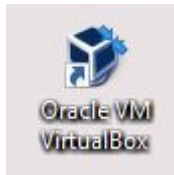


Firstable we have to open our software of virtualization, in our case is VirtualBox:



Then when we opened the application we are going to click in this icon:




In this window we have to put name for the OS, the machine folder, the type of de OS and the version of this one:

### Name and operating system

Please choose a descriptive name and destination folder for the new virtual machine and select the type of operating system you intend to install on it. The name you choose will be used throughout VirtualBox to identify this machine.

Name:

Machine Folder:

Type:  

Version:

Then we have to select the amount of memory that we want to use:

← Create Virtual Machine

### Memory size

Select the amount of memory (RAM) in megabytes to be allocated to the virtual machine.

The recommended memory size is **1024 MB**.



Now we are going to choose if we want to use a new disk or we want use a already created disk

---

## Hard disk

If you wish you can add a virtual hard disk to the new machine. You can either create a new hard disk file or select one from the list or from another location using the folder icon.

If you need a more complex storage set-up you can skip this step and make the changes to the machine settings once the machine is created.

The recommended size of the hard disk is **10,00 GB**.

- ☐ Do not add a virtual hard disk
- ☒ Create a virtual hard disk now
- ☐ Use an existing virtual hard disk file

XUbuntu\_20 desa-disk002.vdi (Normal, 41,23 GB)

Create

Cancel

Next we are going to select the type of hard disk file:

## Hard disk file type

Please choose the type of file that you would like to use for the new virtual hard disk. If you do not need to use it with other virtualization software you can leave this setting unchanged.

- ☒ VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image)
- ☐ VHD (Virtual Hard Disk)
- ☐ VMDK (Virtual Machine Disk)

Expert Mode

Next

Cancel

Now have to choose if we want a dynamic o fixed size

---

### Storage on physical hard disk

Please choose whether the new virtual hard disk file should grow as it is used (dynamically allocated) or if it should be created at its maximum size (fixed size).

A **dynamically allocated** hard disk file will only use space on your physical hard disk as it fills up (up to a maximum **fixed size**), although it will not shrink again automatically when space on it is freed.

A **fixed size** hard disk file may take longer to create on some systems but is often faster to use.

☒ Dynamically allocated

☐ Fixed size

Next

Cancel

Then we are going to select the size of the disk

---

### File location and size

Please type the name of the new virtual hard disk file into the box below or click on the folder icon to select a different folder to create the file in.

J:\ybox\ubuntu 16.04\ubuntu 16.04



Select the size of the virtual hard disk in megabytes. This size is the limit on the amount of file data that a virtual machine will be able to store on the hard disk.

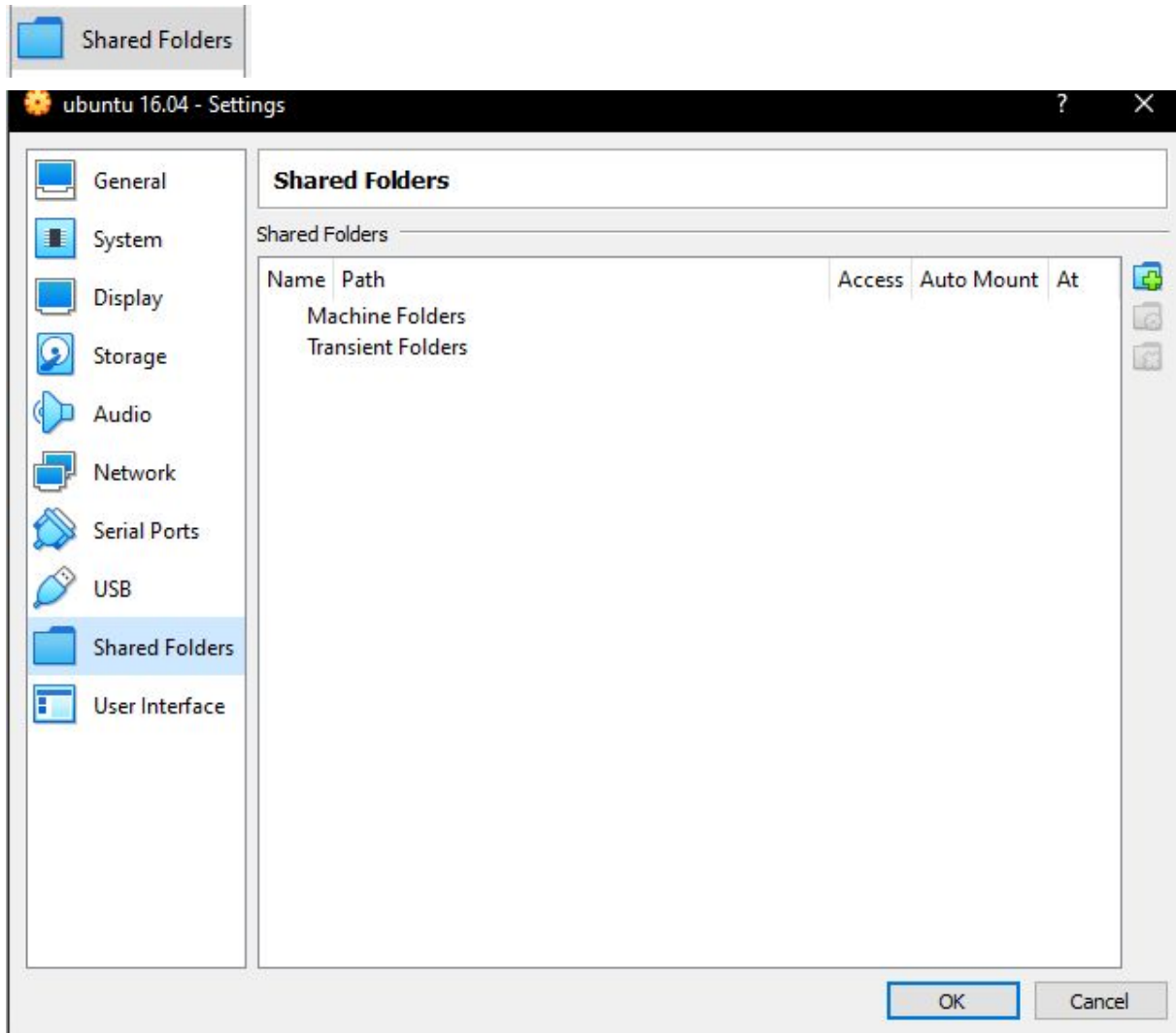


Create

Cancel

and that's all


Now we have to share folder, for that we have go to settings and here we have to click in the shared folder option:



Here we click in this icon for add a folder to share:



Then the window open we have to put the followings options:

 Add Share ? X

Folder Path:

Folder Name:

☐ Read-only

☐ Auto-mount


Mount point:


☐ Make Permanent

OK

Cancel

In folder path we have to select the path of the folder that we want to share

 Add Share ? X

Folder Path:  C:\sf

Folder Name:

☐ Read-only

☒ Auto-mount

Mount point:

☐ Make Permanent

OK

Cancel

Next click the ok button and we will see this:

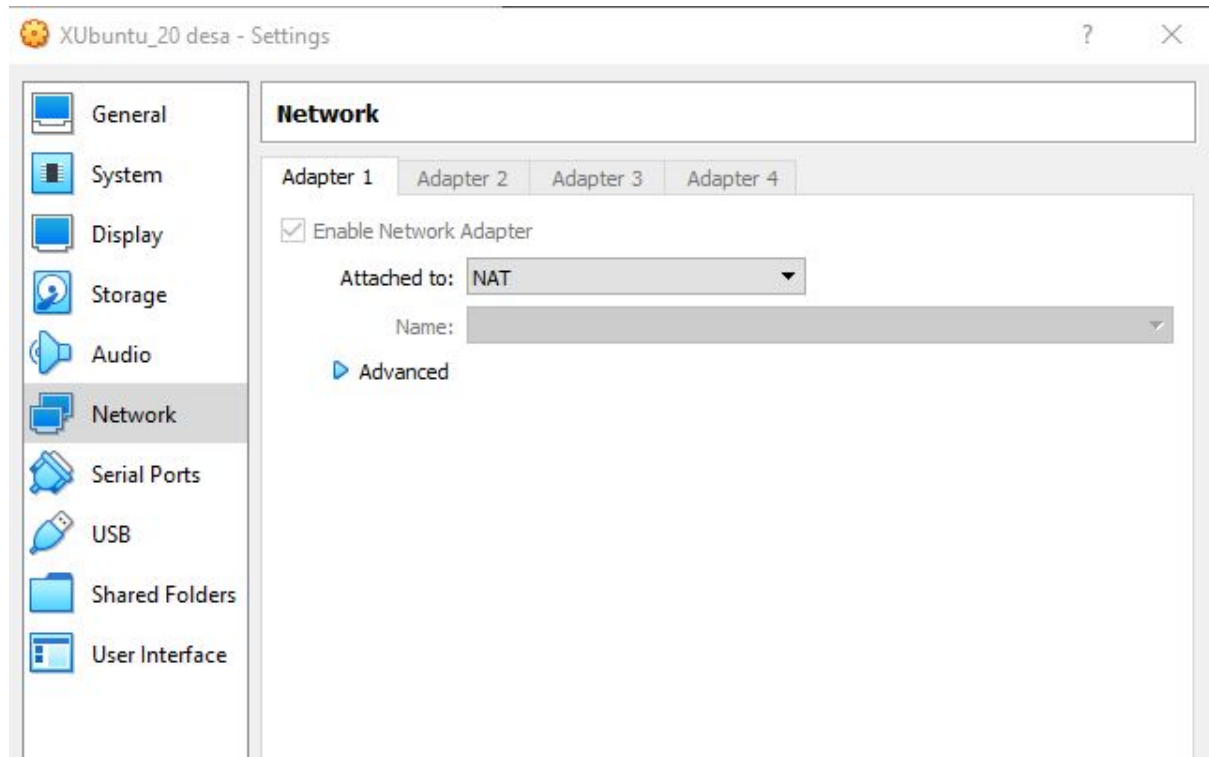
Shared Folders				
Shared Folders				
Name	Path	Access	Auto Mount	At
Machine Folders				
Transient Folders				
sf	C:\sf	Full	Yes	

Important: if u want see the share folder and you can't. You just have to put this command

```
student@student-VirtualBox:~$ sudo adduser student vboxsf
```

Now we have to configure the internet connection:

For this we have to go to the network option in settings.

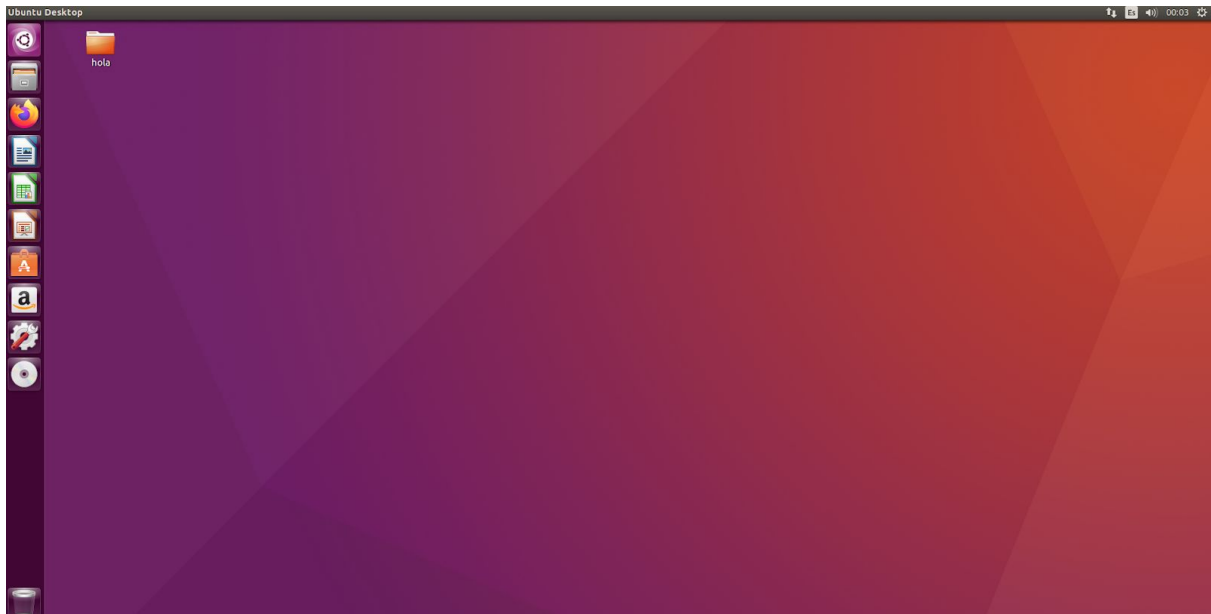


Then in “attached to”: we select the option called NAT “Bridged adapter” :

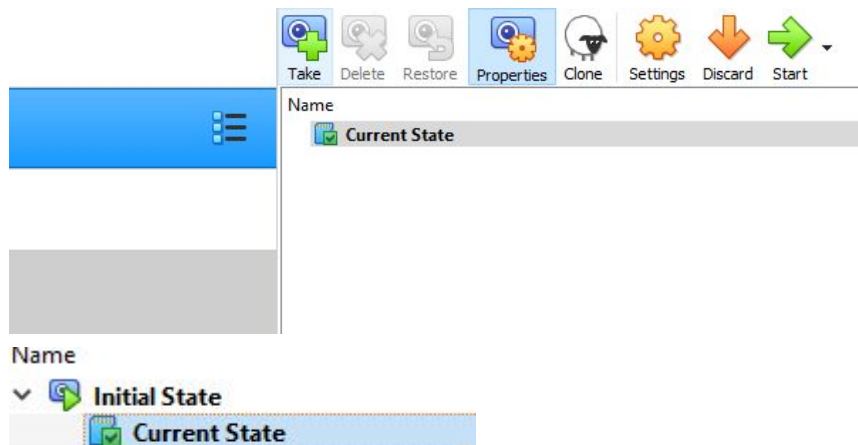


4. Create the snapshots like in the picture below using one of the virtual machines created in the previous exercises. Before each snapshot, you must change something in the operating system. This tool is normally used when performing a critical action or installing software. But, in this case, you can do something so easy as creating a new file to study the different states.

We are in the actual state



Now we have to take a snapshot



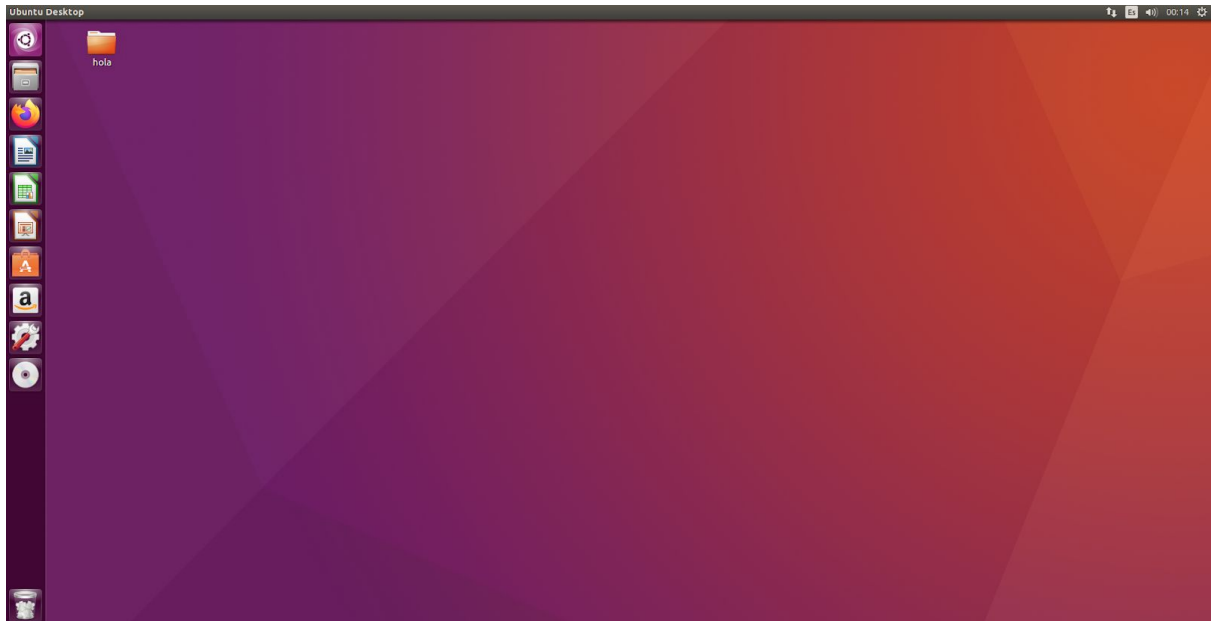
Then we have to create the State 2 modifying something for check in the following steps:



Let's take the snapshot State 2:

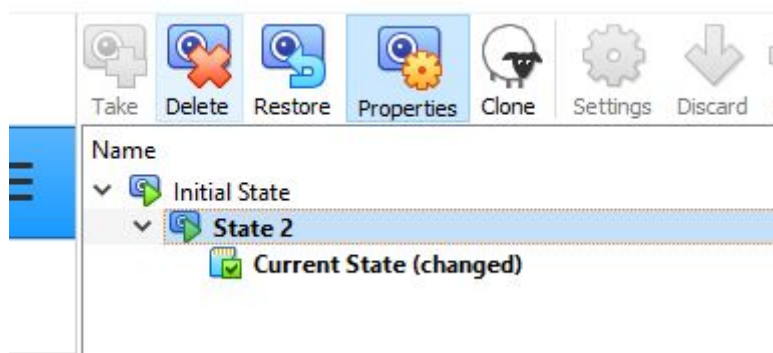


Now we are going to delete the folder that we create in the before step





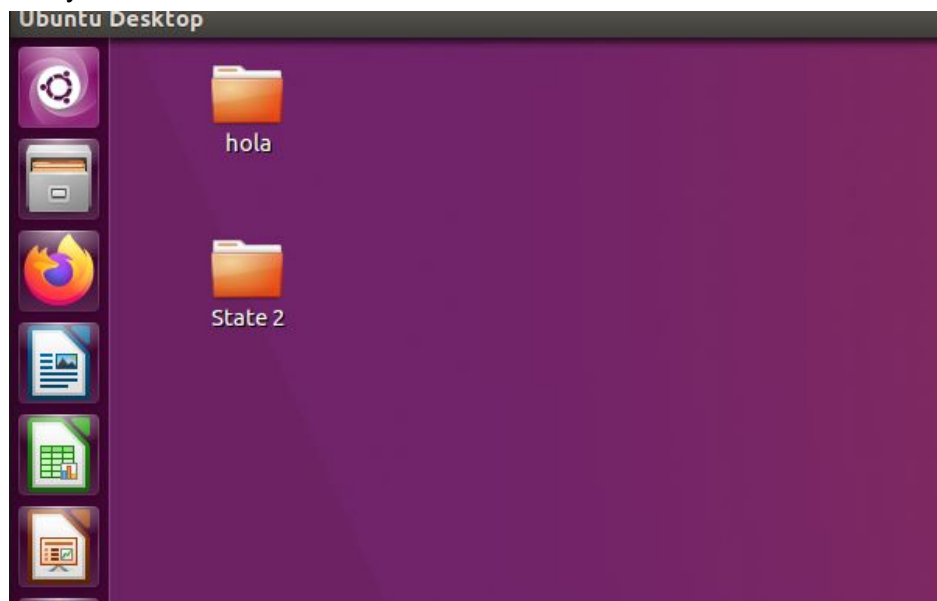
Now to do the State 2.1 we have to restore in the State 2:



and this should looks like this:



And you can see that we recover the folder that has been eliminated in the before steep:



Next we are going to create again another snapshot with the name State 2.2:

