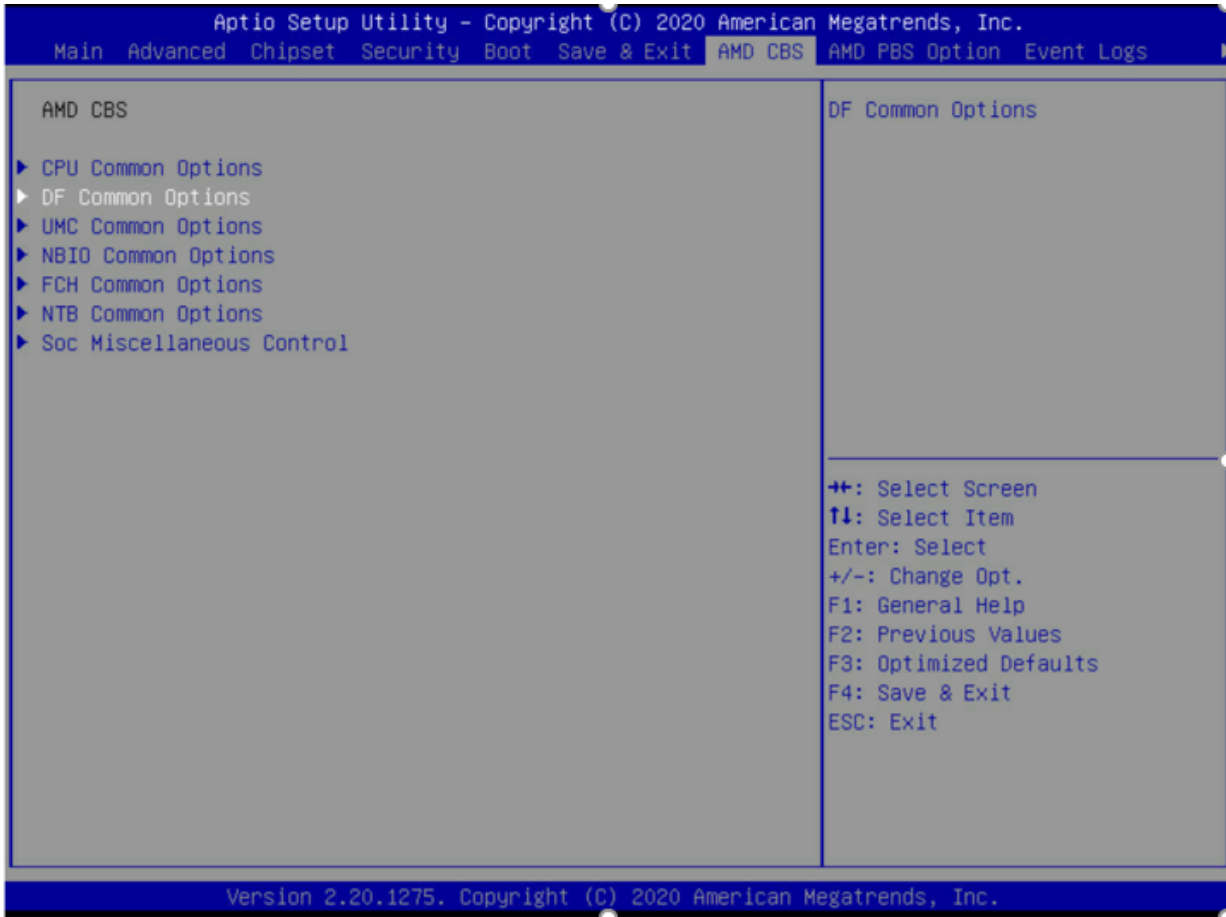
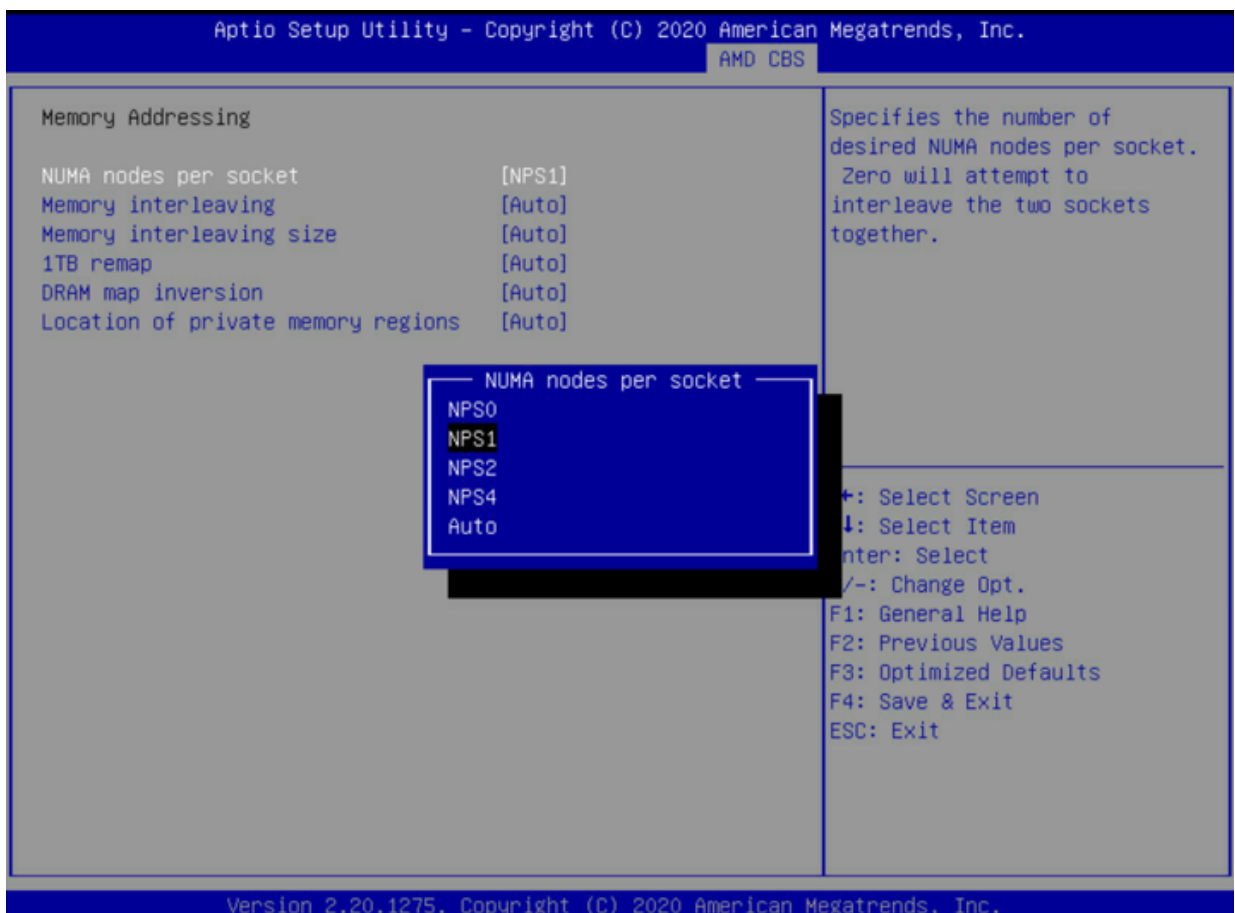


系统安装步骤如下

- 1、下载系统镜像
- 2、制作系统U盘启动盘
- 3、安装前准备：具体要求参考文档《服务器硬件与磁盘阵列和系统盘分区的关系》，相关主机名和IP信息在《Rack-IP 统计表》里面
 - 配置磁盘阵列卡
 - 系统盘：2块960GB SSD硬盘（需配置成Raid1）
 - 数据盘：7块1.96TB SSD硬盘（配置成直通模式）
- 4、安装系统：具体要求参考文档《服务器硬件与磁盘阵列和系统盘分区的关系》
 - 1、系统盘分区：
/boot ext4 1GB
Swap swap 256GB
/ ext4 余下的所有空间
 - 2、其他盘不分区不挂载
 - 3、Bios默认修改NUMA参数为1（长城超云|Dell|曙光等服务器）或者socket（超微主板）。如下图所示





- 4、配置IPMI，设置远程管理卡IP地址，修改登录密码默认为Admin@123，开启accesss lan on。
- 5、手工安装或PXE安装。PXE安装要设置开机启动为PXE网络安装。

5、确保网络通畅

- 业务网络正常，可以在系统里面ping qq.com测试

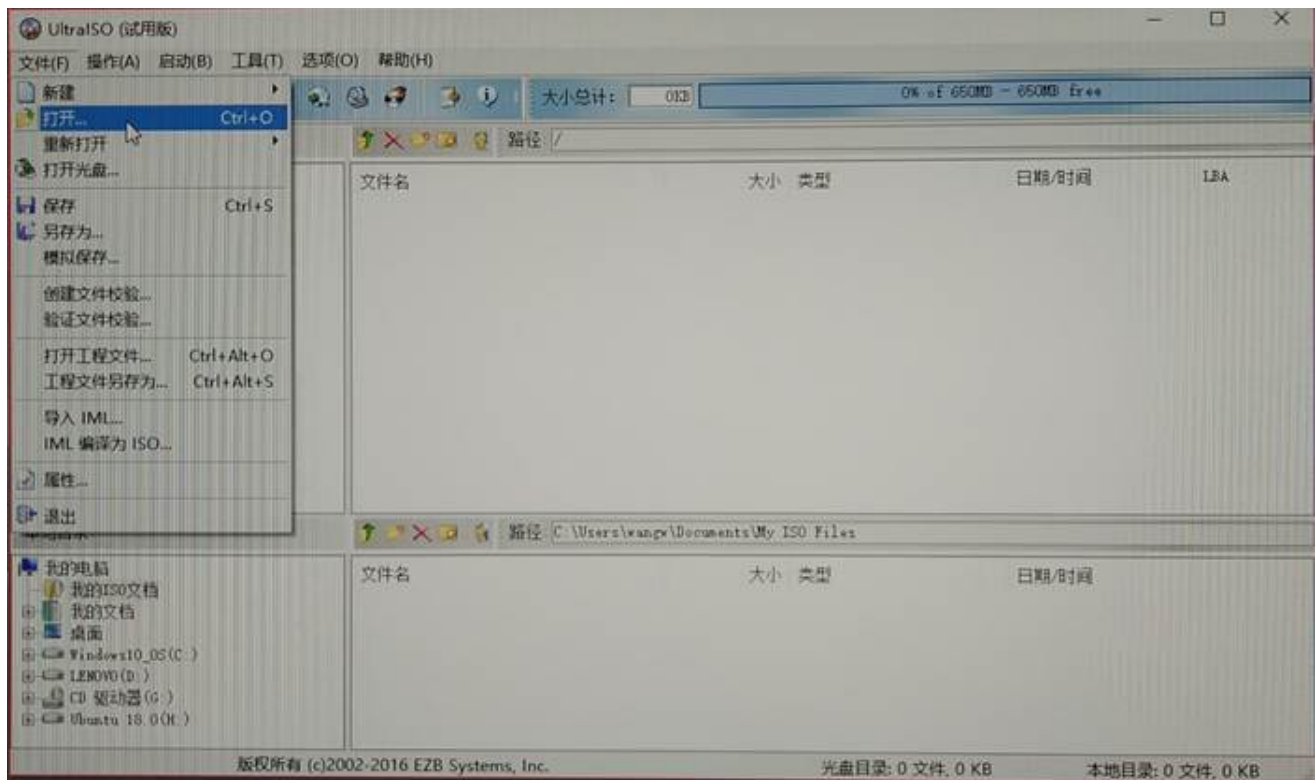
- 管理网络正常，可以远程登录IPMI管理口测试

1、下载系统镜像

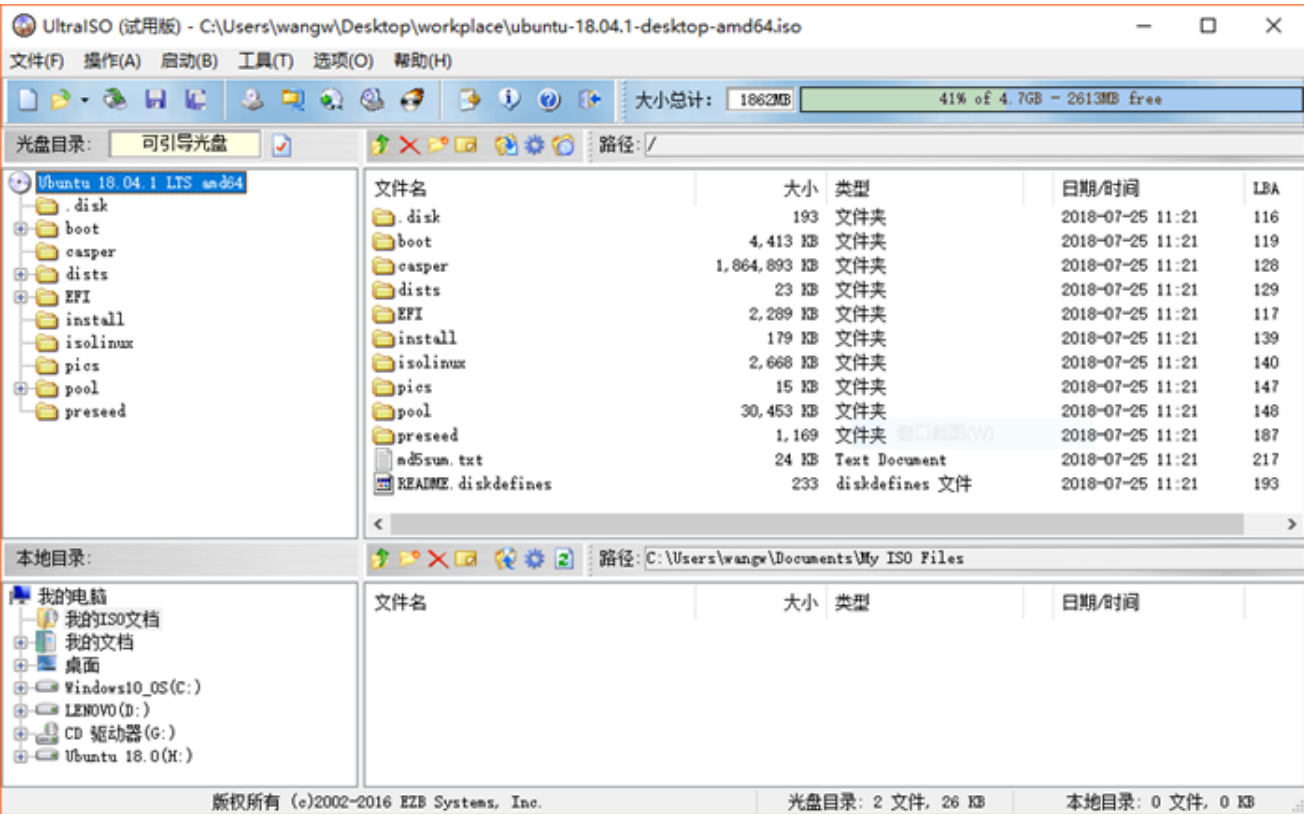
ubuntu 20.04 sever lts 64 位 系统下载链接: <http://releases.ubuntu.com/20.04/ubuntu-20.04.1-live-server-amd64.iso>

2.制作U盘启动盘

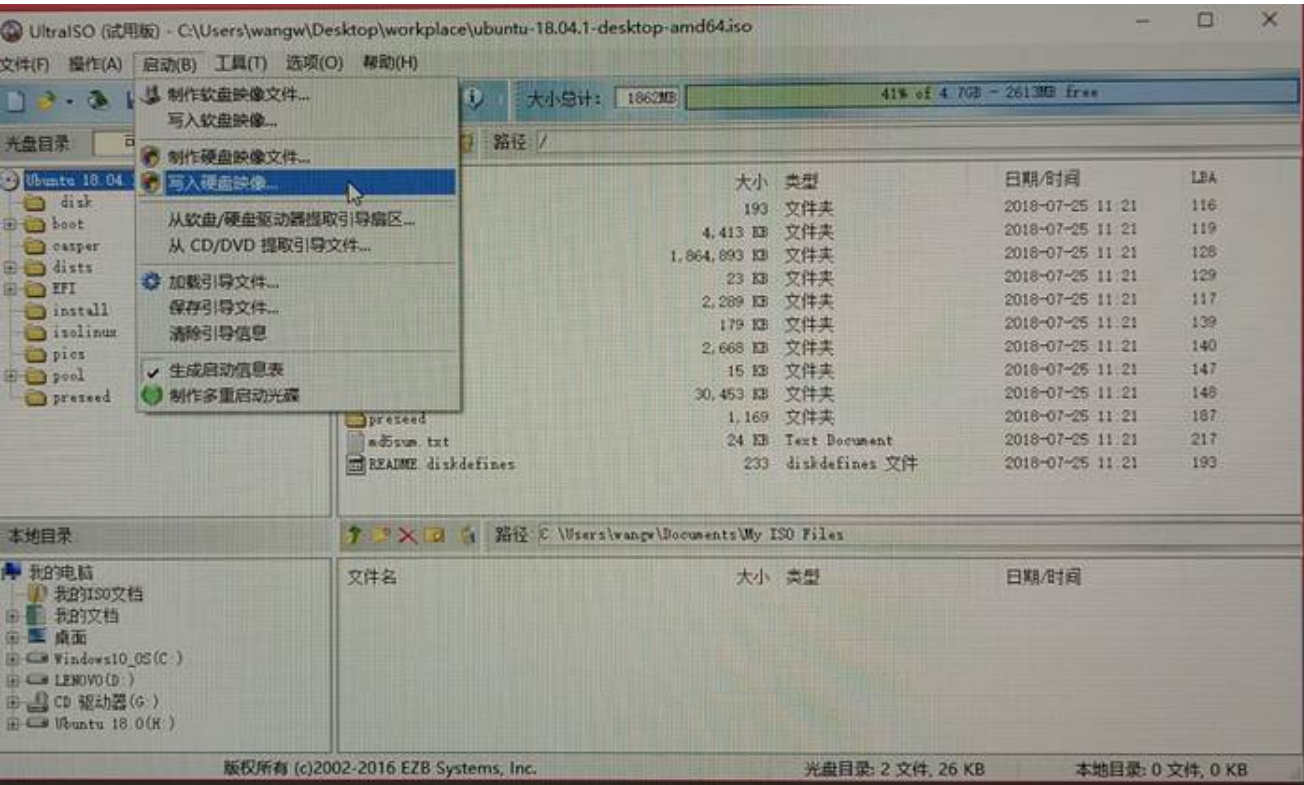
- 1) 安装制作工具: UltraISO (点我下载), 下载完成后安装
- 2) 插入用来做启动盘的U盘 (最好是usb3.0接口, 16GB或以上), 并清空里面的文件
- 3) 打开安装好的UltraISO, 点击**继续试用**按钮工作界面
- 4) 进入工作界面后, 点击菜单栏**文件(F)**, 在弹出的选项卡里点击**打开**



