

LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM
MODUL 2
INSTALASI LINUX DEBIAN 11



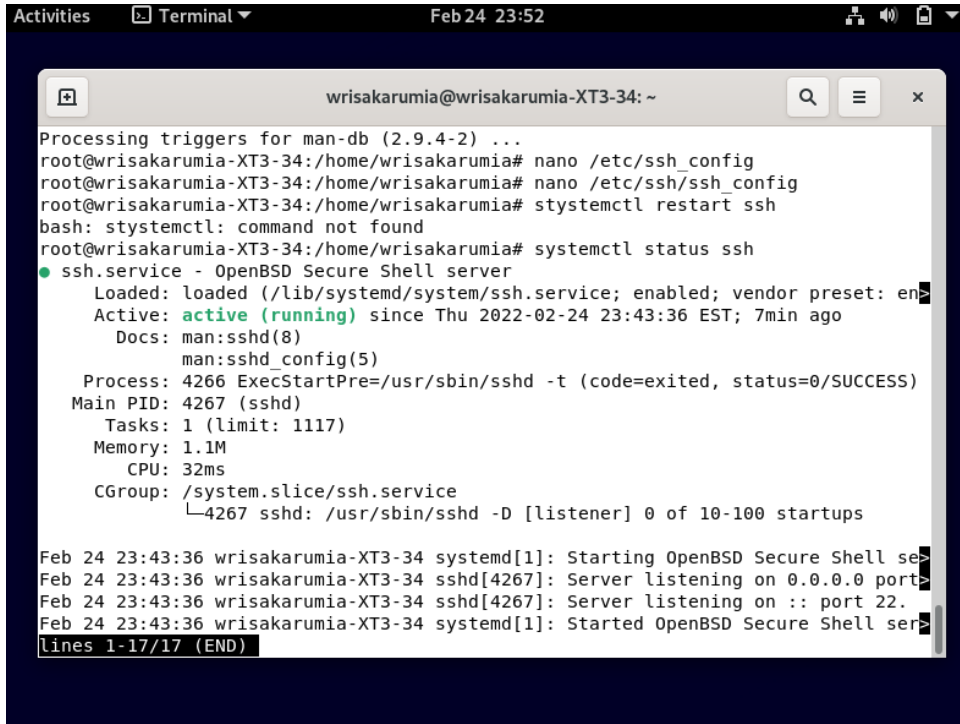
Disusun oleh :
Wrisa karumia (34)

Program Keahlian :
Teknik Komputer dan Jaringan

SMK TELKOM MALANG
MARET 2022

Hasil Tugas Praktikum :

1. **Penjelasan :** Tekan Ctrl + X, setelah itu klik activities lalu cari display

