

# PXE实践

## pxe部署必要软件：

syslinux（用于提供引导中所必备文件）

tftp（用于提供存放vmlinuz，initrd，syslinux.0等引导类文件）

dhcp（用于自动获取IP包括指明去哪个主机获取syslinux.0文件）

最后还需要一个web或者ftp服务，已提供系统安装中所使用的yum仓库。

另外还需要网卡中内嵌了支持pxe的ROM芯片，现在这一条基本不用担心，都支持。

现在可以找一台虚拟机安装上所需软件。

```
Verifying : initrd-4.05-12.el7.centos.x86_64 7/9
Verifying : 12:dhcp-4.2.5-42.el7.centos.x86_64 8/9
Verifying : syslinux-4.05-12.el7.x86_64 9/9

Installed:
  dhcp.x86_64 12:4.2.5-42.el7.centos      httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.6-40.el7.centos      syslinux.x86_64 0:4.05-12.el7      tftp.x86_64 0:5.2-12.el7

Dependency Installed:
```

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1.安装上述软件，这里我准备使用的是web服务。并且一台主机直接提供所有服务。

然后我们先配置dhcp

```
[root@localhost ~]# cp /usr/share/doc/dhcp-4.2.5/dhcpd.conf.example /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
cp: overwrite '/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf'? y
[root@localhost ~]#
```

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先将DHCP的实例配置文件覆盖配置文件，安装过后配置文件本身是空的！

然后我们在做下修改

```
subnet 172.16.0.0 netmask 255.255.0.0 {
    range 172.16.10.10 172.16.10.20;
    filename "pxelinux.0";
    server-name "172.16.10.9";
}
```

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这里我们只需要自己添加这样一段就够了，毕竟我们不是真的需要dhcp服务，只要分配出去的ip能访问我们提供tftp，web服务通信即可，其他的我们都不用管。

接着我们进入tftp的根目录，这里我发现上面安装的时候装错了，装成tftp的客户端了，我们需要的是tftp-server，重新安装一个tftp-server。

```
[root@localhost tftpboot]# pwd
/var/lib/tftpboot
[root@localhost tftpboot]#
```

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2.进入此目录接着复制需要的文件至此。

```
[root@localhost tftpboot]# cp /usr/share/syslinux/pxelinux.0 ./
[root@localhost tftpboot]# cp /media/images/
efiboot.img pxeboot/ TRANS.TBL
[root@localhost tftpboot]# cp /media/images/pxeboot/
initrd.img TRANS.TBL upgrade.img vmlinuz
[root@localhost tftpboot]# cp /media/images/pxeboot/{initrd.img,vmlinuz} ./
[root@localhost tftpboot]# ls
initrd.img pxelinux.0 vmlinuz
[root@localhost tftpboot]# cp /usr/share/syslinux/{chain.c32,mboot.c32,menu.c32,memdisk} ./
[root@localhost tftpboot]# ls
chain.c32 initrd.img mboot.c32 memdisk menu.c32 pxelinux.0 vmlinuz
[root@localhost tftpboot]# mkdir /var/lib/tftpboot/pxelinux.cfg
[root@localhost tftpboot]#
```

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接着创建一个目录，以提供pxelinux启动时读取选项界面。

然后我们进入此目录创建一个为default的文件，pxelinux.0是读取这个文件的，所以必须要以这个名字命名！！！！

```
default menu.c32
prompt 10
timeout 30
MENU TITLE CentOS 7 PXE Menu

LABEL linux
MENU LABEL test install CentOS 7 x86_64
KERNEL vmlinuz
APPEND initrd=initrd.img inst.repo=http://172.16.10.9/centos7 ks=http://172.16.10.9/centos7.cfg
```

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yum安装仓库为web服务的centos7目录下，ks文件位置在web的根目录下叫centos7.cfg。（这里虚拟机暂时是桥接的，过会我会配置为单主机，且地址配置为172.16.10.9）

### 3.接着我们将创建centos7目录 并将光盘挂载至目录

```
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# vi default
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# mkdir /var/www/html/centos7
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# mount /dev/sr0 /var/www/html/centos7/
mount: /dev/sr0 is write-protected, mounting read-only
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# ls /var/www/html/centos7/
CentOS_BuildTag EFI EULA GPL images isolinux LiveOS Packages repodata RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-7 RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-Testing-7 TRANS.TBL
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]#
```

