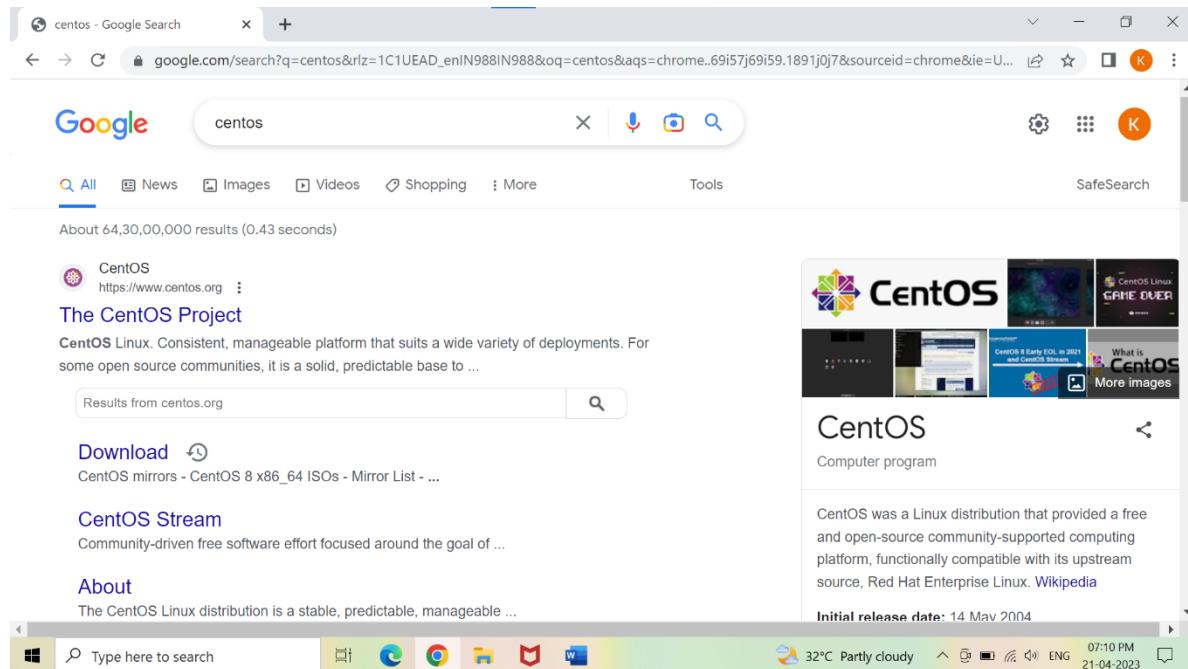
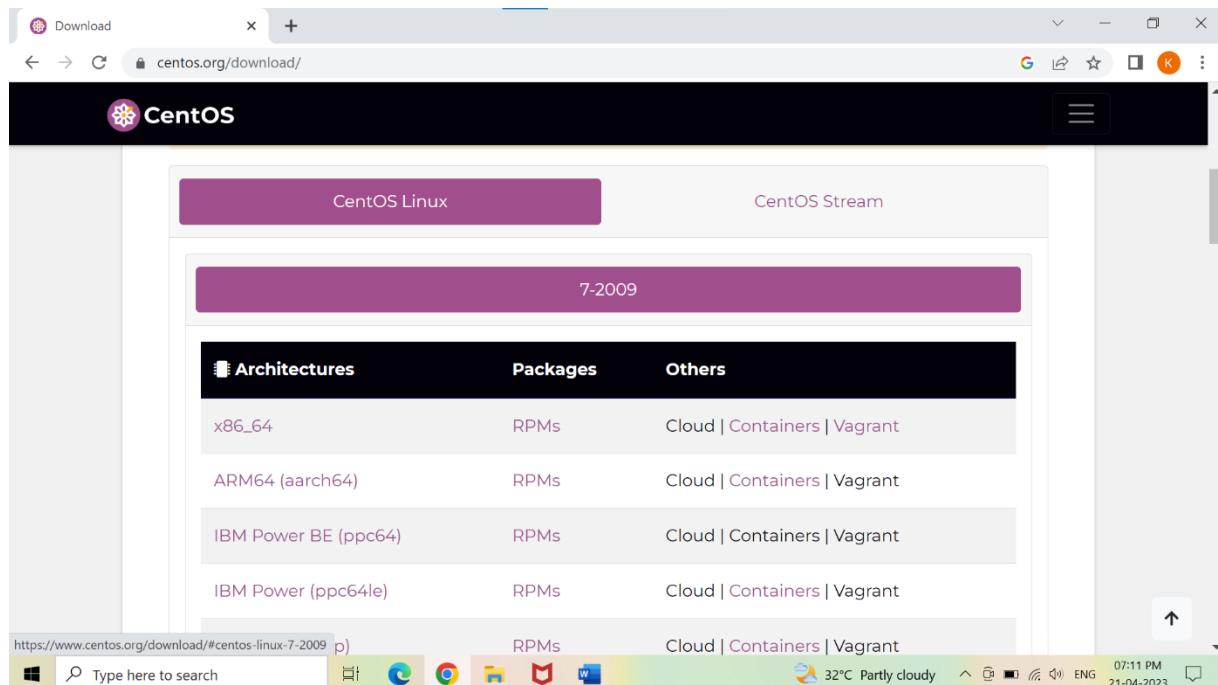


## INSTALLATION OF CENTOS

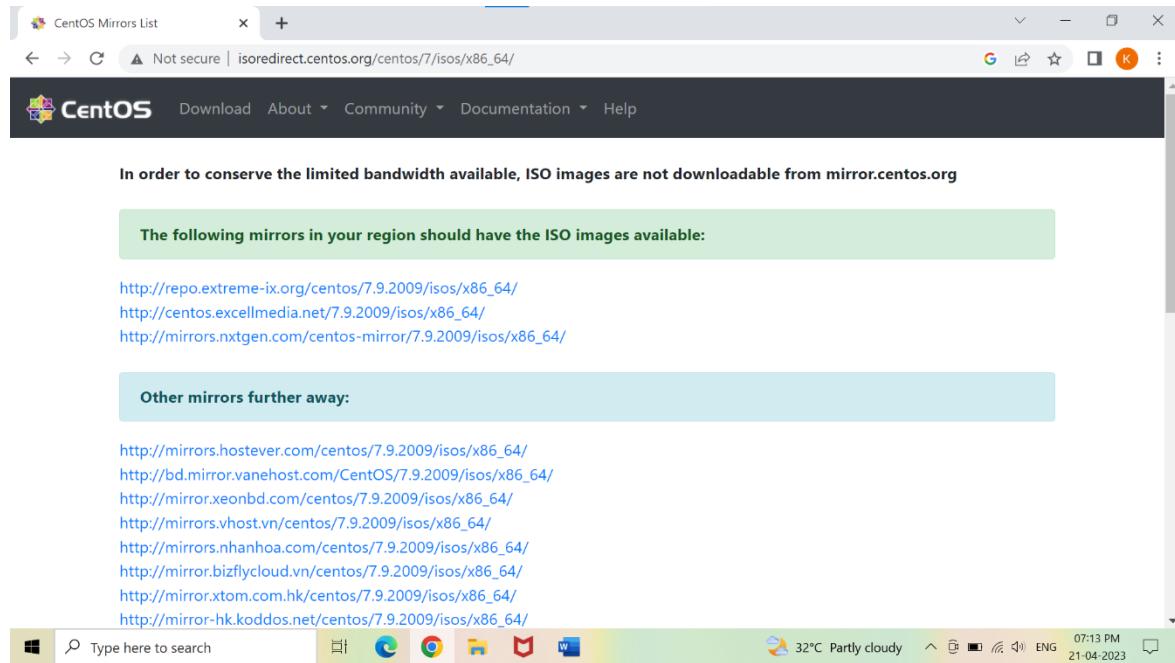
1. Open the URL <https://www.centos.org/download/> in the browser.



2. Now select the type of system architecture based on the processor x86\_64 and click on any of the mirror links to download the iso image.



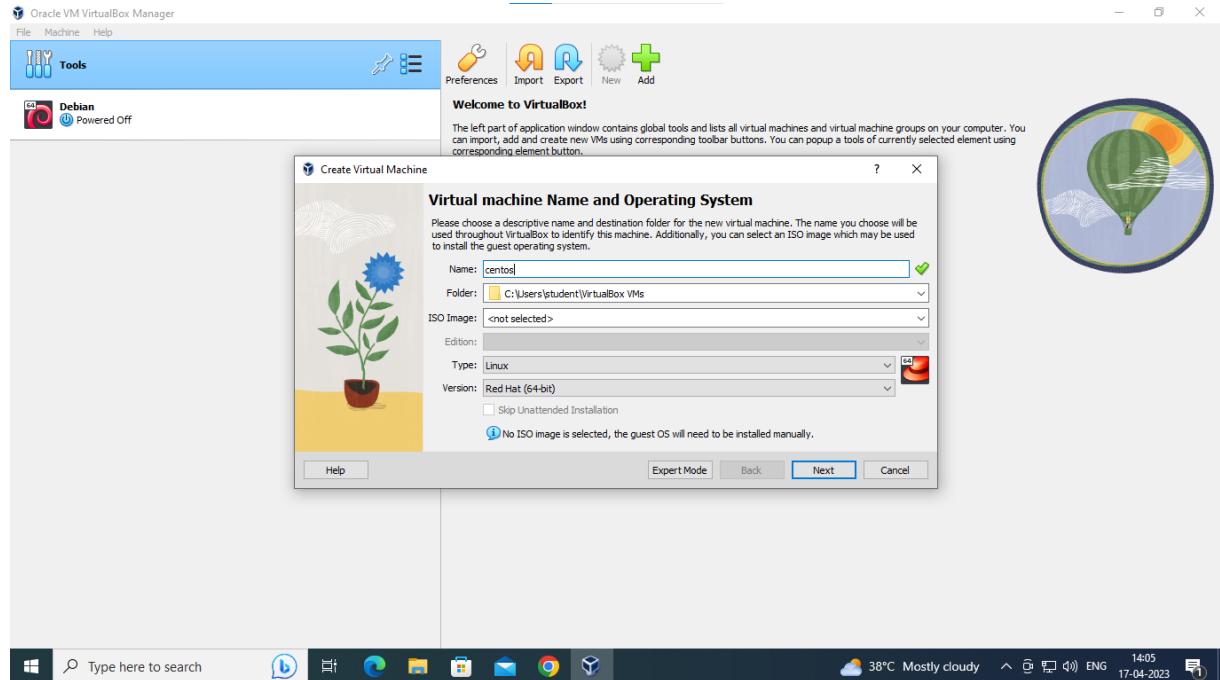
3. Download the minimal version of the ISO image and locate it in the downloads folder of the system.



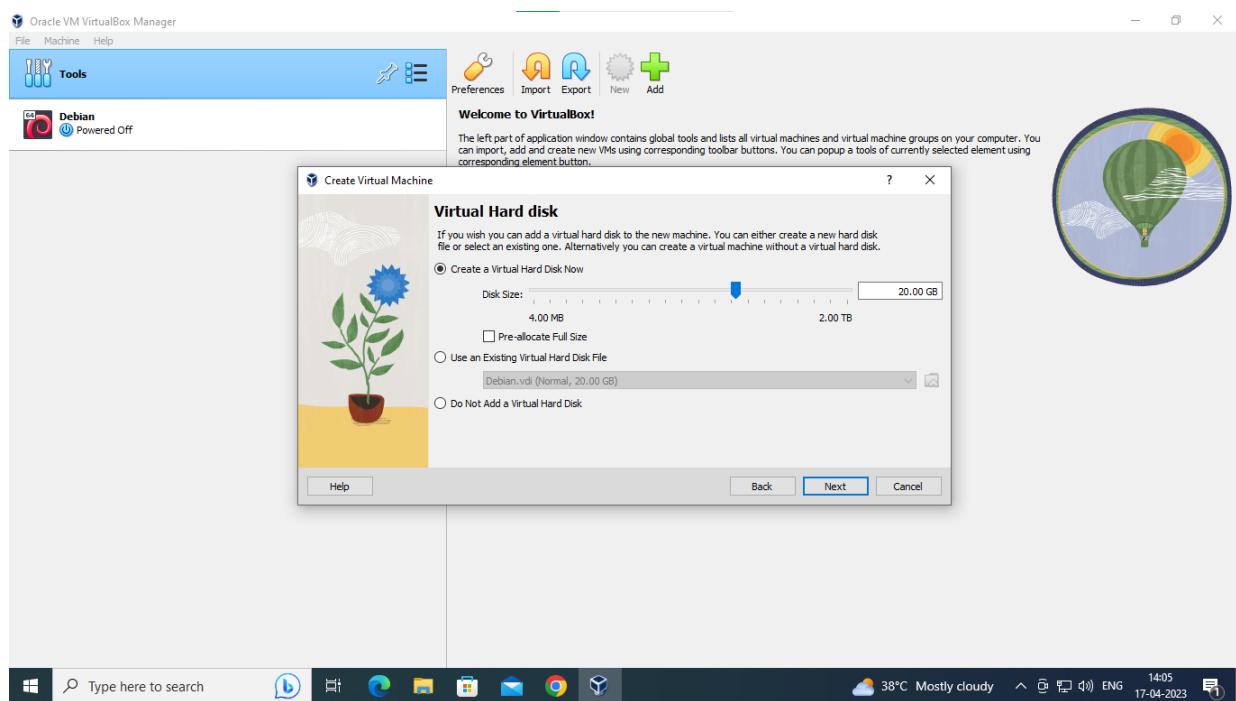
4. Once the CentOS is downloaded, it is ready to be installed on VirtualBox. Open VirtualBox, click the “New” button to create a new virtual machine.



