

NAMA : PRISTI DWI PANGESTI

NIM : A12.2018.06090

KELOMPOK : 6401U

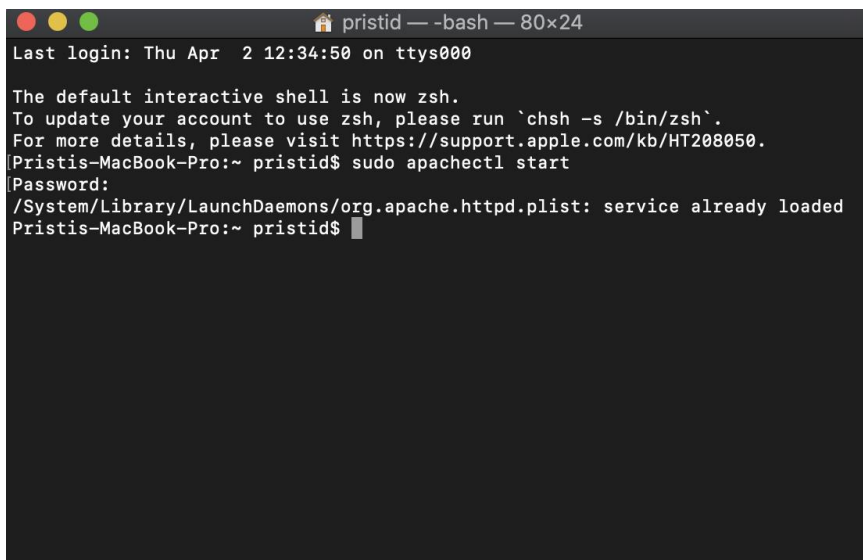
Instalasi Web Server, PHP dan MariaDB/MySQL

Mac OS adalah sistem operasi berbasis UNIX dengan OS Darwin sebagai core-nya tentu saja Apache atau localhost sudah terpaket sejak awal. Bisa di cek apakah localhost sudah ada dengan melihat pertama adanya folder di Mac yaitu /Library/Webserver/, bisa di cek dengan melihat dari Finder, dengan membuka folder Library (Perpustakaan). Kedua dengan membuka browser dan menuliskan alamat Localhost di Address Bar.

Mac hadir dengan PHP di dalamnya, jadi tidak diperlukan untuk menginstall PHP lagi, terlalu ruwet dan memakan waktu, meskipun sebenarnya juga tidak lama.

I. Start/Stop Apache

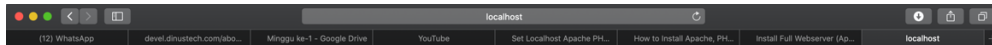
1. Buka Terminal, cari dengan mengetik Terminal pada Spotlight, Spotlight ada di layar kanan atas ditandai dengan ikon kaca pembesar,
2. Pada terminal ketik `sudo apachectl start`, kemudian enter.



```
pristid — -bash — 80x24
Last login: Thu Apr  2 12:34:50 on ttys000

The default interactive shell is now zsh.
To update your account to use zsh, please run `chsh -s /bin/zsh`.
For more details, please visit https://support.apple.com/kb/HT208050.
Pristis-MacBook-Pro:~ pristid$ sudo apachectl start
Password:
/System/Library/LaunchDaemons/org.apache.httpd.plist: service already loaded
Pristis-MacBook-Pro:~ pristid$
```

