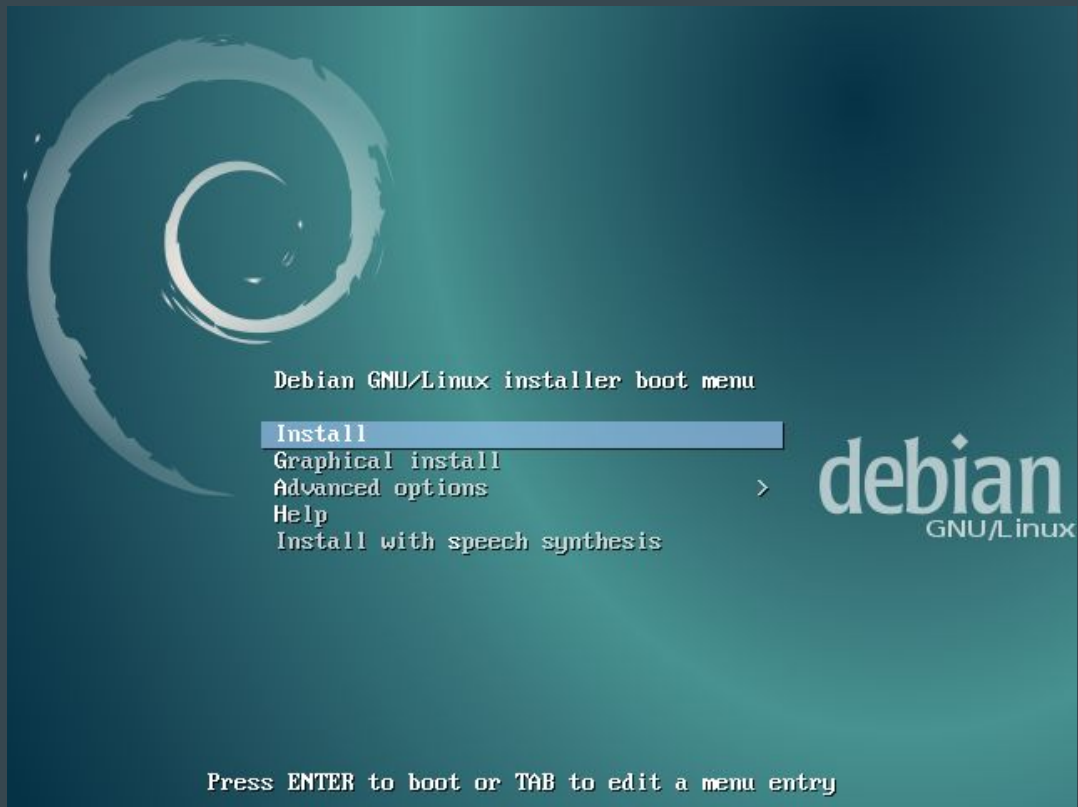


Instalação servidores Debian GNU / Linux

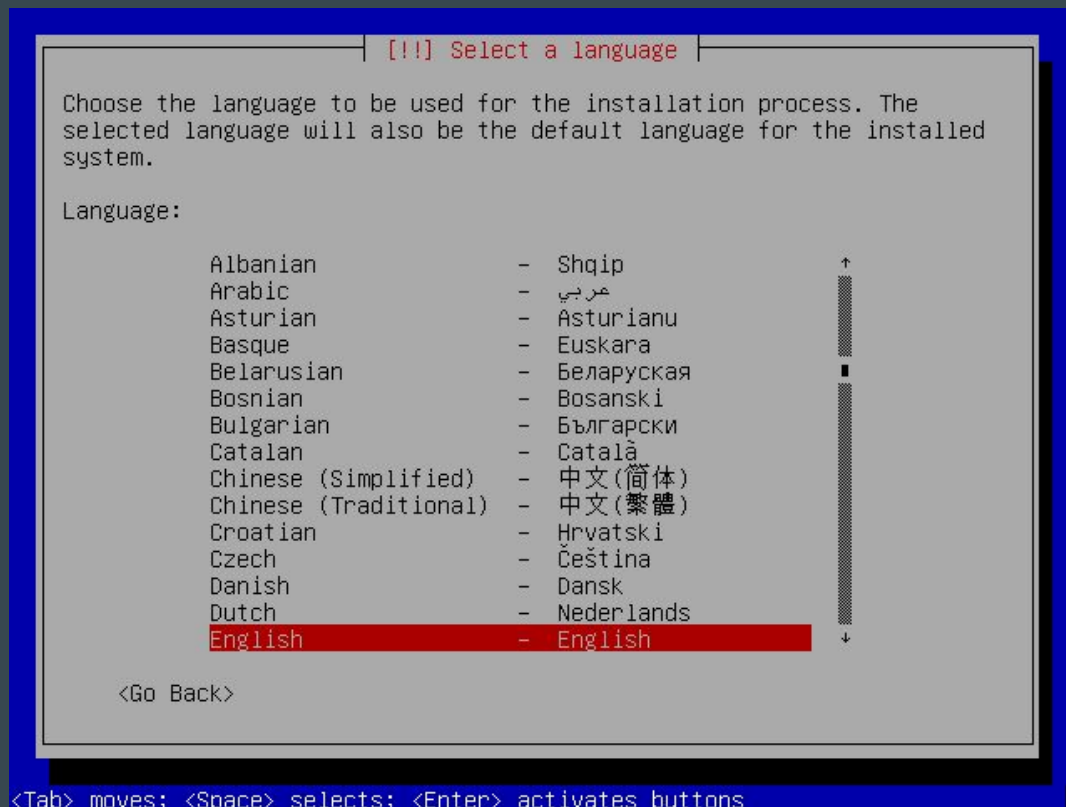
...

Garoa Hacker Clube

