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# Linux介绍与安装

后盾网 2011-2015

#### 完全免费

• Linux是一款免费的操作系统,用户可以通过网络或其他途径免费获得,并可以任意修改其源代码。

#### 多用户、多任务

• Linux支持多用户,各个用户对于自己的文件设备有自己特殊的权利,保证了各用户之间互不影响。多任务则是现在电脑最主要的一个特点,Linux可以使多个程序同时并独立地运行。

#### 良好的界面

 Linux同时具有字符界面和图形界面。在字符界面用户可以通过键盘输入相应 的指令来进行操作。它同时也提供了类似Windows图形界面的X-Window系 统,用户可以使用鼠标对其进行操作。

#### Linux特点

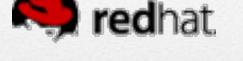
#### 发行版

• 发行版由个人、松散组织的团队、商业机构和志愿者组织编写

• 发行版通常包括了其他的系统软件和应用软件

• 发行版通常为许多不同的目的而制作

**Red Hat Linux** 



**CentOS** 



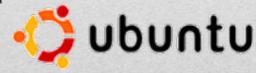
**SUSE Linux** 

Debian

Ubuntu



debian



#### 发行版

#### CentOS

- CentOS(Community ENTerprise Operating System)是Linux发行版之一,它是来自于Red Hat Enterprise Linux依照开放源代码规定释出的源代码所编译而成。
- 由于出自同样的源代码,因此有些要求高度稳定性的服务器以 CentOS替代商业版的Red Hat Enterprise Linux使用。两者的不同, 在于CentOS并不包含封闭源代码软件。

#### 下载地址:

- 1. 网易开源镜像站(推荐) http://mirrors.163.com/
- CentOS官方站 https://www.centos.org/

#### 下载CentOS

#### **VirtualBox**

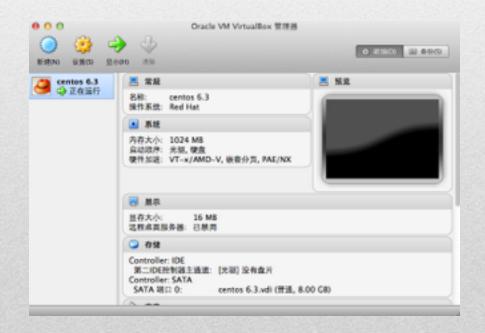
VirtualBox 是一款开源虚拟机软件。使用者可以在VirtualBox上安装并且执行Windows、DOS、Linux、等操作系统。

#### 下载地址:

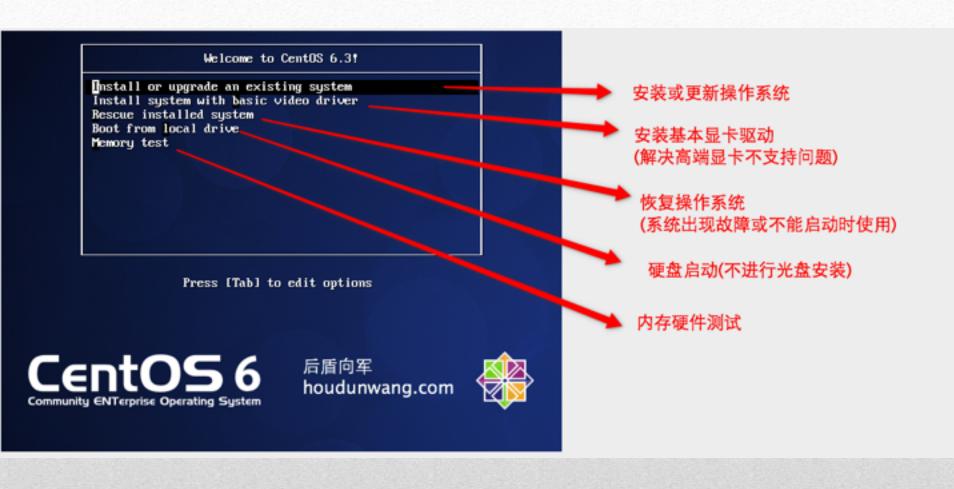
https://www.virtualbox.org

#### 注意:

通过虚拟机安装时, 如果没有图形化界面时 将内存设置为1G



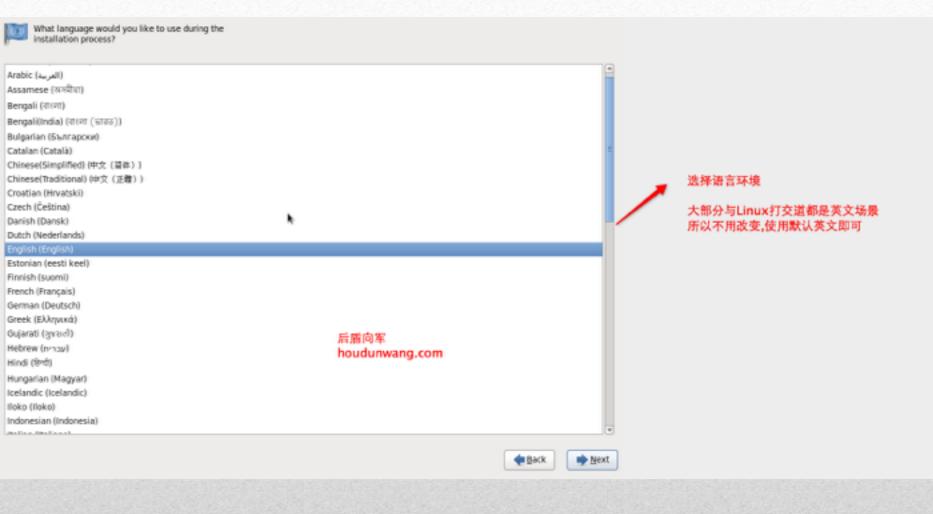
#### 虚拟机



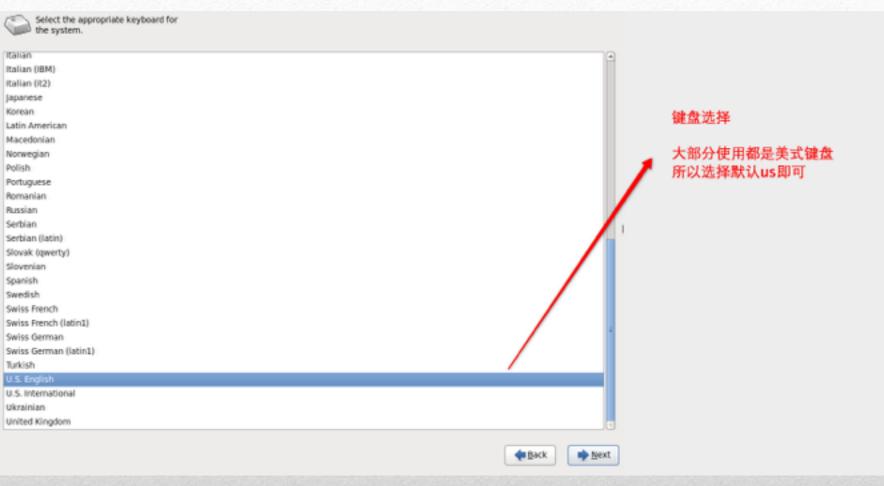
#### 引导界面



### 校验光盘



### 语言环境



### 键盘选择

What type of devices will your installation involve?

#### **Basic Storage Devices**

 Installs or upgrades to typical types of storage devices. If you're not sure which option is right for you, this is probably it.

#### Specialized Storage Devices

Installs or upgrades to enterprise devices such as Storage Area Networks (SANs). This option will allow
you to add FCoE / ISCSI / zFCP disks and to filter out devices the installer should ignore.

选择存储设置类型(测试机选择默认即可)

基本储存设置

指定储存设备(如储存局域网等)

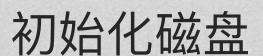
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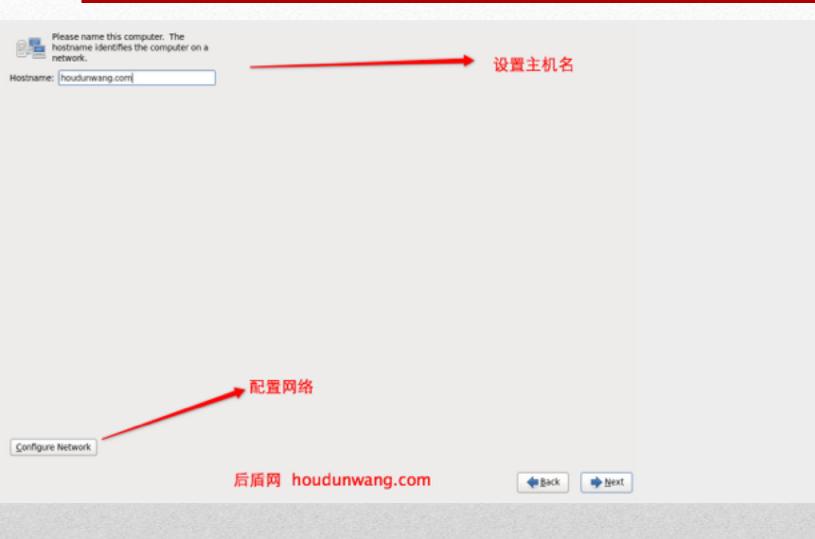
### 储存设备类型



Next Next

Back





### 主机名与网络



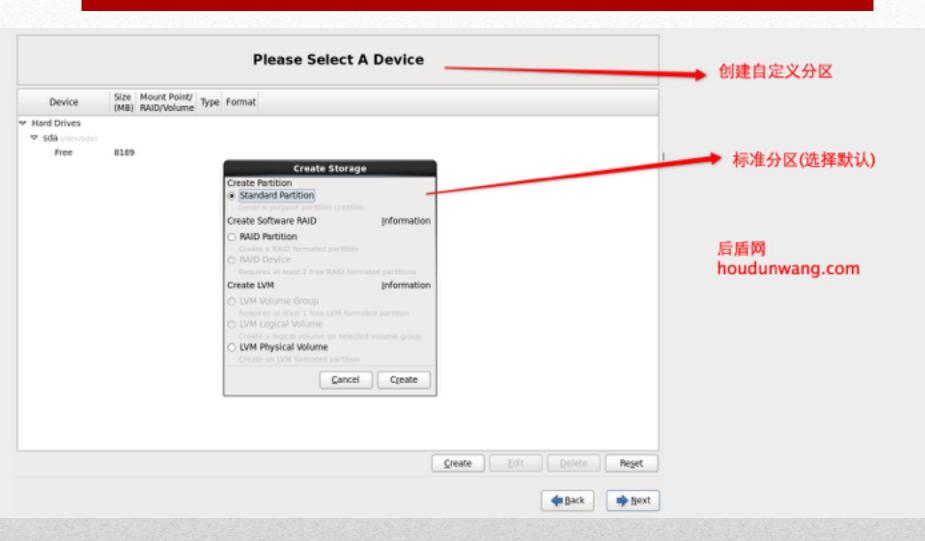
### 时区设置

The root account is used for administering the system. Enter a password for the root user.  Root Password:  Confirm:	设置管理员(root密码) Linux中系统管理员默认为root
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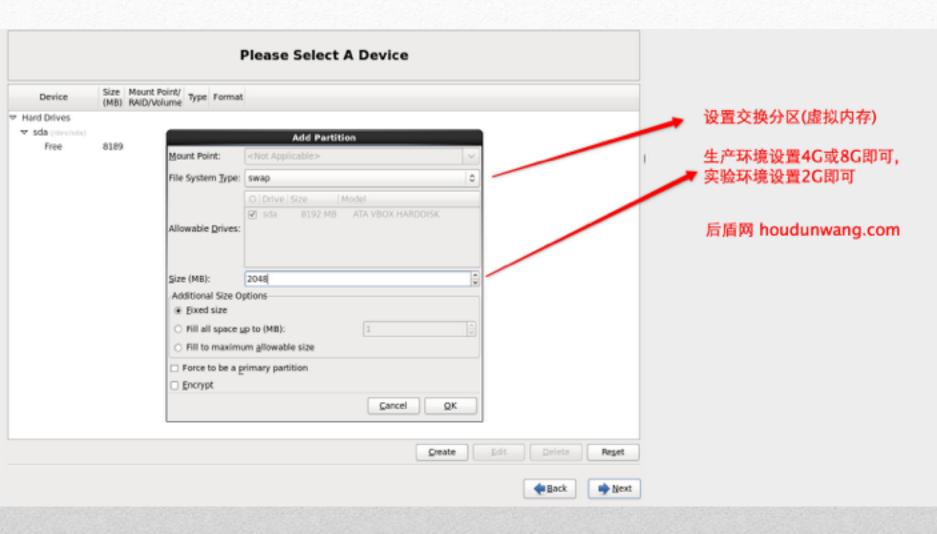
### 管理员密码

Next 🔷

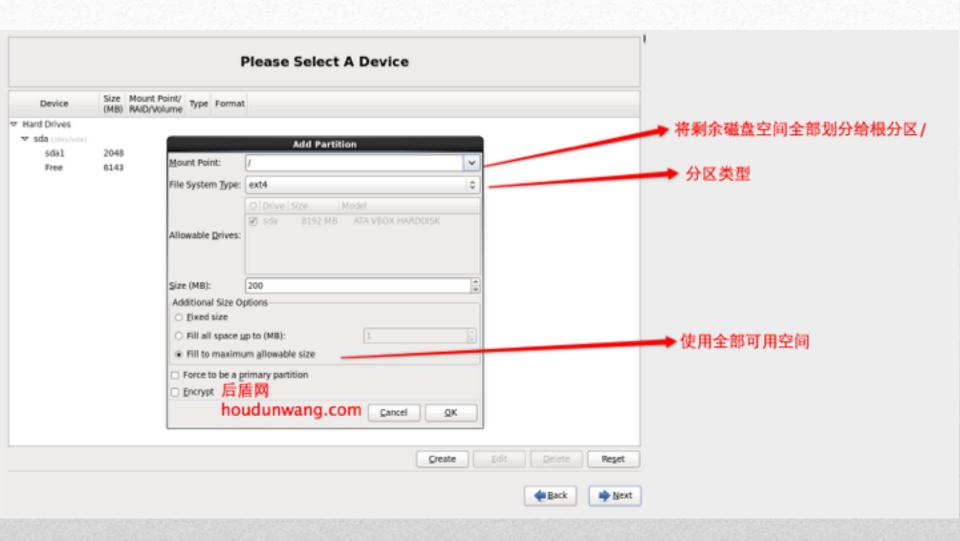




### 分区



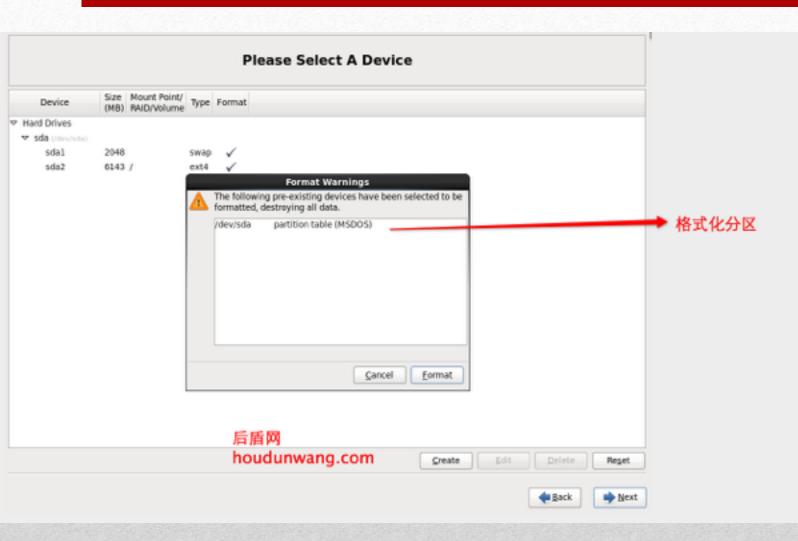
### 交换分区



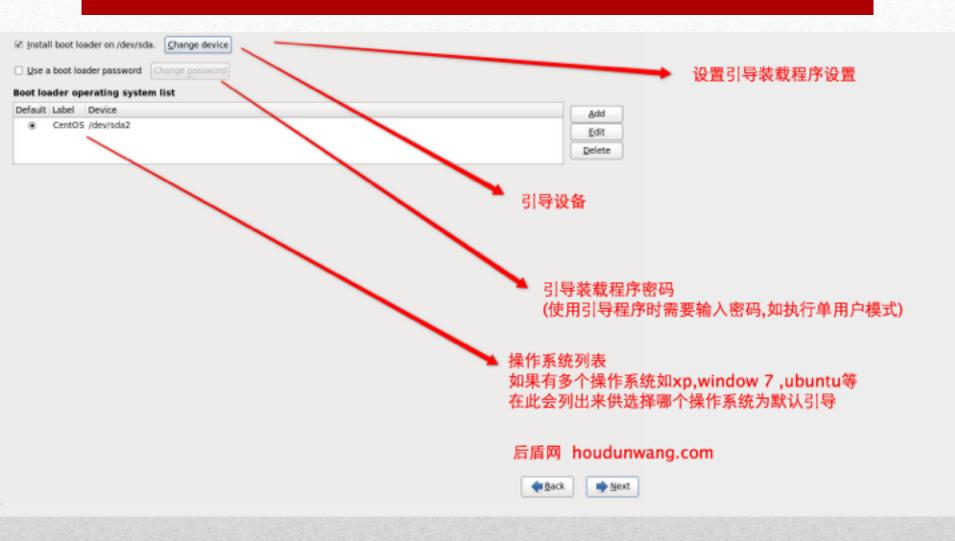
#### 创建根分区



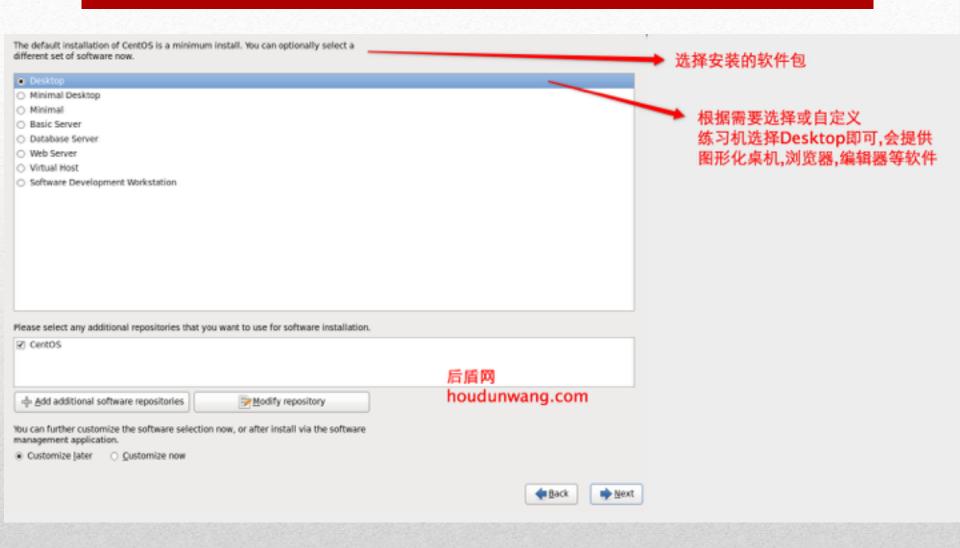
### 完成分区



### 格式化分区



### 引导装载程序



#### 选择软件包



Congratulations, your CentOS installation is complete.

Please reboot to use the installed system. Note that updates may be available to ensure the proper functioning of your system and installation of these updates is recommended after the reboot.

#### 安装完成



### 重起系统

Press any key to enter the menu

Booting CentOS (2.6.32-279.e16.i686) in 1 seconds...

重新引导

- 1 按任意键进入引导菜单
- 2 不按系统自动按默认方式引导

#### 系统起动



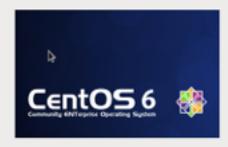
### GRUB起动菜单

> Welcome
License
Information
Create User
Date and Time
Kdump

#### Welcome

There are a few more steps to take before your system is ready to use. The Setup Agent will now guide you through some basic configuration. Please click the "Forward" button in the lower right corner to continue

第一次起动CentOS欢迎界面



Back

Eorward

### 欢迎界面

Welcome License Information License Information Create User CentOS-6 EULA Date and Time CentOS-6 comes with no guarantees or warranties of any sorts, Kdump either written or implied. The Distribution is released as GPL. Individual packages in the distribution come with their own licences. 后盾网 houdunwang.com Yes, I agree to the License Agreement ○ No. I do not agree Back

### 许可协议

许可信息

接受许可协议

Welcome
License
Information
Create User
Date and Time
Kdump

#### Create User

'bu must create a 'username' for regular (non-administrative) use of your system. To create a system 'username', please provide the information requested below.

Use Network Login...

If you need to use network authentication, such as Kerberos or NIS, please click the Use Network Login button.

Use Network Login...

If you need more control when creating the user (specifying home directory, and/or UID), please click the Advanced button.

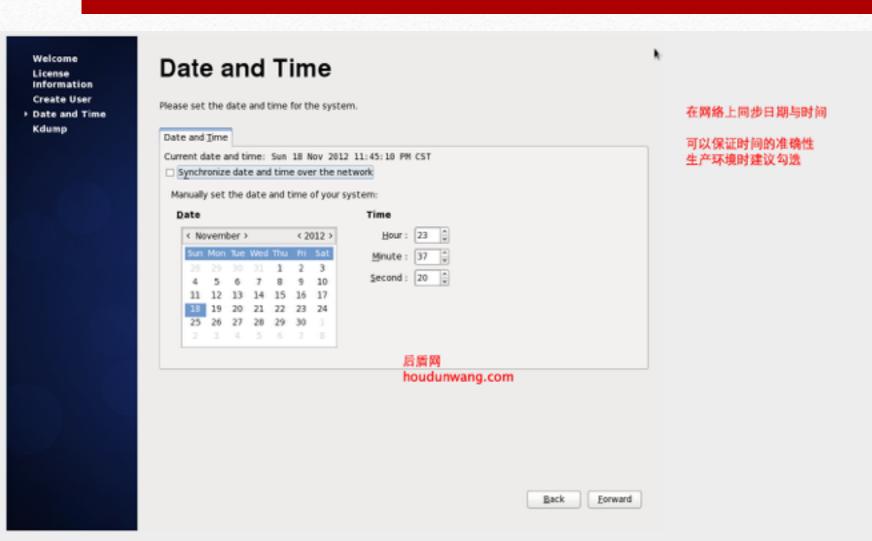
#### 创建普通用户

root用户权限过大,操作时不小心会造成严重问题 建议使用Linux时使用普通用户进行操作 所以创建一个普通用户来使用Linux

<u>B</u>ack

Forward

### 创建普通用户

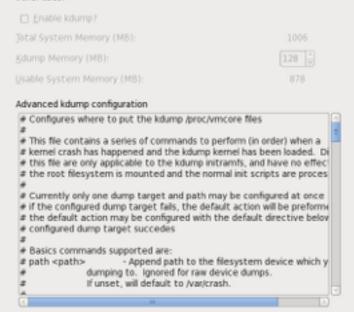


### 设置日期与时间

Welcome
License
Information
Create User
Date and Time
Kdump

#### Kdump

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 unavailable for other uses.



#### Kdump内核崩溃转存

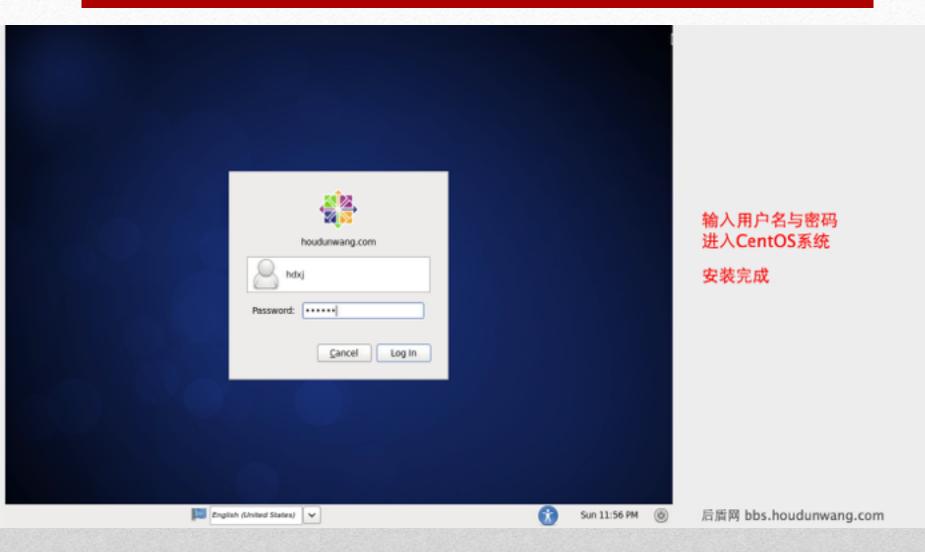
在内核崩溃时将内存中的信息储存到硬盘中此信息用于研究是什么原因造成了内核崩溃

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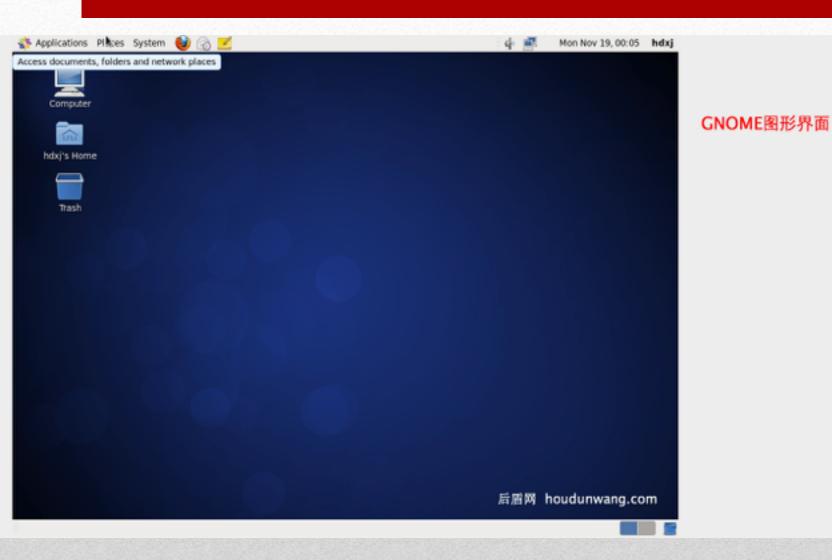
Kdump是当内核出现错误时,将内存中的信息写入到文件,供内核开发者研究使用。因为我们不是内核开发才,同时内存数据又太大,所以不需要开启此功能。

<u>B</u>ack <u>F</u>inish

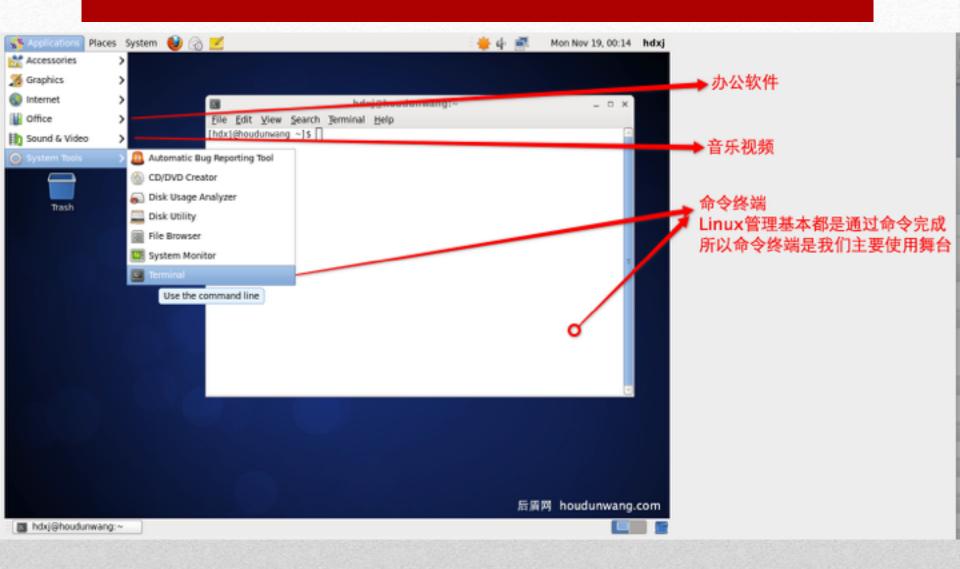
#### 内核崩溃转存



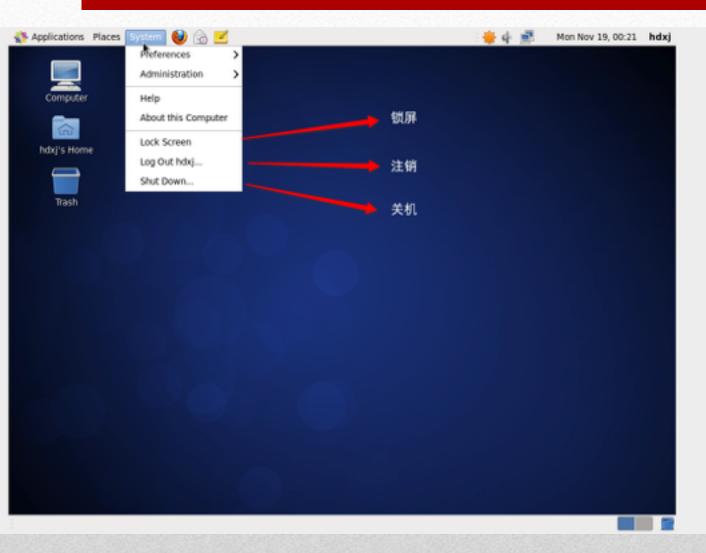
### 安装完成



### GNOME图形界面



### GNOME图形界面



### GNOME图形界面

熟练掌握一下Linux的安装,熟悉一下GNOME桌面环境

### 做一做