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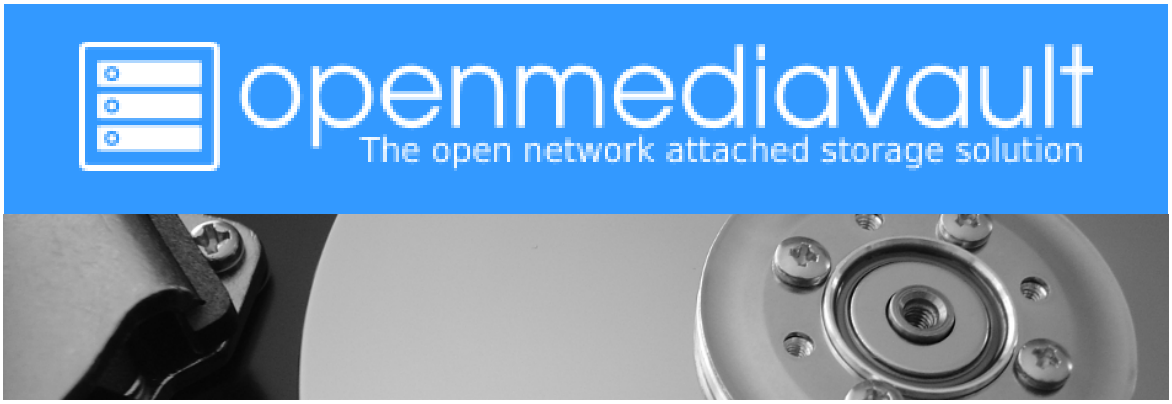
Getting Started with OMV
Addendum C:

Installing OMV5
On i386 (32-bit) PC's



April 4th, 2020 - Rev 1.3

Table of Contents

Version History:

December 27th, 2019 - Rev 0.5 (Removed update references. Added note. Minor edits.)
December 30th, 2019 - Rev 1.0 (Minor edits and cleanup.)
December 30th, 2019 - Rev 1.1 (Minor edit.)
Feburary 14th, 2020 – Rev 1.2 (Minor edits.)
April 4th, 2020 - Rev 1.3 (Minor edits.)

Introduction

In consideration of Debian's continued support of i386 - 32-bit platforms, support for the installation of Openmediavault on 32-bit Debian is available as a two part process. After Debian is installed, Openmediavault (hereafter referred to as OMV) is installed by script.

About this Guide

The purpose and intent of this guide is to provide a walk-through for the i386 build process, to get i386 - 32-bit users up and running as quickly and as easily as possible.

** Considerations for i386 (32-bit) builds are very similar to amd64 (64-bit) builds. As an addendum to the Getting Started with Openmediavault user guide, geared toward 64-bit platforms, users may benefit by reviewing preliminary information and notes in the larger guide, prior to the actual installation process.**

This guide assumes that users have a working Windows Client for installing and executing utilities. It is also assumed that Mac and Linux desktop users will be able to find, install, and use utilities equivalent to those called out in Prerequisites.

- This guide contains links to external sources of information and software. It's best used on an Internet connected PC.
- This is a community document and a work in progress. Input and feedback are welcome and can be sent to: **omvguide@gmail.com**

Hardware Suggestions

OMV/Debian will run on i386 32-bit platforms, with 1GB of ram or even less. Hardware in this category will work well as a basic NAS server for home use, but performance expectations should be adjusted accordingly.

- More than 1GB of ram would be helpful. For file caching, in support of normal file system operations, performance is better with more RAM.
- A gigabit Ethernet adapter would be preferred, to better support concurrent LAN users and streaming video content. 100Mbs will work, but a gigabit Ethernet adapter may produce better overall results.

(Continued)

Prerequisites

This installation process requires a wired Ethernet connection and Internet access.
To get started, a few utilities are needed.

- PuTTY is an SSH client that will allow users to connect to their SBC, from a Windows client, and get on the command line. PuTTY is Windows installable.

When Installing to a USB Thumbdrive

- h2testw_1.4 is a flash media test program. With a freshly formatted USB thumbdrive, h2testw_1.4 writes files with known content and verifies that content in a read operation, detecting errors in the process.
  h2testw_1.4 downloads as a zip file. By right clicking on the zip file, and using "Extract All", 7-Zip will expand the zip file to a folder named **h2testw_1.4** The executable inside this folder is a portable application. Simply run the executable. (If needed 7-Zip is available → here.)
- SD Formatter is a utility for formatting flash media, that does a "TRIM" operation which cleans up remnants of deleted or previously existing files. While designed for SD-cards, it works with USB thumbdrives as well.

---

i386 Download

If this direct link does not work → **32-bit PC netinstall iso :**
Go to the Debian download page, find and download the **32-bit net install** version of Debian 10, Buster.

Installation Media

This guide assumes that the downloaded ISO will be burned to a CD or DVD.

Choosing a Boot Drive

This subject is covered in the OMV5 guide, in the section titled; **Selecting a Boot Drive**.

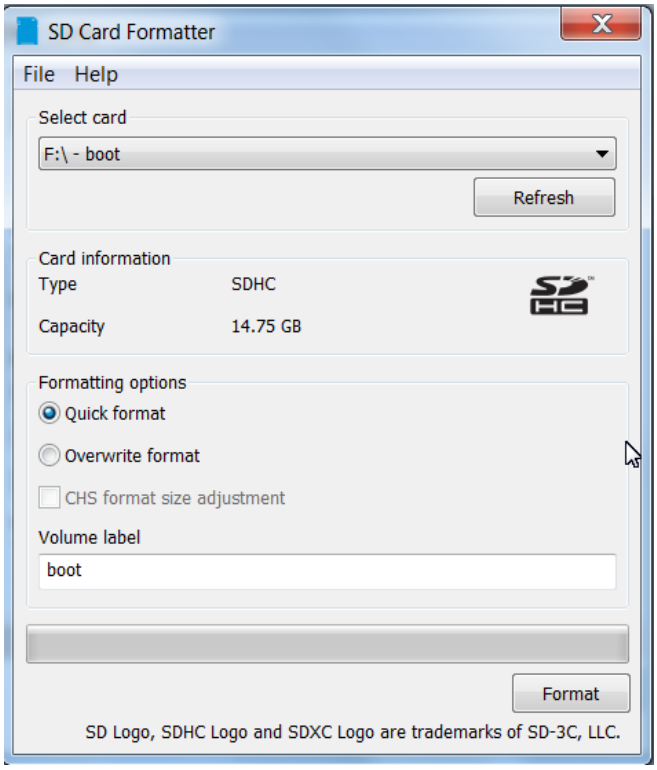
** If the decision is made to boot from a USB thumbdrive; pre-test the drive as shown, in the following, before use. Otherwise skip down to Installation.

(Continued)

Format and Test Flash Media

Using SDFormatter, do a clean format on the new USB Thumbdrive:
(Note that SDFormatter does a trim operation on the card which cleans up remnants of deleted or previously existing files.)

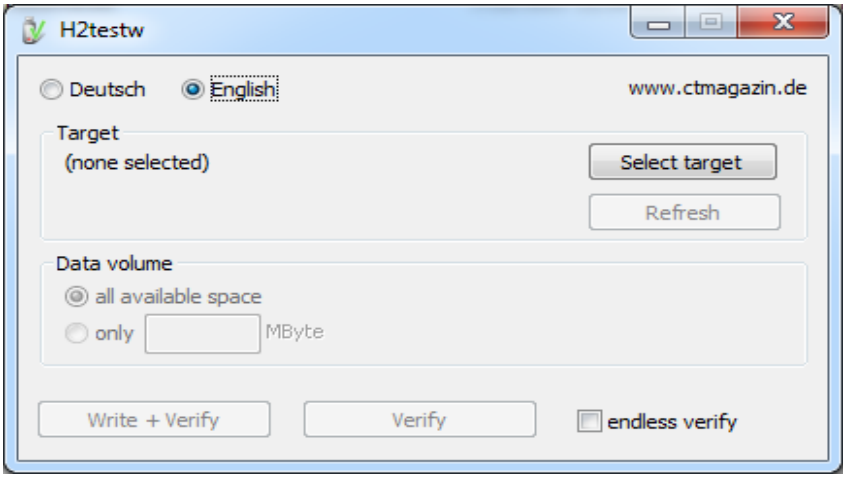
In most cases, SDFormatter will detect the SD-card or thumb-drive. A volume label is not necessary, at this point, and the default options are fine.



