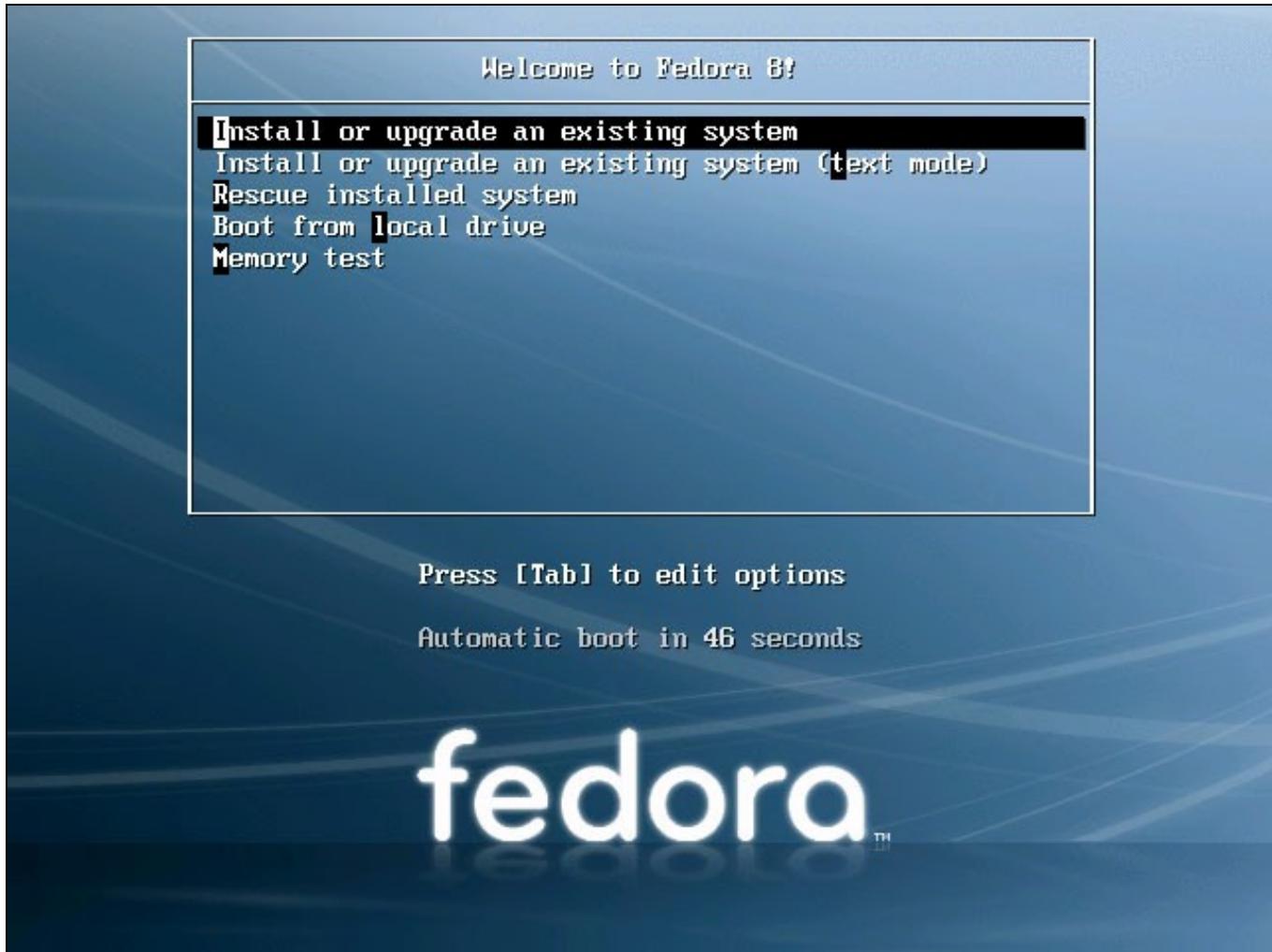


# 1 Instalación de Sistema Base

## 1.1 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 la bienvenida de instalación de Fedora. Pulsar en **Next**:

**fedora<sup>f</sup>**



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Escoolleremos 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:



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)

Icelandic



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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)

Icelandic

### 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 facemos 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:

Installation requires partitioning of your hard drive. By default, a partitioning layout is chosen which is reccomended 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

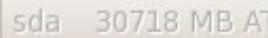
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Queremos eliminar tódalas particións Linux (recordaremos que é unha instalación soamente para Linux), polo que responderemos **Yes** á seguinte pregunta:

Installation requires partitioning of your hard drive. By default, a partitioning layout is chosen which is recommented 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 partition:****What drive would you like to partition?**

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 direccóns IP estáticas... Pulsaremos no botón **Edit** no parte superior dereita:

## Network Devices

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

## 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:

- automatica
- manually 

**Miscellaneous**

Gateway:

Primary DNS:

Secondary DN:

### Edit Interface

**Advanced Micro Devices [AMD] 79c970 [PCnet32 LANCE]**  
**Hardware address: 00:0C:29:08:8F:8E**

Enable IPv4 support

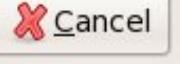
Dynamic IP configuration (DHCP)  
 Manual configuration

IP Address	Prefix (Netmask)
192.168.0.100	/ 255.255.255.0

Enable IPv6 support

Automatic neighbor discovery  
 Dynamic IP configuration (DHCPv6)  
 Manual configuration

IP Address	Prefix
<input type="text"/>	/ <input type="text"/>

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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):

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

**Miscellaneous Settings**Gateway: Primary DNS: Secondary DNS:  [Release Notes](#) [Back](#)**1.2 Parte 2**

Escollemos o time zone correspondente ó noso país:

Please select the nearest city in your time zone:



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 aplicacóns 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:**

**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](#)[!\[\]\(37baff4e7b064d7b661cee21a346388a\_img.jpg\) Release Notes](#)[!\[\]\(ddcec0f1a334b28c29f8ebacd57a342d\_img.jpg\) Back](#)

O instalador comproba as dependencias dos paquetes seleccionados:

**Desktop Environments**

**Applications**

**Development**

**Servers**

**Base System**

**Languages**

  **DNS Name Server**

  **FTP Server**

  **Mail Server**

  **MySQL Database**

**Servers**

**ver**

**QL Database**

**Support**

Checking dependencies in  
packages selected for installation...

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



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.

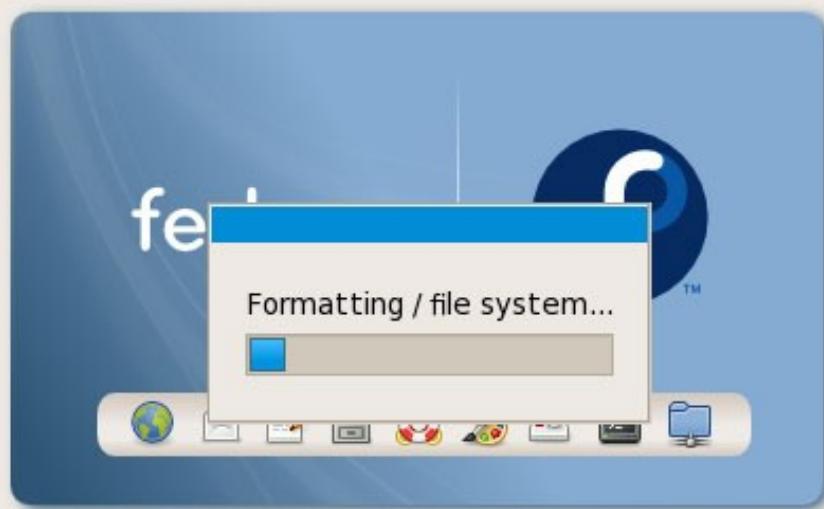
A kickstart file containing  
the installation options  
selected can be found in  
the file '/root/anaconda-  
ks.cfg' after rebooting the  
system.

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O disco duro está sendo formateado:

**fedora**<sup>f</sup>



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A instalación comeza. Levará uns poucos minutos:

fedora<sup>f</sup>

fedora™



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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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**fedora**<sup>f</sup>



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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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Despois de todo o proceso o GRUB bootloader é instalado:

**fedora**<sup>f</sup>



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639 of 639 packages completed

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



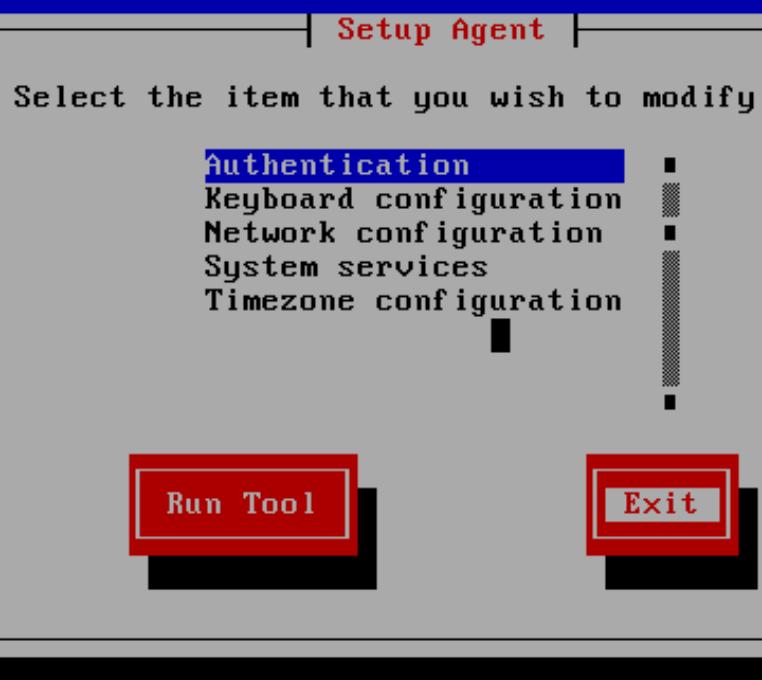
Congratulations, the installation is complete.

Press the "Reboot" button to reboot your system.

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Despois do reinicio, veremos a seguinte pantalla. Pulsaremos **Exit**:



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