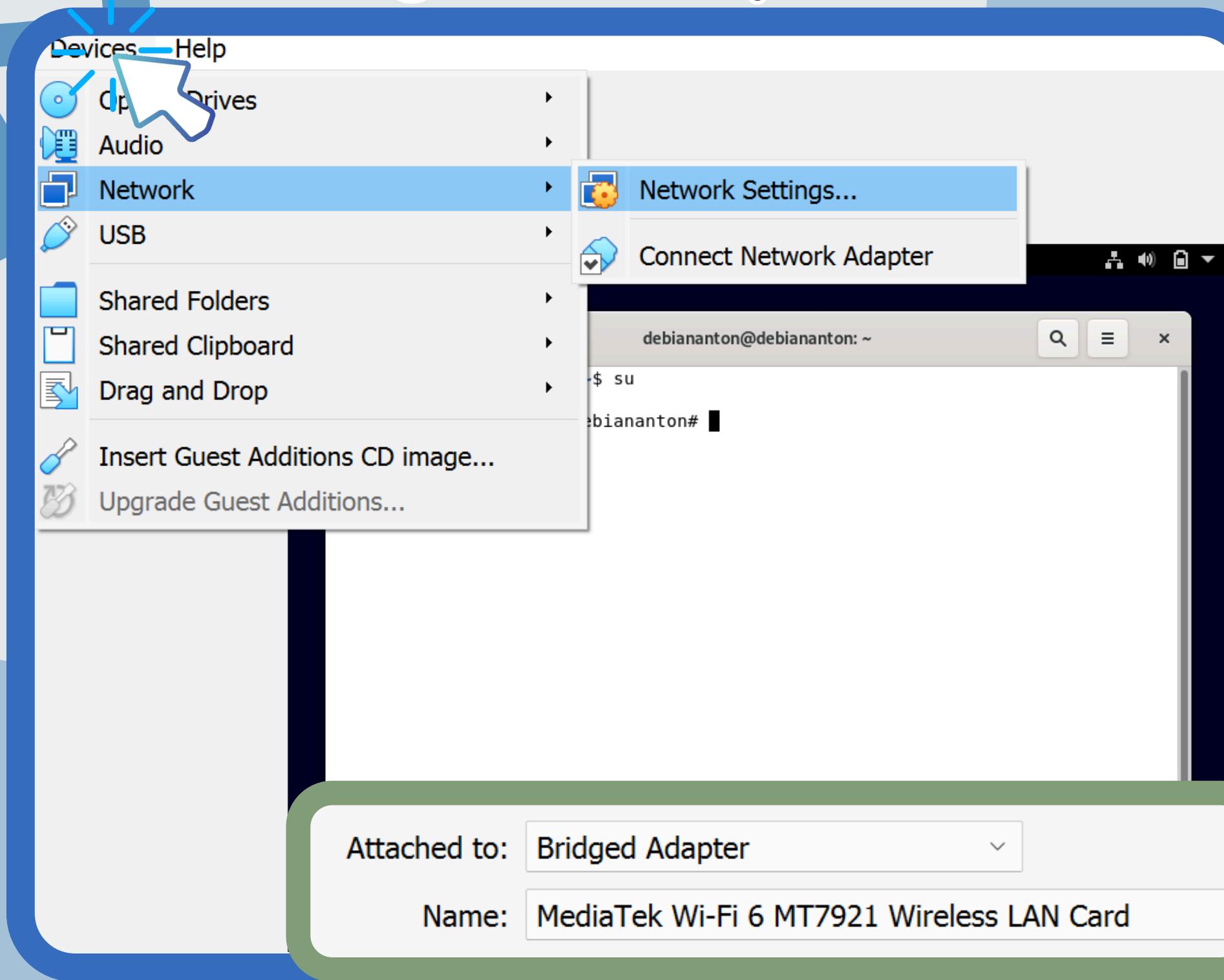


KONFIGURASI FTP

Disusun oleh: Jonathan Antonio Salim

1. Ubah network settingnya menjadi 'Bridged Adapter'



**2. Pastikan anda sudah login terlebih dahulu,
kemudian masukkan perintah 'systemctl restart
networking' untuk merestart networknya**



