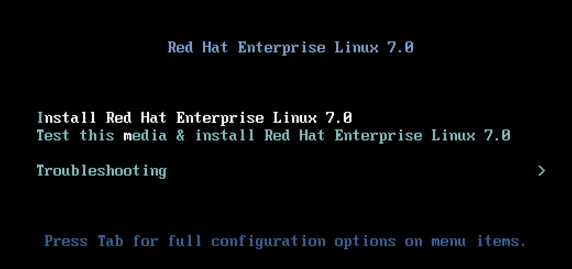
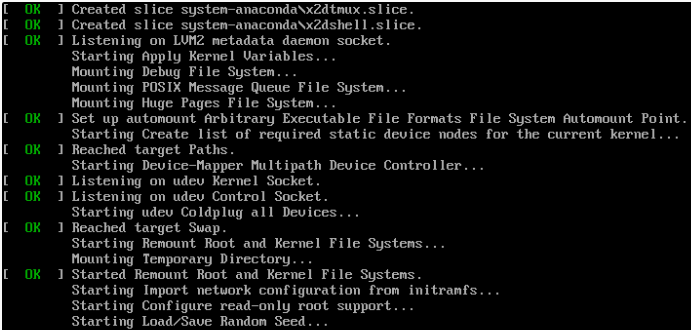
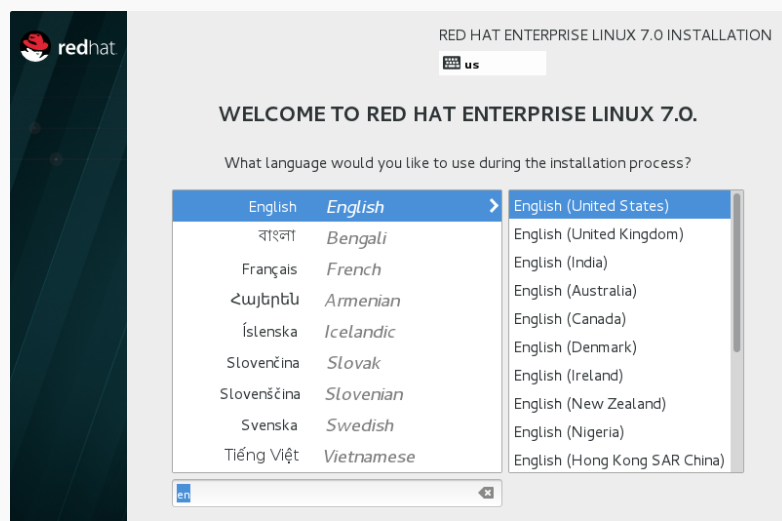
Installation of “Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) 7.0”

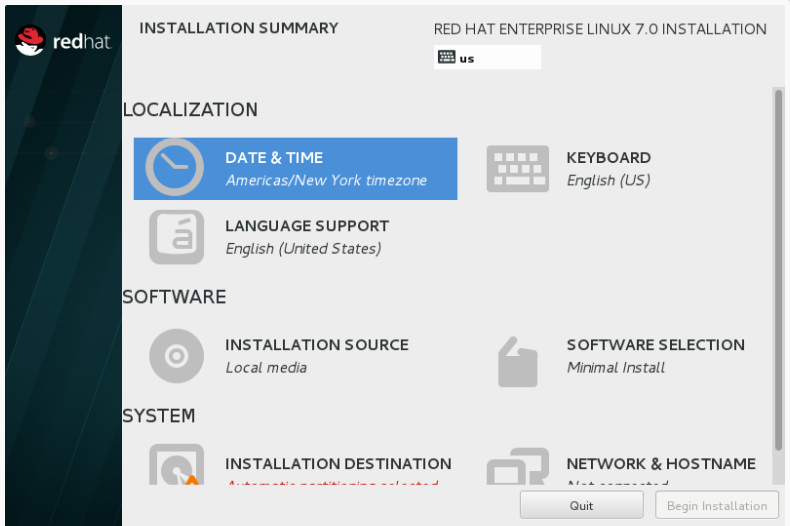


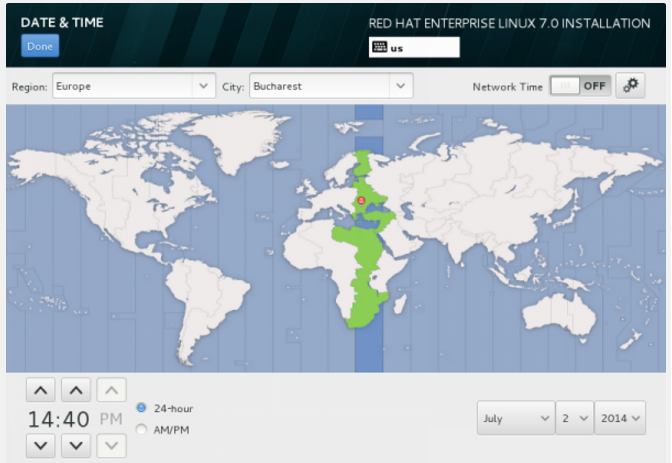
After the system loads, select the language for installation process and hit on Continue.



