

VIRTUALBOX Installation

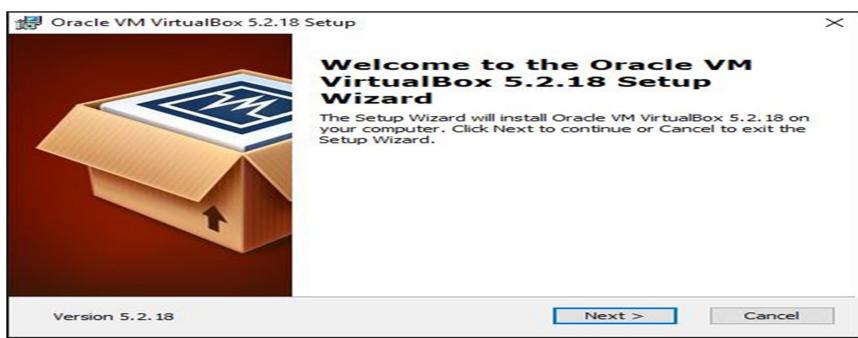
❖ Step 1: Download Oracle VirtualBox

- Open a web browser and go to the official Oracle VirtualBox website at <https://www.virtualbox.org/>.
- Click on the "Downloads" menu option.
- Under "VirtualBox 6.1.x platform packages," click on the link for Windows hosts to download the installation file.



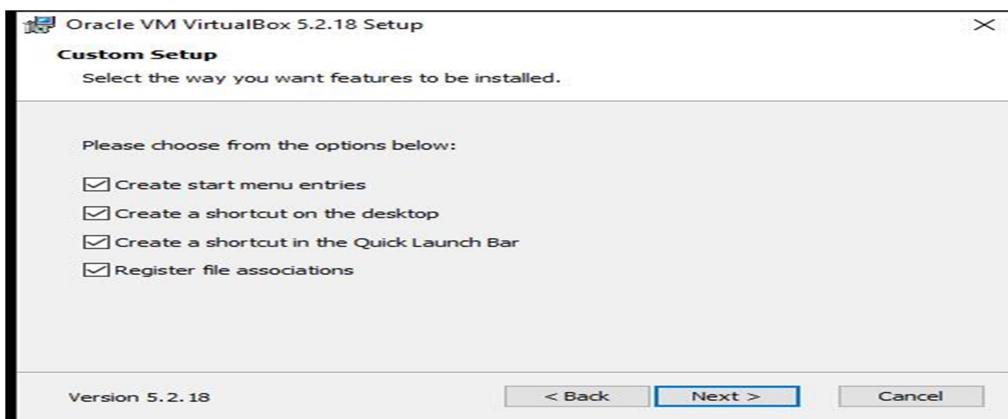
❖ Step 2: Run the Installation File

- Once the download is complete, locate the installation file (typically named "VirtualBox-6.1.x-xxxxx-Win.exe") and double-click on it.
- If prompted by User Account Control, click "Yes" to allow the installation to proceed.
- The VirtualBox Setup wizard will open.



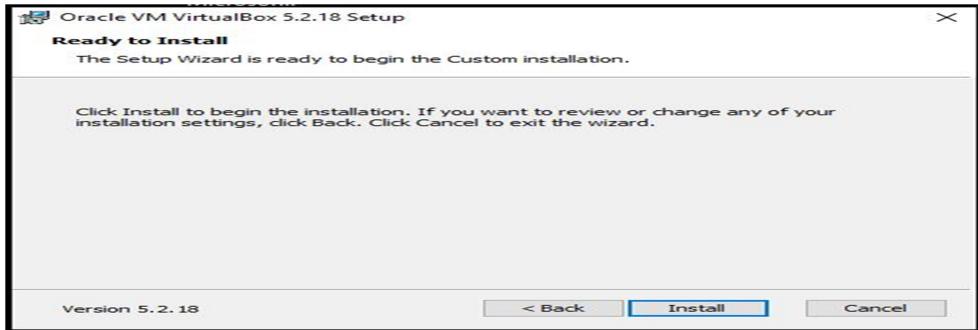
❖ Step 3: Install Oracle VirtualBox

- Click "Next" on the VirtualBox Setup wizard welcome screen.
- Read and accept the license agreement, then click "Next."
- Choose the components you want to install. By default, all components are selected, but you can modify the selection if desired. Click "Next" when ready.
- Choose the installation location for Oracle VirtualBox, or leave it as the default. Click "Next."
- Choose the start menu folder and whether to create desktop shortcuts. Click "Next" to continue.
- Select any additional options you want to enable, such as USB support or network interfaces. Click "Next."
- Review the installation summary and click "Install" to begin the installation process.



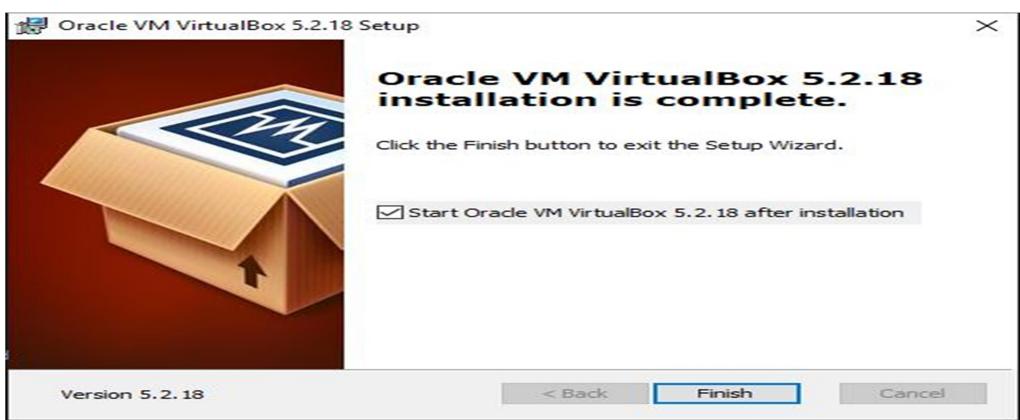
❖ Step 4: Complete the Installation

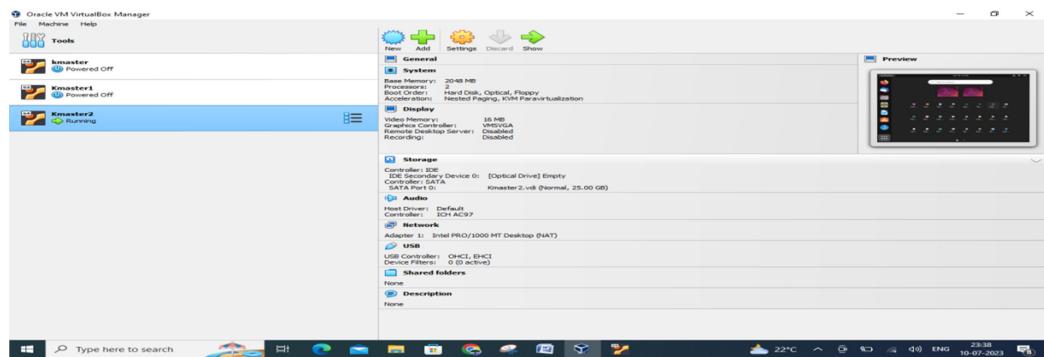
- During the installation process, you may see security warnings or prompts. Follow the instructions and allow the installation to proceed.
- Once the installation is complete, you will see a "Completing the Oracle VM VirtualBox Setup Wizard" screen. Ensure that the "Start Oracle VM VirtualBox after installation" option is checked, and then click "Finish."



❖ Step 5: Configure Oracle VirtualBox

- After the installation is finished, Oracle VirtualBox will open.
- You may see a warning message about the Hyper-V feature in Windows. If you don't plan to use Hyper-V, click "OK" to continue.
- You can now start creating virtual machines and installing guest operating systems within Oracle VirtualBox.

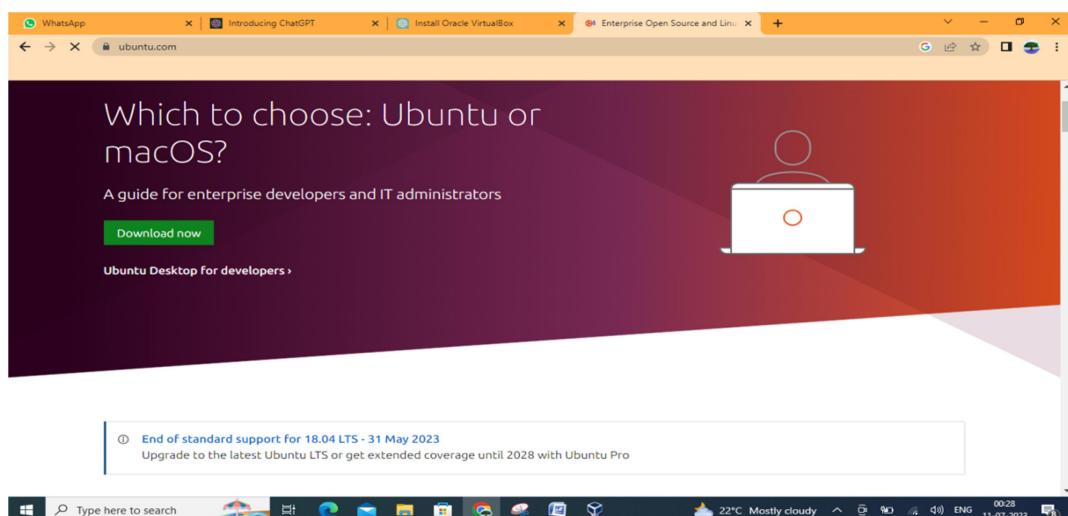




UBUNTU Installation

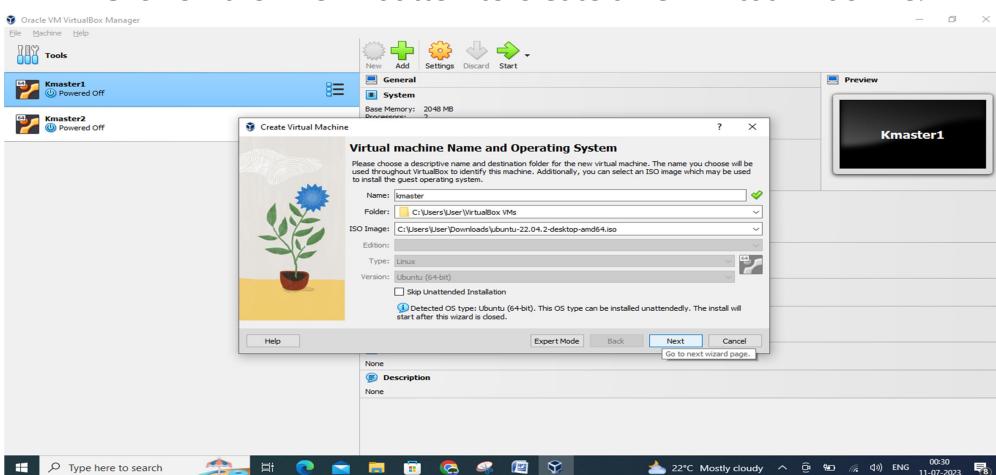
❖ Step 1: Download Ubuntu ISO

- Open a web browser and go to the official Ubuntu website at <https://ubuntu.com/>.
- Click on the "Download" menu option.
- Under "Ubuntu Desktop," select the latest LTS version and click on the download link to obtain the ISO file.

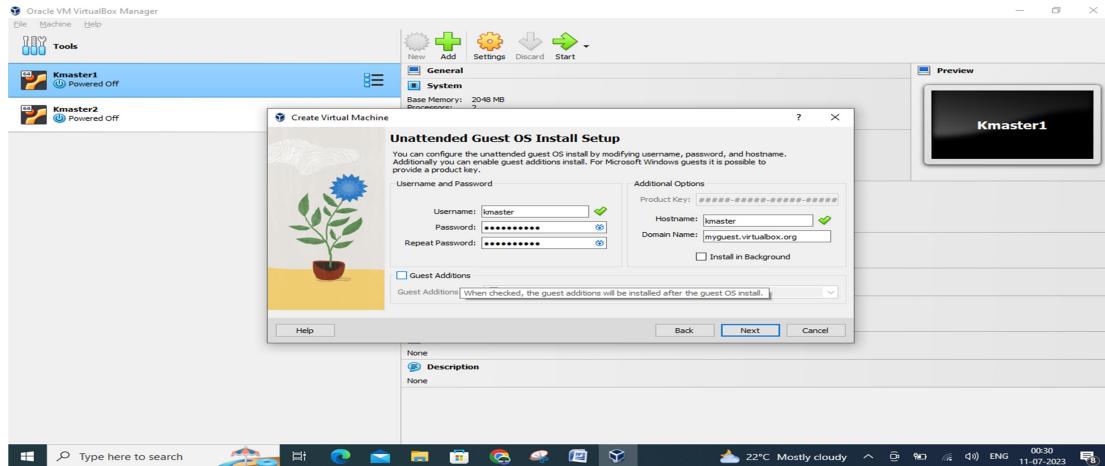


❖ Step 2: Create a New Virtual Machine in Oracle VirtualBox

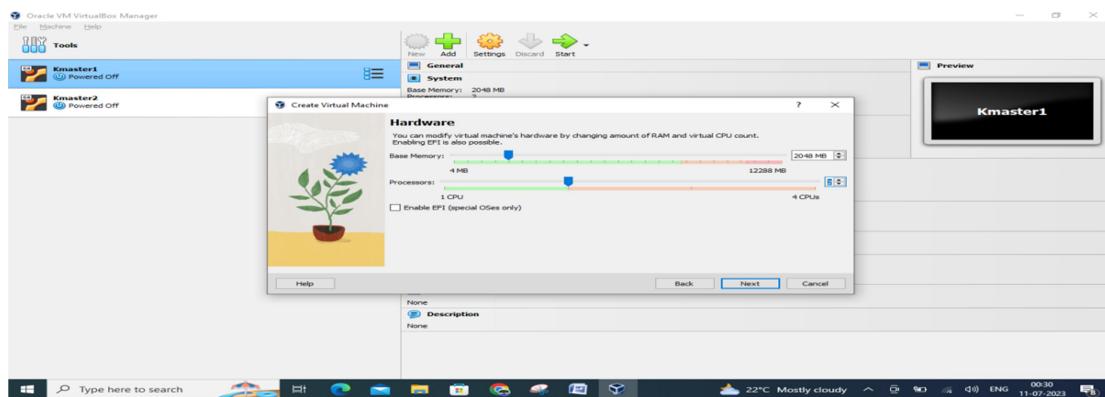
- Open Oracle VirtualBox on your Windows 10 computer.
- Click on the "New" button to create a new virtual machine.



- Enter a name for your virtual machine (e.g., "kmaster VM") and select "Linux" as the type.
- Under "Controller: IDE," click on the empty disk icon and select the Ubuntu ISO file you downloaded in.

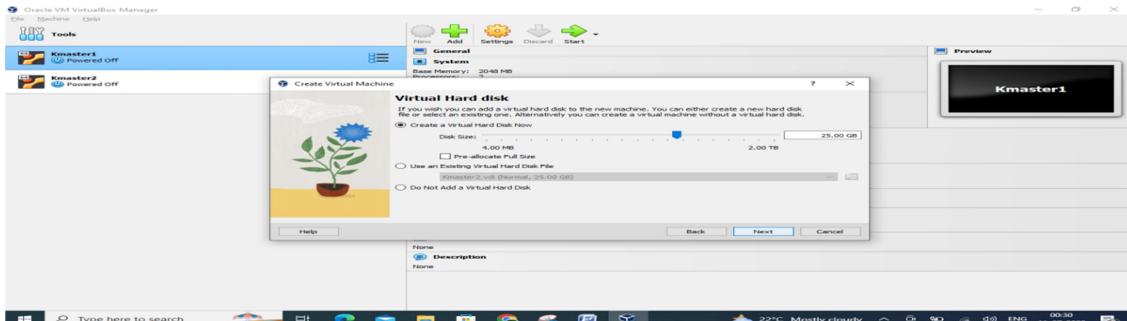


- Set the username and password for the Ubuntu installation. You can choose "kmaster" as the username and set a password of your choice. Continue with the installation process until it completes.
- Allocate memory to the virtual machine. It is recommended to assign at least 2048 MB (2GB) or more if available. Click "Next."
- Create a virtual hard disk by selecting the "Create a virtual hard disk now" option and click "Create."

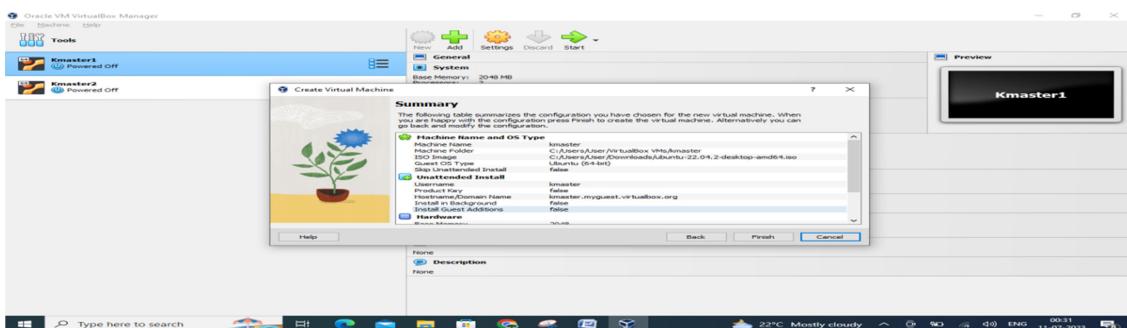


- Choose "VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image)" as the hard disk file type and click "Next."

- Select "Dynamically allocated" for the storage on physical hard disk and set the desired size for the virtual hard disk (e.g., 25 GB). Click "Create."



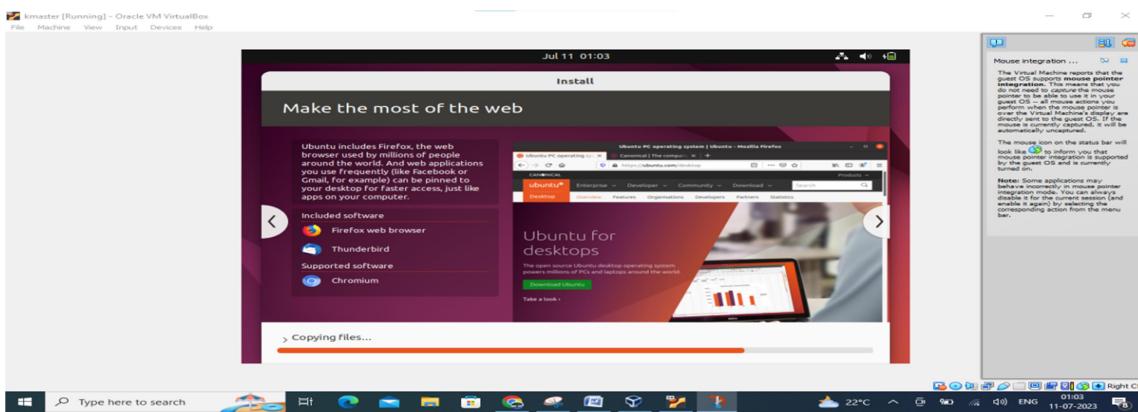
Click next



Click finish.

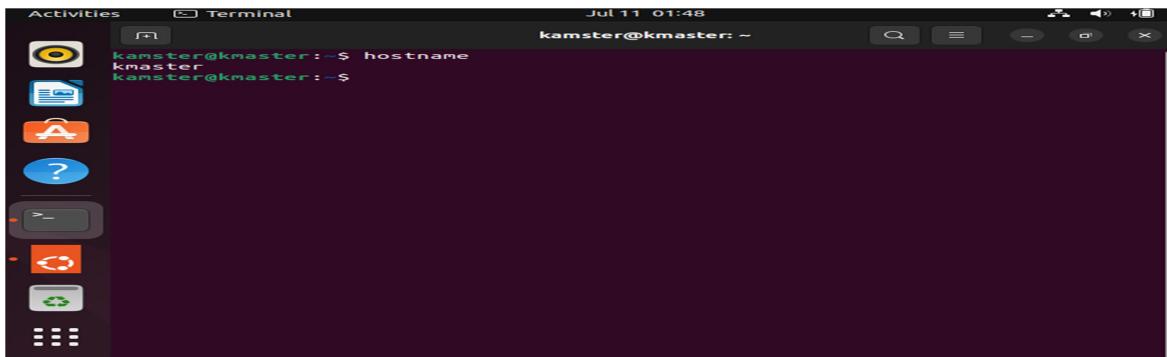
❖ Step 3: Install Ubuntu on the Virtual Machine

Continue with the installation process until it completes.



Set Hostname as "kmaster"

- Once the Ubuntu installation is complete and you have logged in to the Ubuntu VM, open a terminal window.
- To set the hostname as "kmaster," use the following command:
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname kmaster

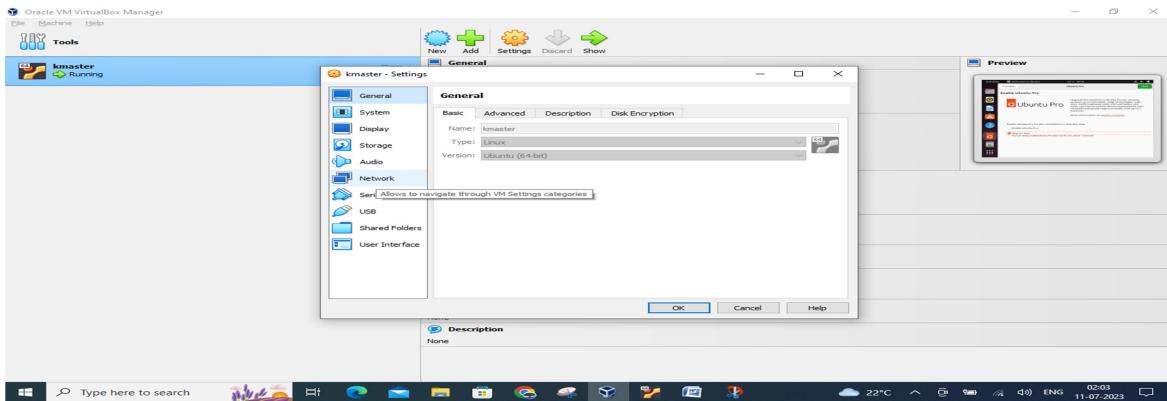


Set User Name as "kmaster"

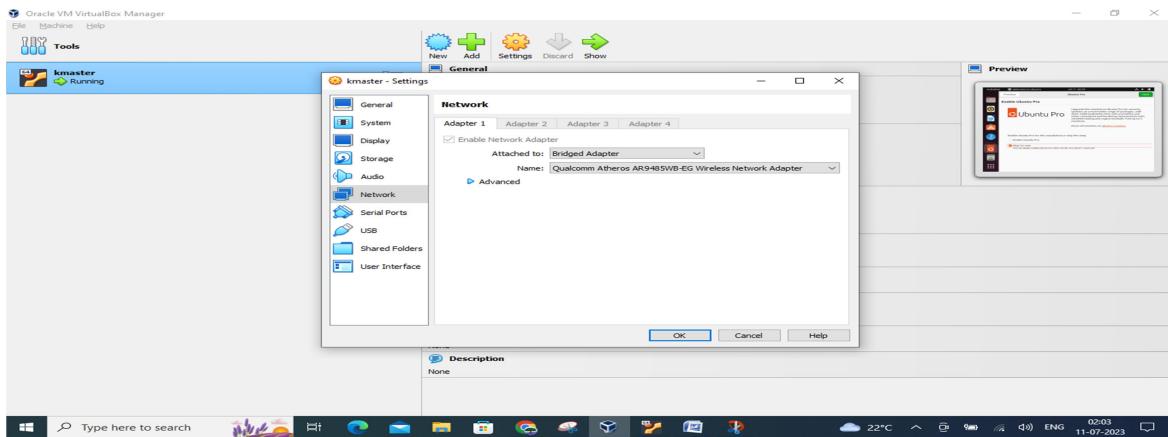
- In the same terminal window, use the following command to create a user named "kmaster".
sudo adduser kmaster

Bring the Virtual Machine to Bridge Network

- Shut down the Ubuntu virtual machine if it's running.
- In Oracle VirtualBox, select the Ubuntu VM and click on the "Settings" button.



1. Go to the "Network" tab.
2. Under "Attached to," select "Bridged Adapter" from the dropdown menu.



3. Choose your network adapter from the "Name" dropdown list.
4. Click "OK" to save the settings.

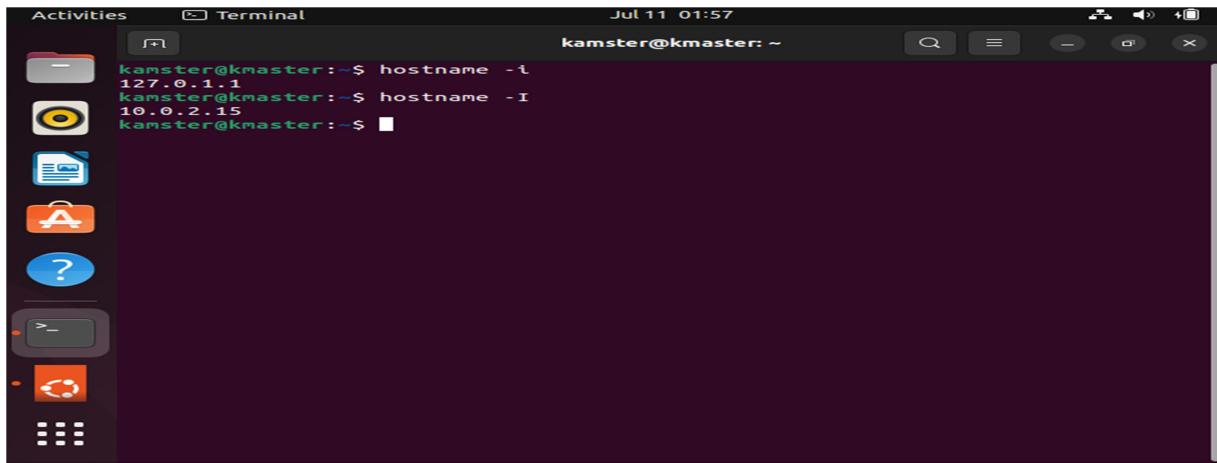
IP address:

When using Network Address Translation (NAT) mode in Oracle VirtualBox, the virtual machine will obtain an IP address from a virtual NAT network created by VirtualBox. The IP address assigned to the virtual machine will typically be in the range of 10.0.2.0/24. The specific IP address assigned to the virtual machine will depend on the configuration of the virtual network.

When using Bridge mode in Oracle VirtualBox, the virtual machine will obtain an IP address from the DHCP server on the physical network to which the host computer is connected. The IP address assigned to the virtual machine will be from the same IP address range as the other devices connected to the physical network. The specific IP address assigned to the virtual machine will be determined by the DHCP server on the physical network.

Please note that the actual IP address assigned to the virtual machine may vary depending on your network configuration and DHCP settings.

IP address Network(NAT)

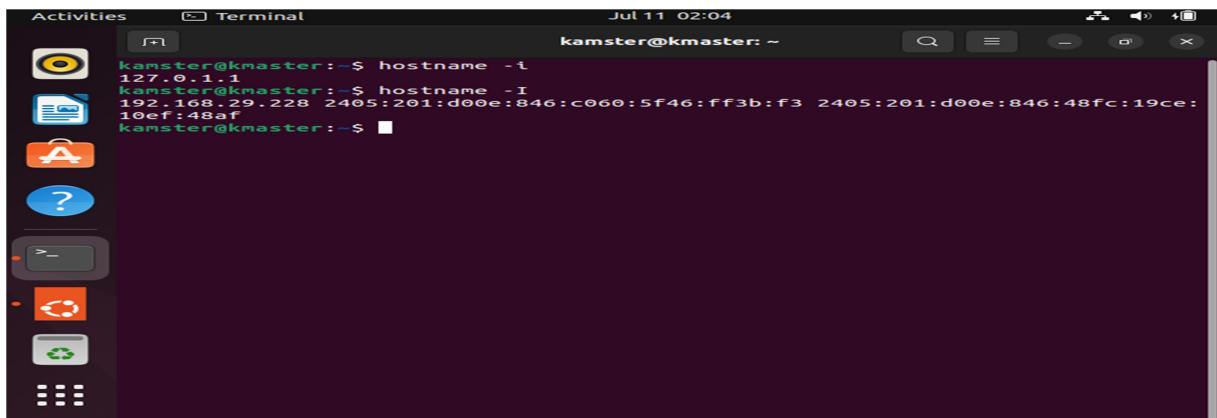


A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment, likely Kubuntu, showing a terminal window. The terminal window has a dark background and contains the following text:

```
kamster@kmaster:~$ hostname -i  
127.0.1.1  
kamster@kmaster:~$ hostname -I  
10.0.2.15  
kamster@kmaster:~$
```

The desktop interface includes a dock with various icons for file management, system settings, and productivity tools.

IP address Network(Bridged Adapter)



A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment, likely Kubuntu, showing a terminal window. The terminal window has a dark background and contains the following text:

```
kamster@kmaster:~$ hostname -i  
127.0.1.1  
kamster@kmaster:~$ hostname -I  
192.168.29.228 2405:201:d00e:846:c060:5f46:ff3b:f3 2405:201:d00e:846:48fc:19ce:  
10ef:48af  
kamster@kmaster:~$
```

The desktop interface includes a dock with various icons for file management, system settings, and productivity tools.