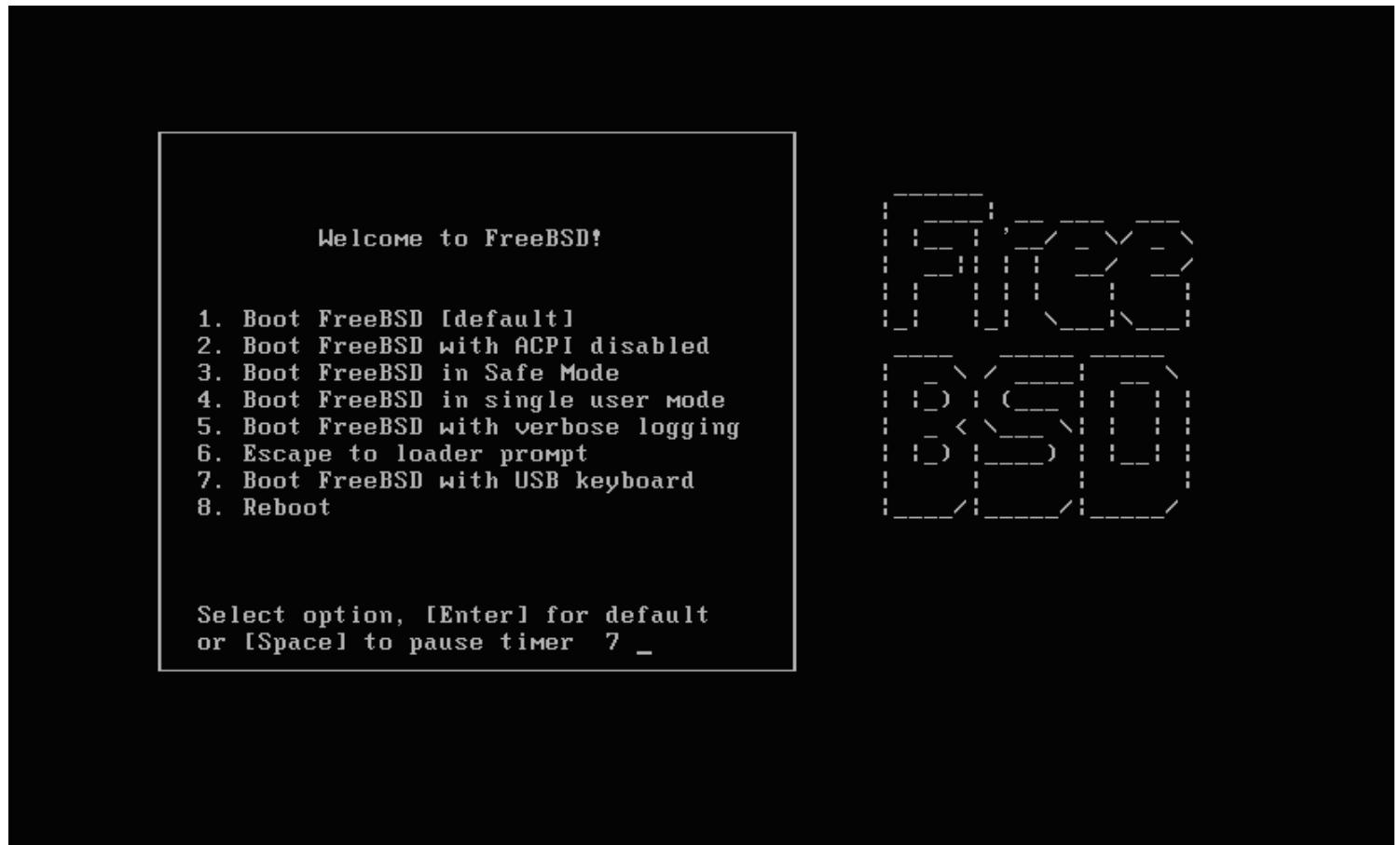


Instalacija FreeBSD 6.0 sistema,konfigurisanje Xorg servera i instalacija Gnome radnog okruzenja

1.0 Instalacija FreeBSD 6.0

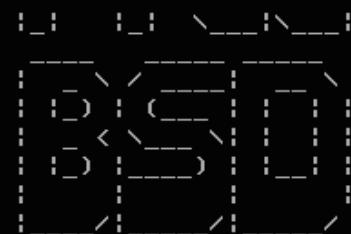
Ubacite instalacioni disk u CDROM i restartujte kompjuter. Nakon restarta docekace vas sledeca slika



Ovde pritisnite enter. U slučaju da ne pritisnete nijedno dugme instalacija se sama startovati nakon nekoliko sekundi.

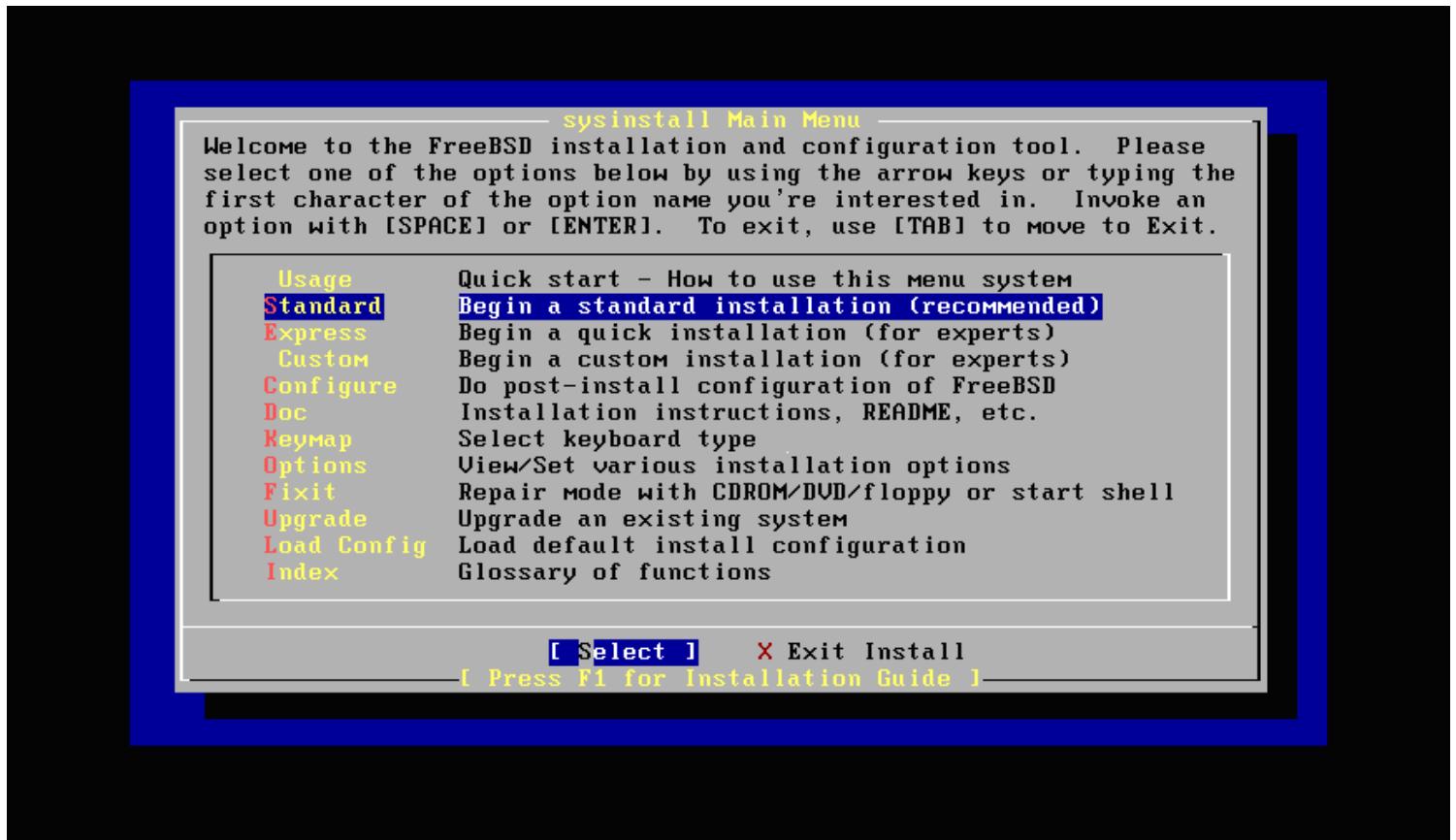
- 1. Boot FreeBSD [default]
- 2. Boot FreeBSD with ACPI disabled
- 3. Boot FreeBSD in Safe Mode
- 4. Boot FreeBSD in single user mode
- 5. Boot FreeBSD with verbose logging
- 6. Escape to loader prompt
- 7. Boot FreeBSD with USB keyboard
- 8. Reboot

Select option, [Enter] for default
or [Space] to pause timer 0

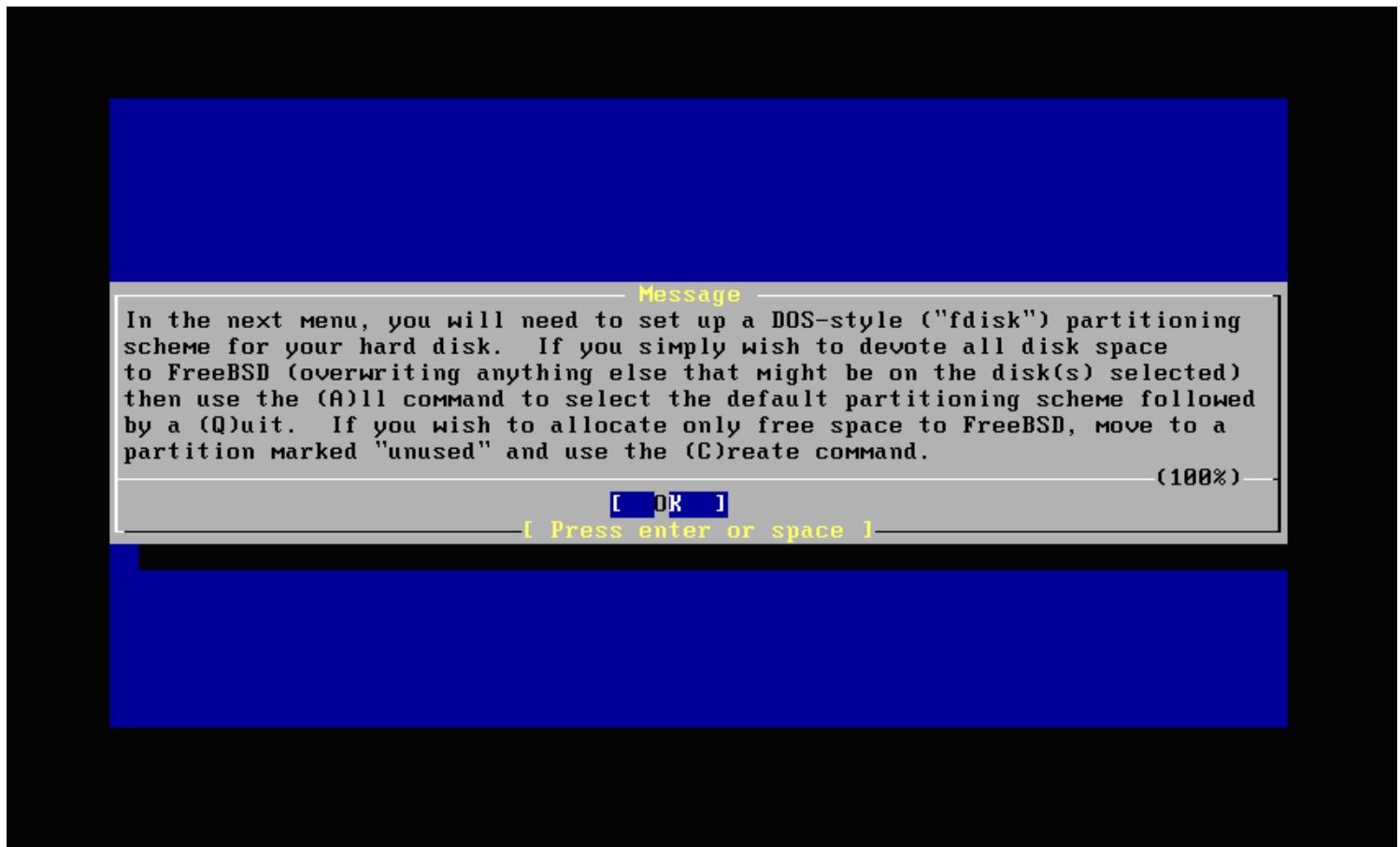


```
/boot/kernel/acpi.ko text=0x40c2c data=0x2160+0x1090 syms=[0x4+0x7810+0x4+0xa292
]
Copyright (c) 1992-2005 The FreeBSD Project.
Copyright (c) 1979, 1980, 1983, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994
    The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
FreeBSD 6.0-RELEASE #0: Thu Nov  3 09:36:13 UTC 2005
  root@x64.samsco.home:/usr/obj/usr/src/sys/GENERIC
ACPI APIC Table: <PTLTD          APIC >
```

Dolazimo do Sysinstall glavnog menija koji je ustvari instalaciona alatka za FreeBSD. Ovde idemo na Standard (standardnainstalacija).



Poruka daju nastavku sledi particionisanje diska za instalaciju FreeBSD-a. Pritisnite OK.



Ako nema te nijedan operativni sistem na disku i ako zelite da ceo disk ostavite za FreeBSD jednostavno izaberite komandu A (Use Entire Disk).

Disk name:		FDISK Partition Editor						
DISK Geometry:		2080 cyls/16 heads/63 sectors = 2096640 sectors (1023MB)						
Offset	Size(ST)	End	Name	PType	Desc	Subtype	Flags	
0	63	62	-	12	unused		0	
63	2096577	2096639	ad0s1	8	freebsd		165	
2096640	512	2097151	-	12	unused		0	

The following commands are supported (in upper or lower case):

A = Use Entire Disk G = set Drive Geometry C = Create Slice F = 'DD' mode
D = Delete Slice Z = Toggle Size Units S = Set Bootable : = Wizard M.
T = Change Type U = Undo All Changes Q = Finish

Use F1 or ? to get more help, arrow keys to select.



Potom izaberite komandu *Q* (*Finish*) i pojavice vam se sledeca slika u kojoj birate da li cete instalirati boot menadzer ili ne. Ovde je izbor na vama, u svakom slucaju preporucljivo je da instalirate FreeBSD Boot Manager.



Sledi poruka koja vas obavestava da trebate kreirati BSD particije na particiji (slajsu) koju ste upravo kreirali.



Ovako izgleda neisparticionisandisk. Na raspolaganju su vam komande koje vam omogucavaju da kreirate BSD particije za vas sistem. Postoji i korisna opcija A (Auto Defaults) koja ce za vas automatski podeliti disk na potrebne particije.

```
FreeBSD Disklabel Editor

Disk: ad0      Partition name: ad0s1    Free: 2096577 blocks (1023MB)

Part      Mount      Size Newfs      Part      Mount      Size Newfs
----      -----      ---- -----      ----      -----      ---- -----
[Blank table area]

The following commands are valid here (upper or lower case):
C = Create      D = Delete      M = Mount pt.
N = Newfs Opts  Q = Finish     S = Toggle SoftUpdates  Z = Custom Newfs
T = Toggle Newfs U = Undo      A = Auto Defaults      R = Delete+Merge

Use F1 or ? to get more help, arrow keys to select.
█
```

Odabralismo komandu A i evo kako to izgleda. Nakon toga izaberite Q da biste zavrsili.

FreeBSD Disklabel Editor

Disk: ad0 Partition name: ad0s1 Free: 0 blocks (0MB)

Part	Mount	Size	Newfs	Part	Mount	Size	Newfs
---	----	----	-----	---	----	----	-----
ad0s1a	/	307MB	UFS2	Y			
ad0s1b	swap	121MB	SWAP				
ad0s1d	/var	307MB	UFS2+S	Y			
ad0s1e	/tmp	204MB	UFS2+S	Y			
ad0s1f	/usr	84MB	UFS2+S	Y			

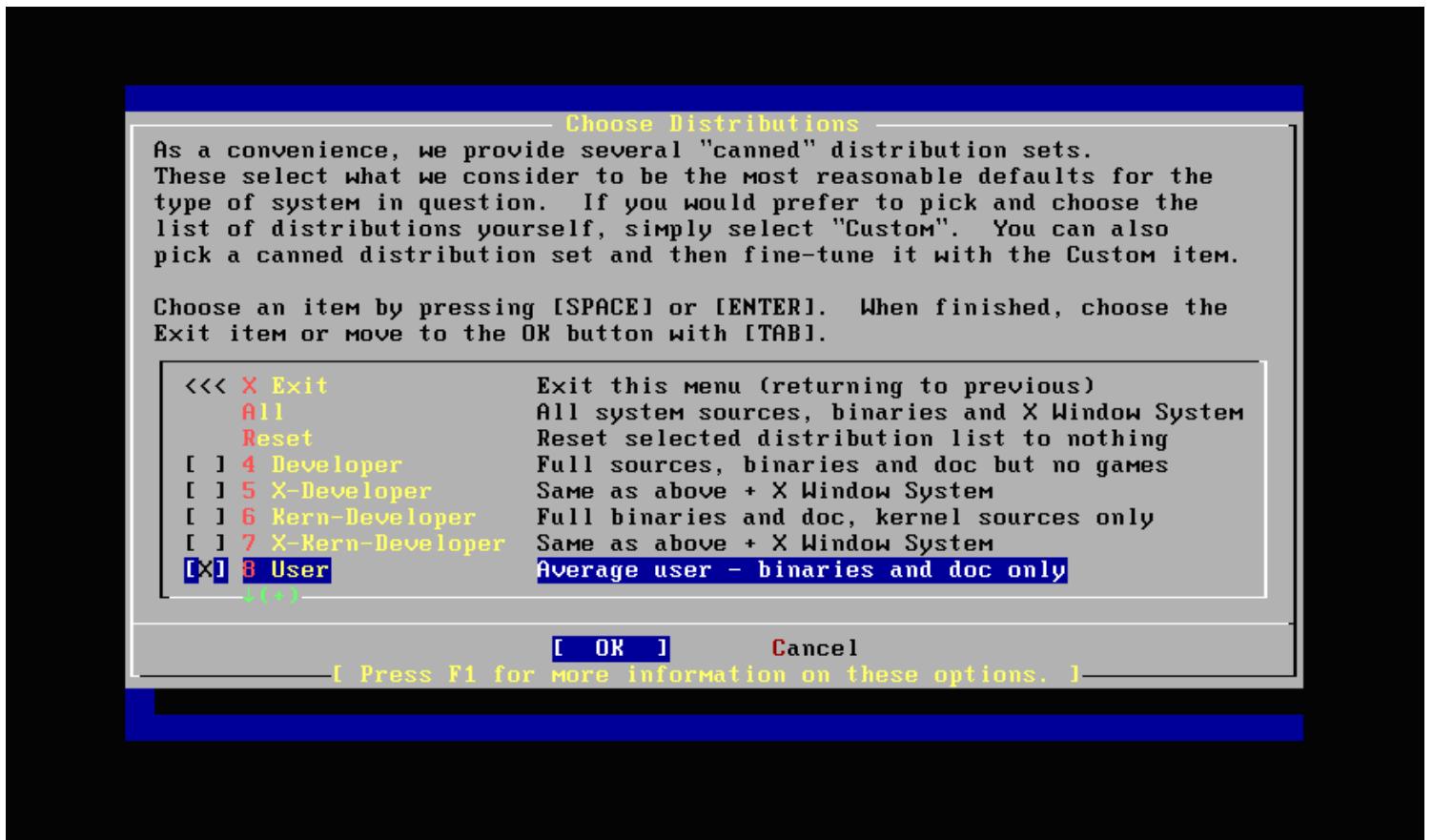
The following commands are valid here (upper or lower case):

C = Create D = Delete M = Mount pt.
N = Newfs Opts Q = Finish S = Toggle SoftUpdates Z = Custom Newfs
T = Toggle Newfs U = Undo A = Auto Defaults R = Delete+Merge

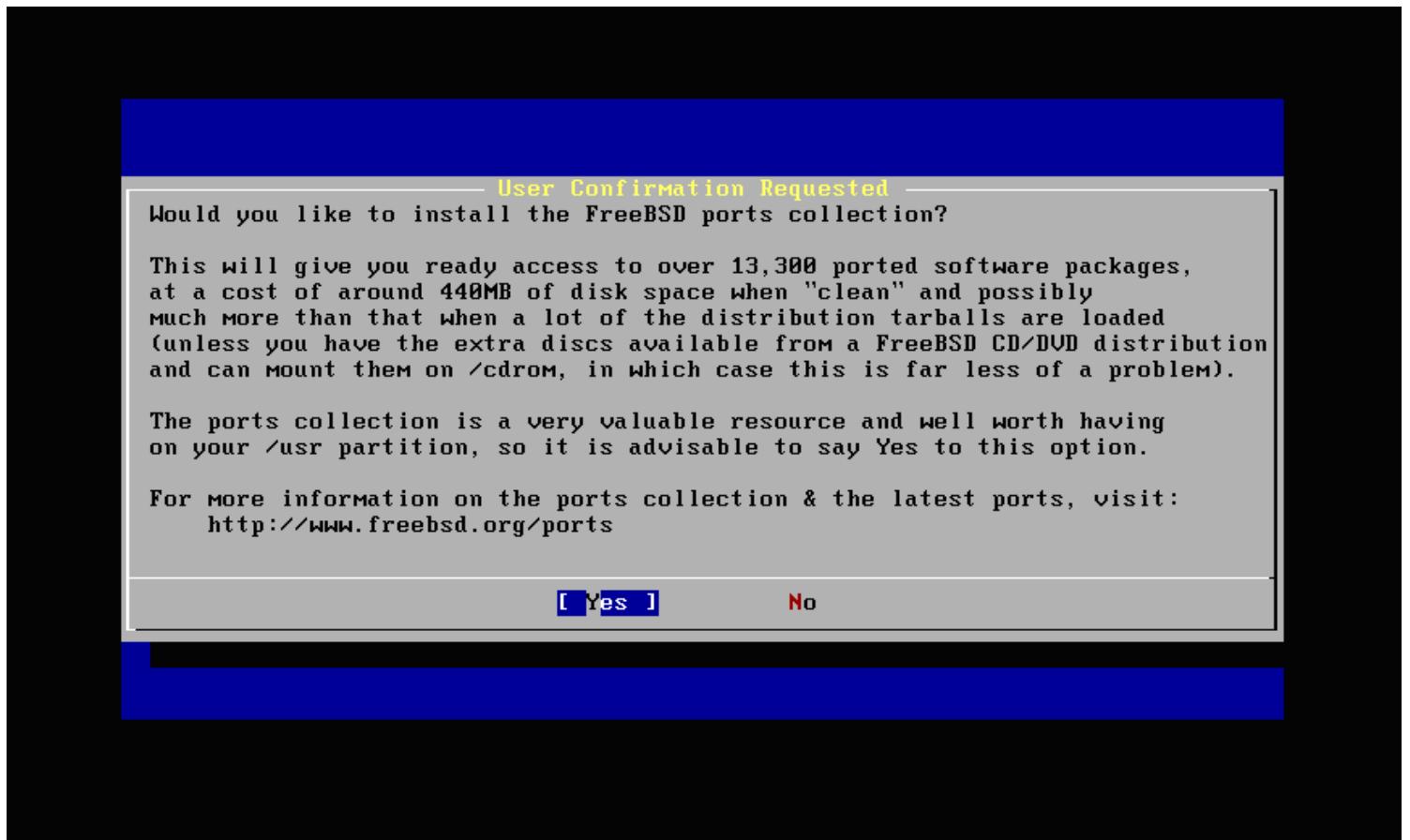
Use F1 or ? to get more help, arrow keys to select.



Ovde mozete izbrati izmedju nekoliko pripremljenih podešavanja. Ovde birate u zavisnosti od vash potreba.



Sledi pitanje da li zelite da instalirate FreeBSD kolekciju portova. Ovde naravno idemo na Yes. Ovo ce vas malo kostati prostora nadisku ali ce vam zato omoguciti pristup za preko 13,300 fajlova.



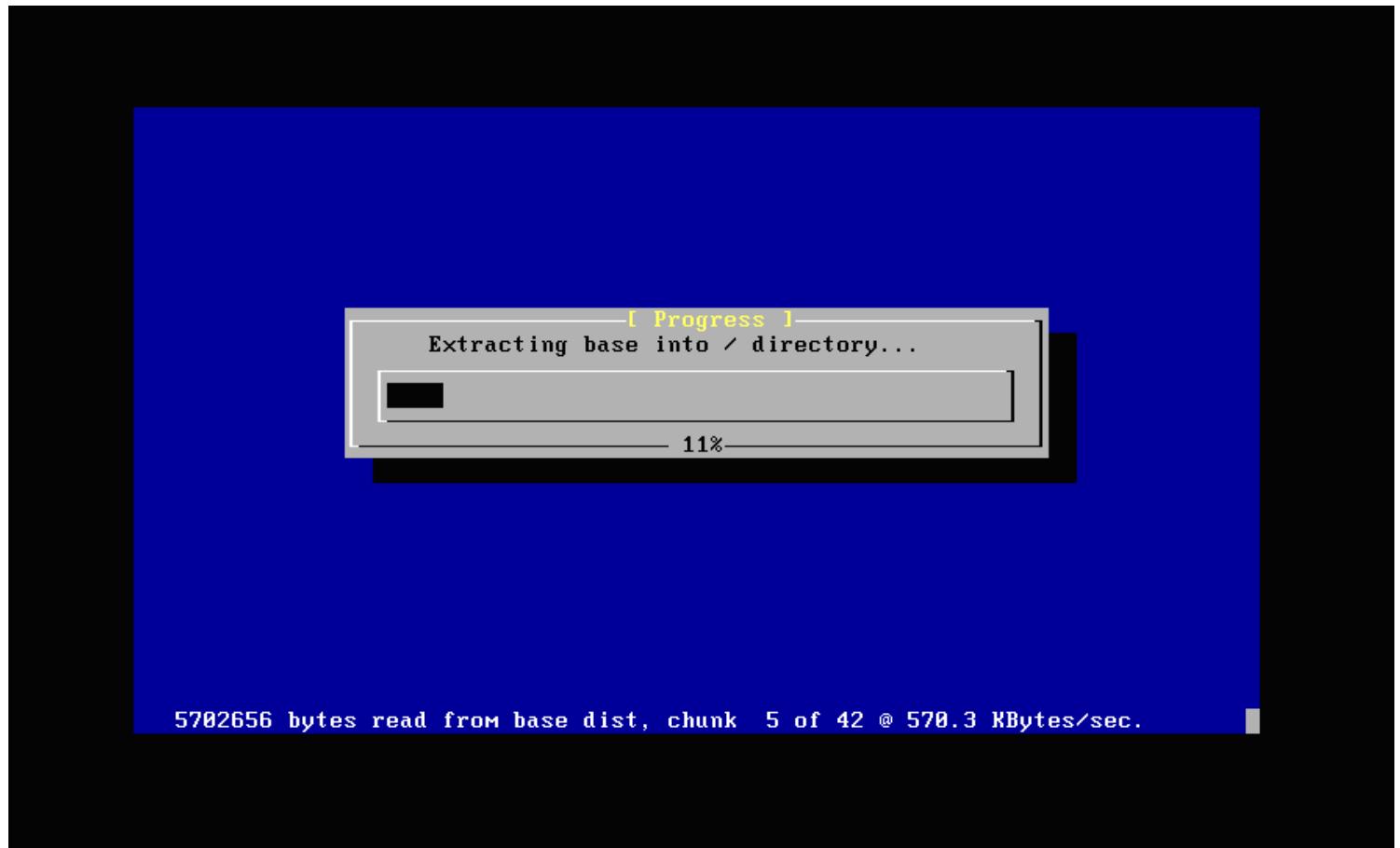
Sa kog ce se medija sistem instalirati, ako FreeBSD instalirat će sa diska vasa opcija je CD/DVD.



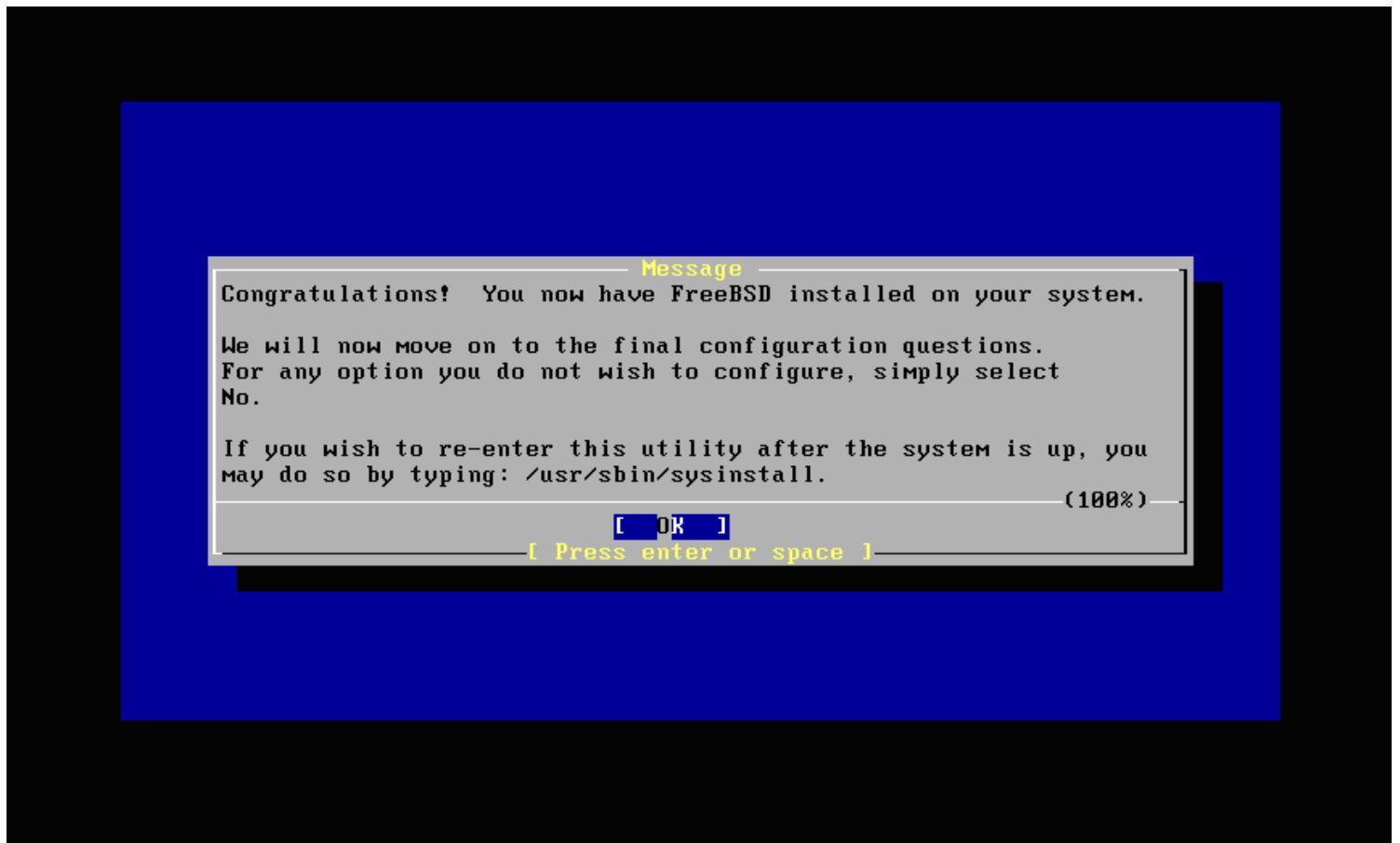
i zadnja poruka u kojoj se pita da li ste sigurni da zelite da nastavite instalaciju. Ako na disku na kojem instalirate FreeBSD postoje neki podaci koje zelite da sacuvate, napravite odgovarajuci backup pre nego sto nastavite.



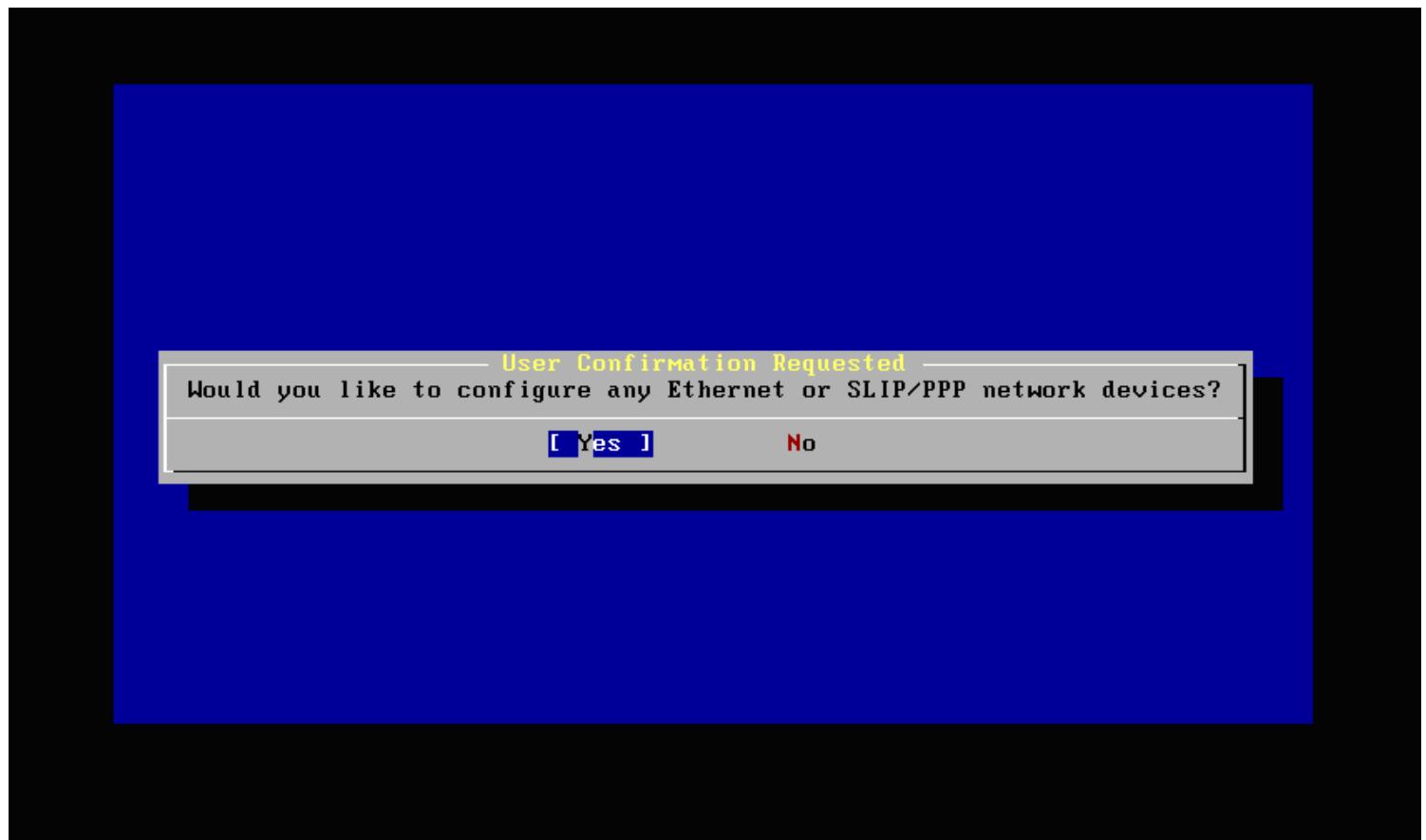
Sledi period od nekih desetak minuta instalacije.



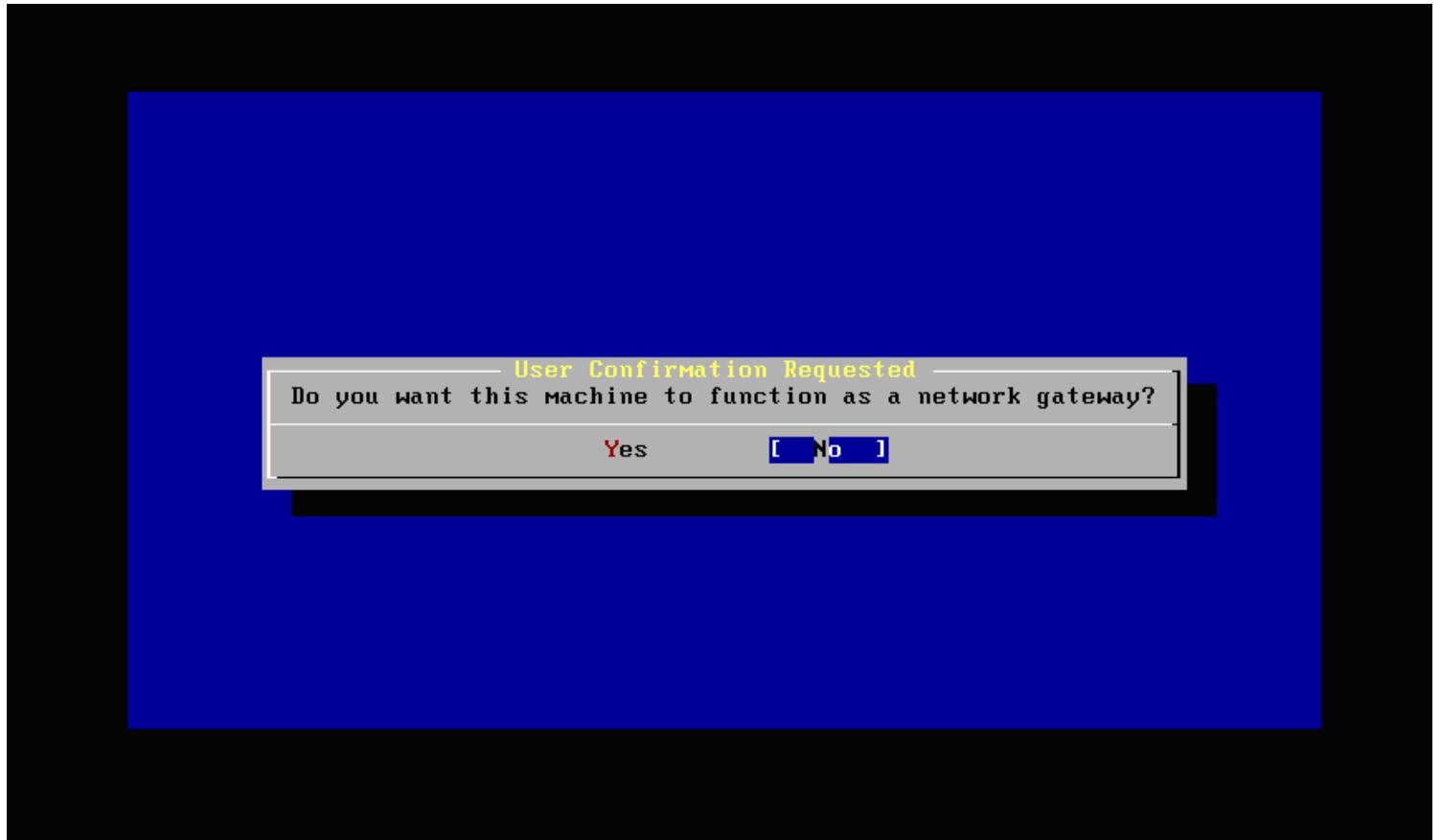
i na kraju zavrsetak instalacije. Sledi kraca konfiguracije sistema. Za opcije koje ne zelite da konfigurisete jednostavno odgovorite sa No.



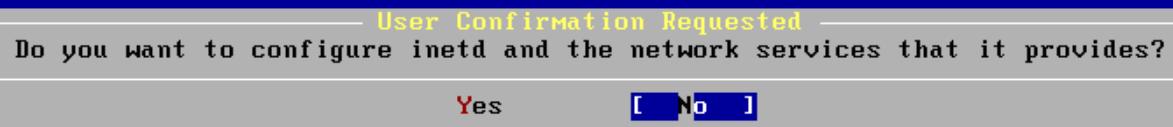
Zelite li da konfigurisete Ethernet ili SLIP/PPP mrezne uredjaje.



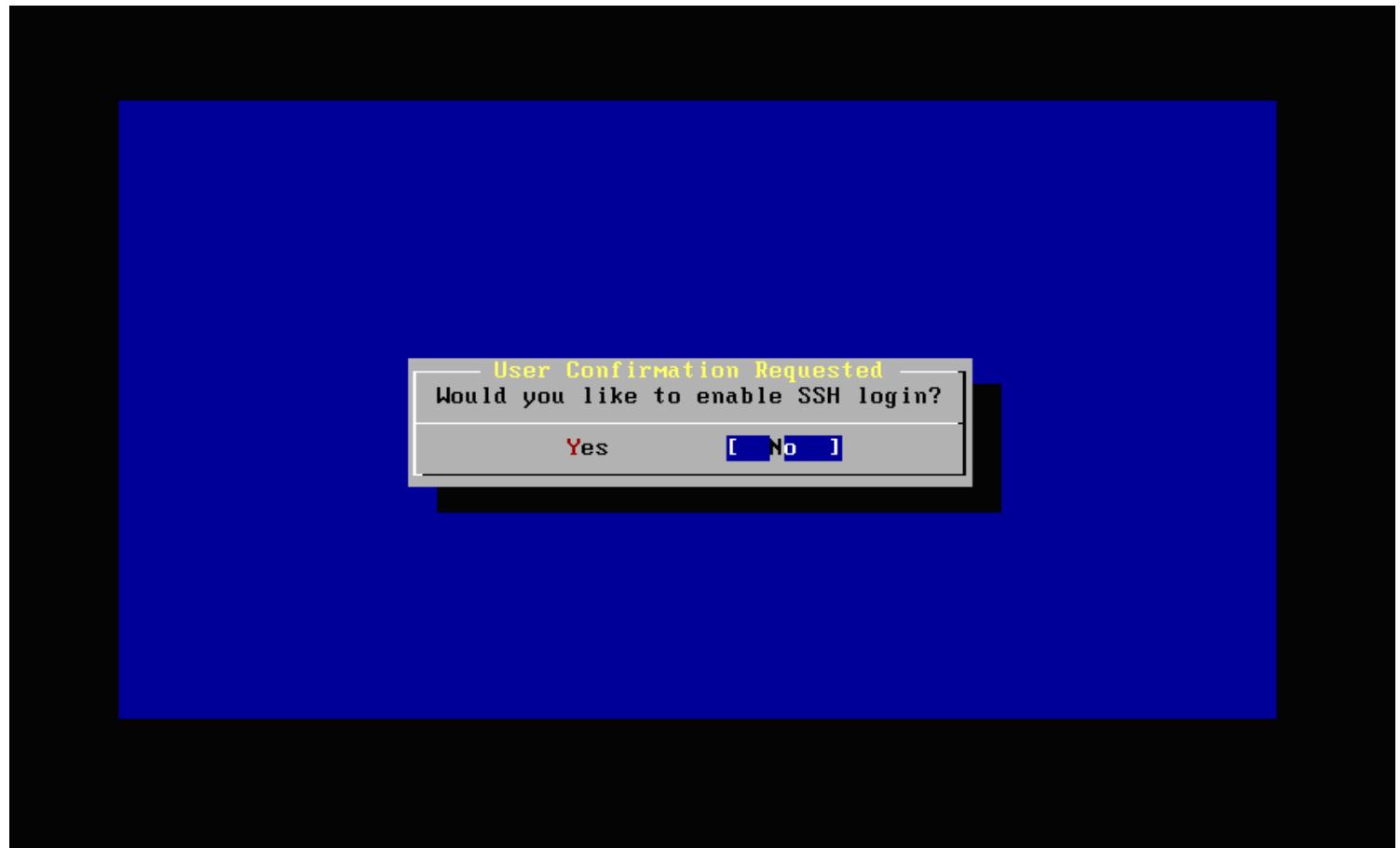
Da li će masina biti koriscena kao mrežni gateway.



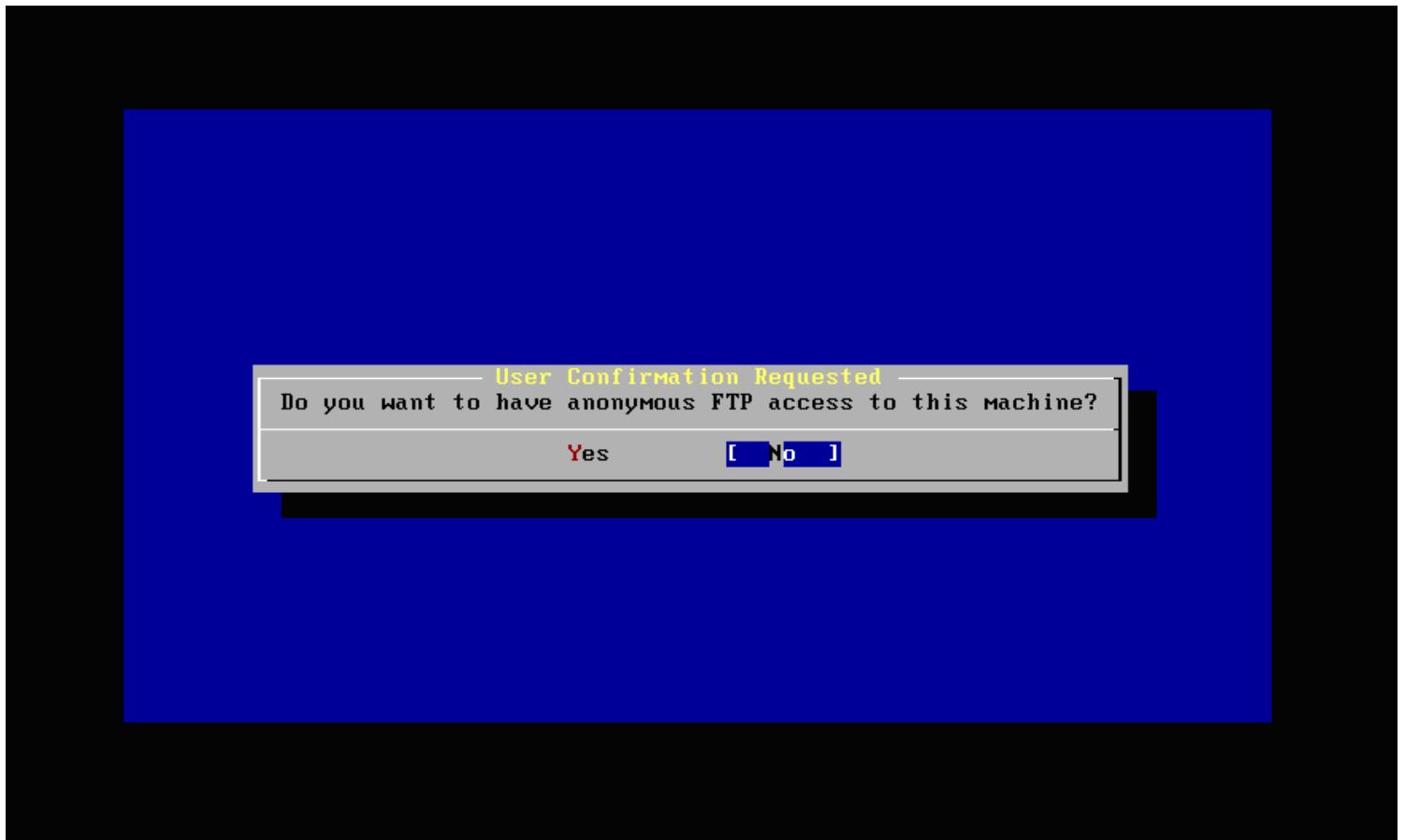
Zelite li da konfigurisete inetd i mrezne servise koje pruza.



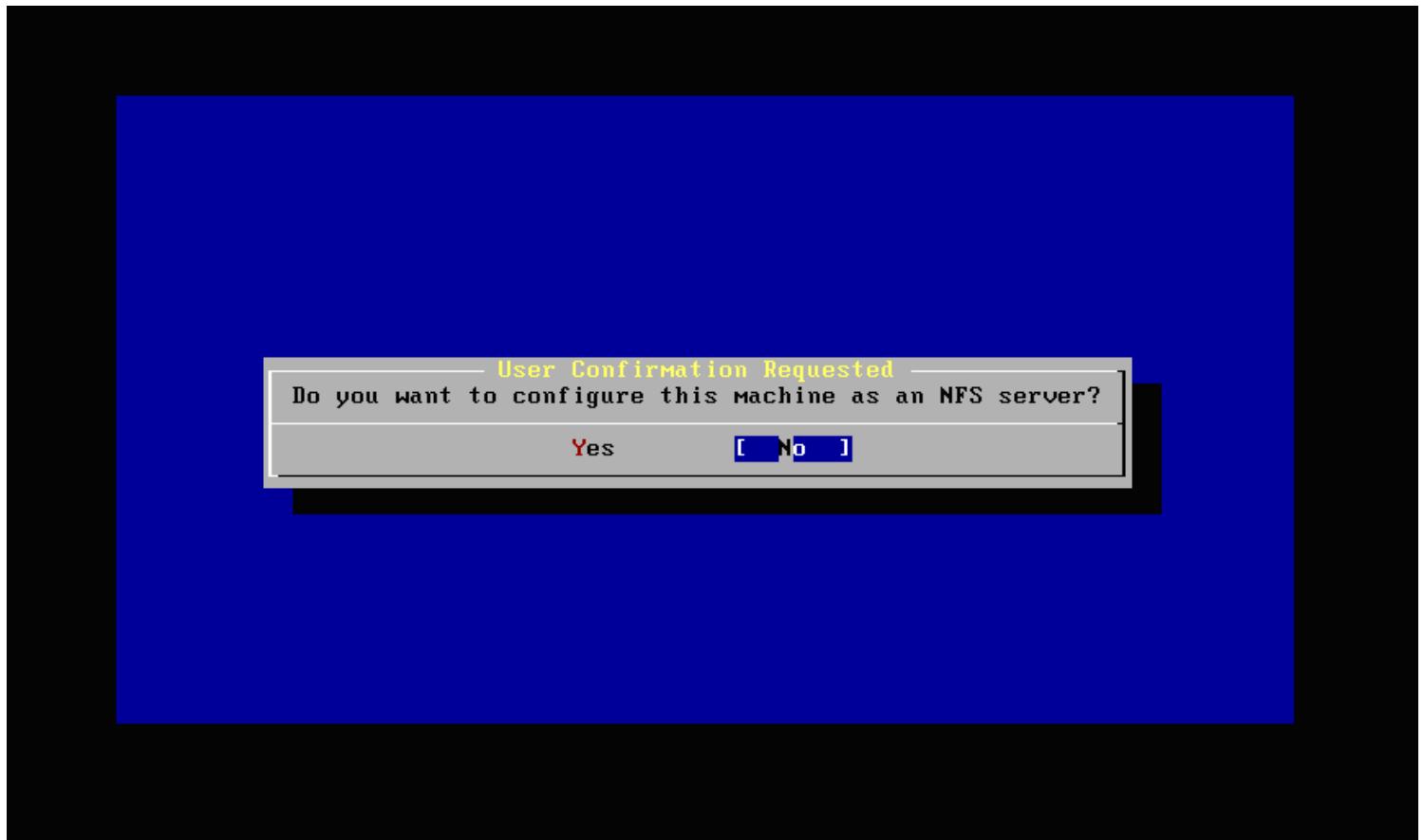
Da li zelite da omogucite SSH logovanje.



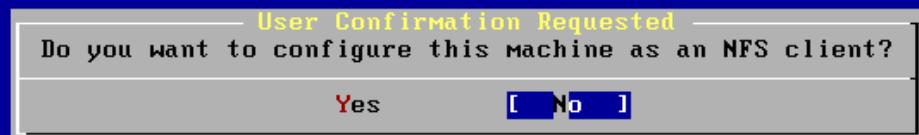
Da li zelite da omogucite FTP pristup ka ovoj masini.



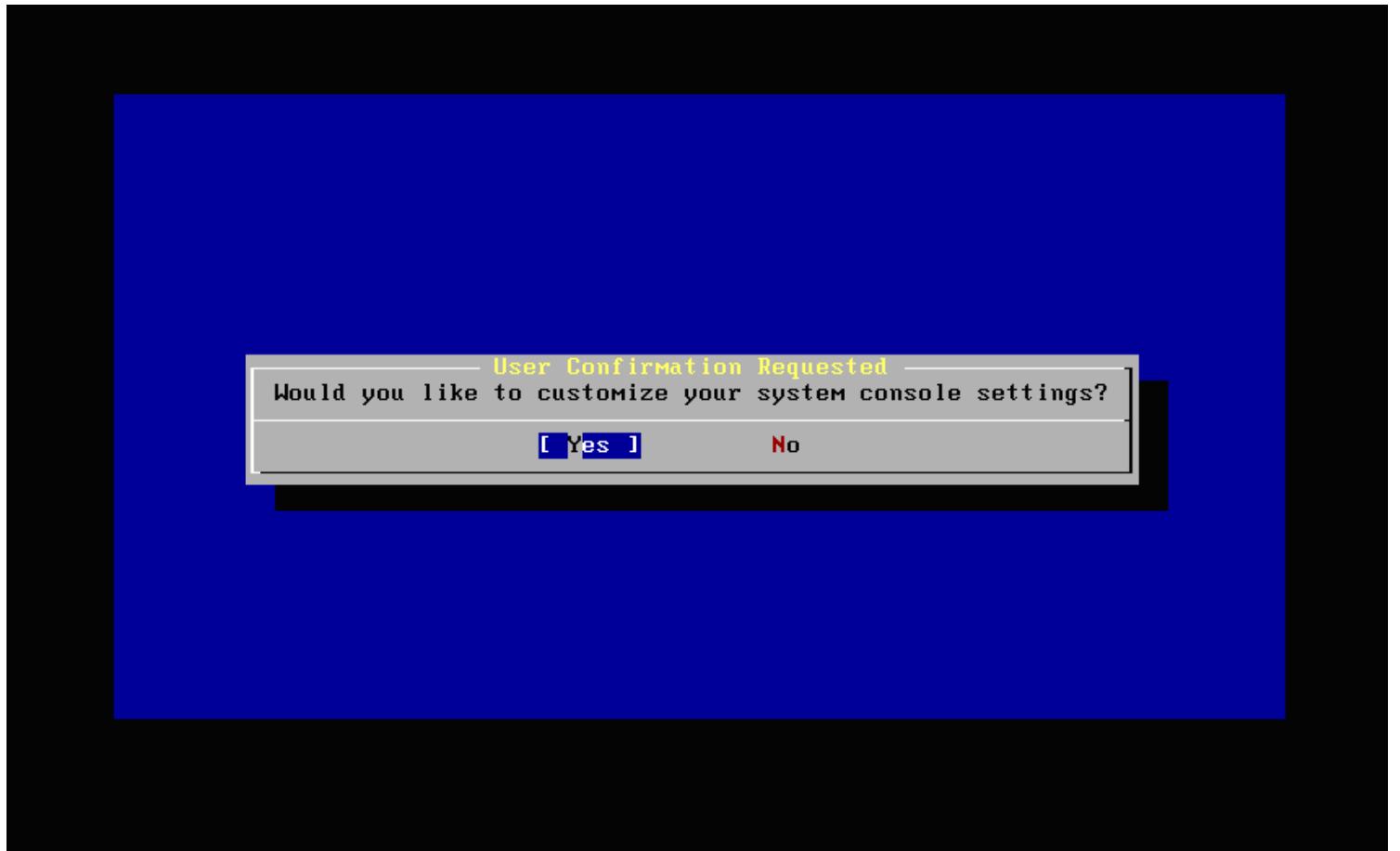
Da li zelite da konfigurisete masinu kao NFS server.



Da li zelite da konfigurisete masinu kao NFS klijent.



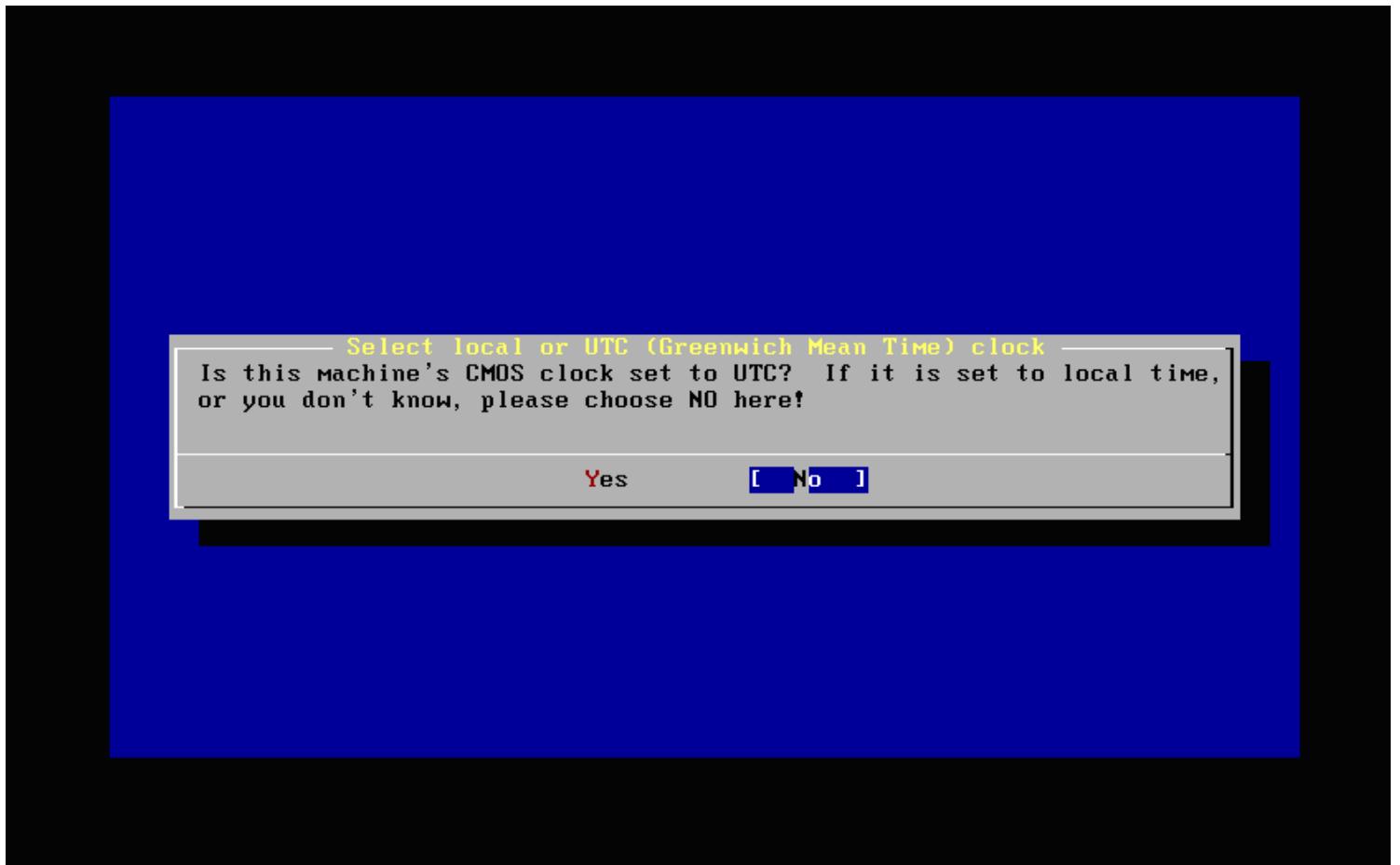
Da li zelite da podesite sistemsku konzolu. Ako ovde odgovorite sa Yes moci cete da podesite fontove, screensaver, kebord map, tip terminala...



Da li zelite da podesite vremensku zonu. Ovde odgovorite sa Yes.



Da li je CMOS sat na ovoj masini podezen na UTC. Ako je podezen na lokalno vreme ili neznaće onda izaberite No.



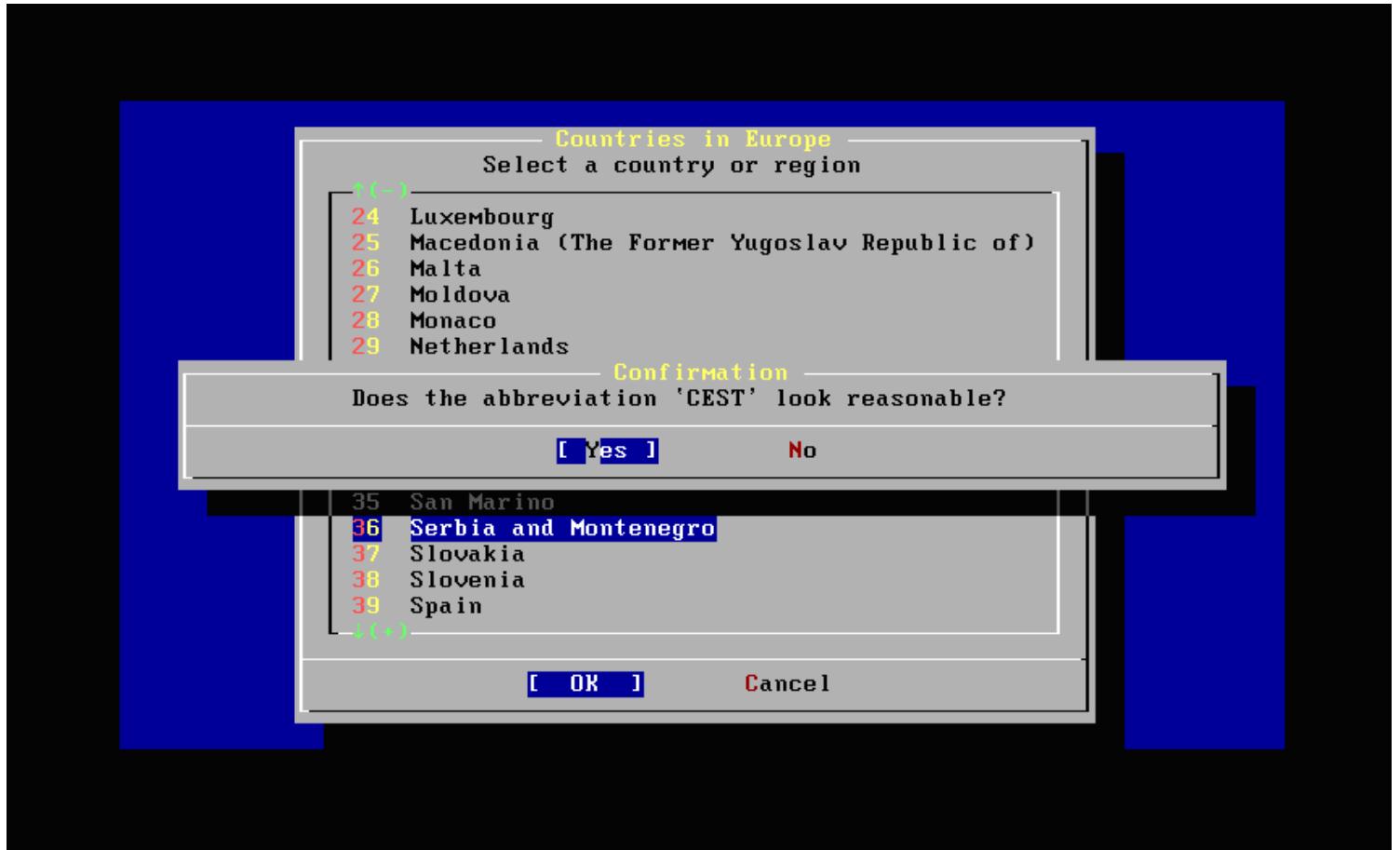
Izaberite region, 8 je za Evropu.



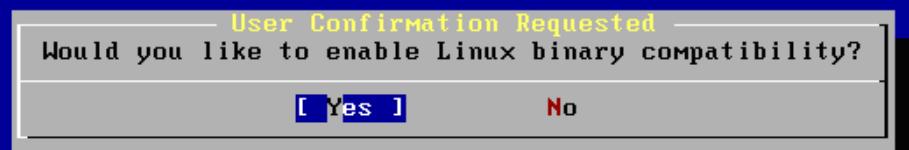
Izaberite zemlju, 36 za Srbiju i Crnu Goru.



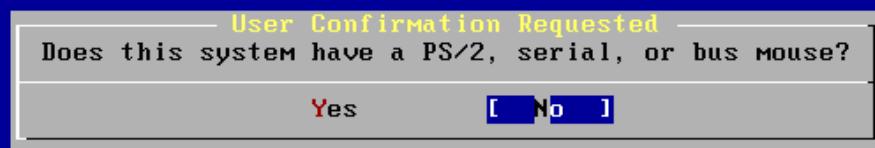
Ovde samo potvrdite Yes.



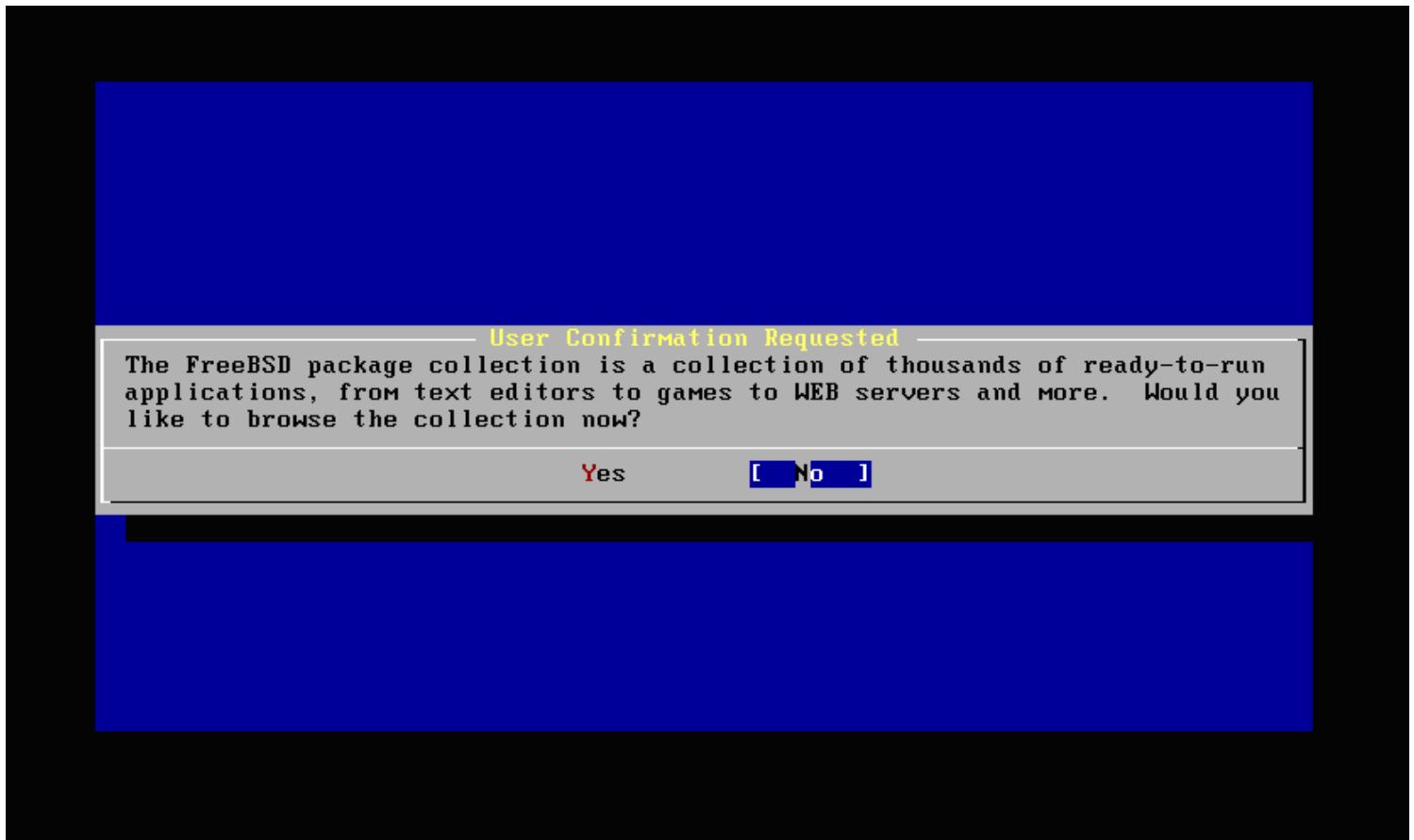
*Da li zelite da omogucite kompatibilnost sa Linux binarnim paketima. Naravno preporucljivo je da idete na Yes.
Ovo ce vam omoguciti da koristite Linux softver na FreeBSD-u.*



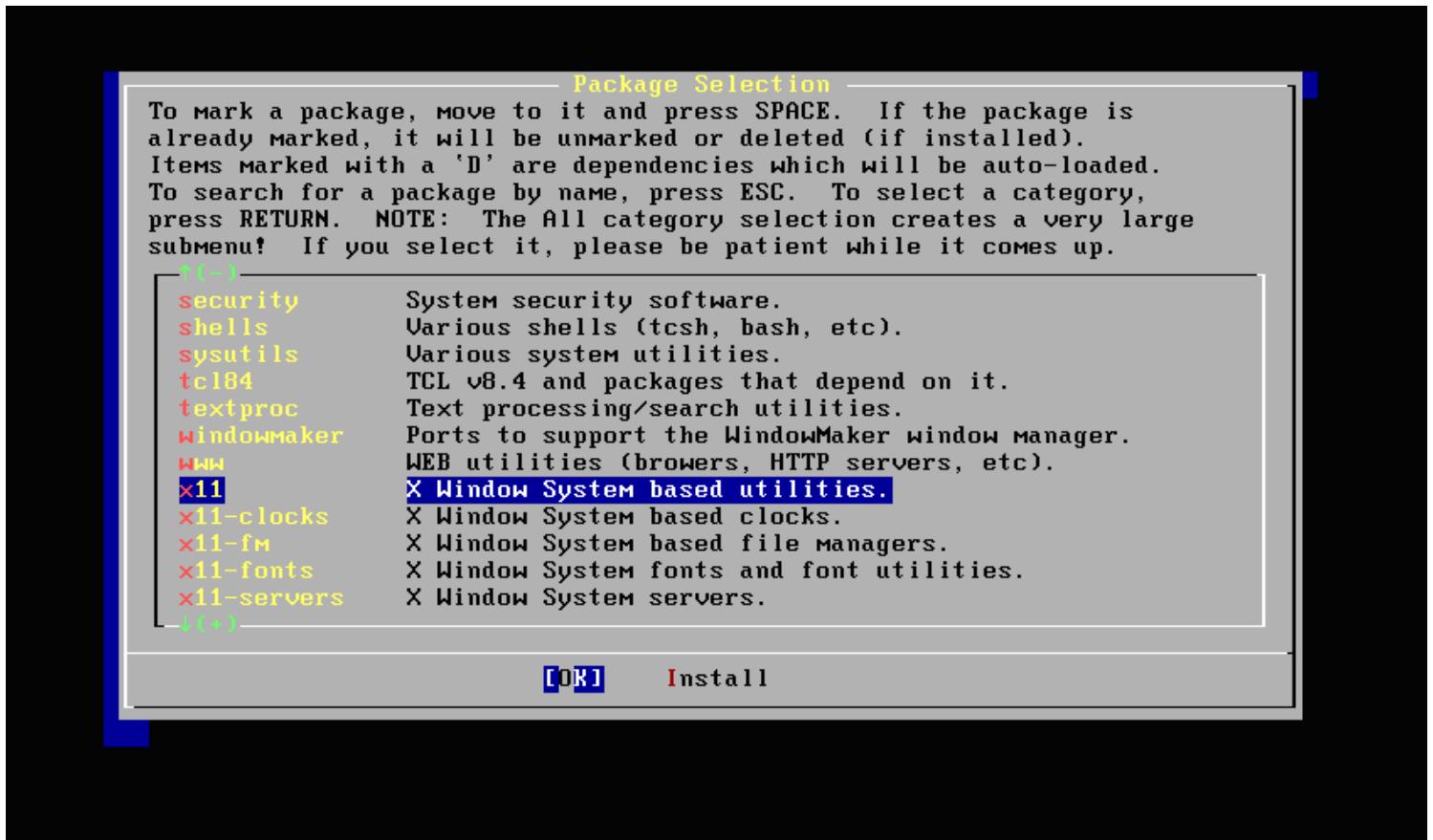
Da li vas kompjuter ima PS/2, serijski ili bus mis.



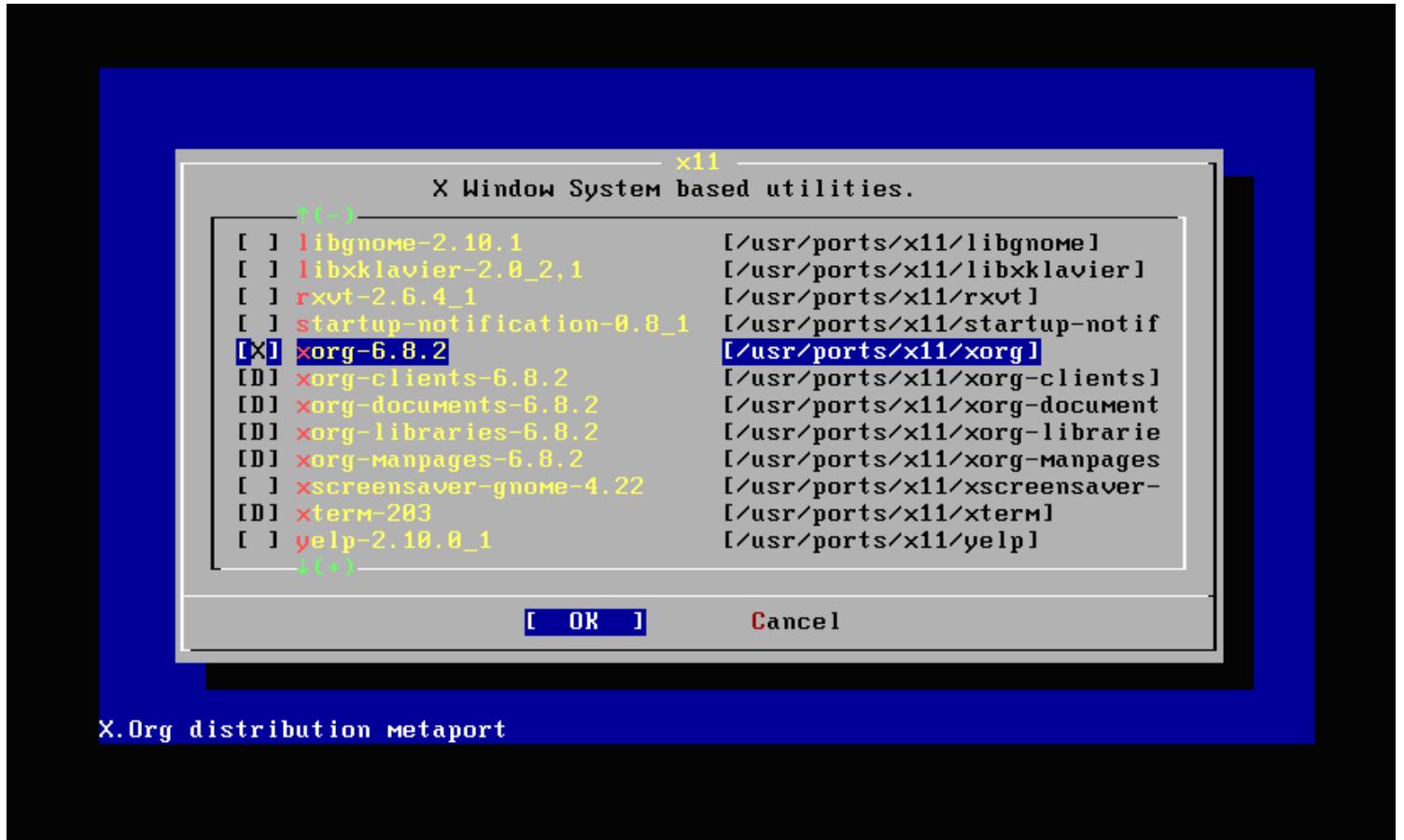
Da li zelite da pogledate FreeBSD kolekciju paketa. Mozemo za sada dodati X server zato kliknite na Yes.



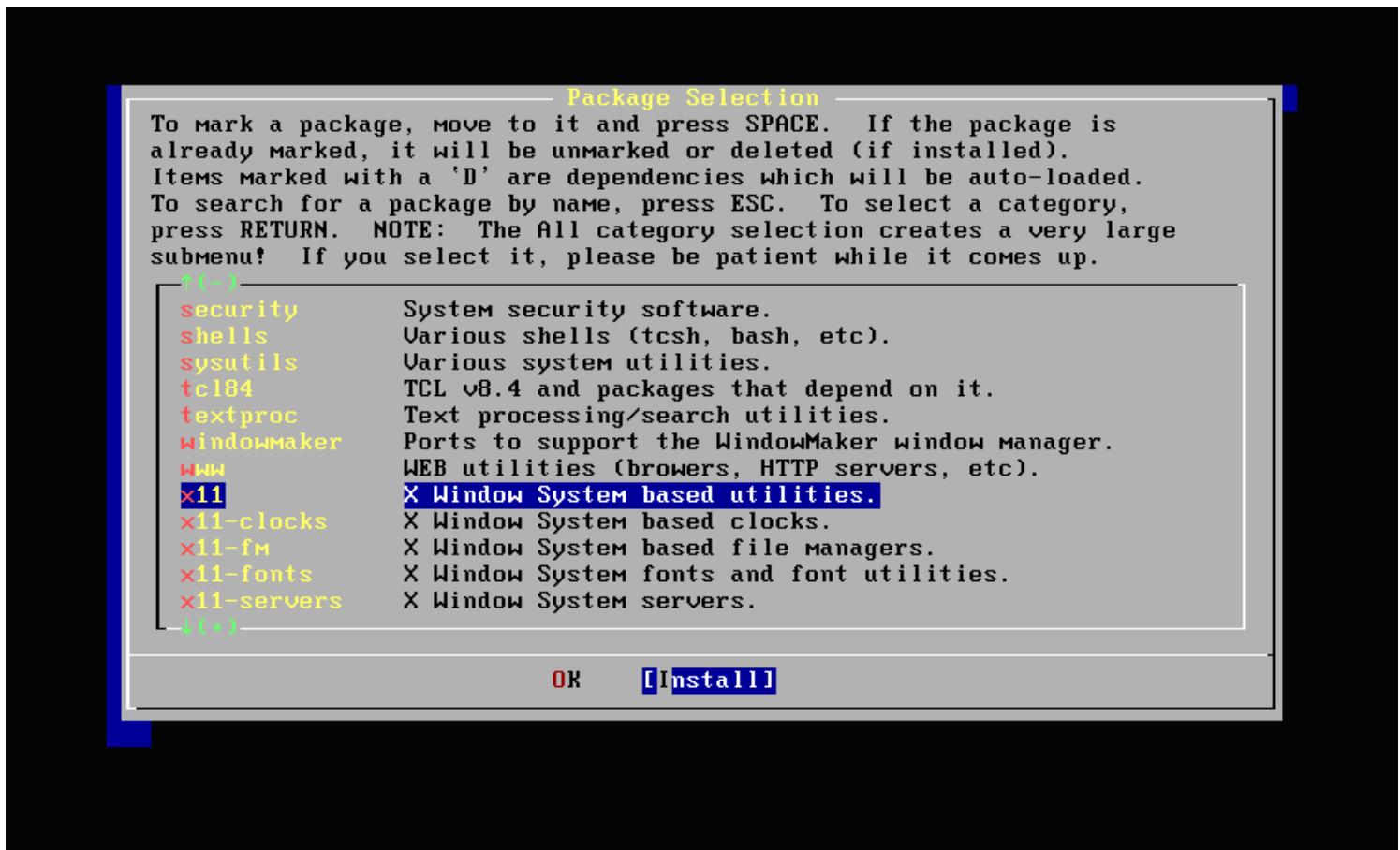
Idite dole do x11 kao na slici i pritisnite enter.



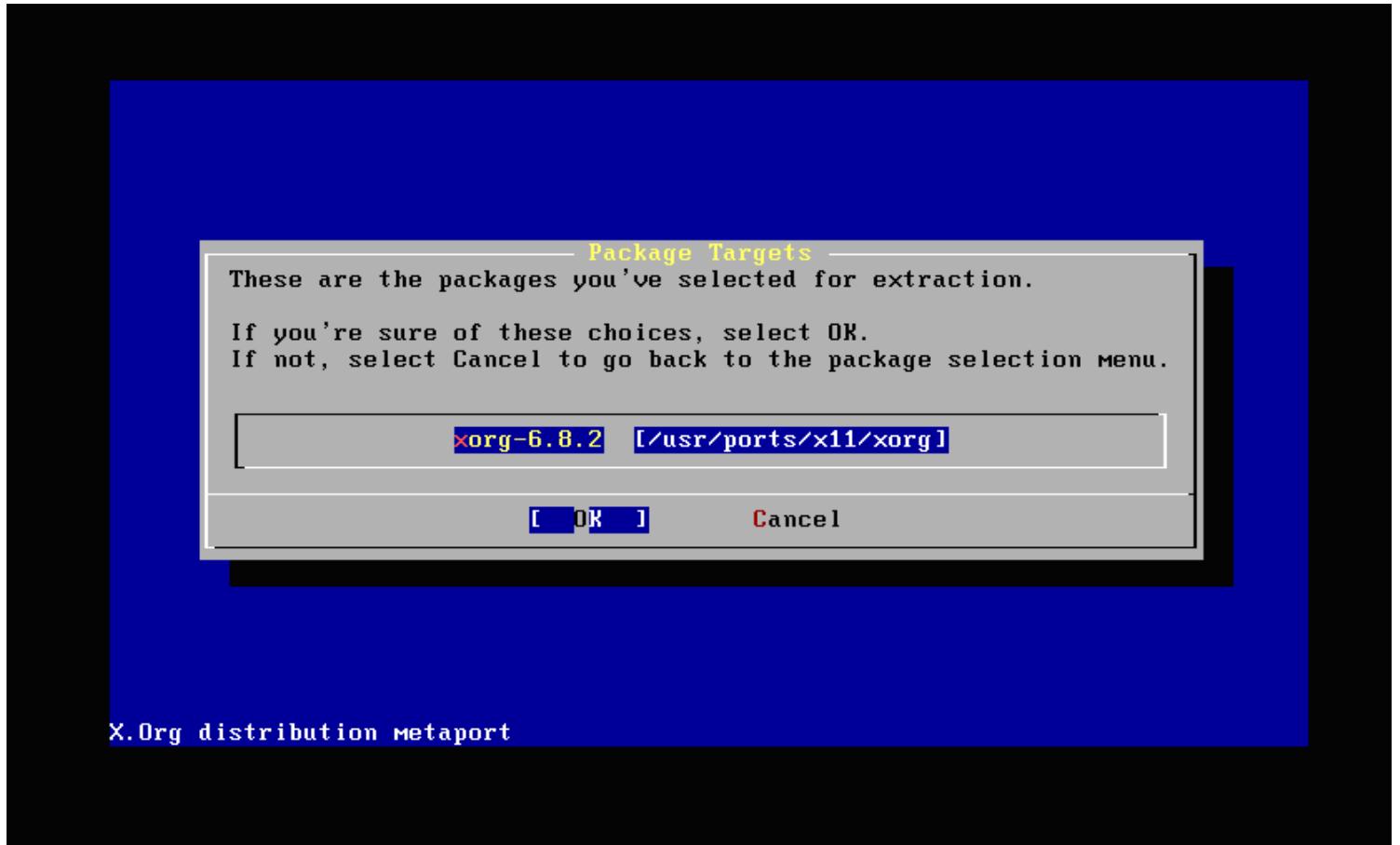
Izaberite xorg-6.8.2 i idite na OK.



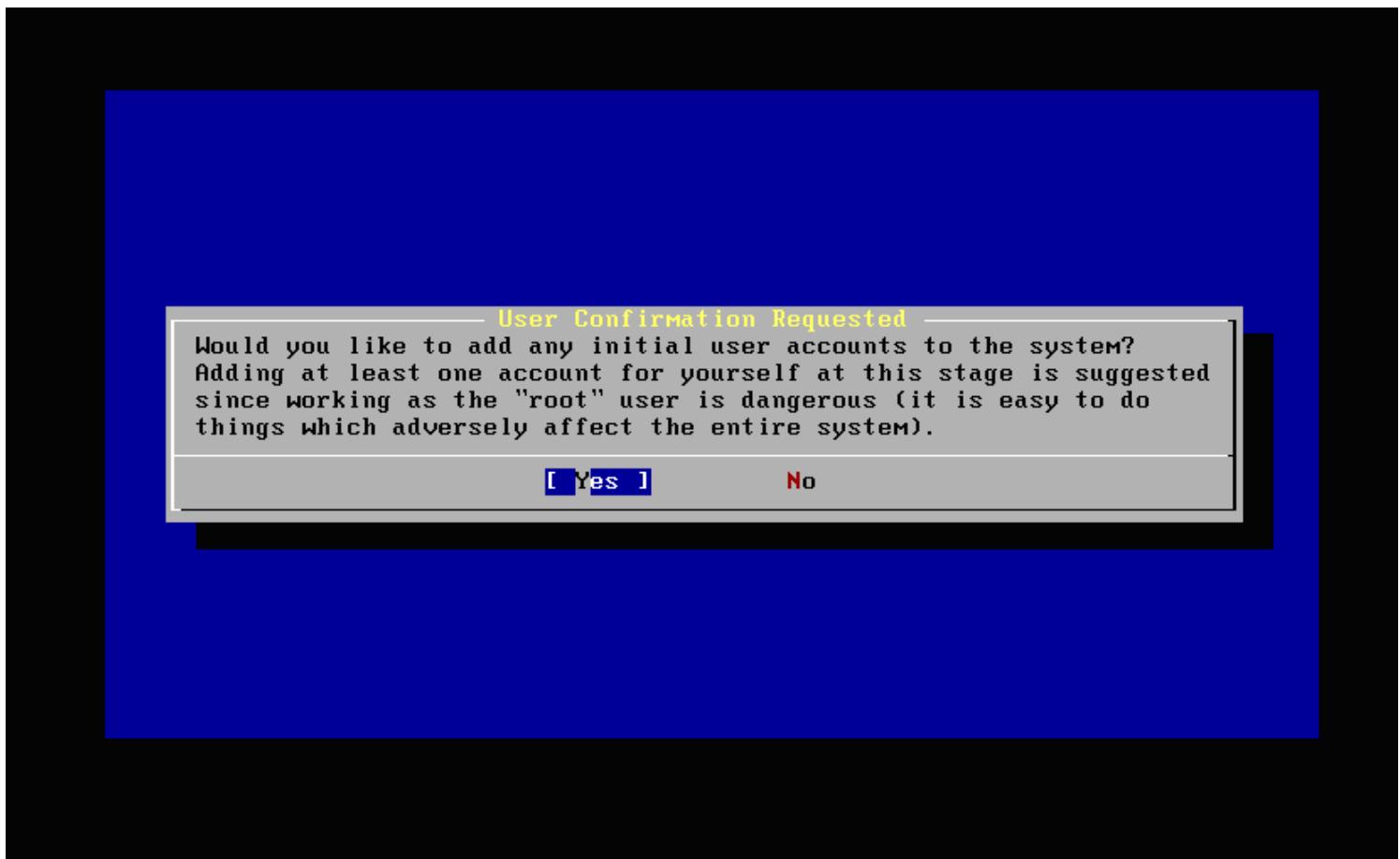
Vraticete se na pocetni meni i pritiskom na naster Tabidite na Install.



Potvrda da ce te instalirati Xorg server, pritisnite OK.



Idemo dalje. Preporucljivo je da dodate barem jedan korisnicki nalog i zato idemo na Yes.



Izaberite User i idite na OK.



Ovde popunite vasa podešavanja za korisnicki nalog. U Member Groups možete staviti korisnika u grupu wheel da bi mogao da koristi su naredbu.

User and Group Management

Add a new user

Login ID:	UID:	Group:	Password:
soxxx	1001		*****
Full name:	Member groups:		
Dalibor Gudzic	wheel		
Home directory:	Login shell:		
/home/soxxx	/bin/sh		

[OK] [CANCEL]

[Select this if you are happy with these settings]

Kada ste doda li korisnika izadjite iz ovog menija tako sto cete ici na Exit i onda OK.



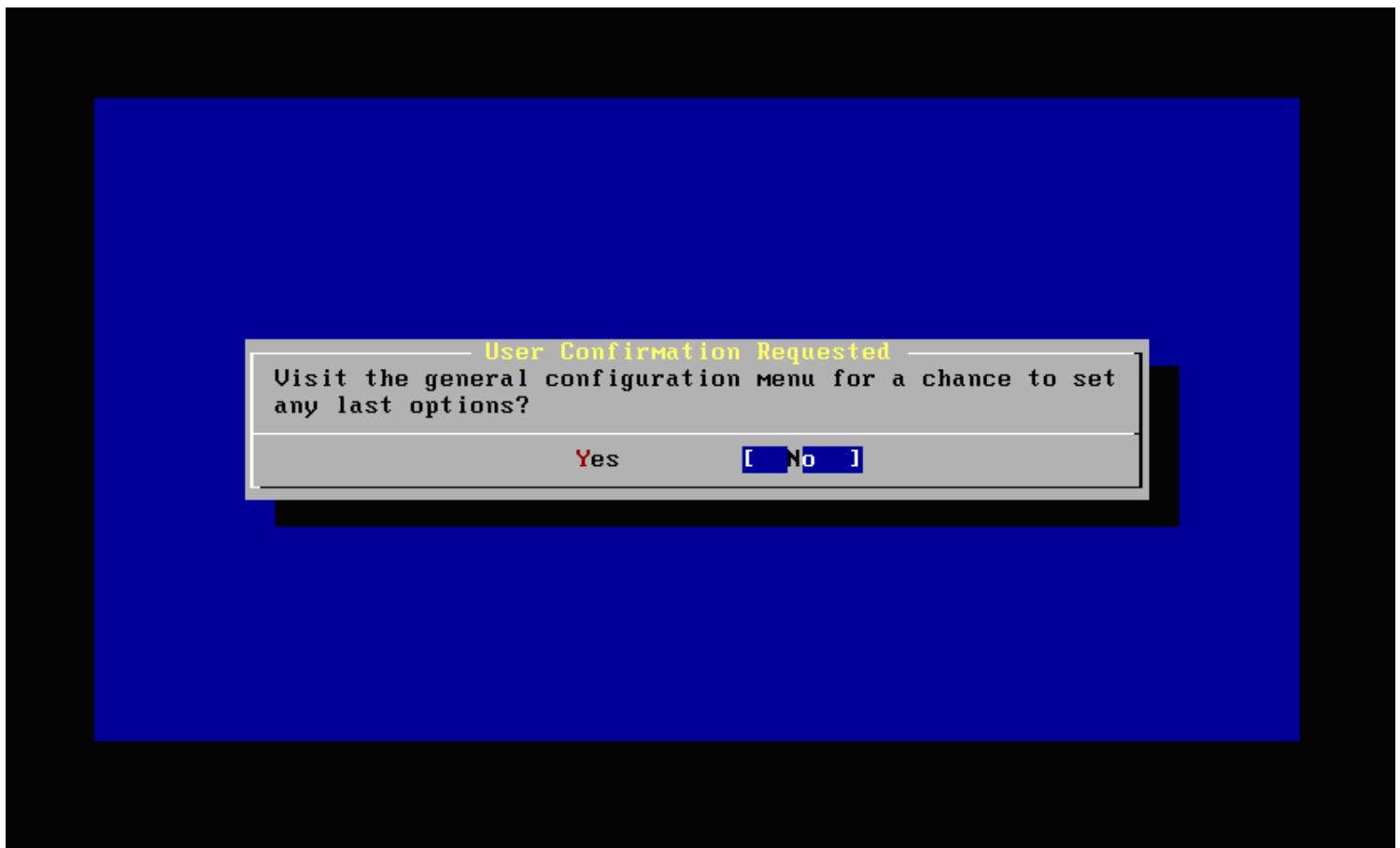
Sada postavljete lozinku za sistem menadzera tj. root nalog.



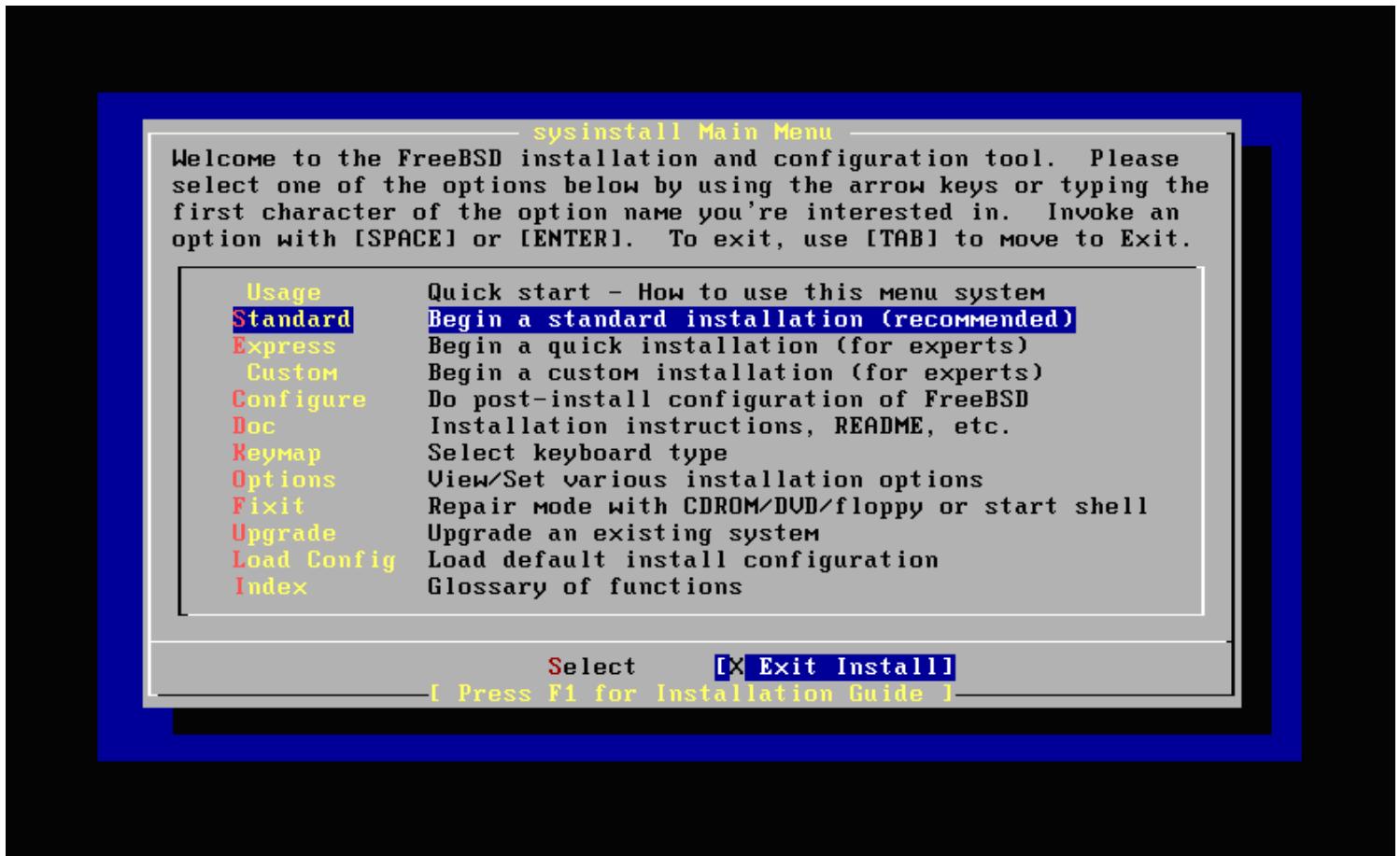
Potrebno je da potvrdite lozinku.

New Password:
Retype New Password:

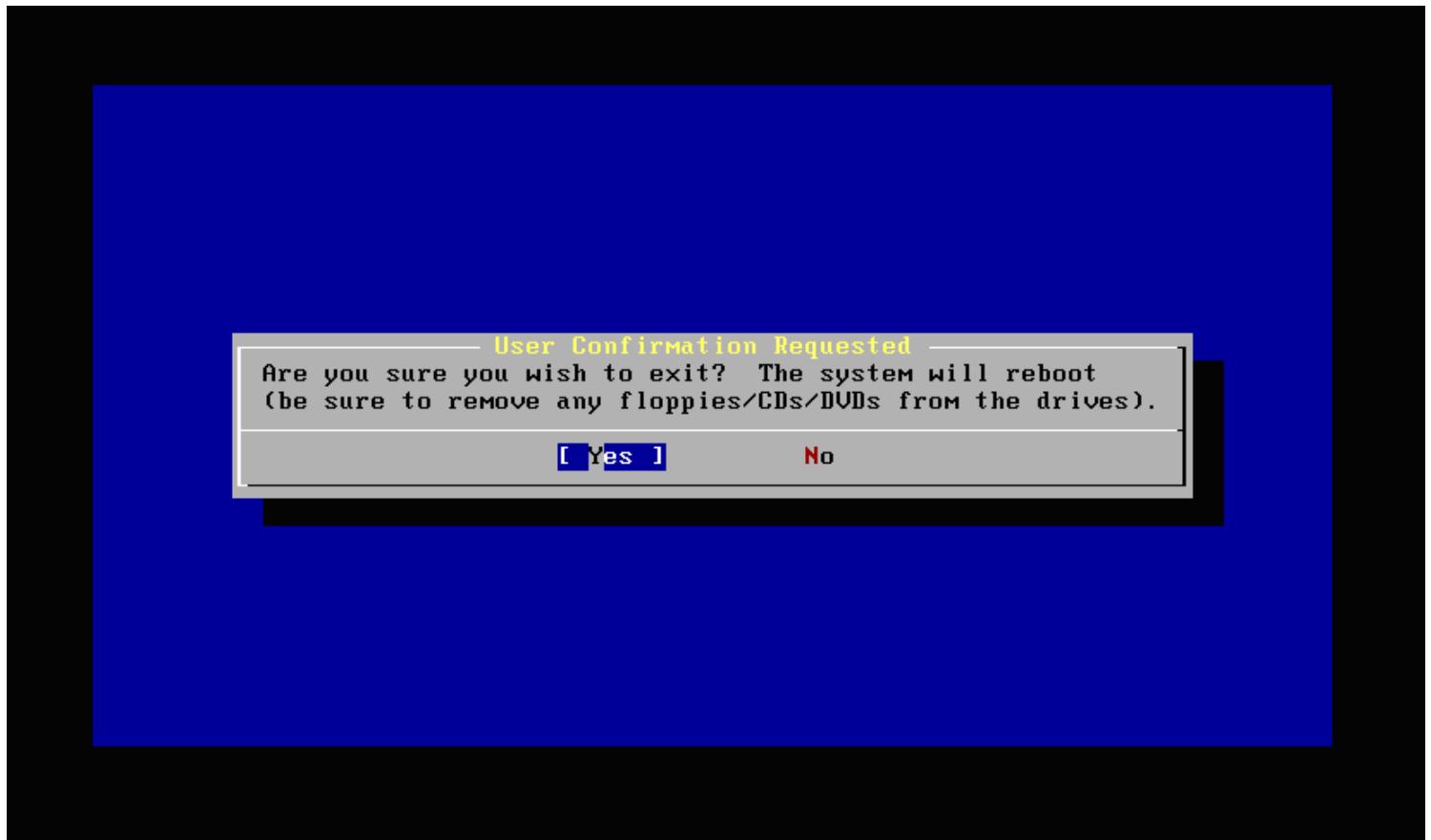
Da li zelite da pogledate konfiguraciju zadnji put ako zelite da promenite neke opcije. Ovde mozete No.



Kada se vratite na glavni sysinstall meni idite na Exit Install.



Potvrdite izlazak i izvadite CD iz drajva. Sistem ce se restartovati.



Kada restartujete vas sistem docekace vas login screen i spremni ste da se ulogujete na vas FreeBSD sistem.

```
savecore: no dumps found
ELF ldconfig path: /lib /usr/lib /usr/lib/compat /usr/X11R6/lib /usr/local/lib
a.out ldconfig path: /usr/lib/aout /usr/lib/compat/aout /usr/X11R6/lib/aout
Starting usbd.
Starting local daemons..
Updating motd.
Configuring syscons: blanktime.
sendmail_submit: /etc/mail/aliases newer than /etc/mail/aliases.db, regenerating
/etc/mail/aliases: 27 aliases, longest 10 bytes, 275 bytes total
sendmail_clientmqueue: /etc/mail/aliases newer than /etc/mail/aliases.db, regenerating
/etc/mail/aliases: 27 aliases, longest 10 bytes, 275 bytes total
Initial i386 initialization..
Additional ABI support: linux.
Starting cron.
Local package initialization..
Additional TCP options..
Starting background file system checks in 60 seconds.

Sat Jul  2 02:01:59 CEST 2005
FreeBSD/i386 (Amnesiac) (ttyv0)

login: █
```

1.1 Konfigurisanje Xorg Servera

Sada cemo konfigurisati X server. U ovom slučaju to je Xorg. Znaci kucamo komandu xorgconfig.

```
FreeBSD 6.0-RELEASE (GENERIC) #0: Thu Nov  3 09:36:13 UTC 2005
Welcome to FreeBSD!

Before seeking technical support, please use the following resources:

o Security advisories and updated errata information for all releases are
  at http://www.FreeBSD.org/releases/ – always consult the ERRATA section
  for your release first as it's updated frequently.

o The Handbook and FAQ documents are at http://www.FreeBSD.org/ and,
  along with the mailing lists, can be searched by going to
  http://www.FreeBSD.org/search/. If the doc distribution has
  been installed, they're also available formatted in /usr/share/doc.

If you still have a question or problem, please take the output of
'uname -a', along with any relevant error messages, and email it
as a question to the questions@FreeBSD.org mailing list. If you are
unfamiliar with FreeBSD's directory layout, please refer to the hier(7)
manual page. If you are not familiar with manual pages, type 'man man'.

You may also use sysinstall(8) to re-enter the installation and
configuration utility. Edit /etc/motd to change this login announcement.

# xorgconfig■
```

Obavestenje da ce program kreirati novni xorg.conf fajl sa podesavanjima koje vi unesete. Pritisnite enter da nastavite.

This program will create a basic xorg.conf file, based on menu selections you make.

The xorg.conf file usually resides in /usr/X11R6/etc/X11 or /etc/X11. A sample xorg.conf file is supplied with Xorg; it is configured for a standard VGA card and monitor with 640x480 resolution. This program will ask for a pathname when it is ready to write the file.

You can either take the sample xorg.conf as a base and edit it for your configuration, or let this program produce a base xorg.conf file for your configuration and fine-tune it.

Before continuing with this program, make sure you know what video card you have, and preferably also the chipset it uses and the amount of video memory on your video card. SuperProbe may be able to help with this.

Press enter to continue, or ctrl-c to abort. █

Izaberite tip protokola za vaseg misa. Preporucenaje opcija Auto.

First specify a mouse protocol type. Choose one from the following list:

1. Auto
2. SysMouse
3. MouseSystems
4. PS/2
5. Microsoft
6. Busmouse
7. AceCad
8. GlidePoint
9. IntelliMouse
10. Logitech
11. MMHitTab
12. MMSeries
13. MouseMan
14. ThinkingMouse

The recommended protocol is Auto. If you have a very old mouse or don't want OS support or auto detection, and you have a two-button or three-button serial mouse, it is most likely of type Microsoft.

Enter a protocol number: 1

Da li zelite da omogucite emulaciju 3 tastera, u slucaju da imate mis sa dva tastera odgovorite sa Y. U protivnom N.

- 2. SysMouse
- 3. MouseSystems
- 4. PS/2
- 5. Microsoft
- 6. Busmouse
- 7. AceCad
- 8. GlidePoint
- 9. IntelliMouse
- 10. Logitech
- 11. MMHitTab
- 12. MMSeries
- 13. MouseMan
- 14. ThinkingMouse

The recommended protocol is Auto. If you have a very old mouse or don't want OS support or auto detection, and you have a two-button or three-button serial mouse, it is most likely of type Microsoft.

Enter a protocol number: 1

If your mouse has only two buttons, it is recommended that you enable Emulate3Buttons.

Please answer the following question with either 'y' or 'n'.
Do you want to enable Emulate3Buttons? █

Unesite ime uređaja. Ovde samo enter za default podesavanje.

- 7. AceCad
- 8. GlidePoint
- 9. IntelliMouse
- 10. Logitech
- 11. MMHitTab
- 12. MMSeries
- 13. MouseMan
- 14. ThinkingMouse

The recommended protocol is Auto. If you have a very old mouse or don't want OS support or auto detection, and you have a two-button or three-button serial mouse, it is most likely of type Microsoft.

Enter a protocol number: 1

If your mouse has only two buttons, it is recommended that you enable Emulate3Buttons.

Please answer the following question with either 'y' or 'n'.
Do you want to enable Emulate3Buttons?

Now give the full device name that the mouse is connected to, for example /dev/tty00. Just pressing enter will use the default, /dev/sysmouse.

Mouse device:

Odaberite tip vase tastature. Ako nije izlistan pritisnite enter za sledecu stranicu.

Please select one of the following keyboard types that is the better description of your keyboard. If nothing really matches, choose "Generic 104-key PC"

- 1 Generic 101-key PC
- 2 Generic 102-key (Intl) PC
- 3 Generic 104-key PC
- 4 Generic 105-key (Intl) PC
- 5 Dell 101-key PC
- 6 Everex STEPnote
- 7 Keytronic FlexPro
- 8 Microsoft Natural
- 9 Northgate OmniKey 101
- 10 Winbook Model XPS
- 11 Japanese 106-key
- 12 PC-98xx Series
- 13 Brazilian ABNT2
- 14 Acer AirKey V
- 15 ACPI Standard
- 16 Azona RF2300 wireless Internet Keyboard

Enter a number to choose the keyboard.

Press enter for the next page

Odaberite zemlju. Ako nije izlistana pritisnite enter za sledecu stranicu.

- 1 U.S. English
- 2 U.S. English w/ ISO9995-3
- 3 U.S. English w/ deadkeys
- 4 Albanian
- 5 Arabic
- 6 Armenian
- 7 Azerbaijani
- 8 Belarusian
- 9 Belgian
- 10 Bengali
- 11 Bosnian
- 12 Brazilian
- 13 Bulgarian
- 14 Burmese
- 15 Canadian
- 16 French Canadian
- 17 Croatian
- 18 Croatian (US)

Enter a number to choose the country.

Press enter for the next page

1

Odredite ime za "us" izgled. Pritisnite enter za default.

```
Please enter a variant name for 'us' layout. Or just press enter  
for default variant
```

```
[ ]
```

Da li zelite dodatne XKB opcije. Ovde odgovorite sa N.

Please answer the following question with either 'y' or 'n'.
Do you want to select additional XKB options (group switcher,
group indicator, etc.)? █

Sada slede podesavanja za monitor. Kriticni parametri su vertical refresh rate i jos vazniji horizontal sync rate. Pritisnite enter.

Now we want to set the specifications of the monitor. The two critical parameters are the vertical refresh rate, which is the rate at which the whole screen is refreshed, and most importantly the horizontal sync rate, which is the rate at which scanlines are displayed.

The valid range for horizontal sync and vertical sync should be documented in the manual of your monitor.

Press enter to continue, or ctrl-c to abort. █

Sada odredujete horizontal sync range vaseg monitora. Mozete birati izmedju vec predefinisanih podesavanja ili uneti svoja. Veoma je vazno da ne podesite vrednosti koje vas monitor ne moze da podrzi. Ako niste sigurni odaberite nize vrednosti. Izabracemo stavku 11 i uneti podesavanja za monitor Samsung SyncMaster 753s, vi naravno za svoj monitor.

You must indicate the horizontal sync range of your monitor. You can either select one of the predefined ranges below that correspond to industry-standard monitor types, or give a specific range.

It is VERY IMPORTANT that you do not specify a monitor type with a horizontal sync range that is beyond the capabilities of your monitor. If in doubt, choose a conservative setting.

- hsync in kHz; monitor type with characteristic modes
- 1 31.5; Standard VGA, 640x480 @ 60 Hz
 - 2 31.5 - 35.1; Super VGA, 800x600 @ 56 Hz
 - 3 31.5, 35.5; 8514 Compatible, 1024x768 @ 87 Hz interlaced (no 800x600)
 - 4 31.5, 35.15, 35.5; Super VGA, 1024x768 @ 87 Hz interlaced, 800x600 @ 56 Hz
 - 5 31.5 - 37.9; Extended Super VGA, 800x600 @ 60 Hz, 640x480 @ 72 Hz
 - 6 31.5 - 48.5; Non-Interlaced SVGA, 1024x768 @ 60 Hz, 800x600 @ 72 Hz
 - 7 31.5 - 57.0; High Frequency SVGA, 1024x768 @ 70 Hz
 - 8 31.5 - 64.3; Monitor that can do 1280x1024 @ 60 Hz
 - 9 31.5 - 79.0; Monitor that can do 1280x1024 @ 74 Hz
 - 10 31.5 - 82.0; Monitor that can do 1280x1024 @ 76 Hz
 - 11 Enter your own horizontal sync range

Enter your choice (1-11): 11

Za Samsung SyncMaster 753s to ce biti 30-70.

It is VERY IMPORTANT that you do not specify a monitor type with a horizontal sync range that is beyond the capabilities of your monitor. If in doubt, choose a conservative setting.

- hsync in kHz; monitor type with characteristic modes
- 1 31.5; Standard VGA, 640x480 @ 60 Hz
 - 2 31.5 - 35.1; Super VGA, 800x600 @ 56 Hz
 - 3 31.5, 35.5; 8514 Compatible, 1024x768 @ 87 Hz interlaced (no 800x600)
 - 4 31.5, 35.15, 35.5; Super VGA, 1024x768 @ 87 Hz interlaced, 800x600 @ 56 Hz
 - 5 31.5 - 37.9; Extended Super VGA, 800x600 @ 60 Hz, 640x480 @ 72 Hz
 - 6 31.5 - 48.5; Non-Interlaced SVGA, 1024x768 @ 60 Hz, 800x600 @ 72 Hz
 - 7 31.5 - 57.0; High Frequency SVGA, 1024x768 @ 70 Hz
 - 8 31.5 - 64.3; Monitor that can do 1280x1024 @ 60 Hz
 - 9 31.5 - 79.0; Monitor that can do 1280x1024 @ 74 Hz
 - 10 31.5 - 82.0; Monitor that can do 1280x1024 @ 76 Hz
 - 11 Enter your own horizontal sync range

Enter your choice (1-11): 11

Please enter the horizontal sync range of your monitor, in the format used in the table of monitor types above. You can either specify one or more continuous ranges (e.g. 15-25, 30-50), or one or more fixed sync frequencies.

Horizontal sync range: 30-70■

Sada podešavate vertical sync range. i ovde možete izabrati vec odredjene vrednosti ili uneti svoje.

- 8 31.5 - 64.3; Monitor that can do 1280x1024 @ 60 Hz
- 9 31.5 - 79.0; Monitor that can do 1280x1024 @ 74 Hz
- 10 31.5 - 82.0; Monitor that can do 1280x1024 @ 76 Hz
- 11 Enter your own horizontal sync range

Enter your choice (1-11): 11

Please enter the horizontal sync range of your monitor, in the format used in the table of monitor types above. You can either specify one or more continuous ranges (e.g. 15-25, 30-50), or one or more fixed sync frequencies.

Horizontal sync range: 30-70

You must indicate the vertical sync range of your monitor. You can either select one of the predefined ranges below that correspond to industry-standard monitor types, or give a specific range. For interlaced modes, the number that counts is the high one (e.g. 87 Hz rather than 43 Hz).

- 1 50-70
- 2 50-90
- 3 50-100
- 4 40-150
- 5 Enter your own vertical sync range

Enter your choice: 5■

Za SyncMaster 753s to je 50-160.

```
10 31.5 - 82.0; Monitor that can do 1280x1024 @ 76 Hz  
11 Enter your own horizontal sync range
```

Enter your choice (1-11): 11

Please enter the horizontal sync range of your monitor, in the format used in the table of monitor types above. You can either specify one or more continuous ranges (e.g. 15-25, 30-50), or one or more fixed sync frequencies.

Horizontal sync range: 30-70

You must indicate the vertical sync range of your monitor. You can either select one of the predefined ranges below that correspond to industry-standard monitor types, or give a specific range. For interlaced modes, the number that counts is the high one (e.g. 87 Hz rather than 43 Hz).

```
1 50-70  
2 50-90  
3 50-100  
4 40-150  
5 Enter your own vertical sync range
```

Enter your choice: 5

Vertical sync range: 50-160■

Ovde odredjujete ime modela, proizvodjaca itd. Samo idite na enter i popunice se default imena.

```
continuous ranges (e.g. 15-25, 30-50), or one or more fixed sync frequencies.
```

```
Horizontal sync range: 30-70
```

```
You must indicate the vertical sync range of your monitor. You can either select one of the predefined ranges below that correspond to industry-standard monitor types, or give a specific range. For interlaced modes, the number that counts is the high one (e.g. 87 Hz rather than 43 Hz).
```

- 1 50-70
- 2 50-90
- 3 50-100
- 4 40-150
- 5 Enter your own vertical sync range

```
Enter your choice: 5
```

```
Vertical sync range: 50-160
```

```
You must now enter a few identification/description strings, namely an identifier, a vendor name, and a model name. Just pressing enter will fill in default names.
```

```
The strings are free-form, spaces are allowed.
```

```
Enter an identifier for your monitor definition: █
```

Ovde konfigurisete podešavanja za vašu grafičku karticu. Odgovorite sa Y da biste pogledali listu ponudjenih grafičkih kartica.

Now we must configure video card specific settings. At this point you can choose to make a selection out of a database of video card definitions. Because there can be variation in Ramdacs and clock generators even between cards of the same model, it is not sensible to blindly copy the settings (e.g. a Device section). For this reason, after you make a selection, you will still be asked about the components of the card, with the settings from the chosen database entry presented as a strong hint.

The database entries include information about the chipset, what driver to run, the Ramdac and ClockChip, and comments that will be included in the Device section. However, a lot of definitions only hint about what driver to run (based on the chipset the card uses) and are untested.

If you can't find your card in the database, there's nothing to worry about. You should only choose a database entry that is exactly the same model as your card; choosing one that looks similar is just a bad idea (e.g. a GemStone Snail 64 may be as different from a GemStone Snail 64+ in terms of hardware as can be).

Do you want to look at the card database? y█

Ovde smo odabrali br 18 za NVIDIA genericke drajvere. Vi odaberite odgovarajuci broj za vasu karticu.

```
18 ** NVIDIA (generic)           [nv]      -
19 ** NeoMagic (generic)         [neomagic] -
20 ** Number Nine I128 (generic) [i128]    -
21 ** Rendition (generic)       [rendition] -
22 ** S3 (not ViRGE or Savage) (generic) [s3]      -
23 ** S3 Savage (generic)        [savage]   -
24 ** S3 ViRGE (generic)        [s3virge]  -
25 ** SiS (generic)            [sis]      -
26 ** Silicon Motion (generic)  [siliconmotion]-
27 ** Trident (generic)         [trident]   -
28 ** Tseng Labs (generic)      [tseng]     -
29 ** VMWare guest OS (generic) [vmware]   -
30 2 the Max MAXColor S3 Trio64V+          -
31 2-the-Max MAXColor 6000          ET6000
32 3DLabs Oxygen GMX             PERMEDIA 2
33 928Movie                      S3 928
34 AGX (generic)                 AGX-014/15/16
35 ALG-5434(E)                  CL-GD5434
```

Enter a number to choose the corresponding card definition.
Press enter for the next page, q to continue configuration.

Sada odredujete koliko memorije ima vasa kartica. Posto moja kartica ima 64MB odabrao sam broj 9. Vi odaberite odgovarajući za vasu karticu.

Now you must give information about your video card. This will be used for the "Device" section of your video card in xorg.conf.

It is probably a good idea to use the same approximate amount as that detected by the server you intend to use. If you encounter problems that are due to the used server not supporting the amount memory you have, specify the maximum amount supported by the server.

How much video memory do you have on your video card:

- 1 256K
- 2 512K
- 3 1024K
- 4 2048K
- 5 4096K
- 6 8192K
- 7 16384K
- 8 32768K
- 9 65536K
- 10 131072K
- 11 262144K
- 12 Other

Enter your choice: 9■

Ovde odredjujete model, proizvodjaca itd. Samo pritisnite enter za default imena.

```
How much video memory do you have on your video card:
```

- 1 256K
- 2 512K
- 3 1024K
- 4 2048K
- 5 4096K
- 6 8192K
- 7 16384K
- 8 32768K
- 9 65536K
- 10 131072K
- 11 262144K
- 12 Other

```
Enter your choice: 9
```

```
You must now enter a few identification/description strings, namely an
identifier, a vendor name, and a model name. Just pressing enter will fill
in default names (possibly from a card definition).
```

```
Your card definition is ** NVIDIA (generic) [nv].
```

```
The strings are free-form, spaces are allowed.
```

```
Enter an identifier for your video card definition: █
```

Onda odredjujete rezoluciju koju podrzava vas monitor a koju ce server koristiti prilikom podizanja. Posto default podesavanja nisu odgovarajucaza moj monitor (mogu biti odgovarajuca zavas) ja biram br 3.

```
For each depth, a list of modes (resolutions) is defined. The default resolution that the server will start-up with will be the first listed mode that can be supported by the monitor and card.
```

```
Currently it is set to:
```

```
"1280x1024" "1024x768" "800x600" "640x480" for 8-bit  
"1280x1024" "1024x768" "800x600" "640x480" for 16-bit  
"1280x1024" "1024x768" "800x600" "640x480" for 24-bit
```

```
Modes that cannot be supported due to monitor or clock constraints will be automatically skipped by the server.
```

- 1 Change the modes for 8-bit (256 colors)
- 2 Change the modes for 16-bit (32K/64K colors)
- 3 Change the modes for 24-bit (24-bit color)
- 4 The modes are OK, continue.

```
Enter your choice: 3
```

Onda menjam redosled rezolucije 432.

```
4 The modes are OK, continue.
```

```
Enter your choice: 3
```

```
Select modes from the following list:
```

- 1 "640x400"
- 2 "640x480"
- 3 "800x600"
- 4 "1024x768"
- 5 "1280x1024"
- 6 "320x200"
- 7 "320x240"
- 8 "400x300"
- 9 "1152x864"
- a "1600x1200"
- b "1800x1400"
- c "512x384"
- d "1400x1050"

```
Please type the digits corresponding to the modes that you want to select.  
For example, 432 selects "1024x768" "800x600" "640x480", with a  
default mode of 1024x768.
```

```
Which modes? 432█
```

Da li zelite da vas virtualni screen bude veci od vaseg fizickog, ovde odgovarate sa N.

```
4 "1024x768"
5 "1280x1024"
6 "320x200"
7 "320x240"
8 "400x300"
9 "1152x864"
a "1600x1200"
b "1800x1400"
c "512x384"
d "1400x1050"
```

Please type the digits corresponding to the modes that you want to select.
For example, 432 selects "1024x768" "800x600" "640x480", with a
default mode of 1024x768.

Which modes? 432

You can have a virtual screen (desktop), which is screen area that is larger
than the physical screen and which is panned by moving the mouse to the edge
of the screen. If you don't want virtual desktop at a certain resolution,
you cannot have modes listed that are larger. Each color depth can have a
differently-sized virtual screen

Please answer the following question with either 'y' or 'n'.
Do you want a virtual screen that is larger than the physical screen?n■

Sada su modovi u redu i biramo 4 za nastavak.

```
For each depth, a list of modes (resolutions) is defined. The default resolution that the server will start-up with will be the first listed mode that can be supported by the monitor and card.  
Currently it is set to:
```

```
"1280x1024" "1024x768" "800x600" "640x480" for 8-bit  
"1280x1024" "1024x768" "800x600" "640x480" for 16-bit  
"1024x768" "800x600" "640x480" for 24-bit
```

```
Modes that cannot be supported due to monitor or clock constraints will be automatically skipped by the server.
```

- 1 Change the modes for 8-bit (256 colors)
- 2 Change the modes for 16-bit (32K/64K colors)
- 3 Change the modes for 24-bit (24-bit color)
- 4 The modes are OK, continue.

```
Enter your choice: 4
```

Odredjujemo dubinu boja koje cemo koristiti kao default.

```
Please specify which color depth you want to use by default:
```

- 1 1 bit (monochrome)
- 2 4 bits (16 colors)
- 3 8 bits (256 colors)
- 4 16 bits (65536 colors)
- 5 24 bits (16 million colors)

```
Enter a number to choose the default depth.
```

```
5
```

Sada upisujete vas xorg.conf fajl.

```
I am going to write the xorg.conf file now. Make sure you don't accidentally
overwrite a previously configured one.
```

```
Shall I write it to /etc/X11/xorg.conf? y
```

i to bi bilo to.

```
I am going to write the xorg.conf file now. Make sure you don't accidentally  
overwrite a previously configured one.
```

```
Shall I write it to /etc/X11/xorg.conf? y
```

```
File has been written. Take a look at it before running 'startx'. Note that  
the xorg.conf file must be in one of the directories searched by the server  
(e.g. /etc/X11) in order to be used. Within the server press  
ctrl, alt and '+' simultaneously to cycle video resolutions. Pressing ctrl,  
alt and backspace simultaneously immediately exits the server (use if  
the monitor doesn't sync for a particular mode).
```

```
For further configuration, refer to the xorg.conf(5) manual page.
```

```
# █
```

1.2 Instalacija Gnome okruzenja sa instalacionog CD-a

Sada cemo instalirati Gnome sa CD-a. Pozivamo sysinstall .

```
I am going to write the xorg.conf file now. Make sure you don't accidentally
overwrite a previously configured one.
```

```
Shall I write it to /etc/X11/xorg.conf? y
```

```
File has been written. Take a look at it before running 'startx'. Note that
the xorg.conf file must be in one of the directories searched by the server
(e.g. /etc/X11) in order to be used. Within the server press
ctrl, alt and '+' simultaneously to cycle video resolutions. Pressing ctrl,
alt and backspace simultaneously immediately exits the server (use if
the monitor doesn't sync for a particular mode).
```

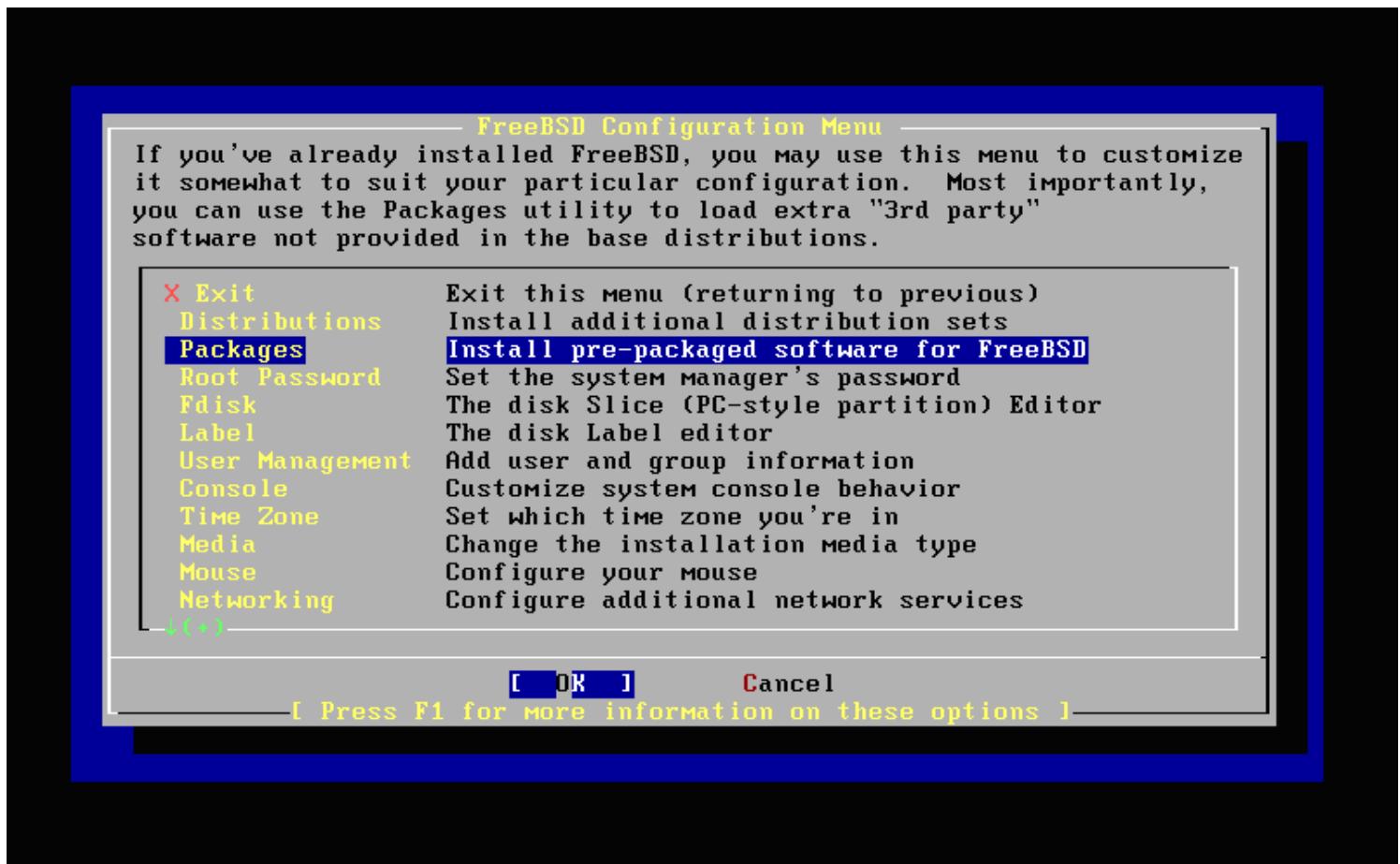
```
For further configuration, refer to the xorg.conf(5) manual page.
```

```
BSD-Net# sysinstall■
```

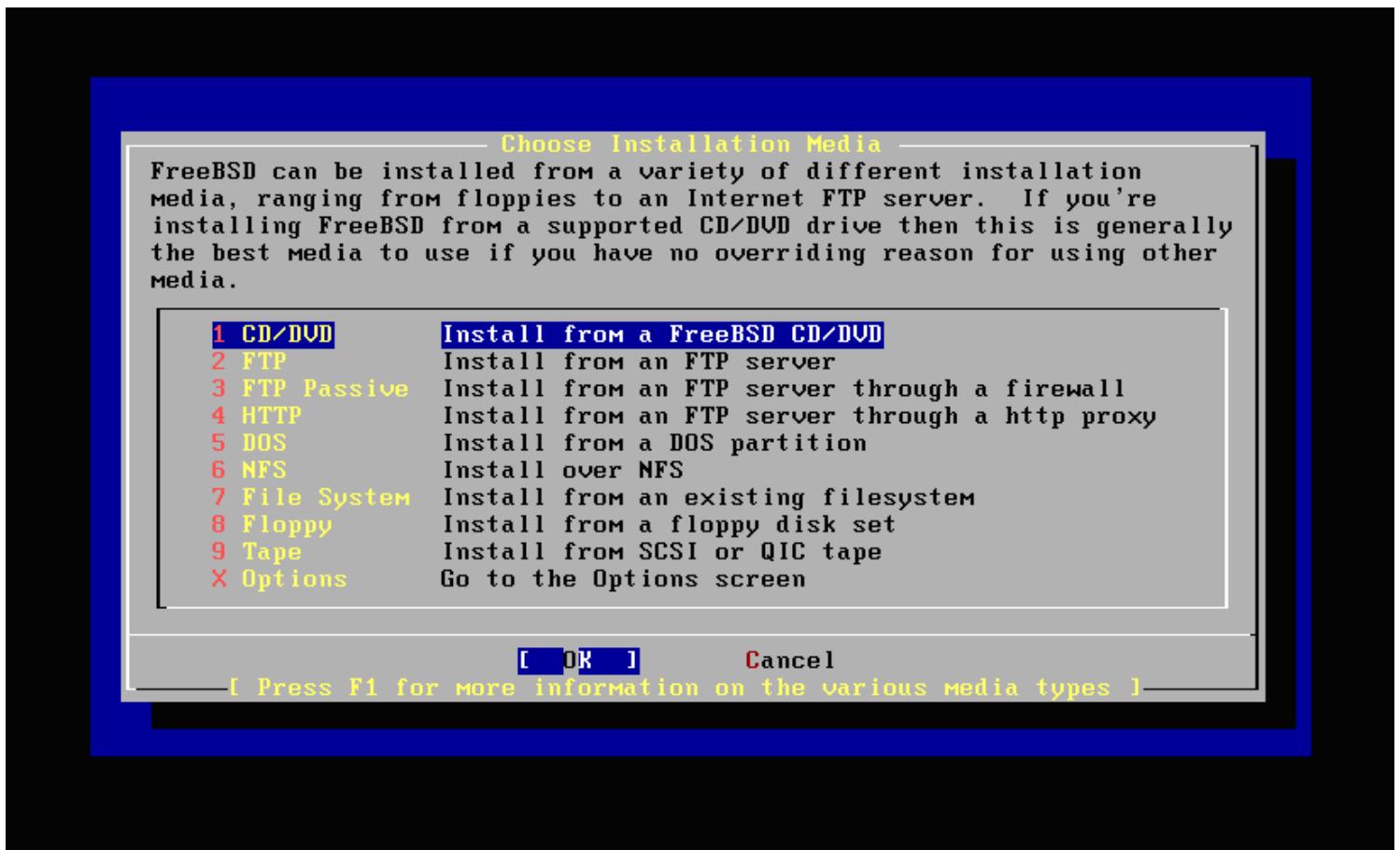
Pa idemo na Configure



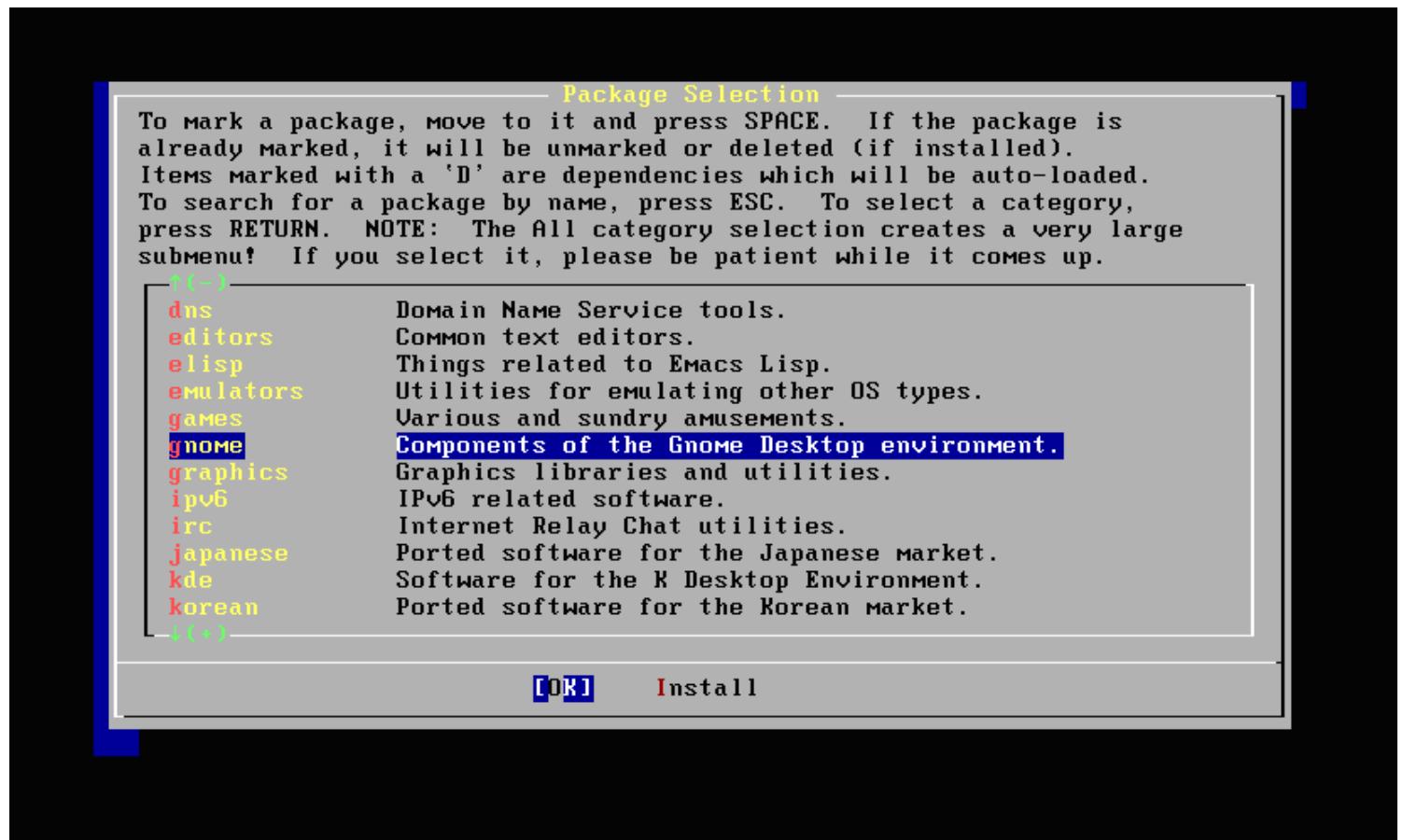
Pa na Packages



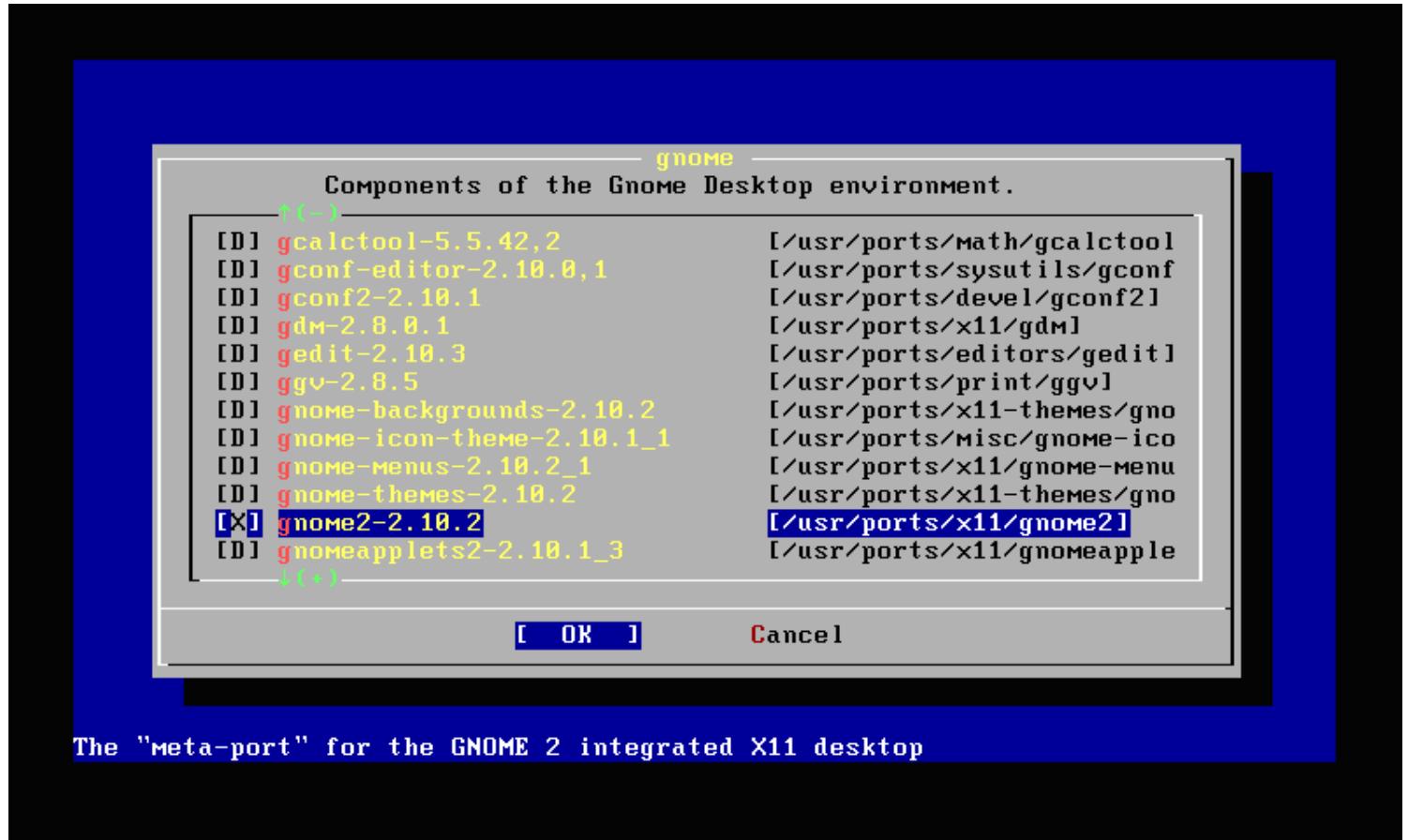
Posto instalirano sa CD-a biramo CD/DVD



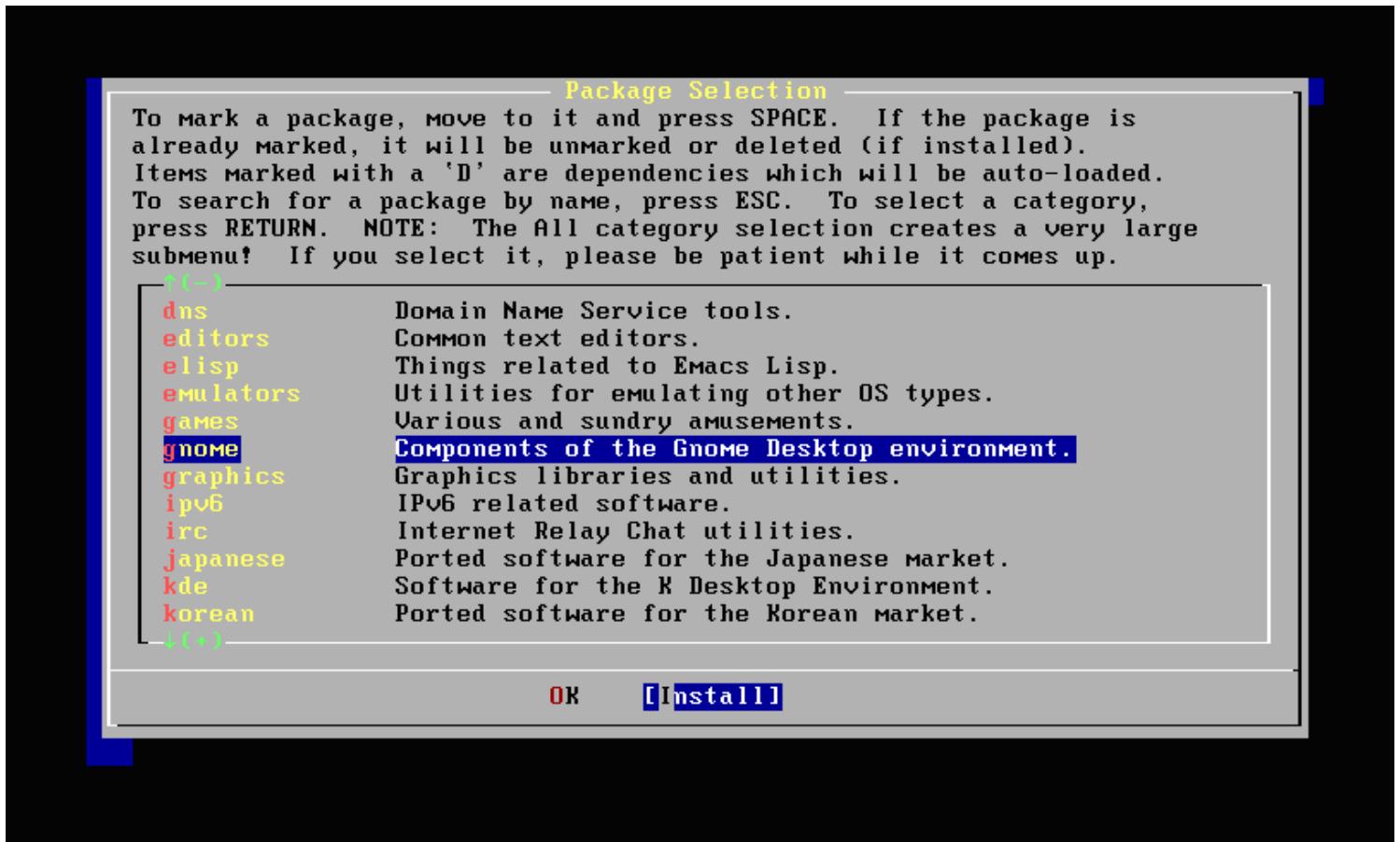
Onda idenona gnome



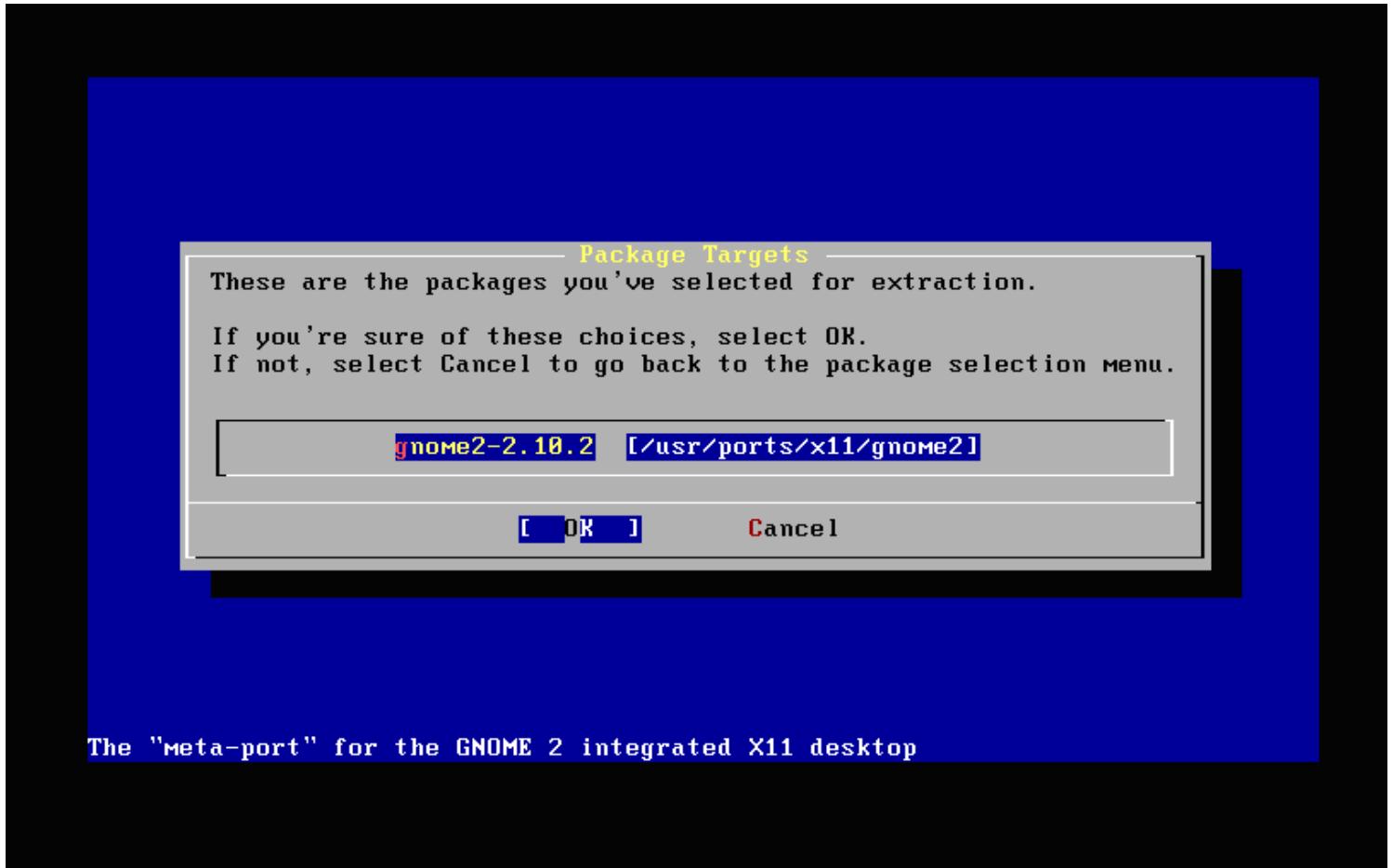
i tu izabiram gnome2.10.2



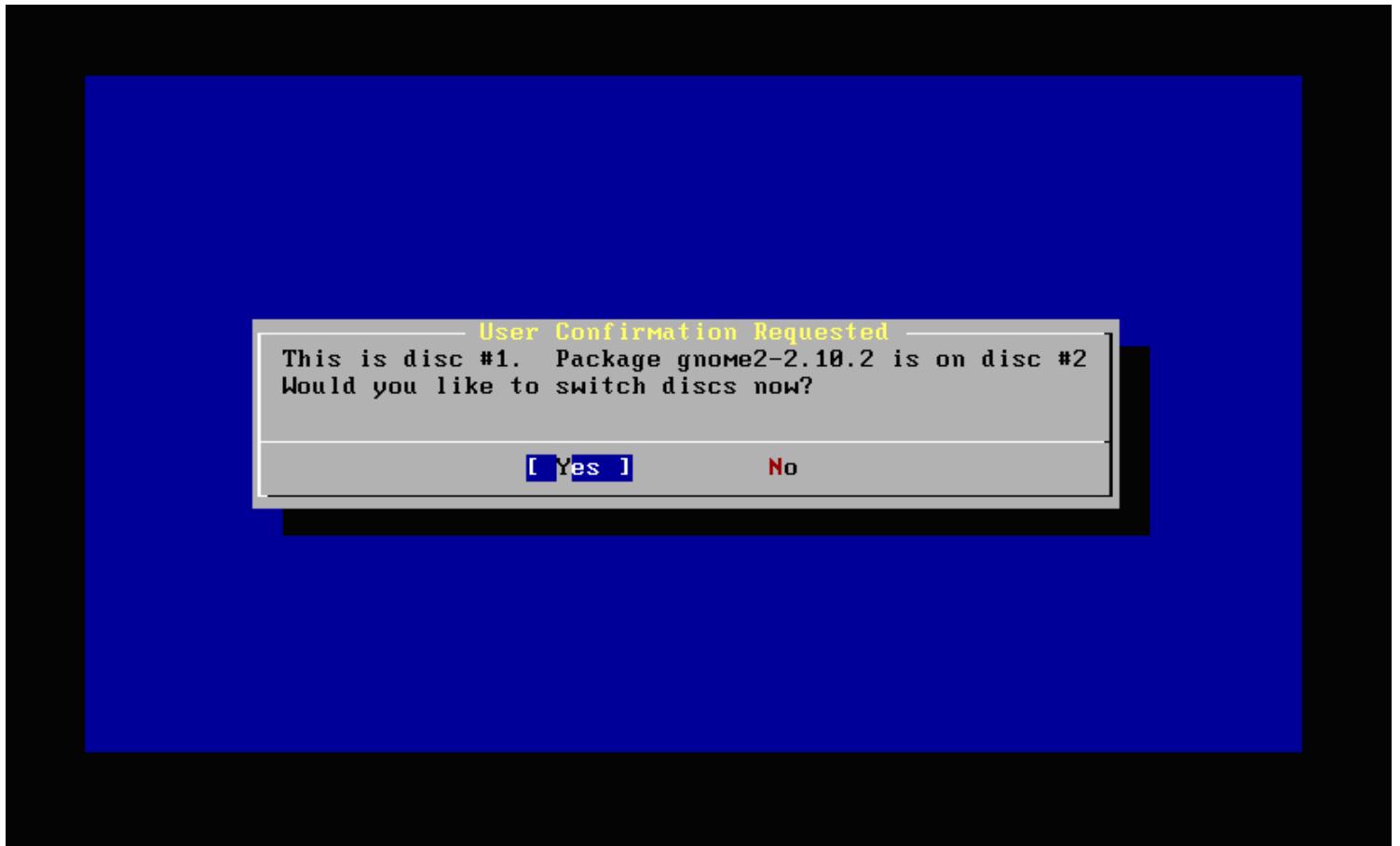
Ponovo se vracamo glavnemu i sad u demona install



Potvrdjajem da cem instalirati Gnome.



Posto Gnomelazinadrugomdisku dobijamabavestenja ubaci drugi disk. ZnačilemonaOK i ubacujem drugi FreeBSD D.



Kada se završi instalacija Gnomea morate da uradite par stvari bi vas Gnome funkcionalnost uvećala pa recenicu preuzet iz [FreeBSD Handbook](#) i tice se [konfigurisanja Gnome](#) u drugom okruzenju.

Sada kada ste instalirali Gnome X server u moj recida podignite Gnome umesto podrazumevanog menadžera prozora. Najlakšinac je da startuje je GDM, GNOME Display Manager. GDM, koji se instalira kaodeo Gnome desktop, ali je podrazumevan i nemoguće mu omogućiti takost dođete gdm_enable="YES" u /etc/rc.conf. Kada restartujete sistem Gnome ce se automatski startovati prilikom logovanja – nikakvalja konfiguracija nije potrebna.

Gnomese može startovati iz komandnog ţinije tako što se na odgovarajući konfigurisani initrc fajl. Ako fajl .xinitrc vec postoji, jednostavno rezultat liniju koja pokreće renutnu radazu prozora sa onokoj umest doga pokreće sr/X11R6/bin/gnome-session. Ako nista nije radjeno na konfiguracionom fajlu, ondaje dovoljno jednostavno ukucati:

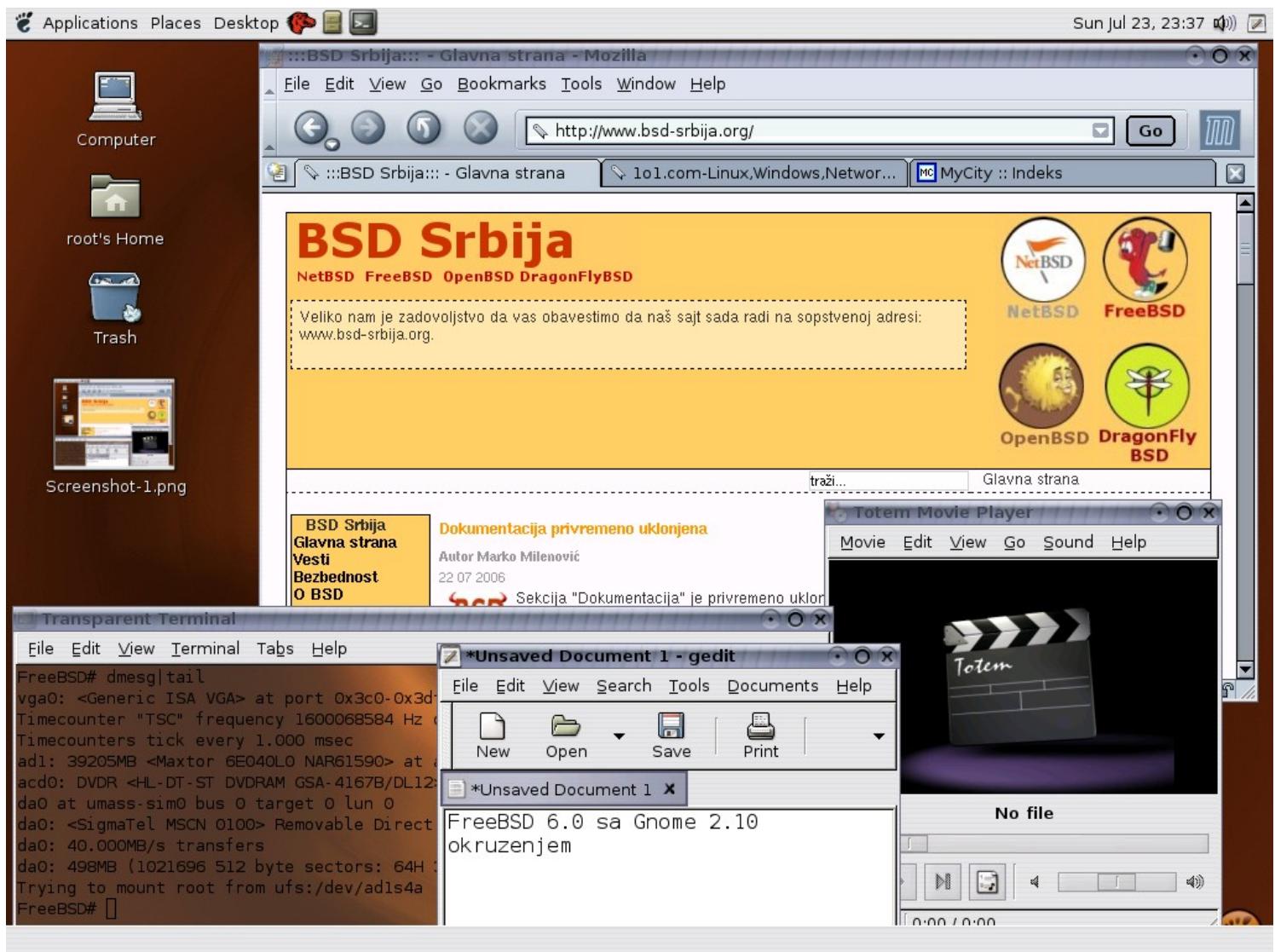
```
% echo "/usr/X11R6/bin/gnome-session" > ~/.xinitrc
```

Sada, ukucajte startx, i Gnome desktop okruzenje ce se startovati.

Beleska: Ako se koristi stariji display menadzer, kao npr **XDM**, ovo nece raditi. Umesto toga, kreirajte izvrsni .xsession fajl sa istom komandom u njemu. Da bi ste ovo uradili, editujte fajl i zamenite postojeći komandu menadzera prozora sa **/usr/X11R6/bin/gnome-session**:

```
% echo "#!/bin/sh" > ~/.xsession
% echo "/usr/X11R6/bin/gnome-session" >> ~/.xsession
% chmod +x ~/.xsession
```

Postoji jos jedan nacin konfigurisanja display menadzera koji omogucava izbor window menadzera prilikom logovanja; odeljak o [KDE detaljima](#) objasnjava kako da ovo uradite za **kdml**, KDE display menadzer. FreeBSD 6.0 sa Gnome 2.14 okruzenjem:



~Dalibor Gudzic @2006