

Analista Bash

Escopo do projeto:

- Instalação Debian 11
 - Disco 30Gb
 - Swap 1Gb
 - Memória 2Gb
 - 1vCPU
 - Minimal (Sem Gráficos)

Analista Bash

Download Debian 11

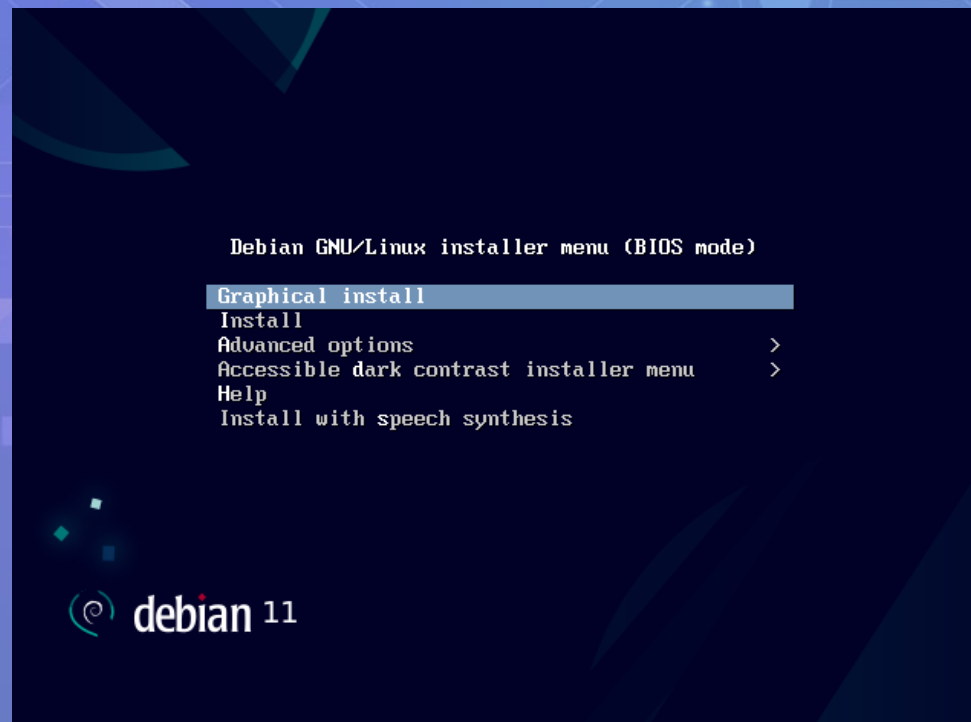
Versão `netinst` (network install)

O que é significa a versão `netinst`?

Há uma quantidade mínima de software para instalar o sistema base.

