PENGANTAR TELEKOMUNIKASI

UBUNTU SERVER WITH HTML

BY PUTTY (SSH)

NAMA	**: RANI FEBRIANTI**
NIM	**: 09011282025037**
KELAS	**: SK1A**

1. Langkah pertama siapkan 3 aplikasi :
   - VirtualBox (saya menggunakan VirtualBox 5.2)
   - Ubuntu Server (saya menggunakan ubuntu server 16.04)
   - PuTTY

2. Install VirtualBox > buka app > Install Ubuntu Server melalui VirtualBox
   - Klik icon New > membuat Virtual Machine

   - Atur nama file

   ## Nama dan sistem operasi

   Harap pilih suatu nama yang deskriptif bagi mesin virtual baru dan pilih tipe sistem
   operasi yang hendak Anda pasang padanya. Nama yang Anda pilih akan dipakai
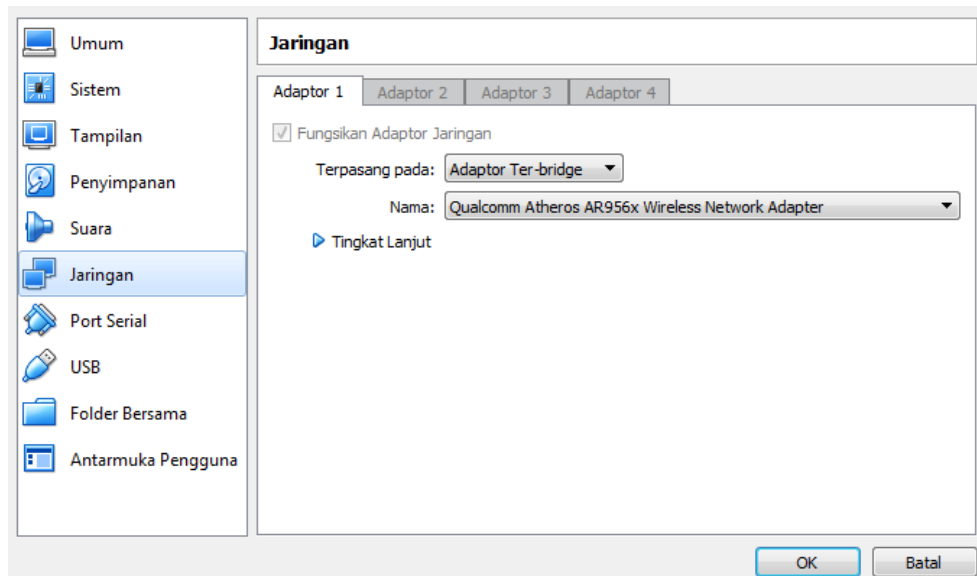   di seluruh VirtualBox untuk mengidentifikasi mesin ini.

   Nama: ubuntu_server
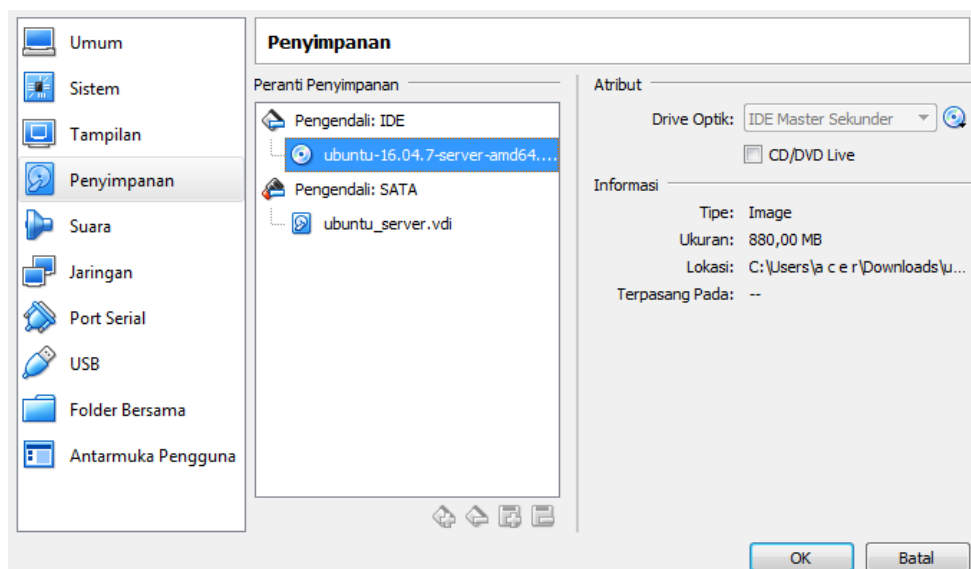
   Tipe: Linux

   Versi: Ubuntu (64-bit)

- Pilih icon settings

- Pilih menu Network dalam setting > adapter 1 > Bridged Adapter
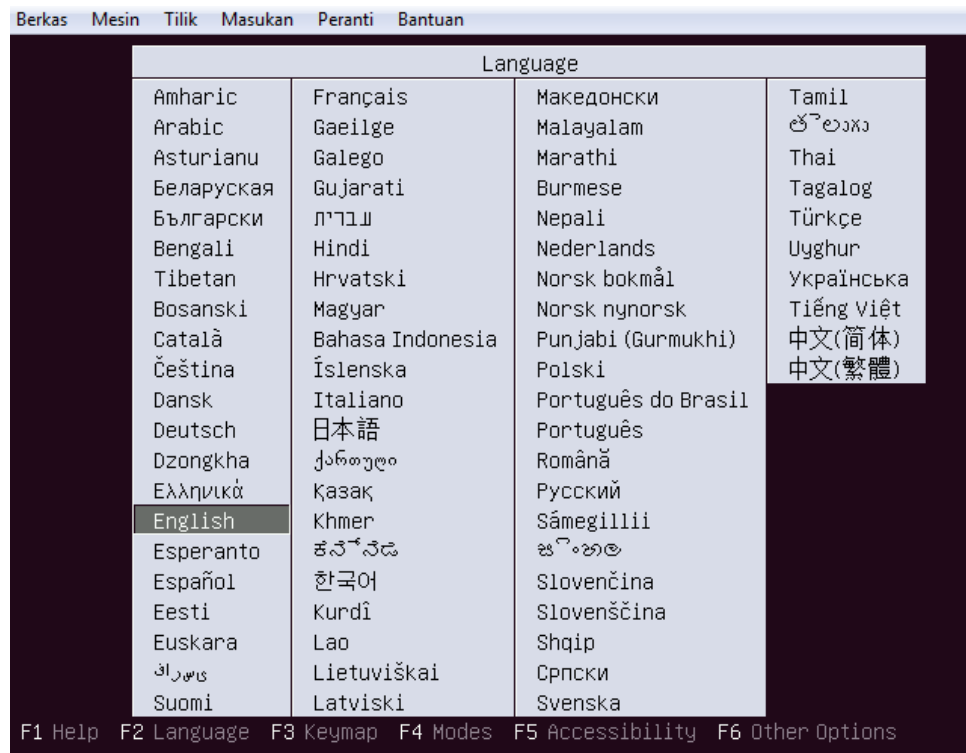

- Pada menu Storage dalam setting > empty > pilih file ubuntu server
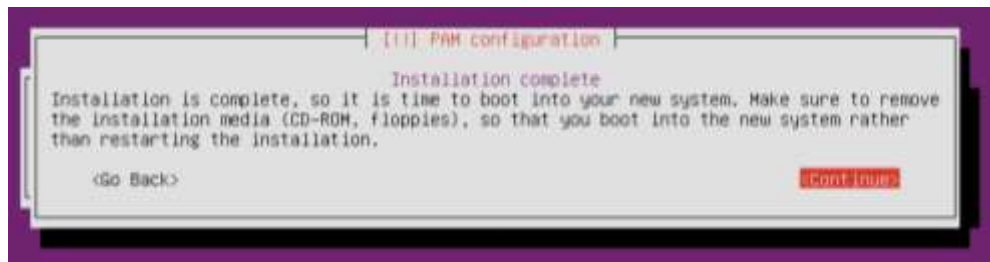
- Klik menu start

Start

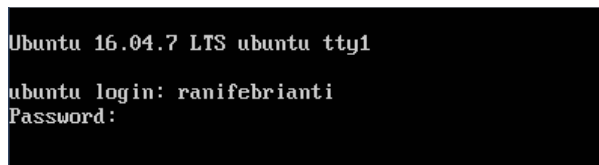- Install ubuntu server > terdapat konfigurasi Bahasa > pilih English

