

Roll no: 18

Practical 5 - KVM:

Aim: To install and configure virtualization using KVM.

Steps:

Step 1: Check Hardware Virtualization Support:

Ensure that your CPU supports hardware virtualization (Intel-VT or AMD-V) and that is enabled in the BIOS settings

Step 2: Install KVM Packages:

- 1) Update your package repository: `sudo apt update`
- 2) Install the KVM and QEMU packages: `sudo apt install qemu -kvm libvirt-daemon-system libvirt-clients bridge-utils`

Step 3: Start and Enable Libvirt Service:

- 1) Start the libvirt service: `sudo systemctl start libvirtd`
- 2) Enable libvirt to start on boot: `sudo systemctl enable libvirtd`

Step 4: Configure Networking:

- 1) Create the network bridge interface: `sudo nano/etc/network/interfaces`
- 2) Add the following lines: `auto br0 iface br0 inet dhcp bridge_ports enp0s3`
- 3) Restart the networking service: `sudo systemctl restart networking`

Step 5: Create a Virtual Machine:

You can create and manage virtual machines using tools like virt-manager or virsh.

Step 6: Install Virt-Manager:

If you prefer GUI tool for managing virtual machine, you can install virt-manager: `sudo apt install virt-manager`

Step 7: Launch Virt-Manager:

You can launch Virt-Manager from the application menu or using the command `virt-manager` in the terminal.

Step 8: Create Virtual Machine:

Using Virt-Manager, you can create, configure and manage virtual machines on your KVM hypervisor