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Press ENTER to boot or TAB to edit a menu entry

[?] Debian installer main menu

Choose the next step in the install process:

Choose language

Configure the keyboard
Detect and mount CD–ROM
Load installer components from CD
Change debconf priority
Check the CD–ROM(s) integrity
Save debug logs
Execute a shell
Abort the installation

[!!] Select a language

Choose the language to be used for the installation process. The selected language will also be the default language for the installed system.

Language:



[!!] 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.

This is a shortlist of locations based on the language you selected. Choose "other" if your location is not listed.

Country, territory or area:

Antigua and Barbuda Australia Botswana Canada Hong Kong India Ireland New Zealand Nigeria Philippines Singapore South Africa United Kingdom United States Zambia Zimbabwe other

[!!] 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

```
[!!] 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.

Listed are locations for: Europe. Use the <Go Back> option to select a different continent or region if your location is not listed.

Country, territory or area:

```
France
Georgia
Germanu
Gibraltar
Greece.
Greenland
Guernseu
Holy See (Vatican City State)
Hungary
Toe Land
Ireland
Isle of Man
Italy
Jersey
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Macedonia, Republic of
Malta
```

[!] Configure locales

There is no locale defined for the combination of language and country you have selected. You can now select your preference from the locales available for the selected language. The locale that will be used is listed in the second column.

Country to base default locale settings on:

```
Antigua and Barbuda - en_AG
Australia
                  en_AU.UTF-8
Botswana
                  en_BW.UTF-8
Canada
                  - en_CA.UTF-8
Hong Kong
                  en_HK.UTF-8
India
                  - en_IN
Ireland
                  - en_IE.UTF-8
New Zealand
                  en_NZ.UTF-8
Nigeria
                  en_NG
Philippines
                  en_PH.UTF-8
Singapore
                  en_SG.UTF-8
South Africa
                  - en_ZA.UTF-8
                  - en_GB.UTF-8
United Kingdom
United States
                  en_US.UTF-8
Zambia
                  en_ZM
Zimbabwe
                  en_ZW.UTF-8
```

```
[.] Configure locales
```

Based on your previous choices, the default locale currently selected for the installed system is 'en_US.UTF-8'.

If you wish to use a different default or to also have other locales available, you may choose additional locales to be installed. If you are unsure it is best to just use the selected default.

Additional locales:

```
aa_DJ.UTF-8
   aa_DJ
   aa_ER
   aa_ER@saaho
   aa_ET
   af_ZA.UTF-8
   af_ZA
   am_ET
   an_ES.UTF-8
[ ] an_ES
   ar_AE.UTF-8
[ ] ar_AE
   ar_BH.UTF-8
[ ] ar_BH
] ar_DZ.UTF-8
[] ar_DZ
] ar_EG.UTF-8
   ar_EG
   ar IN
```

<Go Back>

[?] Debian installer main menu

Choose the next step in the install process:

Choose language

Configure the Keyboard

Detect and mount CD—ROM

Load installer components from CD

Change debconf priority

Check the CD—ROM(s) integrity

Save debug logs

Execute a shell

Abort the installation



[?] Debian installer main menu

Choose the next step in the install process:

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Configure the keyboard

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Execute a shell

Abort the installation

[?] Detect and mount CD-ROM |

The following Linux kernel modules were detected as matching your hardware. If you know some are unnecessary, or cause problems, you can choose not to load them. If you're unsure, you should leave them all selected.

Modules to load:

🔣 usb–storage (USB storage)

[.] Detect and mount CD-ROM

CD-ROM detected

The CD—ROM autodetection was successful. A CD—ROM drive has been found and it currently contains the CD Debian GNU/Linux 7.1.0 "Wheezy" — Official amd64 NETINST Binary—1 20130615—23:04. The installation will now continue.

[?] Debian installer main menu

Choose the next step in the install process:

Choose language
Configure the keyboard
Detect and mount CD—ROM

Load installer components from CD
Change debconf priority
Check the CD—ROM(s) integrity
Save debug logs
Execute a shell
Abort the installation

```
[?] Load installer components from CD
```

All components of the installer needed to complete the install will be loaded automatically and are not listed here. Some other (optional) installer components are shown below. They are probably not necessary, but may be interesting to some users.

Note that if you select a component that requires others, those components will also be loaded.

Installer components to load:

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```
choose-mirror: Choose mirror to install from (menu item)
  | cpuburn–udeb: perform CPU stress test (burn in) – expert use only
 ] crypto-dm-modules-3.2.0-4-amd64-di: devicemapper crypto module
 ] driver-injection-disk-detect: Detect OEM driver injection disks
 ] espeakup-udeb: Configure the speech synthesizer voice
 l event-modules-3.2.0-4-amd64-di: Event support
 1 fuse-modules-3.2.0-4-amd64-di: FUSE modules
  irda-modules-3.2.0-4-amd64-di: Infrared devices support
 l load-media: Load installer components from removable media
 ] lowmem: free memory for lowmem install
 ] mbr-udeb: Master Boot Record for IBM-PC compatible computers
 1 multipath-modules-3.2.0-4-amd64-di: Multipath support
  nhd-modules-3 2 A-4-amd64-di. Metwork Block Device modules
[*] network-console: Continue installation remotely using SSH
[ ] ntis-modules-3.2.0-4-amd64-d1. NTF3 filesystem support
[ ] openssh-client-udeb: secure shell client for the Debian installer
[ ] parted—udeb: Manually partition a hard drive (parted)
[ ] partman-reiserfs: Add to partman support for reiserfs
   plip-modules-3.2.0-4-amd64-di: PLIP drivers
```