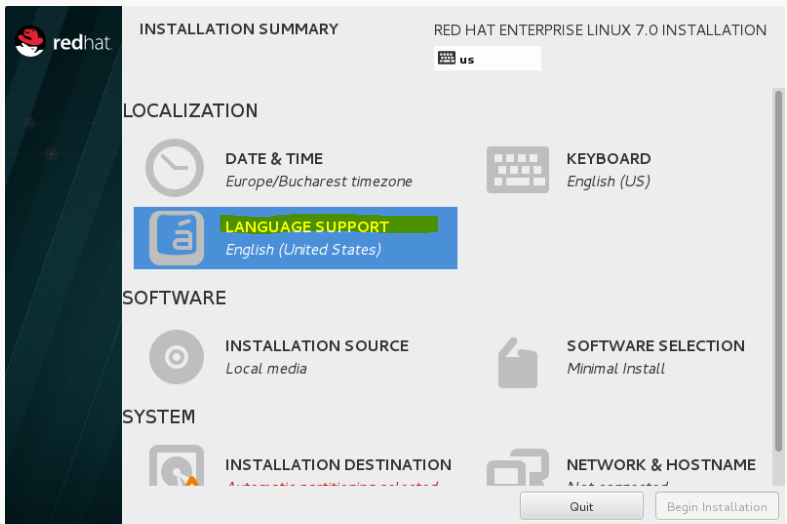


When the installer gets on Installation Summary it’s time to customize the installation process. First click on Date & Time, choose your system location from the provided map and hit on Done to apply configuration.

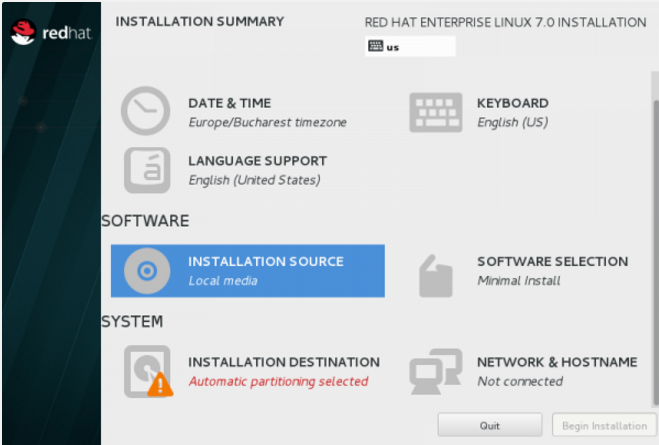


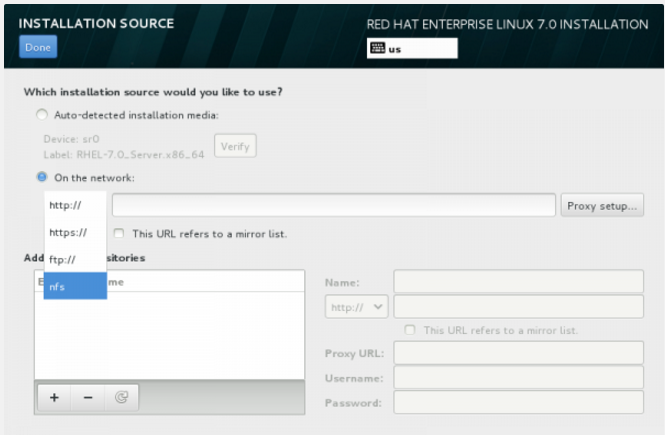


The next step is to change Language System Support and Keyboard language. Click on both if you want to change or add other languages to your system but for a server the recommendation is to stick with English language.

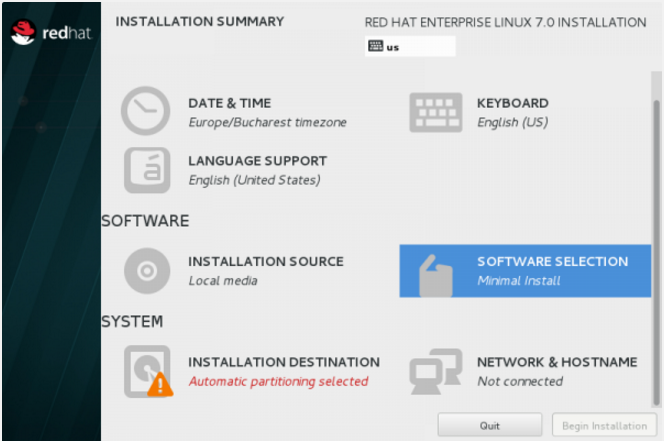


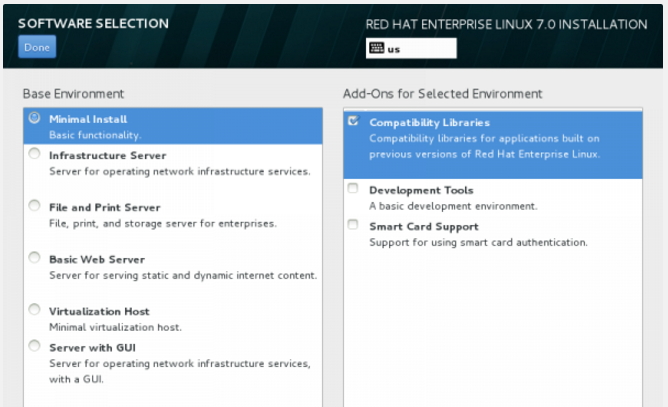
If you want to use other sources than the ones provided by the DVD media hit on Installation Source and add your Additional Repositories or specify a network location using HTTP, HTTPS, FTP or NFS protocols then hit on Done to use your new sources. If you can’t provide other sources stick to default one Auto-detected installation media.





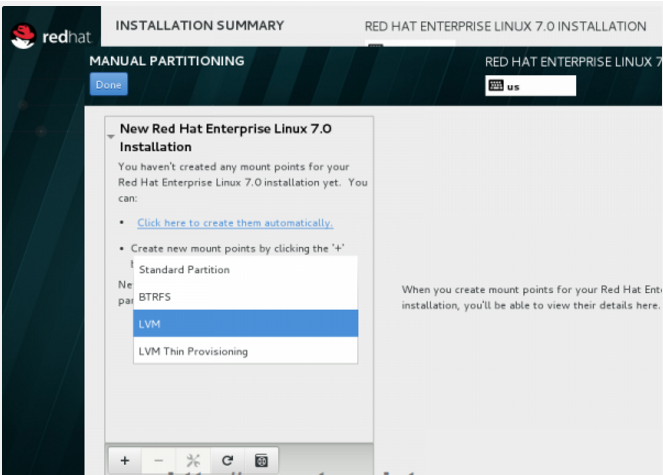
The next important step is to select your system software. Click on Software Selection and choose your Base Installation Environment from the down-list. For a highly customizable platform where you can install only the packages that you need after the installation, choose Minimal Install with Compatibility Libraries Add-ons, then hit on Done to apply this changes to installation process.





The next important step is to configure your system partitions. Click on Installation Destination, select LVM as partition scheme for a  
better management over system space, then hit on Click here to create them automatically.





Note: You can choose Standard Partition or LVM or any other option:

Priority will be >> Standard Partition or LVM

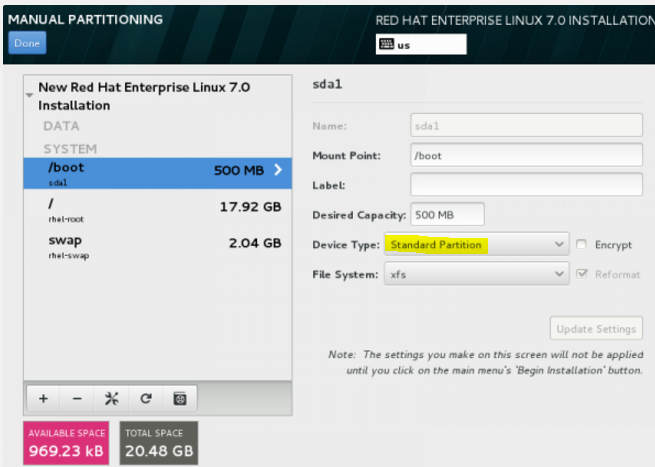
After the installer presents you with default system partition scheme you can edit in any way that suits you (delete and recreate partitions and mount points, change partitions space capacity and file system type, etc.). As the base scheme for a server you should use dedicated partitions such as:

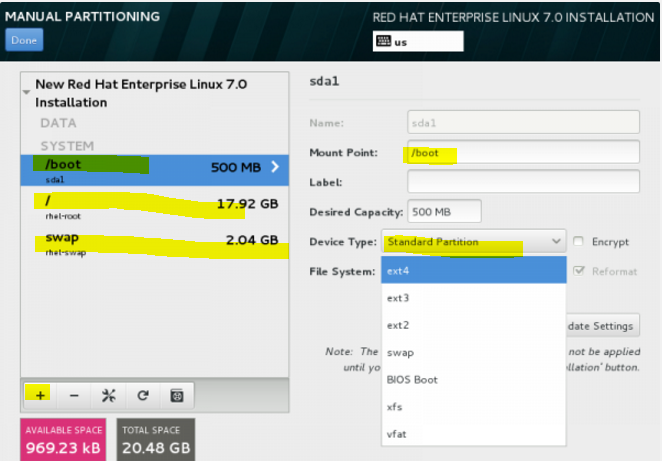
1. /boot – 500 MB
2. /root – min 12 GB

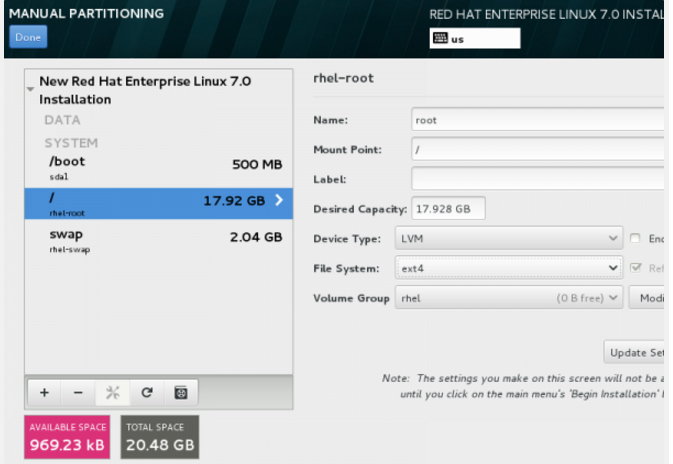
With XFS filesystem, which is the most advanced filesystem in the world. After editing partitions hit on Update Setting button, then click on Done then Accept Changes on Summary of Changes prompt to apply new configurations.

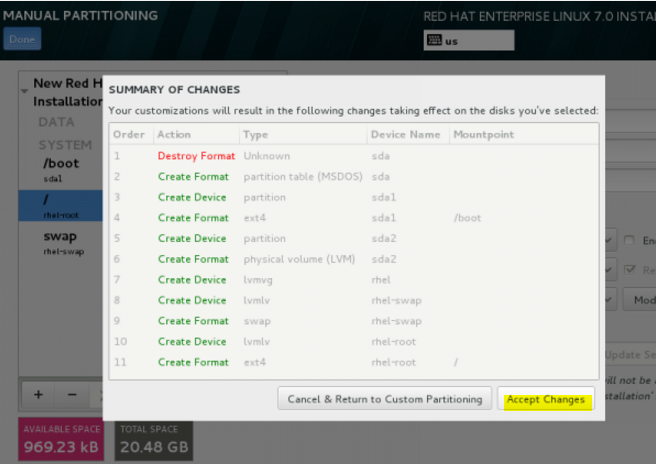
As a note, if your Hard-Disk is larger than 2TB in size the installer automatically will convert partition table to GPT disks and if you want to use GPT table on disks smaller than 2TB, then you should pass the argument inst.gpt to the boot command line in order to change the default behaviour.

**Below using with standard partition:**

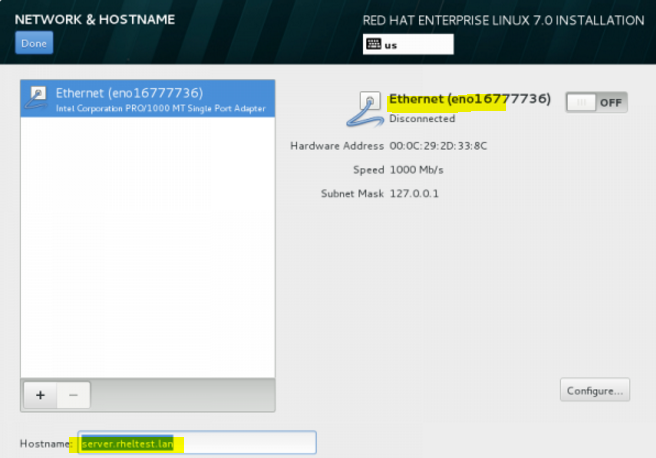




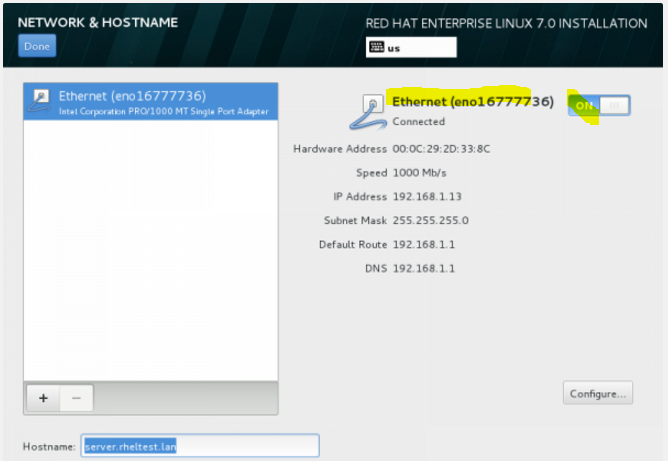


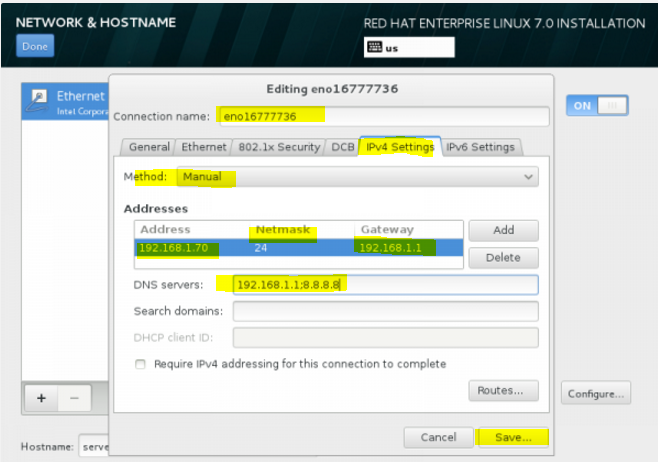


The last step before continuing with installation process is setting your Network Connection. Click on Network & Hostname and setup your system hostname. Here you can use your short system hostname or you can append the dot domain (FQDN).

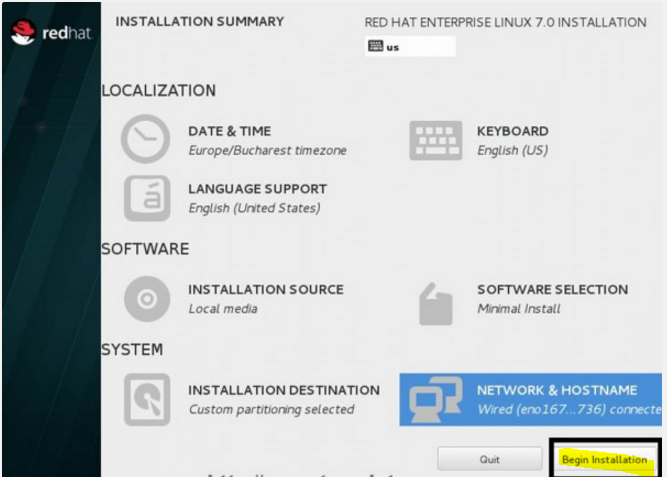


After setting up hostname bring up your Network Interface by switching the top Ethernet button to ON. If your network provides automatic Interface configurations through a DHCP server your IPs should be visible on Ethernet Interface Card else go to Configure button and provide your static network settings for your appropriate network connection.

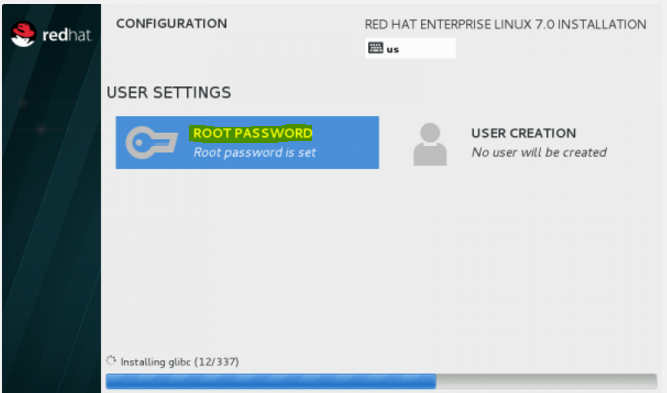


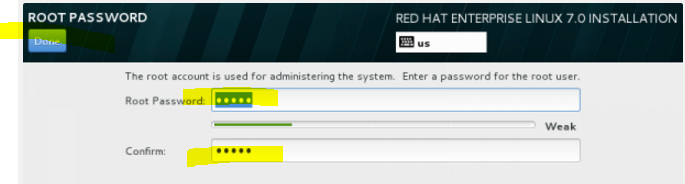


After finishing editing Ethernet Interface settings hit on Done which you bring you to default window installer and after you check on your installation settings hit on Begin Installation to proceed further with system installation.

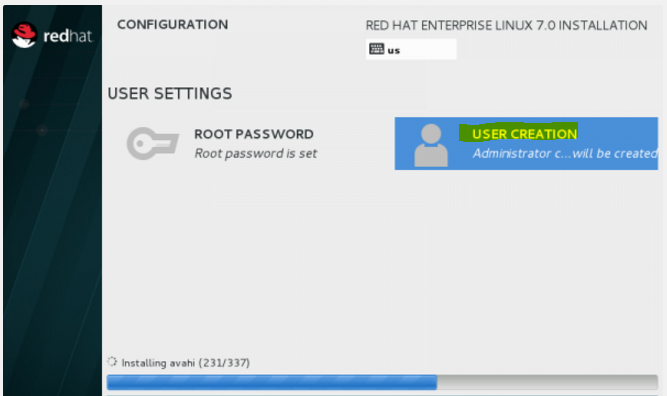


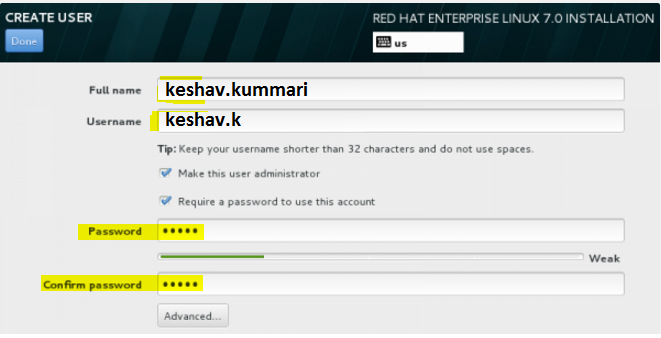
As the installation begins writing the system components on your hard-disk, you need to supply your Root Password and create a new User. Click on Root Password and try choose a strong with one at least eight characters in length (alpha-numerical and special characters) and hit in Done when you finish.



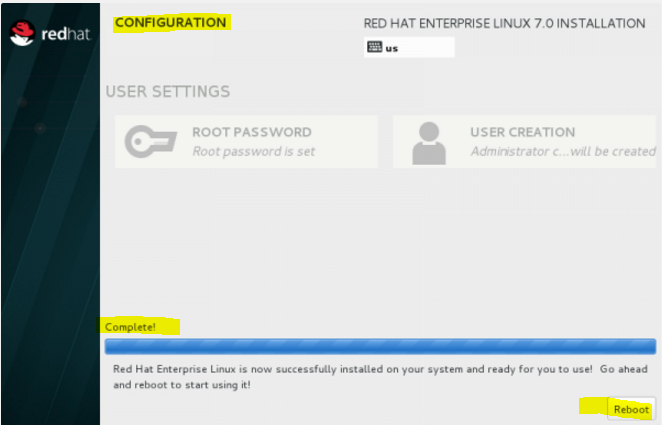


Then move to User Creation and provide your credentials for this new user. A good idea is to use this user as a system administrator with root powers through sudo command by checking the box Make this user administrator, then click on Done and wait for the installation process to finish.





After the installation finishes the installer will announce that everything completed with success so you should be ready to use your system after reboot.



Congratulation! Remove you installation media and reboot your computer and you can now login to your new minimal Red Hat Linux 7.0 environment and perform other system tasks for beginning like register you system to a Red Hat Subscription, activate your system Repositories, update you system and install other useful tools needed to run day to day tasks.