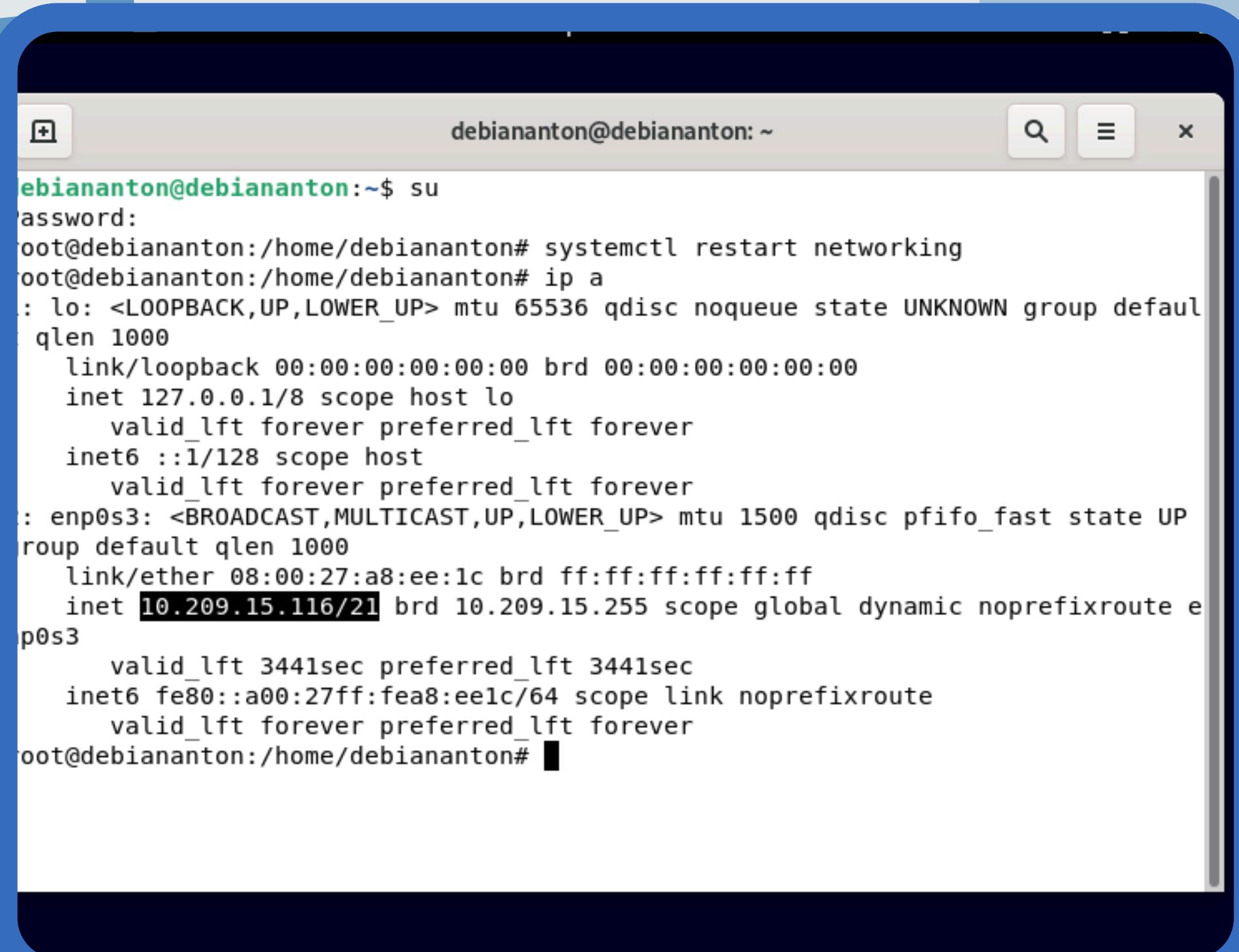
debiananton@debiananton: ~

debiananton@debiananton:~\$ su

Password:

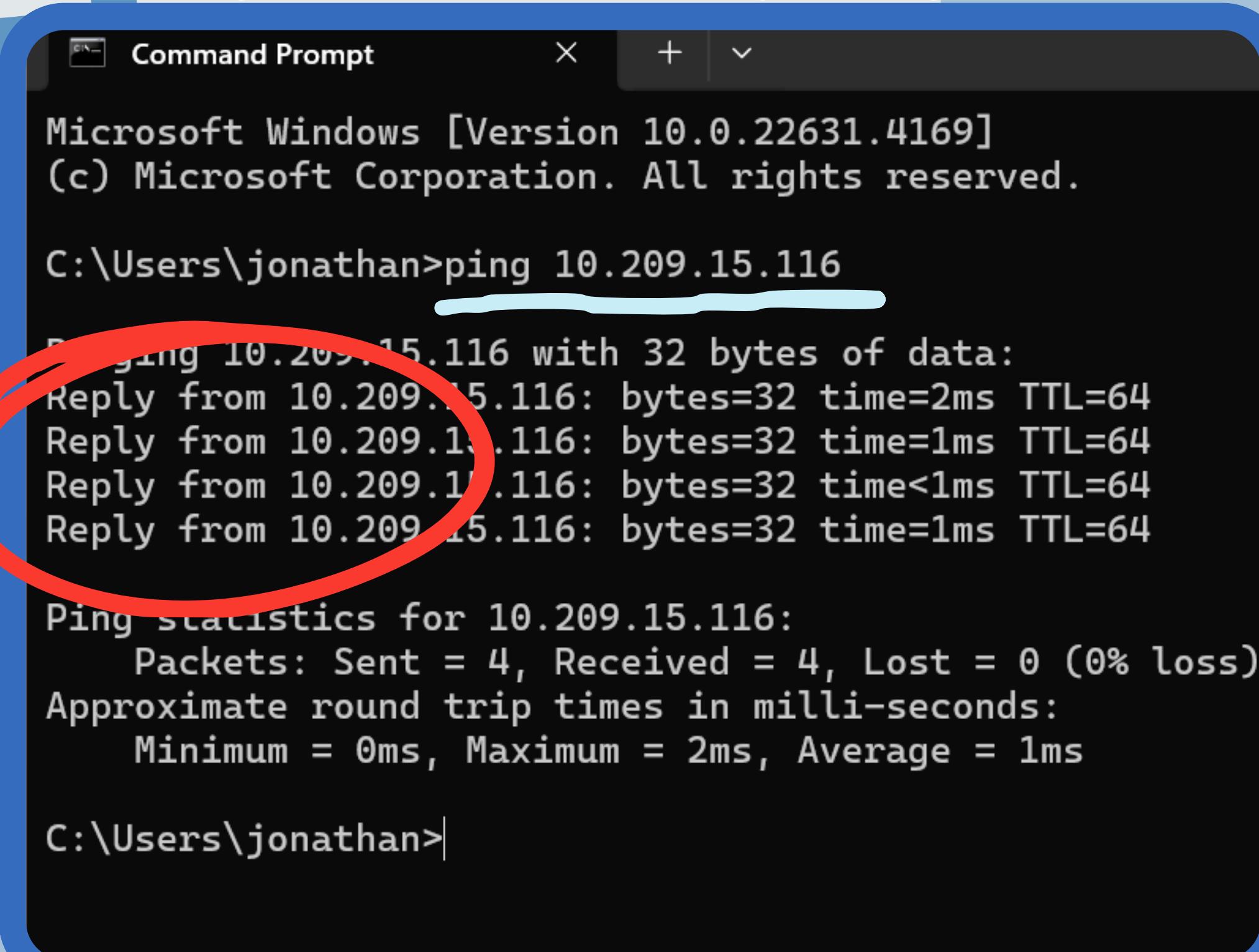
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# systemctl restart networking █

3. Check ip kalian, dengan perintah 'ip a'



```
debiananton@debiananton:~$ su
password:
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# systemctl restart networking
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# ip a
: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default
    qlen 1000
        link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
        inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
        inet6 ::1/128 scope host
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP
    group default qlen 1000
        link/ether 08:00:27:a8:ee:1c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
        inet 10.209.15.116/21 brd 10.209.15.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s3
            valid_lft 3441sec preferred_lft 3441sec
        inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fea8:ee1c/64 scope link noprefixroute
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton#
```

4. Masuk ke Command Prompt kemudian ping ip yang sudah kalian dapat sebelumnya, jika hasilnya 'reply from' maka ping ip berhasil



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4169]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\jonathan>ping 10.209.15.116

Pinging 10.209.15.116 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.209.15.116: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=64
Reply from 10.209.15.116: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 10.209.15.116: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 10.209.15.116: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 10.209.15.116:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss)
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

C:\Users\jonathan>
```

5. Masukkan perintah apt-get update atau apt update

```
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# apt-get update
```

6. Masuk ke repositori dengan perintah 'nano /etc/apt/sources.list'

```
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# nano /etc/apt/sources.list
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# rm http://deb.debian.org/debian/dists/bull
```

7. Setelah masuk, ubah repositorinya menjadi seperti gambar dibawah, jika sudah tekan 'ctrl + x', lalu ketik 'y'

```
GNU nano 5.4                               /etc/apt/sources.list
# deb cdrom:[Debian GNU/Linux 11.6.0 _Bullseye_ - Official amd64 DVD Binary-1 2022-06-14] 11.6 bullseye
#deb cdrom:[Debian GNU/Linux 11.6.0 _Bullseye_ - Official amd64 DVD Binary-1 2022-06-14]

deb http://deb.debian.org/debian/ bullseye main
deb-src http://deb.debian.org/debian/ bullseye main

deb http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security main contrib
deb-src http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security main contrib

# bullseye-updates, to get updates before a point release is made;
# see https://www.debian.org/doc/manuals/debian-reference/ch02.en.html#_updates_and_stable_releases
deb http://deb.debian.org/debian/ bullseye-updates main contrib
deb-src http://deb.debian.org/debian/ bullseye-updates main contrib
```

8. Masukkan perintah 'sudo adduser (nama kalian)' kemudian masukkan password baru dan verifikasi password kalian. Lalu untuk full name, room number, dst. dikosongi saja, kemudian ketik 'Y'

```
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# sudo adduser antonio
Adding user `antonio' ...
Adding new group `antonio' (1003) ...
Adding new user `antonio' (1002) with group `antonio' ...
Creating home directory `/home/antonio' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for antonio
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
      Full Name []:
      Room Number []:
      Work Phone []:
      Home Phone []:
      Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# sudo adduser antonio
```

9. Masukkan perintah 'sudo groupadd 11tkj2' kemudian 'enter'

```
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# sudo groupadd 11tkj2
```

10. Masukkan perintah-perintah dibawah ini satu per satu (Untuk bagian 'antonio' bisa kalian ganti dengan nama kalian)

```
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# sudo usermod -g 11tkj2 antonio
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# echo antonio >>/etc/vsftpd.userlist
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# mkdir -p /var/ftp/private/antonio
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# touch /var/ftp/private/antonio/antonio.txt
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# chown -R antonio:antonio /var/ftp/private/antonio
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# chown -R 755 /var/ftp/private/antonio
```

11. Masukkan 'nano /etc/vsftpd.conf'

```
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# nano /etc/vsftpd.conf
```

12. Edit konfigurasi vsftpdnya sesuai dengan gambar dibawah

```
GNU nano 5.4                               /etc/vsftpd.conf
listen=NO
#
# This directive enables listening on IPv6 sockets. By default, listening
# on the IPv6 "any" address (:) will accept connections from both IPv6
# and IPv4 clients. It is not necessary to listen on *both* IPv4 and IPv6
# sockets. If you want that (perhaps because you want to listen on specific
# addresses) then you must run two copies of vsftpd with two configuration
# files.
listen_ipv6=YES
#
# Allow anonymous FTP? (Disabled by default).
anonymous_enable=YES
#
# Uncomment this to allow local users to log in.
local_enable=YES
#
# Uncomment this to enable any form of FTP write command.
write_enable=YES
#
# Default umask for local users is 077. You may wish to change this to 022,

```

^G Help

^O Write Out ^W Where Is

^K Cut

^T Execute

^C Location

12. Edit konfigurasi vsftpdnya sesuai dengan gambar dibawah

```
GNU nano 5.4                               /etc/vsftpd.conf
anon_upload_enable=YES
#
# Uncomment this if you want the anonymous FTP user to be able to create
# new directories.
anon_mkdir_write_enable=YES
#
# Activate directory messages - messages given to remote users when they
# go into a certain directory.
dirmessage_enable=YES
#
# If enabled, vsftpd will display directory listings with the time
# in your local time zone. The default is to display GMT. The
# times returned by the MDTM FTP command are also affected by this
# option.
use_localtime=YES
#
# Activate logging of uploads/downloads.
xferlog_enable=YES
#
# Make sure PORT transfer connections originate from port 20 (ftp-data).
```

^G Help

^O Write Out

^W Where Is

^K Cut

^T Execute

^C Location

12. Edit konfigurasi vsftpdnya sesuai dengan gambar dibawah

```
GNU nano 5.4                               /etc/vsftpd.conf

#
# Activate directory messages - messages given to remote users when they
# go into a certain directory.
dirmessage_enable=YES
#
# If enabled, vsftpd will display directory listings with the time
# in your local time zone. The default is to display GMT. The
# times returned by the MDTM FTP command are also affected by this
# option.
use_localtime=YES
#
# Activate logging of uploads/downloads.
xferlog_enable=YES
#
# Make sure PORT transfer connections originate from port 20 (ftp-data).
connect_from_port_20=YES
#
# If you want, you can arrange for uploaded anonymous files to be owned by
# a different user. Note! Using "root" for uploaded files is not
# recommended!
^G Help      ^O Write Out   ^W Where Is    ^K Cut        ^T Execute    ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File   ^Y Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify    ^L Go To Line
```

12. Edit konfigurasi vsftpdnya sesuai dengan gambar dibawah

```
GNU nano 5.4                               /etc/vsftpd.conf *

# chroot)
chroot_local_user=YES
allow_writeable_chroot=YES

user_sub_token=$USER
local_root=/var/ftp/private/$USER
#chroot_list_enable=YES
# (default follows)
#chroot_list_file=/etc/vsftpd.chroot_list
#
# You may activate the "-R" option to the builtin ls. This is disabled by
# default to avoid remote users being able to cause excessive I/O on large
# sites. However, some broken FTP clients such as "ncftp" and "mirror" assume
# the presence of the "-R" option, so there is a strong case for enabling it.
#ls_recurse_enable=YES
#
# Customization
#
# Some of vsftpd's settings don't fit the filesystem layout by
# default.
```

^G Help
^X Exit

^O Write Out
^R Read File

^W Where Is
^Y Replace

^K Cut
^U Paste

^T Execute
^J Justify

^C Location
^L Go To Line

13. Edit konfigurasi vsftpdnya sesuai dengan gambar dibawah, jika sudah tekan ctrl + x lalu ketik 'y'

```
GNU nano 5.4                               /etc/vsftpd.conf *
# as a secure chroot() jail at times vsftpd does not require filesystem
# access.
secure_chroot_dir=/var/run/vsftpd/empty
#
# This string is the name of the PAM service vsftpd will use.
pam_service_name=vsftpd
#
# This option specifies the location of the RSA certificate to use for SSL
# encrypted connections.
rsa_cert_file=/etc/ssl/certs/ssl-cert-snakeoil.pem
rsa_private_key_file=/etc/ssl/private/ssl-cert-snakeoil.key
ssl_enable=NO

anon_root=/var/ftp/public
no_anon_password=YES
hide_ids=YES
#
# Uncomment this to indicate that vsftpd use a utf8 filesystem.
#utf8_filesystem=YES
#
```

Esc Help

^O Write Out

^W Where Is

^K Cut

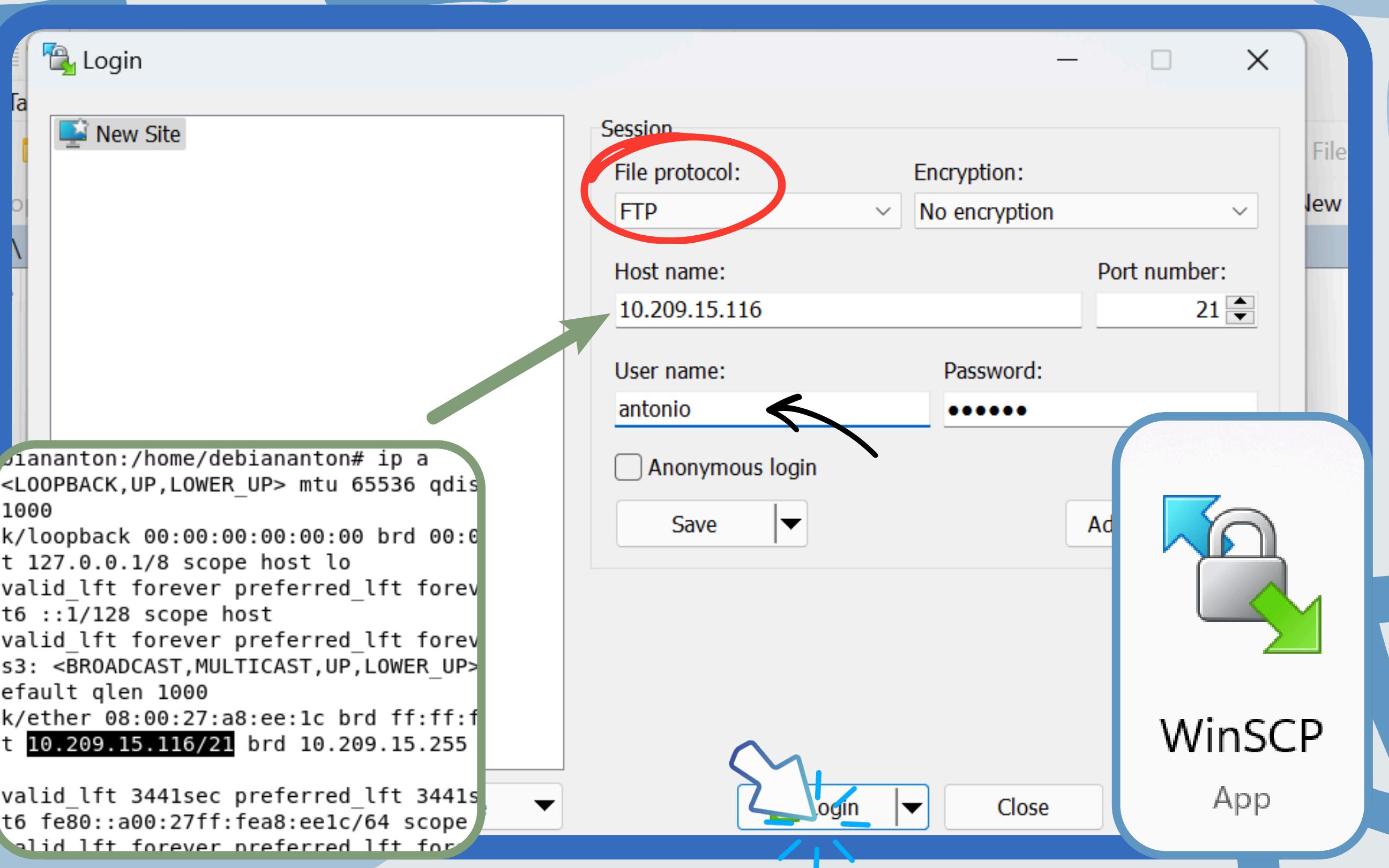
^T Execute

^C Location

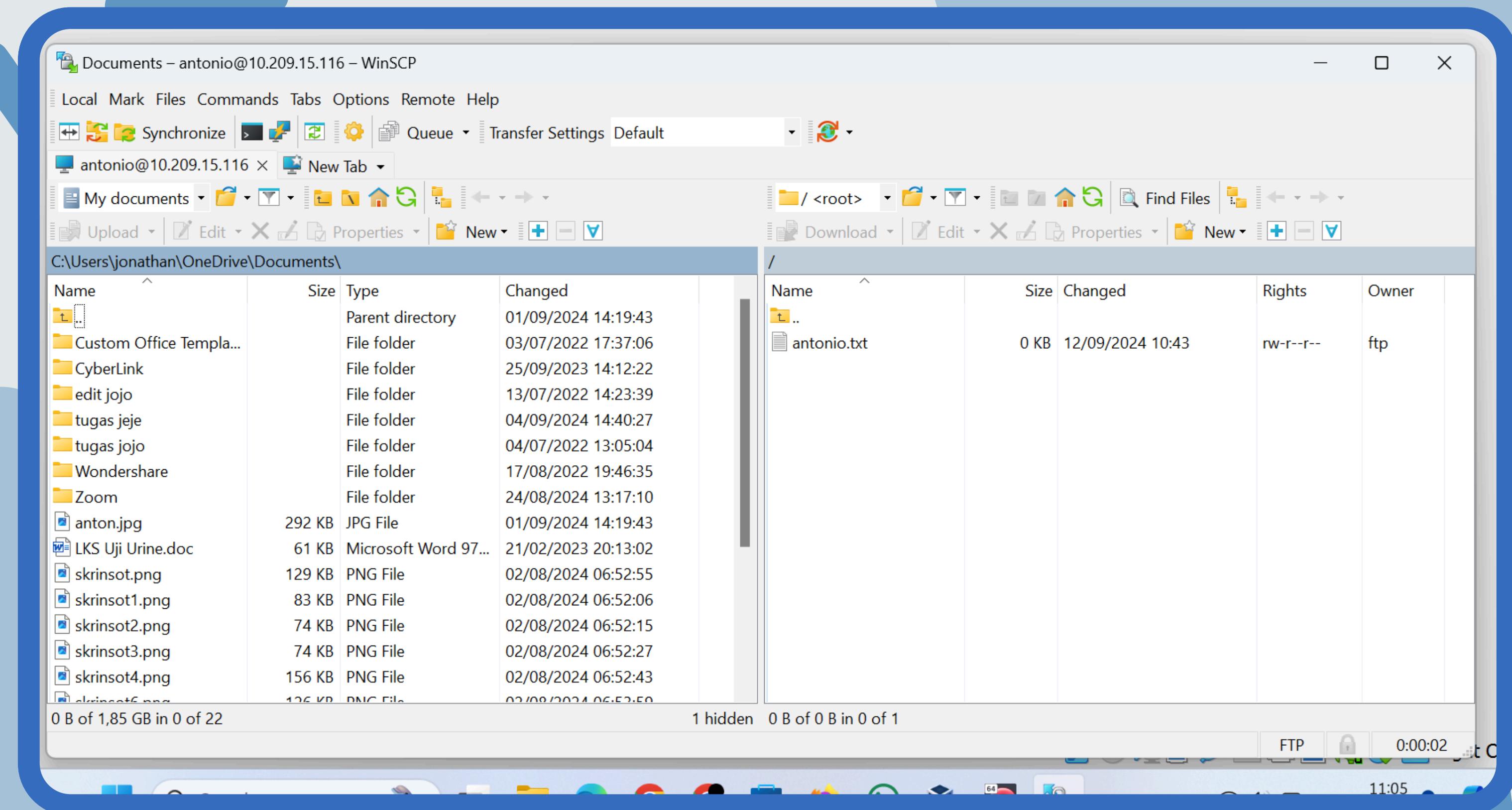
14. Restart networknya dengan menggunakan perintah 'systemctl restart networking'

```
root@debiananton:/home/debiananton# systemctl restart networking
```

15. Buka aplikasi 'WinSCP' setelah muncul tampilan 'login' Pertama ubah file protocolnya menjadi 'FTP' Kedua host name diisi dengan ip yang kalian dapat saat memasukkan perintah 'ip a' Ketiga user name dan password isi sesuai pada sudo adduser telah kalian isi tadi, setelah terisi seluruhnya tekan 'login'



HASIL AKHIR





Terima Kasih

Made by Jonathan Anton