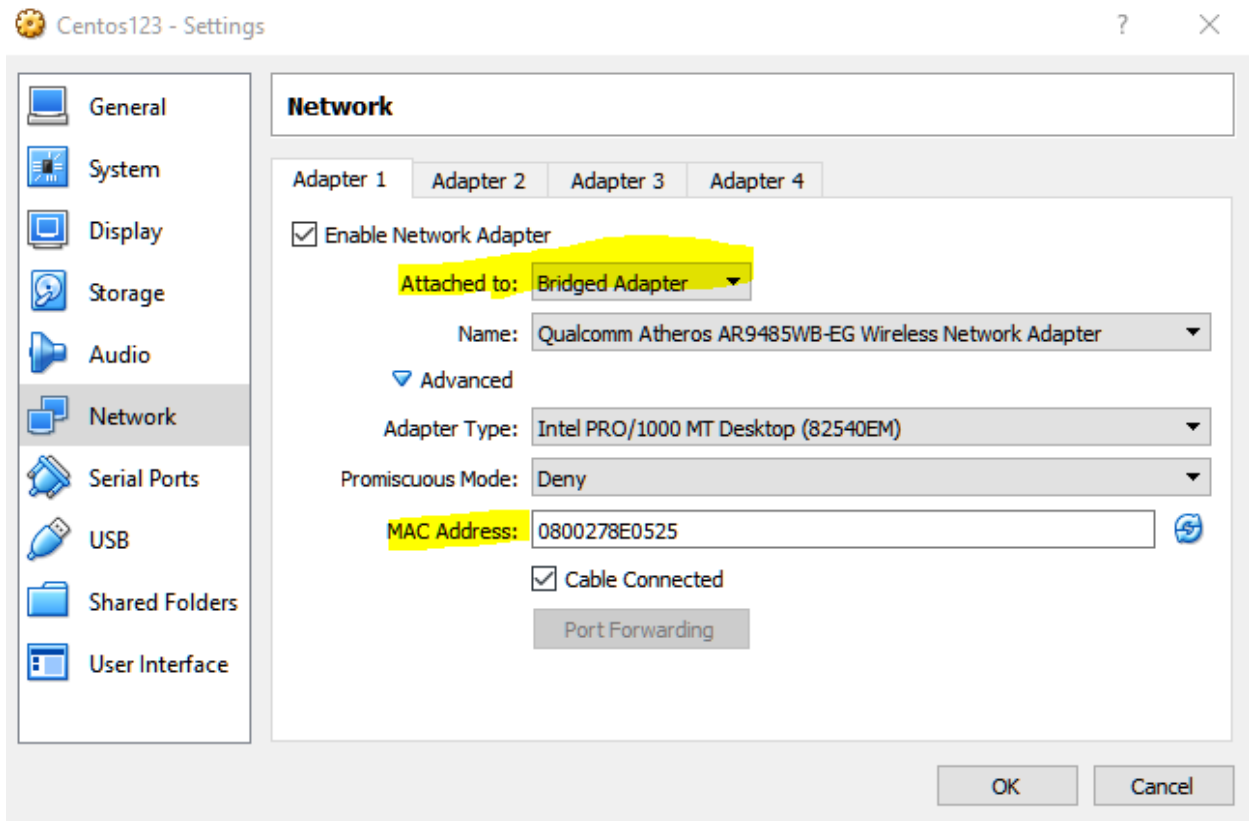


# Centos VM in VirtualBox

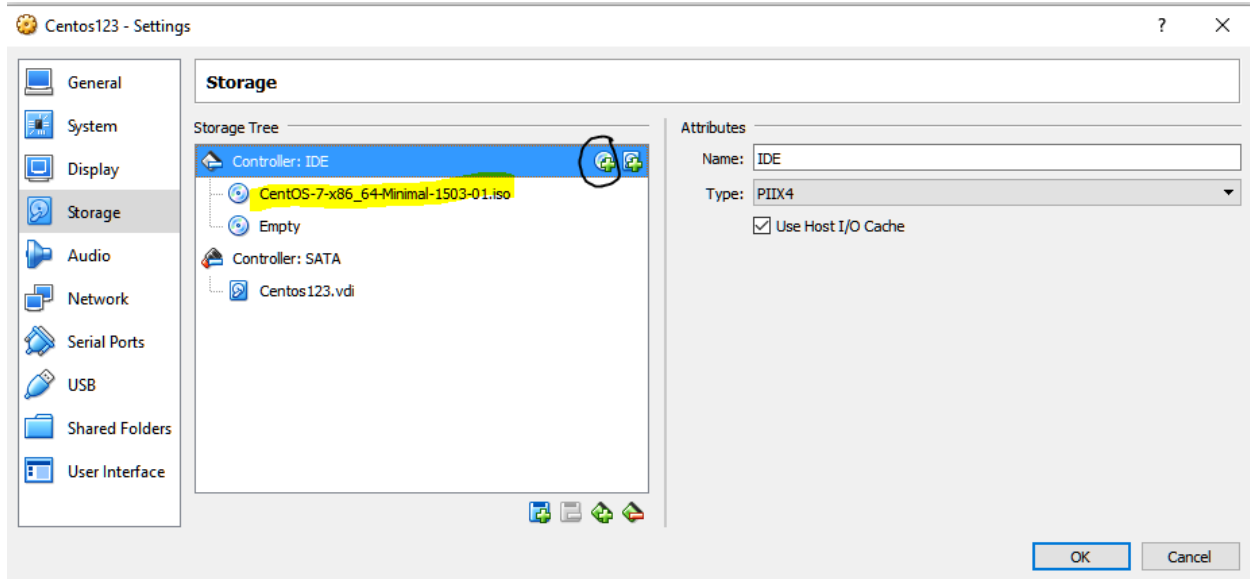
---

1. Start VB and then create a new VM for Centos.
2. Click on the “settings” and then do the following:
  - Select the “Bridged Adapter” in the Network settings
  - Note down the MAC address of this adapter. It will be different than what is shown below.



- In the Storage setting, add the ISO file that you downloaded from the Centos website

# Centos VM in VirtualBox

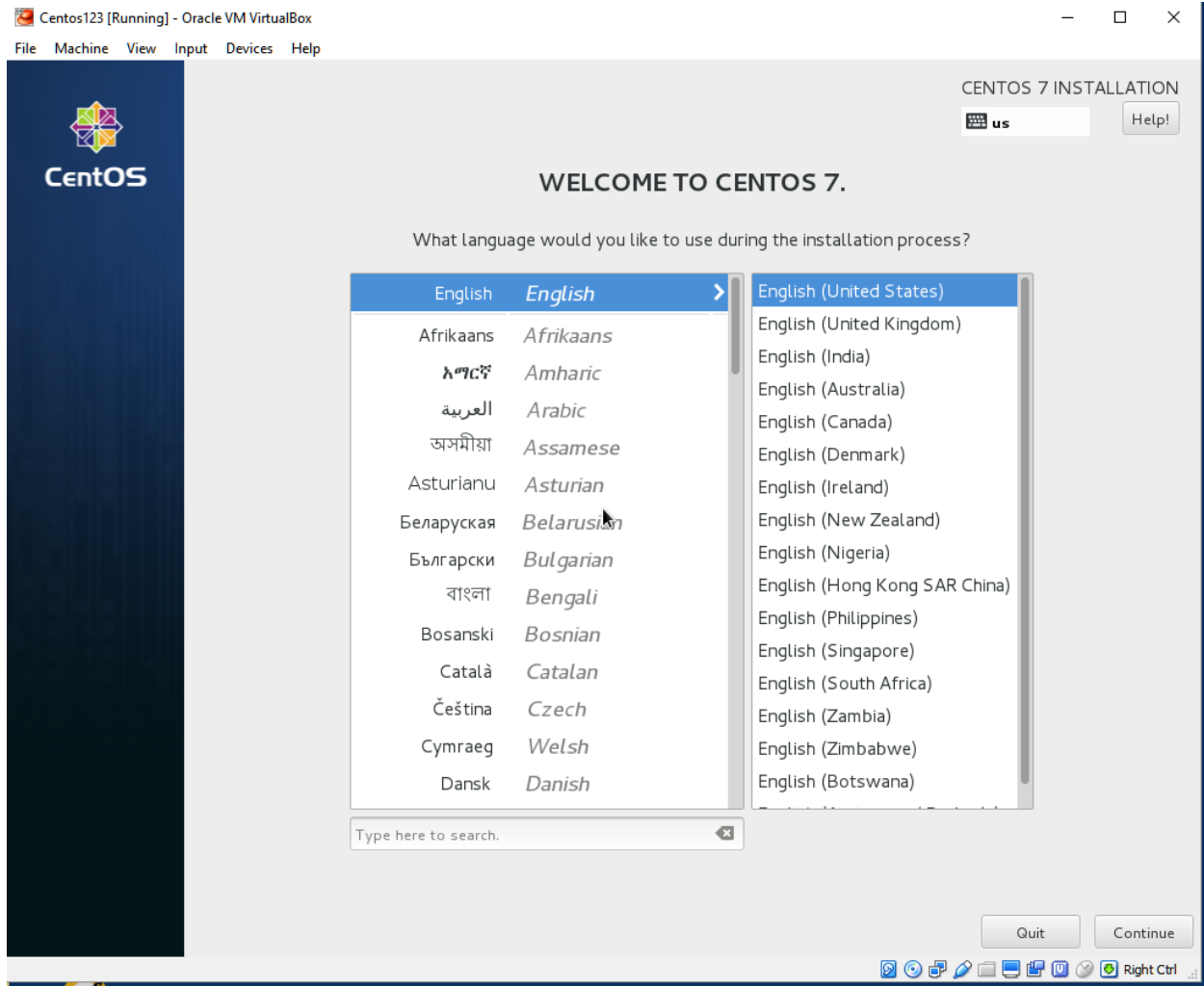


- Hit the OK button to save the settings

### 3. Start the VM

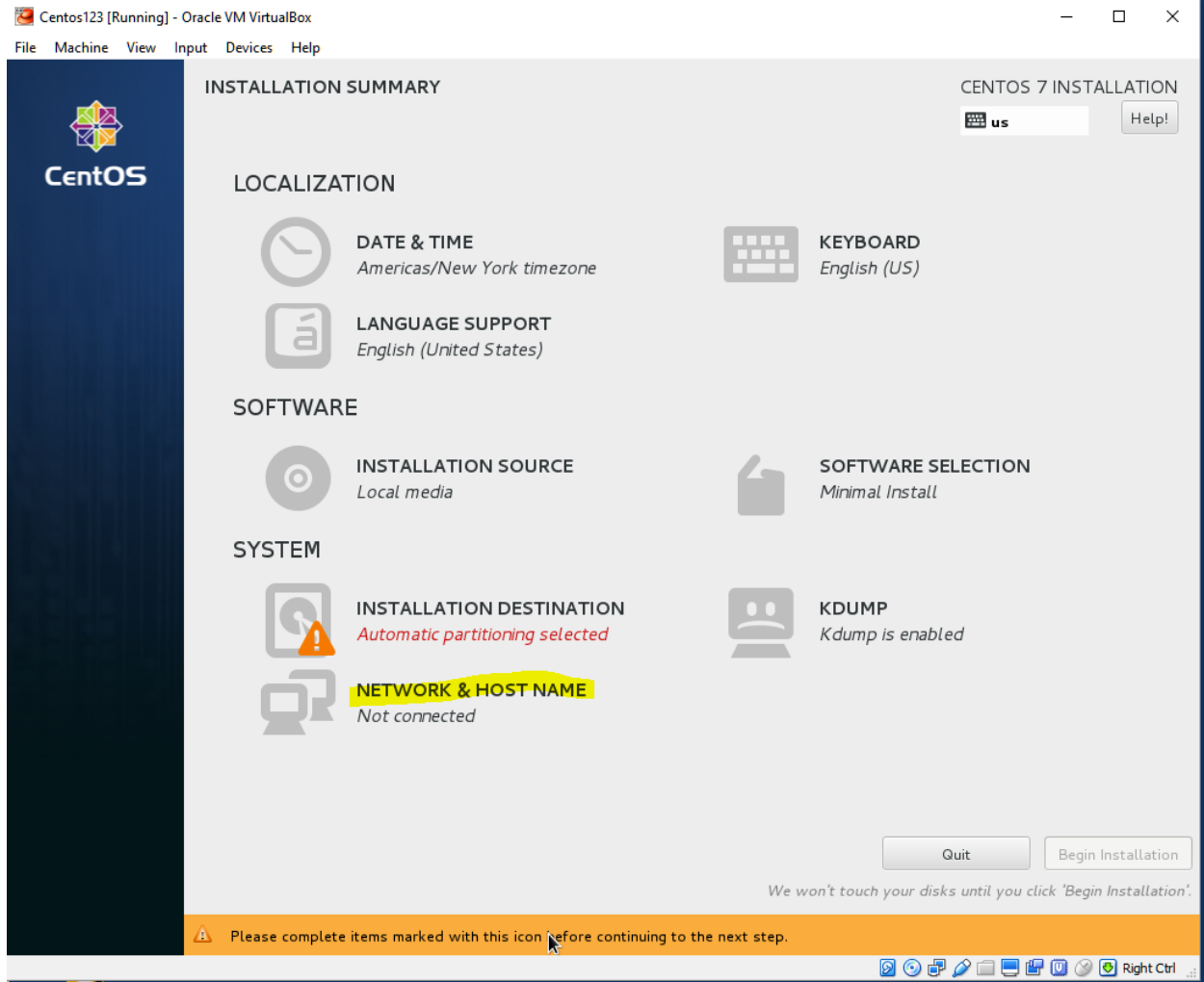
You will see the following screen. Installation of Centos 7 will start automatically in a few seconds.

# Centos VM in VirtualBox



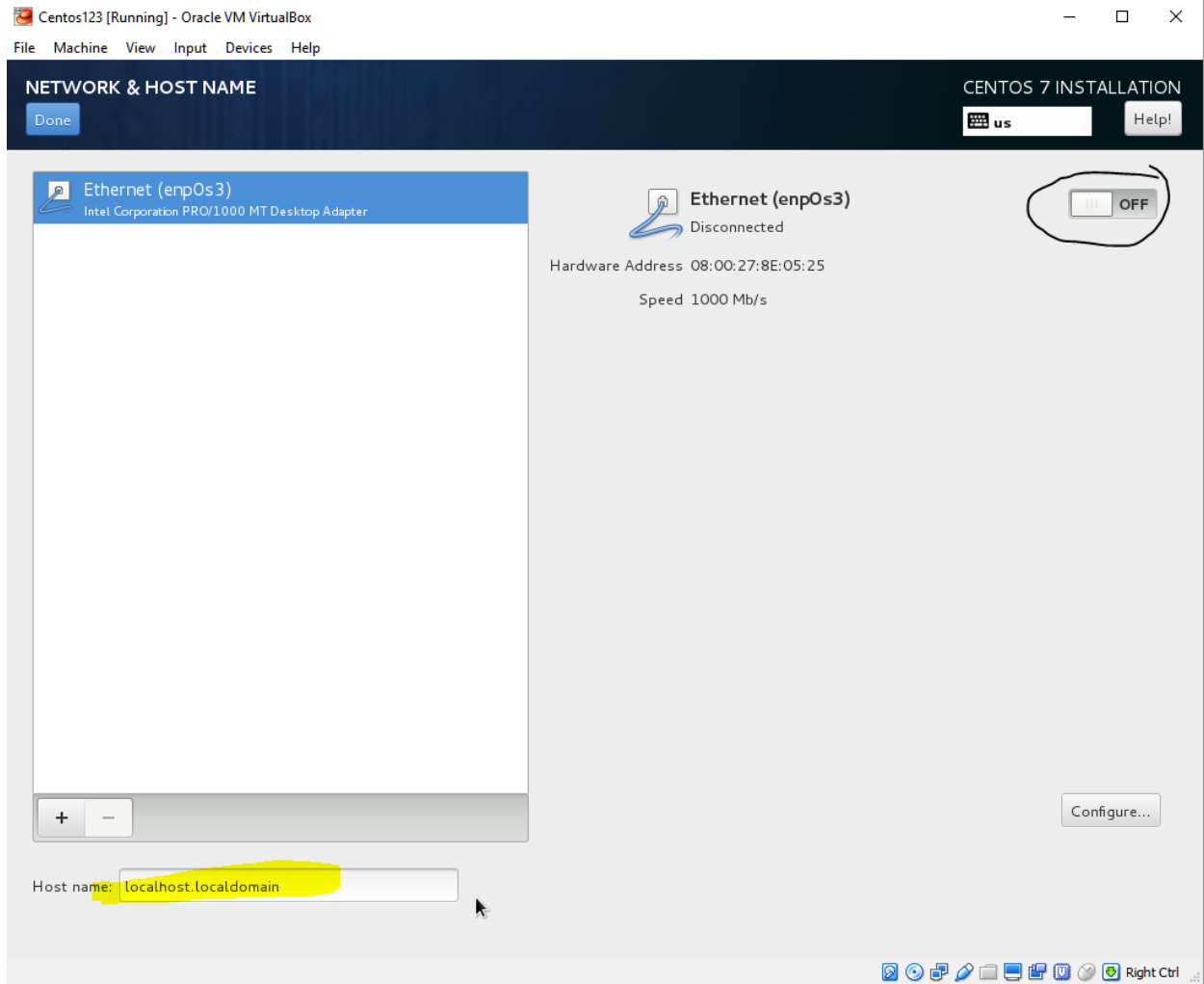
4. In this screen, click on the Network and Hostname link

# Centos VM in VirtualBox



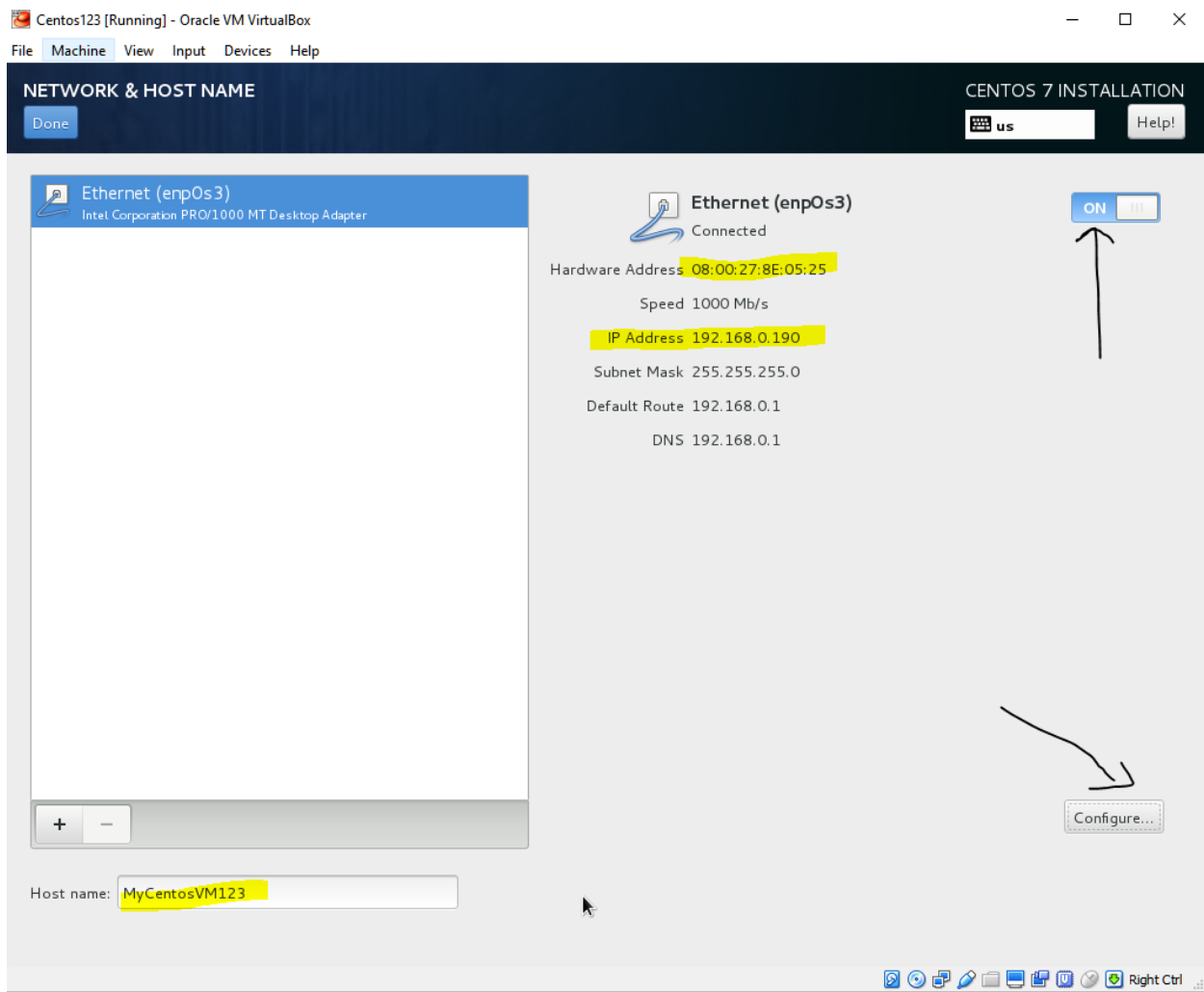
- In the Network and Host Name screen, 2 things are important. The most important is that you **turn on** the Ethernet setting. The Hostname should be set to something appropriate.

# Centos VM in VirtualBox



# Centos VM in VirtualBox

In the screen below, note that once the Ethernet setting should be ON you should see an IP address displayed. There is an IP address displayed for the MAC address that you had noted down in the initial VM creation screen. The IP address may not be the same for you.

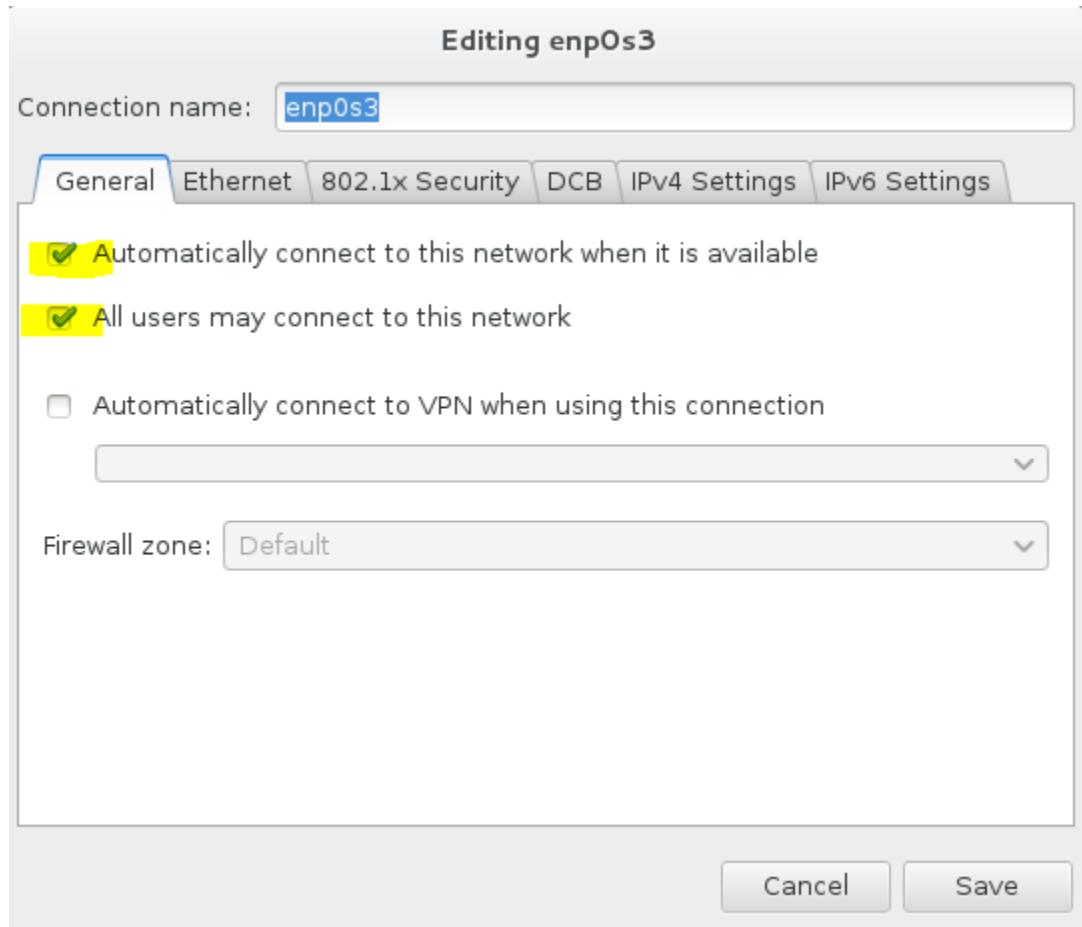


NOTE: If you don't see an IP address assigned then you are either not connected to your home network or there's something incorrect in your home network's setup. In that case, there's no point in going forward.

If you have an IP address, then click on the Configure button and check the 2 checkboxes:

## Centos VM in VirtualBox

---



5. Click on the Save button.
6. Back in the Network and Host Name screen, click on Done button at the top left.
7. Now click on "Begin Installation" button to start the installation.
  - If the "Begin Installation" button is disabled, click on the "Installation Destination" link and then click on Done button in that screen without changing anything.

## Centos VM in VirtualBox

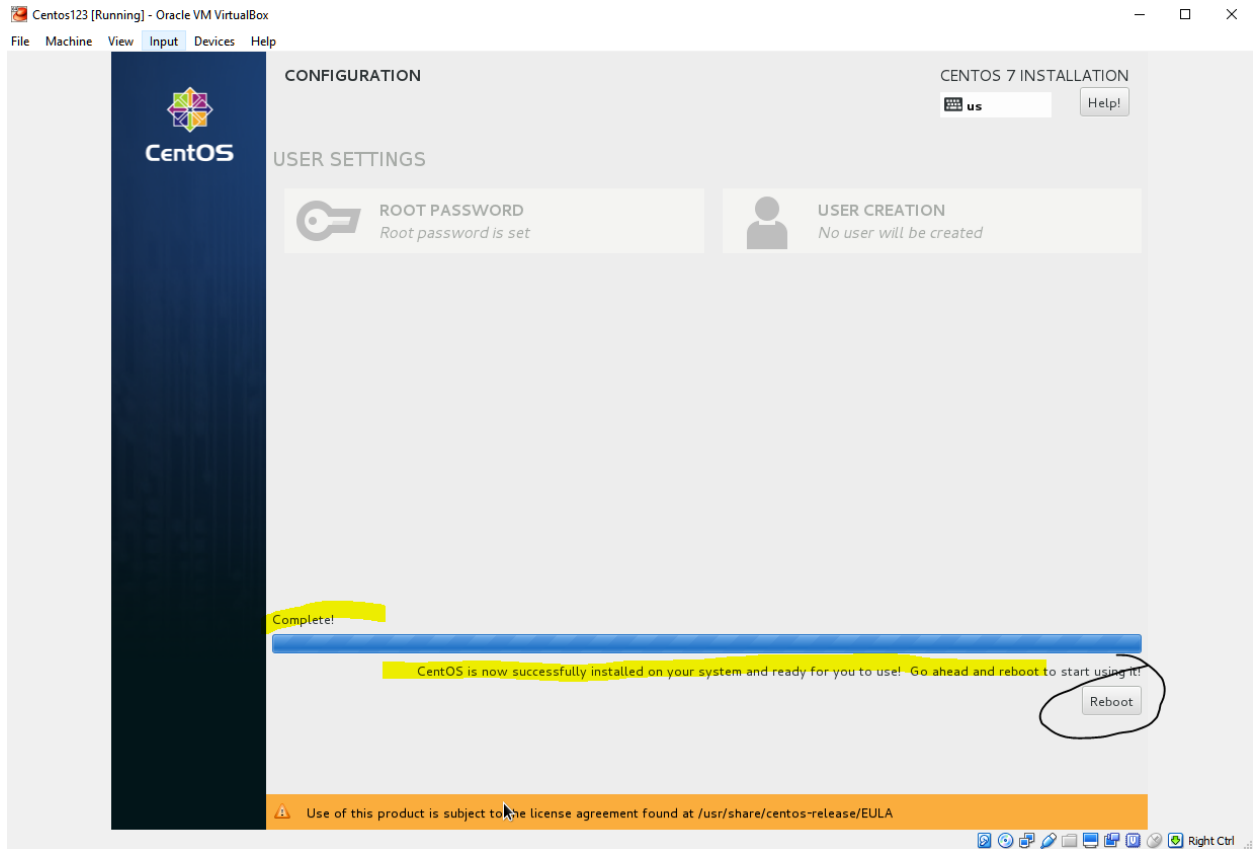
- Next provide the ROOT Password and optionally create a new user.



- At the end of the installation you should see something like this. Click on Reboot to reboot the VM.



# Centos VM in VirtualBox



10. After the reboot, login to the VM.

```
CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-229.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64

MyCentosVM123 login:

CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-229.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64

MyCentosVM123 login: root
Password:
[root@MyCentosVM123 ~]# _
```

11. Check the IP addresses of the VM

## Centos VM in VirtualBox

```
CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-229.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64

MyCentosVM123 login:

CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-229.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64

MyCentosVM123 login: root
Password:
[root@MyCentosVM123 ~]# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP
    qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:8e:05:25 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.0.190/24 brd 192.168.0.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
        valid_lft 85093sec preferred_lft 85093sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe8e:525/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
[root@MyCentosVM123 ~]#
```

The IP address 192.168.0.190 is associated with the MAC address that is the same one displayed in the VirtualBox Network setting screen for your VM, where you chose Bridged Adapter.

12. Ping your VM's IP address from the Host PC. If this works, then PuTTY will also work.

```
Command Prompt

Tunnel adapter isatap.hsd1.il.comcast.net.:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : hsd1.il.comcast.net.

Tunnel adapter Local Area Connection* 2:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

C:\Users\Manoj>ping 192.168.0.190

Pinging 192.168.0.190 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.0.190: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.190: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.190: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.190:
    Packets: Sent = 3, Received = 3, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
Control-C
^C
C:\Users\Manoj>
```