LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK

NAMA : **Mita Sugiarti**

KELAS : **XI TJKT 4**

SEMESTER : **Ganjil (1)**

KOMPETENSI KEAHLIAN : **Teknik Komputer dan Jaringan**

TOPIK : **Remote Server**

MATA PELAJARAN : **Administrasi Sistem Jaringan**

ALOKASI WAKTU : **270 Menit**

A. Kompetensi Dasar

3.2. Mengevaluasi *Remote Server*

4.2. Mengkonfigurasi *Remote Server*

B. Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi

3.1.1 Menjelaskan konsep Remote Server

3.1.2 Menentukan cara konfigurasi Remote Server

4.1.1 Melakukan konfigurasi Remote Server

4.1.2 Menguji hasil konfigurasi Remote Server

4.1.3 Membuat laporan konfigurasi Remote Server

C. Tujuan Pembelajaran

1) Setelah melakukan literasi dari bahan bacaan yang tersedia atau dari internet peserta didik mampu menjelaskan konsep remote server dengan benar secara mandiri
2) Setelah melakukan literasi dari bahan bacaan yang tersedia atau dari internet peserta didik mampu menentukan cara konfigurasi remote server dengan benar secara mandiri
3) Setelah melakukan literasi dari bahan bacaan yang tersedia atau dari internet peserta didik mampu melakukan konfigurasi remote server dengan tepat secara mandiri

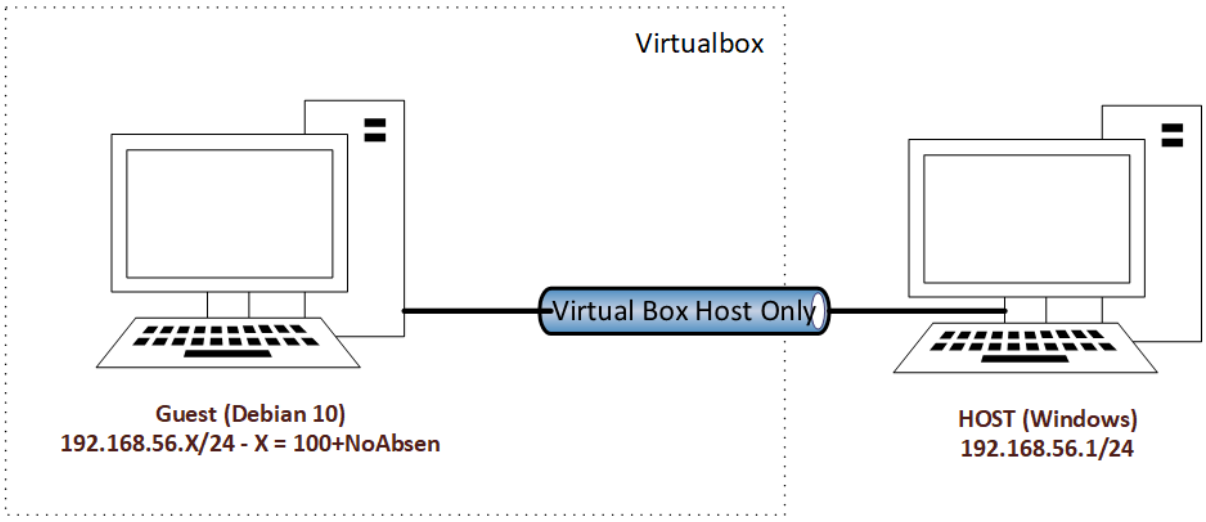
4) Setelah melakukan literasi dari bahan bacaan yang tersedia atau dari internet peserta didik mampu menguji hasil konfigurasi remote server dengan tepat secara mandiri
5) Setelah melakukan literasi dari bahan bacaan yang tersedia atau dari internet peserta didik mampu Menentukan cara konfigurasi Remote Server dengan tepat secara mandiri

D. Alat dan Bahan

1) 1 Unit PC/Laptop
2) Aplikasi Virtual Box
3) PC Virtual / Guest pada virtual box
4) Sistem Operasi Debian 10 yang sudah terinstall pada PC Virtual / Guest pada virtual box
5) DVD Debian 10
6) Aplikasi Putty
7) Aplikasi WinSCP

E. Langkah Pembelajaran

Topologi



Skema IP Address

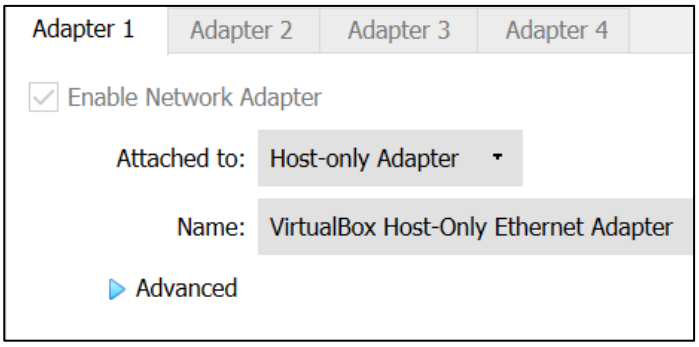
IP Host (Windows) : 192.168.56.1/24

IP Guest (Debian 10) : 192.168.56.X/24 dimana X = 100+Noabsen

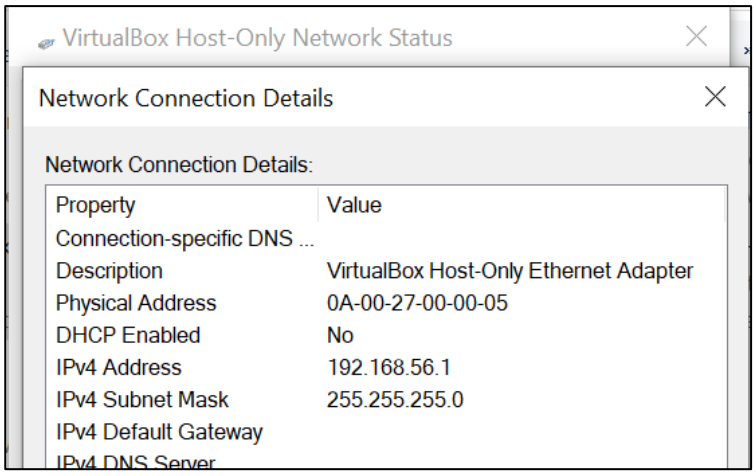
SSH Port Number Hardening : 200+Noabsen

Langkah Kerja

1) Silahkan persiapan diri dan duduk di meja kerja
2) Siapkan Virtual PC/Guest Debian 10 pada virtualbox. Sesuaikan nama hostname dan username debian (nama masing-masing) sesuai praktikum instalasi debian 10 yang telah dilakukan pada pertemuan sebelumnya.
3) Konfigurasikan network guest debian 10 dengan pengaturan **Host Only Adapter**



4) Pastikan konfigurasi jaringan (IP address) pada Host Windows sesuai dengan topologi.



5) Nyalakan PC guest debian 10
6) **Lakukan screenshoot setiap Anda melakukan/menjalankan perintah pada linux atau melakukan praktikum**
7) Login menggunakan username masing-masing yang telah dijadikan sudo atau menggunakan usertkj (usertkj merupakan user yang telah ditambahkan pada LKPD sebelumnya yang telah dimasukan ke group sudo).

```
Debian GNU/Linux 10 pctkj tty1

pctkj login: usertkj
Password:
Last login: Mon Aug 22 13:29:32 WIB 2022 on tty1
Linux pctkj 4.19.0-17-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.194-1 (2021-06-10) 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.
usertkj@pctkj:~$
```

8) Pastikan konfigurasi jaringan pada server debian 10 sesuai dengan topologi. Jalankan perintah dibawah ini untuk melakukan pemeriksaan :

```
usertkj@localhost:~$ ip address
```

```
usertkj@pctkj:~$ ip address
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 group default qlen 1
000
    link/ether 08:00:27:51:36:7e brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.56.100/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global enp0s3
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe51:367e/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
usertkj@pctkj:~$ _
```

Jika ip address belum sesuai, maka lakukan konfigurasi jaringan terlebih dahulu.

9) Pastikan koneksi dari client (windows) ke server debian 10 sudah terhubung. Buka aplikasi command prompt pada windows dan gunakan perintah ping , seperti contoh perintah dibawah ini :

```
C:\Users\trima> ping 192.168.56.100
```

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.1889]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\trima>ping 192.168.56.100

Pinging 192.168.56.100 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.56.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.100: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.56.100:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

Percobaan OpenSSH Server

10) Pada server debian, lakukan pemeriksaan apakah aplikasi ssh server sudah terinstall atau tidak. Dapat gunakan perintah dibawah ini :

```
usertkj@localhost:~$ dpkg -l | grep ssh
```

```
usertkj@pctkj:~$ dpkg -l | grep ssh
ii  libssh2-1:amd64              1.8.0-2.1                       amd64        SSH2 client-side
library
ii  openssh-client               1:7.9p1-10+deb10u2              amd64        secure shell (SSH
) client, for secure access to remote machines
usertkj@pctkj:~$
```

Hasil diatas menunjukan bahwa openssh server belum terinstall.

11) Lakukan penginstallan openssh server. Periksa apakah aplikasi openssh server tersedia di repository atau tidak, dapat gunakan perintah ini:

```
usertkj@localhost:~$ apt-cache search ssh | grep server
```

```
usertkj@pctkj:~$ apt-cache search ssh | grep server
cockpit-bridge - Cockpit bridge server-side component
x2goserver-xsession - X2Go Server (Xsession runner)
cockpit-dashboard - Cockpit remote servers and dashboard
openssh-sftp-server - secure shell (SSH) sftp server module, for SFTP access from remote machines
openssh-server - secure shell (SSH) server, for secure access from remote machines
task-ssh-server - SSH server
ssh - secure shell client and server (metapackage)
usertkj@pctkj:~$
```

Jika hasil apt-cache search tidak memunculkan openssh-server, maka perlu ditambahkan DVD debian ke 1 ke dalam repository. Masukan (attach) terlebih dahulu DVD debian ke 1 lalu ketikan perintah `sudo apt-cdroom add`

Jalankan perintah untuk melakukan proses penginstallan openssh-server :

```
usertkj@localhost:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server
```

```
usertkj@pctkj:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  openssh-sftp-server
Suggested packages:
  molly-guard monkeysphere rssh ssh-askpass ufw
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  openssh-server openssh-sftp-server
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 0 B/397 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1,609 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 cdrom://[Debian GNU/Linux 10.10.0 _Buster_ - Official amd64 DVD Binary-1 20210619-16:12] buste
r/main amd64 openssh-sftp-server amd64 1:7.9p1-10+deb10u2 [44.6 kB]
Get:2 cdrom://[Debian GNU/Linux 10.10.0 _Buster_ - Official amd64 DVD Binary-1 20210619-16:12] buste
r/main amd64 openssh-server amd64 1:7.9p1-10+deb10u2 [352 kB]
Preconfiguring packages ...
Selecting previously unselected package openssh-sftp-server.
(Reading database ... 35768 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../openssh-sftp-server_7.9p1-10+deb10u2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking openssh-sftp-server (1:7.9p1-10+deb10u2) ...
```

Saat proses penginstallan kita akan diminta untuk memasukan (attach) DVD debian ke 1.

