

Install FreeBSD

tsaimh (2022-2023, CC BY-SA) lctseng (2019-2021, CC BY-SA) ? (1996-2018)

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Outline

- FreeBSD version
 - o 13.2-RELEASE
- Installing FreeBSD
 - From DVD/CD-ROM (iso image)

FreeBSD Version

FreeBSD Branches/Tags

- Three parallel development branches:
 - RELEASE
 - Suitable for production use
 - Latest Release: 13.2 (April, 2023)
 - http://www.freebsd.org/releases/
 - STABLE
 - Tested new features and bug fixes
 - ABI/KBI is "stable"
 - Still considered a development branch
 - o CURRENT
 - Working space for FreeBSD developers
 - 14.0-CURRENT (2022)
 - http://www.freebsd.org/releng/

FreeBSD Versions

- FreeBSD–A.B.C–Type
 - A: major version Number
 - B: minor version Number
 - C: slight patch version number
 - Type: version type
 - PRERELEASE, BETA, RC
 - RELEASE
 - STABLE
 - CURRENT
- freebsd-version(1)
- -pN
 - o patch level, increased after SA/EN announced

End-of-Life (EoL)

- The last supporting date of given OS version
 - o Typically, no guaranteed security update/patch for an OS passed its EoL
- All OS have EoL
 - FreeBSD 13.0: 13.1-RELEASE + 3 months
 - Ubuntu 14.04 LTS: 2024-04
 - CentOS Linux 8: 2021-12-31
 - O Windows 7: 2020-01-14
- If your OS is approaching its EoL, please consider updating it
 - Plan as early as possible
 - o Good habit: prepare and evaluate upgrading when new version is out

Support Model

• Use FreeBSD as an example

https://www.freebsd.org/security/#model

Under the current support model, each major version's stable branch is explicitly supported for 5 years, while each individual point release is only supported for three months after the next point release.

- Common support types
 - Normal (feature and security updates)
 - Security only (maintenance mode)
 - LTS (Long term support, good for services infrastructure)
 - Extended (longer than normal), paid (commercial) support, ...

FreeBSD Installation

Installation Handbook

- Complete installation guide and be found at
 - https://www.freebsd.org/doc/handbook/bsdinstall.html
 - https://www.freebsd.org/doc/zh_TW/books/handbook/bsdinstall.html

View of Disk (1)

Guided partitioning layout (GPT) between UFS and Root on ZFS

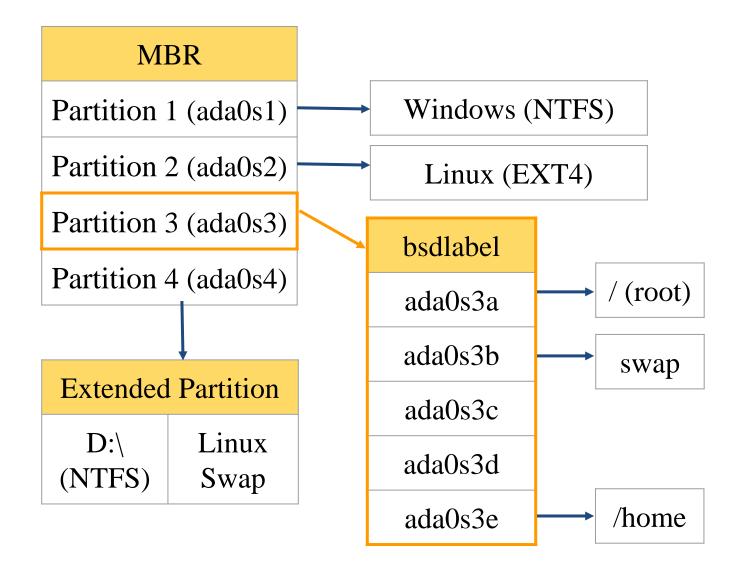
GPT (UFS)	
Partition 1 (/dev/ada0p1)	freebsd-boot
Partition 2 (/dev/ada0p2)	freebsd-ufs
Partition 3 (/dev/ada0p3)	freebsd-swap

GPT (ZFS on Root)	
Partition 1 (/dev/ada0p1)	freebsd-boot
Partition 2 (/dev/ada0p2)	freebsd-swap
Partition 3 (/dev/ada0p3)	freebsd-zfs

View of Disk (2)

