

# PROJECT REPORT ON

**“Introduction to Virtualization with VirtualBox in linux”**

Submitted By:

Prince Kumar Singh, UID- 24MCA20254

**Under The Guidance of:**

Mr. Rishabh Tomar

**November, 2024**



**University Institute of Computing  
Chandigarh University,  
Mohali, Punjab**

## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Prince Kumar Singh (UID- 24MCA20254) have successfully completed the project title “**Introduction to Virtualization with VirtualBox in linux**” at University Institute of Computing under my supervision and guidance in the fulfilment of requirements of first semester, **Master of Computer Application-Specialization in General**. Of Chandigarh University, Mohali, Punjab.

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Dr. Abdullah

Head of the Department

University Institute of Computing

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Mr. Rishabh Tomar

Project Guide Supervisor

University Institute of Computing

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We shall remain grateful to Dr. Manisha Malhotra, Additional Director, University Institute of Technology, for providing us a strong academic atmosphere by enforcing strict discipline to do the project work with utmost concentration and dedication.

Finally, we must say that no height is ever achieved without some sacrifices made at some end and it is here where we owe our special debt to our parents and our friends for showing their generous love and care throughout the entire period of time.

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Place: Chandigarh University, Mohali, Punjab

Prince Kumar Singh, UID- 24MCA20254

## ABSTRACT

Virtualization is a critical technology in modern computing, enabling multiple operating systems (OS) to run simultaneously on a single hardware platform. This project, "Introduction to Virtualization with VirtualBox in Linux," explores the implementation and significance of virtualization using VirtualBox, an open-source, cross-platform virtualization software developed by Oracle. The focus of this project is on deploying Linux-based systems within VirtualBox to understand how virtualization functions and its applications in both development and testing environments.

The primary objective of this project is to demonstrate the process of setting up and configuring VirtualBox on a host machine, installing a Linux-based guest operating system (Ubuntu), and exploring its capabilities. The project outlines the steps required to create virtual environments, manage resources efficiently, and enable seamless interaction between the host and guest OS. By simulating different environments, developers and system administrators can optimize software performance, test multiple OS configurations, and deploy applications in isolated virtual environments without requiring separate physical machines.

This project underscores the benefits of virtualization, including hardware resource optimization, isolation, and flexibility, which are vital for businesses, developers, and system administrators. VirtualBox offers key features such as snapshot management, shared folders, and seamless mode, making it an ideal tool for creating portable and manageable virtual environments.

The project also highlights the significance of virtualization in areas like cloud computing, development, testing, and network security. By using VirtualBox and Linux together, users can harness the power of both technologies to create secure, scalable, and efficient virtual machines. This abstract provides a foundational overview of the practical aspects of virtualization with VirtualBox, demonstrating its potential for reducing costs, improving system efficiency, and enhancing software development workflows in Linux environments.

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## Introduction

Virtualization is a powerful technology that allows multiple operating systems to operate concurrently on a single physical machine. By abstracting the underlying hardware, virtualization provides an environment where applications can run independently, enhancing flexibility and resource utilization. VirtualBox, developed by Oracle, is a widely-used open-source virtualization platform that facilitates the creation and management of virtual machines (VMs) on various operating systems, including Windows. This project, "Introduction to Virtualization with VirtualBox on Windows," aims to provide users with a comprehensive understanding of how to install VirtualBox, create and configure VMs, and utilize virtualization for testing, development, and deployment purposes.

The project will guide users through the process of setting up VirtualBox on a Windows host system and installing a Linux guest operating system, such as Ubuntu. By leveraging VirtualBox, users can create isolated environments that allow for experimentation, testing of different software configurations, and running applications without the risk of affecting the host system. Virtualization also enables developers to replicate production environments, streamline application testing, and optimize hardware resources.

This project emphasizes the significance of virtualization in contemporary computing, highlighting its applications in software development, IT management, and cloud computing. By mastering VirtualBox on Windows, users can enhance their technical skills and adapt to the evolving demands of the technology landscape.

### 1.1. Objective

The objective of this project is to explore virtualization technology using VirtualBox on a Windows operating system. Virtualization enables the creation of multiple virtual environments on a single physical machine, allowing for better resource utilization and management. This report covers the installation and configuration of VirtualBox in Windows, the creation and management of virtual machines, and an overview of the use cases for virtualization.

### 1.2. Background

Virtualization is a key technology in modern computing, enabling the abstraction of hardware resources to create isolated environments. It is commonly used in server consolidation, testing environments, and resource management in cloud computing.

VirtualBox is a powerful open-source hypervisor for x86 virtualization. It is widely used due to its ease of use, flexibility, and support for a wide range of guest operating systems, including Linux, Windows, and macOS.

## System Requirements

Before installing VirtualBox and creating virtual machines on a Windows system, ensure that your hardware and software meet the following minimum requirements:

## 1. Host System Requirements

- **Operating System:** Windows 10, Windows 8, Windows 7, or Windows Server (64-bit recommended).
- **Processor:** 64-bit Intel or AMD processor with virtualization support (Intel VT-x or AMD-V).
- **RAM:** Minimum of 4 GB (8 GB or more recommended for better performance).
- **Hard Disk Space:** At least 30 MB for VirtualBox installation, plus additional space for virtual machines (20 GB or more per VM is recommended).
- **Graphics:** Graphics card with support for hardware virtualization (optional but beneficial for 3D acceleration).

## 2. Guest Operating System Requirements

- **Guest OS:** VirtualBox supports various guest operating systems, including:
  - Linux distributions (e.g., Ubuntu, CentOS, Fedora)
  - Windows versions (Windows 10, 8, 7)
  - Other operating systems (e.g., Solaris, FreeBSD)
- **RAM for Guest OS:** Allocate sufficient RAM based on the requirements of the guest OS being installed (e.g., at least 2 GB for Ubuntu).

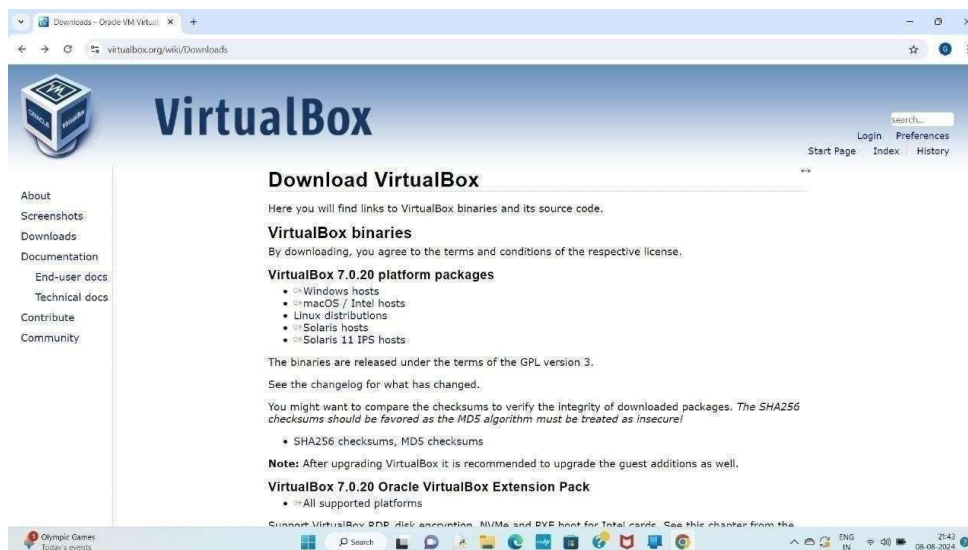
## 3. Additional Software Requirements

- **Admin Rights:** Administrator privileges on the Windows host system are required for installation.
- **Internet Connection:** An active internet connection is recommended for downloading VirtualBox and guest OS installation files.

# Download and Install VirtualBox on Windows

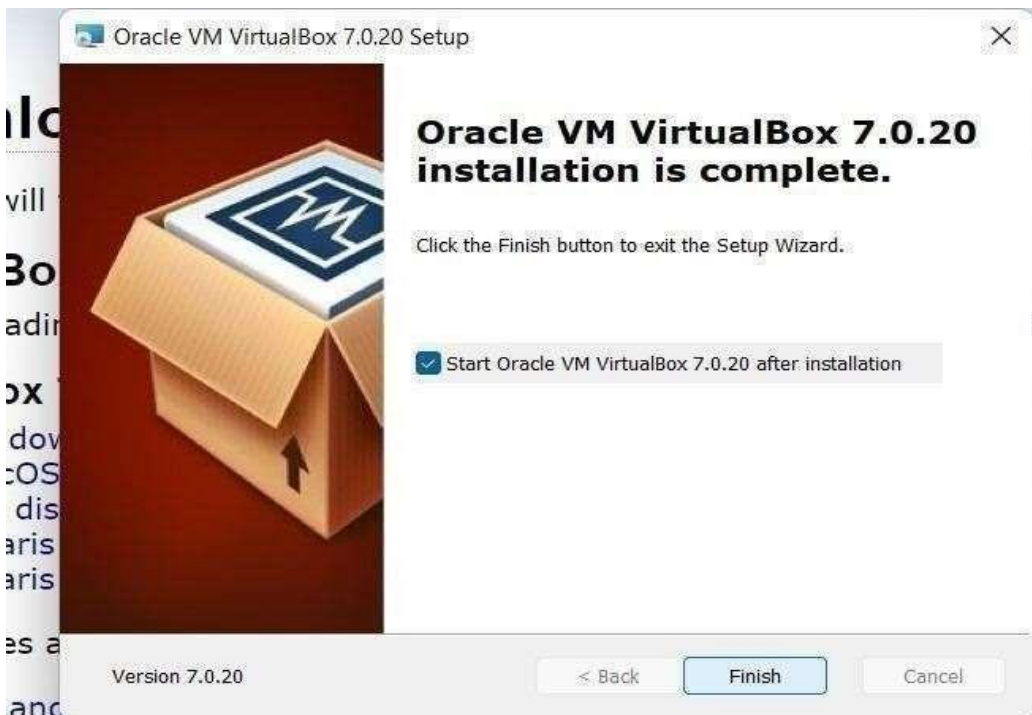
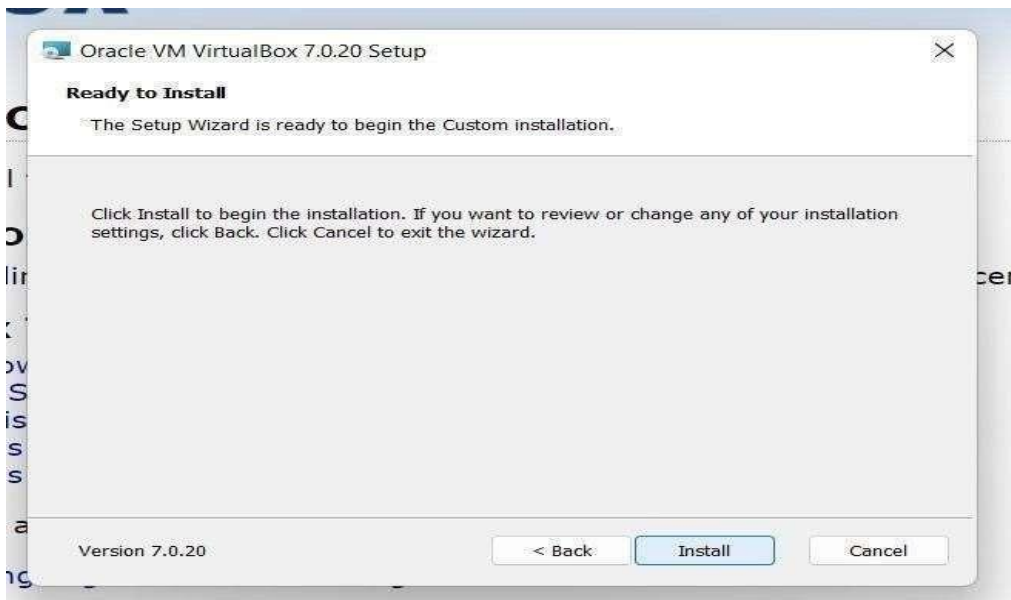
## Step 1: Download VirtualBox

1. Go to the [VirtualBox website](https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads) and download the latest version of VirtualBox for **Windows**.



## Step 2: Install VirtualBox

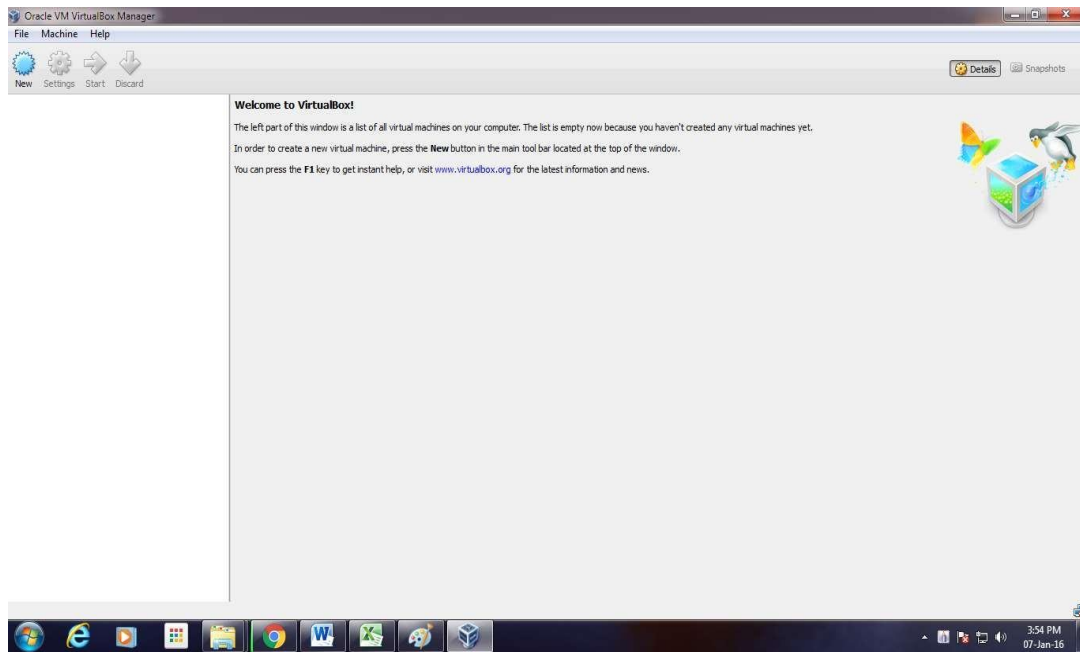
1. Run the installer you just downloaded (VirtualBox-x.x.x-xxxx-Win.exe).
2. In the installation wizard, click **Next** on the welcome screen.
3. Select the installation location (default is fine), and click **Next**.
4. The next screen will show some options for creating shortcuts. You can leave them as default.
5. Click **Yes** to install **network interfaces** (this is required for VirtualBox networking).
6. Click **Install** and wait for the installation to complete.





### Step 3: Launch VirtualBox

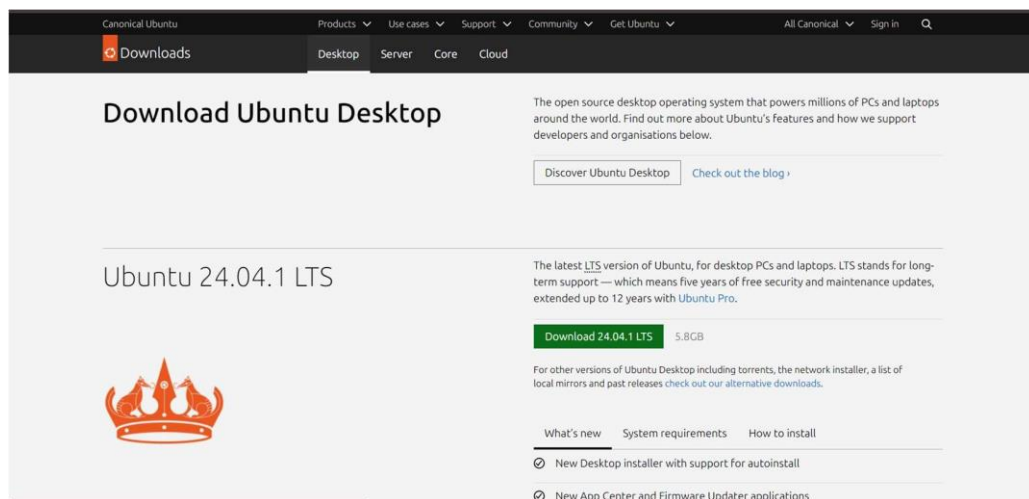
After the installation, VirtualBox will automatically launch. You'll see the main VirtualBox interface.



## Download Ubuntu ISO File

### Step 1: Download Ubuntu

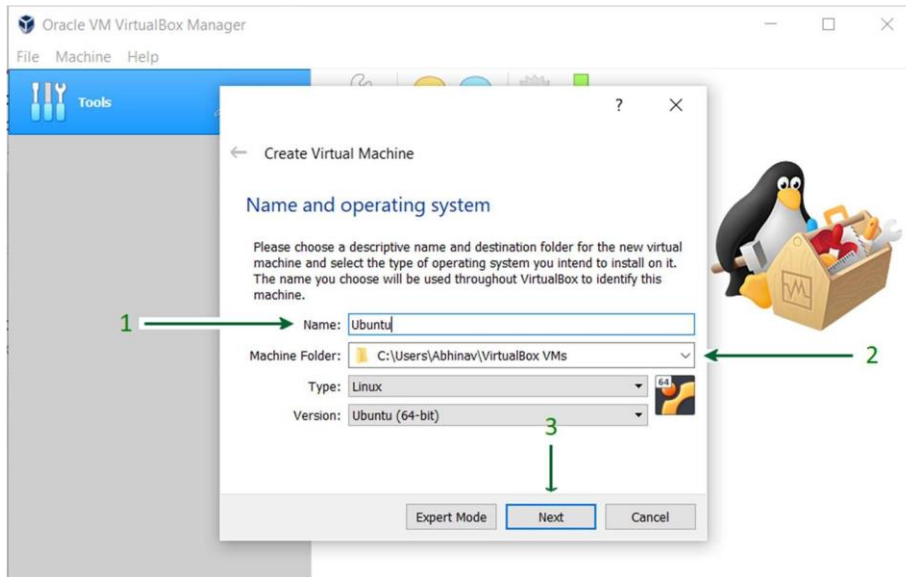
1. Visit the [Ubuntu Downloads page](#) and download the latest version of Ubuntu (e.g., **Ubuntu 22.04 LTS**).



## Create a New Virtual Machine in VirtualBox for Ubuntu

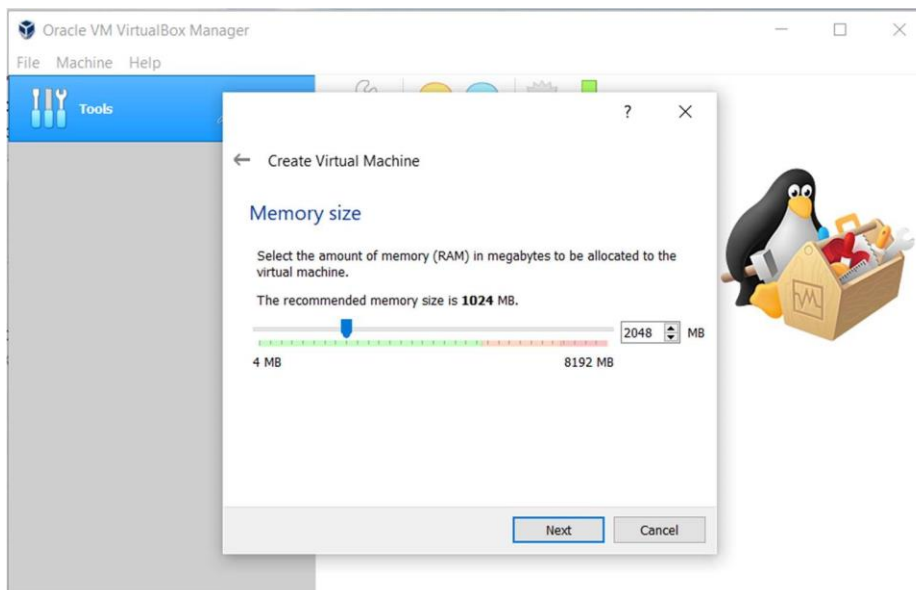
### Step 1: Open VirtualBox and Create a VM

1. In VirtualBox, click the **New** button to create a new virtual machine.
2. In the **Name** field, enter "Ubuntu VM" or any name of your choice.
3. Under **Type**, select **Linux**, and under **Version**, select **Ubuntu (64-bit)**.
4. Click **Next**.



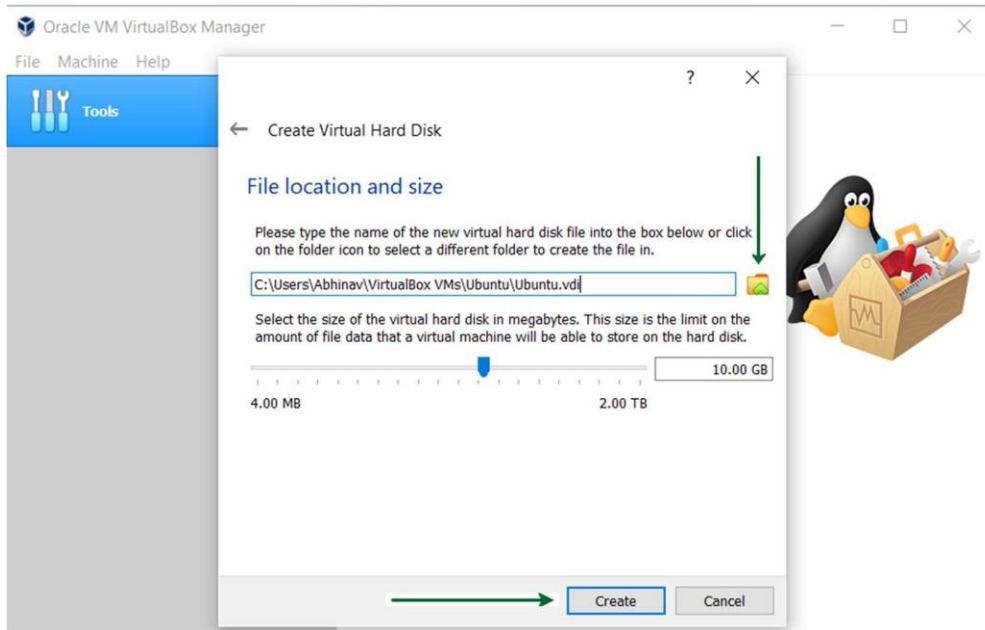
### Step 2: Allocate RAM for the VM

1. VirtualBox will ask you to allocate memory (RAM). Set at least **2048 MB (2 GB)** or more, depending on your system's capabilities.
2. Click **Next**.



### Step 3: Create a Virtual Hard Disk

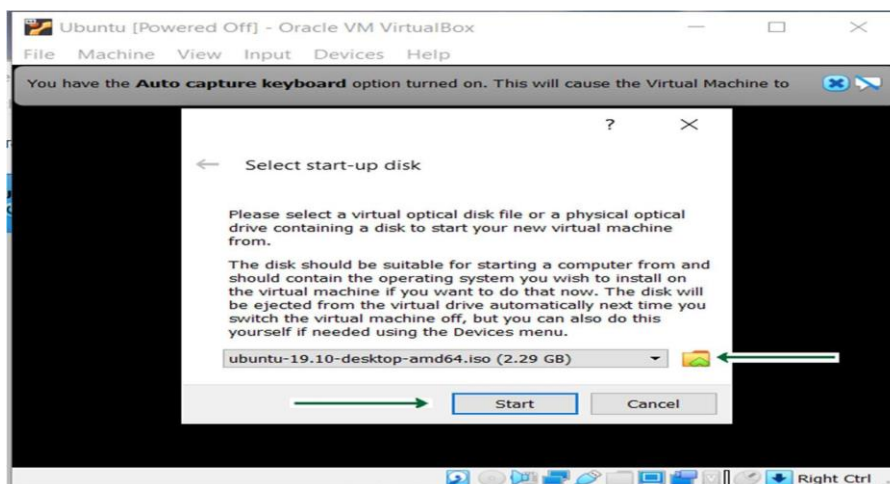
1. Choose **Create a virtual hard disk now** and click **Create**.
2. Select the **VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image)** format and click **Next**.
3. Select **Dynamically allocated** (this saves disk space).
4. Set the disk size to at least **20 GB** (or more if you want), and click **Create**.



## Install Ubuntu on the Virtual Machine

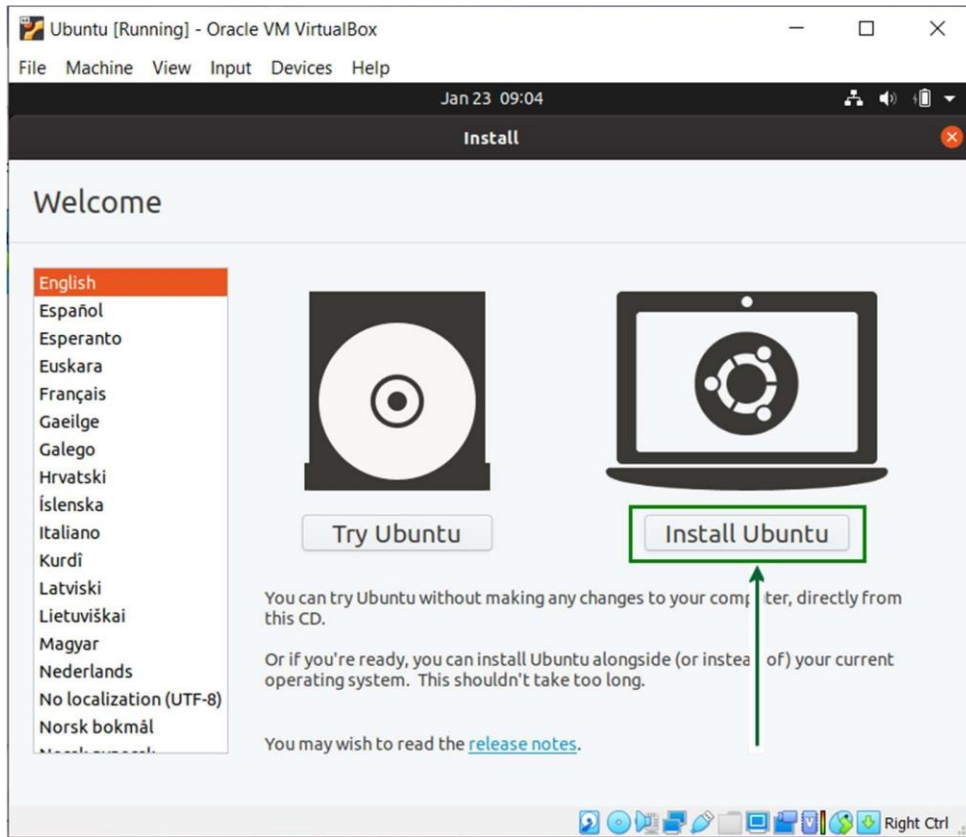
### Step 1: Select the Ubuntu ISO File

1. In VirtualBox, select your newly created VM and click **Start**.
2. A window will appear asking you to select a **start-up disk**. Click on the folder icon and browse for the **Ubuntu ISO** file you downloaded earlier.
3. Select the ISO and click **Start**.



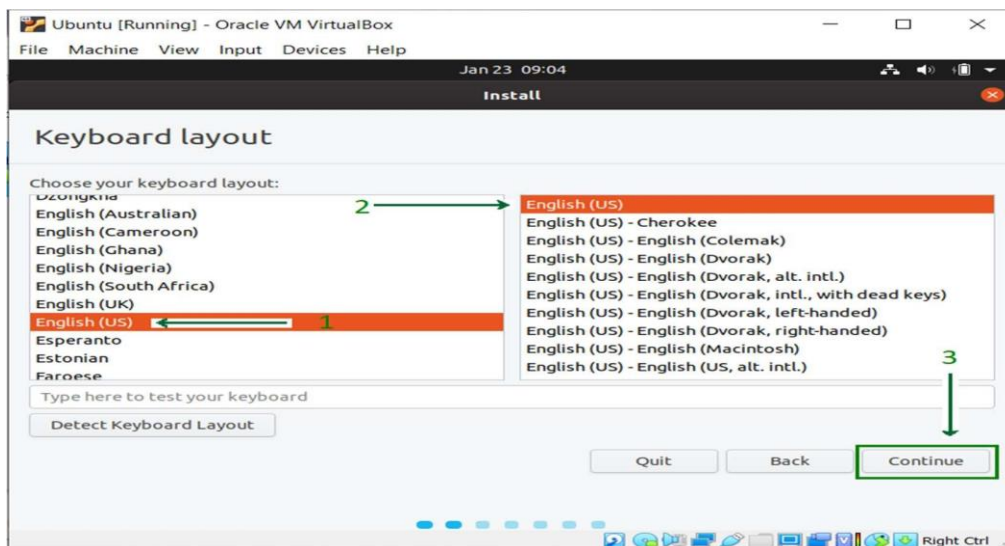
## Step 2: Begin Ubuntu Installation

1. After starting, the VM will boot from the Ubuntu ISO, and you'll see the **Ubuntu installer**.
2. Click **Install Ubuntu**.



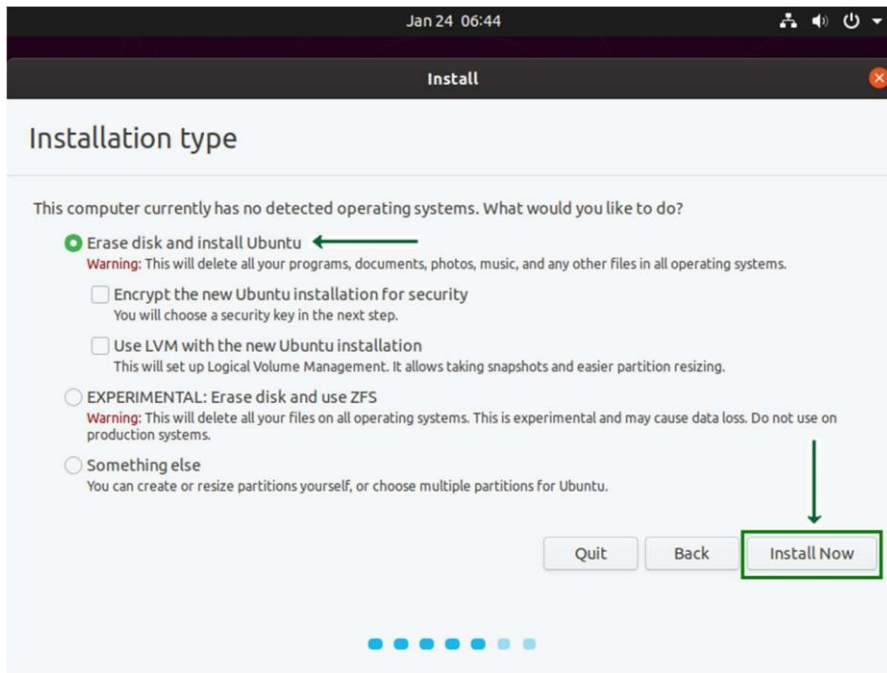
## Step 3: Select Keyboard Layout

1. Choose your **keyboard layout** (default is usually fine) and click **Continue**.



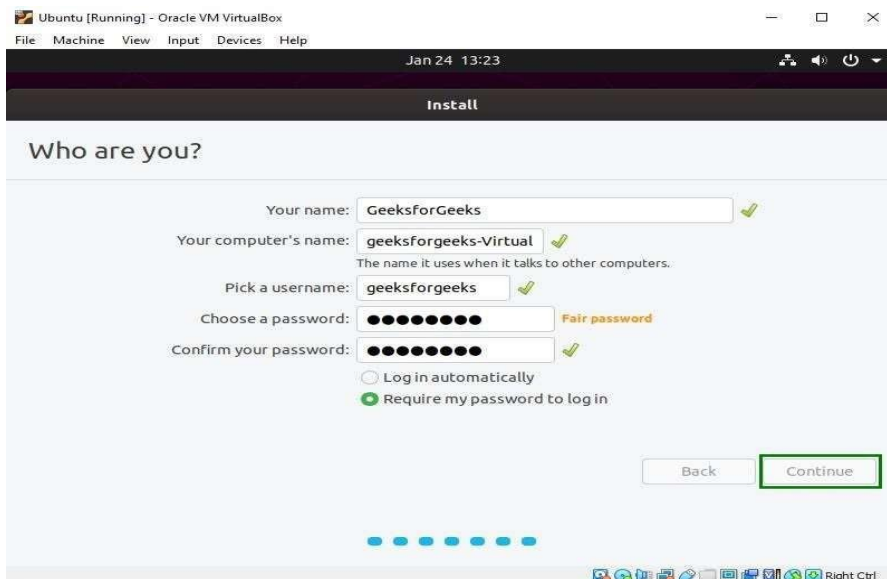
#### Step 4: Choose Installation Type

1. In **Updates and Other Software**, choose the option to install **third-party software** (optional).
2. In the **Installation type** screen, select **Erase disk and install Ubuntu** (since this is a virtual machine, it won't affect your host system).
3. Click **Install Now**.



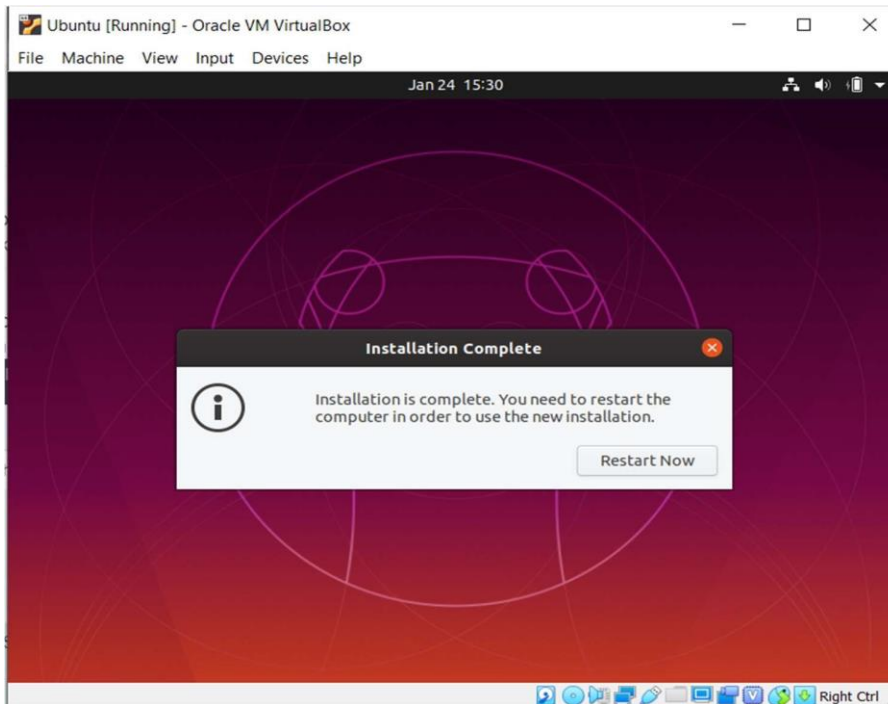
#### Step 5: Set Time Zone and User Credentials

1. Select your **time zone**.
2. Enter your **name**, **computer name**, **username**, and **password**.
3. Click **Continue**.



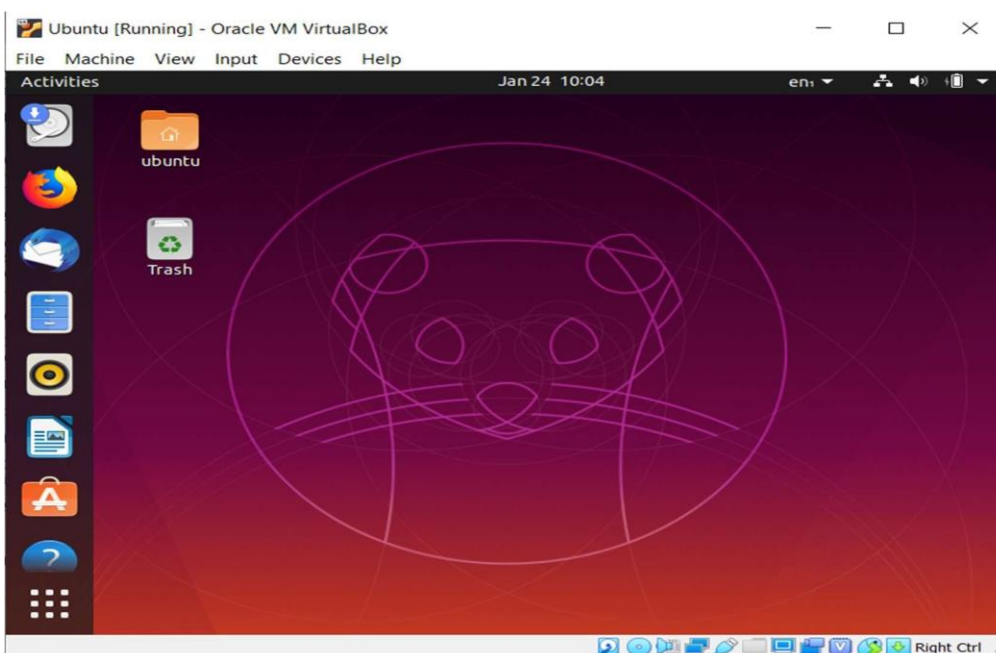
### Step 6: Complete the Installation

1. Ubuntu will start installing. This process may take a few minutes.
2. Once the installation is done, click **Restart Now**.



### Step 7: Remove the ISO and Reboot

1. Before rebooting, go to the **Devices** menu in VirtualBox, then **Optical Drives**, and select **Remove disk from virtual drive**.
2. Reboot the VM by clicking **Restart Now**.





## Post-Installation Configuration (Optional)

### *Step 1: Install VirtualBox Guest Additions*

VirtualBox Guest Additions improves performance and allows features like auto-resizing of windows and clipboard sharing between the host and guest OS.

1. In the Ubuntu VM, click **Devices** -> **Insert Guest Additions CD Image**.
2. Ubuntu will detect the CD and ask you to install the software. Follow the prompts to install Guest Additions.
3. After the installation is complete, restart your VM.

### *Step 2: Test VM Features*

1. Resize the VM window to see if **auto-resizing** works.
2. Test **clipboard sharing** between your Windows host and Ubuntu guest.

## Conclusion

The project "Introduction to Virtualization with VirtualBox in Linux" has provided a comprehensive exploration of virtualization technology and its practical applications in modern computing environments. By utilizing VirtualBox as a powerful open-source virtualization platform, users can create and manage multiple virtual machines, facilitating the simultaneous operation of various operating systems on a single physical host.

Throughout the project, we have demonstrated the process of installing VirtualBox on a Linux host system, setting up a Linux-based guest operating system, and configuring essential features for optimal performance. This hands-on experience has illustrated the numerous benefits of virtualization, including improved resource allocation, enhanced security through isolation, and the ability to rapidly deploy and test applications in a controlled environment.

The significance of virtualization in software development, IT management, and cloud computing cannot be overstated. It allows developers and system administrators to replicate production environments, conduct thorough testing, and streamline workflows without the need for extensive physical hardware. By leveraging VirtualBox, users can effectively simulate diverse scenarios, making it an invaluable tool for learning and experimentation.

In conclusion, mastering virtualization with VirtualBox in Linux equips users with essential skills for navigating today's technology-driven landscape. The ability to create isolated virtual environments fosters innovation, reduces costs, and enhances overall operational efficiency. As the demand for virtualization continues to grow, understanding and implementing these concepts will be crucial for both aspiring and experienced IT professionals. This project serves as a foundational step toward harnessing the full potential of virtualization technology in various domains.

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