

version 7: Be/Fr Installation steps

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source available at:

https://github.com/elemk0vv/debian7install-befr

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{March 30, 2015} \\ \text{ $\mathbb{E}_{X}$} \end{array}$ 

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## Introduction

#### 1.1 Welcome

Welcome to the step by step Linux Debian 7 installation.

This little sheet of paper just aims to help you to follow the differents screens of an installation. You will learn some basic stuff to know about disk management, partitionning, file systems, ...

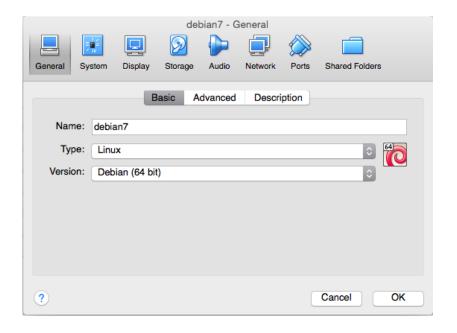
#### 1.2 Informations

This install is in CLI (Command Line Interface), the second option is to use the GUI (Graphic User Interface). All frames and options are the same.

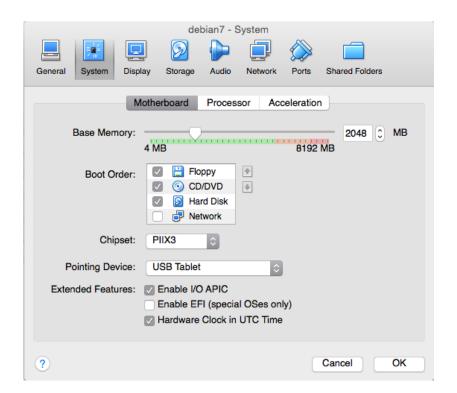
For the CLI install, the keyboard's keys are: [ENTER = select], [SPACE = option select], [TAB = navigate], [SHIFT TAB = navigate], [ARROW keys = navigate].

# VirtualBox configuration

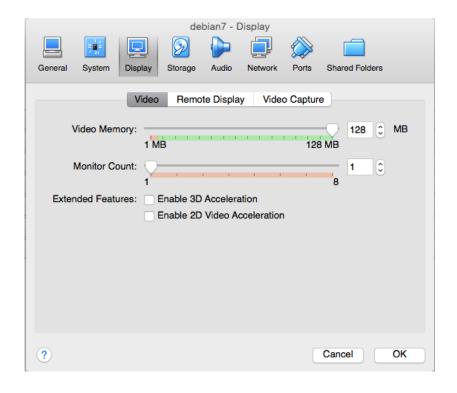
## 2.1 Settings pre-configuration



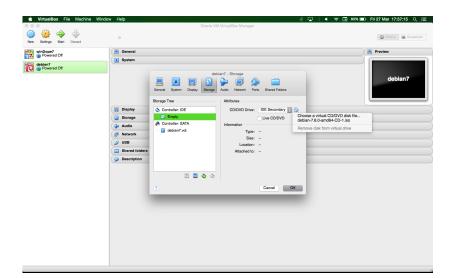
Select your virtual machine and click on "Settings", "General" tab: enter the vms name



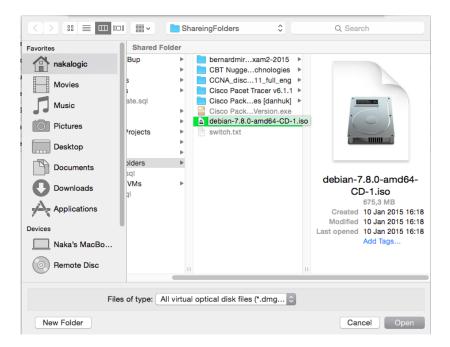
"System" tab: I've got 8 Go RAM, 2048 Mo for install is far enought, minimum for a fast install could be 1024 Mo



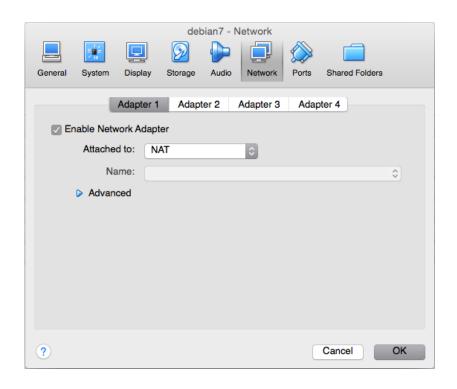
"Display" tab: If you want to install a GUI (Graphical User Interface), slide until 128 Mo of video's memory