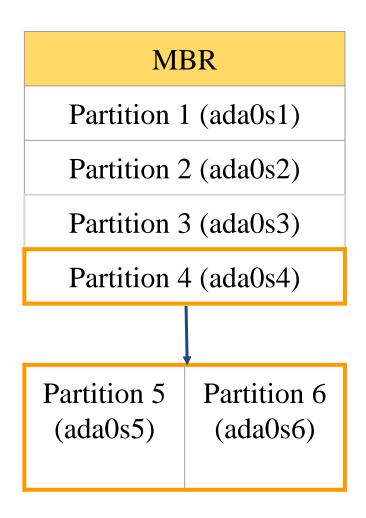
ada0p1: GPT

ada0s1: MBR



FreeBSD View of Disk

- What is the meaning of ada0s1a
 - Disk name
 - ada : IDE, SATA
 - da: SCSI, usb stick
 - Partition (slice)
 - Primary partition: s1 ~ s4
 - Extended partition: s5 ~ sn
 - Label in each slice
 - a: root partition /
 - b: swap
 - **c**: entire slice
 - defgh: /usr, /home, ...



Know Your Hardware

- CPU
 - o 32bit or 64bit
 - o Intel AMD
 - Architecture: amd64, i386 (powerpc, mips, riscv, ...)
- RAM
 - Size, Speed
- HDD
 - o Size, amount, SATA, SCSI, SAS, ...
- Graphics
 - o Brand, ram size
- Sound
 - o Brand

Know Your Hardware

- Network Interface and settings
 - o Brand
 - Media type (10/100, 1G, 2.5G, 10G, ...)
 - Hostname, IP, Netmask, Default gateway, DNS
- Other Special devices
 - o pciconf -lv

Pre-Installation Tasks

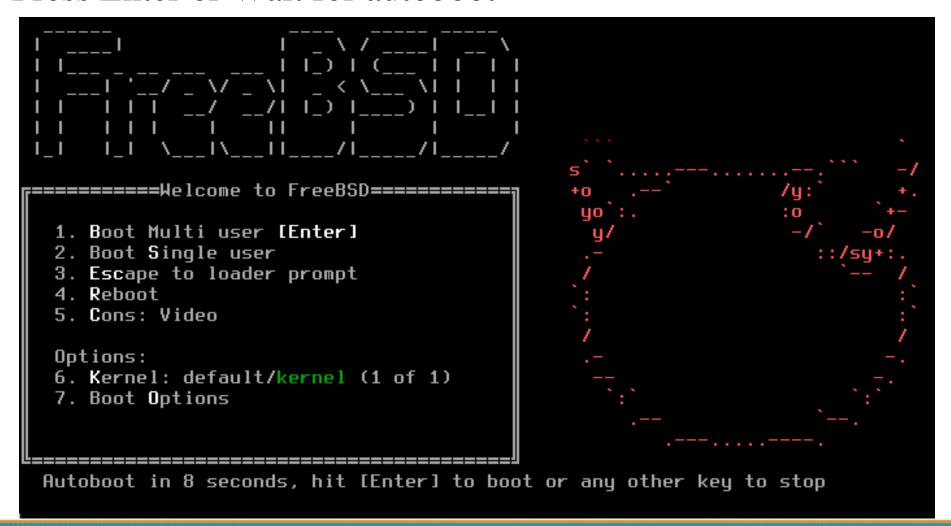
- Virtual Machine
 - VirtualBox \ VMware \ KVM
- Network Information
 - IP address
 - Subnet mask
 - Default router IP address
 - o domain name of the local network
 - DNS server IP address(es)
- Prepare the Installation Media
 - https://www.freebsd.org/where.html
 - Installer image (iso, disc1 or dvd1)

bsdinstall

- bsdinstall (8)
- An easy to use, text-based installation program
 - Beginning with FreeBSD 9.0-RELEASE
- Official handbook
 - https://www.freebsd.org/doc/handbook/using-bsdinstall.html
 - https://www.freebsd.org/doc/zh_TW/books/handbook/usingbsdinstall.html

bsdinstall – (1)

- Boot screen of FreeBSD 13.2
 - Press Enter or Wait for autoboot



bsdinstall – (2)

- Install · Shell · Live CD
 - Choose "Install"



bsdinstall – (3)

