

# Instalação do Sistema Operacional do Servidor FIBRE

## Instalação do Sistema Operacional do Servidor FIBRE

Baixar a imagem do Debian Wheezy, arquitetura AMD e gravar:

```
http://cdimage.debian.org/cdimage/weekly-builds/amd64/
```

Instalar o sistema **sem interface gráfica** e usar o seguinte esquema de particionamento:

```
Primary swap 1GB  
LVM / ETX4 50GB  
LVM /boot ETX3 500MB  
LVM /data EXT3 restante
```

Usar o source.list a seguir:

```
deb http://ftp.br.debian.org/debian testing main  
deb http://security.debian.org/wheezy/updates main
```

Habilitar o SSH.

Agora iremos para o passo a passo da instalação do sistema operacional.

Inicialmente foi feito o *download* do Sistema Operacional *Debian Wheezy*, arquitetura AMD 64-Bit, o qual pode ser encontrado no seguinte *link*: [debian-testing-amd64-CD-1.iso](http://ftp.br.debian.org/debian/testing-amd64-CD-1.iso). Após gravar o CD com a referida imagem do S.O., passou-se para a instalação propriamente dita. Desta forma, o servidor IBM foi reiniciado, o boot pelo CD foi colocado como primeira opção e seguiu-se a instalação padrão do sistema.

Por padrão o Debian 7 não dispõe de *driver* para carregar a interface de rede, sendo necessário então baixar o *driver* (firmware-bnx2\_0.36+wheezy.1~bpo60+1\_all.deb) na Internet através do link [firmware-bnx2\\_0.36+wheezy.1~bpo60+1\\_all.deb](http://ftp.br.debian.org/debian/testing-amd64-CD-1.iso), colocá-lo no diretório raiz de um *pen drive* (não é necessário apagar o conteúdo do *pen drive*, nem descompactar o arquivo com a extensão .deb) e depois inserir o *pen drive* no servidor para que o *driver* de rede possa ser carregado (Obs: Remover o *pen drive* assim que o *driver* de rede tenha sido carregado automaticamente). Ressalta-se ainda que se optou por utilizar LVMs no passo de particionamento dos discos e que todos os passos da instalação (Configuração local para a ilha UFPA da FIBRE-Net) são apresentados nas imagens a seguir:

Na imagem abaixo já inserimos o cd de instalação do DEBIAN WHEEZZY e mudamos o boot pelo cd, e escolhemos o modo de instalação pela interface gráfica.

Selecione a Linguagem do sistema operacional:

### Select a language

Choose the language to be used for the installation process. The selected language will also be the default language for the installed system.

Language:

Kurdish	-	کوردی
Lao	-	ລາວ
Latvian	-	Latviski
Lithuanian	-	Lietuviškai
Macedonian	-	Македонски
Malayalam	-	മലയാളം
Marathi	-	मराठी
Nepali	-	नेपाली
Northern Sami	-	Sámegiella
Norwegian Bokmaal	-	Norsk bokmål
Norwegian Nynorsk	-	Norsk nynorsk
Persian	-	فارسی
Polish	-	Polski
Portuguese	-	Português
<b>Portuguese (Brazil)</b>	-	<b>Português do Brasil</b>
Punjabi (Gurmukhi)	-	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

Na Imagem abaixo selecionaremos a localização, será a opção OTHER(outros)

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.

This is a shortlist of locations based on the language you selected. Choose "other" if your location is not listed.

*Country, territory or area:*

- Canada
- Hong Kong
- India
- Ireland
- New Zealand
- Nigeria
- Philippines
- Singapore
- South Africa
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe
- other**

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

Na configuração de localização de região escolheremos a América do Sul

### 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:*

- Africa
- Antarctica
- Asia
- Atlantic Ocean
- Caribbean
- Central America
- Europe
- Indian Ocean
- North America
- Oceania
- South America**

**Screenshot**

Go Back

Continue

Agora no próximo passo escolheremos o país em que estamos.

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: South America. Use the <Go Back> option to select a different continent or region if your location is not listed.