5. Enter the name of the virtual machine in “Name” textbox. “CentOS” Now automatically, “Type” will be selected as “Linux” and version will be chosen as “Red Hat (64-bit). When you are done, click “Next”.

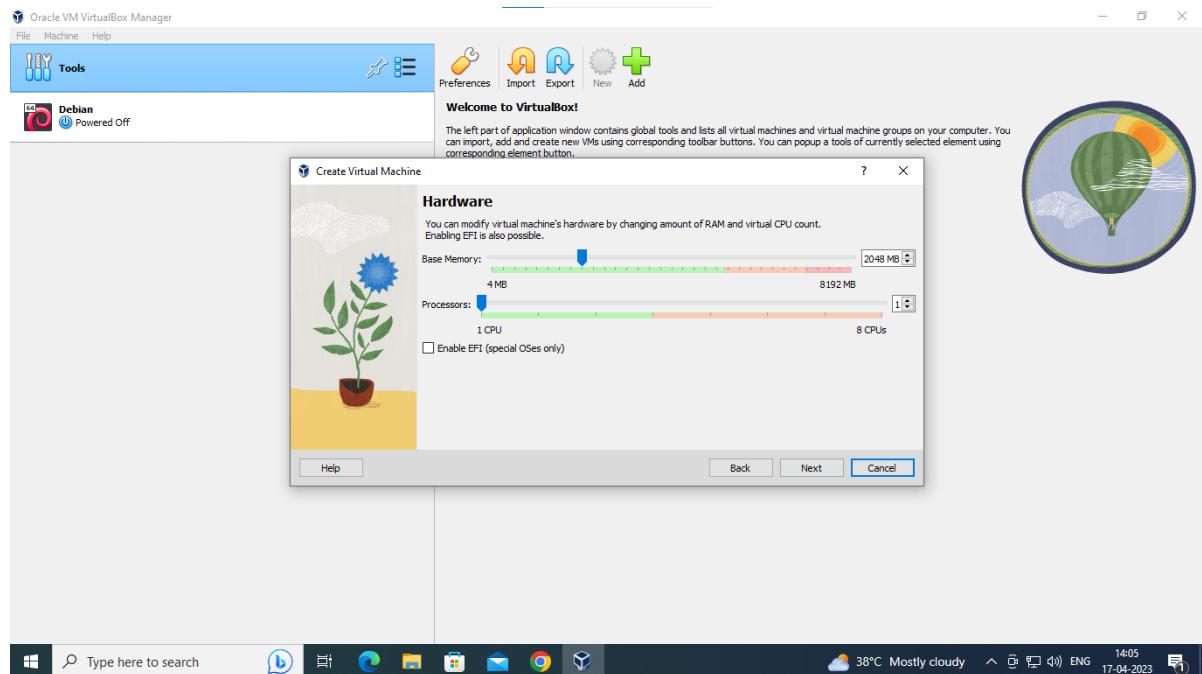


6. The memory size given here is 1024 MB. It is a minimum requirement. we can increase it according to the memory available on your system. Click “Next” when done.

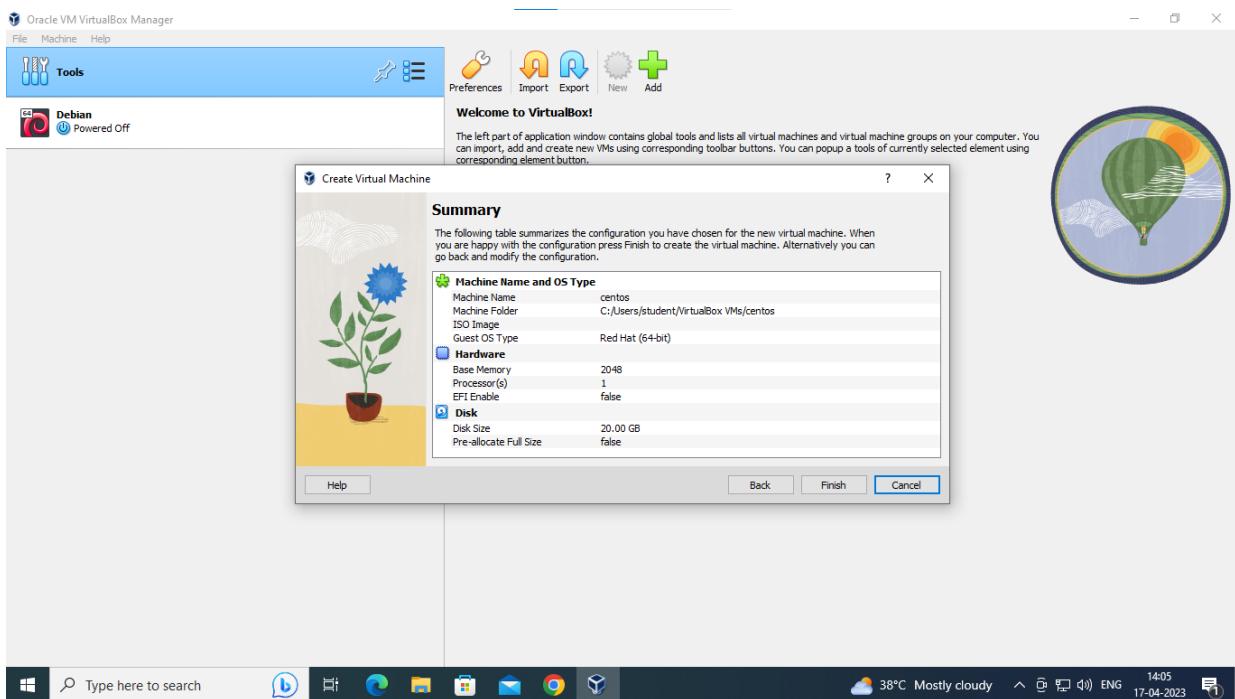


7. “Create a virtual hard disk now” option is checked by default. Click “Create” to proceed.

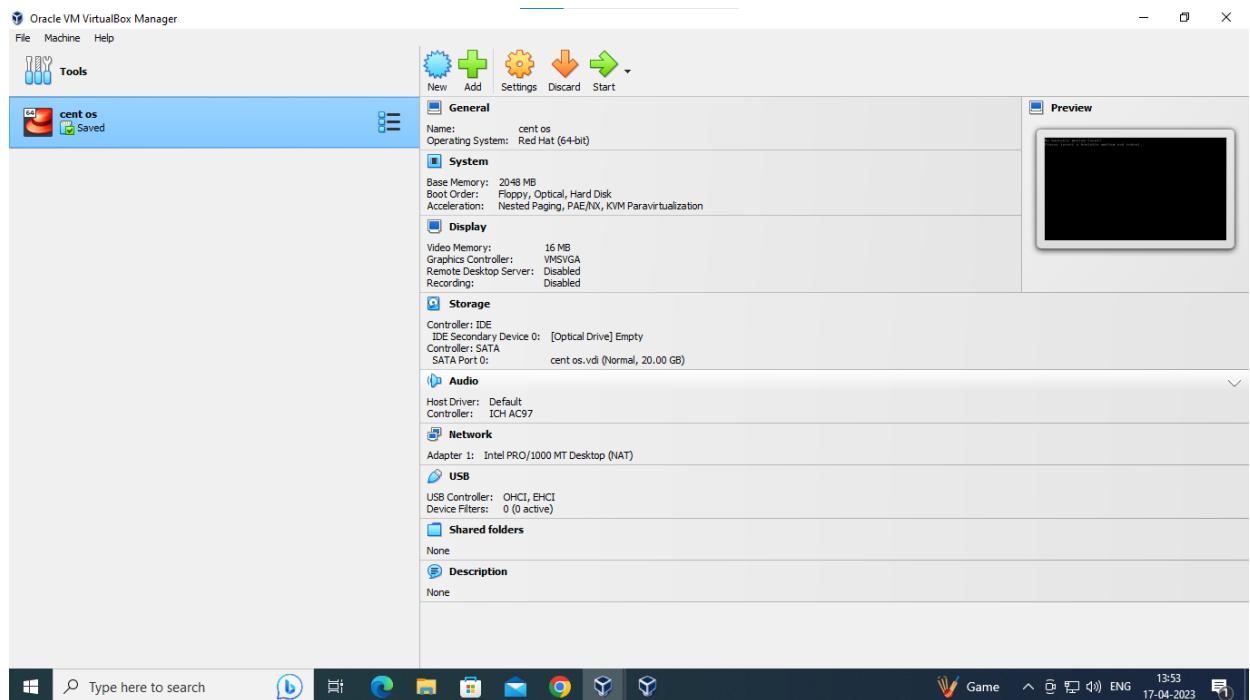
8. The next interface is about the hard disk file type. By default, it is VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image) and it is a standard. Click “Next” to proceed.



9. In the next step, we need storage on a physical hard drive. By default, it is “Dynamically allocated.” Click “Next” when done.

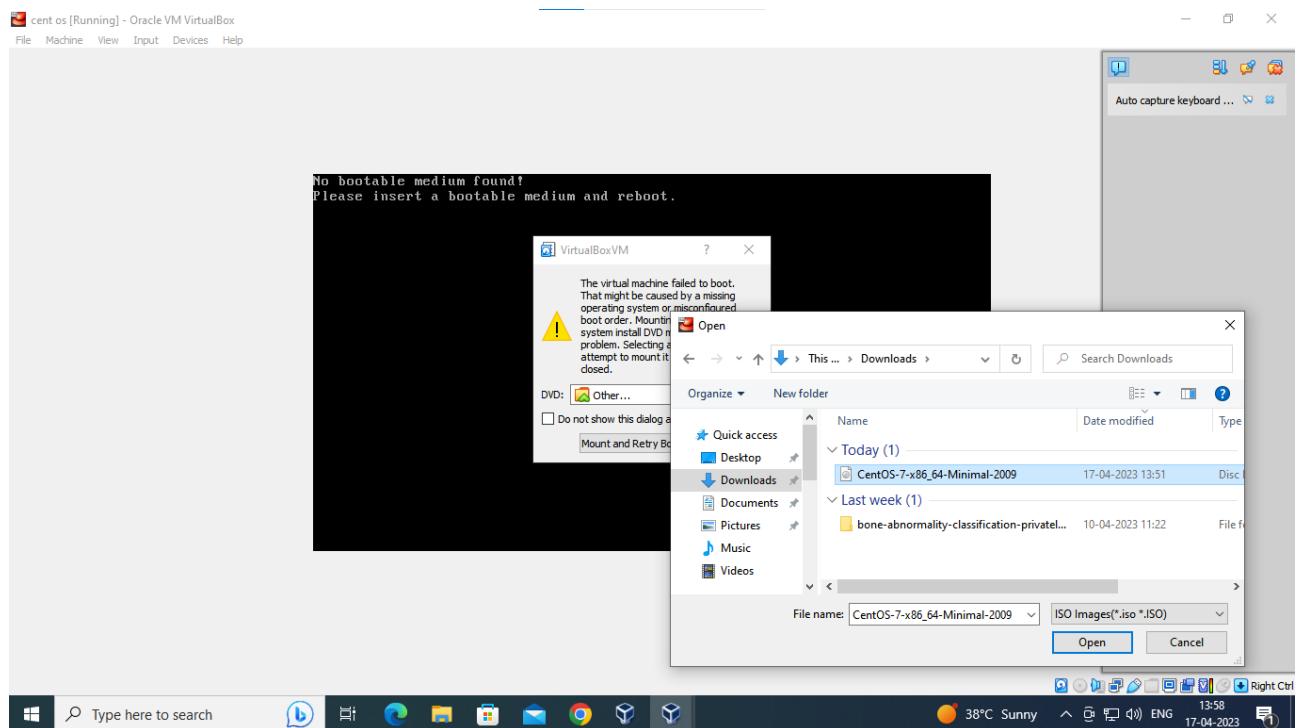


10. The minimum virtual hard disk which CentOS needs is 8GB but again it depends on the computer. You can adjust it according to the hard disk size of system. Provide the path of virtual hard disk.