- Select keymap
 - Select "Continue with default keymap"

```
FreeBSD Installer
                  -----Keymap Selection----
     The system console driver for FreeBSD defaults to standard "US"
     keyboard map. Other keymaps can be chosen below.
     i>>> Continue with default keymap
     I->- Test default keymap
     ( ) Armenian phonetic layout
     I( ) Belarusian Codepage 1131
       ) Belarusian Codepage 1251
        ) Belarusian ISO-8859-5
     i( ) Belgian ISO-8859-1
     (accent keys)
     ( ) Brazilian 275 Codepage 850
       ) Brazilian 275 ISO-8859-1
     (accent keys)
     ( ) Bulgarian BDS
                     <Select>
                                     <Cancel>
                    [Press arrows, TAB or ENTER]-----
```

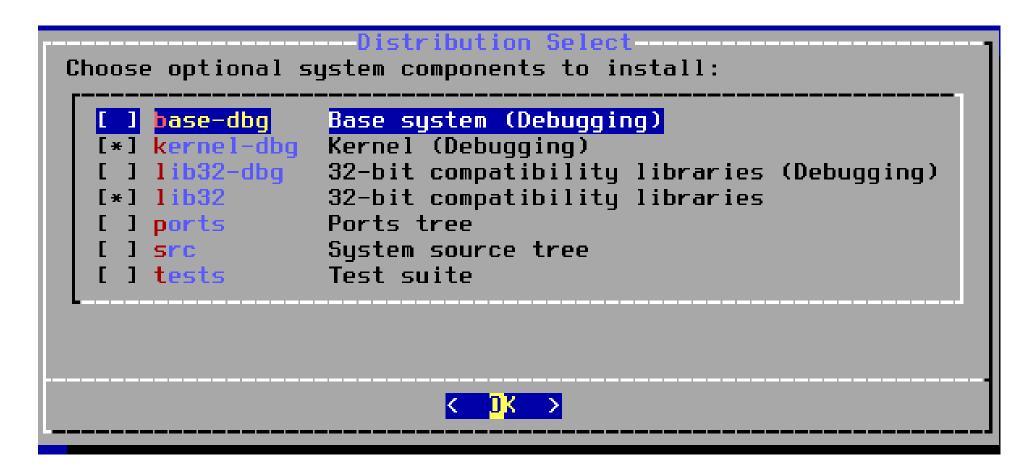
bsdinstall – (4)

- Setting hostname
 - o e.g., xxx.cs.nycu.edu.tw



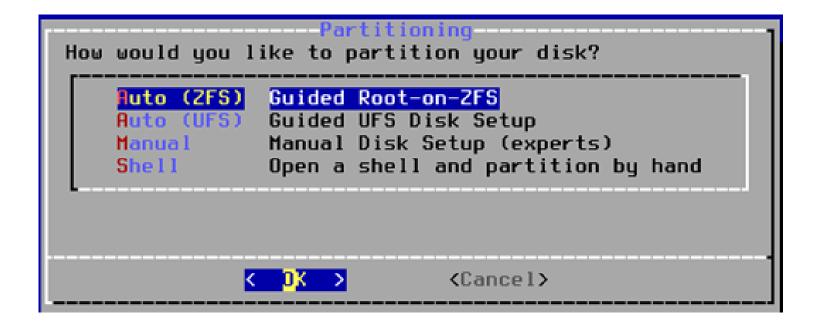
bsdinstall – (5)

- Select components to install
 - use default settings



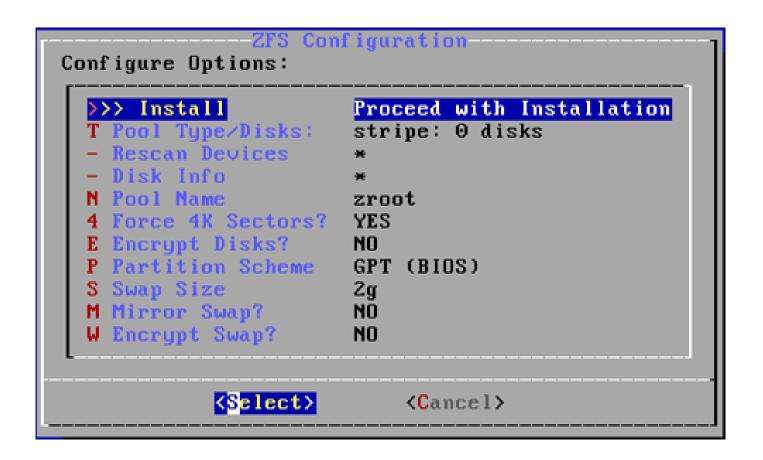
bsdinstall – (6)