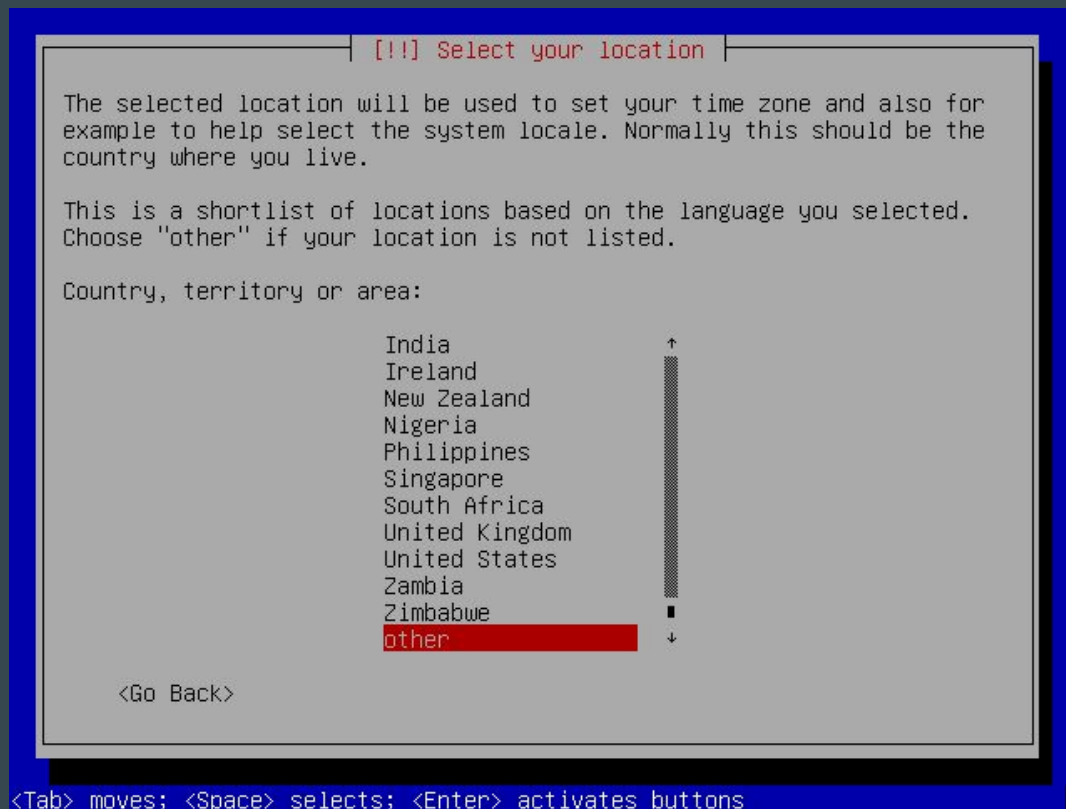
Inicialização da instalação



Idioma



Localização



Região

!!! Select your location

The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.

