

LAPORAN WEBSITE DENGAN WORDPRESS



Disusun Oleh :

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**JURUSAN TEKNIK JARINGAN KOMPUTER DAN
TELEKOMUNIKASI**

SMK NEGERI 2 PENGASIH TAHUN AJARAN 2025/2026

A. Pendahuluan

WordPress adalah salah satu Content Management System (CMS) yang paling populer untuk membuat website dinamis. Praktikum ini bertujuan untuk memberikan pengalaman langsung kepada siswa dalam menginstal dan mengonfigurasi WordPress pada server Ubuntu 22.04 LTS. Dengan mempelajari instalasi ini, siswa diharapkan mampu memahami integrasi antara Apache2, PHP, MySQL, serta pengelolaan website berbasis CMS.

B. Tujuan Praktikum

1. Memahami konsep dasar WordPress sebagai CMS.
2. Menginstal dan mengonfigurasi WordPress pada Server Ubuntu 22.04 LTS.
3. Mengintegrasikan WordPress dengan Apache2, PHP, dan MySQL.
4. Mengakses dan mengelola WordPress melalui web browser.

C. Alat dan Bahan

1. PC atau Laptop.
2. VMware Workstation 16.
3. Sistem Operasi Ubuntu 22.04 LTS.
4. Koneksi internet.
5. Aplikasi yang digunakan: Apache2, PHP, MySQL, dan WordPress.

D. Langkah Kerja

1. Pertama dilakukan update dan upgrade pada server menggunakan perintah **sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y** agar seluruh paket yang ada di dalam sistem berada pada versi terbaru.

```
Last login: Sun Aug 24 13:07:55 UTC 2025 on tty1
munas@munas:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for munas:
root@munas:/home/munas# apt update && apt upgrade -y
Ign:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Ign:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Ign:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Ign:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Ign:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Ign:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
0% [Working]
```

- Setelah itu dilakukan pengecekan status Apache2 dengan perintah **systemctl status apache2**.

```
root@munas:/home/munas# systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2025-08-24 13:14:49 UTC; 3min 19s ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Process: 1017 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Main PID: 1042 (apache2)
       Tasks: 6 (limit: 2177)
      Memory: 19.5M
         CPU: 367ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
           └─1042 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             └─1064 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
               └─1065 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                 └─1067 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                   └─1068 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                     └─1069 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Aug 24 13:14:48 munas systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Aug 24 13:14:49 munas apachectl[1032]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's
Aug 24 13:14:49 munas systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
lines 1-20/20 (END)
```

- Langkah berikutnya adalah menginstal PHP beserta modul-modul tambahan yang diperlukan oleh WordPress menggunakan perintah **sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql php-curl php-gd php-mbstring php-xml php-xmlrpc php-zip -y**.

```
lines 1-20/20 (END)
^C
root@munas:/home/munas# apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql php-curl php-gd php-mbstring ph
p-xml php-xmlrpc php-zip -y
Reading package lists... 96%
```

- Setelah PHP terinstal, dilakukan pengecekan versi PHP dengan menjalankan perintah **php -v** untuk memastikan bahwa PHP sudah terpasang dengan benar.

```
root@munas:/home/munas# php -v
PHP 8.1.2-1ubuntu2.22 (cli) (built: Jul 15 2025 12:11:22) (NTS)
Copyright (c) The PHP Group
Zend Engine v4.1.2, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies
    with Zend OPcache v8.1.2-1ubuntu2.22, Copyright (c), by Zend Technologies
root@munas:/home/munas#
```

