wwPHP.com Debian Minimal Kurulumu.

Kullanılan Yükleme Kalıbı : debian-8.7.1-amd64-CD-1.iso

Debian tabanlı bir server kurmak isterseniz veya projelerinizde kullanmak için en minimal konfigurasyonda masaüstü araçlarını içermeyen içerisinde sadece Debian'ın starndart araçları ve Ssh server bulunan kurulumu.



1. Adım : Boot ekranında bulunan Install seçeneğine gelip "Enter"'a basıyoruz.

2	[!!] 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:
	C - No localization + Albanian - Shqip Arabic - マッチ Asturian - Asturianu Basque - Euskara Belarusian - Беларуская Bosnian - Bosanski I Bulgarian - Български Catalan - Català Chinese (Simplified) - 中文(简体) Chinese (Traditional) - 中文(徽體) Croatian - Hrvatski Czech - Čeština Danish - Dansk Dutch - Nederlands English - English Esperanto - Esperanto Estonian - Eesti Finnish - Suomi French - Français Galician - Galego German - Deutsch Greek - Ελληνικά +
	<go back=""></go>
l	
<ta< th=""><th>&gt; moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></th></ta<>	> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>

2. Adım : Dil seçimi kısmında istediğiniz dili seçebilirsiniz fakat ben İngilizceyi tercih ediyorum.

3	[!!] 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
	<go back=""></go>
<ta< th=""><th>ab&gt; moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></th></ta<>	ab> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>

3. Adım : Ülke bölümünde Other seçeneğine gelip Enter'a basıyoruz.

4	
	[!!] 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=""></go>

4. Adım : Sonraki pencerede Asia seçeneğini seçiyoruz.



5. Adım : Turkey seçeneğini seçip Enter'a basıyoruz.

[!] 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 United States - en_US.UTF-8 Zambia - en_ZM.UTF-8
<go back=""></go>
1> for help; <tab> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></tab>

6. Adım : United States'ı seçip Enter'a basıyoruz.



7. Adım: Klavye konfigurasyonun da hangi klavye cinsini kullanıyorsanız onu seçiyoruz.

8
[!!] Configure the network
Your system has multiple network interfaces. Choose the one to use as the primary network interface during the installation. If possible, the first connected network interface found has been selected.
Primary network interface:
<mark>eth0: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller</mark> eth1: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller
<go back=""></go>
(Tab> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>

8. Adım : Bu kısımda eğer 1 den fazla ethernet kartınız varsa kullandığınız ana ethernet kartınızı seçmenizi isteyecektir, fakat 1 adet ethernet kartınız varsa karşınıza çıkmayabilir.

9	
	[!] 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:
	wwphp
	<go back=""> <continue></continue></go>
<tal< th=""><th>o&gt; moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></th></tal<>	o> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>

9. Adım : Bu bölümde sisteminize bir ad veriyorsunuz, default olarak debian yazıyor fakat ben wwphp yaptım.

10	
	[!] 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:
	<pre><go back=""> <continue></continue></go></pre>
<tab></tab>	moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>

10. Adım : Eğer kuracağınız siste bir domain yapısı dahilinde ise buraya o domaini yazabilirsiniz yada wwphp.local diye bir adreste verebilirsiniz ben boş bırakıyorum.

[!!] Set up users and passwords	
You need to set a password for 'root', the system administrative accou unqualified user with root access can have disastrous results, so you choose a root password that is not easy to guess. It should not be a w dictionaries, or a word that could be easily associated with you.	should take care to
A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctua changed at regular intervals.	tion and should be
The root user should not have an empty password. If you leave this emp account will be disabled and the system's initial user account will be 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=""></go>	<continue></continue>
p> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>	

11. Adım : Bu bölümde sistem sisteme Root kullanıcısı ile giriş yapmanız için bir şifre belirtmenizi istiyor.

2	
[!!] Set up users and p	passwords
A user account will be created for you to use instea non-administrative activities.	ad of the root account for
Please enter the real name of this user. This inform default origin for emails sent by this user as well the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable	as any program which displays or uses
Full name for the new user:	
kerem	
<go back=""></go>	<continue></continue>
ab> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>	

12. Adım : Sistem Root kullanıcısı harcinde 1 adette yerel kullanıcı oluşturmanızı istiyor, bu kısımda yerel kullanıcının kullanıcıadını tanımlıyorsunuz.

13	
	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:
	<pre><go back=""> <continue></continue></go></pre>
<tab< th=""><th>»&gt; moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></th></tab<>	»> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>

13. Adım : Tanımladığınız yerel kullanıcı için bir şifre oluşturuyorsunuz.

14		
[!!] 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:		
<mark>Guided – use entire disk</mark> Guided – use entire disk and set up LVM Guided – use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM Manual		
<go back=""></go>		
<tab> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></tab>		

14. Adım : Disk yapılandırma yöntemini seçiyorsunuz default olarak ben ilk sıradakini seçiyorum.

15
[!] Partition disks
Selected for partitioning:
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) – ATA VBOX HARDDISK: 8.6 GB
The disk can be partitioned using one of several different schemes. If you are unsure, choose the first one.
Partitioning scheme:
All files in one partition (recommended for new users) Separate /home partition Separate /home, /var, and /tmp partitions
<go back=""></go>
<pre><tab> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></tab></pre>

15. Adım : Dizin yapınız oluşturulurken nasıl oluşturulmasını istediğini seçiyorsunuz ben default olarak gelen ilk sıradakini seçiyorum.

16
[!!] 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
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) – 8.6 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK #1 primary 8.2 GB f ext4 / #5 logical 401.6 MB f swap swap
Undo changes to partitions Finish partitioning and write changes to disk
<go back=""></go>
<p1> for help; <tab> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></tab></p1>

16. Adım : Eğer sistem özeti doğru ise Finish olan seçeneği seçip Enter'a basıyoruz.

[!!] Partition disks	
If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the d will be able to make further changes manually.	isks. Otherwise, you
The partition tables of the following devices are changed: SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda)	
The following partitions are going to be formatted: partition #1 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4 partition #5 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap	
Write the changes to disks?	
<mark>«Yes»</mark>	<no></no>

17. Adım : Yes seçeneğini seçerek Enter'a basıyoruz.

18				
		Installing the		
Prepari	ing locales (amd64)			

18. Adım : Ana sistem dosyaları yüklenmeye başlıyor.

19	
	[!] Configure the package manager
	Your installation CD or DVD has been scanned; its label is:
	Debian GNU/Linux 8.5.0 _Jessie_ – Official amd64 CD Binary–1 20160604–15:35
	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.
	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>
<tab></tab>	· moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>

19.Adım : Eğer içerisinde yüklemek istediğiniz paketler bulunan Debian CD'si yoksa No'yu seçiyoruz.

20	
- 1	[!] 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.
	Note that using a mirror can result in a large amount of data being downloaded during the next step of the installation.
L	Use a network mirror?
	<go back=""> <no></no></go>
Tab	> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>

20. Adım : İnternet üzerinden debian paketlerini indirmek için Yes'i seçip devam ediyoruz.

2	1
1	[!] Configure the package manager
	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:
	Netherlands + New Caledonia New Zealand Nicaragua Norway Philippines Poland Portugal Romania Russian Federation Serbia Singapore Slovakia Slovenia South Africa Spain Sweden Switzerland Taiwan Tajikistan Thailand Tunisia Turkey +
ļ	
<ta< th=""><th>ab&gt; moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></th></ta<>	ab> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>

21. Adım : Debian paketlerini indirmek istediğiniz lokasyonu seçiyorsunuz.

22
[!] 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 code="" country="">.debian.org is a good choice.</your>
Debian archive mirror:
ftp.tr.debian.org ftp.linux.org.tr russell.cs.bilgi.edu.tr httpredir.debian.org ftp.metu.edu.tr debian.gnu.gen.tr debian.doratelekom.com
<go back=""></go>
<pre>(Tab&gt; moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></pre>

22. Adım : Lokasyonu seçtikten sonra paketleri indirmek istediğiniz sunucuyu seçiyorsunuz.

23	
T If	[!] Configure the package manager
	ere. Otherwise, leave this blank.
	ne proxy information should be given in the standard form of <pre>nttp://[[user][:pass]@]host[:port]/".</pre>
нт	TTP proxy information (blank for none):
4 -	
	<go back=""> <continue></continue></go>
<tab> m</tab>	moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>

23. Adım : Eğer internet hattınız üzerinde bir proxy kullanıyorsanız doldurun yoksa boş bırakıp devam edin.

24	
	Configuring apt
Retrieving file 5 of 5	
KCance1>	

24. Adım : Kullanılabilir paketleri indirmeye başlıyor.

25	5
	[!] 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.
ſ	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".
l	Participate in the package usage survey?
	<go back=""> <a>KYes&gt;</a> <no></no></go>
<tal< th=""><th>»&gt; moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></th></tal<>	»> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>

25. Adım : Yes seçeneğini seçerek devam ediyoruz.

26	
	[!] 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:
	<pre>[ ] Debian desktop environment [ ] GNOME [ ] Xfce [ ] KDE [ ] KDE [ ] Cinnamon [ ] MATE [ ] LXDE [ ] web server [ ] web server [ ] print server [ ] server [*] SSH server [*] standard system utilities</pre>
	<go back=""> <continue></continue></go>
<tab< th=""><th>»&gt; moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></th></tab<>	»> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>

26. Adım : Yüklemek istediğimiz paketleri seçiyoruz, ben en minimal şekilde yüklemek istediğim için sadece SSH server ve standard system utilities'ı seçiyorum.

27	[!] 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=""> (No&gt;</go>
<tab< th=""><th>&gt; moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></th></tab<>	> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space>

27. Adım : Grub boot loader ana başlatıcı olsunmu diye soruyor ben Yes diyerek devam ediyorum.

28	
[!] 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_VBcOb30426-4fc1bf1d)	
<go back=""></go>	
<tab> moves; <space> selects; <enter> activates buttons</enter></space></tab>	

28. Adım : Burada boot loader'ı hangi harddiske kurmak istediğinizi soruyor burada ana harddiskinizi seçip Enter'a basıyoruz.



29. Adım : Kurulum tamamlandı continue diyerek sistemi yeniden başlatıyoruz ve kurulum cdmizi çıkartıyoruz.

Bu kurulum Debian'ı en minimal şekilde kurmayı göstermektedir.

Bu kurulum yönergesi yardımıyla kurulum yaptığınızda herhangi bir masaüstü aracı çıkmayacaktır tamamen konsol ile kullanmanız gerekir.

Debian'ı mysql server, ftp server, web server vb. Şeylerde kullanmak için bu şekilde kullanabilirsiniz.

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