**1. Open Server Manager**

* Log in to your Windows Server.
* Click **Start → Server Manager**.

**2. Add the Hyper-V Role (if not already installed)**

1. In **Server Manager**, click **Manage → Add Roles and Features**.
2. In the wizard:
   * Select **Role-based or feature-based installation**.
   * Choose your server.
   * Under **Server Roles**, check **Hyper-V**.
   * Follow the prompts and restart if required.

**3. Open Hyper-V Manager**

* Once Hyper-V is installed, go to **Server Manager → Tools → Hyper-V Manager**.
* Select your server name in the left pane.

**4. Create a New Virtual Machine**

1. In **Hyper-V Manager**, right-click your server name → select **New → Virtual Machine**.
2. The **New Virtual Machine Wizard** opens → click **Next**.
3. Configure settings step by step:
   * **Name & Location**: Give your VM a name and optionally choose a different storage location.
   * **Generation**:
     + **Generation 1** → Older BIOS-based (for legacy OS).
     + **Generation 2** → Newer UEFI-based (Windows Server 2012+).
   * **Memory**: Assign startup RAM (e.g., 2048 MB for basic Windows install).
   * **Networking**: Connect to a **Virtual Switch** (create one if none exists).
   * **Virtual Hard Disk**: Create a new VHDX file (set size, e.g., 50 GB).
   * **Installation Options**:
     + Select **Install an operating system from a bootable image file (.iso)** and browse to your ISO. (C:\Windows
4. Review the settings → click **Finish**.

**5. Start the Virtual Machine**

* In **Hyper-V Manager**,
* Double Click on vm