Installation d'un serveur Debian

Sommaire

Introduction

Cette documentation présente les différentes étapes pour installer et configurer un serveur Debian. Les étapes sont présentées via des screenshots en « graphical install » cependant les paramètres qui y sont appliqués sont applicables pour une installation graphique normale dit par défaut.

Étape n°1 : location

→ Indiquer le continent, ici Europe.

Étape n°2 : location

→ Indiquer la location du matériel
→ Ici, choisir le n°17 pour La France.

```
system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.

Select the continent or region to which your location belongs.
Continent or region:
  1: Africa,            2: Antarctica,       3: Asia,            4: Atlantic Ocean,
  5: Caribbean,         6: Central America,  7: Europe,          8: Indian Ocean,
  9: North America [*], 10: Oceania,        11: South America,
Prompt: '?' for help, default=9>
?

The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for example to help select the
system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.

Listed are locations for: Europe. Use the <Go Back> option to select a different continent or
region if your location is not listed.
Country, territory or area:
  1: Albania,           2: Andorra,               3: Armenia,
  4: Austria,           5: Azerbaijan,            6: Belarus,
  7: Belgium,           8: Bosnia and Herzegovina, 9: Bulgaria,
 10: Croatia,          11: Cyprus,               12: Czechia,
 13: Denmark,          14: Estonia,              15: Faroe Islands,
 16: Finland,          17: France,               18: Georgia,
 19: Germany,          20: Gibraltar,            21: Greece,
 22: Greenland,        23: Guernsey,             24: Holy See (Vatican City State),
 25: Hungary,          26: Iceland,              27: Ireland,
 28: Isle of Man,      29: Italy,                30: Jersey,
 31: Latvia,           32: Liechtenstein,        33: Lithuania,
 34: Luxembourg,       35: Malta,                36: Moldova,
 37: Monaco,           38: Montenegro,           39: Netherlands,
 40: North Macedonia,  41: Norway,               42: Poland,
 43: Portugal,         44: Romania,              45: Russian Federation,
 46: San Marino,       47: Serbia,               48: Slovakia,
 49: Slovenia,         50: Spain,                51: Svalbard and Jan Mayen,
 52: Sweden,           53: Switzerland,          54: Ukraine,
 55: United Kingdom,   56: Åland Islands,
Prompt: '?' for help>
17_
```

Étape n°3 : langage - caractère spéciaux

→ Entrer 16 pour les États unis d'Amérique, ce qui doit être la norme car pas de numéros pour
l'Europe ou la France

```
 37: Monaco,           38: Montenegro,           39: Netherlands,
 40: North Macedonia,  41: Norway,               42: Poland,
 43: Portugal,         44: Romania,              45: Russian Federation,
 46: San Marino,       47: Serbia,               48: Slovakia,
 49: Slovenia,         50: Spain,                51: Svalbard and Jan Mayen,
 52: Sweden,           53: Switzerland,          54: Ukraine,
 55: United Kingdom,   56: Åland Islands,
Prompt: '?' for help>
17

Configure locales
-----------------

There is no locale defined for the combination of language and country you have selected. You can
now select your preference from the locales available for the selected language. The locale that
will be used is listed in the second column.
Country to base default locale settings on:
  1: Antigua and Barbuda  -  en_AG,
  2: Australia            -  en_AU.UTF-8,
  3: Botswana             -  en_BW.UTF-8,
  4: Canada               -  en_CA.UTF-8,
  5: Hong Kong            -  en_HK.UTF-8,
  6: India                -  en_IN,
  7: Ireland              -  en_IE.UTF-8,
  8: Israel               -  en_IL,
  9: New Zealand          -  en_NZ.UTF-8,
 10: Nigeria              -  en_NG,
 11: Philippines          -  en_PH.UTF-8,
 12: Seychelles           -  en_SC.UTF-8,
 13: Singapore            -  en_SG.UTF-8,
 14: South Africa         -  en_ZA.UTF-8,
 15: United Kingdom       -  en_GB.UTF-8,
 16: United States        -  en_US.UTF-8 [*],
 17: Zambia               -  en_ZM,
 18: Zimbabwe             -  en_ZW.UTF-8,
Prompt: '?' for help, default=16>
16_
```