- Selanjutnya instal MySQL menggunakan perintah **sudo apt install mysql-server -y**.

```

Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libevent-pthreads-2.1-7 libfcgi-bin libfcgi-perl libfcgi0ldbl
  libhtml-template-perl libmecab2 libprotobuf-lite23 mecab-ipadic mecab-ipadic-utf8 mecab-utils
  mysql-client-8.0 mysql-client-core-8.0 mysql-common mysql-server-8.0 mysql-server-core-8.0
Suggested packages:
  libipc-sharedcache-perl mailx tinycs
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libevent-pthreads-2.1-7 libfcgi-bin libfcgi-perl libfcgi0ldbl
  libhtml-template-perl libmecab2 libprotobuf-lite23 mecab-ipadic mecab-ipadic-utf8 mecab-utils
  mysql-client-8.0 mysql-client-core-8.0 mysql-common mysql-server mysql-server-8.0
  mysql-server-core-8.0
0 upgraded, 18 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 29.4 MB of archives.
After this operation, 242 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 mysql-common all 5.8+1.0.8 [7,212 B]
Err:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 mysql-client-core-8.0 amd64 8.0.4
2-0ubuntu0.22.04.2
404 Not Found [IP: 202.79.180.254 80]
Err:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 mysql-client-8.0 amd64 8.0.42-0ub
untu0.22.04.2
404 Not Found [IP: 202.79.180.254 80]
Get:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libevent-pthreads-2.1-7 amd64 2.1.12-stab
le-1build3 [7,642 B]
Get:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libmecab2 amd64 0.996-14build9 [199 kB]
Get:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libprotobuf-lite23 amd64 3.12.4-1
ubuntu7.22.04.4 [209 kB]
Err:7 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 mysql-server-core-8.0 amd64 8.0.4
2-0ubuntu0.22.04.2
404 Not Found [IP: 202.79.180.254 80]
Err:8 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 mysql-server-8.0 amd64 8.0.42-0ub
untu0.22.04.2
404 Not Found [IP: 202.79.180.254 80]
Get:9 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libcgi-pm-perl all 4.54-1 [188 kB]
6% [9 libcgi-pm-perl 0 B/188 kB 0%]_

```

6. Cek apakah mysql sudah aktif dengan perintah systemctl status mysql

```

update-alternatives: using /etc/mysql/mysql.cnf to provide /etc/mysql/my.cnf (my.cnf) in auto mode
Renaming removed key_buffer and myisam-recover options (if present)
mysqld will log errors to /var/log/mysql/error.log
mysqld is running as pid 2554
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/mysql.service → /lib/systemd/system/mysql
l.service.
Setting up mysql-server (8.0.43-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.10) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
root@munas:/home/munas# systemctl status mysql
• mysql.service - MySQL Community Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/mysql.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2025-08-24 13:28:25 UTC; 1min 26s ago
     Process: 2749 ExecStartPre=/usr/share/mysql/mysql-systemd-start pre (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Main PID: 2757 (mysqld)
      Status: "Server is operational"
        Tasks: 37 (limit: 2177)
       Memory: 358.6M
          CPU: 2.388s
      CGroup: /system.slice/mysql.service
              └─2757 /usr/sbin/mysqld

Aug 24 13:28:24 munas systemd[1]: Starting MySQL Community Server...
Aug 24 13:28:25 munas systemd[1]: Started MySQL Community Server.
lines 1-14/14 (END)

```

7. Setelah instalasi MySQL selesai, masuk ke MySQL dilakukan dengan perintah **sudo mysql -u root -p**

```
root@munas:/home/munas# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.43-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```

8. untuk membuat database baru khusus WordPress. Database dibuat dengan nama `wordpress_db`, kemudian dibuat user baru dengan nama `munas` dan password `12345`, serta diberikan hak akses penuh terhadap database tersebut menggunakan perintah SQL yang sesuai. Setelah itu perubahan disimpan dengan perintah **FLUSH PRIVILEGES**; dan keluar dari MySQL dengan **EXIT**;

```
root@munas:/home/munas# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.43-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> CREATE DATABASE wordpress_db
-> ;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> create user 'munas'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '12345';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress-db.* TO 'munas'@'localhost';
ERROR 1046 (3D000): No database selected
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress_db.* TO 'munas'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> _
```

9. Tahap berikutnya adalah mengunduh file instalasi WordPress terbaru dengan berpindah ke direktori /tmp menggunakan perintah **cd /tmp**, lalu mengunduh file instalasi dengan perintah **wget <https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz>**.