5) 在弹出的文件选择对话框中找到下载好的 ubuntu 20.04 sever lts 64 位 镜像文件，打开后如下图所示：

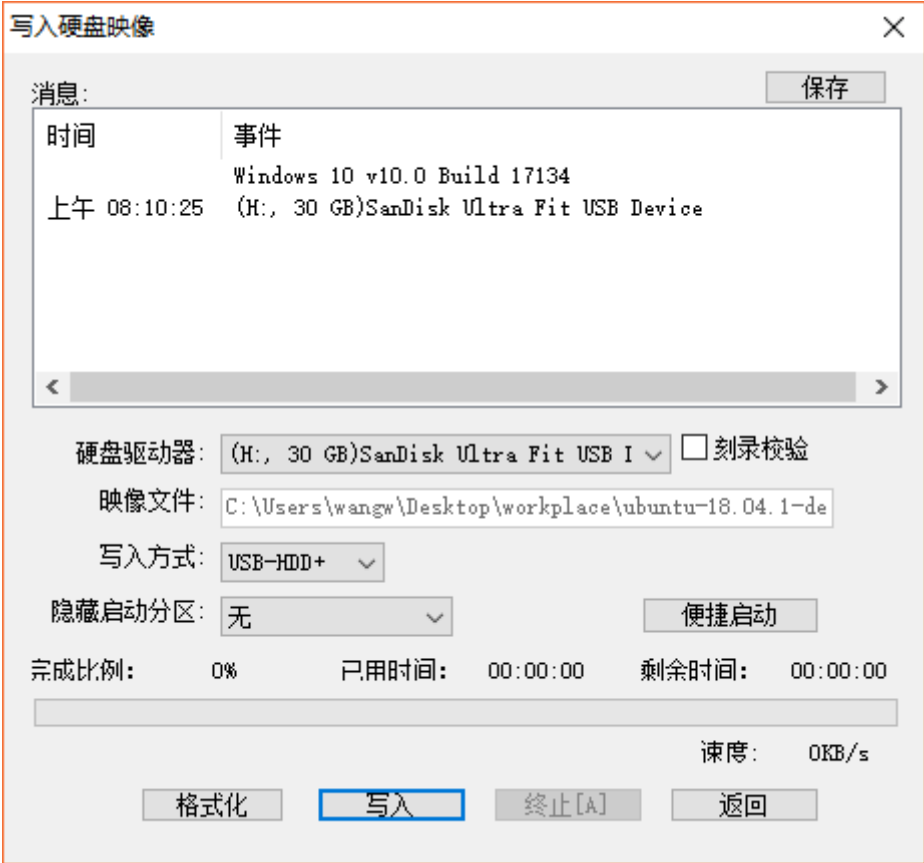


6) 点击菜单栏上的启动，在弹出的选项卡里点击写入硬盘映像

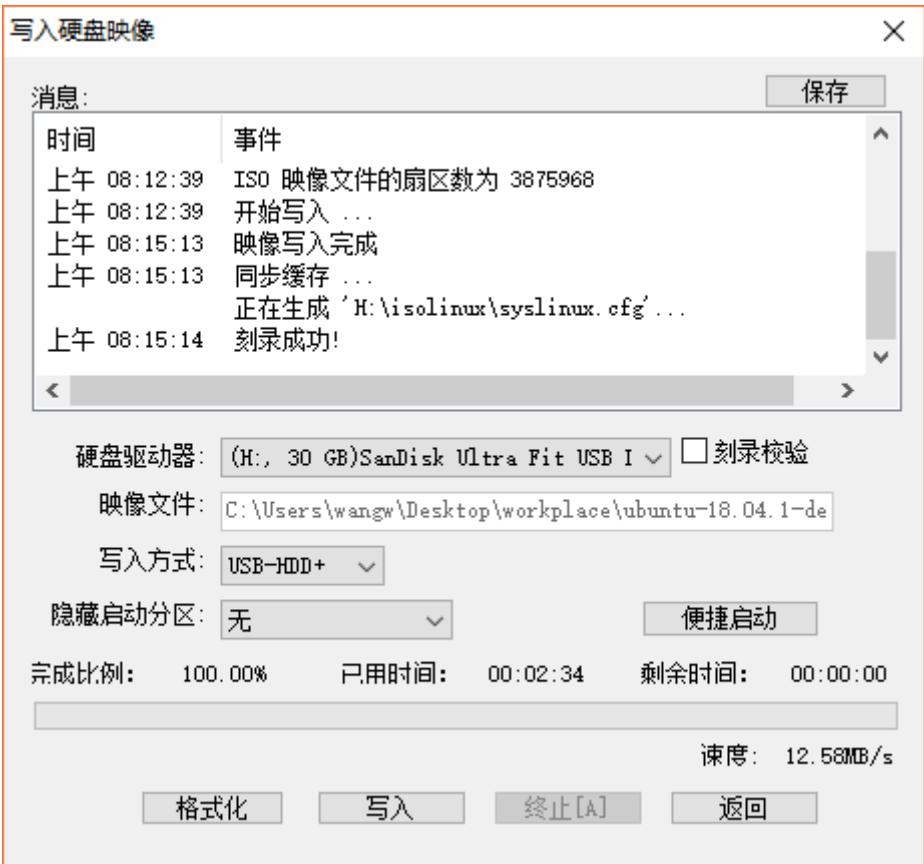


7) 在弹出的新窗口中，
硬盘驱动器：选择刚刚插入的U盘
写入方式：设置为USB-HDD+
其余需要勾选的不管，采用默认的设置就行
然后可以格式化一下

最后点击最下面一栏的**写入**按钮



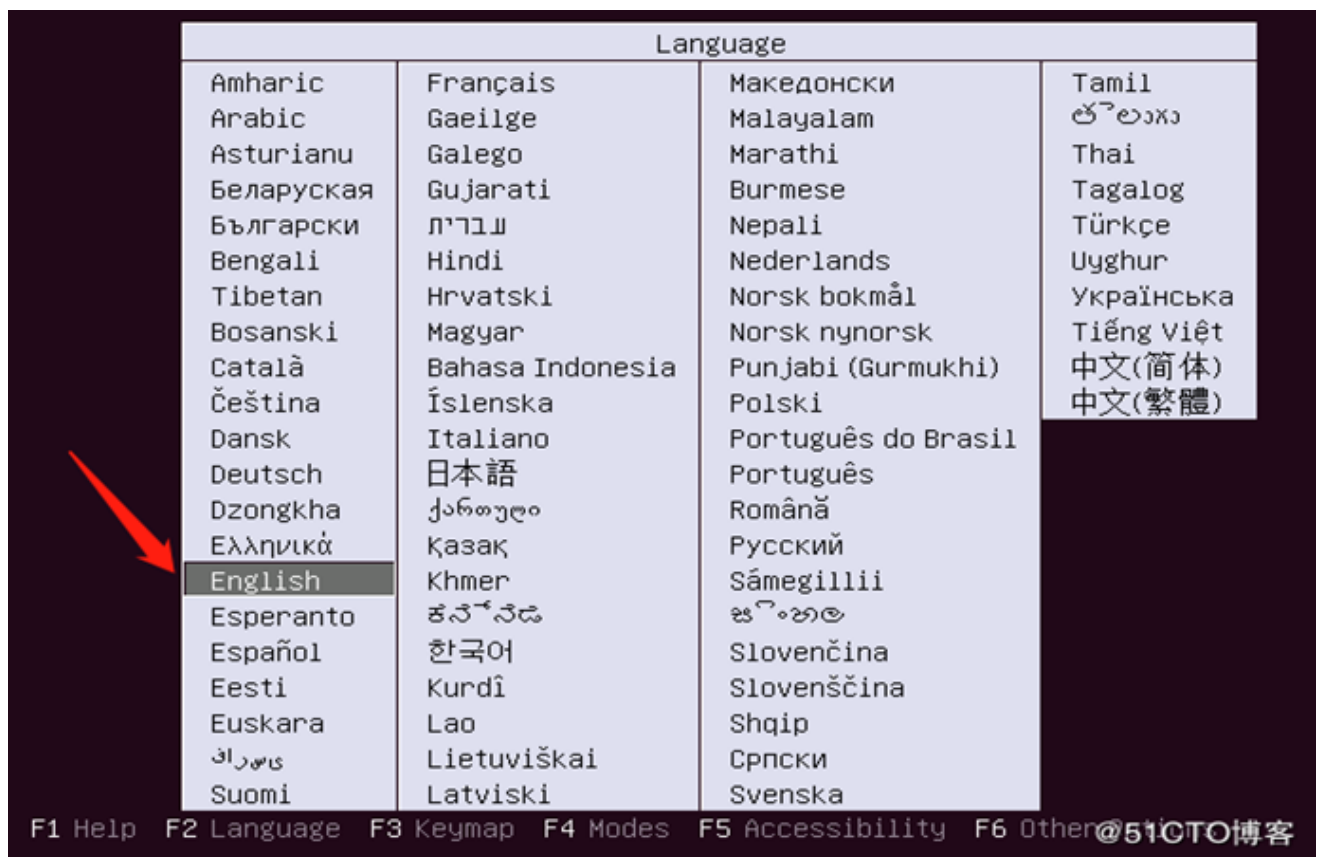
8) 写入过程大概会持续4~5分钟，完成后界面如下图所示，接着点击**返回**按钮



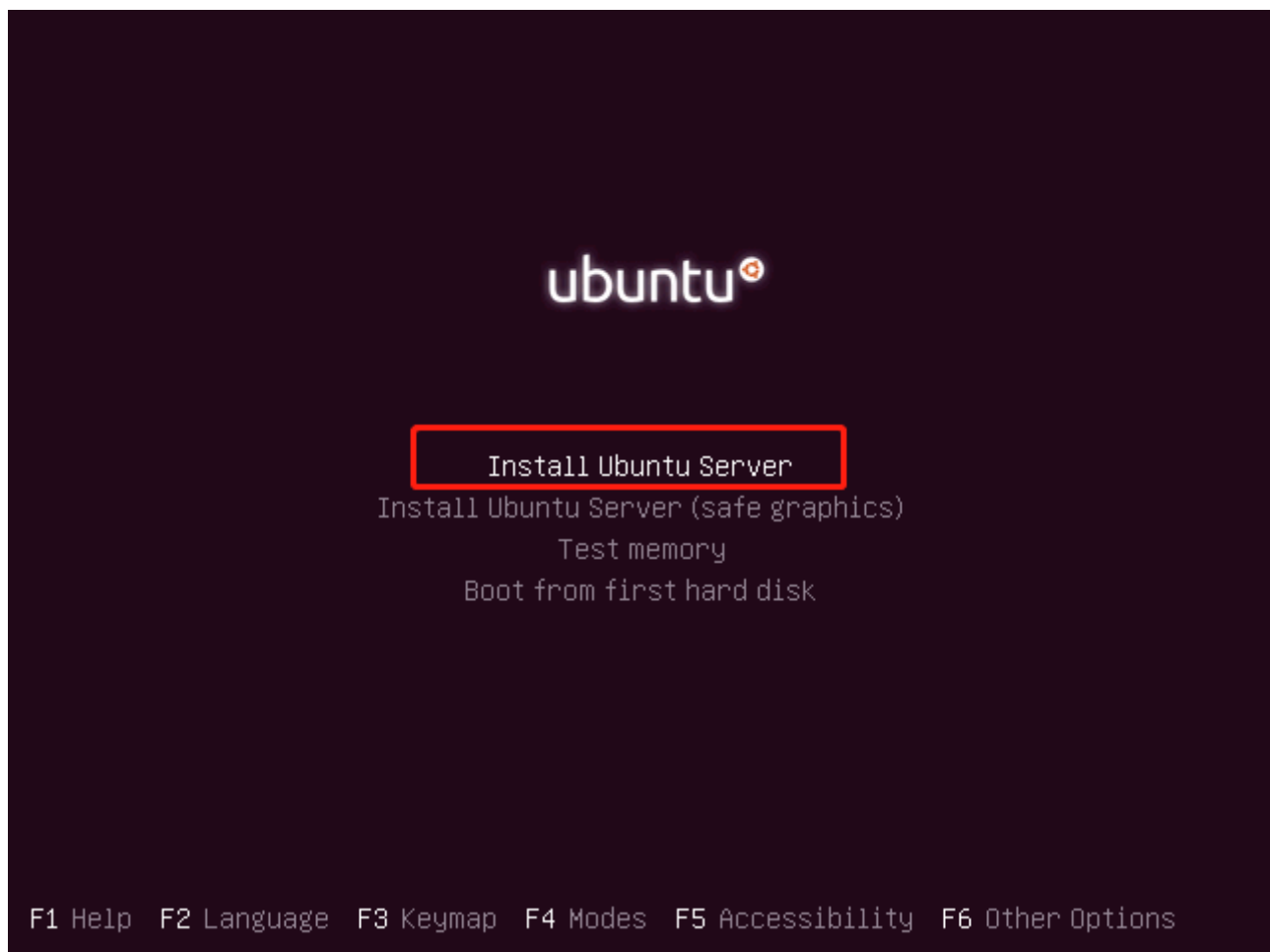
至此，启动盘制作完成！

3、安装前准备：每种机器不同，需要自行进入BIOS进行设置

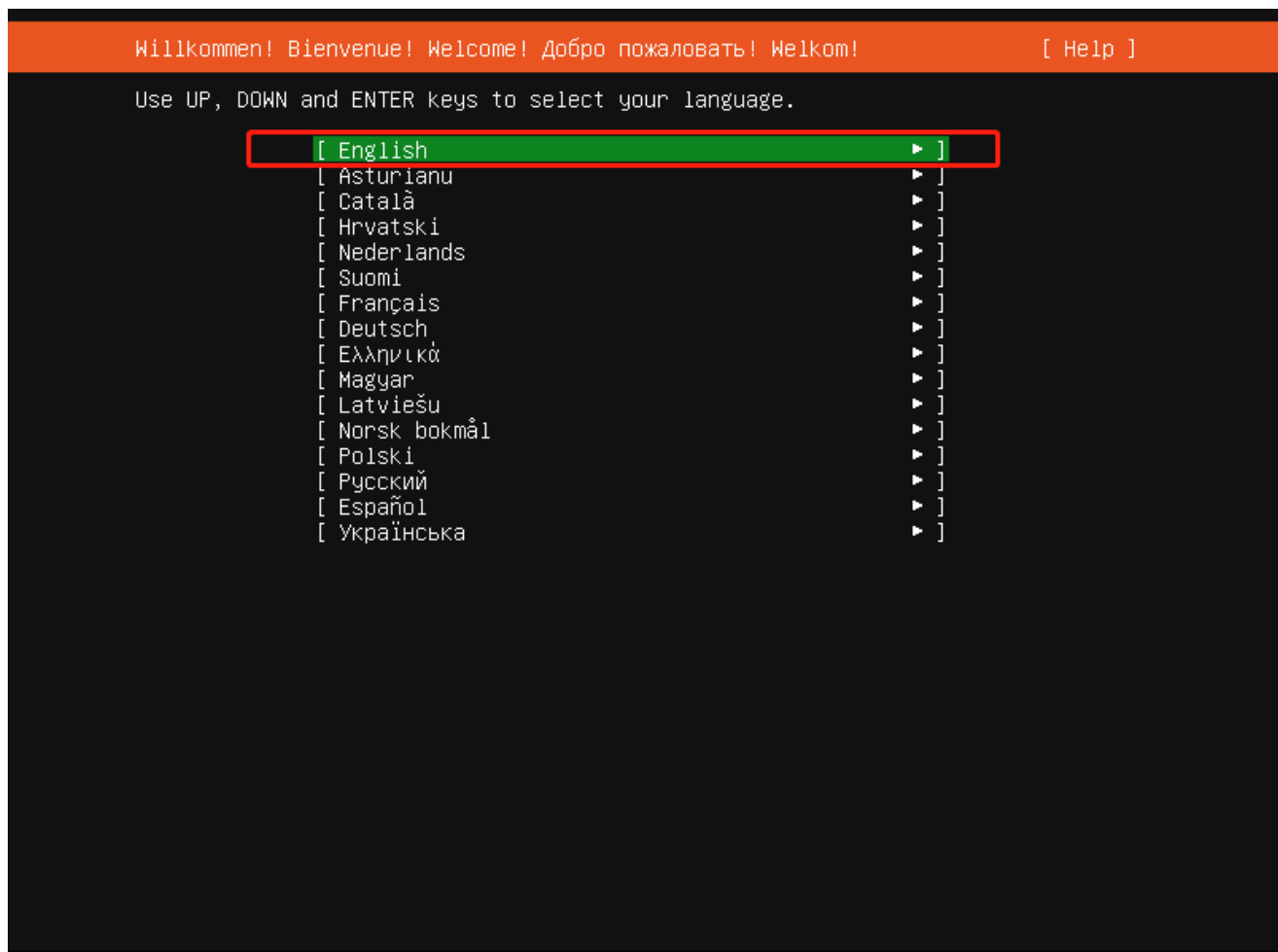
1) 选择安装语言：



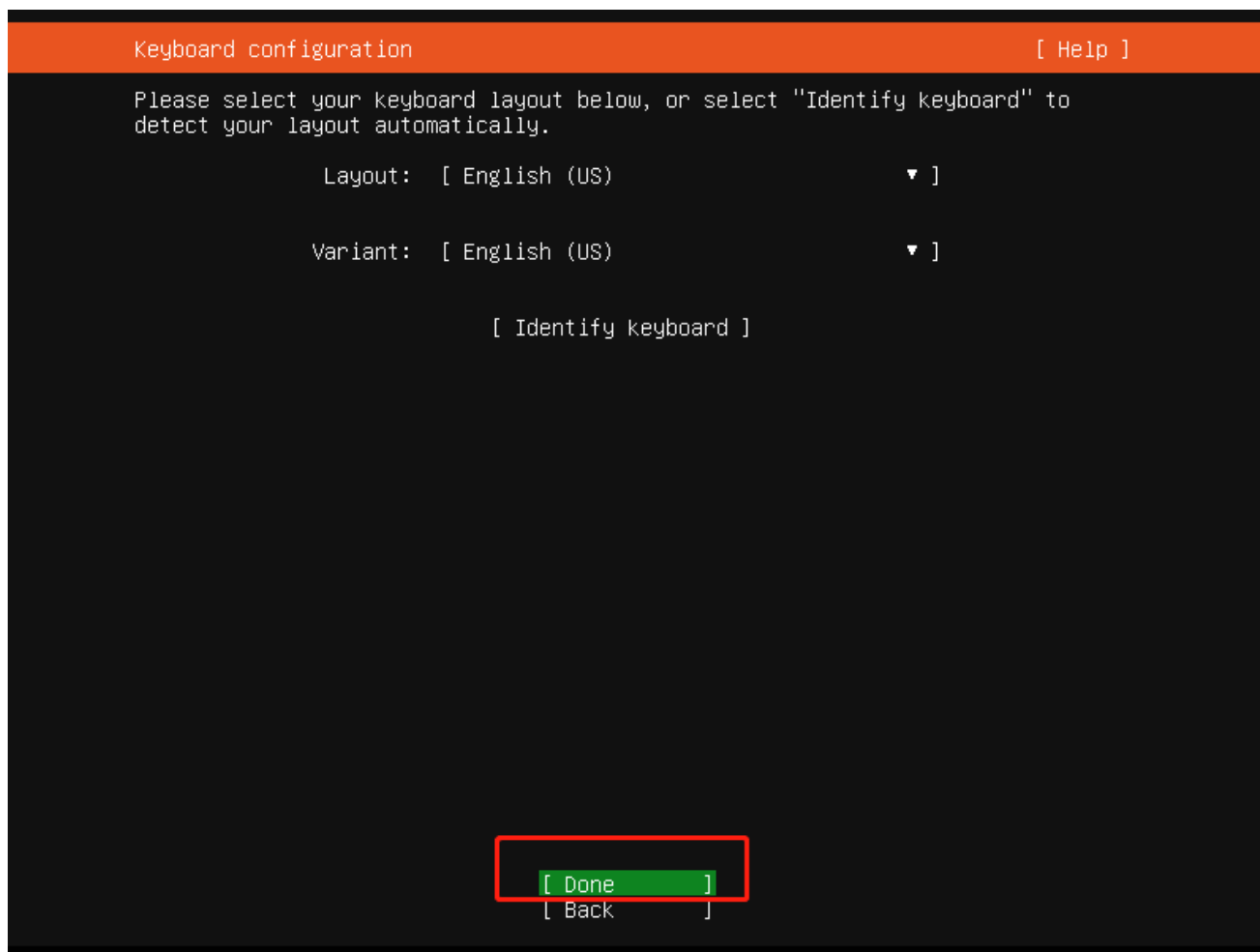
1.2 安装界面选择第一项进行系统安装



1.3 选择安装过程中使用的语言，也是系统安装完后使用的默认语言



1.4 选择键盘



1.5 配置网络

Configure at least one interface this server can use to talk to other machines, and which preferably provides sufficient access for updates.

NAME	TYPE	NOTES
[ens33	eth	-
DHCPv4 192.168.3.109/24		

00:0c:29:74:18:28 / Intel Corporation / 82545EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper) (PRO/1000 MT Single Port Adapter)

[Create bond ▶]

选择本机对应的光网口端口，按照Rack-IP表里的IP地址进行网络的配置，IP 子网掩码 网关 dns服务器

[Done]
[Back]

Configure at least one interface this server can use to talk to other machines, and which preferably provides sufficient access for updates.

NAME TYPE NOTES

Edit ens33 IPv4 configuration

IPv4 Method: [Manual ▼]

手工配置

Subnet: 192.168.52.0/24

网段

Address: 192.168.52.250

主机IP

Gateway: 192.168.52.254

网关

Name servers: 114.114.114.114

dns服务器地址

IP addresses, comma separated

Search domains:

Domains, comma separated

[Save]
[Cancel]

[Done]
[Back]

1.6 不设置默认

Configure proxy

[Help]

If this system requires a proxy to connect to the internet, enter its details here.

Proxy address:

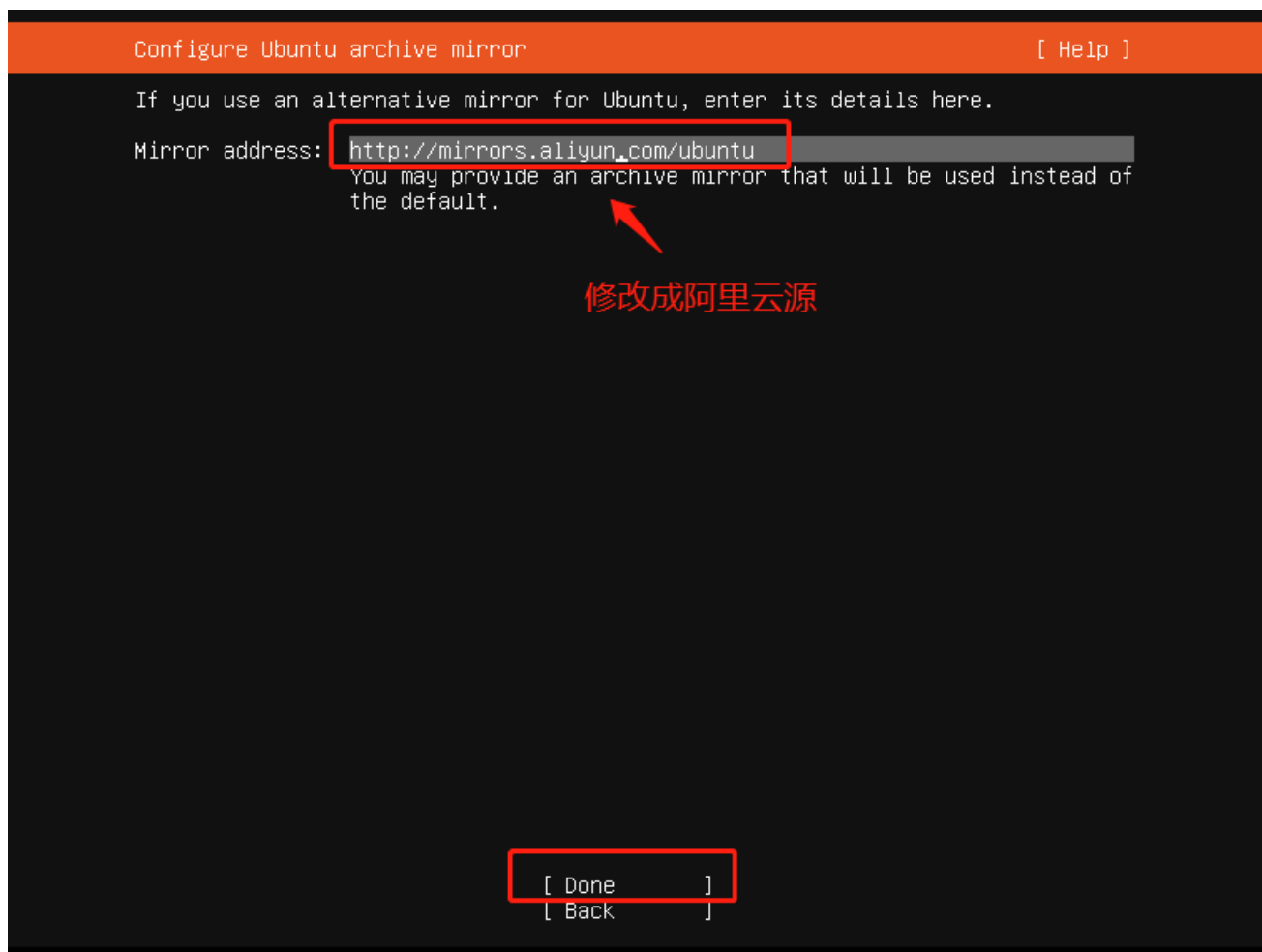
If you need to use a HTTP proxy to access the outside world, enter the proxy information here. Otherwise, leave this blank.

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

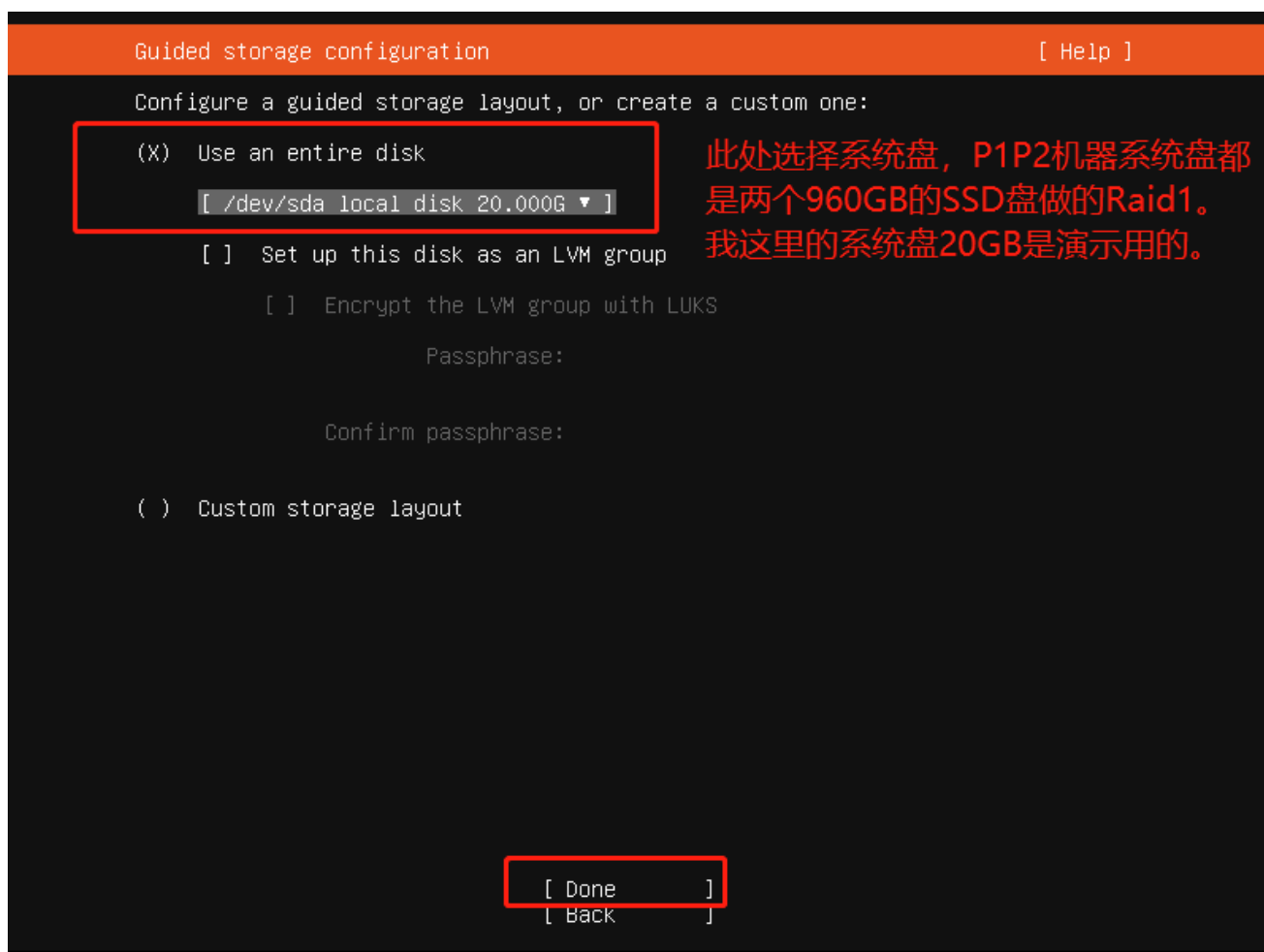
[Done]

[Back]

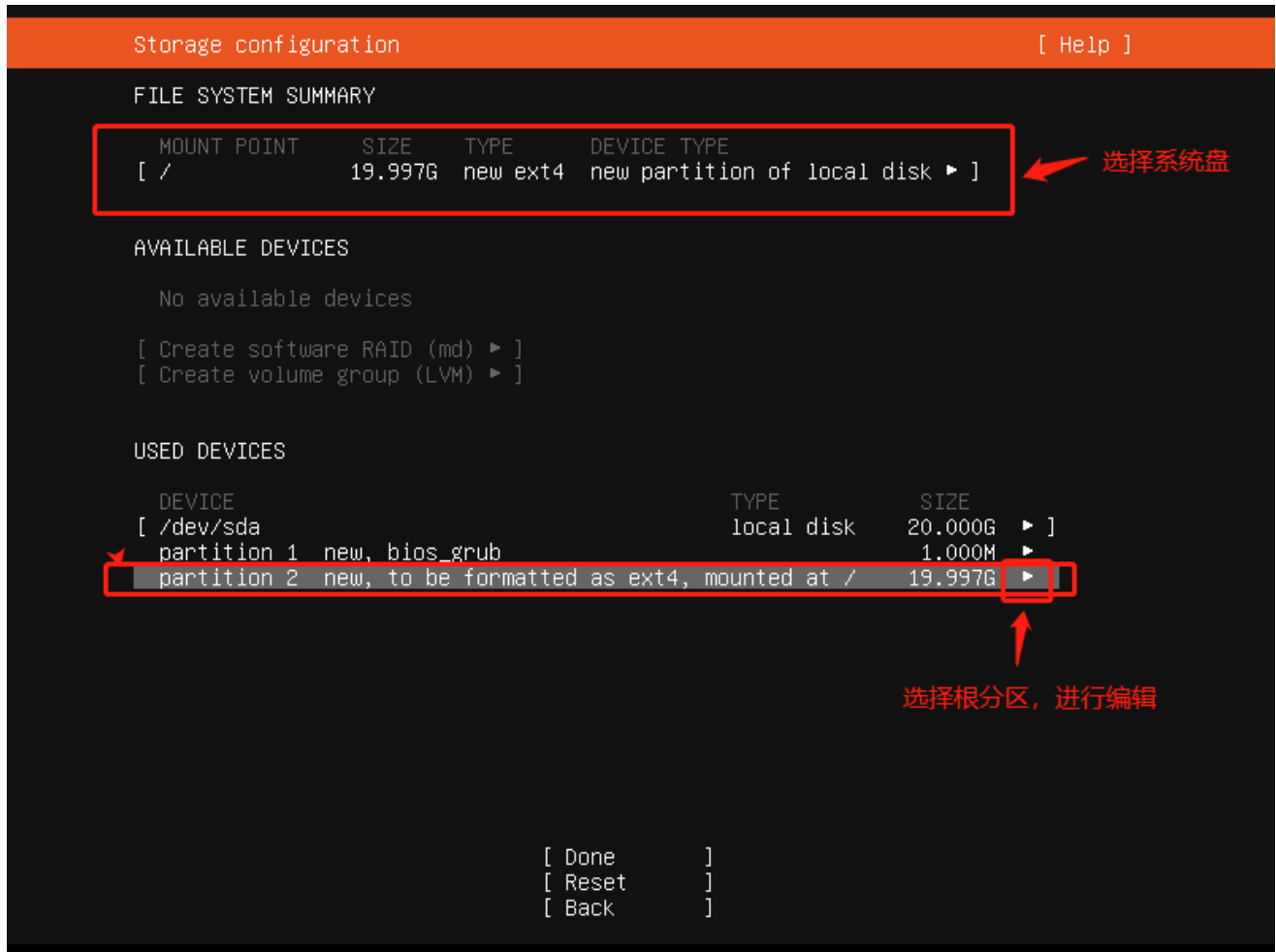
1.7配置阿里云镜像源，提升软件下载速度

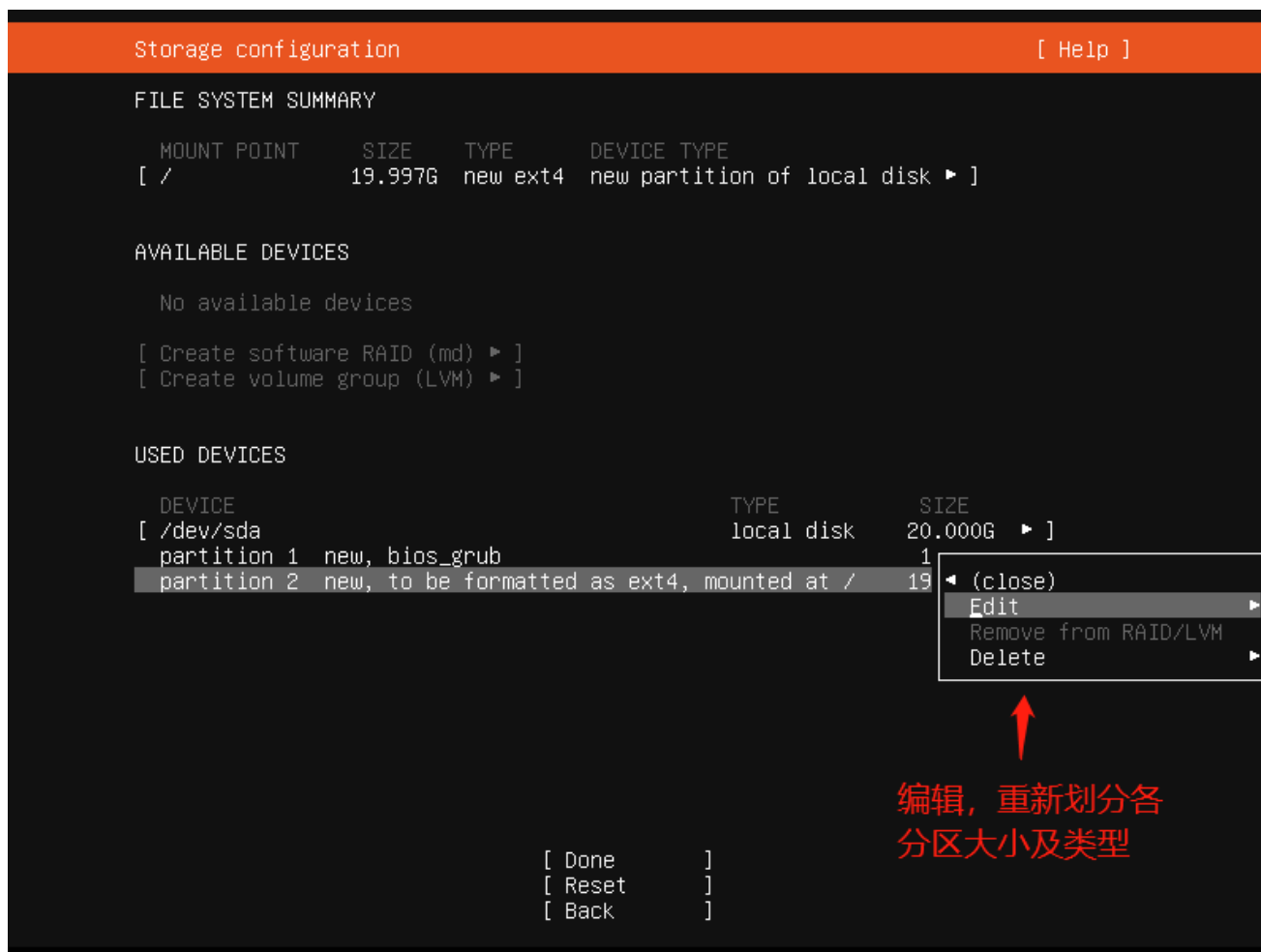


1.8 磁盘分区设置

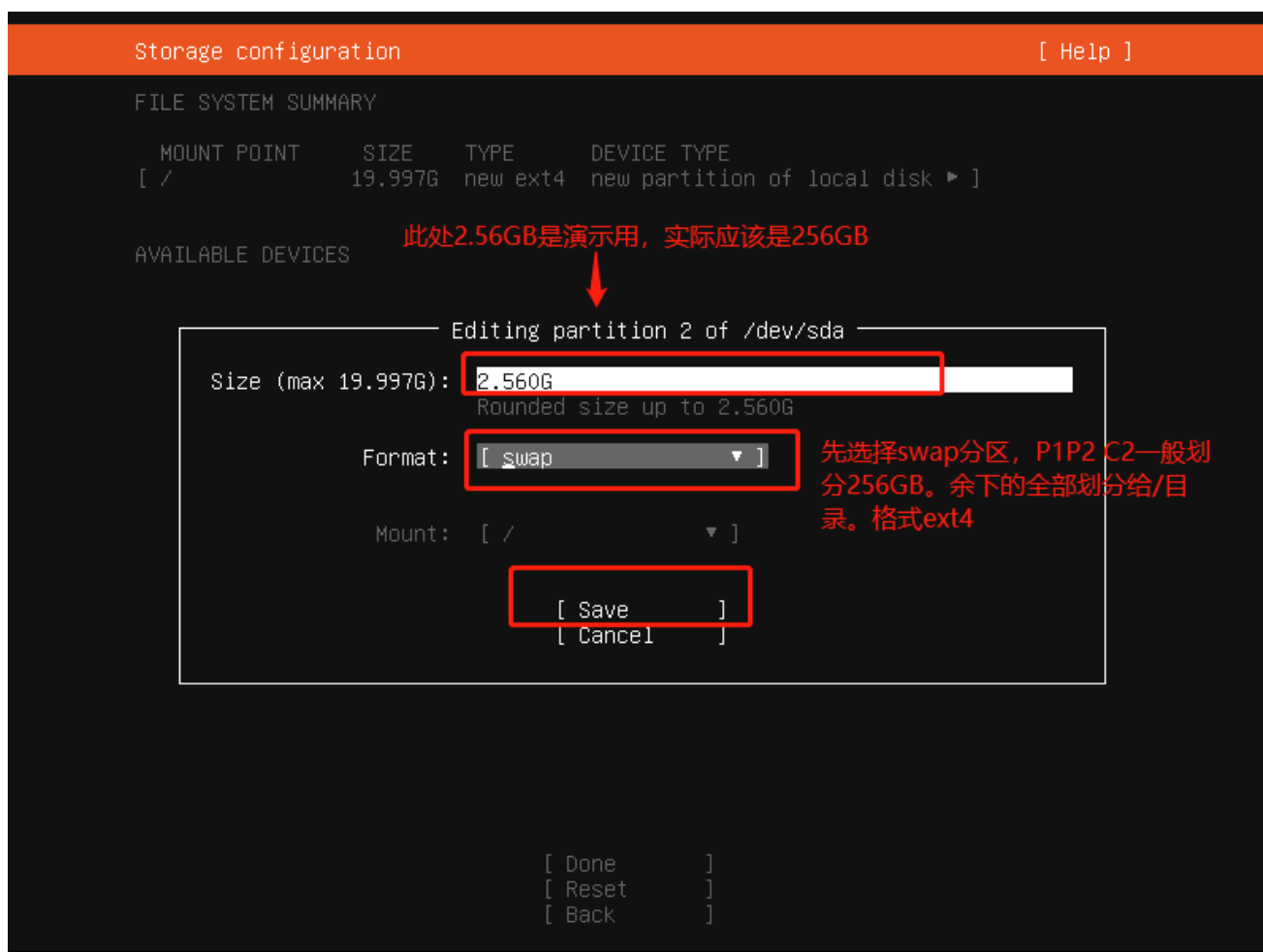


- 选择系统盘，不采用默认分区，重新分区。

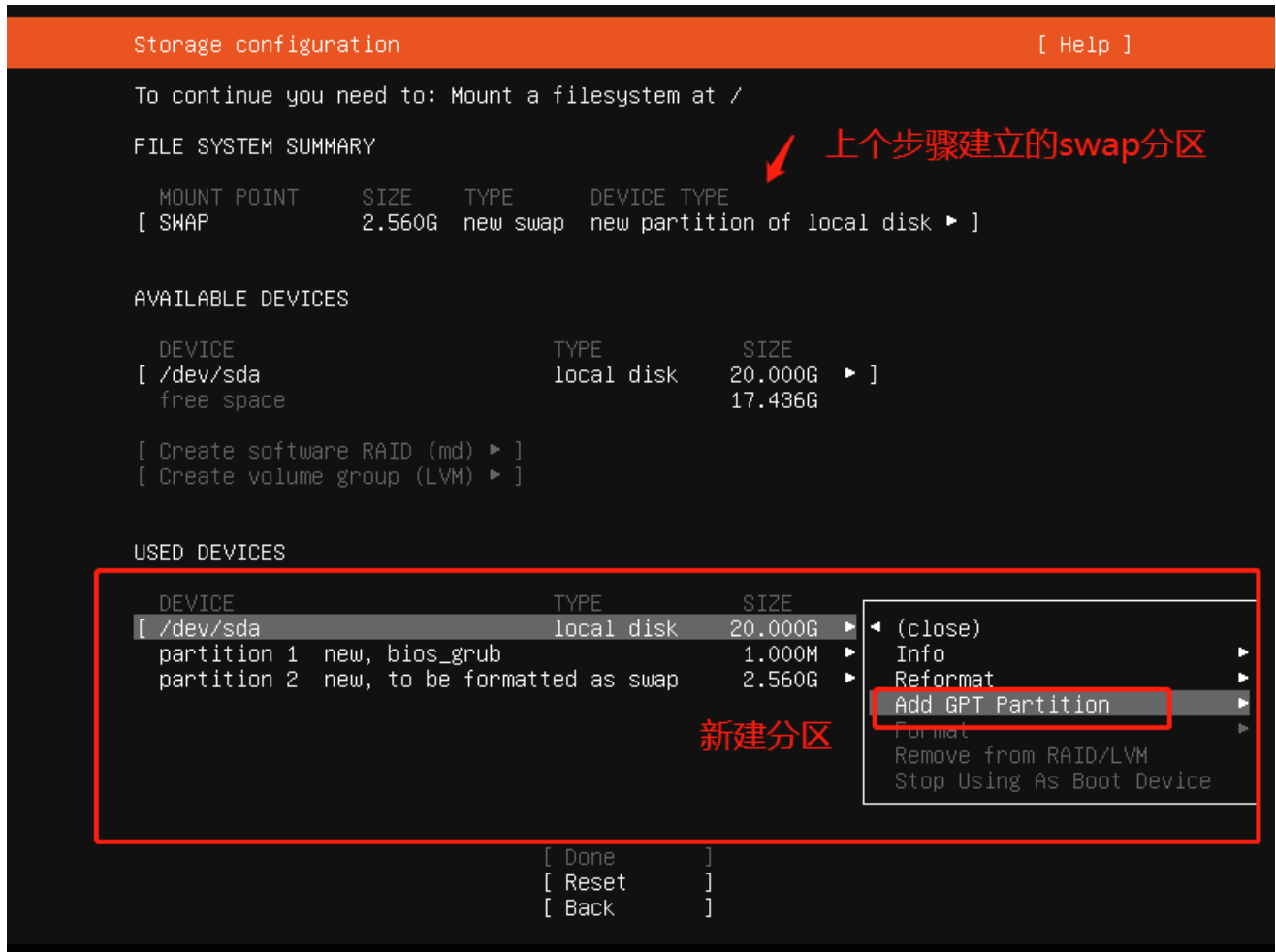


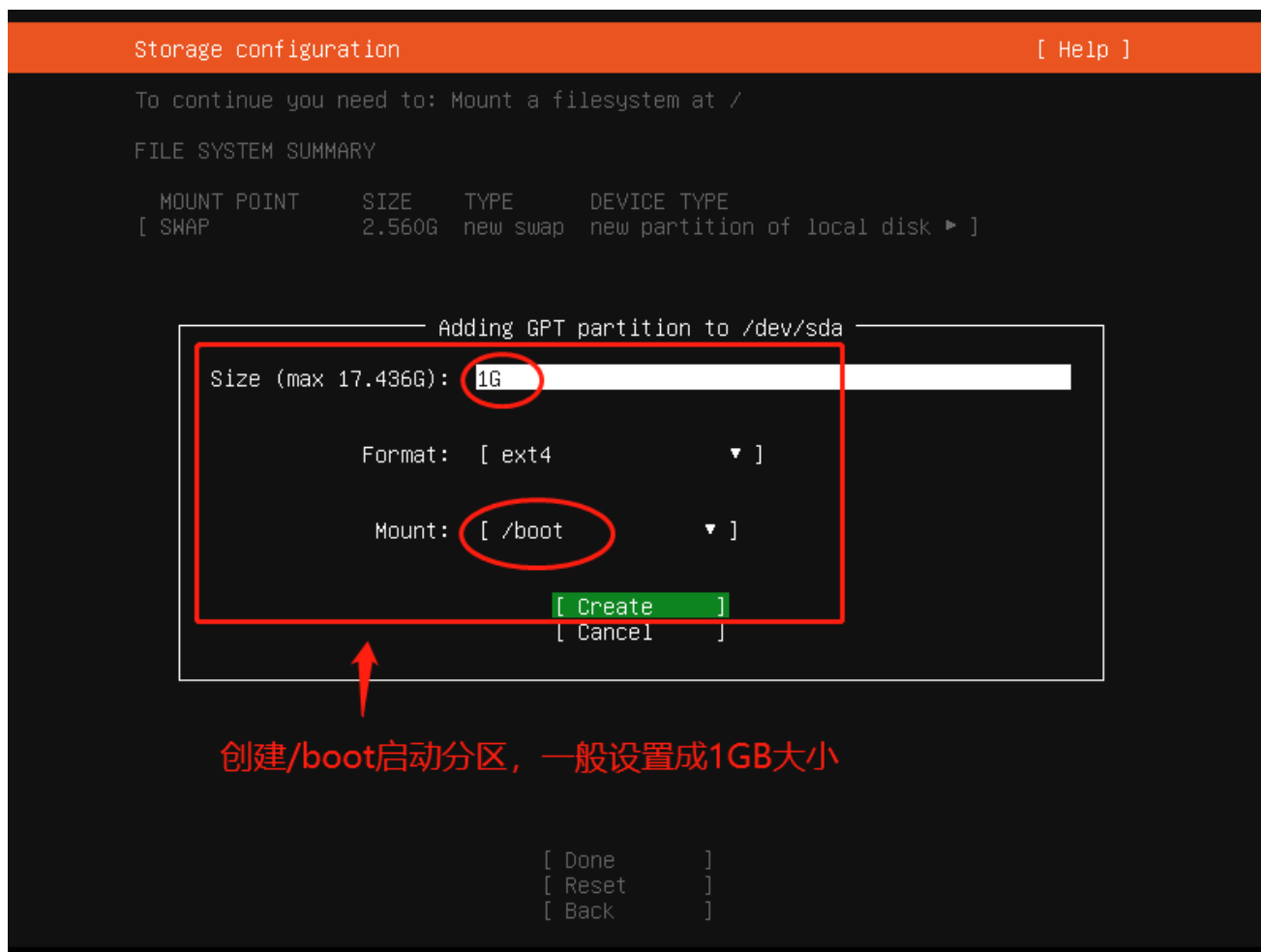


- 先划分swap分区，划分256G空间，使用swap文件系统

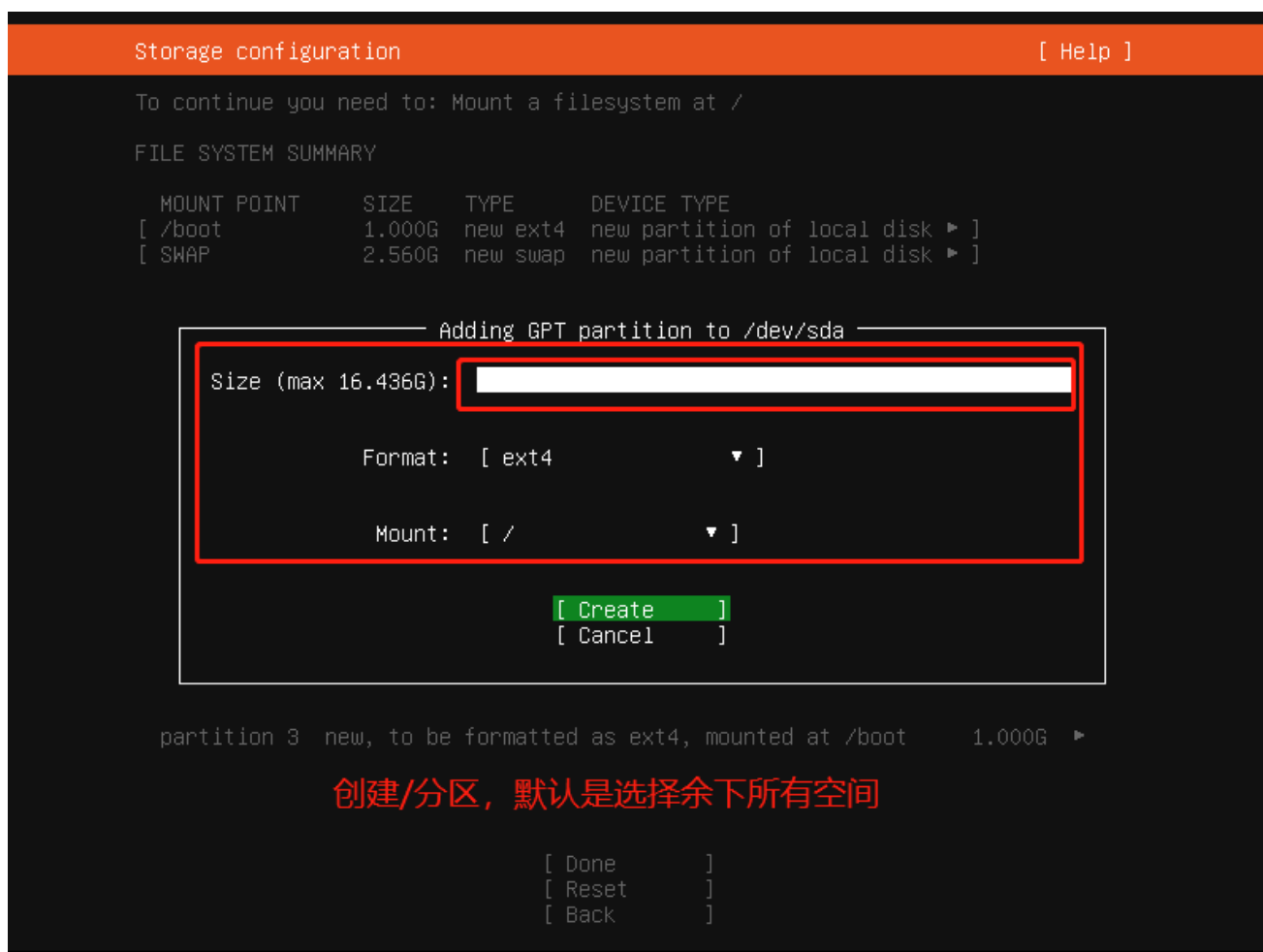


- 再划分/boot启动分区，划分1G空间，使用ext4文件系统





- 最后划分/根分区 划分系统盘所有剩余空间 ext4文件系统



FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY

MOUNT POINT	SIZE	TYPE	DEVICE TYPE
[/	16.436G	new ext4	new partition of local disk ▶]
[/boot	1.000G	new ext4	new partition of local disk ▶]
[SWAP	2.560G	new swap	new partition of local disk ▶]

AVAILABLE DEVICES

No available devices

[Create software RAID (md) ▶]
[Create volume group (LVM) ▶]

一般机器的磁盘划分遵循

1、swap swap 256G

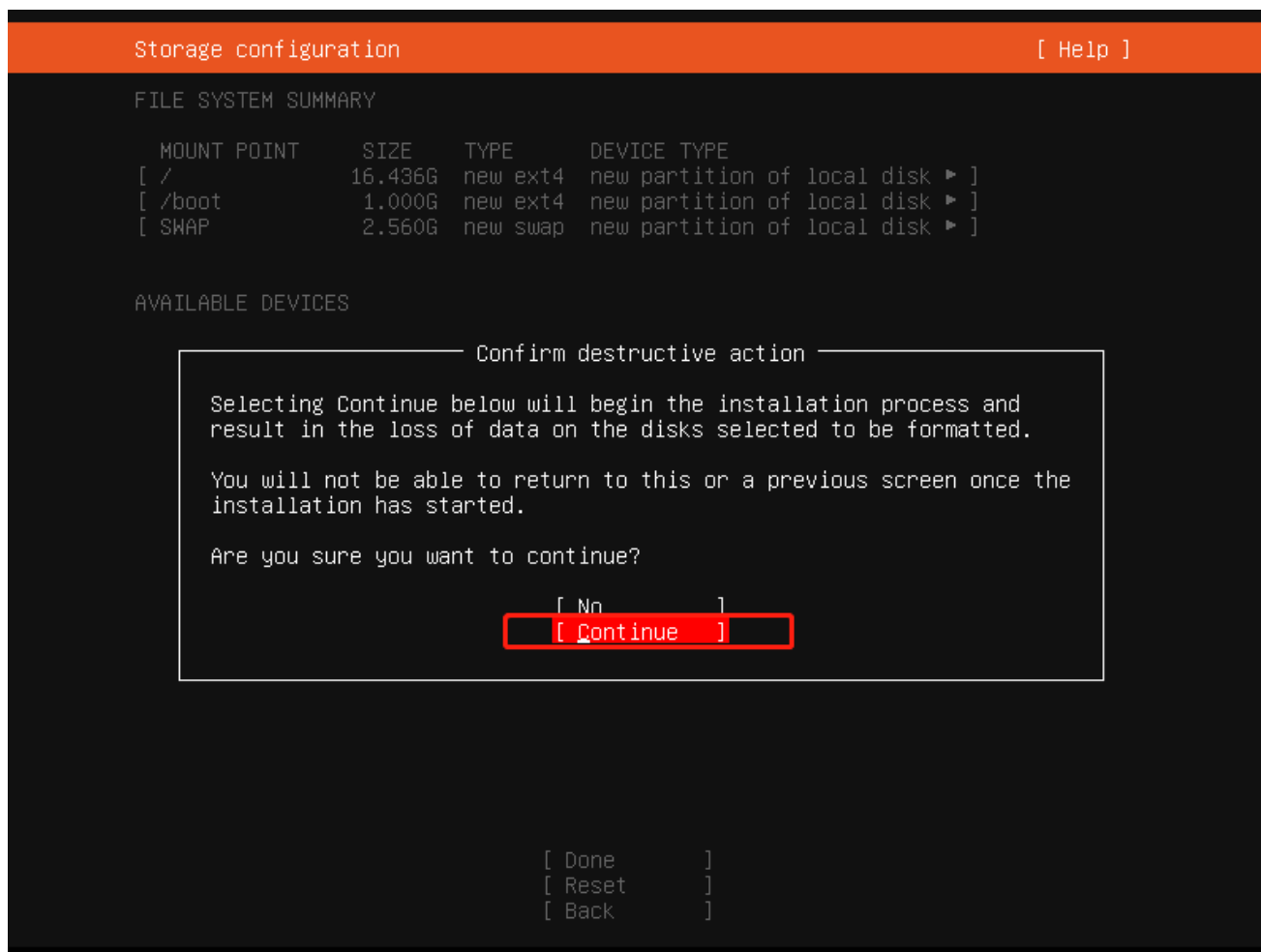
2、/boot ext4 1G

3、/ ext4 剩余空间

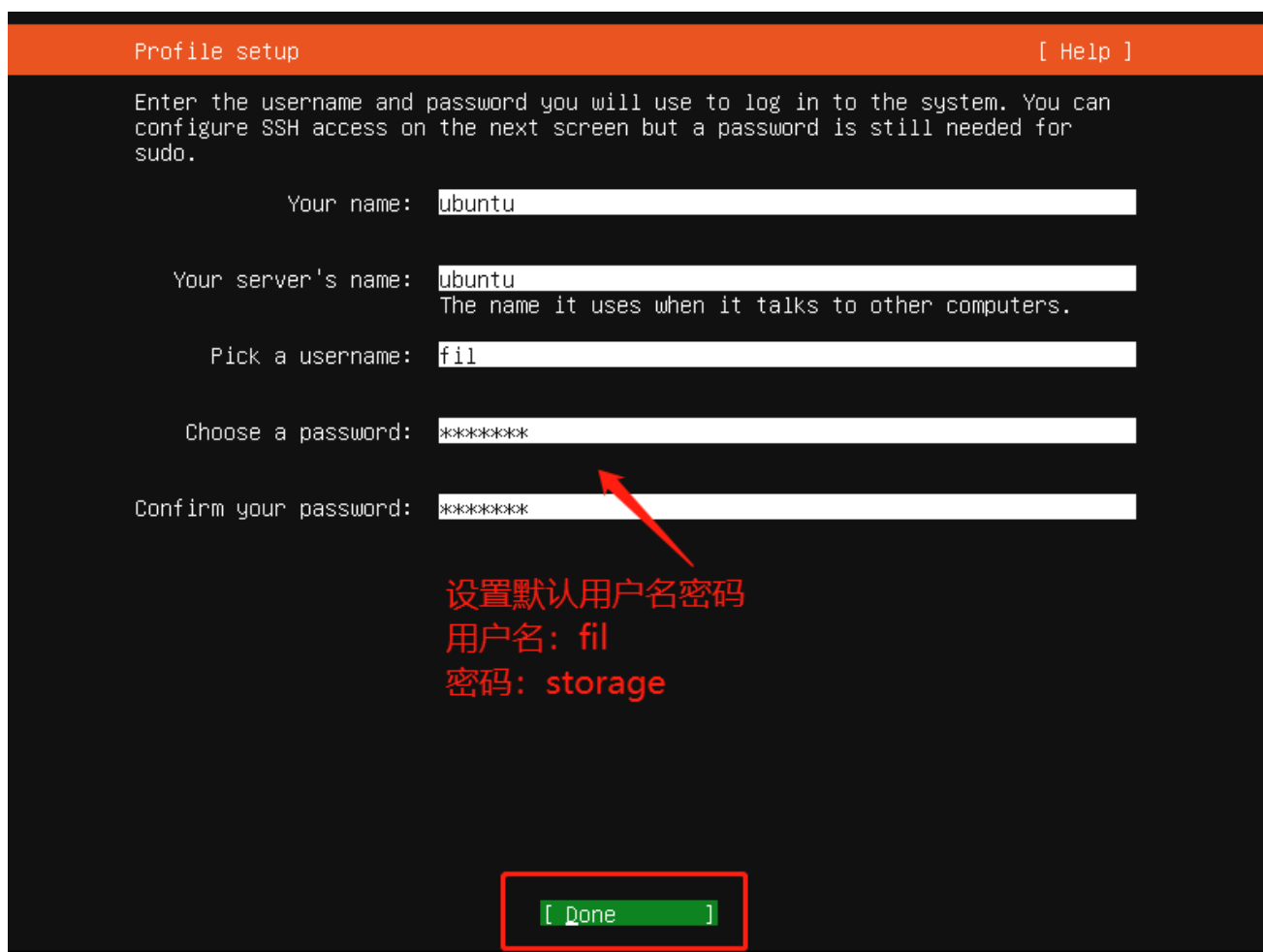
USED DEVICES

DEVICE	TYPE	SIZE
[/dev/sda	local disk	20.000G ▶]
partition 1 new, bios_grub		1.000M ▶
partition 2 new, to be formatted as swap		2.560G ▶
partition 3 new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /boot		1.000G ▶
partition 4 new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /		16.436G ▶

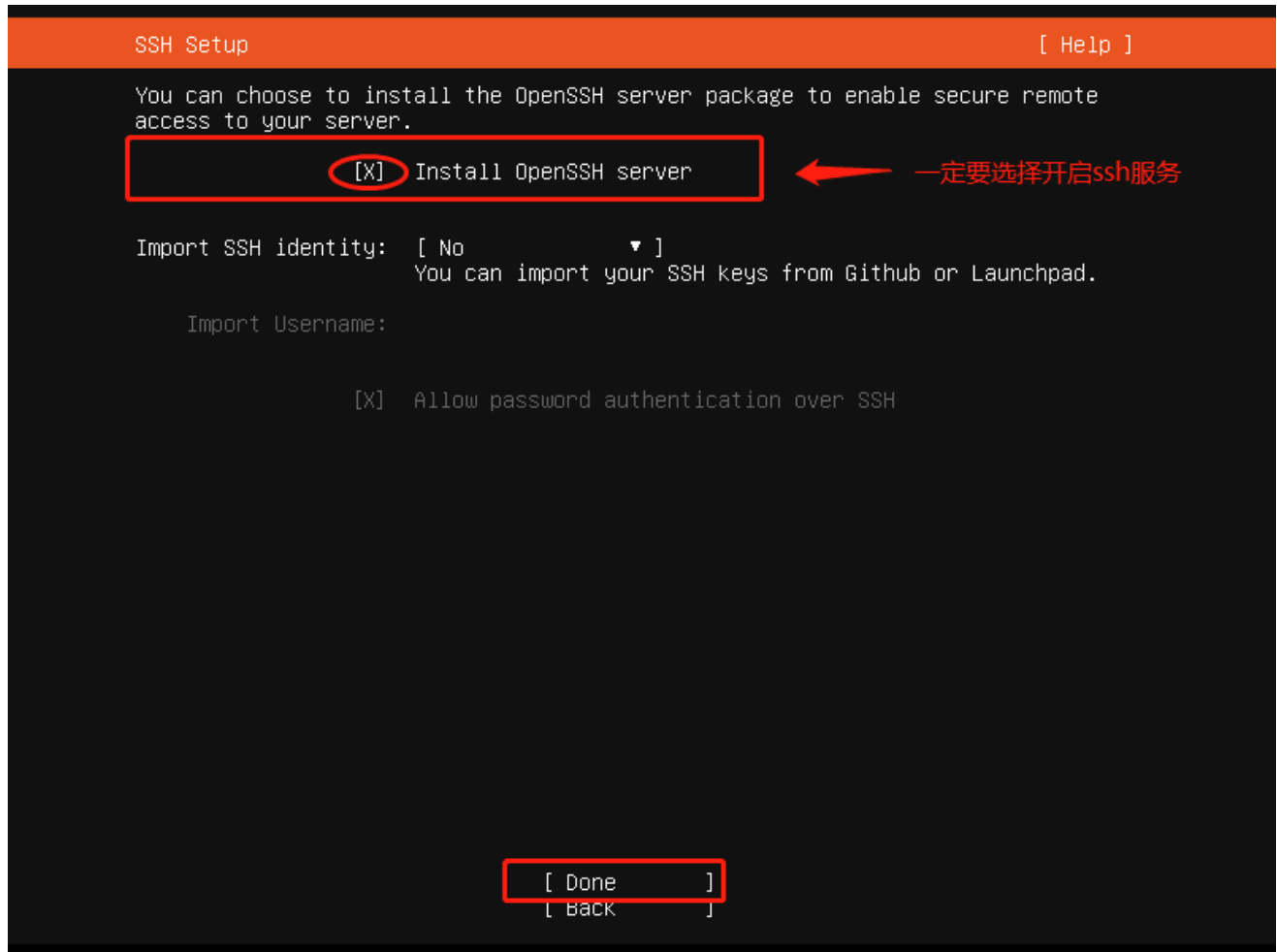
[Done]
[Reset]
[Back]



1.9设置主机名 用户名 密码



1.10 开启ssh服务



1.11 系统安装中

```
----- Finished install! -----
  running '/snap/bin/subiquity.subiquity-configure-run'
  running '/snap/bin/subiquity.subiquity-configure-apt'
/snap/subiquity/1772/usr/bin/python3 false'
  curtin command apt-config
  curtin command in-target
  running 'curtin curthooks'
  curtin command curthooks
    configuring apt configuring apt
    installing missing packages
    configuring iscsi service
    configuring raid (mdadm) service
    installing kernel
    setting up swap
    apply networking config
    writing etc/fstab
    configuring multipath
    updating packages on target system
    configuring pollinate user-agent on target
    updating initramfs configuration
  finalizing installation
    running 'curtin hook'
    curtin command hook
    executing late commands
  final system configuration
    configuring cloud-init
    installing openssh-server
    restoring apt configuration
  copying logs to installed system
```

正在安装系统

[View full log]
[Reboot Now]

1.12 安装好系统重启

[Reboot Now]

1.13 登录系统

```
Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS hechunping tty1

hechunping login: hechunping
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-55-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Sat Dec 28 11:57:13 CST 2019

System load: 0.31           Processes:              185
Usage of /: 3.9% of 97.93GB Users logged in:        0
Memory usage: 10%          IP address for ens33: 192.168.7.132
Swap usage: 0%

105 packages can be updated.
61 updates are security updates.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

hechunping@hechunping:~$ _
```

@51CTO博客

4、查看或者配置网络

ubuntu设置配置静态ip方法

1. 前言

本教程将会演示如何设置Ubuntu18.04 Server版和Ubuntu20.04 Server版系统的静态固定IP地址。

2. 确认你要修改的网卡号

先确认你要修改的网卡号，假设你的服务器有多张网卡：

```
ubuntu2004:~$ ip addr
```

我的服务器配置如下：

```
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: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default
qlen 1000
link/ether 00:0c:29:f1:b5:e1 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 172.16.87.140/24 brd 172.16.87.255 scope global dynamic ens33
valid_lft 1500sec preferred_lft 1500sec
inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fef1:b5e1/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

3. 默认的网卡配置文件

默认情况下，网络使用DHCP

使用命令`cat /etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml`查看网络配置

```
network:
  ethernets:
    ens33:
      dhcp4: yes
      addresses: []

  version: 2
```

4. ubuntu20.04设置静态IP

需要把配置文件修改为以下内容:

```
sudo vi /etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml
```

假设IP地址修改为192.168.1.100, 子网掩码24位即255.255.255.0, 网关设置为192.168.1.1, DNS1: 223.5.5.5, DNS2: 223.6.6.6

```
network:
  ethernets:
    ens33:
      dhcp4: no
      addresses: [192.168.1.100/24]
      optional: true
      gateway4: 192.168.1.1
      nameservers:
        addresses: [223.5.5.5,223.6.6.6]

  version: 2
```

5. 应用新配置

```
ubuntu1804:~$ sudo netplan apply
```

使用`ip addr`检查新地址

```
ubuntu2004:~$ ip addr
```

6. 测试网络连通性

```
ubuntu1804:~$ ping qq.com
```