

[!!!] Select a language

Choose the language to be used for the installation process. The selected language will also be the default language for the installed system.

Language:

English	-	English	↑
Esperanto	-	Esperanto	
Estonian	-	Eesti	
Finnish	-	Suomi	
French	-	Français	
Galician	-	Galego	
Georgian	-	ქართული	
German	-	Deutsch	
Greek	-	Ελληνικά	
Hebrew	-	עברית	
Hungarian	-	Magyar	
Icelandic	-	Íslenska	
Indonesian	-	Bahasa Indonesia	
Irish	-	Gaeilge	
Italian	-	Italiano	
Japanese	-	日本語	
Kazakh	-	Қазақ	
Korean	-	한국어	
Kurdish	-	Kurdî	
Lao	-	ລາວ	
Latvian	-	Latviski	
Lithuanian	-	Lietuviškai	
Macedonian	-	Македонски	↓

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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[[!]] Select your location

The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.

This is a shortlist of locations based on the language you selected. Choose "other" if your location is not listed.

Country, territory or area:

- Antigua and Barbuda
- Australia
- Botswana
- Canada
- Hong Kong
- India
- Ireland
- Israel
- New Zealand
- Nigeria
- Philippines
- Seychelles
- Singapore
- South Africa
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe
- other**

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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[[[Select your location

The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.

Select the continent or region to which your location belongs.

Continent or region:

Africa
Antarctica
Asia
Atlantic Ocean
Caribbean
Central America
Europe
Indian Ocean
North America
Oceania
South America
other

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[[[Select your location

The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.

Listed are locations for: Africa. Use the <Go Back> option to select a different continent or region if your location is not listed.

Country, territory or area:

Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Eswatini
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Morocco
Mozambique

↑

↓

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[!] Configure locales

There is no locale defined for the combination of language and country you have selected. You can now select your preference from the locales available for the selected language. The locale that will be used is listed in the second column.

Country to base default locale settings on:

Antigua and Barbuda	-	en_AG
Australia	-	en_AU.UTF-8
Botswana	-	en_BW.UTF-8
Canada	-	en_CA.UTF-8
Hong Kong	-	en_HK.UTF-8
India	-	en_IN
Ireland	-	en_IE.UTF-8
Israel	-	en_IL
New Zealand	-	en_NZ.UTF-8
Nigeria	-	en_NG
Philippines	-	en_PH.UTF-8
Seychelles	-	en_SC.UTF-8
Singapore	-	en_SG.UTF-8
South Africa	-	en_ZA.UTF-8
United Kingdom	-	en_GB.UTF-8
United States	-	en_US.UTF-8
Zambia	-	en_ZM
Zimbabwe	-	en_ZW.UTF-8

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[!] Configure the network

Please enter the hostname for this system.

The hostname is a single word that identifies your system to the network. If you don't know what your hostname should be, consult your network administrator. If you are setting up your own home network, you can make something up here.

Hostname:

otoufah42

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[!] Configure the network

The domain name is the part of your Internet address to the right of your host name. It is often something that ends in .com, .net, .edu, or .org. If you are setting up a home network, you can make something up, but make sure you use the same domain name on all your computers.

Domain name:

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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[[[Set up users and passwords

You need to set a password for 'root', the system administrative account. A malicious or unqualified user with root access can have disastrous results, so you should take care to choose a root password that is not easy to guess. It should not be a word found in dictionaries, or a word that could be easily associated with you.

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.

The root user should not have an empty password. If you leave this empty, the root account will be disabled and the system's initial user account will be given the power to become root using the "sudo" command.

Note that you will not be able to see the password as you type it.

Root password:

[] Show Password in Clear

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<Continue>

[[[Set up users and passwords

Please enter the same root password again to verify that you have typed it correctly.

Re-enter password to verify:

[] Show Password in Clear

<Go Back>

<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[!!!] Set up users and passwords

A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative activities.

Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.

Full name for the new user:

POMS

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<Continue>

[!!!] Set up users and passwords

Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.

Username for your account:

POMS

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

!!! Set up users and passwords

Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.

Username for your account:

otoufah

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[!!!] Set up users and passwords

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.

Choose a password for the new user:

[] Show Password in Clear

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[[[Set up users and passwords

Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.

Re-enter password to verify:

[] Show Password in Clear

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[[[Partition disks

The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results.

If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be used.

Partitioning method:

Guided - use entire disk

Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM

Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM

Manual

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[!!!] Configure the keyboard

Keymap to use:

American English

Albanian

Arabic

Asturian

Bangladesh

Belarusian

Bengali

Belgian

Berber (Latin)

Bosnian

Brazilian

British English

Bulgarian (BDS layout)

Bulgarian (phonetic layout)

Burmese

Canadian French

Canadian Multilingual

Catalan

Chinese

Croatian

Czech

Danish

Dutch

Dvorak

Dzongkha

Esperanto

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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[!!!] Partition disks

Note that all data on the disk you select will be erased, but not before you have confirmed that you really want to make the changes.