Select the continent or region to which your location belongs.

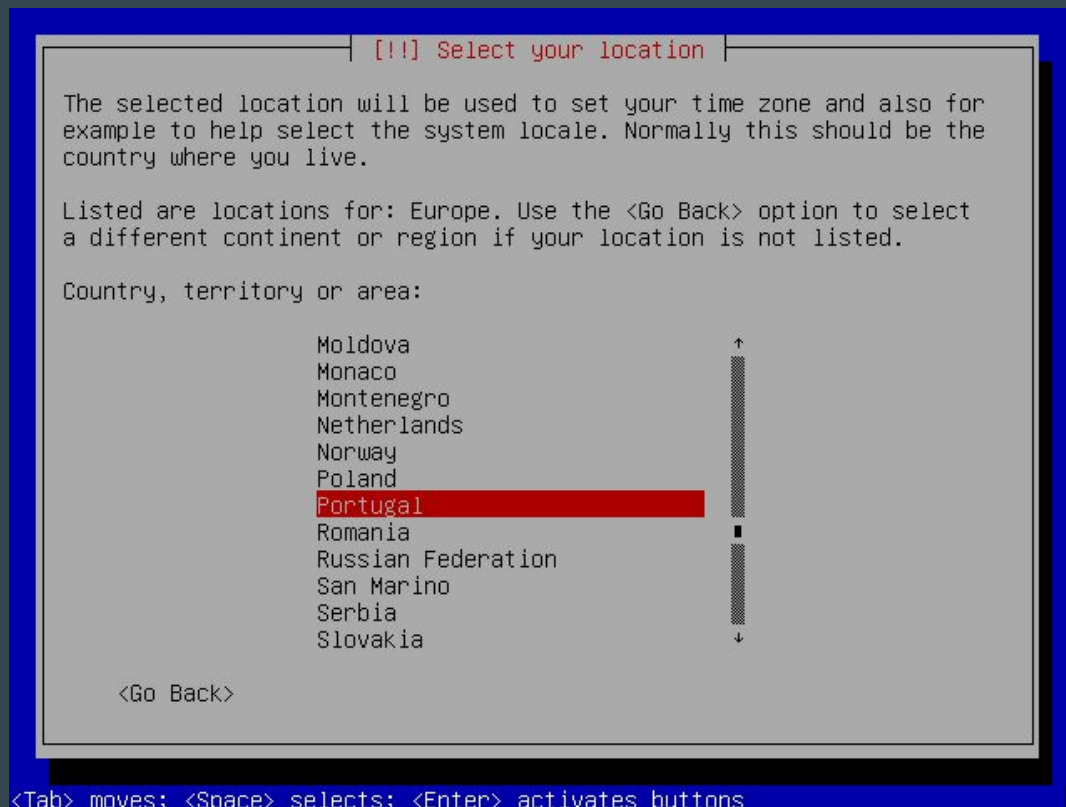
Continent or region:

- Africa
- Antarctica
- Asia
- Atlantic Ocean
- Caribbean
- Central America
- Europe
- Indian Ocean
- North America
- Oceania
- South America
- other

