

VirtualBox 7.0

SO 2

Descargar



Download VirtualBox

Here you will find links to VirtualBox binaries and its source code.

VirtualBox binaries

By downloading, you agree to the terms and conditions of the respective license.

If you're looking for the latest VirtualBox 6.1 packages, see [VirtualBox 6.1 builds](#). Version 6.1 will remain supported until December 2023.

VirtualBox 7.0.10 platform packages

- [Windows hosts](#)
- [macOS / Intel hosts](#)
- [Linux distributions](#)
- [Solaris hosts](#)
- [Solaris 11 IPS hosts](#)

The binaries are released under the terms of the GPL version 3.

See the [changelog](#) for what has changed.

You might want to compare the checksums to verify the integrity of downloaded packages. *The SHA256 checksums should be favored as the MD5 algorithm must be treated as insecure!*

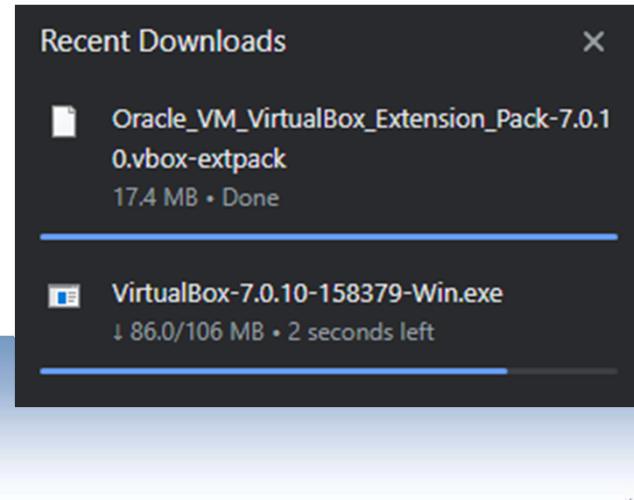
- [SHA256 checksums](#), [MD5 checksums](#)

Note: After upgrading VirtualBox it is recommended to upgrade the guest additions as well.

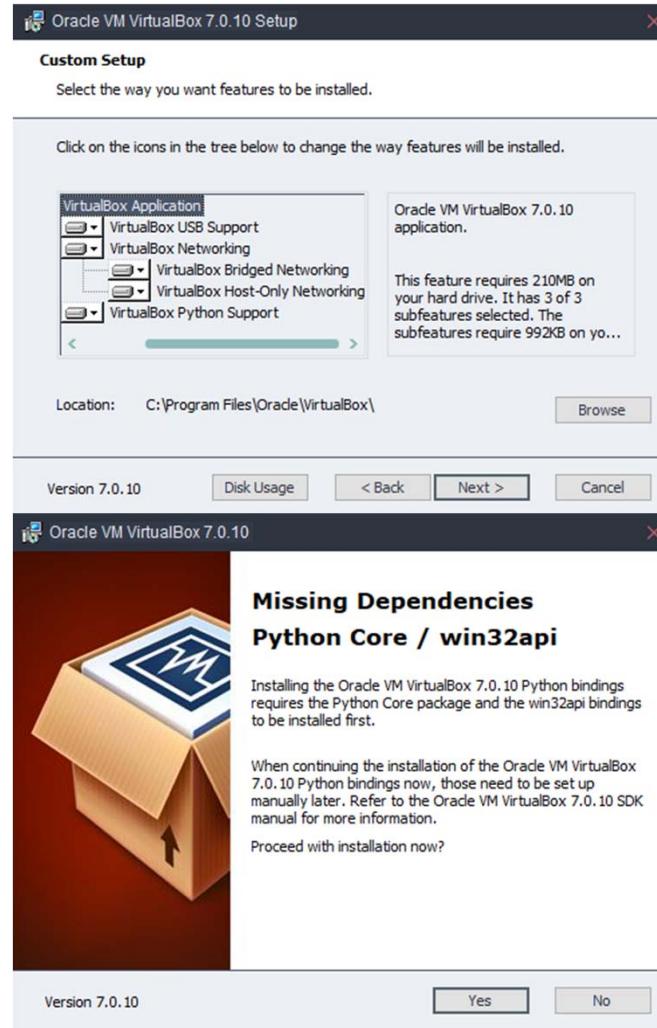
VirtualBox 7.0.10 Oracle VM VirtualBox Extension Pack

- [All supported platforms](#)

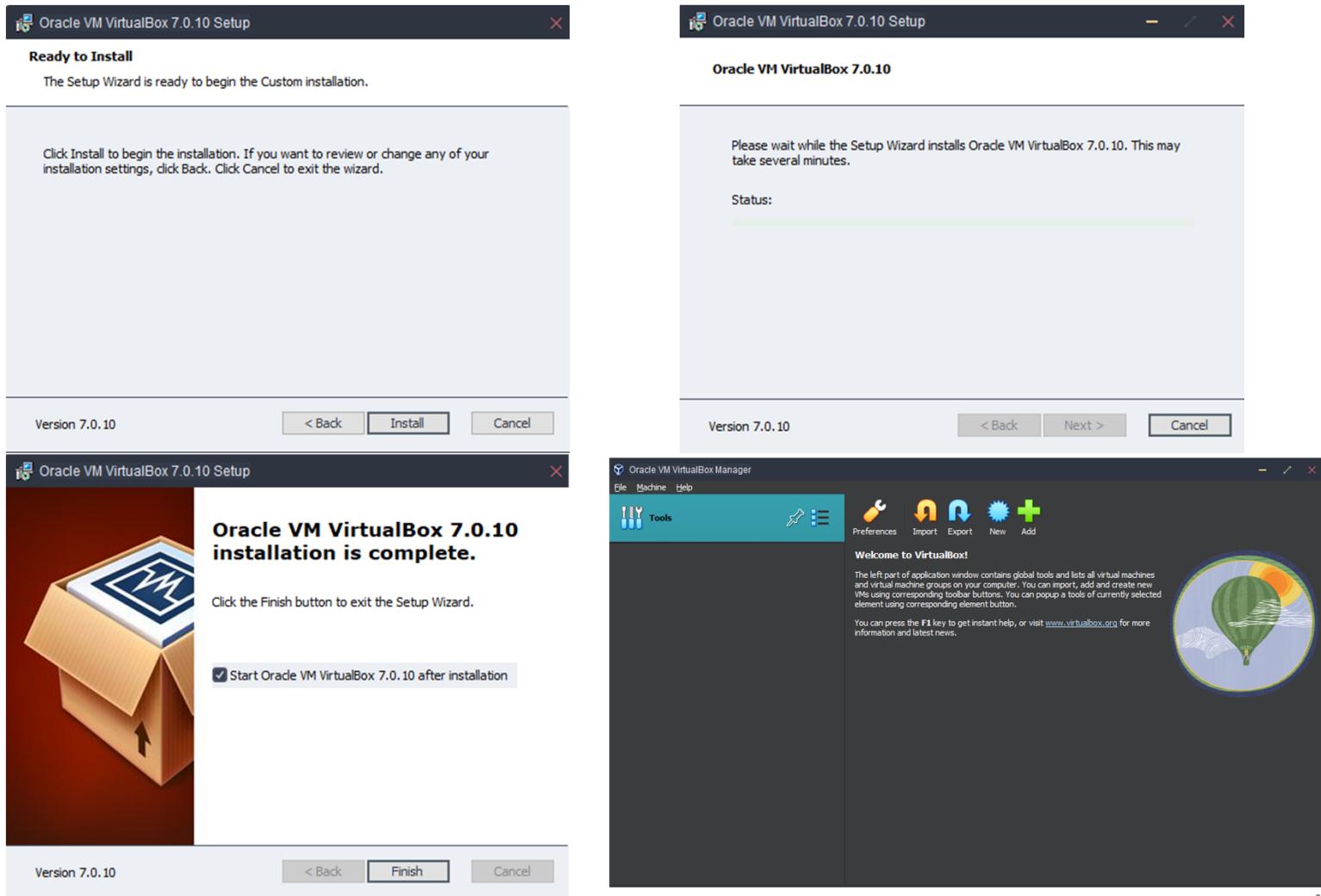
Support VirtualBox RDP, disk encryption, NVMe and PXE boot for Intel cards. See [this chapter from the User Manual](#) for an introduction to this Extension Pack. The Extension Pack binaries are released under the [VirtualBox Personal Use and Evaluation License \(PUEL\)](#). Please install the same version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



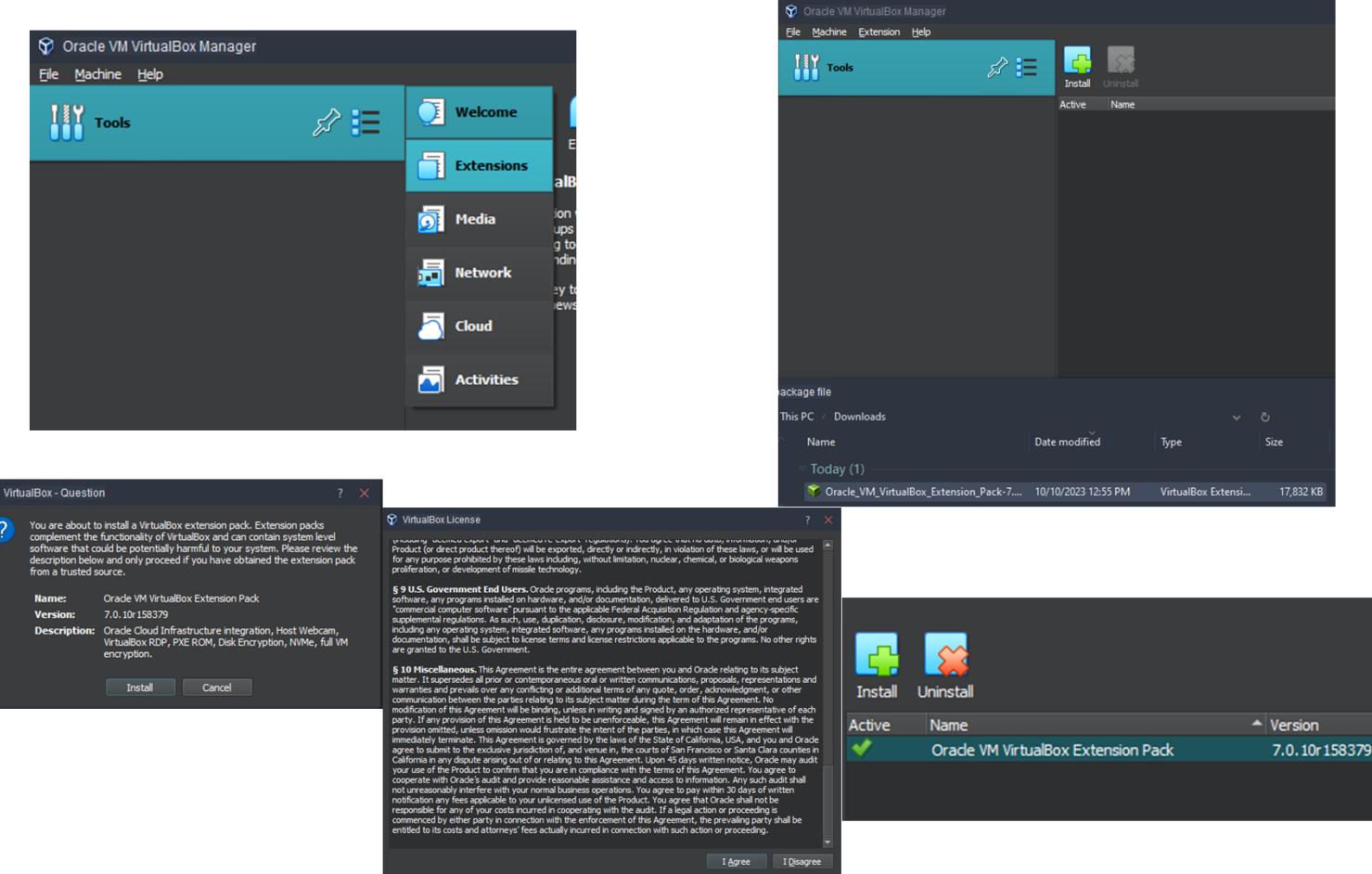
Instalando



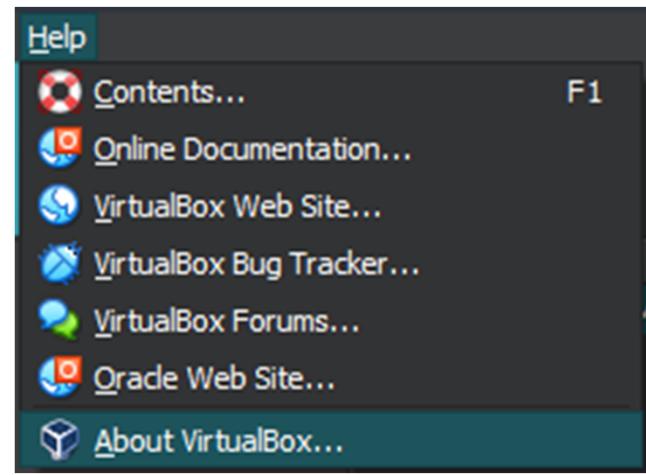
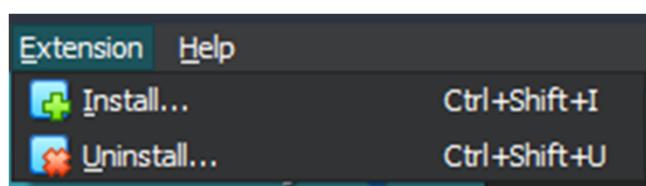
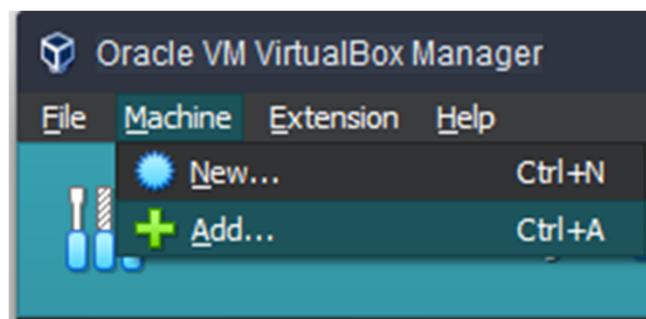
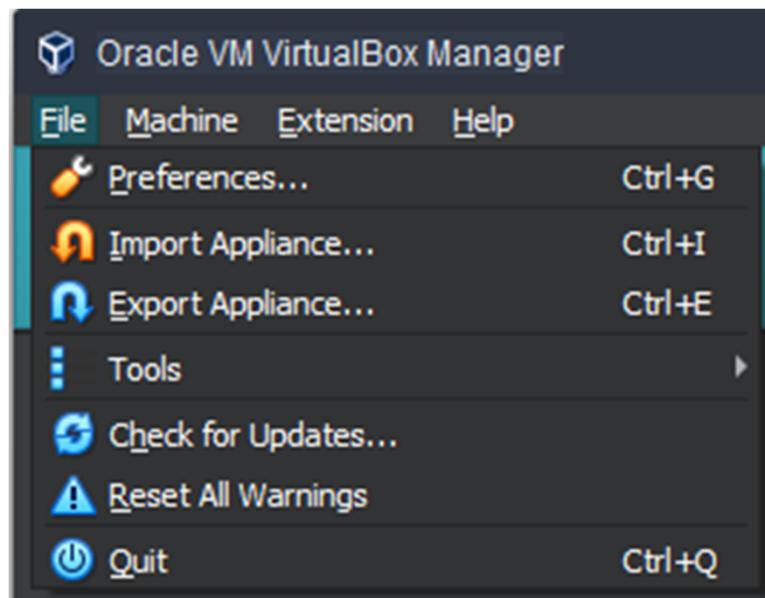
Instalando



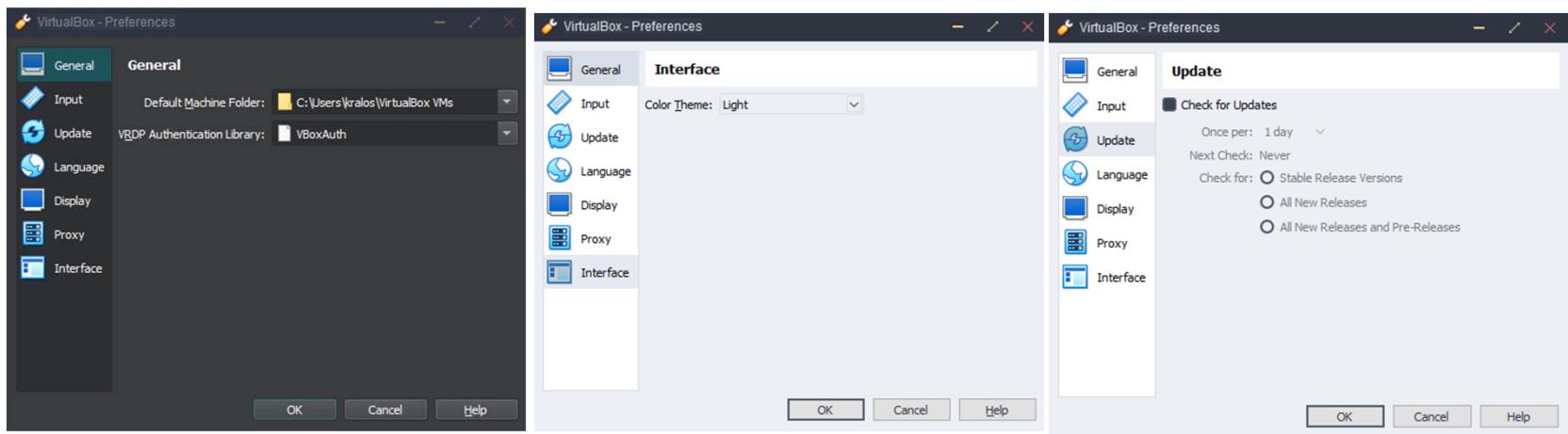
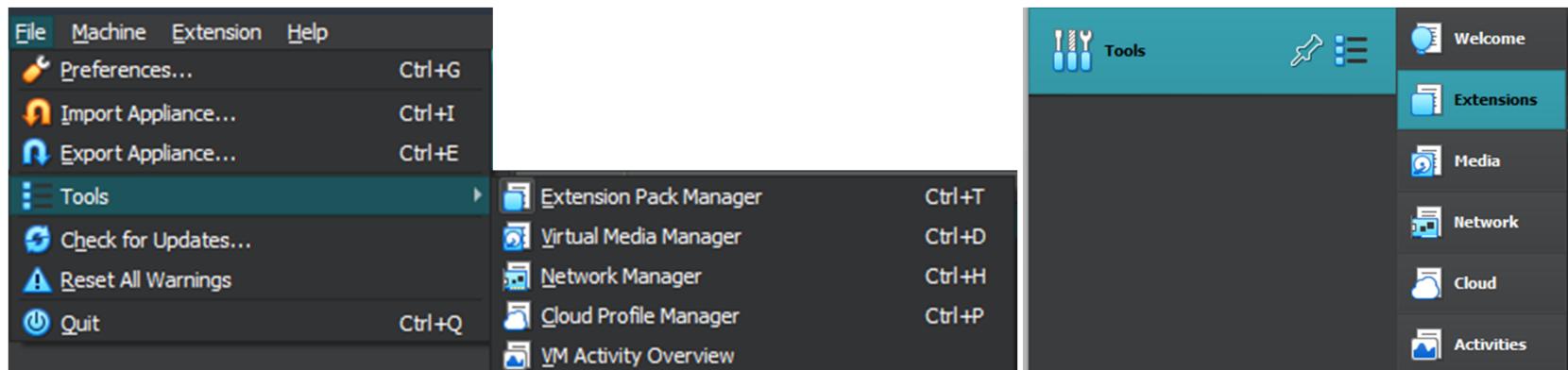
Ahora el “extension pack”



