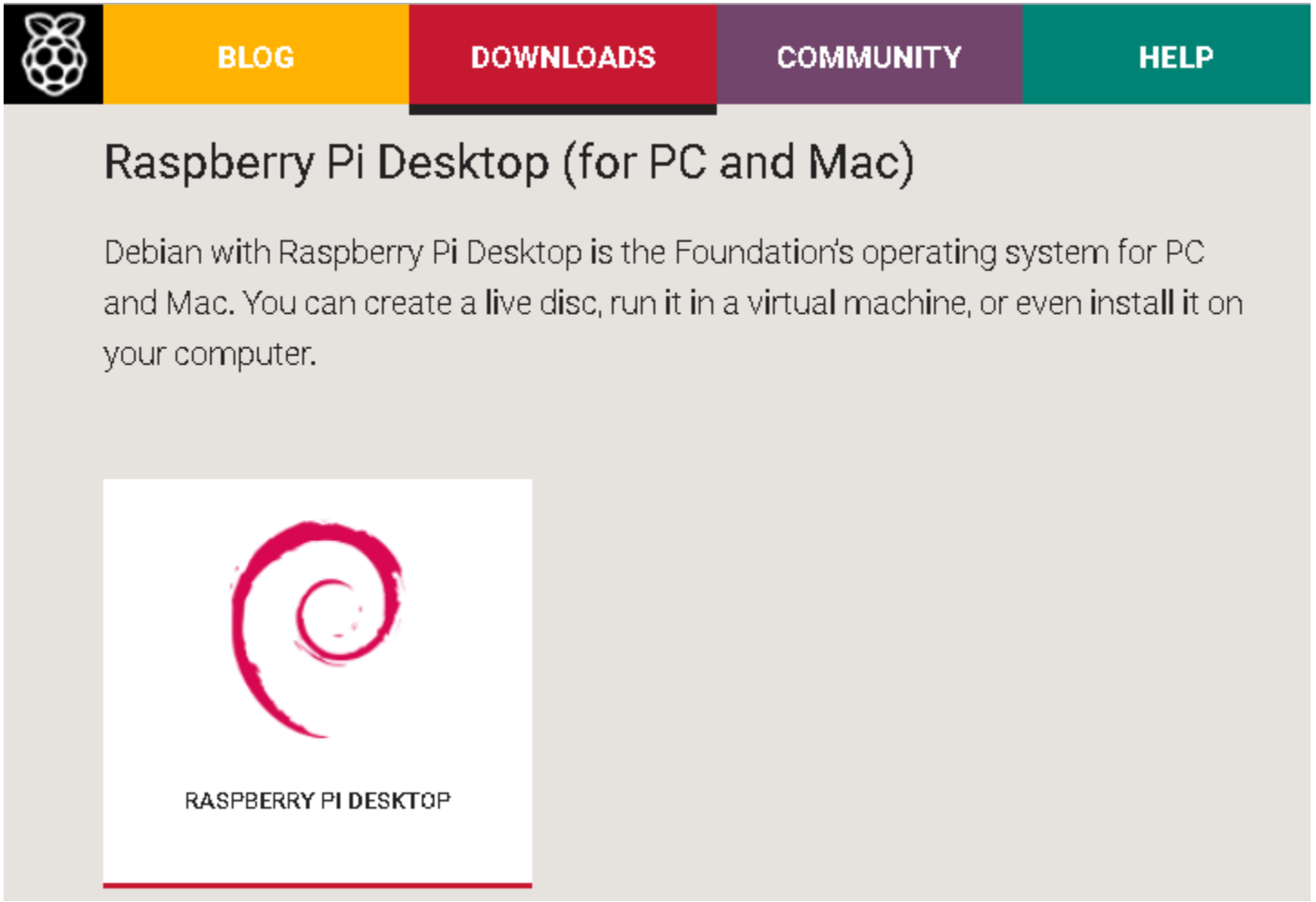
# VMWare - RaspberryPi

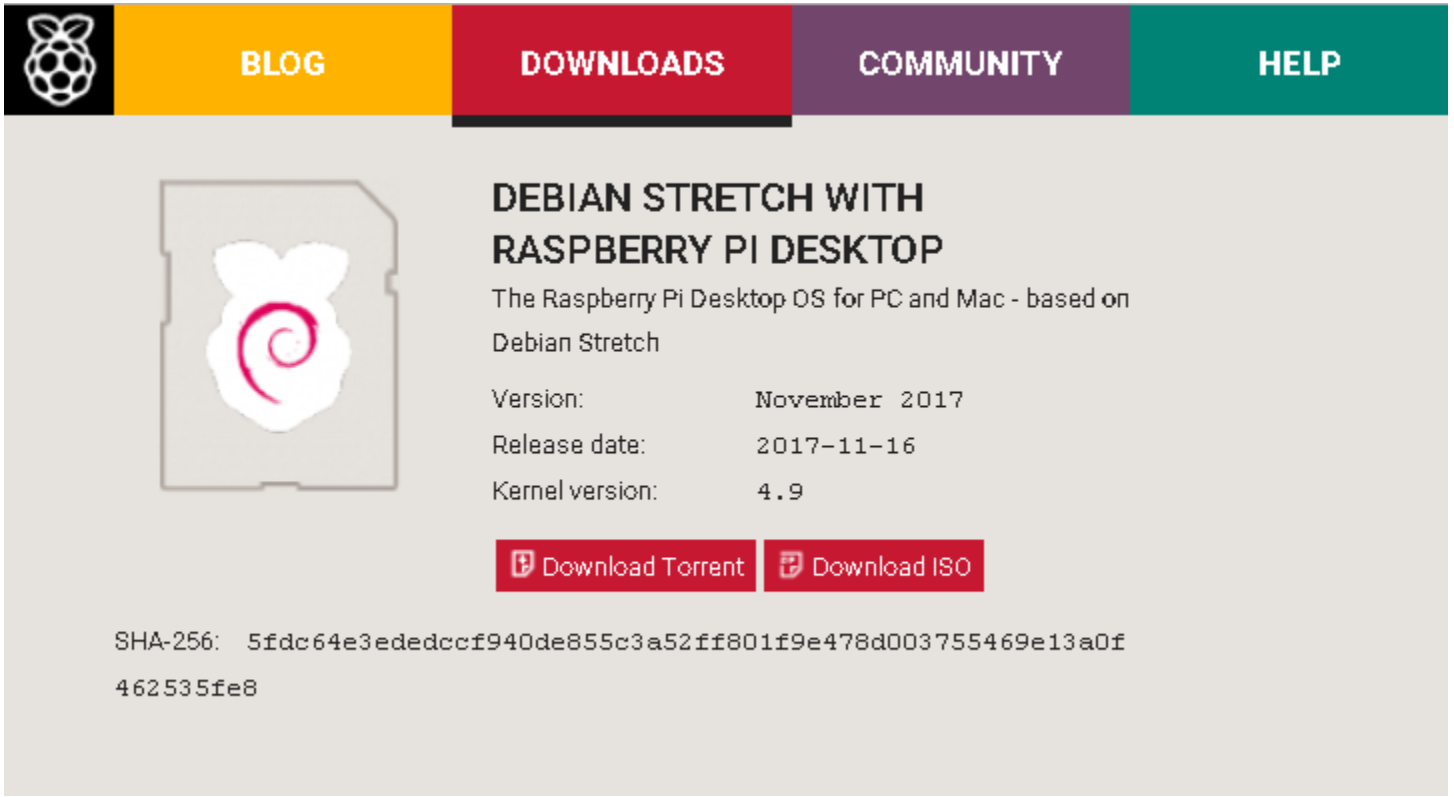
## ❖ VMWare에 라즈베리파이 설치하기

- https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/

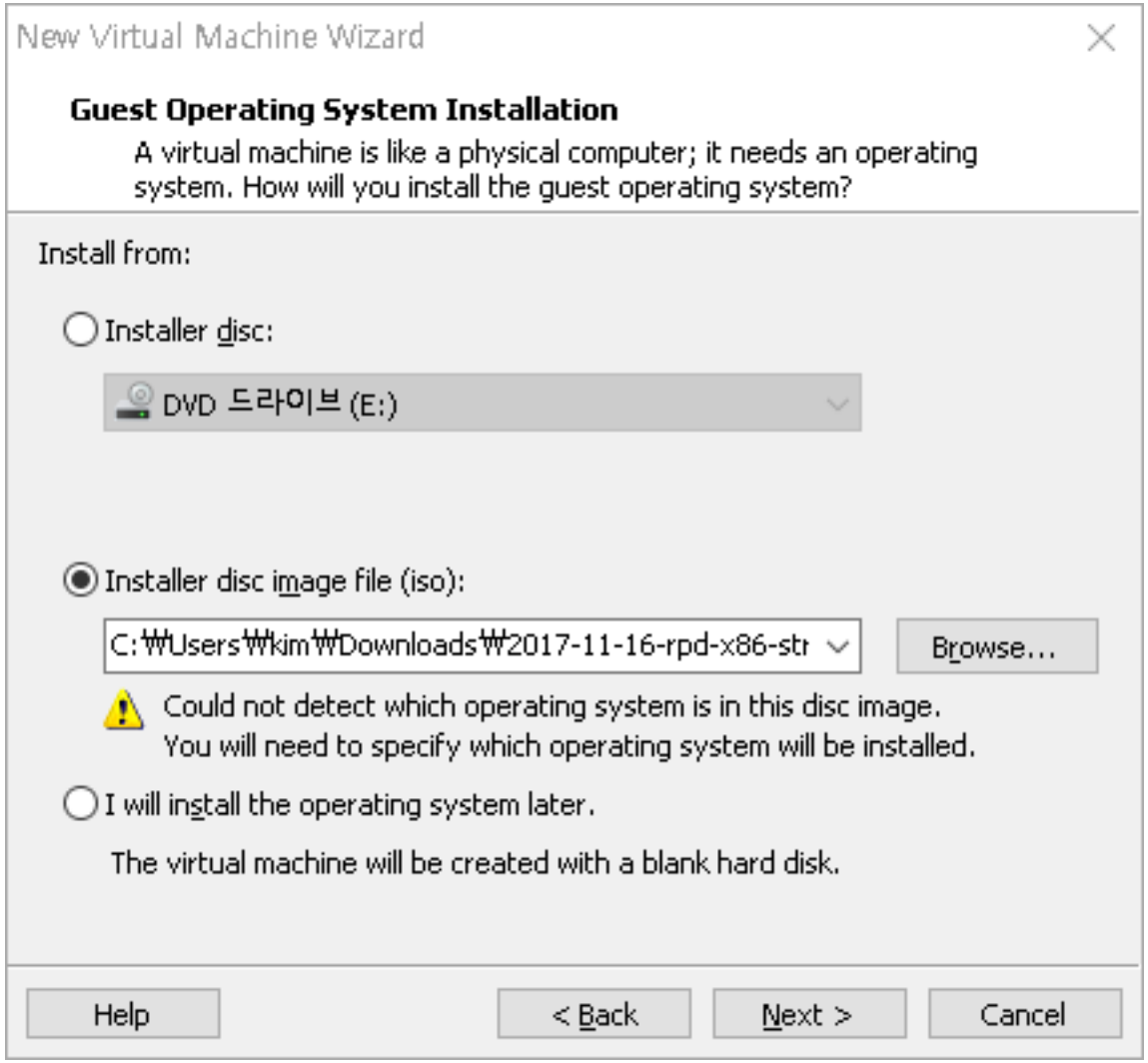


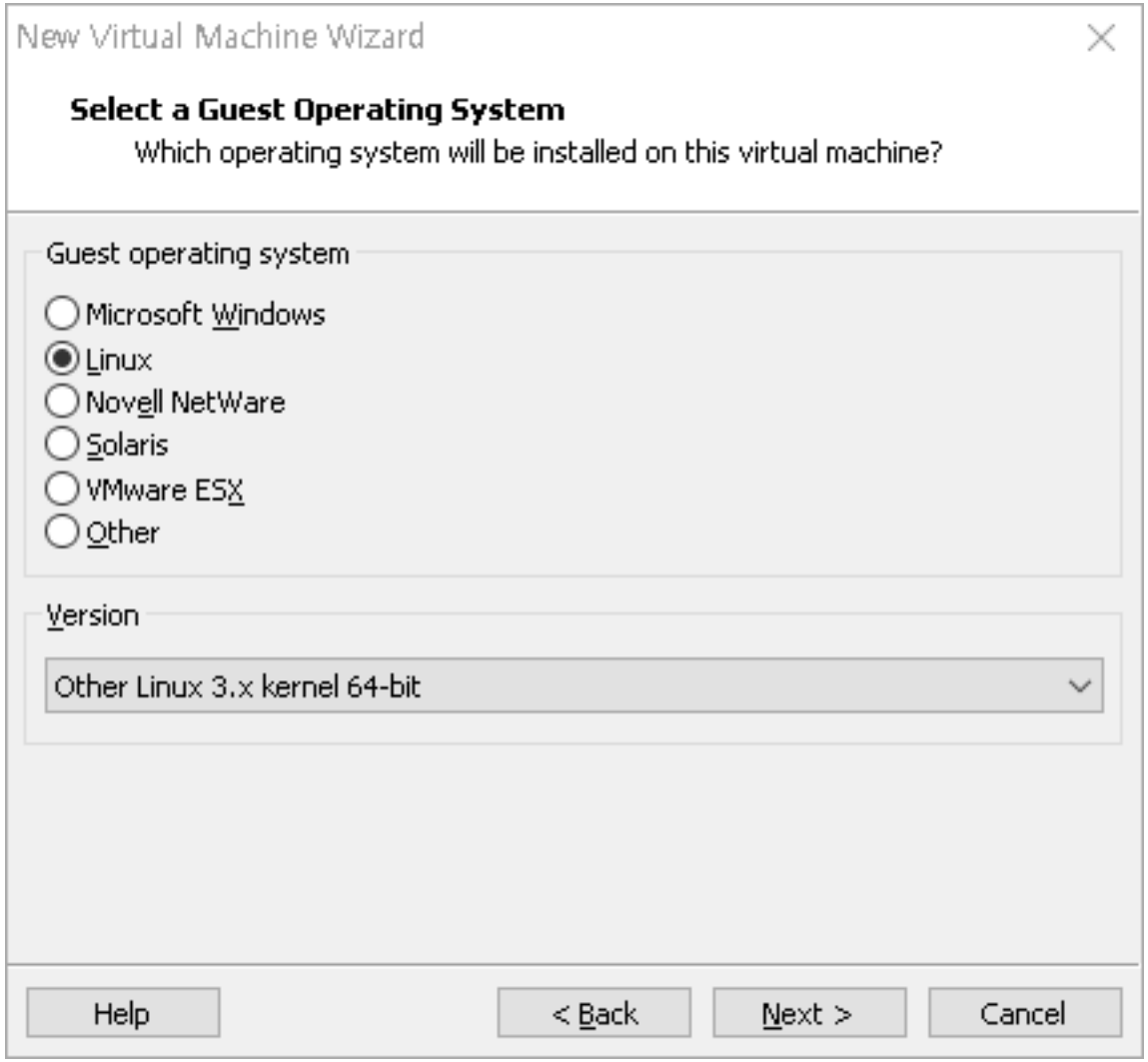
## ❖ VMWare에 라즈베리파이 설치하기

- https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/
  - 2017-11-16-rpd-x86-stretch.img 파일 다운로드



## ❖ 가상 머신 만들기


New Virtual Machine Wizard
Guest Operating System Installation
A virtual machine is like a physical computer; it needs an operating system. How will you install the guest operating system?
Install from:
Installer disc:
DVD 드라이브 (E:)
Installer disc image file (iso):
C:₩Users₩kim₩Downloads₩2017-11-16-rpd-x86-str
Browse...
Could not detect which operating system is in this disc image.
You will need to specify which operating system will be installed.
I will install the operating system later.
The virtual machine will be created with a blank hard disk.
Help
< Back
Next >
Cancel


New Virtual Machine Wizard
Select a Guest Operating System
Which operating system will be installed on this virtual machine?
Guest operating system
Microsoft Windows
Linux
Novell NetWare
Solaris
VMware ESX
Other
Version
Other Linux 3.x kernel 64-bit
Help
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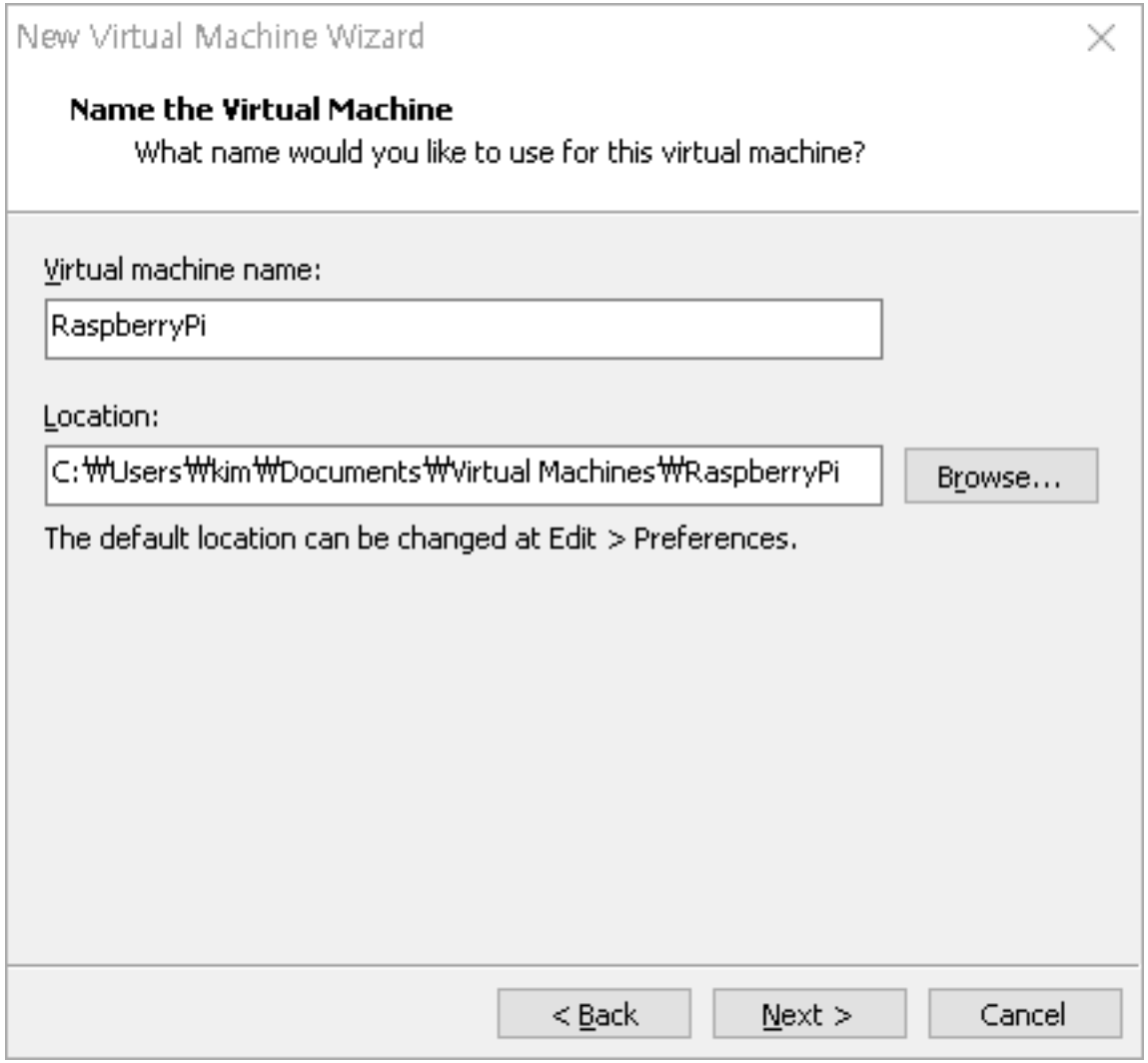
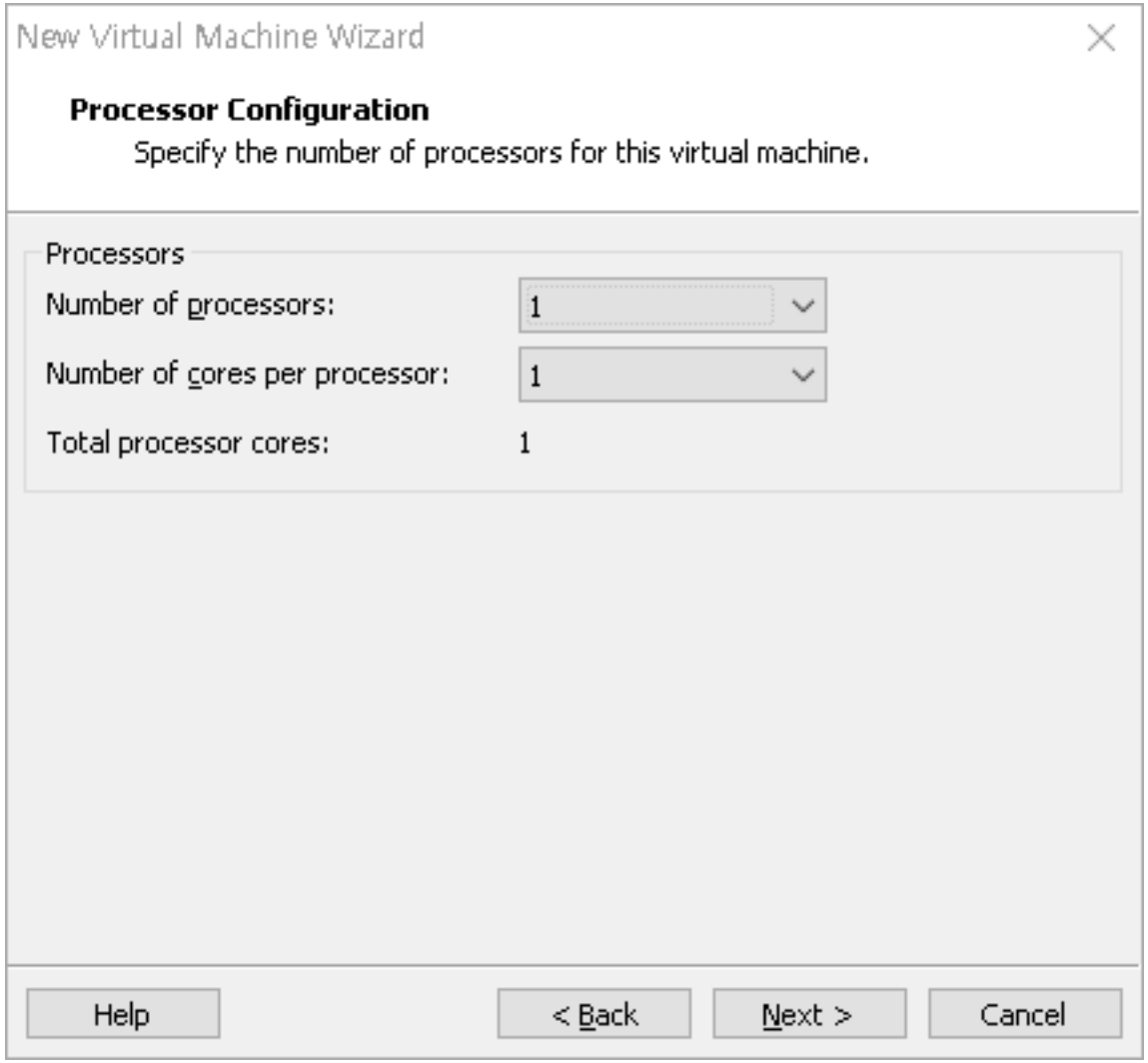
Next >
Cancel


New Virtual Machine Wizard
Name the Virtual Machine
What name would you like to use for this virtual machine?
Virtual machine name:
RaspberryPi
Location:
C:₩Users₩kim₩Documents₩Virtual Machines₩RaspberryPi
Browse...
The default location can be changed at Edit > Preferences.
< Back
Next >
Cancel


New Virtual Machine Wizard
Processor Configuration
Specify the number of processors for this virtual machine.
Processors
Number of processors:
1
Number of cores per processor:
1
Total processor cores:
1
Help
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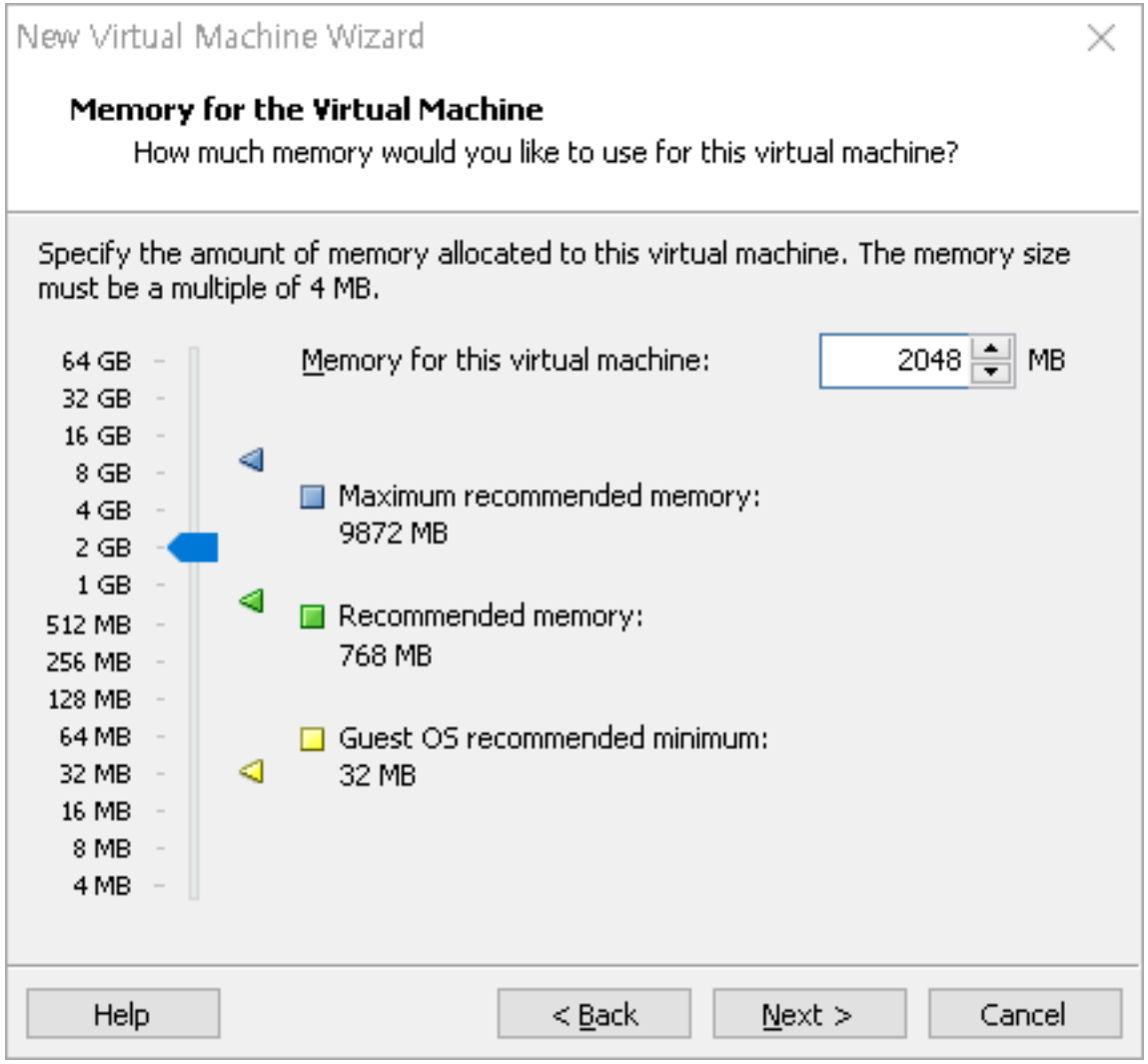
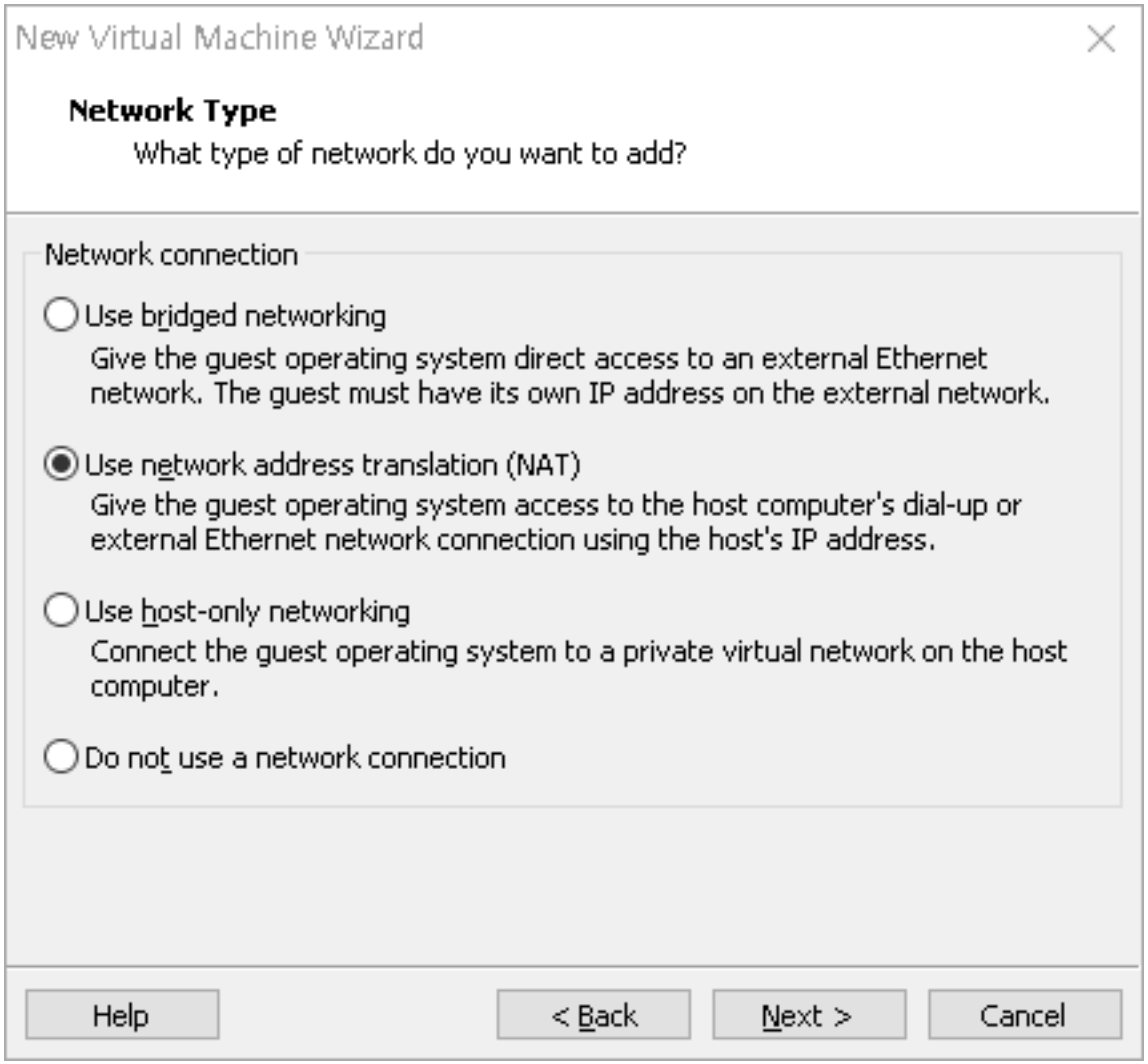
Next >
Cancel


New Virtual Machine Wizard
Memory for the Virtual Machine
How much memory would you like to use for this virtual machine?
Specify the amount of memory allocated to this virtual machine. The memory size must be a multiple of 4 MB.
64 GB
32 GB
16 GB
8 GB
4 GB
2 GB
1 GB
512 MB
256 MB
128 MB
64 MB
32 MB
16 MB
8 MB
4 MB
Memory for this virtual machine:
2048
MB
Maximum recommended memory:
9872 MB
Recommended memory:
768 MB
Guest OS recommended minimum:
32 MB
Help
< Back
Next >
Cancel


New Virtual Machine Wizard
Network Type
What type of network do you want to add?
Network connection
Use bridged networking
Give the guest operating system direct access to an external Ethernet network. The guest must have its own IP address on the external network.
Use network address translation (NAT)
Give the guest operating system access to the host computer's dial-up or external Ethernet network connection using the host's IP address.
Use host-only networking
Connect the guest operating system to a private virtual network on the host computer.
Do not use a network connection
Help
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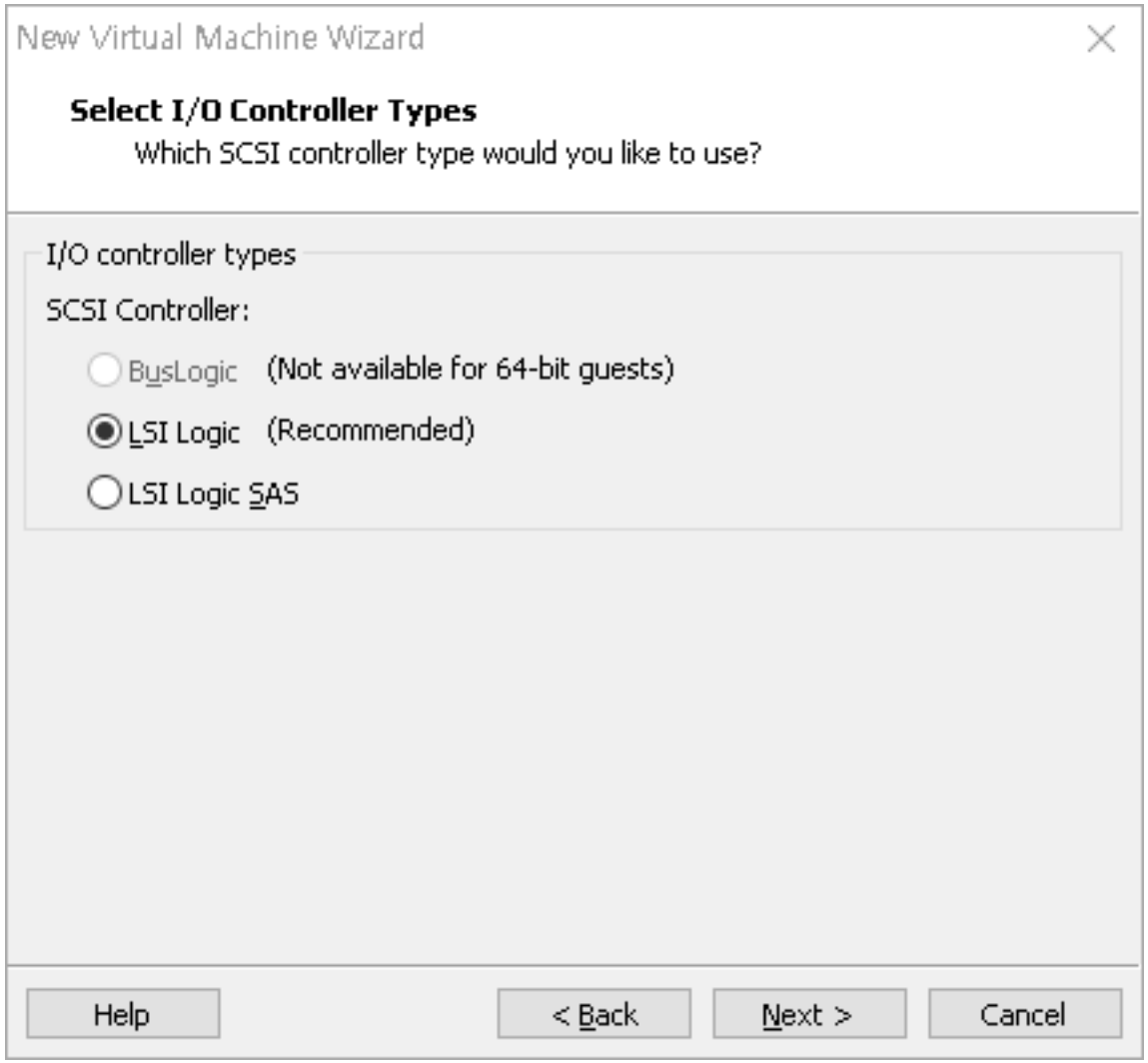
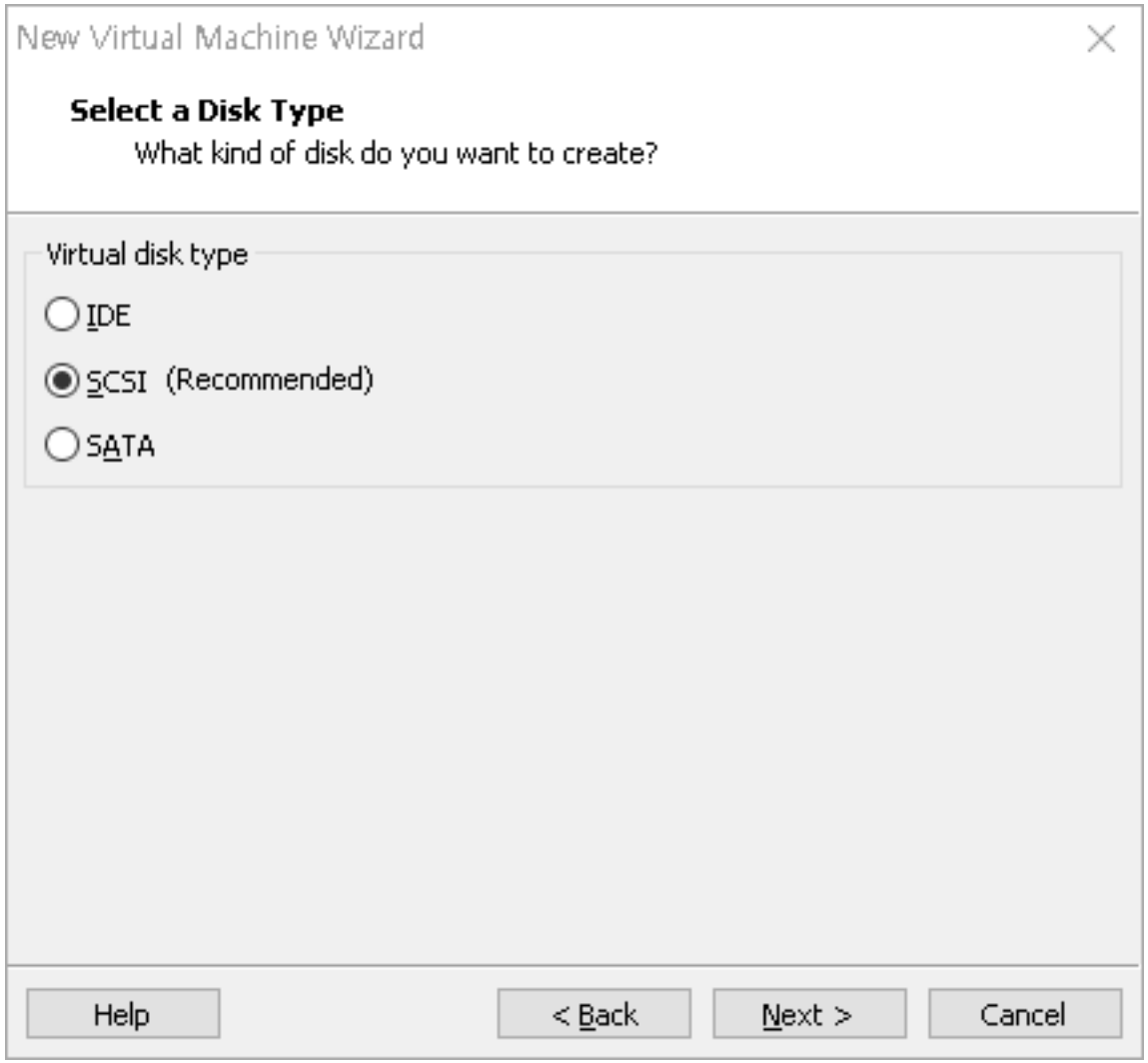
Cancel


New Virtual Machine Wizard
Select I/O Controller Types
Which SCSI controller type would you like to use?
I/O controller types
SCSI Controller:
BusLogic (Not available for 64-bit guests)
LSI Logic (Recommended)
LSI Logic SAS
Help
< Back
Next >
Cancel


New Virtual Machine Wizard
Select a Disk Type
What kind of disk do you want to create?
Virtual disk type
IDE
SCSI (Recommended)
SATA
Help
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Cancel


New Virtual Machine Wizard
Select a Disk
Which disk do you want to use?
Disk
Create a new virtual disk
A virtual disk is composed of one or more files on the host file system, which will appear as a single hard disk to the guest operating system. Virtual disks can easily be copied or moved on the same host or between hosts.
Use an existing virtual disk
Choose this option to reuse a previously configured disk.
Use a physical disk (for advanced users)
Choose this option to give the virtual machine direct access to a local hard disk.
Help
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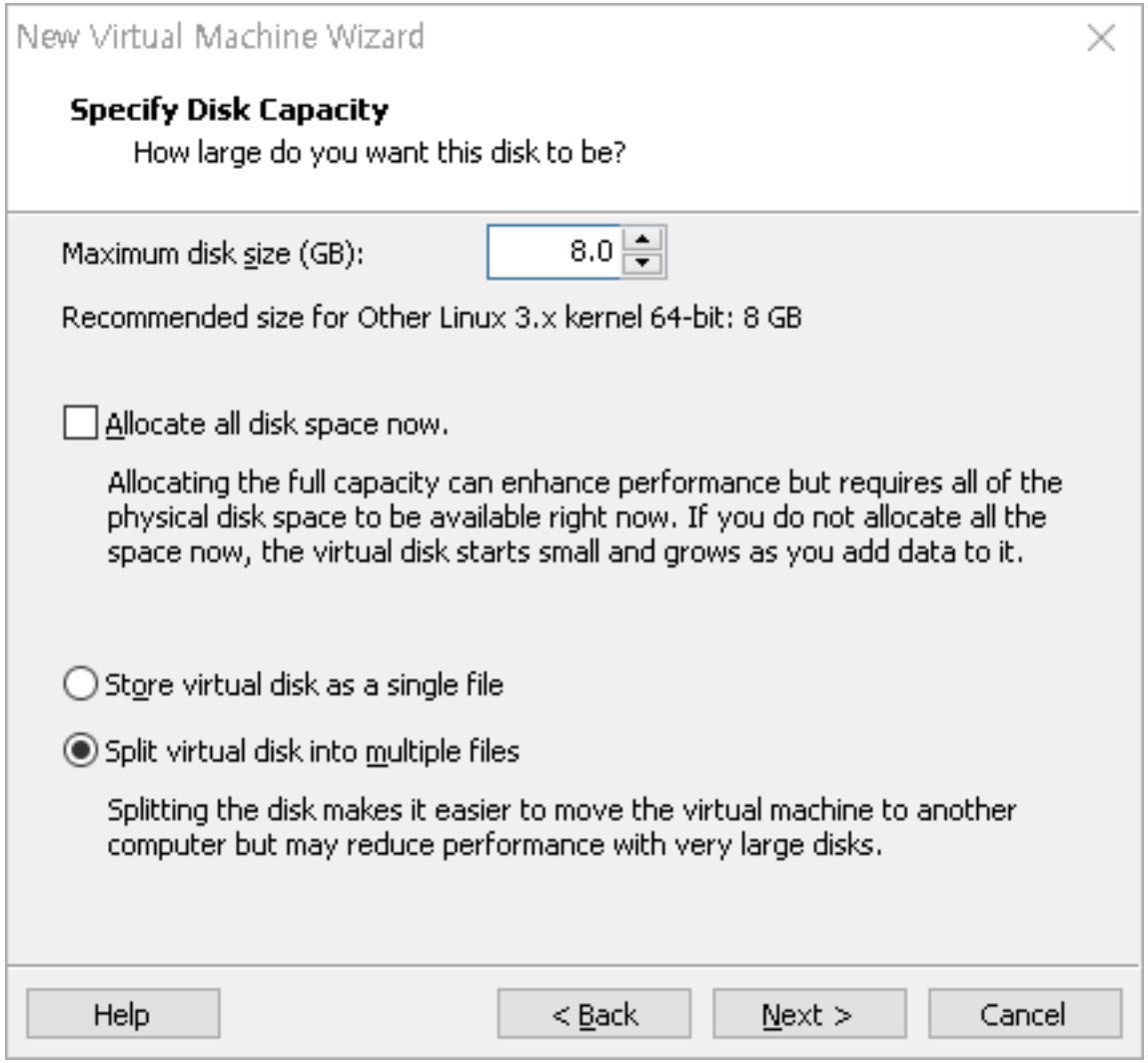
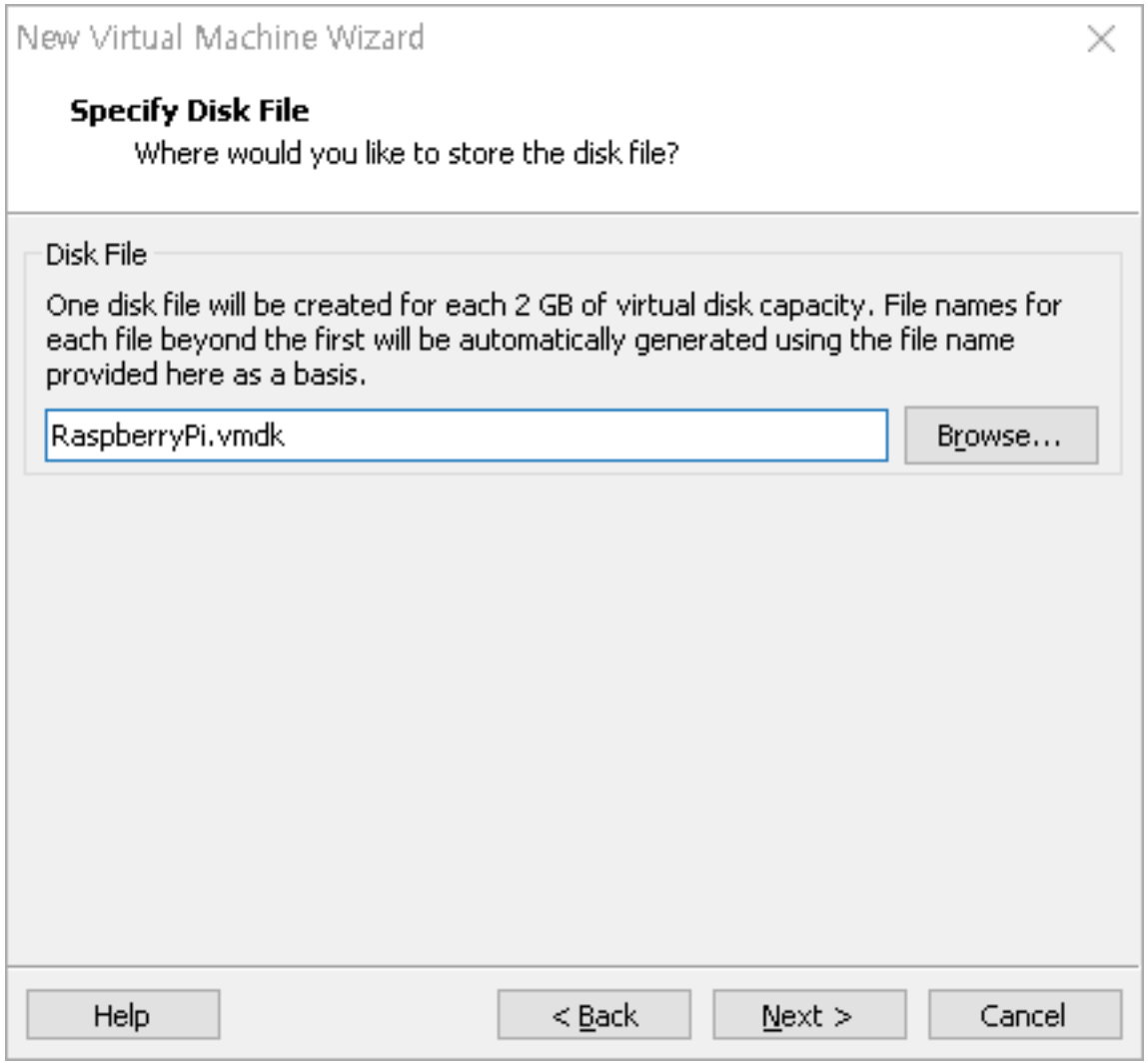
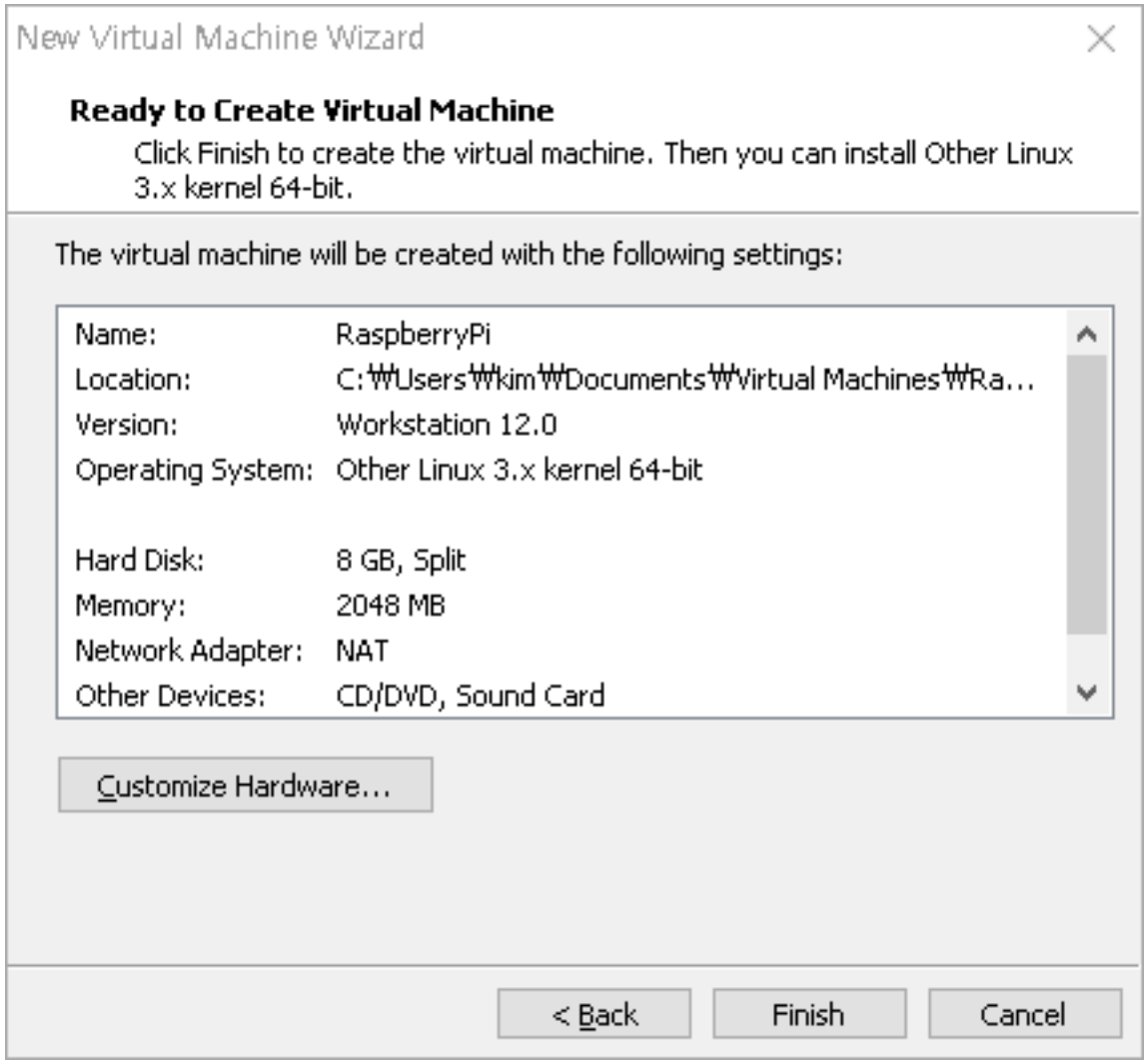
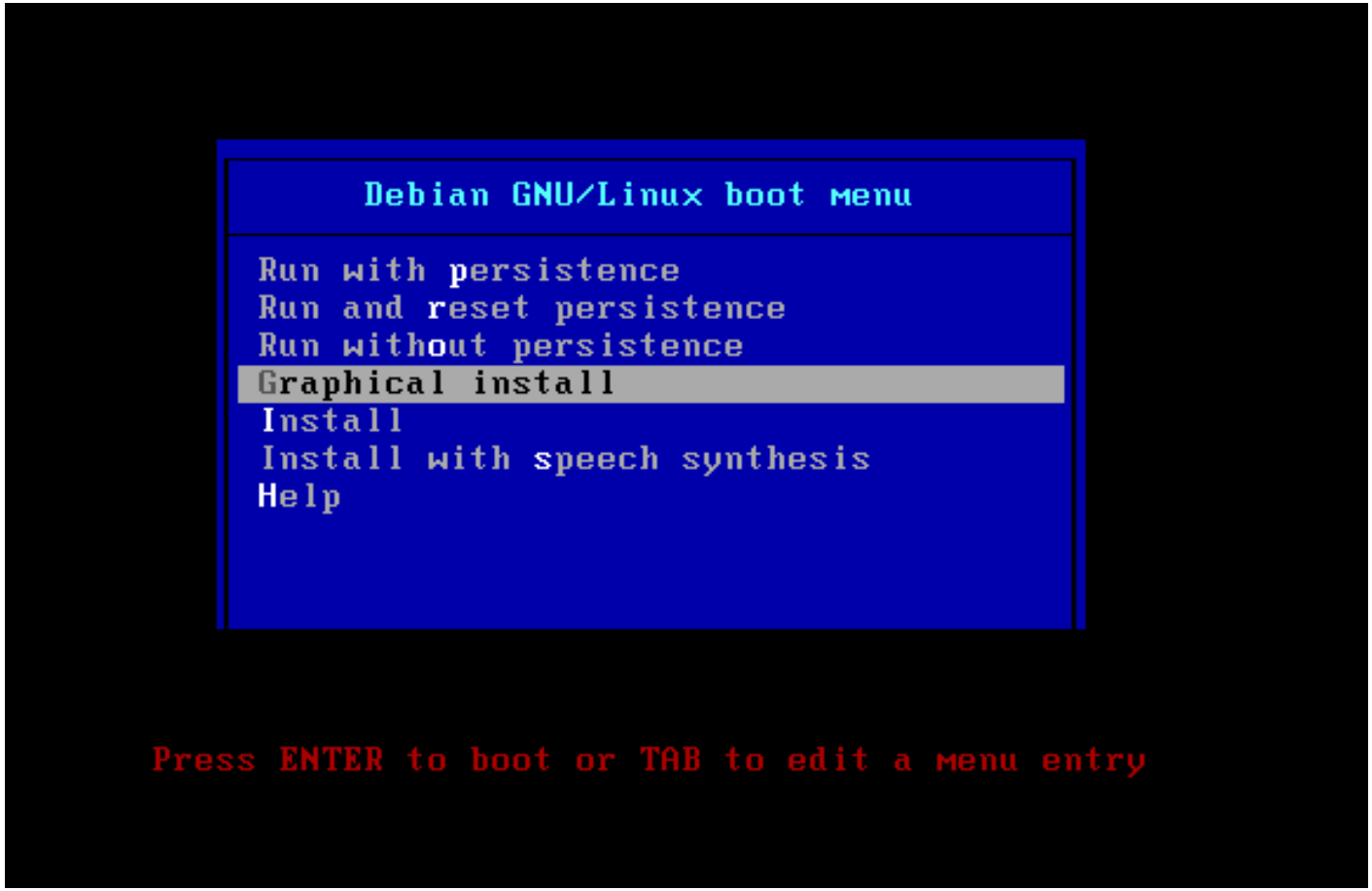
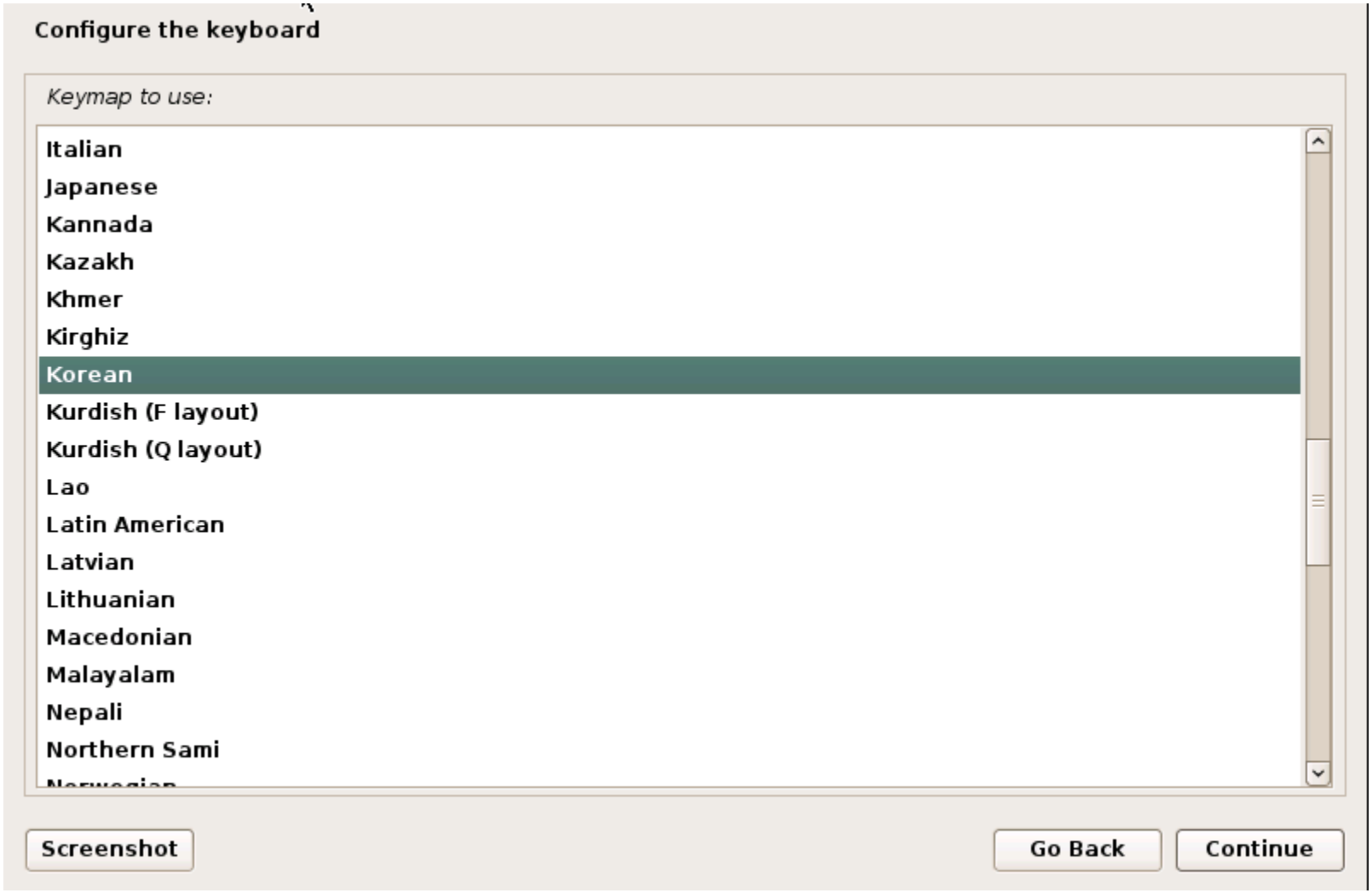
Next >
Cancel


New Virtual Machine Wizard
Specify Disk Capacity
How large do you want this disk to be?
Maximum disk size (GB):
8.0
Recommended size for Other Linux 3.x kernel 64-bit: 8 GB
Allocate all disk space now.
Allocating the full capacity can enhance performance but requires all of the physical disk space to be available right now. If you do not allocate all the space now, the virtual disk starts small and grows as you add data to it.
Store virtual disk as a single file
Split virtual disk into multiple files
Splitting the disk makes it easier to move the virtual machine to another computer but may reduce performance with very large disks.
Help
< Back
Next >
Cancel

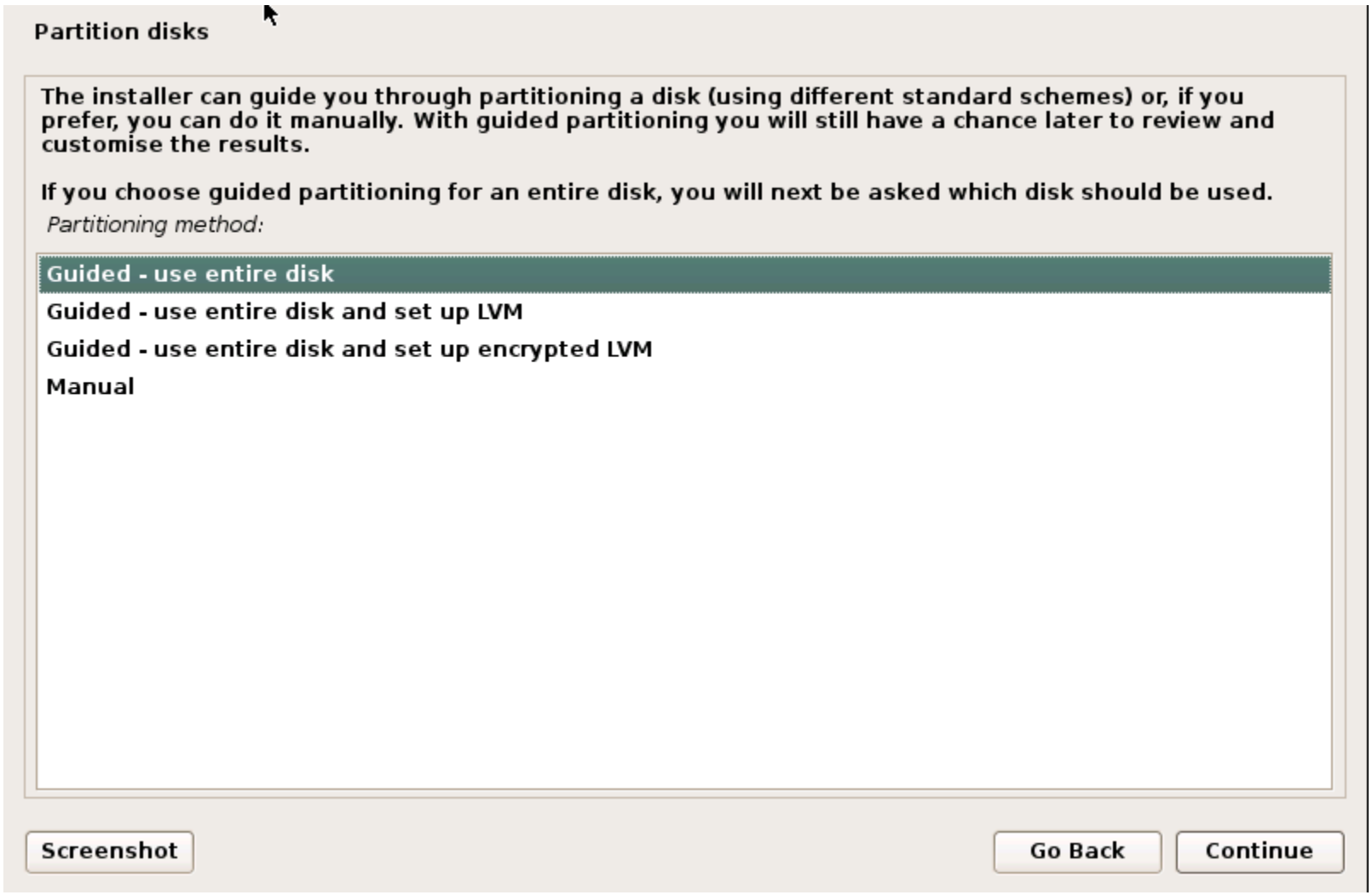

New Virtual Machine Wizard
Specify Disk File
Where would you like to store the disk file?
Disk File
One disk file will be created for each 2 GB of virtual disk capacity. File names for each file beyond the first will be automatically generated using the file name provided here as a basis.
RaspberryPi.vmdk
Browse...
Help
< Back
Next >
Cancel

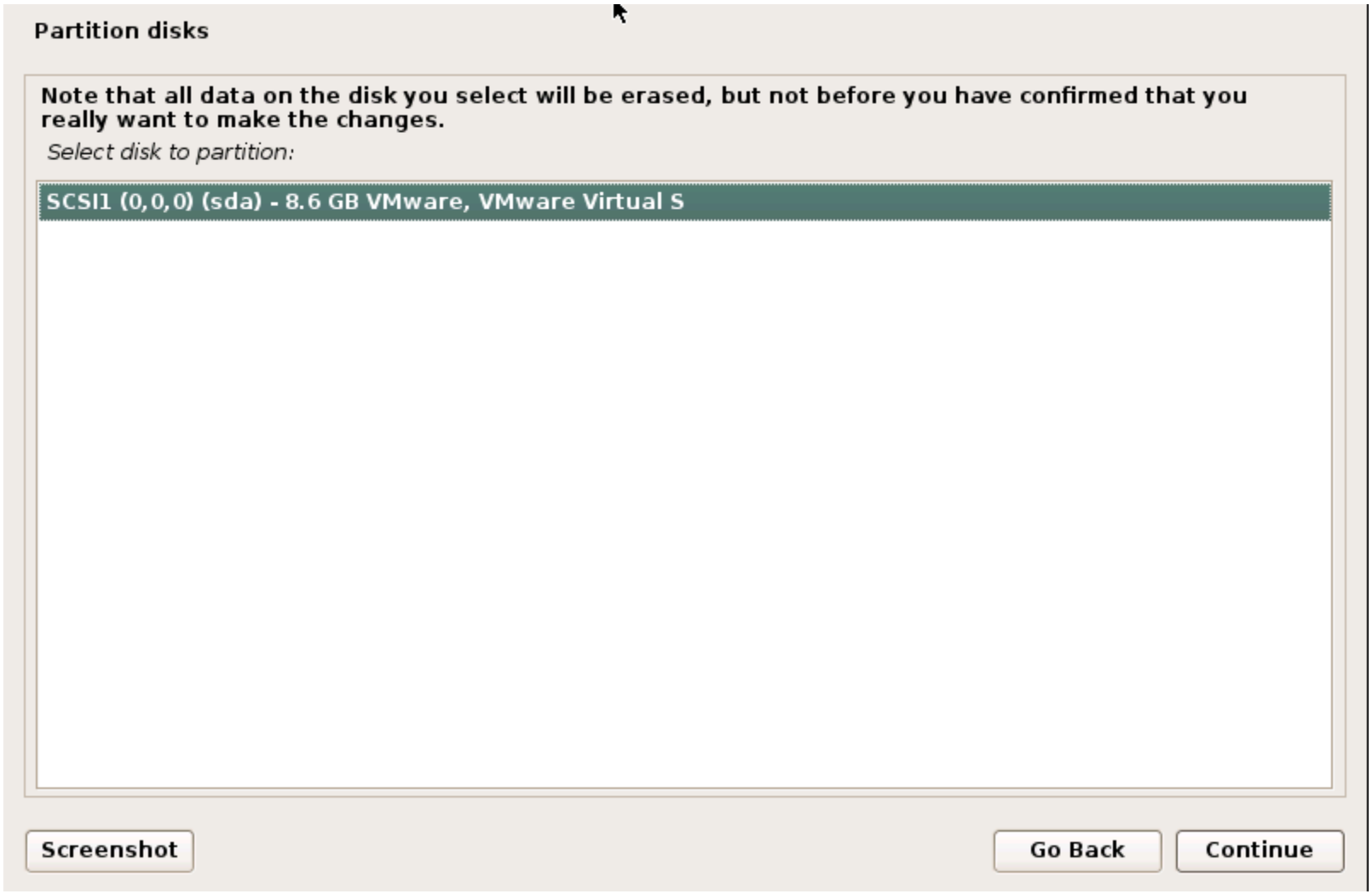

New Virtual Machine Wizard
Ready to Create Virtual Machine
Click Finish to create the virtual machine. Then you can install Other Linux 3.x kernel 64-bit.
The virtual machine will be created with the following settings:
Name: RaspberryPi
Location: C:₩Users₩kim₩Documents₩Virtual Machines₩Ra...
Version: Workstation 12.0
Operating System: Other Linux 3.x kernel 64-bit
Hard Disk: 8 GB, Split
Memory: 2048 MB
Network Adapter: NAT
Other Devices: CD/DVD, Sound Card
Customize Hardware...
< Back
Finish
Cancel


Debian GNU/Linux boot menu
Run with persistence
Run and reset persistence
Run without persistence
Graphical install
Install
Install with speech synthesis
Help
Press ENTER to boot or TAB to edit a menu entry


Configure the keyboard
Keymap to use:
Italian
Japanese
Kannada
Kazakh
Khmer
Kirghiz
Korean
Kurdish (F layout)
Kurdish (Q layout)
Lao
Latin American
Latvian
Lithuanian
Macedonian
Malayalam
Nepali
Northern Sami
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue


Load installer components from CD
Loading additional components
Retrieving partman-efi


Partition disks
The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results.
If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be used.
Partitioning method:
Guided - use entire disk
Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM
Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM
Manual
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue


Partition disks
Note that all data on the disk you select will be erased, but not before you have confirmed that you really want to make the changes.
Select disk to partition:
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 8.6 GB VMware, VMware Virtual S
Screenshot
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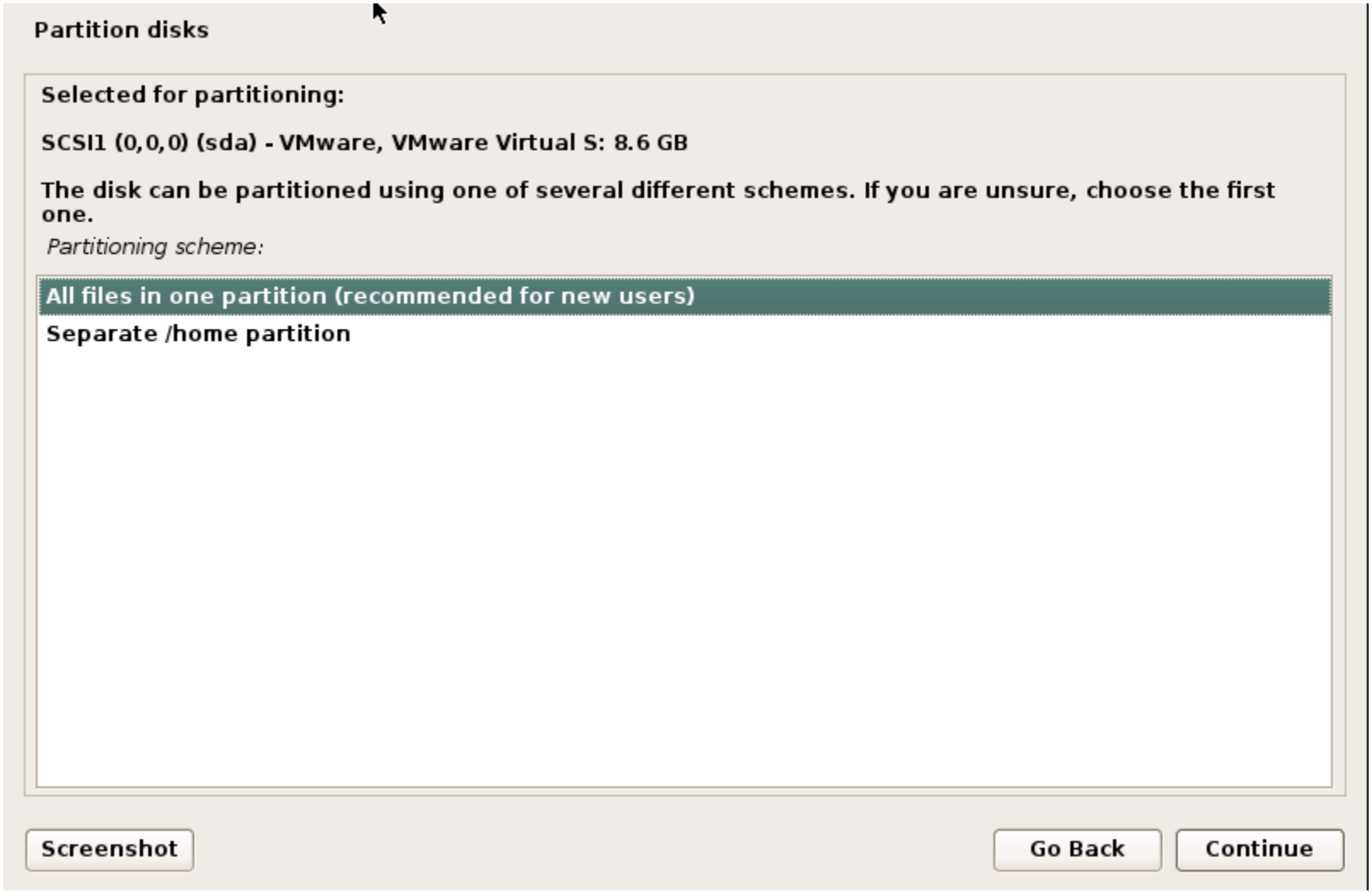
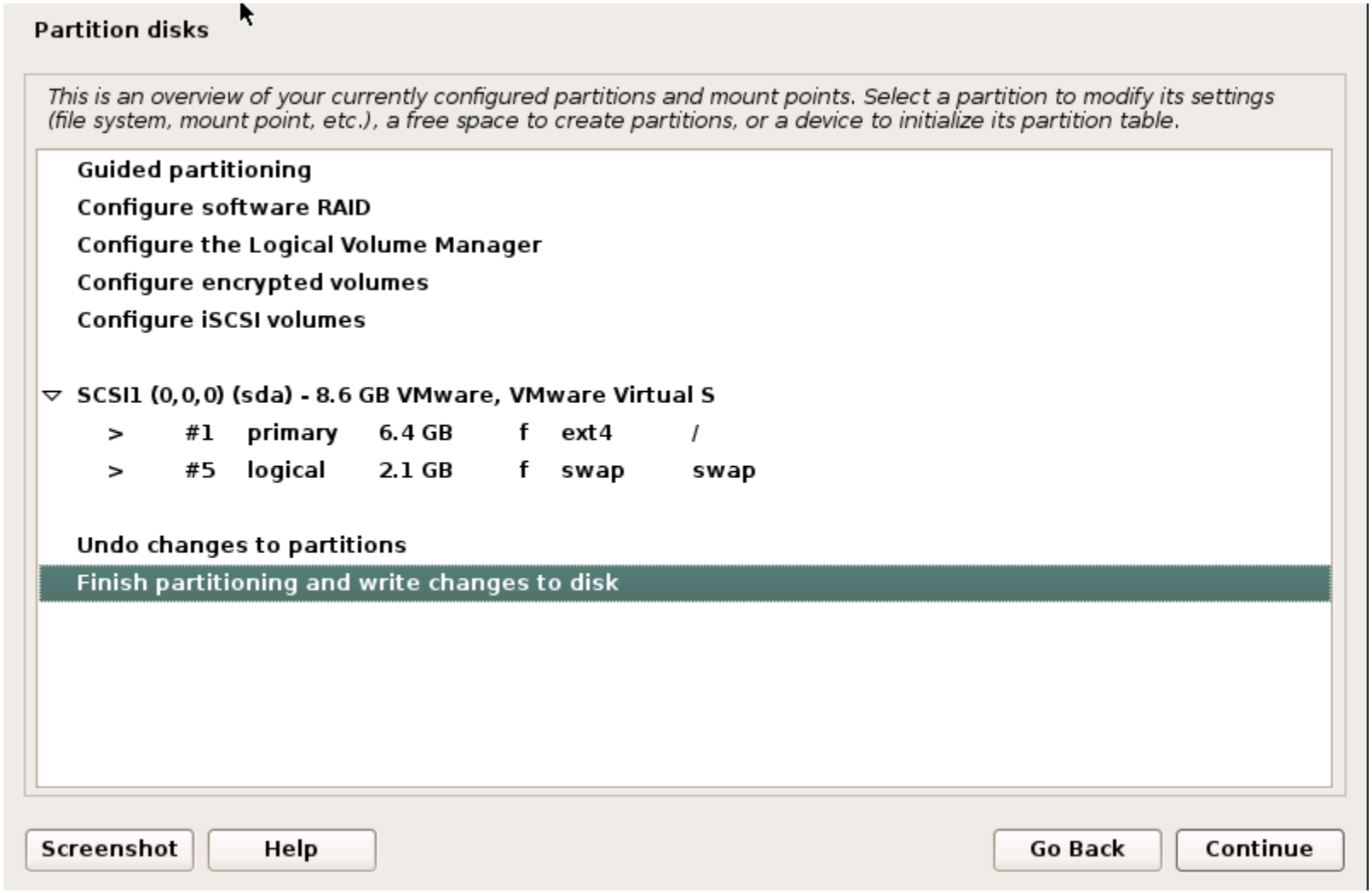
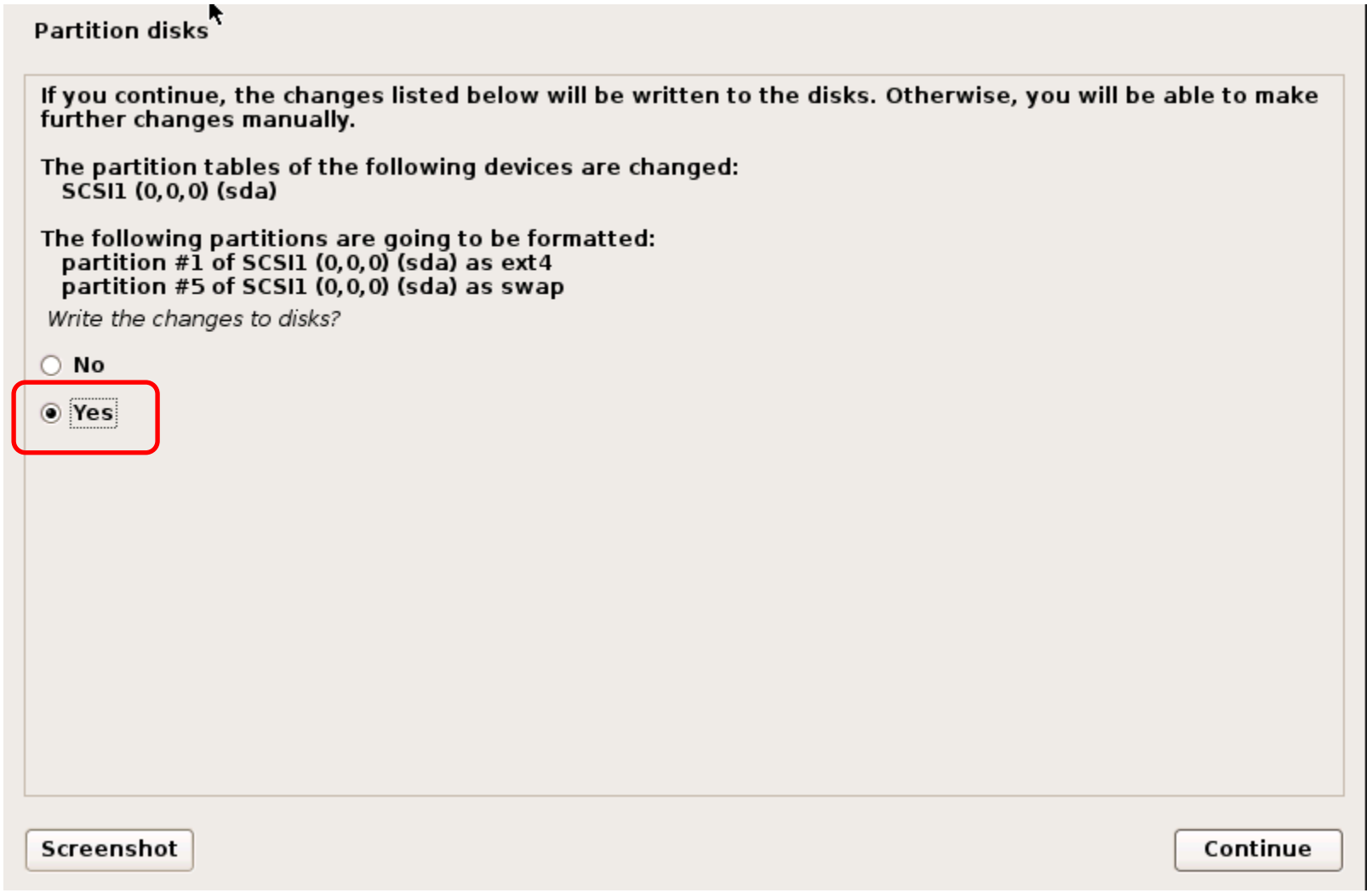
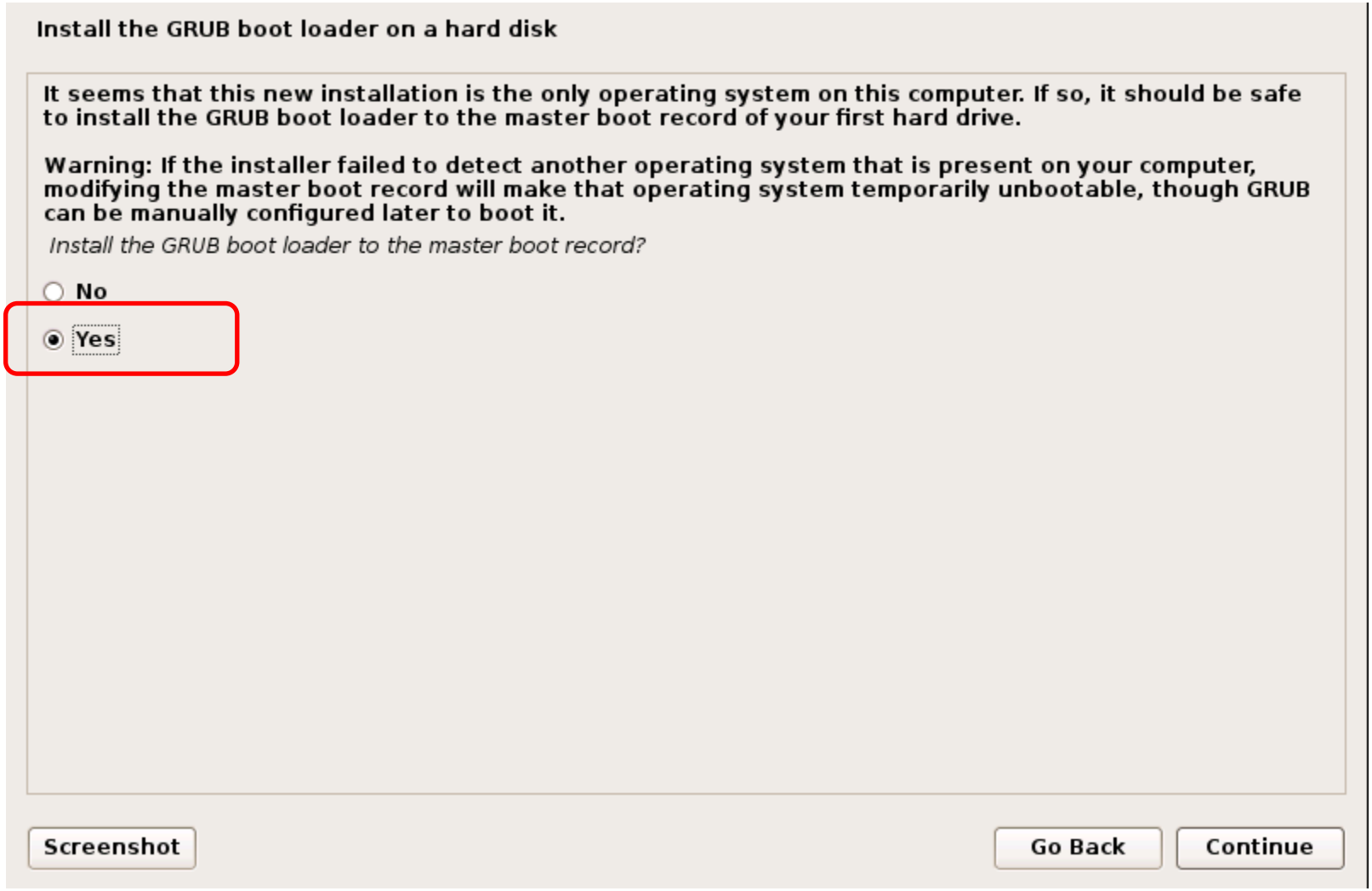
Continue

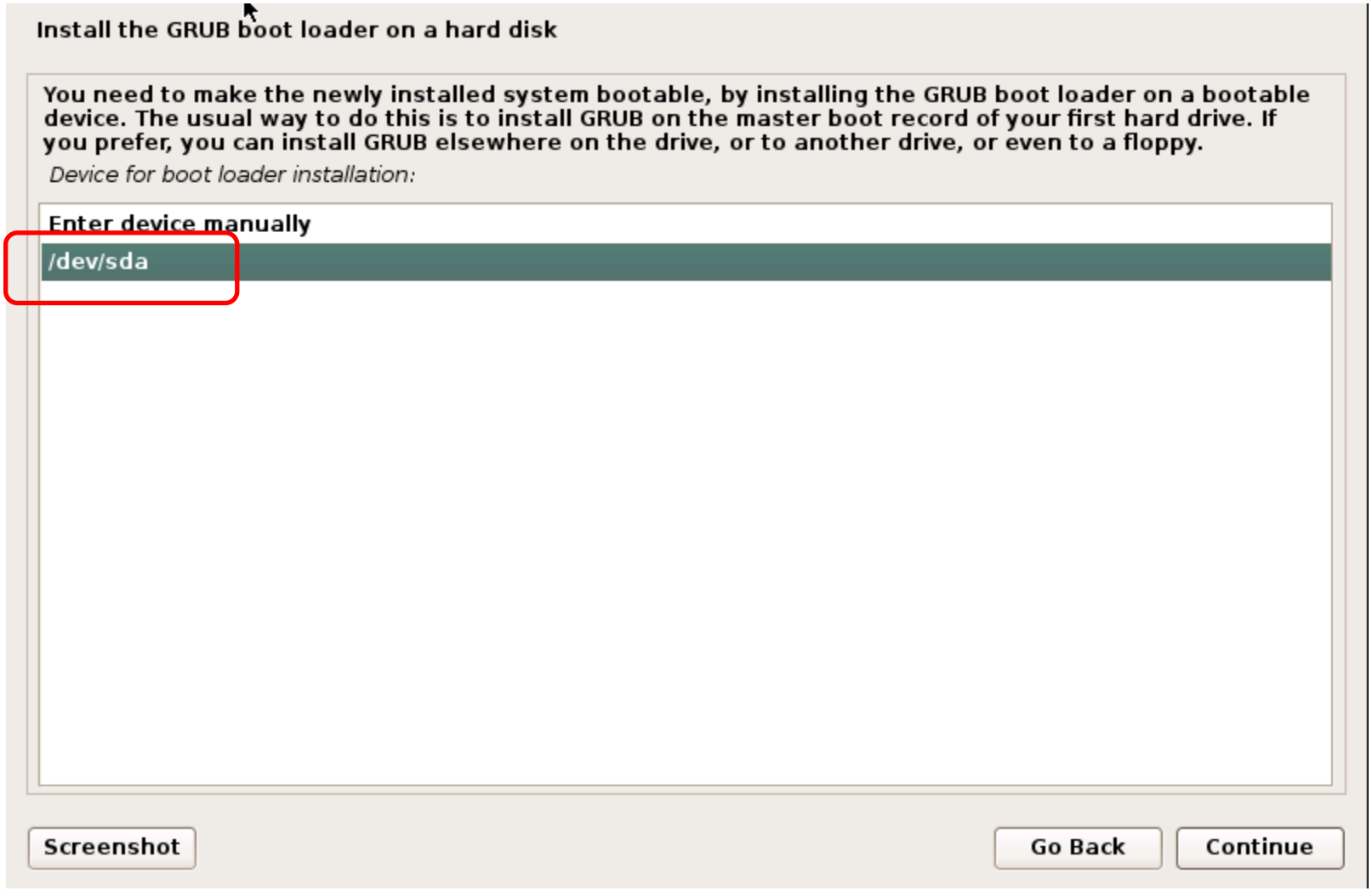

Partition disks
Selected for partitioning:
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - VMware, VMware Virtual S: 8.6 GB
The disk can be partitioned using one of several different schemes. If you are unsure, choose the first one.
Partitioning scheme:
All files in one partition (recommended for new users)
Separate /home partition
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue


Partition disks
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.
Guided partitioning
Configure software RAID
Configure the Logical Volume Manager
Configure encrypted volumes
Configure iSCSI volumes
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 8.6 GB VMware, VMware Virtual S
> #1 primary 6.4 GB f ext4 /
> #5 logical 2.1 GB f swap swap
Undo changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk
Screenshot
Help
Go Back
Continue

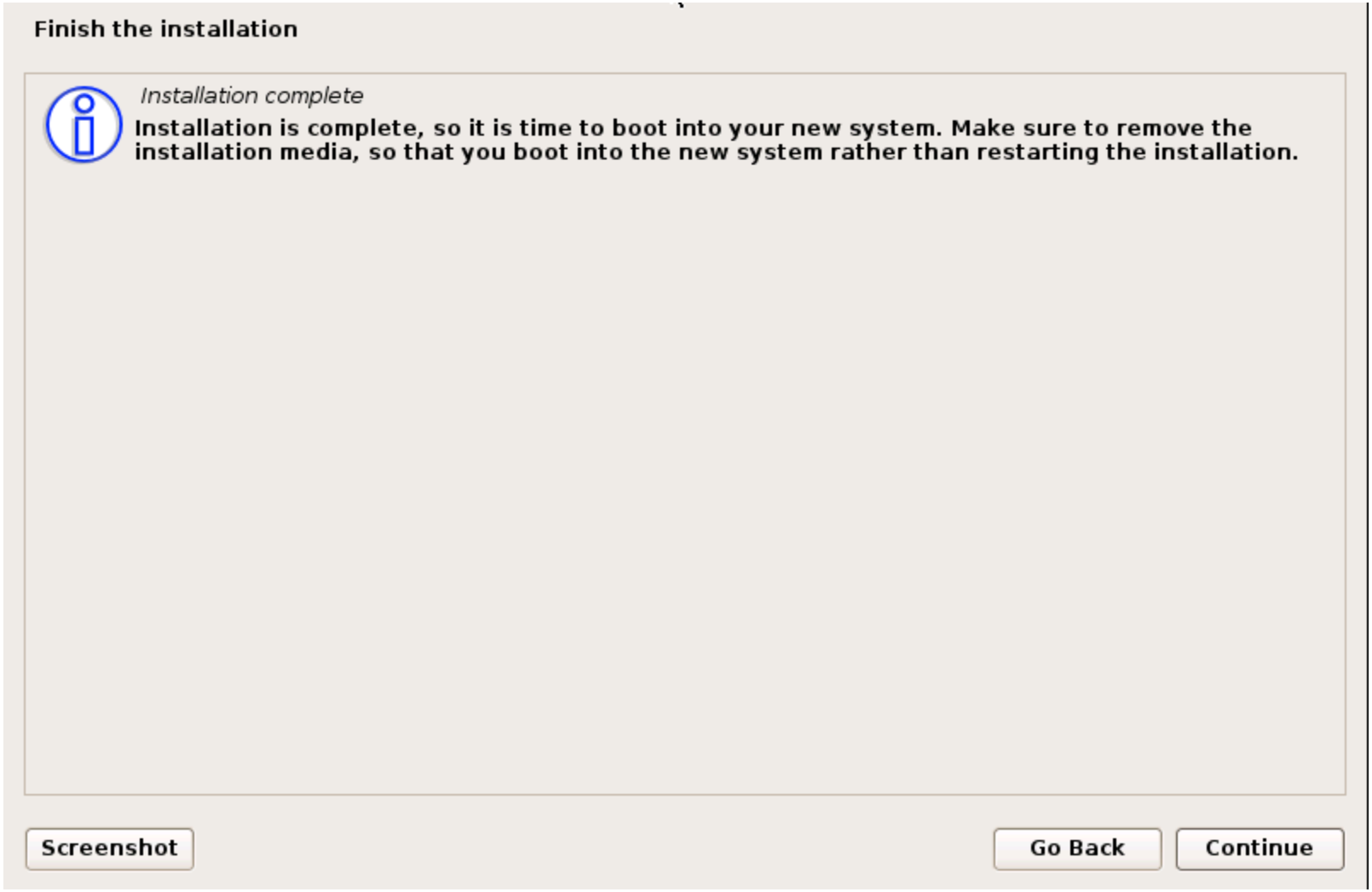

Partition disks
If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the disks. Otherwise, you will be able to make further changes manually.
The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda)
The following partitions are going to be formatted:
partition #1 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4
partition #5 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap
Write the changes to disks?
No
Yes
Screenshot
Continue


Install the system
Installing the system...
Copying data to disk...


Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk
It seems that this new installation is the only operating system on this computer. If so, it should be safe to install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record of your first hard drive.
Warning: If the installer failed to detect another operating system that is present on your computer, modifying the master boot record will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it.
Install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record?
No
Yes
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue


Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk
You need to make the newly installed system bootable, by installing the GRUB boot loader on a bootable device. The usual way to do this is to install GRUB on the master boot record of your first hard drive. If you prefer, you can install GRUB elsewhere on the drive, or to another drive, or even to a floppy.
Device for boot loader installation:
Enter device manually
/dev/sda
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue


Finish the installation
Finishing the installation
Running preseed...


Finish the installation
Installation complete
Installation is complete, so it is time to boot into your new system. Make sure to remove the installation media, so that you boot into the new system rather than restarting the installation.
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue


GNU GRUB version 2.02~beta3-5
*Debian GNU/Linux
Advanced options for Debian GNU/Linux
Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted.
Press enter to boot the selected OS, `e' to edit the commands
before booting or `c' for a command-line.