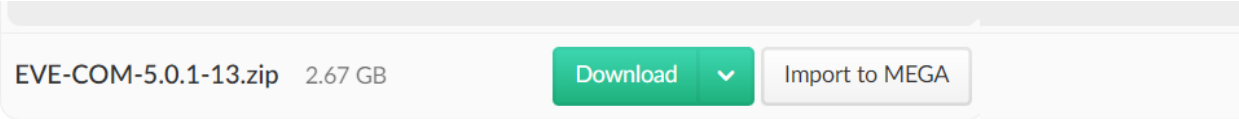
Installing EVE-NG on VMWare Workstation:

There are two flavors of EVE-NG Community Version (which is free) and PRO Version (which Cost you). Eve-Ng Community Edition has a 63-node limit per lab which should be sufficient to practice for CCNA/CCNP/CCIE lab exams. Since it supports multi-vendor products, you can prepare yourself for exams for the products like Juniper, Cisco, Palo-Alto, Aruba, Citrix, Huawei, VMWare, Windows etc.

Download EVE-NG OVA:

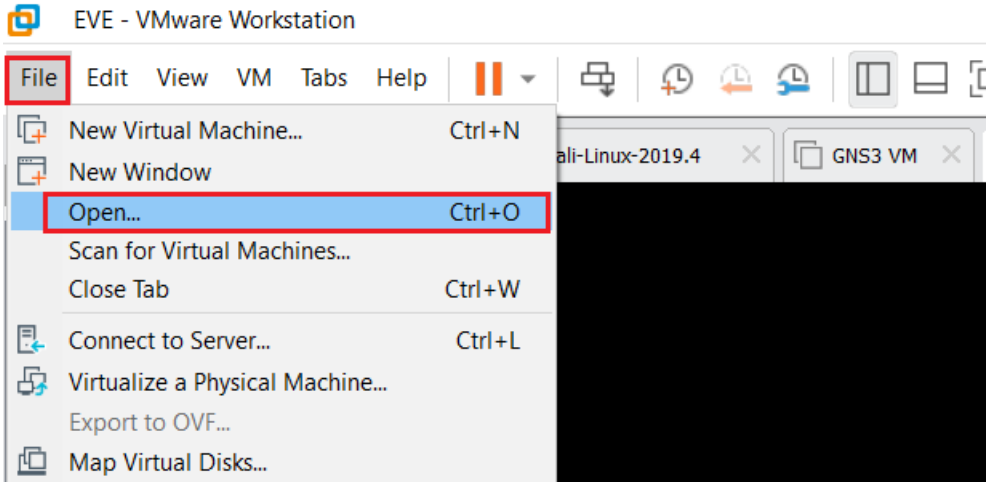
The easiest way to run EVE-NG on VMware is to download the ready to go OVA file then import it to the VMware Workstation running on the Windows 10 host. We shall be downloading the Community Edition of EVE-NG. Use the MEGA/Google links to download EVE-NG OVA
https://www.eve-ng.net/index.php/download/#DL-COMM

Direct Link:
https://mega.nz/file/XhlGRbpB#LjqhU31HYYPu3y4llvARMJ7lB2_wLGETMDzpaHqoMoU

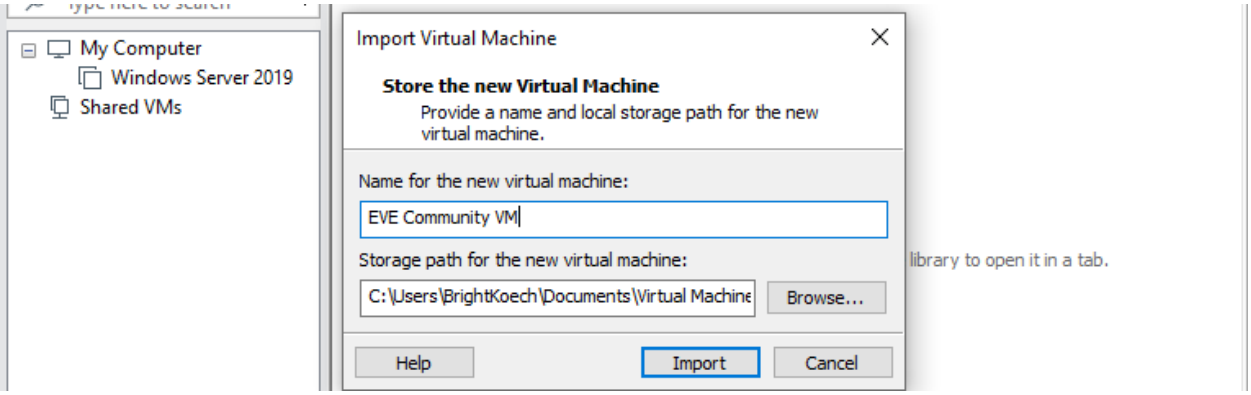


Create EVE-NG Virtual Machine on VMware:

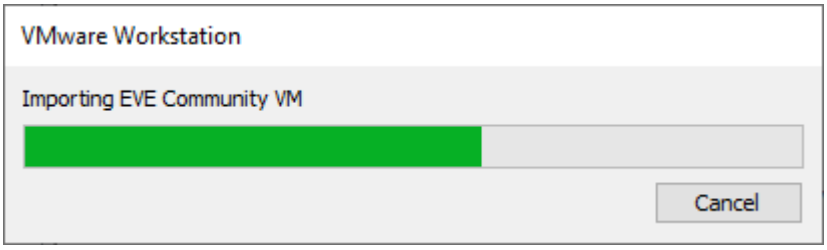
To import EVE-NG VM, click File Then Open or press CTR+O, then navigate to EVE-NG OVA file. Select EVE Community VM then Click Open.



