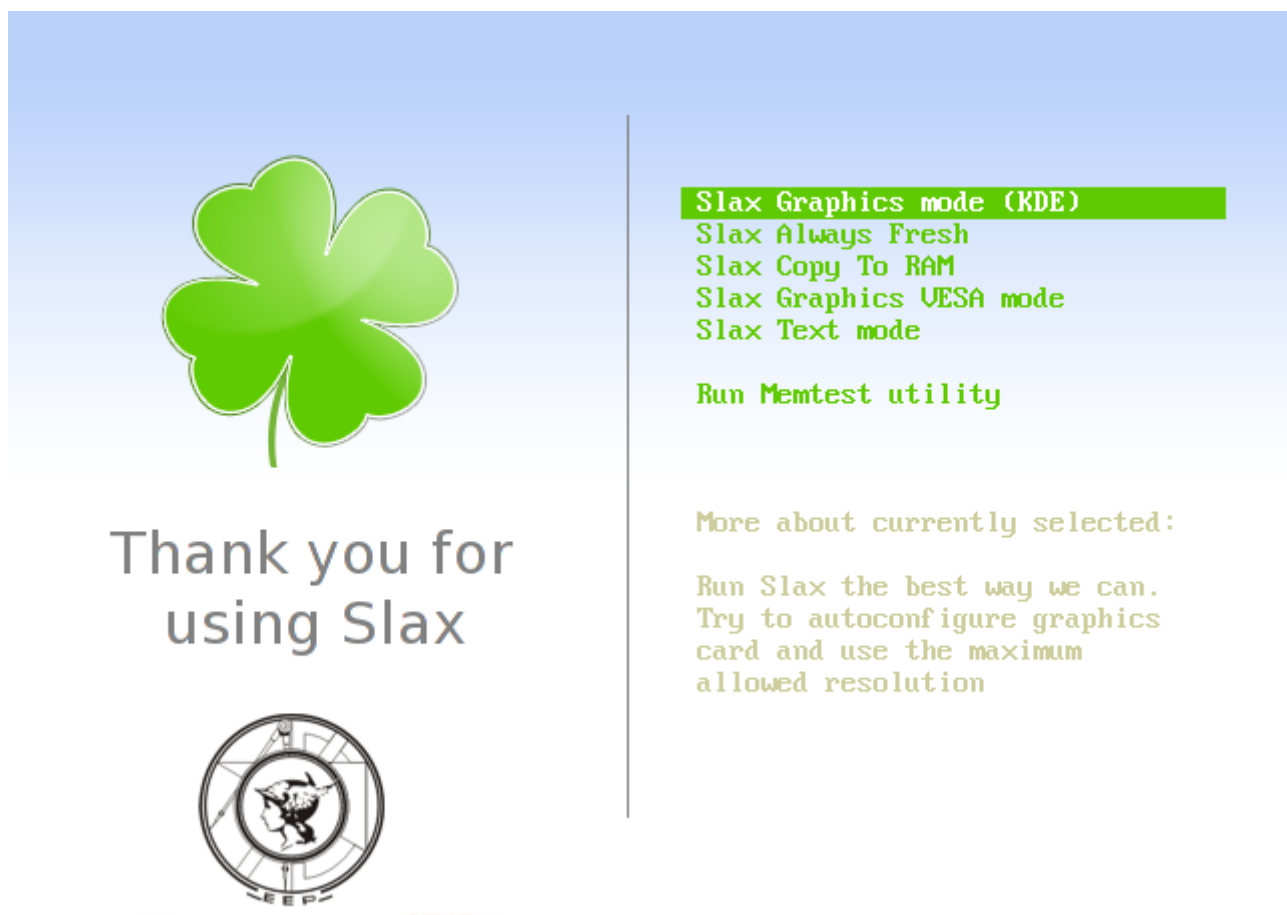


# Implementação da Máquina Virtual Base

## Arquivos Importantes

- **/etc/udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules** : arquivo que define o endereço MAC e o nome da interface de rede ETH.
- **/etc/rc.d/rc.local** : arquivo que define os programas e as configurações que serão executadas no carregamento do sistema operacional.
- **/etc/rc.d/rc.local\_shutdown** : arquivo que define os programas e as configurações que serão executadas no encerramento do sistema operacional.
- **/etc/resolv.conf** : arquivo que define o endereço do resolvedor de nomes padrão (DNS).
- **/boot/slax.cfg** : arquivo que contém o menu e opções de boot do Slax.

### 1. No momento do boot, escolher a opção SLAX TEXT MODE.





Thank you for  
using Slax



Slax Graphics mode (KDE)  
Slax Always Fresh  
Slax Copy To RAM  
Slax Graphics VESA mode  
Slax Text mode

Run Memtest utility

More about currently selected:

Run Slax in textmode and start  
command prompt only

## 2. Logar com o usuário *root* e a senha *toor*.

---

```
=====
Seja bem-vindo a edicao Desenvolvedor do SLAX                               6.0.7
=====
O sistema esta ativo e em execucao neste momento.

Identifique-se como "root", com a senha "toor", ambos sem aspas e em minusculo.

Se voce for novato no SLAX visite http://www.slax.org .

Voce encontrara nesta distribuicao o GCC, Free Pascal, Perl, Java, LAM-MPI,
Dialog, Xdialog, Kdialog, GNUPLOT entre outras ferramentas importantes ao
desenvolvedor de software.

Esta distribuicao foi construida para fins educacionais e eh disponibilizada sem
qualquer garantia.

Para qualquer informacao adicional escreva para jose.luis.zem@gmail.com .

Aproveite este ambiente.

Quando encerrar a utilizacao, use os comandos "poweroff" ou "reboot" e aguarde
ate que os mesmos sejam completados.
=====
slax login: _
```

```
O sistema esta ativo e em execucao neste momento.

Identifique-se como "root", com a senha "toor", ambos sem aspas e em minusculo.

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Aproveite este ambiente.

Quando encerrar a utilizacao, use os comandos "poweroff" ou "reboot" e aguarde
ate que os mesmos sejam completados.
=====

slax login: root
Password: ****

root@slax:~# _
```

### 3. Carregar o mapeador do teclado.

---

prompt> *loadkeys br-abnt2*

```
root@slax:~# loadkeys br-abnt2 _
```

```
root@slax:~# loadkeys br-abnt2
Loading /usr/share/kbd/keymaps/i386/qwerty/br-abnt2.map.gz
root@slax:~#
root@slax:~#
```

#### 4. Criar partição no disco rígido.

---

prompt> fdisk /dev/sda

```
root@slax:~# fdisk /dev/sda
```

```
root@slax:~# fdisk /dev/sda
Device contains neither a valid DOS partition table, nor Sun, SGI or OSF disklabel
Building a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0xccf3d6ef.
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
After that, of course, the previous content won't be recoverable.

The number of cylinders for this disk is set to 1305.
There is nothing wrong with that, but this is larger than 1024,
and could in certain setups cause problems with:
1) software that runs at boot time (e.g., old versions of LILO)
2) booting and partitioning software from other OSs
   (e.g., DOS FDISK, OS/2 FDISK)
Warning: invalid flag 0x0000 of partition table 4 will be corrected by w(rite)

Command (m for help):
```

p -> exibir a tabela de partição

```
Device contains neither a valid DOS partition table, nor Sun, SGI or OSF disklabel
Building a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0xccf3d6ef.
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
After that, of course, the previous content won't be recoverable.

The number of cylinders for this disk is set to 1305.
There is nothing wrong with that, but this is larger than 1024,
and could in certain setups cause problems with:
1) software that runs at boot time (e.g., old versions of LILO)
2) booting and partitioning software from other OSs
   (e.g., DOS FDISK, OS/2 FDISK)
Warning: invalid flag 0x0000 of partition table 4 will be corrected by w(rite)

Command (m for help): p

Disk /dev/sda: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1305 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xccf3d6ef

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
Command (m for help):
```

n -> criar uma nova partição

- p -> criar partição primária
- 1 -> partição de número um
- Enter -> início da partição
- Enter -> final da partição

```
2) booting and partitioning software from other OSs
   (e.g., DOS FDISK, OS/2 FDISK)
Warning: invalid flag 0x0000 of partition table 4 will be corrected by w(rite)

Command (m for help): p

Disk /dev/sda: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1305 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xccf3d6ef

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System

Command (m for help): n
Command action
  e   extended
  p   primary partition (1-4)
p
Partition number (1-4): 1
First cylinder (1-1305, default 1):
Using default value 1
Last cylinder or +size or +sizeM or +sizeK (1-1305, default 1305):
Using default value 1305

Command (m for help):
```

p -> exibir a tabela de partição

```

    Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
Command (m for help): n
Command action
  e   extended
  p   primary partition (1-4)
p
Partition number (1-4): 1
First cylinder (1-1305, default 1):
Using default value 1
Last cylinder or +size or +sizeM or +sizeK (1-1305, default 1305):
Using default value 1305

Command (m for help): p

Disk /dev/sda: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1305 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xccf3d6ef

    Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1            1         1305     10482381   83  Linux

Command (m for help): _
```

t -> alterar o tipo do sistema de arquivos

6 -> tipo fat16

```

  e   extended
  p   primary partition (1-4)
p
Partition number (1-4): 1
First cylinder (1-1305, default 1):
Using default value 1
Last cylinder or +size or +sizeM or +sizeK (1-1305, default 1305):
Using default value 1305

Command (m for help): p

Disk /dev/sda: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1305 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xccf3d6ef

    Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1            1         1305     10482381   83  Linux

Command (m for help): t
Selected partition 1
Hex code (type L to list codes): 6
Changed system type of partition 1 to 6 (FAT16)

Command (m for help):
```

p -> exibir a tabela de partição

```
Disk /dev/sda: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1305 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xccf3d6ef

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1          1         1305     10482381   83   Linux

Command (m for help): t
Selected partition 1
Hex code (type L to list codes): 6
Changed system type of partition 1 to 6 (FAT16)

Command (m for help): p

Disk /dev/sda: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1305 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xccf3d6ef

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1          1         1305     10482381    6   FAT16

Command (m for help): _
```

a -> deixar a partição bootável

1 -> partição de número um

```
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xccf3d6ef

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1          1         1305     10482381   83   Linux

Command (m for help): t
Selected partition 1
Hex code (type L to list codes): 6
Changed system type of partition 1 to 6 (FAT16)

Command (m for help): p

Disk /dev/sda: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1305 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xccf3d6ef

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1          1         1305     10482381    6   FAT16

Command (m for help): a
Partition number (1-4): 1

Command (m for help):
```



p -> exibir a tabela de partição

```
Command (m for help): p

Disk /dev/sda: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1305 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xccf3d6ef

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1                1         1305     10482381    6   FAT16

Command (m for help): a
Partition number (1-4): 1

Command (m for help): p

Disk /dev/sda: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1305 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xccf3d6ef

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1   *                1         1305     10482381    6   FAT16

Command (m for help): _
```

w -> escrever a tabela de partição e sair

```
/dev/sda1                1         1305     10482381    6   FAT16

Command (m for help): a
Partition number (1-4): 1

Command (m for help): p

Disk /dev/sda: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1305 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xccf3d6ef

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1   *                1         1305     10482381    6   FAT16

Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered!

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.

WARNING: If you have created or modified any DOS 6.x
partitions, please see the fdisk manual page for additional
information.
Syncing disks.
root@slax:~#
```

prompt> *fdisk* -l

```
root@slax:~# fdisk -l
```

```
root@slax:~# fdisk -l
```

```
Disk /dev/sda: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1305 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xccf3d6ef
```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
/dev/sda1	*	1	1305	10482381	6	FAT16

```
root@slax:~#
```

## 5. Criar o sistema de arquivos na partição.

---

```
prompt> mkdosfs /dev/sda1
```

```
root@slax:~# mkdosfs /dev/sda1
```

```
root@slax:~# mkdosfs /dev/sda1
mkdosfs 2.11 (12 Mar 2005)
root@slax:~#
root@slax:~#
```

## 6. Montar o dispositivo.

---

prompt> *df -h*

```
root@slax:~# df -h _
```

```
root@slax:~# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
aufs            604M   21M  583M   4% /
root@slax:~#
root@slax:~# _
```

prompt> *mkdir* /mnt/sda1

```
root@slax:~# mkdir /mnt/sda1 _
```

```
root@slax:~# mkdir /mnt/sda1
```

```
root@slax:~#
```

```
root@slax:~#
```

prompt> *mount /dev/sda1 /mnt/sda1*

```
root@slax:~# mount /dev/sda1 /mnt/sda1
```

```
root@slax:~# mount /dev/sda1 /mnt/sda1
root@slax:~#
root@slax:~#
```

prompt> df -h

```
root@slax:~# df -h _
```

```
root@slax:~# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
aufs            604M   21M  583M   4% /
/dev/sda1       10G   8.0K   10G   1% /mnt/sda1
root@slax:~#
root@slax:~# _
```

## 7. Copiar arquivos do CD para o disco rígido.

---

```
prompt> cp -R /mnt/live/mnt/hdc/* /mnt/sda1
```

```
root@slax:~# cp -R /mnt/live/mnt/hdc/* /mnt/sda1 _
```

```
root@slax:~# cp -R /mnt/live/mnt/hdc/* /mnt/sda1
root@slax:~#
root@slax:~#
```



## 8. Gerar o boot no disco rígido.

---

```
prompt> cd /mnt/sda1/boot
```

```
root@slax:~# cd /mnt/sda1/boot
```

```
root@slax:~# cd /mnt/sda1/boot
root@slax:/mnt/sda1/boot#
root@slax:/mnt/sda1/boot# _
```

prompt> ./bootinst.sh

```
root@slax:/mnt/sda1/boot# ./bootinst.sh
```

*Pressione qualquer Tecla desde que seja ENTER*

```
-----  
Welcome to Slax boot installer  
-----
```

This installer will setup disk /dev/sda1 to boot only Slax.

Warning! Master boot record (MBR) of /dev/sda will be overwritten.  
If you use /dev/sda to boot any existing operating system, it will not work  
anymore. Only Slax will boot from this device. Be careful!

Press any key to continue, or Ctrl+C to abort...

*Pressione qualquer Tecla desde que seja ENTER*

```
Flushing filesystem buffers, this may take a while...
Setting up MBR on /dev/sda...
The Master Boot Record of /dev/sda has been updated.
Activating partition /dev/sda1...
No partition table modifications are needed.
Updating MBR on /dev/sda...
Setting up boot record for /dev/sda1...
Disk /dev/sda1 should be bootable now. Installation finished.

Read the information above and then press any key to exit...
```

```
Flushing filesystem buffers, this may take a while...
Setting up MBR on /dev/sda...
The Master Boot Record of /dev/sda has been updated.
Activating partition /dev/sda1...
No partition table modifications are needed.
Updating MBR on /dev/sda...
Setting up boot record for /dev/sda1...
Disk /dev/sda1 should be bootable now. Installation finished.

Read the information above and then press any key to exit...

root@slax:/mnt/sda1/boot# _
```

## 9. Forçar o boot no Slax Text Mode.

prompt> mcedit slax.cfg

```
root@slax:/mnt/sda1/boot# mcedit slax.cfg _
```

```
slax.cfg      [----]  0 L:[  1+  0  1/116] *(0  /4292b)= P  80 0x50
PROMPT 0
TIMEOUT 90
DEFAULT /boot/vesamenu.c32
MENU BACKGROUND /boot/slax.png

MENU WIDTH 36
MENU MARGIN 0
MENU ROWS 7
MENU HELPMSGROW 14
MENU TIMEOUTROW 22
MENU TABMSGROW 24
MENU CMDLINEROW 24
MENU HSHIFT 40
MENU VSHIFT 2

      menu color screen      37;40      #00000000 #00000000 none
      menu color border     30;44      #00000000 #00000000 none
      menu color title      1;36;44    #00000000 #00000000 none
      menu color unsel      37;44      #ff60CA00 #00000000 none
      menu color hotkey     1;37;44    #ff60CA00 #00000000 none
      menu color sel        7;37;40    #ffffffff #ff60CA00 none
      menu color hotsel     1;7;37;40  #ff808080 #ff60CA00 none
      menu color scrollbar  30;44      #00000000 #00000000 none
1Help  2Save  3Mark  4Replac 5Copy  6Move  7Search 8Delete 9PullDn 10Quit
```

Selecionar (SHIFT + setas de de navegação) do início da linha 37 até o final da linha 90 e apagá-las (F8)

```
slax.cfg      [----]  0 L:[ 15+22  37/116] *(1226/4292b)= L 76 0x4C

    menu color screen      37:40      #00000000 #00000000 none
    menu color border     30:44      #00000000 #00000000 none
    menu color title      1:36:44    #00000000 #00000000 none
    menu color unsel      37:44      #ff60CA00 #00000000 none
    menu color hotkey     1:37:44    #ff60CA00 #00000000 none
    menu color sel        7:37:40    #ffffff #ff60CA00 none
    menu color hotsel     1:7:37:40  #ff808080 #ff60CA00 none
    menu color scrollbar  30:44      #00000000 #00000000 none

    menu color tabmsg     31:40      #aaaaaaaa #00000000 none
    menu color cmdmark    1:36:40    #ffff0000 #00000000 none
    menu color cmdline    37:40      #aaaaaaaa #00000000 none
    menu color pwdborder  30:47      #ffff0000 #00000000 std
    menu color pwdheader  31:47      #ffff0000 #00000000 std
    menu color pwdentry   30:47      #ffff0000 #00000000 std
    menu color timeout_msg 37:40      #aaaaaaaa #00000000 none
    menu color timeout    1:37:40    #ffaaaaff #00000000 none
    menu color help       37:40      #aaaaaa00 #00000000 none
    menu color msg07      37:40      #90ffffff #00000000 std

LABEL xconf
1Help  2Save  3Mark  4Replac 5Copy  6Move  7Search 8Delete 9PullDn 10Quit
```

```
slax.cfg      [B---]  0 L:[ 68+22  90/116] *(3469/4292b)= . 10 0x0A
MENU LABEL Slax Copy To RAM
KERNEL /boot/vmlinuz
APPEND initrd=/boot/initrd.gz ramdisk_size=6666 root=/dev/ram0 rw copy2ram autoe
TEXT HELP
    More about currently selected:
    Run Slax the same like above,
    but first copy all data to RAM
    to get huge speed (needs >300MB)
ENDTEXT
LABEL startx
MENU LABEL Slax Graphics VESA mode
KERNEL /boot/vmlinuz
APPEND initrd=/boot/initrd.gz ramdisk_size=6666 root=/dev/ram0 rw autoexec=telin
TEXT HELP
    More about currently selected:
    Run Slax with KDE, but skip
    gfx-card config. Force 1024x768
    using standard VESA driver
ENDTEXT
1Help  2Save  3Mark  4Replac 5Copy  6Move  7Search 8Delete 9PullDn 10Quit
```

Gravar com F2 e Sair com F10

```
slax.cfg [-M--] 0 L:[ 33+ 4 37/ 63] *(1226/2049b)= . 10 0x0A
    menu color help          37;40      #aaaaaa00 #00000000 none
    menu color msg07         37;40      #90ffffff #00000000 std

LABEL slax
MENU LABEL Slax Text mode
KERNEL /boot/vmlinuz
APPEND initrd=/boot/initrd.gz ramdisk_size=6666 root=/dev/ram0 rw changes=/slax/
TEXT HELP
    More about currently selected:
    Run Slax in textmode and start
    command prompt only

ENDTEXT

MENU SEPARATOR

LABEL memtest86
MENU LABEL Run Memtest utility
KERNEL /boot/mt86p
TEXT HELP
1Help  2Save  3Mark  4Replac 5Copy  6Move  7Search 8Delete 9PullDn 10Quit
```

## 10. Desligar a máquina virtual.

---

prompt> *poweroff*

```
root@slax:/mnt/sda1/boot# poweroff
```





Thank you for  
using Slax



Slax Text mode

Run Memtest utility

More about currently selected:

Run Slax in textmode and start  
command prompt only

Automatic boot in 9 seconds...



Logar com o usuário *root* e a senha *toor* .

```
=====
Seja bem-vindo a edicao Desenvolvedor do SLAX                                     6.0.7
=====
O sistema esta ativo e em execucao neste momento.

Identifique-se como "root", com a senha "toor", ambos sem aspas e em minusculo.

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qualquer garantia.

Para qualquer informacao adicional escreva para jose.luis.zem@gmail.com .

Aproveite este ambiente.

Quando encerrar a utilizacao, use os comandos "poweroff" ou "reboot" e aguarde
ate que os mesmos sejam completados.
=====
slax login:
```

```
O sistema esta ativo e em execucao neste momento.

Identifique-se como "root", com a senha "toor", ambos sem aspas e em minusculo.

Se voce for novato no SLAX visite http://www.slax.org .

Voce encontrara nesta distribuicao o GCC, Free Pascal, Perl, Java, LAM-MPI,
Dialog, Xdialog, Kdialog, GNUPLOT entre outras ferramentas importantes ao
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qualquer garantia.

Para qualquer informacao adicional escreva para jose.luis.zem@gmail.com .

Aproveite este ambiente.

Quando encerrar a utilizacao, use os comandos "poweroff" ou "reboot" e aguarde
ate que os mesmos sejam completados.
=====

slax login: root
Password: ****

root@slax:~# _
```

## 11. Algumas configurações iniciais.

---

prompt> *loadkeys br-abnt2*

```
root@slax:~# loadkeys br-abnt2 _
```

```
root@slax:~# loadkeys br-abnt2
Loading /usr/share/kbd/keymaps/i386/qwerty/br-abnt2.map.gz
root@slax:~#
root@slax:~#
```

prompt> mcedit /etc/rc.d/rc.local

```
root@slax:~# mcedit /etc/rc.d/rc.local _
```

```
/etc/rc.d/rc.local  [----]  0 L:[ 1+ 9 10/ 10] *(272 / 272b)= <EOF>
```

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
##
# /etc/rc.d/rc.local:  Local system initialization script.
#
# Put any local startup commands in here.  Also, if you have
# anything that needs to be run at shutdown time you can
# make an /etc/rc.d/rc.local_shutdown script and put those
# commands in there.
```

```
1Help 2Save 3Mark 4Replac 5Copy 6Move 7Search 8Delete 9PullDn 10Quit
```

e adicionar as linhas ao final do arquivo

< linhas já existentes >

# Redefinir o nome do host.

*hostname slax\_base*

# Habilitar o mapeamento do teclado para ABNT2.

*loadkeys br-abnt2*

# Remover todas as regras do Firewall.

*iptables -F*

# Definir um resolvidor de nomes padrão.

*# echo "nameserver 8.8.8.8" > /etc/resolv.conf*

Gravar com F2 e Sair com F10

```
/etc/rc.d/rc.local  [----]  0 L:[  1+20  21/ 21] *(519 / 519b)= <EOF>
#!/bin/sh
#
# /etc/rc.d/rc.local:  Local system initialization script.
#
# Put any local startup commands in here.  Also, if you have
# anything that needs to be run at shutdown time you can
# make an /etc/rc.d/rc.local_shutdown script and put those
# commands in there.
#
# Redefinir nome do host.
hostname eep
#
# Habilitar o mapeamento do teclado para ABNT2.
loadkeys br-abnt2
#
# Remover todas as regras do Firewall.
iptables -F
#
# Definir um resolvidor de nomes padrao.
# echo "nameserver 8.8.8.8" > /etc/resolv.conf
#
1Help  2Save  3Mark  4Replac  5Copy  6Move  7Search  8Delete  9PullDn 10Quit
```

## 12. Remover arquivo de pré-definição de nome da placa de rede a cada desligamento.

---

prompt> *mcedit /etc/rc.d/rc.local\_shutdown*

```
root@slax:~# mcedit /etc/rc.d/rc.local_shutdown
```

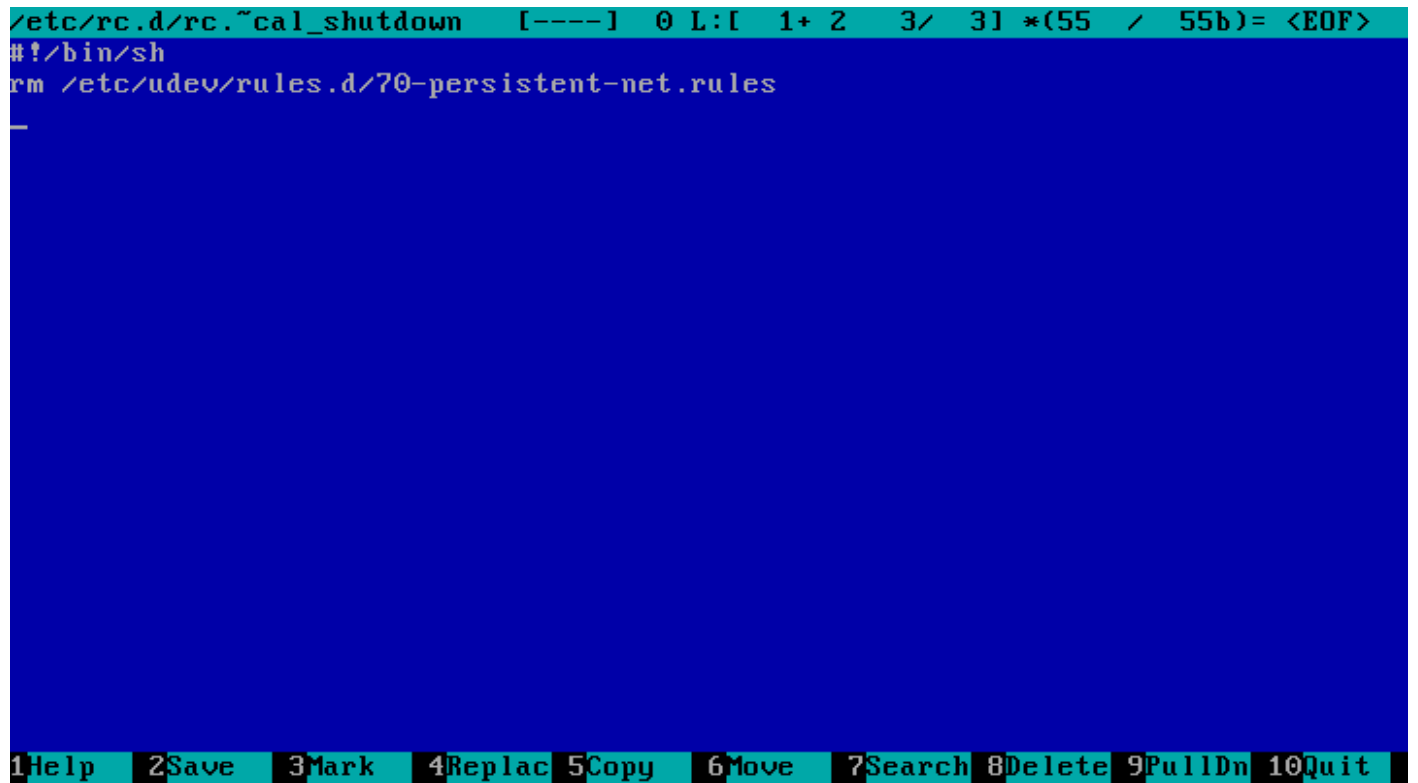
```
/etc/rc.d/rc.local_shutdown  [----] 0 L:[ 1+ 0 1/ 1] *(0 / 0b)= <EOF>
```

```
1Help 2Save 3Mark 4Replac 5Copy 6Move 7Search 8Delete 9PullDn 10Quit
```

e adicionar as linhas

```
#!/bin/sh
rm /etc/udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules
```

Gravar com F2 e Sair com F10



```
/etc/rc.d/rc.~cal_shutdown [----] 0 L:[ 1+ 2 3/ 3] *(55 / 55b)= <EOF>
#!/bin/sh
rm /etc/udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules
-
1Help 2Save 3Mark 4Replac 5Copy 6Move 7Search 8Delete 9PullDn 10Quit
```

```
prompt> chmod +x /etc/rc.d/rc.local_shutdown
```

```
root@slax:~# chmod +x /etc/rc.d/rc.local_shutdown _
```

```
root@slax:~# chmod +x /etc/rc.d/rc.local_shutdown
```

```
root@slax:~#
```

```
root@slax:~#
```

### 13. Desligar a máquina virtual.

---

prompt> *poweroff*

```
root@slax:~# poweroff _
```



### 14. Exportar *appliance*.

---

### 15. Guardar muito bem uma cópia da *appliance* para uso nos próximos encontros.

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