Select disk to partition:

SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 8.6 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK

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[!] Partition disks

Selected for partitioning:

SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - ATA VBOX HARDDISK: 8.6 GB

The disk can be partitioned using one of several different schemes. If you are unsure, choose the first one.

Partitioning scheme:

All files in one partition (recommended for new users)
Separate /home partition

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[[!]] Partition disks

Before the Logical Volume Manager can be configured, the current partitioning scheme has to be written to disk. These changes cannot be undone.

After the Logical Volume Manager is configured, no additional changes to the partitioning scheme of disks containing physical volumes are allowed during the installation. Please decide if you are satisfied with the current partitioning scheme before continuing.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:

SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:

partition #1 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext2

Write the changes to disks and configure LVM?

<Yes>

<No>

Erasing data on SCSI3 (0,0,0), partition #5 (sda)

5%

The installer is now overwriting SCSI3 (0,0,0), partition #5 (sda) with random data to prevent meta-information leaks from the encrypted volume. This step may be skipped by cancelling this action, albeit at the expense of a slight reduction of the quality of the encryption.

<Cancel>

[[[Partition disks

You need to choose a passphrase to encrypt SCSI3 (0,0,0), partition #5 (sda).

The overall strength of the encryption depends strongly on this passphrase, so you should take care to choose a passphrase that is not easy to guess. It should not be a word or sentence found in dictionaries, or a phrase that could be easily associated with you.

A good passphrase will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation. Passphrases are recommended to have a length of 20 or more characters.

Encryption passphrase:

[] Show Password in Clear

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<Continue>

[!!!] Partition disks

Please enter the same passphrase again to verify that you have typed it correctly.

Re-enter passphrase to verify:

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

☐ Show Password in Clear

<Go Back>

<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[!] Partition disks

You may use the whole volume group for guided partitioning, or part of it. If you use only part of it, or if you add more disks later, then you will be able to grow logical volumes later using the LVM tools, so using a smaller part of the volume group at installation time may offer more flexibility.

The minimum size of the selected partitioning recipe is 3.5 GB (or 43%); please note that the packages you choose to install may require more space than this. The maximum available size is 8.1 GB.

Hint: "max" can be used as a shortcut to specify the maximum size, or enter a percentage (e.g. "20%") to use that percentage of the maximum size.

Amount of volume group to use for guided partitioning:

8.1 GB

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<Continue>

[!!!] Partition disks

This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.

Guided partitioning

Configure software RAID

Configure the Logical Volume Manager

Configure encrypted volumes

Configure iSCSI volumes

LVM VG otoufah42-vg, LV home - 4.0 GB Linux device-mapper (linear)

#1	4.0 GB	f	ext4	/home
----	--------	---	------	-------

LVM VG otoufah42-vg, LV root - 3.0 GB Linux device-mapper (linear)

#1	3.0 GB	f	ext4	/
----	--------	---	------	---

LVM VG otoufah42-vg, LV swap_1 - 1.0 GB Linux device-mapper (linear)

#1	1.0 GB	f	swap	swap
----	--------	---	------	------

Encrypted volume (sda5_crypt) - 8.1 GB Linux device-mapper (crypt)

#1	8.1 GB	K	lvm	
----	--------	---	-----	--

SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 8.6 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK

#1	primary	510.7 MB	F	ext2	/boot
----	---------	----------	---	------	-------

#5	logical	8.1 GB	K	crypto	(sda5_crypt)
----	---------	--------	---	--------	--------------

Undo changes to partitions

Finish partitioning and write changes to disk

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[[[Partition disks

If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the disks. Otherwise, you will be able to make further changes manually.

The following partitions are going to be formatted:

LVM VG otoufah42-vg, LV home as ext4

LVM VG otoufah42-vg, LV root as ext4

LVM VG otoufah42-vg, LV swap_1 as swap

Write the changes to disks?

<Yes>

<No>

Installing the base system

23%

Extracting coreutils...

[!] Configure the package manager

Scanning your installation media finds the label:

Debian GNU/Linux 11.1.0 _Bullseye_ - Official amd64 NETINST 20211009-10:07

You now have the option of scanning additional media for use by the package manager (apt). Normally these should be from the same set as the one you booted from. If you do not have any additional media, this step can just be skipped.

If you wish to scan more media, please insert another one now.

Scan extra installation media?

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<Yes>

<No>

[!] Configure the package manager

Please select a Debian archive mirror. You should use a mirror in your country or region if you do not know which mirror has the best Internet connection to you.

Usually, deb.debian.org is a good choice.

