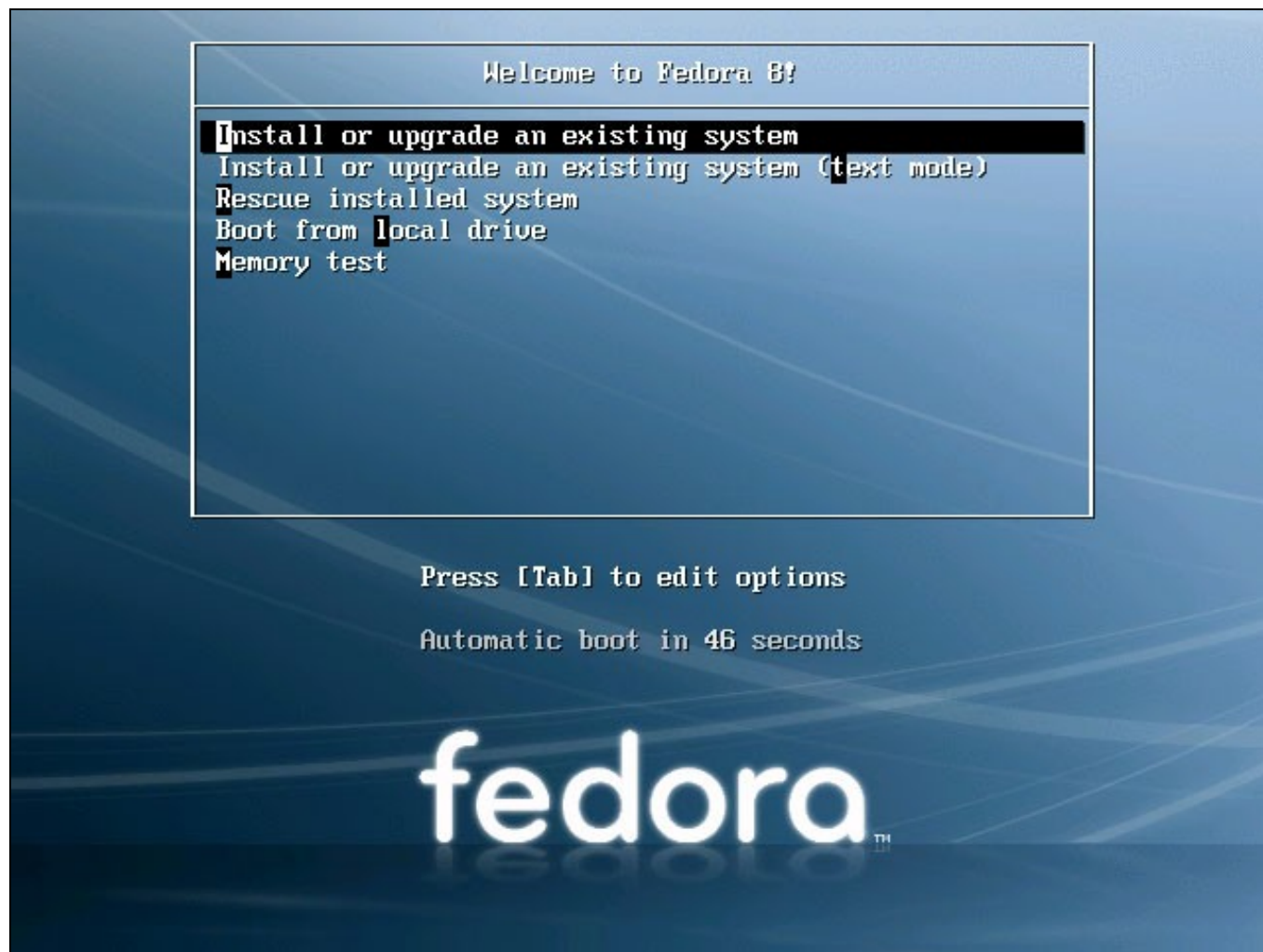


Instalación de Sistema Base

Parte 1

Arrancar o PC coa distribución Fedora 8 DVD. Seleccionar **Install or upgrade an existing system**:



Pode levar moito tempo o comprobar se o DVD está en perfecto estado, polo que pulsaremos en skip para evita-lo test:

Welcome to Fedora for i386





<Tab>/<Alt-Tab> between elements | <Space> selects | <F12> next screen

A continuación aparecerá a benvida da instalación de Fedora. Pulsar en **Next**:




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Escolleremos a linguaxe desexada para a instalación de Fedora (Spanish, English, etc.):



 What language would you like to use during the installation process?

