Scientific Linux Complete Server Setup:

1) Place SL4 disc 1 into the CD-ROM and boot up the machine.
2) At the Boot prompt, press ENTER for graphical install.
3) When prompted to test the CD, TAB over to SKIP and press ENTER.
4) You should now be at Anaconda’s Scientific Linux startup screen. Press NEXT.
5) Select English as the default language, press NEXT.
6) Select U.S. English as the keyboard type, and press NEXT.
7) At the Installation Type Screen, Select Custom, and press NEXT.
8) At the Disk Partitioning Setup Page, Select Automatically Partition, and press NEXT. You will receive a warning, just click Yes.
9) At the Automatic Partitioning page, select Remove All partitions from this system, and press ENTER. You will receive another Warning, again click Yes.
10) Click NEXT at the Disk Setup page.
11) At the Boot Loader Configuration Page, verify that GRUB will be installed on /dev/hda (or /dev/sda if the drive is either SCSI or SATA).
12) At the Network Configuration Page, Click Edit. Uncheck Configure using DHCP, and verify that Activate on Boot is checked. Type in the IP Address and Subnet mask that are assigned by the instructor. Click OK. Fill in the hostname for your PC, the Default Gateway (192.168.10.1), and the DNS Servers (128.186.120.179, 128.186.120.178, 128.186.6.103). Click NEXT.
13) At the Firewall Configuration, select No Firewall and Disable SE Linux. Click NEXT. You will receive a warning, click PROCEED.
14) Under Additional Language Support, select English (USA). Click NEXT.
15) On the Time Zone Selection page, Select America/New York. Click NEXT.
16) Set the Root Password. Click NEXT.
17) On the Package Group Selection Page, select the following packages:
   a. X Window System
   b. GNOME Desktop Environment
   c. KDE
   d. YUM
   e. APT
   f. Editors
   g. Engineering and Scientific
   h. Graphical Internet
   i. Text Based Internet
   j. Office/Productivity
   k. Server Configuration Tools
   l. Web Server
   m. Mail Server
   n. Windows File Server
   o. DNS Name Server
   p. FTP Server
   q. MySQL Database
   r. News Server
   s. Network Servers
   t. Legacy Network Server
u. Development Tools
v. X Software Development
w. GNOME Software Development
x. KDE Software Development
y. Administration Tools
z. System Tools

Click NEXT twice, it will tell you that you need discs 1, 2, and 3. Click Continue, and the package installation will begin.

18) Click Reboot after the installation is complete.
19) At the Welcome Screen click NEXT.
20) Set the appropriate Date and Time, and click NEXT.
21) On some installations, you will be able to create a user at this point. Please create a user and assign a password different from the root password. If it is now at the logon screen, and you were unable to create another user, logon as root, open up a terminal and type useradd (some user name, whatever you wish). Then type passwd (whatever username you just created) (a password for the new user account).
22) Once you’ve successfully added the user (either by the set up or by using useradd), log in as the user.