Debian archive mirror:

ftp.us.debian.org
debian.csail.mit.edu
debian.osuosl.org
debian.cc.lehigh.edu
debian.gtisc.gatech.edu
mirror.cc.columbia.edu
deb.debian.org
debian-archive.trafficmanager.net
mirrors.lug.mtu.edu
mirror.us.oneandone.net
mirrors.bloomu.edu
mirrors.namecheap.com
mirrors.ocf.berkeley.edu
debian.mirror.constant.com
mirrors.advancedhosters.com
mirror.cogentco.com
mirrors.syringanetworks.net
mirrors.gigenet.com
mirror.us.leaseweb.net
debian.ec.as6453.net
mirrors.accretive-networks.net

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[!] Configure the package manager

The goal is to find a mirror of the Debian archive that is close to you on the network -- be aware that nearby countries, or even your own, may not be the best choice.

Debian archive mirror country:

Norway	↑
Philippines	
Poland	
Portugal	
Romania	
Russian Federation	
Réunion	
Serbia	
Singapore	
Slovakia	
Slovenia	
South Africa	
Spain	
Sweden	
Switzerland	
Taiwan	
Thailand	
Turkey	
Ukraine	
United Kingdom	
United States	█
Uruguay	
Vietnam	↓

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[!] Configure the package manager

If you need to use a HTTP proxy to access the outside world, enter the proxy information here. Otherwise, leave this blank.

The proxy information should be given in the standard form of "http://[[user] [:pass]@]host[:port]/".

HTTP proxy information (blank for none):

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

Configuring apt

41%

Retrieving file 2 of 2

<Cancel>

[!] Configuring popularity-contest

The system may anonymously supply the distribution developers with statistics about the most used packages on this system. This information influences decisions such as which packages should go on the first distribution CD.

If you choose to participate, the automatic submission script will run once every week, sending statistics to the distribution developers. The collected statistics can be viewed on <https://popcon.debian.org/>.

This choice can be later modified by running "dpkg-reconfigure popularity-contest".

Participate in the package usage survey?

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<Yes>

<No>

[!] Software selection

At the moment, only the core of the system is installed. To tune the system to your needs, you can choose to install one or more of the following predefined collections of software.

Choose software to install:

- ☐ Debian desktop environment
- ☐ ... GNOME
- ☐ ... Xfce
- ☐ ... GNOME Flashback
- ☐ ... KDE Plasma
- ☐ ... Cinnamon
- ☐ ... MATE
- ☐ ... LXDE
- ☐ ... LXQt
- ☐ web server
- ☐ SSH server
- ☐ standard system utilities

<Continue>

[!] Install the GRUB boot loader

It seems that this new installation is the only operating system on this computer. If so, it should be safe to install the GRUB boot loader to your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot record).

Warning: If your computer has another operating system that the installer failed to detect, this will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it.

Install the GRUB boot loader to your primary drive?

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<Yes>

<No>

[!] Install the GRUB boot loader

You need to make the newly installed system bootable, by installing the GRUB boot loader on a bootable device. The usual way to do this is to install GRUB to your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot record). You may instead install GRUB to a different drive (or partition), or to removable media.

Device for boot loader installation:

Enter device manually

/dev/sda (ata-VBOX_HARDDISK_VBd989f413-96ac8046)

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Installing GRUB boot loader

66%

Running "update-grub"...

[[[Finish the installation

Installation complete

Installation is complete, so it is time to boot into your new system. Make sure to remove the installation media, so that you boot into the new system rather than restarting the installation.

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

The Virtual Machine reports that the guest OS does not support **mouse pointer integration** in the current video mode. You need to capture the mouse (by clicking over  

ORACLE[®]
VM



VirtualBox
6.1

Press F12 to select boot device.

Volume group "otoufah42-vg" not found
Cannot process volume group otoufah42-vg
Volume group "otoufah42-vg" not found
Cannot process volume group otoufah42-vg
Please unlock disk sda5_crypt: _

Debian GNU/Linux 11 otoufah42 tty1

otoufah42 login: otoufah

Password:

Debian GNU/Linux 11 otoufah42 tty1

otoufah42 login: otoufah

Password:

Linux otoufah42 5.10.0-9-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.70-1 (2021-09-30) x86_64

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.

otoufah@otoufah42:~\$ _

Debian GNU/Linux 11 otoufah42 tty1

otoufah42 login: otoufah

Password:

Linux otoufah42 5.10.0-9-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.70-1 (2021-09-30) x86_64

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permitted by applicable law.

otoufah@otoufah42:~\$ lsblk

NAME	MAJ:MIN	RM	SIZE	RO	TYPE	MOUNTPOINT
sda	8:0	0	8G	0	disk	
└─sda1	8:1	0	487M	0	part	/boot
└─sda2	8:2	0	1K	0	part	
└─sda5	8:5	0	7.5G	0	part	
└─sda5_crypt	254:0	0	7.5G	0	crypt	
└─otoufah42--vg-root	254:1	0	2.8G	0	lvm	/
└─otoufah42--vg-swap_1	254:2	0	976M	0	lvm	[SWAP]
└─otoufah42--vg-home	254:3	0	3.8G	0	lvm	/home
sr0	11:0	1	1024M	0	rom	

otoufah@otoufah42:~\$