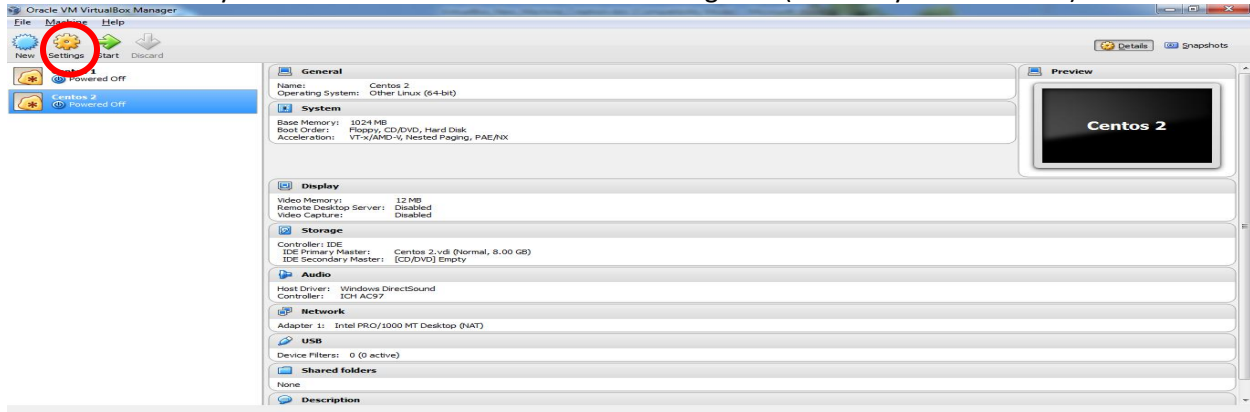


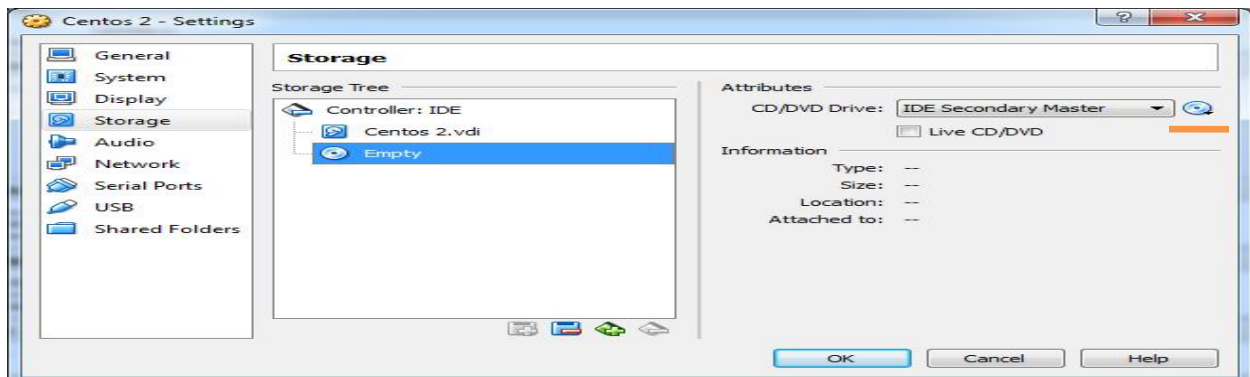
Installing Centos6 on a new Virtual Machine in Oracle Virtual Box

1. Open Oracle Virtual Box

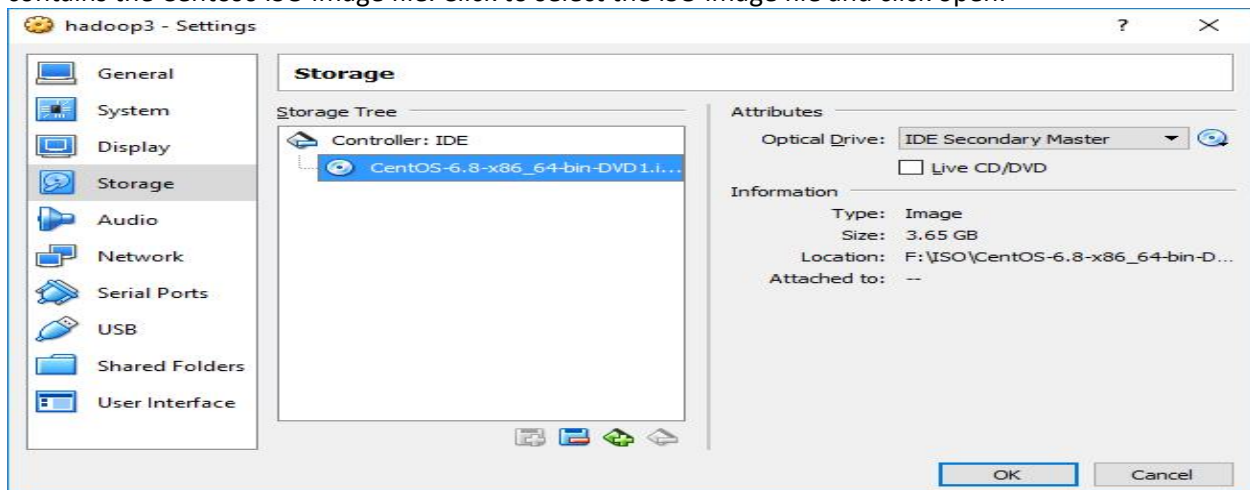
2. Select the newly created virtual machine and click settings tab (shown by the red circle).



2. In the window that opens click the storage option in the left pane as shown in the below fig.



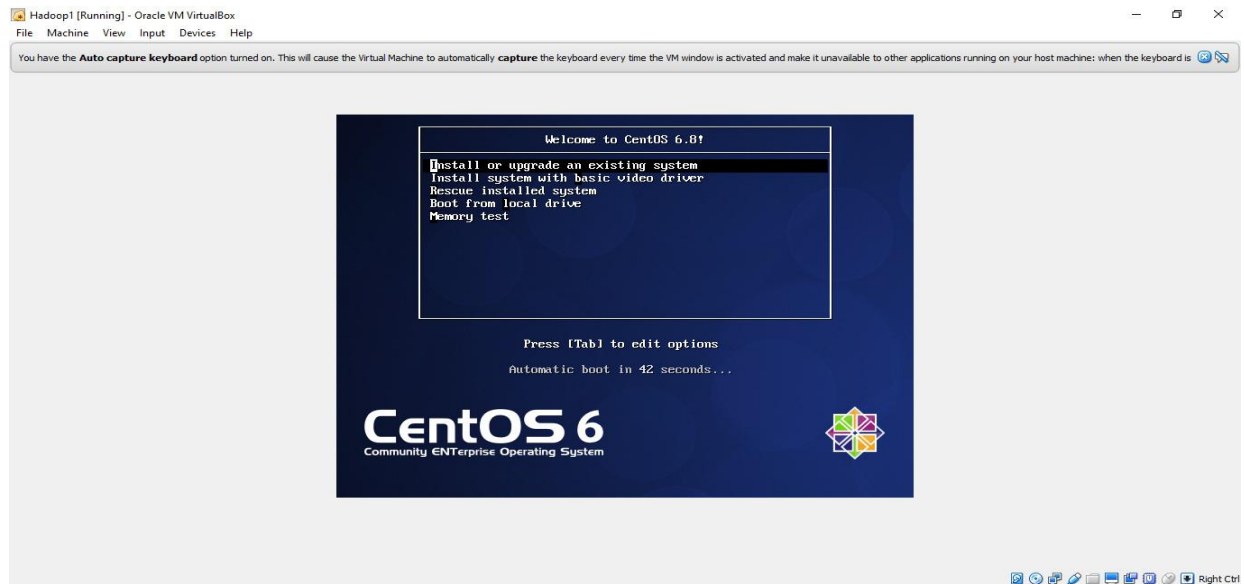
3. Click the CD/DVD drive shown as empty. On the right side click the CD icon (underlined with orange line) . Click “choose Virtual Optical Disk File” option. The windows that opens scroll to the directory that contains the Centos6 ISO image file. Click to select the ISO image file and click open.



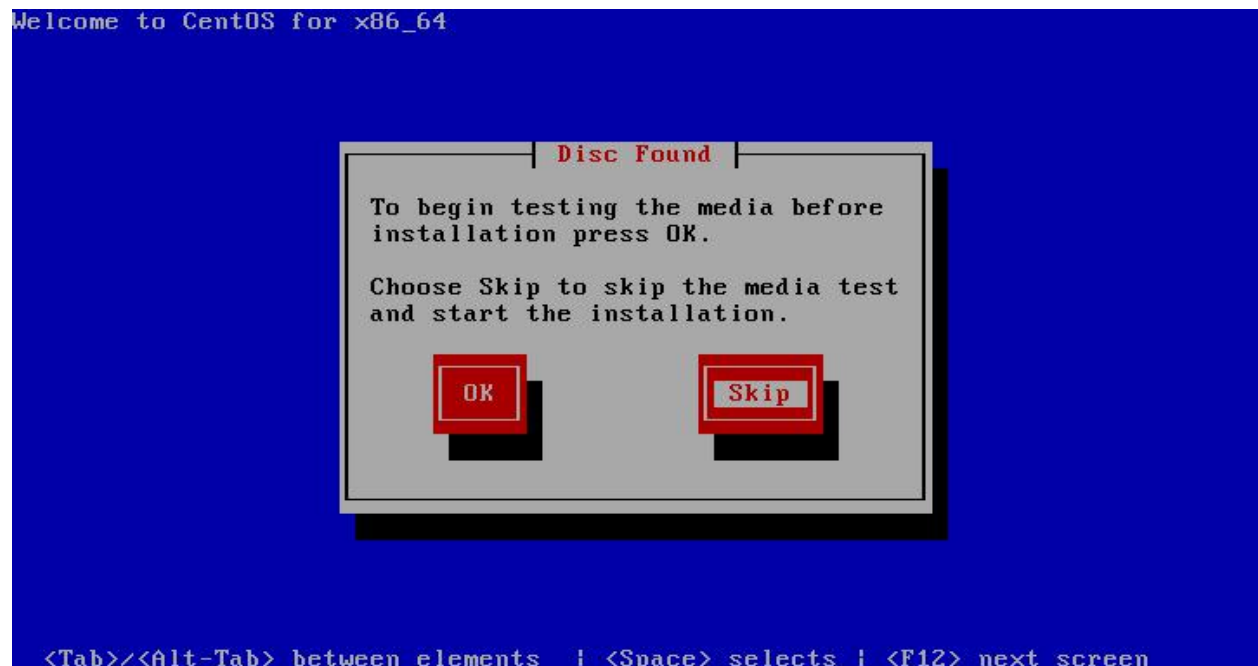
4. Once you attach the ISO image click OK on the above screen displayed.
Now select the machine and click the start tab. This will power on the machine and start installing the operating system.

Centos6 Installation Steps

1. Once the virtual machine starts and boots, the Centos6 installation will start. The following screen will be displayed. By default the first option is selected. Press Enter to start installation of Centos6.



2. On the next screen that is displayed as shown below, select "Skip" option by using right side arrow key and press Enter.



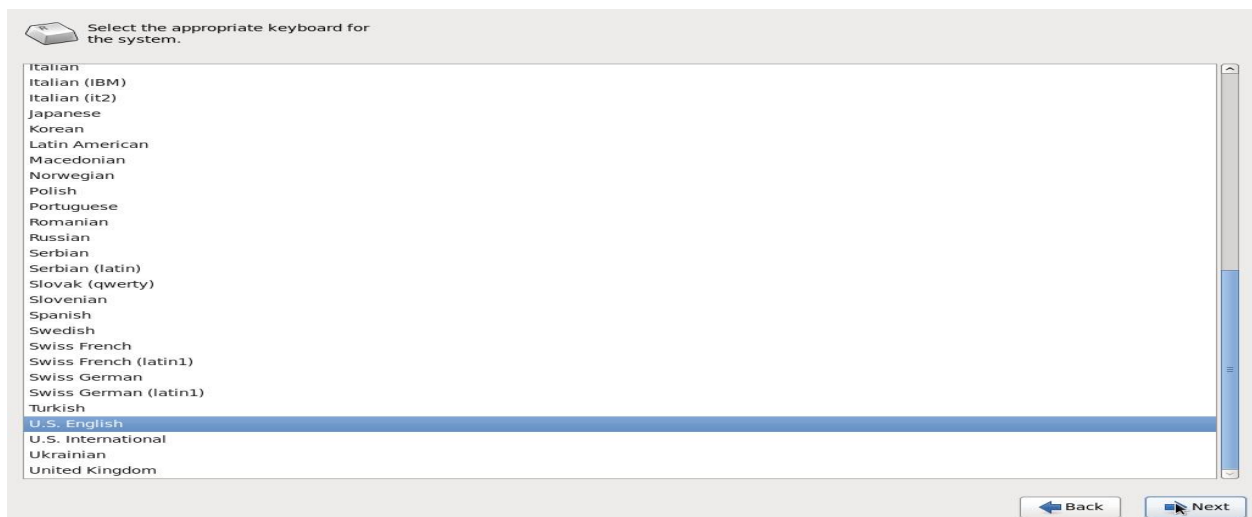
3. The next screen is a GUI installation of Centos6. Click Next to continue with the installation process.



4. The next screen displays the language options for Centos6 installation. Select the language of your choice. The default is English. To use the default English language click Next.



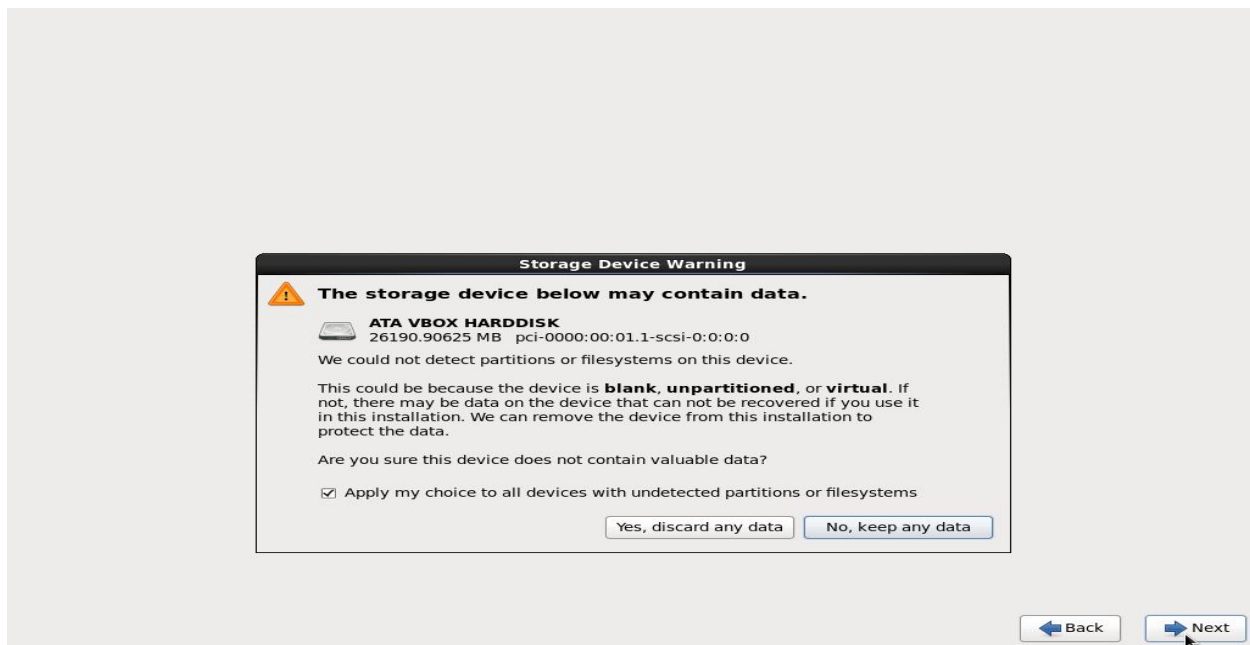
5. The next Screen allows to select keyboard type. Click Next to continue with the default option.



6. The next screen gives an option about to how to initialize the storage device i.e. hard disk of the machine. The default is “Basic storage device”. Click Next to continue with this option.



7. On the next screen that is displayed click “Yes, Discard any data” option. [Note** - As this document deals with a new Centos6 installation on a new unused machine, this option is suggested. However if you are installing Centos6 on an already used machine and want to preserve previous data different option should be used. However those steps are beyond the scope of this document.]




8. On the following screen enter the hostname in the Hostname field. The hostname is a computer name that you want to assign to the system.

Please name this computer. The hostname identifies the computer on a network.

Hostname:

9. On the next screen click the India map and select the yellow dot that displays “Asia/Kolkata” option. Click Next

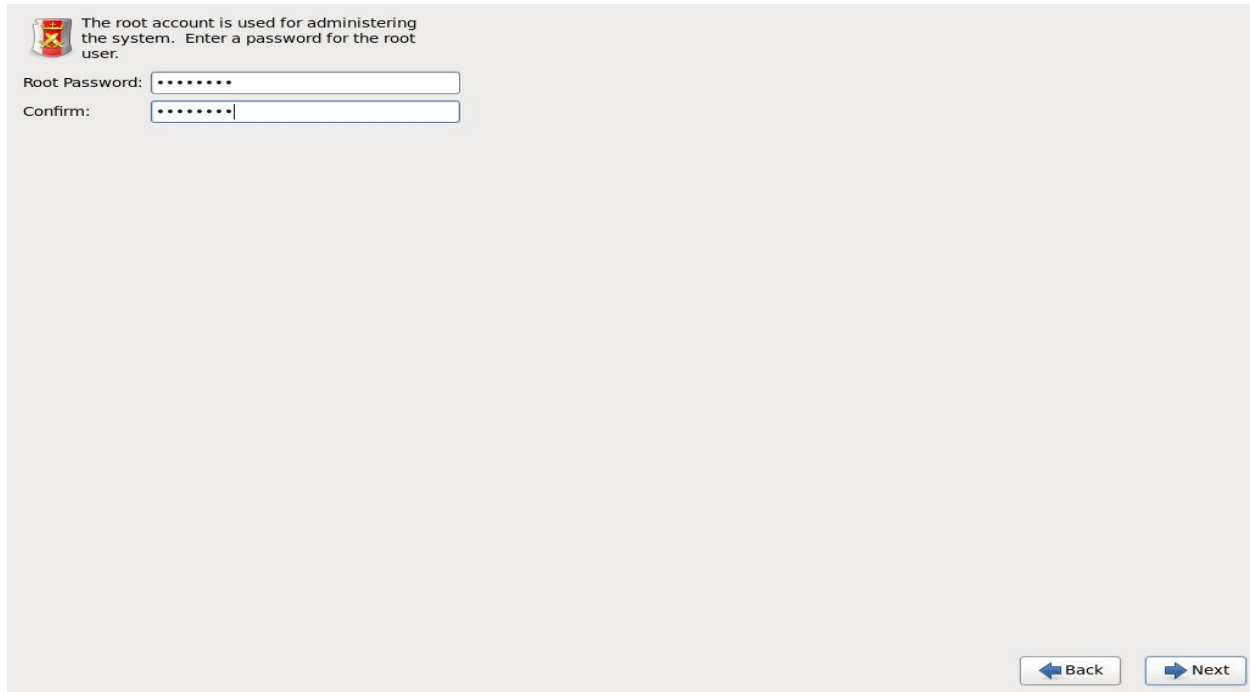
Please select the nearest city in your time zone:



Selected city: Kolkata, Asia

☒ System clock uses UTC

10. Specify password for the “Root” user. Root user is the administrator of the Linux system.



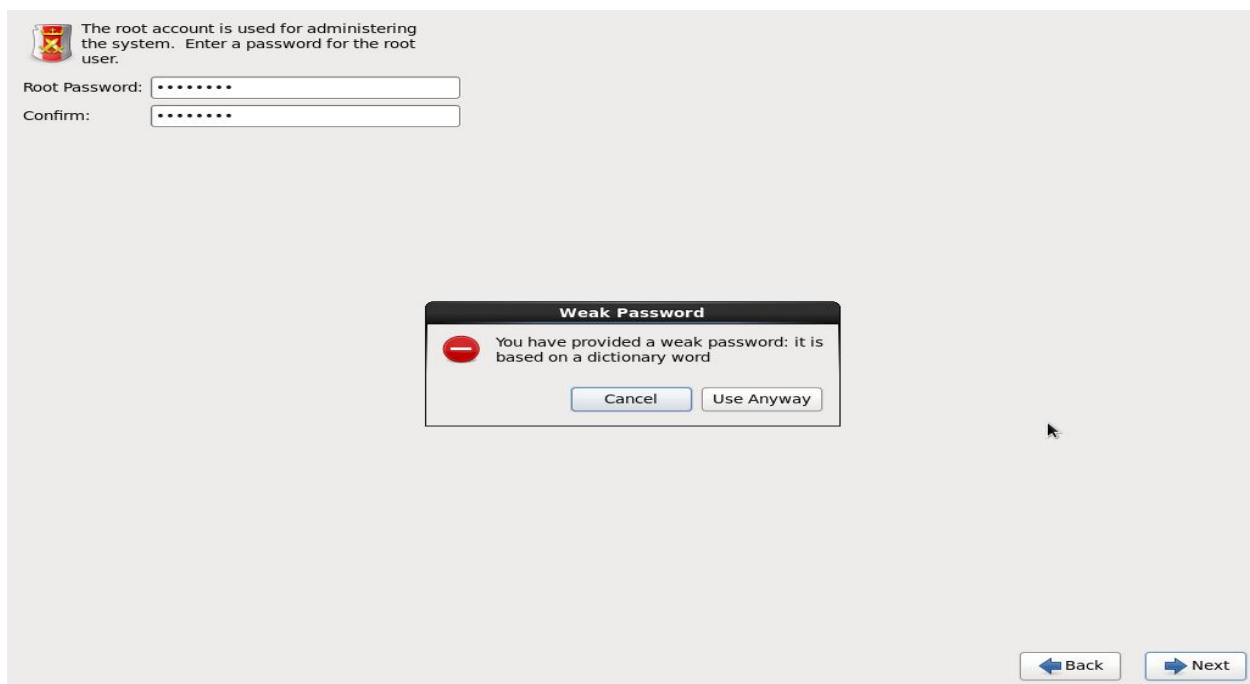
The root account is used for administering the system. Enter a password for the root user.

Root Password:

Confirm:

Navigation buttons: [Back](#) [Next](#)

11. The next screen may display a warning message regarding the password. The Linux system checks user passwords for weaknesses. If the password provided is a weak password then the following warning is displayed. Click Use Anyway. **[Note** - for production systems make sure you provide strong passwords]**




The root account is used for administering the system. Enter a password for the root user.

Root Password:

Confirm:

Weak Password


 You have provided a weak password: it is based on a dictionary word


[Cancel](#) [Use Anyway](#)


Navigation buttons: [Back](#) [Next](#)


12. On the next screen either click Next to continue with the default option “Replace Existing Linux System”.


Which type of installation would you like?

☐  **Use All Space**
Removes all partitions on the selected device(s). This includes partitions created by other operating systems.
Tip: This option will remove data from the selected device(s). Make sure you have backups.

☒  **Replace Existing Linux System(s)**
Removes only Linux partitions (created from a previous Linux installation). This does not remove other partitions you may have on your storage device(s) (such as VFAT or FAT32).
Tip: This option will remove data from the selected device(s). Make sure you have backups.

☐  **Shrink Current System**
Shrinks existing partitions to create free space for the default layout.

☐  **Use Free Space**
Retains your current data and partitions and uses only the unpartitioned space on the selected device(s), assuming you have enough free space available.

☐  **Create Custom Layout**
Manually create your own custom layout on the selected device(s) using our partitioning tool.

☐ Encrypt system
☐ Review and modify partitioning layout

[< Back](#) [Next >](#)

13. On the next screen click “write changes to disk”.

Writing storage configuration to disk

 The partitioning options you have selected will now be written to disk. Any data on deleted or reformatted partitions will be lost.

[Go back](#) [Write changes to disk](#)

[< Back](#) [Next >](#)

14. The next screen displays options for type of installations available for Centos6. Select “Basic Server” option and click Next. Do not forget to click “**Customize now**” option at the bottom of the screen.

The default installation of CentOS is a minimum install. You can optionally select a different set of software now.

- ☐ Desktop
- ☐ Minimal Desktop
- ☐ Minimal
- ☒ **Basic Server**
- ☐ Database Server
- ☐ Web Server
- ☐ Virtual Host
- ☐ Software Development Workstation

Please select any additional repositories that you want to use for software installation.

☒ CentOS

You can further customize the software selection now, or after install via the software management application.

☐ Customize later ☒ **Customize now**

15. The next screen appears only if you select “**Customize now**” option on the earlier screen. On this screen click **Desktop** option on the left side and then on the right side click to select check boxes for **Desktop**, **KDE Desktop** and **X Window System**. If you do not select these options then Centos6 will be installed without Graphical User Interface (GUI).

Applications
Base System
Databases
Desktops
Development
High Availability
Languages
Load Balancer
Resilient Storage
Scalable Filesystem Support
Servers
System Management
Virtualization
Web Services

☒ **Desktop**
☐ Desktop Debugging and Performance Tools
☐ Desktop Platform
☐ Fonts
☐ General Purpose Desktop
☐ Graphical Administration Tools
☐ Input Methods
☒ **KDE Desktop**
☐ Legacy X Window System compatibility
☐ Remote Desktop Clients
☒ **X Window System**

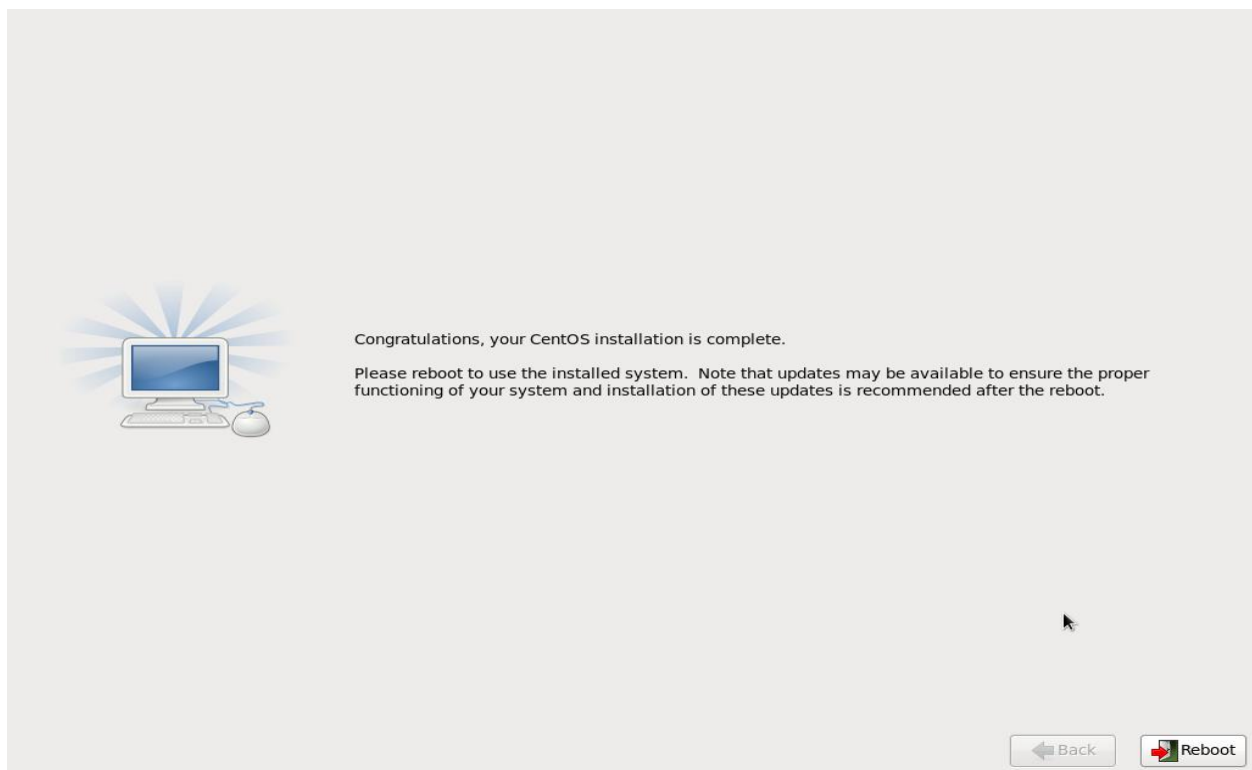
X Window System Support.

Optional packages selected: 10 of 13

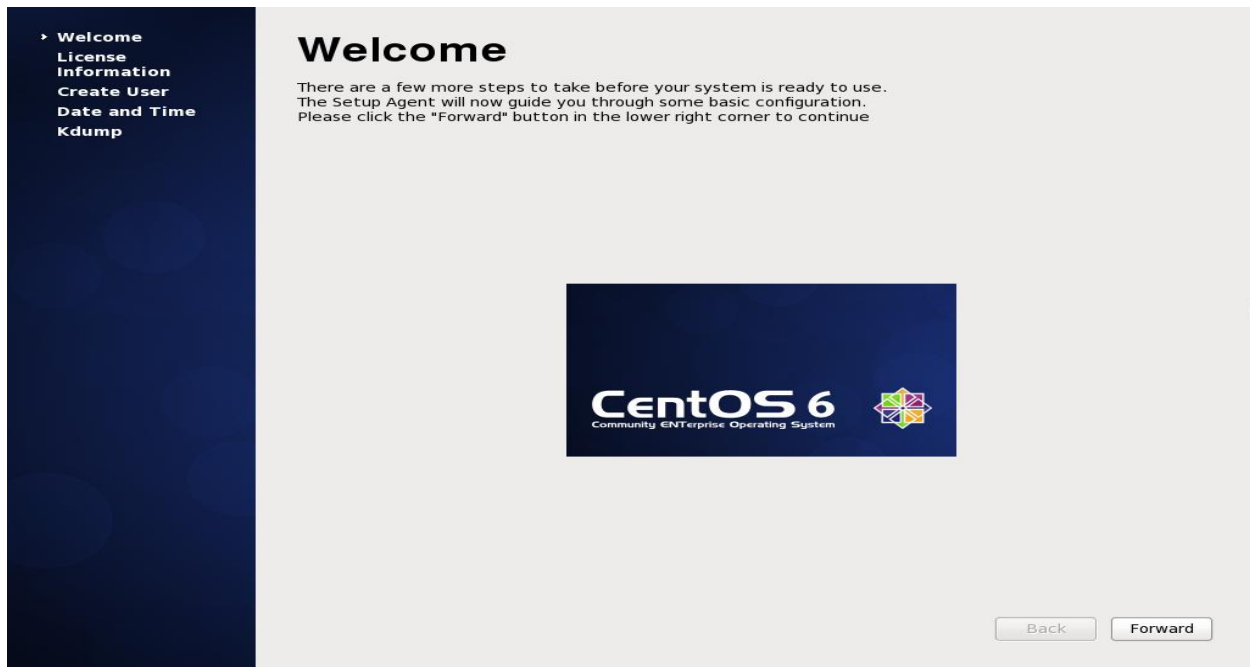
16. Once you click Next on the earlier screen the Centos6 installation will start. It may take 10 to 30 minutes depending on the configuration of the system.



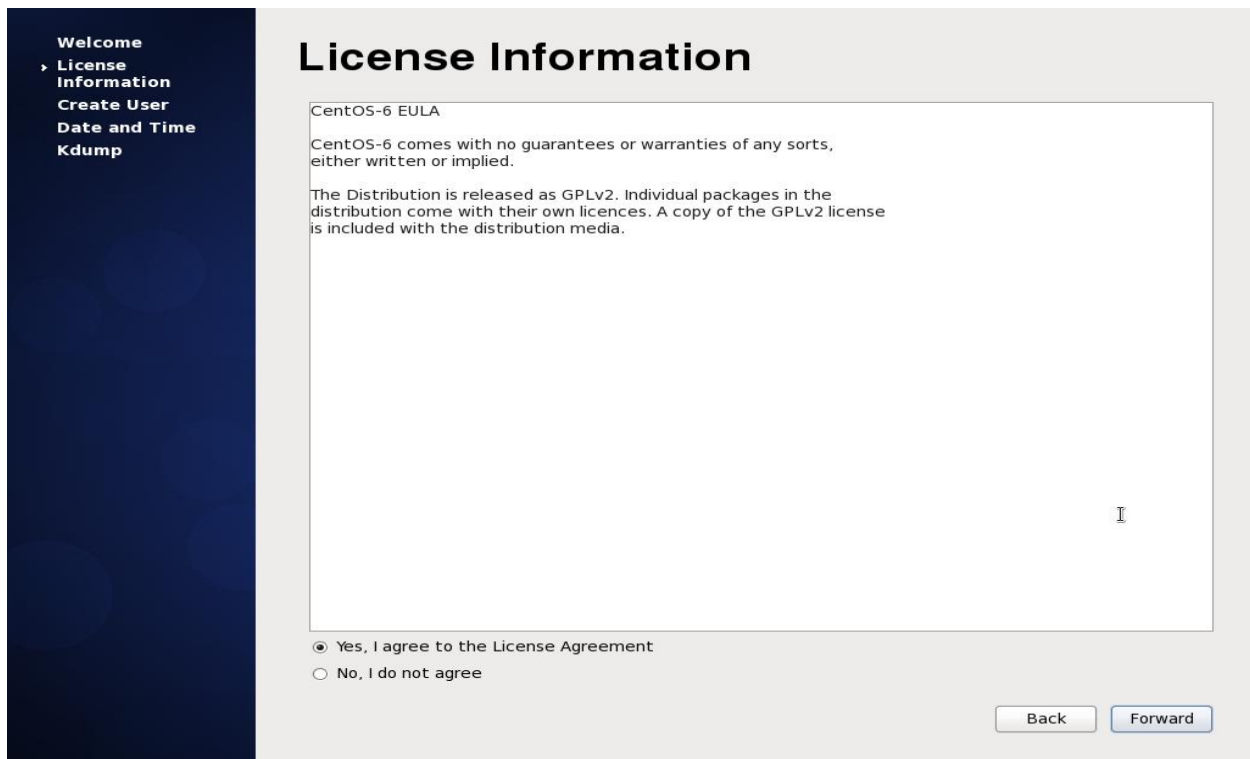
17. Once the installation completes the following screen is displayed. Click Reboot to restart the virtual computer



18. Once the system reboots, the following screen will be displayed. The process runs you through the initial system setup. Click Forward.



19. The next screen displays the License agreement. Select Yes option and click Forward.



20. The screen prompts you to create a user. This user will be a normal user with less privileges/permissions than the root user. Specify the username and password for the user. Click Forward.

Welcome
License
Information
► **Create User**
Date and Time
Kdump

Create User

You must create a 'username' for regular (non-administrative) use of your system. To create a system 'username', please provide the information requested below.

Username:

Full Name:

Password:

Confirm Password:

If you need to use network authentication, such as Kerberos or NIS, please click the Use Network Login button.

If you need more control when creating the user (specifying home directory, and/or UID), please click the Advanced button.

21. If the password specified is weak, the following warning will be displayed. Click Yes to continue with the given password. Then click Forward.

Welcome
License
Information
► **Create User**
Date and Time
Kdump

Create User

You must create a 'username' for regular (non-administrative) use of your system. To create a system 'username', please provide the information requested below.

Username:

Full Name:

Password:

Confirm Password:

If you need to use network authentication, such as Kerberos or NIS, please click the Use Network Login button.

If you need more control when creating the user (specifying home directory, and/or UID), please click the Advanced button.

?

The chosen password is too weak: it is based on a dictionary word. Do you want to use it anyway?

22. The next screen displays the date and time settings. Please select correct date and time. Click Forward.

Welcome

License

Information

Create User

> Date and Time

Kdump

Date and Time

Please set the date and time for the system.

Date and Time

Current date and time: Mon 06 Feb 2017 12:51:18 PM IST

☐ Synchronize date and time over the network

Manually set the date and time of your system:

Date

< February > < 2017 >

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
29	30	31	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Time

Hour : 12

Minute : 46

Second : 23

Back

Forward

23. The next screen displays a warning message regarding Kdump. It is not going to affect the working of the system for practicals. Click OK. Click Forward.

Welcome

License

Information

Create User

Date and Time

> Kdump

Insufficient memory to auto-enable kdump.
Use system-config-kdump to configure manually

OK

Back

Forward

23. On the last screen information about kdump is displayed. Click Finish. This will complete the initial startup setup.



24. After the system finishes with initial setup process, it will provide the login screen as shown below. Now your Centos6 is installed and ready to use.

