Installation Raspberry OS

Qu’est ce que Raspberry OS?

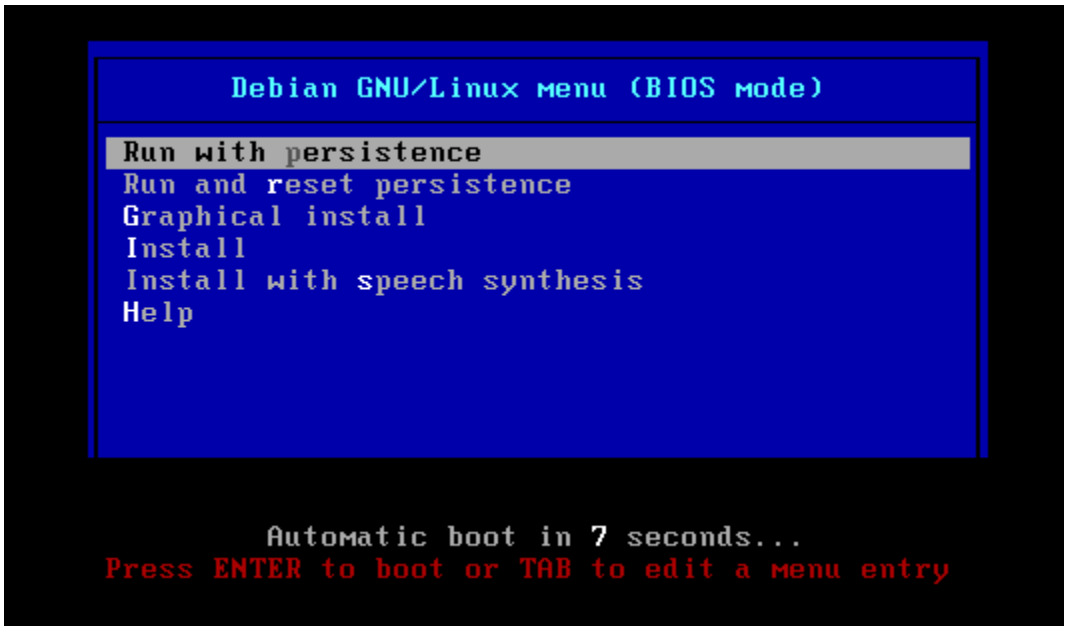
Raspberry OS, désormais simplement appelé Pi OS, est la distribution Linux officielle pour le Raspberry Pi, optimisée pour l'architecture ARM des Raspberry Pi. La version 64 bits offre une meilleure performance sur les modèles de Raspberry Pi compatibles, permettant de tirer pleinement parti des applications nécessitant plus de mémoire et de meilleures capacités de traitement

Configuration Minimale Requise pour Raspberry OS

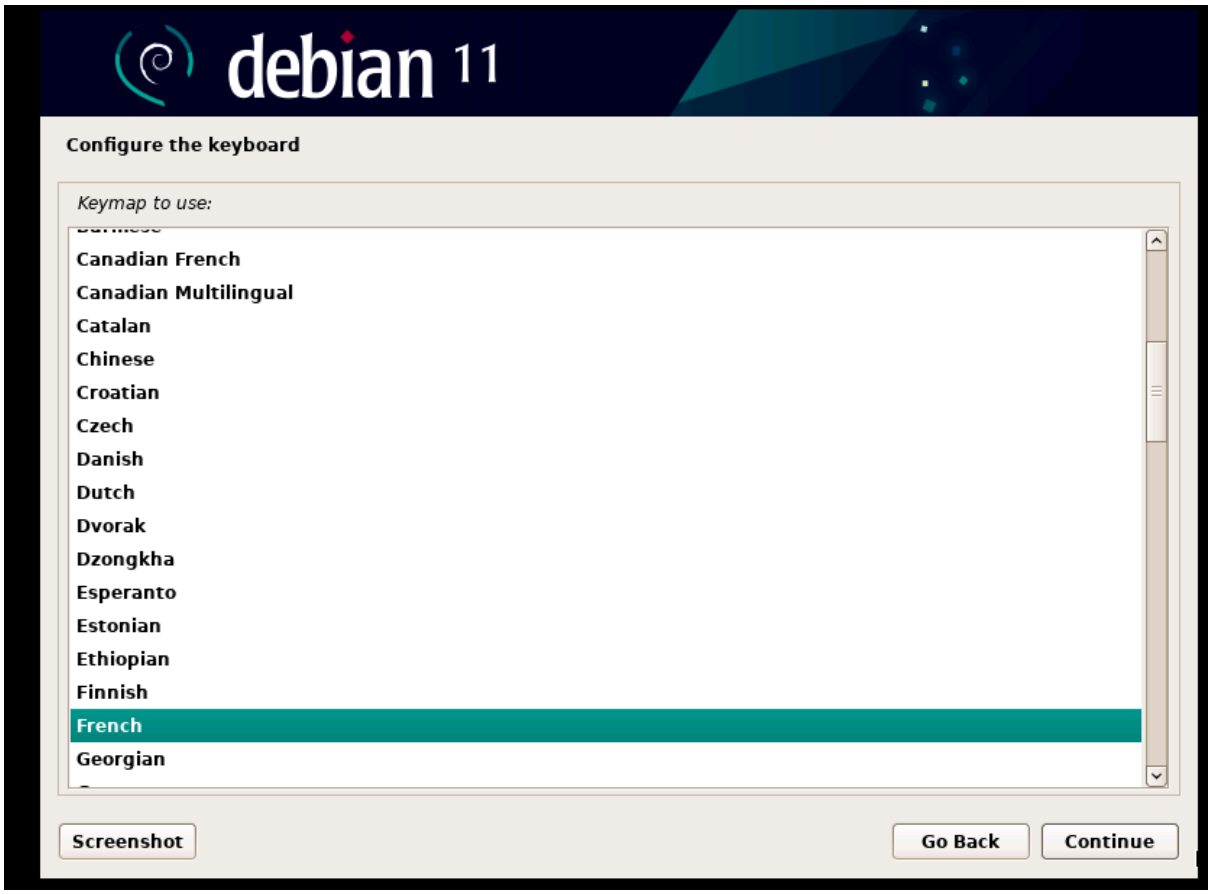
- **Processeur :** Compatible avec les Raspberry Pi modèles 3, 4, et 400 ou ultérieurs disposant d'un processeur 64 bits
- **Mémoire RAM :** 1 Go minimum, mais 2 Go ou plus recommandé pour une meilleure performance
- **Espace disque :** Carte SD/MicroSD avec un minimum de 8 Go recommandé pour l'installation et le stockage de données
- Carte graphique : Intégrée au Raspberry Pi

