Tugas Laporan
Pemrosesan Paralel
"Akses Wordpress pada Ubuntu Desktop dan Server melalui PuTTY"

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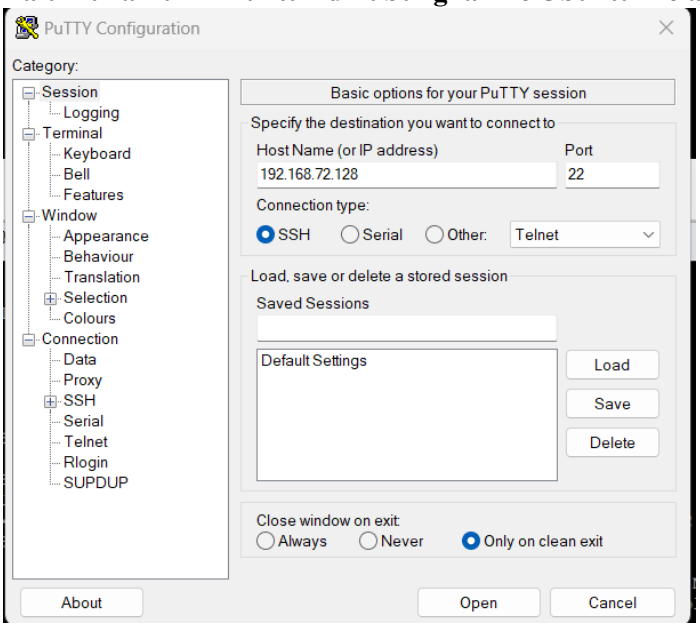
A. Akses Wordpress pada Ubuntu Server Melalui PuTTY

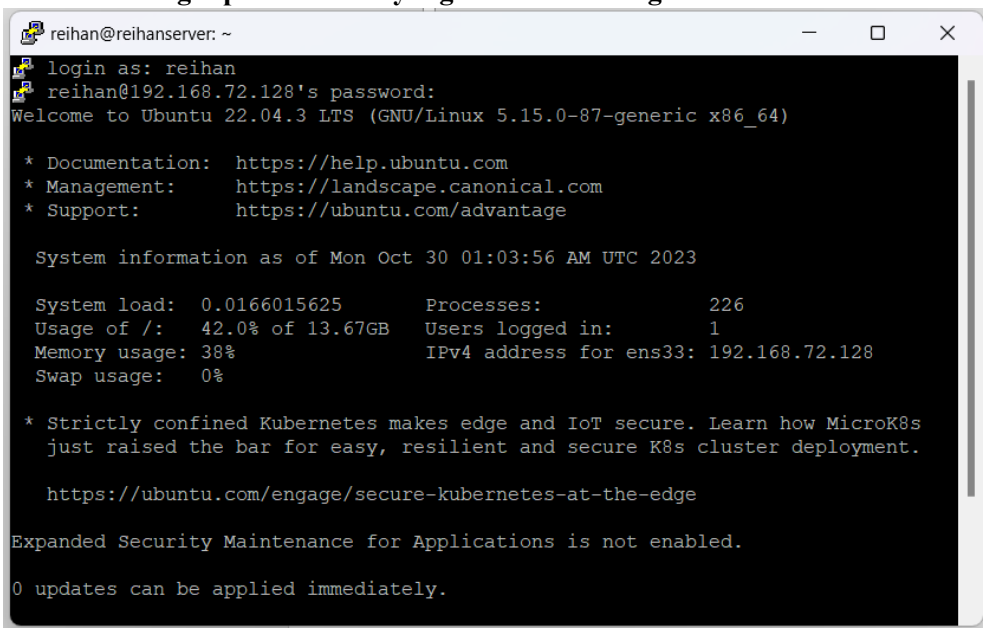
1. **Membuka Ubuntu Server lalu mengetikkan ip a untuk melihat IP perangkat.**

```
root@reihanserver:~# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:a8:8b:65 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s1
    inet 192.168.72.128/24 metric 100 brd 192.168.72.255 scope global dynamic ens33
       valid_lft 1781sec preferred_lft 1781sec
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fea8:8b65/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@reihanserver:~#
```