3. Buka Safari atau browser kesukaanmu dan ketik localhost di address bar, biasanya akan muncul tulisan 'It Works'.



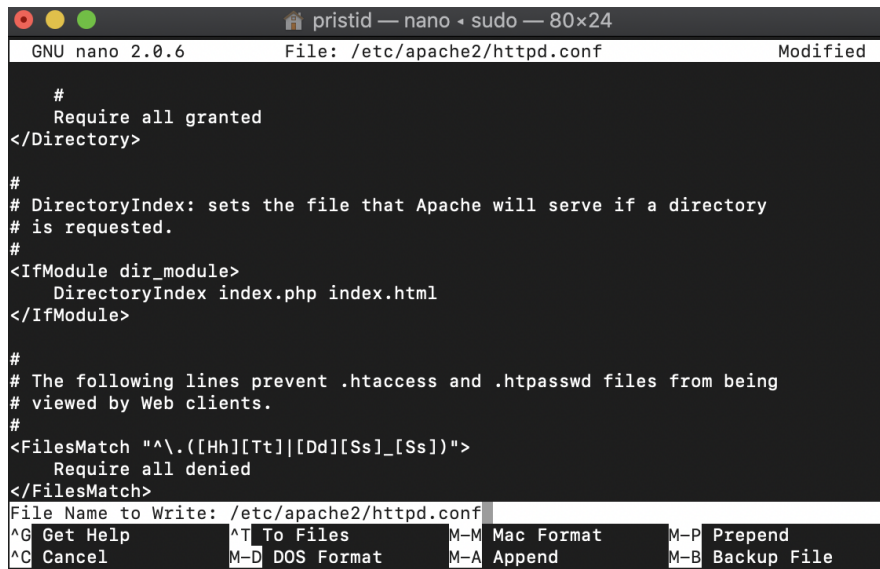
It works!

II. Intsall PHP

1. Buka terminal dan ketik `sudo nano /etc/apache2/httpd.conf`, kemudian enter.
2. Gunakan pencarian untuk mencari PHP, dengan cara tekan `Ctrl+W` kemudian cari dengan mengetikkan PHP
3. Hapus tandap pagar # pada `#LoadModule php7_module libexec/apache2/libphp7.so`, ini untuk mengaktifkan PHP 7.
4. Scroll kebawah, lalu tambahkan `index.php` pada tulisan `DirectoryIndex.html`
5. Gunakan `Ctrl+O` untuk menyimpan, kemudian gunakan `Ctrl+X`, untuk keluar dari editor nano.
6. Ketik `sudo apachectl restart` di terminal untuk merestart Apache.

Direktori atau folder untuk wadah file CMS atau direktori aktif yang diperlukan Apache untuk menjalankan situs. Folder Webserver di folder Library, digunakan untuk memudahkan file permission, gampang dicari dan tidak harus mengaksesnya dengan root.

1. Buka terminal lagi dan ketik `sudo nano /etc/apache2/httpd.conf`

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the nano text editor editing the file /etc/apache2/httpd.conf. The editor's status bar at the top indicates 'GNU nano 2.0.6', 'File: /etc/apache2/httpd.conf', and 'Modified'. The main text area contains configuration directives for the httpd.conf file, including comments and XML-style tags like <Directory>, <IfModule>, and <FilesMatch>. The bottom of the screen shows a menu with various keyboard shortcuts for actions like Get Help, To Files, Mac Format, Prepend, Cancel, DOS Format, Append, and Backup File.


```
pristid — nano — sudo — 80x24
GNU nano 2.0.6      File: /etc/apache2/httpd.conf      Modified

#
#   Require all granted
</Directory>

#
# DirectoryIndex: sets the file that Apache will serve if a directory
# is requested.
#
<IfModule dir_module>
    DirectoryIndex index.php index.html
</IfModule>

#
# The following lines prevent .htaccess and .htpasswd files from being
# viewed by Web clients.
#
<FilesMatch "^\.(?!(Hh)(Tt)(Dd)(Ss)_Ss)">
    Require all denied
</FilesMatch>
File Name to Write: /etc/apache2/httpd.conf
^G Get Help      ^T To Files      M-M Mac Format    M-P Prepend
^C Cancel        M-D DOS Format    M-A Append       M-B Backup File
```