12) Lakukan pemeriksaan apakah aplikasi openssh server sudah tersintall atau belum. Dapat gunakan perintah dibawah ini :

```
usertkj@localhost:~$ dpkg -l | grep ssh
```

```
usertkj@pctkj:~$ dpkg -l | grep ssh
ii  libssh2-1:amd64              1.8.0-2.1                       amd64        SSH2 client-side
library
ii  openssh-client               1:7.9p1-10+deb10u2              amd64        secure shell (SSH
) client, for secure access to remote machines
ii  openssh-server               1:7.9p1-10+deb10u2              amd64        secure shell (SSH
) server, for secure access from remote machines
ii  openssh-sftp-server          1:7.9p1-10+deb10u2              amd64        secure shell (SSH
) sftp server module, for SFTP access from remote machines
usertkj@pctkj:~$
```

13) Lakukan pemeriksaan apakah aplikasi openssh server sudah berjalan atau tidak. Dapat gunakan perintah dibawah ini :

```
usertkj@localhost:~$ sudo systemctl status sshd
```

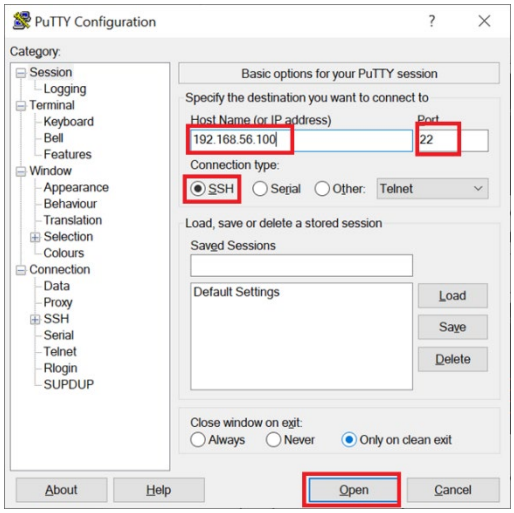
```
usertkj@pctkj:~$ sudo systemctl status sshd
● ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2022-08-22 16:01:14 WIB; 8min ago
     Docs: man:sshd(8)
           man:sshd_config(5)
 Main PID: 5663 (sshd)
    Tasks: 1 (limit: 1149)
   Memory: 1.1M
   CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
           └─5663 /usr/sbin/sshd -D
```

14) Lakukan pemeriksaan apakah aplikasi openssh server berjalan pada port number berapa. Dapat gunakan perintah dibawah ini :

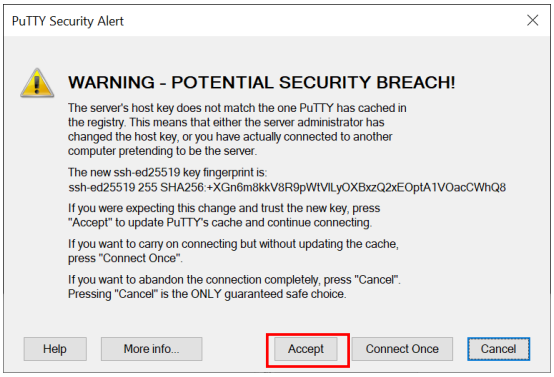
```
usertkj@localhost:~$ ss -lntup
```

```
usertkj@pctkj:~$ ss -lntup
Netid      State       Recv-Q      Send-Q           Local Address:Port           Peer Address:Port
udp        UNCONN      0           0                0.0.0.0:59486               0.0.0.0:*
udp        UNCONN      0           0                0.0.0.0:631                 0.0.0.0:*
udp        UNCONN      0           0                0.0.0.0:5353                0.0.0.0:*
udp        UNCONN      0           0                   [::]:5353                   [::]:*
udp        UNCONN      0           0                   [::]:44270                  [::]:*
tcp        LISTEN      0           128              0.0.0.0:22                  0.0.0.0:*
tcp        LISTEN      0           5              127.0.0.1:631                 0.0.0.0:*
tcp        LISTEN      0           128                 [::]:22                     [::]:*
tcp        LISTEN      0           5                 [::1]:631                    [::]:*
usertkj@pctkj:~$ _
```

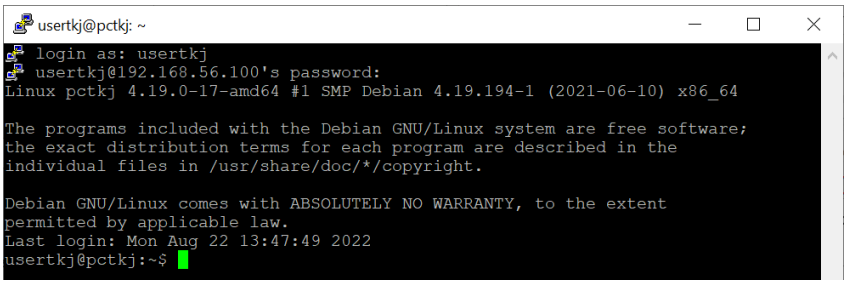
15) Lakukan pengujian dari client menggunakan aplikasi putty. Buka aplikasi putty di windows. Masukan ip address server, pilih connection type ssh dan pilih port 22 lalu tekan **Open**



16) Akan ada muncul dialog box mengenai pengcopyan ssh-key ke client. Klik Accept untuk meneruskan.



17) Setelah itu Anda diminta untuk memasukan username dan password. Gunakan usertkj atau user yang sudah dimasukan group sudo.



Percobaan Ganti Port Default SSH

18) Default port ssh yaitu TCP/22, salah satu cara hardening (mengamankan) server adalah dengan mengganti default port numbernya. Untuk mengganti default port SSH perlu dilakukan konfigurasi pada server. Konfigurasi port ssh terletak pada file **/etc/ssh/sshd_config** . Lakukan pengeditan file tersebut, uncomment (hapus tanda #) bagian **#Port 22** lalu ganti port number nya sesuai dengan topologi.

```
usertkj@localhost:~$ cd /etc/ssh
usertkj@localhost:/etc/ssh$ sudo nano sshd_config
```

Berikut dibawah isi file default /etc/ssh/sshd_config (sebelum dikonfigurasi)

```
  GNU nano 3.2                                 sshd_config

#       $OpenBSD: sshd_config,v 1.103 2018/04/09 20:41:22 tj Exp $

# This is the sshd server system-wide configuration file.  See
# sshd_config(5) for more information.

# This sshd was compiled with PATH=/usr/bin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin

# The strategy used for options in the default sshd_config shipped with
# OpenSSH is to specify options with their default value where
# possible, but leave them commented.  Uncommented options override the
# default value.

#Port 22
#AddressFamily any
#ListenAddress 0.0.0.0
#ListenAddress ::
```

Berikut dibawah isi file /etc/ssh/sshd_config setelah dikonfigurasi

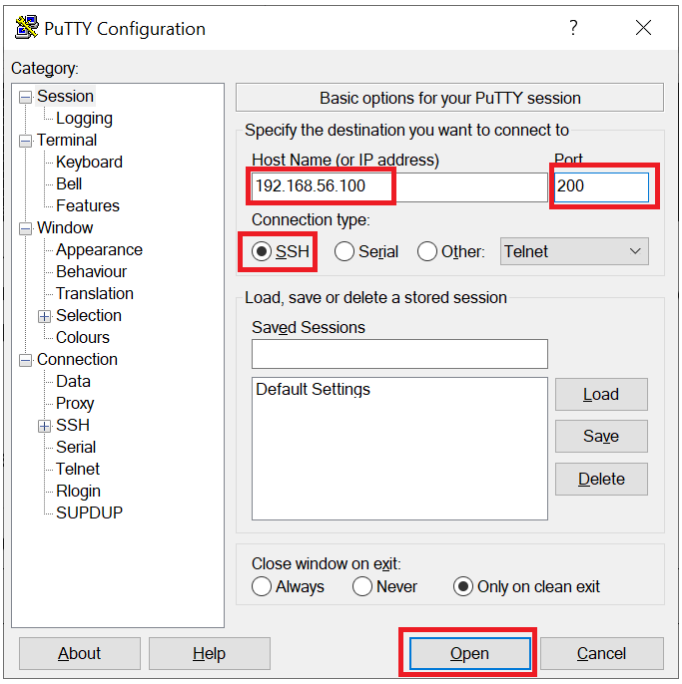
```
  GNU nano 3.2                                 sshd_config                                 Modified

#       $OpenBSD: sshd_config,v 1.103 2018/04/09 20:41:22 tj Exp $

# This is the sshd server system-wide configuration file.  See
# sshd_config(5) for more information.

# This sshd was compiled with PATH=/usr/bin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin

# The strategy used for options in the default sshd_config shipped with
# OpenSSH is to specify options with their default value where
# possible, but leave them commented.  Uncommented options override the
# default value.

Port 200
#AddressFamily any
#ListenAddress 0.0.0.0
#ListenAddress ::
```

19) Lakukan restart aplikasi openssh server dan pemeriksaan openssh server berjalan pada port yang baru

```
usertkj@localhost:~$ sudo systemctl restart sshd
usertkj@localhost:~$ ss -lntup
```

```
usertkj@pctkj:/etc/ssh$ sudo systemctl restart sshd
usertkj@pctkj:/etc/ssh$ ss -lntup
Netid      State      Recv-Q     Send-Q          Local Address:Port            Peer Address:Port
udp        UNCONN     0          0                     0.0.0.0:37259                0.0.0.0:*
udp        UNCONN     0          0                     0.0.0.0:631                  0.0.0.0:*
udp        UNCONN     0          0                     0.0.0.0:5353                 0.0.0.0:*
udp        UNCONN     0          0                        [::]:37718                   [::]:*
udp        UNCONN     0          0                        [::]:5353                    [::]:*
tcp        LISTEN     0          5                   127.0.0.1:631                 0.0.0.0:*
tcp        LISTEN     0          128                   0.0.0.0:200                 0.0.0.0:*
tcp        LISTEN     0          5                        [::1]:631                    [::]:*
tcp        LISTEN     0          128                      [::]:200                     [::]:*
usertkj@pctkj:/etc/ssh$
```

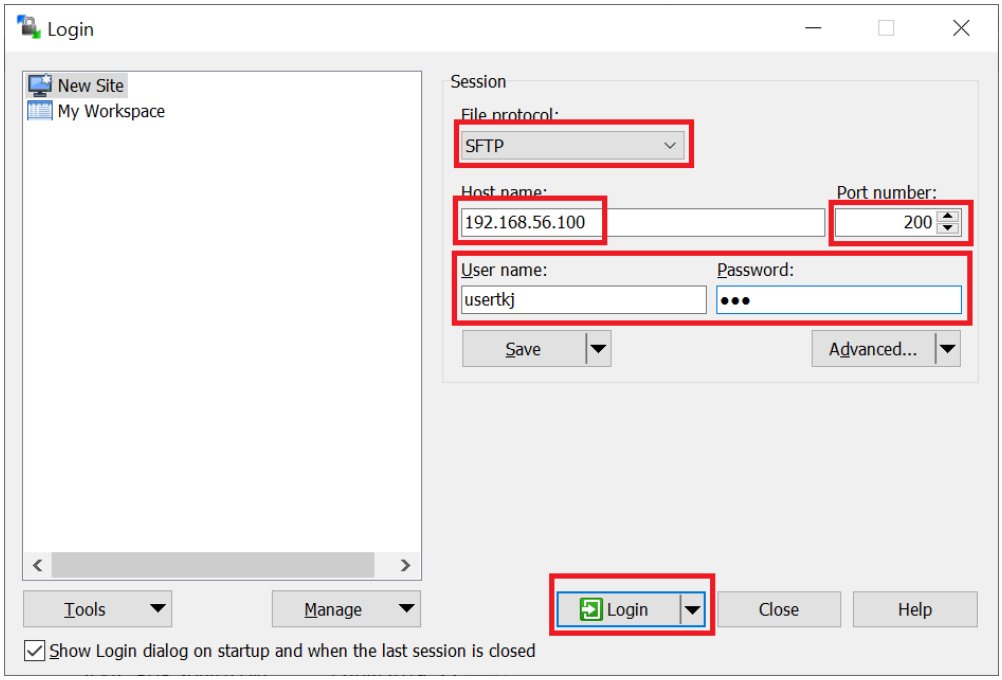
20) Lakukan pengujian dari client menggunakan aplikasi putty. Buka aplikasi putty di windows. Masukan ip address server, pilih connection type ssh dan pilih port yang diganti lalu tekan **Open**



21) Pastikan user dapat login menggunakan putty dengan port number baru.

Pengujian kirim file menggunakan WinSCP

22) Buka aplikasi WinSCP. Masukan ip address server pada bagian hostname, pilih file protocol : SFTP, pilih port yang diganti, sesuaikan username dan password lalu tekan **Login**

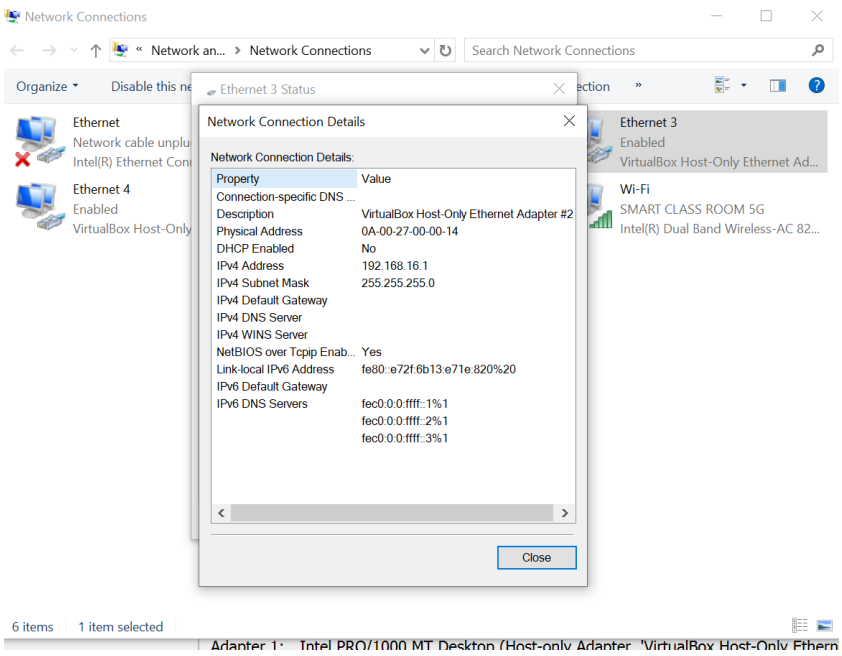


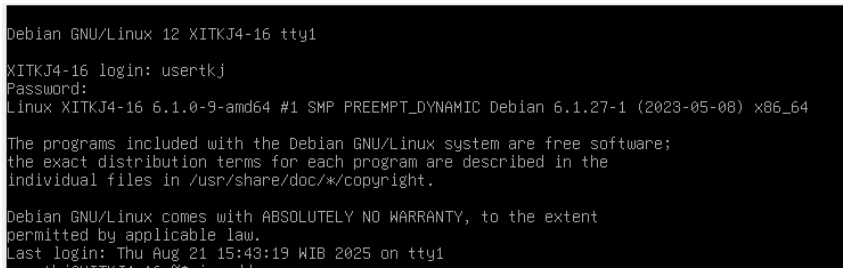
23) Jika sudah melakukan login, lakukan percobaan upload File/folder.

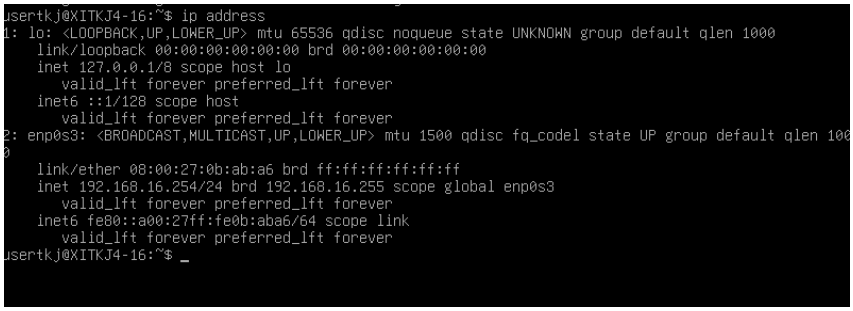
F. Lembar Pengerjaan

Jelaskan langkah-langkah yang dikerjakan dan Simpan screenshoot dari setiap langkah kerja yang Anda lakukan pada lembar kerja berikut :

LEMBAR PENGERJAAN / SCREENSHOOT PRAKTIKUM







Command Prompt

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.6216]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\USER>ping 192.168.16.1

Pinging 192.168.16.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.16.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.16.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.16.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.16.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.16.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Users\USER>ping 192.168.16.254

Pinging 192.168.16.254 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.16.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.16.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.16.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.16.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.16.254:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

```
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ dpkg -l | grep ssh
ii  libssh2-1:amd64              1.10.0-3+b1                     amd64        SSH2 client-side librar
y
ii  openssh-client               1:9.2p1-2                       amd64        secure shell (SSH) clie
nt, for secure access to remote machines
ii  openssh-server               1:9.2p1-2                       amd64        secure shell (SSH) serv
er, for secure access from remote machines
ii  openssh-sftp-server          1:9.2p1-2                       amd64        secure shell (SSH) sftp
 server module, for SFTP access from remote machines
ii  task-ssh-server              3.73                            all          SSH server
```

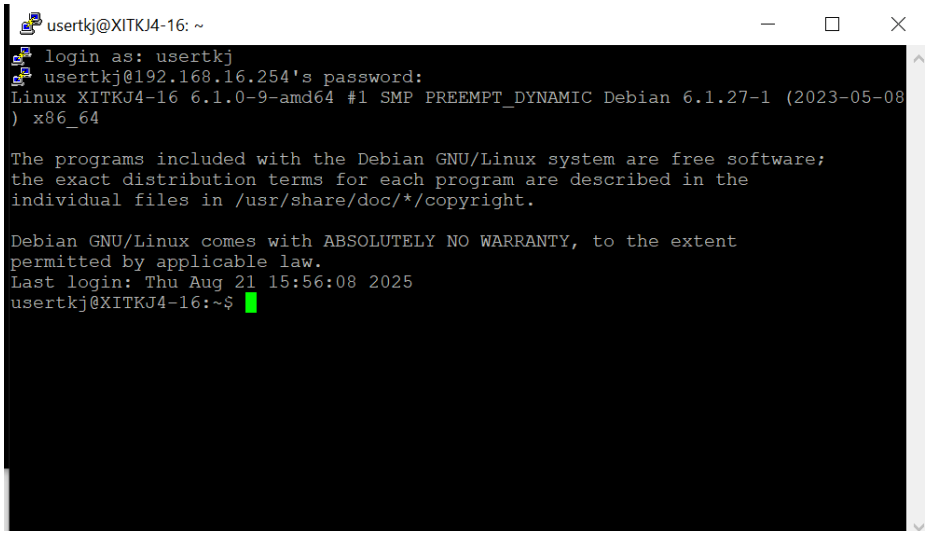
```
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ apt-cache search ssh | grep server
openssh-sftp-server - secure shell (SSH) sftp server module, for SFTP access from remote machines
openssh-server - secure shell (SSH) server, for secure access from remote machines
task-ssh-server - SSH server
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ _
```

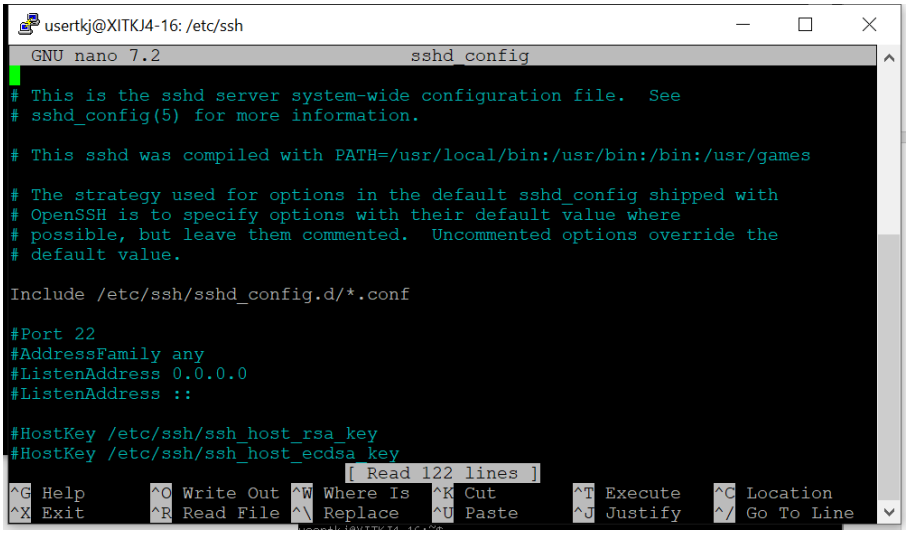
```
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server
[sudo] password for usertkj:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:9.2p1-2).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ _
```

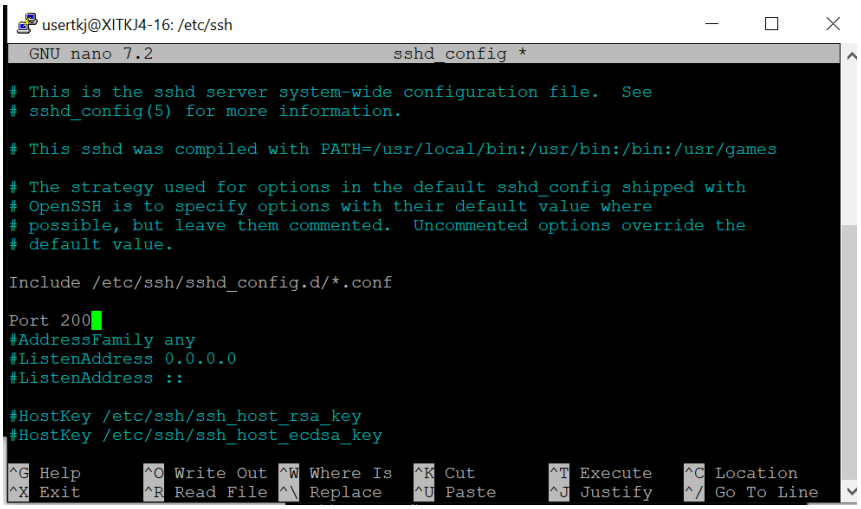
```
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ dpkg -l | grep ssh
ii  libssh2-1:amd64              1.10.0-3+b1                     amd64        SSH2 client-side librar
y
ii  openssh-client               1:9.2p1-2                       amd64        secure shell (SSH) clie
nt, for secure access to remote machines
ii  openssh-server               1:9.2p1-2                       amd64        secure shell (SSH) serv
er, for secure access from remote machines
ii  openssh-sftp-server          1:9.2p1-2                       amd64        secure shell (SSH) sftp
 server module, for SFTP access from remote machines
ii  task-ssh-server              3.73                            all          SSH server
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$
```

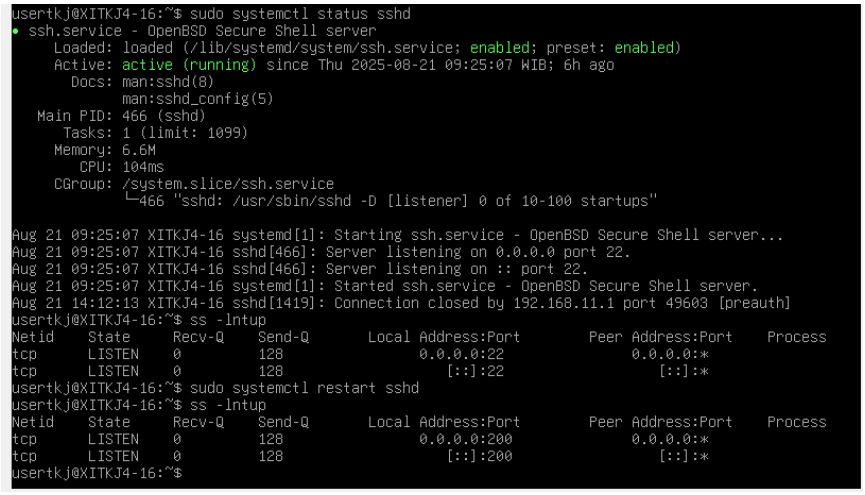
```
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ sudo systemctl status sshd
● ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
     Active: active (running) since Thu 2025-08-21 09:25:07 WIB; 6h ago
       Docs: man:sshd(8)
             man:sshd_config(5)
   Main PID: 466 (sshd)
      Tasks: 1 (limit: 1099)
     Memory: 6.6M
        CPU: 104ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
             └─466 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"

Aug 21 09:25:07 XITKJ4-16 systemd[1]: Starting ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Aug 21 09:25:07 XITKJ4-16 sshd[466]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Aug 21 09:25:07 XITKJ4-16 sshd[466]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Aug 21 09:25:07 XITKJ4-16 systemd[1]: Started ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
Aug 21 14:12:13 XITKJ4-16 sshd[1419]: Connection closed by 192.168.11.1 port 49603 [preauth]
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ _
```

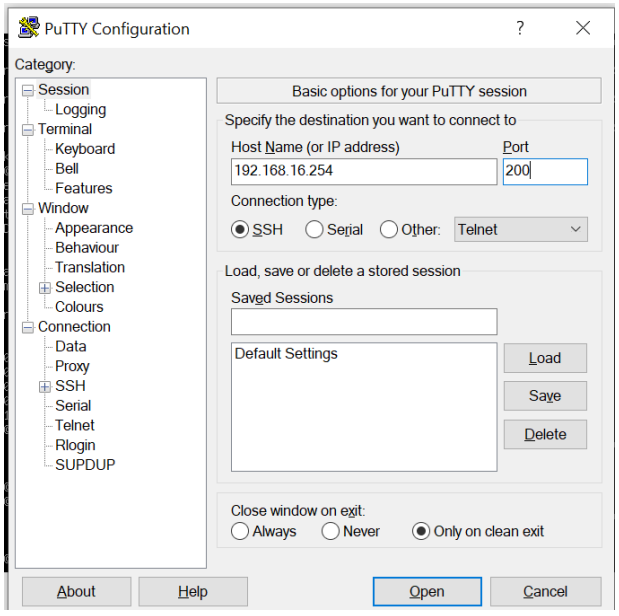
```
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ ss -lntup
Netid    State     Recv-Q    Send-Q       Local Address:Port        Peer Address:Port    Process
tcp      LISTEN    0         128                0.0.0.0:22             0.0.0.0:*
tcp      LISTEN    0         128                   [::]:22                [::]:*
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ _
```

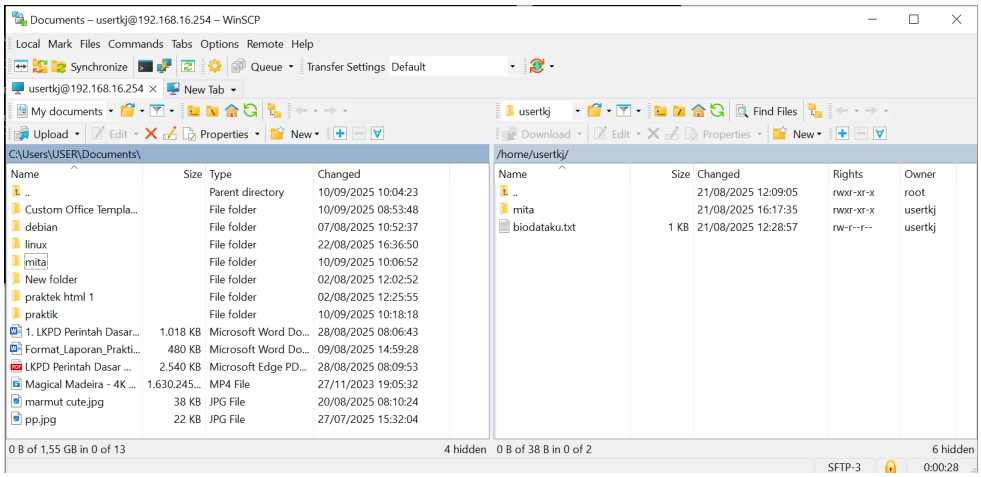





usertkj@XITKJ4-16: /etc/ssh
GNU nano 7.2 sshd_config *
This is the sshd server system-wide configuration file. See
sshd_config(5) for more information.
This sshd was compiled with PATH=/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:/bin:/usr/games
The strategy used for options in the default sshd_config shipped with
OpenSSH is to specify options with their default value where
possible, but leave them commented. Uncommented options override the
default value.
Include /etc/ssh/sshd_config.d/*.conf
Port 200
#AddressFamily any
#ListenAddress 0.0.0.0
#ListenAddress ::
#HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key
#HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ecdsa_key
^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


usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ sudo systemctl status sshd
● ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Thu 2025-08-21 09:25:07 WIB; 6h ago
Docs: man:sshd(8)
man:sshd_config(5)
Main PID: 466 (sshd)
Tasks: 1 (limit: 1099)
Memory: 6.6M
CPU: 104ms
CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
└─466 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"
Aug 21 09:25:07 XITKJ4-16 systemd[1]: Starting ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Aug 21 09:25:07 XITKJ4-16 sshd[466]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Aug 21 09:25:07 XITKJ4-16 sshd[466]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Aug 21 09:25:07 XITKJ4-16 systemd[1]: Started ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
Aug 21 14:12:13 XITKJ4-16 sshd[1419]: Connection closed by 192.168.11.1 port 49603 [preauth]
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ ss -lntup
Netid State Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address:Port Peer Address:Port Process
tcp LISTEN 0 128 0.0.0.0:22 0.0.0.0:*
tcp LISTEN 0 128 [::]:22 [::]:*
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ sudo systemctl restart sshd
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$ ss -lntup
Netid State Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address:Port Peer Address:Port Process
tcp LISTEN 0 128 0.0.0.0:200 0.0.0.0:*
tcp LISTEN 0 128 [::]:200 [::]:*
usertkj@XITKJ4-16:~$


PuTTY Configuration
Category:
Session
Logging
Terminal
Keyboard
Bell
Features
Window
Appearance
Behaviour
Translation
Selection
Colours
Connection
Data
Proxy
SSH
Serial
Telnet
Rlogin
SUPDUP
Basic options for your PuTTY session
Specify the destination you want to connect to
Host Name (or IP address)
Port
192.168.16.254
200
Connection type:
SSH
Serial
Other:
Telnet
Load, save or delete a stored session
Saved Sessions
Default Settings
Load
Save
Delete
Close window on exit:
Always
Never
Only on clean exit
About
Help
Open
Cancel



G. Kesimpulan

Buatlah kesimpulan dari praktikum yang sudah dilakukan pada lembar kerja berikut :

KESIMPULAN
Kesimpulan dari praktikum ini adalah saya bisa mengenal perintah : 1. dpkg -l | grep ssh : fungsinya untuk mengecek paket apa saja yang berhubungan dengan ssh yang sudah terinstal di system. • dpkg -l : menampilkan daftar semua paket yang terinstal • grep ssh : memfilter hasil agar hanya menanmpilkan paket yang mengandung ssh (misalnya openssh-client, opens-server Gunanya untuk tahu apakah ssh server sudah terinstal atau belum. 2. sudo systemctl status sshd : fungsinya untuk melihat status layanan ssh apakah aktif (running) atau tidak, dan kapan terakhir kali dijalankan. Gunanya untuk memastikan ssh server sedang berjalan dan bisa menerima koneksi.

3. ss -lntup : fungsinya untuk melihat jaringan yang sedang aktif
    - -l : hanya untuk menampilkan port yang aktif.
    - n : untuk menampilkan port dalam bentuk angka, bukan nama service.
    - t : menanpilkan koneksi TCP.
    - u : menampilkan koneksi UDP.
    - P : menampilkan program/proses yang menggunakan port.

Gunanya untuk mengecek apakah port 22 (ssh)sudah terbuka dan digunakan oleh sshd

H. Daftar Pustaka

- Debian 10 Handbook