

## Lab 01 – Install Linux VM

David Murillo Santiago  
Professor Valecha  
IS-3513  
28 January 2024

### INTRODUCTION

---

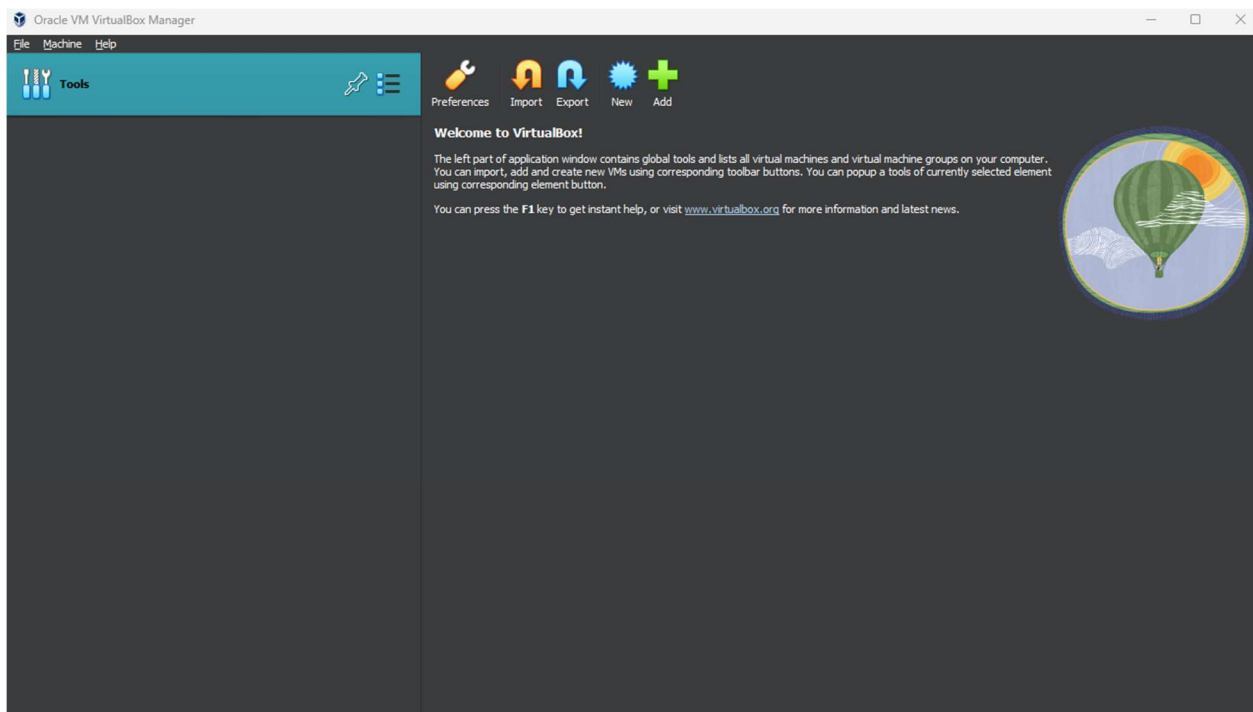
In this lab, I will download and configure a virtual machine using CentOS.

### PROCESS

---

#### Step 1: Download VirtualBox

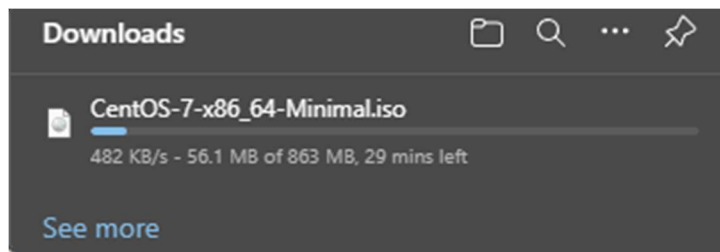
To begin, I downloaded VirtualBox from their website at <https://www.virtualbox.org/>.



*Screenshot of VirtualBox upon successful download.*

#### Step 2: Download CentOS

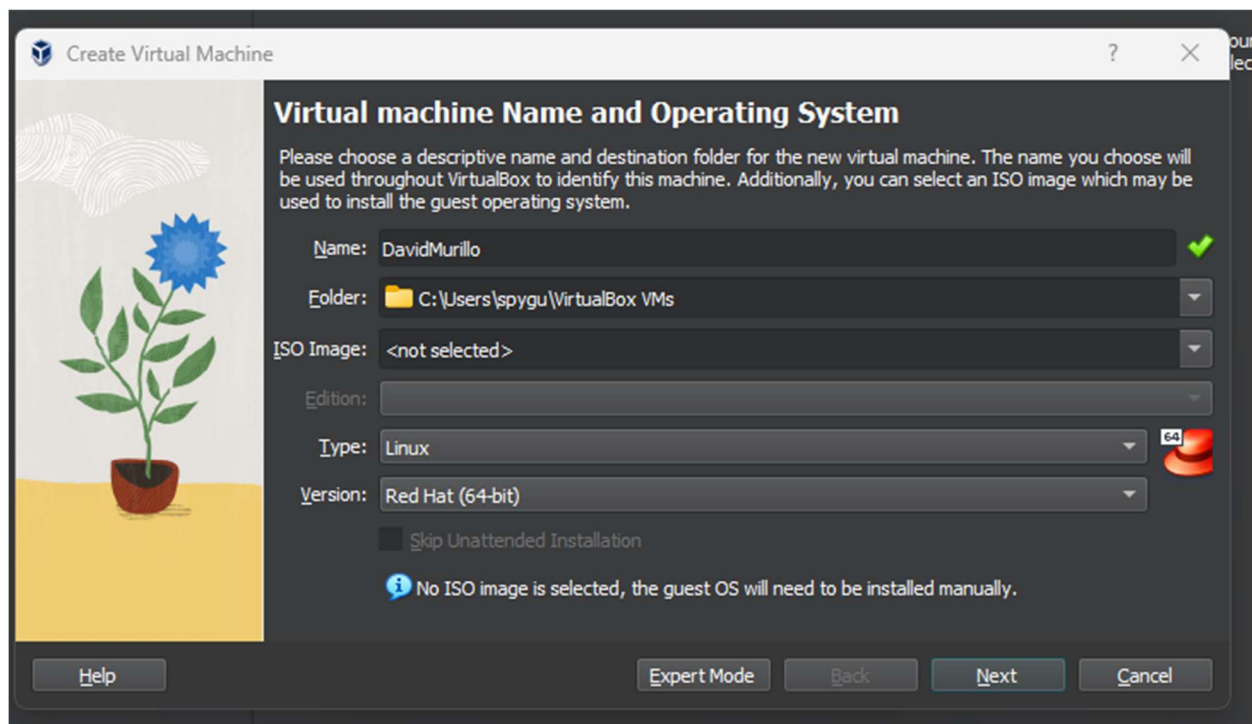
Using the link provided in the lab instructions, I download the CentOS ISO file. (2. Download the 64-bit version of CentOS 7 ISO image ([http://buildlogs.centos.org/rolling/7/isos/x86\\_64/CentOS-7-x86\\_64-Minimal.iso](http://buildlogs.centos.org/rolling/7/isos/x86_64/CentOS-7-x86_64-Minimal.iso)))



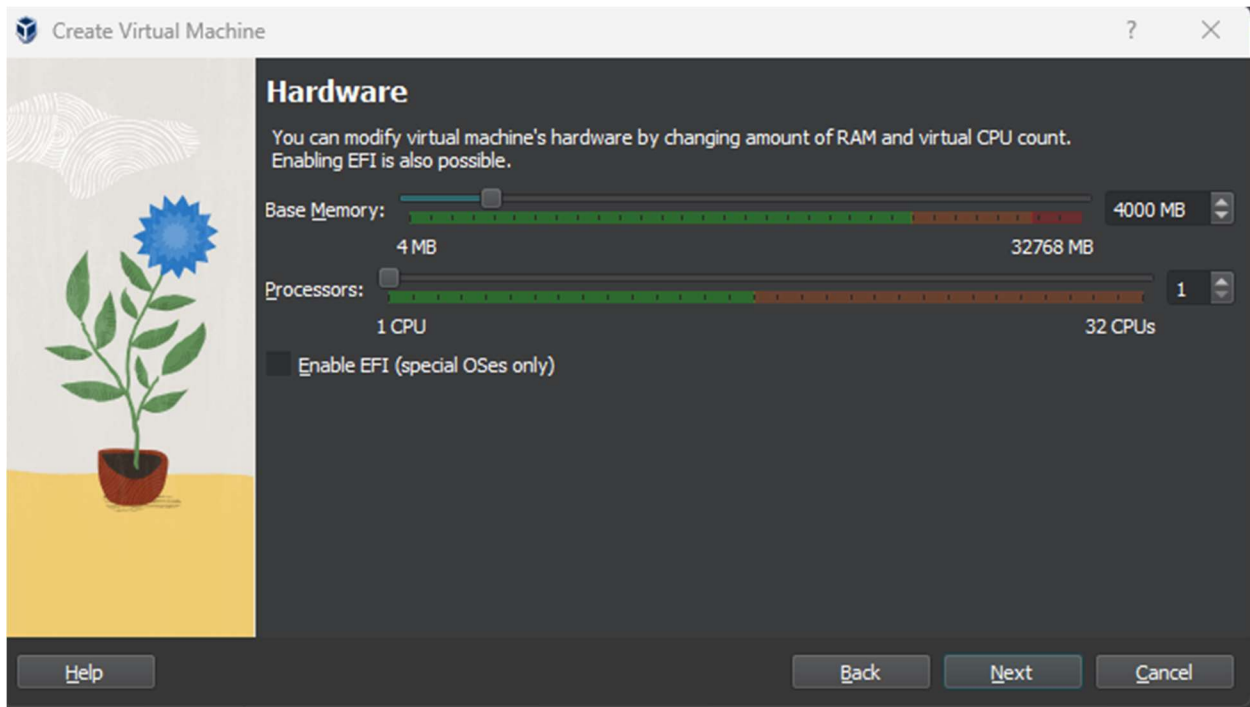
*Screenshot of the ISO downloading.*

### **Step 3: Configure CentOS VM**

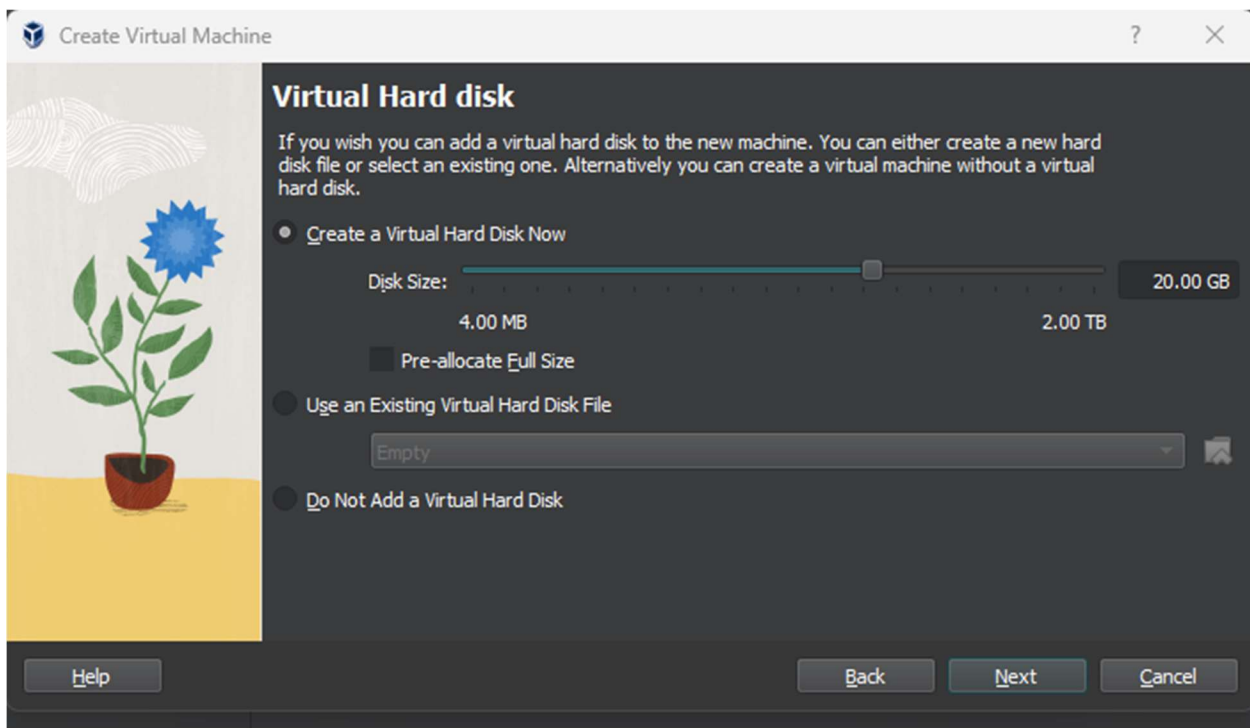
After CentOS downloaded, I opened VirtualBox and configured the virtual machine.



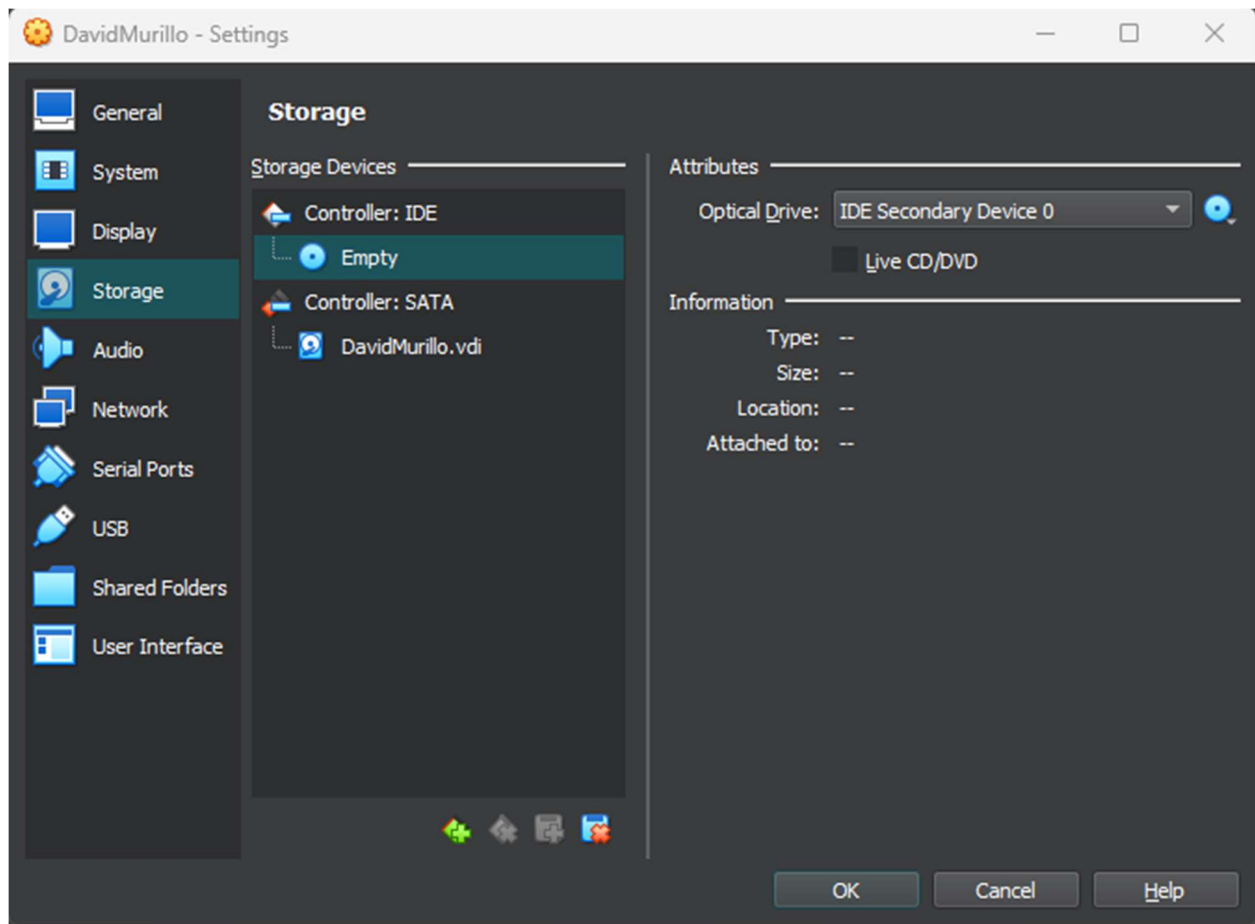
*I named the virtual machine after my name, "David Murillo." Next, I selected "Linux" for the type and "Red Hat (64-bit)" for the version.*



Next, I allocated 4000 MB to the base memory.



Next, I allocated 20 GB of space to the VM.

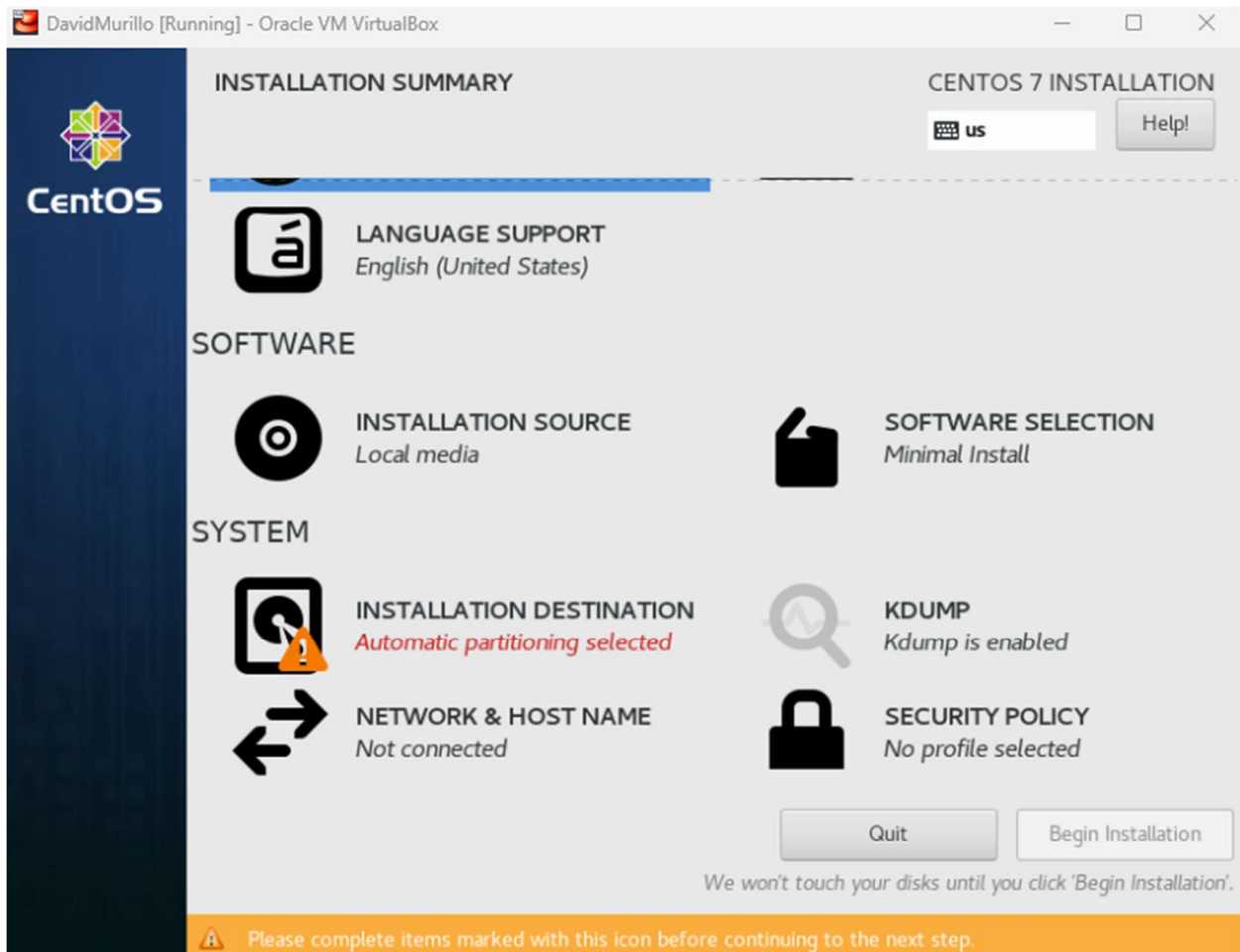


Next, I selected "Settings", "Storage", and inserted the CentOS ISO where the empty CD was.

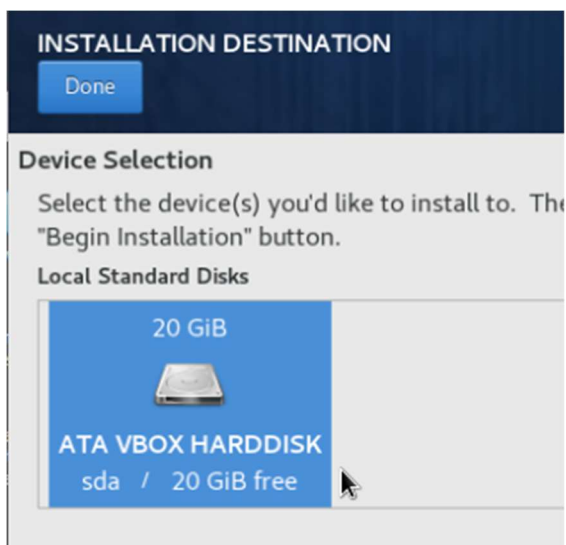
Once the CentOS ISO was selected, I saved the changes and started the VM.

#### **Step 4: CentOS Set Up.**

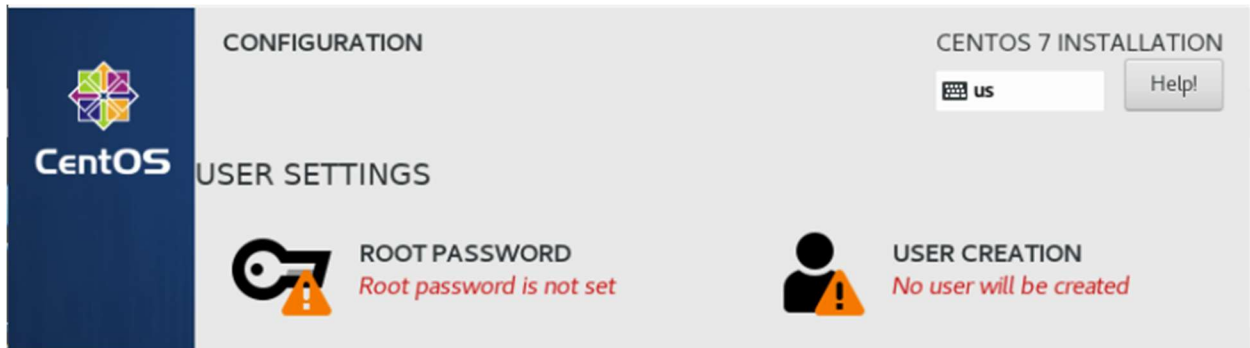
Next, I selected "start" and selected my language, date, and time preferences.



After selecting my preferences, I selected "Installation Destination."



Here, I selected the virtual hard disk I had created earlier.



Next, I selected "Root Password" to create an administrative account.

Once the installation was complete, I selected "Reboot" to reboot the OS.

```
DavidMurillo [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-957.12.2.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64

localhost login: root
Password:
```

Upon reboot, I logged in as the root user using the password I had just created.

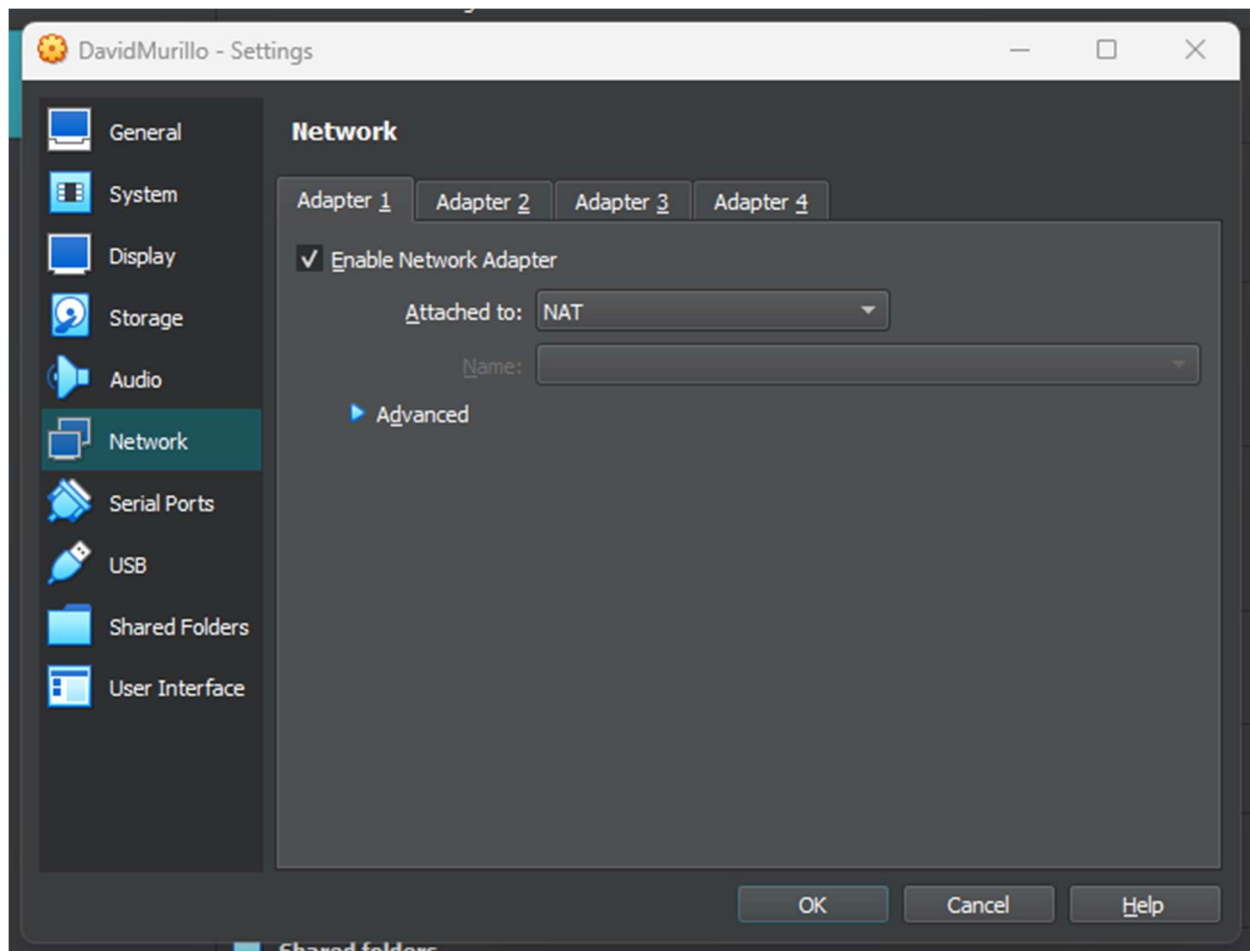
```
CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-957.12.2.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64

localhost login: root
Password:
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg
[root@localhost ~]#
```

I logged in as the root user and, to verify that I was logged in, I entered a command, I chose to enter "ls".

### Step 5: Configure Network Settings.

Next, I needed to connect the VM to the internet. To do so, I first needed to verify the Network Settings were correctly set up.



To verify the Network Settings, I shut down the VM, then opened its settings, selected network, and verified that it was configured for NAT.

Next, I booted up the VM, logged back in, and used the `cd` command to change onto the network-scripts directory.

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/
[root@localhost network-scripts]# ls
ifcfg-enp0s3  ifdown-ipv6  ifdown-Team  ifup-eth  ifup-post  ifup-tunnel
ifcfg-lo      ifdown-isdn  ifdown-TeamPort  ifup-ippv  ifup-ppp  ifup-wireless
ifdown       ifdown-post  ifdown-tunnel  ifup-ipv6  ifup-routes  init.ipv6-global
ifdown-bnep  ifdown-ppp  ifup          ifup-isdn  ifup-sit  network-functions
ifdown-eth   ifdown-routes  ifup-aliases  ifup-plip  ifup-Team  network-functions-ipv6
ifdown-ippv  ifdown-sit  ifup-bnep     ifup-plusb  ifup-TeamPort
[root@localhost network-scripts]#
```

I entered "`cd /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/`" to change onto the network scripts directory. Next, I used the "`ls`" command to view the contents of the directory.

I was looking for the network configuration file named "`ifcfg-enp0s3`" which was the first file on the list of contents.

```
TYPE=Ethernet
PROXY_METHOD=none
BROWSER_ONLY=no
BOOTPROTO=dhcp
DEFROUTE=yes
IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL=no
IPV6INIT=yes
IPV6_AUTOCONF=yes
IPV6_DEFROUTE=yes
IPV6_FAILURE_FATAL=no
IPV6_ADDR_GEN_MODE=stable-privacy
NAME=enp0s3
UUID=926c3639-1ea9-483d-92df-5ac465abfe2c
DEVICE=enp0s3
ONBOOT=no
```

Next, I entered “vi ifcfg-enp0s3” to edit the “ifcfg-enp0s3” file.

```
TYPE=Ethernet
PROXY_METHOD=none
BROWSER_ONLY=no
BOOTPROTO=dhcp
DEFROUTE=yes
IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL=no
IPV6INIT=yes
IPV6_AUTOCONF=yes
IPV6_DEFROUTE=yes
IPV6_FAILURE_FATAL=no
IPV6_ADDR_GEN_MODE=stable-privacy
NAME=enp0s3
UUID=926c3639-1ea9-483d-92df-5ac465abfe2c
DEVICE=enp0s3
ONBOOT=yes
```

Next, I edited the file to contain “ONBOOT = yes”, saved the changes and rebooted the VM using the “reboot” command.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ping www.google.com
```

Upon logging back in, I used the ping command to ping [www.google.com](http://www.google.com) in order to verify that the VM was connected to the internet.



```
Last login: Sat Jan 27 23:24:47 on tty1
[root@localhost ~]# ping www.google.com
PING www.google.com (142.250.190.100) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from ord37s35-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.190.100): icmp_seq=1 ttl=113 time=37.8 ms
64 bytes from ord37s35-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.190.100): icmp_seq=2 ttl=113 time=37.5 ms
64 bytes from ord37s35-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.190.100): icmp_seq=3 ttl=113 time=39.7 ms
64 bytes from ord37s35-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.190.100): icmp_seq=4 ttl=113 time=38.6 ms
^C
--- www.google.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3007ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 37.548/38.422/39.721/0.843 ms
```

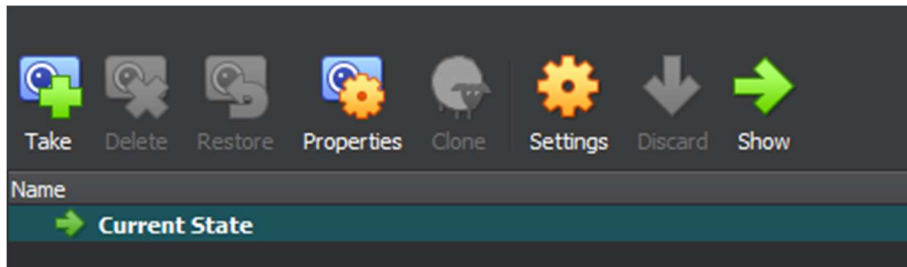
*Since the Google servers echoed back my request, I was able to confirm my computer's internet connection.*

### **Step 6: Create a Snapshot.**

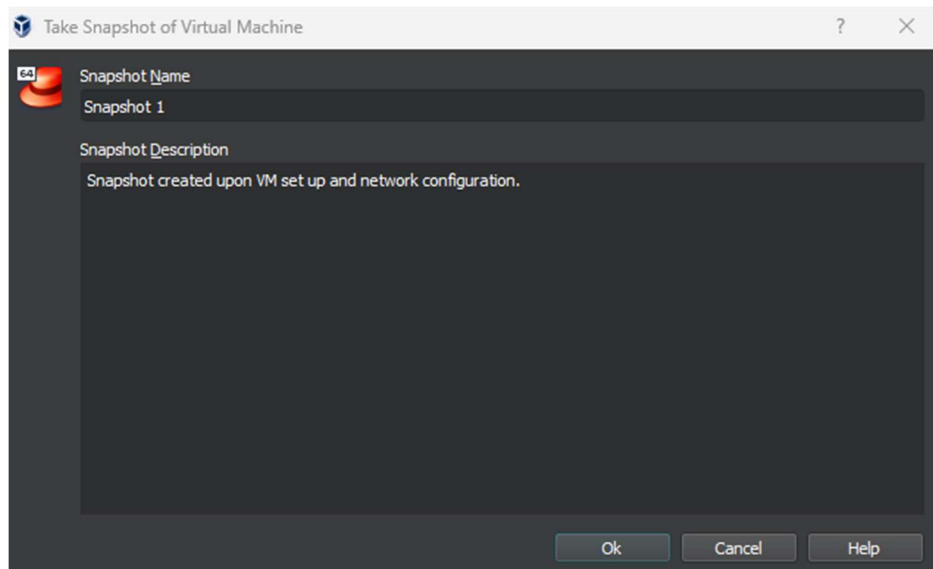
Finally, I created a snapshot for system recovery.



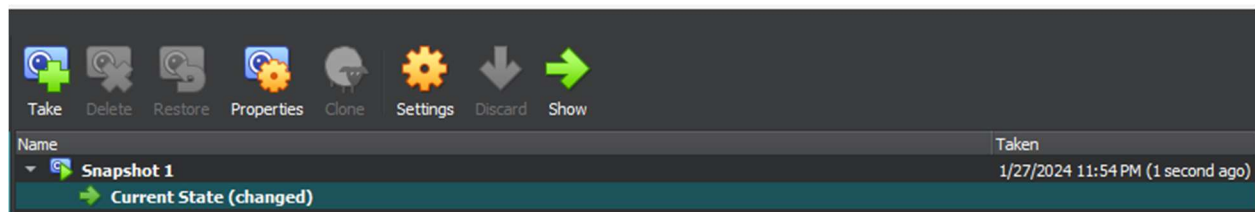
*To do this, I went back onto VirtualBox and selected the menu icon and then selected "Snapshots."*



*Next, I selected "Take" in order to create the snapshot.*



Next, I named the snapshot "Snapshot 1" and wrote a brief description to specify what contents the VM may have at that point.



Once selecting "ok", I was able to verify that the snapshot was successfully created as it was shown the list of snapshots.

## LIMITATIONS/CONCLUSION

In this lab, I successfully configured a CentOS virtual machine, connected it to the internet, and saved a snapshot upon configuration.