

iDste 服务器 Ubuntu 系统安装

iDste 公司所用 linux 系统为 ubuntu16.04，需要准备刻录好系统的光盘，或者 U 盘。公司服务器开启后按 Delete 键进入 BIOS 界面，设置好系统安装盘为第一启动项后按 F10 保存(非 iDste 公司的服务器，快捷键等根据具体品牌而定)，然后服务器会自动重启进入服务器配置过程。

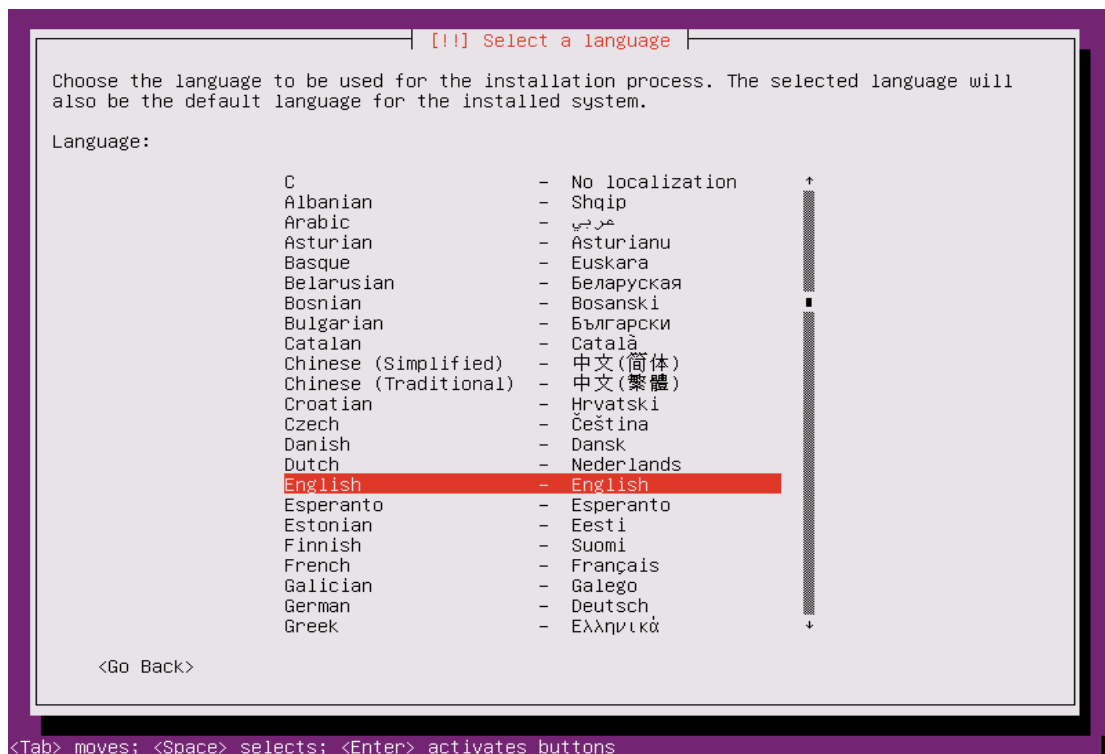
1、进入系统安装界面选择语言：选择 English



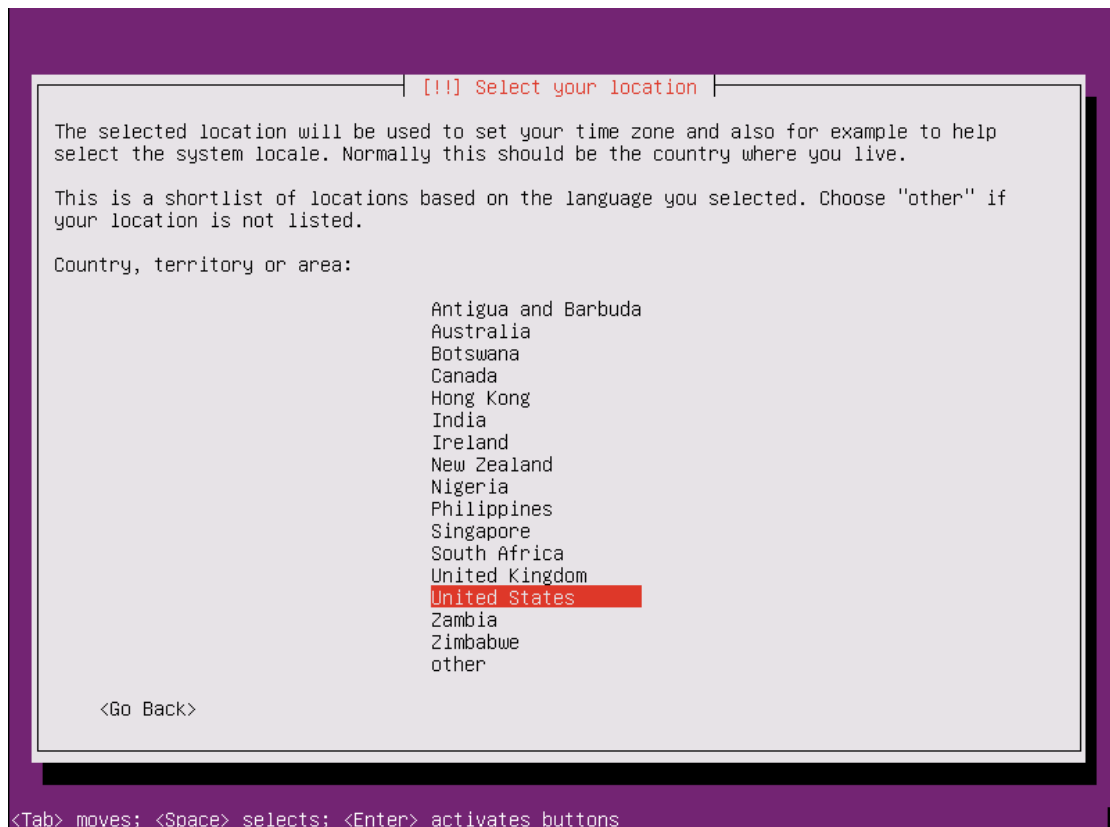
2、进入 Ubuntu 系统界面选择：选择 Install Ubuntu Server



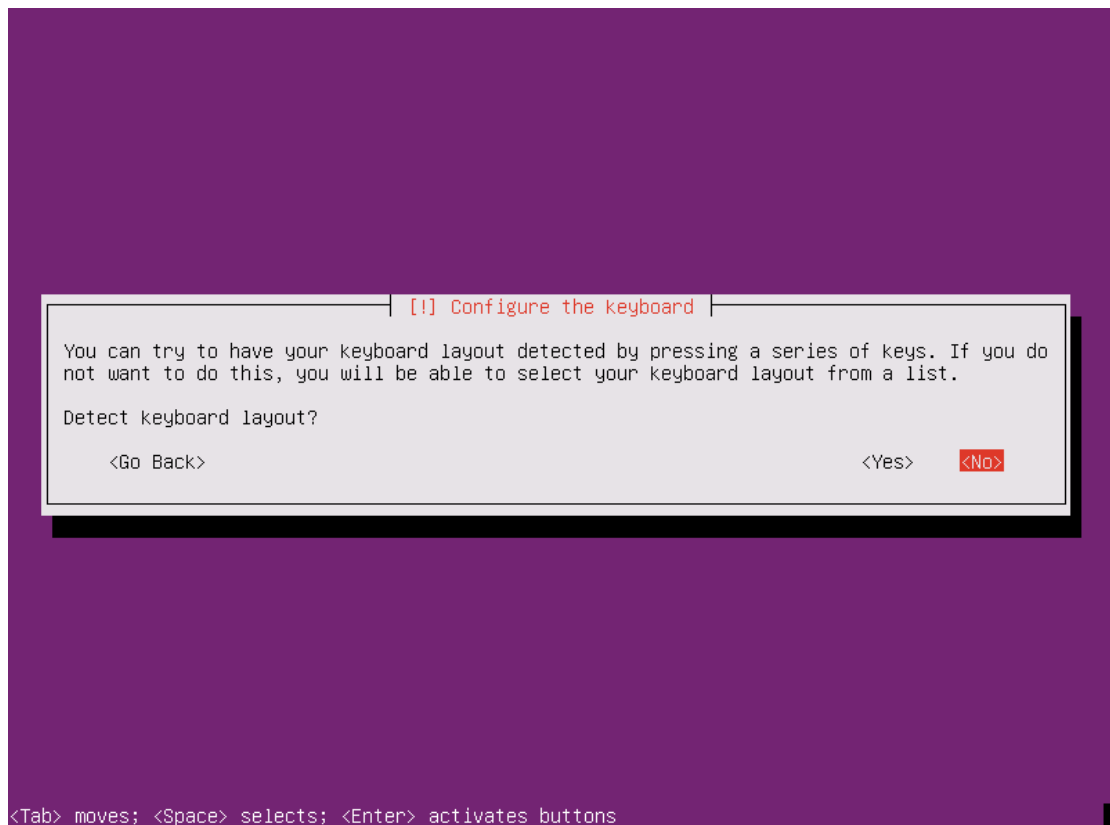
3、Installation process 的语言选择 English



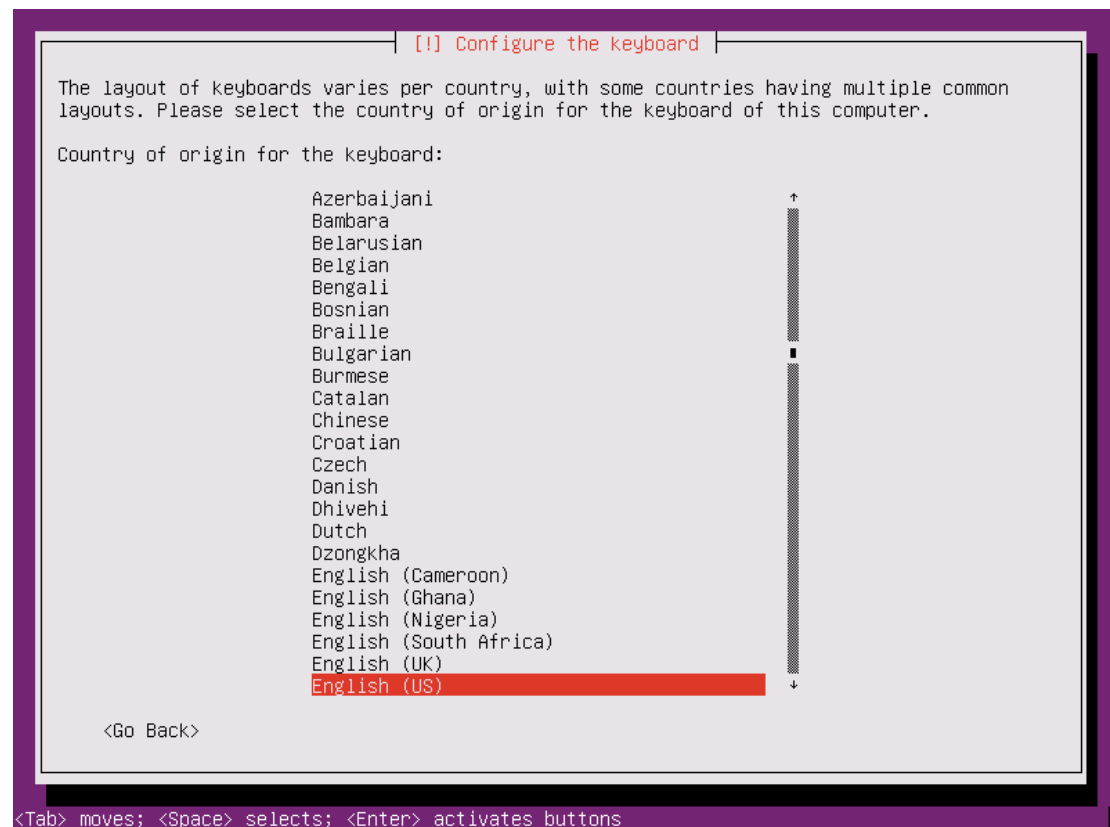
4、location 选择 United States



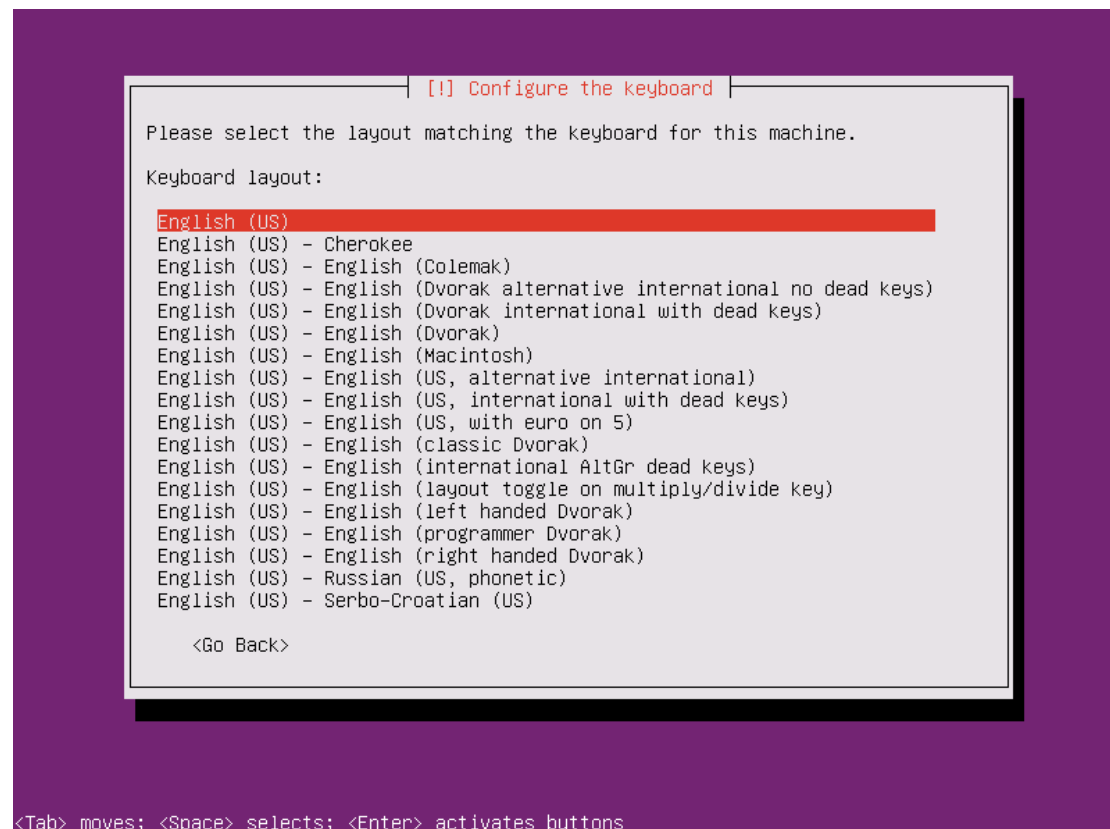
5、configure the keyboard 选择 NO,

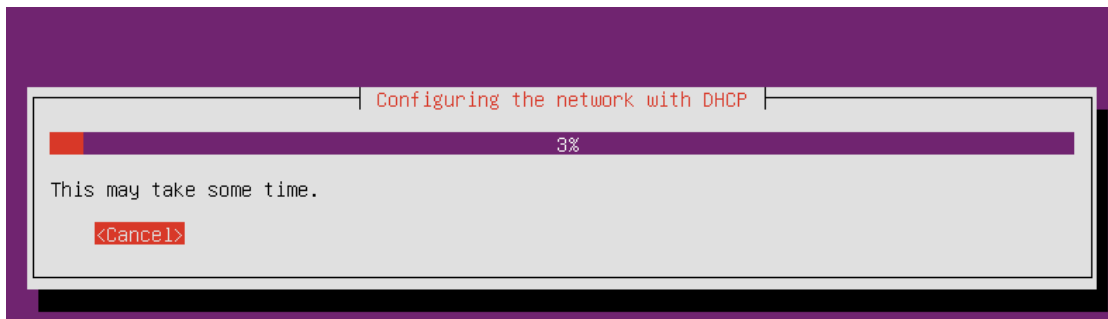
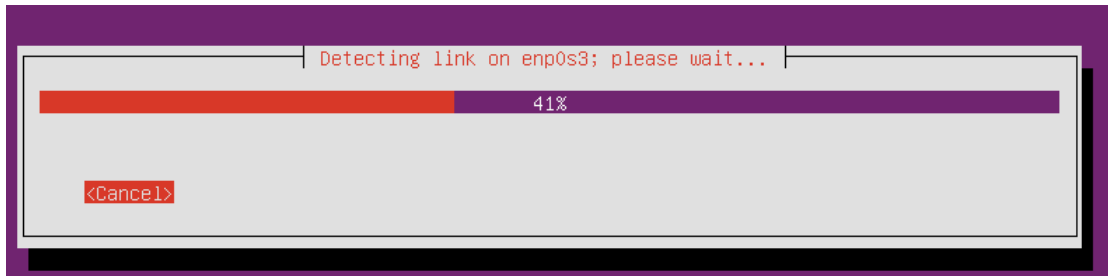
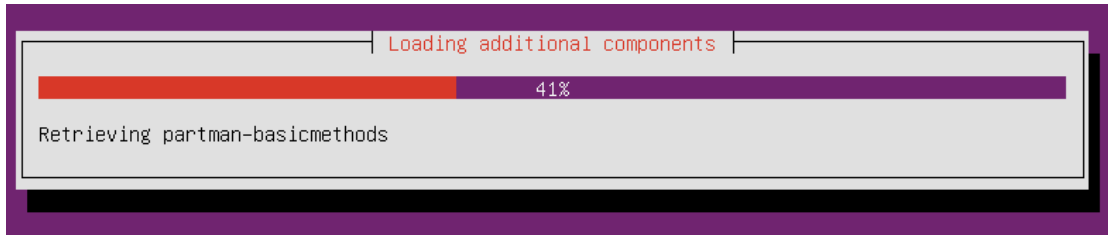


6、然后选择 English (US)

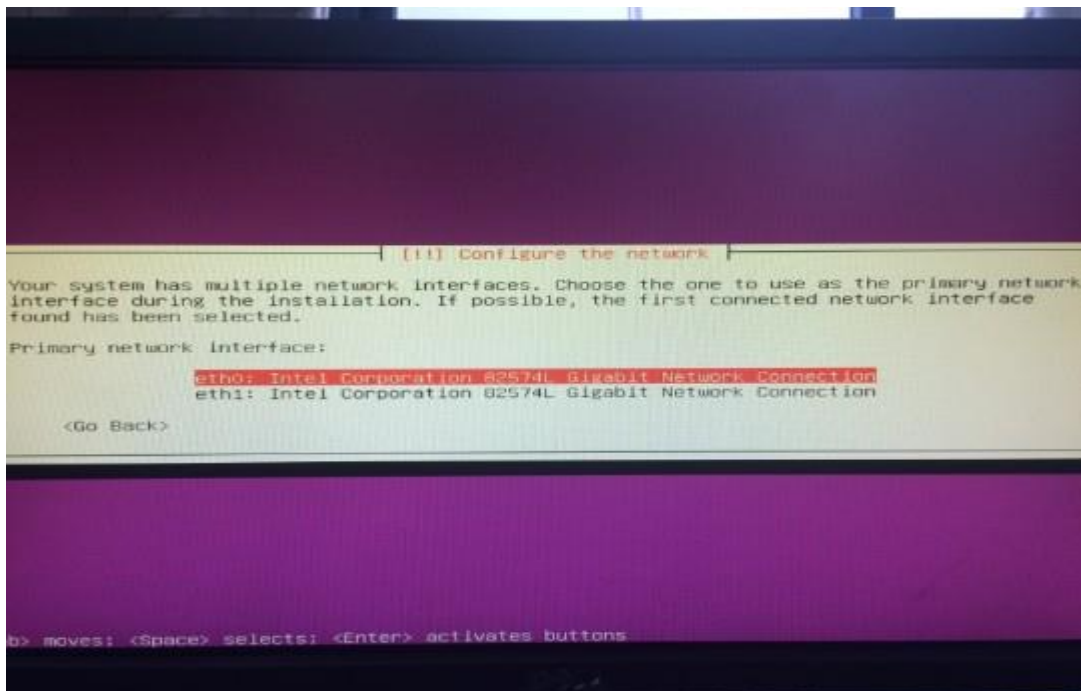


7、Keyboard layout 选择 English (US)





8、Configure the network 一般默认选择 eth0,



9、后面几步给服务器配置 Hostname, user, 及用户 password 都使用 idste。

[!] 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:

idste

<Go Back>

<Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

[!!] 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.

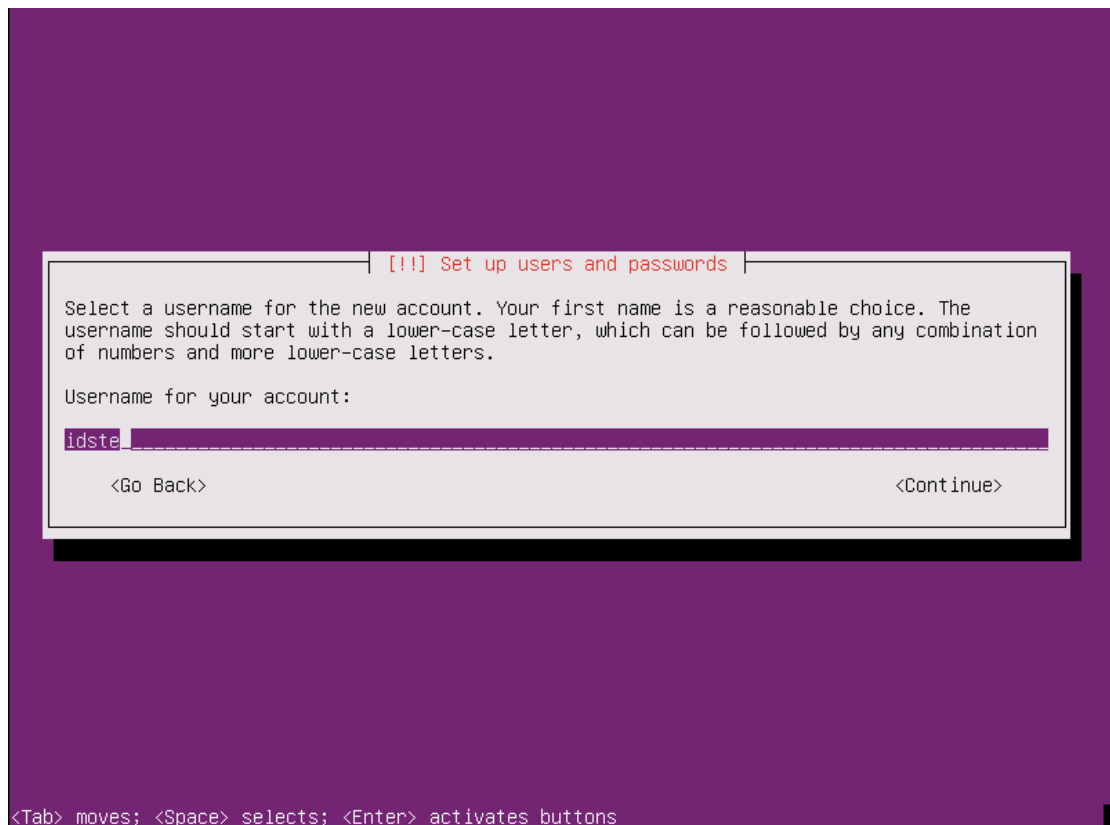
Full name for the new user:

idste

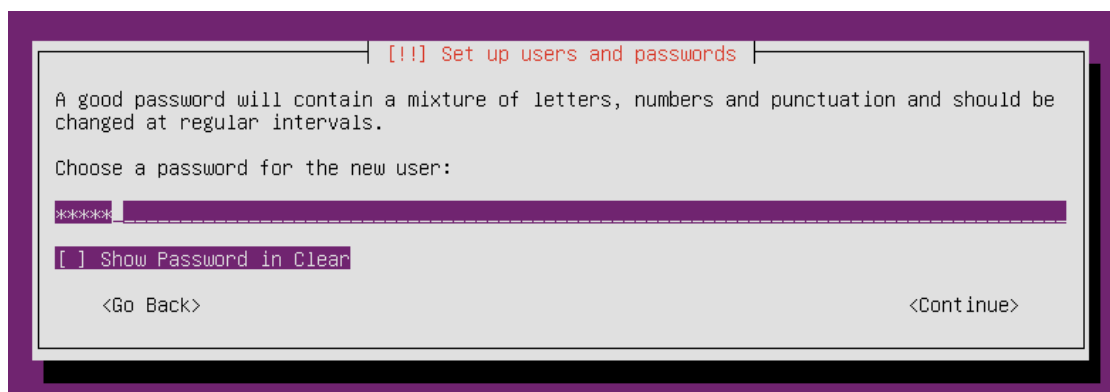
<Go Back>

<Continue>

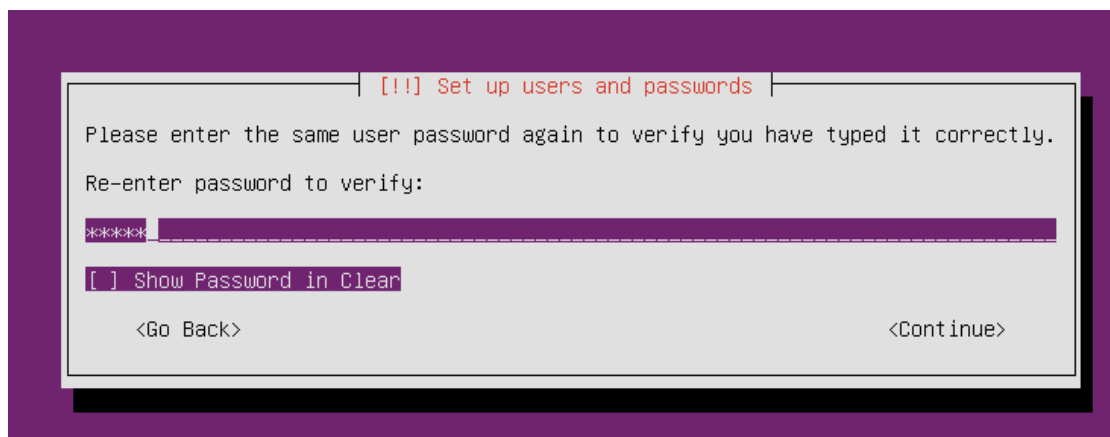
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons



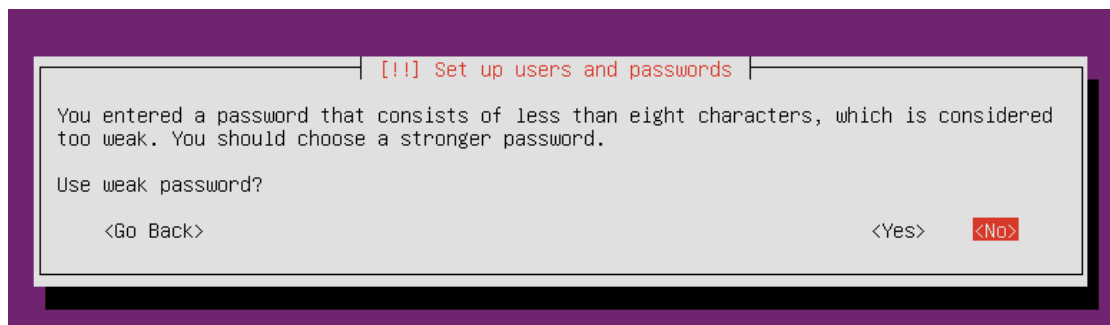
密码也都是 idste



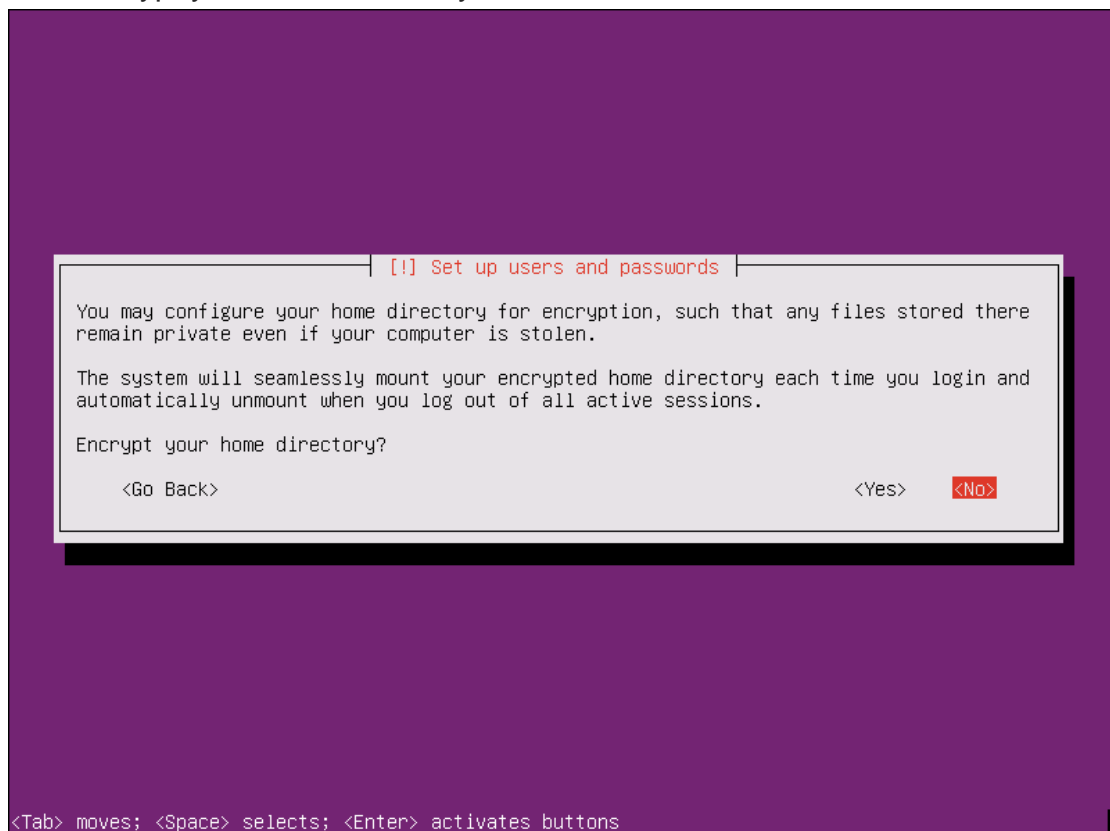
确认密码 idste



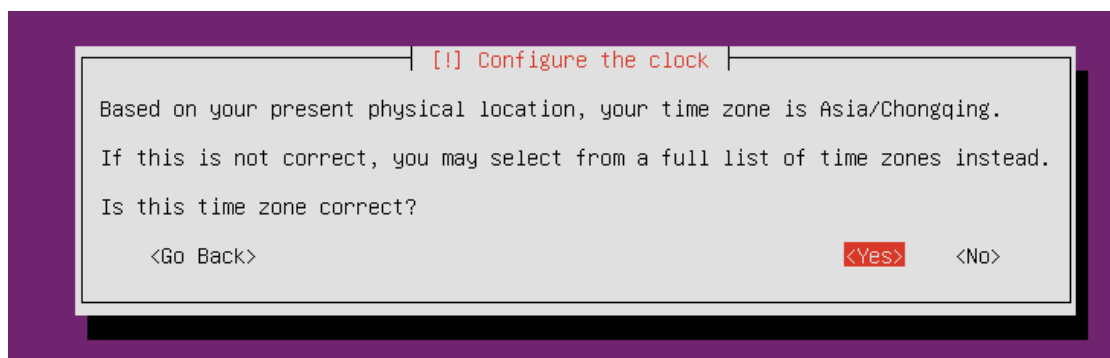
10、Use weak password,选择 Yes, 确定使用较弱的密码。



11、Encrypt your home directory 选者 NO

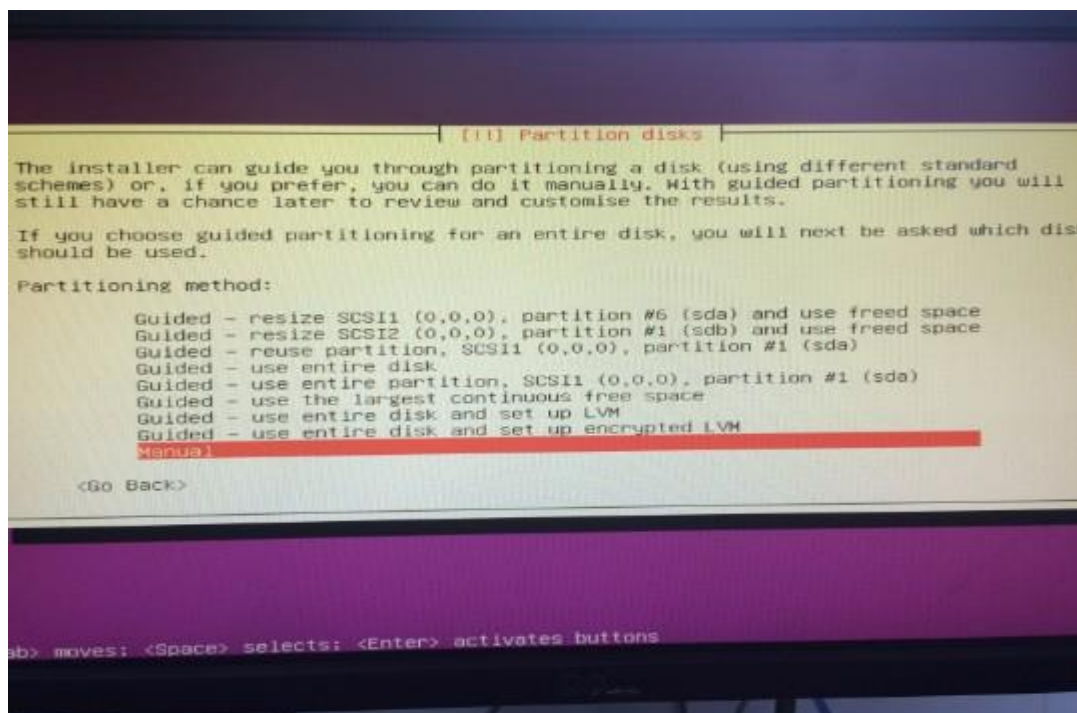


12、地区时间 Time zone 默认选 Chongqing, 选择 YES

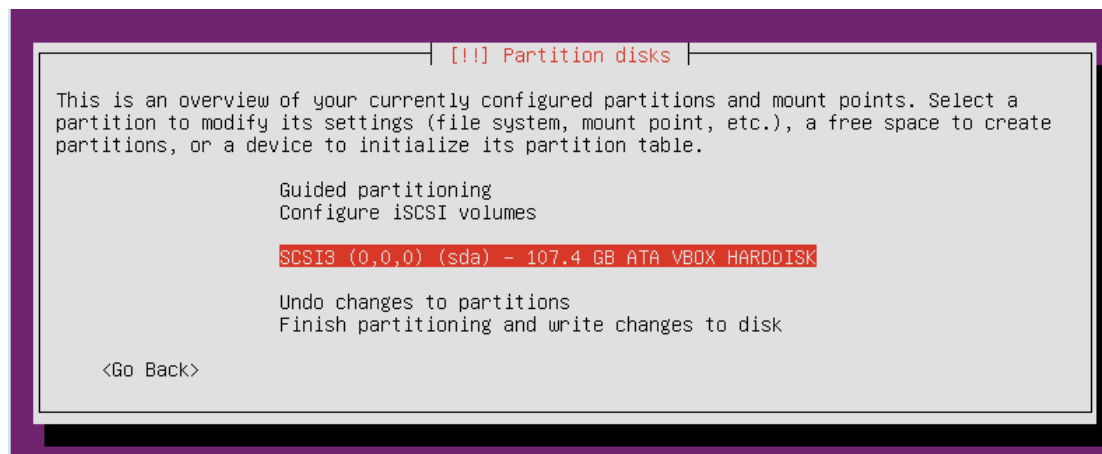


13、若出现“Umount.....”选择 YES；若出现“Umount.....”选择 YES；若出现“Umount.....”选择 YES

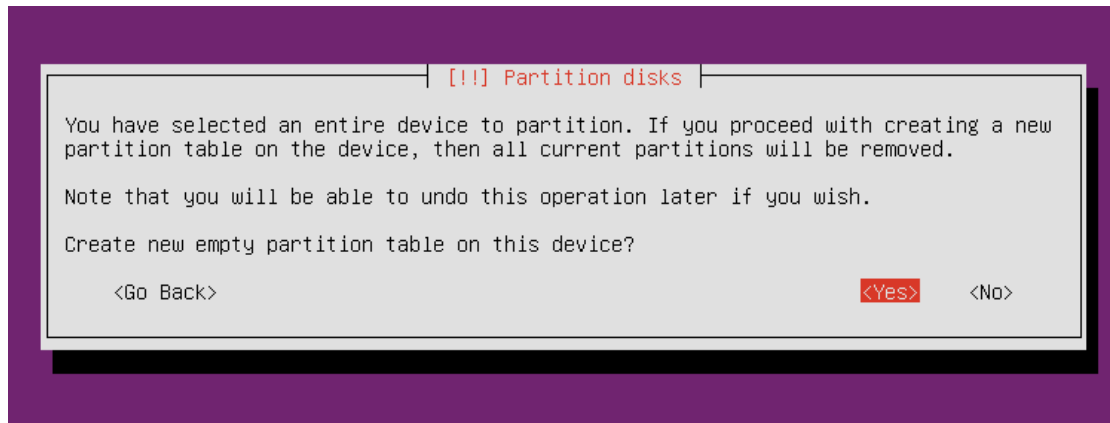
14、硬盘分区 Partition disks 选择 Manual



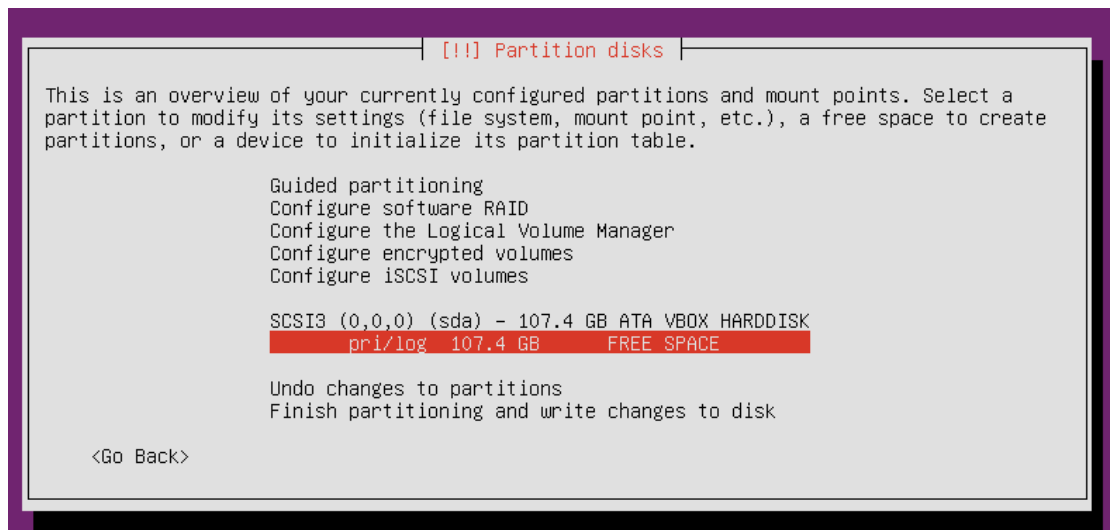
15、硬盘分区 Partition disks 选择 Manual，然后选择没有分区的硬盘对其进行分区，分成 4 个区：



