

# Instalasi dan Konfigurasi Web Server Pada Debian 6 squeeze

1. Ketik **apt-get install apache2 php5**. Kemudian enter.

```
root@mrizqiariadi:~# apt-get install apache2 php5 -y_
```

2. Kemudian ketik **cd /var/www/**. Kemudian enter.

```
Enabling module authz_default.
Enabling module authz_user.
Enabling module authz_groupfile.
Enabling module authn_file.
Enabling module authz_host.
Enabling module reqtimeout.
Sedang menata apache2-mpm-prefork (2.2.16-6+squeeze8) ...
Starting web server: apache2.
Sedang menata apache2 (2.2.16-6+squeeze8) ...
Sedang menata libonig2 (5.9.1-1) ...
Sedang menata libqdbm14 (1.8.77-4) ...
Sedang menata php5-common (5.3.3-7+squeeze14) ...
Sedang menata libapache2-mod-php5 (5.3.3-7+squeeze14) ...

Creating config file /etc/php5/apache2/php.ini with new version
Reloading web server config: apache2.
Sedang menata php5 (5.3.3-7+squeeze14) ...
Sedang menata php5-cli (5.3.3-7+squeeze14) ...

Creating config file /etc/php5/cli/php.ini with new version
update-alternatives: menggunakan /usr/bin/php5 untuk menyediakan /usr/bin/php (p
hp) di modus otomatis.
Sedang menata php5-suhosin (0.9.32.1-1) ...
Sedang menata ssl-cert (1.0.28) ...
root@mrizqiariadi:~# cd /var/www/_
```

3. Edit index.html-nya dengan mengetik **nano index.html**. Kemudian enter.

```
Enabling module authz_user.
Enabling module authz_groupfile.
Enabling module authn_file.
Enabling module authz_host.
Enabling module reqtimeout.
Sedang menata apache2-mpm-prefork (2.2.16-6+squeeze8) ...
Starting web server: apache2.
Sedang menata apache2 (2.2.16-6+squeeze8) ...
Sedang menata libonig2 (5.9.1-1) ...
Sedang menata libqdbm14 (1.8.77-4) ...
Sedang menata php5-common (5.3.3-7+squeeze14) ...
Sedang menata libapache2-mod-php5 (5.3.3-7+squeeze14) ...

Creating config file /etc/php5/apache2/php.ini with new version
Reloading web server config: apache2.
Sedang menata php5 (5.3.3-7+squeeze14) ...
Sedang menata php5-cli (5.3.3-7+squeeze14) ...

Creating config file /etc/php5/cli/php.ini with new version
update-alternatives: menggunakan /usr/bin/php5 untuk menyediakan /usr/bin/php (p
hp) di modus otomatis.
Sedang menata php5-suhosin (0.9.32.1-1) ...
Sedang menata ssl-cert (1.0.28) ...
root@mrizqiariadi:~# cd /var/www/
root@mrizqiariadi:/var/www# nano index.html _
```