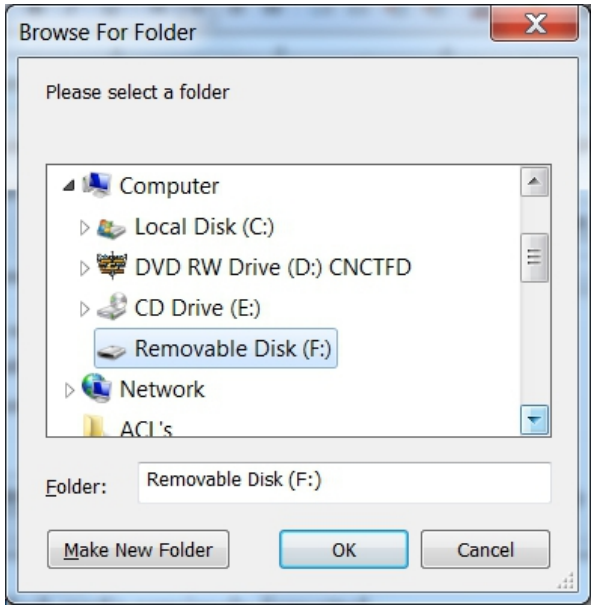
(Continued)

After the SD-card format is completed, open **h2testw** and select your language.

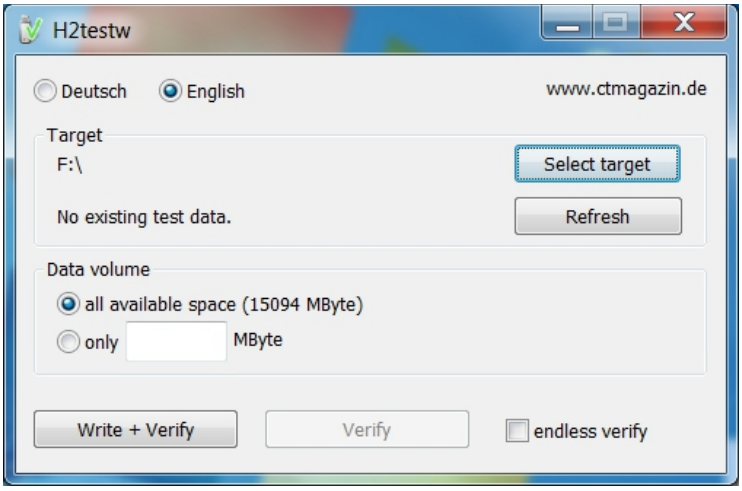
Then, click on **Select target**



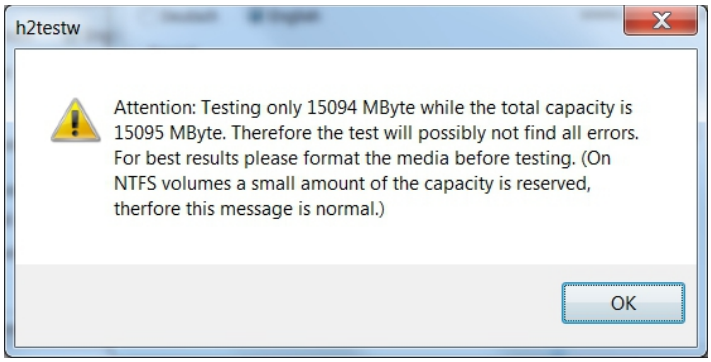
Under **Computer**, select the flash media previously formatted.



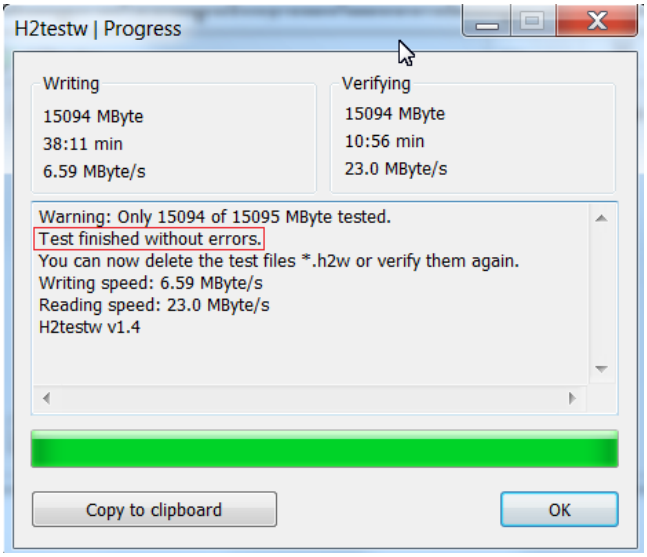
Select **Write+Verify**. (**DO NOT** check the **endless verify** box)



A dialog similar to the following may pop up, showing a 1MB difference. Ignore it and click on **OK**.



"Without errors" is the desired outcome. If the media tests with errors or is much smaller than is indicated by the SD-card's labeled size, don't use it.



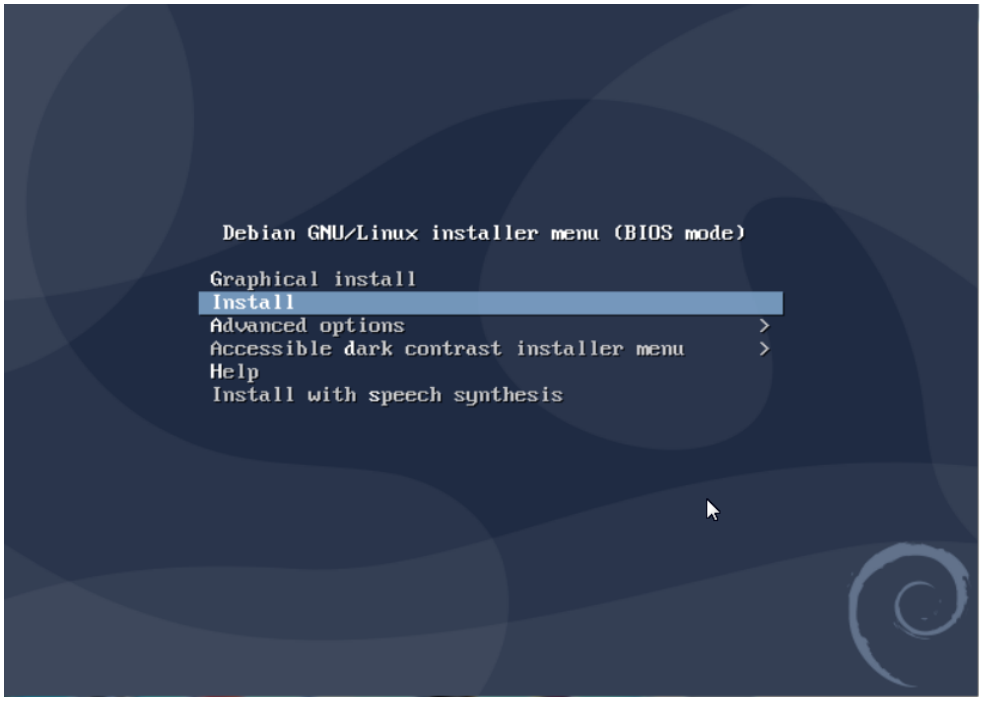
After H2testw verifies the USB thumbdrive; do one more clean format, using SDFormatter, before using thumbdrive.