Installation de Raspberry OS

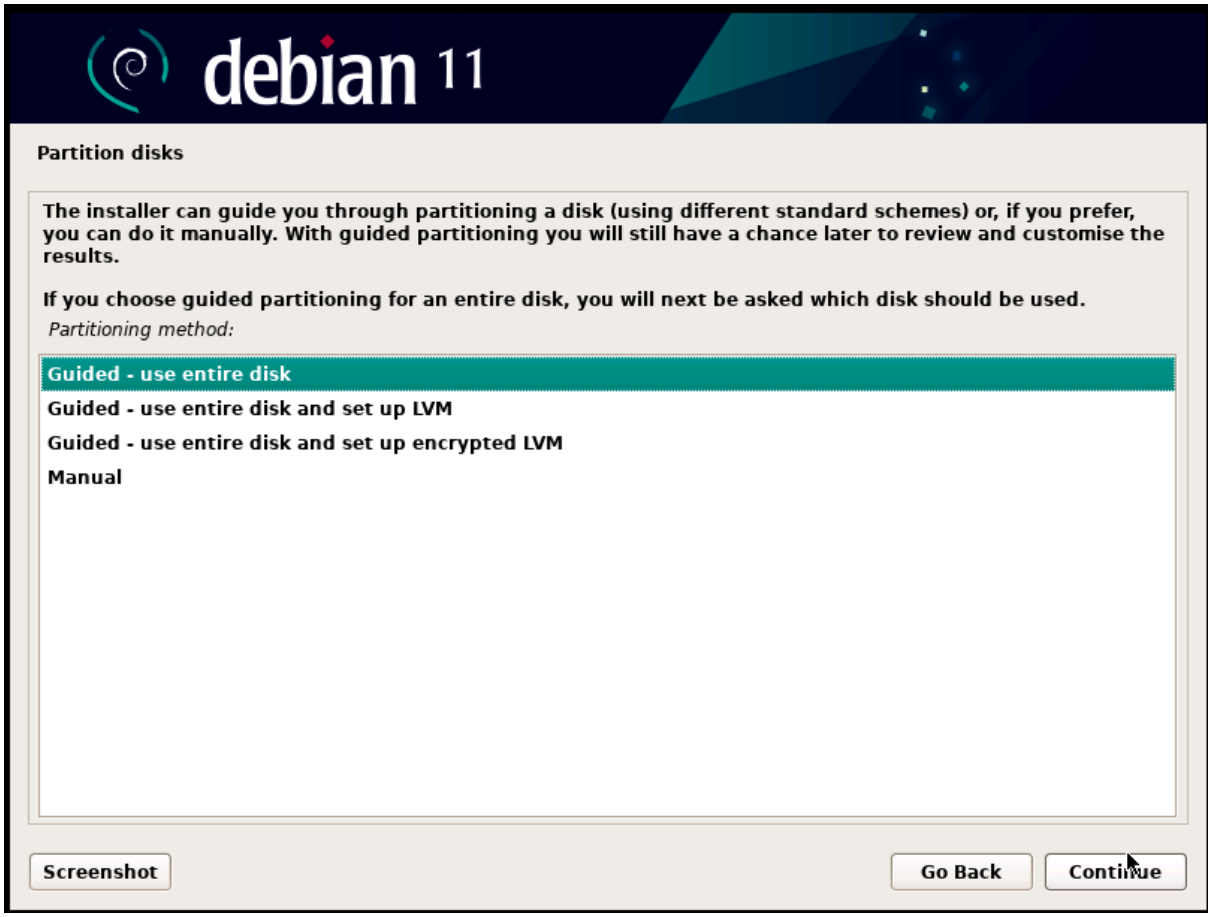
- Graphicall install

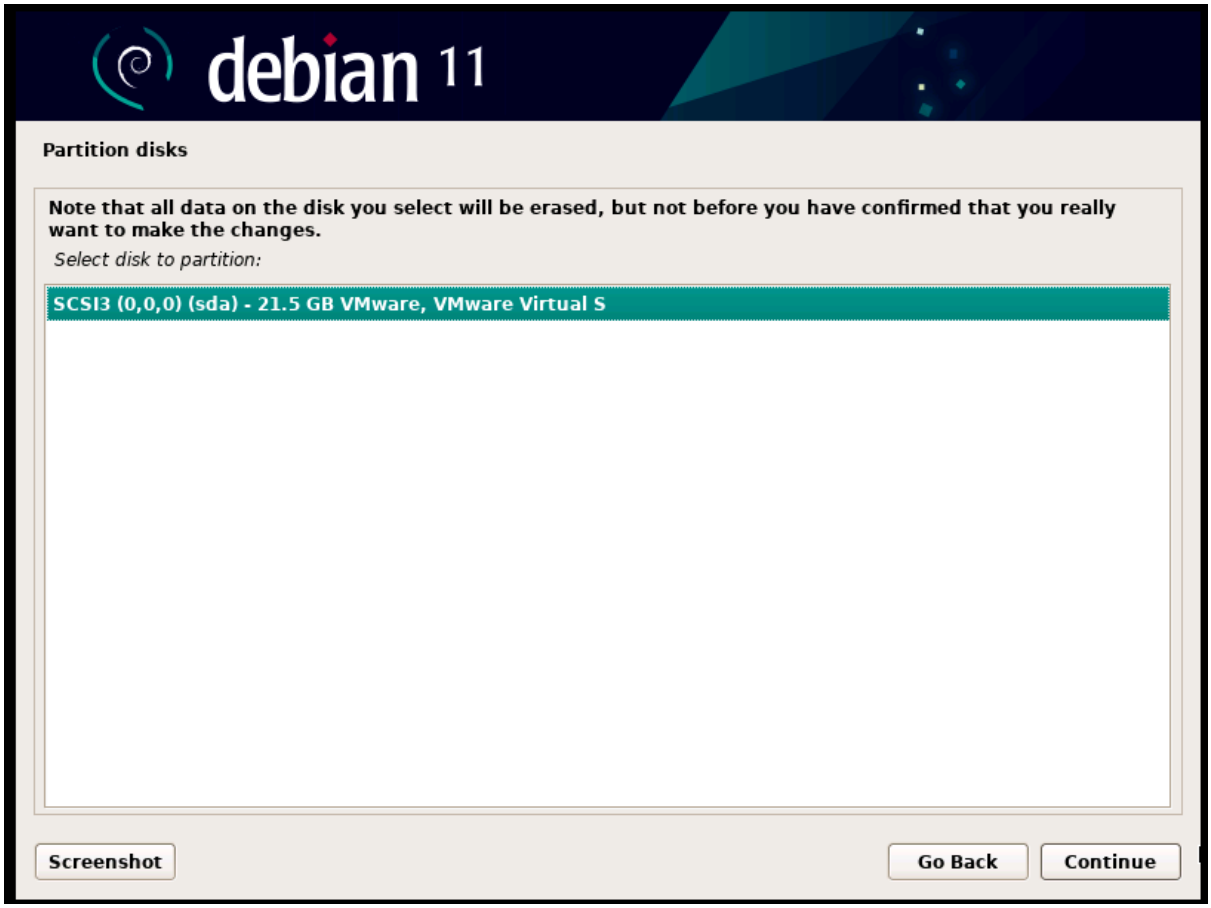


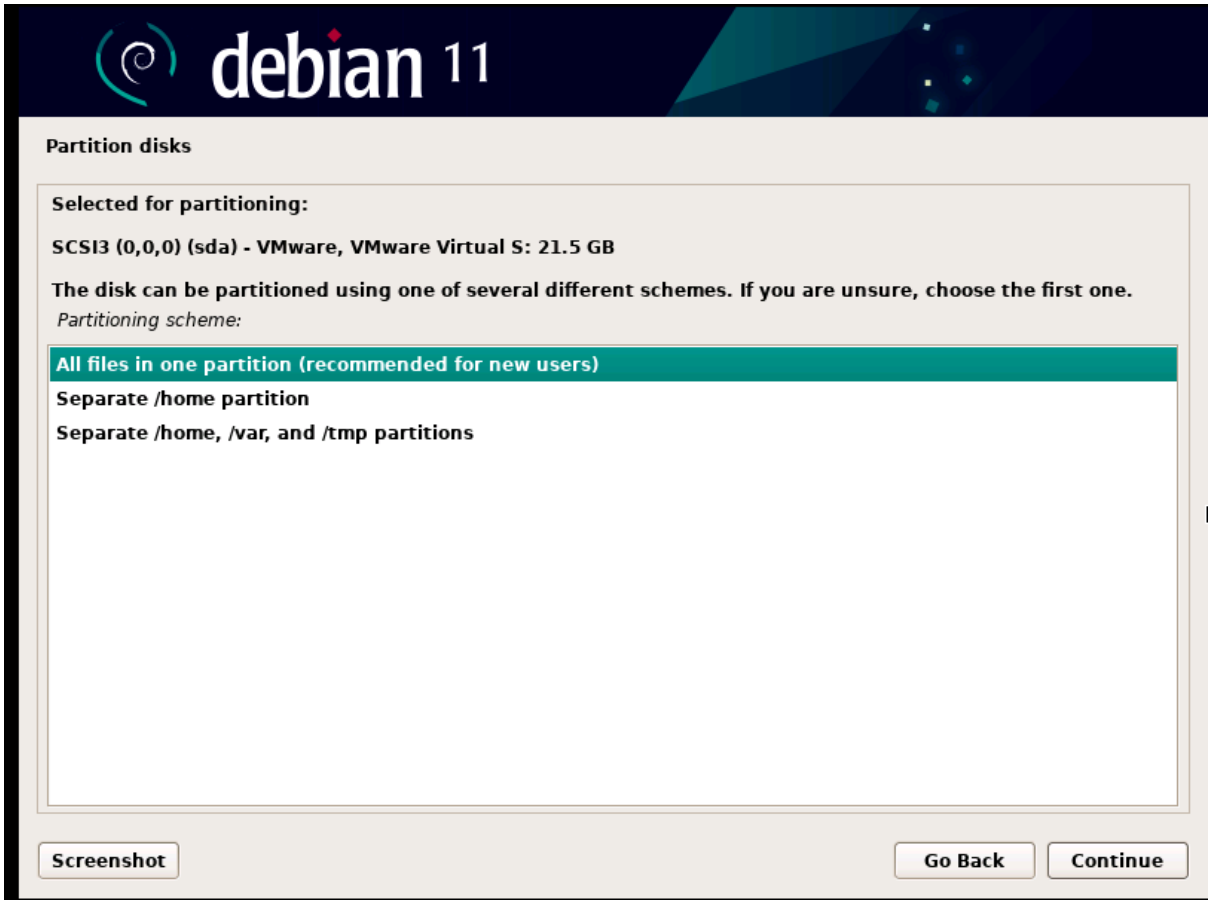
- Choix de la langue



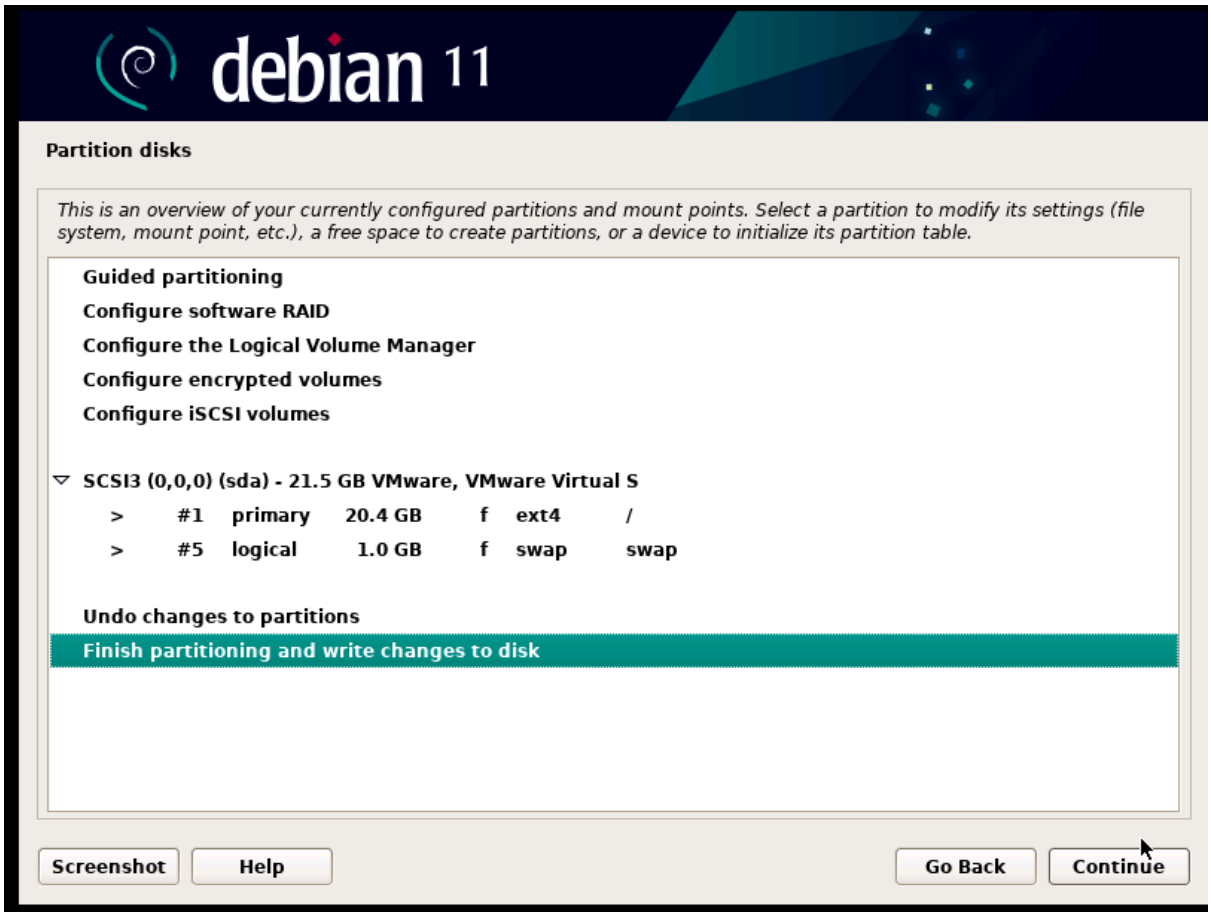
- Choisir le partitionnement du disque dur



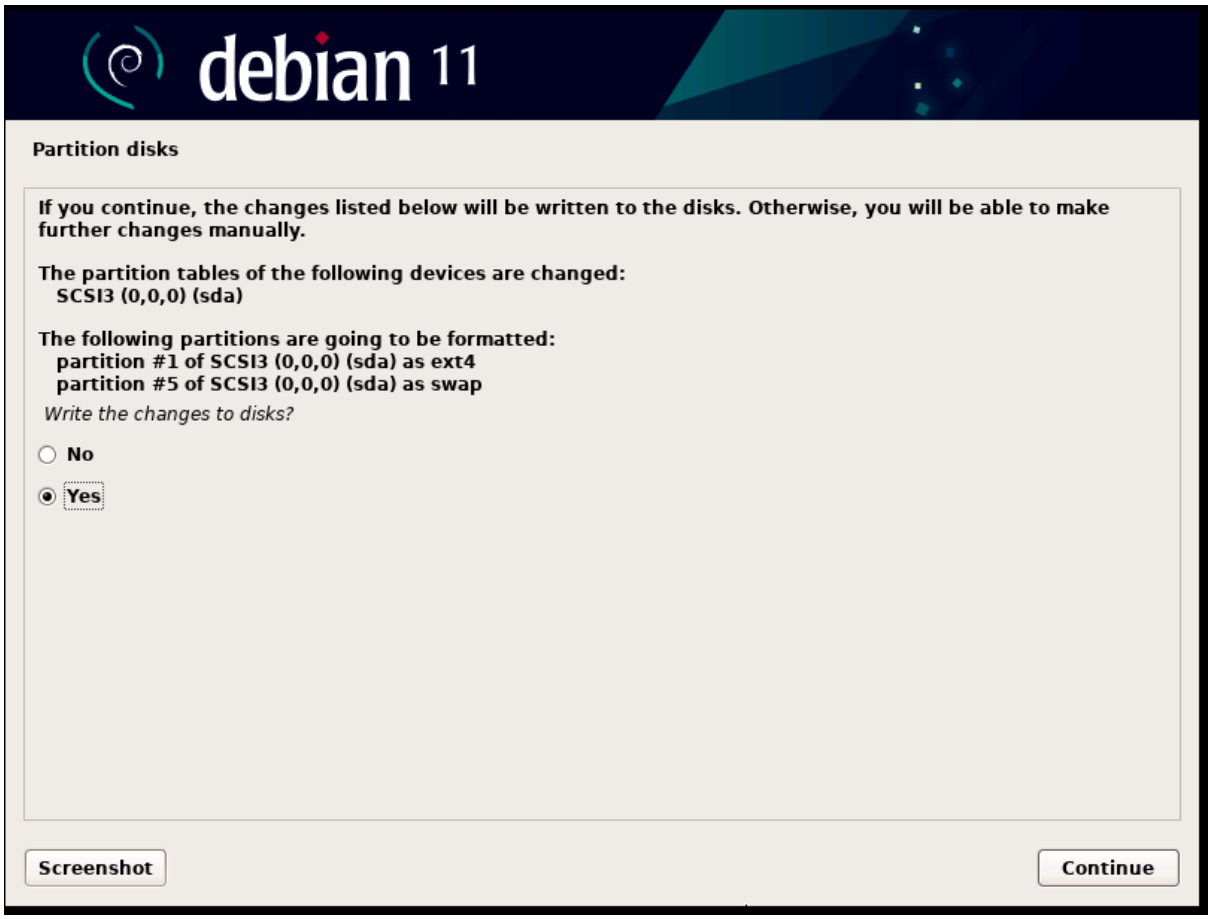

debian 11
Partition disks
Note that all data on the disk you select will be erased, but not before you have confirmed that you really want to make the changes.
Select disk to partition:
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 21.5 GB VMware, VMware Virtual S
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue


debian 11
Partition disks
Selected for partitioning:
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - VMware, VMware Virtual S: 21.5 GB
The disk can be partitioned using one of several different schemes. If you are unsure, choose the first one.
Partitioning scheme:
All files in one partition (recommended for new users)
Separate /home partition
Separate /home, /var, and /tmp partitions
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue

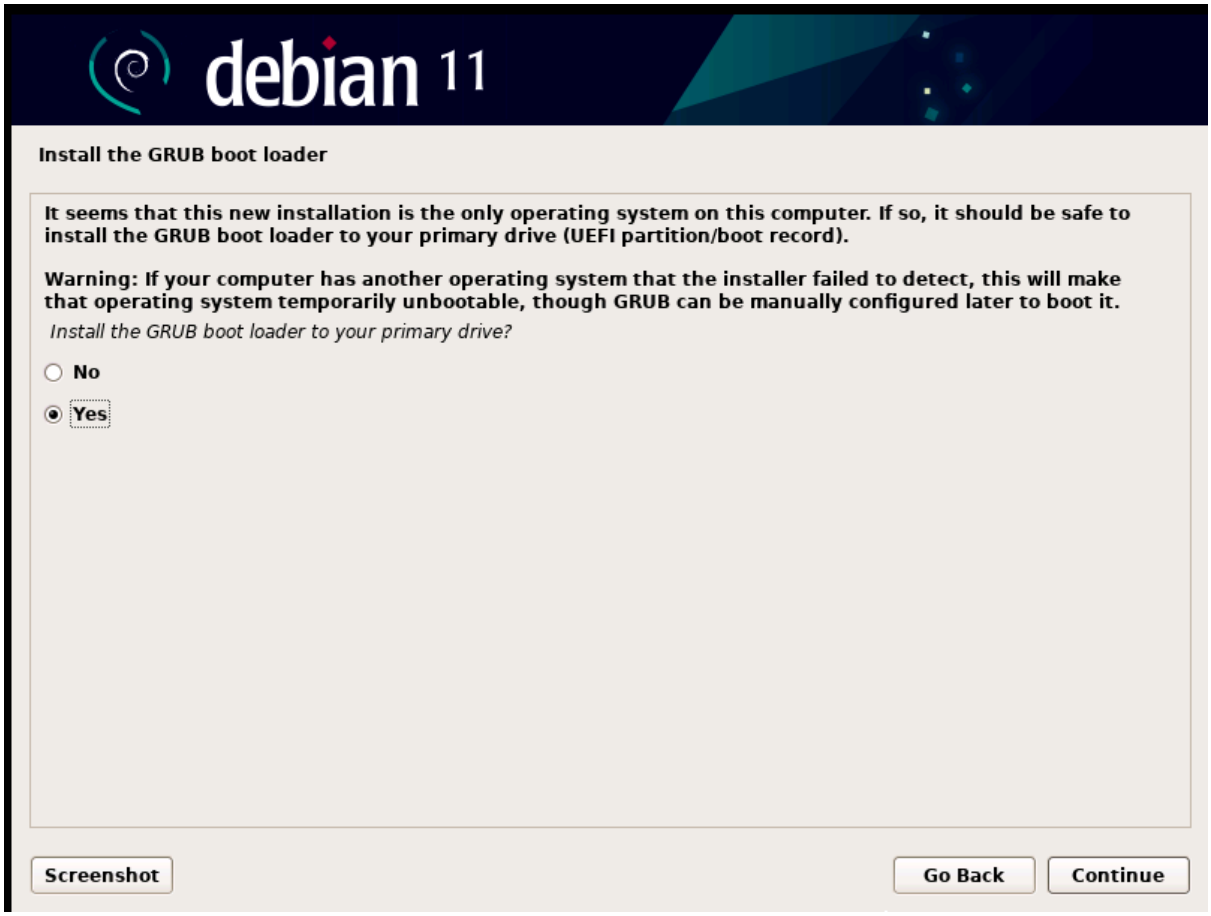
- Appliquer les options de formatage

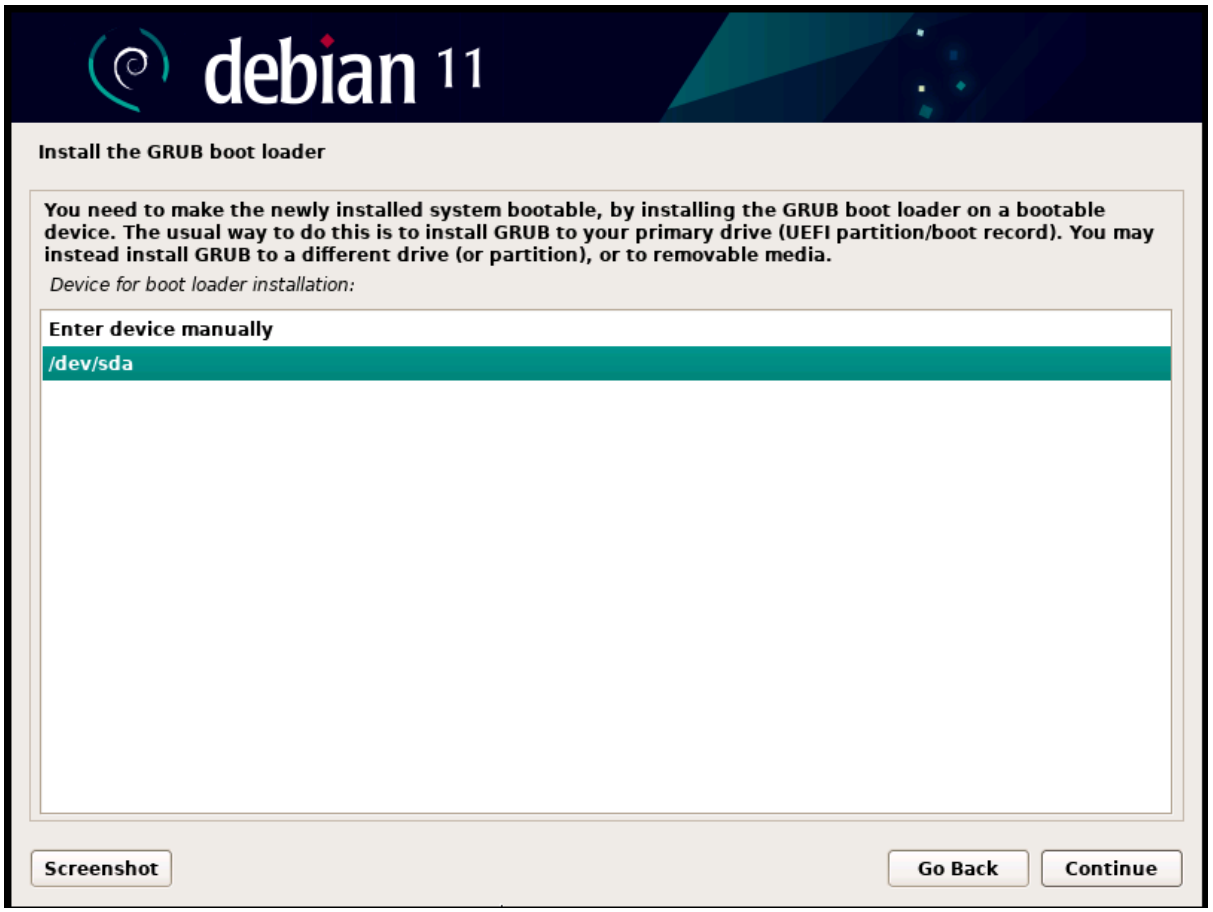


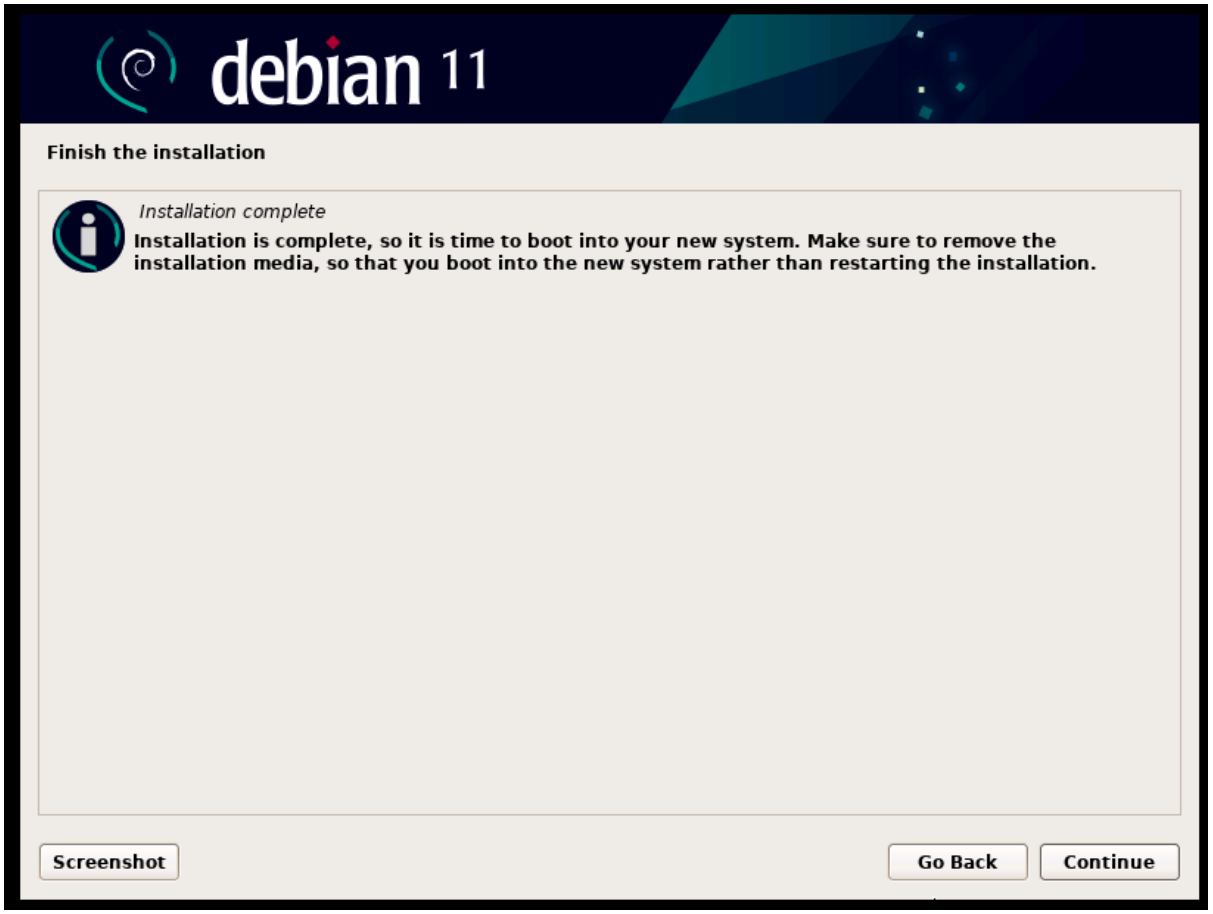
- Répartition des partition et création d’une partition swap



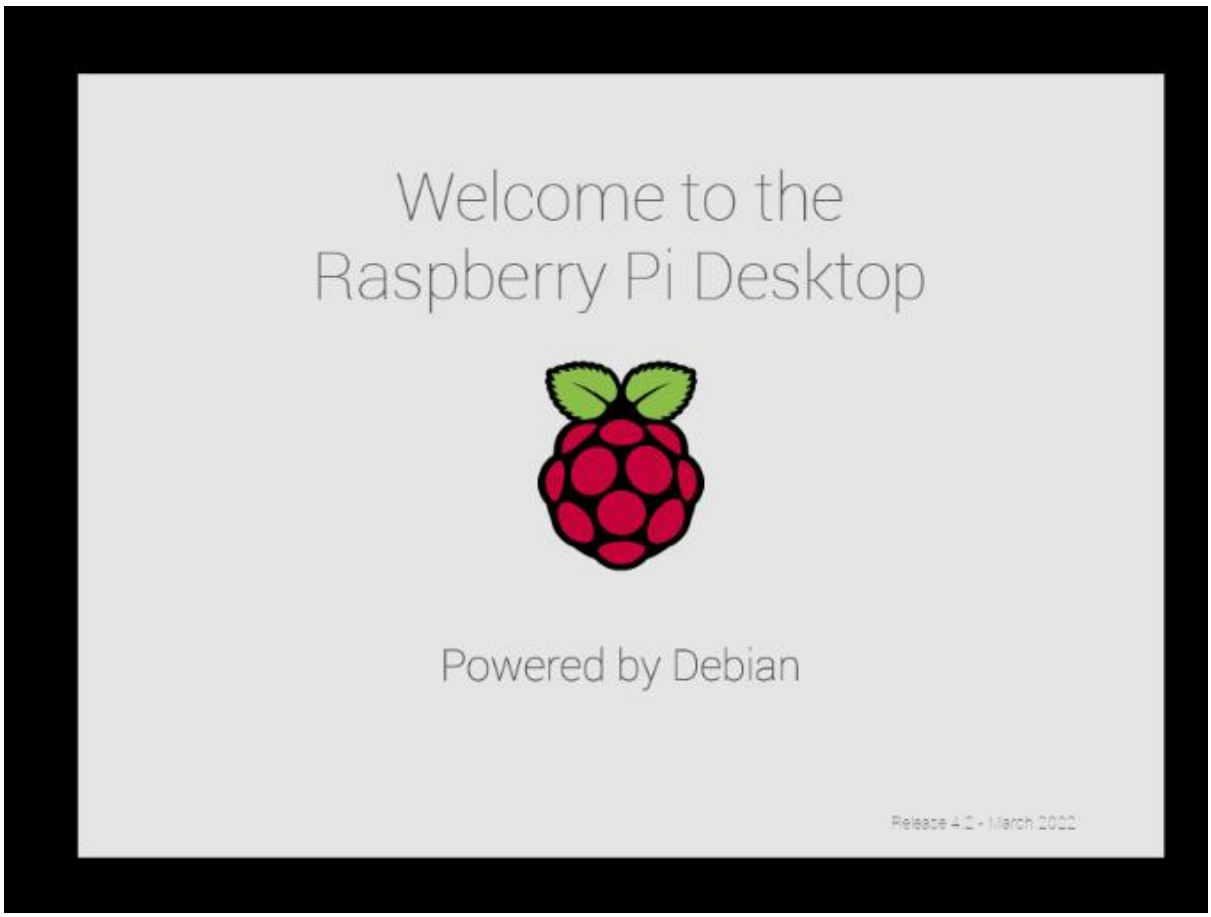
- Installation du Grub qui sert pour le demarrage