- Untuk menginstall > pilih Install Ubuntu Server

- Tunggu proses Instalasi Ubuntu Server sampai selesai (proses memerlukan akses internet)
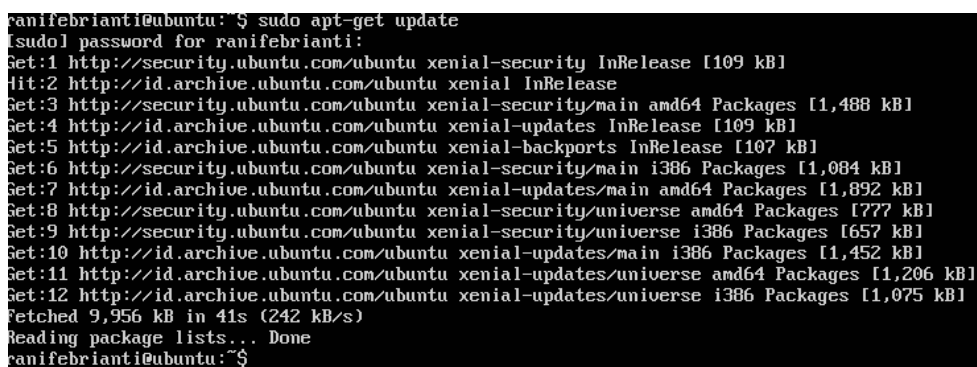

- Login ubuntu server > masukkan username dan password

3. Install ssh server > remote dan konfigurasi ssh server > di PuTTY atau terminal ubuntu server

- Update repository > sudo apt-get update > untuk mengupdate repository pada data linux > berguna untuk memperbarui data sebelum menginstall, agar tidak error atau clonning files

- Ketik ifconfig > untuk menampilkan ip yang kita gunakan untuk membuat server > ip yang digunakan berbasis bridge adaptor > 192.168.43.xxx

- Install ssh server > untuk mengkonfigurasi web server dalam ssh server > sudo apt install openssh-server

```
ranifebrianti@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server
[sudo] password for ranifebrianti:
```

- App sudah terinstal > cek status (aktif/belum) > sudo systemctl status ssh

```
ranifebrianti@ubuntu:~$ sudo systemctl status ssh
[sudo] password for ranifebrianti:
■ ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2020-12-01 14:34:11 WIB; 2min 16s ago
  Process: 999 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/sshd -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 1152 (sshd)
    Tasks: 1
   Memory: 5.0M
      CPU: 51ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
           └─1152 /usr/sbin/sshd -D

Dec 01 14:34:08 ubuntu systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Dec 01 14:34:11 ubuntu sshd[1152]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Dec 01 14:34:11 ubuntu sshd[1152]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Dec 01 14:34:11 ubuntu systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
ranifebrianti@ubuntu:~$ _
```

- Masuk ke app PuTTY
  - Masukkan ip > 192.168.43.xxx
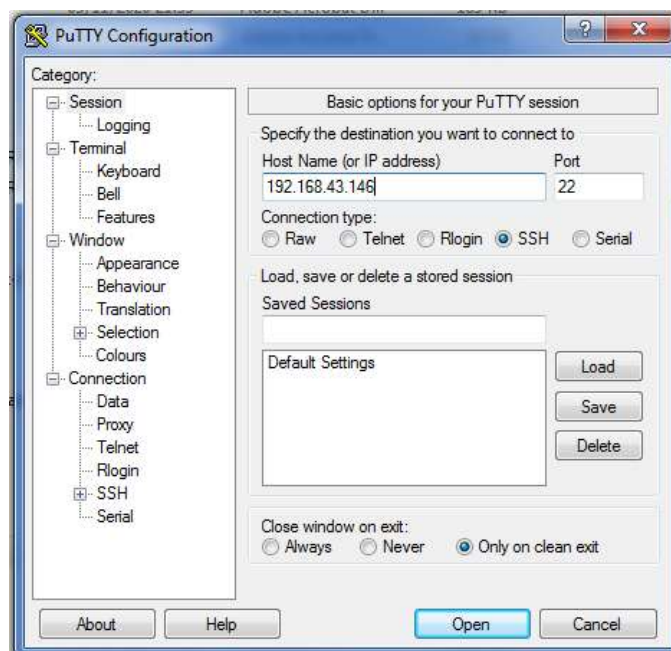
  - Masukkan username & password

```
login as: ranifebrianti
ranifebrianti@192.168.43.146's password: 
```