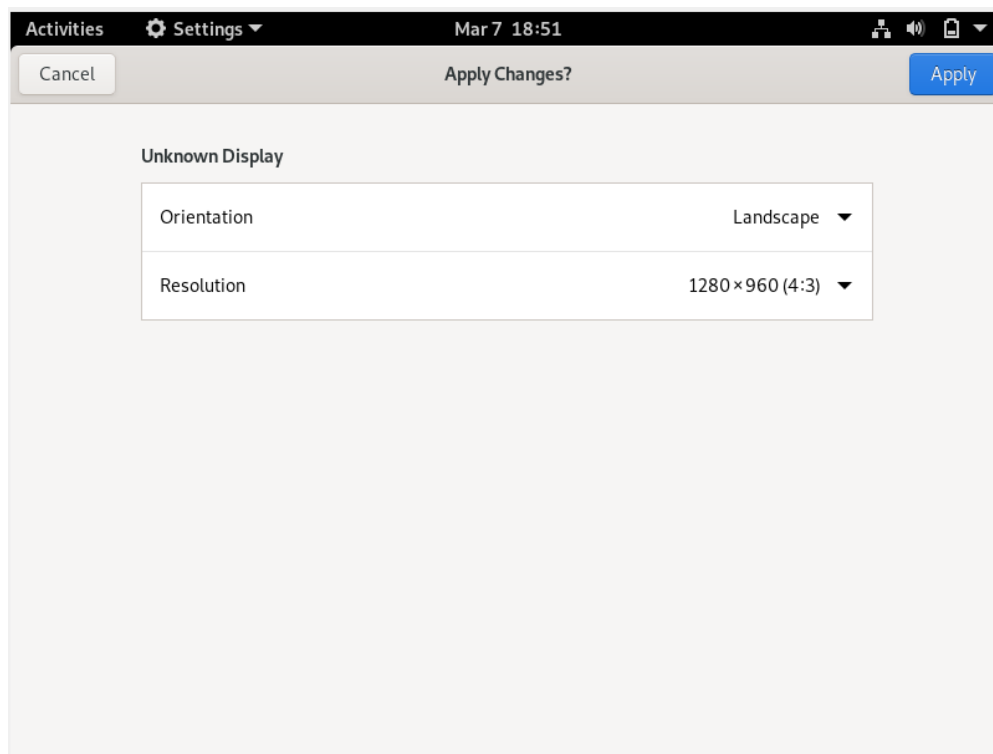


A terminal window titled 'wrisakarumia@wrisakarumia-XT3-34: ~' showing the following commands and output:

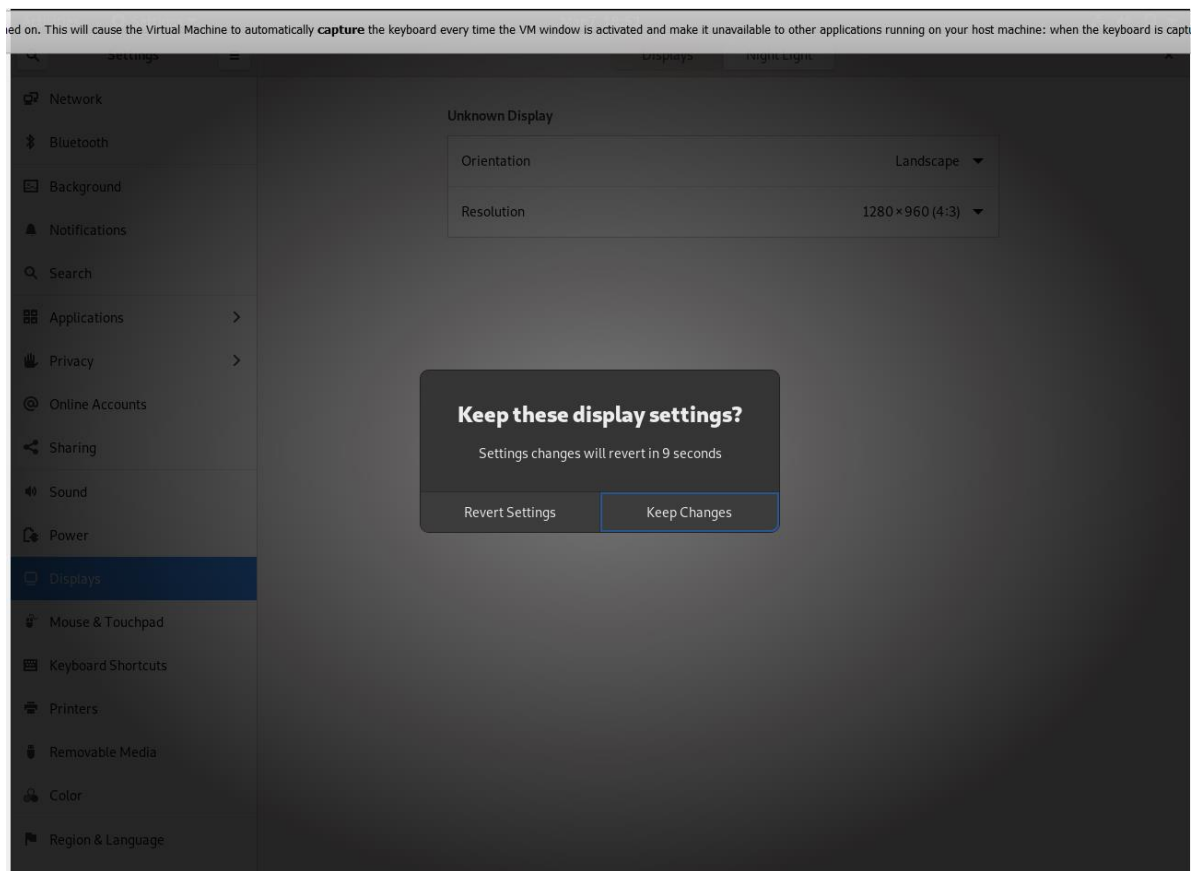
```
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.4-2) ...
root@wrisakarumia-XT3-34:/home/wrisakarumia# nano /etc/ssh_config
root@wrisakarumia-XT3-34:/home/wrisakarumia# nano /etc/ssh/ssh_config
root@wrisakarumia-XT3-34:/home/wrisakarumia# systemctl restart ssh
bash: systemctl: command not found
root@wrisakarumia-XT3-34:/home/wrisakarumia# systemctl status ssh
● ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: en
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2022-02-24 23:43:36 EST; 7min ago
     Docs: man:sshd(8)
           man:ssh_config(5)
   Process: 4266 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/sshd -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Main PID: 4267 (sshd)
    Tasks: 1 (limit: 1117)
   Memory: 1.1M
      CPU: 32ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
           └─4267 sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups

Feb 24 23:43:36 wrisakarumia-XT3-34 systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell se
Feb 24 23:43:36 wrisakarumia-XT3-34 sshd[4267]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port
Feb 24 23:43:36 wrisakarumia-XT3-34 sshd[4267]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Feb 24 23:43:36 wrisakarumia-XT3-34 systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell se
lines 1-17/17 (END)
```