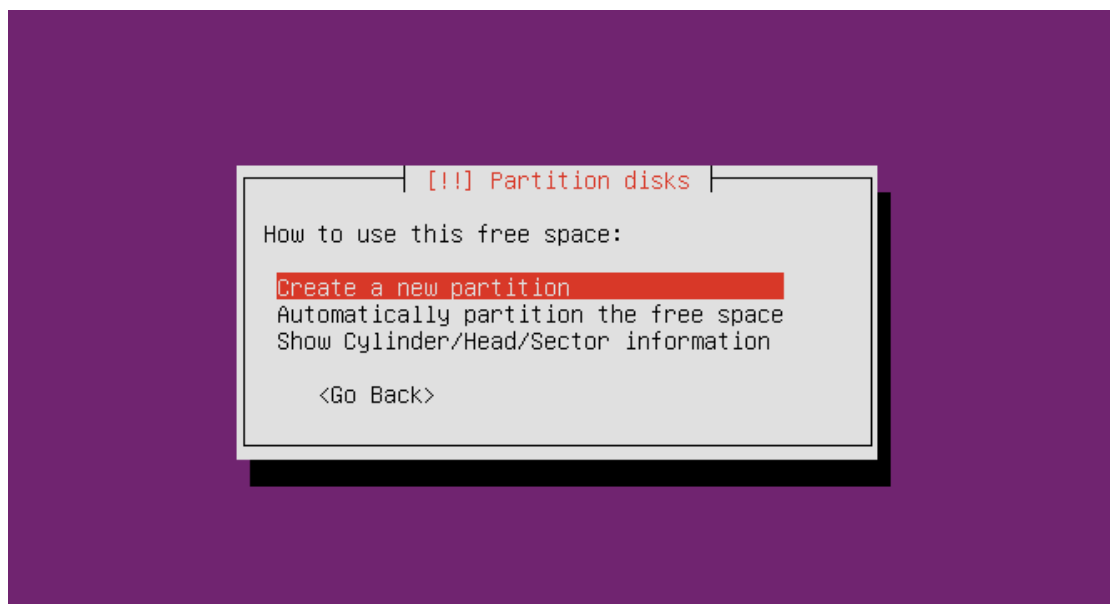
16、选择新磁盘，回车，选择 yes，新建分区表



17、选择新磁盘，回车，新建分区表

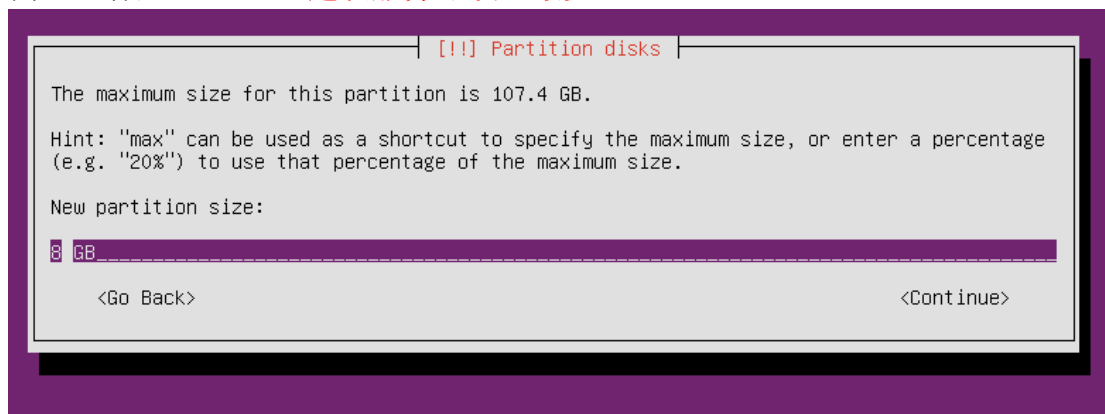


18、选择 Create a new partition，新建磁盘分区



19、选择第一个磁盘分区大小，大小占整个硬盘容量的 8%，选 continue，回车。

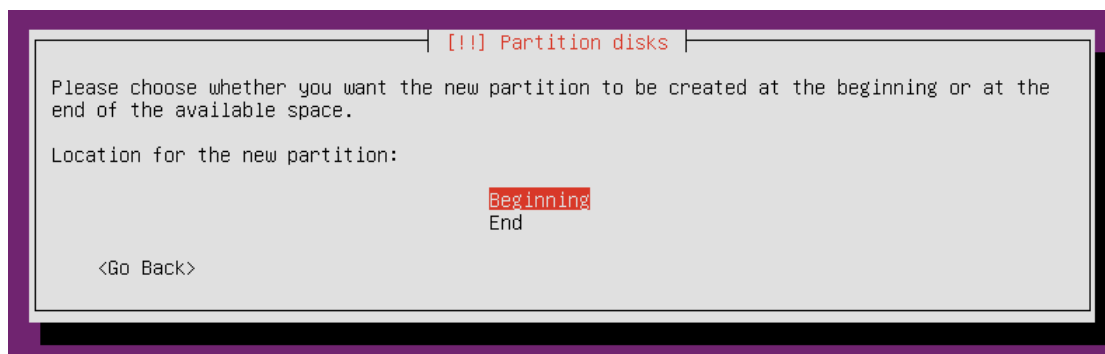
例：总容量 100GB（建议服务器硬盘最少 500G）



20、选择 primary，主分区，回车

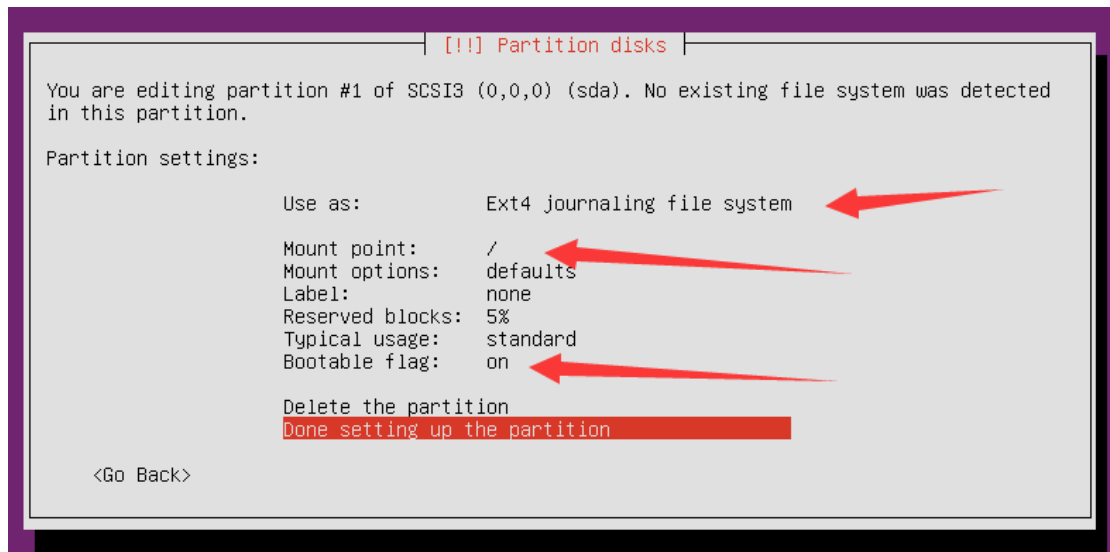


21、选择 beginning

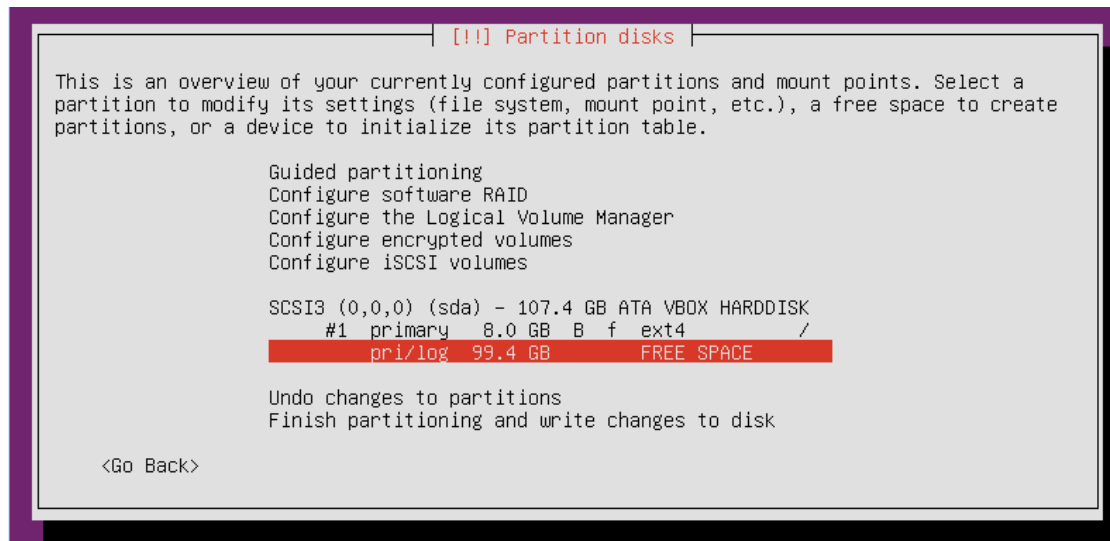


22.根目录区 (/),大小占整个硬盘容量的 8%，系统格式 file system 选择 Ext4，Mount point 选者/, bootable flag 改为 on

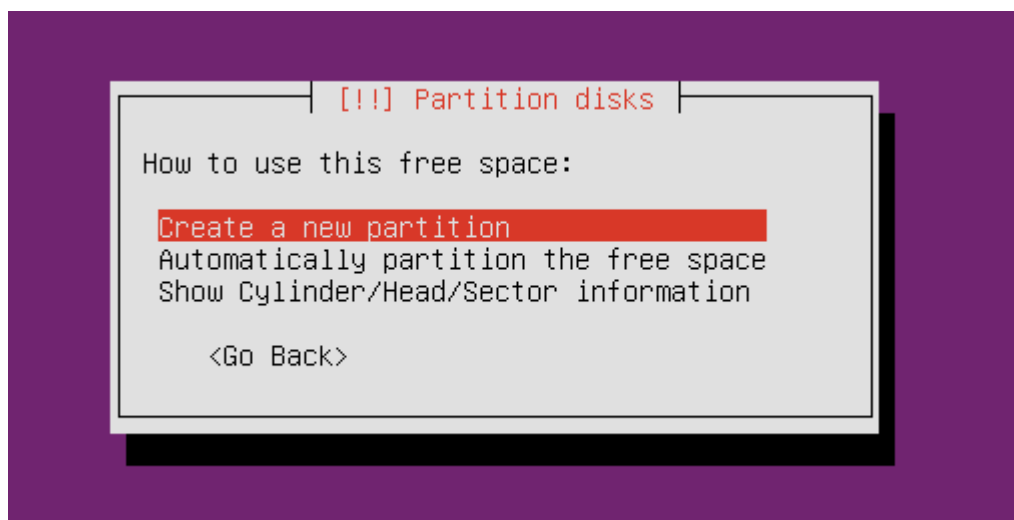
上述选择完成之后，选择 done setting up the partition，回车



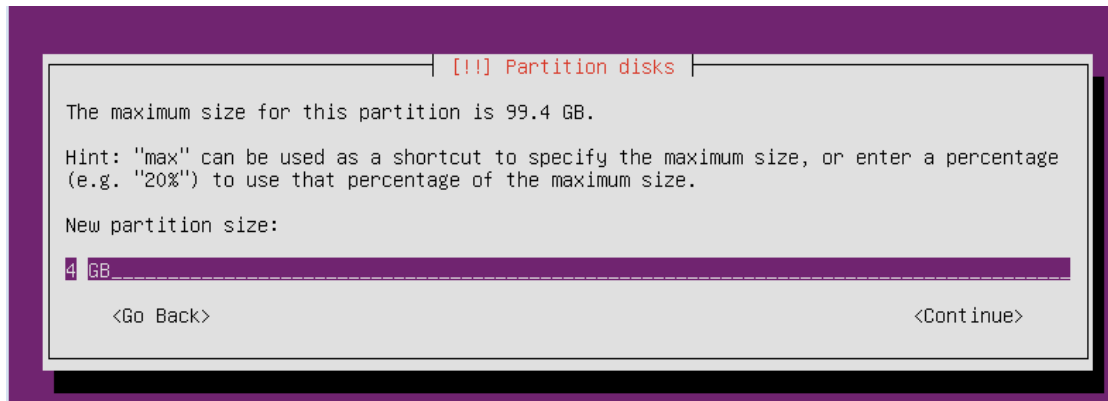
23、选择 FREE SPACE，回车



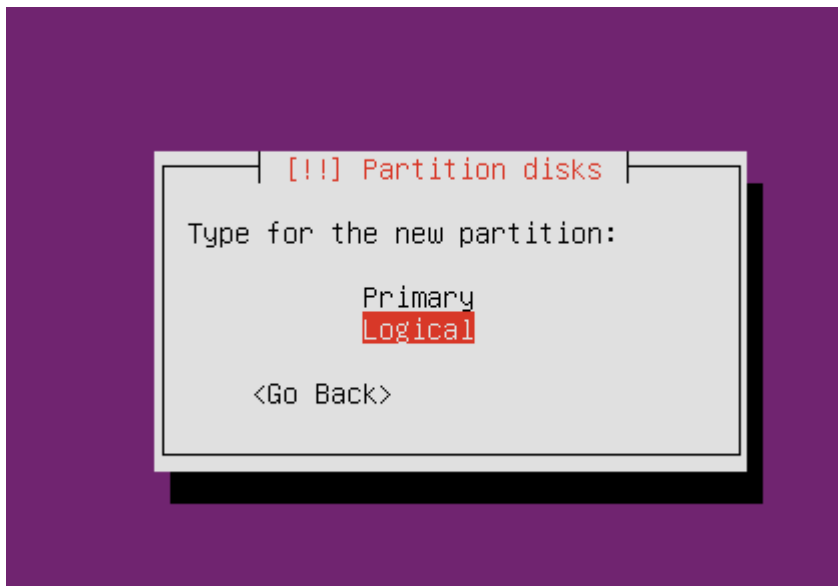
24、选择 Create a new partition，新建磁盘分区



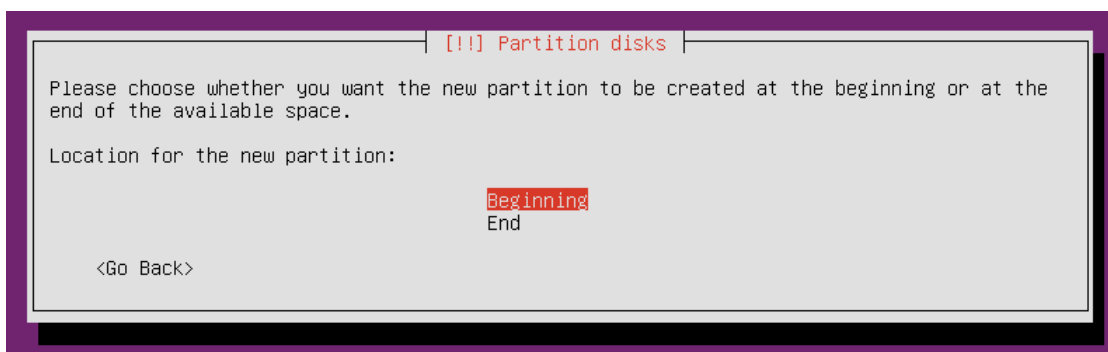
25、缓存区（swap），大小占整个硬盘容量的 4%



26、选择 logical，逻辑分区，回车



27、选择 beginning



28、缓存区（swap），大小占整个硬盘容量的 4%，系统格式选择 swap area 选中 use as，回车，选择 swap area，回车

上述选择完成之后，选择 done setting up the partition，回车

[!!] Partition disks

You are editing partition #5 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected in this partition.

Partition settings:

Use as: Ext4 journaling file system

Mount point: /home
Mount options: defaults
Label: none
Reserved blocks: 5%
Typical usage: standard
Bootable flag: off

Delete the partition
Done setting up the partition

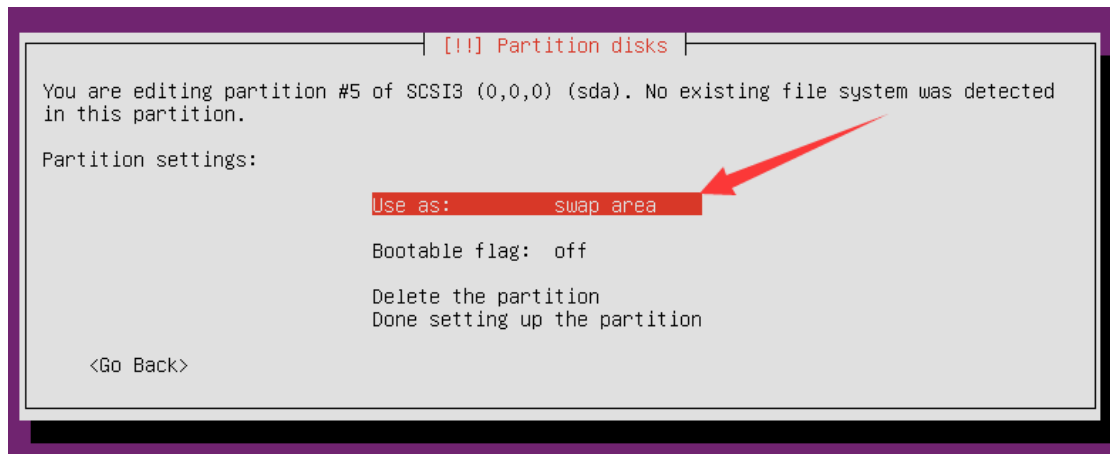
<Go Back>

[!!] Partition disks

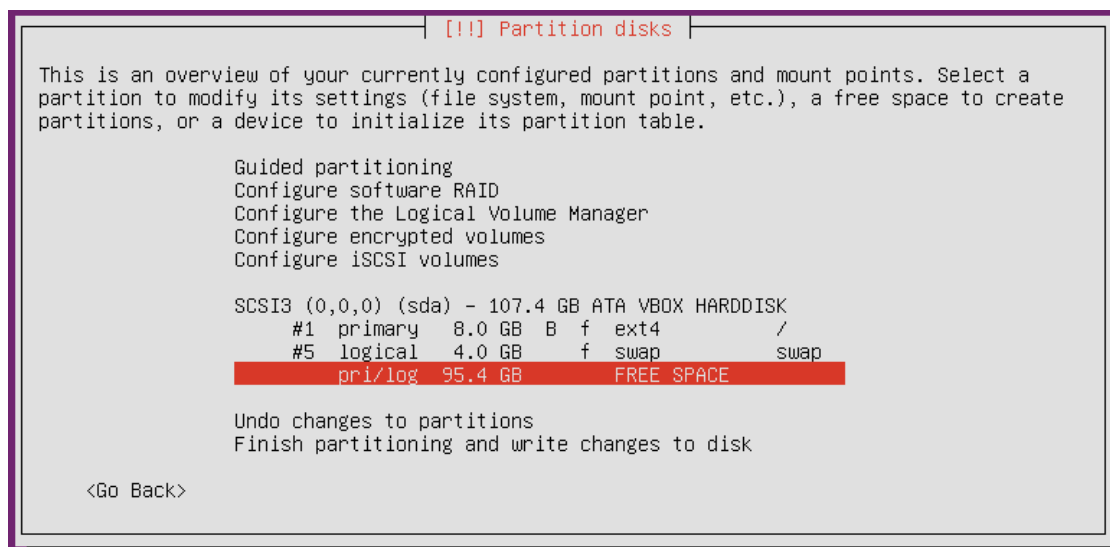
How to use this partition:

Ext4 journaling file system
Ext3 journaling file system
Ext2 file system
btrfs journaling file system
JFS journaling file system
XFS journaling file system
FAT16 file system
FAT32 file system
swap area
physical volume for encryption
physical volume for RAID
physical volume for LVM
do not use the partition

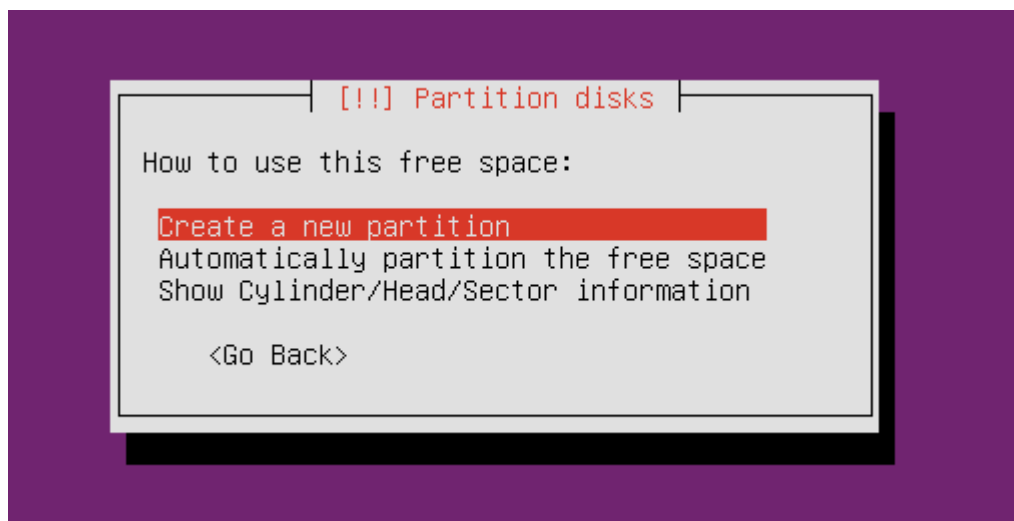
<Go Back>



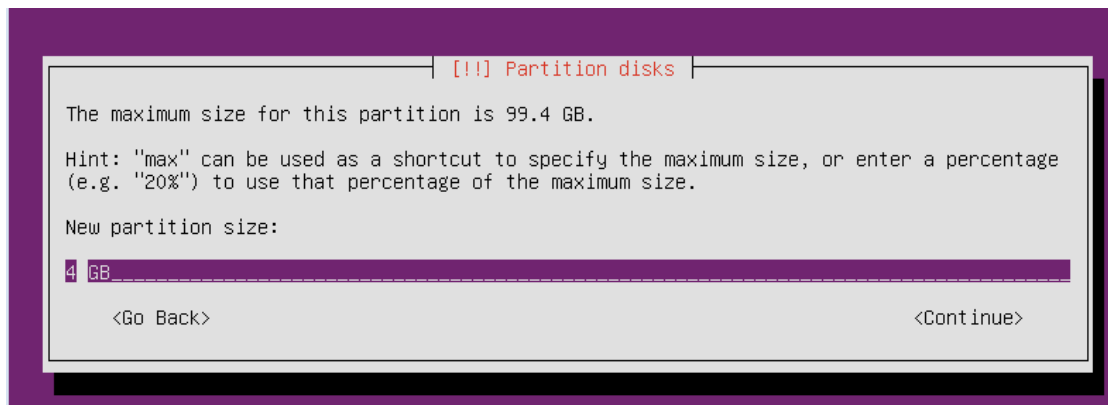
29、选择 FREE SPACE，回车



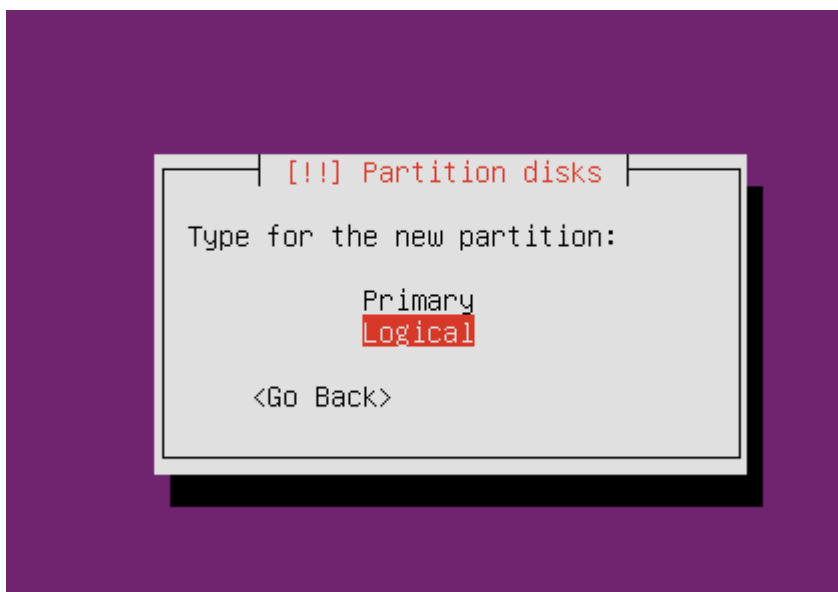
30、选择 Create a new partition，新建磁盘分区



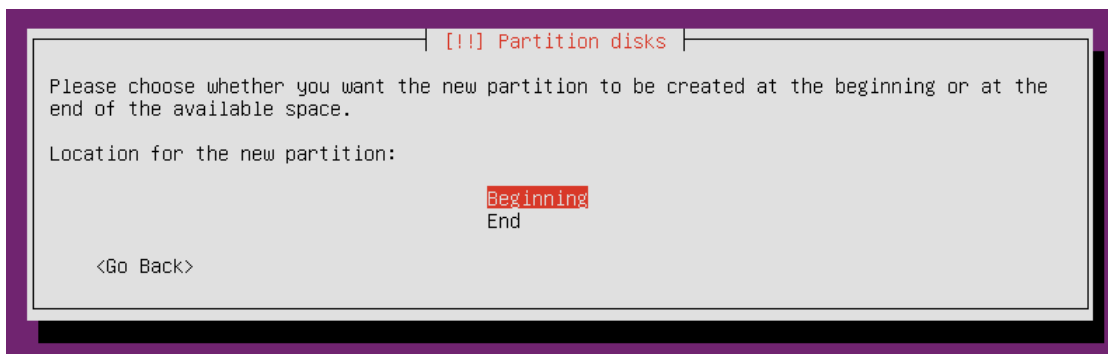
31、主分区 (/home)，大小占整个硬盘容量的 80%



32、选择 logical，逻辑分区，回车

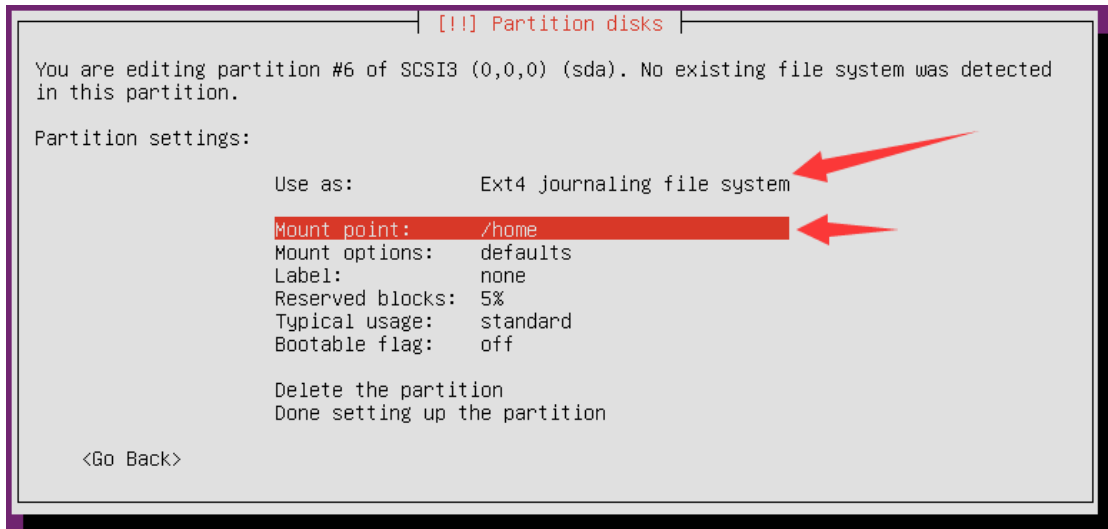


33、选择 beginning

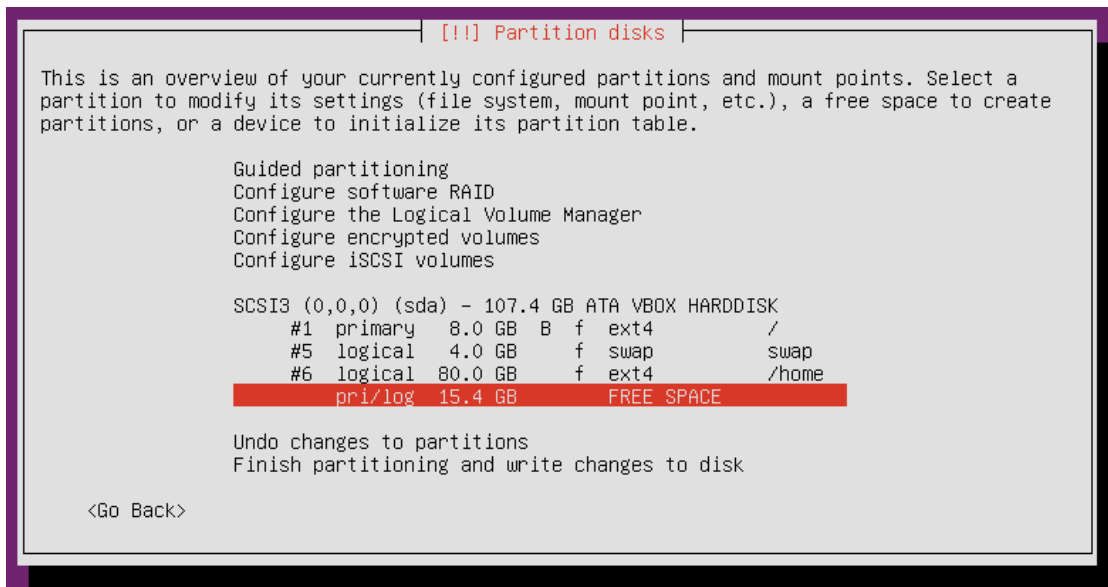


34、主分区 (/home)，大小占整个硬盘容量的 80%，系统格式 file system 选择 Ext4，Mount point 选择/home

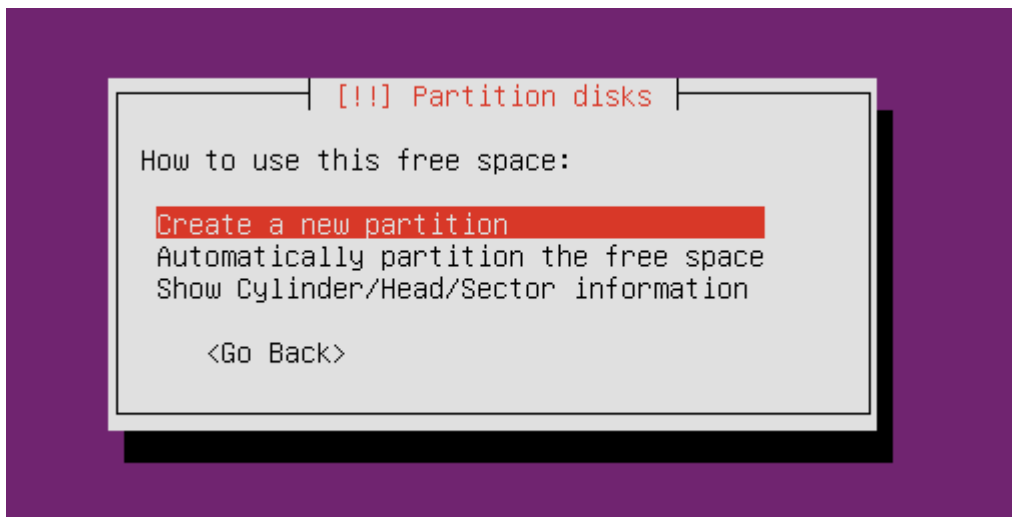
上述选择完成之后，选择 done setting up the partition，回车



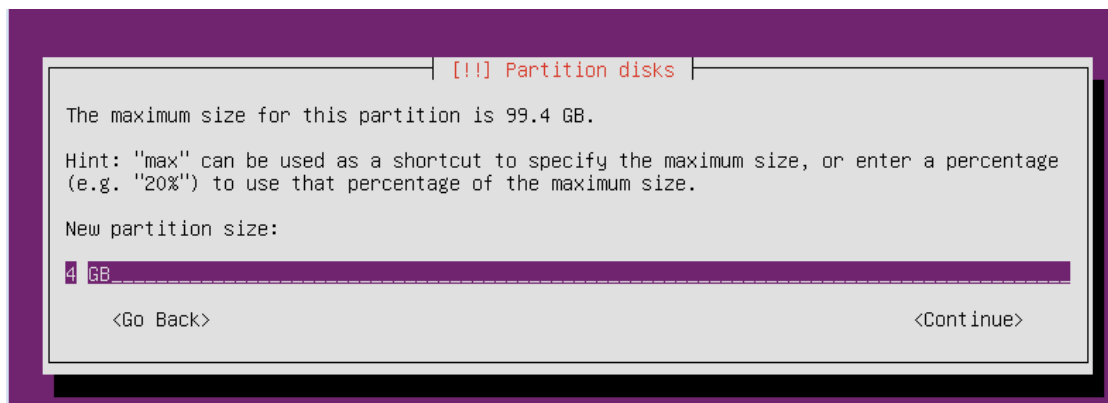
35、选择 FREE SPACE，回车



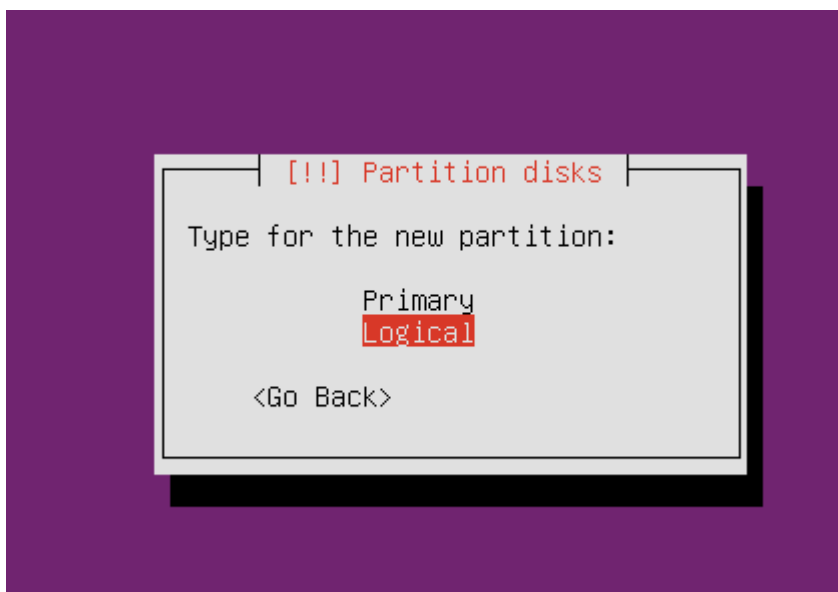
36、选择 Create a new partition，新建磁盘分区



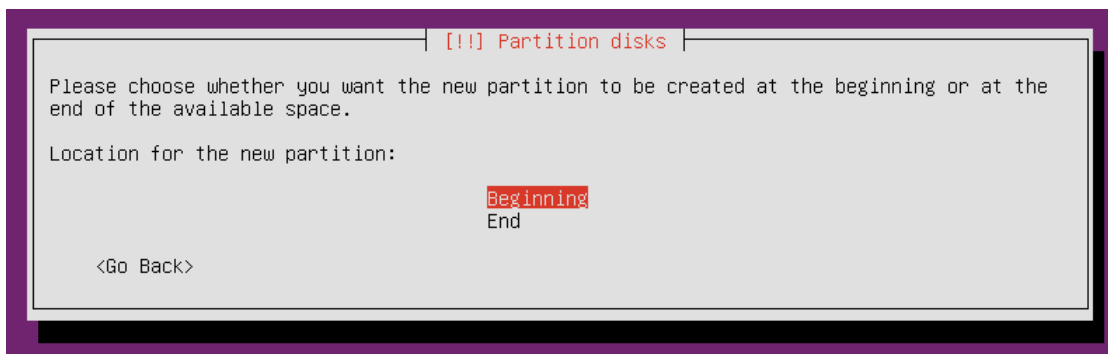
37、主分区 (/backup)，大小占整个硬盘剩余容量



38、选择 logical，逻辑分区，回车



39、选择 beginning



40、备份区 (/backup)，系统格式 file system 选择 Ext4，Mount point 选择 Enter manually 自定义，输入 /backup

上述选择完成之后，选择 done setting up the partition，回车

```

[!!] Partition disks

You are editing partition #7 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected
in this partition.

Partition settings:

Use as:          Ext4 journaling file system
Mount point:    /usr
Mount options:  defaults
Label:         none
Reserved blocks: 5%
Typical usage:  standard
Bootable flag:  off

Delete the partition
Done setting up the partition

<Go Back>

```

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[!!] Partition disks

Mount point for this partition:
/bacukp
<Go Back>  <Continue>

```

```

[!!] Partition disks

You are editing partition #7 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected
in this partition.

Partition settings:

Use as:          Ext4 journaling file system

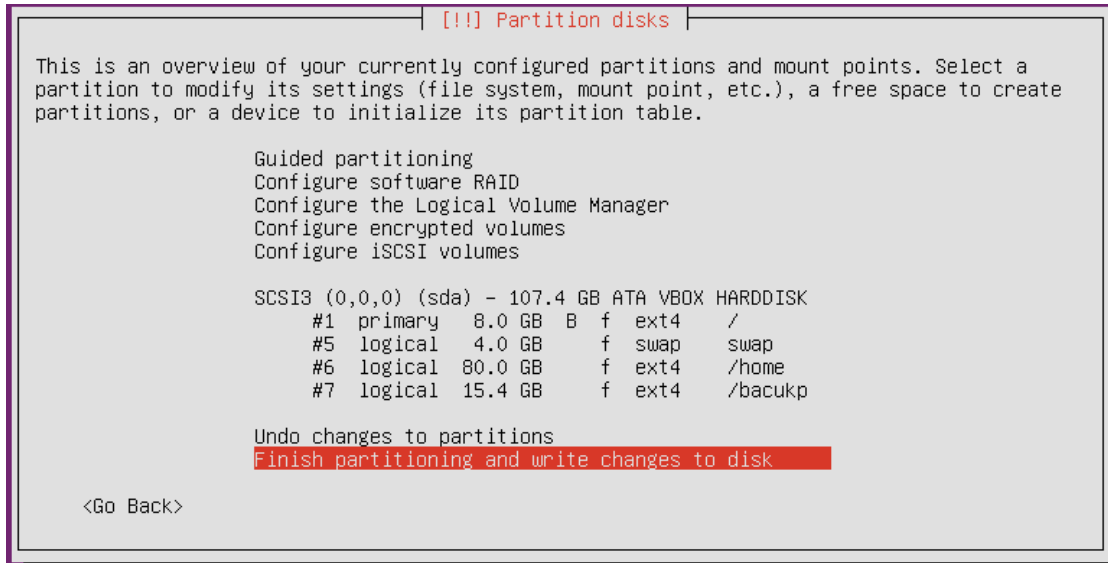
Mount point:    /bacukp
Mount options:  defaults
Label:         none
Reserved blocks: 5%
Typical usage:  standard
Bootable flag:  off

Delete the partition
Done setting up the partition

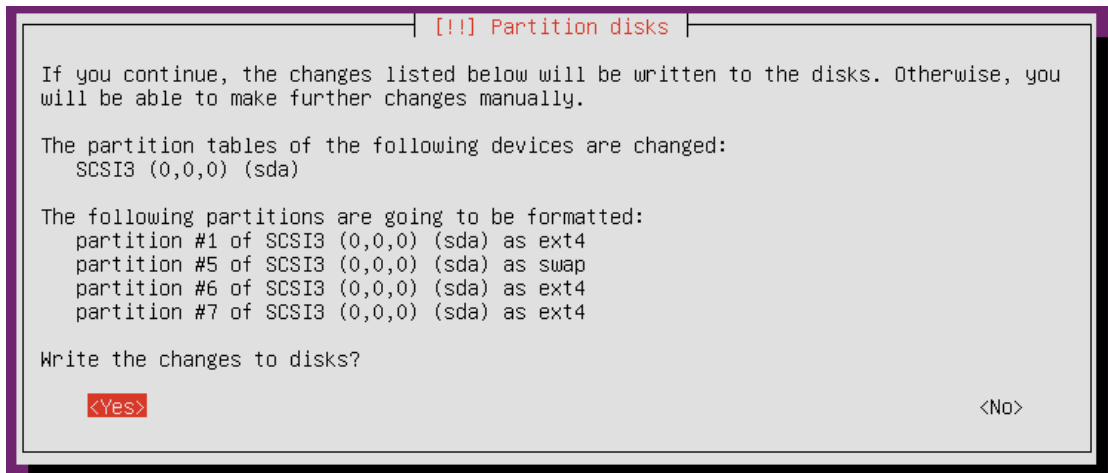
<Go Back>

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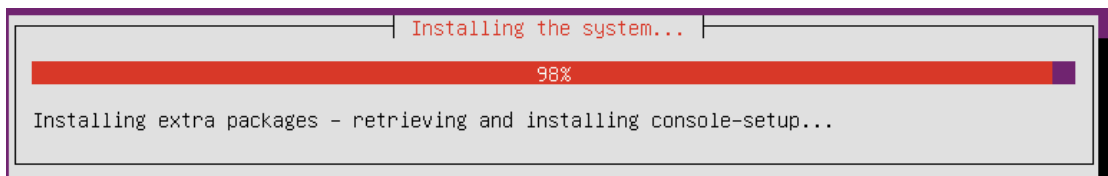
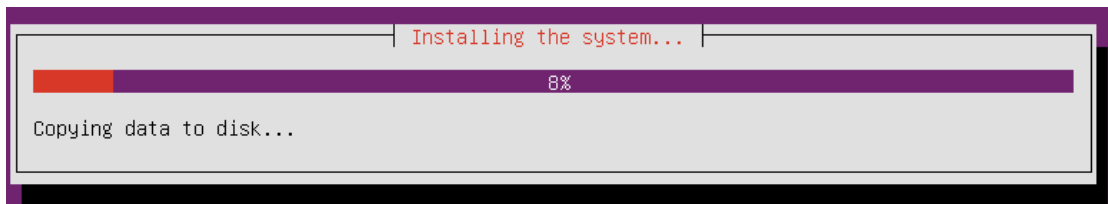
41、分区完成后选择 Finish partitioning and write changes to disk,后选择 Yes 确定分区



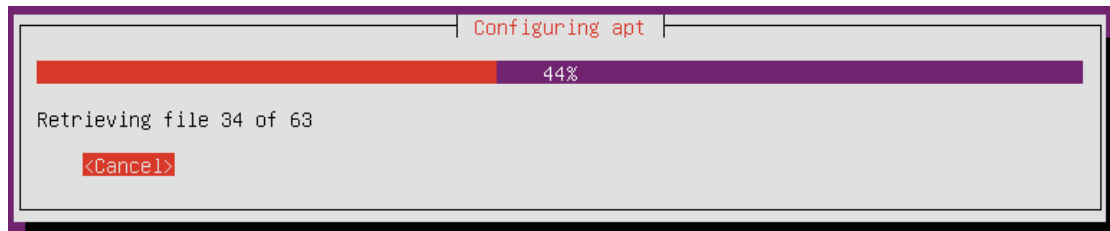
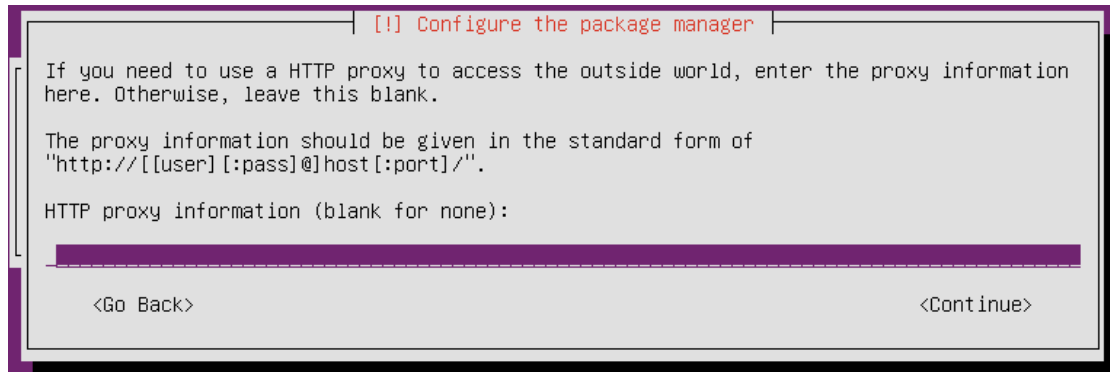
42、分区完成写入磁盘，选择 yes



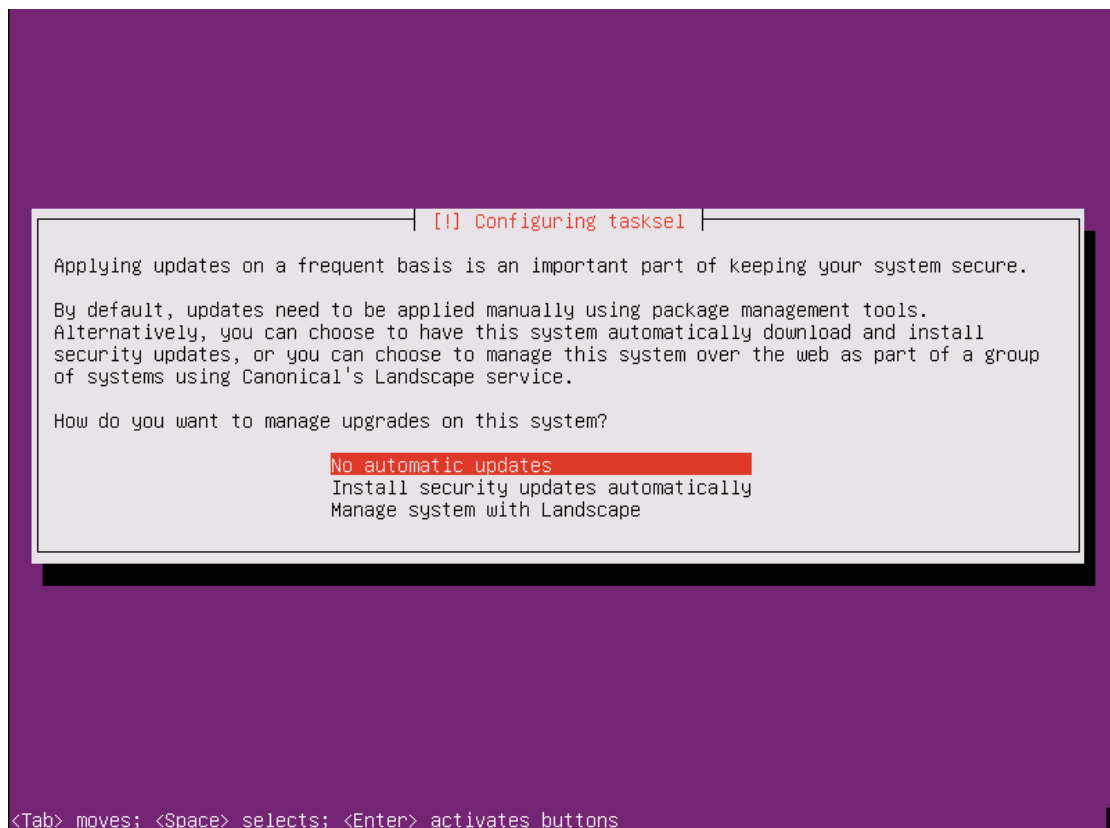
43、安装系统进度条，等待下一步操作



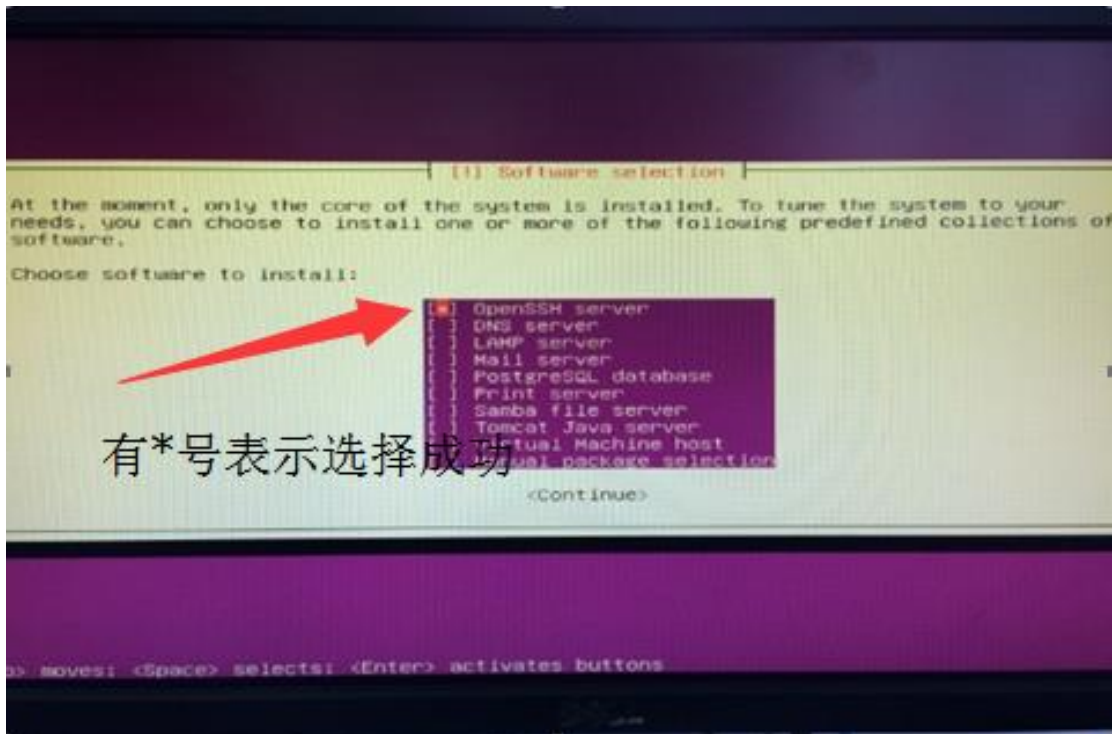
44、package manager 包管理输入 Enter 直接继续



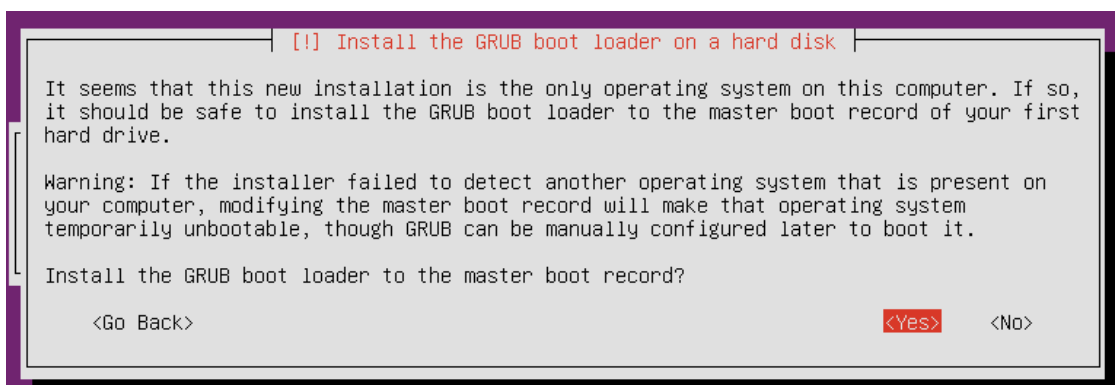
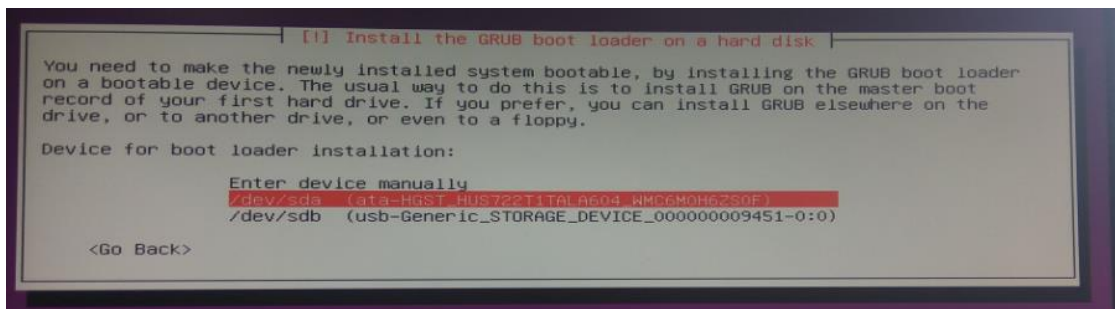
45、Configuring tasksel 这步选择：No automatic updates



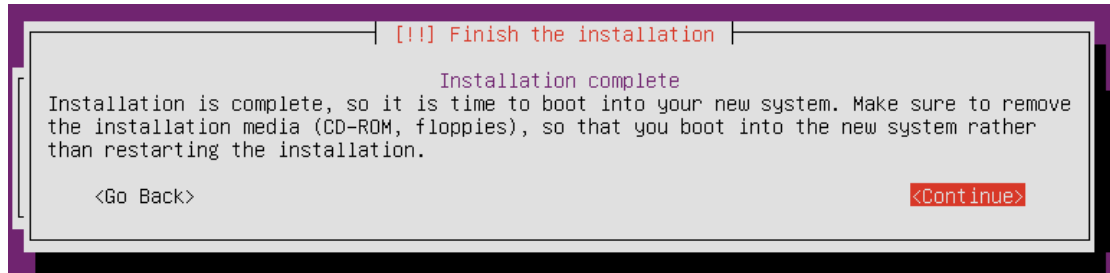
46、Software selection:按空格键选择 **OpenSSH server**,然后按 **Enter** 继续（一定要确认选择了 **OpenSSH server**，否则无法远程安装服务器软件）



47、Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk 选服务器硬盘，不要选 U 盘，回车，然后在 install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record 选 yes



48、Finish the installation 选择 Continue,到此处完成 16.04 Ubuntu 系统的初步安装。点击确定后拔出系统安装盘，服务器自动重启进入登入界面。



49、登录系统，帐号密码 idste，查 ip，输入 ifconfig

