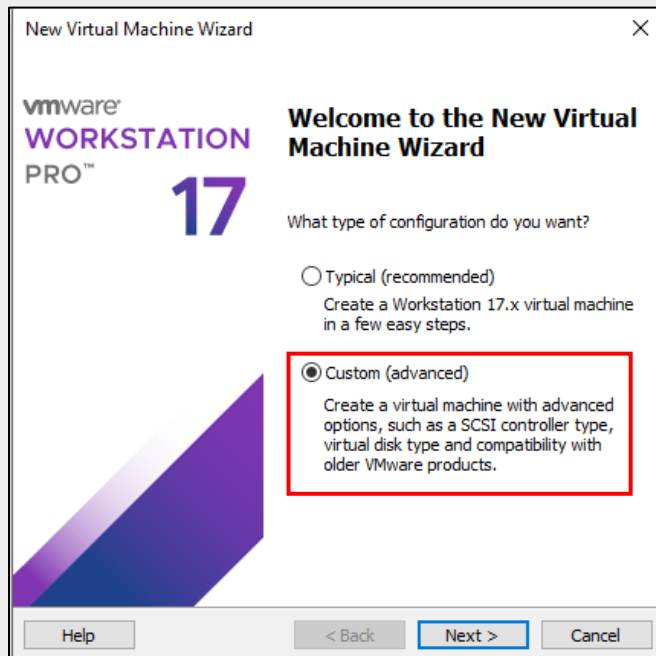
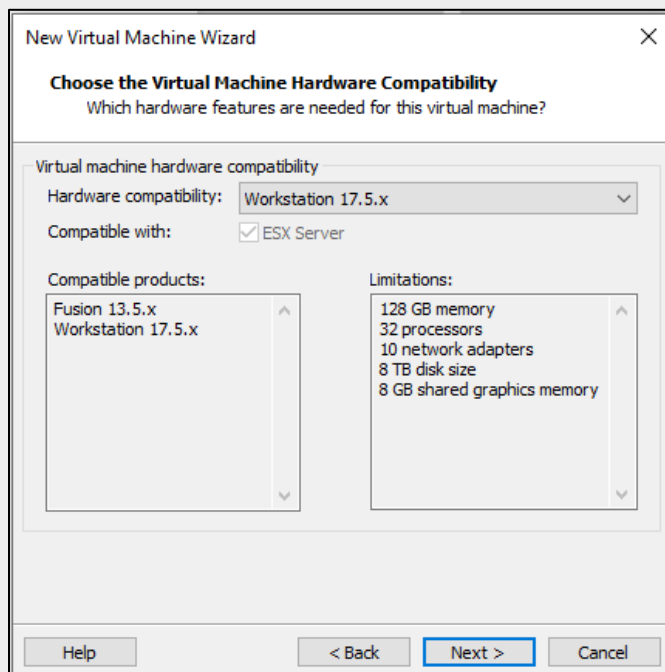


## Step 1 – Virtual Machine Creation

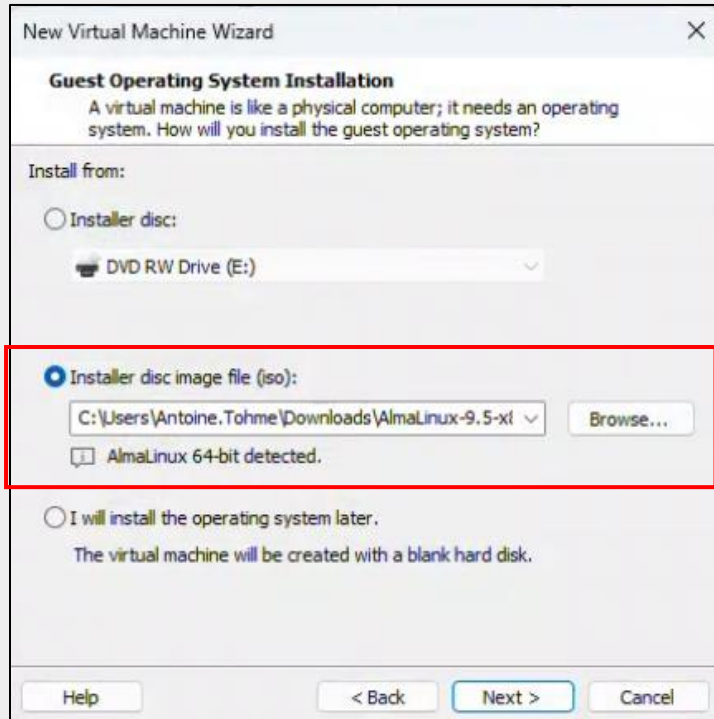
1. Download the **AlmaLinux 9.5 iso image** using this link:  
[https://repo.almalinux.org/almalinux/9.5/isos/x86\\_64/AlmaLinux-9.5-x86\\_64-dvd.iso](https://repo.almalinux.org/almalinux/9.5/isos/x86_64/AlmaLinux-9.5-x86_64-dvd.iso)
2. Once the **ISO** is fully downloaded, open **VMWare Workstation**.
3. Start **Creating a new VM** → Select a **Custom (advanced)** and click **Next**.



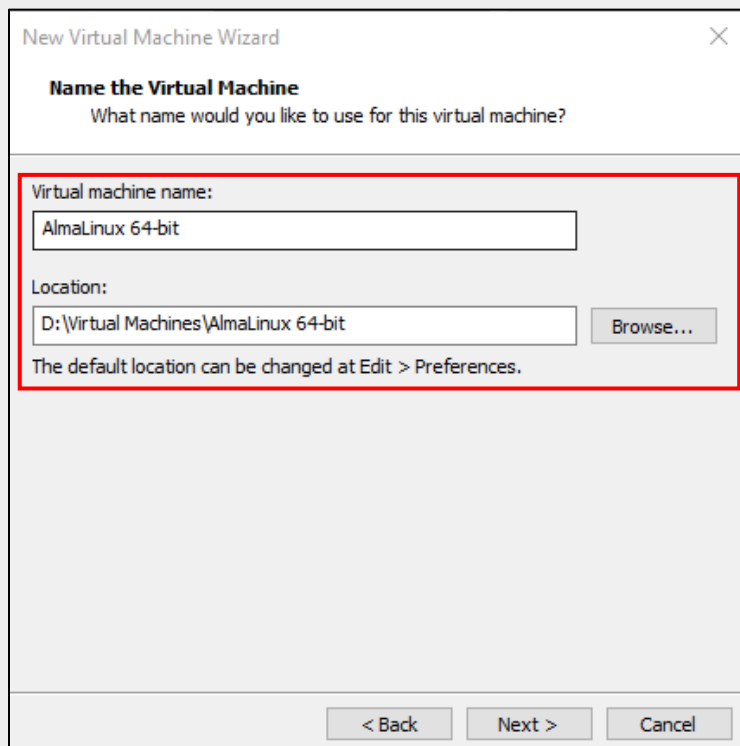
4. On the next page, keep the defaults and click **Next**.



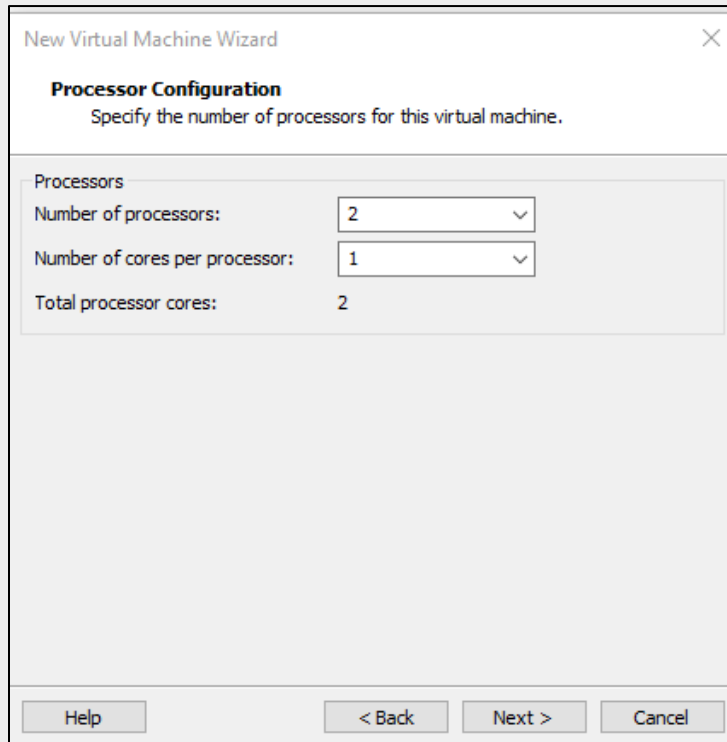
5. Select **Install disk Image File (iso)**. Browse to select the ISO file you just downloaded, then click on **Next**.



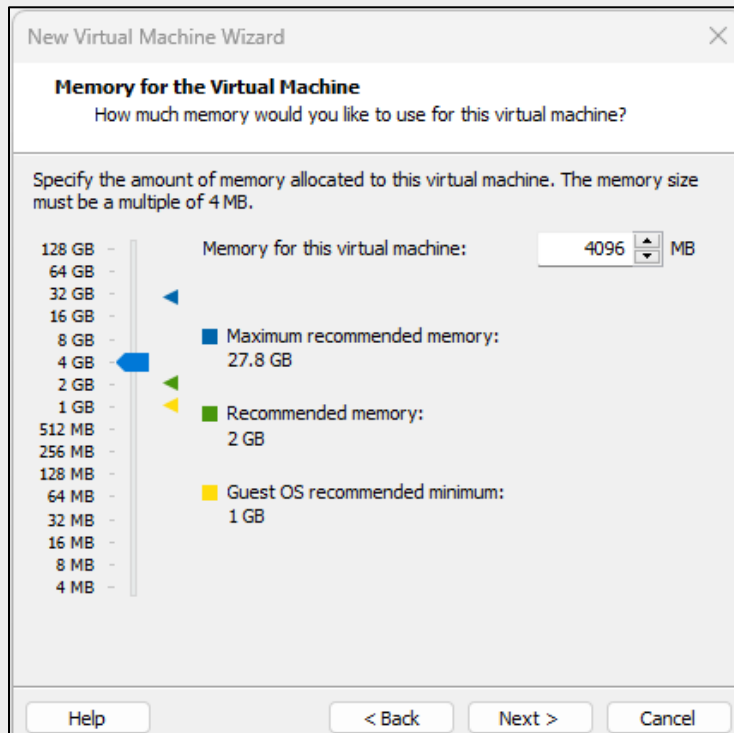
6. On the next page, keep the defaults and click **Next**.



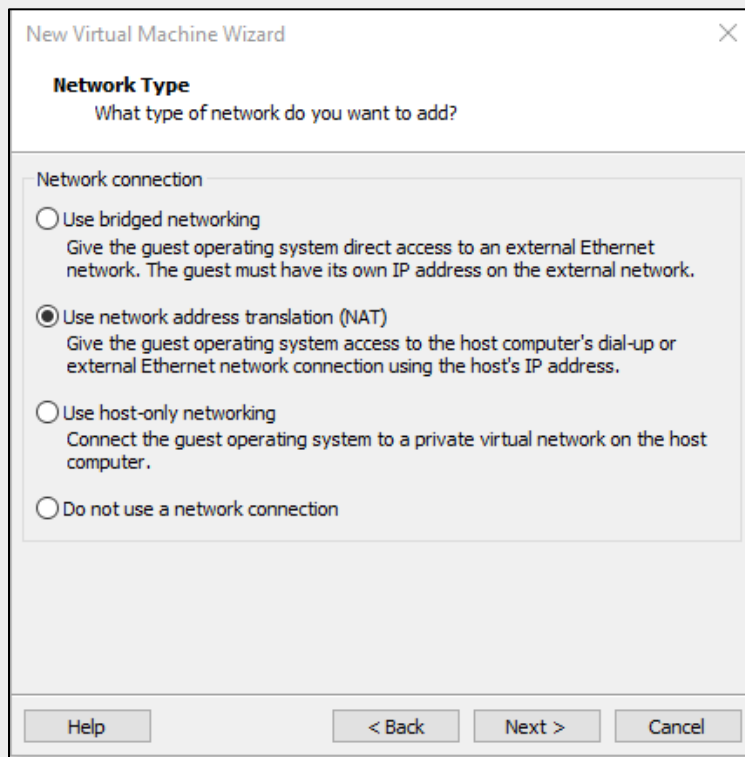
7. On the next page, keep the defaults and click **Next**.



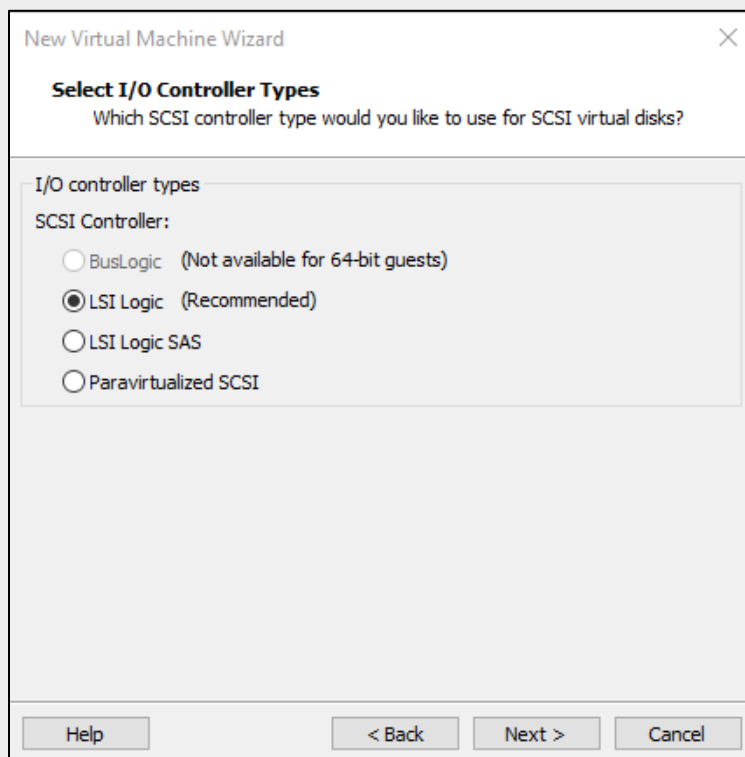
8. On the next page, select **4 GB** and click **Next**.



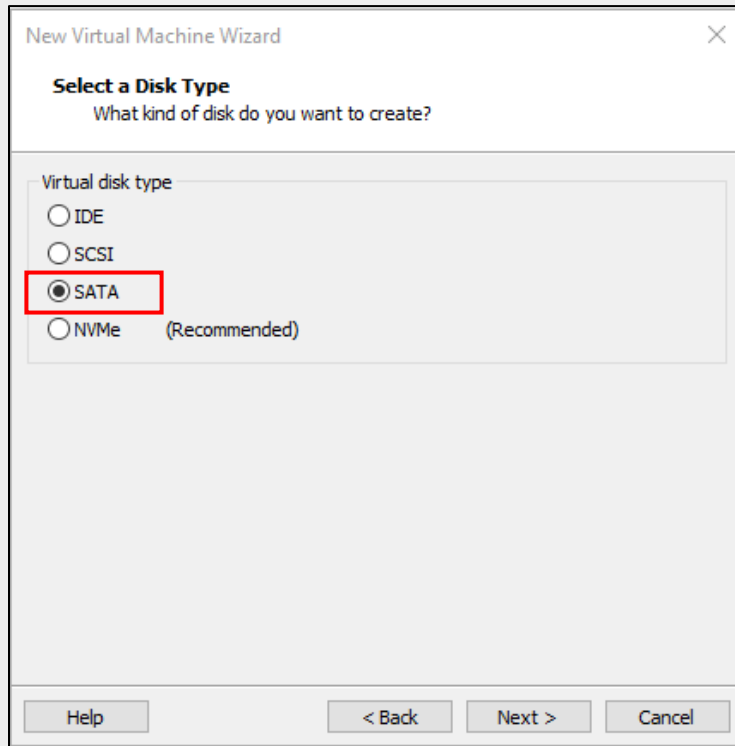
9. On the next page, keep the defaults and click **Next**.



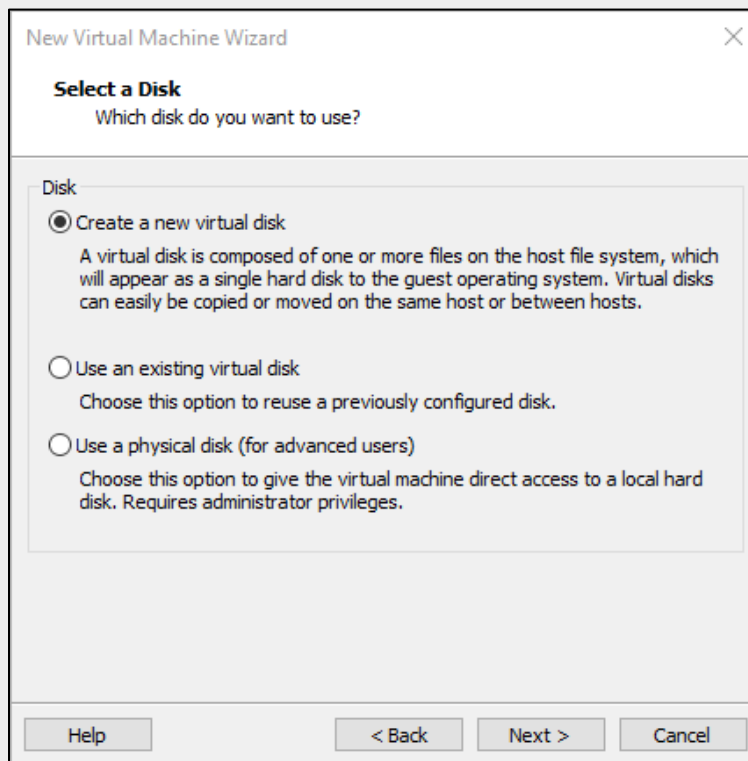
10. On the next page, keep the defaults and click **Next**.



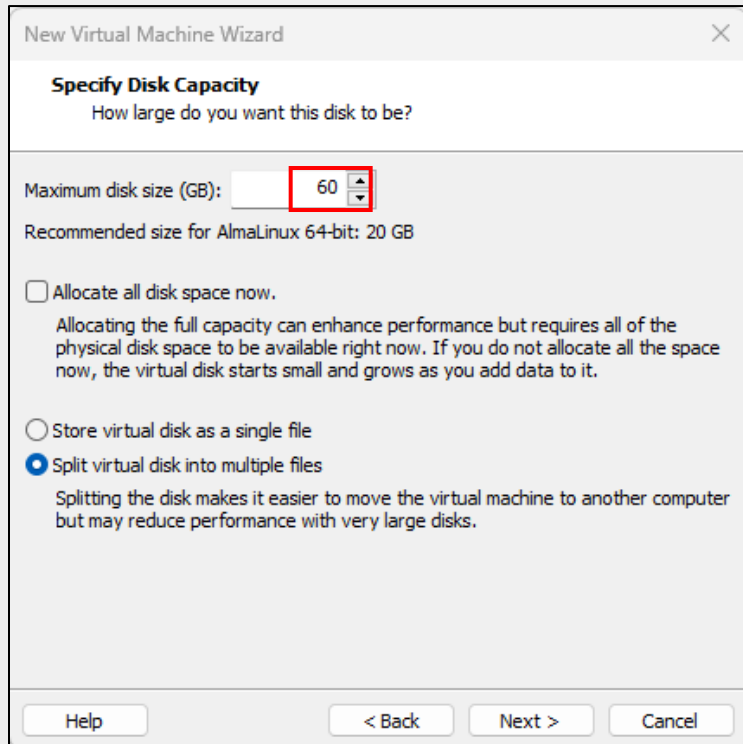
11. Select the **SATA** disk type, and then click **Next**.



12. On the next page, keep the defaults and click **Next**.

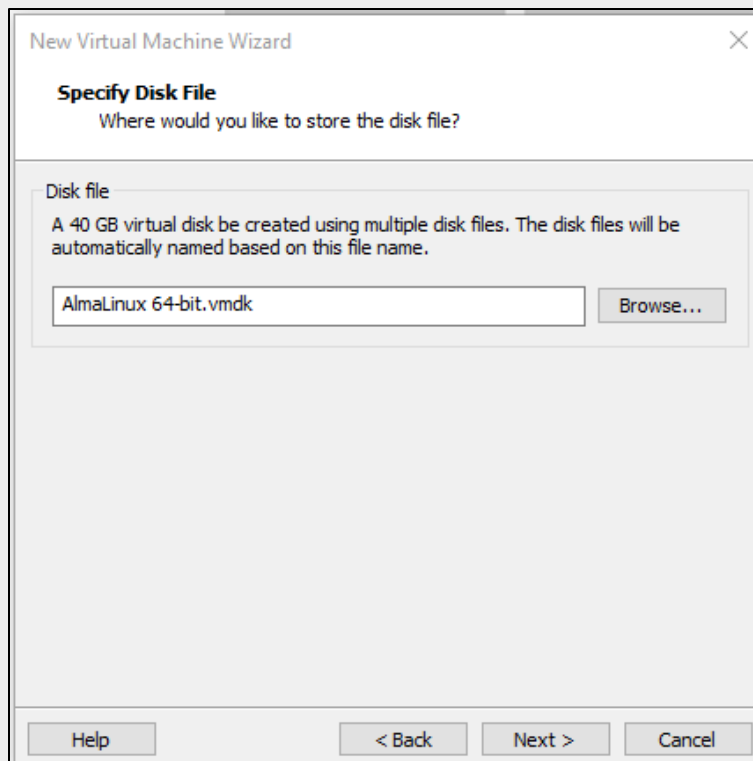


13. Select **60 GB** disk size, and then click **Next**.



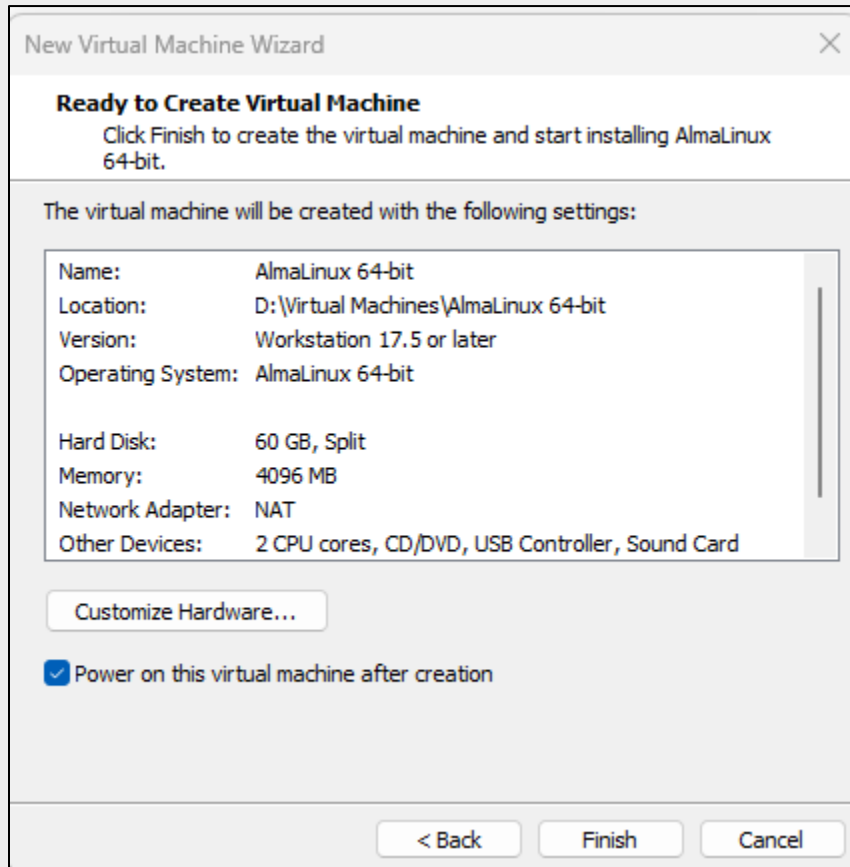
The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' window, specifically the 'Specify Disk Capacity' step. The title bar reads 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' with a close button. The main heading is 'Specify Disk Capacity' with the subtitle 'How large do you want this disk to be?'. Below this, there is a text input field for 'Maximum disk size (GB):' with the value '60' entered and highlighted by a red rectangle. A spin button is visible next to the input field. Below the input field, it says 'Recommended size for AlmaLinux 64-bit: 20 GB'. There are two radio button options: 'Allocate all disk space now.' (which is unselected) and 'Split virtual disk into multiple files' (which is selected). Below the second option, there is a descriptive text: 'Splitting the disk makes it easier to move the virtual machine to another computer but may reduce performance with very large disks.' At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

14. On the next page, keep the default and click **Next**.



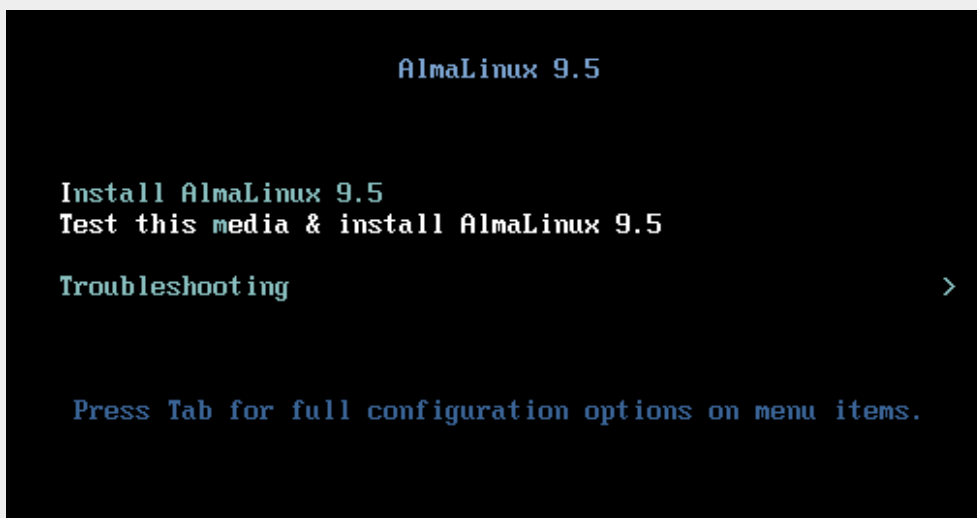
The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' window, specifically the 'Specify Disk File' step. The title bar reads 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' with a close button. The main heading is 'Specify Disk File' with the subtitle 'Where would you like to store the disk file?'. Below this, there is a section titled 'Disk file' with a text input field containing 'AlmaLinux 64-bit.vmdk' and a 'Browse...' button. Above the input field, there is a descriptive text: 'A 40 GB virtual disk be created using multiple disk files. The disk files will be automatically named based on this file name.' At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

15. Check the virtual machine creation summary and then click **Finish**.

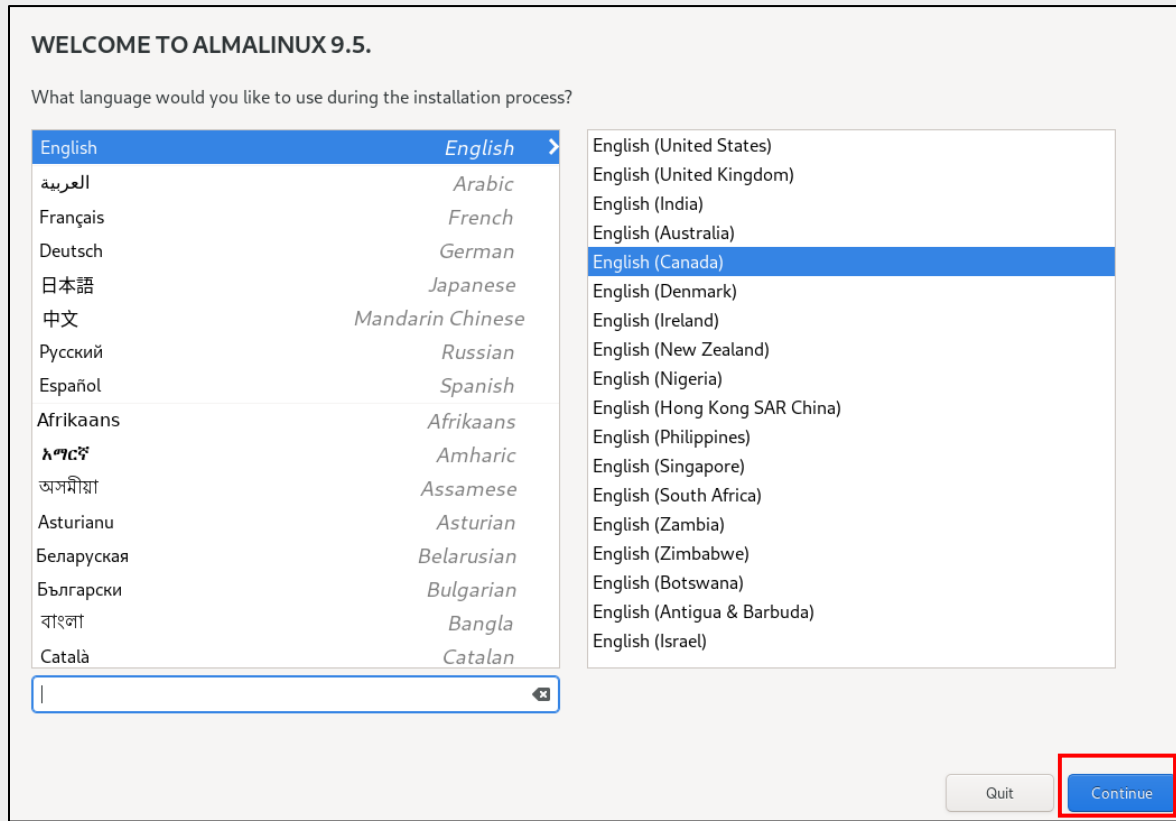


## Step 2 – Installing AlmaLinux 9.5

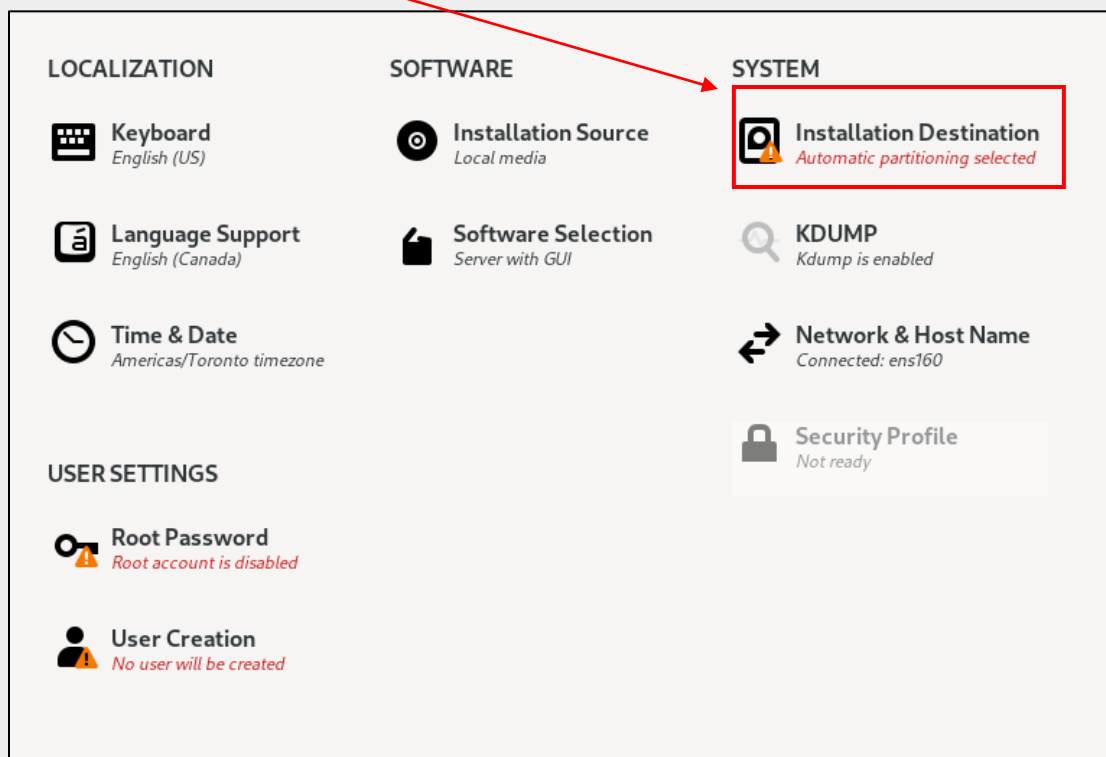
1. The new VM will start automatically.
2. Select **Install AlmaLinux 9.5** to begin installation.



3. Keep the language **English** with **English (Canada)** as the keyboard and click **Continue**.

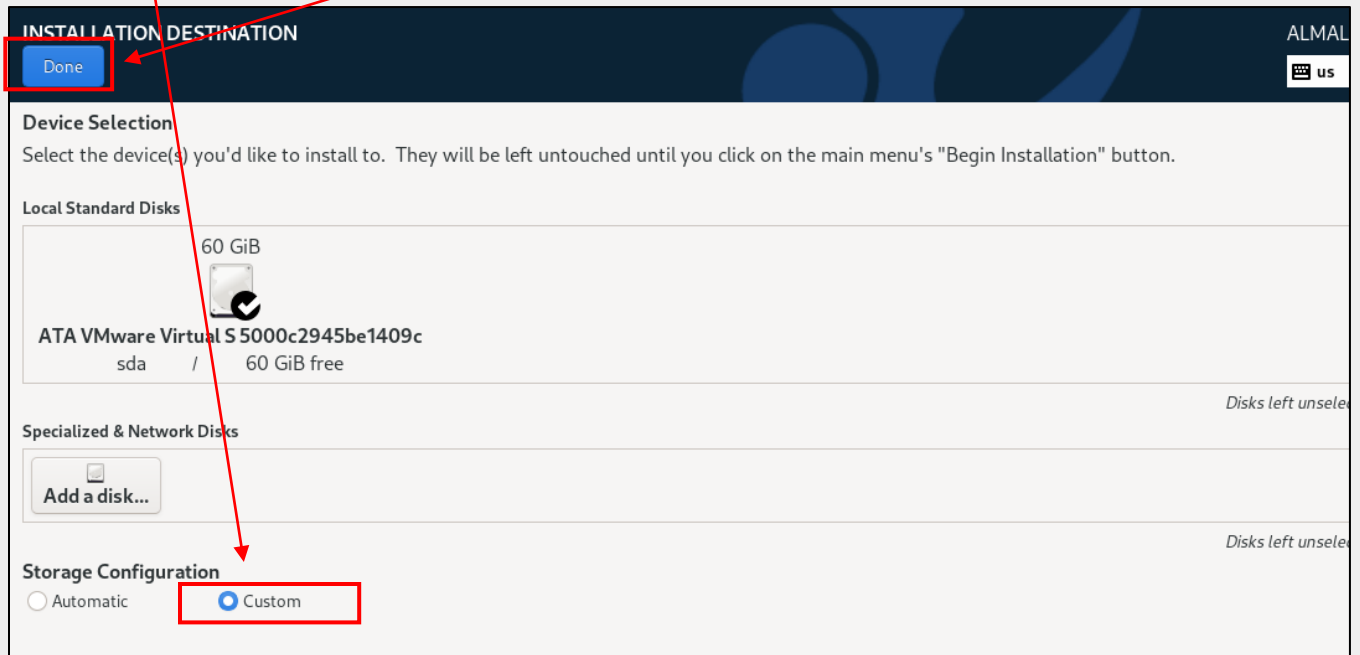


4. Click **Installation Destination**.



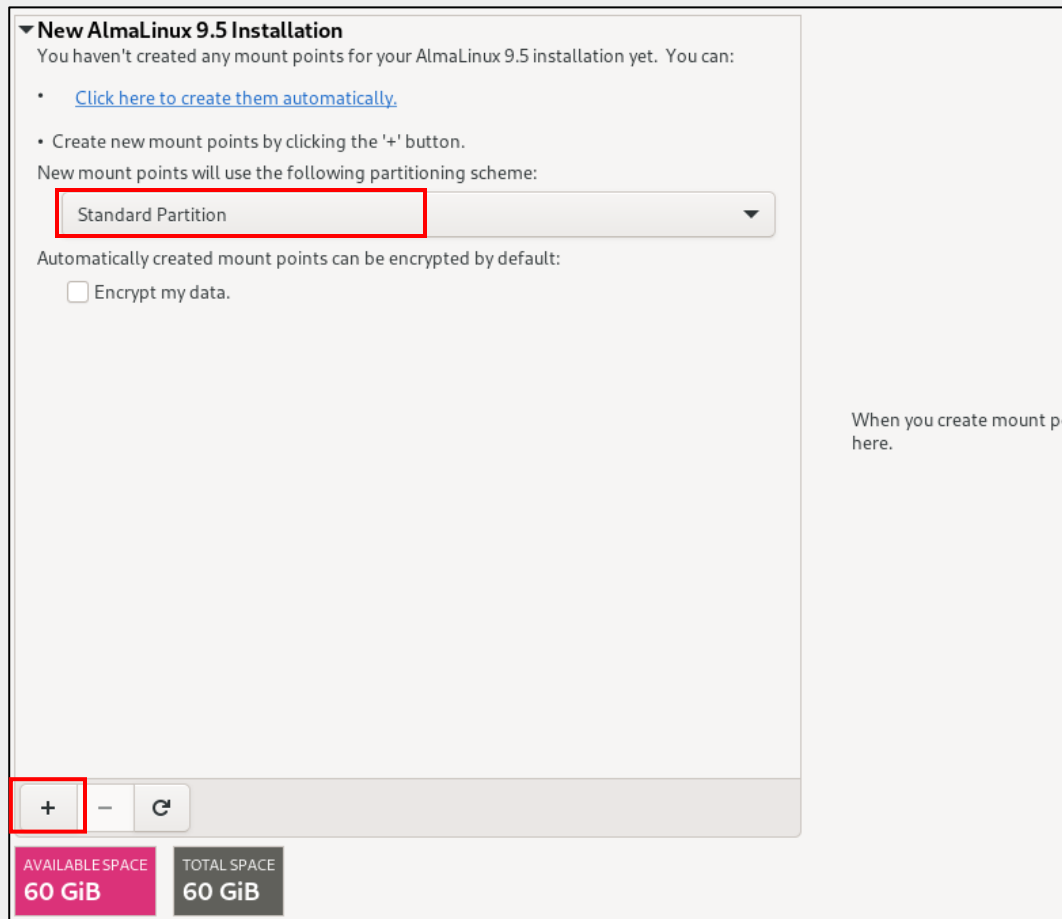


5. Select **Custom** then click **Done**.



The screenshot shows the 'INSTALLATION DESTINATION' window in the AlmaLinux 9.5 installer. At the top left, a blue 'Done' button is highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from this button down to the 'Custom' radio button in the 'Storage Configuration' section, which is also highlighted with a red box. The 'Device Selection' section shows a single disk: 'ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c' (sda) with 60 GiB free. The 'Specialized & Network Disks' section has an 'Add a disk...' button. The 'Storage Configuration' section has two options: 'Automatic' (unselected) and 'Custom' (selected).

6. Select **Standard partition** and then click the **+** button to add a new partition.



The screenshot shows the 'New AlmaLinux 9.5 Installation' window. It provides instructions on creating mount points and shows a dropdown menu for the partitioning scheme, which is currently set to 'Standard Partition' and highlighted with a red box. Below this, there is a checkbox for 'Encrypt my data.' At the bottom left, a row of three buttons is shown: a '+' button (highlighted with a red box), a '-' button, and a refresh button. At the bottom right, there are two boxes: 'AVAILABLE SPACE 60 GiB' and 'TOTAL SPACE 60 GiB'.

7. Create New **partitions** to get the following result:

**New AlmaLinux 9.5 Installation**

**DATA**

- ▼ Nouvelle installation de AlmaLinux 9.3 7 GiB

**SYSTEM**

- /boot sda2 1024 MiB
- / sda3 40 GiB
- /var sda5 8 GiB
- BIOS Boot sda1 2 MiB**
- swap sda7 3.99 GiB

AVAILABLE SPACE: 3.65 MiB TOTAL SPACE: 60 GiB

**sda1**

Mount Point:

Desired Capacity: 2 MiB

Device Type: Standard Partition ☐ Encrypt

File System: BIOS Boot ☒ Reformat

Label:

Name: sda1

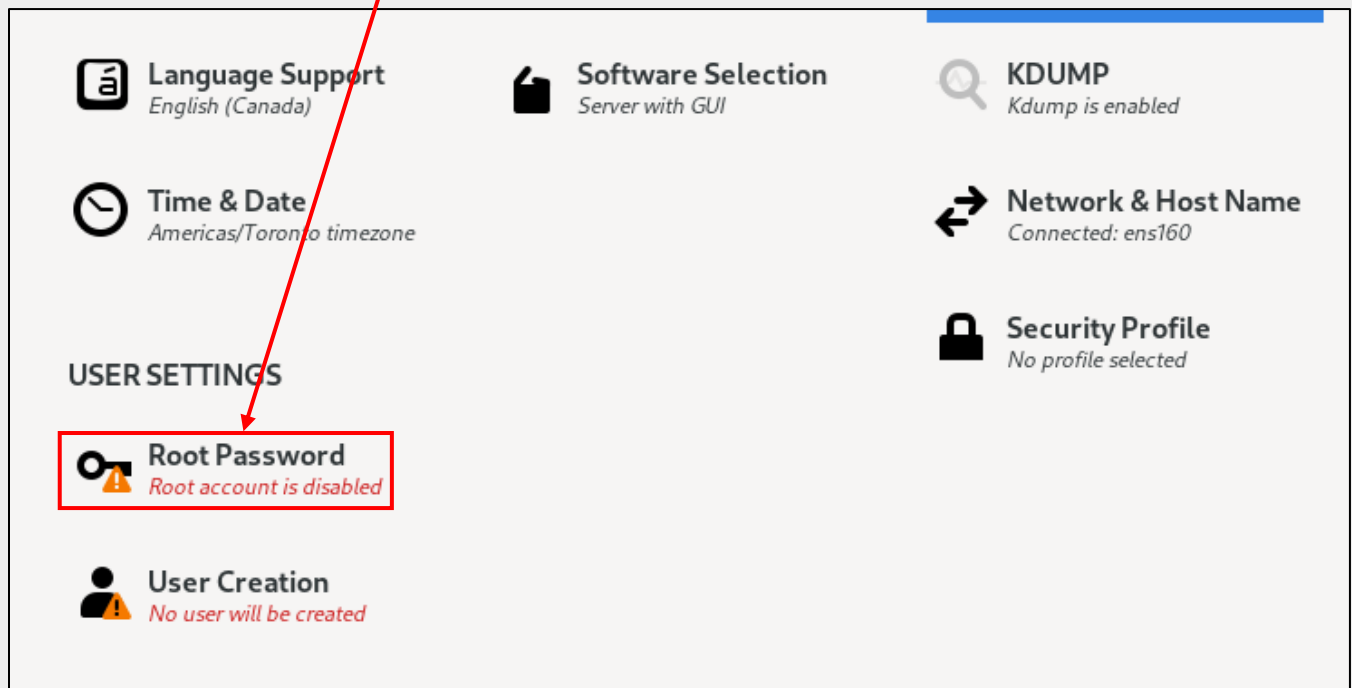
Note: The partition will be applied after installation.

8. Once done click on **Done** then **Accept Changes**

SUMMARY OF CHANGES				
Your customizations will result in the following changes taking effect after you return to the main menu and begin installation:				
Order	Action	Type	Device	Mount point
1	destroy format	Unknown	ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c (sda)	
2	create format	partition table (MSDOS)	ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c (sda)	
3	create device	partition	sda1 on ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c	
4	create device	partition	sda2 on ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c	
5	create format	xfs	sda2 on ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c	/boot
6	create device	partition	sda3 on ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c	
7	create format	xfs	sda3 on ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c	/
8	create device	partition	sda5 on ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c	
9	create device	partition	sda6 on ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c	
10	create format	xfs	sda6 on ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c	/home
11	create device	partition	sda7 on ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c	
12	create format	swap	sda7 on ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c	
13	create format	xfs	sda5 on ATA VMware Virtual S 5000c2945be1409c	/var

Cancel & Return to Custom Partitioning Accept Changes

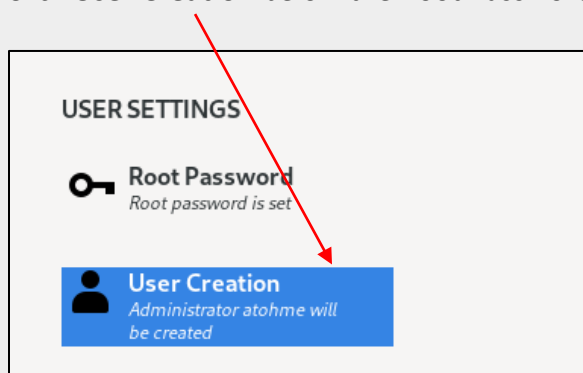
9. Click on **Root Password** below the **USER SETTINGS**.



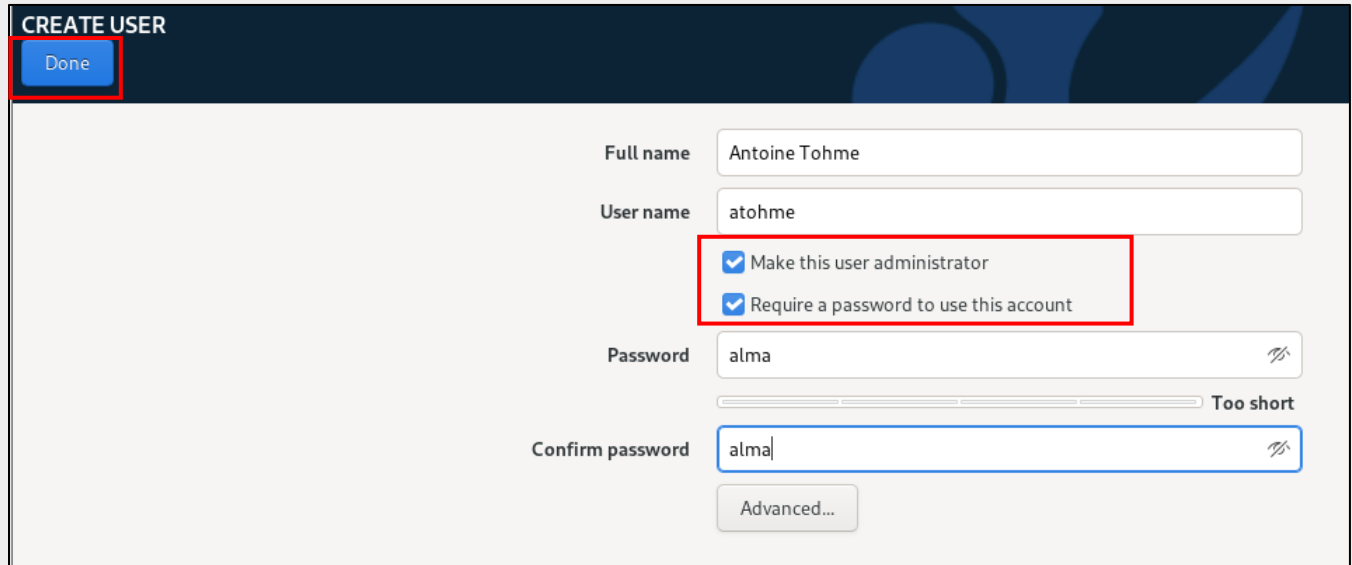
10. Enter **alma** as a password and confirm it, then **click twice on Done**.

The screenshot shows the 'Root Password' setup screen. The 'Root Password' field contains the text 'alma' and the 'Confirm' field contains the text 'alma'. A red box highlights both fields. A 'Too short' error message is visible next to the 'Confirm' field. Below the password fields are two checkboxes: 'Lock root account' and 'Allow root SSH login with password', both of which are unchecked. The text at the top of the screen reads: 'The root account is used for administering the system. Enter a password for the root user.'

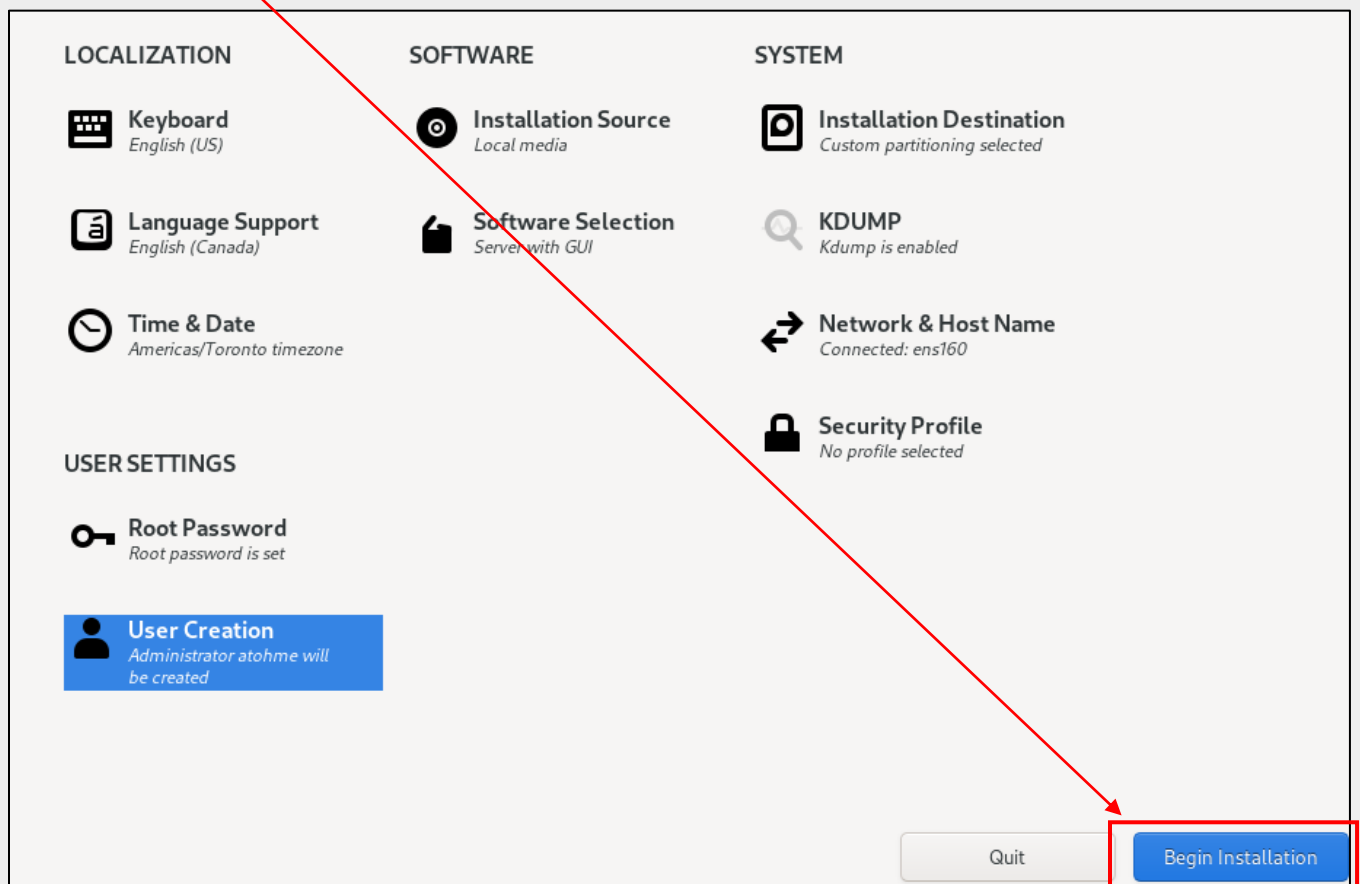
11. Click **User Creation** below the Root Password.



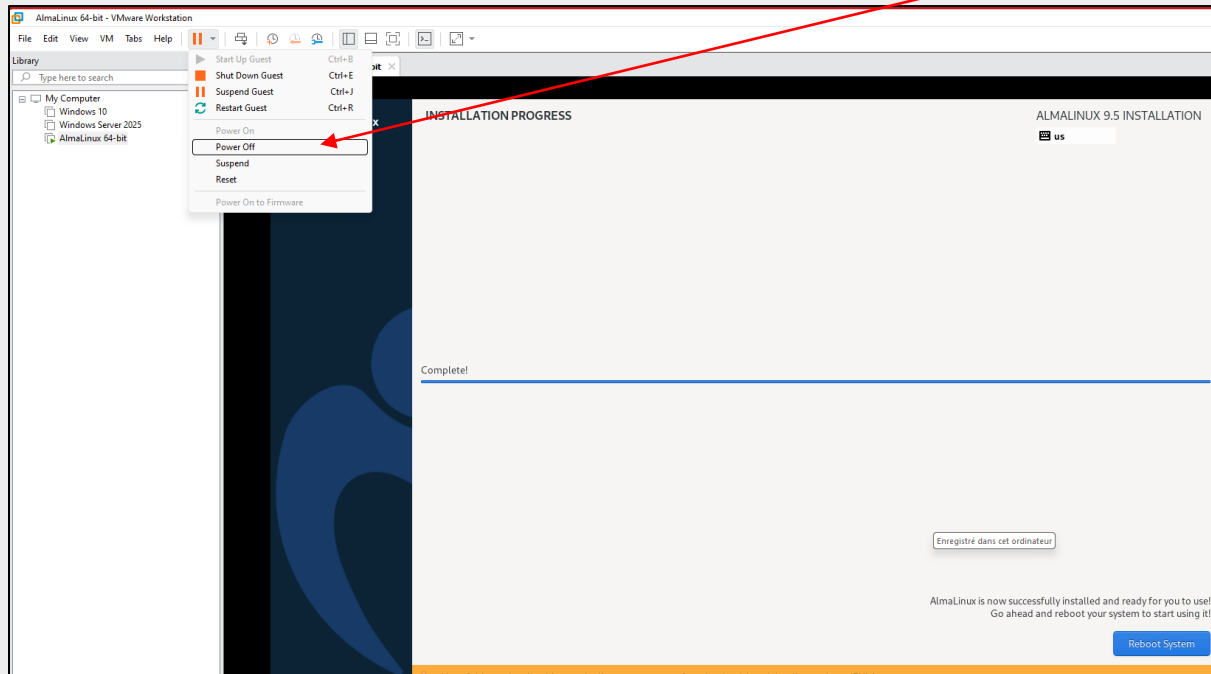
12. Enter **your username**. Use **alma** as a password and select **Make this user an administrator**, then click twice on Done.



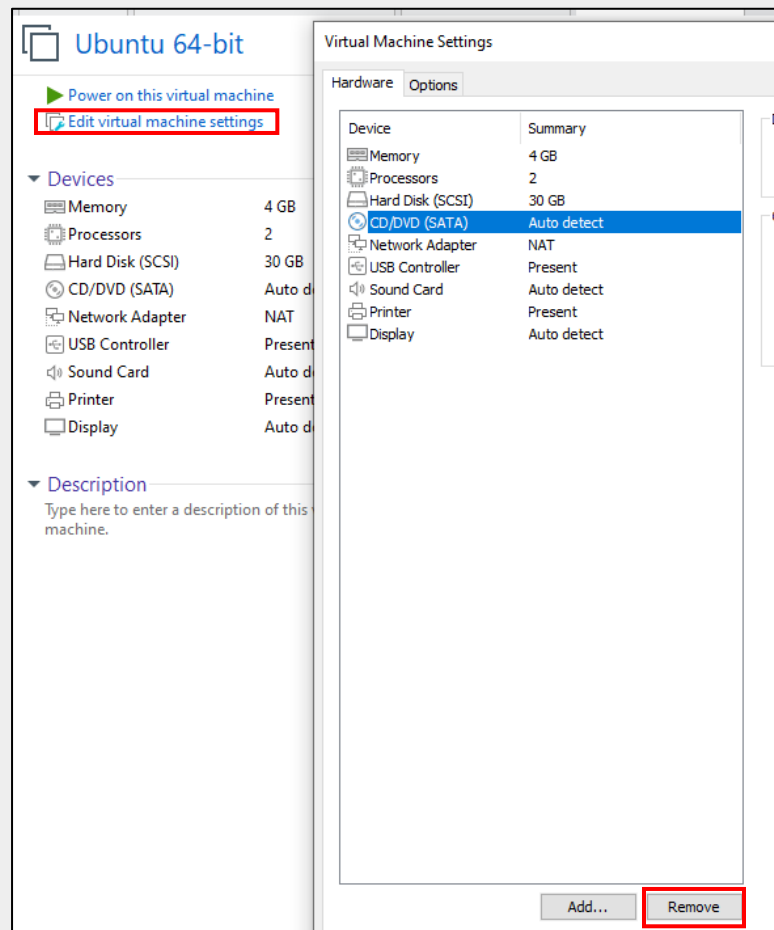
13. Click **Begin Installation**.



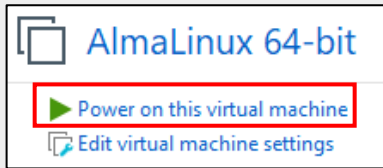
14. At the end of the installation, **do not click on Reboot System** just **Power Off the VM.**



15. Click on **Edit virtual machine settings** and **Remove CD/DVD (SATA).**



16. Click **OK** and **Power on** the VM.



17. Once started, log in using your user.

18. Open the **shell Terminal** and install the **epel-release** repository by running this command:

```
sudo dnf install -y epel-release
```

19. Update the **kernel** and the rest of the **applications**, by running this command:

```
sudo dnf -y update
```

20. Change the name of your server to **serverXX** (*XX is your remote computer number*). Example for **server12**, run the command:

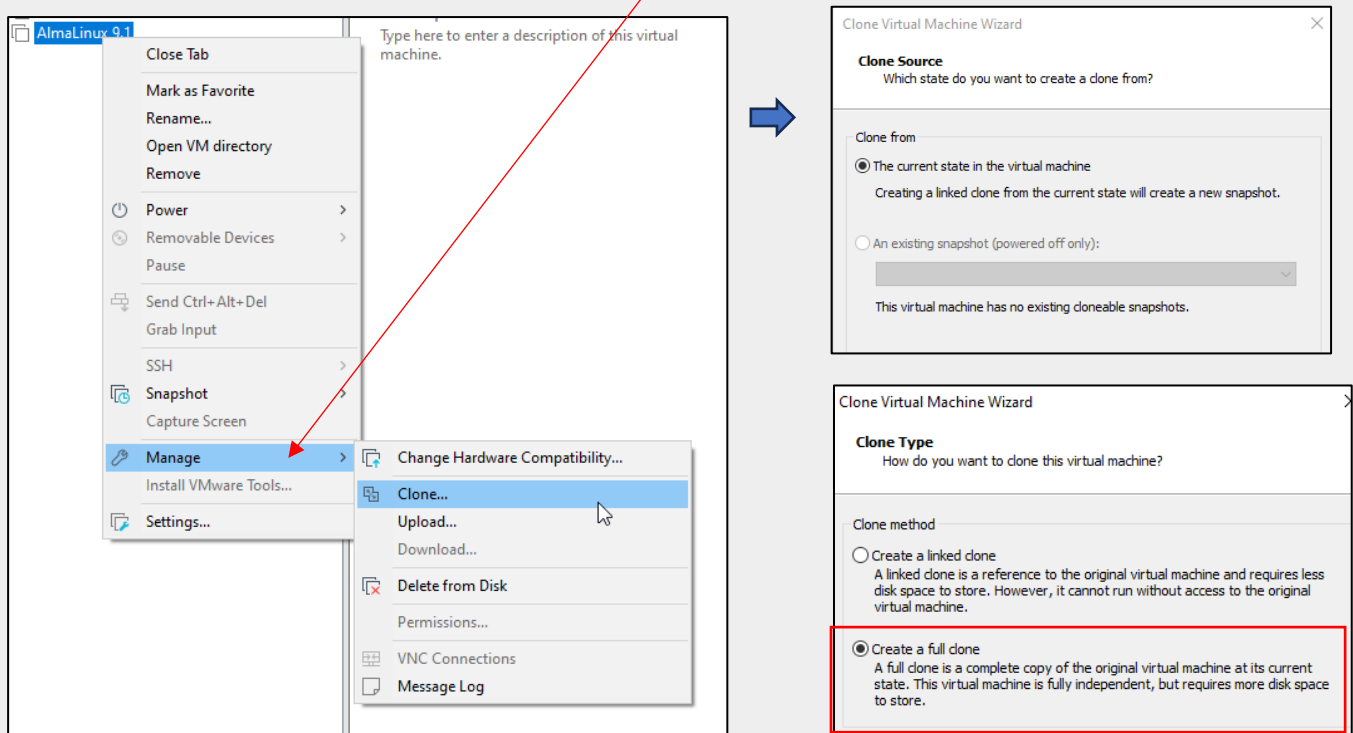
```
sudo nmcli general hostname server12
```

### Validation:

- Run the **lsblk -f** command to display the list of partitions, file system, mount point and size.

**Take a screenshot of this command and place it in a Word document.**

21. Stop the **AlmaLinux VM** and make a **full clone** of the VM.



22. Take also a **Snapshot** of the VM.