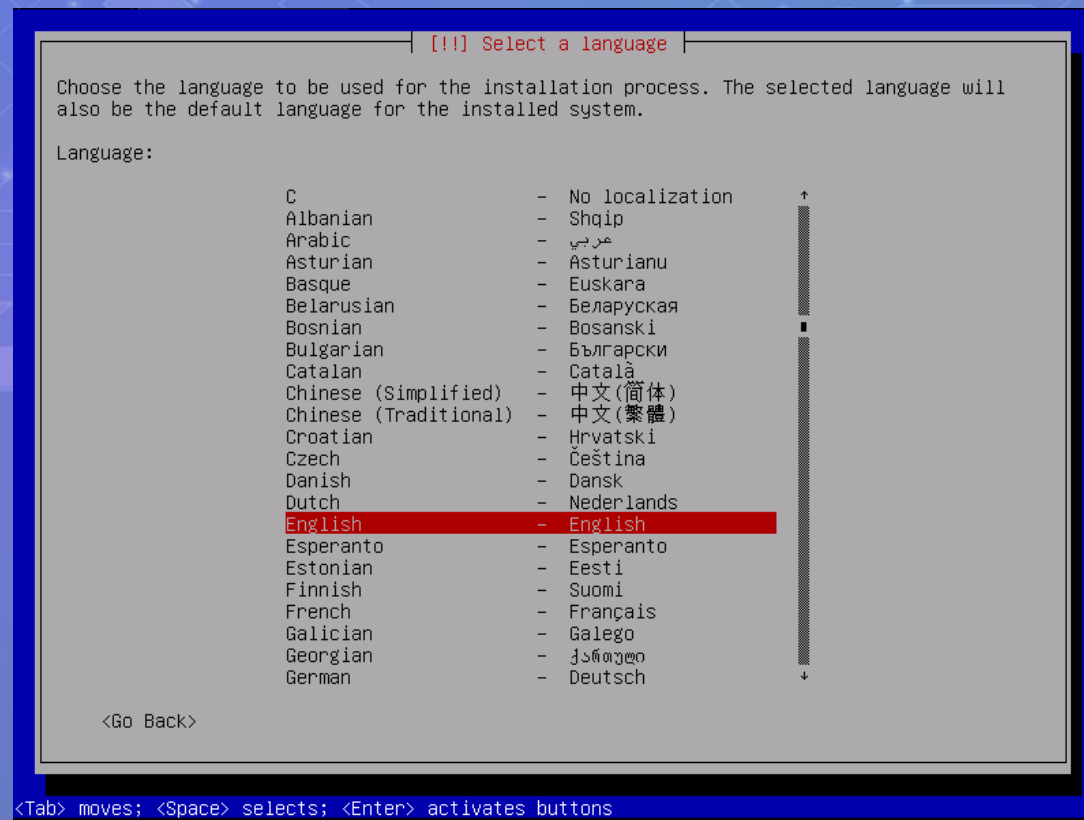
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Tela inicial de instalação:



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Escolhemos instalação SEM modo gráfico



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**Escolhermos as três opções a seguir,
sobre idioma e localidade:**

- 1. Select a language: English;**
- 2. Select your location: United States;**
- 3. Keyboard: American English;**

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Escolha o nome do seu servidor.

**Exemplo:
srv-debian11**

[!] 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:

debian

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Coloque o seu domínio, caso existir.

Exemplo: liberato.eti.br

[[!]] 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:

liberato.eti.br

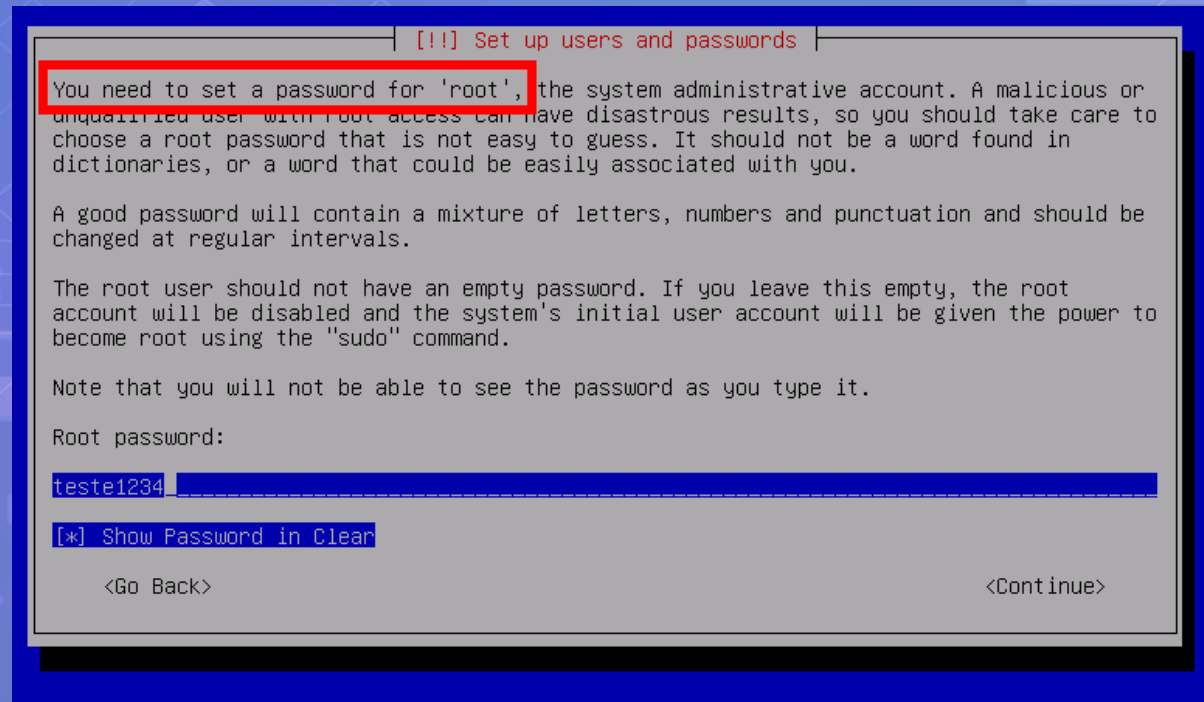
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Caso não existir, deixe em branco. Não é obrigatório.

