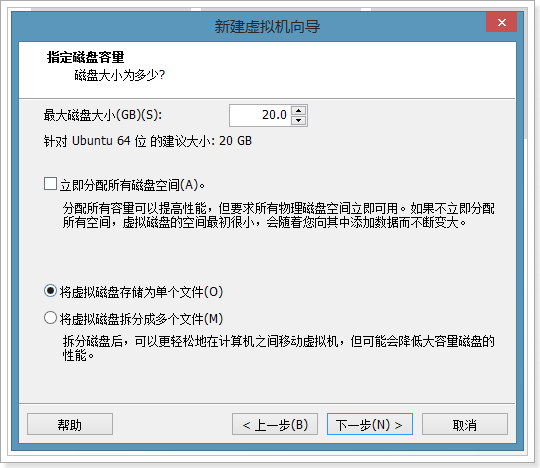
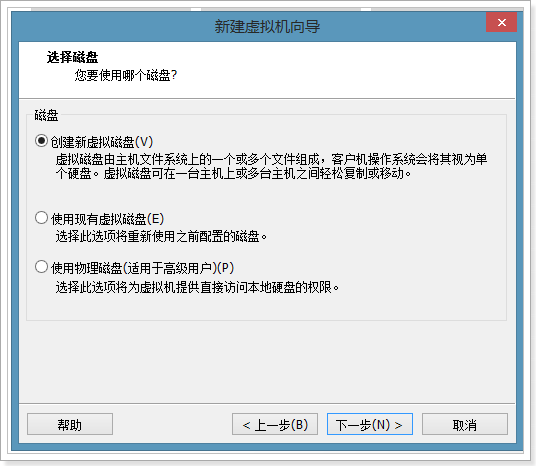
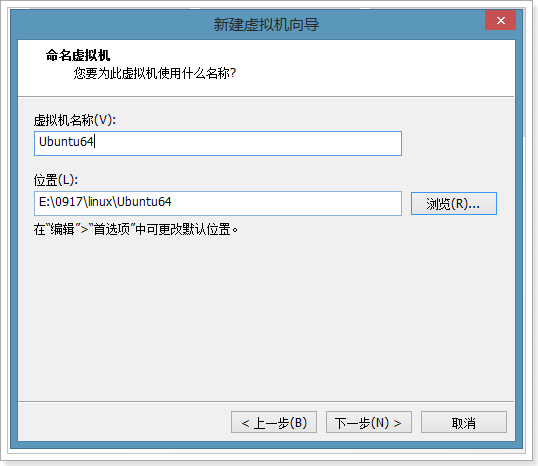
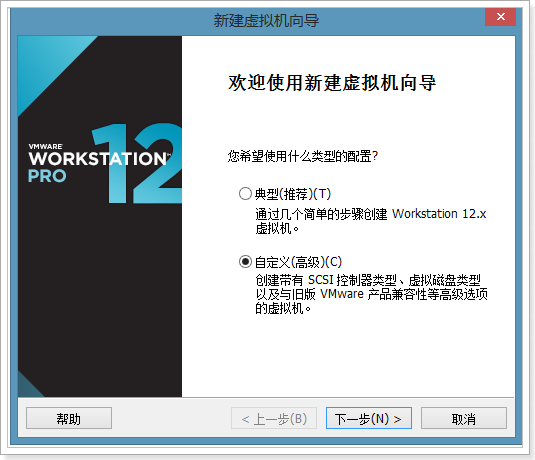
安装文件

