本文主要是记录下 CentOS 7 的安装过程,以供自己与大家以后查看。

1, CentOS 镜像下载

本文下载的是 CentOS-7.0-1406-x86_64-Everything.iso 镜像包

CentOS 网站:

http://www.centos.org/

镜像地址:

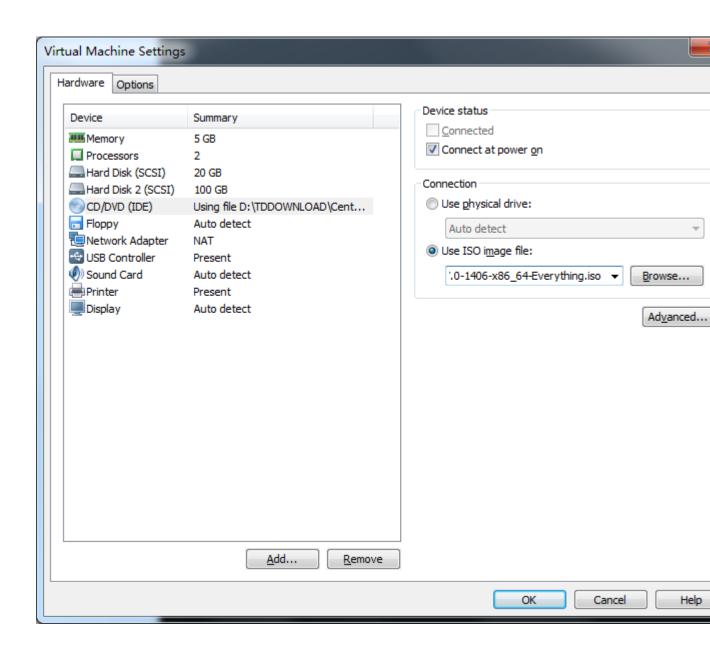
http://centos.ustc.edu.cn/centos/7.0.1406/isos/x86_64/CentOS-7.0-1406-x86_64-DVD.iso

http://centos.ustc.edu.cn/centos/7.0.1406/isos/x86_64/CentOS-7.0-1406-x86_64-Everything.iso

2, VMware 虚拟机装入 ISO 镜像

本文中,硬盘分了 20G(单文件) 用于安装系统,其实作为实验学习,10G 就够了,一般用户安装完,大约 4~5G 的样子(VMware 的创建过程本文省略)。

在 CD/DVD(IDE) 一项中装入 ISO, 虚拟机设置大概如下图:



3,启动虚拟机

选择 Install CentOS 7 , 如下图:

CentOS 7

Install CentOS 7

Test this media & install CentOS 7

Troubleshooting >

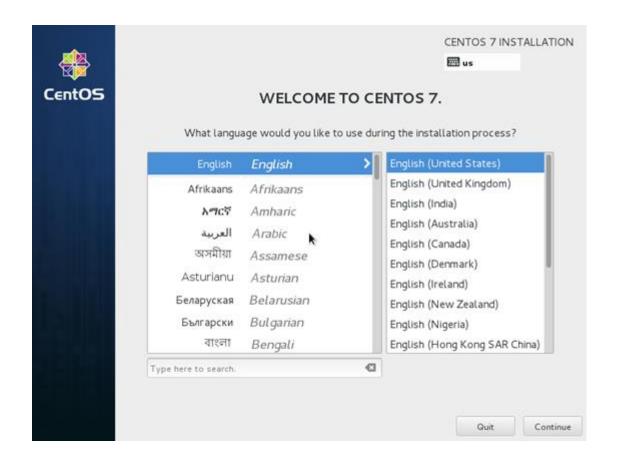
Press Tab for full configuration options on menu items.

