

## 1. Install Packages For PXE Server

```
[root@foo1 ~]# yum install tftp-server syslinux httpd -y
```

## 2. Create TFTP Server Directory

Create a new directory where you want to store TFTP server files. Copy TFTP server configuration files into it.

```
[root@foo1 ~]# mkdir /tftpboot [root@foo1 ~]# cp /usr/share/syslinux/pxelinux.0 /tftpboot/
[root@foo1 ~]# cp /usr/share/syslinux/menu.c32 /tftpboot/ [root@foo1 ~]# cp
/usr/share/syslinux/memdisk /tftpboot/ [root@foo1 ~]# cp /usr/share/syslinux/mboot.c32
/tftpboot/ [root@foo1 ~]# cp /usr/share/syslinux/chain.c32 /tftpboot/
```

## 3. Create PXE Server Configuration Directory

```
[root@foo1 ~]# mkdir /tftpboot/pxelinux.cfg
```

## 4. Edit TFTP Configuration File (/etc/xinetd.d/tftp)

Edit “server\_args = -s /var/lib/tftpboot” line to point to the newly created TFTP server directory and “disable = yes” to no, to enable TFTP service.

```
[root@foo1 ~]# cat /etc/xinetd.d/tftp # default: off # description: The tftp server serves files
using the trivial file transfer # protocol. The tftp protocol is often used to boot diskless #
workstations, download configuration files to network-aware printers, # and to start the
installation process for some operating systems. service tftp { socket_type = dgram
protocol = udp wait = yes user = root server =
/usr/sbin/in.tftpd server_args = -s /tftpboot disable = no per_source
= 11 cps = 100 2 flags = IPv4
```

## 5. Create CentOS 6 Boot Image Directory

Create CentOS 6 (or other desired distribution) boot image directory and mount or copy the linux ISO image contents into it.

```
[root@foo1 ~]# mkdir -p /tftpboot/centos6/i386 [root@foo1 ~]# mount -o loop
CentOS-6.4-i386-bin-DVD1.iso /tftpboot/centos6/i386/
```

## 6. Create PXE Server Apache Configuration File

Apache (httpd) is used to transfer CentOS 6 installation ISO files to PXE client since it is faster and more reliable than TFTP. Edit the directory path and IP address to reflect your

## Let's Install and Configure PXE Server CentOS 6

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configuration.

```
[root@foo1 ~]# cat /etc/httpd/conf.d/pxeboot.conf Alias /centos6/i386 /tftpboot/centos6/i386
<Directory /tftpboot/centos6/i386> Options Indexes FollowSymLinks Order Deny,Allow Deny
from all Allow from 127.0.0.1 192.168.1.0/24 </Directory>
```

### 7. Create PXE Server Configuration File

Edit the directory path and HTTP path to reflect your configuration.

```
[root@foo1 ~]# cat /tftpboot/pxelinux.cfg/default default menu.c32 prompt 0 timeout 300
ONTIMEOUT local menu title ##### PXE Boot Menu ##### label 1 menu label
^1) Install CentOS 6 i386 kernel centos6/i386/images/pxeboot/vmlinuz append initrd=cento
s6/i386/images/pxeboot/initrd.img
method=
http://192.168.1.5/centos6/i386
devfs=nomount label 2 menu label ^2) Boot from local drive localboot
```

### 8. Reconfigure DHCP Server

Append this at the end of your DHCP configuration file (/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf). Edit the IP address with your PXE Server IP address.

```
# GeekPeek.Net scripts - Added for PXE Server configuration allow booting; allow bootp;
option option-128 code 128 = string; option option-129 code 129 = text; next-server 192.168.1.5
;
filename "pxelinux.0";
```

### 9. Restart/reload all services

```
[root@foo1 ~]# /etc/init.d/xinetd restart Stopping xinetd: [ OK ]
Starting xinetd: [ OK ] [root@foo1 ~]# /etc/init.d/httpd restart
Stopping httpd: [ OK ] Starting httpd: [
OK ] [root@foo1 ~]# /etc/init.d/dhcpd restart Shutting down dhcpd: [
OK ] Starting dhcpd: [ OK ]
```

We have successfully installed and configured our PXE Server.