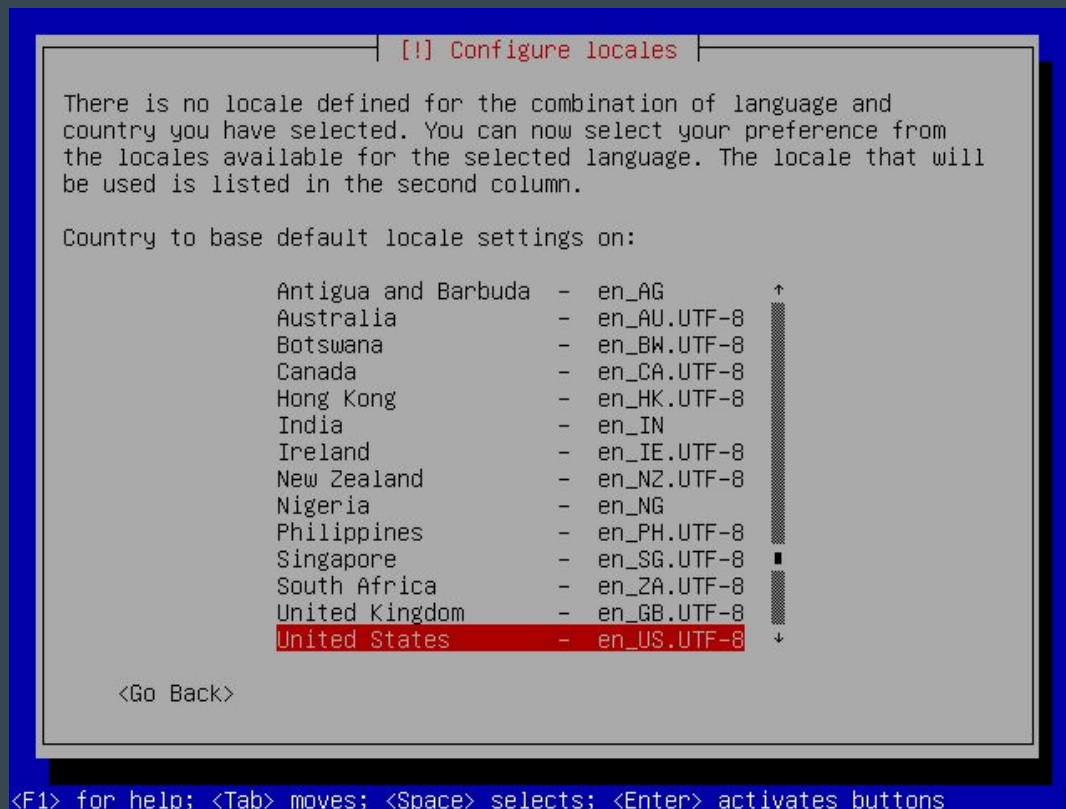
<Go Back>

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

País



Código de página



Layout do teclado

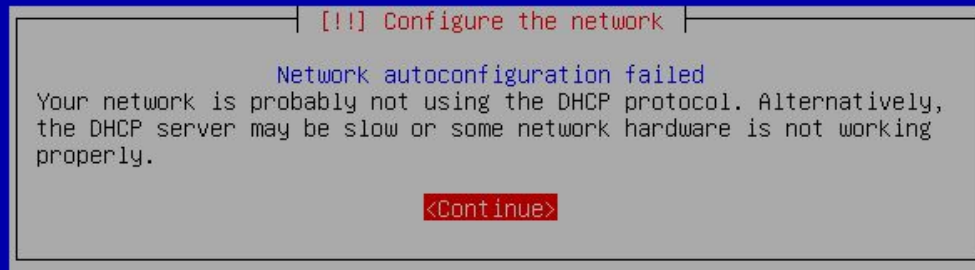


<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

Configuração de rede



Configuração de rede - Mensagem de erro



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

Configuração de rede - Configuração manual

[[!]] Configure the network

From here you can choose to retry DHCP network autoconfiguration (which may succeed if your DHCP server takes a long time to respond) or to configure the network manually. Some DHCP servers require a DHCP hostname to be sent by the client, so you can also choose to retry DHCP network autoconfiguration with a hostname that you provide.

Network configuration method:

- Retry network autoconfiguration
- Retry network autoconfiguration with a DHCP hostname
- Configure network manually**
- Do not configure the network at this time

<Go Back>

Configurar IP local

[[!]] Configure the network

The IP address is unique to your computer and may be:

- * four numbers separated by periods (IPv4);
- * blocks of hexadecimal characters separated by colons (IPv6).

You can also optionally append a CIDR netmask (such as "/24").

If you don't know what to use here, consult your network administrator.

IP address:

192.168.1.100

<Go Back> <Continue>

Configurar a máscara de rede

[[!]] Configure the network

The netmask is used to determine which machines are local to your network. Consult your network administrator if you do not know the value. The netmask should be entered as four numbers separated by periods.

Netmask:

255.255.255.0

<Go Back> <Continue>

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

Configurar gateway de rede

[[!]] Configure the network

The gateway is an IP address (four numbers separated by periods) that indicates the gateway router, also known as the default router. All traffic that goes outside your LAN (for instance, to the Internet) is sent through this router. In rare circumstances, you may have no router; in that case, you can leave this blank. If you don't know the proper answer to this question, consult your network administrator.

Gateway:

192.168.1.1

<Go Back> <Continue>

Configurar resolução de nomes (DNS)

[!!] Configure the network

The name servers are used to look up host names on the network. Please enter the IP addresses (not host names) of up to 3 name servers, separated by spaces. Do not use commas. The first name server in the list will be the first to be queried. If you don't want to use any name server, just leave this field blank.

Name server addresses:

192.168.1.1

<Go Back> <Continue>

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

Configurar nome do sistema

[!] 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:

server_____

<Go Back> <Continue>

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

Configurar domínio

[!] 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:

home.lan

<Go Back> <Continue>

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

Definir senha do 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:

<Go Back> <Continue>

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

Confirmar a senha do root

[!!] Set up users and passwords

Please enter the same root password again to verify that you have typed it correctly.

Re-enter password to verify:

<Go Back> <Continue>

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

Definir nome completo de usuário

[[!]] 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:

Fernando Ribeiro_____

<Go Back> <Continue>

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

Definir nome de usuário

[[!]] 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:

fribeiro

<Go Back> <Continue>

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

Definir a senha do 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:

<Go Back>

<Continue>

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

Confirmar a senha do usuário

[!!] Set up users and passwords

Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.

Re-enter password to verify:

<Go Back> <Continue>

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

Definir localização e fuso 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 a location in your time zone:

- Lisbon
- Madeira Islands
- Azores

<Go Back>

Particionar o HD

[!!!] Partition disks

The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results.

If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be used.

Partitioning method:

Guided - use entire disk

Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM

Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM

Manual

<Go Back>

Seleccionar o disco a ser particionado



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

Escolher o modelo de particionamento



Conferir a estrutura do particionamento

```
[!!!] 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

SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 8.6 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK
#1 primary 2.6 GB f ext4 /
#5 logical 321.9 MB f swap swap
#6 logical 5.6 GB f ext4 /home

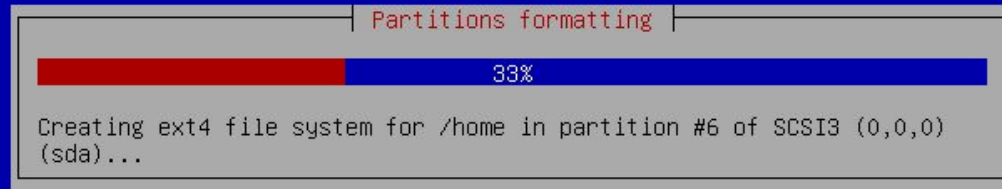
Undo changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk

<Go Back>
```

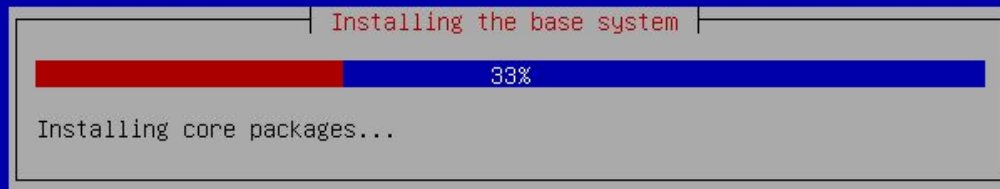
Confirmar o particionamento

[!!!] 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: SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda)	
The following partitions are going to be formatted: partition #1 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4 partition #5 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap partition #6 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4	
Write the changes to disks?	
<input type="button" value="Yes"/>	<input type="button" value="No"/>

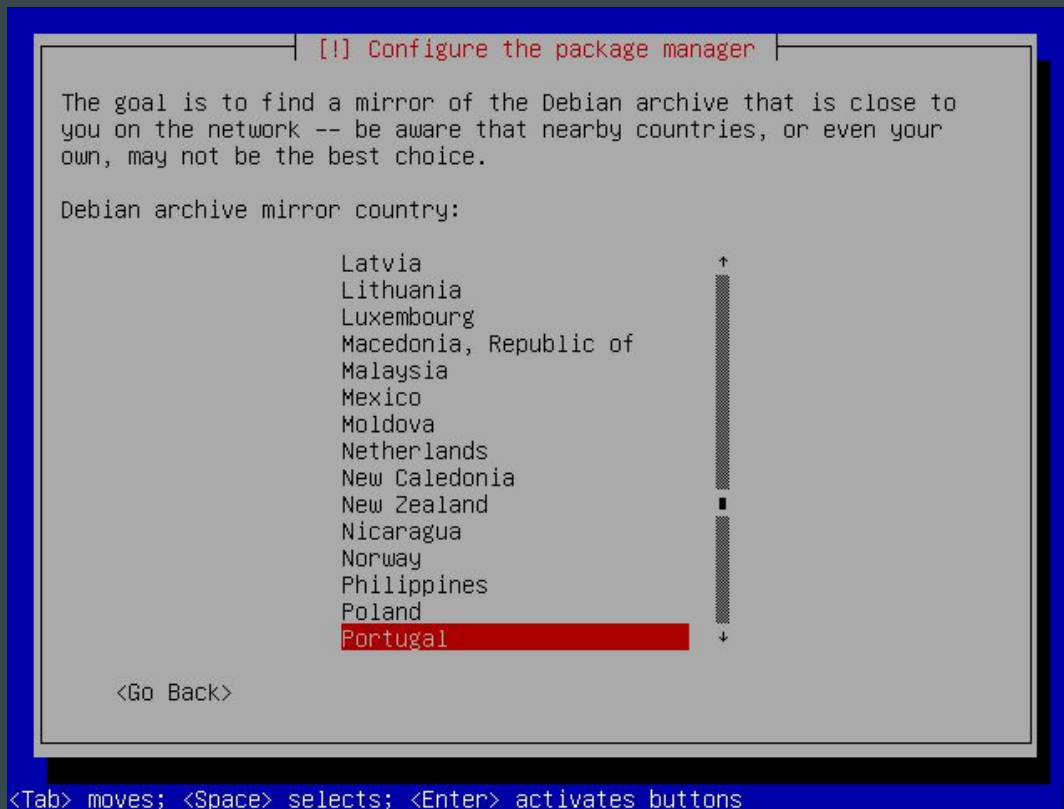
Particionamento sendo executado



Instalação de pacotes



Escolher o país do servidor espelho



Escolher o servidor espelho

[!] 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.

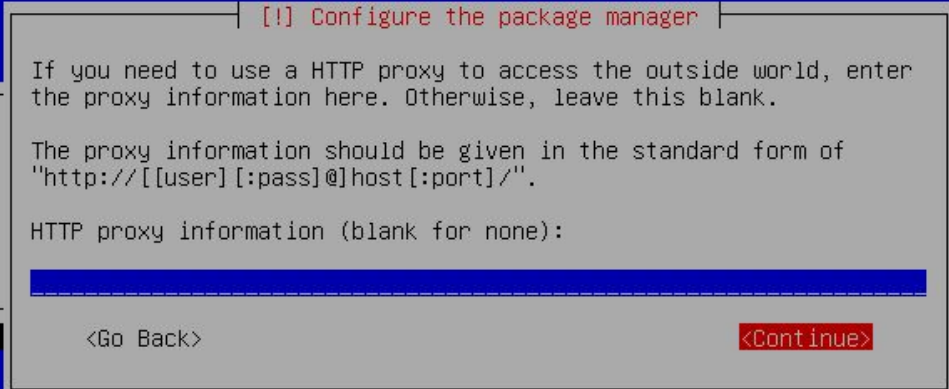
Usually, ftp.<your country code>.debian.org is a good choice.

Debian archive mirror:

- ftp.pt.debian.org
- http.debian.net
- ftp.eq.uc.pt
- glua.ua.pt
- mirrors.nfsi.pt
- mirrors.fe.up.pt
- debian.netvisao.pt
- debian.dcc.fc.up.pt

<Go Back>

Configurar o servidor proxy caso exista



[!] 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.

