1 使用 vncviewer 从一台 linux 远程到另一台 linux

1.1 客户端 linux 的配置

客户端需要安装 vncviewer 和 vncserver, 命令如下:

```
sudo apt—get install vnc4server
sudo apt—get install vncviewer
```

1.2 服务器端 linux 的配置

服务器端需要安装 vncviewer 和 vncserver, 命令如下:

```
sudo apt—get install vnc4server
sudo apt—get install vncviewer
```

然后开启 vncserver 的服务:

```
1 vncserver
```

如下图所示:

```
root@hty-compute2:-# vncserver

You will require a password to access your desktops.

Password:

Verify:

New 'hty-compute2:3 (root)' desktop is hty-compute2:3

Creating default startup script /root/.vnc/xstartup

Starting applications specified in /root/.vnc/xstartup

Log file is /root/.vnc/hty-compute2:3.log
```

1.3 从客户端 linux 远程到服务器端 linux

首先,在服务器端 linux 开启一个虚拟机:

```
virsh vncdisplay instance-000002cf
```

如下图所示:

```
virsh # list
Id Name State
6 instance-00000265 running
9 instance-0000005c running
28 instance-0000028e running
29 instance-000002cf running

virsh # vncdisplay instance-000002cf
```

可以注意到,这里的端口是":1",这个端口我们之后会用到。 然后,在客户端 linux 远程到服务器端 linux:

```
# root是服务器端linux的用户名
# 172.16.19.239是服务器端linux的IP地址
ssh -L 5901:localhost:5901 -l root 172.16.19.239
```

如下图所示:

```
pengsida@scholes:-$ ssh -L 5901:localhost:5901 -l root 172.16.19.239
The authenticity of host '172.16.19.239 (172.16.19.239)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHAZ56:+Le9zuKvTmr8e4TAB3kvKBZSL+5Z58AJdqBiVQeYIMM.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '172.16.19.239' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
rootQ172.16.19.239's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.18.0-031800-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com/
New release '16.04.2 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.
Last login: Sun Mar 26 10:45:46 2017 from hty-controller
```

然后在客户端 linux 另外开一个客户端,使用 vncviewer 远程到服务器端 linux 上的虚拟机:

```
# 端口号1是之前vncdisplay给出的端口号
vncviewer 172.16.19.239:1
```

此时就能在客户端 linux 上看到远程的服务器端 linux 上的虚拟机:

