

Practical work n°1

During this practical work, you will :

- Discover VirtualBox
- Install your first Linux inside virtualBox
- Create the image you will use for future Practical Work
- Experiment hardware commands presented during the lesson

Installing Linux on VirtualBox

Get the Linux image of your choice during the presentation.

You can either choose :

- Debian : Self guided installer. It is the better option for beginners.
- ArchLinux : If you already have installed Linux before, then it is time for a new challenge. Installing Linux without installer. However installation is still guided [here \(https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/installation_guide\)](https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/installation_guide).

Step 1

- 1. Create a new Virtual machine
- 2. Give a name to your virtual machine. Select Linux version Debian (or any applicable choice for archlinux)
- 3. Select RAM quantity that can be used by your virtual machine.
- 4. Create a new virtual disk. Size should be at least 2 Go. Select variable size. Give a name to your disk.

Congratulation, you have created your virtual machine !

It's now time to launch it !

- 1. Configure a CD reader. Enter VM configuration. In storage, on IDE controler, create a CD reader. Click then on the folder next to your CD reader. Use it to select your image (Debian or Archlinux).

We will now use the BIOS to start on the recently configured CD reader.

- 1. Start your Virtual Machine
- 2. Follow instalation instruction.

Here are requirements for your installation :

- Give a unique hostname to your machine
- It should be server based. No graphical interface installed.
- You should be able to access it via SSH. Please do not install any other server software.
- Separate / from /home on two partitions of 2 Giga each.
- Use httpredir repository to speed installation up. For ArchLinux select repositories in Vietnam.
- Install Grub

Question :

- Could you explain to your neighbour :
 - What were the different steps of the installation ?
 - What is being done at each step ?

Step 2

We will use a lot of VirtualMachines this semester. Every time we will do something risky, every time we will install something, we will do it from a virtual machine. As you have seen it in previous step, installing a Virtual Machine takes time. We would like not to do it all the time.

- 1. Export your Virtual Machine as OVA file. Keep it preciously.
- 2. Give your OVA file to your neighbour. He should be able to start your virtual machine. You can recognise it is still yours by looking at the hostname used.

Step 3

Now it is time to answer these questions. Use only the command line.

- How many processor does your Virtual Machine have access to ? How many RAM ?
- What is plugged on PCI ports ?
- How many modules are loaded in your Kernel ?
- What is the frequency of your processor ?
- What is the load of your computer ?
- What are the Mac addresses of your computer ? Their MTU ?

Now :

- 1. Stop your SSH server
- 2. Verify your SSH server is not running anymore
- 3. Switch of your Virtual Machine using command line
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