

# TUGAS PRAKTIKUM

## SOAL PRAKTIKUM

1. Konfigurasi ftp pada **Server** dengan menggunakan IP pada Modul 1. Dan lakukan min 10 perintah ftp (ada di modul) sertakan pembuktiannya bahwa ftp kalian berhasil dan dapat diakses oleh semua **Client**. (40 poin)

**Jawaban:**

1. Masuk ke terminal PC Server dan Login sebagai user root.

```
root@JK189-SERVER: ~
syarifuddin_06989@JK189-SERVER:~$ sudo -i
sudo: unable to resolve host JK189-SERVER: Connection refused
[sudo] password for syarifuddin_06989:
root@JK189-SERVER:~#
```

2. Lakukan backup file vsftpd.conf yang asli dengan perintah :

*# cp /etc/vsftpd.conf /etc/vsftpd.conf.ori*

```
root@JK189-SERVER:~# cp /etc/vsftpd.conf /etc/vsftpd.conf.ori
root@JK189-SERVER:~# ls /etc/
```

```
group-      passwd      vim
grub.d      passwd-    vsftpd.conf
gshadow     pcmcia     vsftpd.conf.ori
gshadow-    perl      vtrgb
```

3. Edit file konfigurasi didalam /etc/vsftpd.conf dengan perintah:

*# nano /etc/vsftpd.conf*

*listen=NO*

*anonymous\_enable=NO*

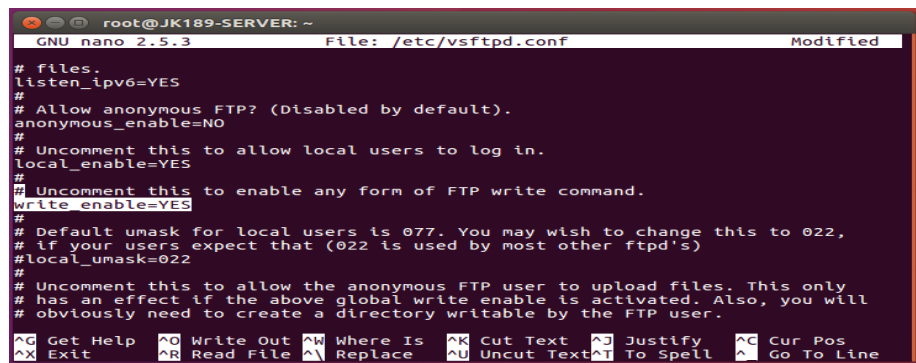
*local\_enable=YES*

*write\_enable=YES*

Kemudian simpan dengan Ctrl+X, Yes lalu enter.

```
root@JK189-SERVER:~# nano /etc/vsftpd.conf
root@JK189-SERVER:~#
```

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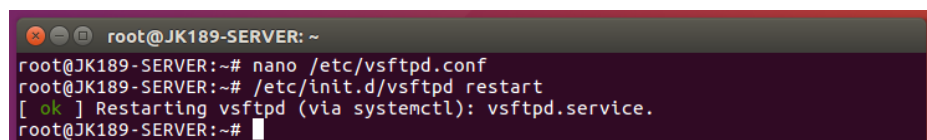
```
root@JK189-SERVER: ~
GNU nano 2.5.3 File: /etc/vsftpd.conf Modified
# files.
listen_ipv6=YES
#
# Allow anonymous FTP? (Disabled by default).
anonymous_enable=NO
#
# Uncomment this to allow local users to log in.
local_enable=YES
#
# Uncomment this to enable any form of FTP write command.
write_enable=YES
#
# Default umask for local users is 077. You may wish to change this to 022,
# if your users expect that (022 is used by most other ftpd's)
local_umask=022
#
# Uncomment this to allow the anonymous FTP user to upload files. This only
# has an effect if the above global write enable is activated. Also, you will
# obviously need to create a directory writable by the FTP user.
#
^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell ^_ Go To Line
```