Installation

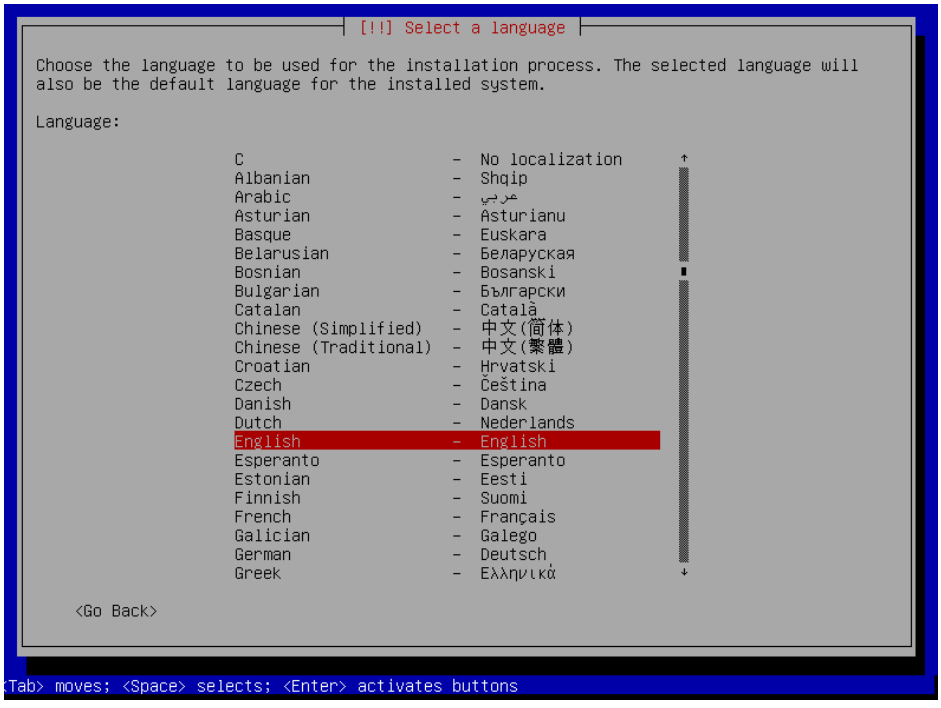
Boot up using the installation ISO.

The first screen offers a choice of installers. While both are roughly the same, for illustration, the standard (text) install is much clearer.

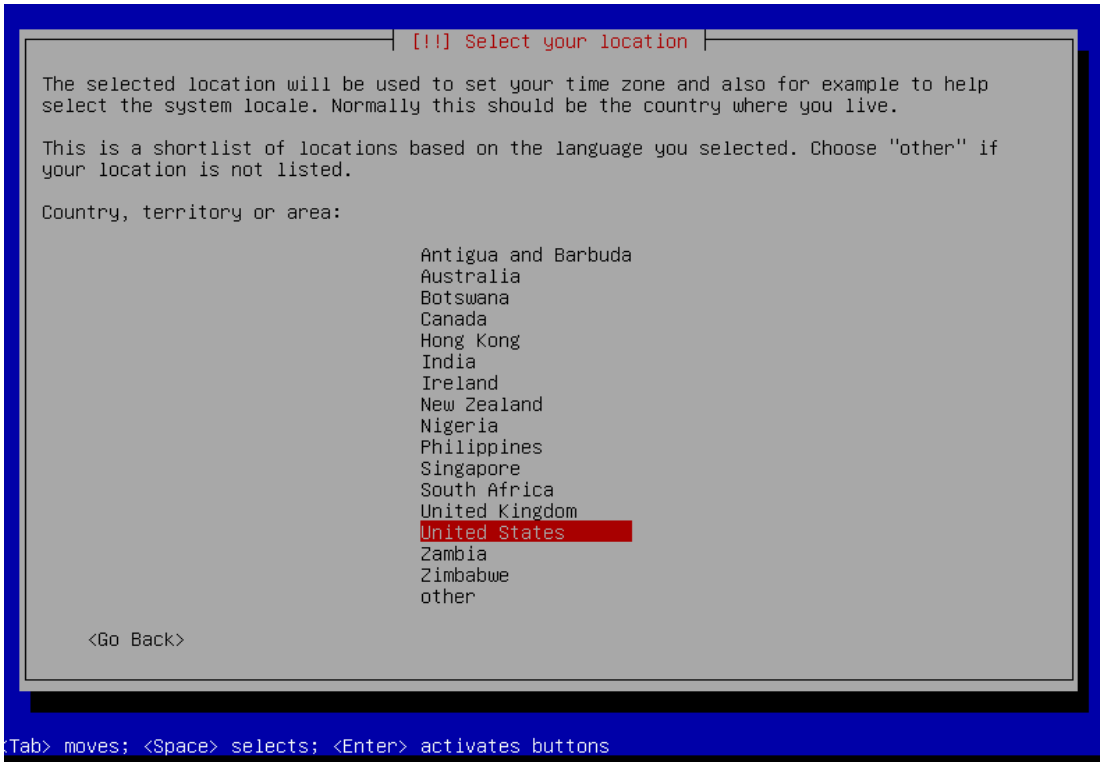
Select Install



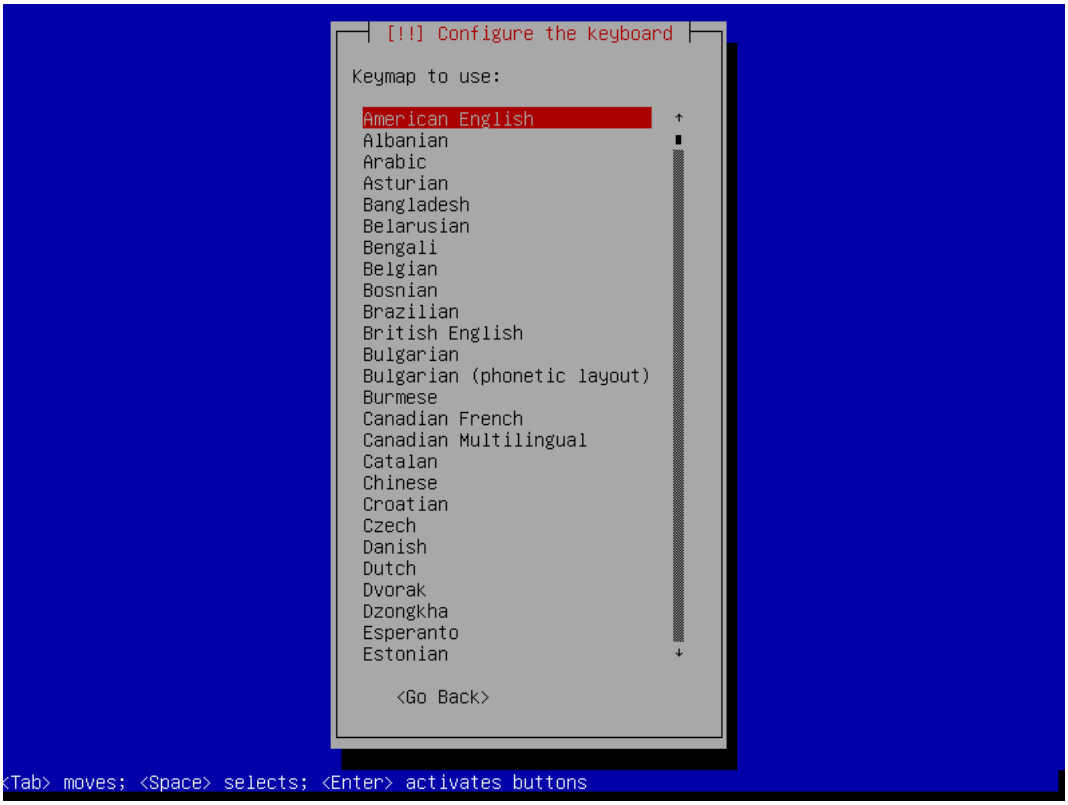
Select a Language: (As needed)



Select your Location: (As appropriate.)

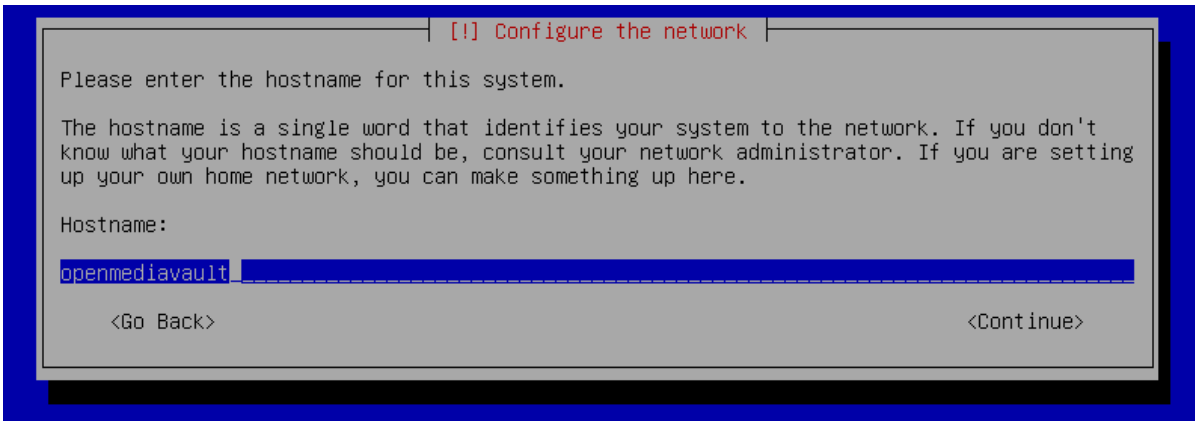


Configure the Keyboard: (Select as appropriate)



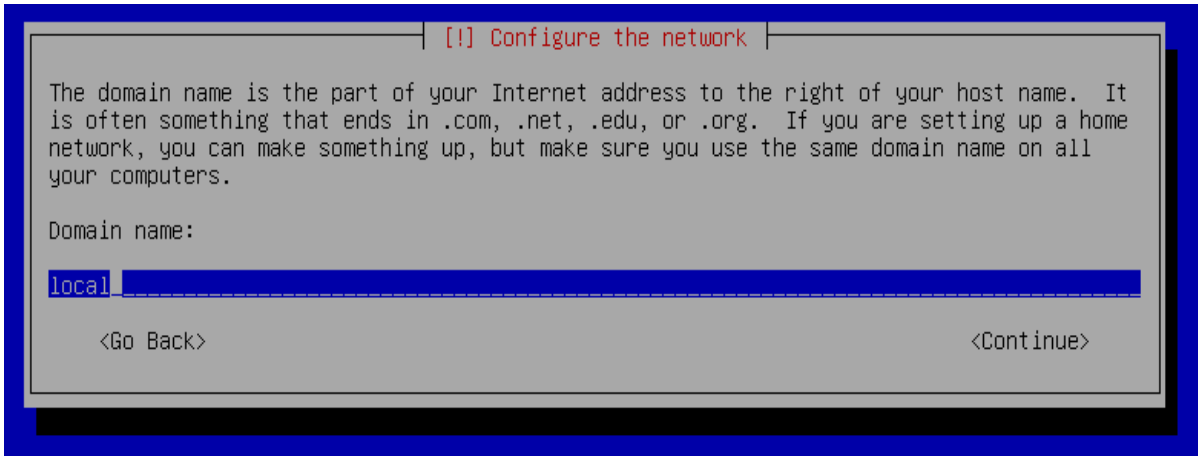
Configure the Network:
Hostname

The default hostname, for this 32-bit install, is **debian**. In this example, it was changed to **openmediavault** which is the default hostname for an openmediavault install. Users might chose something like **OMV1** which is shorter and easier to type, for later use.



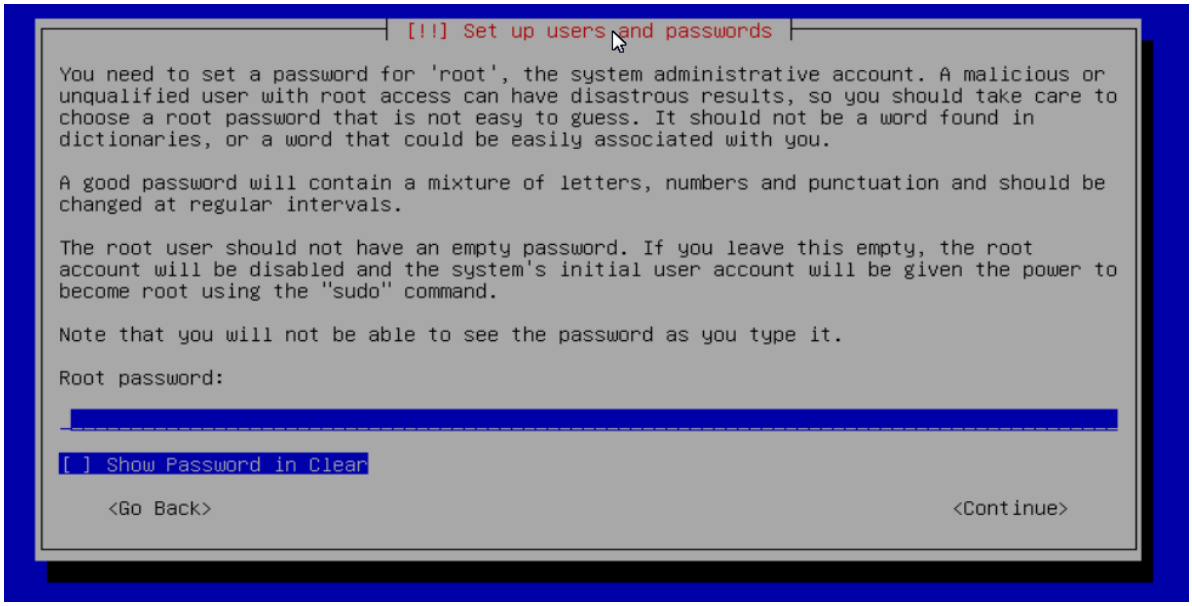
Configure the Network:
Domain Name

If applicable, enter your domain name suffix. Otherwise, this entry can be left blank. (**local** is the default for an openmediavault install.)



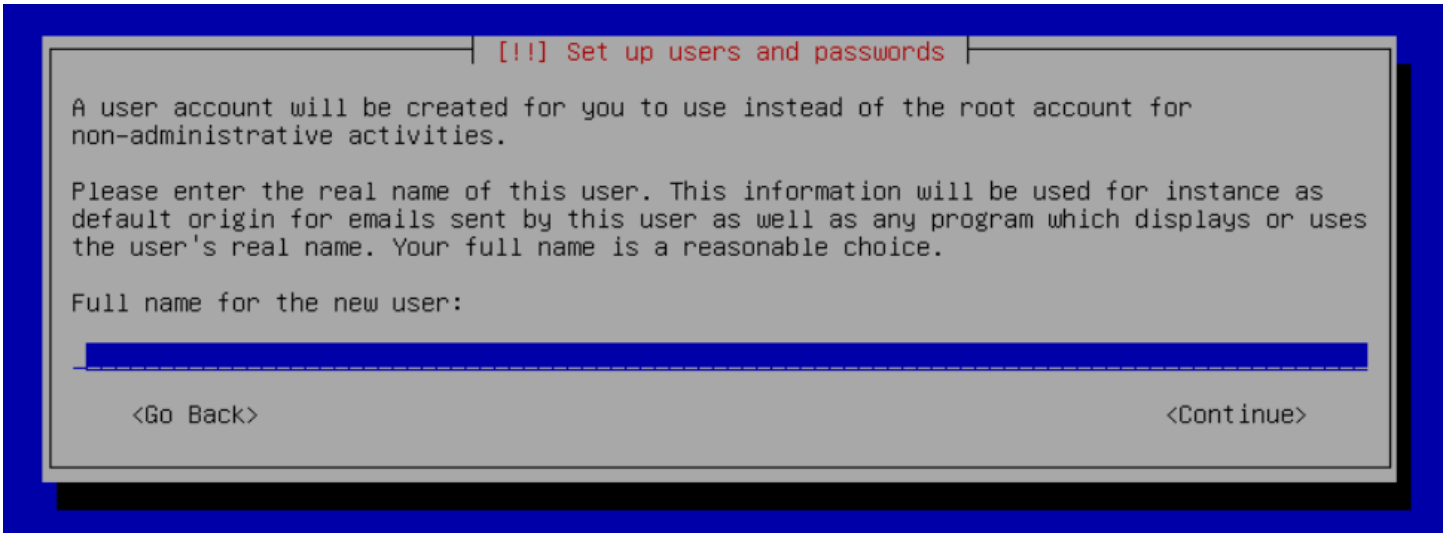
Set up users and passwords:
root password

Follow the on screen guidance for setting the **root password**.
While not recommended, it would be better to write down the root password, then to forget it.



Set up users and passwords:
Admin User

Follow the on screen guidance for setting up a new user and password.
(This username and password are necessary for an SSH log in, later.)



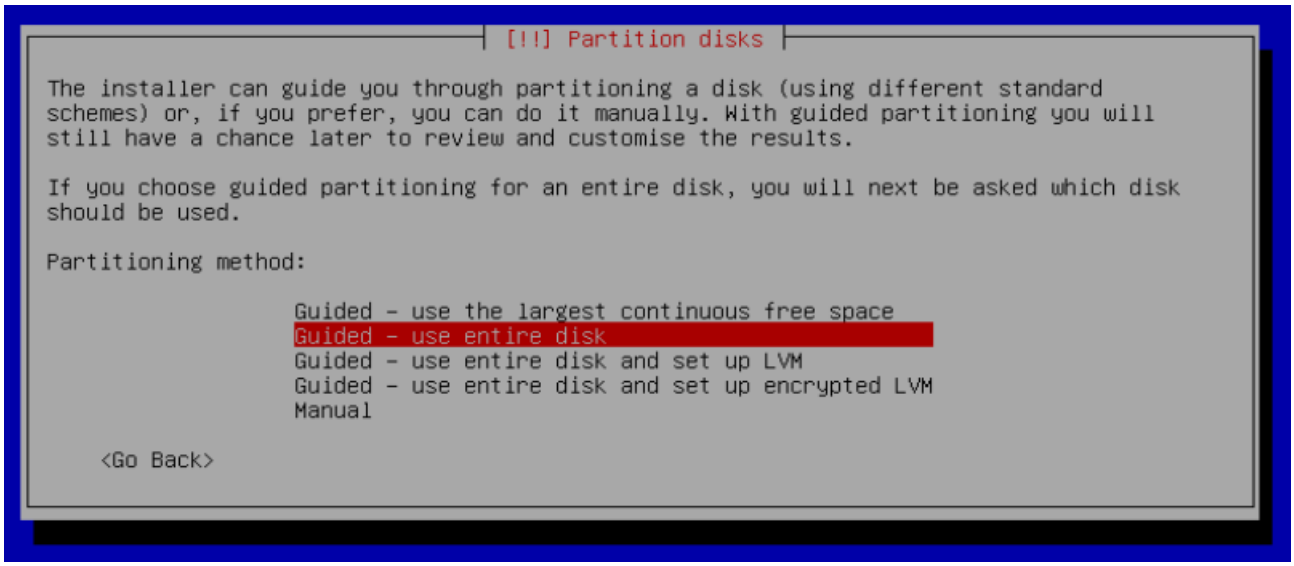
Configure the Clock:
Select your time zone.

(NO PIC)

Partition Disks 1:
If two storage devices are available for installation, this screen may be displayed.

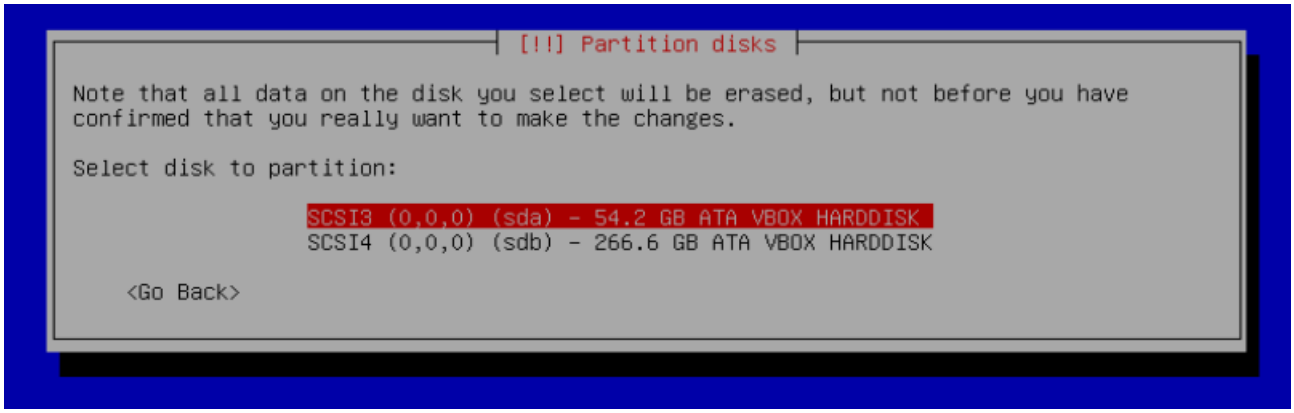
Partition Disks 2:
Partitioning

Make the selection shown; **Guided – use entire disk.**



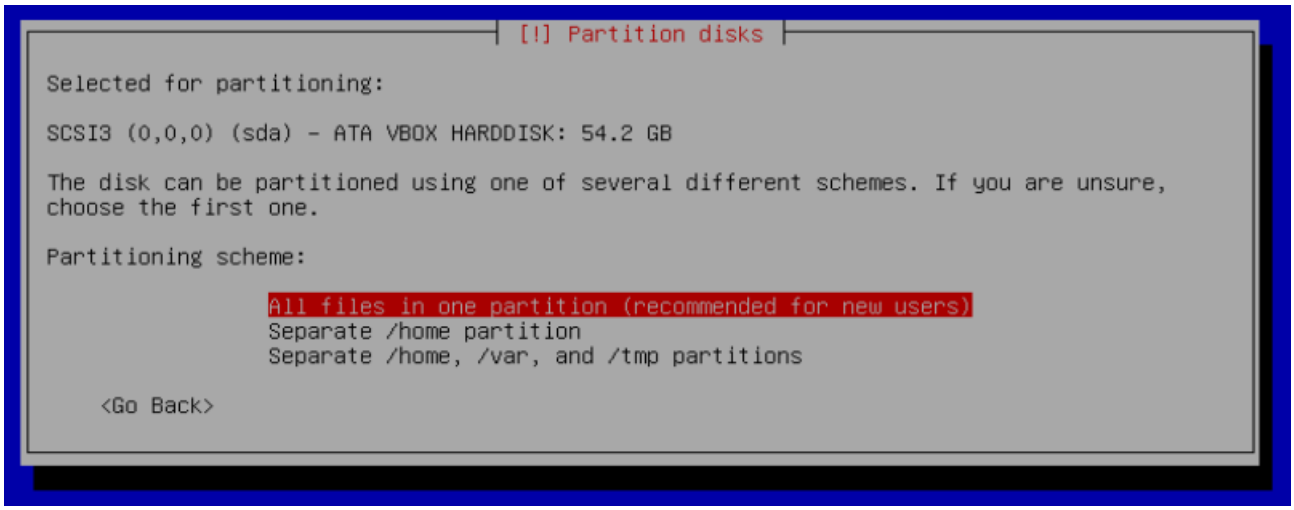
Partition Disks 3:
Select Disk

If installing to a single internal drive, there will be only one selection available. USB Thumb drives are obvious because many bear their OEM names and they're usually small.

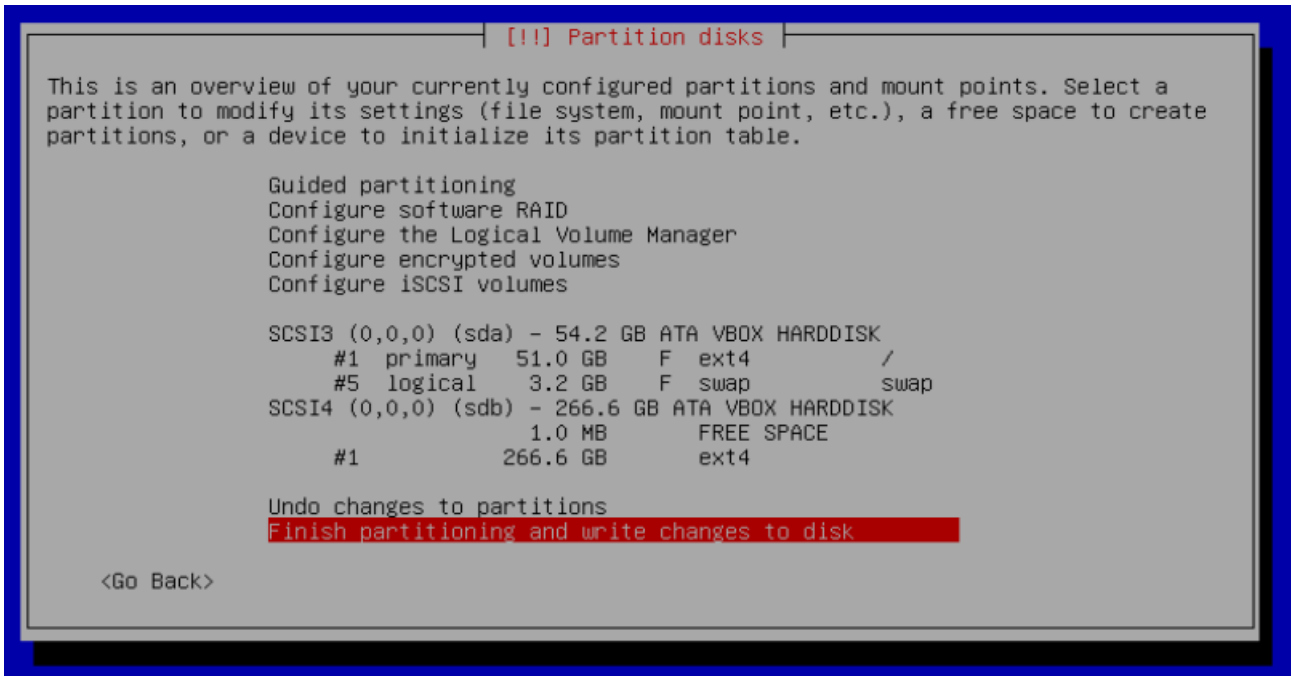


Partition Disk 4:
Partitioning Scheme

Select as shown.

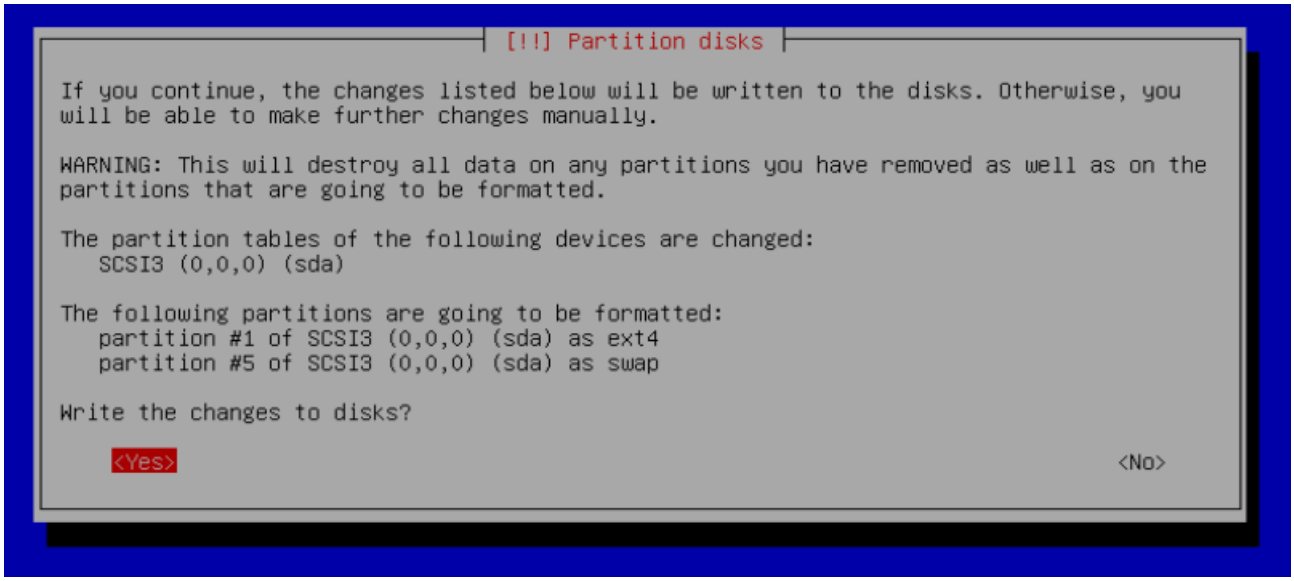


Partition Disk 4:
Finish Partitioning
Select as shown.



Partition Disk 4:
Write Changes

This screen forces the user to manually select **Yes**.



(Continued)

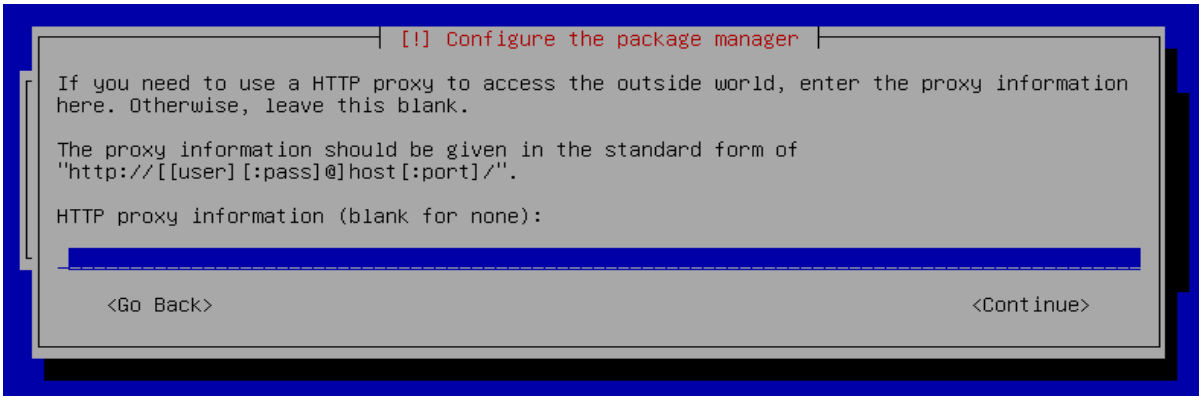
The system installs.....

Configure the Package Manager:
Installation CD or DVD
(NO PIC)
User will be prompted to Scan another CD or DVD. Select **NO**.

Configure the Package Manager:
Debian Archive Mirror Country
(NO PIC)
The default choice is usually best.

Configure the Package Manager:
Debian Archive Mirror
(NO PIC)
The default choice is usually best.

Configure the Package Manager:
HTTP proxy
In most cases this entry will be blank.
(If a proxy is required, note the form of entry required in the dialog box.)
Select **Continue**.



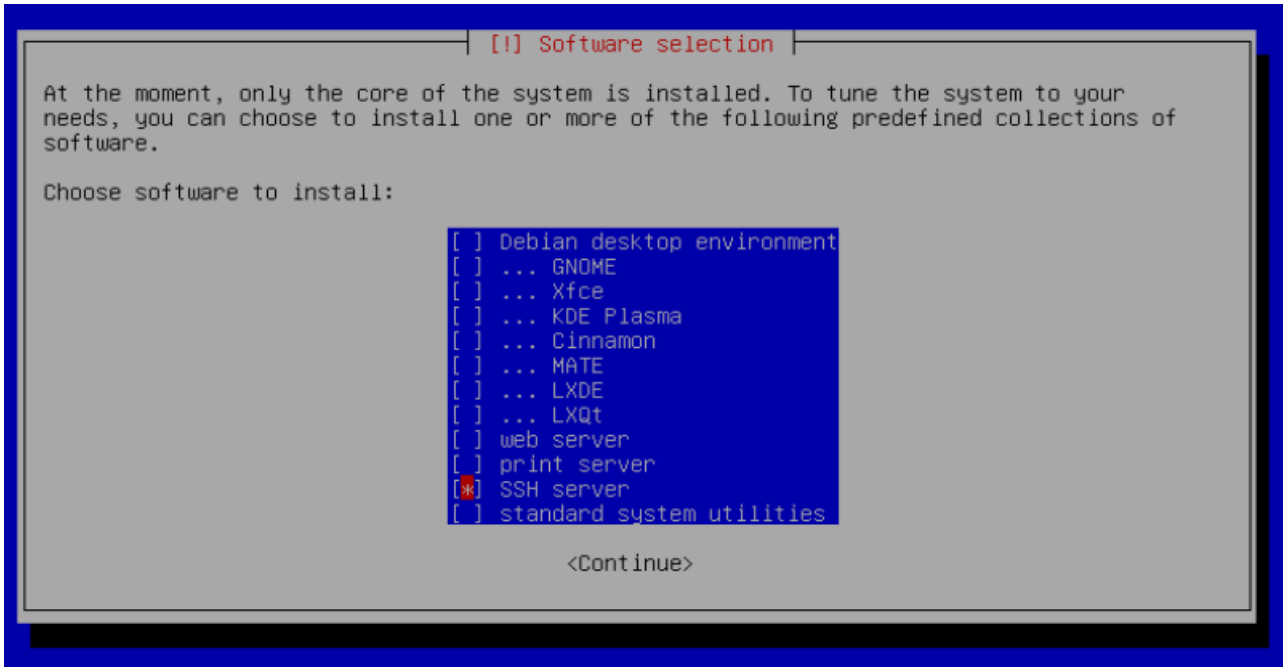
Configure popularity-contest
Participate in the package usage survey?

(NO PIC)

The user's choice.

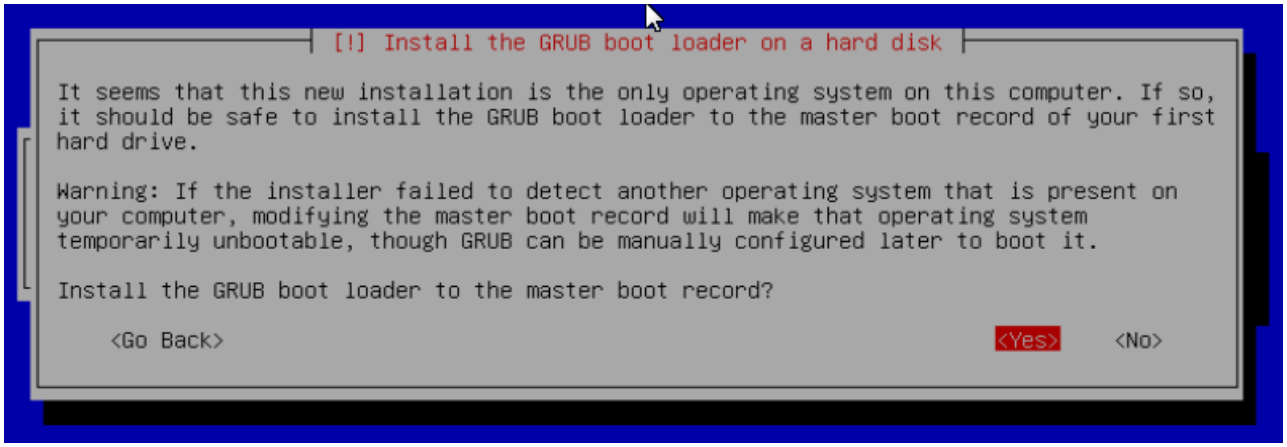
Software selection

Only the SSH server should be selected. Make changes to reflect the following and **Continue**.



Install the GRUB Boot Loader on a Hard Disk:

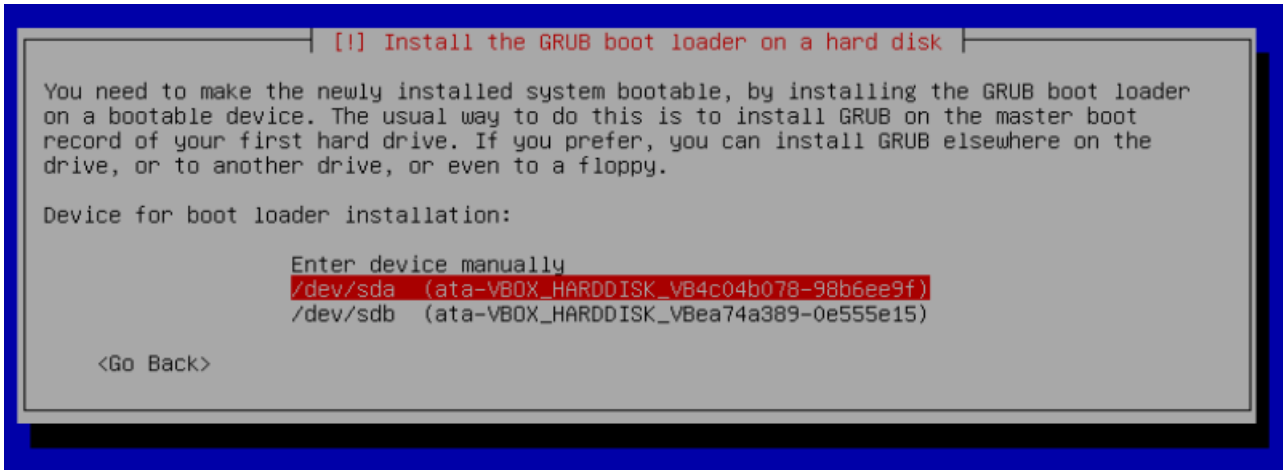
Accept the default – **Yes.**



Install the GRUB Boot Loader on a Hard Disk:

Select the appropriate boot disk in your server.

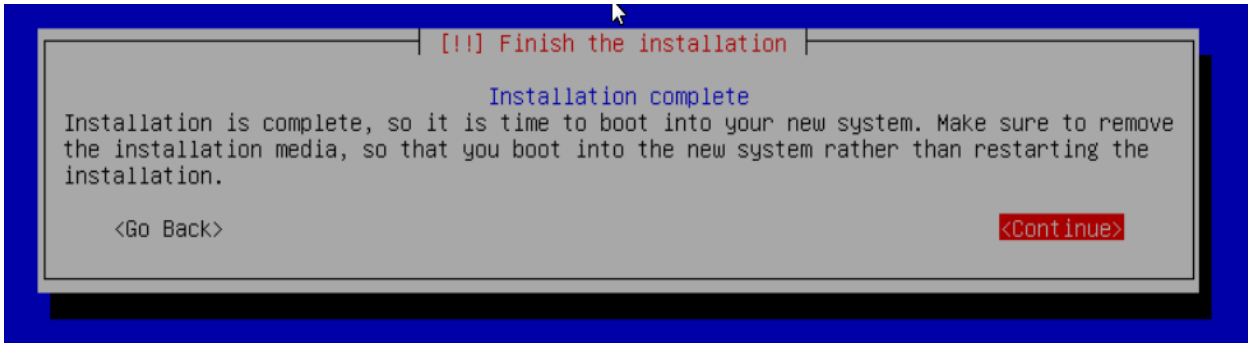
(Generally the boot drive will be **/dev/sda** which is, in most cases, the first sata port. Otherwise, a USB Tumb-drive will be obvious.)



Finish the Installation:
Installation Complete

<u>Remove the CD or USB installation source</u>, then hit ENTER.

(Otherwise, the installation process may re-start.)



First Boot

Allow the installation to boot.

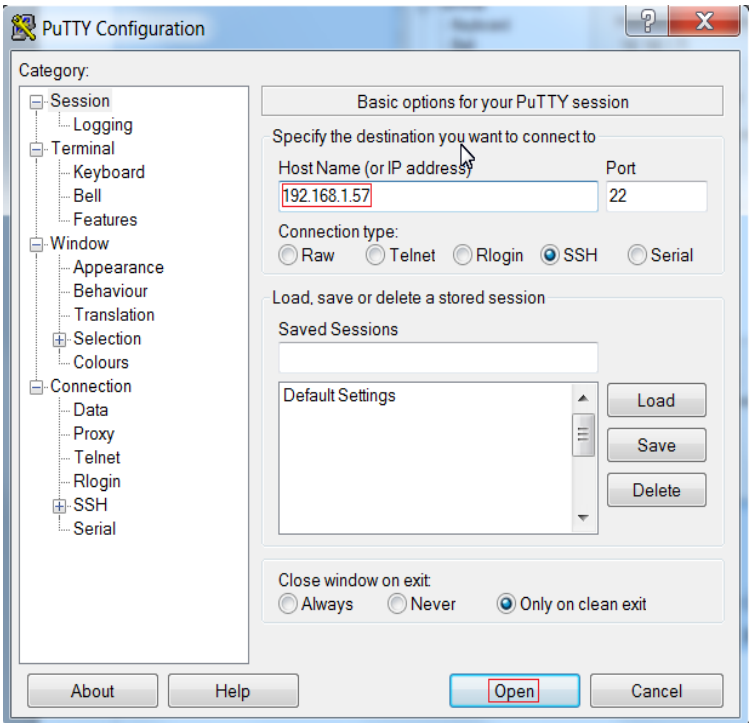
Log into the console as **`root`** and type **`ip addr`** on the command line.

```
root@openmediavault:~# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group defaul
000
    link/ether 08:00:27:51:16:cd brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.57/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
       valid_lft 117sec preferred_lft 117sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe51:16cd/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@openmediavault:~# ~_
```

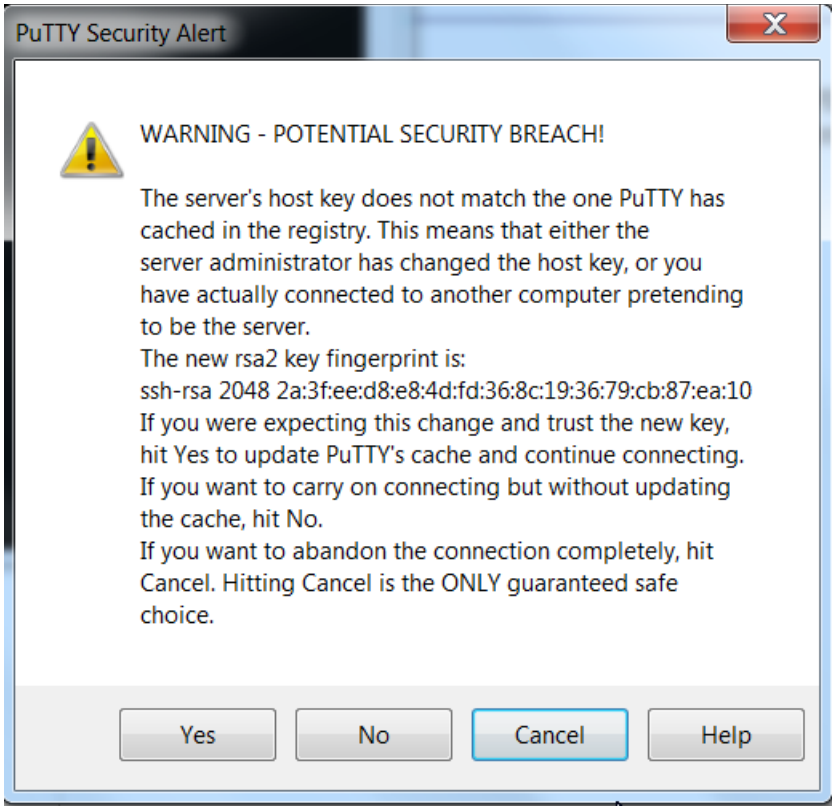
Note the address (in this case 192.168.1.57).

First Time SSH Logon

Open PuTTY and type in the IP address as previously noted.



A PuTTY Security Alert will pop up in a first time connection.
This is normal. Ignore it and select **Yes**.



- Log into the SSH connection with the Admin user account and password, set during the Debian install.

- To get root access to the installation, type the command **`su - root`** <enter>. Type in the root password when prompted.

```
login as: fred1
fred1@192.168.1.57's password:
Linux openmediavault 4.19.0-6-686-pae #1 SMP Debian 4.19.67-2+deb10u2 (2019-11
1) i686

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.
fred1@openmediavault:~$ su - root
Password:
root@openmediavault:~#
```

(Continued)

Preliminary Prep for OMV

(**Note: "**Paste**" is supported by PuTTY, with a **right mouse click**.**)

Copy (highlight and **Ctrl+C**) and paste (right mouse click) the following into the SSH window. Hit **Enter**.

```
apt-get install wget sudo -y
```

Install OMV

Installing OMV on i386 platforms is very easy, thanks to **Ryecoaaron** for providing a comprehensive installation script that's executed from a single line.
Copy the following line complete (**Ctrl+C**) and paste it into PuTTY's SSH window, with a right mouse click. Then hit **Enter**.

```
wget -O - https://github.com/OpenMediaVault-Plugin-Developers/installScript/raw/master/install | sudo bash
```

Once the script is running, click out of the SSH window so the script will not be interrupted. Depending on several factors, running this script may take up to 30 minutes.

When the script is complete, the device will automatically reboot.

(Continued)

32-bit Limitations

Users should be aware that packages, plugins and other options that are available for 64-bit platforms may not be available or work on 32-bit platforms.
Further, certain types of dockers and other types of virtualization may not install or work on 32-bit platforms. (As a practical example, the Portainer Docker will not install on i386 platforms.)

First Time GUI Logon

After 3 to 5 minutes, OMV can be logged into using the same IP address that was used for the SSH client, entered in a web browser address bar.

The web GUI user is **admin** and the default password is **openmediavault**

With OMV installed and logged in, new users can continue to configure their servers, using the OMV5 guide found → here. With the installation complete, users should begin with the section titled; **OMV - Initial Configuration** .

This concludes the i386, 32-bit, installation.

Donate

Openmediavault on Raspberry PI's is the project of OMVextras.org
In addition to enabling the installation of OMV on R-PI's, OMV-extras.org develops plugin's for OMV that make Portainer (Dockers) and other extensions available for your R-PI possible.

Please consider a modest donation to support continuing development and to help offset some of the Developer's costs. OMV-extras.org