PEMROSESAN PARALEL

”Instalasi Web Server menggunakan Wordpress dan Apache2 dalam Ubuntu Server”

DISUSUN OLEH:

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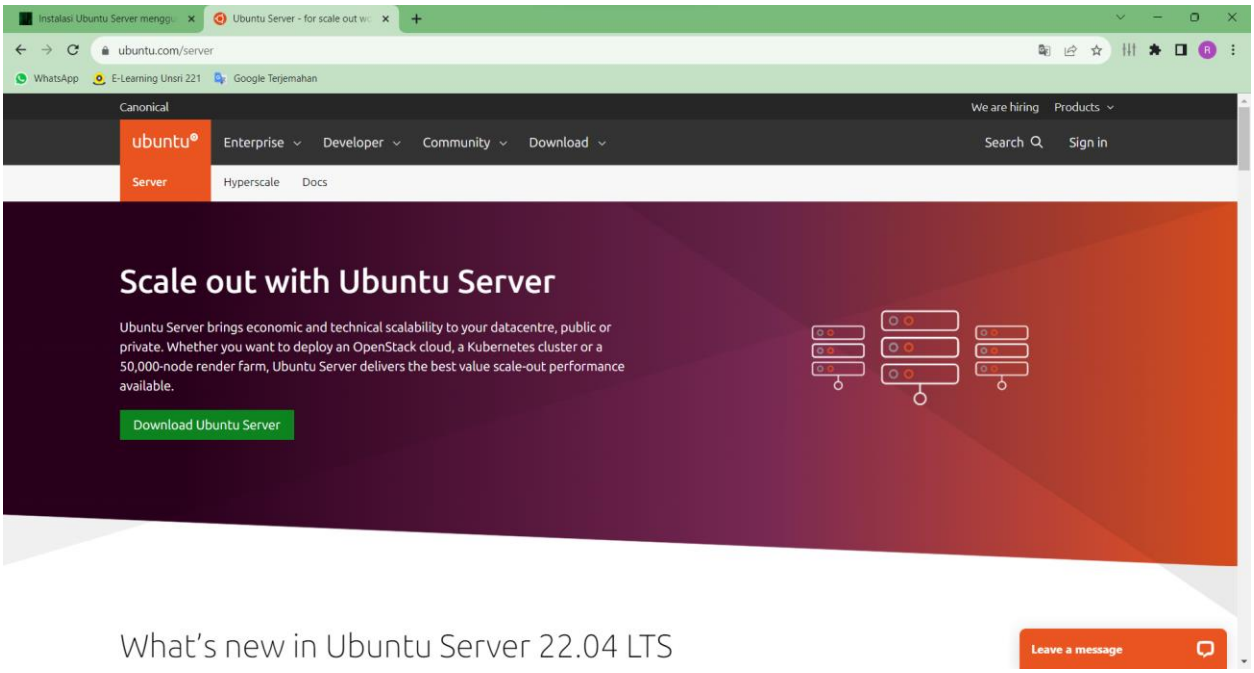
PRODI SISTEM KOMPUTER

FAKULTAS ILMU KOMPUTER

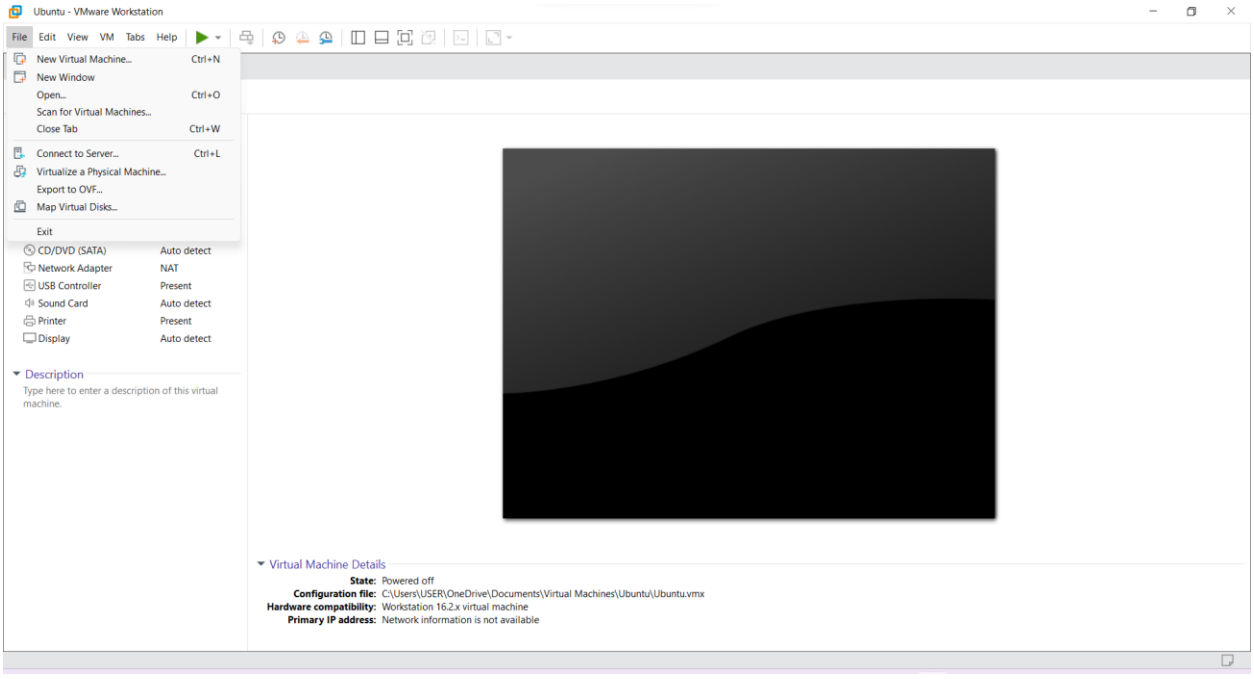
UNIVERSITAS SRIWIJAYA

LANGKAH-LANGKAH INSTALL UBUNTU SERVER DI VIRTUAL MACHINE

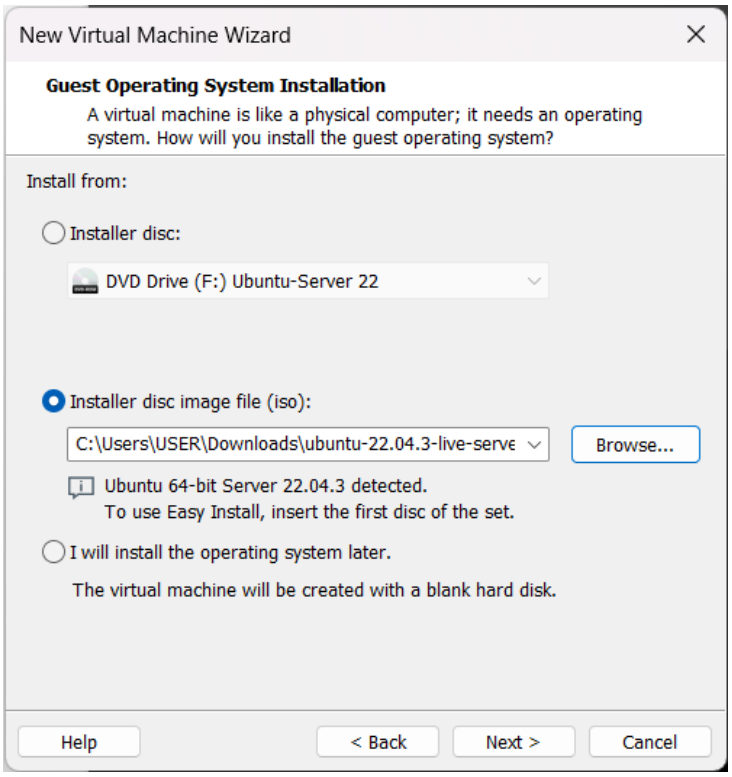
1. Buka halaman website ubuntu.com/server lalu klik **Download Ubuntu Server**



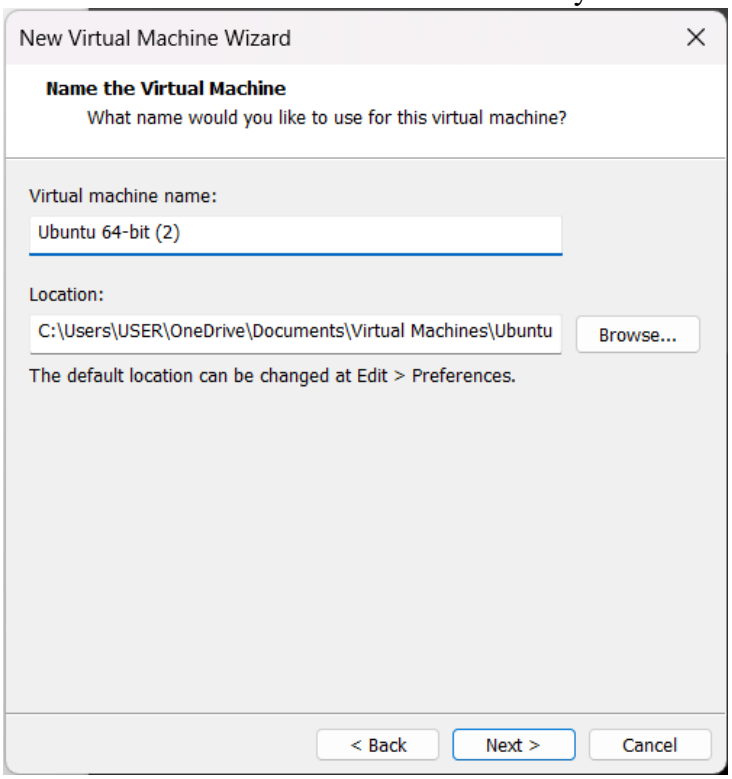
2. Setelah ubuntu server telah berhasil didownload, maka bukalah aplikasi VMware klik **File** dan klik **New Virtual Machine**



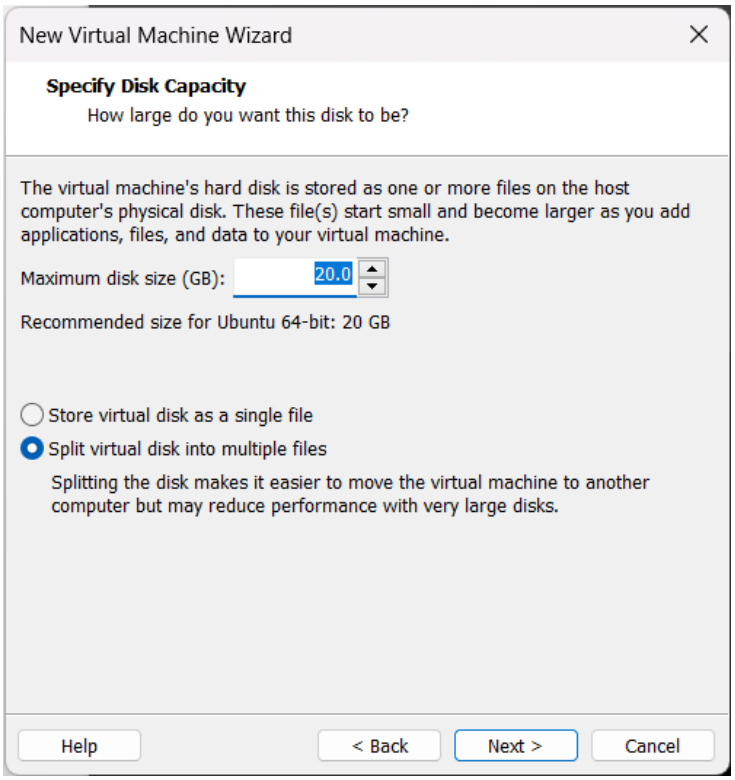
3. Setelah itu masukan file ISO Ubuntu yang akan diinstal, setelah sudah dimasukan kemudian **Next**



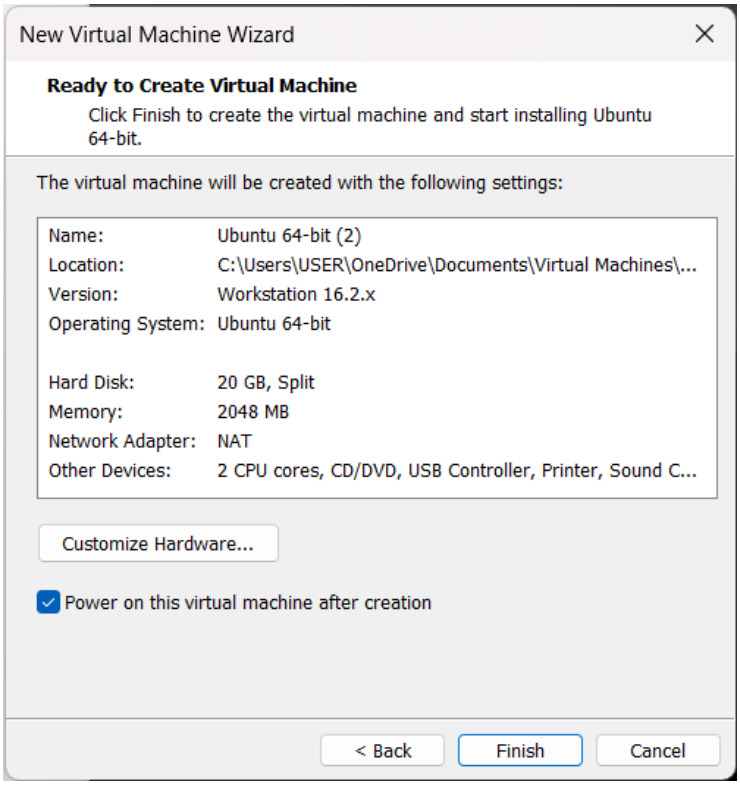
4. Lalu masukan name untuk virtual machine nya lalu **Next**



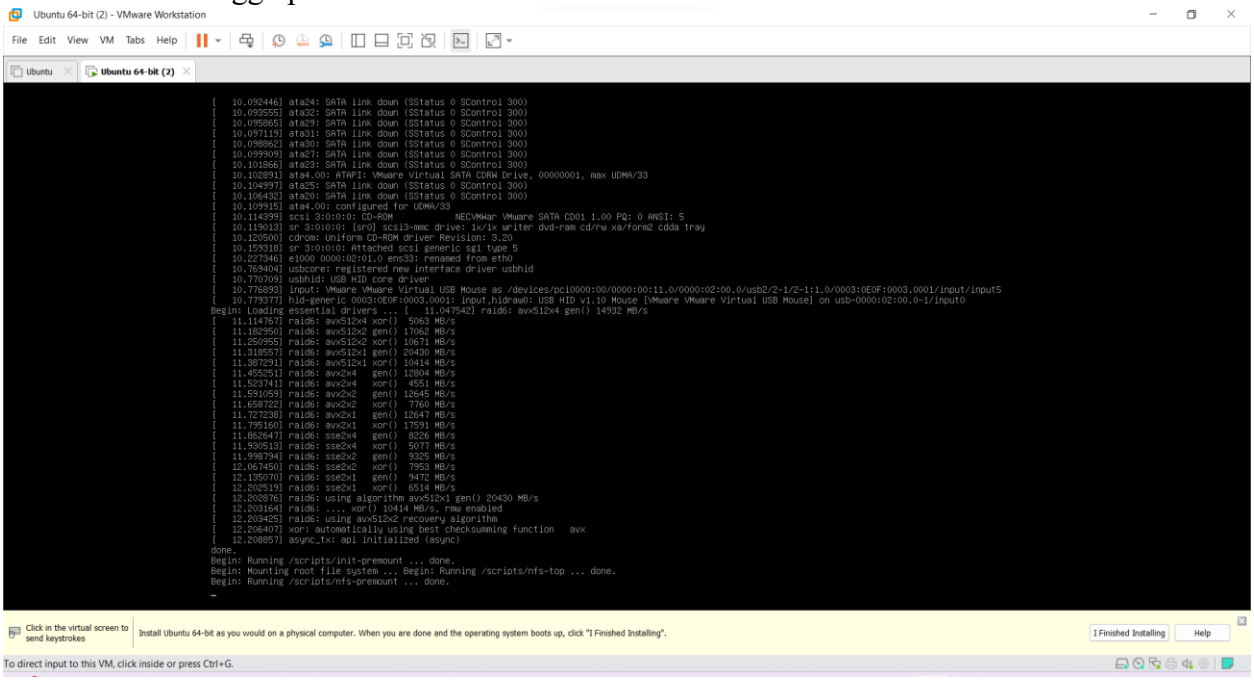
5. Kemudian atur ukuran HardDisk yang akan digunakan instalasi Ubuntu Server lalu klik **Next**



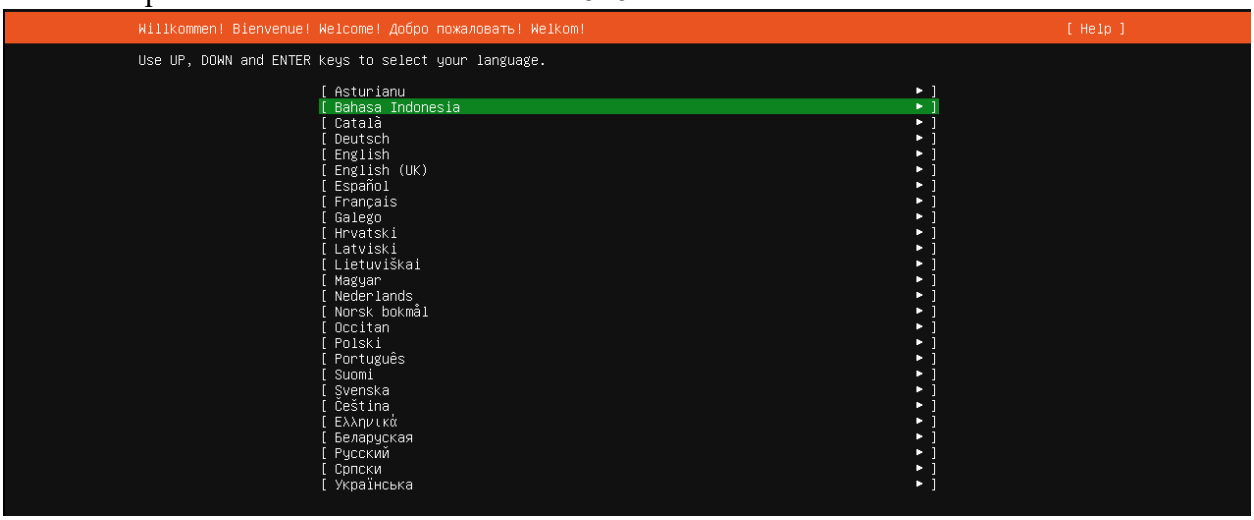
6. Kemudian klik **Finish**



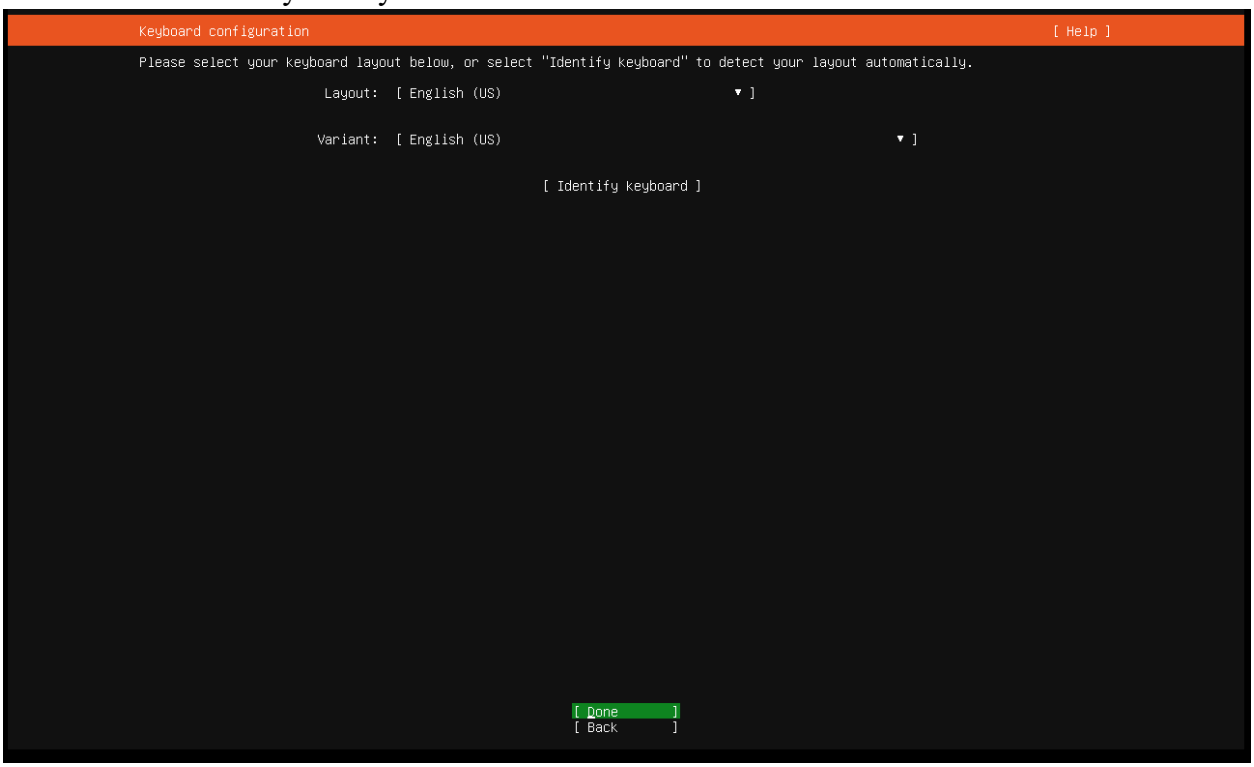
7. Kemudian menunggu proses instalasi



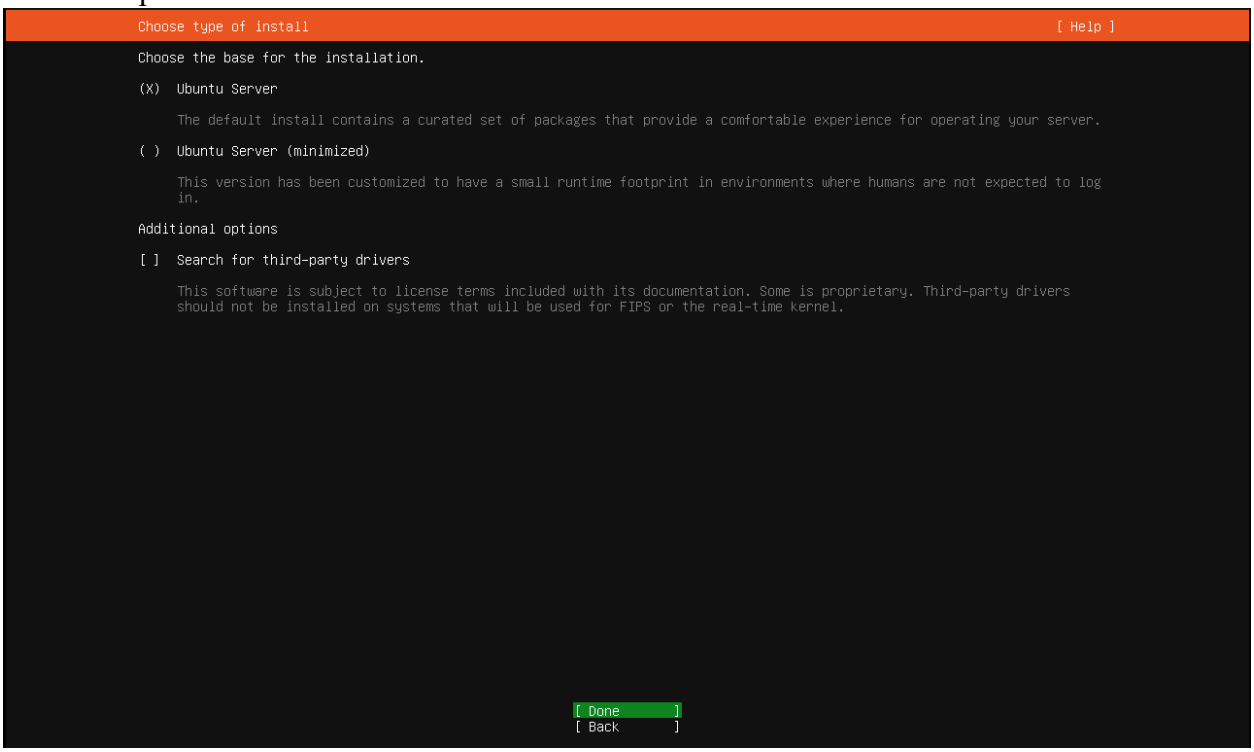
8. Kemudian pilih Bahasa Indonesia lalu klik **Done**



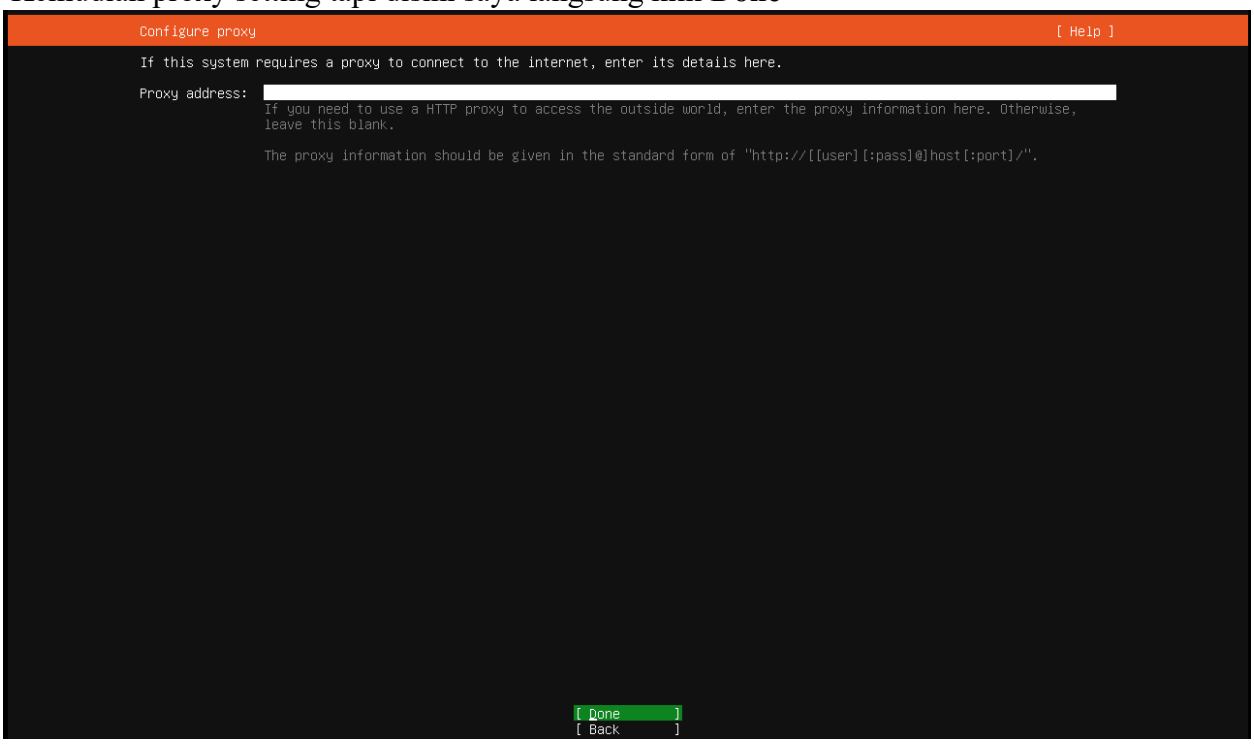
9. Kemudian memilih layout keyboard lalu klik **Done**



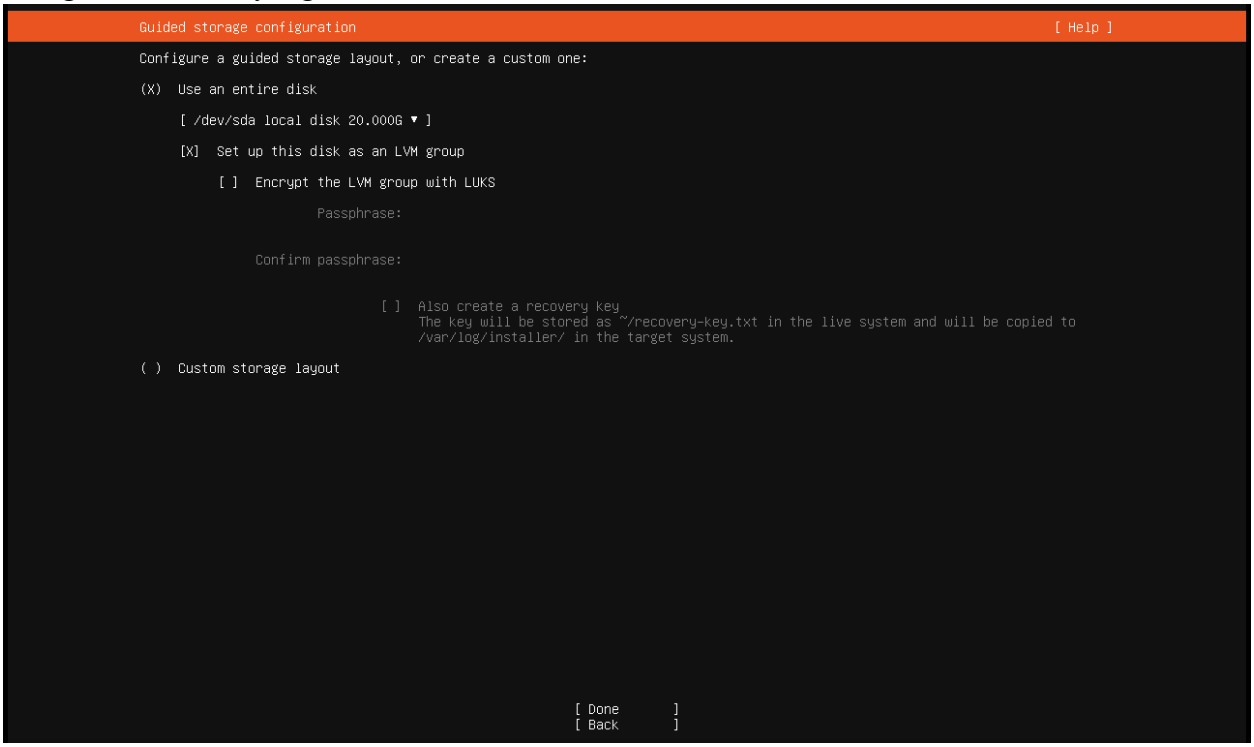
10. Memilih tipe untuk di install lalu klik **Done**



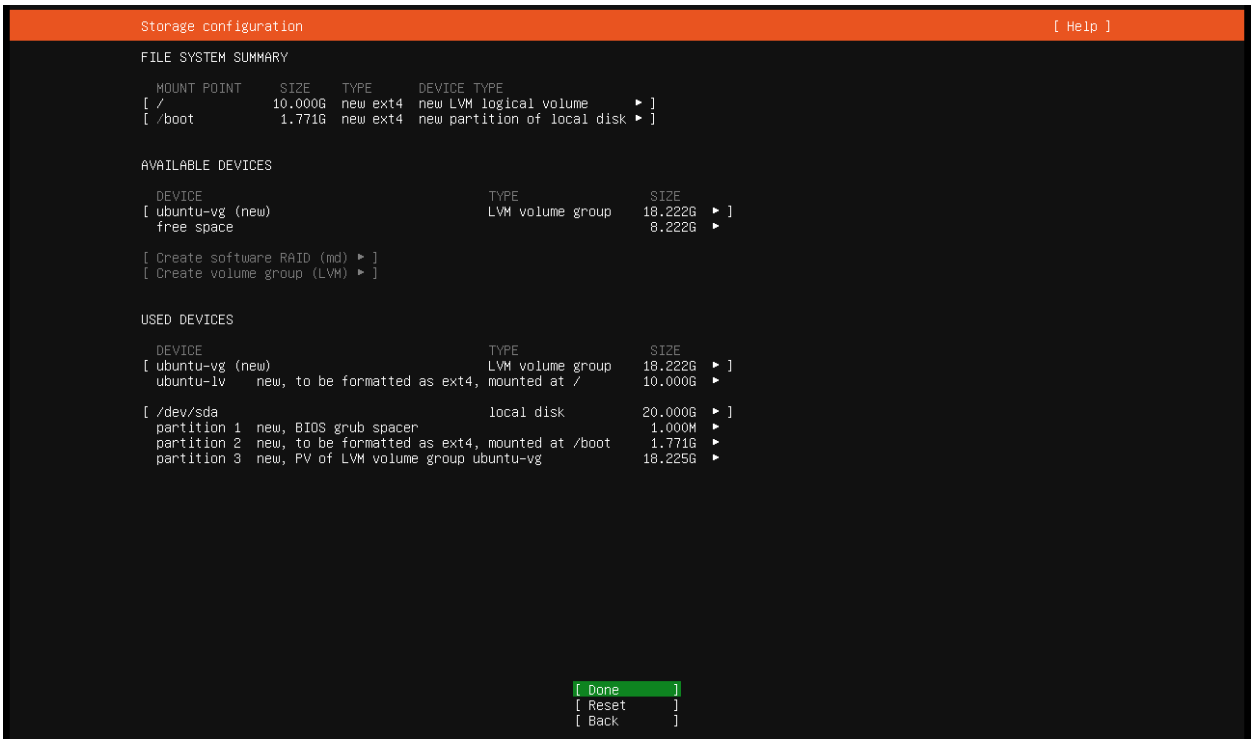
11. Kemudian proxy setting tapi disini saya langsung klik **Done**



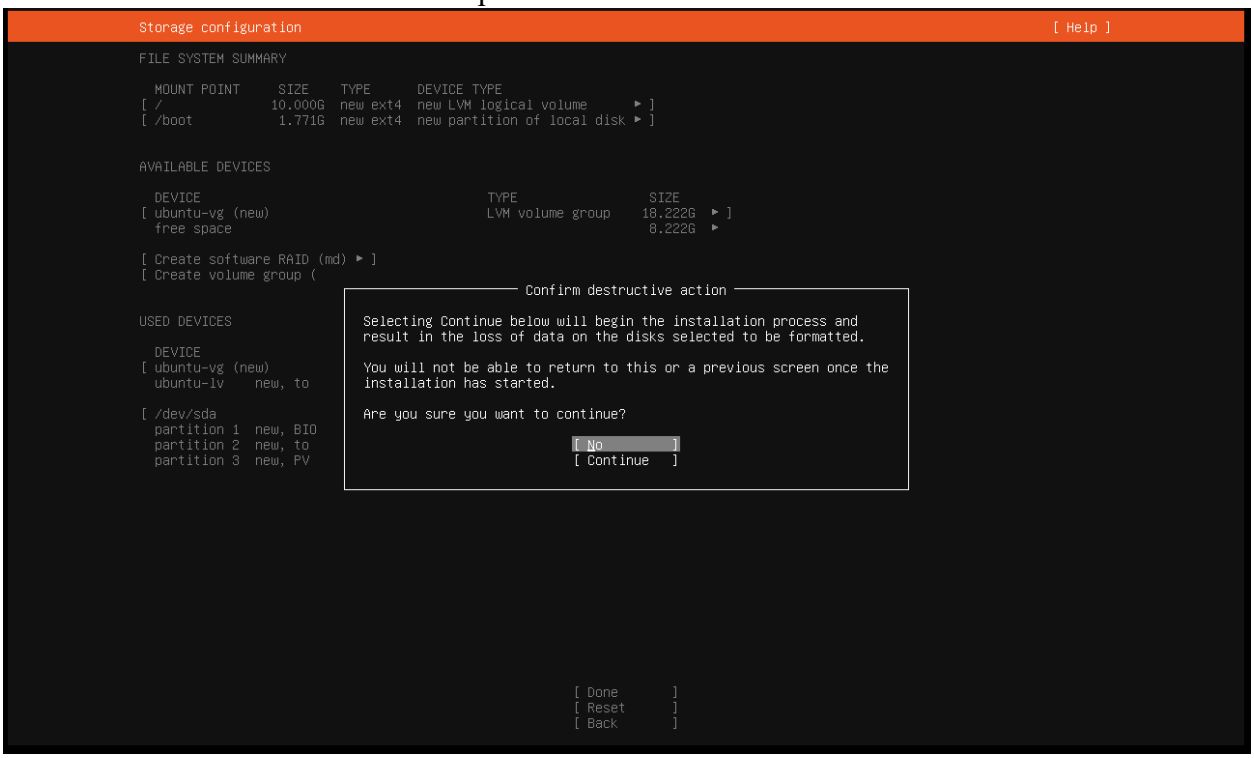
12. Mengatur harddisk yang akan dilakukan instalasi dari file ubuntu server.