2. **Penjelasan :** Setelah itu klik network, ganti resolution menjadi 1280x960 (4:3)



3. Penjelasan : Lalu enter, klik Keep Changes



4. Penjelasan : Lalu buka command prompt, lalu ketik ipconfig/all, lalu enter

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.493]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Acer>Ip config
'Ip' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\Acer>ip config
'ip' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\Acer>ipconfig/all

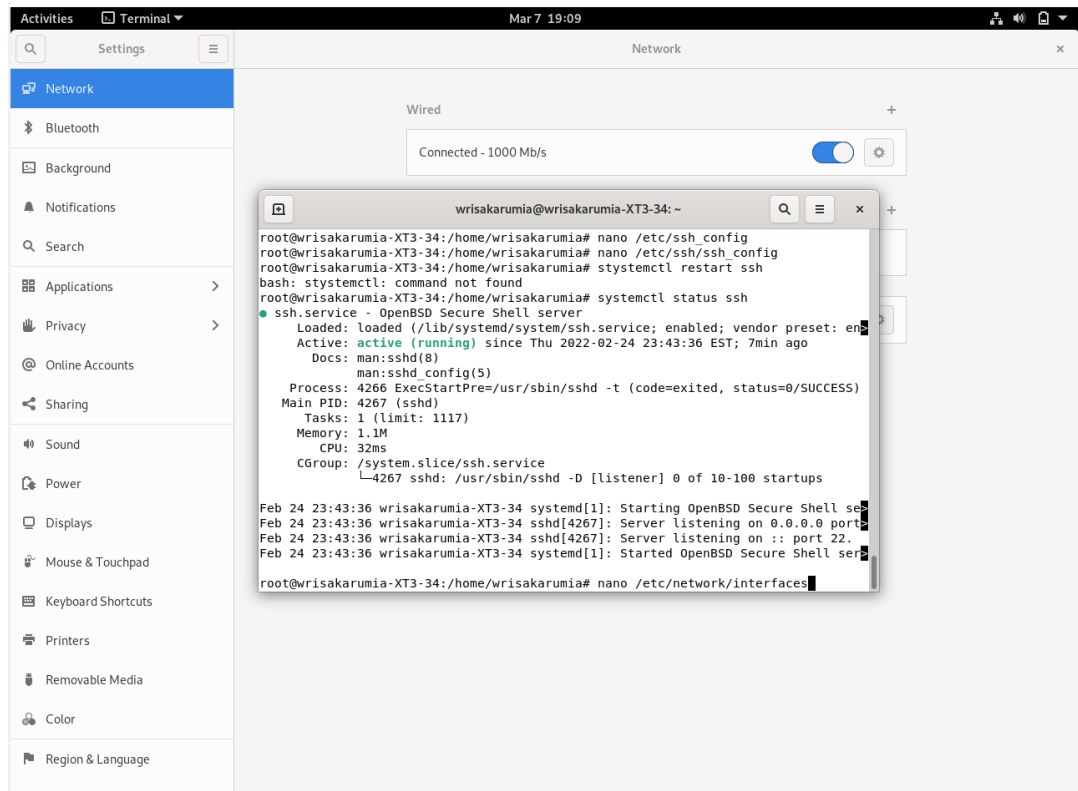
Windows IP Configuration

Host Name . . . . . : wrisakarumia
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
Node Type . . . . . : Hybrid
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