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Você deverá definir a senha de **root**.



[!!] 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:

teste1234

[*] Show Password in Clear

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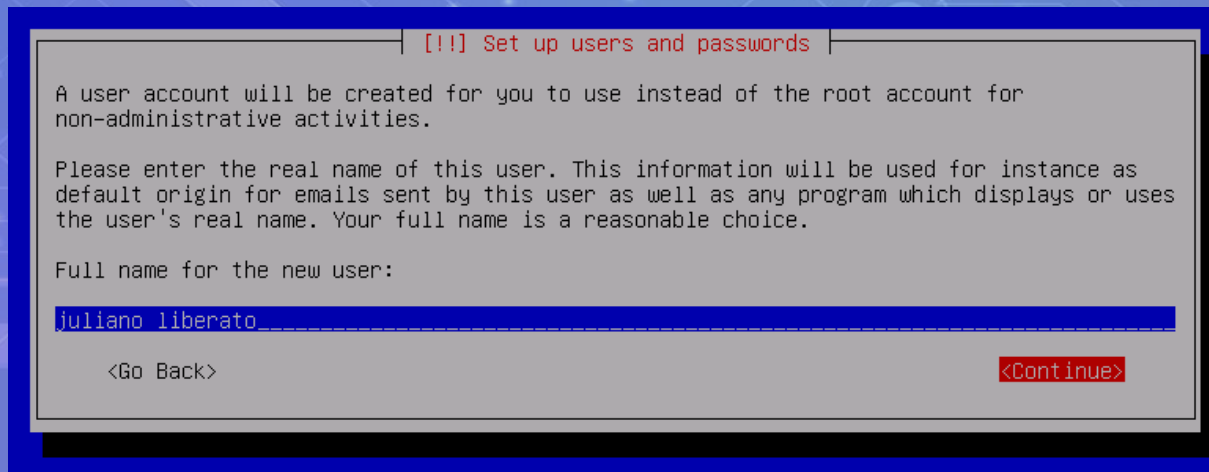
Root é o principal usuário dos sistemas Linux.

É o usuário administrador com o privilegio de acesso mais alto.

Senha de teste para ser simples, porém jamais use senhas simples em produção ou servidor exposto na internet.

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Adicionar novo usuário, nome completo



[!!] 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:

juliano liberato

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Na tela anterior, ele pede para confirmar a senha.

Após isto, chegará nesta tela aonde é solicitado o FULLNAME (nome completo) de um novo usuário comum.

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Login do novo usuário (não root).

[[!]] 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:

juliano

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Adicionar senha do novo usuário

!!! 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:

teste1234_____

[*] Show Password in Clear

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Configurar a TimeZone (Horário)

```
[!] 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 your time zone:

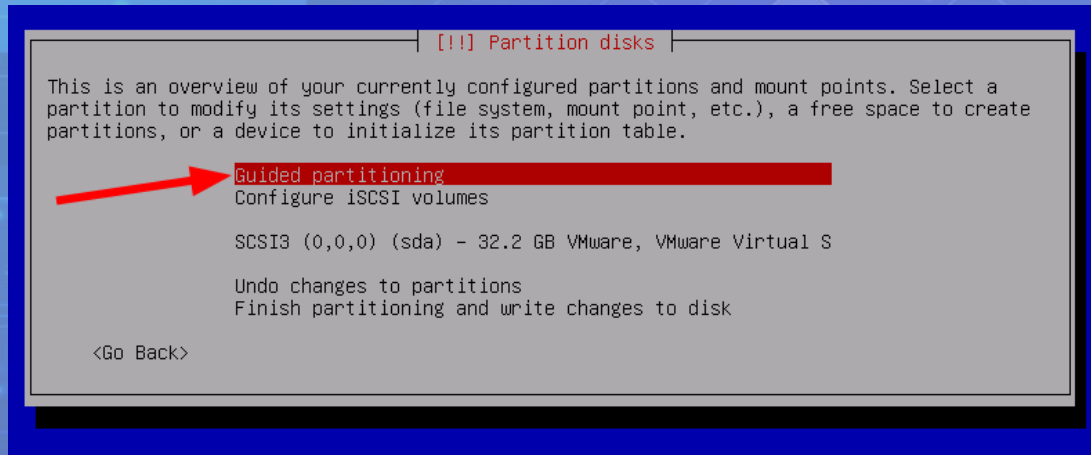
    Eastern
    Central
    Mountain
    Pacific
    Alaska
    Hawaii
    Arizona
    East Indiana
    Samoa

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```

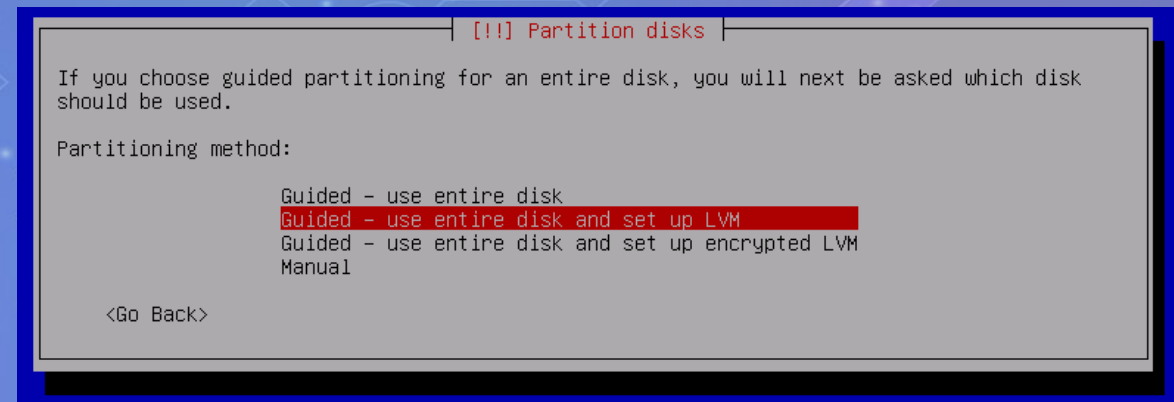
Aperte Enter, não seleciona nada diferente.

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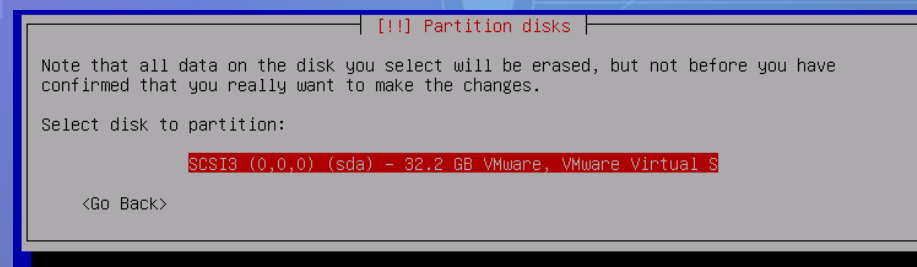
Particionamento de disco:



Particionamento Guiado



Guiado – com LVM



Selecione o Disco

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Esquema de particionamento:

```
[!] Partition disks

Selected for partitioning:

SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - VMware, VMware Virtual S: 32.2 GB

The disk can be partitioned using one of several different schemes. If you are unsure,
choose the first one.

Partitioning scheme:

    All files in one partition (recommended for new users)
    Separate /home partition
    Separate /home, /var, and /tmp partitions

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```

Selecione a primeira opção, não iremos separar os diretórios.

Para quem está aprendendo, lembre-se:

Menos é mais.

