

Instalasi Web Server pada Linux (Debian 3.0 – Woody)

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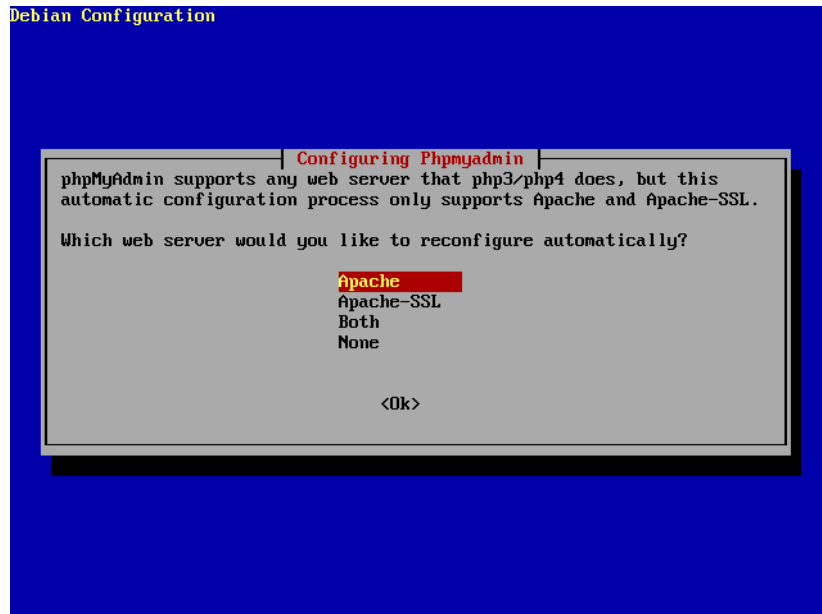
Web server merupakan software yang memberikan layanan data yang berfungsi menerima permintaan HTTP atau HTTPS dari klien yang dikenal dengan browser web dan mengirimkan kembali hasilnya dalam bentuk halaman - halaman web yang umumnya berbentuk dokumen HTML

Langkah-langkahnya adalah sebagai berikut :

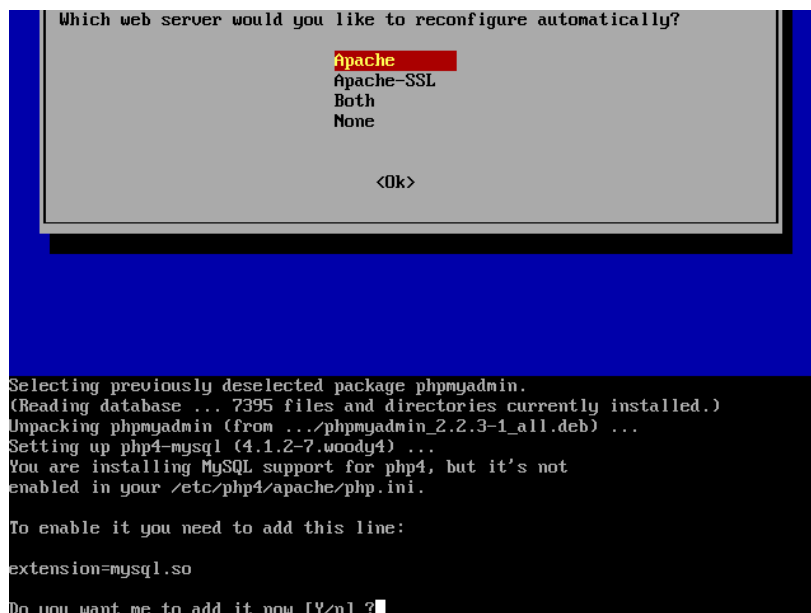
1. Ketik “apt-get install php4 www-mysql mysql-common phpmyadmin” ,enter

```
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~# nslookup stemba.sch.id  
Note: nslookup is deprecated and may be removed from future releases.  
Consider using the `dig` or `host` programs instead. Run nslookup with  
the `-silent` option to prevent this message from appearing.  
Server:      192.168.1.254  
Address:     192.168.1.254#53  
  
Name:   stemba.sch.id  
Address: 192.168.1.254  
  
Stemba:~# ping stemba.sch.id  
PING stemba.sch.id (192.168.1.254): 56 data bytes  
64 bytes from 192.168.1.254: icmp_seq=0 ttl=255 time=8.9 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.1.254: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.2 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.1.254: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.1 ms  
  
--- stemba.sch.id ping statistics ---  
3 packets transmitted, 3 packets received, 0% packet loss  
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.1/3.0/8.9 ms  
Stemba:~# apt-get install php4 www-mysql mysql-common phpmyadmin
```