- Atau langsung ke terminal Ubuntu Server > ssh username@ip > yes

- Masuk ke id keygen ssh > ssh-keygen -t rsa > enter > Y

- Copy ssh ke directory /lib/ssh/ > menyimpan akun ssh > ssh-copy-id

  username@ip > enter

4. Install apache > membuat HTML sederhana

- Install web server apache > digunakan sebagai wadah untuk wordpress > sudo apt install apache2 > Y > enter
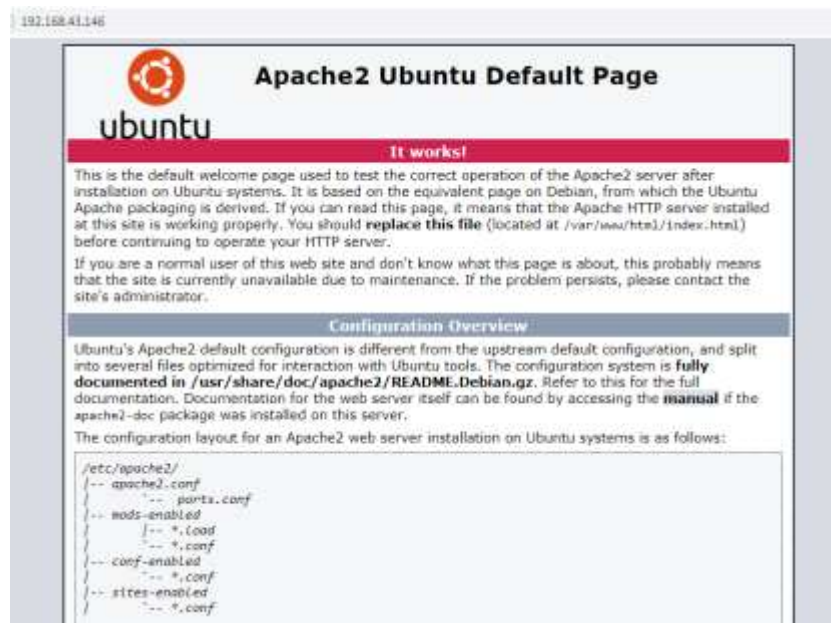
```
ranifebrianti@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt install apache2_
```

- App sudah terinstall > cek status (aktif/belum) > sudo systemctl status apache2

```
ranifebrianti@ubuntu:~$ sudo systemctl status apache2
[sudo] password for ranifebrianti:
● apache2.service - LSB: Apache2 web server
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/apache2; bad; vendor preset: enabled)
  Drop-In: /lib/systemd/system/apache2.service.d
           └─apache2-systemd.conf
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2020-11-30 22:54:19 WIB; 12h ago
     Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
  Process: 1067 ExecStart=/etc/init.d/apache2 start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Tasks: 55
   Memory: 4.5M
      CPU: 6.946s
   CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
           ├─1174 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
           ├─1179 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
           └─1180 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Nov 30 22:54:14 ubuntu systemd[1]: Starting LSB: Apache2 web server...
Nov 30 22:54:15 ubuntu apache2[1067]:  * Starting Apache httpd web server apache2
Nov 30 22:54:18 ubuntu apache2[1067]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fu
Nov 30 22:54:19 ubuntu apache2[1067]:  *
Nov 30 22:54:19 ubuntu systemd[1]: Started LSB: Apache2 web server.
lines 1-20/20 (END)
```

- Buka browser > search ip > 192.168.43.xxx

192.168.41.146

Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page

ubuntu

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at /var/www/html/index.html) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

Configuration Overview

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the apache2-doc package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

```
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|       `--  ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
|       |-- *.load
|       `-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
|       `-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
|       `-- *.conf
```

- Kembali ke terminal ubuntu > cd /var/www/html > enter > sudo nano namafilebaru.html > enter

```
ranifebrianti@ubuntu:~$ cd /var/www/html
ranifebrianti@ubuntu:/var/www/html$ sudo nano rani.html_
```

- Ketik

<html>

<center><h1>TUGAS PENGANTAR TELEKOMUNIKASI</h1></center>

<center><h2>SK1A INDRALAYA</h2></center>

<center><h1>ADI HERMANSYAH, S.KOM., M.T.</h1></center>

</html>

```
<html>
<center><h1>TUGAS PENGANTAR TELEKOMUNIKASI</h1></center>
<center><h1>RANI FEBRIANTI</h1></center>
<center><h2>SK1A INDRALAYA</h2></center>
<center><h1>ADI HERMANSYAH, S.KOM., M.T.</h1></center>
</html>
```

- Buka browser > search ip/username.html > 192.168.43.xxx/namafilebaru.html

TUGAS PENGANTAR TELEKOMUNIKASI

RANI FEBRIANTI

SK1A INDRALAYA

ADI HERMANSYAH, S.KOM., M.T.