Cara Instalasi Linux DEBIAN

Debian adalah sistem operasi bebas yang dikembangkan secara terbuka oleh banyak programer sukarela(pengembang Debian) yang tergabung dalam Proyek Debian. Sistem operasi Debian adalah gabungan dari perangkat lunak yang dikembangkan dengan lisensi GNU, dan utamanya menggunakan kernel Linux,

sehingga populer dengan nama Debian GNU/Linux. Sistem operasi Debian yang menggunakan kernel Linux merupakan salah satu distro Linux yang populer dengan kestabilannya. Dengan memperhitungkan distro berbasis Debian, seperti Ubuntu, Xubuntu, Knoppix, Mint, dan sebagainya, maka Debian merupakan distro Linux yang paling banyak digunakan di dunia

Banyak distribusi linux lainnya berbasiskan Debian, antara lain: <u>Ubuntu, MEPIS, Dreamlinux, Damn</u> <u>Small Linux</u>, <u>Xandros</u>, <u>Knoppix</u>, <u>BackTrack</u>, <u>Linspire</u>, dan edisi Debian dari <u>Linux Mint</u>.



Masuk di tampilan awal instalasi: pilih Install,GUI atau Text. Enter

• Pilih Bahasa untuk system instalasi pilih English Enter



• Pilih Bahasa untuk Keyboard pilih American English



• Pilih Lokasi Area United States

Scr	eenshot of debi (Snapshot 3)	
	[!!] Choose language Based on your language, you are probably located in one of these	Î
	countries or regions. Choose a country, territory or area:	
	Australia Botswana Canada Hong Kong India Ireland New Zealand Nigeria	Ш
	Philippines Singapore South Africa United Kingdom <mark>United States</mark> Zimbabwe other	
	<go back=""></go>	
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• Ketik Hostname, sesuai selera

Screenshot of debi (Snapshot 7)	
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[!] 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:	ш
debian	
<go back=""> <continue></continue></go>	
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• Ketikan untuk domain,bila tidak di isi tidak apa-apa

Screen	nshot of debi (Snapshot 8)	
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	[!] 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:	в
	<go back=""> kContinues</go>	
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• Pilih waktu eastern

<pre>[!] Configure the clock Select your time zone: Central Mountain Pacific Alaska Hawaii Arizona East Indiana Samoa <go back=""></go></pre>	Screenshot of debi (Snapshot 9)		
	Screenshot of debi (Snapshot 9)	[!] Configure the clock Select your time zone: Eastern Central Mountain Pacific Alaska Hawaii Arizona East Indiana Samoa <go back=""></go>	
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• Pembuatan Partisi,pilih manual

Scree	enshot of debi (Snapshot 11)	
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	[11] Doptition dicko	
	1 [!!] 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=""></go>	
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• Pilih SCST1

Sc	reenshot of debi (Snapshot 12)	
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	[!!] 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 Help on partitioning	=
	SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) – 6.4 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK	
	Undo changes to partitions Finish partitioning and write changes to disk	
	<go back=""></go>	
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• Pilih yes

Scree	nshot of debi (Snapshot 13)	•
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	[!!] Partition disks	
	You have selected an entire device to partition. If you proceed with creating a new partition table on the device, then all current partitions will be removed.	
	Note that you will be able to undo this operation later if you wish.	=
	Create new empty partition table on this device?	
	<go back=""> <<u><yes></yes></u> <no></no></go>	
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• Pilih create a new partition

Screenshot of debi (Snaps	shot 15)	•
	[!!] Partition disks	
	How to use this free space:	
	Create a new partition Automatically partition the free space Show Cylinder/Head/Sector information <go back=""></go>	E
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• Isi untuk partisi

Scree	nshot of <mark>debi (Snapshot 16</mark>)	
	The maximum size for this partition is 6.4 GB.	
	Hint: "max" can be used as a shortcut to specify the maximum size, or enter a percentage (e.g. "20%") to use that percentage of the maximum size.	=
	New partition size:	
	<go back=""> <continue></continue></go>	
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• Pilih begining

Screenshot of debi (Snapshot 18)
[!!] Partition disks
Please choose whether you want the new partition to be created at the beginning or at the end of the available space.
Location for the new partition:
Beginning End
<go back=""></go>

- Pada use as pilih XFS
- Untuk mount print pilih /
- Kemudian pada bootable pilih on
- Selanjutnya pilih done setting apabila pembagian partisi sudah selesai

Scre	eenshot of debi (Snapshot 19)	
	[!!] Partition disks	
	You are editing partition #1 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected in this partition.	
	Partition settings:	
	Use as: XFS journaling file system	
	Mount point: / Mount options: defaults Label: none Bootable flag: on	ш
	Copy data from another partition Delete the partition <mark>Done setting up the partition</mark>	
	<go back=""></go>	
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• Kemudian partisi lagi yang ke 2

Scr	eenshot of debi (Snapshot 20)	
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	[!!] 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 Help on partitioning	=
	SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) – 6.4 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK #1 primary 2.0 GB B f xfs / pri/log 4.4 GB FREE SPACE	
	Undo changes to partitions Finish partitioning and write changes to disk	
	<go back=""></go>	
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• Pilih create

• Isi ukuran partisi



• Pilih logical

Screenshot of debi (Snapshot 23)	×
	[!!] Partition disks Type for the new partition: Primary Logical <go back=""></go>	

- Pilih use as pada swap area
- Kemudian bootable flag pilih off
- Setelah itu pilih done setting

Scre	enshot of debi (Snapshot 26)	
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	[!!] Partition disks	
	You are editing partition #5 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected in this partition.	
	Partition settings:	
	Use as: swap area	=
	Bootable flag: off	
	Copy data from another partition Delete the partition Done setting up the partition	
	<go back=""></go>	
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• Setelah semua pembagian partisi pilih finish partitioning

Scre	enshot of debi (Snapshot 27)	
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	[!!] 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 Help on partitioning	
	SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) – 6.4 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK #1 primary 2.0 GB B f xfs / #5 logical 3.0 GB f swap swap pri/log 1.4 GB FREE SPACE	III
	Undo changes to partitions Finish partitioning and write changes to disk	
	<go back=""></go>	
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• Kemudian pilih yes

Screenshot of debi (Snapshot 28)
[!!] 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. WARNING: This will destroy all data on any partitions you have removed as well as on the partitions that are going to be formatted.
The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
The following partitions are going to be formatted: partition #1 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as xfs partition #5 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap
Write the changes to disks?
<pre> <go back=""> </go></pre>
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• Isikan password untuk login

creenshot of debi (Snapshot 30)	×
[!!] 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.	E
Note that you will not be able to see the password as you type it.	
Root password:	
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<go back=""> <continue></continue></go>	
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• Ketikkan password untuk user

Screensh	hot of debi (Snapshot 31)	
	[!!] 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></continue></go>	
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• Ketikkan full name

Screenshot of	debi (Snapshot 32)	
A use accor	er account will be created for you to use instead of the root unt for non-administrative activities.	
Pleas used well full	se enter the real name of this user. This information will be for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your name is a reasonable choice.	=
Full	name for the new user:	
wafin	<go back=""> <continue></continue></go>	
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• Ketikan Username untuk login ke Debian



• Masukkan password untuk Login Debian

Screenshot of debi (Snapshot 34)	2
[!!] 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:	E
<pre>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>></pre>	
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Copy Password

Screenshot of debi (Snapshot 35)	
[!!] Set up user:	s and passwords
Please enter the same user password correctly.	again to verity you have typed it
Re-enter password to verify:	E
***** <u></u>	
<go back=""></go>	<continue></continue>

• Untuk menscan CD or DVD pilih Yes

Scree	enshot of debi (Snapshot 36)	
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	[!] Configure the package manager	
	Your installation CD or DVD has been scanned; its label is:	
	Debian GNU/Linux 5.0.0 _Lenny_ – Official i386 CD Binary–1 20090214–16:29	
	You now have the option to scan additional CDs or DVDs for use by the package manager (apt). Normally these should be from the same set as the installation CD/DVD. If you do not have any additional CDs or DVDs available, this step can just be skipped.	
L	If you wish to scan another CD or DVD, please insert it now.	
	Scan another CD or DVD?	
	<go back=""> <yes> <no></no></yes></go>	
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• Pilih Yes

Screenshot of debi (Snapshot 38)			
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	[!] Configure the package manager		
	A network mirror can be used to supplement the software that is included on the CD–ROM. This may also make newer versions of software available.		
	You are installing from a CD, which contains a limited selection of packages. Unless you don't have a good Internet connection, use of a mirror is recommended, especially if you plan to install a graphical desktop environment.	ш	
L	Note that using a mirror can result in a large amount of data being downloaded during the next step of the installation.		
	Use a network mirror?		
	<go back=""> <<mark><yes></yes></mark> <no></no></go>		
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• Pilih United States

Screenshot of debi (Snapshot 39)				
Scre	The goal is to find a mirror of the Debian archive that is close to you on the network be aware that nearby countries, or even your own, may not be the best choice. Debian archive mirror country: Romania Russian Federation Singapore Slovakia Slovenia South Africa Spain Sweden Switzer land	E		
	Taiwan Thailand Turkey Ukraine United Kingdom United States <go back=""></go>			
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• Hilangkan tanda bintang * pada pilihan instalasi sofware dengan tekan spasi



• Pilih Yes untuk install Grub boot

Screen	shot of debi (Snapshot 41)	
	[!] Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk It seems that this new installation is the only operating system on this computer. If so, it should be safe to install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record of your first hard drive.	
	Warning: If the installer failed to detect another operating system that is present on your computer, modifying the master boot record will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it.	
	Install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record?	
	<go back=""> <a>KYes> <no></no></go>	
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		•

• Pilih Continue untuk finishing instalasi



• Tampilan terakhir setelah instalasi



• Langkah terakhir untuk memasuki setting jaringan ketikan root lalu pasword,enter

Screenshot of debi (Snapshot 44)	
Setting the system clock.	~
Activating swapdone.	
Checking root file systemfsck 1.41.3 (12-Oct-2008)	
∕sbin∕fsck.xfs: XFS file system.	
done.	
Setting the system clock.	
Cleaning up ifupdown	
Loading kernel modulesdone.	
Checking file systemsfsck 1.41.3 (12-Oct-2008)	=
done.	
Setting kernel variables (/etc/sysctl.conf)done.	
Mounting local filesystemsdone.	
Activating swapfile swapdone.	
Setting up networking	
Configuring network interfacesdone.	
Setting console screen modes and fonts.	
INIT: Entering runlevel: 2	
Starting enhanced syslogd: rsyslogd.	
Starting ACPI services	
Starting periodic command scheduler: crond.	
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