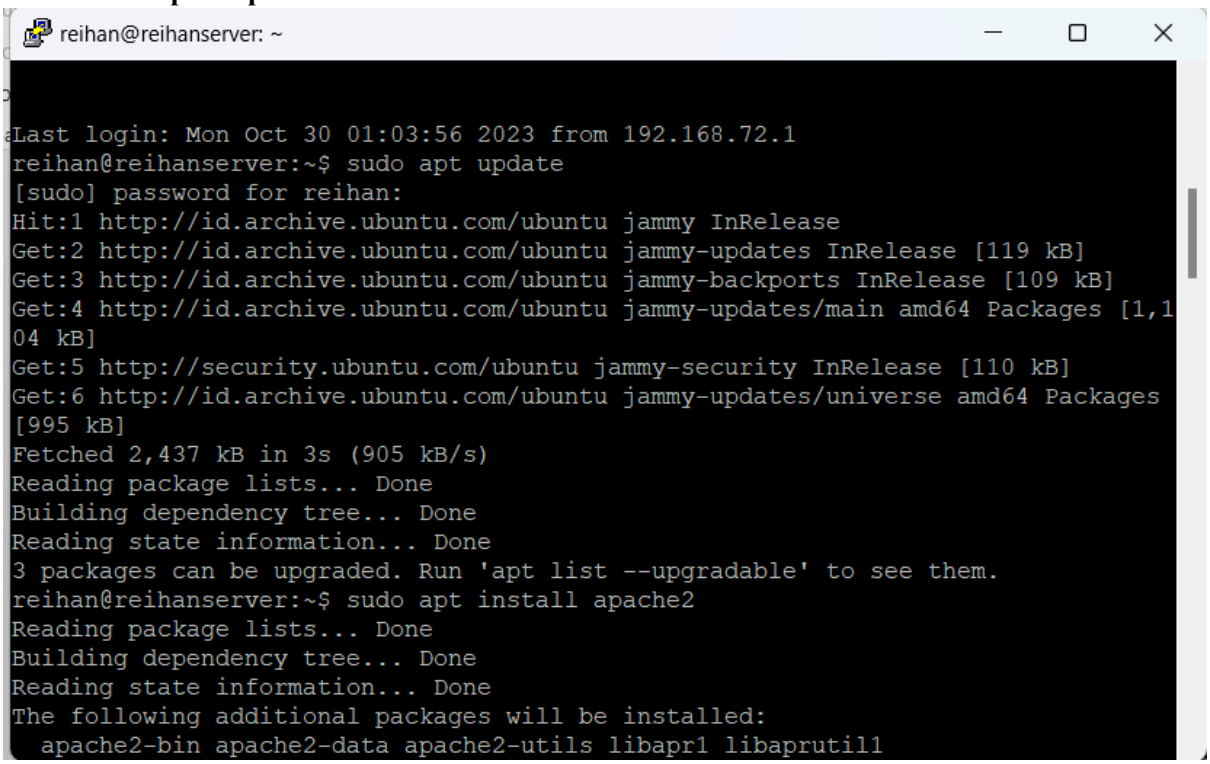
2. **Lalu Buka PuTTY untuk dihubungkan ke Ubuntu melalui IP Address.**



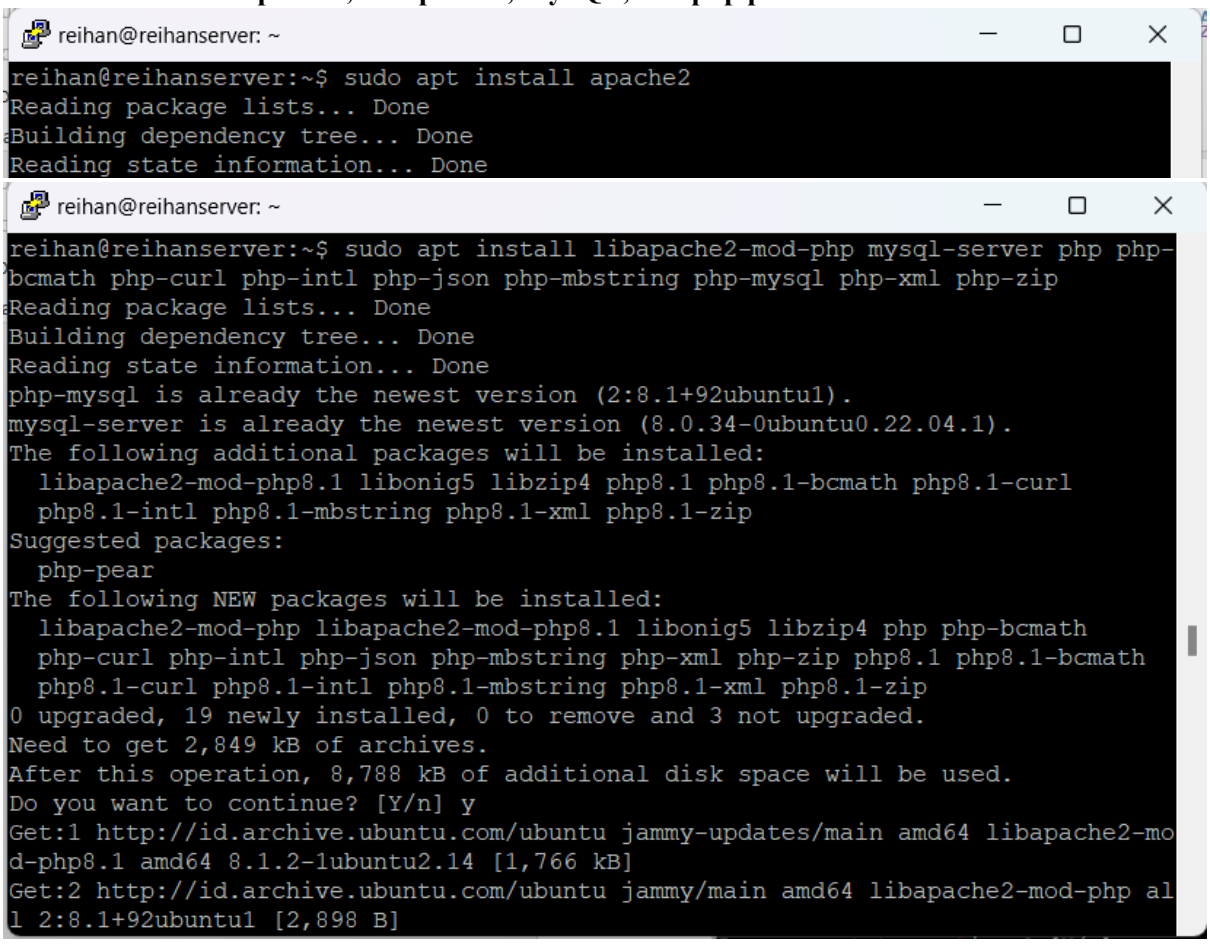
3. **Melakukan login pada PuTTY yang telah terhubung.**



