

Primeiro arranque

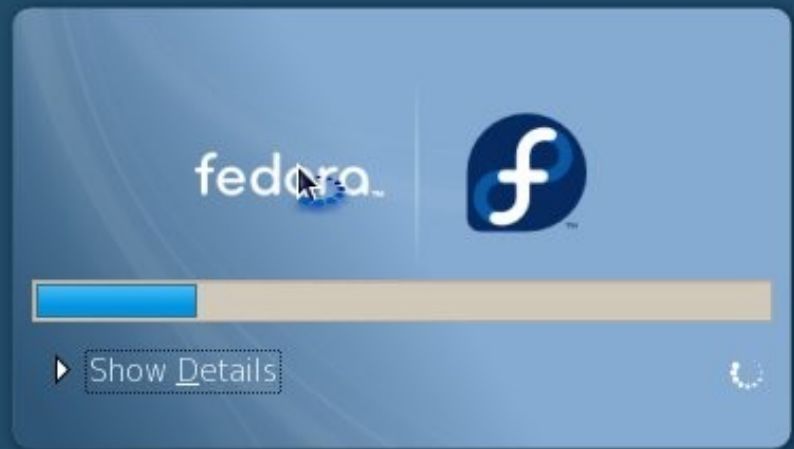
Si non temos unha razón para facer algo especial, esperaremos uns segundos para arrancar cos axustes por defecto.

Press any key to enter the menu

Booting Fedora (2.6.23.1-42.fc8) in 3 seconds... █

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O sistema está arrancando



Éste é o primeiro arranque - o primeiro asistente de configuración aparece.

- › **Welcome**
- License Information**
- Firewall**
- SELinux**
- Date and Time**
- Hardware Profile**
- Create User**

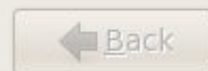


Welcome

There are a few more steps to take before your system is ready to use. The Setup Agent will now guide you through some basic configuration. Please click the "Forward" button in the lower right corner to continue.



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Welcome

➤ License Information

Firewall

SELinux

Date and Time

Hardware Profile

Create User



License Information

Thank you for installing Fedora. Fedora is a compilation of software packages, each with its own license. The compilation is made available under the GNU General Public License version 2. There are no restrictions on using, copying, or modifying this code. However, there are restrictions and obligations that apply to the redistribution of the code in its original or a modified form. Among other things, those restrictions/obligations pertain to the licensing of the redistribution, trademark rights, and export controls.

If you would like to understand what those restrictions are, please visit <http://fedoraproject.org/wiki/Legal/Licenses/EULA>.

Understood, please proceed.



← Back

Aquí podremos editar as configuracións do firewall. Si non queremos ofrecer a posibilidade de conexión a este PC via ssh/scp/sftp etc, poderemos pechar os portos correspondentes.

Welcome
License Information
▶ **Firewall**
SELinux
Date and Time
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Firewall

You can use a firewall to allow access to specific services on your computer from other computers and prevent unauthorized access from the outside world. Which services, if any, do you wish to allow access to?

Firewall:

Trusted services:

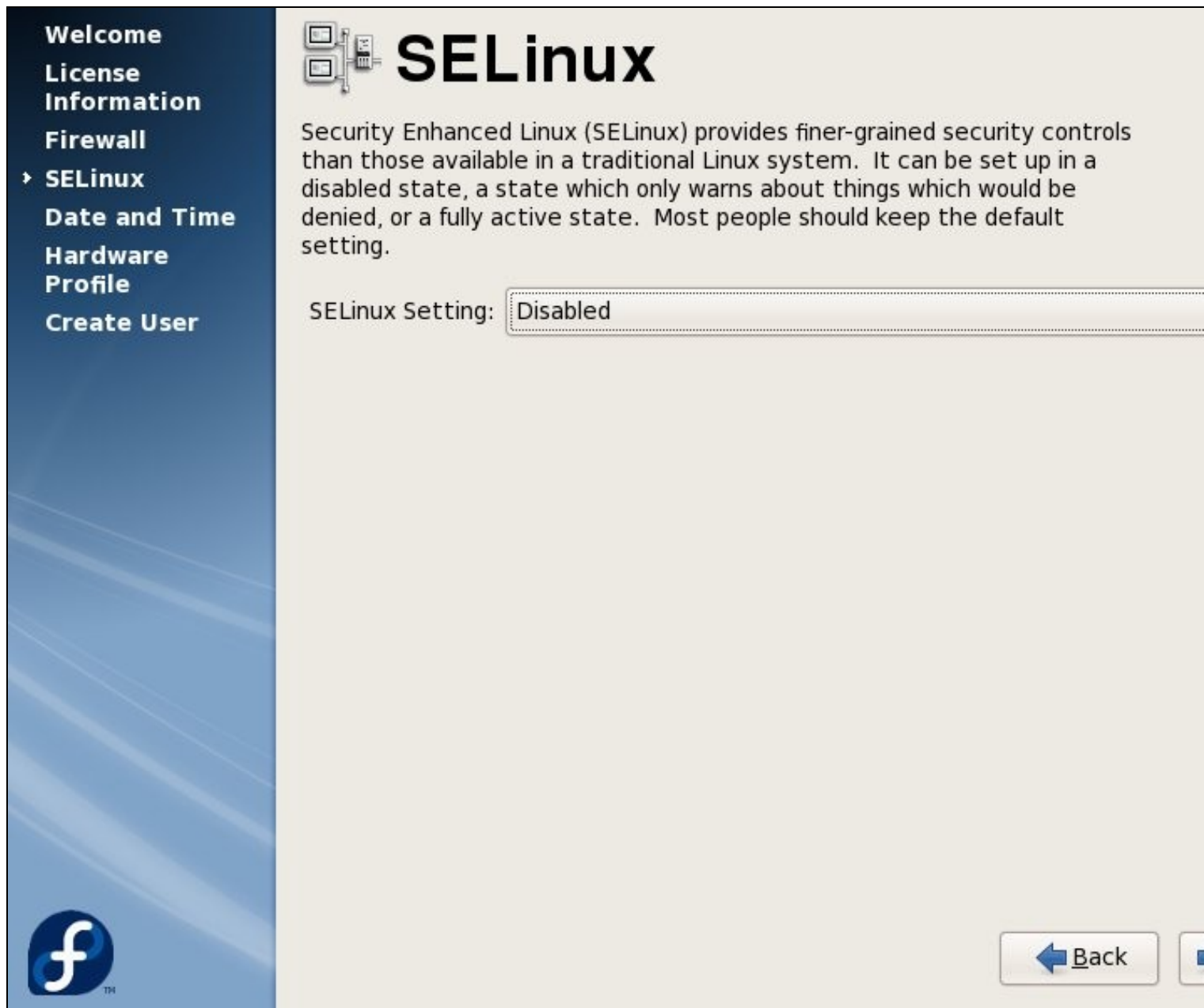
- FTP
- Mail (SMTP)
- NFS4
- SSH
- Samba
- Secure WWW (HTTPS)
- Telnet
- WWW (HTTP)

▽ Other ports

Ports	Proto
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Recomendamos desactivar SELinux - xa que pode causar moitos problemas, especialmente si estamos empregando software de repositorios adicionais.



The image shows a SELinux configuration window. On the left is a dark blue sidebar with a list of menu items: 'Welcome', 'License Information', 'Firewall', 'SELinux' (highlighted with a right-pointing arrow), 'Date and Time', 'Hardware Profile', and 'Create User'. At the bottom left of the sidebar is a logo consisting of a blue circle with a white lowercase 'f' and a trademark symbol. The main area has a light beige background. At the top left of this area is an icon of a computer monitor and keyboard next to the title 'SELinux' in a large, bold, black font. Below the title is a paragraph of text explaining SELinux. Underneath the text is a label 'SELinux Setting:' followed by a text box containing the word 'Disabled'. At the bottom right of the window is a button with a left-pointing arrow and the text 'Back'.

