

Installation des Betriebssystems

Beschreibung:

Nachdem die VM konfiguriert und zum starten auf die ISO eingestellt ist, wird jett das Betriebssystem installiert.

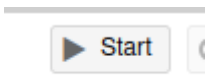
In meinem Fall wird das ein Debian für Unifi UNVR aber ihr könnt den Namen natürlich an eure Bedürfnisse anpassen.

Installation:

VM auswählen



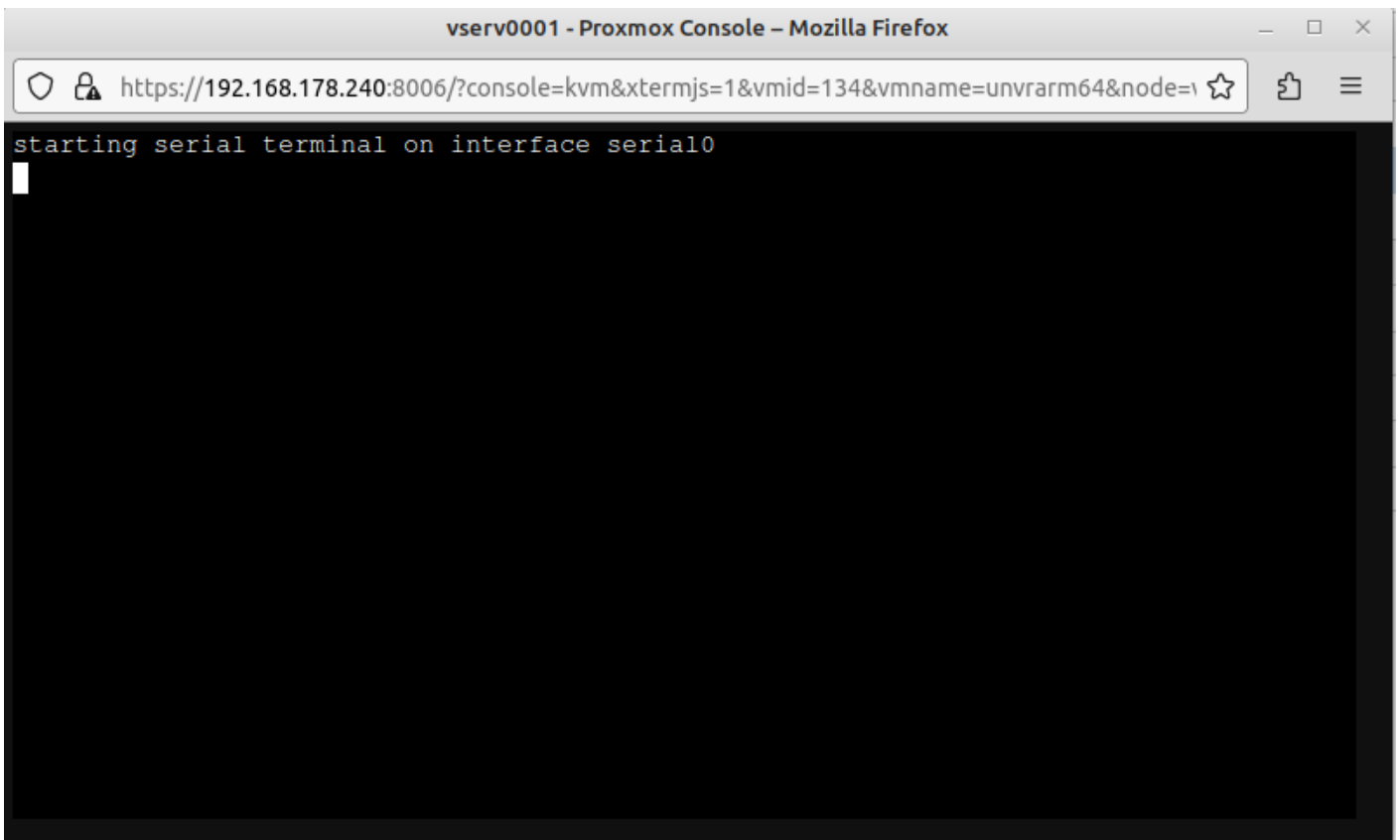
Und oben recht im Menü auf start klicken