- Partitioning methods
 - \circ Shell gpart(8) \cdot fdisk(8) \cdot bsdlabel(8)
 - Use Auto (ZFS)



bsdinstall – (7) Auto (ZFS)

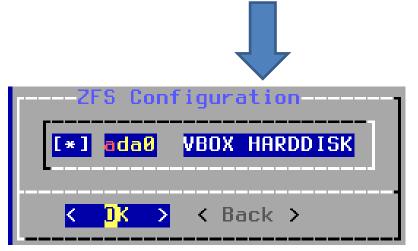
- Guided Root-on-ZFS
 - Keep the default settings, and choose "Install"

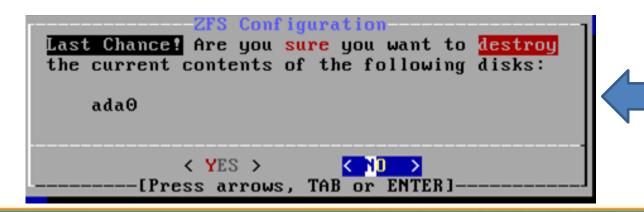


bsdinstall – (8)

- Virtual Device type
 - Stripe (select this type, and add a disk)
 - Mirror
 - o RAID10
 - o RAID-Z 1, 2, 3
- Caution! Backup important data when using dual OS

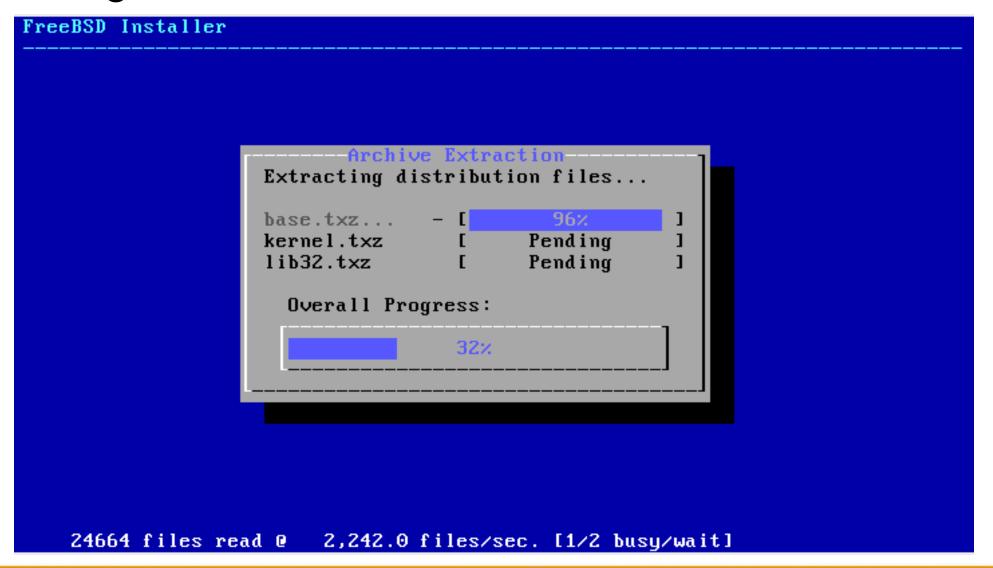






bsdinstall – (9)

Fetching → Checksum Verification → Extraction

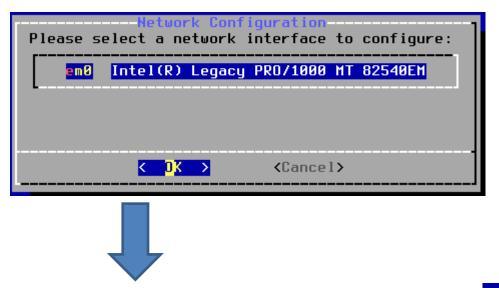


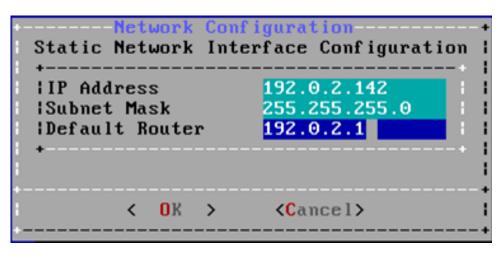
bsdinstall – (10)