Welcome
License Information
Firewall
▶ **SELinux**
Date and Time
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SELinux


Security Enhanced Linux (SELinux) provides finer-grained security controls than those available in a traditional Linux system. It can be set up in a disabled state, a state which only warns about things which would be denied, or a fully active state. Most people should keep the default setting.

SELinux Setting:

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Para que os cambios teñan efecto teremos que reiniciar de novo.


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SELinux

Security Enhanced Linux (SELinux) provides finer-grained security controls than those available in a traditional Linux system. It can be set up in a disabled state, a state which only warns about things which would be denied, or a fully active state. Most people should keep the default setting.

SELinux Setting:



Changing this SELinux setting requires rebooting the system so the entire file system may be relabeled. Relabeling takes a long time depending on the file system. Would you like to continue with this setting and reboot the system after firstboot is complete?

No Yes

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Axustamos a data e hora actuais.

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Date and Time

Please set the date and time for the system.

Date & Time **Network Time Protocol**

Date

< November > < 2007 >

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
28	29	30	31	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Time

Current Time : 01:03:59

Hour :

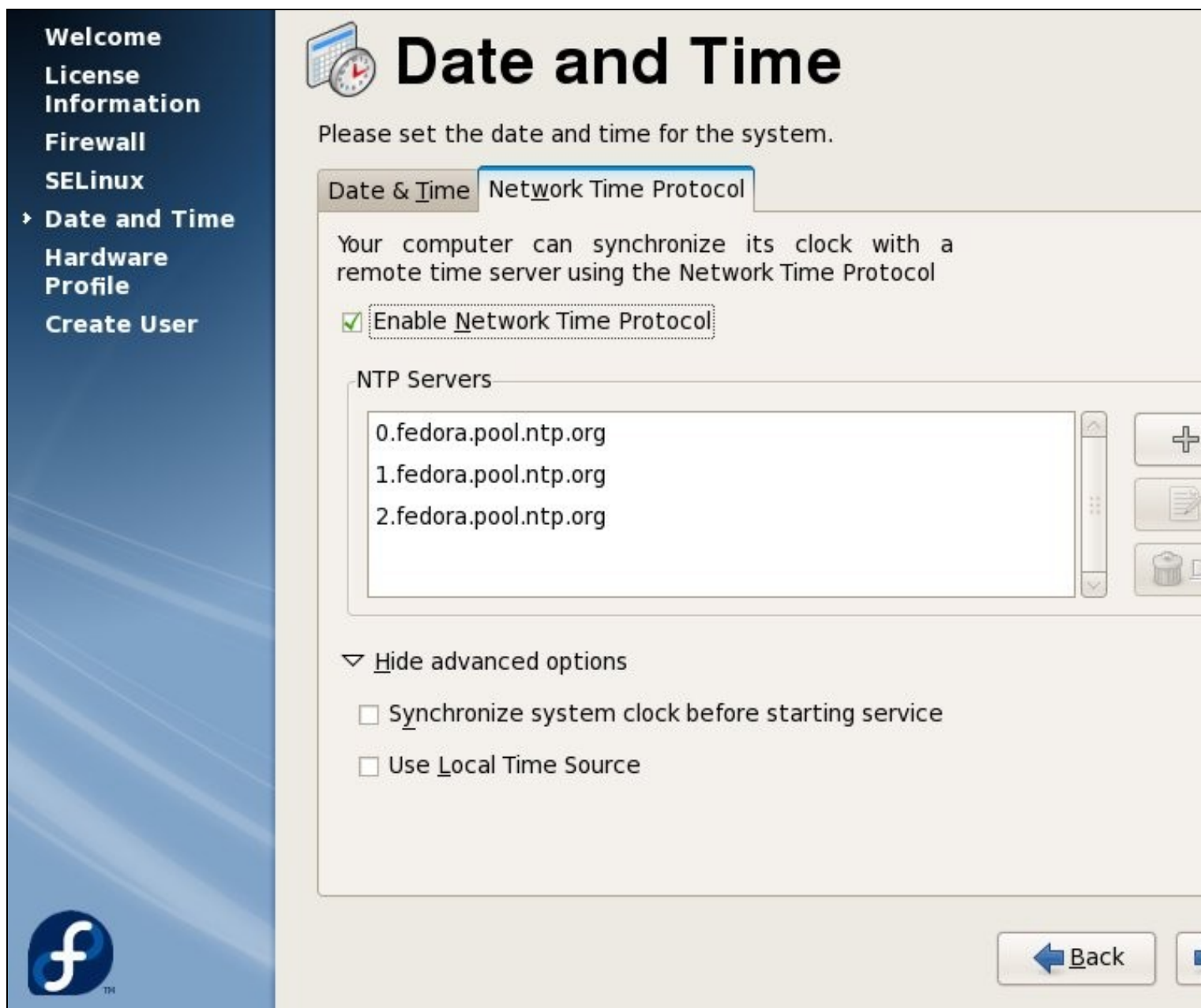
Minute :

