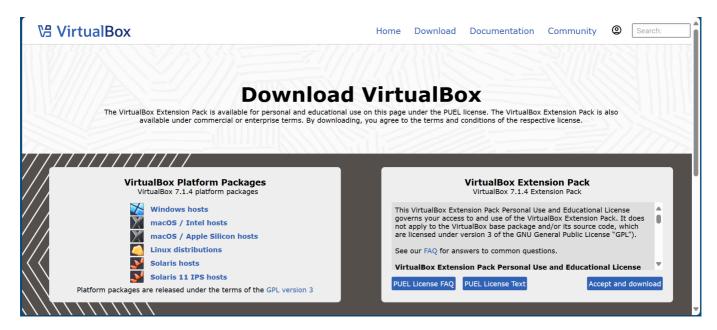
How to create a virtual machine?

Welcome into this short notice were you will learn how to make a virtual machine, which will be called VM from now.

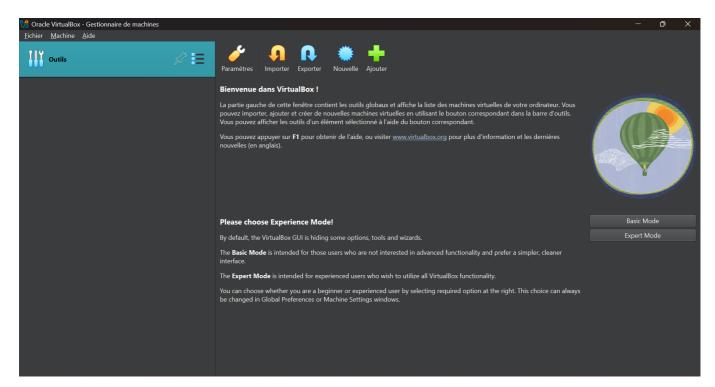
Note: There is a lot of pages in this notice. This is due to a large amount of pictures, so it is easier for you to understand.

First of all, you must download an application named Oracle virtualbox. It can be found in the page of the software **here**.



Creation of the VM

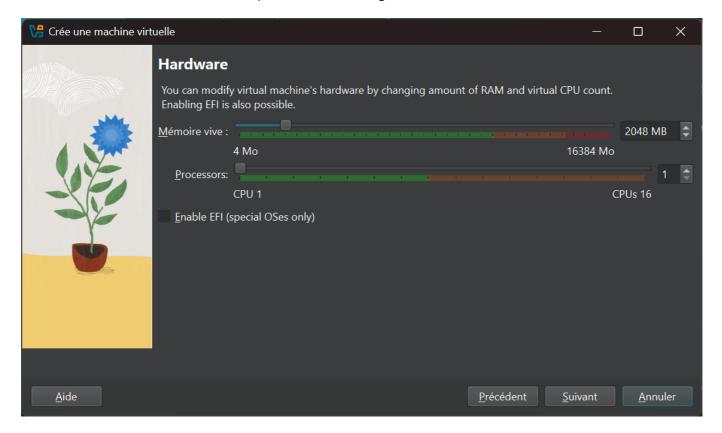
In Oracle Virtualbox, you can create a new virtual machine using the blue star button at the top of the screen.

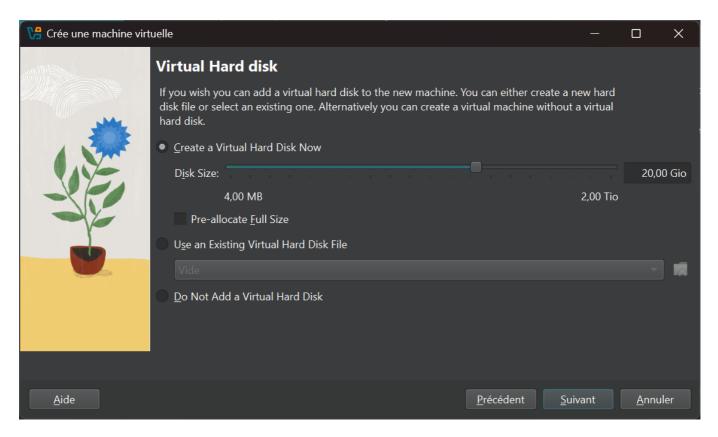


A pop-up should appear with a form asking you how you want to create your VM. From now, you can configure the operating system that you want! We will use debian, which is the most popular GNU Linux OS. You may select the Linux "Type" and the Debian (64bit) "Version"



To correctly prepare your VM, you must select the good informations. You should set up the RAM to 2048 Mo (which is enough to run correctly Debian), 1 CPU and 20Go of memory. Click then to the Finish button to complete the first configuration.

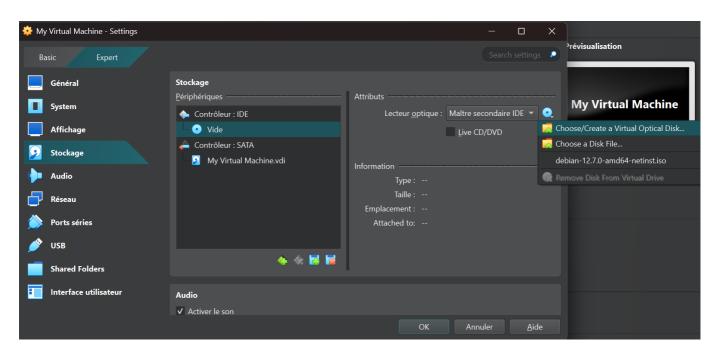


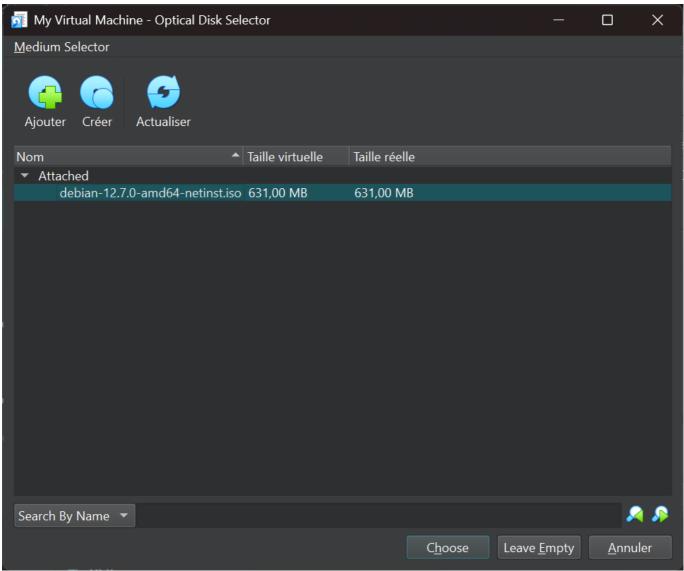




Set up Debian in your VM

With your virtual machine, you will be able to install any Debian OS into it. To do this, you may download the mirror of Debian just **here** (make sure to have enough space left in your disk). After dowloading the .iso file, you can go into the configuration menu of your VM in virtualbox. In the storage section, you can select the blue disk under IDE, then the one next to the optical reader and select your .iso file downloaded precedently.



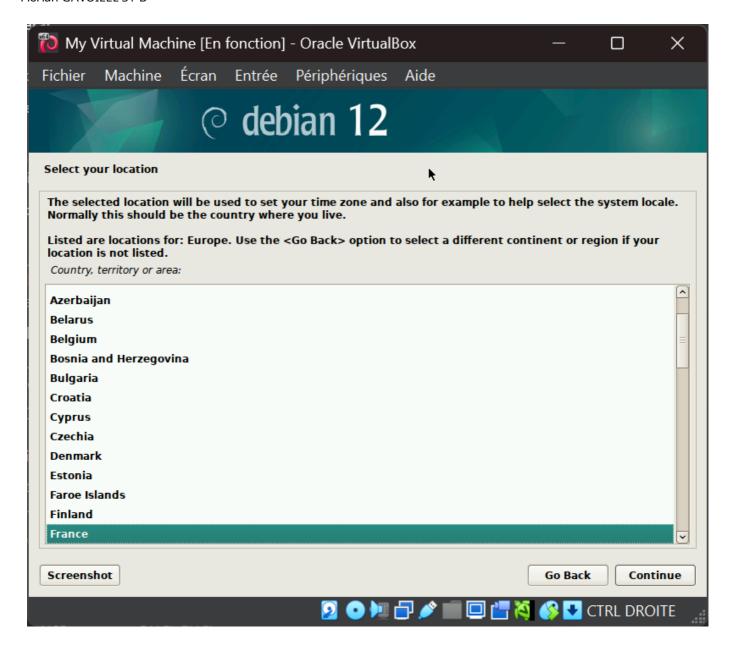


At this point, your VM is ready to launch!

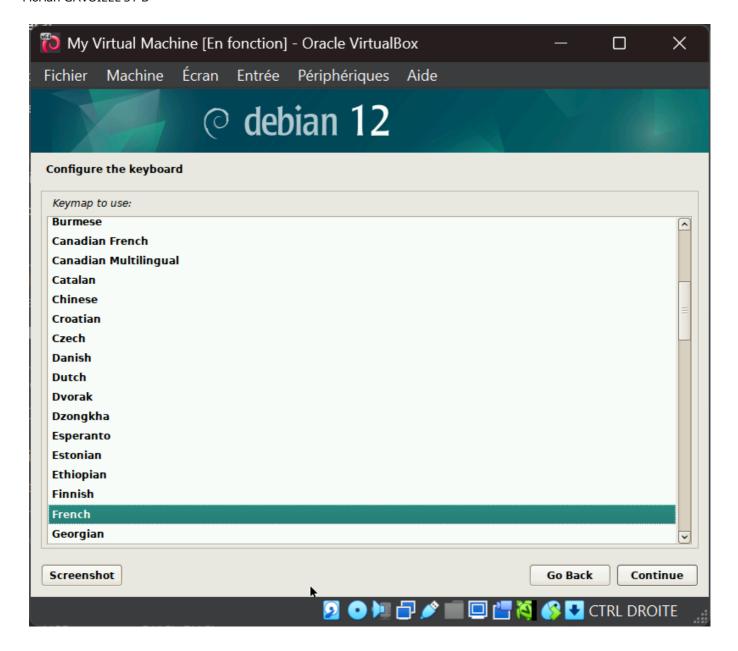
Configure Debian

You can select "Install" after launching your VM for the first time. Now all the instructions are visible and you can easily setup everything. You may your country (you should select were you are to have the good timezone), your language, the configuration of your keyboard and the machine will configure some files.

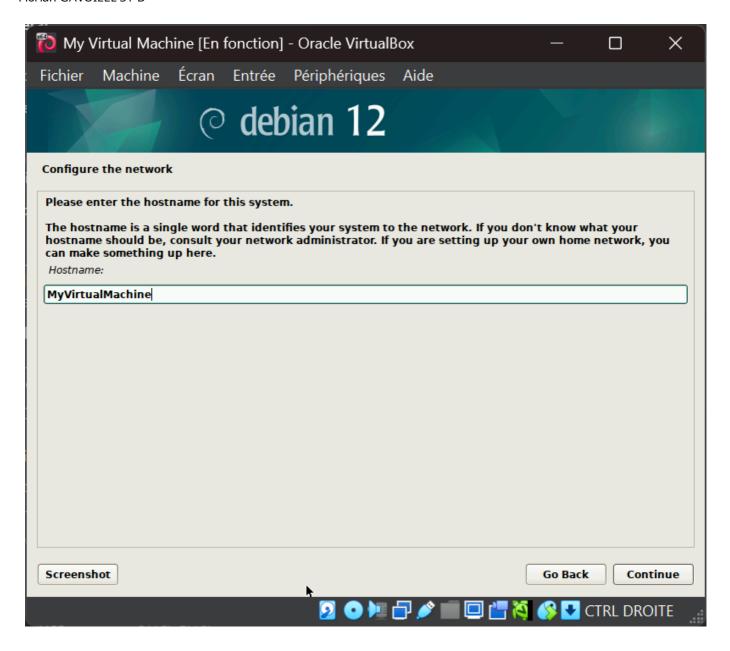


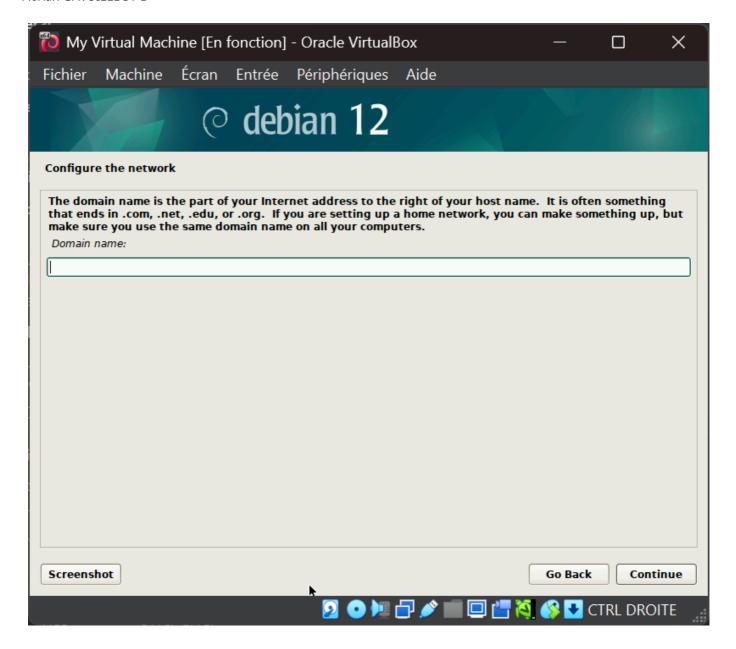




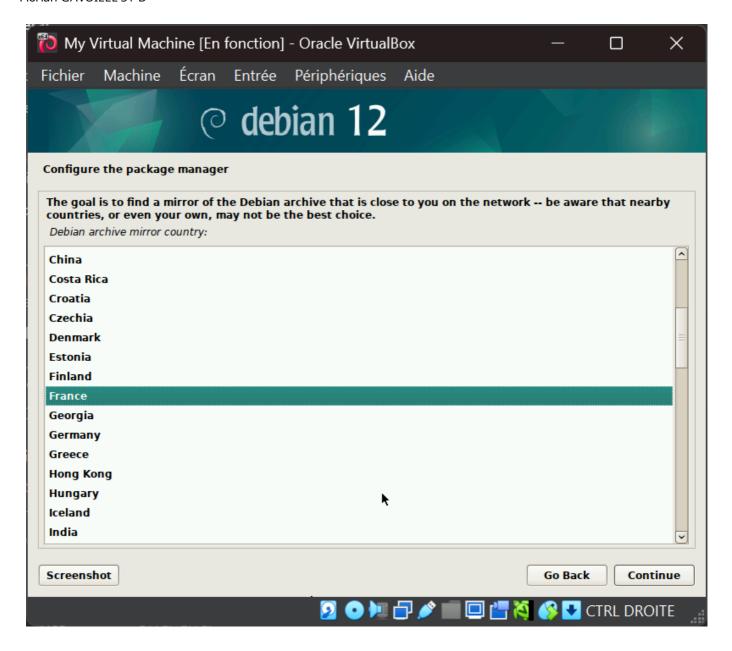


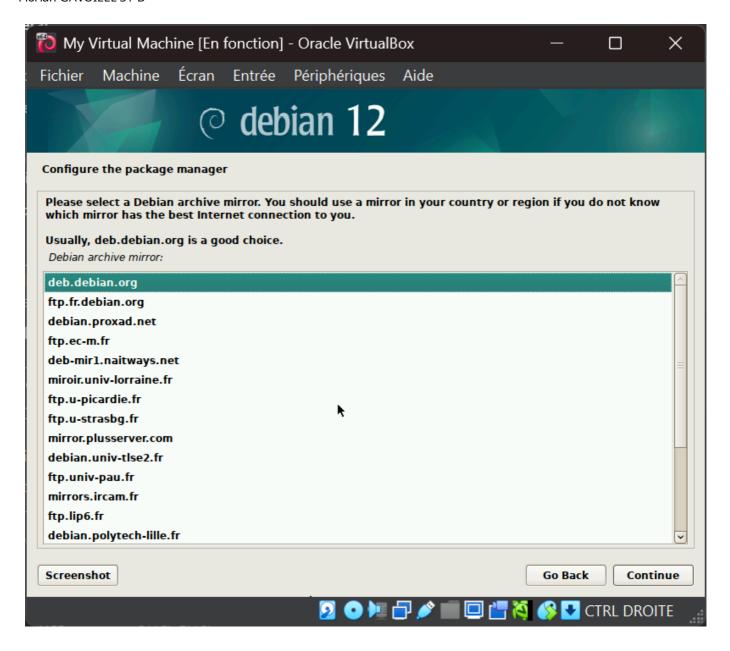
After this, you can enter the name of your machine. Be careful, you must let the network configuration empty (you don't need it).

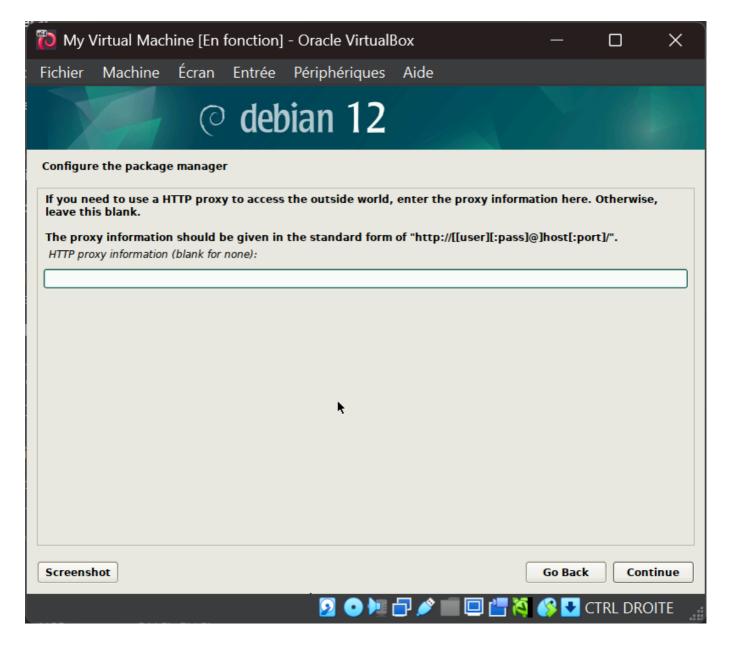




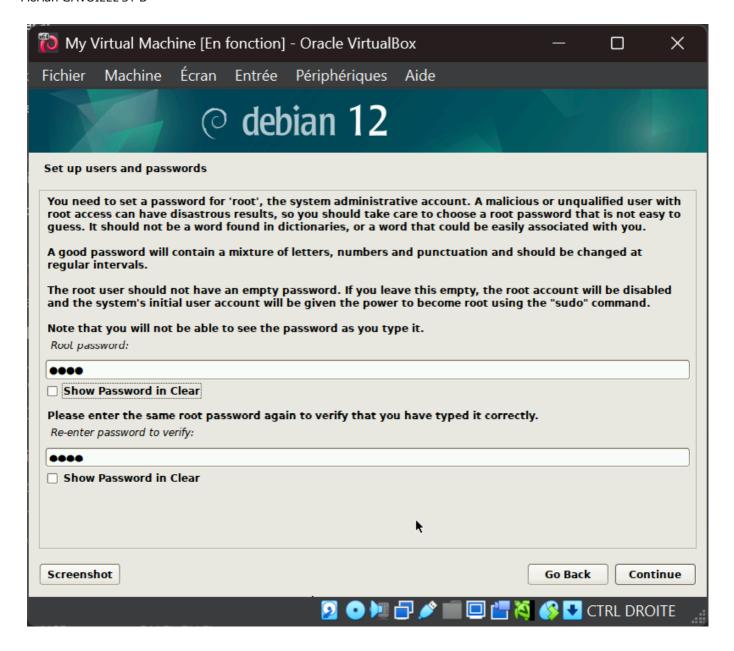
The debian miror is the server were your computer will search the files to download software or applications. You may select your country, then deb.debian.org (this server will automatically search the nearest and fastest server for you) and again, you must let the HTTP mandatory blank.



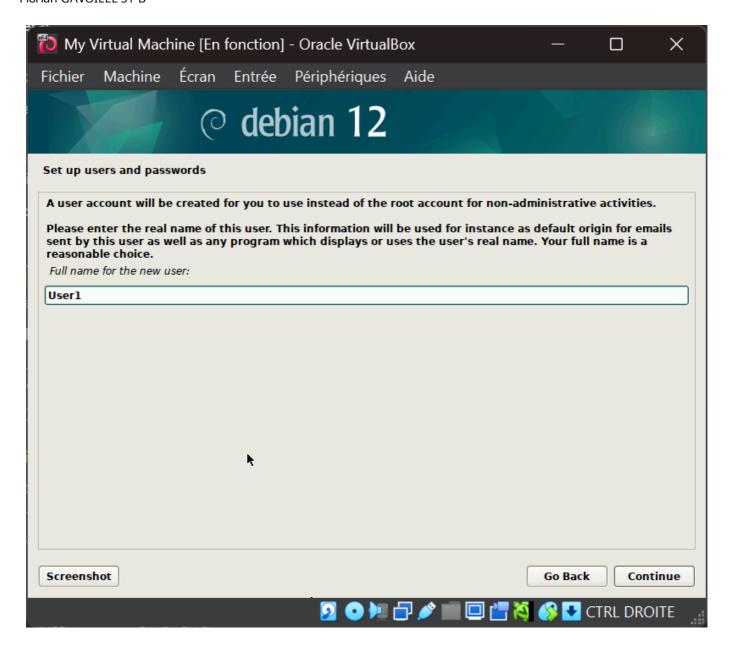


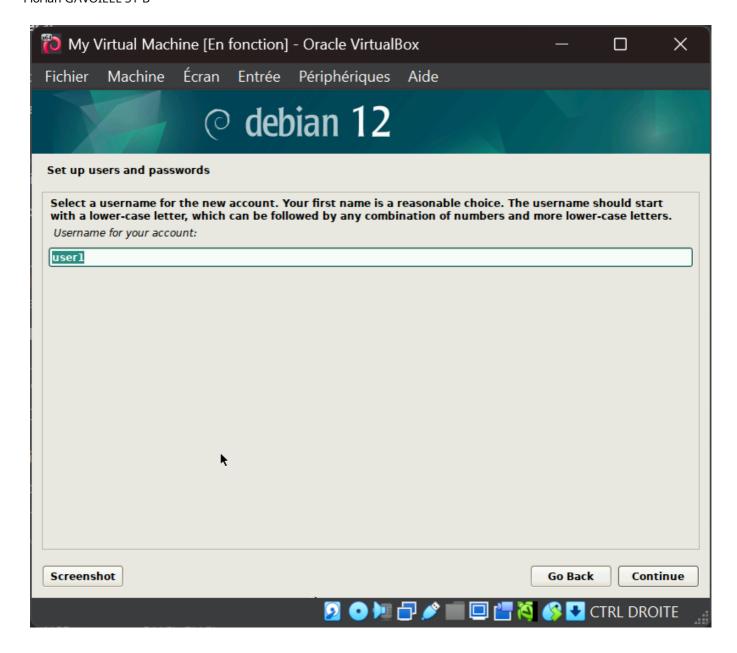


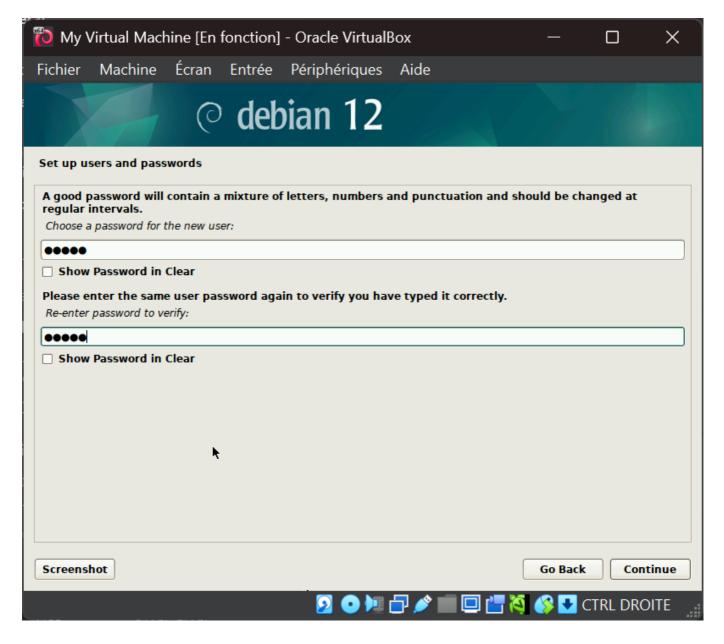
After some wait, you can configure your super-user "root" which will have every permissions in your computer. You should create a strong password not to let anyone access to the administrator permissions.



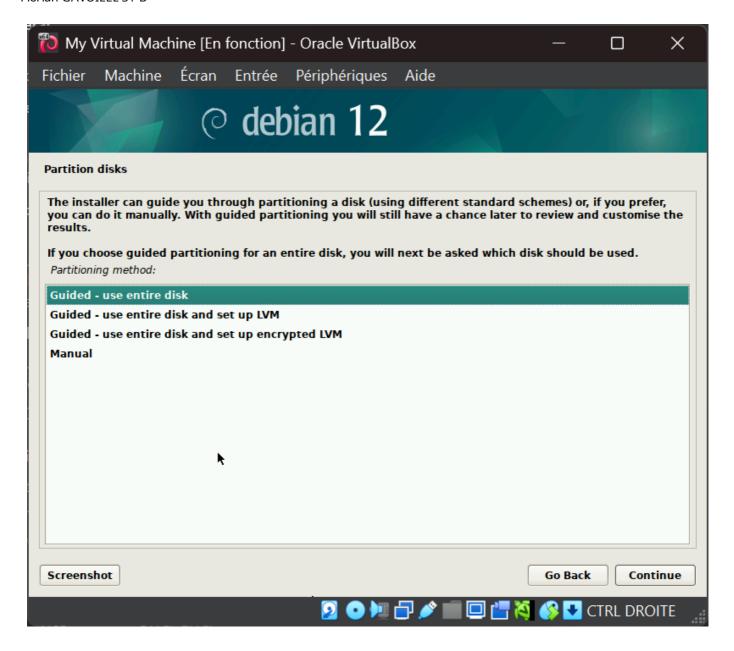
At this point, you can now create your first regular user with his password (you should also create a strong password)

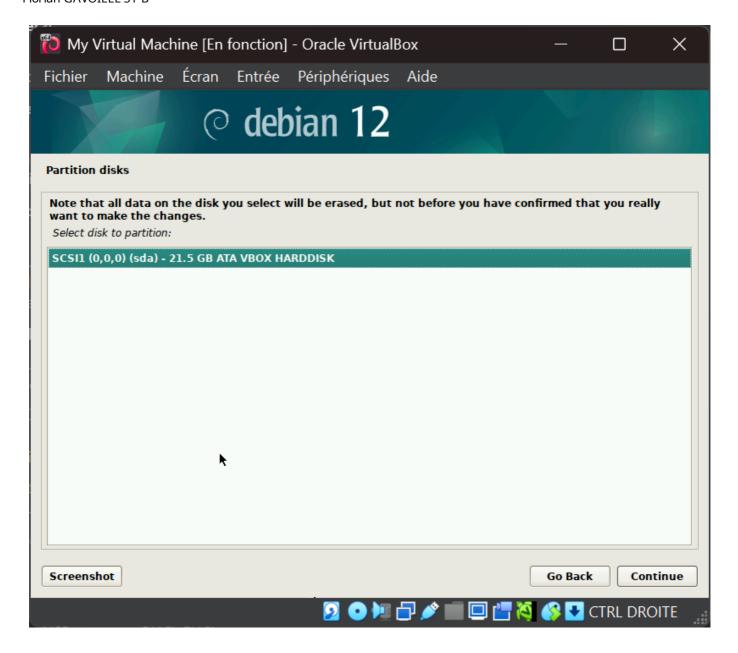


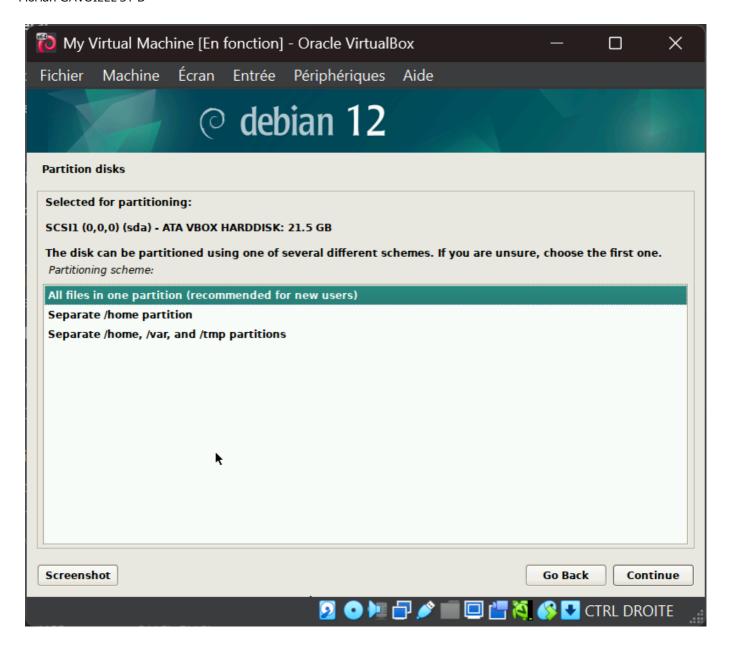


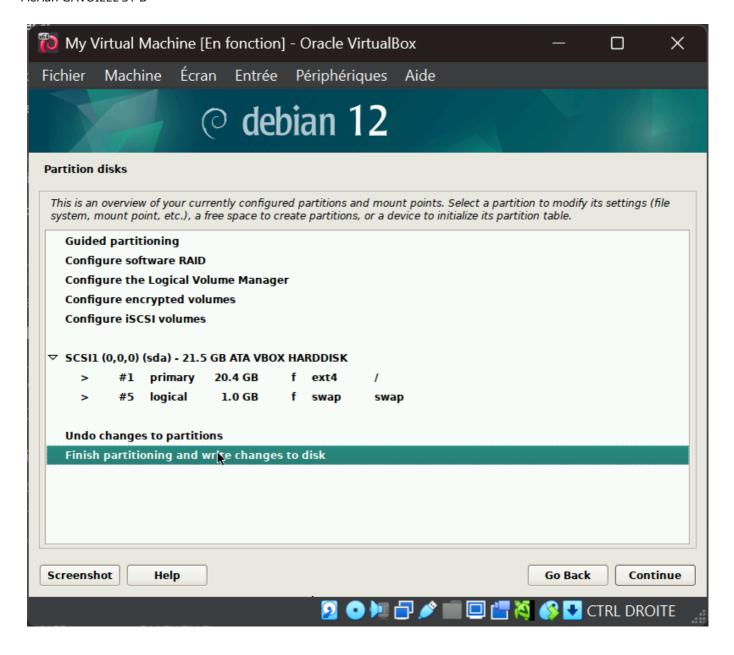


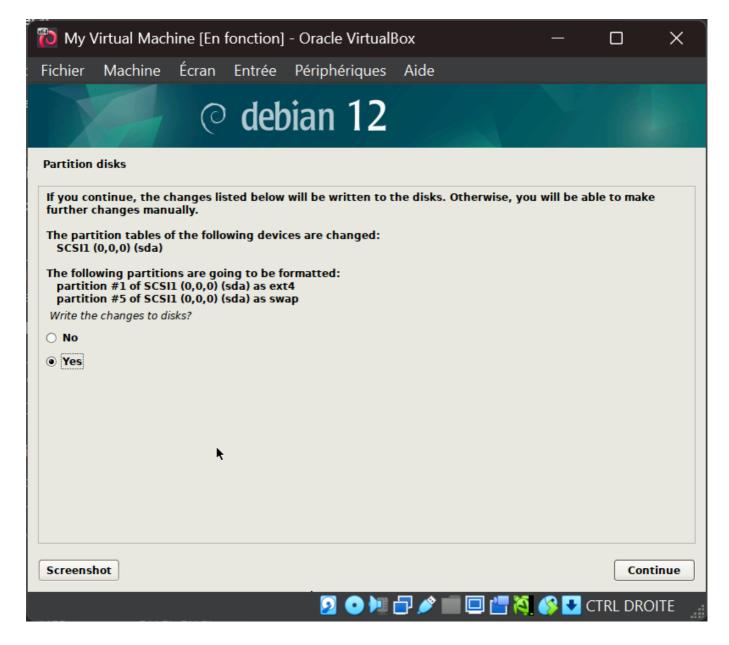
Here comes an important part of the configuration, the division of the disk. As a beginner, you should select the first choice, but you can divide by yourself by chosing the last option. After this, select the first option of the next two menus. You may validate the next menus.





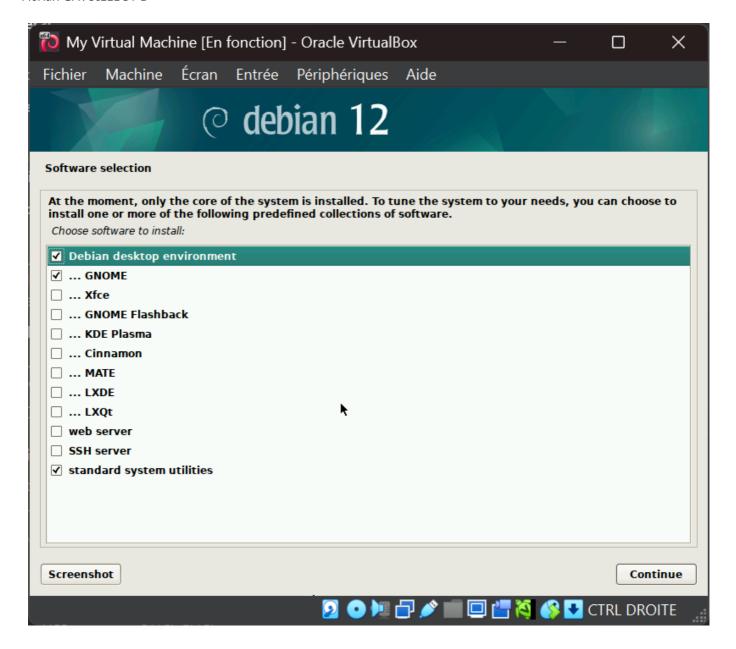






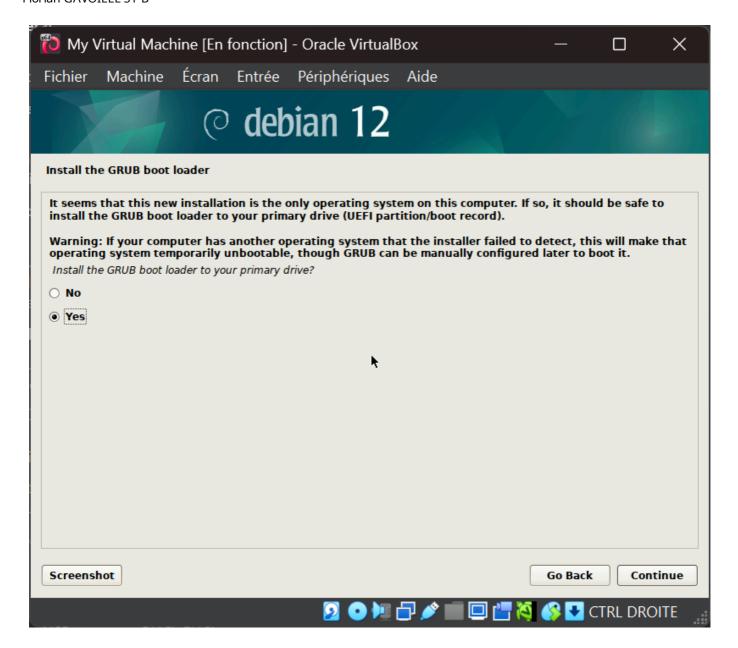
Selecting the environment

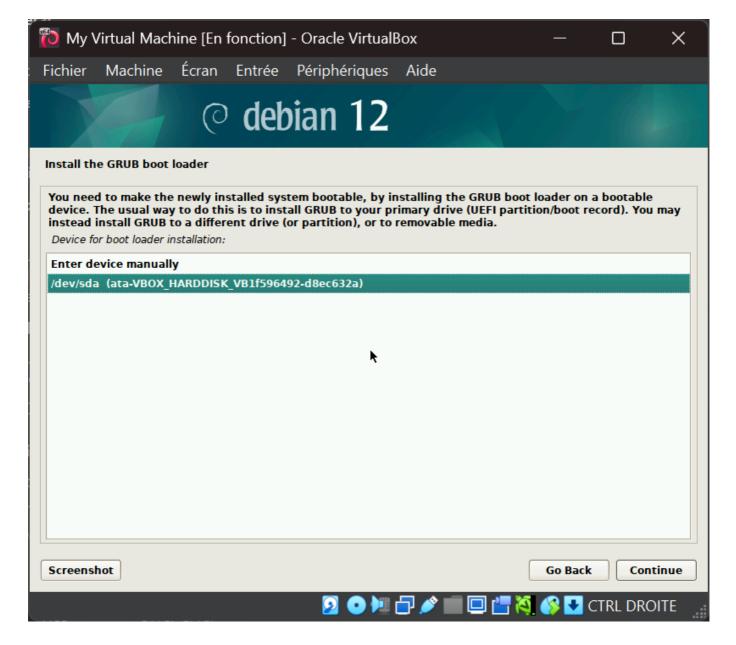
This part is **very** important, there may be no user interface if you forget to select an environment. You should select the 2 first options and the last one. These choices gives you an userfriendly interface very understable. You can select MATE which is way faster than GNOME but need more understanding of IT. You can accept the next menus.



Installing GRUB, the debian launcher

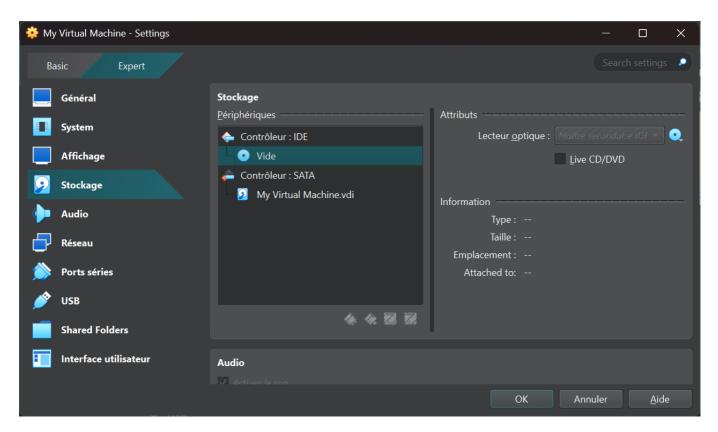
If you want to launch your debian, you should download GRUB by accepting the next menus.

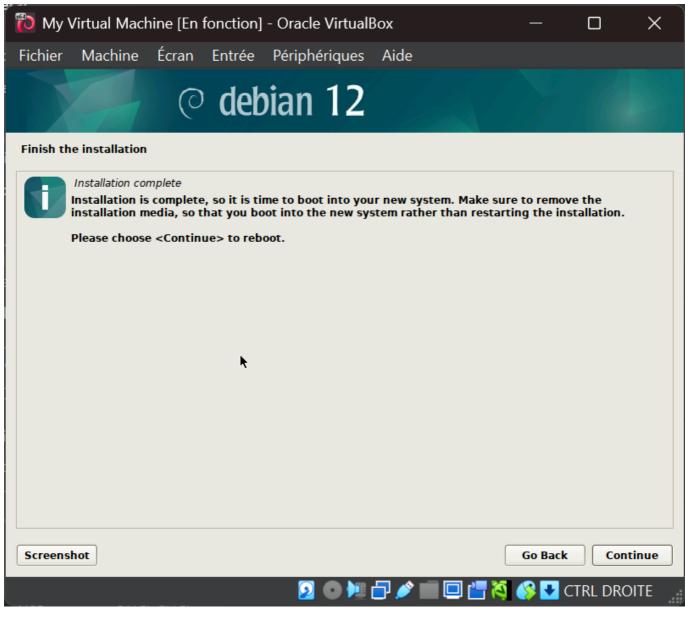




Finishing installation

You should see a menu informing you that the installation is now complete. Before continuing, **you need to remove your .iso file** added precedently. To do so, you may open the configuration menu of your VM (refer to Set Up Debian in your VM), selecting the blue disk and "Remove" with a red cross. Now you can click on continue in your VM. The machine should restart and you may be able to connect with your regular user configured before





That is it!

Now you know how to create a virtual machine!



• Florian GAVOILLE S1-B => 597 mots