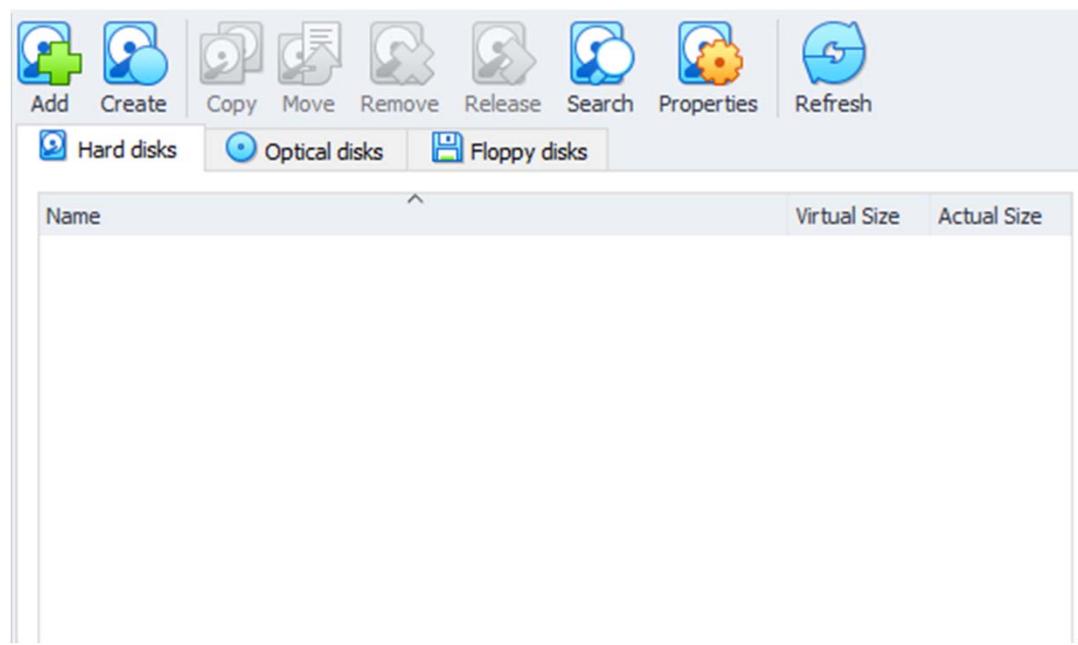
Menus



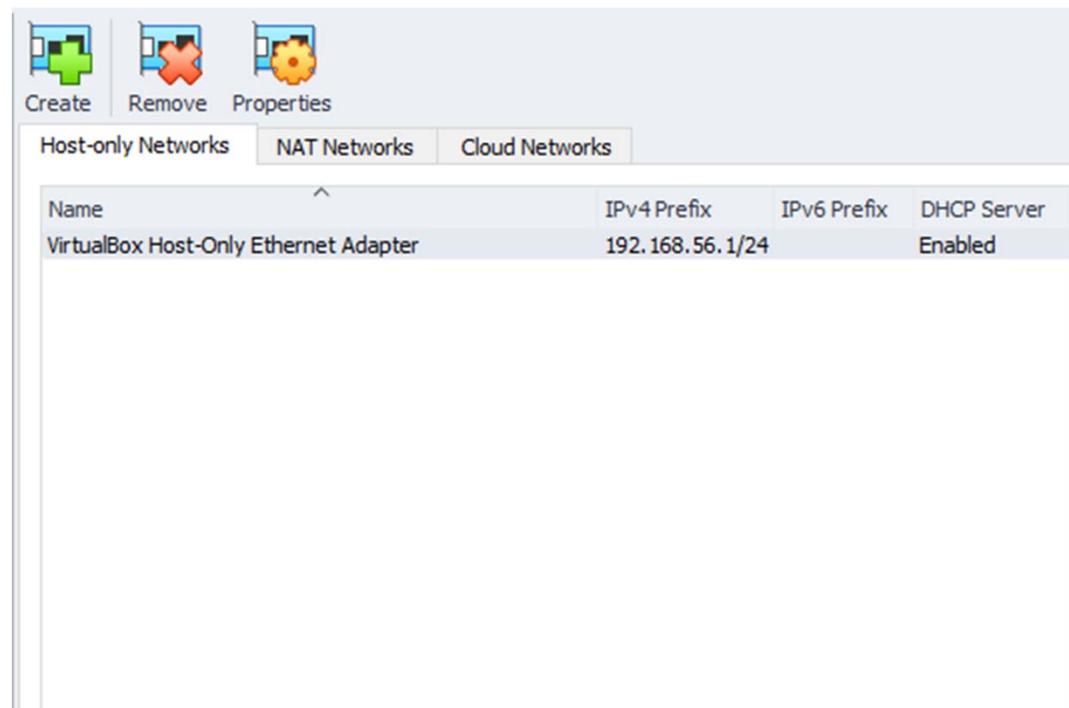
Menus



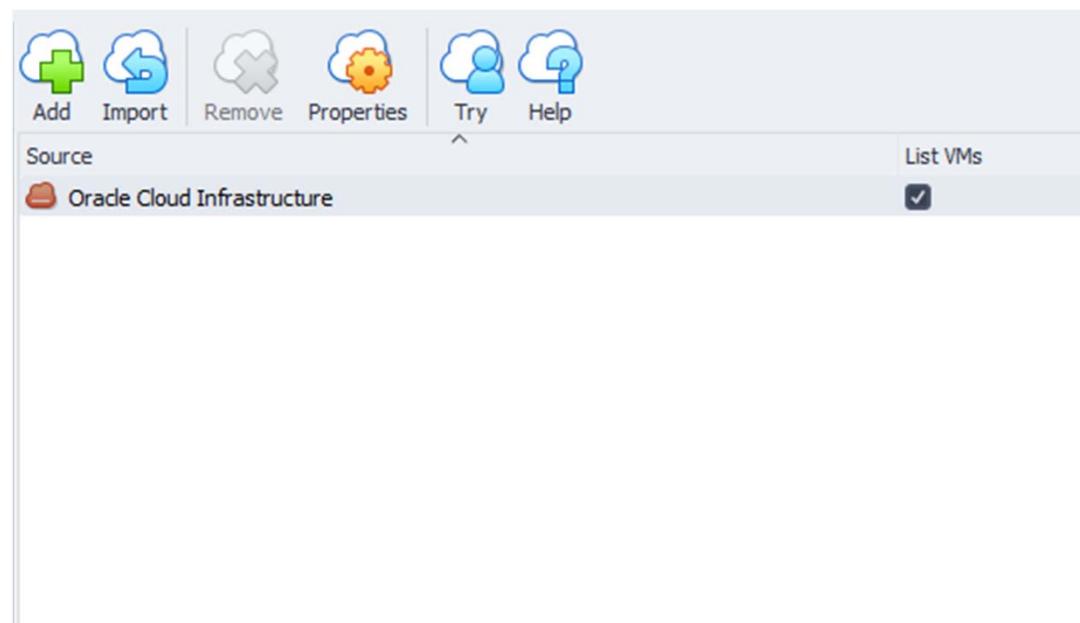
Tools -> Media



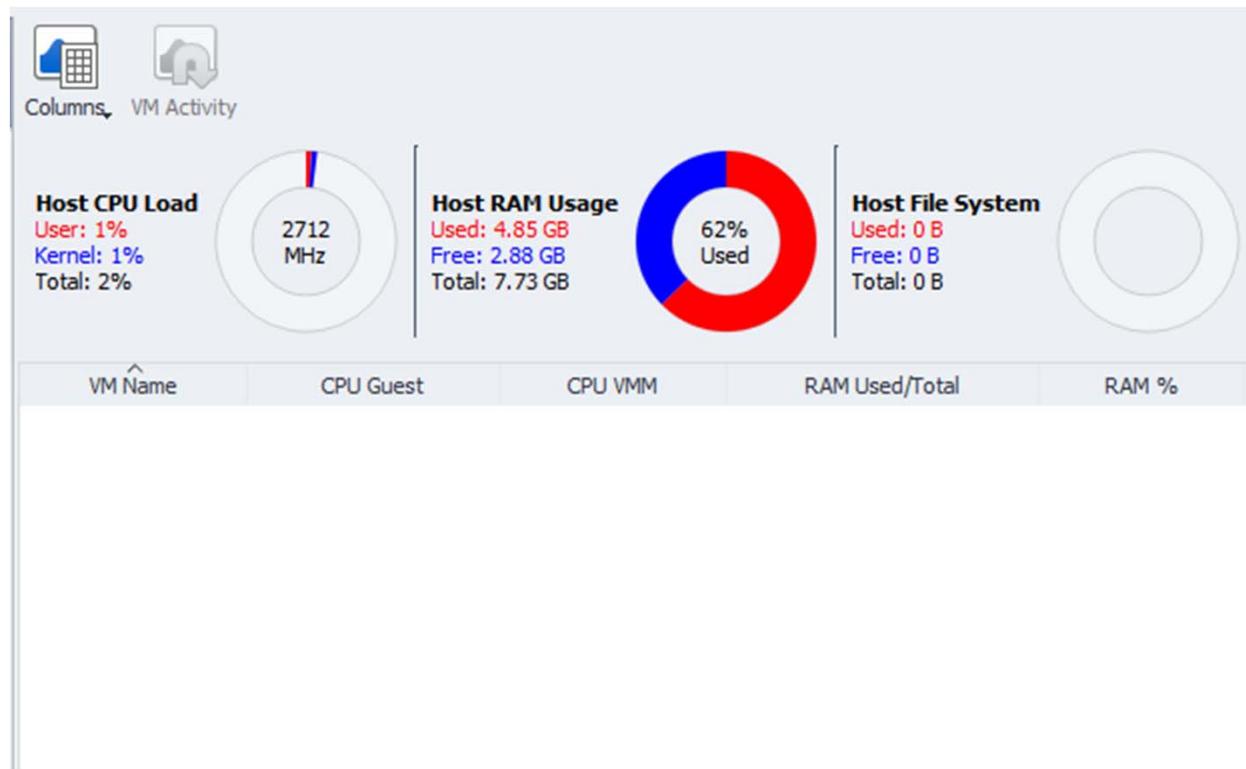
Tools -> Network



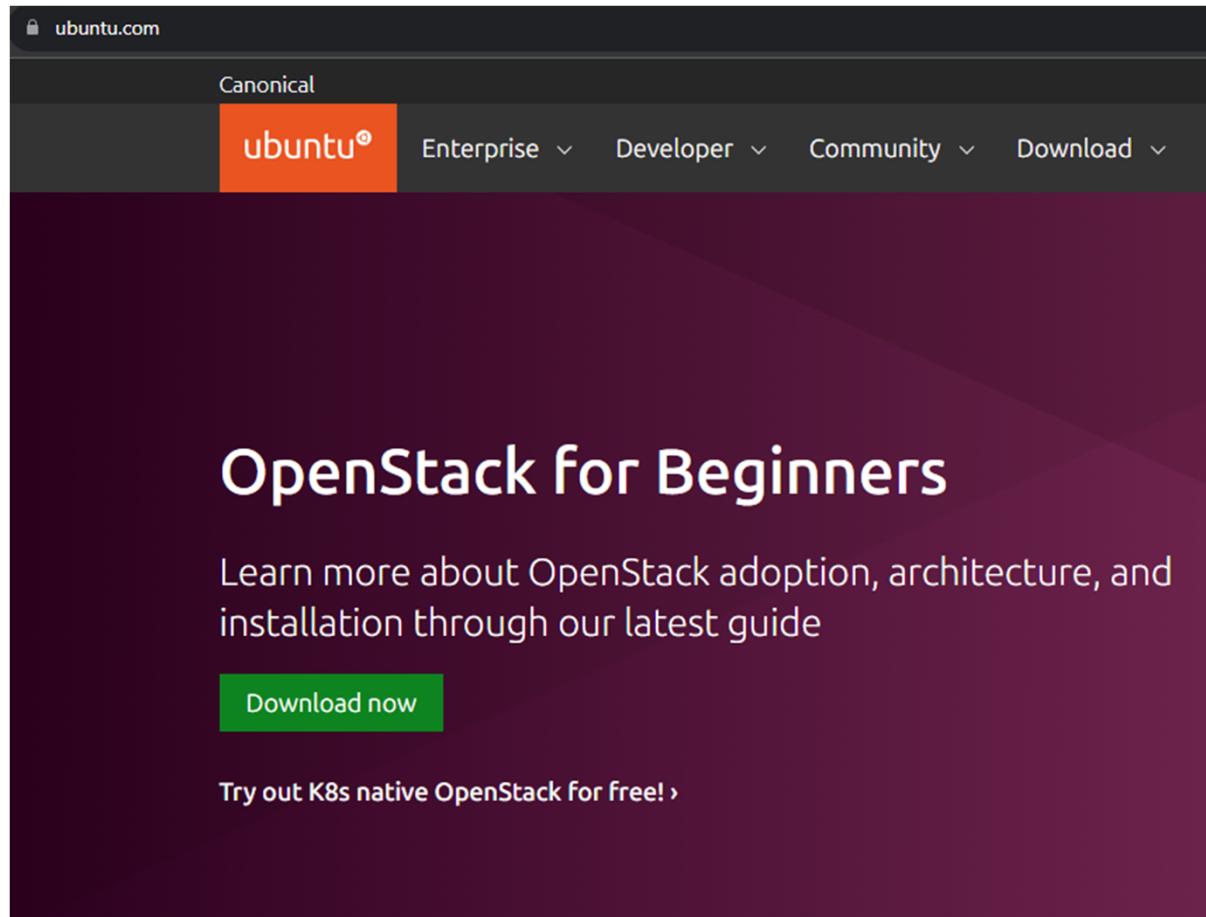
Tools -> Cloud



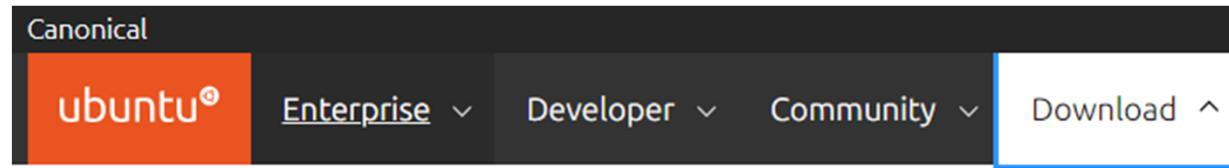
Tools -> Activities



Ubuntu server



Ubuntu server



[Ubuntu Desktop ›](#)

Download Ubuntu desktop and replace your current operating system whether it's Windows or Mac OS, or, run Ubuntu alongside it.

[Get Ubuntu Desktop](#)

[Ubuntu Server ›](#)

The most popular server Linux in the cloud and data centre, you can rely on Ubuntu Server and its five years of guaranteed free upgrades.

[Get Ubuntu Server](#)

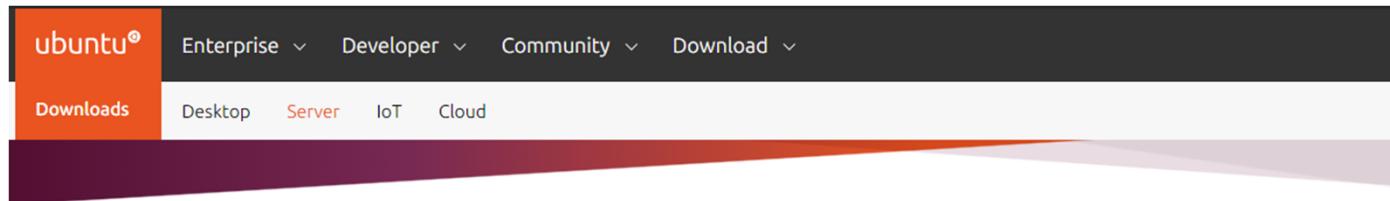
[Mac and Windows](#)

[ARM](#)

[IBM Power](#)

[s390x](#)

Ubuntu server



Get Ubuntu Server

Option 1: Manual server installation

USB or DVD image based physical install

- ✓ OS security guaranteed until April 2027
- ✓ Expanded security maintenance until April 2032
- ✓ Commercial support for enterprise customers

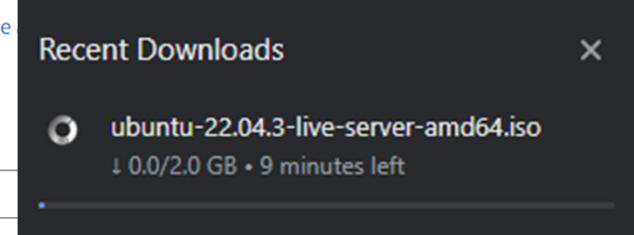
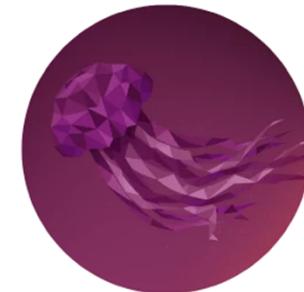
[Download Ubuntu Server 22.04.3 LTS](#)

[Alternative downloads](#) › [Alternative](#)

[Read the Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS release notes](#) ›

[Option 1 - Manual server installation](#)

[Option 2 - Instant Ubuntu VMs](#)



Ubuntu Desktop

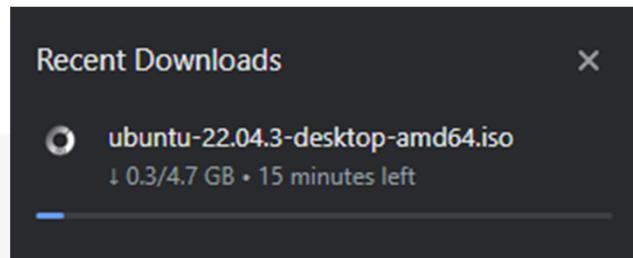
Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS

The latest LTS version of Ubuntu, for desktop PCs and laptops. LTS stands for long-term support — which means five years of free security and maintenance updates, guaranteed until April 2027.

[Ubuntu 22.04 LTS release notes](#)

Recommended system requirements:

- Ⓐ 2 GHz dual-core processor or better
- Ⓐ 4 GB system memory
- Ⓐ 25 GB of free hard drive space
- Ⓐ Internet access is helpful
- Ⓐ Either a DVD drive or a USB port for the installer media



Ubuntu Desktop

Getting started with Ubuntu Desktop

[Install Ubuntu Desktop](#)

Follow this tutorial to install Ubuntu Desktop on your laptop or PC.

You can also run Ubuntu from a USB to try it without installing.

[How to install Ubuntu Desktop on Raspberry Pi 4](#)

A complete guide to installing Ubuntu Desktop on a Raspberry Pi 4 (2GB or above).

[How to run Ubuntu Desktop using VirtualBox](#)

Run Ubuntu Desktop in a virtual machine using VirtualBox. A quick start guide that will work across any operating system.

[Upgrade Ubuntu Desktop](#)

If you're already running Ubuntu, you can upgrade in a few clicks from the Software Updater.

Ubuntu Desktop

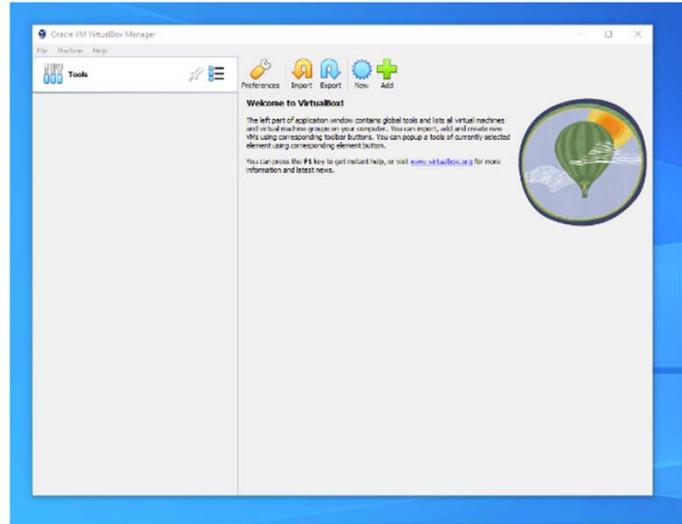
- ① Overview
- ② Create a new virtual machine
- ③ Install your image
- ④ Explore Virtual Box
- ⑤ Tell us your thoughts!

Download and install VirtualBox

Duration: 5:00

You can download VirtualBox from the downloads page [here](#). This page includes instructions on how to install VirtualBox for your specific OS so we won't repeat those here.

Once you have completed the installation, go ahead and run VirtualBox.



Ubuntu Desktop

How to run an Ubuntu Desktop virtual machine using VirtualBox 7

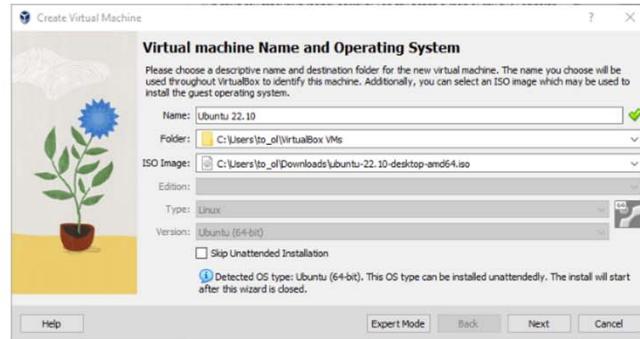
- ① Overview
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2. Create a new virtual machine

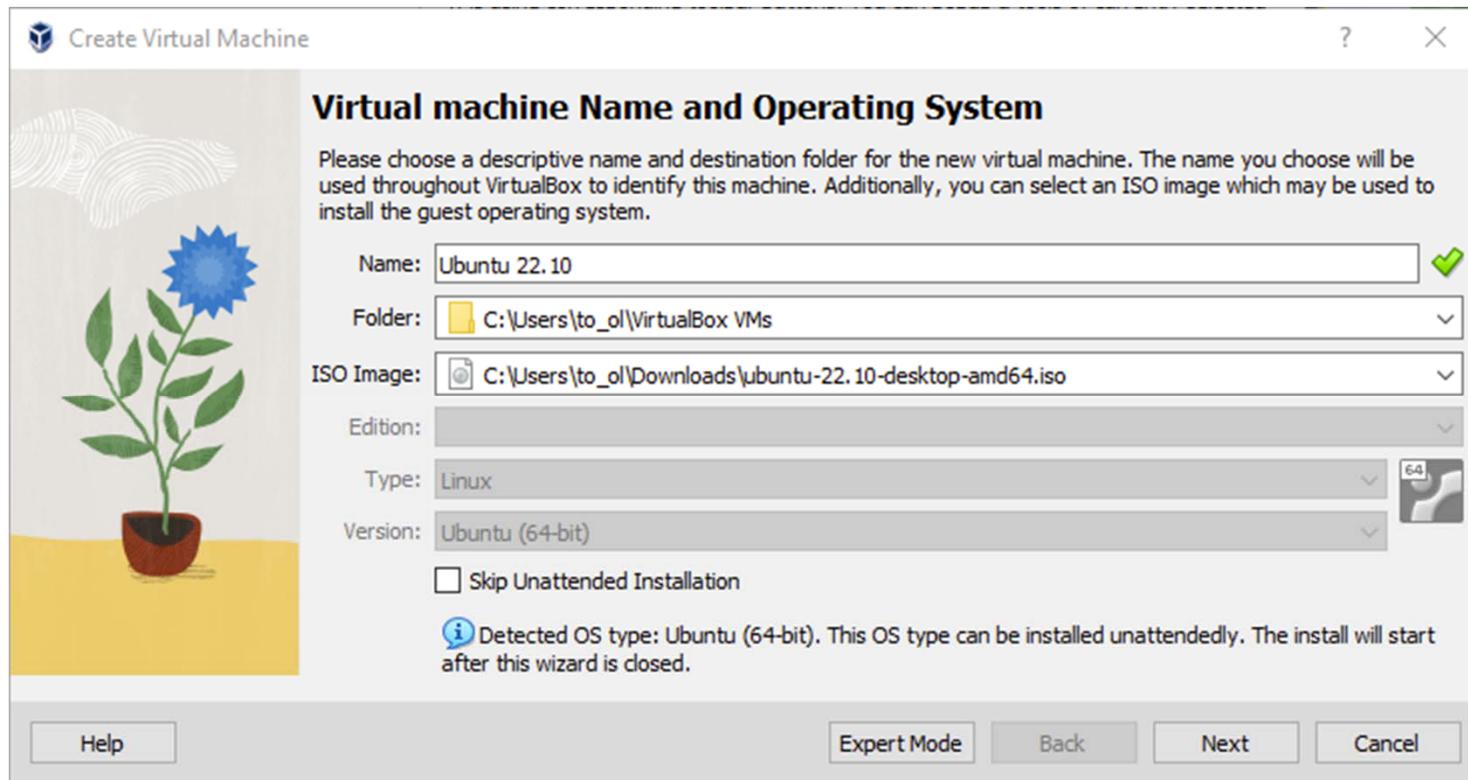
Click **New** to create a new virtual machine. Fill in the appropriate details:

- Name: If you include the word Ubuntu in your name the Type and Version will auto-update.
- Machine Folder: This is where your virtual machines will be stored so you can resume working on them whenever you like.
- ISO Image: Here you need to add a link to the ISO you downloaded from the Ubuntu website.

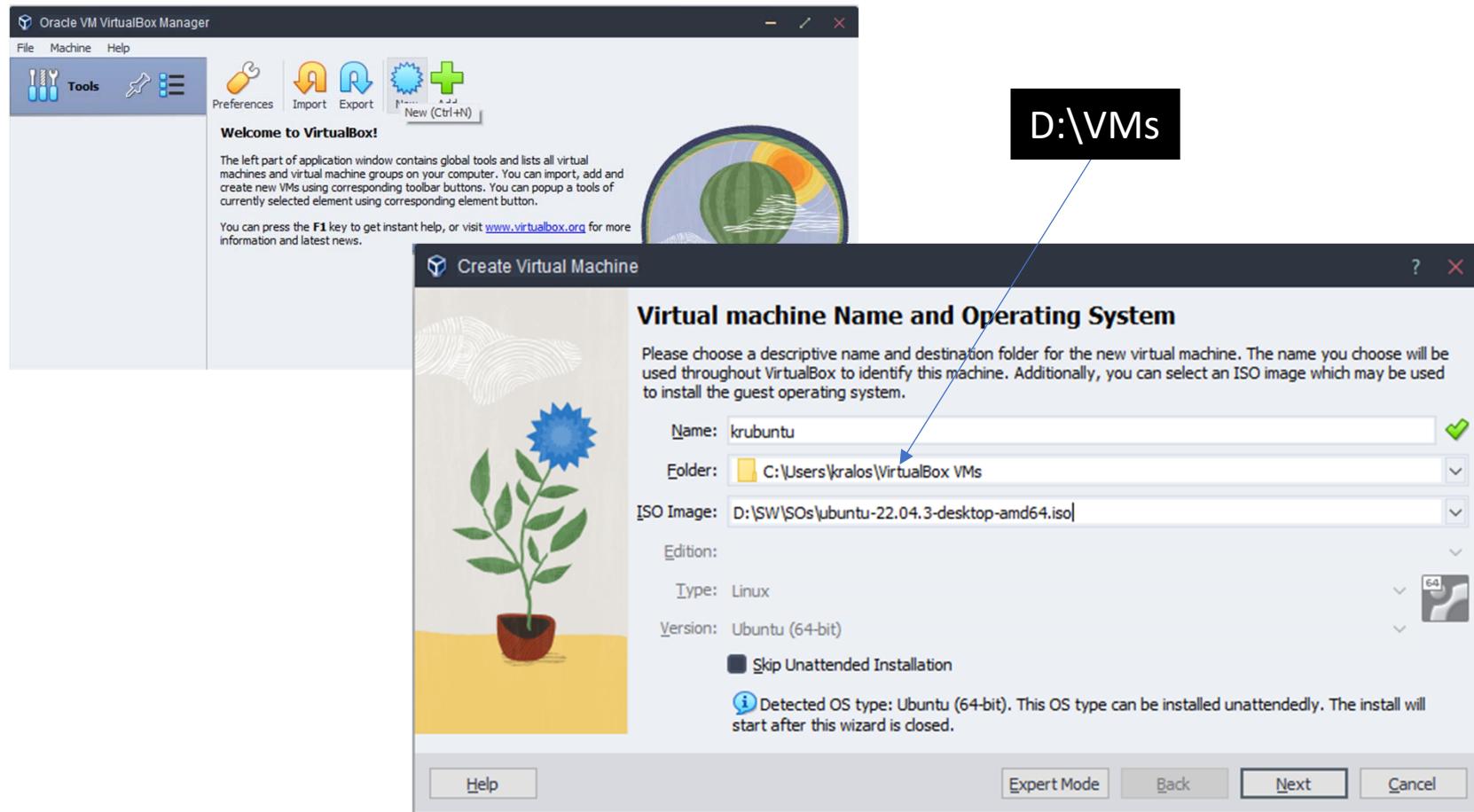
We want to install Ubuntu unattendedly so we can leave the checkbox to skip unchecked.



Ubuntu Desktop



in situ



Ubuntu Desktop

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Create a user profile

To enable the automatic install we need to prepopulate our username and password here in addition to our machine name so that it can be configured automatically during first boot.

The default credentials are:

- Username: vboxuser
- Password: changeme

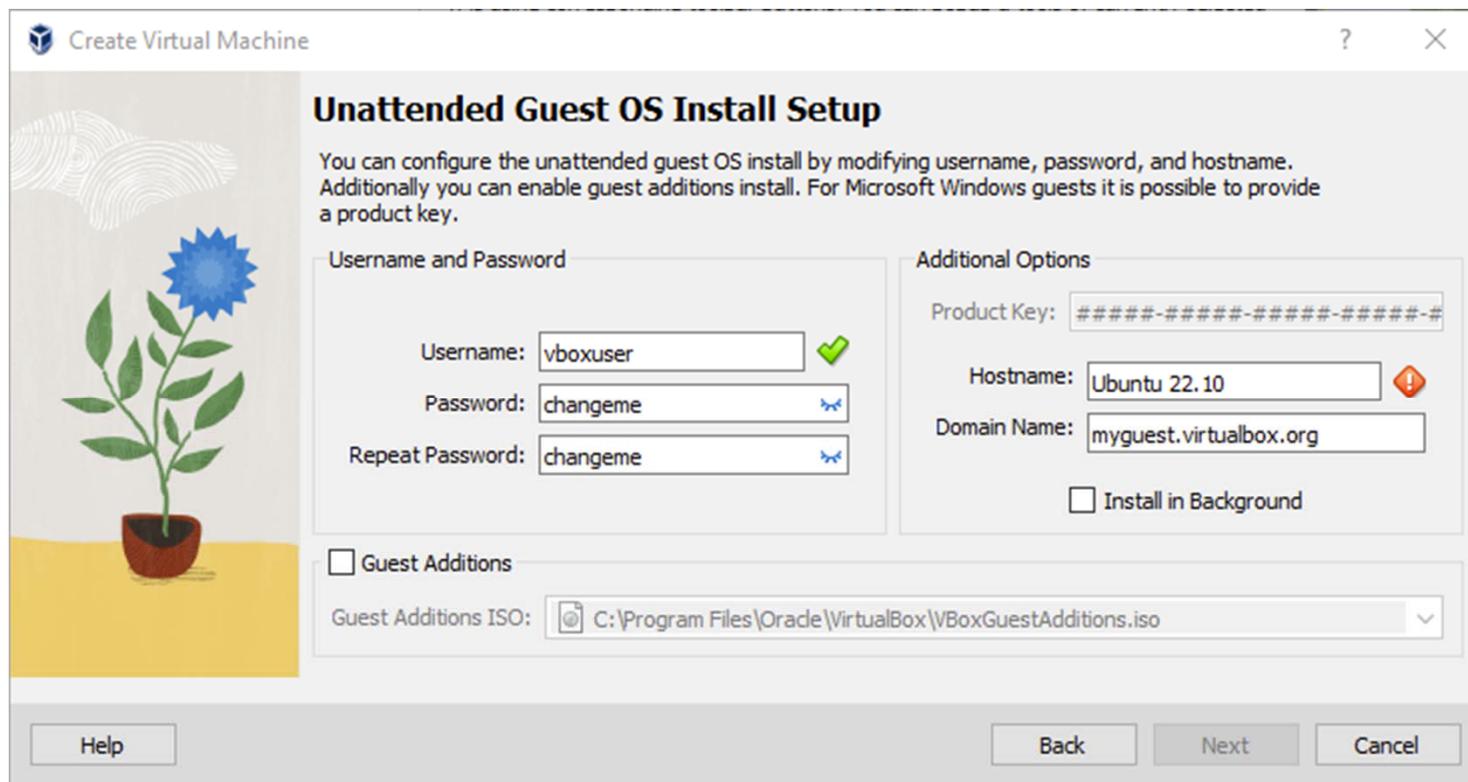
It is important to **change these values** since the defaults will create a user without sudo access.

Ensure your Hostname has no spaces to proceed!



It is also recommended to check the **Guest Additions** box to install the default Guest Additions ISO that is downloaded as part of VirtualBox. Guest additions enables a number of quality of life features such as changing resolution and dynamic screen resizing so it is highly recommended!

Ubuntu Desktop



in situ

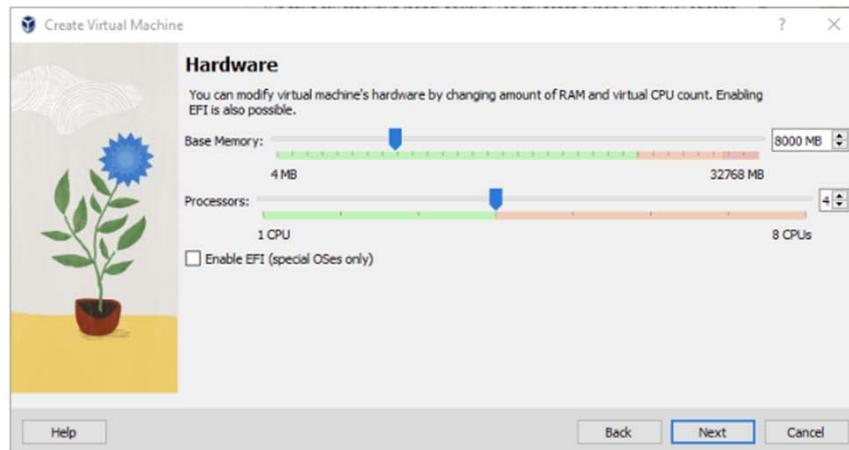


Ubuntu Desktop

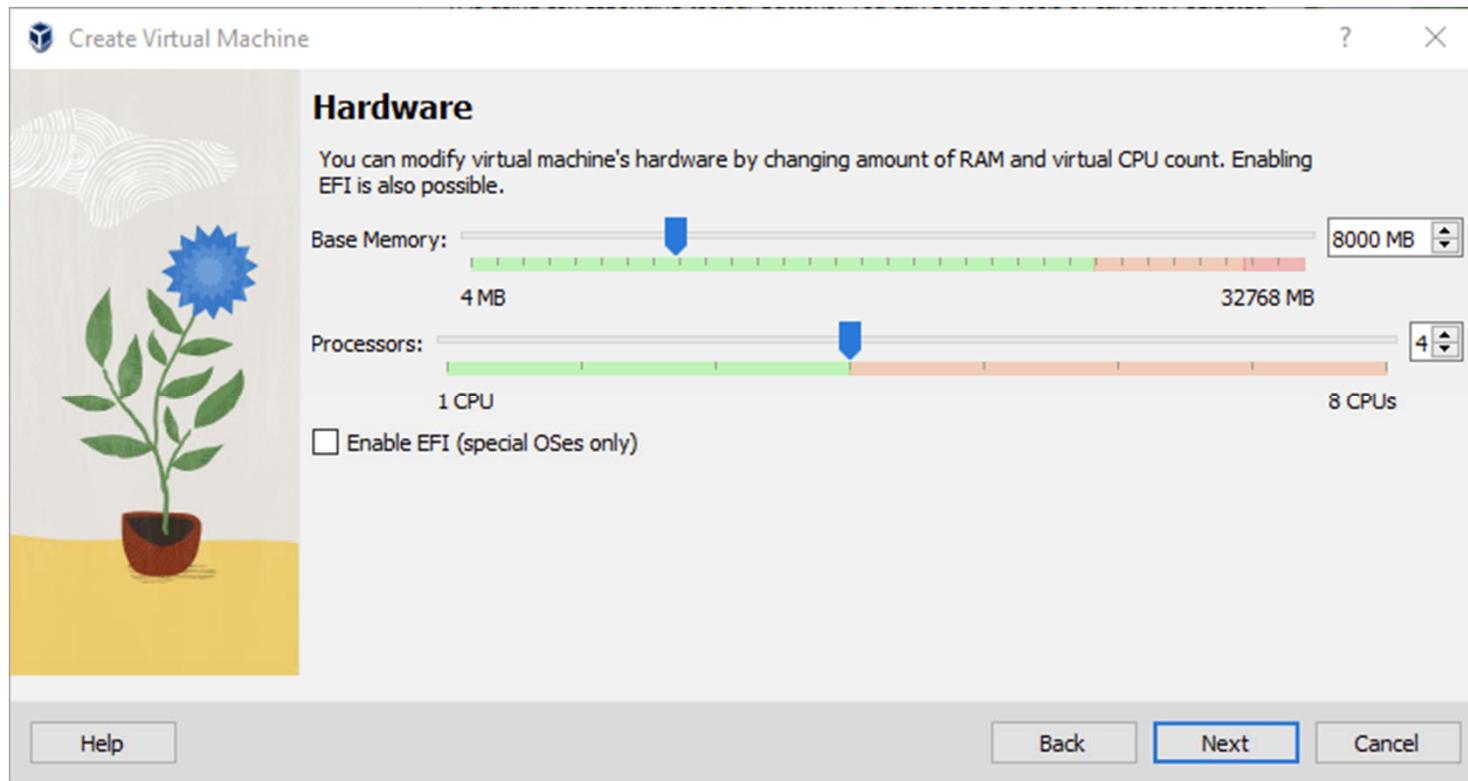
- ① Overview
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Define the Virtual Machine's resources

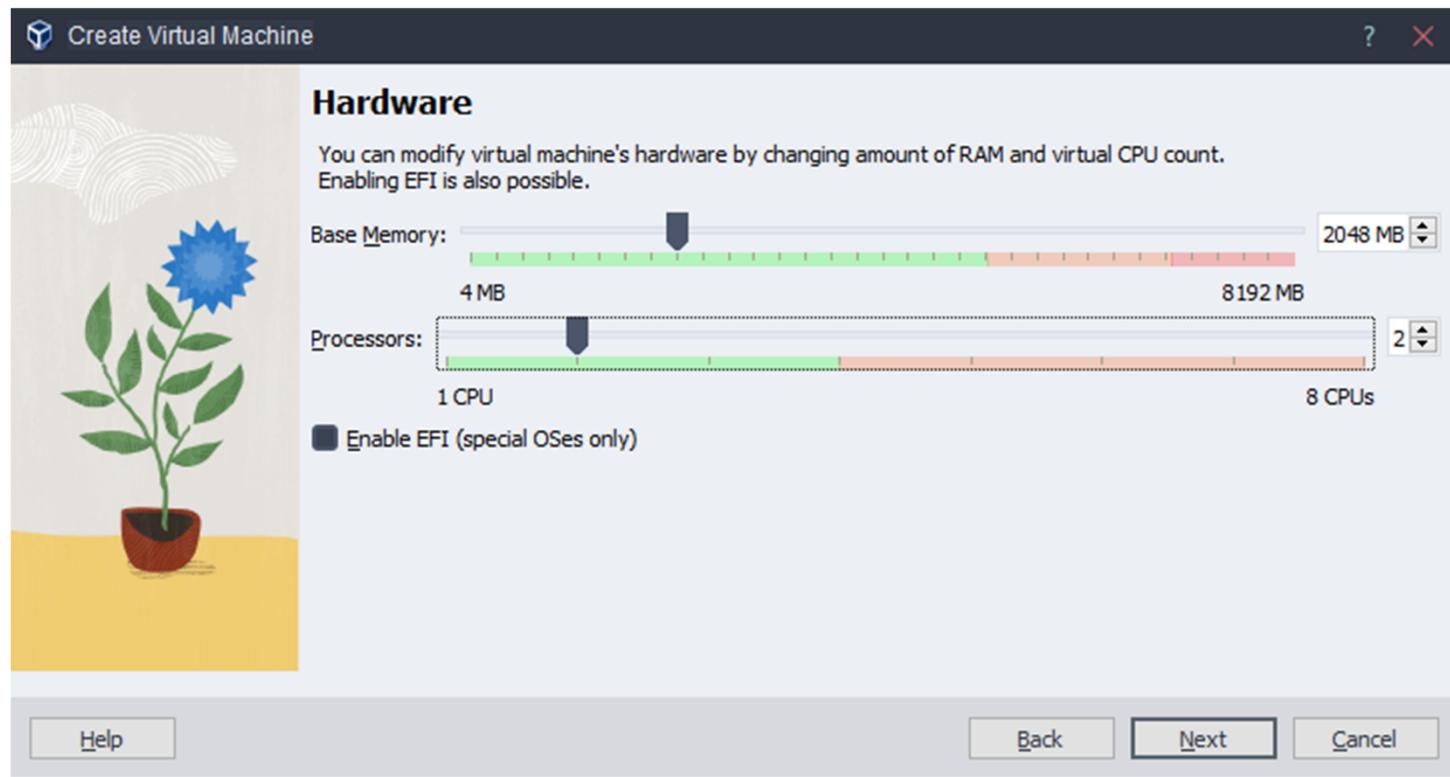
In the next section we can specify how much of our host machine's memory and processors the virtual machine can use. For good performance it's recommended to provide your VM with around 8GB of RAM (although 4GB will still be usable) and 4 CPUs. Try to remain in the green areas of each slider to prevent issues with your machine running both the VM and the host OS.



Ubuntu Desktop



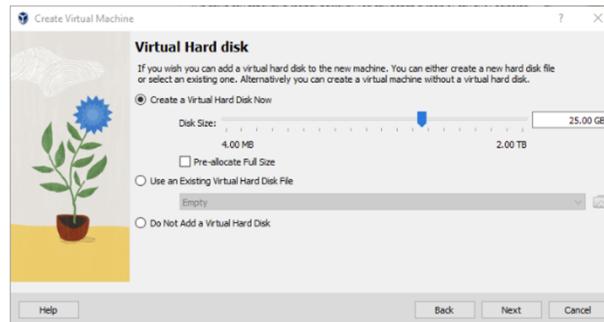
in situ



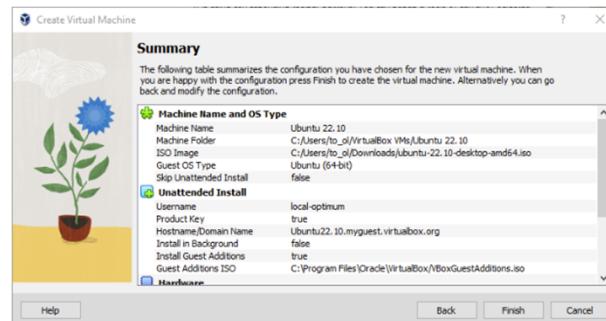
Ubuntu Desktop

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Then we need to specify the size of the hard disc for the virtual machine. For Ubuntu we recommend around 25 GB as a minimum. By default the hard disk will scale dynamically as more memory is required up to the defined limit. If you want to pre-allocate the full amount, check the 'Pre-allocate Full Size' check box. This will improve performance but may take up unnecessary space.

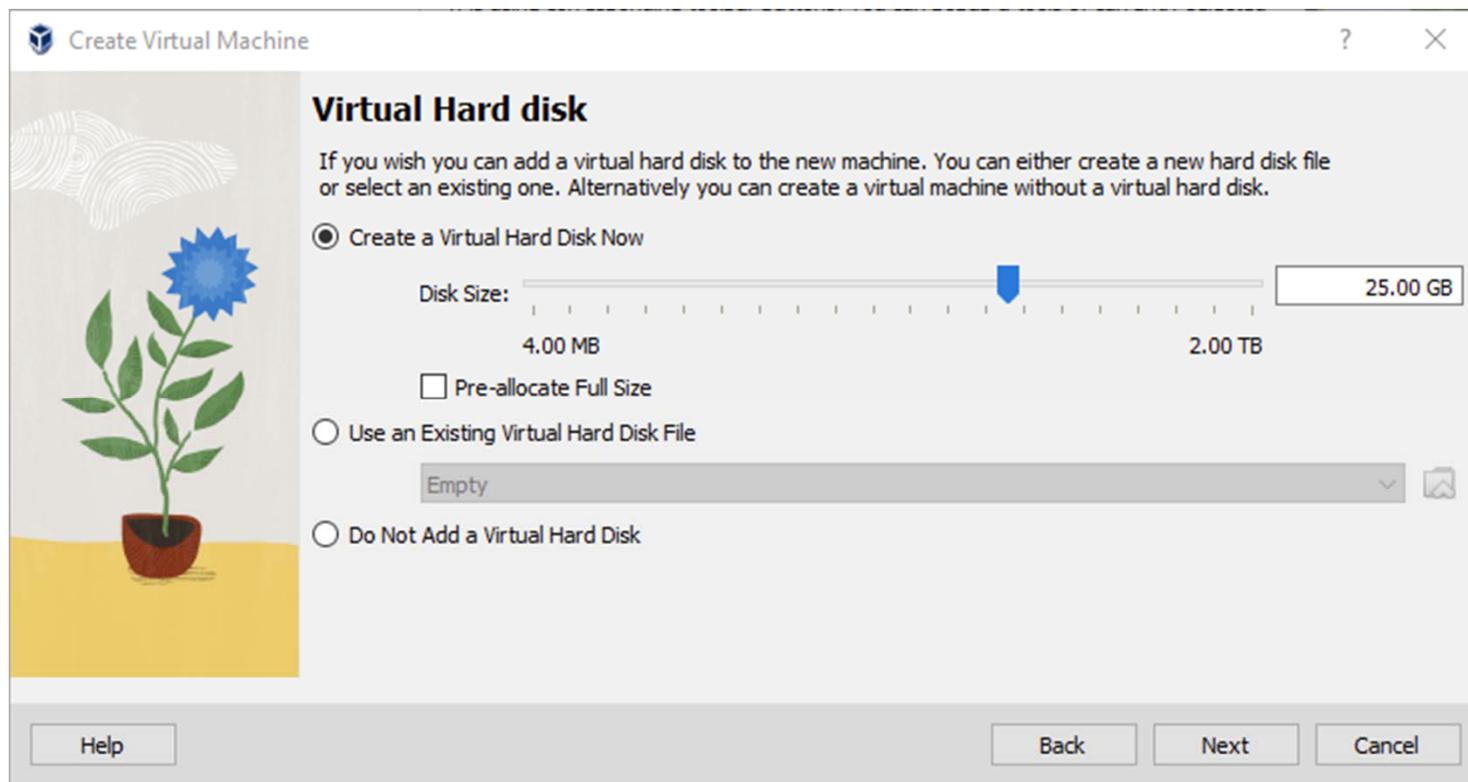


Click **Next** to continue and view a summary of your machine setting.

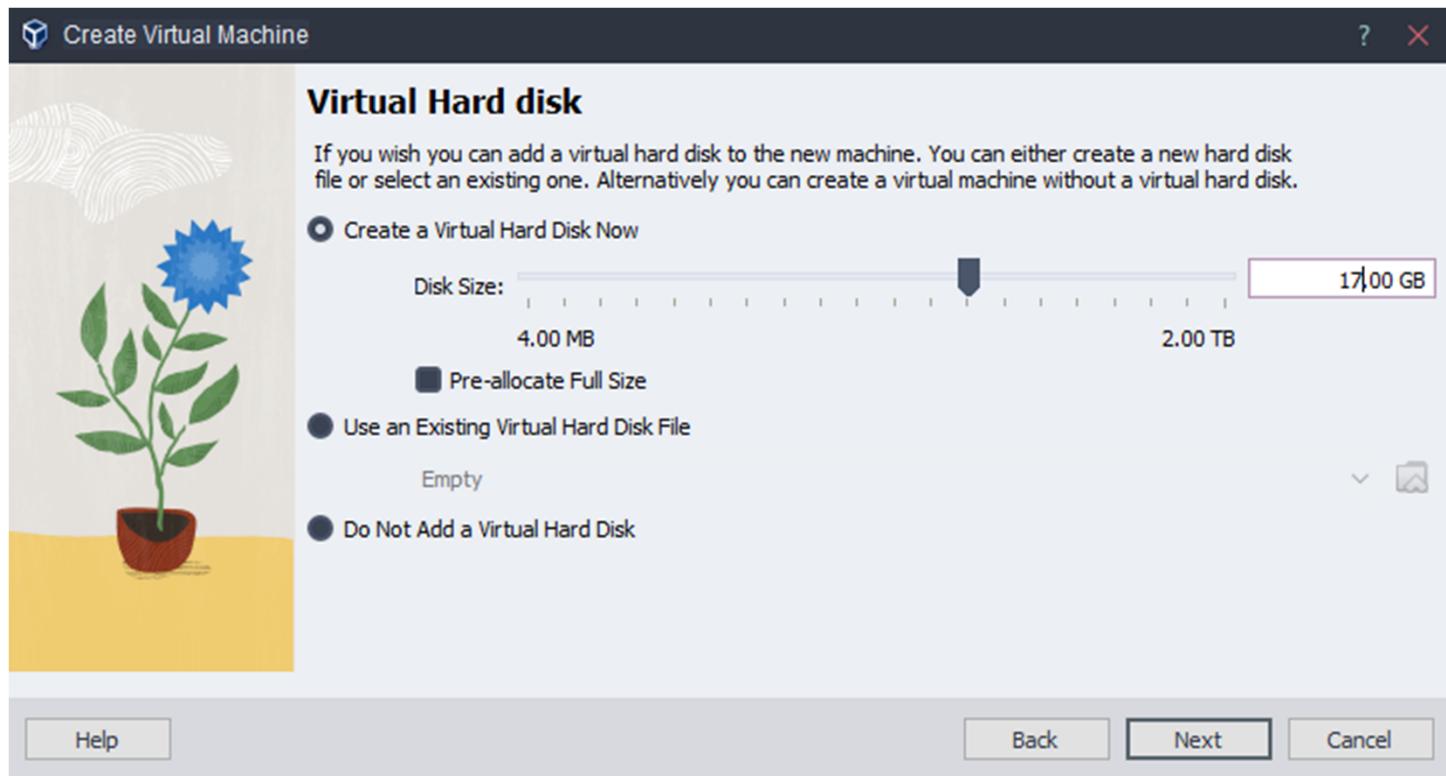


After this click **Finish** to initialize the machine!

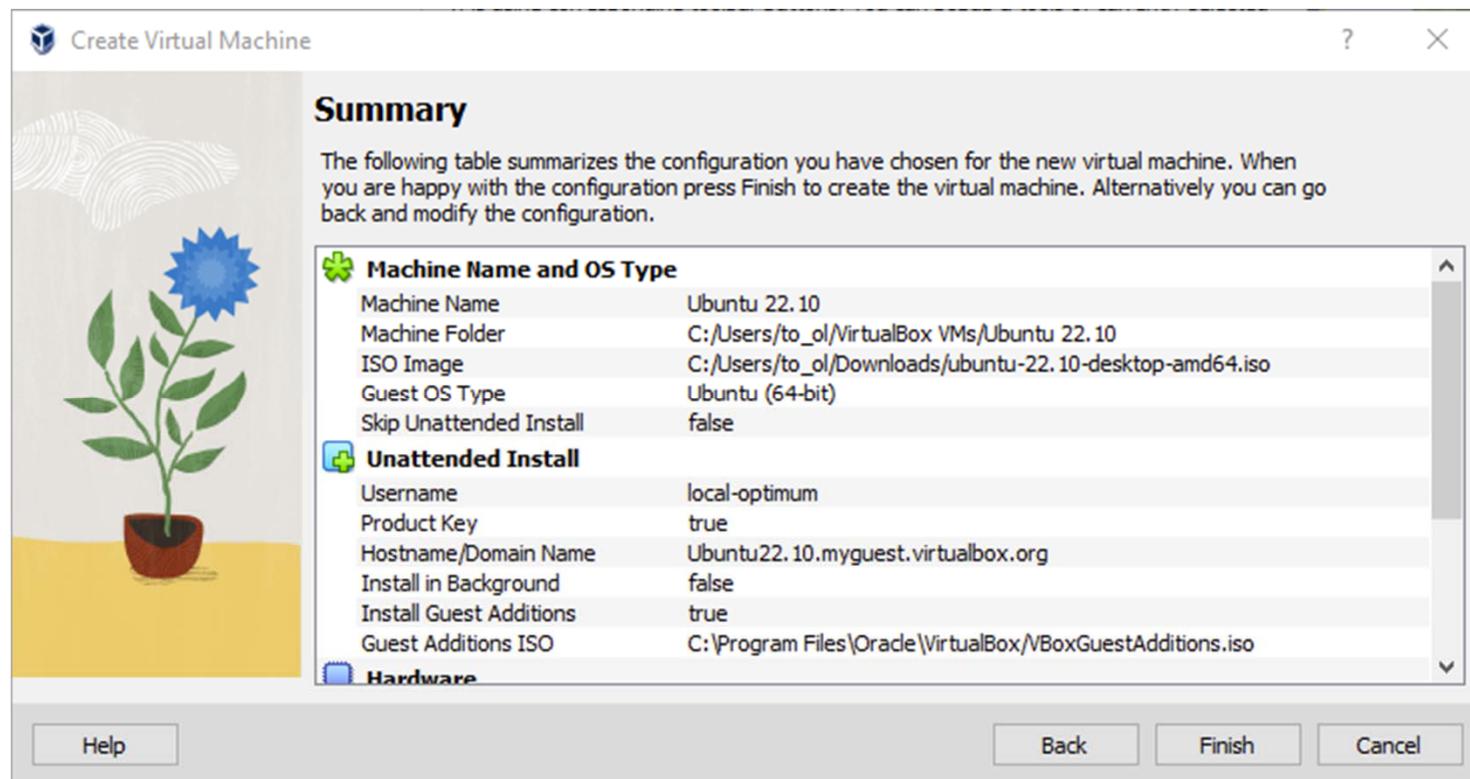
Ubuntu Desktop



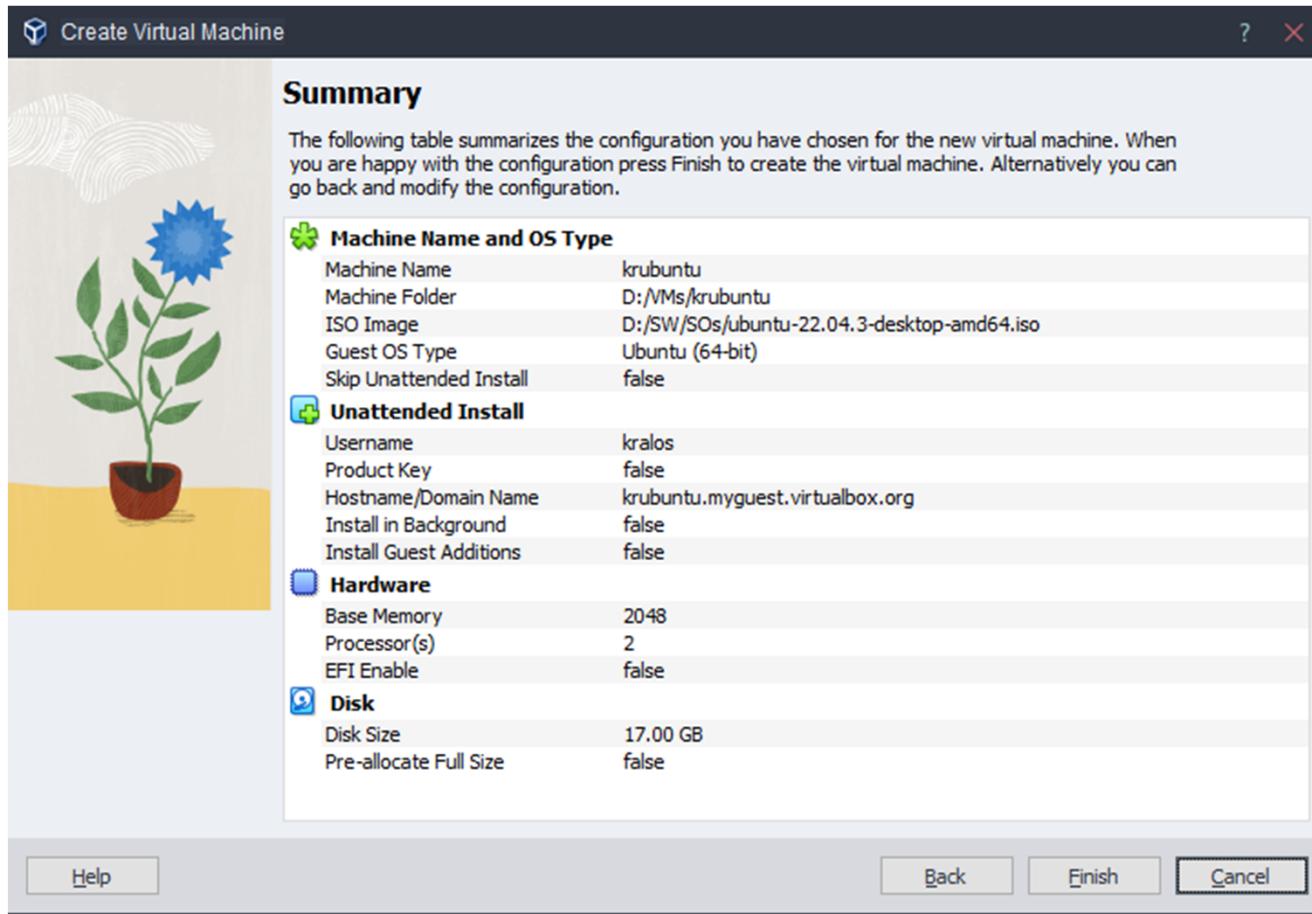
in situ



Ubuntu Desktop



in situ

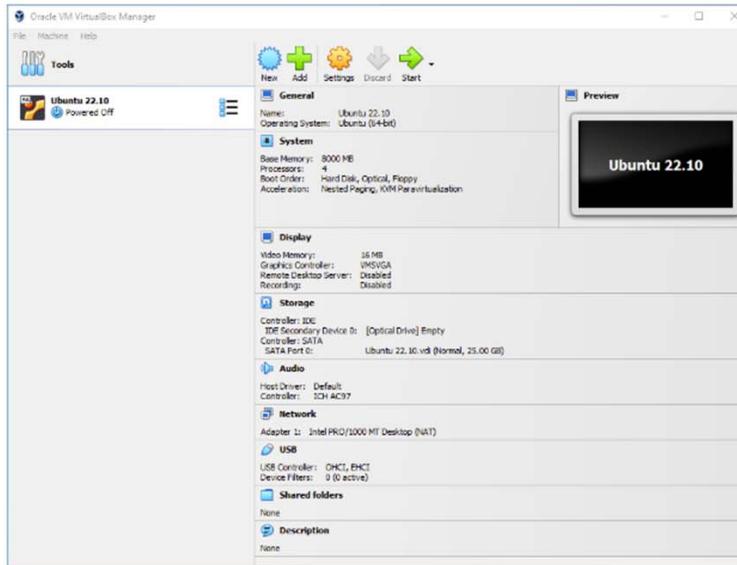


Ubuntu Desktop

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3. Install your image

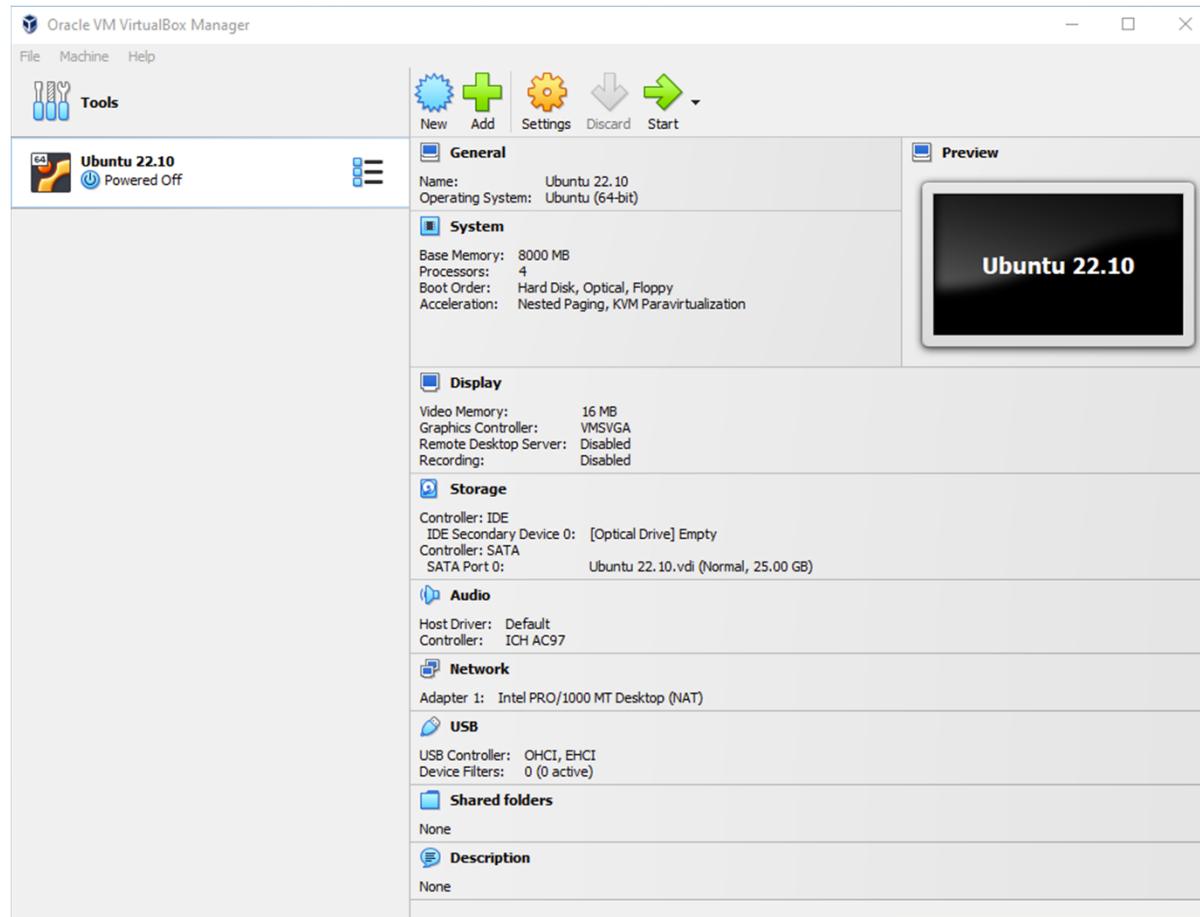
Click **Start** to launch the virtual machine.



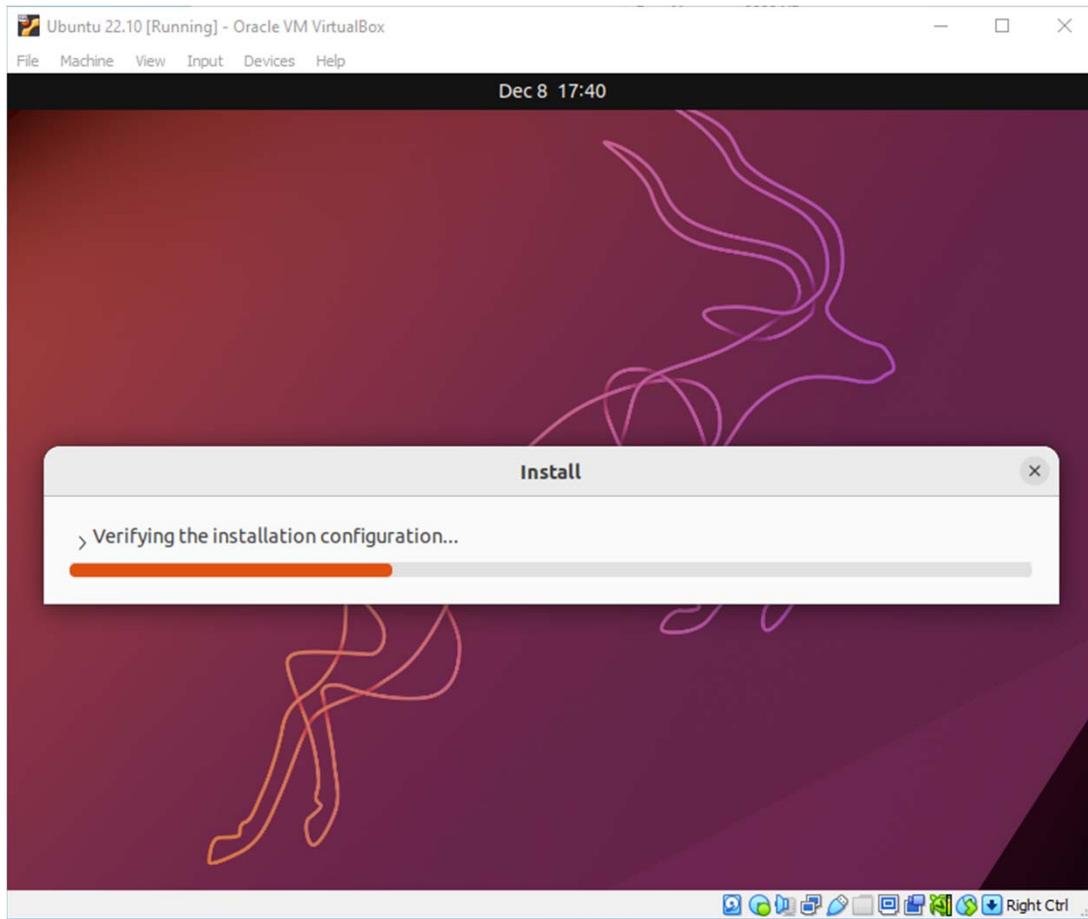
You will see a message saying 'Powering VM up ...' and your desktop window will appear.

On first boot the unattended installation will kick in so do not interact with the prompt to 'Try and Install Ubuntu' and let it progress automatically to the splash screen and into the installer.

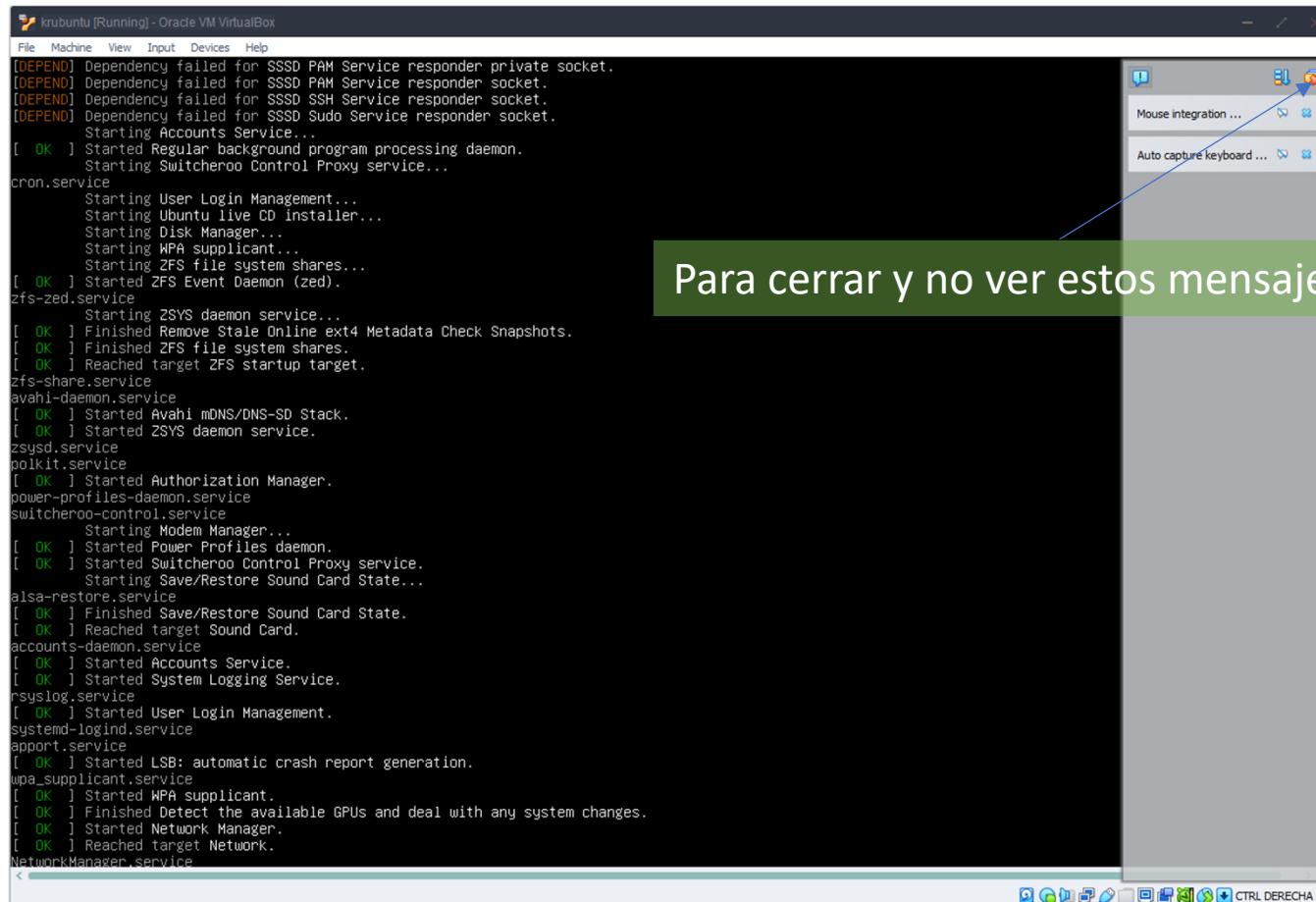
Ubuntu Desktop



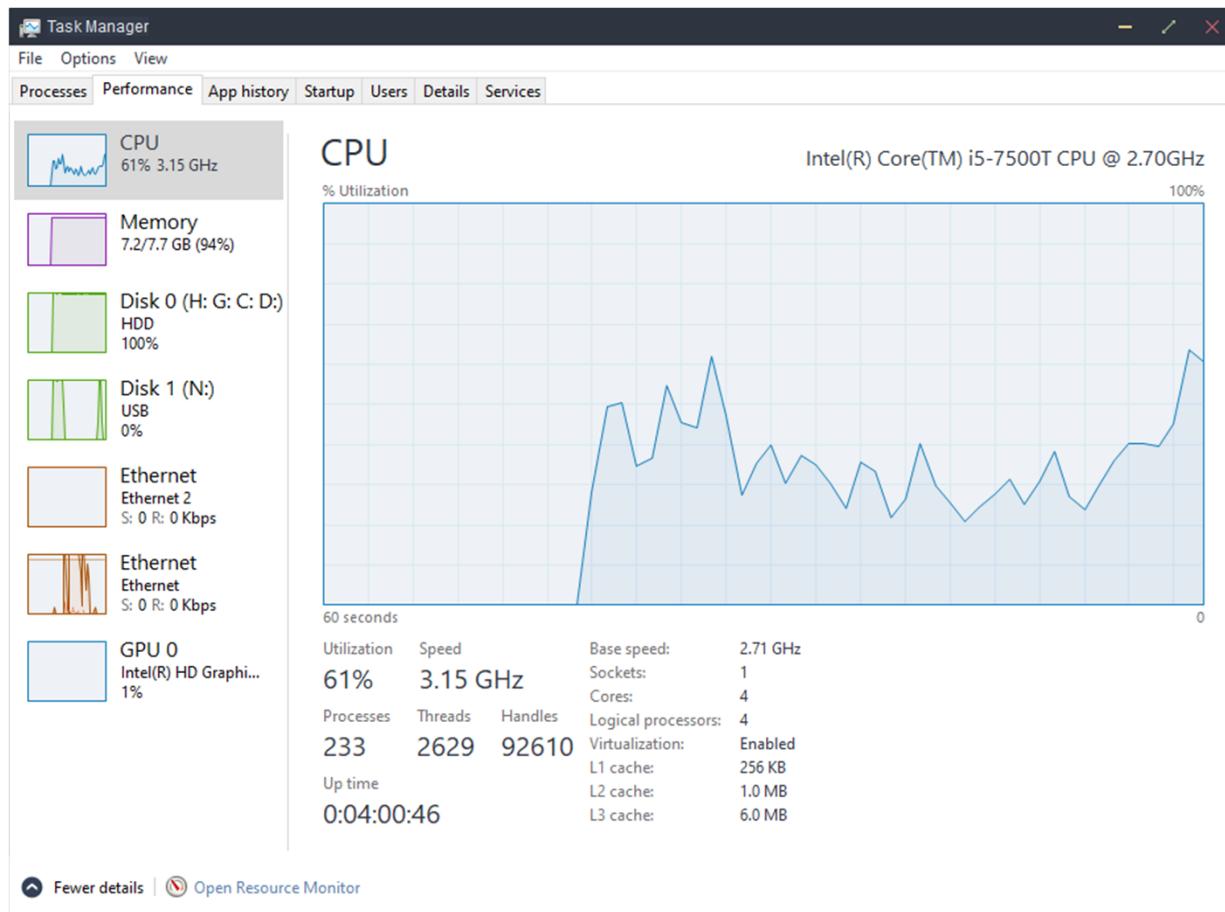
Ubuntu Desktop



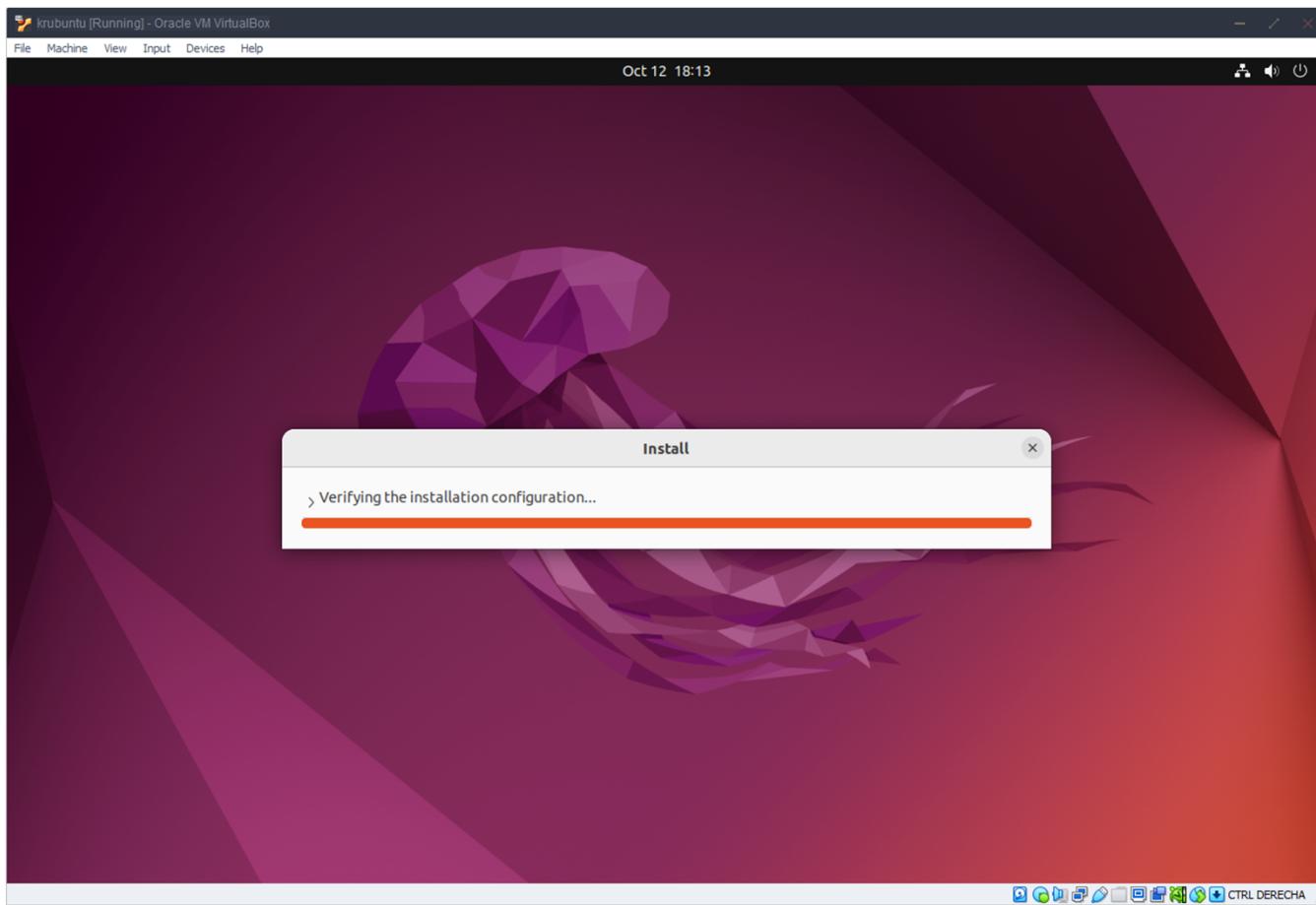
in situ



in situ



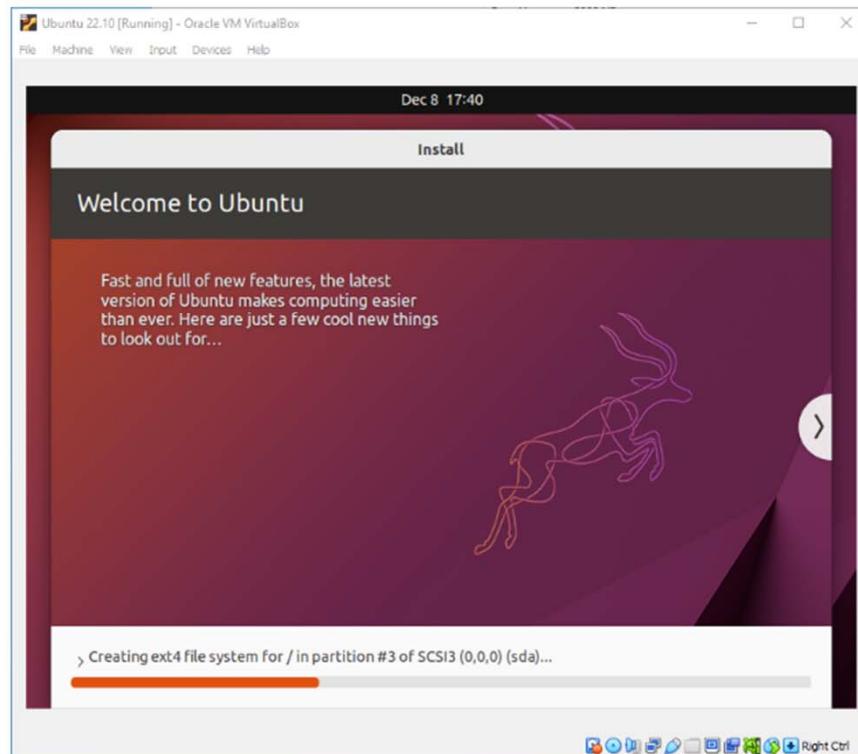
in situ



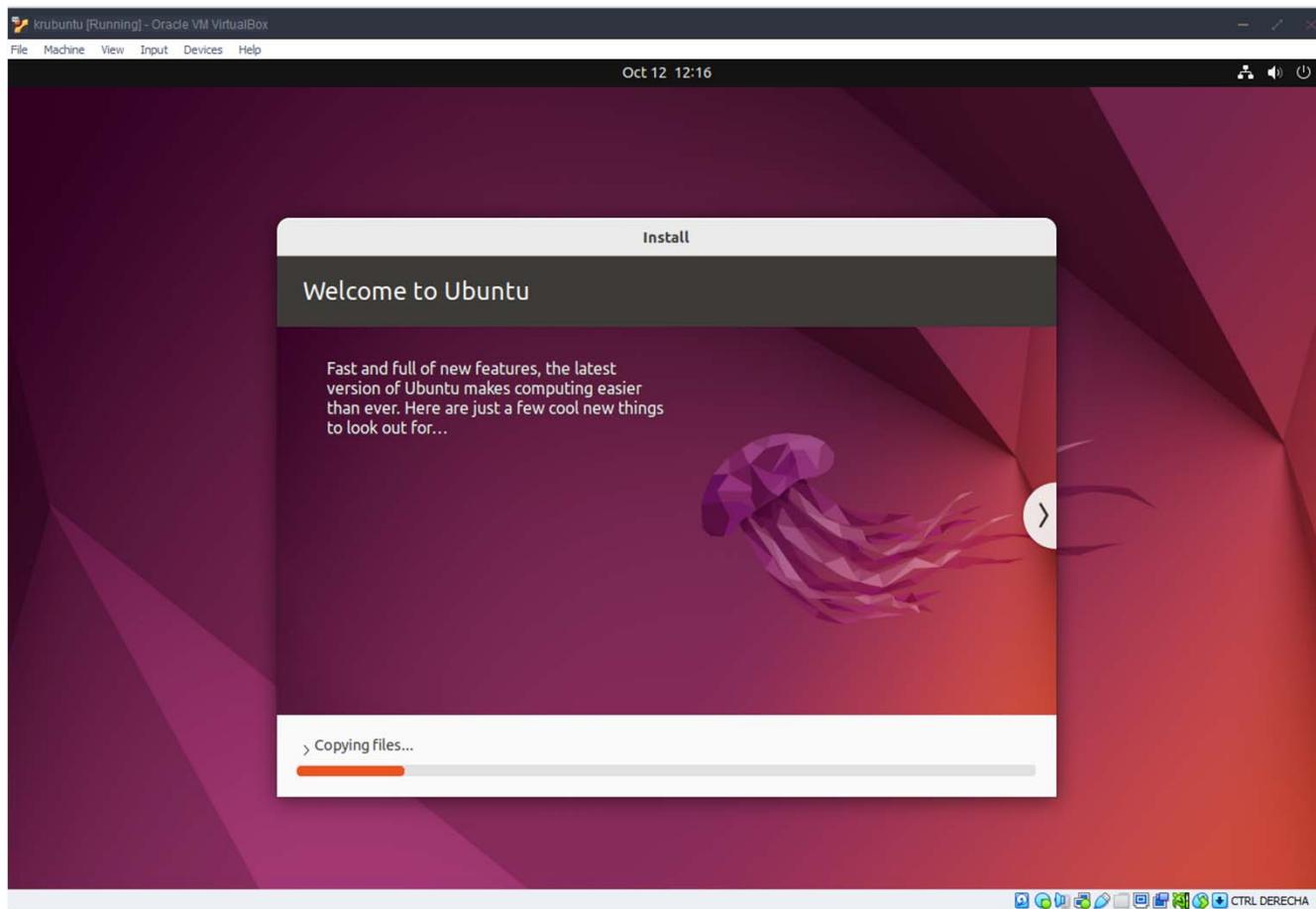
Ubuntu Desktop

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You will notice at this stage that the resolution of the window is fixed at 800x600. This is because the Guest Additions features are **not** installed until after the Ubuntu installation has completed.



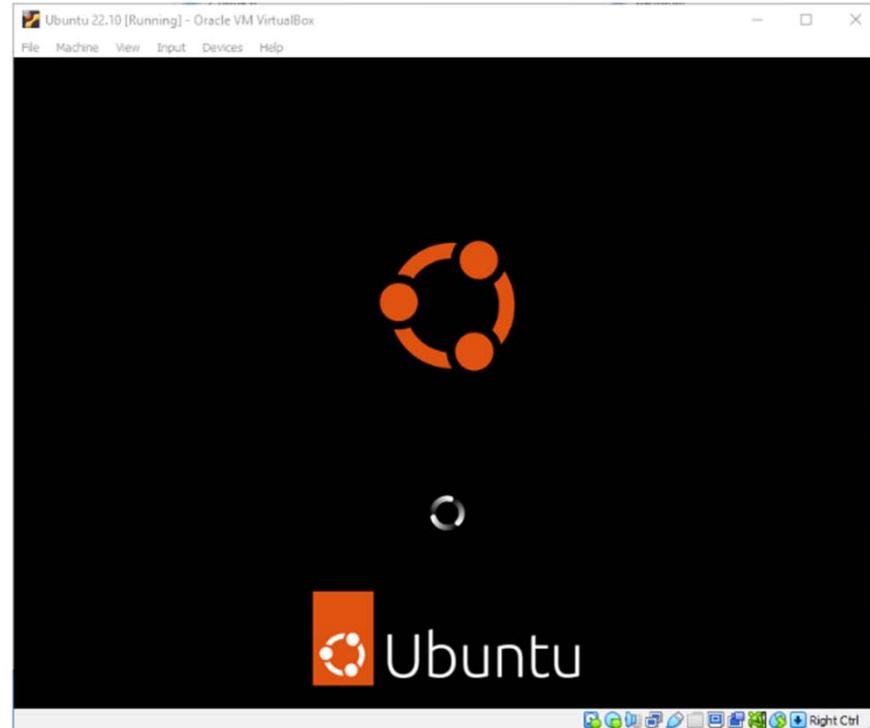
in situ



Ubuntu Desktop

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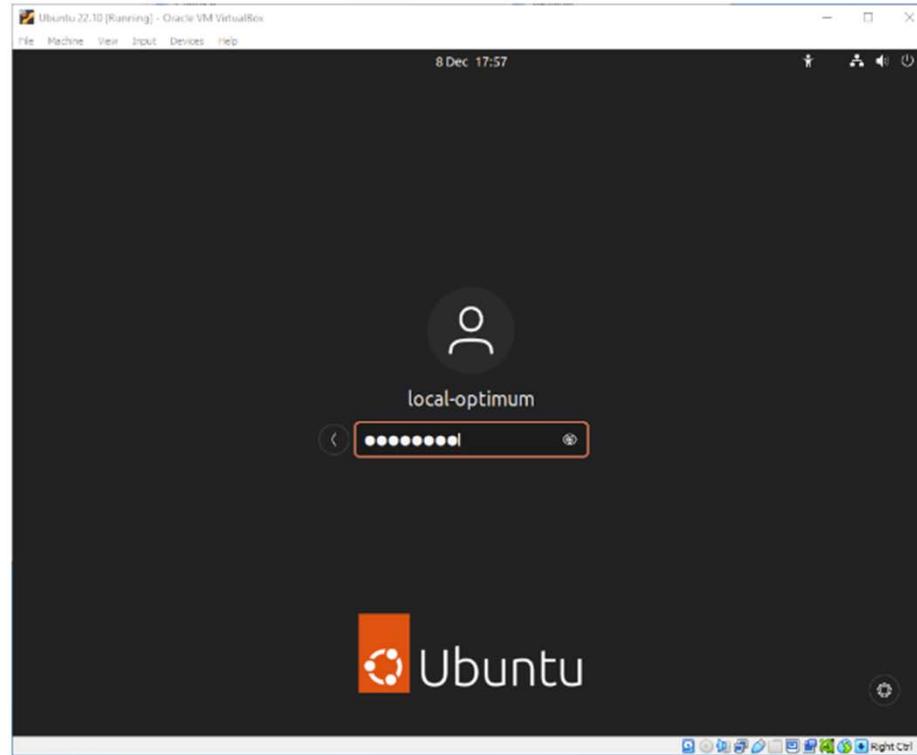
Once the installation completes, the machine will automatically reboot to complete the installation.



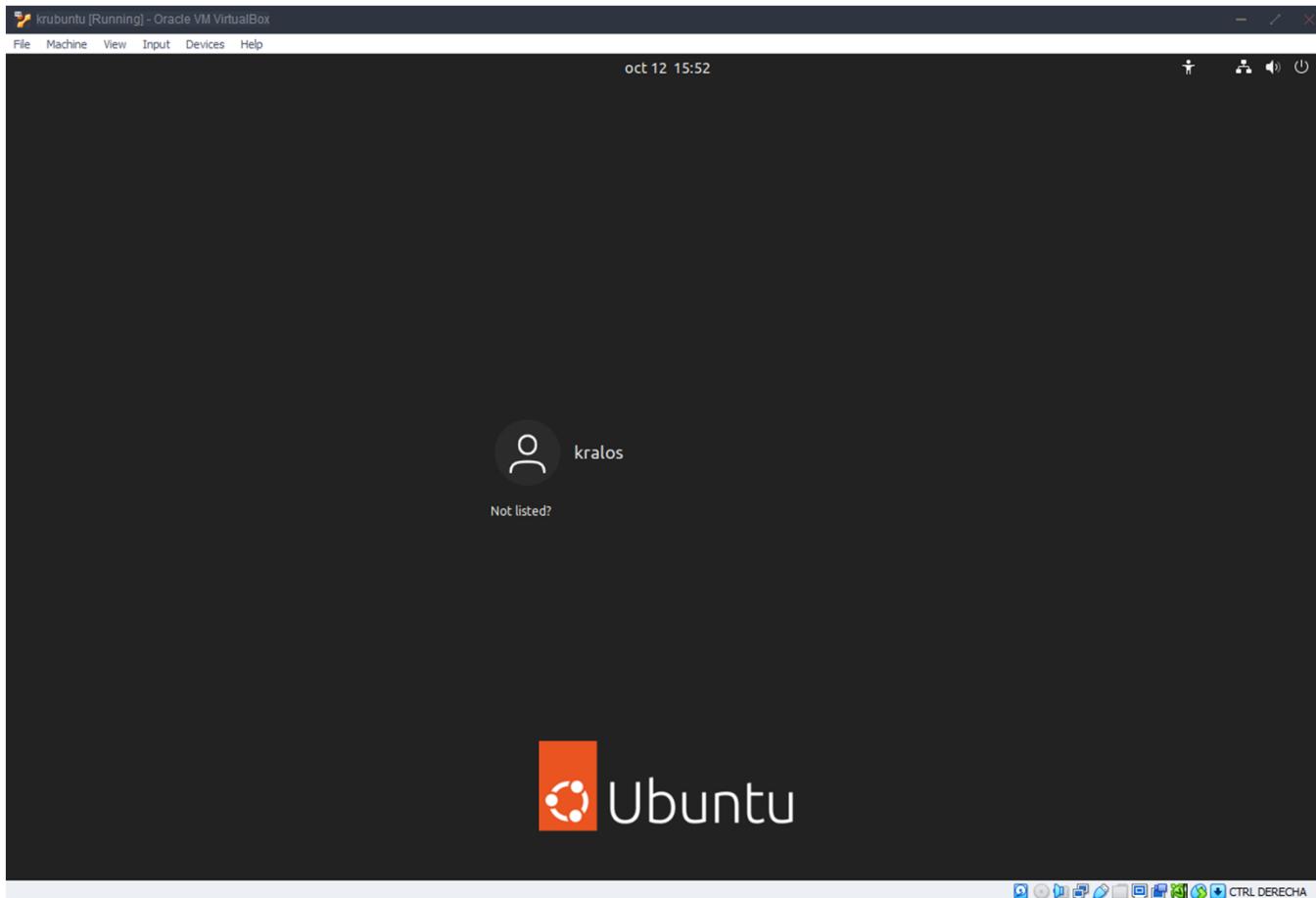
Ubuntu Desktop

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Finally you will be greeted with the Ubuntu log-in screen where you can enter your username and password defined during the initial setup (don't forget that the default password is 'changeme' if you left everything as the default).



in situ

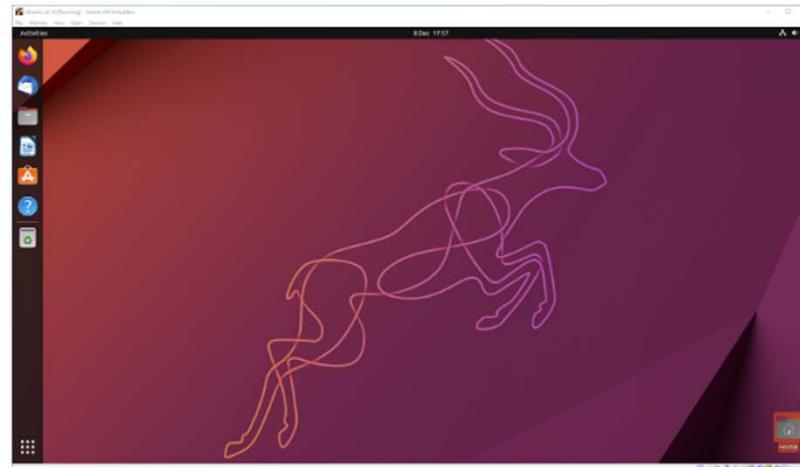


Ubuntu Desktop

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4. Explore Virtual Box

Enjoy your shiny new Ubuntu Desktop!

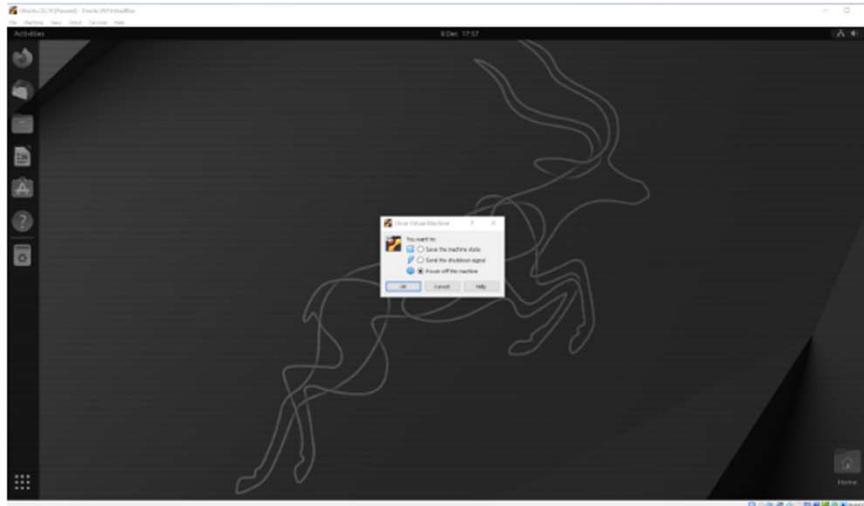


As always we recommend opening a terminal and running `sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y` and then `sudo snap refresh` to get everything updated to the latest versions.

Once you've finished your session you can close your machine by clicking the X in the top right of the window and choosing whether to keep your machine frozen in its current state or shut it down completely.

Ubuntu Desktop

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As you can probably tell, there are tonnes of further configuration options available in VirtualBox and we've only scratched the surface.

VirtualBox allows you to create and configure multiple virtual machines, so don't be afraid to create new instances of Ubuntu to try out different system and storage configurations to fine tune your performance.

Ubuntu Desktop

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5. Tell us your thoughts!

Thank you for following this tutorial, we'd love to hear how you got on.

Give us feedback in the [Ubuntu Discourse](#) if you have any issues.

To help us improve our tutorials, we'd love to hear more about you:

How will you use this tutorial?

- Only read through it
- Complete the exercise

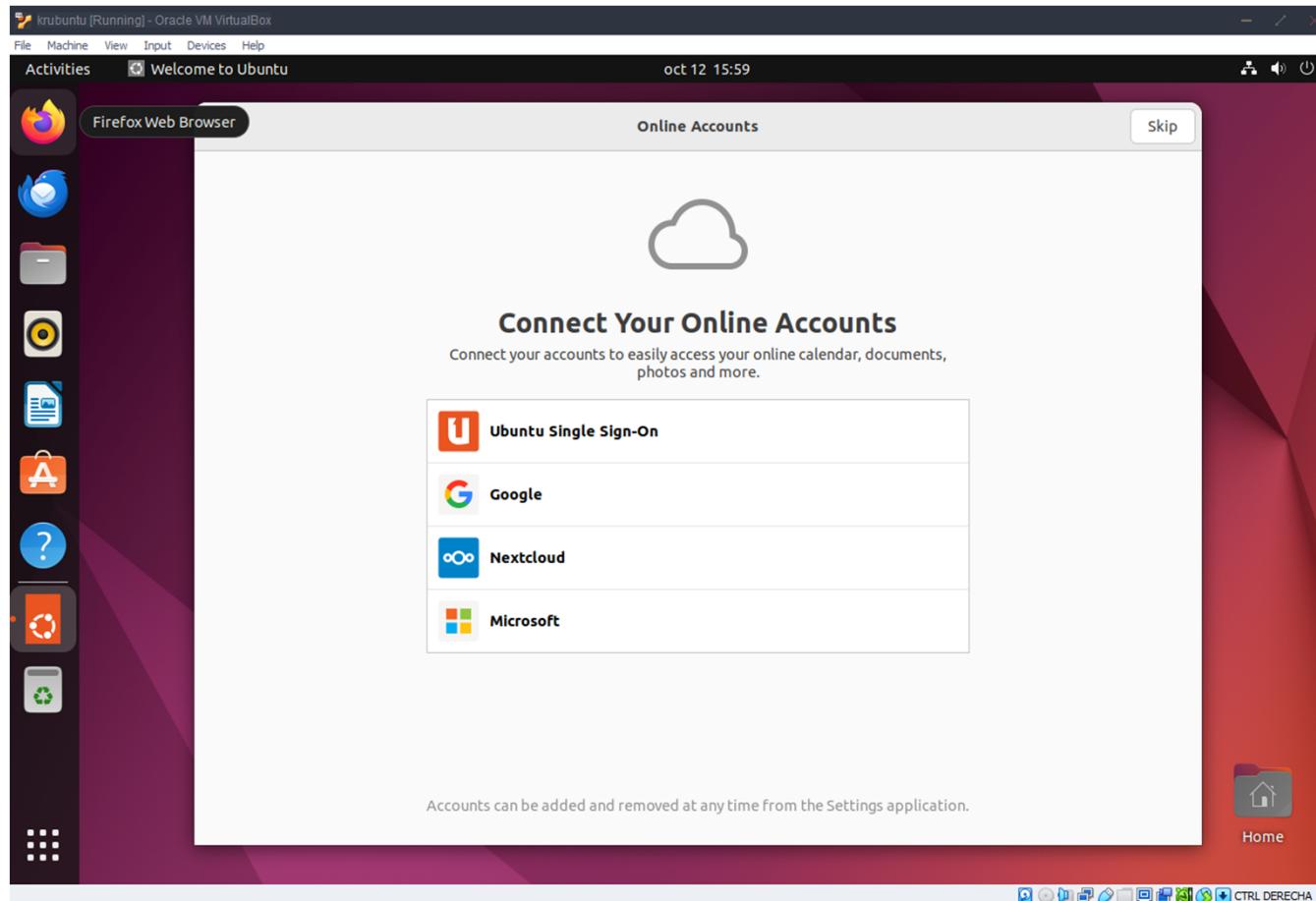
What is your current level of experience?

- Novice
- Intermediate
- Proficient

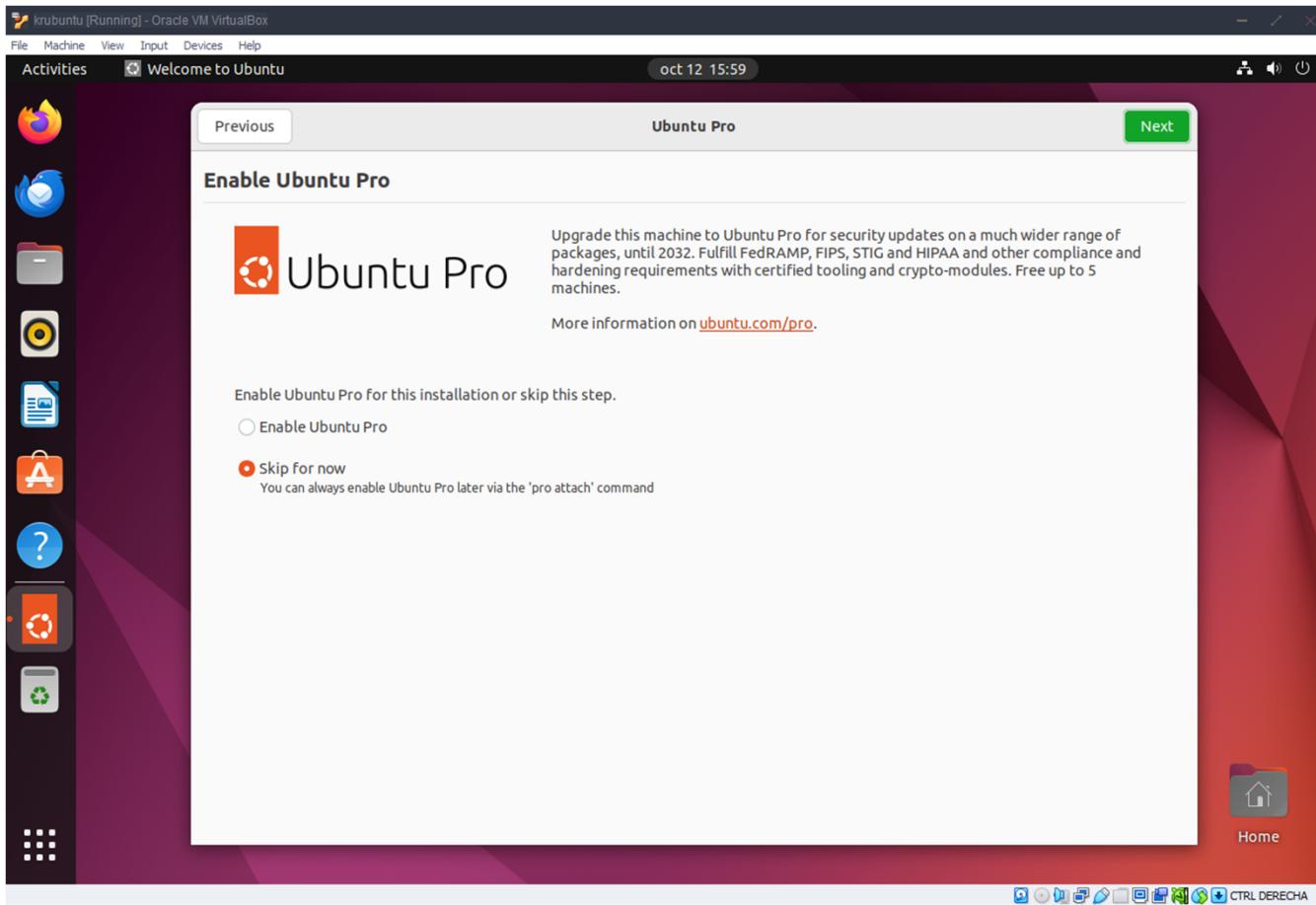
What operating system are you following this tutorial on?

