Qubes OS Cheatsheet

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VM Management
qvm-block - list/set VM PCI devices
usage:
   • qvm-block -l [options]
   • qvm-block -a [options] <device> <vm-name>
   • qvm-block -d [options] <device>
   • qvm-block -d [options] <vm-name>
qvm-block -A personal dom0:/home/user/extradisks/data.img - attaches an additional storage for the personal-vm
qvm-clone - clones an existing VM by copying all its disk files
usage: qvm-clone [options] <existing-vm-name> <new-clone-vm-name>
qvm-clone fedora-21 fedora-21-dev - create a clone of fedora-21 called fedora-21-dev
qvm-firewall - manage VM's firewall rules
usage: qvm-firewall -l [-n] <vm-name>
{\tt qvm-firewall} -l personal - displays the firewall settings for the personal-vm
qvm-firewall -1 -n fedora-21 - displays the firewall settings for the personal-vm with port numbers
qvm-ls - list VMs and various information about their state
usage: qvm-ls [options] <vm-name>
qvm-ls - lists all vms
qvm-ls -n - show network addresses assigned to VMs
qvm-ls -d - show VM disk utilization statistics
qvm-prefs - list/set various per-VM properties
usage:
   • qvm-prefs -l [options] <vm-name>
   • qvm-prefs -s [options] <vm-name> <property> [...]
qvm-prefs win7-copy - lists the preferences of the win7-copy
qvm-prefs win7-copy -s mac 00:16:3E:5E:6C:05 - sets a new mac for the network card
qvm-prefs lab-win7 -s qrexec_installed true - sets the grexec to installed
qvm-prefs lab-win7 -s qrexec_timeout 120 - usefull for windows hvm based vms
qvm-prefs lab-win7 -s default_user joanna - sets the login user
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qvm-run - runs a specific command on a vm
usage: qvm-run [options] [<vm-name>] [<cmd>]
qvm-run personal xterm - runs xterm on personal
qvm-run personal xterm --pass-io - runs xterm and passes all sdtin/stdout/stderr to the terminal
qvm-run personal "sudo yum update" --pass-io --nogui - pass a specific command directly to the VM
qvm-start - starts a vm
usage: qvm-start [options] <vm-name>
qvm-start personal - starts the personal-vm
qvm-start ubuntu --cdrom personal:/home/user/Downloads/ubuntu-14.04.iso - starts the ubuntu-vm with the ubuntu instal-
lation CD
qvm-sync-appmenus - updates desktop file templates for given StandaloneVM or TemplateVM
usage: qvm-sync-appmenus [options] <vm-name>
qvm-sync-appmenus archlinux-template - useful for custom .desktop files or distributions not using yum
Dom<sub>0</sub>
qubes-dom0-update - updates software in dom0
usage: qubes-dom0-update [--clean][--check-only][--gui] [<yum opts>][<pkg list>]
sudo qubes-dom0-update - updates\ dom \theta
sudo qubes-dom0-update qubes-windows-tools - install the windows tools
sudo qubes-dom0-update --action=search qubes-template - search for all qubes templates
sudo qubes-dom0-update kernel-3.19* - install the official Fedora kernel-3.19* with Xen support
qubes-hcl-report - generates a report about the hardware information
usage: qubes-hcl-report [<vm-name>]
qubes-hcl-report - prints the hardware information on the console (terminal)
qubes-hcl-report personal - sends the hardware information to the personal-vm under /home/user
virsh - management user tool for libvirt (hypervisor abstraction)
usage: virsh -c xen:/// <command> [<vm-name>]
Example
Why? Connect if GUI/greec does not work for any reason. This way you can restart/investigate a failed service.
   • In DomO terminal: virsh -c xen:/// console personal
   • username: root without a password
(and when #1130 would be implemented the same for "user")
xl - Xen management tool, based on LibXenlight
usage: xl <subcommand> [<args>]
xl dmesg - Dom0 dmesg output (first place to look for warning or error messages)
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xl top - Monitor host and domains in realtime

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qvm-copy-to-vm - Copy file from one VM to another VM
usage: qvm-copy-to-vm <vm-name> <file> [<file+>] - file can be a single file or a folder
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qvm-copy-to-vm work Documents - copy the Documents folder to the work VM
qvm-copy-to-vm personal text.txt - copy the text.txt file to the personal VM
Example

• Open a terminal in AppVM A (e. g. your personal vm)
• Let's assume we want to copy the Documents folder to AppVM B (e. g. your work VM)
• The command would be: qvm-copy-to-vm work Documents

DomU and Dom0
List installed qubes packages ---
Fedora
In VM or Dom0: rpm -qa \*qubes-\* - list (qubes-) installed packages
```

Copy from & to Dom0

Copy from: $Dom0 \rightarrow VM$

```
cat /path/to/file_in_dom0 |
  qvm-run --pass-io <dst_domain>
  'cat > /path/to/file_name_in_appvm'
Example:
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@dom0 Pictures]$ cat my-screenshot.png |
qvm-run --pass-io personal
'cat > /home/user/my-screenshot.png'
---
Copy from: VM -> Dom0

qvm-run --pass-io <src_domain>
'cat /path/to/file_in_src_domain' >
    /path/to/file_name_in_dom0
```

Copy text between VM A and B

```
1. CTRL+C
2. CTRL+SHIFT+C
On VM B (destination):
3. CTRL+SHIFT+V
4. CTRL+V
```

On VM A (source):

Grow disk

qvm-grow-private - increase private storage capacity of a specified VM
usage: qvm-grow-private <vm-name> <size>

Example

- In dom0 konsole: qvm-grow-private personal 40GB
- In the personal VM: sudo resize2fs /dev/xvdb

AppVMs and TMPFS

Enlarge /tmp if you run out of space on the default ~200MB

sudo mount -o remount, size=1024M /tmp - enlarge the space to 1024MB

Inter VM Networking

- Does not expose services to the outside world!

Make sure:

- Both VMs are connected to the same firewall VM
- Qubes IP addresses are assigned to both VMs
- Both VMs are started

In Firewall VM terminal:

- \$ sudo iptables -I FORWARD 2 -s <IP address of A> -d <IP address of B> -j ACCEPT
 - ullet The connection will be unidirectional A -> B
 - Optional: Bidirectional A <-> B

In Firewall VM terminal:

- \$ sudo iptables -I FORWARD 2 -s <IP address of B> -d <IP address of A> -j ACCEPT
 - Check your settings (e. g. using ping)
 - Persist your settings:

Assume:

IP of A: 10.137.2.10 IP of B: 10.137.2.11

In Firewall VM terminal:

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$ sudo bash
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echo "iptables -I FORWARD 2 -s 10.137.2.10 -d 10.137.2.11 -j ACCEPT" >> /rw/config/qubes_firewall_user_script #chmod +x /rw/config/qubes_firewall_user_script

for bidirectional access:

echo "iptables -I FORWARD 2 -s 10.137.2.10 -d 10.137.2.11 -j ACCEPT" >> /rw/config/qubes_firewall_user_script

Add USB Wifi card to sys-net VM * - attach a USB Wifi card to sys-net VM

The bus and device number can be different than shown in this example:

- 1. qvm-pci -l sys-net list all attached pci devices of sys-net
- 2. 1susb e. g. Bus 003 Device 003: ID 148f:2870 Ralink Technology, Corp. RT2870 Wireless Adapter
- 3. readlink /sys/bus/usb/devices/003 $Important\ Bus\ 003$ -> 003
- 4. The result of readlink: ../../devices/pci-0/pci0000:00/0000:00:12.2/usb3 Important~00:12.2
- 5. qvm-pci -a sys-net 00:12.2 attach USB device 00:12.2 to sys-net
- 6. qvm-pci -l sys-ne check if device 00:12.2 is

Templates

Fedora - Fedora template specific

Updating, Searching & Installing Packages

- installing packages: yum install <package-name>
- search for a package: yum search <package-or-word>
- updating template: yum update

Repositories

Repositories: Start Menu >> Template: Fedora 21 >> Package Sources >> Enable third party repositories

Start Menu >> Template: Fedora 21 >> Package Sources >> Enable RPMFusion - ENABLE RPMFusion, (already covers

RPMFusion signing keys)

Fedora Minimal - Fedora minimal template

 $\verb|sudo| qubes-dom0-update| qubes-template-fedora-21-minimal| - installs| the fedora-21-minimal| template| - installs| - inst$

Debian - Debian templates

Installing the Template

- sudo qubes-dom0-update qubes-template-debian-7 Debian 7 "Wheezy"
- sudo qubes-dom0-update qubes-template-debian-8 Debian 8 "Jessie"

Updating, Searching & Installing Packages

- installing packages: apt-get install <package-name>
- search for a package: apt-cache search <package-or-word>
- updating template:
 - 1. apt-get update
 - 2. apt-get dist-upgrade

Qubes OS + Whonix - Whonix is an debian based OS focused on anonymity, privacy and security

Whonix has to parts:

- 1. Whonix-Gateway (uses TOR for all connections to the outside world)
- 2. Whonix-Workstation (for application)

Install Whonix

Whonix-Gateway TemplateVM Binary Install @Dom0:

 $\verb|sudo| qubes-dom0-update| --enable repo=qubes-templates-community| qubes-template-whomix-gw-experimental and the substitution of the substituti$

Whonix-Workstation TemplateVM Binary Install @Dom0:

- 1. export UPDATES_MAX_BYTES=\$[4 * 1024 ** 3]
- $2. \ \verb| sudo | qubes-dom 0-update | --enable repo=qubes-templates-community | qubes-template-who nix-ws | qubes-dom 0-update | --enable repo=qubes-templates-community | qubes-template-who nix-ws | qubes-dom 0-update | --enable repo=qubes-templates-community | qubes-template-who nix-ws | qubes-templates-community | qubes-templates-comm$

Next Steps

- 1. Create a Whonix-gateway ProxyVM, through Qubes VM Manager
- 2. Create a Whonix-workstation AppVM, through Qubes VM Manager
- 3. Update your Whonix-Gateway and Whonix-Workstation TemplateVMs (how to -> see debian)
- 4. (Re)Start Whonix-Gateway ProxyVM
- 5. Start Whonix-Workstation AppVM

Archlinux Minimal - Archlinux minimal template

Installing the Template

- 1. In a VM: weight http://olivier.medoc.free.fr/rpm/noarch/qubes-template-archlinux-minimal-3.0.3-201507281153.noarch.rpm
- 2. Copy RPM-Package to Dom0
- 3. In Dom0: sudo rpm -i qubes-template-archlinux-minimal-3.0.3-201507281153.noarch.rpm

Updating, Searching & Installing Packages

- installing packages: pacman -S <package-name> [<package-name-2>...<package-name-n>]
- search for a package: pacman -Ss <package-or-word>
- updating template: pacman -Syyu

Create VM from VMware or VirtualBox images

- 1. Download the image in an AppVM
- 2. Install qemu-img tools e. g. yum install qemu-img for fedora
- 3. Convert the image to a raw format:
 - $\bullet~\mathrm{VMware}\colon \mathtt{qemu\text{-}img}$ convert ReactOS.vmdk -O raw reactos.img
 - VirtualBox: qemu-img convert ReactOS.vdi -O raw reactos.img