

Installation Ubuntu 22.04 Server

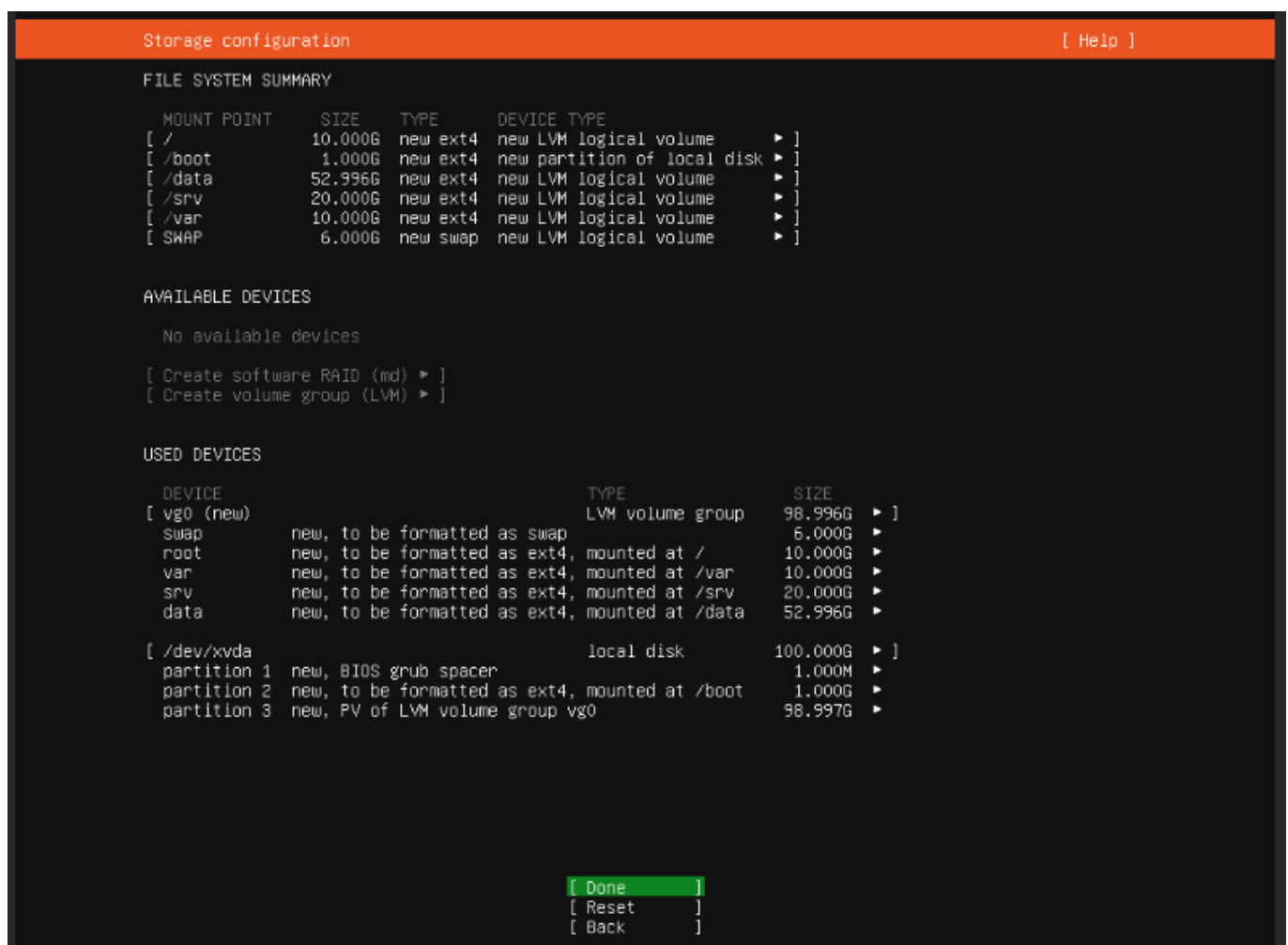
Installationsmedium

<https://releases.ubuntu.com/22.04/>

Während der Installation setze ich

- die Locale auf de_de
- das Keyboard-Layout auf „German QWERTZ“
- Hostname

LVM einrichten



```
Storage configuration [ Help ]

FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY

MOUNT POINT      SIZE      TYPE      DEVICE TYPE
[ /               10.000G   new ext4  new LVM logical volume
[ /boot           1.000G   new ext4  new partition of local disk
[ /data           52.996G  new ext4  new LVM logical volume
[ /srv            20.000G  new ext4  new LVM logical volume
[ /var            10.000G  new ext4  new LVM logical volume
[ SWAP            6.000G   new swap  new LVM logical volume

AVAILABLE DEVICES

No available devices

[ Create software RAID (md) ▶ ]
[ Create volume group (LVM) ▶ ]

USED DEVICES

DEVICE           TYPE           SIZE
[ vg0 (new)      LVM volume group 98.996G ▶ ]
swap            new, to be formatted as swap 6.000G ▶ ]
root            new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at / 10.000G ▶ ]
var             new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /var 10.000G ▶ ]
srv             new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /srv 20.000G ▶ ]
data           new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /data 52.996G ▶ ]
[ /dev/xvda     local disk      100.000G ▶ ]
partition 1    new, BIOS grub spacer 1.000M ▶ ]
partition 2    new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /boot 1.000G ▶ ]
partition 3    new, PV of LVM volume group vg0 98.997G ▶ ]

[ Done ]
[ Reset ]
[ Back ]
```

Handwerkszeug installieren

aptitude

```
# apt-get install aptitude
```

VIMnox

```
# aptitude install vim-nox
```

Midnight Commander

```
# aptitude install mc
```

Net-Tools (ifconfig, etc.)

```
# aptitude install net-tools
```

Timezone

Aktuell eingestellte Zeitzone:

```
# timedatectl
          Local time: Sun 2020-10-11 11:00:01 UTC
          Universal time: Sun 2020-10-11 11:00:01 UTC
             RTC time: Sun 2020-10-11 11:00:02
             Time zone: Etc/UTC (UTC, +0000)
System clock synchronized: yes
              NTP service: active
          RTC in local TZ: no
```

Zeitzone umstellen:

```
# timedatectl list-timezones|grep Berlin
Europe/Berlin
# timedatectl set-timezone Europe/Berlin
# timedatectl
          Local time: Sun 2020-10-11 13:02:31 CEST
          Universal time: Sun 2020-10-11 11:02:31 UTC
             RTC time: Sun 2020-10-11 11:02:32
             Time zone: Europe/Berlin (CEST, +0200)
System clock synchronized: yes
              NTP service: active
          RTC in local TZ: no
```

NTP Client

</etc/systemd/timesyncd.conf>

```
# This file is part of systemd.
```

```
#
# systemd is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
# under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
# published by
# the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or
# (at your option) any later version.
#
# Entries in this file show the compile time defaults.
# You can change settings by editing this file.
# Defaults can be restored by simply deleting this file.
#
# See timesyncd.conf(5) for details.

[Time]
NTP=ptbtime1.ptb.de
FallbackNTP=ptbtime3.ptb.de ptbtime2.ptb.de
```

Momentane Systemzeit ansehen:

```
timedatectl
```

```
Local time: So 2018-11-25 11:26:59 CET
Universal time: So 2018-11-25 10:26:59 UTC
RTC time: So 2018-11-25 10:27:00
Time zone: Europe/Berlin (CET, +0100)
System clock synchronized: yes
systemd-timesyncd.service active: yes
RTC in local TZ: no
```

```
systemctl restart systemd-timesyncd
systemctl status systemd-timesyncd
● systemd-timesyncd.service - Network Time Synchronization
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/systemd-timesyncd.service; enabled;
   vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2018-11-25 11:29:00 CET; 1s ago
     Docs: man:systemd-timesyncd.service(8)
  Main PID: 16475 (systemd-timesyn)
   Status: "Synchronized to time server 192.53.103.108:123
(ptbtime1.ptb.de)."
```

```
Tasks: 2 (limit: 2319)
  CGroup: /system.slice/systemd-timesyncd.service
          └─16475 /lib/systemd/systemd-timesyncd
```

```
Nov 25 11:29:00 backup systemd[1]: Starting Network Time Synchronization...
Nov 25 11:29:00 backup systemd[1]: Started Network Time Synchronization.
Nov 25 11:29:01 backup systemd-timesyncd[16475]: Synchronized to time server
192.53.103.108:123 (ptbtime1.ptb.de).
```

Reaktivierung von ifupdown

Um netplan.io zu deaktivieren, muss lediglich das Paket ifupdown installiert werden. **Die Deinstallation von netplan.io ist nicht empfehlenswert**, insbesondere dann nicht, wenn die Deaktivierung via SSH vorgenommen wird. Nach der Deinstallation ist ein Zugriff via IP nicht mehr möglich. Es muss auf die Konsole ausgewichen werden!

```
aptitude install ifupdown
```

Im Bootloader muss ebenfalls das Laden von netplan unterdrückt werden:

[/etc/default/grub](#)

```
[...]
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="netcfg/do_not_use_netplan=true"
```

```
update-grub
```

Um das klassische Verhalten von ifupdown wiederherzustellen, muss ebenfalls systemd-networkd ausgeschaltet werden. Dies geschieht folgendermaßen:

```
systemctl disable systemd-networkd.service
systemctl mask systemd-networkd.service
systemctl stop systemd-networkd.service
```

Die Netzwerkkonfiguration sollte nun komplett aus der interfaces-Datei übernommen werden. Eine Ausnahme stellen die DNS-Server dar. Damit diese ebenfalls aus interfaces übernommen werden, muss systemd-resolved ausgeschaltet und resolvconf aktiviert werden!

```
aptitude install resolvconf
```

```
systemctl disable systemd-resolved.service
systemctl stop systemd-resolved.service
systemctl mask systemd-resolved.service
```

```
systemctl disable systemd-networkd-wait-online.service
systemctl stop systemd-networkd-wait-online.service
systemctl mask systemd-networkd-wait-online.service
```

Jetzt die /etc/network/interfaces final editieren, sonst kein Zugriff mehr!

Netzwerkkonfiguration

Beispiel:

```
# The loopback network interface
```

```
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface

auto eth0
iface eth0 inet6 static
    address 1b2c:3d4e:0:0:0:0:0:123
    netmask 64
    dns-nameservers 2620:fe::fe 2606:4700:4700::1111
    pre-up echo 0 > /proc/sys/net/ipv6/conf/eth0/autoconf
    pre-up echo 0 > /proc/sys/net/ipv6/conf/eth0/accept_ra
    post-up /sbin/ip -6 route add default via 1b2c:3d4e:0:0:0:0:0:1

iface eth0 inet static
    address 174.255.120.12
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    network 174.255.120.0
    broadcast 174.255.120.255
    gateway 174.255.120.1
    dns-nameservers 9.9.9.9 1.1.1.1

auto eth0:smtp
iface eth0:smtp inet6 static
    address 1b2c:3d4e:0:0:0:0:0:124
    netmask 64

iface eth0:smtp inet static
    address 174.255.120.110
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    broadcast 174.255.120.255
```

reboot

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