

Ex No: 1a) INSTALLATION AND CONFIGURATION OF LINUX**Date:22.01.25****Aim:**

To install and configure Linux operating system in a Virtual Machine.

Installation/Configuration Steps:

1. Install the required packages for virtualization
`dnf install xen virt-manager qemu libvirt`
2. Configure xend to start up on boot
`systemctl enable virt-manager.service`
3. Reboot the machine
Reboot
4. Create Virtual machine by first running `virt-manager virt-manager &`
5. Click on File and then click to connect to localhost
6. In the base menu, right click on the localhost(QEMU) to create a new VM 7.
Select
Linux ISO image
8. Choose puppy-linux.iso then kernel version
9. Select CPU and RAM limits
10. Create default disk image to 8 GB
11. Click finish for creating the new VM with PuppyLinu

Output:

Step 1: Install required virtualization packages

Open a terminal and

run: `bash` Copy code

`sudo dnf install xen virt-manager qemu libvirt`

-y Step 2: Enable virt-manager to start on

boot sudo systemctl enable virt-
manager.service

Step 3: Reboot the system

sudo reboot

Step 4: Launch Virtual Machine Manager

After reboot, open terminal and run: virt-
manager &

Step 5: Connect to localhost

- In the Virtual Machine Manager window, click **File > Add Connection** (if not already connected).
- Select **QEMU/KVM > Click Connect** to localhost.

Step 6: Create a new Virtual Machine

- Right-click on localhost (QEMU) > **New**.

Step 7: Select Installation Media

- Choose **Local install media (ISO image or CDROM)**.
- Click **Forward**.

Step 8: Choose ISO image

- Click **Browse**, then **Browse Local** to locate your puppy-linux.iso.
- Set **OS type** to **Linux** and **version** appropriately (e.g., Generic Linux 2020 or similar).
- Click **Forward**.

Step 9: Allocate CPU and Memory

- Assign **RAM** (e.g., 1024 MB or more depending on your system).
- Assign **CPU** cores (e.g., 1 or 2).

Step 10: Create disk image

- Choose **Create a disk image for the virtual machine**.
- Set disk size to **8 GB** (default disk image).
- Click **Forward**.

Step 11: Final Settings and Create VM

- Name the VM (e.g., PuppyLinux).

- Check “Customize configuration before install” (optional for advanced users).
- Click **Finish**.

RESULT:

LINUX operating system in a virtual machine is successfully installed and configured