



# CentOS Server Install

The following will be instructions on installing CentOS Server on a virtual machine.

1. To start we want to download an iso image from the following <https://centos.org/download/>  
Choose your architecture depending on your operating system.

 **CentOS** Download About




## Upcoming EOL Dates

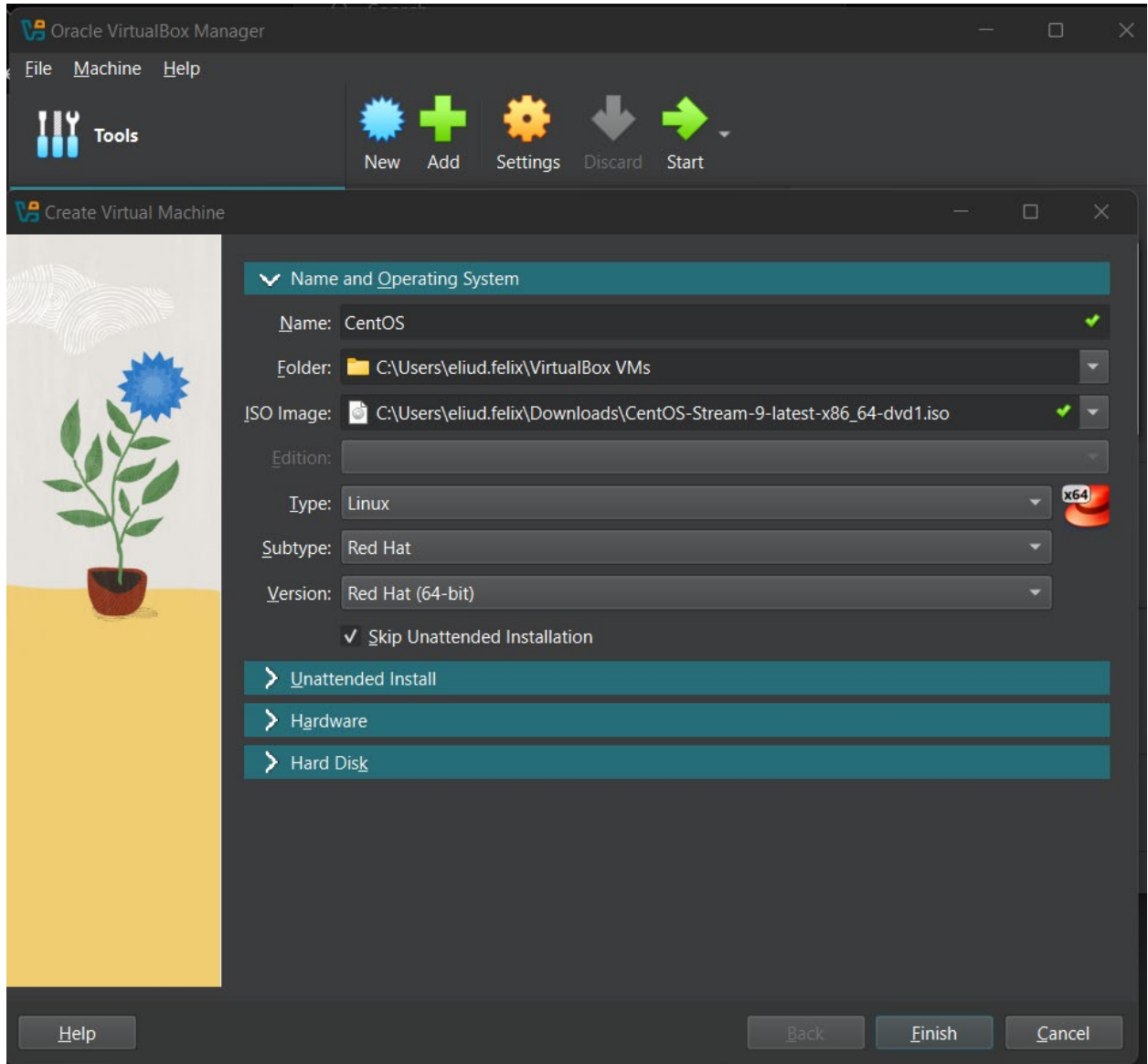
CentOS Stream 8 end of builds is **May 31, 2024**. CentOS Linux 7 end of life is **June 30, 2024**. Read the [information on upgrade and migration options](#).

CentOS Stream

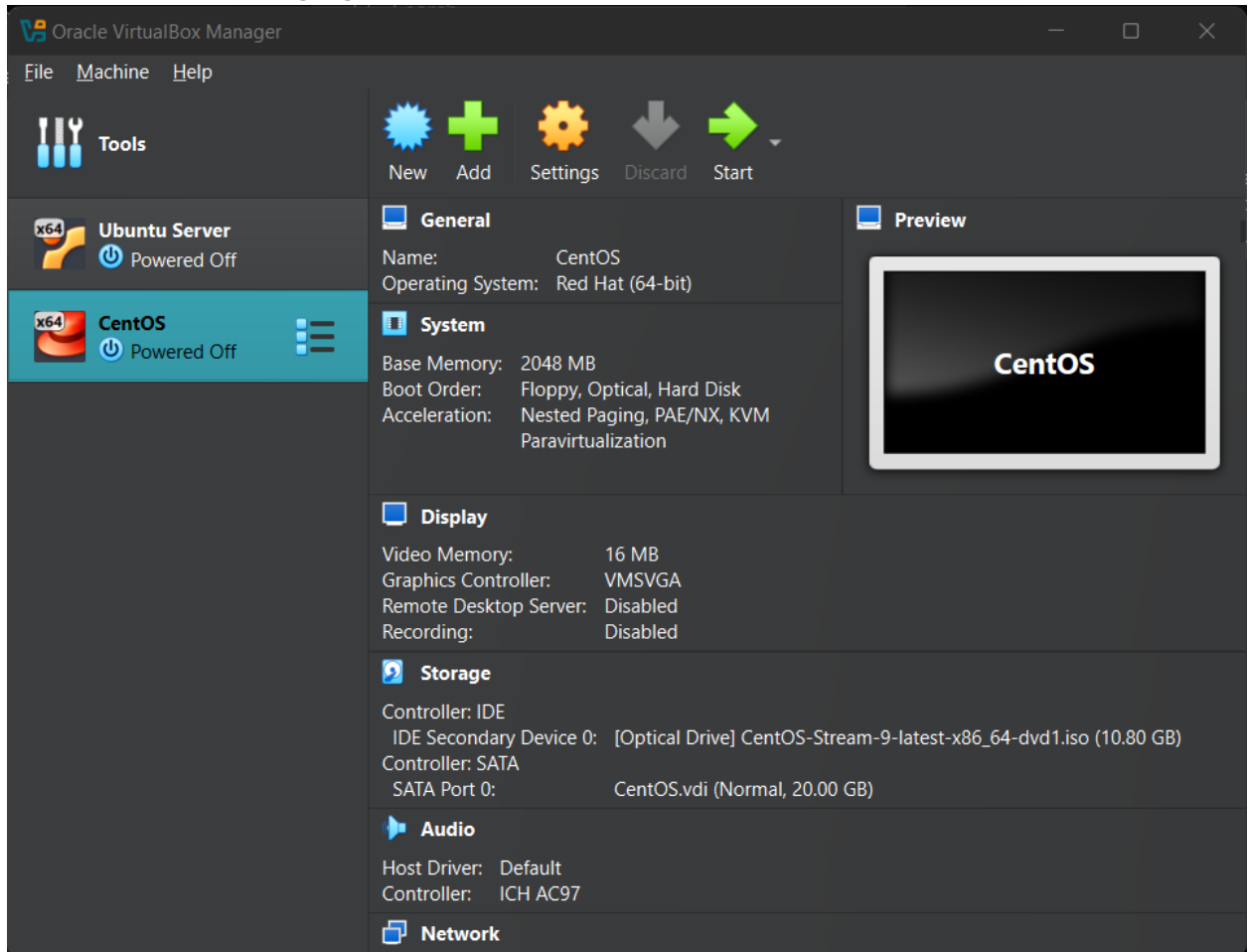
9

 Architectures	Packages	Others
x86_64	RPMs	Cloud   Containers   Vagrant
ARM64 (aarch64)	RPMs	Cloud   Containers   Vagrant
IBM Power (ppc64le)	RPMs	Cloud   Containers   Vagrant
IBM Z (s390x)	RPMs	Cloud   Containers   Vagrant

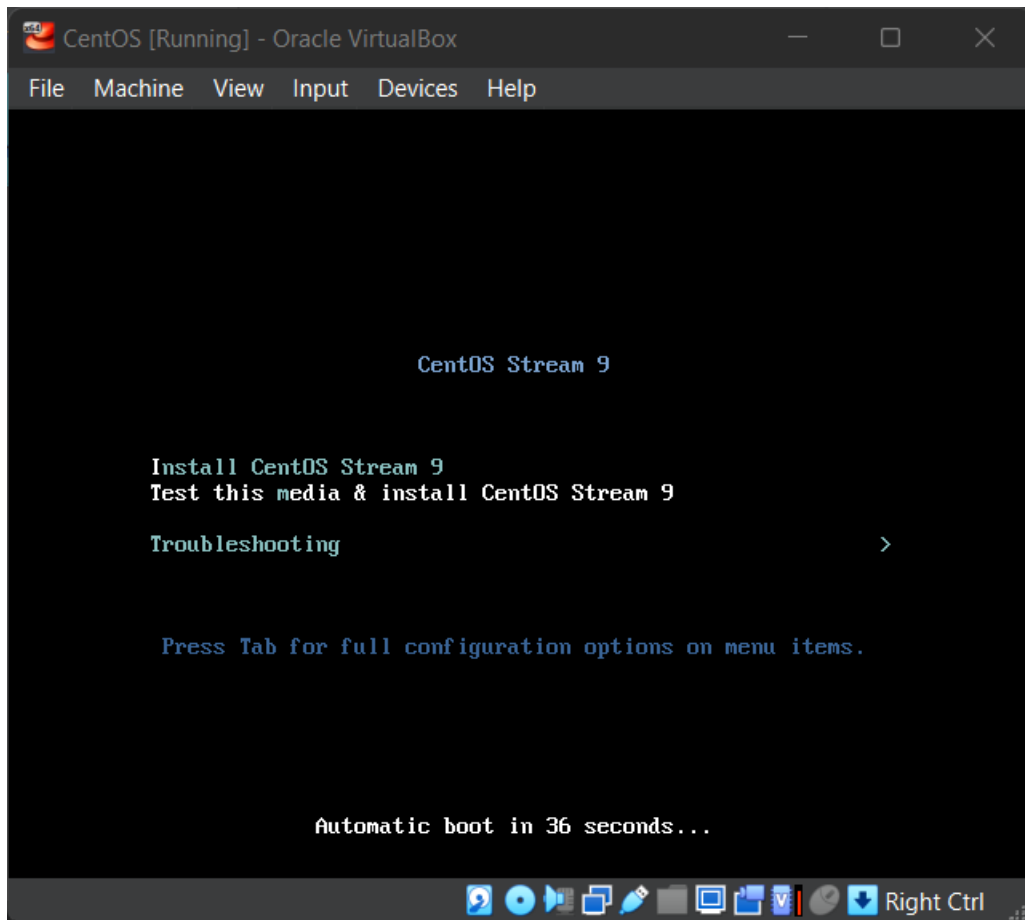
2. Follow instructions 2-11 from Ubuntu Server Install doc if you have not installed VirtualBox. Once done, open VirtualBox. Click on New and fill in the information and check for Skip Unattended Install. Click on Finish