2. Tekan ctrl+w untuk melakukan pencarian, ketik Library, kemudian enter

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the nano text editor editing the file /Library/WebServer/Documents/index.php. The status bar at the top shows 'GNU nano 2.0.6' and 'File: /Library/WebServer/Documents/index.php'. The main text area is mostly empty, with a cursor visible on the first line. The bottom of the screen displays a menu with keyboard shortcuts for actions like Get Help, WriteOut, Read File, Prev Page, Cut Text, Cur Pos, Exit, Justify, Where Is, Next Page, UnCut Text, and To Spell.

```
pristid — nano — sudo — 80x24
GNU nano 2.0.6      File: /Library/WebServer/Documents/index.php

[ New File ]
^G Get Help      ^O WriteOut      ^R Read File     ^Y Prev Page     ^K Cut Text      ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit          ^J Justify       ^W Where Is      ^V Next Page     ^U UnCut Text    ^T To Spell
```

3. Simpan ctrl+o dan keluar dengan ctrl+x
4. Cek di folder webserver.

General Availability (GA) Releases
Archives

MySQL Community Server 8.0.19

Select Operating System:

macOS

Looking for previous GA versions?

! Packages for Catalina (10.15) are compatible with Mojave (10.14)

macOS 10.15 (x86, 64-bit), DMG Archive (mysql-8.0.19-macos10.15-x86_64.dmg)	8.0.19	376.8M	Download
macOS 10.15 (x86, 64-bit), Compressed TAR Archive (mysql-8.0.19-macos10.15-x86_64.tar.gz)	8.0.19	159.0M	Download
macOS 10.15 (x86, 64-bit), Compressed TAR Archive Test Suite (mysql-test-8.0.19-macos10.15-x86_64.tar.gz)	8.0.19	221.2M	Download
macOS 10.15 (x86, 64-bit), TAR (mysql-8.0.19-macos10.15-x86_64.tar)	8.0.19	395.6M	Download

! We suggest that you use the [MD5 checksums](#) and [GnuPG signatures](#) to verify the integrity of the packages you download.

3. Simpan password yang muncul pada saat instalasi.
4. Masuk ke System Preference, cari ikon MySQL, klik maka akan muncul dialog untuk Start/Stop MySQL, dan pilih agar MySQL otomatis dijalankan saat reboot.

