

CIS 222

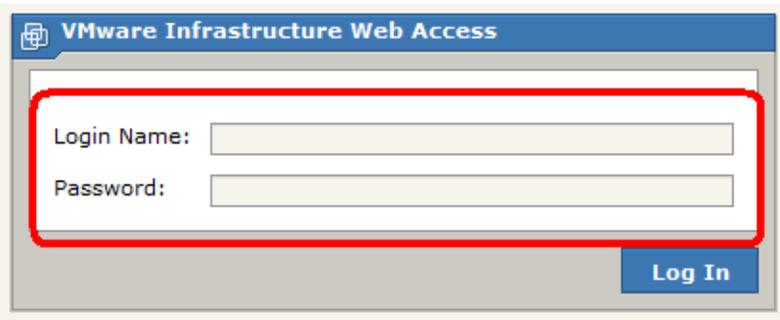
Installing Fedora Core 12 (Linux)

Phase 1: Create a virtual machine on the VMWare virtual server

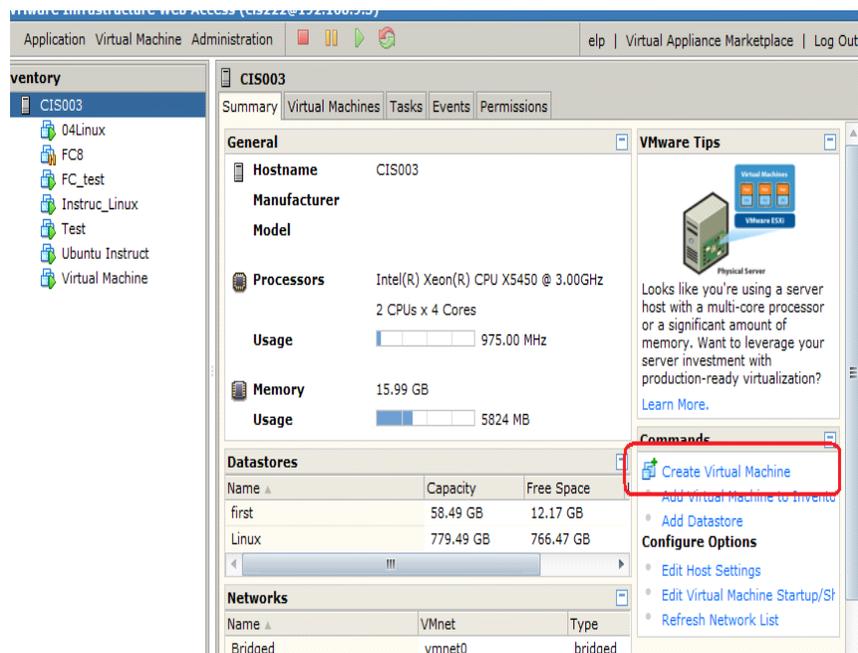
Connect to the Whidbey Island Campus network lab (VPN to netlabWIC)

Open a web browser (does not need to be IE this time). Navigate to <http://192.168.9.3:8308/ui>. I've noticed sometimes I cannot get to the user interface initially, but if I navigate to 192.169.9.3 first, then I can get to the VMWare page. You may need to install the VMWare add-on and restart IE before you can reach the login page.

Log in with your userID and password (same as MySVC)

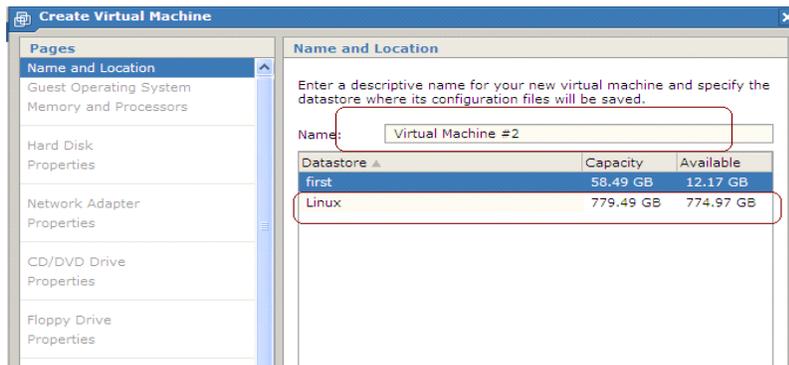


Click on **Create Virtual Machine** to make your new virtual Linux server

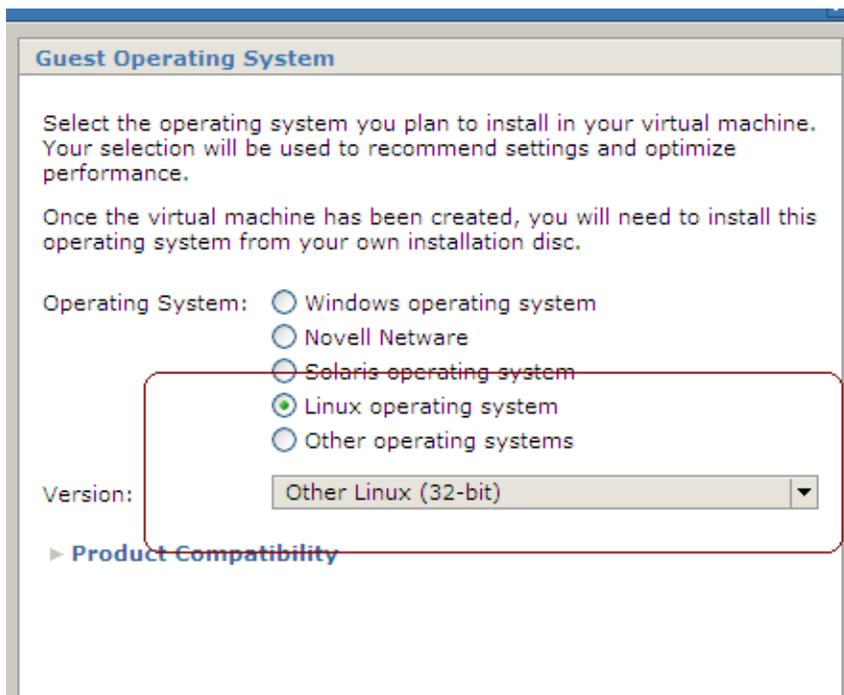


Name the Server xxLinux replacing xx with your student number

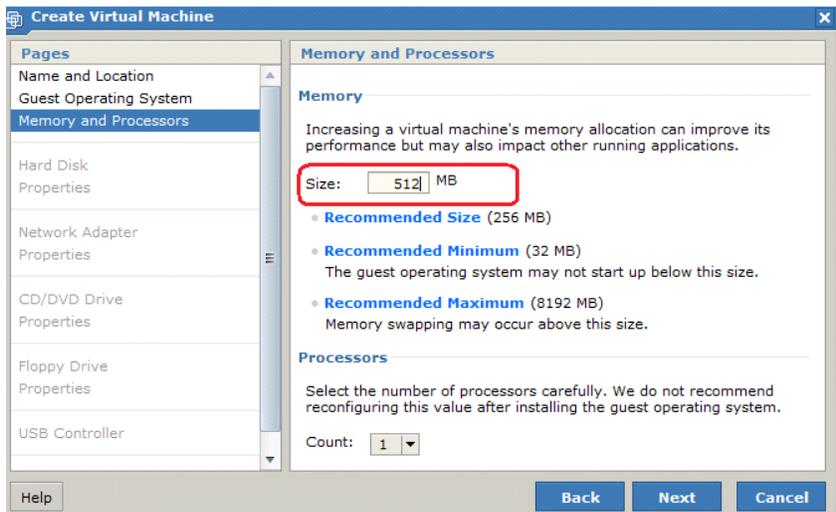
Use the **Linux** datastore to save your virtual machine to. Click Next