"Storage" tab: Load your ISO disk



Select your .iso file

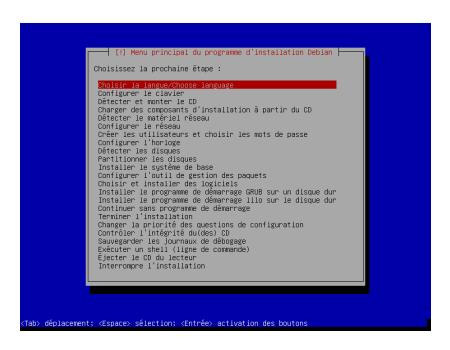


"Network" tab: you can choose NAT (Network Address Translation, your vm will have an internal IP, from the VirtualBox' switch), or "Bridged adapter" (your vm will have an IP from your DHCP (LAN)

## Steps list

#### 3.1 List

Here's the full list of operations to follow for your fully (with GUI, Graphic User Interface) Linux Operating System.



Fast description follow • Choisir la langue Français :)

• Configurer le clavier Français / Belge

• Detecter et monter le CD Automatic

• Charger des composants a partir du CD
Automatic

• Detecter le materiel reseau Automatic

• Configurer le reseau Hostname, DHCP

- Creer les utilisateurs et choisir les mots de passe root password & user password
- Configurer l'horloge UTP server
- Detecter les disques Local disk
- Partitionner les disques Partitionning theory
- Installer le systeme de base Automatic
- Configurer l'outil de gestion des paquets apt source.list, cd, net links
- Choisir et installer des logiciels GUI, laptop, base
- Installer GRUB sur le disque Bootloader theory
- Installer LILO sur le disque none, or choose this bootloader

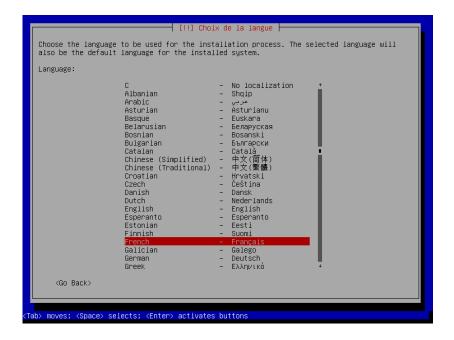
3.1. LIST 13

• Continuer sans programme de demarrage ... I don't think you really want to do that

- Terminer l'installation Congratitulation!
- . . .
- Interrompre l'installation some errors, need to restart install ?

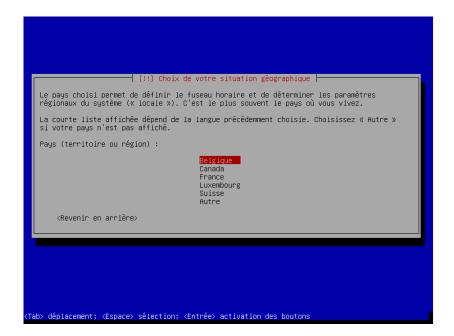
## Detailed frames

## 4.1 Choisir la langue



Choose French

## 4.2 Configurer le clavier



Belgian keyboard

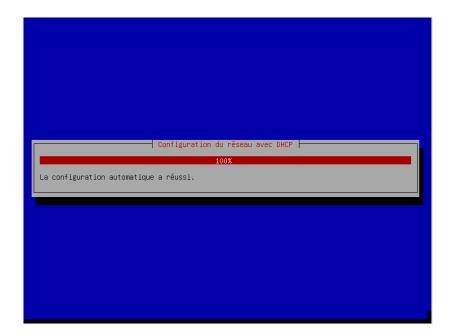
#### 4.3 Detecter et monter le CD

Automatic

## 4.4 Charger des composants a partir du CD

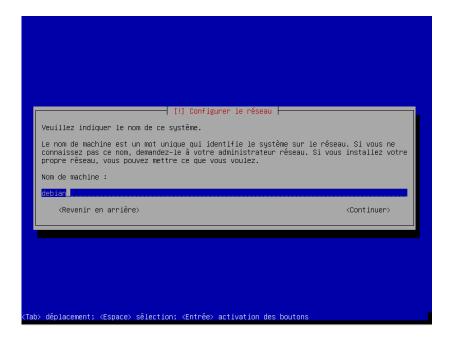
Automatic

#### 4.5 Detecter le materiel reseau

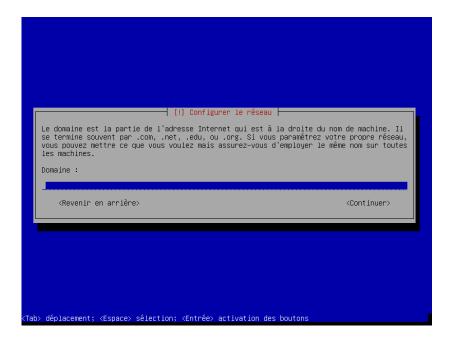


The easiest way is DHCP configuration, for a fixed IP, search on google: linux debian fixed ip /etc/network/interfaces

## 4.6 Configurer le reseau

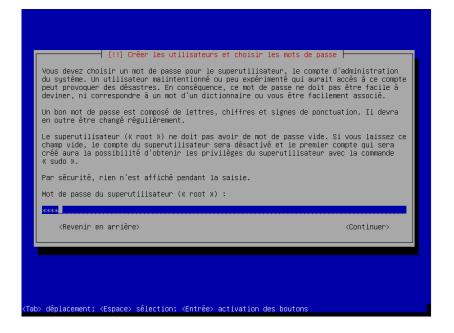


Server's name

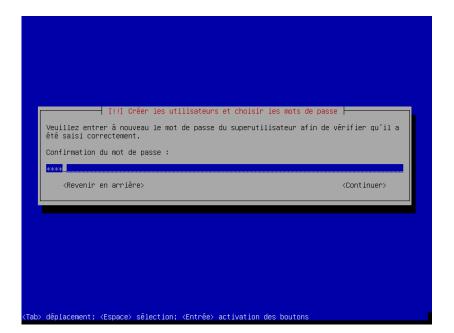


If your local netword is not in a specific domain, leave it empty

## 4.7 Creer les utilisateurs et choisir les mots de passe



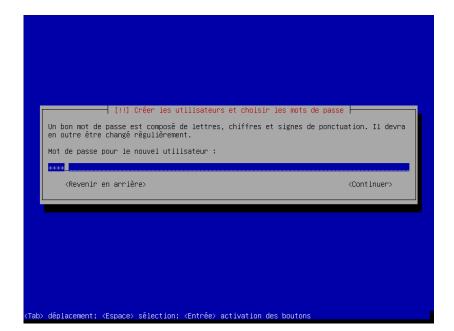
Enter root's password



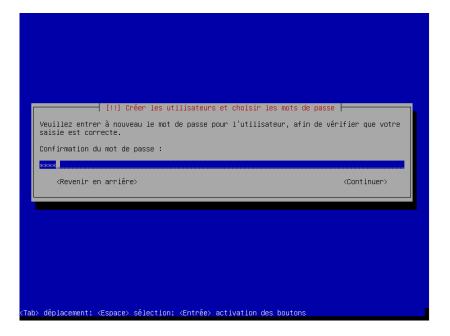
Repeat and confirm the password



Enter the username of the first new user



Enter his password



Repeat and confirm the password

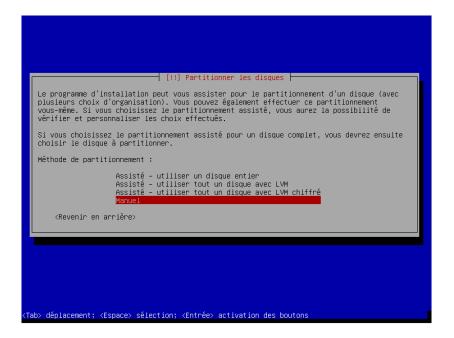
### 4.8 Configurer l'horloge

Automatic with an UTP server

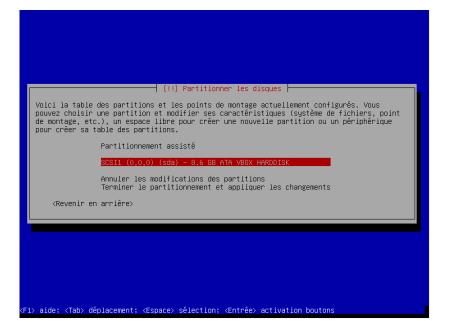
#### 4.9 Detecter les disques

Automatic

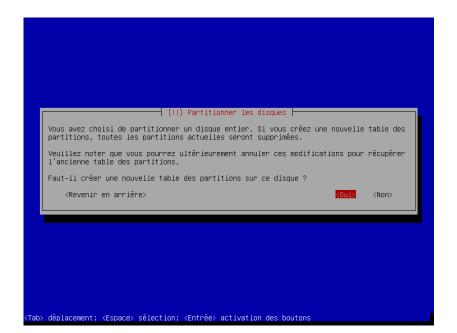
#### 4.10 Partitionner les disques



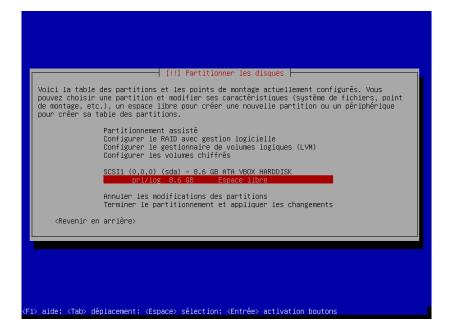
Select "manual" partitionning



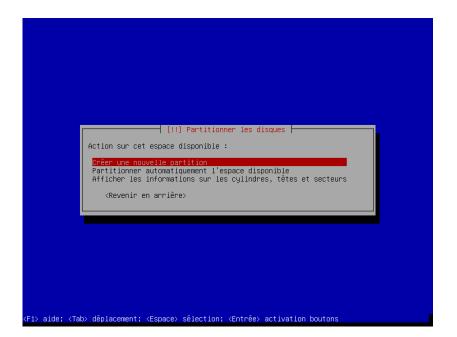
Select the disk, here there's only 1 hard drive



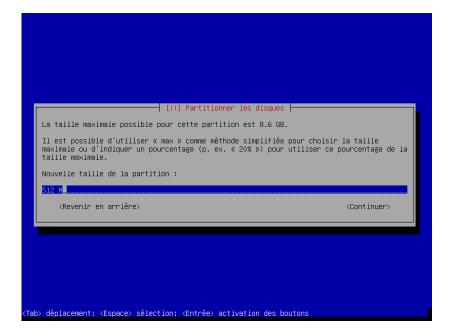
Yes, you want to create a partition table



Enter into the new partition



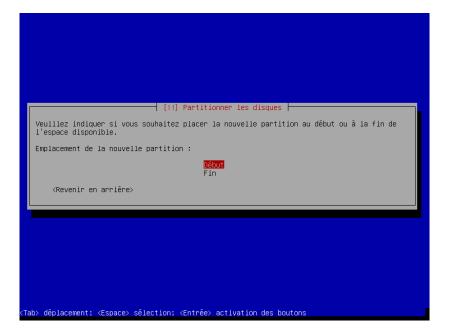
Of course create a new partition (this one is the SWAP)



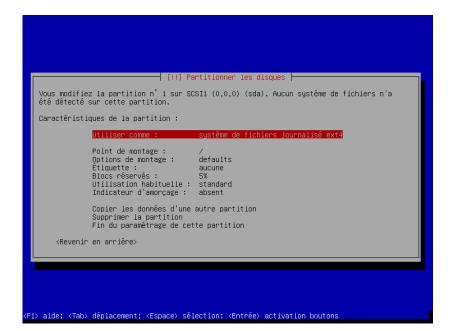
If needed, you'll be able to create some other swap files later, for now, "512 M" is enough.



