

How to setup a LTSP Server on CentOS 6.2

by
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Software:

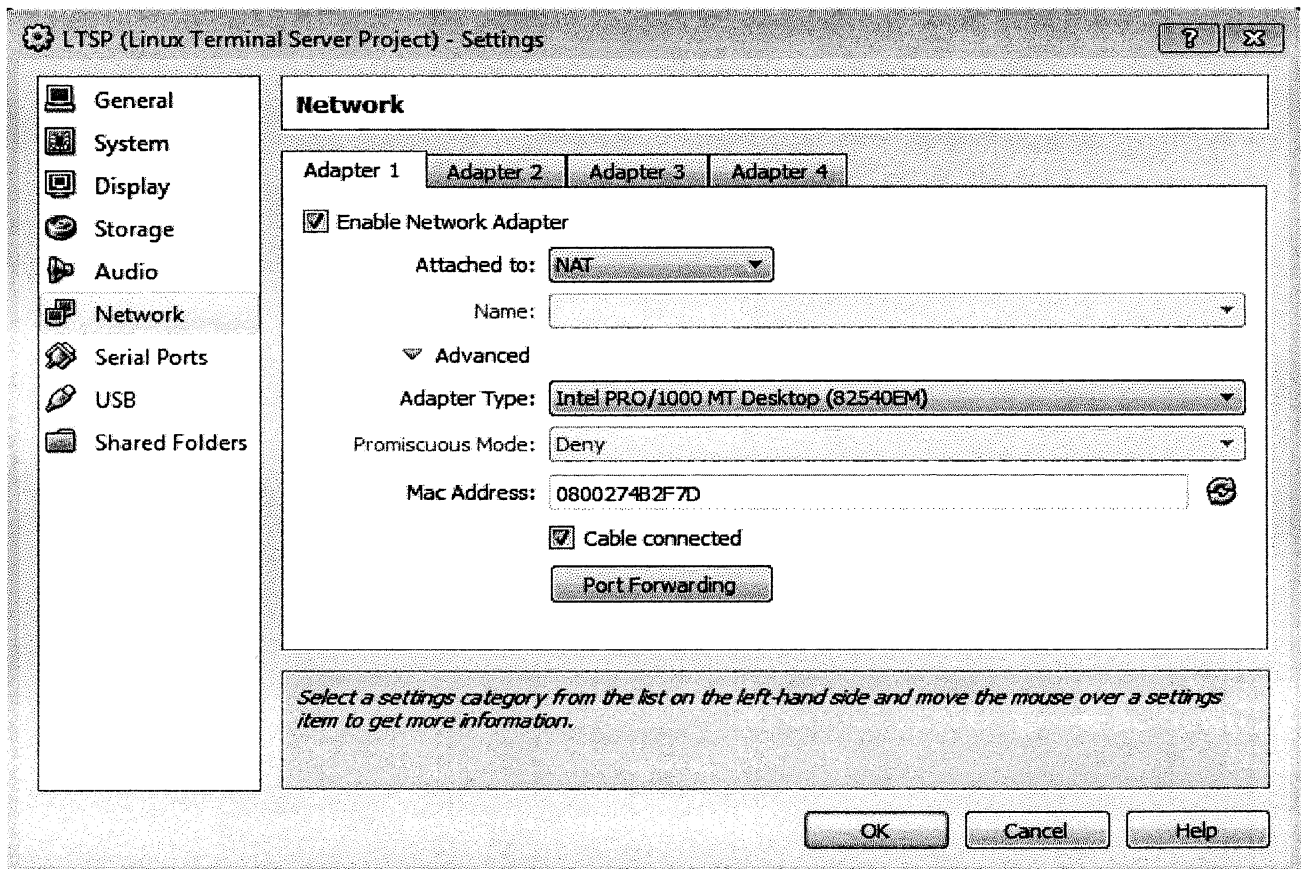
Virtualbox

Operating System:

