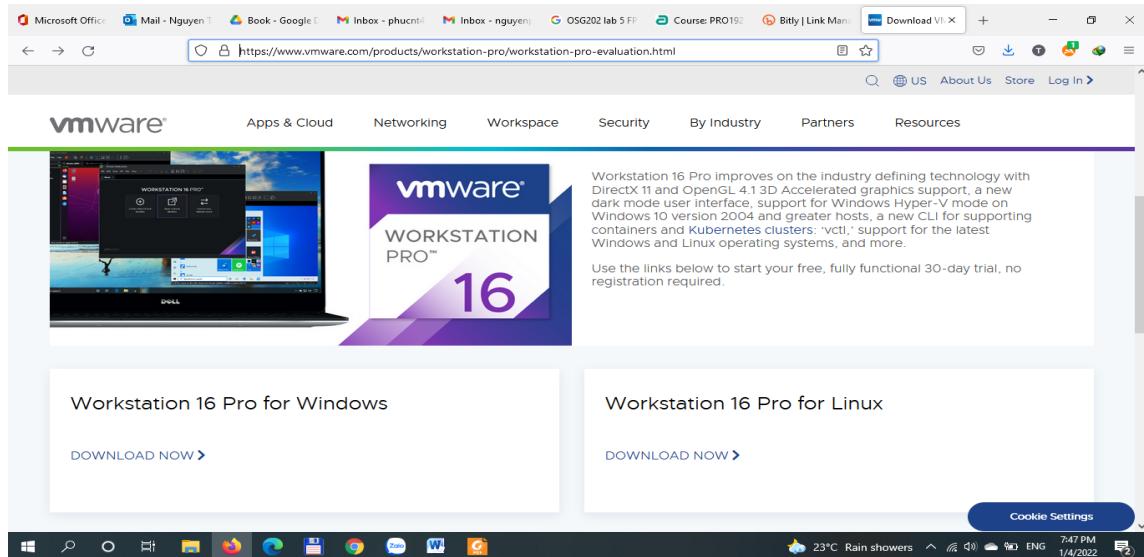


# INSTALL AND CONFIGURE FEDORA 35

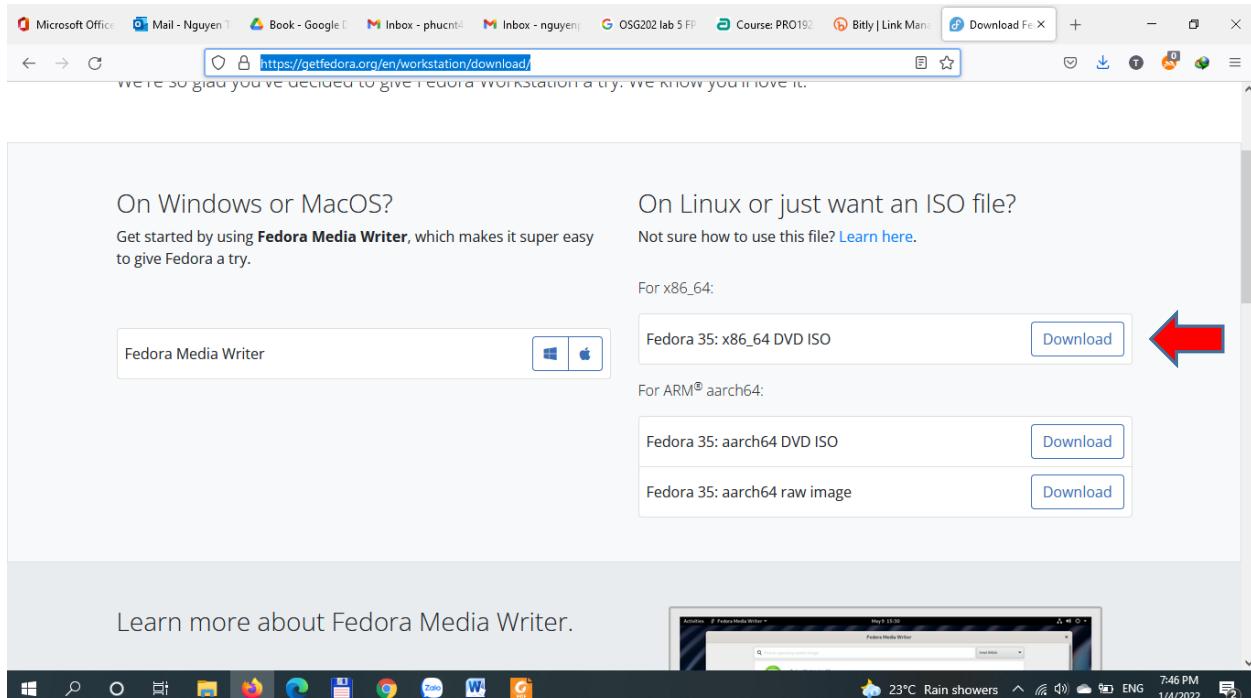
## 1. Prepare

### - Download VMware Workstation 16.2

(<https://www.vmware.com/products/workstation-pro/workstation-pro-evaluation.html>)

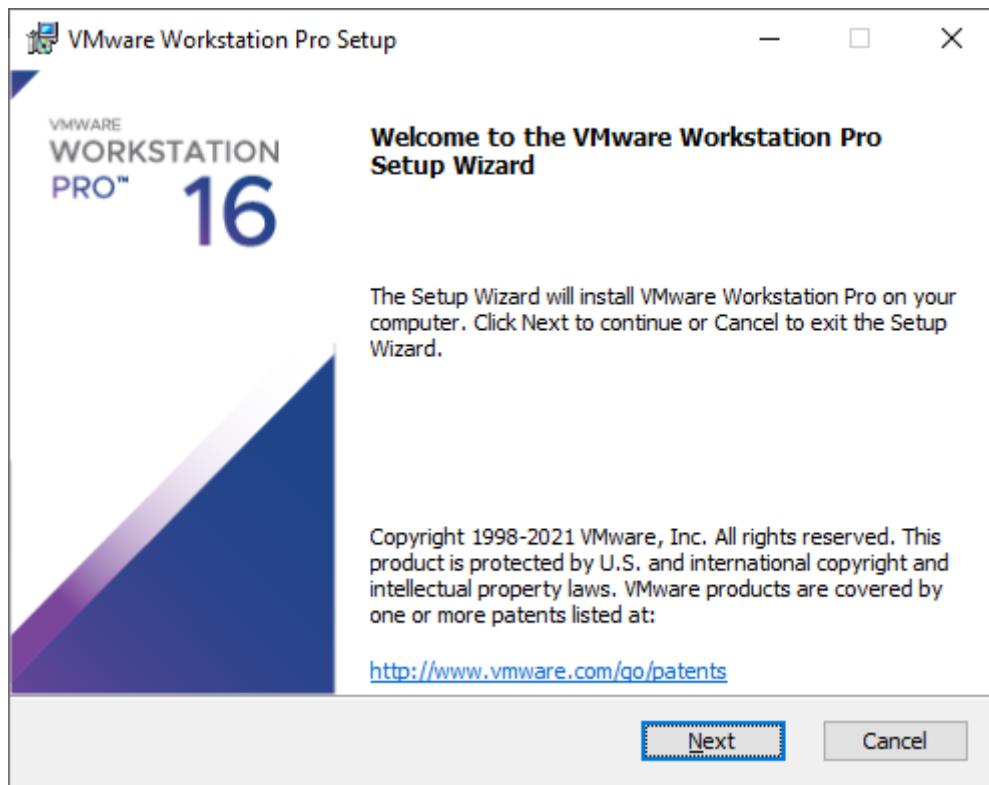


### - Download Fedora 35 (<https://getfedora.org/en/workstation/download/>)

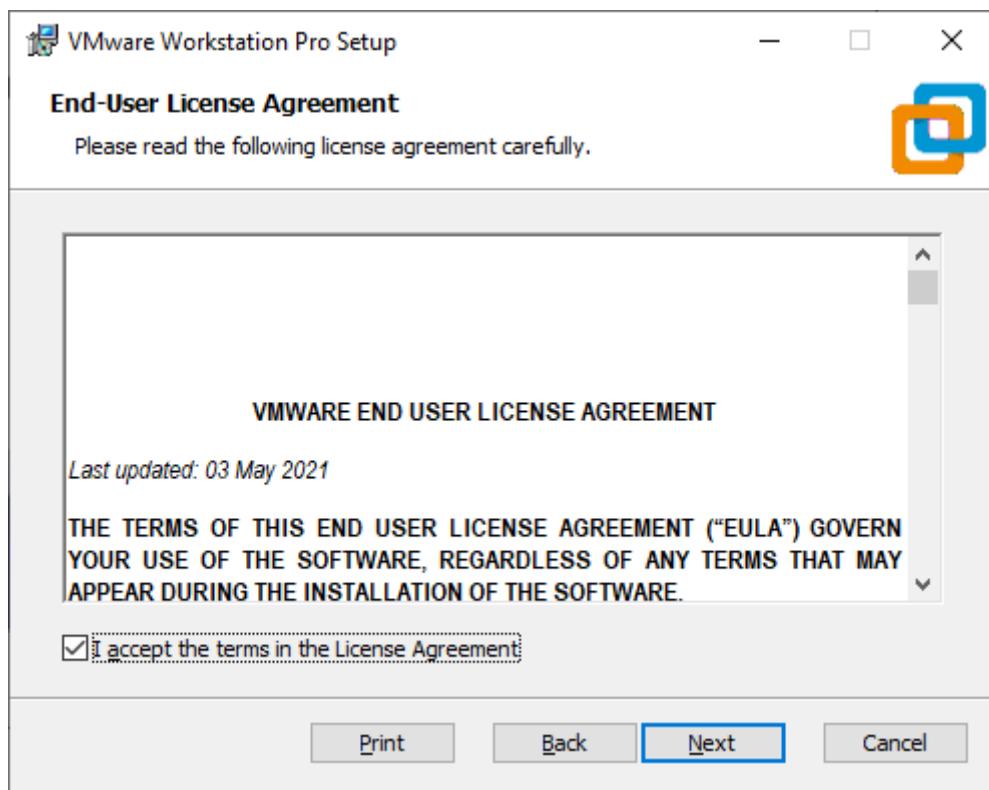


## 2. Installing Vmware Workstation 16

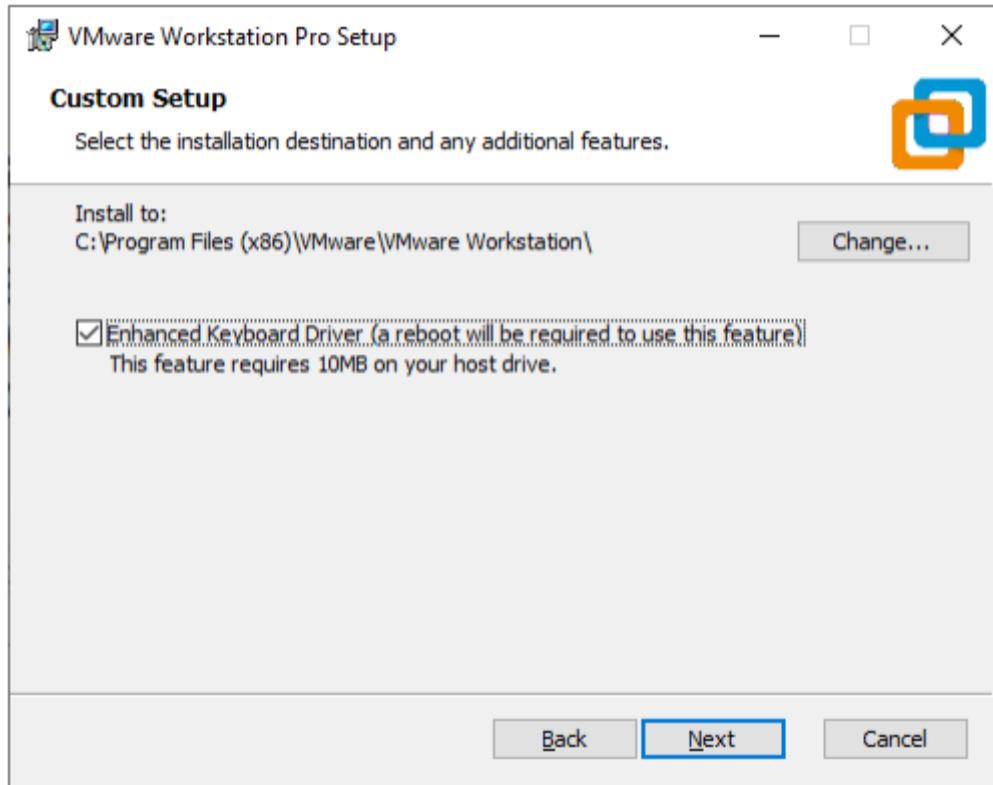
- Opening the folder that consists of VMware Workstation 16 and double click to this file to install



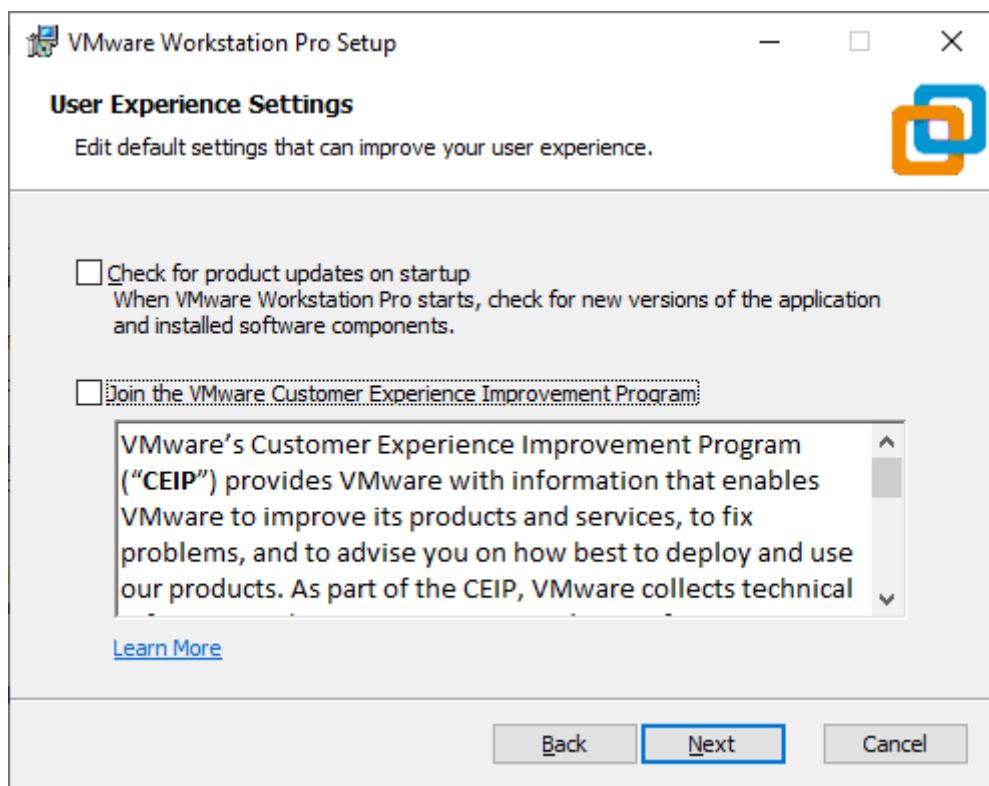
- Click Next



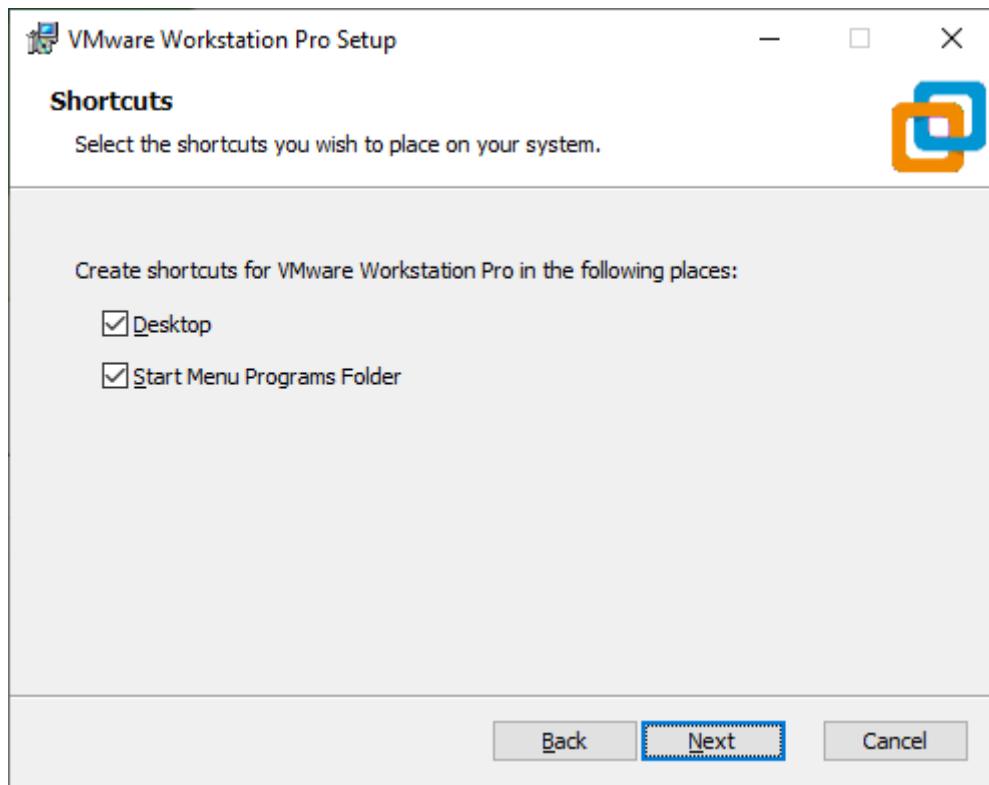
- Click I accept the terms in the License Agreement. Click Next.



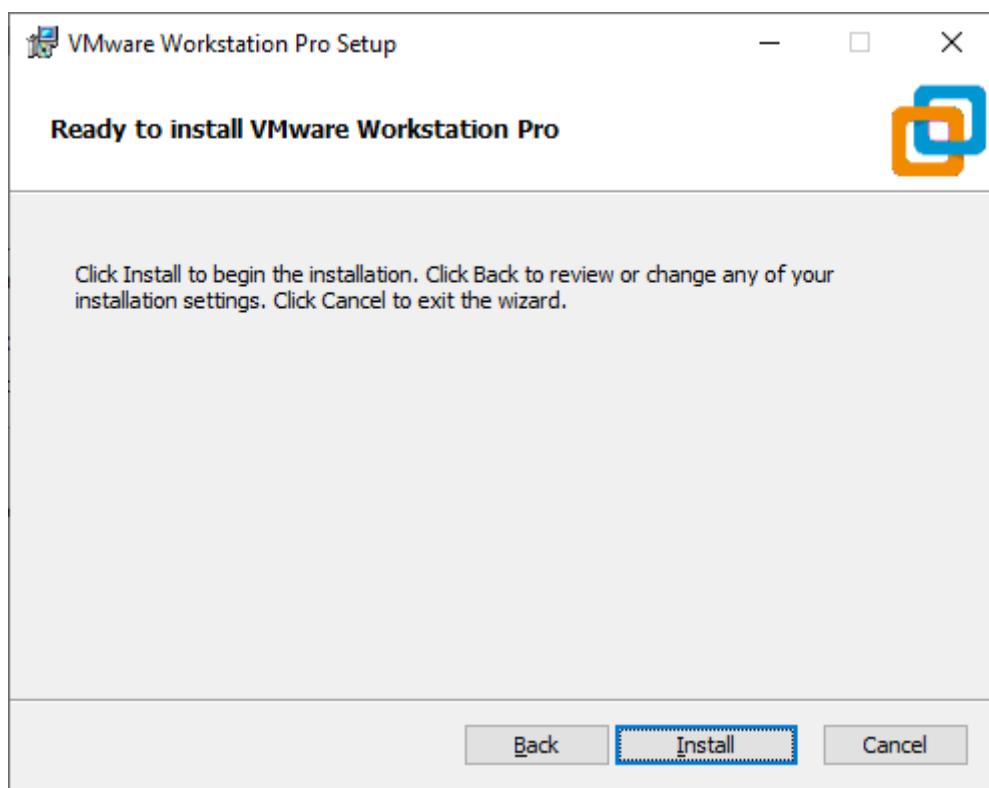
- Click Next.



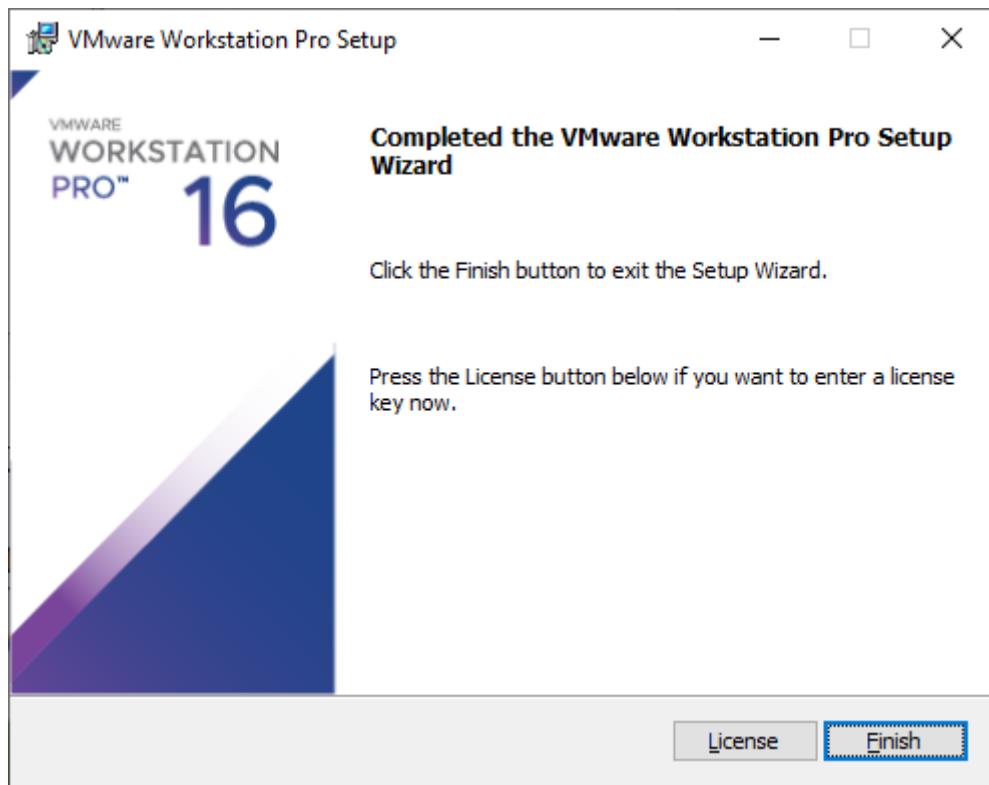
- Click Next.



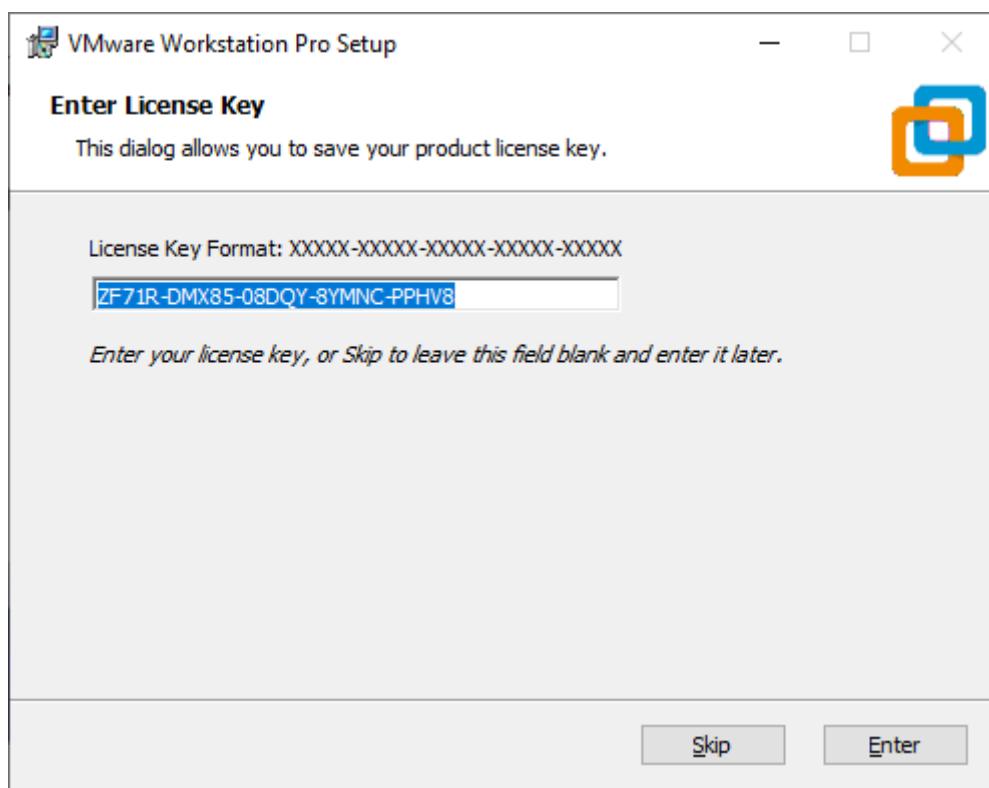
- Click Next.

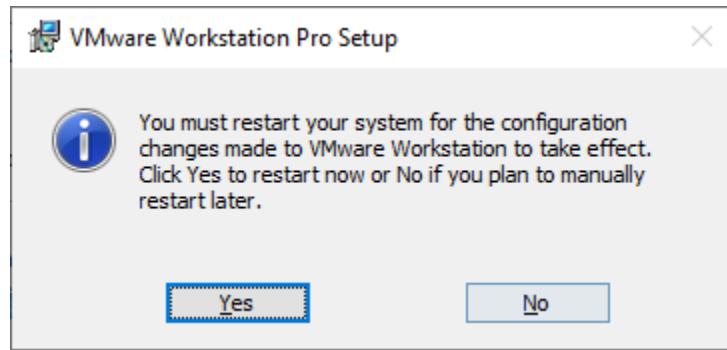


- Click Install and wait.