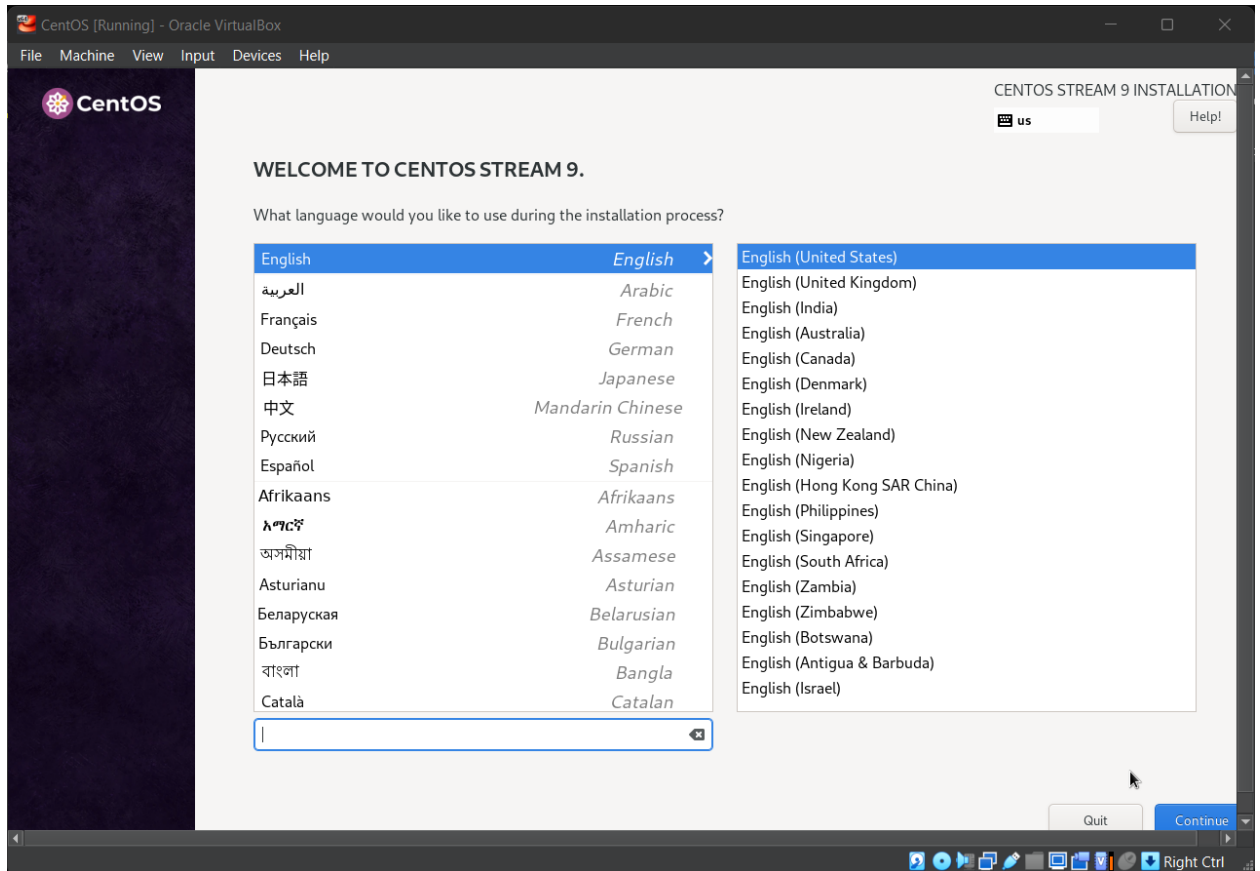
3. Make sure CentOS is highlighted and click on Start



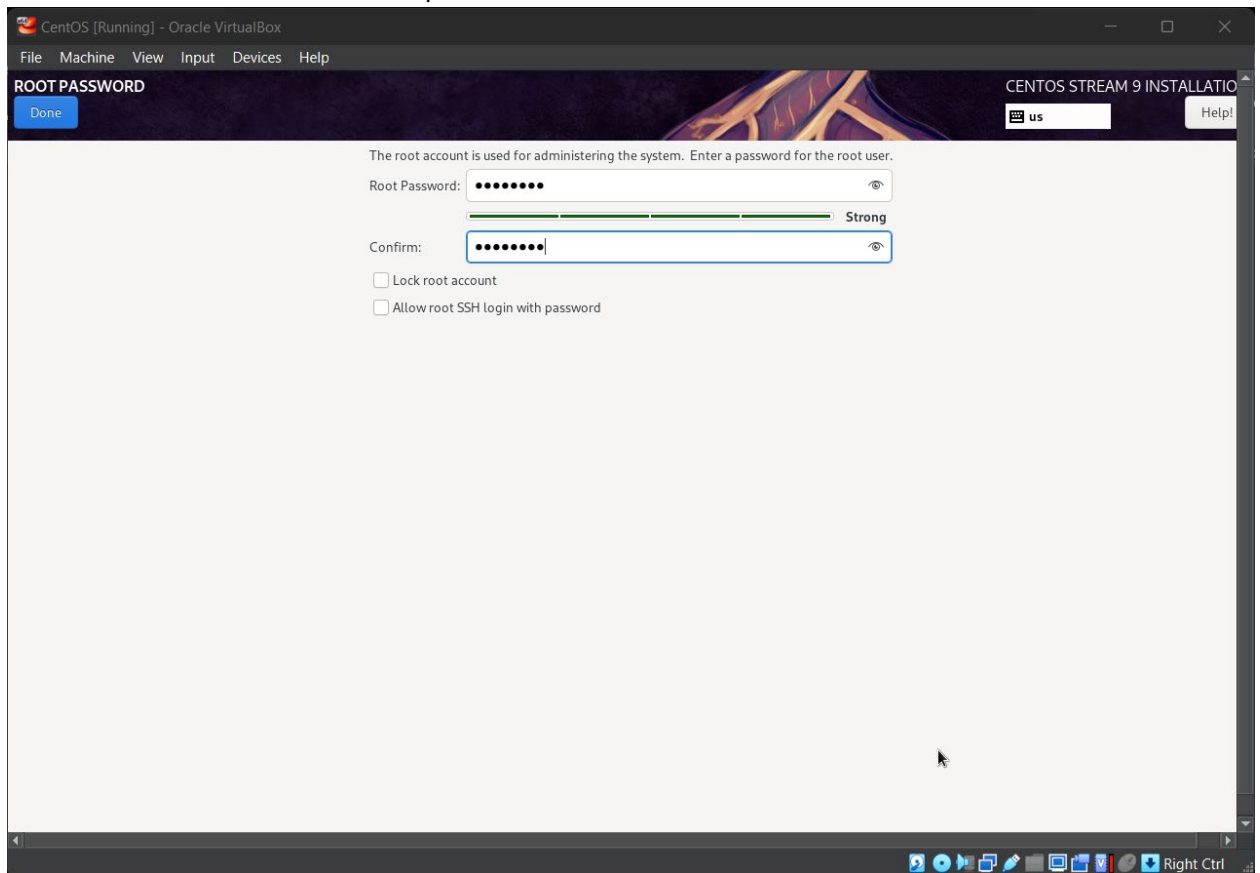
4. Click on Install CentOS Stream 9



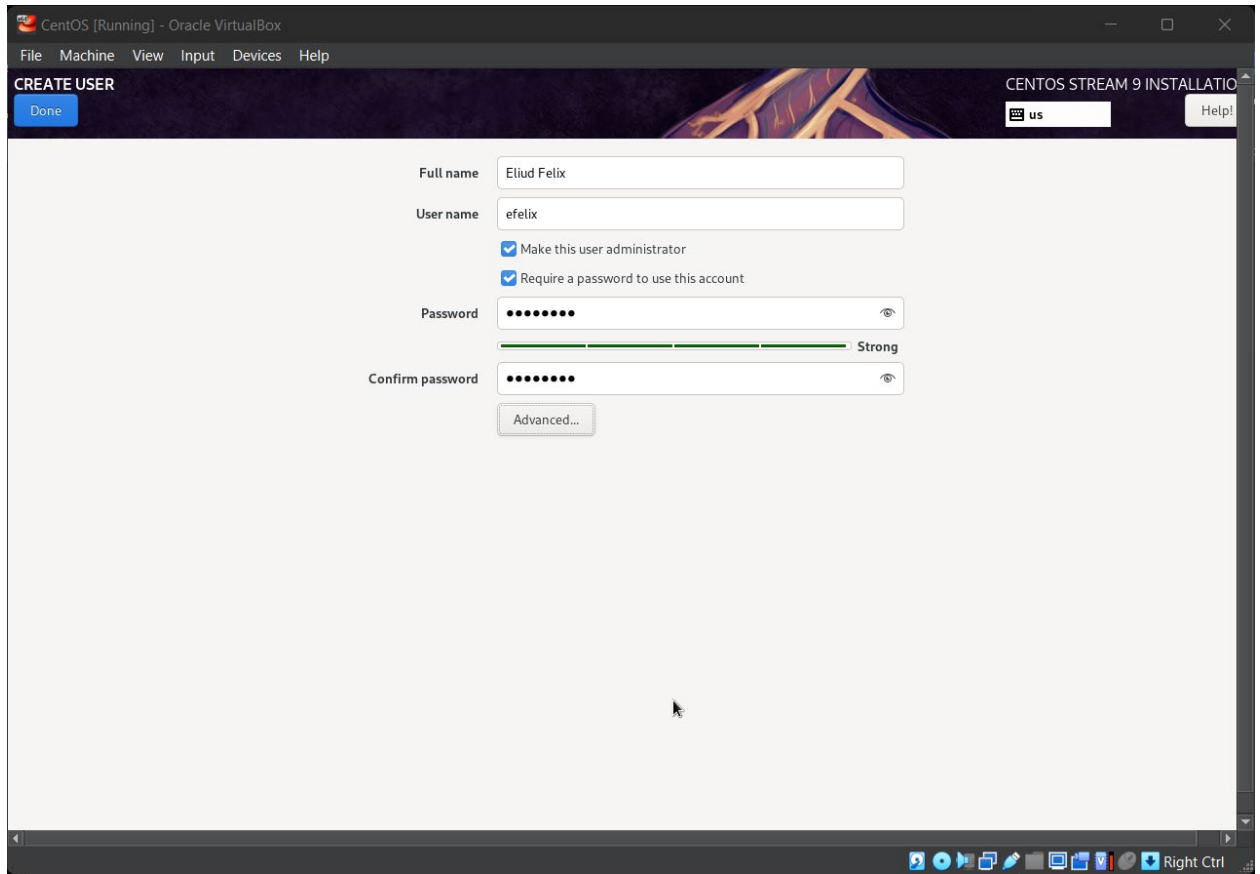
5. Take the defaults and click on Continue



6. On this next screen click on Root password



## 7. Under User Creation...create a User



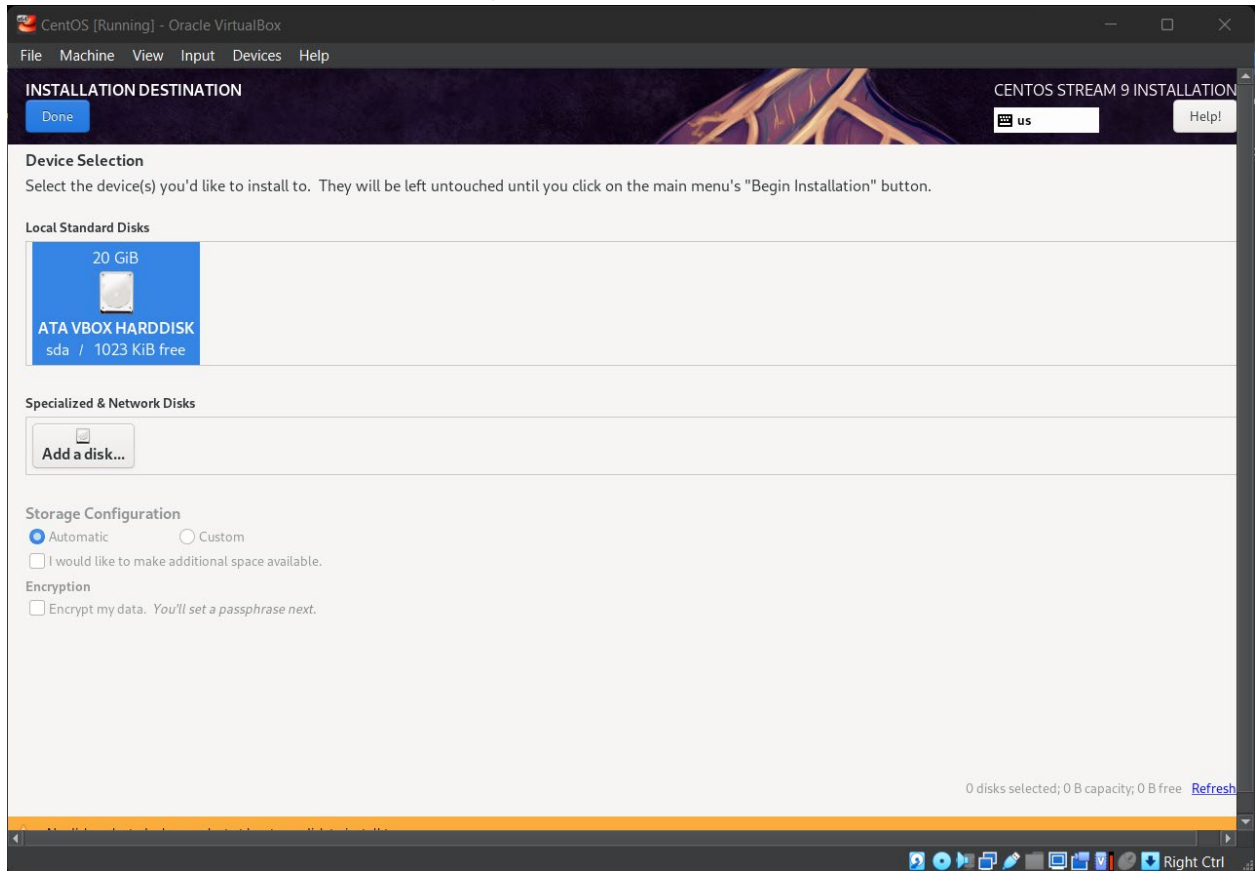
The image shows the 'CREATE USER' screen in the CentOS Stream 9 installation environment. The window title is 'CentOS [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Machine', 'View', 'Input', 'Devices', and 'Help'. The top right corner displays 'CENTOS STREAM 9 INSTALLATION' and a 'Help!' button. A 'Done' button is located in the top left corner of the main content area.

The form fields and options are as follows:

- Full name:** Eliud Felix
- User name:** efelix
- ☒ Make this user administrator
- ☒ Require a password to use this account
- Password:** [masked with dots] [eye icon]
- Confirm password:** [masked with dots] [eye icon]
- Strength indicator:** A progress bar showing the password strength, labeled 'Strong'.
- Advanced...:** A button to expand advanced options.

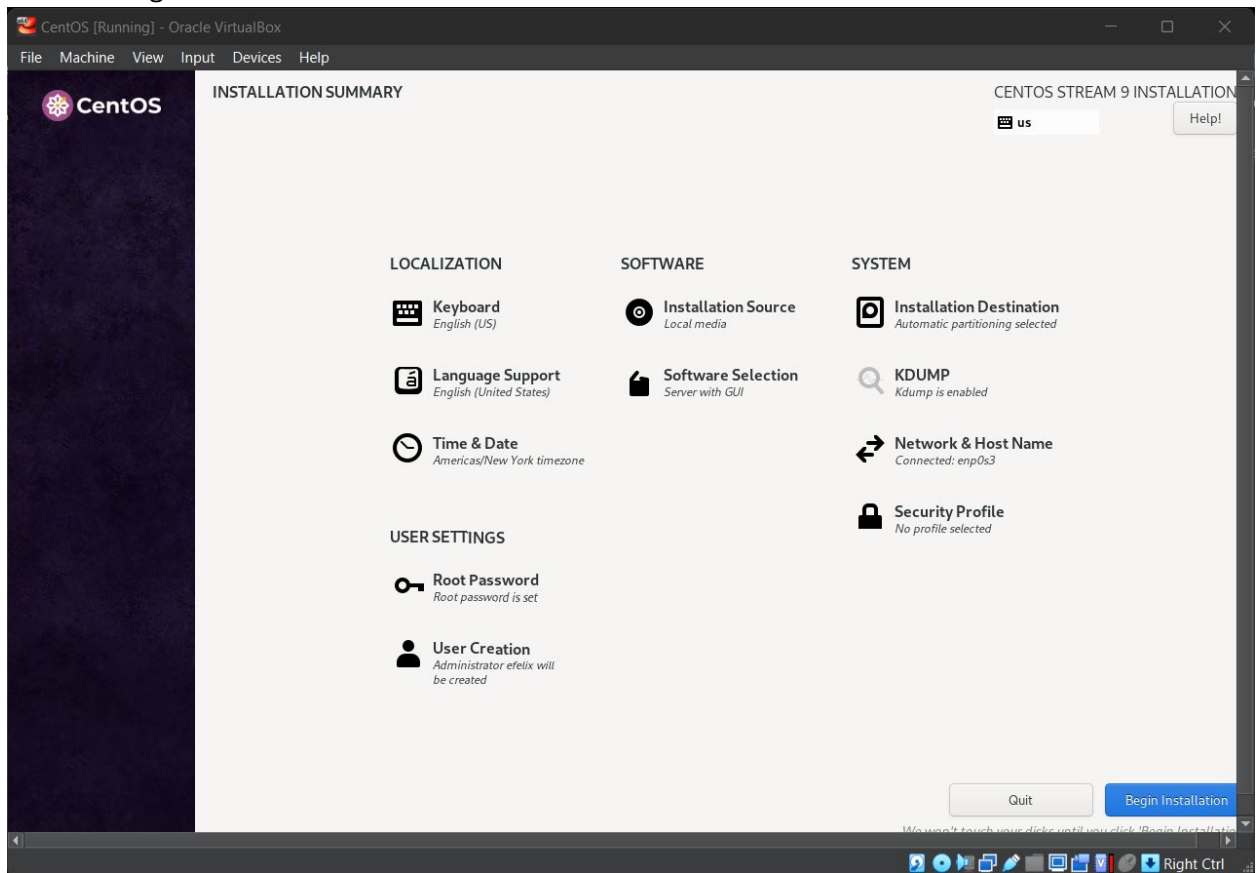
The bottom of the window shows a taskbar with various system icons and a 'Right Ctrl' label.

