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Centos 7 server with gui

Linux administrators spend most of their time working on a terminal; there are some who like to work in GUI instead of a terminal. By default, CentOS 7 installed as the minimum server and user intervention are required to change the installation type. This guide will help you install gui in CentOS 7 at the top of the minimal server installation. Before installing the GUI, make a Local Yum Repository to avoid downloading packages from the internet. READ: How to set up the YUM repository in CentOS 7 / RHEL 7 Optional: Run the following command to list the groups of packages available for CentOS 7. # Group list yum Output: Plugins loaded: faster, no groups file installed. Maybe run: yum groups mark convert (see man yum) Load host file mirror speeds in cache File Available Levels Environment groups: Minimal Install Compute Node Infrastructure Server File and Print Server Basic Web Server Virtualization Host Server with GNOME Desktop GUI KDE Plasma Workspaces Development and Workstation Creative Available Groups: Compatibility Libraries Console Tools For Internet Tool Development Tools Graphical Administration Tools Legacy UNIX Legacy Scientific Compatibility Security Support System Support Smart Card System Management System Management Made Step 1: Install gui gnome packages using yum command. CentOS 7: #yum groupinstall GNOME Desktop Graphics Administration Tools RHEL 7: # yum groupinstall Server with GUI Step 2: Enable GUI on system startup. In CentOS 7/RHEL 7, the system uses targets instead of execution level. The /etc/initial file is no longer used to change execution levels. Then, issue the following command to enable the gui in the starting system. # ln -sf /lib/systemd/system/runlevel5.target /etc/systemd/system/system/default.target Step 3: Restart the machine to start the server in graphical mode. # Restart license agreement: Accept the license by clicking the LICENSE INFORMATION. Install the Gnome GUI on CentOS 7 - Tick Page Licensing check the Accept license agreement and click Done. Install Gnome GUI in CentOS 7 - License Agreement Click FINISH SETUP to complete setup. Install Gnome GUI in CentOS 7 - License accepted You may need to do some post configuration tasks, such as creating first user (local account), language, etc. So finally, you're going to get the desktop. Install Gnome GUI in CentOS 7 - Desktop GUI That's all. You have successfully installed gui on CentOS 7/RHEL 7. For the new RHEL 7 installation, the GUI does not come with the standard installation. If you do not click the Software Selection link and choose server with GUI then there will be no GUI after reboot, only Base Environment will be To activate the GUI after installing the system, you can use the following method. Installing the Server environment group with GUI 1. Check out the available environment groups : # yum grouplist Plugins loaded: langpacks, product-Id, search-disabled-repos, subscription-manager This system is not registered in Red Hat Hat Management. You can use the subscription manager to register. There is no groups file installed. Perhaps executed: yum groups mark convert (see man yum) Available environment groups: Minimal infrastructure server file and print server Basic server virtualization server server with GUI Groups available: Compatibility Libraries Console Development Tools Graphic Tools Graphic Tools Graphics Tools Scientific Security Tools Unix Scientific Compatibility Security System Support System Support System Management System System Made 2. Run the following to install the environments for GUI. # yum groupinstall Server with GUI The transaction summary == (+464 dependent packages) Update (8 dependent packages) Total download size: 523 M Is this ok [y/d/N]: The above will install the GUI in RHEL 7, which by default will be installed in text mode. 3. Enable the gui at system initialization. In RHEL 7, the system uses 'targets' instead of execution levels. The /etc/initial file is no longer used to change execution levels. Issue the following command to enable the gui at the beginning of the system. To set a default target : # systemctl set-default graphical.target To change the current target to chart without rebooting : # systemctl start graphical.target Check the default target : # systemctl get-default graphical.target 4. Restart the machine to verify that it starts directly in the GUI. Installation of gnome core server packages with GUI installs the default GUI that is GNOME. In case you want to install only the core packages GNOME use : # yum groupinstall 'X Window System' 'GNOME' The Transaction Summary == 104 Packages of 104 packages) Upgrade (8 dependent packages) Total download size: 318 M Is this ok [y/d/N]: Details Administrator Redhat / CentOS 05 July 2019 If you did a minimum installation CentOS you can always install graphical user interface as part of group packages. Let's first list all the groups of packages available in the system: # group list yum Plugins loaded: fastestmirror No groups file installed. Maybe run: yum groups mark convert (see man yum) Load mirror speeds from cached host file * base: centos.mirror.crucial.com.au * extras: centos.mirror.crucial.com.au * updates: centos.mirror.crucial.com.au Environment groups available: Minimal Install Compute Node Infrastructure Server File and Print Server Basic Web Server Virtualization Host Server with GUI GNOME Desktop KDE Plasma Workspaces Development and Creative Workstation Available Groups: Compatibility Libraries Console Development Tools tools graphical administration tools Graphic administration tools Legacy UNIX Scientific Compatibility Support A Smart Card Security System Tools System Made Hence we can choose any group of packages we wish to install. In our case, we are interested in Server with GUI or GNOME Desktop. The difference between both servers with and the gnome desktop package groups is that the Server with GUI will go along the GNOME GUI also install some extra server packages. More information about each group of packages executed: SUBSCRIBE to NEWSLETTERS Subscribe to the Linux Career NEWSLETTER and receive the latest Linux news, jobs, career advice and tutorials. # yum groupinfo Server with GUI AND # yum groupinfo GNOME Desktop Depending on your decision now install you selected the package group. For example: #yum groupinstall 'GNOME Desktop' The above command will install all the necessary packages required by the Gnome Desktop GUI. Once the installation is complete, the last remaining step is to change the system target or execution level from execution level 3 to execution level 5. This will ensure that we boot directly to gnome GUI: #systemctl enable graphical.target --force rm /etc/systemd/system/default.target in -s 's'/usr/lib/systemd/systemd/system/default.target' All ready to reboot our CentoOS system: # reboot Your CentoOS should now boot to GNOME GUI as default. GNOME is part of the GNU project and is a graphical desktop interface (GUI). It uses the KISS principle (Keep it simple, stupid) and is the default GUI for many distributions such as Debian, Fedora, Red Hat Enterprise Linux, Kali Linux, etc. Cloud Servers Intel Xeon Gold 6254 CPU of 3.1 GHz, SLA 99.9%, 100 Mbps channel of 4 EUR/month In this article, we will explain how to install GNOME GUI in the base version of the CentOS 7 operating system. Because this system works in command-line (CLI) mode, as an example we will use a set of commands for the terminal. Installation We assume that you have already installed CentOS (if not already, you can rent VPS with this operating system), and you have root or superuser rights. In this case, we will write commands as the root user. If you are not a root user, just put sudo before all commands. Update your system First, we update the system. This is not always necessary, but doing so is a good practice: yum update We are waiting for the installation of updates to complete and move on to the next step. Install GNOME packages We now install GNOME packages. To install them, we will use a command that installs all packages related to GNOME GUI: sudo yum -y groups install GNOME Desktop Configure the X Window System The program that runs the graphics environment on most Linux systems is called x window system. So first of all, you should tell Window System X that GNOME is the default GUI. To enter this command: echo exec gnome-session >> ~/.xinitrc Now we have finished installing GNOME and configuring the X Window System. Let's check this by inserting the command: startx After running this command, you will see the GNOME GUI, similar to the image below, which means that it works: Screenshot No1. GNOME GUI Now, the GNOME GUI is installed and tested. However start it, you must enter the startx command every time you start the operating system, which is not very convenient. Let's get started. Start. To do this, use the following command: systemctl set-default graphical.target Share Rate this Rating: 5.0 Votes: 11

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