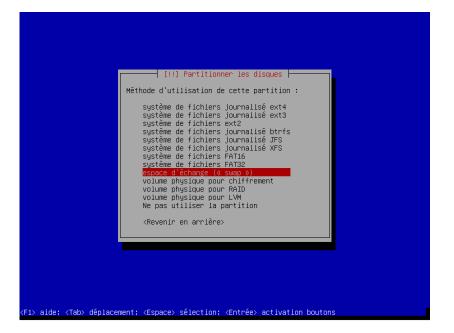
This is a "primary" partition



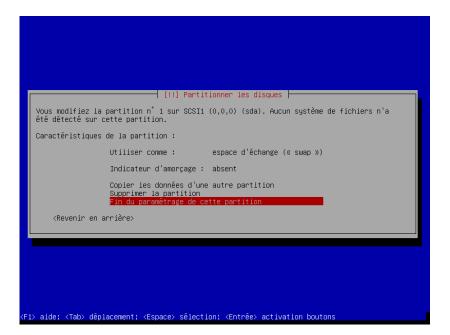
Start this partition in the begining



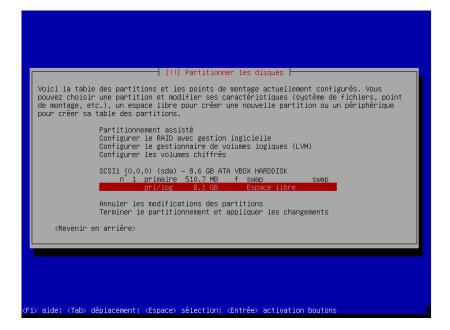
Enter in the "Use as" menu



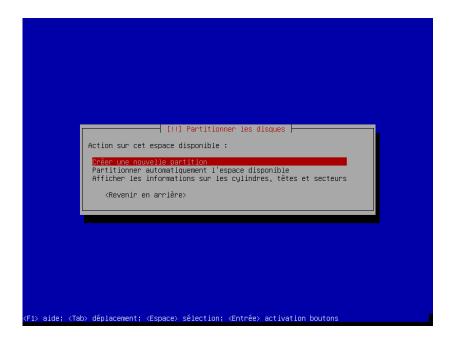
Select SWAP



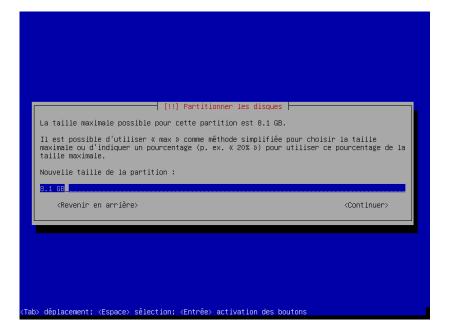
The swap partition configuration is finished



Enter into the empty/free disk space



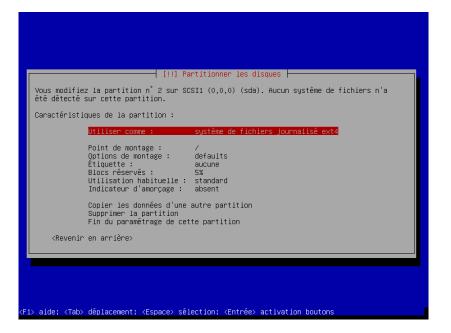
Create a new partition for the main space ( / )



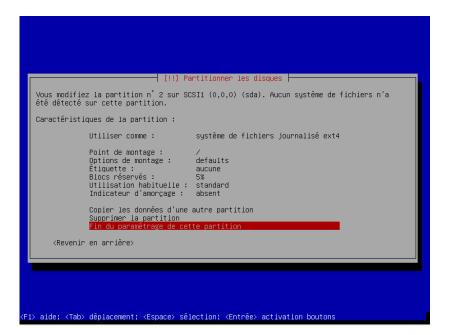
Just click [ENTER] to use all the disk available



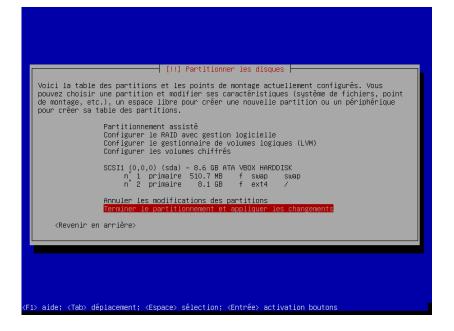
"Primary" partion



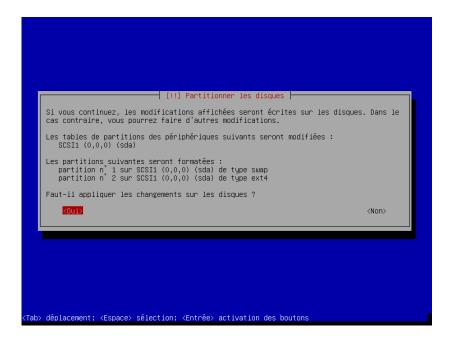
Use "ext4" file system



Finish to edit the partition

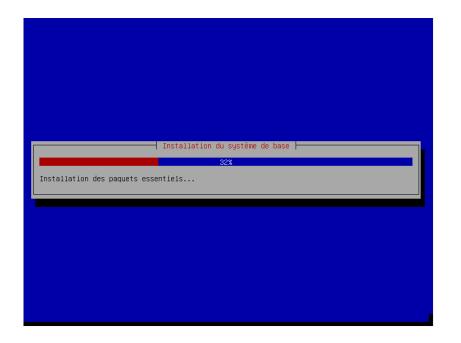


Finish to edit the hard drive partitionning



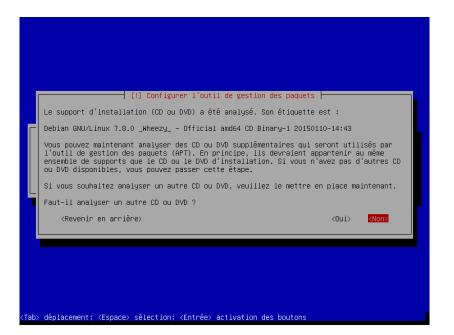
Yes, apply this hard drive configuration

## 4.11 Installer le systeme de base



The system is loading the needed packages for the installation

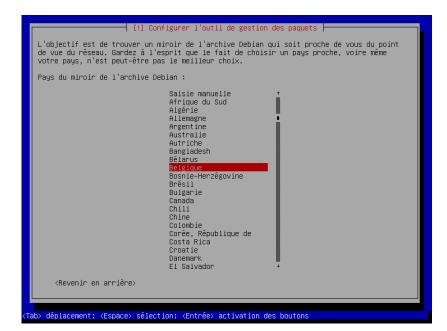
## 4.12 Configurer l'outil de gestion des paquets



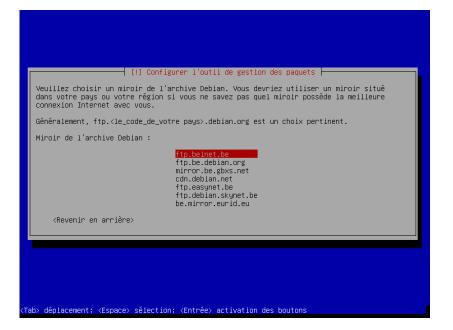
We don't need to use some other Debian's CD



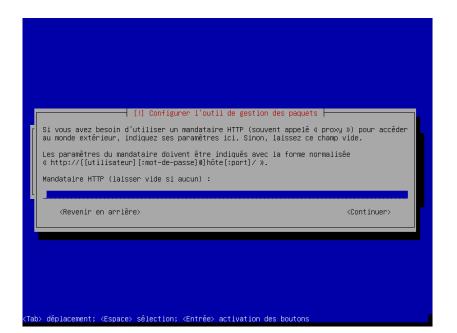
But, "Yes", we'll use a network mirror to be able to download some other packages during the installation



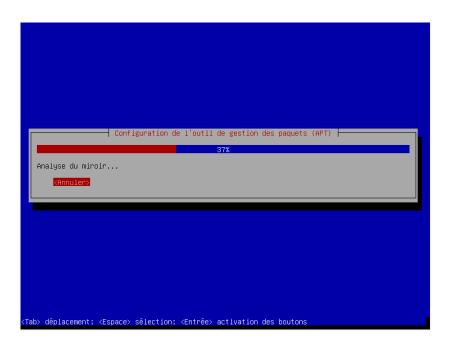
The neerest location will be faster



Select a mirror link

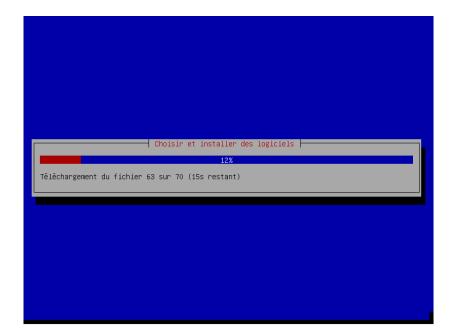


no mandatory http

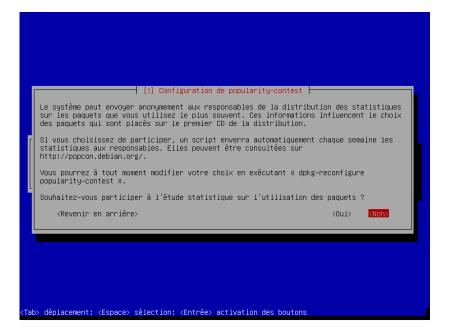


Mirror scanning and update

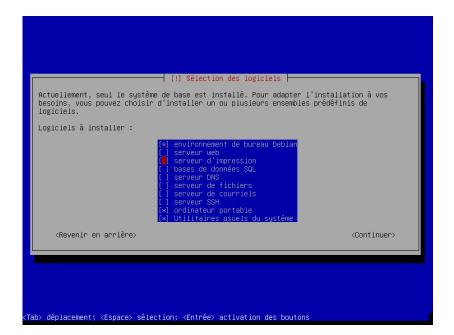
## 4.13 Choisir et installer des logiciels



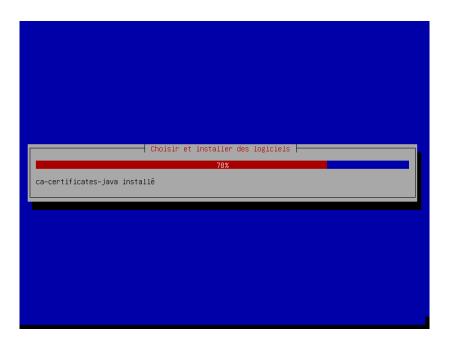
Basic system is loading



If you want, you can participate to the packages survey



Select global packages: GUI, laptop packages, Base system packages



Installing all packages

## 4.14 Installer GRUB sur le disque



Loading grub packages



"Yes", I want GRUB as default bootloader



This is grub's interface (after BIOS loading)

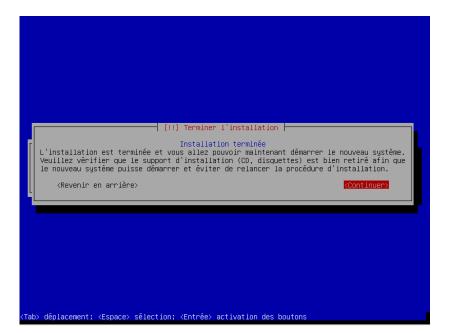
## 4.15 Installer LILO sur le disque

We'll not cover this install in this tutorial

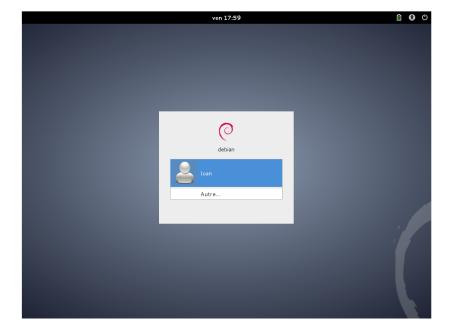
## 4.16 Continuer sans programme de demarrage

You need a bootloader! Select it if you really know what you are doing.

#### 4.17 Terminer l'installation



Congratitulation! You've installed you new Debian OS, enter "continue" to restart and use Debian



Select the user and enter his password

## Conclusion

#### 5.1 Final note

This install is an easy way, you just need to know some stuff about disk management and follow steps.

Depends if you use a CD or a DVD, if you downloaded a CD, you had to choose a specific CD containing a specific GUI (Gnome, KDE, XFCE, LXDE, ...). If it's a DVD, differents packages are all there, you need to enter into the tree to select the disired GUI.

Never forget, Google is you friend!

# TODO next steps

## 6.1 What can you do now?

Now you've got an interface, you can enjoy to learn it an use it as it is, or you can try to open a terminal (or CTRL-F1) and follow any tutorial that can help you to learn CLI commands.

The CLI use is, for me, the fastest way to do, execute, make stuff in a Linux environment, keep going to learn and you will know why:).

## Annexes

No Annexes for the moment

## 7.1 Bibliography

- Debian website http://www.debian.org
- LATEXwebsite http://www.latex-project.org
- GitHub website http://www.github.com
- Berny's website http://www.nakalogic.com
- Bachelor's evenin schoo website http://www.promsoc.net