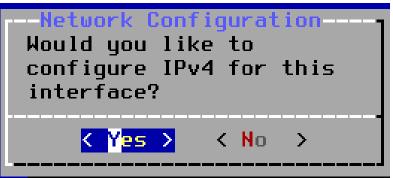
- Post-installation
 - root password
 - Network interfaces
 - Wired Static IPv4 / DHCP / Static IPv6 / SLAAC
 - Wireless
 - DNS
 - Time Zone
 - Services
 - System security hardening options
 - Add users

Setting the root Password

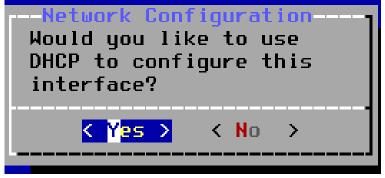
- Select a network interfaces
- Configuring IPv4 Networking with DHCP







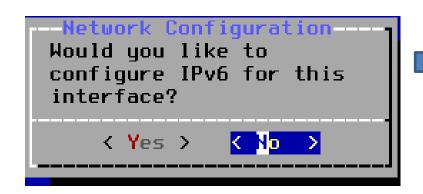






If "No" is pressed

- Configuring IPv6 Networking
 - IPv6 Stateless Address Auto configuration (SLAAC)
 - http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4862
 - IPv6 is optional to you. We don't use IPv6 in this class.



```
If "Yes" is pressed

Network Configuration

Static IPv6 Network Interface Configuration

IPv6 Address 2001:db8:4672:6565:2026:5043:2d42:5344/64

IDefault Router 2001:db8:4672:6565::1

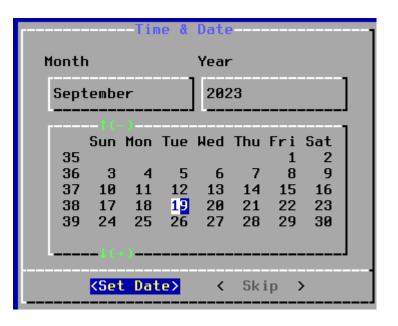
COK > Cancel>
```