- Ubuntu
- Other Linux OS
- Windows
- Mac OS

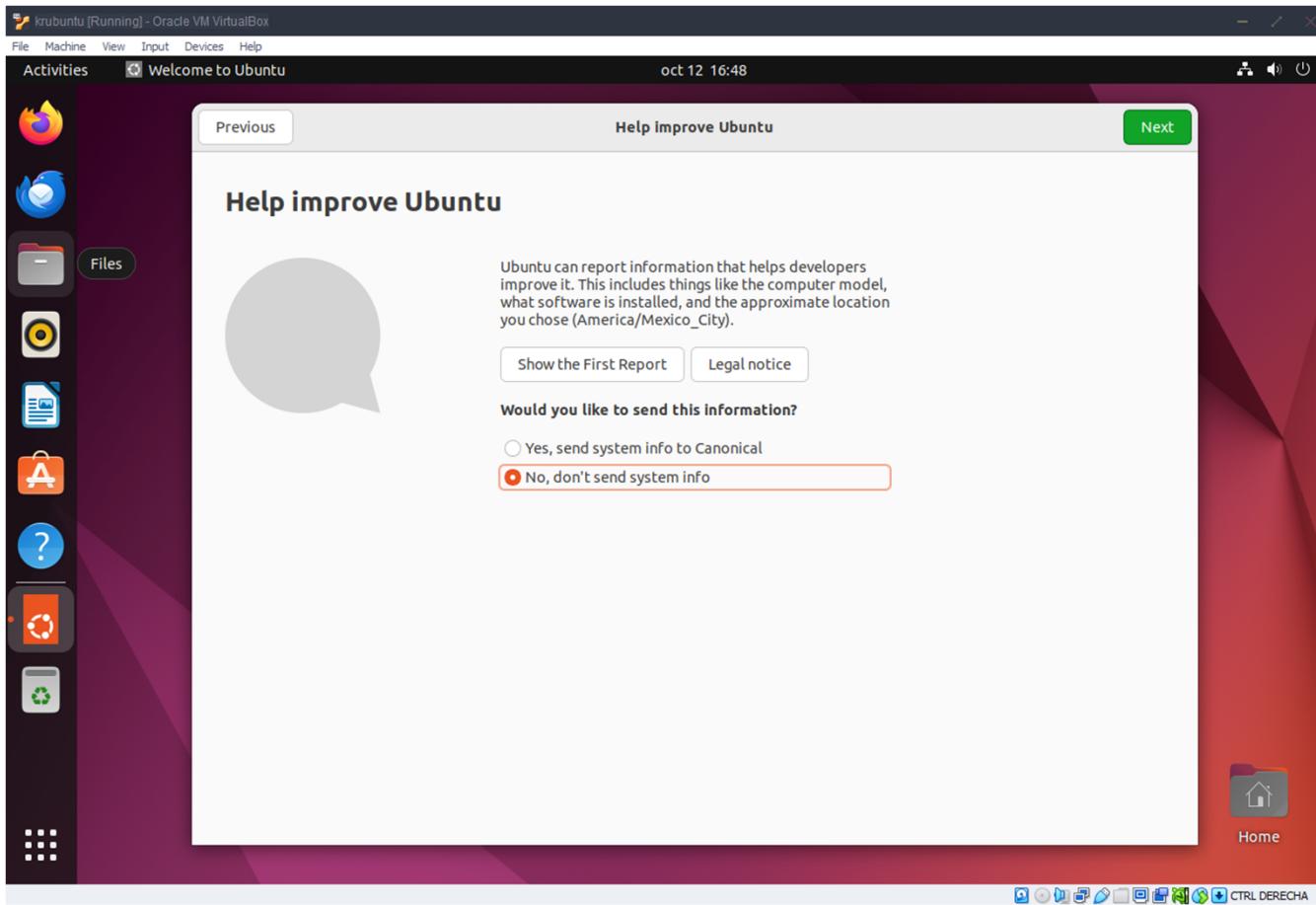
Ubuntu Desktop - in situ



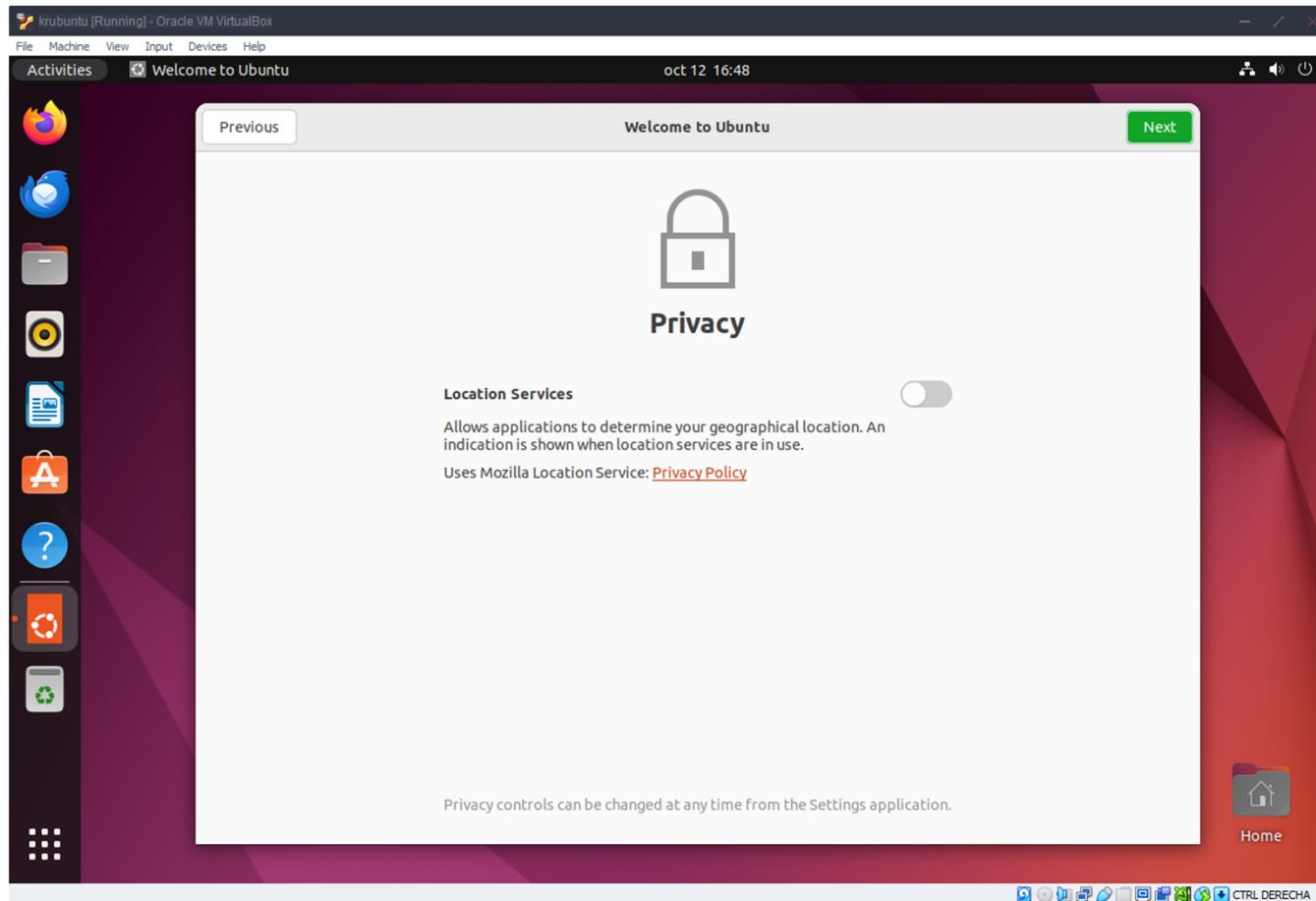
Ubuntu Desktop - in situ



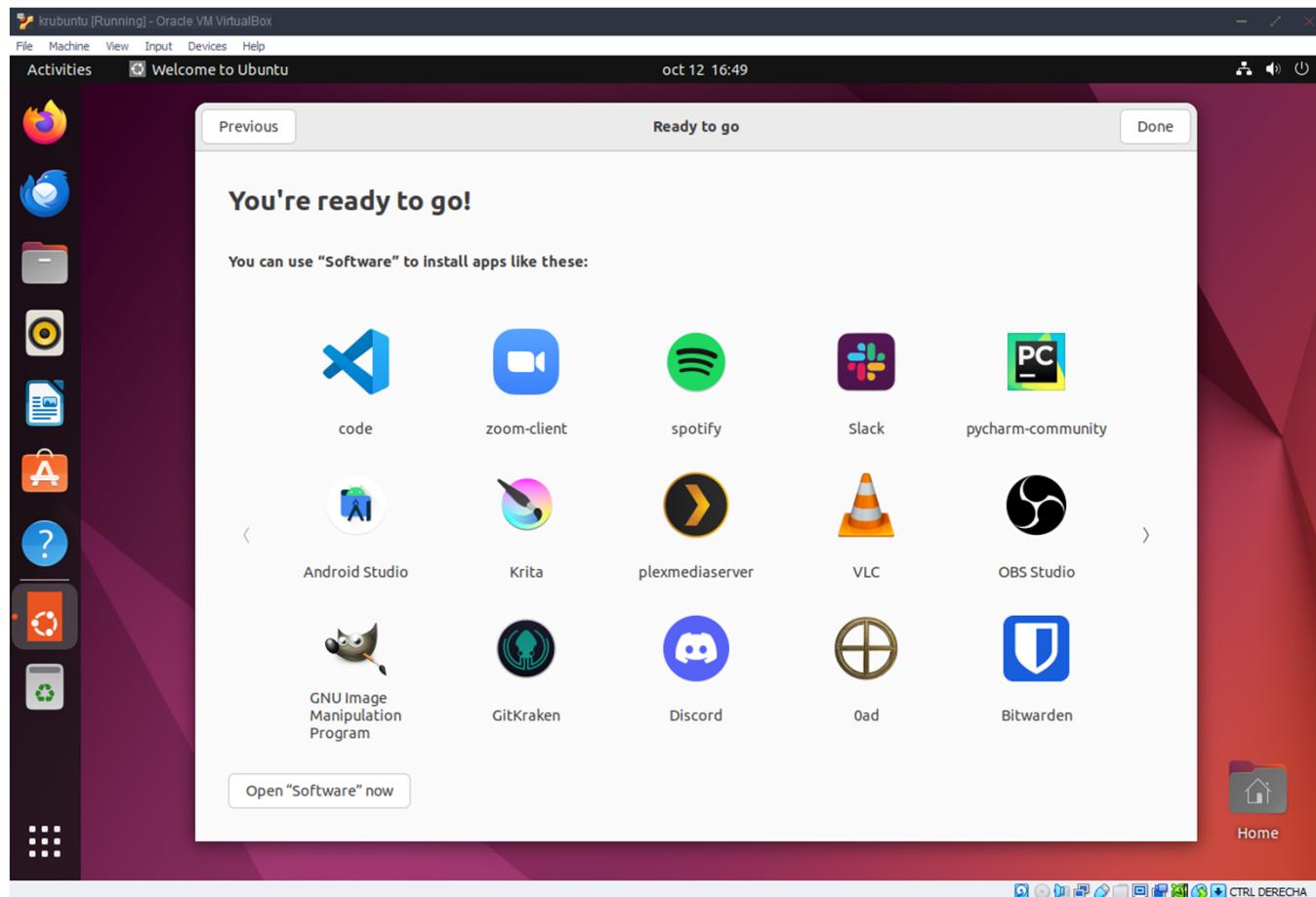
Ubuntu Desktop - in situ



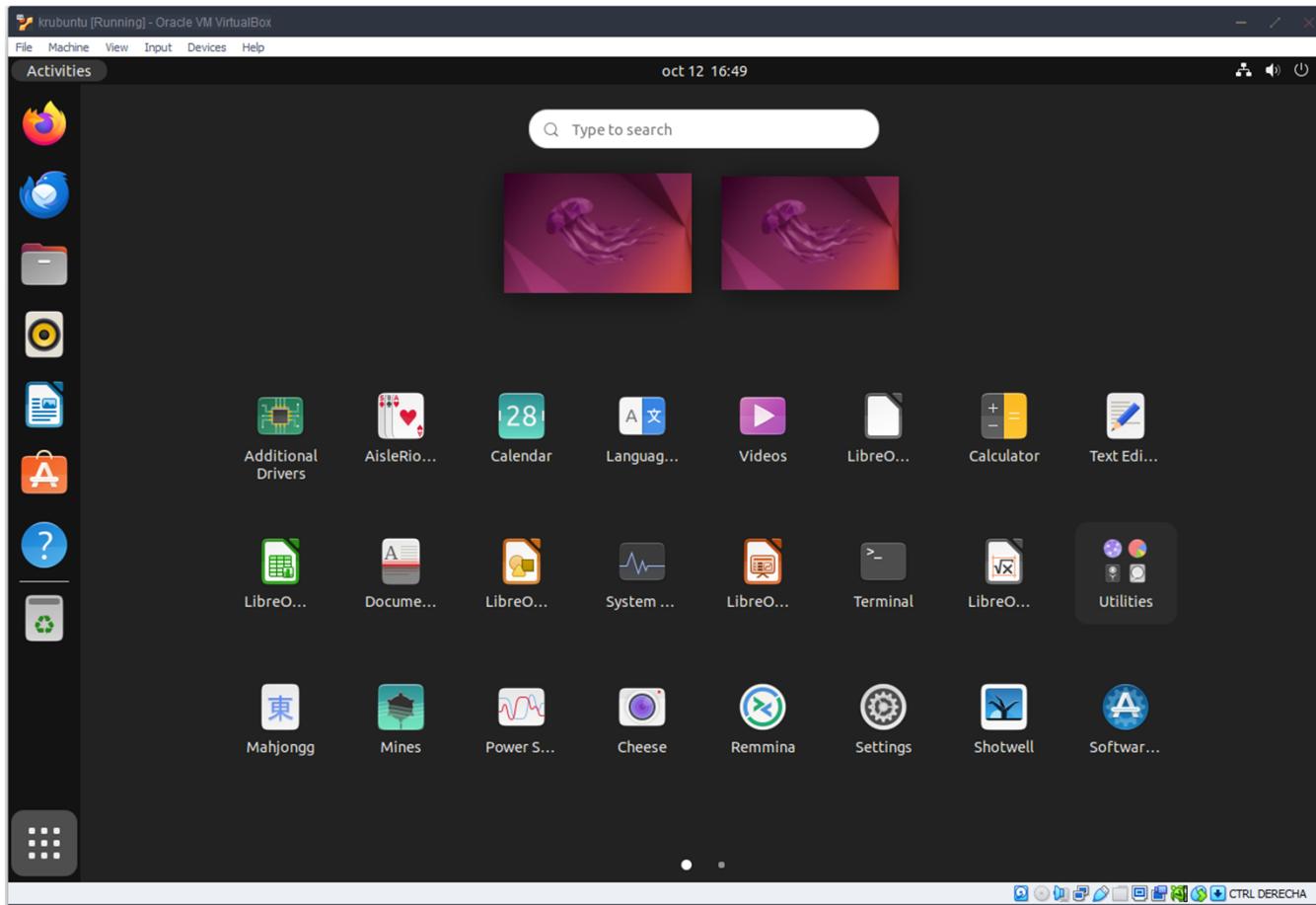
Ubuntu Desktop - in situ



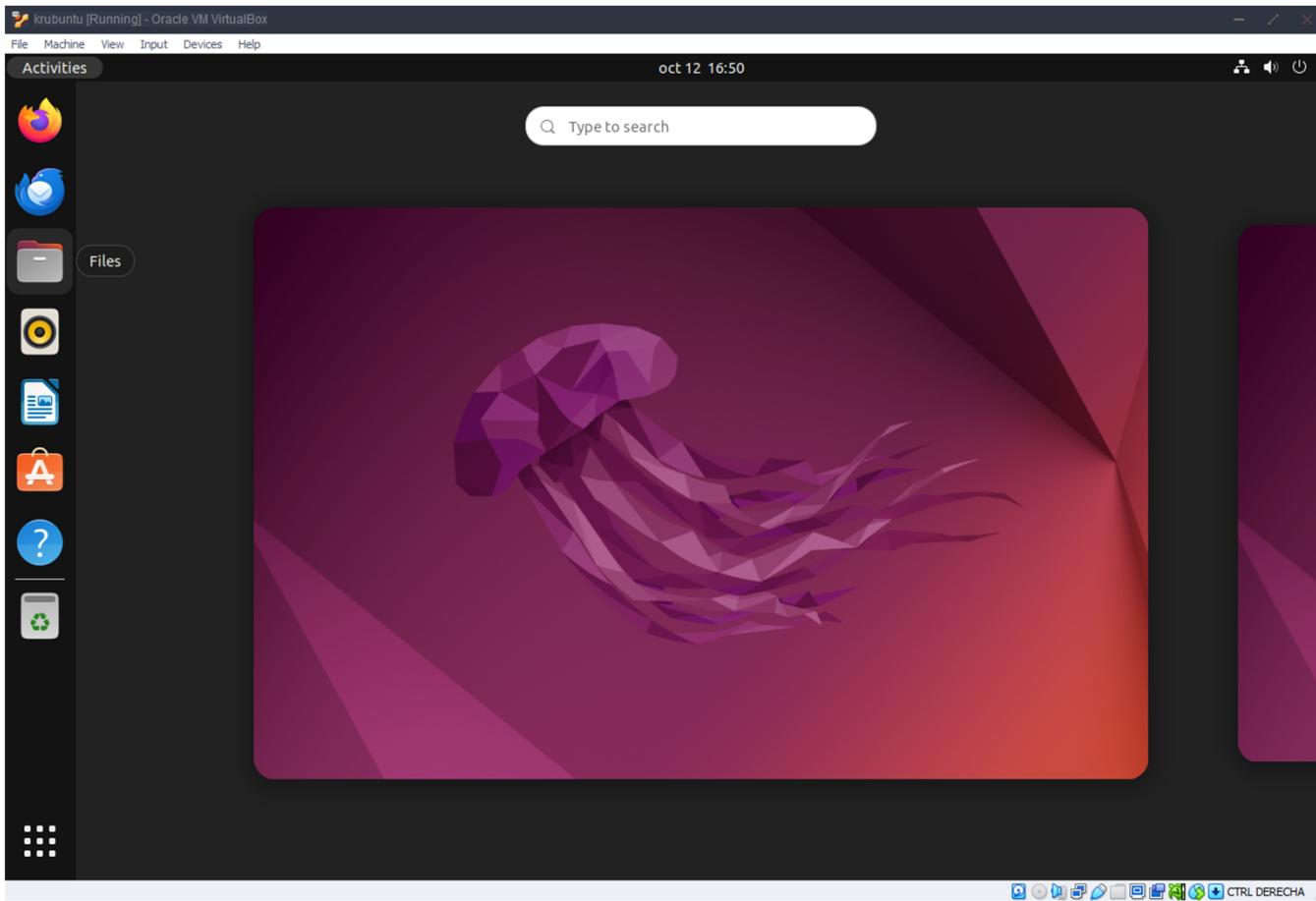
Ubuntu Desktop - in situ



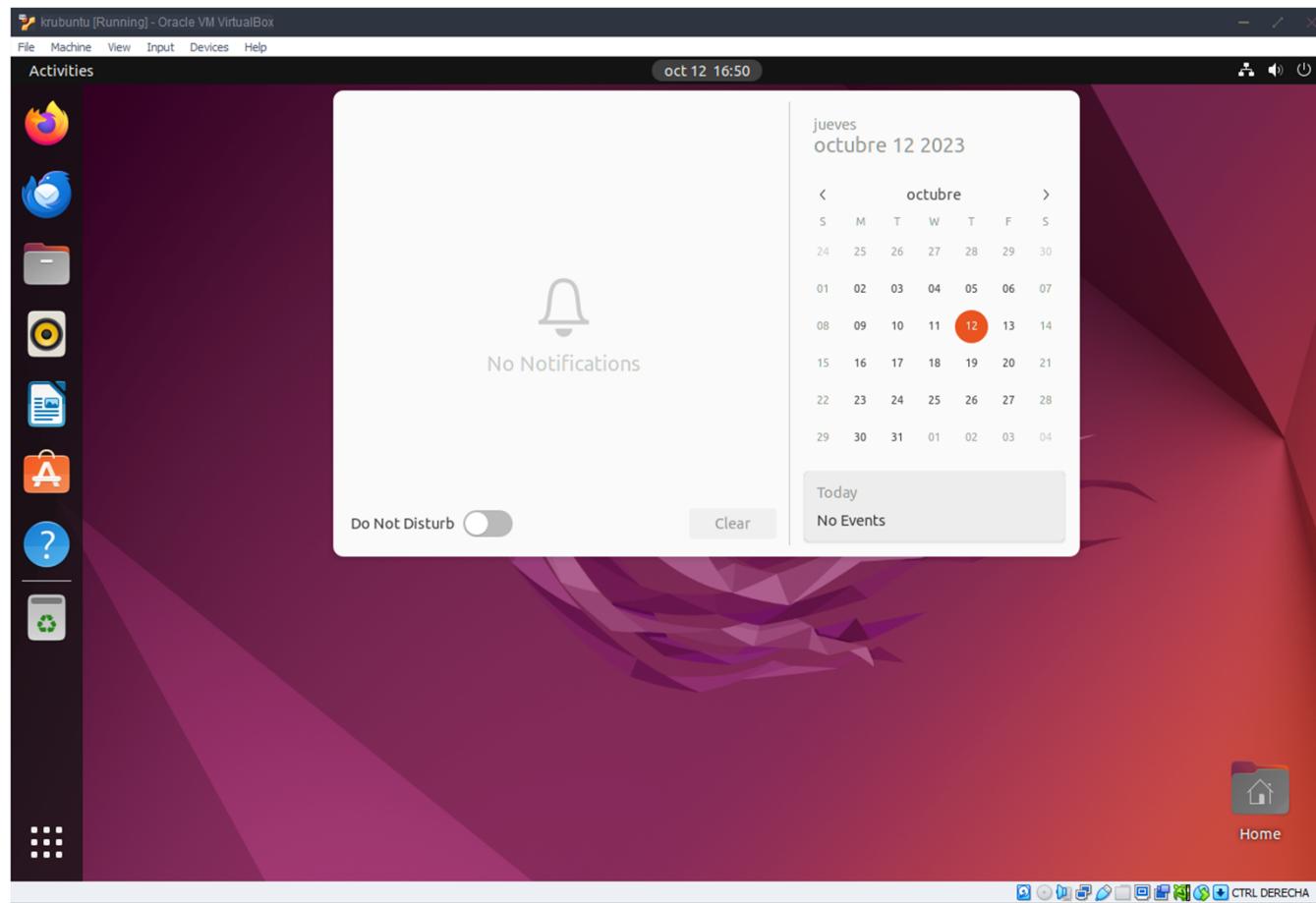
Ubuntu Desktop - in situ



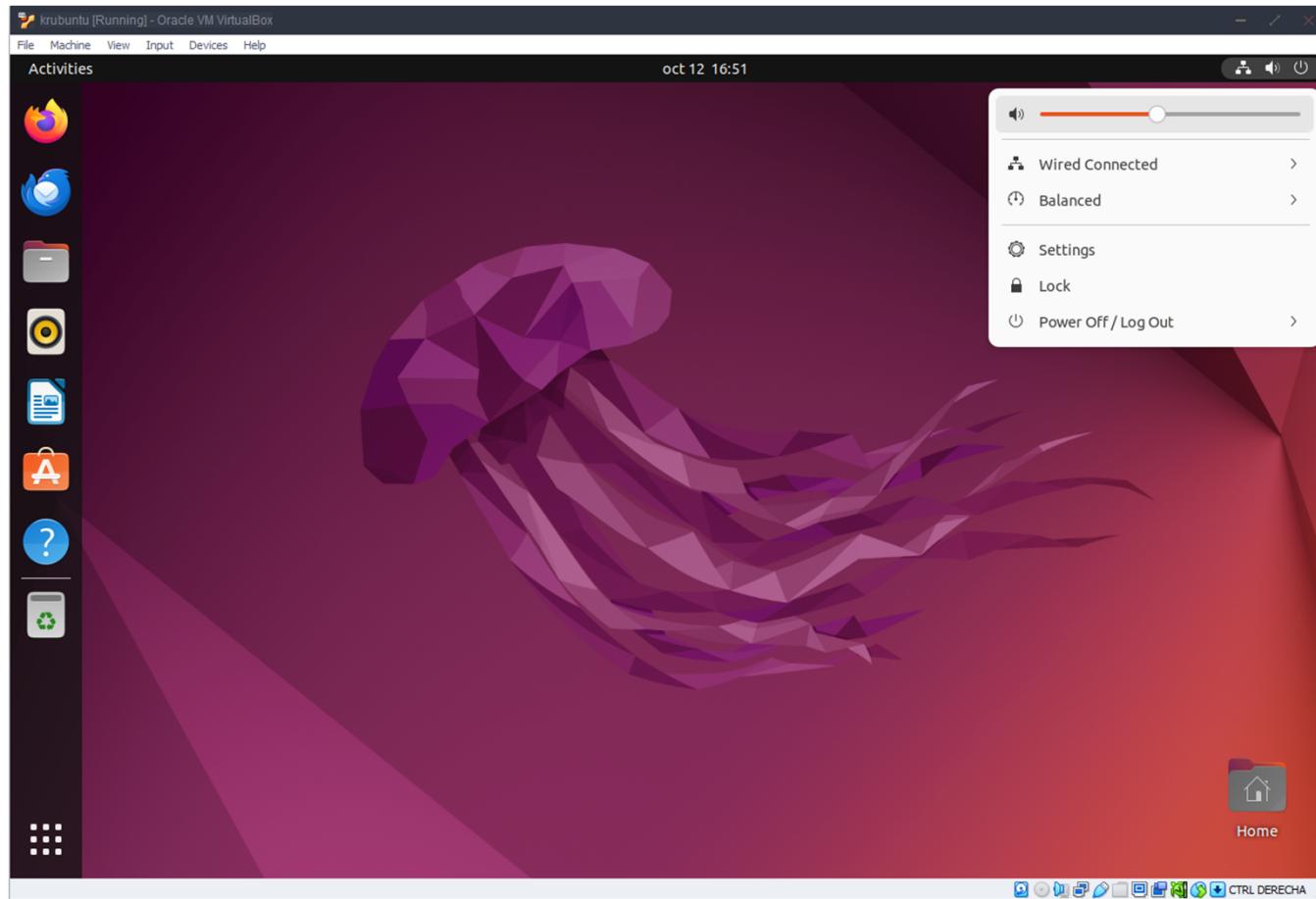
Ubuntu Desktop - in situ



Ubuntu Desktop - in situ



Ubuntu Desktop - in situ



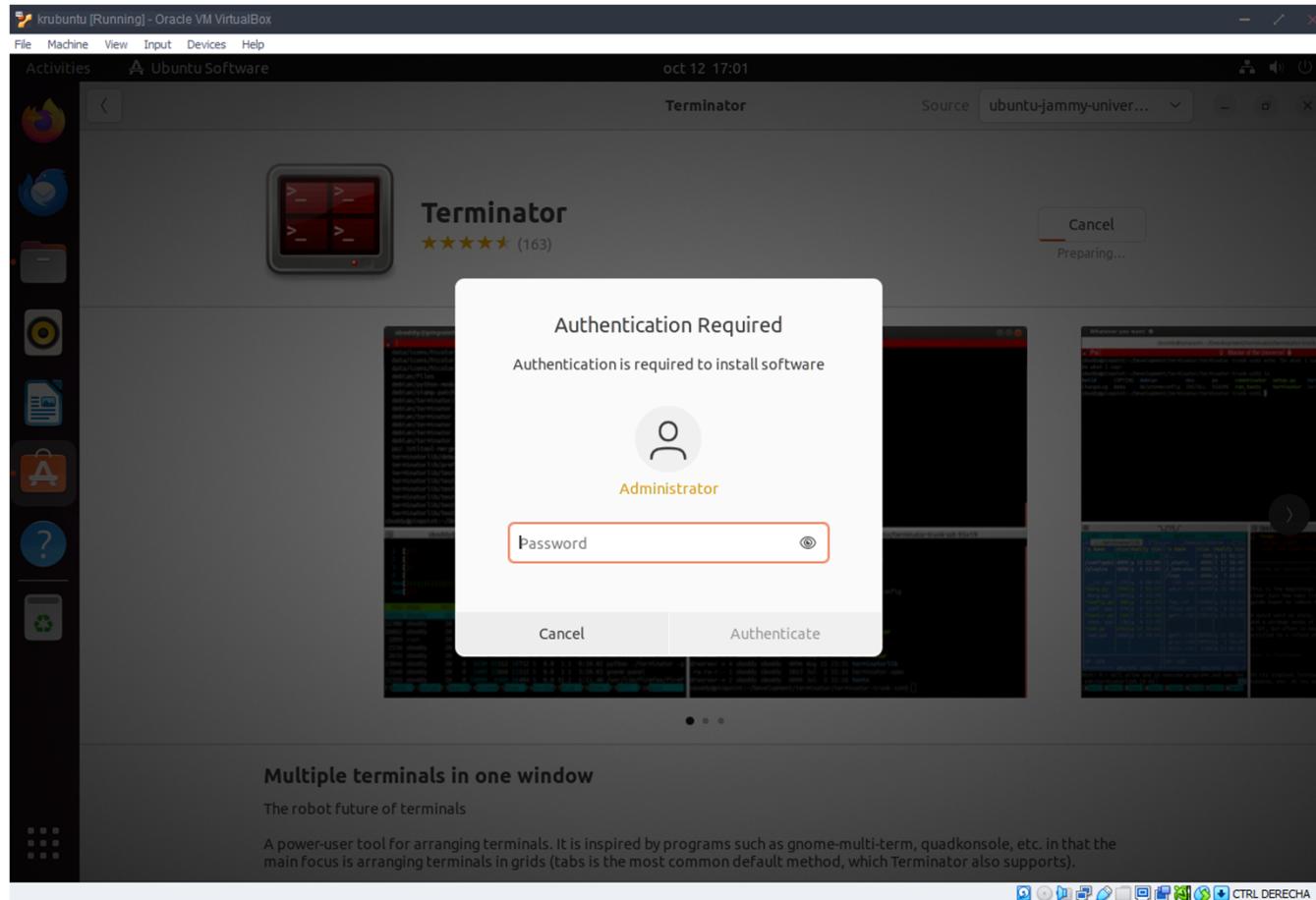
Ubuntu Desktop - in situ

- Recomendable si tienes buen acceso a internet.

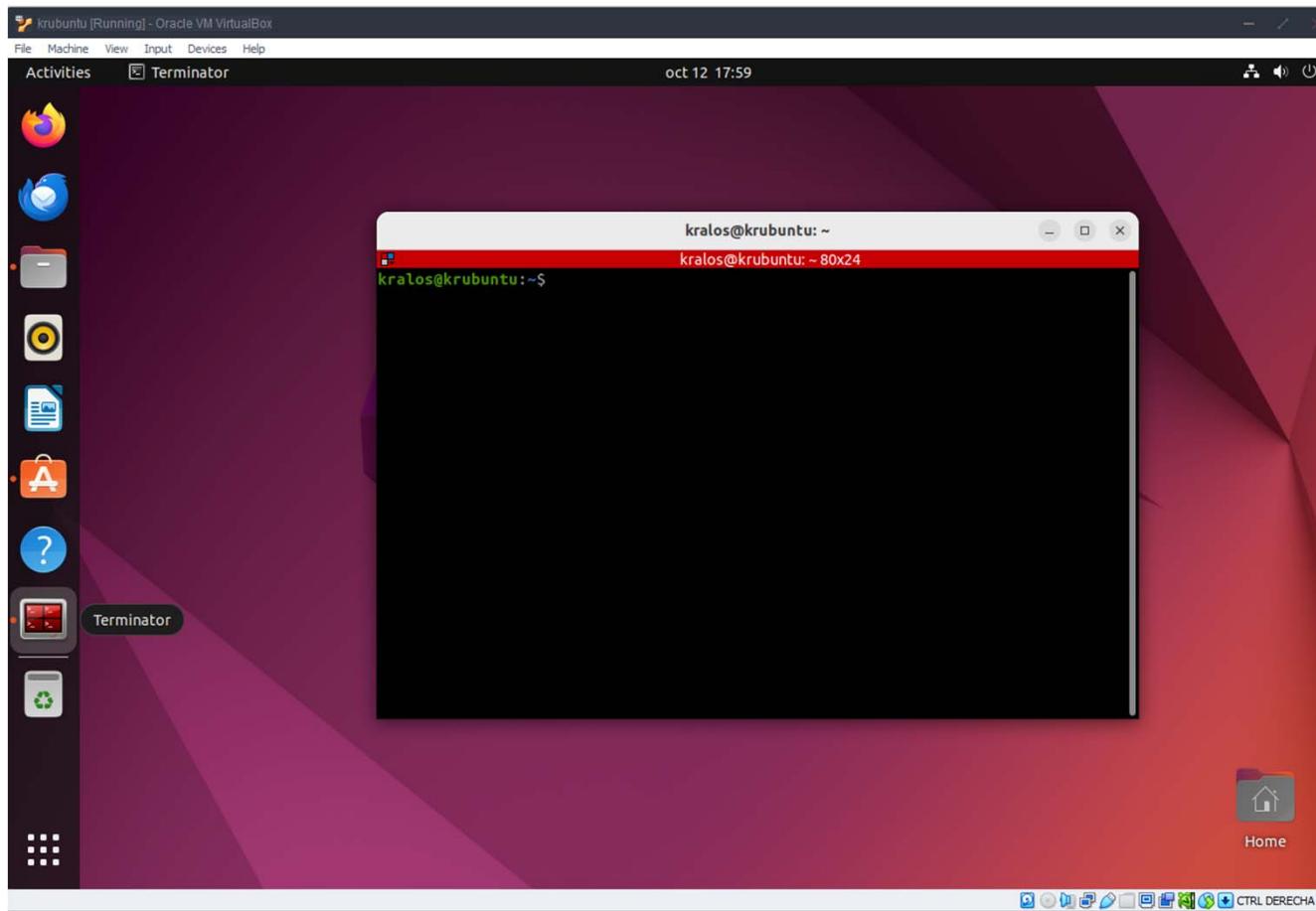
As always we recommend opening a terminal and running `sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y` and then `sudo snap refresh` to get everything updated to the latest versions.

- Si no ni lo intentes ... tardara mucho.
- En nuestro caso es opcional.

Ubuntu Desktop - in situ



Ubuntu Desktop - in situ



Ubuntu Desktop - in situ

```
root@krubuntu: /home
root@krubuntu: /home 80x24
kralos@krubuntu:/home$ su
Password:
root@krubuntu:/home# visudo
```

ctrl + x
y

```
root@krubuntu: /home
root@krubuntu: /home 80x24
GNU nano 6.2          /etc/sudoers.tmp

# Host alias specification

# User alias specification

# Cmnd alias specification

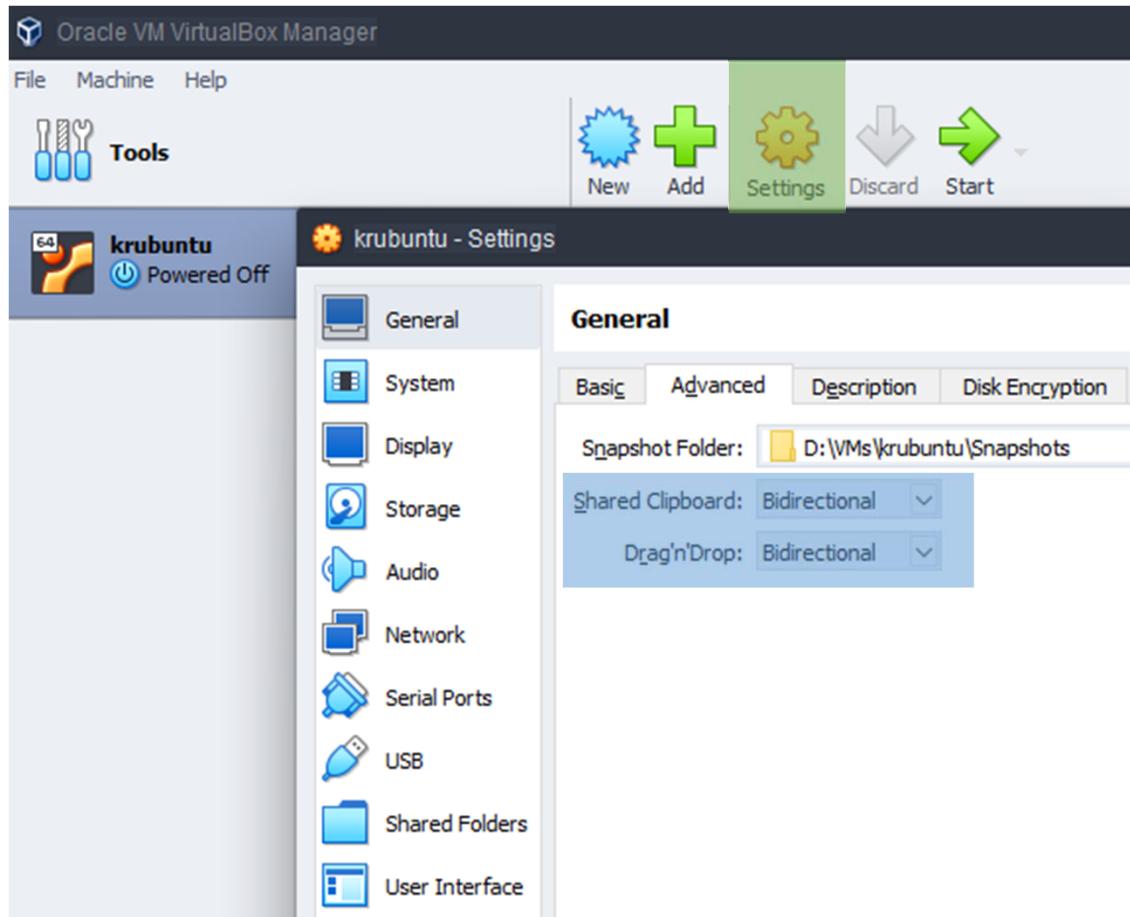
# User privilege specification
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
kralos  ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin  ALL=(ALL) ALL
```

Ubuntu Desktop - in situ

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a red header bar containing the text "kralos@krubuntu: /home 80x24". The terminal content is as follows:

```
kralos@krubuntu:/home$ su
Password:
root@krubuntu:/home# visudo
visudo: /etc/sudoers.tmp unchanged
root@krubuntu:/home# exit
exit
kralos@krubuntu:/home$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for kralos:
Hit:1 http://mx.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security
Fetched 865 kB in 4s (245 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
2 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
kralos@krubuntu:/home$ sudo apt upgrade
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following packages have been kept back:
  gjs libgjs0g
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 2 not upgraded.
kralos@krubuntu:/home$
```

Más configuraciones{COPY-PASTE}



Más configuraciones { RED }

Network

Adapter 1 Adapter 2 Adapter 3 Adapter 4

Enable Network Adapter

Attached to: NAT

Name:

Advanced

Adapter Type: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (82540EM)

Promiscuous Mode: Deny

MAC Address: 080027D35466

Cable Connected

Port Forwarding

Network

Adapter 1 Adapter 2 Adapter 3 Adapter 4

Enable Network Adapter

Attached to: Host-only Adapter

Name: VirtualBox Host-Only Ethernet Adapter

Advanced

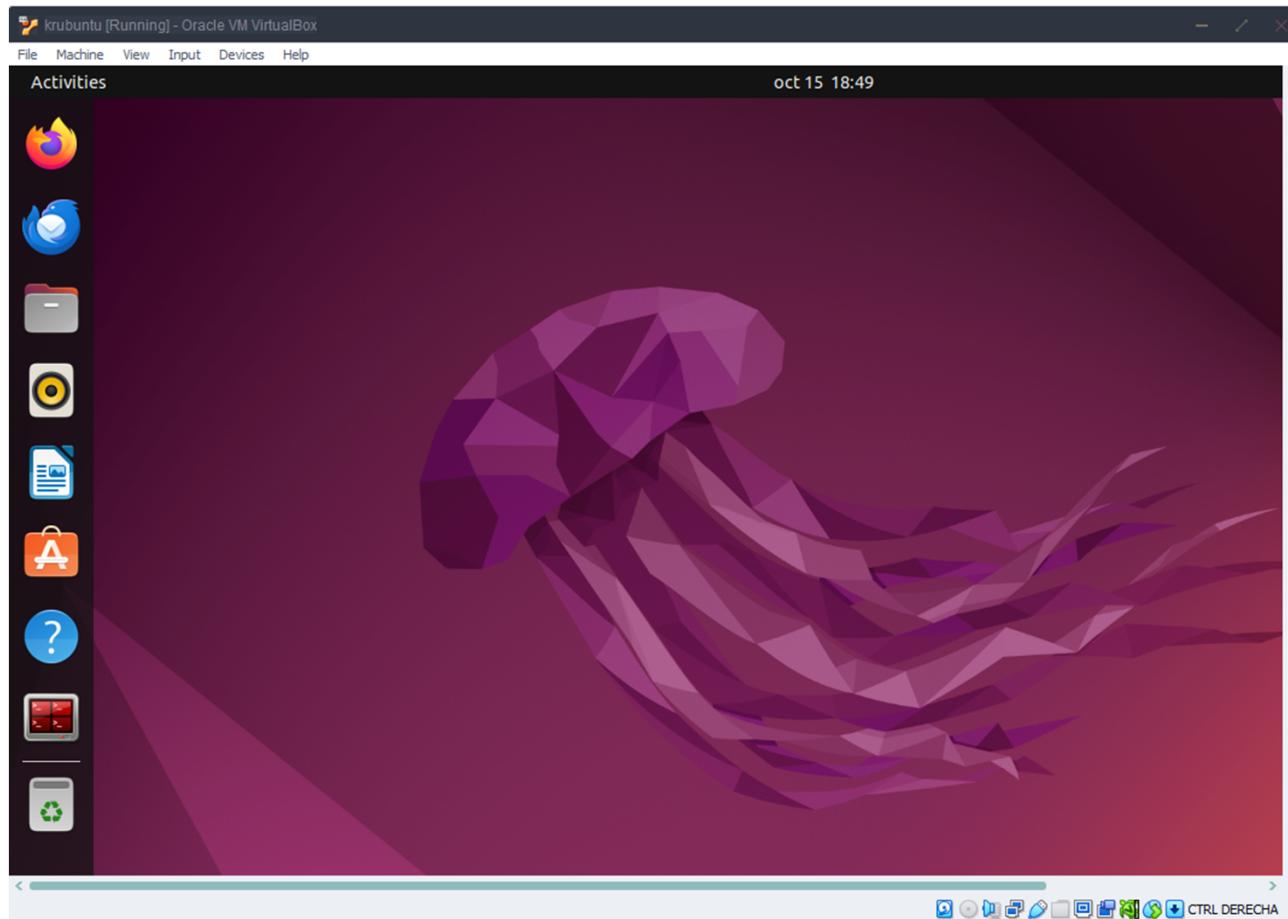
Adapter Type: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (82540EM)

Promiscuous Mode: Allow All

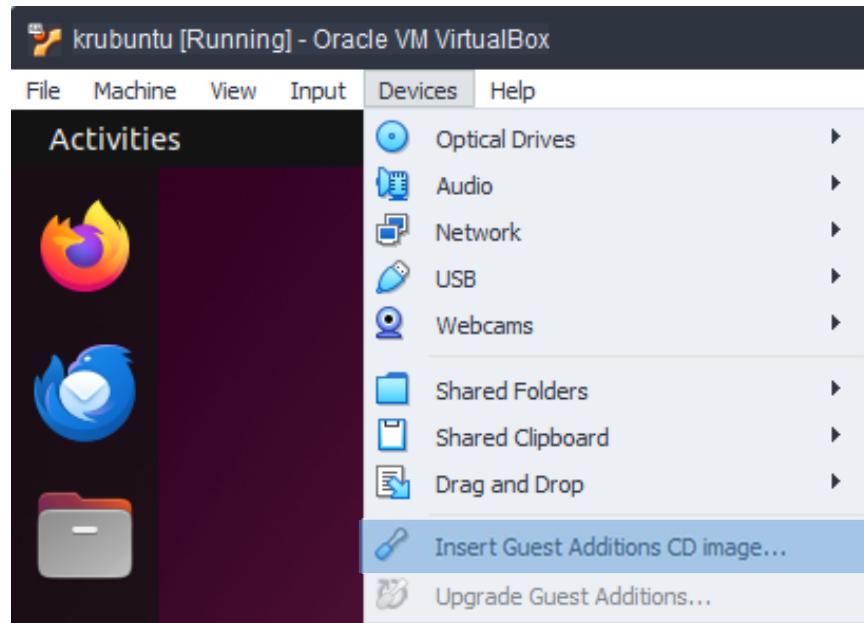
MAC Address: 080027463904

Cable Connected

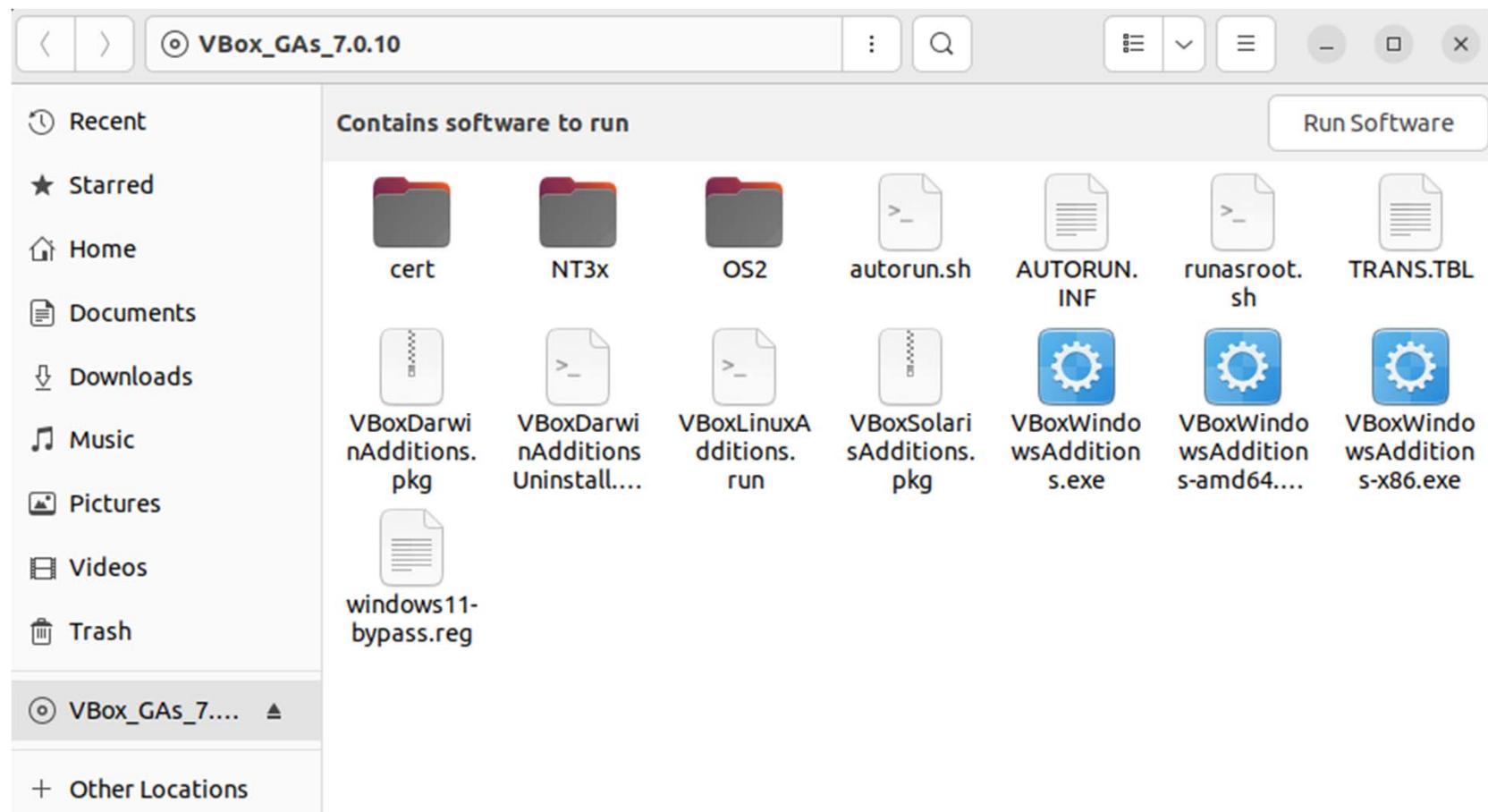
Más configuraciones {Auto Ajuste}



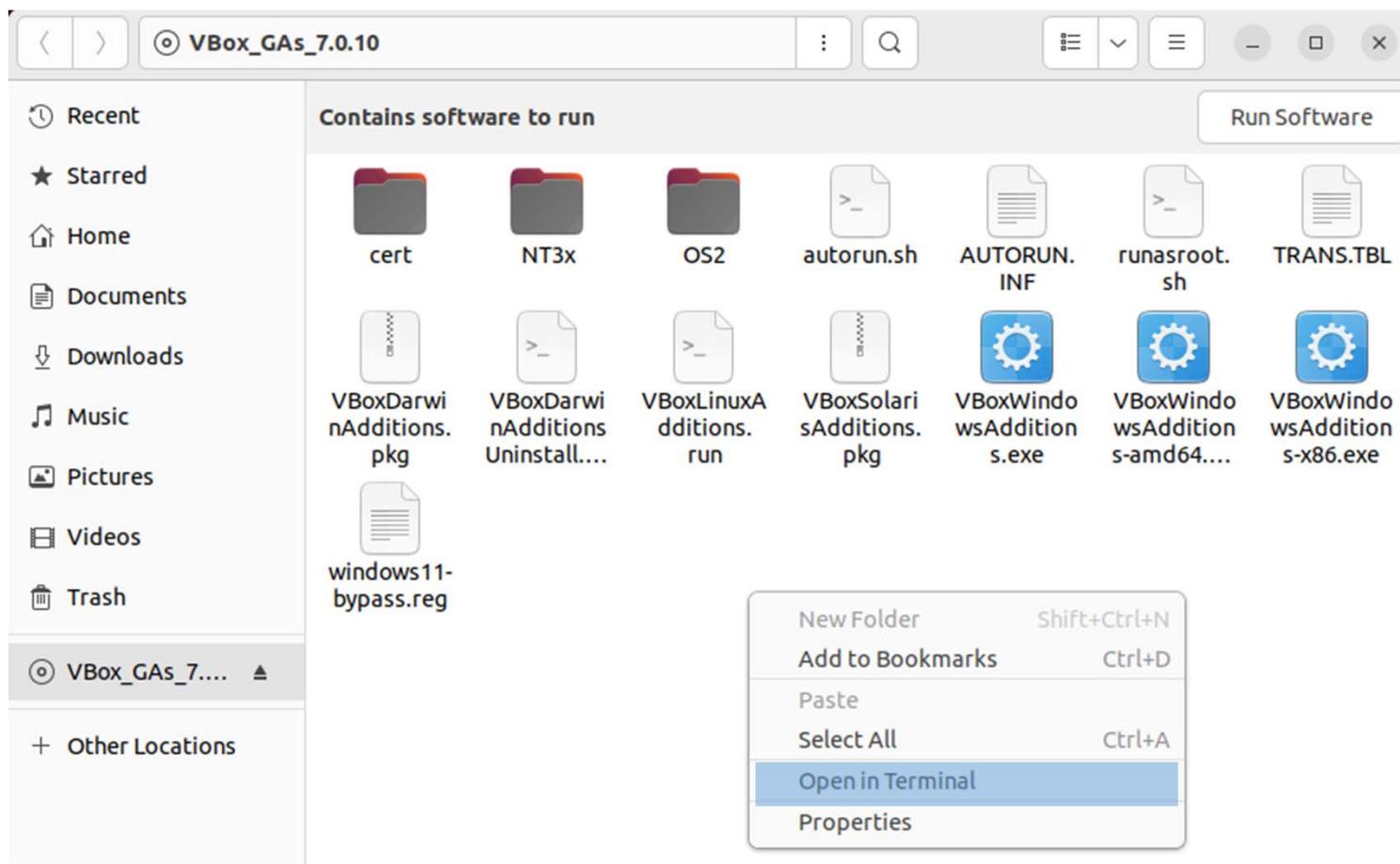
Más configuraciones {Auto Ajuste}



Más configuraciones {Auto Ajuste}



Más configuraciones {Auto Ajuste}



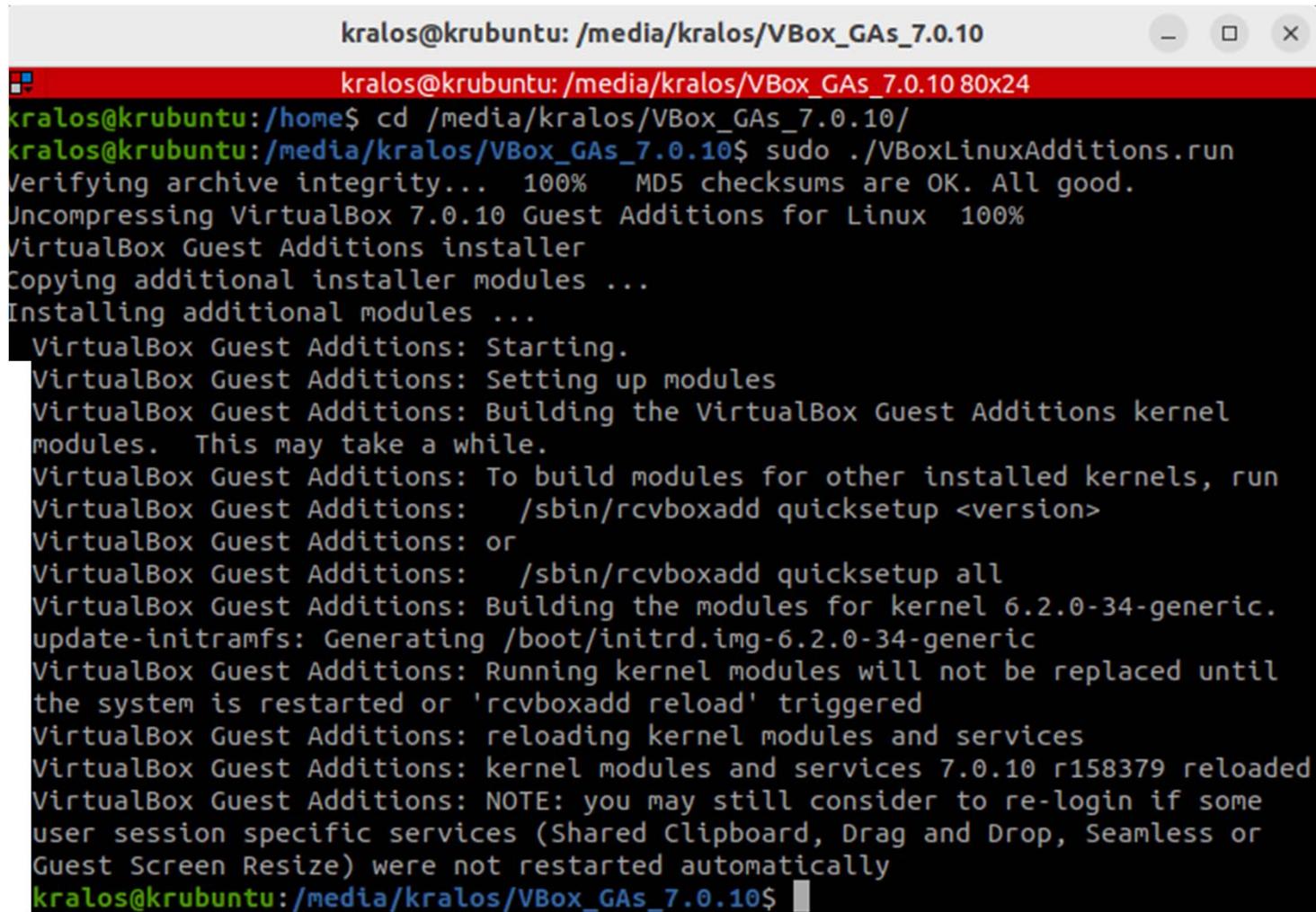
Install VirtualBox Guest Additions

- Install Required Packages

```
$ sudo apt update  
$ sudo apt install build-essential linux-headers-$(uname -r) -y
```

```
kralos@krubuntu:/home$ sudo apt install build-essential linux-headers-$(uname -r)  
) -y  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
build-essential is already the newest version (12.9ubuntu3).  
linux-headers-6.2.0-34-generic is already the newest version (6.2.0-34.34~22.04.  
1).  
linux-headers-6.2.0-34-generic set to manually installed.  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 2 not upgraded.  
kralos@krubuntu:/home$
```

Install VirtualBox Guest Additions



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "kralos@krubuntu: /media/kralos/VBox_GAs_7.0.10". The terminal is displaying the output of a command to install VirtualBox Guest Additions. The text shows the process of extracting the archive, verifying its integrity, and then installing the guest additions kernel modules. It also provides instructions for building modules for other kernels and reloads the kernel modules.

```
kralos@krubuntu: /media/kralos/VBox_GAs_7.0.10
kralos@krubuntu: /media/kralos/VBox_GAs_7.0.10 80x24
kralos@krubuntu:/home$ cd /media/kralos/VBox_GAs_7.0.10/
kralos@krubuntu:/media/kralos/VBox_GAs_7.0.10$ sudo ./VBoxLinuxAdditions.run
Verifying archive integrity... 100%   MD5 checksums are OK. All good.
Uncompressing VirtualBox 7.0.10 Guest Additions for Linux  100%
VirtualBox Guest Additions installer
Copying additional installer modules ...
Installing additional modules ...
VirtualBox Guest Additions: Starting.
VirtualBox Guest Additions: Setting up modules
VirtualBox Guest Additions: Building the VirtualBox Guest Additions kernel
modules. This may take a while.
VirtualBox Guest Additions: To build modules for other installed kernels, run
VirtualBox Guest Additions:   /sbin/rcvboxadd quicksetup <version>
VirtualBox Guest Additions: or
VirtualBox Guest Additions:   /sbin/rcvboxadd quicksetup all
VirtualBox Guest Additions: Building the modules for kernel 6.2.0-34-generic.
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-6.2.0-34-generic
VirtualBox Guest Additions: Running kernel modules will not be replaced until
the system is restarted or 'rcvboxadd reload' triggered
VirtualBox Guest Additions: reloading kernel modules and services
VirtualBox Guest Additions: kernel modules and services 7.0.10 r158379 reloaded
VirtualBox Guest Additions: NOTE: you may still consider to re-login if some
user session specific services (Shared Clipboard, Drag and Drop, Seamless or
Guest Screen Resize) were not restarted automatically
kralos@krubuntu:/media/kralos/VBox_GAs_7.0.10$
```

Fix gnome-terminal

```
kralos@krubuntu: ~  
kralos@krubuntu: ~ 80x24  
kralos@krubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/default/locale  
[sudo] password for kralos: [REDACTED]
```

Antes:
LANG="en_US"

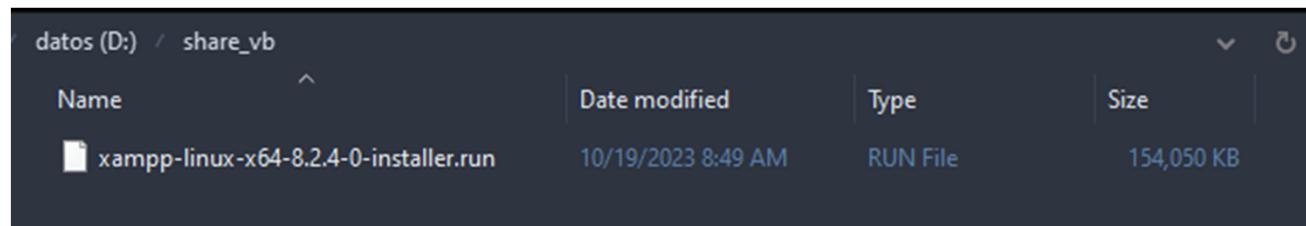
.UTF-8

Ahora:
LANG="en_US.UTF-8"

```
kralos@krubuntu: ~  
kralos@krubuntu: ~ 80x24  
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/default/locale  
# File generated by update-locale  
LANG="en_US.UTF-8"  
LANGUAGE="en_US:"  
LC_NUMERIC="es_MX.UTF-8"
```

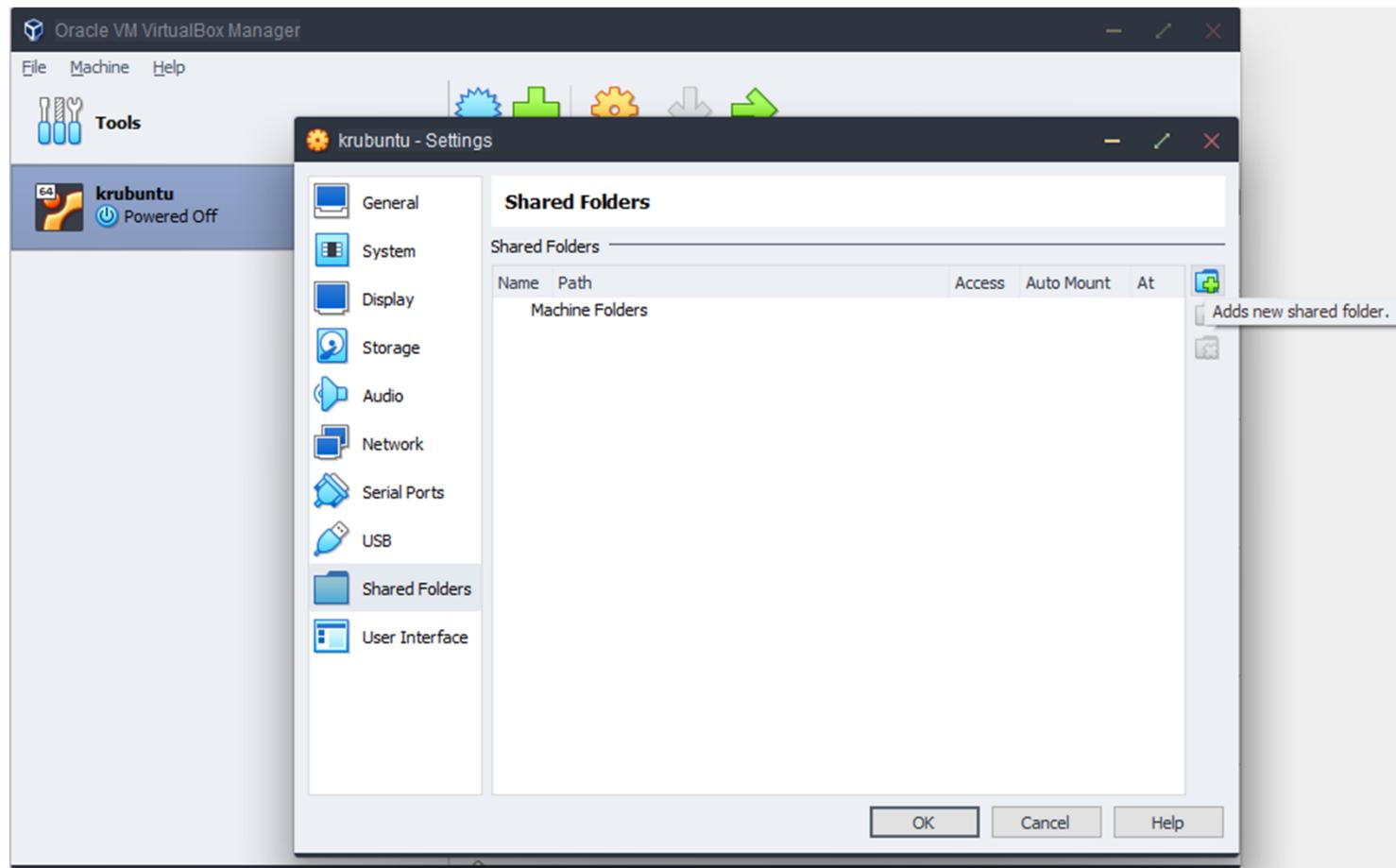
Carpetas compartidas

- Creamos una carpeta en nuestro SO anfitrión.

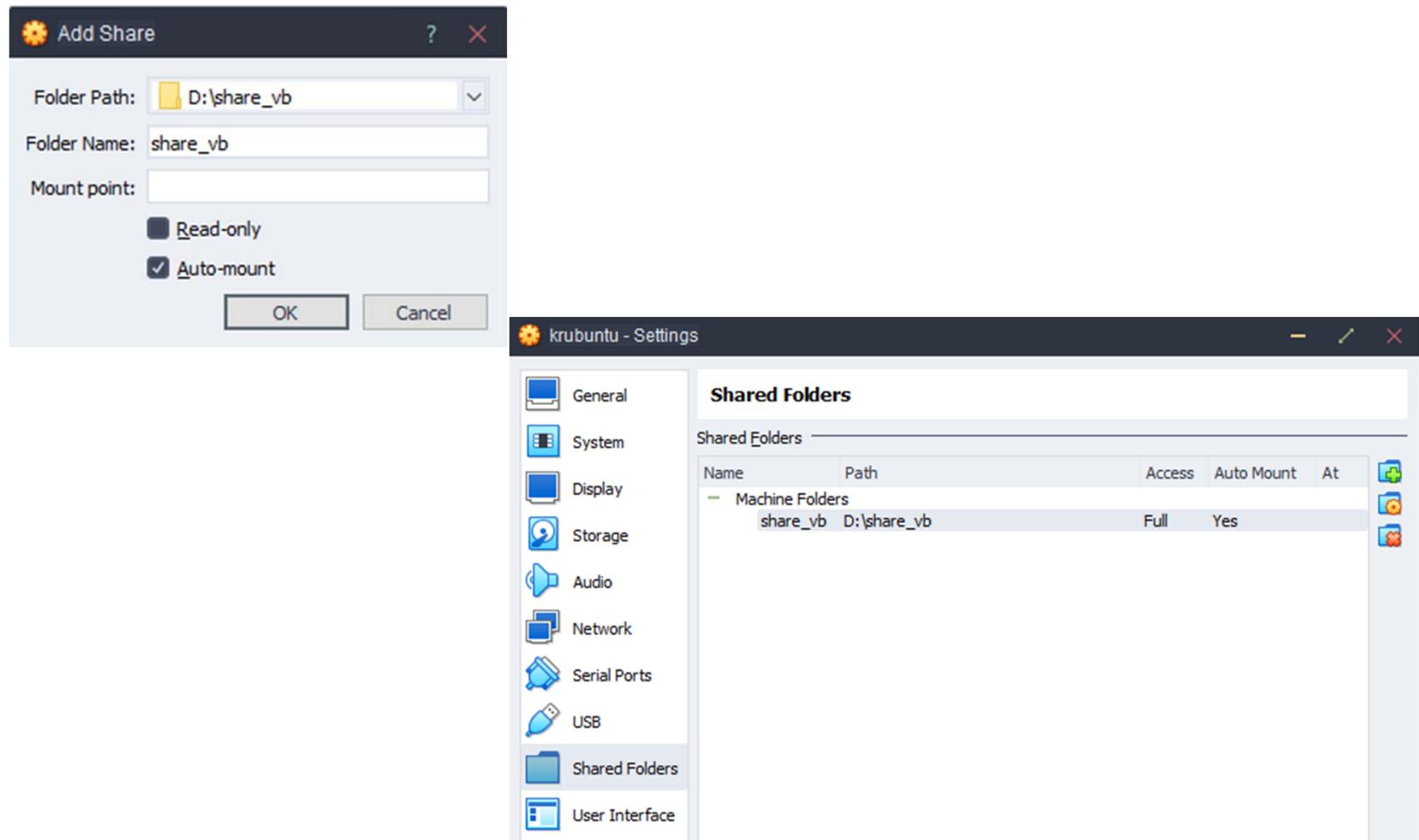


- En mi caso en la unidad D, ahí copie el archivo del xampp para Linux.

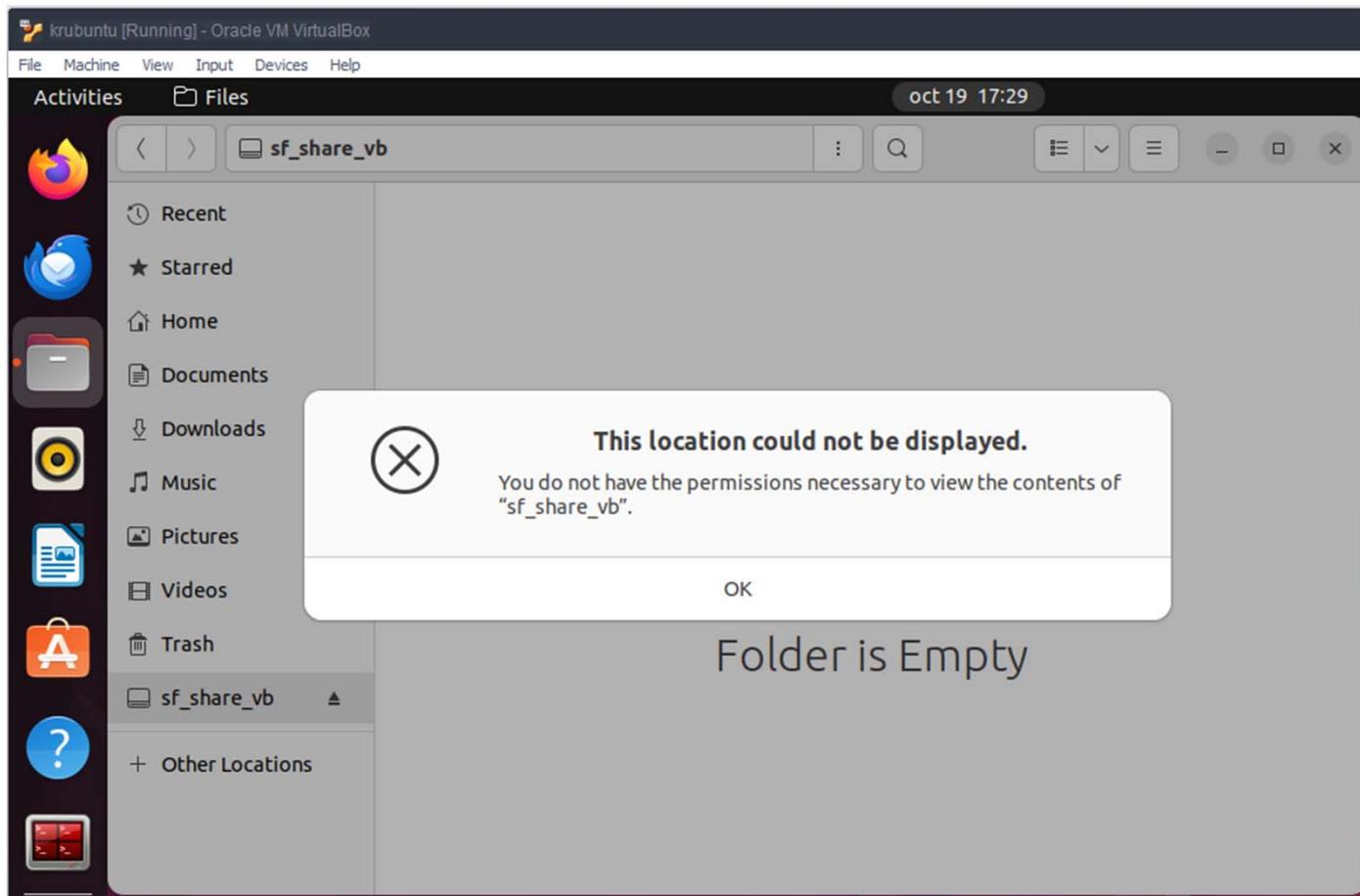
Carpetas compartidas



Carpetas compartidas



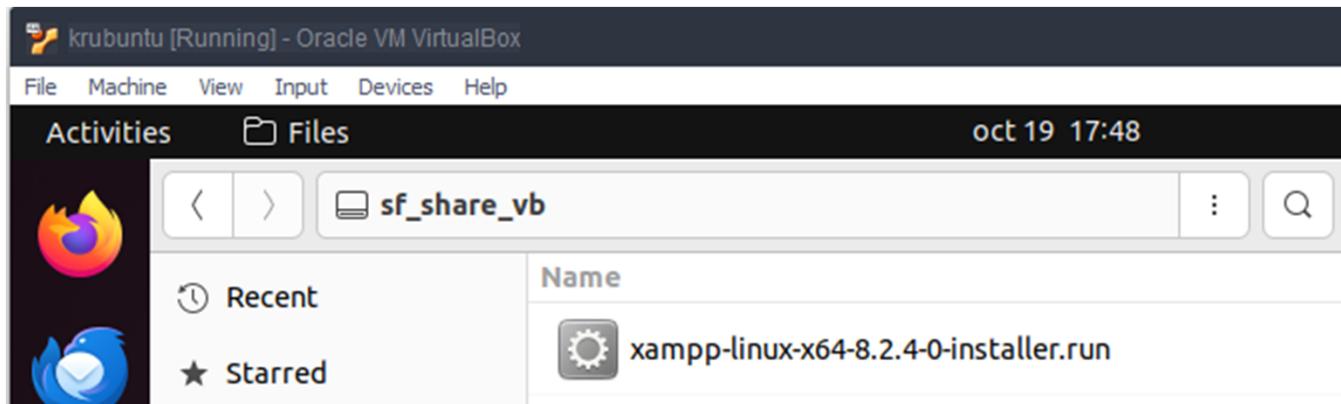
Carpetas compartidas



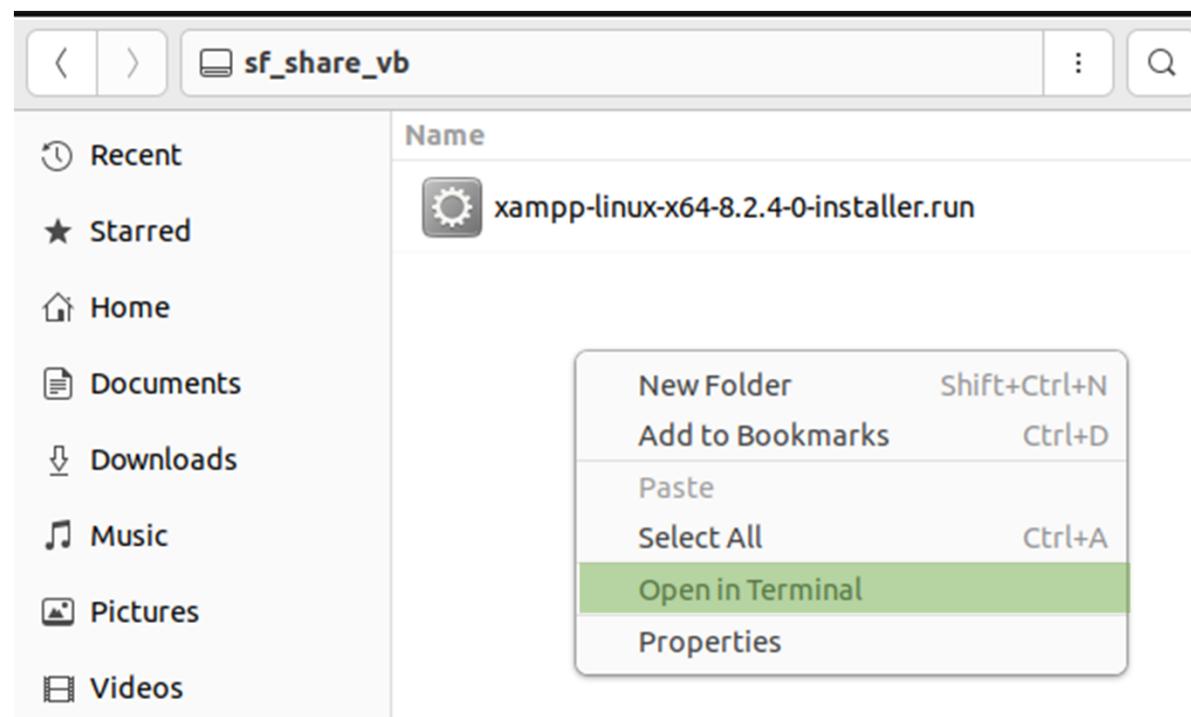
Carpetas compartidas

```
kralos@krubuntu:~$ su -c 'adduser kralos vboxsf'  
Password:  
Adding user `kralos' to group `vboxsf' ...  
Adding user kralos to group vboxsf  
Done.  
kralos@krubuntu:~$ S
```

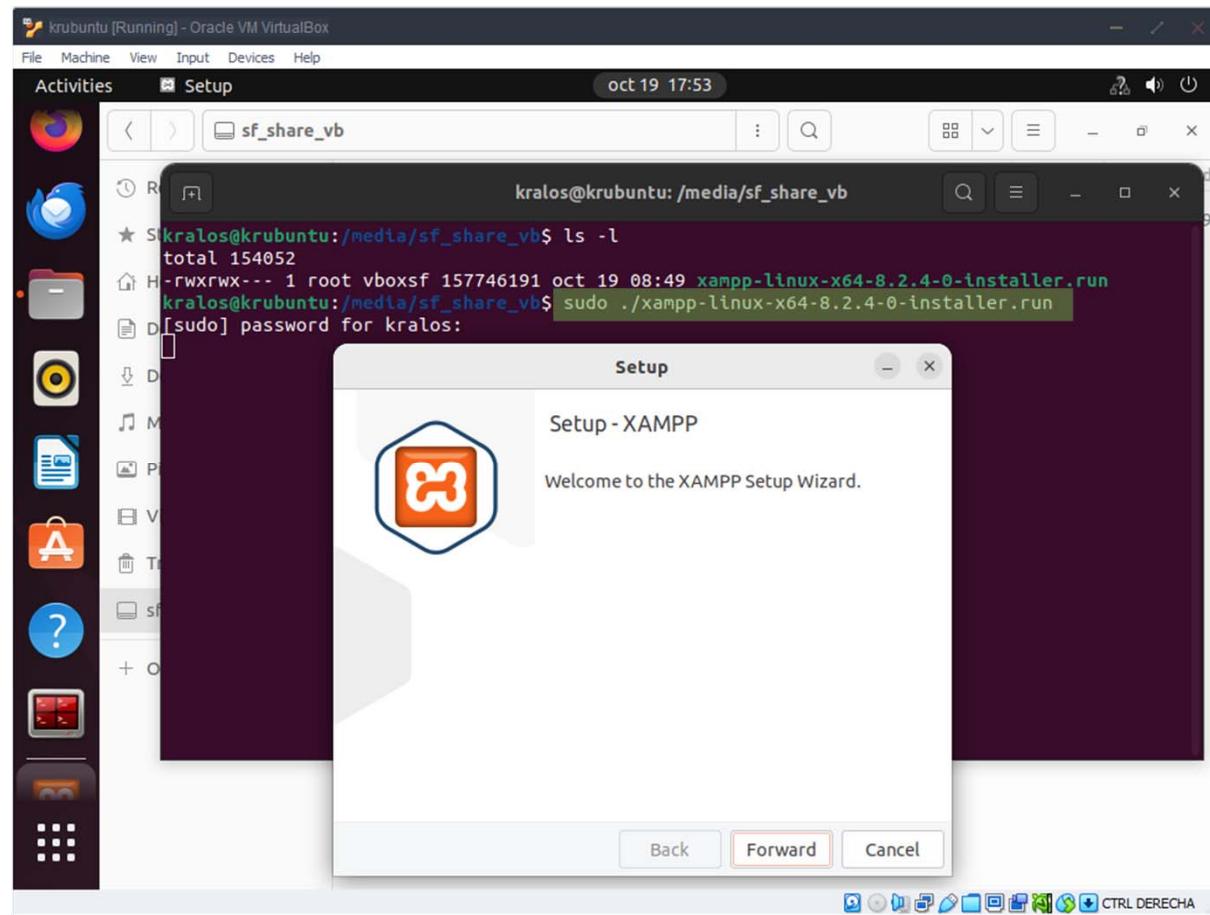
Reiniciamos la MV y listo



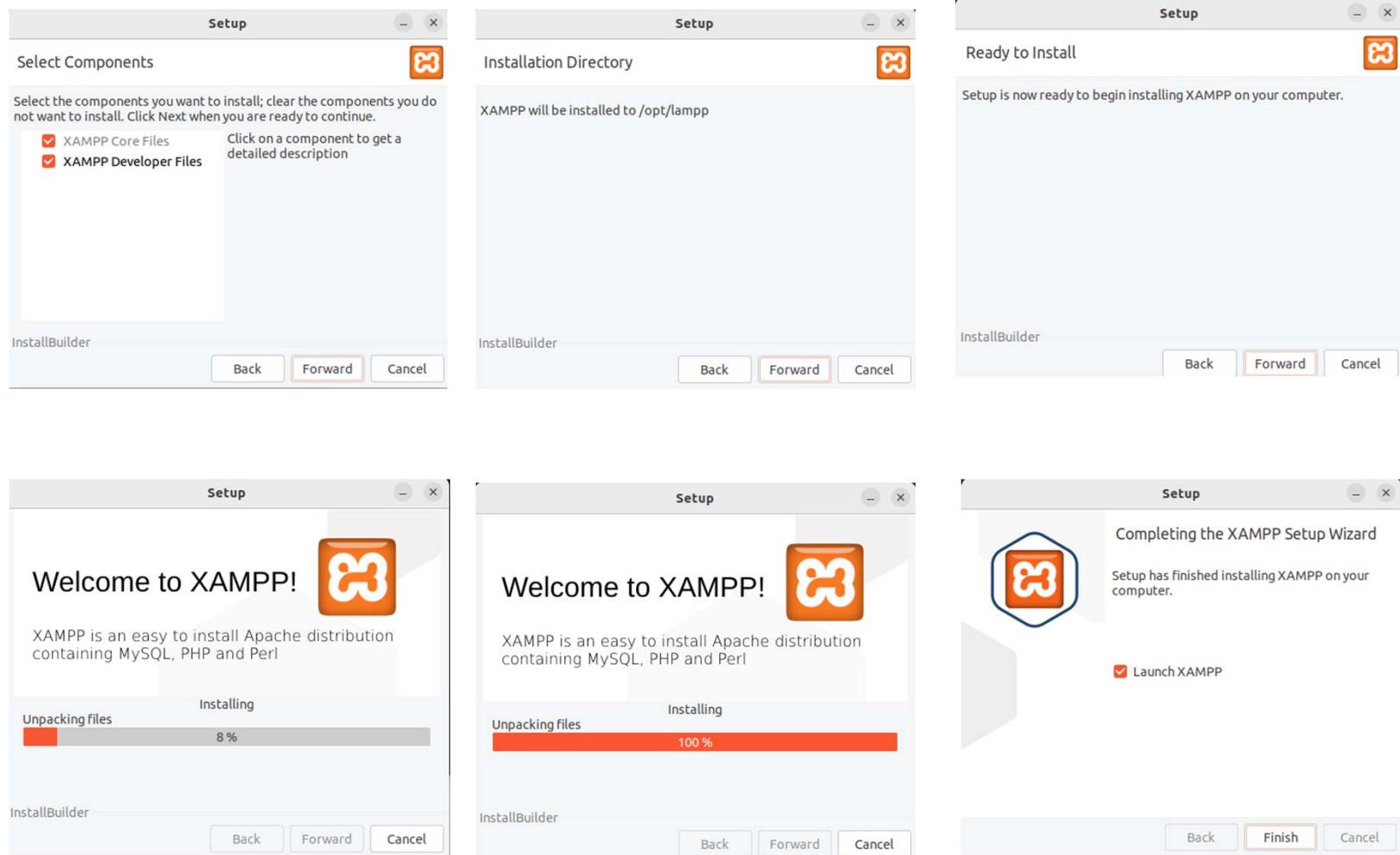
Carpetas compartidas



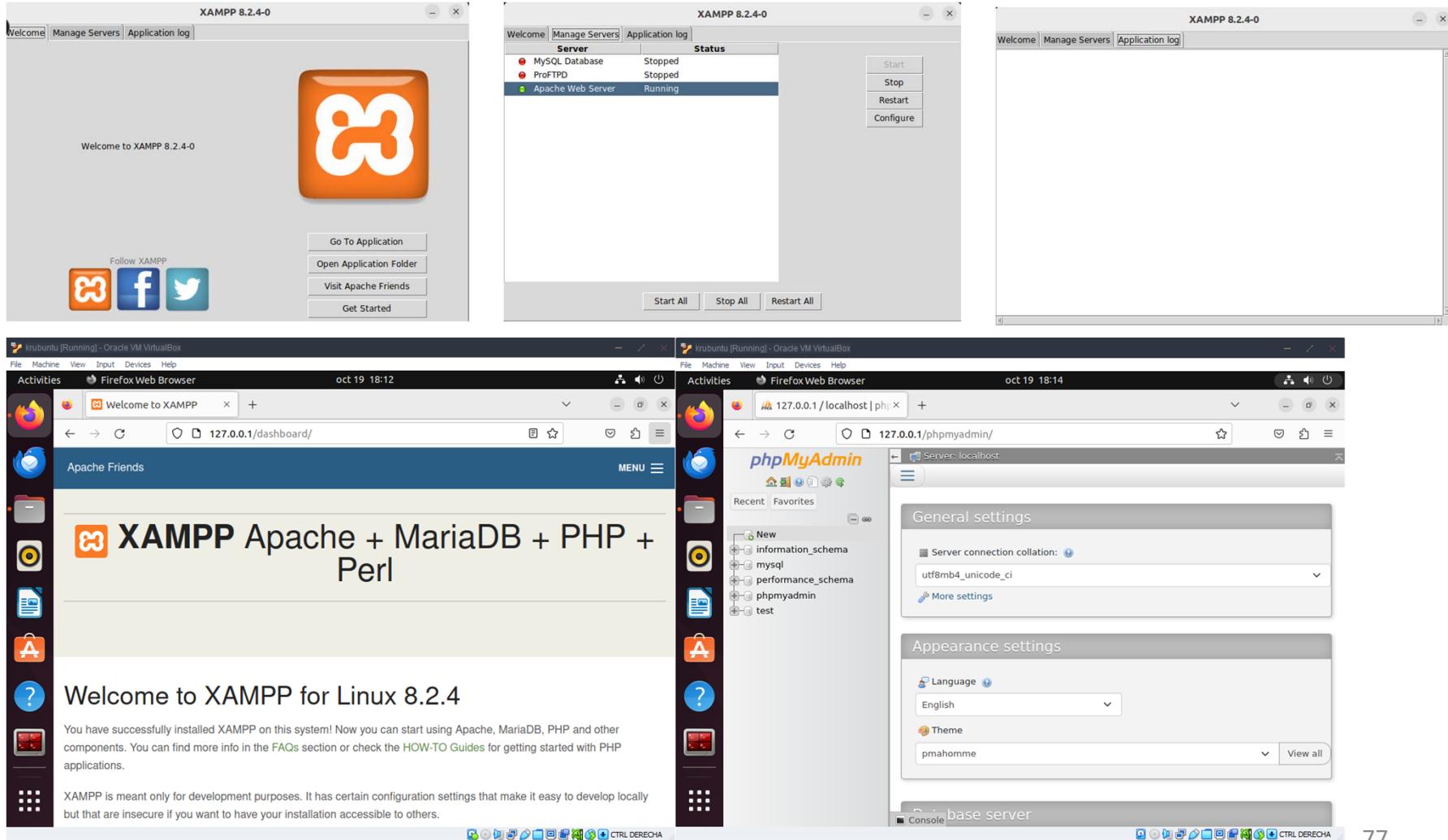
Instalación de XAMPP



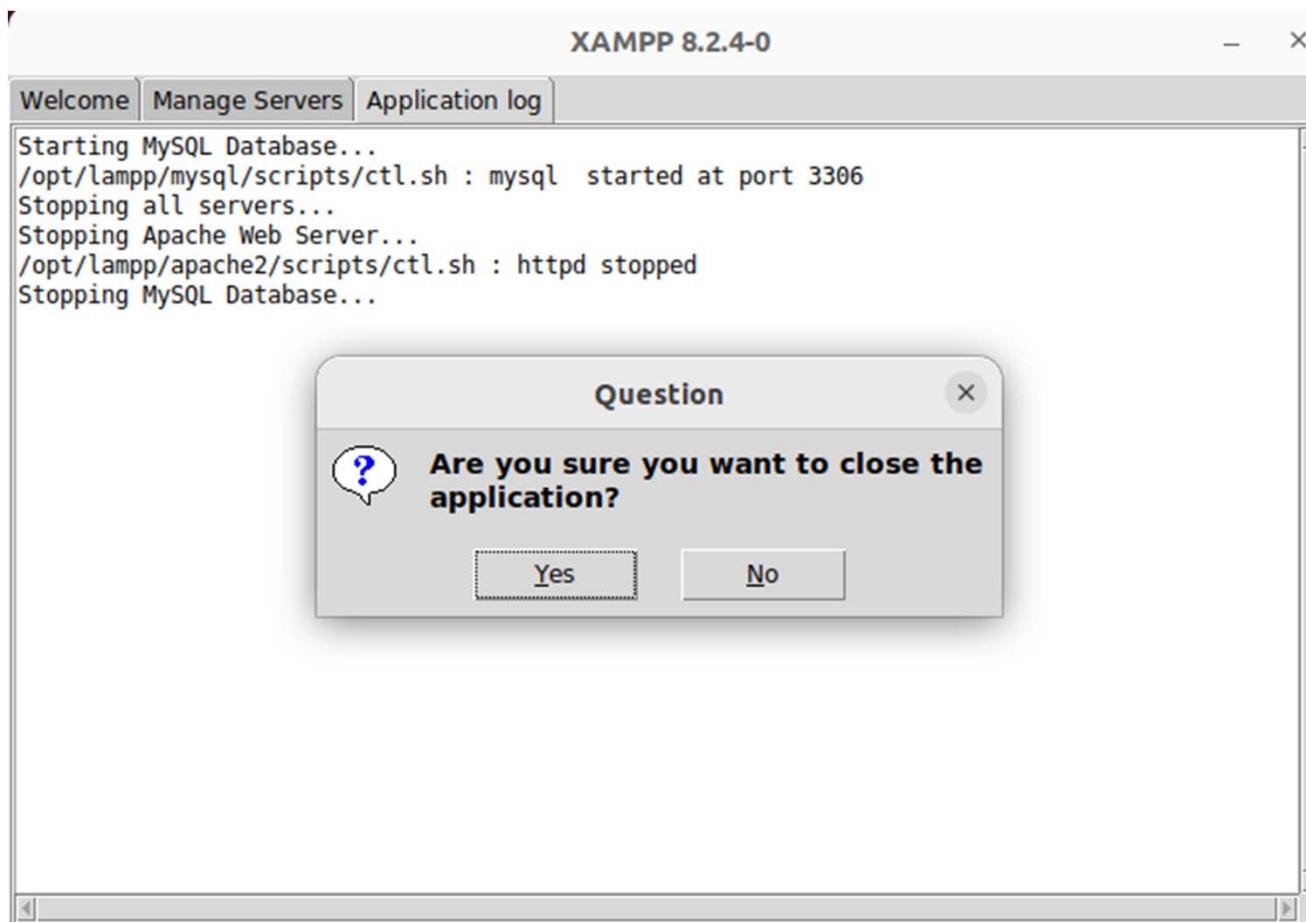
Instalación de XAMPP



Instalación de XAMPP



Instalación de XAMPP



Paquete importante {net-tools}

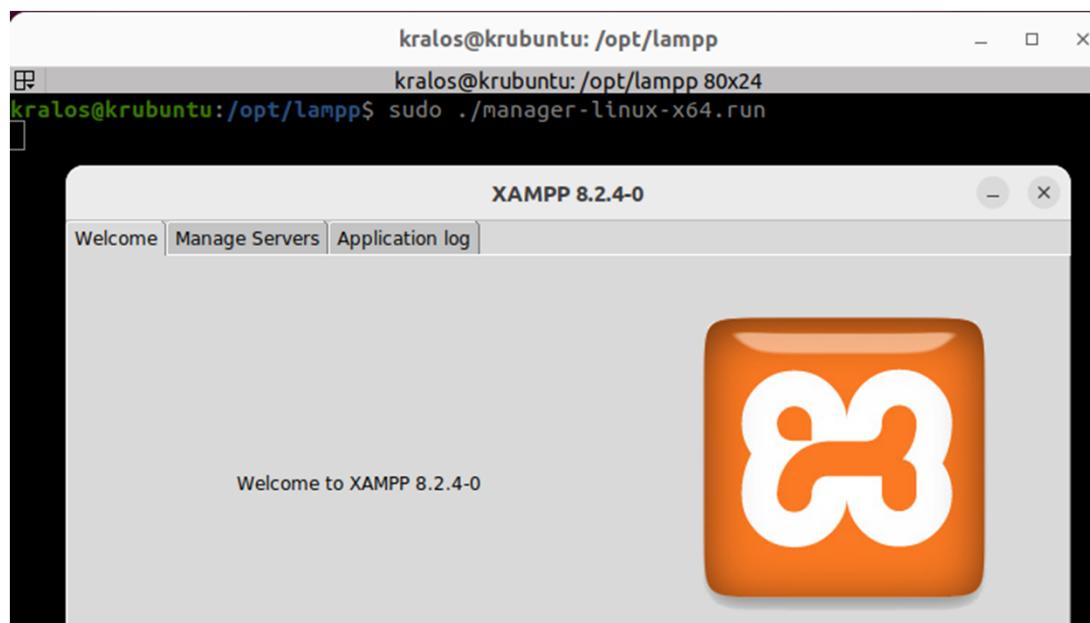
```
kralos@krubuntu:/opt/lampp$ sudo apt install net-tools
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  net-tools
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 11 not upgraded.
Need to get 204 kB of archives.
After this operation, 819 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://mx.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 net-tools amd64 1.60+git20181103.0eebece-1ubuntu5 [204 kB]
Fetched 204 kB in 1s (147 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package net-tools.
(Reading database ... 205028 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../net-tools_1.60+git20181103.0eebece-1ubuntu5_amd64.deb ...
.
Unpacking net-tools (1.60+git20181103.0eebece-1ubuntu5) ...
Setting up net-tools (1.60+git20181103.0eebece-1ubuntu5) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
kralos@krubuntu:/opt/lampp$
```

Paquete importante {net-tools}

```
kralos@krubuntu:~$ 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: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:d3:54:66 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s3
        valid_lft 85480sec preferred_lft 85480sec
    inet6 fe80::fe4a:fd1:d349:6530/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:46:39:04 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.56.101/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s8
        valid_lft 580sec preferred_lft 580sec
    inet6 fe80::886b:4e3b:3c5:edd7/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
kralos@krubuntu:~$
```

Probando de XAMPP

```
kralos@krubuntu:~$ cd /opt/lampp/  
kralos@krubuntu:/opt/lampp$ ls manager-linux-x64.run  
manager-linux-x64.run  
kralos@krubuntu:/opt/lampp$ ls -l manager-linux-x64.run  
-rwx----- 1 root root 3361003 jun 15 2022 manager-linux-x64.run  
kralos@krubuntu:/opt/lampp$ ls -l lampp  
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 16 oct 19 18:05 lampp -> /opt/lampp/xampp  
kralos@krubuntu:/opt/lampp$
```



Tarea {XAMPP Desktop Shortcut}

- <https://linux.how2shout.com/how-to-install-xampp-on-ubuntu-20-04-lts/>
- Ver paso 6

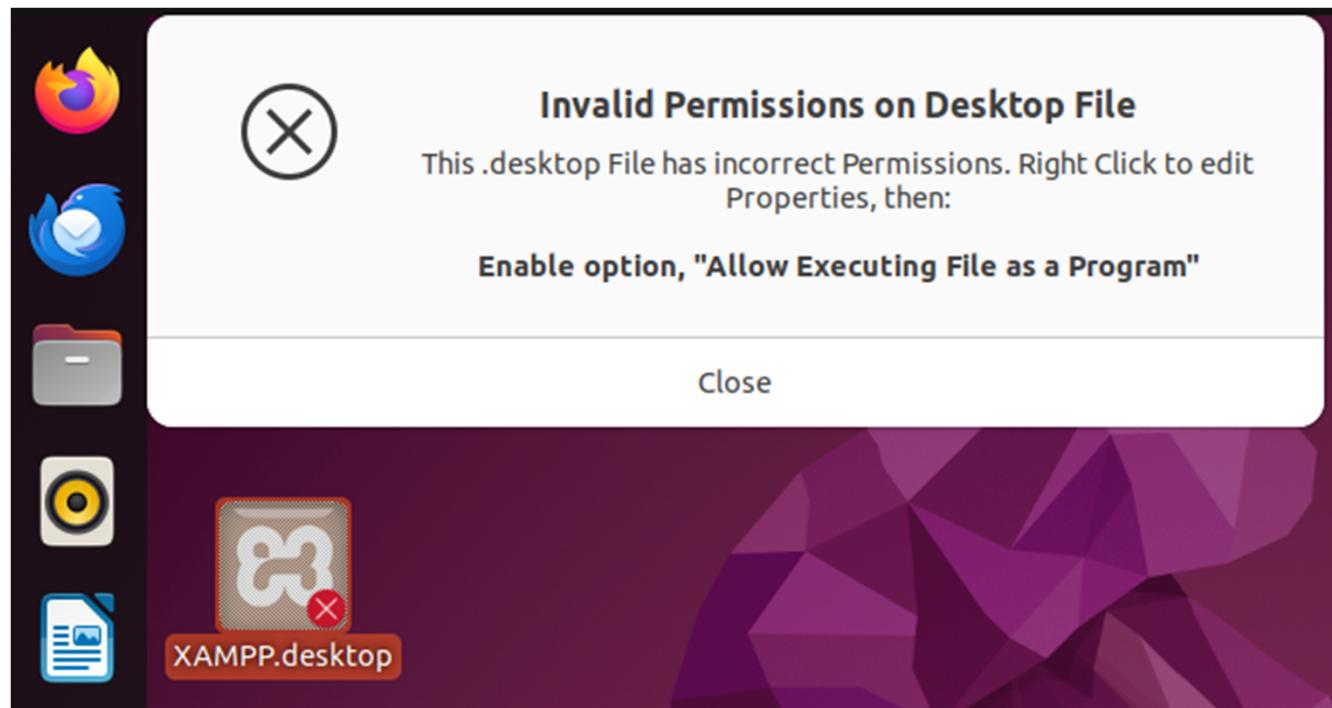
Tarea {XAMPP Desktop Shortcut}

```
kralos@krubuntu:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public snap Templates Videos
kralos@krubuntu:~$ cd Desktop/
kralos@krubuntu:~/Desktop$ nano XAMPP.desktop
```

```
GNU nano 6.2                                     XAMPP.desktop *
[Desktop Entry]
Version=1.0
Type=Application
Name=XAMPP
Exec=sudo /opt/lampp/manager-linux-x64.run
Icon=/opt/lampp/htdocs/favicon.ico
Terminal=false
StartupNotify=false

^G Help      ^O Write Out    ^W Where Is    ^K Cut        ^T Execute
^X Exit     ^R Read File    ^\ Replace     ^U Paste      ^J Justify
```

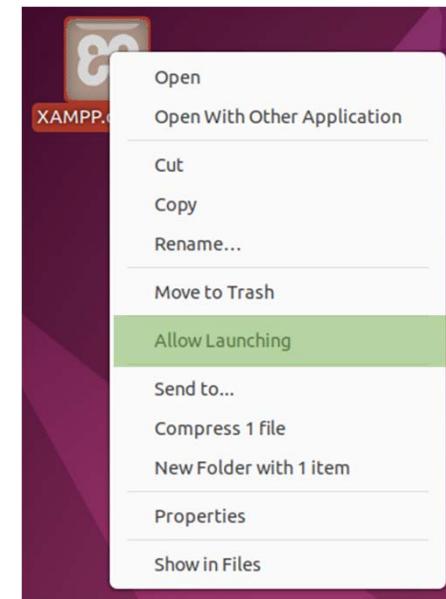
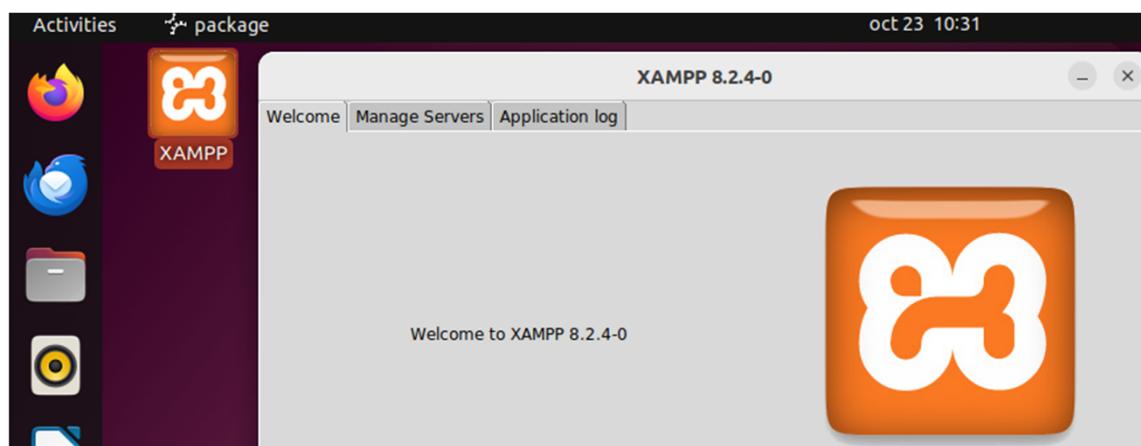
Tarea {XAMPP Desktop Shortcut}



Tarea {XAMPP Desktop Shortcut}

```
# User privilege specification
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
kralos   ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
kralos  ALL = NOPASSWD: /opt/lampp/manager-linux-x64.run
# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin   ALL=(ALL) ALL
```

```
kralos@krubuntu:~/Desktop$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kralos kralos 169 oct 23 10:19 XAMPP.desktop
kralos@krubuntu:~/Desktop$ chmod +x XAMPP.desktop
kralos@krubuntu:~/Desktop$ ls -l
total 4
-rwxrwxr-x 1 kralos kralos 169 oct 23 10:19 XAMPP.desktop
kralos@krubuntu:~/Desktop$
```



Probando de XAMPP

Desde Windows

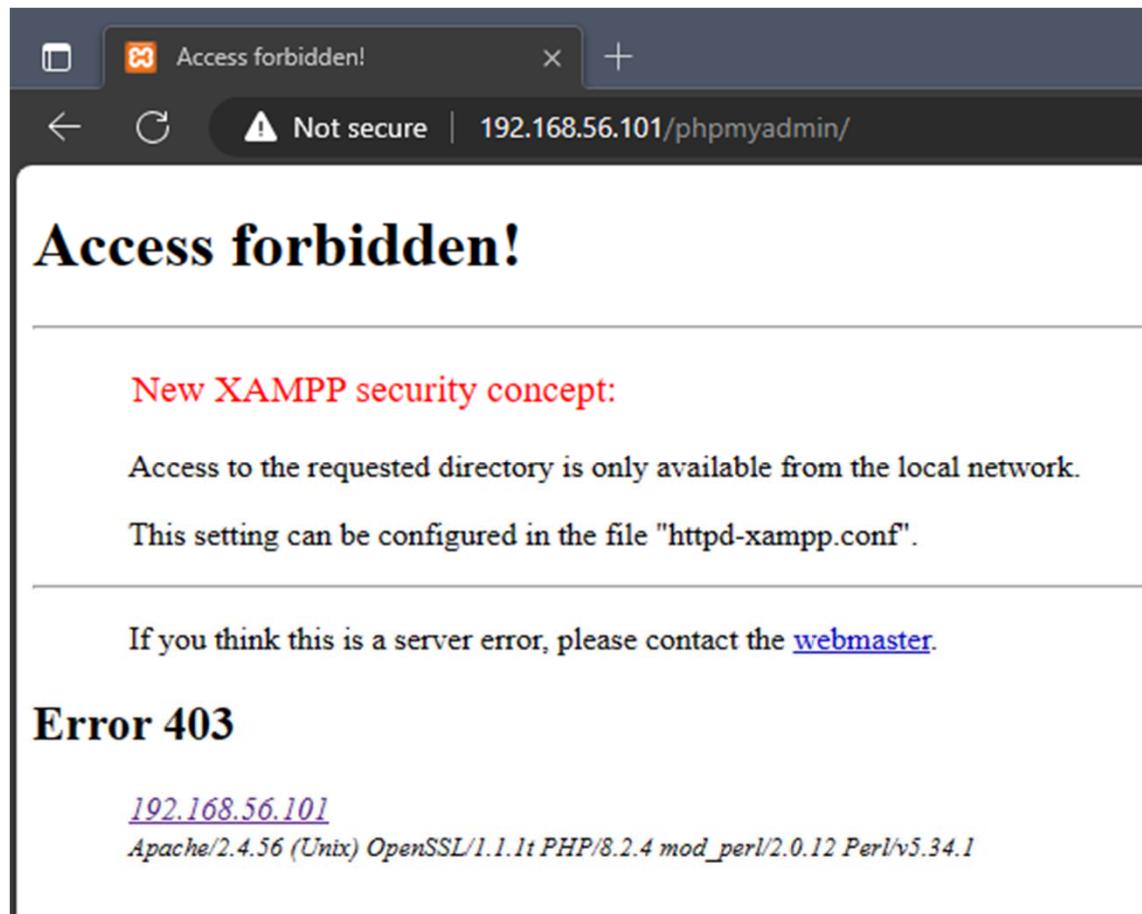


```
kralos@krubuntu:~$ sudo /opt/lampp/lampp start
Starting XAMPP for Linux 8.2.4-0...
XAMPP: Starting Apache...ok.
XAMPP: Starting MySQL...ok.
XAMPP: Starting ProFTPD...ok.
kralos@krubuntu:~$ sudo /opt/lampp/lampp stop
Stopping XAMPP for Linux 8.2.4-0...
XAMPP: Stopping Apache...ok.
XAMPP: Stopping MySQL...ok.
XAMPP: Stopping ProFTPD...ok.
kralos@krubuntu:~$
```



Welcome to XAMPP for Linux 8.2.4

Probando de XAMPP



Probando de XAMPP

- sudo nano /opt/lampp/etc/extr/httpd-xampp.conf

- Agregar

Require all granted

- Comentar

#Require local

#ErrorDocument 403 /error/XAMPP_FORBIDDEN.html.var

```
# since XAMPP 1.4.3
<Directory "/opt/lampp/phpmyadmin">
    AllowOverride AuthConfig Limit
    Require all granted
    #Require local
    #ErrorDocument 403 /error/XAMPP_FORBIDDEN.html.var
</Directory>
```

Probando de XAMPP