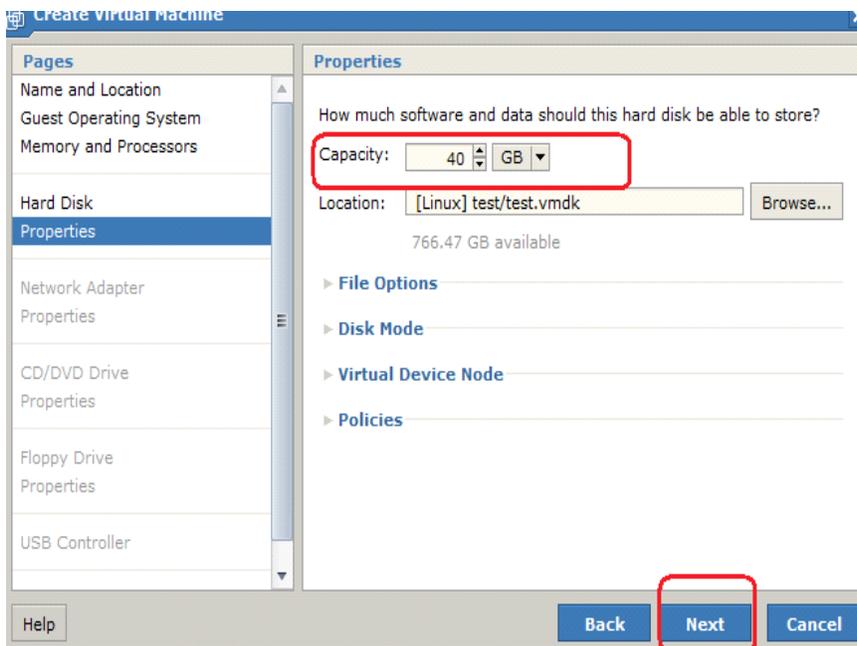
Select the Linux Operating System; version is Other Linux (32 bit). Select Next