<Continue>

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

[?] Debian installer main menu 📙 Chwose the next step in the install process: Choose language Configure the keyboard Detect and mount CD-ROM Load installer components from CD Detect network hardware Configure the network Continue installation remotely using SSH Set up users and passwords Configure the clock Detect disks Partition disks Install the base system Configure the package manager Select and install software Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk Install the LILO boot loader on a hard disk Continue without boot loader Finish the installation Change debconf priority Check the CD-ROM(s) integrity Save debug logs Execute a shell Eject a CD from the drive Abort the installation

[?] Debian installer main menu

Choose the next step in the install process:

Choose language Configure the keyboard Detect and mount CD–ROM Load installer components from CD Detect network hardware

Configure the network

Continue installation remotely using SSH Set up users and passwords Configure the clock Detect disks Partition disks Install the base system Configure the package manager Select and install software Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk Install the LILO boot loader on a hard disk Continue without boot loader Finish the installation Change debconf priority Check the CD-ROM(s) integrity Save debug logs Execute a shell Eject a CD from the drive Abort the installation

[?] Configure the network

Networking can be configured either by entering all the information manually, or by using DHCP (or a variety of IPv6–specific methods) to detect network settings automatically. If you choose to use autoconfiguration and the installer is unable to get a working configuration from the network, you will be given the opportunity to configure the network manually.

Auto–configure networking?

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```
[!!] 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:

192.168.0.3

<Go Back>

<Continue>
```

[!!] 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:

192.168.0.1

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[!!] 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:

192.168.0.1

(Go Back) (Continue)

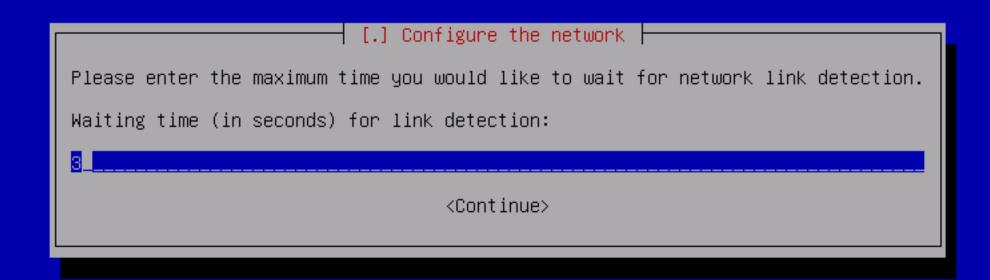
```
[?] Configure the network

Currently configured network parameters:

interface = eth0
ipaddress = 192.168.0.3
netmask = 255.255.255.0
gateway = 192.168.0.1
pointopoint = <none>
nameservers = 192.168.0.1

Is this information correct?

<pr
```



[!] 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:

foo

Go Back>

(Continue)

[!] 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:

bar.tld

(Go Back)

(Continue)

[?] Debian installer main menu 📙

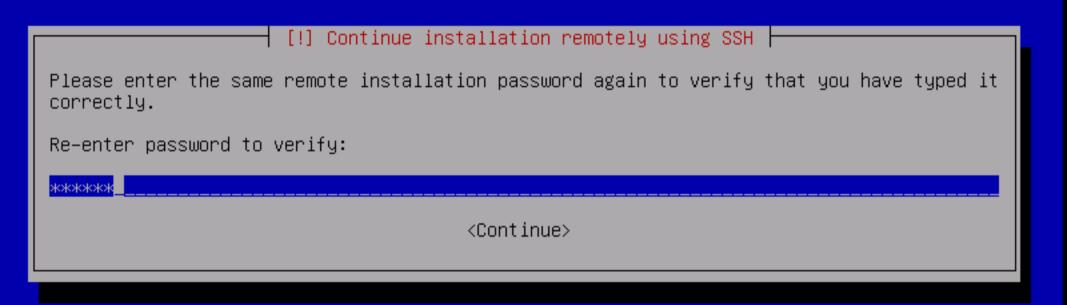
Choose the next step in the install process:

Choose language
Configure the keyboard
Detect and mount CD-ROM
Load installer components from CD
Detect network hardware
Configure the network

Continue installation remotely using SSH

Set up users and passwords Configure the clock Detect disks Partition disks Install the base system Configure the package manager Select and install software Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk Install the LILO boot loader on a hard disk Continue without boot loader Finish the installation Change debconf priority Check the CD-ROM(s) integrity Save debug logs Execute a shell Eject a CD from the drive Abort the installation

[!!] Continue installation remotely using SSH | You need to set a password for remote access to the Debian installer. A malicious or unqualified user with access to the installer can have disastrous results, so you should take care to choose a password that is not easy to guess. It should not be a word found in the dictionary, or a word that could be easily associated with you, like your middle name. This password is used only by the Debian installer, and will be discarded once you finish the installation. Remote installation password: жжжжж <Continue>



[!!] Continue installation remotely using SSH 🖡

Start SSH

To continue the installation, please use an SSH client to connect to the IP address 192.168.0.3 and log in as the "installer" user. For example:

ssh installer@192.168.0.3

The fingerprint of this SSH server's host key is: e3:4c:56:7c:96:2e:21:35:78:f4:0c:00:20:f7:4d:77

Please check this carefully against the fingerprint reported by your SSH client.