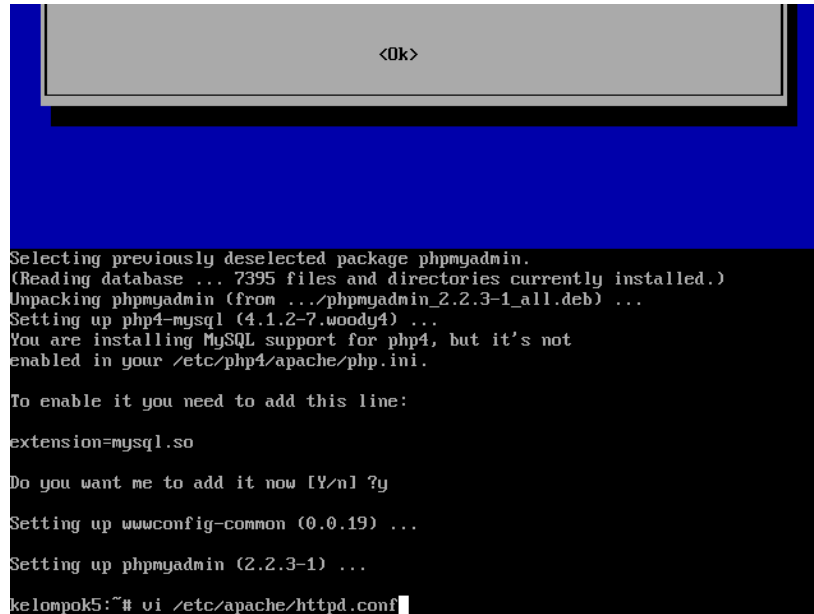
2. Masukkan CD yang diminta
3. Saat memasukan CD terakhir yang diminta maka akan muncul tampilan seperti pada gambar, pilih apache lalu tekan enter.



4. Akan muncul pertanyaan do you want me to add it now?, ketik y lalu tekan enter.



5. Proses install phpmyadmin telah selesai.
6. Selanjutnya kita akan mengkonfigurasi web server. Pertama kita masukkan perintah **vi /etc/apache/httpd.conf** lalu tekan enter.



```
<Ok>

Selecting previously deselected package phpmyadmin.
(Reading database ... 7395 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking phpmyadmin (from ../phpmyadmin_2.2.3-1_all.deb) ...
Setting up php4-mysql (4.1.2-7.woody4) ...
You are installing MySQL support for php4, but it's not
enabled in your /etc/php4/apache/php.ini.

To enable it you need to add this line:

extension=mysql.so

Do you want me to add it now [Y/n] ?y
Setting up wwwconfig-common (0.0.19) ...
Setting up phpmyadmin (2.2.3-1) ...
kelompok5:~# vi /etc/apache/httpd.conf
```

7. Pada baris ke-241 , 310 dan 1012 hilangkan tanda pagarnya.

```
985 # machine you can setup VirtualHost containers for them.
986 # Please see the documentation at <URL:http://www.apache.org/docs/vhosts
/>
987 # for further details before you try to setup virtual hosts.
988 # You may use the command line option '-S' to verify your virtual host
989 # configuration.
990
991 #
992 # If you want to use name-based virtual hosts you need to define at
993 # least one IP address (and port number) for them.
994 #
995 #NameVirtualHost 12.34.56.78:80
996 #NameVirtualHost 12.34.56.78
997
998 #
999 # VirtualHost example:
1000 # Almost any Apache directive may go into a VirtualHost container.
1001 #
1002 #<VirtualHost ip.address.of.host.some_domain.com>
1003 #     ServerAdmin webmaster@host.some_domain.com
1004 #     DocumentRoot /www/docs/host.some_domain.com
1005 #     ServerName host.some_domain.com
1006 #     ErrorLog logs/host.some_domain.com-error.log
1007 #     CustomLog logs/host.some_domain.com-access.log common
1008 #</VirtualHost>
1009
1010 #<VirtualHost _default_*>
1011 #</VirtualHost>
1012 Include /etc/phpmyadmin/apache.conf
```

8. Pada baris 310 edit ServerName

```
305 # this, ask your network administrator.
306 # If your host doesn't have a registered DNS name, enter its IP address
307 # here.
308 # You will have to access it by its address (e.g., http://123.45.67.89/)
309 # anyway, and this will make redirections work in a sensible way.
310 #
311 #
312 #
313 # DocumentRoot: The directory out of which you will serve your
314 # documents. By default, all requests are taken from this directory, but
315 # symbolic links and aliases may be used to point to other locations.
316 #
317 #
318 #
319 #
320 # Each directory to which Apache has access, can be configured with resp
321 # ect
322 # to which services and features are allowed and/or disabled in that
323 # directory (and its subdirectories).
324 #
325 # First, we configure the "default" to be a very restrictive set of
326 # permissions.
327 #
328 #<Directory />
329 #     Options SymLinksIfOwnerMatch
330 #     AllowOverride None
331 #</Directory>
332 #
```

9. Setelah anda simpan dan keluar, maka install lynx dengan perintah **apt-get install lynx** tekan enter.

```
986 # Please see the documentation at <URL:http://www.apache.org/docs/vhosts
/>
987 # for further details before you try to setup virtual hosts.
988 # You may use the command line option '-S' to verify your virtual host
989 # configuration.
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992 # If you want to use name-based virtual hosts you need to define at
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999 # VirtualHost example:
1000 # Almost any Apache directive may go into a VirtualHost container.
1001 #
1002 #<VirtualHost ip.address.of.host.some_domain.com>
1003 #     ServerAdmin webmaster@host.some_domain.com
1004 #     DocumentRoot /www/docs/host.some_domain.com
1005 #     ServerName host.some_domain.com
1006 #     ErrorLog logs/host.some_domain.com-error.log
1007 #     CustomLog logs/host.some_domain.com-access.log common
1008 #</VirtualHost>
1009
1010 #<VirtualHost _default_*>
1011 #</VirtualHost>
1012 Include /etc/phpmyadmin/apache.conf
;q
kelompok5:~# apt-get install lynx
```

10. Masukan CD sesuai permintaan lalu tekan enter.

```
994 #
995 #NameVirtualHost 12.34.56.78:80
996 #NameVirtualHost 12.34.56.78
997
998 #
999 # VirtualHost example:
1000 # Almost any Apache directive may go into a VirtualHost container.
1001 #
1002 #<VirtualHost ip.address.of.host.some_domain.com>
1003 #     ServerAdmin webmaster@host.some_domain.com
1004 #     DocumentRoot /www/docs/host.some_domain.com
1005 #     ServerName host.some_domain.com
1006 #     ErrorLog logs/host.some_domain.com-error.log
1007 #     CustomLog logs/host.some_domain.com-access.log common
1008 #</VirtualHost>
1009
1010 #<VirtualHost _default_*>
1011 #</VirtualHost>
1012 Include /etc/phpmyadmin/apache.conf
;q
kelompok5:~# apt-get install lynx
Reading Package Lists... Done
Building Dependency Tree... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 lynx
0 packages upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 0B/1445kB of archives. After unpacking 3584kB will be used.
Media Change: Please insert the disc labeled 'Debian GNU/Linux 3.0r6 Update CD 2
0050603: i386 CD 1' in the drive '/cdrom/' and press enter
```

11. Saat proses install telah selesai kita dapat melakukan pengujian apakah web server telah berhasil dengan mengikuti perintah sebagai berikut :

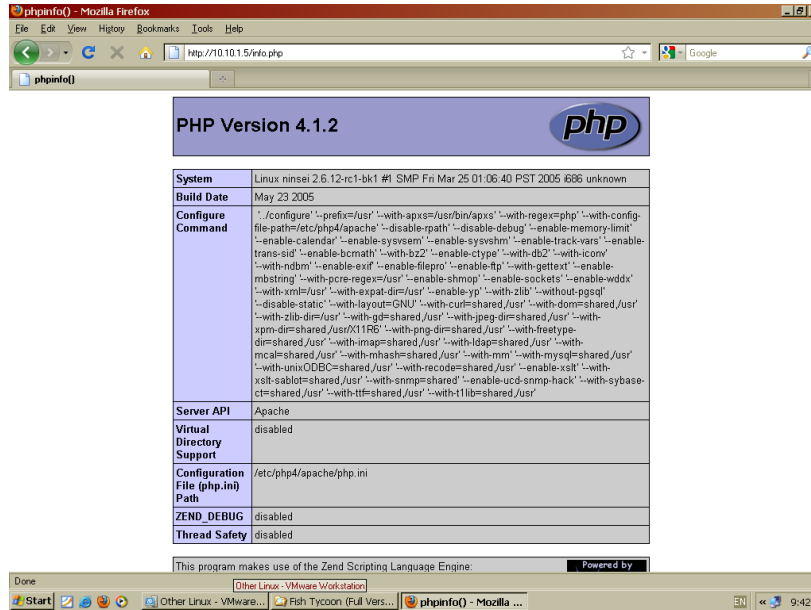
```
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~#  
Stemba:~# lynx stemba.sch.id
```

12. Buat file **info.php**, ketik “nano /var/www/info.php” tekan enter. Lalu Ketik seperti ini.


```
GNU nano 1.0.6      File: /var/www/info.php      Modified
<?
phpinfo();
?>
```

```
Get Help  WriteOut  Replace  Prev Page  Cut Text  Cur Pos
Exit      Read File  Where Is  Next Page  UnCut Txt  To Spell
```

13. Kemudian save dengan menekan ctrl+o atau F3
14. Tekan ctrl+x atau F2 untuk keluar
15. Pada client masuklah pada browser. Pada address ketik **stemba.sch.id/info.php** Bila web server berhasil maka akan muncul tampilan sebagai berikut.



16. Web server selesai

Biografi Penulis



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Penulis adalah lulusan dari SMK Negeri 7 Semarang (STM Pembangunan). Dan sekarang penulis sedang menuntut ilmu di Politeknik Negeri Semarang dengan mengambil Program Studi D3 Teknik Telekomunikasi.