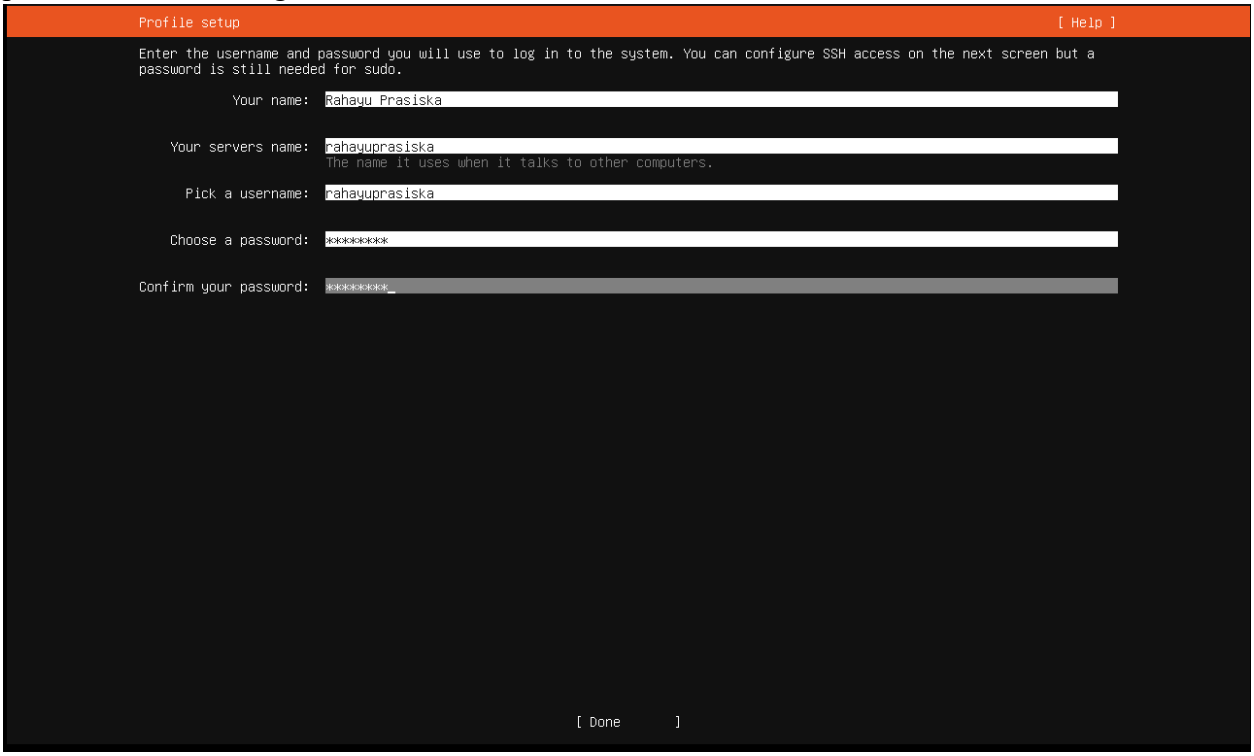
13. Disini akan menampilkan perubahan apa saja yang akan terjadi pada harddisk sebelum melakukan install



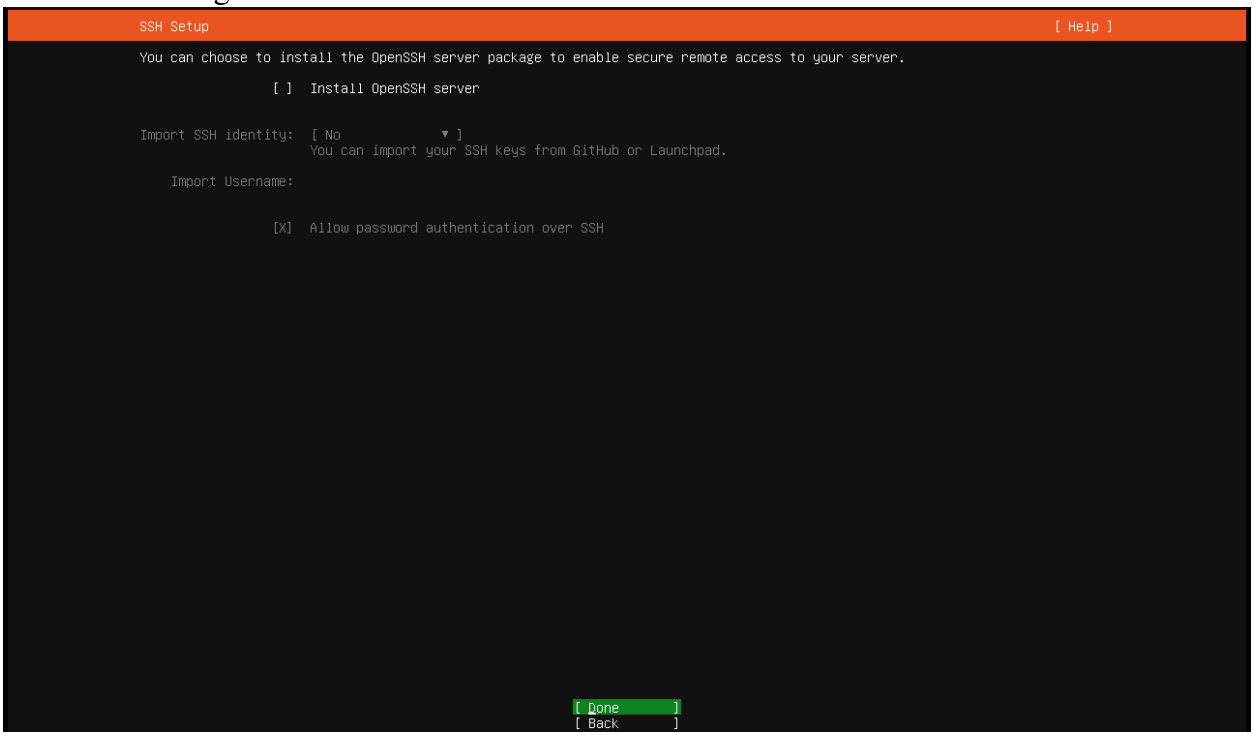
14. Kemudian diminta untuk konfirmasi proses instalasi



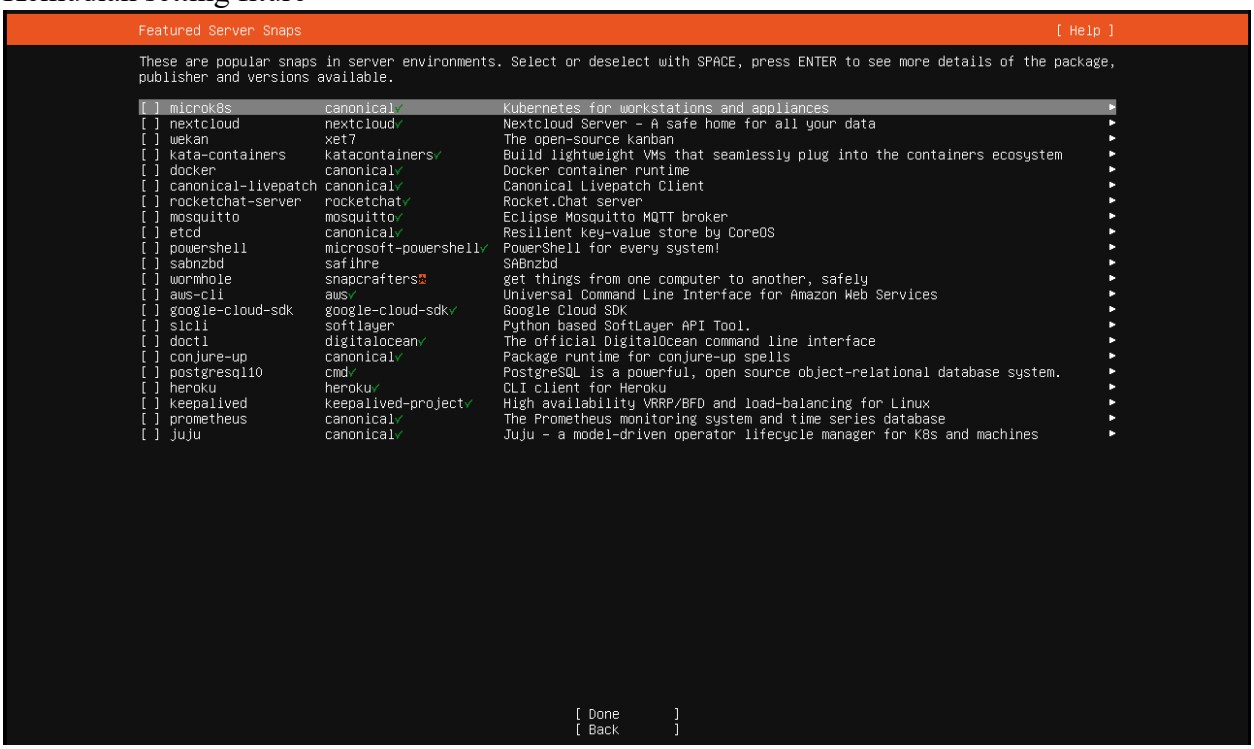
15. Mengatur user admin dari server nantinya. Masukkan nama, nama server, username dan password sesuai keinginan.



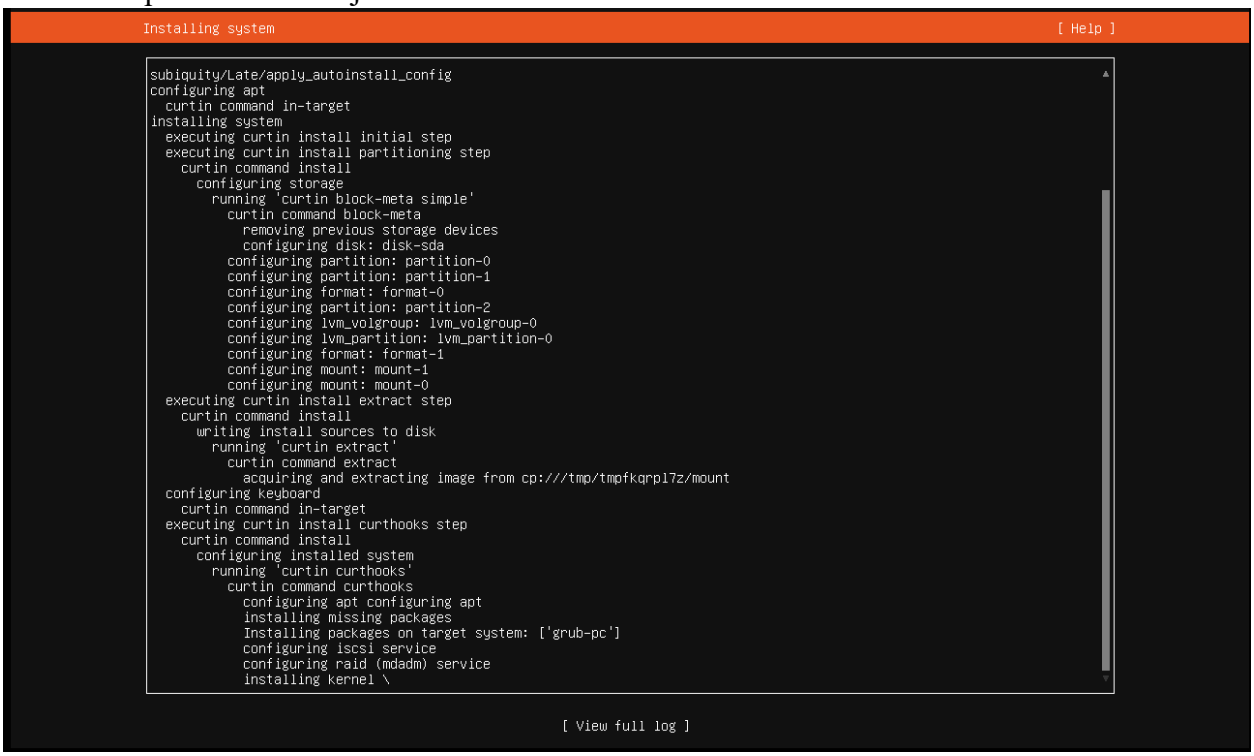
16. Kemudian setting SSH



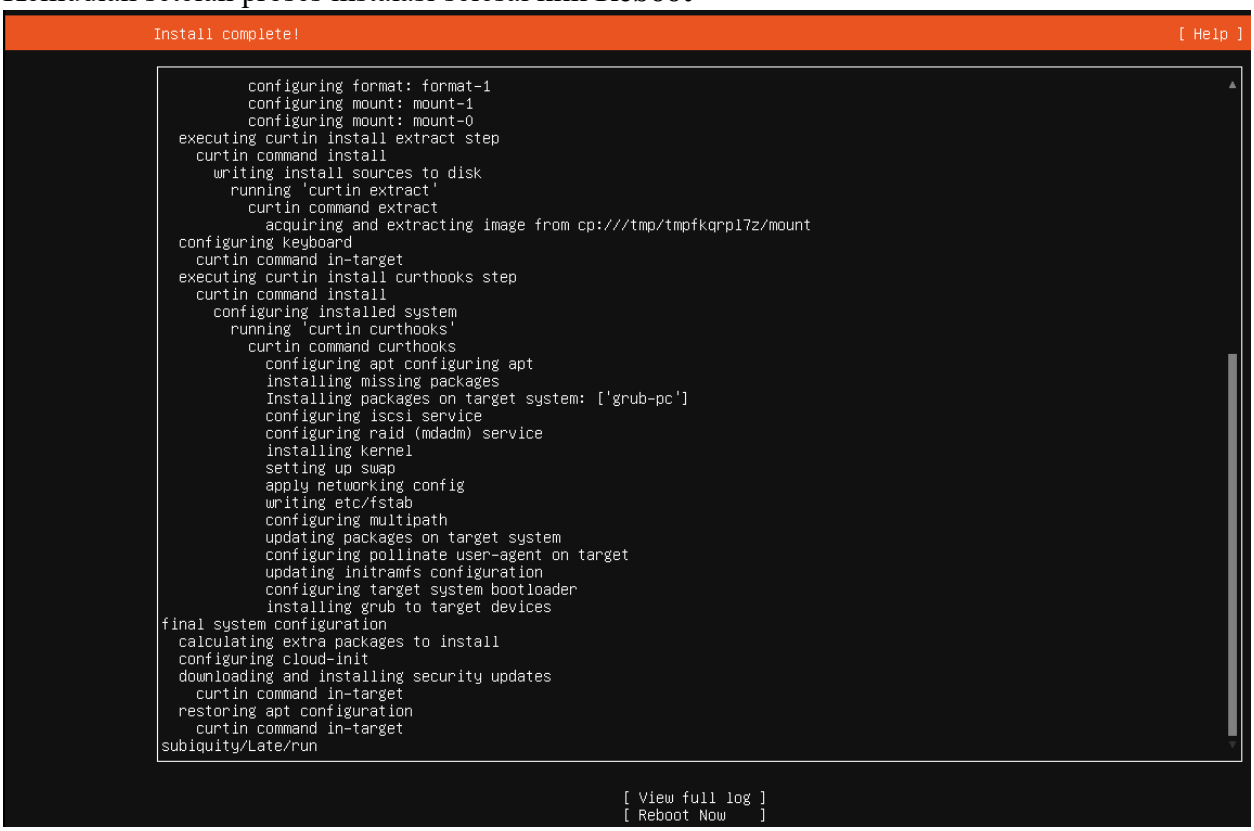
17. Kemudian setting fiture



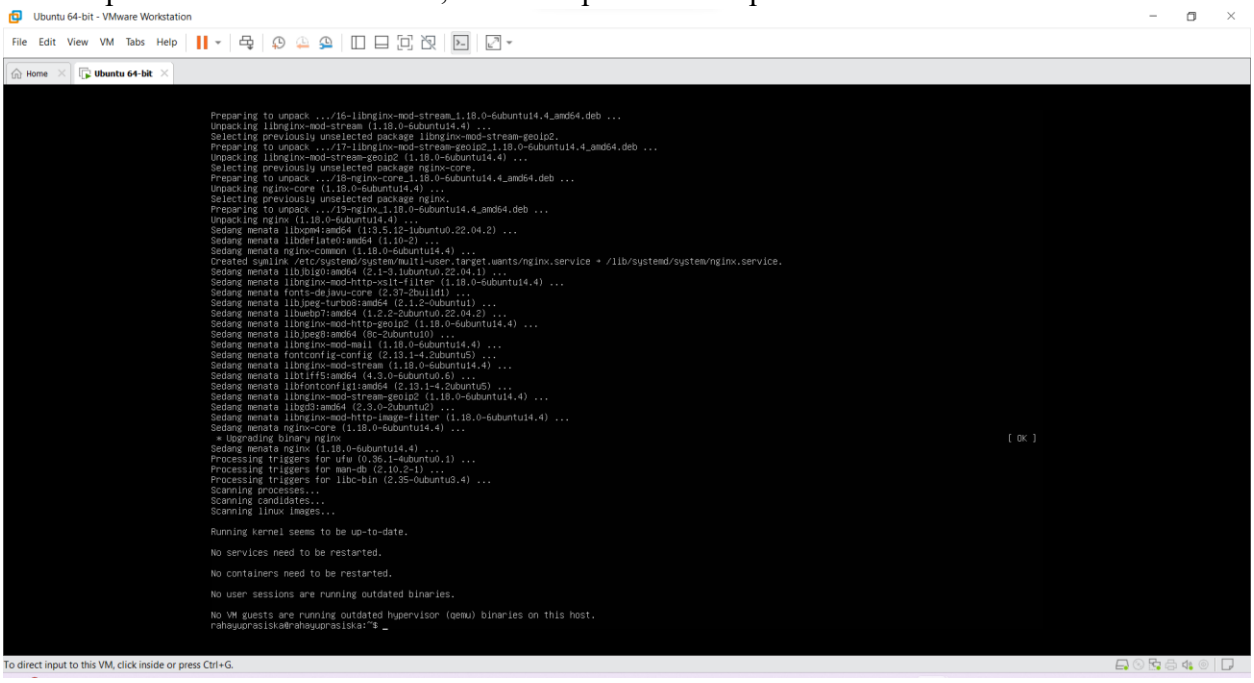
18. Kemudian proses instal berjalan



19. Kemudian setelah proses instalasi selesai klik **Reboot**

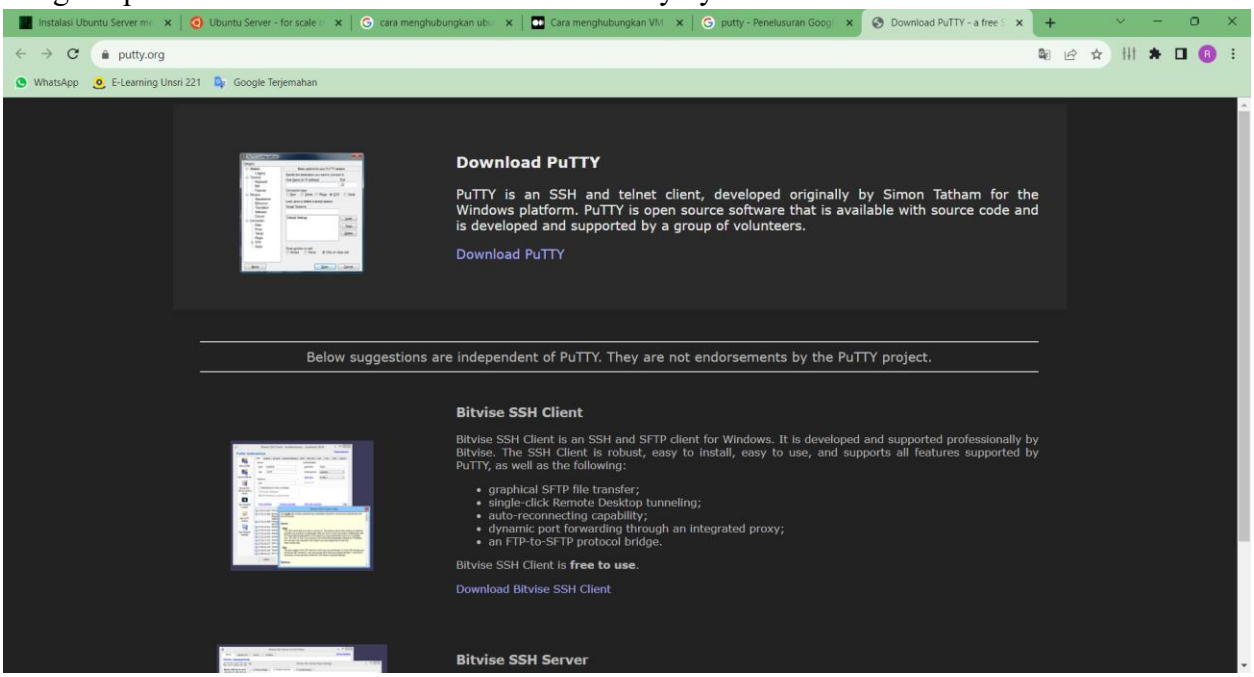


20. Setelah proses reboot telah selesai, maka tampilan akan seperti ini



MASUK/LOGIN VM (UBUNTU SERVER) KE SSH (PUTTY)

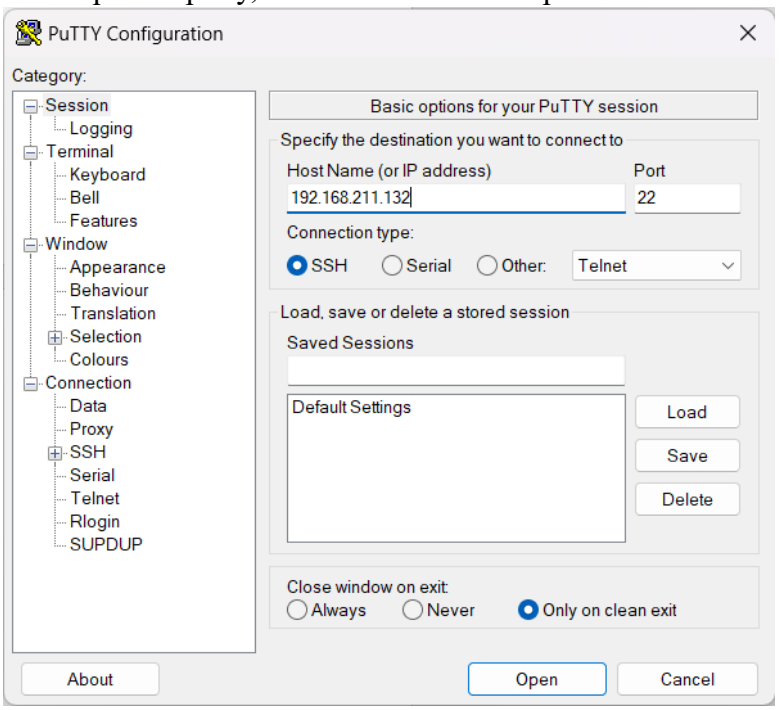
1. Langkah pertama adalah melakukan download Putty nya terlebih dahulu



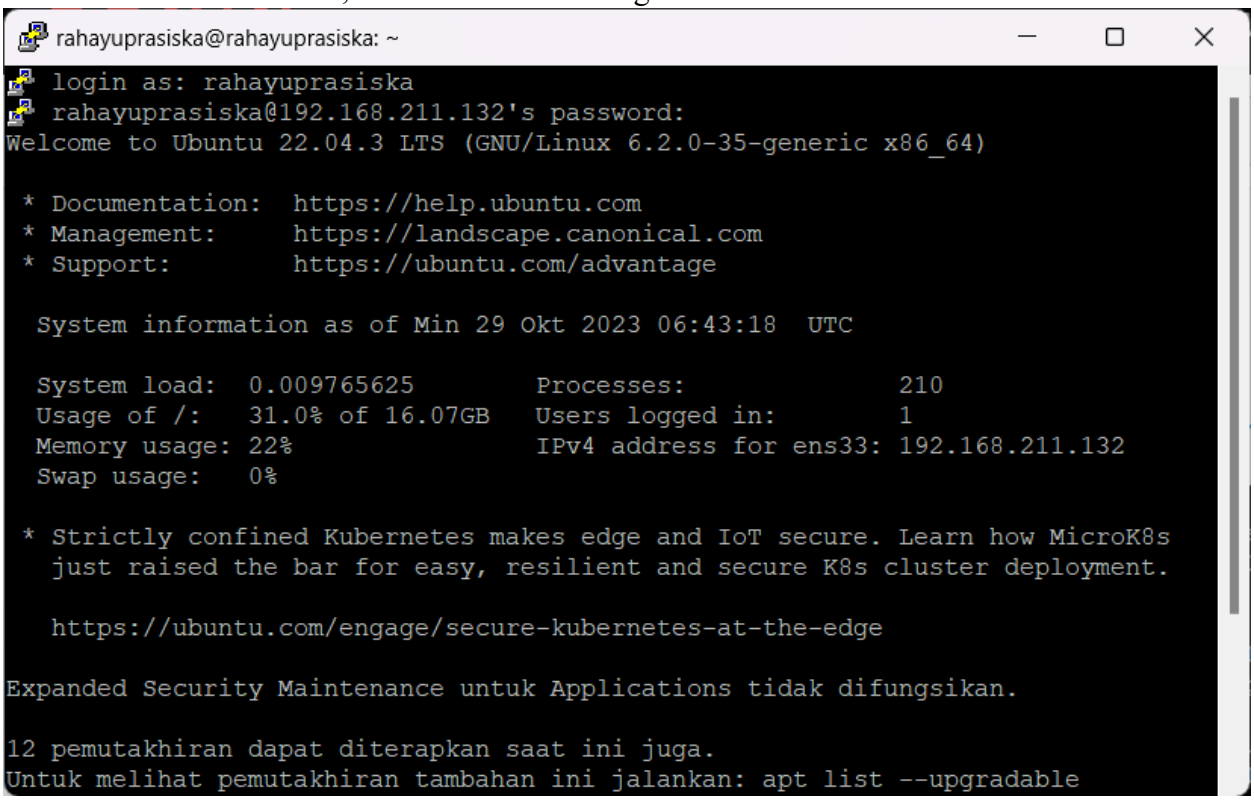
2. Setelah Putty sudah terdownload, maka selanjutnya buka virtual mechine lalu ketik $ifconfig -a untuk mengetahui ip kita, disini ip yang tertera adalah 192.168.211.132

```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:~$ ifconfig -a
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.211.132  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.211.255
        inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe77:5add  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether 00:0c:29:77:5a:dd  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 27735  bytes 39909840 (39.9 MB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 3584  bytes 277360 (277.3 KB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop  txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 220  bytes 25965 (25.9 KB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 220  bytes 25965 (25.9 KB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:~$
```

3. Buka aplikasi putty, dan masukan alamat ip 192.168.211.132



4. Setelah berhasil, maka kita akan diminta memasukkan username dan password yang telah kita buat di Ubuntu Server, dan berhasil terhubung



MELAKUKAN INSTALASI WORDPRESS DI UBUNTU SERVER MENGGUNAKAN MYSQL DAN APACHE 2

Langkah 1: Update Repository Ubuntu

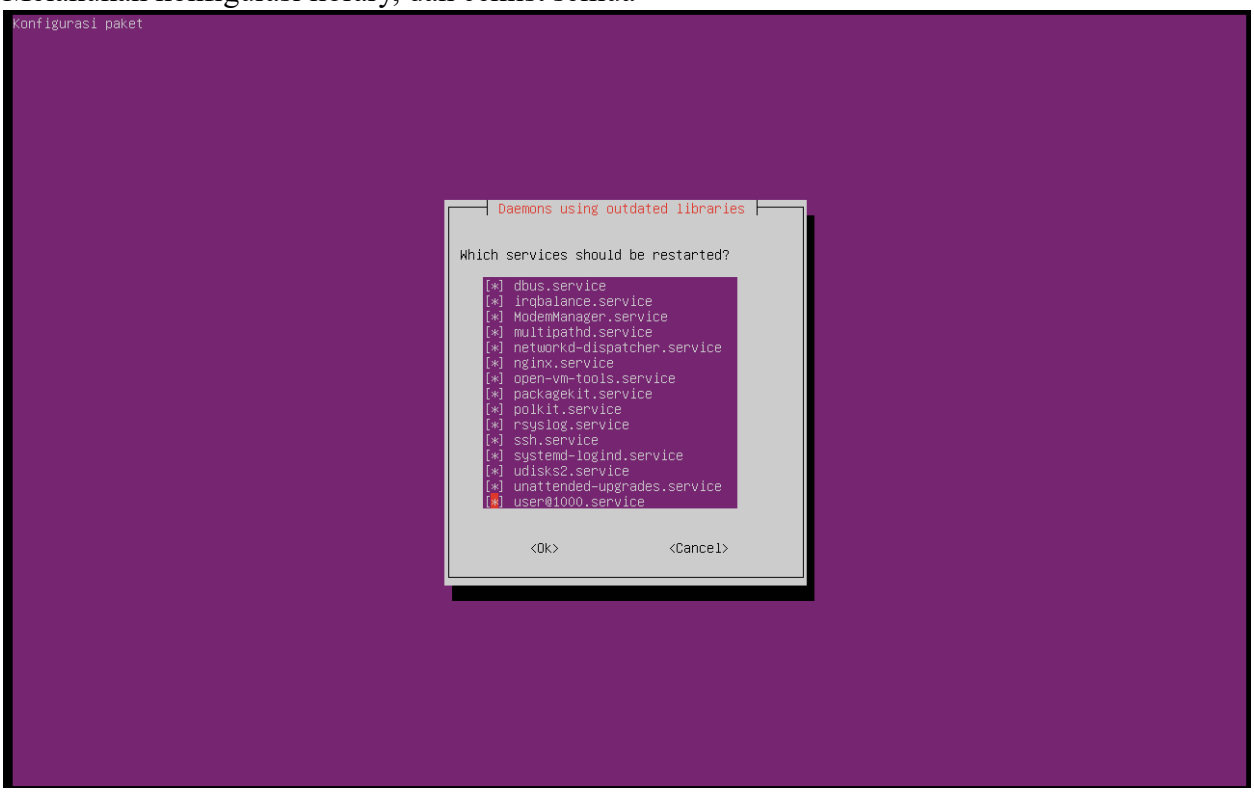
1. Jalankan perintah di bawah ini pada jendela Terminal di ubuntu server: sudo apt update

```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:~$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for rahayuprasiska:
Hit:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [119 kB]
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Get:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [110 kB]
Fetched 229 kB in 1s (166 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
12 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:~$
```

2. Jalankan perintah di bawah ini pada jendela Terminal sudo apt upgrade

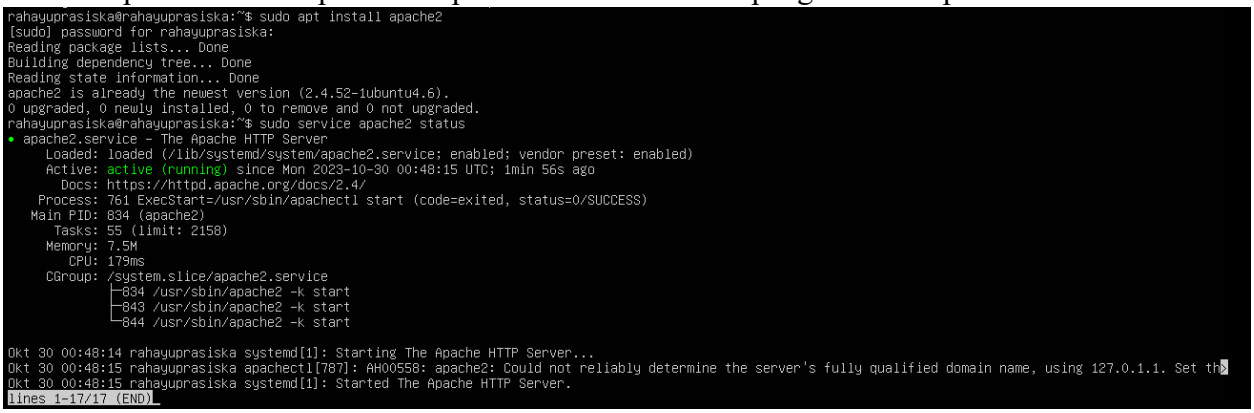
```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:~$ sudo apt upgrade
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
#
# Canonical released microcode updates for both Intel (CVE-2022-40982) and AMD
# (CVE-2023-20593). 'Unattended upgrades' provide security updates by default.
# Ensure it remains enabled to always get all updates as they become available.
#
The following packages will be upgraded:
  bind9-dnsutils bind9-host bind9-libs distro-info-data libnss-systemd libpam-systemd libsystemd0 libudev1 systemd systemd-sysv systemd-timesyncd udev
12 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 8.370 kB of archives.
After this operation, 5.223 kB disk space will be freed.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libnss-systemd amd64 249.11-0ubuntu3.11 [133 kB]
Get:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libsystemd0 amd64 249.11-0ubuntu3.11 [318 kB]
Get:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 systemd-timesyncd amd64 249.11-0ubuntu3.11 [31,2 kB]
Get:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 systemd-sysv amd64 249.11-0ubuntu3.11 [10,5 kB]
Get:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libpam-systemd amd64 249.11-0ubuntu3.11 [203 kB]
Get:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 systemd amd64 249.11-0ubuntu3.11 [4.581 kB]
Get:7 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 udev amd64 249.11-0ubuntu3.11 [1.557 kB]
Get:8 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libudev1 amd64 249.11-0ubuntu3.11 [78,0 kB]
Get:9 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 distro-info-data all 0.52ubuntu0.5 [5.030 B]
Get:10 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 bind9-host amd64 1:9.18.18-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 [52,5 kB]
Get:11 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 bind9-dnsutils amd64 1:9.18.18-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 [157 kB]
Get:12 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 bind9-libs amd64 1:9.18.18-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 [1.244 kB]
Fetched 8.370 kB in 7s (1.129 kB/s)
(Sedang membaca basis data ...  75883 berkas atau direktori telah terpasang.)
Preparing to unpack .../libnss-systemd_249.11-0ubuntu3.11_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libnss-systemd:amd64 (249.11-0ubuntu3.11) over (249.11-0ubuntu3.10) ...
Preparing to unpack .../libsystemd0_249.11-0ubuntu3.11_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libsystemd0:amd64 (249.11-0ubuntu3.11) over (249.11-0ubuntu3.10) ...
Sedang menata libsystemd0:amd64 (249.11-0ubuntu3.11) ...
(Sedang membaca basis data ...  75883 berkas atau direktori telah terpasang.)
Preparing to unpack .../0-systemd-timesyncd_249.11-0ubuntu3.11_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking systemd-timesyncd (249.11-0ubuntu3.11) over (249.11-0ubuntu3.10) ...
Preparing to unpack .../1-systemd-sysv_249.11-0ubuntu3.11_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking systemd-sysv (249.11-0ubuntu3.11) over (249.11-0ubuntu3.10) ...
Preparing to unpack .../2-libpam-systemd_249.11-0ubuntu3.11_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libpam-systemd:amd64 (249.11-0ubuntu3.11) over (249.11-0ubuntu3.10) ...
Preparing to unpack .../3-systemd_249.11-0ubuntu3.11_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking systemd (249.11-0ubuntu3.11) over (249.11-0ubuntu3.10) ...
Preparing to unpack .../4-udev_249.11-0ubuntu3.11_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking udev (249.11-0ubuntu3.11) over (249.11-0ubuntu3.10) ...

Progress: [ 31%] [#########################################.....................................................................................]
```

3. Melakukan konfigurasi library, dan ceklist semua

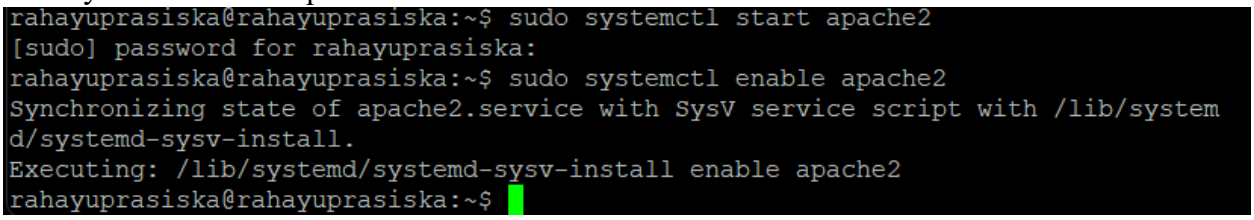


Langkah 2: Install Apache2

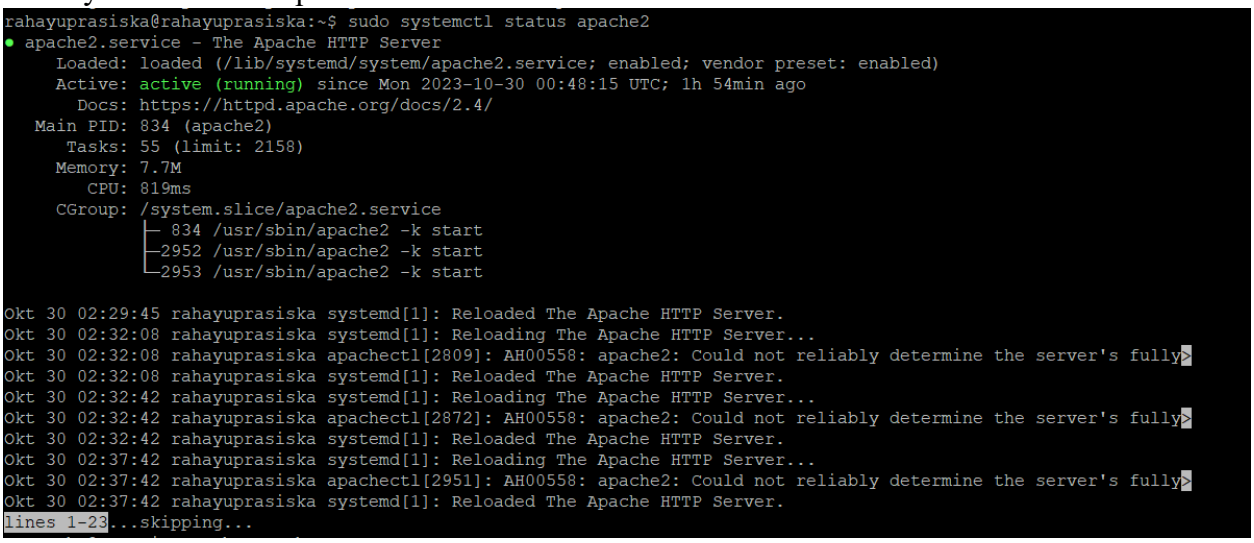
1. Jalankan perintah sudo apt install apache2 untuk memulai penginstalan Apache 2



2. Selanjutnya, aktifkan Apache2 dengan dua perintah di bawah:
   sudo systemctl start apache2
   sudo systemctl enable apache2



3. Untuk memastikan bahwa Apache2 telah benar-benar aktif, bisa menuliskan command yang satu ini:
   sudo systemctl status apache2