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然后我们需要准备一个ks配置文件，最方便的方式是用system-config-kickstart生成一个，但需要安装图形界面，这里我没准备，就准备直接更改一下家目录的annaconda文件。

先将文件拷贝至html目录下并改名为centos7.cfg

```
anaconda-ks.cfg .bash_history .bash_profile .cshrc .ssh/ .viminfo
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# cp /root/anaconda-ks.cfg /var/www/html/centos7.cfg
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# ls /var/www/html/centos7
CentOS_BuildTag EFI EULA GPL images isolinux LiveOS Packages repodata RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-7 RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-Testing-7 TRANS.TBL
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# ls /var/www/html/centos7.cfg
/var/www/html/centos7.cfg
```

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### 4.在接着就可以改改配置文件了

```
#version=DEVEL
# System authorization information
auth --enableshadow --passalgo=sha512
# Use CDROM installation media
#cdrom
install
url --url="http://172.16.10.9/centos7"
# Use graphical install
graphical
# Run the Setup Agent on first boot
firstboot --enable
ignoredisk --only-use=sda
# Keyboard layouts
keyboard --vckeymap=us --xlayouts='us'
# System language
lang en_US.UTF-8

# Network information
network --bootproto=dhcp --device=enol6777736 --ipv6=auto --activate
network --hostname=localhost.localdomain

# Root password
rootpw --iscrypted $6$7BFS7VL.GokUU3QT$GdcZguDkn5kY8xCx2j918R1fhQgNXxi.gaUXST8LAbmrtJHwdf3v.9ySoCvoZarTqVZp9991qjNbIgNM5out/
# System services
services --disabled="chronyd"
# System timezone
timezone Asia/Shanghai --isUtc --nontp
# System bootloader configuration
bootloader --append=" crashkernel=auto" --location=mbr --boot-drive=sda
# Partition clearing information
clearpart --none --initlabel
# Disk partitioning information
part btrfs.619 --fstype="btrfs" --ondisk=sda --size=30720
part /boot --fstype="xfs" --ondisk=sda --size=500
btrfs none --label=centos --data=single btrfs.619
btrfs / --subvol --name=root LABEL=centos

%packages
@minimal
@core
kexec-tools

%end
```

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这里我主要增加了横线标出那一行，因为之前是通过光盘安装，这里我们要通过web服务安装，之前通过cdrom安装已经被我注释掉了，接着我们就可以启动服务，并且调整虚拟机了！

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```
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]:  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]: No subnet declaration for enol6777736 (192.168.20.105).  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]: ** Ignoring requests on enol6777736. If this is not what  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]: you want, please write a subnet declaration  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]: in your dhcpd.conf file for the network segment  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]: to which interface enol6777736 is attached. **  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]:  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]:  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]: Not configured to listen on any interfaces!  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]:  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]: This version of ISC DHCP is based on the release available  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]: on ftp.isc.org. Features have been added and other changes  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]: have been made to the base software release in order to make  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]: it work better with this distribution.  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]:  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]: Please report for this software via the CentOS Bugs Database:  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]: http://bugs.centos.org/  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]:  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[2325]: exiting.  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain systemd[1]: dhcpd.service: main process exited, code=exited, status=1/FAILURE  
Feb 05 22:00:17 localhost.localdomain systemd[1]: Failed to start DHCPv4 Server Daemon.  
-- Subject: Unit dhcpd.service has failed
```

好吧，我们应该要先调整虚拟机在启动dhcp，因为定义的172网段和真实的网段不同。

```

[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# curl http://192.168.20.105/centos7/
!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C/DTD HTML 3.2 Final/EN">
<html>
<head>
  <title>Index of /centos7/</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Index of /centos7/</h1>
<table>
<tr>
  |
```

```
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# curl http://192.168.20.105/centos7.cfg
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>403 Forbidden</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Forbidden</h1>
<p>You don't have permission to access /centos7.cfg
on this server.</p>
</body></html>
```

这里可以看到我们请求yum仓库是成功了，但是ks文件缺失失败了，提示没权限，检查一下文件权限。

```
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# ll /var/www/html/centos7.cfg
-rw----- 1 root root 1216 Feb 5 21:57 /var/www/html/centos7.cfg
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# chmod 644 /var/www/html/centos7.cfg
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# ll /var/www/html/centos7.cfg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1216 Feb 5 21:57 /var/www/html/centos7.cfg
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]#
```

发现确实权限问题，修改，在测试

```
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# curl http://192.168.20.105/centos7.cfg
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>403 Forbidden</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Forbidden</h1>
<p>You don't have permission to access /centos7.cfg
on this server.</p>
</body></html>
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# ll /var/www/html/centos7.cfg
-rw----- 1 root root 1216 Feb  5 21:57 /var/www/html/centos7.cfg
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# chmod 644 /var/www/html/centos7.cfg
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# ll /var/www/html/centos7.cfg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1216 Feb  5 21:57 /var/www/html/centos7.cfg
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# curl http://192.168.20.105/centos7.cfg
#version=DEVEL
# System authorization information
auth --enablshadow --passalgo=sha512
# Use CDROM installation media
#cdrom
install
url --url="http://172.16.10.9/centos7"
# Use graphical install
```

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可以正常请求到文件内容了，接着测试下tftp

```
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# tftp 192.168.20.105
tftp> ^C
tftp> [root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]#
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]#
[root@localhost pxelinux.cfg]# cd /tmp/
[root@localhost tmp]# tftp 192.168.20.105
tftp> get vmlinuz
Error code 1: File not found
tftp> get vmlinuzx
Error code 1: File not found
tftp> get vmlinuz
tftp> ^C
tftp> [root@localhost tmp]#
[root@localhost tmp]# ls
systemd-private-469412fcaefc4fd1a4d900fb05658369-httpd.service-vNvz47  tmpL7rukY  vmlinuz  vmlinuzx  yum_save_tx.2017-01-27.04-22.A42aQc.yumtx
[root@localhost tmp]# ll
total 5040
drwx----- 1 root root      6 Feb  5 21:57 systemd-private-469412fcaefc4fd1a4d900fb05658369-httpd.service-vNvz47
-rw----- 1 root root      0 Jan  9 18:27 tmpL7rukY
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5156528 Feb  5 22:07 vmlinuz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root      0 Feb  5 22:07 vmlinuzx
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root      0 Feb  5 22:07 vmlinuz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root      0 Feb  5 22:07 vmlinuzx
-rw----- 1 root root 252 Jan 27 04:22 yum_save_tx.2017-01-27.04-22.A42aQc.yumtx
[root@localhost tmp]#
```

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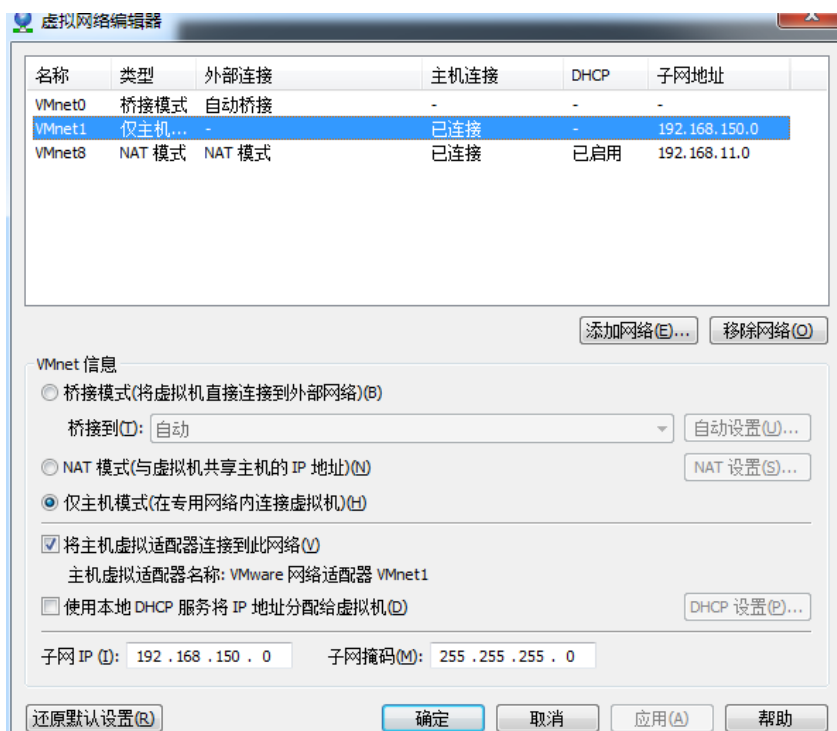
5.登陆tftp服务并且下载了一个文件，至此，我们可以去修改虚拟机，启动dhcp了

```
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl restart network
[root@localhost ~]# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc mq state UNKNOWN
    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: eno16777736: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:0c:29:a7:a0:49 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.16.10.9/24 brd 172.16.10.255 scope global eno16777736
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::2bc:29ff:fed7:a849:64 scope link tentative
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl start dhcpd
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl status dhcpd
● dhcpd.service - DHCPv4 Server Daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/dhcpd.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2017-02-05 22:11:57 CST; 6s ago
     Docs: man:dhcpd(8)
           man:dhcpd.conf(5)
   Main PID: 3695 (dhcpd)
   Status: "Dispatching packets..."
   CGroup: /system.slice/dhcpd.service
           └─3695 /usr/sbin/dhcpd -f -cf /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf -user dhcpd -group dhcpd --no-pid

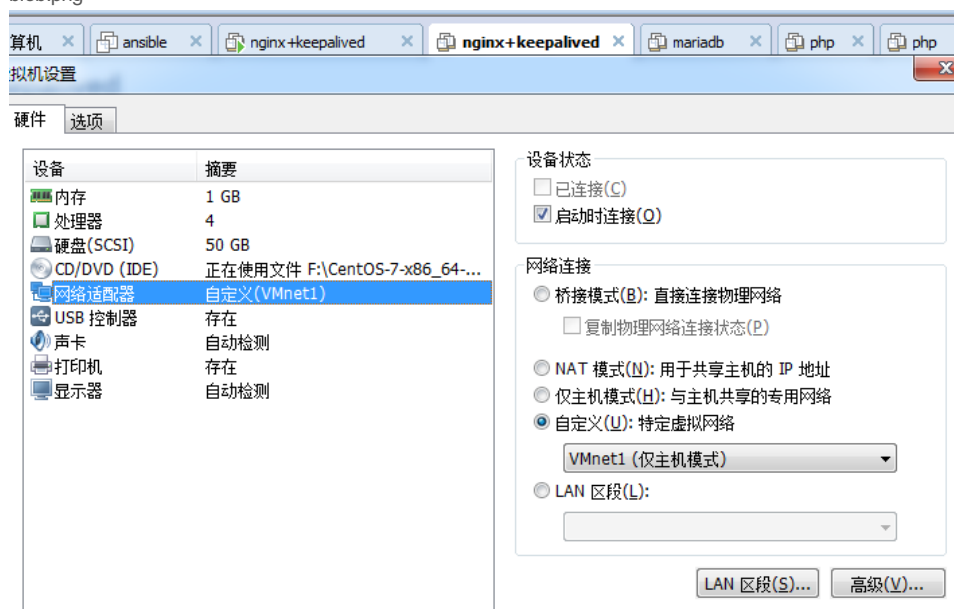
Feb 05 22:11:57 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[3695]: Not searching LDAP since ldap-server, ldap-port and ldap-base-dn were not specified in the config file
Feb 05 22:11:57 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[3695]: Internet Systems Consortium DHCP Server 4.2.5
Feb 05 22:11:57 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[3695]: Copyright 2004-2013 Internet Systems Consortium.
Feb 05 22:11:57 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[3695]: All rights reserved.
Feb 05 22:11:57 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[3695]: For info, please visit https://www.isc.org/software/dhcp/
Feb 05 22:11:57 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[3695]: Wrote 0 leases to leases file.
Feb 05 22:11:57 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[3695]: Listening on LPF/eno16777736:08:0c:29:a7:a0:49/172.16.0.0/16
Feb 05 22:11:57 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[3695]: Sending on LPF/eno16777736:08:0c:29:a7:a0:49/172.16.0.0/16
Feb 05 22:11:57 localhost.localdomain dhcpd[3695]: Sending on Socket/fallback/fallback-net
Feb 05 22:11:57 localhost.localdomain systemd[1]: Started DHCPv4 Server Daemon.
[root@localhost ~]#
```

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这里我已经指定了静态地址，并且把虚拟机已经调整。可以看到dhcp服务也正常启动了！接着我们就可以找一台主机启动测试了。



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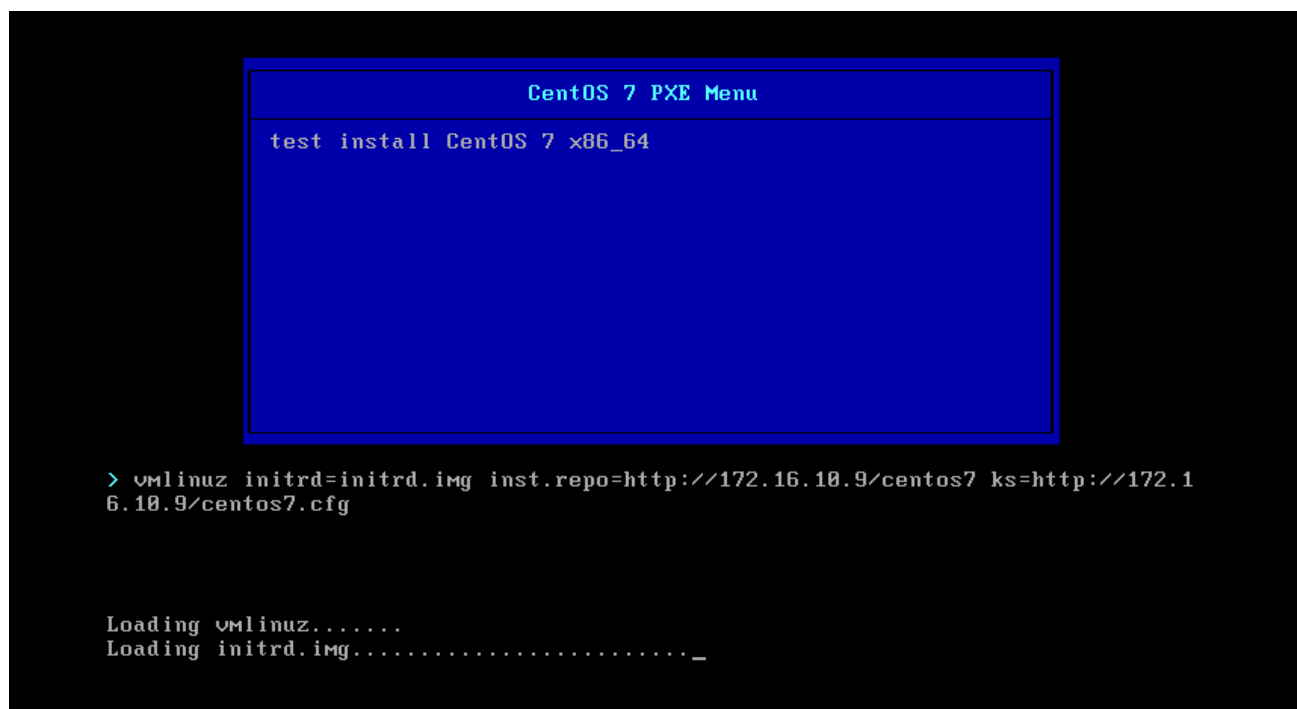
这里我找了个主机，并且把两台主机调整至同一个网段，并且把虚拟机带的dhcp服务已经关闭，可以开机了！！

