LAPORAN HASIL
PRAKTIKUM MODUL
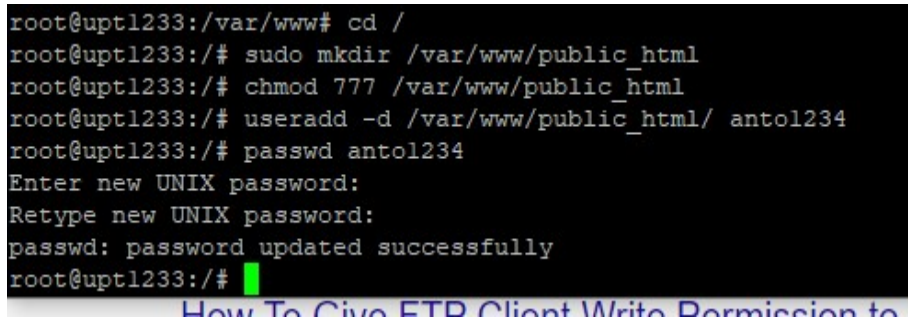# KONFIGURASI FTP SERVER

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KETIKAN PERINTAH

1. sudo mkdir /var/www/public_html
2. chmod 777 /var/www/public_html
3. useradd -d /var/www/public_html/ anto123
    anto123 merupakan username ftp natinya
4. passwd anto123
    Enter new UNIX password : rara2012
    Retype new UNIX password : rara2012

```
root@uptl233:/var/www# cd /
root@uptl233:/# sudo mkdir /var/www/public_html
root@uptl233:/# chmod 777 /var/www/public_html
root@uptl233:/# useradd -d /var/www/public_html/ anto1234
root@uptl233:/# passwd anto1234
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
root@uptl233:/#
```
How To Give FTP Client Write Permission to

5. Sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
        # The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and p
        # the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
        # redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerNam
        # specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: heade
        # match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file
        # value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regard
        # However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly
        #ServerName www.example.com

        ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
        DocumentRoot /var/www/public_html

        # Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, w
        # error, crit, alert, emerg.
        # It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
        # modules, e.g.
        #LogLevel info ssl:warn
```

sudo apt install vsftpd

sudo systemctl start vsftpd

sudo systemctl enable vsftpd

```
sudo ufw allow 20/tcp
```

```
sudo ufw allow 21/tcp
```

```
sudo nano /etc/vsftpd.conf
```

```
# Example config file /etc/vsftpd.conf
#
# The default compiled in settings are fairly paranoid. This sample file
# loosens things up a bit, to make the ftp daemon more usable.
# Please see vsftpd.conf.5 for all compiled in defaults.
#
# READ THIS: This example file is NOT an exhaustive list of vsftpd options.
# Please read the vsftpd.conf.5 manual page to get a full idea of vsftpd's
# capabilities.
#
#
# Run standalone?  vsftpd can run either from an inetd or as a standalone
# daemon started from an initscript.
  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=NO
#
# 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,
# if your users expect that (022 is used by most other ftpd's)
  local_umask=022
#
# Uncomment this to allow the anonymous FTP user to upload files. This only
# has an effect if the above global write enable is activated. Also, you will
# obviously need to create a directory writable by the FTP user.
```

```
  write_enable=YES
#
# Default umask for local users is 077. You may wish to change this to 022,
# if your users expect that (022 is used by most other ftpd's)
  local_umask=022
#
# Uncomment this to allow the anonymous FTP user to upload files. This only
# has an effect if the above global write enable is activated. Also, you will
# obviously need to create a directory writable by the FTP user.
#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
#
```

```
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).
```

```
# 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!
#chown_uploads=YES
#chown_username=whoever
#
# You may override where the log file goes if you like. The default is shown
# below.
```

```
#
# You may restrict local users to their home directori
# the possible risks in this before using chroot_local
# chroot_list_enable below.
  chroot_local_user=YES
  allow_writeable_chroot=YES
#
# You may specify an explicit list of local users to c
# directory. If chroot_local_user is YES, then this li
# users to NOT chroot().
```

sudo systemctl restart vsftpd.service

akses database mysql-server **No Privileges**

CREATE USER 'afika'@'localhost 'IDENTIFIED BY 'afika123';

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'afika'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION;

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

 nano /etc/dbconfig-common/phpmyadmin.conf

```
# dbc_dbuser: database user
#       the name of the user who we will use to connect to the database.
dbc_dbuser='root'

# dbc_dbpass: database user password
#       the password to use with the above username when connecting
#       to a database, if one is required
dbc_dbpass='arafik123'
```