```
root@munas:/home/munas# cd /tmp
root@munas:/tmp# wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
--2025-08-24 13:35:52-- https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
Resolving wordpress.org (wordpress.org)... 198.143.164.252
Connecting to wordpress.org (wordpress.org)|198.143.164.252|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... _
```

10. File hasil unduhan kemudian diekstrak menggunakan perintah **tar -xvzf latest.tar.gz**.

```
wordpress/wp-includes/update.php
wordpress/wp-includes/user.php
wordpress/wp-includes/vars.php
wordpress/wp-includes/version.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-nav-menu-widget.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-archives.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-block.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-calendar.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-categories.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-custom-html.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-links.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-media-audio.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-media-gallery.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-media-image.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-media-video.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-media.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-meta.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-pages.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-recent-comments.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-recent-posts.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-rss.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-search.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-tag-cloud.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets/class-wp-widget-text.php
wordpress/wp-includes/widgets.php
wordpress/wp-includes/wp-db.php
wordpress/wp-includes/wp-diff.php
wordpress/wp-links-opml.php
wordpress/wp-load.php
wordpress/wp-login.php
wordpress/wp-mail.php
wordpress/wp-settings.php
wordpress/wp-signup.php
wordpress/wp-trackback.php
wordpress/xmlrpc.php
root@munas:/tmp# _
```

11. Setelah itu, folder WordPress hasil ekstraksi dipindahkan ke direktori web server /var/www/html/ menggunakan perintah **sudo mv wordpress /var/www/html/**.

```
wordpress/xmllrpc.php
root@munas:/tmp# mv wordpress /var/www/html/
root@munas:/tmp# _
```

12. Untuk memberikan hak akses kepada Apache2, lakukan pengaturan kepemilikan folder menggunakan perintah **chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/wordpress** dan pengaturan izin akses dengan perintah **chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/wordpress**.

```
root@munas:/tmp# mv wordpress /var/www/html/
root@munas:/tmp# chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/wordpress
root@munas:/tmp# chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/wordpress
root@munas:/tmp#
```

13. Langkah selanjutnya adalah melakukan konfigurasi WordPress dengan masuk ke direktori /var/www/html/wordpress, lalu menyalin file konfigurasi contoh menjadi file konfigurasi utama menggunakan perintah **cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php**.

```
root@munas:/tmp# cd /var/www/html/wordpress
root@munas:/var/www/html/wordpress# ls
index.php      wp-admin      wp-content    wp-load.php   wp-signup.php
license.txt    wp-blog-header.php wp-cron.php   wp-login.php  wp-trackback.php
readme.html    wp-comments-post.php wp-includes   wp-mail.php   xmllrpc.php
wp-activate.php wp-config-sample.php wp-links-opml.php wp-settings.php
root@munas:/var/www/html/wordpress# cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php
root@munas:/var/www/html/wordpress#
```

14. Setelah itu file wp-config.php diedit menggunakan editor teks nano untuk menyesuaikan nama database, user, dan password sesuai dengan yang telah dibuat sebelumnya.

```
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define( 'DB_NAME', 'wordpress_db' );

/** Database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'munas' );

/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', '12345' );