ubuntu-16.04.3-server-amd64.iso

VMare-workstation-full-12.5.7-5813279.exe

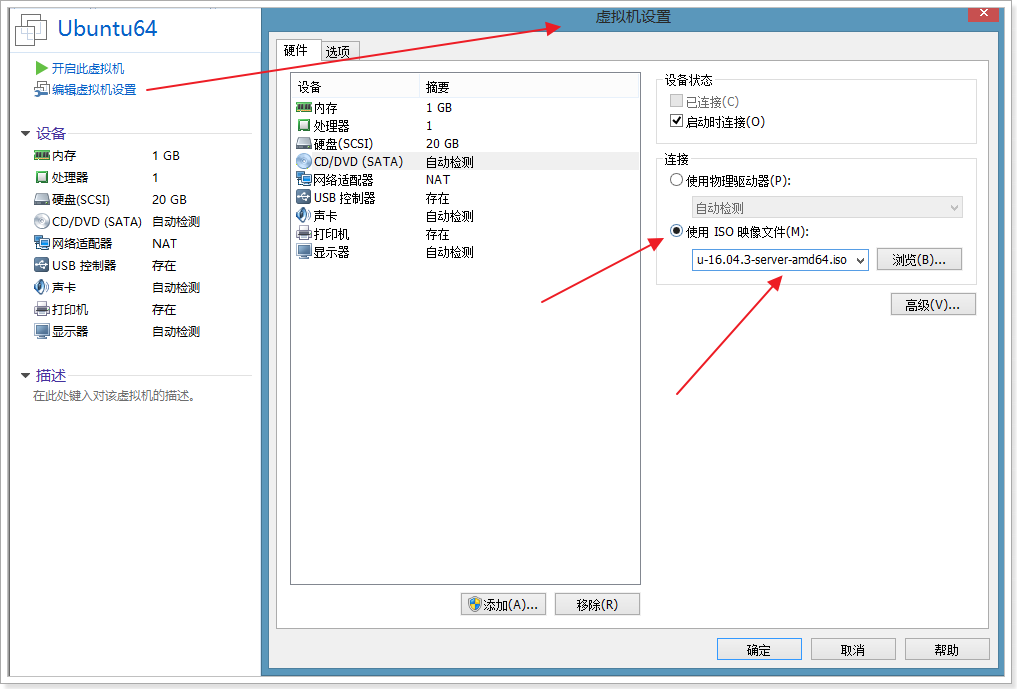
注册码：AA3E0-0VDE1-0893Z-KGZ59-QGAVF

# 创建虚拟机

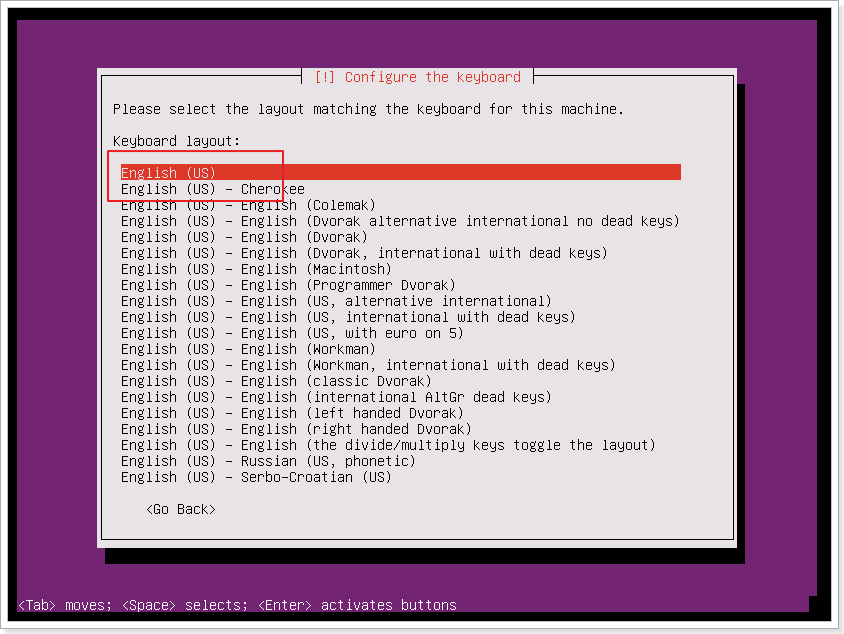
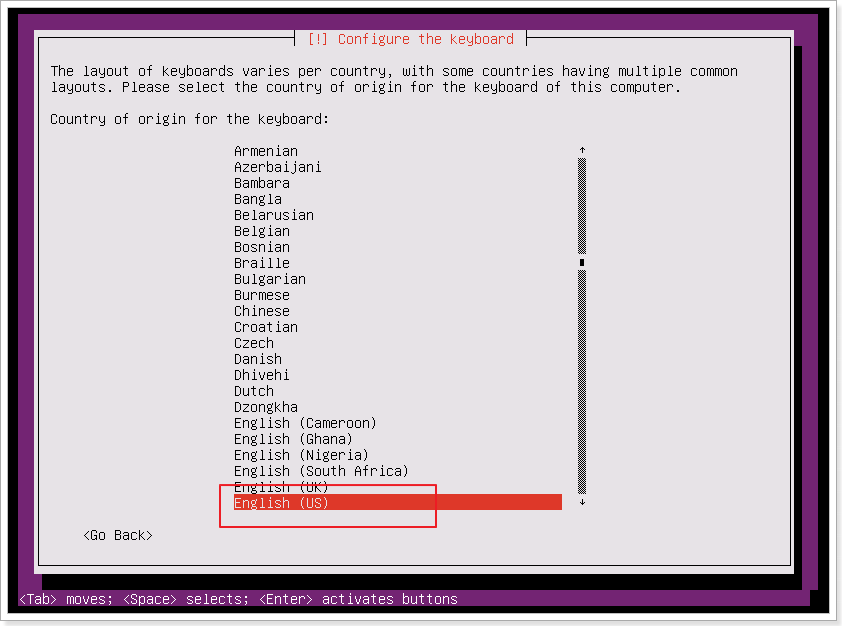
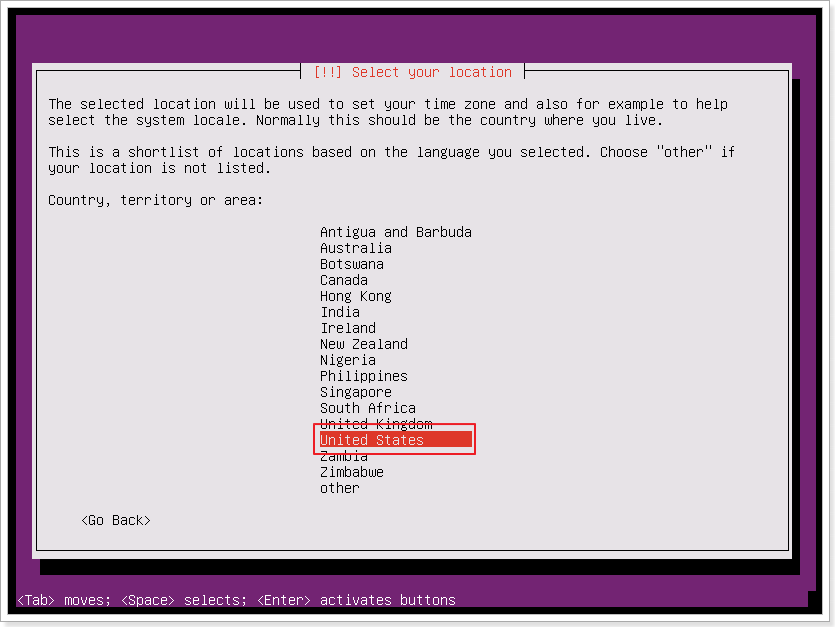
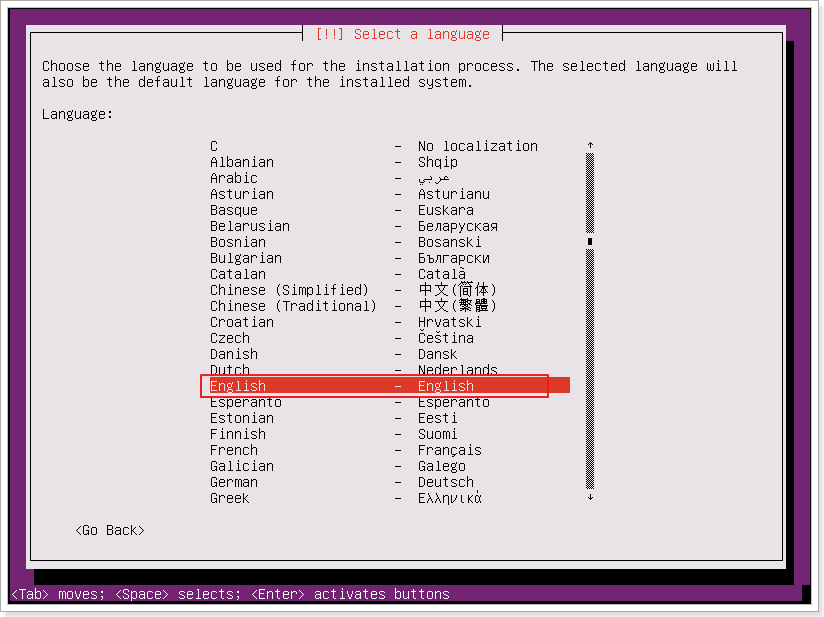
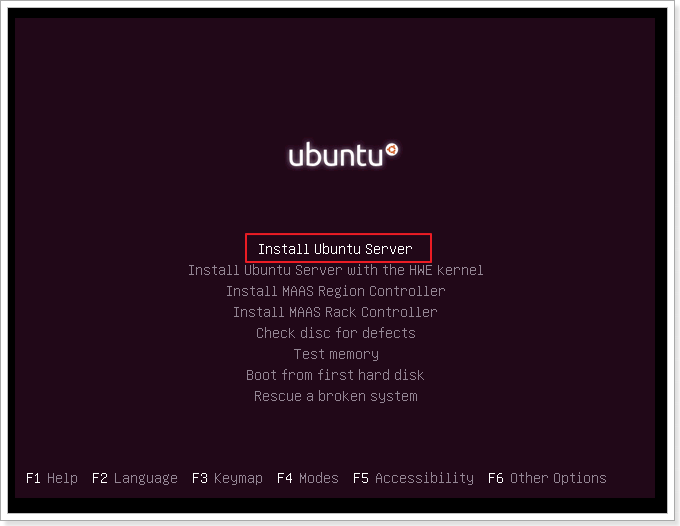


# 安装Ubuntu系统

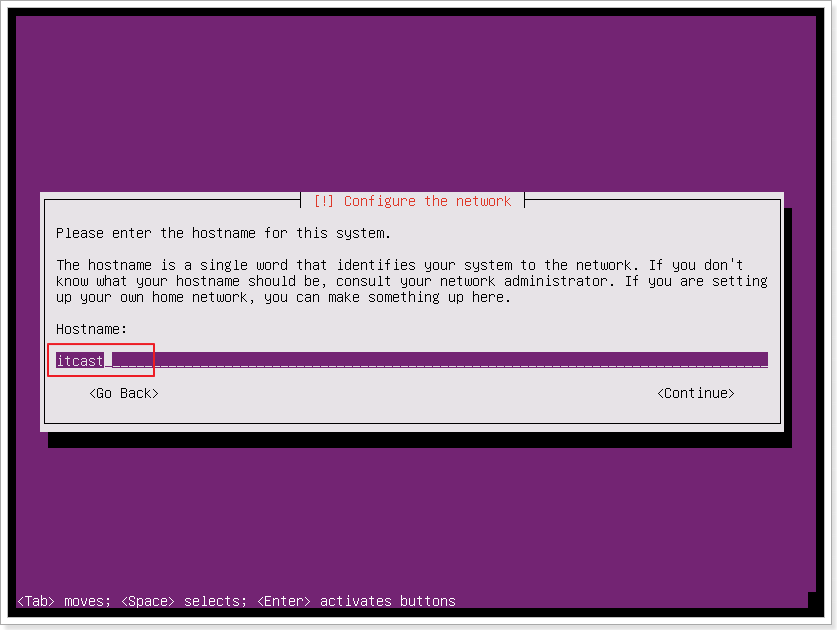
设置光盘镜像：



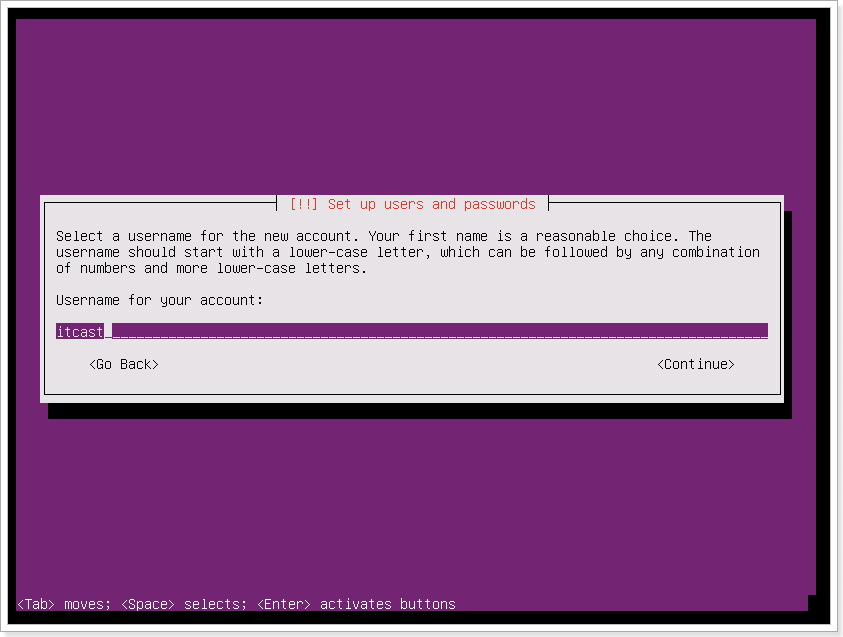
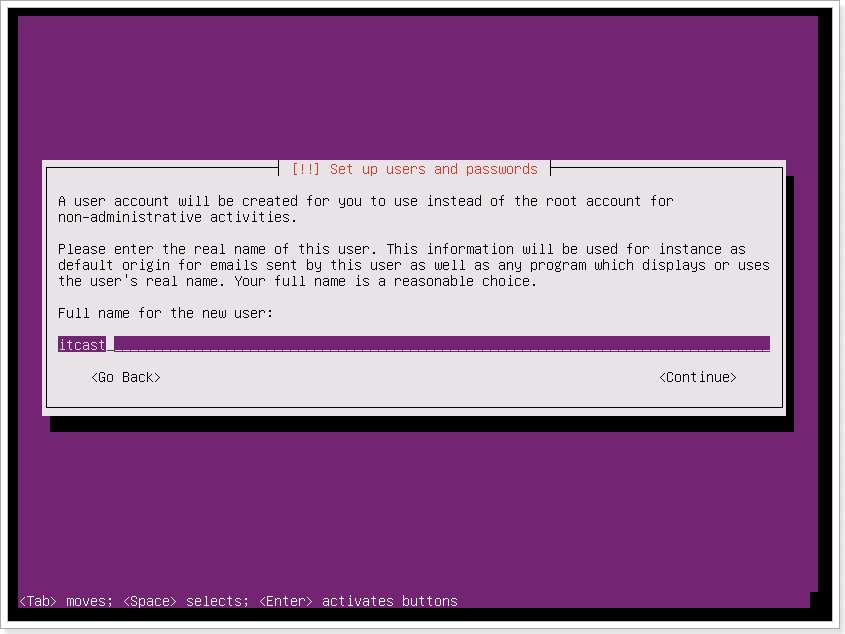
点击“开启此虚拟机”。



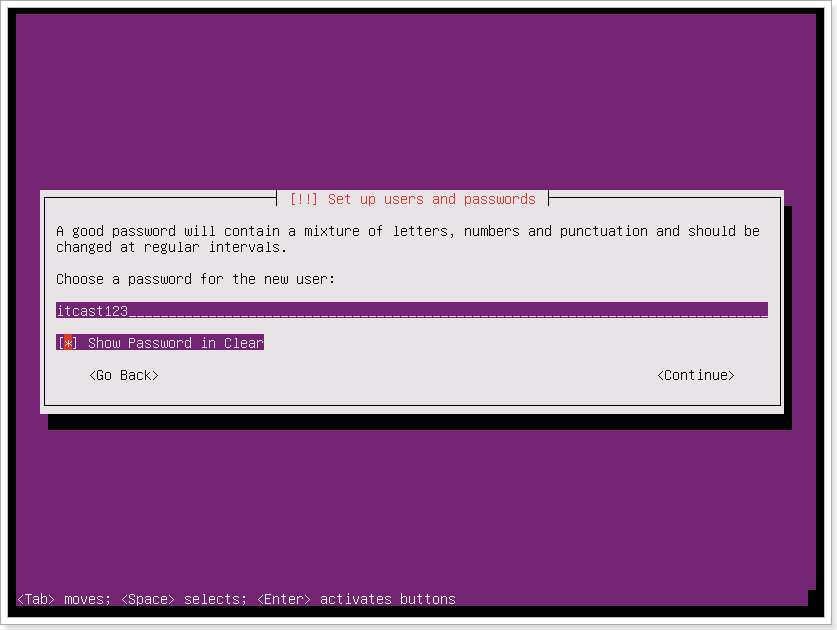
输入主机名：



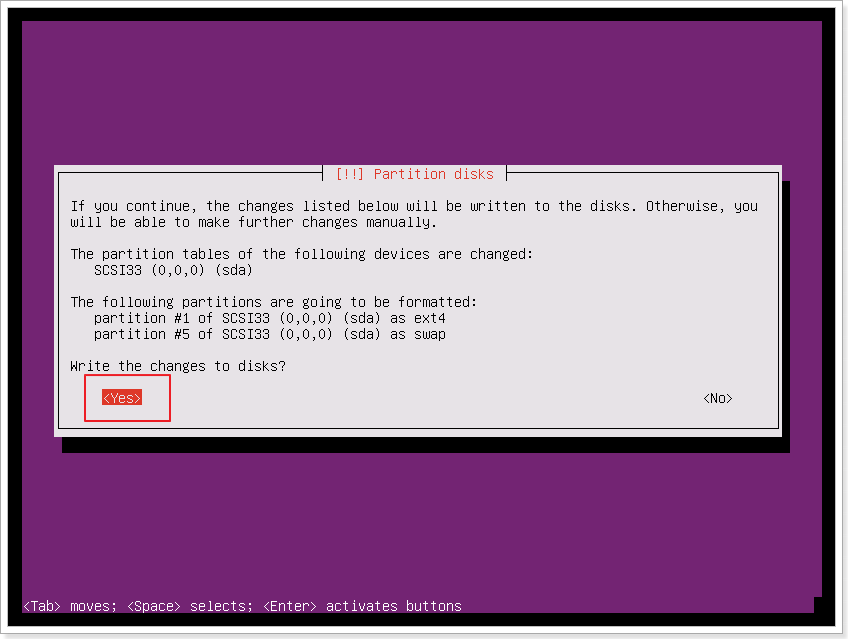
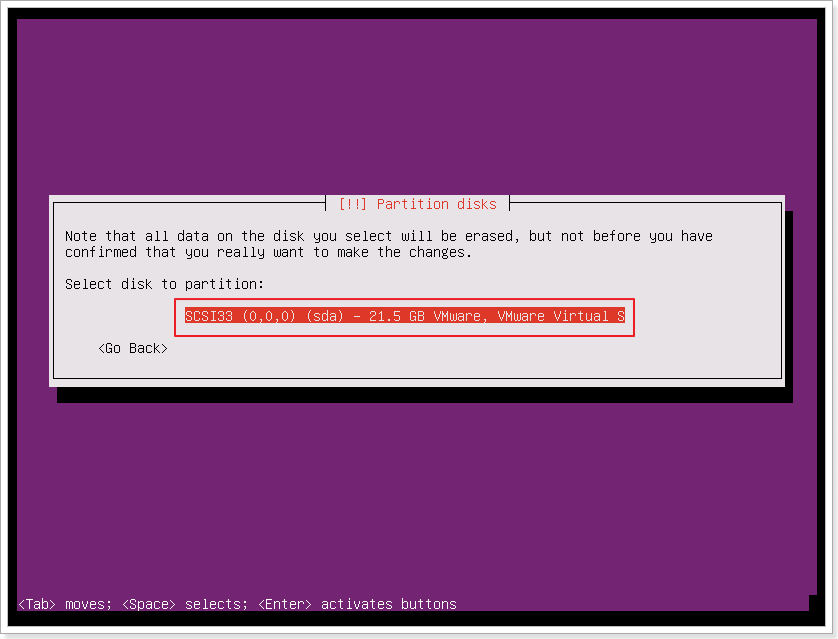