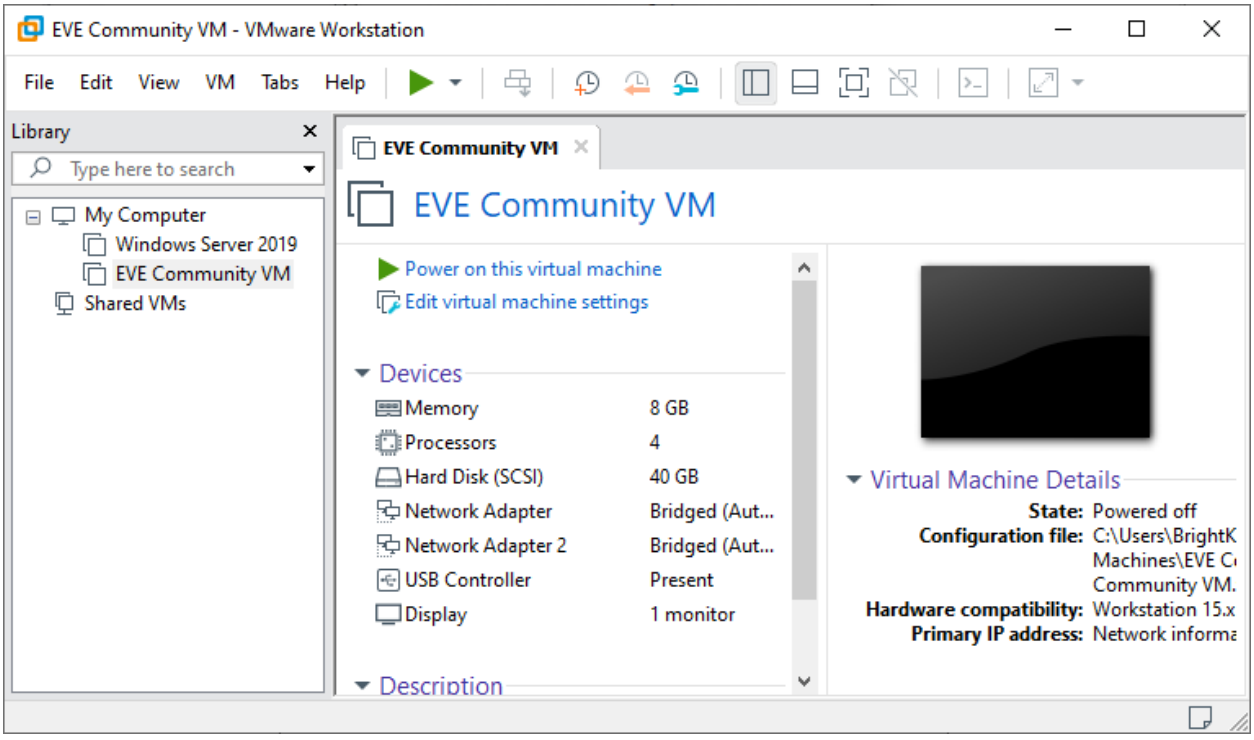
Click Import to start the process of copying the files and configurations needed to run EVE-NG.



VMware will start importing the OVA. Allow it to complete.

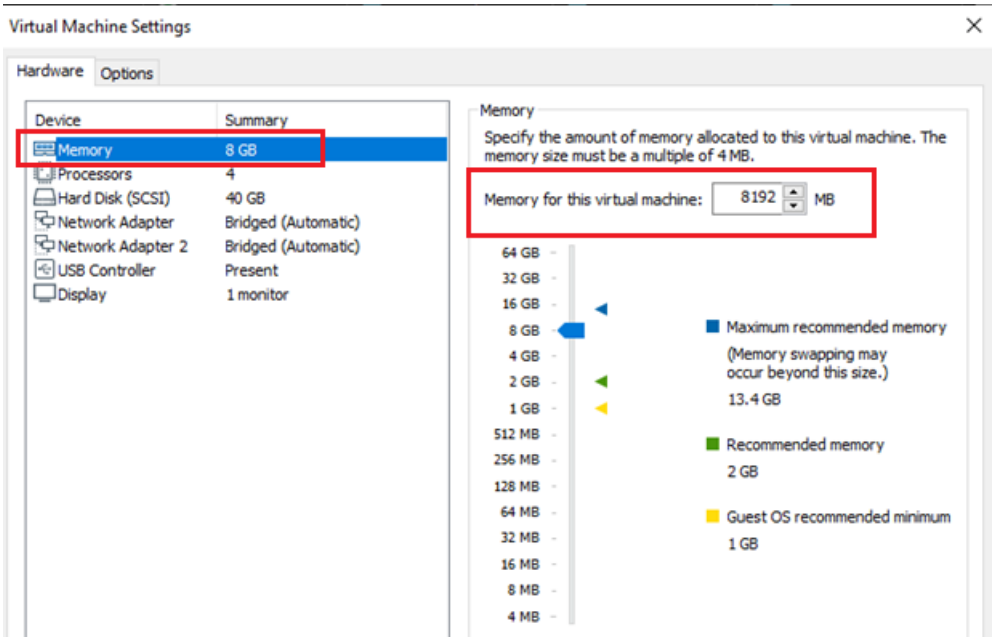


EVE-NG Community VM is imported and ready to run after minimal configurations.

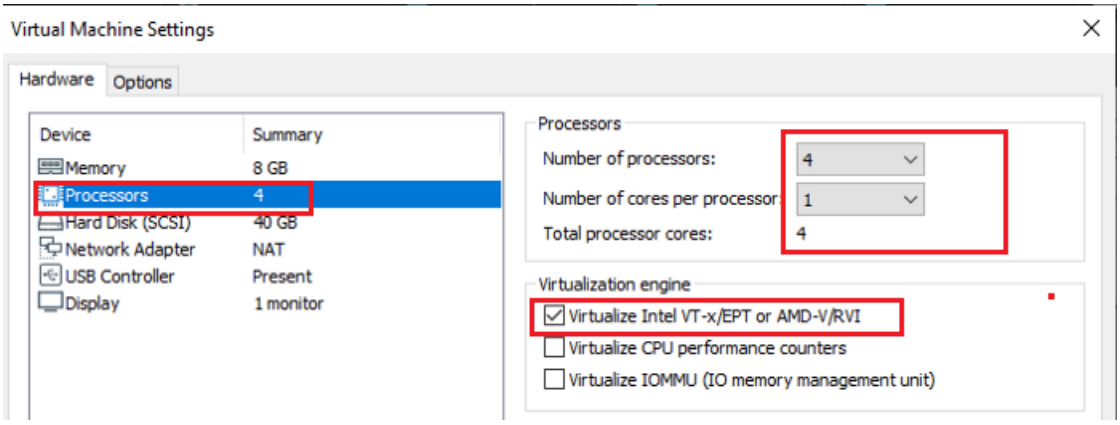


Configuring EVE-NG VM:

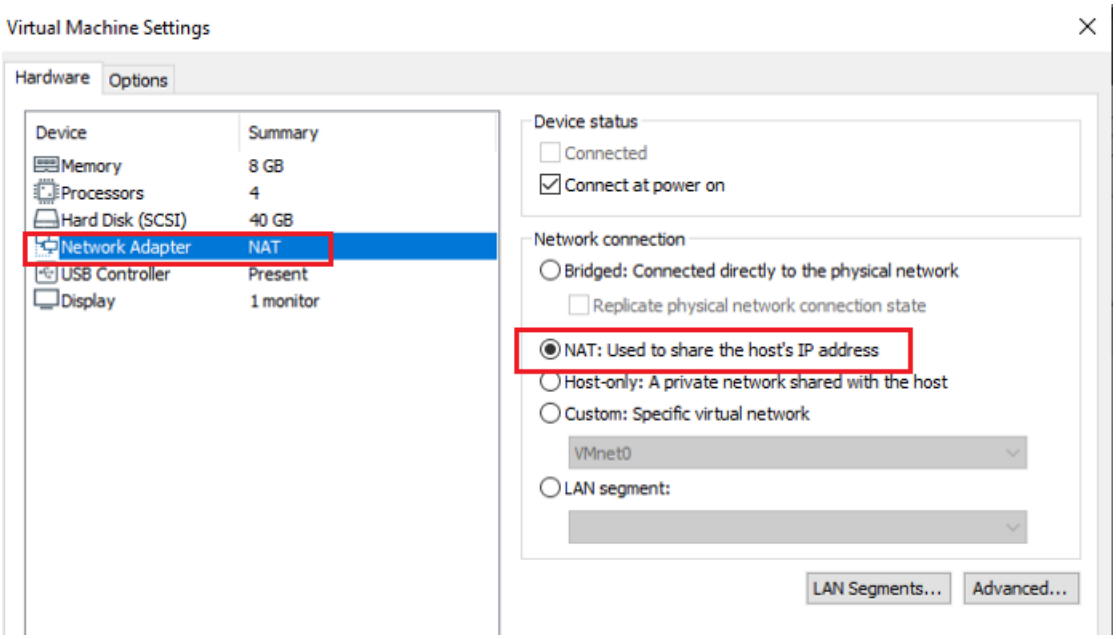
Click on the Edit Virtual Machine Settings to configure the VM. A configurations settings window will appear. Use the slider to select the amount of memory to be allocated to the VM. This depends on the number of nodes you will be running in the VM. 4GB is sufficient for simple to moderate networks. Depending on your host capability, give as much RAM as possible.



