

Version Information

Date	Version	Author	Notes
22/04/2016	1.0	Kieran Cope	Initial Release

Approvals

Date	Status	Name	Notes

Installing NetConnect on Centos 6.5

Introduction

With this latest release of NetConnect, it will need to be installed on to an instance of Centos 6.5 (A widely used distribution of Linux based on RHEL – Red Hat Enterprise Linux). This can be installed on any virtual or hardware platform that supports Centos 6.5. For installing on a hardware, a bootable USB of the minimal Centos 6.5 .ISO will be required, whereas for virtual installations, only the .ISO file will be needed.

Use the Minimum CentOS install. The ISOs can be downloaded from the below links, or obtainable on the NetConnect Partner Portal.

http://vault.centos.org/6.5/isos/x86 64/CentOS-6.5-x86 64-minimal.iso

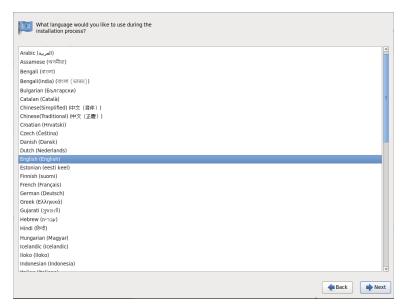
Please note that the installation of Centos 6.5 and NetConnect are the same process on both hardware and virtual platforms, save for the bootable USB needed for hardware installations.

For installation on a virtual platform, at least 2GB of RAM, 1 CPU and 40GB of Hard disk space is recommend. NetConnect supports dual NICs, however it is optional whether to connect the virtual machine to secondary NIC.

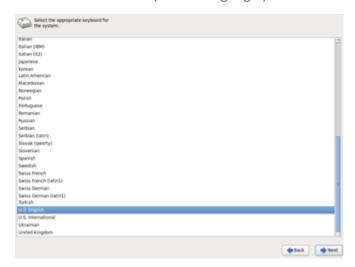
Installing Centos 6.5

Once the system has loaded the Centos .iSO file, you can begin the installation process by following the below steps;

1. Select the installation language



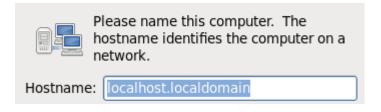
2. Now select the keyboard language you would like to use



3. You will now need to select the type of device installation. For CentOS, simply select the first option.



4. Define the hostname of the system



5. Set the time zone, ensuring that the UTC checkbox has been unchecked.



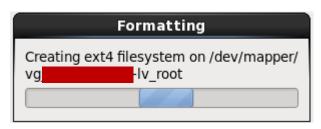
6. Create root password, allowing access to the system in order to install NetConnect. Note that this password and root access will no longer work after the NetConnect installation is complete. If you wish to install any virtualisation tools, for example VMWare Tools, this should be done prior to installing NetConnect. Contact our support team for further information, as installing any other software and/or tools that have not been tested with NetConnect by the NetConnect Team, are not guaranteed to work after the NetConnect installation is complete.

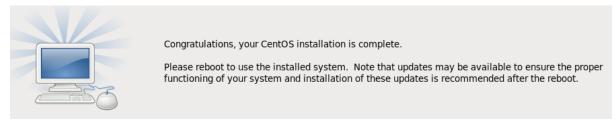
The root account is used for administering the system. Enter a password for the root user.				
Root Password:				
Confirm:				

7. For this installation, 'Use All Space' is recommended

	Use All Space
м	Removes all partitions on the selected device(s). This includes partitions created by other operating systems.
_	Tip: This option will remove data from the selected device(s). Make sure you have backups.
	Replace Existing Linux System(s)
M	Removes only Linux partitions (created from a previous Linux installation). This does not remove othe partitions you may have on your storage device(s) (such as VFAT or FAT32).
_	Tip: This option will remove data from the selected device(s). Make sure you have backups.
99	Shrink Current System
M	Shrinks existing partitions to create free space for the default layout.
(99)	Use Free Space
M	Retains your current data and partitions and uses only the unpartitioned space on the selected device (s), assuming you have enough free space available.
	Create Custom Layout
2.	Manually create your own custom layout on the selected device(s) using our partitioning tool.

8. Allow 5 – 10 minutes for the installation to be complete





After the system has rebooted it will ask you to enter login credentials in the form of "hostname login:". It is from here that you enter the username **root** followed by the password that was set previously. If successful the text will change to "[root@hostname`]#". From here, you can begin configuring the CentOS system.

Configuring the Network Settings

When editing using VI (the command that allows you to edit files in Centos), please take note of the following commands:

a - Append file

Esc - Exit from append mode :wq - Save and Exit from file cd - Change Directory

- 1. Ensure that Selinux is shutoff. If the selinux is on, the install will give an error and not allow the installation to continue.
 - i. vi/etc/selinux/config
 - ii. Change the "SELINUX" option to read "SELINUX=disabled"
- 2. To set a static IP address:
 - a. #vi/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
 - b. Configure as per below (By pressing "a" you will enter 'Edit' mode)

DEVICE=eth0

HWADDR=<default>

TYPE=Ethernet

UUID=<default>

ONBOOT=yes

NM_CONTROLLED=no

BOOTPROTO=static

IPADDR=<Private IP Address>

NETMASK=<Subnet Mask>

(To exit and save simply press "Esc" followed by ":wq")

- 3. Set the network gateway
 - a. #vi/etc/sysconfig/network
 - b. Configure as per below (By pressing "a" you will enter 'Edit' mode)

NETWORKING=yes

HOSTNAME=<default>

GATEWAY=<Network Gateway IP>

(To exit and save simply press "Esc" followed by ":wq")

- 4. Set the DNS servers (By pressing "a" you will enter 'Edit' mode)
 - a. #vi/etc/resolv.conf
 - b. Configure as per below

nameserver <primary DNS IP address>

nameserver < secondary DNS IP address (if any)>

(To exit and save simply press "Esc" followed by ":wq")

- 5. Restart the networking service
 - a. # service network restart
- 6. Confirm IP address assignment on eth0
 - a. # ifconfig -a
- 7. Reboot the server
 - a. #reboot



Installation of NetConnect

Note: It's very important to take a snapshot/backup prior to the installation so you will not have to reinstall CentOS should the need arise. This is the best time to do that. It is recommended that the snapshot be taken with the virtual machine in the 'OFF' state.

Please also note that to install NetConnect on the Centos environment, a secure SSH connection will need to be established. We recommend using TeraTerm or your preferred choice of SSH Client.

Please note that selinux and network settings will need to be configured once CentOS is installed, before installing NetConnect. In order to do this, please follow these steps:

- 1. Using SSH SFT application or FileZilla Copy the NetConnect Release file to /tmp in the CentOS server
- 2. Untar the file using the following command
 - a. # tar zxvf /tmp/<*release*>.tgz (name of the version file). For release 8.1 the command will be the following
 - # tar zxvf /tmp/8.1.0.0
- 3. CD into "<release name>" directory
 - a. # cd /tmp/8.1.00
- 4. Confirm SELINUX is off
 - a. # sestatus
- 5. Execute "runme.sh" script if all is well.
 - a. #./runme.sh
- 6. Reboot the server once the installation is complete and been instructed to reboot the server
 - a. #reboot