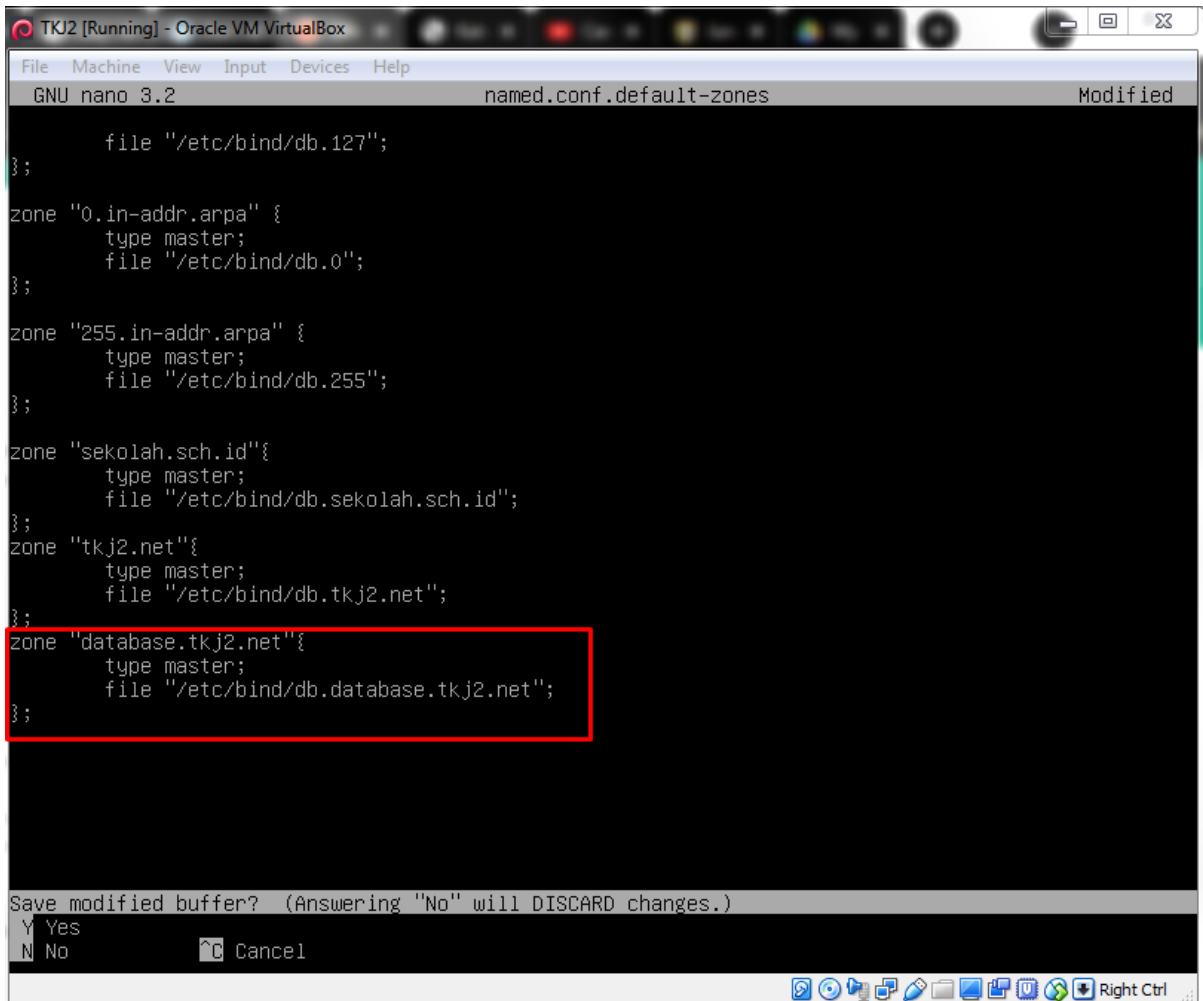


Membangun web dengan database di Debian 10

1. Buat subdomainnya terlebih dahulu, sesuaikan dengan nama kalian.



```
TKJ2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
GNU nano 3.2 named.conf.default-zones Modified

    file "/etc/bind/db.127";
};

zone "0.in-addr.arpa" {
    type master;
    file "/etc/bind/db.0";
};

zone "255.in-addr.arpa" {
    type master;
    file "/etc/bind/db.255";
};

zone "sekolah.sch.id"{
    type master;
    file "/etc/bind/db.sekolah.sch.id";
};
zone "tkj2.net"{
    type master;
    file "/etc/bind/db.tkj2.net";
};
zone "database.tkj2.net"{
    type master;
    file "/etc/bind/db.database.tkj2.net";
};

Save modified buffer? (Answering "No" will DISCARD changes.)
Y Yes
N No      [C] Cancel
```

2. Jangan lupa copy db.local menjadi db.(nama subdomain kalian)



```
root@tkj2:/etc/bind# ls
bind.keys  db.255  db.sekolah.sch.id  named.conf.default-zones  rndc.key
db.0       db.empty  db.tkj2.net        named.conf.local          zones.rfc1918
db.127    db.local  named.conf         named.conf.options
root@tkj2:/etc/bind# cp db.local db.database.tkj2.net
root@tkj2:/etc/bind# ls
bind.keys  db.255  db.local  named.conf  named.conf.options
db.0       db.database.tkj2.net  db.sekolah.sch.id  named.conf.default-zones  rndc.key
db.127    db.empty  db.tkj2.net  named.conf.local  zones.rfc1918
root@tkj2:/etc/bind# _
```

