

開放的  
열린  
مفتوح  
libre  
মুক্ত  
ମୁକ୍ତ  
livre  
libero  
ମୁକ୍ତ  
开放的  
açık  
open  
nyílt  
ଓପନ  
תּוֹרָה  
オープン  
livre  
ανοικτό  
offen  
otevřený  
öppen  
открытый  
ଓପନିପ୍ତଟେ

# open



USE



IMPROVE



EVANGELIZE

## MilaX - OpenSolaris small LiveCD distro

Alexander R. Eremin  
MilaX Developer

**opensolaris**  
CZOSUG & GUUG  
developer conference  
June 25 - 27, 2008, Prague



# Can Solaris become as small as DSL?





**DSS 0.1 Feb 2008 CDDL v.1**



**MilaX 0.1, 0.1.1 Feb 2008**



**MilaX 0.2 Mar 2008**



**Milax 0.3 May 2008**



**June 2008**



**MilaX 0.3.1**

**MilaX 0.3.1 server** 3



USE

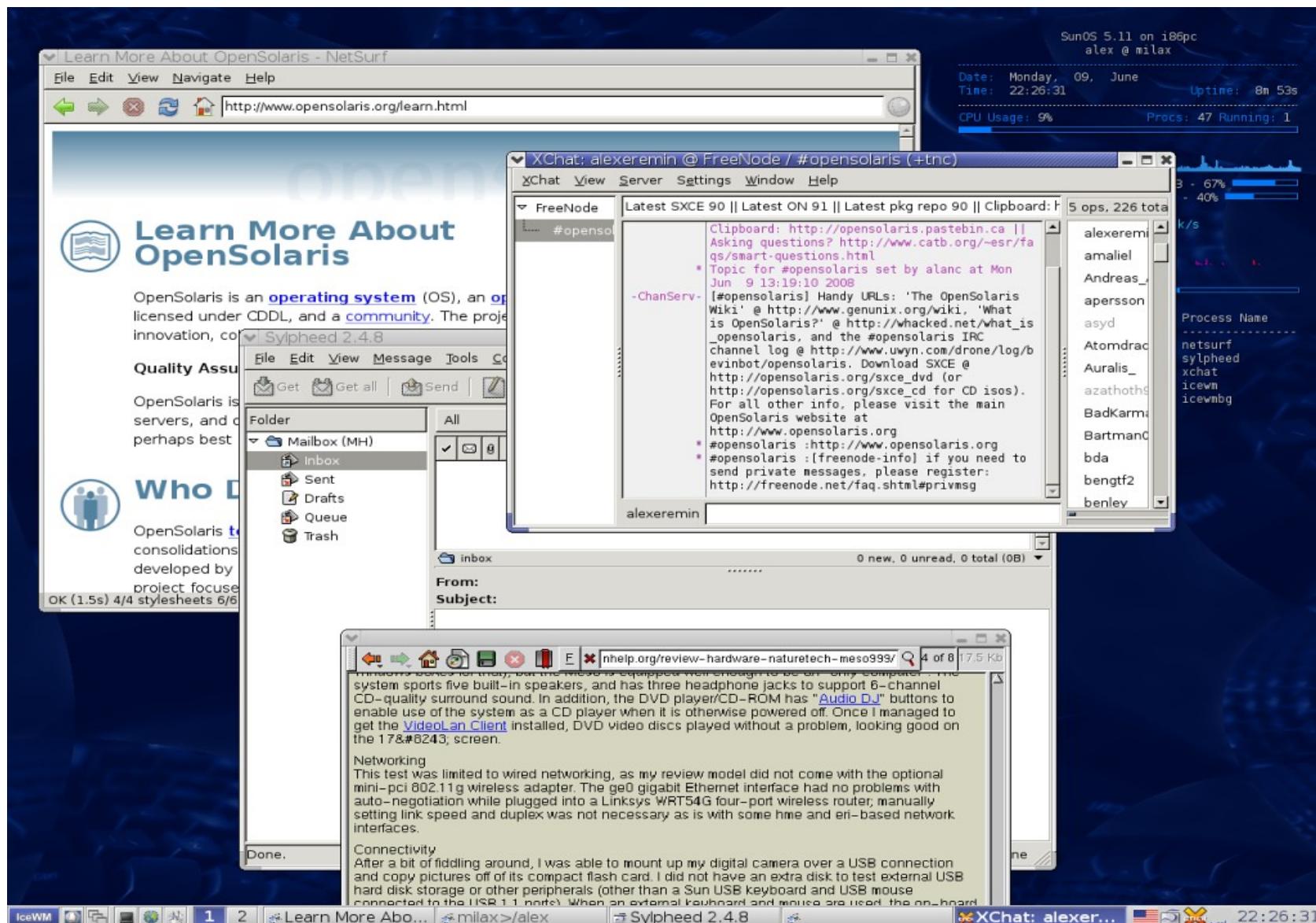


IMPROVE



EVANGELIZE

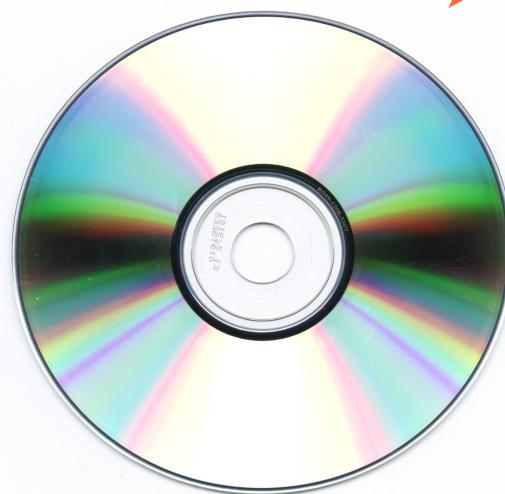
# Last version released June 10 2008





# Milax

LiveCD, LiveUSB



# Virtualizing MilaX

## LiveCD, LiveUSB



Qemu

VirtualBox

VMware

# MilaX advantages

- Small size
- Fast boot
- Loading live image from RAM
- Booting from various storage devices
- People can try small Solaris without installing on the harddisk.
- All Solaris features: dtrace,zfs, zones,e.t.c
- Latest drivers and bugfixes
- Two versions: desktop and server

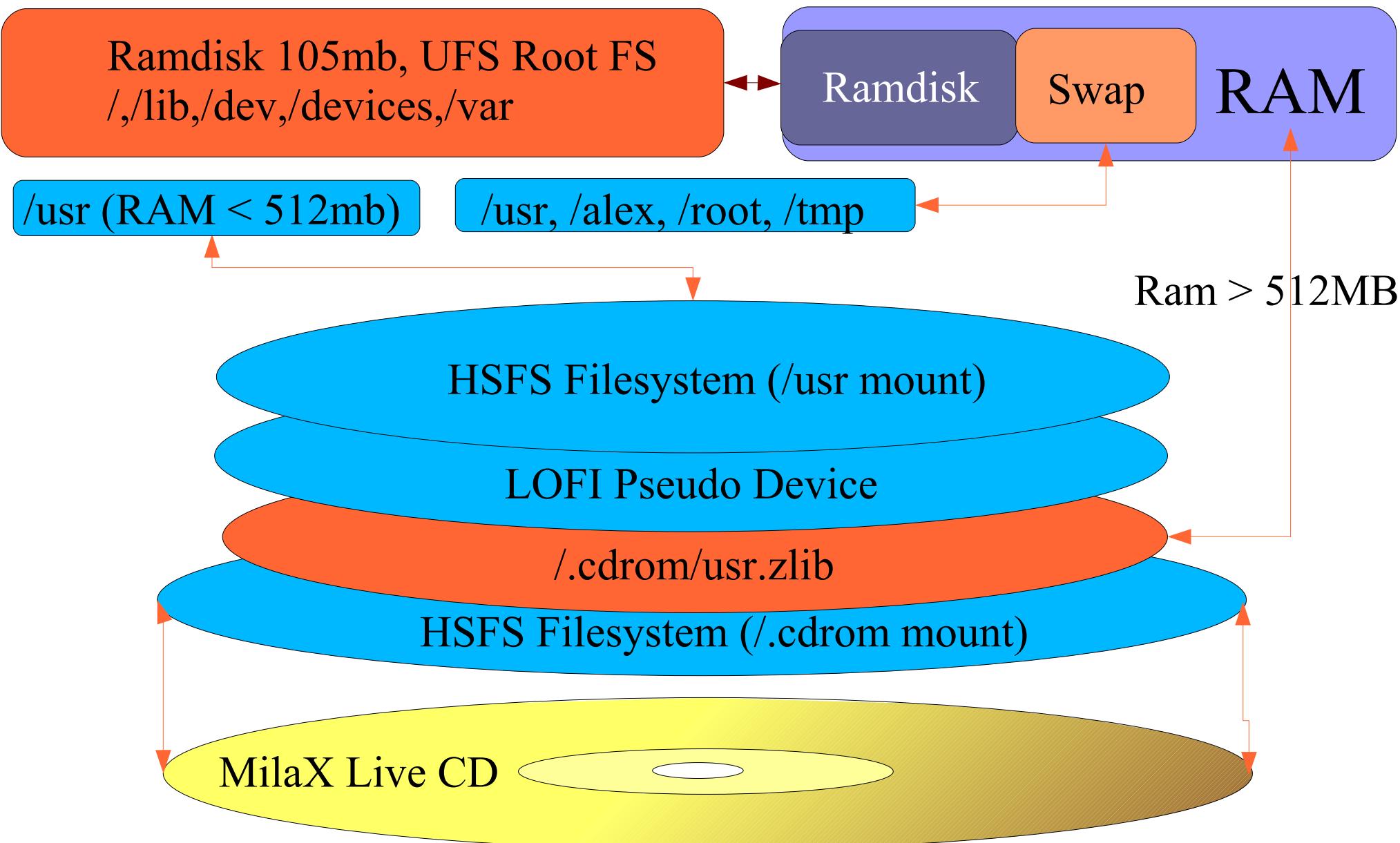


# When MilaX is the best choice?

- Old PC's
- Not enough RAM
- Not enough free disk space
- Fast and small server (0.3.1 server)
- Fast developing (0.3.1 server)
- Virtual testing



# MilaX Filesystem





# Milax 0.3.1 Apps

## Desktop version

- Gtk-Terminal, Beaver, Netsurf, Sylpheed, Midnight Commander, emelFM, XMMS, Xpdf, VNC viewer, Rdesktop, Nmap, gFTP, gPicview, Conky, XChat, Xpad.

## Server version

- Apache, PHP, Samba and NFS servers, GCC, GMake, Midnight Commander, Pine, Mutt, Elinks, Lynx.

# MilaX first boot

- Login to system as **alex** with pass: **alex**
- Access for root - through su with pass: **root**
- To manually start the X-Windows system use **startx** command.
- Switching X Keyboard Layout in runtime: **Alt-Shift** or click on a fbxkb icon on the bottom right of IceWM panel.



# Creating a Solaris partition

```
(alex@milax)# fdisk /dev/rdsk/c3d0p0
```

No fdisk table exists. The default partition for the disk is:  
a 100% "SOLARIS System" partition

Type "y" to accept the default partition, otherwise type  
"n" to edit the  
partition table.

y





# Creating a slice for the root fs

```
partition> p
```

Current partition table (unnamed):

Total disk cylinders available: 1302 + 2 (reserved cylinders)

Part	Tag	Flag	Cylinders	Size	Blocks
0	unassigned	wm	3 - 264	2.01GB (262/0/0)	4209030
1	swap	wm	265 - 395	1.00GB (131/0/0)	2104515
2	backup	wu	0 - 1301	9.97GB (1302/0/0)	20916630
3	unassigned	wm	0	0 (0/0/0)	0
4	unassigned	wm	0	0 (0/0/0)	0
5	unassigned	wm	0	0 (0/0/0)	0
6	unassigned	wm	0	0 (0/0/0)	0
7	unassigned	wm	0	0 (0/0/0)	0
8	boot	wu	0 - 0	7.84MB (1/0/0)	16065
9	alternates	wm	1 - 2	15.69MB (2/0/0)	32130

```
partition> label
```



# ZFS-boot installation on HD

The screenshot shows a terminal window within a VirtualBox machine named 'milax (Snapshot 1) [Running]'. The terminal displays a command-line interface for disk management, specifically the 'format' command. The user has run 'format> label' and is prompted to continue. After entering 'yes', they run 'format> q' to quit. Finally, they type '(root@milax) zfsinstall c4d0s0' to begin the process of copying data from UFS root to ZFS root.

```
milax (Snapshot 1) [Running] - VirtualBox OSE
Machine Devices Help
FORMAT MENU:
disk      - select a disk
type      - select (define) a disk type
partition - select (define) a partition table
current   - describe the current disk
format    - format and analyze the disk
fdisk     - run the fdisk program
repair    - repair a defective sector
show      - translate a disk address
label     - write label to the disk
analyze   - surface analysis
defect    - defect list management
backup    - search for backup labels
verify    - read and display labels
save      - save new disk/partition definitions
volname   - set 8-character volume name
!<cmd>   - execute <cmd>, then return
quit
format> label
Ready to label disk, continue? yes

format> q
(root@milax) zfsinstall c4d0s0
Starting to copy data from UFS root to /zfsroot - this may take some time.
```



# USB stick installation

```
(alex@milax)$ pfexec usbcopy milax03.usb
```

Found the following USB devices:

0: /dev/rdsk/c4t0d0p0 953.5 MB Kingston DataTraveler 2.0 1.00

Enter the number of your choice: 0

**WARNING: All data on your USB storage will be lost.**

Are you sure you want to install to

Kingston DataTraveler 2.0 1.00, 953 MB at /dev/rdsk/c4t0d0p0 ?(y/n) y

umount: warning: /dev/dsk/c4t0d0s0 not in mnttab

umount: /dev/dsk/c4t0d0s0 not mounted

Copying image to USB device

7744+0 records in

7744+0 records out

126877696 bytes (127 MB) copied, 57.9422 s, 2.2 MB/s

real 0m57.950s

user 0m0.011s

sys 0m0.304s

Installing grub to USB device /dev/rdsk/c4t0d0s0

Completed copy to USB

# Apache2+PHP5 on MilaX server

## Get HTTP Server in two minutes!

Boot 0.3.1 server Live CD or Live-USB.

Enable apache 2.2:

```
(alex@milax)$ pfexec /etc/init.d/apache stopstop  
(alex@milax)$ pfexec svcadm enable http ...p
```

Enable ftp if needed:

```
(alex@milax)$ pfexec svcadm enable ftp
```



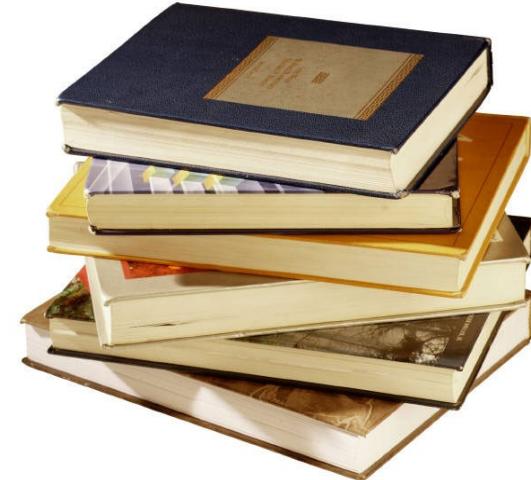
# Next steps

- Sparc version
- Transition on IPS and creation of MilaX own pkg repository
- Live image size and booting speed reduction
- User interface improvements





# Resources



- <http://www.milax.org>
- <http://www.genunix.org/distributions/dss/>
- <http://www.opensolaris.org/os/project/milax/>
- <http://www.opensolaris.org/jive/forum.jspa?forumID=210>
- <http://wiki.sun.com/display/BigAdmin/>

開放的  
열린  
مفتوح  
libre  
মুক্ত  
ମୁକ୍ତ  
livre  
libero  
ମୁକ୍ତ  
开放的  
açık  
open  
nyílt  
ଓଡ଼ିଆ  
ଓପନ  
オープン  
livre  
ανοικτό  
offen  
otevřený  
öppen  
открытый  
ବେଳିପ୍ଲଟେ

# open



USE



IMPROVE



EVANGELIZE

## Thank you!

Alexander R. Eremin  
MilaX Developer  
St.Petersburg, Russia  
eremin at milax dot org

“open” artwork and icons by chandan:  
<http://blogs.sun.com/chandan>