4. Restart service ftp dengan perintah:

```
# service vsftpd restart
```

Atau

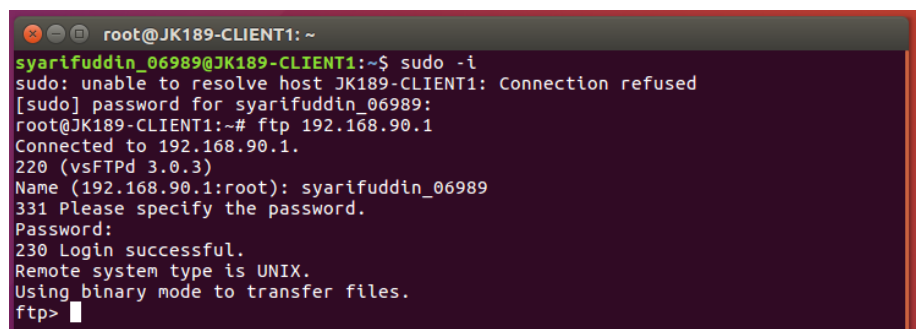
```
# /etc/init.d/vsftpd restart
```



```
root@JK189-SERVER: ~
root@JK189-SERVER:~# nano /etc/vsftpd.conf
root@JK189-SERVER:~# /etc/init.d/vsftpd restart
[ ok ] Restarting vsftpd (via systemctl): vsftpd.service.
root@JK189-SERVER:~#
```

5. Untuk pengimplementasian FTP kita menggunakan terminal untuk client1 dan browser untuk client2.
6. Masuk ke komputer client1 (login sebagai root), untuk melakukan transfer file harus berhubungan dahulu dengan host yang memiliki file tersebut dengan perintah ftp. Untuk sistem Unix pemanggilan ftp client dapat dilakukan dengan:

```
# ftp <ip_server>
```



```
root@JK189-CLIENT1: ~
syarifuddin_06989@JK189-CLIENT1:~$ sudo -i
sudo: unable to resolve host JK189-CLIENT1: Connection refused
[sudo] password for syarifuddin_06989:
root@JK189-CLIENT1:~# ftp 192.168.90.1
Connected to 192.168.90.1.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (192.168.90.1:root): syarifuddin_06989
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp>
```

7. Target host dapat berupa nama host atau ip address dari host tersebut. Agar sistem dapat beroperasi dengan aman maka user yang akan login dan mentransfer file akan diminta *username* dan *password* <PC server>.

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8. Untuk mengetahui status *connection* dapat dilakukan dengan perintah *status*. Sedangkan untuk mengetahui status koneksi pada *remote server* dilakukan dengan perintah *rstatus*.

*ftp> status*

*ftp> rstatus*

```
root@JK189-CLIENT1: ~
[sudo] password for syarifuddin_06989:
root@JK189-CLIENT1:~# ftp 192.168.90.1
Connected to 192.168.90.1.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (192.168.90.1:root): syarifuddin_06989
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> status
Connected to 192.168.90.1.
No proxy connection.
Connecting using address family: any.
Mode: stream; Type: binary; Form: non-print; Structure: file
Verbose: on; Bell: off; Prompting: on; Globbing: on
Store unique: off; Receive unique: off
Case: off; CR stripping: on
Quote control characters: on
Ntrans: off
Nmap: off
Hash mark printing: off; Use of PORT cmds: on
Tick counter printing: off
ftp>
```

9. Untuk melihat *directory* di *remote host* digunakan perintah:

*ftp> ls*

```
root@JK189-CLIENT1: ~
root@JK189-CLIENT1:~# ftp 192.168.90.1
Connected to 192.168.90.1.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (192.168.90.1:root): syarifuddin_06989
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x  2 1000    1000          4096 May 06 20:40 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x  2 1000    1000          4096 May 06 20:40 Documents
drwxr-xr-x  2 1000    1000          4096 May 06 20:40 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x  2 1000    1000          4096 May 06 20:40 Music
drwxr-xr-x  2 1000    1000          4096 May 06 20:40 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x  2 1000    1000          4096 May 06 20:40 Public
drwxr-xr-x  2 1000    1000          4096 May 06 20:40 Templates
drwxr-xr-x  2 1000    1000          4096 May 06 20:40 Videos
-rw-r--r--  1 1000    1000          8980 May 06 20:33 examples.desktop
226 Directory send OK.
ftp>
```

10. Untuk mengetahui perintah ftp dapat mengetikkan *help*.,

*ftp> help*

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```
root@JK189-CLIENT1: ~
drwxr-xr-x  2 1000  1000          4096 May 06 20:40 Templates
drwxr-xr-x  2 1000  1000          4096 May 06 20:40 Videos
-rw-r--r--  1 1000  1000          8980 May 06 20:33 examples.desktop
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> help
Commands may be abbreviated.  Commands are:

!          dir          mdelete    qc          site
$          disconnect  mdir       sendport   size
account   exit          mget       put        status
append    form         mkdir      pwd        struct
ascii     get          mls        quit       system
bell      glob         mode       quote      sunique
binary    hash         modtime    recv       tenex
bye       help        mput       reget      tick
case      idle        newer      rstatus    trace
cd        image       nmap       rhelp      type
cdup      ipany       nlist      rename    user
chmod     ipv4        ntrans     reset     umask
close     ipv6        open       restart   verbose
cr        lcd         prompt     rmdir     ?
delete    ls          passive    runique
debug     macdef      proxy      send
ftp>
```

11. Kemudian ketikkan perintah *disconnect* untuk memutuskan koneksi dan *exit* untuk keluar.

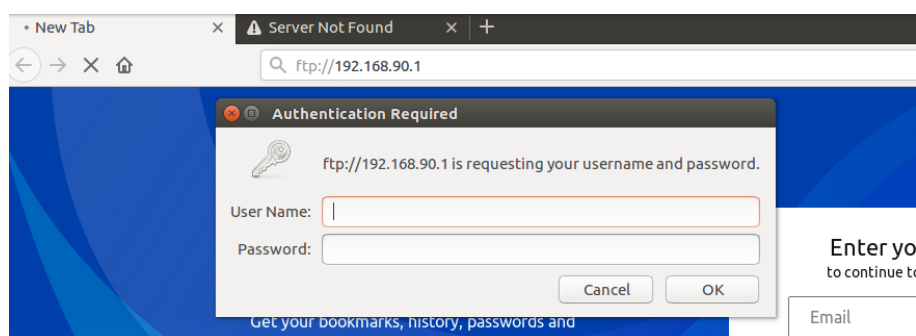
```
ftp> disconnect
```

```
ftp> exit
```

```
root@JK189-CLIENT1: ~
ftp> disconnect
221 Goodbye.
ftp> exit
root@JK189-CLIENT1:~#
```

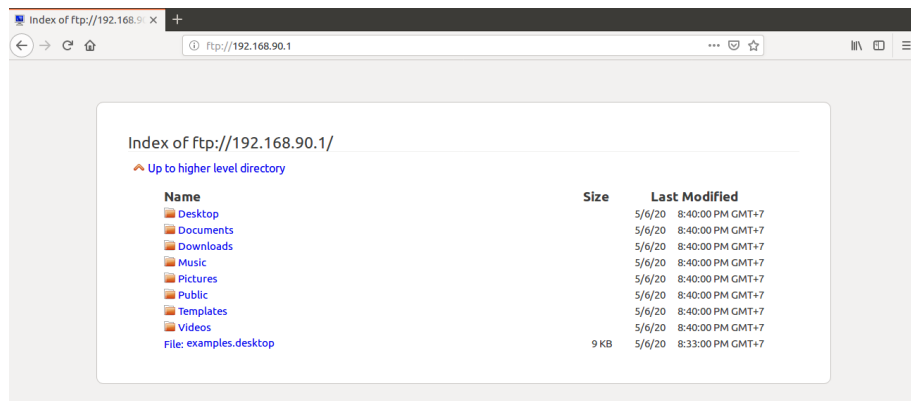
12. Masuk ke PC client2 untuk pembuktian konfigurasi ftp Anda. Buka aplikasi browser yakni mozilla. Kemudian ketikkan perintah:

```
ftp://<ip_server>
```



13. Lalu akan login dengan mengisi *username* dan *password*.

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2. Konfigurasi Telnet pada **Server** atau **Client** menggunakan IP pada Modul 1 lalu buktikan bahwa **Server** atau **Client1** dapat melakukan remote. (30 poin)

**Jawaban:**

1. Masuk ke terminal “Ctrl+Alt+T” dan Login sebagai root “*sudo -i*” dengan *password* “praktikan”

```
root@JK189-SERVER: ~
syarifuddin_06989@JK189-SERVER:~$ sudo -i
sudo: unable to resolve host JK189-SERVER: Connection refused
[sudo] password for syarifuddin_06989:
root@JK189-SERVER:~#
```

2. Periksa apakah paket telnet sudah terinstall, dengan perintah:

*# dpkg -l | grep telnet*

