

**PENGANTAR TELEKOMINUKASI
UBUNTU SERVER 20.04
SSH, PUTTY, AND WORDPRESS**



DISUSUN OLEH :

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**PROGRAM STUDI SISTEM KOMPUTER
FAKULTAS ILMU KOMPUTER
UNIVERSITAS SRIWIJAYA TAHUN 2020**

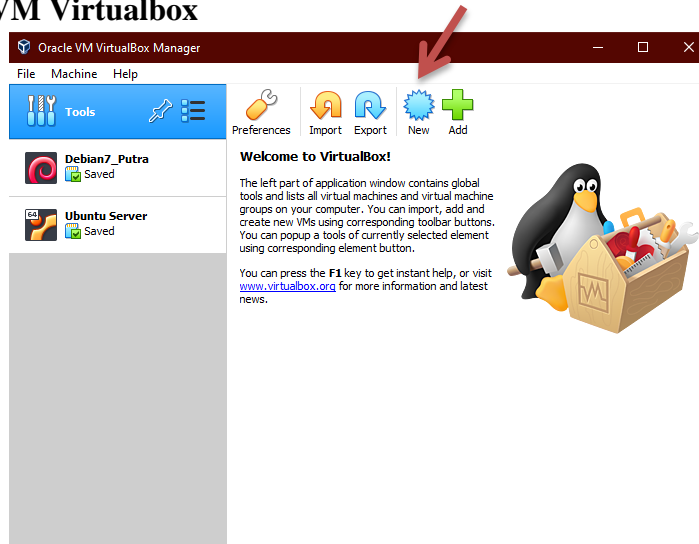
A. Install Ubuntu 20.04 Server Di Vm Virtualbox

Bahan :

- File .iso Ubuntu 20.04 Server
- Software VM Virtualbox

Cara Install :

1. Buka VM Virtualbox

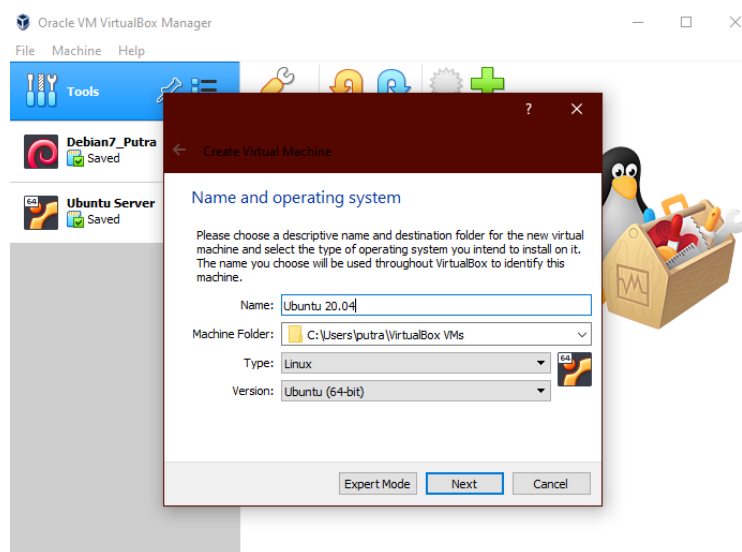


2. Pilih New

Lalu atur Name and Operating System seperti berikut ini :

- Nama = Ubuntu 20.04
- Folder = Default
- Type = Linux
- Version = Ubuntu (64-bit)

Klik Next



Setelah Next, Muncul Setting dan atur seperti contoh dibawah ini

- Memory Size = 1024 MB
- Hard Disk = Create a virtual hardisk now
- Hard Disk file type = VDI (Virtual Disk Image)
- Storage = Dynamite allocated
- File Location = Default
- Size = 10.00 GB

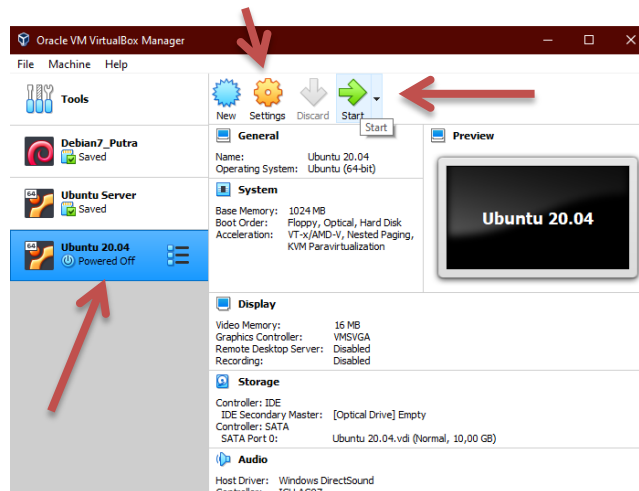
Klik Create

3. Klik Setting pada Ubuntu 20.04

Untuk network di ubah ke Bridge Adapter, klik Ok

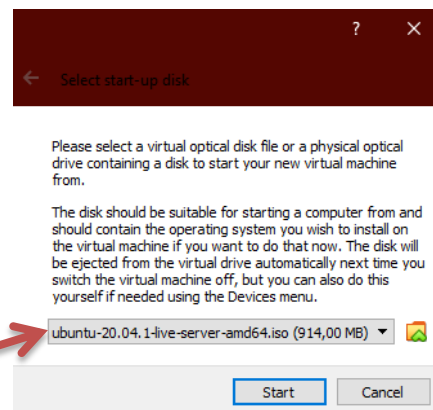
4. Jalankan Virtual Machine Ubuntu 20.04

Klik Start



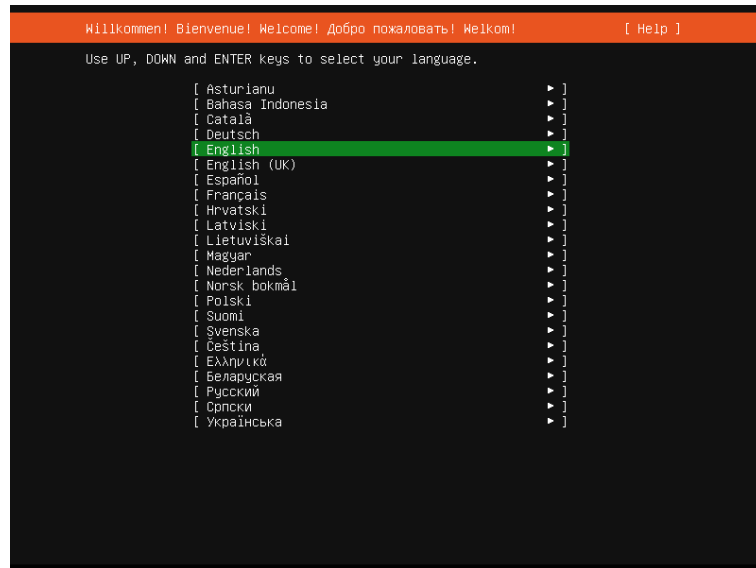
5. Pilih file .iso Ubuntu 20.04 Server yang sebelumnya sudah di download.

Klik Start dan tunggu beberapa saat.



6. Pilihan Bahasa

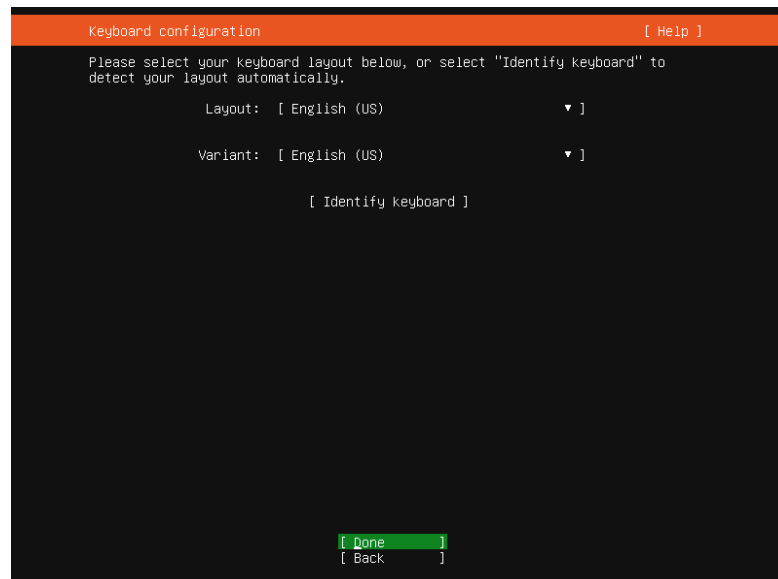
Disini akan dipakai English, Tekan Enter



7. Konfigurasi Keyboard

Default, Klik Done

- Layout = English (US)
- Variant = English (US)



8. Network Connection

Klik Continue Without network

Network connections [Help]

Configure at least one interface this server can use to talk to other machines, and which preferably provides sufficient access for updates.

NAME	TYPE	NOTES
[enp0s3	eth	- ▶]
disabled autoconfiguration failed		
08:00:27:e2:95:15 / Intel Corporation / 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (PRO/1000 MT Desktop Adapter)		

[Create bond ▶]

[Continue without network]
[Back]

9. Konfigurasi Proxy

Biarkan kosong, Klik Done

Configure proxy [Help]

If this system requires a proxy to connect to the internet, enter its details here.

Proxy address:

If you need to use a HTTP proxy to access the outside world, enter the proxy information here. Otherwise, leave this blank.

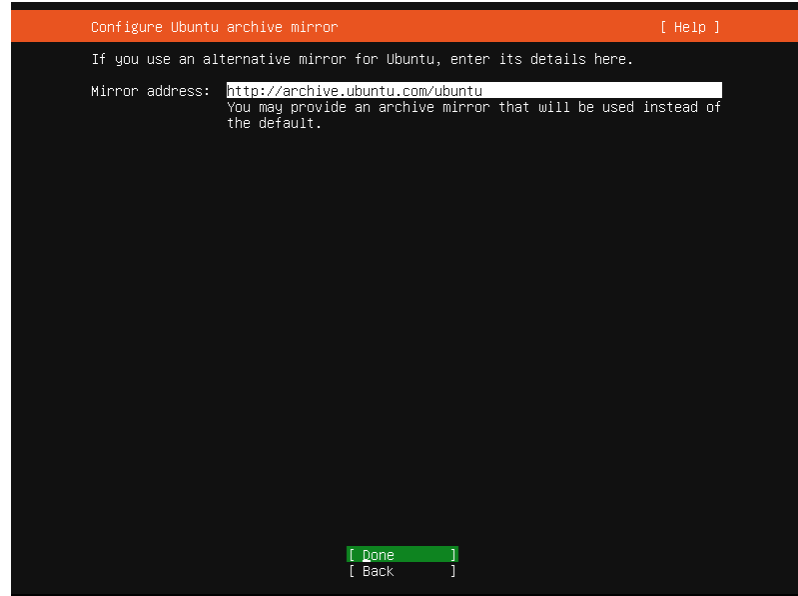
The proxy information should be given in the standard form of "http://[[user][:pass]@host[:port]]/"

[Done]
[Back]