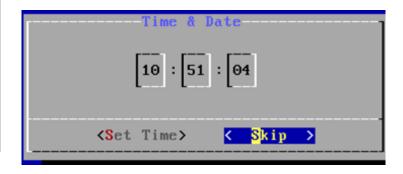
• Configuring DNS

- Setting the Time Zone
 - \circ Asia \rightarrow Taiwan

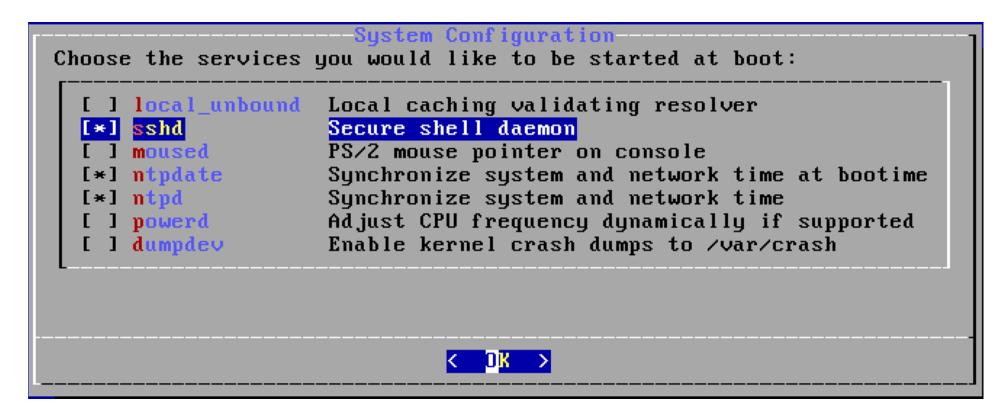




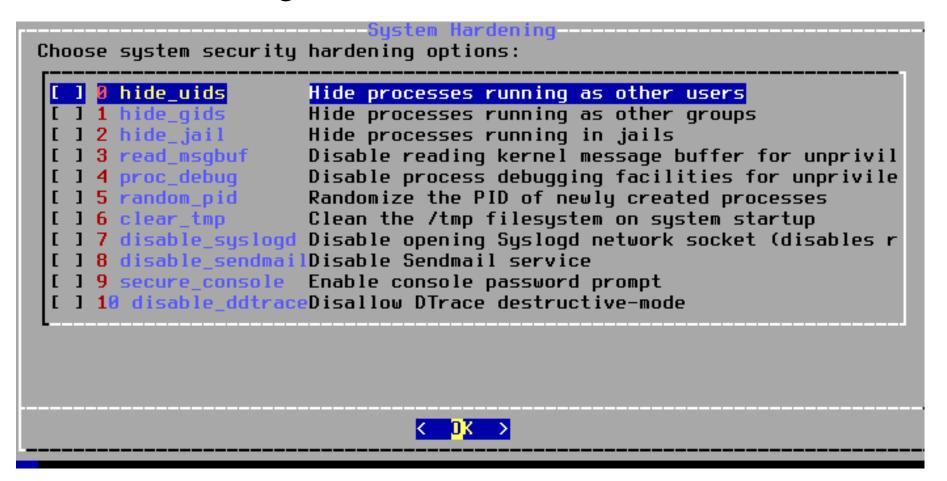




- Selecting services to be enabled at boot
 - Enable sshd, ntpd, ntpdate
 - Disable dumpdev



- Selecting system security hardening options
 - Use default settings

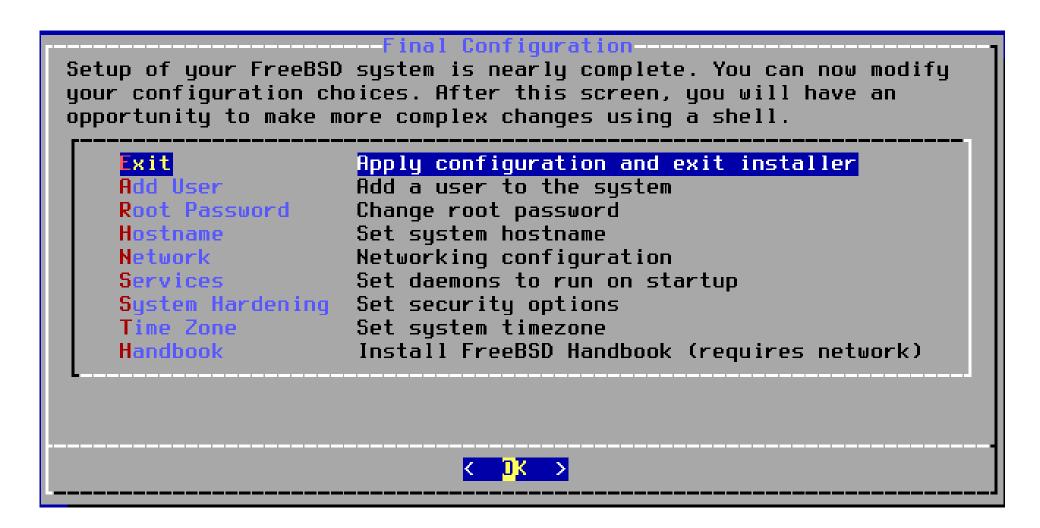


Add Users

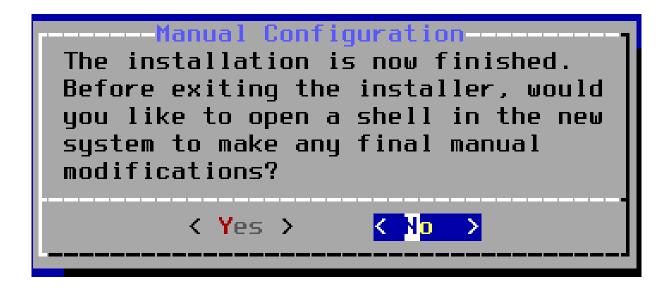
- Username tsaimh
- Full name Meng-Hsun Tsai
- Uid User ID. Typically left blank for default.
- Login group The user's group. "staff" is good for you
- Invite user into other groups? wheel
- Login class Typically left blank for default.
- Shell The interactive shell for this user. CSIT use tcsh.
- Home directory The user's home directory. Use default.
- Home directory permissions The default is usually correct.
- Use password-based authentication? Typically "yes".

- Add Users (Cont.)
 - Use an empty password? Typically "no".
 - Use a random password? Typically "no".
 - Enter password The actual password for this user.
 - Enter password again The password must be typed again for verification.
 - Lock out the account after creation? Typically "no".

Final Configuration



- Make sure the configuration is correct before exiting
- Remove installation media



- Update your system to latest patch (login as root)
 - \$ freebsd-update fetch install
- Check your patch version
 - \$ uname -r
 - Should be "13.2-RELEASE"