

MIGRAÇÃO DO VIRTUALBOX PARA OCI

CONSIDERAÇÕES:

- Você precisa ter o extension pack no virtualbox, lembrando que pra estudo não precisa pagar, para fins comerciais precisa ter licença.
- Hoje 2023 eu fiz o teste no virtualbox 6.1 e não conseguir, dava erro na chave, eu não recomendo essa versão hoje, minha versão é 7.0
- Hoje a oci free com recursos mínimos você não vai conseguir levar sua vm para o oci, tem aquele teste de 30 dias que você tem mais recurso com isso você consegue levar sua vm para a nuvem da oracle ☺

1° VAMOS CRIAR UM PAR DE CHAVES DE ASSINATURA DE API

- VOU COLOCAR O SITE DA ORACLE COMO CRIAR ESSAS CHAVES, CADA SISTEMA OPERAÇÃO TEM UMA FORMA DE GERAR ESSAS CHAVES, NO MEU CASO EU USO O WINDOWS

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/Concepts/apisigningkey.htm>

- PARA QUEM ESTAR USANDO O WINDOWS SEGUE MINHA INSTRUÇÕES;
- VAMOS BAIXAR Git Bash for Windows
- APÓS INSTALAR VAMOS ENTRAR NO GIT BASH E CRIAR UM PASTA

```
mkdir /C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
```

- VAMOS CRIAR NOSSA CHAVE PRIVADA

```
openssl genrsa -out /C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci/oci_api_key.pem 2048
```

- AGORA GERAR A CHAVE PUBLICA ATRAVES DA CHAVE PRIVADA

```
openssl rsa -pubout -in /C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci/oci_api_key.pem -out  
/C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci/oci_api_public.pem
```

- A IMAGEM A BAIXO MOSTRA TUDO QUE EU FIZ, OCORREU UM PEQUENO ERRO AO GERAR A CHAVE PUBLICA, FUI NO BLOCO DE NOTA E REFIZ O COMANDO

```

MINGW64:/C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci

Cliente@DESKTOP-H10Q2D5 MINGW64 ~
$ mkdir ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci CRIAÇÃO DO LOCAL
Das MINHA CHAVES
Cliente@DESKTOP-H10Q2D5 MINGW64 ~
$ cd ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci

Cliente@DESKTOP-H10Q2D5 MINGW64 ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
$ ll
total 0

Cliente@DESKTOP-H10Q2D5 MINGW64 ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
$ openssl genrsa -out ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci/oci_api_key.pem 2048 Chave privada criada com sucesso
Cliente@DESKTOP-H10Q2D5 MINGW64 ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
$ ll
total 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 Cliente 197121 1732 Oct 26 09:11 oci_api_key.pem

Cliente@DESKTOP-H10Q2D5 MINGW64 ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
$ openssl rsa -pubout -in ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci/oci_api_key.pem -out ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci/oci_api_key_public.pem
rsa: Use -help for summary. DEU UM ERRO
Cliente@DESKTOP-H10Q2D5 MINGW64 ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
$ ll
total 4
NAO GEROU A CHAVE PÚBLICA
-rw-r--r-- 1 Cliente 197121 1732 Oct 26 09:11 oci_api_key.pem

Cliente@DESKTOP-H10Q2D5 MINGW64 ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
$ openssl rsa -pubout -in ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci/oci_api_key.pem -out ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci/oci_api_key_public.pem
writing RSA key REFIZ O COMANDO
Cliente@DESKTOP-H10Q2D5 MINGW64 ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
$ ll
total 5
-rw-r--r-- 1 Cliente 197121 1732 Oct 26 09:11 oci_api_key.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 Cliente 197121 460 Oct 26 09:23 oci_api_key_public.pem TUDO CERTO AGORA

Cliente@DESKTOP-H10Q2D5 MINGW64 ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
$ 

```

- REFIZ O COMANDO

`openssl rsa -pubout -in /c/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci/oci_api_key.pem -out /c/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci/oci_api_key_public.pem`

- AGORA VAMOS PASSAR A CHAVE PÚBLICA PARA OCI

1º VAMOS PARA O USUÁRIO

- TEMOS 2 MANEIRA DE PASSAR A CHAVE PÚBLICA

➤ MODO 1: DA UM CAT NA CHAVE PÚBLICA, COPIA

```

MINGW64:/C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci

Cliente@DESKTOP-H10Q2D5 MINGW64 ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
$ ll
total 5
-rw-r--r-- 1 Cliente 197121 1732 Oct 26 09:11 oci_api_key.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 Cliente 197121 460 Oct 26 09:23 oci_api_key_public.pem

Cliente@DESKTOP-H10Q2D5 MINGW64 ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
$ cat oci_api_key_public.pem
-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEAAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAnGBDe0CkiYjQowSwJ9t
k5LsHvmrDtKnhxjHT1XCsN5WY0xMvVl1R83N7ddHCLHDcB2qpwUYsIudM0lcSqKZ
/x5uDZVy5/m/XUCv4nzA29o4Pifh7YrtYc0o1F/51cfEvvV0J039EcK7D37p1g5j
WVtWTuNiIF2FXX0GrWH+3QBKiXrdyH2EZ2kmbiCHScRa5kwS7/mxHmnE0+toPLst
UpcqNQWLntrma71kE90jvt8LRZZgS02dbih/irgCiwPN0wi1CMZGk/6fXr/gIiLH
uW7EHFAPD2ighGPXGe0J7BySr7zUU7Pf0fK6xwmwUnATBLgc/788JYz0Y3dpeCmR
hwIDAQAB
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----

Cliente@DESKTOP-H10Q2D5 MINGW64 ./C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
$ |

```

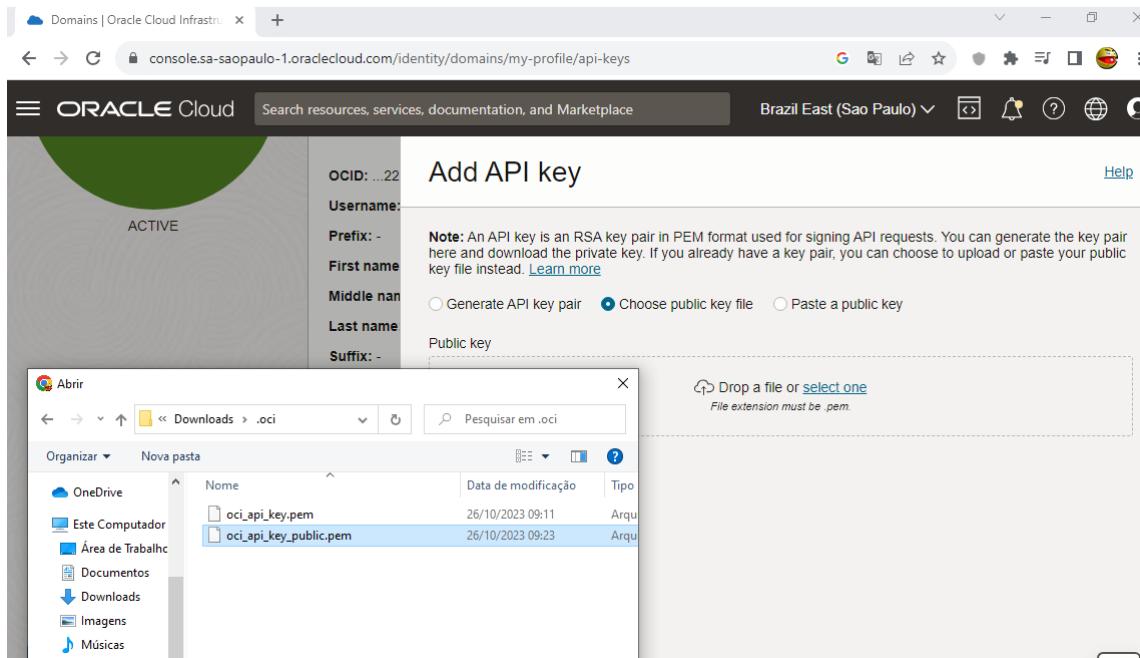
--AGORA VÁ PARA SUA CONTA NO OCI

- EM USUÁRIO
- VAI NO API KEYS
- ADD API KEY
- PASTE A PUBLIC KEY
- COLA A CHAVE

SEGUE A IMAGEM DA MINHA CONTA OCI

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud Identity interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'ACTIVE' status and sections for 'Resources', 'My groups', and 'Integrated applications'. The main area is titled 'Add API key'. It has fields for 'Username', 'Prefix', 'First name', 'Middle name', 'Last name', and 'Suffix', each with a dropdown menu showing 'Work' and 'Other'. Below these is a note about API keys being RSA key pairs in PEM format. There are three radio button options: 'Generate API key pair' (unchecked), 'Choose public key file' (unchecked), and 'Paste a public key' (checked). A text area contains a long string of characters representing a public key, starting with '-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----' and ending with '-----END PUBLIC KEY-----'. At the bottom right of the main area, there's a 'Help' link.

- MODO 2
- EM USUÁRIO
 - VAI NO API KEYS
 - ADD API KEY
 - CHOOSE PUBLIC KEY FILE
 - SELECT ONE
 - VAI NO COLOCA QUE ESTÁ SUA CHAVE PÚBLICA
 - ABRI
 - ADD



- PRONTO GEROU UMA IMPRESSÃO DIGITAL

	Fingerprint	Created
<input type="checkbox"/>	22:fd:ae:71:16:ed:52:3c:1a:57:69:8e:8f:60:4d:d5	Wed, Oct 25, 2023, 13:04:12 UTC
<input type="checkbox"/>	9b:fa:7e:ca:f1:4d:22:90:af:87:12:47:0f:61:f1:9b	Thu, Oct 26, 2023, 13:16:18 UTC

- AGORA VAMOS NO GIT BAST PARA MOSTRAR A IMPRESSÃO DIGITAL E VER SE TUDO ESTA CERTO
- VAMOS RODA ESSE COMANDO

```
openssl rsa -pubout -outform DER -in /c/Users/cliente/Downloads/.oci/oci_api_key.pem
| openssl md5 -c
```

--COMO VOCÊS PODEM VER TUDO CERTO

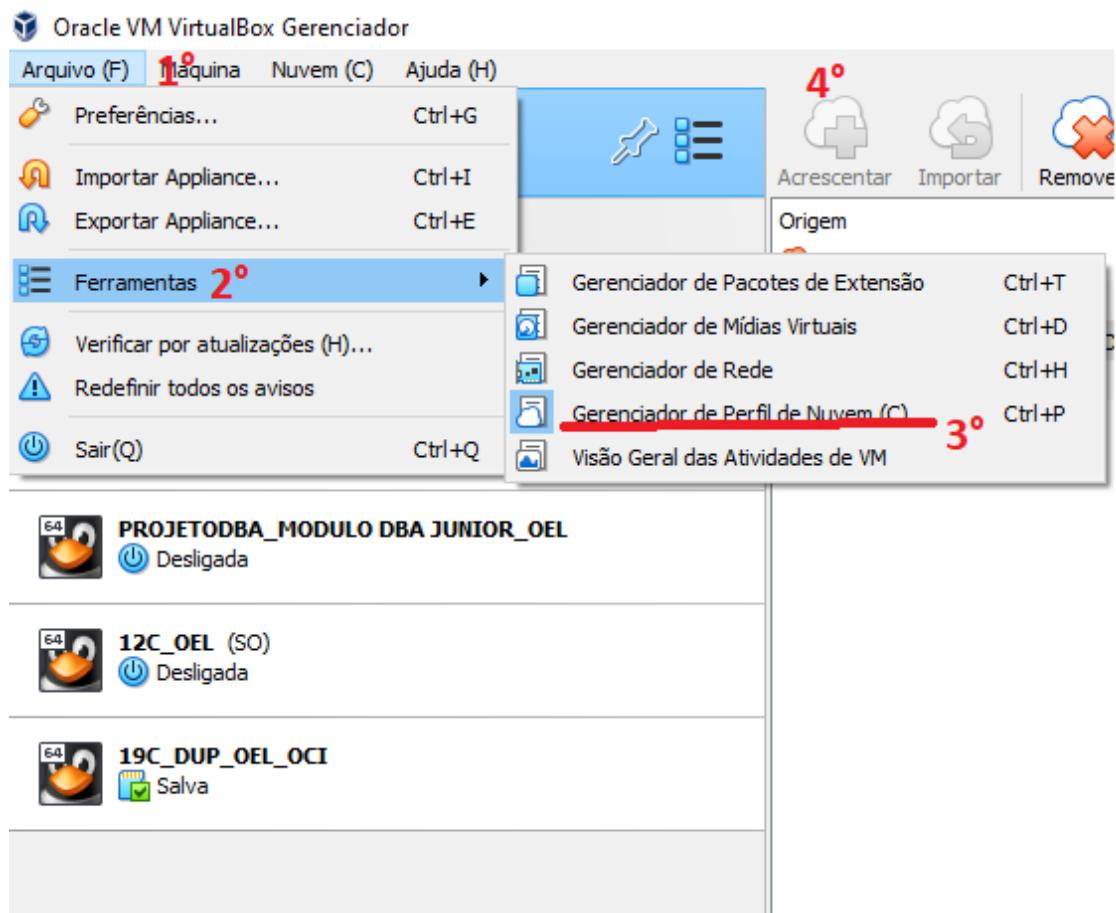
```
MINGW64:/C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
$ openssl rsa -pubout -outform DER -in /C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci/oci_api_key.pem | openssl md5 -c
writing RSA key
MD5(stdin)= 9b:fa:7e:ca:f1:4d:22:90:af:87:12:47:0f:61:f1:9b

MINGW64:/C/Users/Cliente/Downloads/.oci
$
```

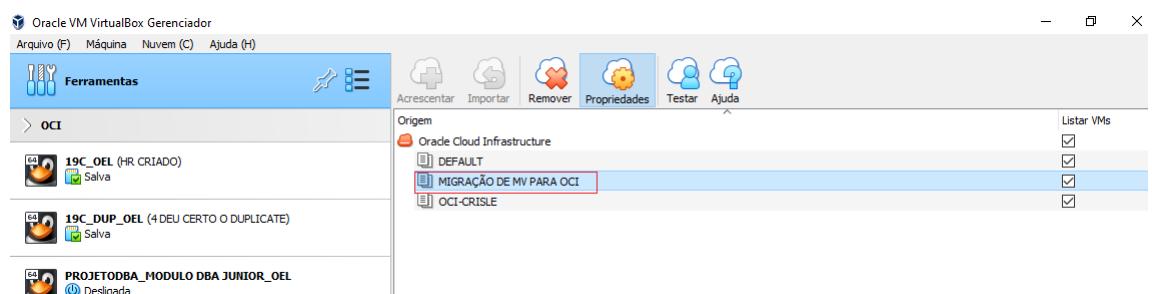
--COPIE A IMPRESSÃO DIGITAL DE VOCÊS, POIS VAMOS USAR PARA CRIAR NOSSO CLOUD PROFILE

--DEPENDENDO DO VERSÃO DO SEU VIRTUAL BOX OS LUGAREM PARA CRIAÇÃO DO CLOUD PROFILE VÃO SER DIFERENTE, PORÉM MUITO INTUITIVO.

- NA VERSÃO 7.0 QUER É A VERSÃO QUE EU ESTOU USADO, VOU MOSTRA POR IMAGENS



Obs: no meu “acrescentar” não estar verde, pois eu já apertei e criei

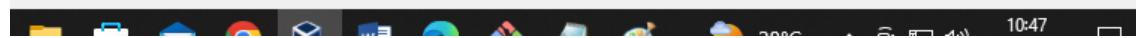


--AGORA VAMOS EDITAR

Nome:	MIGRAÇÃO DE MV PARA OCI
Propriedades:	
cert_bundle	
cloud_domain	oradecloud.com
compartment	OCID of your compartment
core_endpoint	
fingerprint	22:fd:ae:71:16:ed:52:3c:1a:57:69:8e:8f:60:4d:d5
iam_endpoint	
key_file	C:\Users\Cliente\oci\oci_api_key.pem
namespace_override	
objectstorage_endpoint	
pass_phrase	crisile1830
region	sa-saopaulo-1
tenancy	ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaaaaaaa2mvpvnoak4wkb3djg5e2m7aegu4unifodwcyad2tdnnmn77nza
user	ocid1.user.oc1..aaaaaaaaastv7ubqu6vtje6cqgaj47lp6lshbyogsqd63yfcqj7qcj22xprq

Aplicar

Desfazer



SÓ EDITA:

- Compartment – o seu
- Fingerprint – sua impressão digital
- Key_file – sua chave privada
- Region – coloca a sua
- Tenancy – o seu
- User – o seu

Obs: se tiver senha (pass_phrase) tira não coloca caso você seguiu meus passos, pois criei chave sem senha.

OCID DO SEU COMPARTIMENTO

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud Identity & Security interface. The left sidebar lists several services: Compute, Storage, Networking, Oracle Database, Databases, Analytics & AI, Developer Services, Identity & Security, and Observability & Management. The 'Identity & Security' service is currently selected and highlighted with a dashed blue box. The main content area displays the 'Identity & Security' dashboard, which includes sections for Identity, Cloud Guard, and Threat monitoring. Within the Identity section, there are links for Overview, Domains, Network Sources, Policies, and Compartments. The 'Compartments' link is specifically highlighted with a solid blue box. The Cloud Guard section also has a 'Compartments' link, which is also highlighted with a solid blue box.

PESSOAL EU ME DEPAREI COM ESSE ERRO AO ENTRAR NO COMPARTMENTS, CASO ACONTECEI ISSO VOÇÊ PRECISA USAR O OCI CLI, NÃO VOU ENTRAR EM DETALHE NESSE ARTIGO COMO CONFIGURAR.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure console interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Oracle Cloud logo, a search bar containing "Search resources, services, documentation, and Marketplace", and a location dropdown set to "Brazil East (Sao Paulo)". Below the header, a large error icon consisting of a white exclamation mark inside a black circle is displayed. The main message is "Page Failed to Load" in red text. Below the message, a subtitle states "The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console couldn't load the page. Try again later." Two blue links are provided for further action: "Go to the sign-in page" and "Contact Support".

- USANDO O OCI CLI PARA PEGAR O ID DO MEU COMPARTMENT

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Administrador: Windows PowerShell". The window displays the following output:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. Todos os direitos reservados.

Experimente a nova plataforma cruzada PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

O carregamento de perfis pessoais e do sistema levou 3318ms.
PS C:\Windows\system32> oci iam compartment list
```

```

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. Todos os direitos reservados.

Experimente a nova plataforma cruzada PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

O carregamento de perfis pessoais e do sistema levou 3318ms.
PS C:\Windows\system32> oci iam compartment list
{
  "data": [
    {
      "compartment-id": "ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaaaaaaa2mvpvnoak4wkb3djh5e2m7aegu4unifodwcyad2tdnnmn77nzpa",
      "defined-tags": {
        "Oracle-Tags": {
          "CreatedBy": "default/chrisreviloutbreak@gmail.com",
          "CreatedOn": "2023-10-18T20:34:11.126Z"
        }
      },
      "description": "DE TESTE",
      "freeform-tags": {},
      "id": "ocid1.compartment.oc1..aaaaaaaa2fh7gv33laftvh4z6f664pzf2mxginsrzuybyq34ayi23ph76jfq",
      "inactive-status": null,
      "is-accessible": null,
      "lifecycle-state": "ACTIVE",
      "name": "COMPATIMENTO_TESTE",
      "time-created": "2023-10-18T20:34:11.193000+00:00"
    },
    {
      "compartment-id": "ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaaaaaaa2mvpvnoak4wkb3djh5e2m7aegu4unifodwcyad2tdnnmn77nzpa",
      "defined-tags": {
        "Oracle-Tags": {
          "CreatedBy": "default/chrisreviloutbreak@gmail.com",
          "CreatedOn": "2023-06-03T18:05:15.714Z"
        }
      },
      "description": "desenvolvimento",
      "freeform-tags": {},
      "id": "ocid1.compartment.oc1..aaaaaaaaar6y3el5yoht3e6aw7efrjo5xg2vivxdczkje6n2trne4b7mbg5za",
      "inactive-status": null,
      "is-accessible": null,
      "lifecycle-state": "ACTIVE",
      "name": "Dev",
      "time-created": "2023-06-03T18:05:16.314000+00:00"
    },
    {
      "compartment-id": "ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaaaaaaa2mvpvnoak4wkb3djh5e2m7aegu4unifodwcyad2tdnnmn77nzpa",
      "defined-tags": {},
      "description": "idcs-50203adddf544c49af31d7e693cf0706|27469421|chrisreviloutbreak@gmail.com-487129",
      "freeform-tags": {},
      "id": "ocid1.compartment.oc1..aaaaaaaaaba4ha46ocfasejxphs5bylqditmuy5rb5h2gyyl7c75kbj3jucpq",
      "inactive-status": null,
      "is-accessible": null,
      "lifecycle-state": "ACTIVE",
      "name": "ManagedCompartmentForPaaS",
      "time-created": "2023-03-29T18:36:50.430000+00:00"
    },
    {
      "compartment-id": "ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaaaaaaa2mvpvnoak4wkb3djh5e2m7aegu4unifodwcyad2tdnnmn77nzpa",
      "defined-tags": {}
    }
  ]
}

```

- AGORA fingerprint, ESSE É IMPRESSÃO DIGITAL QUE EU PEDI PARA COPIAR, CASO NÃO TENHA COPIADO

The screenshot shows a user profile page in the Oracle Cloud Identity console. At the top, there's a navigation bar with icons for profile, notifications, help, and sign out. Below the navigation, the word 'Profile' is displayed in bold. Underneath it, the email address 'Default/chrisreviloutbreak@gmail.com' is shown. A blue link labeled 'Identity domain: Default' follows. A red rectangular box highlights the 'My profile' section, which contains the text 'Tenancy: chrisreviloutbreak'. Further down, there are links for 'Console settings' and 'Sign out'.

The screenshot shows the 'API keys' section of the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure console. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'My groups', 'Integrated applications', and a red-bordered 'API keys' option. The main area has a table with columns 'Fingerprint' and 'Created'. Two entries are listed:

Fingerprint	Created
22:fd:ae:71:16:ed:52:3c:1a:57:69:8e:8f:60:4d:d5	Wed, Oct 25, 2023, 13:04:12 UTC
9b:fa:7e:ca:f1:4d:22:90:af:87:12:47:0f:61:f1:9b	Thu, Oct 26, 2023, 13:16:18 UTC

At the bottom right, it says 'Showing 2 API keys < Page 1 >'.

- PRONTO O MEU FICOU ASSIM:

The screenshot shows a 'Properties' dialog for a connection profile named 'MIGRAÇÃO DE MV PARA OCI'. The 'Properties' tab is selected, showing various configuration options:

Property	Value
cert_bundle	
cloud_domain	oraclecloud.com
compartment	ocid1.compartment.oc1..aaaaaaaaa2fh7gv33laftvh4z6f664pzf2mxginsrzuybyq34ayi23ph76jq
core_endpoint	
fingerprint	9b:fa:7e:ca:f1:4d:22:90:af:87:12:47:0f:61:f1:9b
iam_endpoint	
key_file	C:\Users\Cliente\Downloads\oci\oci_api_key.pem
namespace_override	
objectstorage_endpoint	(redacted)
pass_phrase	
region	sa-saopaulo-1
tenancy	ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaaaaaaa2mvpvnoak4wkb3djg5e2m7aegu4unifodwcyad2tdhnmmn77nzpa
user	ocid1.user.oc1..aaaaaaaaastv7ubqu6vtje6cqgaj47lp6lshbyogsqid63yfcqi7qcj22xprq

At the bottom right are 'Aplicar' and 'Desfazer' buttons.

- SÓ APPLICAR AI NO SEU.

- NÃO VEM QUE ACABOU VAMOS CONFIGURAR O SISTEMA OPERACIONAL
- COM O USUÁRIO ROOT VOU FAZER AS CONFIGURAÇÕES NECESSARIAS.

```
[root@localhost ~]# cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-enp0s3
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the command `cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-enp0s3` running. The output is as follows:

```
[root@localhost ~]# cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-enp0s3
#TYPE="Ethernet"
PROXY_METHOD="none"
BROWSER_ONLY="no"
BOOTPROTO="dhcp"
DEFROUTE="yes"
IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL="no"
IPV6INIT="yes"
IPV6_AUTOCONF="yes"
IPV6_DEFROUTE="yes"
IPV6_FAILURE_FATAL="no"
IPV6_ADDR_GEN_MODE="stable-privacy"
NAME="enp0s3"
UUID="0cf37ef-7183-422d-a8ff-d0605345dd02"
DEVICE="enp0s3"
ONBOOT="yes"
[root@localhost ~]#
```

--AS CONFIGURAÇÕES DE REDE PRECISA FICAR DESSE JEITO, CASO NÃO ESTEVA

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-enp0s3 --só configurar como estar a imagem

- DEPOIS DE CONFIGURAR

[root@localhost ~]# systemctl restart network --FEZ ESSE COMANDO, ELE VAI MUDAR DE IP, POIS O DHCP VAI SETAR O SEU IP.

- AGORA VAMOS ALTER NO NOME DA NOSSA INTERFACE DE REDE, RECOMENDO FAZER AS PROXIMAS CONFIGURAÇÕES NO TERMINAL DO LINUX, POIS VAI CAIR SUA CONEXÃO SSH

1° FAZER ESSES COMANDOS COM O ROOT

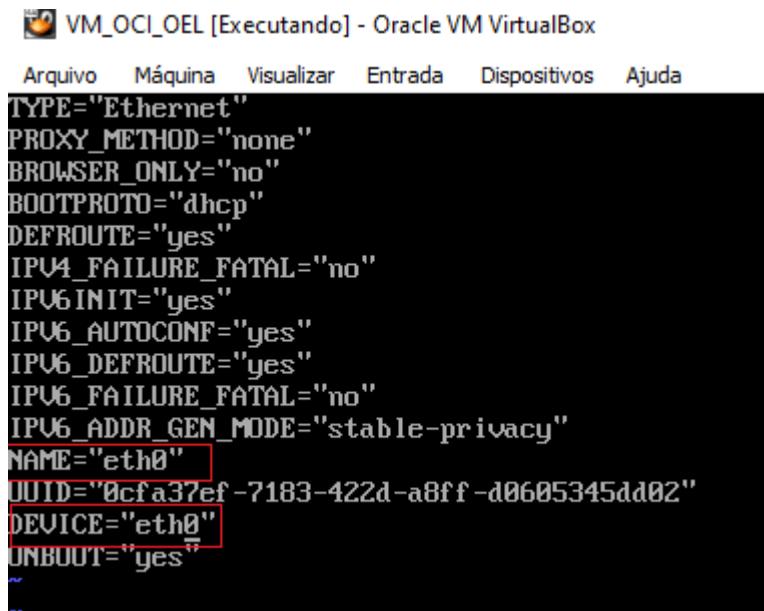
[root@localhost ~]# /sbin/ip link set enp0s3 down

[root@localhost ~]# /sbin/ip link set enp0s3 name eth0

2° Edita ifcfg-enp0s3 e troca enp0s3 POR eth0

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-enp0s3

TEM QUE FICAR ASSIM:



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "VM_OCI_OEL [Executando] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The window displays a configuration file with the following content:

```
TYPE="Ethernet"
PROXY_METHOD="none"
BROWSER_ONLY="no"
BOOTPROTO="dhcp"
DEFROUTE="yes"
IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL="no"
IPV6INIT="yes"
IPV6_AUTOCONF="yes"
IPV6_DEFROUTE="yes"
IPV6_FAILURE_FATAL="no"
IPV6_ADDR_GEN_MODE="stable-privacy"
NAME="eth0"
UUID="0cfa37ef-7183-422d-a8ff-d0605345dd02"
DEVICE="eth0"
ONBOOT="yes"
```

The lines "NAME="eth0"" and "DEVICE="eth0"" are highlighted with red boxes.

3º APÓS A ALTERAÇÃO VAMOS FAZER OS SEGUINTE COMANDOS

```
[root@localhost ~]# /sbin/ip link set eth0 up
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# ifup eth0
```

4º VAMOS VER SE A ALTERAÇÃO FOI FEITA COM SUCESSO

```
[root@localhost ~]# nmcli device status
```

```
VM_OCI_OEL [Executando] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Arquivo Máquina Visualizar Entrada Dispositivos Ajuda
[root@localhost ~]# /sbin/ip link set eth0 up
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# nmcli device status
DEVICE      TYPE      STATE      CONNECTION
eth0        ethernet  disconnected  --
lo          loopback unmanaged   --
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# ifup eth0
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# nmcli device status
DEVICE      TYPE      STATE      CONNECTION
eth0        ethernet  connected   eth0
lo          loopback unmanaged   --
[root@localhost ~]# _
```

- PROXIMAS ALTERAÇÕES PODE USAR CONEXÃO SSH, MOBA OU PUTY
- AGORA VAMOS FAZER ALTERAÇÕES NO GRUB

1º VAMOS ADICIONAR PARAMETROS DE KENEL

```
[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/default/grub
```

- VAMOS ADICIONAR net.ifnames=0 biosdevname=0 ONDE ESTAR O TRAÇO VERMELHO

```

GRUB_TIMEOUT=5
GRUB_DISTRIBUTOR=$(sed 's, release .*$,,g' /etc/system-release)
GRUB_DEFAULT=saved
GRUB_DISABLE_SUBMENU=true
GRUB_TERMINAL_OUTPUT="console"
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="crashkernel=auto rd.lvm.lv=ol/root rd.lvm.lv=ol/swap rhgb quiet"
GRUB_DISABLE_RECOVERY="true"

```

```

GRUB_TIMEOUT=5
GRUB_DISTRIBUTOR=$(sed 's, release .*$,,g' /etc/system-release")
GRUB_DEFAULT=saved
GRUB_DISABLE_SUBMENU=true
GRUB_TERMINAL_OUTPUT="console"
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="crashkernel=auto rd.lvm.lv=ol/root rd.lvm.lv=ol/swap rhgb quiet net.ifnames=0 biosdevname=0"
GRUB_DISABLE_RECOVERY="true"

```

- AGORA VAMOS FAZER O UPDATE DO GRUB

[root@localhost ~]# grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/grub2/grub.cfg

```

[root@localhost ~]# grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/grub2/grub.cfg
Generating grub configuration file ...
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.14.35-2047.530.5.1.el7uek.x86_64
Found initrd image: /boot/initramfs-4.14.35-2047.530.5.1.el7uek.x86_64.img
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.14.35-1902.3.2.el7uek.x86_64
Found initrd image: /boot/initramfs-4.14.35-1902.3.2.el7uek.x86_64.img
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-3.10.0-1160.102.1.0.1.el7.x86_64
Found initrd image: /boot/initramfs-3.10.0-1160.102.1.0.1.el7.x86_64.img
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-3.10.0-1062.el7.x86_64
Found initrd image: /boot/initramfs-3.10.0-1062.el7.x86_64.img
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-0-rescue-5d1dd7c0761d8347b89c7acb6bd44472
Found initrd image: /boot/initramfs-0-rescue-5d1dd7c0761d8347b89c7acb6bd44472.img
done

```

- AGORA VAMOS ALTERAR O NOME IFCFG-ENP0S3

[root@localhost ~]# cd /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/

Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunnelling Packages Settings Help

Quick connect... 5. 192.168.0.101 +

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/
[root@localhost network-scripts]# ll
total 232
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 308 Oct 26 20:19 ifcfg-enp0s3
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 254 May 22 2020 ifcfg-lo
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 24 Oct 26 19:21 ifdown -> ../../sbin/ifdown
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 654 May 22 2020 ifdown-bnep
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 6532 May 22 2020 ifdown-eth
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 781 May 22 2020 ifdown-ipp
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 4540 May 22 2020 ifdown-ipv6
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 11 Oct 26 19:21 ifdown-isdn -> ifdown-ipp
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 2130 May 22 2020 ifdown-post
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1068 May 22 2020 ifdown-ppp
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 870 May 22 2020 ifdown-routes
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1456 May 22 2020 ifdown-sit
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1621 Dec 9 2018 ifdown-Team
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1556 Dec 9 2018 ifdown-TeamPort
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1462 May 22 2020 ifdown-tunnel
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 22 Oct 26 19:21 ifup -> ../../sbin/ifup
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 12415 May 22 2020 ifup-aliases
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 910 May 22 2020 ifup-bnep
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 13939 Apr 26 2022 ifup-eth
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 12075 May 22 2020 ifup-ipp
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 11893 May 22 2020 ifup-ipv6
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 9 Oct 26 19:21 ifup-isdn -> ifup-ipp
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 650 May 22 2020 ifup-ppip
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1064 May 22 2020 ifup-plusb
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 4997 May 22 2020 ifup-post
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 4154 May 22 2020 ifup-ppp
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 2001 May 22 2020 ifup-routes
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 3303 May 22 2020 ifup-sit
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1755 Dec 9 2018 ifup-Team
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1876 Dec 9 2018 ifup-TeamPort
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 2780 May 22 2020 ifup-tunnel
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1836 May 22 2020 ifup-wireless
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 5419 May 22 2020 init.ipv6-global
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 20678 May 22 2020 network-functions
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 30988 May 22 2020 network-functions-ipv6
[root@localhost network-scripts]#
```

[root@localhost network-scripts]# mv /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-enp0s3
/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0

Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunnelling Packages Settings Help

Quick connect... 5. 192.168.0.101 +

```
[root@localhost network-scripts]# mv /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-enp0s3 /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
[root@localhost network-scripts]# ll
total 232
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 308 Oct 26 20:19 ifcfg-eth0
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 254 May 22 2020 ifcfg-lo
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 24 Oct 26 19:21 ifdown -> ../../sbin/ifdown
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 654 May 22 2020 ifdown-bnep
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 6532 May 22 2020 ifdown-eth
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 781 May 22 2020 ifdown-ipp
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 4540 May 22 2020 ifdown-ipv6
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 11 Oct 26 19:21 ifdown-isdn -> ifdown-ipp
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 2130 May 22 2020 ifdown-post
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1068 May 22 2020 ifdown-ppp
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 870 May 22 2020 ifdown-routes
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1456 May 22 2020 ifdown-sit
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1621 Dec 9 2018 ifdown-Team
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1556 Dec 9 2018 ifdown-TeamPort
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1462 May 22 2020 ifdown-tunnel
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 22 Oct 26 19:21 ifup -> ../../sbin/ifup
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 12415 May 22 2020 ifup-aliases
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 910 May 22 2020 ifup-bnep
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 13939 Apr 26 2022 ifup-eth
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 12075 May 22 2020 ifup-ipp
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 11893 May 22 2020 ifup-ipv6
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 9 Oct 26 19:21 ifup-isdn -> ifup-ipp
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 650 May 22 2020 ifup-ppip
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1064 May 22 2020 ifup-plusb
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 4997 May 22 2020 ifup-post
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 4154 May 22 2020 ifup-ppp
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 2001 May 22 2020 ifup-routes
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 3303 May 22 2020 ifup-sit
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1755 Dec 9 2018 ifup-Team
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1876 Dec 9 2018 ifup-TeamPort
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 2780 May 22 2020 ifup-tunnel
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 1836 May 22 2020 ifup-wireless
-rw-r-xr-x. 1 root root 5419 May 22 2020 init.ipv6-global
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 20678 May 22 2020 network-functions
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 30988 May 22 2020 network-functions-ipv6
[root@localhost network-scripts]#
```

- PRONTO AGORA VAMOS FAZER O REBOOT NO S.O

- APÓS ISSO VAMOS VERIFICAR SE TEM ALGUMA REGRA DE REDE PERSISTENTE

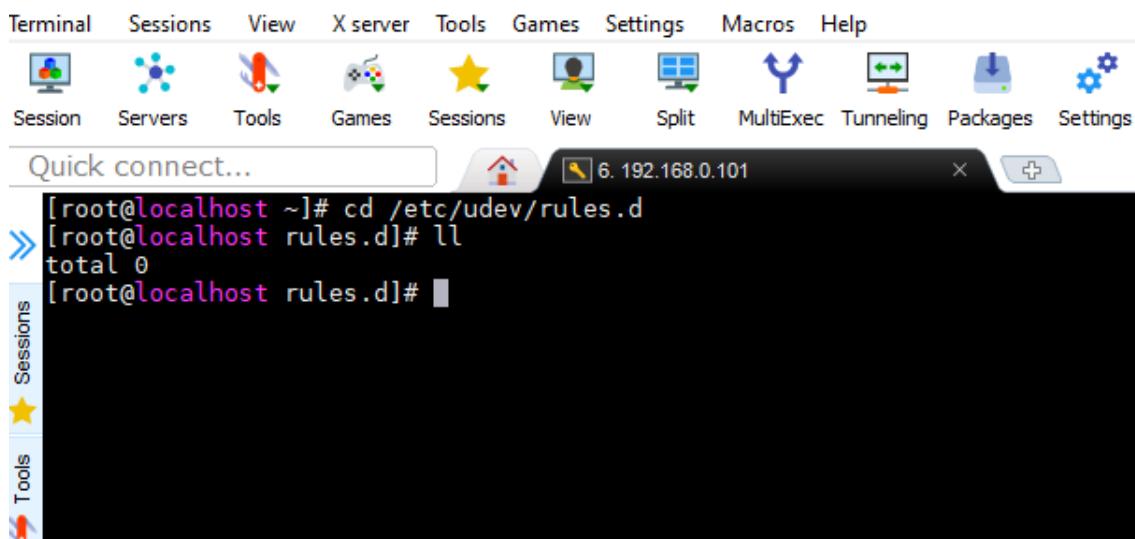
cd /etc/udev/rules.d

- O MEU NÃO TEM NADA, MAS SE TIVER A PROPRIA ORACLE RECOMENTA DELETAR

Disable any udev rules for network device naming.

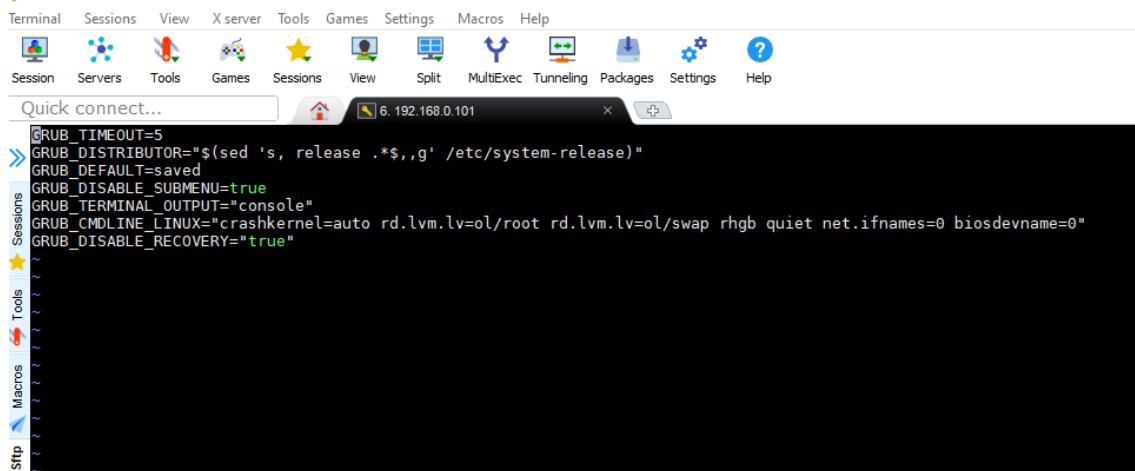
For example, if an automated udev rule exists for net-persistence:

```
# cd /etc/udev/rules.d
# rm -f 70-persistent-net.rules
# ln -s /dev/null /etc/udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules
```



- AGORA VAMOS HABILITAR O CONSOLE SERIAL, VAMOS ALTER ALGUNS PARAMETRO NO GRUB
- COMO ESTAR

[root@localhost rules.d]# vi /etc/default/grub



- COMO TEM QUE FICAR, AS MUDANÇA COLOQUEI EM VERMELHO

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following GRUB configuration options highlighted in red:

```

GRUB_TIMEOUT=5
GRUB_DISTRIBUTOR="$(sed 's, release .*$,,g' /etc/system-release)"
GRUB_DEFAULT=saved
GRUB_DISABLE_SUBMENU=true
GRUB_TERMINAL_OUTPUT="console serial" completei
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="crashkernel=auto rd.lvm.lv=ol/root rd.lvm.lv=ol/swap rhgb quiet net.ifnames=0 biosdevname=0 console=tty0 console=ttyS0,115200" completei
GRUB_DISABLE_RECOVERY="true"
GRUB_SERIAL_COMMAND="serial --unit=0 --speed=115200" Adicionei

```

- COLOQUEI COMO TEM QUE FICAR EM MODO TEXTO CASO A IMAGEM FIQUE CONFUSA

```

GRUB_TIMEOUT=5
GRUB_DISTRIBUTOR="$(sed 's, release .*$,,g' /etc/system-release)"
GRUB_DEFAULT=saved
GRUB_DISABLE_SUBMENU=true
GRUB_TERMINAL_OUTPUT="console serial"
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="crashkernel=auto rd.lvm.lv=ol/root rd.lvm.lv=ol/swap
rhgb quiet net.ifnames=0 biosdevname=0 console=tty0 console=ttyS0,115200"
GRUB_DISABLE_RECOVERY="true"
GRUB_SERIAL_COMMAND="serial --unit=0 --speed=115200"

```

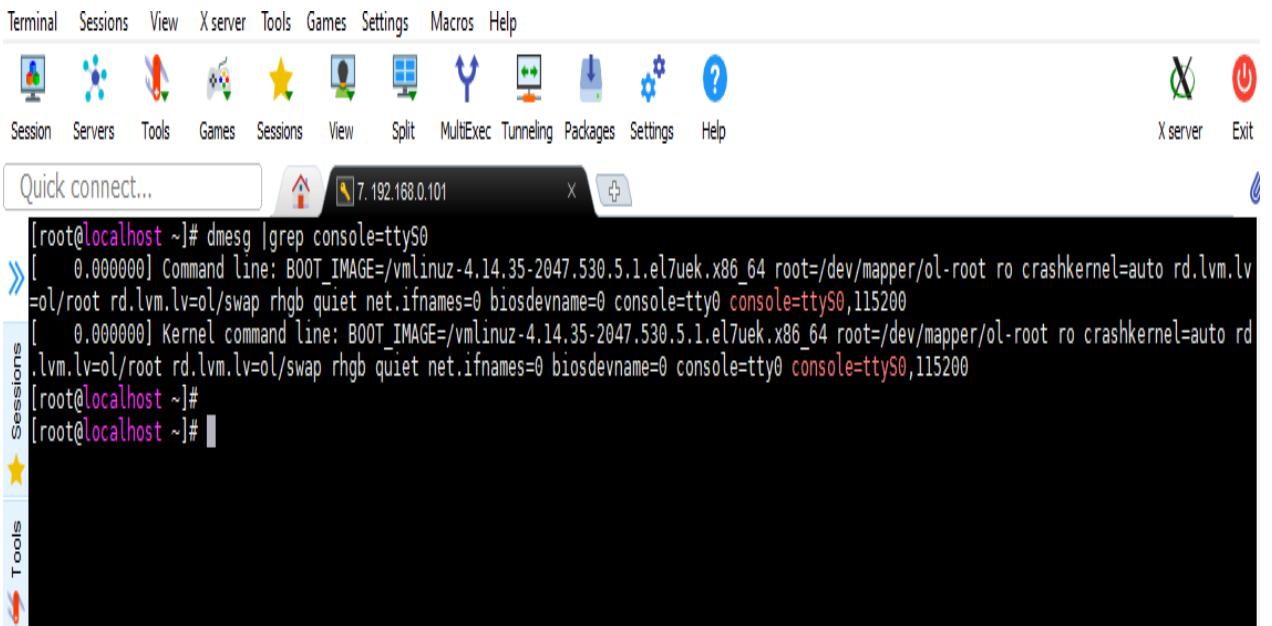
- VAMOS GERAR NOVAMENTE A CONFIGURAÇÃO DO GRUB.

```
[root@localhost ~]# grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/grub2/grub.cfg
```

- AGORA FAZER O REBOOT
- APÓS ISSO, VAMOS PROCURAR OS PARÂMETROS ATUALIZADOS DO KERNEL.

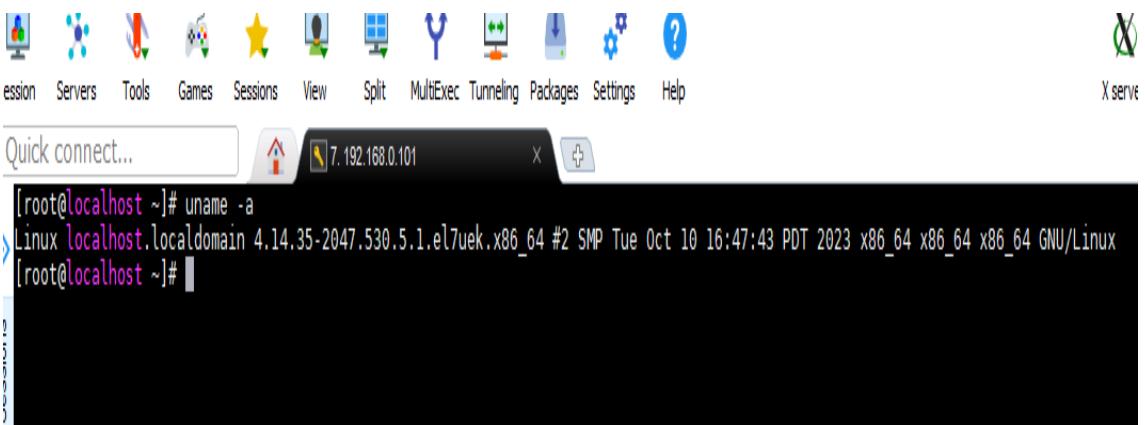
```
[root@localhost ~]# dmesg |grep console=ttyS0
```

- ESSE COMANDO PRECISA FUNCIONAR APÓS O REBOOT, CASO CONTRÁRIO ALGUMA ALTERAÇÃO FOI FEITA ERRADA, PRECISA ARRUMAR.



- PROXIMO PASSO HABILITAR O SUPORTE A DISPOSITIVOS PARAVIRTUALIZADOS.
- OS PROXIMOS PROCEDIMENTO É APENAS EM MÁQUINAS COM KERNEL LINUX VERSÃO 3.4 OU POSTERIOR. A MINHA É 4.14

[root@localhost ~]# uname -a --OLHA O SEU KERNEL



- VAMOS RECONSTRUIR INITRD.

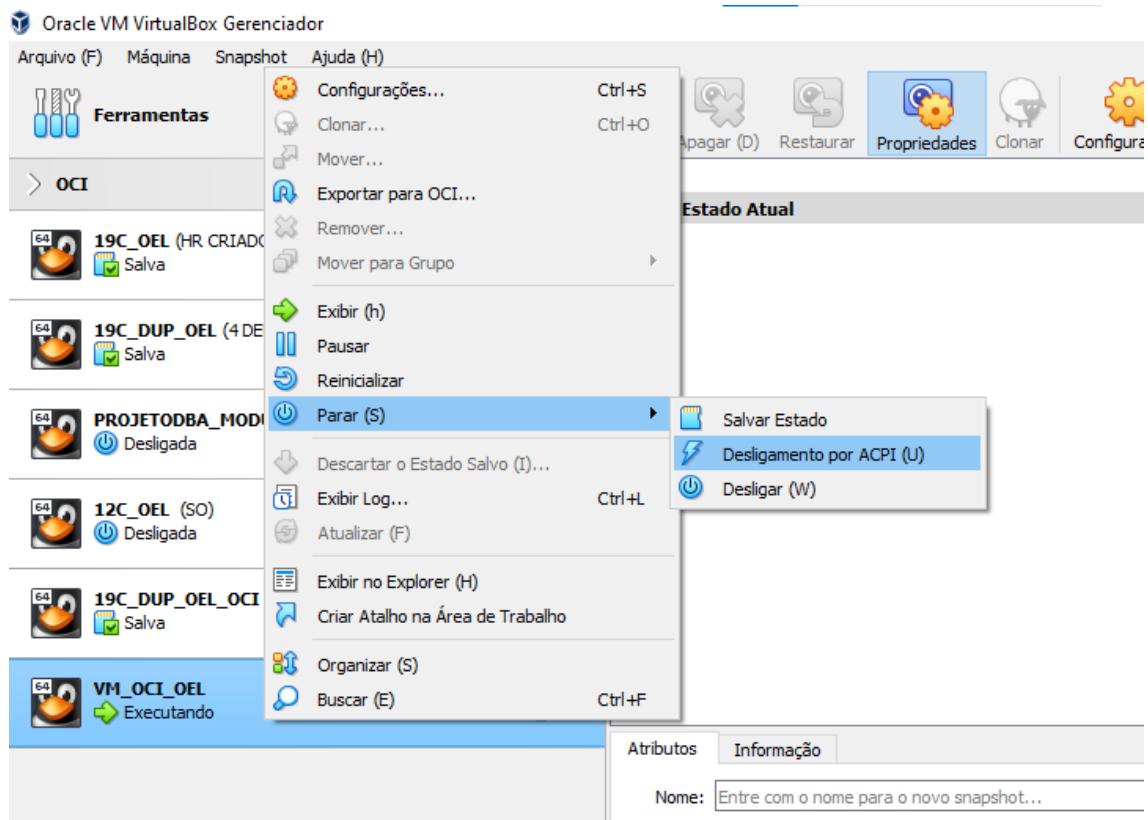
[root@localhost ~]# dracut --logfile /var/log/Dracut.log --force --add quem

- VAMOS VERIFICAR OS DRIVES SE ESTÃO PRESENTES NO INITRD.

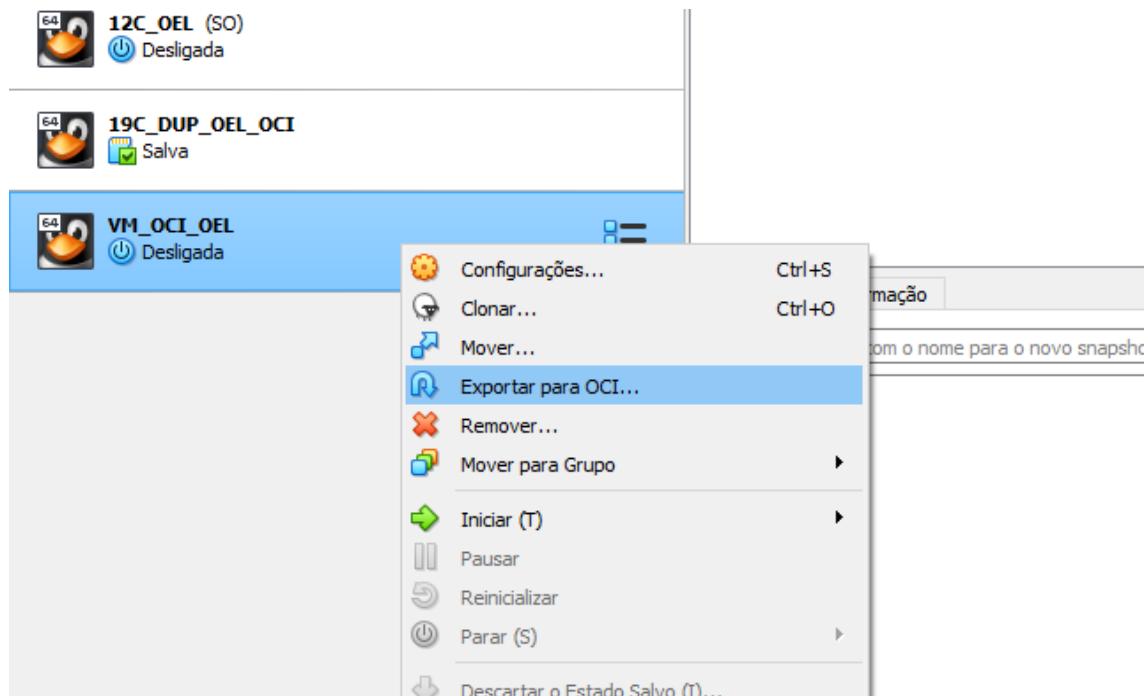
[root@localhost ~]# lsinitrd |grep virtio

```
[root@localhost ~]# dracut --logfile /var/log/Dracut.log --force --add qemu
[root@localhost ~]# lsinitrd |grep virtio
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 8696 Oct 10 20:56 usr/lib/modules/4.14.35-2047.530.5.1.el7uek.x86_64/kernel/drivers/block/virtio_blk.ko.xz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 14240 Oct 10 20:56 usr/lib/modules/4.14.35-2047.530.5.1.el7uek.x86_64/kernel/drivers/char/virtio_console.ko.xz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 7976 Oct 10 20:56 usr/lib/modules/4.14.35-2047.530.5.1.el7uek.x86_64/kernel/drivers/scsi/virtio_scsi.ko.xz
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 0 Oct 27 16:35 usr/lib/modules/4.14.35-2047.530.5.1.el7uek.x86_64/kernel/drivers/virtio
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5252 Oct 10 20:56 usr/lib/modules/4.14.35-2047.530.5.1.el7uek.x86_64/kernel/drivers/virtio/virtio.ko.xz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10500 Oct 10 20:56 usr/lib/modules/4.14.35-2047.530.5.1.el7uek.x86_64/kernel/drivers/virtio/virtio_pci.ko.xz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 8836 Oct 10 20:56 usr/lib/modules/4.14.35-2047.530.5.1.el7uek.x86_64/kernel/drivers/virtio/virtio_ring.ko.xz
[root@localhost ~]#
```

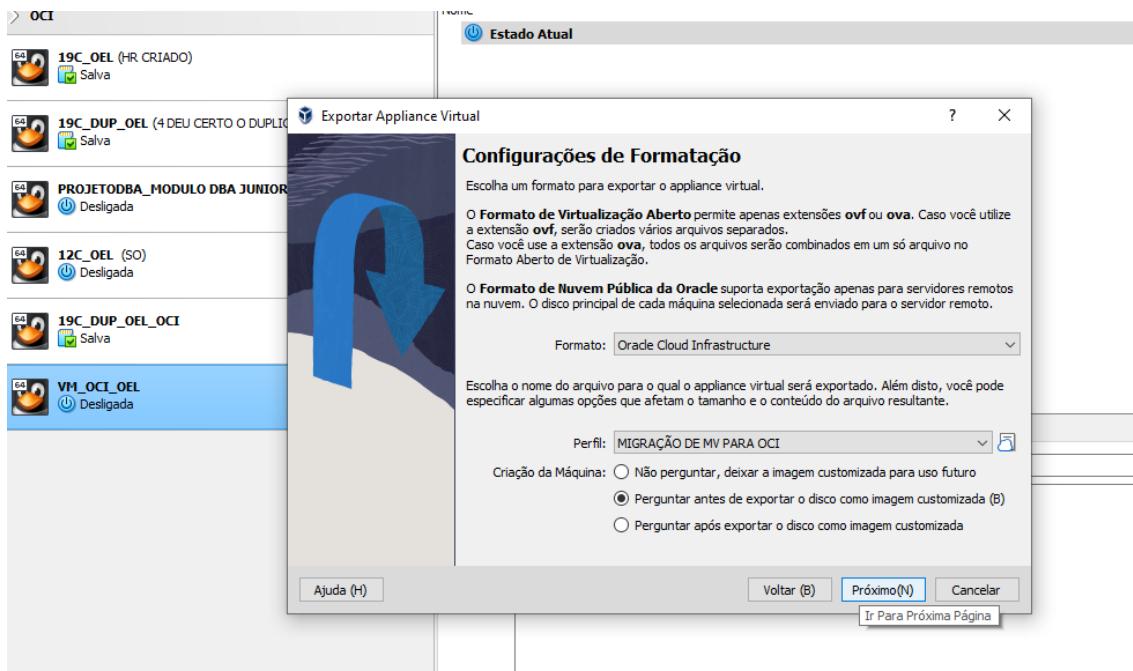
- PRONTO TUDO CERTO, AGORA VAMOS PARA VIRTUALBOX ☺
- VAMOS DELIGAR NOSSA VM ASSIM, BOTÃO DIRETO



- APÓS FECHAR BOTÃO DIRETO DE NOVO NA VM

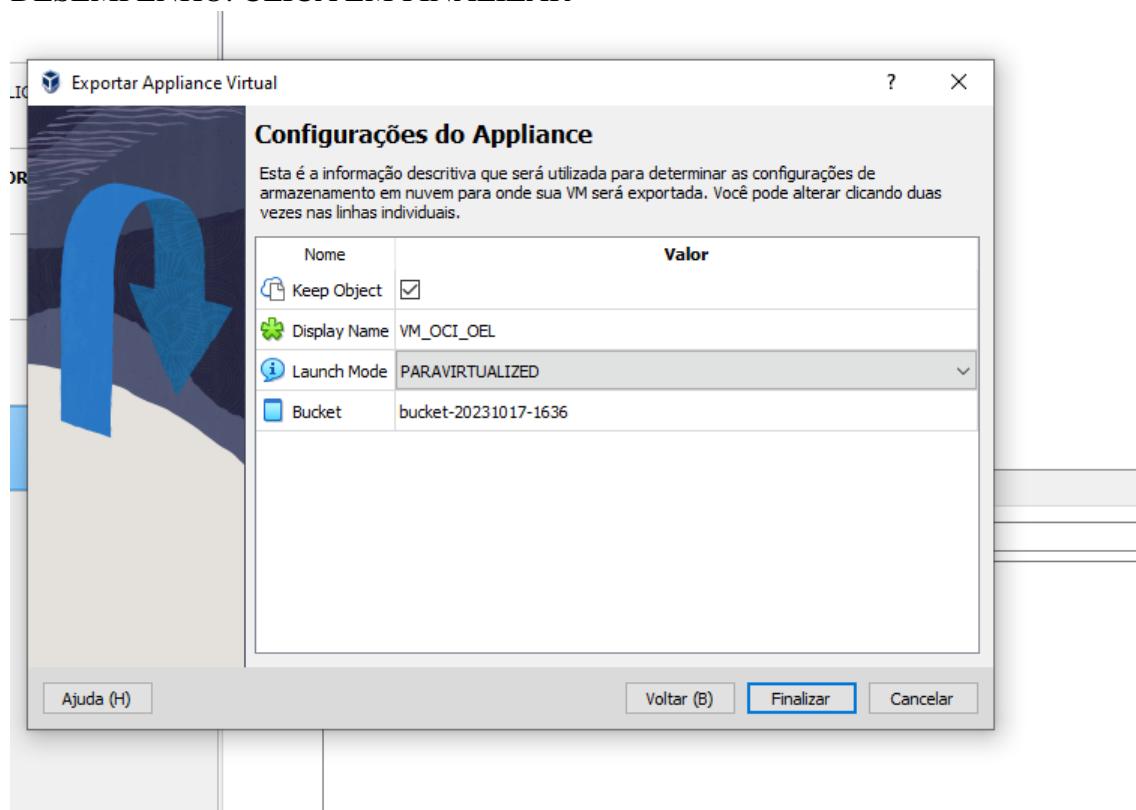


- APÓS CLICAR EM EXPORTAR PARA O OCI VAMOS PROCURAR O PROFILE QUE A GENTE CRIOU

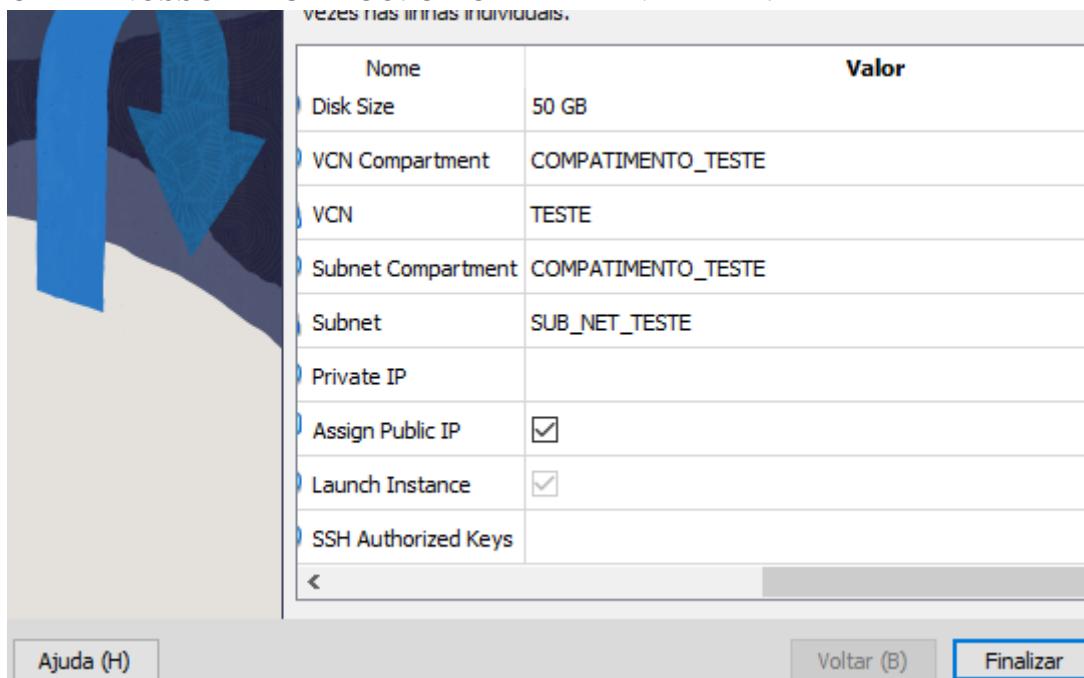


- DEIXA ESSA OPÇÃO DA IMAGEM MARCADA E PRÓXIMO

- VAMOS DEIXAR PARAVIRTUALIZADO, POIS TEM MELHOR DESEMPENHO. CLICA EM FINALIZAR



- MARQUE ESSA OPÇÃO “ASSIGN PUBLIC IP” PARA ORACLE CRIAR NOSSO IP PÚBLICO. CLICAR EM FINALIZAR.



PRONTO ☺