- If you have key click License or none click Finish

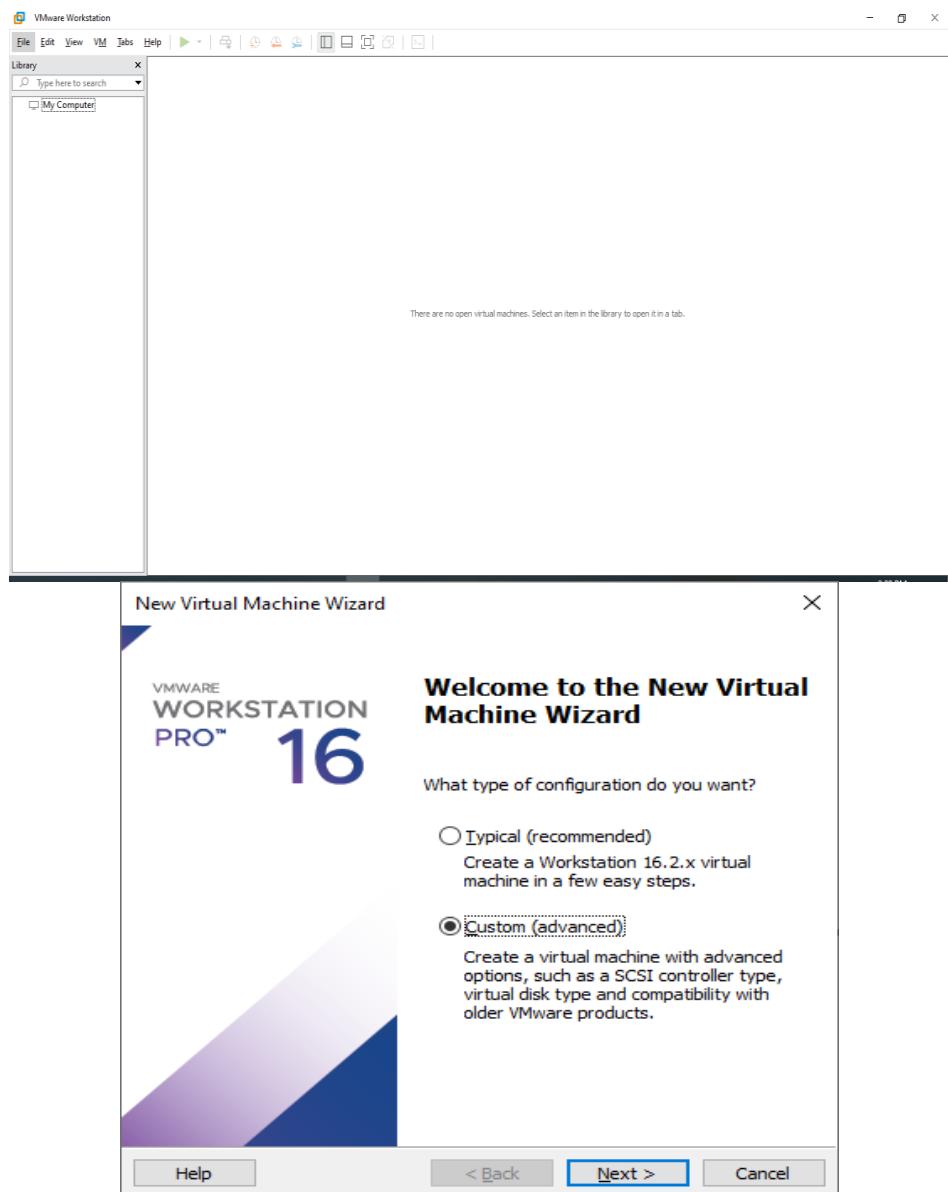




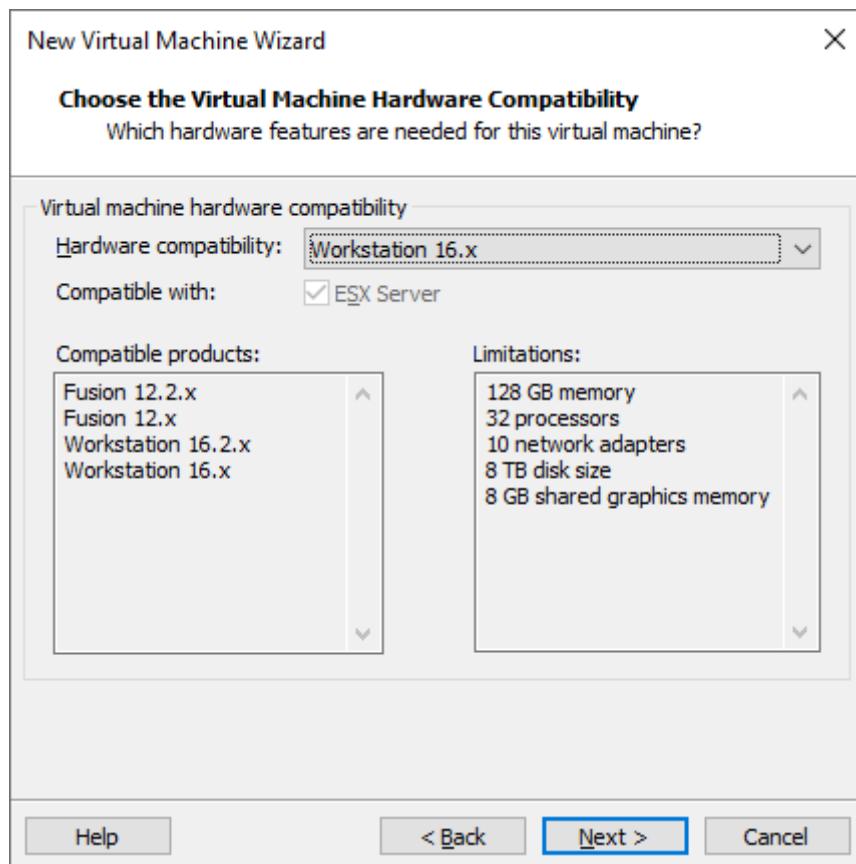
- Click Yes

### 3. Installling Fedora 35

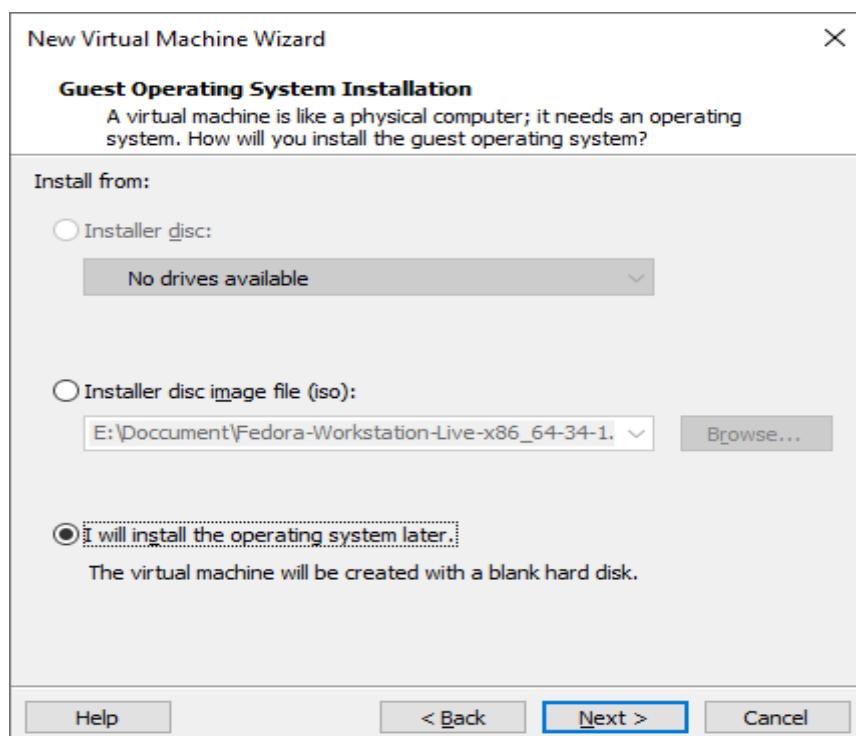
- Create a virtual machine for installing Fedora 35. Press Ctrl + N.



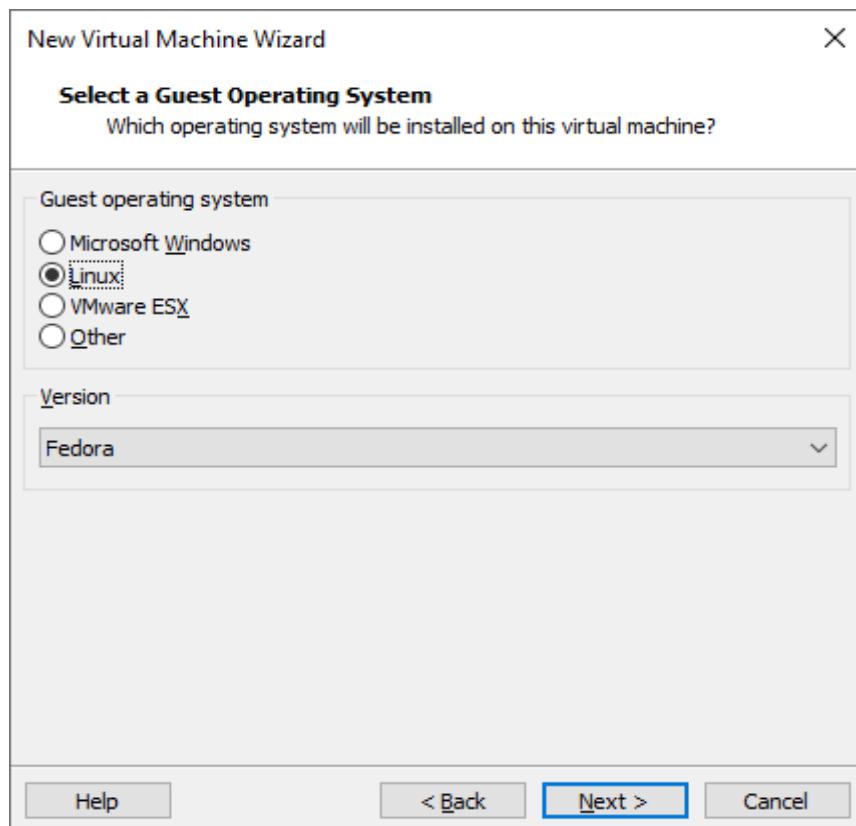
- Click Custom (advanced). Click Next.



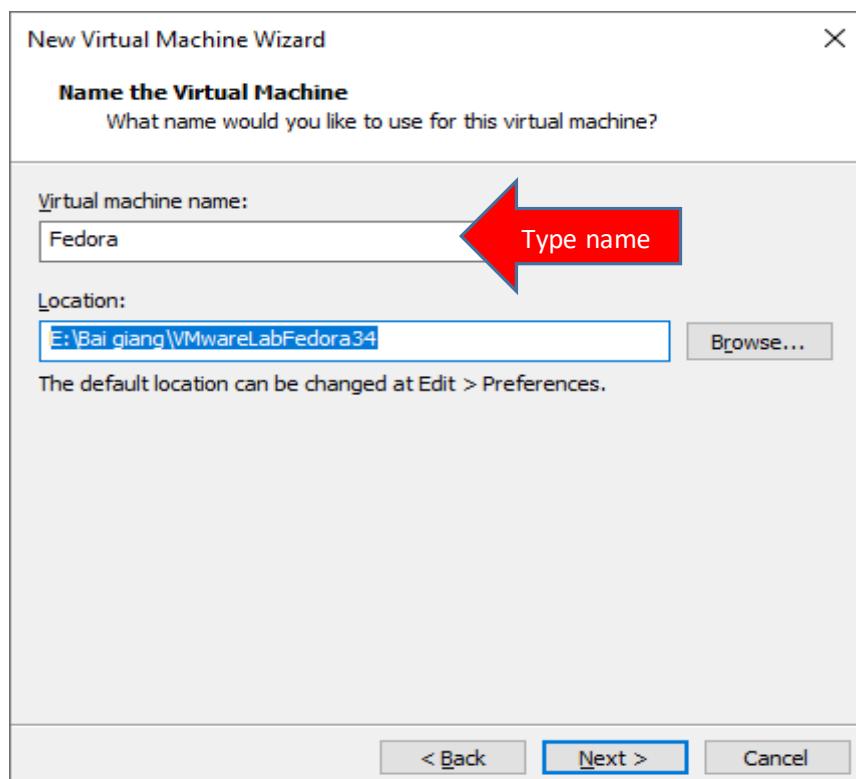
- Click Next.



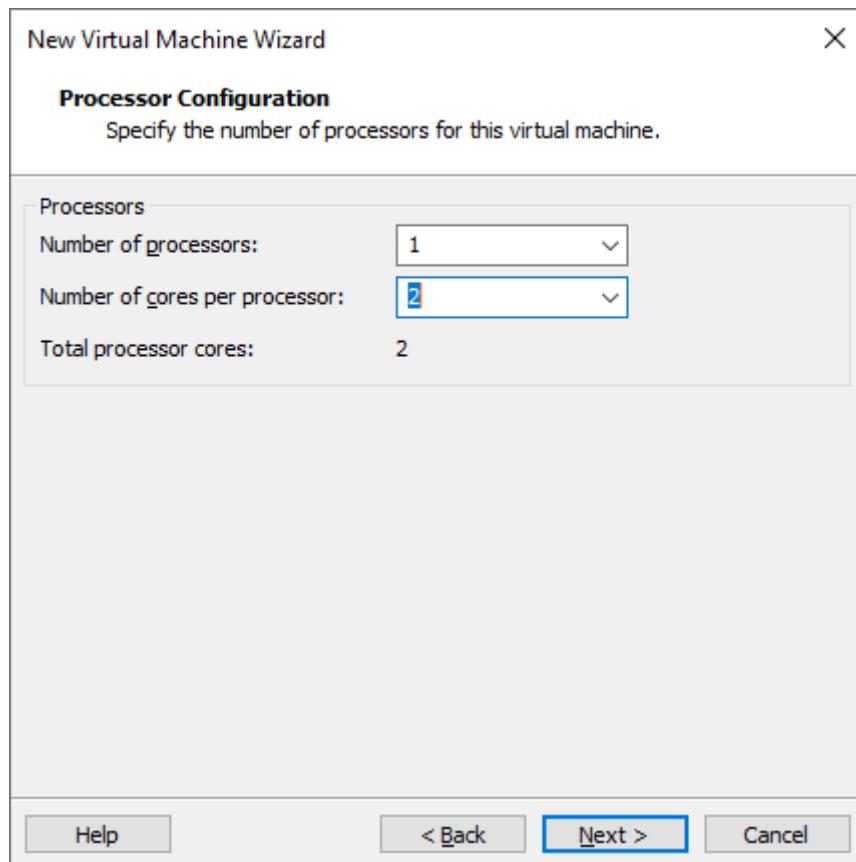
- Choose "I will install ..." Click Next.



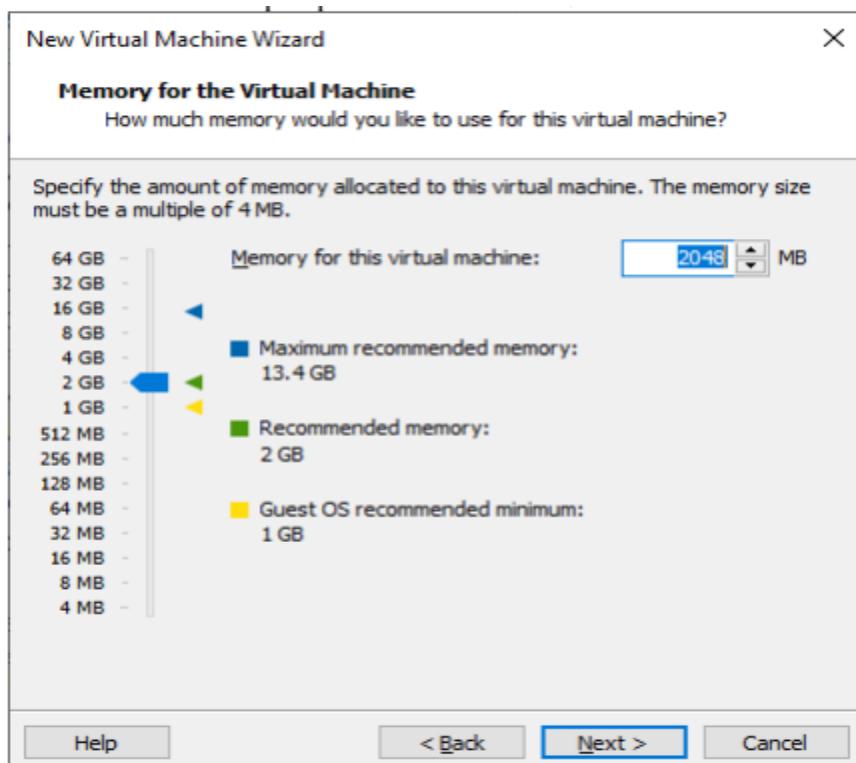
- Choose **Linux** and **Fedora**. Click **Next**.



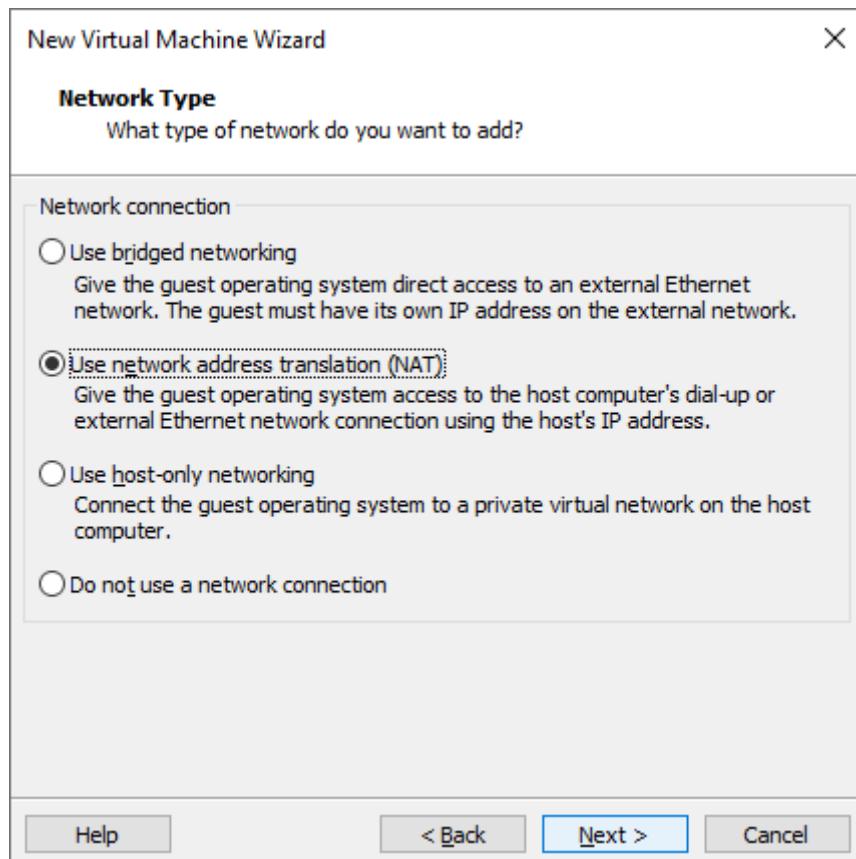
- Type **yourname** (ex: NguyenTanPhuc → ntphuc). Click **Next**



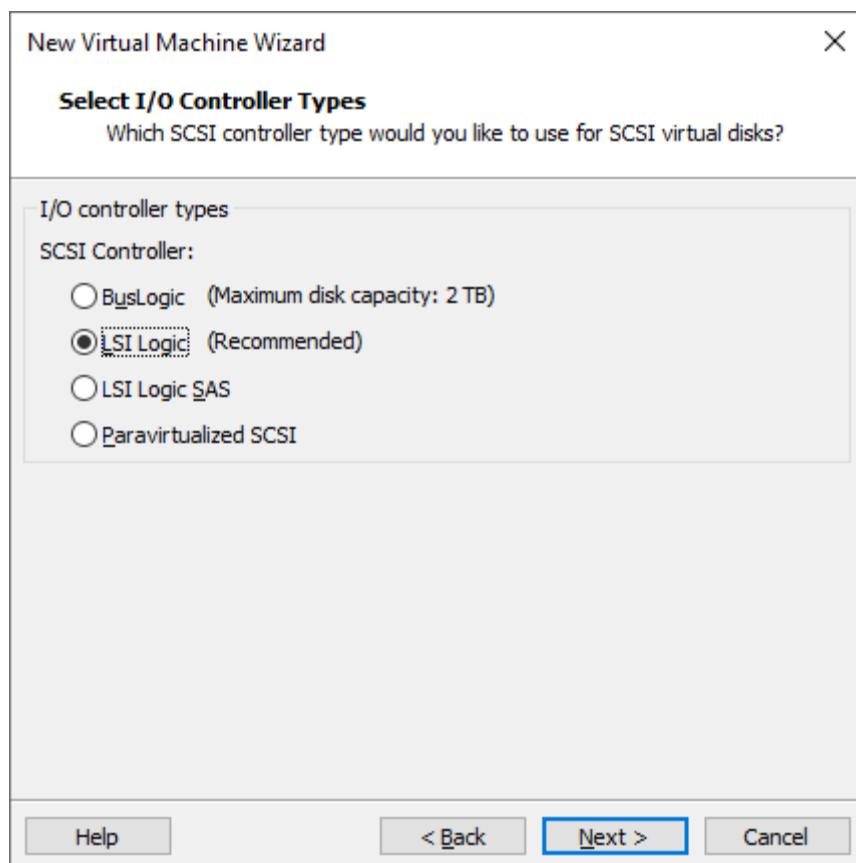
- Choose number of cores per processor. Click Next



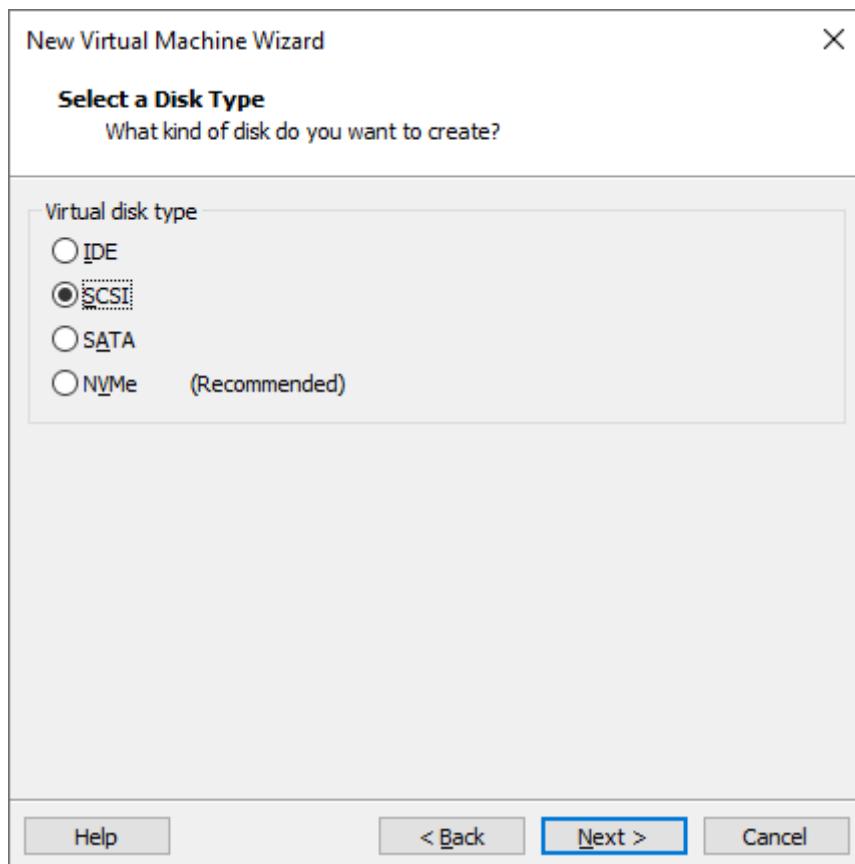
- Specify the amount of RAM and then click Next.



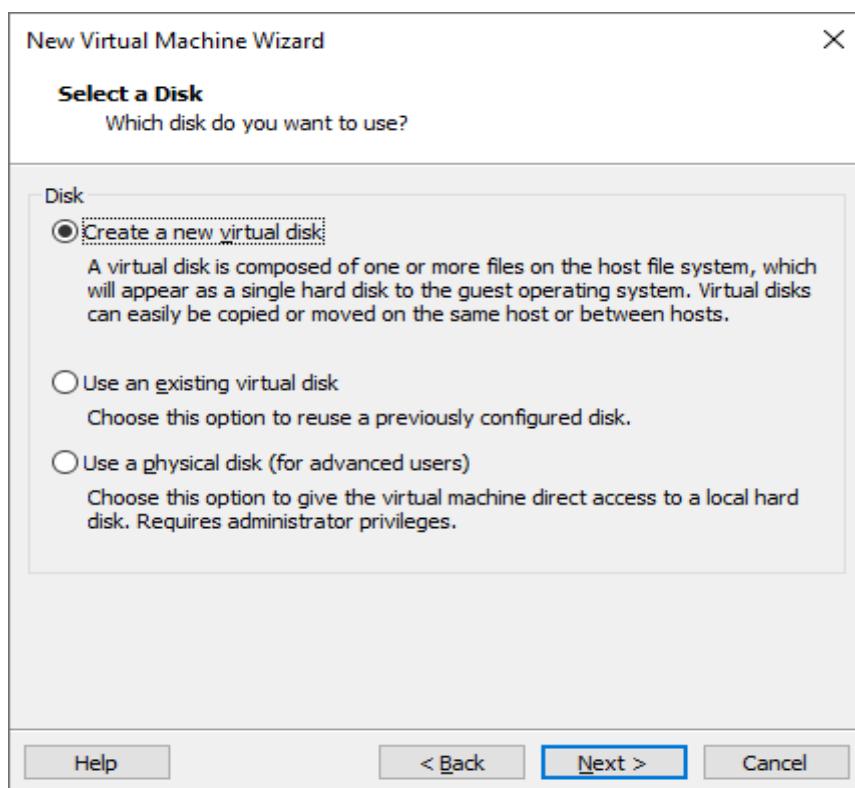
- Choose network connection NAT for this virtual machine. Click Next



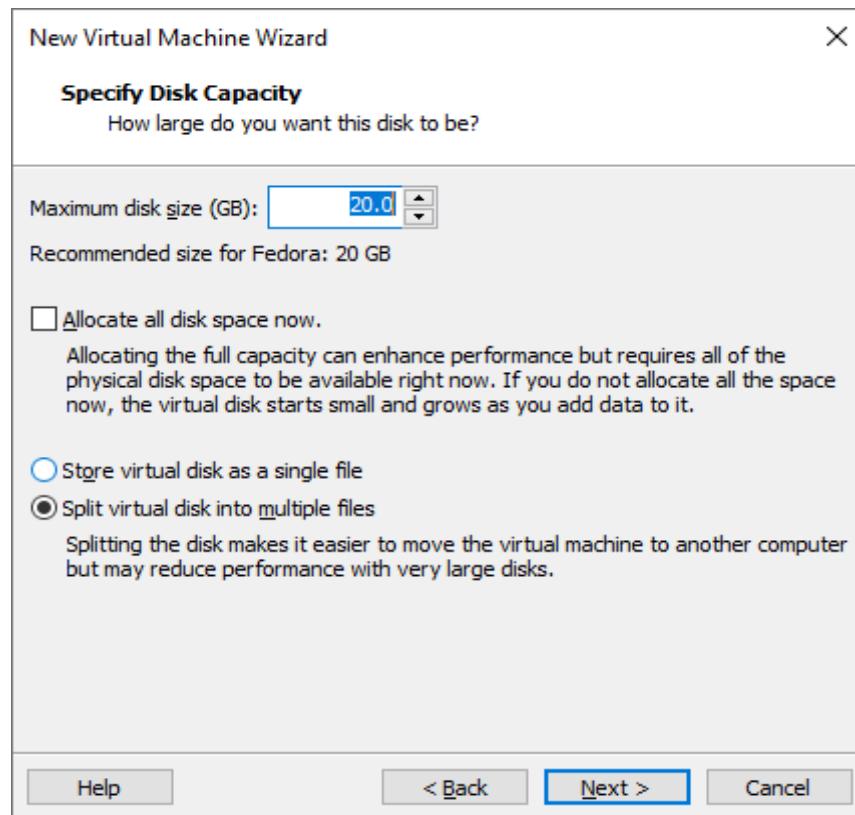
- Choose LSI Logic and click Next.



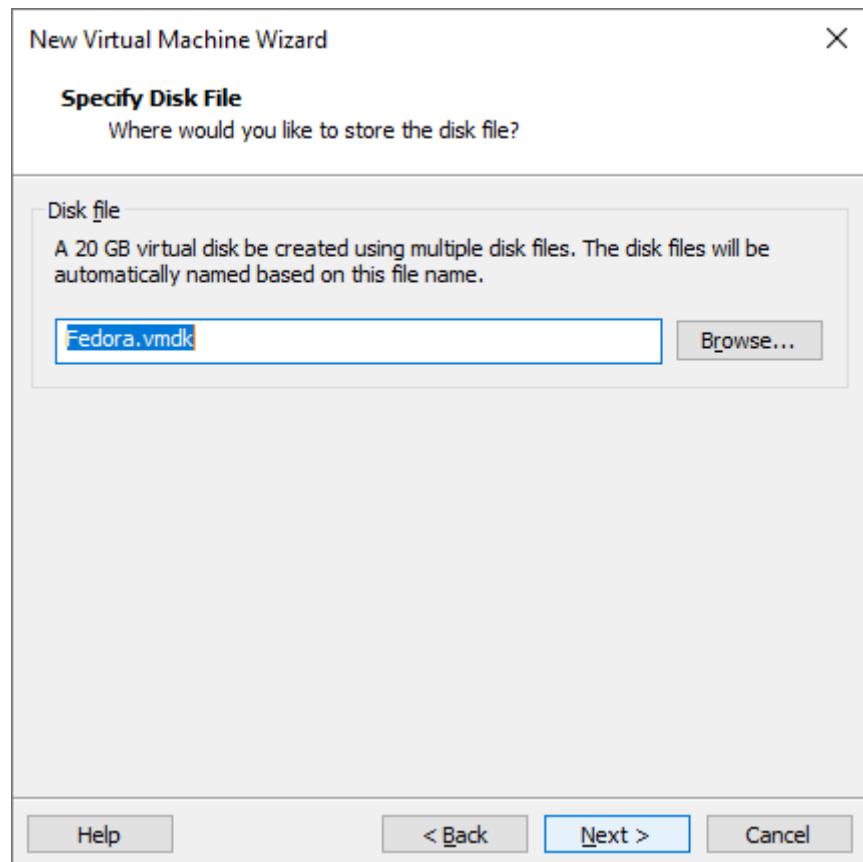
- Select disk type SCSI as recommendation and then click Next.