```
Network boot from Intel E1000
Copyright (C) 2003-2014 VMware, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1997-2000 Intel Corporation

CLIENT MAC ADDR: 00 0C 29 1E E4 2D GUID: 564DEC21-528F-ED08-036F-419FC31EE421
CLIENT IP: 172.16.10.10 MASK: 255.255.0.0 DHCP IP: 172.16.10.9

PXELINUX 4.05 0x54f93f16 Copyright (C) 1994-2011 H. Peter Anvin et al
!PXE entry point found (we hope) at 9DCE:0106 via plan A
UNDI code segment at 9DCE len 0BCE
UNDI data segment at 9838 len 5960
Getting cached packet 01 02 03
My IP address seems to be AC100A0A 172.16.10.10
ip=172.16.10.10:172.16.10.9:0.0.0:255.255.0.0
BOOTIF=01-00-0c-29-1e-e4-2d
SYSUUID=564dec21-528f-ed08-036f-419fc31ee42d
TFTP prefix:
Trying to load: pxelinux.cfg/default
boot: _ ok
```

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正确的获得了地址，并且我们刚才自己添加的选项也已经再此！tab键也可以像grub一样看到具体的配置 至此，后面的就不演示了，ks文件根据自己实际需要调整。

部分配置文件参考如下：

<https://github.com/WZQ1397/kickstart>