

Debian GNU/Linux installer boot menu

Graphical install

Install

Advanced options



Help

Install with speech synthesis



## [[!]] Select a language

Choose the language to be used for the installation process. The selected language will also be the default language for the installed system.

Language:

C	- No localization	↑
Albanian	- Shqip	
Arabic	- العربية	
Asturian	- Asturianu	
Basque	- Euskara	
Belarusian	- Беларуская	
Bosnian	- Bosanski	
Bulgarian	- Български	
Catalan	- Català	
Chinese (Simplified)	- 中文(简体)	
Chinese (Traditional)	- 中文(繁體)	
Croatian	- Hrvatski	
Czech	- Čeština	
Danish	- Dansk	
Dutch	- Nederlands	
English	- English	
Esperanto	- Esperanto	
Estonian	- Eesti	
Finnish	- Suomi	
French	- Français	
Galician	- Galego	
German	- Deutsch	
Greek	- Ελληνικά	↓

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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

## !!! Select your location

The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.

This is a shortlist of locations based on the language you selected. Choose "other" if your location is not listed.

Country, territory or area:

Antigua and Barbuda  
Australia  
Botswana  
Canada  
Hong Kong  
India  
Ireland  
Israel  
New Zealand  
Nigeria  
Philippines  
Singapore  
South Africa  
United Kingdom  
United States  
Zambia  
Zimbabwe  
other

<Go Back>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

## [[!]] Select your location

The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.

Select the continent or region to which your location belongs.

Continent or region:

- Africa
- Antarctica
- Asia
- Atlantic Ocean
- Caribbean
- Central America
- Europe
- Indian Ocean
- North America
- Oceania
- South America
- other

<Go Back>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

## [[!]] Select your location

The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.

Listed are locations for: Europe. Use the <Go Back> option to select a different continent or region if your location is not listed.

Country, territory or area:

Moldova  
Monaco  
Montenegro  
Netherlands  
Norway  
Poland  
Portugal  
Romania  
Russian Federation  
San Marino  
Serbia  
Slovakia  
Slovenia  
**Spain**  
Svalbard and Jan Mayen  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
Ukraine  
United Kingdom  
Åland Islands



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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

## [!] Configure locales

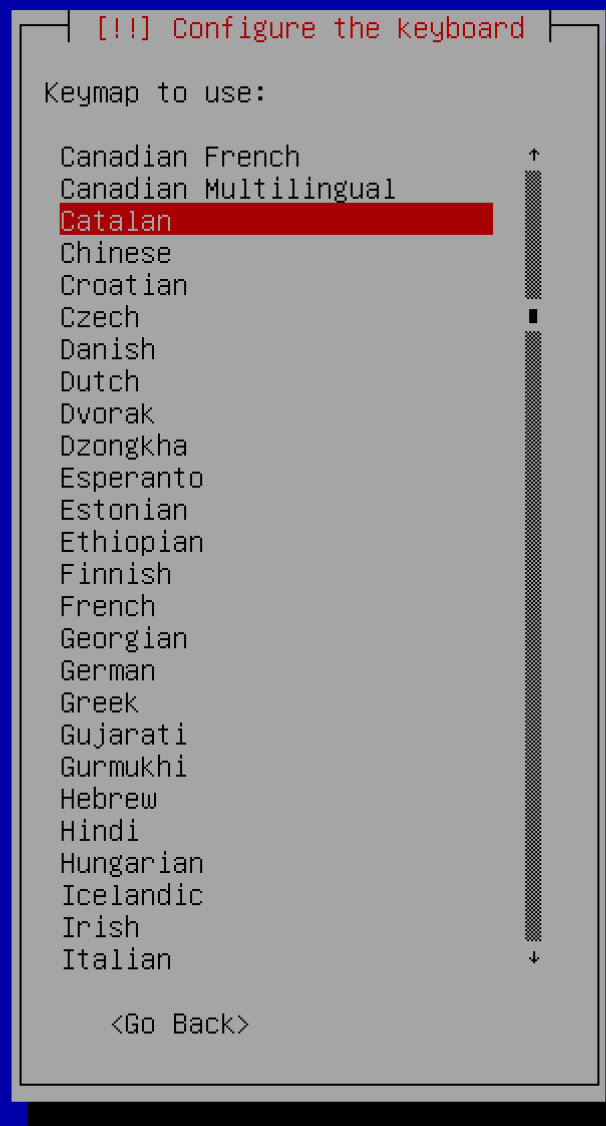
There is no locale defined for the combination of language and country you have selected. You can now select your preference from the locales available for the selected language. The locale that will be used is listed in the second column.

