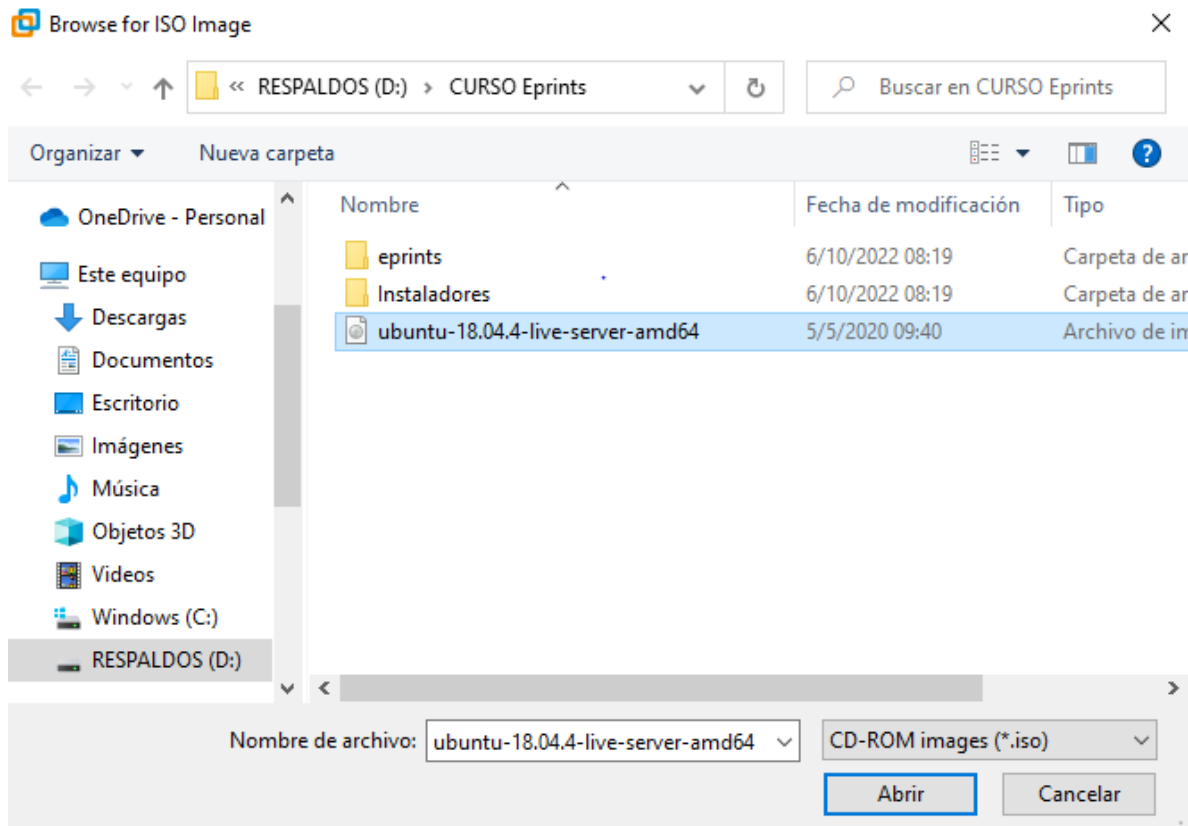
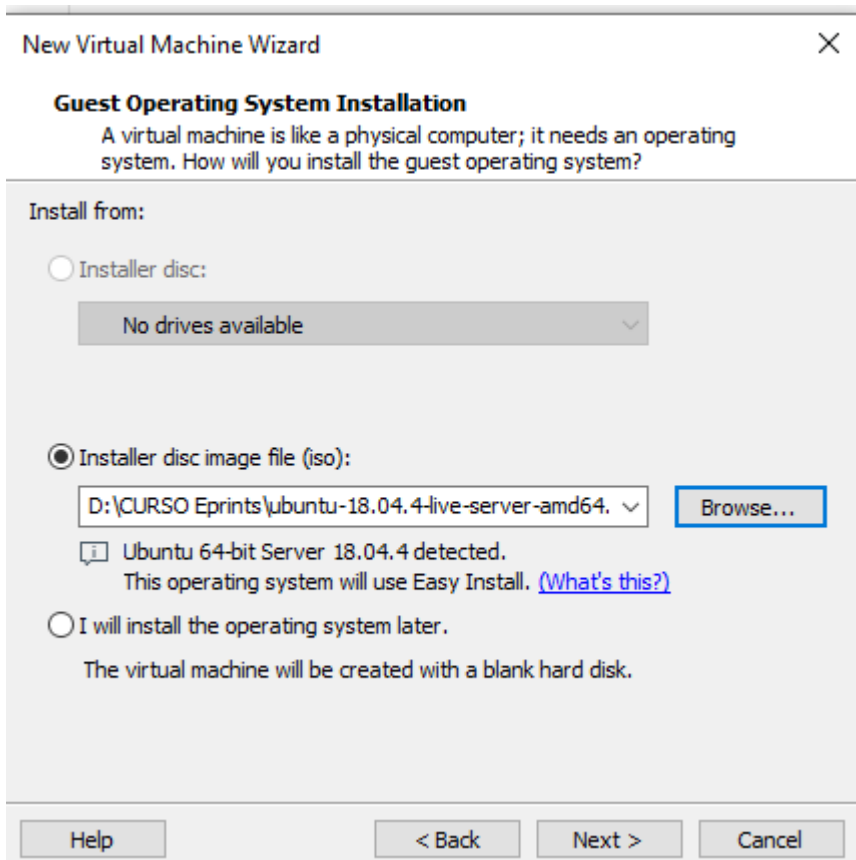




Seleccionamos **Typical (recommended)** y luego la opción **Next**



Seleccionamos la ruta donde está el iso del sistema operativo y clic en **Abrir**



Verificamos la ruta del iso y le damos en Next

New Virtual Machine Wizard



Easy Install Information

This is used to install Ubuntu 64-bit.

Personalize Linux

Full name:

User name:

Password:

Confirm:

Incorporamos el nombre **repositorio** a todos los campos de la configuración y le damos **Next**

New Virtual Machine Wizard



Name the Virtual Machine

What name would you like to use for this virtual machine?

Virtual machine name:

repositorio

Location:

C:\Users\Amelis\Documents\Virtual Machines\repositorio

Browse...

The default location can be changed at Edit > Preferences.

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Igualmente, en el nombre de la máquina virtual colocamos **repositorio**

Specify Disk Capacity

How large do you want this disk to be?

The virtual machine's hard disk is stored as one or more files on the host computer's physical disk. These file(s) start small and become larger as you add applications, files, and data to your virtual machine.

Maximum disk size (GB):

Recommended size for Ubuntu 64-bit: 20 GB

 Store virtual disk as a single file Split virtual disk into multiple files

Splitting the disk makes it easier to move the virtual machine to another computer but may reduce performance with very large disks.

Help

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Configuramos el tamaño en disco (80 GB) y luego clic en **Next**

Ready to Create Virtual Machine

Click Finish to create the virtual machine and start installing Ubuntu 64-bit and then VMware Tools.

The virtual machine will be created with the following settings:

Name:	repositorio3
Location:	C:\Users\Amelis\Documents\Virtual Machines\reposit...
Version:	Workstation 16.2.x
Operating System:	Ubuntu 64-bit
Hard Disk:	80 GB, Split
Memory:	2048 MB
Network Adapter:	NAT
Other Devices:	2 CPU cores, CD/DVD, USB Controller, Printer, Sound...

Customize Hardware...

Power on this virtual machine after creation

< Back

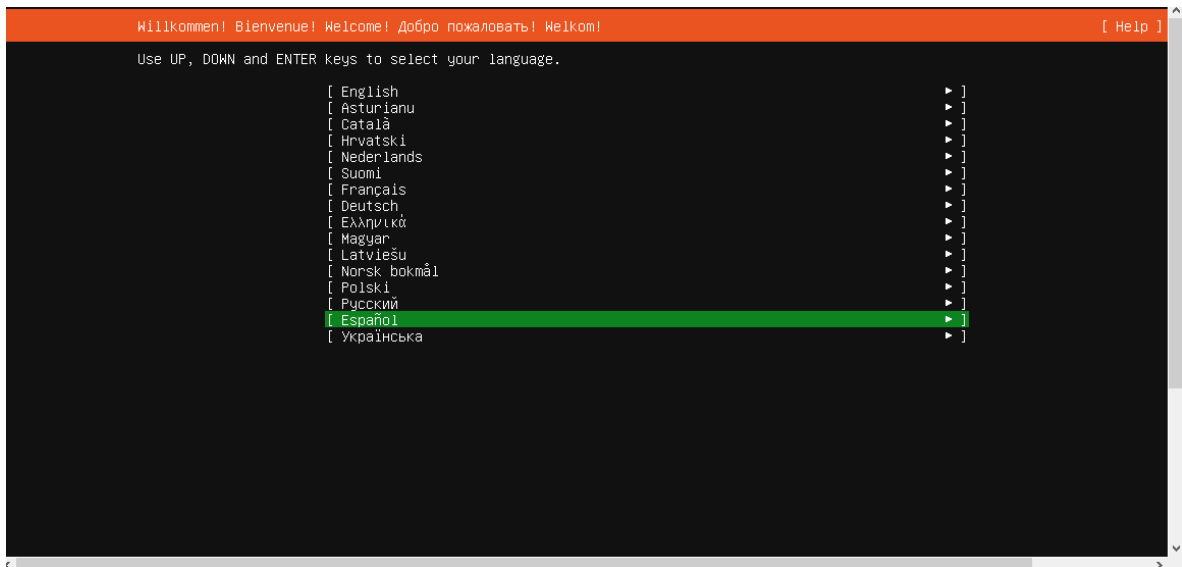
Finish

Cancel

Finalmente, damos clic en **Finish**

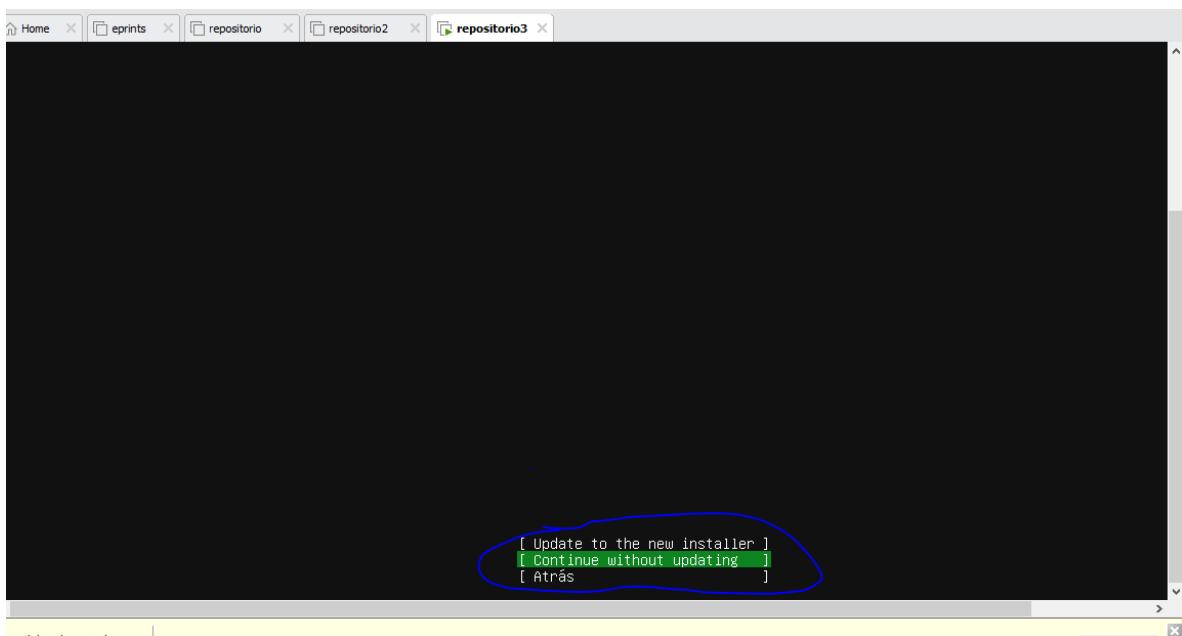
Se iniciará la máquina virtual y configuraremos los parámetros del servidor

Seleccionamos el idioma **español** y damos **enter**

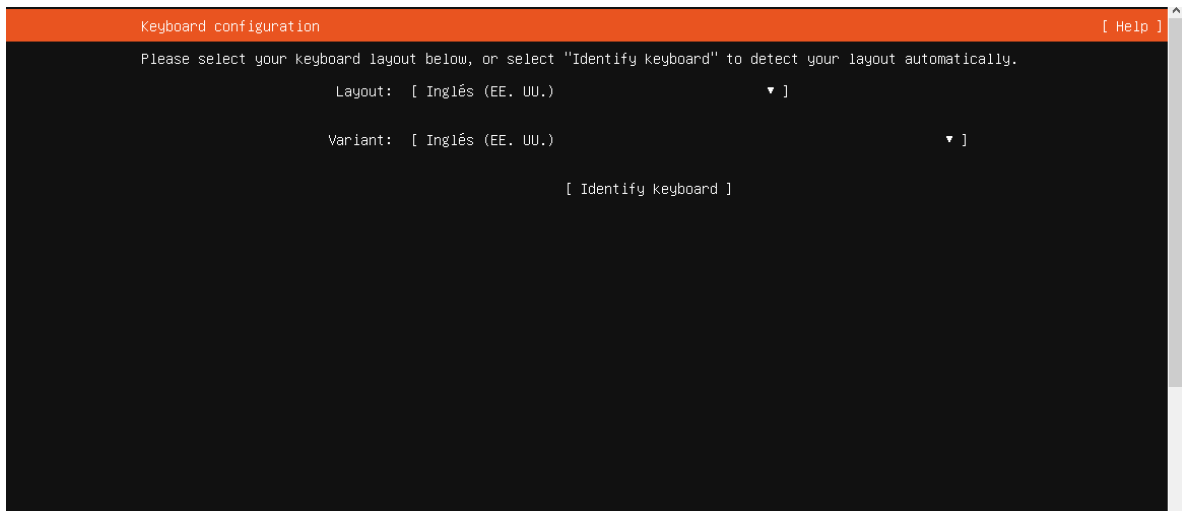


En el siguiente paso, bajamos la ventana del Vmware y verificamos la opción

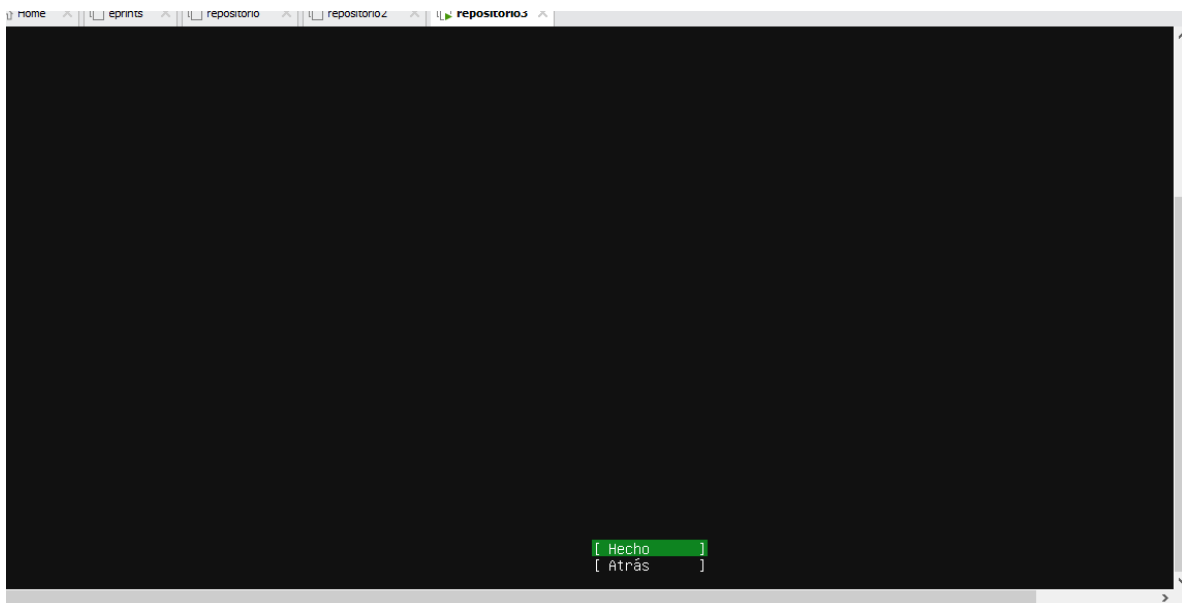
Continue without updating y damos enter



En la siguiente pantalla



Nos movemos hacia abajo, verificamos que esté seleccionada la opción **Hecho** y damos enter



En el siguiente paso, el sistema obtiene una ip via NAT

```
Conexiones de red [ Help ]
Configure at least one interface this server can use to talk to other machines, and which preferably provides sufficient
access for updates.

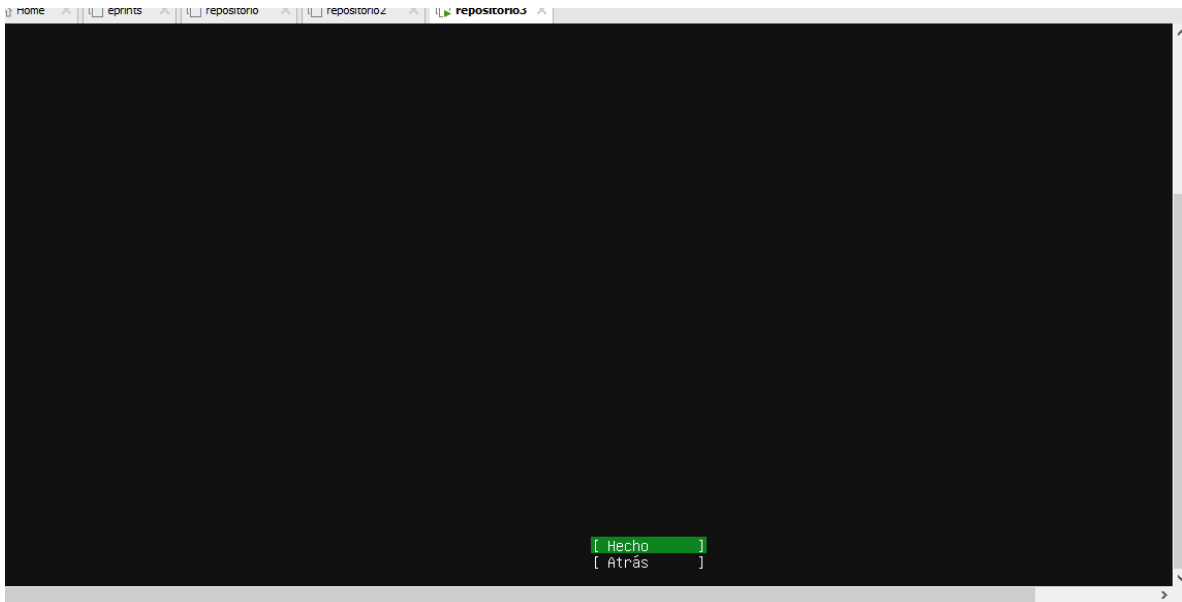
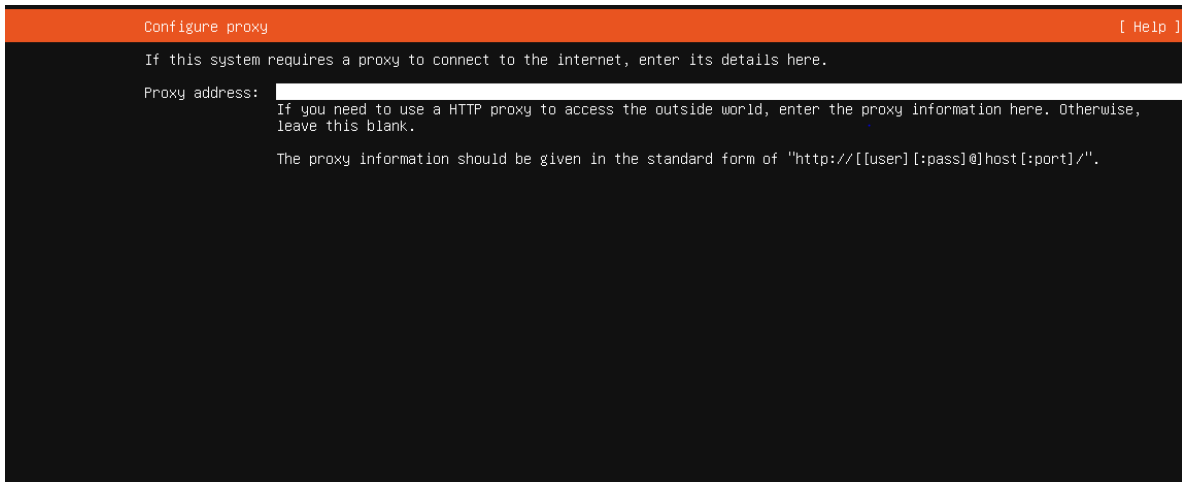
NAME     TYPE  NOTES
[ ens33  eth  -      ▶ ]
  DHCPv4  192.168.163.134/24
          00:0c:29:69:c5:a8 / Intel Corporation / 82545EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper) (PRO/1000 MT Single Port Adapter)

[ Create bond ▶ ]
```

Nos movemos hacia abajo, verificamos **Hecho** y luego **Enter**

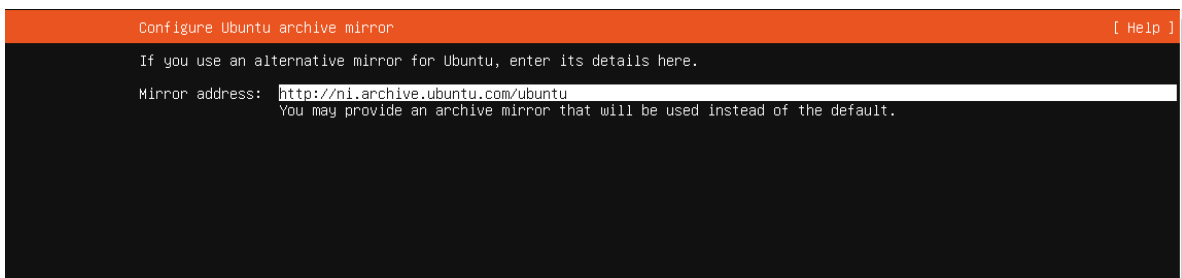
```
home  eprints  repositorio  repositorio.2  repositorio.3
[ Hecho ]
[ Atrás ]
```

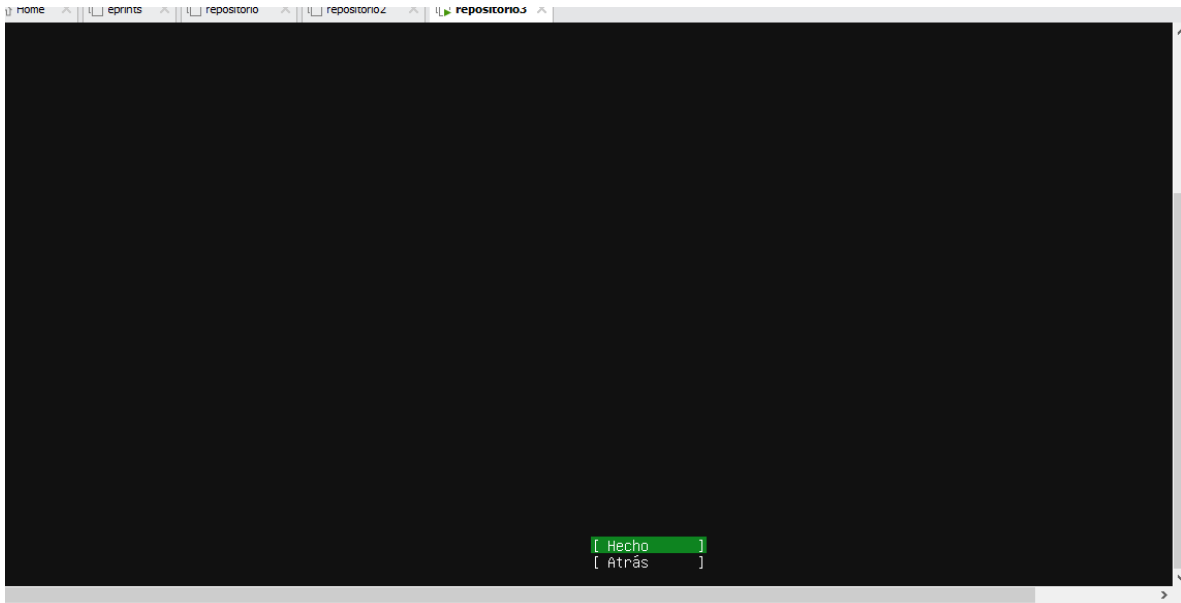
Dejamos en blanco la opción Proxy



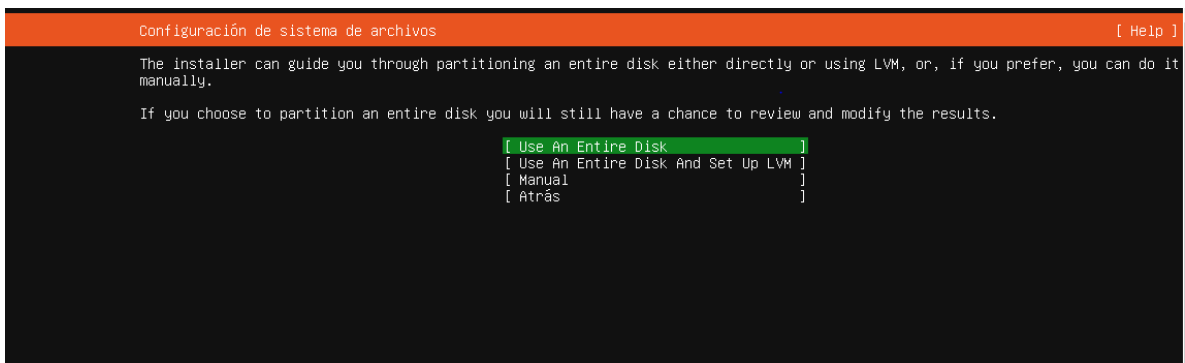
Y damos Enter

Seleccionamos el repositorio por defecto y damos Enter

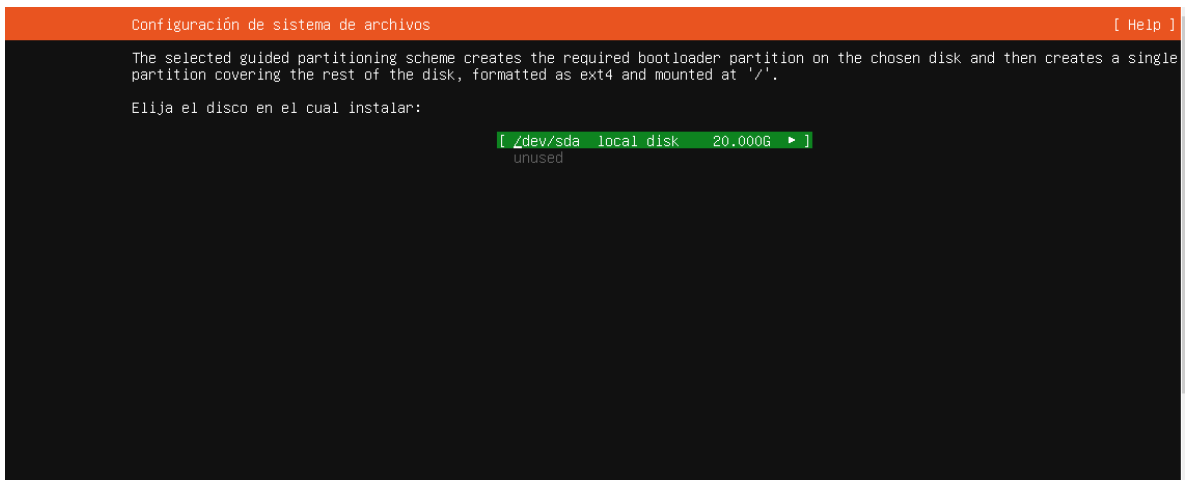




Seleccionamos la configuración de partición por defecto y damos Enter



Ahora verificamos la partición creada y damos enter



En la siguiente pantalla nos muestra las particiones a crear

```
Configuración de sistema de archivos [ Help ]

RESUMEN DEL SISTEMA DE ARCHIVOS

MOUNT POINT      SIZE      TYPE      DEVICE TYPE
[ /              19.997G  new ext4  new partition of local disk ▶ ]

DISPOSITIVOS DISPONIBLES

No available devices

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

USED DEVICES

DEVICE           TYPE           SIZE
[ /dev/sda       local disk     20.000G ▶ ]
partition 1     new, bios_grub 1.000M ▶ ]
partition 2     new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at / 19.997G ▶ ]
```

Y damos clic en Hecho

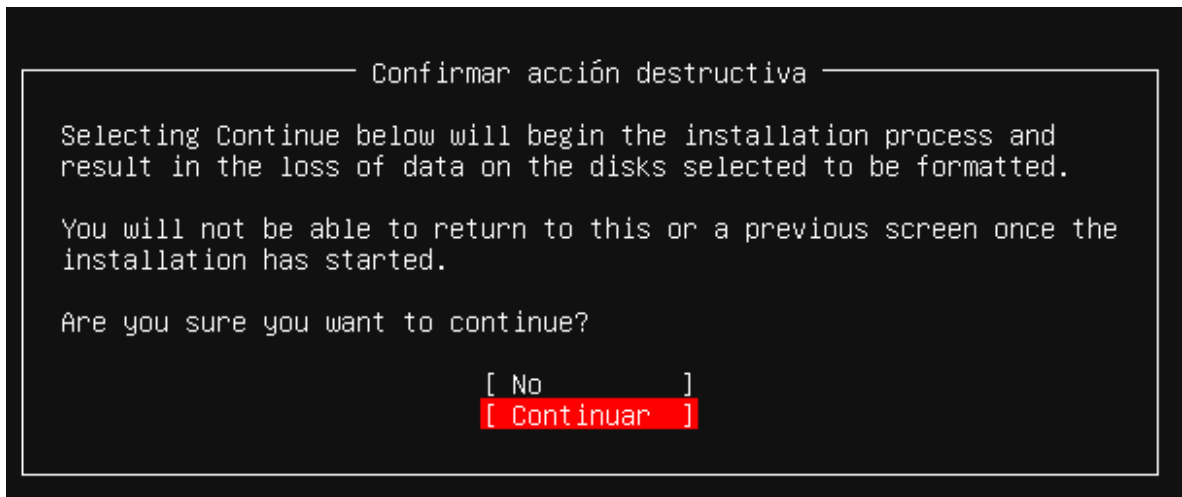
```
USED DEVICES

DEVICE           TYPE           SIZE
[ /dev/sda       local disk     20.000G ▶ ]
partition 1     new, bios_grub 1.000M ▶ ]
partition 2     new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at / 19.997G ▶ ]

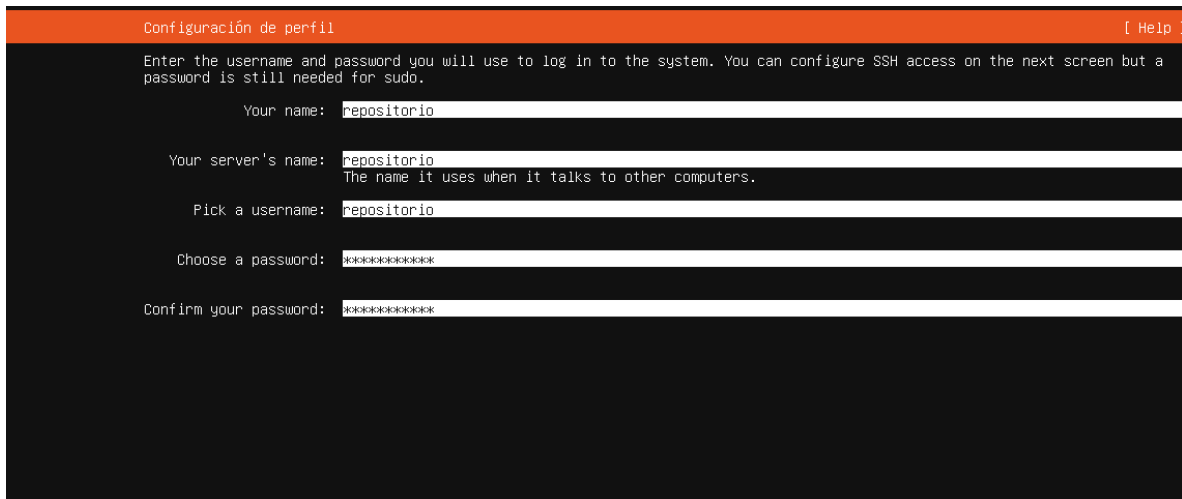
[ Hecho ]
[ Restablecer ]
[ Atrás ]
```

Nos va a pedir si deseamos continuar, seleccionamos la opción

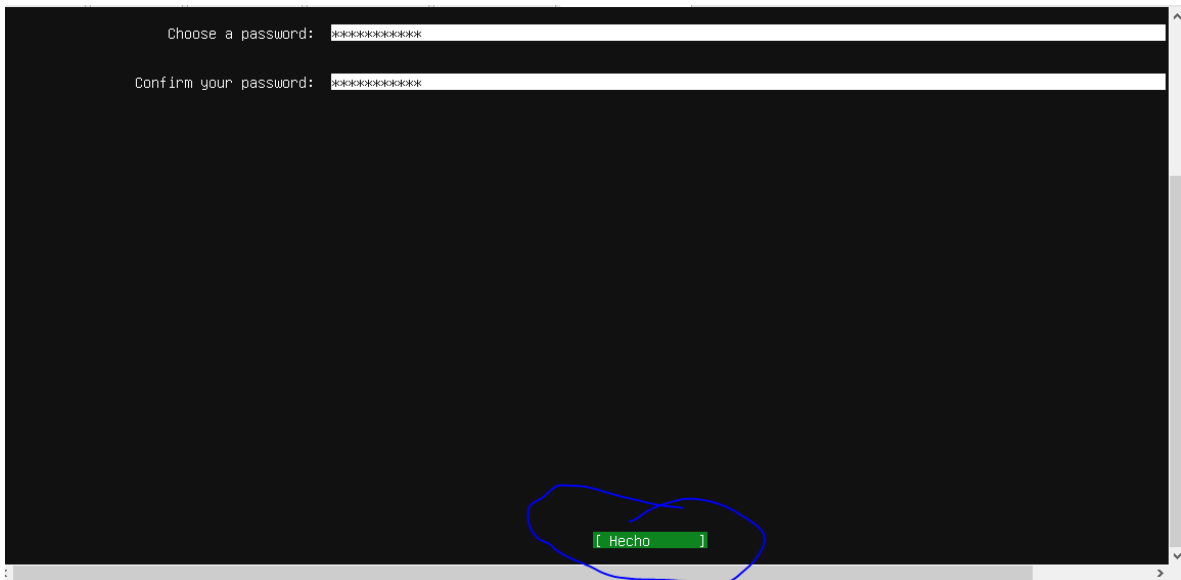
[Continuar]



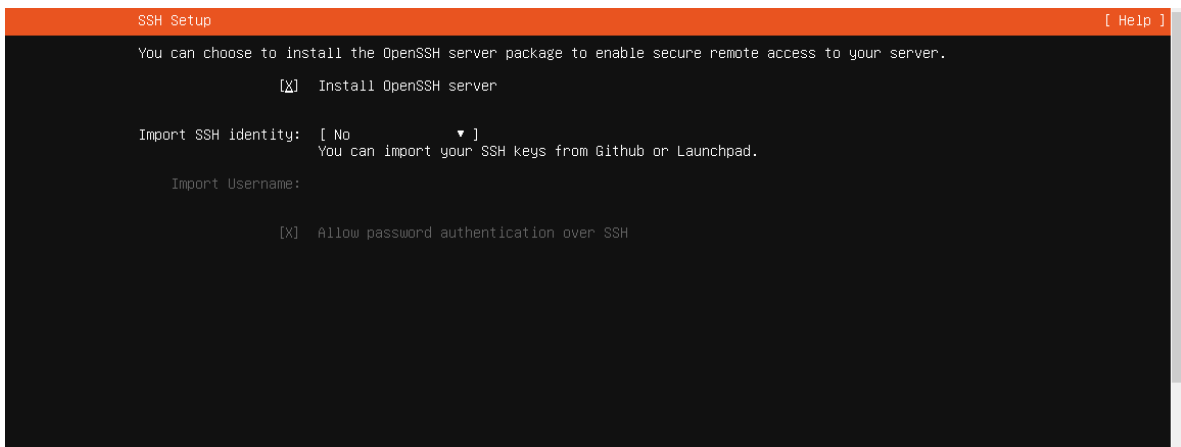
En la siguiente pantalla, colocamos la palabra **repositorio** a todas las configuraciones



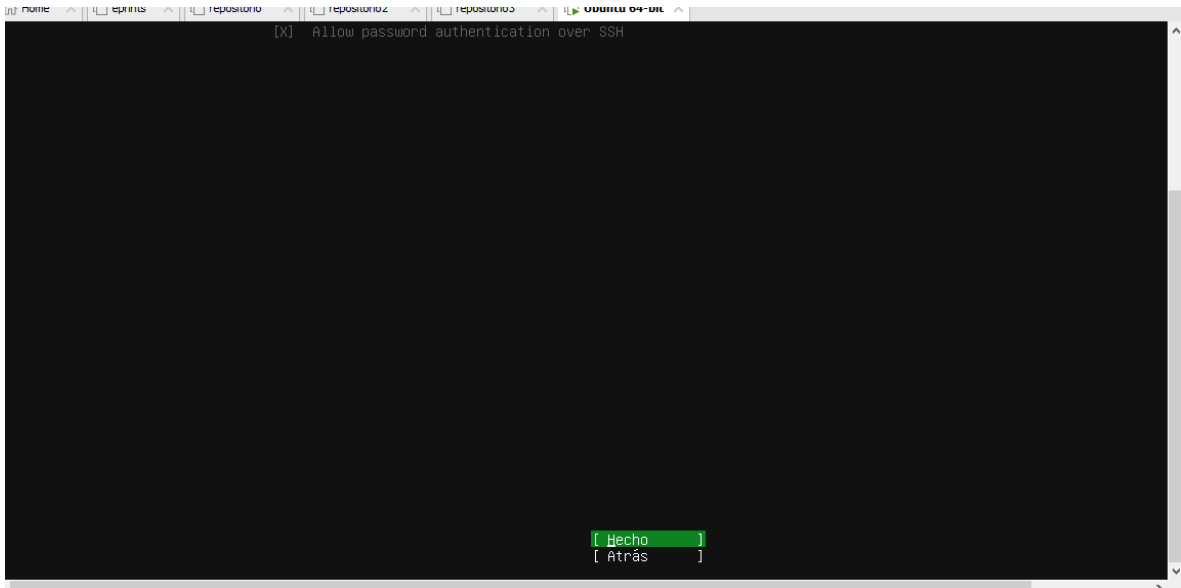
Y damos un enter en la opción **Hecho**



Finalmente, seleccionamos la instalación del servidor SSH (con la barra espaciadora)

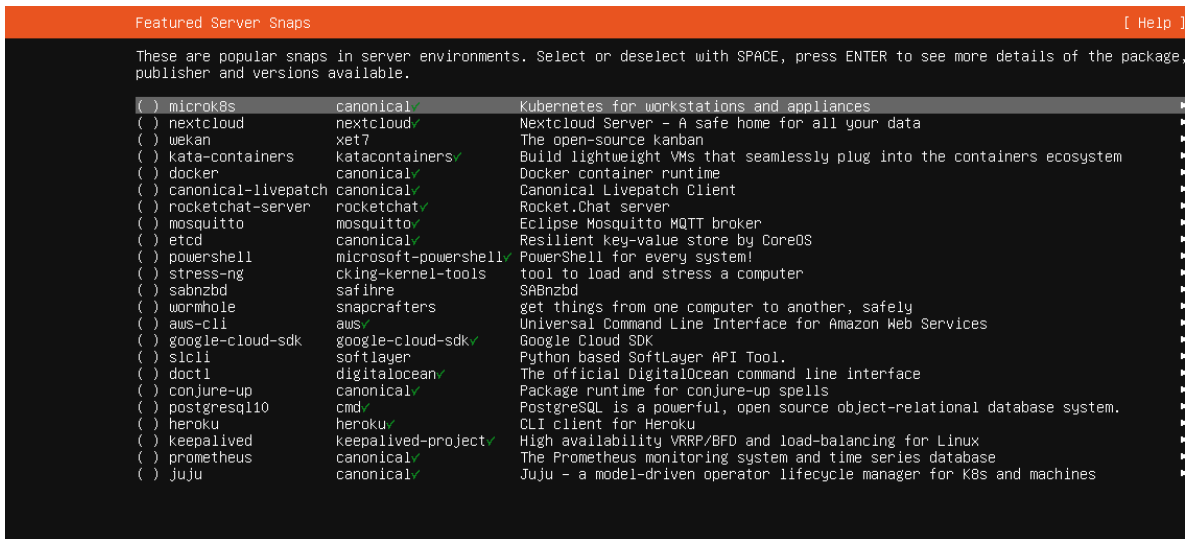


Y luego con la tecla Tab, nos movemos hasta la opción **Hecho**



Finalmente damos Enter

En la siguiente pantalla no seleccionamos nada



Y nos bajamos hasta la opción Hecho


```
( ) etcd canonical✓ Resilient key-value store by CoreOS
( ) powershell microsoft-powershell✓ PowerShell for every system!
( ) stress-ng cking-kernel-tools tool to load and stress a computer
( ) sabnzbd safihre SABnzbd
( ) wormhole snapcrafters get things from one computer to another, safely
( ) aws-cli aws✓ Universal Command Line Interface for Amazon Web Services
( ) google-cloud-sdk google-cloud-sdk✓ Google Cloud SDK
( ) sicli softlayer Python based SoftLayer API Tool.
( ) doctl digitalocean✓ The official DigitalOcean command line interface
( ) conjure-up canonical✓ Package runtime for conjure-up spells
( ) postgresql10 cmd✓ PostgreSQL is a powerful, open source object-relational database system.
( ) heroku heroku✓ CLI client for Heroku
( ) keepalived keepalived-project✓ High availability VRRP/BFD and load-balancing for Linux.
( ) prometheus canonical✓ The Prometheus monitoring system and time series database
( ) juju canonical✓ Juju - a model-driven operator lifecycle manager for K8s and machines

[ Hecho ]
[ Atrás ]
```

Empieza a instalarse el Kernel

```
configuring format: format-0
configuring mount: mount-0
configuring network
  running 'curtin net-meta auto'
  curtin command net-meta
writing install sources to disk
  running 'curtin extract'
  curtin command extract
  acquiring and extracting image from cp:///media/filesystem
configuring installed system
  running '/snap/bin/subiquity.subiquity-configure-run'
  running '/snap/bin/subiquity.subiquity-configure-apt /snap/subiquity/1459/usr/bin/python3 true'
  curtin command apt-config
  curtin command ln-target
  running 'curtin curthooks'
  curtin command curthooks
  configuring apt configuring apt
  installing missing packages
  configuring iscsi service
  configuring raid (mdadm) service
  installing kernel /

[ View full log ]
```

Damos enter en la opción **Cancel update and reboot**

```
configuring installed system
running '/snap/bin/subiquity.subiquity-configure-run'
running '/snap/bin/subiquity.subiquity-configure-apt /snap/subiquity/1459/usr/bin/python3 true'
curtin command apt-config
curtin command in-target
running 'curtin curthooks'
curtin command curthooks
  configuring apt
  configuring apt
  installing missing packages
  configuring iscsi service
  configuring raid (mdadm) service
  installing kernel
  setting up swap
  apply networking config
  writing etc/fstab
  configuring multipath
  updating packages on target system
  configuring pollinate user-agent on target
  updating initramfs configuration
finalizing installation
  running 'curtin hook'
  curtin command hook
executing late commands
final system configuration
  configuring cloud-init
  installing openssh
  restoring apt configuration
  downloading and installing security updates /

[ View full log ]
[ Cancel update and reboot ]
```

Ahora arrancará la máquina virtual

```
Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS repositorio tty1
repositorio login:
```

```
Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS repositorio tty1
repositorio login: repositorio
Password:
Last login: Fri Oct  7 00:21:54 UTC 2022 on tty1
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-193-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Fri Oct  7 00:47:49 UTC 2022

System load:  0.35          Processes:      192
Usage of /:   5.1% of 78.19GB Users logged in:  0
Memory usage: 11%         IP address for ens33: 192.168.163.134
Swap usage:   0%

228 packages can be updated.
172 updates are security updates.

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection
or proxy settings

repositorio@repositorio:~$
```

Nos volvemos super usuario

```
repositorio@repositorio:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for repositorio:
root@repositorio:/home/repositorio#
```

Ahora ejecutamos el comando

Ifconfig

```
root@repositorio:/home/repositorio# ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.163.134 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.163.255
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe69:c5a3 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:69:c5:a3 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 8 bytes 1048 (1.0 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 18 bytes 1870 (1.8 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 1864 bytes 142320 (142.3 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 1864 bytes 142320 (142.3 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

Abrimos el cliente ssh (Bitwise)



Default profile [Closing and minimization](#)

Load profile
Save profile as
New profile
Reset profile

Login Options Terminal RDP SFTP Services C2S S2C SSH Notes About*

Server
Host: 192.168.163.134
Port: Enable obfuscation
Obfuscation keyword:

Authentication
Username: repositorio
Initial method: none
Elevation: Default

Kerberos
SPN:
 GSS/Kerberos key exchange
 Request delegation
 gssapi-keyex authentication

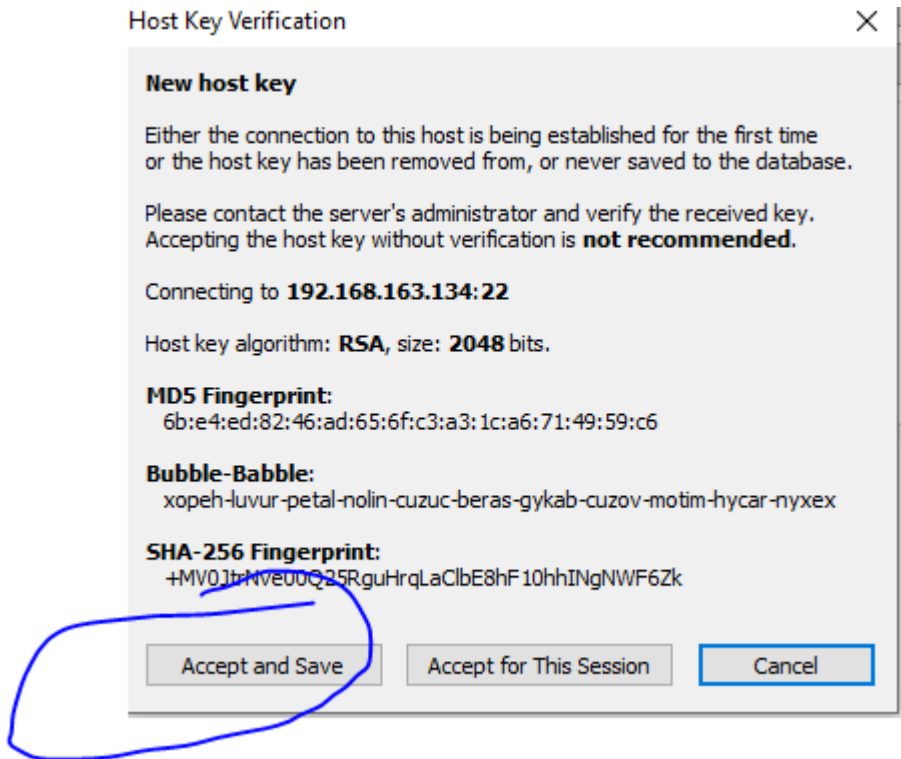
[Proxy settings](#) [Host key manager](#) [Client key manager](#) [Help](#)

18:58:25.819 Current date: 2022-10-06
18:58:25.819 Bitvise SSH Client 8.53, a fully featured SSH client for Windows.
Copyright (C) 2000-2022 by Bitvise Limited.
18:58:25.819 Visit www.bitvise.com for latest information about our SSH software.
18:58:25.819 Run 'BvSsh -help' to learn about supported command-line parameters.
18:58:25.819 Cryptographic provider: Windows CNG (x86) with additions
18:58:26.079 Optional update available.
18:58:26.128 Loading default profile.
18:58:26.929 Automatic check for updates completed successfully.
18:58:26.929 Version status: Current
This is the latest 8.xx release. A 9.xx release is also available.
18:58:26.929 Optional update available.

Log in Exit

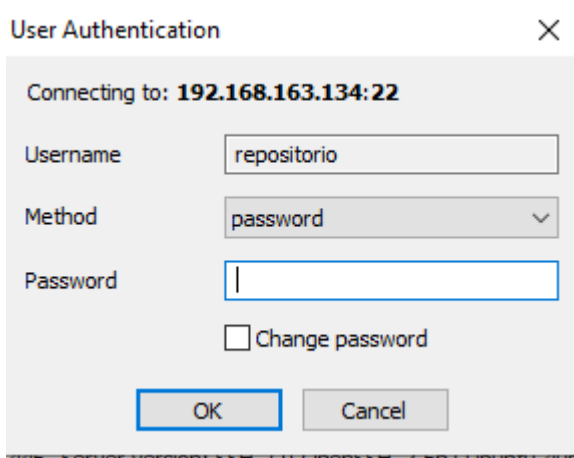
Añadimos los datos de ingreso al servidor (ip y usuario)

Y clic en **Log in**



Nos va a pedir que guardemos los datos, damos clic en **Accept and Save**

Nos va a pedir la contraseña



Pongamos **repositorio**

Ya estamos conectados, ahora abrimos una nueva terminal

Default profile [Closing and minimization](#)

Save profile as

Bitvise SSH Server Control Panel

New terminal console

New SFTP window

New Remote Desktop

Login Options Terminal RDP SFTP Services C2S S2C SSH Notes About*

Server

Host: 192.168.163.134

Port: Enable obfuscation

Obfuscation keyword:

Authentication

Username: repositorio

Initial method: none

Elevation: Default

Kerberos

SPN:

GSS/Kerberos key exchange

Request delegation

gssapi-keyex authentication

[Proxy settings](#) [Host key manager](#) [Client key manager](#) [Help](#)

SHA-256 fingerprint: +MV0JtrNve00Q25RguHrqlaClbE8hF10hhIngNWF6Zk.

19:01:03.251 Host key has been saved to the global database. Algorithm: RSA, size: 2048 bits, SHA-256 fingerprint: +MV0JtrNve00Q25RguHrqlaClbE8hF10hhIngNWF6Zk.

19:01:03.258 First key exchange completed using Curve25519. Session encryption and integrity: aes256-gcm, compression: none.

19:01:03.259 Attempting none authentication.

19:01:03.259 Remaining authentication methods: 'publickey,password'.

19:01:56.776 Attempting password authentication.

19:01:56.784 Authentication completed.

19:01:57.311 Host key has been saved to the global database. Algorithm: ECDSA/nistp256, size: 256 bits, SHA-256 fingerprint: KXnKeTn4LTfQgAdiBD6ohyKNdtSub131wcidCcgdw.

19:01:57.317 Host key has been saved to the global database. Algorithm: Ed25519, size: 255 bits, SHA-256 fingerprint: pyoyWK/JD1hoeodwtadpJqQWU4KffJ2HShewH1mNT4.

19:01:57.317 Host key synchronization completed with 2 keys saved to global settings. Number of keys received: 3.

Log out Exit

Clic en **New Terminal Console**

```
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-193-generic x86_64)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Fri Oct 7 01:01:56 UTC 2022

System load:  0.0      Processes:    165
Usage of /:   5.1% of 78.19GB  Users logged in:  1
Memory usage: 11%      IP address for ens33: 192.168.163.134
Swap usage:   0%

228 packages can be updated.
172 updates are security updates.

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection
or proxy settings

Last login: Fri Oct 7 00:47:49 2022
repositorio@repositorio:~$
```

Desde acá, ya seguimos con el manual de instalación eprints 3.3.16

The image shows a terminal window on the left and a web browser on the right. The terminal window displays the same Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS welcome message and system information as seen in the first image. The web browser window shows a document titled "eprints" with a menu bar (Archivo, Inicio, Inserta, Dibujar, Diseñ, Dispos, Refer, Corres, Revisar, Vista, Ayuda) and a toolbar. The main content of the browser is a list of installation steps for Eprints 3.3.16 on Ubuntu 18.04 LTS. The steps include:

- Servidor web Apache (con `mod_perl`)
- Servidor y cliente MySQL
- Perl
- Ubuntu 18.0.04 LTS

Instalación de Eprints en Ubuntu 18.0.04 via comandos

Ingresar como super usuario: `$ sudo su`

`apt-get update`

`wget https://files.eprints.org/2306/7/eprints_3.3.16_all.deb`

`dpkg -i eprints_3.3.16_all.deb`

`sudo apt-get install -f`

Definiendo contraseña y usuario para `mysql`.

The browser window also shows a status bar at the bottom indicating "Página 2 de 16" and "2 de 2046 palabras".