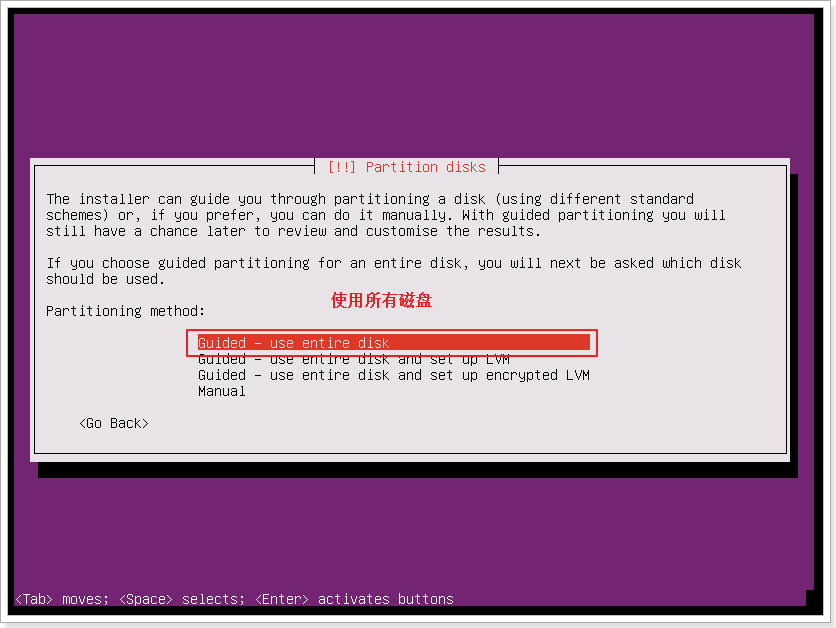
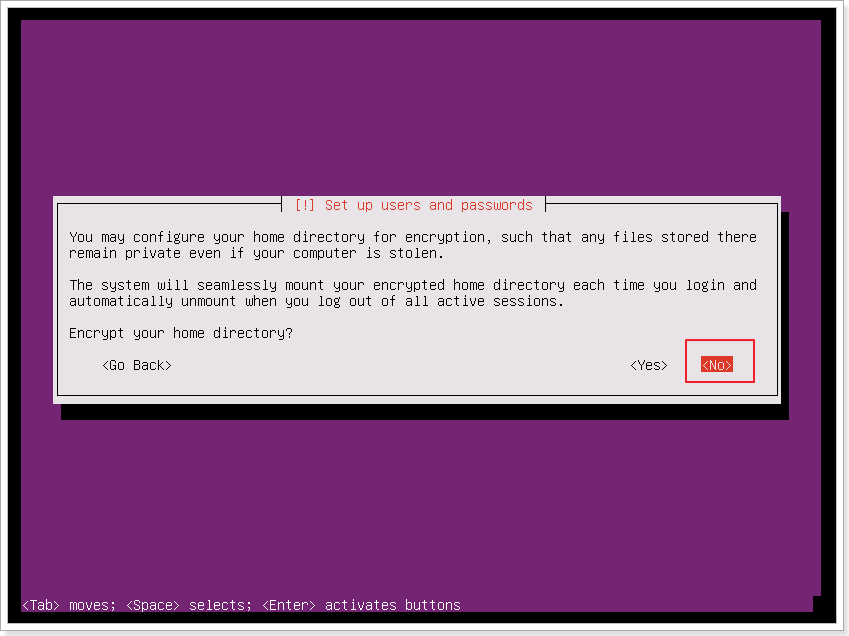
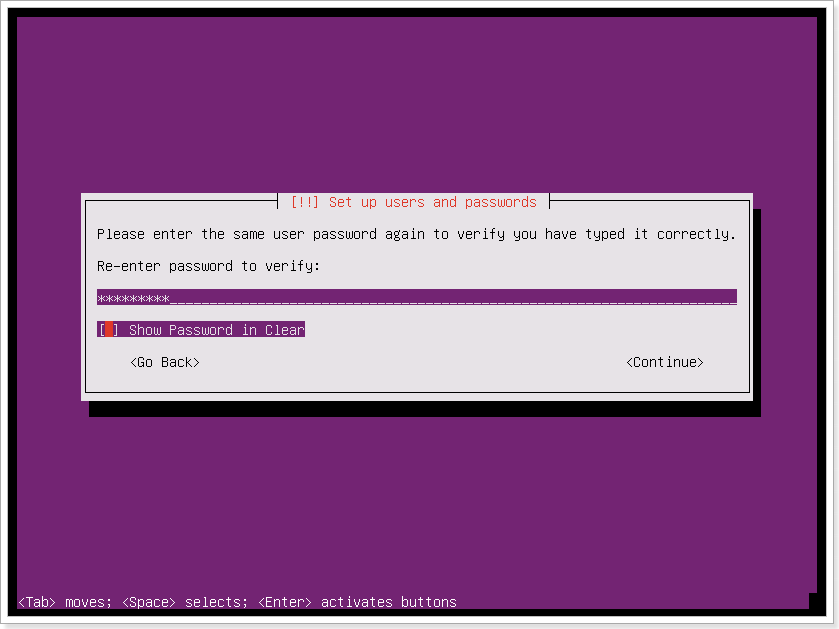
输入用户名：