Só se separa diretório em casos específicos.

Aprofundaremos isto em outros módulos.

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Aceitamos escrever as modificações

!!! Partition disks

Before the Logical Volume Manager can be configured, the current partitioning scheme has to be written to disk. These changes cannot be undone.

After the Logical Volume Manager is configured, no additional changes to the partitioning scheme of disks containing physical volumes are allowed during the installation. Please decide if you are satisfied with the current partitioning scheme before continuing.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda)

Write the changes to disks and configure LVM?

<Yes>

<No>

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Personalização dos particionamentos.

[[!]] Partition disks

You may use the whole volume group for guided partitioning, or part of it. If you use only part of it, or if you add more disks later, then you will be able to grow logical volumes later using the LVM tools, so using a smaller part of the volume group at installation time may offer more flexibility.

The minimum size of the selected partitioning recipe is 1.9 GB (or 6%); please note that the packages you choose to install may require more space than this. The maximum available size is 31.7 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.

Amount of volume group to use for guided partitioning:

31.7 GB

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Não altera nada, deixa o máximo do disco.

[[!]] 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

LVM VG srv-debian11-vg, LV root - 30.7 GB Linux device-mapper (linear)
#1 30.7 GB f ext4 /
LVM VG srv-debian11-vg, LV swap_1 - 1.0 GB Linux device-mapper (linear)
#1 1.0 GB f swap swap
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 32.2 GB VMware, VMware Virtual S
#1 primary 510.7 MB f ext2 /boot
#5 logical 31.7 GB K lvm

Undo changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk

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Aperte Finish, acima deve estar semelhante.

**Swap - 1Gb
/- 30Gb**

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Aceitamos escrever as modificações

[!!!] 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:

LVM VG srv-debian11-vg, LV root
LVM VG srv-debian11-vg, LV swap_1
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:

LVM VG srv-debian11-vg, LV root as ext4
LVM VG srv-debian11-vg, LV swap_1 as swap
partition #1 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext2

Write the changes to disks?

<Yes>

<No>

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Atenção: **Não** deve ser adicionado o CD como repositório.

[!] Configure the package manager

Scanning your installation media finds the label:

Debian GNU/Linux 11.6.0 _Bullseye_ - Official amd64 NETINST 20221217-10:42

You now have the option of scanning additional media for use by the package manager (apt). Normally these should be from the same set as the one you booted from. If you do not have any additional media, this step can just be skipped.

If you wish to scan more media, please insert another one now.

Scan extra installation media?

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<Yes>

<No>

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Adicionamos o Brasil como repositório.
Ou o repositório mais perto do seu host/servidor.

```
[!] 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:

    enter information manually ↑
    Argentina
    Armenia
    Australia
    Austria
    Belarus
    Belgium
    Brazil
    Bulgaria
    Cambodia
    Canada
    Chile
    China
    Costa Rica
    Croatia
    Czechia
    Denmark
    El Salvador
    Estonia
    Finland
    France
    Georgia
    Germany
    ↓

<Go Back>
```

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, deb.debian.org is a good choice.

Debian archive mirror:

    ftp.br.debian.org
    debian.c3sl.ufpr.br
    deb.debian.org
    debian-archive.trafficmanager.net
    debian.pop-sc.rnp.br
    alcateia.ufscar.br
    repositorio.nti.ufal.br
    mirror.unesp.br
    debian.itsbrasil.net

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```

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**Não usamos proxy, deixar em branco.
Caso sua rede especificamente use, configure.**

[!] 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]/".

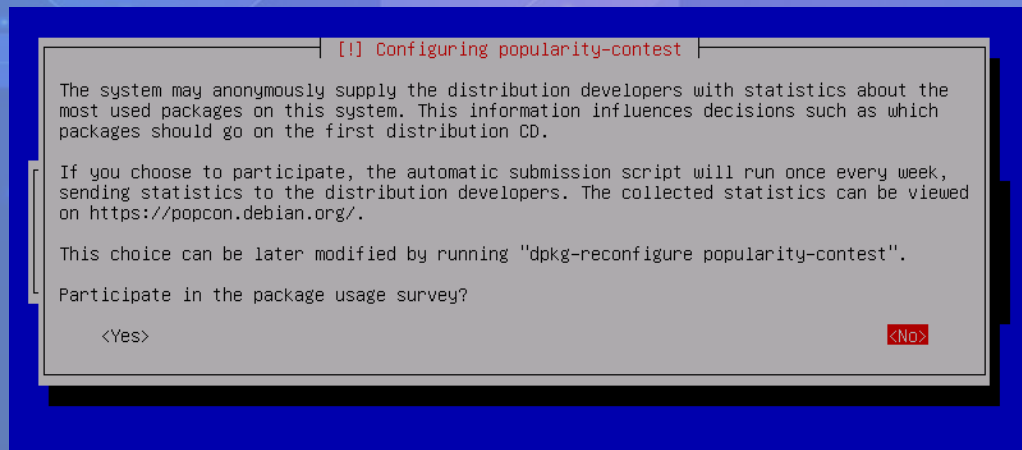
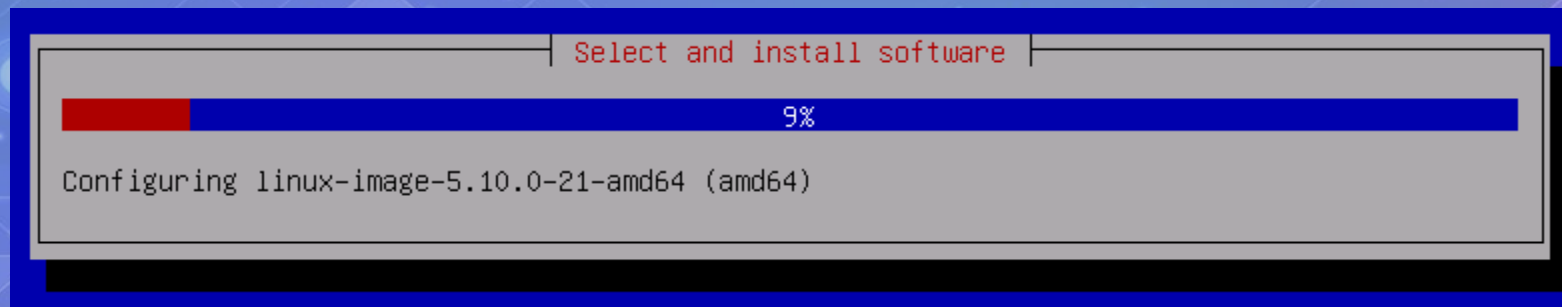
HTTP proxy information (blank for none):

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<Continue>

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Aguarde o processo de instalação do Sistema Operacional.



Em ambiente de prod,
não deixamos essa opção de enviar dados.

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Deixamos sem ambiente gráfico.

Marcar somente SSH Server e Std system utilities.

[!] 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
[ ] ... GNOME Flashback
[ ] ... KDE Plasma
[ ] ... Cinnamon
[ ] ... MATE
[ ] ... LXDE
[ ] ... LXQt
[ ] web server
[*] SSH server
[*] standard system utilities
```

<Continue>

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**Instalaremos o GRUB p/
bootloader.**

[!] Install the GRUB boot loader

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 your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot record).

Warning: If your computer has another operating system that the installer failed to detect, this will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it.

Install the GRUB boot loader to your primary drive?

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<Yes>

<No>

[!] Install the GRUB boot loader

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 to your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot record). You may instead install GRUB to a different drive (or partition), or to removable media.

Device for boot loader installation:

Enter device manually

/dev/sda

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**Escolhemos o disco padrão
/dev/sda**

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Instalação foi finalizada, o host será reiniciado e o disco ejetado.

[!!] 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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Sucesso na instalação
Essa será sua próxima tela:

```
GNU GRUB version 2.06-3~deb11u5

*Debian GNU/Linux
  Advanced options for Debian GNU/Linux

Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted.
Press enter to boot the selected OS, `e' to edit the commands
before booting or `c' for a command-line.
The highlighted entry will be executed automatically in 1s.
```



```
Debian GNU/Linux 11 srv-debian11 tty1

srv-debian11 login: _
```