

Lab- 1A: Creating and Running Virtual Machines on Hosted Hypervisors Objective:

To create and run virtual machines on hosted hypervisors such as KVM, VMware Workstation, and Oracle VirtualBox.

Lab Outcomes:

- 1. Install, configure and use hosted hypervisors.
- 2. Deploy and manage virtual machines.
- 3. Configure virtual machine settings.
- 4. Evaluate the performance of virtual machines on hosted hypervisors.

System Requirements:

- Host machine with sufficient resources
- Installed hypervisors: KVM, VMware Workstation, Oracle VirtualBox
- ISO images of operating systems for VM creation



Step-by-step Procedure:

Step 1: Installing and Configuring Hypervisors

sudo apt-get install qemu-kvm libvirt-daemon-system libvirt-clients bridge-utils

\$ sudo apt-get install virt-manager

- Install VMware Workstation:

Download and install VMware Workstation from the official website.

- Install Oracle VirtualBox:

Download and install VirtualBox from the official website.

Step 2: Creating Virtual Machines

1. KVM:

- Open Virt-Manager and create a new virtual machine.
- Select the ISO image and configure VM settings.
- Start the VM and complete the OS installation.

2. VMware Workstation:

- Open VMware Workstation and create a new virtual machine.
- Select the ISO image and configure VM settings.
- Start the VM and complete the OS installation.

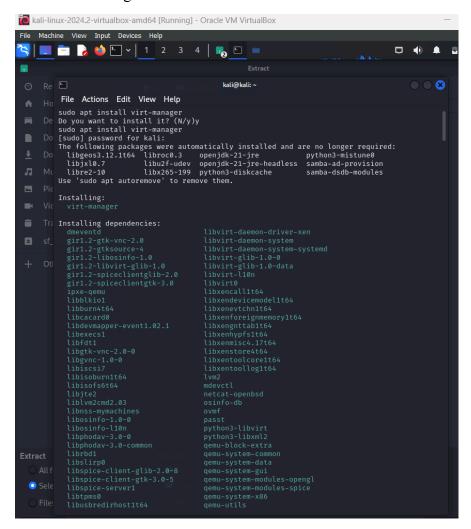


3. Oracle VirtualBox:

- Open VirtualBox and create a new virtual machine.
- Select the ISO image and configure VM settings.
- Start the VM and complete the OS installation.

Instructions with Screenshots and Captions:

Install Virt-Manager before installation of ISO files.

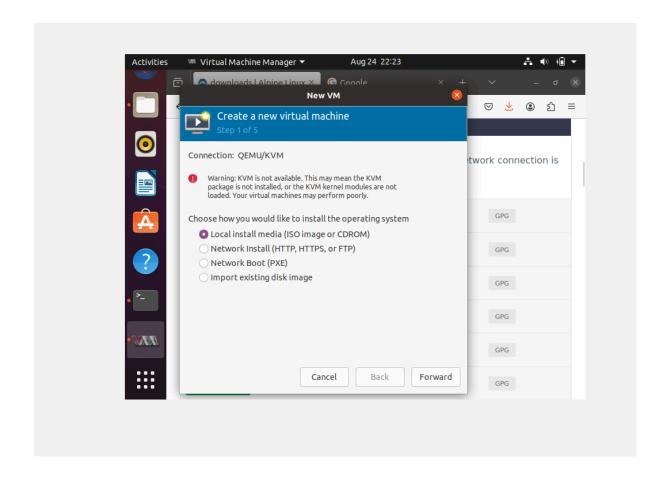




KVM Installation Screenshot:

Step 1

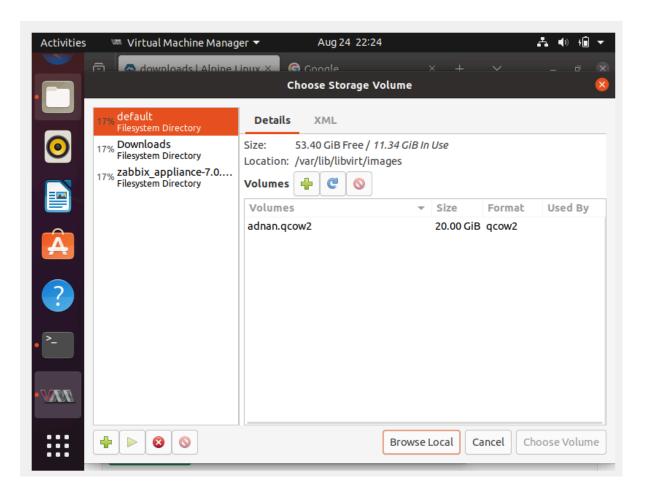
Start Virt-Manager



Step 1

Browse to ISO file want to install



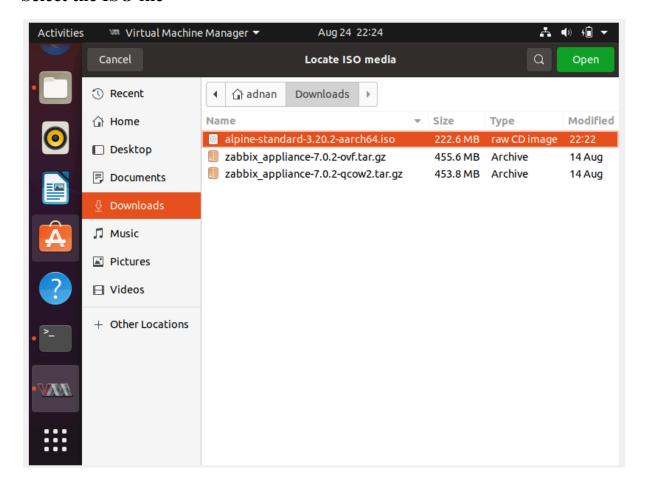


Step 1

Step 3

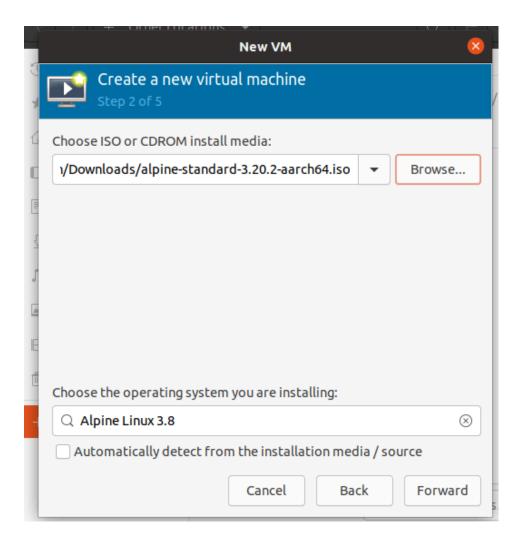


Select the ISO file





Step 4Select the operating system you are installing then hit on forward.

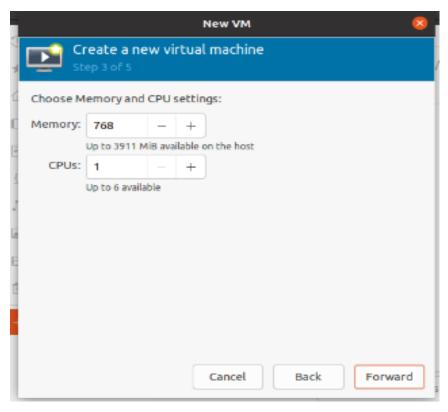


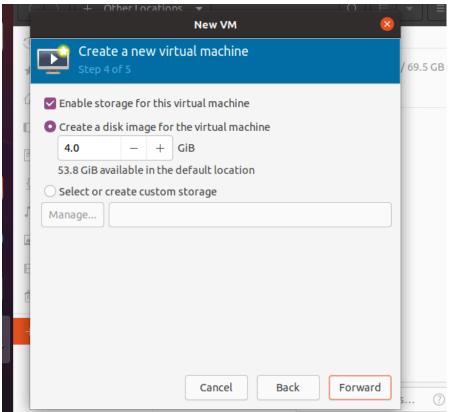


Step 5 Give the RAM and CPU Core to the OS.



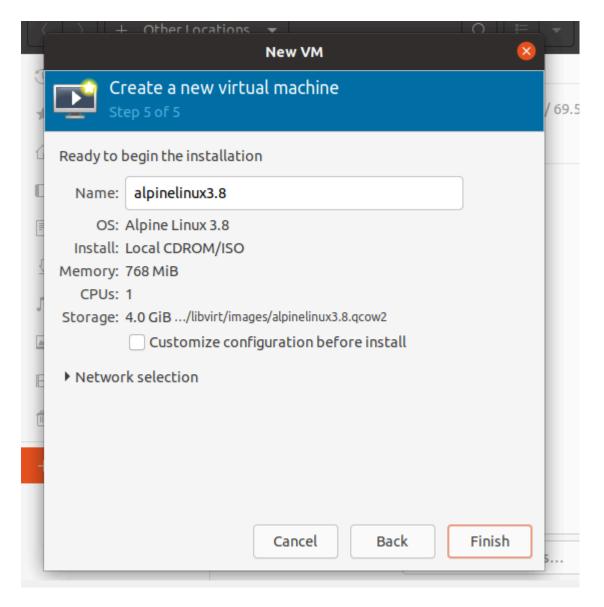
1T33: Cloud Architecture





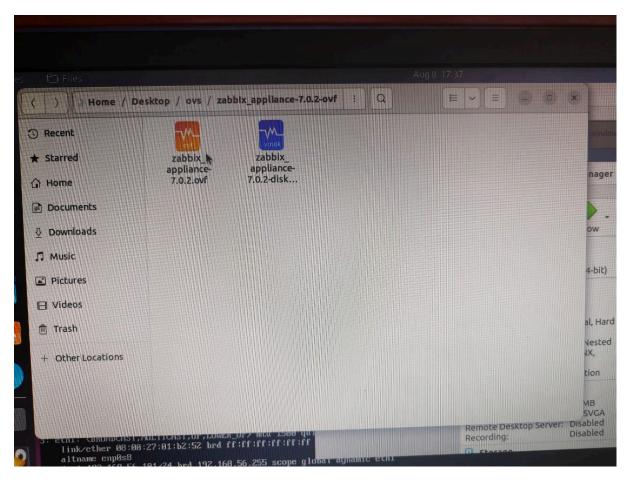


1T33: Cloud Architecture





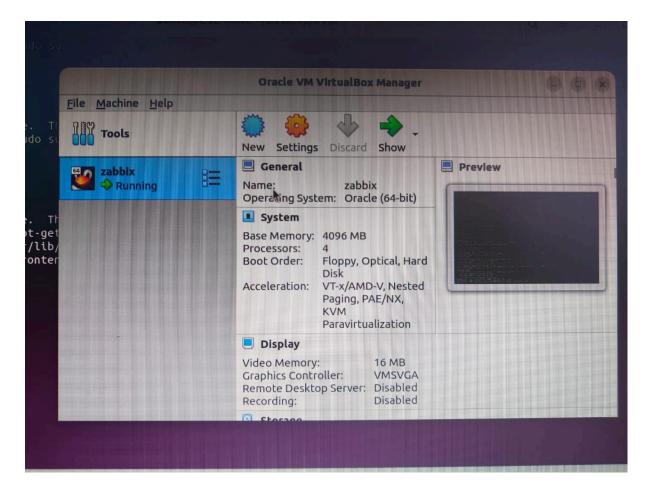
VMware Workstation VM Creation Screenshot:



Download the

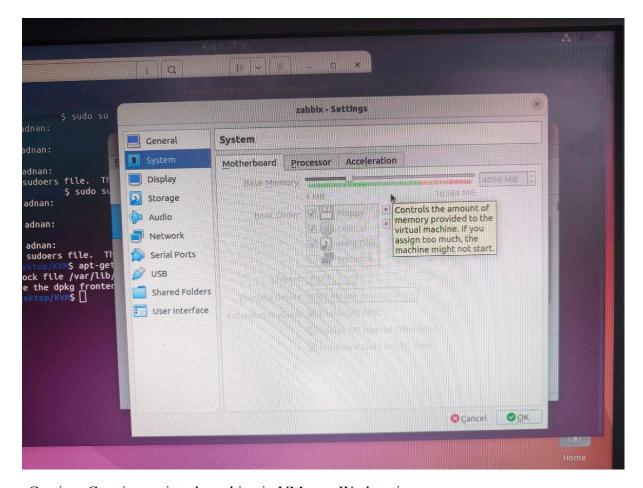


1T33: Cloud Architecture



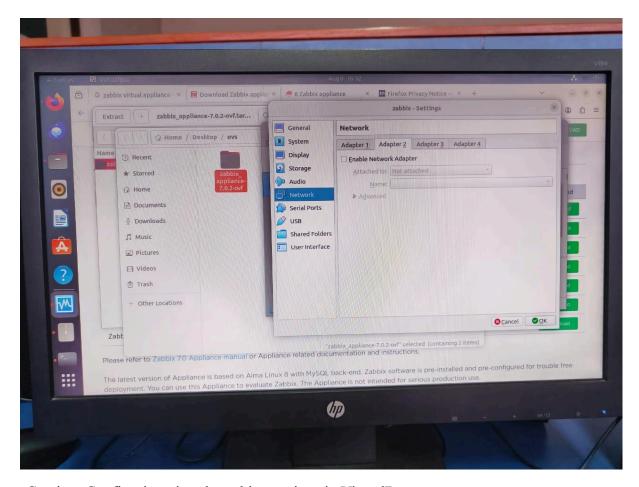


1T33: Cloud Architecture



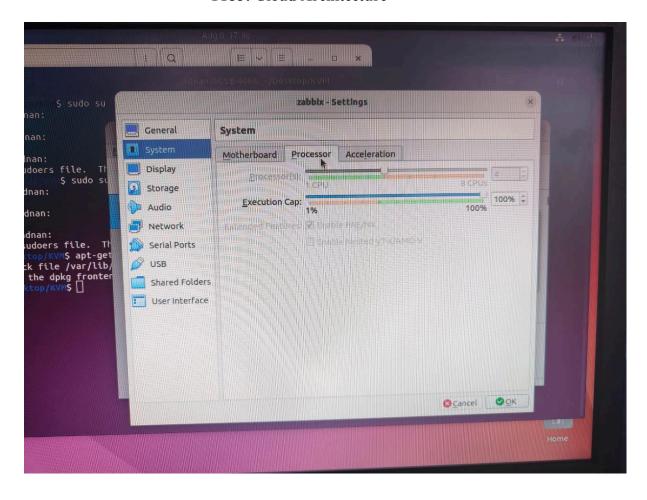
Caption: Creating a virtual machine in VMware Workstation.



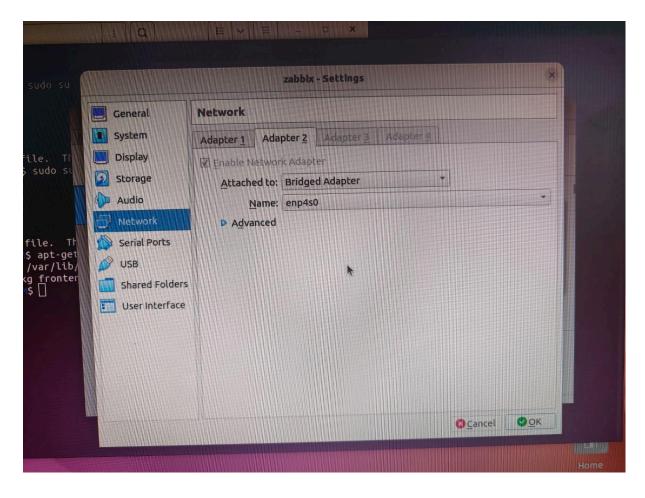


Caption: Configuring virtual machine settings in VirtualBox.

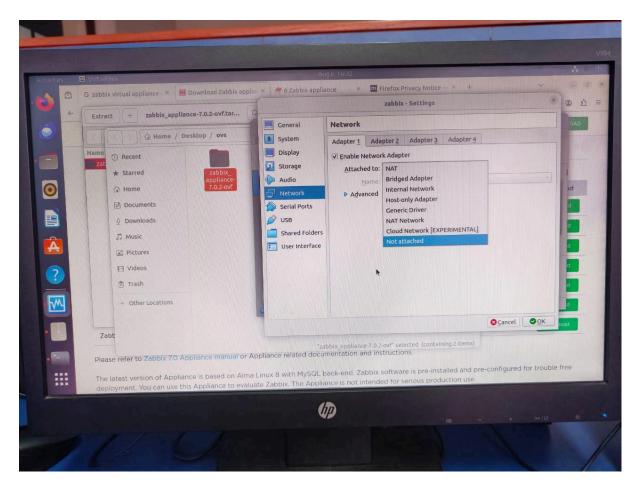














Conclusion:

Setting up and running virtual machines on hosted hypervisors is a relatively simple process. You start by installing the hypervisor software, create a new virtual machine, install the guest operating system, and add any necessary tools to enhance performance. This setup makes it easy to run multiple operating systems on a single computer, which is great for testing, development, or trying out new software without affecting your main system.

There are clear benefits to using hosted hypervisors, like their ease of use and flexibility. They let you easily switch between different environments and run various applications without needing additional hardware. However, they also come with some challenges. Because they rely on the host system's resources, they can slow things down if you're running several VMs or resource-heavy applications.

Each hypervisor tested has its strengths and weaknesses when it comes to performance and usability. Some are more user-friendly and integrate better with the host system, while others offer more control over resources and settings. Ultimately, choosing the right hypervisor depends on what you need—whether it's simplicity, performance, or specific features.

References:

1. KVM Documentation:

https://www.linux-kvm.org/page/Main Page

2. VMware Workstation Documentation:

https://www.vmware.com/support/pubs/workstation_pubs.html

3. VirtualBox Documentation:

https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Documentation