Memory size will be 512 MB. Select next

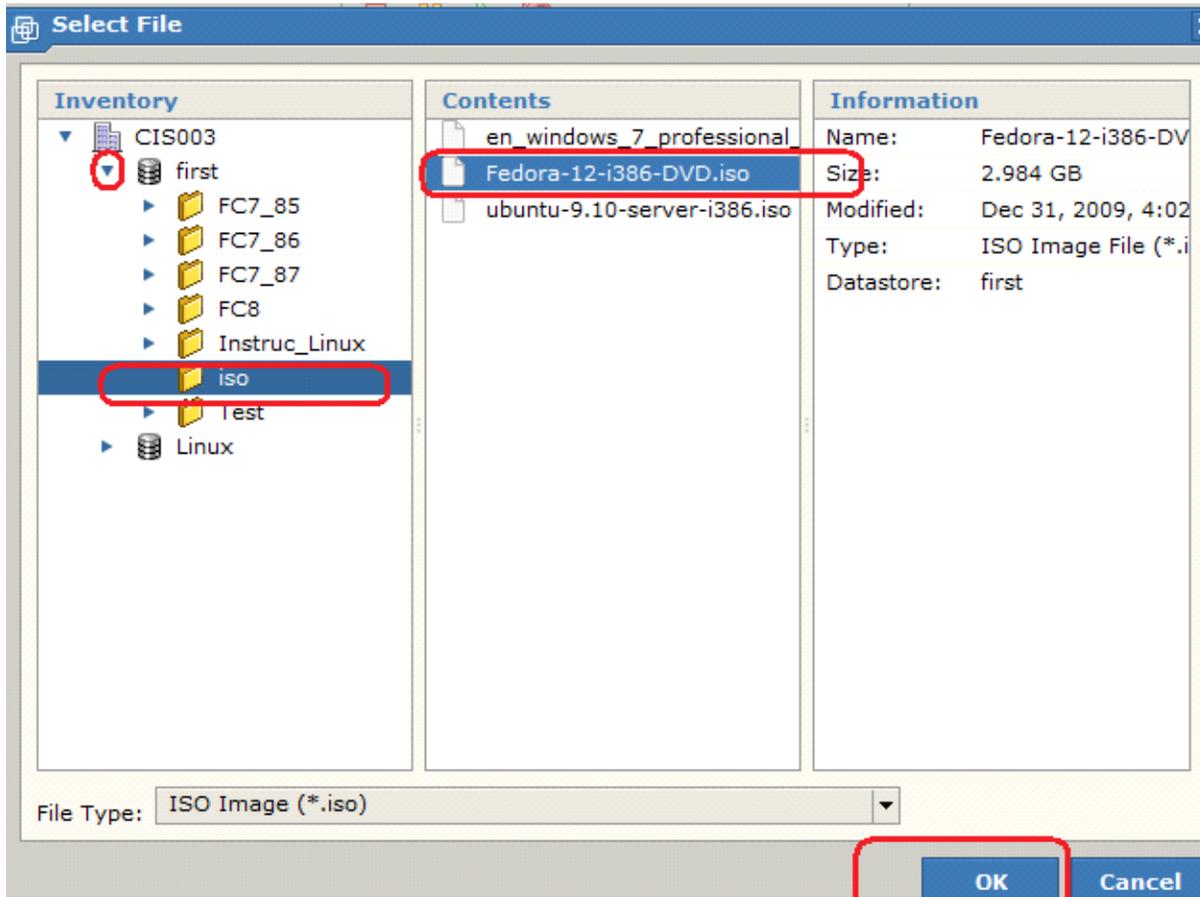


Create a new 40 GB hard disk. Leave the location as it is. Select Next



Add a network adapter. Choose the Bridged adapter.

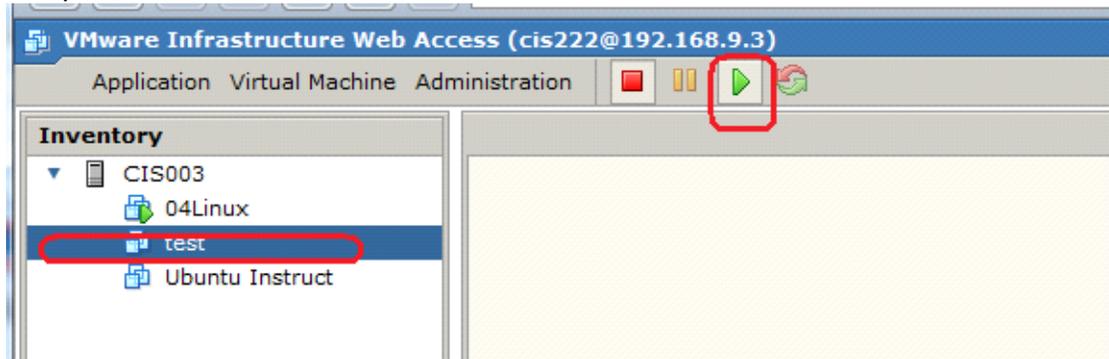
CD/DVD select Use an ISO Image. Select browse and connect to First, ISO and the file Fedora-12-i386-DVD.iso. Select OK, then Next



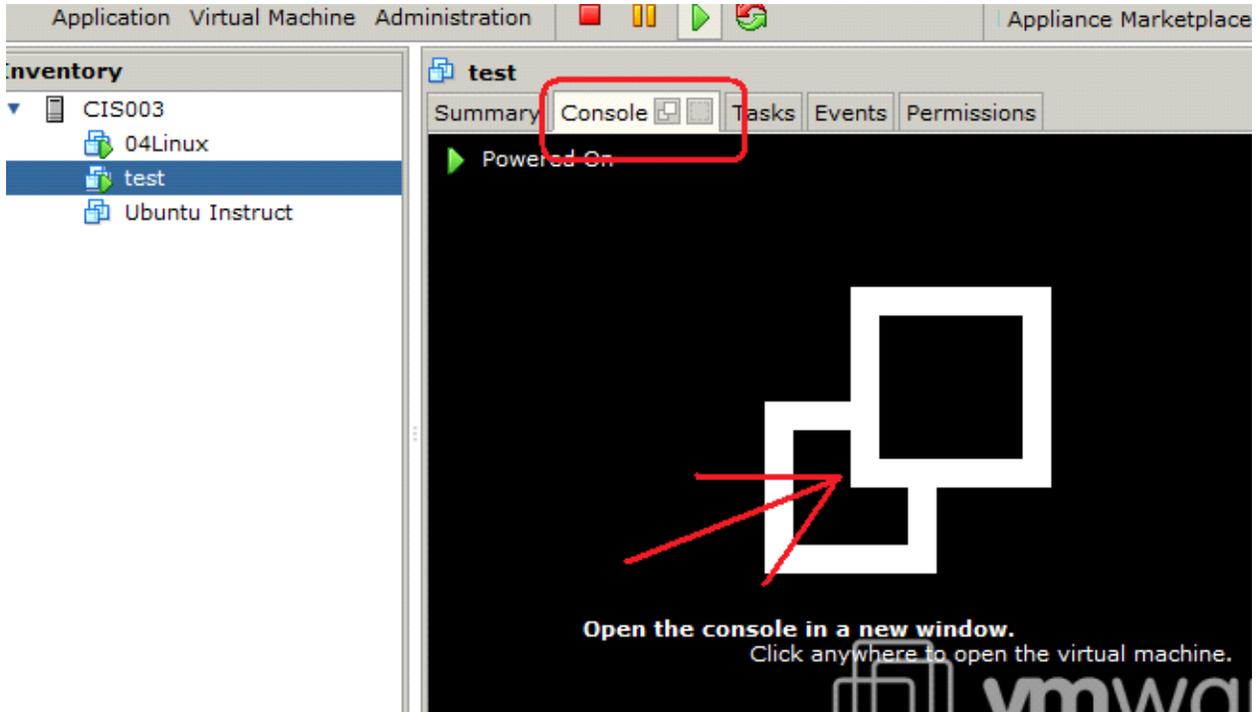
Do not connect a floppy disk drive  
Do not connect a USB controller