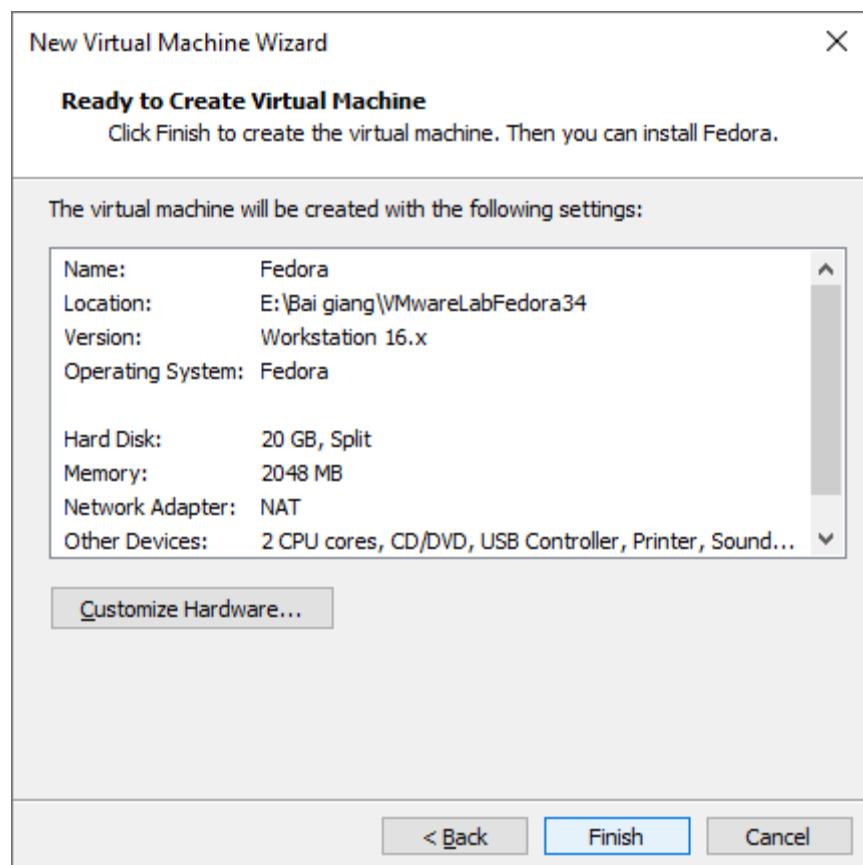
- Click **Create a new virtual disk** to use files on real machine as virtual disk on virtual machine. Click Next.



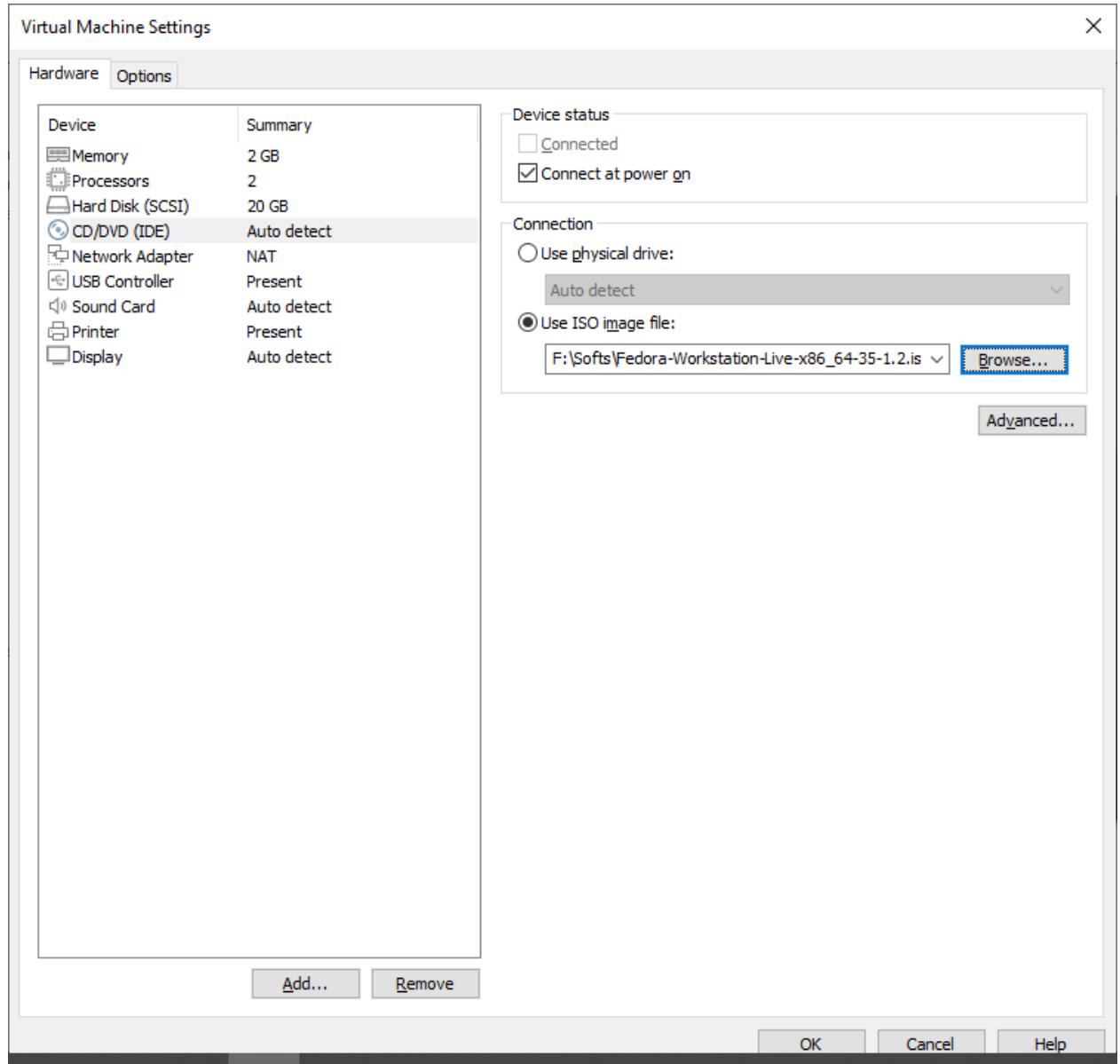
- Specify disk capacity (about 20 GB). Click Next.



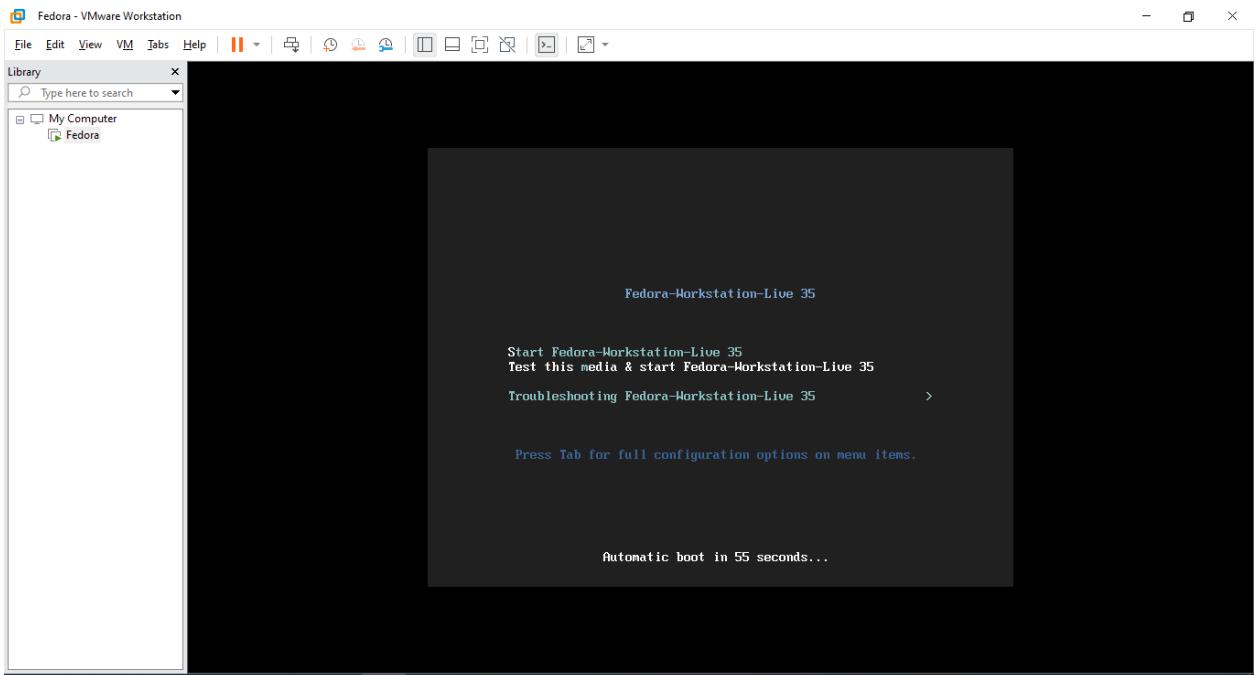
- Click Next.



- Click Finish.
- Choose “Edit Virtual Machine Setting” and Browse the ISO file to install Fedora 35



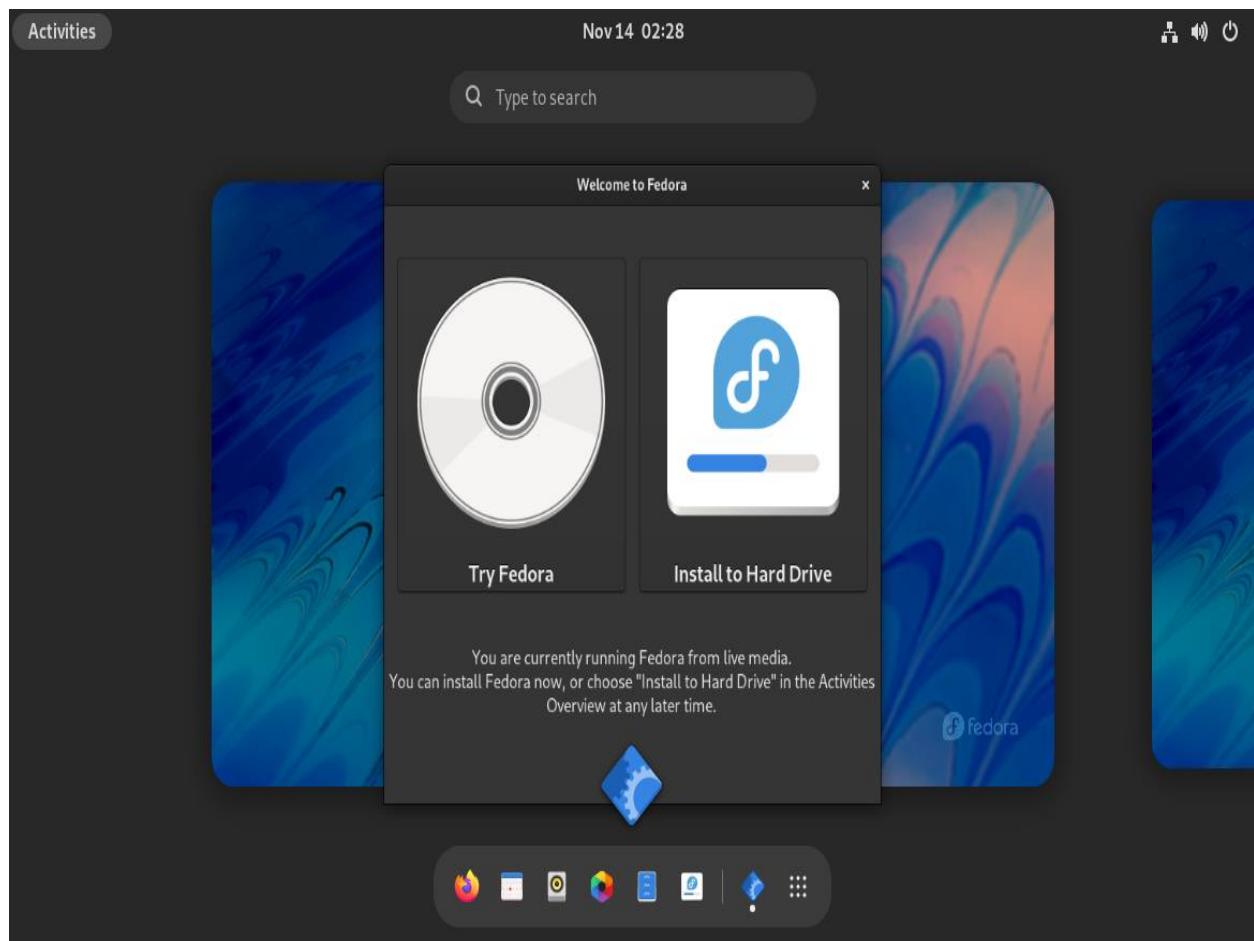
- Power on Virtual Machine



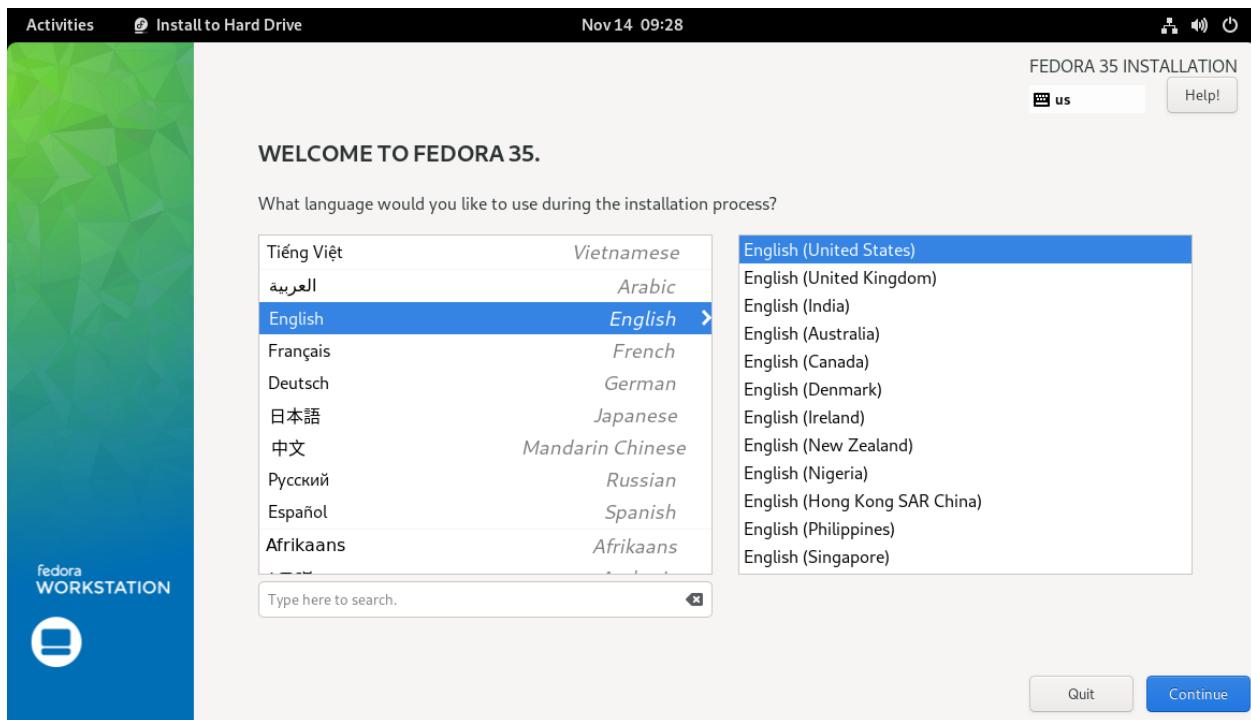
- Choose Start Fedora-Workstation-Live 35

```
/dev/disk/by-label/Fedora-WS-Live-35-1-2: 6d1dc6494929ebcab43cb956aefb4e0?
Fragment sums: 8bb45ee9a23667992451426f6237611d351d4b51c356e34fc5eca1da6d?
Fragment count: 20
Supported ISO: no
Press [Esc] to abort check.
Checking: 046.9%_
```

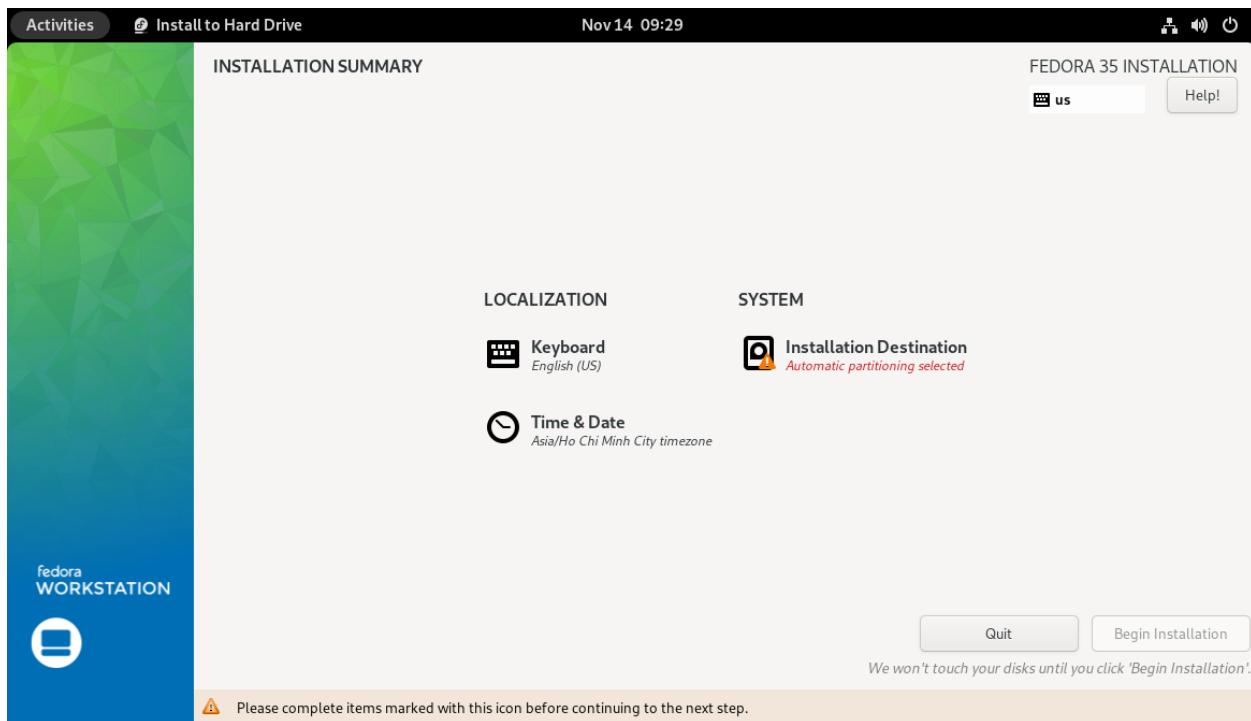
```
[ OK ] Listening on Open-iSCSI iscsiuio Socket.
[ OK ] Listening on PC/SC Smart Card Daemon Activation Socket.
[ OK ] Listening on SSSD Kerberos Cache Manager responder socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Libvirt interface local socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Virtual machine lock manager socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Virtual machine log manager socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Libvirt network local socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Libvirt nodedev local socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Libvirt nfILTER local socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Libvirt proxy local socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Libvirt qemu local socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Libvirt qemu admin socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Libvirt qemu local read-only socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Libvirt secret local socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Libvirt storage local socket.
[ OK ] Reached target Socket Units.
[ OK ] Reached target Basic System.
      Starting Avahi mDNS/DNS-SD Stack...
      Starting Add Fedora flatpak repositories...
      Starting LSB: Init script for live image...
[ OK ] Started Low Memory Monitor.
[ OK ] Started Machine Check Exception Logging Daemon.
      Starting Authorization Manager...
      Starting Power Profiles daemon...
      Starting RealtimeKit Scheduling Policy Service...
[ OK ] Reached target User and Group Name Lookups.
      Starting Accounts Service...
      Starting Switcheroo Control Proxy service...
      Starting Home Area Manager...
      Starting User Login Management...
      Starting Virtual Machine and Container Registration Service...
      Starting Disk Manager...
      Starting Daemon for power management...
[ OK ] Started UGAAuth Service for open-vm-tools.
[ OK ] Started Service for virtual machines hosted on VMware.
      Starting D-Bus System Message Bus...
```



