# INSTALASI SOLARIS 10 10/08 (update 6)

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Tulisan ini adalah update dari tulisan saya sebelumnya tentang instalasi Sistem Operasi Solaris 10. Dua hari yang lalu, 31 Oktober 2008, SUN meluncurkan release terbaru dari Sistem Operasi andalannya. Release ini adalah release ke enam setelah pertama kali diluncurkan pertama kali pada february 2005. Diberi nama 10/08 karena diluncurkan pada bukan oktober tahun 2008. Release ini lebih istimewa dari sebelumnya karena telah diintegrasikan feature-feature yang telah lama dinanti-nantikan oleh para pengguna Solaris 10 diseluruh dunia.

Pada bagian pertama tulisan ini akan berbicara tentang apa saja feature baru dari release ini. Selanjutnya pada bagian kedua adalah contoh panduan instalasi Solaris 10 release ini.

### Berikut ini garis besar improvementnya:

### • Tested, integrated update

Solaris sudah 3,5 tahun dikembangkan sejak diluncurkan pertama kali pada february 2005. Sun telah menambahkan feature-feature yang sangat menarik dan handal kelas enterprise. Semua penambahan serta update telah di integrasikan dengan baik serta di testing dengan cermat. Sehingga perusahaan tidak perlu khawatir tentang kestabilannya.

### • ZFS enterprise enhancements

ZFS adalah filesystem terobosan baru dalam bidang IT. Sangat sayang rasanya bagi insan IT/Telco jika belum mengetahui teknologi yang tersedia bebas ini. Selain sangat mudah untuk digunakan (hanya punya dua command: zpool & zfs), sederhana (tidak perlu lagi berurusan dengan file fstab), ZFS memiliki performance tinggi. Mysql, postgresql, oracle, dapat berjalan dengan lebih baik disini. Performance RAID-Z ZFS juga lebih baik dari RAID5 tradisional, dan hampir menyamai kemampuan RAID10. Dengan ZFS, administrator tidak perlu report mengatur alokasi partisi untuk directory "/", "/usr", "/var", dll. Karena alokasi space untuk directory tersebut dapat dilakukan "on the fly" tanpa gangguan pada system. Instalasi Solaris10 10/08 kali ini, memberi pilihan ZFS atau UFS untuk filesystemnya. Jadi setelah instalasi selesai, tidak perlu repot untuk migrasi dari UFS ke ZFS. Pada release sebelumnya filesystem default adalah UFS. info lengkap bisa baca dibawah.

# • Support for new system

Pada release ini, sun telah menambahkan dukungan agar dapat memanfaatkan feature pada devices yang baru di release. info lengkap bisa baca dibawah.

# • New virtualization features

Pada release ini, sun telah menambah dukungan untuk virtualisasi. info lengkap bisa baca dibawah.

# Solaris 10 10/08: ZFS

Kemampuan ZFS disini hanyalah tambahan saja (update) dari kemampuan ZFS dari Solaris10 release sebelumnya. Jika ingin lihat lebih lengkap kemampuan ZFS, bisa berkunjung ke: http://opensolaris.org/os/community/zfs/

berikut ini tambahan kemampuan ZFS pada Solaris10 10/08:

Root filesystem support
 Pada release ini, solaris telah mendukung ZFS secara penuh. ZFS dapat dipakai langsung pada root
 filesystem, sama seperti Opensolaris. Fasilitas ini tidak tersedia pada release sebelumnya, dan
 sangat ditunggu-tunggu oleh users.

# • Boot support

Pada release ini, Solaris kemampuan untuk boting dari partisi yang memiliki ZFS

# • Dataset rollback without unmounting

ZFS memiliki kemampuan snapshot dan rollback (semacam backup dan restore). Setelah melakukan snapshot, ZFS dapat di rollback tanpa unmounting terlebih dahulu

- Filesystem transfer (ZFS send) enhancements Salah satu feature ZFS pada release ini adalah ZFS dapat di transfer ke system lain dengan lebih mudah
- Delegated administration

Administrasi ZFS (pemakaian command-command ZFS) yang sebelumnya hanya dapat dilakukan oleh user tertinggi (root administrator), sekarang dapat dilakukan oleh user biasa dengan setting tertentu.

• Ability to set up separate logging devices

Pada release ini, log ZFS dapat disimpan pada devices yang lain.

- Create intermediate datasets:
  - **o** Hotplugging enhancements

Hotplugging adalah kemampuan mengganti hardware saat komputer tetap hidup. Sun telah meningkatkan kestabilan hotplugging ZFS pada release ini.

# • Recursively rename snapshots

Kemampuan untuk me-rename ZFS snapshot secara rekursif

# $\circ \quad \text{Support for gzip compression algorithm} \\$

ZFS mendukung kompresi, sehingga data yang disimpan didalamnya akan dikompres otomatis tanpa perlu di-zip terlebih dulu. Sehingga yang disimpan dapat lebih banyak, tanpa penurunan performance yang berarti. Pada release ini, ZFS dapat menggunakan algoritma kompresi gzip.

# $\circ \quad \text{Store multiple copies of user data} \\$

Pada release ini, ZFS dapat menyimpan copy dari userdata lebih dari satu

# • Support for zonepath of a non-global zone on ZFS

Ketika anda membuat zone di solaris, salah satu parameternya adalah zonepath. pada release ini, zonepath dapat menggunakan ZFS.

# Solaris 10 10/08: System Support

# • Support for Intel's latest processor

Intel adalah salah satu kontributor besar pada dunia opensource, dan kontribusi tersebut telah diintegrasikan dengan baik pada release ini. Salah satunya adalah dukungan untuk processor Intel Xeon multicore, Intel NUMA systems

- Support for latest Intel/AMD instruction set extensions Jika anda menggunakan processor Intel/AMD terbaru, feature2 seperti: SSE3, SSE4.1, SSE4.2, AMD SSE4A sudah dapat digunakan dengan baik.
- Fault Management enhancement Fault management adalah kemampuan untuk mendeteksi, melaporkan, dan mengkoreksi error pada sebuah system. Feature ini telah ditingkatkan dengan kemampuan menghandle fault pada chiset intel 5400 Northbridge, peralatan x86 lainnya, serta network controller intel: e1000g dan igb.
- NVIDIA SATA controller enhancements Jika anda memakai kontroller SATA dari NVDIA, Solaris release ini dapat memakainya dengan stabil.

# Solaris 10 10/08: Virtualization

# • Solaris Containers

Pada release ini, solaris bisa mentransfer beban kerja dari sebuah system virtual ke system virtual lainnya dengan lebih mudah, serta dapat melakukan update automatis ketika di attach pada sebuah system yang baru.

# • Logical Domains: support for MpxIO, dynamic I/O reconfiguration

Release ini mendukung Multiplex I/O, dynamic reconfiguration, sehingga pada hyperthreading system, akan memberikan fleksibilitas & capabilitas tinggi untuk virtualisasi, terutama pada level chipset.

# • Paravirtualization support Xen-based environment

Sun xVM Server yang akan diluncurkan dalam waktu dekat nanti adalah virtualisasi berbasis Teknologi XEN. Pada release ini terdapat paravirtualization driver untuk menghandle I/O disk dan networking. Sehingga akan meningkatkan performance guest OS pada XEN-based environment.

# Setelah baca tulisan diatas, selanjutnya bagaimana?

# 1. Get solaris

Silahkan download solaris dari website http://www.sun.com/software/solaris/get.jsp Solaris10 adalah OS handal, stabil, worldwide recognized, dan gratis! Mirror lokaljuga tersedia agar dapat mendownload lebih cepat. Setelah dapat file iso, silahkan burn ke CD/DVD, dan coba install

# 2. Get involved

Anda dapat berkontribusi untuk menyempurnakan solaris. Silahkan bergabung dengan komunitas yang anggotanya berasal dari seluruh penjuru dunia. Komunitas lokal indonesia juga sudah terbentuk.

http://opensolaris.org --> ini adalah komunitas opensolaris, banyak project menarik disini.

http://www.sun.com/bigadmin/home/ --> komunitas administrator solaris, sharing tips & triks tentang bagaimana memanage system

http://developers.sun.com --> komunitas developer: opensolaris, java, app server, dll http://opensolaris.org/os/project/idosug/ --> ini adalah komunitas opensolaris indonesia

# 3. Get datasheet & white papers

Silahkan download datasheet, white papers, implementation example di http://www.sun.com/software/solaris/reference\_resources.jsp

# 4. Get started with Solaris Learning Centers

Sun telah menyediakan materi yang berguna bagi orang yang ingin mengenal solaris lebih dalam. Silahkan kunjungi: http://www.sun.com/software/solaris/learning\_centers.jsp

# Panduan Instalasi Solaris 10 10/08

- 1. Pastikan setting BIOS and a agar dapat booting dari CD/DVD
- 2. Pilih option "Solaris"

```
GNU GRUB version 0.95 (638K lower / 1046464K upper memory)

Solaris

Solaris Serial Console ttya

Solaris Serial Console ttyb (for 1x50, v60x and v65x)

Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted.

Press enter to boot the selected OS, 'e' to edit the

commands before booting, or 'c' for a command-line.

The highlighted entry will be booted automatically in 48 seconds.
```

### 3. Pilih "4" untuk instalasi mode text. Lebih cepat dan hemat resources.

```
SunOS Release 5.10 Version Generic_137138-09 32-bit
Copyright 1983-2008 Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.
Use is subject to license terms.
Configuring devices.
            Solaris Interactive (default)
            Custom JumpStart
            Solaris Interactive Text (Desktop session)
Solaris Interactive Text (Console session)
(Select option 3 or 4 to install a ZFS root file system)
    З.
    4.
    5.
            Apply driver updates
            Single user shell
    6.
Enter the number of your choice.
Selected: 4
Solaris Interactive Text (Console session)
Using install cd in /dev/dsk/c1t0d0p0
Using RPC Bootparams for network configuration information.
Attempting to configure interface pcn1...
```

### 4. Pilih keyboard layout

Configure Keyboard Layout Please specify the keyboard layout from the list below. > To make a selection, use the arrow keys to highlight the option and press Return to mark it [X]. Keyboard Layout [ ] Serbia-And-Montenegro [ ] Slovenian [ ] Slovakian Т [ ] Spanish []] Swedish н [ ] Swiss-French [ ] Swiss-German [ ] Taiwanese н Т [ ] TurkishQ [ ] TurkishÇ [ ] TurkishF [ ] UK-English [X] US-English F2\_Continue F6\_Help

5. Pilih Bahasa ketika instalasi

Se	lect a Language
	0. English 1. French 2. Comman
	2. German 3. Italian 4. Japanese
	5. Korean 6. Simplified Chinese
	7. Spanish 8. Swedish 9. Traditional Chinese
P 1 (	ease make a choice (0 - 9), or press h or ? for help: 0_

### 6. Introduction tentang instalasi. Tekan F2 untuk melanjutkan The Solaris Installation Program

The Solaris installation program is divided into a series of short sections where you'll be prompted to provide information for the installation. At the end of each section, you'll be able to change the selections you've made before continuing.

About navigation...

The mouse cannot be used
 If your keyboard does not have function keys, or they do not respond, press ESC; the legend at the bottom of the screen will change to show the ESC keys to use for navigation.

F2\_Continue F6\_Help

### 7. Konfirmasi untuk mengidentifikasi system Identify This System

On the next screens, you must identify this system as networked or non-networked, and set the default time zone and date/time.

If this system is networked, the software will try to find the information it needs to identify your system; you will be prompted to supply any information it cannot find.

> To begin identifying this system, press F2.

8.	Pilihan	apakah	ingin	menggunaka	n network	atau tidak.
----	---------	--------	-------	------------	-----------	-------------



9. Tentukan network interface mana saja yang akan di configure Configure Multiple Network Interfaces

Multiple network interfaces have been detected on this system. Specify all of the network interfaces you want to configure.

Note: You must choose at least one interface to configure.

Network interfaces

[X] pcn0 [X] pcn1

### **10.** Tentukan Primary network interface

Jika anda memiliki lebih dari 1 interface, maka anda harus menentukan interface utama. Tiap interface di solaris wajib diberi nama. Nama dari primary akan menjadi hostname dari mesin anda. Primary Network Interface

On this screen you must specify which of the following network adapters is the system's primary network interface. Usually the correct choice is the lowest number. However, do not guess; ask your system administrator if you're not sure.
> To make a selection, use the arrow keys to highlight the option and press Return to mark it [X].
Primary network interface
LX] pcnθ Γ ] pcn1
R2 Continue F6 Holm

### 11. Mulai konfigurasi interface utama

Tentukan apakah primary interface memakai DHCP / tidak? DHCP for pcn0

Specify whether or not this network interface should use DHCP to configure itself. Choose Yes if DHCP is to be used, or No if the network interface is to be configured manually.

 $\ensuremath{\texttt{NOTE}}\xspace$  DHCP support will not be enabled, if selected, until after the system reboots.

Use DHCP for pcn0

[ ] Yes <mark>[X]</mark> No

### Tentukan nama primary interface

Host Name for pcn0

Enter the host name which identifies this system on the network. The name must be unique within your domain; creating a duplicate host name will cause problems on the network after you install Solaris.

A host name must have at least one character; it can contain letters, digits, and minus signs (-).

Host name for pcn0 earth\_

F2\_Continue F6\_Help

Tentukan IP address primary interface IP Address for pcn0

Enter the Internet Protocol (IP) address for this network interface. It must be unique and follow your site's address conventions, or a system/network failure could result.

IP addresses contain four sets of numbers separated by periods (for example 129.200.9.1).

IP address for pcn0 192.168.188.12\_

### Tentukan subnet untuk primary interface

Subnet for pcn0

On this screen you must specify whether this system is part of a subnet. If you specify incorrectly, the system will have problems communicating on the network after you reboot.

> To make a selection, use the arrow keys to highlight the option and press Return to mark it [X].

System part of a subnet **[X]** Yes I ] No

F2\_Continue F6\_Help

Tentukan subnetmask primary interface

Netmask for pcn0

On this screen you must specify the netmask of your subnet. A default netmask is shown; do not accept the default unless you are sure it is correct for your subnet. A netmask must contain four sets of numbers separated by periods (for example 255.255.255.0).

Netmask for pcn0 255.255.255.0\_

# Tentukan apakah ingin mengaktifkan IPv6 pada primary interface

IPu6 for pcn0
Specify whether or not you want to enable IPu6, the next generation Internet Protocol, on this network interface. Enabling IPu6 will have no effect if this machine is not on a network that provides IPu6 service. IPu4 service will not be affected if IPu6 is enabled.
> To make a selection, use the arrow keys to highlight the option and press Return to mark it [X].
Enable IPu6 for pcn0
[X] Yes
[J] No
F2\_Continue F6\_Help

### Tentukan Routing untuk primary interface Set the Default Route for pcn0

To specify the default route, you can let the software try to detect one upon reboot, you can specify the IP address of the router, or you can choose None. Choose None if you do not have a router on your subnet.

> To make a selection, use the arrow keys to select your choice and press Return to mark it [X].

Default Route for pcn0

[ ] Detect one upon reboot [X] Specify one [ ] None

Konfirmasi untuk primary interface Confirm Information for pcn0

>	Confirm the following information. If it is correct, press F2; to change any information, press F4.
	Networked: Yes Primary network interface: pcn0 Secondary network interfaces: pcn1 Use DHCP: No Host name: earth IP address: 192.168.188.12 System part of a subnet: Yes Netmask: 255.255.255.0 Enable IPv6: Yes Default Route: Specify one Router IP Address: 192.168.188.2
	F2_Continue F4_Change F6_Help

# 12. Konfigurasi network interface berikutnya:

F2\_Continue F6\_Help

DHCP/tidak, hostname, IP address, subnetmask, IPv6, route, serta konfirmasi



# 14. Tentukan Name Service yang akan dipakai (memakai DNS)

On this screen you must provide name service information. Select the name service that will be used by this system, or None if your system will either not use a name service at all, or if it will use a name service not listed here.
> To make a selection, use the arrow keys to highlight the option and press Return to mark it [X].
Name service
[ ] NIS+
E DINIS
<u>EX1</u> DNS
[ ] LDAP
L J None
F2 Continue F6 Help
Tentukan demain name
On this screen you must specify the domain where this system resides. Make
sure you enter the name correctly including capitalization and punctuation.
Domain name: mydomain.com

### Tentukan IP address untuk DNS server

DNS Server Addresses On this screen you must enter the IP address of your DNS server(s). You must enter at least one address. IP addresses must contain four sets of numbers separated by periods (for example 129.200.9.1). Server's IP address: 93.152.128.1\_ Server's IP address: Server's IP address: F2\_Continue F6\_Help

Tentukan search domain untuk DNS

DNS Search List On this screen you can enter a list of domains that will be searched when a DNS query is made. If you do not enter any domains, DNS will only search the DNS domain chosen for this system. The domains entered, when concatenated, may not be longer than 250 characters. Search domain: Search domain:

### Konfirmasi Name Service

Confirm Information
> Confirm the following information. If it is correct, press F2;
to change any information, press F4.
Name service: DNS
Domain name: mydomain.com
Server address(es): 93.152.128.1
Search domain(s): domain.com
F2\_Continue F4\_Change F6\_Help

### 15. Tentukan NFS4 domain name NFSv4 Domain Name

NFS version 4 uses a domain name that is automatically derived from the system's naming services. The derived domain name is sufficient for most configurations. In a few cases, mounts that cross domain boundaries might cause files to appear to be owned by "nobody" due to the lack of a common domain name.

The current NFSv4 default domain is: "domain.com"

NFSv4 Domain Configuration

**[X]** Use the NFSv4 domain derived by the system [ ] Specify a different NFSv4 domain

### 16. Tentukan time zone

# Pilih benua Time Zone On this screen you must specify your default time zone. You can specify a time zone in three ways: select one of the continents or oceans from the list, select other - offset from GMT, or other - specify time zone file. > To make a selection, use the arrow keys to highlight the option and press Return to mark it [X]. Continents and Oceans [ ] Africa [ ] Americas [] Antarctica [ ] Arctic Ocean [ ] Asia [ ] Atlantic Ocean Т [ ] Australia 1 [X] Europe Т [ ] Indian Ocean [ ] Pacific Ocean F2\_Continue F6 Helv Tentukan Negara/region Country or Region $\succ$ To make a selection, use the arrow keys to highlight the option and press Return to mark it [X]. Countries and Regions [ ] Aaland Islands [ ] Albania Т [ ] Andorra [] Austria [ ] Belarus [ ] Belgium []] Bosnia & Herzegovina

- I [] Britain (UK)
- I [X] Bulgaria
- I [] Croatia
- I [] Czech Republic
- I [] Denmark
- I [] Estonia
- v [ ] Europe = Central

### Tentukan waktu dan tanggal

```
Date and Time
> Accept the default date and time or enter
    new values.
Date and time: 2008-11-02 01:22
Year (4 digits) : 2008
Month (1-12) : 11
Day (1-31) : 02
Hour (0-23) : 01
Minute (0-59) : 22
```

Konfirmasi

```
Confirm Information

> Confirm the following information. If it is correct, press F2;

to change any information, press F4.

Time zone: Europe/Sofia

Date and time: 2008-11-02 01:22:00

F2_Continue F4_Change F6_Help
```

17. Tentukan root password. Root adalah user tertinggi di Solaris
Root Password
Please enter the root password for this system.
The root password may contain alphanumeric and special characters. For security, the password will not be displayed on the screen as you type it.
> If you do not want a root password, leave both entries blank.
Root password: ***** Root password: *****

# 18. Tentukan apakah mau men-enable services.

Atas alasan keamanan, disarankan untuk memilih option "no" untuk kemudian akan di enable manualketika diperlukan.

Enabling remote services
Would you like to enable network services for use by remote clients?
Selecting "No" provides a more secure configuration in which Secure Shell is the only network service provided to remote clients. Selecting "Yes" enables a larger set of services as in previous Solaris releases. If in doubt, it is safe to select "No" as any services can be individually enabled after installation.
Note: This choice only affects initial installs. It doesn't affect upgrades.
Remote services enabled
E J Yes <mark>EXI</mark> No
F2 Continue F6 Heln

### 19. Tentukan type instalasi

# Solaris Interactive Installation On the following screens, you can accept the defaults or you can customize how Solaris software will be installed by: - Selecting the type of Solaris software to install - Selecting disks to hold software you've selected - Selecting unbundled products to be installed with Solaris - Selecting unbundled products to be installed with Solaris - Selecting these tasks, a summary of your selections (called a profile) will be displayed. There are two ways to install your Solaris software: - "Standard" installs your system from a standard Solaris Distribution. Selecting "Standard" allows you to choose between initial install and upgrade, if your system from one or more Flash Archives. F2\_Standard F4\_Flash F2\_Standard F4\_Flash F5\_Exit F6\_Help 20. Tentukan apakah ingin eject CD/DVD automatically? Eject a CD/DVD Automatically?

During the installation of Solaris software, you may be using one or more CDs/DVDs. With the exception of the currently booted CD/DVD, you can choose to have the system eject each CD/DVD automatically after it is installed or you can choose to manually eject each CD/DVD.

Note: The currently booted CD/DVD must be manually ejected during system reboot.

**LXI** Automatically eject CD/DVD [] Manually eject CD/DVD

F2\_Continue F3\_Go Back F5\_Exit

### 21. Tentukan apakah ingin reboot otomatis setalah instalasi Reboot After Installation?

After Solaris software is installed, the system must be rebooted. You can choose to have the system automatically reboot, or you can choose to manually reboot the system if you want to run scripts or do other customizations before the reboot. You can manually reboot a system by using the reboot(1M) command. I Manual Reboot I Manual Reboot F2\_Continue F3\_G0 Back F5\_Exit

22. Silahkan baca perjanjian untuk menggunakan Solaris. Jika setuju dengan perjanjian (lisensi) silahkan lanjut.

Licen	se
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	READ THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT ("AGREEMENT") CAREFULLY BEFORE OPENING SOFTWARE MEDIA PACKAGE. BY OPENING SOFTWARE MEDIA
	PACKAGE, YOU AGREE TO THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU ARE ACCESSING SOFTWARE ELECTRONICALLY, INDICATE YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THESE TERMS BY SELECTING THE "ACCEPT"(OR EQUIVALENT) BUTTON AT
	THE END OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE TO ALL OF THE TERMS, PROMPTLY RETURN THE UNUSED SOFTWARE TO YOUR PLACE OF
	PURCHASE FOR A REFUND OR, IF SOFTWARE IS ACCESSED ELECTRONICALLY, SELECT THE "DECLINE" (OR EQUIVALENT) BUTTON AT THE END OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU HAVE SEPARATELY AGREED TO LICENSE TERMS
	("MASTER TERMS") FOR YOUR LICENSE TO THIS SOFTWARE, THEN SECTIONS 1-6 OF THIS AGREEMENT ("SUPPLEMENTAL LICENSE TERMS") SHALL SUPPLEMENT AND SUPERSEDE THE MASTER TERMS IN RELATION TO THIS
	SOFTWARE.
V	1. Definitions.
F2	Accent Licence FE Frit

### 23. Pilih bahasa yang nanti akan di support

Select Geographic Regions	
Select the geographic regions for which support should be in	stalled.
[X] Bulgaria (ISO8859-5)	
[ ] Croatia (ISO8859-2)	
[ ] Estonia (ISO8859-15)	
[ ] Latvia (ISO8859-13)	
[] Lithuania (ISO8859-13)	
[] Macedonia (ISO8859-5)	
[] Romania (ISO8859-2)	
[] Russia (ISO8859-5)	
[] Serbia (ISO8859-5)	
[ ] Serbia And Montenegro (UTF-8)	
[] Slovenia (ISO8859-2)	
[ ] Turkey (ISO8859-9)	
> [ ] Western Europe	
V [/] Central Europe	
[] Austria (ISO8859-1)	
[] Czech Republic (ISO8859-2)	
[] French	
Locale is selected. Press Return to deselect	
F2_Continue F3_Go Back F5_Exit F6_Help	

Tentukan locale yang akan dipakai

Select System Locale Select the initial locale to be used after the system has been installed. [X] POSIX C (C) Eastern Europe [] Bulgaria (ISO8859-5) ( bg\_BG.ISO8859-5 ) [] Bulgaria (UTF-8) ( bg\_BG.UTF-8 ) F2\_Continue F3\_G0 Back F5\_Exit F6\_Help 24. Tentukan apakah ingin menginstall additional product



### 25. Tentukan Filesystem yang akan dipakai

 Choose Filesystem Type

 Select the filesystem to use for your Solaris installation

 []] UFS

 []X1] ZFS

 FZ\_Continue
 F3\_Go Back
 F5\_Exit
 F6\_Help

### 26. Pilih paket2 yang akan diinstall

Jika ingin customize tekan F4

# Select Software

Select the Solaris software to install on the system.

NOTE: After selecting a software group, you can add or remove software by customizing it. However, this requires understanding of software dependencies and how Solaris software is packaged.

[ ]	Entire Distribution plus OEM support	5778.00 MB
<u>[X]</u>	Entire Distribution	5778.00 MB
[]	Developer System Support	5633.00 MB
[ ]	End User System Support	4621.00 MB
[ ]	Core System Support	1101.00 MB
E 1	Reduced Networking Core System Support	1055.00 MB

F2\_Continue F3\_Go Back F4\_Customize F5\_Exit F6\_Help

# Jika tidak ingin menginstall sebuah software, hilangkan tanda silangnya

Customize Soltware. Entire Distribution	
[X] Solaris Volume Management APIs [X] Solaris Volume Management Application	0.49 MB 0.92 MB
> [1] Solaris Volume Manager.	3.54 MB
> [¥] Solaris Holume Manager Assistant	0 27 MB
> [¥] Solavis Zones	1 00 MB
[] Solaris interface for the	0.00 MB
L J Sularis interiace for pix-	0.00 HB
> LXJ Solstice Enterprise Agents	1.8⊍ MB
[X] Solstice Launcher	0.83 MB
> [X] Source compatibility support	1.45 MB
[X] Spell Checking Engine - Base Release (English)	0.93 MB
> [] StarOffice 8.0	0.00 MB
> [!] Storage Management APIs	0.67 MB
> [X] Sun Ethernet Vlan Utility	0.12 MB
> [!] Sun Fibre Channel HBA APĪ Software	1.88 MB
> [!] Sun Fibre Channel Transport Software	1.78 MB
> [!] Sun Fibre Channel Utilities Software	0.55 MB
[X] Sun Firmware Flash Update Tool (fwflash)	0.06 MB
> [X] Sun Gigaswift Ethernet Adapter Software	0.74 MB
[X] Sun IB Arbel HCA driver	0.03 MB
Module is deselected, press Return to select	

F2\_OK F6\_Help

### 27. Tentukan harddisk yang akan dipakai

Tenkan tombol space untuk memilih

Select Disks On this screen you must select the disks for installing Solaris software. Start by looking at the Suggested Minimum field; this value is the approximate space needed to install the software you've selected. For ZFS, multiple disks will be configured as mirrors, so the disk you choose, or the slice within the disk must exceed the Suggested Minimum value. NOTE: \*\* denotes current boot disk Disk Device Available Space []] c0d0 0 MB 1 0 MB c0d1 c1d1 0 MB c2t0d0 0 MB c2t1d0 0 MB Maximum Root Size: 0 MB Suggested Minimum: 5129 MB F2\_Continue F3\_Go Back F4\_Edit F5\_Exit F6\_Help Informasi tentang harddisk No Solaris fdisk Partition

There is no Solaris fdisk partition on this disk. You must create a Solaris fdisk partition if you want to use it to install Solaris software.

F2\_OK F5\_Cancel

Tentukan apakah total space harddisk akan didedikasikan untuk Solaris
Create Solaris fdisk Partition
There is no Solaris fdisk partition on this disk. You must create a Solaris fdisk partition if you want to use this disk to install Solaris software.
One or more of the following methods are available: have the software install a boot partition and a Solaris partition that will fill the entire fdisk, install just a Solaris partition that will fill the entire fdisk (both of these options will overwrite any existing fdisk partitions), install a Solaris partition on the remainder of the disk, install a boot partition on the disk, or manually lay out the Solaris fdisk partition.
<b>[X]</b> Use entire disk for Solaris partition (8188 MB) [ ] Manually create fdisk partitions
F2_OK F5_Cancel F6_Help

# Menampilkan harddisk yang telah di pilih untuk instalasi

Select	Disks								
On this Start b approxi multipl slice w NOTE: *	screen y lookin mate spa e disks ithin th * denote	you must selec g at the Sugge ce needed to i will be config e disk must ex s current boot	t the disks sted Minimu nstall the ured as mir ceed the Su disk	for instal m field; th software you rors, so thu ggested Min	ling Solar is value is u've selec e disk you imum value	is s s th ted. cho	oftwa e For ose,	are ZF: or	S, the
Disk De	vice				Ava i	labl	e Spa	ice	
	======= c0d0 c0d1 c1d1 c2t0d0 c2t1d0				8178 0 0 0 0	MB MB MB MB MB	(F4	to	edit)
			Maximum Suggeste	Root Size: d Minimum:	8178 MB 5129 MB				
F2_Co	ntinue	F3_Go Back	F4_Edit	F5_Exit	F6_Help				

### 28. Tentukan konfigurasi ZFS

### Configure ZFS Settings

Specify the name of the pool to be created from the disk(s) you have chosen. Also specify the name of the dataset to be created within the pool that is to be used as the root directory for the filesystem. ZFS Pool Name: pool00 ZFS Root Dataset Name: dataset00 ZFS Pool Size (in MB): 8178 Size of Swap Area (in MB): 1024 Size of Dump Area (in MB): 1024 (Pool size must be between 4617 MB and 8178 MB) []] Keep / and /var combined [X]] Put /var on a separate dataset

F2\_Continue F3\_Go Back F5\_Exit F6\_Help

### 29. Tentukan apakah ingin me-mount remote filesystem Mount Remote File Systems?

Do you want to mount software from a remote file server? This may be necessary if you had to remove software because of disk space problems.

F2\_Continue F3\_Go Back F4\_Remote Mounts F5\_Exit F6\_Help

### 30. Konfirmasi sebelum instalasi

 

 Profile

 The information shown below is your profile for installing Solaris software. It reflects the choices you've made on previous screens.

 NOTE: You must change the BIOS because you have changed the default boot device.

 Installation Option: \_Initial Boot Device: cod0

 Installation Option: \_Cod0

 Root File System Type: 2FS

 Client Services: None

 Locales: Bulgaria (IS08859-5) German

 System Locale: C ( C )

 Software: Solaris 10, Entire Distribution

 v
 Excluding:

Beberapa warning sebelum instalasi

Warning
The following disk configuration condition(s) have been detected. Errors must be fixed to ensure a successful installation. Warnings can be ignored without causing the installation to fail.
WARNING: CHANGE DEFAULT BOOT DEVICE
If you want the system to always reboot Solaris from the boot device that you have specified, you must change the system's BIOS default boot device after installing Solaris software.
F2\_0K F5\_Cancel

Mulai install software ke harddisk

Solaris Init	ial Install					
MByte MByte	es Installed es Remaining	: 21.65 : 3159.70				
	Installing	: Core Solari	s, (Root)			
L						
1 0	1 20	1 40	1 60	1 80	1 100	

# 31. Instalasi telah selesai

Sun . microsystems			
		solaris	
	Welcome to earth		
	Please enter your user name		
	Help Options V	Start Over OK	

32. Cek ZFS

# -bash-3.00# zpool status pool: pool00 state: ONLINE scrub: none requested

config:

NAME	STATE	READ	WRITE	CKSUM
poo100	ONLINE	0	0	0
c0d0s0	ONLINE	0	0	0

errors: No known data errors

-bash-3.00# zfs list				
NAME	USED	AVAIL	REFER	MOUNTPOINT
poo100	5.44G	2.37G	35.5K	/pool00
pool00/ROOT	3.44G	2.37G	18K	legacy
pool00/ROOT/dataset00	3.44G	2.37G	3.37G	/
pool00/ROOT/dataset00/var	68.4M	2.37G	68.4M	/var
pool00/dump	1.00G	2.37G	1.00G	-
pool00/export	37K	2.37G	19K	/export
pool00/export/home	18K	2.37G	18K	/export/home
pool00/swap	1G	3.37G	16K	-

Bisa lihat sendiri kan? bagaimana mudahnya instalasi solaris....

sekian, sampai jumpa lagi di artikel berikutnya

# Referensi

www.sun.com

# **Biografi Penulis**



Achmad Mardiansyah. Dilahirkan di Malang, 26 maret 1981. Semasa kecil tinggal berpindah di beberapa kota Indonesia. Menamatkan SMP di Flores, Nusa Tenggara Timur. Diterima sebagai siswa SMU Taruna Nusantara angkatan 7 yang lulus pada tahun 1999. Melanjutkan studi ke Teknik Industri IT Telkom (dahulu STT Telkom) Bandung, lulus tahun 2003. Menyukai komputer sejak SMP, aktif mempelajari linux ketika kuliah. Pernah bekerja di vendor telekomunikasi asing di Indonesia. Mempunyai kualifikasi CCNA, SCSA, SCNA, dan RHCT. Berpengalaman dalam dan luar negeri. Saat ini bekerja sebagai freelancer.