Étape n°4 : Configuration du clavier

→ Choisir France (n° 30) pour un clavier Azerty

→ Choisir American English (n° 1) ou Brithish English (n°12) pour un clavier en Qwerty

```
Prompt: '?' for help, default=16>
16

Configure the keyboard
----------------------

Keymap to use:
  1: American English [*],      2: Albanian,                   3: Arabic,
  4: Asturian,                  5: Bangladesh,                 6: Belarusian,
  7: Bengali,                   8: Belgian,                    9: Berber (Latin),
 10: Bosnian,                  11: Brazilian,                 12: British English,
 13: Bulgarian (BDS layout),   14: Bulgarian (phonetic layout),  15: Burmese,
 16: Canadian French,          17: Canadian Multilingual,     18: Catalan,
 19: Chinese,                  20: Croatian,                  21: Czech,
 22: Danish,                   23: Dutch,                     24: Dvorak,
 25: Dzongkha,                 26: Esperanto,                 27: Estonian,
 28: Ethiopian,                29: Finnish,                   30: French,
 31: Georgian,                 32: German,                    33: Greek,
 34: Gujarati,                 35: Gurmukhi,                  36: Hebrew,
 37: Hindi,                    38: Hungarian,                 39: Icelandic,
 40: Irish,                    41: Italian,                   42: Japanese,
 43: Kannada,                  44: Kazakh,                    45: Khmer,
 46: Kirghiz,                  47: Korean,                    48: Kurdish (F layout),
 49: Kurdish (Q layout),       50: Lao,                       51: Latin American,
 52: Latvian,                  53: Lithuanian,                54: Macedonian,
 55: Malayalam,                56: Nepali,                    57: Northern Sami,
 58: Norwegian,                59: Persian,                   60: Philippines,
 61: Polish,                   62: Portuguese,                63: Punjabi,
 64: Romanian,                 65: Russian,                   66: Serbian (Cyrillic),
 67: Sindhi,                   68: Sinhala,                   69: Slovak,
 70: Slovenian,                71: Spanish,                   72: Swedish,
 73: Swiss French,             74: Swiss German,              75: Tajik,
 76: Tamil,                    77: Telugu,                    78: Thai,
 79: Tibetan,                  80: Turkish (F layout),        81: Turkish (Q layout),
 82: Ukrainian,                83: Uyghur,                    84: Vietnamese,
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1>
30
```

Étape n°5 étape : nommage le serveur

Caractéristiques : Le nom du serveur ne doit pas contenir de caractère spéciaux, il doit contenir essentiellement des lettres (de A à Z) ou des chiffres de (0 à 9)

```
 82: Ukrainian,                83: Uyghur,                    84: Vietnamese,
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1>
30

Detecting hardware to find installation media  ... 2%... 95%... 100%
Scanning installation media  ... 1%... 10%... 21%... 30%... 41%... 50%... 60%... 71%... 80%... 91%...
. 100%
Loading additional components  ... 0%... 10%... 20%... 30%... 40%... 50%... 60%... 70%... 80%... 90%
... 100%
Detecting network hardware  ... 2%... 95%... 100%
Detecting link on enp0s3; please wait...  ... 0%... 16%... 25%... 33%... 41%... 50%
Waiting for link-local address...  ... 8%... 16%... 25%... 33%... 41%... 50%... 100%
Attempting IPv6 autoconfiguration...  ... 8%... 100%
Attempting IPv6 autoconfiguration...  ... 5%... 10%... 20%... 100%
Configuring the network with DHCP  ... 4%... 100%
Configure the network
---------------------

Please enter the hostname for this system.

The hostname is a single word that identifies your system to the network. If you don't know what
your hostname should be, consult your network administrator. If you are setting up your own home
network, you can make something up here.
Hostname:
Prompt: '?' for help, default=vbox>
```

Étape n°6 : nommage nom de domaine, ici aucun, appuyer sur entrée pour continuer

```
Please enter the hostname for this system.

The hostname is a single word that identifies your system to the network. If you don't know what
your hostname should be, consult your network administrator. If you are setting up your own home
network, you can make something up here.
Hostname:
Prompt: '?' for help, default=debian>
debianlts

The domain name is the part of your Internet address to the right of your host name.  It is often
something that ends in .com, .net, .edu, or .org.  If you are setting up a home network, you can
make something up, but make sure you use the same domain name on all your computers.
Domain name:
Prompt: '?' for help>
_
```

Étape n°7 : Mot de passe et utilisateur

→ Le mot de passe « root » est un mot de passe administrateur. Il doit donc être fort. Un mot de
passe fort doit contenir au minimum 12 caractères contenant des lettres, des chiffres, et des
caractères spéciaux. Il ne faut pas qu'il représente un élément de la vie privée. Il est conseillé
d'utiliser des passphrases, c'est à dire une suite de mot qui n'ont pas de sens entre eux.

```
Set up users and passwords
──────────────────────────

You need to set a password for 'root', the system administrative account. A malicious or
unqualified user with root access can have disastrous results, so you should take care to choose a
root password that is not easy to guess. It should not be a word found in dictionaries, or a word
that could be easily associated with you.

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at
regular intervals.

The root user should not have an empty password. If you leave this empty, the root account will be
disabled and the system's initial user account will be given the power to become root using the
"sudo" command.

Note that you will not be able to see the password as you type it.
Root password:

Please enter the same root password again to verify that you have typed it correctly.
Re-enter password to verify:
```

→ Le premier nom à entrer est le nom de l'utilisateur

→ Le deuxième et le nom du compte

```
Please enter the same root password again to verify that you have typed it correctly.
Re-enter password to verify:

A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative
activities.

Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default
origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real
name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.
Full name for the new user:
Prompt: '?' for help>
mathilde
```

```
Please enter the same root password again to verify that you have typed it correctly.
Re-enter password to verify:

A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative
activities.

Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default
origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real
name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.
Full name for the new user:
Prompt: '?' for help>
mathilde

Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should
start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more
lower-case letters.
Username for your account:
Prompt: '?' for help, default=mathilde>
mathilde_account_
```

Étape n°8 : mot de passe utilisateur

→ Même si un compte utilisateur possède moins de droits et de fonctionnalité qu'un compte utilisateur, la configuration du mot de passe reste importante et comporte les mêmes critères cités plus haut pour la configuration du mot de passe administrateur.


```
regular intervals.

The root user should not have an empty password. If you leave this empty, the root account will be
disabled and the system's initial user account will be given the power to become root using the
"sudo" command.

Note that you will not be able to see the password as you type it.
Root password:

Please enter the same root password again to verify that you have typed it correctly.
Re-enter password to verify:

A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative
activities.

Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default
origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real
name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.
Full name for the new user:
Prompt: '?' for help>
mathilde

Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should
start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more
lower-case letters.
Username for your account:
Prompt: '?' for help, default=mathilde>
mathilde_account

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at
regular intervals.
Choose a password for the new user:

Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.
Re-enter password to verify:

Setting up the clock  ... 0%... 10%... 20%... 30%... 40%_
```

Étape n°9 : Partition du disque

→ Ici, choisir la première option, c'est à dire utiliser le disque en entier.

→ 1

```
Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should
start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more
lower-case letters.
Username for your account:
Prompt: '?' for help, default=mathilde>
mathilde_account

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at
regular intervals.
Choose a password for the new user:

Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.
Re-enter password to verify:

Setting up the clock   ... 0%... 10%... 20%... 30%... 40%... 50%... 60%... 70%... 0%... 10%... 20%...
 30%... 40%... 50%... 60%... 70%... 80%... 100%
Detecting disks and all other hardware   ... 2%... 95%... 100%
Loading additional components   ... 12%... 25%... 37%... 50%... 62%... 75%... 87%... 100%
Loading additional components   ... 25%... 50%... 75%... 100%
Starting up the partitioner   ... 4%... 13%... 21%... 30%... 43%... 52%... 60%... 73%... 82%... 91%..
. 100%
Partition disks
---------------

The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if
you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to
review and customise the results.

If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be
used.
Partitioning method:
  1: Guided - use entire disk,
  2: Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM,
  3: Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM,
  4: Manual,
Prompt: '?' for help>
1
```

```
If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be
used.
Partitioning method:
  1: Guided - use entire disk,
  2: Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM,
  3: Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM,
  4: Manual,
Prompt: '?' for help>
1

Note that all data on the disk you select will be erased, but not before you have confirmed that
you really want to make the changes.
Select disk to partition:
  1: SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 21.5 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK [*],
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1>
1

Selected for partitioning:

SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - ATA VBOX HARDDISK: 21.5 GB

The disk can be partitioned using one of several different schemes. If you are unsure, choose the
first one.
Partitioning scheme:
  1: All files in one partition (recommended for new users) [*],
  2: Separate /home partition,
  3: Separate /home, /var, and /tmp partitions,
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1>
1
```

```
The disk can be partitioned using one of several different schemes. If you are unsure, choose the
first one.
Partitioning scheme:
  1: All files in one partition (recommended for new users) [*],
  2: Separate /home partition,
  3: Separate /home, /var, and /tmp partitions,
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1>
1

Guided partitioning   ... 20%... 40%... 60%... 80%
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to
modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a
device to initialize its partition table.
  1: Guided partitioning,
  2: Configure software RAID,
  3: Configure the Logical Volume Manager,
  4: Configure encrypted volumes,
  5: Configure iSCSI volumes,
  6: ,
  7: SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 21.5 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK,
  8: >     #1  primary  20.4 GB    f  ext4     /      ,
  9: >     #5  logical   1.0 GB    f  swap     swap   ,
 10: ,
 11: Undo changes to partitions,
 12: Finish partitioning and write changes to disk [*],
Prompt: '?' for help, default=12>
12
```

Étape n°10 : confirmation de la configuration faite pour l'emplacement des fichiers au niveau des disques

```
  2: Separate /home partition,
  3: Separate /home, /var, and /tmp partitions,
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1>
1

Guided partitioning  ... 20%... 40%... 60%... 80%
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to
modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a
device to initialize its partition table.
  1: Guided partitioning,
  2: Configure software RAID,
  3: Configure the Logical Volume Manager,
  4: Configure encrypted volumes,
  5: Configure iSCSI volumes,
  6: ,
  7: SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 21.5 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK,
  8: >    #1  primary  20.4 GB    f  ext4    /    ,
  9: >    #5  logical  1.0 GB     f  swap    swap  ,
 10: ,
 11: Undo changes to partitions,
 12: Finish partitioning and write changes to disk [*],
Prompt: '?' for help, default=12>
12

If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the disks. Otherwise, you will be able
to make further changes manually.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
   SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:
   partition #1 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4
   partition #5 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap
Write the changes to disks?
  1: Yes      2: No [*]
Prompt: '?' for help, default=2>
1
```

Étape n°11 : choix d'un autre OS

→ Ici, on ne souhaite pas installer un deuxième système d'exploitation que Debian. Entrer 2 pour passer à la suite de l'installation.

```
The following partitions are going to be formatted:
   partition #1 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4
   partition #5 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap
Write the changes to disks?
  1: Yes      2: No [*]
Prompt: '?' for help, default=2>
1

Partitions formatting  ... 33%
Partitions formatting
Installing the base system  ... 0%... 17%... 20%... 30%... 40%... 50%... 60%... 70%... 79%... 83%...
 91%... 100%
Configuring apt  ... 5%... 11%... 22%
Configure the package manager
--------------------------

Scanning your installation media finds the label:

Debian GNU/Linux 12.9.0 _Bookworm_ - Official amd64 NETINST with firmware 20250111-10:54

You now have the option of scanning additional media for use by the package manager (apt). Normally
these should be from the same set as the one you booted from. If you do not have any additional
media, this step can just be skipped.

If you wish to scan more media, please insert another one now.
Scan extra installation media?
  1: Yes      2: No [*]
Prompt: '?' for help, default=2>
2
```

Étape n°12 : choix du miroir

→ L'intérêt du miroir est d'avoir un serveur de mises à jour secondaire le plus proche géographiquement de son serveur.

```
 62: Türkiye,
 63: Ukraine,
 64: United Kingdom,
 65: United States,
 66: Uruguay,
 67: Vietnam,
Prompt: '?' for help, default=20>
20

Please select a Debian archive mirror. You should use a mirror in your country or region if you do
not know which mirror has the best Internet connection to you.

Usually, deb.debian.org is a good choice.
Debian archive mirror:
  1: deb.debian.org [*],
  2: ftp.fr.debian.org,
  3: debian.proxad.net,
  4: ftp.ec-m.fr,
  5: deb-mir1.naitways.net,
  6: miroir.univ-lorraine.fr,
  7: ftp.u-picardie.fr,
  8: ftp.u-strasbg.fr,
  9: mirror.plusserver.com,
 10: debian.univ-tlse2.fr,
 11: ftp.univ-pau.fr,
 12: mirrors.ircam.fr,
 13: ftp.lip6.fr,
 14: debian.polytech-lille.fr,
 15: debian.apt-mirror.de,
 16: debian.obspm.fr,
 17: mirror.johnnybegood.fr,
 18: apt.tetaneutral.net,
 19: mirror.gitoyen.net,
 20: debian.mirrors.ovh.net,
 21: debian-archive.trafficmanager.net,
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1>
1
```

Étape n°13 : Serveur Proxy

→ Si besoin d'envoyer des informations au serveur proxy par HTTP, alors entrer l'identifiant du serveur. Dans ce cas ci, aucun identifiant, appuyer sur Entrée pour Continuer

```
 20: debian.mirrors.ovh.net,
 21: debian-archive.trafficmanager.net,
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1>
1

If you need to use a HTTP proxy to access the outside world, enter the proxy information here.
Otherwise, leave this blank.

The proxy information should be given in the standard form of
"http://[[user][:pass]@]host[:port]/".
HTTP proxy information (blank for none):
Prompt: '?' for help>

... 33%
```

Étape n°14 : collecte des données

```
The proxy information should be given in the standard form of
"http://[[user][:pass]@]host[:port]/".
HTTP proxy information (blank for none):
Prompt: '?' for help>

... 33%... 41%... 50%... 61%... 70%... 81%... 94%... 100%
Select and install software  ... 1%... 8%... 10%... 13%
Configuring popularity-contest
------------------------------

The system may anonymously supply the distribution developers with statistics about the most used
packages on this system. This information influences decisions such as which packages should go on
the first distribution CD.

If you choose to participate, the automatic submission script will run once every week, sending
statistics to the distribution developers. The collected statistics can be viewed on
https://popcon.debian.org/.

This choice can be later modified by running "dpkg-reconfigure popularity-contest".
Participate in the package usage survey?
  1: Yes      2: No [*]
Prompt: '?' for help, default=2>
2_
```

Étape n°15 : choix de l'environnement de bureau

→ Ici Gnome, choix populaire pour son interface. Les autres sont tout aussi efficaces tel que KDE Plasma ou Cinnamon.

```
This choice can be later modified by running "dpkg-reconfigure popularity-contest".
Participate in the package usage survey?
  1: Yes      2: No [*]
Prompt: '?' for help, default=2>
2

... 16%
Software selection
------------------

At the moment, only the core of the system is installed. To tune the system to your needs, you can
choose to install one or more of the following predefined collections of software.
Choose software to install:
  1: Debian desktop environment [*],  2: ... GNOME,          3: ... Xfce,
  4: ... GNOME Flashback,              5: ... KDE Plasma,     6: ... Cinnamon,
  7: ... MATE [*],                     8: ... LXDE,           9: ... LXQt,
 10: web server,                      11: SSH server,        12: standard system utilities [*],
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1 7 12>
2_
```

Étape n°16 : Après choix, procédure d'installation de l'environnement de bureau

```
HTTP proxy information (blank for none):
Prompt: '?' for help>

... 33%... 41%... 50%... 61%... 70%... 81%... 94%... 100%
Select and install software  ... 1%... 8%... 10%... 13%
Configuring popularity-contest
---------------------------

The system may anonymously supply the distribution developers with statistics about the most used
packages on this system. This information influences decisions such as which packages should go on
the first distribution CD.

If you choose to participate, the automatic submission script will run once every week, sending
statistics to the distribution developers. The collected statistics can be viewed on
https://popcon.debian.org/.

This choice can be later modified by running "dpkg-reconfigure popularity-contest".
Participate in the package usage survey?
  1: Yes      2: No [*]
Prompt: '?' for help, default=2>
2

... 16%
Software selection
-----------------

At the moment, only the core of the system is installed. To tune the system to your needs, you can
choose to install one or more of the following predefined collections of software.
Choose software to install:
  1: Debian desktop environment [*],  2: ... GNOME,          3: ... Xfce,
  4: ... GNOME Flashback,             5: ... KDE Plasma,     6: ... Cinnamon,
  7: ... MATE [*],                    8: ... LXDE,           9: ... LXQt,
 10: web server,                     11: SSH server,         12: standard system utilities [*],
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1 7 12>
2

... 16%... 18%... 20%... 20%... 20%
```

Étape n°17 : Choix installation du GRUB

→ ici, accepter le choix, GRUB sous Linux permet l'amorçage du système d'exploitation, ici Debian.

```
Software selection
-----------------

At the moment, only the core of the system is installed. To tune the system to your needs, you can
choose to install one or more of the following predefined collections of software.
Choose software to install:
  1: Debian desktop environment [*],  2: ... GNOME,          3: ... Xfce,
  4: ... GNOME Flashback,             5: ... KDE Plasma,     6: ... Cinnamon,
  7: ... MATE [*],                    8: ... LXDE,           9: ... LXQt,
 10: web server,                     11: SSH server,         12: standard system utilities [*],
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1 7 12>
2

... 16%... 18%... 20%... 20%... 20%... 20%... 20%... 20%... 21%... 21%... 22%... 22%... 23%... 23%..
. 24%... 24%... 25%... 25%... 26%... 26%... 27%... 27%... 29%... 30%... 32%... 35%... 40%... 50%...
55%... 60%... 70%... 80%... 90%... 94%... 100%
Installing GRUB boot loader  ... 16%... 33%
Configuring grub-pc
-----------------

It seems that this new installation is the only operating system on this computer. If so, it should
be safe to install the GRUB boot loader to your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot record).

Warning: If your computer has another operating system that the installer failed to detect, this
will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured
later to boot it.
Install the GRUB boot loader to your primary drive?
  1: Yes [*]  2: No
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1>
1
```

Étape n°18 : Choix du boot

→ ici, entrer 2

1 pour un choix manuel

```
... 16%... 18%... 20%... 20%... 20%... 20%... 20%... 20%... 21%... 21%... 22%... 22%... 23%... 23%..
. 24%... 24%... 25%... 25%... 26%... 26%... 27%... 27%... 29%... 30%... 32%... 35%... 40%... 50%...
55%... 60%... 70%... 80%... 90%... 94%... 100%
Installing GRUB boot loader  ... 16%... 33%
Configuring grub-pc
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It seems that this new installation is the only operating system on this computer. If so, it should
be safe to install the GRUB boot loader to your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot record).

Warning: If your computer has another operating system that the installer failed to detect, this
will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured
later to boot it.
Install the GRUB boot loader to your primary drive?
  1: Yes [*]  2: No
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1>
1

You need to make the newly installed system bootable, by installing the GRUB boot loader on a
bootable device. The usual way to do this is to install GRUB to your primary drive (UEFI
partition/boot record). You may instead install GRUB to a different drive (or partition), or to
removable media.
Device for boot loader installation:
  1: Enter device manually,     2: /dev/sda  (ata-VBOX_HARDDISK_VBee661d31-124bbc62),
Prompt: '?' for help>
1_
```

Étape n°19 : procédure finale d'installation

```
It seems that this new installation is the only operating system on this computer. If so, it should
be safe to install the GRUB boot loader to your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot record).

Warning: If your computer has another operating system that the installer failed to detect, this
will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured
later to boot it.
Install the GRUB boot loader to your primary drive?
  1: Yes [*]  2: No
Prompt: '?' for help, default=1>
1

You need to make the newly installed system bootable, by installing the GRUB boot loader on a
bootable device. The usual way to do this is to install GRUB to your primary drive (UEFI
partition/boot record). You may instead install GRUB to a different drive (or partition), or to
removable media.
Device for boot loader installation:
  1: Enter device manually,    2: /dev/sda  (ata-VBOX_HARDDISK_VBee661d31-124bbc62),
Prompt: '?' for help>
1

You need to make the newly installed system bootable, by installing the GRUB boot loader on a
bootable device. The usual way to do this is to install GRUB to your primary drive (UEFI
partition/boot record). You may instead install GRUB to a different drive (or partition), or to
removable media.

The device notation should be specified as a device in /dev. Below are some examples:
 - "/dev/sda" will install GRUB to your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot
   record);
 - "/dev/sdb" will install GRUB to a secondary drive (which may for instance
   be a thumbdrive);
 - "/dev/fd0" will install GRUB to a floppy.
Device for boot loader installation:
Prompt: '?' for help>

... 50%... 66%... 83%... 100%
Finishing the installation  ... 3%... 10%
```

→ Une fois l'installation terminée, mettre en place les additions invité. Pour cela, aller dans
« périphérique », puis dans **« ajouter une image »**

→ Aller dans les fichiers, l'image sera placée au niveau de la racine

→ Cliquez sur **« lancer »**

→ Une fois l'installation terminée, redémarrer l'ordinateur