10. Konfigurasi Ubuntu Archive Mirror

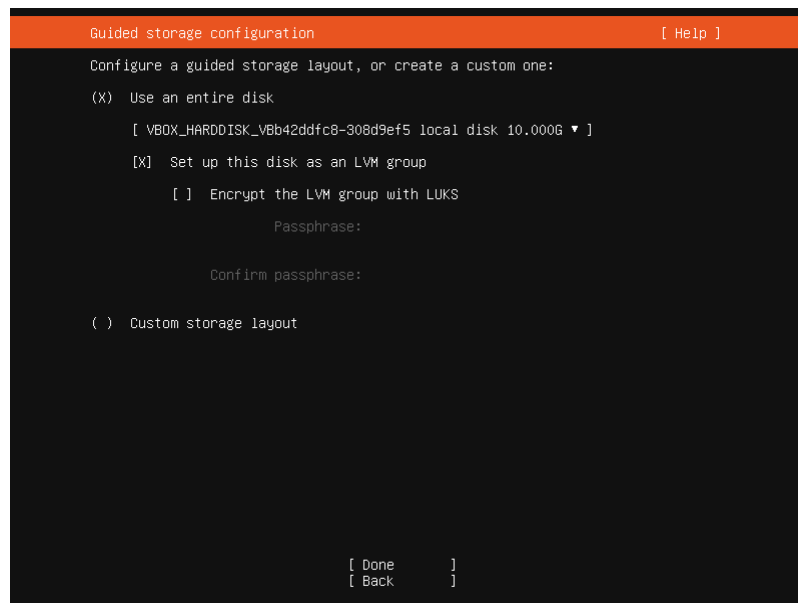
Mirror Address = <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu>

Klik Done



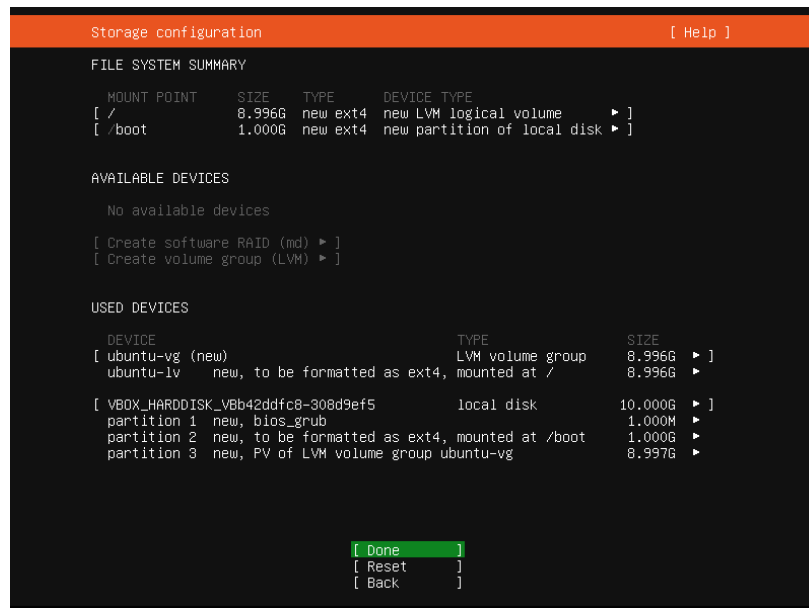
11. Guided Storage Konfigurasi

Default “Use an entire disk” Klik Done



12. Storage Konfigurasi

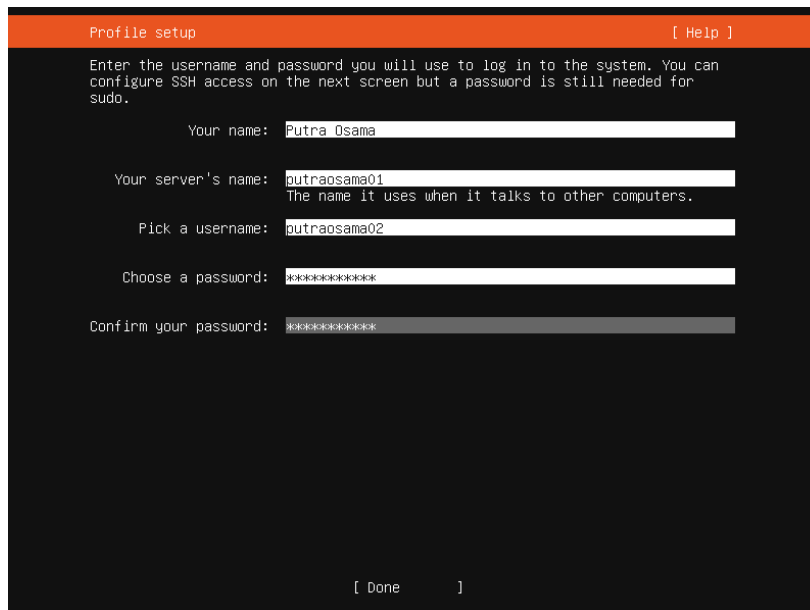
Klik Done



13. Profile Setup

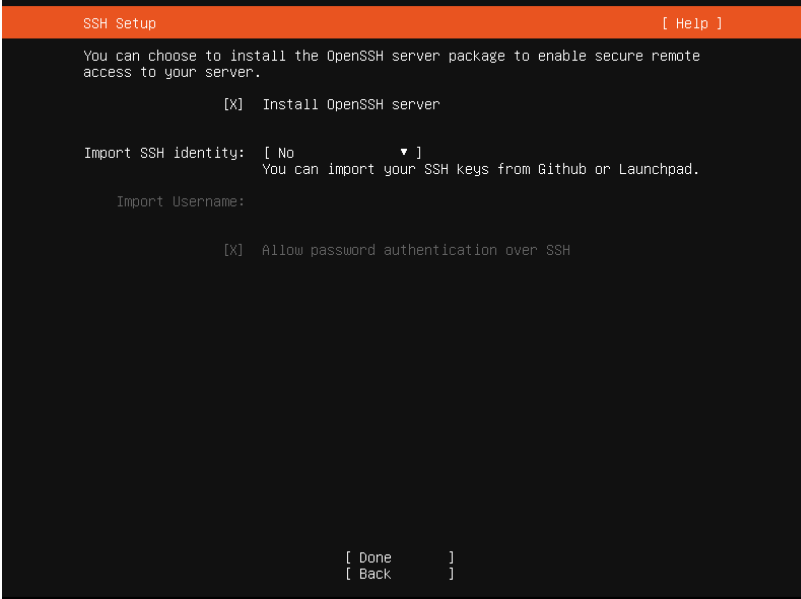
Isikan Nama, Host, Username, dan Password anda, klik Done.

Username dan Password harus diingat untuk login setelah proses instalasi selesai.



14. SSH Setup

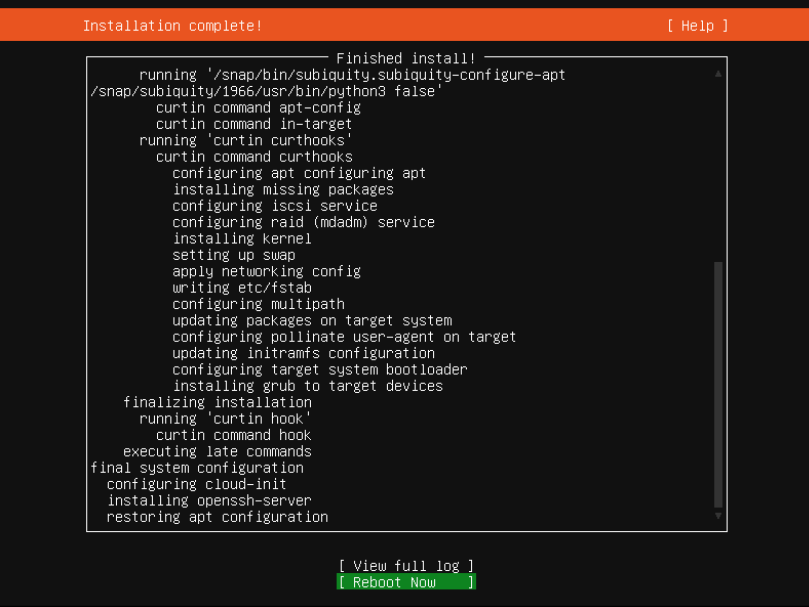
Centang (X) Install OpenSSH server, klik Done



The screenshot shows the 'SSH Setup' window with an orange header bar containing '[Help]'. The main text reads: 'You can choose to install the OpenSSH server package to enable secure remote access to your server.' Below this, there are three configuration options, each with a checkbox and a label:
1. ☒ Install OpenSSH server
2. Import SSH identity: [No ▼] with a subtext: 'You can import your SSH keys from Github or Launchpad.'
3. Import Username:
Below these, there is another checkbox: ☒ Allow password authentication over SSH.
At the bottom right, there are two buttons: '[Done]' and '[Back]'.

15. Tunggu Proses Instalasi selesai

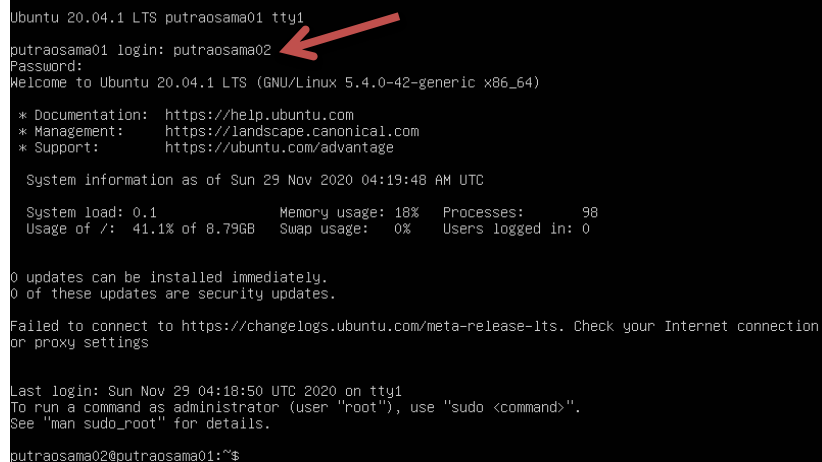
Setelah selesai, klik Reboot Now



The screenshot shows the 'Installation complete!' window with an orange header bar containing '[Help]'. The main content is a scrollable list of tasks performed during installation, enclosed in a box with a scrollbar on the right. The tasks include:
- Finished install!
- running '/snap/bin/subiquity.subiquity-configure-apt /snap/subiquity/1966/usr/bin/python3 false'
- curtin command apt-config
- curtin command in-target
- running 'curtin curthooks'
- curtin command curthooks
- configuring apt configuring apt
- installing missing packages
- configuring iscsi service
- configuring raid (mdadm) service
- installing kernel
- setting up swap
- apply networking config
- writing etc/fstab
- configuring multipath
- updating packages on target system
- configuring pollinate user-agent on target
- updating initramfs configuration
- configuring target system bootloader
- installing grub to target devices
- finalizing installation
- running 'curtin hook'
- curtin command hook
- executing late commands
- final system configuration
- configuring cloud-init
- installing openssh-server
- restoring apt configuration
At the bottom, there are two buttons: '[View full log]' and '[Reboot Now]'.

16. Setelah proses Reboot selesai

Tekan Enter. Lalu akan diminta login menggunakan Username dan Password yang telah di atur di Profile Setup sebelumnya, tekan Enter



```
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS putraosama01 tty1
putraosama01 login: putraosama02
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-42-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Sun 29 Nov 2020 04:19:48 AM UTC

System load: 0.1          Memory usage: 18%   Processes:   98
Usage of /:  41.1% of 8.79GB Swap usage:   0%   Users logged in: 0

0 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection
or proxy settings

Last login: Sun Nov 29 04:18:50 UTC 2020 on tty1
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

putraosama02@putraosama01:~$
```

17. Selesai

B. Konfigurasi SSH

Bahan :

- Ubuntu 20.04 Server pada VM Virtualbox
- Koneksi Internet

Langkah-langkah :

1. Install paket OpenSSH

Perintah nya sebagai berikut :

```
$ sudo apt-get update
```

```
$ sudo apt-get install openssh-server
```

```
$ sudo apt install openssh-client
```

Ketik dan tekan Enter satu per satu perintah tersebut

```
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ sudo apt-get update  
[sudo] password for putraosama02:  
Hit:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease  
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]  
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease [101 kB]  
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [109 kB]  
Get:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/restricted amd64 Packages [22.0 kB]
```

```
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ sudo apt-get install openssh-server  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:8.2p1-4ubuntu0.1).  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 134 not upgraded.  
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ sudo apt install openssh-client  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
openssh-client is already the newest version (1:8.2p1-4ubuntu0.1).  
openssh-client set to manually installed.  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 134 not upgraded.  
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$
```

2. Dapatkan IP Address

Perintah

```
$ sudo apt install net-tools
```

```
$ ifconfig
```

IP Address didapatkan = 192.168.43.74

```
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ sudo apt install net-tools  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  net-tools  
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 134 not upgraded.  
Need to get 196 kB of archives.  
After this operation, 864 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 net-tools amd64 1.60+git201806  
untu1 [196 kB]  
Fetched 196 kB in 3s (70.9 kB/s)  
Selecting previously unselected package net-tools.  
(Reading database ... 70799 files and directories currently installed.)  
Preparing to unpack .../net-tools_1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1_amd64.deb ...  
Unpacking net-tools (1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1) ...  
Setting up net-tools (1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1) ...  
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...  
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ ifconfig  
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 192.168.43.74 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.43.255  
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fedd:61a8 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>  
    ether 08:00:27:dd:61:a8 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 14445 bytes 18908821 (18.9 MB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 5883 bytes 424414 (424.4 KB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

3. File Konfigurasi SSH

Dapaat dilihat dengan perintah

```
$ sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

```
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/ssh/sshd_config
# $OpenBSD: sshd_config,v 1.103 2018/04/09 20:41:22 tj Exp $
# This is the sshd server system-wide configuration file. See
# sshd_config(5) for more information.
# This sshd was compiled with PATH=/usr/bin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin
# The strategy used for options in the default sshd_config shipped with
# OpenSSH is to specify options with their default value where
# possible, but leave them commented. Uncommented options override the
# default value.

Include /etc/ssh/sshd_config.d/*.conf

#Port 22
#AddressFamily any
#ListenAddress 0.0.0.0
#ListenAddress ::

#HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key
#HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ecdsa_key
#HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ed25519_key

# Ciphers and keying
#RekeyLimit default none

# Logging
#SyslogFacility AUTH
#LogLevel INFO

# Authentication:

#LoginGraceTime 2m
[ Read 124 lines ]
^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut Text   ^J Justify    ^C Cur Pos    M-U Undo
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^N Replace    ^U Paste Text ^T To Spell   ^G Go To Line  M-E Redo
```

C. Remote dengan Terminal dan PUTTY

- Terminal

Ketik perintah pada terminal

```
$ ssh user@host
```

Yes

Lalu akan diminta masukkan password. Jika masuk ketampilan awal login, maka sudah berhasil terhubung.

```
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ ssh putraosama02@putraosama01
The authenticity of host 'putraosama01 (127.0.1.1)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:V2yCiRo9CQwFtM57phc5jsrvK9Fkb2WMGW78XnTa/Ms.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? Yes
Warning: Permanently added 'putraosama01' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
putraosama02@putraosama01's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-42-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Tue 01 Dec 2020 12:50:24 PM UTC

System load:  0.07               Processes:    108
Usage of /:   42.8% of 8.79GB    Users logged in: 1
Memory usage: 21%               IPv4 address for enp0s3: 192.168.43.74
Swap usage:   0%
```

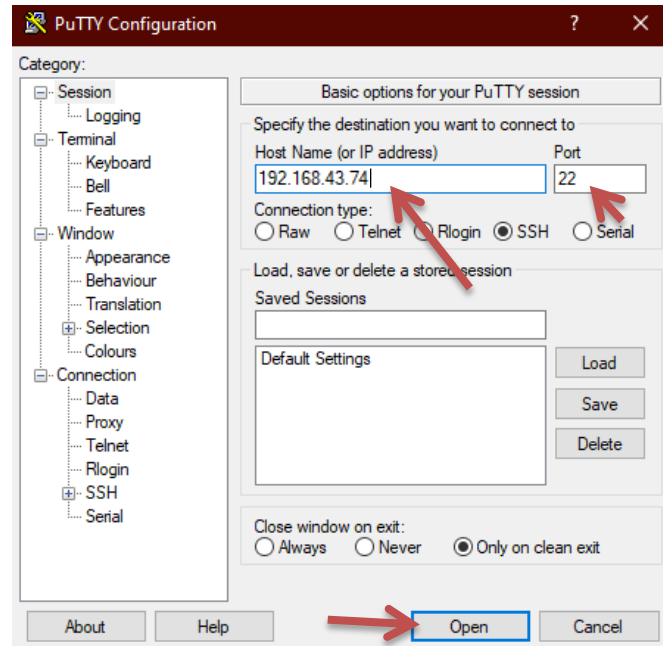
- PUTTY (Windows)

Download Software PUTTY pada windows. Setelah itu install/run.

1. Buka PUTTY

Masukan IP Address pada server Ubuntu dan Port 22 (Default / disesuaikan pada file konfigurasi SSH di server Ubuntu.

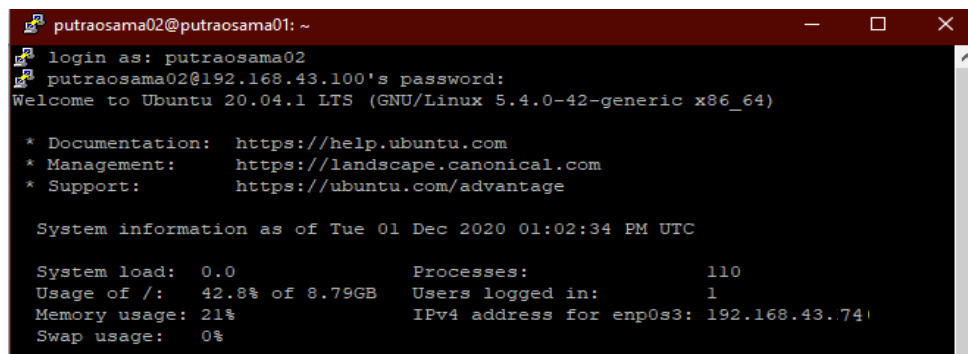
Klik Opem



2. Muncul Jendela login as

Ketik/masukkan username dan password sama seperti saat login pada server Ubuntu.

Jika tampilan sama seperti saat login pada server, maka PUTTY sudah terhubung dengan server. 192.168.43.74



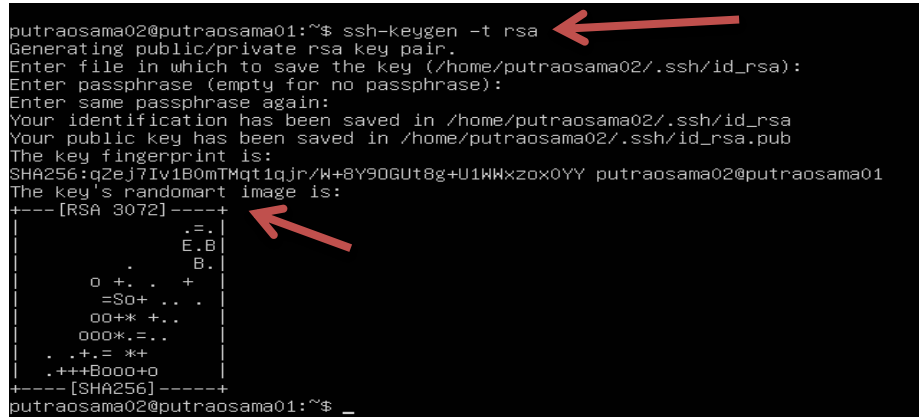
D. Koneksi SSH dengan SSH key

1. Membuat SSH Keys

Ketik perintah pada terminal

```
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa
```

Lalu Enter seterusnya sampai di dapat The Key's randomart image is



```
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/putraosama02/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/putraosama02/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/putraosama02/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:qZeJ7Iv1B0mTMqt1qjr/W+8Y90GUt8g+U1WWXzox0YY putraosama02@putraosama01
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]-----+
|
|  .
|  E.B
|  B.
|
| O +. . . +
| =S0+ . . .
| 00+* +..
| 000*.=..
| .+. = *+
| .++B000+0
+---[SHA256]-----+
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$
```

2. Salin SSH keys ke Server

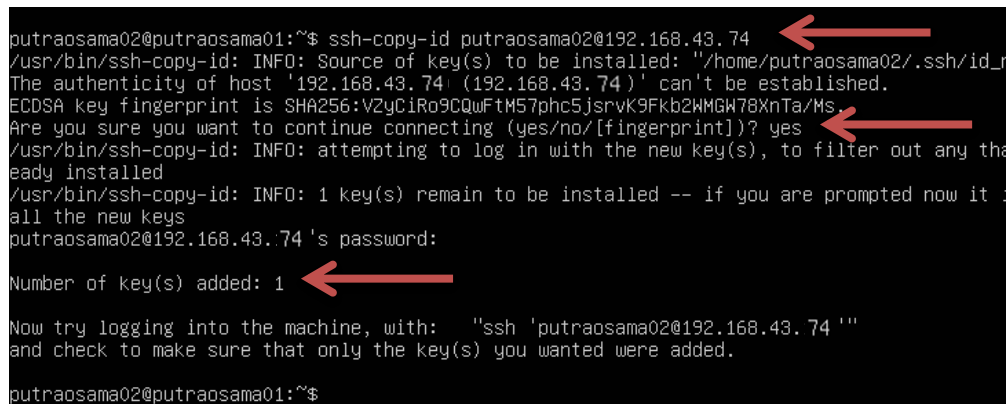
Perintah

```
$ ssh-copy-id user@ipserver
```

Yes

Lalu akan diminta masukkan password, isi dengan password user kita.

Jika muncul number of key(s) added 1 maka sudah berhasil dan kedepannya jika ingin masuk server tidak perlu memasukkan password



```
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ ssh-copy-id putraosama02@192.168.43.74
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/putraosama02/.ssh/id_rsa"
The authenticity of host '192.168.43.74 (192.168.43.74)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:VZyCiRo9CQwFtM57phc5jsrvK9Fkb2WMGW78XnTa/Ms.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that
already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is
all the new keys
putraosama02@192.168.43.74's password:
Number of key(s) added: 1
Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'putraosama02@192.168.43.74'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$
```

E. Membuat aplikasi Wordpress pada Ubuntu 20.04 Server

Bahan


- Terminal
- Lamp (Apache, Mariadb, MySQL, PHP)
- Wordpress

1. Install Apache, Mariadb, MySQL, PHP

Perintah install Apache

```
$ sudo apt install apache2 -y
```

```
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ sudo apt install apache2 -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom www-browser
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 134 not upgraded.
Need to get 95.5 kB of archives.
After this operation, 541 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 apache2 amd64 2.4.41-5 [95.5 kB]
Fetched 95.5 kB in 5s (19.7 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package apache2.
(Reading database ... 71355 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../apache2_2.4.41-4ubuntu3.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking apache2 (2.4.41-4ubuntu3.1) ...
Setting up apache2 (2.4.41-4ubuntu3.1) ...
```



Perintah install Mariadb

```
$ sudo apt install mariadb-server mariadb-client -y
```

```
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ sudo apt install mariadb-server mariadb-client -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
```

```
$ sudo systemctl start mariadb
```

```
$ sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

Perintah install PHP

```
$ sudo apt-get install php
```

```
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ sudo apt-get install php
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
php is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 134 not upgraded.
```

2. Download File Wordpress

Buka Web <https://id.wordpress.org/download/>

Copy link download = https://id.wordpress.org/latest-id_ID.zip

Buka terminal, ketik perintah

```
$ sudo apt install wget -y
```

```
$ wget https://id.wordpress.org/latest-id_ID.zip
```

```
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ sudo apt install wget -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
wget is already the newest version (1.20.3-1ubuntu1).
wget set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 134 not upgraded.
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ wget http://id.wordpress.org/latest-id_ID.zip
--2020-12-01 17:31:41-- http://id.wordpress.org/latest-id_ID.zip
Resolving id.wordpress.org (id.wordpress.org)... 198.143.164.252
Connecting to id.wordpress.org (id.wordpress.org)[198.143.164.252]:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 301 Moved Permanently
Location: https://id.wordpress.org/latest-id_ID.zip [following]
--2020-12-01 17:31:46-- https://id.wordpress.org/latest-id_ID.zip
Connecting to id.wordpress.org (id.wordpress.org)[198.143.164.252]:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 14693464 (14M) [application/zip]
Saving to: 'latest-id_ID.zip'

latest-id_ID.zip      17%[====>] 2.41M 18.2KB/s
```

Setelah itu ketik perintah lagi

```
$ sudo apt install unzip -y
```

```
$ unzip latest-id_ID.zip
```

Lalu pindahkan ke direktori /var/www/html/

```
$ cd wordpress/
```

```
/wordpress$ sudo cp -r * /var/www/html/
```

```
/wordpress$ cd /var/www/html/
```

```
/var/www/html$ sudo rm -rf index.html
```

```
putraosama02@putraosama01:~$ cd wordpress/
putraosama02@putraosama01:~/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    xmlrpc.php
wp-activate.php wp-config-sample.php wp-links-opml.php wp-settings.php
putraosama02@putraosama01:~/wordpress$ sudo cp -r * /var/www/html/
putraosama02@putraosama01:~/wordpress$ cd /var/www/html/
putraosama02@putraosama01:/var/www/html$ ls
index.html      wp-activate.php wp-config-sample.php wp-links-opml.php wp-settings.php
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        xmlrpc.php
wp-activate.php  wp-config-sample.php wp-links-opml.php    wp-settings.php
putraosama02@putraosama01:/var/www/html$ sudo rm -rf index.html
putraosama02@putraosama01:/var/www/html$ 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        xmlrpc.php
wp-activate.php  wp-config-sample.php wp-links-opml.php    wp-settings.php
putraosama02@putraosama01:/var/www/html$
```

Setelah itu

```
/var/www/html$ sudo apt install php-mysql php-cgi php-cli php-gd -y
```

```
E: Unable to locate package php-vgi
putraosama02@putraosama01:/var/www/html$ sudo apt install php-mysql php-cgi php-cli -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
php-mysql is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-mysql set to manually installed.
Suggested packages:
  php-pear
The following NEW packages will be installed:
```

```
/var/www/html$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

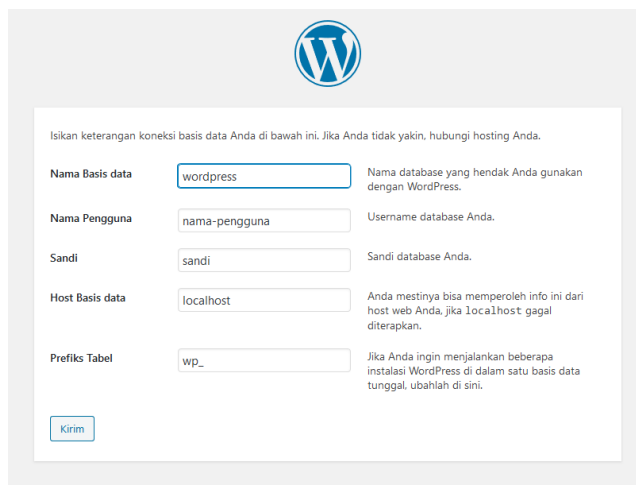
```
/var/www/html$ chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html
```

```
/var/www/html$ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html
```

3. Buka Browser (Windows)

Masukan IP Server kita tadi = 192.168.43.73

Enter, lalu akan masuk ke wordpress



The image shows the WordPress installation database configuration screen. At the top is the WordPress logo. Below it is a note: "Isikan keterangan koneksi basis data Anda di bawah ini. Jika Anda tidak yakin, hubungi hosting Anda." The form contains five fields with labels and descriptions:

- Nama Basis data:** Input field with "wordpress". Description: "Nama database yang hendak Anda gunakan dengan WordPress."
- Nama Pengguna:** Input field with "nama-pengguna". Description: "Username database Anda."
- Sandi:** Input field with "sandi". Description: "Sandi database Anda."
- Host Basis data:** Input field with "localhost". Description: "Anda mestinya bisa memperoleh info ini dari host web Anda, jika localhost gagal diterapkan."
- Prefiks Tabel:** Input field with "wp_". Description: "Jika Anda ingin menjalankan beberapa instalasi WordPress di dalam satu basis data tunggal, ubahlah di sini."

At the bottom left is a "Kirim" button.

Ketik perintah pada terminal

```
/var/www/html$ sudo mysql -u root -p
```

```
MariaDB [(none)] create database wordpress
```

```
MariaDB [(none)] create user "putraosama02"@"%" identified by  
"password";
```

```
MariaDB [(none)]grant all privileges on wordpress.* to  
"putraosama02"@"%";
```

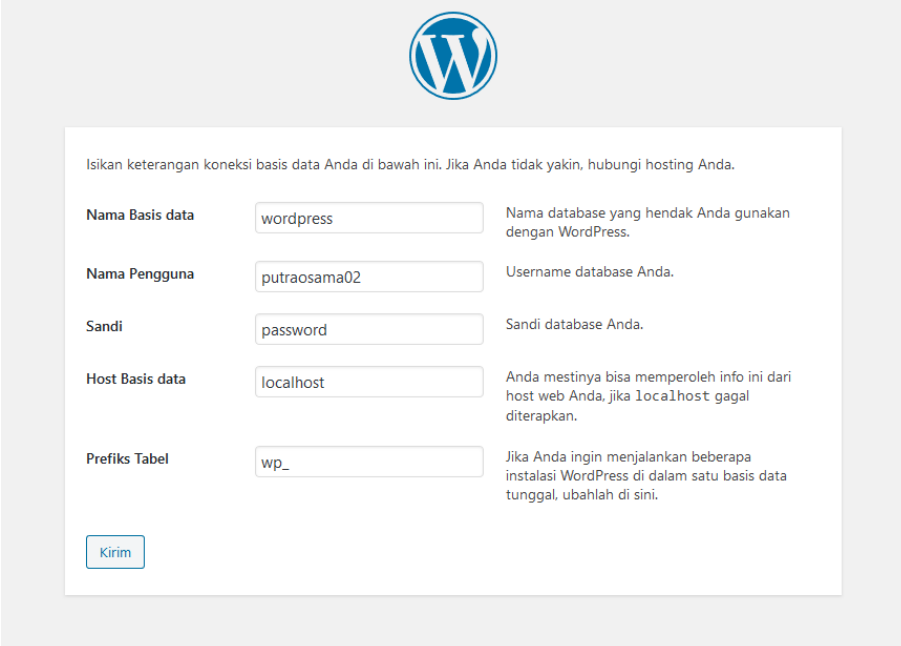
Didapat/dibuat sebagai berikut

Database = wordpress

Username = putraosaam02

Password = password

Lalu masukan pada browser wordpress tadi, kirim.



The screenshot shows the WordPress installation database configuration screen. At the top is the WordPress logo. Below it is a white box containing the following fields and instructions:

- Nama Basis data:** A text input field containing "wordpress". To the right, it says: "Nama database yang hendak Anda gunakan dengan WordPress."
- Nama Pengguna:** A text input field containing "putraosama02". To the right, it says: "Username database Anda."
- Sandi:** A text input field containing "password". To the right, it says: "Sandi database Anda."
- Host Basis data:** A text input field containing "localhost". To the right, it says: "Anda mestinya bisa memperoleh info ini dari host web Anda, jika localhost gagal diterapkan."
- Prefiks Tabel:** A text input field containing "wp_". To the right, it says: "Jika Anda ingin menjalankan beberapa instalasi WordPress di dalam satu basis data tunggal, ubahlah di sini."

At the bottom left of the white box is a blue button labeled "Kirim".

Setelah itu isikan informasi yang diperlukan,

Klik Install Wordpress

berkemampuan luas di dunia.

Informasi yang dibutuhkan

Silakan berikan informasi berikut. Jangan khawatir, Anda selalu dapat mengubah pengaturan ini nanti.

Judul Situs

Nama Pengguna
Nama Pengguna hanya boleh berisi karakter alfanumerik (huruf dan angka), spasi, garis bawah, tanda minus, titik, dan simbol @.


Sandi [Show](#)
Kuat
Penting: Anda butuh sandi ini untuk log masuk. Simpanlah di tempat yang aman.

Email Anda
Periksa ulang alamat email Anda sebelum melanjutkan.

Ketampakan di Mesin Pencari ☐ Halangi mesin pencari untuk mengindeks situs ini
Sepenuhnya tergantung mesin pencari untuk menghormati permintaan ini.

[Instal WordPress](#)

Lalu kita bisa langsung login dengan username dan password yang sudah
Dibuat



Nama Pengguna atau Alamat Email

Sandi
 [Show](#)

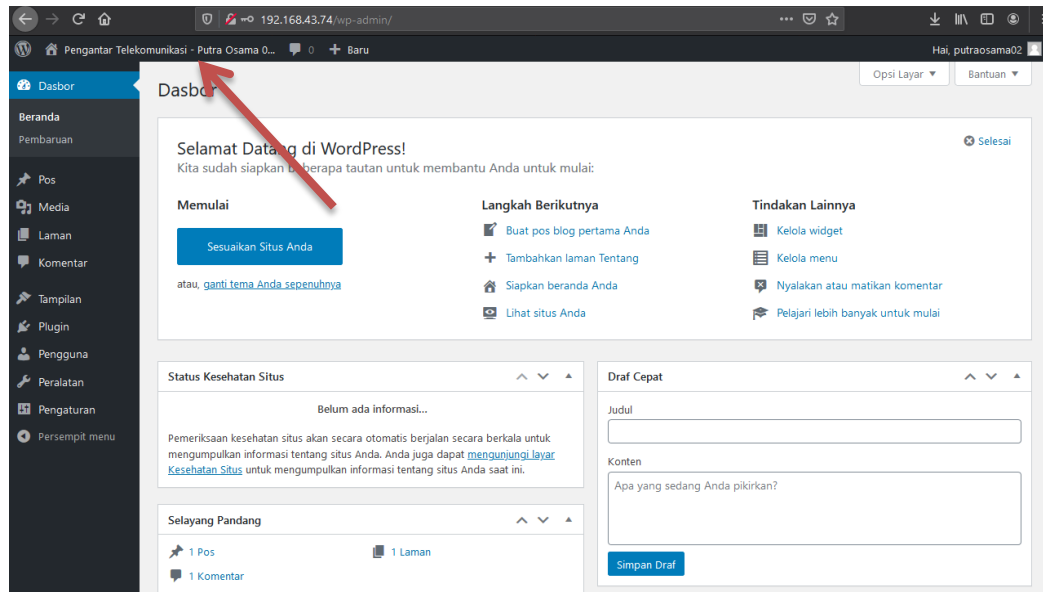
☐ Ingat Saya [Log Masuk](#)

Lupa sandi Anda?

— Kembali ke Pengantar Telekomunikasi —
Putra Osama 09011282025049

Lalu akan masuk ke lama 192.168.43.74/wp-admin/

Untuk melihat tampilan web bisa di klik Judul web pada pojok kiri atas.



Berikut tampilan nya



Selesai