DNS Suffix Search List. . . . . : itotolink.net

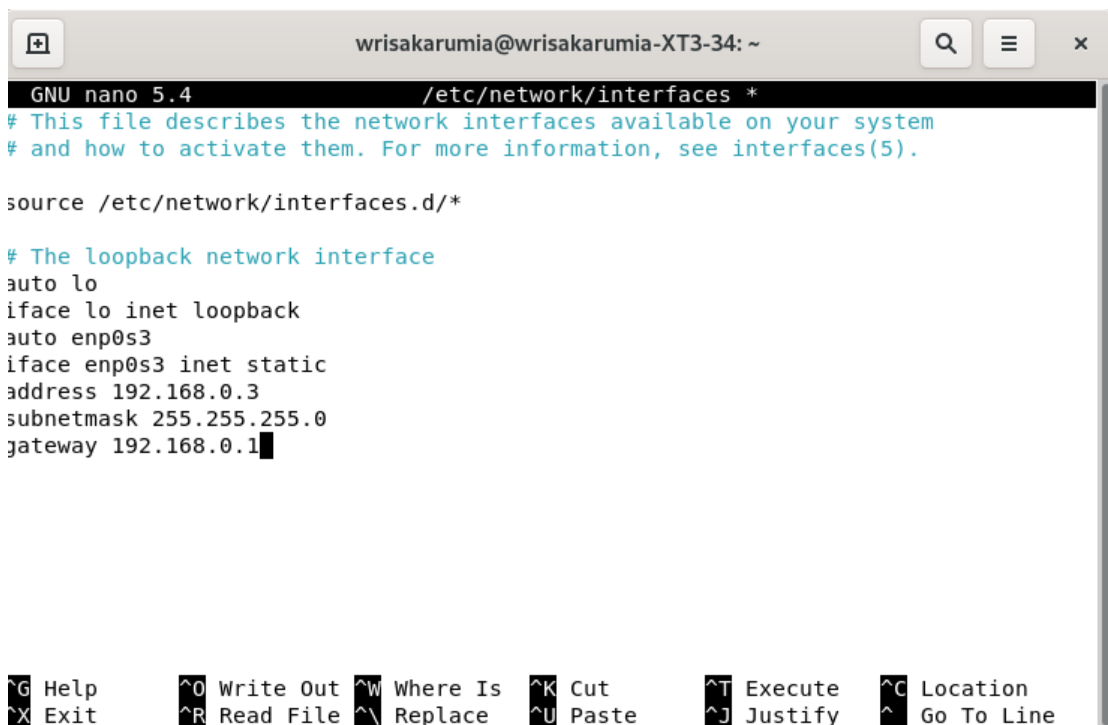
Ethernet adapter Ethernet 3:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Description . . . . . : VirtualBox Host-Only Ethernet Adapter
Physical Address. . . . . : 0A-00-27-00-00-08
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::1823:84fd:4ce1:1204%8(Preferred)
```

5. **Penjelasan** : Lalu ketik `nano /etc/network/interfaces`, lalu enter



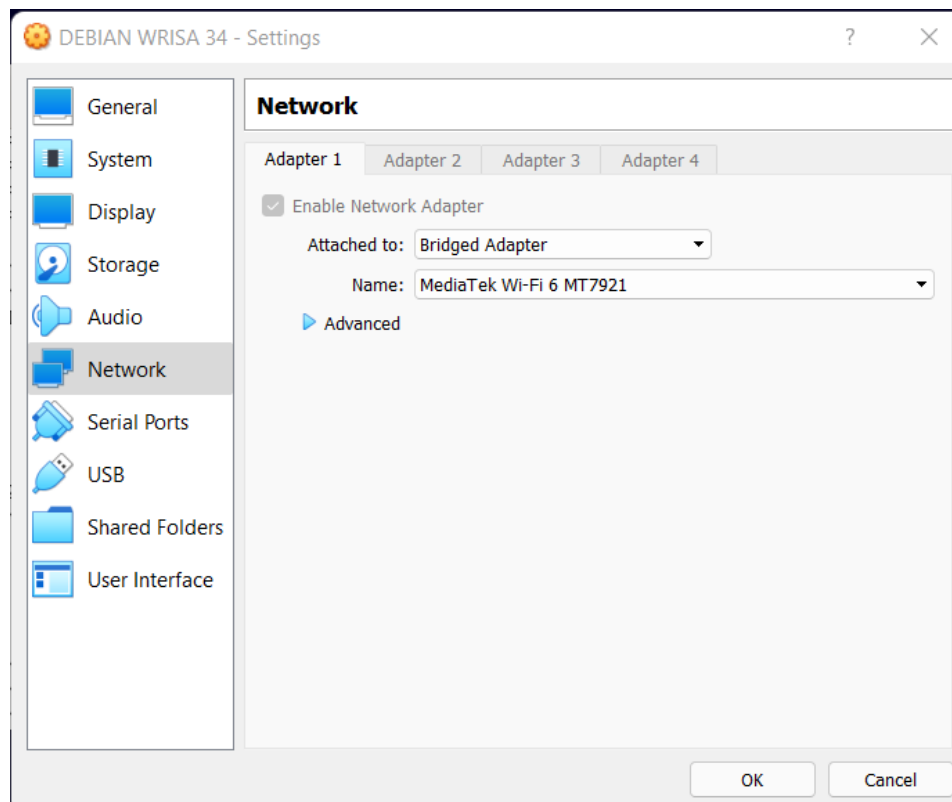
6. **Penjelasan** : Lalu ketik yang sama pada gambar, masukan angka yang berbeda dari ip address di command prompt. Lalu `ctrl + x`, klik yes enter



7. **Penjelasan** : Ketik systemctl restart networking