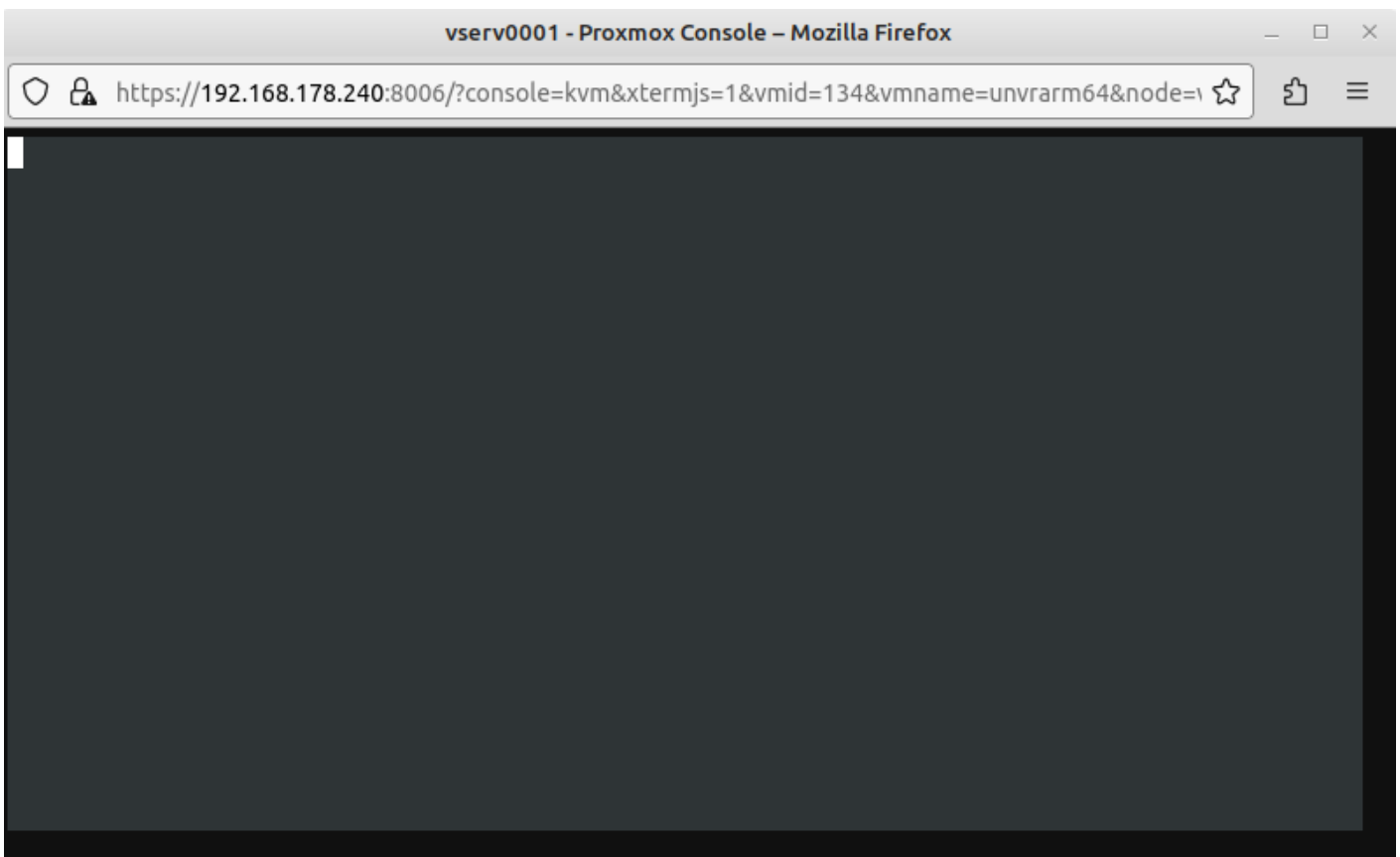
Nun einen Moment warten und dann auf den Buton Console klicken