/** Database hostname */
define( 'DB_HOST', 'localhost' );
```

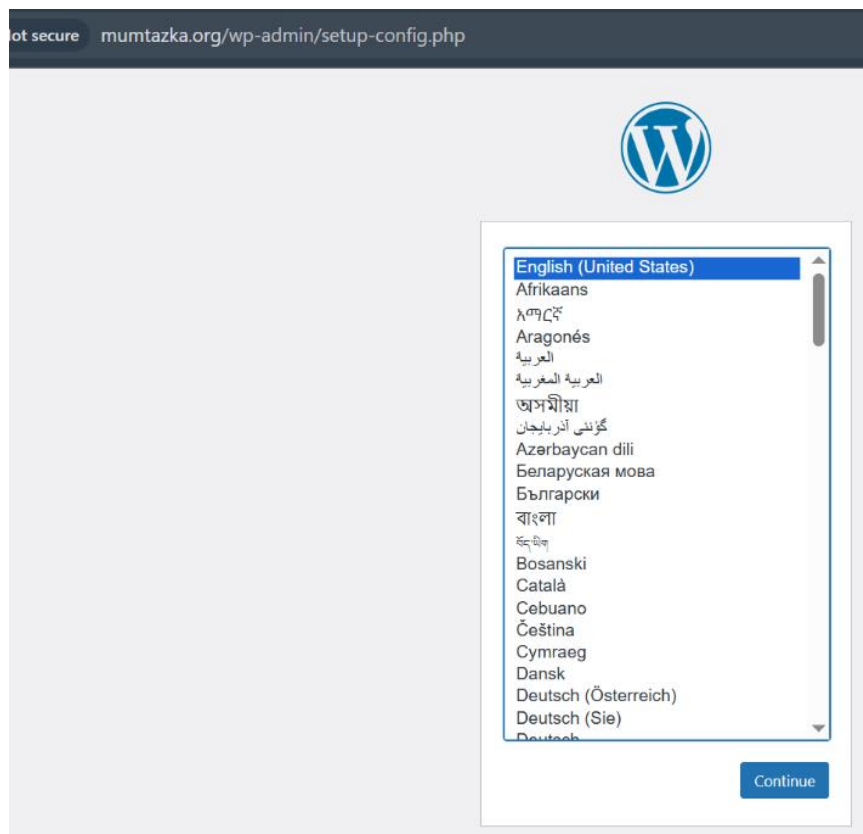
15. Setelah konfigurasi selesai, Apache2 direstart dengan perintah **systemctl restart apache2** agar perubahan dapat diterapkan.

```
root@munas:/var/www/html# systemctl restart apache2
root@munas:/var/www/html#
```


16. Instalasi WordPress kemudian dilanjutkan melalui browser dengan membuka alamat www.mumtazka.org atau <http://ip-server>.

www.mumtazka.org

17. Pada halaman awal instalasi, pilih bahasa yang akan digunakan pada WordPress.



18. Tekan **Let's go!** Untuk melanjutkan




Welcome to WordPress. Before getting started, you will need to know the following items.

1. Database name
2. Database username
3. Database password
4. Database host
5. Table prefix (if you want to run more than one WordPress in a single database)

This information is being used to create a `wp-config.php` file. **If for any reason this automatic file creation does not work, do not worry. All this does is fill in the database information to a configuration file. You may also simply open `wp-config-sample.php` in a text editor, fill in your information, and save it as `wp-config.php`.** Need more help? [Read the support article on wp-config.php.](#)

In all likelihood, these items were supplied to you by your web host. If you do not have this information, then you will need to contact them before you can continue. If you are ready...

19. Selanjutnya dilakukan pengisian informasi awal seperti nama database, username, password.



Below you should enter your database connection details. If you are not sure about these, contact your host.

Database Name
The name of the database you want to use with WordPress.

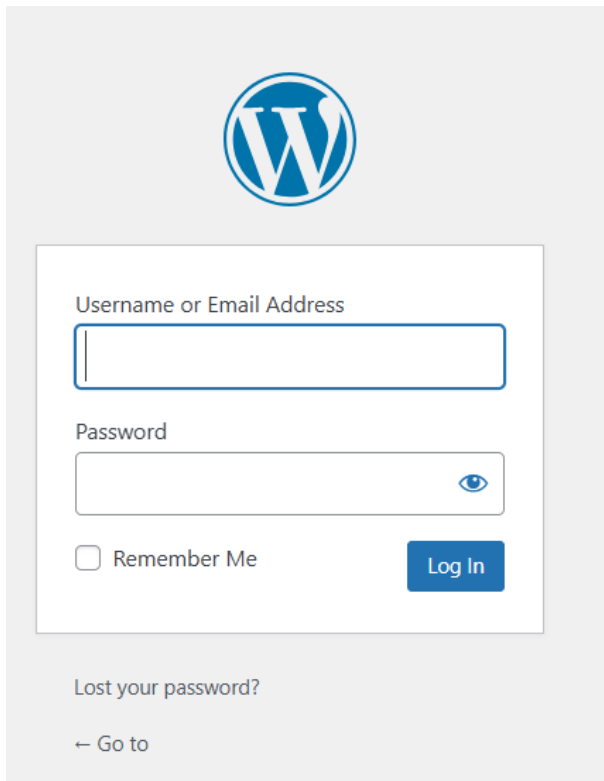
Username
Your database username.

Password
Your database password.

Database Host
You should be able to get this info from your web host, if localhost does not work.

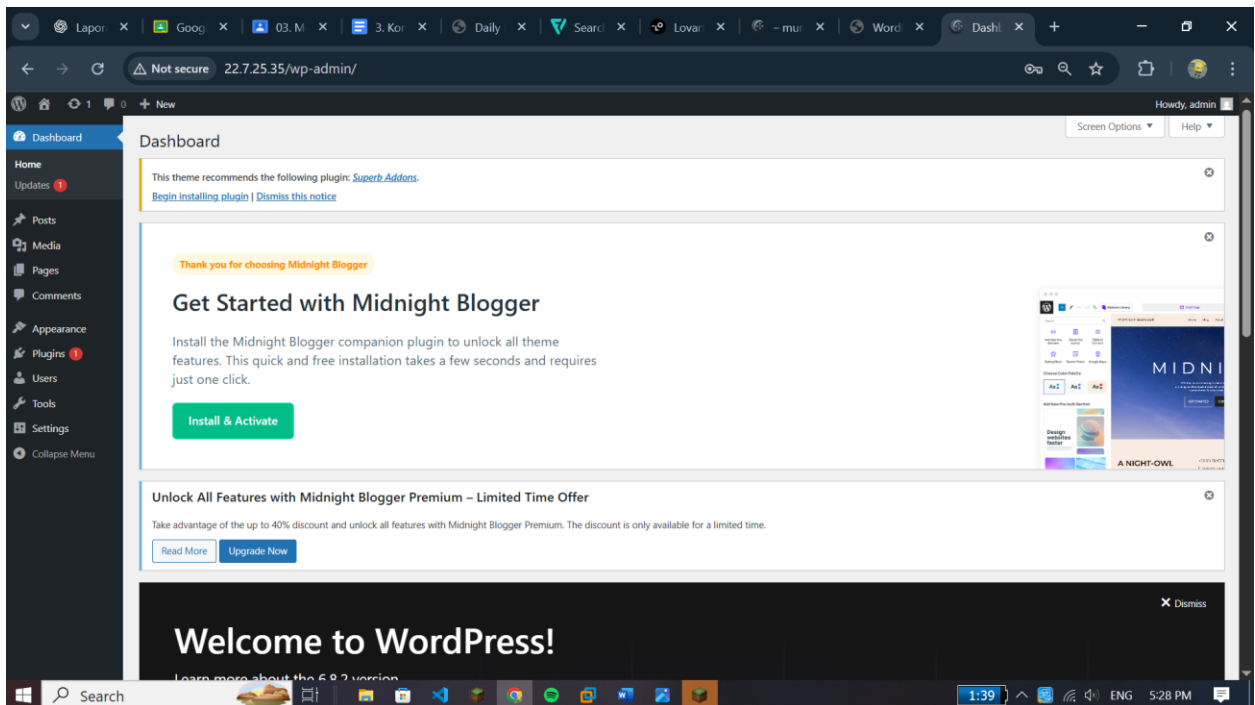
Table Prefix
If you want to run multiple WordPress installations in a single database, change this.

20. Jika instalasi berhasil, pengguna dapat login ke dashboard WordPress dengan menggunakan username dan password yang sudah dibuat sebelumnya.

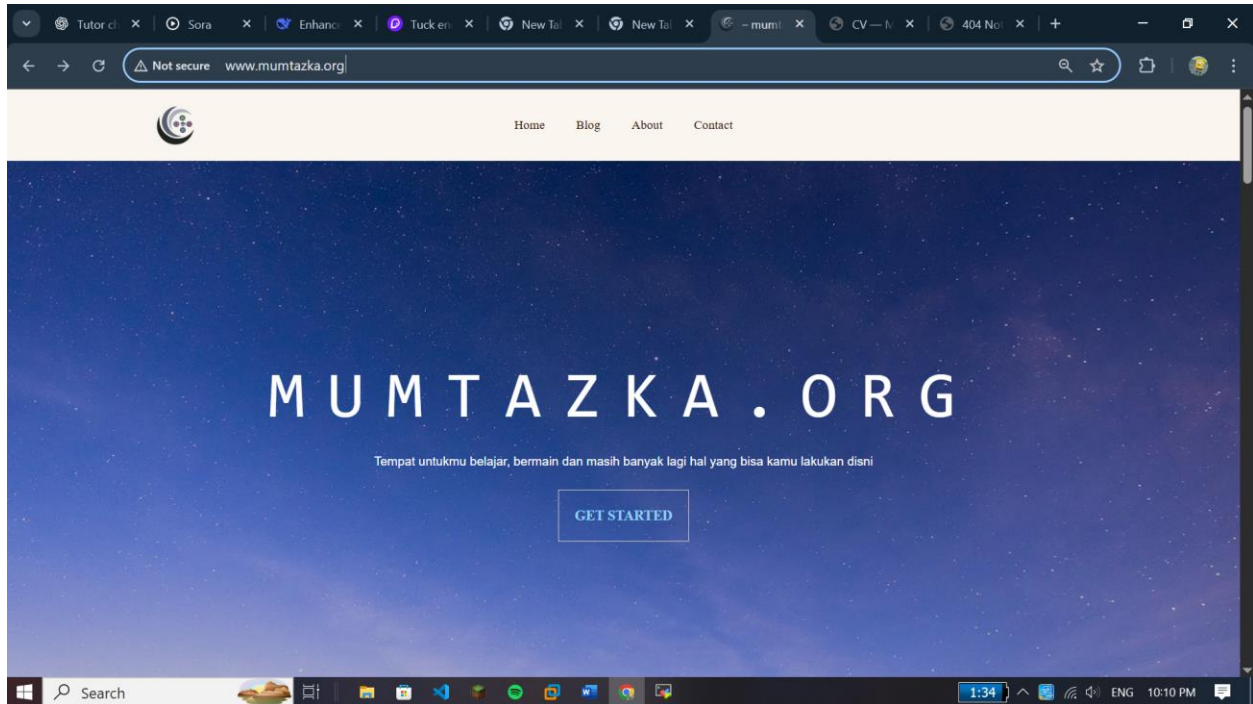


The image shows the WordPress login interface. At the top is the WordPress logo. Below it is a white box containing the login form. The form has two input fields: 'Username or Email Address' and 'Password'. The 'Password' field has an eye icon to toggle visibility. Below the password field is a checkbox labeled 'Remember Me' and a blue 'Log In' button. At the bottom of the form box is a link 'Lost your password?'. Below the form box is a link '← Go to'.

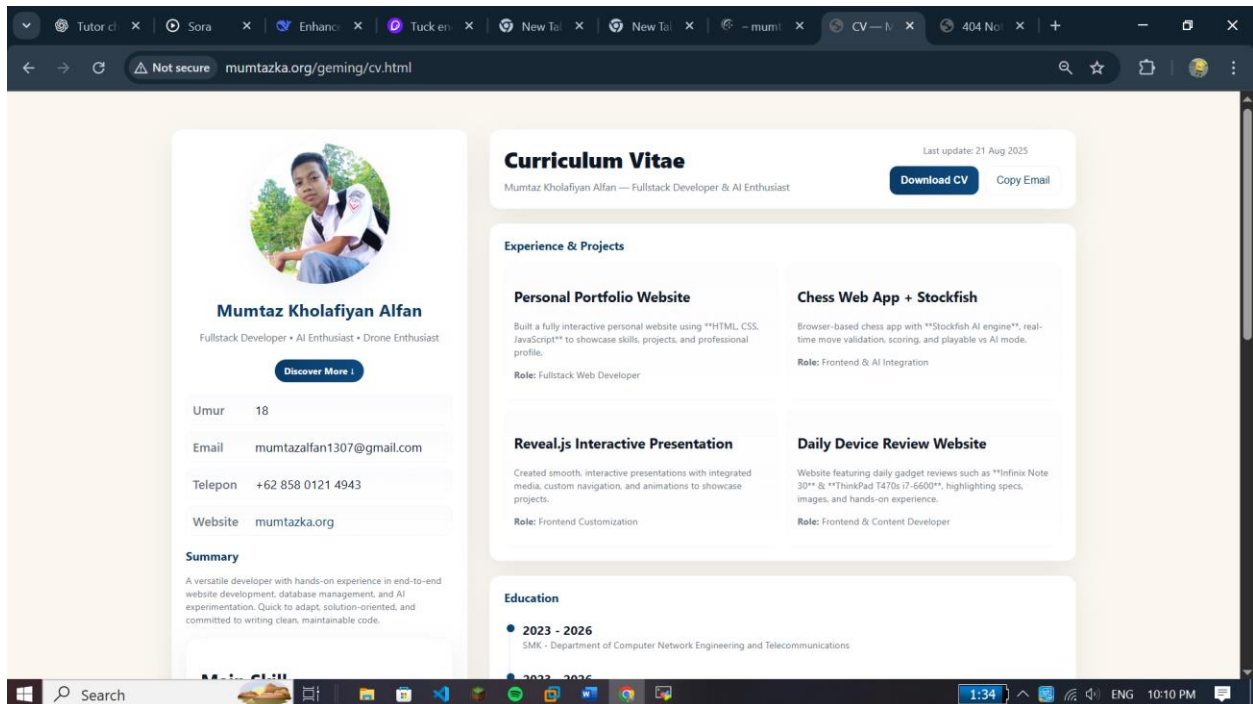
21. Tahap terakhir adalah melakukan kustomisasi awal pada tampilan WordPress, misalnya dengan mengganti tema, bisa dengan menggunakan template yang sudah tersedia.



E. Hasil Praktikum



Halaman utama



Profil siswa

The screenshot displays a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab shows a tutorial page from 'mumtazka.org/geming/sinau.html'. The page is titled 'Tempat Belajar' and focuses on 'Konfigurasi DNS (Bind9), Web (Apache2), dan Wordpress'. The main content area is titled 'Instalasi & Konfigurasi BIND9 (DNS Server)' and includes a 'Persiapan' (Preparation) section with the following details:

- OS: Ubuntu/Debian (tested on Ubuntu 22.04)
- Akses root / sudo
- VM: prepare bridged and host-only if needed

The 'Update & install' section provides terminal commands:

```
System Update BASH
sudo apt update
sudo apt upgrade -y
sudo apt install vim curl net-tools -y
```

A sidebar on the left lists other tutorials: 'Konfigurasi DNS', 'Konfigurasi Web', and 'Konfigurasi Wordpress'. A right sidebar shows a table of contents for the current tutorial, including sections like 'Netplan Static IP', 'Install Bind9', 'named.conf options', 'Create Zone Files', 'Register Zones', 'db.kelompok5', 'db.10 (reverse)', 'Validation & Restart', 'Testing', and 'Troubleshooting'. The browser's address bar shows 'mumtazka.org/geming/sinau.html'.

Materi DNS, WEB dan Wordpress, bisa dibaca diweb maupun simpan materi secara offline dengan file PDF

F. Kesimpulan

Dari hasil praktikum yang dilakukan, dapat disimpulkan bahwa instalasi dan konfigurasi WordPress pada Ubuntu 22.04 LTS berhasil dilakukan dengan baik. Integrasi dengan Apache2, PHP, dan MySQL berjalan lancar sehingga WordPress dapat diakses melalui browser, baik menggunakan alamat <http://localhost/wordpress> maupun alamat IP server. Selain itu, siswa juga mampu memahami tahapan instalasi CMS WordPress serta mengelola sebuah website sederhana.