New system builds for Debian:

First all systems will be built with the most current Debian installer. This isn't the revision of Debian that is installed, just the installer's revision. All installs are to use the Sarge branch. During the initial phase, the machine is not be on the network.

- 1. Boot machine with Debian installer cd.
- 2. Select English as the Default Language
- 3. Select US as the Country
- 4. Select American English as the Keyboard Layout
- 5. System will detect hardware, install extra drivers if necessary
- 6. Enter IP address
- 7. Enter Netmask
- 8. Enter Gateway
- 9. Enter Nameservers
- 10. Enter Hostname of machine
- 11. Enter Domain Name
- 12. Modules for drives will be autodetected and partitioner will start.
- 13. By default all partition tables will be created as follows, unless requested by customer otherwise: 1 swap partition that is 2xRAM, 1 root (/) partition that is formatted ext3 and the remainder of drive. Both partitions should be created as primary partitions.
- 14. System will format partitions, and install base system off cd.
- 15. Install grub as the boot loader.

After bootloader is installed, system will prompt to reboot, at this time the CD is to be removed, and system rebooted. Upon reboot, you will be prompted for the following, complete before connecting Network.

- 1. From the Welcome Screen Click ok to get started.
- 2. Choose NO when prompted if the Hardware clock is set to GMT
- 3. Select the timezone that the machine will reside. By default, all machine will use Eastern (GMT-5 or New York Time) unless customer request otherwise.
- 4. Type the root password, press enter, then type again to confirm, and press enter
- 5. Do not add an additional user, instead select cancel, and proceed to the apt source setup
- 6. Select either the ftp.egr.msu.edu mirror for your apt sources, or if the machine is intel based, you can use the mirror.mis.net mirror server. The username and password for the mis.net server will not be documented in this baseline.
- 7. Before continuing, you will have to connect the network cable.
- 8. Press enter when asked for proxy info, leaving it blank
- 9. Apt will download a package list from selected server, it will then ask if you want

to add another source, choose no.

- 10. Choose yes to security updates from security.debian.org
- 11. Again, leave the proxy info blank.
- 12. The system will download a list of available updates.
- 13. Choose Finish configuring base system
- 14. Choose OK to exit to the system

All the initial setup is complete. Now the security of the server needs to be tightened before we have the machine up for the customer, and the remainder of the base packages need to be installed and upgraded

- 1. Login as root
- 2. Run dselect, choose update and then select. From the select screen, do not select any additional packages, just press enter, then choose install. This will complete the installation of all the normal development utilities and tools in a base system. It will also upgrade any programs that have already been installed from the installation CD.
- 3. Accept the default selection to only allow SSH2 when prompted. Accept default configuration values for SSH.
- 4. When prompted for exim's configuration, choose Local Delivery Only.
- 5. Leave the postmaster info blank and choose OK
- 6. Choose OK to continue on the keymap info screen.
- 7. Choose Don't touch Keymap.
- 8. If a kernel-image is being installed, you will have to acknowledge the info message by pressing enter after it installs, this is a reminder to reboot after installation.
- 9. After update/install is complete, press enter to erase the temp deb files that were used for installation, and enter again to return to dselect.
- 10. Choose exit
- 11. Before rebooting, remove the following symlinks:

In the /etc/rcS.d directory:

S43portmap

S45portmap

In the /etc/rc2.d and /etc/rc3.d directories:

S14ppp

S18portmap

S20exim4

S20inetd

S20lpd

S21nfs-common

These are just symlinks that link to the real init program in /etc/init.d

- 12. Reboot machine
- 13. Login as root, verify that only ssh is running, as that is all we install as a service by default. See the baseline on Sendmail, Apache, or Bind for additional service setups

Also is a link to a selections file that contains all programs that are installed in a base install.