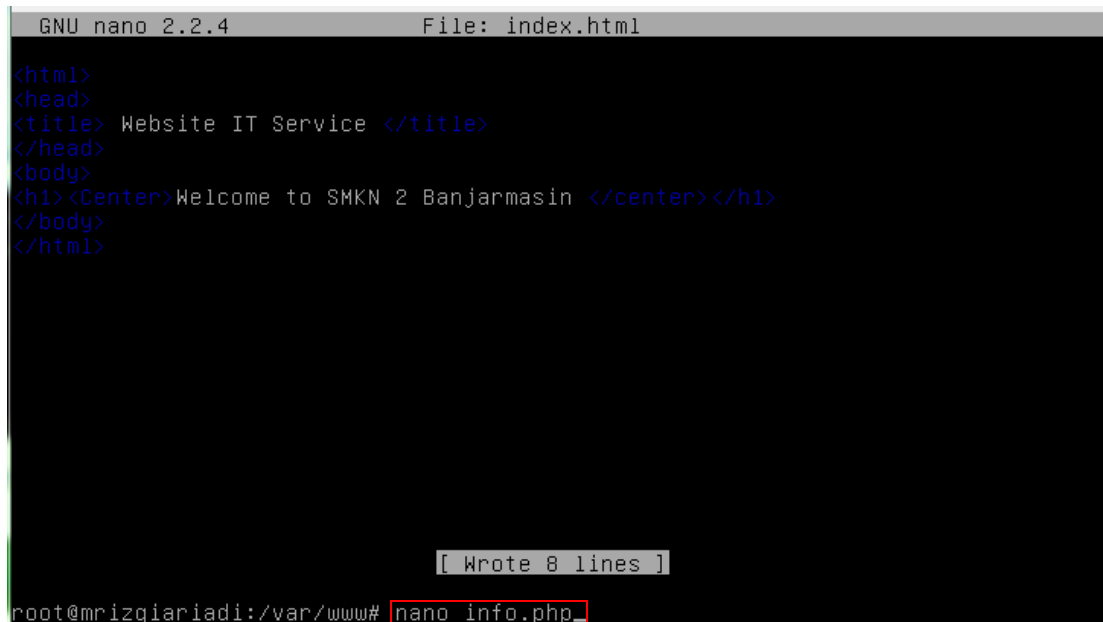
4. Edit terserah kalian. Contoh seperti pada gambar. Kemudian save dengan menekan **Ctrl+X**. Setelah itu tekan **Y** dan enter.

```
GNU nano 2.2.4      File: index.html      Modified

<html>
<head>
<title> Website IT Service </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1><Center>Welcome to SMKN 2 Banjarmasin_</center></h1>
</body>
</html>

^G Bantuan      ^O Tulis      ^R Baca File  ^Y Hlm sebelu^K Ptng Teks ^C Pos Cursor
^X Keluar      ^J Justifikas^W Di mana  ^V Hlm beriku^U UnCut Text ^T Mengeja
```

5. Ketik **nano info.php**. Kemudian enter.

A screenshot of the GNU nano 2.2.4 text editor. The title bar shows 'GNU nano 2.2.4' and 'File: index.html'. The editor contains the following HTML code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Website IT Service </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1><Center>Welcome to SMKN 2 Banjarmasin </center></h1>
</body>
</html>
```

A status bar at the bottom indicates '[ Wrote 8 lines ]'. The command prompt at the bottom shows 'root@mrizqiariadi:/var/www#' followed by 'nano info.php' which is highlighted with a red box.

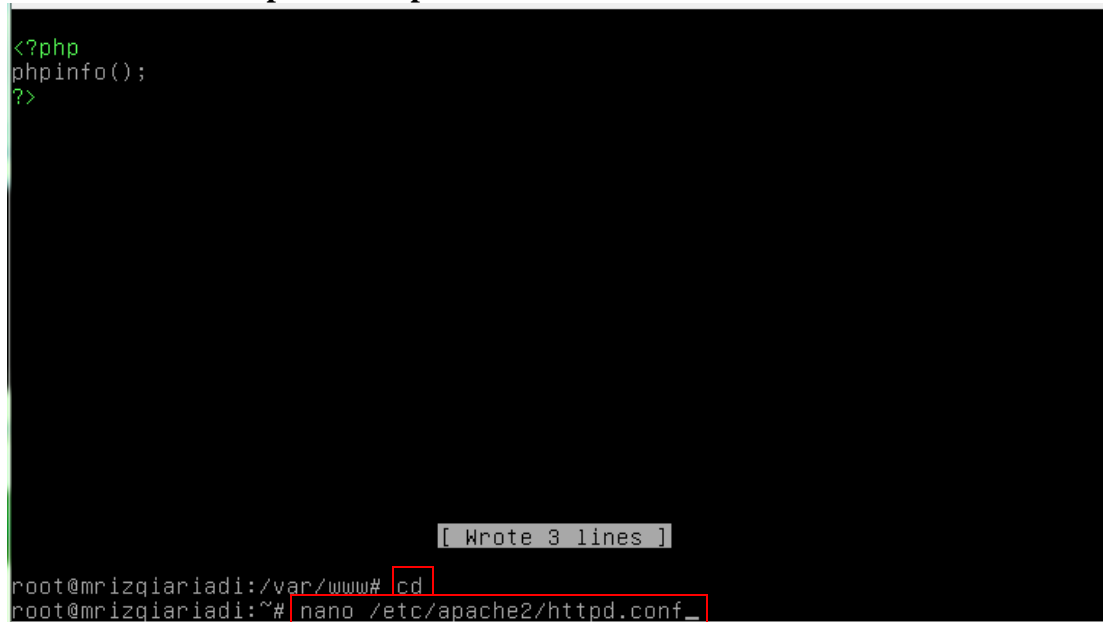
6. Tambahkan command seperti pada gambar dalam kotak berwarna merah. Kemudian save dengan menekan **Ctrl+X**. Setelah itu tekan **Y** dan enter.

A screenshot of the GNU nano 2.2.4 text editor. The title bar shows 'GNU nano 2.2.4', 'File: info.php', and 'Modified'. The editor contains the following PHP code:

```
<?php
phpinfo();
?>_
```

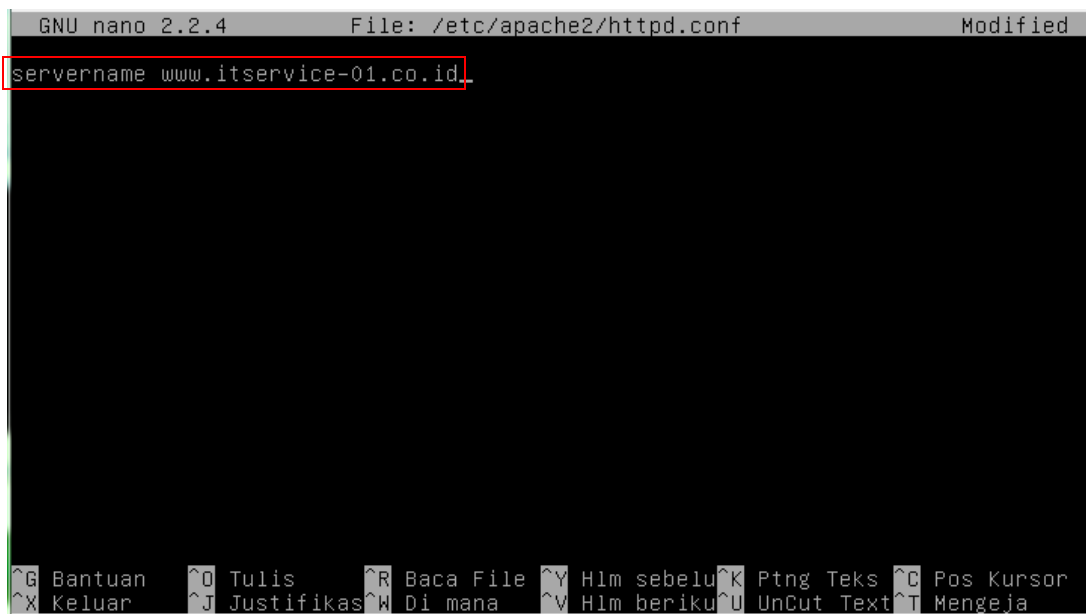
The first three lines of code are enclosed in a red rectangular box. At the bottom, a status bar shows '[ File Baru ]' and a help menu with various keyboard shortcuts like '^G Bantuan', '^O Tulis', etc.

7. Ketik **nano /etc/apache2/httpd.conf**. Kemudian enter.



A terminal window showing the nano text editor. The editor is open at `/var/www` and contains three lines of PHP code: `<?php`, `phpinfo();`, and `?>`. A status bar at the bottom of the editor indicates "[ Wrote 3 lines ]". Below the editor, the terminal shows the command `cd` being executed, followed by `nano /etc/apache2/httpd.conf`, which is highlighted with a red box.

8. Tambahkan command seperti pada gambar dalam kotak berwarna merah. Kemudian save dengan menekan **Ctrl+X**. Setelah itu tekan **Y** dan enter.



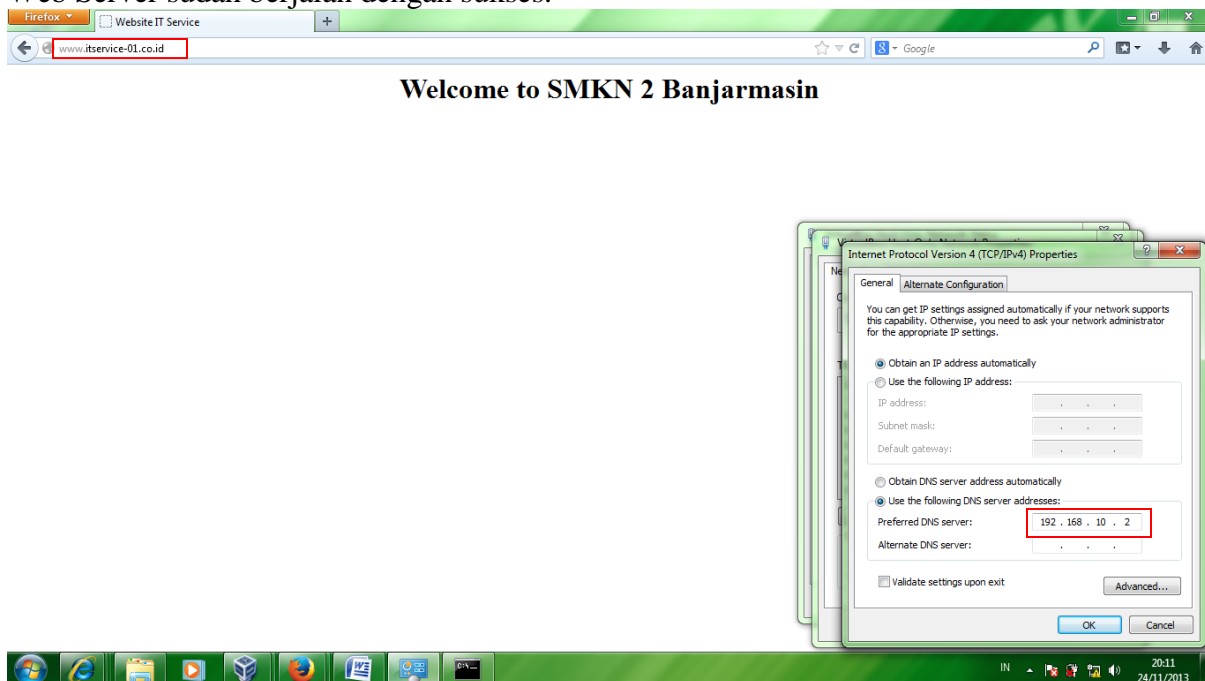
A terminal window showing the nano text editor editing `/etc/apache2/httpd.conf`. The editor's title bar shows "GNU nano 2.2.4", "File: /etc/apache2/httpd.conf", and "Modified". The first line of the file is `servername www.itservice-01.co.id`, which is highlighted with a red box. The bottom of the screen displays nano editor shortcuts: `^G Bantuan`, `^O Tulis`, `^R Baca File`, `^Y Hlm sebelu`, `^K Ptng Teks`, `^C Pos Kursor`, `^X Keluar`, `^J Justifikas`, `^W Di mana`, `^V Hlm beriku`, `^U UnCut Text`, and `^T Mengeja`.

9. Restart Web Server dengan mengetik `/etc/init.d/apache2 restart`. Kemudian enter.

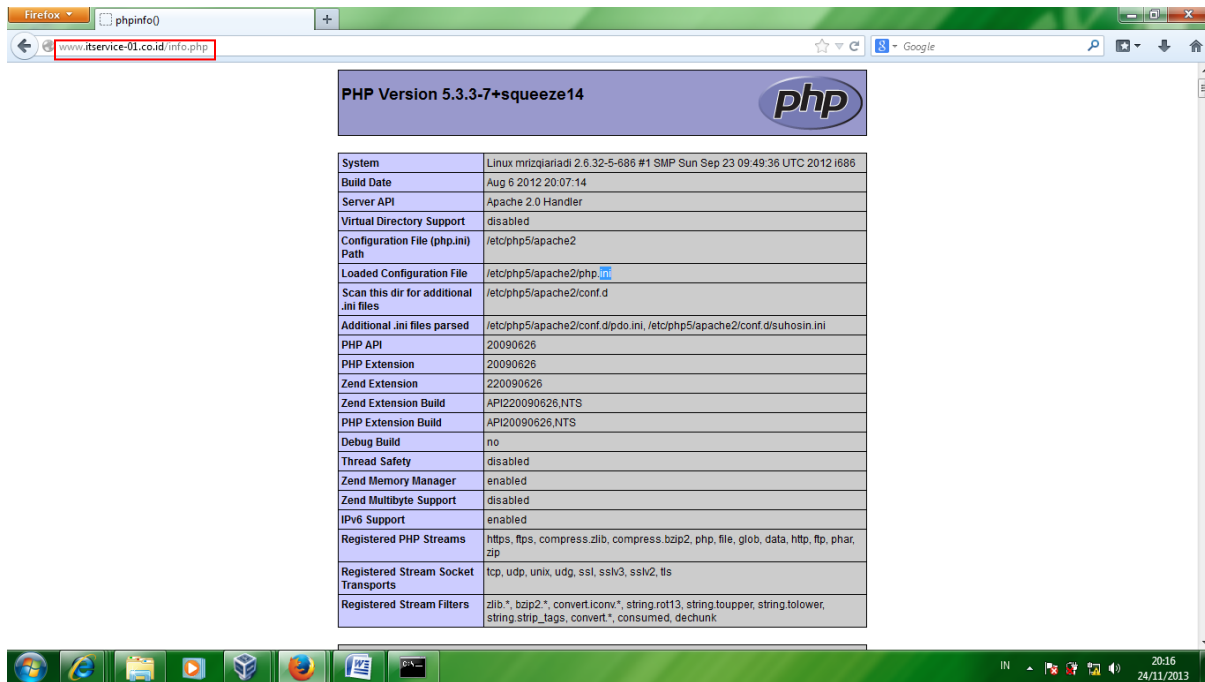
```
GNU nano 2.2.4      File: /etc/apache2/httpd.conf
servername www.it-service-01.co.id

[ Wrote 1 line ]
root@mrizqiariadi:~# service apache2 restart
```

10. Coba buka browser seperti Internet Explorer atau Mozilla firefox, dll. Masukkan url-nya dengan `www.it-service-01.co.id` . Kemudian enter. Apabila hasilnya seperti pada gambar, maka Web Server sudah berjalan dengan sukses.



11. Kemudian masukkan url-nya dengan [www.it-service-01.co.id/info.php](http://www.it-service-01.co.id/info.php), untuk mengecek apakah support dengan php-nya. Kemudian enter. Apabila hasilnya seperti pada gambar, maka Web Server support dengan php.



The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the address bar containing [www.it-service-01.co.id/info.php](http://www.it-service-01.co.id/info.php). The page content is the PHP info page for version 5.3.3-7+squeeze14. It features a table with various system and configuration details.

| PHP Version 5.3.3-7+squeeze14           |   |
|---|---|
| System                                  | Linux mrizqiariadi 2.6.32-5-686 #1 SMP Sun Sep 23 09:49:36 UTC 2012 i686  |
| Build Date                              | Aug 6 2012 20:07:14   |
| Server API                              | Apache 2.0 Handler  |
| Virtual Directory Support               | disabled  |
| Configuration File (php.ini) Path       | /etc/php5/apache2   |
| Loaded Configuration File               | /etc/php5/apache2/php.ini   |
| Scan this dir for additional .ini files | /etc/php5/apache2/conf.d  |
| Additional .ini files parsed            | /etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/pdo.ini, /etc/php5/apache2/conf.d/suhosin.ini  |
| PHP API                                 | 20090626  |
| PHP Extension                           | 20090626  |
| Zend Extension                          | 220090626   |
| Zend Extension Build                    | API(220090626.NTS)  |
| PHP Extension Build                     | API(20090626.NTS)   |
| Debug Build                             | no  |
| Thread Safety                           | disabled  |
| Zend Memory Manager                     | enabled   |
| Zend Multibyte Support                  | disabled  |
| IPv6 Support                            | enabled   |
| Registered PHP Streams                  | https, ftps, compress.zlib, compress.bzip2, php, file, glob, data, http, ftp, phar, zip   |
| Registered Stream Socket Transports     | tcp, udp, unix, udg, ssl, sslv3, sslv2, tls   |
| Registered Stream Filters               | zlib.*, bzip2.*, convert.iconv.*, string.rot13, string.toupper, string.tolower, string.strip_tags, convert.*, consumed, dechunk |

# Membuat Virtual Host

1. Masuk direktori `/etc/apache2/sites-available/` dengan mengetik `cd /etc/apache2/sites-available/`. Kemudian enter.

```
# option routers rtr-239-32-1.example.org;
#}

# A slightly different configuration for an internal subnet.
subnet 192.168.10.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
    range 192.168.10.3 192.168.10.22;
    option domain-name-servers 192.168.10.2;
    option domain-name "itservice-01.co.id";
    option routers 192.168.10.2;
    option broadcast-address 192.168.10.255;
    default-lease-time 600;
    max-lease-time 7200;
}

# Hosts which require special configuration options can be listed in
# host statements.  If no address is specified, the address will be
# allocated dynamically (if possible), but the host-specific information
# will still come from the host declaration.

[ Wrote 107 lines ]

root@mrizqiariadi:~# service isc-dhcp-server restart
Stopping ISC DHCP server: dhcpd.
Starting ISC DHCP server: dhcpd.
root@mrizqiariadi:~# cd /etc/apache2/sites-available/_
```

2. Ketik `cp default www.lks-01.sch.id`. Kemudian enter.

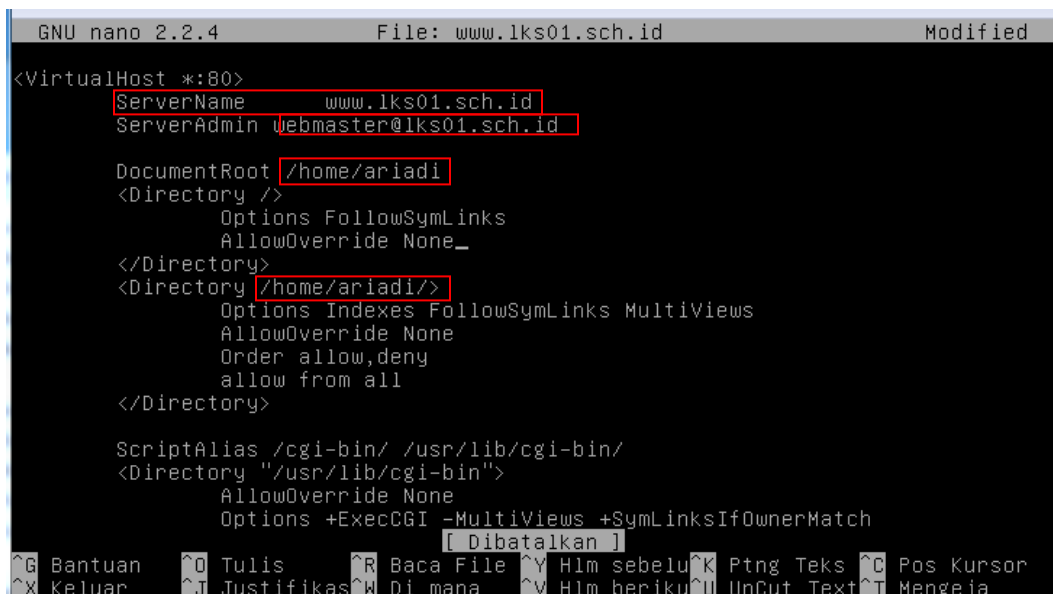
```
root@mrizqiariadi:/etc/apache2/sites-available# cp default www.lks01.sch.id
root@mrizqiariadi:/etc/apache2/sites-available# _
```

3. Ketik **nano www.lks01.sch.id**. Kemudian enter.



```
root@mrizqiariadi:/etc/apache2/sites-available# nano www.lks01.sch.id
```

4. Edit terserah kalian. Contoh seperti pada gambar. Kemudian save dengan menekan **Ctrl+X**. Setelah itu tekan **Y** dan enter.



```
GNU nano 2.2.4      File: www.lks01.sch.id      Modified
<VirtualHost *:80>
  ServerName      www.lks01.sch.id
  ServerAdmin     webmaster@lks01.sch.id

  DocumentRoot    /home/ariadi
  <Directory />
    Options FollowSymLinks
    AllowOverride None
  </Directory>
  <Directory /home/ariadi/>
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews
    AllowOverride None
    Order allow,deny
    allow from all
  </Directory>

  ScriptAlias /cgi-bin/ /usr/lib/cgi-bin/
  <Directory "/usr/lib/cgi-bin">
    AllowOverride None
    Options +ExecCGI -MultiViews +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch
  </Directory>
[ Dibatalkan ]

^G Bantuan      ^O Tulis      ^R Baca File  ^Y Hlm sebelu^K Png Teks ^C Pos Kursor
^X Keluar      ^J Justifikas^W Di mana    ^V Hlm beriku^U UnCut Text^T Mengeja
```



5. Ketik **a2ensite www.lks01.sch.id**. Kemudian enter.

```
GNU nano 2.2.4      File: www.lks01.sch.id

<VirtualHost *:80>
  ServerName        www.lks01.sch.id
  ServerAdmin       webmaster@lks01.sch.id

  DocumentRoot /home/ariadi
  <Directory />
    Options FollowSymLinks
    AllowOverride None
  </Directory>
  <Directory /home/ariadi/>
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews
    AllowOverride None
    Order allow,deny
    allow from all
  </Directory>

  ScriptAlias /cgi-bin/ /usr/lib/cgi-bin/
  <Directory "/usr/lib/cgi-bin">
    AllowOverride None
    Options +ExecCGI -MultiViews +SymLinksIfOwnerMatch
    [ Wrote 42 lines ]

root@mrizqiariadi:/etc/apache2/sites-available# a2ensite www.lks01.sch.id
```

6. Copy index html pada direktori **/var/www/** ke dalam direktori **/home/tkj/** dengan mengetik **cp /var/www/index.html /home/ariadi/**. Kemudian enter.

```
root@mrizqiariadi:/etc/apache2/sites-available# cd
root@mrizqiariadi:~# cp /var/www/index.html /home/ariadi/_
```

7. Edit index html-nya dengan mengetik **nano /home/ariadi/index.html**. Kemudian enter.



```
root@mrizqiariadi:~# nano /home/ariadi/index.html _
```

8. Edit terserah kalian. Sebagai contoh lihat gambar. Kemudian save dengan menekan **Ctrl+X**. Setelah itu tekan **Y** dan enter.



```
GNU nano 2.2.4      File: /home/ariadi/index.html      Modified

<html>
<head>
<title> Website LKS </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to SMK_negeri 2 Banjarmasin</h1>
</body>
</html>

^G Bantuan  ^O Tulis    ^R Baca File ^Y Hlm sebelu^K Pting Teks ^C Pos Kursor
^X Keluar   ^J Justifikas^W Di mana  ^V Hlm beriku^U UnCut Text^T Mengeja
```

9. Restart Web Server-nya dengan mengetik **service apache2 restart**. Kemudian enter.

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Website LKS </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to SMK negeri 2 Banjarmasin</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

[ Wrote 8 lines ]

```
root@mrizqiariadi:~# service apache2 restart
```

10. Coba buka browser seperti Internet Explorer atau Mozilla firefox, dll. Masukkan url-nya dengan *www.lks01.co.id*. Kemudian enter. Apabila hasilnya seperti pada gambar, maka Virtual Host sudah berjalan dengan sukses.

