13.1.3 Install Hypervisor

Click one of the buttons to take you to that part of the video.

Install Hypervisor 0:00-0:42

In this demonstration, we will show you how to install the KVM software onto CentOS distribution of Lenox. The first thing we need to do is open up a terminal. You can see that I am the TestUser logged into the testout workstation. We do need to be supervisor or root user in order to do this. The first thing we do is we go ahead and upgrade ourselves. We do a 'sudo su' and put in our password. That will ensure that we are the root user.

At this point, we can start the install.

Install with yum 0:40-1:16

This is CentOS, so we'll be using 'yum' as our installation program. If you're using a different distribution of Lenox you may need to use another program. For Ubuntu, you might need to use 'apt' or 'apt-get'. For openSUSE, we might need to use zypper. Make sure that you know which program you need to use.

In addition, you also need to ensure that your system has a CPU that's capable of virtualization. Most modern processors have that. You also want to make sure you have enough RAM.

Packages 1:17-2:12

We'll go ahead and run the 'yum' program. We'll do the install, and we need to install several applications. The first is 'qumu-KVM' and that's that the basis for KVM and the image for that as well. Then we want to install the 'virt-manager'. This is the program that will allow you to manage virtualization on your machine. Then a bunch of libraries. So it's a 'libvirt' for live virtualization. Then we need the libvirt for Python. For the client, 'libvirt-client'. Then we need the installation software for virtualization, the viewer. Lastly, we need some utilities from the 'bridge-utils' program.

Run the Install 2:13-2:59

I'll go ahead and add a '-y' at the end which signifies, "Go ahead and do this without prompting me to confirm with a 'Y'." I'll press enter here. As you'll see, 'yum' will go ahead and resolve additional dependencies that we need. So even though I entered 9 packages, 19 packages will also be installed as part of the process. You can see it goes fairly quickly. These packages are fairly small. The installation is done, now it does a verify and we are finished. All of the packages were installed, and you can see, too, that several dependencies were installed.

Start libvirtd 3:00-3:30

We now have all the software installed, but we need to start it. We need to ensure that the virtualization is running. Since this is 'systemd', we'll go ahead and run the system control program. We will start our daemon 'libvirtd', and that starts it. If we want to ensure that it's started, we can run 'systemctl status' on 'libvirtd' and you'll see that indeed it is running there as shown in green.

Enable libvirtd 3:31-4:01

We also want to ensure that the virtualization daemon starts every time we boot our machine. To do that, we also run the systemctl program. But this time, we enable the 'libvurtd', and that means that every time we start our system, 'libvirtd' will indeed run.

To just double check and make sure that everything is running, I would go ahead and run the 'virt-manager', which you can see is now running, so we are finished.

Summary 4:02-4:04

In this demonstration, we showed you how to install the KVM virtualization manager.