4,按 Enter 键进入安装

```
- Press the <ENTER> key to begin the installation process.
```

```
| OK | Started Load/Save Randon Seed.
| OK | Started Import network configuration from initranfs.
| OK | Started Import network configuration from initranfs.
| OK | Started Create static device nodes in /dev.
| Starting udev Want for Complete Device Initialization...
| OK | Started Create static device nodes in /dev.
| Starting udev Kernel Device Manager...
| OK | Reached target Local File Systems (Pre).
| OK | Started Device-Mapper Multipath Device Controller.
| OK | Started dev Want for Complete Device Initialization.
| Starting Activation of DM RAID sets...
| OK | Started Activation of DM RAID sets...
| OK | Started Activation of DM RAID sets...
| Starting Trigger Flushing of Journal to Persistent Storage...
| Starting Trigger Flushing of Journal to Persistent Storage...
| Starting Trigger Flushing of Journal to Persistent Storage...
| Starting Trigger Flushing of Journal to Persistent Storage...
| OK | Reached target Encrypted Volumes.
| OK | Started Tell Plymouth To Write Out Runtime Data...
| Started Trigger Flushing of Journal to Persistent Storage.
| OK | Started Create Volatile Files and Directories.
| Starting Update UTMP about System Reboot/Shutdown...
| OK | Started Update UTMP about System Reboot/Shutdown...
| OK | Started Update UTMP about System Reboot/Shutdown...
| OK | Reached target System Initialization.
| OK | Reached target System Initialization.
| OK | Listening on Open-ISCSI iscsid Socket...
| OK | Listening on Open-ISCSI iscsid Socket...
| OK | Listening on Paus System Message Bus Socket...
| OK | Listening on Paus System Message Bus Socket...
| OK | Reached target Basic System.
| Starting Jupn Amesg to /var/log/dnesg...
| Starting Terminate Plymouth Boot Screen to Quit...
| Starting Upith House System Section Screen to Quit...
| Starting Upith House System Section Screen to Quit...
```

5,选择安装过程中的语言



6, 进入安装设置主界面

安装过 Ubuntu 或者其他操作系统的,一般都知道,安装配置是向导式的过程。而 CentOS 7 的主要配置工作都在此界面进行,如果没完全设置好, Begin installation 按钮 将灰选,如下图:



7, 配置时间日期

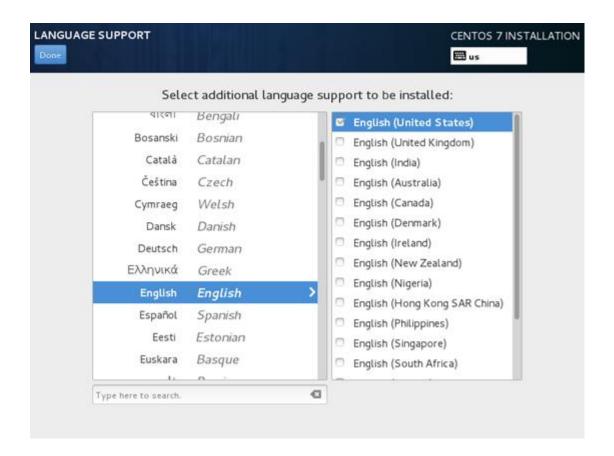
选择 LOCALIZATION 中的 DATE & TIME 项,选择时区 Asia\shanghai,设置完按 Done 返回。如下图:

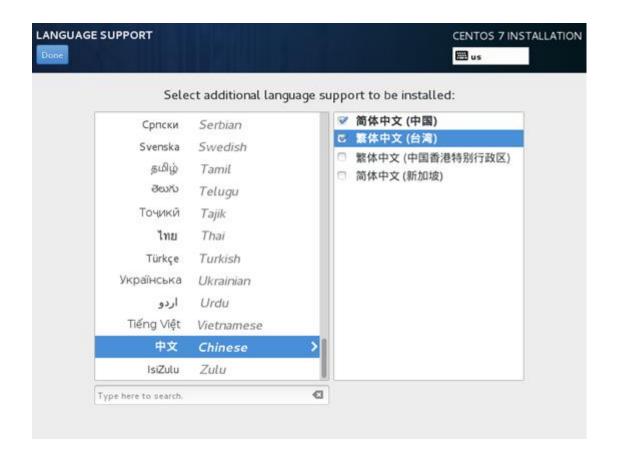


8, LOCALIZATION 中的 KEYBOARD 项使用默认即可。

9,设置支持的语言

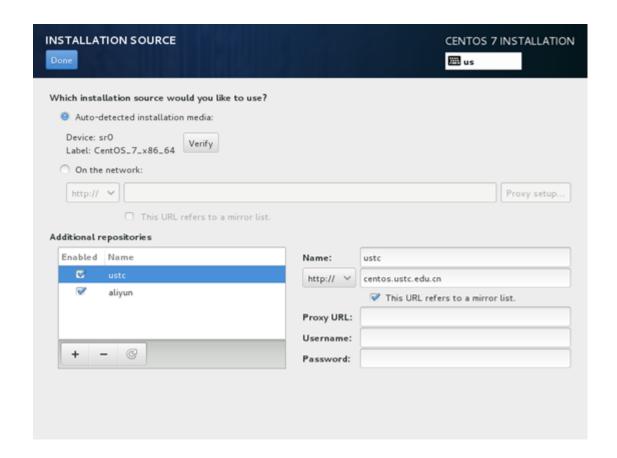
选择 LOCALIZATION 中的 LANGUAGE SUPPORT 项,本文除了默认的英语,还选择了中文,设置完按 Done 返回。如下图:





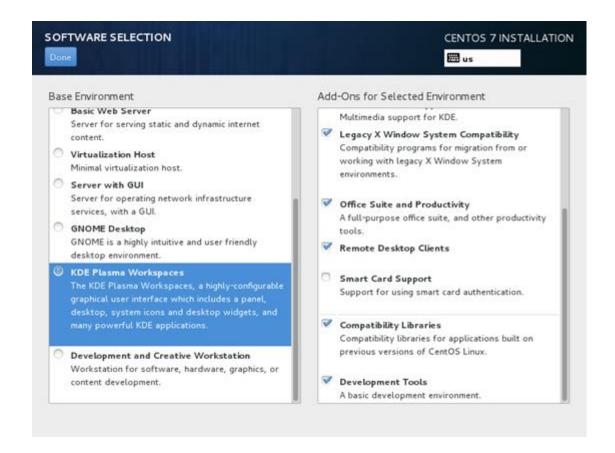
10,安装源配置

选择 SOFTWARE 中的 INSTALLATION SOURCE 项,本文选择默认的安装源。设置完按 Done 返回。如下图:



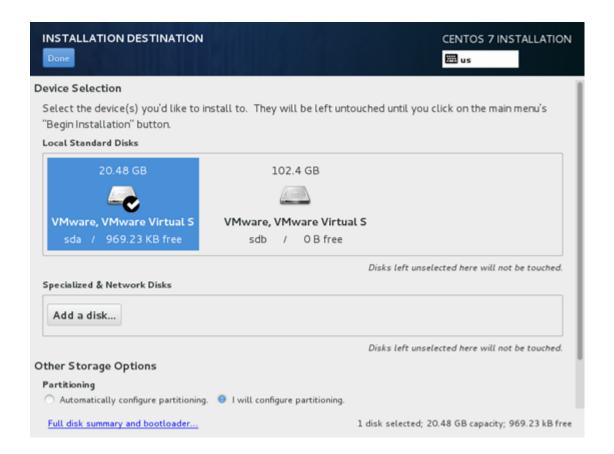
11,系统环境及软件安装

选择 SOFTWARE 中的 SOFTWARE SELECTION 项,根据自己需要,选择想要的环境。本文选择 GNOME Desktop 环境(左侧),右侧为附加的一些软件及工具,根据自己需要选择安装。设置完按 Done 返回。如下图:

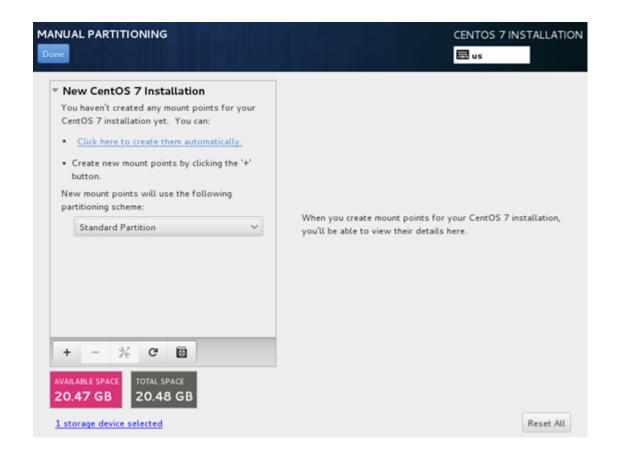


12, 系统分区设置

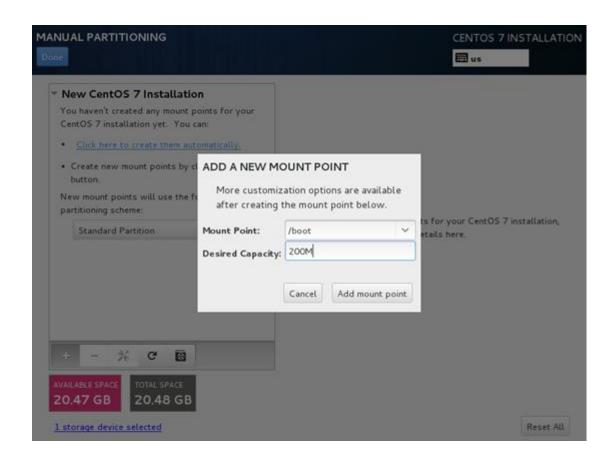
选择 SYSTEM 中的 INSTALLATION DESTINATION 项,选择安装操作系统的盘,如下图:



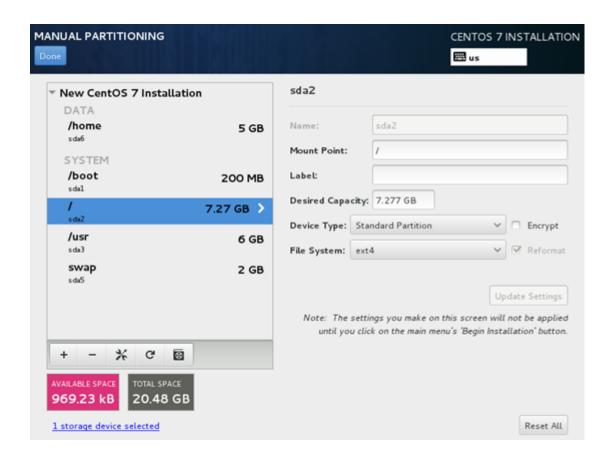
在 Other Storage Options 中,选择配置分区项"I will configure partitioning",按 Done 确认,见下图:



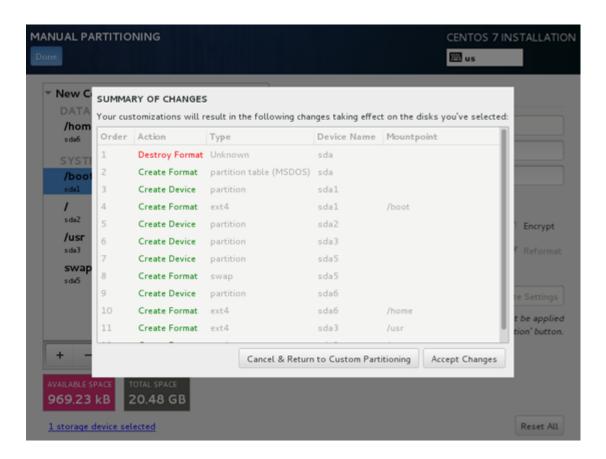
手动分区,我们选择 Standard Partition 分区方式,按 Done 确认,如下图:



本文首先挂载了 boot 分区,文件系统为 ext4, 其他分区情况如下图: (分区相对比较随意,可根据情况自己调整)

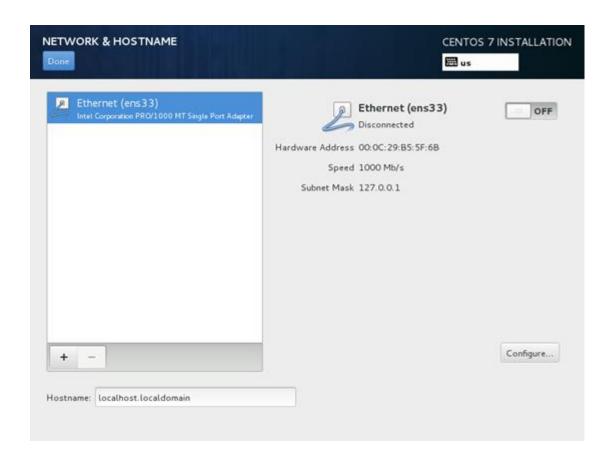


分区完成后,选择 Done 确认,弹出的对话框中选择 Accept Changes ,如下图:

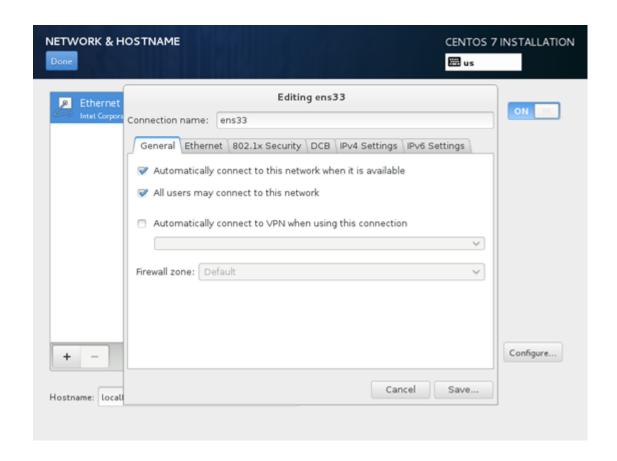


13,网络配置

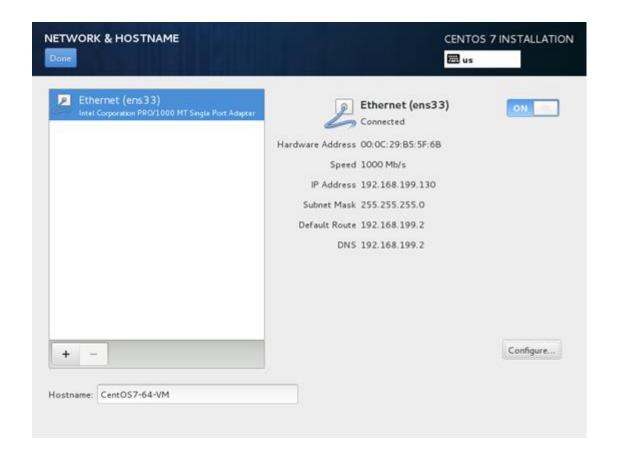
主要是打开网卡,设置 hostname。如下图:



选择 Configure,



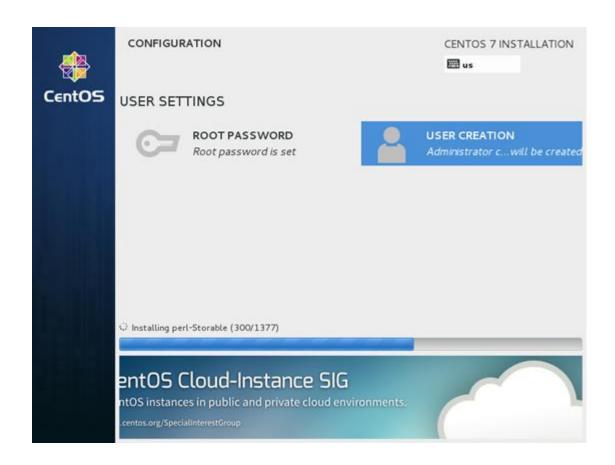
确认后,并写入 Hostname,按 Done 返回,如下图



14, 进入正式安装

完成以上几步,基本配置已经完成。此时安装配置主界面中的 Begin installation 按钮将可选,点击按钮。

进入安装界面时,可以看见用户设置项,没有完成安装前,可以再此配置用户设置。如下图:



15,选择 ROOT PASSWORD 设置 root 账户密码

密码过短或简单,需要按两次 Done 才能设置完成。如下图:

ROOT PASSWORD	CENTOS 7	INSTALLATION
The root account	is used for administering the system. Enter a password for the root user.	
Root Password:	•••••	
	Weak	
Confirm:	•••••	
The password you have provide to confirm it.	ded is weak: The password is shorter than 8 characters. You will have to p	ress Done twice

16,选择 USER CREATION 创建新账户

输入用户名和密码,具体配置如下:

CREATE USER	CENTOS 7 INSTALLATION
Done	⊞ us
Full name	
Username	
	Tip: Keep your username shorter than 32 characters and do not use spaces.
	Make this user administrator
	Require a password to use this account
Password	•••••
	Weak
Confirm password	•••••
	Advanced
	Advanced
The password you have	re provided is weak: The password is shorter than 8 characters. You will have to press Done twice
to confirm it.	

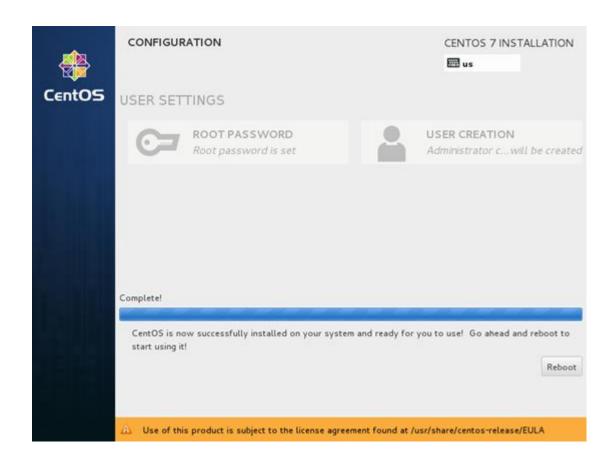
点击 Advanced 按钮,进入高级设置。本文手动设置了用户 id 号(1000)和组 id 号(1000),centos 默认 id 好像是从 500 开始的。

对于 Group Membership 项目,本文设置的是"账户名(1000)",例如,centos(1000) 。如下图:

ATE US			CENTOS 7 II	
Confin	Group Plembership			Weak
	Add user to the following groups: wheel			
	Example: wheel, my-team (1245), project-x (29935) Tip: You may input a comma-separated list of group names and group IDs here. Groups that do not already exist will be created; specify their GID in parentheses.			
		Cancel	Save Changes	

按 Save Changers 保存配置,注意,返回后,Make this user Administrator 前的勾可能会被自动去掉。

17,完成安装,按 reboot 重启



18, 重启后, 选择系统

```
CentOS Linux, with Linux 3.10.0-123.el7.x86_64
CentOS Linux, with Linux 0-rescue-b0aa570eaa0647feb8f0a45cf9e001be

Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to change the selection.
Press 'e' to edit the selected item, or 'c' for a соммалd ргомрt.
```

19, 进入 kdump 设置界面,本文不启动,将勾去掉,按下一步继续。

	Kdump is a kernel crash dumping mechanism. In the event of a system crash, kdump will capture information from your system that can be invaluable in determining the cause of the crash. Note that kdump does require reserving a portion of system memory that will be unevaliable for other uses.
	□ Enable kdumpt
	Khang Memory Reservation. W. Automatic. 17 Manual.
	Herney Carrietly Reserved (MID). 183
	Memory To the Reserved (ME) 128 (2)
	Total System Harmary (HS) ASSA
	profit system for any firm
	Advanced fedure configures where to p with this change and reboot the system after firstboot is compilete? This file continues a ser if harnel crash has happ if this file are only applic. The root filesystem is a
	Currently only one dump target and path may be configured at once # if the configured dump target fails, the default action will be preformed # the default action may be configured with the default directive below. If th # configured dump target succedes
	# Blatic commands supported are: # raw <partitions #="" -="" <nis="" <partitions="" and="" as="" copy="" deviames="" device="" devices.="" disprosymnore="" for="" identifyed="" into="" is="" lies="" massets="" mount="" names="" partition="" persistent="" proclymnore="" risk="" such="" td="" to<="" will=""></partitions>

点击 yes 确认。

20,结束。

