
Subject: Installation problems

Posted by [steeleweb](#) **on Fri, 20 Feb 2009 20:35:13 GMT**

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I am new to the whole linux thing and am interested in getting my ubuntu server setup with openvz.

I am having trouble installing. I thought I did all installation correct, but it seems that I have errors.

The first is the grub, I added the openvz piece, set default to 0. I am now receiving a error on line 15 file not found. would like advice for this.

I have installed vzctl that seemed to be okay.

Thanks,

Subject: Re: Installation problems

Posted by [irontowngeek](#) **on Sat, 21 Feb 2009 19:39:36 GMT**

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You do not specify in any degree of detail,whether you want UBUNTU server in a container,or for use as a Hardware Node.

I for one,use the default OS of CENTOS5 LINUX,on my HN.

Assuming the former,if I was going to attempt running OpenVZ with an UBUNTU HN,

1. Patch the UBUNTU kernel rev. level,with a patched vanilla kernel of the same level,or apply patch yourself.

2. OpenVZ uses the RPM package manager "YUM",and not SYNAPTIC,for *.deb packages.

There is a program called "ALIEN",that will install *.rpm software,to a DEBIAN type OS. (I personally have not tried it,but my friend "swears" by it. But,then again,he swears by a lot of things. Take it as a grain of salt.)

If all that can be done,your OS will boot into the OpenVZ kernel,and you can then use OpenVZ. Assuming the latter,itstalling UBUNTU server in a VPS,either requires a pre-configured template of the OS,or you can create one yourself.

I'm sure,there is an OS template cache available from OpenVZ.

Installing a template cache instructions,can be found in OpenVZ documentation,or on the WIKI.

You could then use your UBUNTU server media disk,to install additional software in the VPS,without the Internet.

Unless there is a specific reason for the potential HN to run UBUNTU,I would switch to a supported OS. (CENTOS 5)

I for one,like DEBIAN LINUX,for running on low-end PC's.

I however,do not care for the UBUNTU version.

Baring my remarks,I have two DEBIAN containers running.
I hope this sends you in the right direction.

Subject: Re: Installation problems
Posted by [steeleweb](#) on Sun, 22 Feb 2009 03:26:37 GMT
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Ubuntu is my hardware node, I was able to install the openvz piece, my trouble came when I tried installing the utilities, and getting the grub piece set.

I added the kernel settings into grub and set default for 0. Once system rebooted I received a error in line 15.

I have been thinking of trying centOS, since it seems to be a lot of work getting it to install on to ubuntu.

Have you tried Fedora 10 with openvz? I currently use virtuozzo on my windows servers and am please by it, which is why i am moving to the free version for running on a linux box.

Thanks again.

Subject: Re: Installation problems
Posted by [steeleweb](#) on Thu, 26 Feb 2009 17:12:50 GMT
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Here is what my grub looks like after I made the change added th openvz kernel entry and made the change on the default to 0.

Being new to this I hope this helps with my question, I am using Ubuntu 8.10.

```
hiddenmenu
default 0
timeout 3
### BEGIN AUTOMAGIC KERNELS LIST
## lines between the AUTOMAGIC KERNELS LIST markers will be modified
## by the debian update-grub script except for the default options below
## DO NOT UNCOMMENT THEM, Just edit them to your needs
## ## Start Default Options ##
## default kernel options
## default kernel options for automagic boot options
## If you want special options for specific kernels use kopt_x_y_z
```

```
## where x.y.z is kernel version. Minor versions can be omitted.  
## e.g. kopt=root=/dev/hda1 ro  
## kopt_2_6_8=root=/dev/hdc1 ro  
## kopt_2_6_8_2_686=root=/dev/hdc2 ro  
# kopt=root=UUID=c6600e32-ca6e-480f-95b4-701e95655dba ro  
## default grub root device  
## e.g. groot=(hd0,0)  
# groot=c6600e32-ca6e-480f-95b4-701e95655dba  
## should update-grub create alternative automagic boot options  
## e.g. alternative=true  
## alternative=false  
# alternative=true  
## should update-grub lock alternative automagic boot options  
## e.g. lockalternative=true  
## lockalternative=false  
# lockalternative=false  
## additional options to use with the default boot option, but not with the  
## alternatives  
## e.g. defoptions=vga=791 resume=/dev/hda5  
# defoptions=quiet splash  
## should update-grub lock old automagic boot options  
## e.g. lockold=false  
## lockold=true  
# lockold=false  
## Xen hypervisor options to use with the default Xen boot option  
# xenhypopt=  
## Xen Linux kernel options to use with the default Xen boot option  
# xenkopt=console=tty0  
## altoption boot targets option  
## multiple altoptions lines are allowed  
## e.g. altoptions=(extra menu suffix) extra boot options  
## altoptions=(recovery) single  
# altoptions=(recovery mode) single  
## controls how many kernels should be put into the menu.lst  
## only counts the first occurrence of a kernel, not the  
## alternative kernel options  
## e.g. howmany=all  
## howmany=7  
# howmany=all  
## should update-grub create memtest86 boot option  
## e.g. memtest86=true  
## memtest86=false  
# memtest86=true  
## should update-grub adjust the value of the default booted system  
## can be true or false  
# updatedefaultentry=false  
## should update-grub add savedefault to the default options  
## can be true or false
```

```
# savedefault=false
## ## End Default Options ##
title OpenVZ(2.6.8-022stab029-1)
root (hd0,0)
kernel /vmlinuz-2.6.8-022stab029.1 ro root=/dev/sda5
initrd /initrd-2.6.8-022stab029.1.img
title Ubuntu 8.10, kernel 2.6.27-11-server
kernel /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.27-11-server root=UUID=c6600e32-ca6e-480f-95b4-701e95655dba ro
quiet splash
initrd /boot/initrd.img-2.6.27-11-server
title Ubuntu 8.10, kernel 2.6.27-11-server (recovery mode)
kernel /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.27-11-server root=UUID=c6600e32-ca6e-480f-95b4-701e95655dba ro
single
initrd /boot/initrd.img-2.6.27-11-server
title Ubuntu 8.10, kernel 2.6.27-9-server
kernel /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.27-9-server root=UUID=c6600e32-ca6e-480f-95b4-701e95655dba ro
quiet splash
initrd /boot/initrd.img-2.6.27-9-server
title Ubuntu 8.10, kernel 2.6.27-9-server (recovery mode)
kernel /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.27-9-server root=UUID=c6600e32-ca6e-480f-95b4-701e95655dba ro
single
initrd /boot/initrd.img-2.6.27-9-server
title Ubuntu 8.10, kernel 2.6.27-7-server
kernel /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.27-7-server root=UUID=c6600e32-ca6e-480f-95b4-701e95655dba ro
quiet splash
initrd /boot/initrd.img-2.6.27-7-server
title Ubuntu 8.10, kernel 2.6.27-7-server (recovery mode)
kernel /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.27-7-server root=UUID=c6600e32-ca6e-480f-95b4-701e95655dba ro
single
initrd /boot/initrd.img-2.6.27-7-server
title Ubuntu 8.10, memtest86+
kernel /boot/memtest86+.bin
### END DEBIAN AUTOMATIC KERNELS LIST
```

Subject: Re: Installation problems

Posted by [irontowngeek](#) on Mon, 20 Jul 2009 22:47:26 GMT

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In my experiences with OpenVZ installations on my test servers,I have never had a moment,that the installation never booted the OVZ kernel as the "default".(it automatically updates GRUB) Of course,I use REDHAT.

I have not had an opportunity to try OpenVZ, on other platforms, and what you may experience, may be contributed to the way the kernel for DEBIAN, is packaged.

So you will need to edit GRUB by hand.

If the DEBIAN directory tree is the same for REDHAT,then your answer lies in the "/boot" directory.

Edit the GRUB menu, and add an entry, the same as the default boot kernel, EXCEPT, use the OVZ kernel.

You will need to set the "default" entry, to where this kernel boots first.(depending on the listing of kernel choices).

Use the "grub.conf" file, provided from another commenter, as a guide.

This number usually starts at "0".