8. Under Installation Destination choose your hard disk

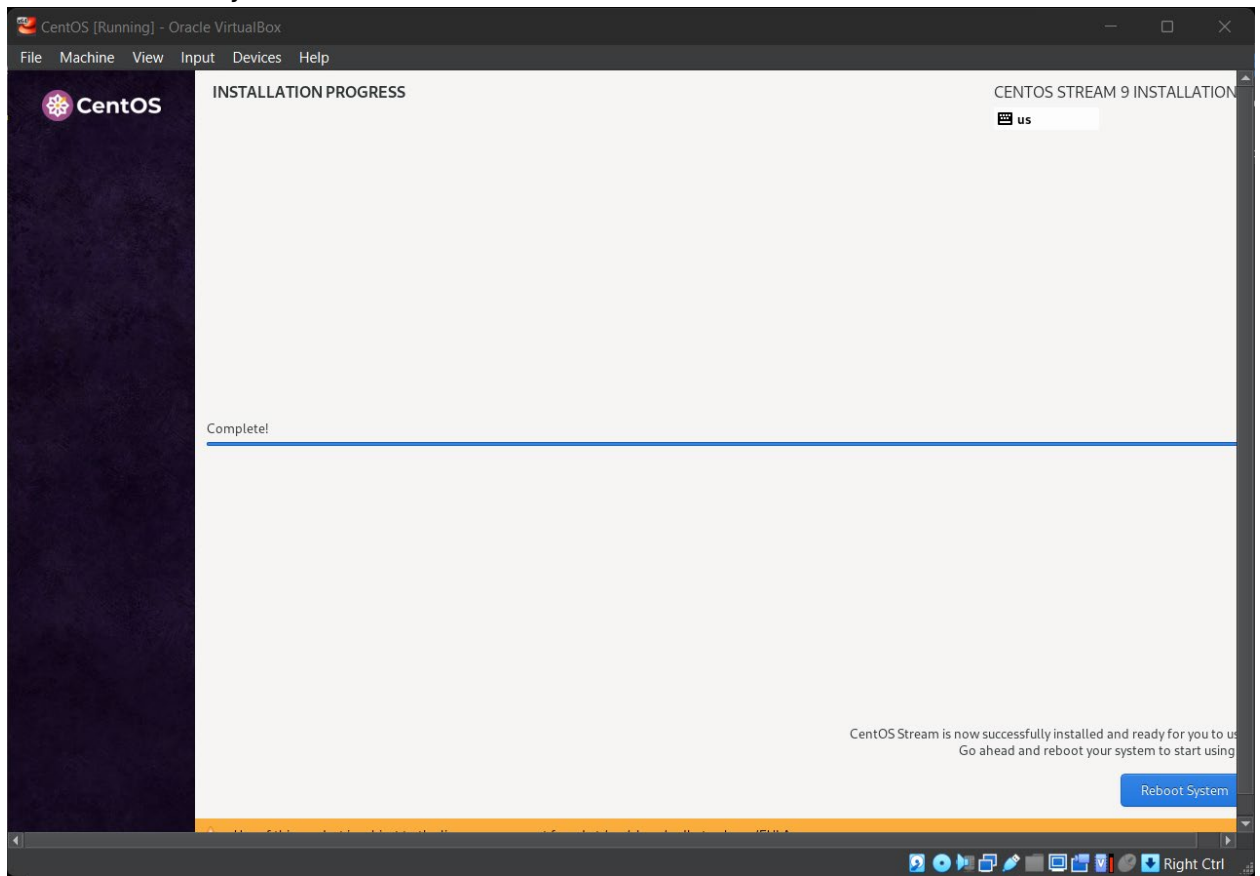




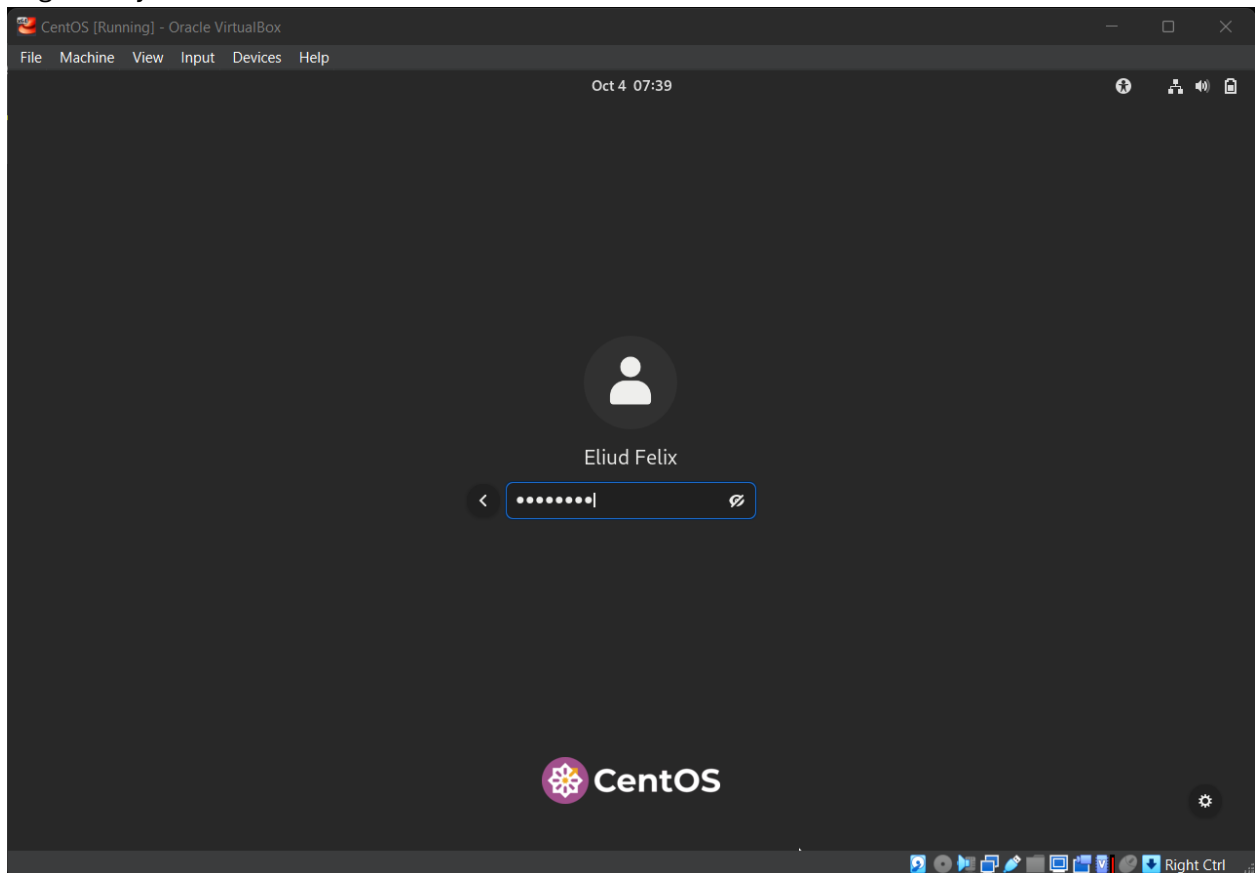
## 9. Click on Begin Installation



## 10. Click on Reboot System



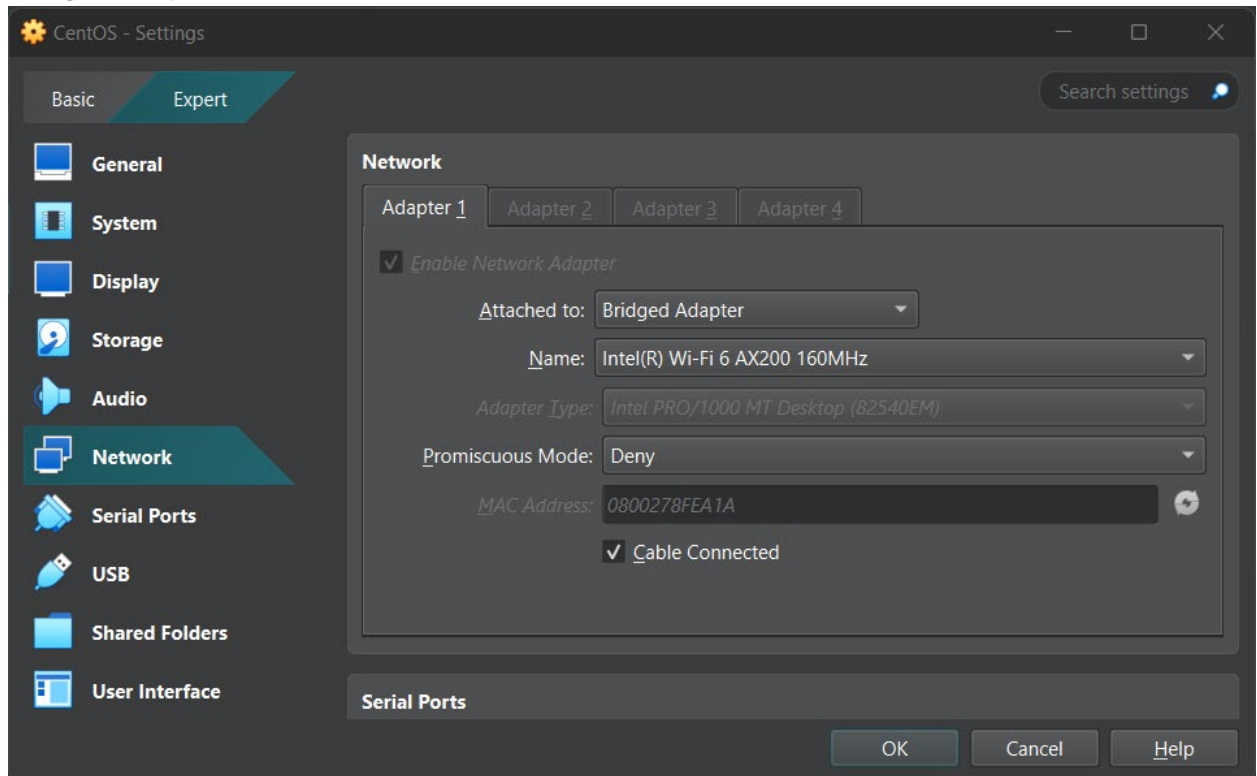
## 11. Login into your server



12. Open Terminal. Type **ip a** to see if you get a routable network address and ping [www.google.com](http://www.google.com) to test. As you see we are getting a 10.x.x.x address not 192.x.x.x

```
efelix@vbox:~  
efelix@vbox ~]$ ip a  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 08:00:27:8f:ea:1a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s3  
        valid_lft 86200sec preferred_lft 86200sec  
    inet6 fd00::a00:27ff:fe8f:eala/64 scope global dynamic noprefixroute  
        valid_lft 86399sec preferred_lft 14399sec  
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe8f:eala/64 scope link noprefixroute  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
efelix@vbox ~]$ ping www.google.com  
PING www.google.com (142.250.176.196) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from lga34s37-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.176.196): icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=29.1 ms  
64 bytes from lga34s37-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.176.196): icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=26.0 ms  
64 bytes from lga34s37-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.176.196): icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=26.0 ms
```

13. Go to settings in Virtual Box. For CentOS, click on Settings, Network and change it to **Bridged Adapter** under Attached.to:



14. Restart your server. Go back in and run **ip a** Now you have a 192.x.x.x address

```
efelix@localhost:~  
[efelix@localhost ~]$ ip a  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP gr  
    link/ether 08:00:27:8f:ea:1a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 192.168.68.59/22 brd 192.168.71.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute  
    enp0s3  
        valid_lft 7155sec preferred_lft 7155sec  
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe8f:eala/64 scope link noprefixroute  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
[efelix@localhost ~]$
```

15. Let's ping our Ubuntu server

```
efelix@localhost:~  
t qlen 1000  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP gr  
oup default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 08:00:27:8f:ea:1a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 192.168.68.59/22 brd 192.168.71.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute  
enp0s3  
        valid_lft 7155sec preferred_lft 7155sec  
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe8f:ea1a/64 scope link noprefixroute  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
[efelix@localhost ~]$ ping 192.168.68.85  
PING 192.168.68.85 (192.168.68.85) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 192.168.68.85: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.966 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.68.85: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.463 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.68.85: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.773 ms  
^C  
--- 192.168.68.85 ping statistics ---  
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2059ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.463/0.734/0.966/0.207 ms  
[efelix@localhost ~]$
```

16. Install and enable ssh as follows: **sudo yum -y install openssh-server openssh-clients**  
then enable it by typing **sudo systemctl start sshd**

```
[efelix@vbox ~]$ sudo yum -y install openssh-server openssh-clients  
CentOS Stream 9 - BaseOS                               0.0 B/s | 0 B    04:54  
Errors during downloading metadata for repository 'baseos':  
- Curl error (6): Couldn't resolve host name for https://mirrors.centos.org/metalink?repo=centos-baseos-9-stream&arch=x86_64&protocol=https,http [Could not resolve host: mirrors.centos.org]  
Error: Failed to download metadata for repo 'baseos': Cannot prepare internal mirrorlist: Curl error (6): Couldn't resolve host name for https://mirrors.centos.org/metalink?repo=centos-baseos-9-stream&arch=x86_64&protocol=https,http [Could not resolve host: mirrors.centos.org]  
[efelix@vbox ~]$ sudo systemctl start sshd  
[sudo] password for efelix:  
[efelix@vbox ~]$ sudo systemctl enable sshd  
[efelix@vbox ~]$ sudo systemctl status sshd  
● sshd.service - OpenSSH server daemon  
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/sshd.service; enabled; preset: ena
```