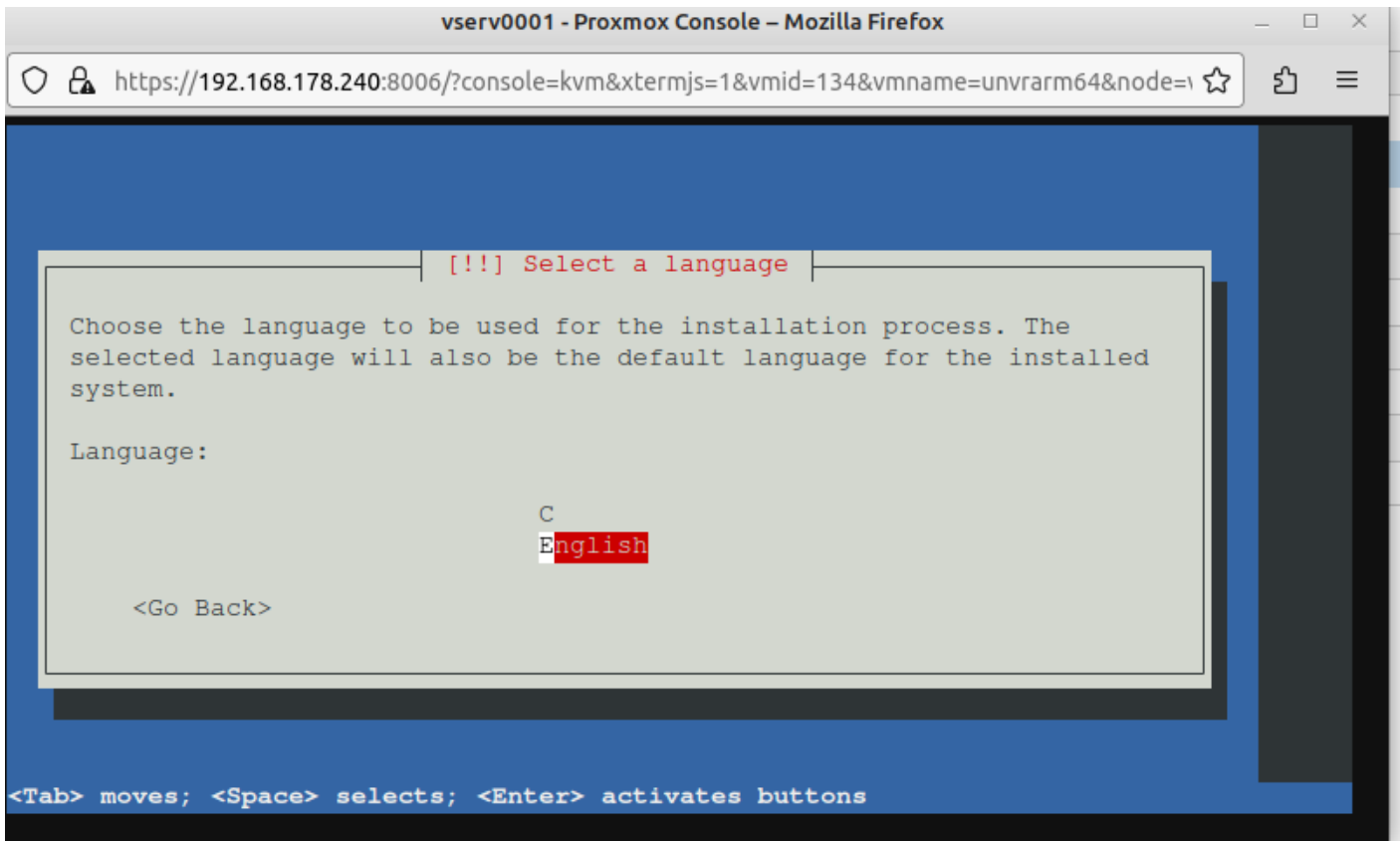
Nun öffnet sich eine neue Console



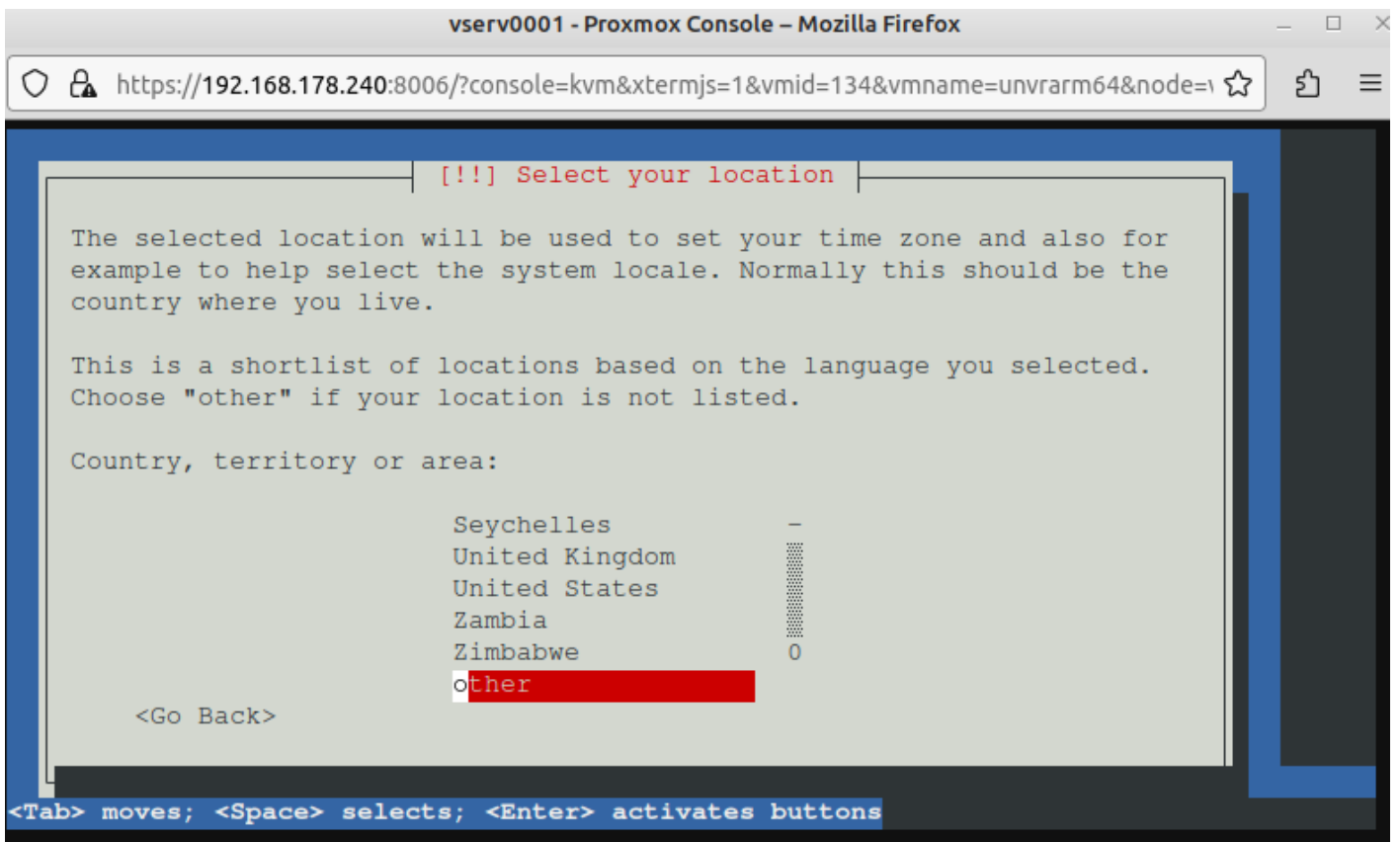
Dort drin einmal die Enter Taste drücken. Dann Grub BootMenü wird leider nicht dargestellt. Aber Gott sei Dank ist ETxtmodus Install vorausgewählt. Danach erscheint ein graes Fenster. Dieses abwarten



Denn nach dem kurzen warten, haben wir den Installer vor uns.
Hier wählen wir english aus und enter.



Bei Land other



Hier bei location nun Europe auswählen

```
(1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log ] [ Mar 04 15:04 ]  
[!!!] Select your location  
The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for  
example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the  
country where you live.  
Select the continent or region to which your location belongs.  
Continent or region:  
Atlantic Ocean -  
Caribbean ..  
Central America 0  
Europe ..  
Indian Ocean ..  
North America .  
<Go Back>  
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

Nun Germany auswählen

```
vserv0001 - Proxmox Console - Mozilla Firefox  
https://192.168.178.240:8006/?console=kvm&xtermjs=1&vmid=134&vmname=unvrarm64&node=...  
(1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log ] [ Mar 04 15:04 ]  
[!!!] Select your location  
The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for  
example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the  
country where you live.  
Listed are locations for: Europe. Use the <Go Back> option to select  
a different continent or region if your location is not listed.  
Country, territory or area:  
Georgia -  
Germany 0  
Gibraltar ..  
Greece ..  
Greenland .  
<Go Back>  
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

Nun United States auswählen.

```
[ (1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log ] [ Mar 04 15:05 ]
[!] Configure locales

There is no locale defined for the combination of language and
country you have selected. You can now select your preference from
the locales available for the selected language. The locale that will
be used is listed in the second column.

Country to base default locale settings on:

Seychelles          - en_SC.UTF-8 -
Singapore           - en_SG.UTF-8 .
South Africa        - en_ZA.UTF-8 .
United Kingdom      - en_GB.UTF-8 .
United States       - en_US.UTF-8 0
Zambia              - en_ZM .
Zimbabwe            - en_ZW.UTF-8 .

<Go Back>

<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

Jetzt lädt der Installer, da es ein emuliertes ARM64 System ist, das kann bis zu 5 Minuten dauern...

Nun den Hostnamen angeben. Ich lass den bei debian. Ihr könnt eintragen was ich möchtet

```
[ (1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log ] [ Mar 04 15:11 ]
[!] Configure the network

Please enter the hostname for this system.

The hostname is a single word that identifies your system to the
network. If you don't know what your hostname should be, consult your
network administrator. If you are setting up your own home network,
you can make something up here.

Hostname:
debian
<Go Back> <Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

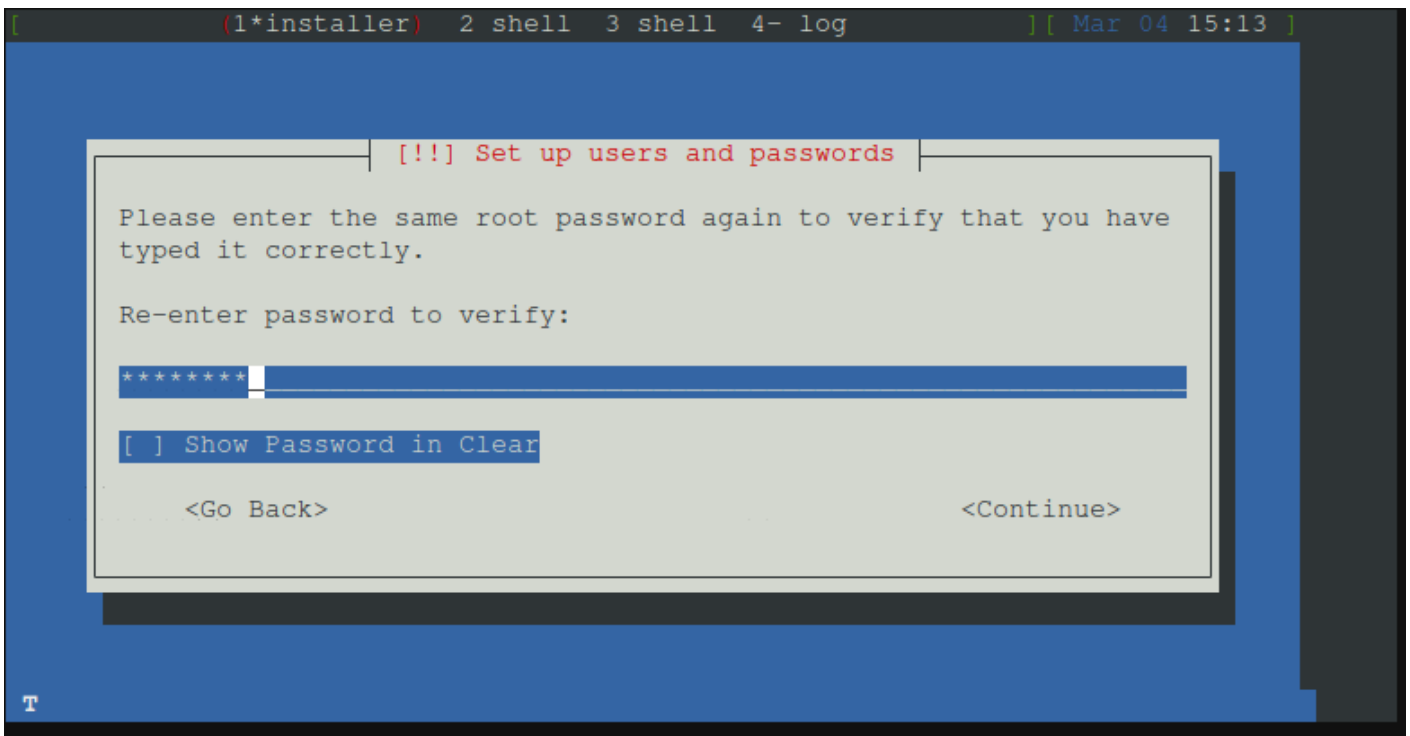
Domain Name eintragen oder leer lassen. Ich lass ihn leer.

```
(1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log          ][ Mar 04 15:12 ]  
  
[!] Configure the network  
  
The domain name is the part of your Internet address to the right of  
your host name. It is often something that ends in .com, .net, .edu,  
or .org. If you are setting up a home network, you can make  
something up, but make sure you use the same domain name on all your  
computers.  
  
Domain name:  
  
[ ]  
  
<Go Back>                                <Continue>  
  
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

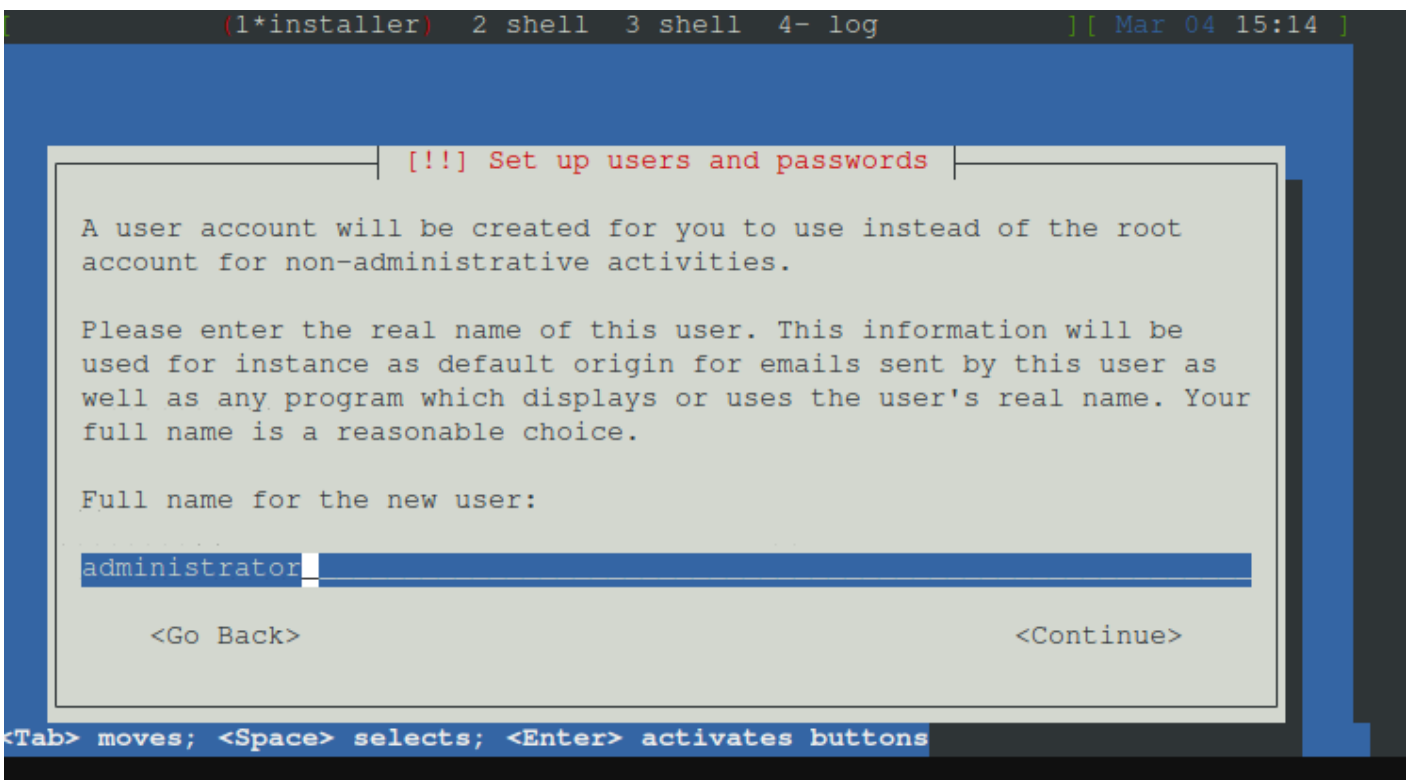
Root Password vergeben

```
(1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log          ][ Mar 04 15:13 ]  
  
[!] Set up users and passwords  
  
You need to set a password for 'root', the system administrative  
account. A malicious or unqualified user with root access can have  
disastrous results, so you should take care to choose a root password  
that is not easy to guess. It should not be a word found in  
dictionaries, or a word that could be easily associated with you.  
  
A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and  
punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.  
  
The root user should not have an empty password. If you leave this  
***** [ ]  
  
[ ] Show Password in Clear  
  
<Go Back>                                <Continue>  
  
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

Root Passwort bestätigen



Nun einen Anzeige Namen vergeben, ich nehme Administrator



Nun einen Benutzernamen festlegen.

Ich nenne ihn auch administrator, aber ihr könnt sonst jeden Namen nehmen der vom System NICHT reserviert ist.

```
[ (1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log ] [ Mar 04 15:15 ]
```

[!!] Set up users and passwords

Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.

Username for your account:

administrator

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

Nun auch für diesen Benutzer ein Kennwort vergeben

```
[ (1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log ] [ Mar 04 15:20 ]
```

[!!] Set up users and passwords

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.

Choose a password for the new user:

Show Password in Clear

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

Dieses Kennwort bestätigen

```
[ (1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log ] [ Mar 04 15:20 ]
```

[!!] Set up users and passwords

Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.

Re-enter password to verify:

Show Password in Clear

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

Nun hier die gesamte Disk auswählen.

```
[ (1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log ] [ Mar 04 15:25 ]
```

[!!] Partition disks

The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results.

If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be used.

Partitioning method:

- Guided - use entire disk**
- Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM
- Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM
- Manual

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

Nun die Festplatte auswählen

```
(1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log ] [ Mar 04 15:26 ]

[!!!] Partition disks

Note that all data on the disk you select will be erased, but not
before you have confirmed that you really want to make the changes.

Select disk to partition:

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 34.4 GB QEMU QEMU HARDDISK
...
<Go Back>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

Alle Dateien in eine Partition

```
[!!!] Partition disks

Selected for partitioning:

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - QEMU QEMU HARDDISK: 34.4 GB

The disk can be partitioned using one of several different schemes.
If you are unsure, choose the first one.

Partitioning scheme:

All files in one partition (recommended for new users)
...
Separate /home partition
...
Separate /home, /var, and /tmp partitions
...
<Go Back>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

Nun auf Finish Partioning and write changes to disk

```
(1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log ] [ Mar 04 15:30 ]

[!!!] Partition disks

This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount
points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount
point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to
initialize its partition table.

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 34.4 GB QEMU QEMU HARDDISK -
>          1.0 MB      FREE SPACE
> #1      536.9 MB B   f   ESP
> #2      32.8 GB    f   ext4    /
> #3      1.0 GB    f   swap     swap
>          1.0 MB      FREE SPACE

Undo changes to partitions 0
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk .

<Go Back>

<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

Nun auf Ja

```
(1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log ] [ Mar 04 15:33 ]

[!!!] Partition disks

If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the
disks. Otherwise, you will be able to make further changes manually.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:
partition #1 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as ESP
partition #2 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4
partition #3 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap

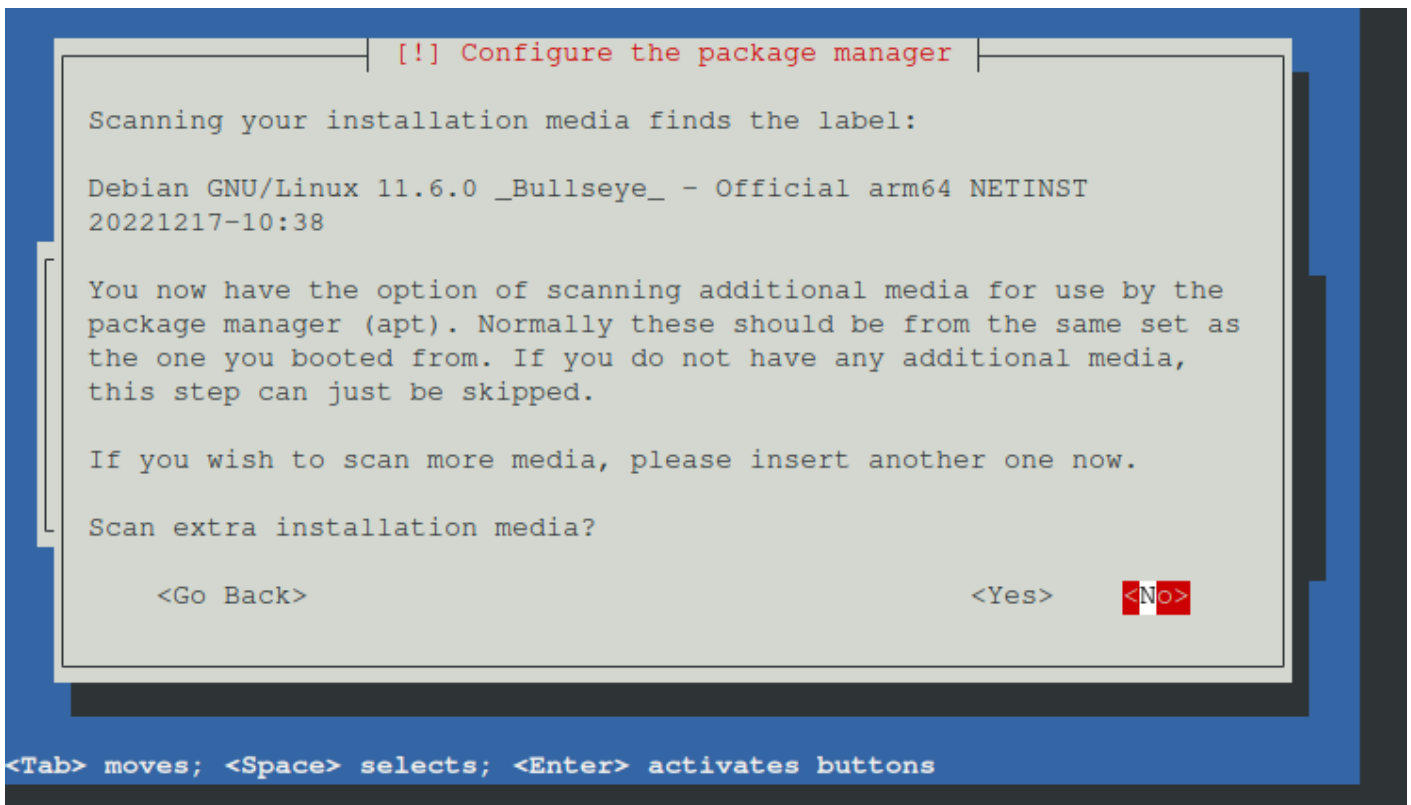
Write the changes to disks?

<Yes> <No>

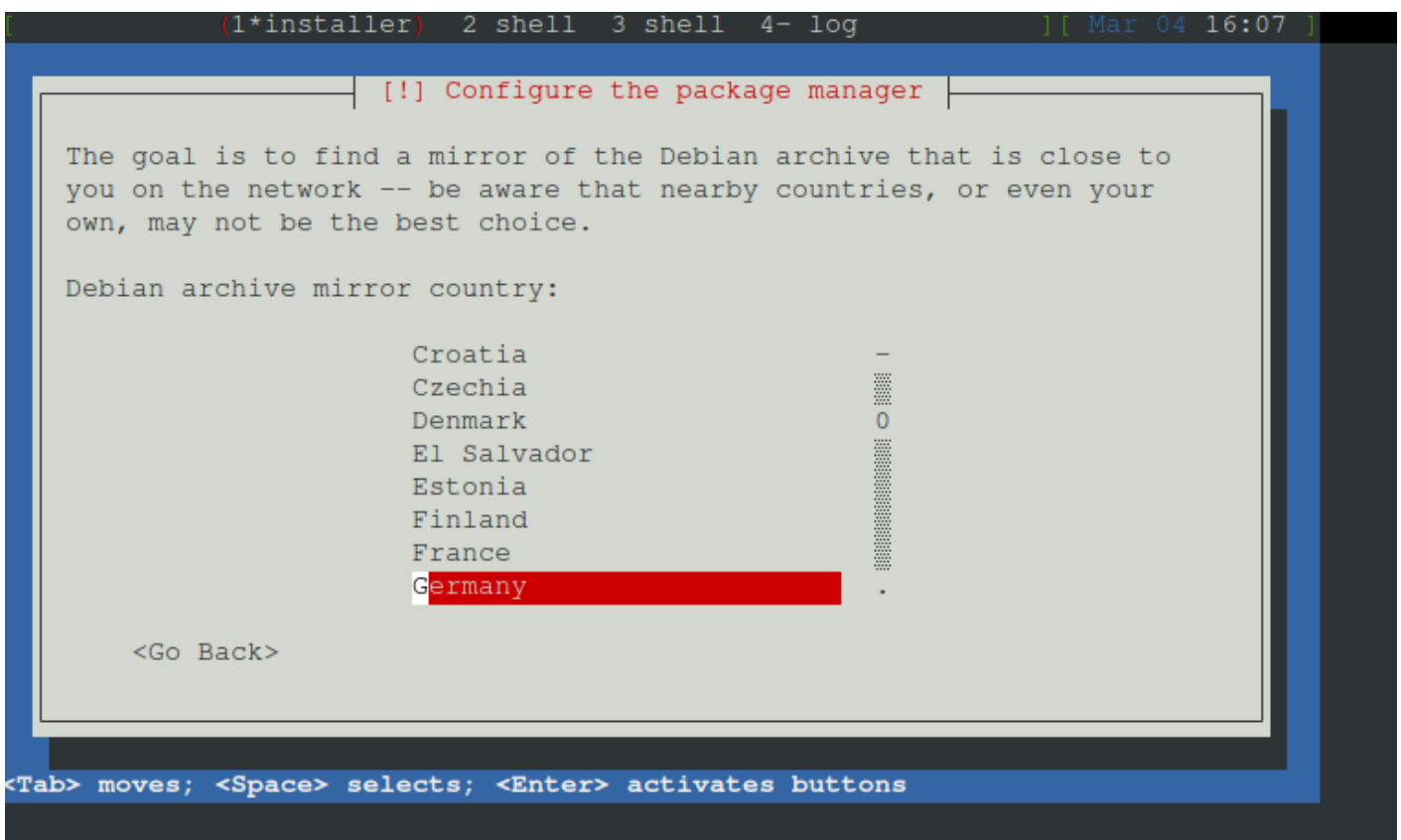
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

und wieder warten kann bis zu 5 min dauern.

Nun die Frage nach extra medium mit nein beantworten



Nun die Sprache für den mirror auswählen, hier Germany



Mirror auswählen, in [debian.org](https://www.debian.org/mirror/)

```
(1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log      ][ Mar 04 16:09 ]
[!] Configure the package manager

Please select a Debian archive mirror. You should use a mirror in
your country or region if you do not know which mirror has the best
Internet connection to you.

Usually, deb.debian.org is a good choice.

Debian archive mirror:

      debian.inf.tu-dresden.de      -
      ftp2.de.debian.org           0
      ftp.halifax.rwth-aachen.de   .
      mirror.eu.oneandone.net     .
      mirror.de.leaseweb.net       .
      deb.debian.org                .

<Go Back>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

Proxy - auswählen, wenn Ihr einen Proxy nutzt, eintragen.

```
(1*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log      ][ Mar 04 16:11 ]
[!] Configure the package manager

If you need to use a HTTP proxy to access the outside world, enter
the proxy information here. Otherwise, leave this blank.

The proxy information should be given in the standard form of
"http://[[user][:pass@]host[:port]"/".

HTTP proxy information (blank for none):

_____

<Go Back>                                <Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

Nun wird wieder installiert. Abwarten.

An der Paketanalyse teilnehmen : nein

```
(l*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log | Mar 04 16:35 |
[!] Configuring popularity-contest

The system may anonymously supply the distribution developers with
statistics about the most used packages on this system. This
information influences decisions such as which packages should go on
the first distribution CD.

If you choose to participate, the automatic submission script will
run once every week, sending statistics to the distribution
developers. The collected statistics can be viewed on
https://popcon.debian.org/.

This choice can be later modified by running "dpkg-reconfigure
popularity-contest".

Participate in the package usage survey?

<Yes>   <No>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

Nun alles abwählen außer SSH und Systemwerkzeuge und dann continue

```
(l*installer) 2 shell 3 shell 4- log | Mar 04 16:39 |
[!] Software selection

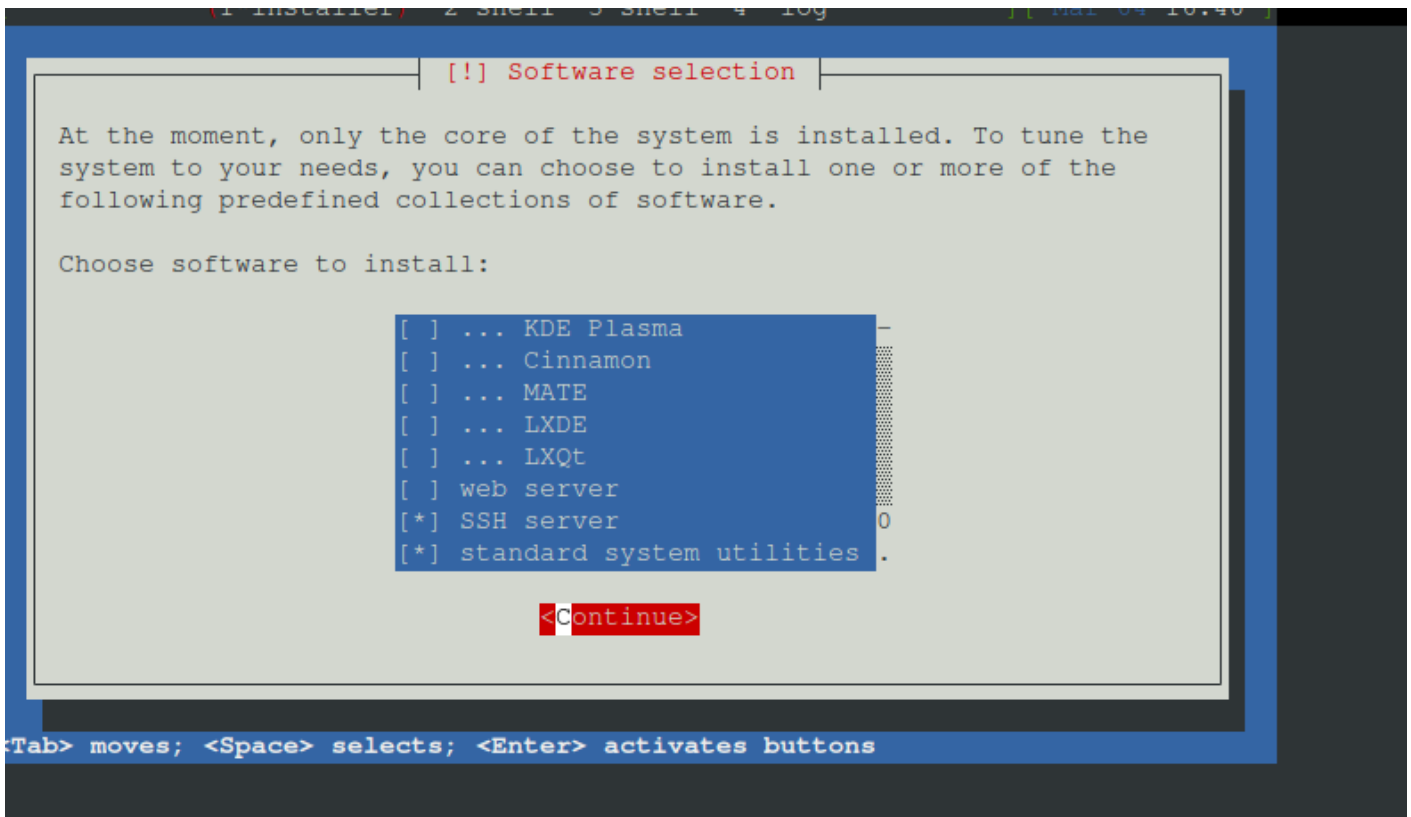
At the moment, only the core of the system is installed. To tune the
system to your needs, you can choose to install one or more of the
following predefined collections of software.

Choose software to install:

 Debian desktop environment-
 ... GNOME 0
 ... Xfce
 ... GNOME Flashback
 ... KDE Plasma
 ... Cinnamon
 ... MATE
 ... LXDE

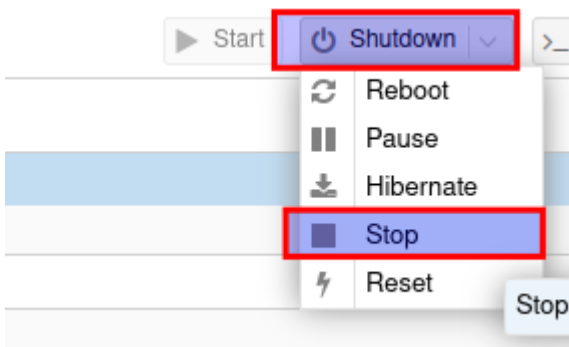
<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```



Nun einfach blind enter drücken. Dann kommt finish. Und das System startet mit der CD wieder neu.

Nun die Maschine stoppen. Dazu oben im Menü bei Herunterfahren auf den Pfeil -> Stop



Installation beendet. Auf der nächsten Seite, System startklar machen.

Version #6

Erstellt: 4 März 2023 13:12:53 von Admin

Zuletzt aktualisiert: 4 März 2023 16:15:11 von Admin