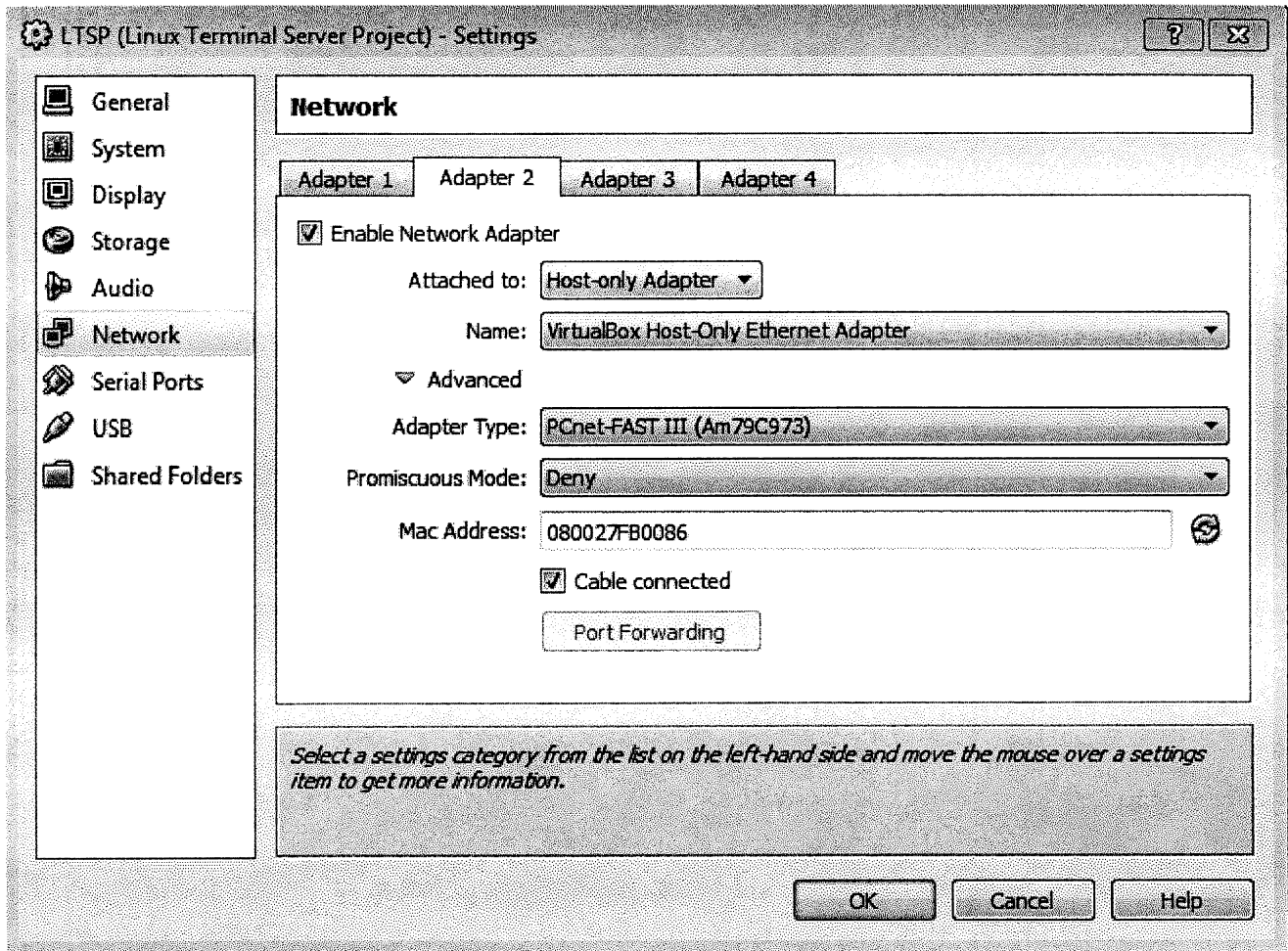
CentOS 6.2 (Graphical Install)

VBOX Setup:

Network Adapter 1 (eth0)



Network Adapter 2 (eth1)



1) # yum install centos-release-cr (Continuous Repository for CentOS 6 since it fixes the bugs.)

2) You'll need the EPEL 5/6 Package rpm. Go to fedoraproject.org/wiki/EPEL

Scroll Down to "How can I use these extra packages" and Click Newest Version Release (EPEL 6 for Centos 6.0/6.2)

You should see a something like this when you enter it.:

epel-release - Extra Packages for Enterprise Linux repository configuration

Website: <http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/epel>

License: GPLv2

Vendor: Fedora Project

Description:

This package contains the Extra Packages for Enterprise Linux (EPEL) repository GPG key as well as configuration for yum and up2date.

Packages

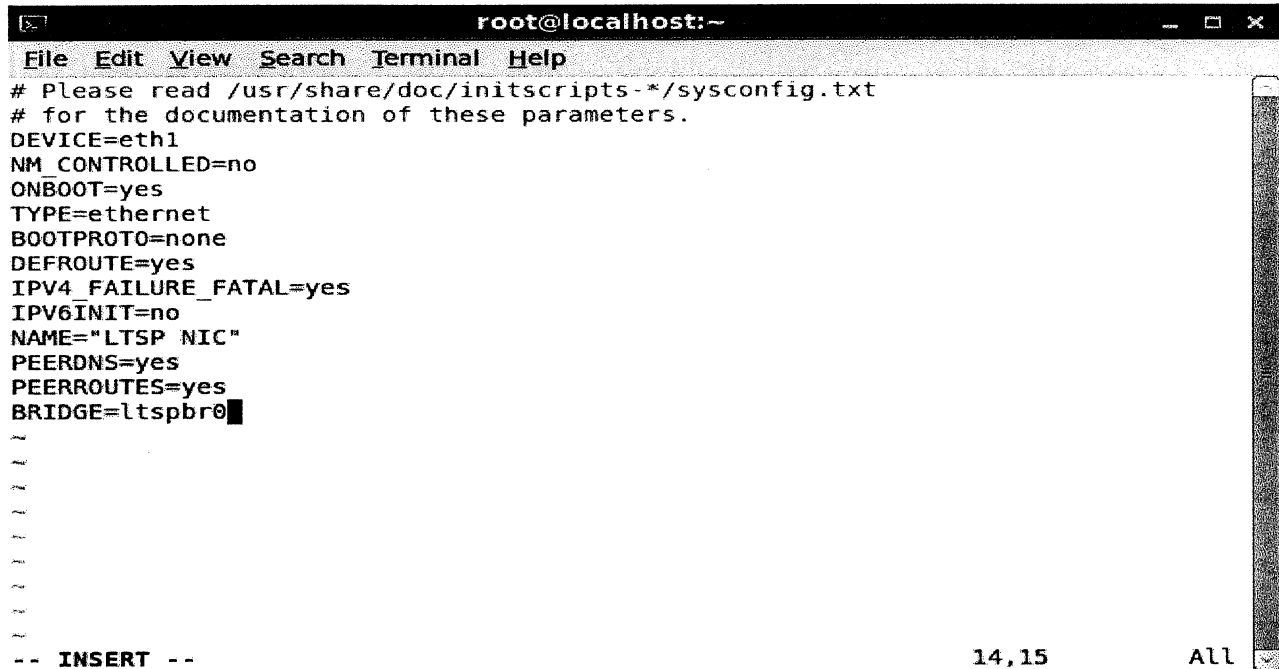
epel-release-6-6.noarch [14 KiB] Changelog by Jens Petersen (2012-01-10):
- add /etc/rpm/macros.glibc-srpm from fedora redhat-rpm-macros

Click on it to download it onto CentOS.

- 3) # yum update
- 4) # rpm -e nspluginwrapper - -allmatches
- 5) # wget <http://mplug.org/~k12linux/rpm/el6/i386/k12linux-release-5.2.17-1.el6.i686.rpm>
- 6) # rpm -i k12linux-release-5.2.17-1.el6.i686.rpm
- 7) # yum install ltsp-server
- 8) echo "/opt/ltsp *(ro,async,no_root_squash)" >> /etc/exports
-This will allow the thin clients to access files on the server.
- 9) # for service in xinetd ltsp-dhcpd rpcbind nfs sshd ; do chkconfig \$service on ; service \$service restart ; done
- 10) # for server in ldminfod nbdrootd nbdswapt tftp; do chkconfig \$server on ; done
-Used to ensure necessary ltsp services are going to start during boot process
- 11) # chkconfig iptables off ; service iptables stop
-Note: This is done so that there isn't interference or problems occurring from the firewall during the setup. Once it's done you can turn on the firewall after. (I tried this myself, but I got some problems on the way, and then I tried it with the firewall on, and it worked....)
- 12) # ltsp-server-tweaks
-Note: This command MUST be done each time you start the server.
- 13) # useradd testuser; passwd testuser
- 14) # usermod -a -G fuse testuser
- 15) # ltsp-build-client --arch i386
-Used to make ltsp environment and bootable image
- 16) # cd /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts
- 17) # ifconfig
Ex: eth0 → Your DHCP
eth1 → NIC used for LTSP
ltspbr0 → For bridging with eth1.

18) # vim ifcfg-eth1

-Make it the same as below:



```
root@localhost:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
# Please read /usr/share/doc/iptables-*/sysconfig.txt
# for the documentation of these parameters.
DEVICE=eth1
NM_CONTROLLED=no
ONBOOT=yes
TYPE=ethernet
BOOTPROTO=None
DEFROUTE=yes
IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL=yes
IPV6INIT=no
NAME="LTSP NIC"
PEERDNS=yes
PEERROUTES=yes
BRIDGE=ltspbr0
-- INSERT --
14,15 All
```

19) # brctl show (At first, It shouldn't show eth1. When you reboot it, it should show up, which is what you want.)

```
[root@localhost ~]# brctl show
```

bridge name	bridge id	STP enabled	interfaces
ltspbr0	8000.0800271a6b83	no	eth1

20) # reboot, and you should be able to PXE Boot into it.

-Note: After you reboot into it, make sure that you go into the terminal, log in as root, and do the ltsp-server-tweaks command so that it can work. If it's not working, it might a firewall issue, so you'll probably have to configure the firewall so that the client can get the image from the server (You can disable the firewall, but do that for testing to see if you can log in)