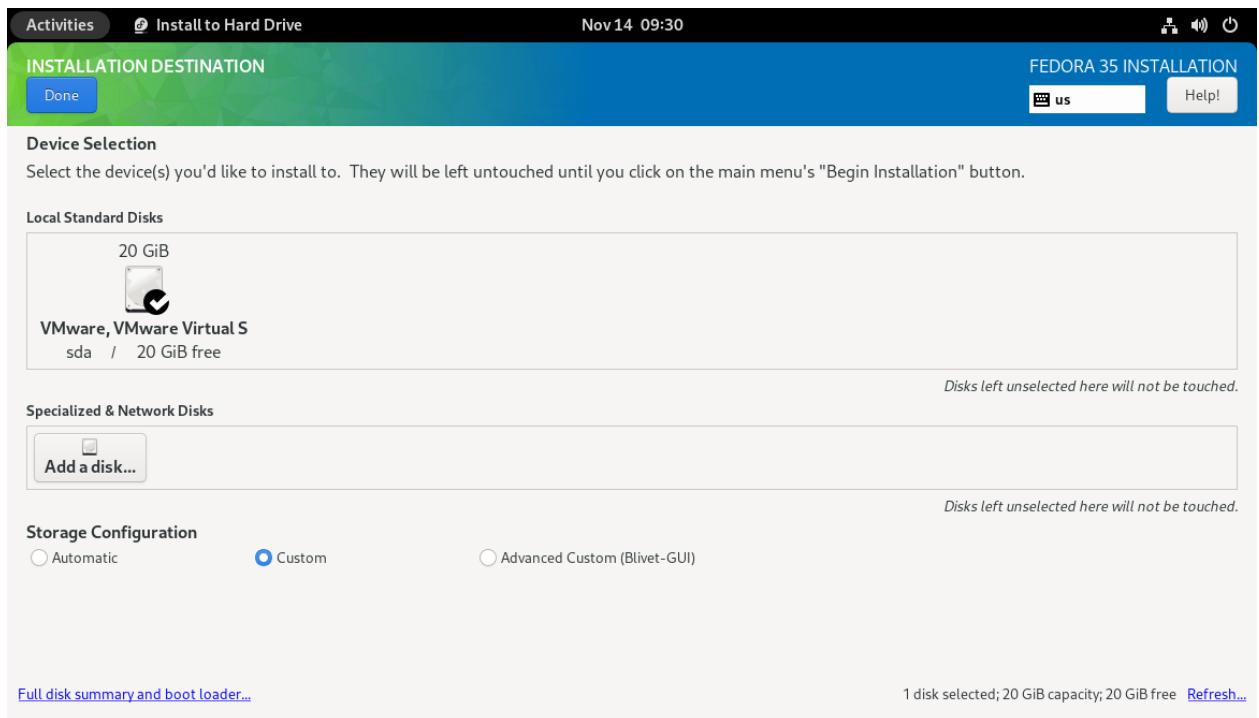
- Choose Install to HardDisk



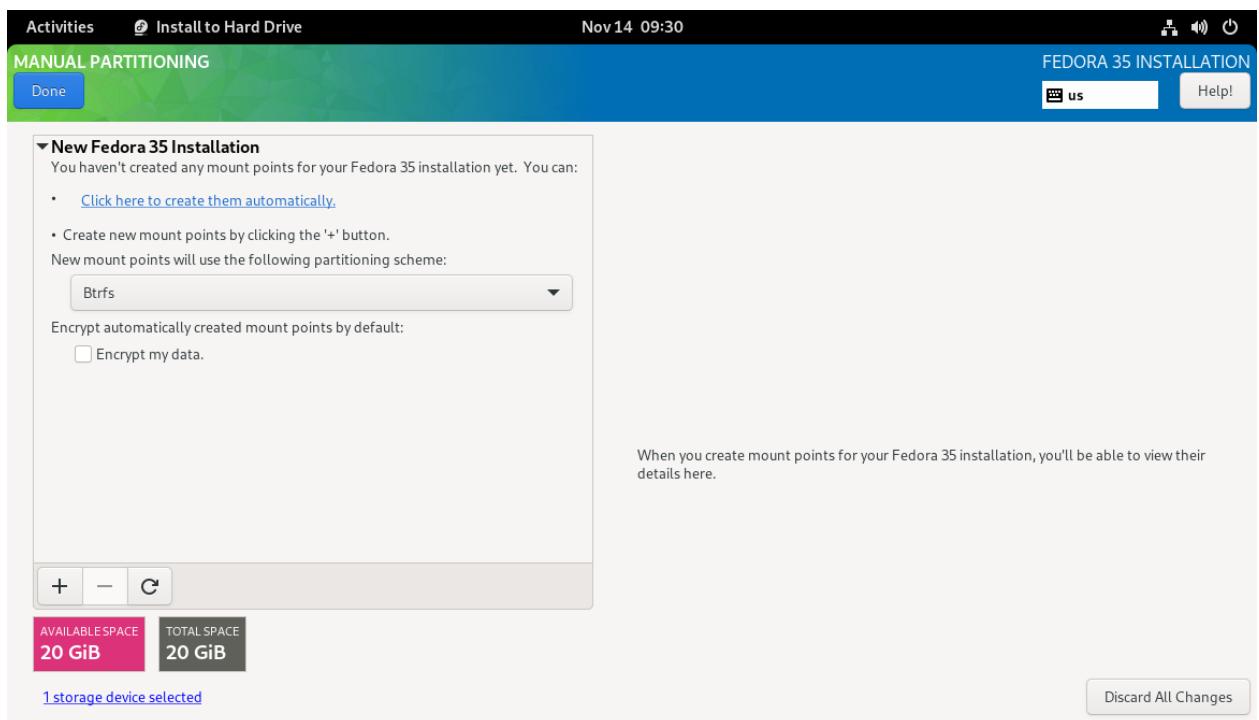
- Click Continues



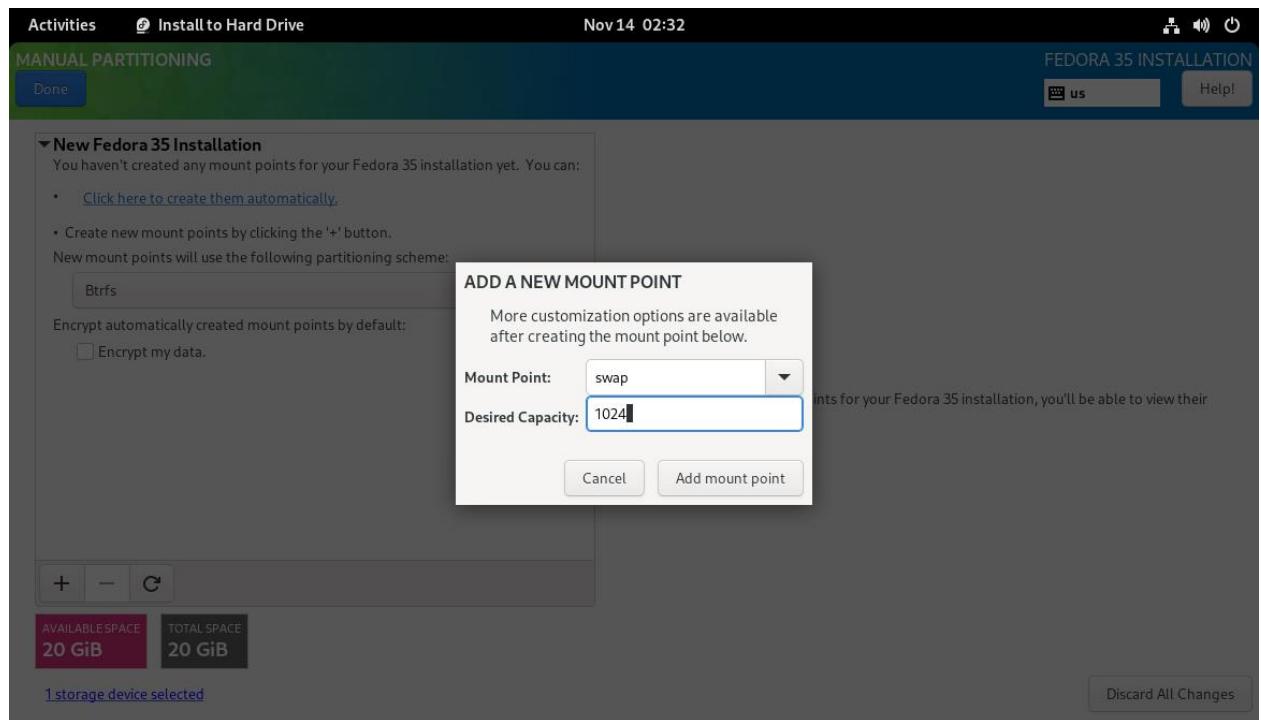
- Choose Installation Destination



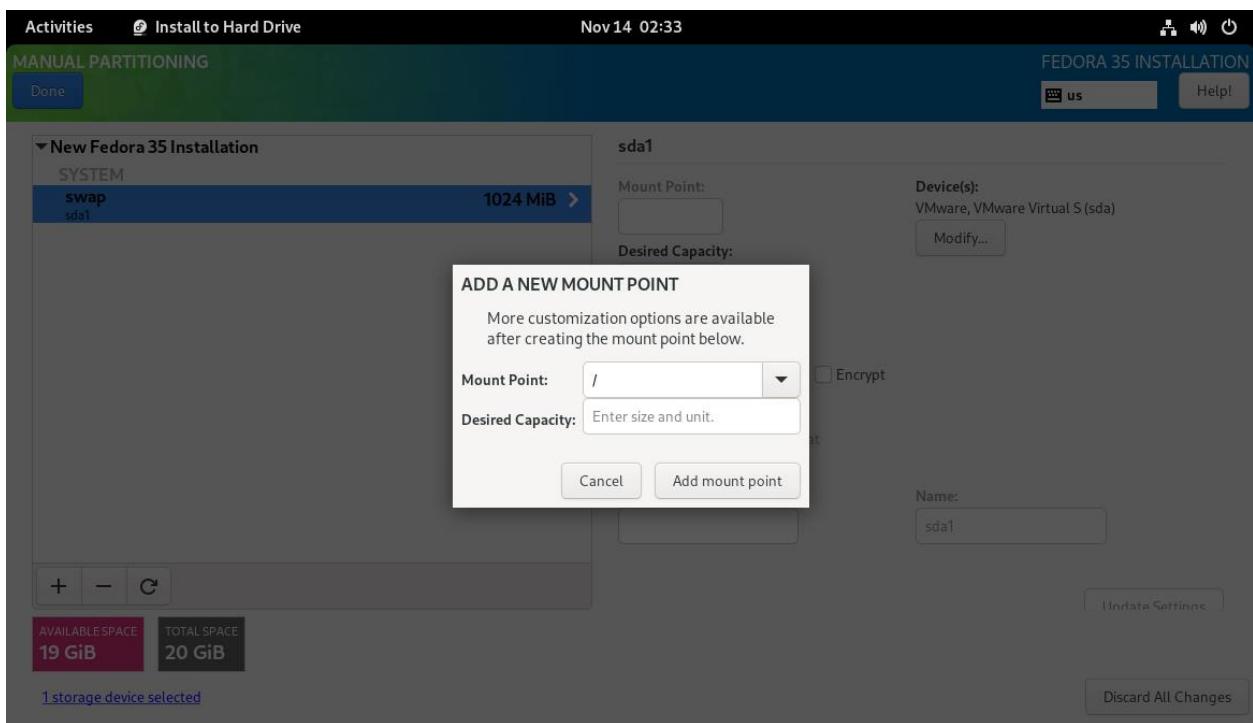
- Click Done

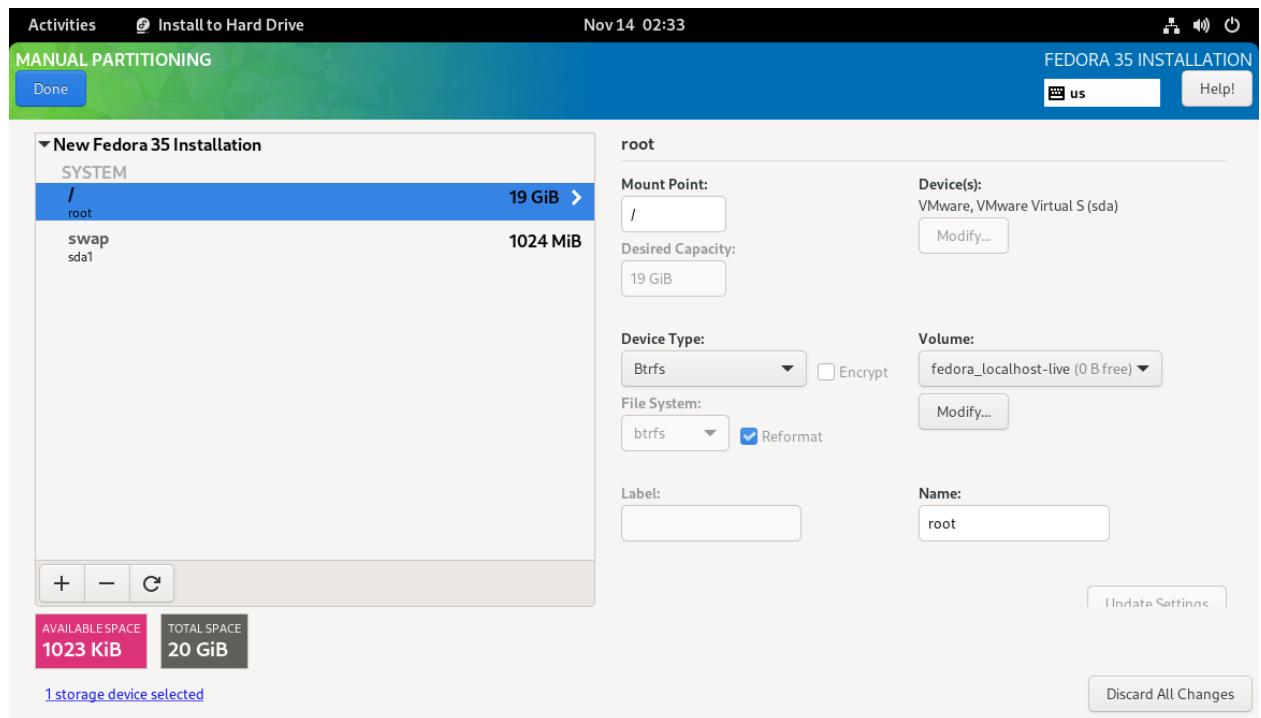


- Choose +

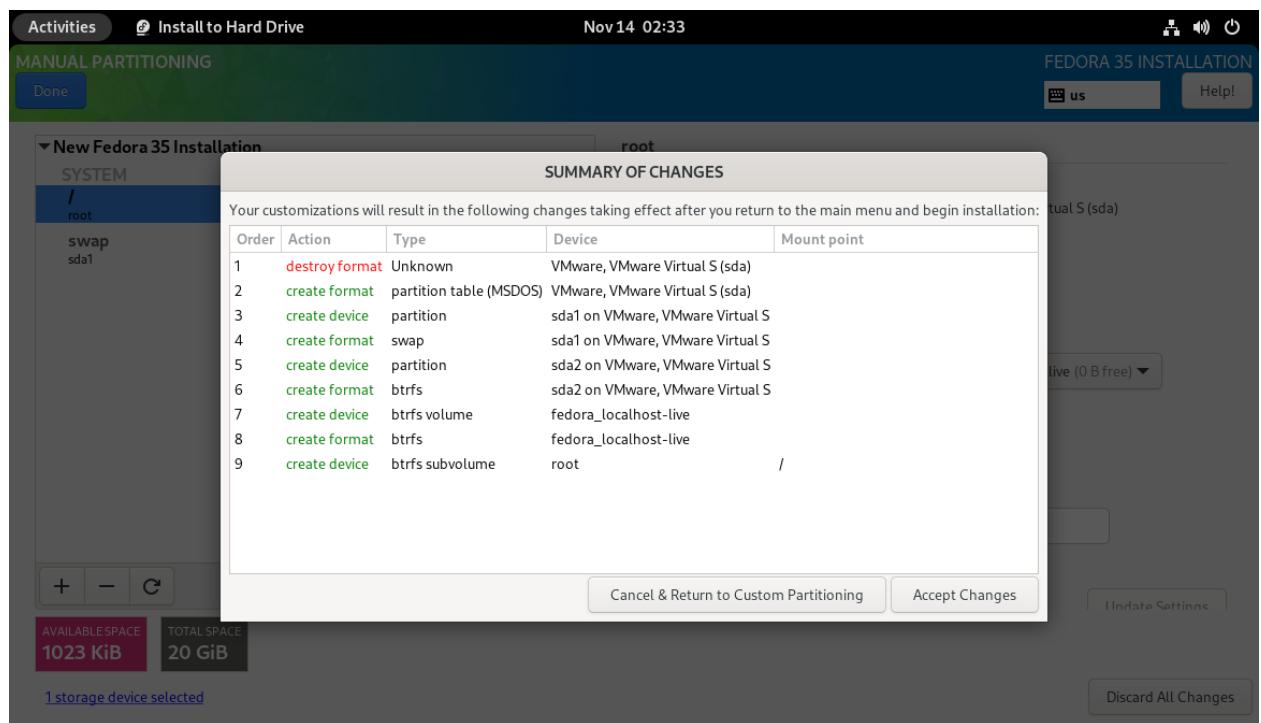


- Add mount point and loop again once

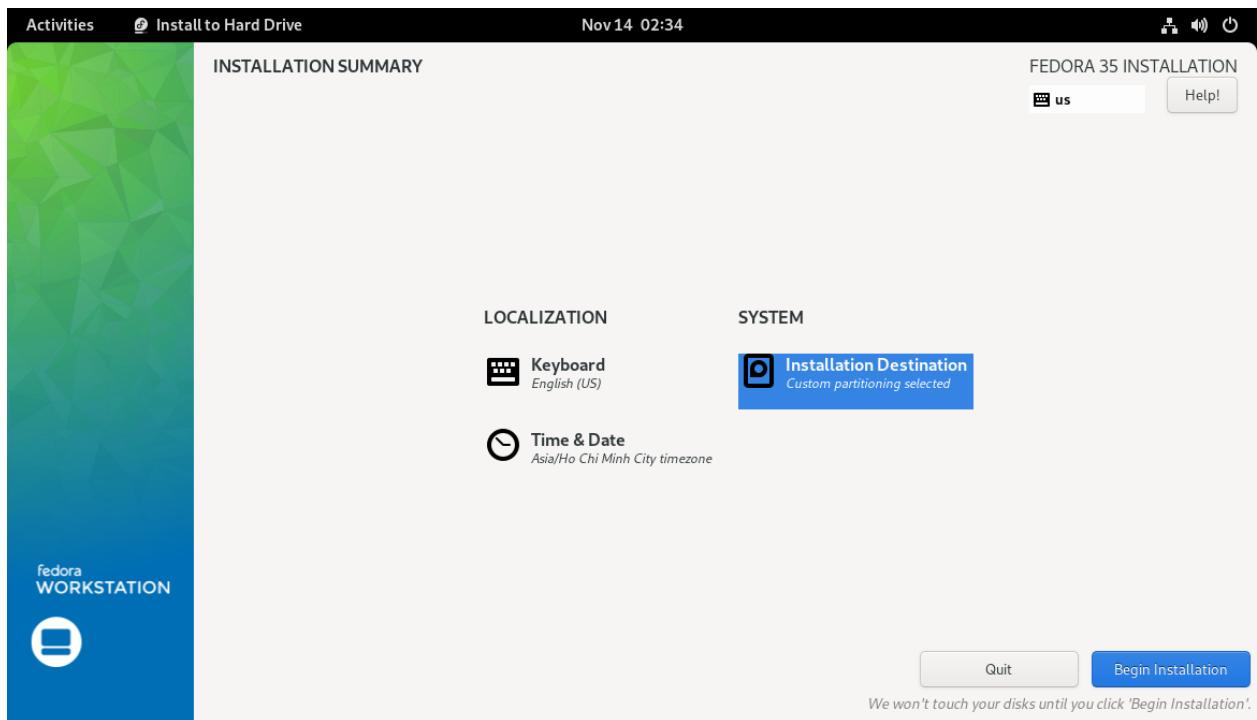




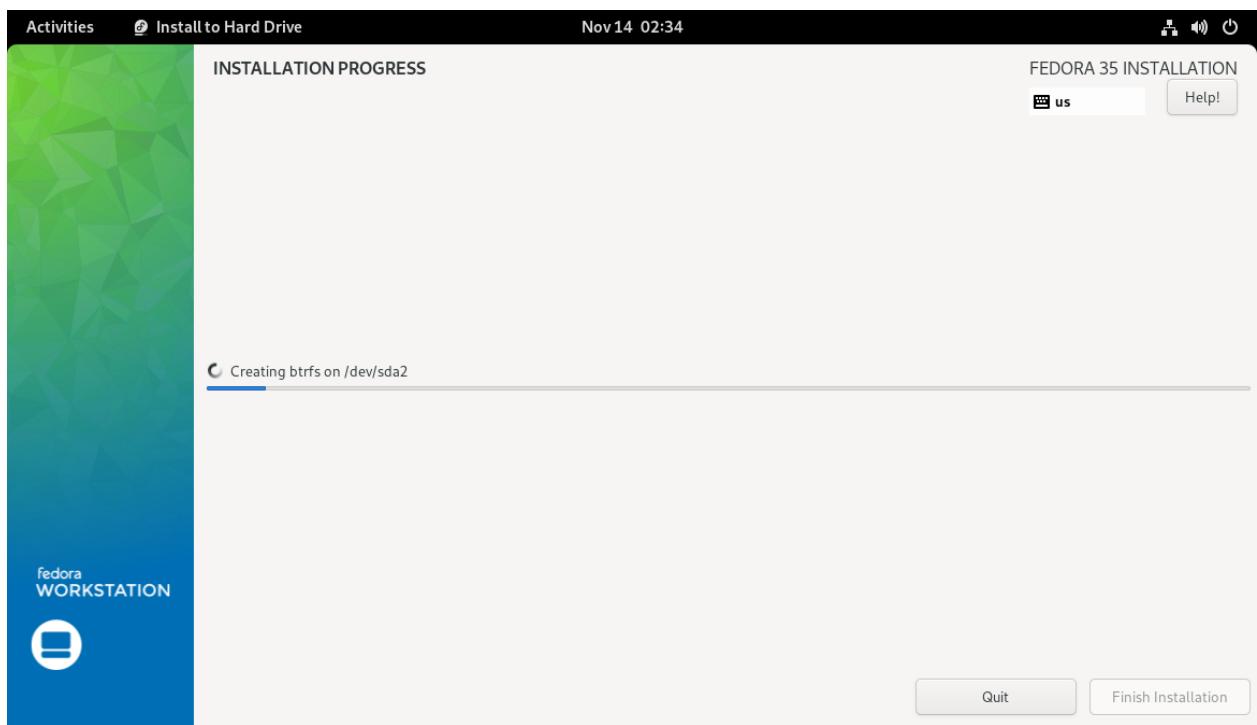
- Choose Done

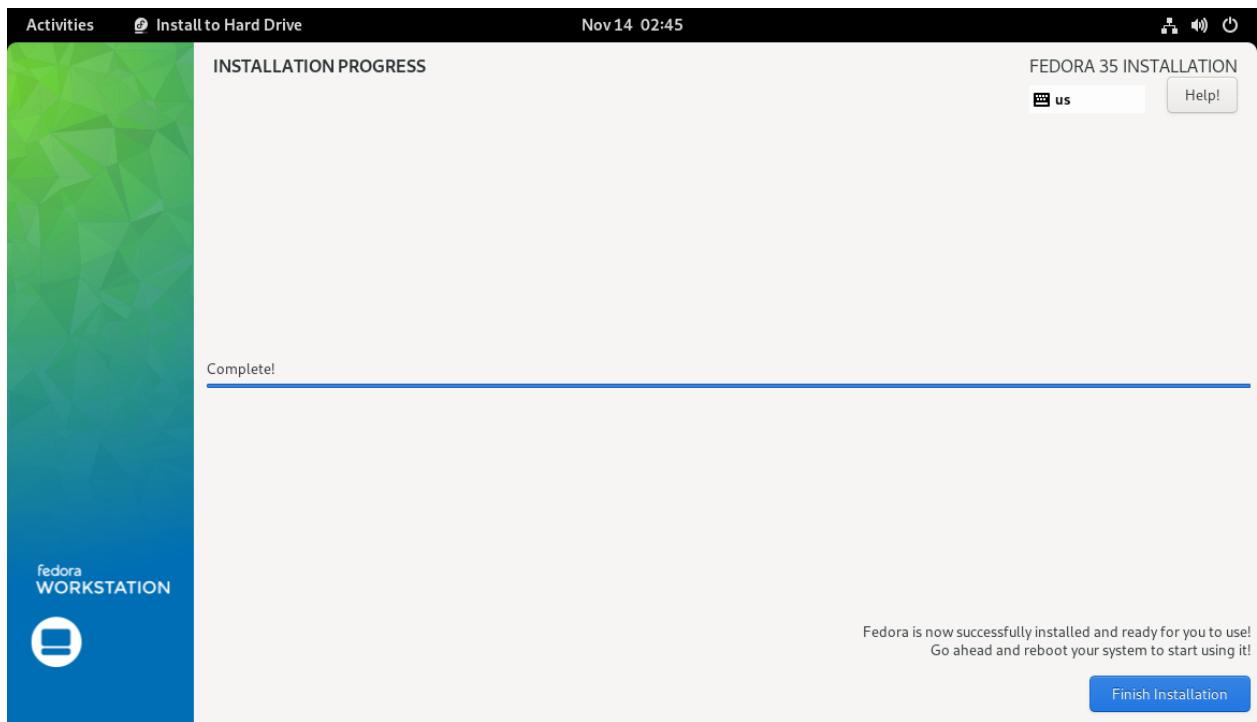


- Choose Accept Changes

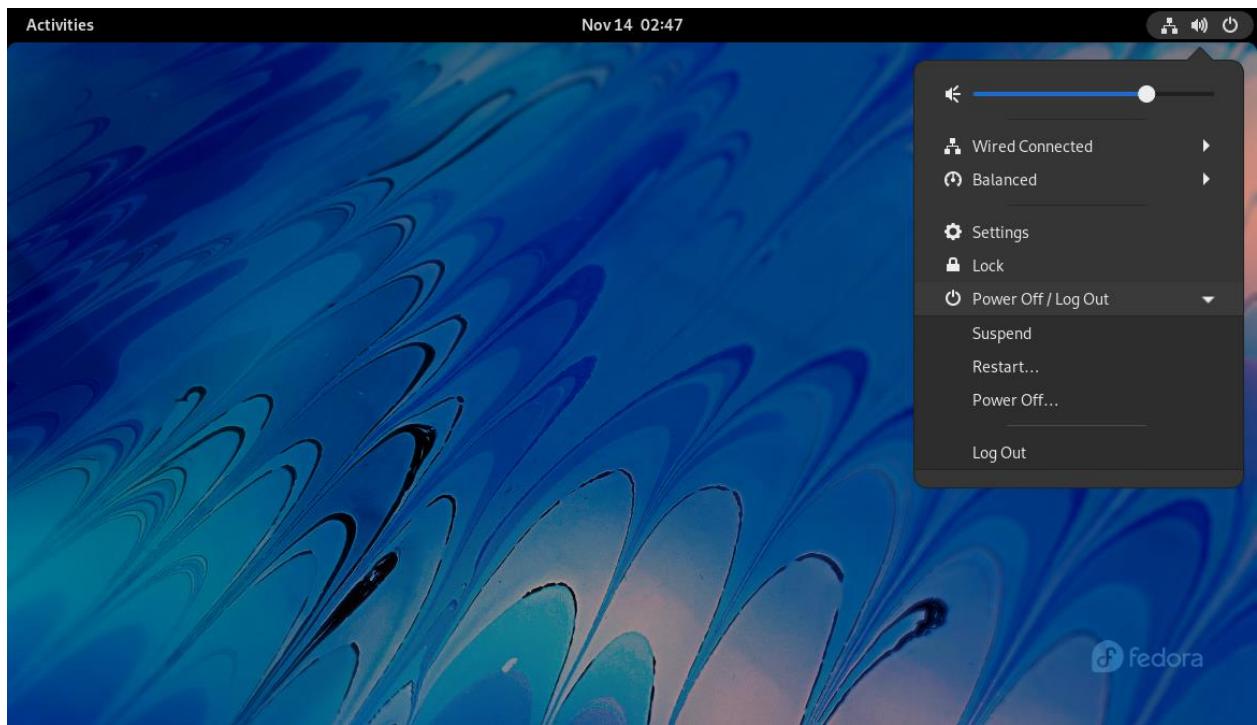


- Choose Begin install

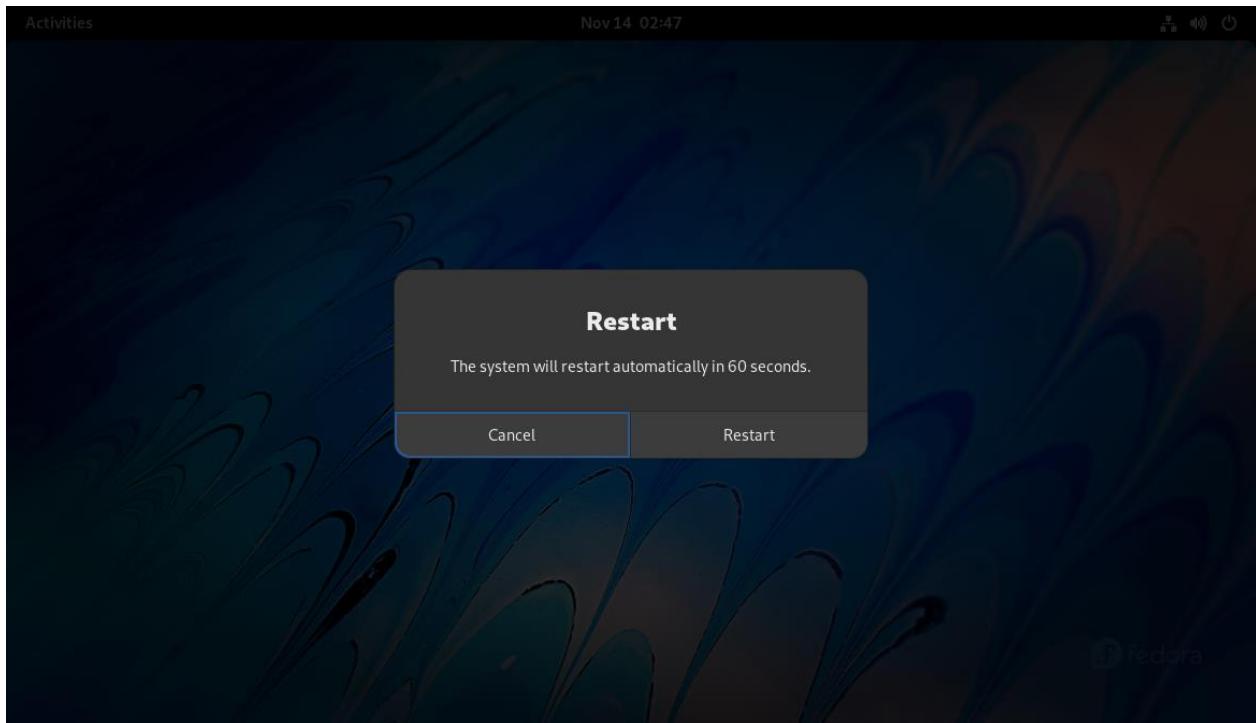




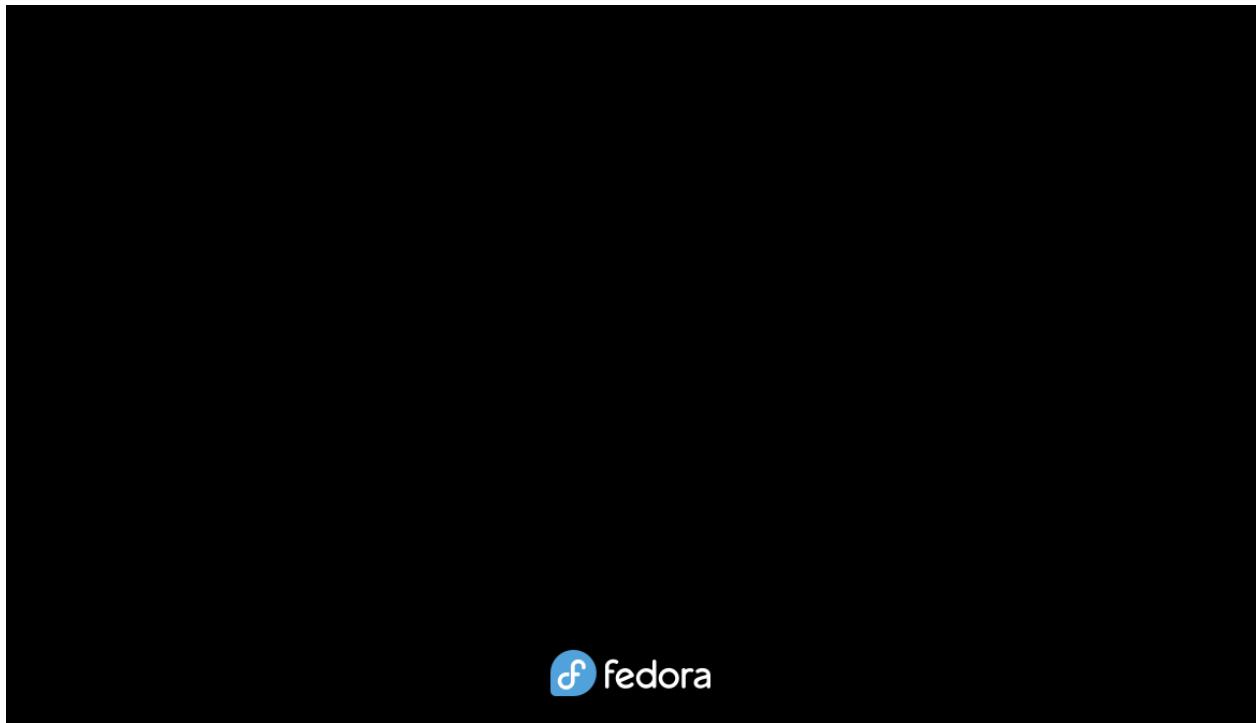
- Choose Finish Installation

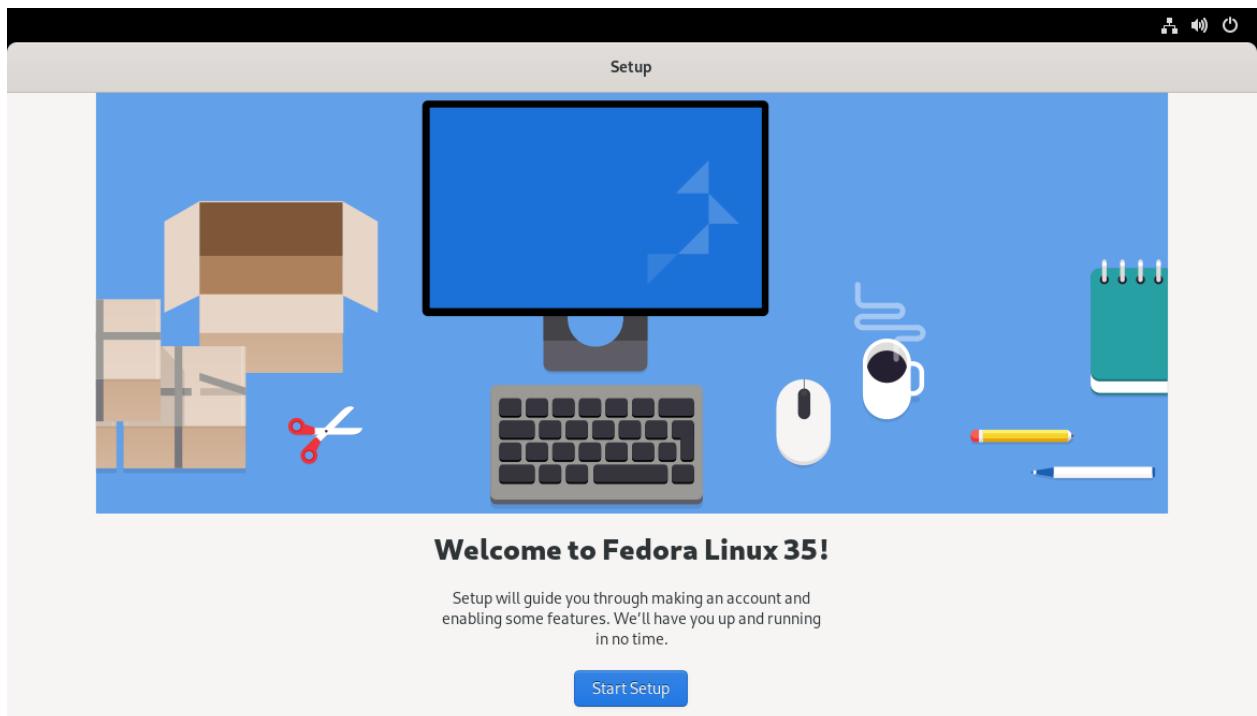


