**Lab 5 –Enable Nested Virtualization**

**Description:**  **How to enable Hyper-V role in a guest VM: This lets you test and develop your virtual Machines in a virtual Machine. Note that this worked just fine on one of my windows 10 Machines. This is kind of a short lab but very powerful.**

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| Enable Nested Virtualization. | |
|  | 1. Log into your guest VM and Shut it down. |
| Open a PowerShell Window as an Administrator. | 1. Right click on the Start Menu button and Choose **Command Prompt (Admin)** 2. Click **Yes** on the UAC Prompt. 3. Type **PowerShell** into the Command Prompt window |
|  | 1. At the powershell prompt. Type the following command.   **Set-VMProcessor -VMName “WIN2016” -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions $true -Count 2**   1. Turn on guest machine and you can now add the hyper-v role. |

***WARNING: Nested virtualization is an unsupported preview feature. Hypervisors other than the Hyper-V hypervisor running in a guest virtual machine are likely to fail. Furthermore, some Hyper-V features are incompatible with nested virtualization, such as dynamic memory, checkpoints, and save/restore.***

***https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn765471.aspx - See more at: http://itproguru.com/expert/2016/06/how-to-install-add-hyper-v-role-on-windows-server-2016/***