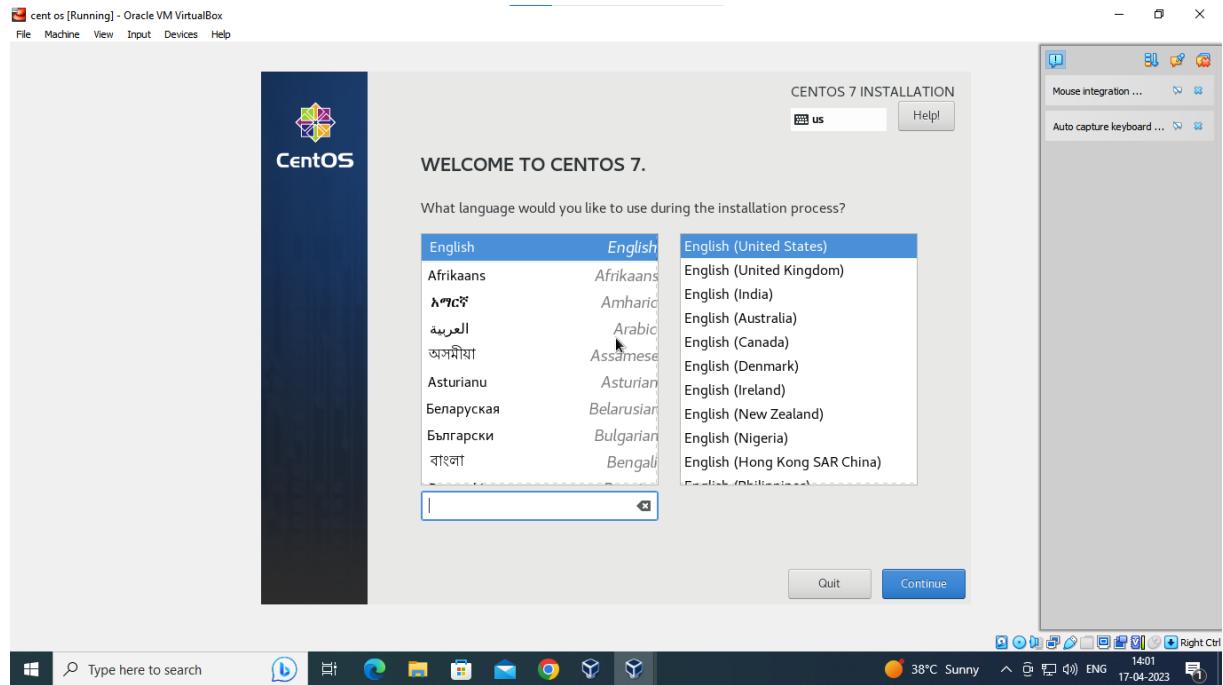


11. Click “Create” to continue and now the summary will be displayed showing the details of the OS.

12. Click on the CentOS virtual machine and then click on the “Start” button present on the top.

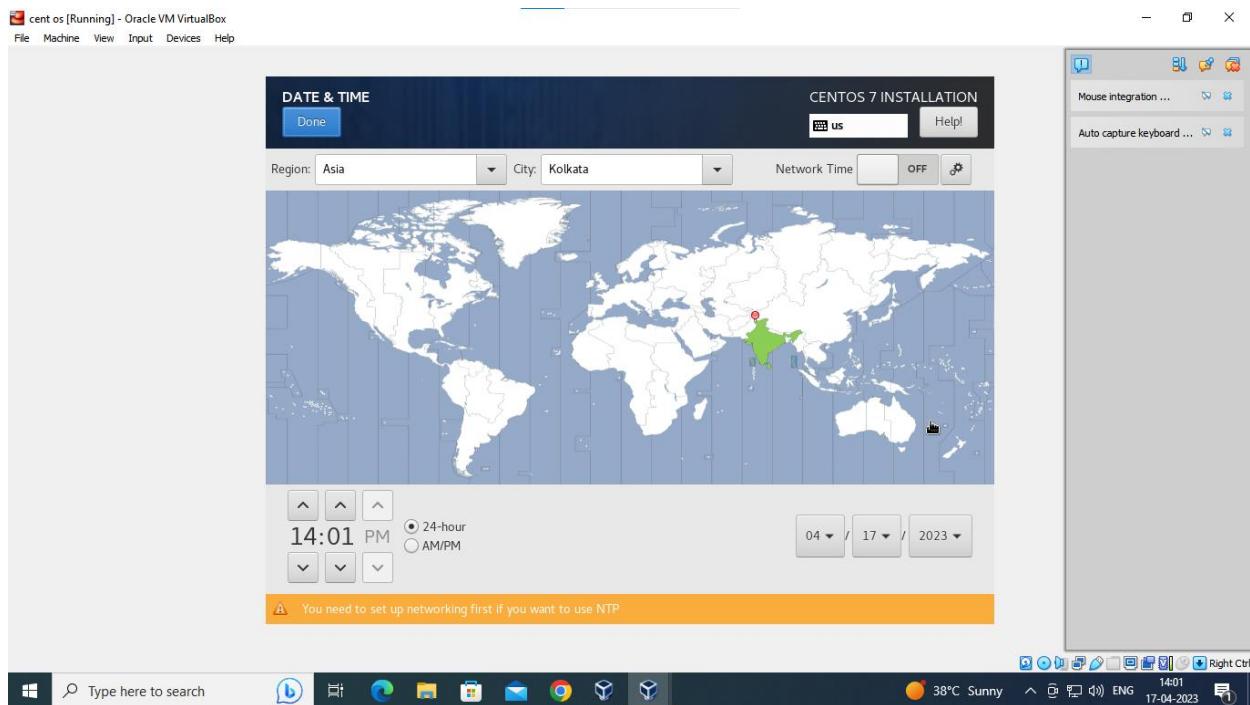


13. Choose your desired language for installation and click Continue when you are done. We have chosen English (United States).

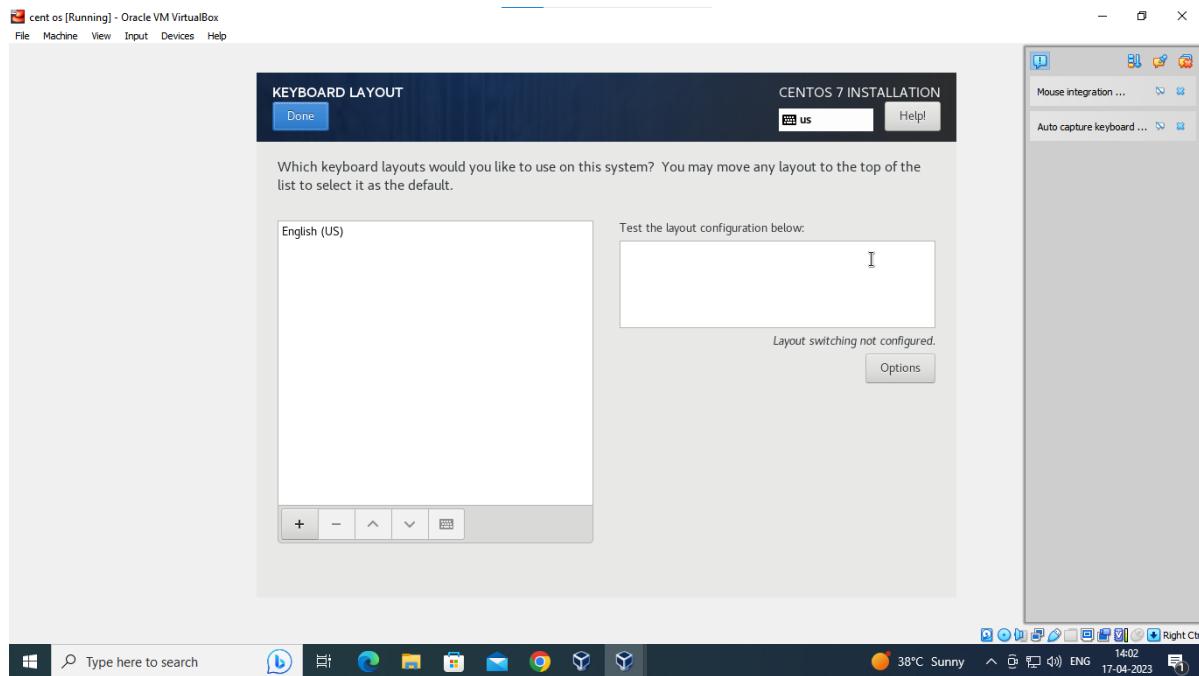


14. We have three major setting categories and those are Localization, Software, and System.

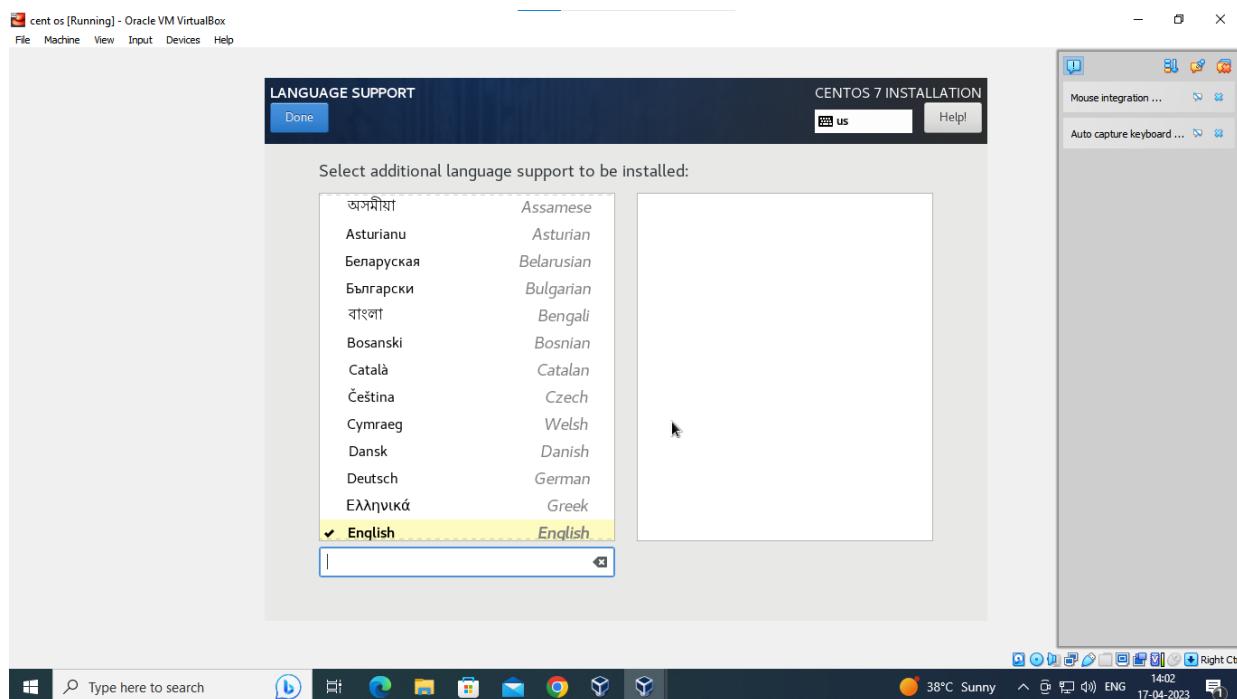
15. Let us start with the localization category, click the “Keyboard” option.



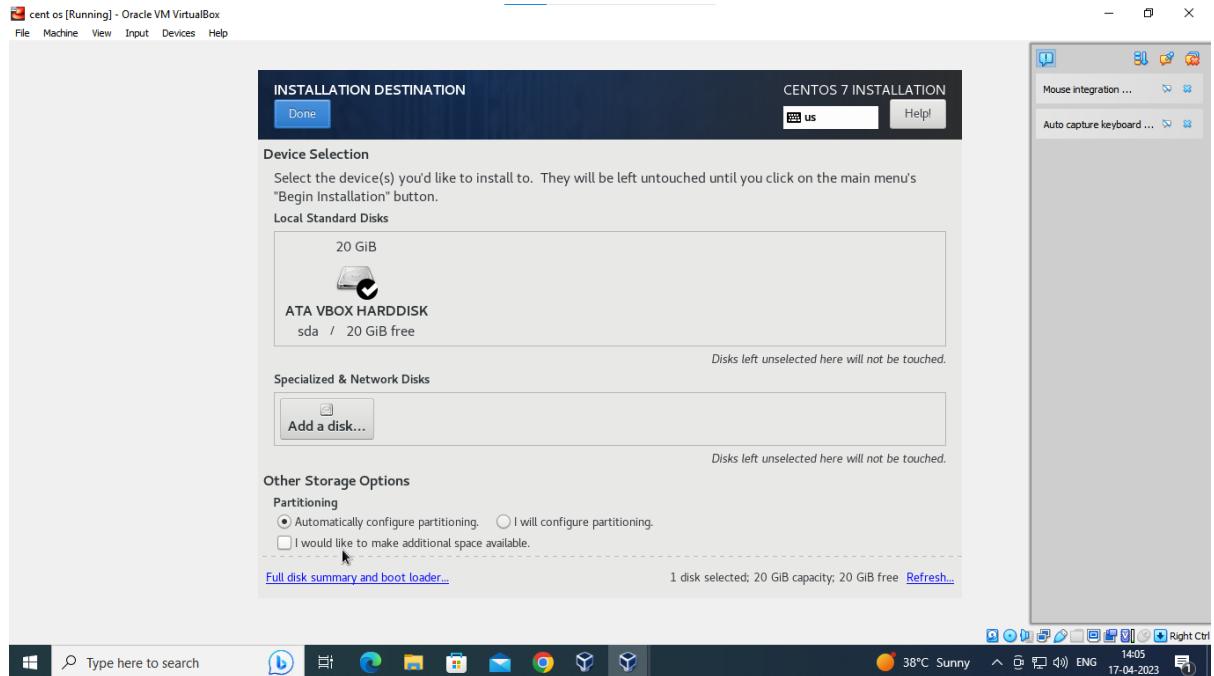
16. By default, it has chosen “English” You can adjust it accordingly by clicking on the “+” icon. Click “Done” to continue.



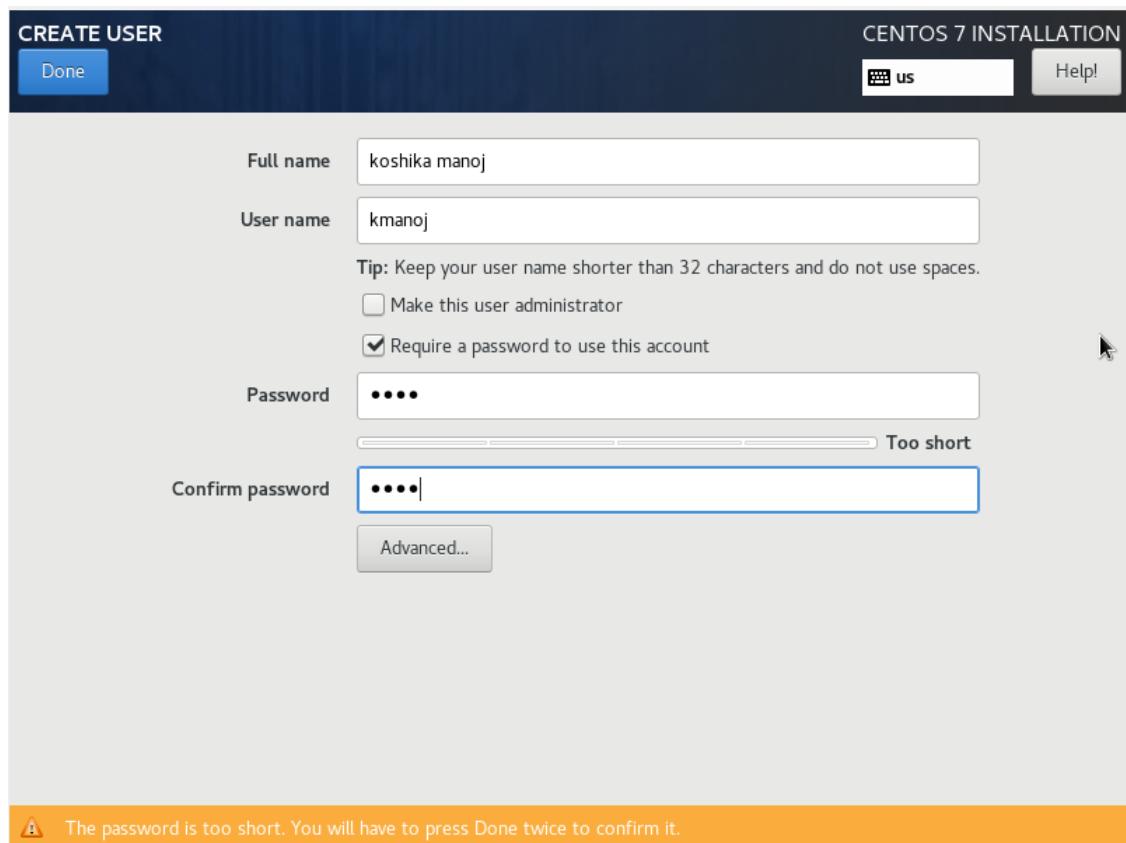
17. The next setting is Time & Date in the localization category. Click “Time & Date” to correctly adjust time and date according to your region.

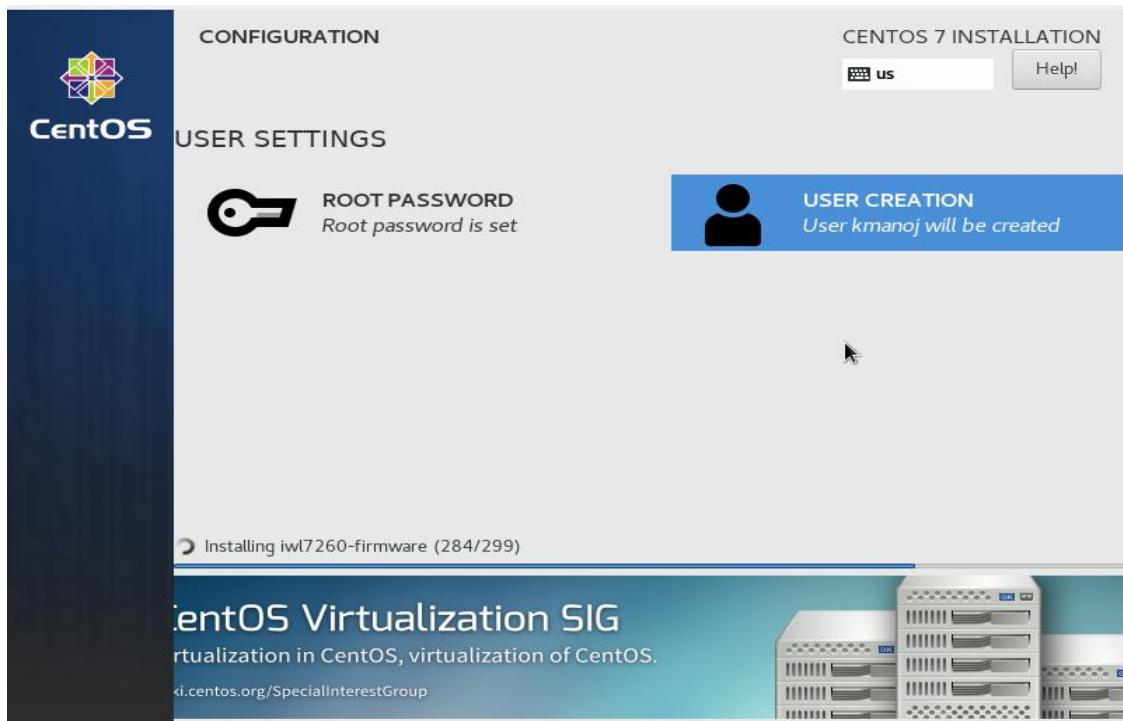


18. In the software category, click the “Installation Source”.



19. As we have already given the ISO file path and it is auto-detected here. We do not need to do anything. Click “Done” to continue.





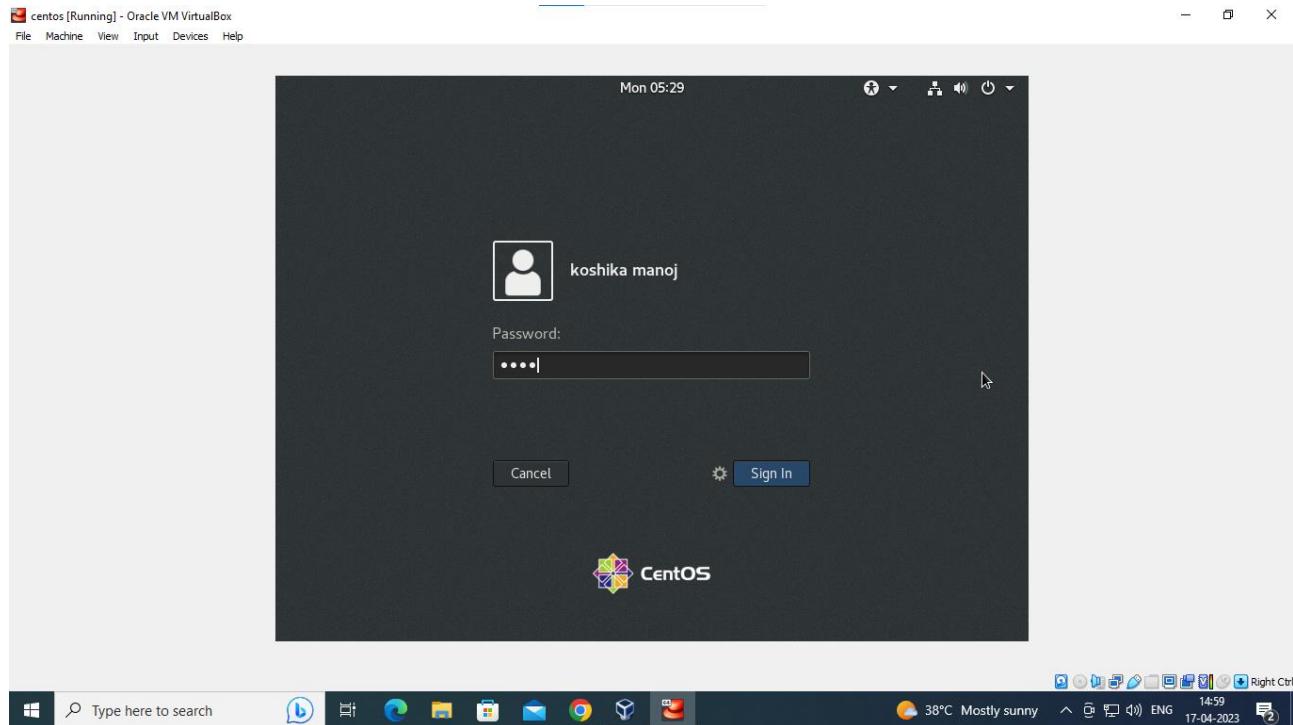
20. Once all the above settings are saved, you will notice that the “Begin Installation” button is enabled. Click it to start the installation.
21. After finishing providing the root password. You can go ahead creating a user. Click a “User creation” icon present on the window.
22. When you have provided the above details, click “Done” to continue

```
CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-1160.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64

localhost login: kmanoj
Password:
kmanoj@localhost ~]$
```

23. We must restart the system when done with the installation. Click Devices -> Optical Devices. Uncheck “CentOS-8-x86\_64-1905-dvd1.iso” to boot the system from the hard drive and not again from the bootable USB.

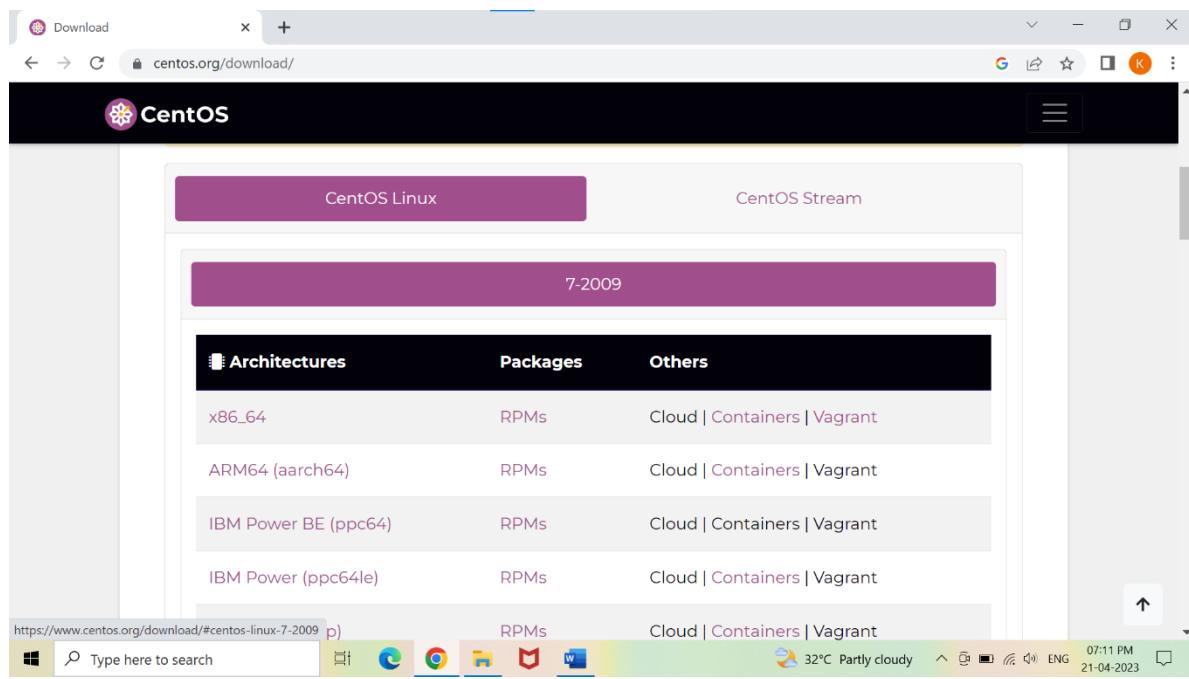
24. Click Machine -> Reset to restart the operating system.



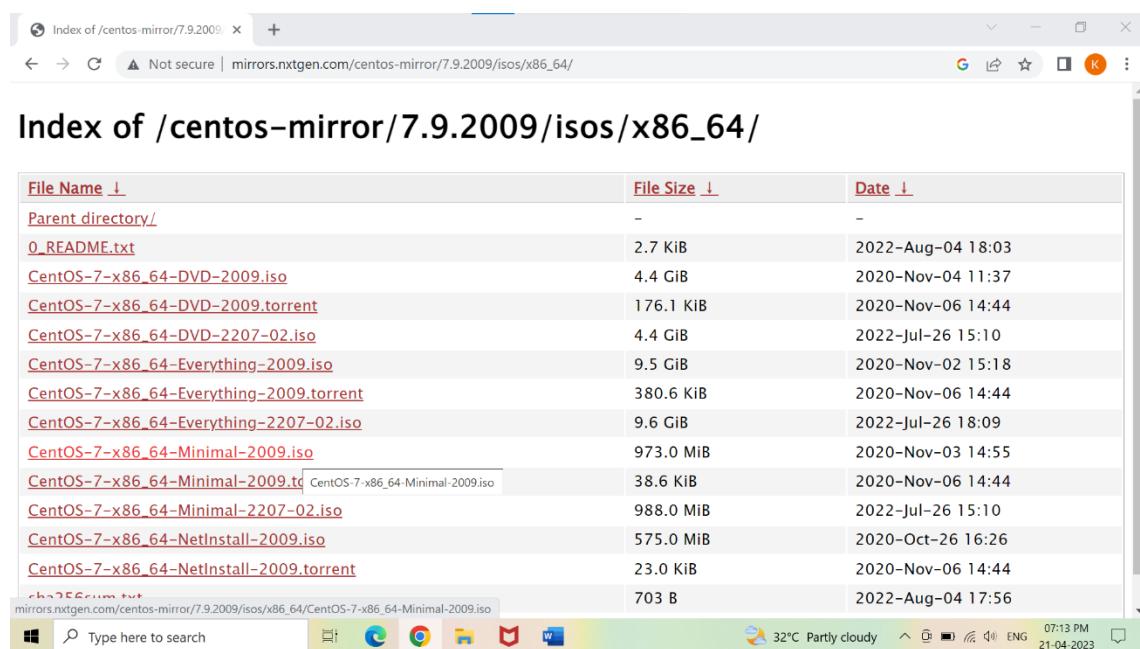
25. After restarting of system a user screen will prompt for asking password login to centos and begin using it.

## INSTALLATION OF CENTOS [ using LVM ]

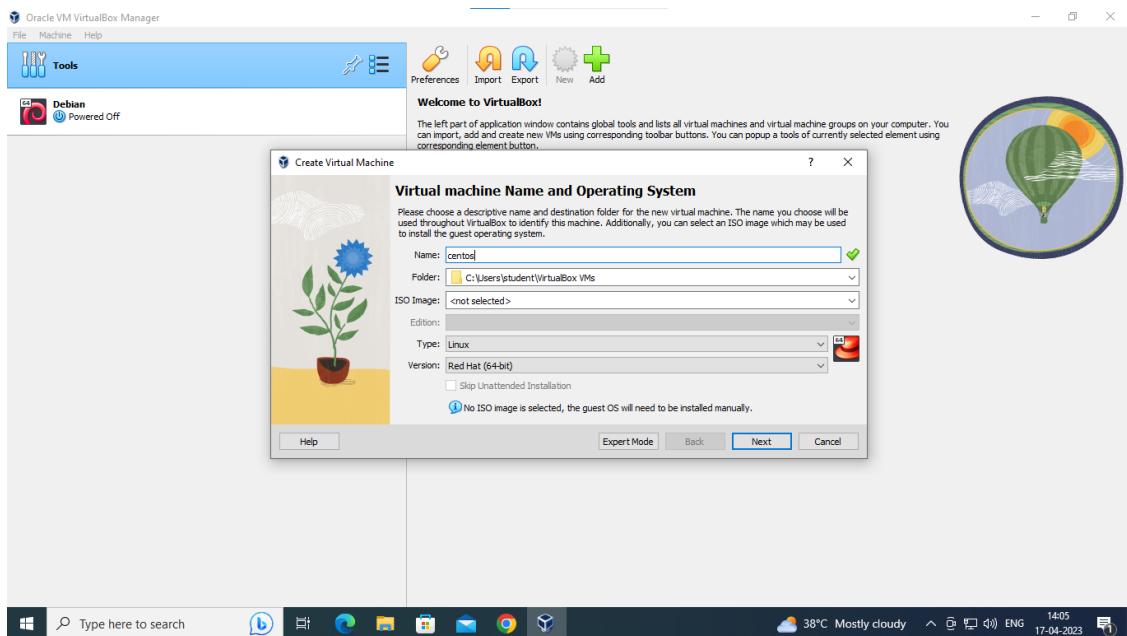
1. Open the URL <https://www.centos.org/download/> in the browser.
2. Now select the type of system architecture based on the processor x86\_64 and click on any of the mirror links to download the iso image.



3. Download the minimal version of the ISO image and locate it in the downloads folder of the system.
4. Once the CentOS is downloaded, it is ready to be installed on VirtualBox. Open VirtualBox, click the “New” button to create a new virtual machine.



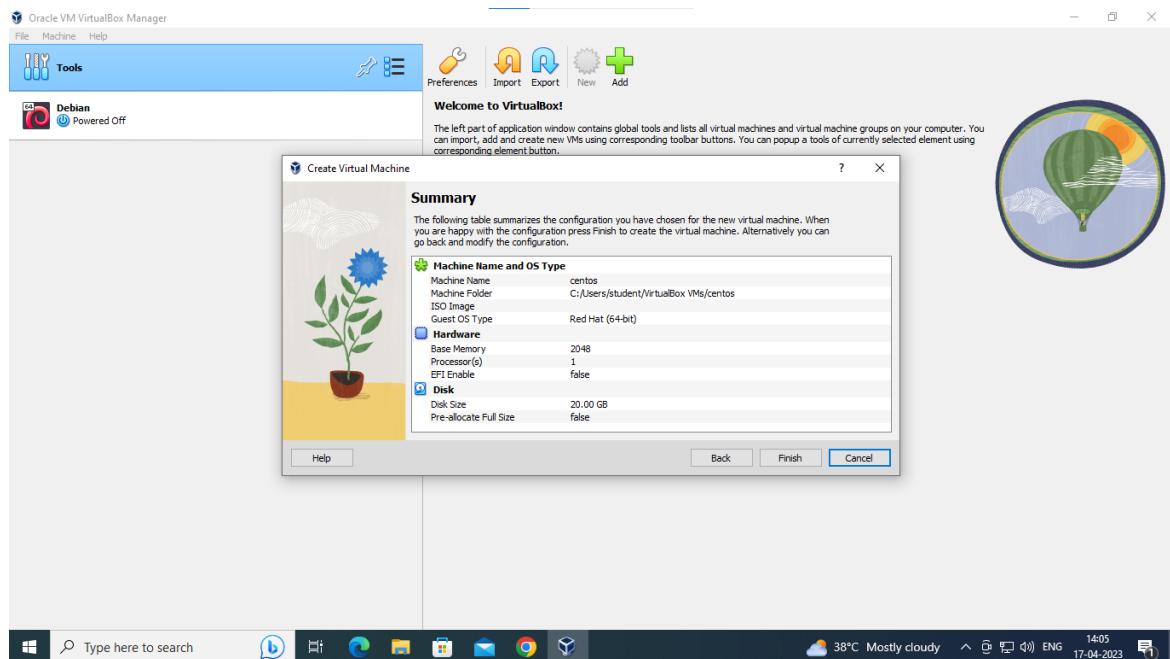
5. Enter the name of the virtual machine in “Name” textbox. “CentOS” Now automatically, “Type” will be selected as “Linux” and version will be chosen as “Red Hat (64-bit). When you are done, click “Next.”



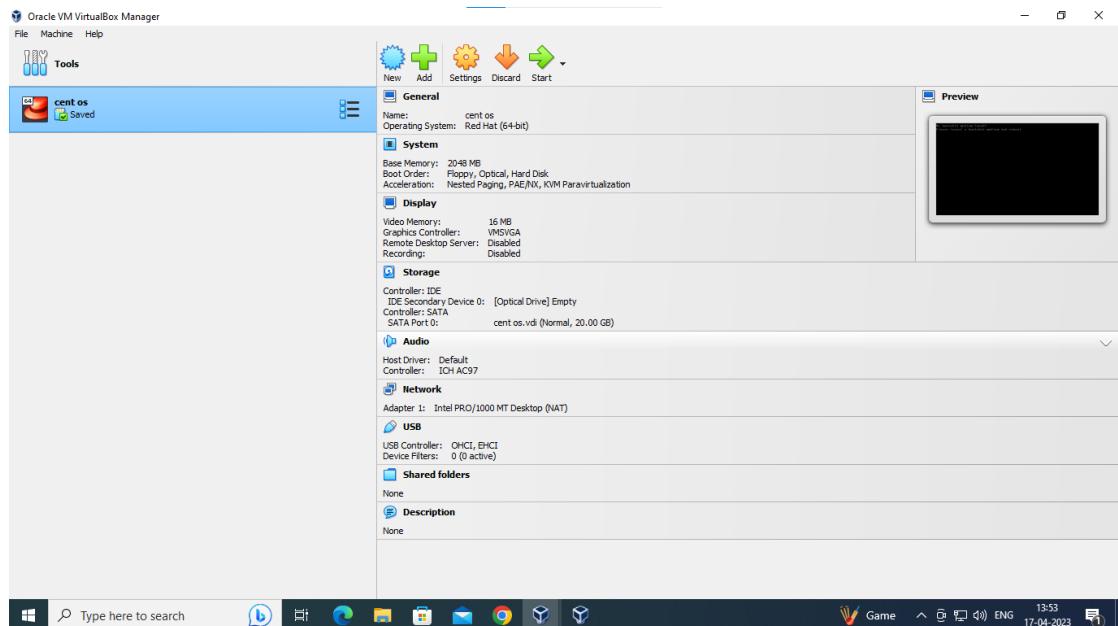
6. The memory size given here is 1024 MB. It is a minimum requirement. we can increase it according to the memory available on your system. Click “Next” when done.

7. “Create a virtual hard disk now” option is checked by default. Click “Create” to proceed.

8. The next interface is about the hard disk file type. By default, it is VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image) and it is a standard. Click “Next” to proceed.

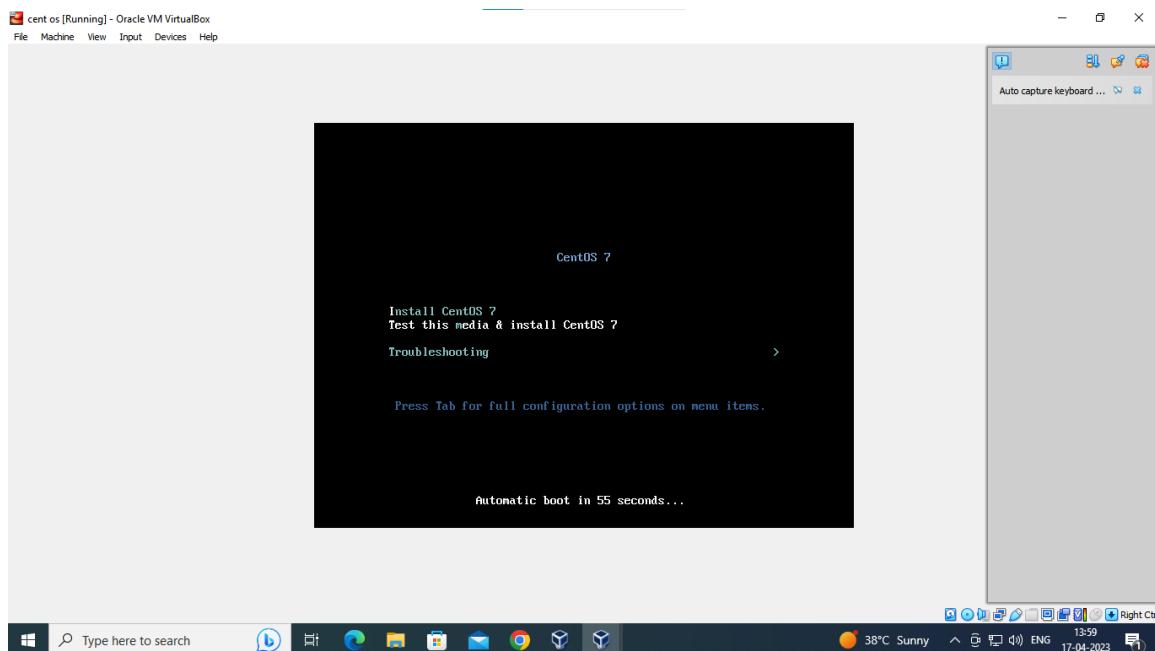


9. Click “Create” to continue and now the summary will be displayed showing the details of the os.
10. Click on the CentOS virtual machine and then click on the “Start” button present on the top.



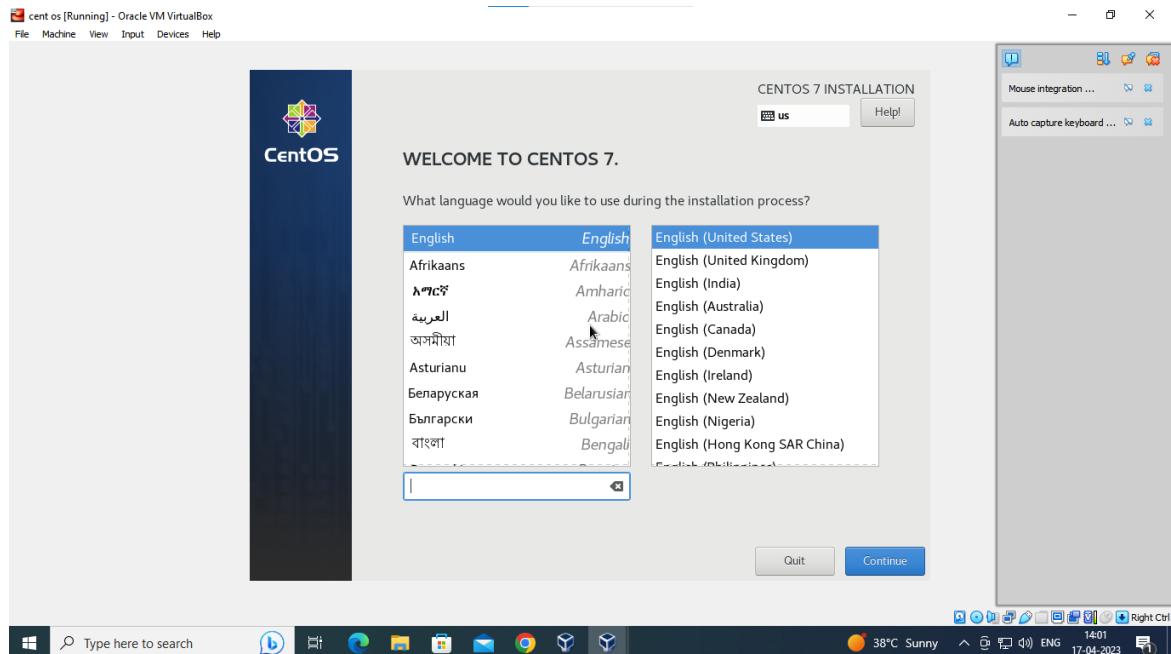
11. Choose “Install CentOS Linux ” and press “Enter” from your keyboard. The installation of CentOS will start immediately.

12. Wait for the process to finish, press an “Enter Key” when you are prompted.
13. Choose your desired language for installation and click Continue when you are done. We have chosen English (United States).
14. We have three major setting categories and those are Localization, Software, and System.



15. We have three major setting categories and those are Localization, Software, and System.

16. Let us start with the localization category, click the “Keyboard” option.

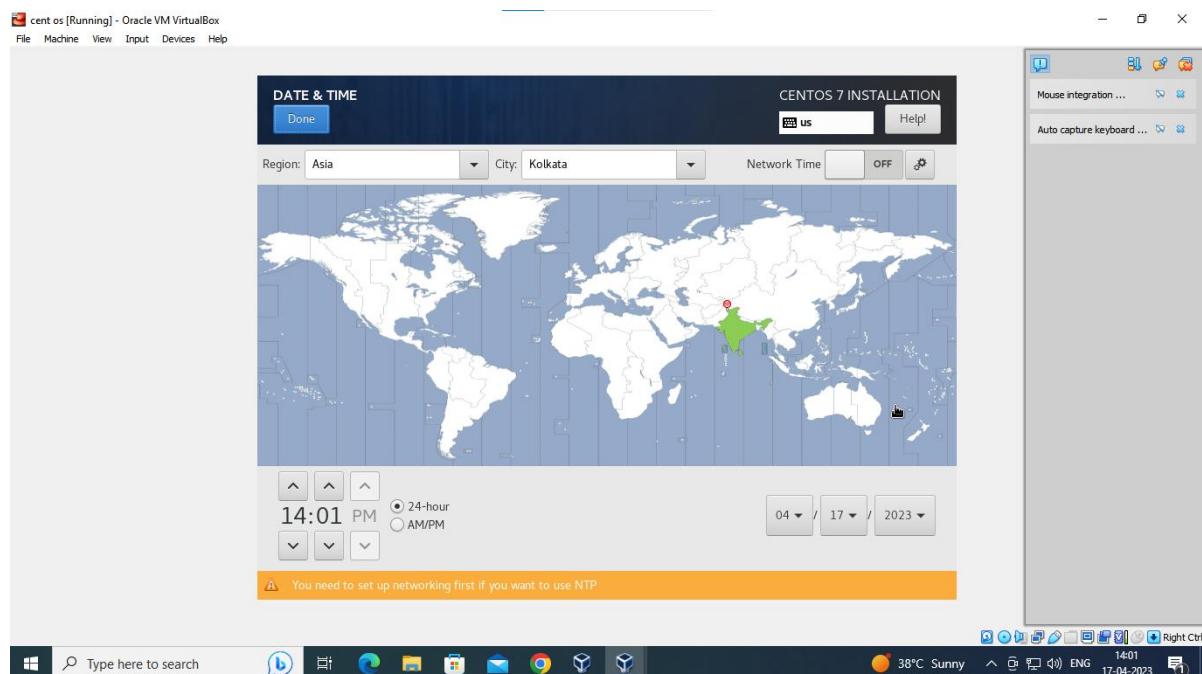


17. By default, it has chosen “English”. You can adjust it accordingly by clicking on the “+” icon. Click “Done” to continue.

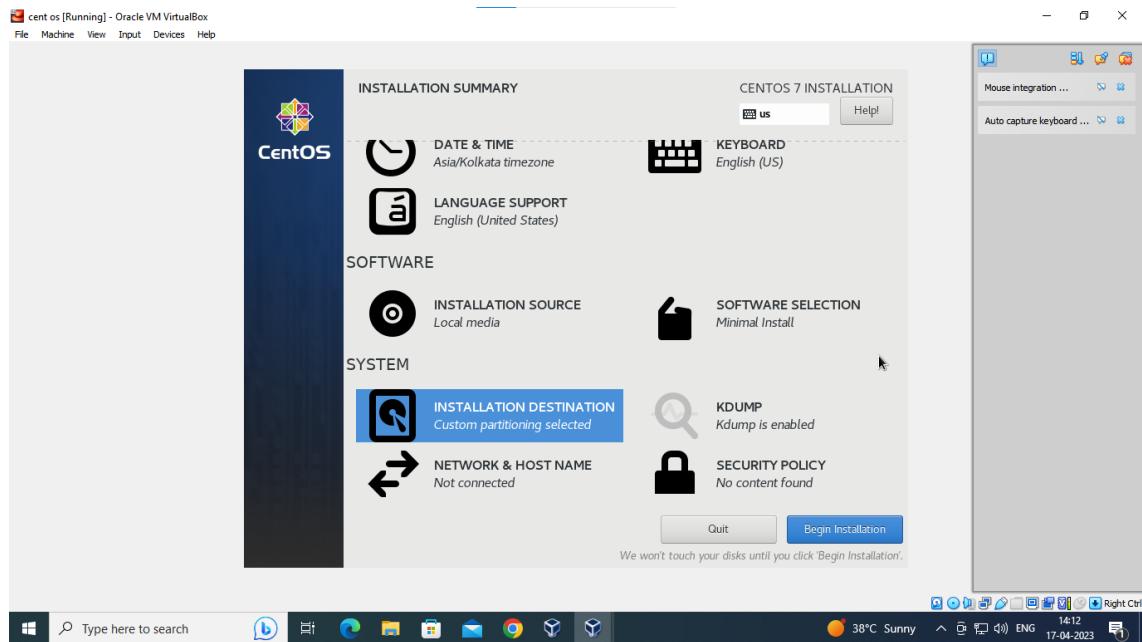
18. In the localization category, click the “Language Support”.

19. By default, it has chosen “English”. You can adjust it accordingly. Click “Done” to continue.

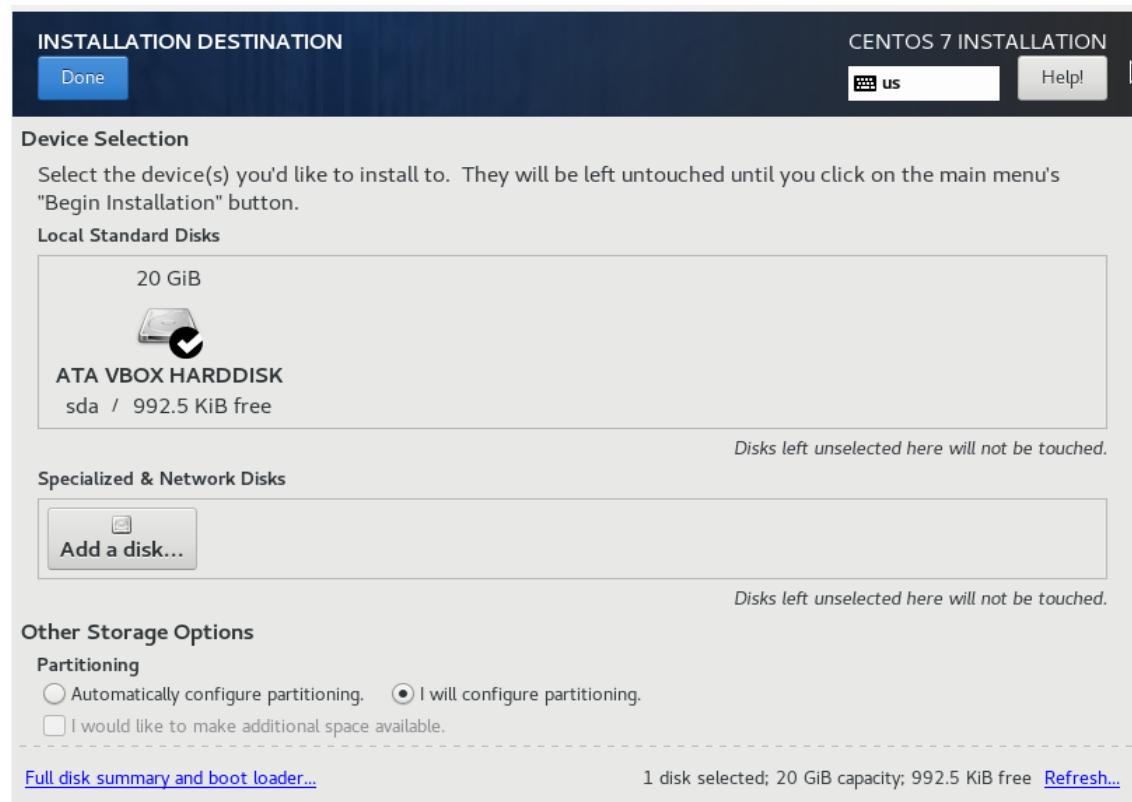
20. The next setting is Time & Date in the localization category. Click “Time & Date” to correctly adjust time and date according to your region.



21. In the software category, click the “Installation Source”.

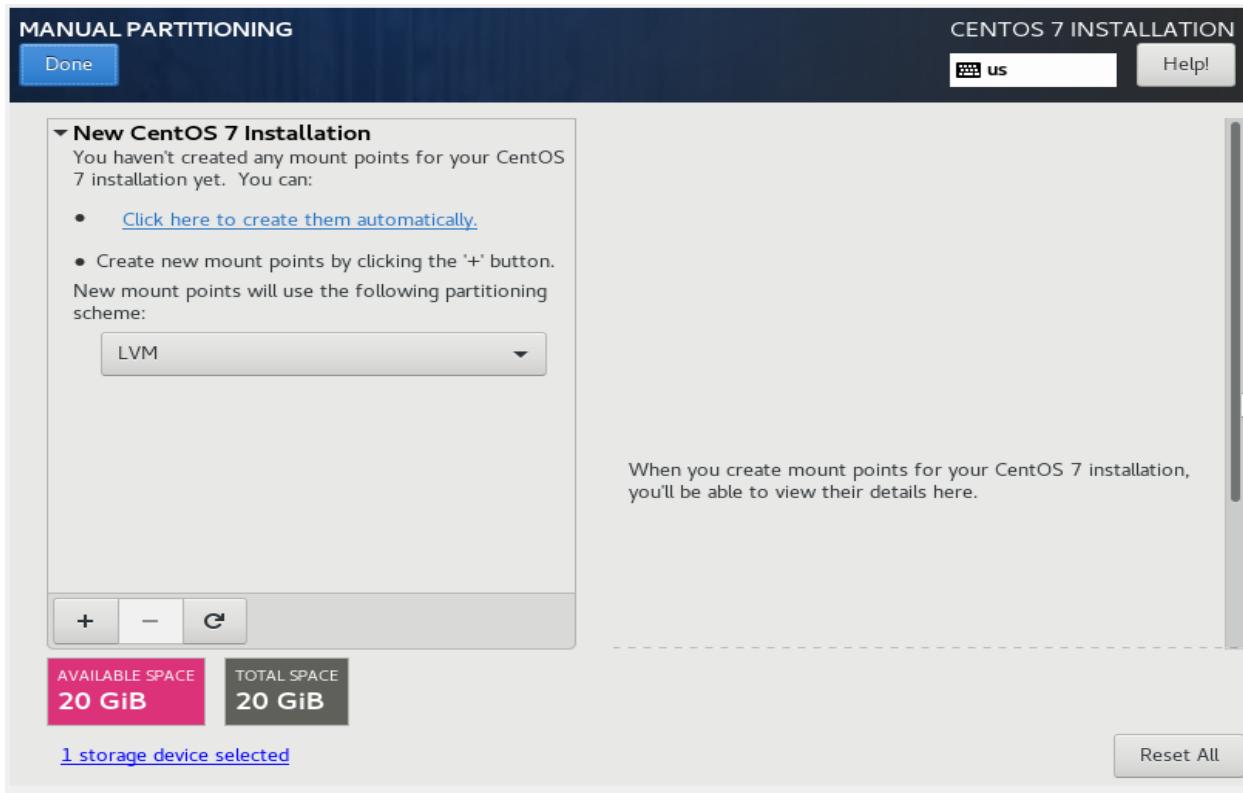


22. Click on custom partitioning, from the drop-down menu click on LVM.

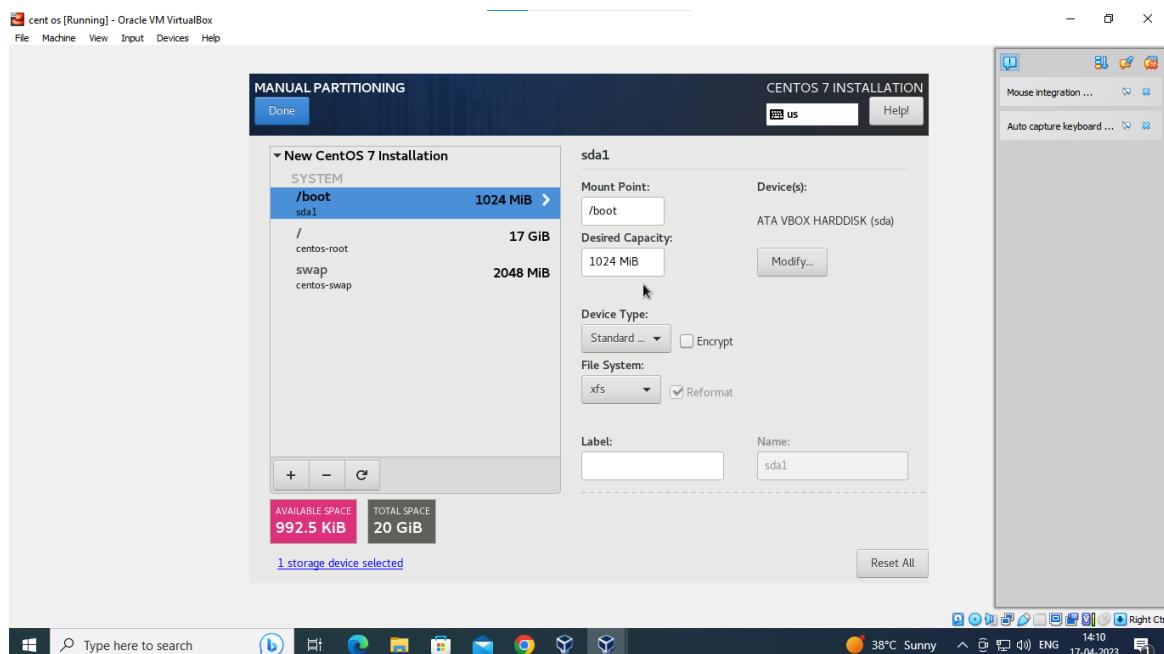


23. Next you will get a prompt to provide the Mount Point which you can mention as `/boot`.

Normally 512 MB is enough for `/boot` partition unless you are planning to install and keep multiple kernels, in which case you can increase the size to 1024 MB. Click on "Add Mount Point" to create the partition.

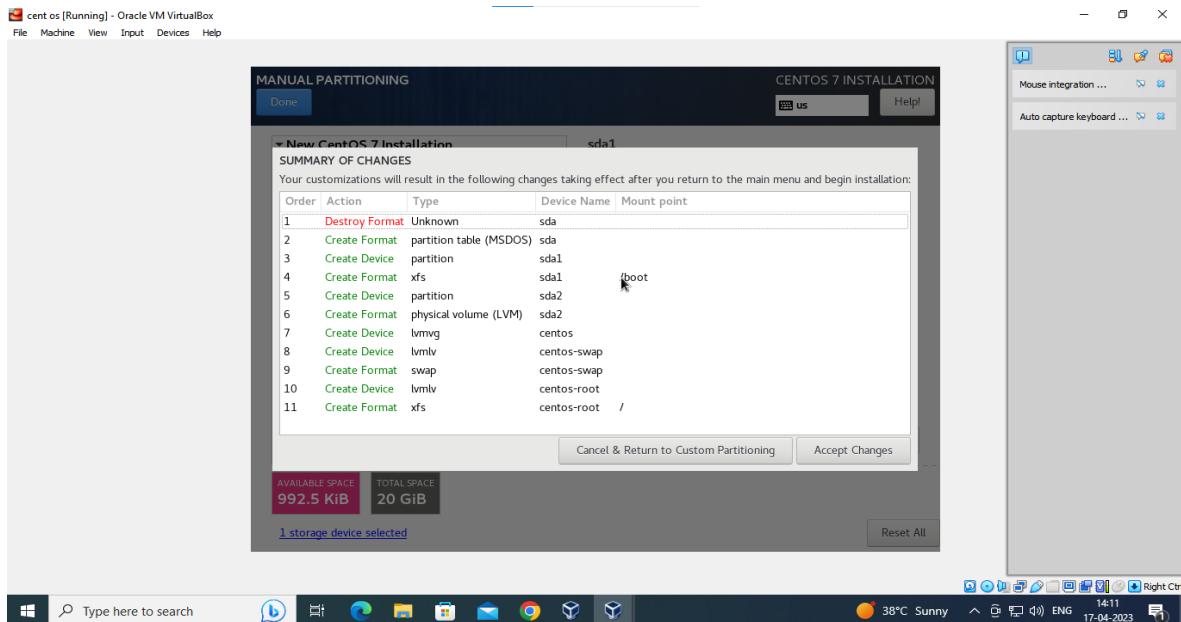


24. Next you can verify the partition details and if required you can also modify the values as highlighted. Click on "Update Settings" if you modify any of the values here.

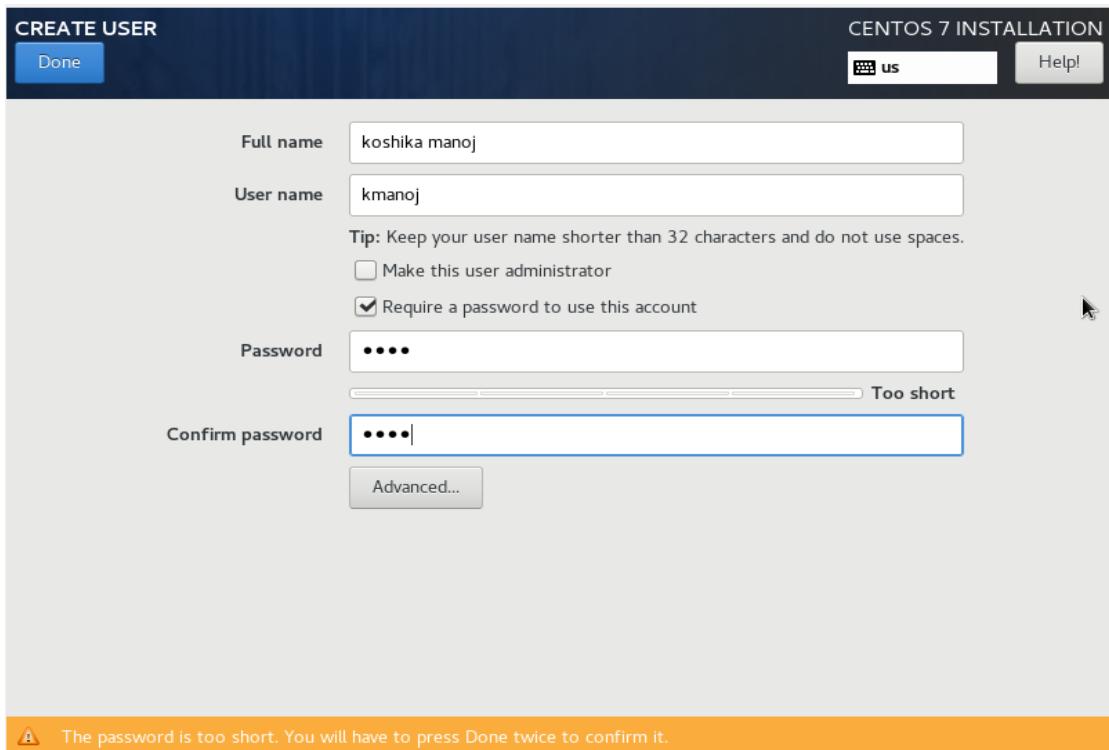


25.Click on "Done" to save all the changes we did to our Disk Partitions.

26. Finally, you can check the "Installation Summary" which shows that "Custom partitioning selected" so our LVM configuration was successful.

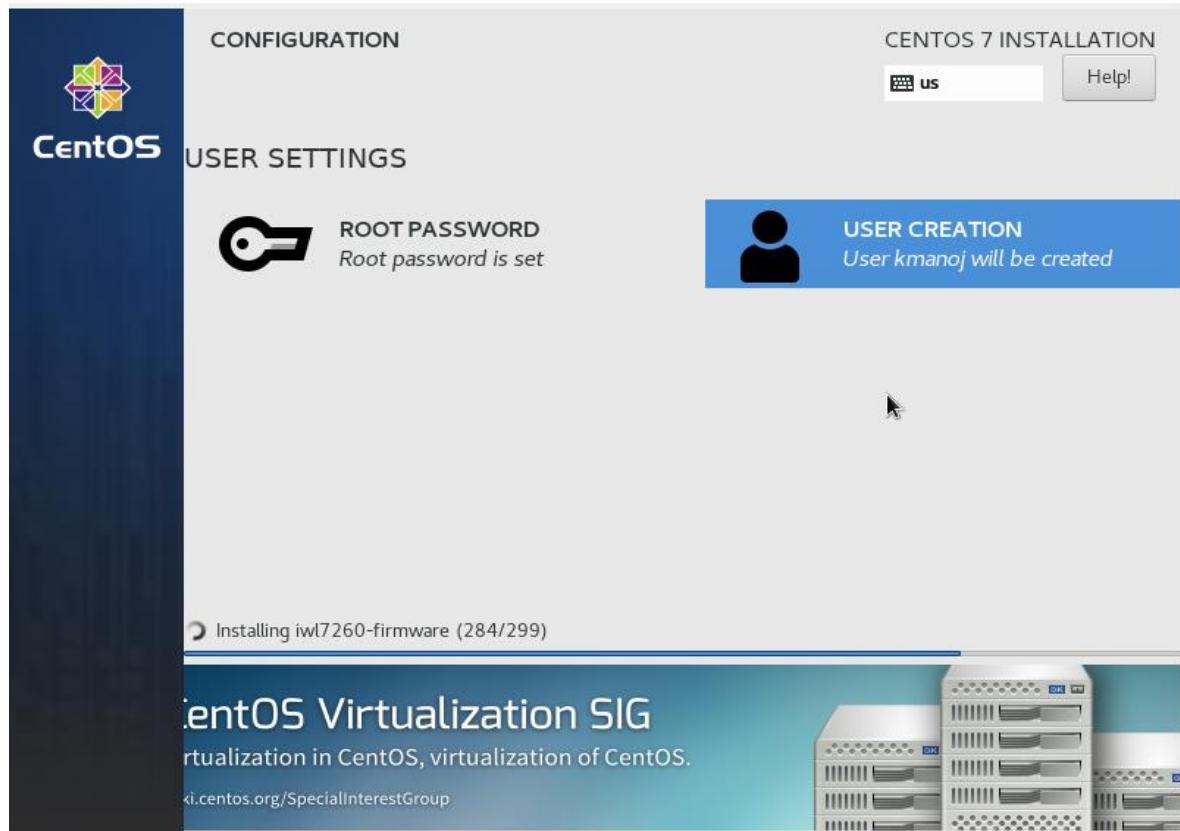


27. Once all the above settings are saved, you will notice that the “Begin Installation” button is enabled. Click it to start the installation.

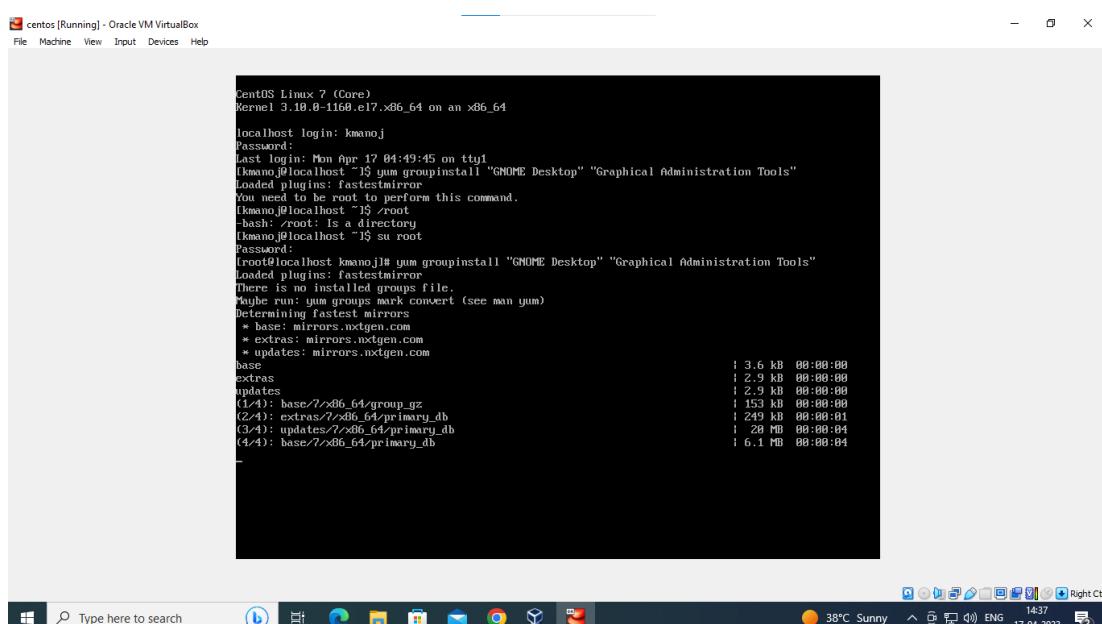


28. The installation will start immediately. In the meantime, we can set the root password and create a user. Click the “Root Password”.

29. After finishing providing the root password. You can go ahead creating a user. Click a “User creation” icon present on the window.



30. When you have provided the above details, click “Done” to continue



31. We must restart the system when done with the installation. Click Devices -> Optical Devices. Uncheck “CentOS-8-x86\_64-1905-dvd1.iso” to boot the system from the hard drive and not again from the bootable USB.

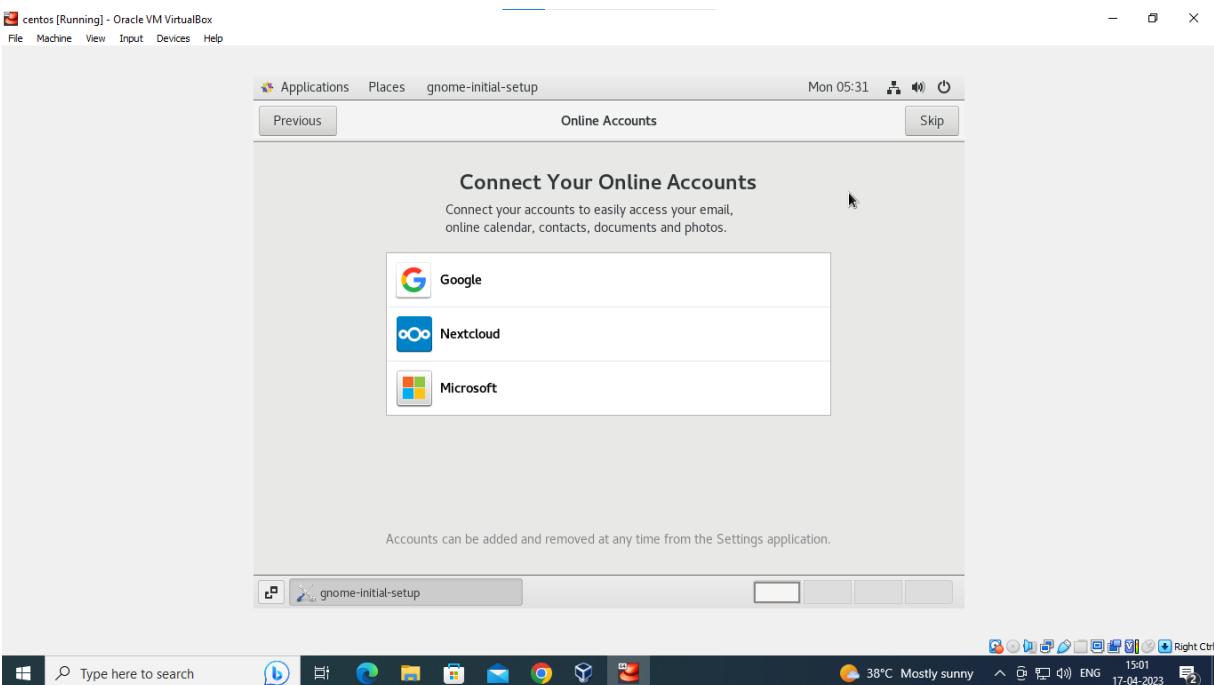
32. To install the GUI interface, use the following commands shown in figures.

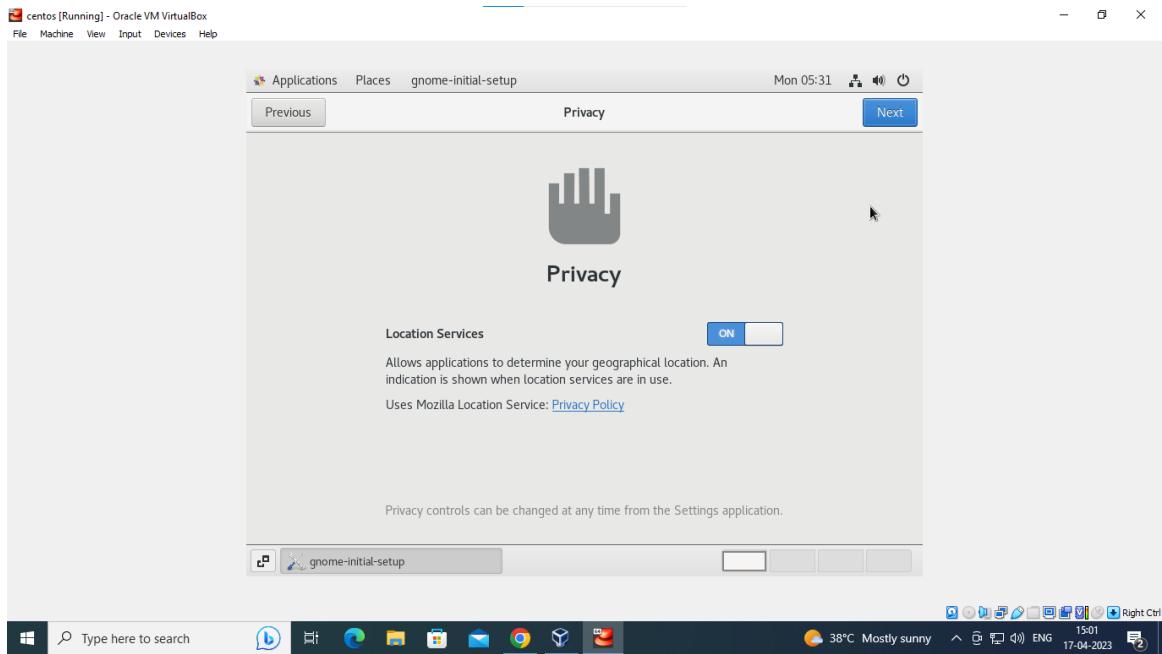
```
xorg-x11-drv-intel.x86_64 0:2.99.917-28.20180530.e17
xorg-x11-drv-nouveau.x86_64 1:1.0.15-1.e17
xorg-x11-drv-qxl.x86_64 0:0.1.5-5.e17
xorg-x11-drv-synaptics.x86_64 0:1.9.8-2.e17
xorg-x11-drv-v4l.x86_64 0:0.2.0-49.e17
xorg-x11-drv-vesa.x86_64 0:2.4.0-3.e17
xorg-x11-drv-wmware.x86_64 0:13.2.1-1.e17_1
xorg-x11-drv-video.x86_64 0:1.4.1-2.e17_1
xorg-x11-drv-wacom.x86_64 0:0.36.1-3.e17
xorg-x11-font-utils.x86_64 1:7.5-21.e17
xorg-x11-fonts-Type1.noarch 0:7.5-9.e17
xorg-x11-proto-devel.noarch 0:2018.4-1.e17
xorg-x11-server-common.x86_64 0:1.28.4-23.e17_9
xorg-x11-server-utils.x86_64 0:7.7-28.e17
xorg-x11-xkb-utils.x86_64 0:7.7-14.e17
ya.jl.x86_64 0:2.0.4-4.e17
yelp-l10n.x86_64 2:3.28.0-1.e17
yelp-xsl.noarch 0:3.28.0-1.e17
zenity.x86_64 0:3.28.1-2.e17_9

Dependency Updated:
NetworkManager.x86_64 1:1.18.8-2.e17_9
NetworkManager-team.x86_64 1:1.18.8-2.e17_9
NetworkManager-wifi.x86_64 1:1.18.8-2.e17_9
firewalld.noarch 0:0.6.3-13.e17_9
kpartx.x86_64 0:0.4.9-136.e17_9
libxml2.x86_64 0:2.9.1-6.e17_9
nss.x86_64 0:3.79.0-5.e17_9
nss-tools.x86_64 0:3.79.0-5.e17_9
nss-softokn-freebl.x86_64 0:3.79.0-4.e17_9
systemd-l10n.x86_64 0:219-78.e17_9.7
systemd-sysv.x86_64 0:219-78.e17_9.7

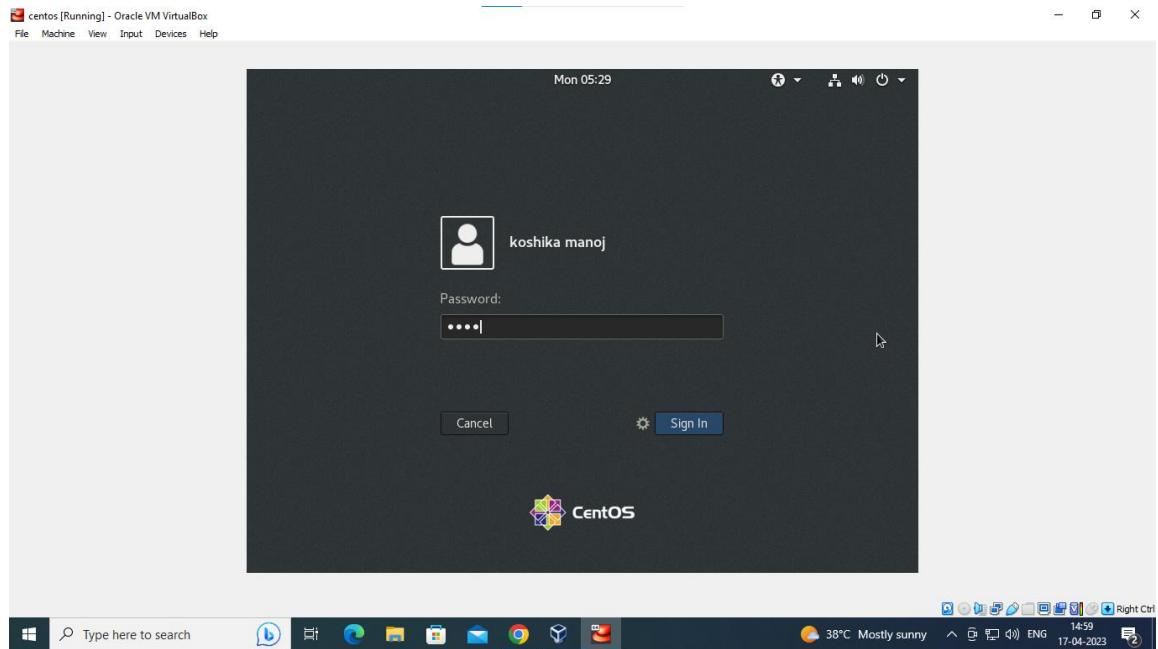
Complete!
[root@localhost kmanoj]# 
[root@localhost kmanoj]# systemctl set-default graphical_

```

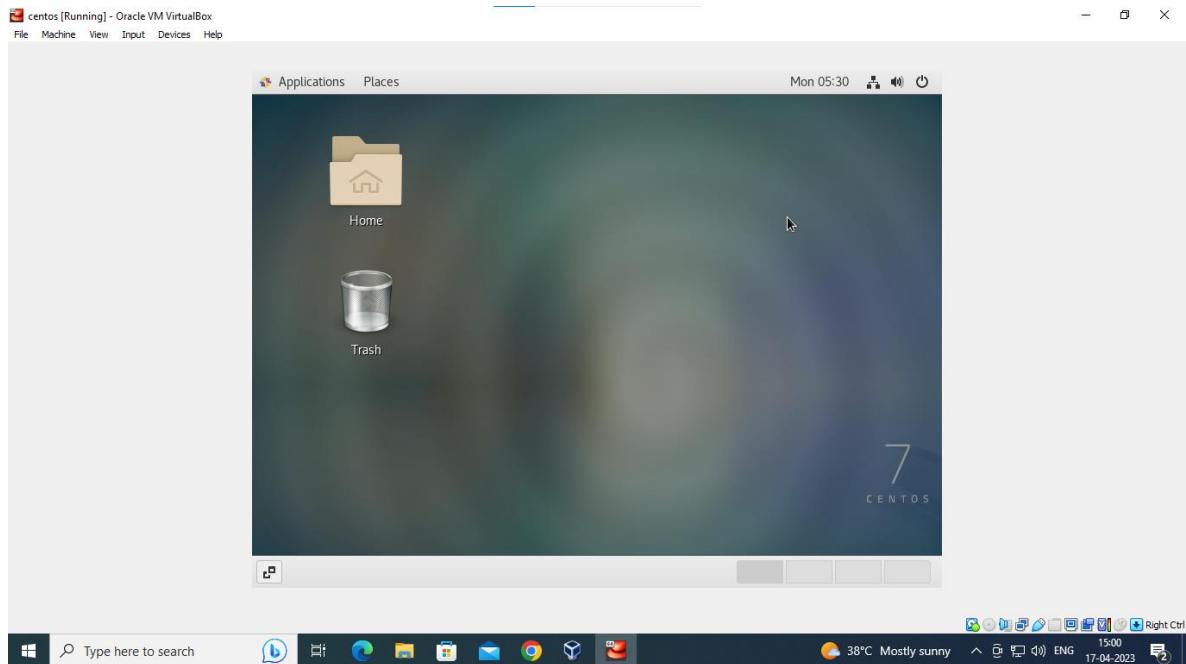




33.Accept all the security policies and settings configurations and click on Next.



34. Login to your centos os using password which was created previously.



35. We have successfully completed the CentOS installation.

### **CONCLUSION :**

Hence, we successfully completed to install the centos in two different ways i.e., using the LVM and without using LVM.

Centos Linux distribution is widely used as system operating system and software development due to its secure and robust features and it is the best among various Linux flavours.