```
root@JK189-SERVER: ~
root@JK189-SERVER:~# dpkg -l | grep telnet
ii telnet 0.17-40
    amd64        basic telnet client
root@JK189-SERVER:~#
```

3. Jika sudah terinstall, selanjutnya periksa apakah port telnet sudah terbuka, dengan perintah:

*# nmap <ip\_tujuan>*

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```
root@JK189-SERVER: ~
root@JK189-SERVER:~# nmap 192.168.90.3

Starting Nmap 7.01 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-14 05:02 WIB
Nmap scan report for 192.168.90.3
Host is up (0.00013s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
23/tcp    open  telnet
1521/tcp  open  oracle
2323/tcp  open  3d-nfsd
7070/tcp  open  realserver
8080/tcp  open  http-proxy
MAC Address: 0A:00:27:00:00:00 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.10 seconds
root@JK189-SERVER:~#
```

4. Cari baris yang berisi “23/tcp open telnet”, jika baris tersebut ada maka telnet sudah terbuka dan lanjutkan ke step 5. Jika tidak ada maka ketikkan perintah:

*# service openbsd-inetd start*

```
root@JK189-SERVER: ~
root@JK189-SERVER:~# nmap 192.168.90.3

Starting Nmap 7.01 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-14 05:02 WIB
Nmap scan report for 192.168.90.3
Host is up (0.00013s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
23/tcp    open  telnet
1521/tcp  open  oracle
2323/tcp  open  3d-nfsd
7070/tcp  open  realserver
8080/tcp  open  http-proxy
MAC Address: 0A:00:27:00:00:00 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.10 seconds
root@JK189-SERVER:~#
```

5. Kemudian ketikkan perintah :

*# telnet <ip\_tujuan>*

```
syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~
root@JK189-SERVER:~# nmap 192.168.90.3

Starting Nmap 7.01 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-14 05:02 WIB
Nmap scan report for 192.168.90.3
Host is up (0.00013s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
23/tcp    open  telnet
1521/tcp  open  oracle
2323/tcp  open  3d-nfsd
7070/tcp  open  realserver
8080/tcp  open  http-proxy
MAC Address: 0A:00:27:00:00:00 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.10 seconds
root@JK189-SERVER:~# telnet 192.168.90.3 23
Trying 192.168.90.3...
Connected to 192.168.90.3.
Escape character is '^]'.
Linux Mint 18.3 Sylviasyarifuddin login: syarifuddin
Password:
Welcome to Linux Mint 18.3 Sylvia (GNU/Linux 4.10.0-38-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://www.linuxmint.com
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~ $
```

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6. Setelah berhasil terkoneksi maka login dengan user “praktikan” dengan password “praktikan”.

```
syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~
root@JK189-SERVER:~# nmap 192.168.90.3

Starting Nmap 7.01 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-14 05:02 WIB
Nmap scan report for 192.168.90.3
Host is up (0.00013s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
23/tcp    open  telnet
1521/tcp   open  oracle
2323/tcp   open  3d-nfsd
7070/tcp   open  realserver
8080/tcp   open  http-proxy
MAC Address: 0A:00:27:00:00:00 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.10 seconds
root@JK189-SERVER:~# telnet 192.168.90.3 23
Trying 192.168.90.3...
Connected to 192.168.90.3.
Escape character is '^]'.
Linux Mint 18.3 Sylviasyarifuddin login: syarifuddin
Password:
Welcome to Linux Mint 18.3 Sylvia (GNU/Linux 4.10.0-38-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://www.linuxmint.com
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~ $
```

7. Kemudian buat file direktori di user yang telah diremote tersebut.

```
syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~/Documents
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~ $ cd Documents/
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~/Documents $ touch cobaBuatFileTelnet.txt
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~/Documents $ ls
cobaBuatFileTelnet.txt  Projects  VPPProjects
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~/Documents $
```

8. Cek file yang dibuat tadi dengan mengetikkan perintah:

# ls

```
syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~/Documents
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~ $ cd Documents/
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~/Documents $ touch cobaBuatFileTelnet.txt
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~/Documents $ ls
cobaBuatFileTelnet.txt  Projects  VPPProjects
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~/Documents $
```

9. Untuk keluar dari operasi telnet ketikkan perintah:

# exit

```
root@JK189-SERVER: ~
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~ $ cd Documents/
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~/Documents $ touch cobaBuatFileTelnet.txt
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~/Documents $ ls
cobaBuatFileTelnet.txt  Projects  VPPProjects
(base) syarifuddin@syarifuddin ~/Documents $ exit
logout
Connection closed by foreign host.
root@JK189-SERVER:~#
```

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Untuk membuktikannya, cek user yang telah diremote apakah directory yang dibuat tadi ada ?, jika ada maka telnet berhasil dilakukan.