Country to base default locale settings on:

Antigua and Barbuda	- en_AG
Australia	- en_AU.UTF-8
Botswana	- en_BW.UTF-8
Canada	- en_CA.UTF-8
Hong Kong	- en_HK.UTF-8
India	- en_IN
Ireland	- en_IE.UTF-8
Israel	- en_IL
New Zealand	- en_NZ.UTF-8
Nigeria	- en_NG
Philippines	- en_PH.UTF-8
Singapore	- en_SG.UTF-8
South Africa	- en_ZA.UTF-8
United Kingdom	- en_GB.UTF-8
United States	- en_US.UTF-8
Zambia	- en_ZM
Zimbabwe	- en_ZW.UTF-8

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<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons



<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[!] Configure the network

Please enter the hostname for this system.

The hostname is a single word that identifies your system to the network. If you don't know what your hostname should be, consult your network administrator. If you are setting up your own home network, you can make something up here.

Hostname:

ftp

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons



## [!] Configure the network

The domain name is the part of your Internet address to the right of your host name. It is often something that ends in .com, .net, .edu, or .org. If you are setting up a home network, you can make something up, but make sure you use the same domain name on all your computers.

Domain name:

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### !!! Set up users and passwords

You need to set a password for 'root', the system administrative account. A malicious or unqualified user with root access can have disastrous results, so you should take care to choose a root password that is not easy to guess. It should not be a word found in dictionaries, or a word that could be easily associated with you.

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.

The root user should not have an empty password. If you leave this empty, the root account will be disabled and the system's initial user account will be given the power to become root using the "sudo" command.

Note that you will not be able to see the password as you type it.

Root password:

toor\_\_\_\_\_

[\*] Show Password in Clear

<Go Back>

<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### [[!]] Set up users and passwords

Please enter the same root password again to verify that you have typed it correctly.

Re-enter password to verify:

toor\_\_\_\_\_

[\*] Show Password in Clear

<Go Back>

<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### [!!] Set up users and passwords

A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative activities.

Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.

Full name for the new user:

Usuari Linux

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### !!! Set up users and passwords

Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.

Username for your account:

linux

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### !!! Set up users and passwords

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.

Choose a password for the new user:

linux

[\*] Show Password in Clear

<Go Back>

<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### !!! Set up users and passwords

Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.

Re-enter password to verify:

linux\_\_\_\_\_

[\*] Show Password in Clear

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

## [!] Configure the clock

If the desired time zone is not listed, then please go back to the step "Choose language" and select a country that uses the desired time zone (the country where you live or are located).

Select a location in your time zone:

Madrid  
Ceuta  
Canary Islands

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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons



### !!! Partition disks

The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results.

If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be used.

Partitioning method:

- Guided - use entire disk
- Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM
- Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM
- Manual**

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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### !!! Partition disks

This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.

Guided partitioning  
Configure iSCSI volumes

**SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 128.8 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK**

Undo changes to partitions  
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk

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<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### [!!] Partition disks

You have selected an entire device to partition. If you proceed with creating a new partition table on the device, then all current partitions will be removed.

Note that you will be able to undo this operation later if you wish.

Create new empty partition table on this device?

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<Yes>

<No>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### [[!]] Partition disks

This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.

- Guided partitioning
- Configure software RAID
- Configure the Logical Volume Manager
- Configure encrypted volumes
- Configure iSCSI volumes

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 128.8 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK
pri/log 128.8 GB      FREE SPACE

- Undo changes to partitions
- Finish partitioning and write changes to disk

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<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[!!] Partition disks

How to use this free space:

Create a new partition

Automatically partition the free space

Show Cylinder/Head/Sector information

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<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[!!] Partition disks

The maximum size for this partition is 128.8 GB.

Hint: "max" can be used as a shortcut to specify the maximum size, or enter a percentage (e.g. "20%") to use that percentage of the maximum size.

New partition size:

2.8 GB

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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[[!]] Partition disks

Type for the new partition:

Primary

Logical

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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[!!] Partition disks

Please choose whether you want the new partition to be created at the beginning or at the end of the available space.

Location for the new partition:

Beginning

End

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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons



### !!! Partition disks

You are editing partition #1 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected in this partition.

Partition settings:

Use as:	Ext4 journaling file system
Mount point:	/boot
Mount options:	defaults
Label:	ARRENCADA
Reserved blocks:	5%
Typical usage:	standard
Bootable flag:	off

Delete the partition

Done setting up the partition

<Go Back>

<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### [[!]] Partition disks

This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.

- Guided partitioning
- Configure software RAID
- Configure the Logical Volume Manager
- Configure encrypted volumes
- Configure iSCSI volumes

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 128.8 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK

#1	primary	2.8 GB	f	ext4	/boot
	pri/log	126.0 GB		FREE SPACE	

- Undo changes to partitions
- Finish partitioning and write changes to disk

<Go Back>

<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### !!! Partition disks

This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.

- Guided partitioning
- Configure software RAID
- Configure the Logical Volume Manager
- Configure encrypted volumes
- Configure iSCSI volumes

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 128.8 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK

#1	primary	2.8 GB	f	ext4	/boot
#2	primary	30.0 GB	f	ext4	/
#5	logical	60.0 GB	f	ext4	/home
#6	logical	8.1 GB	f	ext4	/tmp
#7	logical	20.0 GB	f	xfs	/var
	pri/log	8.0 GB		FREE SPACE	

Undo changes to partitions

Finish partitioning and write changes to disk

<Go Back>

<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### !!! Partition disks

You have not selected any partitions for use as swap space. Enabling swap space is recommended so that the system can make better use of the available physical memory, and so that it behaves better when physical memory is scarce. You may experience installation problems if you do not have enough physical memory.

If you do not go back to the partitioning menu and assign a swap partition, the installation will continue without swap space.

Do you want to return to the partitioning menu?

<Go Back>

<Yes>

<No>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### !!! Partition disks

If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the disks. Otherwise, you will be able to make further changes manually.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:  
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:

- partition #1 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4
- partition #2 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4
- partition #5 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4
- partition #6 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4
- partition #7 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as xfs

Write the changes to disks?

<Yes>

<No>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### [!] Configure the package manager

Your installation CD or DVD has been scanned; its label is:

Debian GNU/Linux 9.6.0 \_Stretch\_ - Official amd64 NETINST 20181110-11:34

You now have the option to scan additional CDs or DVDs for use by the package manager (apt). Normally these should be from the same set as the installation CD/DVD. If you do not have any additional CDs or DVDs available, this step can just be skipped.

If you wish to scan another CD or DVD, please insert it now.

Scan another CD or DVD?

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<Yes>

<No>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

## [!] Configure the package manager

The goal is to find a mirror of the Debian archive that is close to you on the network -- be aware that nearby countries, or even your own, may not be the best choice.

Debian archive mirror country:

Latvia ↑  
Lithuania  
Luxembourg  
Macedonia, Republic of  
Malaysia  
Mexico  
Moldova  
Netherlands  
New Caledonia  
New Zealand  
Norway  
Philippines  
Poland  
Portugal  
Romania  
Russian Federation  
Réunion  
Serbia  
Singapore  
Slovakia  
Slovenia  
South Africa  
Spain ↓

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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[!] Configure the package manager

Please select a Debian archive mirror. You should use a mirror in your country or region if you do not know which mirror has the best Internet connection to you.

Usually, ftp.<your country code>.debian.org is a good choice.

Debian archive mirror:

ftp.es.debian.org  
ulises.hostalia.com  
ftp.gul.uc3m.es  
deb.debian.org  
debian-archive.trafficmanager.net  
softlibre.unizar.es  
debian.redparra.com  
debian.grn.cat  
ftp.udc.es  
ftp.cica.es  
ftp.caliu.cat  
debian.redimadrid.es  
debian.uvigo.es

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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons



### [!] Configure the package manager

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]/".

HTTP proxy information (blank for none):

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### [!] Configuring popularity-contest

The system may anonymously supply the distribution developers with statistics about the most used packages on this system. This information influences decisions such as which packages should go on the first distribution CD.

If you choose to participate, the automatic submission script will run once every week, sending statistics to the distribution developers. The collected statistics can be viewed on <http://popcon.debian.org/>.

This choice can be later modified by running "dpkg-reconfigure popularity-contest".

Participate in the package usage survey?

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<Yes>

<No>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

## [!] Software selection

At the moment, only the core of the system is installed. To tune the system to your needs, you can choose to install one or more of the following predefined collections of software.

Choose software to install:

- ☒ Debian desktop environment
- ☐ ... GNOME
- ☐ ... Xfce
- ☐ ... KDE
- ☐ ... Cinnamon
- ☐ ... MATE
- ☐ ... LXDE
- ☐ web server
- ☐ print server
- ☐ SSH server
- ☒ standard system utilities

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

### [!] Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk

It seems that this new installation is the only operating system on this computer. If so, it should be safe to install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record of your first hard drive.

Warning: If the installer failed to detect another operating system that is present on your computer, modifying the master boot record will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it.

Install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record?

<Go Back>

<Yes>

<No>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

## [!] Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk

You need to make the newly installed system bootable, by installing the GRUB boot loader on a bootable device. The usual way to do this is to install GRUB on the master boot record of your first hard drive. If you prefer, you can install GRUB elsewhere on the drive, or to another drive, or even to a floppy.

Device for boot loader installation:

Enter device manually

/dev/sda (ata-VBOX\_HARDDISK\_VBdd6b1e18-5fbe6efd)

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<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[[[ Finish the installation

### Installation complete

Installation is complete, so it is time to boot into your new system. Make sure to remove the installation media, so that you boot into the new system rather than restarting the installation.

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<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons