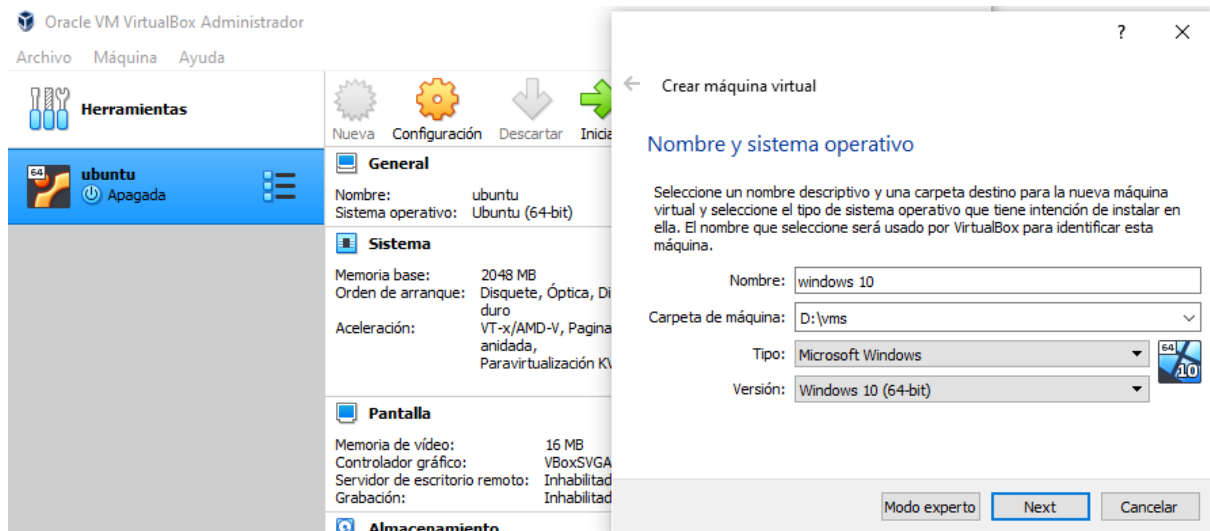


Unit 1

Exercises about OS installations

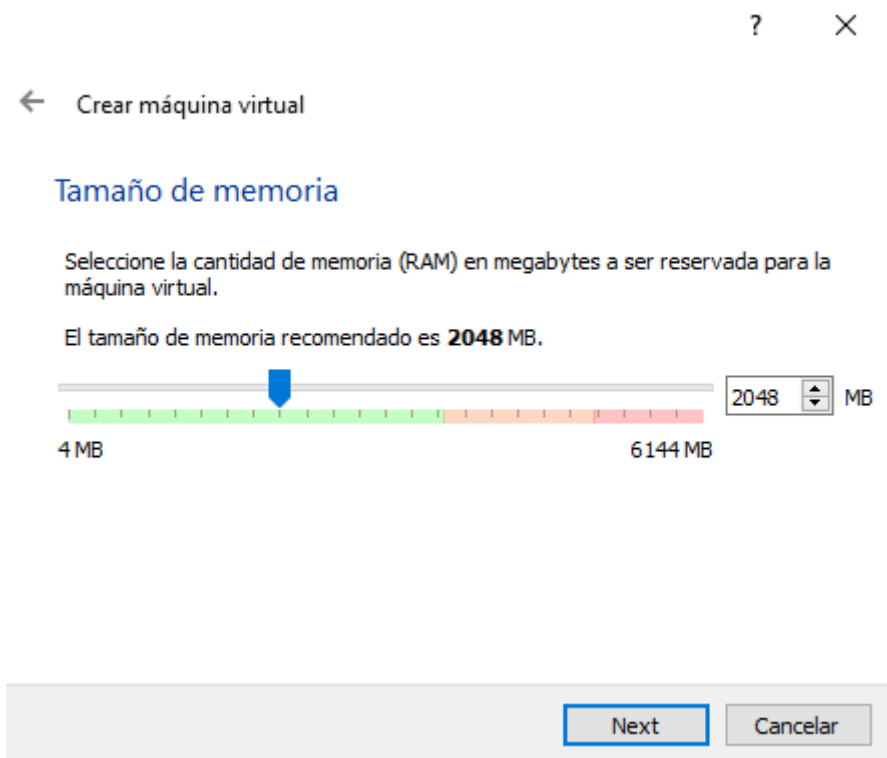
DAW1E

Daniel Gómez Sánchez

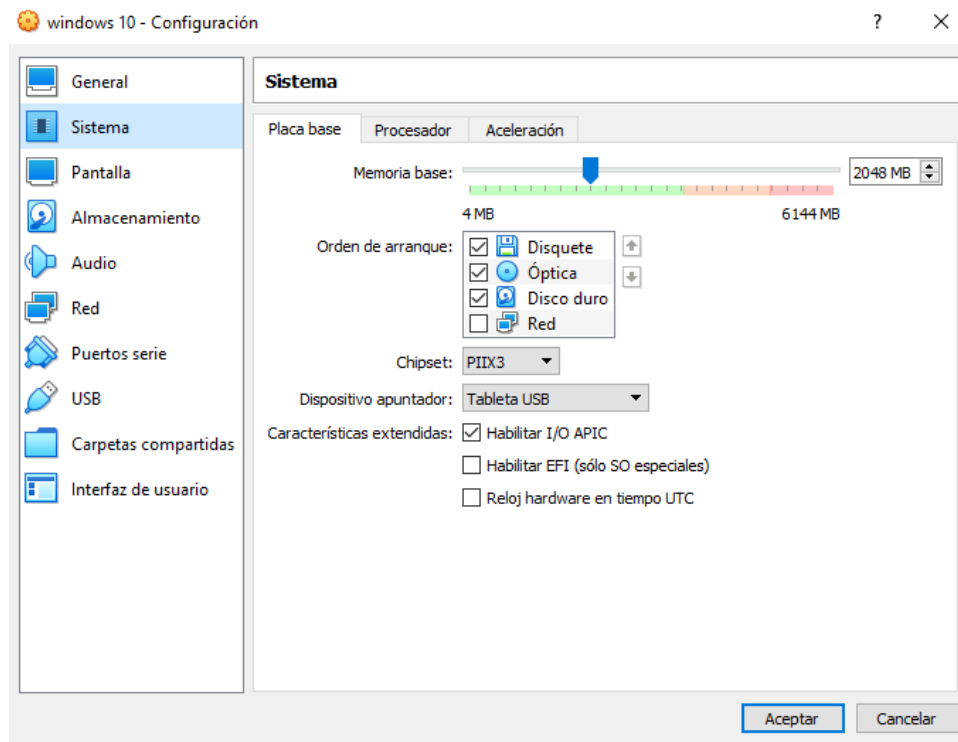


1. Create an empty virtual machine and configure:

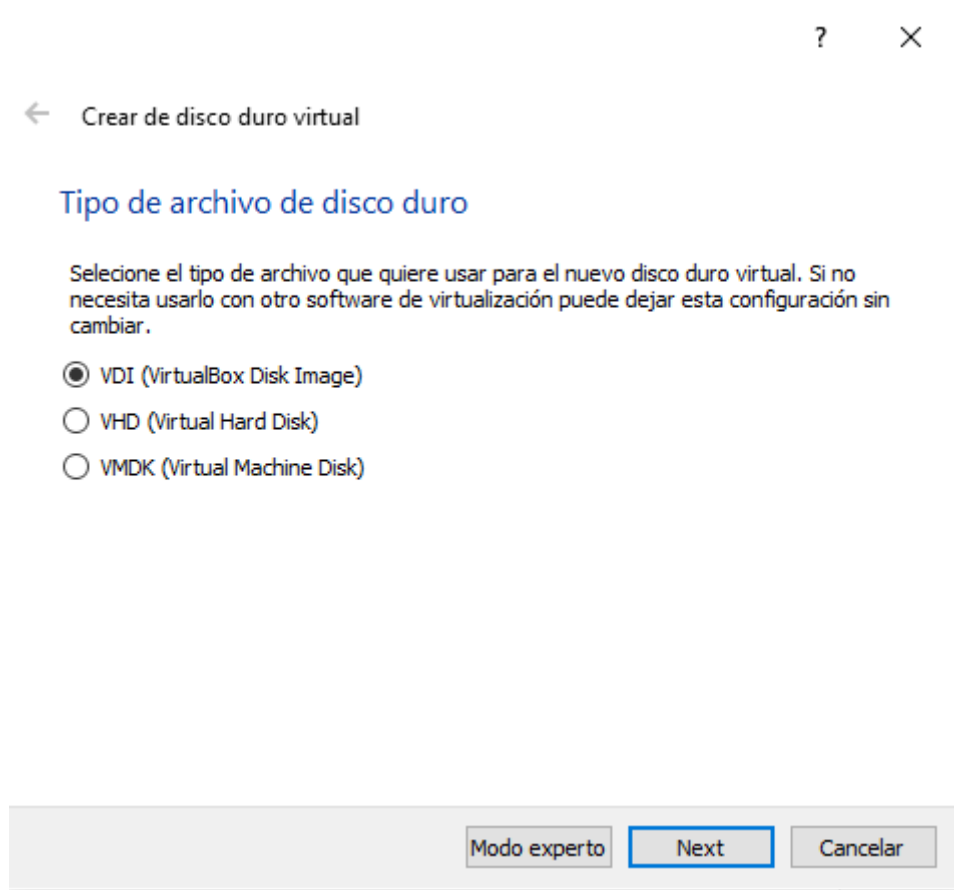
- After installing Virtual Box we created a new virtual machine and started configure it with the os



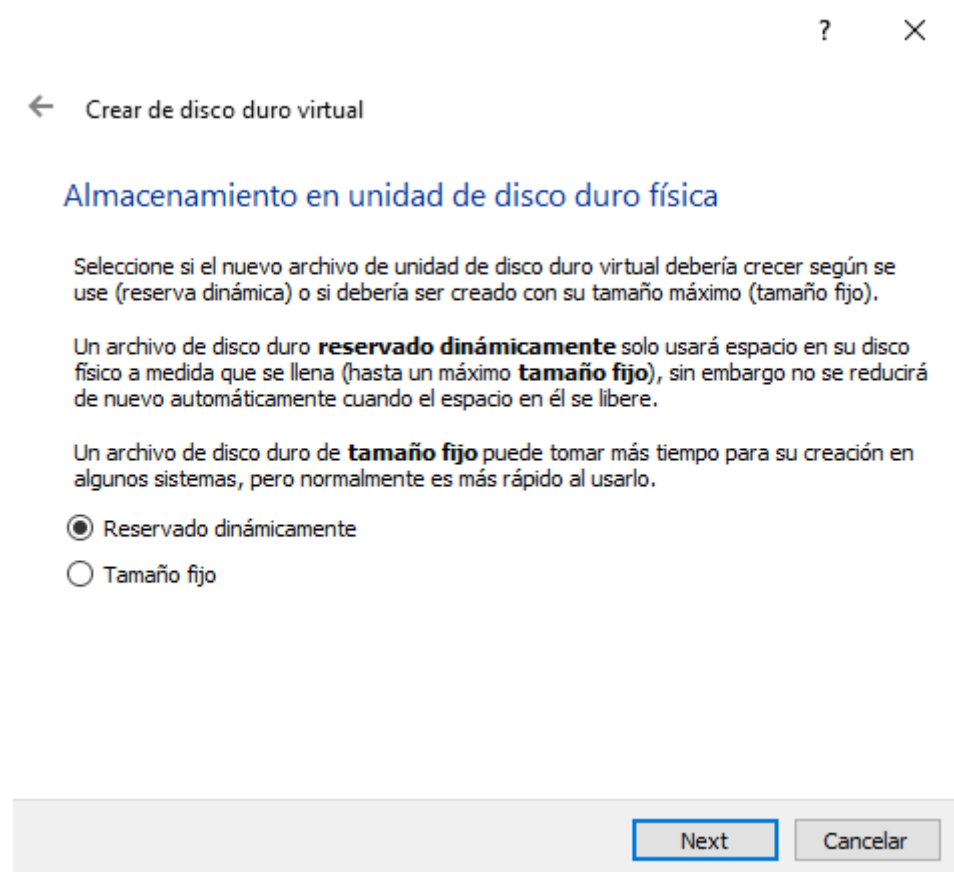
- After having selected The Windows 10 OS we chose the size of our ram, in this case 2GB



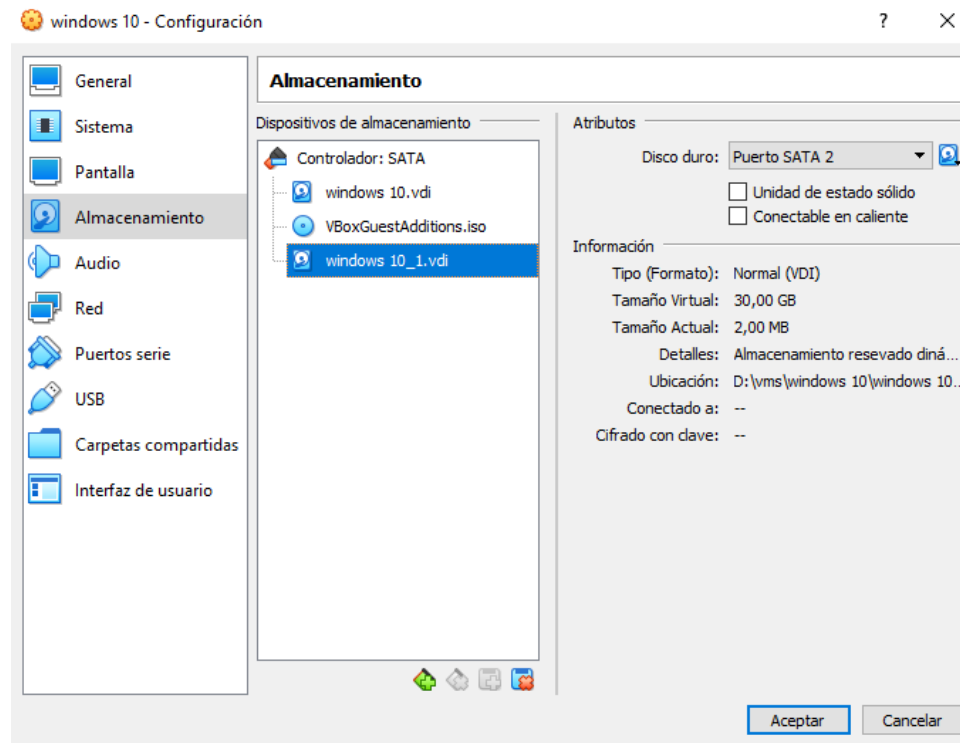
- While we are installing The OS the virtual machine choose automatically the boot order



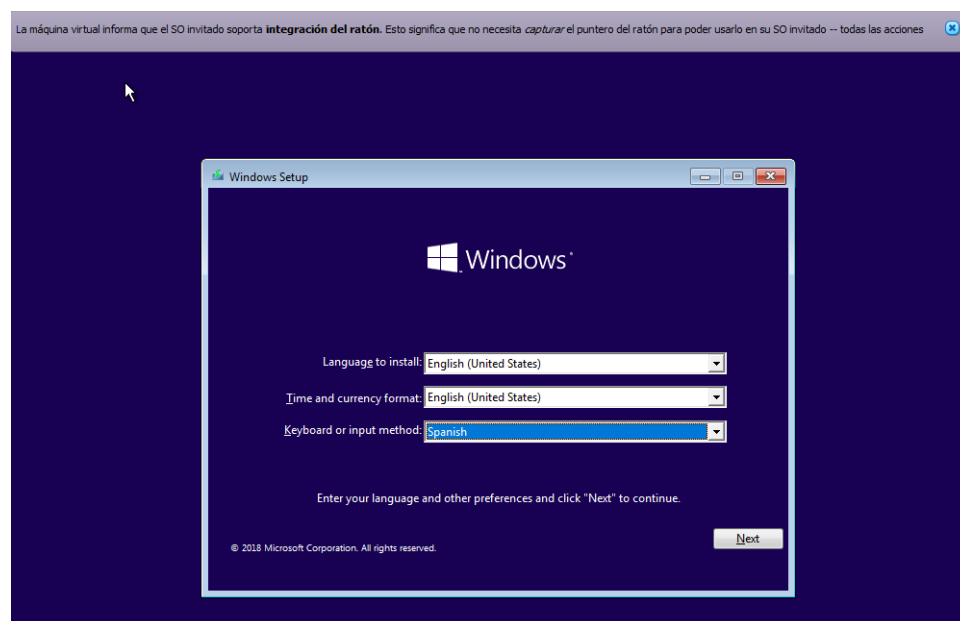
- We created a new hard drive that will be empty



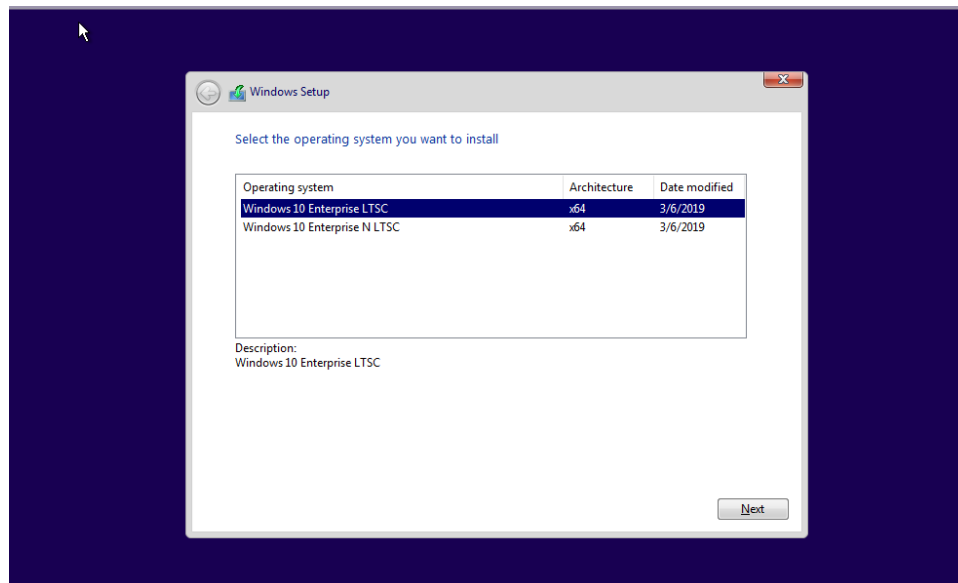
- We selected the type of disk that can dynamically increase in order to create space once we need it



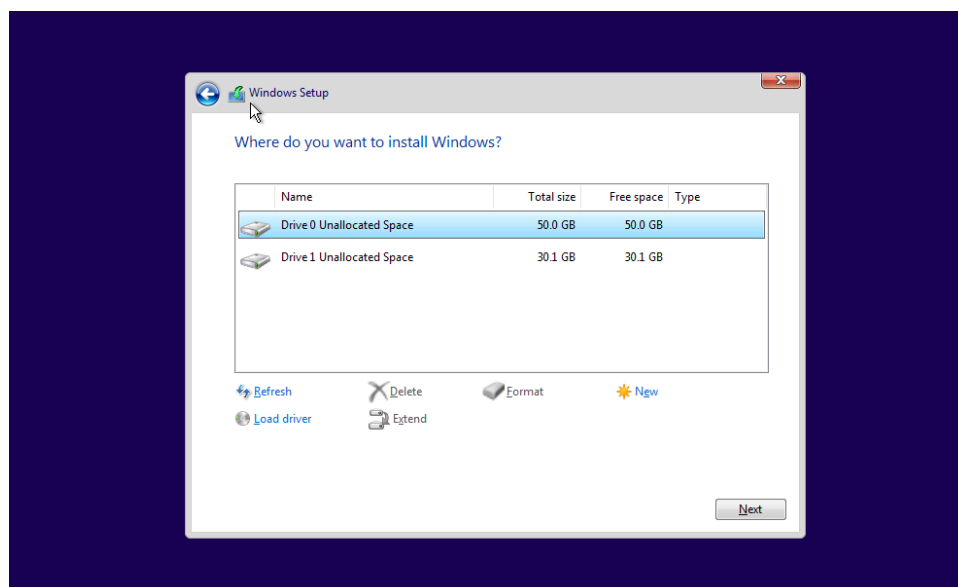
- And now we have two hard drives one of 50Gb with the OS and other of 30Gb empty



- Now we can start with the windows 10 installation, in the first step we need to choose the Spanish keyboard



- We choose the operating system we want to install



- The last important step is to choose the hard drive where we want to install windows, in this case the one with 50GB space

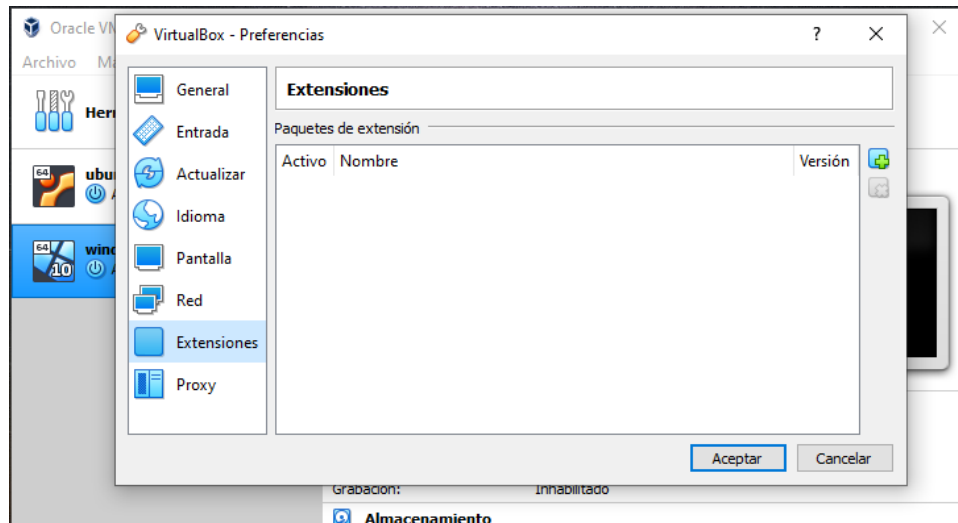
VirtualBox 6.1.26 Oracle VM VirtualBox Extension Pack

- [All supported platforms](#)

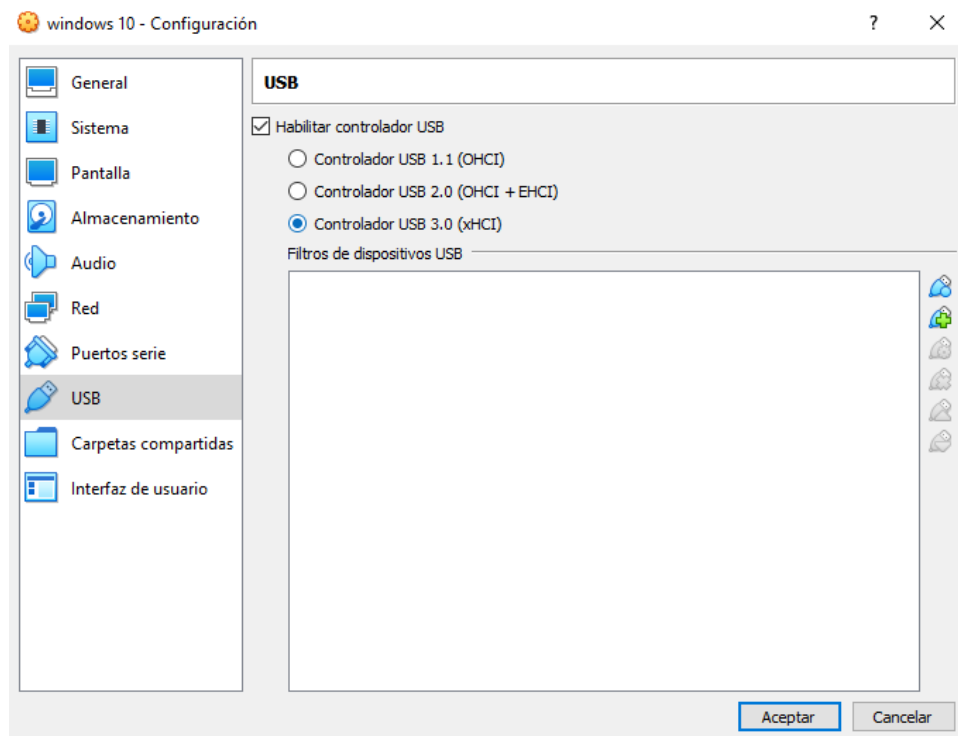
Support for USB 2.0 and USB 3.0 devices, VirtualBox RDP, disk encryption, NVMe and PXE boot for Intel cards. See [this chapter from the User Manual](#) for an introduction to this Extension Pack. The Extension Pack binaries are released under the [VirtualBox Personal Use and Evaluation License \(PUEL\)](#). Please install the same version extension pack as your installed version of VirtualBox.

2: USB 3.0 support:

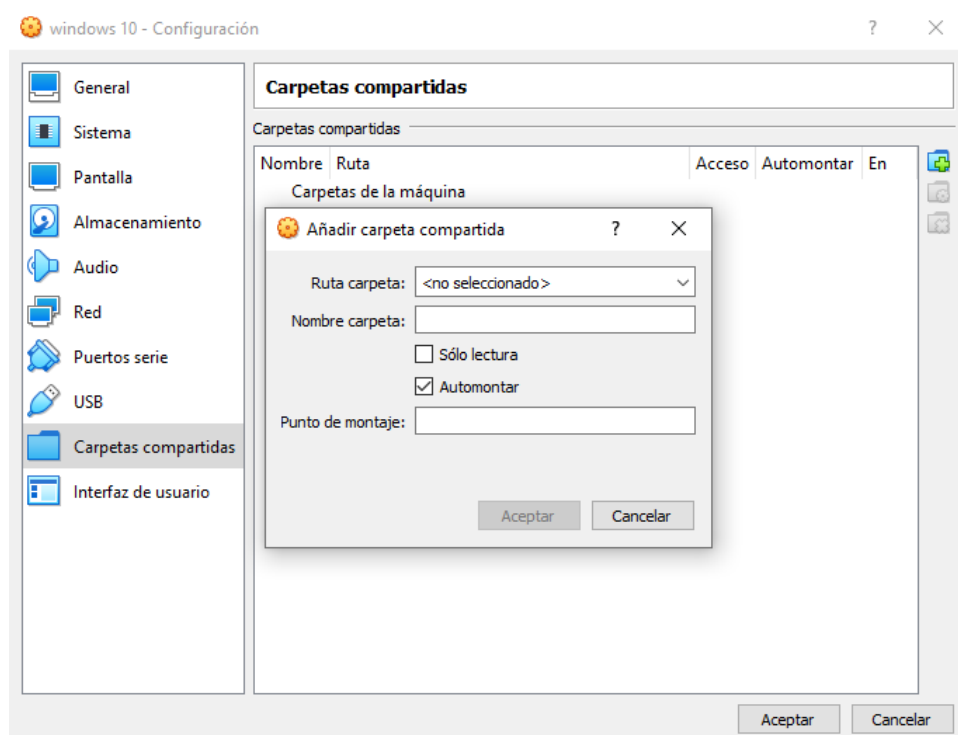
- In order to activate the USB 3.0 support, we need to download the VirtualBox extension pack from the VirtualBox page



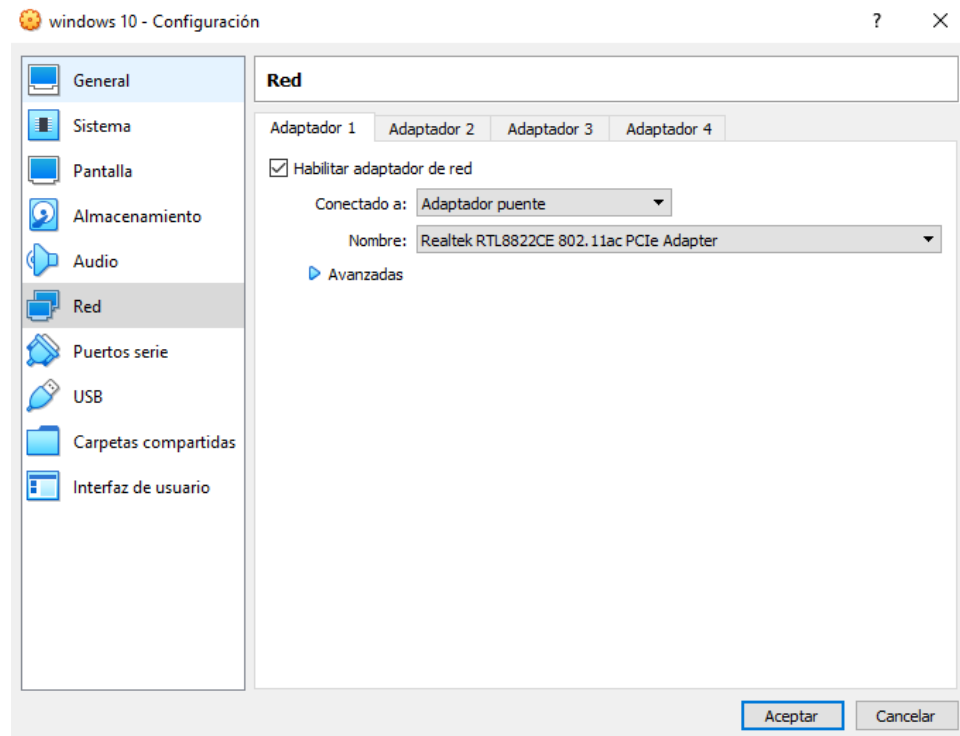
- After downloading the extension pack, we need to install it in virtualbox through the extensions window



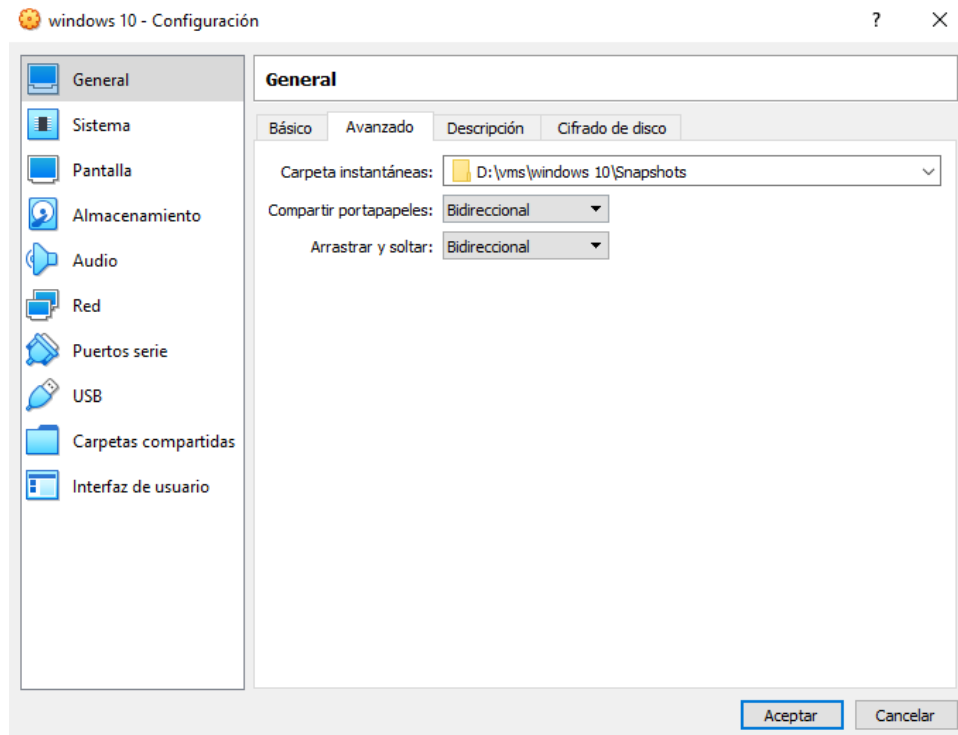
- After having installed it, we can activate the USB 3.0 support in the USB window



- Shared folders: In order to create a shared folder we need to open the shared folders window and create a new one, and choose the “automontar” option, with that option we don’t have to write the full path of the folder



- The network connection is set by default with the NAT option, with this option we can access the internet without problem, but we can change it to “adaptador puente” in order to watch the computers connected in the same network



- In the General/Advanced window we can set the drag and drop option, choosing the bidirectional option we will be able to copy and paste from the host to the guest and vice versa.


3. Create another 64-bits virtual machine and install Ubuntu 20.04.


← Crear máquina virtual

Nombre y sistema operativo

Seleccione un nombre descriptivo y una carpeta destino para la nueva máquina virtual y seleccione el tipo de sistema operativo que tiene intención de instalar en ella. El nombre que seleccione será usado por VirtualBox para identificar esta máquina.

Nombre:

Carpeta de máquina:  C:\Users\danie\VirtualBox VMs

Tipo: Linux 

Versión: Ubuntu (64-bit)

Modo experto

Next

Cancelar

- We start installing ubuntu in the virtual machine writing the type and version of our OS

← Crear máquina virtual

Tamaño de memoria

Seleccione la cantidad de memoria (RAM) en megabytes a ser reservada para la máquina virtual.

El tamaño de memoria recomendado es **1024 MB**.

 2048 MB

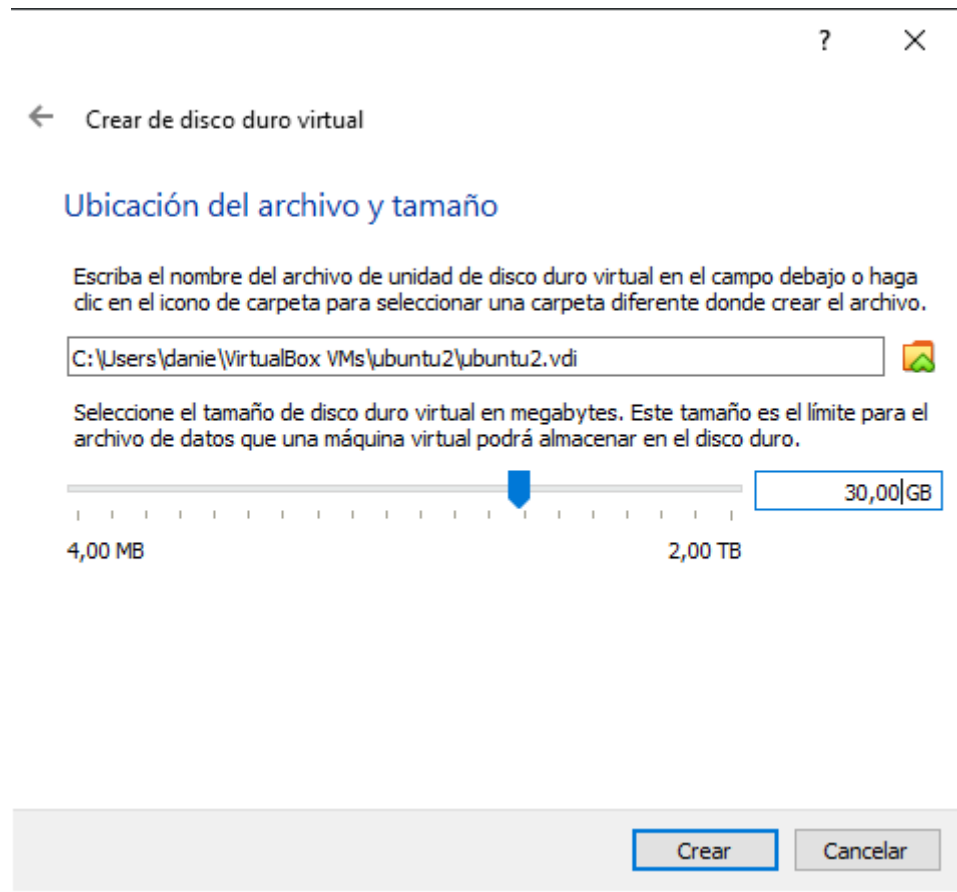
4 MB

6144 MB

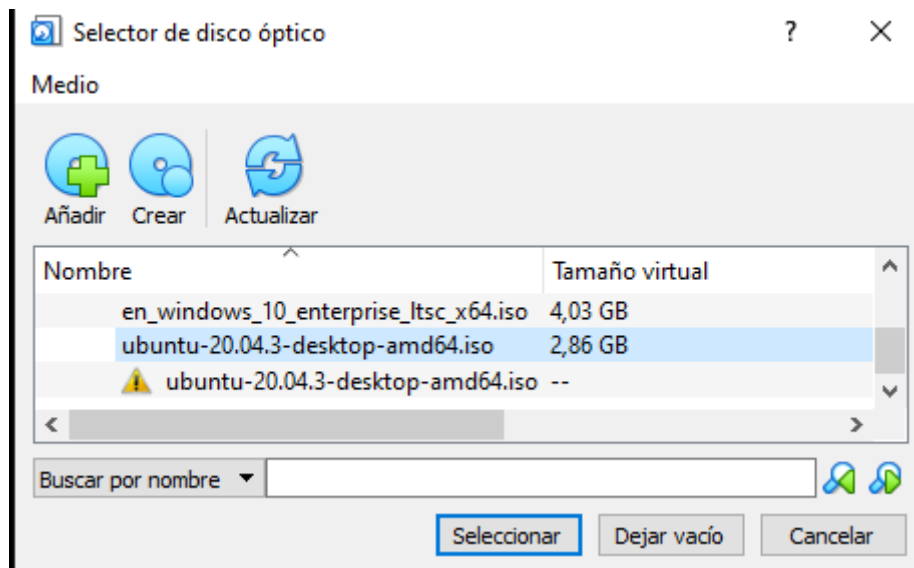
Next

Cancelar

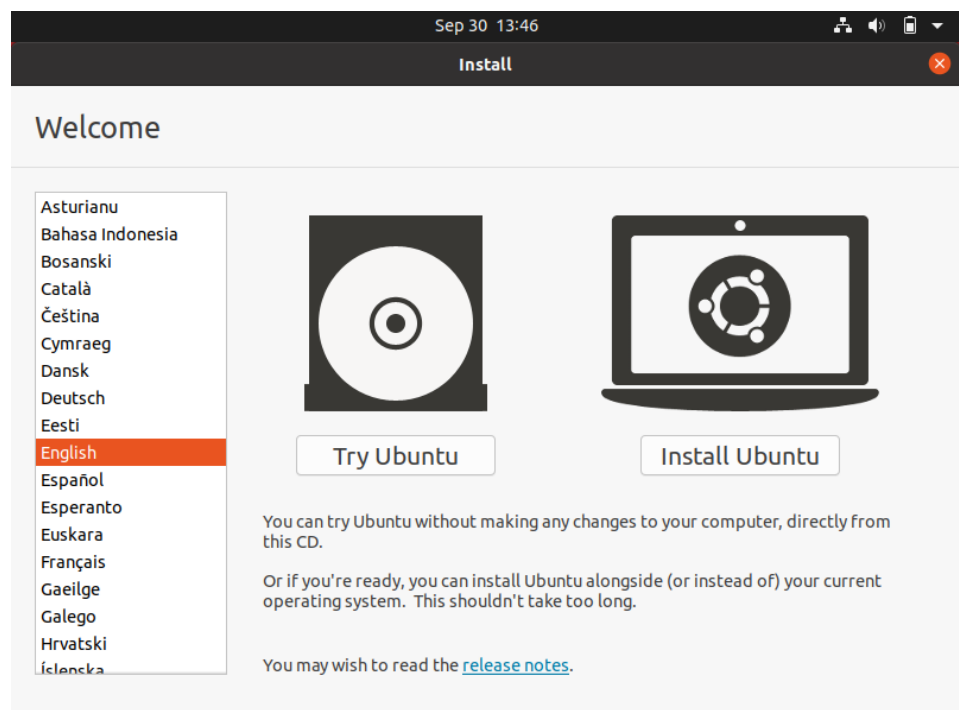
- In the next step we set the size of the RAM, in this case 2GB



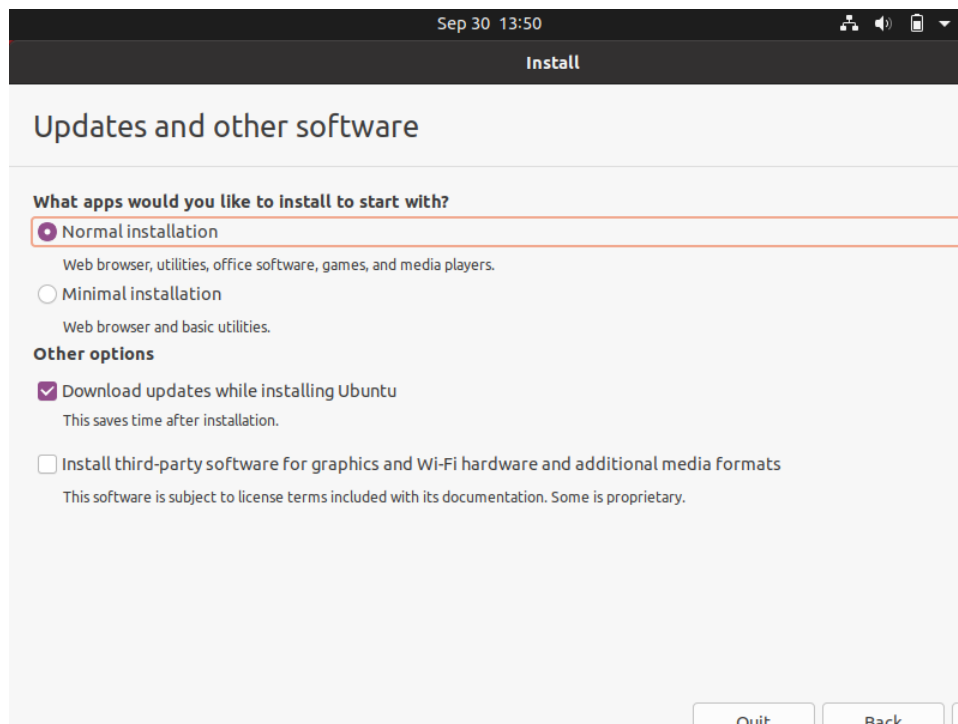
- Then we choose the size of our hard drive, in this case 30GB



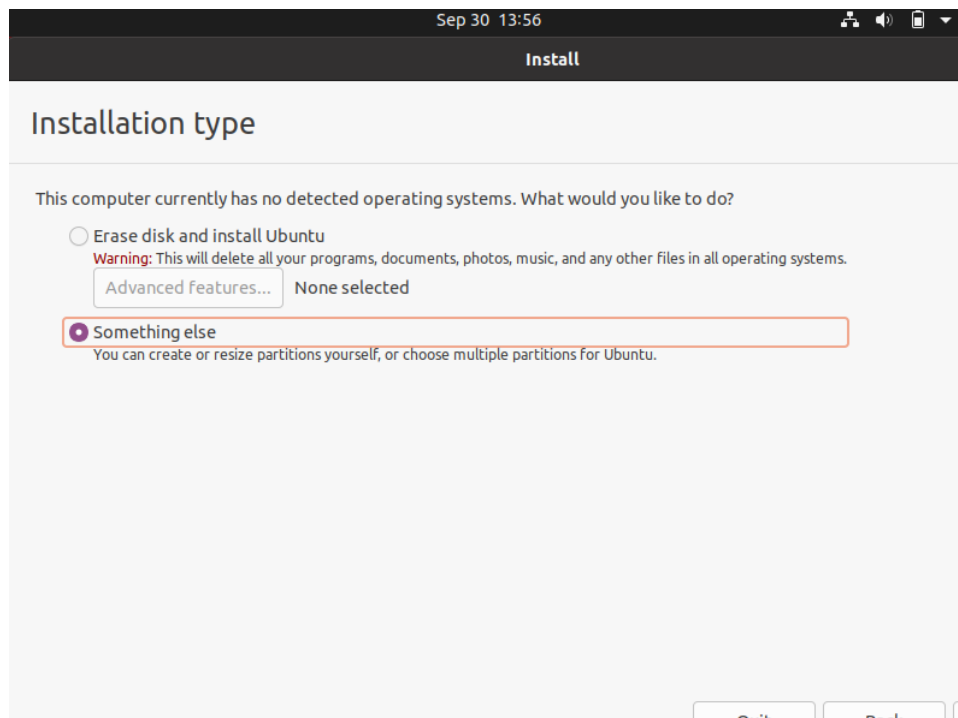
- In order to start the ubuntu wizard installation we have to choose the iso file



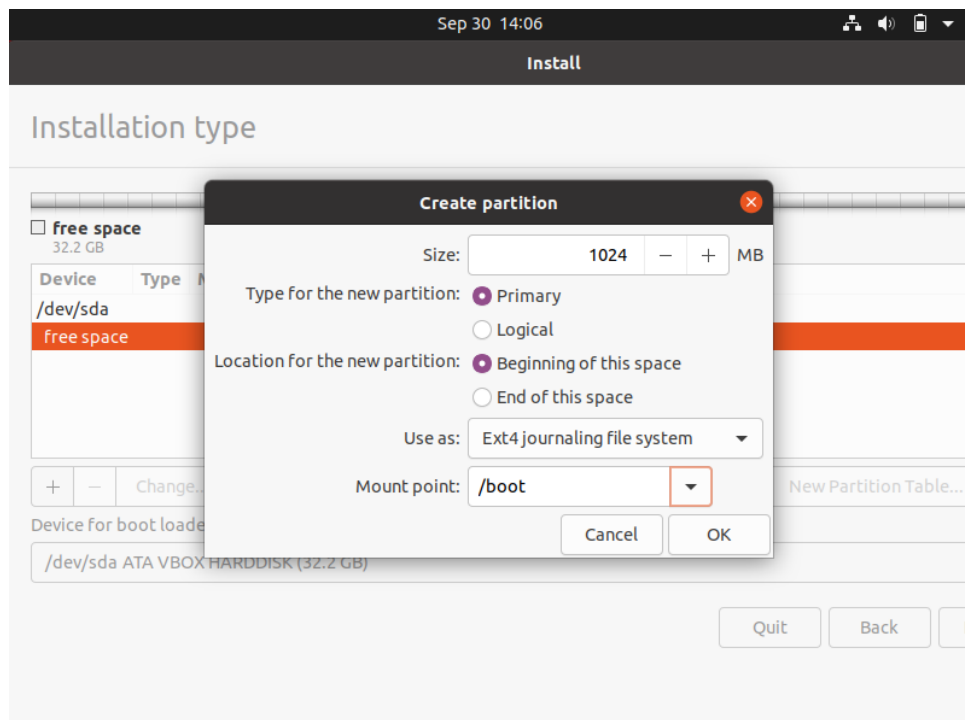
- Then as first step with ubuntu we choose the language and the install option



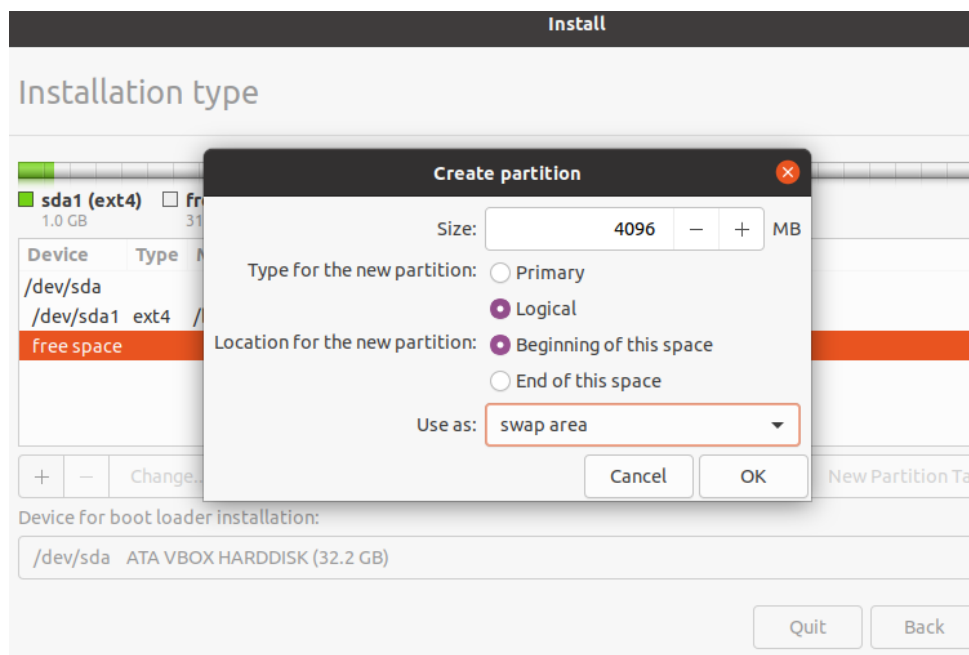
- Then i chose the normal installation option, so the OS would have several apps already installed



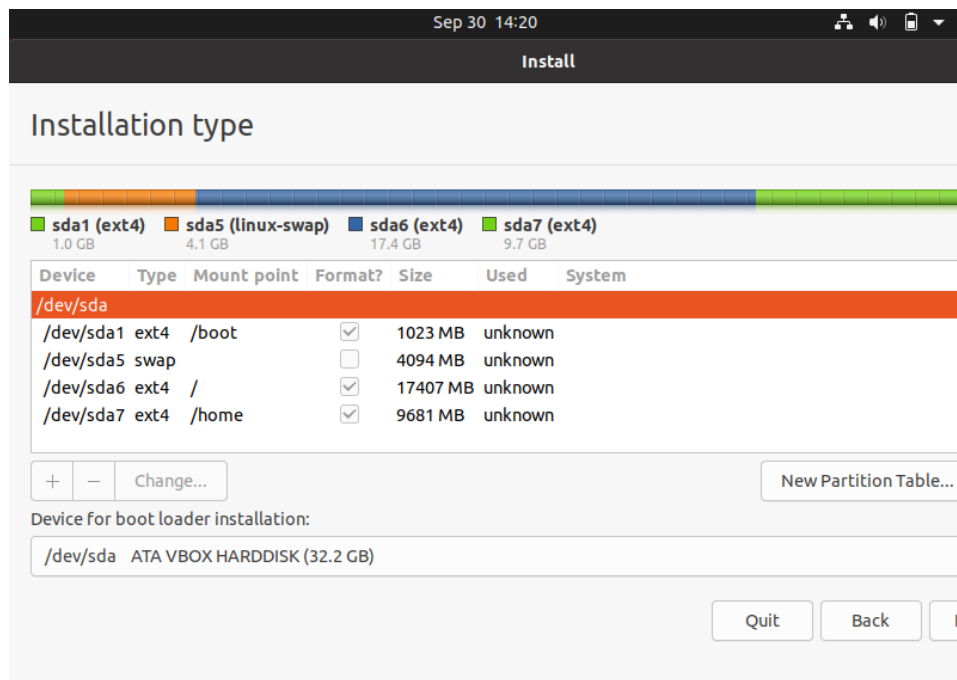
- In order to set our suggested partitions we have to choose the something else option



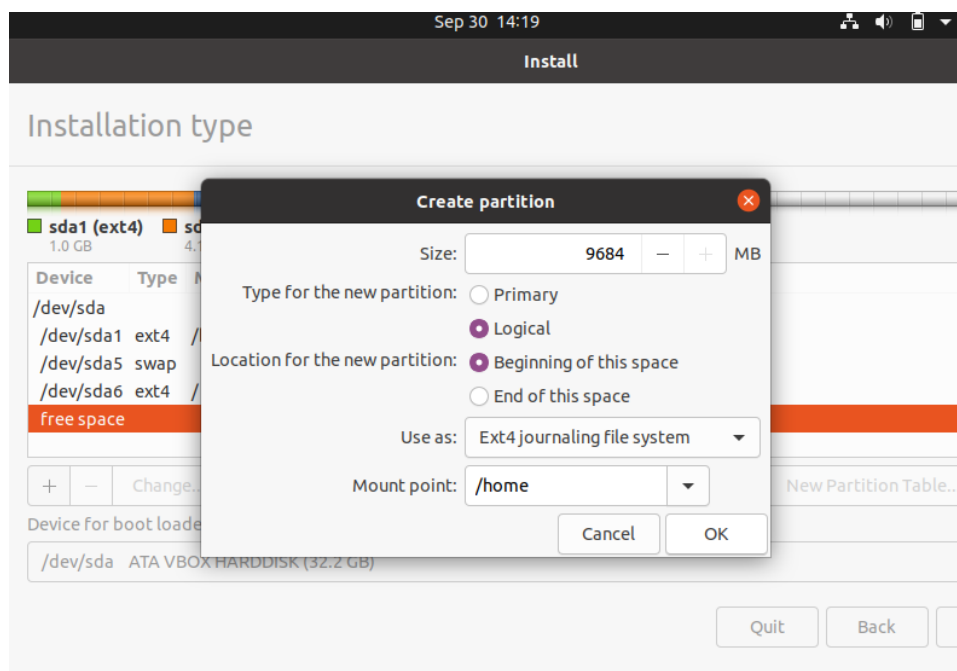
- We have to create a new empty partition table and create a partition of 1GB for boot in this case as primary



- Then we create a new partition of 4GB for the virtual memory, in this case as logical

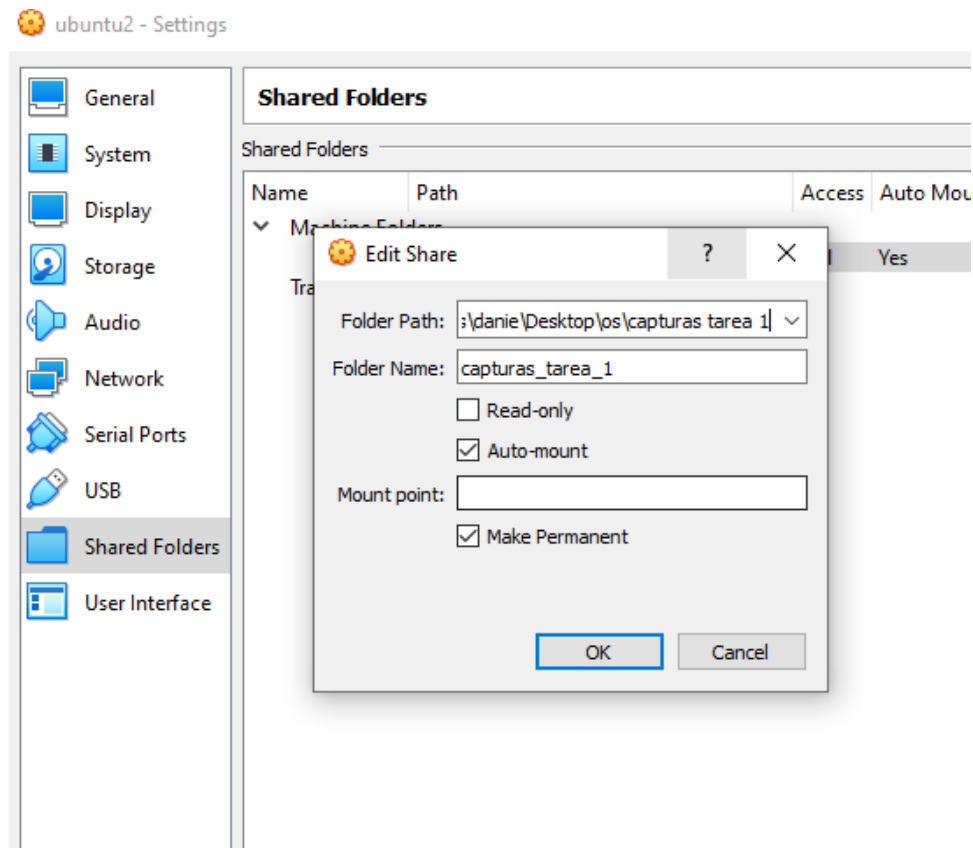


- Later we create a new logical partition with 17GB for the OS

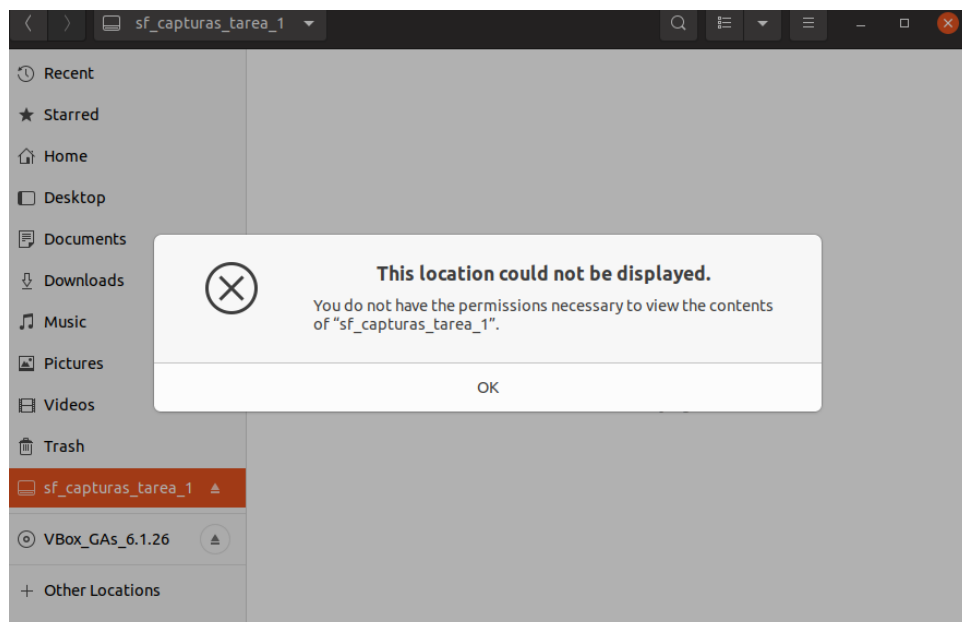


- And finally a new logical partition with the rest of free space for our user files

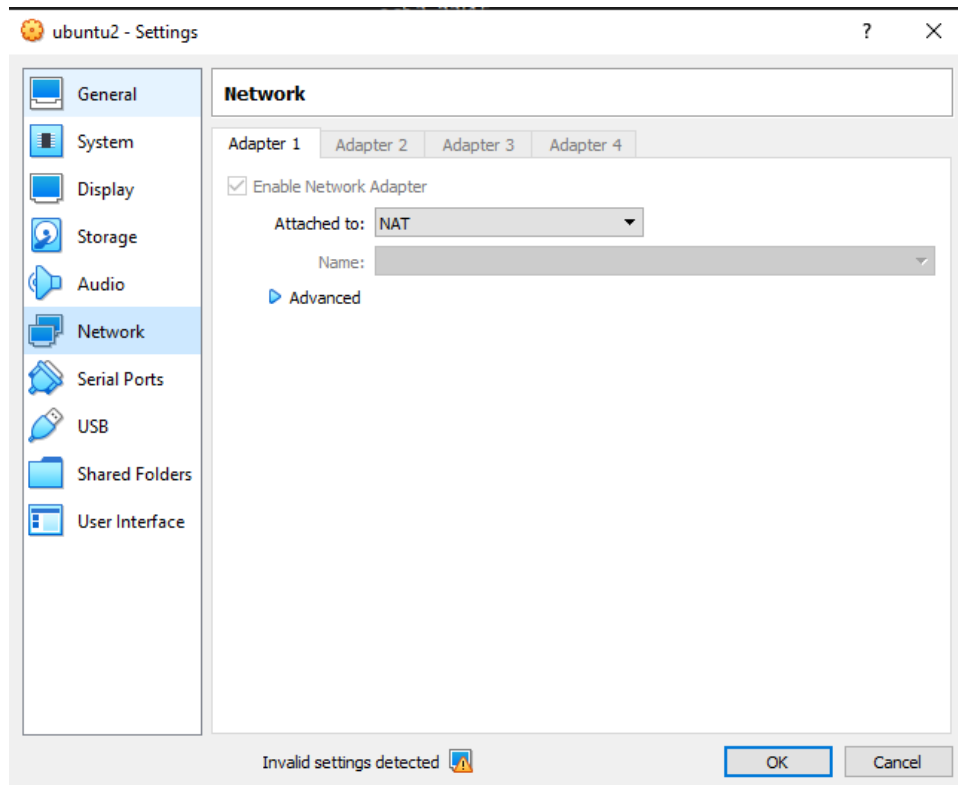
Shared Folder:



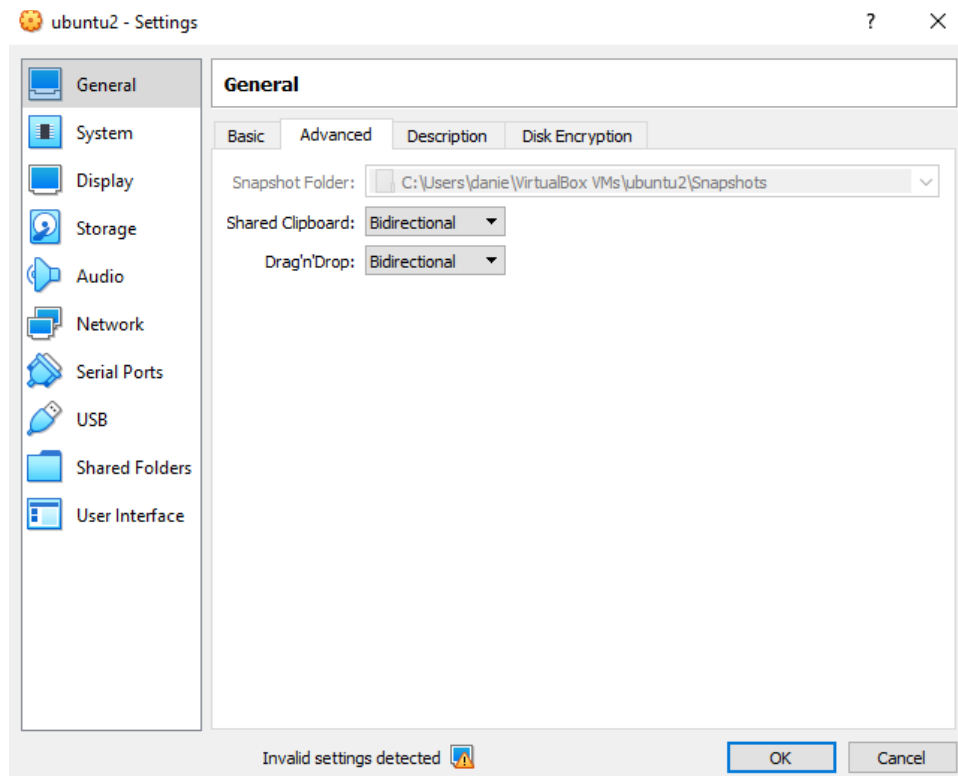
- We can create a shared folder through shared folder window and selecting auto mount



- Now we can see our shared folder in Ubuntu, but for now we don't have permissions

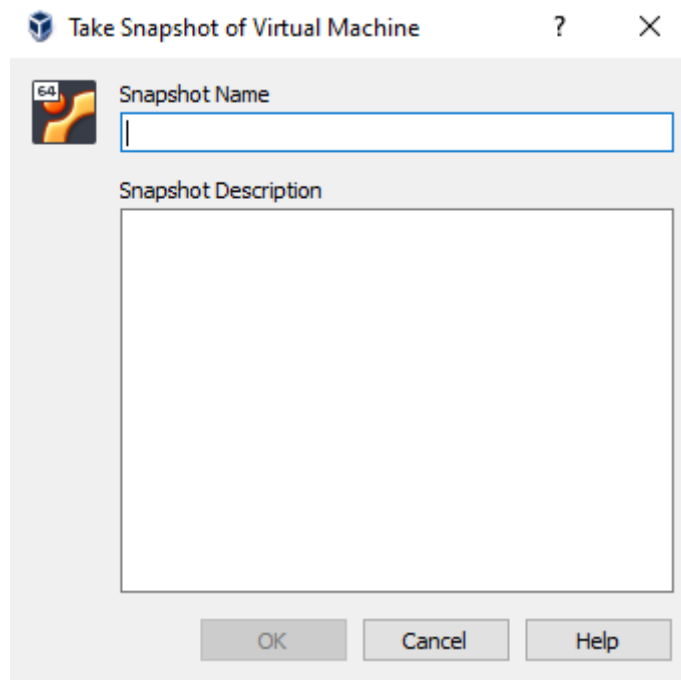


- We can set the internet connection through network window, with the nat option set by default we can access to internet without problem

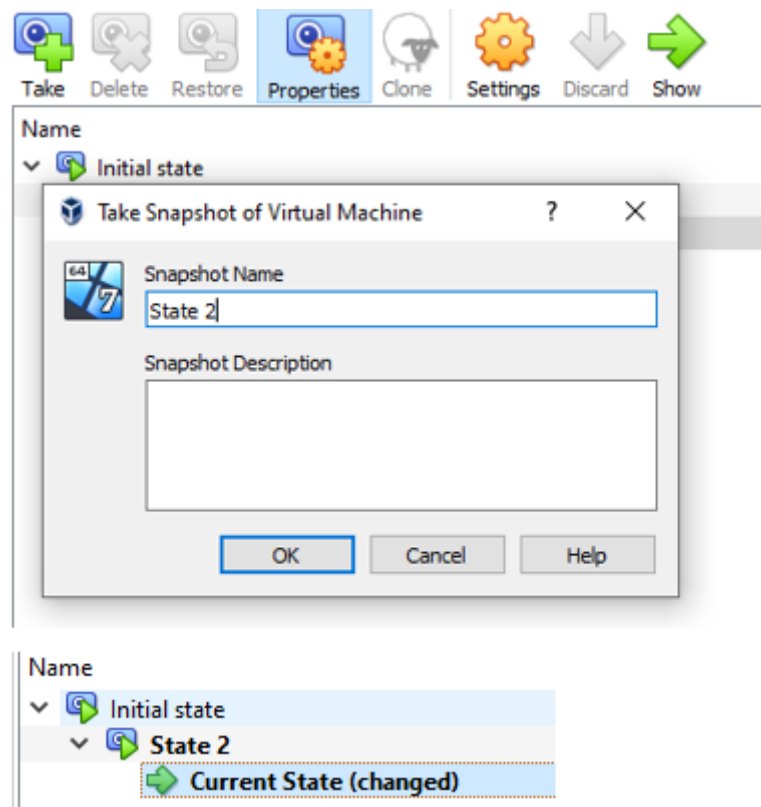


- We can set the Drag and Drop option in order to be able to copy and paste from the host to the guest and vice versa

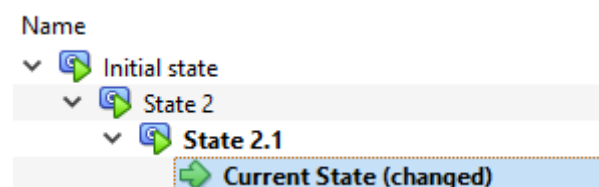
Snapshots:



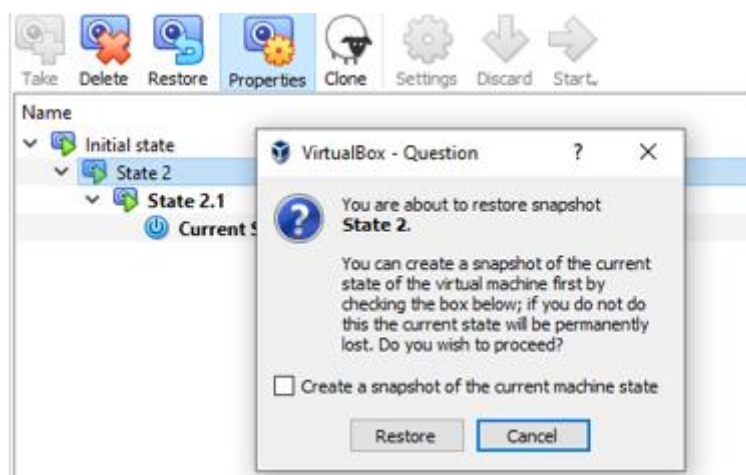
-We can create snapshots in order to save the current state of our virtual machine, our first snapshot will be named Initial State



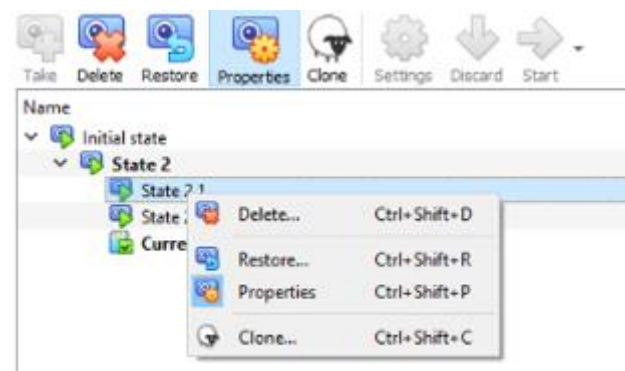
- Later we create a new file called state2 and a new snapshot called state 2



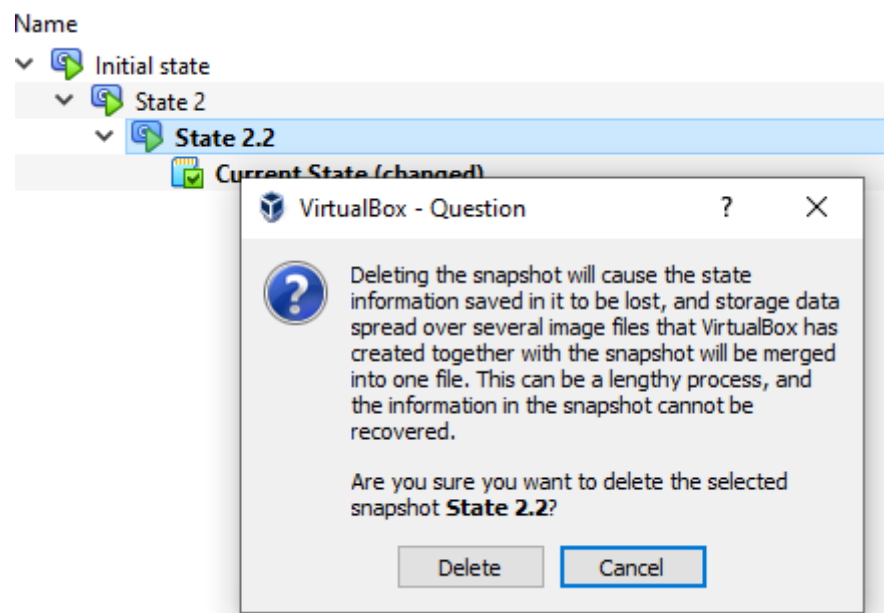
- Then we do the same and create a file called state 2.1 and a new snapshot called state 2.1



- Now we have to shut down the machine and restore the state 2



- Now we delete the state 2.1, if we restart the the machine wi will see that the file create in state 2.1 has disappeared



- If we delete the state 2.2 the file created in this state will not disappear but the states will not be merged due to they are not in the same branch