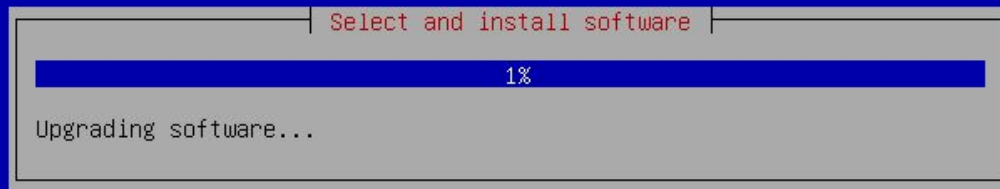
The proxy information should be given in the standard form of "http://[[user] [:pass]@host[:port]/*".

HTTP proxy information (blank for none):

<Go Back> <Continue>

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

Pacotes serão atualizados



Pesquisa de popularidade de pacotes

[!] Configuring popularity-contest

The system may anonymously supply the distribution developers with statistics about the most used packages on this system. This information influences decisions such as which packages should go on the first distribution CD.

If you choose to participate, the automatic submission script will run once every week, sending statistics to the distribution developers. The collected statistics can be viewed on <http://popcon.debian.org/>.

This choice can be later modified by running "dpkg-reconfigure popularity-contest".

Participate in the package usage survey?

<Yes> <No>

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

Escolher pacotes de tarefas

[!] 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

☐ ... KDE

☐ ... Cinnamon

☐ ... MATE

☐ ... LXDE

☐ web server

☐ print server

☐ SSH server

☐ standard system utilities

<Continue>

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

Instalar o GRUB



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

Definir a localização do GRUB

[!] Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk

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 on the master boot record of your first hard drive. If you prefer, you can install GRUB elsewhere on the drive, or to another drive, or even to a floppy.

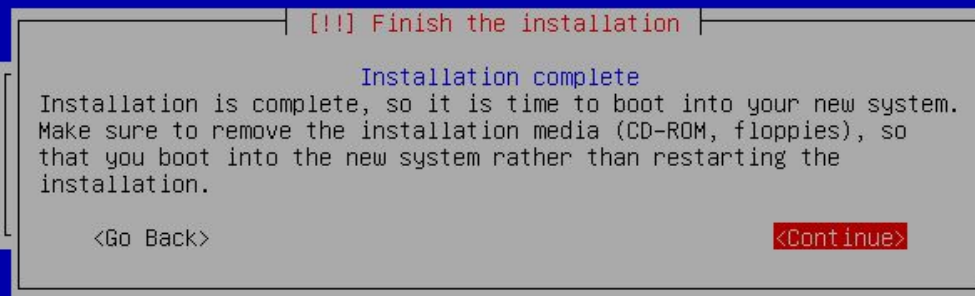
Device for boot loader installation:

Enter device manually

/dev/sda (ata-VBOX_HARDDISK_VBd2b95066-f77c2750)

<Go Back>

Finalização da instalação



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

Primeira inicialização

GNU GRUB version 2.02~beta2-22

```
*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 5s.

Tela de login

```
Debian GNU/Linux 8 server tty1
```

```
server login: _
```

Atualizar sources.list

- <https://debgen.simplylinux.ch/index.php>
- <https://debgen.xyz/>
- Não seja preguiçoso e faça manualmente

Atualizar lista de pacotes

- `apt-get update`
- `apt-get upgrade`
- `apt-get autoremove`
- `apt-get autoclean`

Ver detalhes do sistema

- `uname -r`
- `cat /etc/*-release`
- `cat /proc/version`
- `cat /proc/cpuinfo`
- `cat /proc/meminfo`

Configuração inicial SSH (Secure SHell)

- Instalação: `tasksel` ou `apt-get install openssh-server openssh-client`
- Configuração: `nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config`
- Clientes Linux:
 - Cliente terminal: <http://packages.debian.org/stable/net/openssh-client>
 - Cliente SFTP: <http://filezilla-project.org/>
- Clientes Windows:
 - Cliente terminal: <http://www.putty.org/>
 - Cliente SFTP: <http://filezilla-project.org/>
- Cliente SSH Android:
 - <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.sonelli.juicessh>
 - <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.connectbot>