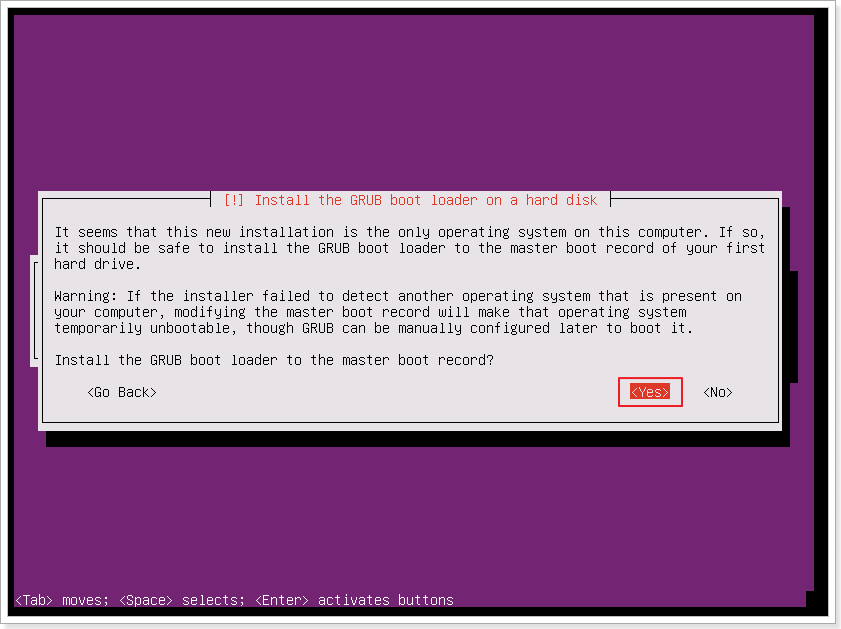
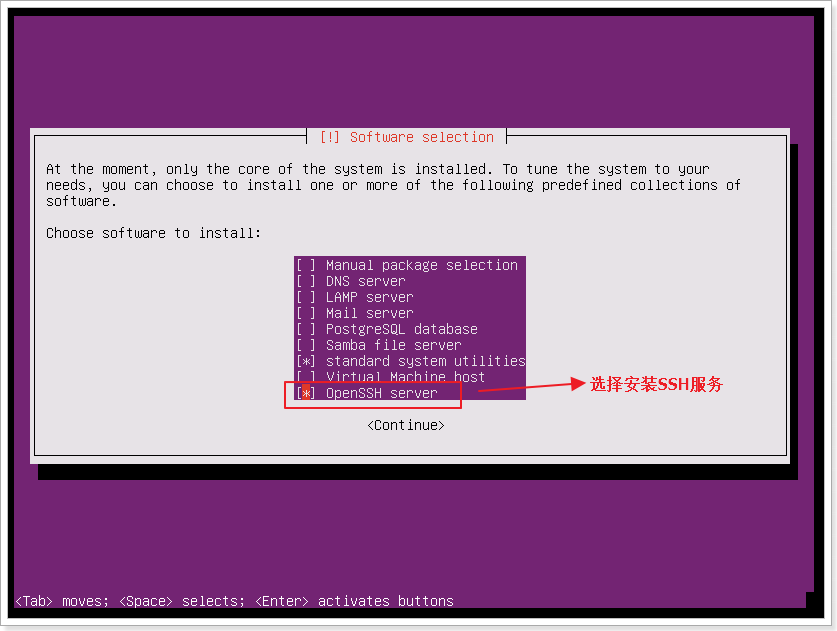
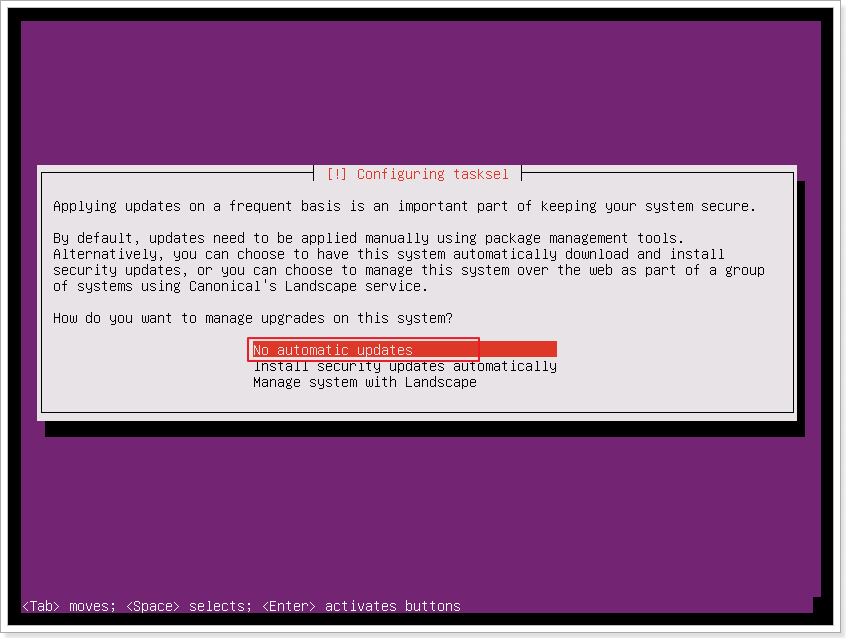
输入密码：itcast123



确认密码：



选择不更新：



至此，安装完成。

# 安装完成后的配置

## 设置root用户的密码

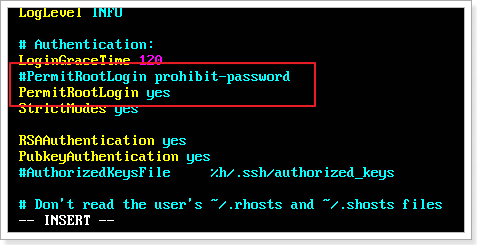


设置root用户的密码为root123

## 设置root用户可以远程登录

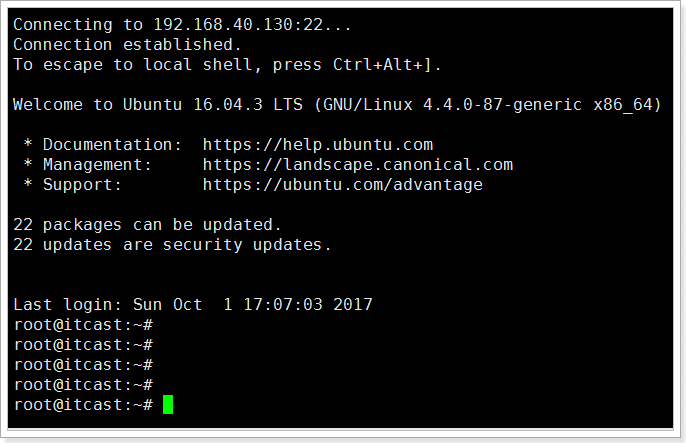
【补充】SecureCRT登录失败 https://blog.csdn.net/sjj\_11/article/details/106324336

vim /etc/ssh/sshd\_config



保存，退出。重新启动ssh服务。

service ssh restart



可以远程登录了。

## 升级软件包

执行命令：

apt update #更新软件列表

apt upgrade -y

## 安装lrzsz

apt install lrzsz -y

## 安装jdk1.8

开始安装：

mkdir /usr/local/src/java

rz 上传jdk tar包

tar -xvf jdk-8u144-linux-x64.tar.gz

① vi /etc/profile

② 在末尾行添加

#set java environment

JAVA\_HOME=/usr/local/src/java/jdk1.8.0\_144

CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA\_HOME/lib.tools.jar

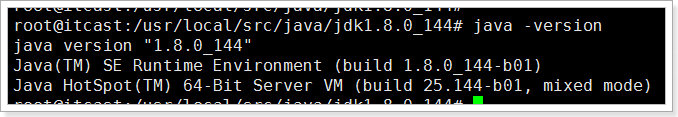
PATH=$JAVA\_HOME/bin:$PATH

export JAVA\_HOME CLASSPATH PATH

保存退出

③source /etc/profile 使更改的配置立即生效

④java -version



## 设置只显示当前目录（非必须）

vim ~/.bashrc

这个文件记录了用户终端配置

找到

if [ "$color\_prompt " = yes ]; then

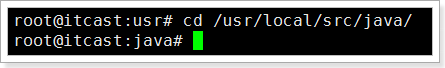
PS1 ='${debian\_chroot:+($debian\_chroot)}\[\033[01;32m\]\u@\h\[\033[00m\]:\[\033[01;34m\]\W \[\033[00m\]\$ '

else

PS1 ='${debian\_chroot:+($debian\_chroot)}\u@\h:\W \$ '

将蓝色的w由小写改成大写，可以表示只显示当前目录名称.

效果：



## 安装docker（非必须）

apt install docker.io -y

