



MANUAL INSTALLATION OF OPENSUSE 13.1 LINUX

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INTRODUCTION

The following document contains guidance for the installation of OpenSUSE popular Linux operating system on x64 and x86 platforms. The text describes acquiring the software on the network, as well as the technical specifications for installation from the DVD related to hardware requirements and the steps to follow once you start running the installation wizard.

Images to illustrate and facilitate the procedure used. At the end are some references consulted, which may also support.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Processor: Intel Pentium III or AMD 500MHz or higher, although Pentium IV 2.4 GHz is recommended for best performance. All x86 processors from Intel and AMD 64-bit instructions are provided in the recommended requirements, regardless of their processing speed or number of cores.

RAM: Depending on the environment to use, may be required at least between 512 MB to 1 GB of RAM, the recommended requirements amount to 2 GB or more of RAM.

Hard Disk: 3 GB of free space for a minimal installation, 5GB if a desktop environment (though a partition with more space is recommended) installed.

800x600px screen resolution, although it is preferable to use 1024x768 or higher, being supported the vast majority of some known as AMD, NVIDIA, and VIA Intel integrated graphics cards, among them,.

An important feature is that OpenSUSE installation boot from CD / DVD / USB and has the capacity to boot from the network.

Download OpenSUSE Linux

Kernel: 3.15

OpenSUSE distribution Version: 13.1

DOWNLOAD OPENSUSE LINUX

The download is from the website:
<http://software.opensuse.org/131/en>

Can also be obtained from:

https://es.opensuse.org/Bienvenidos_a_openSUSE.org

Note on downloading

Download by Torren x64 DVD is recommended. The following table taken from [#Espacio_en_disco_y_tiempo_de_descarga](https://es.opensuse.org/SDB:Ayuda_para_la_descarga) shows estimated times on HTTP downloads depending on the type of broadband connection.

	Red (241 MB)	GNOME Live (890 MB)	KDE Live (953 MB)	DVD (4,4 GB)
56,6 kbit/s	10:01:40	37:01:58	39:39:16	187:28:43
64 kbit/s (RDSI)	08:46:28	32:24:14	34:41:51	164:02:38
1 Mbit/s (Banda ancha)	00:33:41	02:04:25	02:13:14	10:29:55
2 Mbit/s (Banda ancha)	00:16:50	01:02:12	01:06:37	05:14:57
8 Mbit/s (Banda ancha)	00:04:12	00:15:33	00:16:39	01:18:44
24 Mbit/s (ADSL2)	00:01:24	00:05:11	00:05:33	00:26:14
100 Mbit/s (Fibra)	00:00:20	00:01:14	00:13:19	00:06:17

INSTALL OPENSUSE FROM THE DVD

Start

Start the machine with the DVD in the drive. When you start the wizard choose the language and keyboard layout; then leave to continue is accepted.

Installation Mode

Choose what to do:

New installation: if there is no Linux system on your computer or if you want to completely replace the existing Linux system, losing all of its configuration data.

Update an existing system: to update an already installed Linux system. This option preserves as much as possible the existing system configuration.

To install an additional product from a separate medium with openSUSE 13.1, select Include additional products from separate media.

Select Use automatic configuration to let the installer configure your network and hardware automatically. Otherwise, you will be offered a proposal configuration with the ability to adjust it manually. Inexperienced users should choose to use automatic configuration.

The update mode does not support automatic configuration.

The Update option is available only if an already installed Linux system is detected.

Then select the time zone to be used in the system, you must first select the region. Time Zone and then select the area, the appropriate country or region from the available options.

Desktop selection

In Linux the choice is an absolute priority. openSUSE offers various desktop environments. The two most important: GNOME and KDE.

You can select alternative desktop environments (or a minimal installation) that best suits your needs using the Other option. Later in the software selection or after installation, you can change your selection or add an additional setting. In this step you will use the selected default.

Disk

The respective partition for installing the Linux operating system are established.

User Configuration

Specify the full name of the user, the user name and password to be assigned to this user account.

When entering a password, is case sensitive. Passwords must not contain special characters such as accented characters or umlauts.

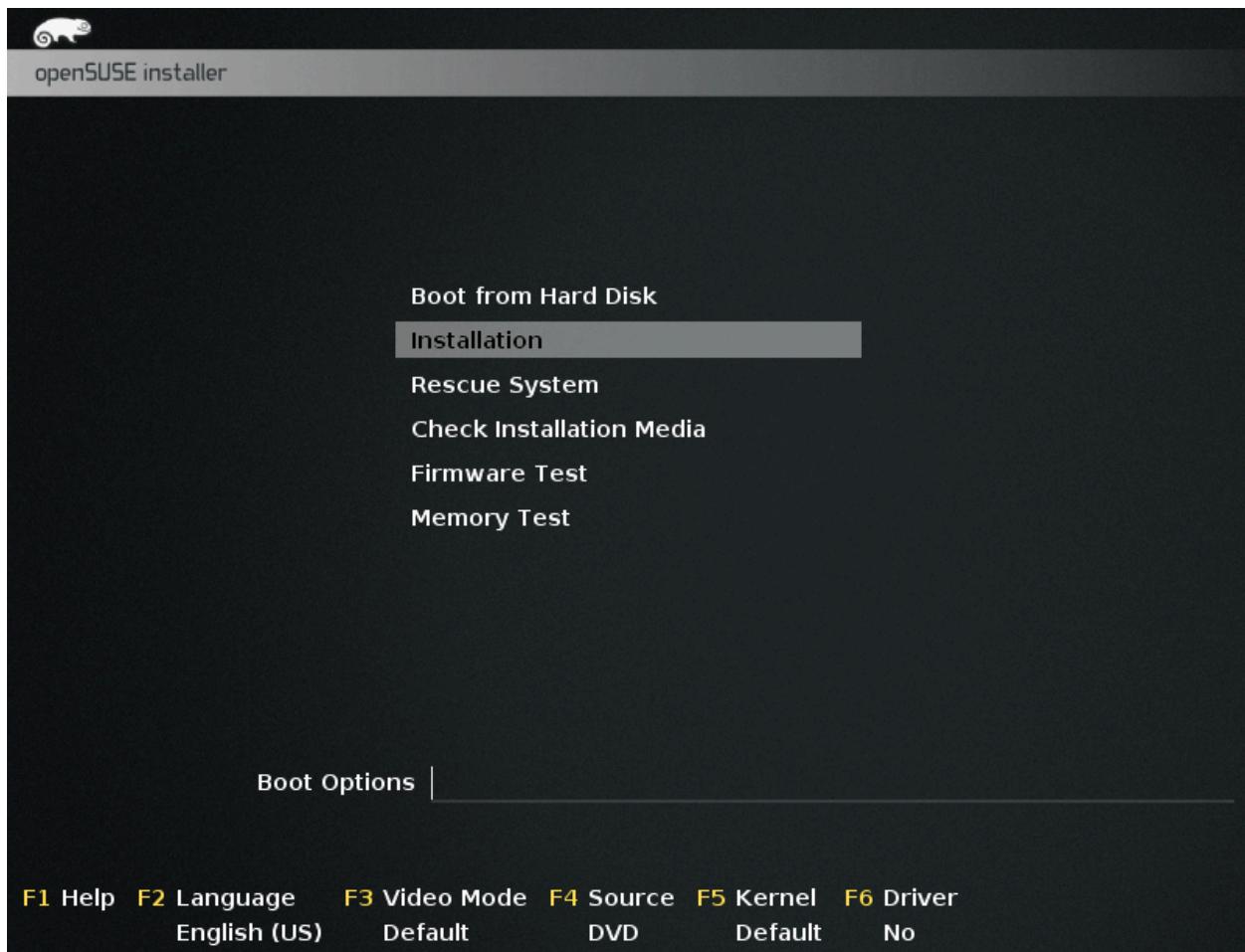
With the current method of password encryption (SHA-512), the length of the password must be between 5 and 72 characters. For passwords, use only characters that are available for distribution English keyboard.

For the User name, use only letters (unstressed), digits. _-. Do not use capital letters in this post, unless you know exactly what it does. Usernames have stricter restrictions than passwords. You can set restrictions in the / etc / login.defs file. Read the man page for details.

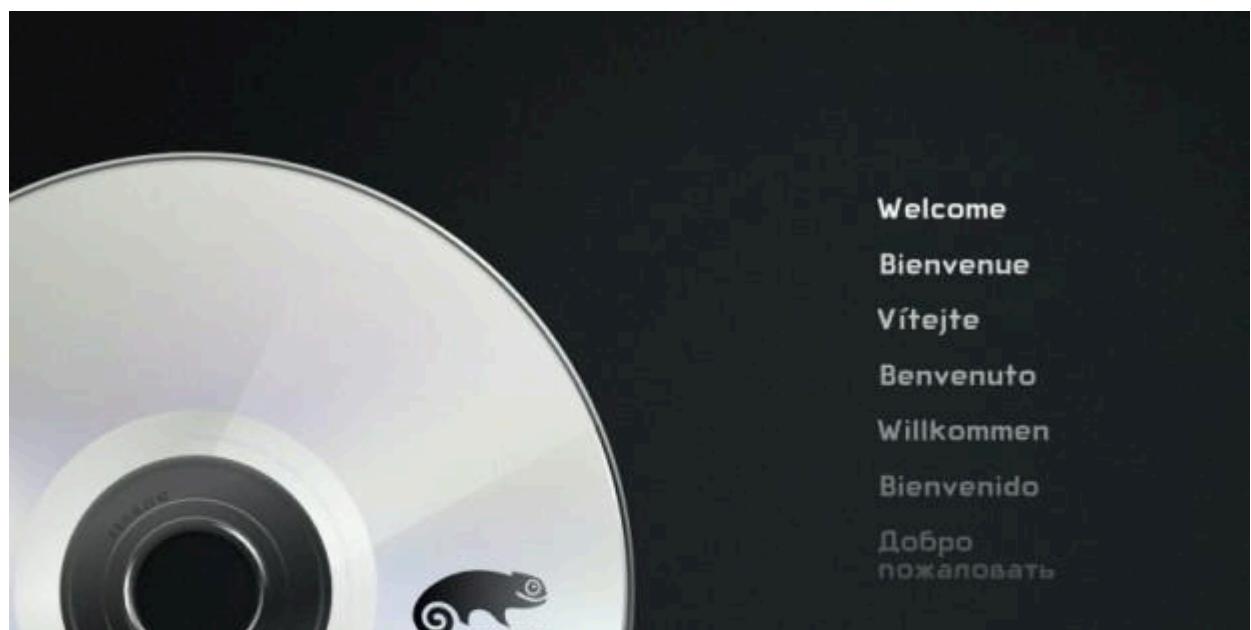
Here are the steps graphically the process of installing Linux OpenSUSE (images taken from the installation manuals specified in <http://opensuse-guide.org/installation.php>, https://es.opensuse.org/SDB:Instalar_openSUSE_desde_el_DVD, <http://www.muylinux.com/sites/described/2013/11/25/instalar-opensuse-13-1>).

Start the installation

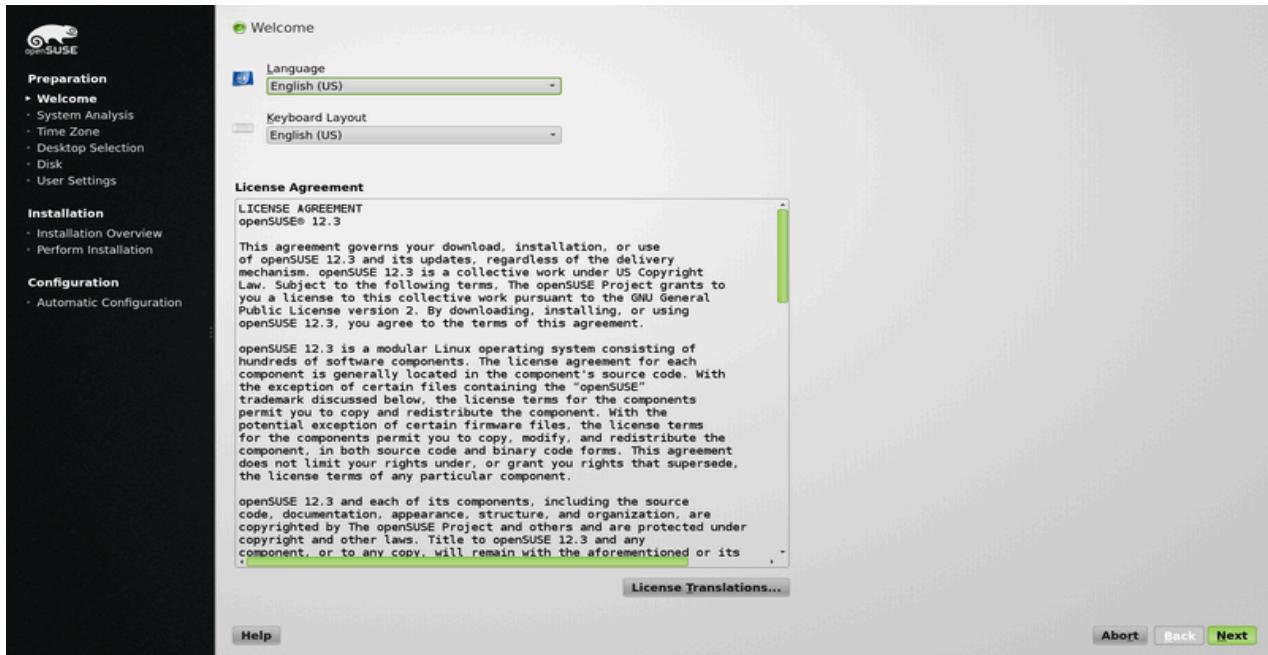
OpenSUSE 13.1 Linux installation manual



Welcome Window

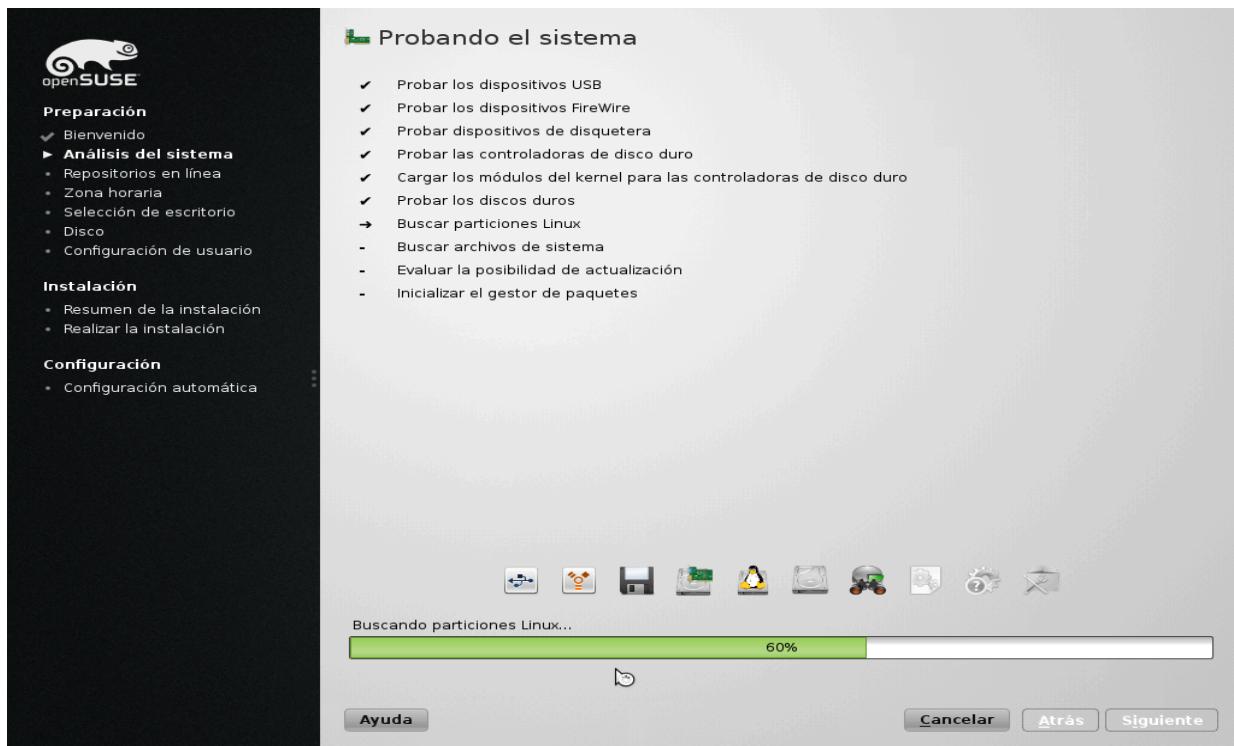


After turning on the computer with the installation DVD inserted in the drive, the first screen that appears displays a welcome message. Then the choice of language and the keyboard layout menu appears with the available options, such as. To choose the Spanish language press F2 and select from the list using the up / down arrow keys.



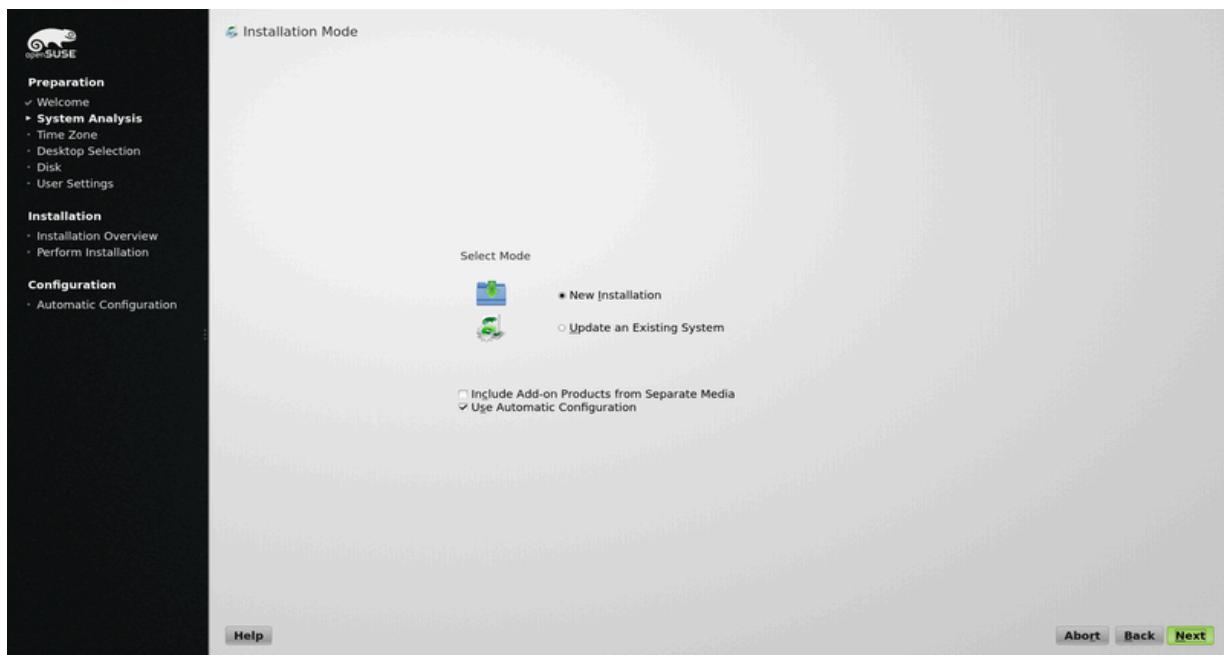
System Analysis

The installer performs a series of tests on the system, verifying installed devices among others. It is a quick preliminary analysis.



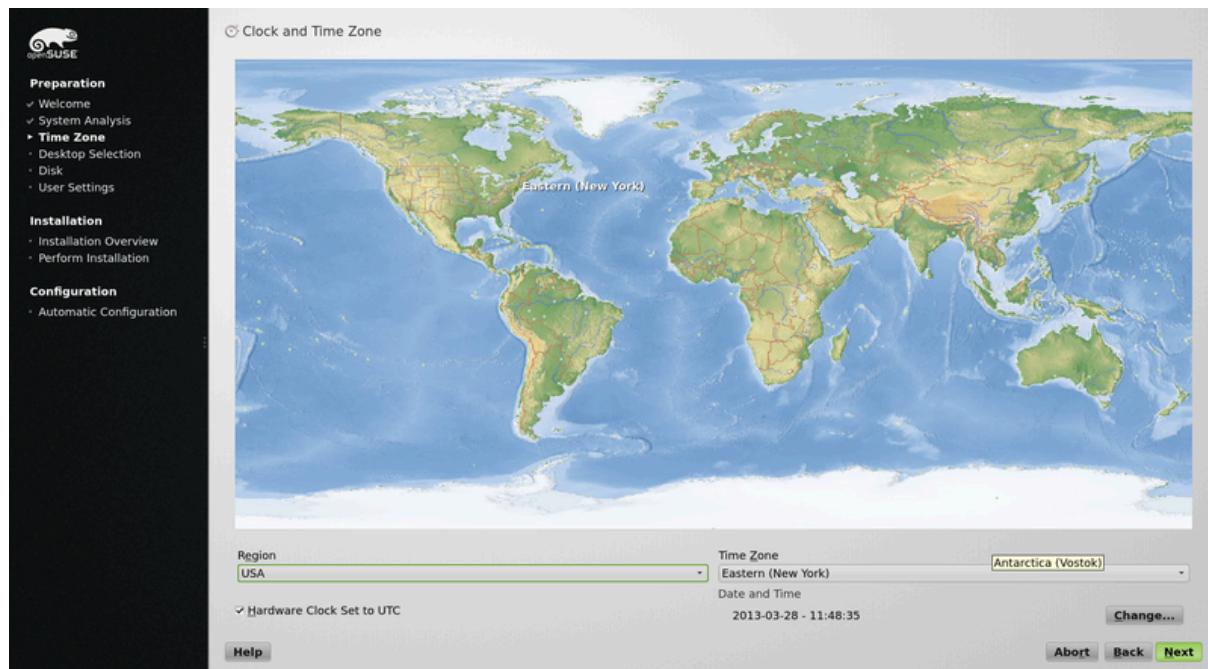
Installation Mode

You can use automatic configuration if you want to save a few steps. Everything can be configured later and rarely fail with the essentials.

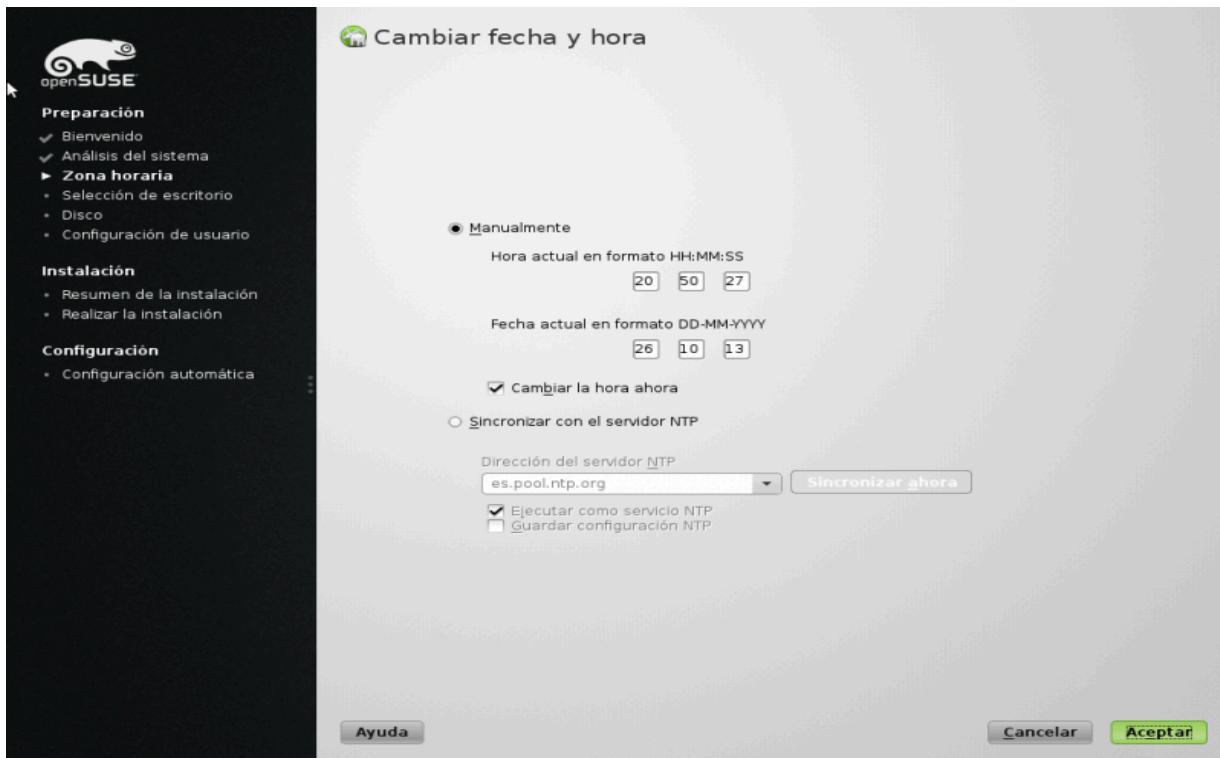


Timezone

If you have only GNU/Linux it's recommended to set the hardware clock to UTC, if you dual boot with MS Windows set it to local time.



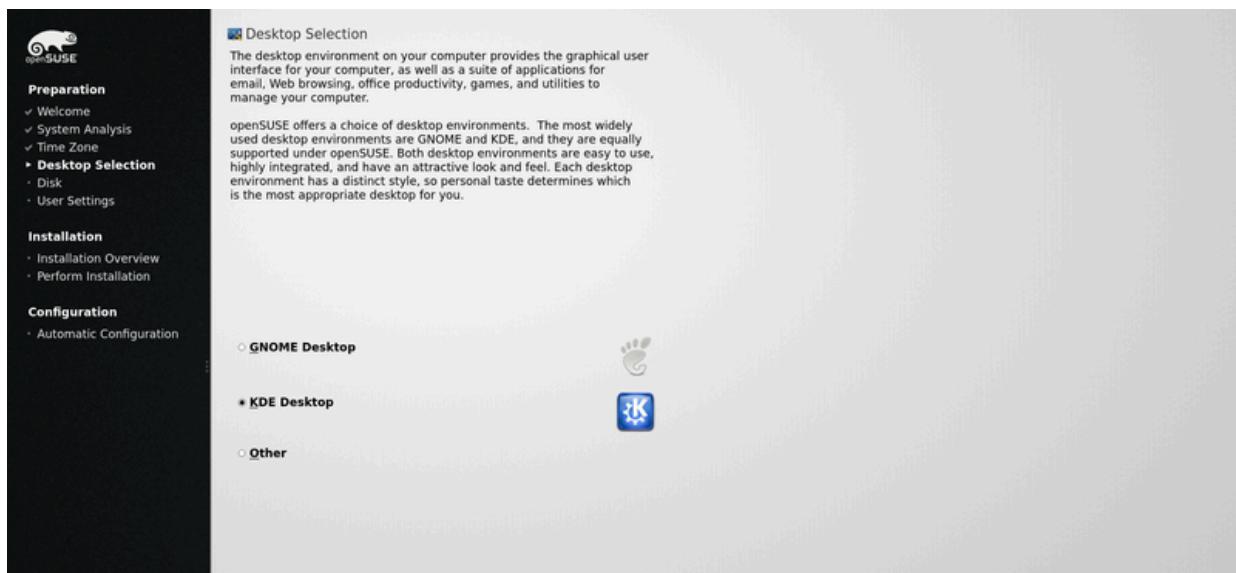
Change the date and time



Desktop selection

Various different graphical user interfaces (desktop environments) exist for GNU/Linux. KDE is preselected and is preferred by about 70% of openSUSE users and is also the focus of this guide.

Under "Other" you can select LXDE, Xfce, minimal graphical environment (IceWM) and even a text based system which is useful for servers.

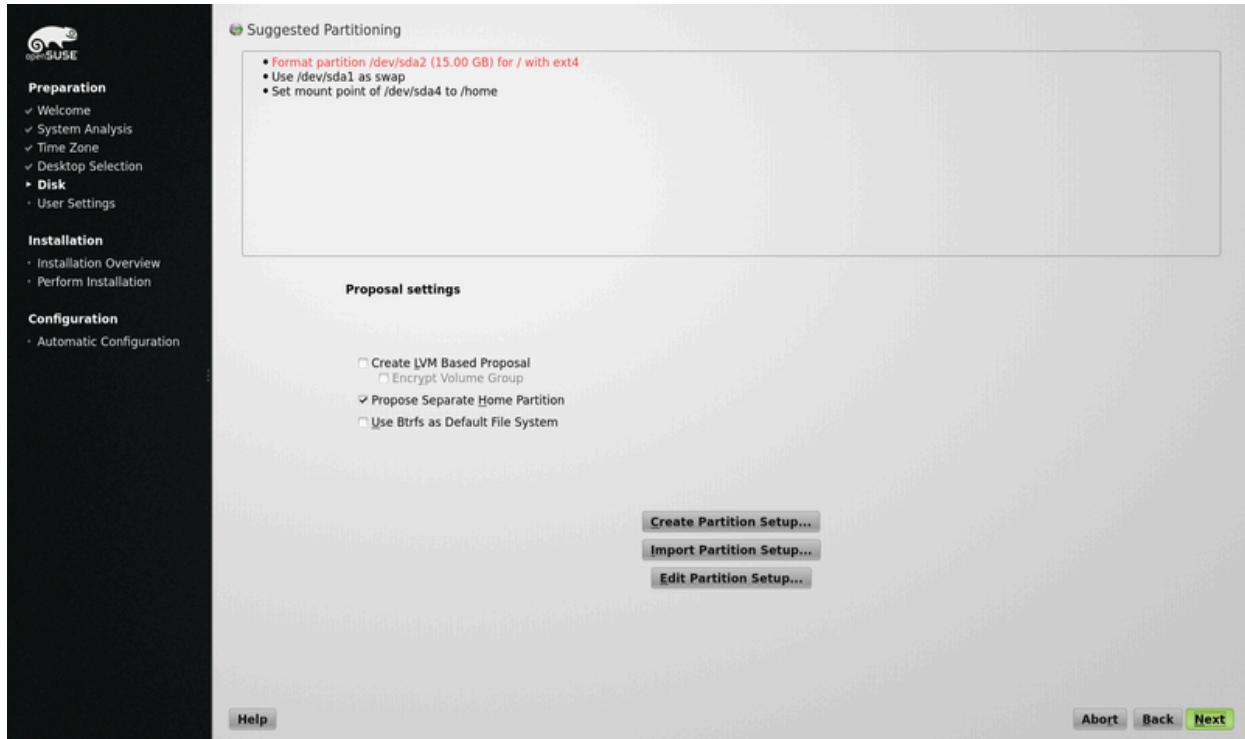


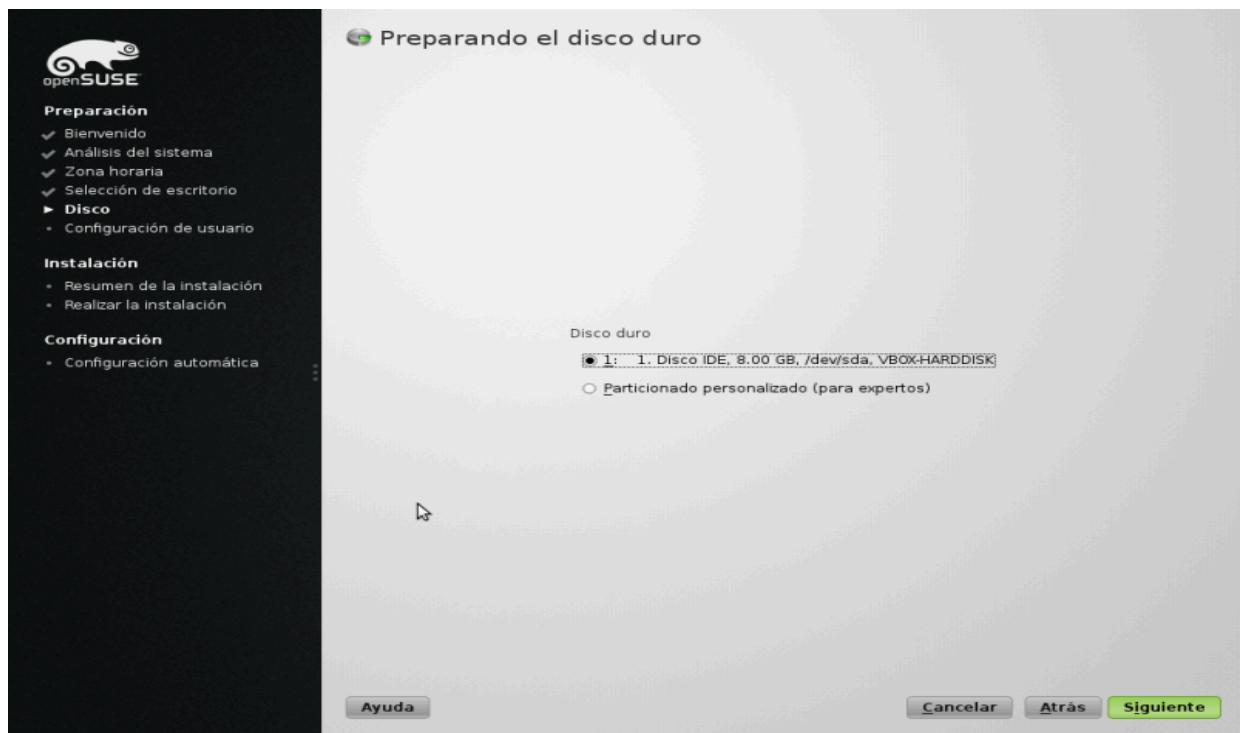
Disk partition

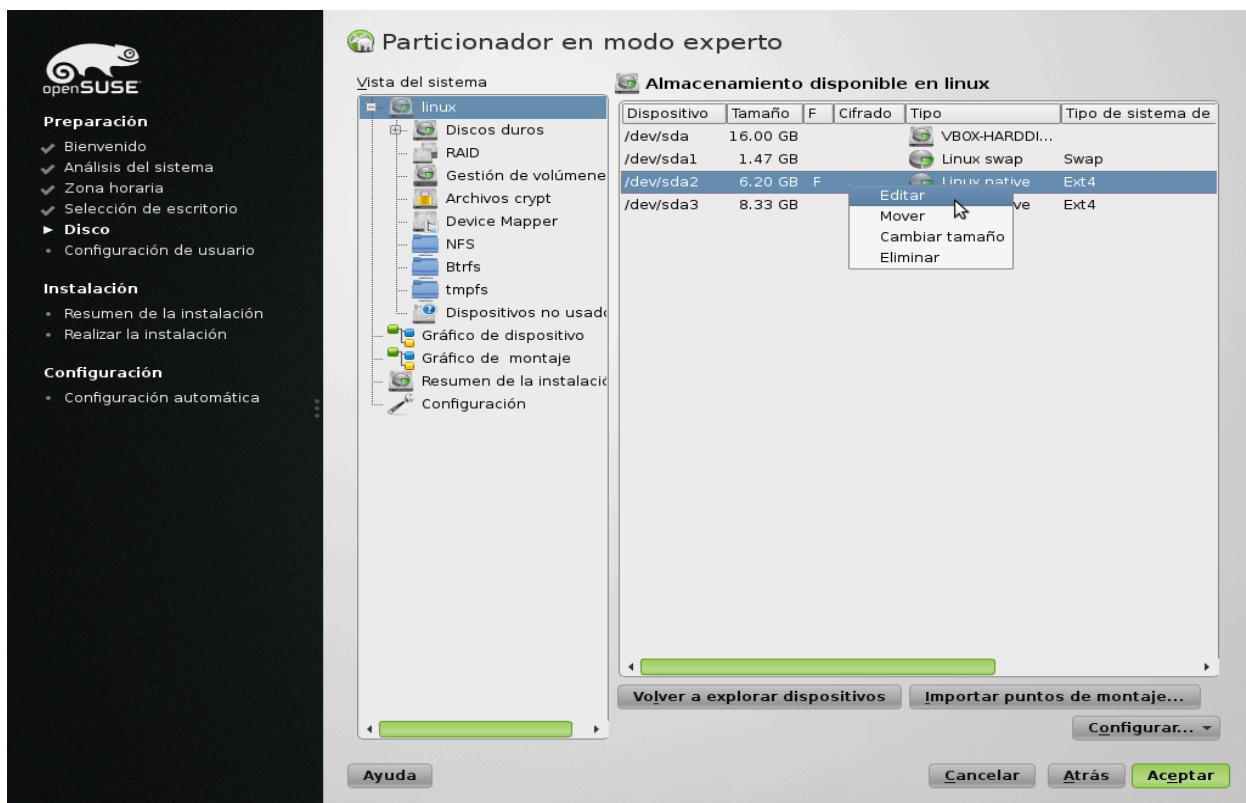
By default openSUSE will propose to create three new partitions / (root) for system files, /home/ for personal files of users and swap which is used as a supplement for RAM, similar to the page file in MS Windows.

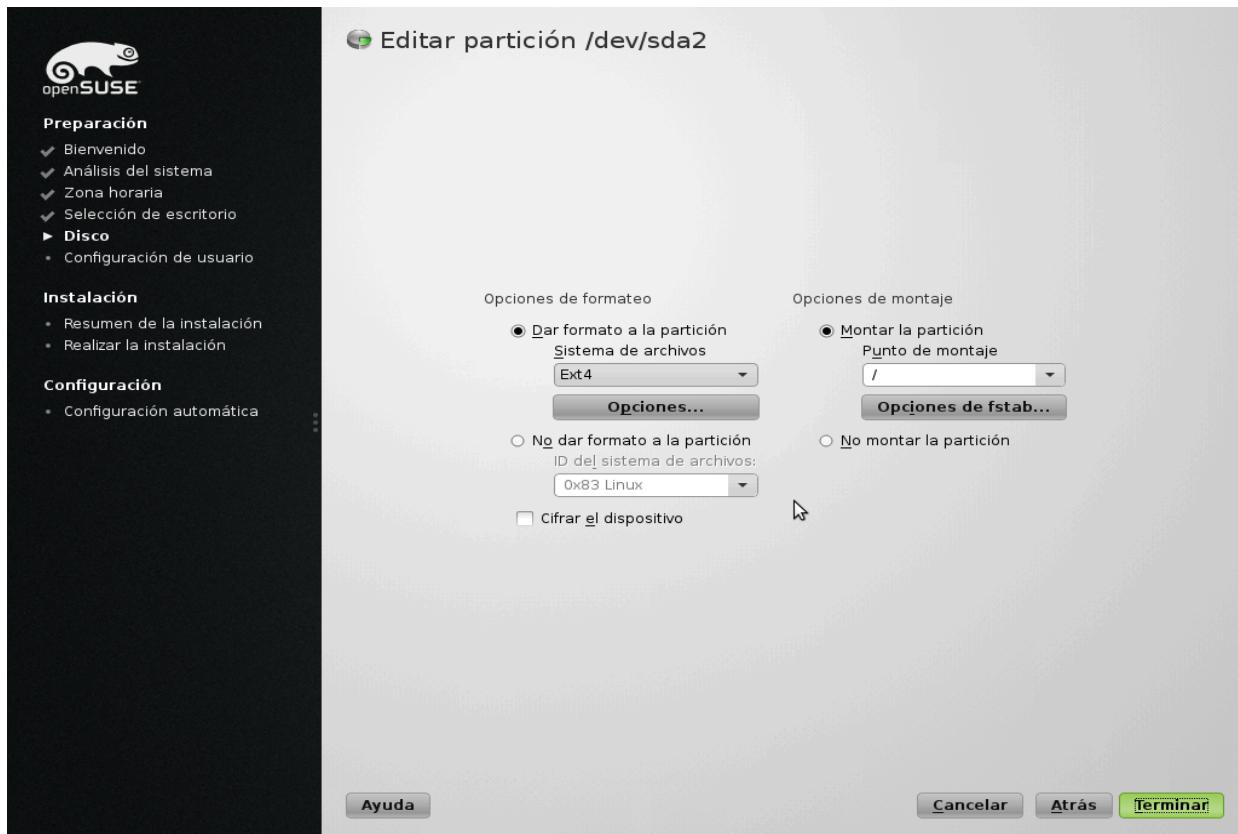
If you're performing a dual boot installation, be extra careful here.

Note that Linux labels disks/partitions using the following scheme - sda1 is first partition on the first disk, sdb3 is the third partition on the second disk, and so forth. Partitions that will be formatted are written in red text.





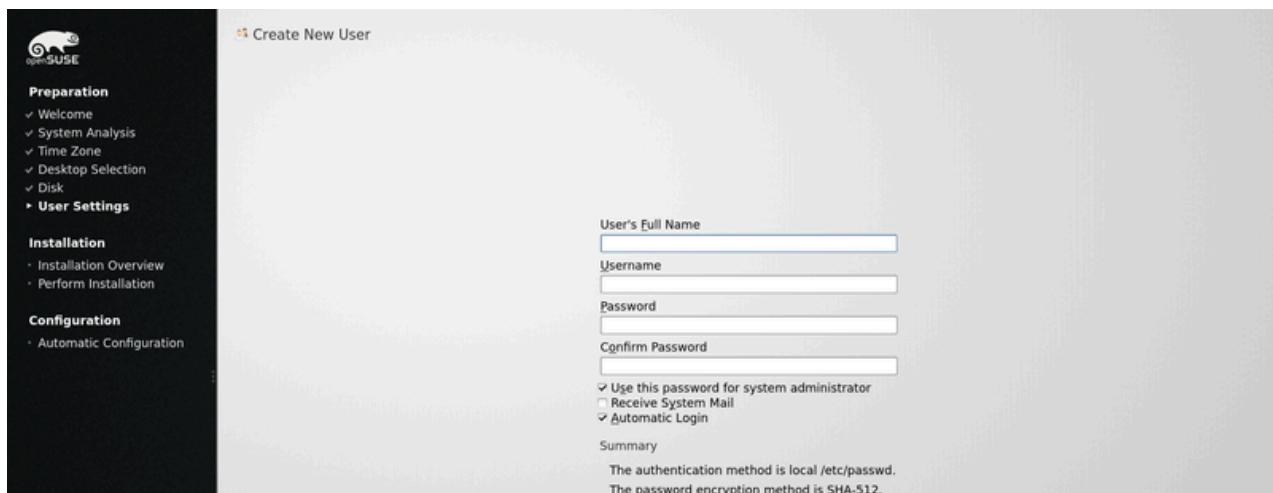




User Configuration

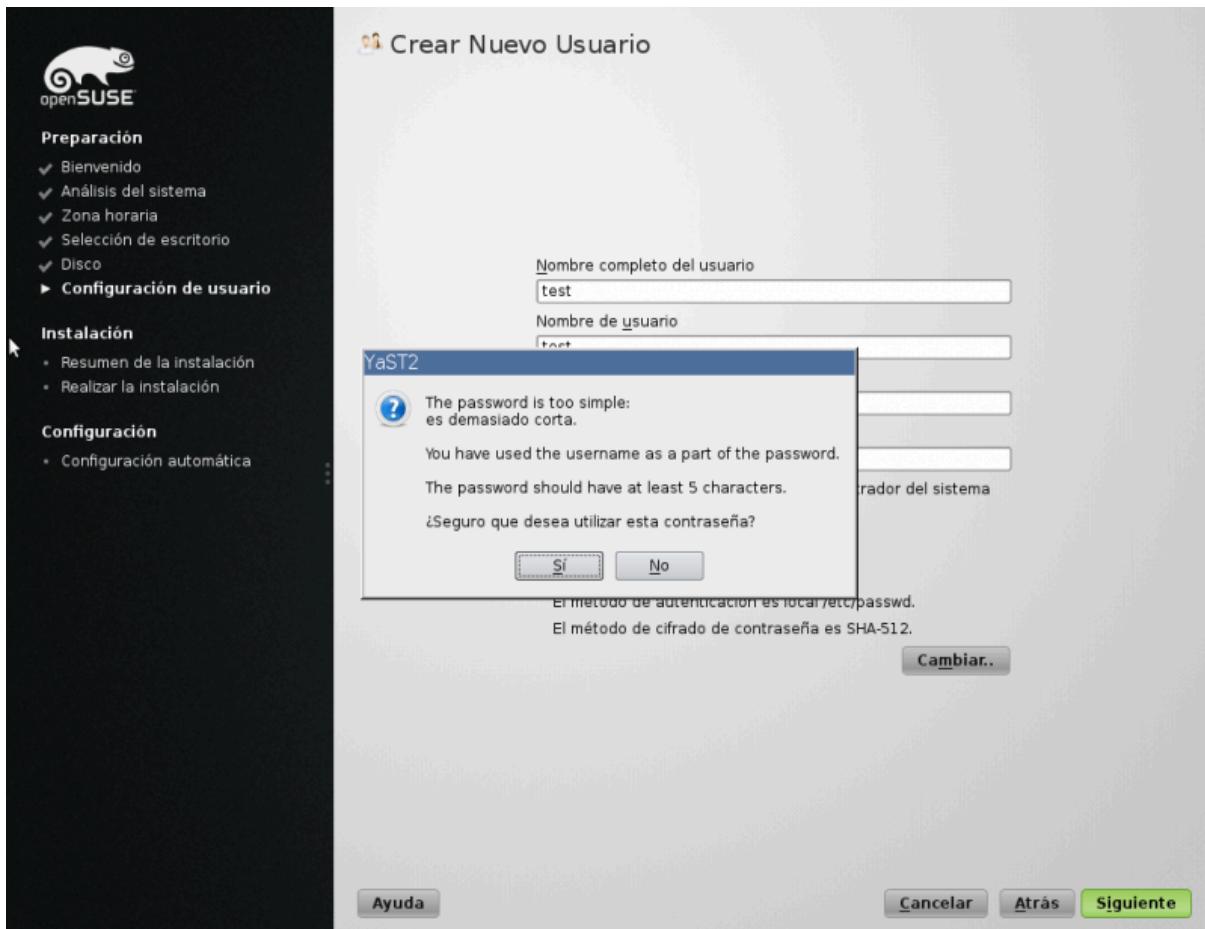
Now it's time to create your user. Note that by default the root user (administrator) password will be the same as the password for the normal user.

If you want the added security of a separate root password, consider unchecking that checkbox. You may also want to consider disabling autologin to prevent people from easily accessing your system and data.



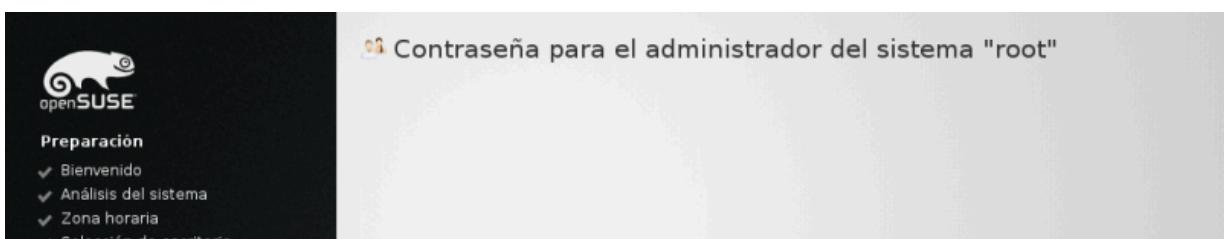
Notice very simple passwords

The system displays a warning if the password is very simple



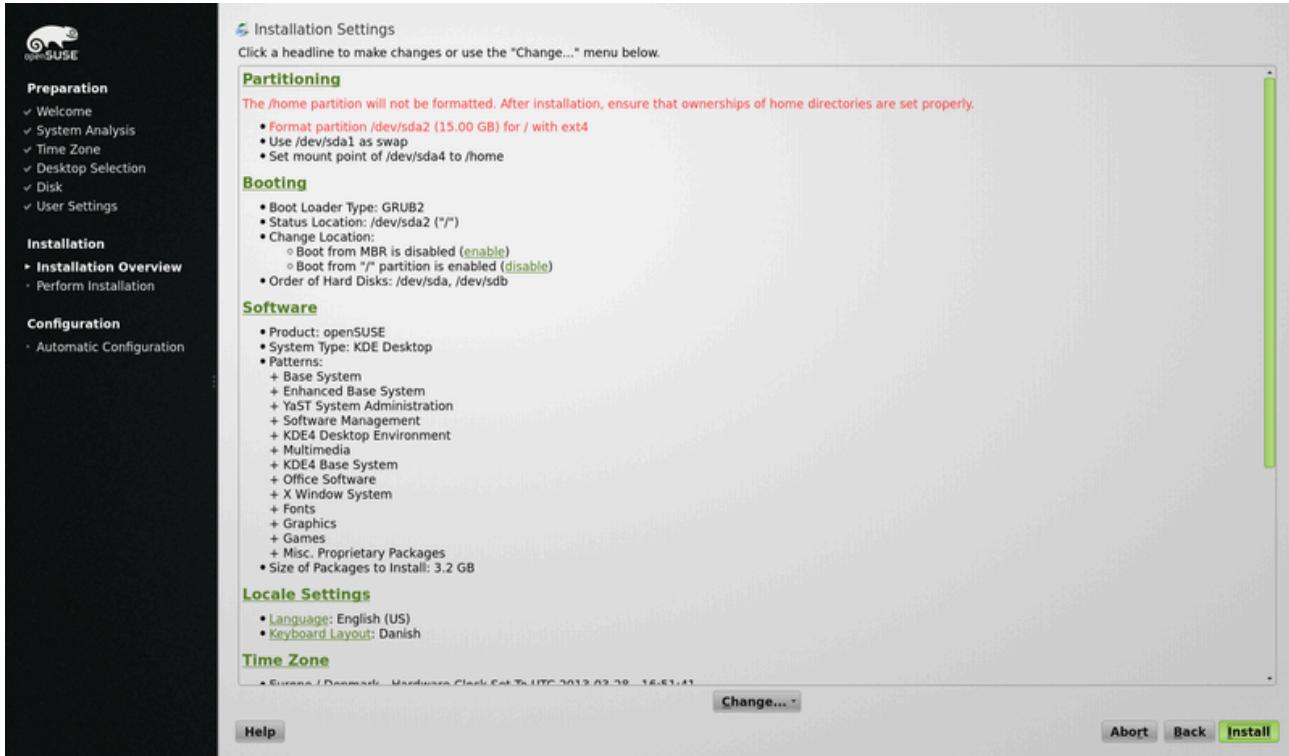
Password for the administrator user "root" system

Set the root password

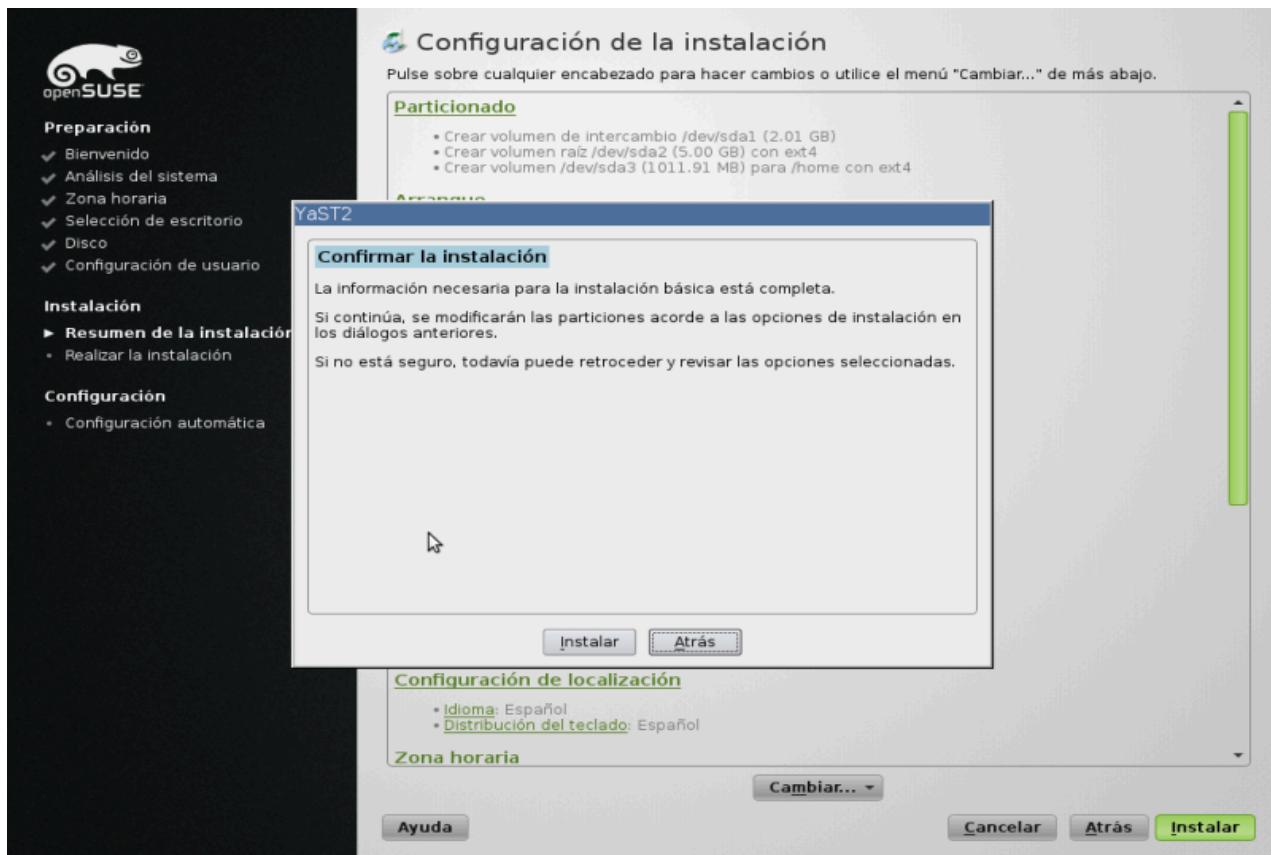


Installation Settings

Double check that everything is as desired; this is the point of no return.

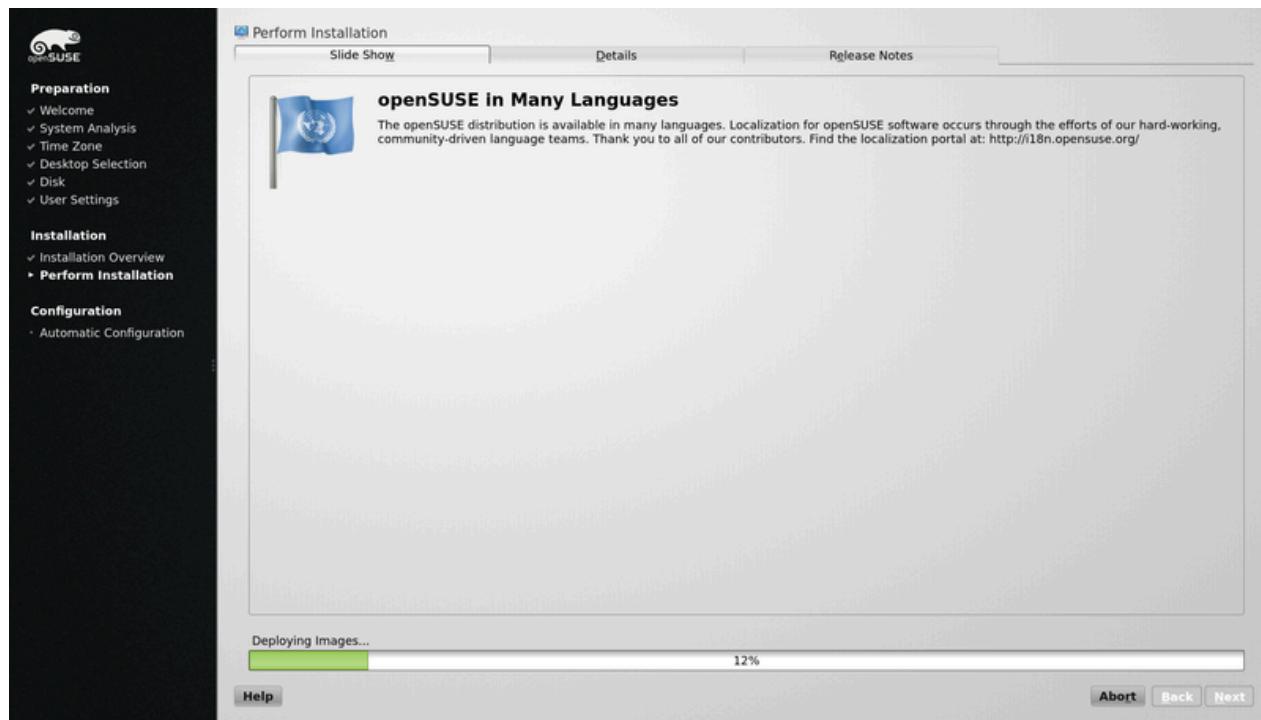


Confirm the installation



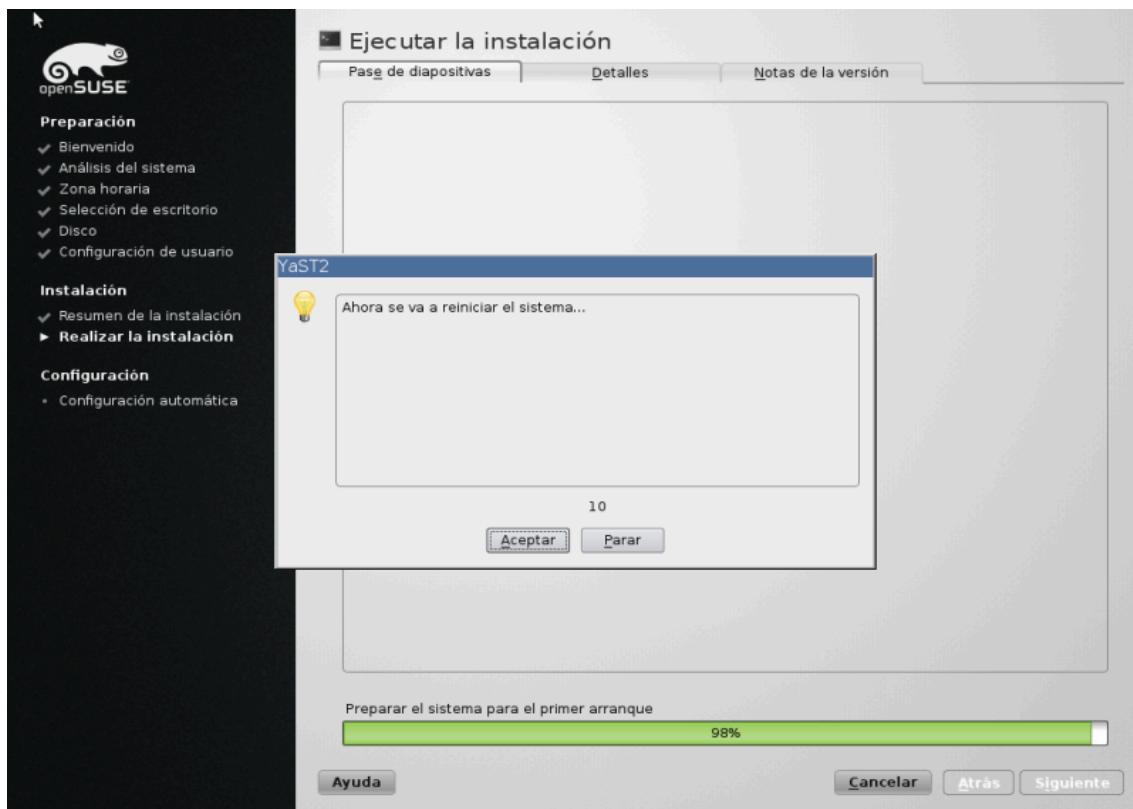
Run Setup

Now the actual installation is performed.



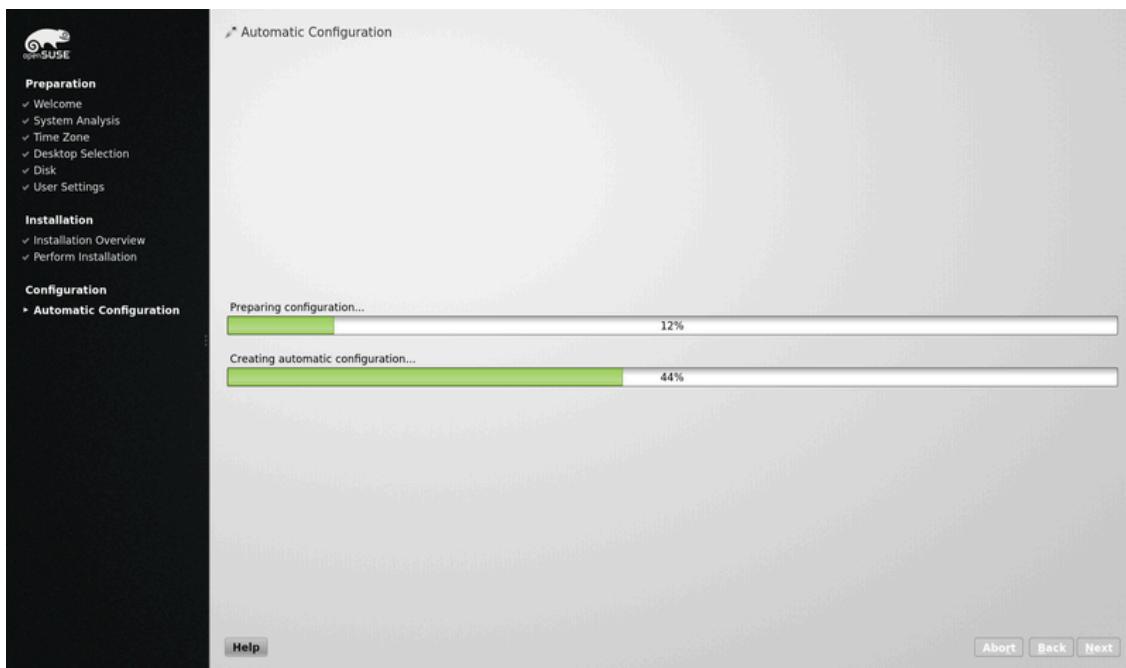
End of the first phase of installation

Installing openSUSE 13.1 takes little, but depend on the computer you are installing. Once the above process is complete there will be a restart and automatic configuration before set.



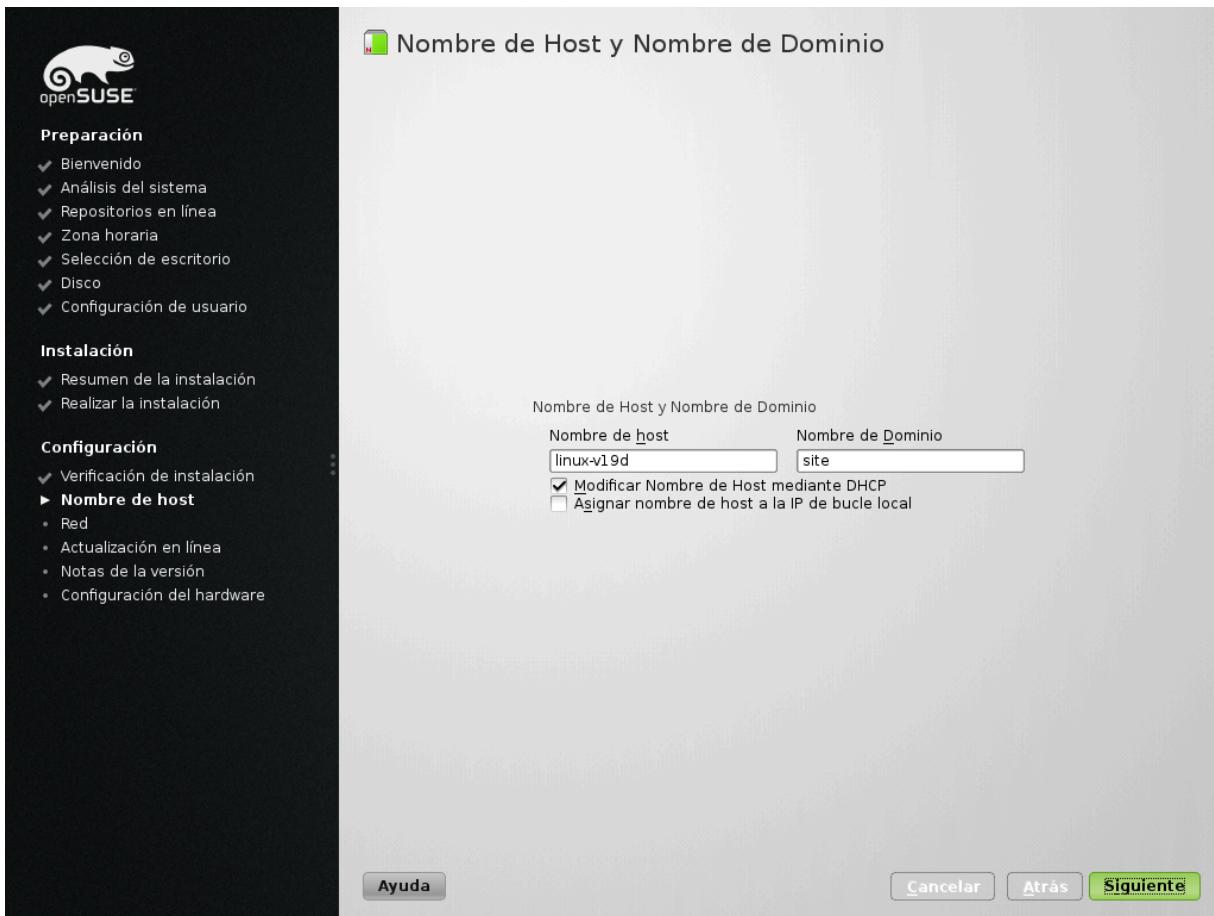
Automatic Configuration

After installation is performed, the system will restart and perform autoconfiguration. And finally your brand new openSUSE system will start.



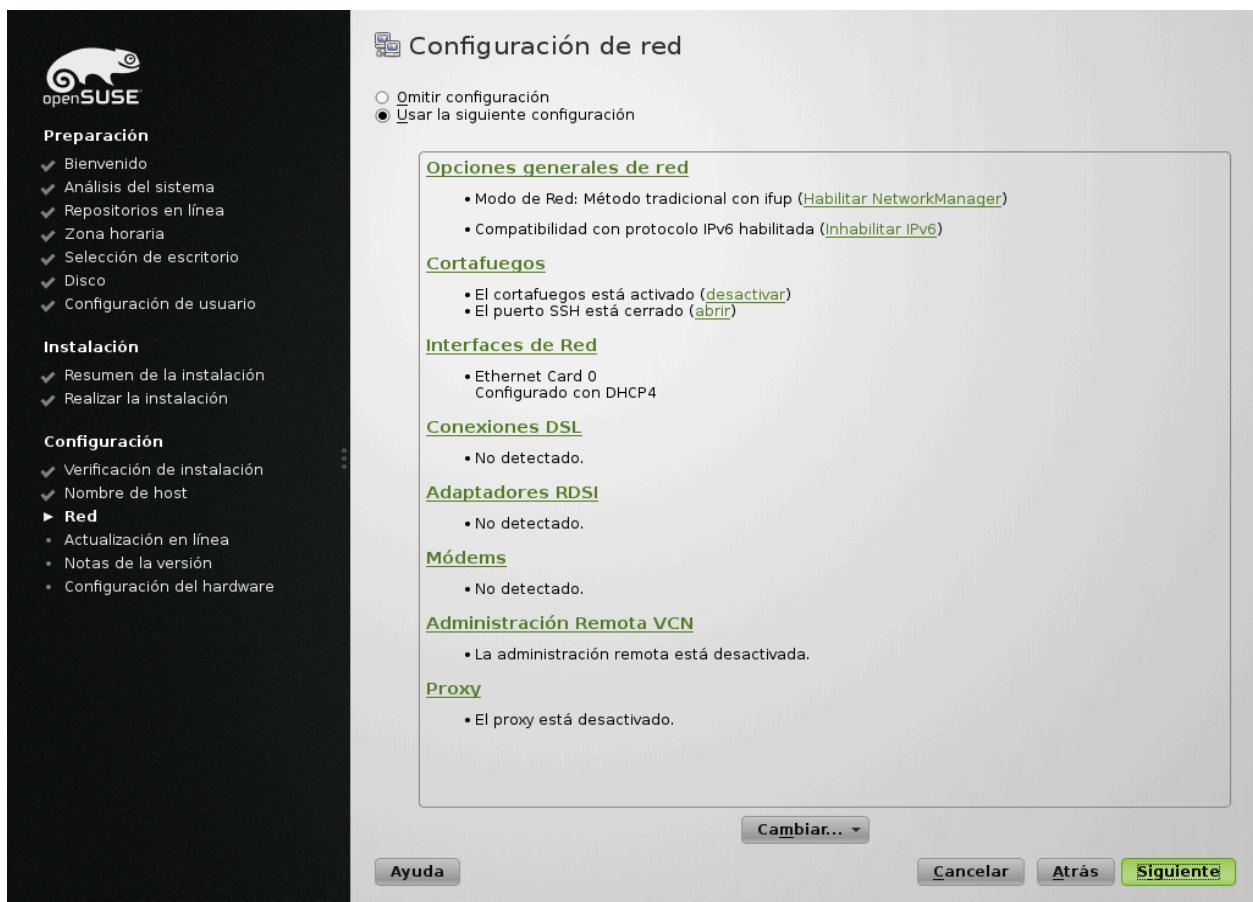
Host Name and Domain

Enter the short name of your computer (eg mymachine) and DNS (eg ejemplo.com) domain to which it belongs. The domain is especially important if this machine is a mail server. You can see the host name of your computer using the hostname command.



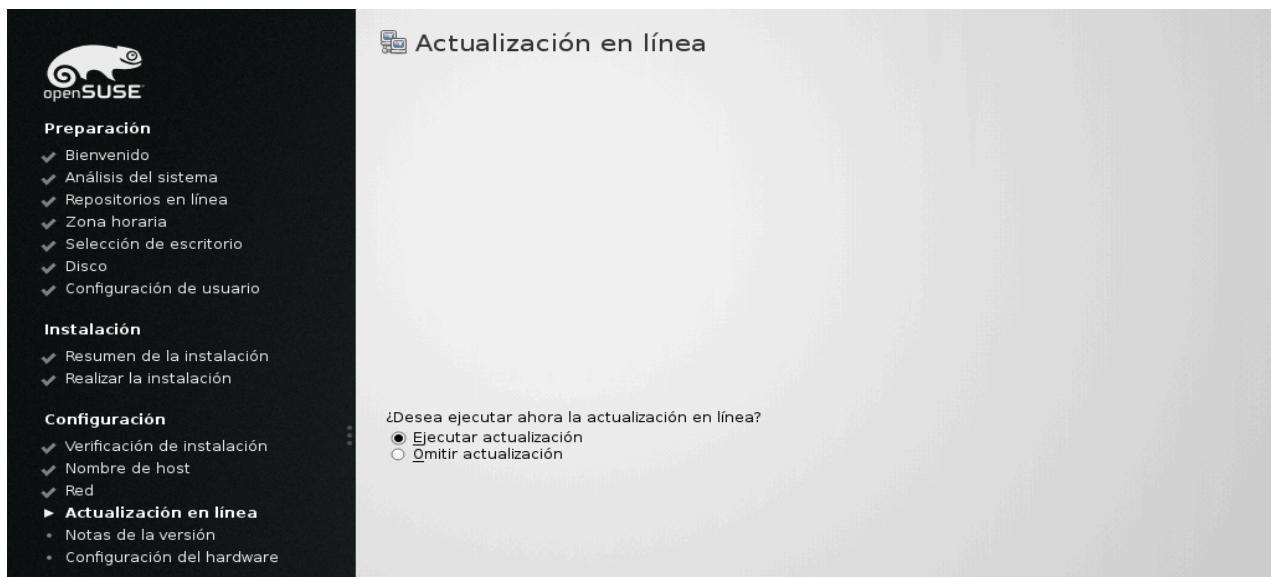
Network Configuration

Use a NetworkManager desktop applet to manage connections for all interfaces. Is specially designed for fixed networks and switch between multiple wireless networks.



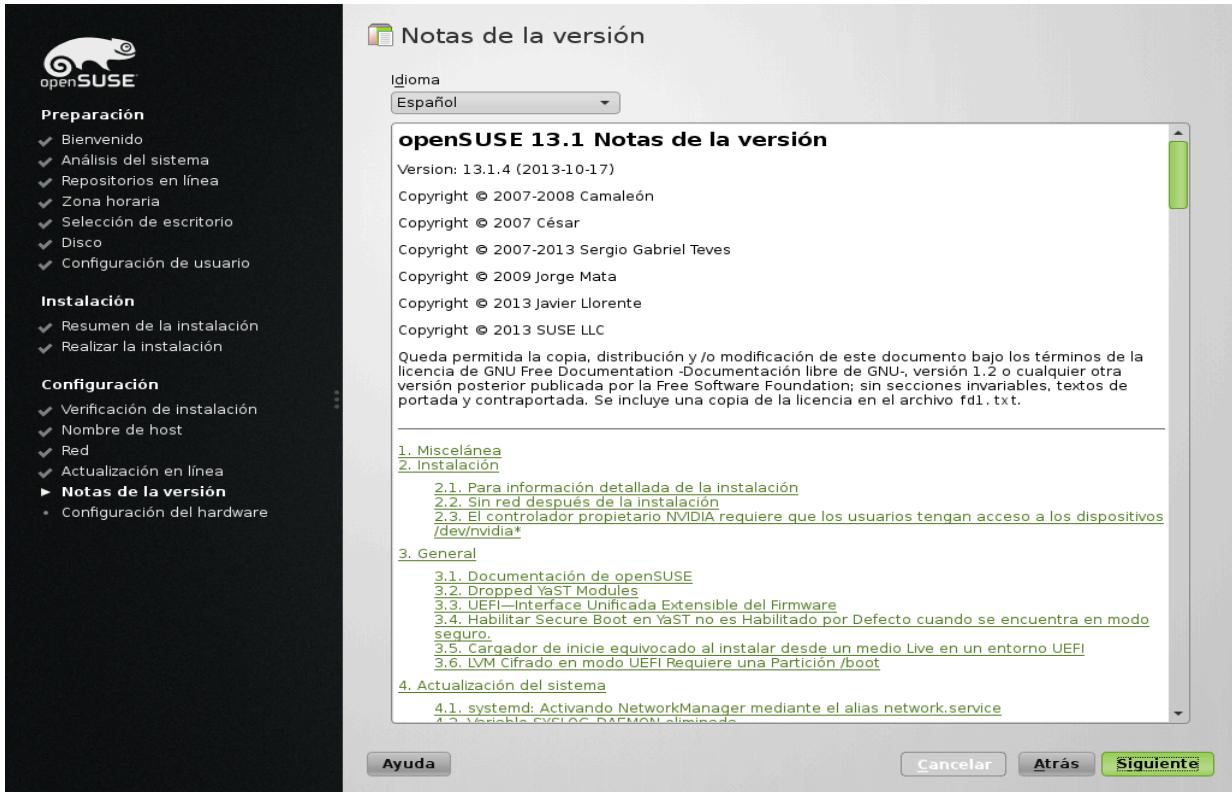
Online Update

Select whether to run an online update now. You can skip this step and run it later. After connecting to the update server, YaST will download all selected patches. This may take some time. The Log window displays the details of the download.



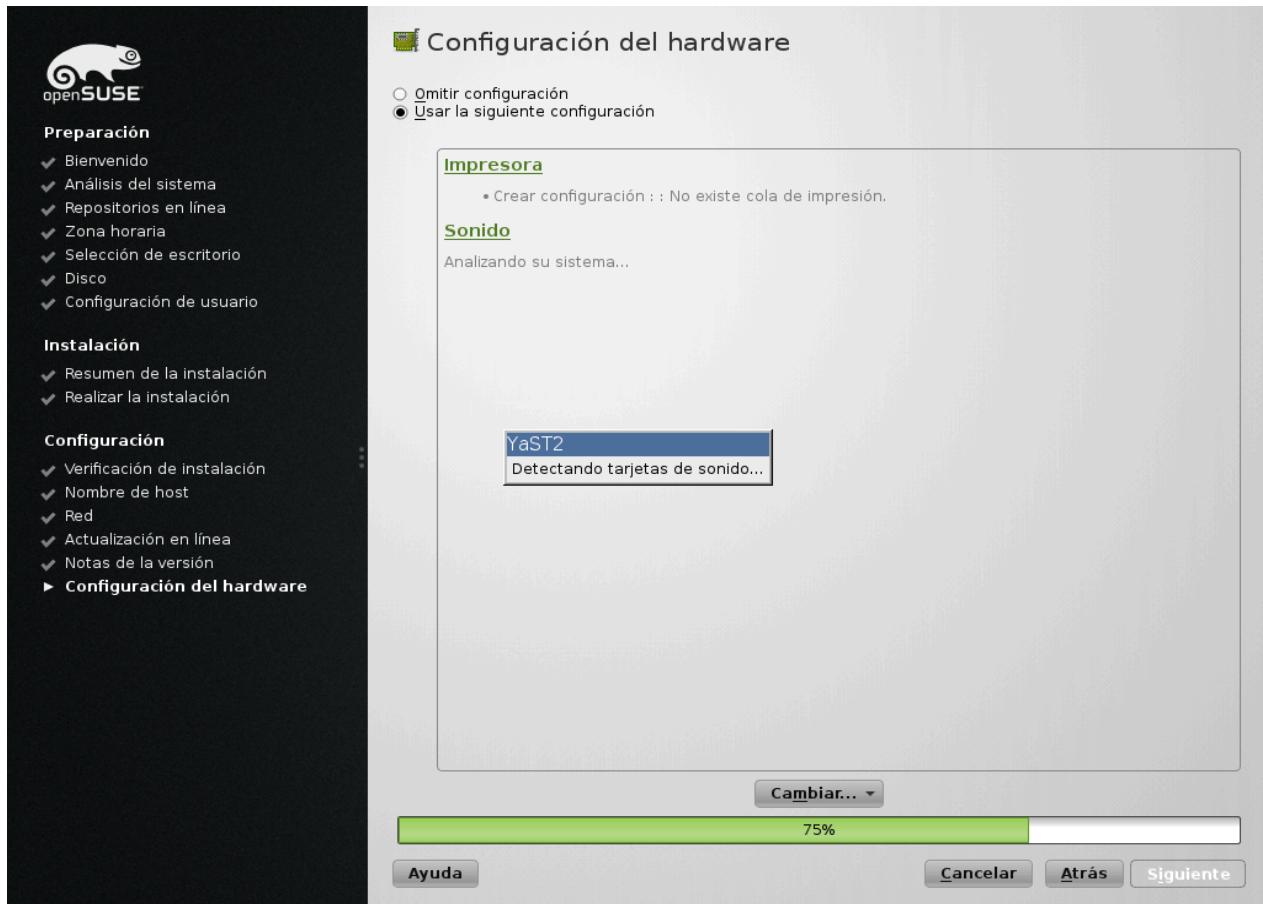
Release Notes

The release notes contain important information about the changes that appear in openSUSE 13.1 from previous versions. His reading is highly recommended, although it can also be done later by selecting the corresponding YaST module.



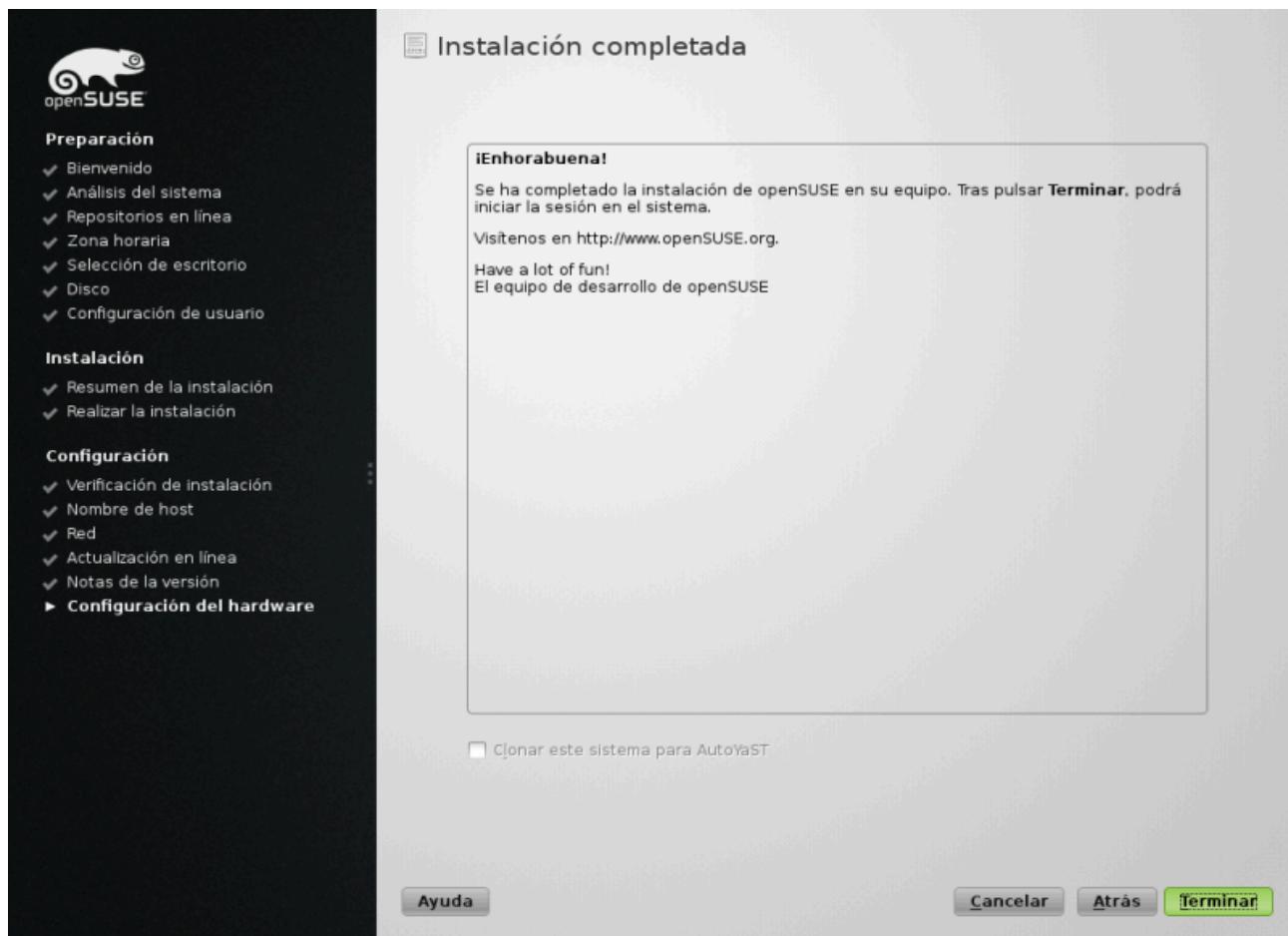
Hardware Configuration

Here the detected hardware such as printers, sound cards or TV card is configured. After detection and the configuration is saved, the installation is completed. Pressing the Finish button desk chose in step Desktop selection starts.



Installation Complete

The entire installation process can hover between 25-35 minutes, depending on your computer and it takes you to configure everything.



REFERENCES

HURTADO, Santiago. Document PDF.

EBTP-OpenSuseDevelopmentEnvironment-090614-0934-4.pdf

<http://opensuse-guide.org/installation.php>

https://es.opensuse.org/Bienvenidos_a_openSUSE.org

https://es.opensuse.org/SDB:Instalar_openSUSE_desde_el_DVD

<http://www.linux-es.org/kernel>

[# L.C3.ADnea_de_tiempo_del_Linux](http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/N%C3%BCcleo_Linux)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux_kernel

<http://www.muylinux.com/2013/11/25/instalar-opensuse-13-1>