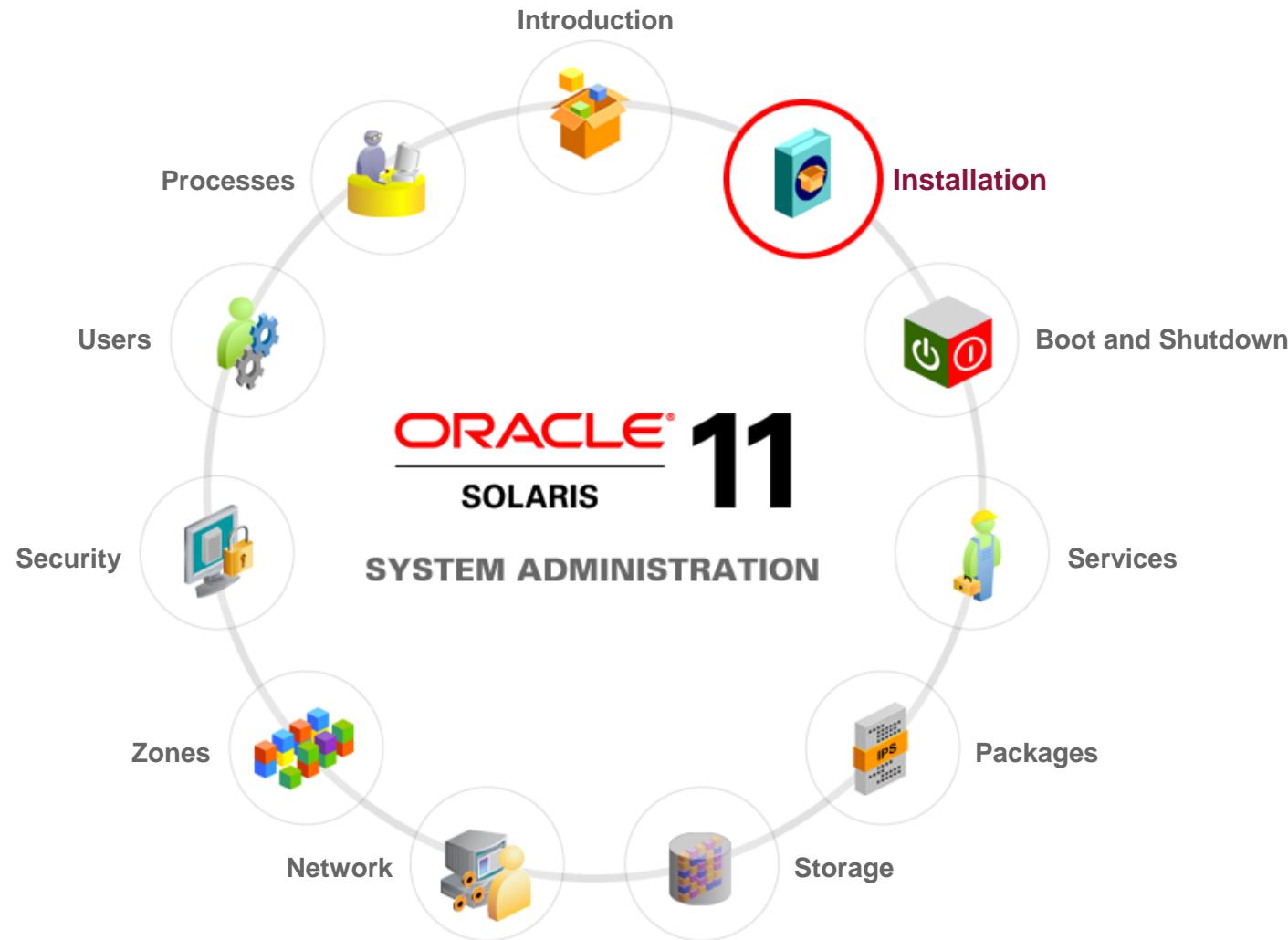


2

# Installing the Oracle Solaris 11 Operating System

# Workflow Orientation



# Objectives

After completing this lesson, you should be able to:

- Describe the Oracle Solaris 11 OS
- Implement a plan for an Oracle Solaris 11 OS installation
- Install the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by using the Live Media installer
- Install the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by using the text installer
- Verify the installed OS

# Agenda

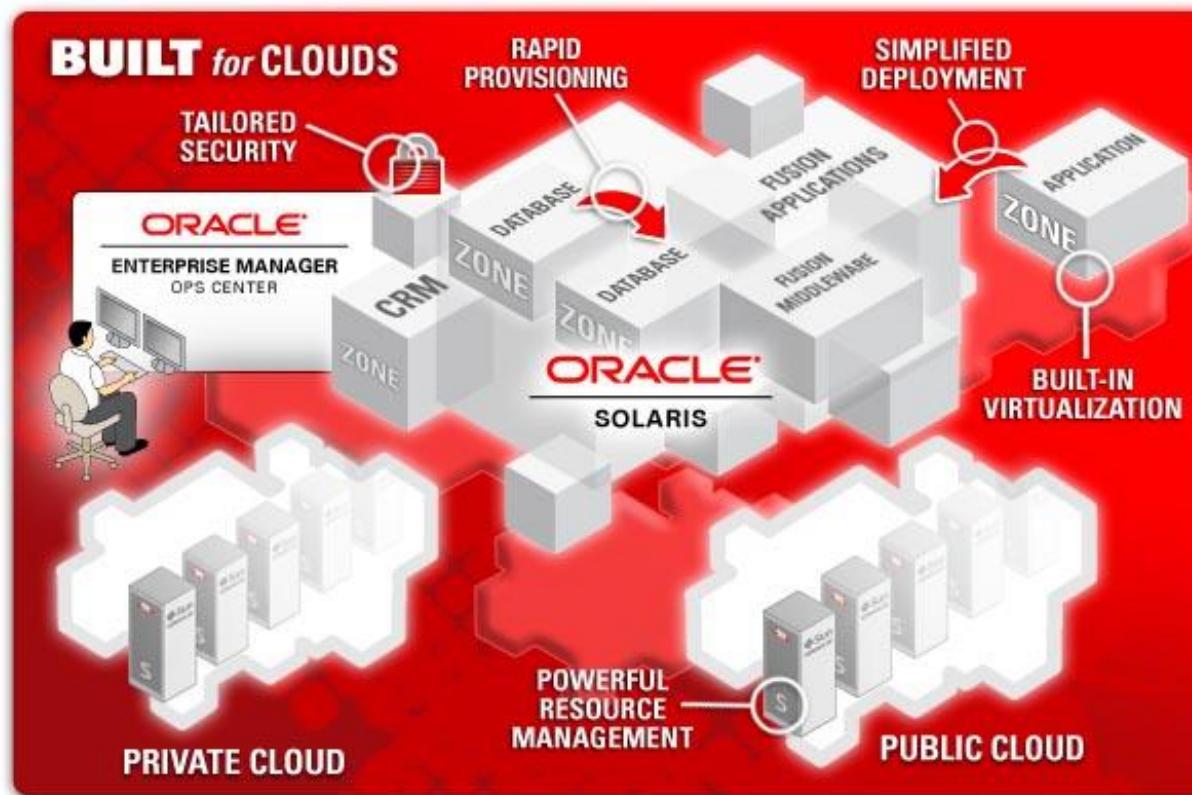
- **Introduction to the Oracle Solaris 11 OS**
- Planning for an Oracle Solaris 11 OS Installation
- Installing the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by Using the Live Media Installer
- Installing the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by Using the Text Installer
- Verifying the OS Installation

# Introduction to the Oracle Solaris 11 OS

## The Oracle Solaris 11 OS:

- Is supported by over 11,000 applications
- Provides a complete, reliable, secure, and simple solution for deploying your enterprise-grade clouds
- Provides centralized cloud management with complete OpenStack distribution
- Delivers unique features to increase performance, streamline management, and automate support for Oracle deployments

# Key Benefits of Oracle Solaris 11



# Key Benefits of Oracle Solaris 11

- Simplified administration
- Built-in virtualization
- Scalable data management
- Advanced protection
- Zero-to-complete cloud in minutes with Oracle Solaris and OpenStack
- Greater flexibility with independent and isolated Kernel Zones virtualization
- Fast and agile application provisioning with Unified Archives
- Conformation with service-level agreements by using application-driven and software-defined networking
- Risk reduction with comprehensive compliance checking and reporting

# Platforms Supported by Oracle Solaris 11 OS

Architecture	Systems	Virtualization	OS Virtualization
SPARC	M6-32 M5-32	Dynamic Domains, Logical Domains	Oracle Solaris Zones
	T-Series	Oracle VM for SPARC formerly known as LDOMs	
x86	X86 (64-bit processor)	Oracle VM for x86	

**Note:** Third-party virtualization offerings from vendors, including VMware, Windows, and Red Hat, are also supported.

# Integration of Oracle Solaris 11 with the Oracle Stack

- Record performance in running Oracle Database, Oracle Middleware, and Oracle Applications
- New high-performance, super scalable virtual memory
- Reduced down time with new Optimized Shared Memory interface
- Kernel Mode Acceleration for Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC)
- Faster transparent hardware cryptography acceleration
- Unique observability with Oracle Solaris DTrace
- High availability and disaster recovery across the Oracle stack
- Integrated development environment



# Agenda

- Introduction to the Oracle Solaris 11 OS
- **Planning for an Oracle Solaris 11 OS Installation**
- Installing the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by Using the Live Media Installer
- Installing the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by Using the Text Installer
- Verifying the OS Installation

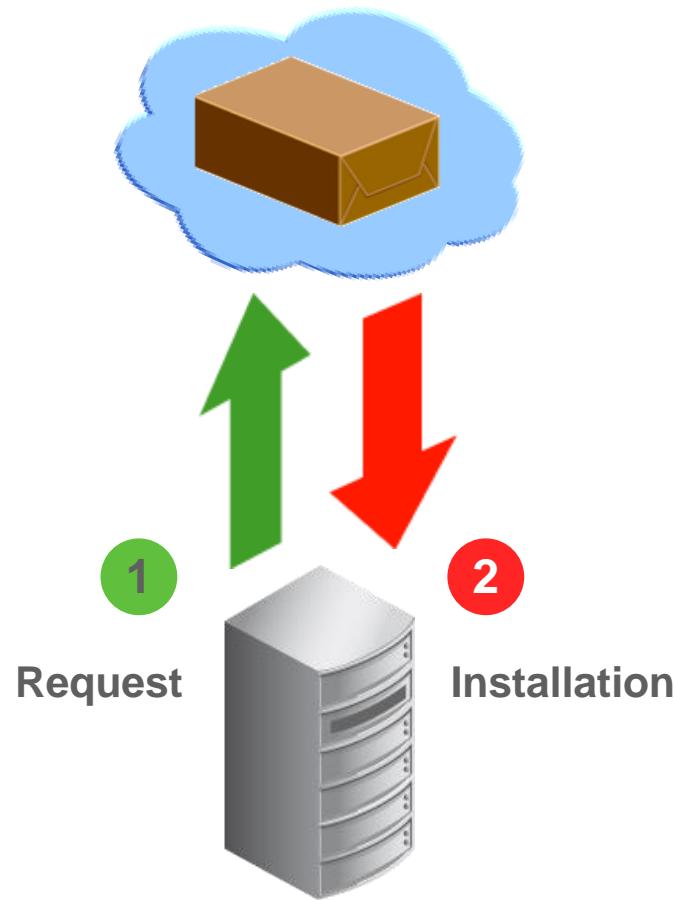
# Planning for an Oracle Solaris 11 OS Installation

- Planning is required to make sure that the operating system is:
  - Installed properly
  - Configured to support business needs
- Planning addresses and answers questions such as:
  - How many users will you need to support?
  - What applications will you be running?
  - What type of network will you be using?
  - What are your data storage needs?
  - What are your hardware needs?

# Methods of Installing the Oracle Solaris 11 Operating System

	<b>Interactive</b>	<b>Automated</b>	
	Live Media	Text Installer	Automated Installer (AI)
SPARC		✓	✓
x86	✓		✓
Single system	✓	✓	✓
Multiple-client systems			✓

# Installation Process



Oracle Solaris 11 OS download website:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/server-storage/solaris11/downloads>

# Identifying Pre-Installation Tasks

	<b>Identify system requirements.</b>
	<b>Identify additional installation considerations.</b>
	<b>Check device drivers.</b>



**Best practice:** Always review installation documentation and release notes carefully before performing an installation.

# Identifying System Requirements

Installer	Package Group	Memory	Recommended Minimum Disk Space
Live Media	solaris-desktop	2 GB	13 GB
Text	solaris-large-server		9 GB

# Identifying Additional Installation Considerations

- The Live Media ISO image installer is only for 64-bit x86 platforms.
- For SPARC-based systems, use the Text or Automated Installer.
- Interactive installers can perform an initial installation on:
  - The whole disk
  - The Oracle Solaris x86 partition
  - The SPARC slice (text installer)
- **(Caution):** The installation overwrites all existing data on the targeted disk.

# Checking Device Drivers

- Device drivers enable communication between the operating system and the system's devices.
- Take a few minutes to verify that your system has the appropriate drivers required to manage each of its devices.
  - Before or after an OS installation, use the Oracle Device Detection Tool to determine whether a device driver is available.
  - After the OS installation, use Oracle Device Driver Utility (DDU) to obtain information about devices and their drivers.

# Agenda

- Introduction to the Oracle Solaris 11 OS
- Planning for an Oracle Solaris 11 OS Installation
- **Installing the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by Using the Live Media Installer**
- Installing the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by Using the Text Installer
- Verifying the OS Installation

# Installing the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by Using the Live Media Installer

USB keyboard

- 1. Arabic
- 2. Belgian
- 3. Brazilian
- 4. Canadian-Bilingual
- 5. Canadian-French
- 6. Danish
- 7. Dutch
- 8. Dvorak
- 9. Finnish
- 10. French
- 11. German
- 12. Italian
- 13. Japanese-type6
- 14. Japanese
- 15. Korean
- 16. Latin-American
- 17. Norwegian
- 18. Portuguese
- 19. Russian
- 20. Spanish
- 21. Swedish
- 22. Swiss-French
- 23. Swiss-German
- 24. Traditional-Chinese
- 25. TurkishQ
- 26. UK-English
- 27. US-English

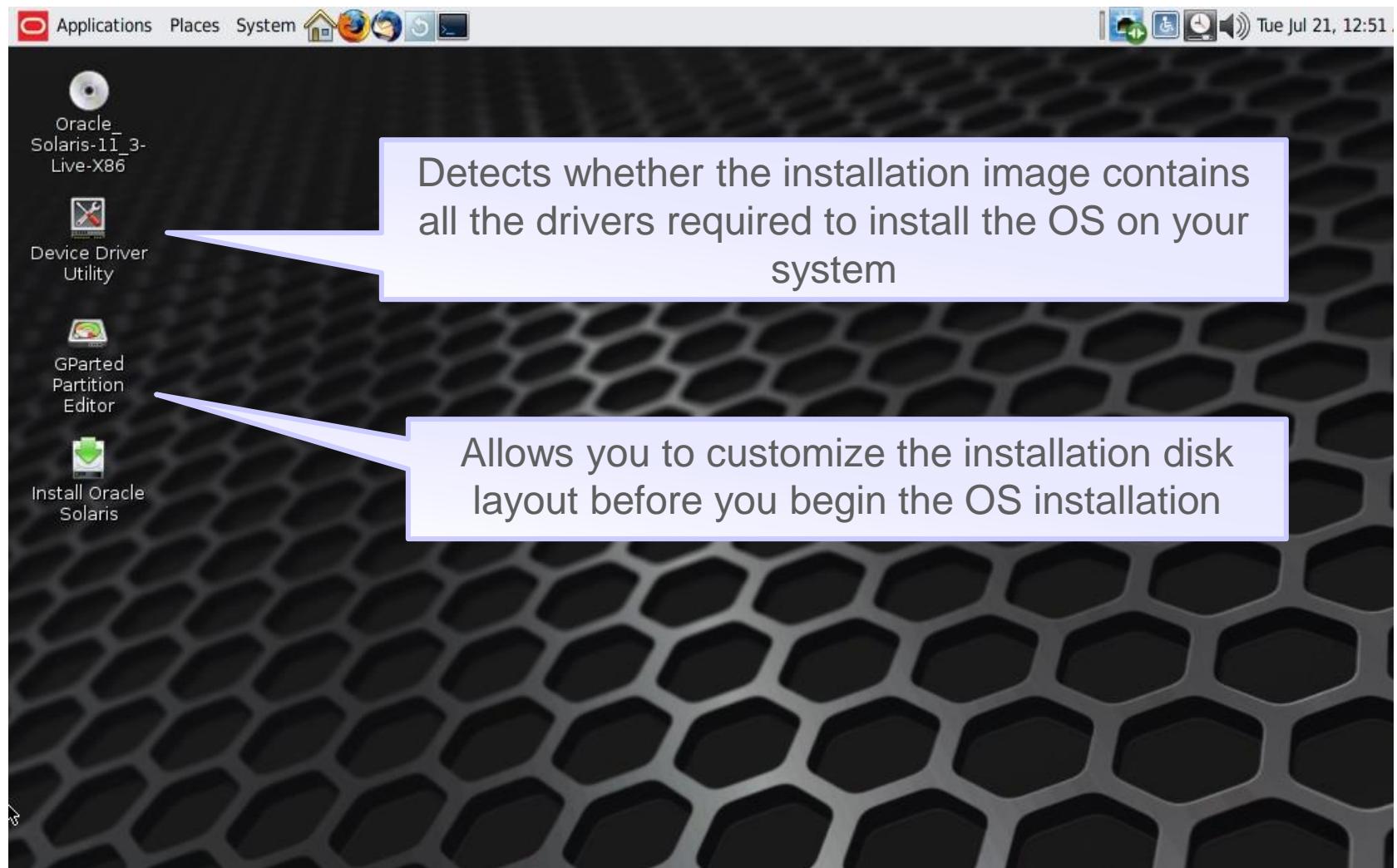
To select the keyboard layout, enter a number [default 27]:

# Selecting the Language

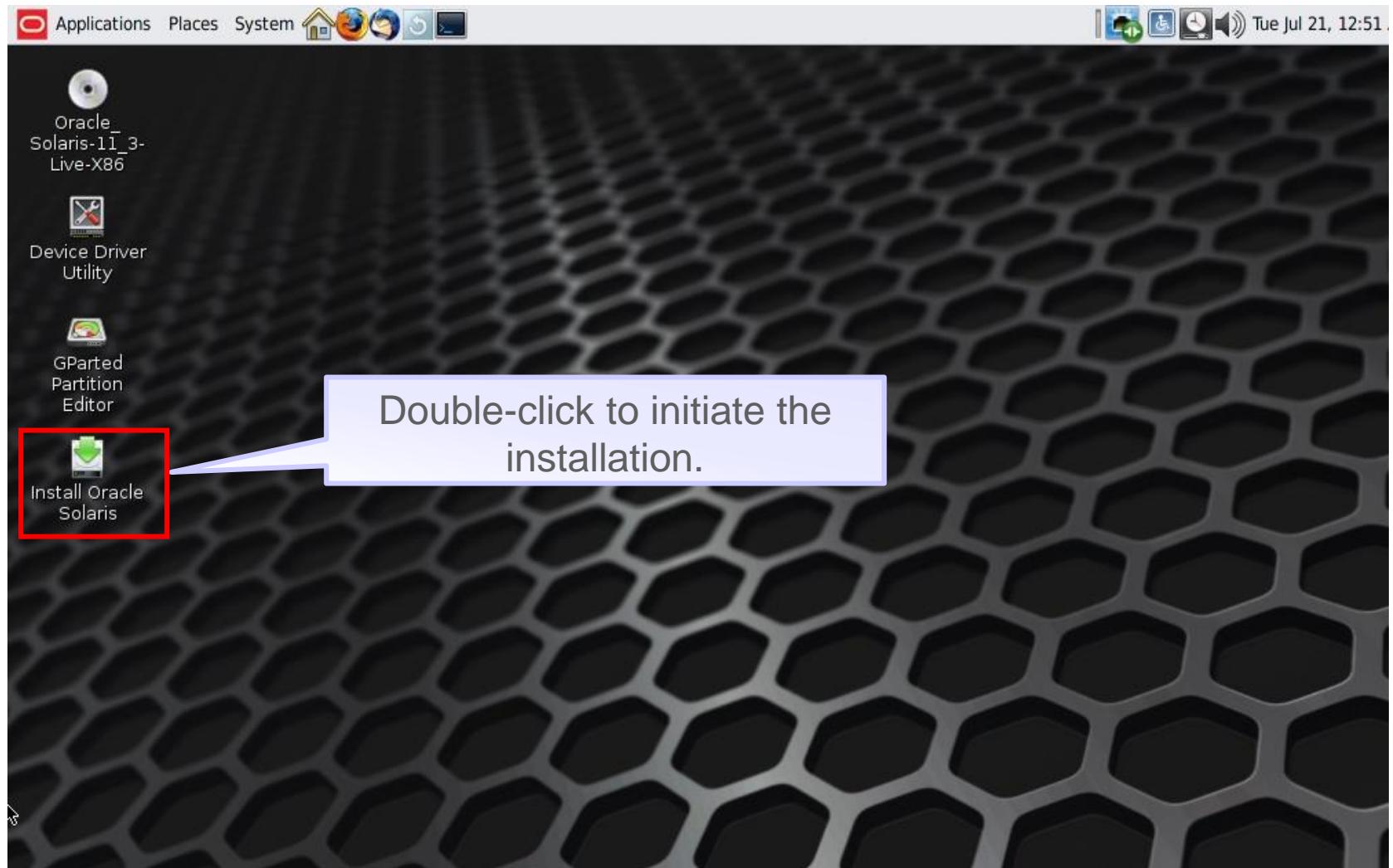
1. Chinese - Simplified
2. Chinese - Traditional
3. English
4. French
5. German
6. Italian
7. Japanese
8. Korean
9. Portuguese - Brazil
10. Spanish

To select the language you wish to use, enter a number [default is 3]: █

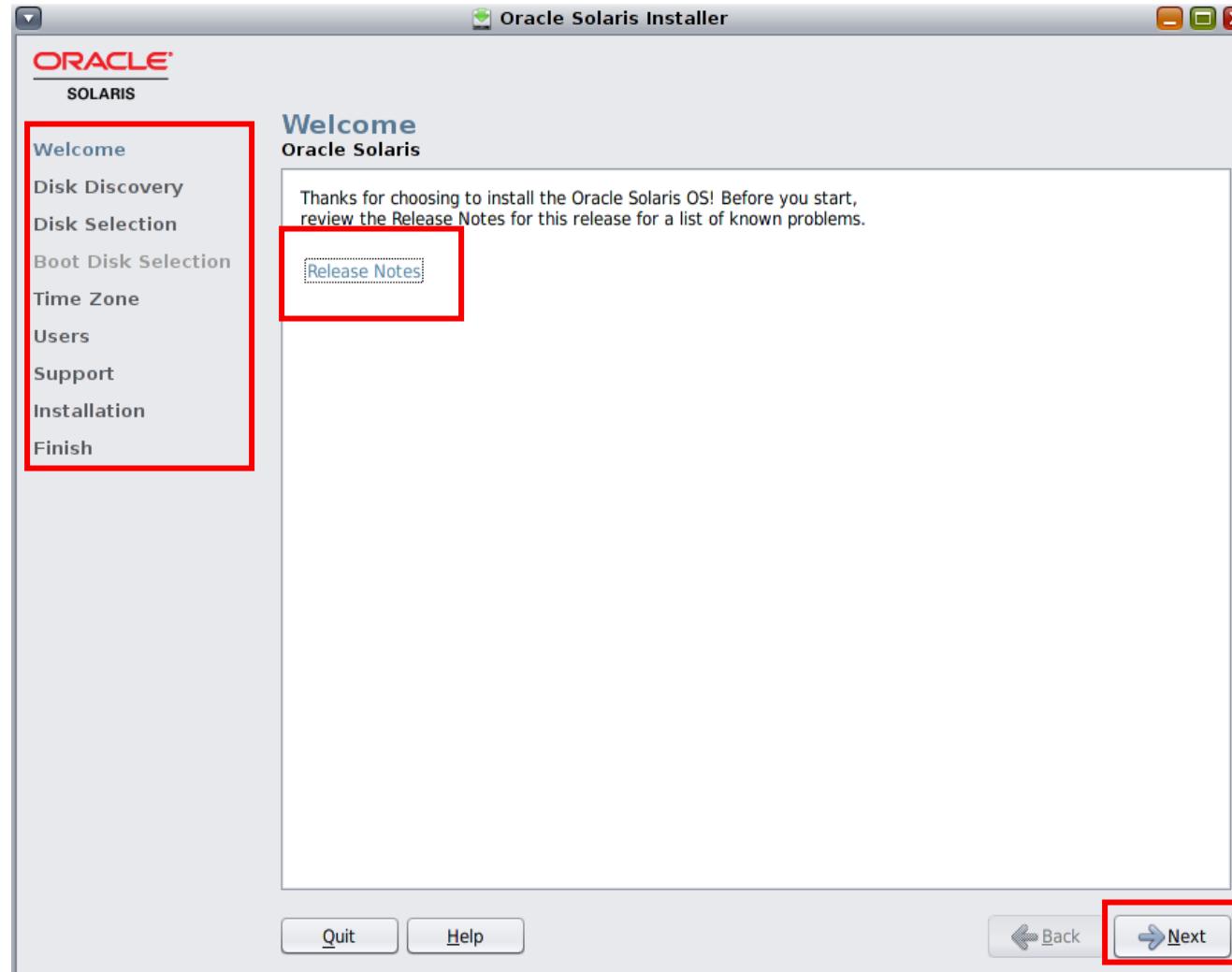
# Introducing the Live Media Desktop



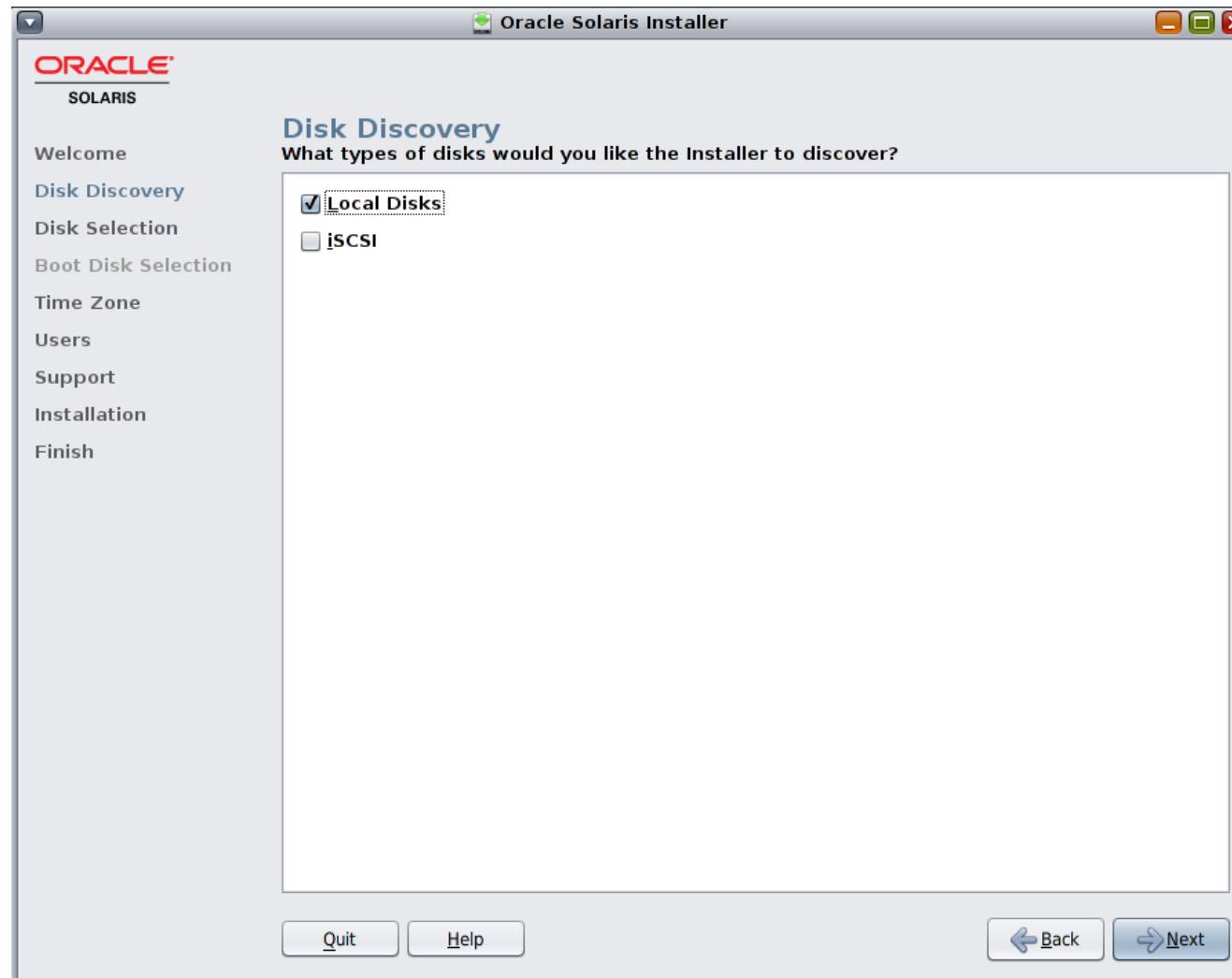
# Initiating the Installation with Live Media



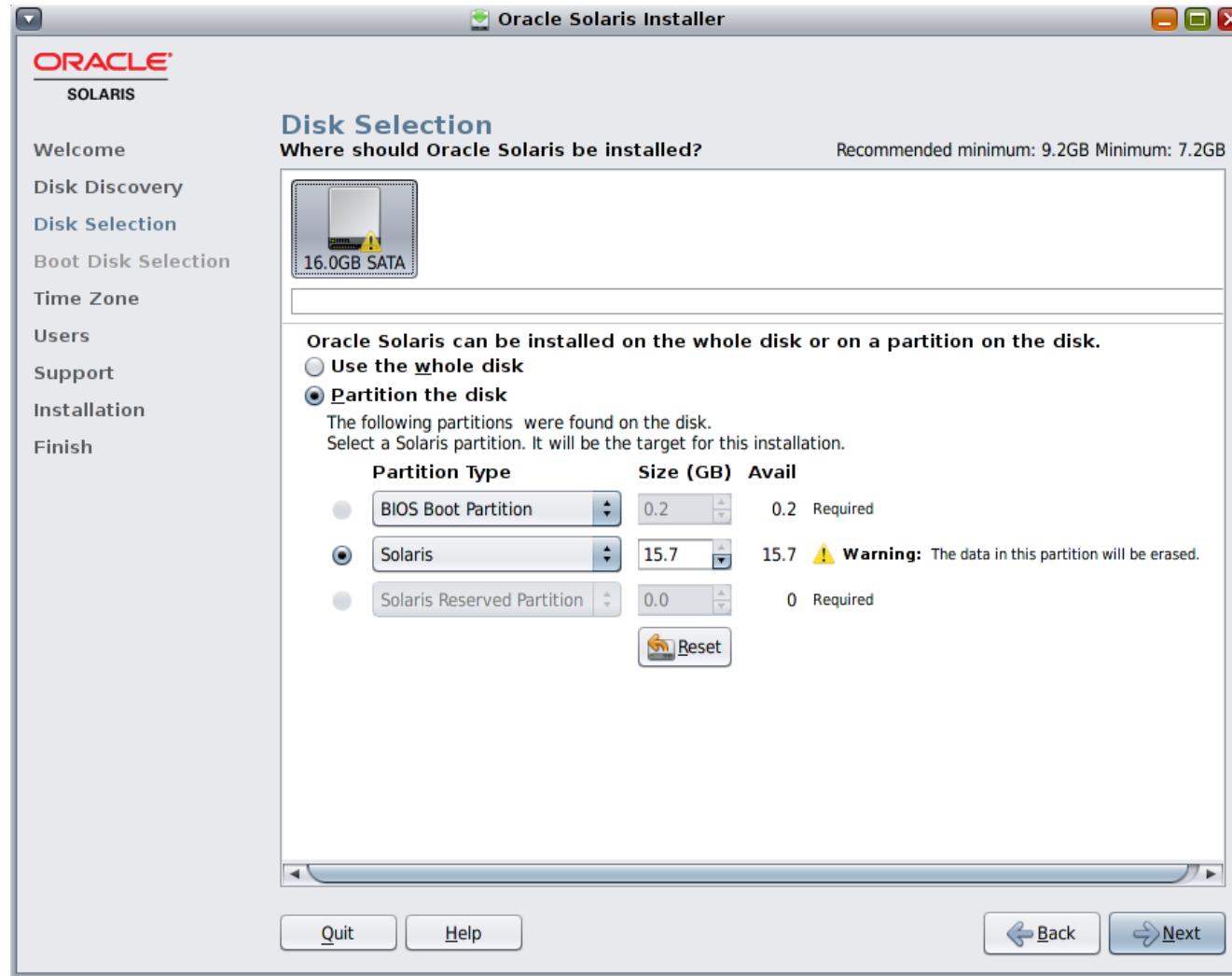
# Welcome Screen



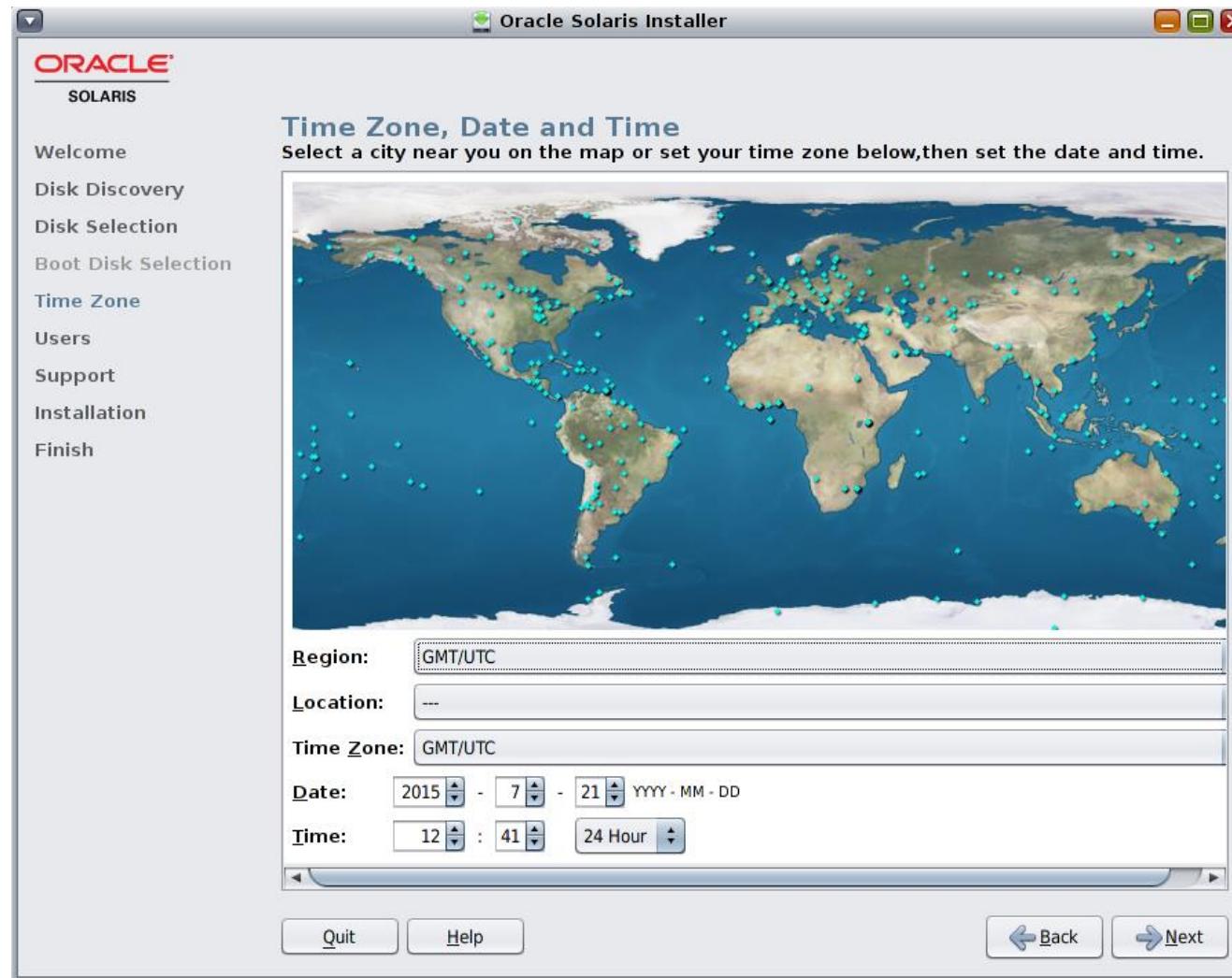
# Disk Discovery



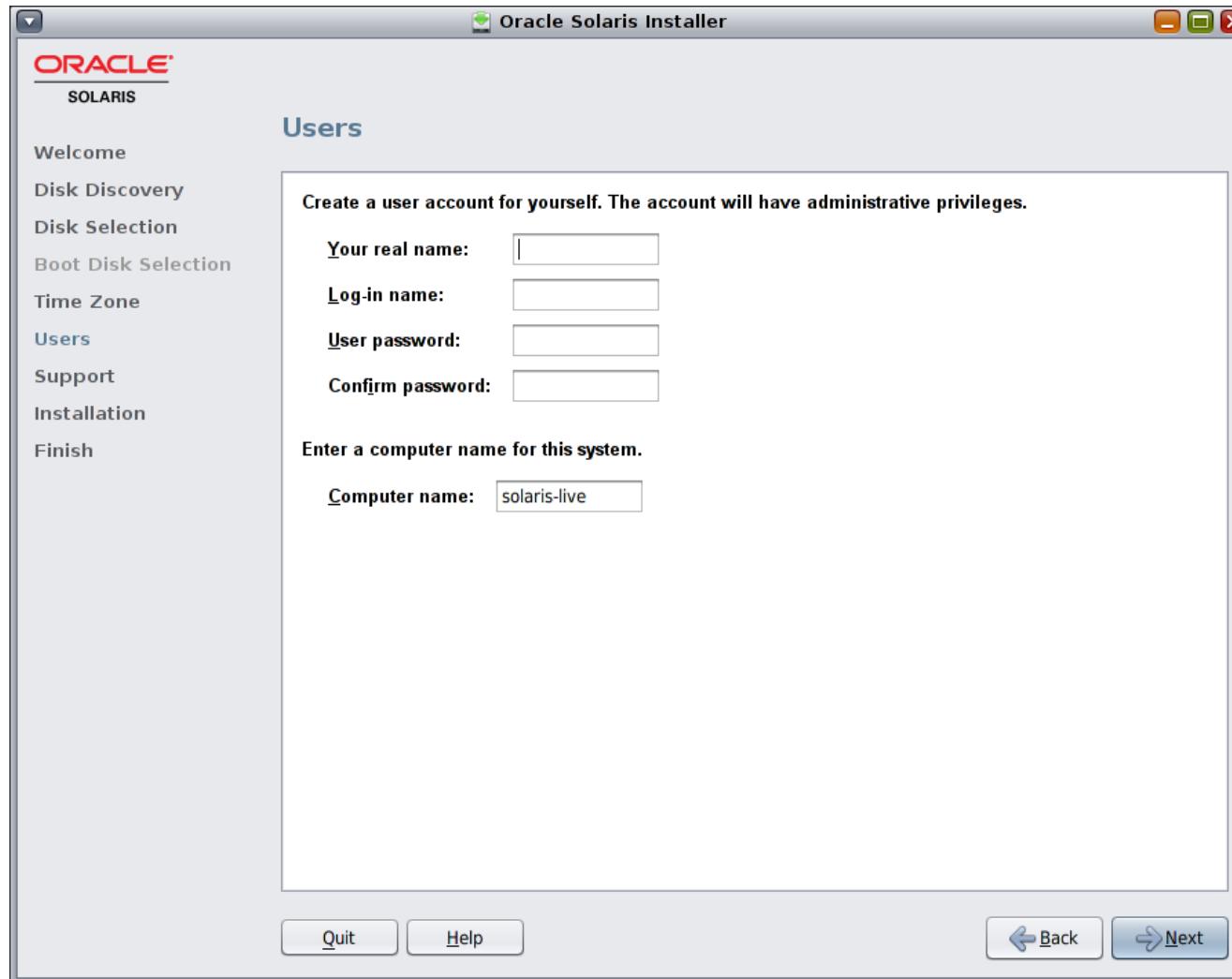
# Selecting a Disk



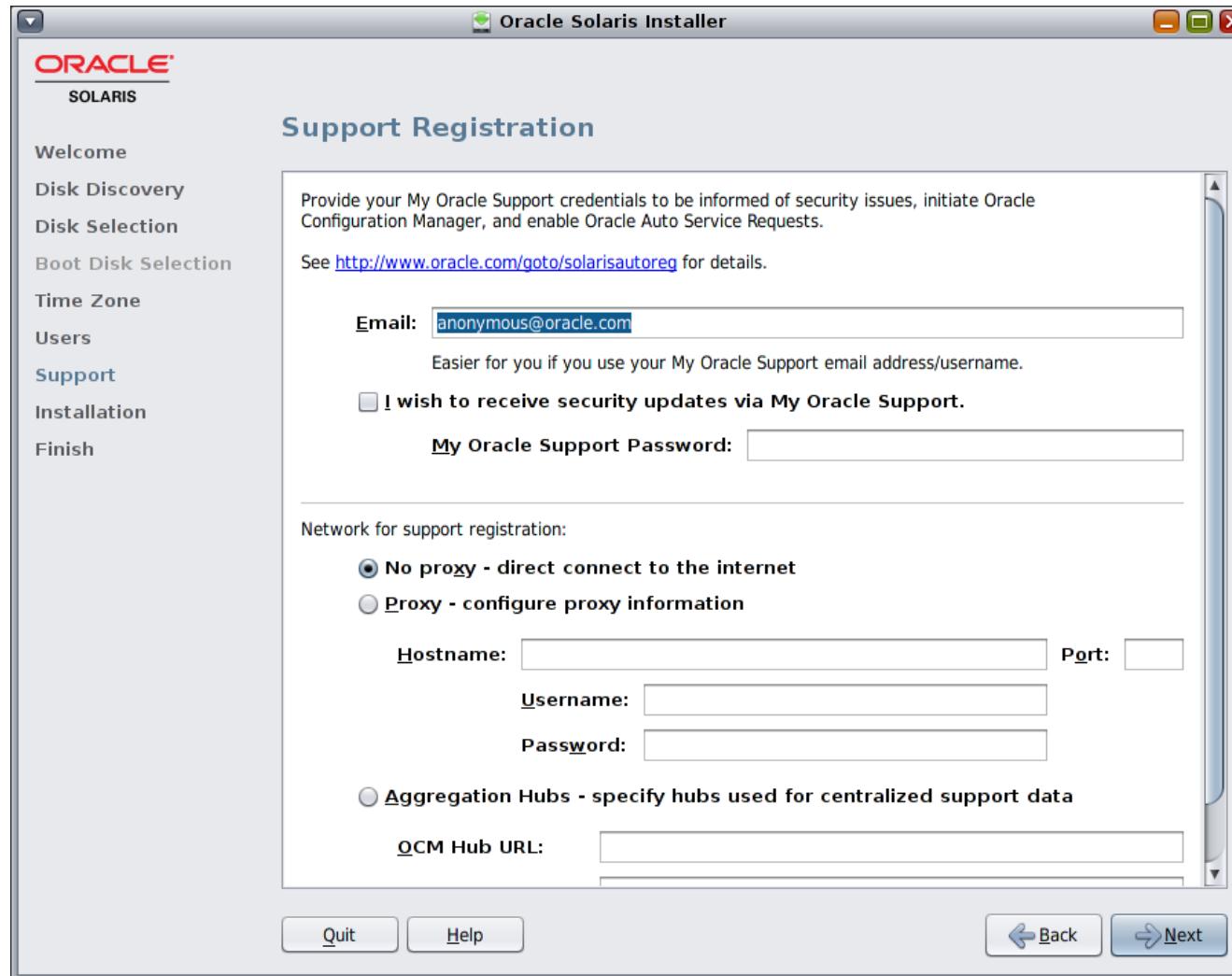
# Setting the Time Zone, Date, and Time



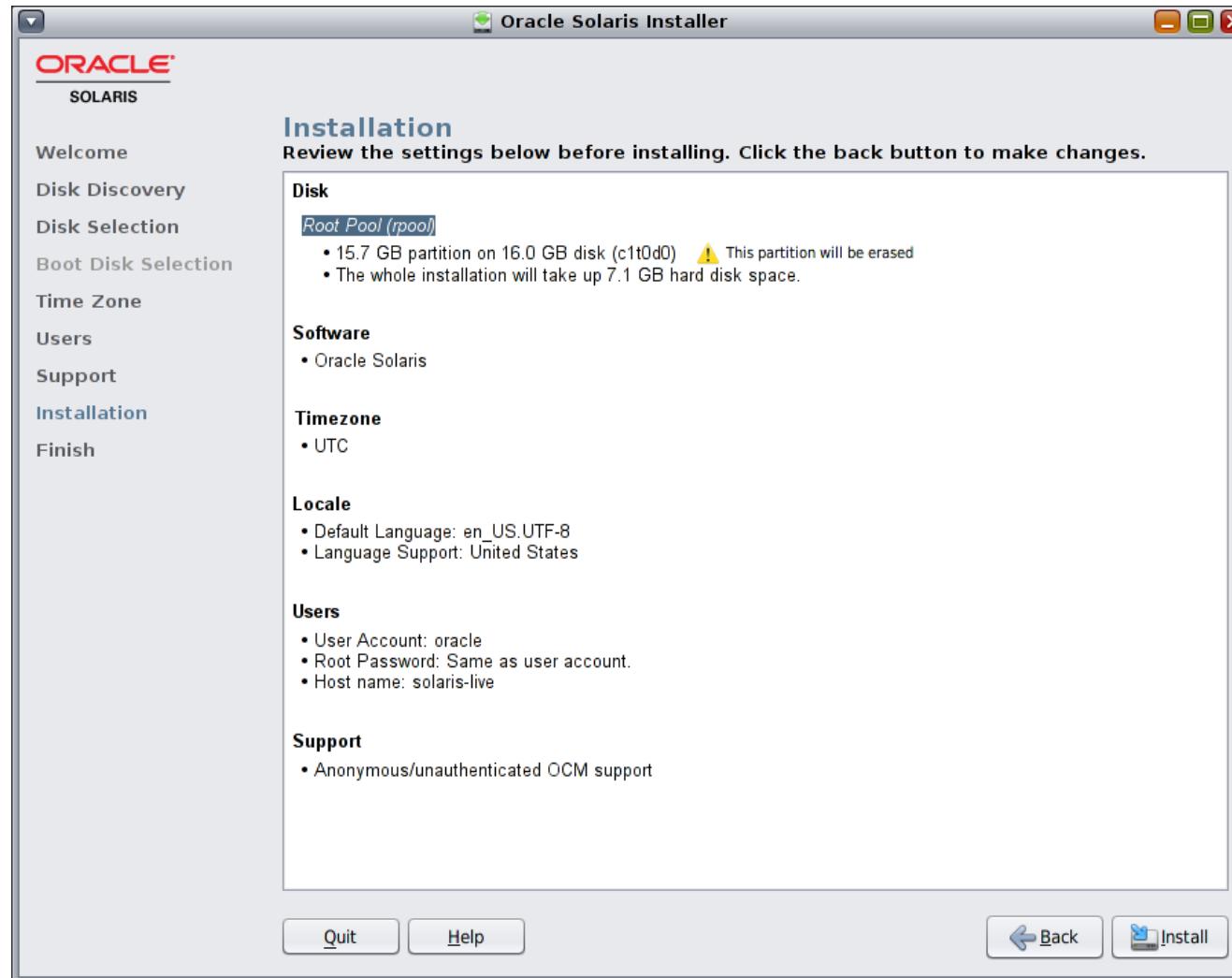
# Providing User Information



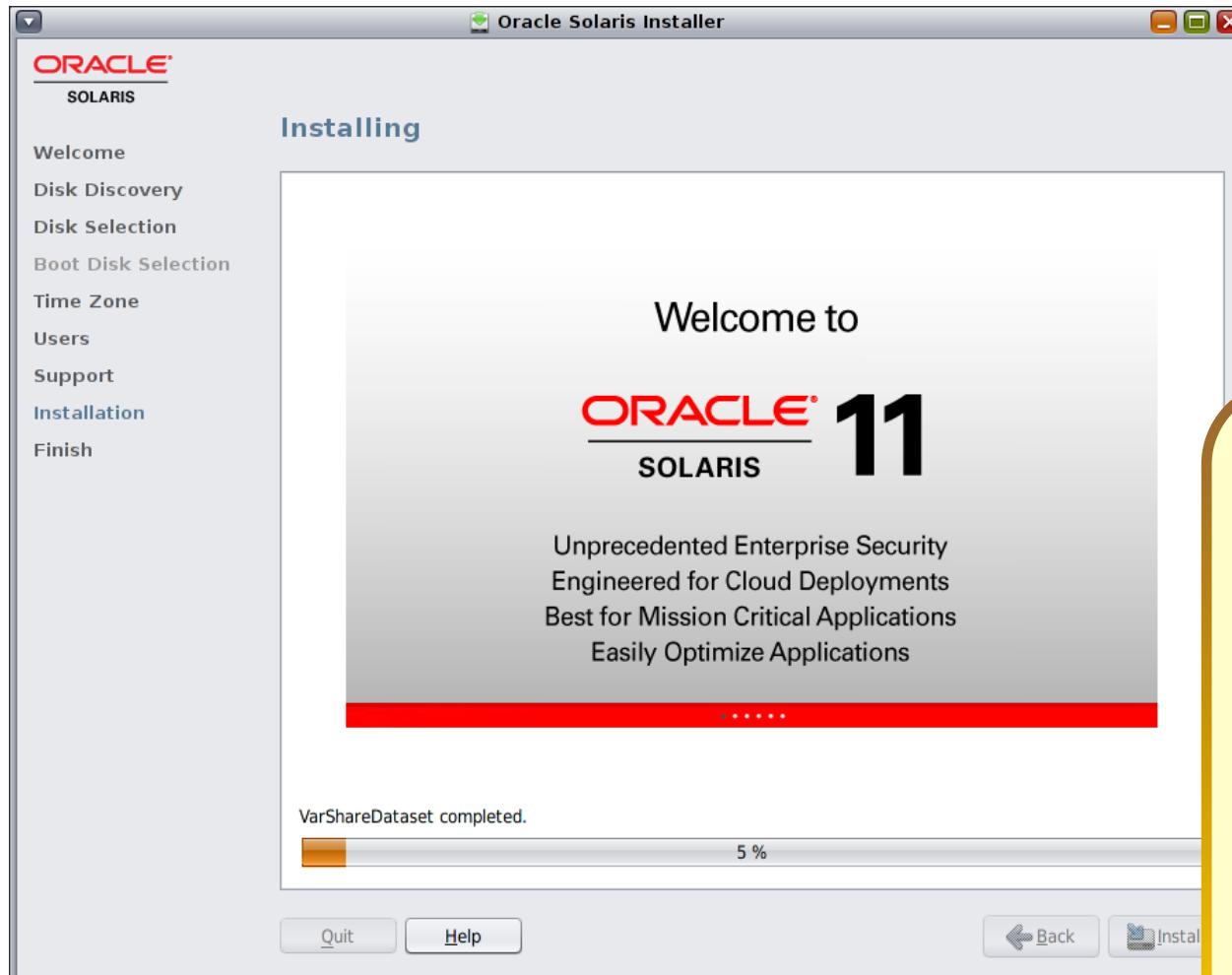
# Support Registration



# Reviewing Installation Specifications

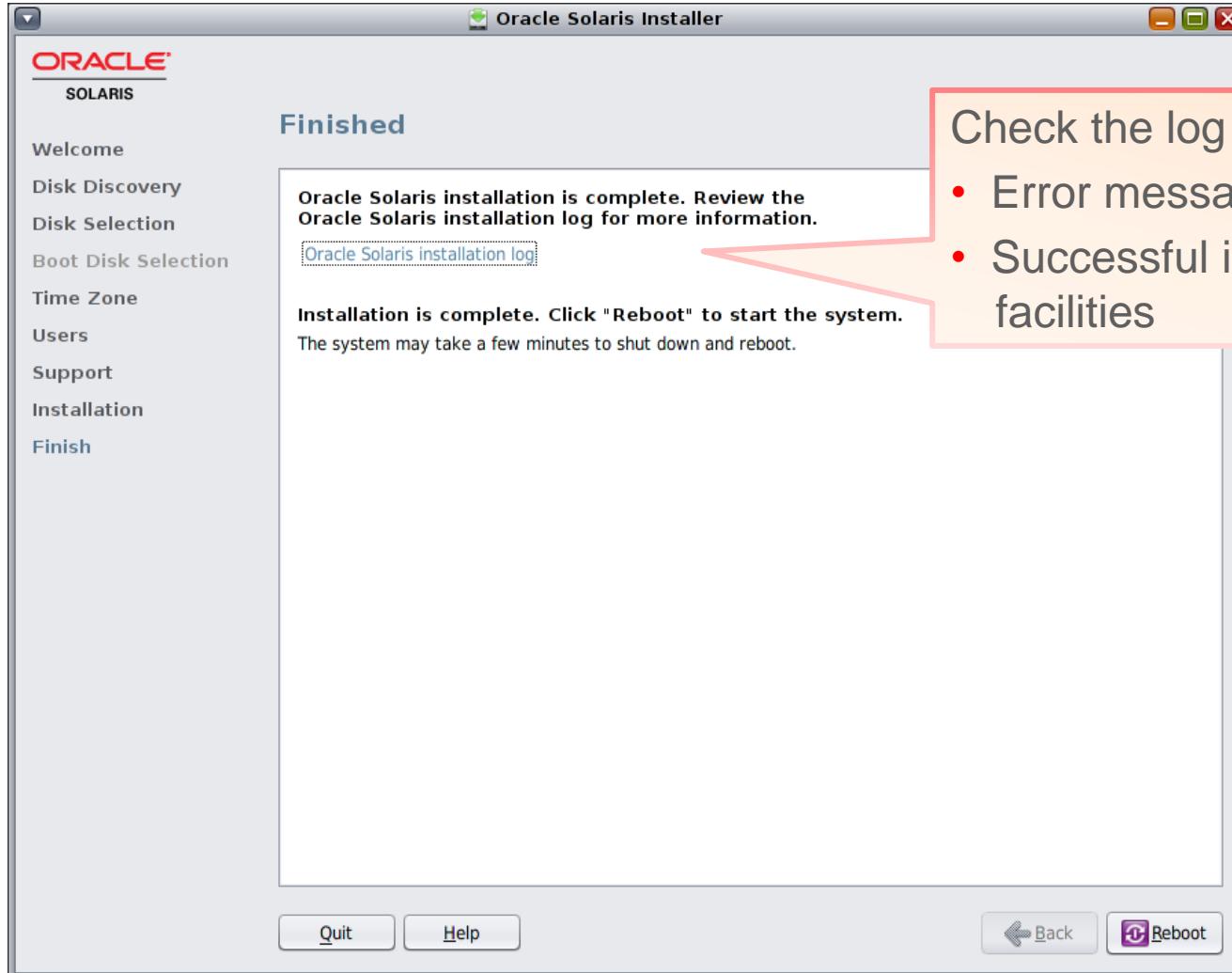


# Monitoring the Installation



**Caution:**  
After the installation starts, do not interrupt it. An incomplete installation can leave a disk in an indeterminate state.

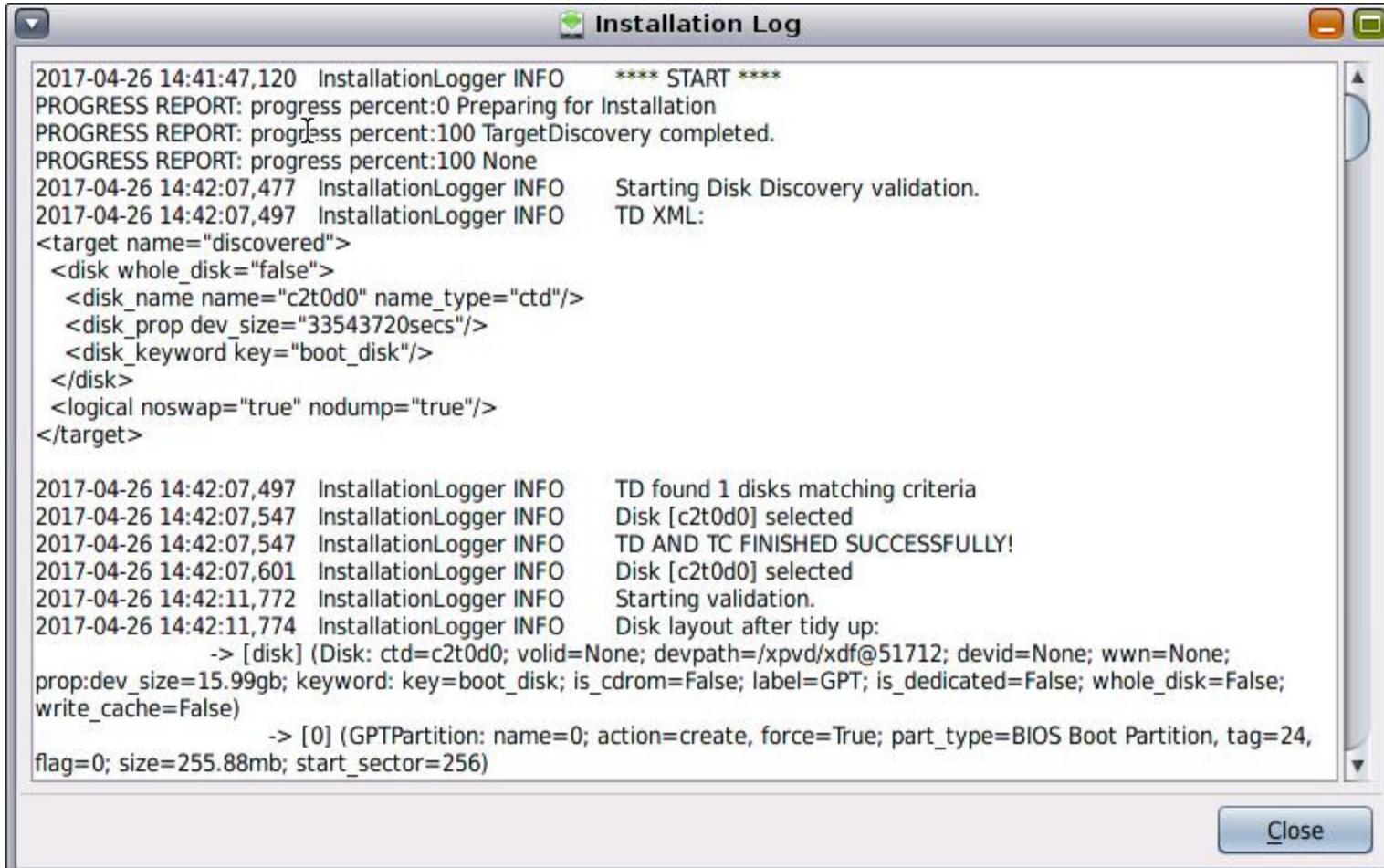
# Verifying the Installation



Check the log for the following:

- Error messages
- Successful installation of major facilities

# Reviewing the Installation Log



The screenshot shows a window titled "Installation Log" displaying a log file. The log entries are as follows:

```
2017-04-26 14:41:47,120 InstallationLogger INFO      **** START ****
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:0 Preparing for Installation
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 TargetDiscovery completed.
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 None
2017-04-26 14:42:07,477 InstallationLogger INFO      Starting Disk Discovery validation.
2017-04-26 14:42:07,497 InstallationLogger INFO      TD XML:
<target name="discovered">
  <disk whole_disk="false">
    <disk_name name="c2t0d0" name_type="ctd"/>
    <disk_prop dev_size="33543720secs"/>
    <disk_keyword key="boot_disk"/>
  </disk>
  <logical noswap="true" nodump="true"/>
</target>

2017-04-26 14:42:07,497 InstallationLogger INFO      TD found 1 disks matching criteria
2017-04-26 14:42:07,547 InstallationLogger INFO      Disk [c2t0d0] selected
2017-04-26 14:42:07,547 InstallationLogger INFO      TD AND TC FINISHED SUCCESSFULLY!
2017-04-26 14:42:07,601 InstallationLogger INFO      Disk [c2t0d0] selected
2017-04-26 14:42:11,772 InstallationLogger INFO      Starting validation.
2017-04-26 14:42:11,774 InstallationLogger INFO      Disk layout after tidy up:
          -> [disk] (Disk: ctd=c2t0d0; volid=None; devpath=/xpvdf/xdff@51712; devid=None; wwn=None;
prop:dev_size=15.99gb; keyword: key=boot_disk; is_cdrom=False; label=GPT; is_dedicated=False; whole_disk=False;
write_cache=False)
          -> [0] (GPTPartition: name=0; action=create, force=True; part_type=BIOS Boot Partition, tag=24,
flag=0; size=255.88mb; start_sector=256)
```

A "Close" button is visible at the bottom right of the window.

# Reviewing the Installation Log

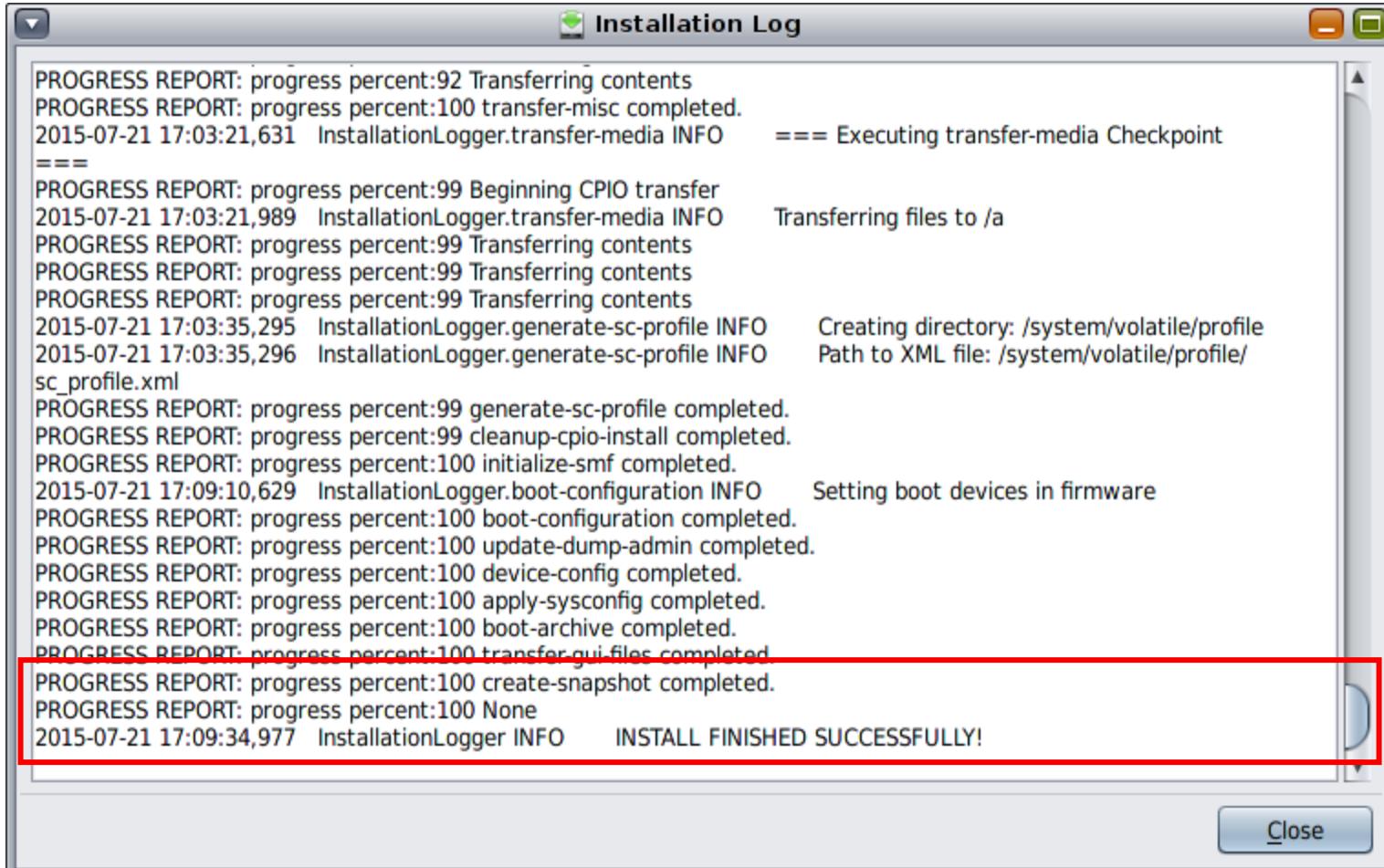
The screenshot shows a window titled "Installation Log" containing XML configuration and log messages. A red box highlights a section of the XML code related to storage setup.

```
</gpt_partition>
<gpt_partition name="8" action="create" force="true" part_type="reserved">
  <size val="16384secs" start_sector="33527296"/>
</gpt_partition>
</disk>
<logical noswap="false" nodump="false">
  <zpool name="rpool" action="create" is_root="true" is_boot="false">
    <vdev name="vdev" redundancy="none"/>
    <be name="solaris"/>
    <zvol name="swap" action="create" use="swap">
      <size val="1024m"/>
    </zvol>
    <zvol name="dump" action="create" use="dump">
      <size val="1024m"/>
    </zvol>
    <filesystem name="export" action="create" mountpoint="/export" in_be="false"/>
    <filesystem name="export/home" action="create" in_be="false"/>
  </zpool>
</logical>
</target>
```

2015-07-21 12:41:04,135 InstallationLogger INFO Starting validation.  
2015-07-21 12:42:08,110 InstallationLogger INFO Running command: ['/usr/bin/date', '072112422015.08']  
2015-07-21 12:44:40,204 InstallationLogger INFO Starting Support Registration validation.  
2015-07-21 12:44:40,226 InstallationLogger INFO \*\*\*\* Install Details \*\*\*\*  
2015-07-21 12:44:40,227 InstallationLogger INFO -- Disk --

**Close**

# Reviewing the Installation Log

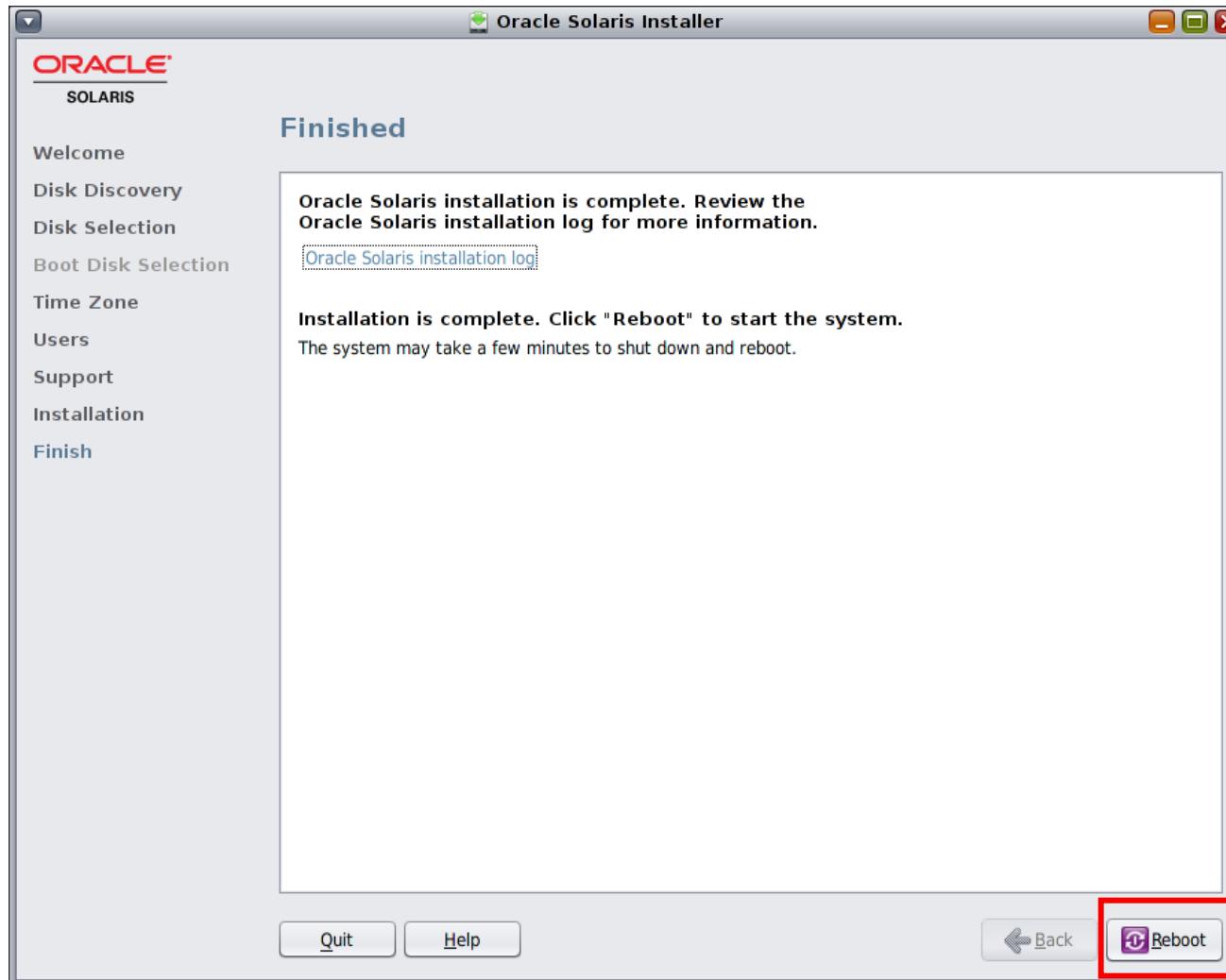


The screenshot shows a window titled "Installation Log" with a list of log entries. The entries are as follows:

```
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:92 Transferring contents
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 transfer-misc completed.
2015-07-21 17:03:21,631 InstallationLogger.transfer-media INFO     === Executing transfer-media Checkpoint
=====
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:99 Beginning CPIO transfer
2015-07-21 17:03:21,989 InstallationLogger.transfer-media INFO     Transferring files to /a
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:99 Transferring contents
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:99 Transferring contents
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:99 Transferring contents
2015-07-21 17:03:35,295 InstallationLogger.generate-sc-profile INFO     Creating directory: /system/volatile/profile
2015-07-21 17:03:35,296 InstallationLogger.generate-sc-profile INFO     Path to XML file: /system/volatile/profile/
sc_profile.xml
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:99 generate-sc-profile completed.
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:99 cleanup-cpio-install completed.
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 initialize-smf completed.
2015-07-21 17:09:10,629 InstallationLogger.boot-configuration INFO     Setting boot devices in firmware
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 boot-configuration completed.
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 update-dump-admin completed.
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 device-config completed.
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 apply-sysconfig completed.
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 boot-archive completed.
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 transfer-gui-files completed.
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 create-snapshot completed.
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 None
2015-07-21 17:09:34,977 InstallationLogger INFO     INSTALL FINISHED SUCCESSFULLY!
```

A red rectangular box highlights the final two lines of the log: "PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 create-snapshot completed." and "2015-07-21 17:09:34,977 InstallationLogger INFO INSTALL FINISHED SUCCESSFULLY!". A "Close" button is visible at the bottom right of the window.

# Rebooting the System



# Login Screen



# Agenda

- Introduction to the Oracle Solaris 11 OS
- Planning for an Oracle Solaris 11 OS Installation
- Installing the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by Using the Live Media Installer
- **Installing the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by Using the Text Installer**
- Verifying the OS Installation

# Installing Oracle Solaris 11 by Using the Text Installer

Welcome to the Oracle Solaris installation menu

- 1 Install Oracle Solaris
- 2 Install Additional Drivers
- 3 Shell
- 4 Terminal type (currently sun-color)
- 5 Reboot

Please enter a number [1]: \_

# Initiating Installation with the Text Installer

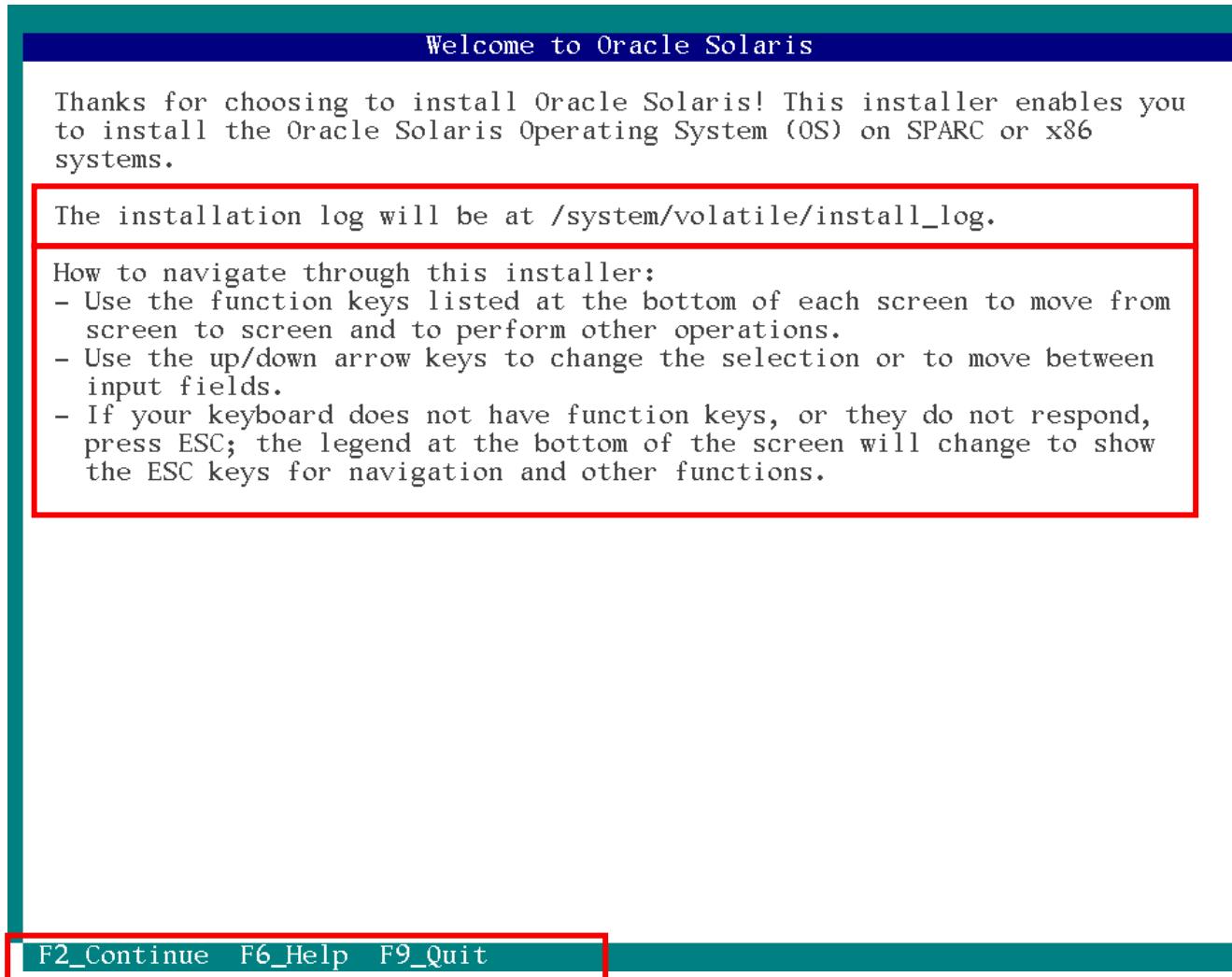
Select option 1 to initiate installation.

```
Welcome to the Oracle Solaris installation menu
```

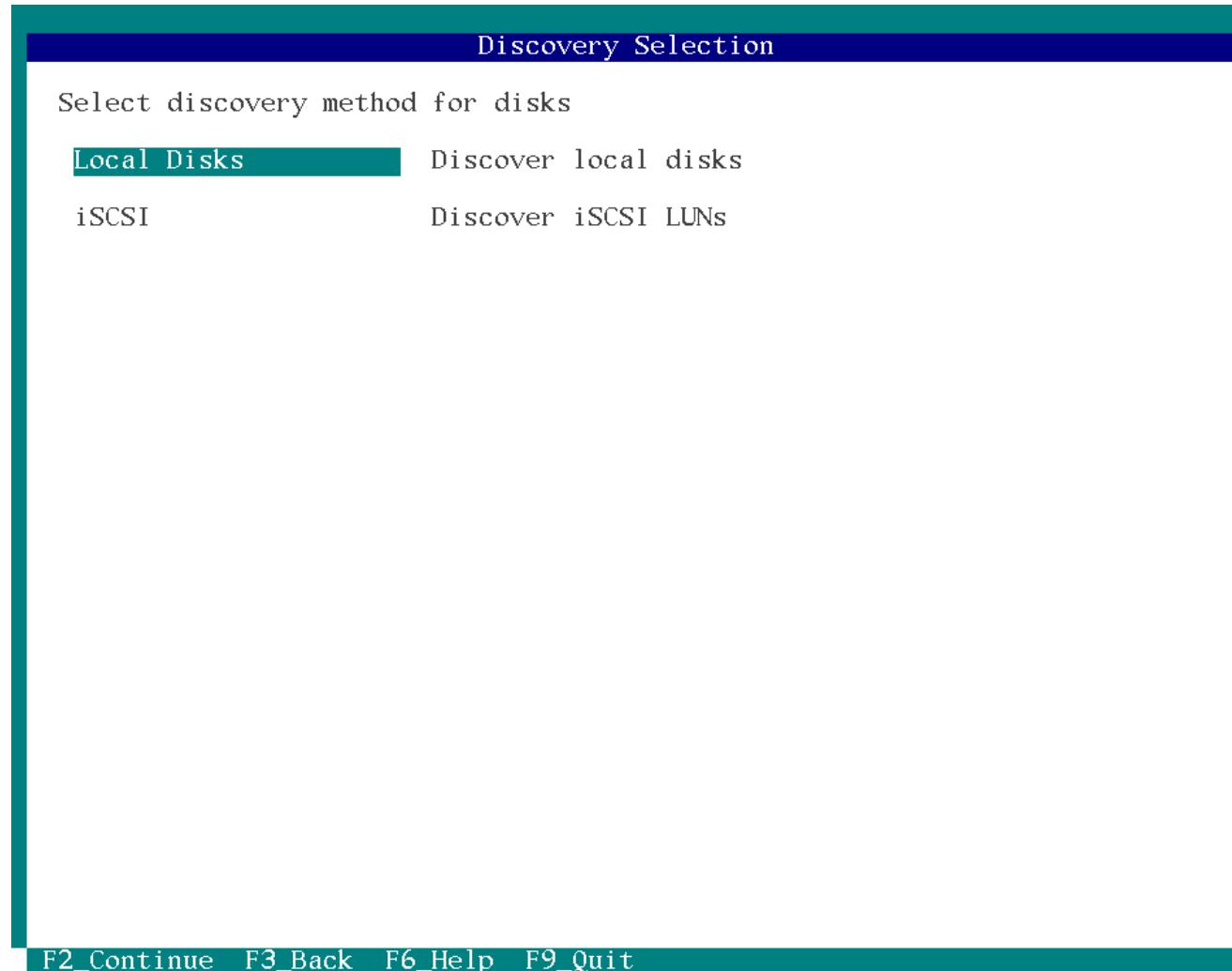
- 1 Install Oracle Solaris
- 2 Install Additional Drivers
- 3 Shell
- 4 Terminal type (currently sun-color)
- 5 Reboot

```
Please enter a number [1]: _
```

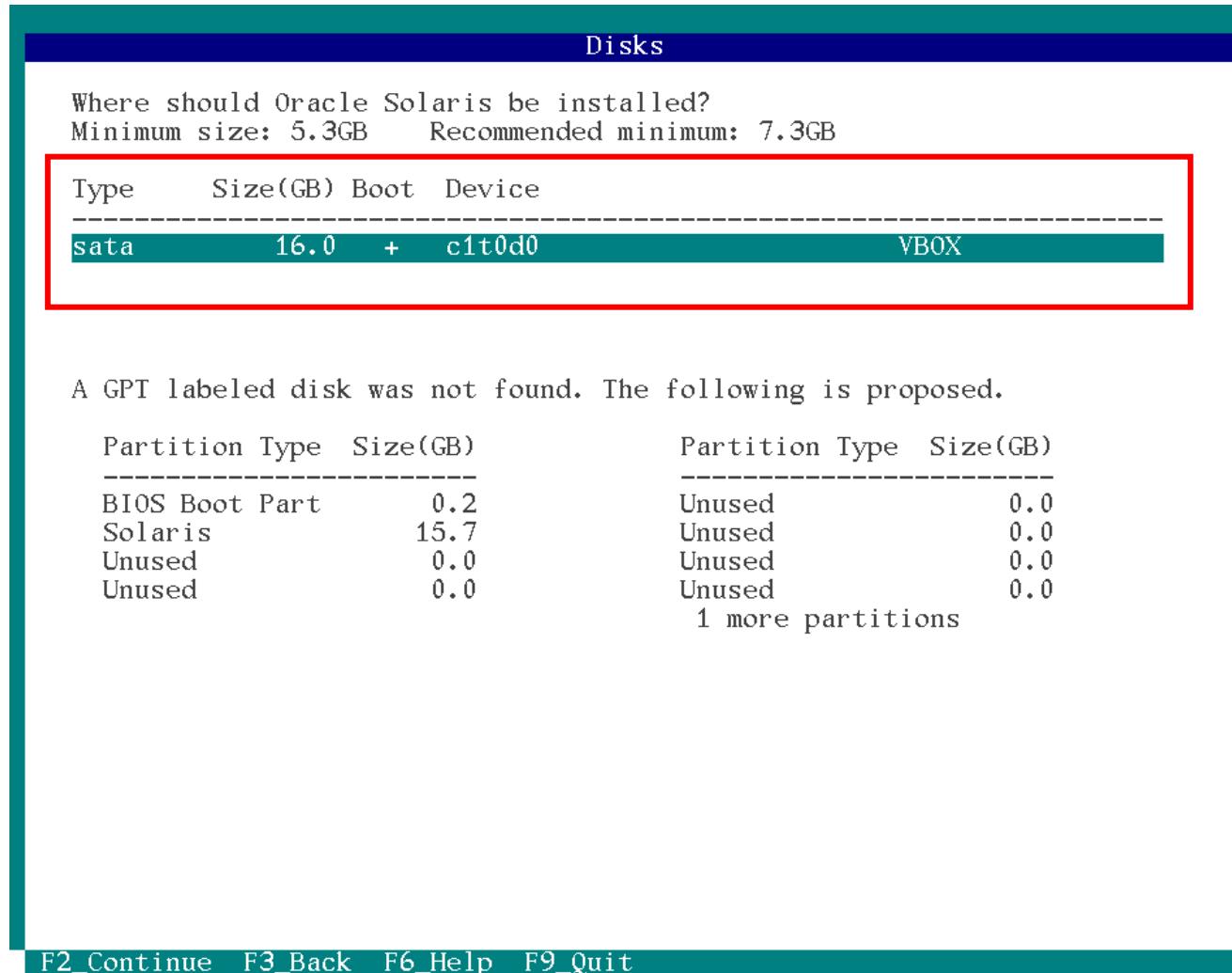
# Welcome to Oracle Solaris



# Selecting the Discovery Method



# Selecting a Disk



# Selecting an Fdisk Partition

## GPT Partitions: 16.0GB sata Boot

Oracle Solaris can be installed on the whole disk or a GPT partition on the disk.

The following GPT partitions were found on the disk.

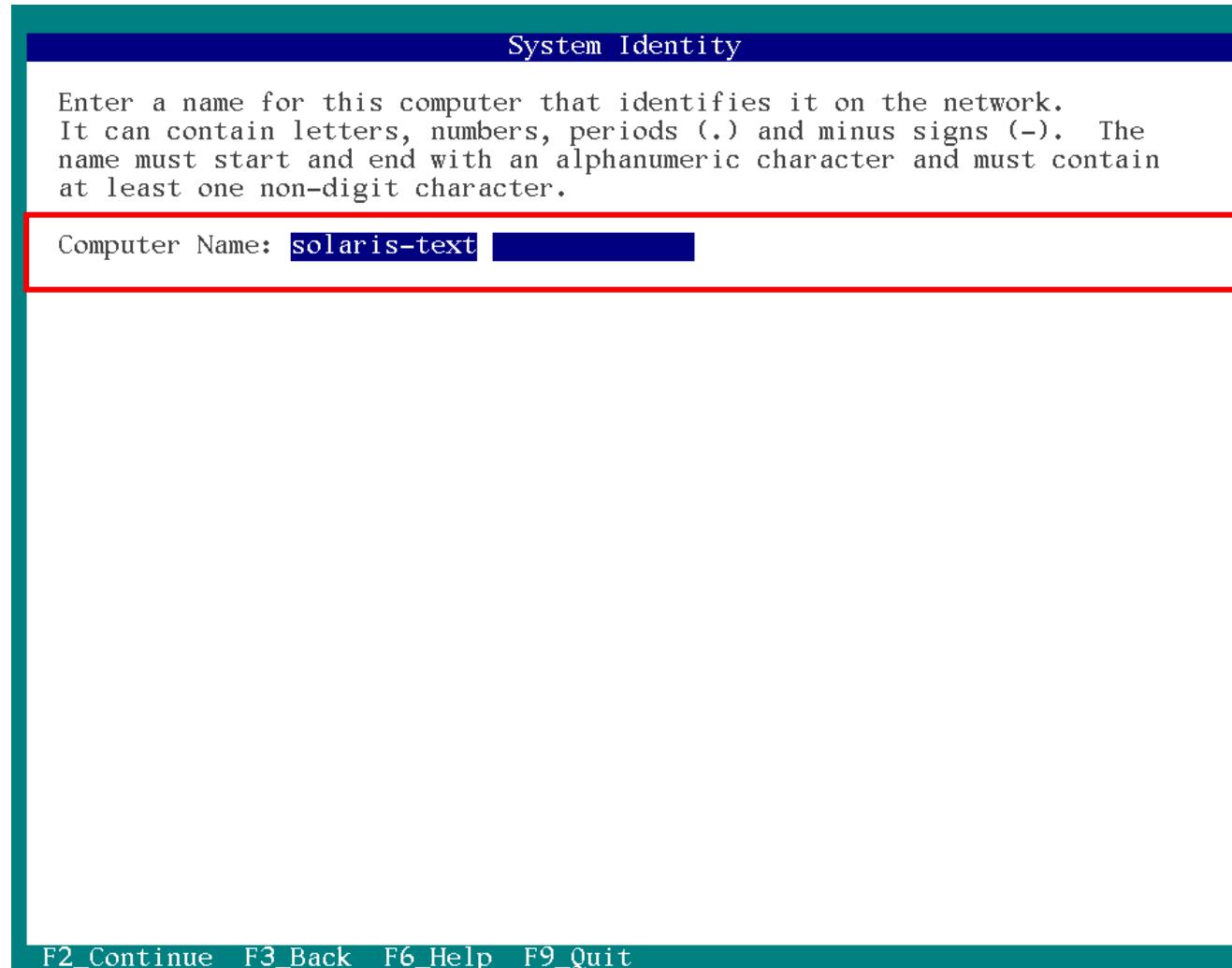
Partition	Type	Size(GB)
BIOS Boot Part		0.2
Solaris		15.7
Unused		0.0
Unused		0.0

Partition	Type	Size(GB)
Unused		0.0
1 more partitions		

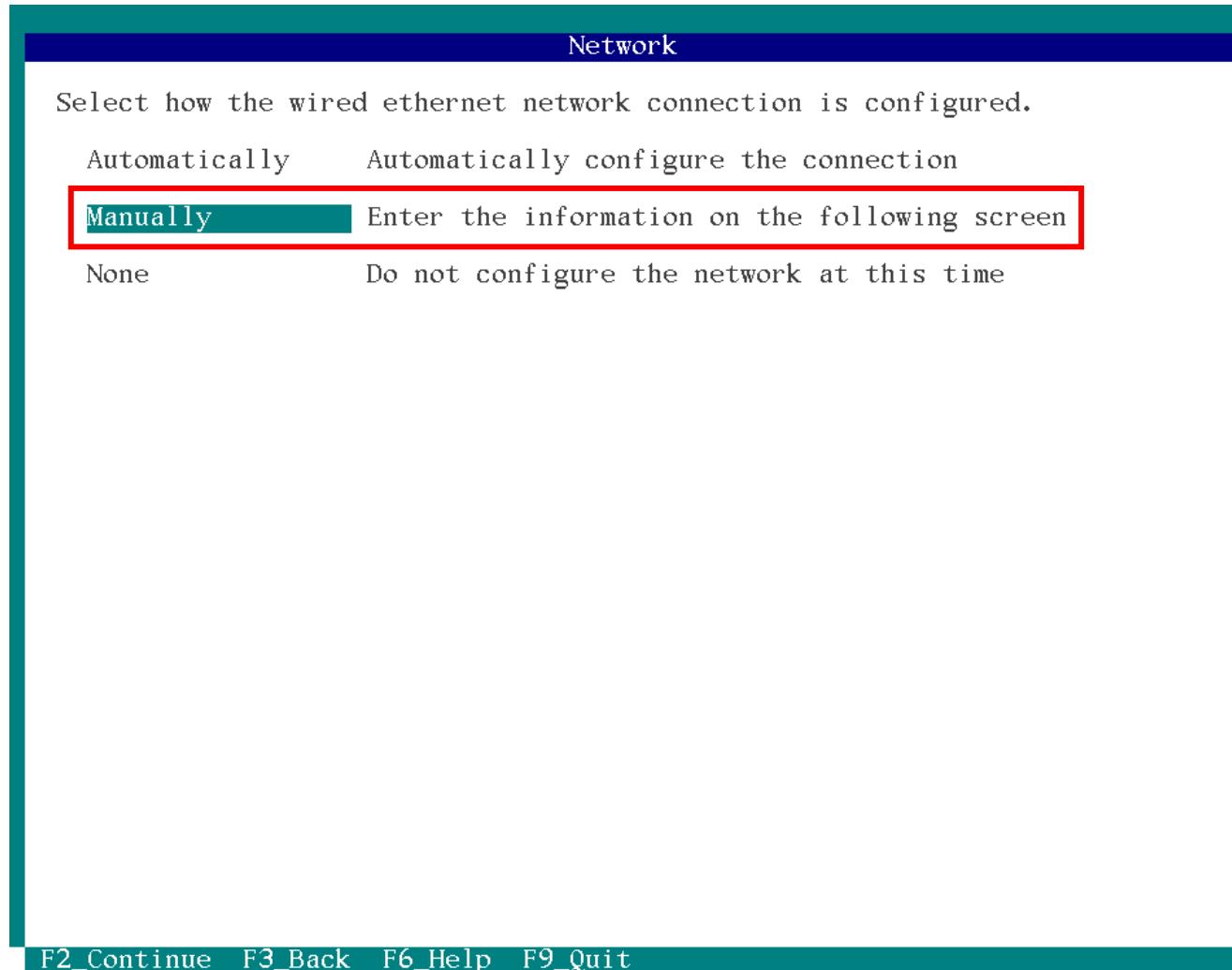
Use the entire disk  
Use a GPT partition of the disk

F2\_Continue F3\_Back F6\_Help F9\_Quit

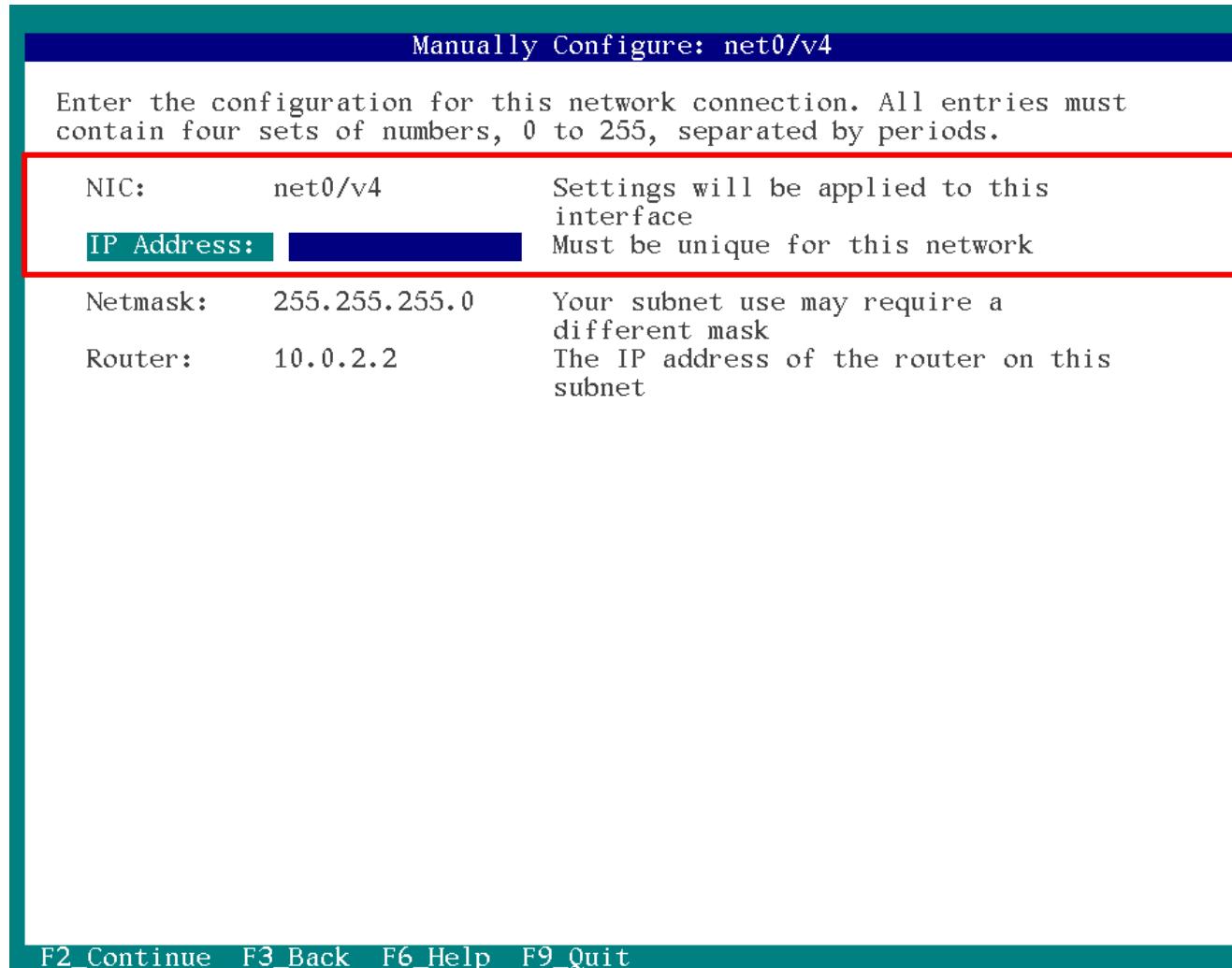
# Providing a System Identity



# Selecting a Network



# Manually Configuring the Network



# DNS Name Service

## DNS Name Service

Indicates whether or not the system should use the DNS name service.

[Configure DNS](#)

[Do not configure DNS](#)

F2\_Continue F3\_Back F6\_Help F9\_Quit

# Alternate Name Service

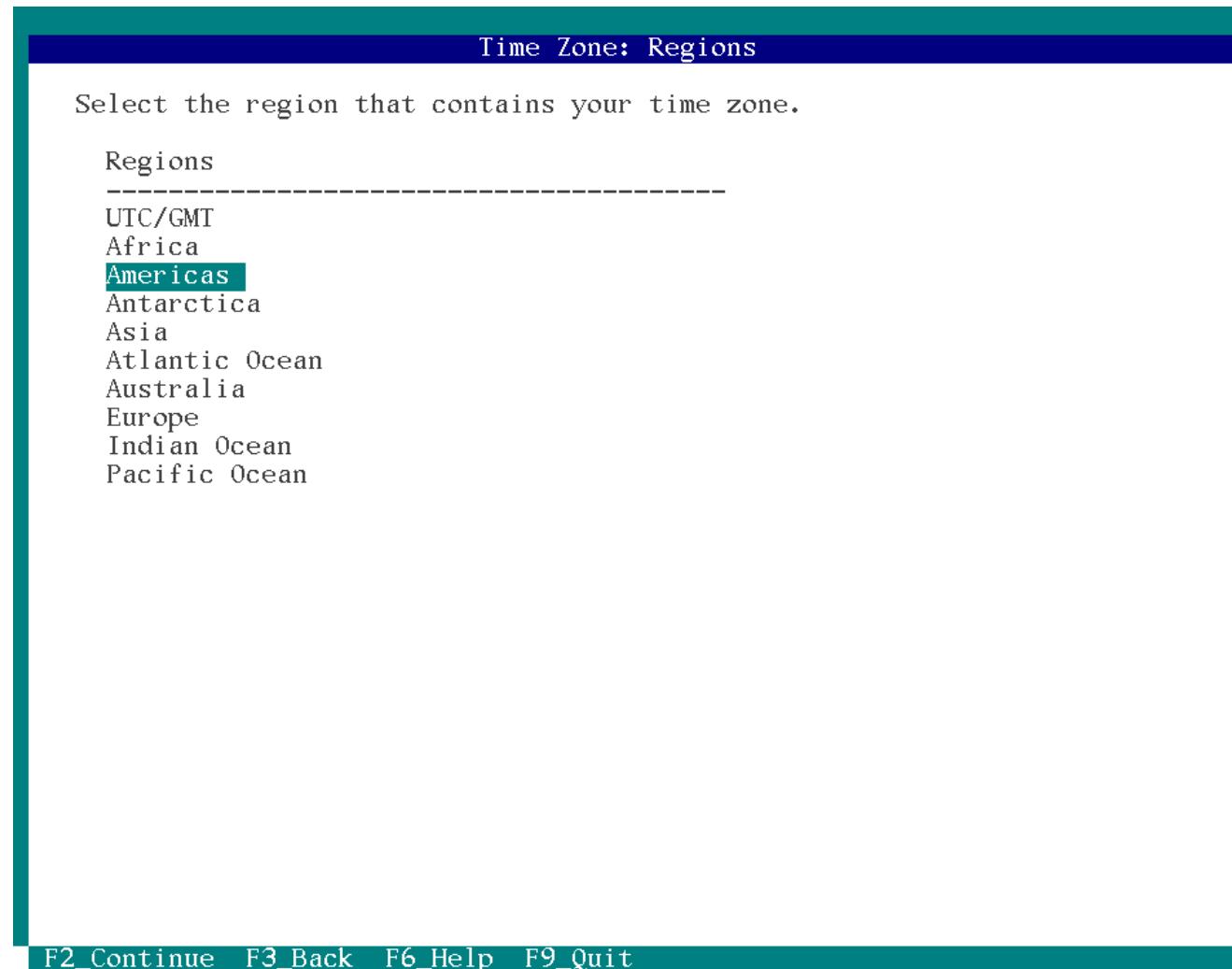
## Alternate Name Service

From the list below, select one name service to be used by this system.  
If the desired name service is not listed, select None. The selected  
name service may be used in conjunction with DNS.

**None**  
LDAP  
NIS

F2\_Continue F3\_Back F6\_Help F9\_Quit

# Selecting Time Zone: Regions



# Setting Time Zone: Locations

Time Zone: Locations

Select the location that contains your time zone.

Locations

- Anguilla  
Antigua & Barbuda  
Argentina  
Aruba  
Bahamas  
Barbados  
Belize  
Bolivia  
Brazil  
Canada  
Caribbean Netherlands  
Cayman Islands  
Chile  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Cuba  
Curacao  
Dominica  
Dominican Republic  
Ecuador  
El Salvador  
French Guiana  
Greenland  
v Grenada

F2\_Continue F3\_Back F6\_Help F9\_Quit

# Selecting the Time Zone

Time Zone

Select your time zone.

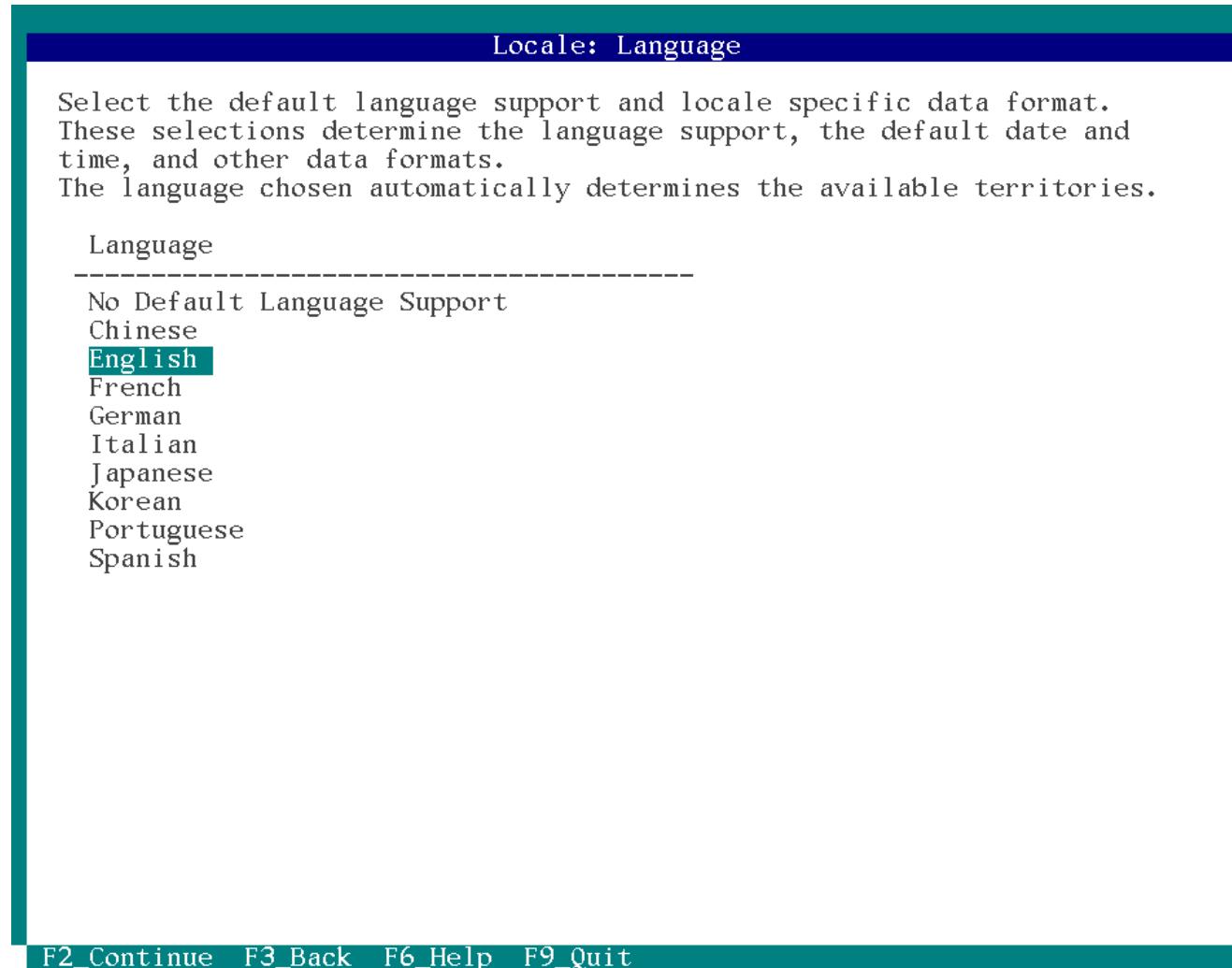
Time Zones

---

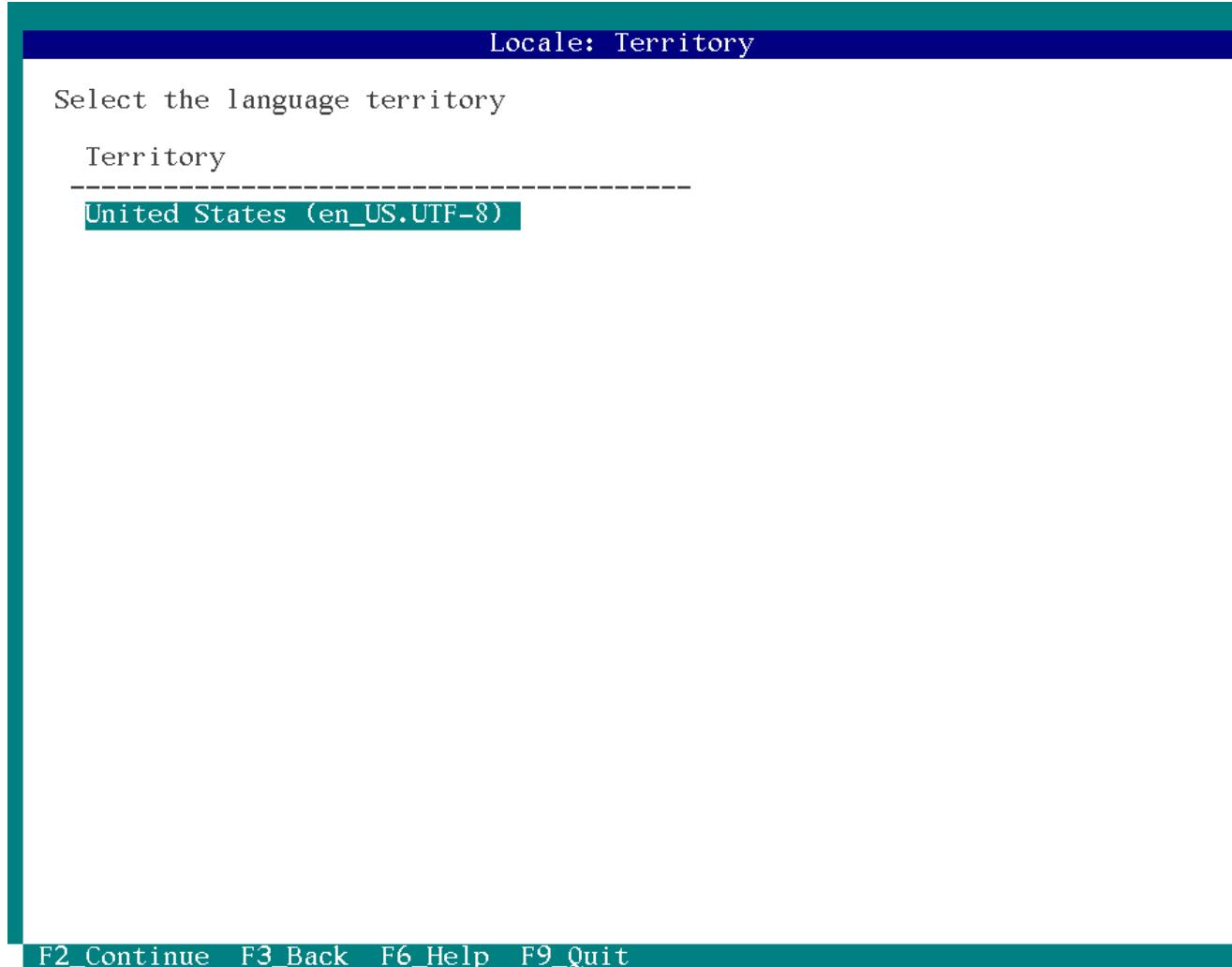
- Alaska Time
  - Alaska Time - Alaska panhandle
  - Alaska Time - Alaska panhandle neck
  - Alaska Time - southeast Alaska panhandle
  - Alaska Time - west Alaska
  - Aleutian Islands
  - Central Time
    - Central Time - Indiana - Perry County
    - Central Time - Indiana - Starke County
    - Central Time - Michigan - Dickinson, Gogebic, Iron & Menominee Counti
    - Central Time - North Dakota - Mercer County
    - Central Time - North Dakota - Morton County (except Mandan area)
    - Central Time - North Dakota - Oliver County
  - Eastern Time
    - Eastern Time - Indiana - Crawford County
    - Eastern Time - Indiana - Daviess, Dubois, Knox & Martin Counties
    - Eastern Time - Indiana - most locations
    - Eastern Time - Indiana - Pike County
    - Eastern Time - Indiana - Pulaski County
    - Eastern Time - Indiana - Switzerland County
    - Eastern Time - Kentucky - Louisville area
    - Eastern Time - Kentucky - Wayne County
    - Eastern Time - Michigan - most locations
  - v Hawaii time

F2\_Continue F3\_Back F6\_Help F9\_Quit

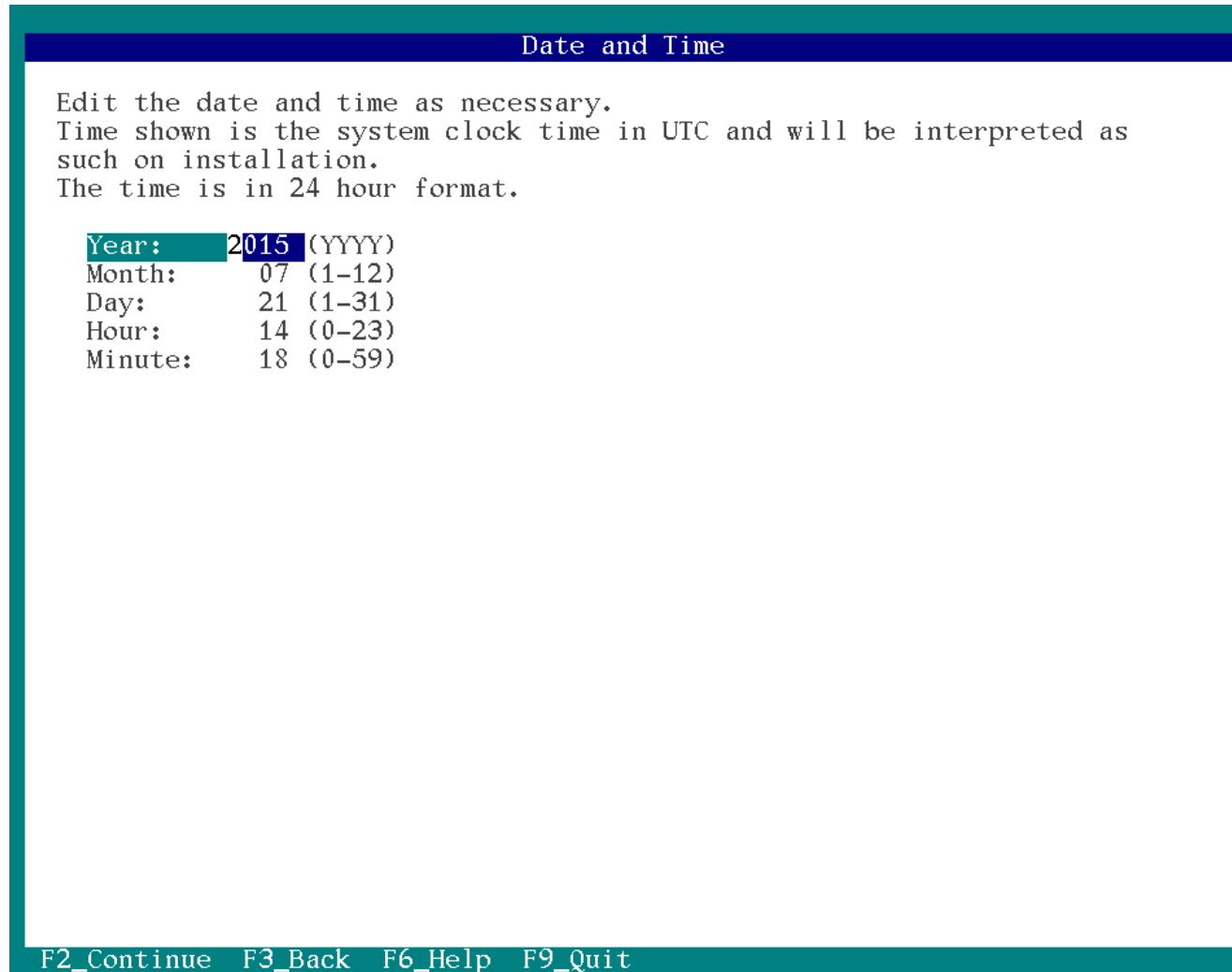
# Selecting the Language



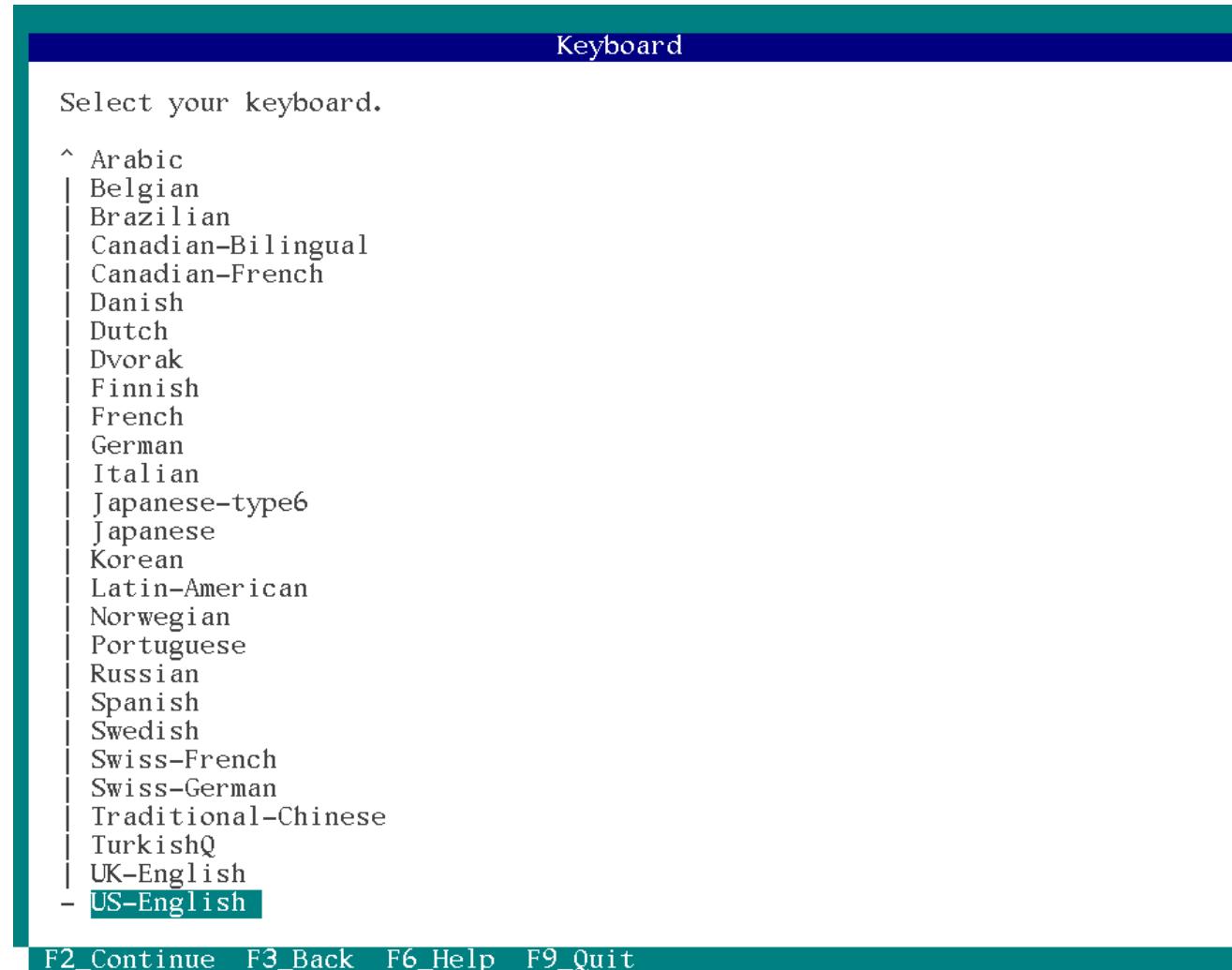
# Selecting the Territory



# Setting the Date and Time



# Selecting the Keyboard



# Providing User Information

Users

Define a root password for the system and user account for yourself.

System Root Password (required)

Root password:

Confirm password:

Create a user account (optional)

Your real name:

Username:

User password:

Confirm password:

F2\_Continue F3\_Back F6\_Help F9\_Quit

# Registering to My Oracle Support

## Support - Registration

Provide your My Oracle Support credentials to be informed of security issues, initiate Oracle Configuration Manager, and enable Oracle Auto Service Requests.

See <http://www.oracle.com/goto/solarisautoreg> for details.

Email:

Easier for you if you use your My Oracle Support email address/username.

Please enter your password if you wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support.

My Oracle Support password:

F2\_Continue F3\_Back F6\_Help F9\_Quit

# Support Network Configuration

## Support - Network Configuration

To improve products and services, Oracle Solaris relays configuration data to the Oracle support organization.

Select an internet access method for OCM and ASR.

No proxy

Use system Internet connection parameters

Proxy

Enter proxy information on the next screen

Aggregation Hubs

Enter hubs information on the next screen

F2\_Continue F3\_Back F6\_Help F9\_Quit

# Reviewing the Installation Summary

## Installation Summary

Review the settings below before installing. Go back (F3) to make changes.

Software: Oracle Solaris 11.3 X86

Root Pool Disk: 16.0GB None

Computer name: solaris-text

Network:

Manual Configuration: net0/v4

IP Address: 192.168.1.250/24

Netmask: 255.255.255.0

Time Zone: US/Mountain

Locale:

Default Language: English

Language Support: English (United States)

Keyboard: US-English

Username: oracle

Support configuration:

OCM telemetry will be sent and associated with email address:

anonymous@oracle.com

Telemetry will not be registered with My Oracle Support because no password was saved.

F2\_Install

F3\_Back

F6\_Help

F9\_Quit

# Monitoring the Installation



**Caution:**  
After the installation starts, do not interrupt it. An incomplete installation can leave a disk in an indeterminate state.

# Verifying the Installation

## Installation Complete

The installation of Oracle Solaris has completed successfully.

Reboot to start the newly installed software or Quit if you wish to perform additional tasks before rebooting.

The installation log is available at /system/volatile/install\_log. After reboot it can be found at /var/log/install/install\_log.

Check the log for the following:

- Error messages
- Successful installation of major facilities

F4\_View Log

F7\_Halt F8\_Reboot F9\_Quit

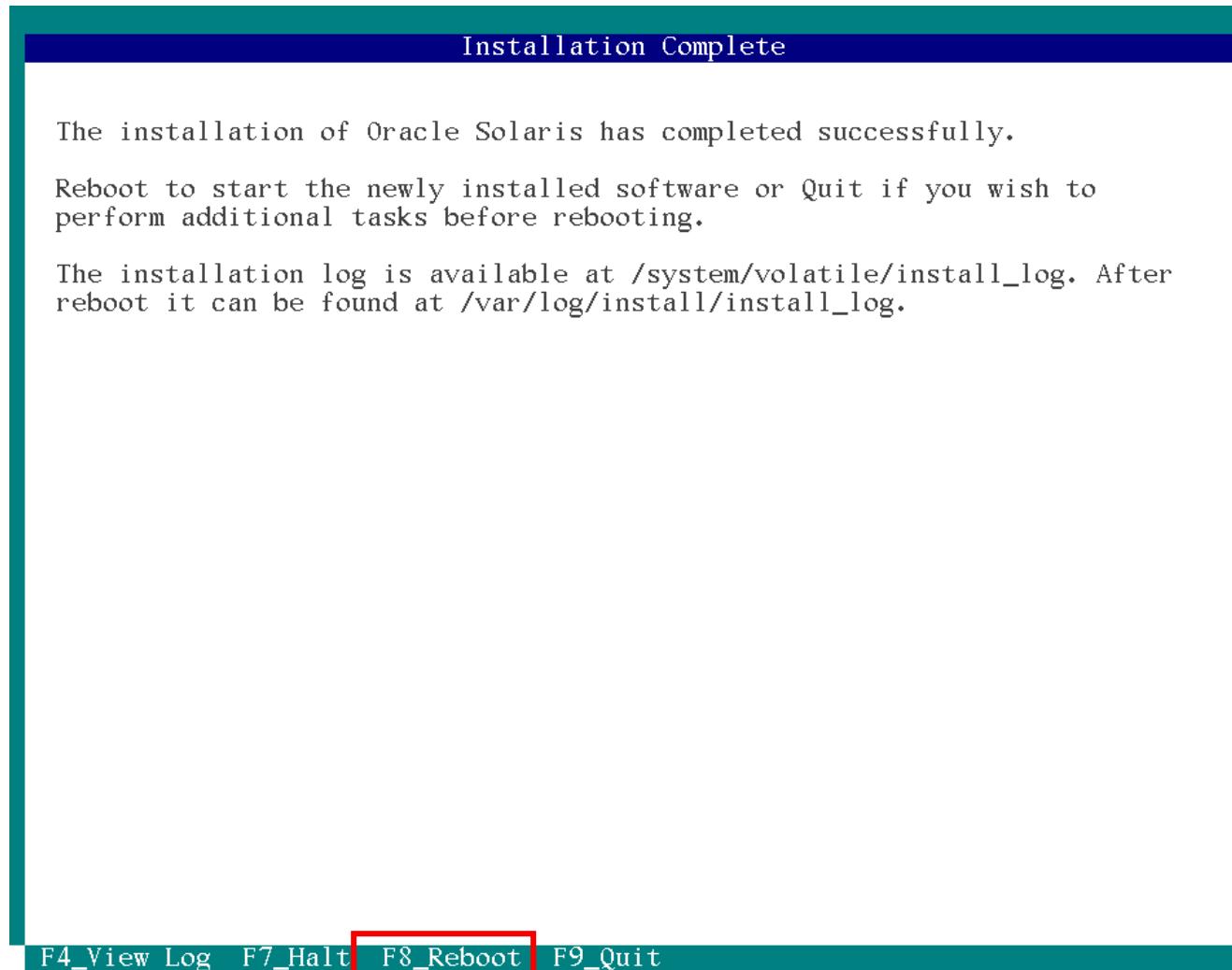
# Reviewing the Installation Log

```
Installation Log
2017-04-26 16:09:09,313 InstallationLogger INFO      **** START ****

PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:0 Preparing for Installation
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 TargetDiscovery completed.
PROGRESS REPORT: progress percent:100 None
2017-04-26 16:13:42,671 InstallationLogger INFO      Unable to read
disk layout of:          -> [disk] (Disk: ctd=c2t0d0; volid=None;
devpath=/xpvd/xdf@51712; devid=None; wwn=None; prop:dev_size=15.99gb;
keyword: key=boot_disk; is_cdrom=False; label=None; is_dedicated=False;
whole_disk=False; write_cache=False)
2017-04-26 16:13:45,080 InstallationLogger INFO      Going to perform
final validation of desired target
2017-04-26 16:14:00,302 InstallationLogger.sysconfig INFO
Configuring NIC as: automatic
2017-04-26 16:14:07,850 InstallationLogger.sysconfig INFO
Configuring NIC as: manual
2017-04-26 16:14:07,867 InstallationLogger.sysconfig INFO
Selected default NIC net0
2017-04-26 16:34:49,147 InstallationLogger.sysconfig INFO
on_change_screen DNS chosen? False
2017-04-26 16:34:51,015 InstallationLogger.sysconfig INFO
on_change_screen Name Service chosen=None
2017-04-26 16:34:51,017 InstallationLogger.sysconfig INFO
self.sc.alt_nameservice: None
2017-04-26 16:35:24,414 InstallationLogger INFO      The following
configuration is used for installation: [u'Software: Oracle Solaris 11.3
X86', '', u'Root Pool Disk: 16.0GB None', '', u'Computer name:
solaris-text', u'', u'Network:', u'Manual Configuration: net0/v4', u'IP
Address: 192.168.1.250/24', u'Netmask: 255.255.255.0', u'', u'Time Zone:
US/Mountain', u'Locale:', u'Default Language: English', u'Language:
```

F3\_Back

# Rebooting the System



# Login Screen

```
SunOS Release 5.11 Version 11.3 64-bit
Copyright (c) 1983, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
    All rights reserved.

Loading smf(5) service descriptions: 219/219
Configuring devices.
Hostname: solaris-text

solaris-text console login: _
```

# Agenda

- Introduction to the Oracle Solaris 11 OS
- Planning for an Oracle Solaris 11 OS Installation
- Installing the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by Using the Live Media Installer
- Installing the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by Using the Text Installer
- **Verifying the OS Installation**

# Verifying the Operating System Installation

- Verifying login information
- Using first time login assistant
- Verifying the system's host name and host ID
- Displaying basic system information
- Displaying a system's release information
- Displaying disk configuration information
- Displaying the installed memory size
- Displaying disk space information
- Displaying information about network services
- Displaying network interface information

# Verifying the Login Username

## Live Media



## Text Installation

```
solaris-text console login:
```

# Verifying the Login Password

## Live Media

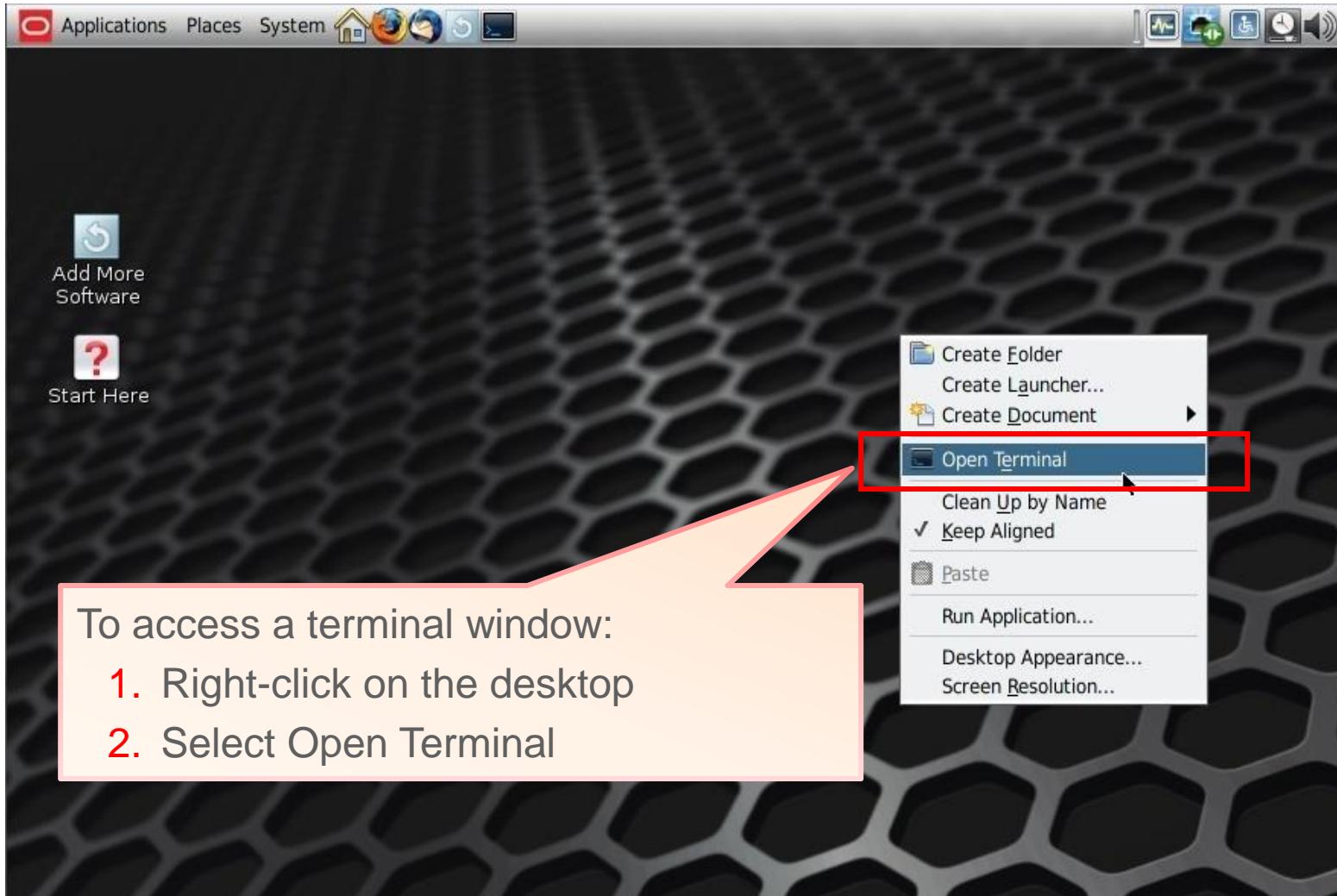


## Text Installation

**Password:**

```
Oracle Corporation SunOS 5.11 11.3 September 2015
oracle@solaris-text:~$
```

# Live Media GUI: Accessing a Terminal Window from Gnome



# Verifying the Host Name and Host ID

To display the host name, use the `hostname` command.

```
$ hostname  
solaris-live
```

**Note:** The host name should match the computer name that you provided during installation.

To display the host ID, use the `hostid` command.

```
$ hostid  
00063ab1
```

The `hostid` command prints the identifier of the current host in hexadecimal.

# Displaying Basic System Information

To display basic information about the system, run `uname -a`

```
$ uname -a  
SunOS solaris-live 5.11 11.3 i86pc i386 i86pc
```

This system's basic information is as follows:

- Operating system: SunOS
- Hostname: solaris-live
- Release: 5.11
- Version: 11.3
- Node name: i86pc
- Hardware name: i386
- Processor type: i86pc

# Displaying a System's Release Information

To display the operating system's release information, run `cat /etc/release`.

```
$ cat /etc/release
                         Oracle Solaris 11.3 X86
Copyright (c) 1983, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
                         All rights reserved.
Assembled 06 October 2015
```

# Displaying Disk Configuration Information

To display disk information, switch to superuser and run `format`.

```
$ su -
Password:
# format
Searching for disks...done

AVAILABLE DISK SELECTIONS:
0. c1t0d0 <Unknown-Unknown-0001-16.00GB>
    /pvd/xd@51712
Specify disk (enter its number): 0
selecting c1t0d0
[disk formatted]
/dev/dsk/c1t0d0s1 is part of active ZFS pool rpool. Please see zpool(1M).

<continued on next page>
```

**Note:** The `format` utility requires root role privileges.

# Displaying Disk Configuration Information: Format Menu

To display disk partition information, select verify.

## FORMAT MENU:

- disk - select a disk
- type - select (define) a disk type
- partition - select (define) a partition table
- current - describe the current disk
- format - format and analyze the disk
- fdisk - run the fdisk program
- repair - repair a defective sector
- label - write label to the disk
- analyze - surface analysis
- defect - defect list management
- backup - search for backup labels
- verify - read and display labels
- inquiry - show vendor, product and revision
- volname - set 8-character volume name
- !<cmd> - execute <cmd>, then return
- quit

format> **verify**

<continued on next page>

# Displaying Disk Configuration Information: Partition Table

```
Volume name = <           >
ascii name  = < Unknown-Unknown-0001-16.00GB >
bytes/sector = 512
sectors =33554431
accessible sectors = 33554398
```

Part	Tag	Flag	FIRST Sector	Size	Last Sector
0	BIOS boot	wm	256	255.88MB	524287
1	usr	wm	524288	15.74GB	33527295
2	unassigned	wm	0	0	0
3	unassigned	wm	0	0	0
4	unassigned	wm	0	0	0
5	unassigned	wm	0	0	0
6	unassigned	wm	0	0	0
8	reserved	wm	33537792	8.00MB	33554175

```
format> quit
```

```
#
```

# Displaying Installed Memory Size

To display memory size, use the `prtconf | grep Memory` command.

```
# prtconf | grep Memory
Memory size: 2048 Megabytes
```

# Displaying Disk Space Information

To display space utilization for the file system, use the `df -h` command.

```
# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used  Available Capacity Mounted on
rpool/ROOT/solaris   15G  4.7G    8.2G    37%   /
/devices          0K   0K     0K     0%   /devices
/dev              0K   0K     0K     0%   /dev
ctfs              0K   0K     0K     0%   /system/contract
proc              0K   0K     0K     0%   /proc
mnttab            0K   0K     0K     0%   /etc/mnttab
swap              1.2G  1.6M    1.2G    1%   /system/volatile
objfs             0K   0K     0K     0%   /system/object
sharefs           0K   0K     0K     0%   /etc/dfs/sharetab
/usr/lib/libc/libc_hwcap1.so.1
                     13G  4.7G    8.2G    37%   /lib/libc.so.1
fd                 0K   0K     0K     0%   /dev/fd
...
(output truncated)
```

# Displaying Information About Network Services

To display information about network connection configuration services, run `svcs network/physical`.

```
# svcs network/physical
STATE      STIME      FMRI
online     11:33:57  svc:/network/physical:upgrade
online     11:34:07  svc:/network/physical:default
```

# Displaying Network Interface Information

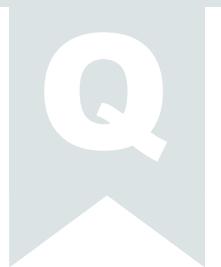
To display network interface information, run `ipadm show-addr`.

# ipadm show-addr			
ADDROBJ	TYPE	STATE	ADDR
lo0/v4	static	ok	127.0.0.1/8
net0/v4	dhcp	ok	192.168.1.250/24
lo0/v6	static	ok	::1/128
net0/v6	addrconf	ok	fe80::a00:27ff:feee:2a1a/10

# Baseline System Information Commands: Summary

System Information	Command
Host name	hostname
Host ID	hostid
Basic system information	uname -a
Operating system release information	cat /etc/release
Disk configuration	format
Installed memory	prtconf   grep Memory
Disk space information	df -h
Network services information	svcs network/physical
Network interface information	ipadm show-addr

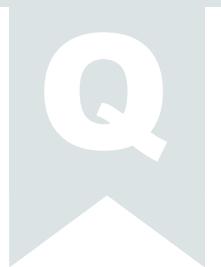
# Quiz



The Oracle Device Detection Tool can be used to determine whether:

- a. The OS is installed correctly
- b. There are errors on the internal or external hard disks
- c. A device driver is available

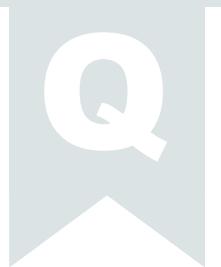
# Quiz



Live Media can be installed only on x86 (64-bit only) hardware.

- a. True
- b. False

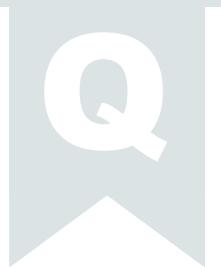
# Quiz



In the text installer, the root user \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Is always configured as a role
- b. Might or might not be configured as a role
- c. Is never configured as a role

# Quiz



The text installer is used for SPARC-based systems only.

- a. True
- b. False

# Summary

In this lesson, you should have learned how to:

- Describe the Oracle Solaris 11 OS
- Implement a plan for an Oracle Solaris 11 OS installation
- Install the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by using the Live Media installer
- Install the Oracle Solaris 11 OS by using the text installer
- Verify the installed OS

## Practice 2: Overview

- 2-1: Installing Oracle Solaris 11 by Using the GUI Installer on Live Media
- 2-2: Installing Oracle Solaris 11 by Using the Text Installer
- 2-3: Verifying the Operating System Installation