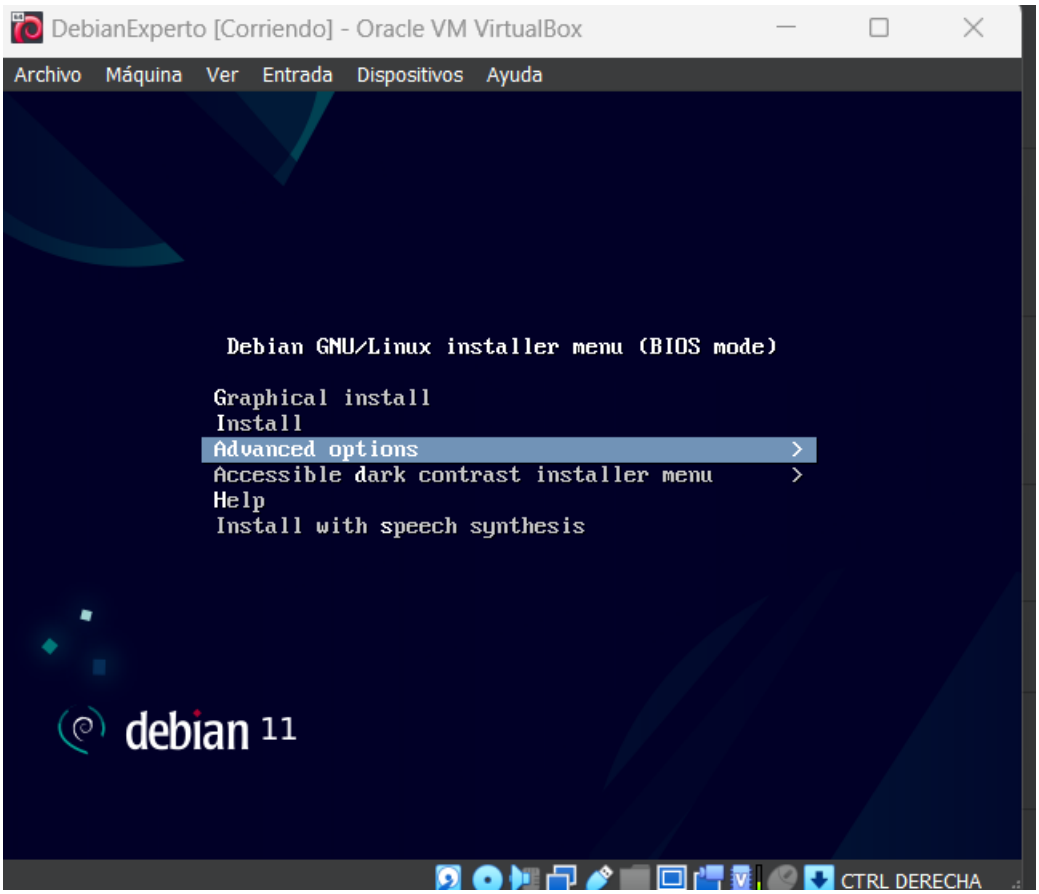
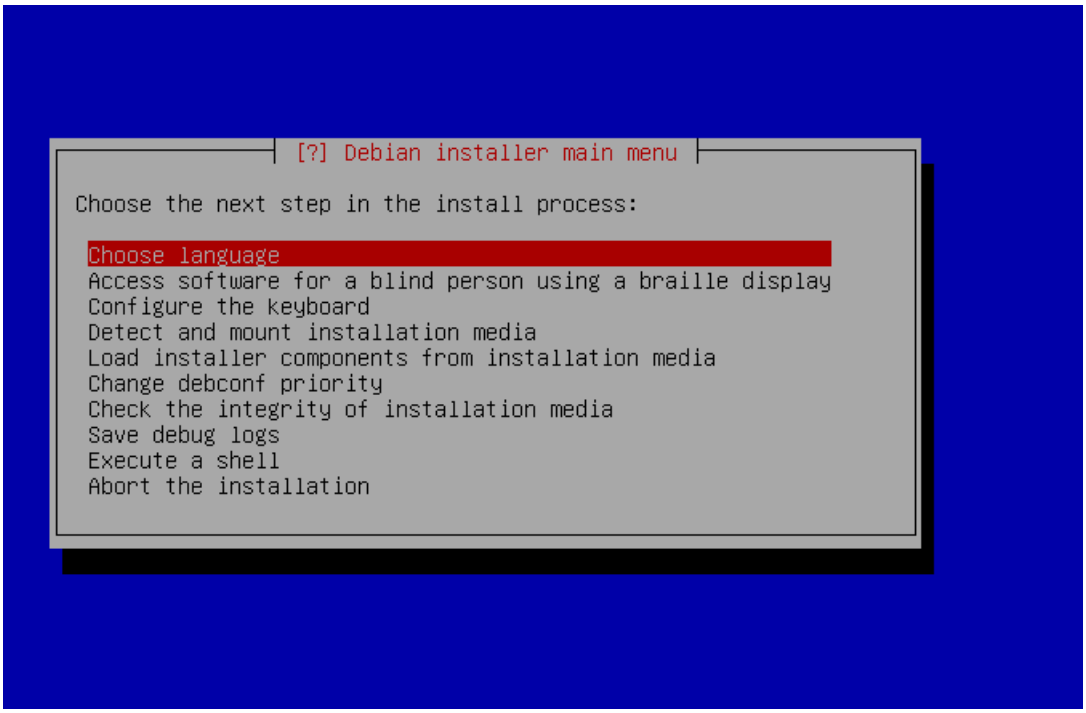
PREACTICA 1 U3



EXPERT INSTALLLLLLL


[?] Debian installer main menu
Choose the next step in the install process:
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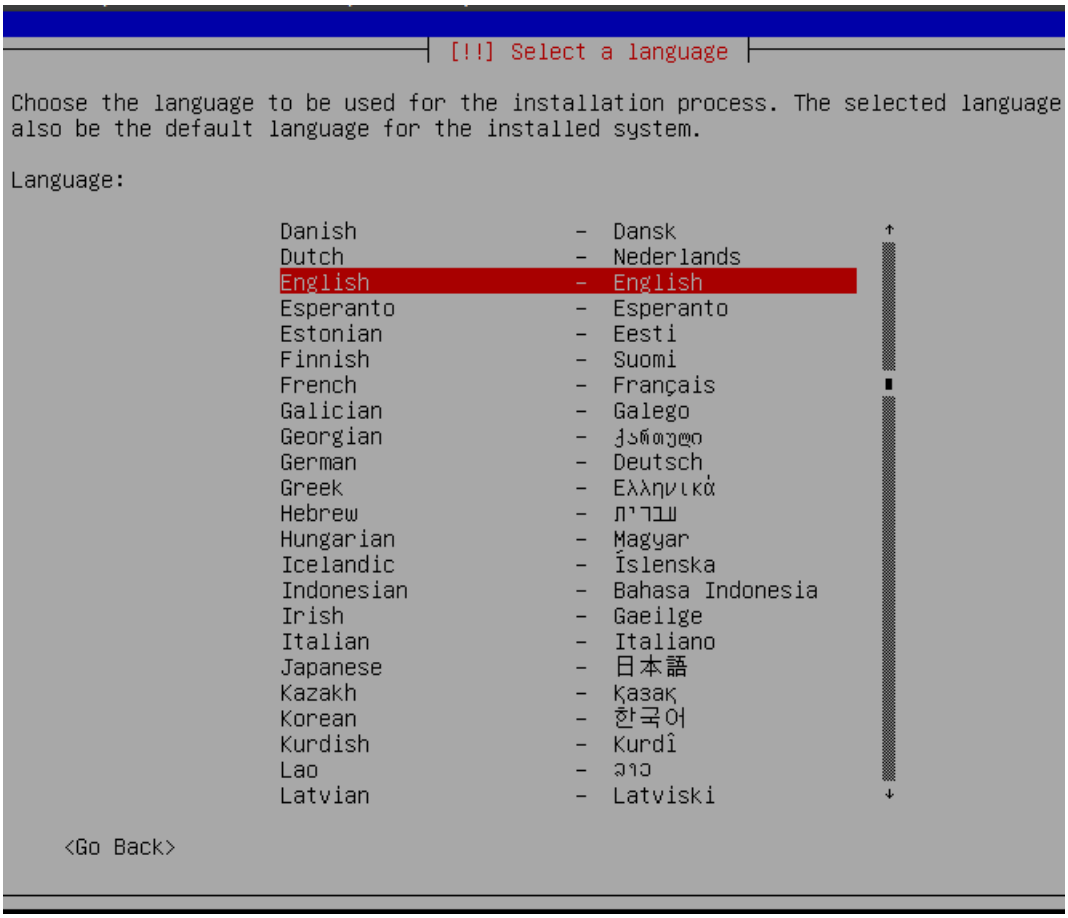
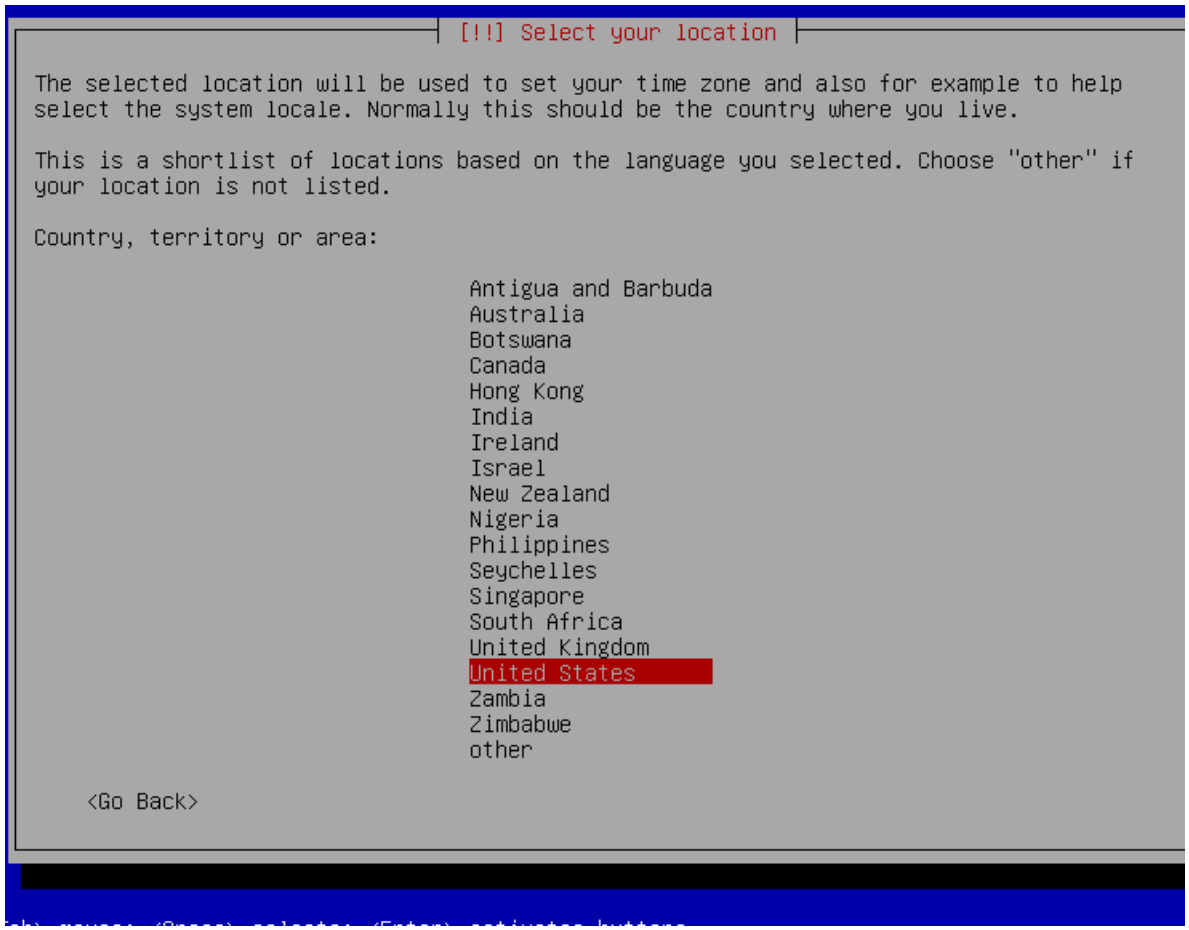
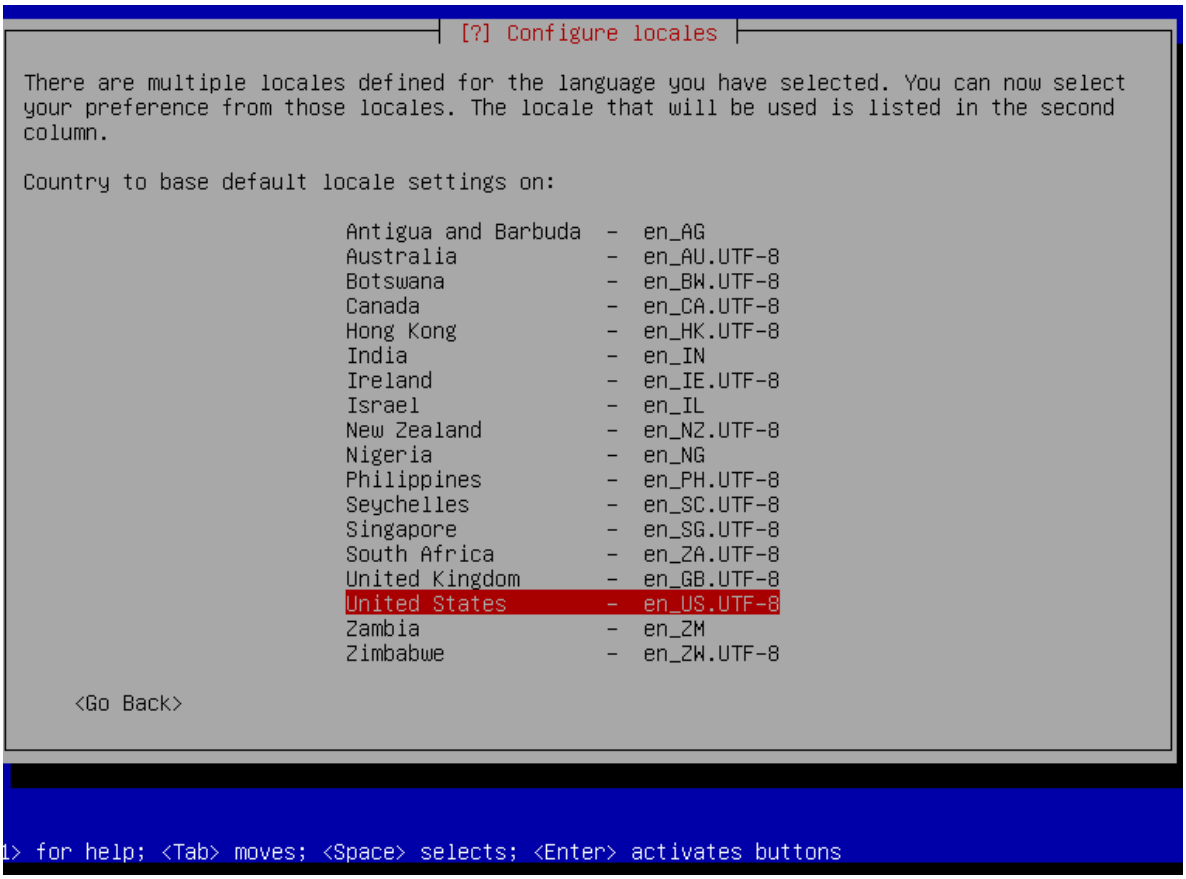
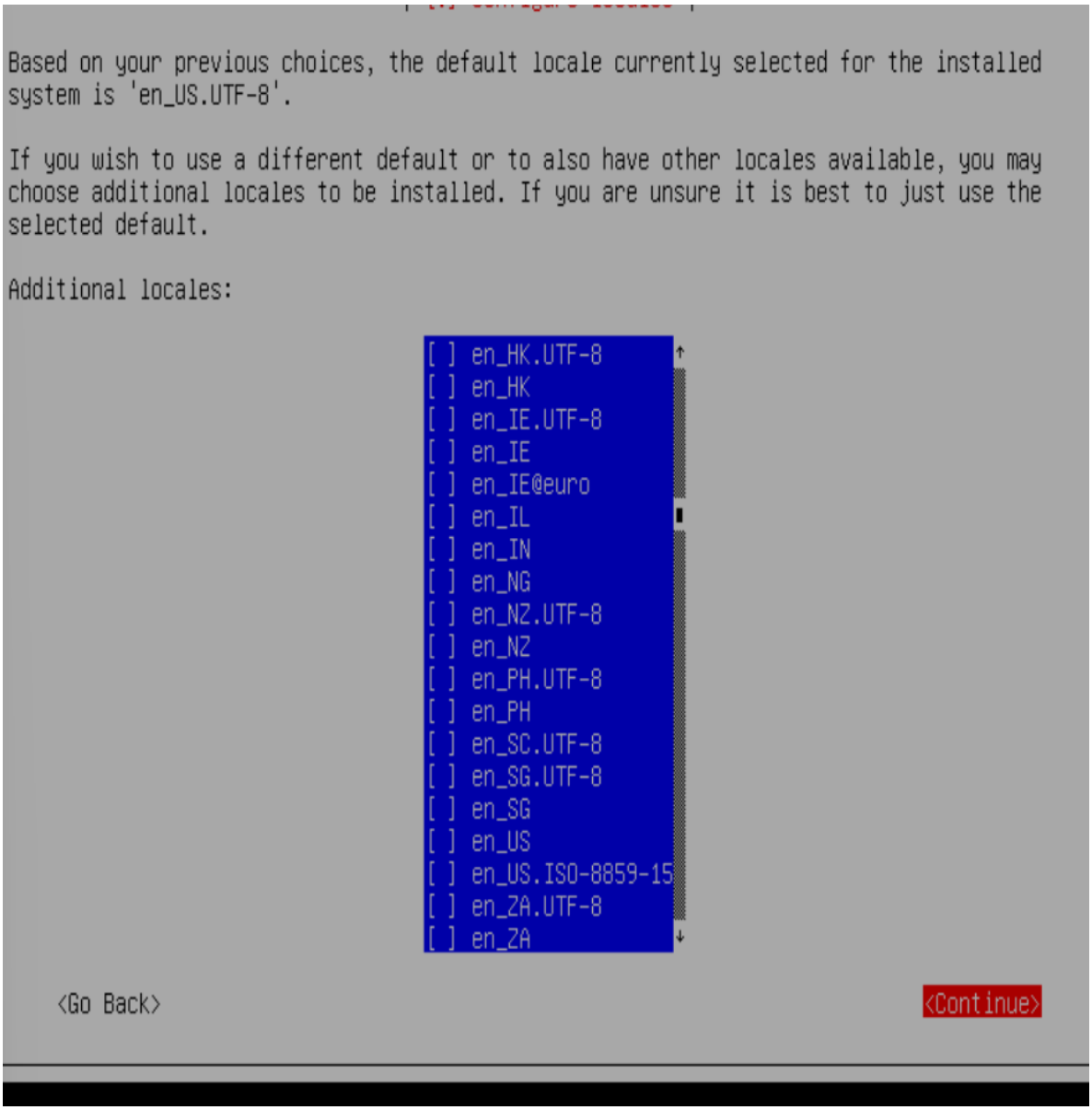
Access software for a blind person using a braille display
Configure the keyboard
Detect and mount installation media
Load installer components from installation media
Change debconf priority
Check the integrity of installation media
Save debug logs
Execute a shell
Abort the installation

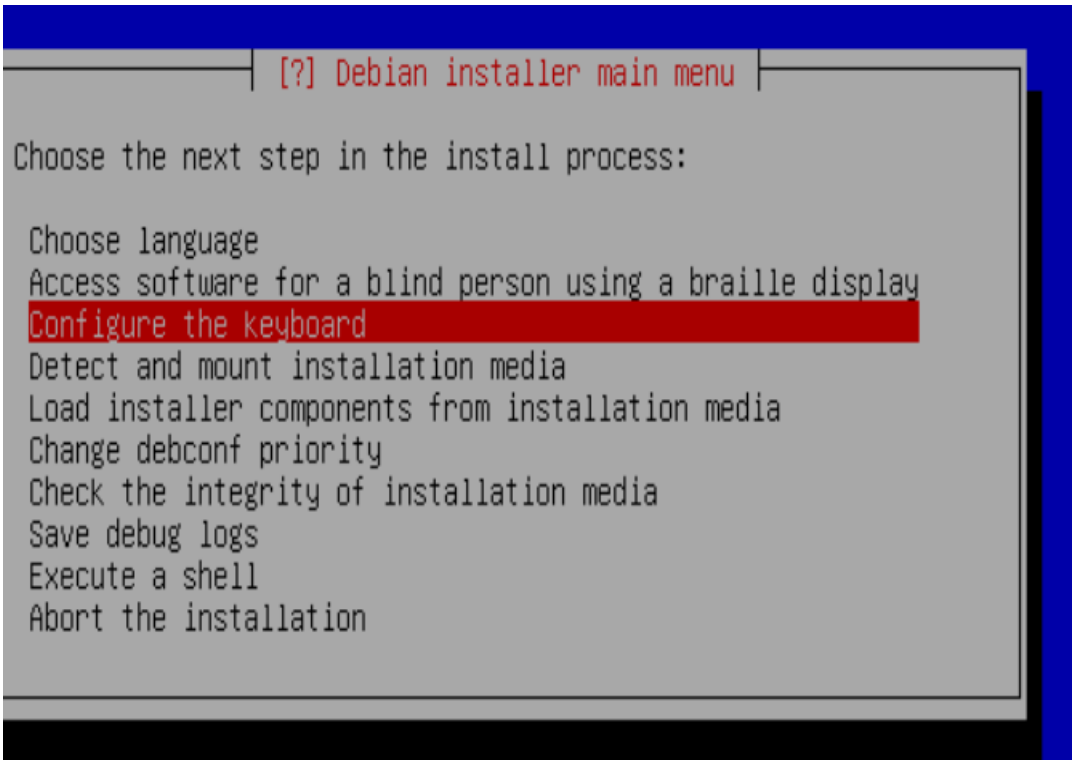


Elegimos el lenguaje y configuramos el teclado


[!!] 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:
Antigua and Barbuda
Australia
Botswana
Canada
Hong Kong
India
Ireland
Israel
New Zealand
Nigeria
Philippines
Seychelles
Singapore
South Africa
United Kingdom
United States
Zambia
Zimbabwe
other
<Go Back>


[?] Configure locales
There are multiple locales defined for the language you have selected. You can now select your preference from those locales. 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
Israel - en_IL
New Zealand - en_NZ.UTF-8
Nigeria - en_NG
Philippines - en_PH.UTF-8
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
Zambia - en_ZM
Zimbabwe - en_ZW.UTF-8
<Go Back>
1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons


Based on your previous choices, the default locale currently selected for the installed system is 'en_US.UTF-8'.
If you wish to use a different default or to also have other locales available, you may choose additional locales to be installed. If you are unsure it is best to just use the selected default.
Additional locales:
[ ] en_HK.UTF-8
[ ] en_HK
[ ] en_IE.UTF-8
[ ] en_IE
[ ] en_IE@euro
[ ] en_IL
[ ] en_IN
[ ] en_NG
[ ] en_NZ.UTF-8
[ ] en_NZ
[ ] en_PH.UTF-8
[ ] en_PH
[ ] en_SC.UTF-8
[ ] en_SG.UTF-8
[ ] en_SG
[ ] en_US
[ ] en_US.ISO-8859-15
[ ] en_ZA.UTF-8
[ ] en_ZA
<Go Back>
<Continue>