```
wrisakarumia@wrisakarumia-XT3-34: ~  
Feb 24 23:43:36 wrisakarumia-XT3-34 systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell se  
Feb 24 23:43:36 wrisakarumia-XT3-34 sshd[4267]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port  
Feb 24 23:43:36 wrisakarumia-XT3-34 sshd[4267]: Server listening on :: port 22.  
Feb 24 23:43:36 wrisakarumia-XT3-34 systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell ser  
  
root@wrisakarumia-XT3-34:/home/wrisakarumia# nano /etc/network/interfaces  
root@wrisakarumia-XT3-34:/home/wrisakarumia# ip -c 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: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP g  
roup default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 08:00:27:ac:1f:25 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s3  
        valid_lft 84685sec preferred_lft 84685sec  
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:feac:1f25/64 scope link noprefixroute  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
root@wrisakarumia-XT3-34:/home/wrisakarumia# nano /etc/network/interfaces  
root@wrisakarumia-XT3-34:/home/wrisakarumia# systemctl restart networking
```

8. **Penjelasan** : Pencet atas sampinya file, lalu cari network ganti attached menjadi bridged adapter, ganti juga name sesuai apa yang kalian gunakan



9. **Penjelasan** : Setelah itu buka Kembali command prompt, ketik ping 192.168.0.15 atau ip address kalian

```
ca Command Prompt
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.0.1
DHCP Server . . . . . : 192.168.0.1
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 64549820
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-29-55-33-DA-D8-F3-BC-7D-59-C1
DNS Servers . . . . . : 192.168.0.1
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Description . . . . . : Bluetooth Device (Personal Area Network)
Physical Address. . . . . : D8-F3-BC-7D-59-C2
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes

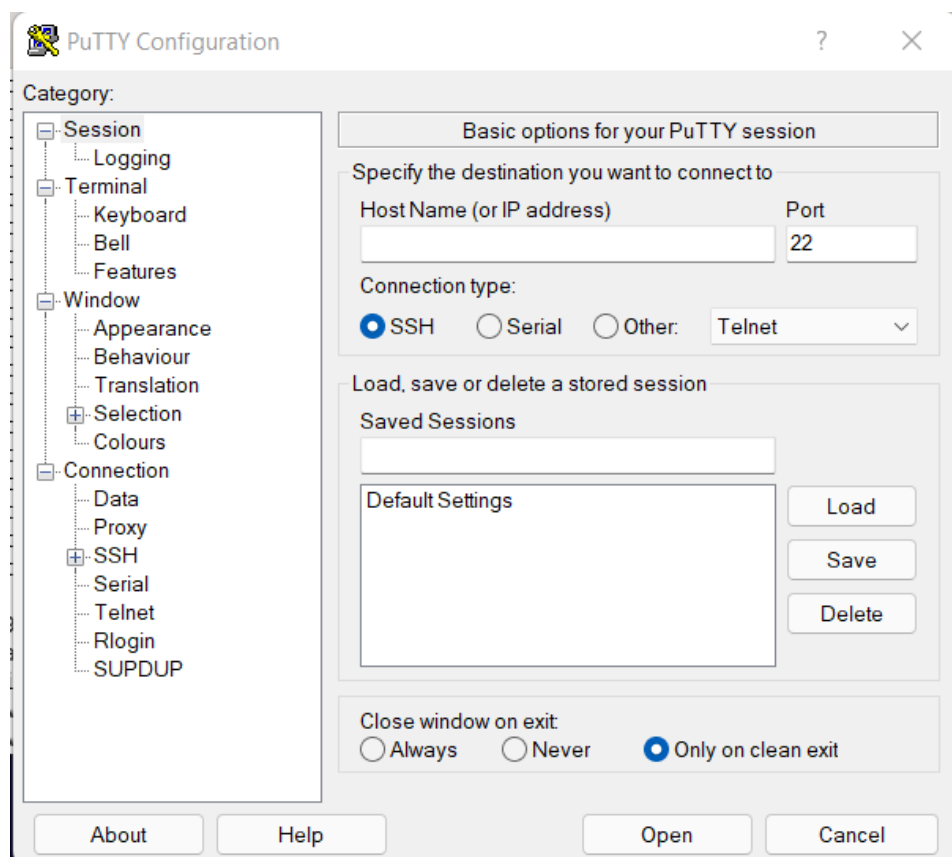
C:\Users\Acer>ping 192.168.0.15

Pinging 192.168.0.15 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.0.15: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.15: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.15: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.15: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

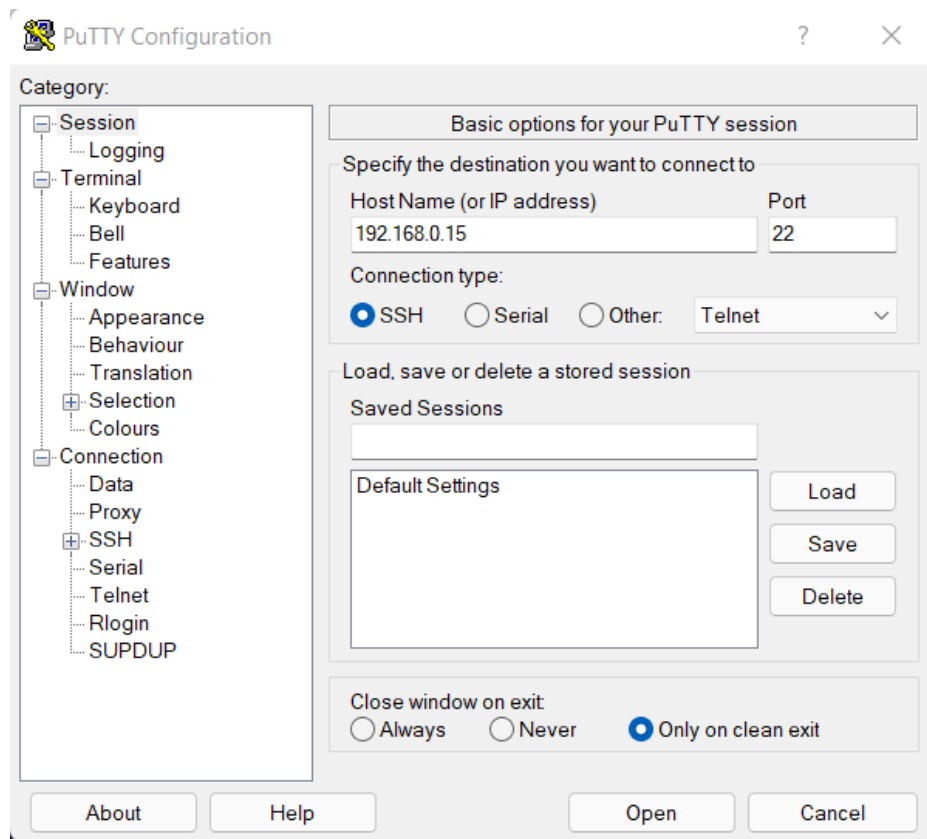
Ping statistics for 192.168.0.15:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Users\Acer>
```

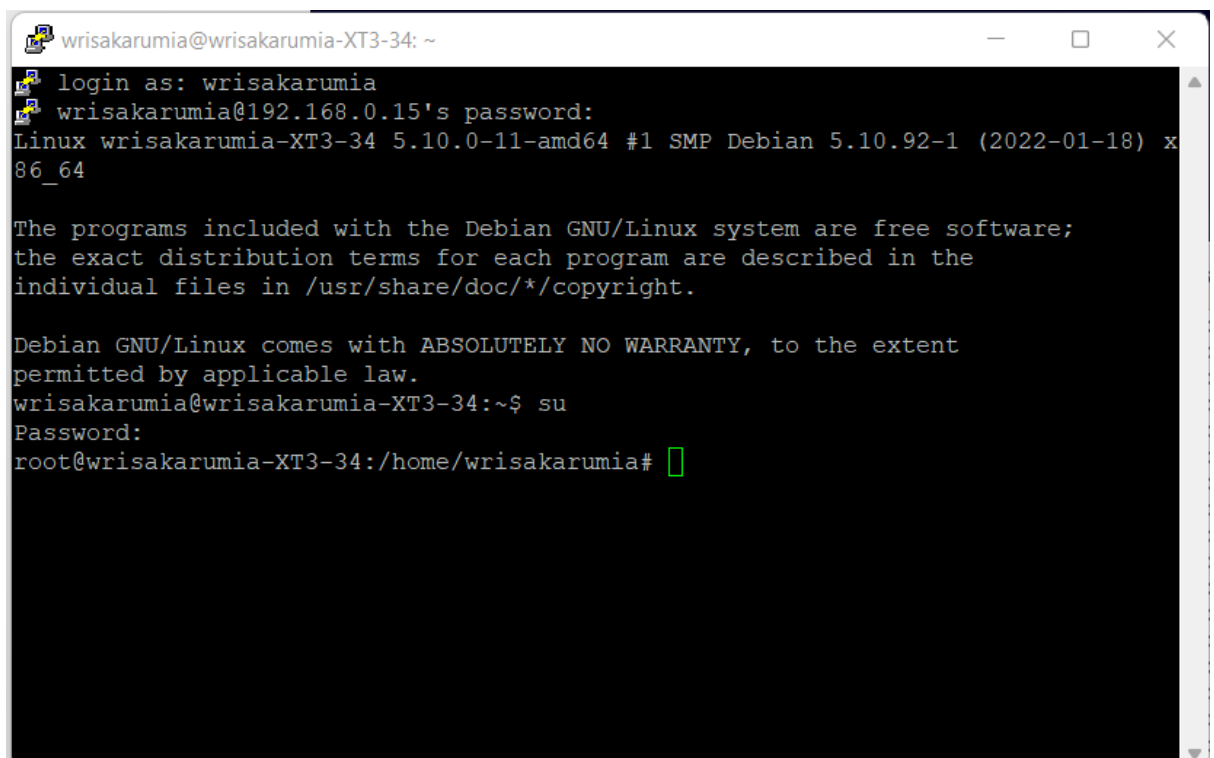
10. Penjelasan : Kalian instal putty



11. Penjelasan : Masukan ip address kalian di host name, setelah itu klik open



12. **Penjelasan** : Setelah itu masukan username kalian dan password



13. **Penjelasan** : Setelah itu ketik su dan masukan password

```
wrisakarumia@wrisakarumia-XT3-34: ~  
login as: wrisakarumia  
wrisakarumia@192.168.0.15's password:  
Linux wrisakarumia-XT3-34 5.10.0-11-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.92-1 (2022-01-18) x86_64  
  
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.  
  
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent  
permitted by applicable law.  
wrisakarumia@wrisakarumia-XT3-34:~$ su  
Password:  
root@wrisakarumia-XT3-34:/home/wrisakarumia#
```

14. **Penjelasan** : Ketik ketik apt install apache2

```
wrisakarumia@wrisakarumia-XT3-34: ~  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=242 ttl=64 time=0.044 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=243 ttl=64 time=0.048 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=244 ttl=64 time=0.038 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=245 ttl=64 time=0.048 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=246 ttl=64 time=0.041 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=247 ttl=64 time=0.055 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=248 ttl=64 time=0.041 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=249 ttl=64 time=0.049 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=250 ttl=64 time=0.043 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=251 ttl=64 time=0.051 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=252 ttl=64 time=0.110 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=253 ttl=64 time=0.039 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=254 ttl=64 time=0.041 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=255 ttl=64 time=0.050 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=256 ttl=64 time=0.035 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=257 ttl=64 time=0.050 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=258 ttl=64 time=0.034 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.15: icmp_seq=259 ttl=64 time=0.036 ms  
^C  
--- 192.168.0.15 ping statistics ---  
259 packets transmitted, 259 received, 0% packet loss, time 264158ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.026/0.049/0.146/0.012 ms  
root@wrisakarumia-XT3-34:/home/wrisakarumia# nano /etc/network/interfaces  
root@wrisakarumia-XT3-34:/home/wrisakarumia# apt install apache2
```

15. **Penjelasan** : Buka ip address kalian di browser Debian, setelah itu akan muncul tampilan begini



Apache2 Debian Default Page

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Debian systems. 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

Debian's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Debian 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 Debian systems is as follows:

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

- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.
- `ports.conf` is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.

- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.
- `ports.conf` is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.
- Configuration files in the `mods-enabled/`, `conf-enabled/` and `sites-enabled/` directories contain particular configuration snippets which manage modules, global configuration fragments, or virtual host configurations, respectively.
- They are activated by symlinking available configuration files from their respective `*-available/` counterparts. These should be managed by using our helpers `a2enmod`, `a2dismod`, `a2ensite`, `a2dissite`, and `a2enconf`, `a2disconf`. See their respective man pages for detailed information.
- The binary is called `apache2`. Due to the use of environment variables, in the default configuration, `apache2` needs to be started/stopped with `/etc/init.d/apache2` or `apache2ctl`. **Calling `/usr/bin/apache2` directly will not work** with the default configuration.

Document Roots

By default, Debian does not allow access through the web browser to *any* file apart of those located in `/var/www`, **public_html** directories (when enabled) and `/usr/share` (for web applications). If your site is using a web document root located elsewhere (such as in `/srv`) you may need to whitelist your document root directory in `/etc/apache2/apache2.conf`.

The default Debian document root is `/var/www/html`. You can make your own virtual hosts under `/var/www`. This is different to previous releases which provides better security out of the box.

Reporting Problems

Please use the `reportbug` tool to report bugs in the Apache2 package with Debian. However, check **existing bug reports** before reporting a new bug.

Please report bugs specific to modules (such as PHP and others) to respective packages, not to the web server itself.