

**IMPLEMENTASI DAN ANALISIS NESTED VIRTUALIZATION DENGAN
PROXMOX VE PADA INFRASTRUKTUR MIKROTIK**

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Laporan ini dibuat untuk memenuhi tugas Proyek mata kuliah:

Sistem Operasi

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ABSTRAK

Untuk membangun laboratorium virtual yang terhubung ke internet dan terisolasi, proyek ini berhasil menerapkan arsitektur Nested Virtualization. Konfigurasi router Mikrotik untuk membuat jaringan dengan IP 192.168.9.0/24 dengan akses NAT ke internet merupakan pertama dalam implementasi. Dengan mengaktifkan fitur AMD-V Nested, VirtualBox digunakan untuk menyiapkan hypervisor pertama. Pada VirtualBox juga diinstal hypervisor kedua, Proxmox VE, yang dikonfigurasi dengan IP statis dalam jaringan Mikrotik. Sebuah Virtual Machine Guest berbasis Ubuntu Server kemudian dipasang di dalam Proxmox.

Pengujian fungsional menunjukkan bahwa integrasi multilayer berhasil. Ini ditunjukkan dengan koneksi jaringan antara host fisik dan Guest VM Ubuntu. Selain itu, fitur manajemen virtualisasi Proxmox, seperti Snapshot/Rollback dan Backup, diuji dan beroperasi dengan baik. Analisis performa menunjukkan bahwa nested virtualization dapat digunakan pada hardware terbatas dengan alokasi sumber daya yang tepat. Ini menunjukkan overhead CPU yang wajar (~40% saat beban) dan penggunaan RAM yang efisien. Projek ini memberikan model untuk membangun lingkungan yang fleksibel dan terisolasi untuk pengembangan, pengujian, dan pembelajaran.

BAB I

PENDAHULUAN

1.1 Latar Belakang

Dengan memfasilitasi konsolidasi server, efisiensi sumber daya, dan isolasi lingkungan, virtualisasi telah menjadi komponen penting dalam manajemen infrastruktur TI kontemporer. Konsep Nested Virtualization membawa gagasan ini ke tingkat yang lebih tinggi, di mana sebuah hypervisor (tingkat kedua) berjalan di dalam virtual machine (VM) yang dihosting oleh hypervisor lain (tingkat pertama). Teknik ini sangat berguna untuk pelatihan, pengujian, dan lab pengembangan teknologi virtualisasi, cloud, dan container tanpa memerlukan banyak server fisik.

Laporan ini mendokumentasikan implementasi lengkap sebuah lingkungan nested virtualization. Tumpukan teknologi yang digunakan meliputi Mikrotik sebagai router dan gateway, Oracle VirtualBox sebagai hypervisor tingkat pertama (L1), Proxmox VE sebagai hypervisor tingkat kedua (L2), dan Ubuntu Server sebagai guest VM. Implementasi ini bertujuan untuk menciptakan sebuah lingkungan yang terisolasi secara jaringan, memiliki akses internet, dan mampu menunjukkan kemampuan penuh manajemen virtualisasi modern.

1.2 RUMUSAN MASALAH & TUJUAN PROJECT

Solusi Masalah:

1. Bagaimana cara menggunakan router Mikrotik untuk membangun jaringan laboratorium virtual (192.168.9.0/24) yang terisolasi dan mendapatkan akses internet?
2. Bagaimana cara mengkonfigurasi VirtualBox untuk mendukung nested virtualization dan membridge jaringan fisik ke VM Proxmox?
3. Bagaimana saya dapat menginstal dan mengkonfigurasi Proxmox VE sebagai hypervisor L2 di VirtualBox?

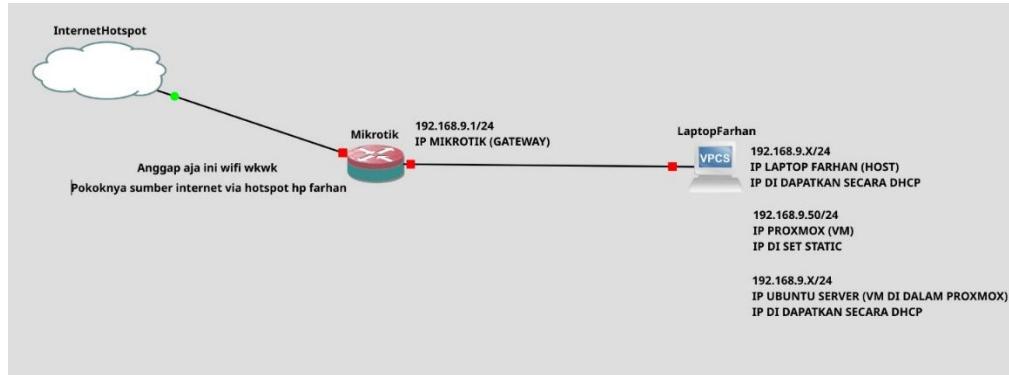
4. Bagaimana cara menguji konektivitas, snapshot, dan backup untuk menunjukkan bahwa seluruh lapisan arsitektur (Fisik, VirtualBox, Proxmox, dan Guest VM) terintegrasi dengan baik?

Tujuan pekerjaan:

1. Mikrotik digunakan untuk membuat jaringan terisolasi 192.168.9.0/24 dan memungkinkan akses internet melalui jaringan nirkabel.
2. Menyediakan Virtual Machine (VM) di virtualbox yang memiliki kemampuan untuk menjalankan virtualisasi berurutan (Proxmox).
3. Instalasi dan pengaturan Proxmox VE dengan IP statis di jaringan lab.
4. Mengaktifkan Virtual Machine Guest (Ubuntu Server) di Proxmox.
5. Melakukan analisis performa dan pengujian fungsional untuk memastikan keberhasilan implementasi.

BAB II

PERANCANGAN ARSITEKTUR



2.1 Penjelasan Desain

1. Sumber Internet: Hotspot dari HP Farhan.
2. Router/Gateway: Mikrotik dengan IP 192.168.9.1/24.
3. Jaringan Lokal: Subnet 192.168.9.0/24 yang terisolasi.
4. Host: Laptop Farhan mendapat IP via DHCP dari Mikrotik.
5. Hypervisor L2: Proxmox VE di-set dengan IP statis 192.168.9.50.
6. Guest VM: Ubuntu Server di dalam Proxmox mendapat IP via DHCP dari Mikrotik.

2.2 Konsep Konektivitas

1. Mikrotik menghubungkan jaringan lokal ke internet via hotspot.
2. Semua perangkat (host, VM, nested VM) berada dalam subnet yang sama.
3. VirtualBox di-bridge ke jaringan fisik via USB LAN dongle.
4. Proxmox dan Ubuntu dapat diakses langsung dari host laptop.

2.3 Spesifikasi Resource

1. VirtualBox VM: 6 GB RAM, 2 Core CPU, 50 GB Disk.
2. Proxmox VE: IP Static 192.168.9.50.
3. Guest VM (Ubuntu): 2 GB RAM, 2 Core CPU (Type: Host).

BAB III

IMPLEMENTASI

3.1 KONFIGURASI ROUTER (MIKROTIK)

Tujuan: Membuat jaringan terisolasi 192.168.9.0/24 yang memiliki akses internet via Wi-Fi.

3.1.1 Setup Koneksi Internet (WLAN1)

1) Security Profile:

- Menu Wireless -> Tab Security Profiles -> Tambah (+).
- Name: (bebas nama nya). Mode: dynamic keys. Centang WPA/WPA2 PSK.
- Isi password Wi-Fi sumber. Apply & OK.

2) Interface Setup:

- Menu Wireless -> Tab WiFi Interfaces.
- Double click wlan1.
- Tab Wireless -> Mode: station. SSID: (Scan dan pilih Wi-Fi sumber). Profile: (Isi yang sudah ko buat di langkah pertama). Apply & OK.
- Indikator: Pastikan ada huruf R (Running) di samping wlan1.

3) DHCP Client:

- Menu IP -> DHCP Client -> Tambah (+).
- Interface: wlan1. Add Default Route: yes. Apply & OK.
- Indikator: Status Bound.

3.1.2 Setup Jaringan Lokal (Ether3/4/5 bebas asalkan jangan ether 2&1)

1) IP Address:

- Menu IP -> Addresses -> Tambah (+).
- Address: 192.168.9.1/24. Interface: ether5. Apply & OK.

2) DHCP Server:

- Menu IP -> DHCP Server -> Klik DHCP Setup.
- Interface: ether5 -> Next terus sampai sukses.

3) NAT (Masquerade)

3.2 KONFIGURASI HOST HYPERVISOR (VIRTUALBOX)

Tujuan: Menyiapkan Virtual Machine yang mampu menjalankan virtualisasi bertingkat (Nested).

3.2.1 Pemasangan Kabel & Verifikasi

- 1) Sambungkan Mikrotik Port 5 -> USB LAN Dongle -> Laptop.
- 2) Matikan Wi-Fi Laptop.
- 3) Cek CMD: ipconfig. Pastikan Ethernet dapat IP 192.168.9.xxx.

3.2.2 Pembuatan VM

- 1) New VM: Name Proxmox-Lab. Type Linux (Debian 64-bit).
- 2) Resource: RAM 6144 MB (6GB). CPU 2 Core. Disk 50 GB.
- 3) FINISH.

3.2.3 Network Bridging (Krusial)

- 1) Settings VM -> Network.
- 2) Adapter 1: Bridged Adapter.
- 3) Name: [Pilih Nama USB LAN Dongle] (Contoh: Realtek USB GbE). Jangan pilih Wi-Fi Adapter!
- 4) Promiscuous Mode: Allow All.

3.2.4 Memasukkan ISO (Mounting)

- 1) Settings VM -> Storage.
- 2) Klik Empty (gambar CD).
- 3) Klik ikon CD biru di kanan -> Choose a disk file.
- 4) Pilih ISO Proxmox VE.

3.2.5 Aktivasi AMD-V Nested (CLI)

- 1) Tutup VirtualBox Total.
- 2) Buka CMD Sebagai Administrator, ketik:

```
cd "C:\Program Files\Oracle\VirtualBox"
VBoxManage modifyvm "Proxmox-Lab" --nested-hw-virt
on
```

3) ENTER.

3.3 INSTALASI & CONFIG PROXMOX

Tujuan: Menginstall OS Hypervisor dengan IP Statis yang sesuai topology Mikrotik.

3.3.1 Proses Instalasi

- 1) Start VM. Pilih Install Proxmox VE.
- 2) Ikuti wizard (EULA, Disk, Timezone, Password).
- 3) Network Setup:
 - Interface: (Default).
 - Hostname: pve.lab
 - IP Address: 192.168.9.50 (CIDR /24).
 - Gateway: 192.168.9.1 (IP Mikrotik).
 - DNS1: 192.168.9.1.
 - DNS2: 8.8.8.8.
- 4) Install & Reboot.

3.3.2 Akses & Upload

- 1) Buka Browser Laptop: <https://192.168.9.50:8006>.
- 2) Login root.
- 3) Upload ISO Ubuntu Server ke menu local (pve) -> ISO Images.

3.4 IMPLEMENTASI GUEST VM (UBUNTU)

Tujuan: Membuktikan Nested Virtualization berfungsi.

- 1) Create VM di Proxmox.
- 2) OS: Pilih ISO Ubuntu Server.
- 3) System: Centang Qemu Agent.
- 4) CPU: Core 2, Type: Host (Wajib!).
- 5) Memory: 2048 (2GB).
- 6) Start VM -> Install Ubuntu (Mode Minimized, Install OpenSSH).

BAB IV

PENGUJIAN & ANALISIS

4.1 PENGUJIAN (OUTPUT AKHIR PROYEK)

4.1.1 Uji Integrasi Jaringan (Output A)

- 1) Skenario: Ping dari Terminal Laptop (Windows) ke IP VM Ubuntu.
- 2) Langkah:
 - Cek IP Ubuntu (via Console ip a). Misal dapat 192.168.9.253.
 - Buka CMD Laptop: ping 192.168.9.253.
- 3) Hasil: Reply from
- 4) Kesimpulan: Topologi Mikrotik -> VirtualBox Bridge -> Proxmox Bridge -> Ubuntu berhasil tersambung.

4.1.2 Uji Snapshot & Rollback (Output B)

- 1) Skenario: Mengembalikan file yang terhapus.
- 2) Langkah:
 - Di Ubuntu: echo "Abdul Ganteng" > fakta.txt.
 - Di Proxmox: Menu VM Ubuntu -> Snapshot -> Take Snapshot (Nama: Aman).
 - Di Ubuntu: rm skripsi.txt (Hapus file).
 - Di Proxmox: Menu Snapshot -> Pilih Aman -> Rollback.
 - Di Ubuntu: Cek ls.
- 3) Hasil: File fakta.txt muncul kembali.

4.1.3 Uji Backup (Output B)

- 1) Skenario: Full Backup VM.
- 2) Langkah:
 - Matikan VM Ubuntu.
 - Menu Backup -> Backup Now -> Mode Stop, Kompresi Zstd.
- 3) Hasil: Log menunjukkan TASK OK. File backup muncul di storage list.

4.1.4 Laporan Performa (Output C)

- 1) Analisis:

- CPU Overhead: Saat Ubuntu idle, CPU Proxmox hanya terpakai ~2-4%. Saat Ubuntu update, naik ke ~40%. Ini wajar untuk Nested Virt.
- RAM: Proxmox menggunakan total ~3.5GB (System + Guest), masih aman di alokasi 6GB.

BAB V

KESIMPULAN

Berdasarkan seluruh tahapan implementasi dan pengujian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa:

1. Implementasi Nested Virtualization Berhasil: Setiap lapisan arsitektur, termasuk konfigurasi jaringan Mikrotik, persiapan VirtualBox dengan virtualisasi nested, instalasi Proxmox VE, dan penyebaran Virtual Machine Guest Ubuntu, berhasil dilaksanakan sesuai perencanaan.
2. Fungsionalitas Terbukti: Pengujian koneksi jaringan (ping) berjalan dengan baik, yang menunjukkan integrasi yang solid. Selain itu, fitur manajemen hypervisor kontemporer seperti snapshot, rollback, dan backup Proxmox berfungsi dengan baik di lingkungan nested.
3. Kinerja Dapat Diterima: Analisis performa menunjukkan bahwa nested virtualization dapat bekerja dengan baik pada hardware terbatas, seperti laptop, dengan overhead sumber daya yang wajar dan dapat diprediksi, asalkan sumber daya (khususnya RAM dan CPU type host) dialokasikan dengan tepat.

Sebuah laboratorium virtual yang lengkap, terisolasi, dan terhubung ke internet telah dibuat oleh proyek ini. Laboratorium ini dapat digunakan untuk eksperimen, pembelajaran, atau pengembangan lebih lanjut di bidang virtualisasi, jaringan, dan komputasi awan.

BAB VI

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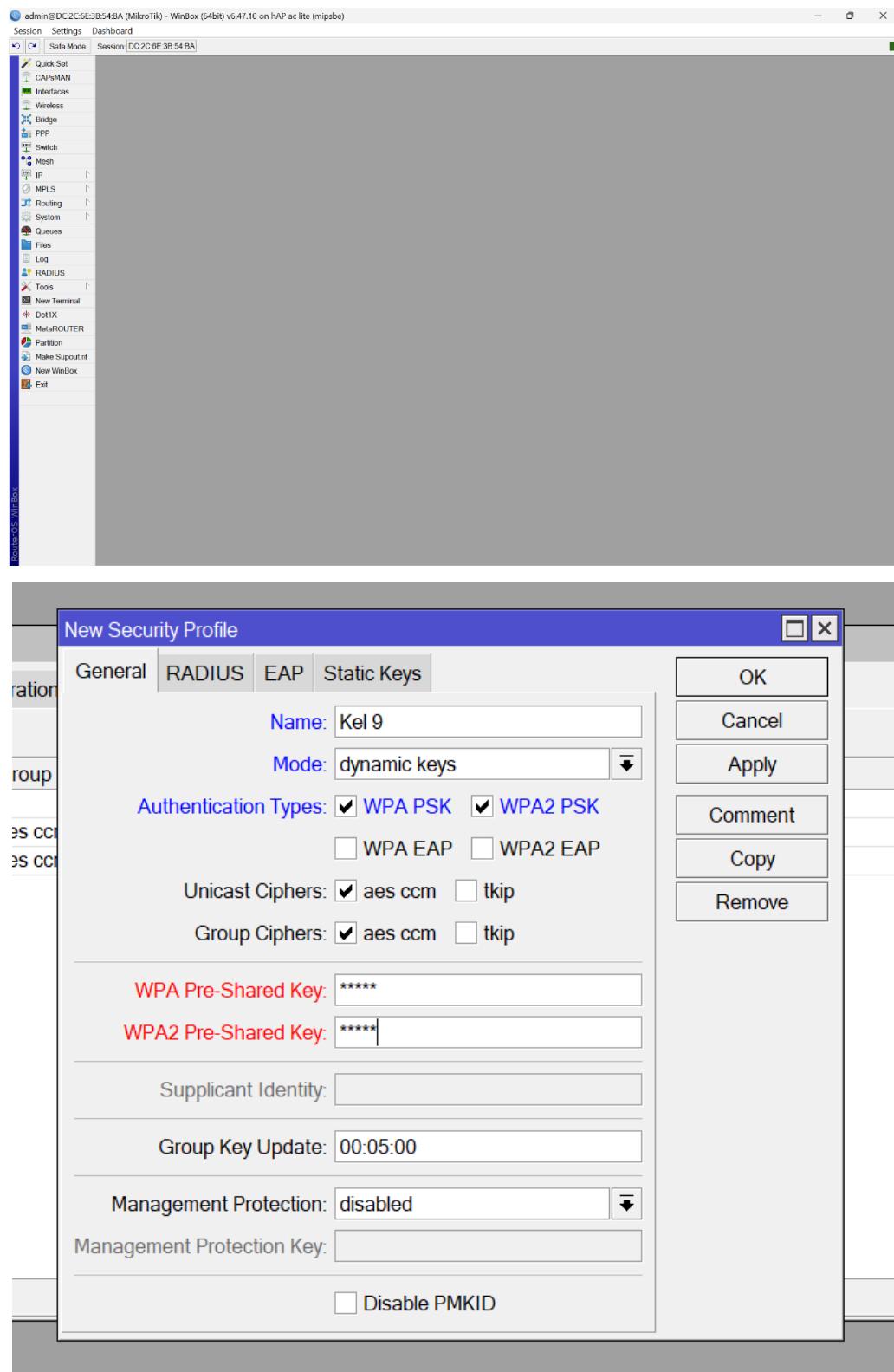
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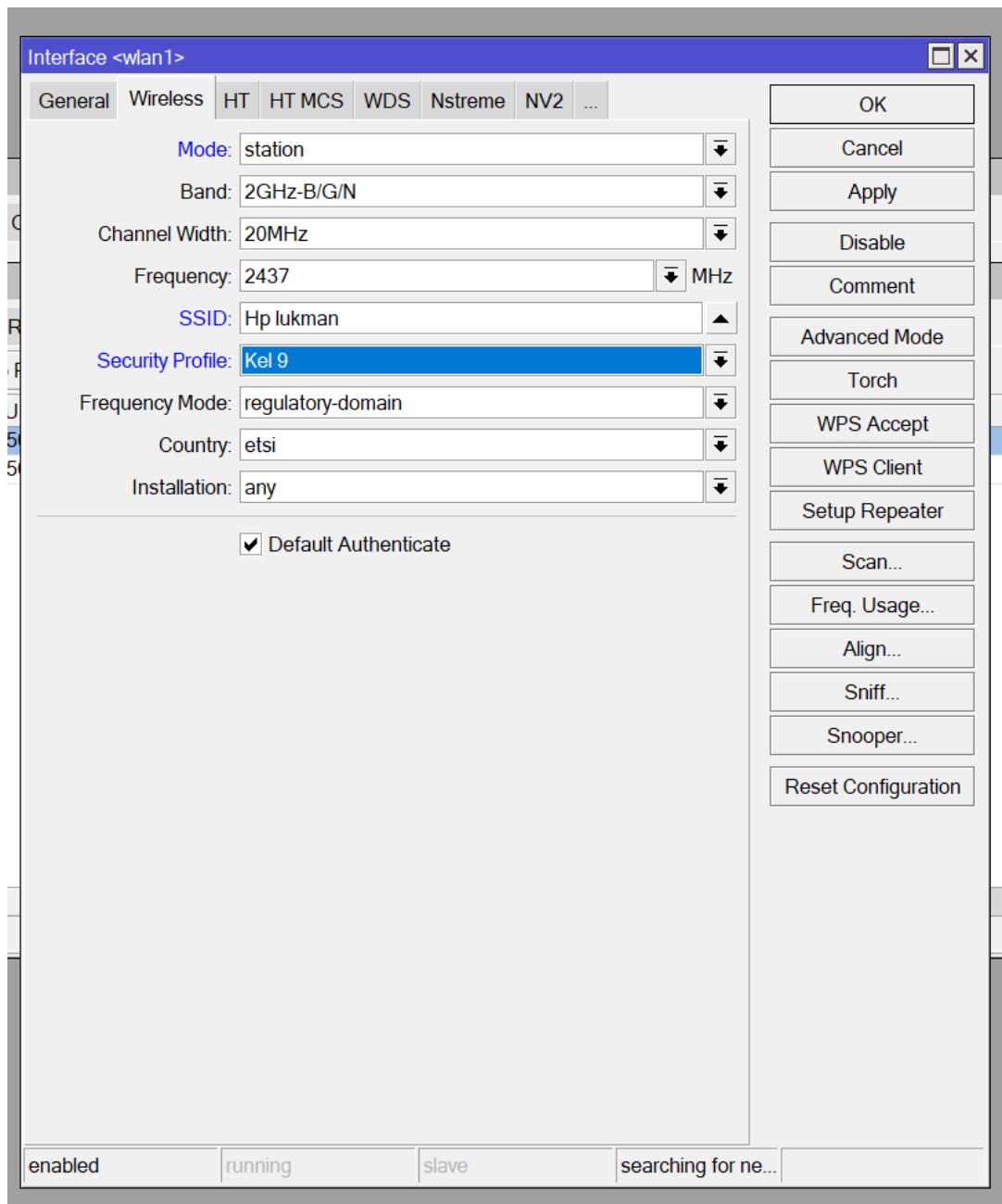
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BAB VII

LAMPIRAN





Client DHCP Client

New DHCP Client

DHCP Advanced Status

Interface: wlan1

Use Peer DNS

Use Peer NTP

Add Default Route: yes

enabled Status: stopped

OK Cancel Apply Disable Comment Copy Remove Release Renew

This screenshot shows the 'New DHCP Client' configuration window. It has tabs for 'DHCP', 'Advanced', and 'Status'. The 'DHCP' tab is selected. Under 'Interface', 'wlan1' is chosen. Two checkboxes are checked: 'Use Peer DNS' and 'Use Peer NTP'. A dropdown menu for 'Add Default Route' is set to 'yes'. At the bottom, there are status indicators for 'enabled' and 'Status: stopped'. On the right side, there is a vertical stack of buttons: OK, Cancel, Apply, Disable, Comment, Copy, Remove, Release, and Renew.

Wireless AP <B0:30:55:51:BC:6E>

Interface: wlan1

Address: B0:30:55:51:BC:6E

SSID: DISFAR

Channel: 2472/20-eC/gn(18dBm)

Signal Strength: -37

Noise Floor: -108

Signal To Noise: 71

Radio Name:

active privacy routeros ... tdma wds bridge

OK Connect

This screenshot shows the 'Wireless AP' configuration window. It displays various wireless parameters: Interface (wlan1), Address (B0:30:55:51:BC:6E), SSID (DISFAR), Channel (2472/20-eC/gn(18dBm)), Signal Strength (-37), Noise Floor (-108), and Signal To Noise (71). There is also a field for 'Radio Name'. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'active', 'privacy', 'routeros ...', 'tdma', 'wds', and 'bridge'. On the right, there are 'OK' and 'Connect' buttons.

ce Interface List Ethernet EoIP Tunnel IP Tunnel GRE Tunnel VLAN VRRP Bonding LTE

Detect Internet

DHCP Client

Name	Type	Actual MTU	L2 MTU	Tx	Rx	Tx Packet (p/s)	Rx Packet (p/s)	FP Tx	FP Rx	FP Tx Packet (p/s)
ether1	Ethernet	1500	1598	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps
ether2	Ethernet	1500	1598	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps
ether3	Ethernet	1500	1598	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps
ether4	Ethernet	1500	1598	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps
ether5	Ethernet	1500	1598	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps
kelompok4	Bridge	1500	1598	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps
wlan1	Wireless (Atheros AR9...)	1500	1600	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps
wlan2	Wireless (Atheros AR9...)	1500	1600	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps

Wireless Tables

WiFi Interfaces W60G Station Nstreme Dual Access List Registration Connect List Security Profiles Channels

Name	Type	Actual MTU	Tx	Rx	Tx Packet (p/s)	Rx Packet (p/s)	FP Tx
wlan1	Wireless (Atheros AR9...)	1500	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0
wlan2	Wireless (Atheros AR9...)	1500	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0

Wireless Tables

WiFi Interfaces W60G Station Nstreme Dual Access List Registration Connect List Security Profiles Channels

Name	Type	Actual MTU	Tx	Rx	Tx Packet (p/s)	Rx Packet (p/s)	FP Tx	FP Rx	FP Tx Packet (p/s)	FP R
wlan1	Wireless (Atheros AR9...)	1500	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps	0
wlan2	Wireless (Atheros AR9...)	1500	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps	0

DHCP Client

DHCP Client Options

Interface	Use P...	Add D...	IP Address	Expires After	Status
wlan1	yes	yes	10.97.4.193/24	00:58:08	bound

Interface List

Interface List Ethernet EoIP Tunnel IP Tunnel GRE Tunnel VLAN VRRP Bonding LTE

Detect Internet

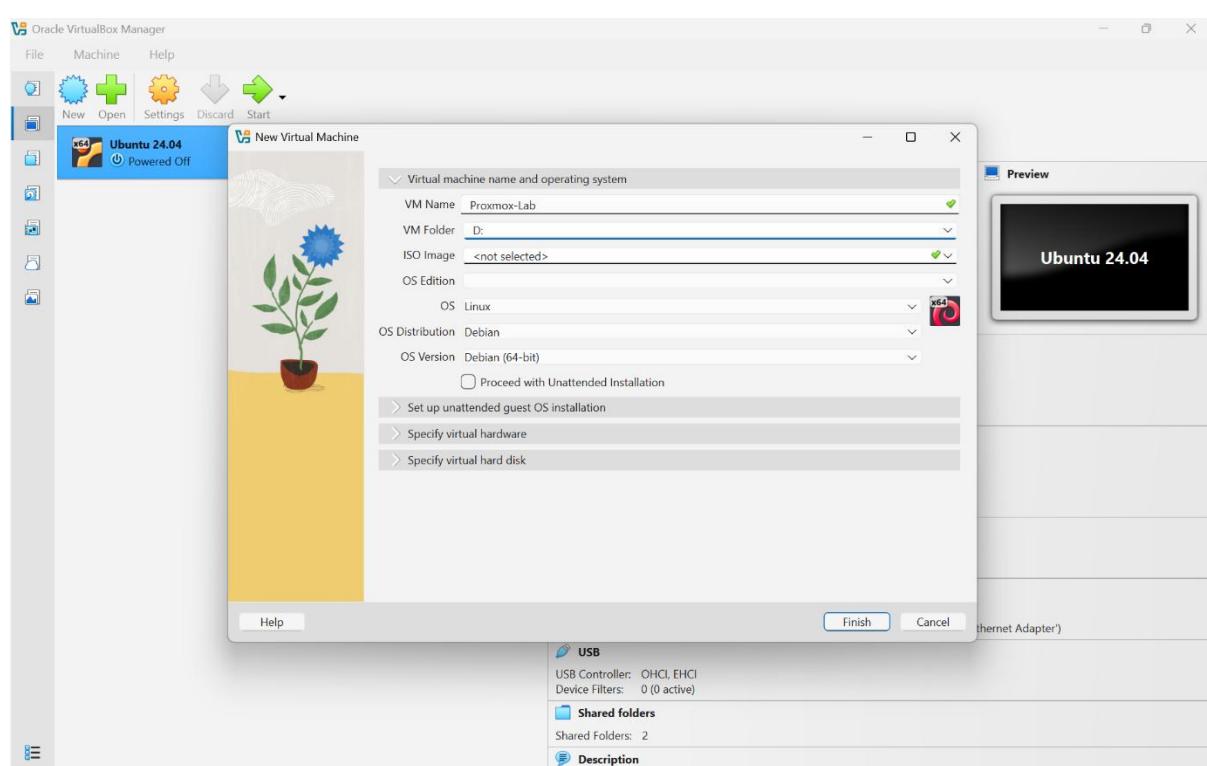
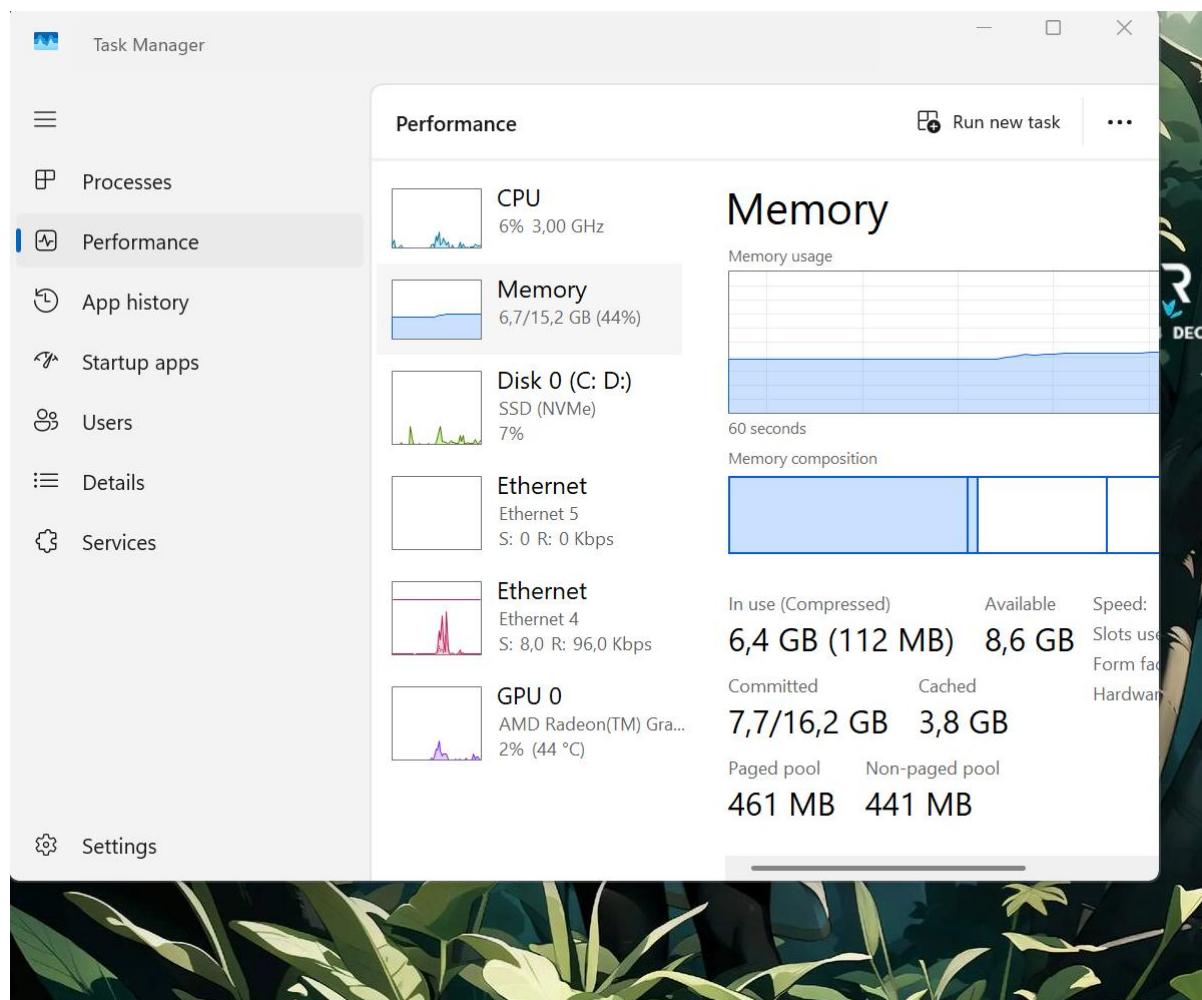
Name	Type	Actual MTU	L2 MTU	Tx	Rx	Tx Packet (p/s)	Rx Packet (p/s)	FP Tx	FP Rx	FP Tx Packet (p/s)
ether1	Ethernet	1500	1598	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps
ether2	Ethernet	1500	1598	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps
ether3	Ethernet	1500	1598	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps
ether4	Ethernet	1500	1598	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps
ether5	Ethernet	1500	1598	118.4 kbps	9.7 kbps	14	14	127.9 kbps	9.2 kbps	1
kelompok4	Bridge	1500	1598	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps
wlan1	Wireless (Atheros AR9...)	1500	1600	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps
wlan2	Wireless (Atheros AR9...)	1500	1600	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0 bps

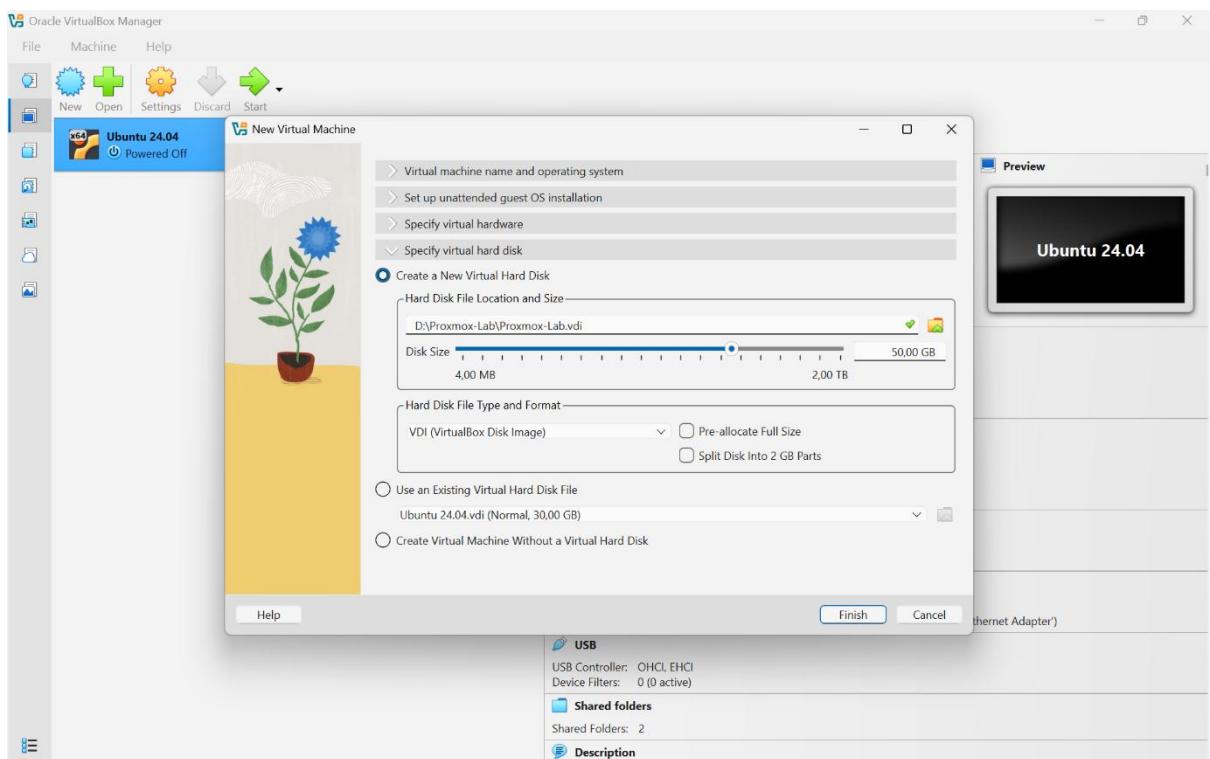
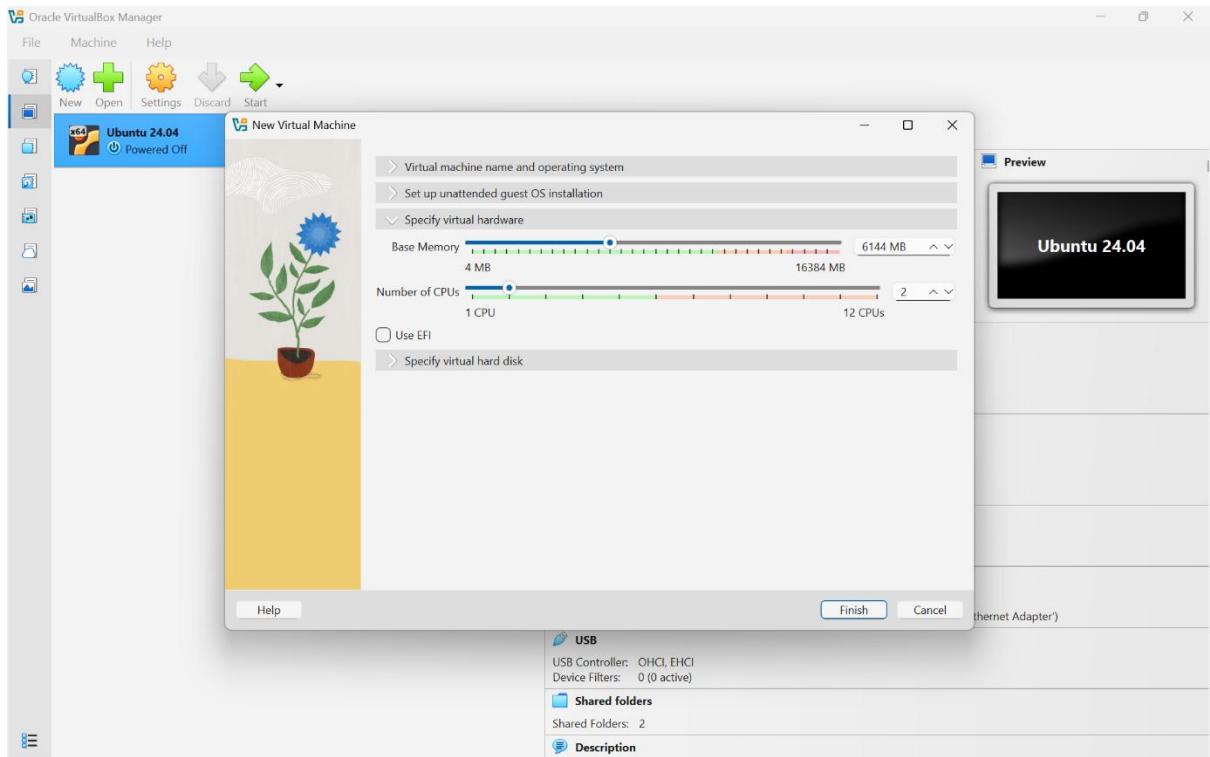
DHCP Server

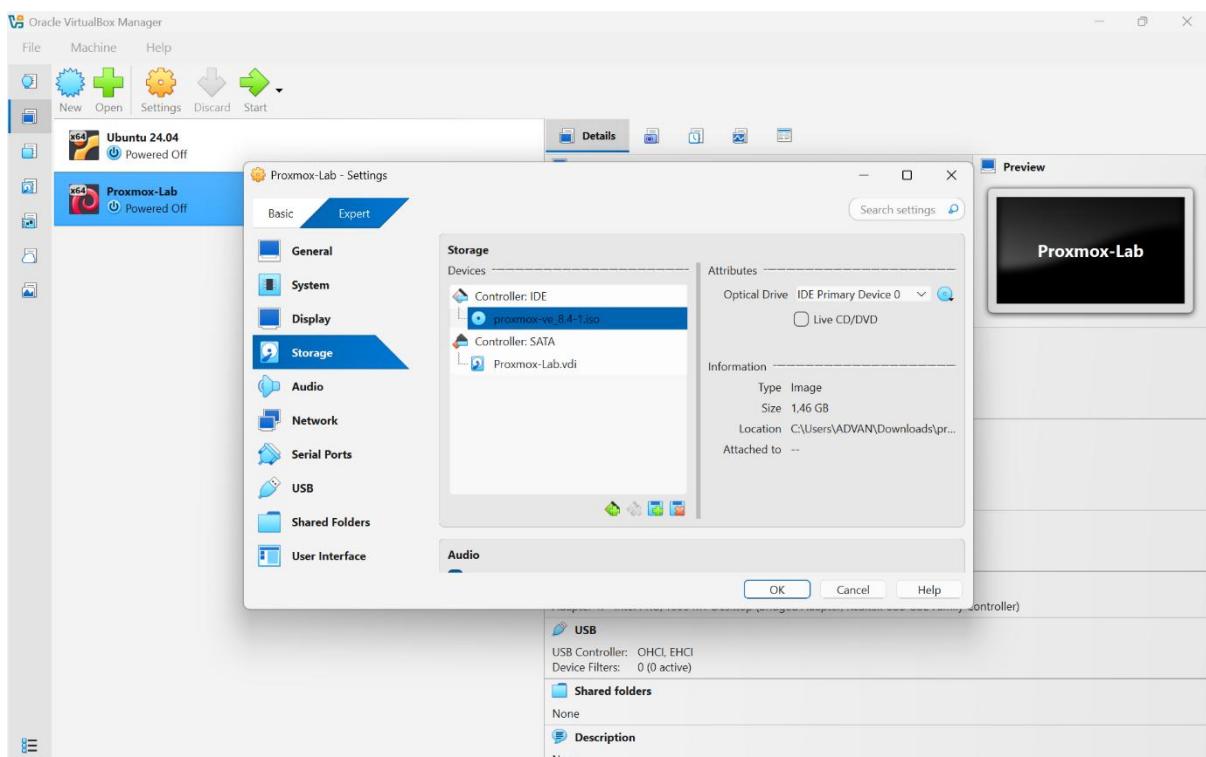
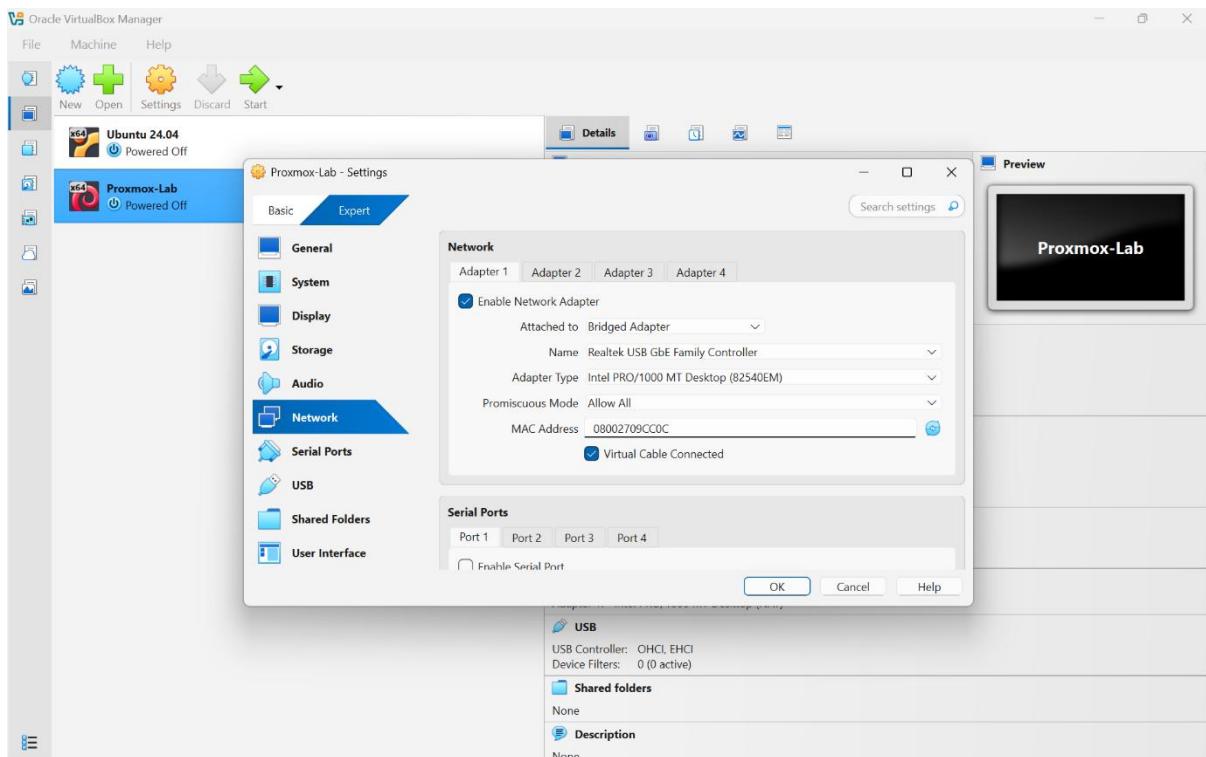
DHCP						Networks	Leases	Options	Option Sets	Vendor Classes	Alerts
+ -		✓ ✘ ✖	Filter	DHCP Config		DHCP Setup				Find	
Name	/	Interface	Relay	Lease Time	Address Pool	Add AR...					
dhcp1		ether4		00:10:00	dhcp_pool9	no					
1 item											

Interface <wlan1>

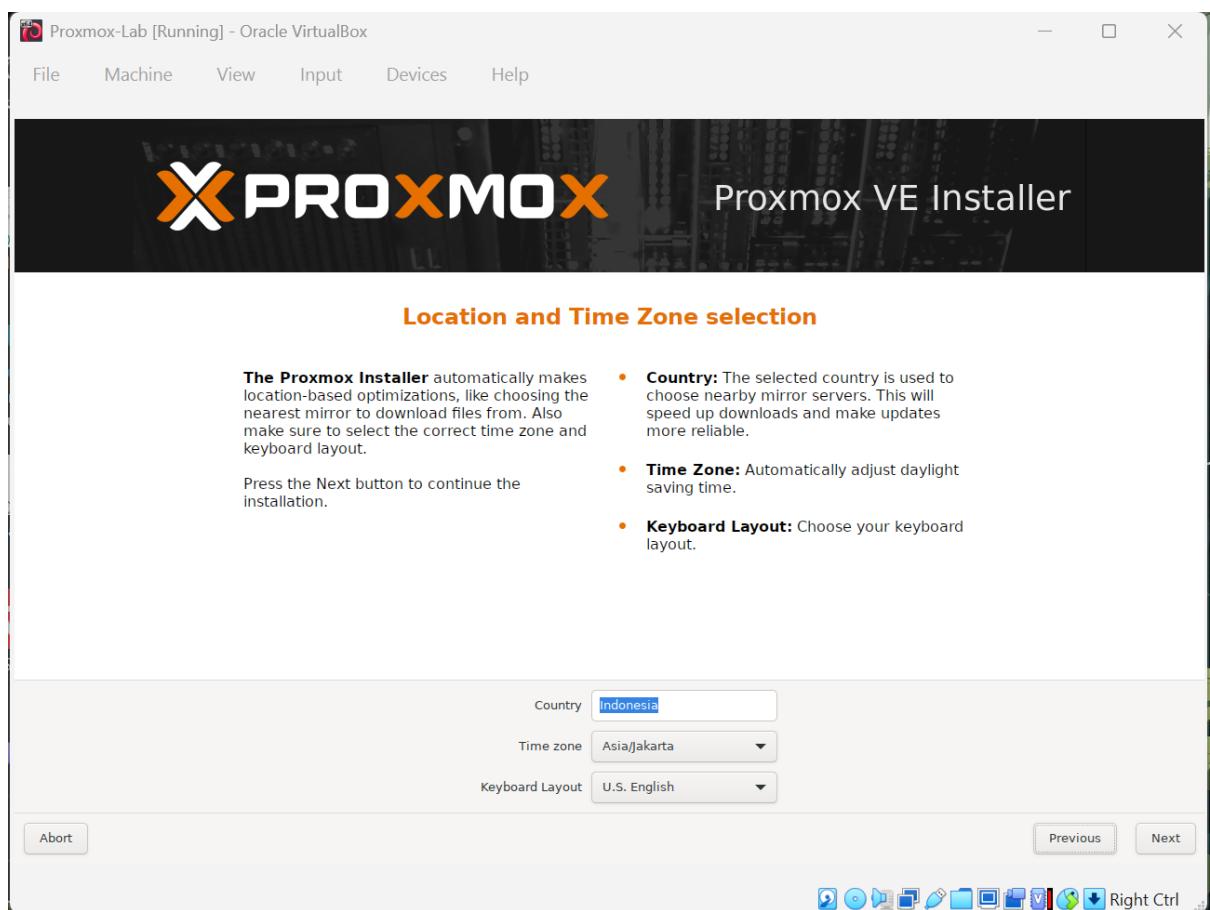
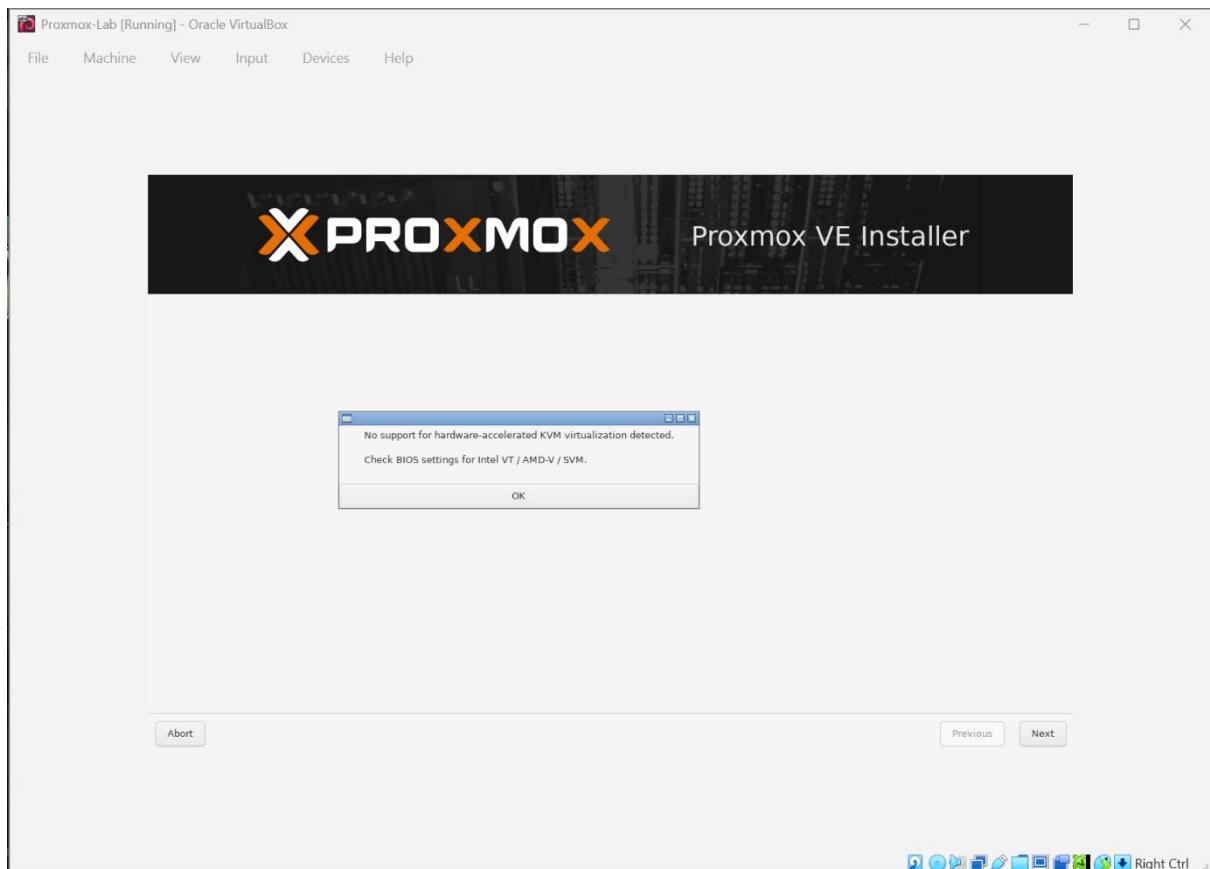
General	Wireless	Data Rates	Advanced	HT	HT MCS	WDS	...
<p>Mode: station</p> <p>Band: 2GHz-B/G/N</p> <p>Channel Width: 20MHz</p> <p>Frequency: 2472 MHz</p> <p>SSID: humairah</p> <p>Radio Name: DC2C6E3B54BC</p> <p>Scan List: default</p> <p>Skip DFS Channels: disabled</p> <p>Wireless Protocol: any</p> <p>Security Profile: Kel 9</p> <p>Frequency Mode: regulatory-domain</p> <p>Country: indonesia</p> <p>Installation: indoor</p> <p>WMM Support: disabled</p> <p>Station Roaming: disabled</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Default Authenticate</p> <p>Multicast Helper: default</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multicast Buffering</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Keepalive Frames</p>							
enabled	running	slave	connected to ess				
<p>OK</p> <p>Cancel</p> <p>Apply</p> <p>Disable</p> <p>Comment</p> <p>Simple Mode</p> <p>Torch</p> <p>WPS Accept</p> <p>WPS Client</p> <p>Setup Repeater</p> <p>Scan...</p> <p>Freq. Usage...</p> <p>Align...</p> <p>Sniff...</p> <p>Snooper...</p> <p>Reset Configuration</p>							

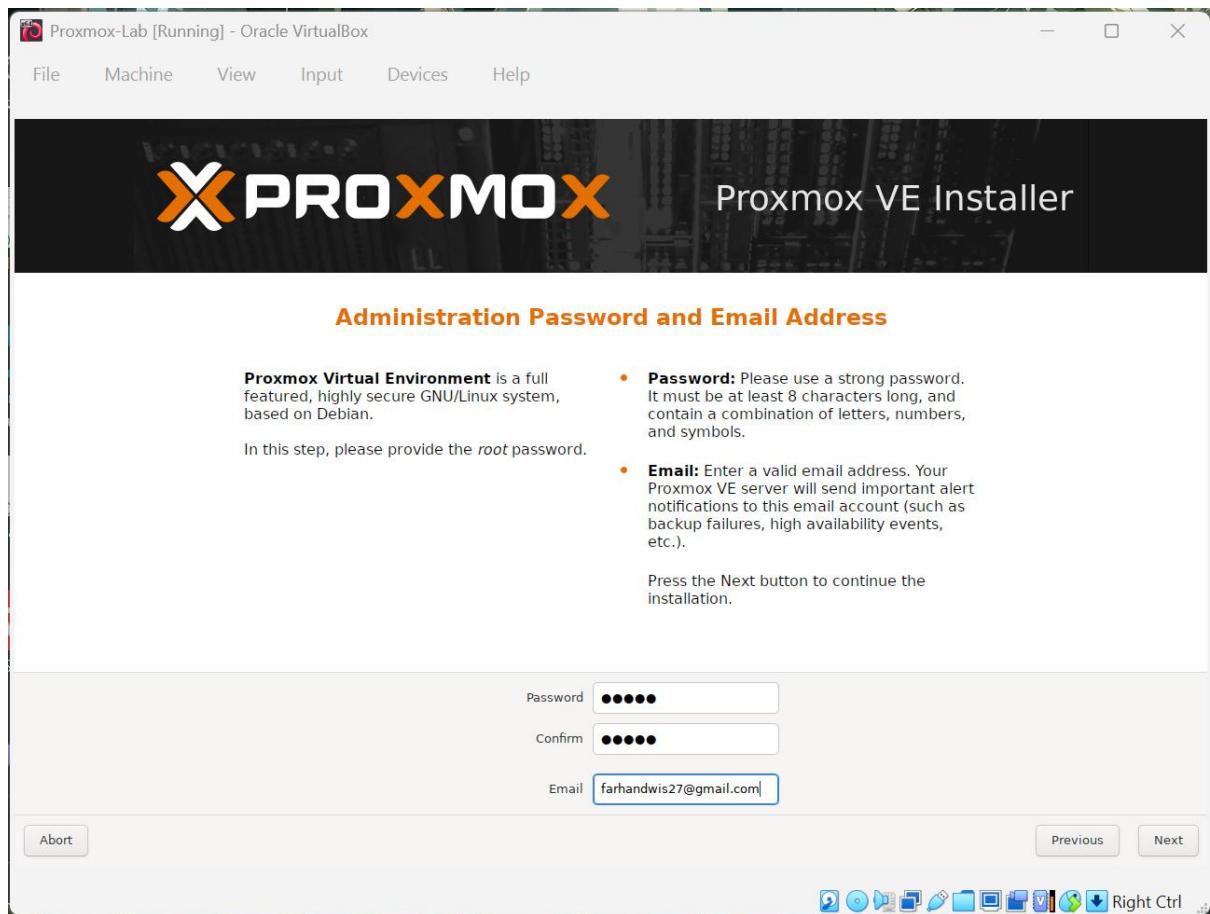


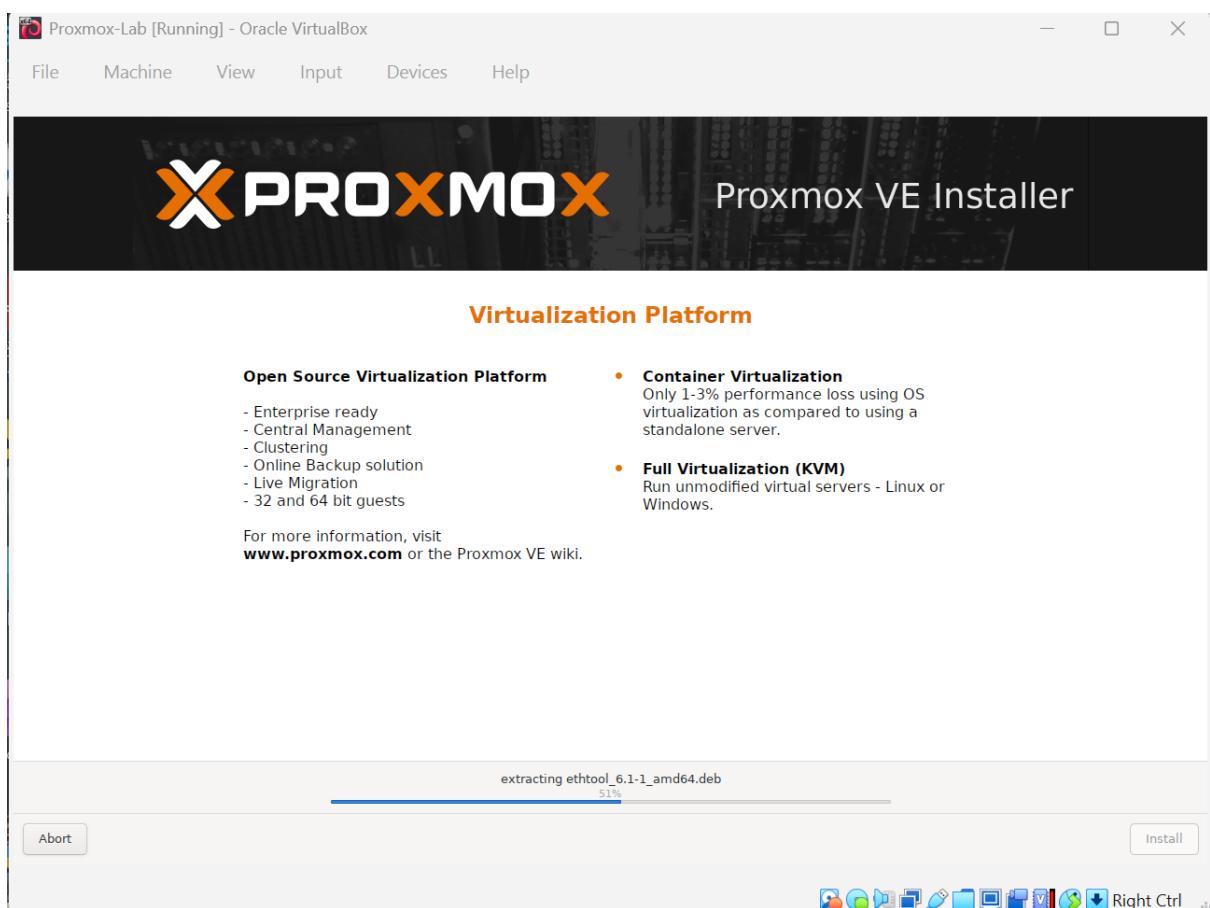
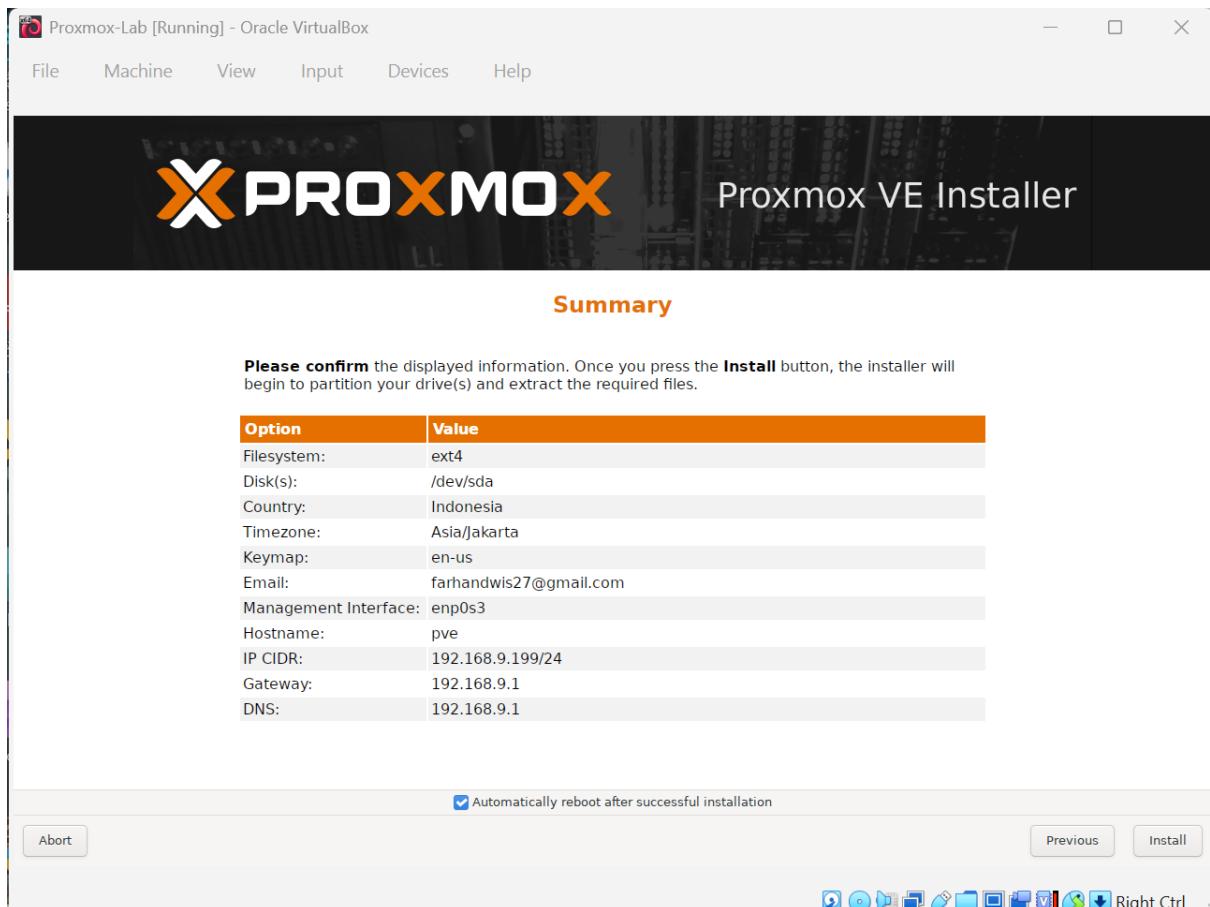


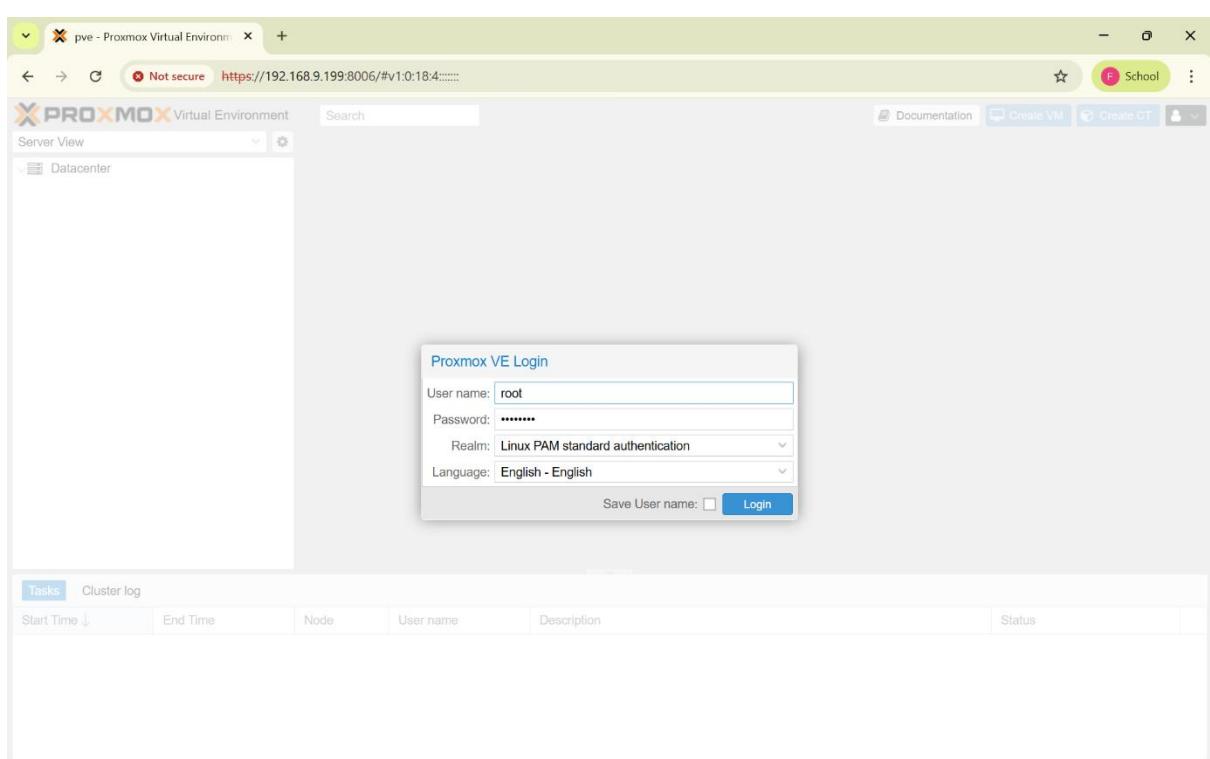
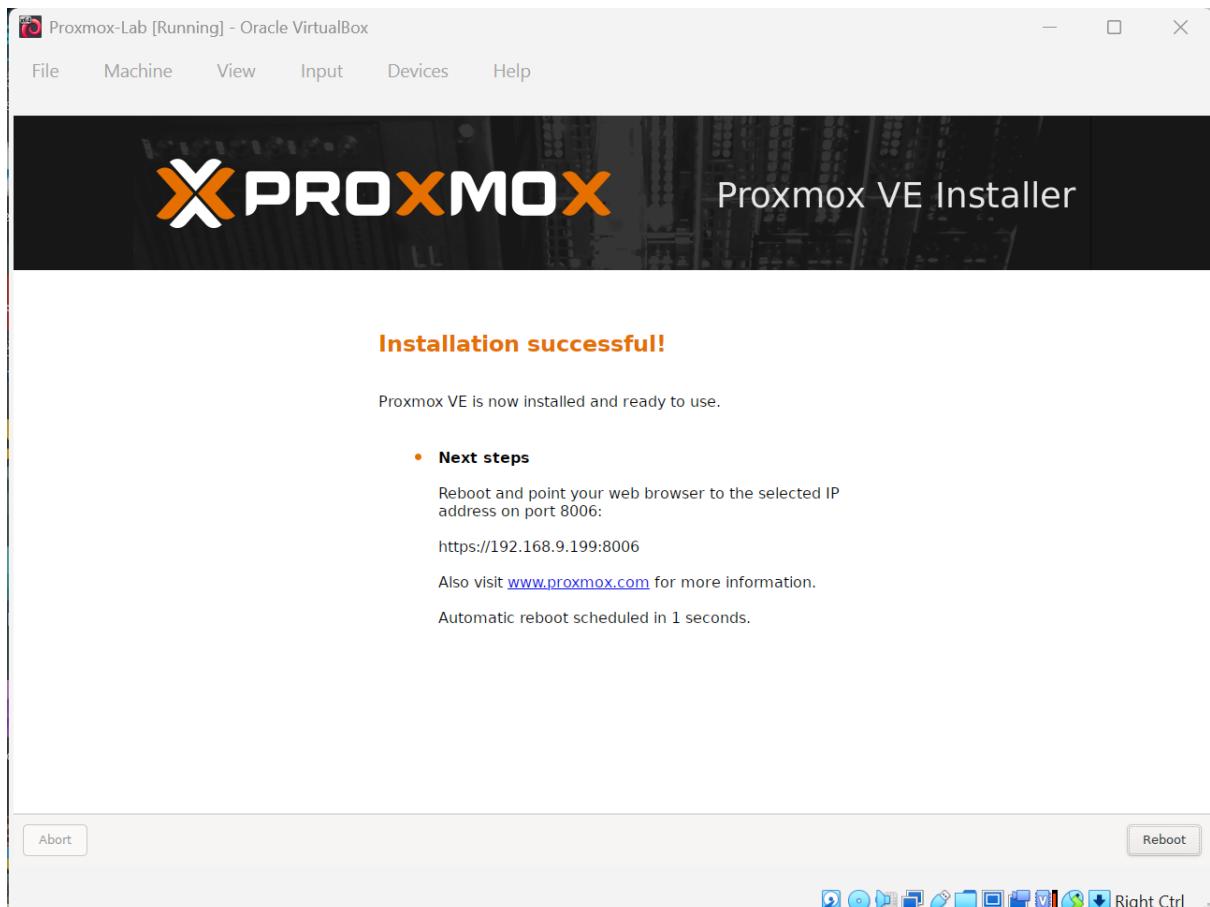


```
C:\Program Files\Oracle\VirtualBox>VBoxManage.exe modifyvm Proxmox-Lab --nested-hw-virt on
C:\Program Files\Oracle\VirtualBox>
```









pve - Proxmox Virtual Environment 8.4.0

Not secure https://192.168.9.199:8006/#v1:0:18:4:::

X PROXMOX Virtual Environment 8.4.0

Server View Datacenter

Datacenter

Search

Summary Notes Cluster Ceph Options Storage Backup Replication Permissions Users API Tokens Two Factor

Type ↑ Description Disk usage... Memory us... CPU usage Uptime Host CPU

node	pve	13.1 %	23.9 %	1.5% of 2 ...	00:03:37
sdn	localnetwork (pve)	-	-	-	-
storage	local (pve)	13.1 %	-	-	-
storage	local-lvm (pve)	0.0 %	-	-	-

Tasks Cluster log

Start Time ↓	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Dec 04 14:07:12	Dec 04 14:07:12	pve	root@pam	Bulk start VMs and Containers	OK

Proxmox-Lab [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

```
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/conjure-im6.q16 to provide /usr/bin/conjure (conjure) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/conjure-im6.q16 to provide /usr/bin/conjure-im6 (conjure-im6) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/import-im6.q16 to provide /usr/bin/import (import) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/import-im6.q16 to provide /usr/bin/import-im6 (import-im6) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/identify-im6.q16 to provide /usr/bin/identify (identify) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/identify-im6.q16 to provide /usr/bin/identify-im6 (identify-im6) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/stream-im6.q16 to provide /usr/bin/stream (stream) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/stream-im6.q16 to provide /usr/bin/stream-im6 (stream-im6) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/display-im6.q16 to provide /usr/bin/display (display) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/montage-im6.q16 to provide /usr/bin/montage (montage) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/montage-im6.q16 to provide /usr/bin/montage-im6 (montage-im6) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mogrify-im6.q16 to provide /usr/bin/mogrify (mogrify) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mogrify-im6.q16 to provide /usr/bin/mogrify-im6 (mogrify-im6) in auto mode
Setting up libgs10-common (10.0.0~dfsg-11+deb12u8) ...
Setting up imagemagick (8:6.9.11.60~dfsg-1.6+deb12u4) ...
Setting up libgs10-amd64 (10.0.0~dfsg-11+deb12u8) ...
Setting up libspectre1:amd64 (0.2.12-1) ...
Setting up ghostscript (10.0.0~dfsg-11+deb12u8) ...
Setting up libimlib2:amd64 (1.10.0~4+deb12u1) ...
Setting up libw3m-ing (0.5.3~git20230121-2) ...
Setting up caca-utils (0.99.beta20-3) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.11.2-2) ...
Processing triggers for mailcap (3.70+nmu1) ...
Processing triggers for fontconfig (2.14.1-4) ...
Processing triggers for libgb-bin (2.36-9+deb12u10) ...
Processing triggers for libgdk-pixbuf-2.0-0:amd64 (2.42.10+dfsg-1+deb12u2) ...
root@pve:~# neofetch
:/:` `:/:` root@pve
`hMMMMMD/   /dMMMMMd` OS: Proxmox VE 8.4.0 x86_64
`MMHMMD:   :mHHHHHMs` Host: VirtualBox 1.2
`/+o+/: .yHHHHHHHh- -hHHHHHHHh: ./+o+/` Kernel: 6.8.12-9-pve
:0000000/ -hHHHHHHHMyHHHHHHHh- ./0000000: Uptime: 6 mins
`0000000: :mHHHHHHHHHHHh: :0000000/ Packages: 789 (dpkg)
`0000000+ +NMMMMHHHHHHHh: +0000000/ Shell: bash 5.2.15
.0000000+ .NMMMMN0 -+0000000+. Resolution: 1280x800
`+0000000/. SMMS ./0000000+ Resolution: 1280x800
`0000000/ .. ./00000000: Terminal: /dev/tty1
`0000000/ .. ./00000000: CPU: AMD Ryzen 5 6600H with Radeon Graphics (2) @ 3.293GHz
`+0000000/. SMMS ./0000000+ GPU: 00:02.0 VMware SVGA II Adapter
`+0000000+` DNMMMHM0 -+0000000+. Memory: 1262MiB / 5909MiB
`0000000+ +NMMHHHHHHHh- -+0000000/` 
`0000000: :mHHHHHHHHHHHh: :0000000/` 
`0000000/ -hHHHHHHHMyHHHHHHHh- ./0000000:` 
`/+o+/: .yHHHHHHHh- -hHHHHHHHh: ./+o+/` 
`0000000: :dHHHHHHh-` 
`hMMMMMD/   /dMMMMMd` 
`/:` `:/:` 

root@pve:~#
```

Create: Virtual Machine

General OS System Disks CPU Memory Network Confirm

Node:	pve	Resource Pool:	
VM ID:	100	Start/Shutdown order:	any
Name:	Ubuntu-server-9	Startup delay:	default
Start at boot:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shutdown timeout:	default
Tags No Tags +			

Help Advanced Back Next

X PROXMOX Virtual Environment 8.4.0 Search Documentation Create VM Create CT root@pam

Server View Storage 'local' on node 'pve'

File:	Select File
File name:	ubuntu-22.04.5-live-server-amd64.iso
File size:	1.99 GiB
MIME type:	-
Hash algorithm:	None
Checksum:	none
Uploads are stored temporarily in '/var/tmp', make sure there is enough free space.	
<input type="button" value="Abort"/> <input type="button" value="Upload"/>	

Tasks Cluster log

Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Dec 04 14:22:19	Dec 04 14:22:25	pve	root@pam	Shell	OK
Dec 04 14:07:12	Dec 04 14:07:12	pve	root@pam	Bulk start VMs and Containers	OK

Task viewer: Copy data

Output Status

Stop Download

```
starting file import from: /var/tmp/pveupload-2187d6913fee42f74a7b92145760394b
target node: pve
target file: /var/lib/vz/template/iso/ubuntu-22.04.5-live-server-amd64.iso
file size is: 2136926208
command: cp -- /var/tmp/pveupload-2187d6913fee42f74a7b92145760394b /var/lib/vz/template/iso/ubuntu-22.04.5-live-server-amd64.iso
finished file import successfully
TASK OK
```

Create: Virtual Machine

General OS System Disks CPU Memory Network Confirm

Node: pve Resource Pool:

VM ID: 100

Name: Ubuntu-server-9

Start at boot: Start/Shutdown order: any

Startup delay: default

Shutdown timeout: default

Tags

No Tags

Help Advanced Back Next

Create: Virtual Machine (X)

General OS System Disks CPU Memory Network Confirm

Use CD/DVD disc image file (iso) Guest OS:

Storage: local Type: Linux
ISO image: ubuntu-22.04.5-live-se Version: 6.x - 2.6 Kernel

Use physical CD/DVD Drive

Do not use any media

Advanced Back Next

Create: Virtual Machine (X)

General OS System Disks CPU Memory Network Confirm

Graphic card: Default SCSI Controller: VirtIO SCSI single

Machine: Default (i440fx) Qemu Agent:

Firmware

BIOS: Default (SeaBIOS) Add TPM:

Help Advanced Back Next

Create: Virtual Machine

CPU

Sockets:	1	Type:	host
Cores:	2	Total cores:	2
VCPUs:	2	CPU units:	100
CPU limit:	unlimited	Enable NUMA:	<input type="checkbox"/>
CPU Affinity:	All Cores		

Extra CPU Flags:

Default	- ○●○ +	md-clear	Required to let the guest OS know if MDS is mitigated correctly
Default	- ○●○ +	pcid	Meltdown fix cost reduction on Westmere, Sandy-, and IvyBridge Intel CPUs
Default	- ○●○ +	spec-ctrl	Allows improved Spectre mitigation with Intel CPUs
Default	- ○●○ +	ssbd	Protection for "Speculative Store Bypass" for Intel models
Default	- ○●○ +	ibpb	Allows improved Spectre mitigation with AMD CPUs
Default	- ○●○ +	virt-ssbd	Basis for "Speculative Store Bypass" protection for AMD models

Help Advanced Back Next

Create: Virtual Machine

Memory

Memory (MiB):	2048
Minimum memory (MiB):	2048
Shares:	Default (1000)
Ballooning Device:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Help Advanced Back Next

Create: Virtual Machine

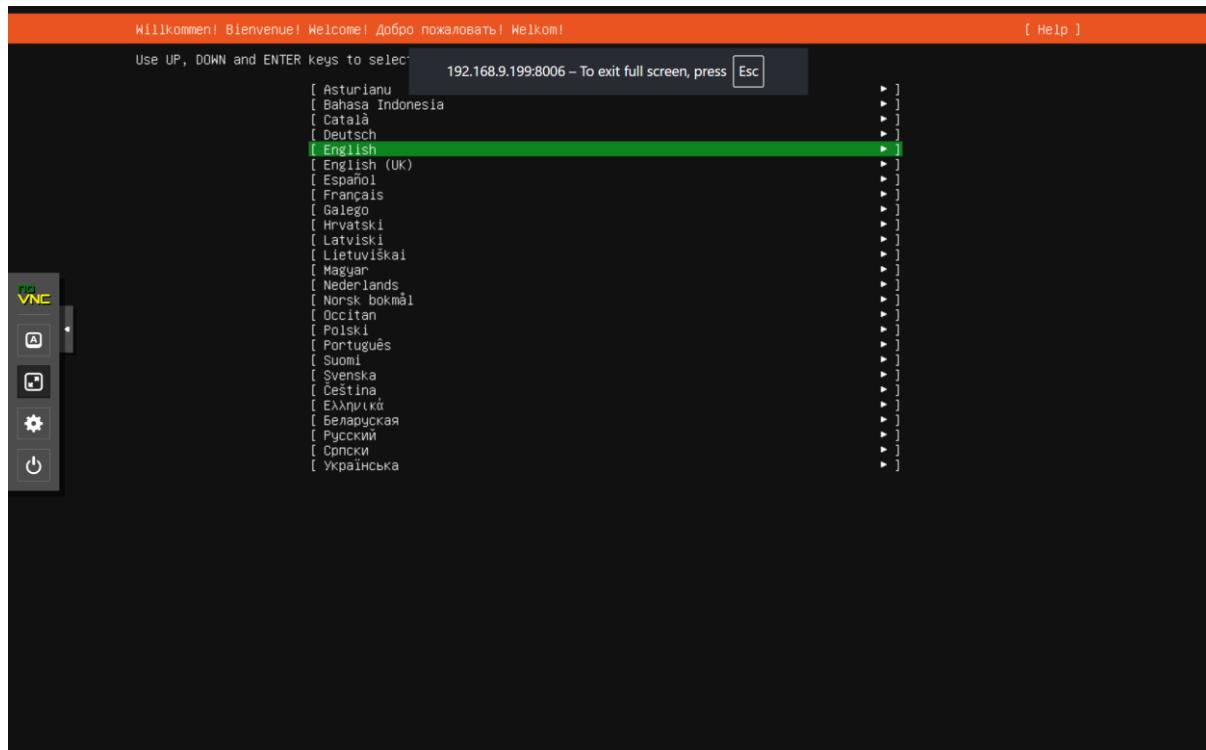
CPU

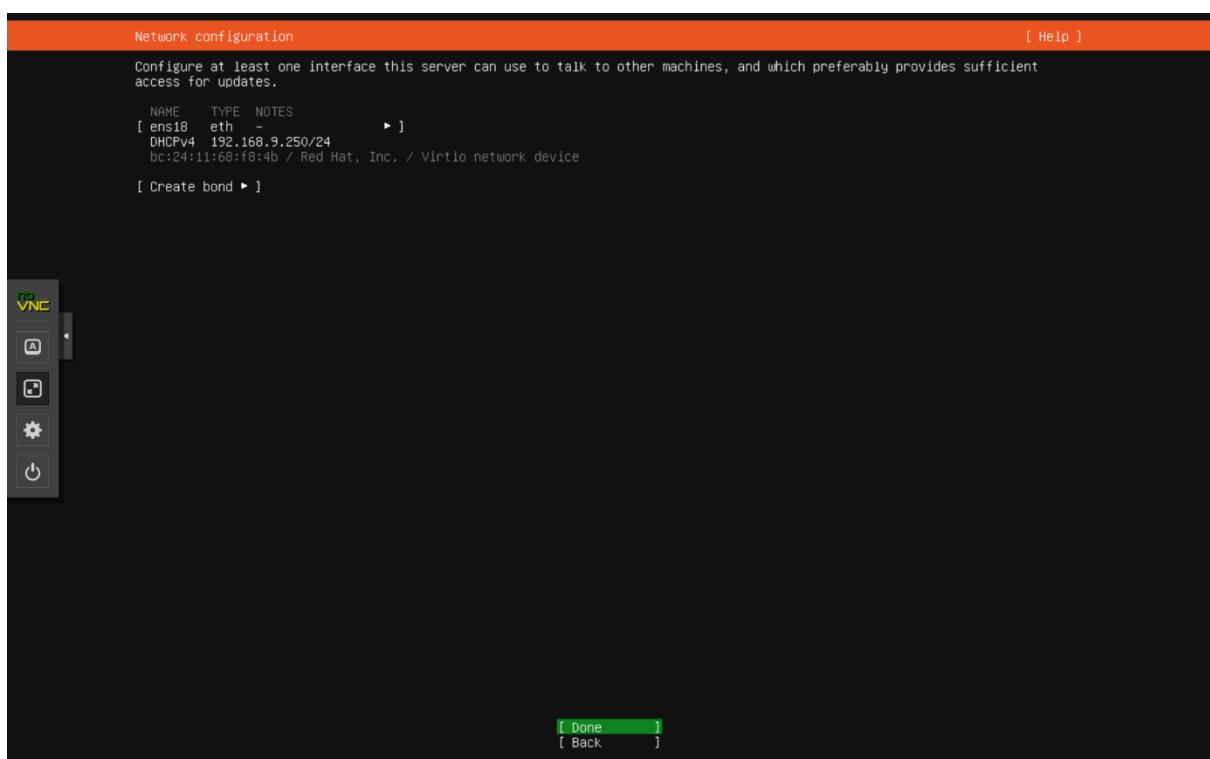
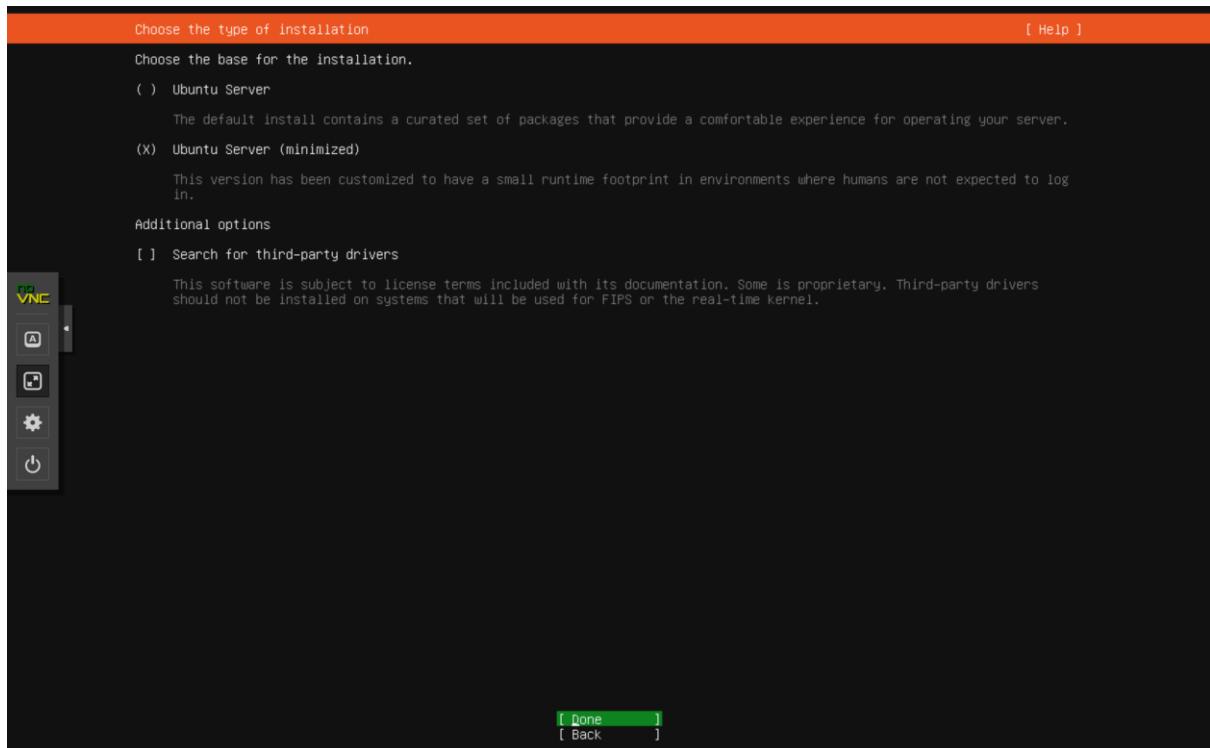
Sockets:	1	Type:	x86-64-v2-AES
Cores:	2	Total cores:	2
VCPUs:	2	CPU units:	100
CPU limit:	unlimited	Enable NUMA:	<input type="checkbox"/>
CPU Affinity:	All Cores		

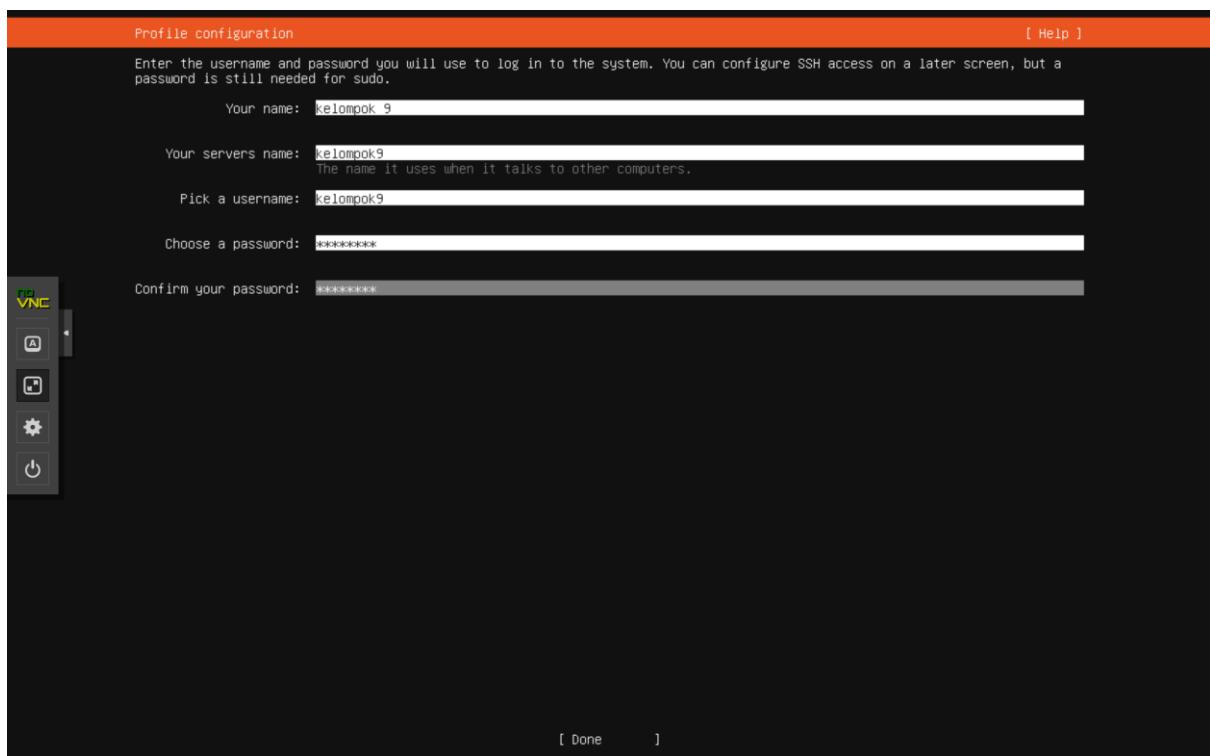
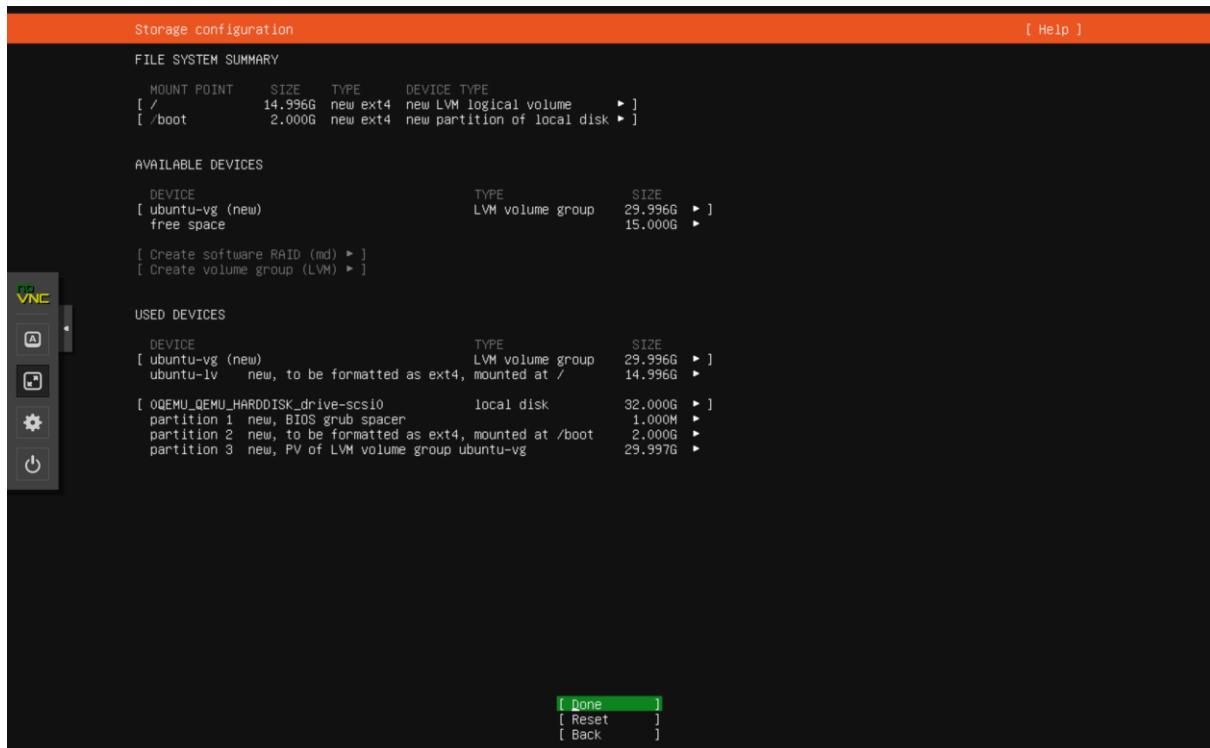
Extra CPU Flags:

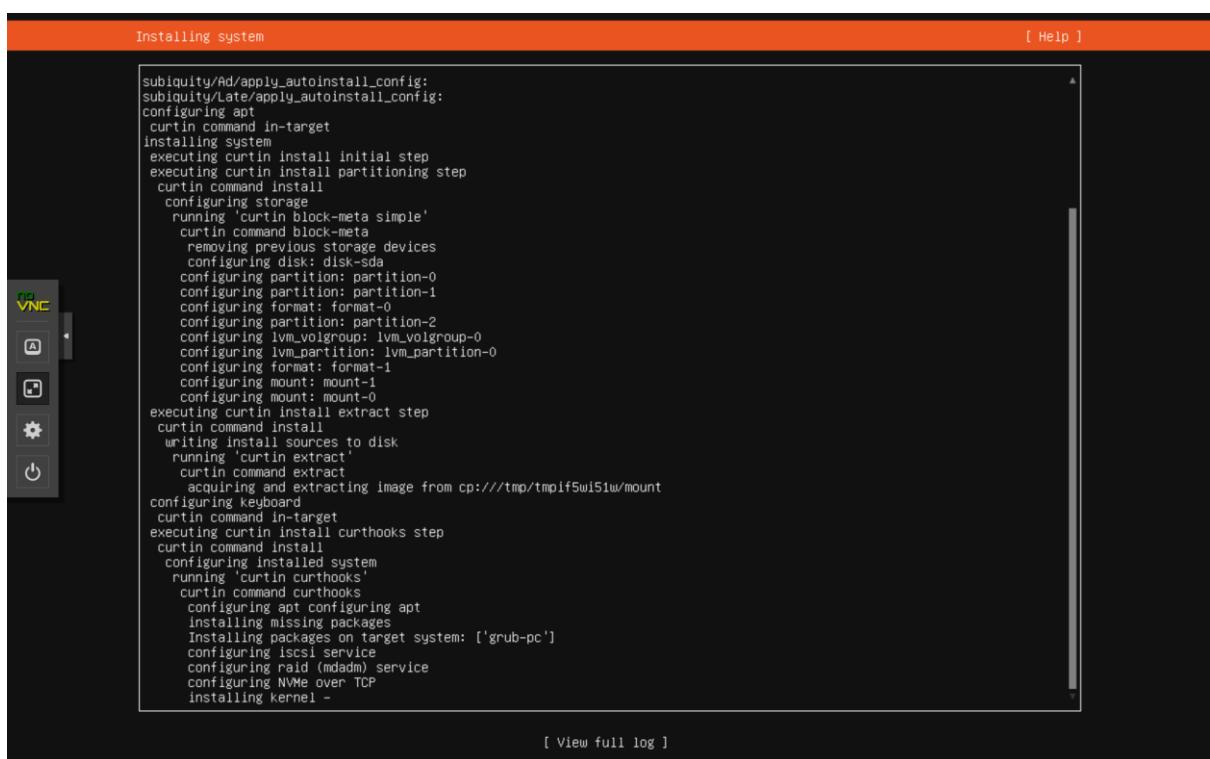
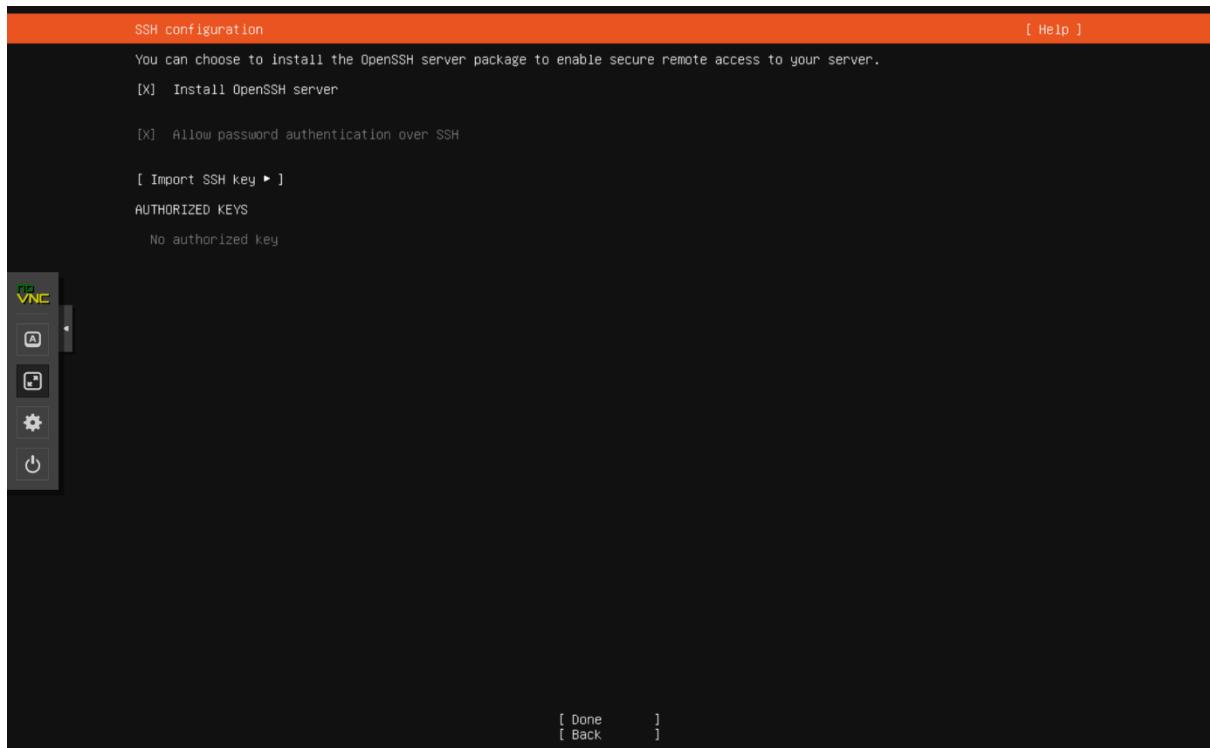
Default	- <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> +	md-clear	Required to let the guest OS know if MDS is mitigated correctly
Default	- <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> +	pcid	Meltdown fix cost reduction on Westmere, Sandy-, and IvyBridge Intel CPUs
Default	- <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> +	spec-ctrl	Allows improved Spectre mitigation with Intel CPUs
Default	- <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> +	ssbd	Protection for "Speculative Store Bypass" for Intel models
Default	- <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> +	ibpb	Allows improved Spectre mitigation with AMD CPUs
Default	- <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> +	virt-ssbd	Basis for "Speculative Store Bypass" protection for AMD models

Help Advanced Back Next









Installation complete! [Help]

```

running 'curtin extract'
  curtin command extract
    acquiring and extracting image from cp:///tmp/tmpif5wi5iu/mount
configuring keyboard
  curtin command in-target
executing curtin install curthooks step
  curtin command install
    configuring installed system
      running 'curtin curthooks'
        curtin command curthooks
          configuring apt configuring apt
            installing missing packages
              Installing packages on target system: ['grub-pc']
configuring iscsi service
configuring raid (mdadm) service
configuring NVMe over TCP
installing kernel
setting up swap
apply networking config
writing etc/fstab
configuring multipath
updating packages on target system
configuring pollinate user-agent on target
configuring kernel crash dumps settings
final kernel configuration
configuring target system bootloader
installing grub to target devices
copying metadata from /cdrom
final system configuration
calculating extra packages to install
installing openssh-server
retrieving openssh-server
  curtin command system-install
  unpacking openssh-server
  curtin command system-install
configuring cloud-init
downloading and installing security updates
  curtin command in-target
restoring apt configuration
  curtin command in-target
subiquity/Late/run:

```

[View full log] [Reboot Now]

```

Login incorrect
kelompok9 login: kelompok9
password: Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-163-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro

This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are
not required on a system that users do not log into.

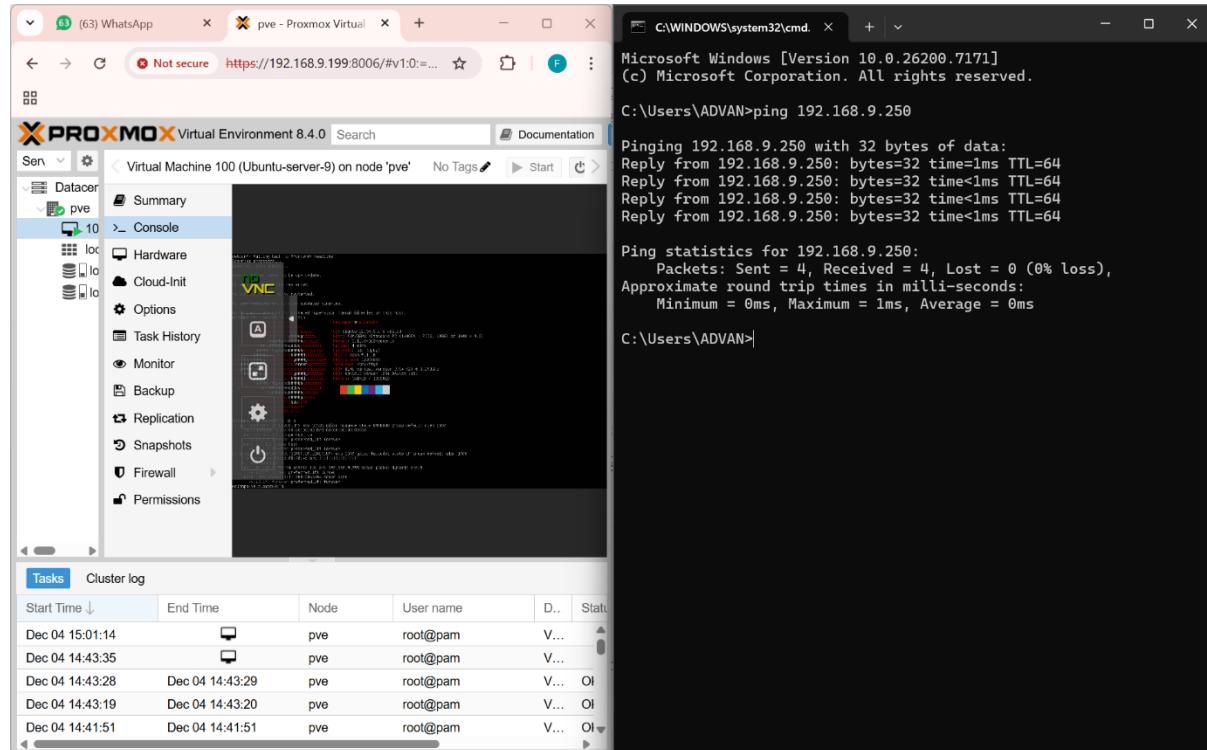
To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/<package>/copyright.

VNC comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

[A] To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

[?] kelompok9@kelompok9:~$ ip a
1: lo <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
        inet6 ::1/128 scope host
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens18: <>BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether bc:24:11:68:f8:4b brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp0s18
    inet 192.168.9.250/24 metric 100 brd 192.168.9.255 scope global dynamic ens18
        valid_lft 514sec preferred_lft 514sec
        inet6 fe80::be24:11ff:fe68:f84b/64 scope link
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
kelompok9@kelompok9:~$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for kelompok9:
Hit:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu Jammy InRelease
Hit:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu Jammy-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu Jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu Jammy-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
46 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
kelompok9@kelompok9:~$
```



Task viewer: VM 100 - Snapshot

Output Status

Stop Download

```

WARNING: You have not turned on protection against thin pools running out of space.
WARNING: Set activation/thin_pool_autoextend_threshold below 100 to trigger automatic extension of thin pools before they get full.
Logical volume "vm-100-state-farhan_keren" created.
WARNING: Sum of all thin volume sizes (<36.49 GiB) exceeds the size of thin pool pve/data and the amount of free space in volume group (<6.13 GiB).
saving VM state and RAM using storage 'local-lvm'
290.00 B in 0s
378.70 MiB in 1s
481.58 MiB in 2s
595.19 MiB in 3s
688.04 MiB in 4s
798.93 MiB in 5s
845.18 MiB in 6s
845.68 MiB in 7s
1022.51 MiB in 8s
completed saving the VM state in 8s, saved 1.08 GiB
snapshotting 'drive-scsi0' (local-lvm:vm-100-disk-0)
WARNING: You have not turned on protection against thin pools running out of space.
WARNING: Set activation/thin_pool_autoextend_threshold below 100 to trigger automatic extension of thin pools before they get full.
Logical volume "snap_vm-100-disk-0_farhan_keren" created.
WARNING: Sum of all thin volume sizes (<68.49 GiB) exceeds the size of thin pool pve/data and the size of whole volume group (<49.50 GiB).
TASK OK

```

PROXMOX Virtual Environment 8.4.0 Search

Virtual Machine 100 (Ubuntu-server-9) on node 'pve' No Tags

Documentation Create VM Create CT root@pam

Start Shutdown Console More Help

S C C

Server Datacenter pve VM 100

- Summary
- Console
- Hardware
- Cloud-Init
- Options
- Task History
- Monitor
- Backup
- Replication
- Snapshots**
- Firewall
- Permissions

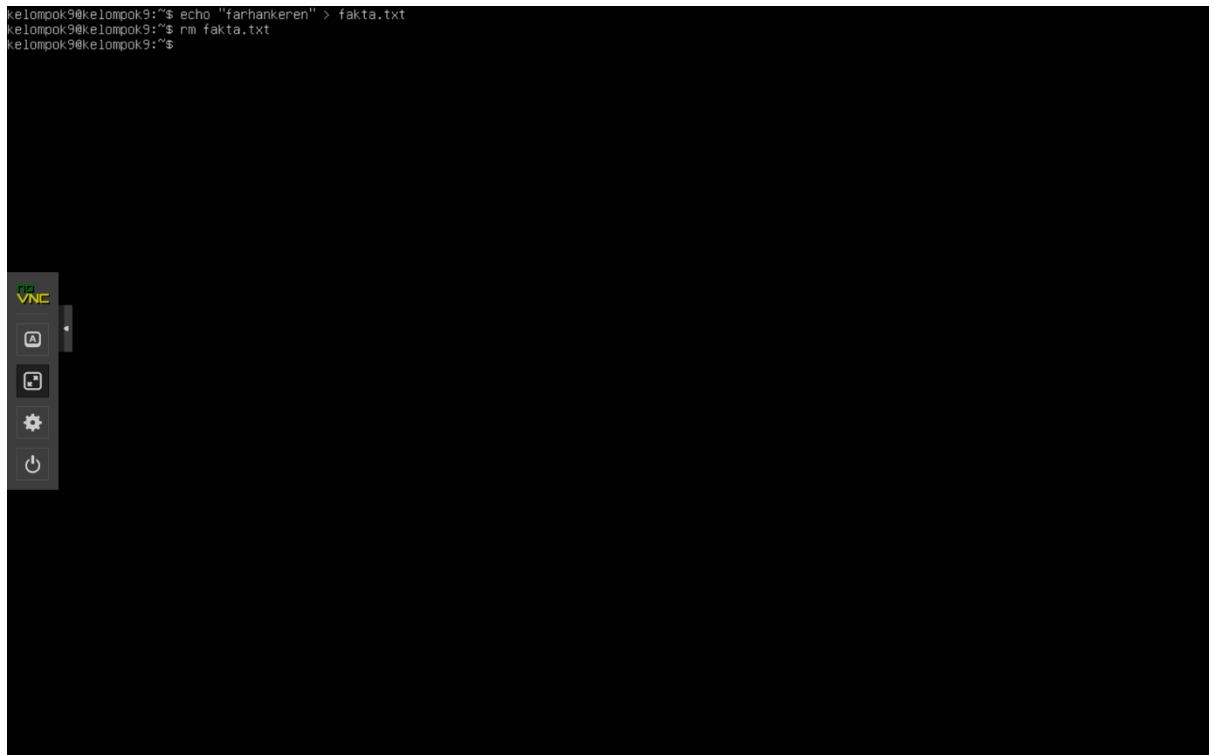
Take Snapshot Rollback Edit Remove

Name	RAM	Date/Status	Description
farhankeren	Yes	2025-12-04 15:34:48	You are here!

Tasks Cluster log

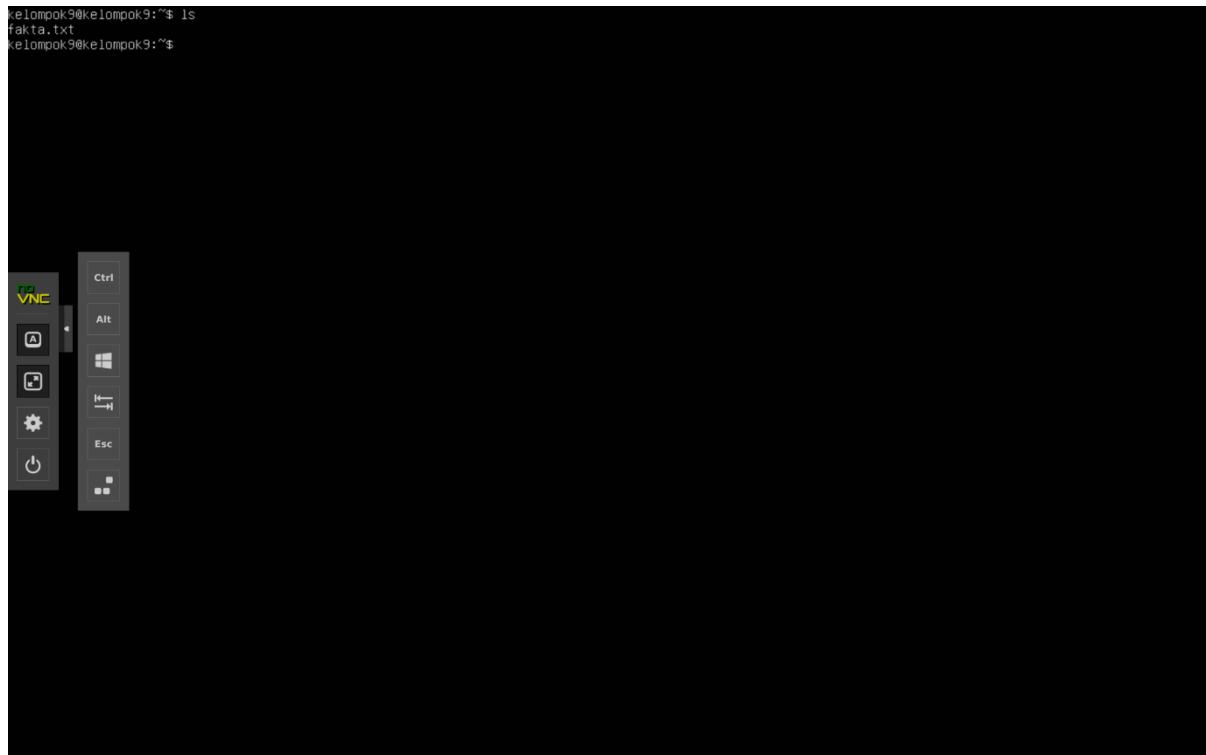
Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Dec 04 15:34:47	Dec 04 15:34:58	pve	root@pam	VM 100 - Snapshot	OK
Dec 04 15:33:51	Dec 04 15:34:40	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:33:47	Dec 04 15:33:47	pve	root@pam	VM 100 - Delete Snapshot	OK
Dec 04 15:33:07	Dec 04 15:33:10	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:32:48	Dec 04 15:33:07	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:32:37	Dec 04 15:32:40	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK

```
kelompok9@kelompok9:~$ echo "farhankeren" > fakta.txt
kelompok9@kelompok9:~$ rm fakta.txt
kelompok9@kelompok9:~$
```



The screenshot shows the Proxmox Virtual Environment 8.4.0 interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with a tree view of Datacenter, pve, and VM 10. Under VM 10, options like Summary, Console, Hardware, Cloud-Init, Options, Task History, Monitor, Backup, Replication, Snapshots (which is selected), Firewall, and Permissions are listed. The main panel shows 'Virtual Machine 100 (Ubuntu-server-9) on node 'pve''. It has tabs for Summary, Take Snapshot, Rollback, Edit, and Remove. A table lists a snapshot named 'farhankeren' with RAM 'Yes', Date/Status '2025-12-04 15:34:48', and Description 'You are here!'. Below this is a 'Task: VM 100 - Rollback' dialog with a progress bar at 'running...'. At the bottom, a 'Tasks' section shows a table of recent tasks:

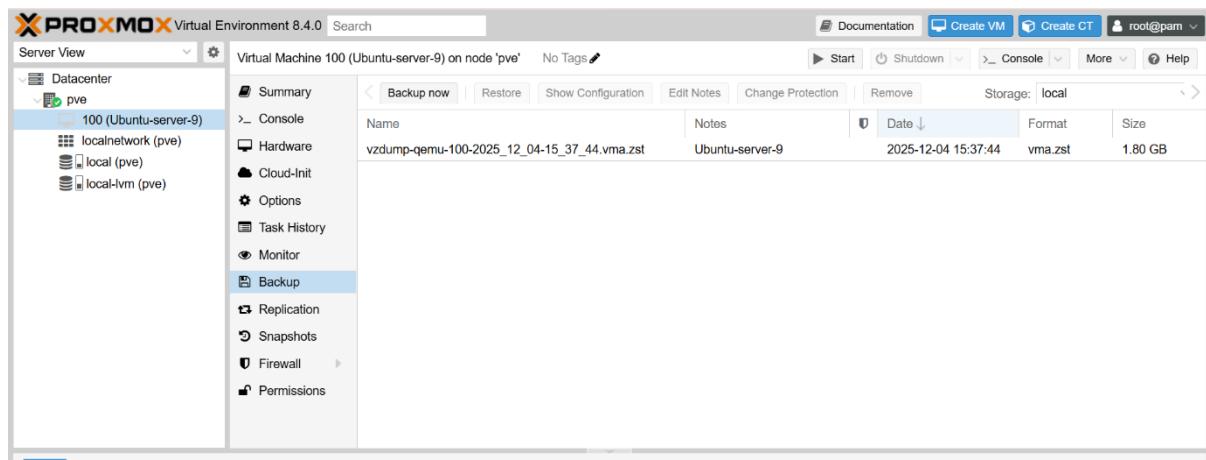
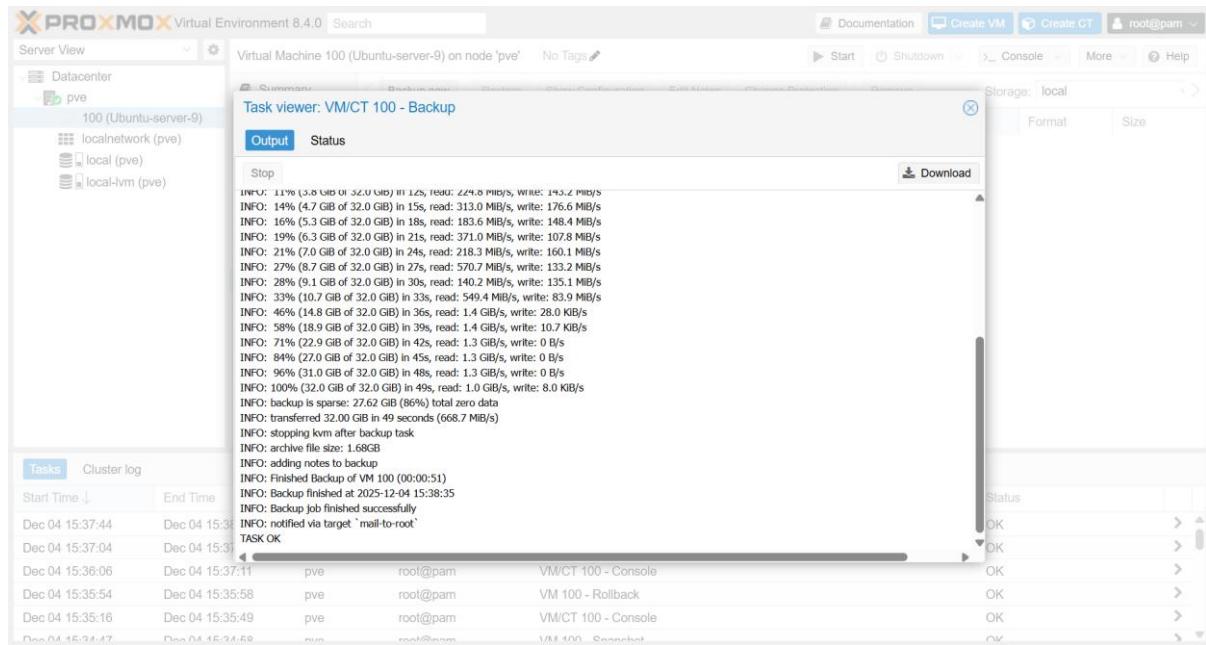
Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Dec 04 15:35:54		pve	root@pam	VM 100 - Rollback	running...
Dec 04 15:35:16	Dec 04 15:35:49	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:34:47	Dec 04 15:34:58	pve	root@pam	VM 100 - Snapshot	OK
Dec 04 15:33:51	Dec 04 15:34:40	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:33:47	Dec 04 15:33:47	pve	root@pam	VM 100 - Delete Snapshot	OK
Dec 04 15:33:07	Dec 04 15:33:10	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK



Backup VM 100 (Ubuntu-server-9)

Storage:	local	Compression:	ZSTD (fast and good)
Mode:	Stop	Notification mode:	Auto
Protected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Send email to:	none
PBS change detection mode:	Default	Notes: {{guestname}}	
Possible template variables are: {{cluster}}, {{guestname}}, {{node}}, {{vmid}}			
Help		Backup	

Mode User name Description



v pve - Proxmox Virtual Environment | Google - Penelusuran Google | +

Not secure https://192.168.9.199:8006/#v1:0=qemu%2F100:4.....

XPROXMOX Virtual Environment 8.4.0

Virtual Machine 100 (Ubuntu-server-9) on node 'pve' No Tags

Start Shutdown Console More Help

Summary

Ubuntu-server-9 (Uptime: 00:01:32)

- Status: running
- HA State: none
- Node: pve
- CPU usage: 0.66% of 2 CPU(s)
- Memory usage: 14.95% (306.07 MiB of 2.00 GiB)
- Bootdisk size: 32.00 GiB
- IPs: Guest Agent not running

Notes

CPU usage

Tasks Cluster log

Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Dec 04 15:41:15	Dec 04 15:41:39	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:40:21	Dec 04 15:40:48	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:40:20	Dec 04 15:40:30	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	Error: connection timed out
Dec 04 15:40:19	Dec 04 15:40:20	pve	root@pam	VM 100 - Start	OK
Dec 04 15:37:44	Dec 04 15:38:35	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Backup	OK
Dec 04 15:37:04	Dec 04 15:37:12	pve	root@pam	VM 100 - Shutdown	OK

```
kelompok9@kelompok9:~$ sudo apt upgrade
[sudo] password for kelompok9:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following packages have been kept back:
  libnss-systemd libpam-systemd libudev1 systemd systemd-sysv systemd-timesyncd udev
The following packages will be upgraded:
  apt cloud-init cryptsetup cryptsetup-bin cryptsetup-initramfs distro-info-data dmeventd dmsetup gir1.2-packagekitglib-1.0 initramfs-tools
  initramfs-tools-bin initramfs-tools-core libapt-pkg6.0 libcryptsetup12 libdevmapper-event1.02.1 libdevmapper1.02.1 libglib2.0-0 libglib2.0-bin
  libglib2.0-0-data libldap-2.5-0 libldap-common liblvm2cmd2.03 libopeniscsiusr libpackagekit1-glib2-18 libseccomp2 linux-base lvm2 needrestart open-iscsi
  packagekit packagekit-tools pci.ids polinate python3-update-manager snapd systemd-hwe-hudb ubuntu-server-minimal xfsprogs
38 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 8 not upgraded.
Need to get 41.4 MB of archives.
After this operation, 16.7 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libapt-pkg6.0 amd64 2.4.14 [912 kB]
http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libseccomp2 amd64 2.5.3-2ubuntu3~22.04.1 [47.4 kB]
http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 apt amd64 2.4.14 [1363 kB]
http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libdevmapper1.02.1 amd64 2:1.02.175-2.1ubuntu5 [139 kB]
http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libdevmapper-event1.02.1 amd64 2:1.02.175-2.1ubuntu5 [12.7 kB]
http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 dmsetup amd64 2:1.02.175-2.1ubuntu5 [81.7 kB]
http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 liblvm2cmd2.03 amd64 2.03.11-2.1ubuntu5 [757 kB]
http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 dmeventd amd64 2:1.02.175-2.1ubuntu5 [38.2 kB]
http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 lvm2 amd64 2.03.11-2.1ubuntu5 [1154 kB]
lvm2 8635 B/1154 kB 1%
```

VNC

Power

X PROXMOX Virtual Environment 8.4.0

Server View | Documentation | Create VM | Create CT | root@pam | More | Help

Virtual Machine 100 (Ubuntu-server-9) on node 'pve' No Tags

Summary

Ubuntu-server-9 (Uptime: 00:02:41)

- Status: running
- HA State: none
- Node: pve
- CPU usage: 53.32% of 2 CPU(s)
- Memory usage: 28.87% (591.33 MiB of 2.00 GiB)
- Bootdisk size: 32.00 GiB
- IPs: Guest Agent not running

Notes

Hour (average)

CPU usage

Tasks Cluster log

Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Dec 04 15:42:00	Dec 04 15:42:36	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:41:15	Dec 04 15:41:39	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:40:21	Dec 04 15:40:48	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:40:20	Dec 04 15:40:30	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	Error: connection timed out
Dec 04 15:40:19	Dec 04 15:40:20	pve	root@pam	VM 100 - Start	OK
Dec 04 15:27:44	Dec 04 15:29:25	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Backup	OK

X PROXMOX Virtual Environment 8.4.0

Server View | Documentation | Create VM | Create CT | root@pam | More | Help

Virtual Machine 100 (Ubuntu-server-9) on node 'pve' No Tags

Summary

Ubuntu-server-9 (Uptime: 00:05:33)

- Status: running
- HA State: none
- Node: pve
- CPU usage: 0.69% of 2 CPU(s)
- Memory usage: 51.45% (1.03 GiB of 2.00 GiB)
- Bootdisk size: 32.00 GiB
- IPs: Guest Agent not running

Notes

Hour (average)

CPU usage

Tasks Cluster log

Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Dec 04 15:43:17	Dec 04 15:45:19	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:43:08	Dec 04 15:43:13	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:42:00	Dec 04 15:42:36	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:41:15	Dec 04 15:41:39	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:40:21	Dec 04 15:40:48	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	OK
Dec 04 15:40:20	Dec 04 15:40:30	pve	root@pam	VM/CT 100 - Console	Error: connection timed out