Chinese(Simplified) (简体中文)

Chinese(Traditional) (繁體中文)

Croatian (Hrvatski)

Czech (Čeština)

Danish (Dansk)

Dutch (Nederlands)

English (English)

Estonian (eesti keel)

Finnish (suomi)


French (Français)


German (Deutsch)

Greek (Ελληνικά)


Gujarati (ગુજરાતી)


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Escollemos o idioma para o teclado:

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Select the appropriate keyboard for the system.

Finnish

Finnish (latin1)

French

French (latin1)

French (latin9)

French (pc)

French Canadian

German

German (latin1 w/ no deadkeys)

German (latin1)


Greek


Gujarati (Inscript)

Hungarian


Hungarian (101 key)


Islandic

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Estamos facendo a instalación de Fedora 8 nun sistema sen instalacións previas, polo que respondemos **Yes** o que implica que borrará tódolos datos do disco duro:



 Select the appropriate keyboard for the system.


Finnish (latin1)
French
French (latin1)
French (latin9)
French (pc)
French Canadian
German
German (latin1 w/ no c
German (latin1)
Greek
Gujarati (Inscript)
Hungarian
Hungarian (101 key)
Islandic


Warning


 The partition table on device sda was unreadable. To create new partitions it must be initialized, causing the loss of ALL DATA on this drive.


This operation will override any previous installation choices about which drives to ignore.

Would you like to initialize this drive, erasing ALL DATA?

 No

 Yes

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A continuación hacemos o particionamento. **Seleccionamos Remove Linux partitions....** Ésto fará unha pequena partición /boot e unha partición máis longa / o que é axeitado para os nosos propósitos:

fedora^f

Installation requires partitioning of your hard drive. By default, a partitioning layout is chosen which is recommended for most users. You can either choose to use this or create your own.

Remove Linux partitions on selected drives and create default layout

Select the drive(s) to use for this installation.

☒ sda 30718 MB ATA VMware Virtual I

+

Advanced storage configuration

What drive would you like to boot this installation from?

sda 30718 MB ATA VMware Virtual I

☐ Review and modify partitioning layout

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Queremos eliminar todas as particións Linux (recordaremos que é unha instalación soamente para Linux), polo que responderemos **Yes** á seguinte pregunta:

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Installation requires partitioning of your hard drive. By default, a partitioning layout is chosen which is recommended for most users. You can either choose to use this or create your own.

Remove Linux partitions on selected drives and create default layout

Select the drive(s) to remove Linux partitions on

☒ sda 30718 MB


Advanced storage layout

What drive would you like to use for the root partition?

sda 30718 MB ATA

☐ Review and modify partitioning layout

Warning



You have chosen to remove all Linux partitions (and ALL DATA on them) on the following drives:

/dev/sda

Are you sure you want to do this?

No

Yes

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Chegamos á configuración de rede. A configuración por defecto está asignada nas interfaces por DHCP, pero nos estamos instalando un servidor polo que teremos que pensar en direccións IP estáticas... Pulsaremos no botón **Edit** no parte superior dereita:

fedora

Network Devices

Active on Boot	Device	IPv4/Netmask	IPv6/Prefix
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	eth0	DHCP	Auto

Edit

Hostname

Set the hostname:

☒ automatically via DHCP

☐ manually (e.g., host.domain.com)

Miscellaneous Settings

Gateway:


Primary DNS:

Secondary DNS:

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Na ventana que aparece seleccionaremos **Enable IPv4 support > Manual configuration** e indicamos a dirección IP estática e a máscara (neste tutorial usaremos como direccións IP 192.168.0.100 e máscara 255.255.255.0 a efectos de demostración; si non se está seguro dos valores correctos, podemos chequear na seguinte dirección <http://www.subnetmask.info>. **Desactivaremos a opción Enable IPv6 support**:



Network Dev

Active on Boot

☒

Hostname

Set the hostname

☒ automatic

☐ manually

Miscellaneous

Gateway:

Primary DNS:

Secondary DNS:

Edit Interface

Advanced Micro Devices [AMD] 79c970 [PCnet32 LANCE]

Hardware address: 00:0C:29:08:8F:8E

☒ Enable IPv4 support

☐ Dynamic IP configuration (DHCP)

☒ Manual configuration

IP Address

192.168.0.100

Prefix (Netmask)

255.255.255.0

☐ Enable IPv6 support

☒ Automatic neighbor discovery

☐ Dynamic IP configuration (DHCPv6)

☐ Manual configuration

IP Address

Prefix

Cancel

OK

Release Notes

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Poñemos o nome do host manualmente, por exemplo server1.example.com e introducimos o gateway (exemplo 192.168.0.1) e os dous servidores DNS (exemplo: 213.191.92.86 e 193.174.32.18):

fedora

Network Devices

Active on Boot	Device	IPv4/Netmask	IPv6/Prefix
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	eth0	192.168.0.100/24	Disabled

Edit

Hostname

Set the hostname:

☐ automatically via DHCP

☒ manually

server1.example.com

(e.g., host.domain.com)

Miscellaneous Settings

Gateway:

192.168.0.1

Primary DNS:

213.191.92.86

Secondary DNS:

193.174.32.18

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Parte 2

Escollemos o time zone correspondente ó noso país:



Please select the nearest city in your time zone:



A world map showing numerous yellow location pins across all continents, indicating various cities available for selection. The map is displayed in a window with zoom in (+) and zoom out (-) buttons on the left, and a scroll bar at the bottom.

Selected city: Berlin, Europe

Europe/Berlin

▼

☒ System clock uses UTC

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Introducimos o contrasinal para o root:



The root account is used for administering the system. Enter a password for the root user.

Root Password:

.....

Confirm:

.....




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Agora seleccionamos o software que queremos instalar. **Desactivamos Office and Productivity** e **marcamos Software Development e Web server** no seu lugar. A continuación marcamos a opción **Customize now**, e pulsamos en **Next**:



The default installation of Fedora includes a set of software applicable for general internet usage. What additional tasks would you like your system to include support for?


☐ Office and Productivity

☒ Software Development

☒ Web server

Please select any additional repositories that you want to use for software installation.


☐ Additional Fedora Software


 Add additional software repositories

You can further customize the software selection now, or after install via the software management application.

☐ Customize later

☒ Customize now

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Agora temos que seleccionar o paquete de aplicacións que queremos instalar. Seleccionaremos os seguintes paquetes: **Editors, Text-based Internet, Development Libraries, Development Tools, DNS Name Server, FTP Server, Mail Server, MySQL Database, Server Configuration Tools, Web Server, Administration Tools, Base, Hardware Support, Java, System Tools** (desmarcamos o resto de paquetes de software) e pulsaremos en **Next**:

fedora^f

Desktop Environments


Applications

Development


Servers

Base System


Languages




☒ DNS Name Server




☒ FTP Server




☒ Mail Server




☒ MySQL Database




☐ Network Servers



☐ News Server



☐ PostgreSQL Database





☐ Printing Support

This package group allows you to run a DNS name server (BIND) on the system.

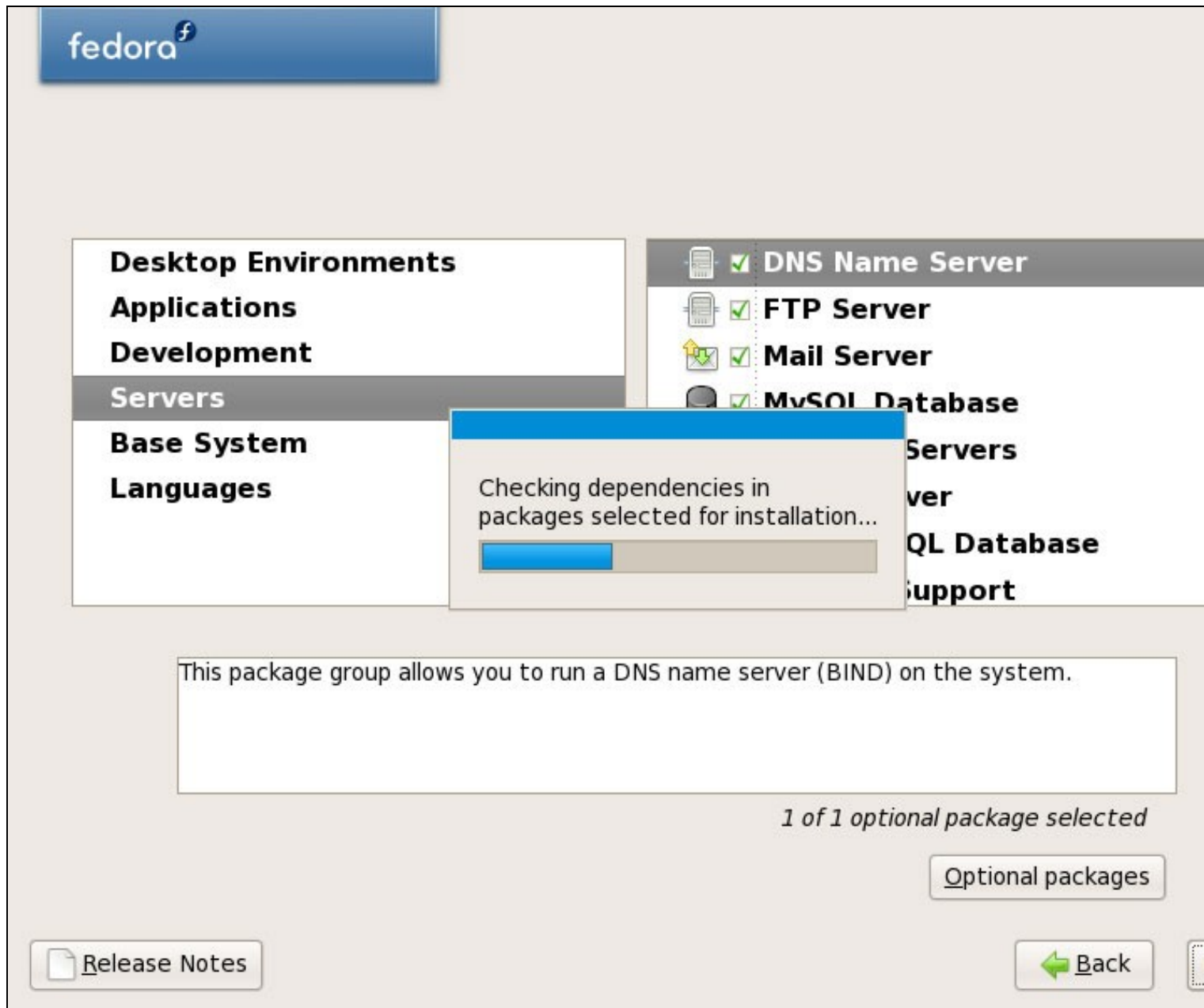
1 of 1 optional package selected

Optional packages

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O instalador comproba as dependencias dos paquetes seleccionados:



Pulsar en **Next** para comenza-la instalación:


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Click next to begin installation of Fedora.

A complete log of the installation can be found in the file `'/root/install.log'` after rebooting your system.

A kickstart file containing the installation options selected can be found in the file `'/root/anaconda-ks.cfg'` after rebooting the system.

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O disco duro está sendo formatado:



A instalación comeza. Levará uns poucos minutos:



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331 of 639 packages completed

Installing kernel-devel - 2.6.23.1-42.fc8.i686 (30 MB)

Development package for building kernel modules to match the kernel

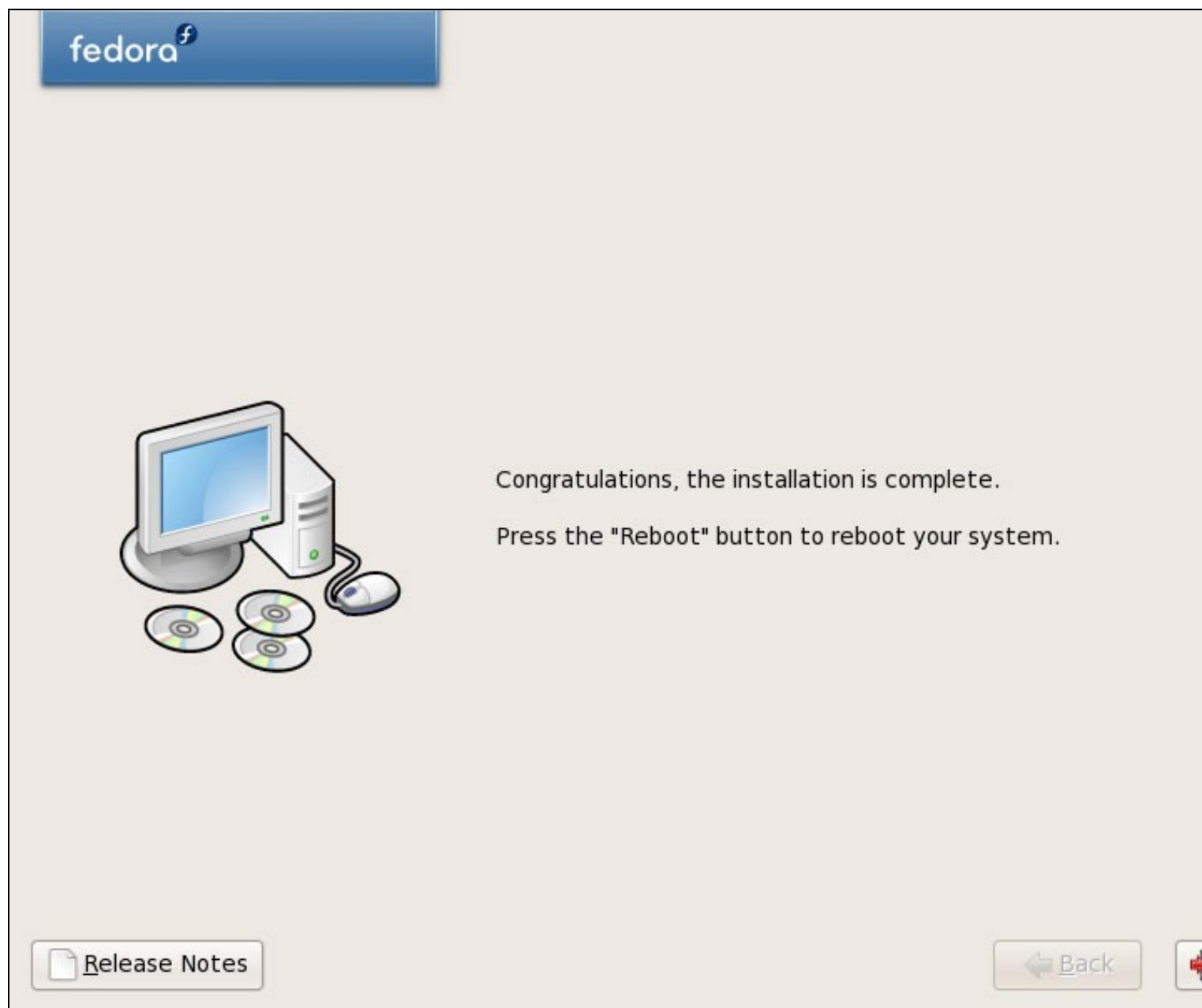
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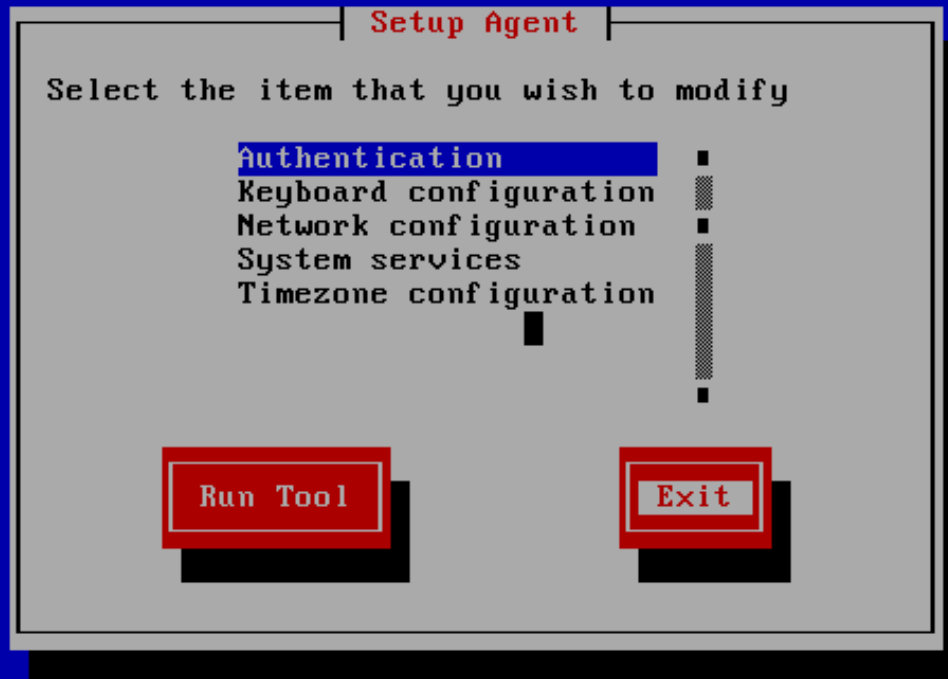
Depois de todo o processo o GRUB bootloader é instalado:



Finalmente a instalación está completada, e podemos saca-lo DVD do PC e reiniciar:



Depois do reinício, veremos a seguinte pantalla. Pulsaremos **Exit**:



<Tab>/<Alt-Tab> between elements | <Space> selects | <F12> next screen