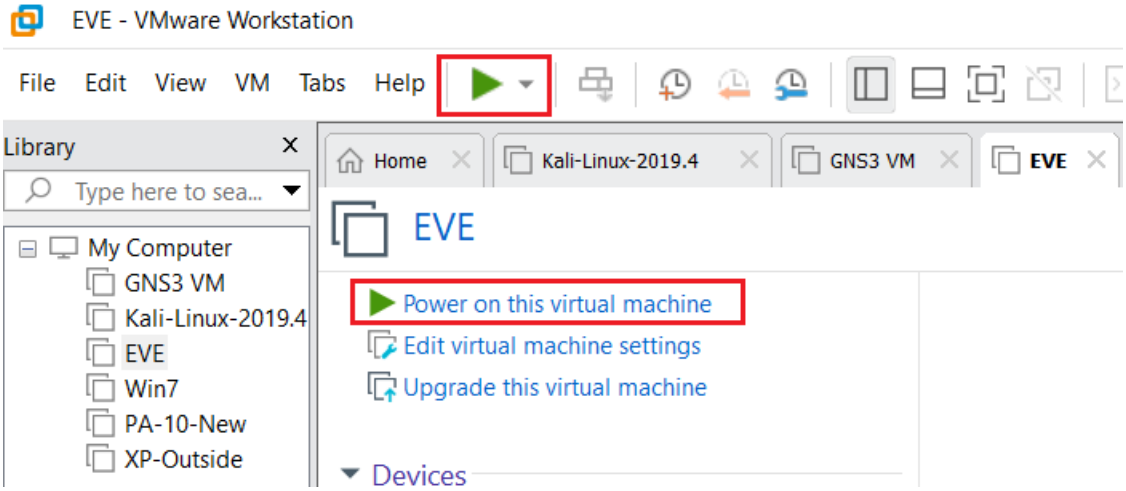
Select the number of processors available in your host. Ensure that you select the Virtualize VT-X option since you will be running nested VMs inside the EVE-NG VM.



I prefer using NAT network to isolate my labs from the real-world network that the host is connected to. Select NAT for the first Network Adapter and remove the other.



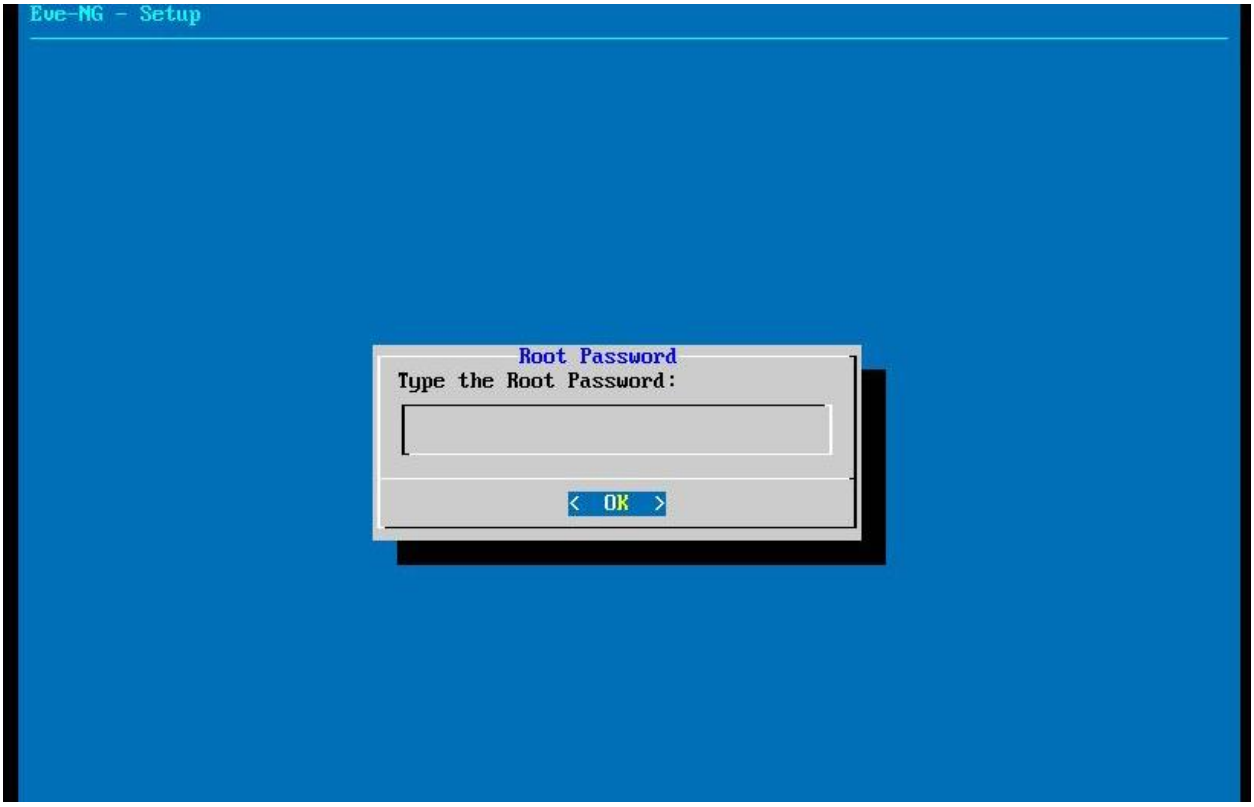
Click OK to save the configurations then power up the VM by clicking {Power On this Machine} or clicking the Play button on the toolbar.



The first boot requires additional configuration. Start the EVE VM:

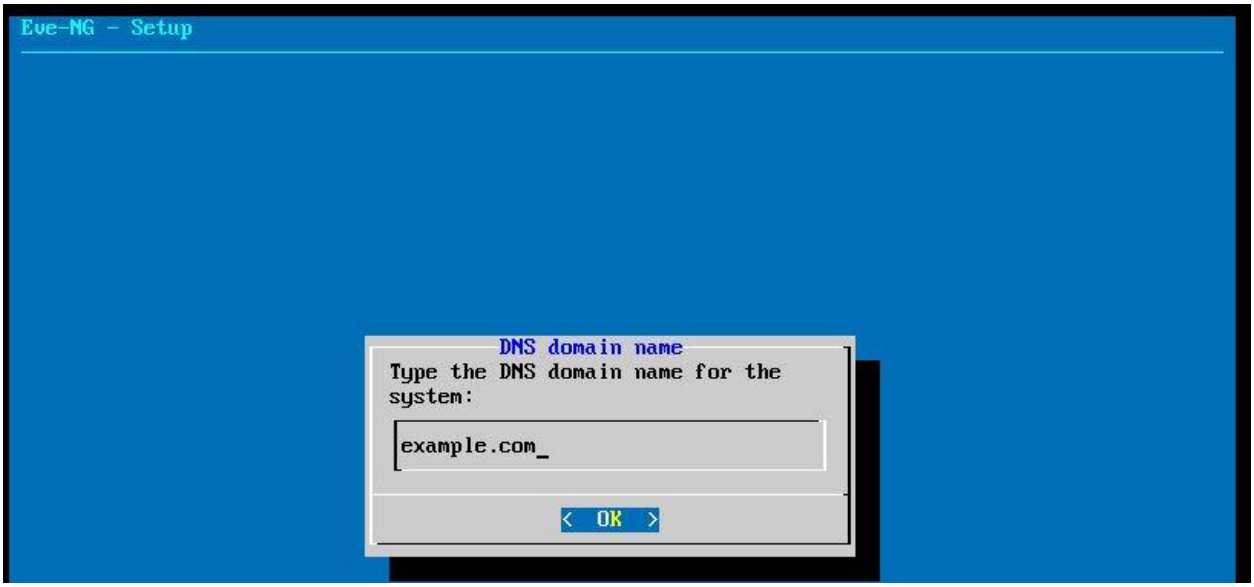
After a while the console login prompt will be available: Enter username as "root" and password as "eve". By default, the EVE will look for an IP address using DHCP protocol. Login as root with default password eve and start the configuration.

Type in a new password. For convenience, I always retain the default password ‘eve’.

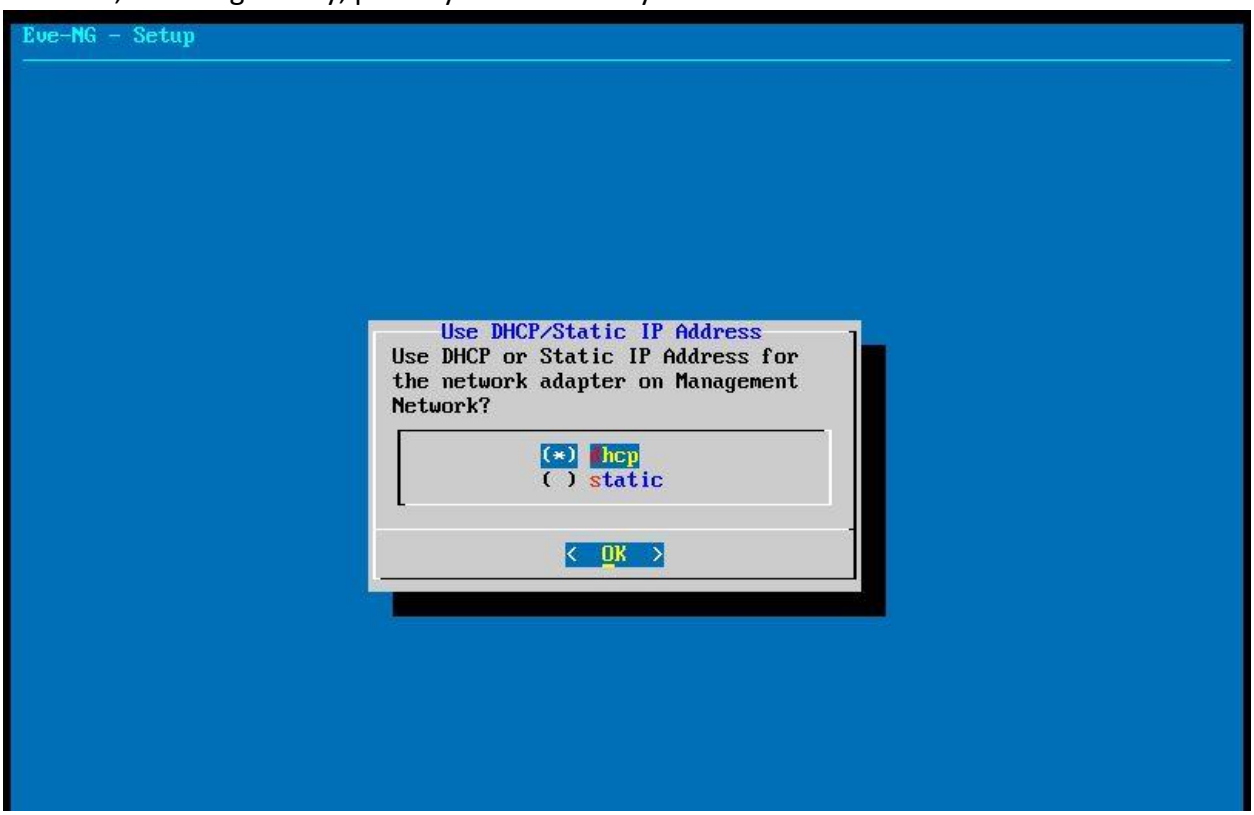


Type the hostname (default is eve-ng). Press enter to select hostname.

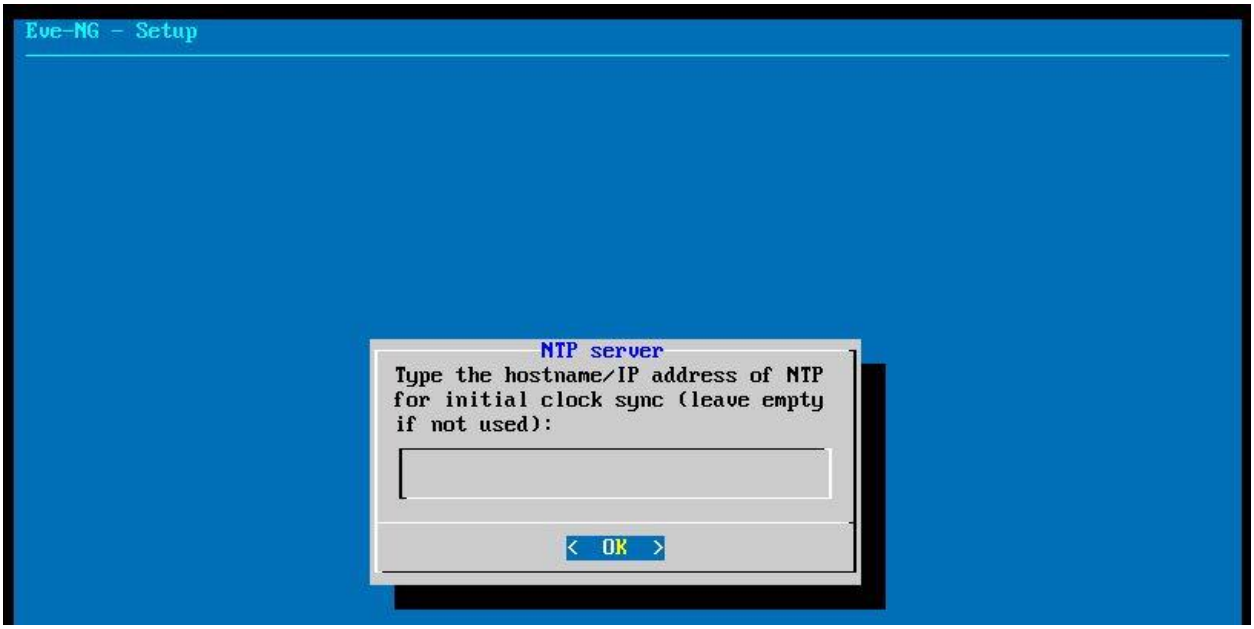
Type the domain name (default is example.com):



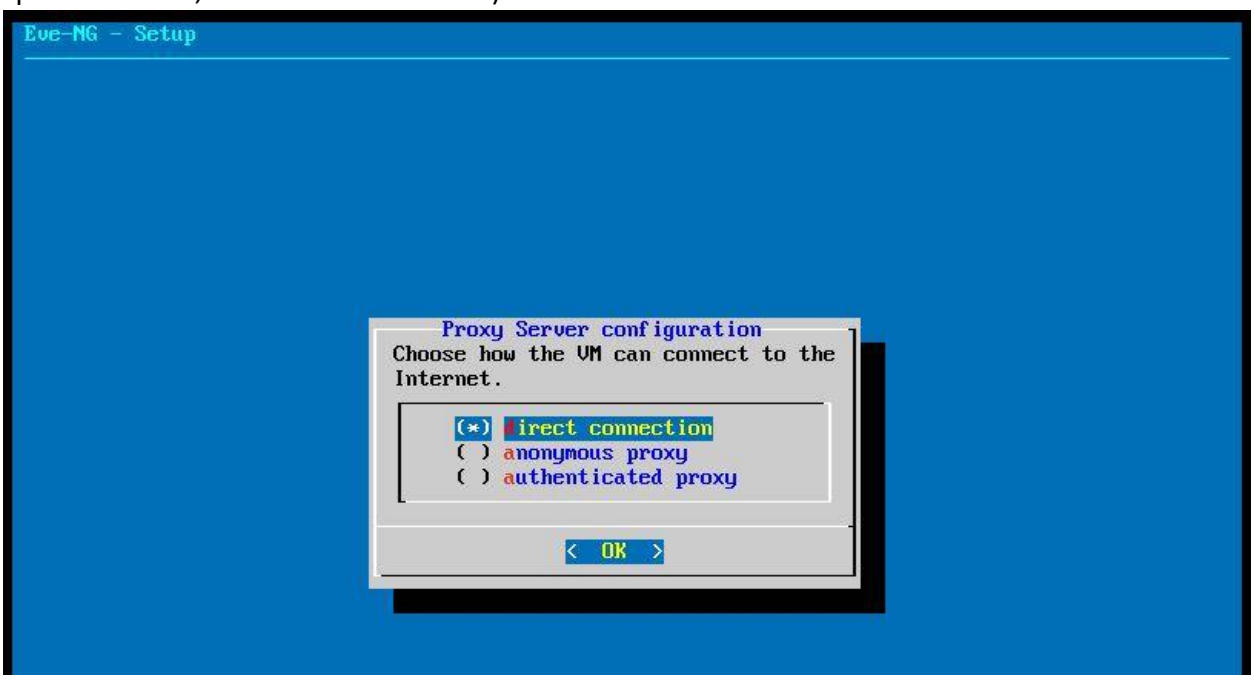
Select if management IP address should be static or configured by DHCP (default is dhcp, use arrow keys and space to select, then enter to confirm): Static IP address will ask for IP address, netmask, default gateway, primary and secondary DNS servers.



Type the NTP server or leave blank if not used (default is blank):



Configure how the EVE VM can access Internet (default is direct connection, use arrow keys and space to select, then enter to confirm):



After the last confirm EVE will reboot. Once you see the login prompt, the system is successfully configured.

Finally, you should upgrade system and EVE to latest version.

apt-get update

```
root@eve-ng:~# apt-get update
Get:1 http://za.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial InRelease [247 kB]
Get:2 http://www.eve-ng.net/repo xenial InRelease [1,440 B]
Get:3 http://za.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates InRelease [109 kB]
Get:4 http://za.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 Packages [1,201 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security InRelease [109 kB]
Get:6 http://www.eve-ng.net/repo xenial/main amd64 Packages [12.1 kB]
Get:7 http://za.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main i386 Packages [1,196 kB]
0% [4 Packages store 0 B] [7 Packages 21.4 kB/1,196 kB 2%] [5 InRelease 14.1 kB/109 kB 13%]
```

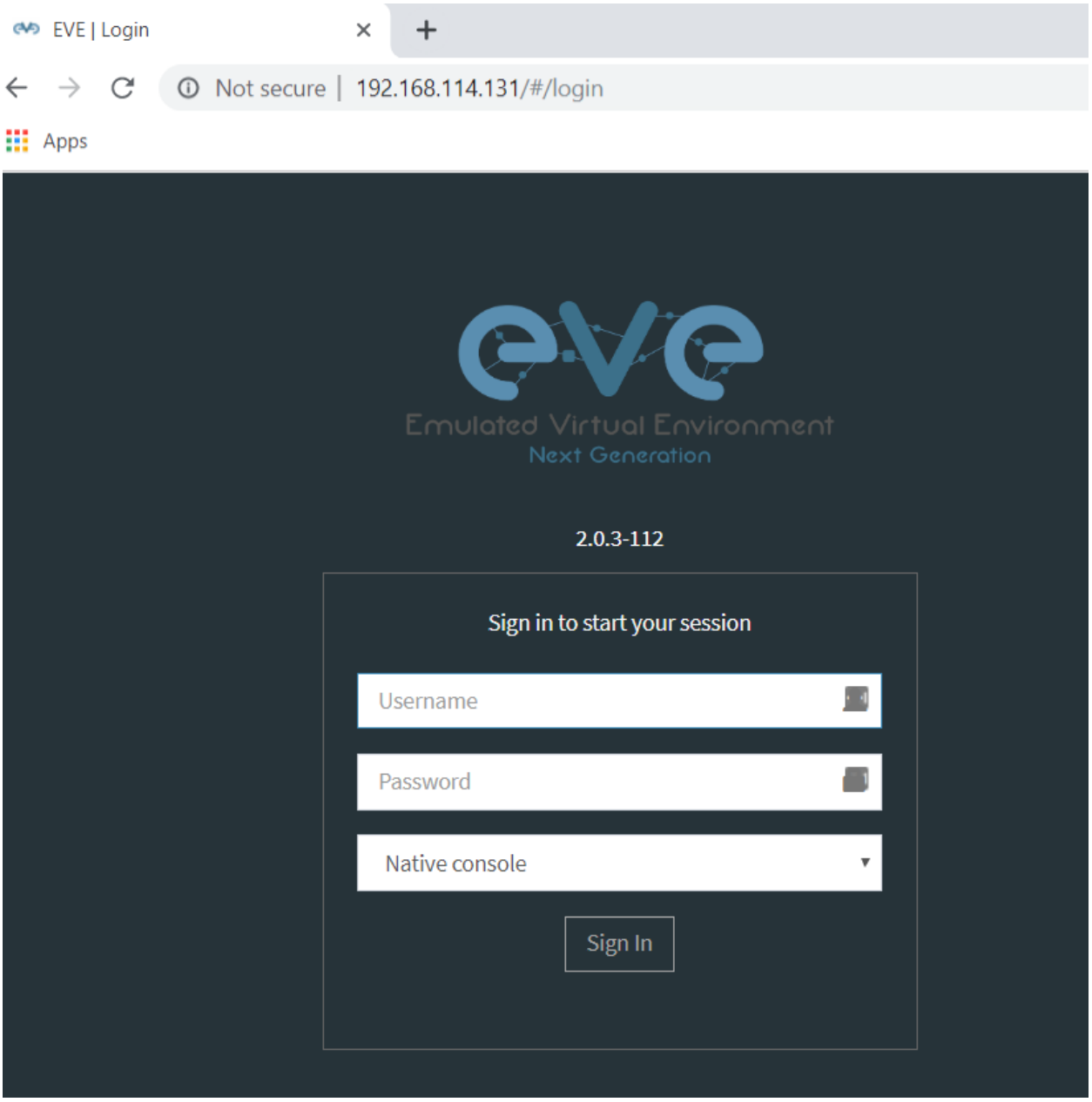
apt-get upgrade

```
root@eve-ng:~# apt-get upgrade
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following packages have been kept back:
  linux-headers-generic linux-headers-virtual linux-image-virtual linux-virtual ubuntu-minimal
  unattended-upgrades
The following packages will be upgraded:
  apt apt-utils base-files bash bsdutils busybox-initramfs bzip2 ca-certificates console-setup
  console-setup-linux dbus dh-python distro-info-data dpkg e2fslibs e2fsprogs file gnupg gpgv
  ifupdown initramfs-tools initramfs-tools-bin initramfs-tools-core iproute2 isc-dhcp-client
  isc-dhcp-common keyboard-configuration klibc-utils kmod krb5-locales libapparmor1 libapt-inst2.0
  libapt-pkg5.0 libaudit-common libaudit1 libblkid1 libbz2-1.0 libc-bin libcomerr2 libcryptsetup4
  libdb5.3 libdbus-1-3 libdns-export162 libexpat1 libfdisk1 libgcrypt20 libglib2.0-0
  libglib2.0-data libgnutls-openssl27 libgnutls30 libgssapi-krb5-2 libicu55 libidn11
  libisc-export160 libk5crypto3 libklibc libkmod2 libkrb5-3 libkrb5support0 libmagic1 libmount1
  libpam-modules libpam-modules-bin libpam-runtime libpam0g libpci3 libpng12-0
  libpolkit-gobject-1-0 libprocps4 libpython3.5-minimal libpython3.5-stdlib libseccomp2 libslang2
  libsmartcols1 libss2 libssl1.0.0 libsystemd0 libtasn1-6 libudev1 libuuid1 libx11-data libxml2
  linux-base locales login logrotate mount multiarch-support openssh-client openssh-server
  openssh-sftp-server openssl passwd pciutils procps python-apt-common python3-apt
  python3-requests python3-urllib3 python3.5 python3.5-minimal resolvconf rsyslog sensible-utils
  shared-mime-info sudo systemd systemd-sysv tzdata udev ureadahead util-linux vim-common vim-tiny
  wget xdg-user-dirs
116 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 6 not upgraded.
Need to get 46.0 MB of archives.
After this operation, 396 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
0% [Working]_
```