[?] Debian installer main menu
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Configure the keyboard
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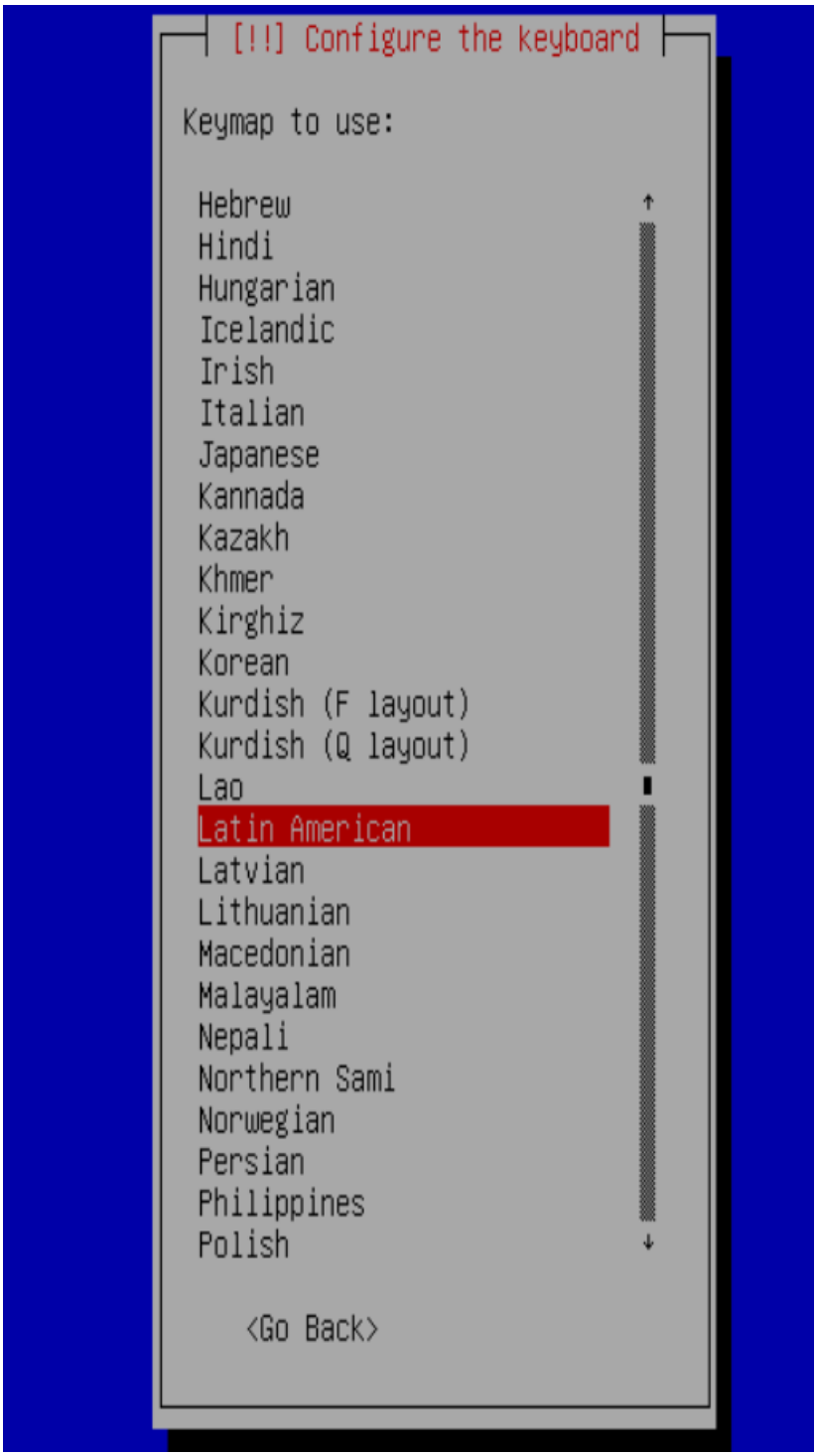
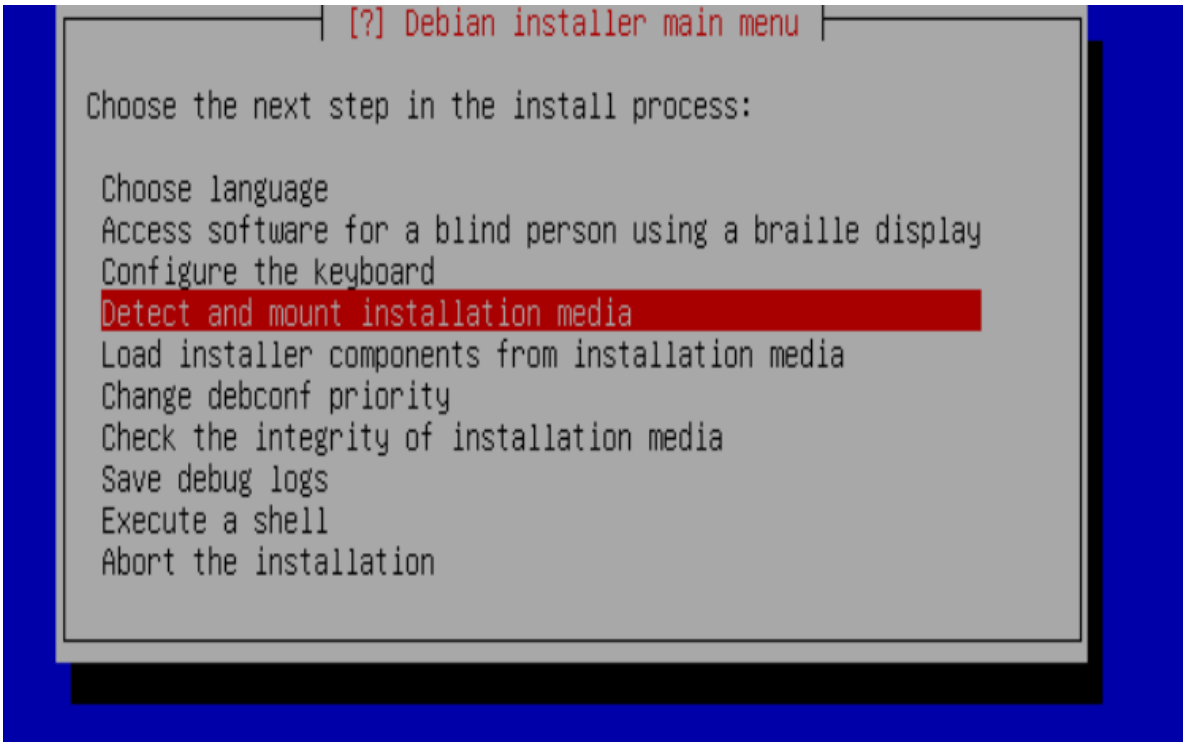
Change debconf priority
Check the integrity of installation media
Save debug logs
Execute a shell
Abort the installation


[!!] Configure the keyboard
Keymap to use:
Hebrew
Hindi
Hungarian
Icelandic
Irish
Italian
Japanese
Kannada
Kazakh
Khmer
Kirghiz
Korean
Kurdish (F layout)
Kurdish (Q layout)
Lao
Latin American
Latvian
Lithuanian
Macedonian
Malayalam
Nepali
Northern Sami
Norwegian
Persian
Philippines
Polish
<Go Back>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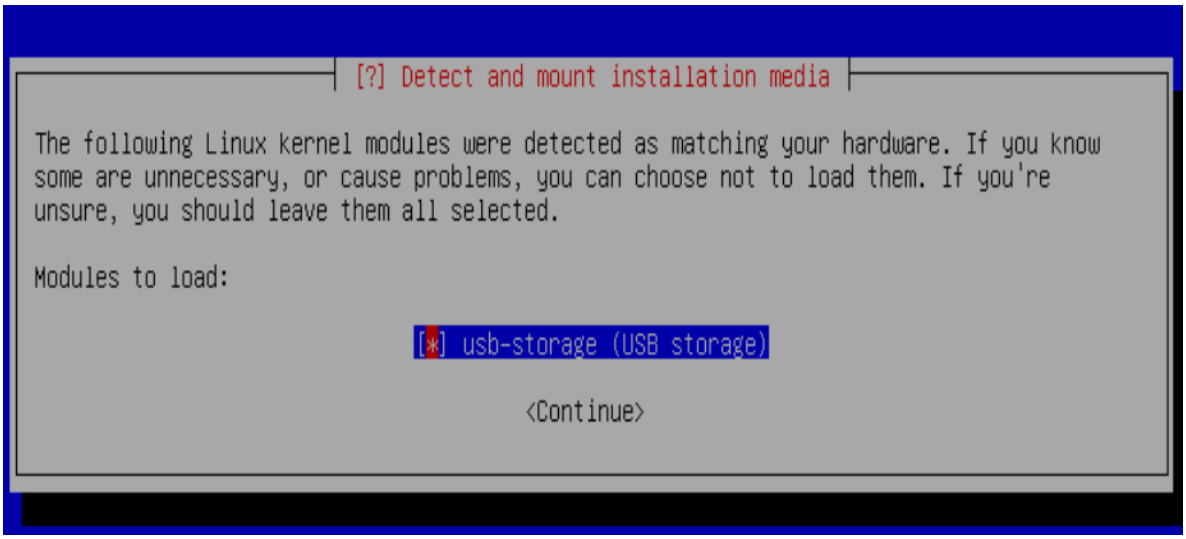
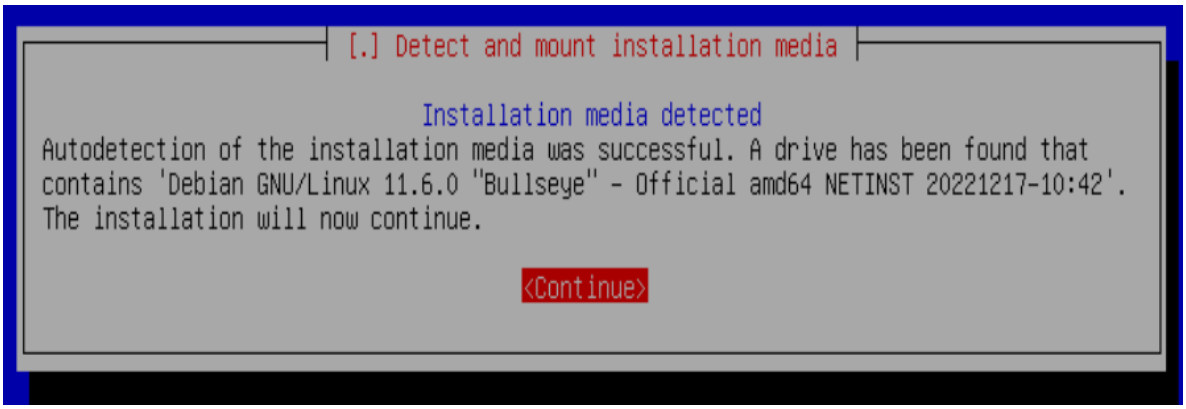
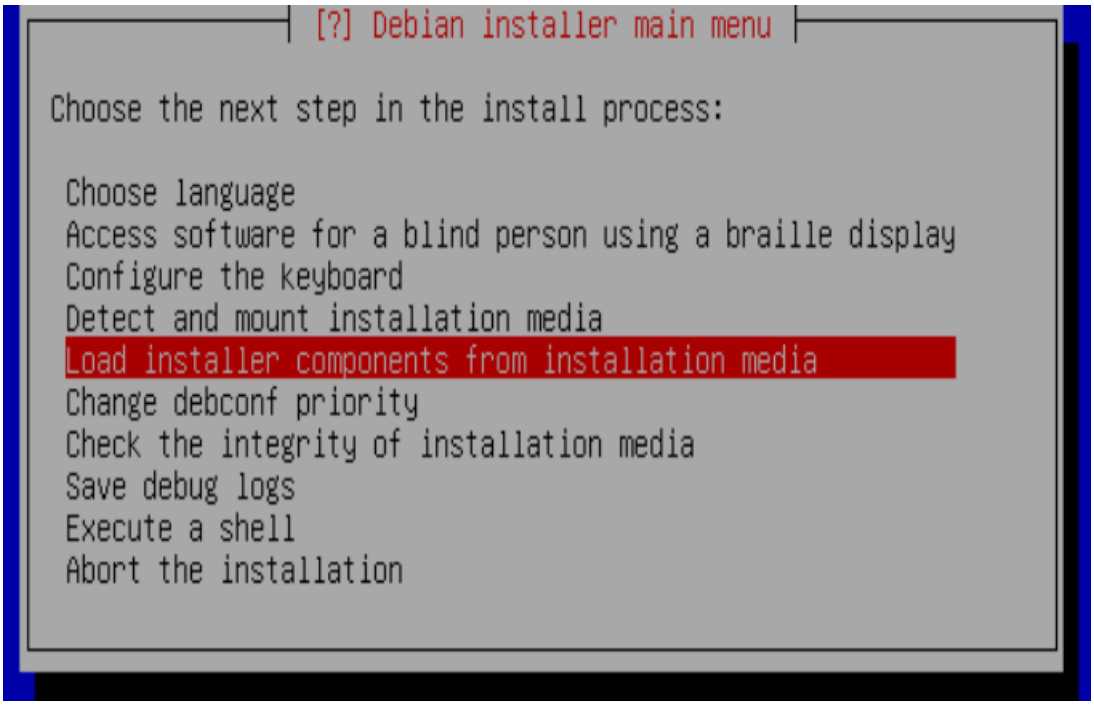

[?] Detect and mount installation media
The following Linux kernel modules were detected as matching your hardware. If you know some are unnecessary, or cause problems, you can choose not to load them. If you're unsure, you should leave them all selected.
Modules to load:
[*] usb-storage (USB storage)
<Continue>


[.] Detect and mount installation media
Installation media detected
Autodetection of the installation media was successful. A drive has been found that contains 'Debian GNU/Linux 11.6.0 "Bullseye" - Official amd64 NETINST 20221217-10:42'.
The installation will now continue.
<Continue>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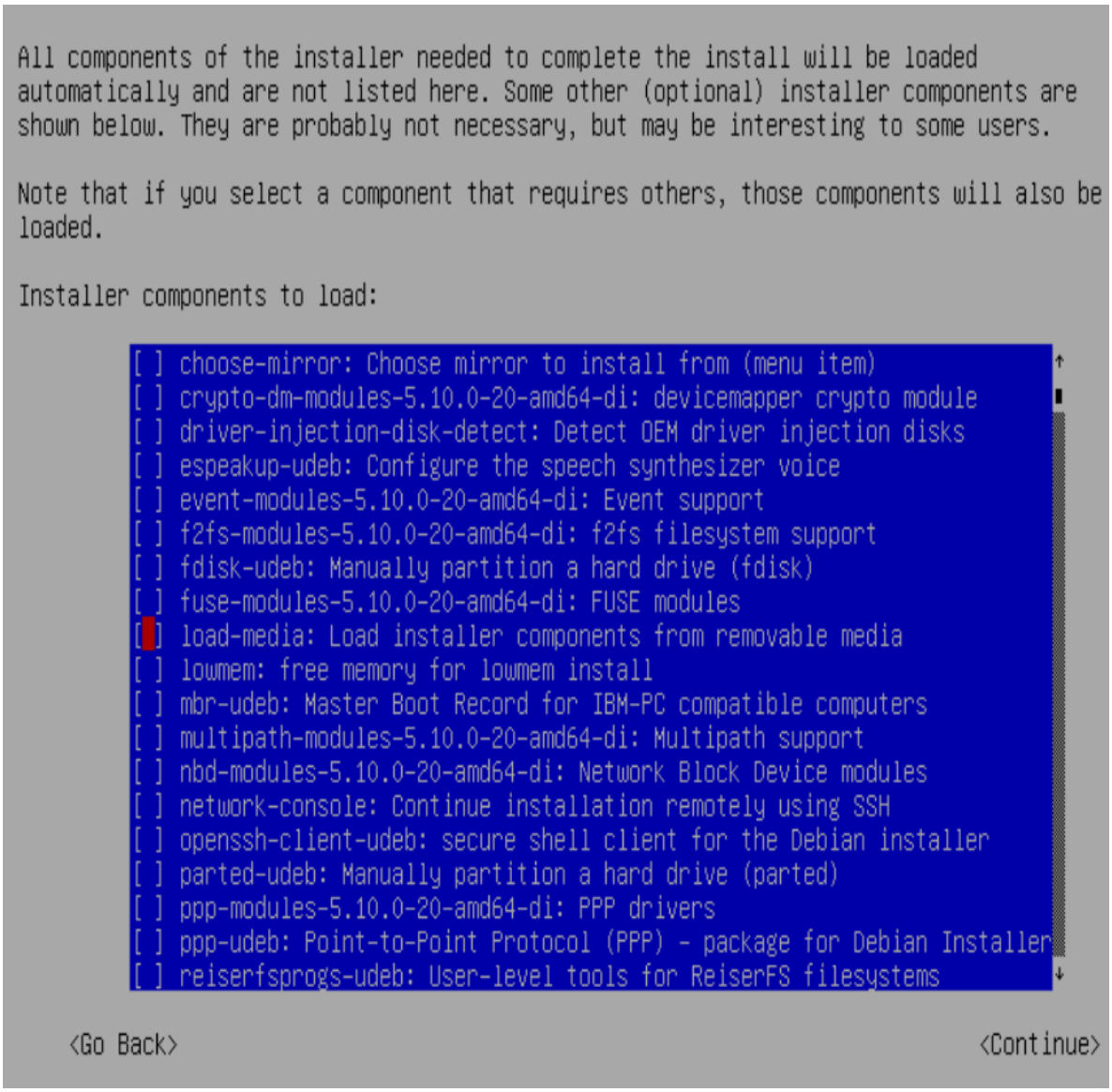
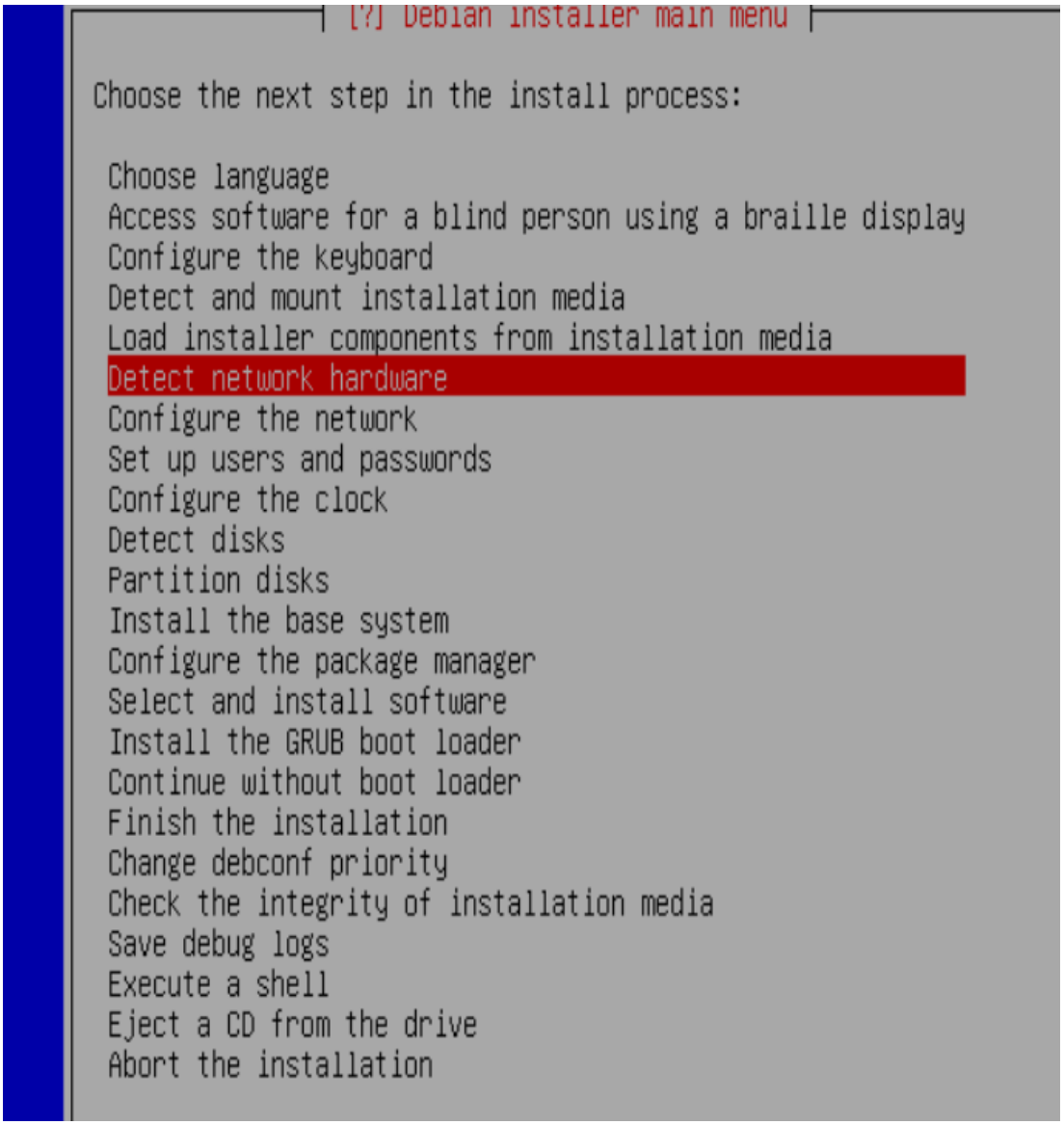


Por si queremos agregar módulos adicionales


[?] Debian installer main menu
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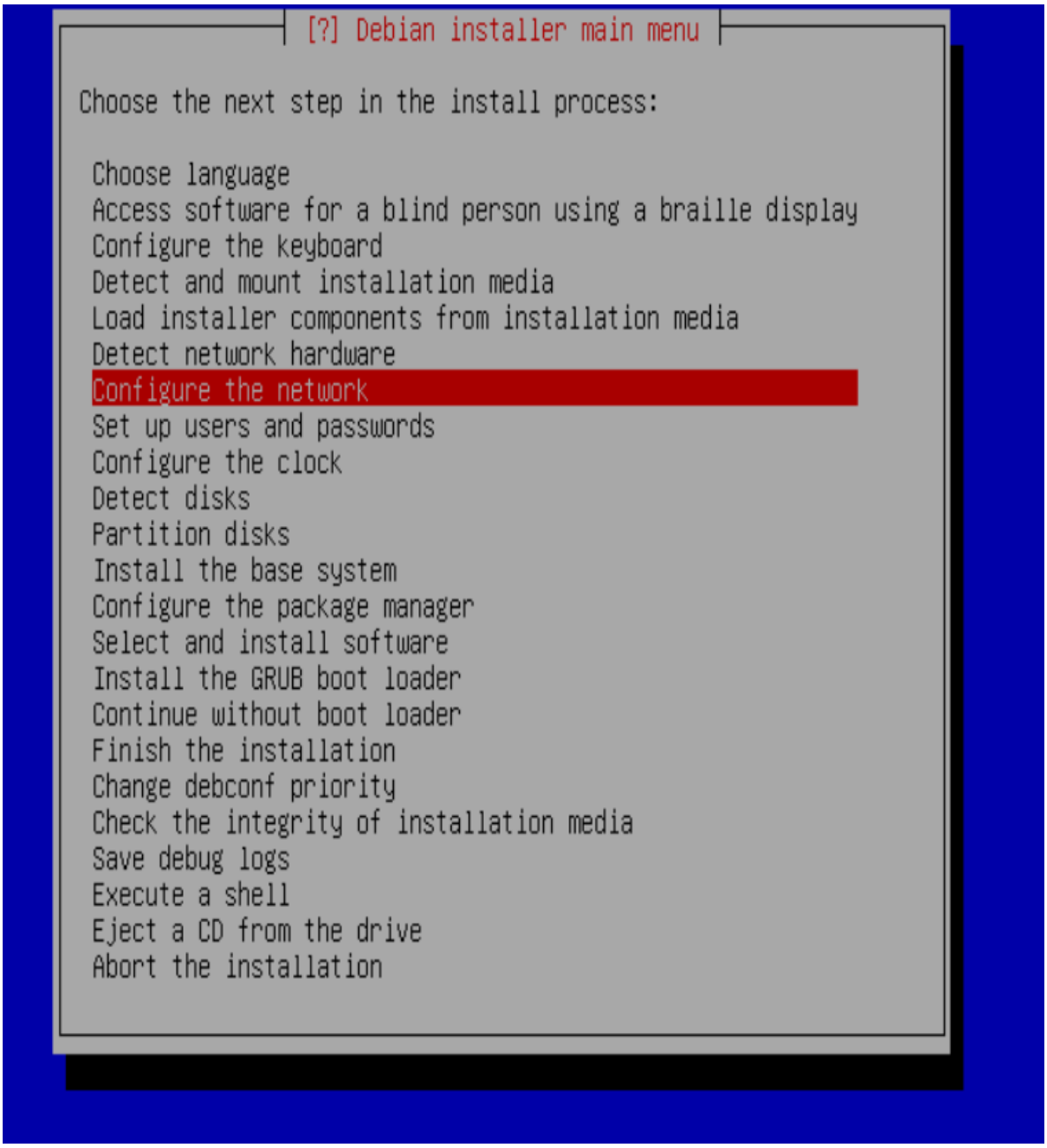
Load installer components from installation media
Detect network hardware
Configure the network
Set up users and passwords
Configure the clock
Detect disks
Partition disks
Install the base system
Configure the package manager
Select and install software
Install the GRUB boot loader
Continue without boot loader
Finish the installation
Change debconf priority
Check the integrity of installation media
Save debug logs
Execute a shell
Eject a CD from the drive
Abort the installation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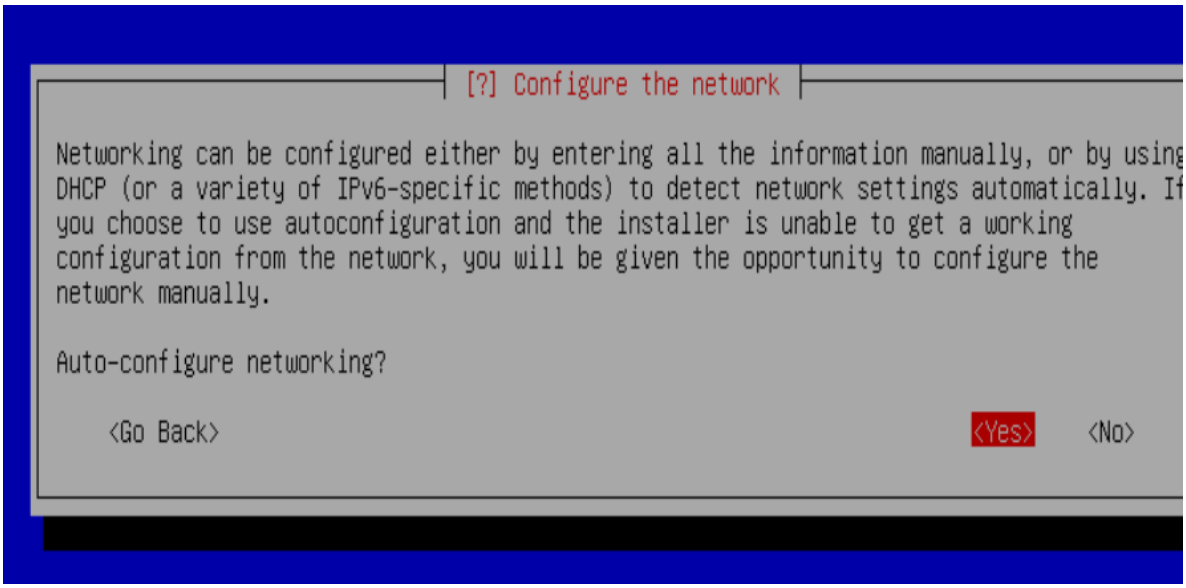
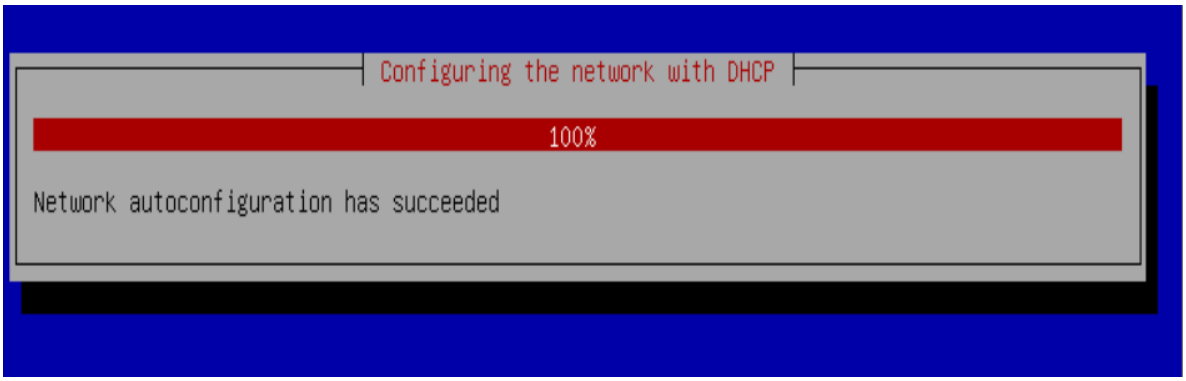
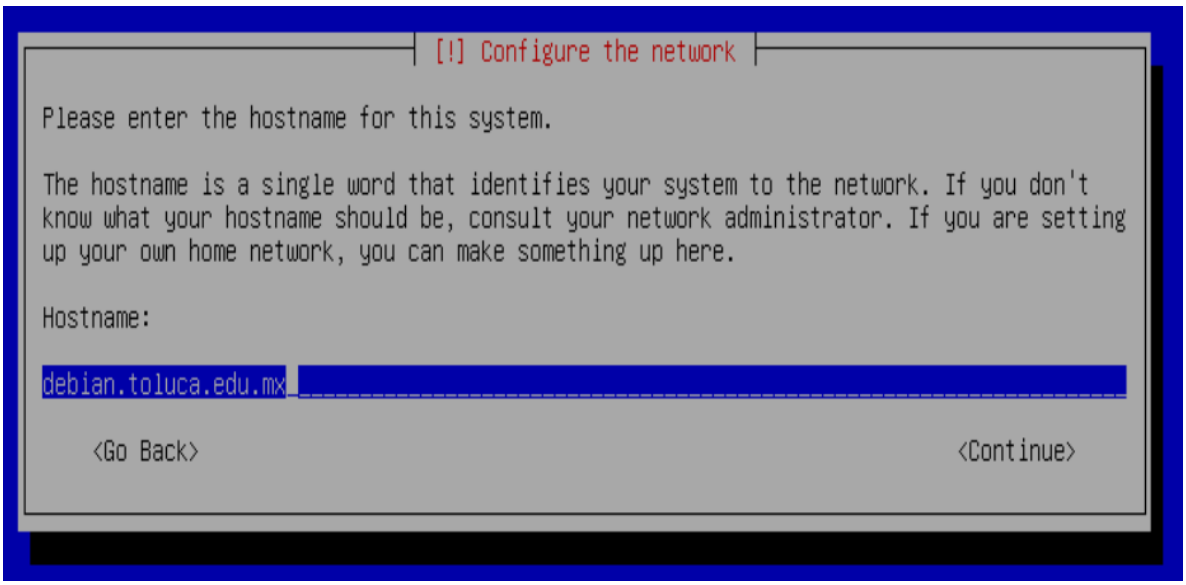
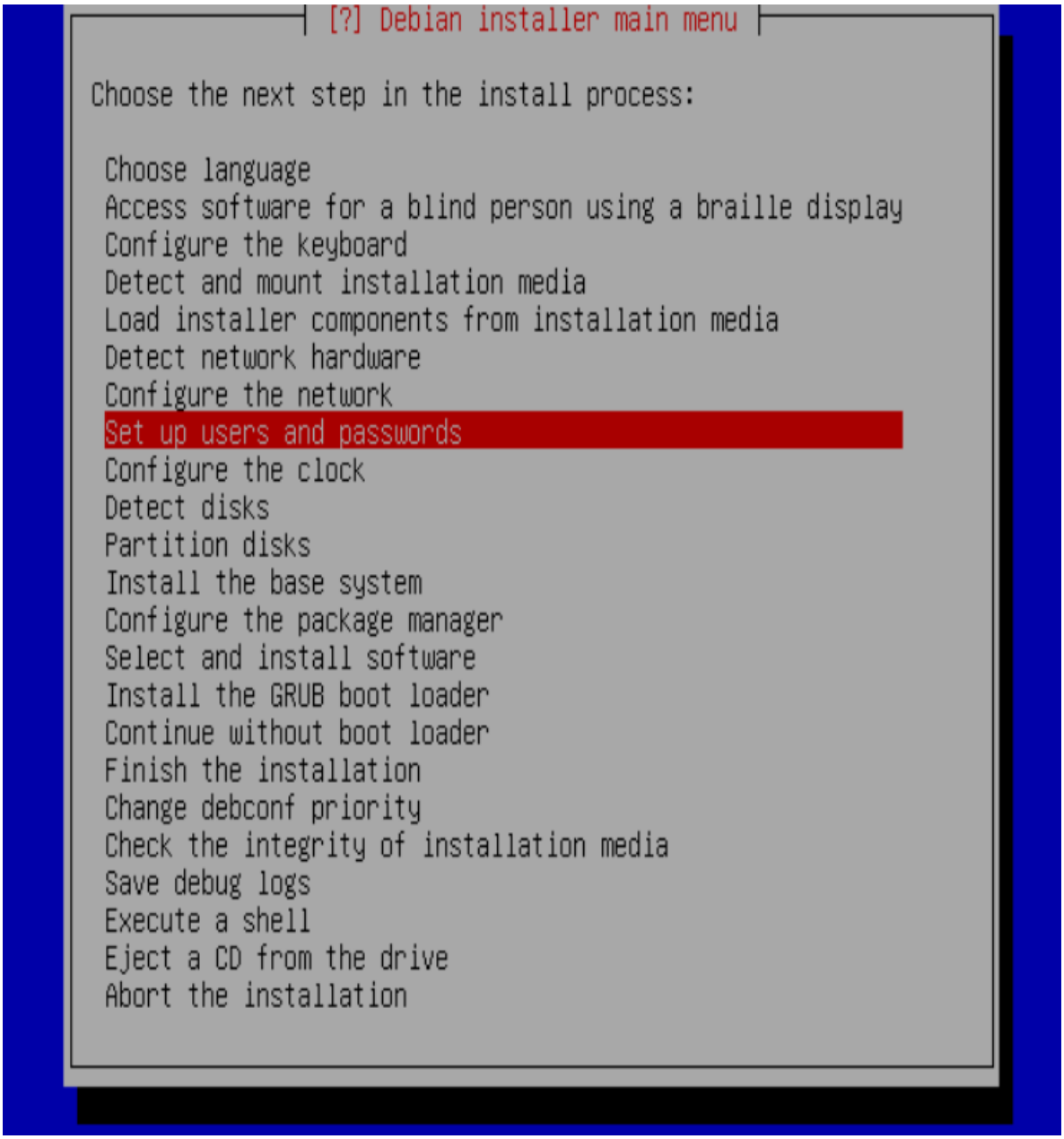

[?] Configure the network
Networking can be configured either by entering all the information manually, or by using
DHCP (or a variety of IPv6-specific methods) to detect network settings automatically. If
you choose to use autoconfiguration and the installer is unable to get a working
configuration from the network, you will be given the opportunity to configure the
network manually.
Auto-configure networking?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>


Configuring the network with DHCP
100%
Network autoconfiguration has succeeded


[!] 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.toluca.edu.mx
<Go Back>
<Continue>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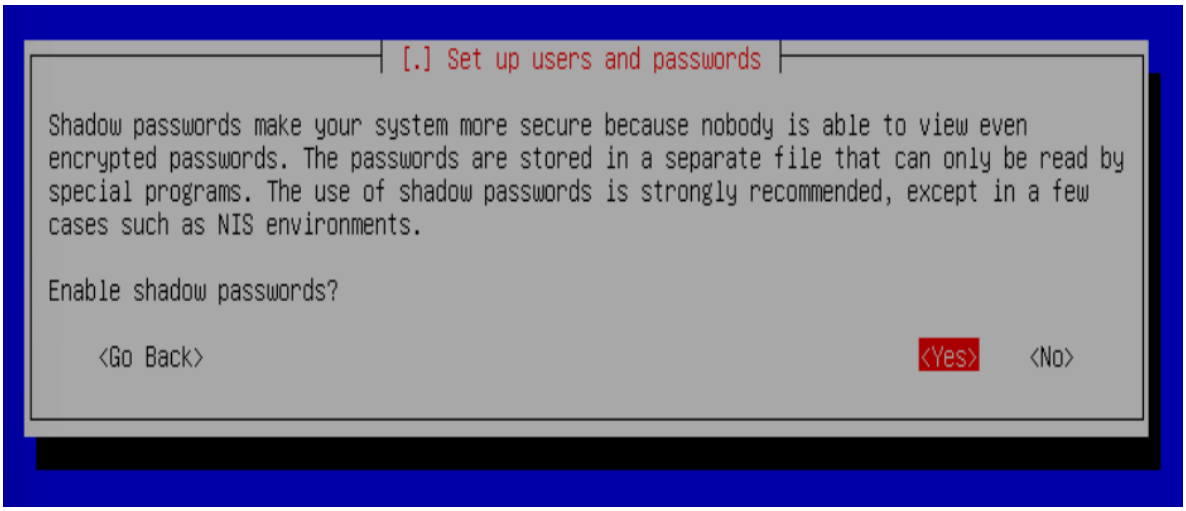
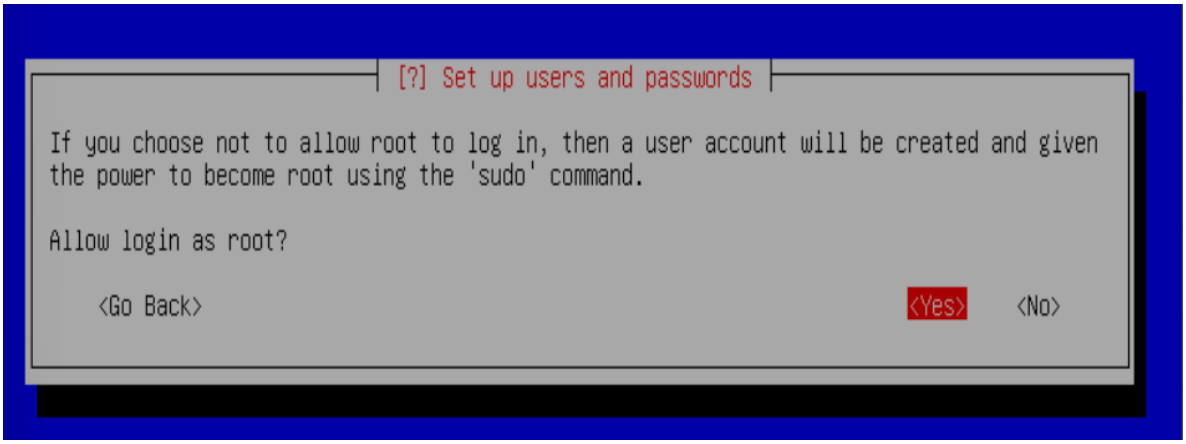
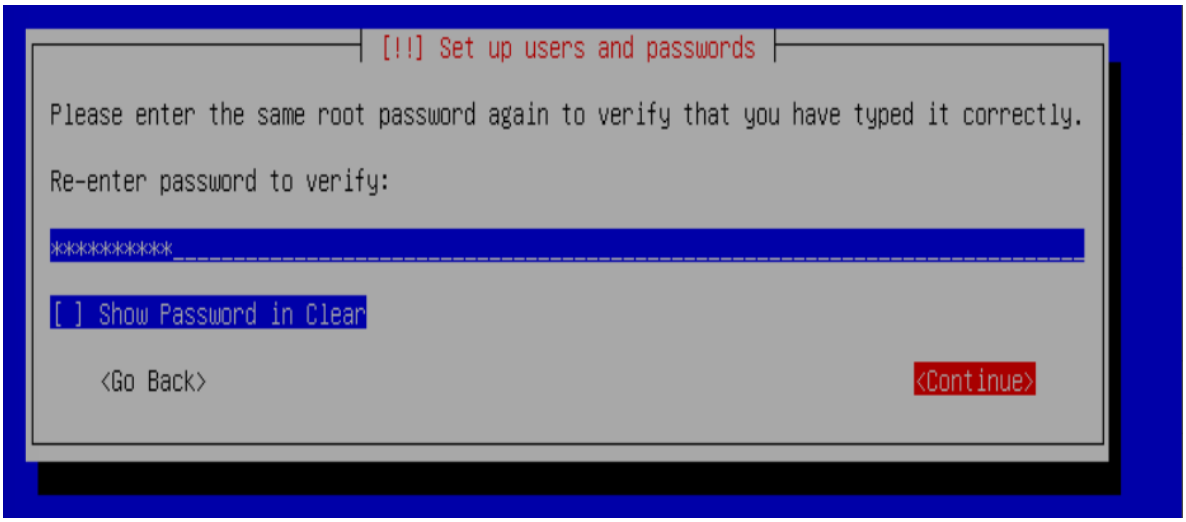


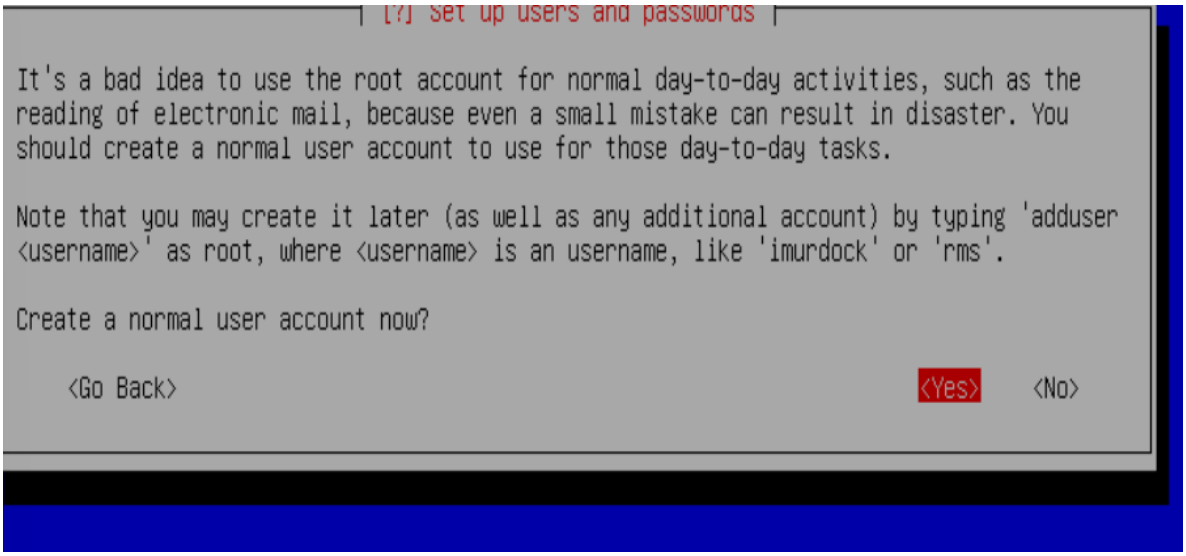
SHADOW PASSWORDS, CUANDO VEAMOS LOS ARCHIVOS VEMOS DÓNDE SE GUARDA LA CONFIGURACIÓN

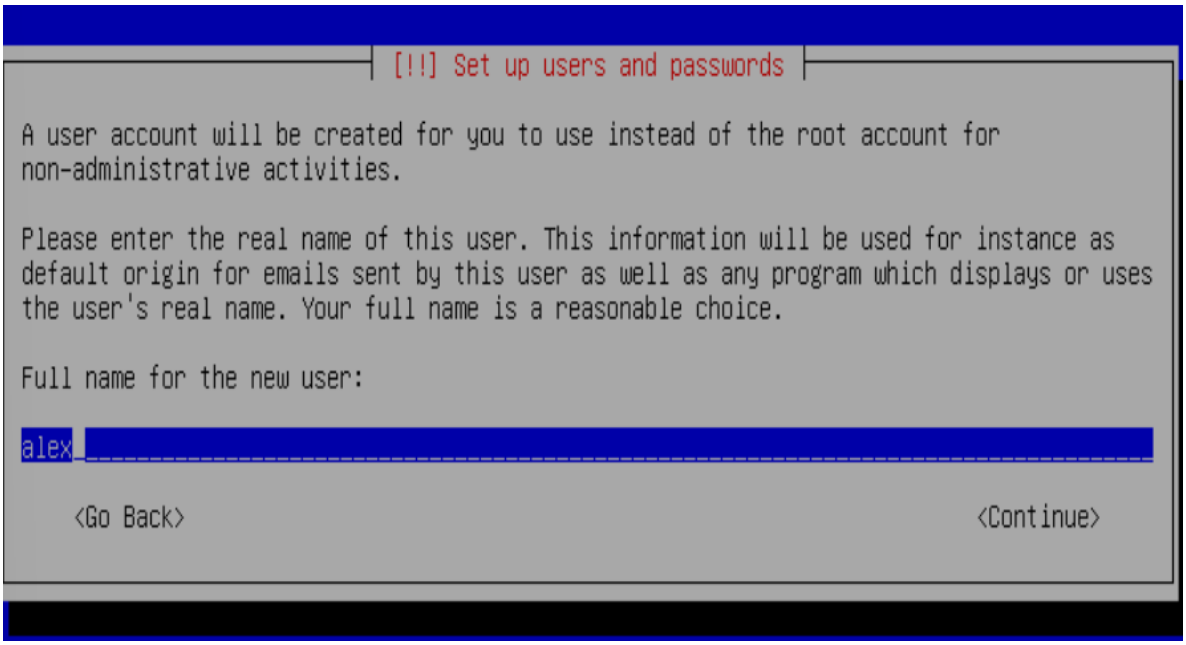
ETC\SHADOW

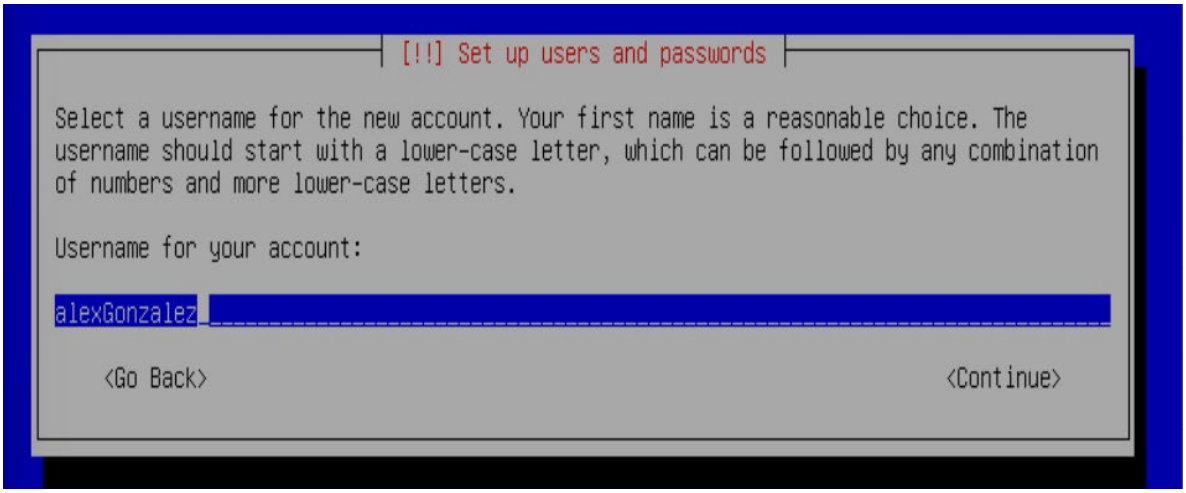


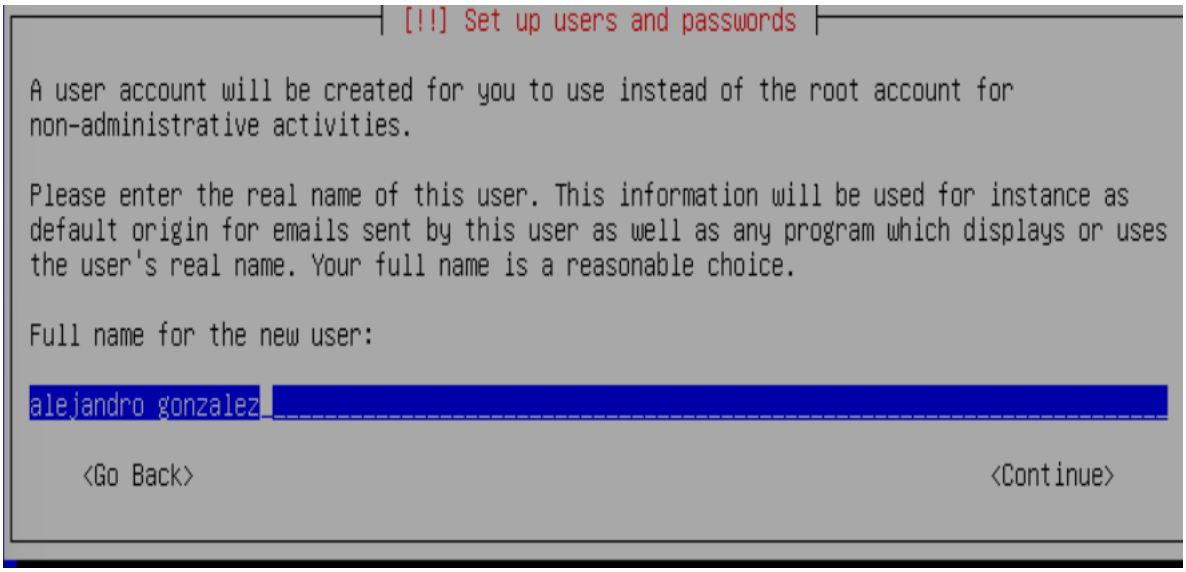
1234567890


[!!] Set up users and passwords
Please enter the same root password again to verify that you have typed it correctly.
Re-enter password to verify:
****
[ ] Show Password in Clear
<Go Back>
<Continue>


[?] Set up users and passwords
It's a bad idea to use the root account for normal day-to-day activities, such as the reading of electronic mail, because even a small mistake can result in disaster. You should create a normal user account to use for those day-to-day tasks.
Note that you may create it later (as well as any additional account) by typing 'adduser <username>' as root, where <username> is an username, like 'imurdock' or 'rms'.
Create a normal user account now?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>


[!!] Set up users and passwords
A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative activities.
Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.
Full name for the new user:
alex
<Go Back>
<Continue>


[!!] 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:
alexGonzalez
<Go Back>
<Continue>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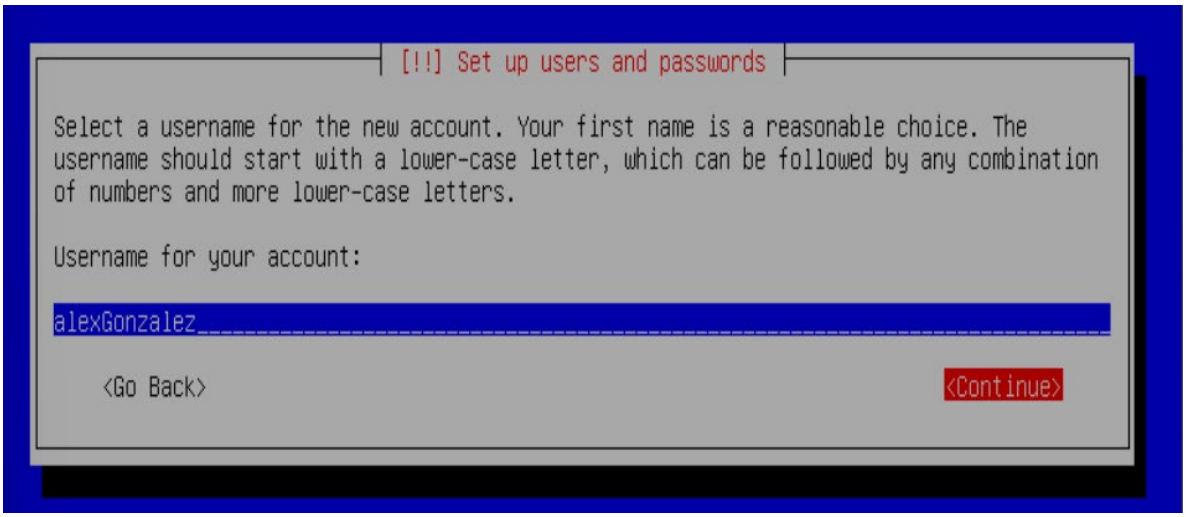
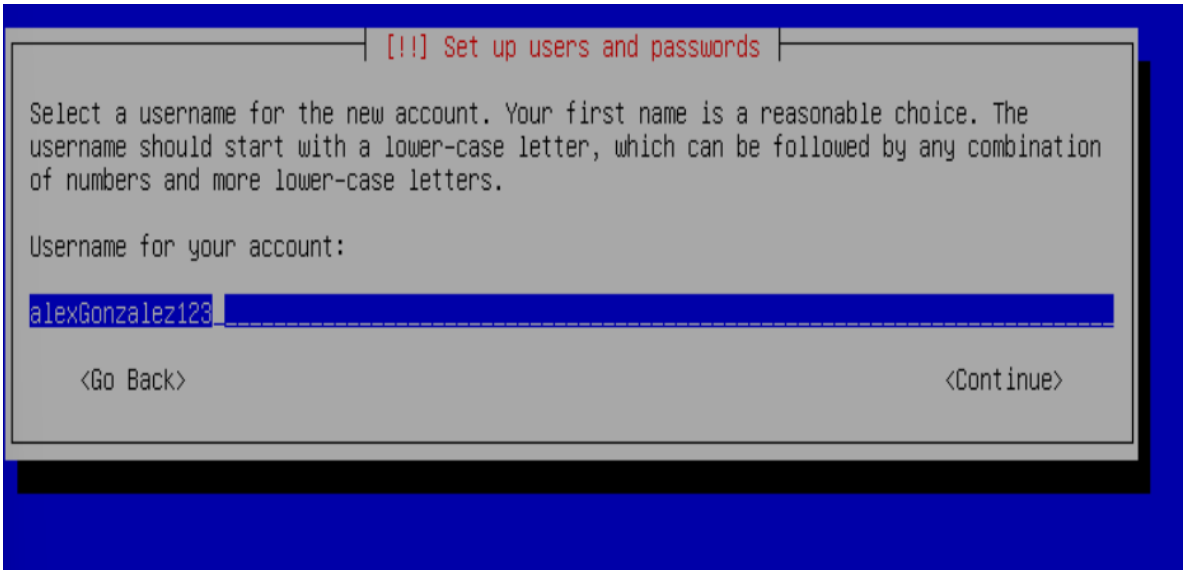
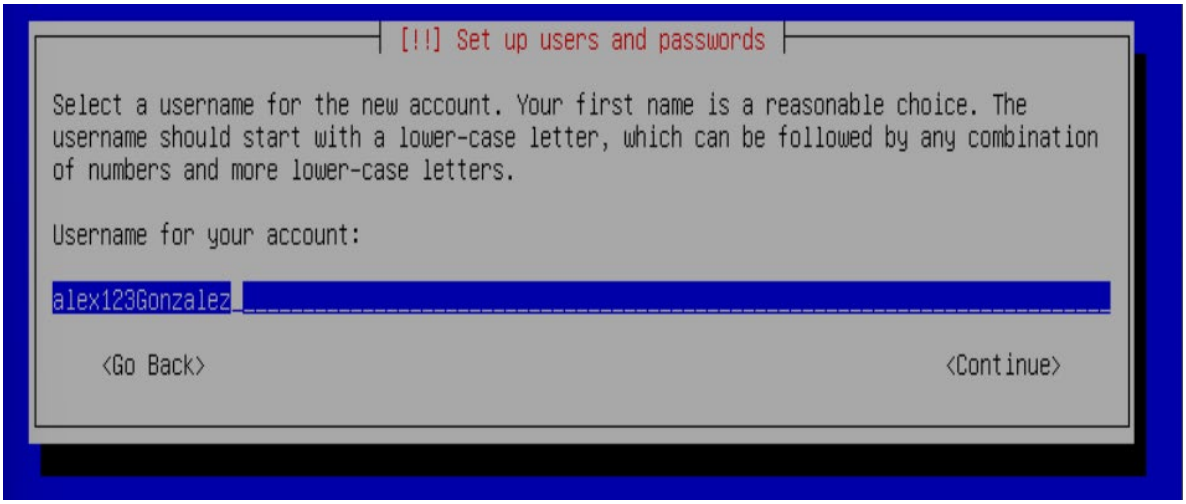
Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.
Full name for the new user:
alejandro gonzalez
<Go Back>
<Continue>

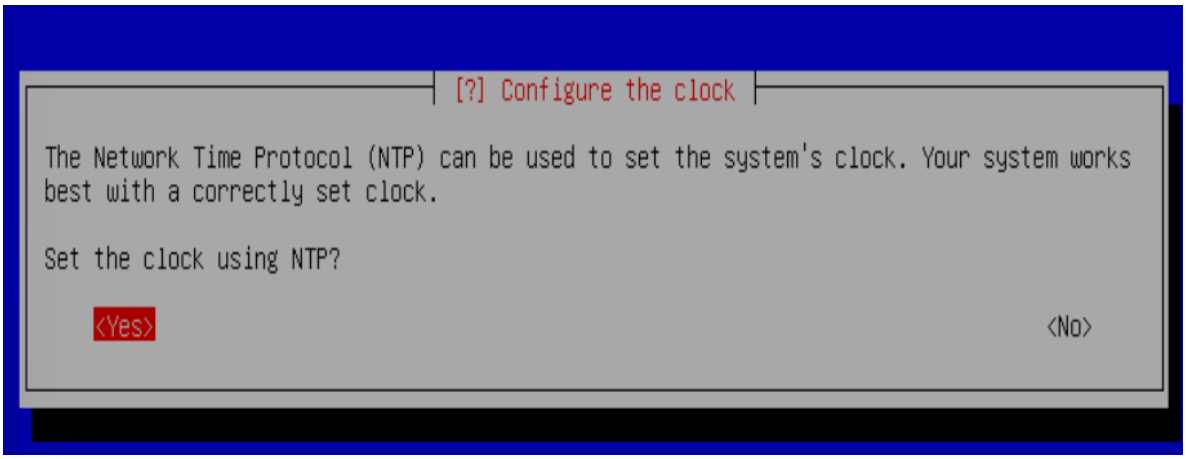

[!!] Set up users and passwords
Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.
Username for your account:
alexGonzalez
<Go Back>
<Continue>

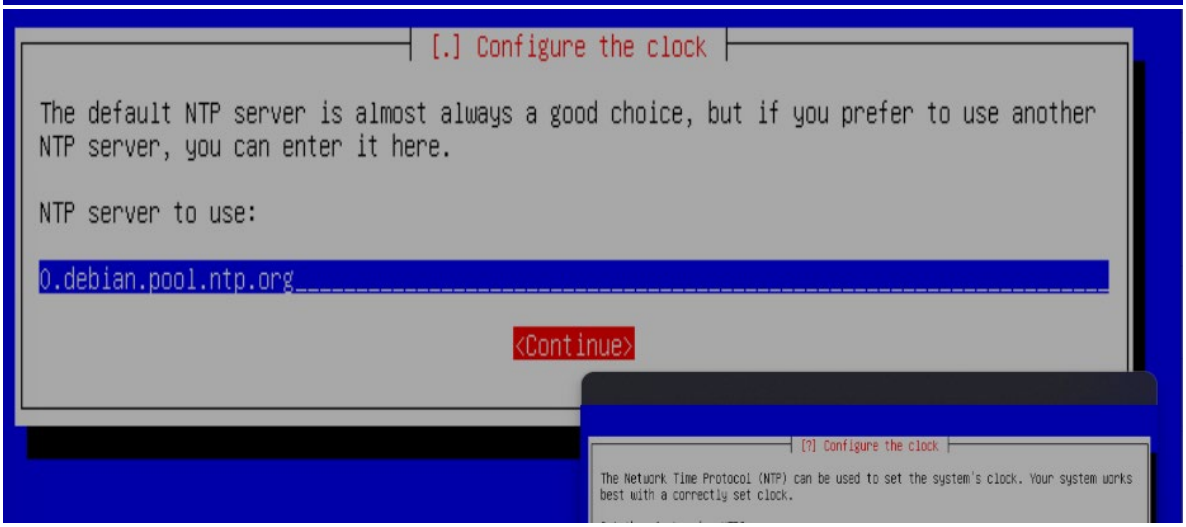

[!!] Set up users and passwords
Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.
Username for your account:
alexGonzalez123
<Go Back>
<Continue>

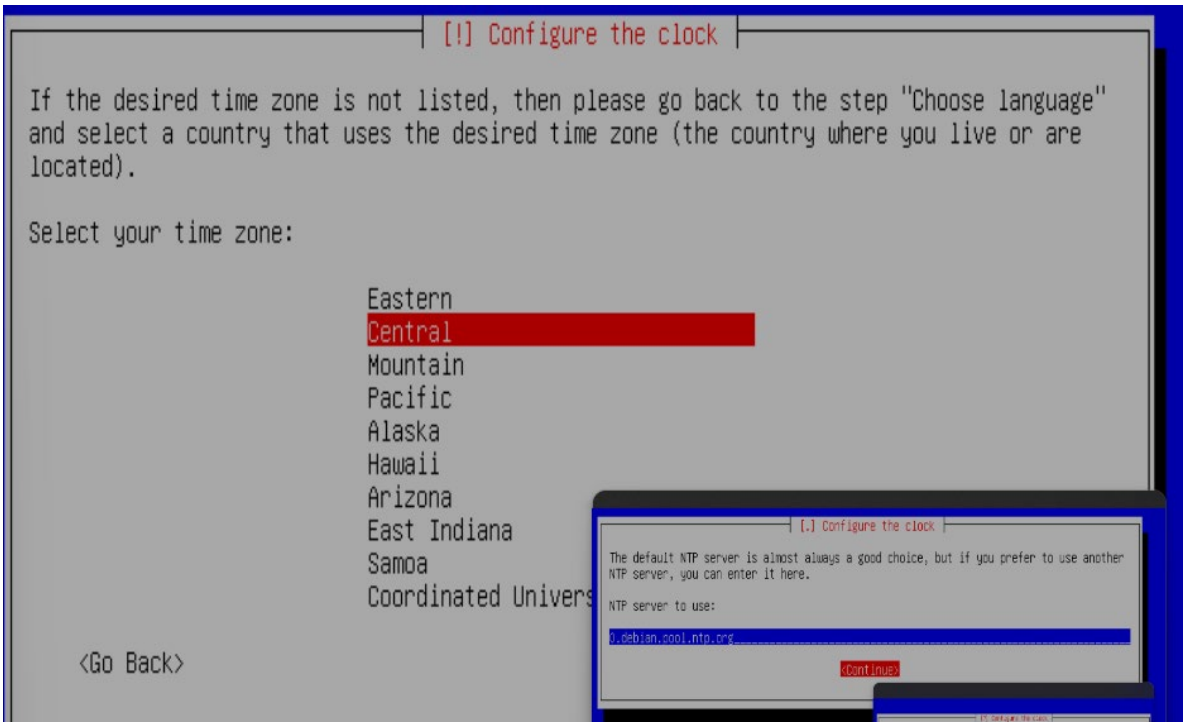

[!!] Set up users and passwords
Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.
Username for your account:
alex123Gonzalez
<Go Back>
<Continue>

Alex64

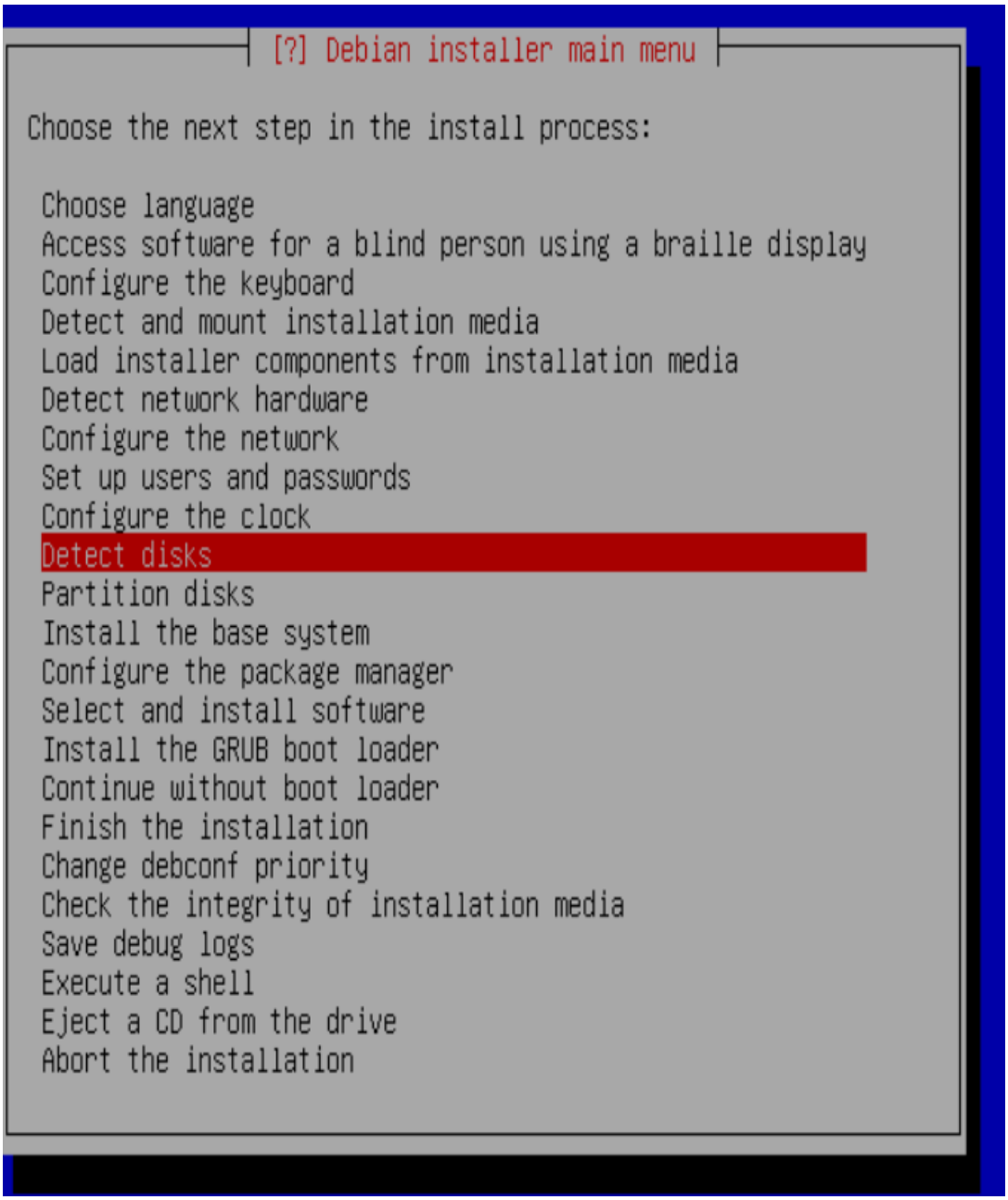
1234567890


[?] Configure the clock
The Network Time Protocol (NTP) can be used to set the system's clock. Your system works best with a correctly set clock.
Set the clock using NTP?
<Yes>
<No>

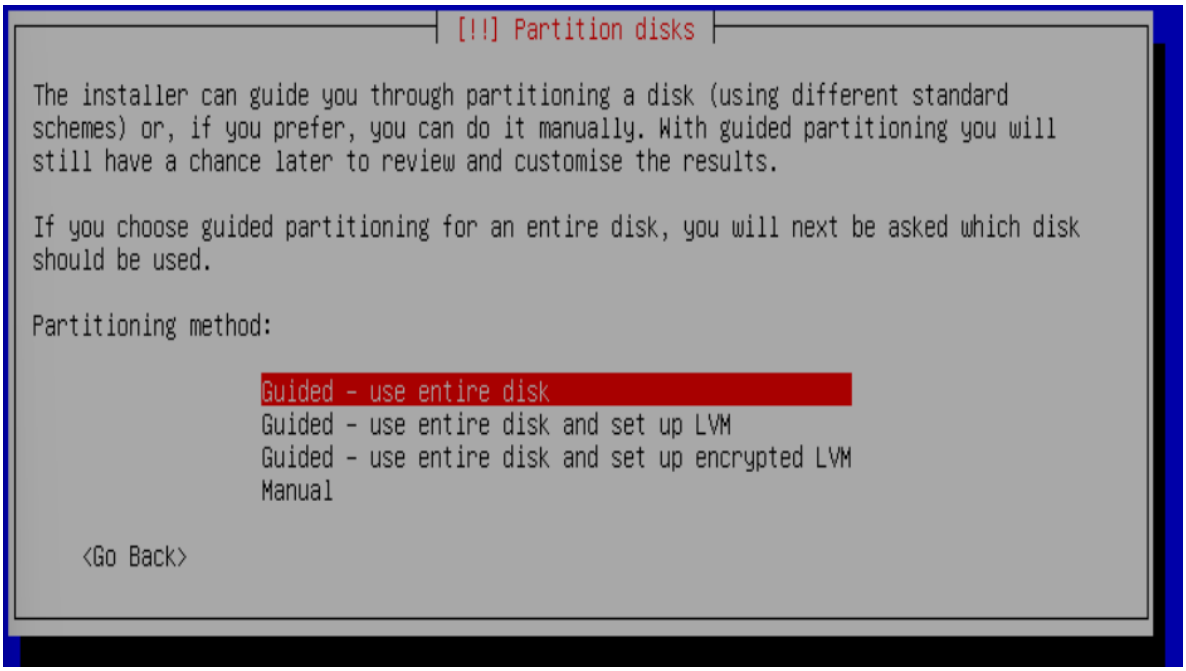

[.] Configure the clock
The default NTP server is almost always a good choice, but if you prefer to use another NTP server, you can enter it here.
NTP server to use:
0.debian.pool.ntp.org
<Continue>
[?] Configure the clock
The Network Time Protocol (NTP) can be used to set the system's clock. Your system works best with a correctly set clock.

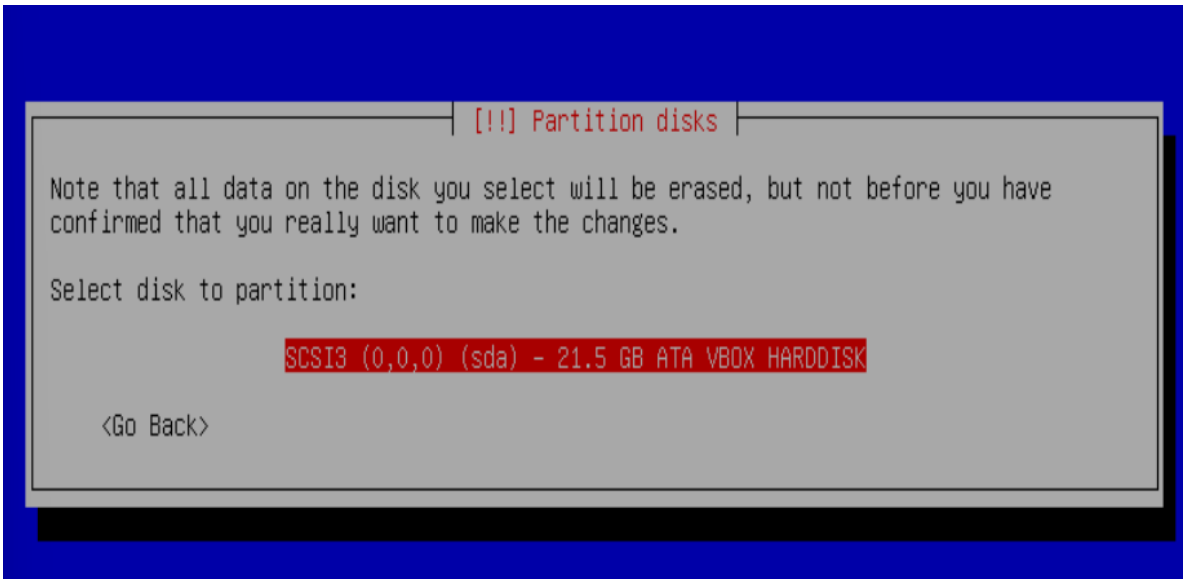

[!] Configure the clock
If the desired time zone is not listed, then please go back to the step "Choose language"
and select a country that uses the desired time zone (the country where you live or are
located).
Select your time zone:
Eastern
Central
Mountain
Pacific
Alaska
Hawaii
Arizona
East Indiana
Samoa
Coordinated Univers
<Go Back>
[!] Configure the clock
The default NTP server is almost always a good choice, but if you prefer to use another
NTP server, you can enter it here.
NTP server to use:
0.debian.pool.ntp.org
<Continue>

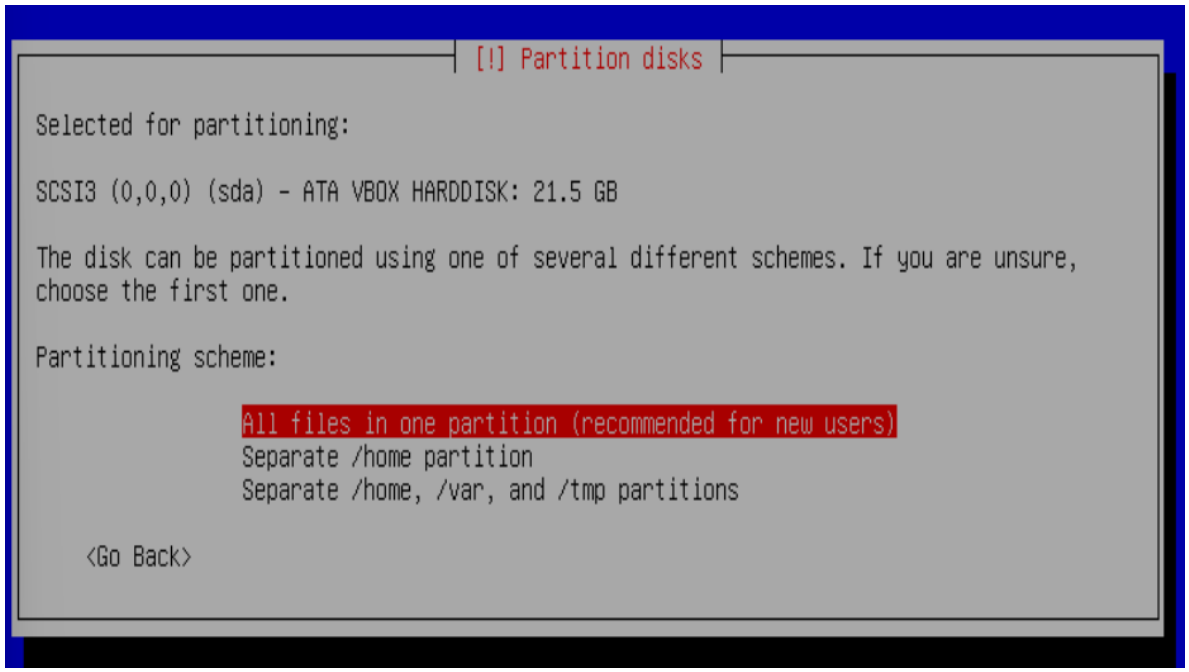
DETECT DISK

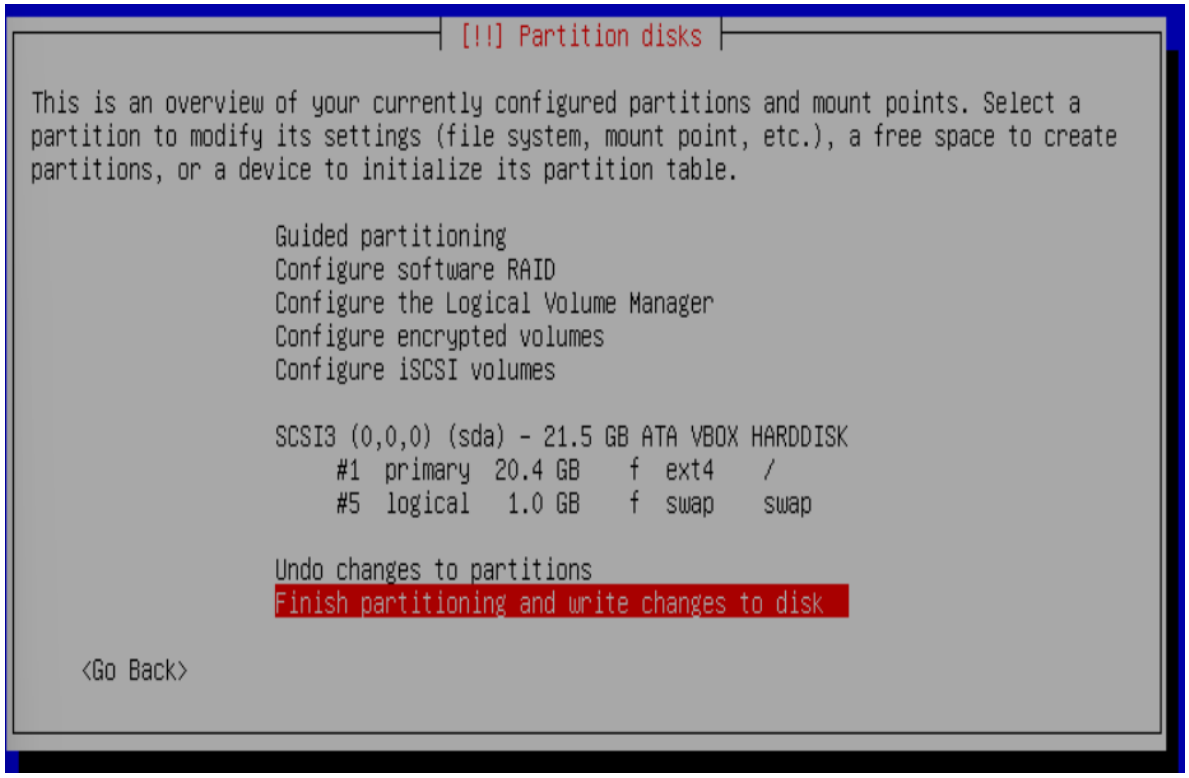


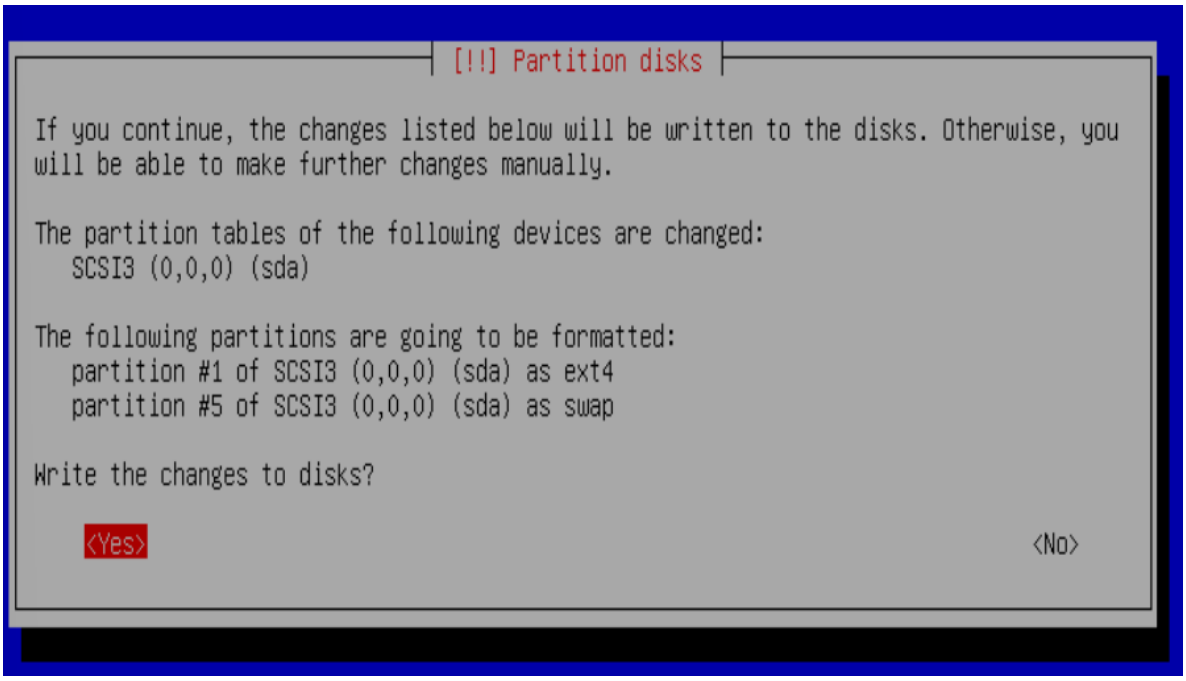
PARTITION DISKS

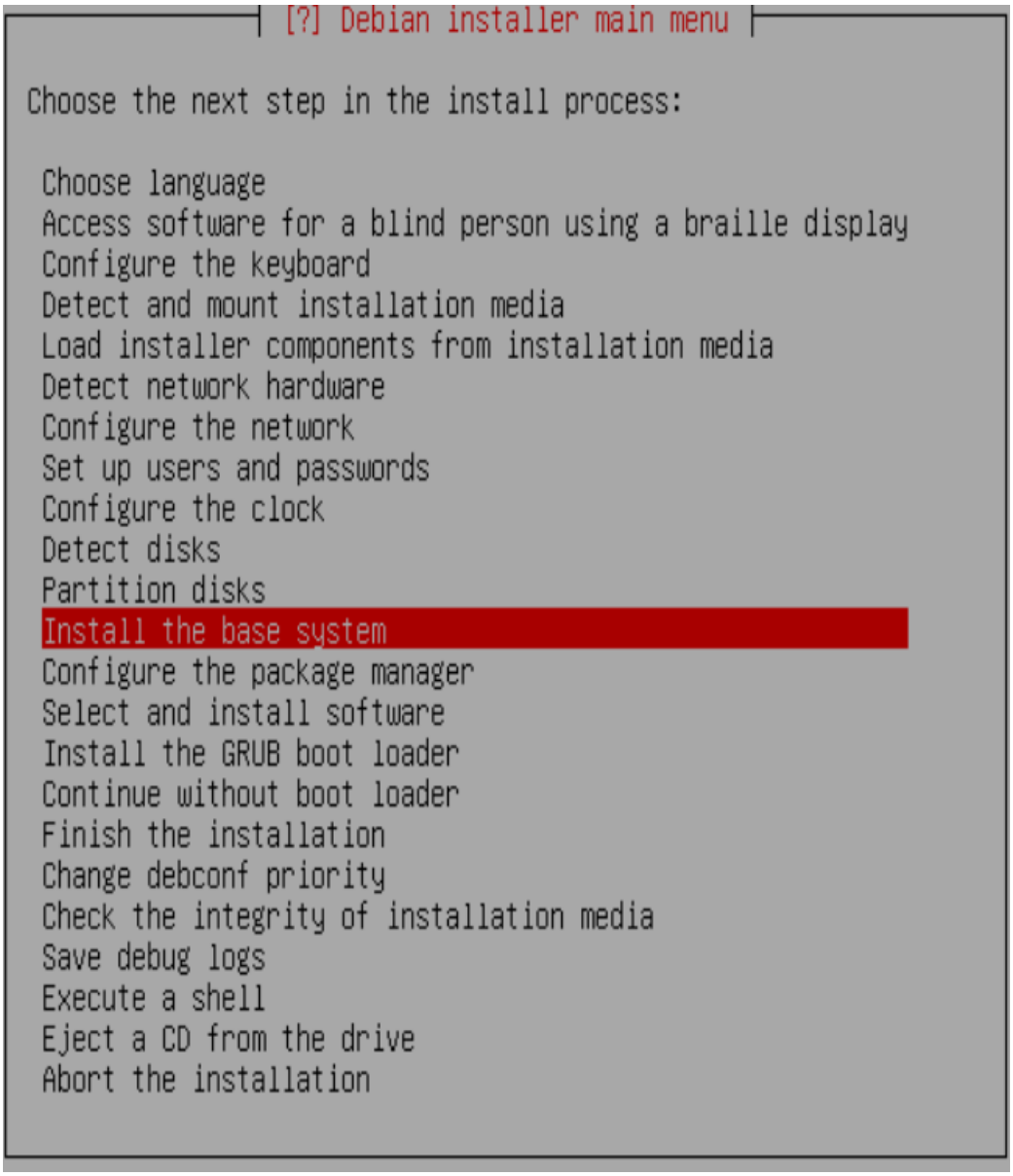

[!!] Partition disks
The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results.
If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, 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
<Go Back>

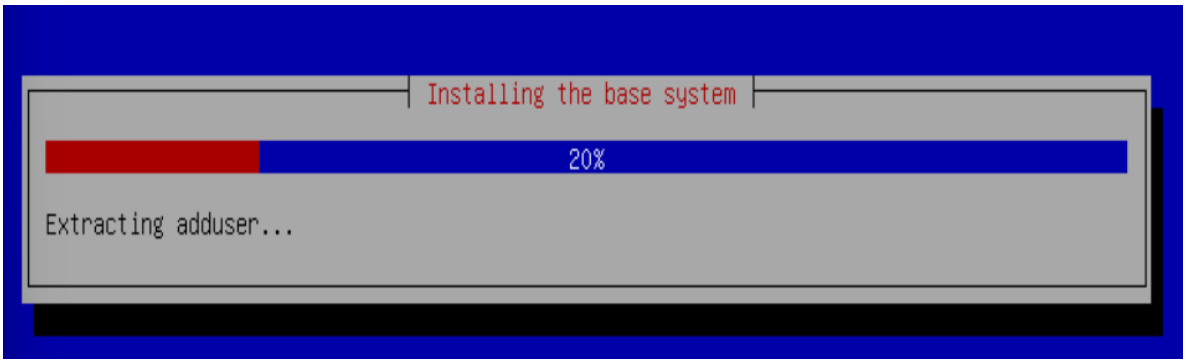

[!!] Partition disks
Note that all data on the disk you select will be erased, but not before you have confirmed that you really want to make the changes.
Select disk to partition:
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 21.5 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK
<Go Back>

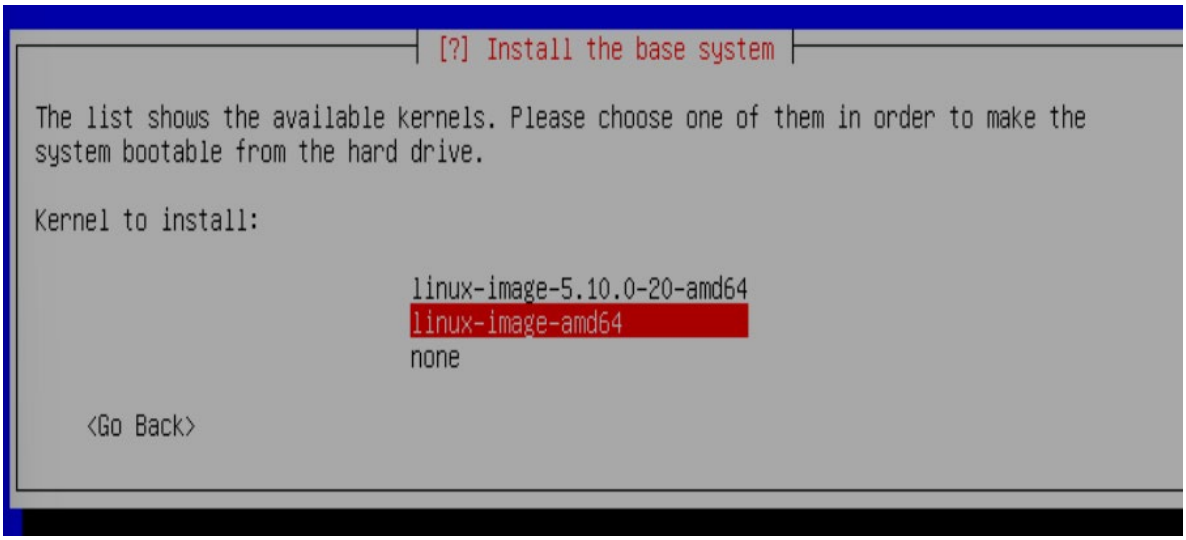

[!] Partition disks
Selected for partitioning:
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - ATA VBOX HARDDISK: 21.5 GB
The disk can be partitioned using one of several different schemes. If you are unsure, choose the first one.
Partitioning scheme:
All files in one partition (recommended for new users)
Separate /home partition
Separate /home, /var, and /tmp partitions
<Go Back>

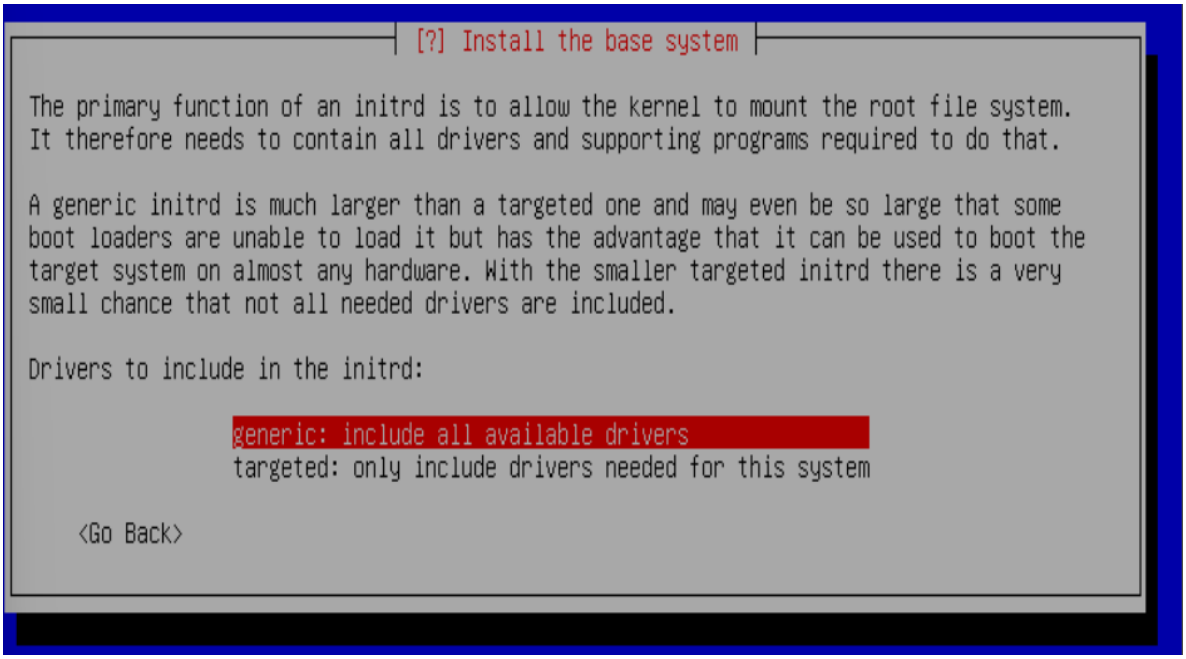

[!!] Partition disks
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.
Guided partitioning
Configure software RAID
Configure the Logical Volume Manager
Configure encrypted volumes
Configure iSCSI volumes
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 21.5 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK
#1 primary 20.4 GB f ext4 /
#5 logical 1.0 GB f swap swap
Undo changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk
<Go Back>


[!!] 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:
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda)
The following partitions are going to be formatted:
partition #1 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4
partition #5 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap
Write the changes to disks?
<Yes>
<No>

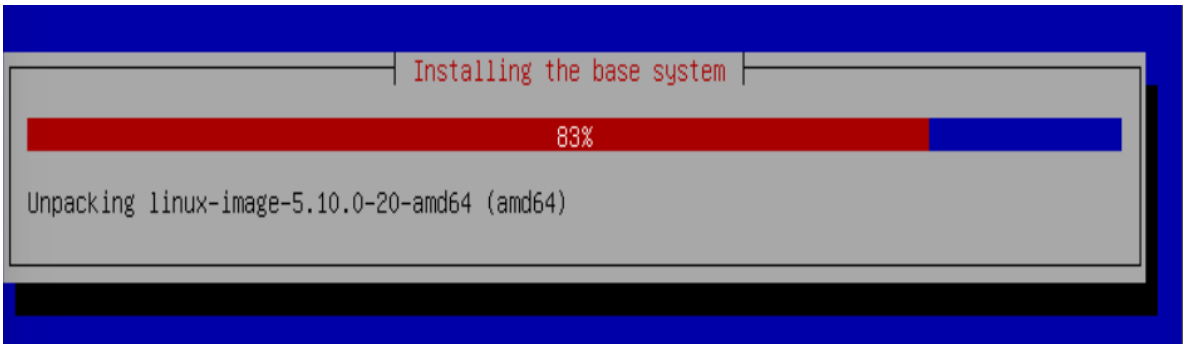

[?] Debian installer main menu
Choose the next step in the install process:
Choose language
Access software for a blind person using a braille display
Configure the keyboard
Detect and mount installation media
Load installer components from installation media
Detect network hardware
Configure the network
Set up users and passwords
Configure the clock
Detect disks
Partition disks
Install the base system
Configure the package manager
Select and install software
Install the GRUB boot loader
Continue without boot loader
Finish the installation
Change debconf priority
Check the integrity of installation media
Save debug logs
Execute a shell
Eject a CD from the drive
Abort the installation

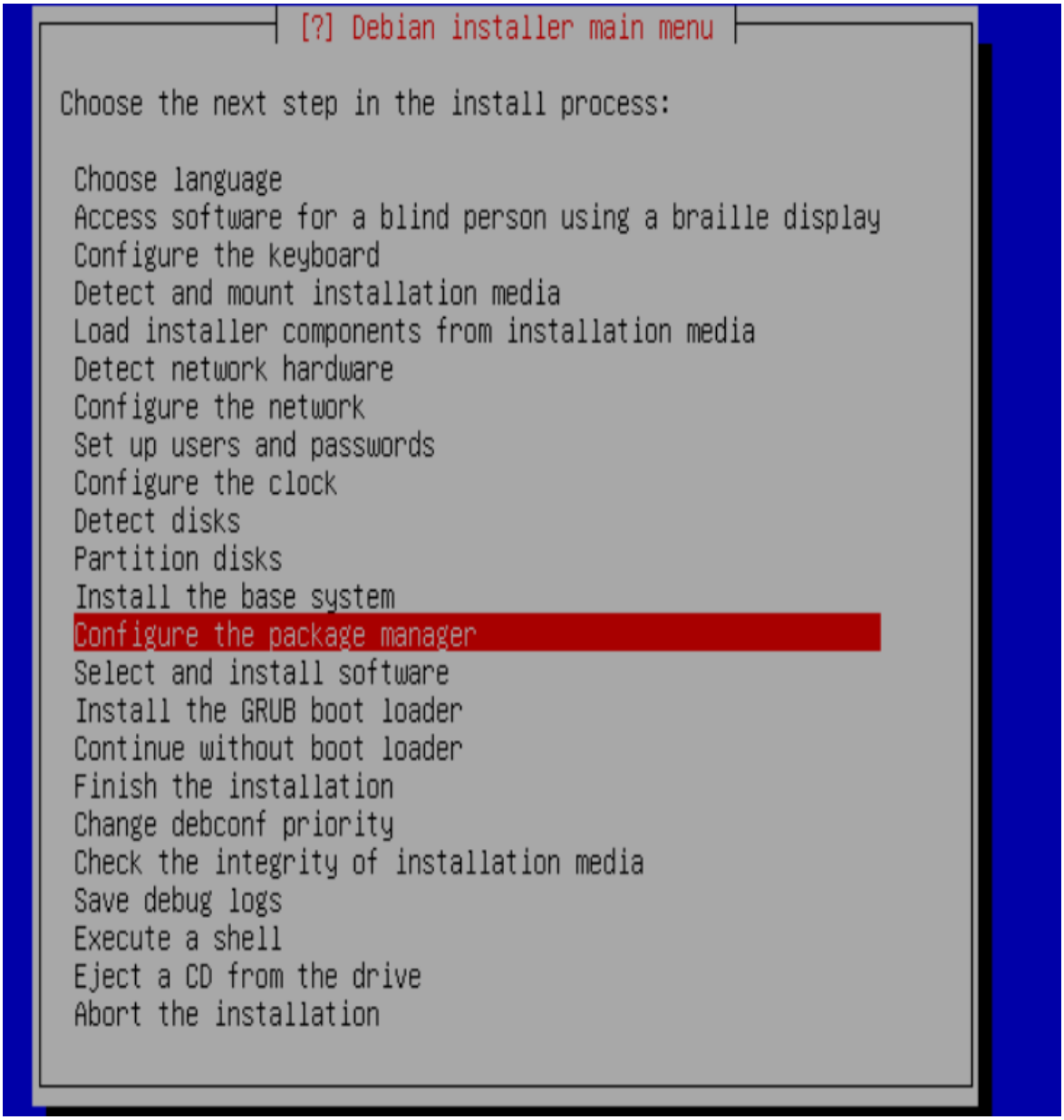

Installing the base system
20%
Extracting adduser...





Instalar todos los drivers


Installing the base system
83%
Unpacking linux-image-5.10.0-20-amd64 (amd64)


[?] Debian installer main menu
Choose the next step in the install process:
Choose language
Access software for a blind person using a braille display
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Detect and mount installation media
Load installer components from installation media
Detect network hardware
Configure the network
Set up users and passwords
Configure the clock
Detect disks
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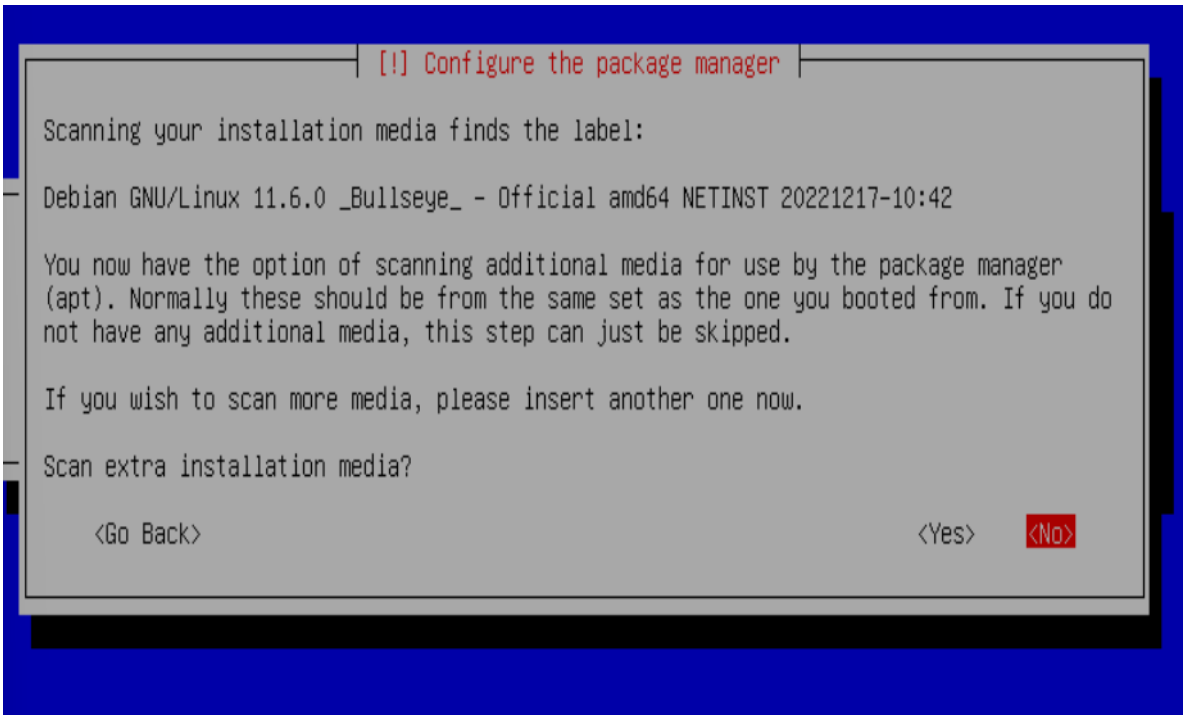
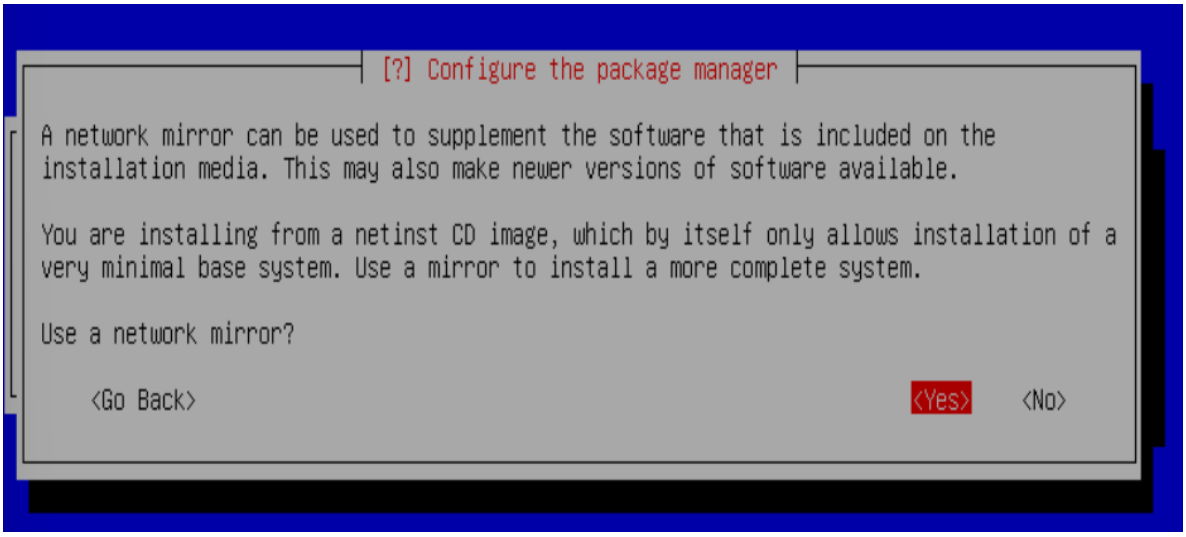
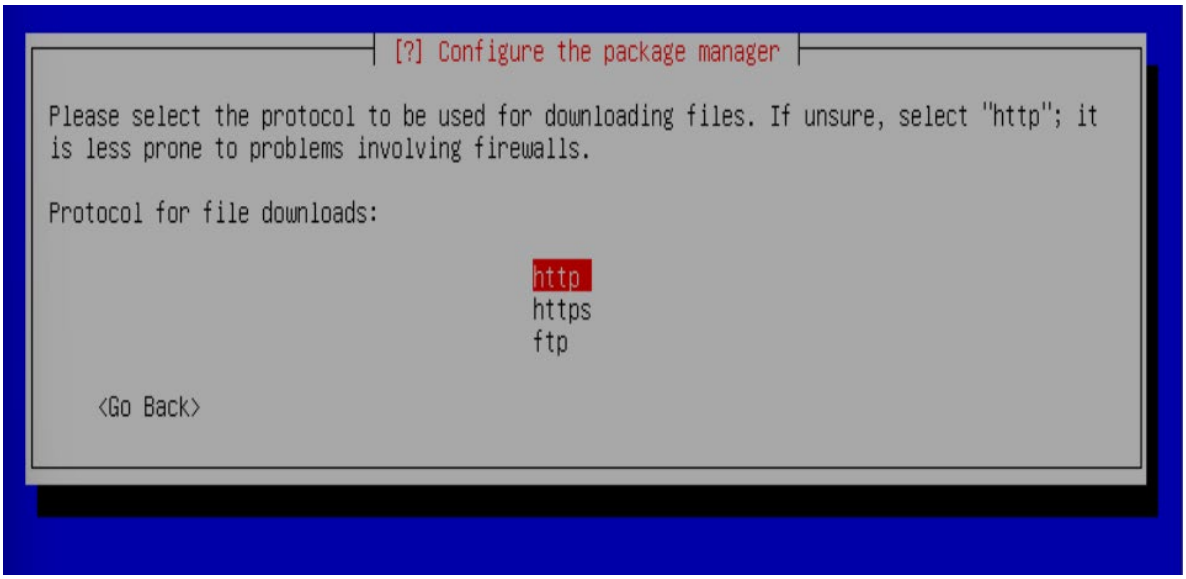
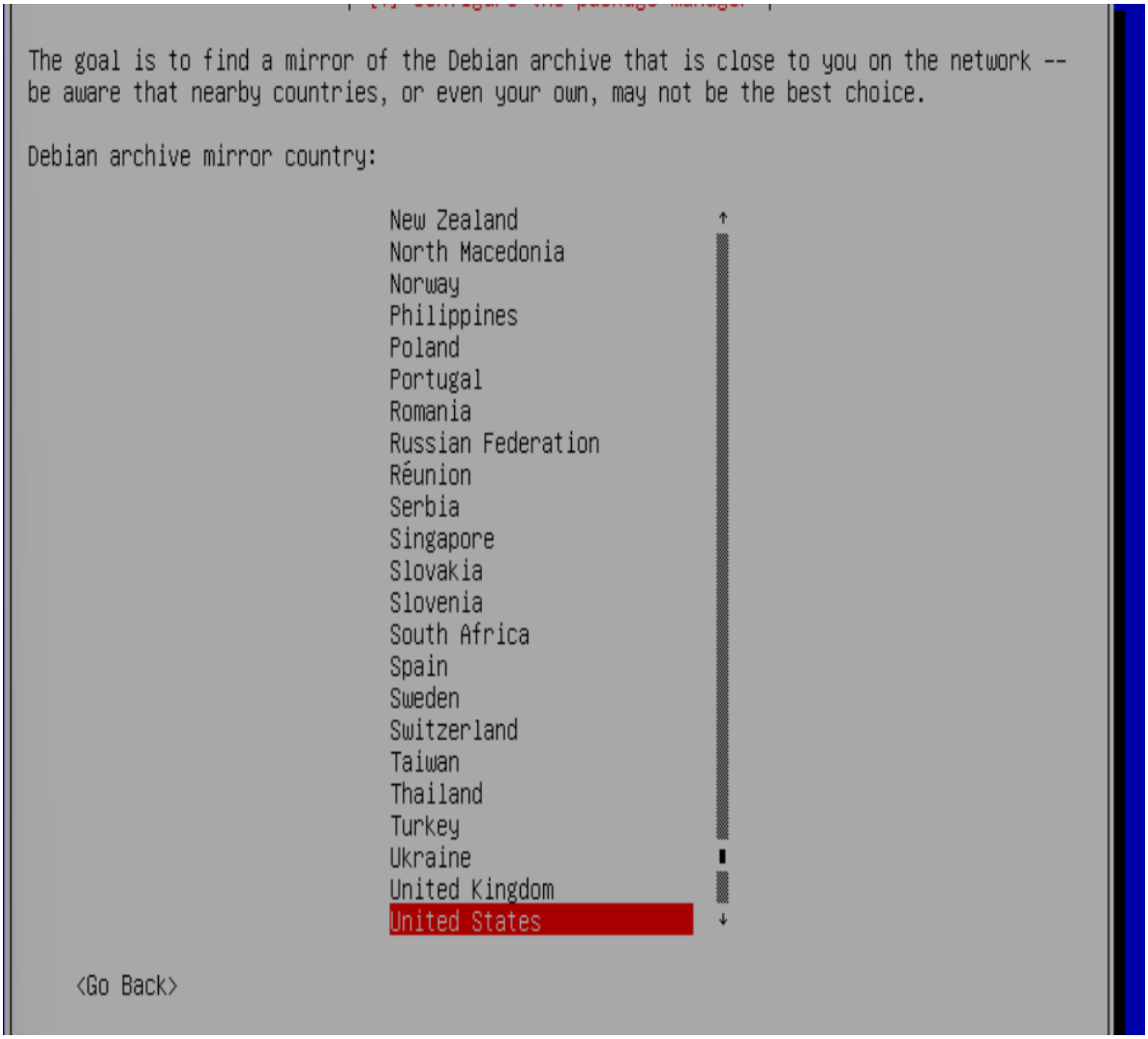
Install the GRUB boot loader
Continue without boot loader
Finish the installation
Change debconf priority
Check the integrity of installation media
Save debug logs
Execute a shell
Eject a CD from the drive
Abort the installation

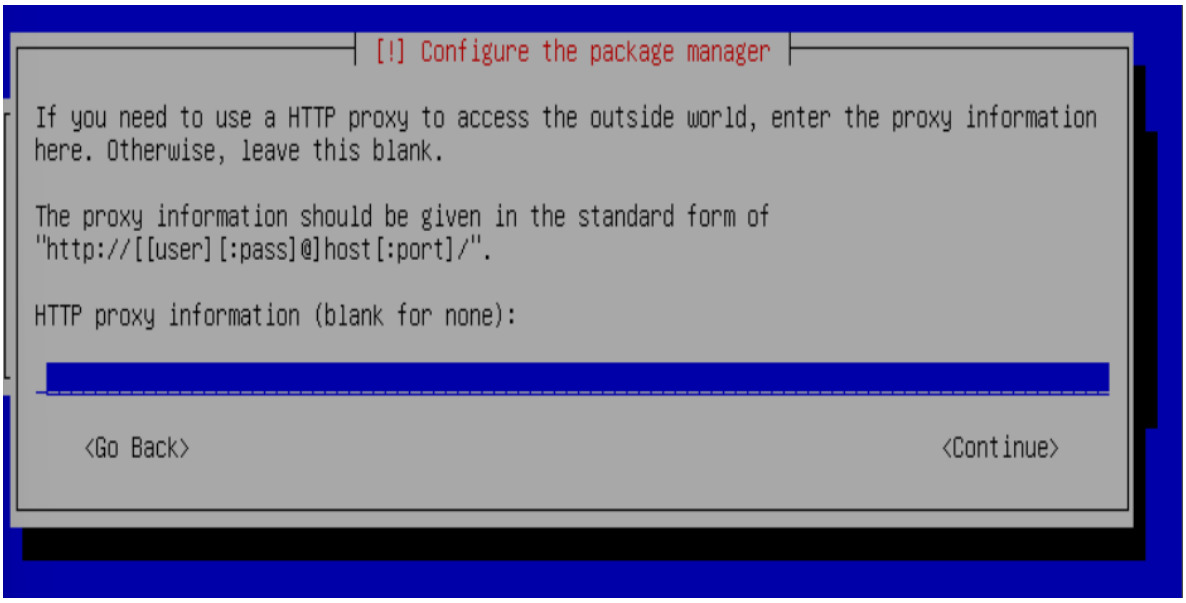

[!] Configure the package manager
Scanning your installation media finds the label:
Debian GNU/Linux 11.6.0 _Bullseye_ - Official amd64 NETINST 20221217-10:42
You now have the option of scanning additional media for use by the package manager (apt). Normally these should be from the same set as the one you booted from. If you do not have any additional media, this step can just be skipped.
If you wish to scan more media, please insert another one now.
Scan extra installation media?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>

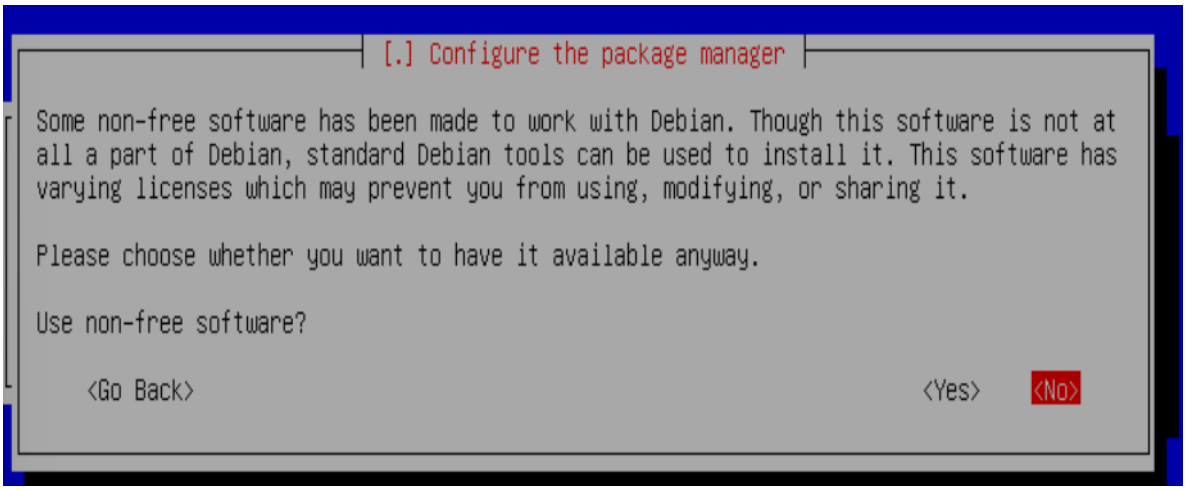

[?] Configure the package manager
A network mirror can be used to supplement the software that is included on the installation media. This may also make newer versions of software available.
You are installing from a netinst CD image, which by itself only allows installation of a very minimal base system. Use a mirror to install a more complete system.
Use a network mirror?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>

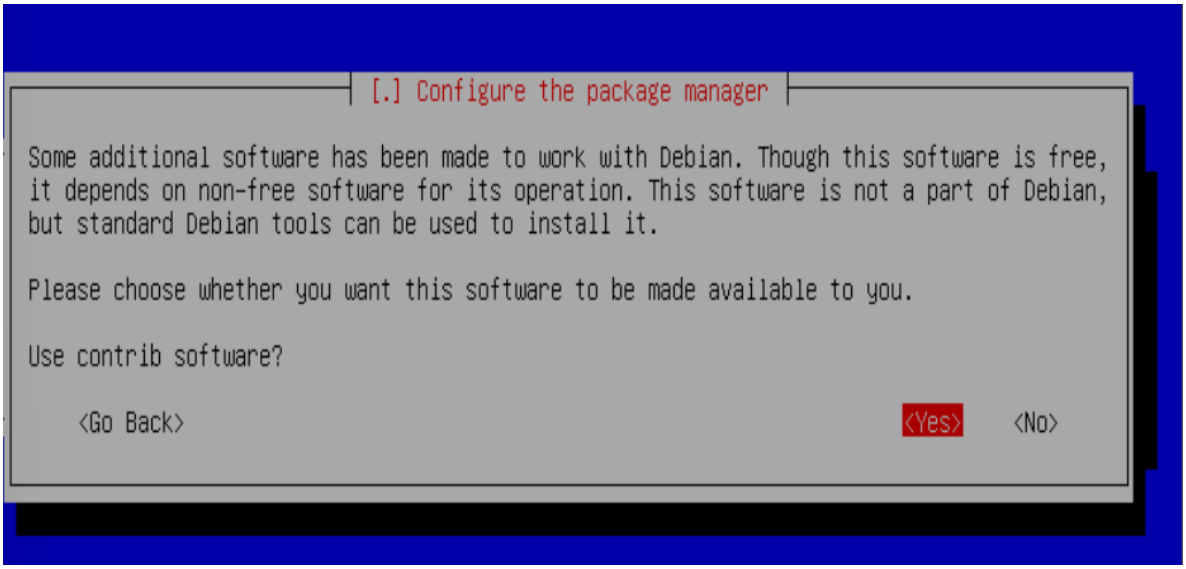

[?] Configure the package manager
Please select the protocol to be used for downloading files. If unsure, select "http"; it is less prone to problems involving firewalls.
Protocol for file downloads:
http
https
ftp
<Go Back>

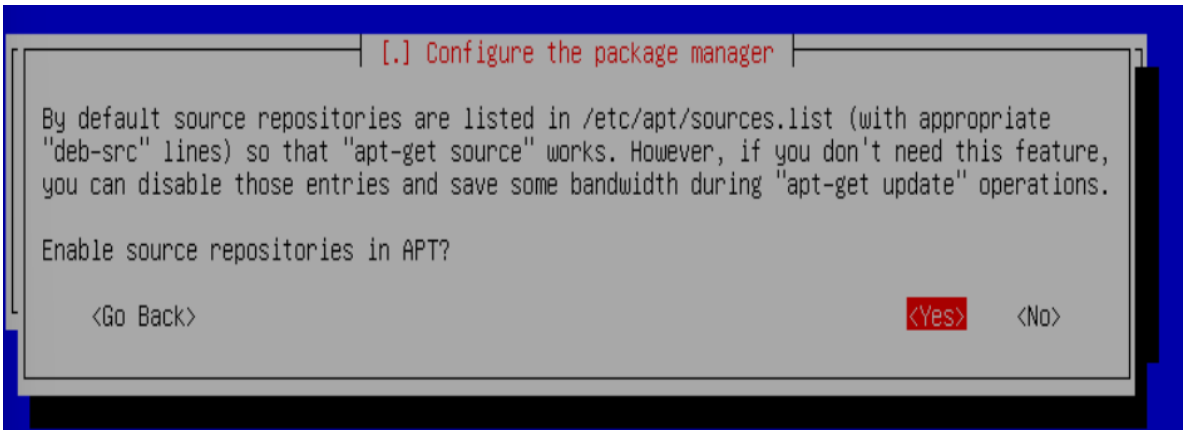

The goal is to find a mirror of the Debian archive that is close to you on the network -- be aware that nearby countries, or even your own, may not be the best choice.
Debian archive mirror country:
New Zealand
North Macedonia
Norway
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Russian Federation
Réunion
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United Kingdom
United States
<Go Back>

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:
ftp.us.debian.org
debian.csail.mit.edu
debian.osuosl.org
debian.cc.lehigh.edu
debian.gtisc.gatech.edu
mirror.cc.columbia.edu
deb.debian.org
debian-archive.trafficmanager.net
mirrors.lug.mtu.edu
mirror.us.oneandone.net
mirrors.bloomu.edu
mirrors.namecheap.com
mirrors.ocf.berkeley.edu
debian.mirror.constant.com
mirrors.advancedhosters.com
mirror.cogentco.com
mirrors.syringanetworks.net
mirrors.gigenet.com
mirror.us.leaseweb.net
debian.ec.as6453.net
mirrors.accretive-networks.net
<Go Back>

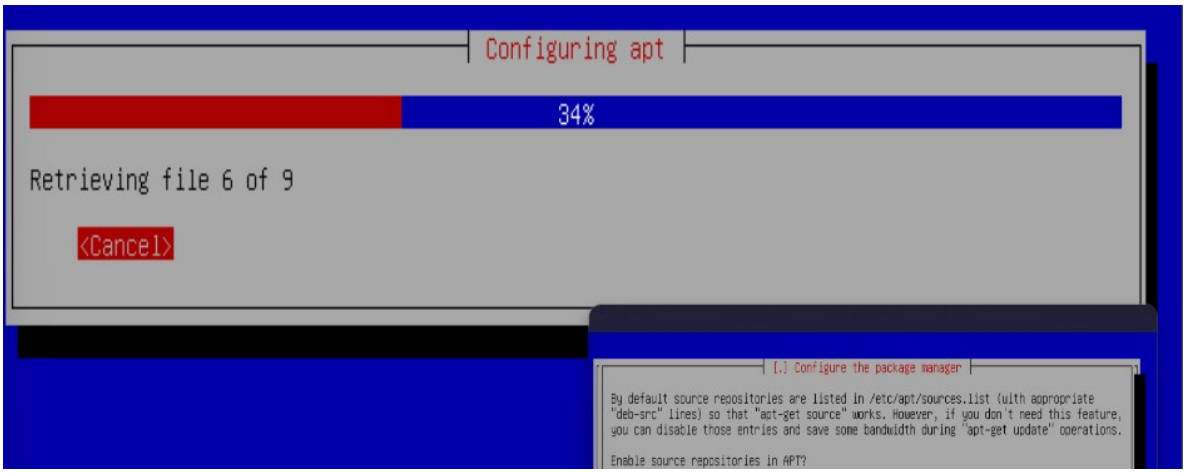

[!] Configure the package manager
If you need to use a HTTP proxy to access the outside world, enter the proxy information here. Otherwise, leave this blank.
The proxy information should be given in the standard form of "http://[[user][:pass]@]host[:port]/".
HTTP proxy information (blank for none):
<Go Back>
<Continue>

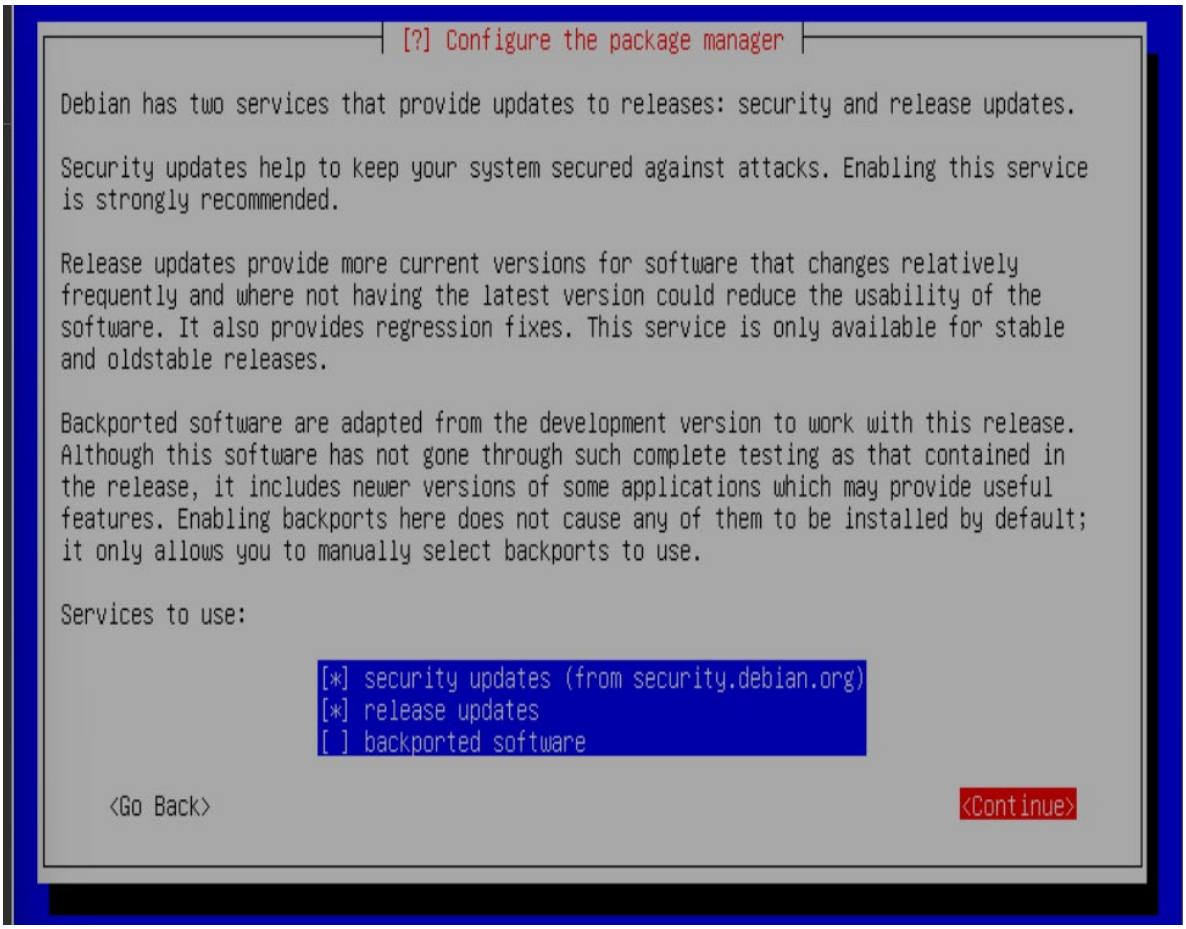

[.] Configure the package manager
Some non-free software has been made to work with Debian. Though this software is not at all a part of Debian, standard Debian tools can be used to install it. This software has varying licenses which may prevent you from using, modifying, or sharing it.
Please choose whether you want to have it available anyway.
Use non-free software?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>

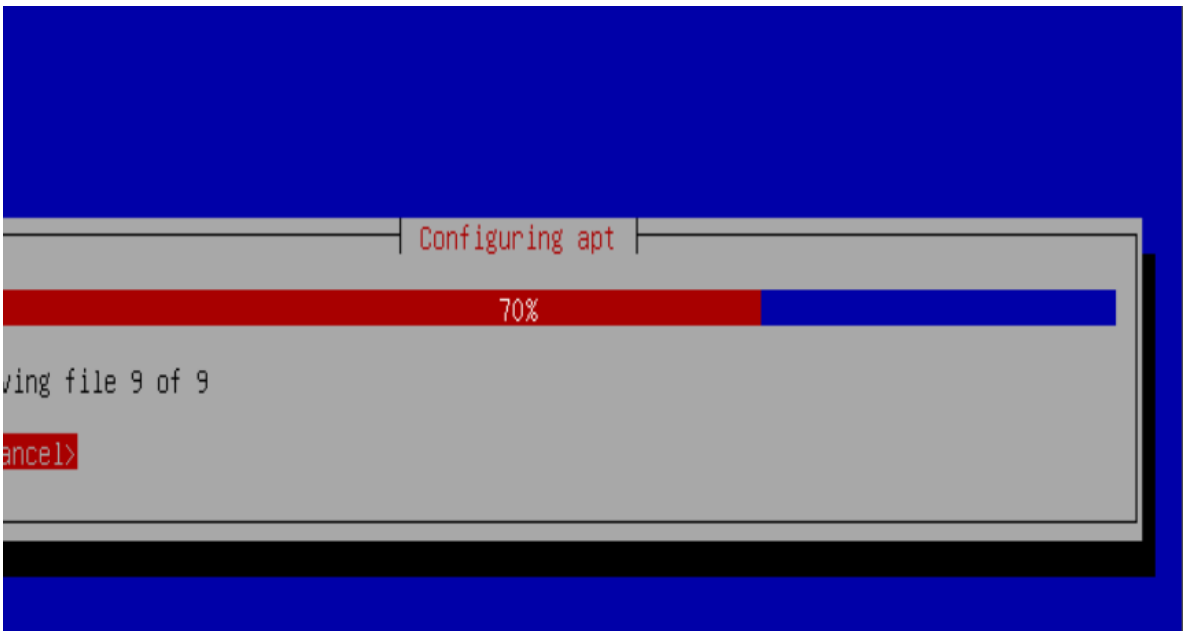

[.] Configure the package manager
Some additional software has been made to work with Debian. Though this software is free, it depends on non-free software for its operation. This software is not a part of Debian, but standard Debian tools can be used to install it.
Please choose whether you want this software to be made available to you.
Use contrib software?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>

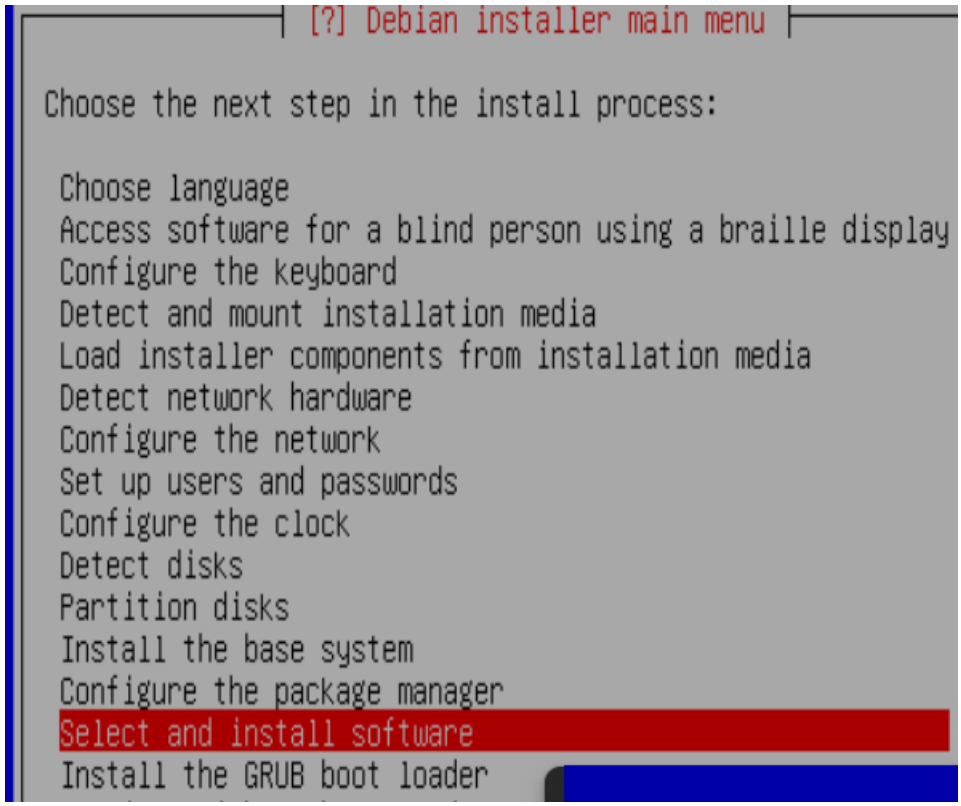

[.] Configure the package manager
By default source repositories are listed in /etc/apt/sources.list (with appropriate
"deb-src" lines) so that "apt-get source" works. However, if you don't need this feature,
you can disable those entries and save some bandwidth during "apt-get update" operations.
Enable source repositories in APT?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>

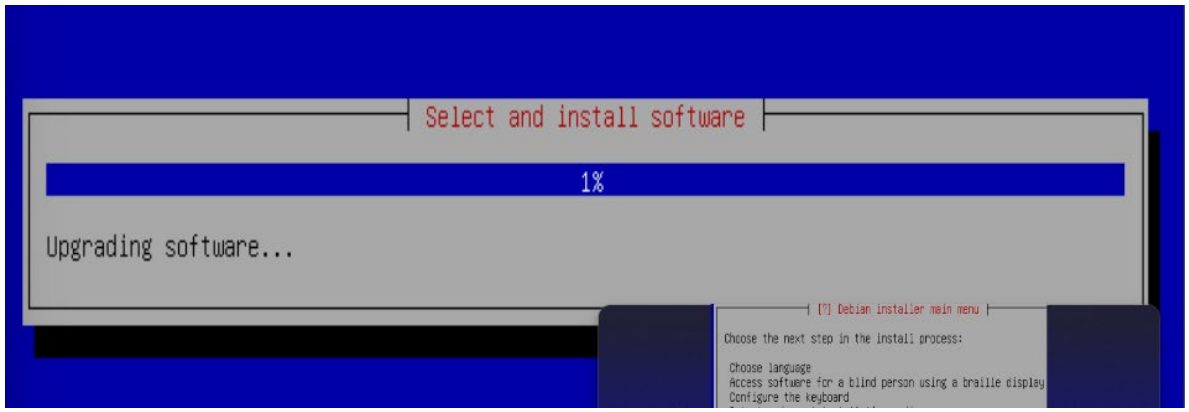
[.] Configure the package manager
By default source repositories are listed in /etc/apt/sources.list (with appropriate
"deb-src" lines) so that "apt-get source" works. However, if you don't need this feature,
you can disable those entries and save some bandwidth during "apt-get update" operations.
Enable source repositories in APT?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>

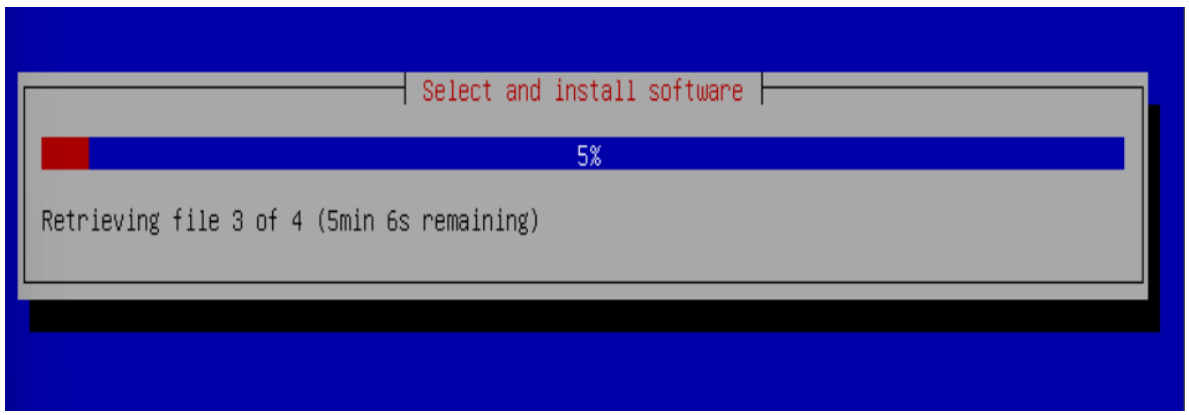

Configuring apt
34%
Retrieving file 6 of 9
<Cancel>


[?] Configure the package manager
Debian has two services that provide updates to releases: security and release updates.
Security updates help to keep your system secured against attacks. Enabling this service is strongly recommended.
Release updates provide more current versions for software that changes relatively frequently and where not having the latest version could reduce the usability of the software. It also provides regression fixes. This service is only available for stable and oldstable releases.
Backported software are adapted from the development version to work with this release. Although this software has not gone through such complete testing as that contained in the release, it includes newer versions of some applications which may provide useful features. Enabling backports here does not cause any of them to be installed by default; it only allows you to manually select backports to use.
Services to use:
[*] security updates (from security.debian.org)
[*] release updates
[ ] backported software
<Go Back>
<Continue>

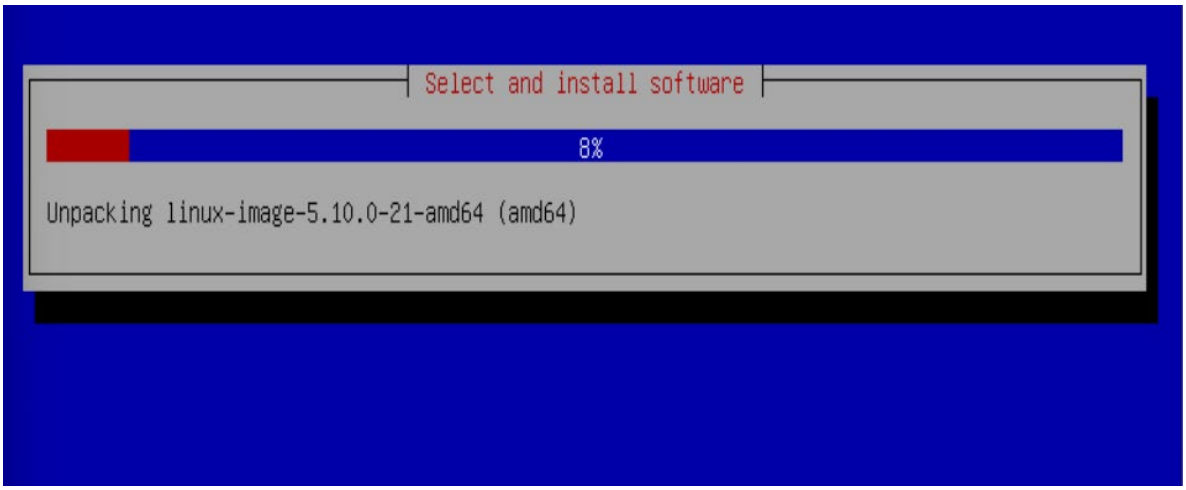

Configuring apt
70%
ving file 9 of 9
ancel>

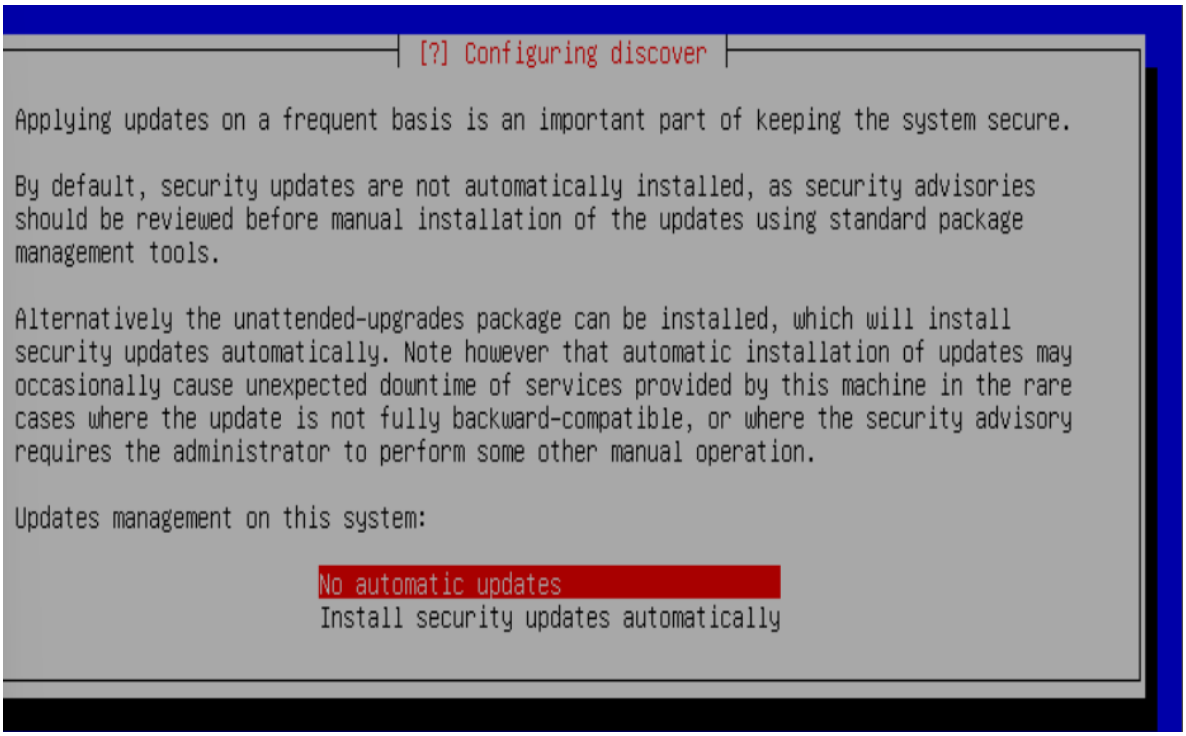


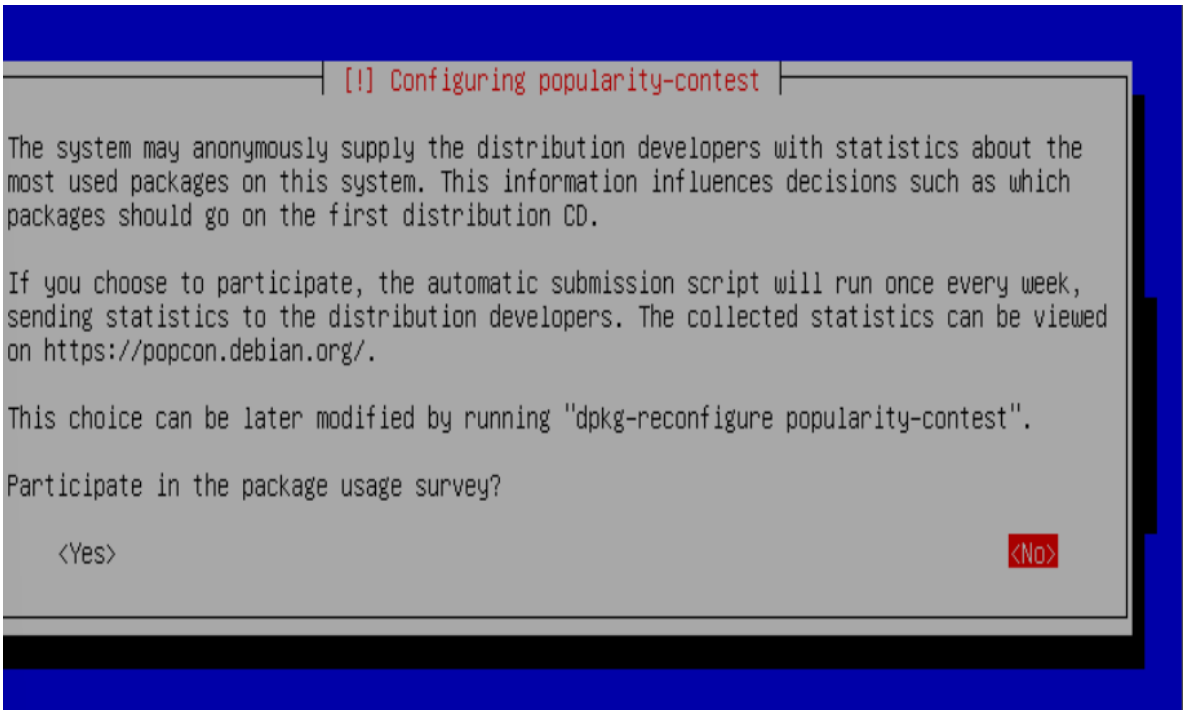




No darle en instalar en automático

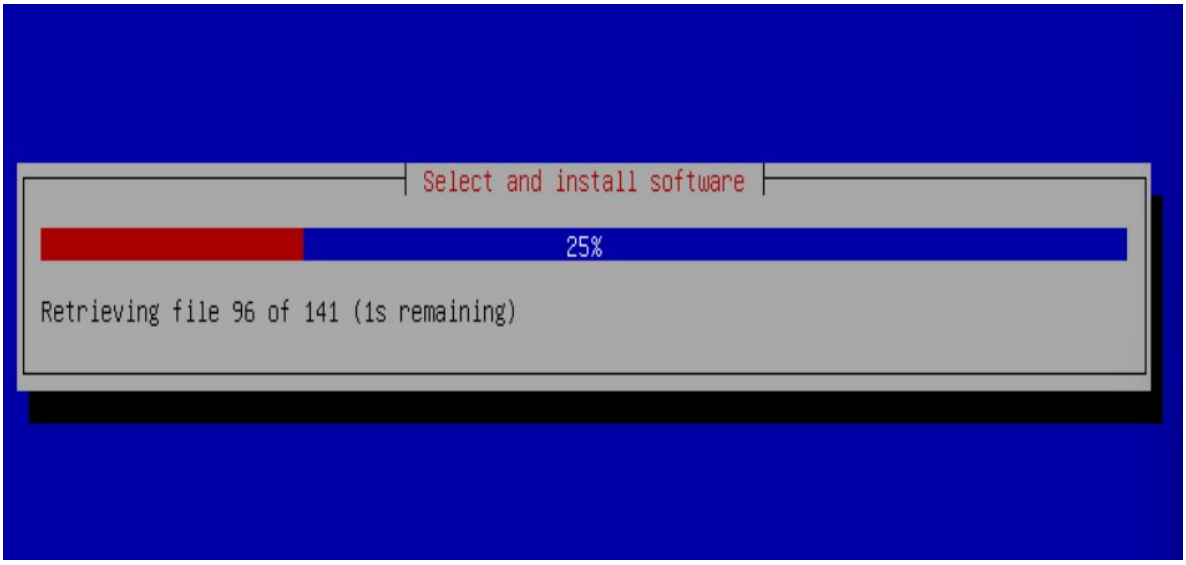

Select and install software
8%
Unpacking linux-image-5.10.0-21-amd64 (amd64)

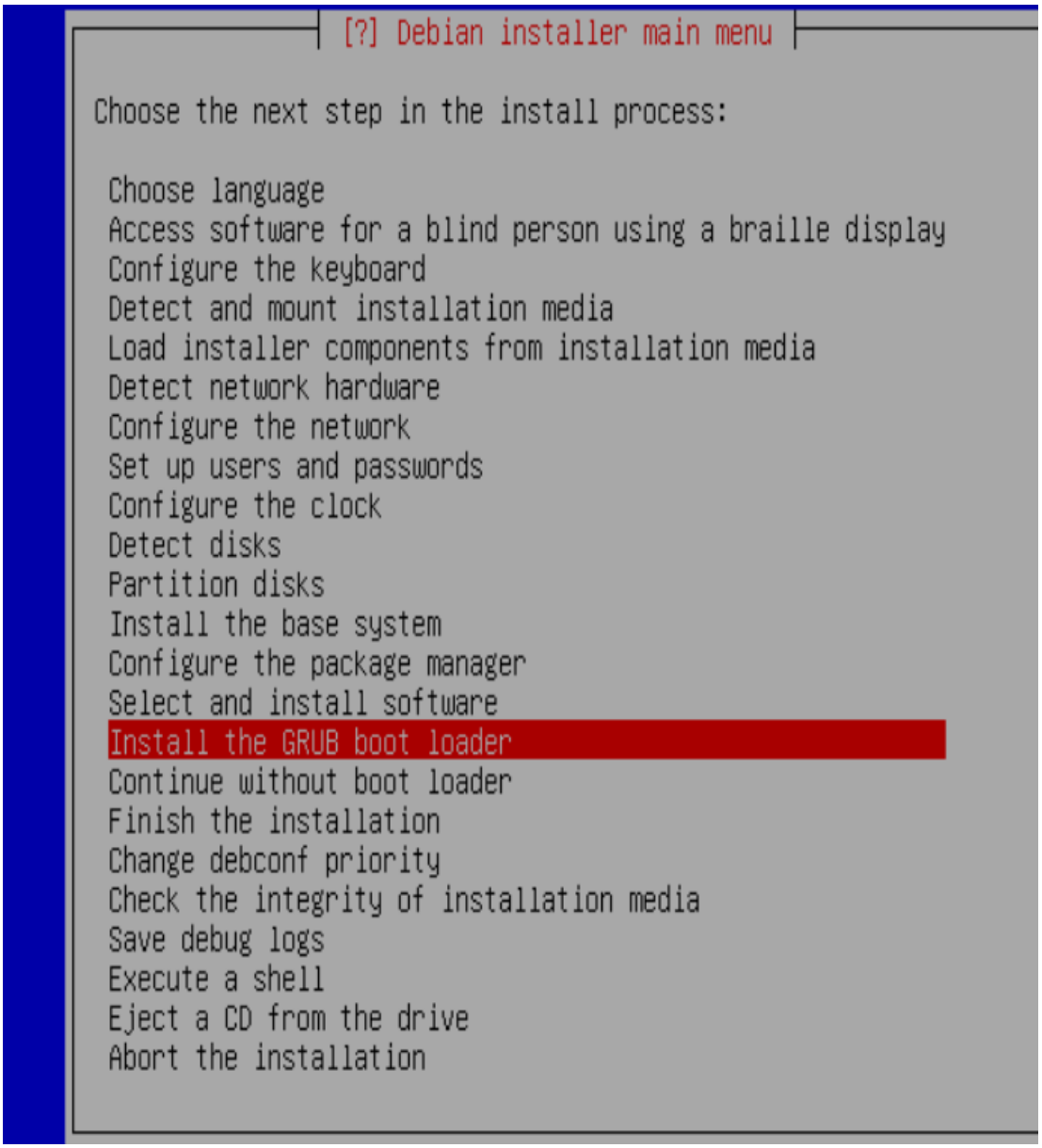

[?] Configuring discover
Applying updates on a frequent basis is an important part of keeping the system secure.
By default, security updates are not automatically installed, as security advisories should be reviewed before manual installation of the updates using standard package management tools.
Alternatively the unattended-upgrades package can be installed, which will install security updates automatically. Note however that automatic installation of updates may occasionally cause unexpected downtime of services provided by this machine in the rare cases where the update is not fully backward-compatible, or where the security advisory requires the administrator to perform some other manual operation.
Updates management on this system:
No automatic updates
Install security updates automatically



APAGAR SERVIDOR

HALT


Select and install software
25%
Retrieving file 96 of 141 (1s remaining)


[?] Debian installer main menu
Choose the next step in the install process:
Choose language
Access software for a blind person using a braille display
Configure the keyboard
Detect and mount installation media
Load installer components from installation media
Detect network hardware
Configure the network
Set up users and passwords
Configure the clock
Detect disks
Partition disks
Install the base system
Configure the package manager
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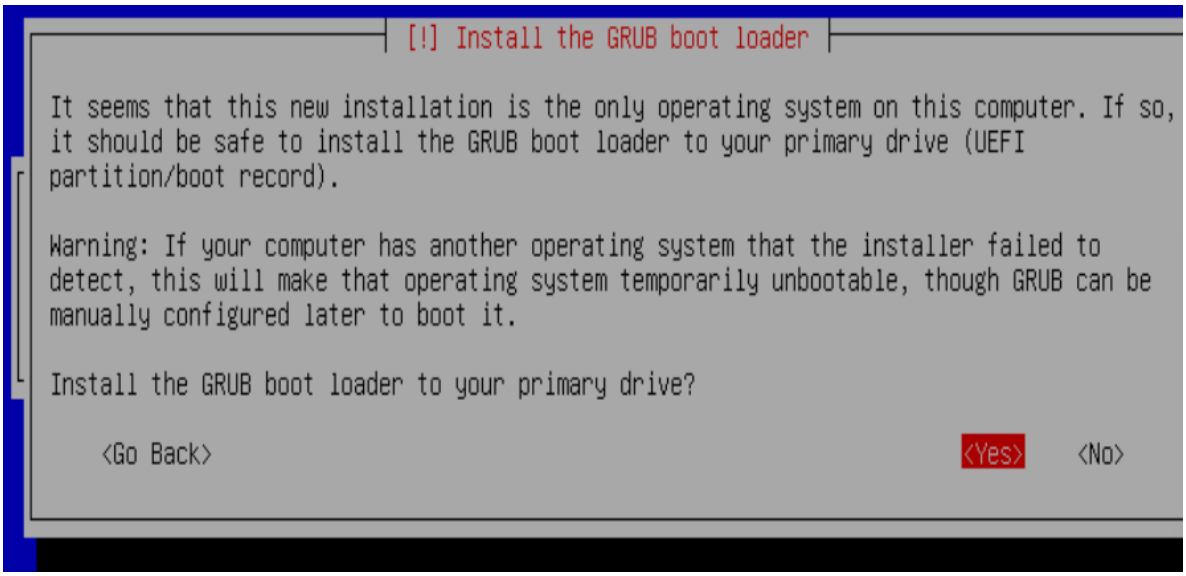
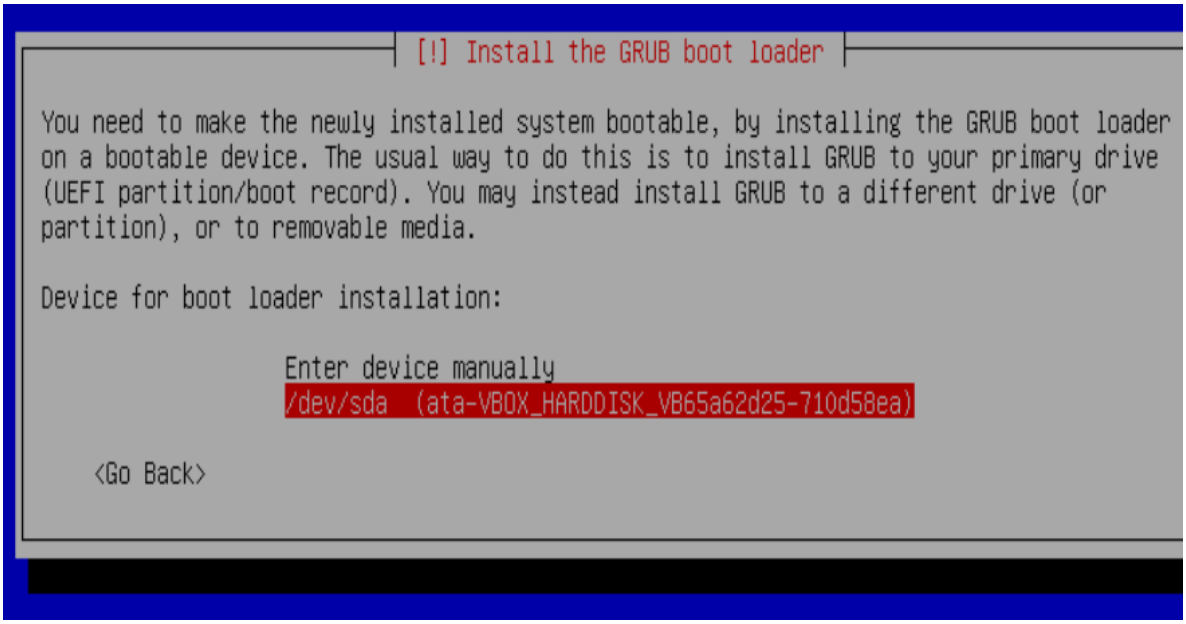
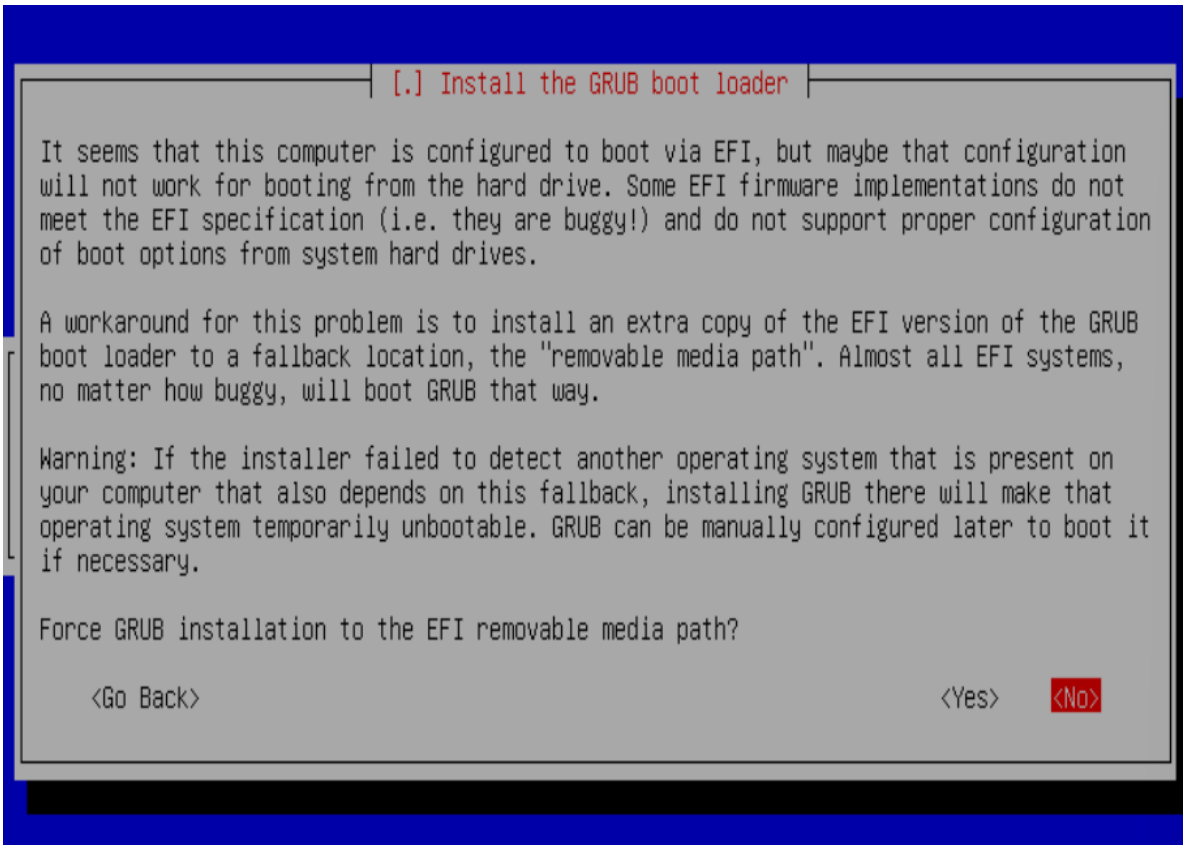
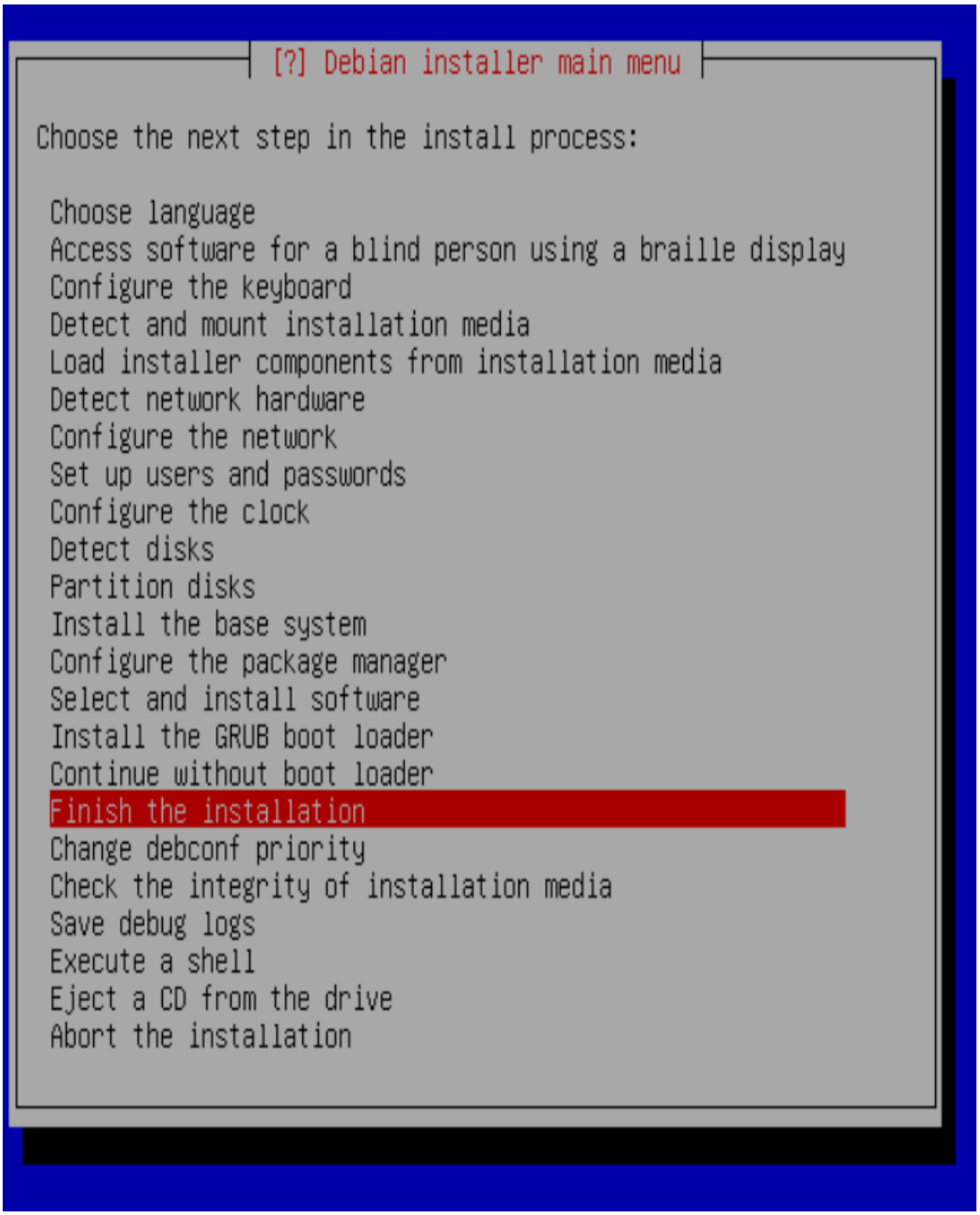
Install the GRUB boot loader
Continue without boot loader
Finish the installation
Change debconf priority
Check the integrity of installation media
Save debug logs
Execute a shell
Eject a CD from the drive
Abort the installation


[!] Install the GRUB boot loader
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 your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot record).
Warning: If your computer has another operating system that the installer failed to detect, this will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it.
Install the GRUB boot loader to your primary drive?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>


[!] Install the GRUB boot loader
You need to make the newly installed system bootable, by installing the GRUB boot loader on a bootable device. The usual way to do this is to install GRUB to your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot record). You may instead install GRUB to a different drive (or partition), or to removable media.
Device for boot loader installation:
Enter device manually
/dev/sda (ata-VBOX_HARDDISK_VB65a62d25-710d58ea)
<Go Back>


[.] Install the GRUB boot loader
It seems that this computer is configured to boot via EFI, but maybe that configuration will not work for booting from the hard drive. Some EFI firmware implementations do not meet the EFI specification (i.e. they are buggy!) and do not support proper configuration of boot options from system hard drives.
A workaround for this problem is to install an extra copy of the EFI version of the GRUB boot loader to a fallback location, the "removable media path". Almost all EFI systems, no matter how buggy, will boot GRUB that way.
Warning: If the installer failed to detect another operating system that is present on your computer that also depends on this fallback, installing GRUB there will make that operating system temporarily unbootable. GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it if necessary.
Force GRUB installation to the EFI removable media path?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>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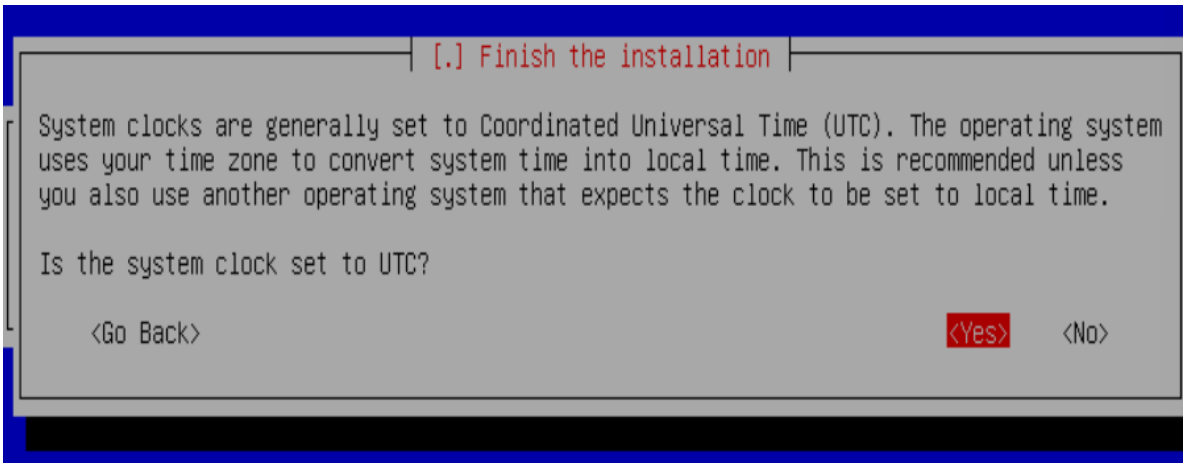
Eject a CD from the drive
Abort the installation


[.] Finish the installation
System clocks are generally set to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). The operating system uses your time zone to convert system time into local time. This is recommended unless you also use another operating system that expects the clock to be set to local time.
Is the system clock set to UTC?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>

[!!] 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, so that you boot into the new system rather than restarting the installation.
<Go Back>
<Continue>

Debian GNU/Linux 11 debian tty1
debian login: root
Password:
Linux debian 5.10.0-21-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.162-1 (2023-01-21) x86_64
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
root@debian:~# _