

# Scientific Linux 6 og Olex automatic installation.

## Re-installation while keeping the home partition

### 1.

Connect the bootable auto-install USB stick, and start the computer

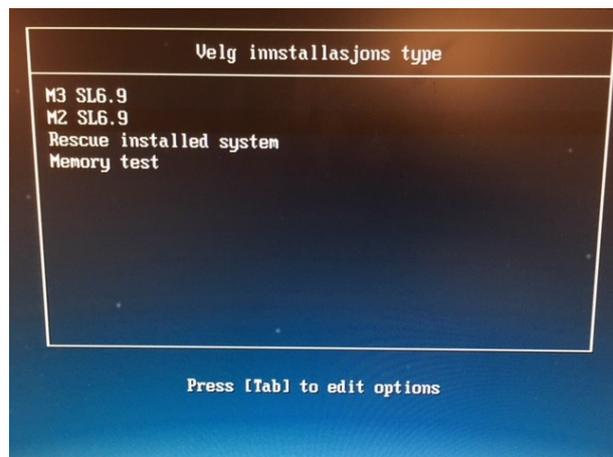
At start-up, go to BIOS and set the USB-stick as primary boot device

Choose installation type.

For Olex M1 and M2, choose “M2 SL6.9”

For Olex M3 and any other hardware, choose “M3 SL6.9”

**[Enter]**

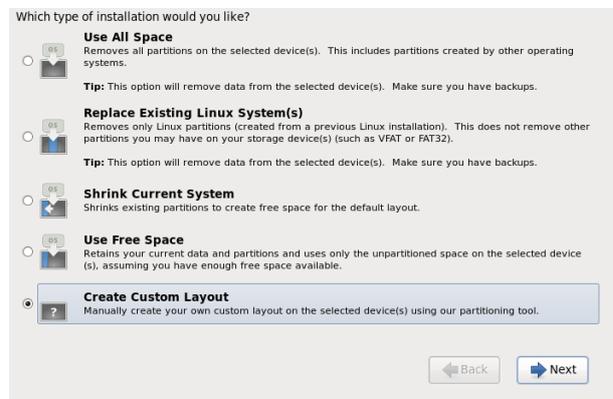


### 2.

#### Disk partitioning

Choose “Create custom Layout”

**[Next]**



### 3.

The existing partitions on the drive will appear

The two smaller partitions should be re created (in this example: sdb1 and sdb2), while the large partition contain the Olex program, and should be kept unaltered.

In this example sda represent the USB installation media.

Device	Size (MB)	Mount Point/ RAID/Volume	Type	Format
▼ Hard Drives				
sda (/dev/sda)	15237		iso9660	
▼ sdb (/dev/sdb)				
sdb1	2500		ext4	
sdb2	2048		swap	
sdb3	949320		ext4	

4.

**Delete the old root-partition**

highlight the partition with size 2500 MB

Click **[Delete]** and confirm

The screenshot shows a partition manager window with a table of hard drives. The table has columns for Device, Size (MB), Mount Point/RAID/Volume, Type, and Format. Under 'Hard Drives', 'sdb' is expanded to show 'sdb1' (2500 MB, ext4), 'sdb2' (2048 MB, swap), and 'sdb3' (949320 MB, ext4). 'sdb1' is highlighted. A 'Confirm Delete' dialog box is open, asking 'You are about to delete the /dev/sdb1 partition.' with 'Cancel' and 'Delete' buttons. At the bottom of the window are buttons for 'Create', 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Reset'.

5.

**Delete the old swap-partition**

highlight the partition with size 2048 MB,  
(might be less on older systems)

Click **[Delete]** and confirm

The screenshot shows a partition manager window with a table of hard drives. The table has columns for Device, Size (MB), Mount Point/RAID/Volume, Type, and Format. Under 'Hard Drives', 'sdb' is expanded to show 'Free' (2500 MB), 'sdb2' (2048 MB, swap), and 'sdb3' (949320 MB, ext4). 'sdb2' is highlighted. A 'Confirm Delete' dialog box is open, asking 'You are about to delete the /dev/sdb2 partition.' with 'Cancel' and 'Delete' buttons. At the bottom of the window are buttons for 'Create', 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Reset'.

6.

**Edit the existing home-partition**

highlight the largest partition.

Click **[Edit]** down to the right

**Mount point:**

In the drop down menu, choose **/home**

**[OK]**

The screenshot shows a partition manager window with a table of hard drives. The table has columns for Device, Size (MB), Mount Point/RAID/Volume, Type, and Format. Under 'Hard Drives', 'sdb' is expanded to show 'Free' (4548 MB) and 'sdb3' (949320 MB, ext4). 'sdb3' is highlighted. An 'Edit Partition: /dev/sdb3' dialog box is open, showing 'Mount Point:' set to '/home', 'Original File System Type:' set to 'ext4', and 'Format as:' set to 'ext4'. There are also 'Resize' and 'Encrypt' options. At the bottom of the window are buttons for 'Create', 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Reset'.

7.

**Create the root-partition**

Click **[Create]** -> **[Create]**

Mount point: /

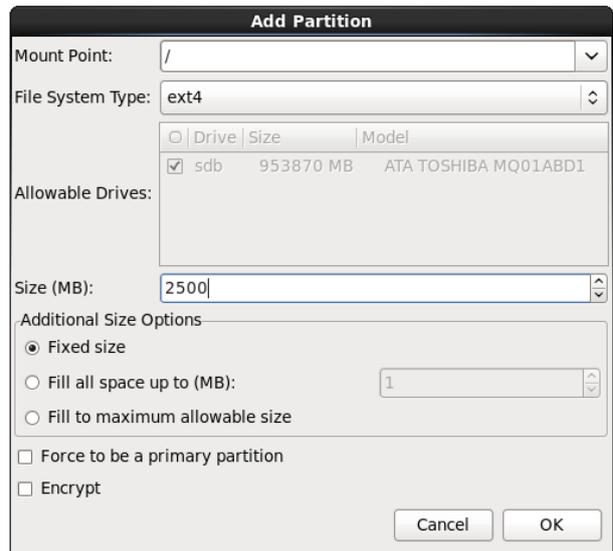
File system type: **ext4**

Size: **2500**

Additional Size Options:

**[\*] Fixed size**

**[OK]**



8.

**Create the swap partition**

Click **[Create]** -> **[Create]**

Mount point: **Do nothing!**

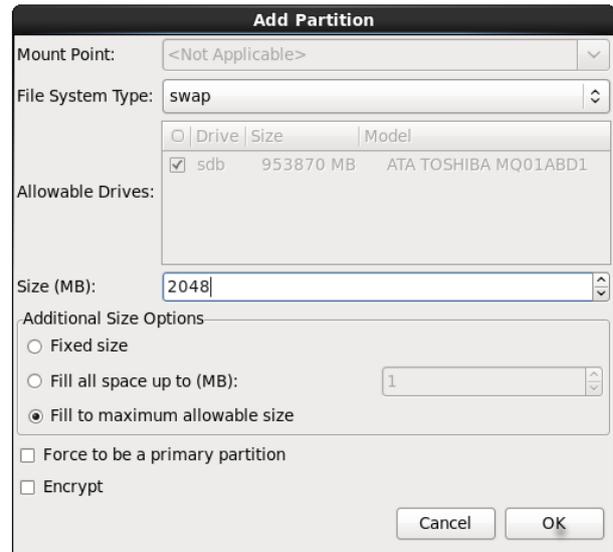
File system type: **swap**

Size: **Do nothing!**

Additional Size Options:

**[\*] Fill to maximum allowable drive**

**[OK]**



9.

There should now be three partitions on the hard drive in addition to the USB installation media.

Only the two smaller partitions (root and swap) should be marked for formatting

**[Next]**

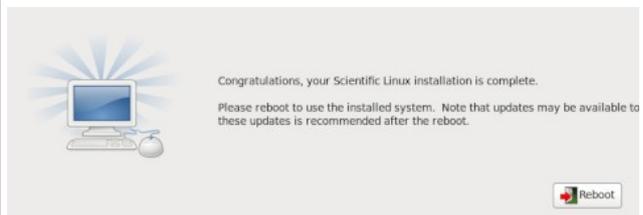
Device	Size (MB)	Mount Point/ RAID/Volume	Type	Format
▼ Hard Drives				
sda (/dev/sda)	15237		iso9660	
▼ sdb (/dev/sdb)				
sdb1	2500	/	ext4	✓
sdb2	2048		swap	✓
sdb3	949320	/home	ext4	

10.

After the installation is finished

**[Reboot]**

**Remove the USB stick before the computer re starts**



After reboot command prompt will appear on a black screen.

Now it is time to install the Olex software.

Download the iso-file with the latest Olex version from [www.olex.no](http://www.olex.no), and save to a USB stick.

login: root

password: fiskebat

Insert an USB drive with the latest Olex ISO.

Run command: `sh install-olex`

You will be prompted to confirm installation. Press y and enter to confirm.

Type `reboot` and hit enter to restart the system.