Langkah 3: Install PHP dan Modul yang berjalan di Apache2

1. sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql

```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:~$ sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
php is already the newest version (2:8.1+92ubuntu1).
php-mysql is already the newest version (2:8.1+92ubuntu1).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  libevent-pthreads-2.1-7 libmecab2 libprotobuf-lite23 mecab-ipadic mecab-ipadic-utf8 mecab-utils
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libapache2-mod-php8.1
Suggested packages:
  php-pear
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libapache2-mod-php libapache2-mod-php8.1
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 1.769 kB of archives.
After this operation, 5.422 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libapache2-mod-php8.1 amd64 8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14 [1.766 kB]
Get:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libapache2-mod-php all 2:8.1+92ubuntu1 [2.898 B]
Fetched 1.769 kB in 4s (399 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package libapache2-mod-php8.1.
(Sedang membaca basis data ...  77814 berkas atau direktori telah terpasang.)
Preparing to unpack .../libapache2-mod-php8.1_8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libapache2-mod-php8.1 (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libapache2-mod-php.
Preparing to unpack .../libapache2-mod-php_2%3a8.1+92ubuntu1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libapache2-mod-php (2:8.1+92ubuntu1) ...
Sedang menata libapache2-mod-php8.1 (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...

Creating config file /etc/php/8.1/apache2/php.ini with new version
Module mpm_event disabled.
Enabling module mpm_prefork.
apache2_switch_mpm Switch to prefork
apache2_invoke: Enable module php8.1
Sedang menata libapache2-mod-php (2:8.1+92ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for libapache2-mod-php8.1 (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...
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.
```

2. Setelah instalasi, pastikan PHP bekerja dengan Apache dengan baik:
   sudo systemctl restart apache2

```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:~$
```

Langkah 4 : Instal Database Server (MySQL):

1. Melakukan Installasi MySQL

```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:~$ sudo apt install mariadb-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
mariadb-server is already the newest version (1:10.6.12-0ubuntu0.22.04.1).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  libevent-pthreads-2.1-7 libmecab2 libprotobuf-lite23 mecab-ipadic mecab-ipadic-utf8 mecab-utils
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:~$
```

2. Setelah instalasi selesai, amankan instalasi mysql:
   sudo mysql_secure_installation

```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:~$ sudo mysql_secure_installation

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB
      SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!  PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!

In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and
haven't set the root password yet, you should just press enter here.

Enter current password for root (enter for none):
OK, successfully used password, moving on...

Setting the root password or using the unix_socket ensures that nobody
can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation.
```

3. Buat Database dan Pengguna Database Log masuk ke mysql sebagai root:
   sudo mysql

```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:~$ sudo mysql
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 46
Server version: 10.6.12-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 Ubuntu 22.04

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

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

MariaDB [(none)]>
```

4. Buat database baru dan pengguna database untuk WordPress. Gantilah `nama_database`, `nama_pengguna`, dan `password_pengguna`
   CREATE DATABASE nama_database;

```
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE rahayu_database;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0,004 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]>
```

5. CREATE USER 'nama_pengguna'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password_pengguna';

```
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL ON wordpress_db.* TO 'rahayuprasiska'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'rahayu';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]>
```

6. GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON rahayu_database.* TO 'rahayuprasiska'@'localhost';

```
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON rahayu_database.* TO 'rahayuprasiska'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,008 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]>
```

7. FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

```
MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,003 sec)
```

8. EXIT;

```
MariaDB [(none)]> EXIT;
Bye
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:~$
```

Langkah 5: Install WordPress dengan Apache2

1. Untuk memulai, masuk ke direktori /var/www/html dengan perintah:
   cd /var/www/html

```
root@rahayuprasiska:/home/rahayuprasiska# cd /var/www/html
root@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html# _
```

2. Selanjutnya, download file paket WordPress menggunakan command berikut:
   sudo wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz

3. Setelah file paket WordPress terunduh, ekstrak file tersebut lewat perintah yang satu ini:
   sudo tar -xzvf latest.tar.gz

```
wordpress/wp-admin/js/code-editor.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/set-post-thumbnail.js
wordpress/wp-admin/options-permalink.php
wordpress/wp-admin/widgets.php
wordpress/wp-admin/setup-config.php
wordpress/wp-admin/install.php
wordpress/wp-admin/admin-header.php
wordpress/wp-admin/post-new.php
wordpress/wp-admin/themes.php
wordpress/wp-admin/options-reading.php
wordpress/wp-trackback.php
wordpress/wp-comments-post.php
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$
```

4. sudo mv wordpress nama_folder

```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$ sudo mv wordpress rahayu_folder
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$
```

Langkah 6: Konfigurasi WordPress:

1. Buat salinan file konfigurasi WordPress:
   sudo cp /var/www/html/nama_folder/wp-config-sample.php /var/www/html/nama_folder/wp-config.php

```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$ sudo cp /var/www/html/rahayu_folder/wp-config-sample.php /var/www/html/rahayu_folder/wp-config.php
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$
```

2. Selanjutnya, edit file wp-config.php:
   sudo nano /var/www/html/nama_folder/wp-config.php

```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$ sudo nano /var/www/html/rahayu_folder/wp-config.php
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$
```

3. Ganti konfigurasi database dengan informasi yang sesuai yang telah Anda buat sebelumnya:

```
  GNU nano 6.2                                                    /var/www/html/rahayu_fol
<?php
/**
 * The base configuration for WordPress
 *
 * The wp-config.php creation script uses this file during the installation.
 * You don't have to use the web site, you can copy this file to "wp-config.php"
 * and fill in the values.
 *
 * This file contains the following configurations:
 *
 * * Database settings
 * * Secret keys
 * * Database table prefix
 * * ABSPATH
 *
 * @link https://wordpress.org/documentation/article/editing-wp-config-php/
 *
 * @package WordPress
 */

// ** Database settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define( 'DB_NAME', 'rahayu_database' );

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

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

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

/** Database charset to use in creating database tables. */
define( 'DB_CHARSET', 'utf8' );

/** The database collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
define( 'DB_COLLATE', '' );

/**#@+
 * Authentication unique keys and salts.
 *
 * Change these to different unique phrases! You can generate these using
 * the {@link https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/ WordPress.org secret-key service}.
 *
```

4. Setel Hak Akses
   Pastikan Apache memiliki hak akses yang tepat ke folder WordPress:

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

5. Konfigurasi Web Server
   Buat konfigurasi server web Apache untuk mengarahkan permintaan ke WordPress. Buat file konfigurasi baru:

```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/rahayu.conf
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$
```

6. Isi Konfigurasi:

rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska: /var/www/html

```
  GNU nano 6.2
<VirtualHost *:80>
        ServerAdmin admin@192.168.211.132
        DocumentRoot /var/www/html/rahayu_folder
        ServerName 192.168.211.132
        ServerAlias 192.168.211.132
        <Directory /var/www/html/rahayu_folder/>
            Options FollowSymLinks
            AllowOverride All
            Require all granted
        </Directory>
        ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
        CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
    </VirtualHost>
```

Langkah 7: Aktifkan Konfigurasi dan restart Apache

1. Aktifkan konfigurasi situs dan restart Apache:

```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$ sudo a2ensite rahayu.conf
Site rahayu already enabled
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$
```

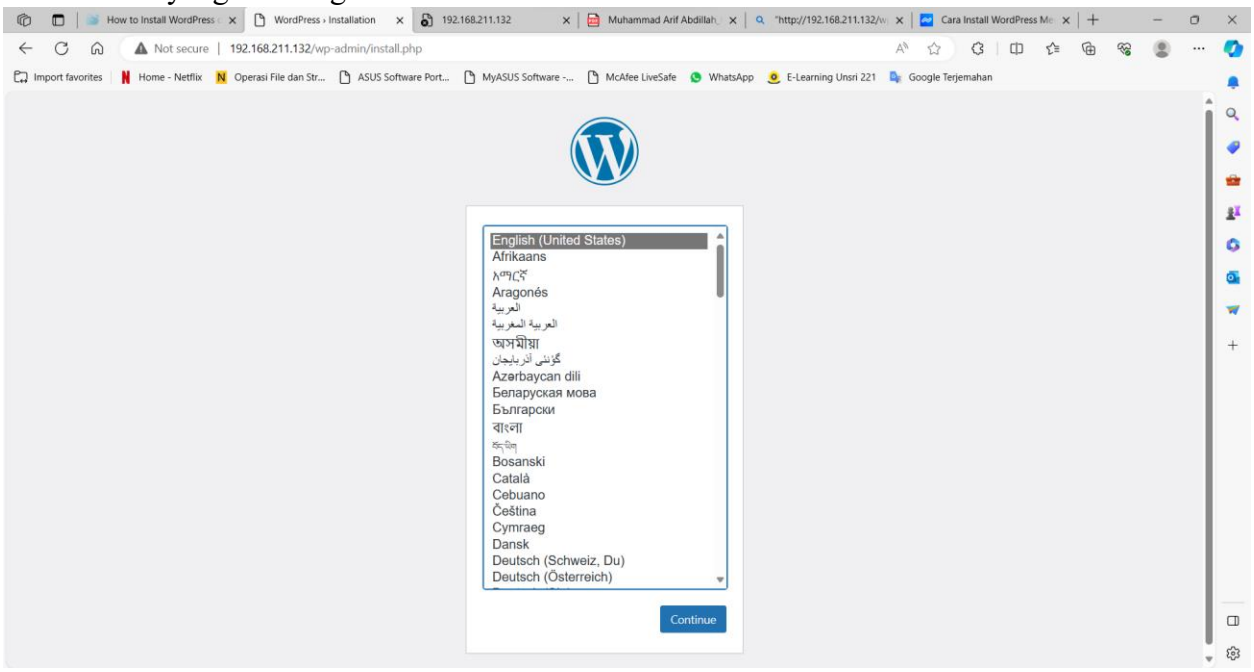
```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$
```

2. Cek status keaktifan apache2:

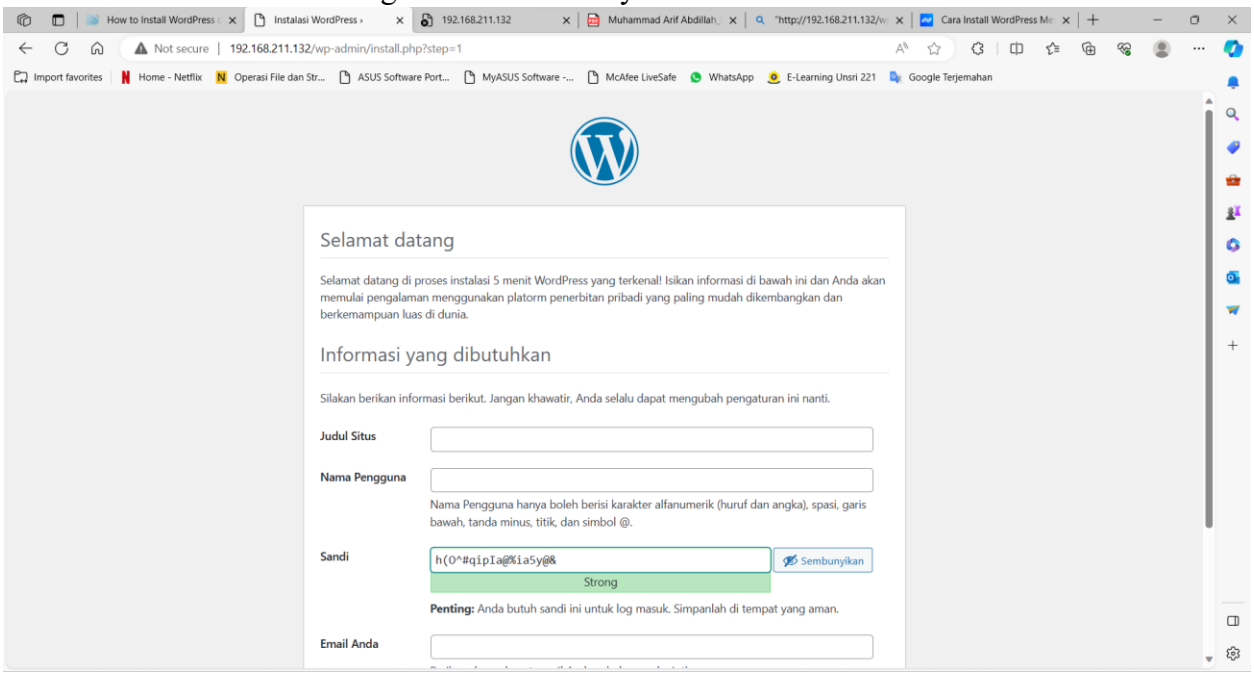
```
rahayuprasiska@rahayuprasiska:/var/www/html$ sudo systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
     Active: active (running) since Mon 2023-10-30 03:38:56 UTC; 1min 12s ago
       Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
    Process: 4951 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 4955 (apache2)
      Tasks: 6 (limit: 2158)
     Memory: 10.1M
        CPU: 159ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
             ├─4955 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─4956 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─4957 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─4958 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─4959 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             └─4960 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Okt 30 03:38:56 rahayuprasiska systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Okt 30 03:38:56 rahayuprasiska apachectl[4954]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name,
Okt 30 03:38:56 rahayuprasiska systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
lines 1-20/20 (END)
```

Langkah 8: Akses WordPress di Ubuntu Server

1. Buka web browser Anda dan ketikkan alamat domain atau alamat IP milik server Ubuntu. Pilih bahasa yang akan digunakan di WordPress



2. Masukkan informasi untuk login ke WordPressnya



Selamat datang di proses instalasi 5 menit WordPress yang terkenal! Isikan informasi di bawah ini dan Anda akan memulai pengalaman menggunakan platorm penerbitan pribadi yang paling mudah dikembangkan dan berkemampuan luas di dunia.

Informasi yang dibutuhkan

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

Judul Situs

Rahayu Prasiska

Nama Pengguna

rahayuprasiska

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

Sandi

••••••••••••••••••••••••

Show

Strong

Penting: Anda butuh sandi ini untuk log masuk. Simpanlah di tempat yang aman.

Email Anda

rahayuprasiska2021@gmail.com

Periksa ulang alamat email Anda sebelum melanjutkan.

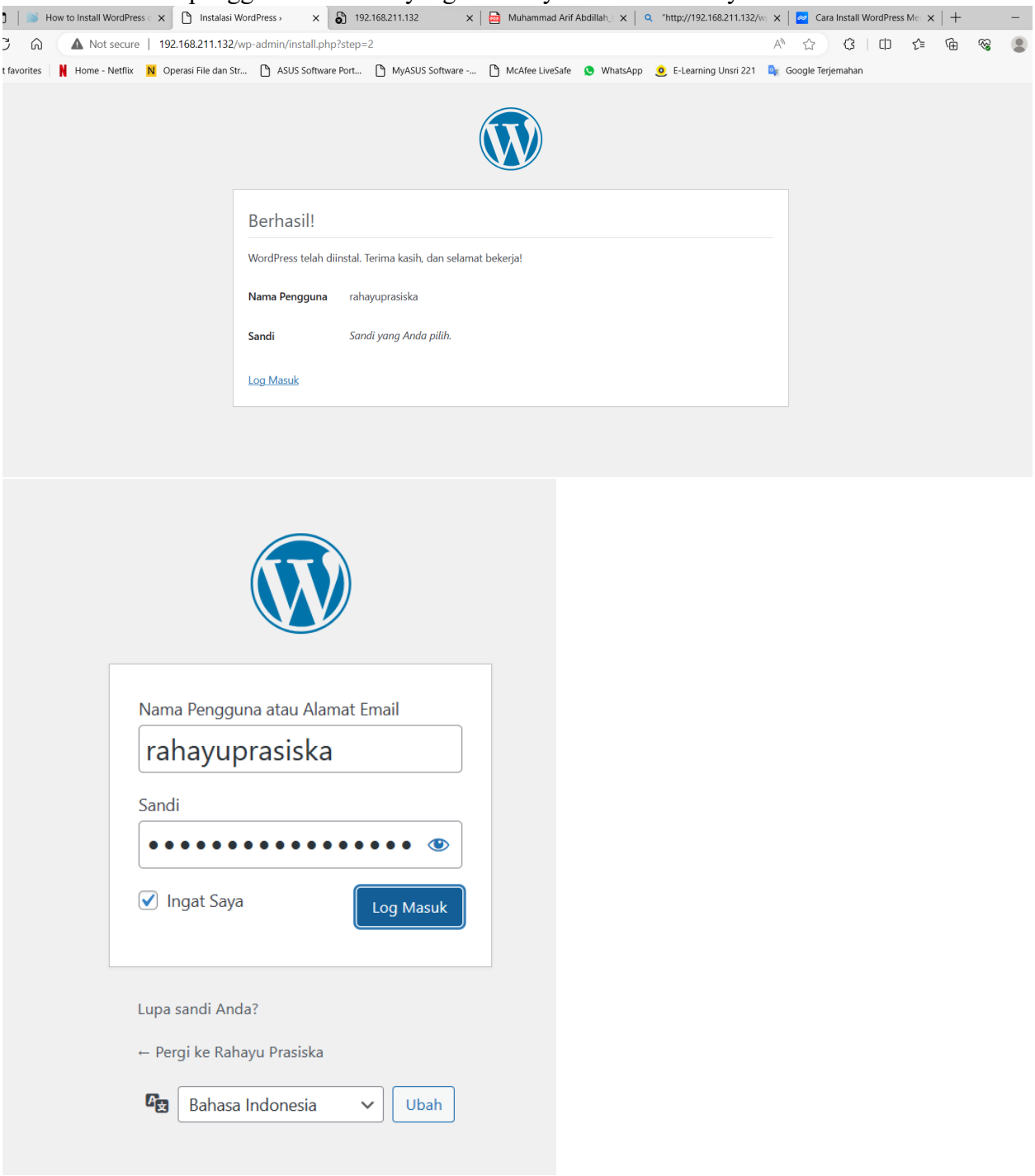
Ketampakan di Mesin Pencari

☑ Halangi mesin pencari untuk mengindeks situs ini

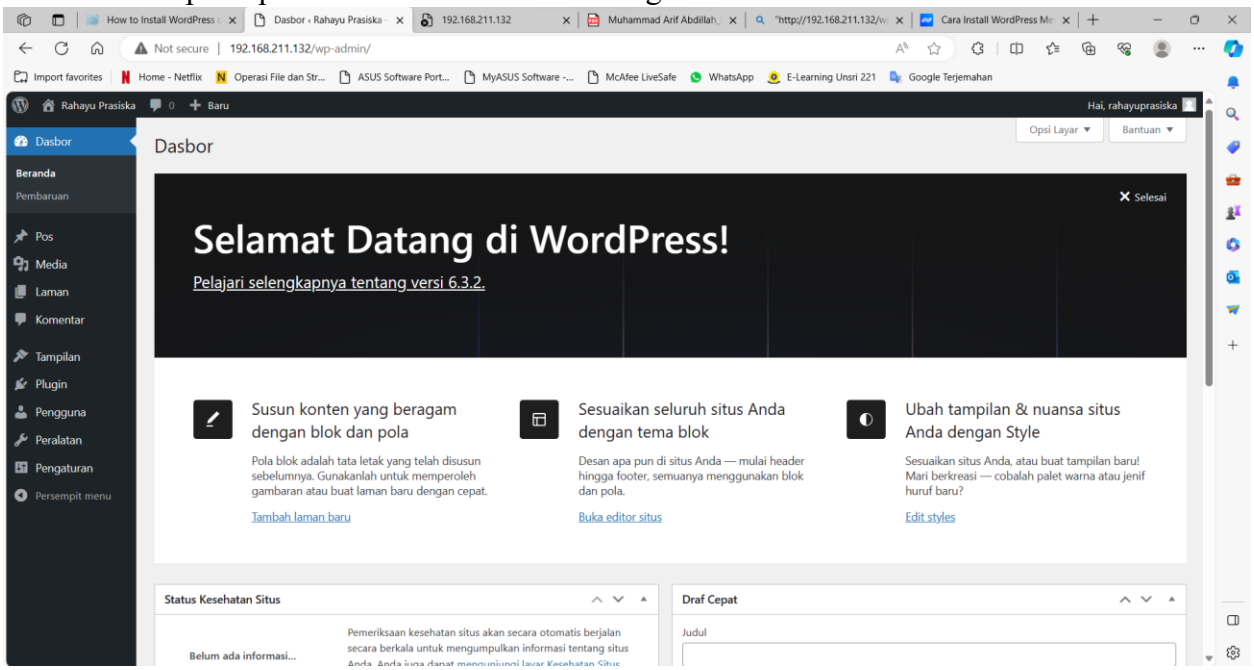
Sepenuhnya tergantung mesin pencari untuk menghormati permintaan ini.

Instal WordPress

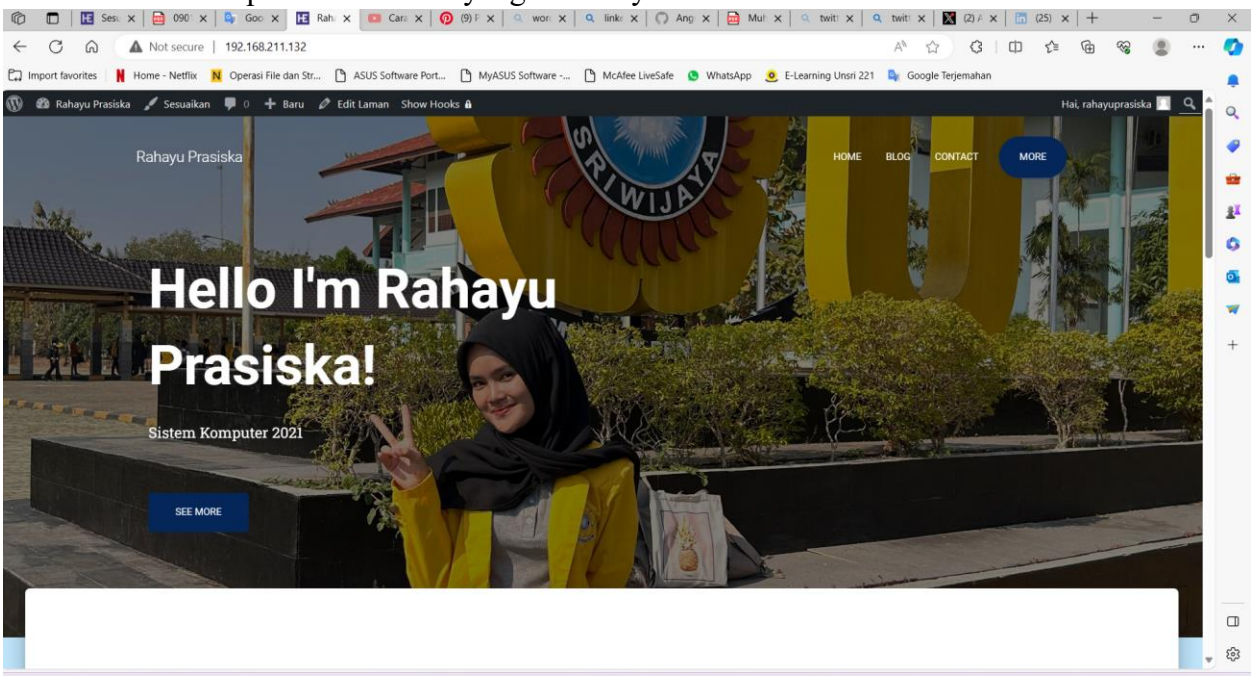
3. Masukkan Nama pengguna dan sandi yang telah saya buat sebelumnya

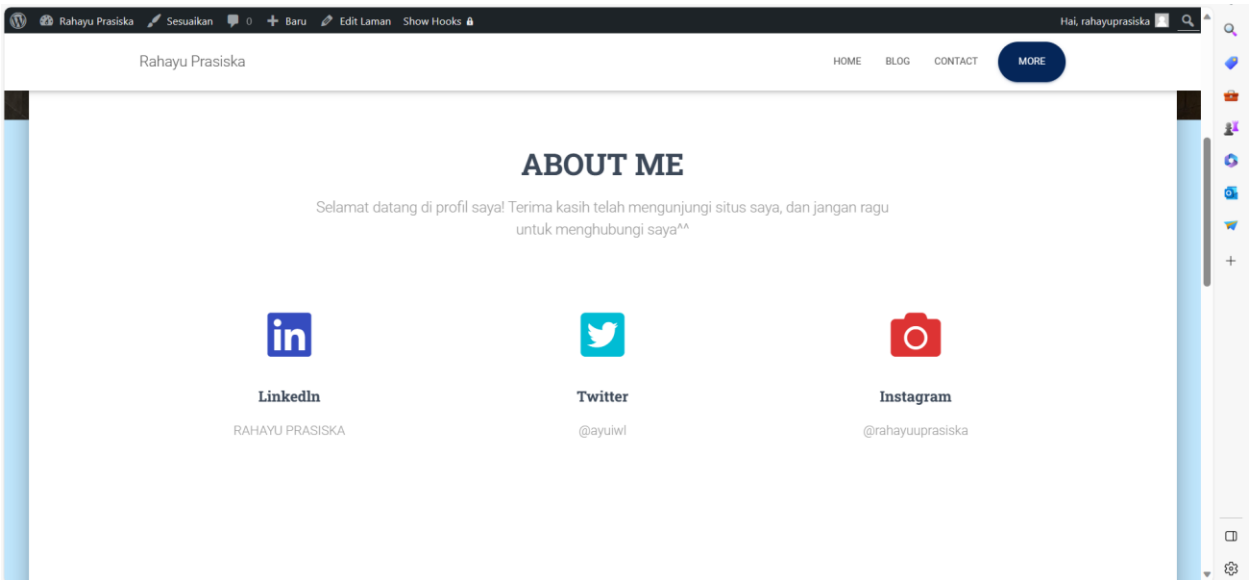


4. Ini adalah tampilan pertama ketika kita berhasil login di akuun WordPress



5. Berikut adalah tampilan WordPress yang telah saya buat




Rahayu Prasiska
Sesuaikan
0
Baru
Edit Laman
Show Hooks
Hai, rahayuprasiska
Rahayu Prasiska
HOME
BLOG
CONTACT
MORE
ABOUT ME
Selamat datang di profil saya! Terima kasih telah mengunjungi situs saya, dan jangan ragu untuk menghubungi saya^^
LinkedIn
RAHAYU PRASISKA
Twitter
@ayuiwl
Instagram
@rahayuuprasiska