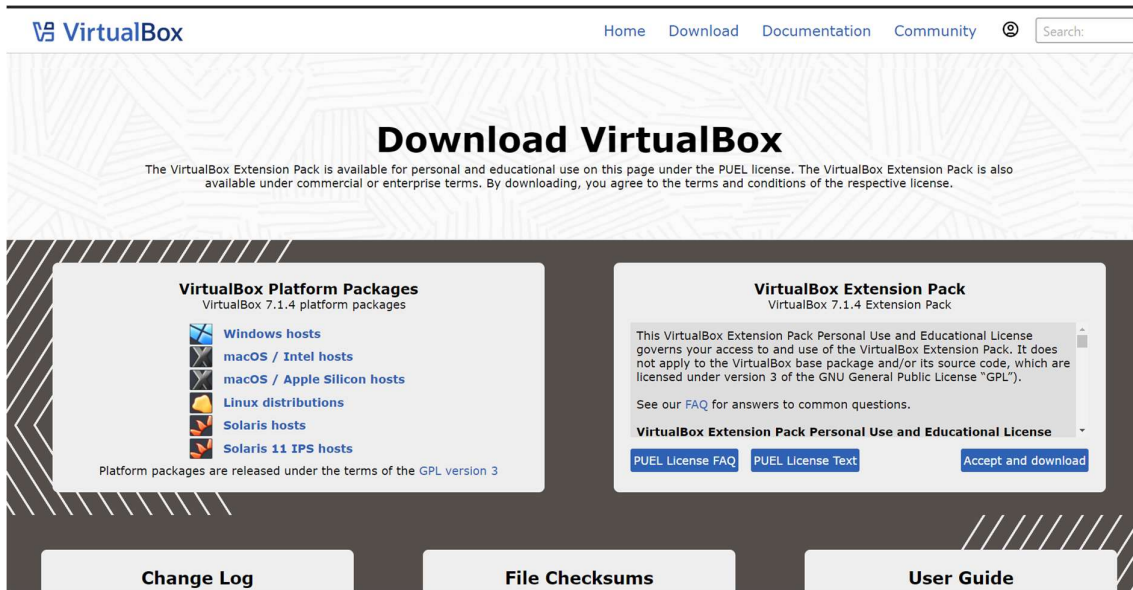


Basic Virtual Machine Setup Description:

Step 1: Download and Install VirtualBox or VMware

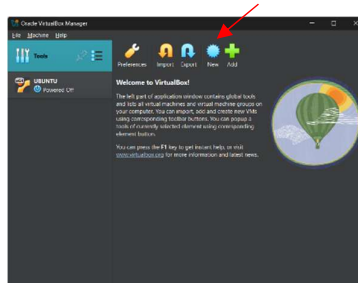
VirtualBox: Download and install VirtualBox from the official website.



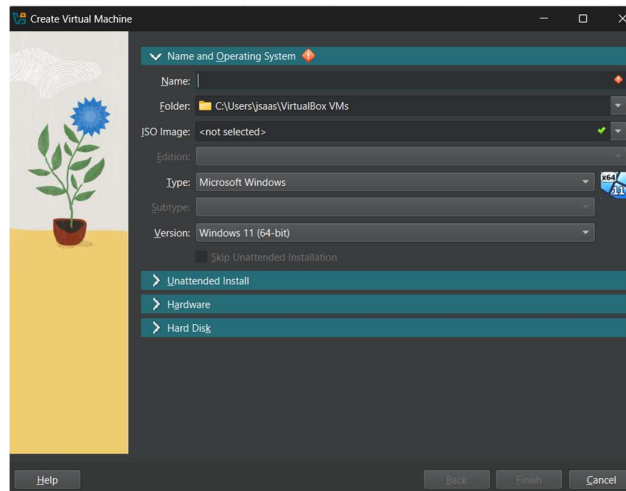
Step 2: Create a New Virtual Machine

1. VirtualBox:

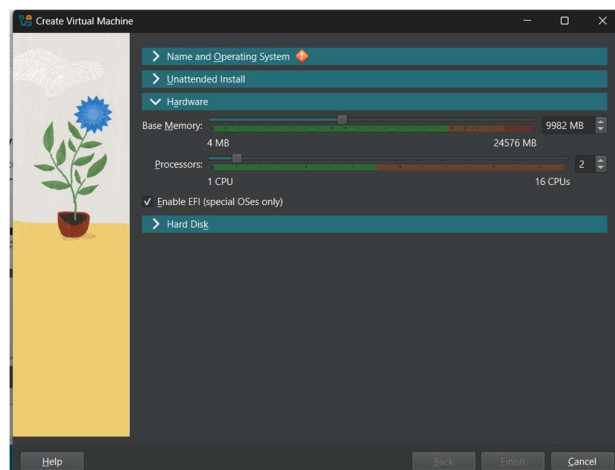
- Open VirtualBox and click on the "New" button.



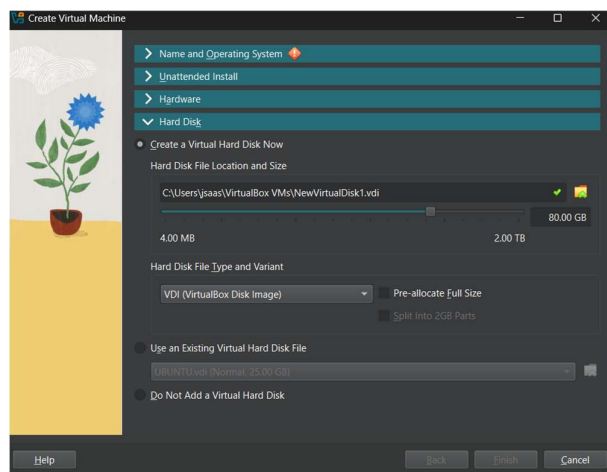
- Enter a name for your virtual machine, select the type and version of the operating system you want to install, and click "Next".



- Allocate memory (RAM) for the virtual machine and click "Next".



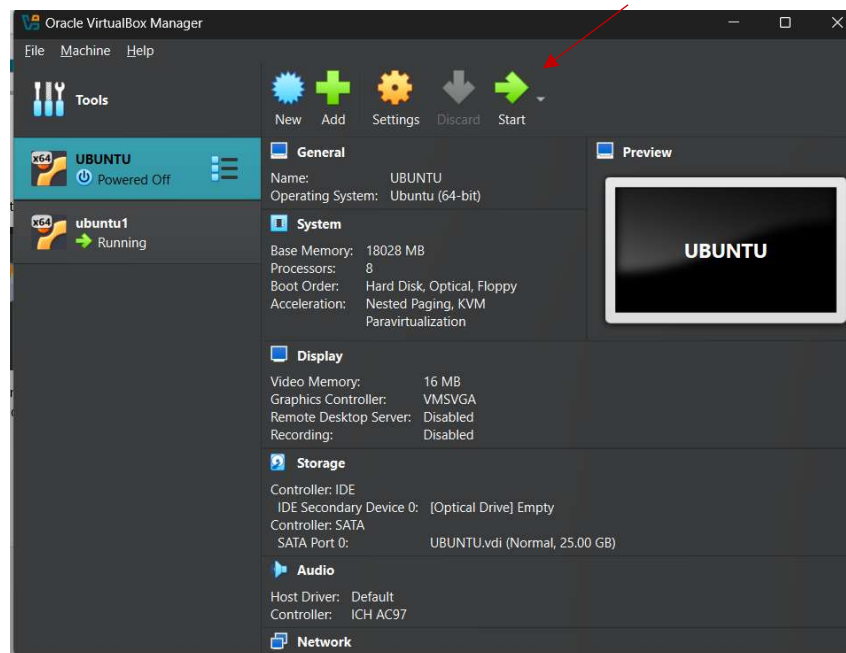
- Create a virtual hard disk and specify its size and location, then click "Create".



Step 3: Install the Operating System

1. VirtualBox:

- Select the newly created virtual machine and click "Start".

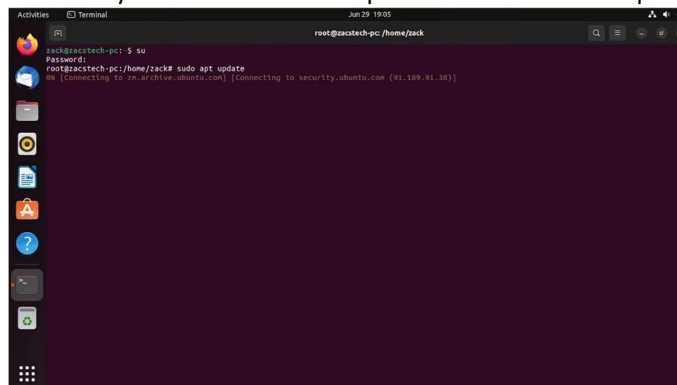


- Mount the ISO file of the operating system when prompted and follow the installation instructions.
-

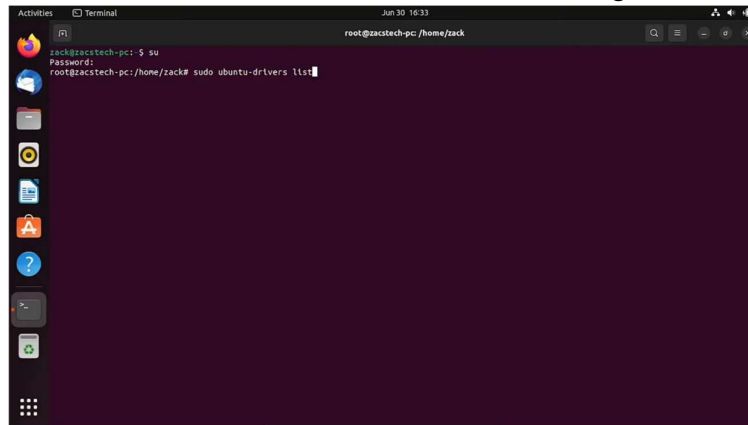
Step 4: Set Up a Basic Environment for Running Applications

1. Install Additional Drivers:

- Install any additional drivers required for hardware compatibility.

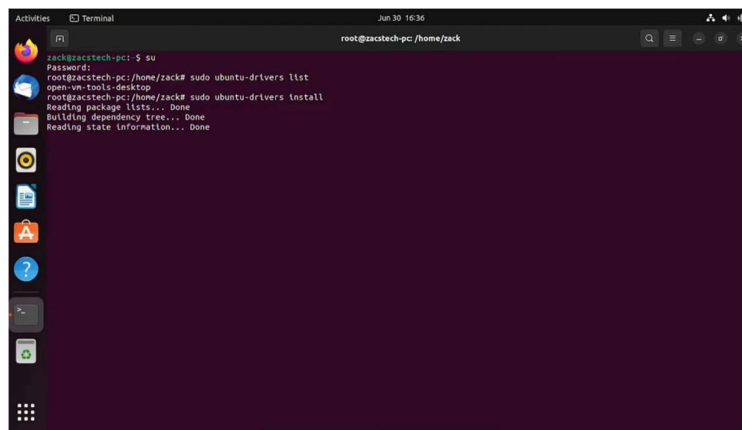


- In the terminal we'll use the Ubuntu drivers command to manage and install drivers



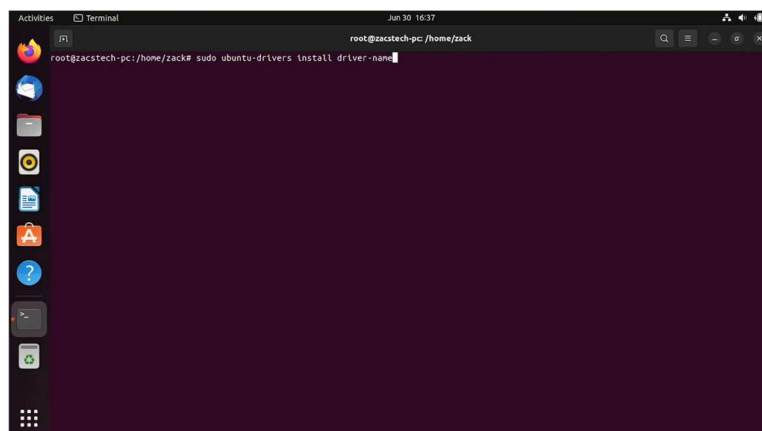
```
zack@zacktech-pc: ~$ su
Password:
root@zacktech-pc: /home/zack# sudo ubuntu-drivers list
```

- If you want to install drivers automatically you can run the command – `sudo ubuntu-drivers install`



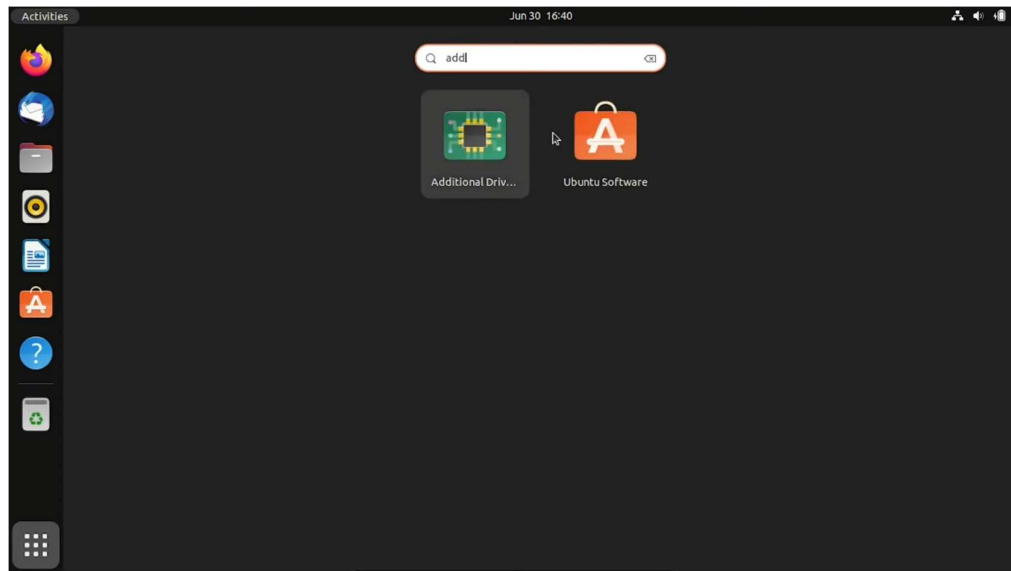
```
zack@zacktech-pc: ~$ su
Password:
root@zacktech-pc: /home/zack# sudo ubuntu-drivers list
open-vm-tools-desktop
root@zacktech-pc: /home/zack# sudo ubuntu-drivers install
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
```

- If you want to install a specific driver you can use the install command followed – `sudo ubuntu-drivers install driver-name`

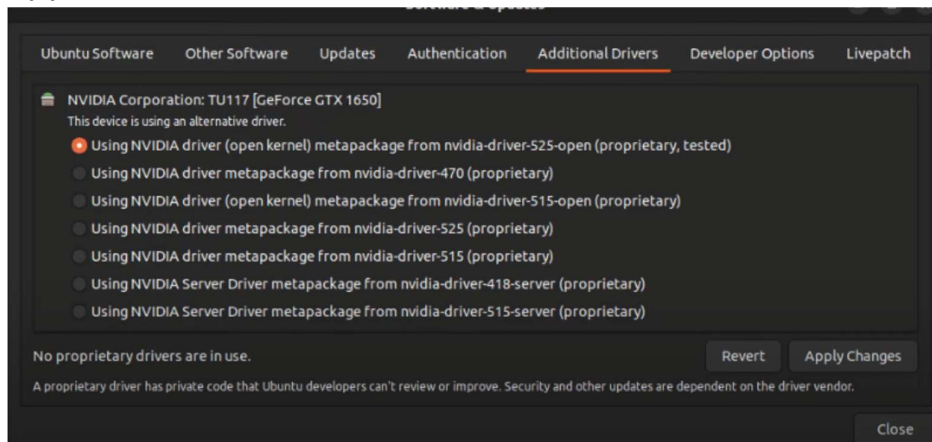


```
root@zacktech-pc: /home/zack# sudo ubuntu-drivers install driver-name
```

- You can also install proprietary drivers in Ubuntu 22.04LT



- In the virtual machine but if you have a Nvidia graphics card installed on your machine for example drivers will appear like



Step 5: Install Google Chrome using Command Prompt (CMD)

1. Open Command Prompt as Administrator:

- Press Win + X and select "Command Prompt (Admin)" or "Windows PowerShell (Admin)".

2. Download the Chrome Installer:

- In the Command Prompt, type the following command to download the Chrome installer using powershell:

```
powershell -command "Invoke-WebRequest -Uri  
'https://dl.google.com/chrome/install/latest/chrome_in  
staller.exe' -OutFile 'chrome_installer.exe'"
```

3. Run the Chrome Installer:

- After the download is complete, run the installer using the following command:

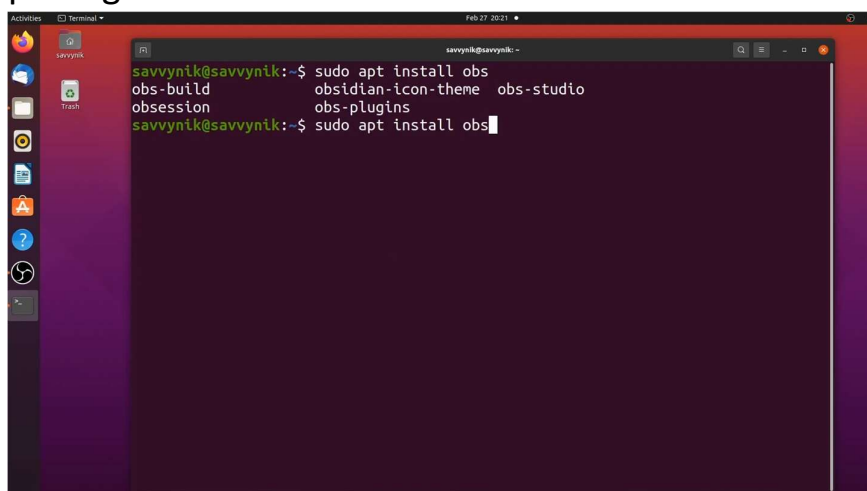
```
start chrome_installer.exe
```

4. Follow the Installation Instructions:

- The Google Chrome installer will open. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the installation.

Step 6: Install Necessary Software

- For installing the software – sudo apt install and my package name



```
savvynik@savvynik:~$ sudo apt install vlc
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
vlc is already the newest version (3.0.9.2-1).
vlc set to manually installed.
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
cpu-checker dmeventd ibverbs-providers ipxe-qemu
ipxe-qemu-256k-compat-efi-roms libat01 libcacard0 libdevmapper-event1.02.1
libfdt1 libgtk-vnc-2.0-0 libgvnc-1.0-0 libibverbs1 libiscsi7 liblvm2cmd2.03
libosinfo-1.0-0 libosinfo-bin libphodav-2.0-0 libphodav-2.0-common libpnm1
librados2 librbd1 librdmacm1 libreadline5 libslirp0
libspice-client-glib-2.0-8 libspice-client-gtk-3.0-5 libspice-server1
libusbredirhost1 libusbredirparser1 libvirglrenderer1 libvirt-daemon
libvirt-daemon-driver-qemu libvirt-daemon-driver-storage-rbd
libvirt-glib-1.0-0 libvirt0 lvm2 msr-tools osinfo-db ovmf qemu-block-extra
qemu-kvm qemu-system-common qemu-system-data qemu-system-gui qemu-system-x86
qemu-utils seabios spice-client-glib-usb-acl-helper thin-provisioning-tools
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1 not upgraded.
savvynik@savvynik:~$
```