Review your settings and select Finish. Your hardware is now set up. Now it is time to start the machine and begin the installation of Fedora Core 12.

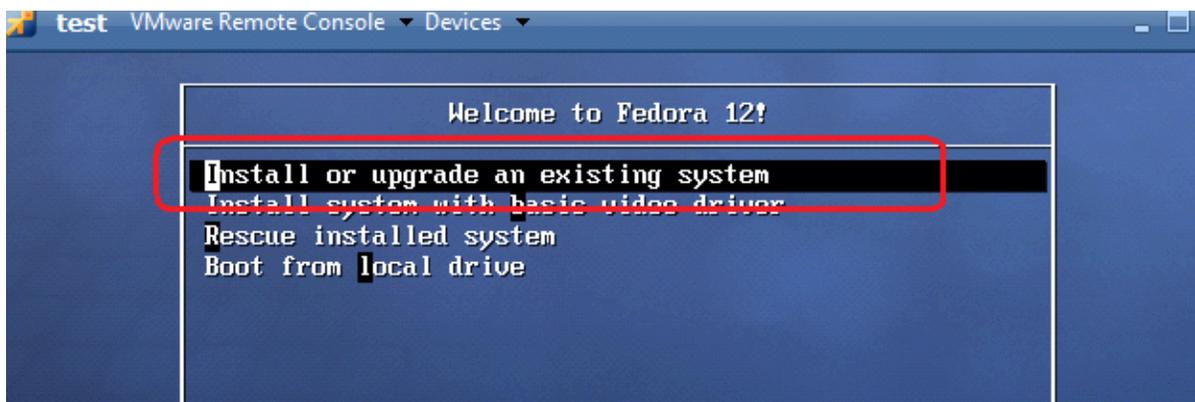
Select your new computer in the left hand pane. Click on the green arrow to start the computer



Click the console tab and click inside the console window

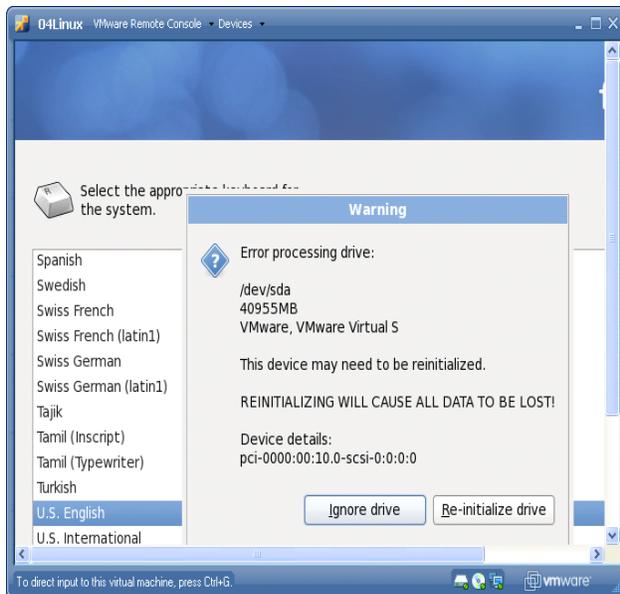


The installation begins within the console. Select to install or upgrade an existing system (will default if not selected within 30 seconds)