MySQL
Search

Instances
Configuration

ACTIVE INSTANCE

- MySQL 8.0.19

INSTALLED INSTANCES

- MySQL 8.0.19

DATA DIRECTORIES

8.0.19


/usr/local/mysql-8.0.19-macos10.15-x86_64

Stop MySQL Server

☒ Start MySQL when your computer starts up

Initialize Database

Uninstall



5. Buka terminal lagi, ketik `sudo /usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql -u root -p`, anda akan diminta memasukkan password MySQL yang muncul selama penginstalan tadi, masukkan pasword tersebut.
6. Kemudian ketik `Alter user 'root@localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';` ketuk enter.

```
phpMyAdmin — -bash — 80x24
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.19 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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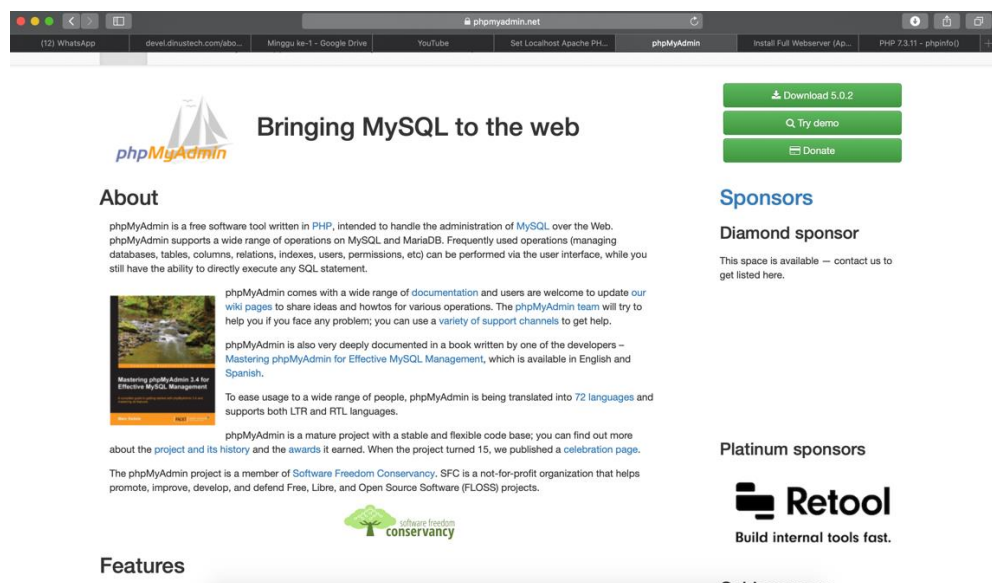
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> Alter user 'root'@'localhost' identified by 'password';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

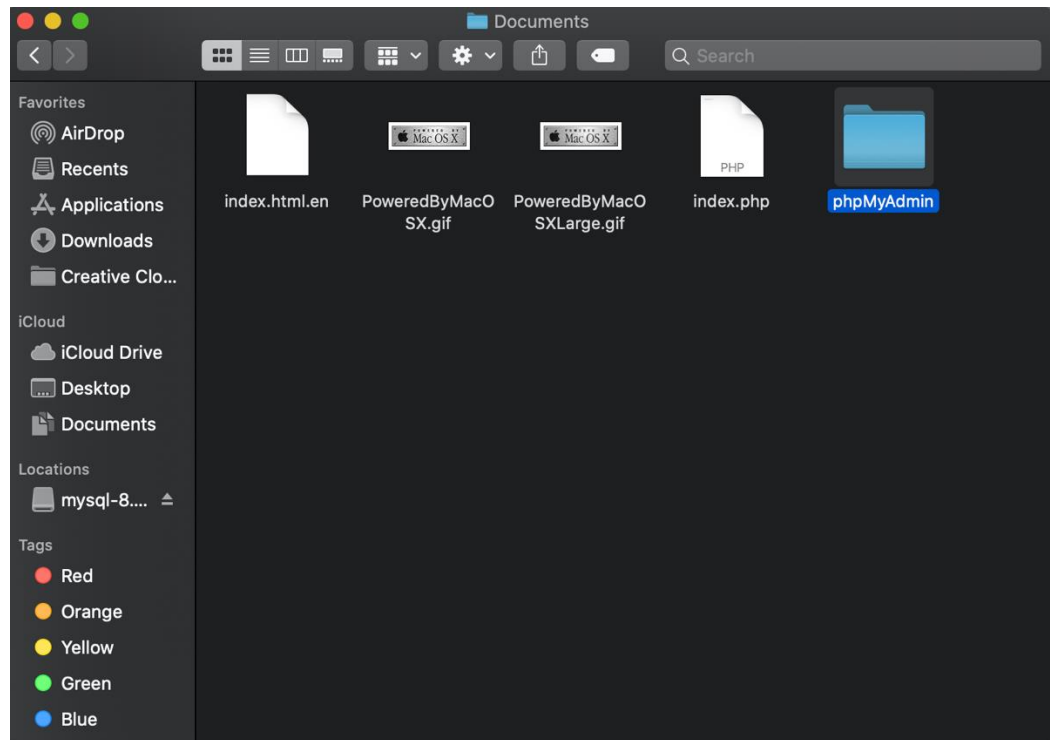
mysql> exit
Bye
Pristis-MacBook-Pro:bin pristid$ cd /Library/WebServer/Documents/
Pristis-MacBook-Pro:Documents pristid$ cd phpMyAdmin
Pristis-MacBook-Pro:phpMyAdmin pristid$ sudo mkdir config
Password:
Pristis-MacBook-Pro:phpMyAdmin pristid$ sudo chmod o+x config
Pristis-MacBook-Pro:phpMyAdmin pristid$
```

IV. Install phpMyAdmin

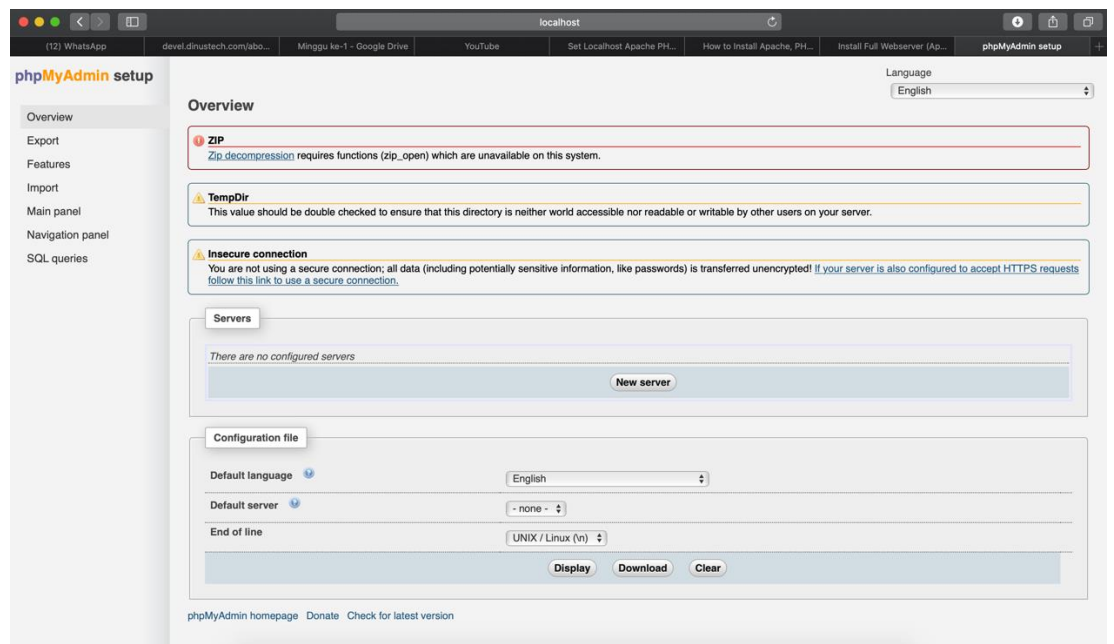
1. Go to <https://www.phpmyadmin.net/>



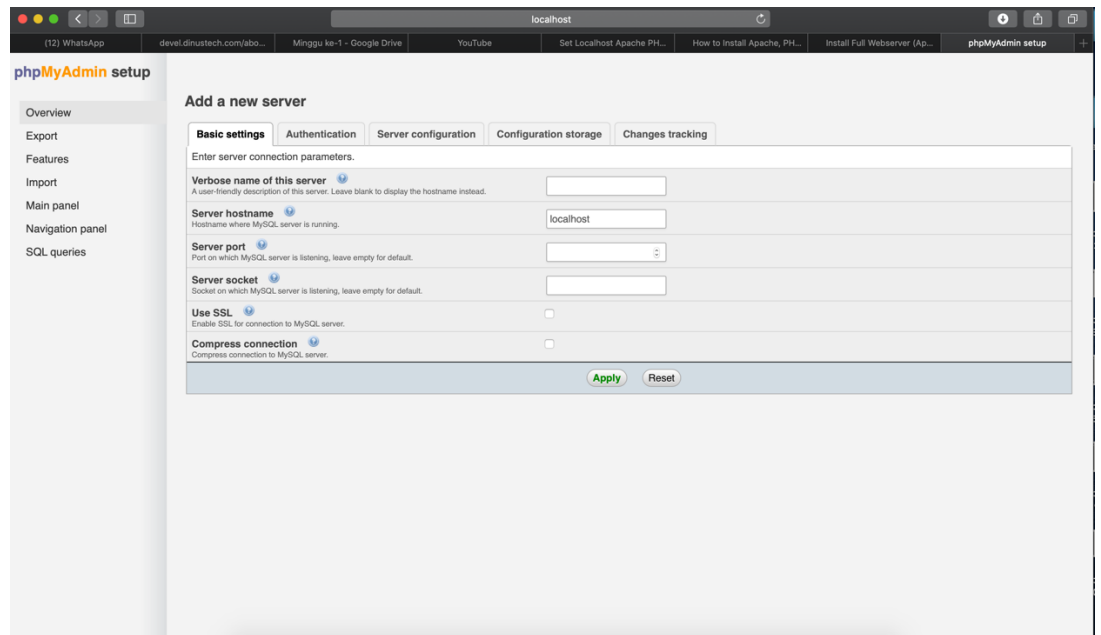
2. Ubah nama folder menjadi phpMyAdmin



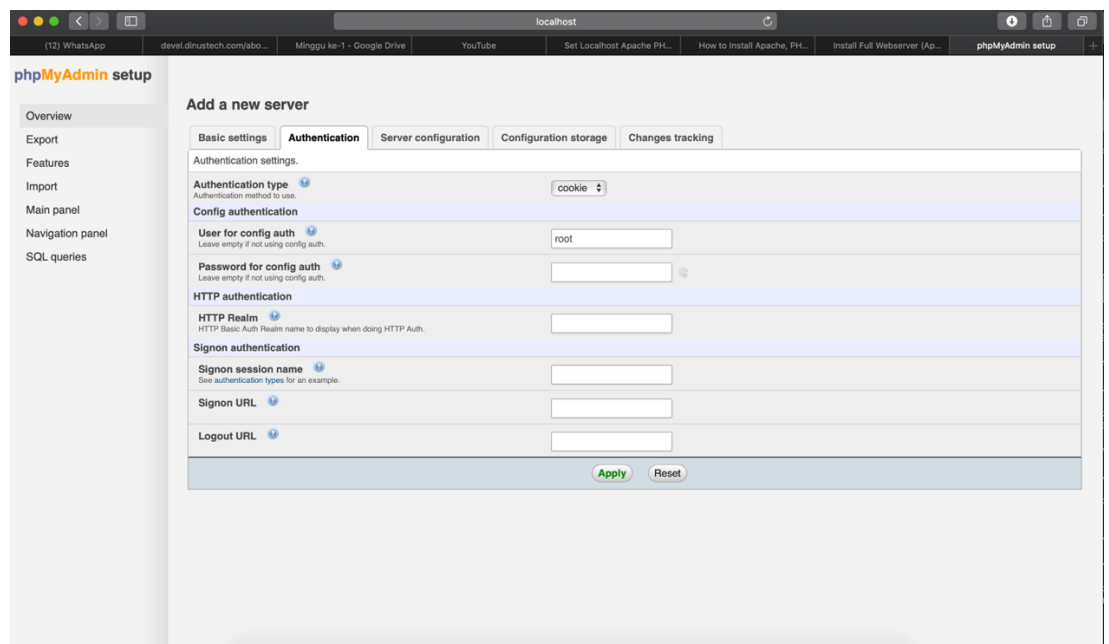
3. Pada terminal ketikkan :
 - `cd /Library/WebServer/Documents/` lalu klik enter.
 - `cd phpMyAdmin` lalu klik enter.
 - `sudo mkdir config` lalu klik enter.
 - `sudo chmod o+x config` lalu klik enter.
4. Ketik `localhost/phpmyadmin/setup`, klik enter. Lalu klik newserver.



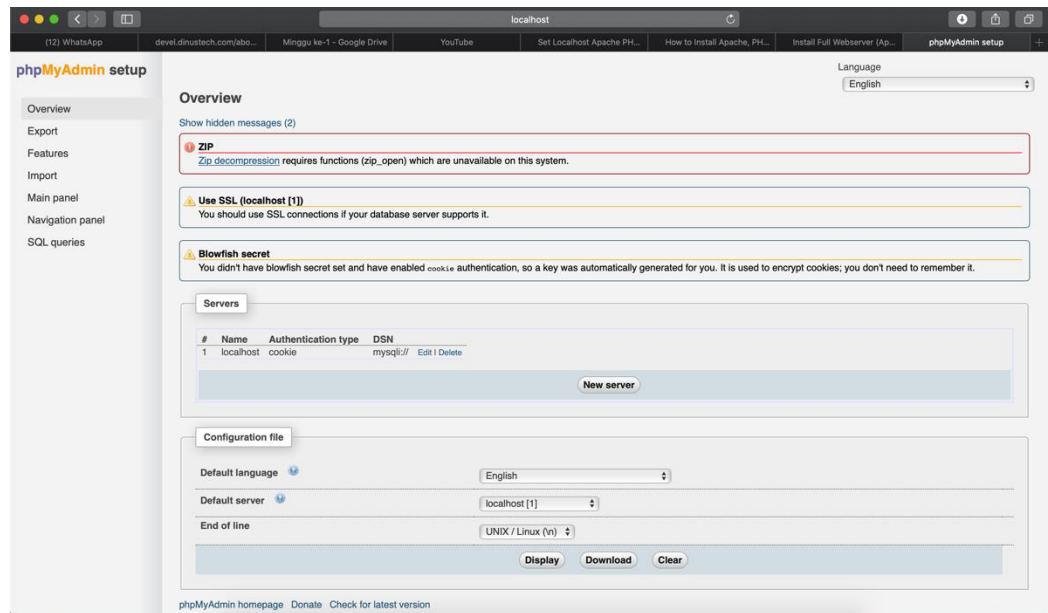
5. Akan muncul kolom seperti ini. Klik authencitacion.



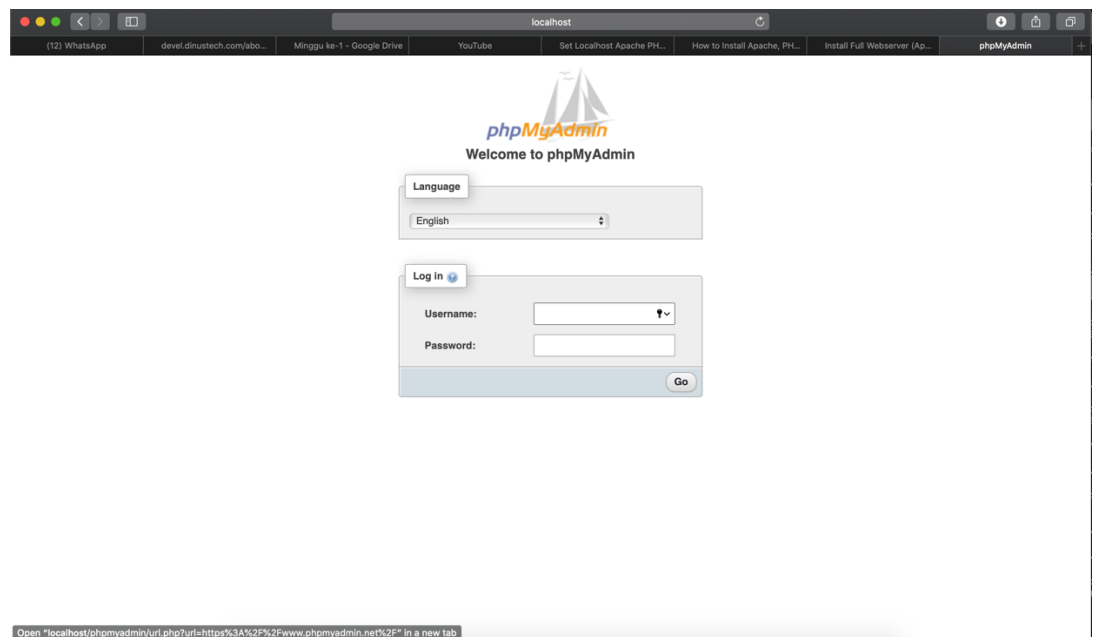
6. Lalu masukkan password yang sudah dibuat. Kemudian klik apply.



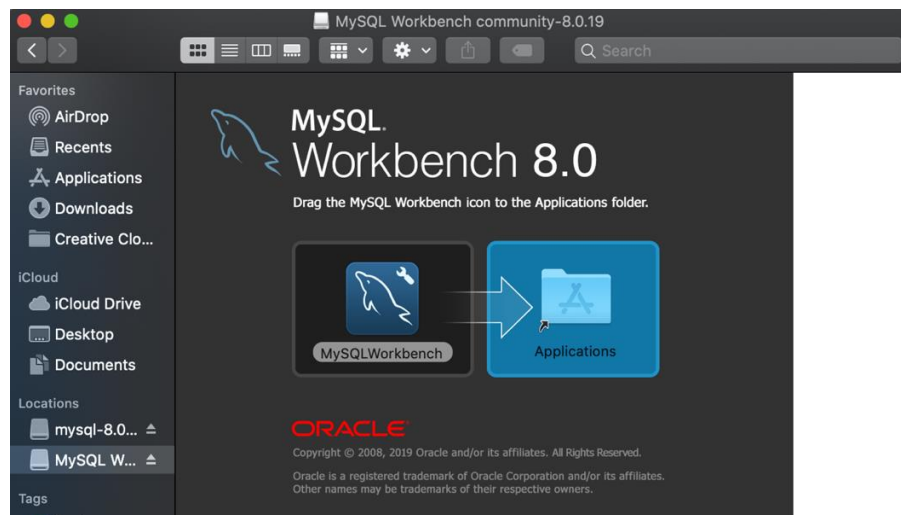
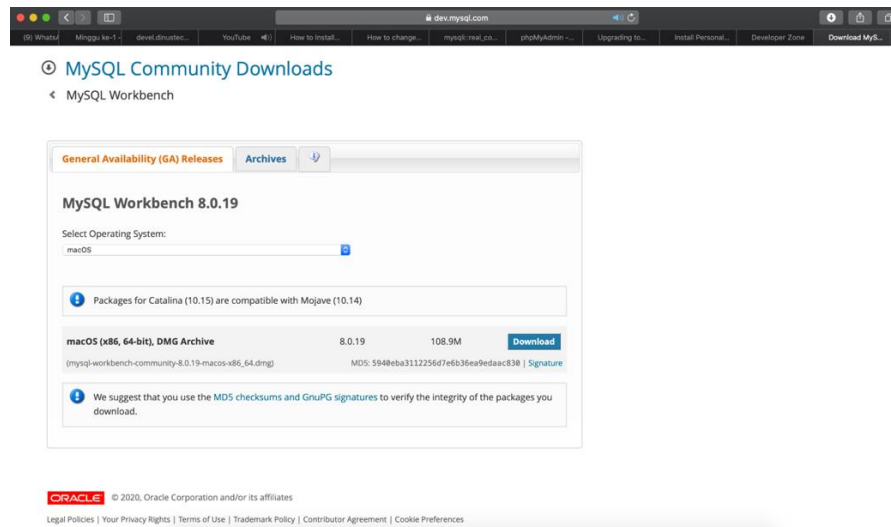
7. Klik download. Masukkan file config.inc.php ke dalam folder phpMyAdmin.



8. Ketikkan localhost/phpMyAdmin/
9. Masukkan password yang sudah dibuat.



10. Ketik dev.mysql.com



11. Klik local instance lalu masukkan lagi password.