3. Edit isi db.(nama subdomian kalian), kemudian replace localhost menjadi nama subdomain yang dibuat sebelumnya. Arahkan NS nya ke subdomain seperti pada gambar berikut kemudian simpan.

```
TKJ2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
GNU nano 3.2 db.database.tkj2.net

;
; BIND data file for local loopback interface
;
$TTL 604800
@ IN SOA localhost. root.localhost. (
    2 ; Serial
    604800 ; Refresh
    86400 ; Retry
    2419200 ; Expire
    604800 ) ; Negative Cache TTL
;
@ IN NS localhost.
@ IN A 127.0.0.1
@ IN AAAA ::1

replace with: database.tkj2.net
^G Get Help ^P Older ^Y First Line
^C Cancel ^N Newer ^V Last Line
```

```
TKJ2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
GNU nano 3.2 db.database.tkj2.net Modified

;
; BIND data file for local loopback interface
;
$TTL 604800
@ IN SOA database.tkj2.net. root.database.tkj2.net. (
    2 ; Serial
    604800 ; Refresh
    86400 ; Retry
    2419200 ; Expire
    604800 ) ; Negative Cache TTL
;
@ IN NS database.tkj2.net.
@ IN A 192.168.40.1
ns IN A 192.168.40.1
www IN A 192.168.40.1_

^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos M-U Undo
^X Exit ^R Read File ^N Replace ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell ^G Go To Line M-E Redo
Right Ctrl
```

4. Jangan lupa restart jaringan dan bind9
5. Tambahkan ip server kalian di resolv.conf

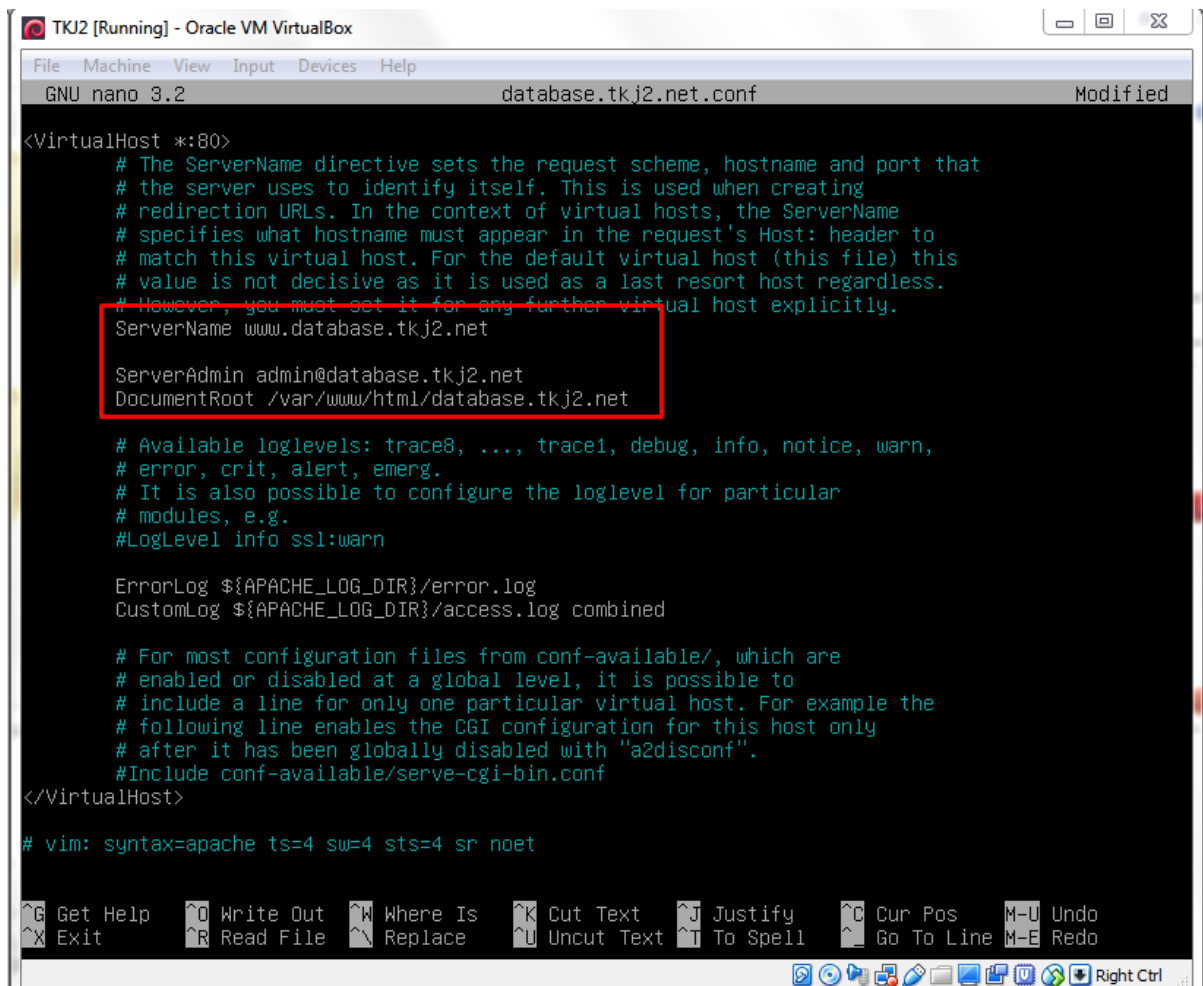
6. Kemudian cek apakah subdomain telah berhasil ditambahkan dengan perintah seperti berikut

```
root@tkj2:/etc/bind# host -l database.tkj2.net
database.tkj2.net name server database.tkj2.net.
database.tkj2.net has address 192.168.40.1
ns.database.tkj2.net has address 192.168.40.1
www.database.tkj2.net has address 192.168.40.1
```

7. Selanjutnya adalah konfigurasi Virtualhost pada webserver, langkah-langkahnya sama seperti pada praktikum sebelumnya.

```
root@tkj2:/var/www/html# mkdir database.tkj2.net
root@tkj2:/var/www/html# ls
database.tkj2.net  phpmyadmin  sekolah.sch.id
index.html        phpMyAdmin-5.0.2-all-languages.zip  tkj2.net
```

```
root@tkj2:/var/www/html# cd /etc/apache2/sites-available/
root@tkj2:/etc/apache2/sites-available# ls
000-default.conf  default-ssl.conf  sekolah.sch.id.conf  tkj2.net.conf
root@tkj2:/etc/apache2/sites-available# cp 000-default.conf database.tkj2.net.conf
root@tkj2:/etc/apache2/sites-available# ls
000-default.conf  database.tkj2.net.conf  default-ssl.conf  sekolah.sch.id.conf  tkj2.net.conf
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "TKJ2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". Inside the terminal, the GNU nano 3.2 editor is open, editing the file "database.tkj2.net.conf". The configuration content is as follows:

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
# The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
# the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
# redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
# specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
# match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
# value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
# However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
ServerName www.database.tkj2.net

ServerAdmin admin@database.tkj2.net
DocumentRoot /var/www/html/database.tkj2.net

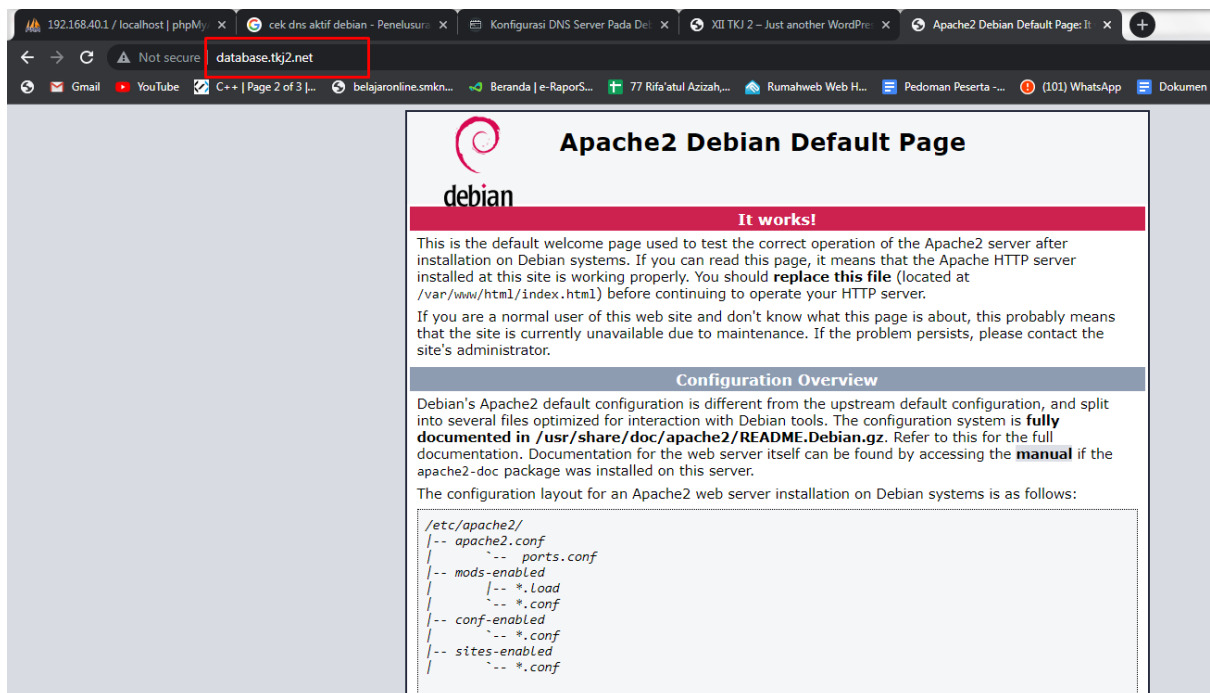
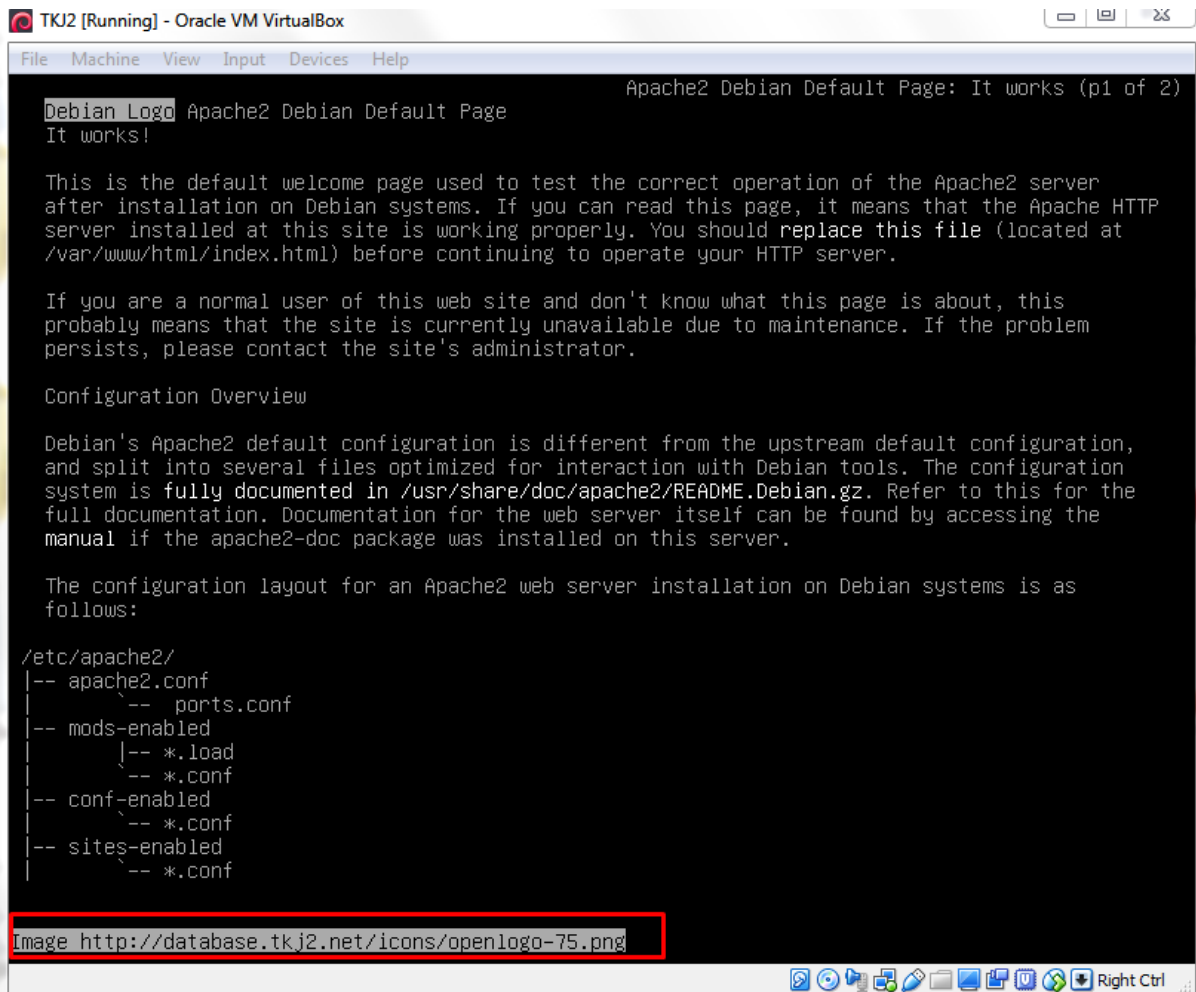
# Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
# error, crit, alert, emerg.
# It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
# modules, e.g.
#LogLevel info ssl:warn

ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined

# For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
# enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
# include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
# following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
# after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
#Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
</VirtualHost>

# vim: syntax=apache ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 sr noet
```

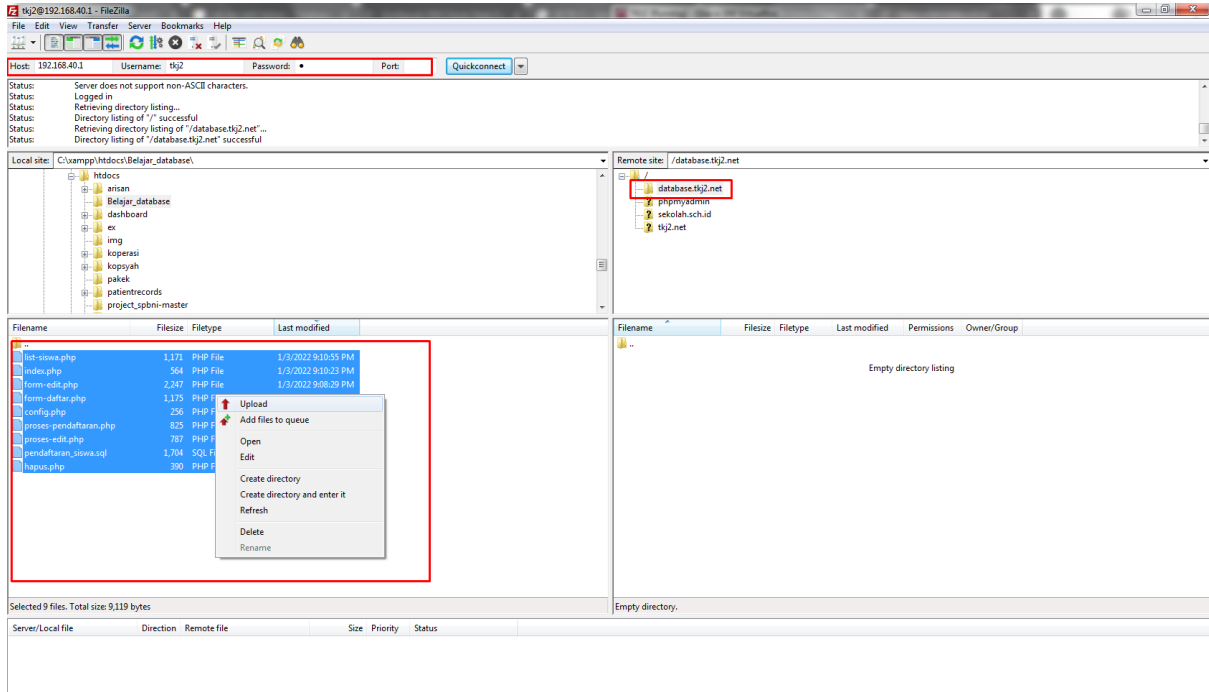
The terminal window also displays a menu of nano editor shortcuts at the bottom, including "Get Help", "Write Out", "Where Is", "Cut Text", "Justify", "Cur Pos", "M-U Undo", "Exit", "Read File", "Replace", "Uncut Text", "To Spell", "Go To Line", "M-E Redo", and "Right Ctrl".



8. Jika sudah, ujitoba webservice yang sudah dibuat. Maka tampilan default akan seperti pada gambar di atas.

Ekspor dan impor file database dari komputer local ke server debian

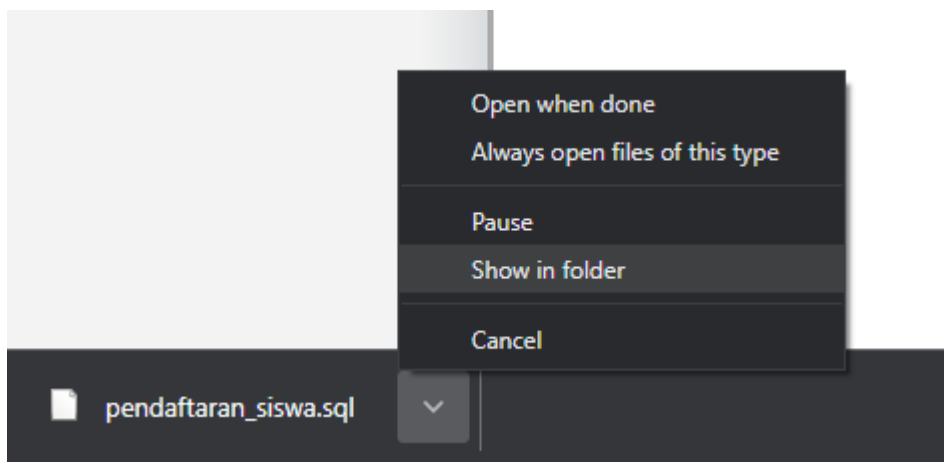
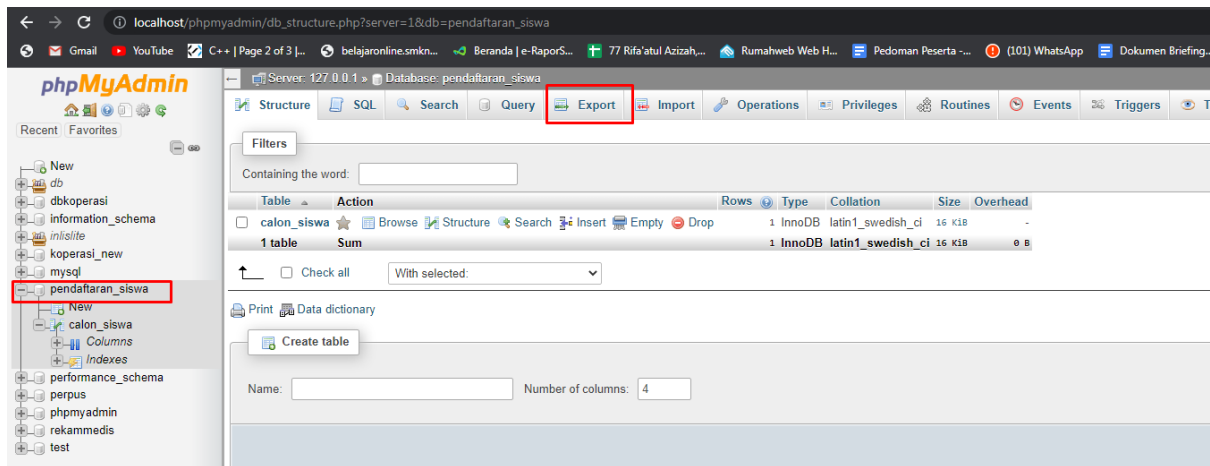
1. Buka filezilla kalian kemudian upload file php yang berada pada folder xampp/htdocs/belajar_database ke directory var/www/html/database.tkj2.net atau sesuaikan dengan directory yang telah kalian buat



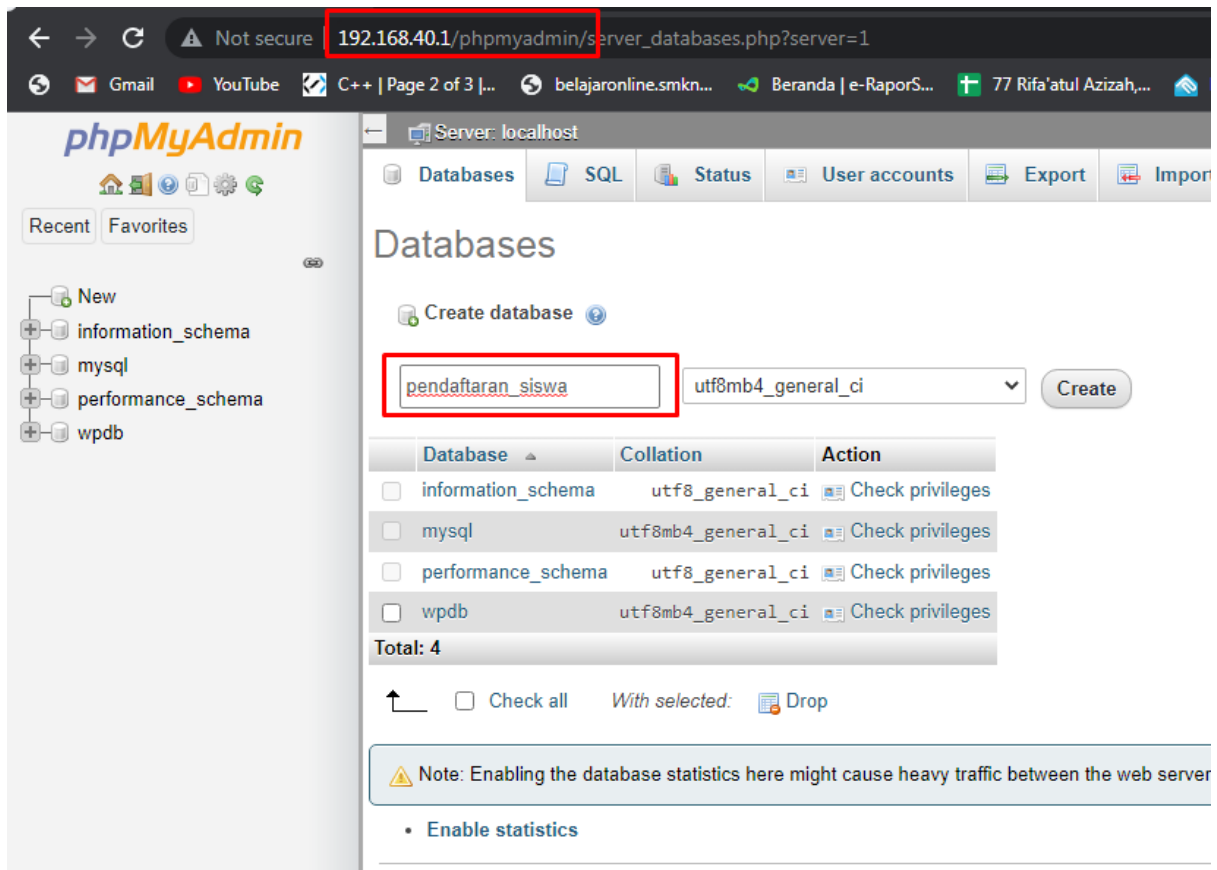
```
root@tkj2:/var/www/html# cd database.tkj2.net/
root@tkj2:/var/www/html/database.tkj2.net# ls
config.php      form-edit.php  index.php      pendaftaran_siswa.sql  proses-pendaftaran.php
form-daftar.php hapus.php      list-siswa.php proses-edit.php
```

```
root@tkj2:/etc/apache2/sites-available# sudo a2ensite database.tkj2.net.conf
Enabling site database.tkj2.net.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  systemctl reload apache2
root@tkj2:/etc/apache2/sites-available# /etc/init.d/apache2 restart
[ ok ] Restarting apache2 (via systemctl): apache2.service.
root@tkj2:/etc/apache2/sites-available#
```

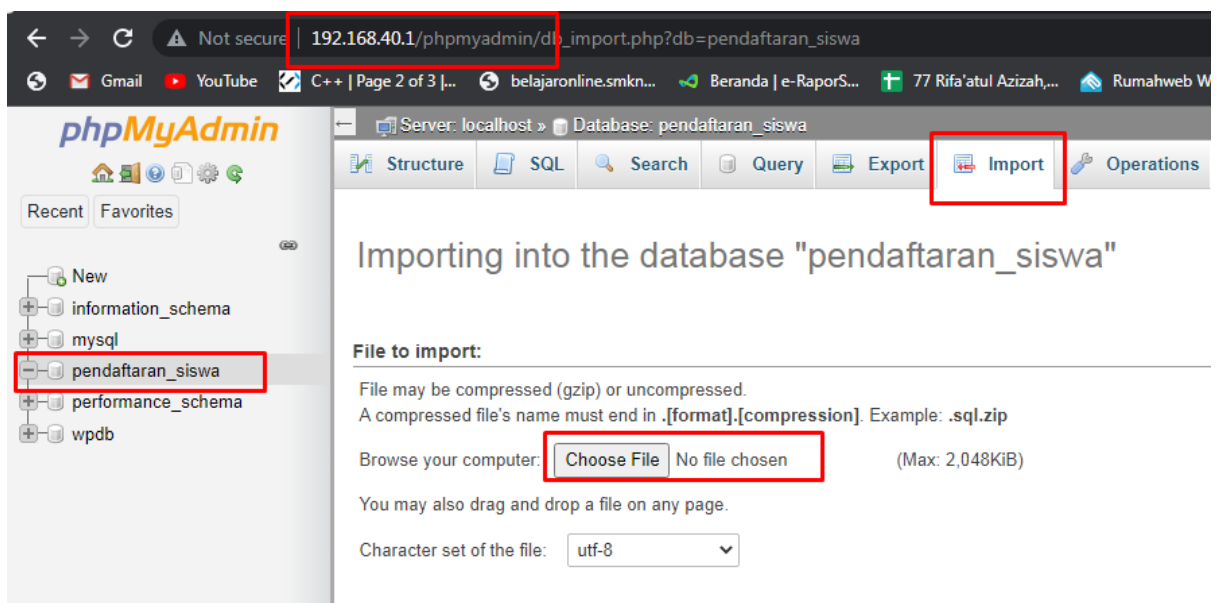
2. Selanjutnya kita pindahkan database yang terdapat di komputer local ke server debian, yaitu dengan cara. Aktifkan xampp pada komputer local, buka browser dan masuk ke localhost/phpmyadmin. Klik pada database yang mau di export kemudian pilih menu export seperti pada gambar di bawah.
3. File database secara otomatis akan terdownload, file database tersebut yang akan kita import ke server debian.

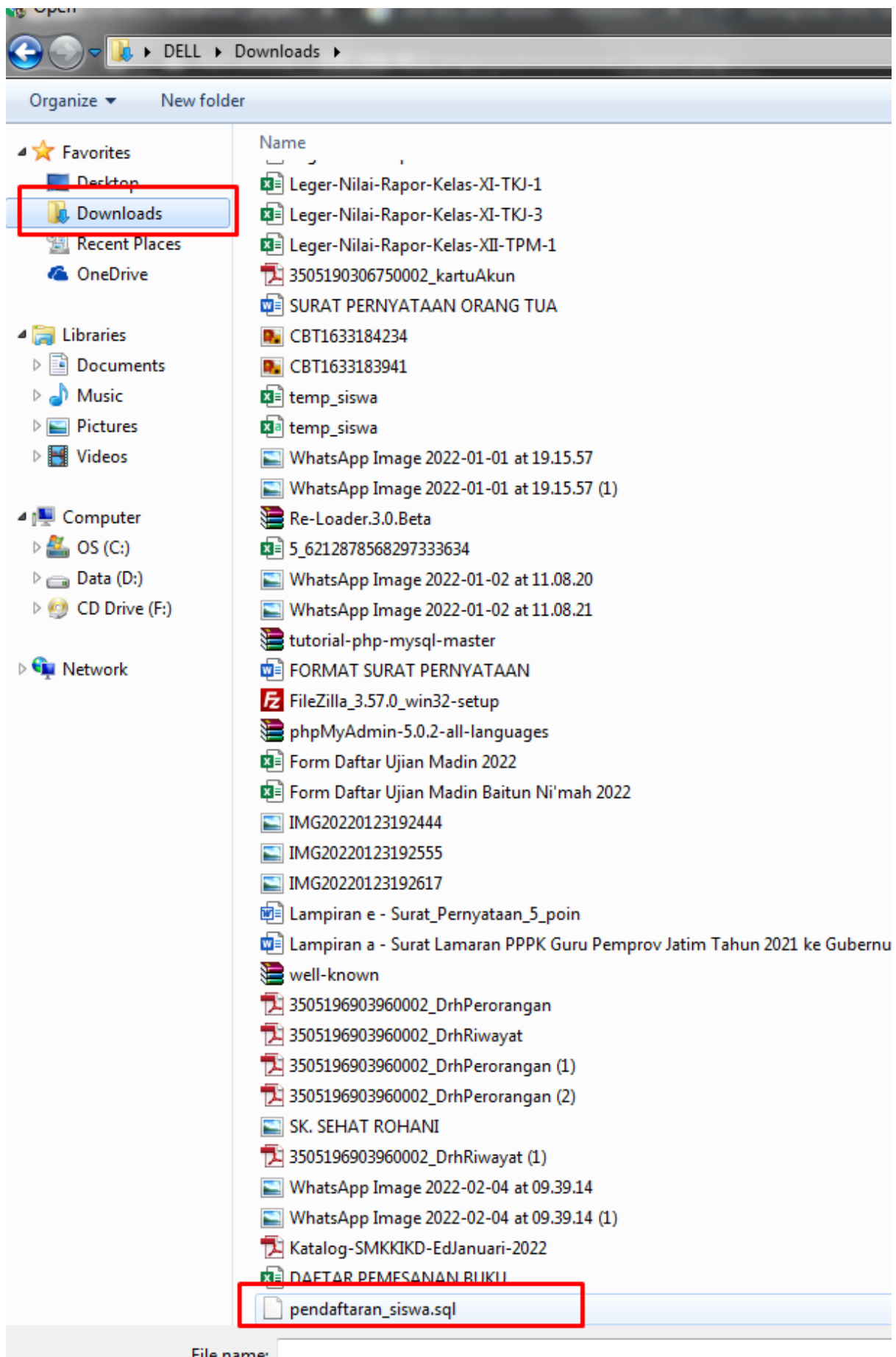


4. Masuk ke debian kemudian buka phpmyadminnya melalui browser. Buat database baru namanya samakan dengan database sebelumnya yaitu pendaftaran_siswa.



5. Klik database pendaftaran_siswa kemudian pilih import, pada tombol choose file upload database yang telah di download tadi. Jika sudah pilih go. Maka secara otomatis database yang terdapat pada komputer local akan terimport pada server debian.





Browse your computer: pendaftaran_siswa.sql (Max: 2,048KiB)

You may also drag and drop a file on any page.

Character set of the file:

Partial import:

Allow the interruption of an import in case the script detects it is close to the PHP timeout limit. (This might be a good way to import large files, however it can break transactions.)

Skip this number of queries (for SQL) starting from the first one:

Other options:

Enable foreign key checks

Format:

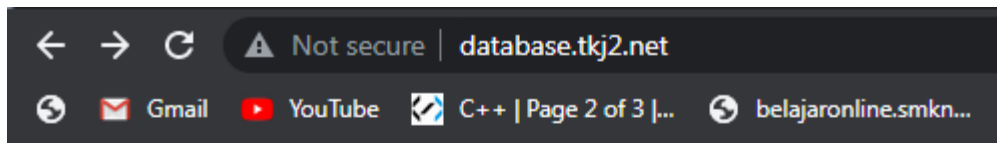
Format-specific options:

SQL compatibility mode:

Do not use AUTO_INCREMENT for zero values

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface in a web browser. The address bar shows the URL `192.168.40.1/phpmyadmin/import.php`. The left sidebar shows the database structure with the `pendaftaran_siswa` database selected. The main content area displays a list of executed queries, all of which returned empty result sets. A red box highlights the top message: `Import has been successfully finished. 16 queries executed. (pendaftaran_siswa.sql)`. Another red box highlights the `pendaftaran_siswa` database in the sidebar.

6. Jika sudah buka subdomain kalian, maka tampilan akan sama seperti pada gambar berikut. Untuk melihat database sudah bekerja atau belum, klik daftar baru atau pendaftar.

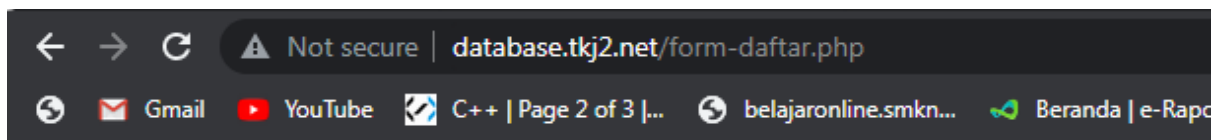


Pendaftaran Siswa Baru

TKJ SMKN 1 DOKO

Menu

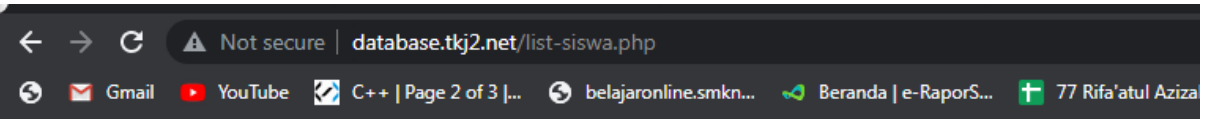
- [Daftar Baru](#)
- [Pendaftar](#)



Formulir Pendaftaran Siswa Baru

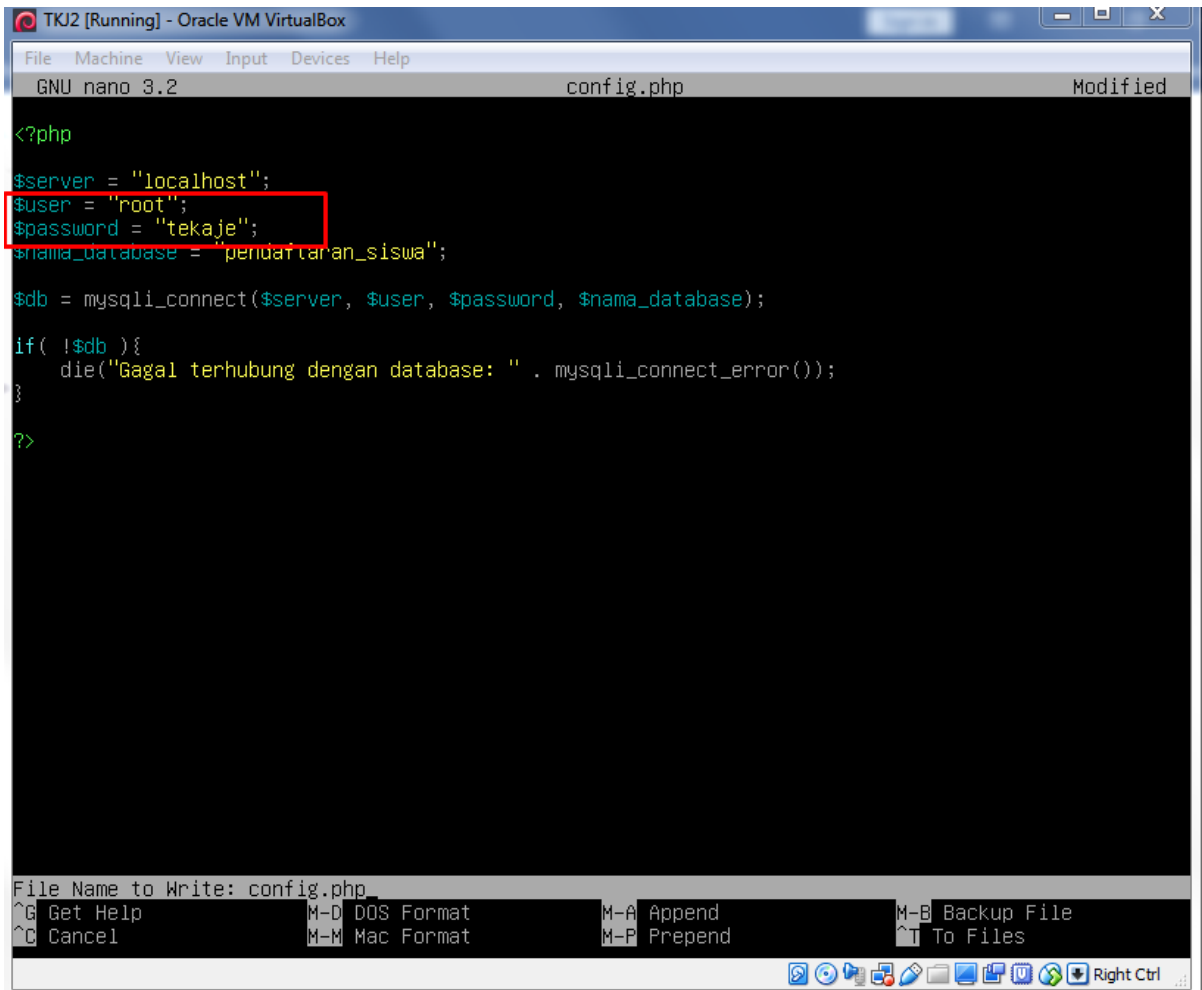
Nama:	<input type="text" value="nama lengkap"/>
Alamat:	<input type="text"/>
Jenis Kelamin:	<input type="radio"/> Laki-laki <input type="radio"/> Perempuan
Agama:	<input type="text" value="Islam"/> ▼
Sekolah Asal:	<input type="text" value="nama sekolah"/>
	<input type="button" value="Daftar"/>

7. Jika muncul seperti pada gambar berikut, maka database belum dapat diakses permasalahannya ada pada file config.php



Gagal terhubung dengan database: Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost' (using password: NO)

8. Sesuaikan user dan password untuk masuk ke phpmyadmin kemudian save.



Siswa yang sudah mendaftar

[\[+\] Tambah Baru](#)

No	Nama	Alamat	Jenis Kelamin	Agama	Sekolah Asal	Tindakan
1	Agus	JL. Pahlawan	Laki-laki	Islam	SMKN 1 Doko	Edit Hapus

Total: 1