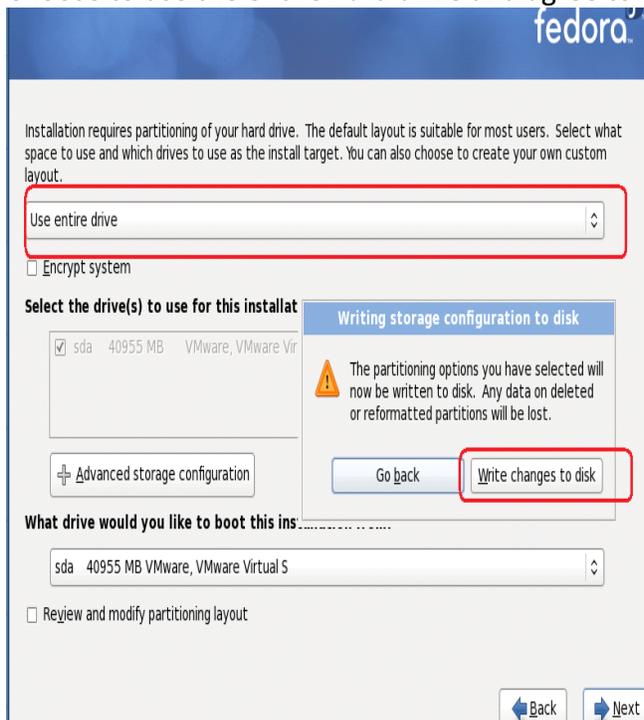


Skip the disk test and begin the installation.

Choose English  
US English  
Reinitialize the drive when "warned"



Name the computer xxLinux  
Choose our timezone  
Enter the root password of cisIsTheBest!  
Choose to use the entire hard drive and agree to write changes to the disk

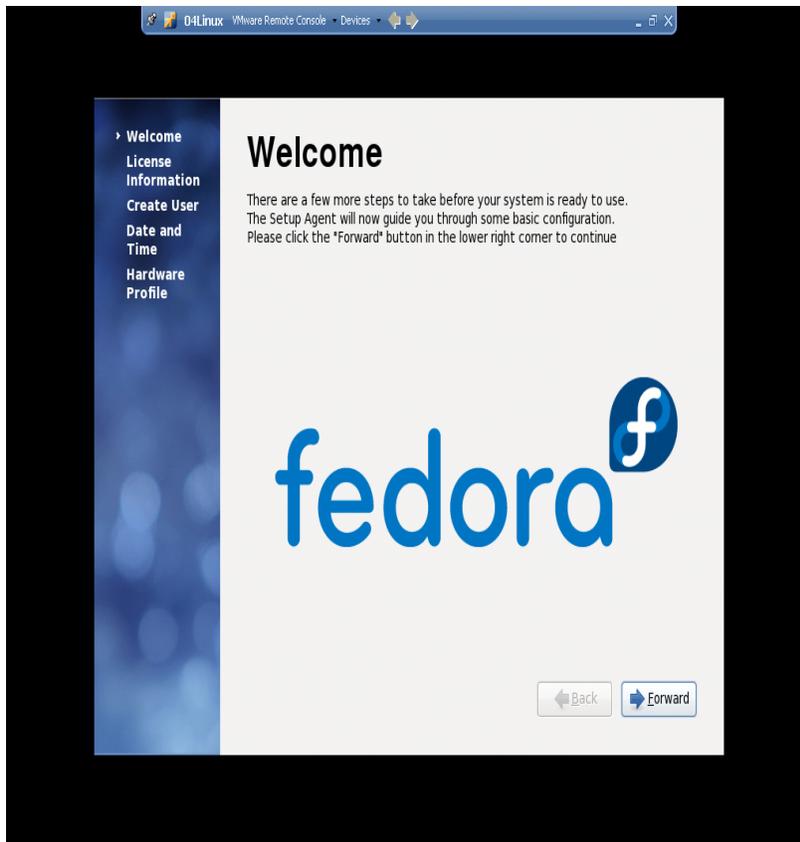


Add web server to the software installation. Select next

After the packages have been installed, you have successfully installed Fedora core 12.

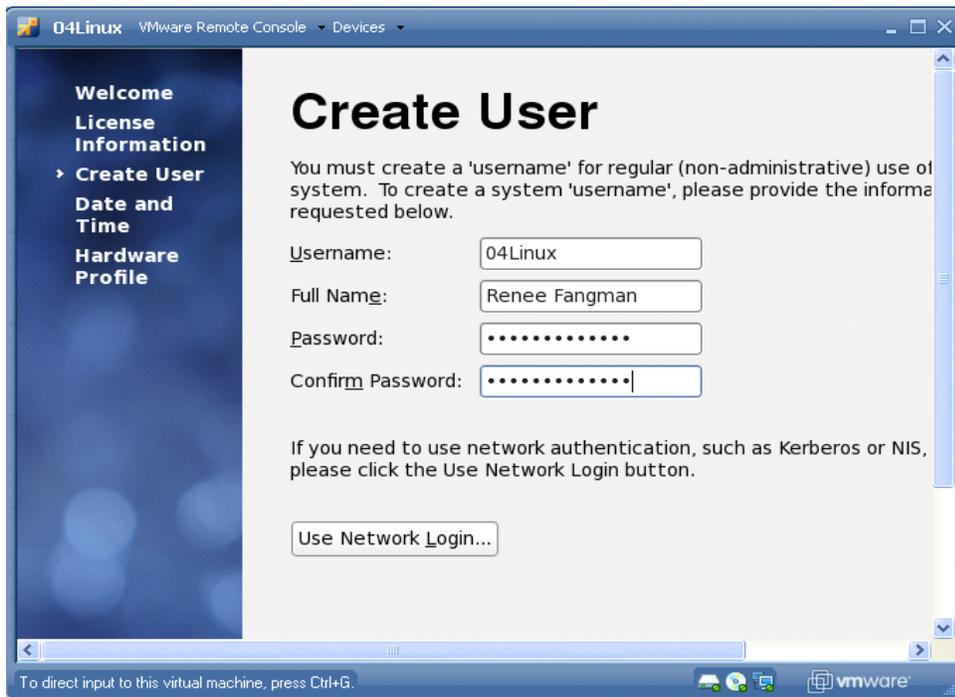


The system will reboot, when restarted, click Forward and continue on this installation of Fedora



Agree to the License Information

Create a user named is XXLinux (replace XX with your student Number) password will be cisIsTheBest!



You decide if you want to send in your profile or not.



Log into Linux and make the following adjustments:

Click on System, Administration Network. Authenticate with root's password (cisisTheBest!).

Open eth0 by double-clicking on it.

Check Activate device when computer starts.

Change the IP settings to a static IP number of 192.168.9.xxx (your assigned Linux number), subnet 255.255.255.0

gateway 192.168.9.1

DNS of 192.168.9.10

Very Important! Then hit the tab key 5 times to reach the OK portion of the page that you cannot see. Double check that the changes have been saved by opening this configuration of eth0 again and ensure the IP information you entered is still there.

Click on File, Save on the network configuration page

Click activate (if already activated, deactivate, then activate)

Close the network configuration window.

Click on System, Administration, SELinux Management. Authenticate.

Change all Enforcing settings to Permissive. Close the window.

Click on System, Administration, Firewall. Authenticate. Allow http (www) and smb services through the firewall. Ensure ssh is already allowed. Apply the changes and reload.

Ensure PuTTY can connect by opening a PuTTY session on your main computer (not the linux), connect to your IP number. At the PuTTY terminal, install Samba using the command `yum install samba`

Click on System, Services. Find http server, enable and start the service



Follow the labs from last quarter to install samba and http. Post your journals on the Linux machine as a web page.