

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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Saturday, 16 July 2016 07:50 -

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.