

Installing HASSOS on Oracle VirtualBox

At the time of writing this, the 3 files below are the latest version, Please download the latest files

1) Download VirtualBox

<https://download.virtualbox.org/virtualbox/5.2.20/VirtualBox-5.2.20-125813-Win.exe>

2) Download the Extensions

https://download.virtualbox.org/virtualbox/5.2.20/Oracle_VM_VirtualBox_Extension_Pack-5.2.20.vbox-extpack

3) Right click (Run as Administrator) on the "VirtualBox-5.2.20-125813-Win.exe"

- a) <Next>
- b) <Next>
- c) <Next>
- d) <YES>
- e) <INSTALL>
- f) Check <Always trust Oracle> <Install>
- g) <Close>

4) Double click on "Oracle_VM_VirtualBox_Extension_Pack-5.2.20.vbox-extpack"

5) Download the VMDK of HASSIO

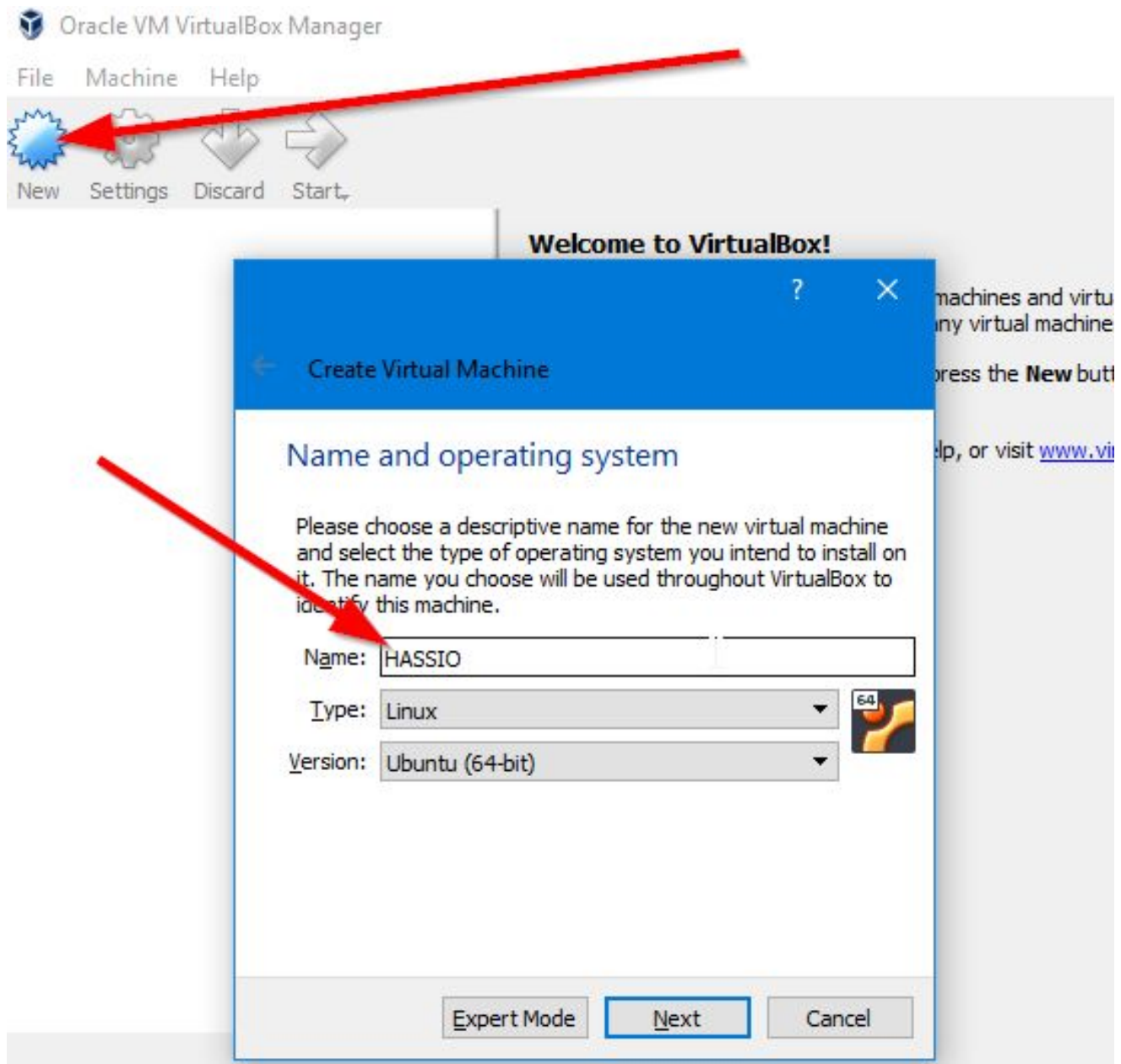
https://github.com/home-assistant/hassos/releases/download/1.12/hassos_ova-1.12.vmdk

6) Run the VirtualBox application

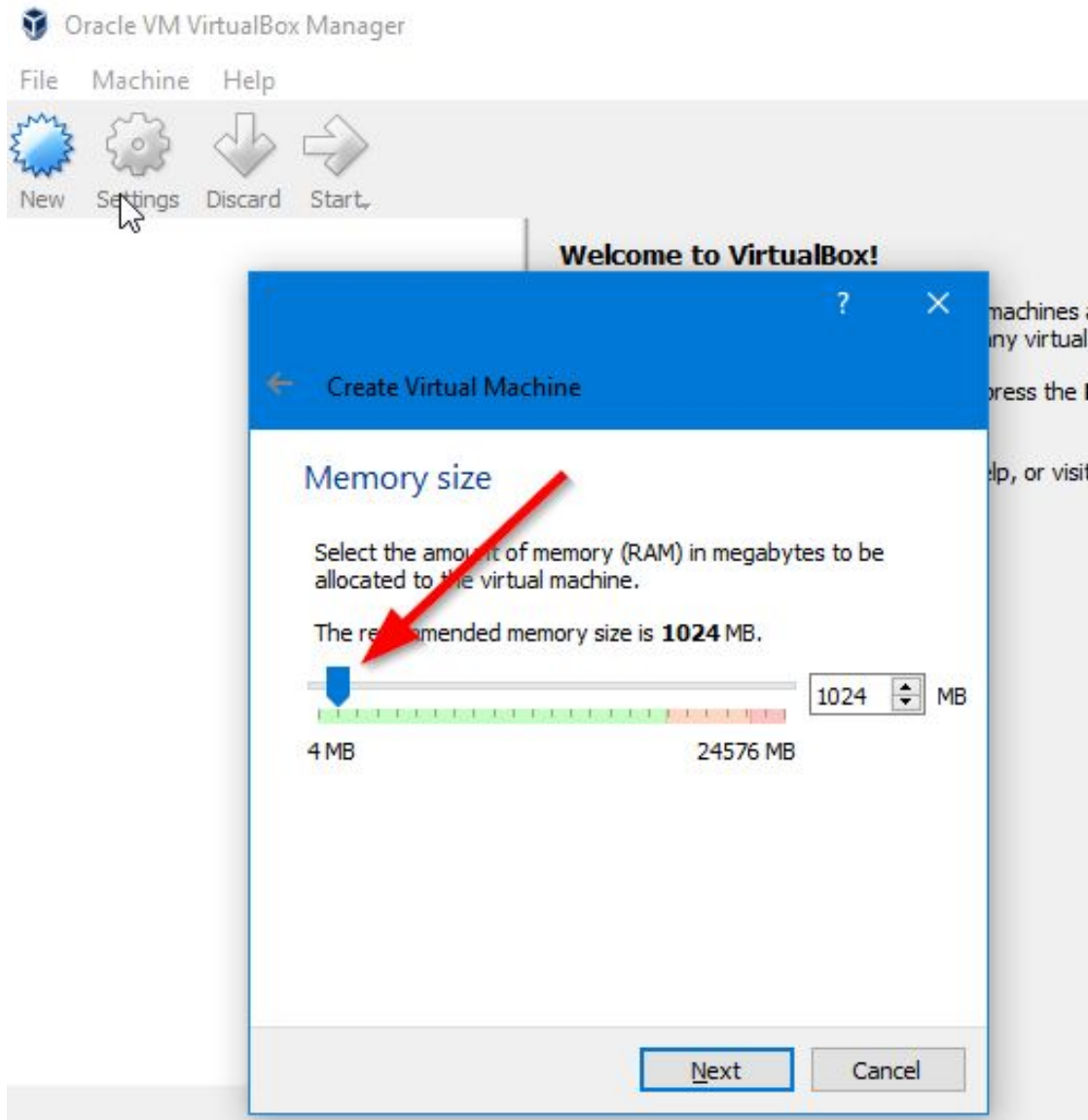
7) Click the **New** button in the top left corner, and give your machine a name. This name will also be the name of the folder that the disks and configuration files will be stored. the default location for this is C:\Users\<username>\VirtualBox VMs
You can change the default location in “Preferences”

- a) Choose Type: Linux
- b) Choose Version: Ubuntu (64-bit)

I think both of those choices are the defaults



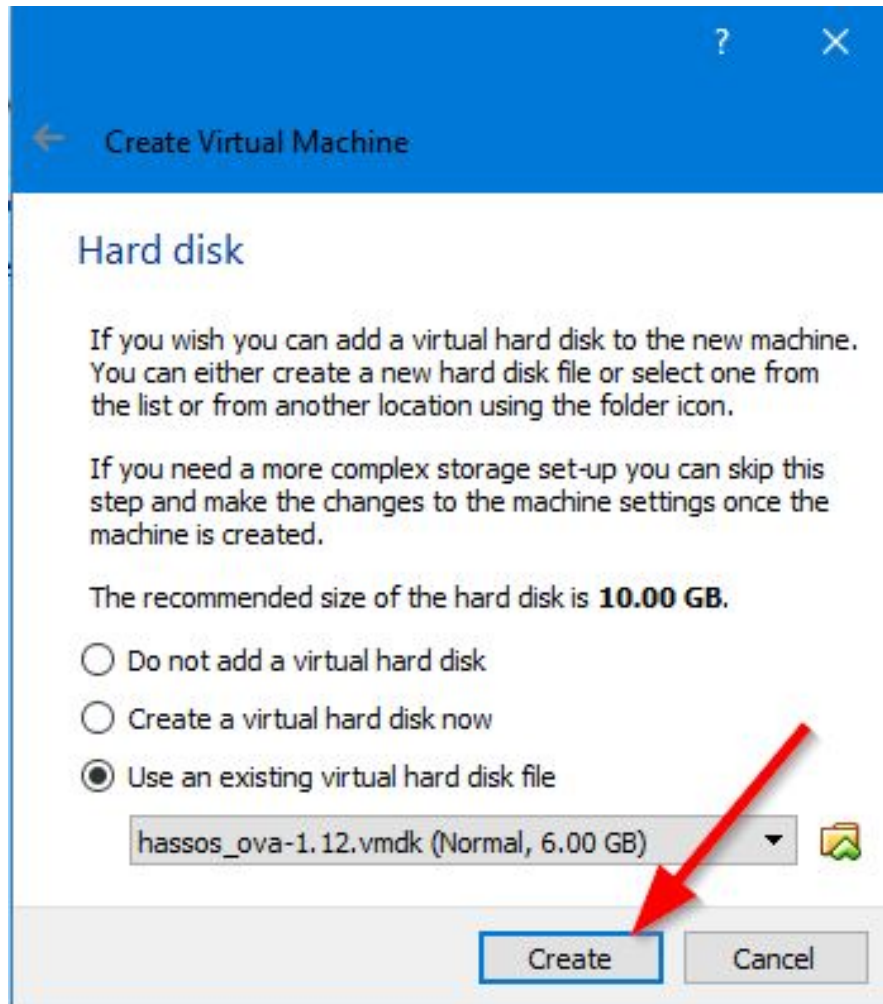
- 8) Choose the amount of “Ram” you will be giving the guest, the default is 1024m or 1G
Keep in mind that the Raspberry Pi only has 512m, I have tested it with up to 4G
and have noticed no performance improvement.



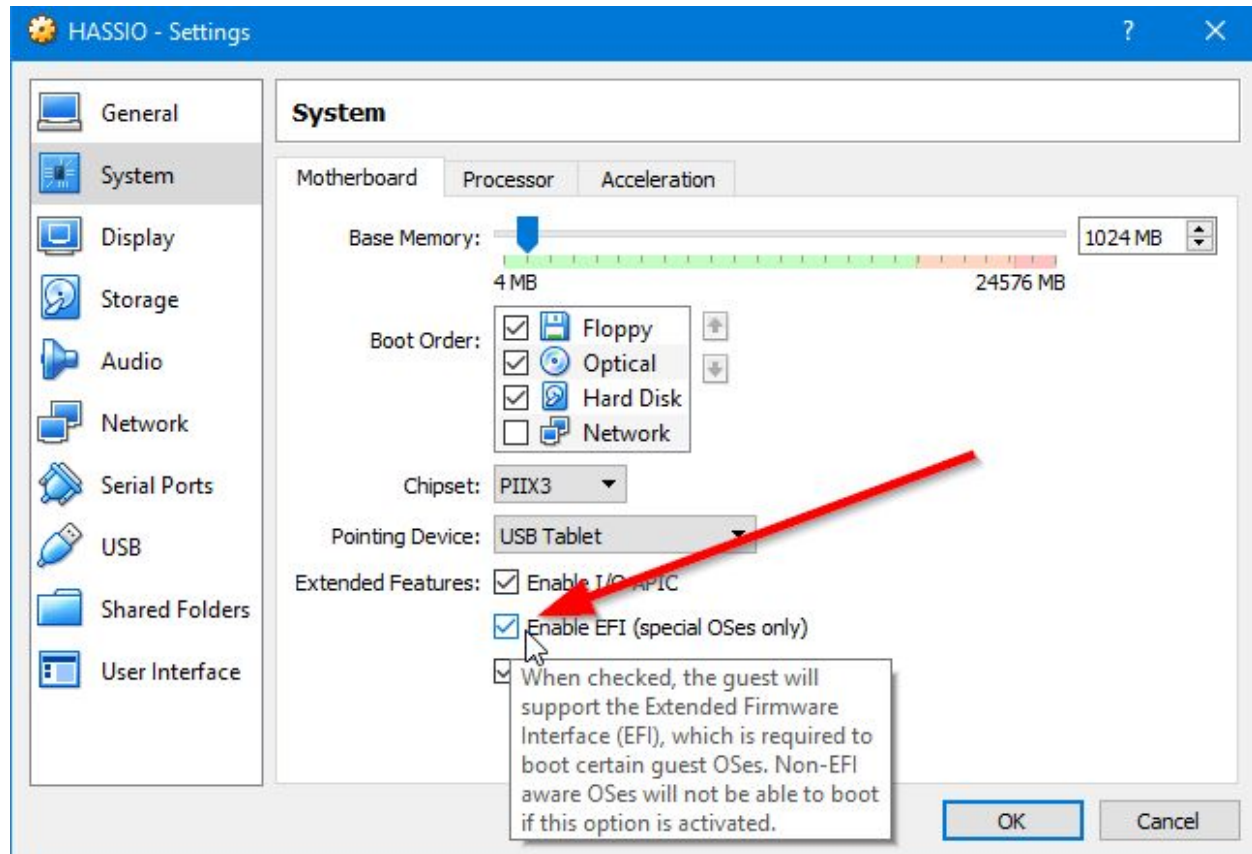
9) Choose a disk for the Virtual machine

“Use an existing virtual hard disk file” and click the folder icon on the right

- a) Choose the [“hassos_ova-1.12.vmdk”](#) previously downloaded in Step 5
- b) Click “Create”



- 10) Click on your newly created virtual machine and click “Settings”
- Check “Enable EFI (Special OSes only)”
 - This is also where you can change the amount of memory your installation has

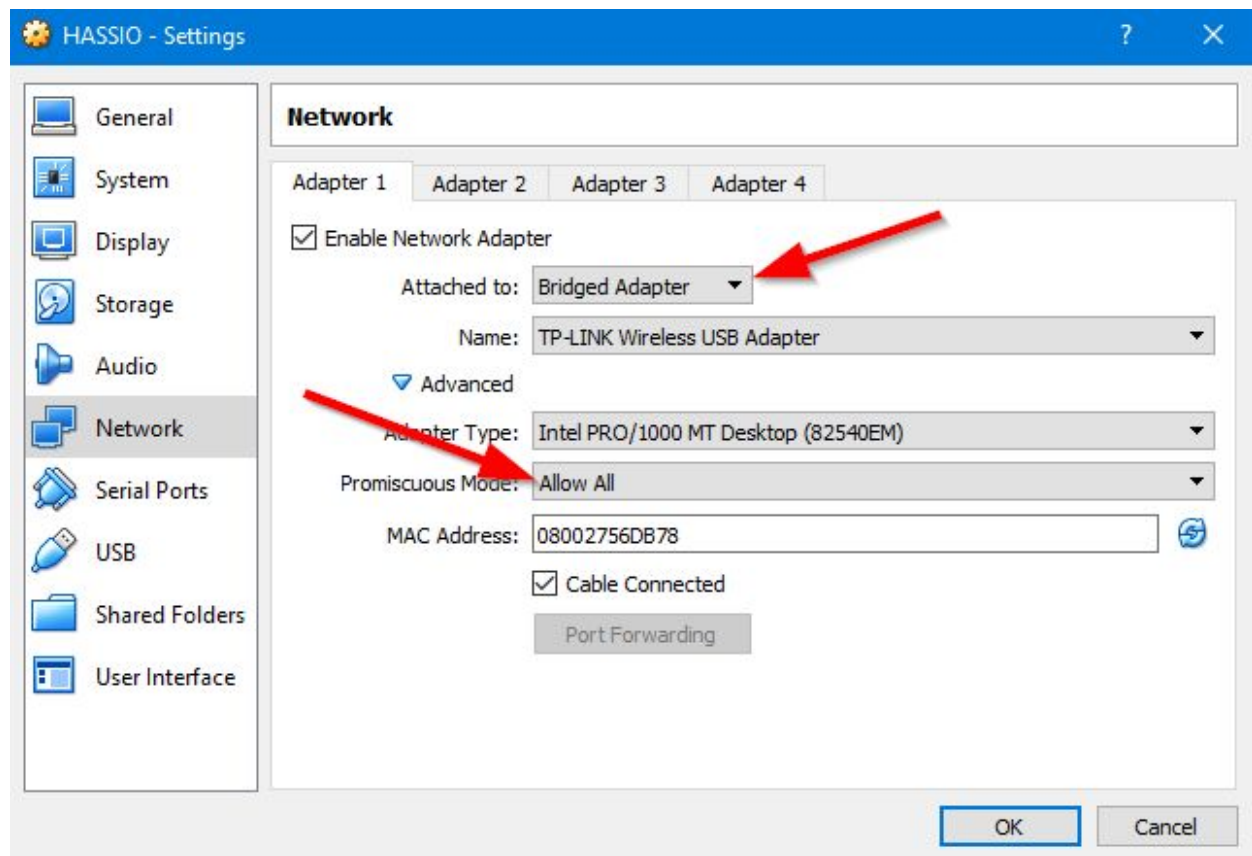


11) Click on the Network Tab and change it from “Nat Network” to “Bridged Adaptor”

a) This will put the NIC on your home network and request an IP from your router

b) Choose “Promiscuous Mode” “Allow All”

i) *I don't know if this is necessary, but I see HassOS putting the card into Promiscuous mode, I assume this is for things like Dashio and other sniffing applications.*



12) Click “File” / “Virtual Media Manager”

a) Right click on the “hassos_ova-1.12.vmdk” image and choose “Copy”

Click “Next”

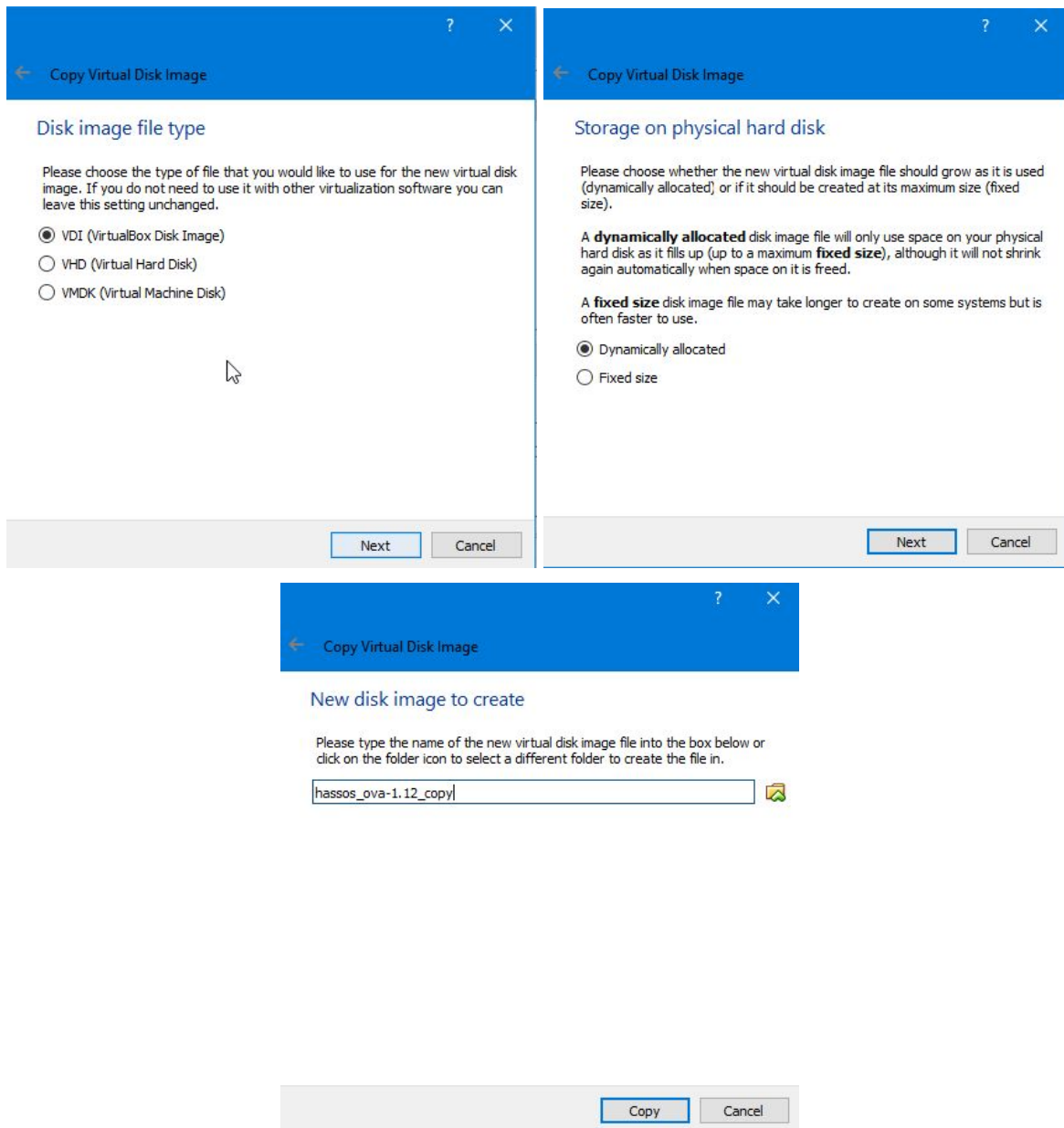
Choose “VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image)” this is the Native disk format for VirtualBox

Choose “Dynamic allocated” you can choose either

a) Dynamic allocated will use only the space that’s used on the HASSOS disk

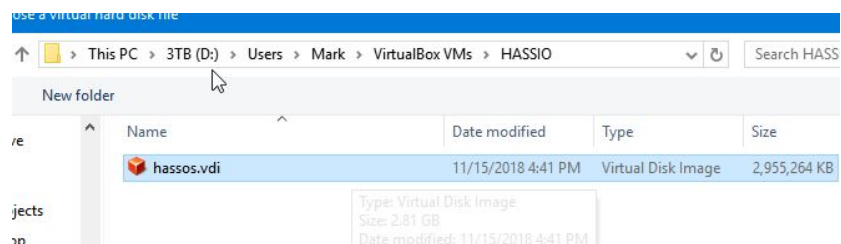
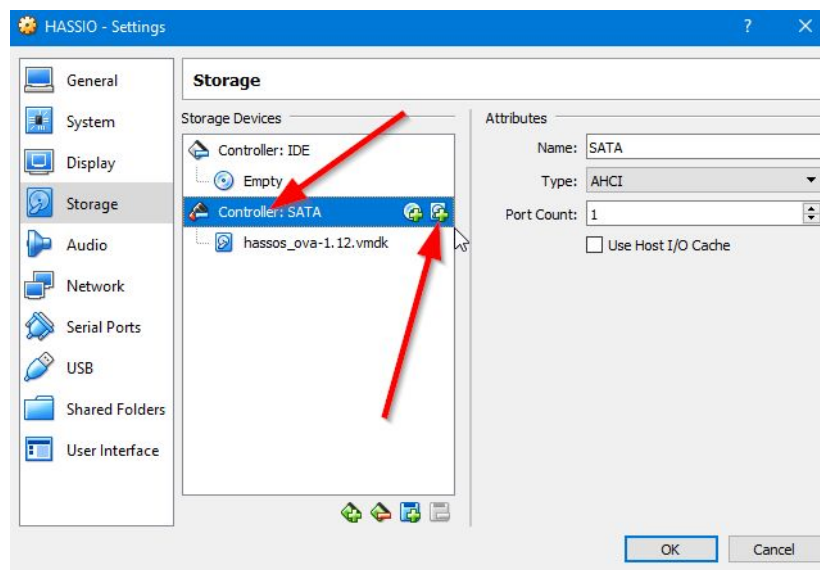
And expand when necessary

b) Fixed size will use the entire 32G or whatever size you make the image.



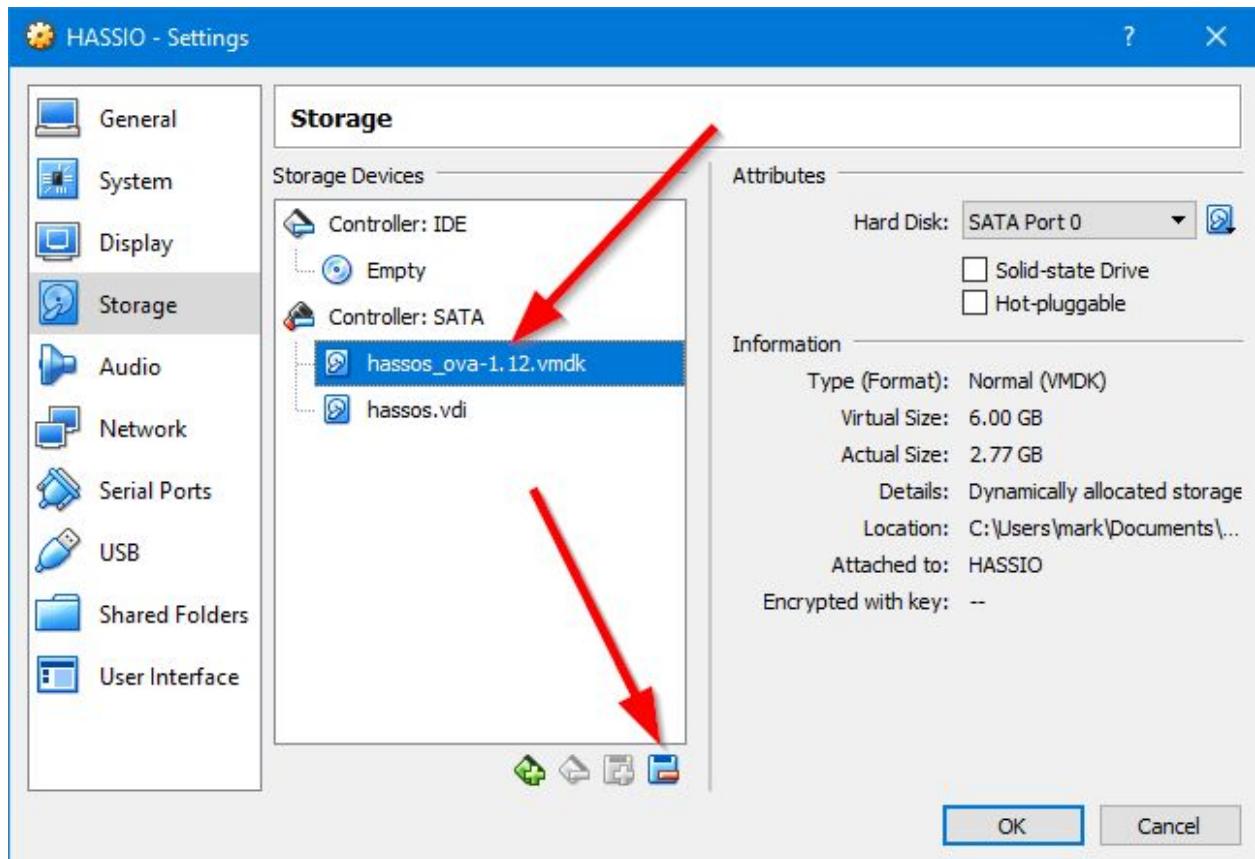
13) Close the “Virtual Media Manager”

- a) Click “Settings”
- b) Click “Storage”
- c) Click on the “Controller: SATA”
 - i) Click “Add Disk” icon
 - ii) Click “Choose Existing disk”
 - iii) Choose the VDI disk you created in step 12
 - 1) This should be in the folder chosen in step 7



14) now you can delete the original OVA .VMDK file you have attached

- a) Click on the “hassos_ova-1.12.vmdk” and click the small disk with the minus through it. And then hit “OK”

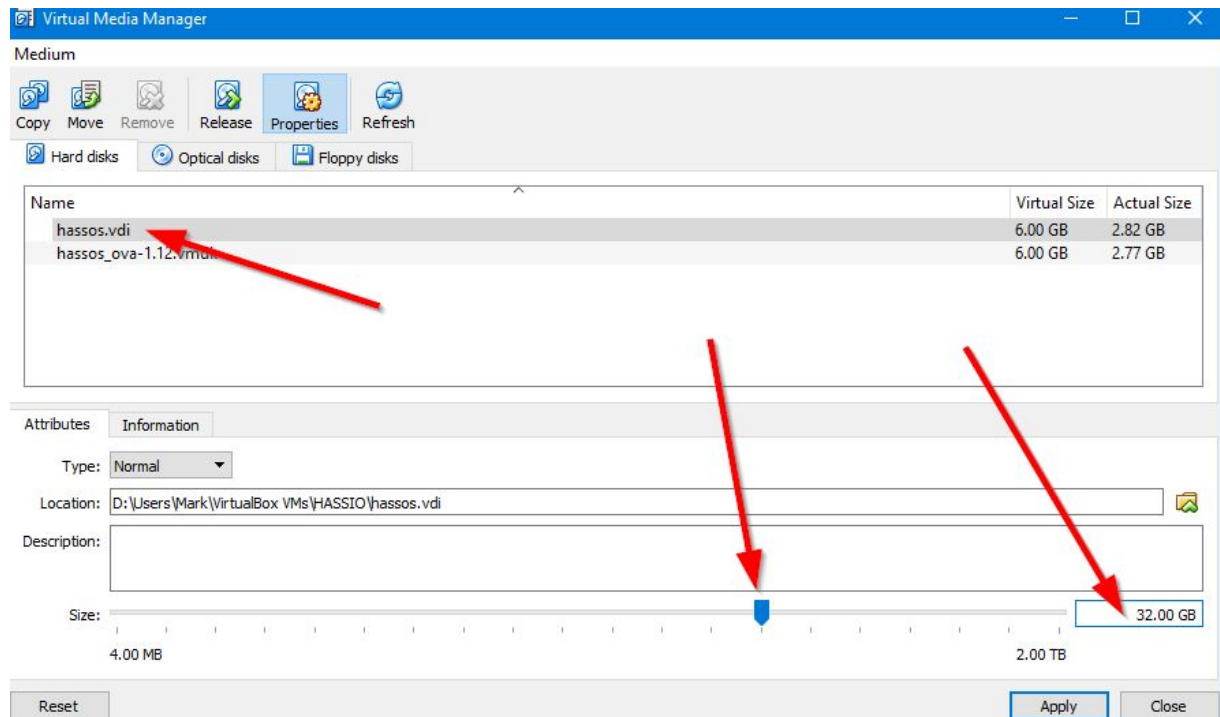


15) Click “File” / “Virtual Media Manager”

- a) Choose the .VDI image you created in step 12
- b) Drag the slider until the disk size on the right gets to 32G
 - i) You can also type in “32.00 GB”

This will expand the disk from the current 6G size to 32G

configure its self.



16) Congratulations! Thats it, Now start your VM and wait a few minutes for it boot and configure itself.

- ☐ open your browser of choice and go to the address <http://hassio.local:8123>

- if the above doesn't connect you may have to wait a few minutes more or you're the problem may be that your router may not support mDns.
- You may need to log into your router and see which address was given to HASSIO