

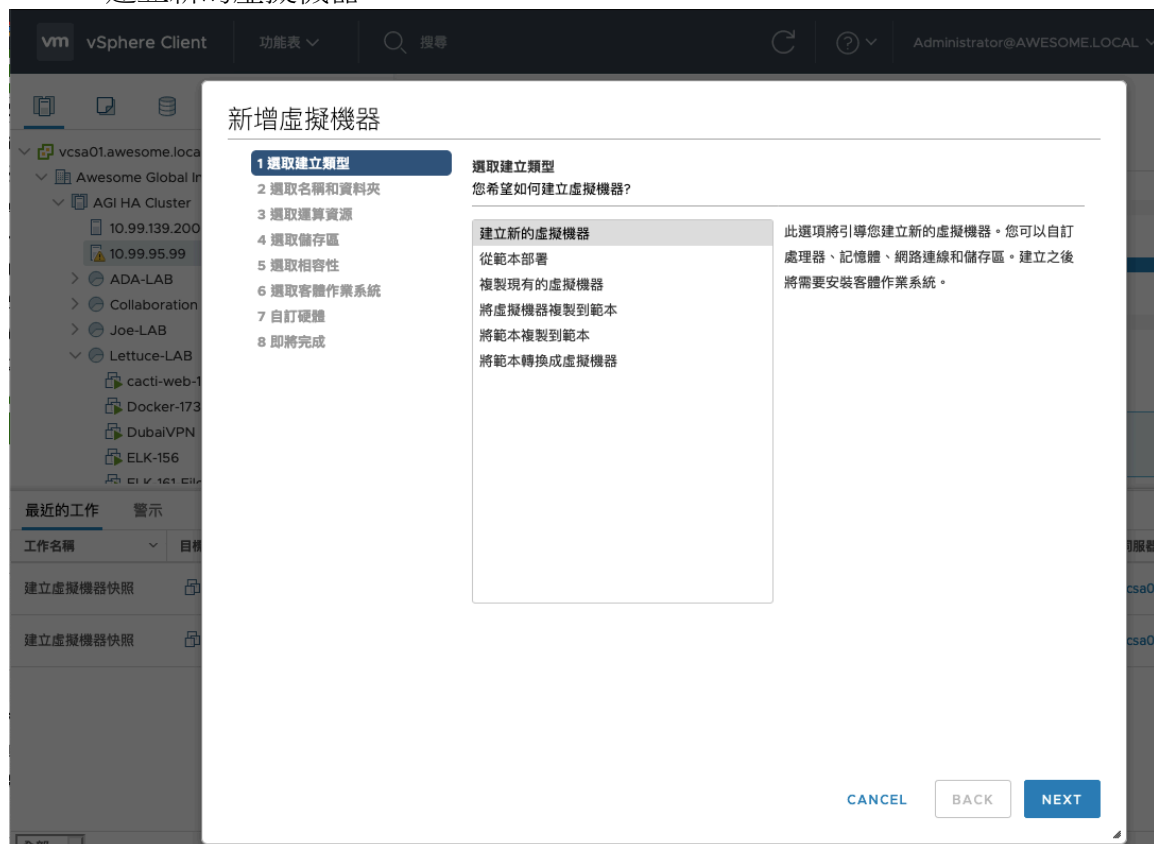
京峰教育 第一次作業

[作業一] 基於 vmware workstation(環境用 esxi 代替)安裝一台 CentOS7.4 Linux 操作系統(基於 NetInstall 鏡像安裝)

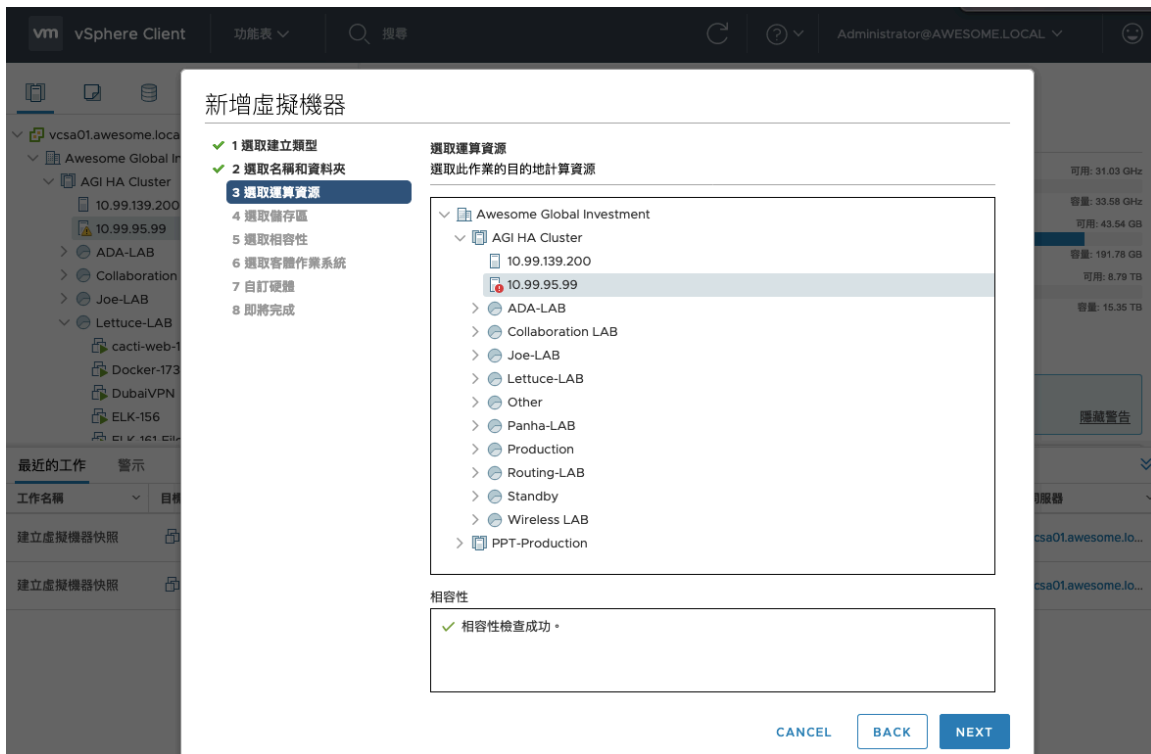
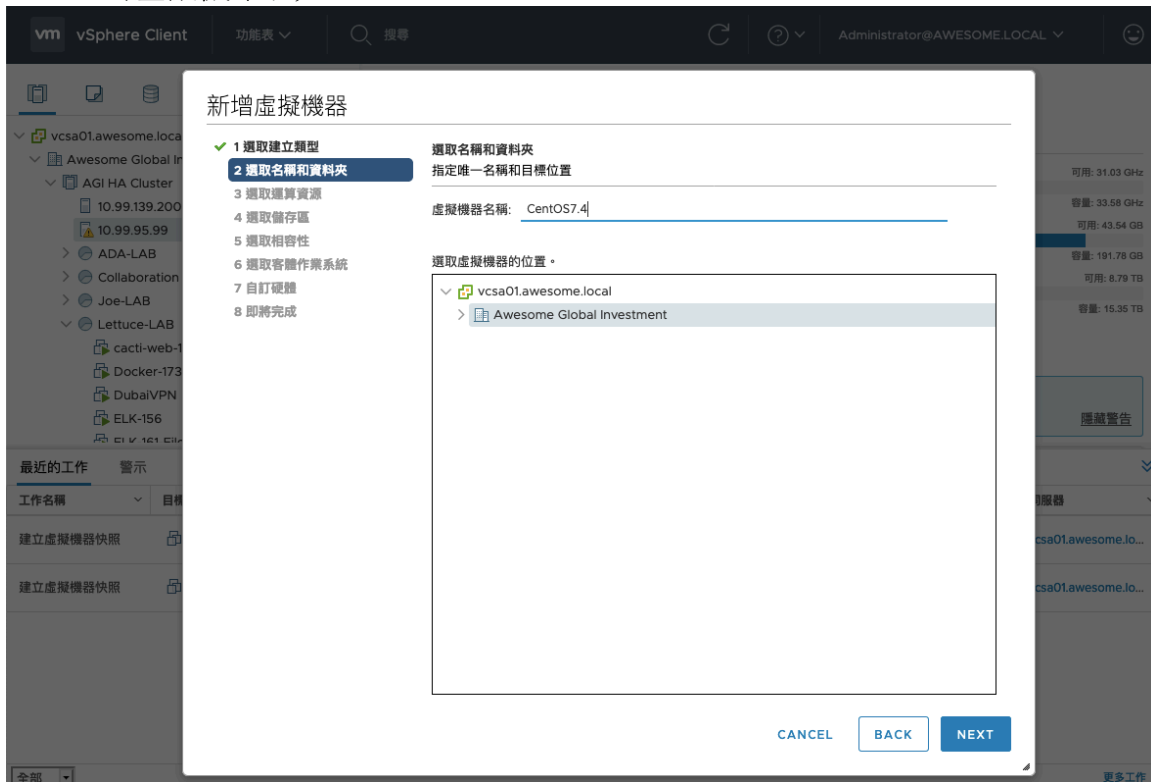
1. 登入 Esxi, 於服務器上點選”新增虛擬機器”



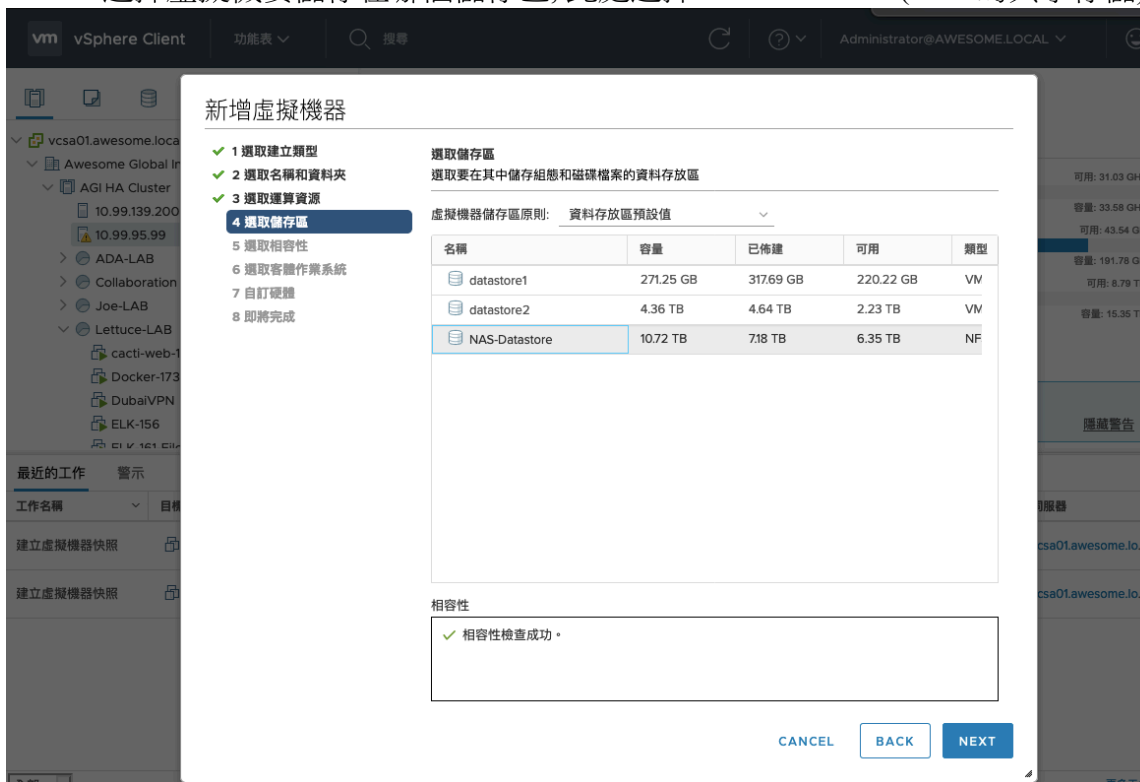
2. 建立新的虛擬機器



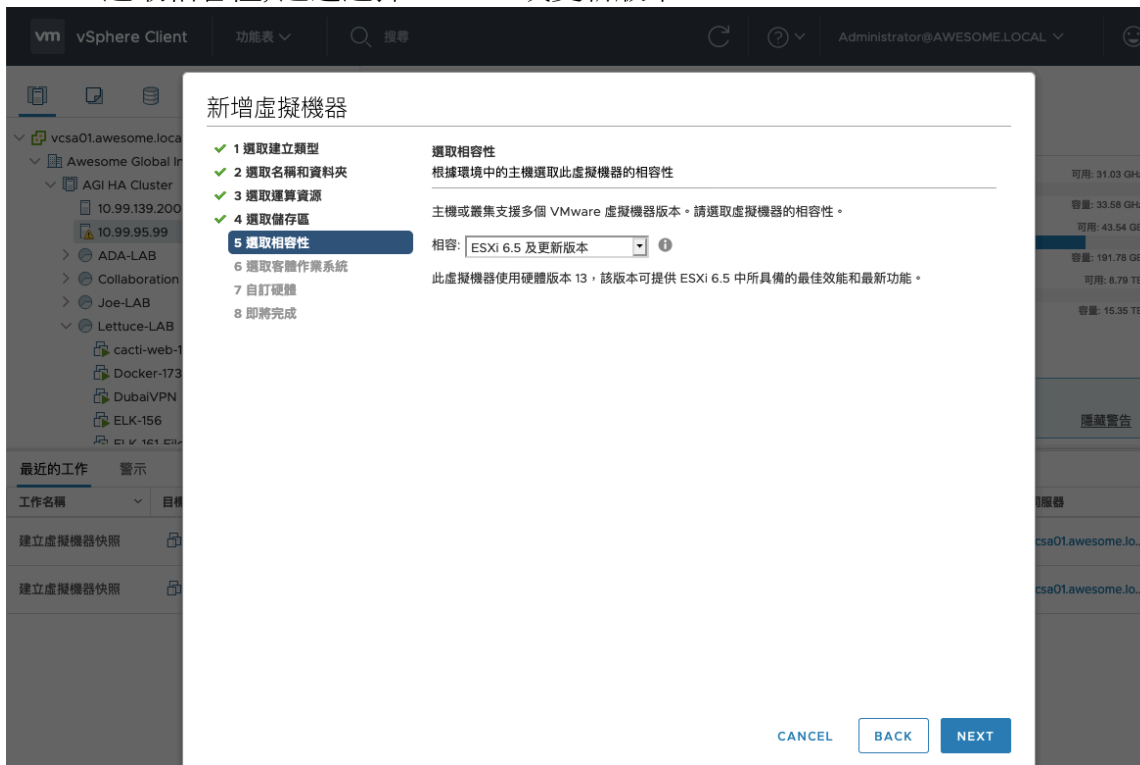
### 3. 為虛擬機命名, CentOS7.4



#### 4. 選擇虛擬機要儲存在哪個儲存區, 此處選擇 NAS-Datastore(NFS 的共享存儲)



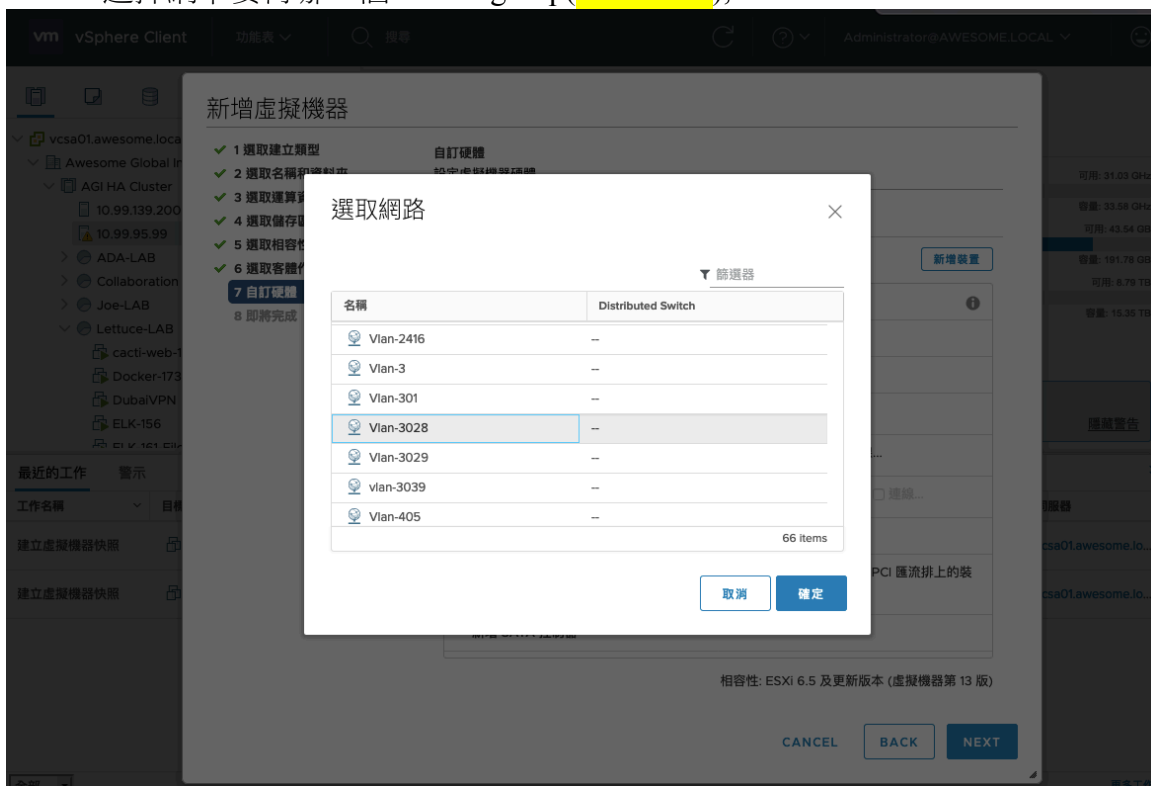
#### 5. 選取相容性, 這邊選擇 Esxi6.5 或更新版本



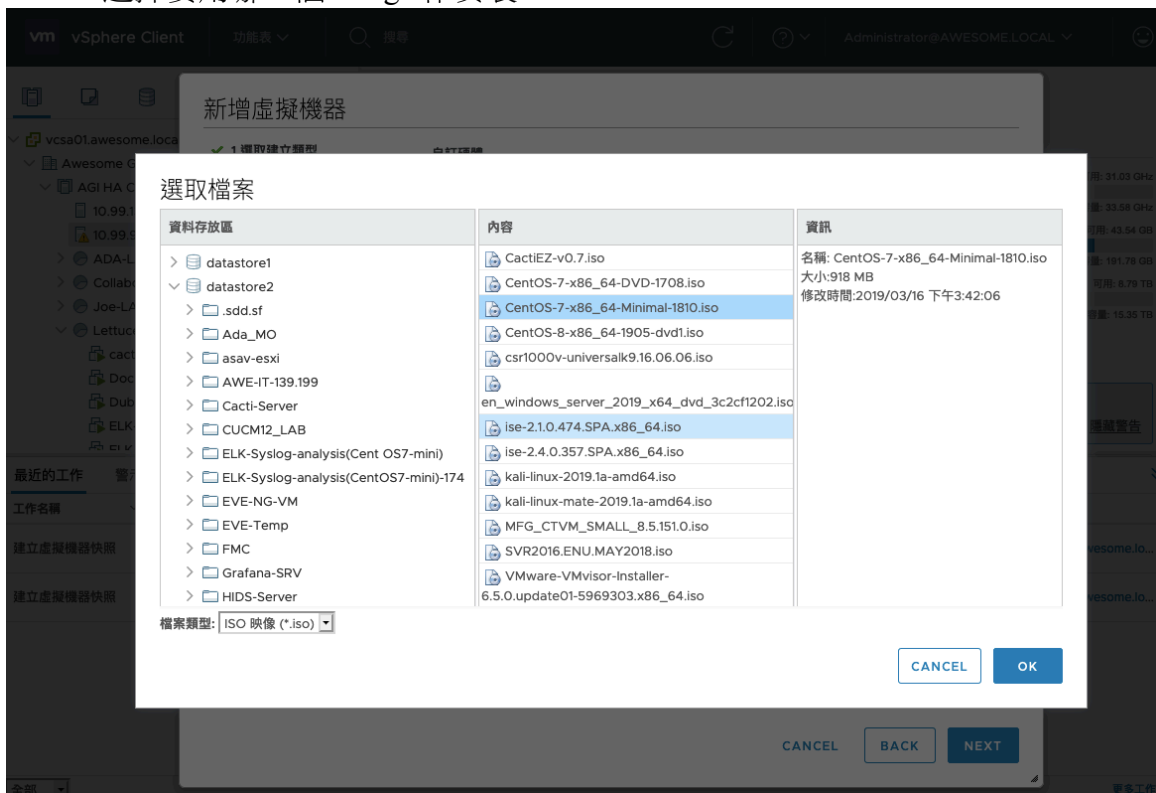
6. 選擇作業系統, 這邊選擇 Linux, 以及 CentOS7(64 位元)



7. 選擇網卡要再哪一個 access-group(Vlan-3028), vlan-id 3028



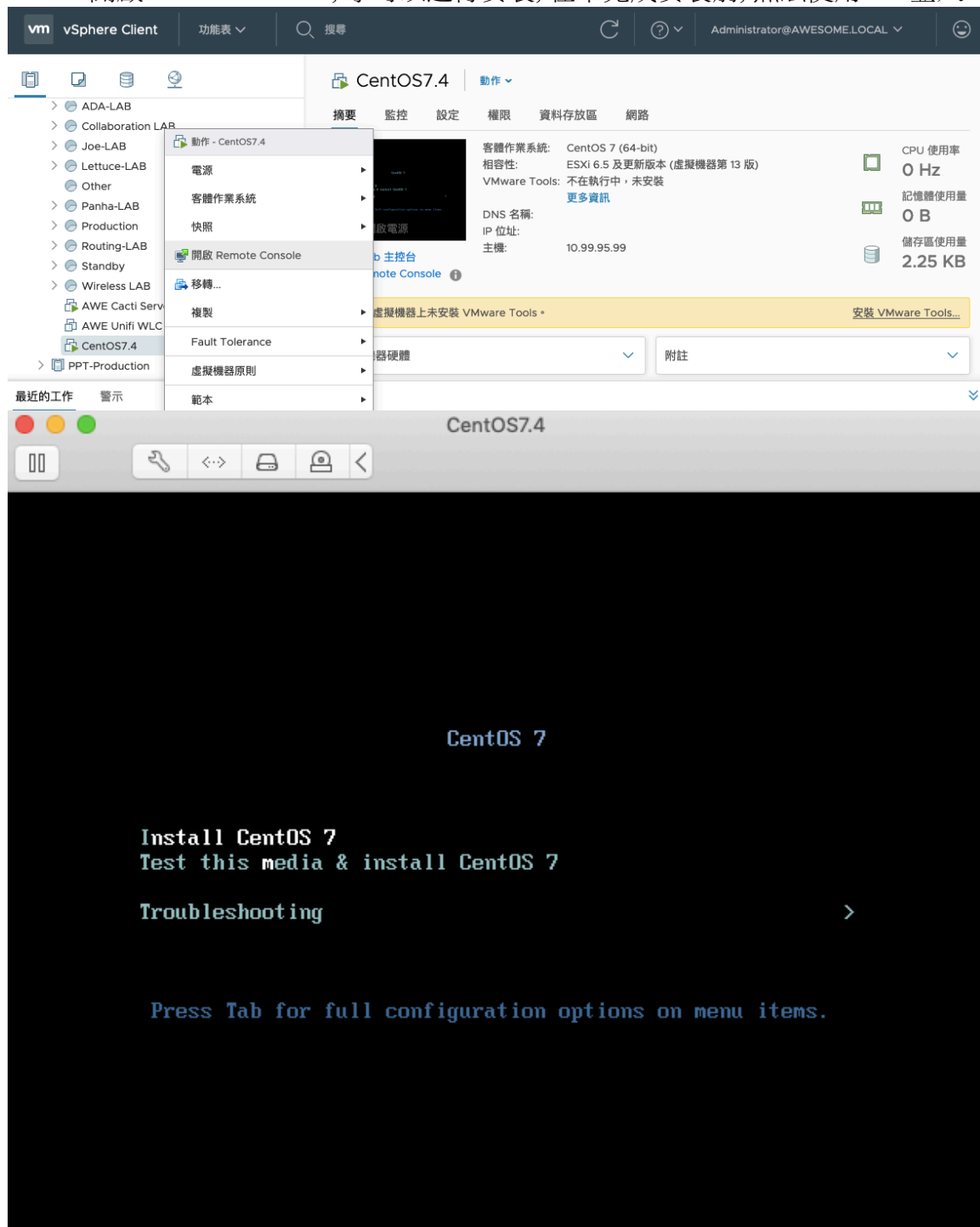
## 8. 選擇要用哪一個 Image 作安裝



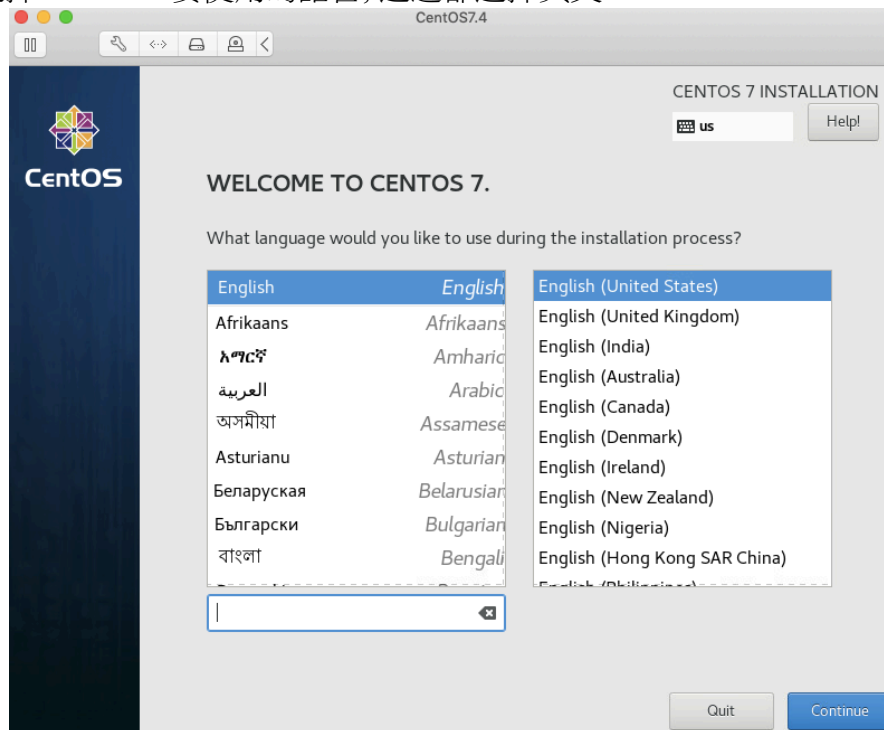
## 9. 創建虛擬機完成



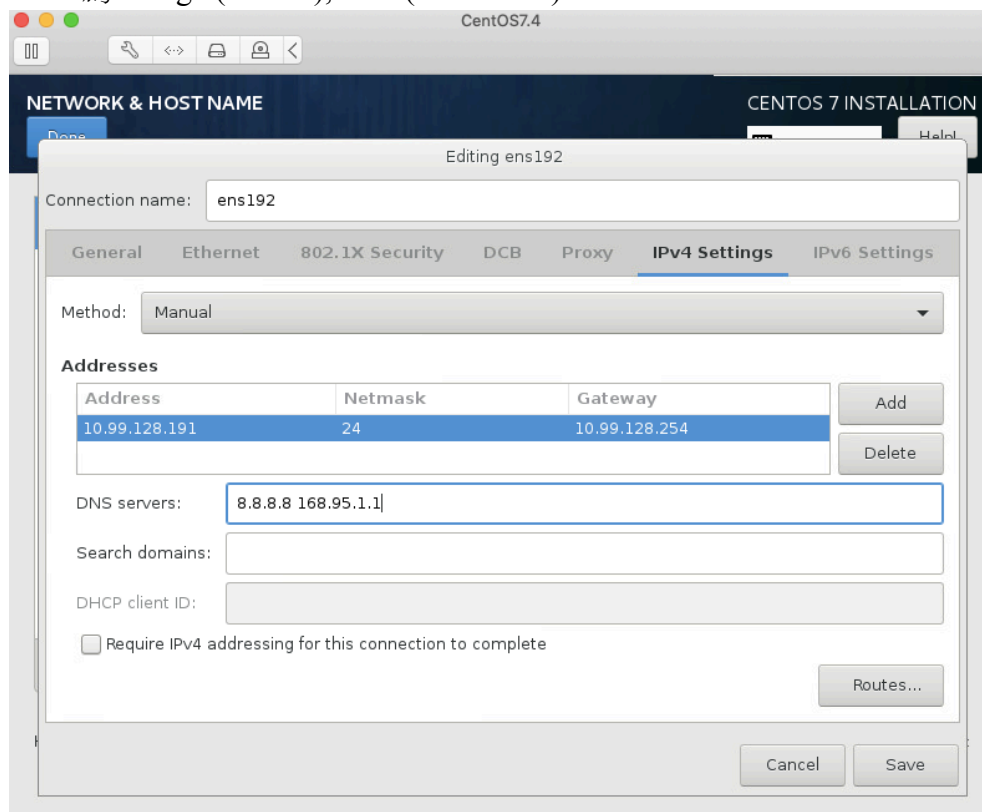
10. 開啟 Remote Console, 才可以進行安裝, 在未完成安裝前, 無法使用 ssh 登入



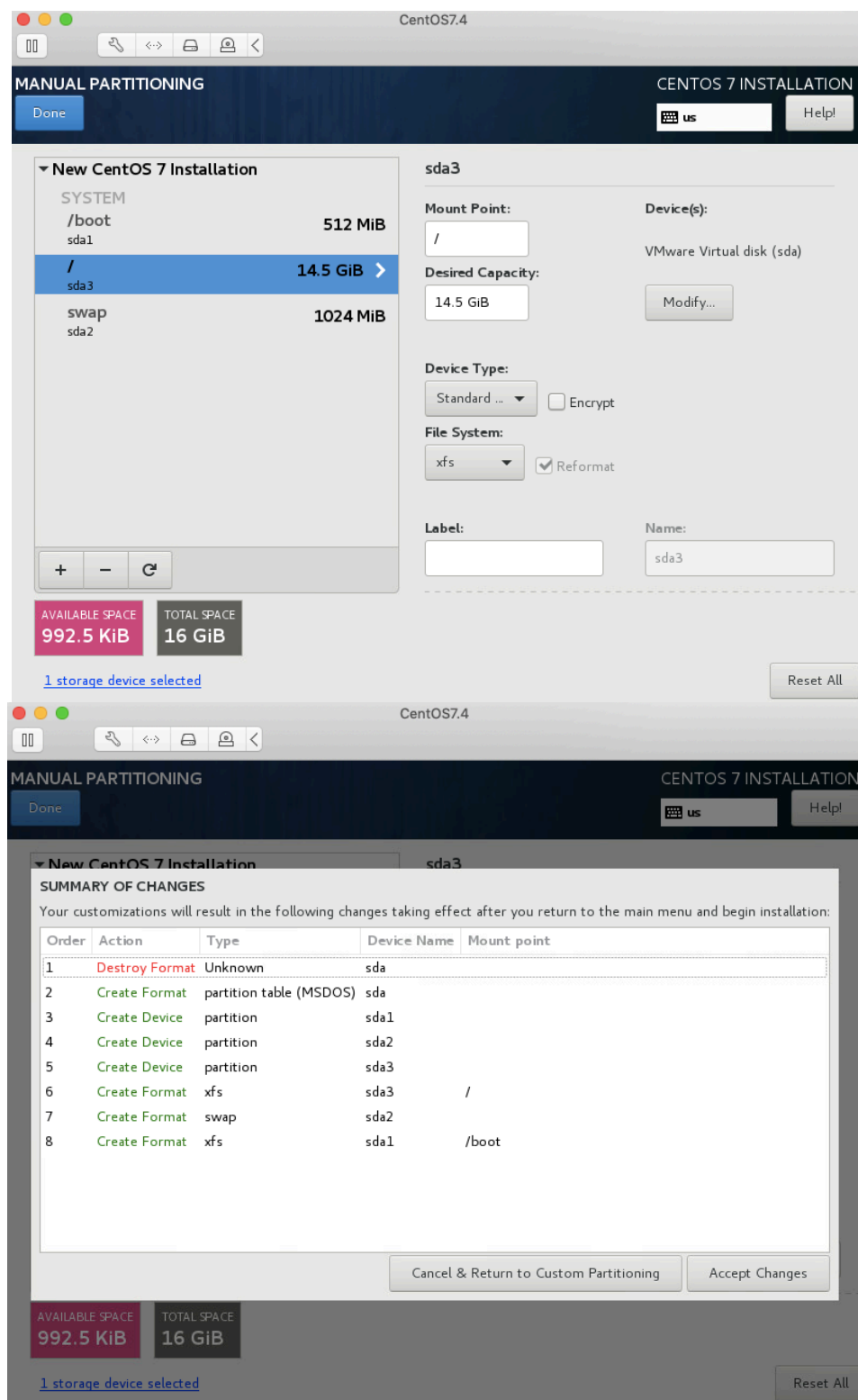
11. 選擇 CentOS7 要使用的語言, 這邊都選擇英文



12. 先選擇更改網路, 這邊採用固定 IP(10.99.128.191/24) 網關(10.99.128.254) DNS 為 Google(8.8.8.8), CHT(168.95.1.1)

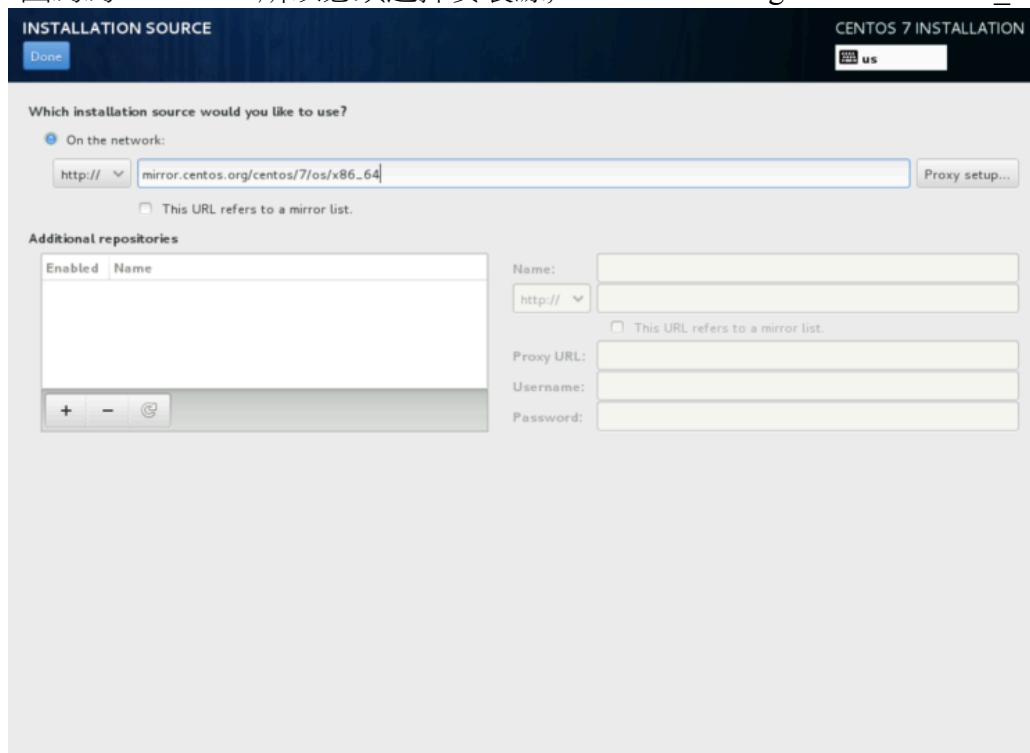


13. 劃分磁碟分區, /boot 為系統開機引導分區, 這邊給 512M, swap 給 1024M, / 劃分剩下的 14.5G



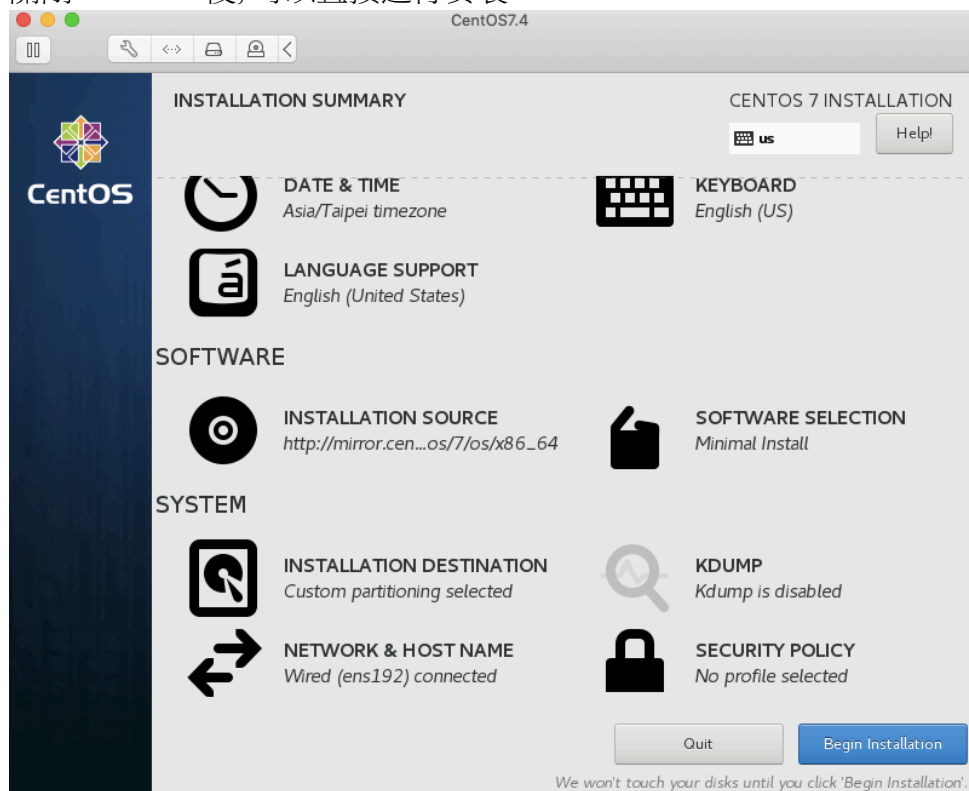


14. 因為 NetInstall 所以必須選擇安裝源, mirror.centos.org/centos/7/os/x86\_64



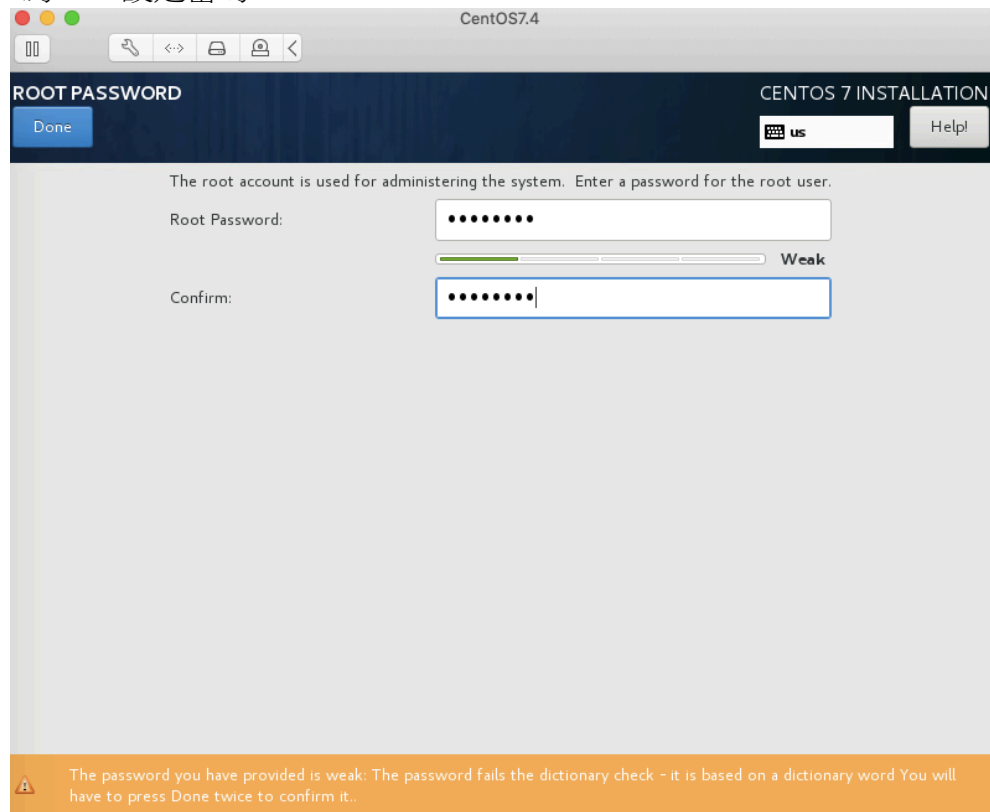
The screenshot shows the 'INSTALLATION SOURCE' window in the CentOS 7 installer. The window title is 'CENTOS 7 INSTALLATION'. Under the heading 'Which installation source would you like to use?', the 'On the network:' option is selected. A text box contains the URL 'http://mirror.centos.org/centos/7/os/x86\_64'. Below this, there is a checkbox labeled 'This URL refers to a mirror list.' which is unchecked. To the right of the URL box is a 'Proxy setup...' button. Below the main selection area is a section titled 'Additional repositories' which contains a table with columns 'Enabled' and 'Name'. At the bottom of this table are buttons for '+', '-', and a refresh icon. To the right of the table are input fields for 'Name:', 'http://', 'Proxy URL:', 'Username:', and 'Password:', along with another unchecked checkbox 'This URL refers to a mirror list.'.

15. 關閉 KDUMP 後, 可以直接進行安裝



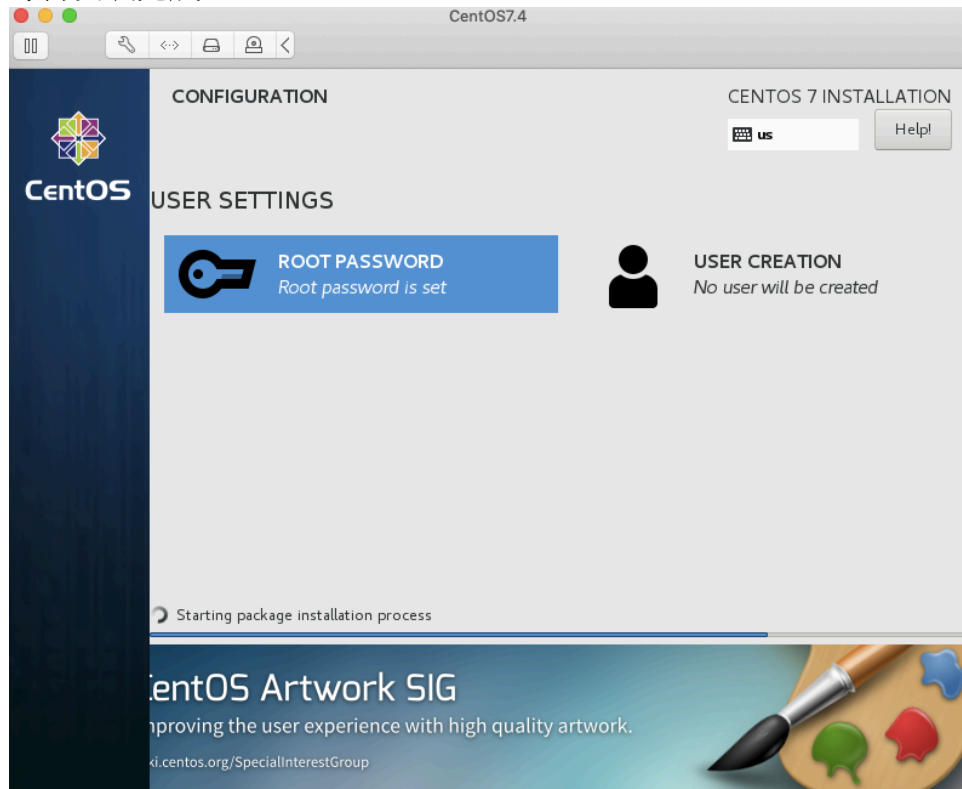
The screenshot shows the 'INSTALLATION SUMMARY' window in the CentOS 7 installer. The window title is 'CentOS7.4'. The left sidebar shows the CentOS logo. The main area displays a summary of installation settings. Under 'DATE & TIME', it shows 'Asia/Taipei timezone'. Under 'LANGUAGE SUPPORT', it shows 'English (United States)'. Under 'SOFTWARE', it shows 'INSTALLATION SOURCE' as 'http://mirror.cen...os/7/os/x86\_64' and 'SOFTWARE SELECTION' as 'Minimal Install'. Under 'SYSTEM', it shows 'INSTALLATION DESTINATION' as 'Custom partitioning selected', 'KDUMP' as 'Kdump is disabled', 'NETWORK & HOST NAME' as 'Wired (ens192) connected', and 'SECURITY POLICY' as 'No profile selected'. At the bottom, there are 'Quit' and 'Begin Installation' buttons. A note at the bottom states: 'We won't touch your disks until you click 'Begin Installation'.'

## 16. 為 root 設定密碼



The screenshot shows the 'ROOT PASSWORD' setup screen in the CentOS 7.4 installer. The window title is 'CentOS7.4'. The top bar includes a 'Done' button on the left and a 'Help!' button on the right, next to a keyboard layout indicator showing 'us'. The main text reads: 'The root account is used for administering the system. Enter a password for the root user.' Below this, there are two input fields: 'Root Password:' and 'Confirm:'. The 'Root Password' field contains eight dots, and a strength indicator below it shows a green bar followed by a grey bar and the word 'Weak'. The 'Confirm' field also contains eight dots. At the bottom, an orange warning banner states: 'The password you have provided is weak: The password fails the dictionary check - it is based on a dictionary word You will have to press Done twice to confirm it..'

## 17. 等待安裝完成



The screenshot shows the 'CONFIGURATION' screen in the CentOS 7.4 installer. The window title is 'CentOS7.4'. The top bar includes a 'Help!' button on the right, next to a keyboard layout indicator showing 'us'. The main content area is titled 'CONFIGURATION' and 'USER SETTINGS'. It features two main sections: 'ROOT PASSWORD' with a key icon and the text 'Root password is set', and 'USER CREATION' with a person icon and the text 'No user will be created'. At the bottom, a progress bar indicates 'Starting package installation process'. The footer includes the 'CentOS Artwork SIG' logo and the text 'improving the user experience with high quality artwork.' and 'http://wiki.centos.org/SpecialInterestGroup'.

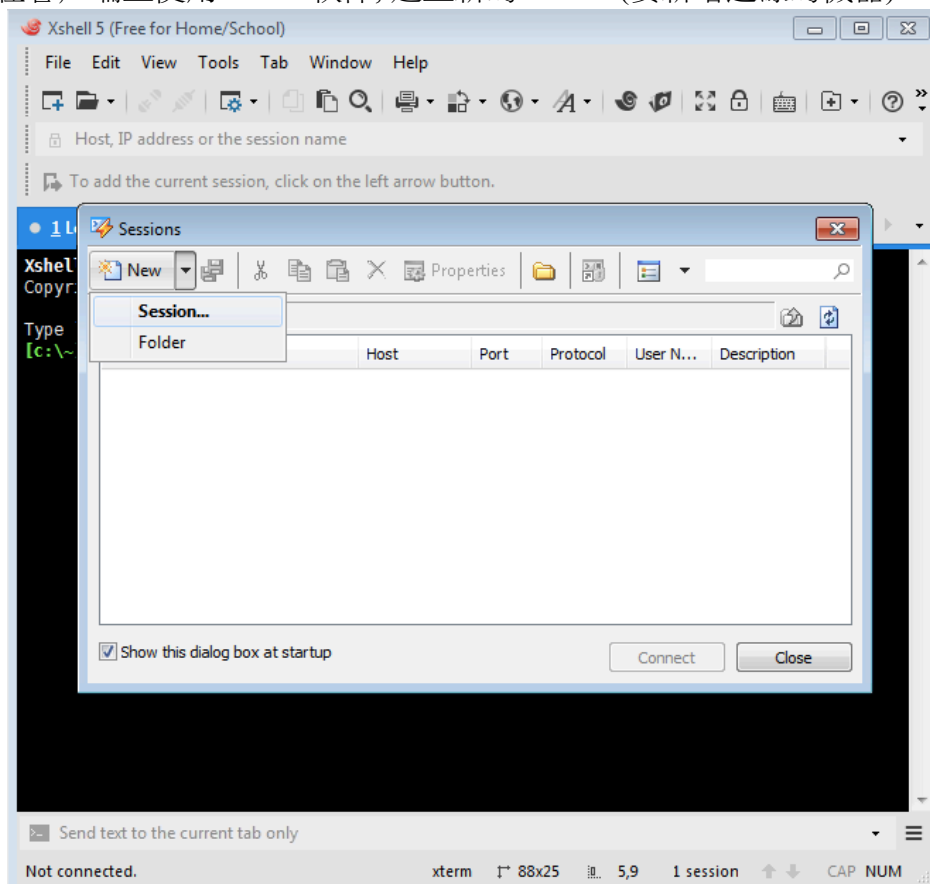
## [作業二] 通過 Xshell 或 CRT 遠程連接

18. 在初始安裝完成之後, 先確認網路卡是否已經啟用, 如下圖已有 IP 地址顯示

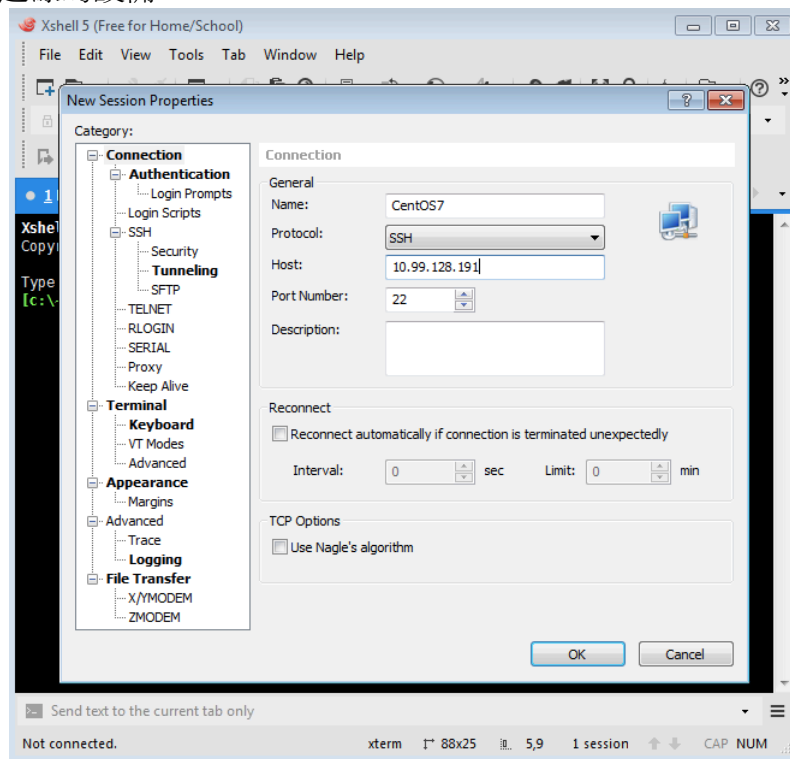
```
CentOS7.4
```

```
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]# ip add show  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default 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: ens192: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen  
000  
    link/ether 00:58:56:9c:00:db brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 10.99.128.191/24 brd 10.99.128.255 scope global noprefixroute ens192  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 fe80::3855:10a7:bdce:8915/64 scope link noprefixroute  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#
```

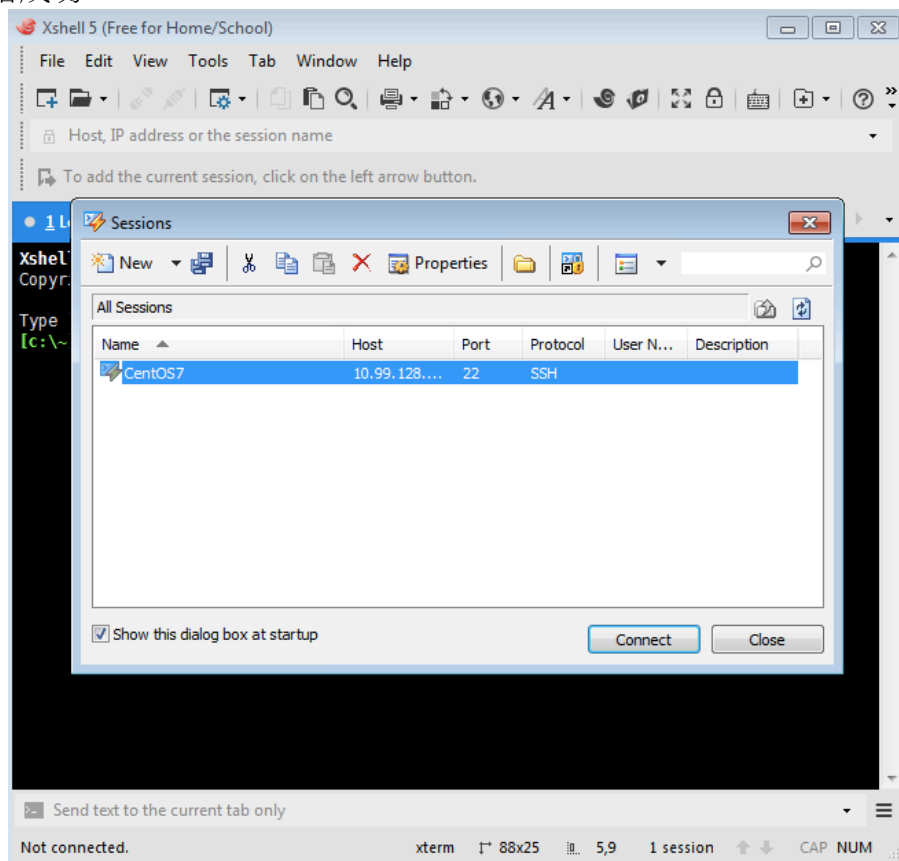
19. 在客戶端上使用 xshell 軟件, 建立新的 session(要新增連線的機器)



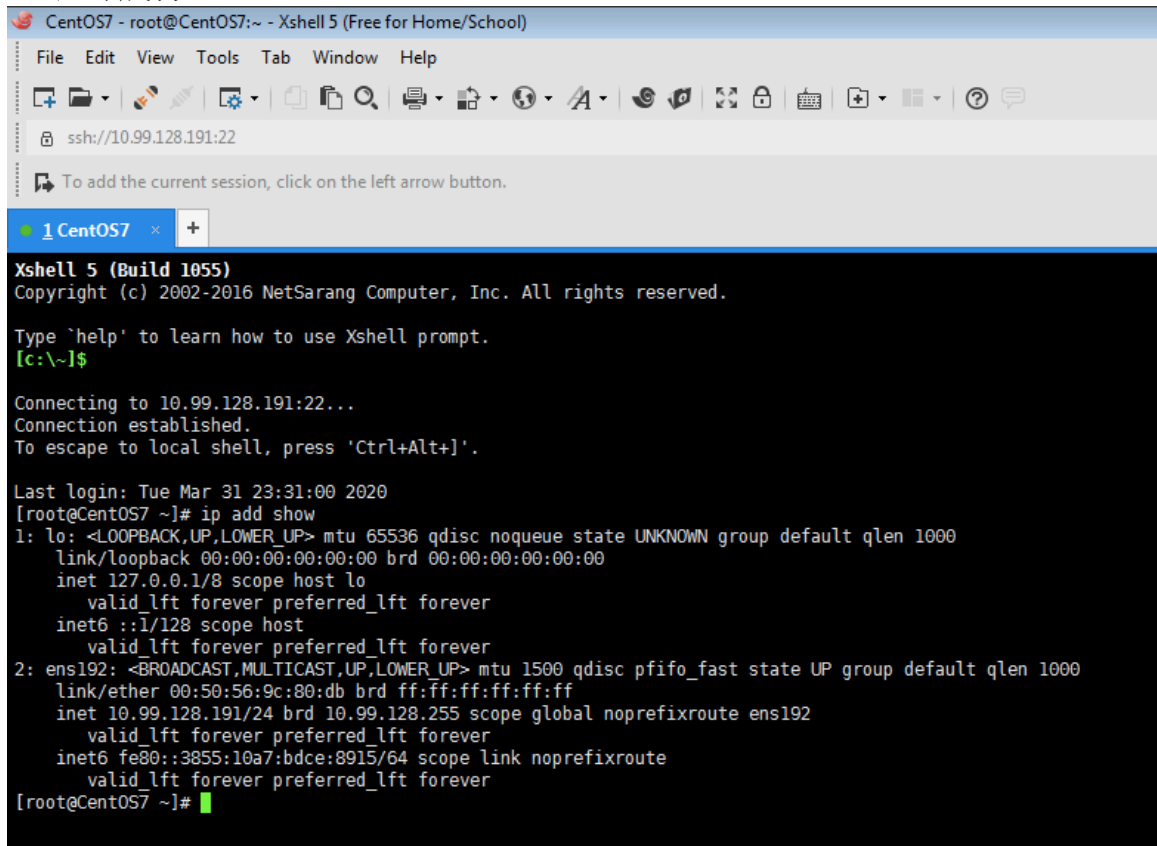
## 20. 輸入要連線的設備 IP



## 21. 新增成功



## 22. 連線成功



CentOS7 - root@CentOS7:~ - Xshell 5 (Free for Home/School)

File Edit View Tools Tab Window Help

ssh://10.99.128.191:22

To add the current session, click on the left arrow button.

1 CentOS7

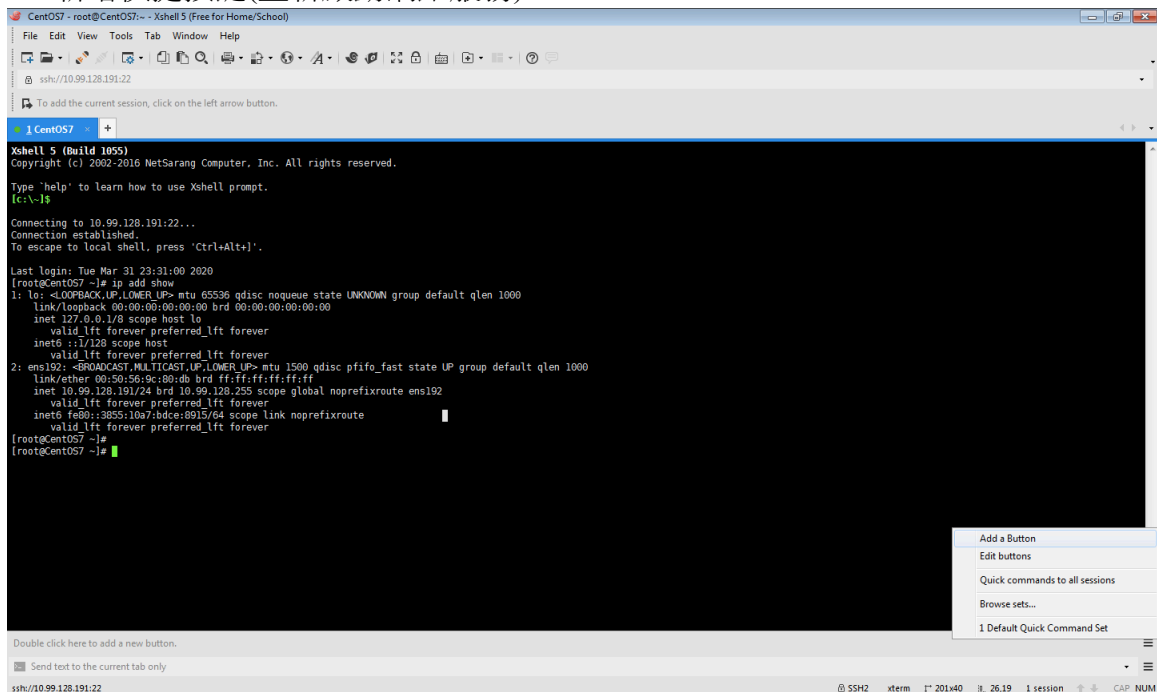
Xshell 5 (Build 1055)  
Copyright (c) 2002-2016 NetSarang Computer, Inc. All rights reserved.

Type 'help' to learn how to use Xshell prompt.  
[c:\~]\$

Connecting to 10.99.128.191:22...  
Connection established.  
To escape to local shell, press 'Ctrl+Alt+J'.

Last login: Tue Mar 31 23:31:00 2020  
[root@CentOS7 ~]# ip add show  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER\_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default 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: ens192: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER\_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo\_fast state UP group default qlen 1000  
link/ether 00:50:56:9c:80:db brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
inet 10.99.128.191/24 brd 10.99.128.255 scope global noprefixroute ens192  
valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever  
inet6 fe80::3855:10a7:bdce:8915/64 scope link noprefixroute  
valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#

## 23. 新增快捷按鍵(重新啟動網路服務)



CentOS7 - root@CentOS7:~ - Xshell 5 (Free for Home/School)

File Edit View Tools Tab Window Help

ssh://10.99.128.191:22

To add the current session, click on the left arrow button.

1 CentOS7

Xshell 5 (Build 1055)  
Copyright (c) 2002-2016 NetSarang Computer, Inc. All rights reserved.

Type 'help' to learn how to use Xshell prompt.  
[c:\~]\$

Connecting to 10.99.128.191:22...  
Connection established.  
To escape to local shell, press 'Ctrl+Alt+J'.

Last login: Tue Mar 31 23:31:00 2020  
[root@CentOS7 ~]# ip add show  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER\_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default 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: ens192: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER\_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo\_fast state UP group default qlen 1000  
link/ether 00:50:56:9c:80:db brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
inet 10.99.128.191/24 brd 10.99.128.255 scope global noprefixroute ens192  
valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever  
inet6 fe80::3855:10a7:bdce:8915/64 scope link noprefixroute  
valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#  
[root@CentOS7 ~]#

Add a Button  
Edit buttons  
Quick commands to all sessions  
Browse sets...  
1 Default Quick Command Set

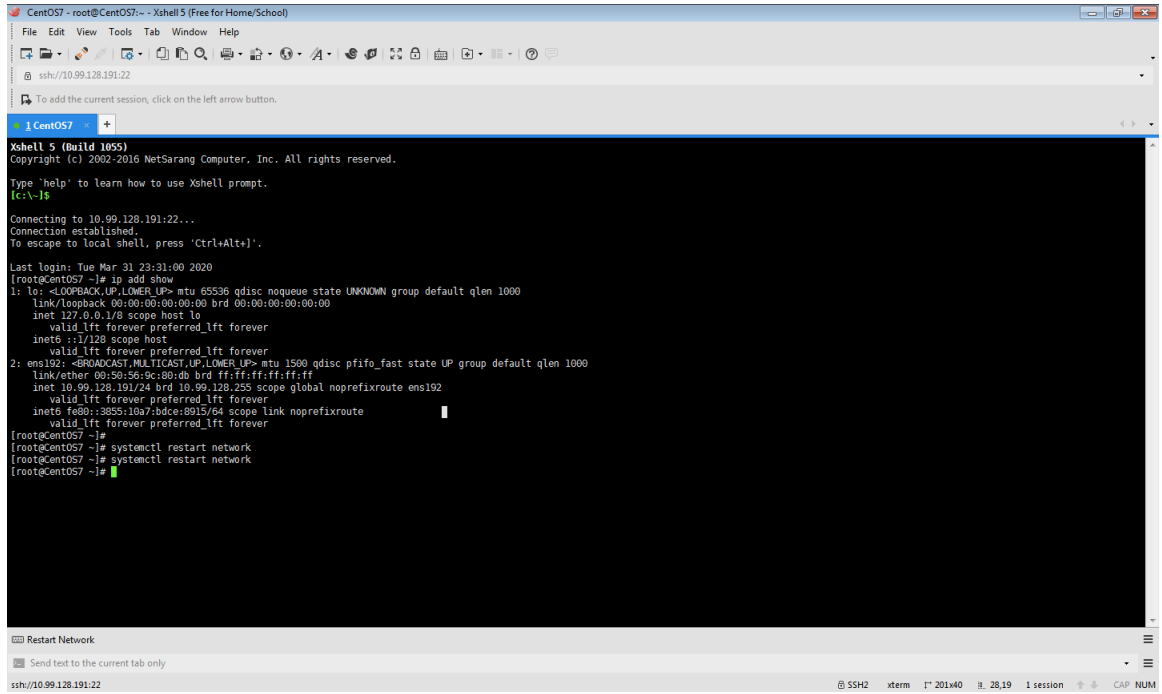
Double click here to add a new button.

Send text to the current tab only

ssh://10.99.128.191:22

@ SSH2 xterm 1\* 201x40 it 26,19 1 session CAP NUM

## 24. 新增完成並測試



The screenshot shows an Xshell 5 terminal window connected to a CentOS 7 system. The user is in the root directory and has executed the following commands and received the following output:

```
[root@CentOS7 ~]# ip add show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default 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: ens192: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:50:56:9c:80:db brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.99.128.191/24 brd 10.99.128.255 scope global noprefixroute ens192
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::805:10b7:bdc5:8915/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

[root@CentOS7 ~]#
[root@CentOS7 ~]# systemctl restart network
[root@CentOS7 ~]# systemctl restart network
[root@CentOS7 ~]#
```

The terminal window includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Tools, Tab, Window, Help), a toolbar, and a status bar at the bottom showing connection details: SSH2, xterm, 1" 201x40, 11, 28, 19, 1 session, CAP, NUM.