

Assignment No 3

Name : Omkar Kore

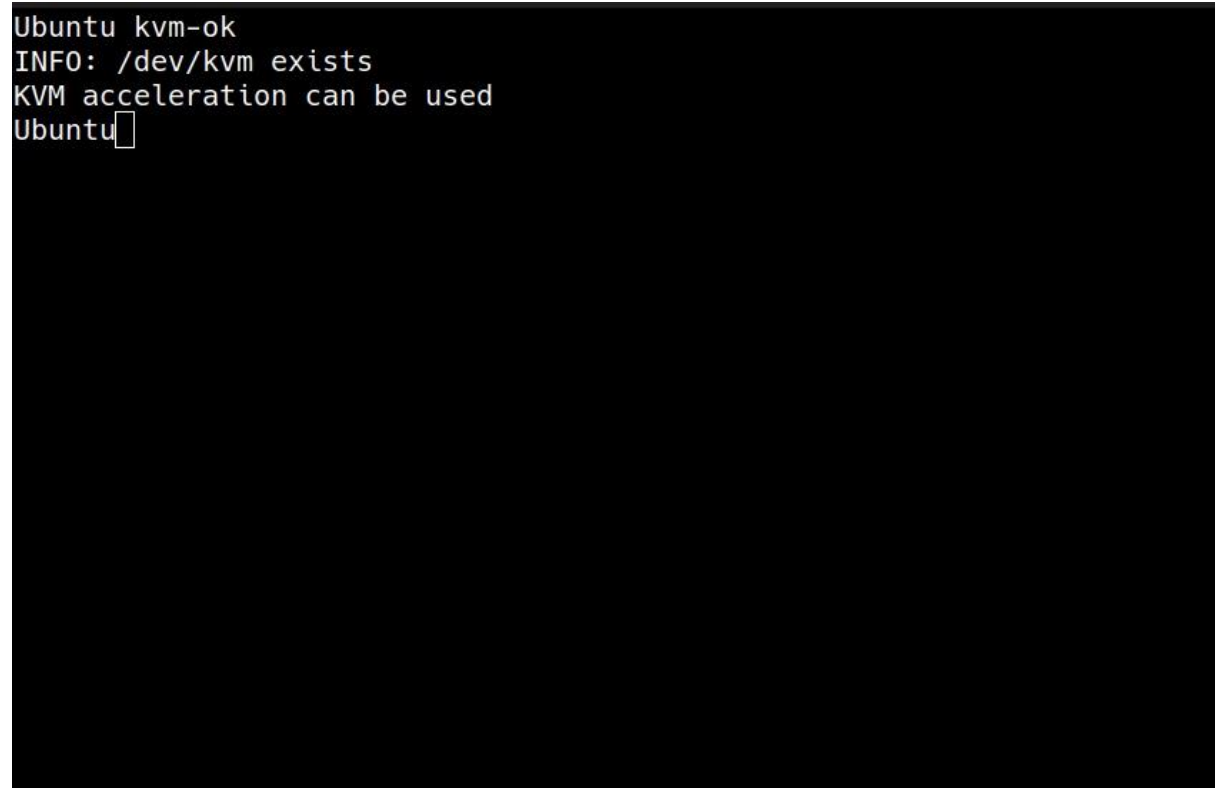
Roll no : BTC19

Step 1 : Install the Required Packages

1. Check CPU virtualization support

`sudo apt install cpu-checker -y`

`kvm-ok` # This should say "KVM acceleration can be used"

A terminal window with a black background and white text. The text shows the command 'kvm-ok' being executed, followed by three lines of output: 'INFO: /dev/kvm exists', 'KVM acceleration can be used', and a prompt 'Ubuntu' with a cursor.

```
Ubuntu kvm-ok
INFO: /dev/kvm exists
KVM acceleration can be used
Ubuntu
```

2. Install libvirt daemon

`sudo apt install libvirt-daemon -y`

3. Install Virt-Manager (GUI for managing VMs)

`sudo apt install virt-manager -y`

4. Install virsh (CLI for managing libvirt VMs)

sudo apt update

sudo apt install libvirt-clients -y

5. Install QEMU (virtualization backend)

sudo apt install qemu qemu-kvm -y

6. Install FileZilla

sudo apt install filezilla -y

Checking the ip and bridge network before setting up the Bridge network

```
Ubuntu ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    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 noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp4s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 58:11:22:82:3c:ae brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.29.216/24 brd 192.168.29.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp4s0
        valid_lft 86364sec preferred_lft 86364sec
    inet6 2405:201:1011:e0cc:c489:11a4:2cd6:ba19/64 scope global temporary dynamic
        valid_lft 7479sec preferred_lft 7479sec
    inet6 2405:201:1011:e0cc:5a11:22ff:fe82:3cae/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpaddr
        valid_lft 7479sec preferred_lft 7479sec
    inet6 fe80::5a11:22ff:fe82:3cae/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: wlp3s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether b4:8c:9d:e3:bd:f9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.29.28/24 brd 192.168.29.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute wlp3s0
        valid_lft 80491sec preferred_lft 80491sec
    inet6 2405:201:1011:e0cc:6a09:83ac:af82:fa04/64 scope global temporary dynamic
        valid_lft 7479sec preferred_lft 7479sec
    inet6 2405:201:1011:e0cc:4b96:4874:f66a:ccca/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpaddr noprefixroute
        valid_lft 7479sec preferred_lft 7479sec
    inet6 fe80::58a:3bee:9568:3071/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: virbr0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 52:54:00:6e:76:cf brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.122.1/24 brd 192.168.122.255 scope global virbr0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
Ubuntu
```

Step 2 – Enable & Start libvirt

sudo systemctl enable libvirtd

sudo systemctl start libvirtd

sudo systemctl status libvirtd

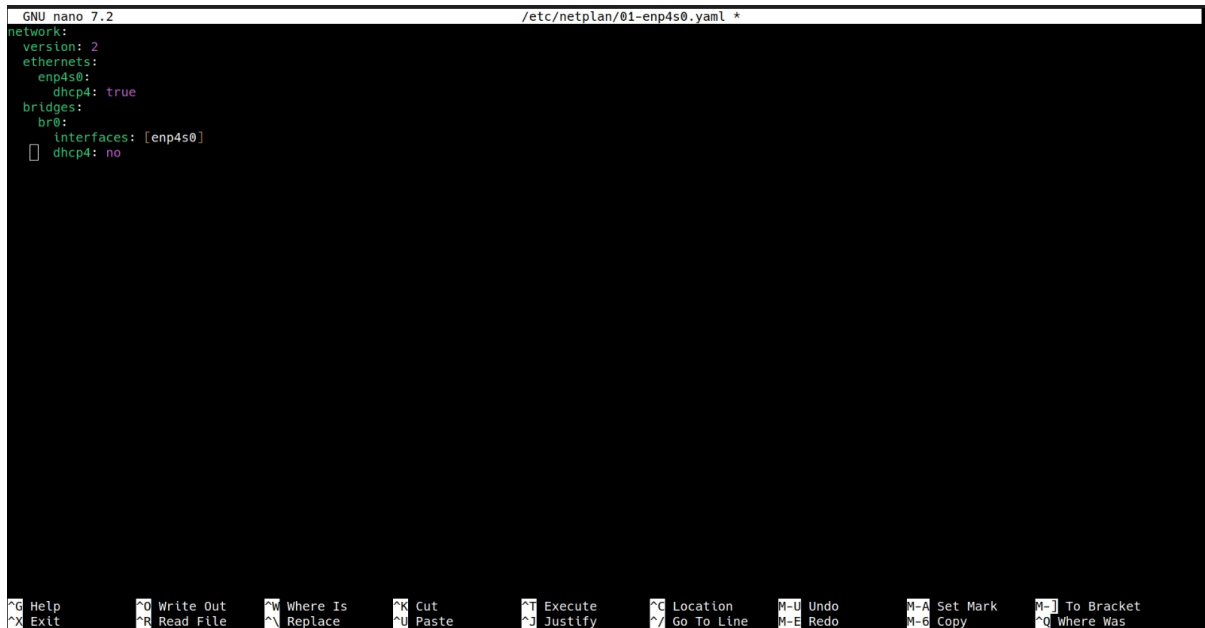
Step 3 – Create a Bridge Network

3.1 Install bridge utilities:

```
sudo apt install bridge-utils -y
```

3.2 Edit Netplan Config

```
sudo nano /etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml
```

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the nano text editor editing the file /etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml. The configuration is for a bridge network named br0. The content is as follows:

```
network:
  version: 2
  ethernet:
    enp4s0:
      dhcp4: true
  bridge:
    br0:
      interfaces: [enp4s0]
      dhcp4: no
```

The nano editor interface includes the title bar "GNU nano 7.2" and the file path. The bottom status bar shows various keyboard shortcuts for editing and navigation.

3.3 Apply the changes:

```
sudo netplan apply
```

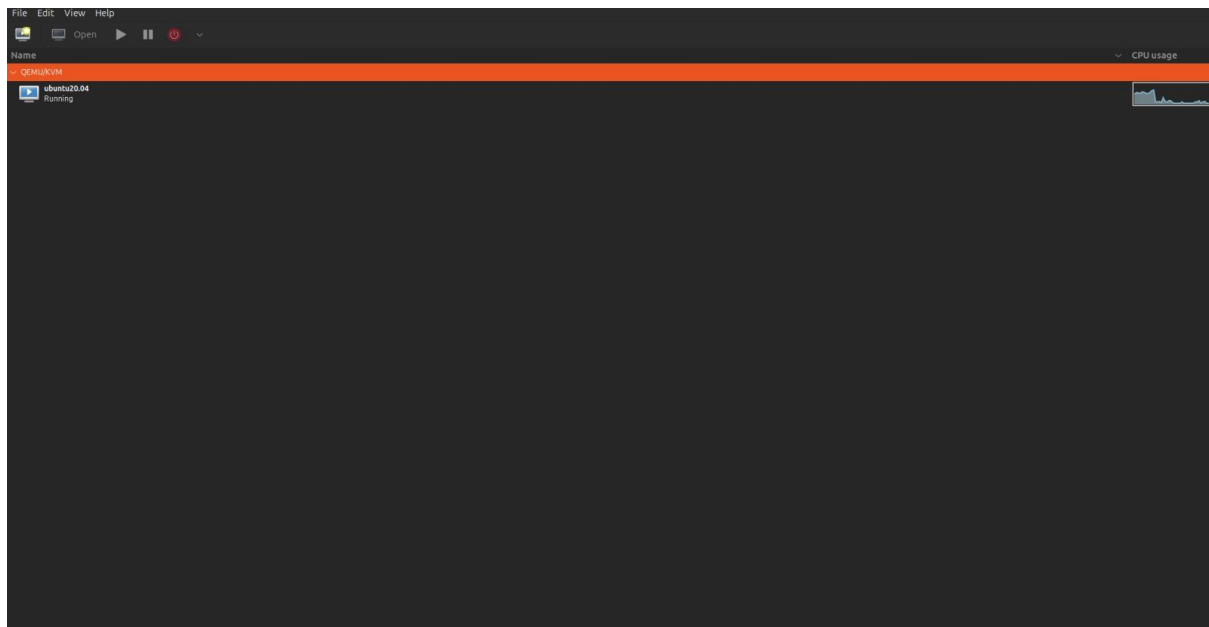
3.4 Verify bridge:

```
ip a show br0
```

Bridge network after changing the netplan

```
Ubuntu ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    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 noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp4s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel master br0 state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 58:11:22:82:3c:ae brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: wlp3s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether b4:8c:9d:63:bd:f9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.29.28/24 brd 192.168.29.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute wlp3s0
        valid_lft 86323sec preferred_lft 86323sec
    inet6 2405:201:1011:e0cc:60fc:16bc:98f:11f6/64 scope global temporary dynamic
        valid_lft 7493sec preferred_lft 7493sec
    inet6 2405:201:1011:e0cc:4b96:4874:f66a:ccca/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpaddr noprefixroute
        valid_lft 7493sec preferred_lft 7493sec
    inet6 fe80::58a:3bee:9568:3071/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: virbr0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 52:54:00:56:76:cf brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.122.1/24 brd 192.168.122.255 scope global virbr0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
5: br0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 26:c9:9e:cc:7f:50 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.29.133/24 brd 192.168.29.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute br0
        valid_lft 86351sec preferred_lft 86351sec
    inet6 2405:201:1011:e0cc:19af:576c:c50c:374/64 scope global temporary dynamic
        valid_lft 7493sec preferred_lft 7493sec
    inet6 2405:201:1011:e0cc:24c9:9eff:fecc:7f50/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpaddr
        valid_lft 7493sec preferred_lft 7493sec
    inet6 fe80::24c9:9eff:fecc:7f50/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
Ubuntu
```

Step 4 – Create the VM in Virt-Manager



1. Open Virt-Manager:

virt-manager

2. Click Create a new virtual machine.

3. Choose Local install media (ISO) and select your Ubuntu ISO file.

4. Assign RAM and CPUs as needed.

5. Create a virtual disk for storage.

6. Important:

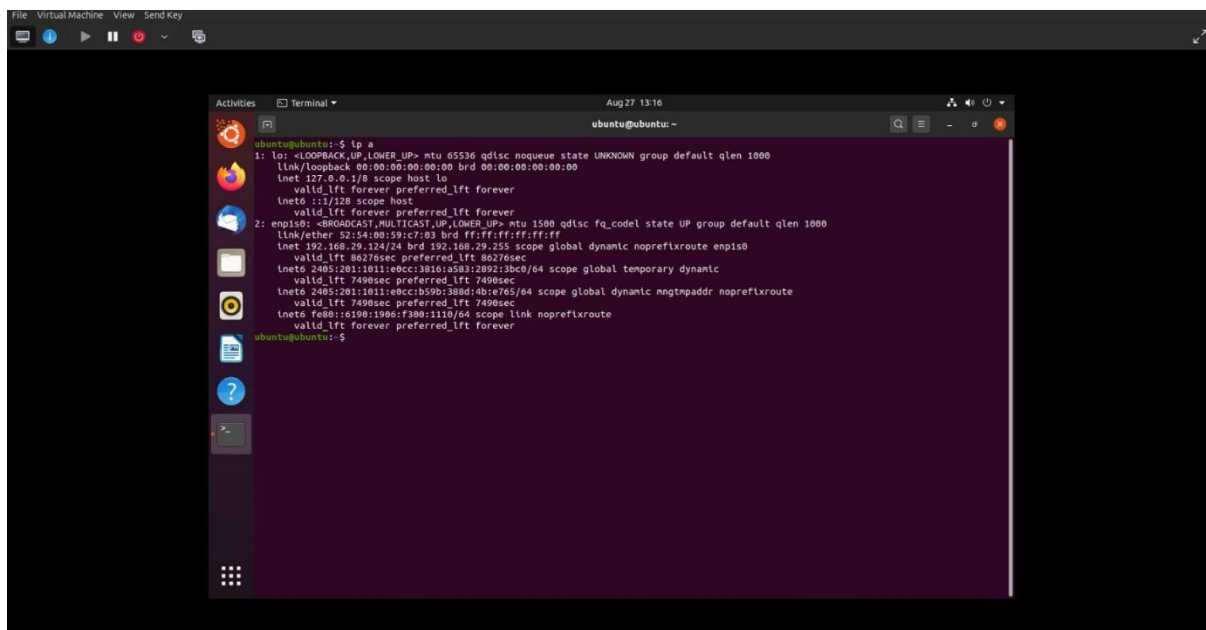
In Network selection, choose:

- "Specify shared device name" → Select br0 (your bridge network).

7. Finish and start the VM.

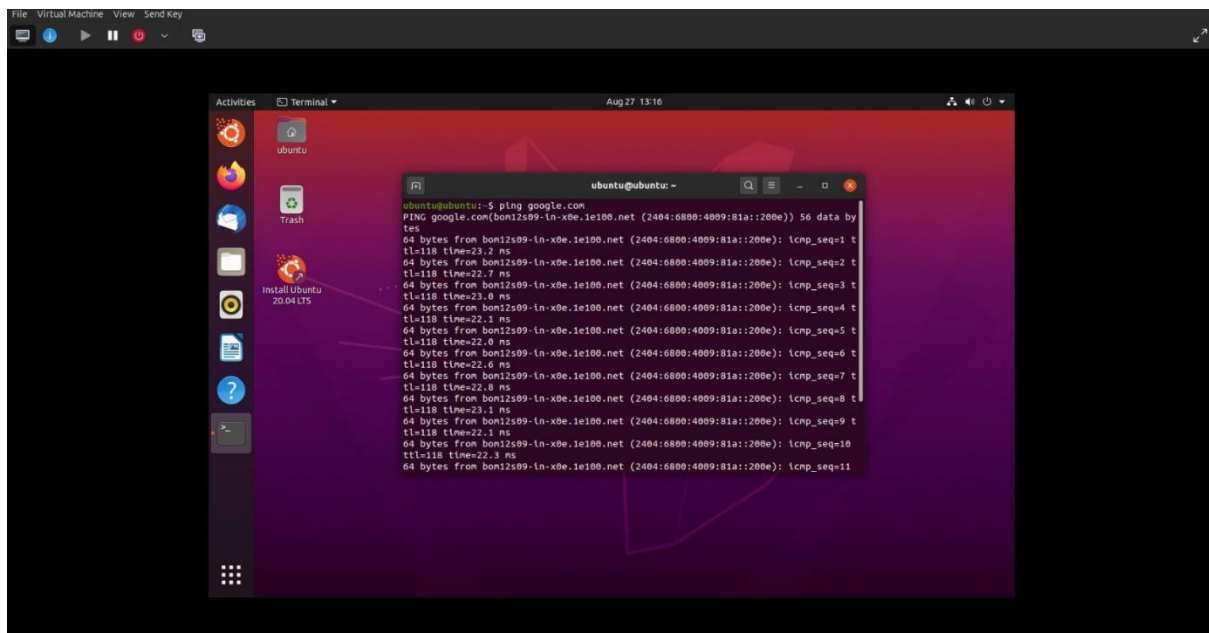
Step 5 – Test Network Access

ip a



```
File: Virtual Machine View Send Key
Aug 27 13:16
ubuntu@ubuntu: ~
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    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: enp1s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 52:54:00:59:c7:03 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.29.124/24 brd 192.168.29.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp1s0
        valid_lft 86276sec preferred_lft 86276sec
    inet6 2405:201:1011:e0cc:3816:a583:2892:3bc0/64 scope global temporary dynamic
        valid_lft 7490sec preferred_lft 7490sec
    inet6 2405:201:1011:e0cc:b59b:388d:4b:e765/64 scope global dynamic mngtnpaddr noprefixroute
        valid_lft 7490sec preferred_lft 7490sec
    inet6 fe80::6190:1906:f300:1110/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

ping google.com



Step 6 – Access VM Browser from Client PC