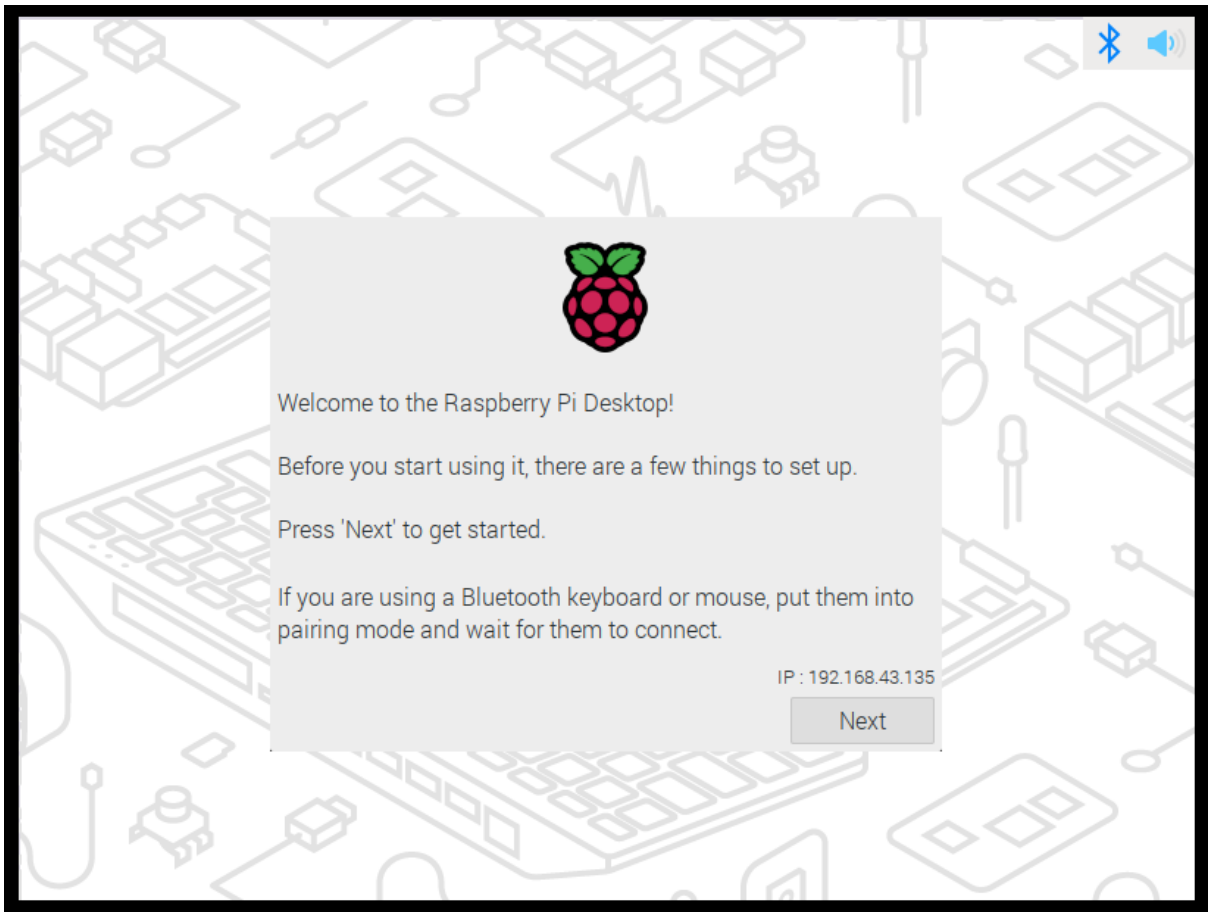


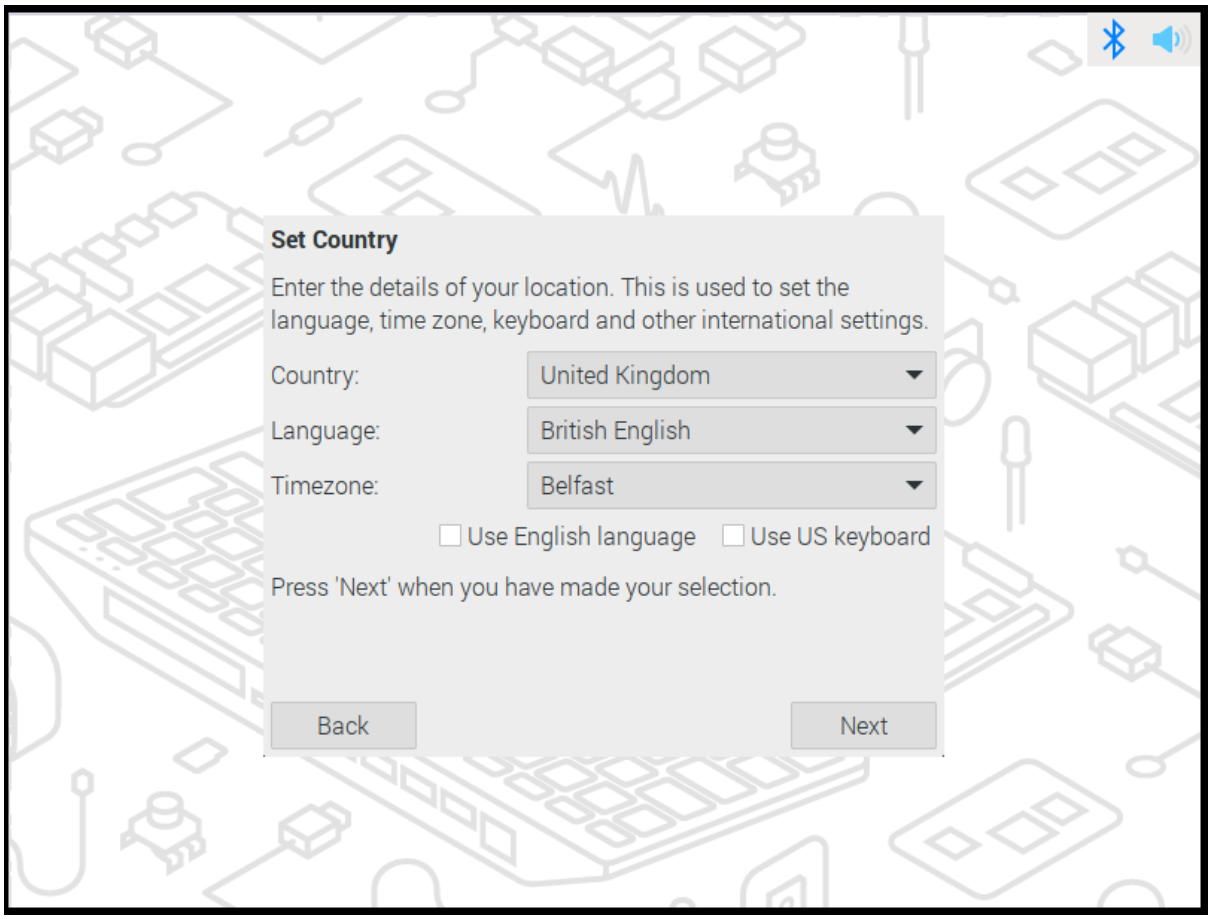

debian 11
Install the GRUB boot loader
You need to make the newly installed system bootable, by installing the GRUB boot loader on a bootable device. The usual way to do this is to install GRUB to your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot record). You may instead install GRUB to a different drive (or partition), or to removable media.
Device for boot loader installation:
Enter device manually
/dev/sda
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue

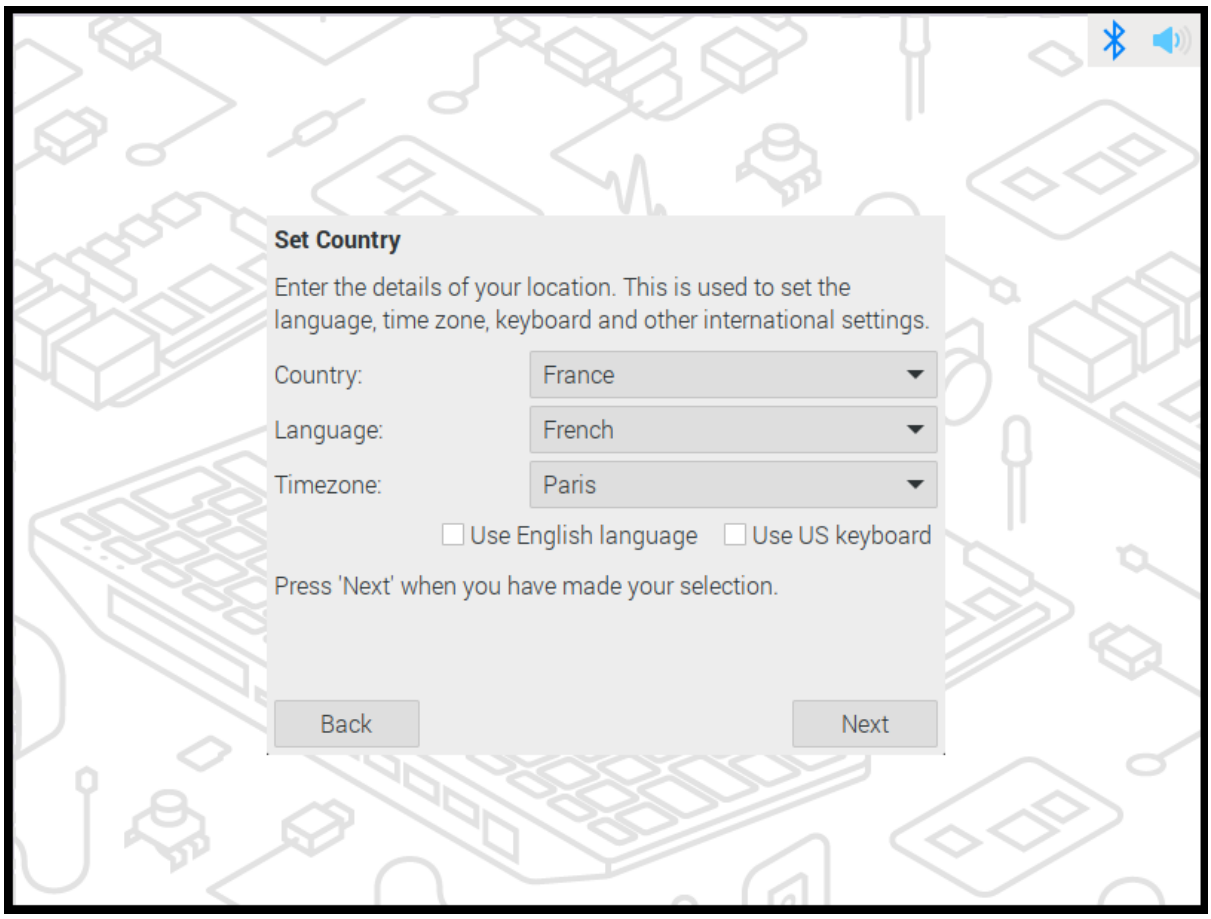

debian 11
Finish the installation
Installation complete
Installation is complete, so it is time to boot into your new system. Make sure to remove the installation media, so that you boot into the new system rather than restarting the installation.
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue

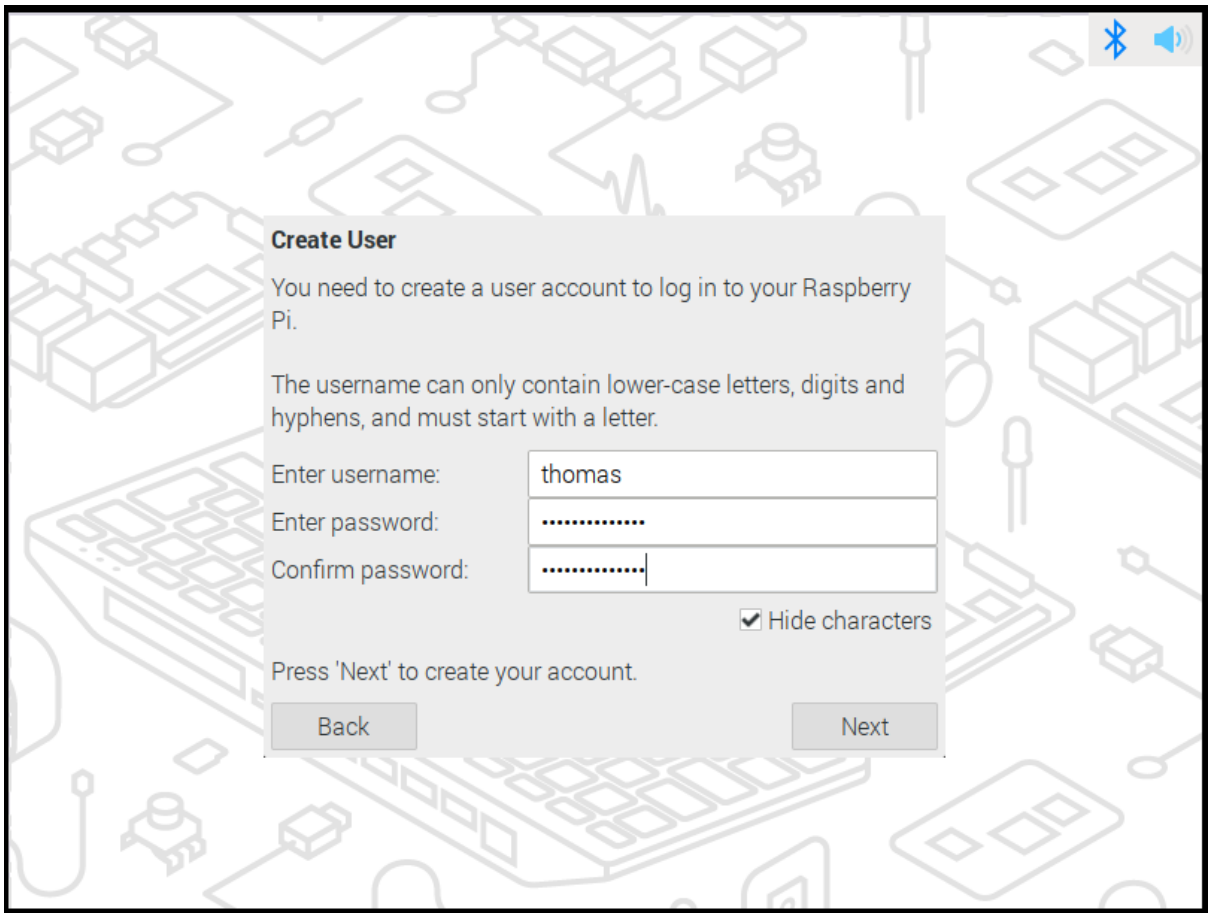
Installation Raspberry PI OS

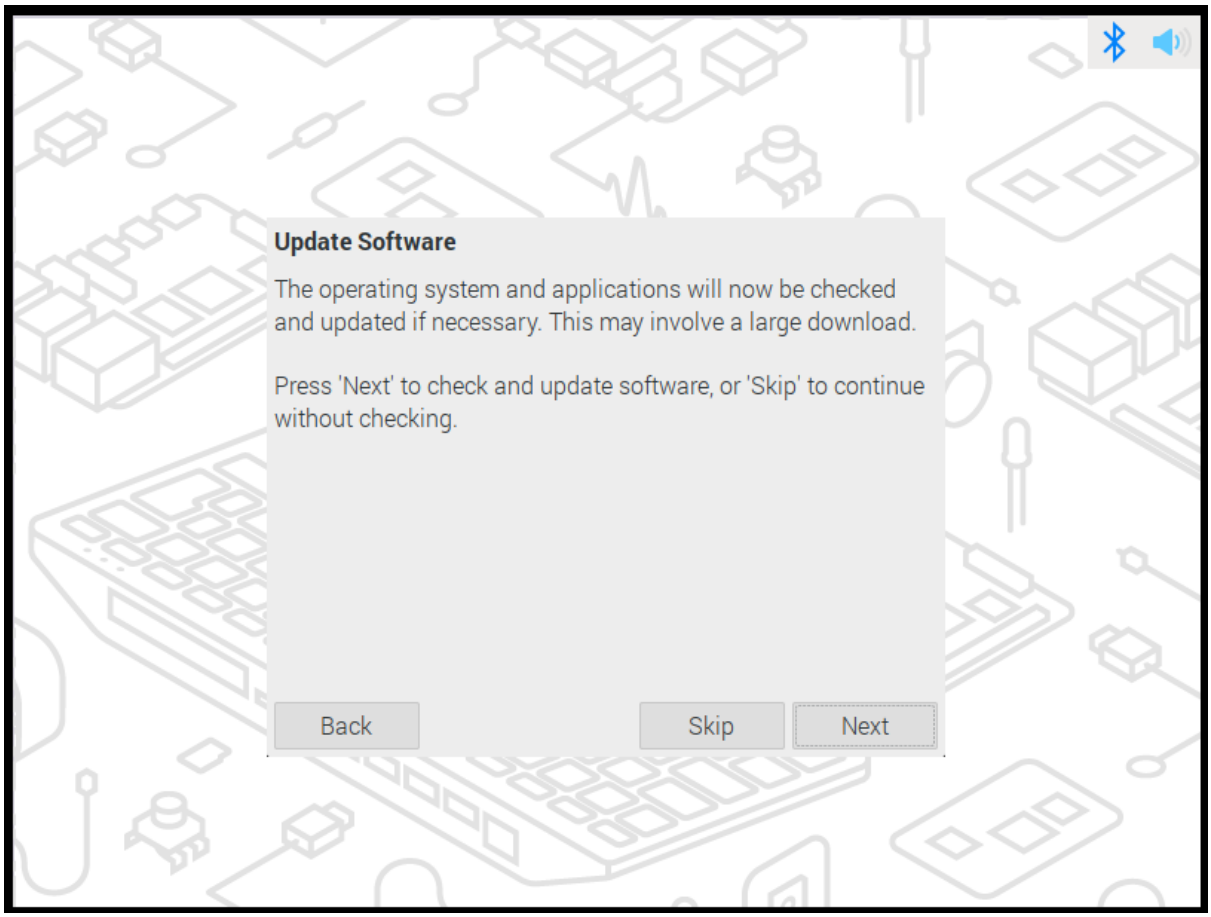


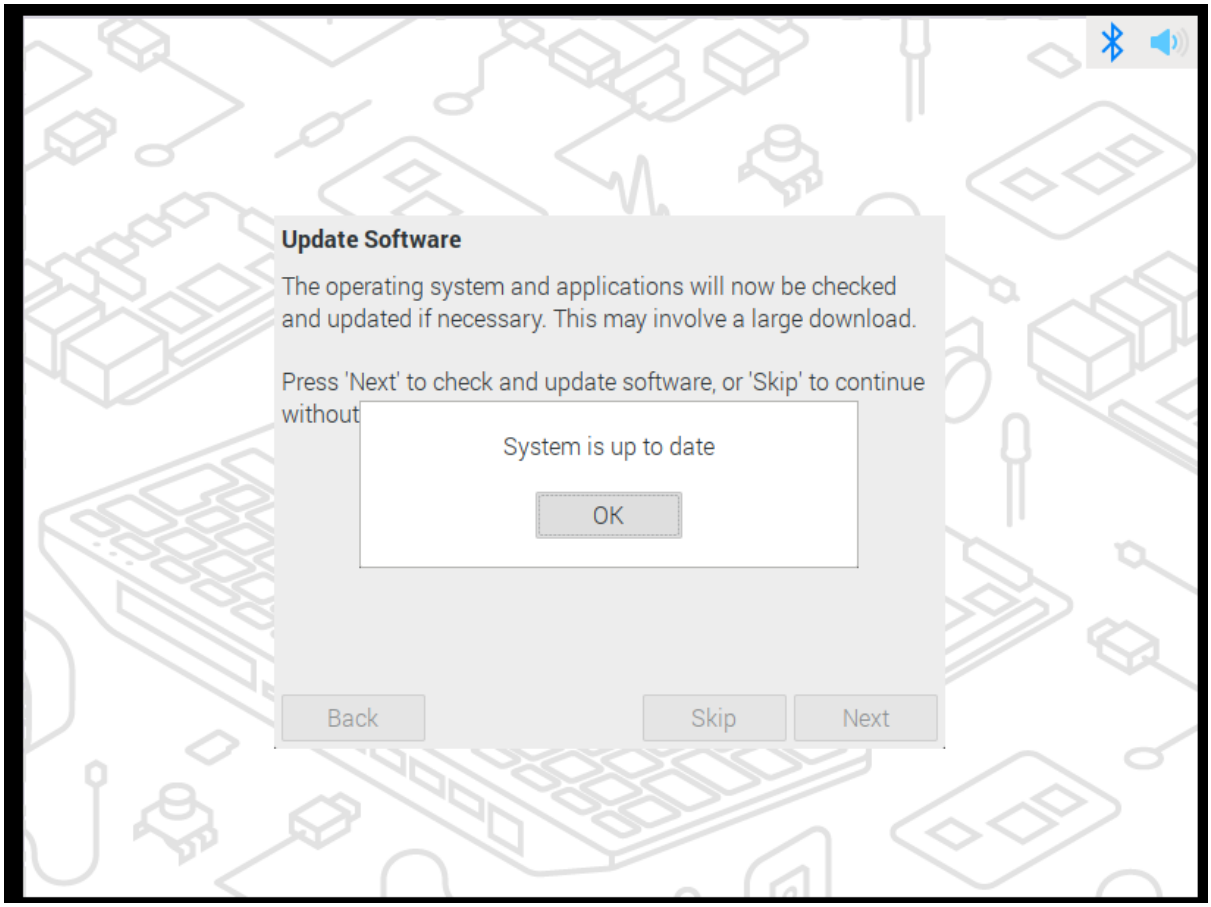

Welcome to the Raspberry Pi Desktop!
Before you start using it, there are a few things to set up.
Press 'Next' to get started.
If you are using a Bluetooth keyboard or mouse, put them into pairing mode and wait for them to connect.
IP : 192.168.43.135
Next

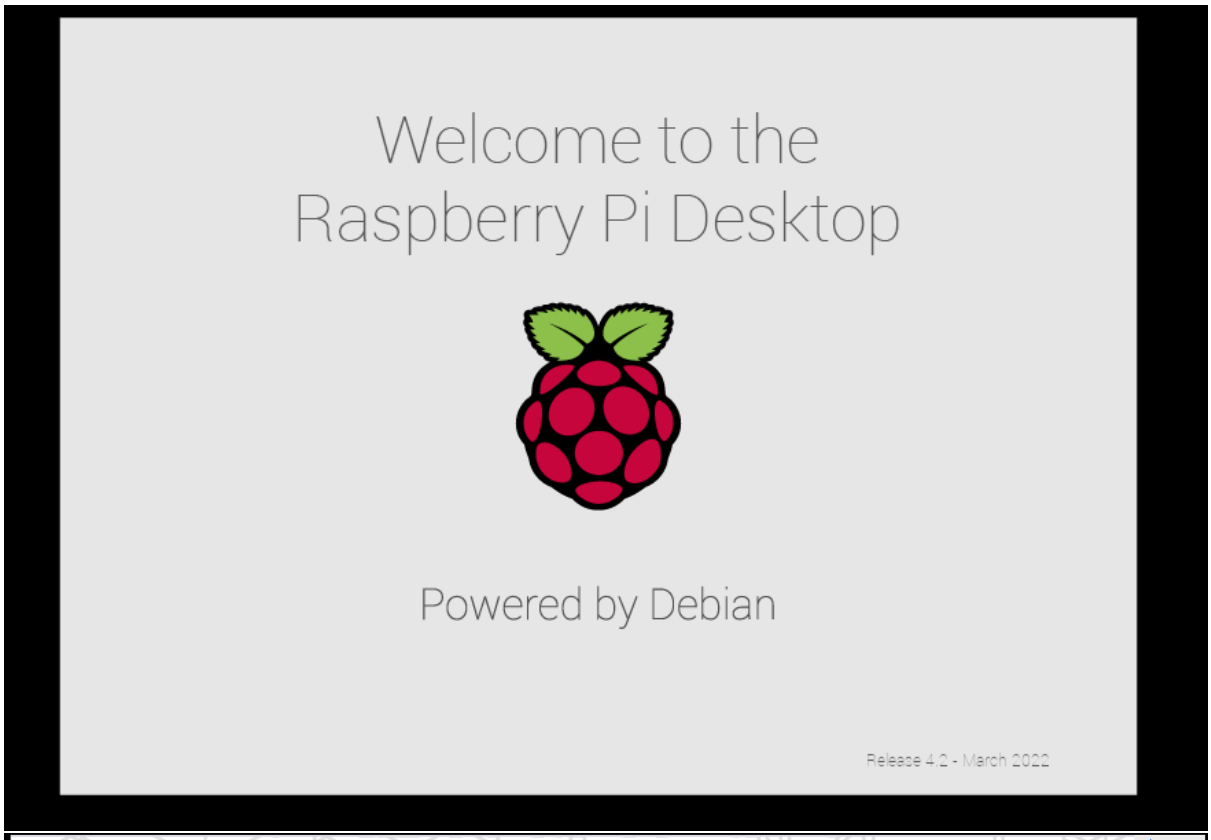

Set Country
Enter the details of your location. This is used to set the language, time zone, keyboard and other international settings.
Country:
United Kingdom
Language:
British English
Timezone:
Belfast
Use English language
Use US keyboard
Press 'Next' when you have made your selection.
Back
Next

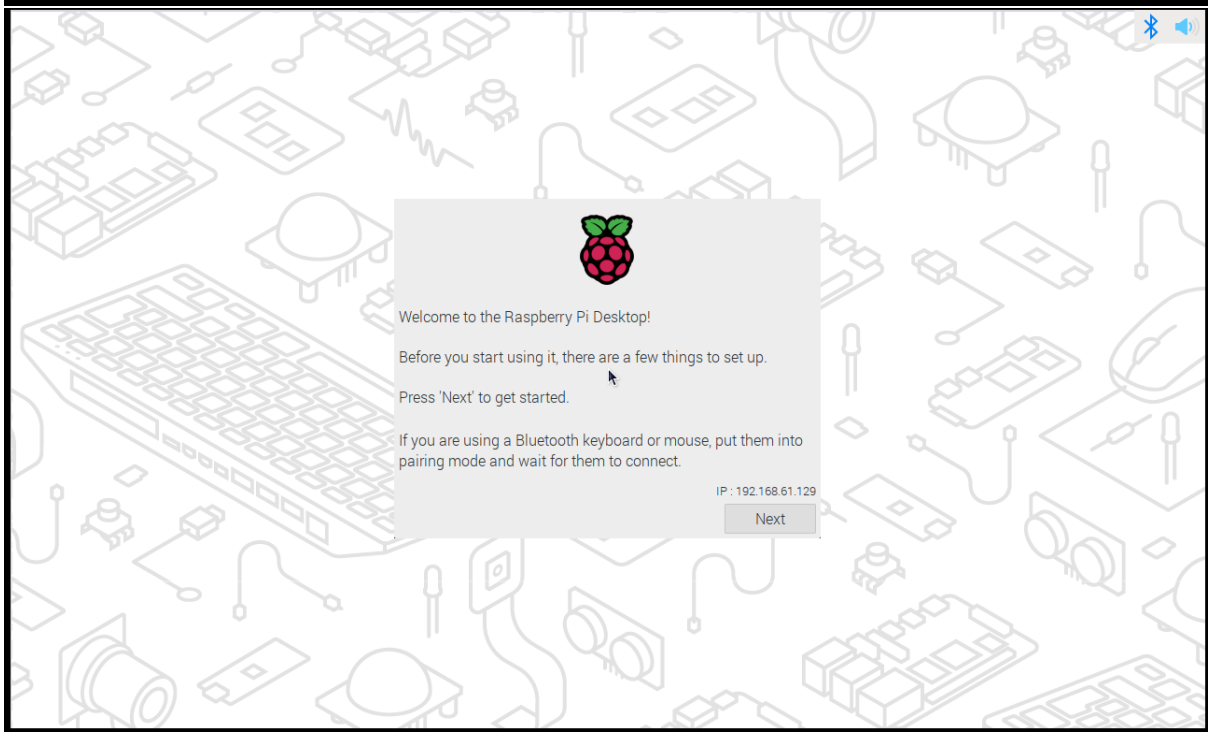

Set Country
Enter the details of your location. This is used to set the language, time zone, keyboard and other international settings.
Country:
France
Language:
French
Timezone:
Paris
Use English language
Use US keyboard
Press 'Next' when you have made your selection.
Back
Next

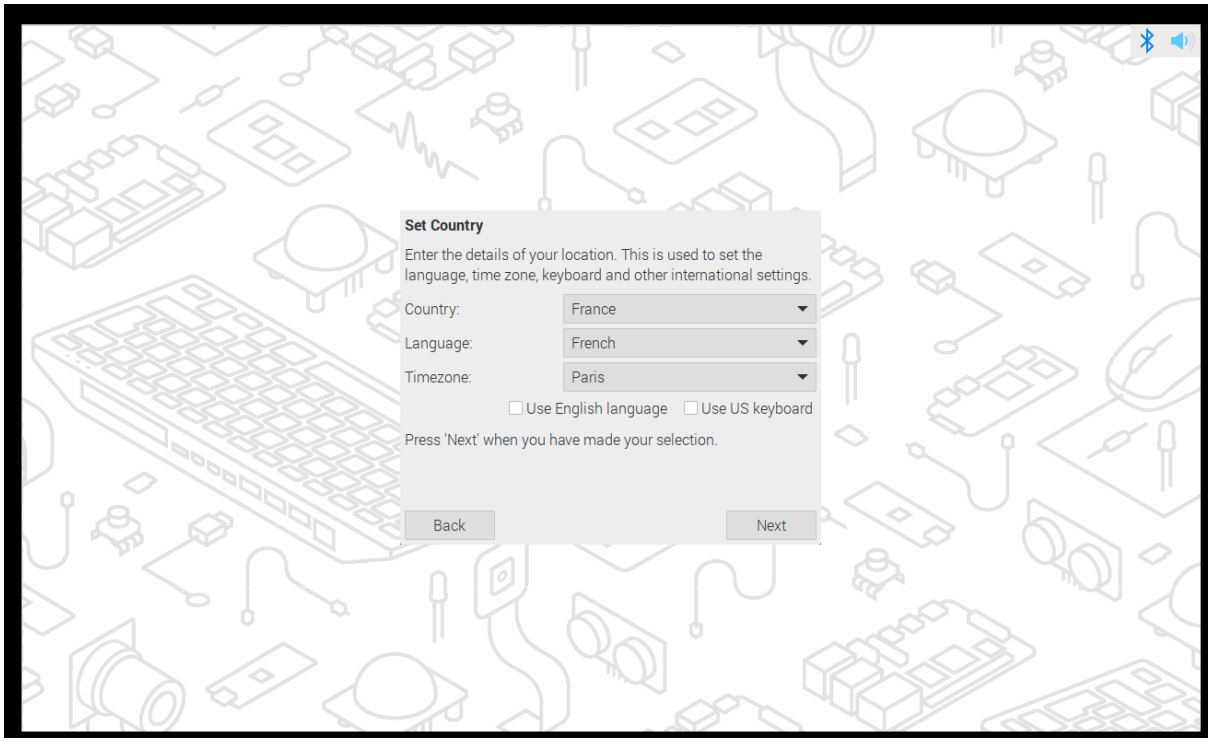

Create User
You need to create a user account to log in to your Raspberry Pi.
The username can only contain lower-case letters, digits and hyphens, and must start with a letter.
Enter username:
thomas
Enter password:
Confirm password:
Hide characters
Press 'Next' to create your account.
Back
Next


Update Software
The operating system and applications will now be checked and updated if necessary. This may involve a large download.
Press 'Next' to check and update software, or 'Skip' to continue without checking.
Back
Skip
Next


Update Software
The operating system and applications will now be checked and updated if necessary. This may involve a large download.
Press 'Next' to check and update software, or 'Skip' to continue without
System is up to date
OK
Back
Skip
Next


Welcome to the
Raspberry Pi Desktop
Powered by Debian
Release 4.2 - March 2022

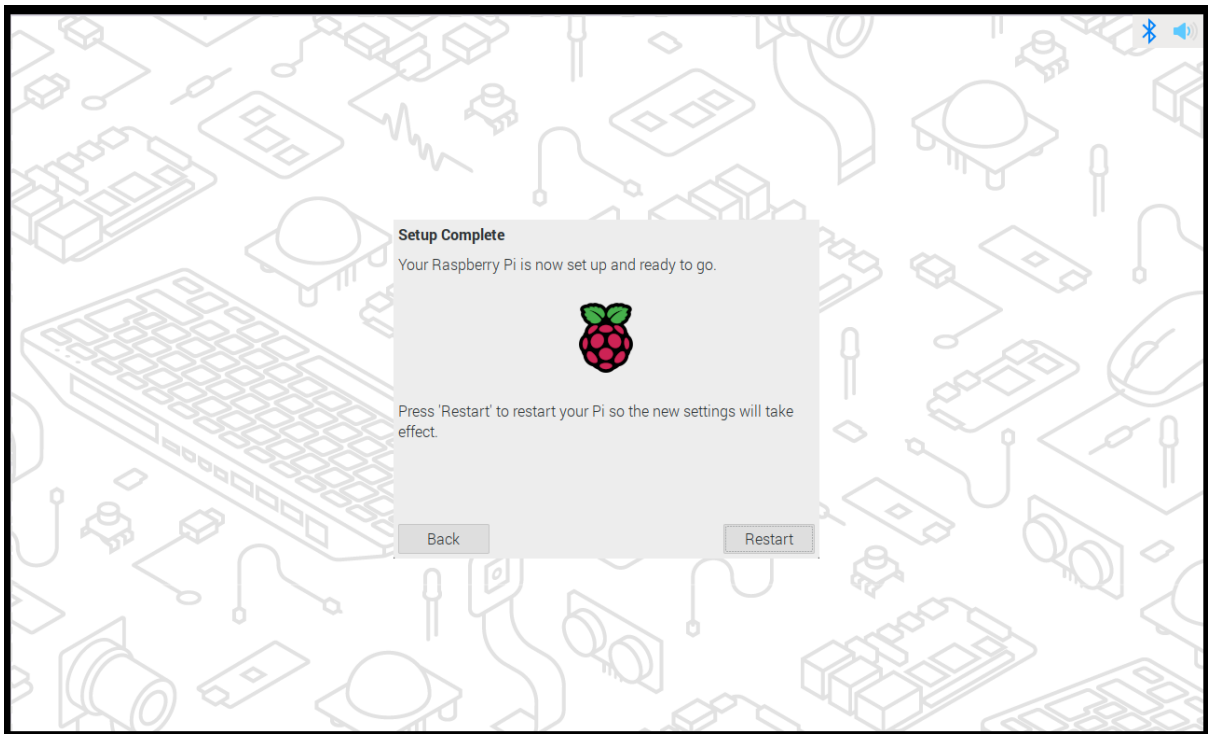

Welcome to the Raspberry Pi Desktop!
Before you start using it, there are a few things to set up.
Press 'Next' to get started.
If you are using a Bluetooth keyboard or mouse, put them into pairing mode and wait for them to connect.
IP : 192.168.61.129
Next

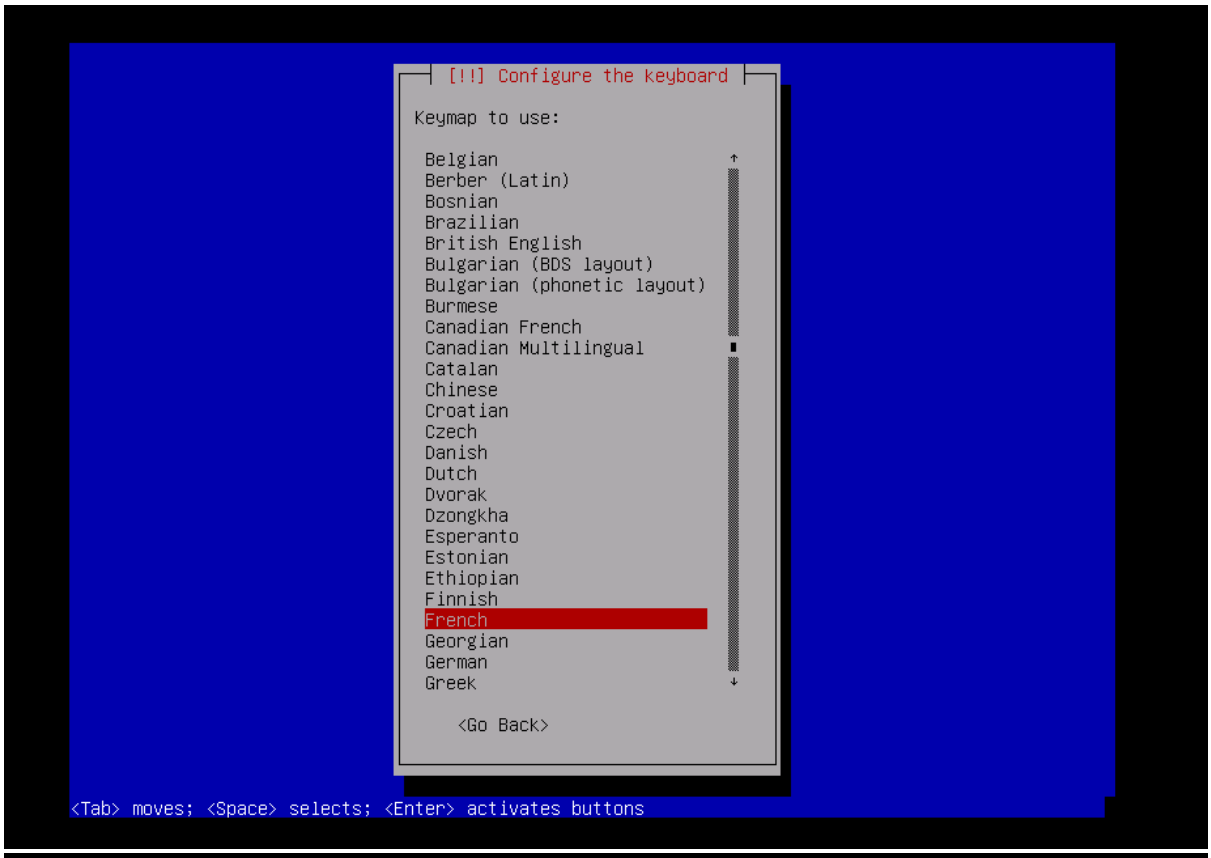

Set Country
Enter the details of your location. This is used to set the language, time zone, keyboard and other international settings.
Country:
France
Language:
French
Timezone:
Paris
Use English language
Use US keyboard
Press 'Next' when you have made your selection.
Back
Next

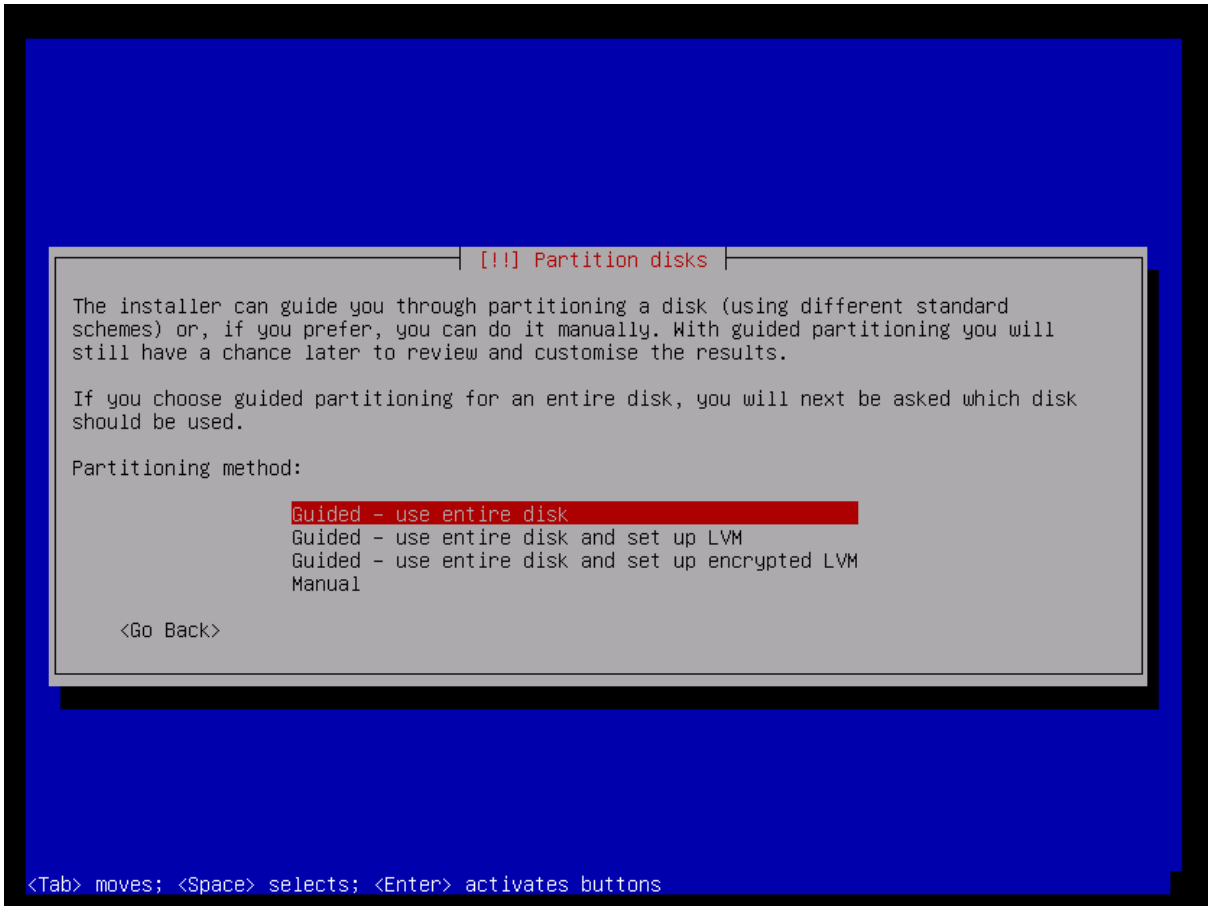
- Choix de la langue

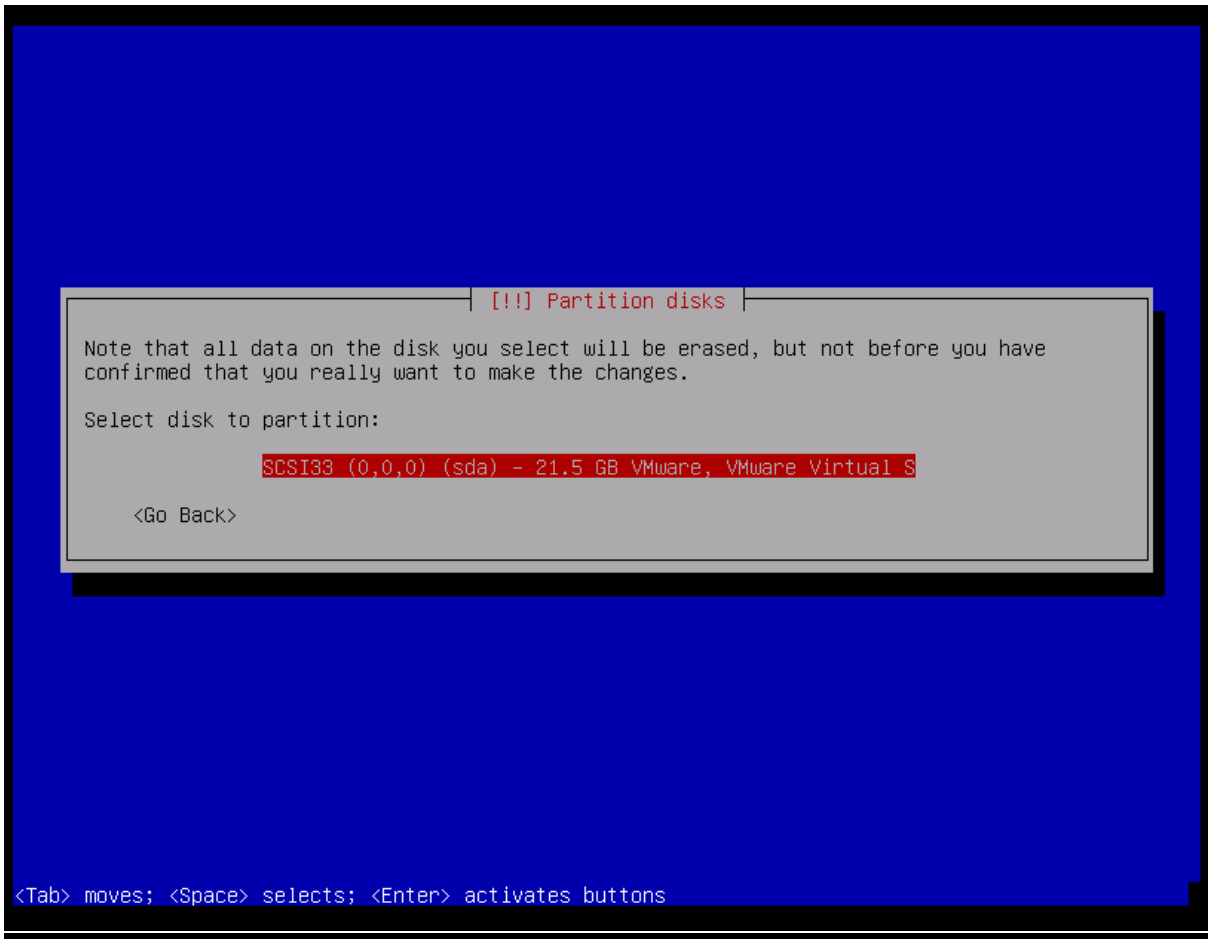

Create User
You need to create a user account to log in to your Raspberry Pi.
The username can only contain lower-case letters, digits and hyphens, and must start with a letter.
Enter username:
thomas
Enter password:
Confirm password:
Hide characters
Press 'Next' to create your account.
Back
Next

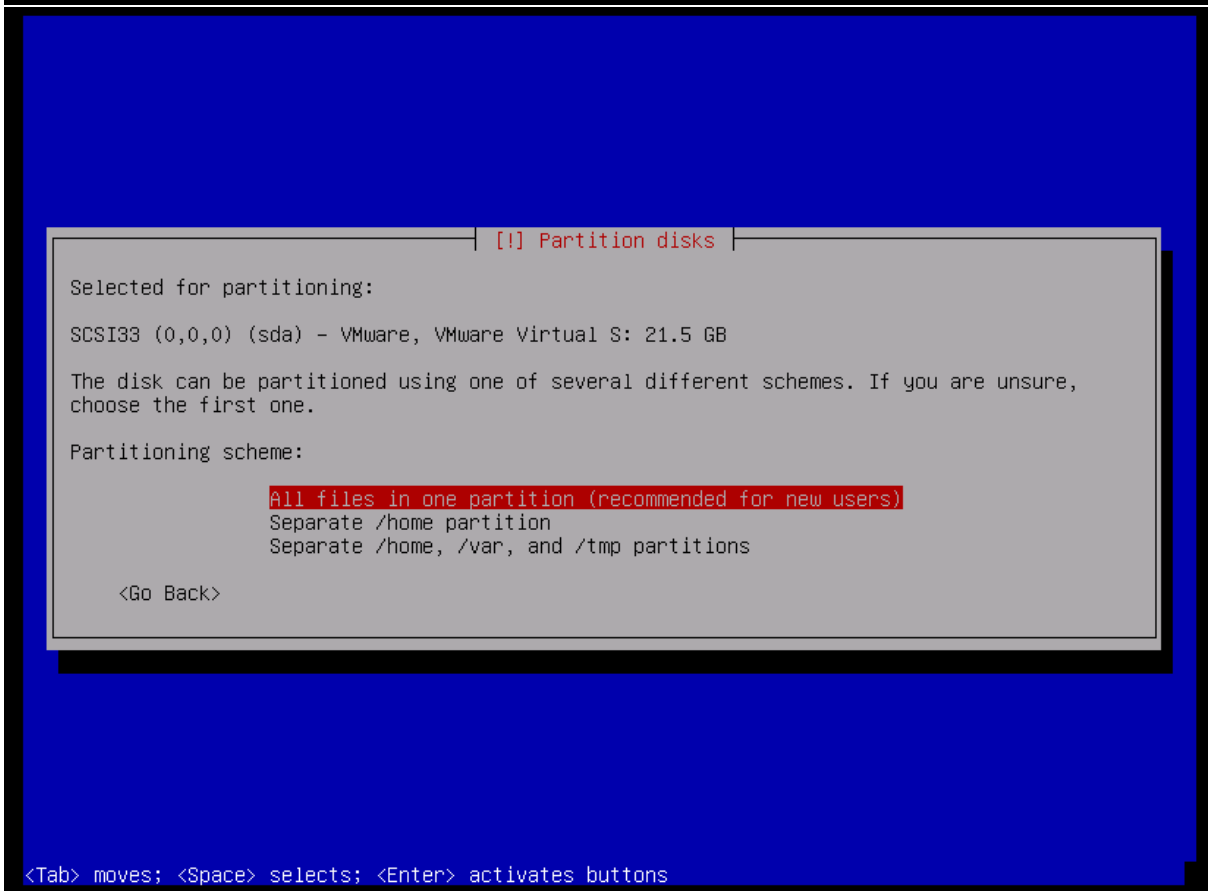

Update Software
The operating system and applications will now be checked and updated if necessary. This may involve a large download.
Press 'Next' to check and update software, or 'Skip' to continue without checking.
Back
Skip
Next

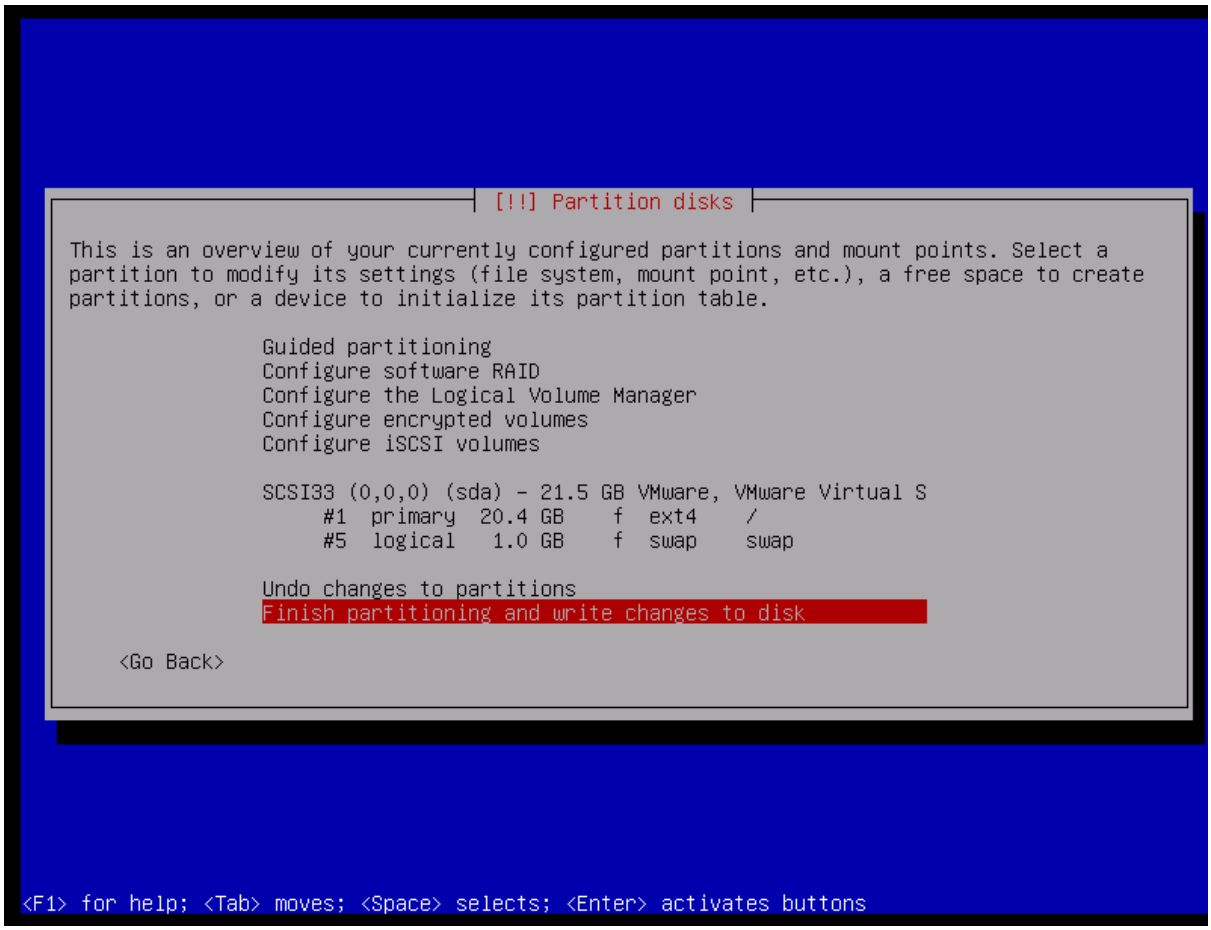

Setup Complete
Your Raspberry Pi is now set up and ready to go.
Press 'Restart' to restart your Pi so the new settings will take effect.
Back
Restart


[!!] Configure the keyboard
Keymap to use:
Belgian
Berber (Latin)
Bosnian
Brazilian
British English
Bulgarian (BDS layout)
Bulgarian (phonetic layout)
Burmese
Canadian French
Canadian Multilingual
Catalan
Chinese
Croatian
Czech
Danish
Dutch
Dvorak
Dzongkha
Esperanto
Estonian
Ethiopian
Finnish
French
Georgian
German
Greek
<Go Back>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

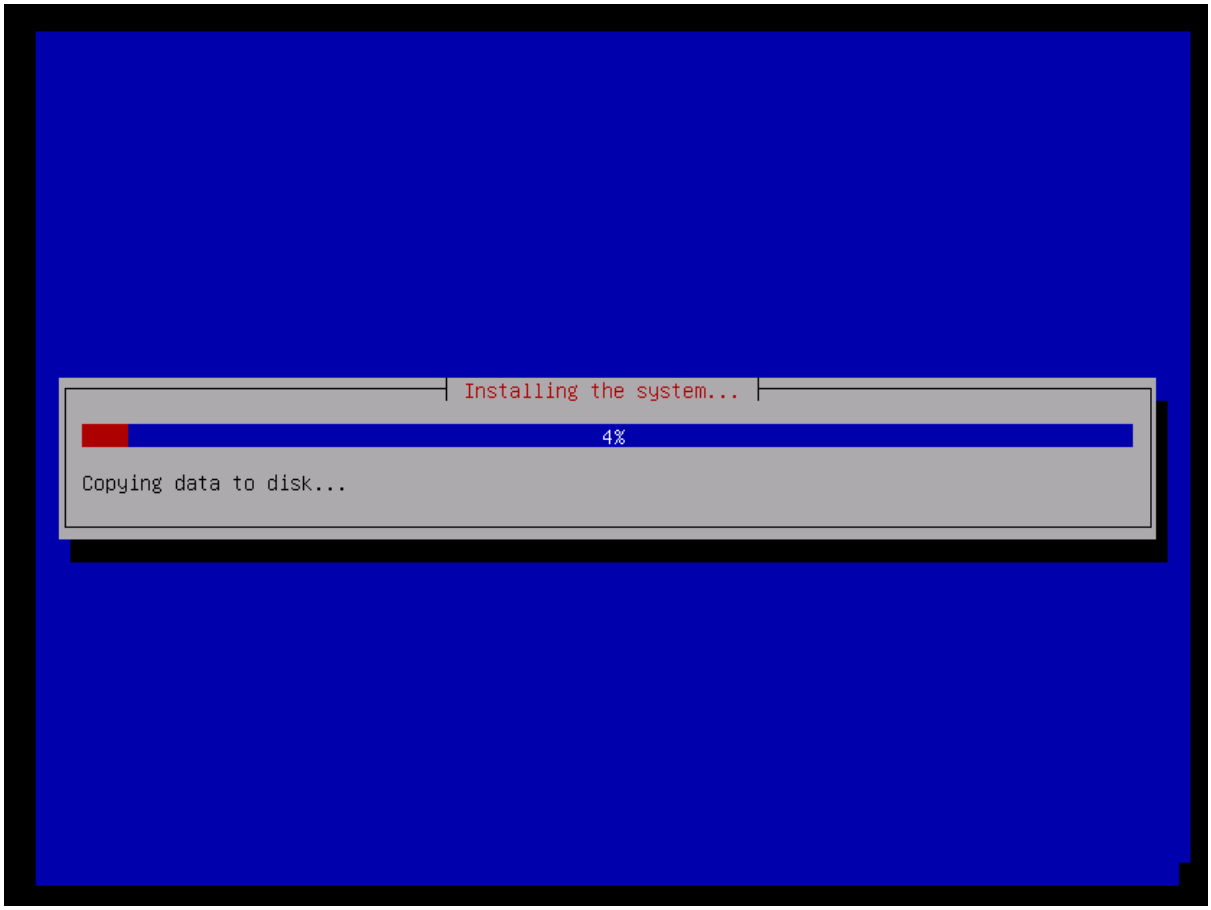

[!!] Partition disks
The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results.
If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be used.
Partitioning method:
Guided - use entire disk
Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM
Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM
Manual
<Go Back>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

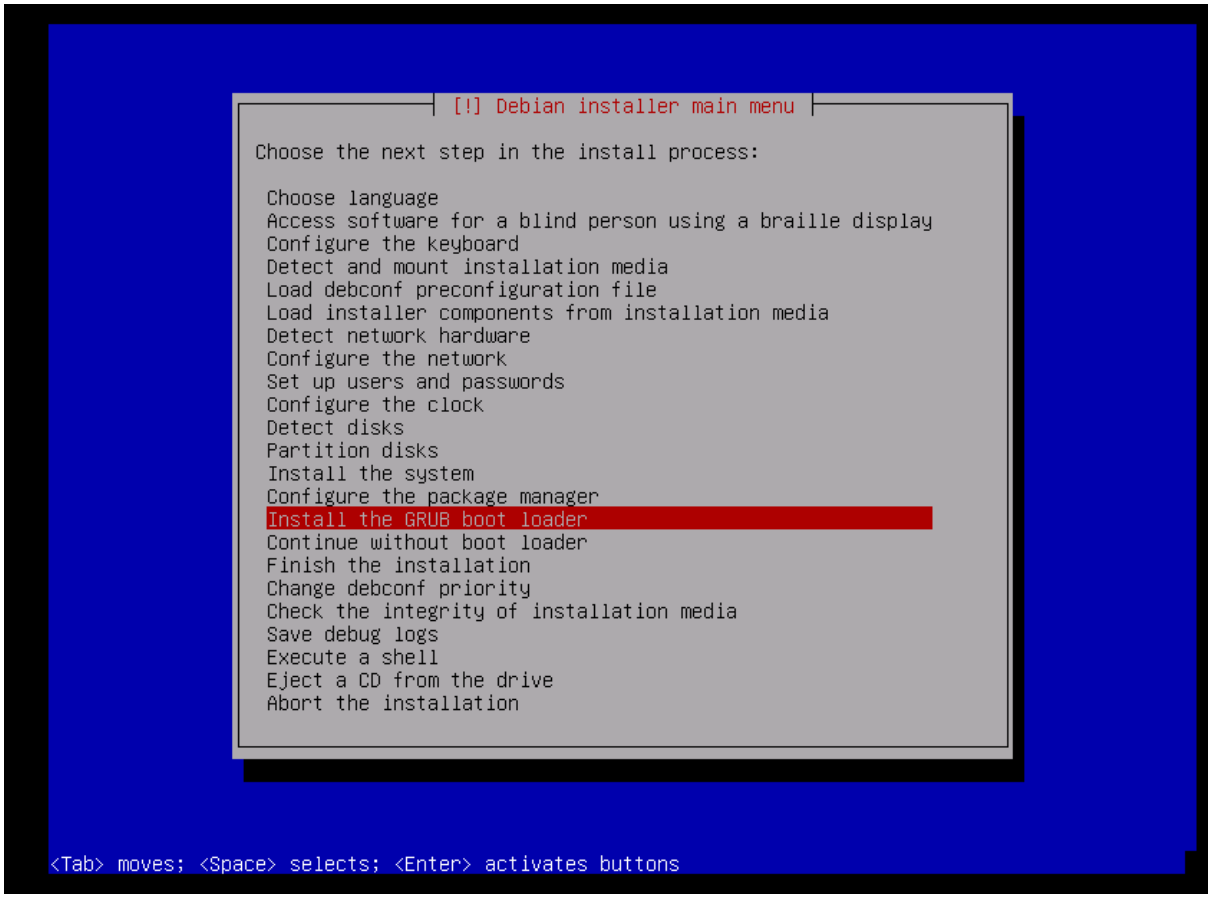

[!!] Partition disks
Note that all data on the disk you select will be erased, but not before you have confirmed that you really want to make the changes.
Select disk to partition:
SCSI33 (0,0,0) (sda) - 21.5 GB VMware, VMware Virtual S
<Go Back>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

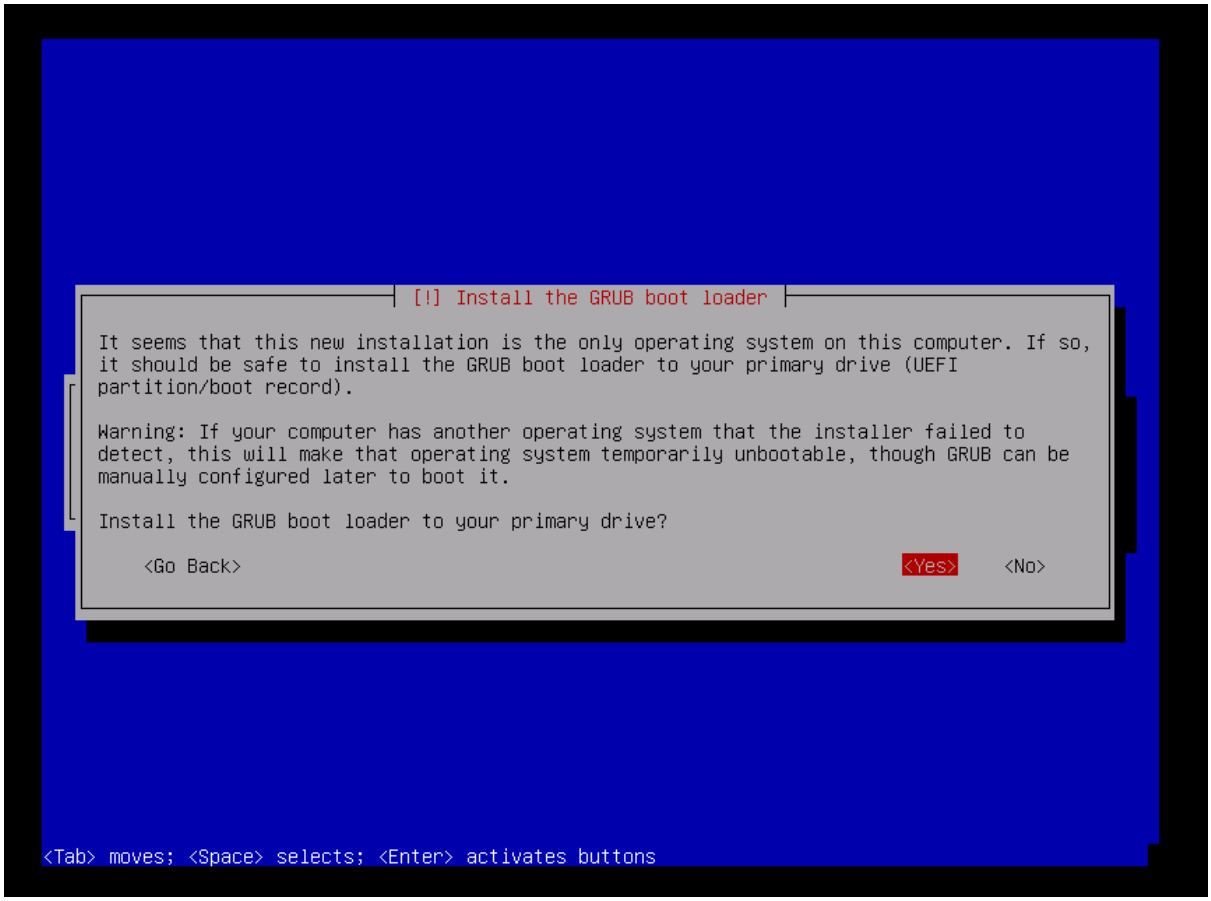

[!] Partition disks
Selected for partitioning:
SCSI33 (0,0,0) (sda) - VMware, VMware Virtual S: 21.5 GB
The disk can be partitioned using one of several different schemes. If you are unsure, choose the first one.
Partitioning scheme:
All files in one partition (recommended for new users)
Separate /home partition
Separate /home, /var, and /tmp partitions
<Go Back>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

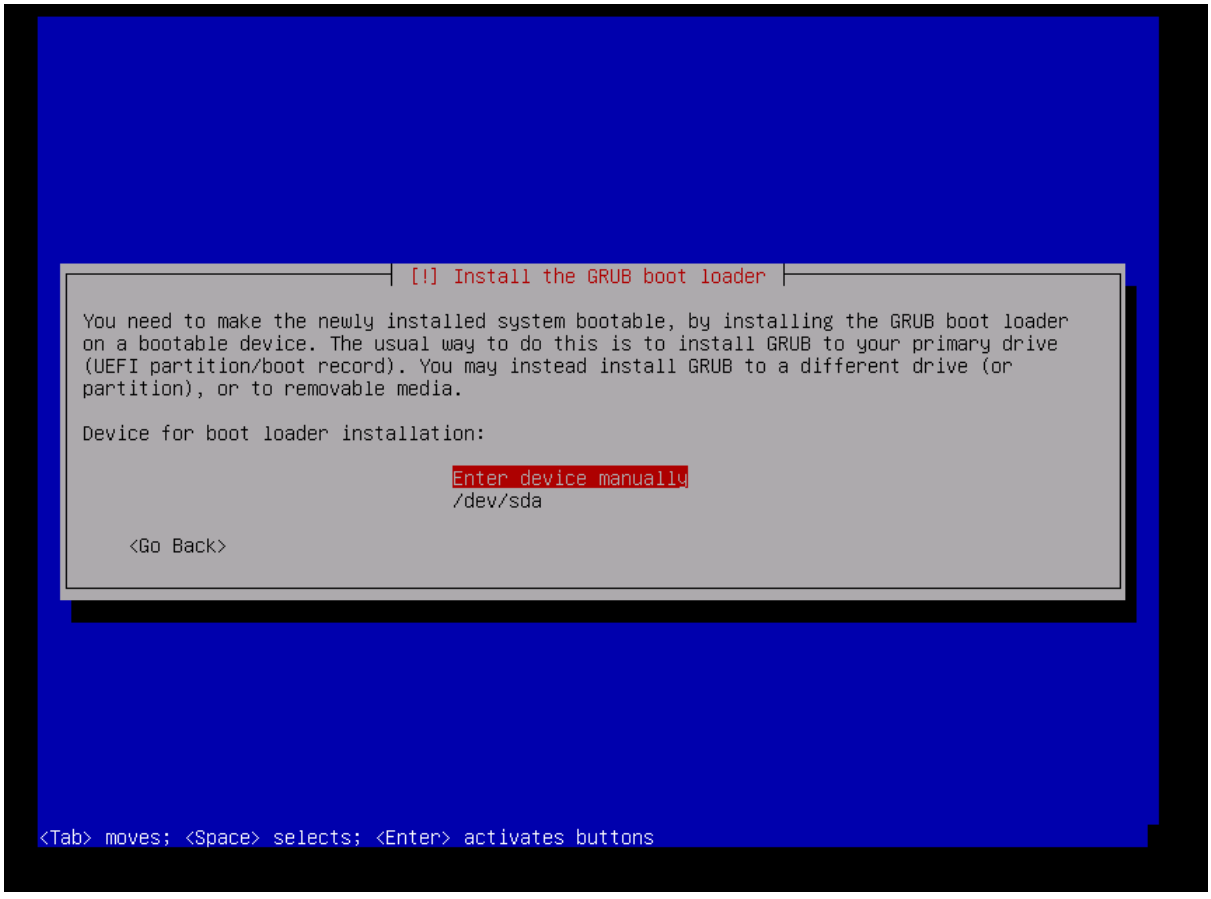

[!!] Partition disks
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.
Guided partitioning
Configure software RAID
Configure the Logical Volume Manager
Configure encrypted volumes
Configure iSCSI volumes
SCSI33 (0,0,0) (sda) - 21.5 GB VMware, VMware Virtual S
#1 primary 20.4 GB f ext4 /
#5 logical 1.0 GB f swap swap
Undo changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk
<Go Back>
<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

Select yes


Installing the system...
4%
Copying data to disk...


[!] Debian installer main menu
Choose the next step in the install process:
Choose language
Access software for a blind person using a braille display
Configure the keyboard
Detect and mount installation media
Load debconf preconfiguration file
Load installer components from installation media
Detect network hardware
Configure the network
Set up users and passwords
Configure the clock
Detect disks
Partition disks
Install the system
Configure the package manager
Install the GRUB boot loader
Continue without boot loader
Finish the installation
Change debconf priority
Check the integrity of installation media
Save debug logs
Execute a shell
Eject a CD from the drive
Abort the installation
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons


[!] Install the GRUB boot loader
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?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons


[!] Install the GRUB boot loader
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:
Enter device manually
/dev/sda
<Go Back>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

And enter


[!!] Finish the installation
Installation complete
Installation is complete, so it is time to boot into your new system. Make sure to remove the installation media, so that you boot into the new system rather than restarting the installation.
<Go Back>
<Continue>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons