

4. Select **SMS Menu**. When the SMS Main Menu is displayed, select **Select Boot Options** and configure the system to boot from the CD.
5. At the Select Task menu, select **Normal Mode Boot**, and then exit from SMS. The system will prepare to load the operating system.
6. At the **boot:** prompt, enter the following command:

```
linux console=ttyS4
```

The operating system will boot from the CD and start the RHEL4 U3 installation process. The installation will proceed normally until you get to the Network Configuration dialog.

7. Configure a network device to connect to your local network.

Note: It is recommended to configure a network device. If the prompt to configure new hardware times out (described in step 10), you will need a configured network device to complete the post-installation configuration for the serial console. If the prompt times out and you do not have a network device configured, you will need to restart the installation process.

8. After you have completed your network configuration, you will be prompted to decide whether you want to enable a firewall. If you choose to enable the firewall, which is the default, perform the following steps so you can connect using SSH if necessary (as described in step 10):
 - A) Select **Enable firewall** (this is selected by default) and then select **Customize**.
 - B) At the **Customize Firewall Configuration** screen, select **Remote Login (SSH)** to allow incoming SSH connections and then select **OK**.
 - C) You will return to the prompt to enable the firewall. Select **OK**.
9. Follow the remaining prompts to complete the installation. When the installation is complete, the system will reboot.

Note: If the reboot stops when the **boot:** prompt appears, you may need to enter `linux` at the **boot:** prompt in order to proceed with the boot process.

10. When the installation is complete, the system will reboot. After the operating system starts, Kudzu, the Hardware Discovery Utility, will prompt you to press a key to start configuring new hardware. Press a key immediately; there is a 29 second time limit on this prompt.

If the prompt times out, you must complete the following steps after the system finishes booting (when new lines of information stop printing on the screen):

- A) From another system with an SSH client installed, use **ssh** to log in as the root user to the server *hostname* (the system where you are installing Linux). For example, if you were going to connect to *hostname* from another system running Linux, you could use the following command:

```
ssh root@hostname
```
- B) Open the file `/etc/inittab` for editing. After the line, `'# Rungetty's in standard runlevels'`, add the following line:

```
co:2345:respawn:/sbin/agetty ttyS4 9600 vt100-nav
```
- C) Open the file `/etc/securetty` for editing. Add the following as the last line of the file:

```
ttyS4
```


7. Select the appropriate network adapter. Then, select **IP Parameters**, and enter the appropriate settings for your network configuration.
8. Return to the main menu and select **Select Boot Options -> Select Install/Boot Device -> Network**.
9. Select the network adapter that you configured in step 7 as your boot device.
10. At the Select Task menu, select **Normal Mode Boot**, and then exit from SMS. The system will proceed to install RHEL4 U3.
11. After you have completed your network configuration, you will be prompted to decide whether you want to enable a firewall. If you choose to enable the firewall, which is the default, perform the following steps so you can connect using SSH if necessary (as described in step 13):
 - A) Select **Enable Firewall** (this is selected by default) and then select **Customize**.
 - B) At the **Customize Firewall Configuration** screen, select **Remote Login (SSH)** to allow incoming SSH connections and then select **OK**.
 - C) You will return to the prompt to enable the firewall. Select **OK**.
12. Follow the remaining prompts to complete the installation. When the installation is complete, the system will reboot.

Note: If the reboot stops when the **boot:** prompt appears, you may need to enter `linux` at the **boot:** prompt in order to proceed with the boot process.

13. After the operating system starts, Kudzu, the Hardware Discovery Utility, will prompt you to press a key to start configuring new hardware. Press a key immediately; there is a 29 second time limit on this prompt.

If the prompt times out, you must complete the following steps after the system finishes booting (when new lines of information stop printing on the screen):

- A) From another system with an SSH client installed, use `ssh` to log in as the root user to the server *hostname* (the system where you are installing Linux). For example, if you were going to connect to *hostname* from another system running Linux, you could use the following command:

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ssh root@hostname
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 - B) Open the file `/etc/inittab` for editing. After the line, `'# Rungetty's in standard runlevels'`, add the following line:

```
co:2345:respawn:/sbin/agetty ttyS4 9600 vt100-nav
```
 - C) Open the file `/etc/securetty` for editing. Add the following as the last line of the file:

```
ttyS4
```
 - D) Run the command `telinit q`. This completes the configuration of your system. Your system will show the login screen.
14. Select **Configure**. Follow the on screen prompts until you see the following message: “Your `/etc/inittab` is not suitable for serial console operation. Would you like to update it?” Select **Yes**.
 15. The next prompt will be, “Your `/etc/securetty` does not contain 'ttyS4' device, which means root won't be able to log in on console. Would you like to update it?” Select **Yes**. When the configuration of the system is finished, you will get a login prompt on the serial console.

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