*Country, territory or area:*

- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Brazil**
- Chile
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- French Guiana
- Guyana
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Suriname
- Uruguay
- Venezuela

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

Na tela abaixo é a configuração de escolha do país com base nas configurações padrão:

### 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:

Antigua and Barbuda	- en_AG
Australia	- en_AU.UTF-8
Botswana	- en_BW.UTF-8
Canada	- en_CA.UTF-8
Hong Kong	- en_HK.UTF-8
India	- en_IN
Ireland	- en_IE.UTF-8
New Zealand	- en_NZ.UTF-8
Nigeria	- en_NG
Philippines	- en_PH.UTF-8
Singapore	- en_SG.UTF-8
South Africa	- en_ZA.UTF-8
United Kingdom	- en_GB.UTF-8
<b>United States</b>	<b>- en_US.UTF-8</b>
Zambia	- en_ZM
Zimbabwe	- en_ZW.UTF-8

Screenshot

Help

Go Back

Continue

Na Imagem abaixo será configurado o teclado:

### Configure the keyboard

Keymap to use:

- American English
- Albanian
- Arabic
- Asturian
- Bangladesh
- Belarusian
- Bengali
- Belgian
- Bosnian
- Brazilian**
- British English
- Bulgarian
- Bulgarian (phonetic layout)
- Canadian French
- Canadian Multilingual
- Catalan
- Chinese
- Croatian

**Screenshot**

Go Back

Continue

Problema oriundo da falta do *driver* de rede no *Debian 7* (Descrito mais acima).

Configure the package manager

A network mirror can be used to supplement the software that is included on the CD-ROM. This may also make newer versions of software available.

You are installing from a DVD. Even though the DVD contains a large selection of packages, some may be missing. If you have a reasonably good internet connection, use of a mirror is suggested if you plan to install a graphical desktop environment.

*Use a network mirror?*

- No
- Yes

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

**ATENÇÃO:** Não continue sem instalar o Driver de Rede.



### Detect network hardware

**Some of your hardware needs non-free firmware files to operate. The firmware can be loaded from removable media, such as a USB stick or floppy.**

**The missing firmware files are: bnx2/bnx2-mips-09-6.2.1a.fw**

**If you have such media available now, insert it, and continue.**

*Load missing firmware from removable media?*

- No
- Yes

**Screenshot**

**Continue**

Depois de avançar o passo anterior iremos configurar a rede manualmente

### Configure the network



*Network autoconfiguration failed*

**Your network is probably not using the DHCP protocol. Alternatively, the DHCP server may be slow or some network hardware is not working properly.**

Screenshot

Continue

### Configure the network

From here you can choose to retry DHCP network autoconfiguration (which may succeed if your DHCP server takes a long time to respond) or to configure the network manually. Some DHCP servers require a DHCP hostname to be sent by the client, so you can also choose to retry DHCP network autoconfiguration with a hostname that you provide.

*Network configuration method:*

Retry network autoconfiguration

Retry network autoconfiguration with a DHCP hostname

**Configure network manually**

Do not configure the network at this time

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

Configure o IP` !netcfg\_get\_ipaddress\_0.png|border=1|  
 Nos próximos passos serão feitas as configurações da:

Máscara de Rede

Gateway

DNS

Hostname

### 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:*

**Screenshot**

Go Back

Continue

Configure a Senha do Root

### 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 empty, the root account will be disabled and the system's initial user account will be given the power to become root using the "sudo" command.

Note that you will not be able to see the password as you type it.

*Root password:*

●●●●●●●●●●

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

*Re-enter password to verify:*

●●●●●●●●●●

**Screenshot**

Go Back

Continue

Crie um novo usuário:

### 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:*

**Screenshot**

Go Back

Continue

Defina a Senha do Novo usuário:

### 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:*

●●●●●●●●●●

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

*Re-enter password to verify:*

●●●●●●●●●●

**Screenshot**

**Go Back**

**Continue**

Configure o Relógio:

**Configure the clock**

**If the desired time zone is not listed, then please go back to the step "Choose language" and select a country that uses the desired time zone (the country where you live or are located).**

*Select the state or province to set your time zone:*

- Acre
- Alagoas
- Amazonas
- Amapá
- Bahia
- Ceará
- Distrito Federal
- Espírito Santo
- Fernando de Noronha
- Goiás
- Maranhão
- Minas Gerais
- Mato Grosso do Sul
- Mato Grosso
- Pará**
- Paraíba

**Screenshot**

**Go Back**

**Continue**

Particione o HD manualmente



### 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**

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

**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.*

**Guided partitioning**

**Configure software RAID**

**Configure the Logical Volume Manager**

**Configure encrypted volumes**

▽ **SCSI6 (2,0,0) (sdb) - 1.5 TB IBM ServeRAID M1015**

>	primary	126.8 MB		FREE SPACE	
>	#2 primary	1.0 GB	F	swap	swap
>	#5 logical	127.0 GB	f	ext3	/boot
>	#6 logical	140.0 GB	f	ext4	/
>	#7 logical	1.2 TB	f	ext4	

**Undo changes to partitions**

**Finish partitioning and write changes to disk**

Screenshot

Help

Go Back

Continue

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.

**WARNING:** This will destroy all data on any partitions you have removed as well as on the partitions that are going to be formatted.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:  
SCSI6 (2,0,0) (sdb)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:  
partition #5 of SCSI6 (2,0,0) (sdb) as ext3  
partition #6 of SCSI6 (2,0,0) (sdb) as ext4  
partition #7 of SCSI6 (2,0,0) (sdb) as ext4

*Write the changes to disks?*

- No
- Yes

Screenshot

Continue

Inserir outro cd ou dvd, escolha a opção NÃO.

Escolher um Mirror? escolha a opção SIM na imagem abaixo:



Escolher o país do *mirror* - Brasil

**Configure the package manager**

The goal is to find a mirror of the Debian archive that is close to you on the network -- be aware that nearby countries, or even your own, may not be the best choice.

*Debian archive mirror country:*

- Argentina
- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Bangladesh
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Brazil**
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Croatia
- Czech Republic

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

Escolher o *mirror* específico: é importante ter o sucesso desse passo.

### 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, `ftp.<your country code>.debian.org` is a good choice.

*Debian archive mirror:*

ftp.br.debian.org  
debian.c3sl.ufpr.br  
sft.if.usp.br  
debian.las.ic.unicamp.br  
debs.ifsul.edu.br  
cdn.debian.net  
download.unesp.br  
linorg.usp.br  
**debian.pop-sc.rnp.br**

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

caso o erro abaixo apareça, tente outro mirror:

### Configure the package manager



*Bad archive mirror*

**An error has been detected while trying to use the specified Debian archive mirror.**

**Possible reasons for the error are: incorrect mirror specified; mirror is not available (possibly due to an unreliable network connection); mirror is broken (for example because an invalid Release file was found); mirror does not support the correct Debian version.**

**Additional details may be available in `/var/log/syslog` or on virtual console 4.**

**Please check the specified mirror or try a different one.**

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

Escolher o *mirror*, aperte *ENTER* e deixe em branco.

### 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):*

**Screenshot**

Go Back

Continue

Definição da coleta de estatísticas



**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 <http://popcon.debian.org/>.

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

*Participate in the package usage survey?*

- No
- Yes

Screenshot

Continue

Seleção de *softwares* para instalar

### 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
- Web server
- Print server
- SQL database
- DNS Server
- File server
- Mail server
- SSH server
- Laptop
- Standard system utilities

Screenshot

Continue

Instalação do GRUB na MBR

Configuring man-db

It seems that this new installation is the only operating system on this computer. If so, it should be safe to install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record of your first hard drive.

**Warning:** If the installer failed to detect another operating system that is present on your computer, modifying the master boot record will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it.

*Install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record?*

- No
- Yes

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

Finalização da Instalação

## Finish the installation



*Installation complete*

**Installation is complete, so it is time to boot into your new system. Make sure to remove the installation media (CD-ROM, floppies), so that you boot into the new system rather than restarting the installation.**

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

Finalizada a instalação do *Debian 7*, o sistema será reiniciado. Quando o sistema iniciar é necessário logar com usuário e senha de *root* e depois editar o arquivo */etc/apt/sources.list* (comentar a entrada referente ao cdrom) e executar o comando *aptitude update*.

A partir deste momento todas as demais atividades serão executadas remotamente, logo é necessário instalar o pacote *ssh* com o seguinte comando:  
`aptitude install ssh`