Second :



Back

Si activamos o protocolo de network time, a hora será sincronizada cun servidor remoto.



The screenshot shows the 'Date and Time' configuration window in a Linux environment. On the left is a dark blue sidebar with a list of system settings: Welcome, License Information, Firewall, SELinux, Date and Time (highlighted with a right-pointing arrow), Hardware Profile, and Create User. At the bottom of the sidebar is the Fedora logo. The main window has a title bar with a calendar and clock icon, and the title 'Date and Time'. Below the title bar is the instruction 'Please set the date and time for the system.' There are two tabs: 'Date & Time' and 'Network Time Protocol', with the latter being active. The content area explains that the computer can synchronize its clock with a remote time server using NTP. A checkbox labeled 'Enable Network Time Protocol' is checked. Below this is a list of NTP servers: 0.fedora.pool.ntp.org, 1.fedora.pool.ntp.org, and 2.fedora.pool.ntp.org. To the right of the list are icons for adding, editing, and deleting servers. A section titled 'Hide advanced options' is expanded, showing two unchecked checkboxes: 'Synchronize system clock before starting service' and 'Use Local Time Source'. At the bottom right, there is a 'Back' button with a left-pointing arrow.

Welcome
License Information
Firewall
SELinux
▶ **Date and Time**
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Date and Time

Please set the date and time for the system.

Date & Time | **Network Time Protocol**

Your computer can synchronize its clock with a remote time server using the Network Time Protocol

Enable Network Time Protocol

NTP Servers

- 0.fedora.pool.ntp.org
- 1.fedora.pool.ntp.org
- 2.fedora.pool.ntp.org

▼ Hide advanced options

- Synchronize system clock before starting service
- Use Local Time Source

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- Welcome
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Hardware Profile

Smolt is a hardware profiler for The Fedora Project. Submitting your profile is a great way to give back to the community as this information is used to help focus our efforts on popular hardware and platforms. Submissions are anonymous. Sending your profile will enable a monthly update.

```
UUID: a539719e-4a6b-4bf0-acf2-1754a8489db4
OS: Fedora release 8 (Werewolf)
Default run level: 5
Language: en_US.UTF-8
Platform: i686
BogoMIPS: 4266.58
CPU Vendor: GenuineIntel
CPU Model: Intel(R) Core(TM)2 CPU      6400 @ 2.13GHz
Number of CPUs: 2
CPU Speed: 2128
System Memory: 1010
System Swap: 1983
Vendor: VMware, Inc.
System: VMware Virtual Platform None
Form factor: unknown
Kernel: 2.6.23.1-42.fc8
SELinux Enabled: True
SELinux Enforce: targeted
```


- Send Profile
- Do not send profile

 Back



Agora engadimos o primeiro usuario ó noso sistema. E ó pulsar Finish o sistema reiniciará de novo.

Welcome
License Information
Firewall
SELinux
Date and Time
Hardware Profile
▶ Create User



Create User

It is recommended that you create a 'username' for regular (non-administrative) use of your system. To create a system 'username,' please provide the information requested below.

Username:

Full Name:

Password:

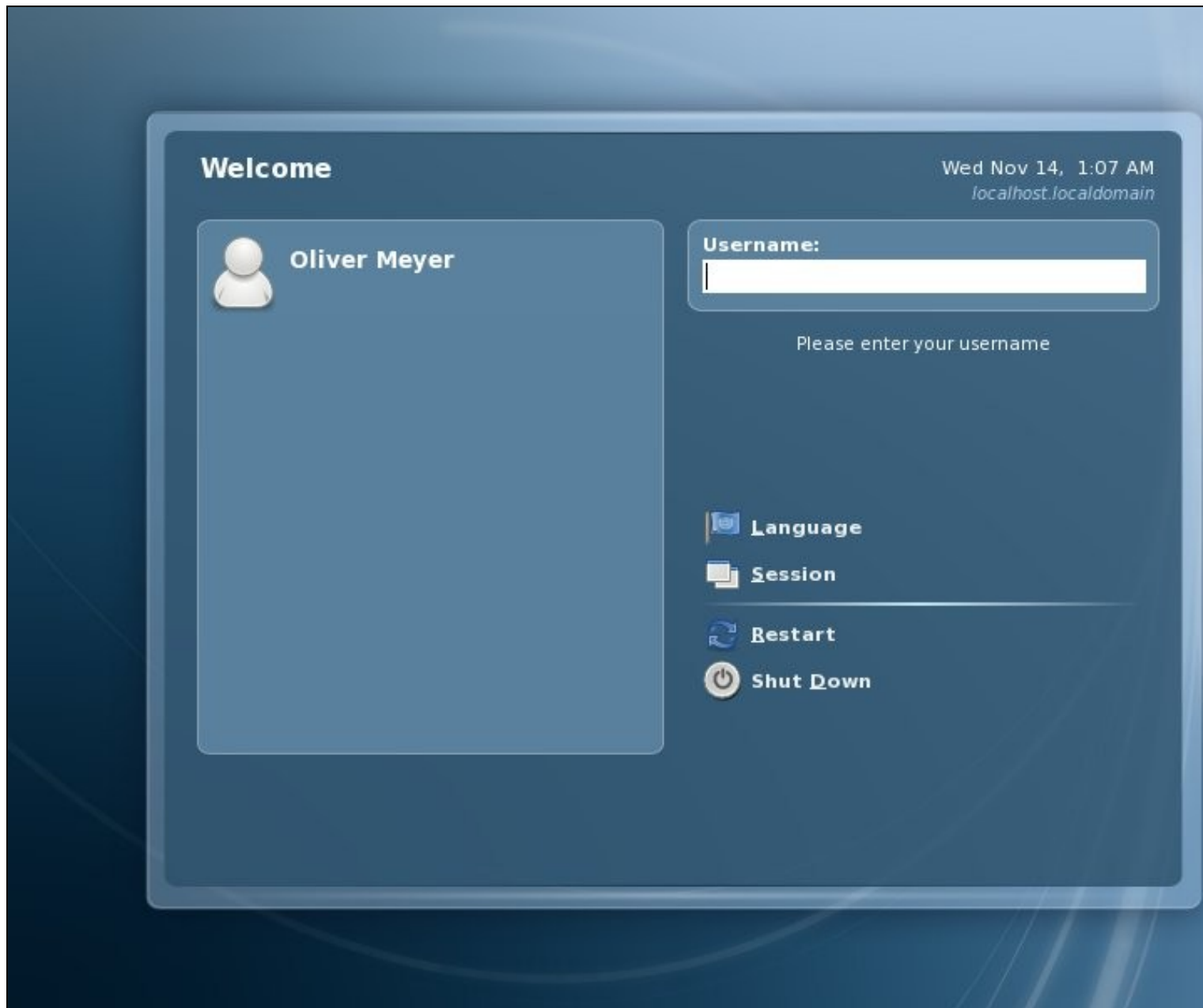
Confirm Password:

If you need to use network authentication, such as Kerberos or NIS, please click the Use Network Login button.

[Use Network Login](#)

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Cando o sistema xa reiniciou, veremos o menú de inicio de sesión. Entramos no sistema cos datos do usuario que acabamos de crear.



Benvidos ó escritorio de Fedora.