4. **Melakukan update pada Ubuntu Server**



5. **Melakukan install Apache2, Libapache2, MySQL, dan php pada Ubuntu Server**



6. **Memulai dan mengaktifkan Apache2 di Ubuntu Server**

$ sudo systemctl start apache2

$ sudo systemctl enable apache2

```
reihan@reihanserver:~$ sudo systemctl start apache2

reihan@reihanserver:~$ sudo systemctl enable apache2
Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /lib/
systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apache2
reihan@reihanserver:~$
```

7. **Melakukan install MariaDB pada Ubuntu Server**

```
reihan@reihanserver: ~
reihan@reihanserver:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
reihan@reihanserver:~$ sudo apt install mariadb-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
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:
  galera-4 libconfig-inifiles-perl libdaxctl1 libdbd-mysql-perl libdbi-perl
  libmariadb3 libmysqlclient21 libndctl6 libpmem1 libsnappy1v5 liburing2
  mariadb-client-10.6 mariadb-client-core-10.6 mariadb-common
  mariadb-server-10.6 mariadb-server-core-10.6 socat
Suggested packages:
  libmldbm-perl libnet-daemon-perl libsql-statement-perl mailx mariadb-test
The following packages will be REMOVED:
  mysql-client-8.0 mysql-client-core-8.0 mysql-server mysql-server-8.0
  mysql-server-core-8.0
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  galera-4 libconfig-inifiles-perl libdaxctl1 libdbd-mysql-perl libdbi-perl
  libmariadb3 libmysqlclient21 libndctl6 libpmem1 libsnappy1v5 liburing2
  mariadb-client-10.6 mariadb-client-core-10.6 mariadb-common mariadb-server
  mariadb-server-10.6 mariadb-server-core-10.6 socat
```

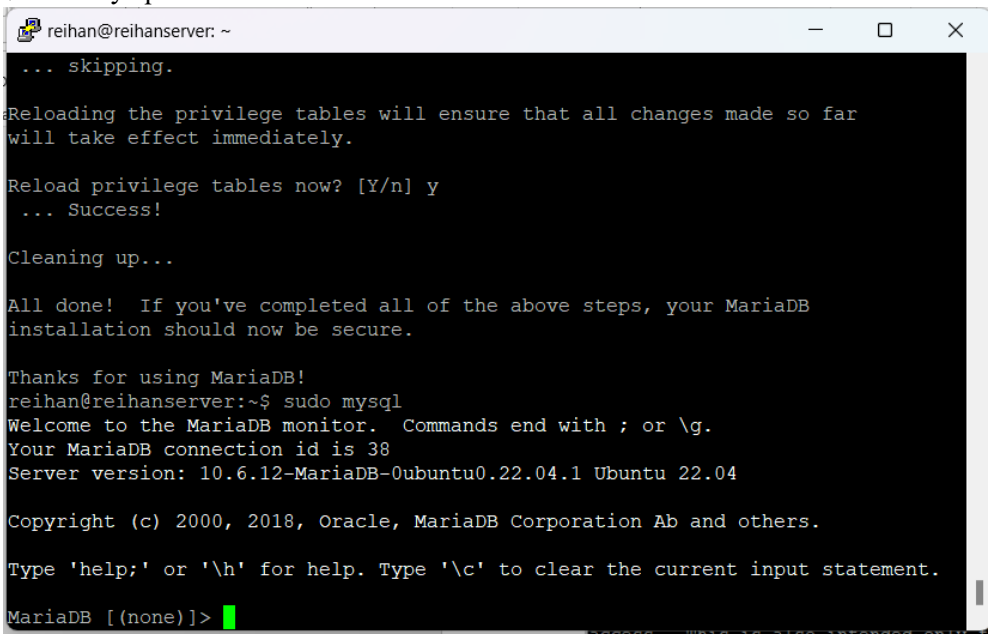
8. **Menyimpan installasi pada MariaDB**

$ sudo mysql_secure_installation

```
reihan@reihanserver: ~

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] n
 ... skipping.

By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can
access.  This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed
before moving into a production environment.

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] n
 ... skipping.

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far
will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y
 ... Success!

Cleaning up...

All done!  If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB
installation should now be secure.

Thanks for using MariaDB!
reihan@reihanserver:~$ sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

9. **Membuka dan mengakses database (MariaDB)**

$ sudo mysql



10. **Membuat database, username, password, dan hak akses**

$ CREATE DATABASE reihan_database;

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create database reihan_database
    -> ;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.000 sec)
```

$ CREATE USER ‘reihan’@’localhost’ IDENTIFIED BY ‘sarden123’;

```
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE USER 'reihan'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'sarden123';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.008 sec)
```

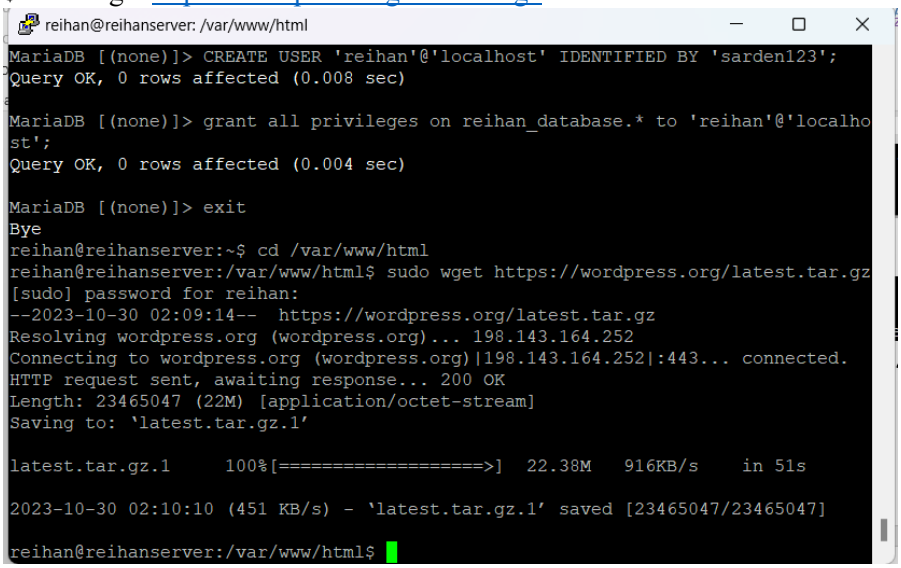
$ Grant all privileges on reihan_database.* to ‘reihan’@’localhost’;

```
MariaDB [(none)]> grant all privileges on reihan_database.* to 'reihan'@'localho
st';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.004 sec)
```

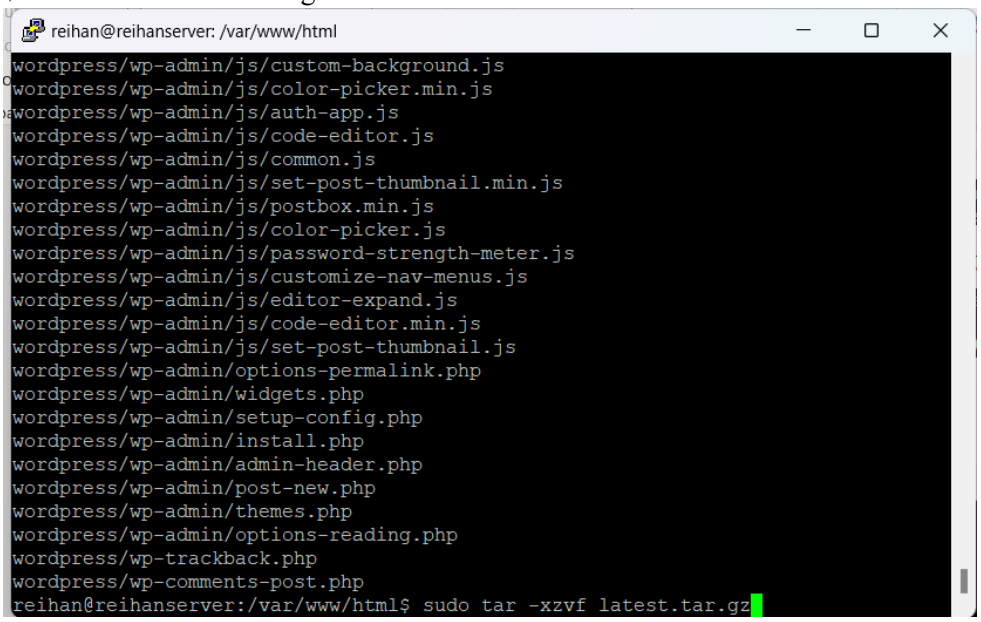
11. **Melakukan installasi Wordpress pada Ubuntu Server dan melakukan konfigurasi**

$ cd /var/www/html

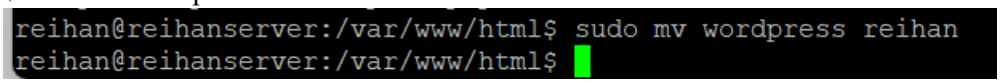
$ sudo wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz



$ sudo tar -xzvf latest.tar.gz

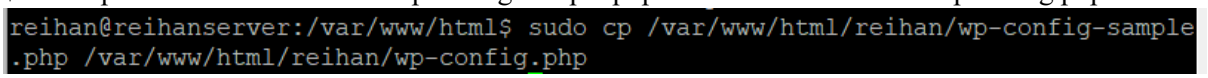


$ sudo mv wordpress Reihan



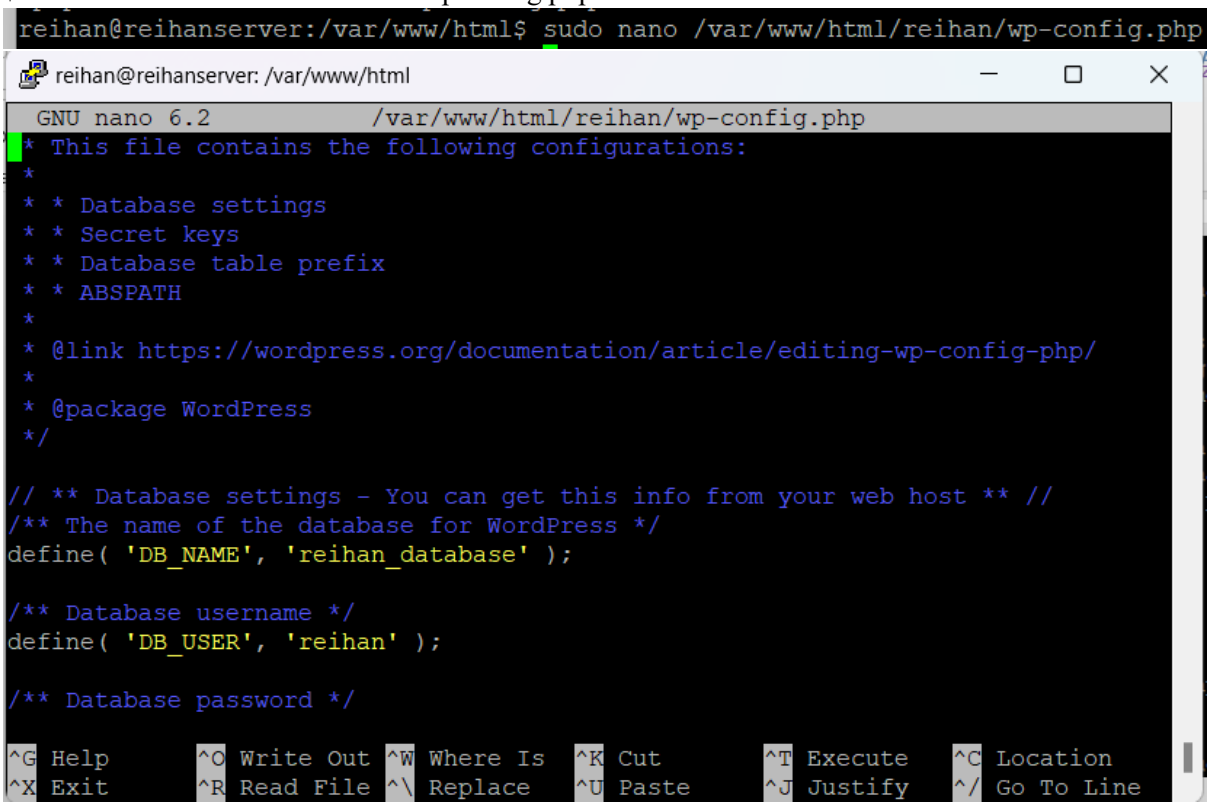
Membuat salinan

$ sudo cp /var/www/html/reihan/wp-config-sample.php /var/www/html/reihan/wp-config.php



Mengubah isi file konfigurasi dengan menulis nama database, username, password, dan localhost yg benar

$ sudo nano /var/www/html/reihan/wp-config.php



Memberi hak akses folder ke user
$ sudo chown -R

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

Membuat dan mengisi konfigurasi pada server web
$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/192.168.72.128.conf

```
reihan@reihanserver:~$ cd /var/www/html
reihan@reihanserver:/var/www/html$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/192.16
8.72.128.conf
```

reihan@reihanserver: /var/www/html

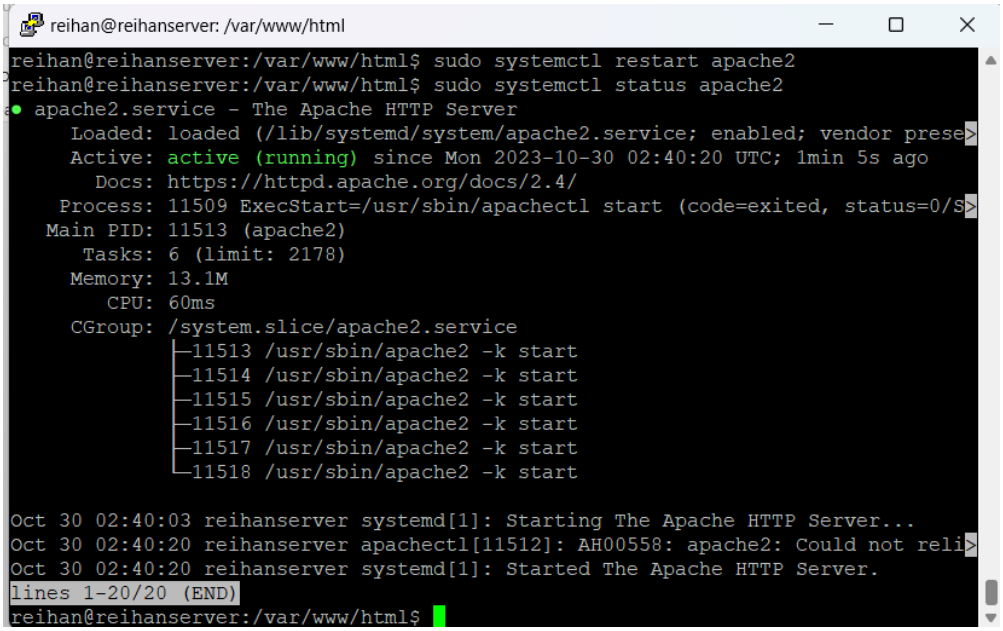
```
  GNU nano 6.2    /etc/apache2/sites-available/192.168.72.128.conf
<VirtualHost *:80>
        ServerAdmin admin@192.168.72.128
        DocumentRoot /var/www/html/reihan
        ServerName 192.168.72.128
        ServerAlias www.192.168.72.128
        <Directory /var/www/html/reihan>
            Options FollowSymLinks
            AllowOverride All
            Require all granted
        </Directory>
        ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
        CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
    </VirtualHost>
```

```
                        [ Read 13 lines ]
^G Help      ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut       ^T Execute   ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Paste     ^J Justify   ^/ Go To Line
```

Mengaktifkan konfigurasi
$ sudo a2ensite 192.168.72.128.conf

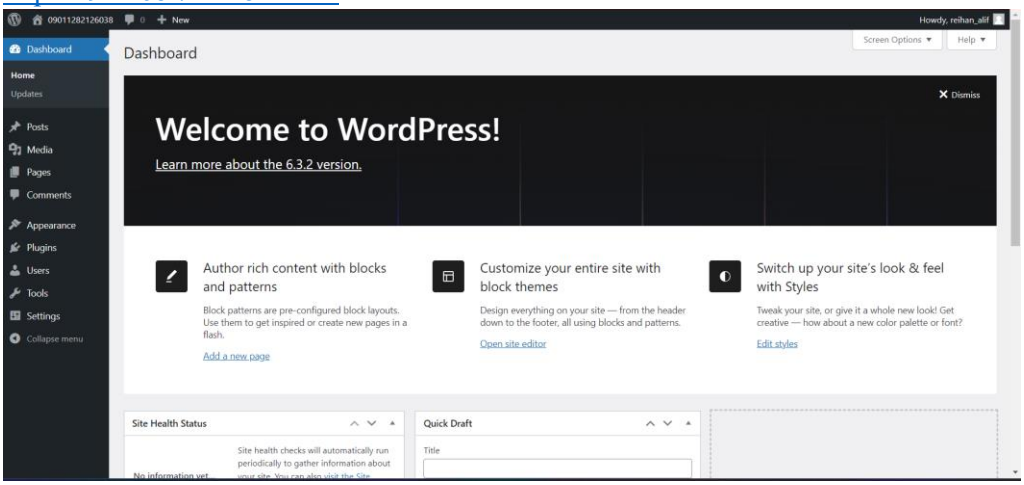
```
reihan@reihanserver:/var/www/html$ sudo a2ensite 192.168.72.128.conf
Enabling site 192.168.72.128.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  systemctl reload apache2
```

Melakukan restart dan mengecek status Apache2
$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
$ sudo systemctl status apache2

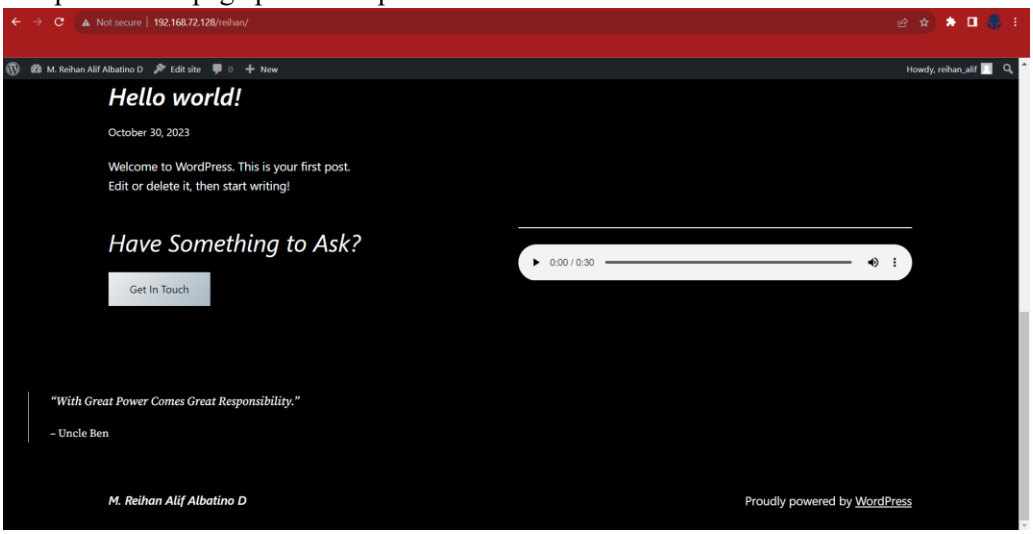


12. **Membuka dan mengakses wordpress yang telah dibuat dan dikonfigurasi pada laman pencarian**

Membuat akun wordpress lalu login agar bisa masuk ke laman dashboard
http://192.168.72.128/reihan

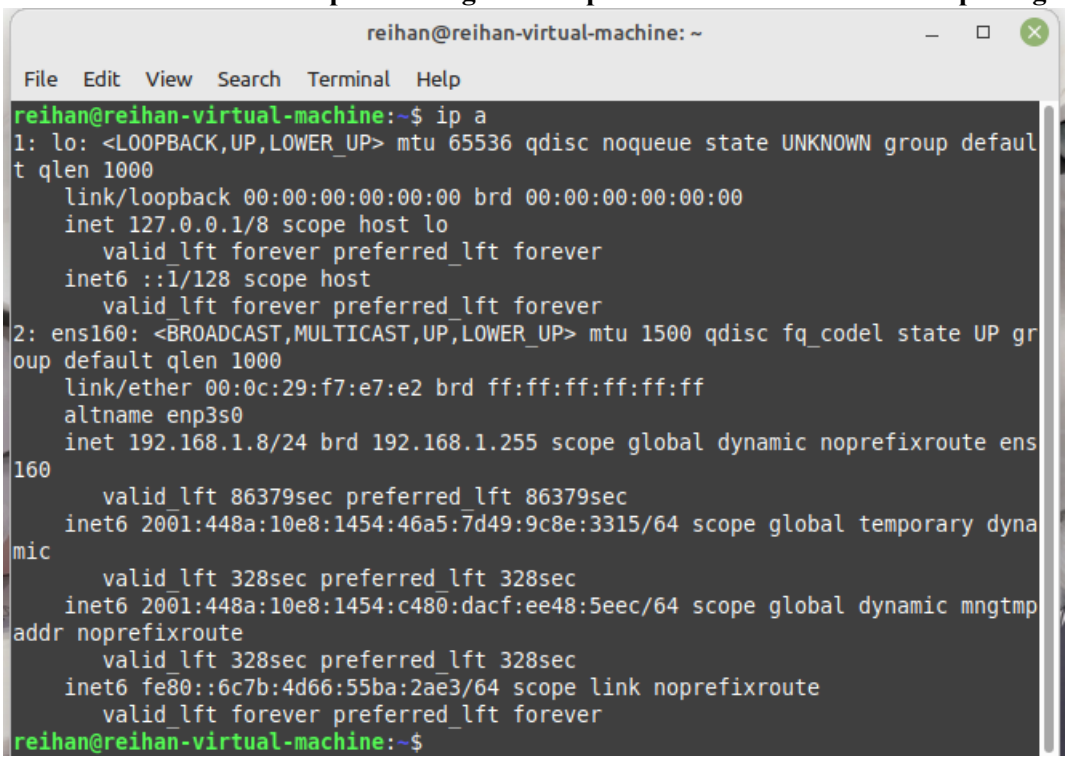


Tampilan Homepage pada wordpress

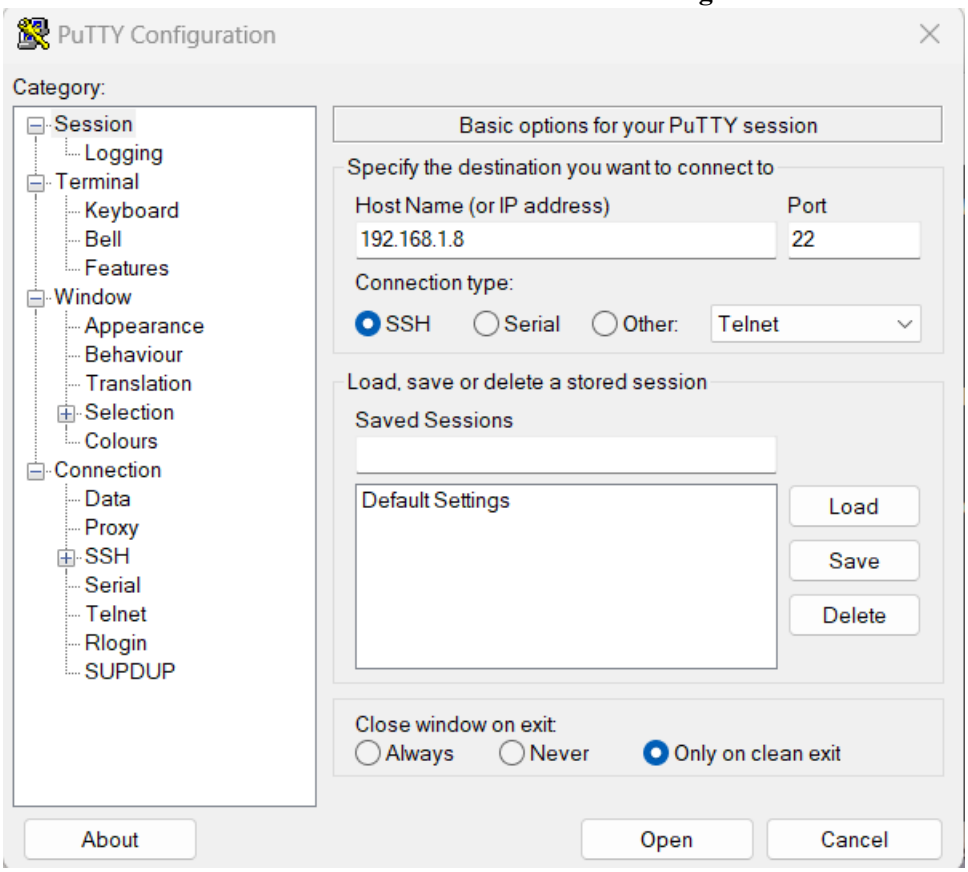


B. Menghubungkan PuTTY ke Ubuntu Desktop melalui IP Address

1. **Membuka Ubuntu Desktop lalu mengetikkan ip a untuk melihat IP Address perangkat.**



2. **Masukkan IP Address ke dalam PuTTY untuk dihubungkan ke Ubuntu Desktop**



3. **Login dan masukkan password untuk mengakses Ubuntu Desktop di PuTTY**