- Click Power icon and choose Power Off/Log out → Restart

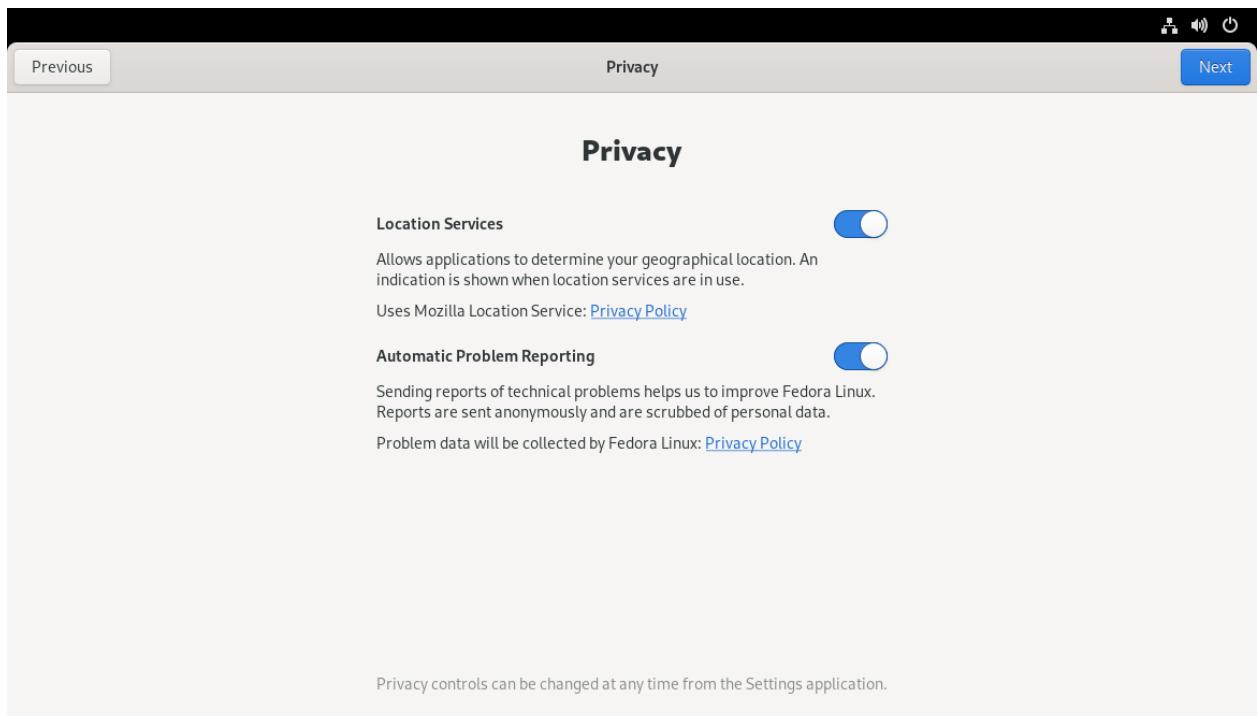


- Choose Restart

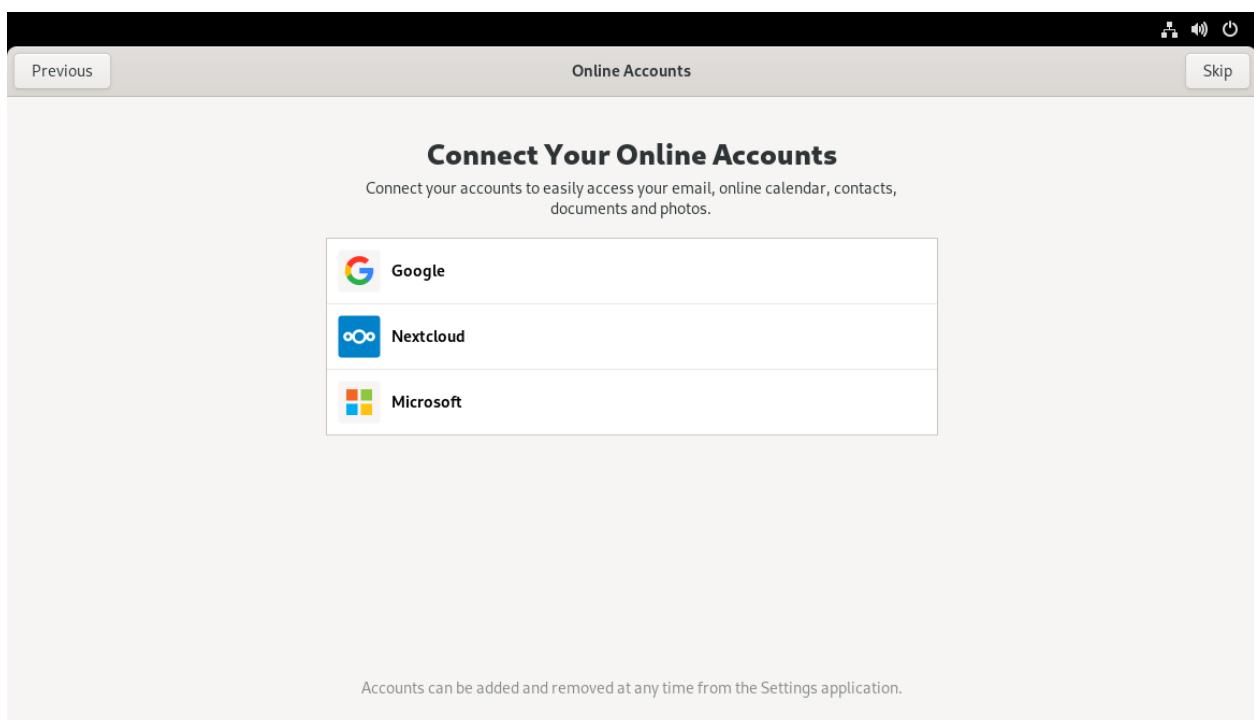
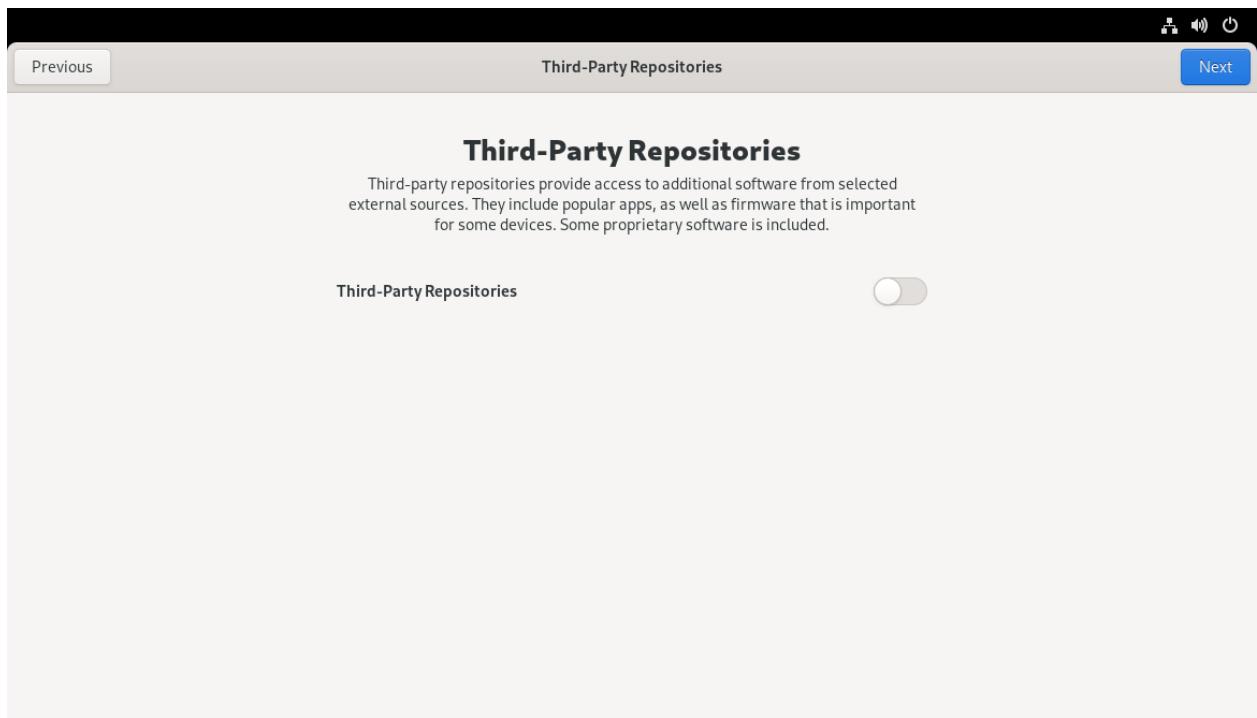




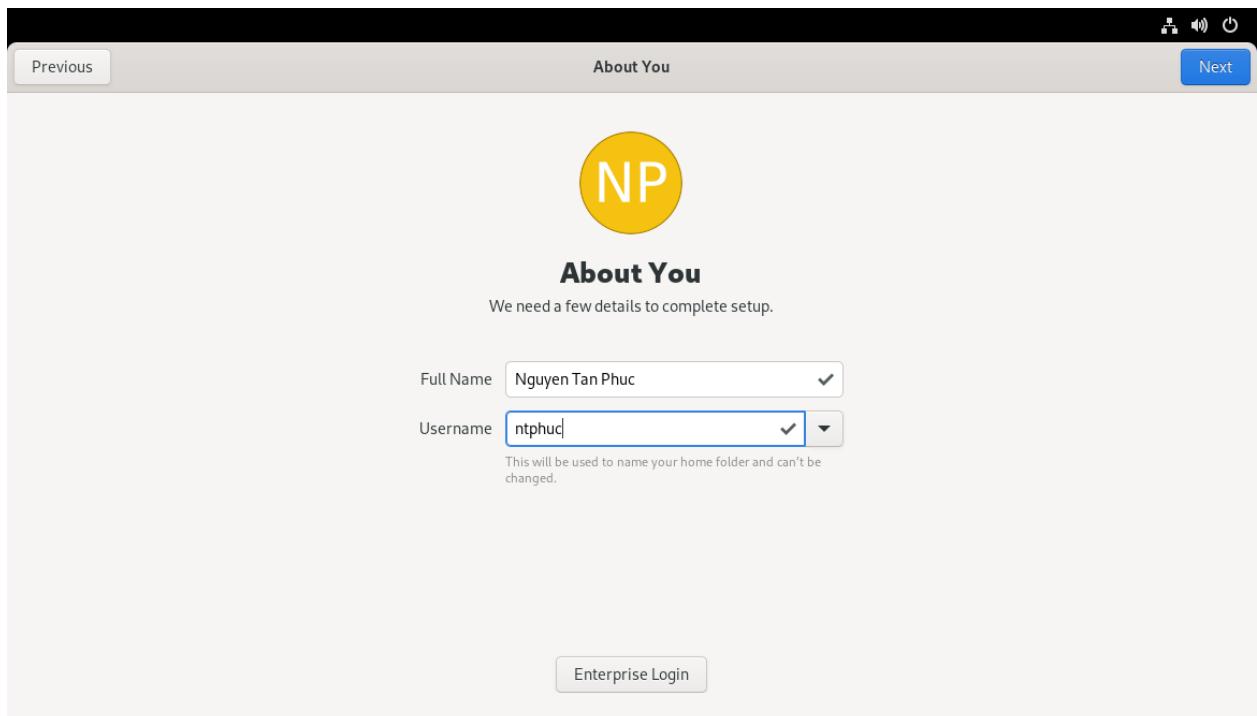
- Choose Start Setup



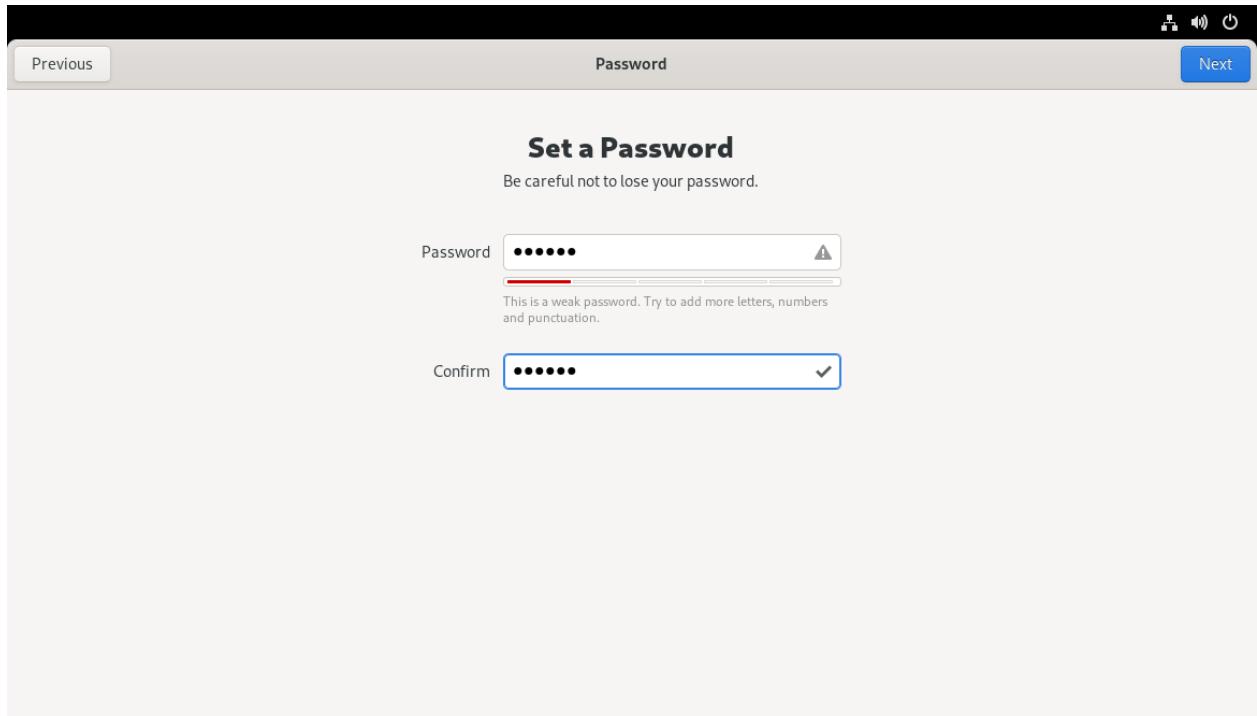
- Click Next



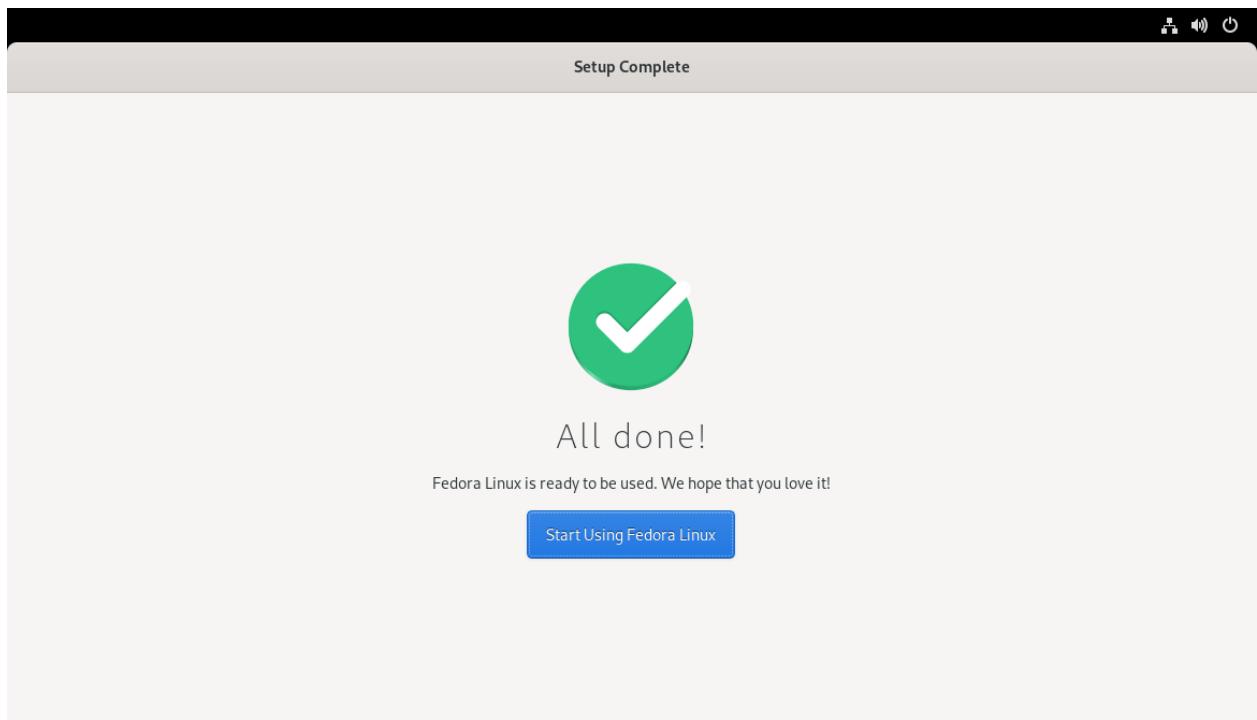
- Click Skip



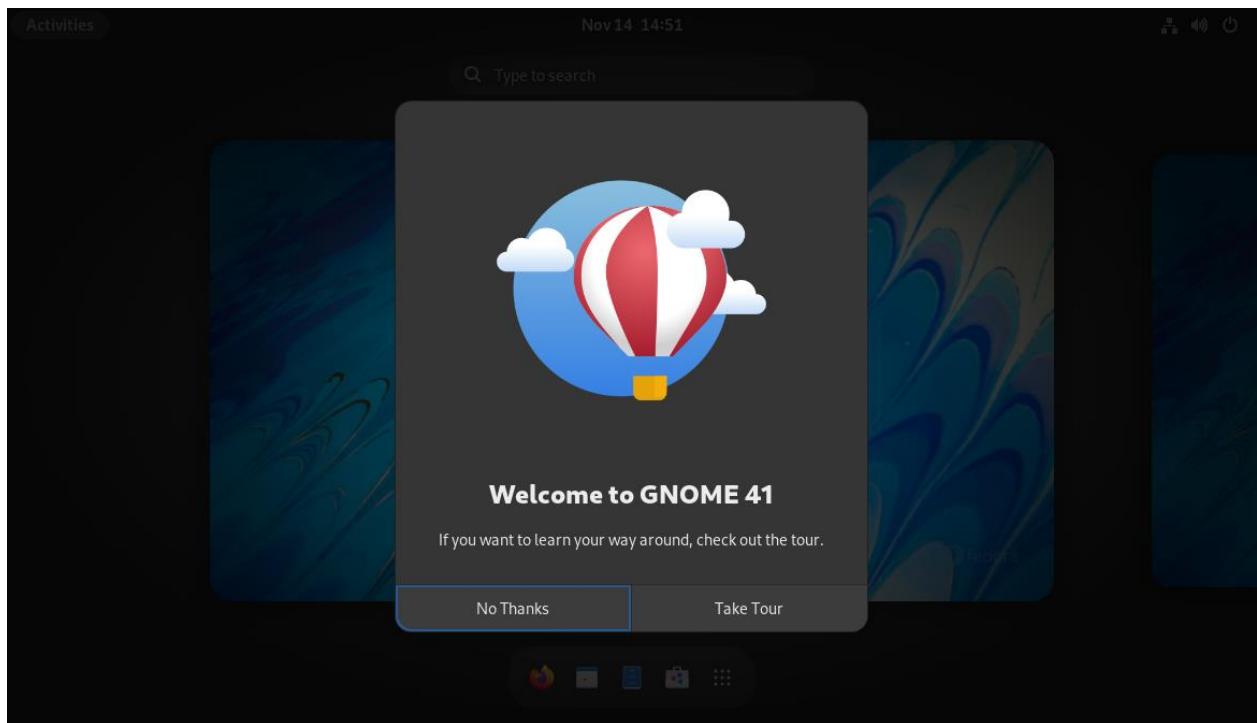
- Enter Fullname and username, click Next



- Enter password and confirm, click Next

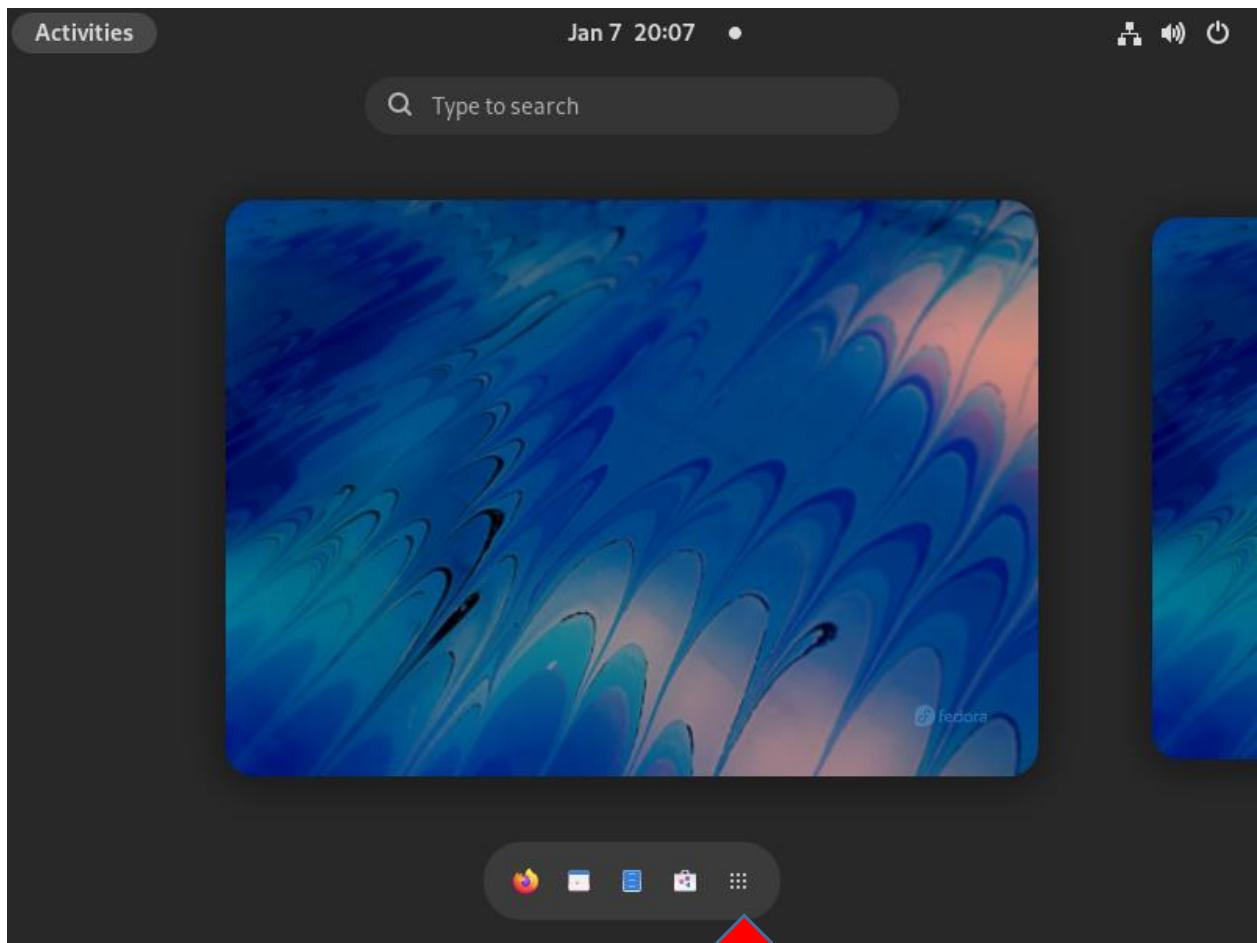


- Click Start using Fedora Linux

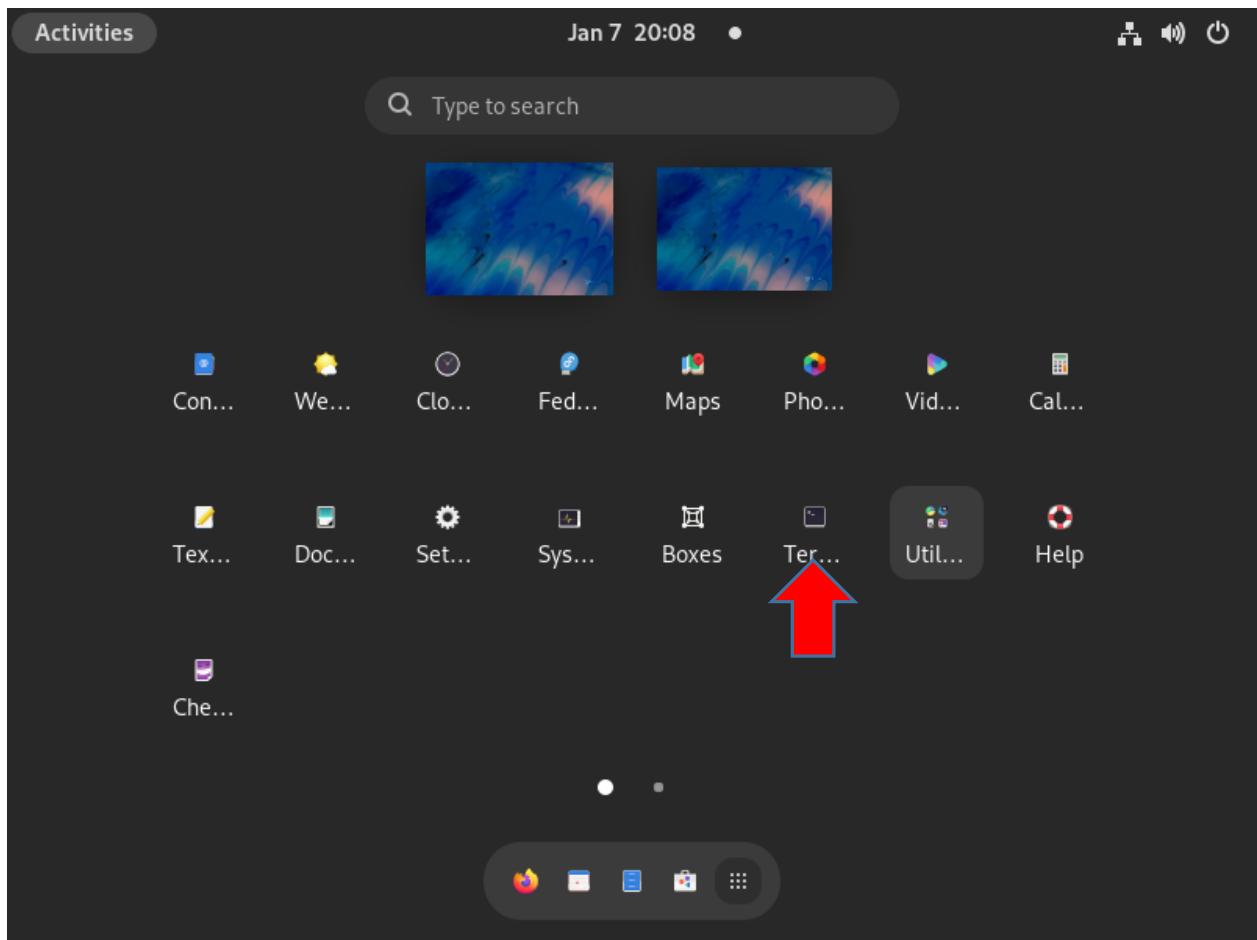


- Click No thanks

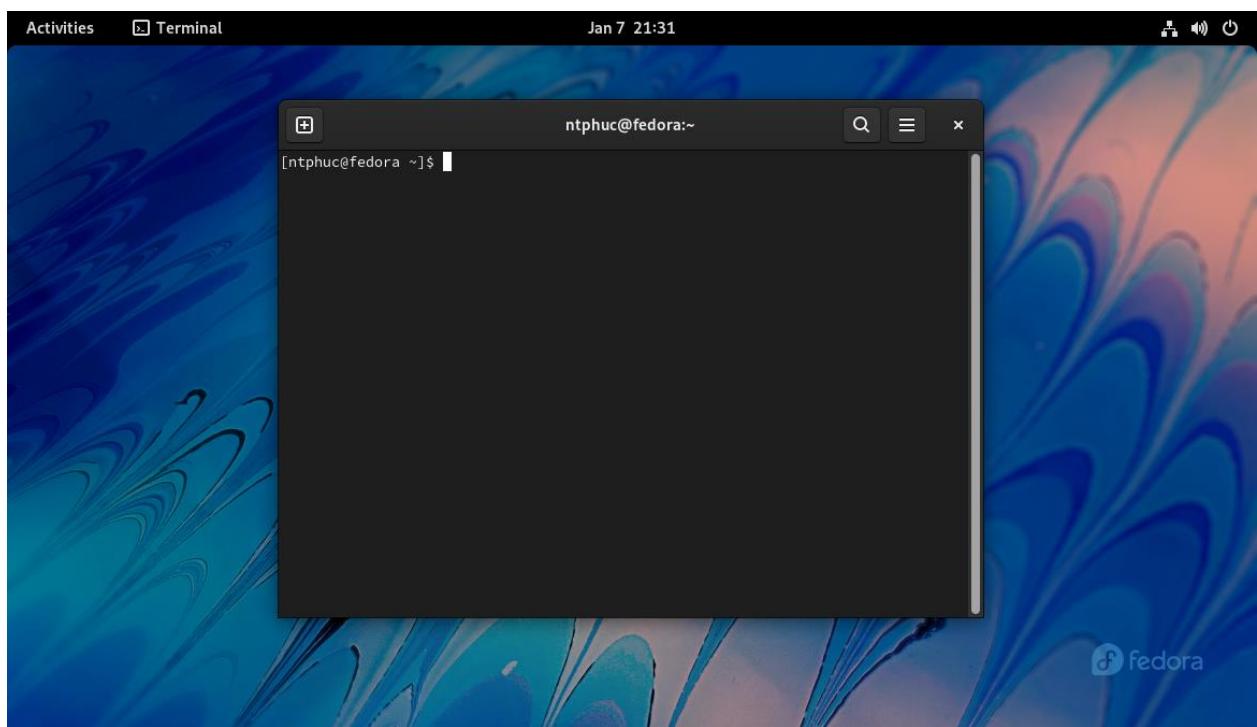
#### 4. Configuring Fedora 35



- Click Activities
- Choose ... (Show Application)

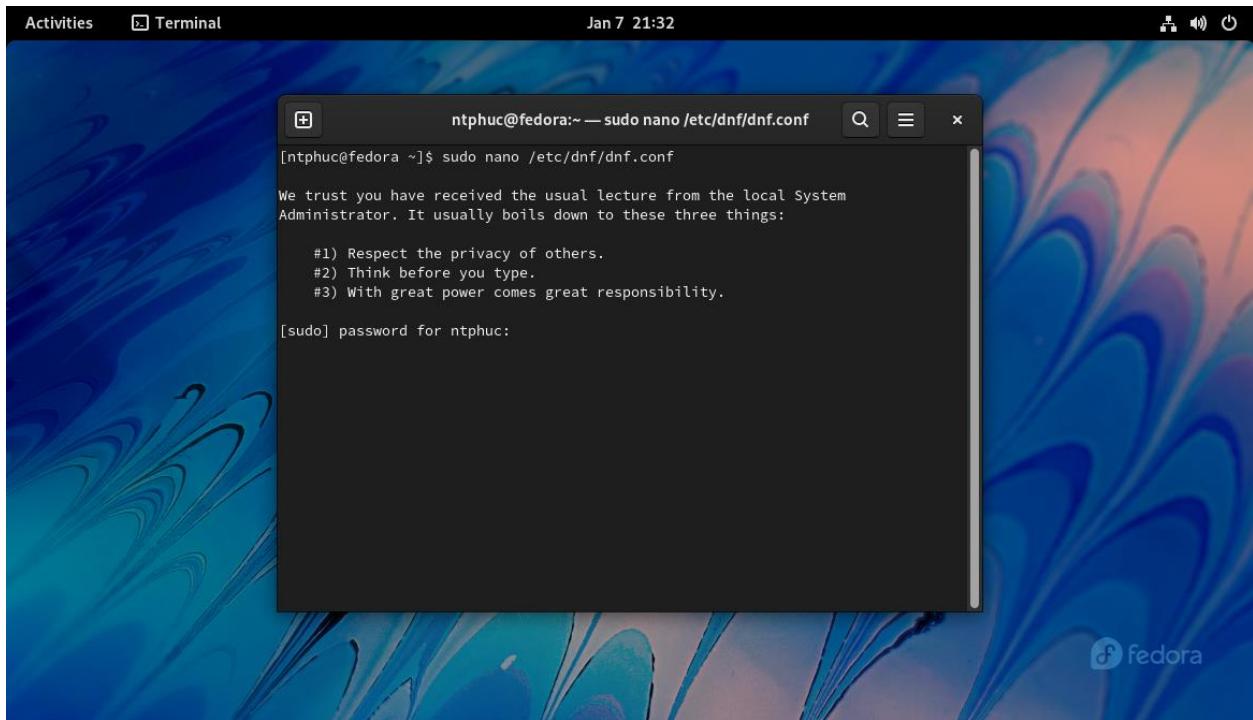


- Click Terminal

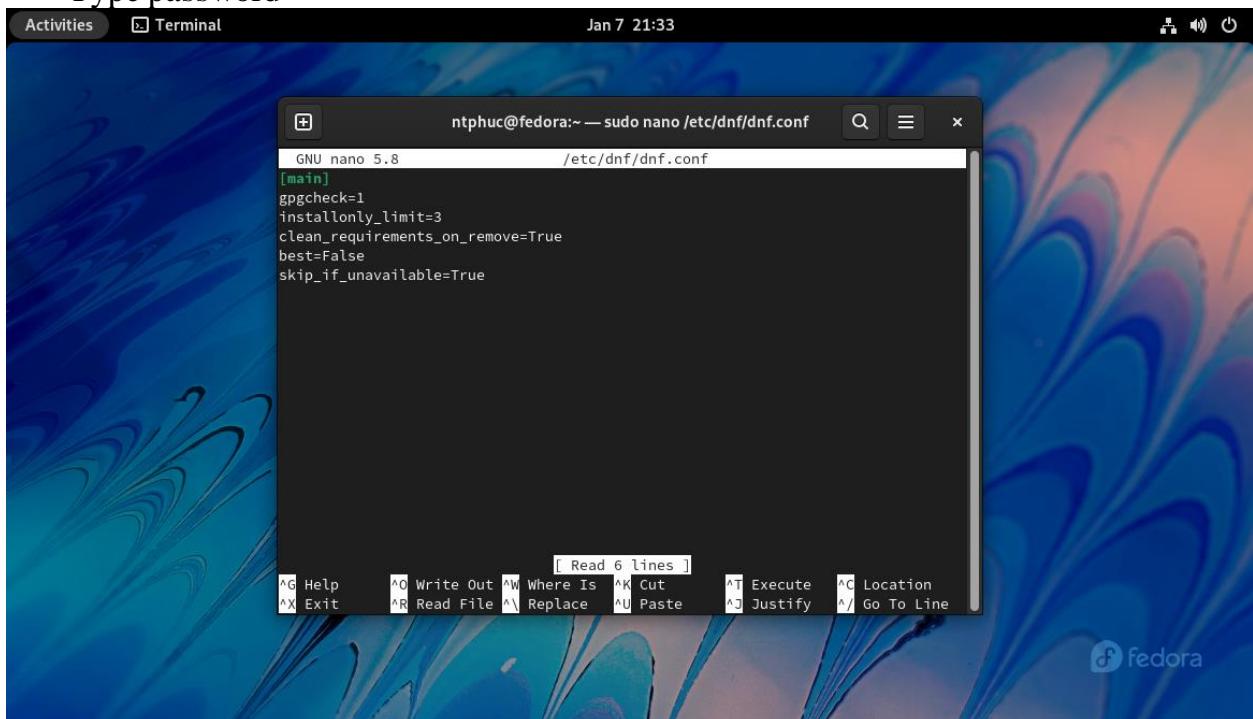


## 5. Update OS and Software

- Type “**sudo nano /etc/dnf/dnf.conf**”



- Type password



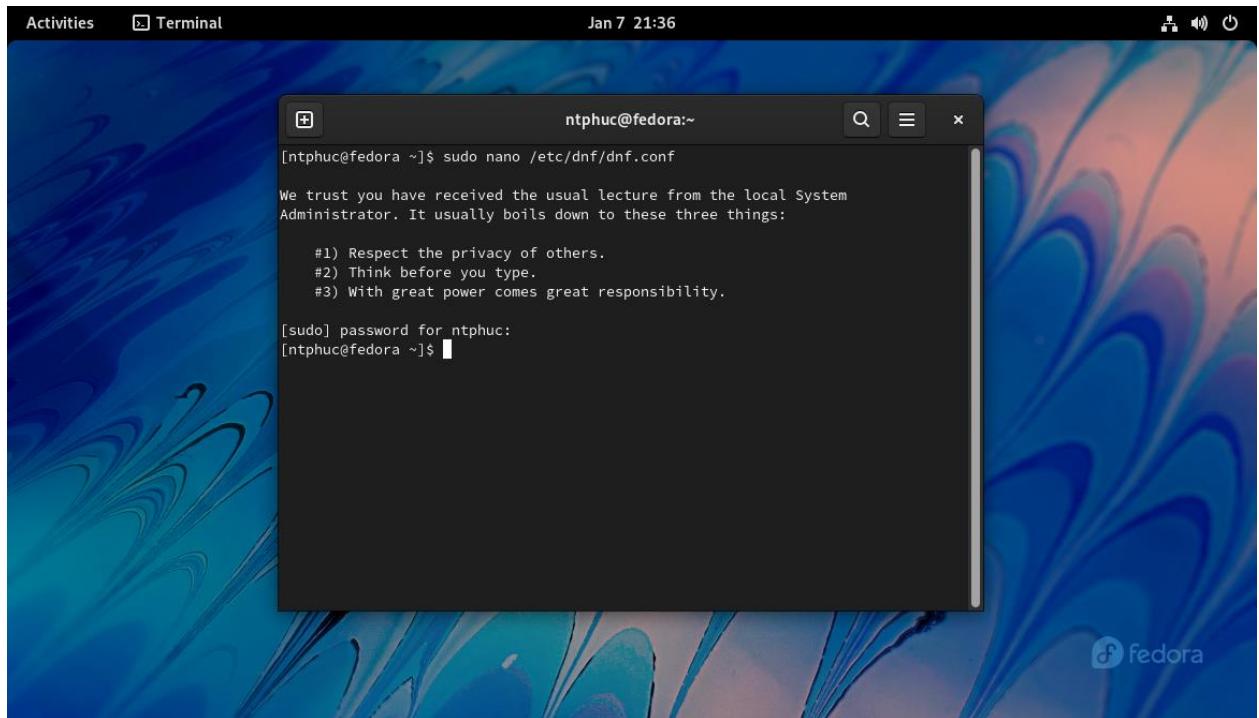
- Append to end of File:

**fastestmirror=True**

**max\_parallel\_downloads=10**

**defaultyes=True**

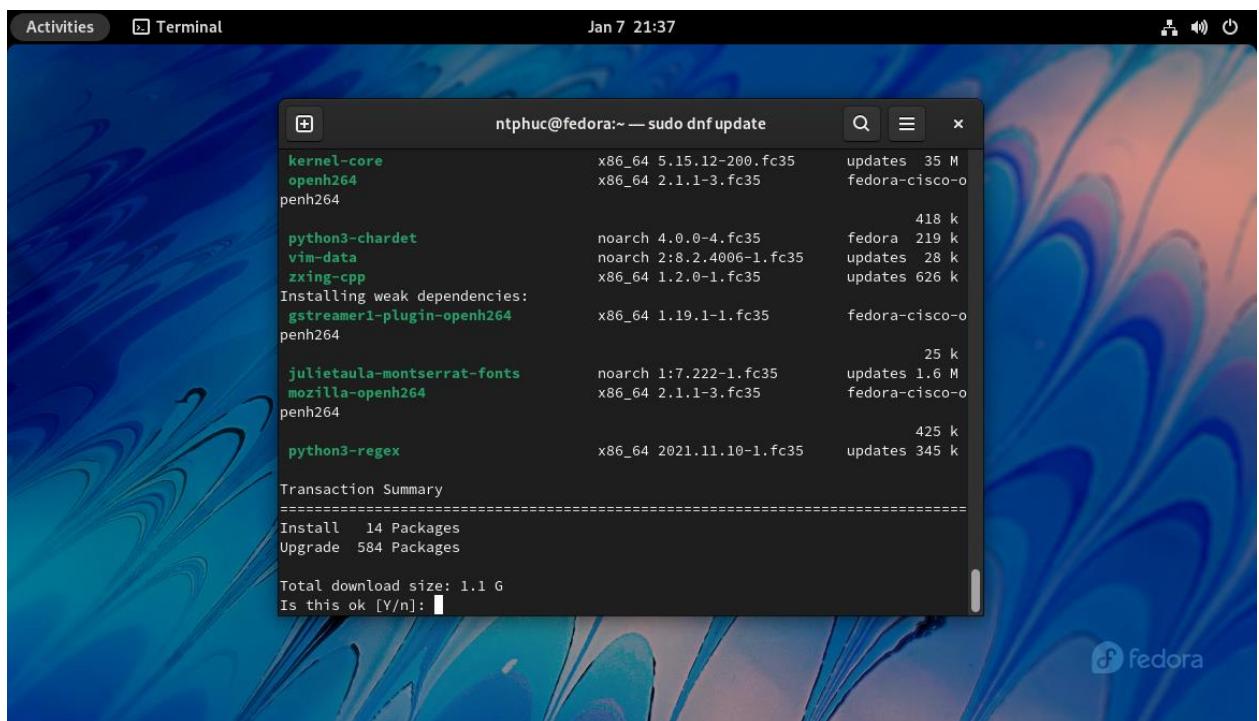
- Type **Ctrl + X → Y → Enter**



```
[ntphuc@fedora ~]$ sudo nano /etc/dnf/dnf.conf
We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:
#1) Respect the privacy of others.
#2) Think before you type.
#3) With great power comes great responsibility.

[sudo] password for ntpfuc:
[ntpufc@fedora ~]$
```

- Type “**sudo dnf update**”



```
ntpufc@fedora:~ — sudo dnf update
kernel-core          x86_64 5.15.12-200.fc35      updates 35 M
openh264             x86_64 2.1.1-3.fc35       fedora-cisco-o
penh264

python3-chardet       noarch 4.0.0-4.fc35      418 k
vim-data              noarch 2.8.2.4006-1.fc35   fedora 219 k
zxing-cpp             x86_64 1.2.0-1.fc35     updates 28 k
Installing weak dependencies:
gstreamer1-plugin-openh264    x86_64 1.19.1-1.fc35   fedora-cisco-o
penh264

julietaula-montserrat-fonts  noarch 1:7.222-1.fc35   25 k
mozilla-openh264        x86_64 2.1.1-3.fc35   fedora-cisco-o
penh264

python3-regex          x86_64 2021.11.10-1.fc35  425 k
updates 345 k

Transaction Summary
=====
Install  14 Packages
Upgrade  584 Packages

Total download size: 1.1 G
Is this ok [Y/n]:
```

- Type **Y**

**- The same with:**

```
+ sudo dnf install \
https://download1.rpmfusion.org/free/fedora/rpmfusion-free-release-$(rpm -E
%fedora).noarch.rpm
```

```
+ sudo dnf install \
https://download1.rpmfusion.org/nonfree/fedora/rpmfusion-nonfree-release-$(rpm -E
%fedora).noarch.rpm
```

```
+ dnf repolist | grep rpmfusion
```

**See more:**

[https://docs.fedoraproject.org/en-US/quick-docs/setup\\_rpmfusion/](https://docs.fedoraproject.org/en-US/quick-docs/setup_rpmfusion/)

## 6. Install Eclipse

**On Terminal screen, command:**

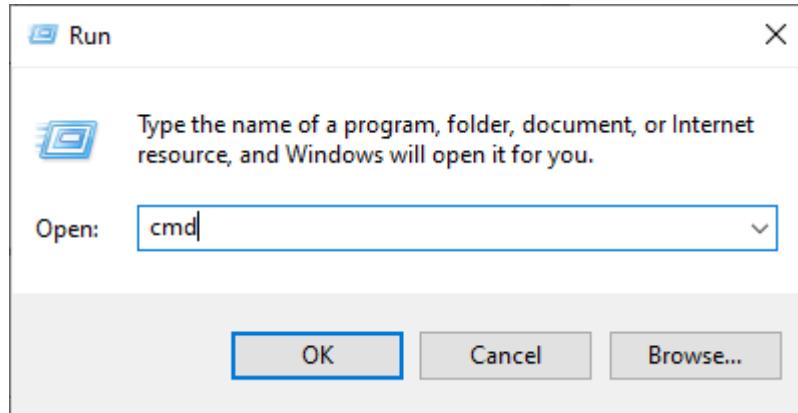
- sudo yum install java-11-openjdk-devel
- wget http://ftp.yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp/pub/eclipse/oomph/epp/2020-06/R/eclipse-inst-linux64.tar.gz
- tar -xvf eclipse-inst-linux64.tar.gz
- cd eclipse-installer/
- ./eclipse-inst
- sudo dnf install gcc-c++

## SHARED FOLDER WINDOWS OS AND FEDORA 35

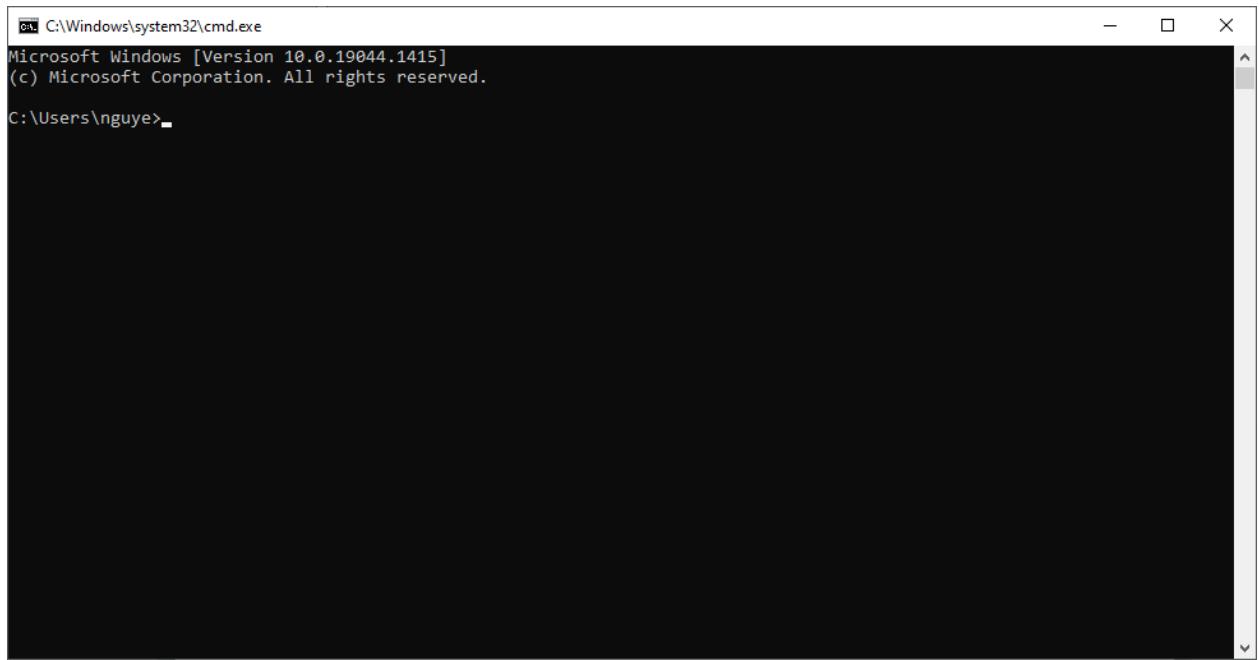
### 1 At Windows OS.

#### 1.1. Check IP and connecting

- Press Windows key + R and type cmd



- Press Enter



- Type ipconfig and find Ethernet adapter VMware Network Adapter has IPv4 same 192.168.xxx.1

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 2:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Ethernet adapter VMware Network Adapter VMnet1:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::d45f:e48a:5222:5132%18
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.254.1
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . :

Ethernet adapter VMware Network Adapter VMnet8:
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::38a0:6d10:4cc:9260%7
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.80.1
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . :

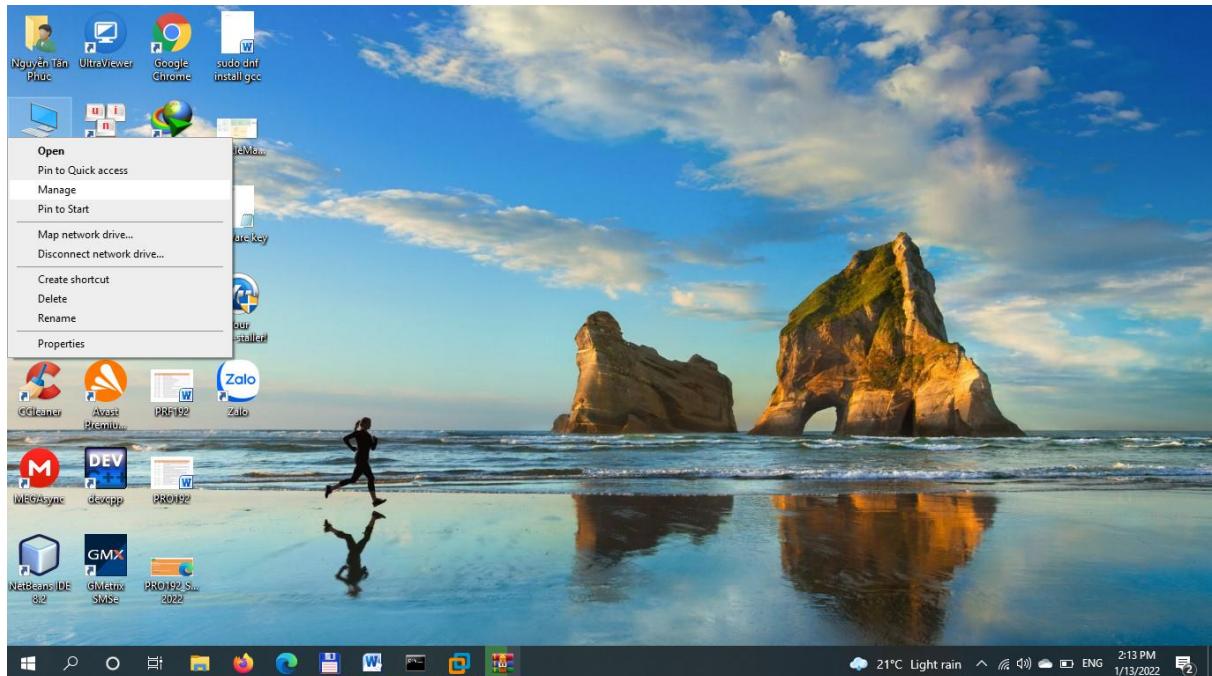
Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
    IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2405:4803:d372:3ee0:1c02:5ac4:f6f4:7289
    IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2405:4803:d372:3ee0:ffff:ffff:ffff:fffd
    Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2405:4803:d372:3ee0:c01f:abc5:d1a2:7cc5
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::1c02:5ac4:f6f4:7289%3
```

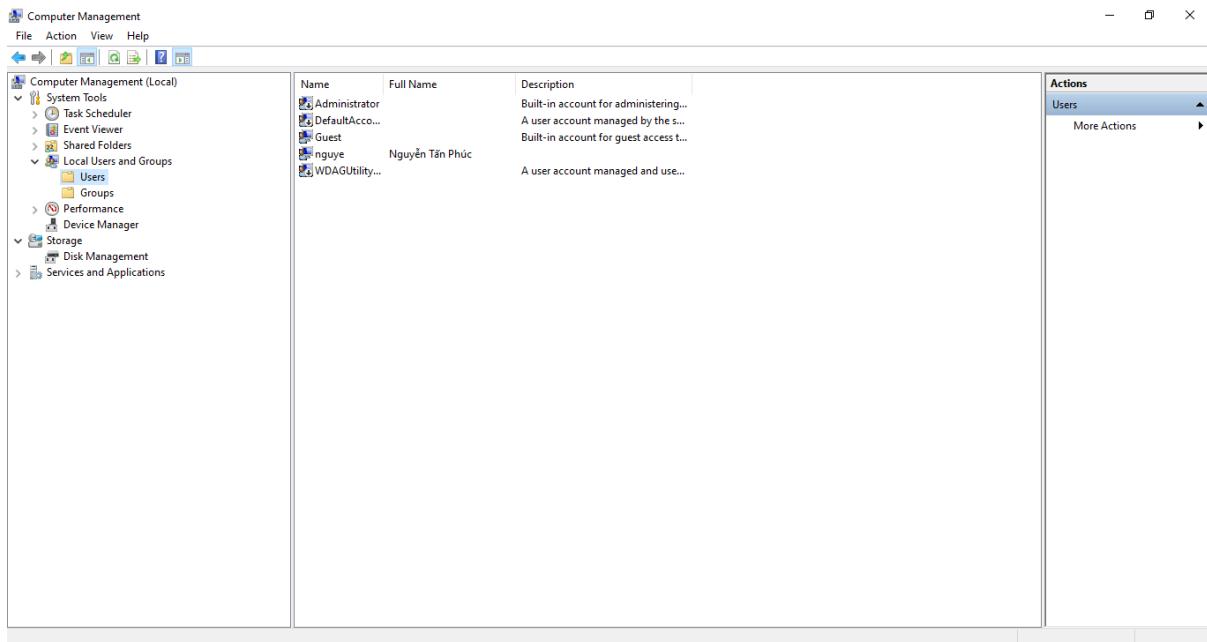
## 1.2. Create user Windows

### 1.2.1. On Windows 10 Pro

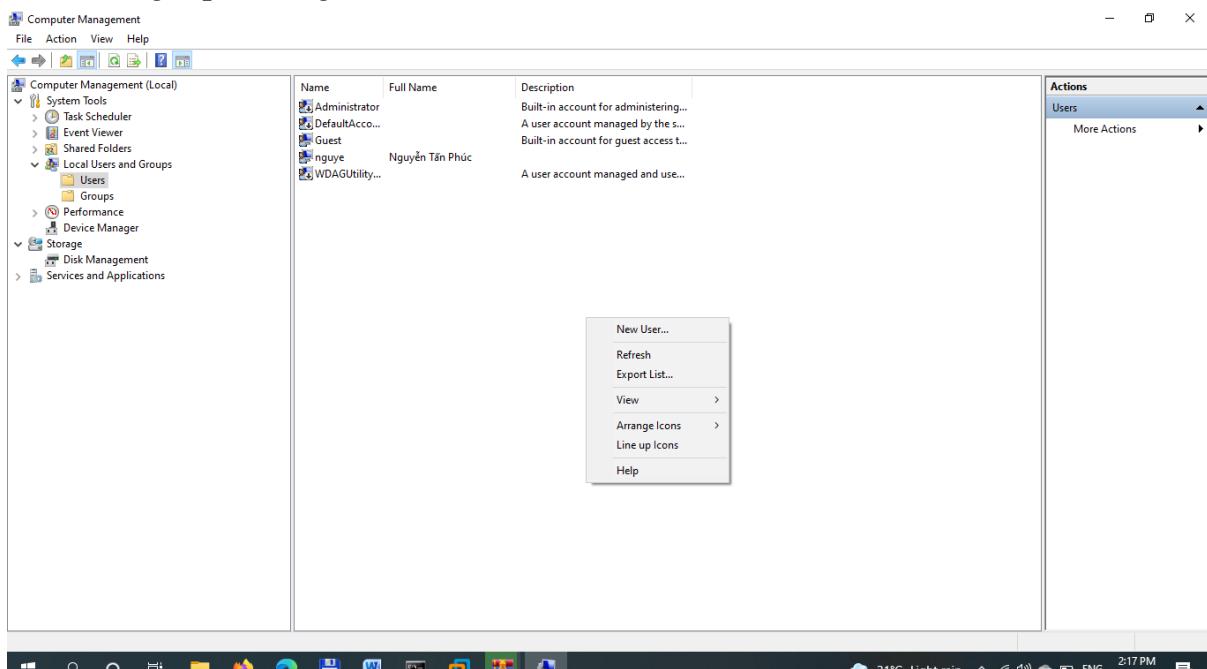
- On Desktop, This PC, right click → Manager



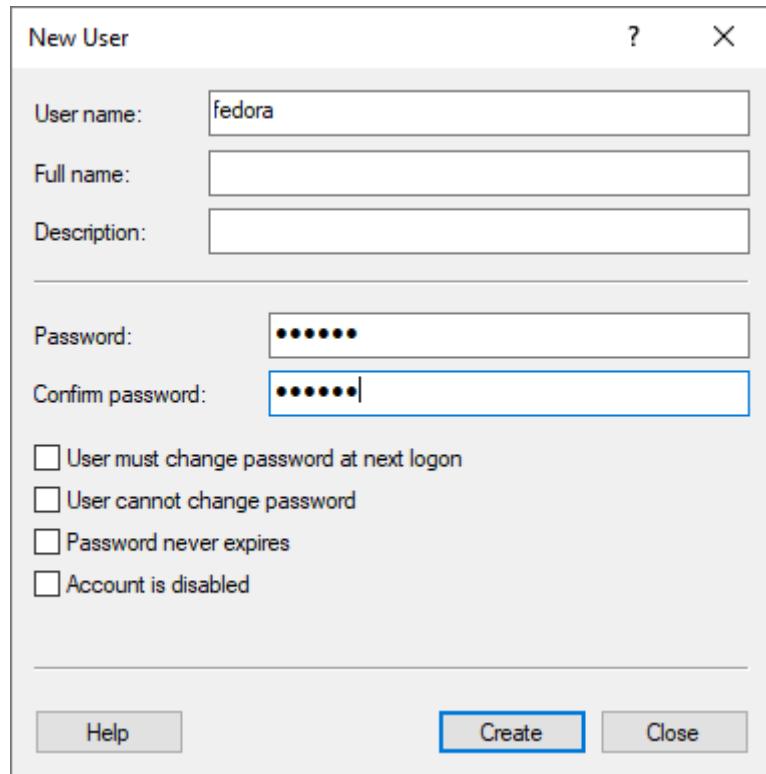
- On left panel, choose Local user and Groups



- On Right panel, right click → new user

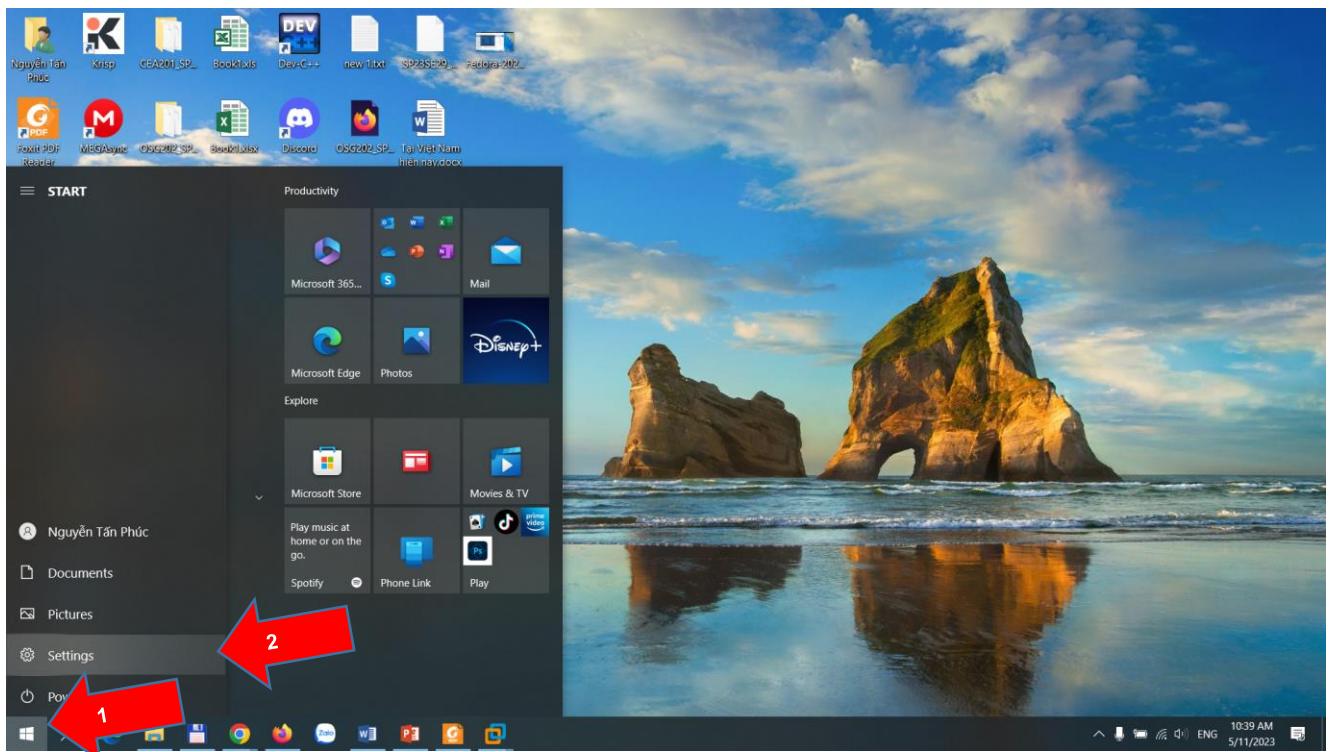


- Enter Username, password, confirm password and uncheck User must change ...  
→ Create

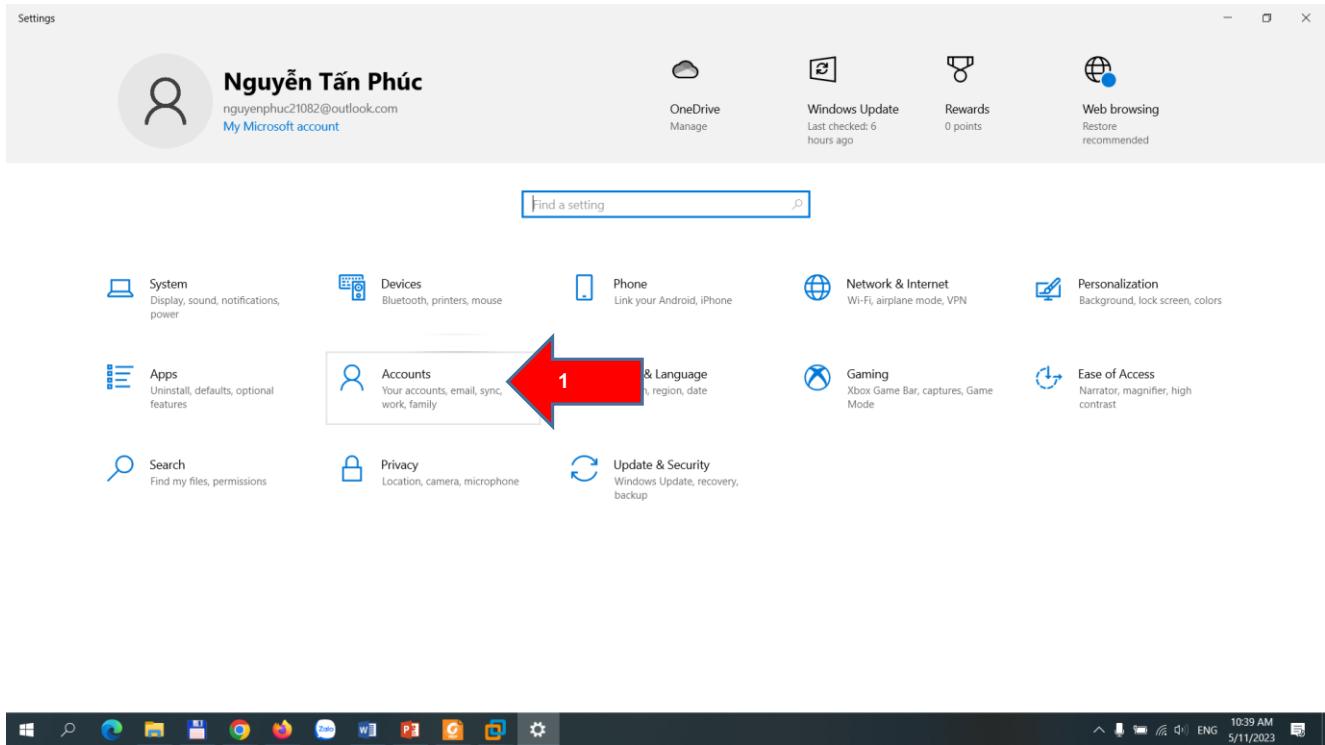


### 1.2.2. On Windows 10 Home or Window 11

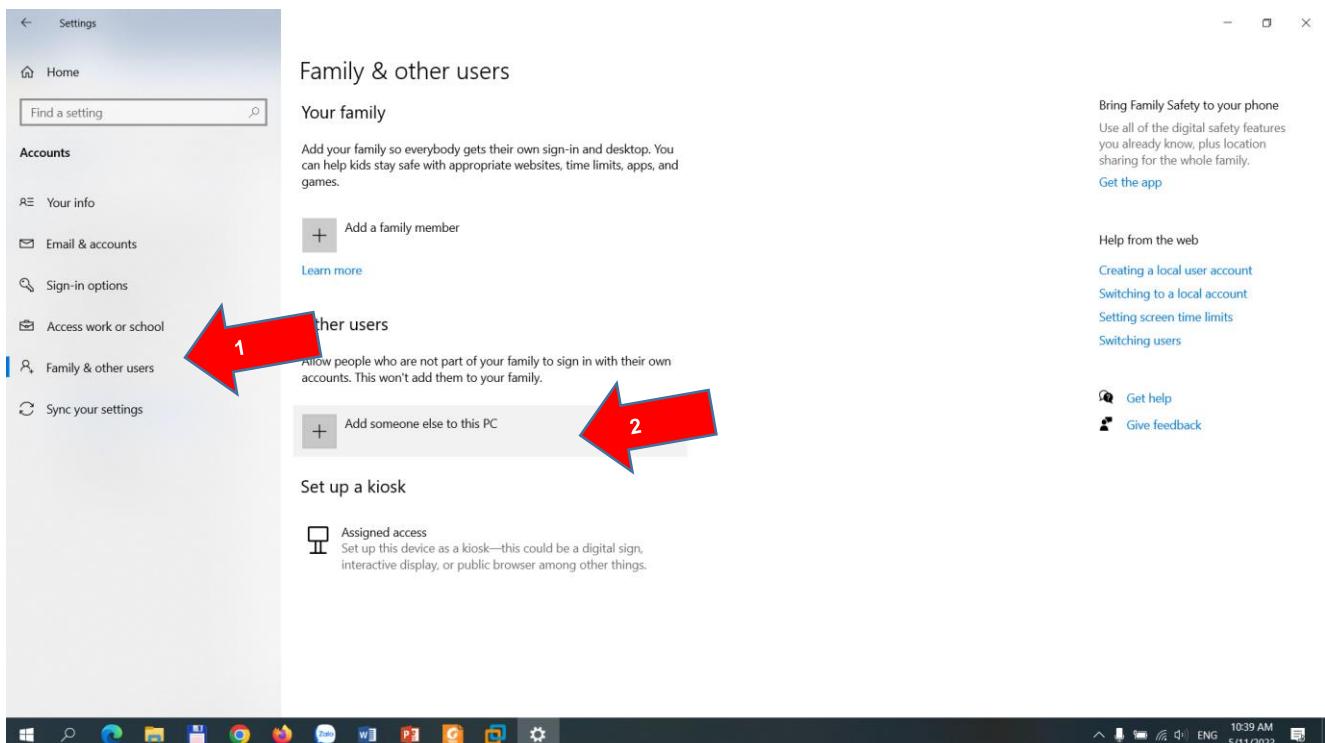
- Press Icon Windows → Setting



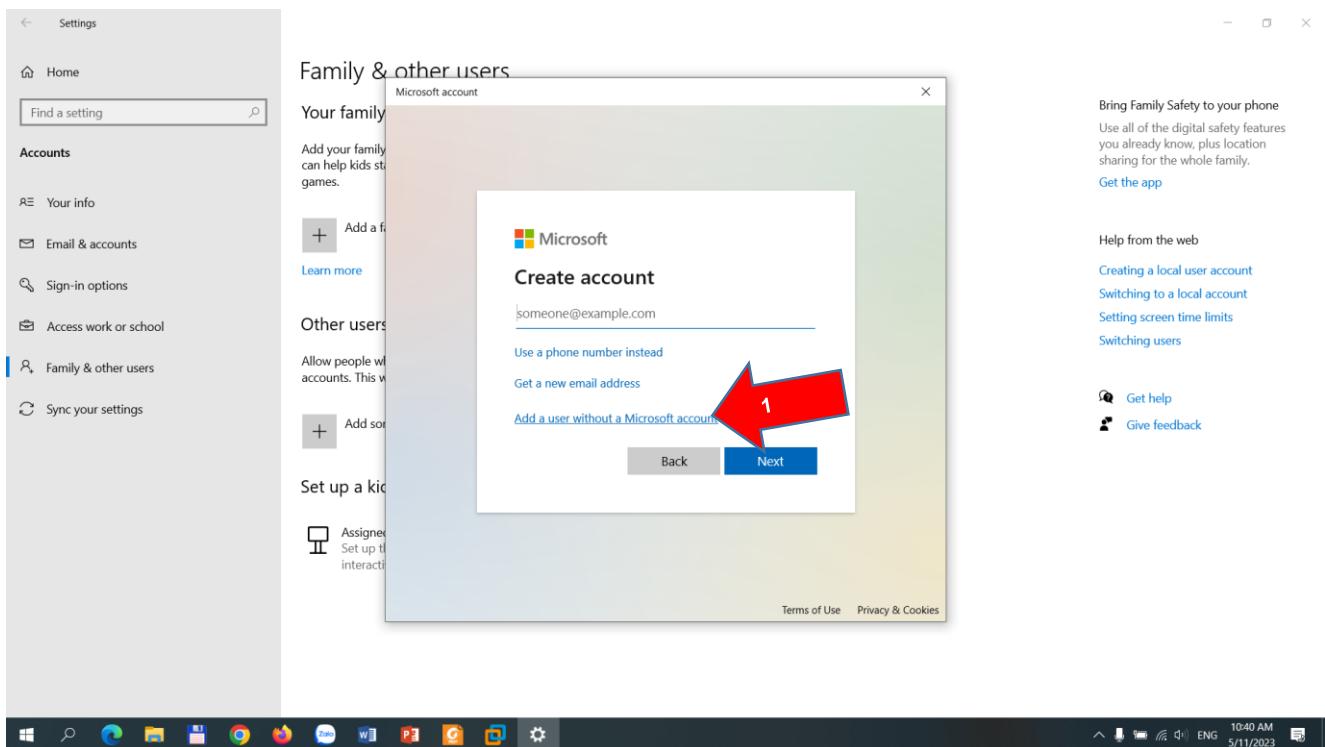
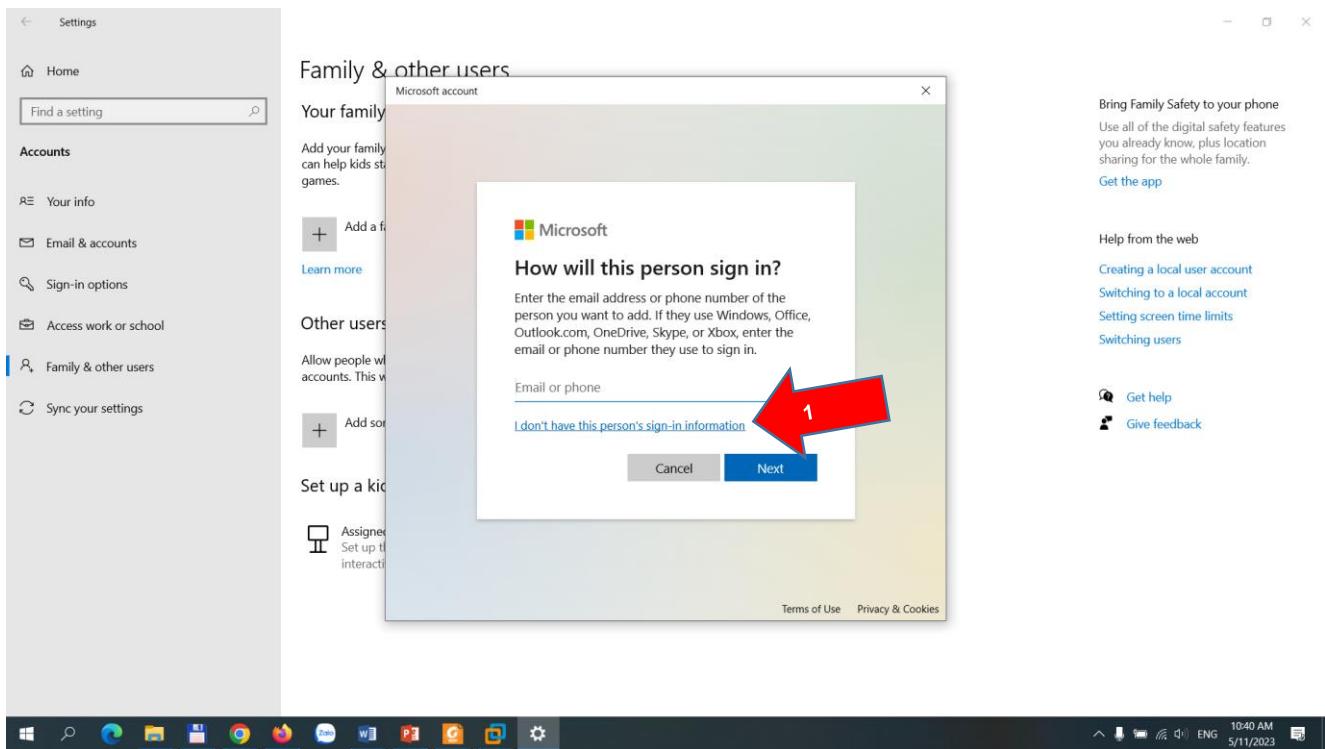
- Choose Accounts



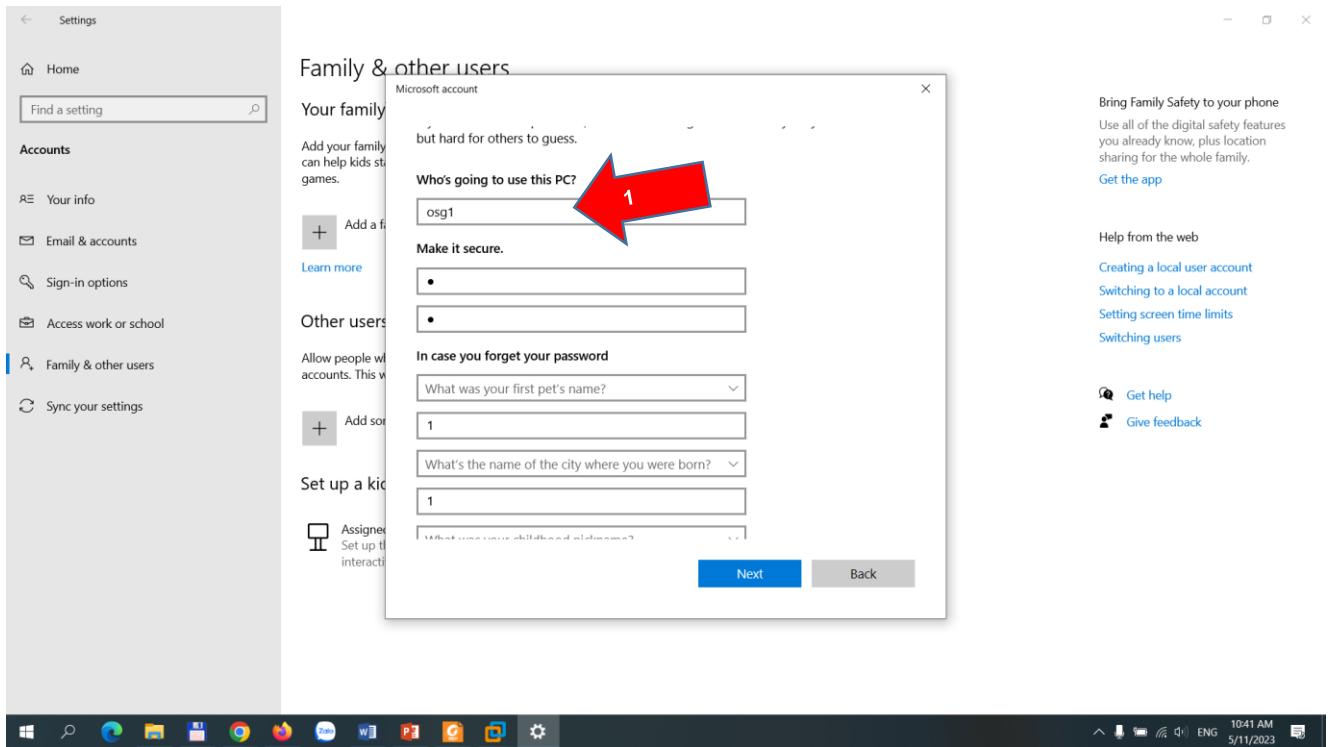
- Choose Family & other user → Add someone else on this PC



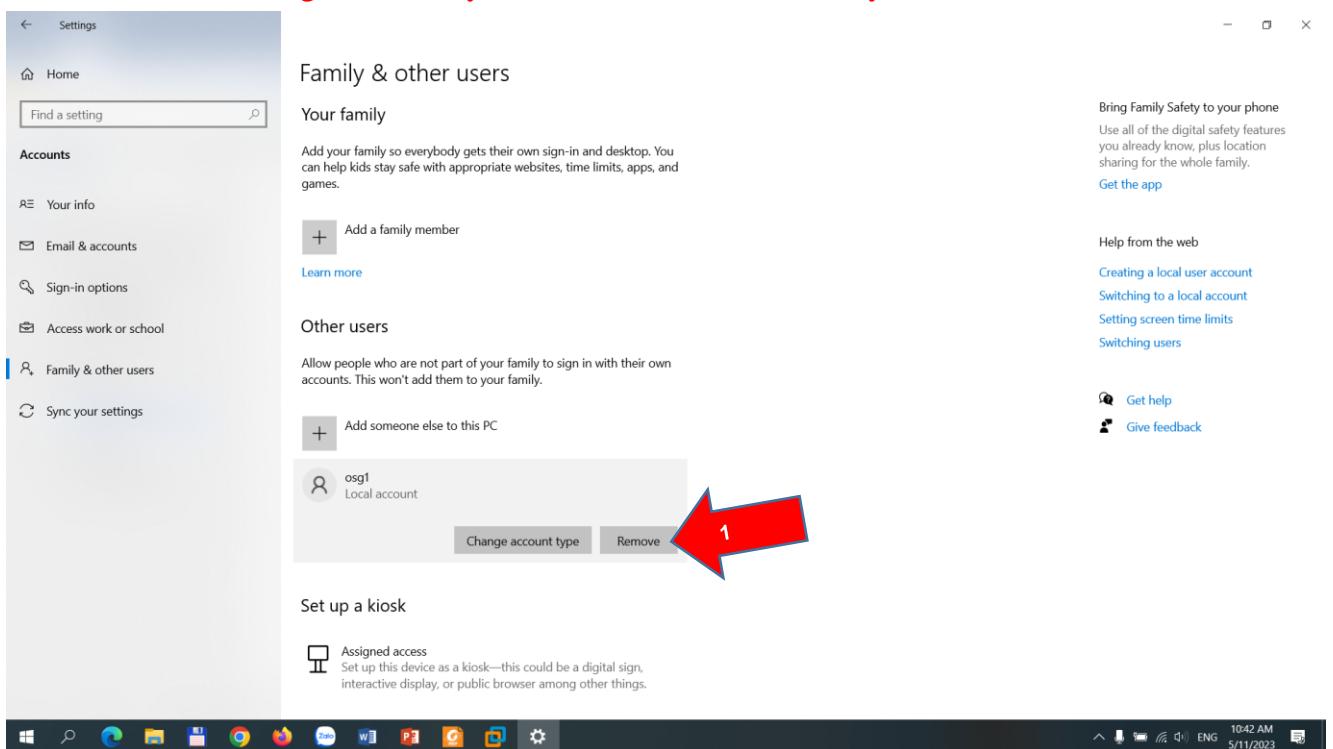
- Click "I don't have...."



- Enter form Microsoft Account and click Next

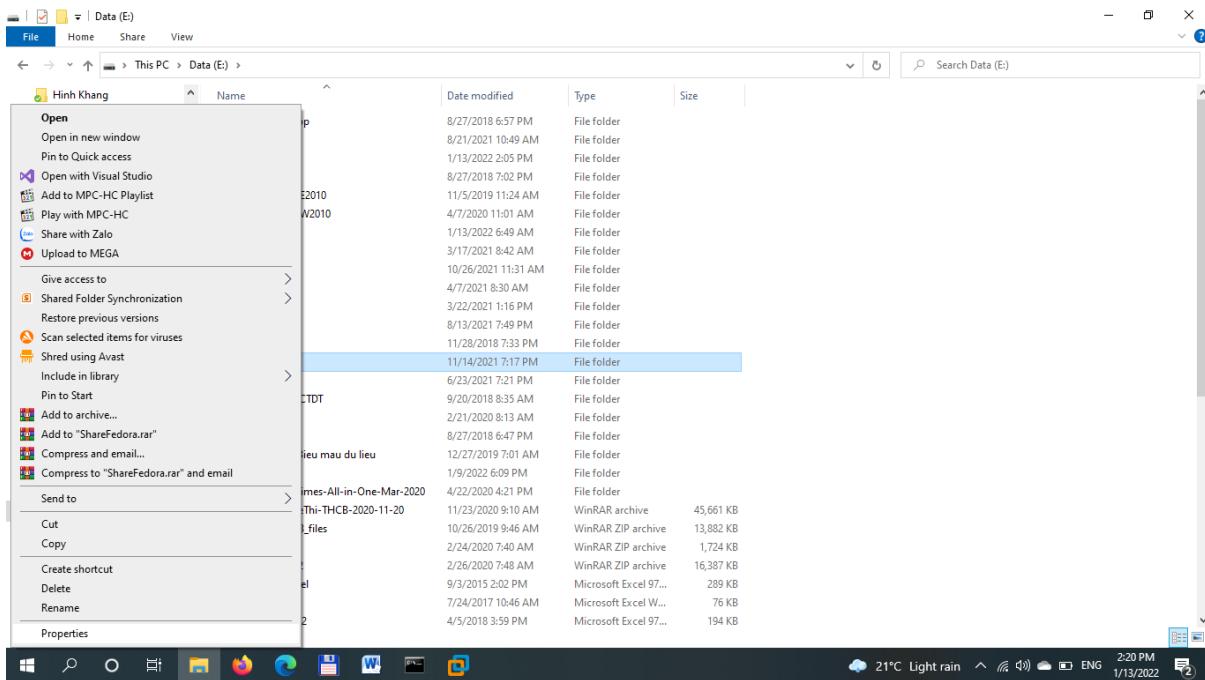


- After learning OSG202, you can delete this account by click Remove

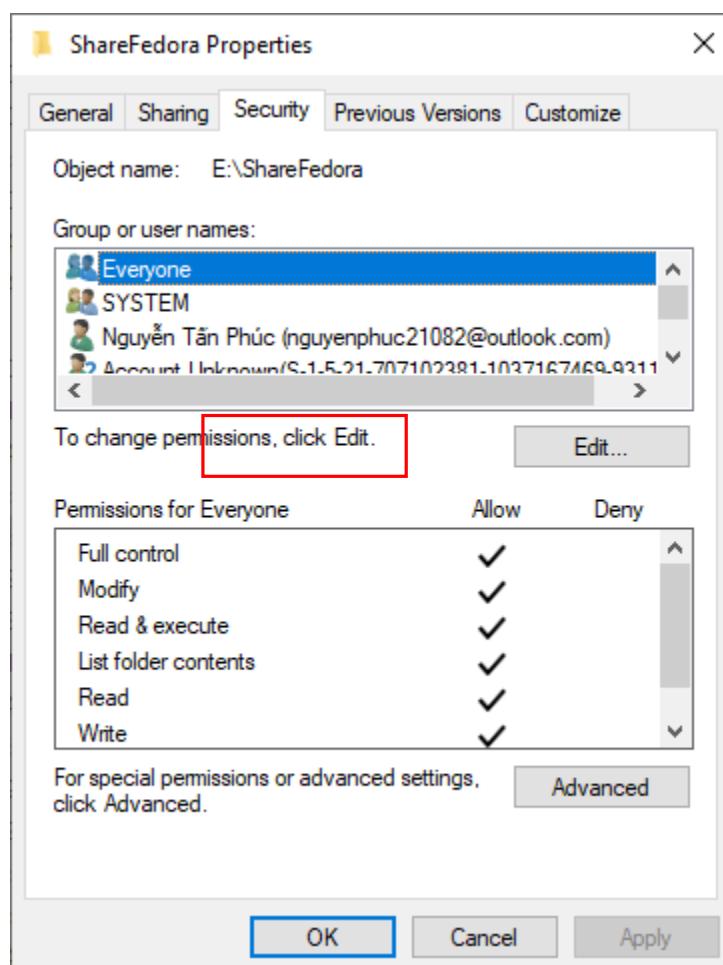


### 1.3. Share folder

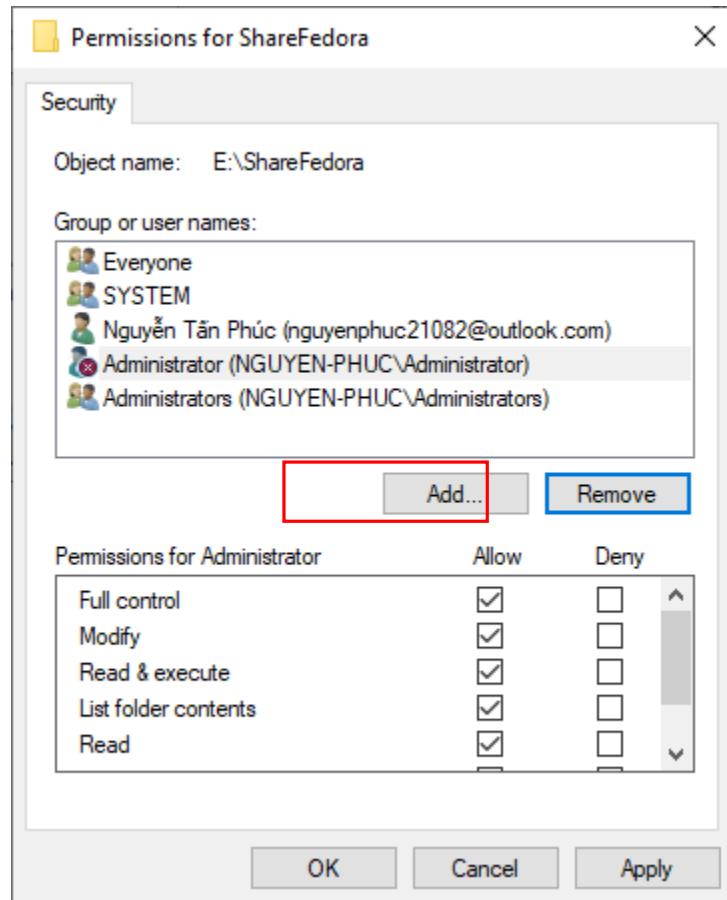
- Right click the folder want to share → Properties



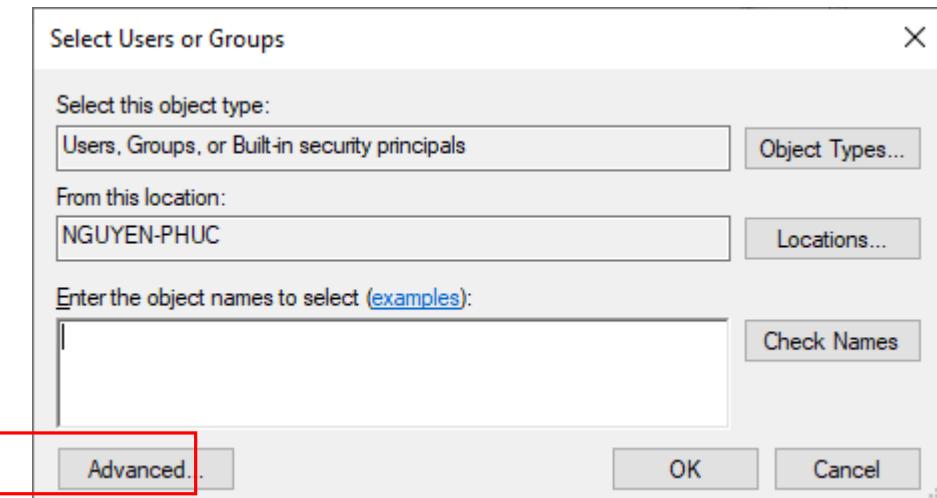
- Choose Security tab → Edit



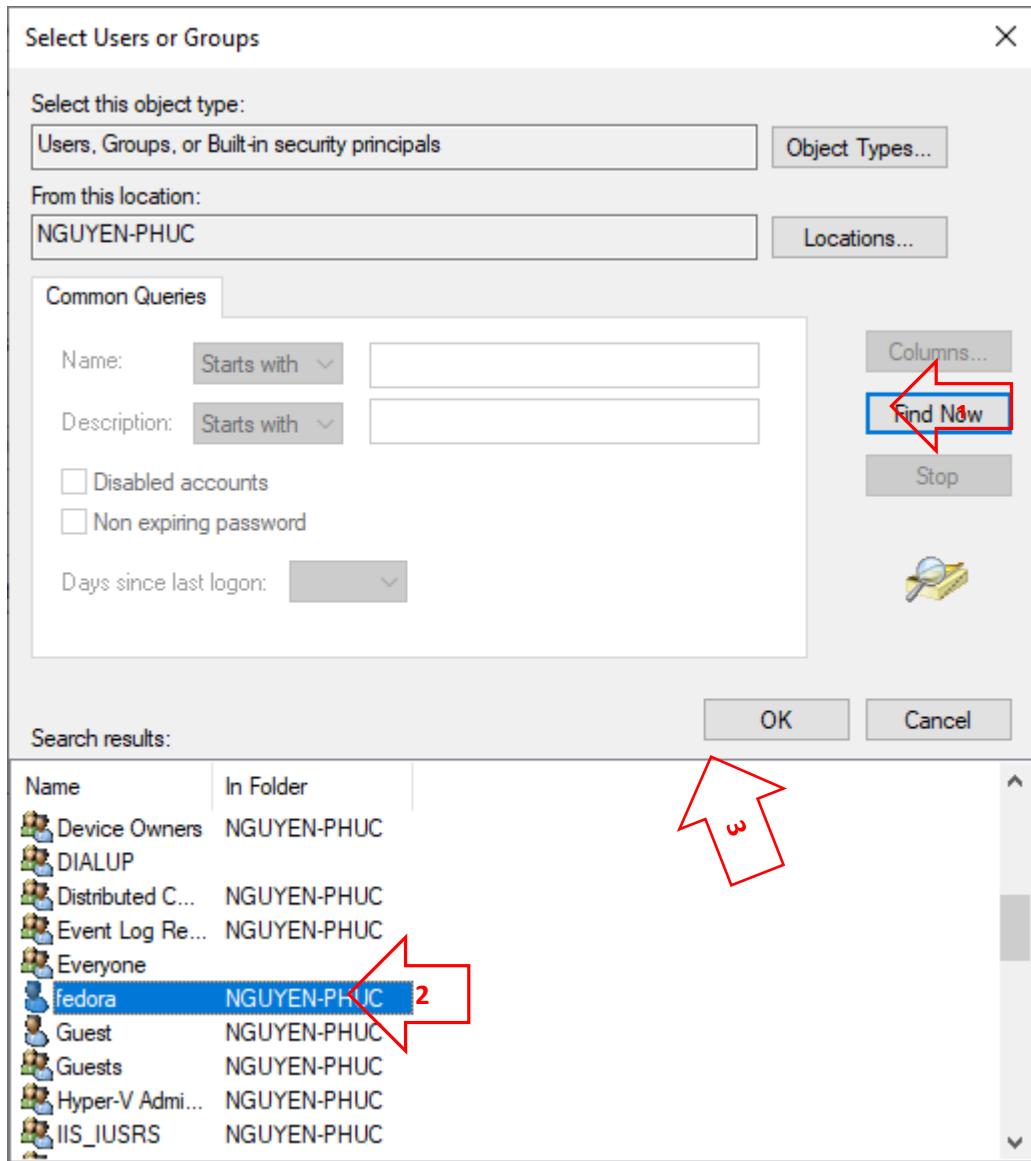
- Click Add



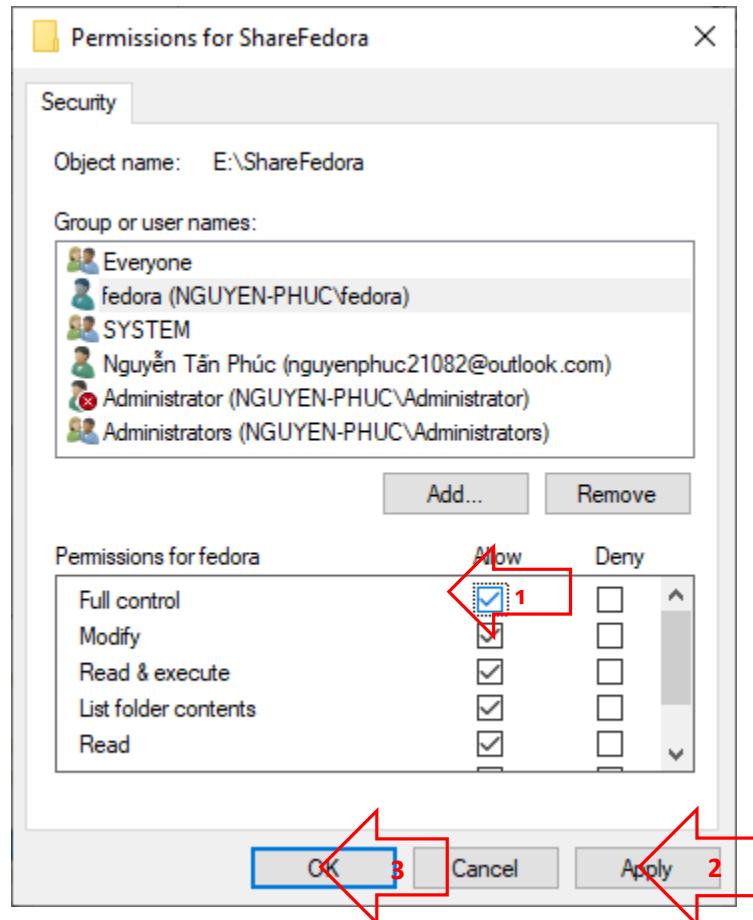
- Click Advanced



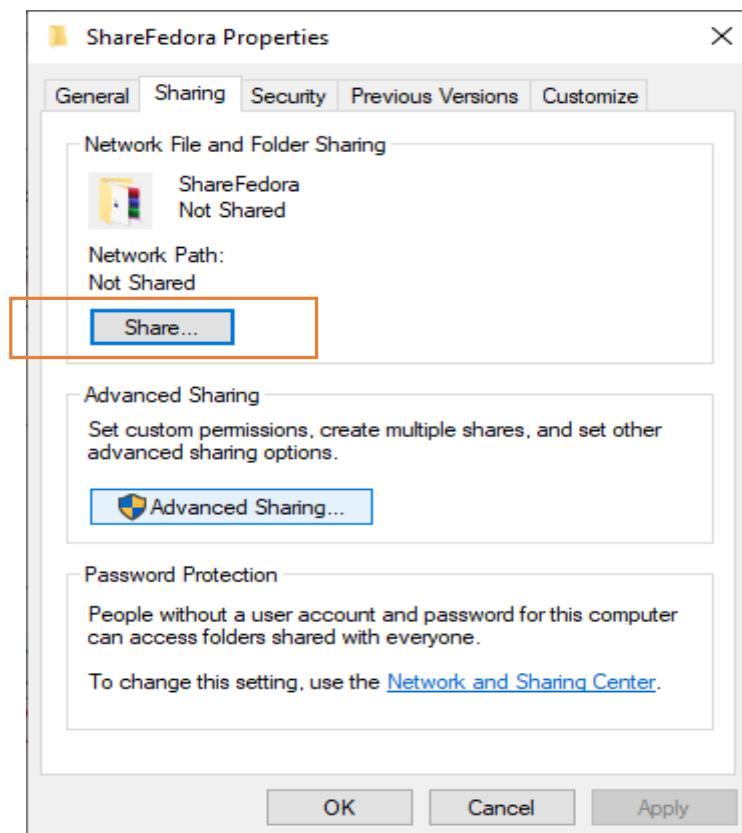
- Click Find now, choose user and click Ok → Ok



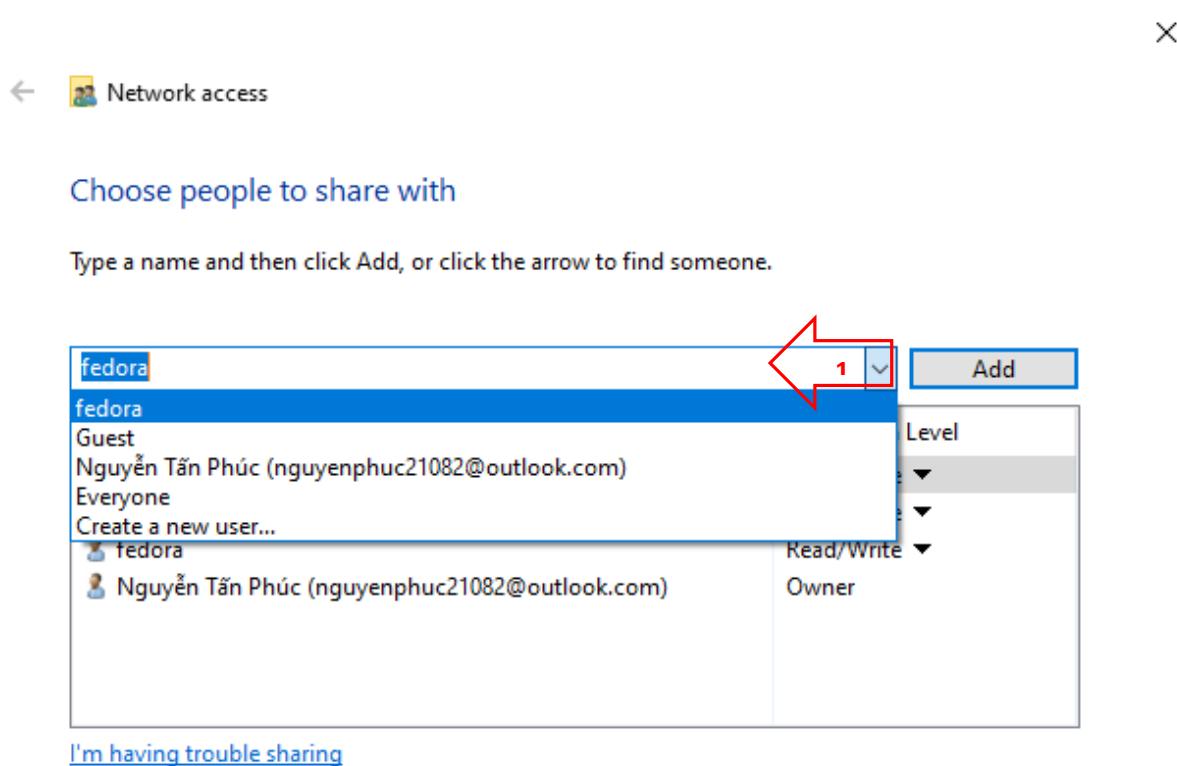
- Check Full control → Apply → Ok



- Choose Share tab → Share



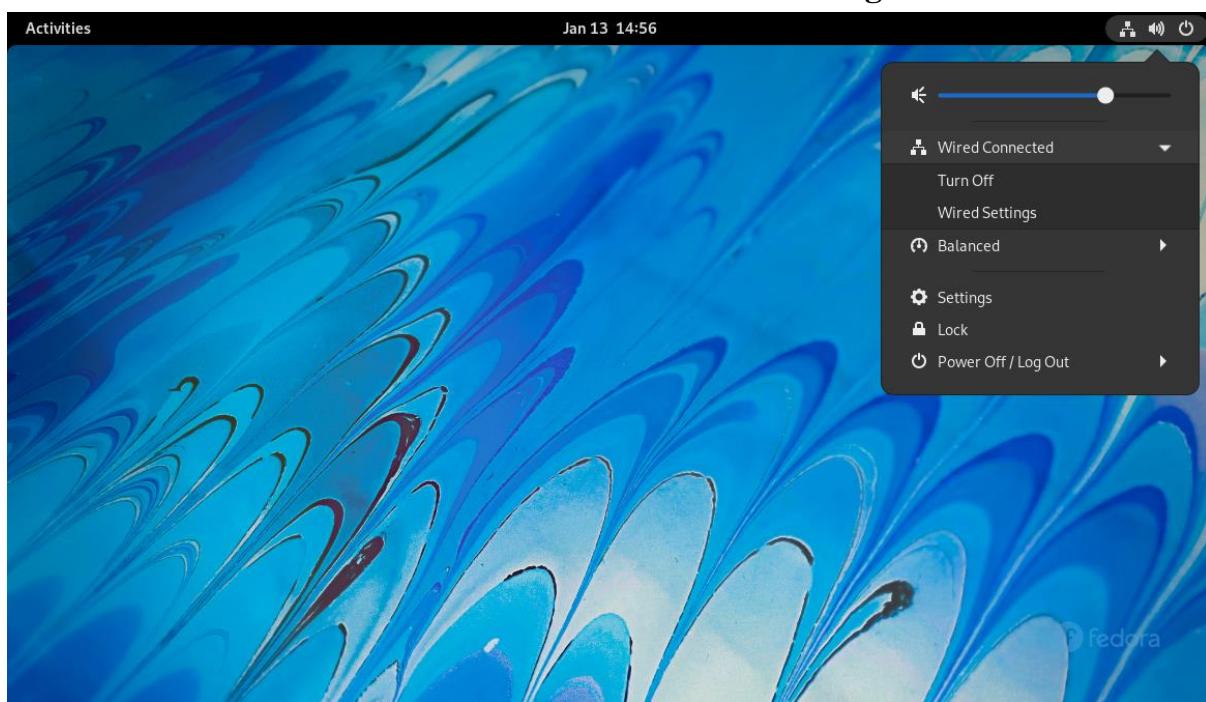
- Choose **User** → **Share** → **Done** → **Close**



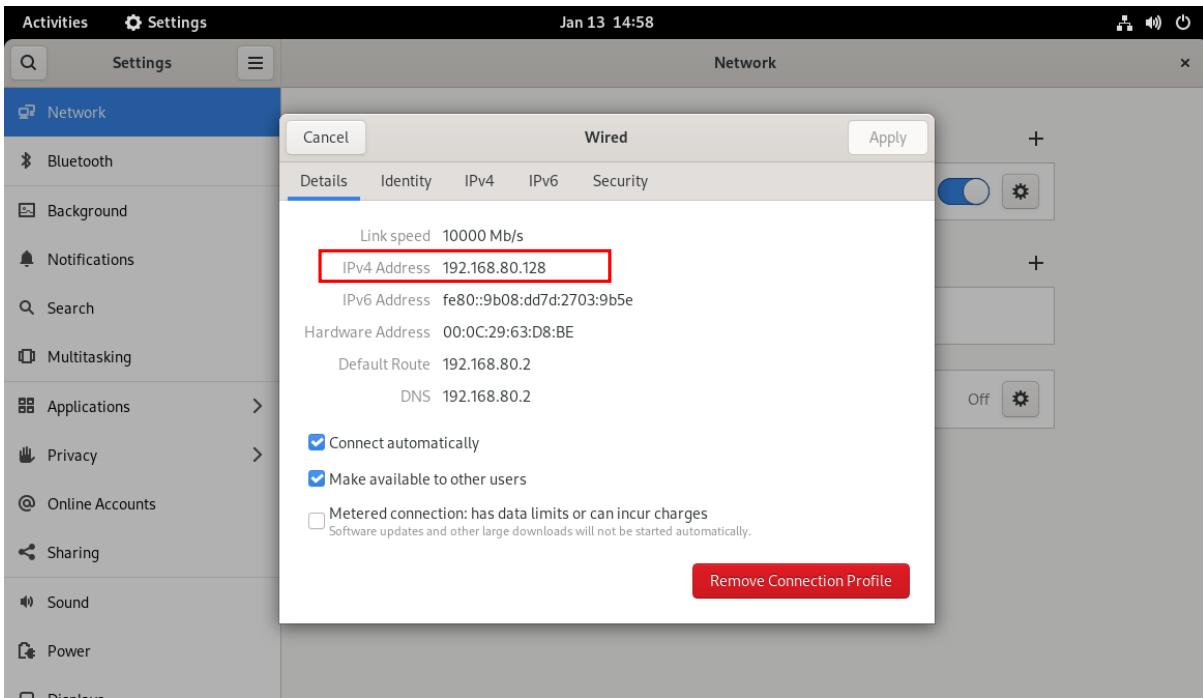
## 2. At Fedora 35 OS

### 2.1. Check IP and connecting

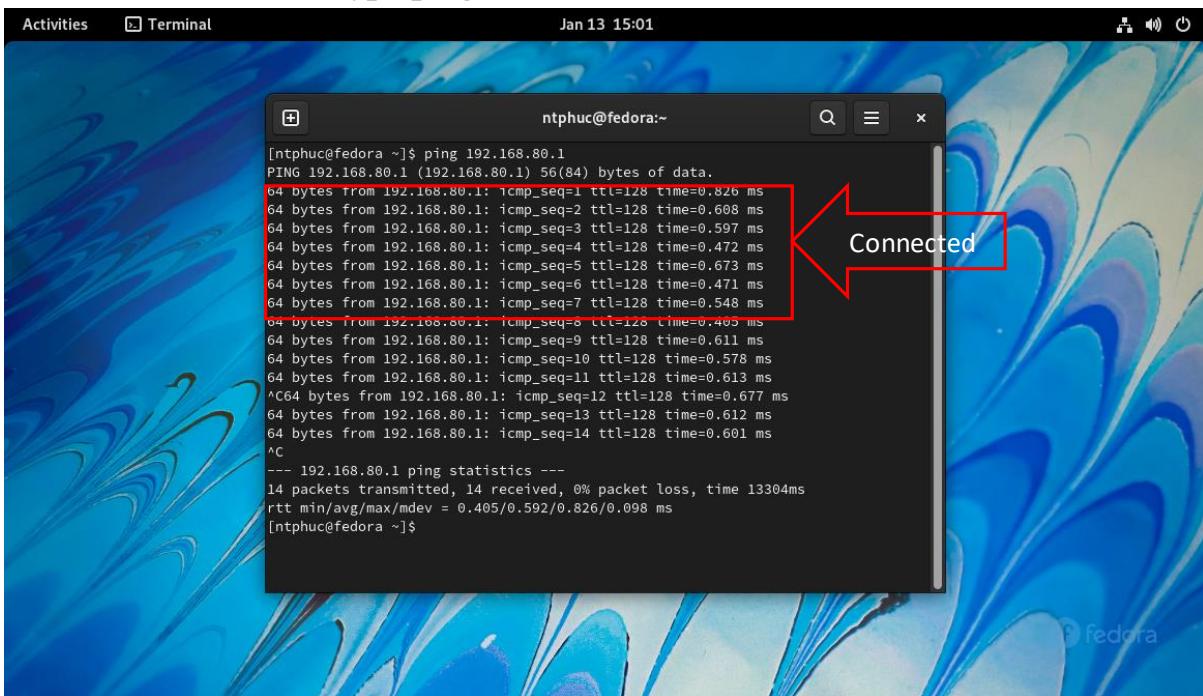
- Click icon **Network** → **Wired Connected** → **Wired Setting**



- Click icon \* and check same format IPv4 Windows OS 192.168.xxx



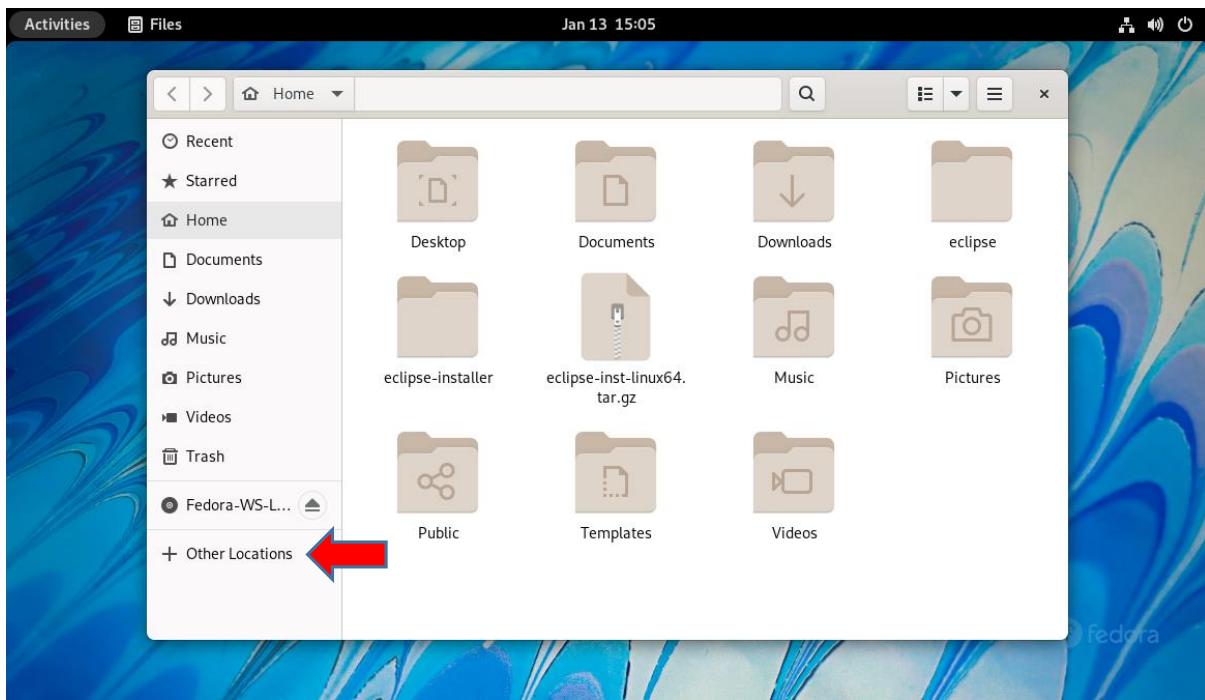
- On Terminal screen, type ping 192.168.xxx.1 (Ex 192.168.80.1)



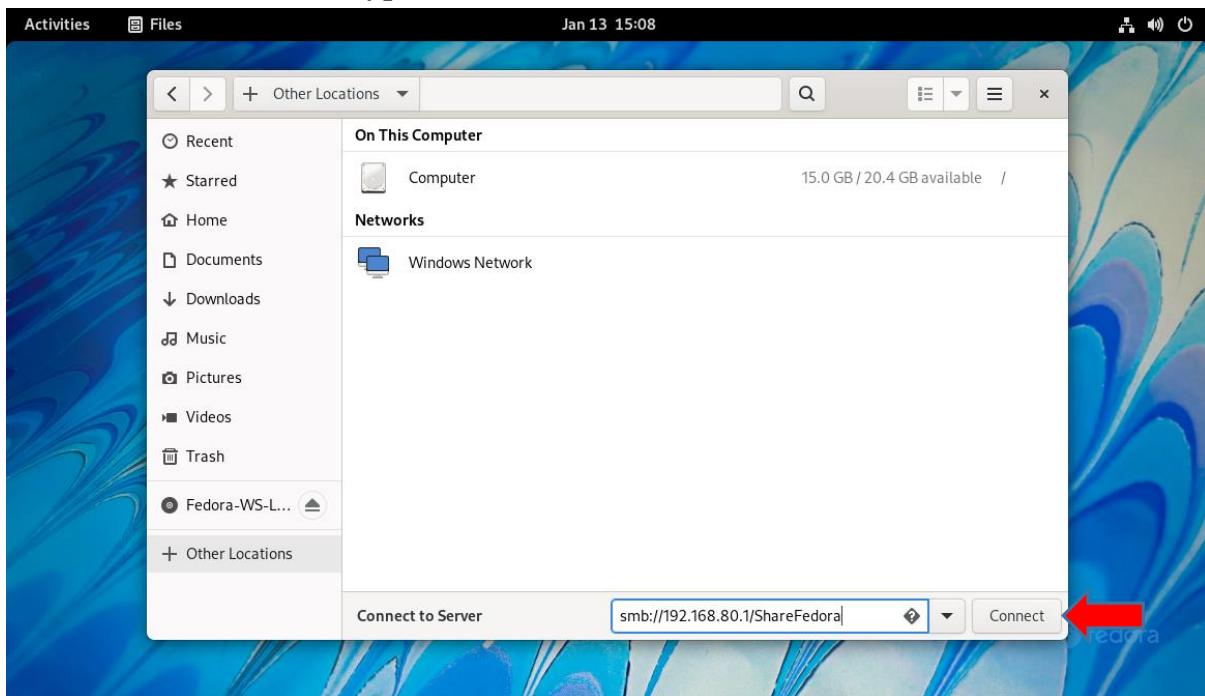
- Press **Ctrl + C** to stop

## 2.2. Connect Share folder

- Choose **Activities → Files → Others Locations**



- At Connect to Server, type smb://{IP windows}/{share folder name} → Connect



- Choose similar image, type user, password and WORKGROUP into the Domain field  
→ Connect