With the update and upgrade completed we are now able to reboot the EVE-NG server by issuing the following command: Once the system comes back online you will now be able to access it via your browser.

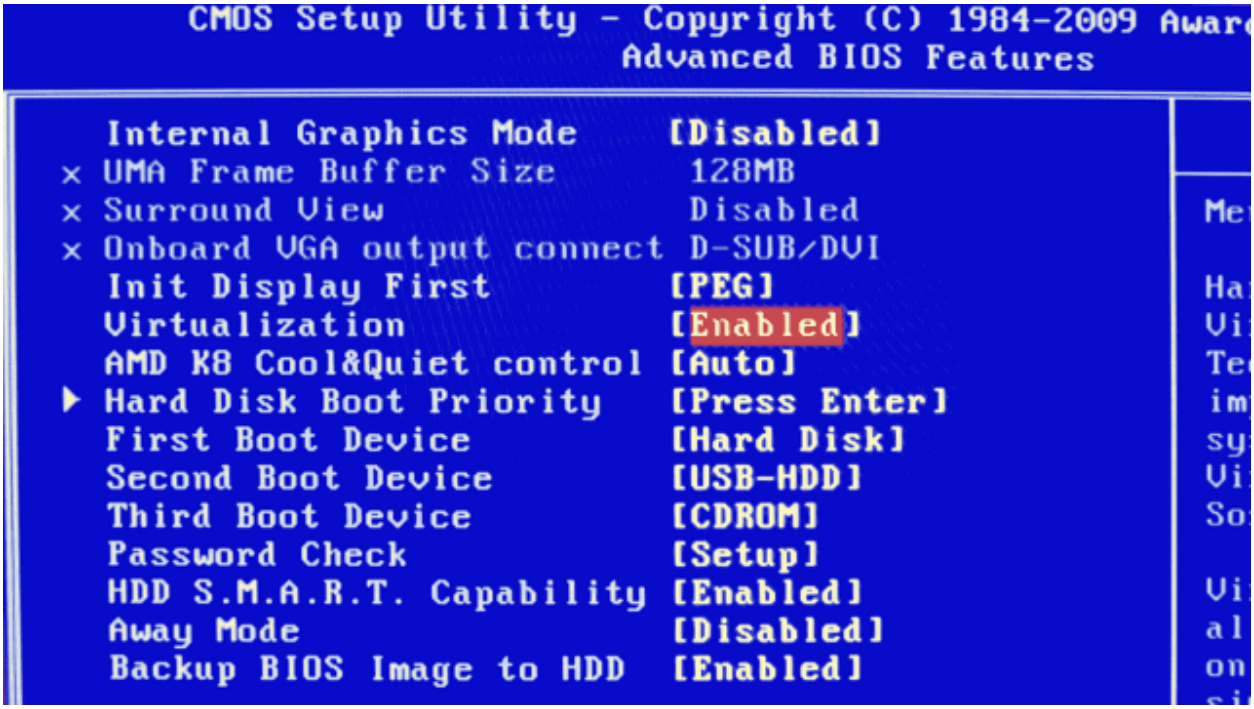
reboot

EVE-NG is now ready. Open a browser and enter the IP address of the VM in the address bar then click go or press enter. The following page will load. The username is admin and password are eve**.** Which is different from CLI Console username.



First Enable your Virtualization:

Enter the BIOS Often pressing Del or F12 while booting and see with the manual how it is named there. Each BIOS appears to have a different name for this. Search for Virtualization, Virtualization Technology (VT-x), SVM, VMX, or similar etc.



Type below command in PowerShell or Command Prompt (Runs as Admin) and restart System.

bcdedit /set hypervisorlaunchtype off

VMware Workstation Pro 16 enable Virtualize: