一、物理机安装依赖包

apt install gconf2 qemu-system qemu-system-arm qemu-utils qemu-efi libvirt-daemon-system libvirt-clients bridge-utils virtinst virt-manager seabios vgabios gir1.2-spiceclientgtk-3.0 xauth

x11 字库(可选) apt install fonts-noto*

桌面环境(可选)
apt install tasksel
运行 tasksel,选择至少一个桌面环境即可

二、windows 客户机安装 ssh 客户端及 x11 server

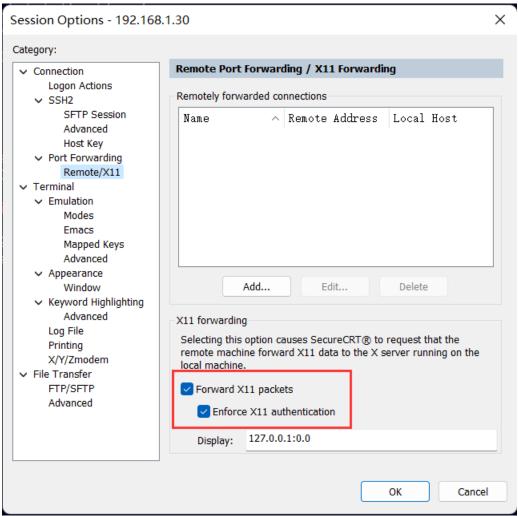
客户端可以用 xshell、securecrt 等等,x11 server 可以用 xshell 自带的,或者 xming、vcxsrv、cygwin x11 等。 以 securecrt+xming 为例:



启动之后, 图标在右下角 (需要防火墙入站规则允许 xming)



Securecrt session 配置: (开启 forward x11)



三、物理机网络配置

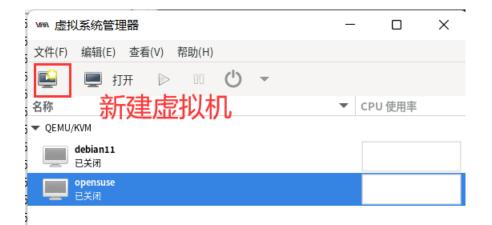
dns-nameservers 192.168.3.1

```
注意:如果物理机只有单网卡的话,要把网络改成桥接,以便与虚机共用网卡。
配置示例:
文件名: /etc/network/interfaces.d/br0
# eth0 setup
allow-hotplug eth0
iface eth0 inet manual
pre-up ifconfig $IFACE up
pre-down ifconfig $IFACE down
# Bridge setup
auto br0
iface br0 inet static
bridge_ports eth0
bridge_stp off
bridge_waitport 0
bridge_fd 0
 address 192.168.3.22
 broadcast 192.168.3.255
 netmask 255.255.255.0
 gateway 192.168.3.1
```

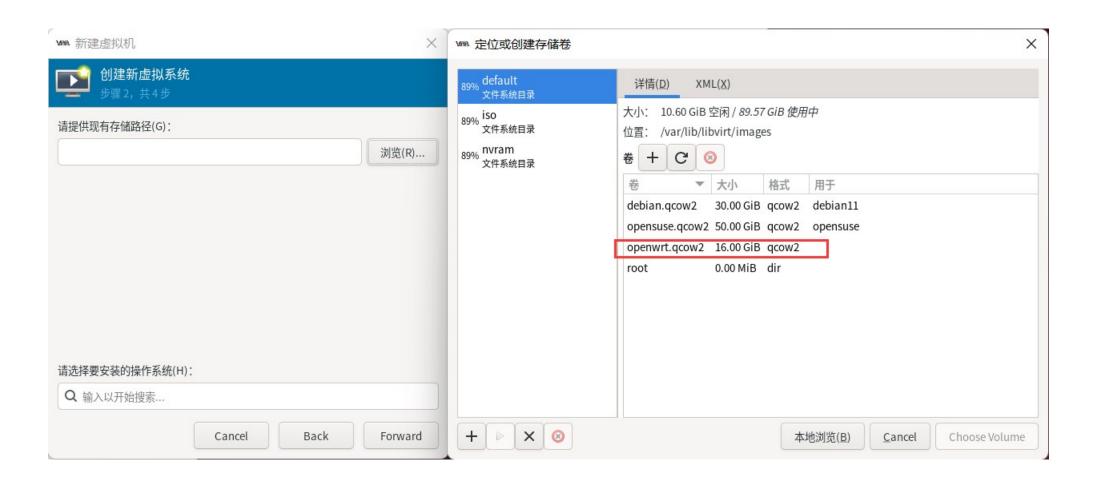
四、安装过程截图

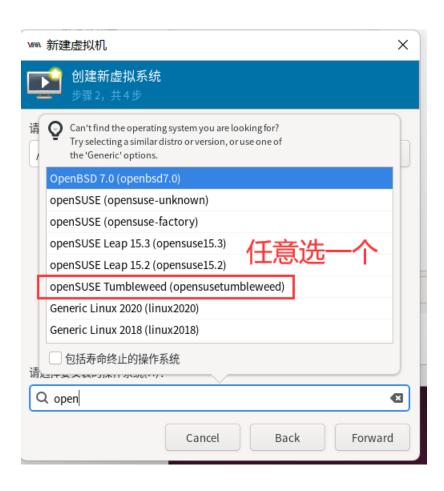
qemu 的固件镜像后缀是 .qcow2, 把镜像上传到物理机的 /var/lib/libvirt/images/目录下, 名字可以任意改。运行 virt-manager (或桌面环境下点击"虚拟机管理"图标)

```
Welcome to Armbian 22.05.3 Jammy with bleeding edge Linux 5.18.3-flippy-73-
System load: 2%
Memory usage: 11% of 3.70G
                                Up time:
                                               3 days 18:43
                                Zram usage:
                                             7% of 1.85G
                                                                 IP:
CPU temp:
               32°C
                                Usage of /:
                                               73% of 14G
[ 15 security updates available, 54 updates total: apt upgrade ]
Last check: 2022-07-20 00:00
[ General system configuration (beta): armbian-config ]
Last login: Wed Jul 20 15:02:12 2022 from 192.168.3.18
root@gtking-pro:~# virt-manager
root@gtking-pro:~#
```



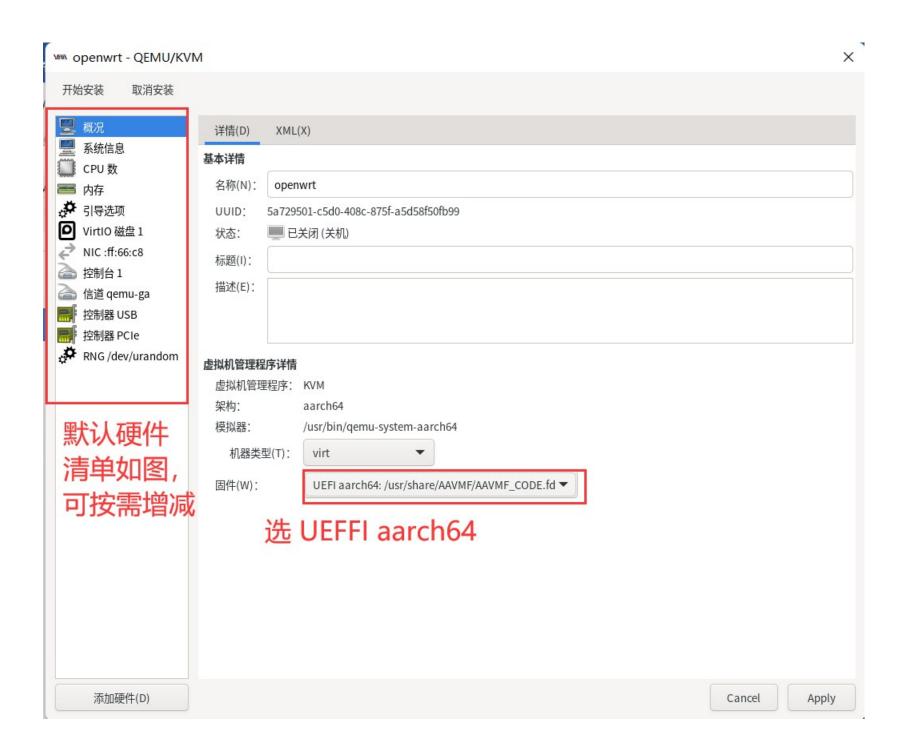


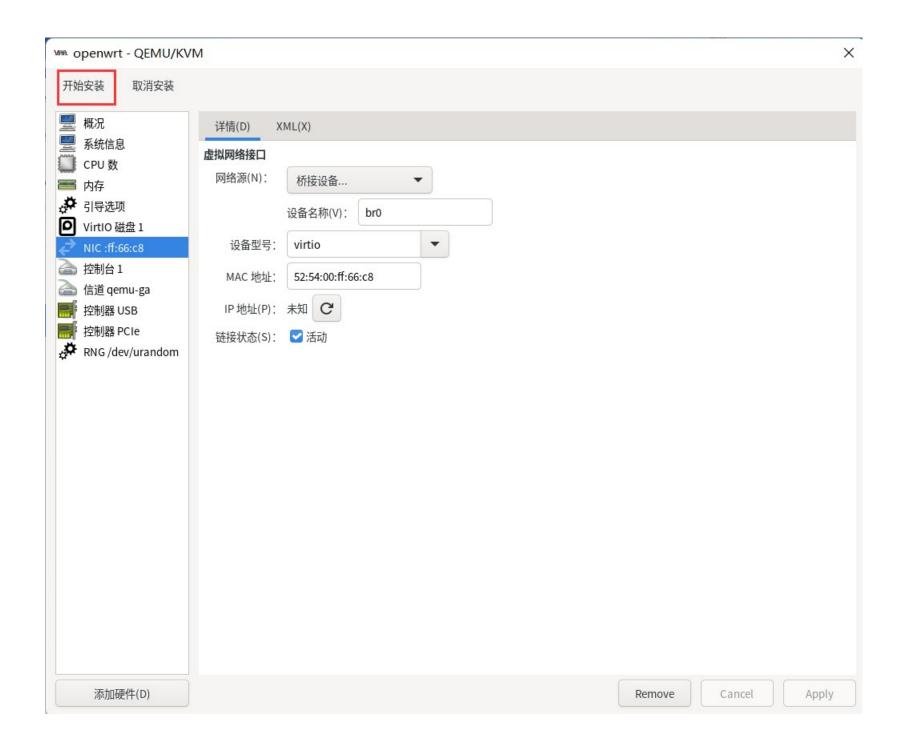


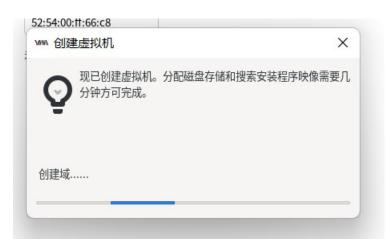


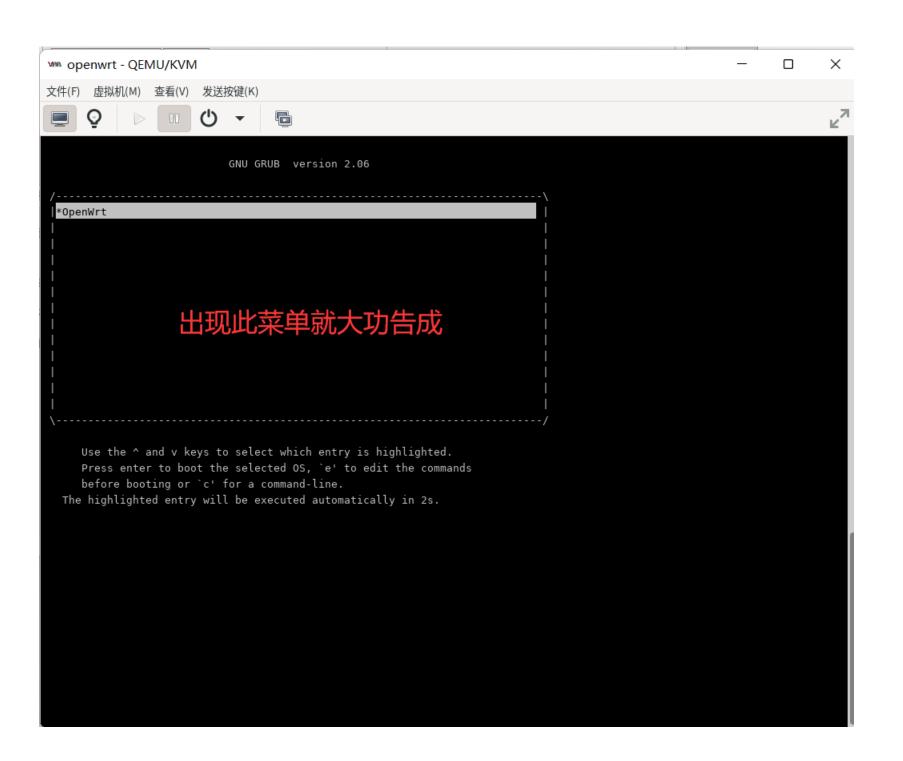


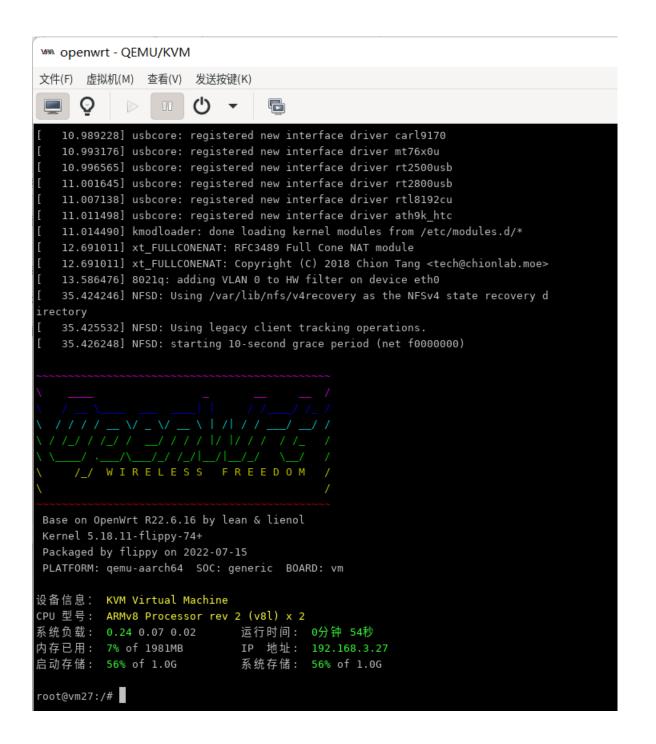


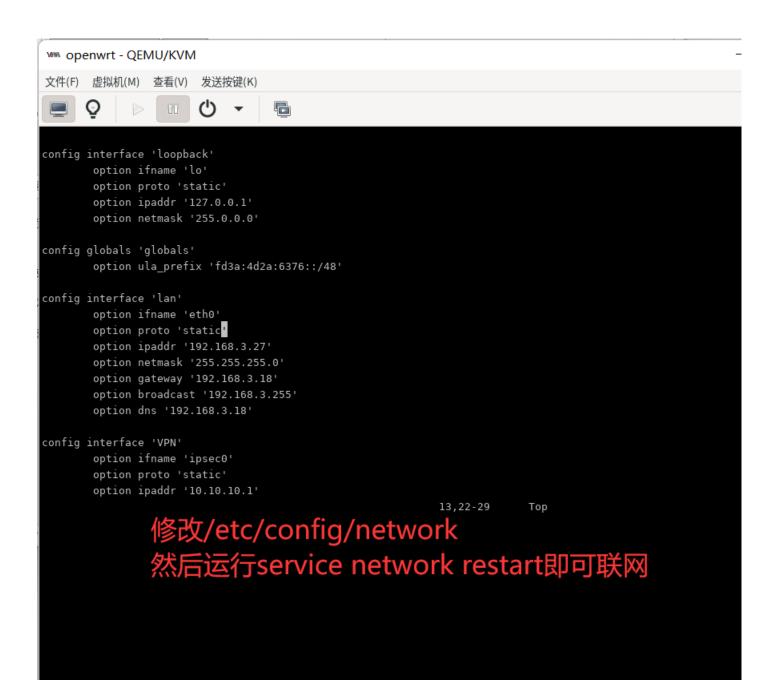












vm27®

■ VPN

状态 ↑ 状态 概览 系统 防火墙 主机名 vm27 **KVM Virtual Machine** 路由表 CPU CoreMark 系统日志 aes-128-gcm(1K) 型号 内核日志 aes-256-gcm(1K) 系统进程 chacha20-poly1305(1K) 实时信息 ARMv8 Processor rev 2 x 2 架构 OpenWrt R22.6.16 (2022-07-15 23:27:16 by flippy) / LuCl Master (git-22.193.59890-c 固件版本 WireGuard 状态 5.18.11-flippy-74+ 内核版本 负载均衡 Wed Jul 20 15:39:25 2022 本地时间 释放内存 0h 2m 29s 运行时间 平均负载 0.23, 0.10, 0.03 CPU 使用率 (%) 5 % 🚣 服务 Docker 内存 △ 网络存储

可用数

已缓存

24876.008644

2274377.73k

1942573.06k

732791.47k

1801 MB / 19

2 MB / 198

五、故障处理

5.1 cpu 模式不对: 提示 cpu mode 'host-mode' not supported

详情(D)

XML

自动启动

✓ 主机引导时启动虚拟机(U)



无法完成安装: 'unsupported configuration: CPU mode 'host-model' for aarch64 kvm domain on aarch64 host is not supported by hypervisor'

0

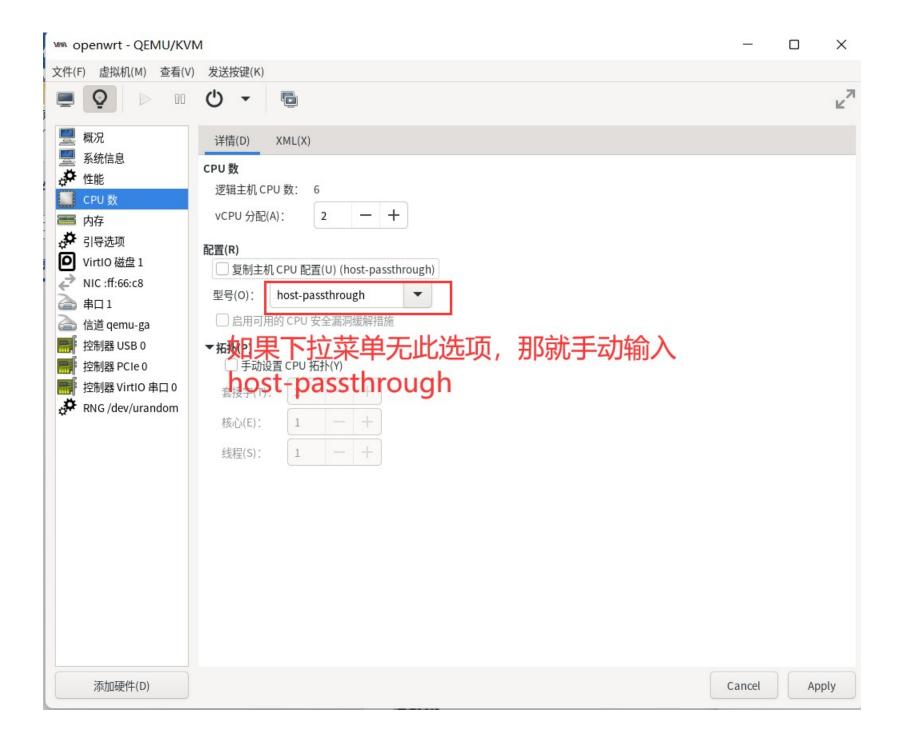
详情

dev/uran 无法完成安装: 'unsupported configuration: CPU mode 'host-model' for aarch64 kvm domain on aarch64 host is not supported by hypervisor'

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "/usr/share/virt-manager/virtManager/asyncjob.py", line 75, in cb_wrapper

解决方法:把 cpu 模式手动改成 host-passthrough (如果下拉选项没这个,那就手动输入)



5.2 虚拟机服务未启动

systemctl status libvirtd

正常情况应该这样:

```
root@gtking-pro:/etc/libvirt/qemu# systemctl status libvirtd
libvirtd.service - Virtualization daemon
    Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/libvirtd.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
    Active: active (running) since Sat 2022-07-16 20:45:31 CST; 4 days ago
TriggeredBy: • libvirtd.socket
            libvirtd-admin.socket
            libvirtd-ro.socket
      Docs: man:libvirtd(8)
            https://libvirt.org
  Main PID: 2087 (libvirtd)
     Tasks: 23 (limit: 32768)
    Memory: 175.9M
       CPU: 13.546s
    CGroup: /system.slice/libvirtd.service
             ├2087 /usr/sbin/libvirtd
             -2497 /usr/sbin/dnsmasg --conf-file=/var/lib/libvirt/dnsmasg/default.conf --leasefile-ro --dhcp-sc
              -2503 /usr/sbin/dnsmasq --conf-file=/var/lib/libvirt/dnsmasq/default.conf --leasefile-ro --dhcp-sc
```

如果服务未激活, 请手动激活并启动服务:

systemctl enable libvirtd systemctl start libvirtd systemctl status libvirtd

5.3 EFI 启动失败

```
7月20日 15:12
                                                opensuse-factory - QEMU/KVM
    文件(F) 虚拟机(M) 查看(V) 发送按键(K)
   UEFI Interactive Shell v2.2
编辑 EDK II
   UEFI v2.70 (EDK II, 0x00010000)
   Mapping table
          FS0: Alias(s):HD0b:;BLK1:
              PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x1,0x3)/Pci(0x0,0x0)/HD(1,GPT,29E341E6-86D2-4DCD-A28
    E-625574FDA606,0x8000,0x10000)
oensu!
         BLK3: Alias(s):
暂停
              VenHw(93E34C7E-B50E-11DF-9223-2443DFD72085,00)
         BLK0: Alias(s):
              PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x1,0x3)/Pci(0x0,0x0)
         BLK2: Alias(s):
              PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x1,0x3)/Pci(0x0,0x0)/HD(2,GPT,B4276181-75B7-4212-A15
    4-5E3044D29CB8,0x18000,0x200000)
    Press ESC in 3 seconds to skip startup.nsh or any other key to continue.
```

解决方法: 删除虚拟机重建, 多试几次, 或者给虚拟机改个名

5.4 桥接模式下,虚拟机能 ping 通主机,主机也能 ping 通虚拟机,但虚机 ping 不通外网

解决方法:一般是物理机防火墙开着引起的,可以关掉防火墙,或者在物理机的/etc/sysctl.conf里添加以下内容:

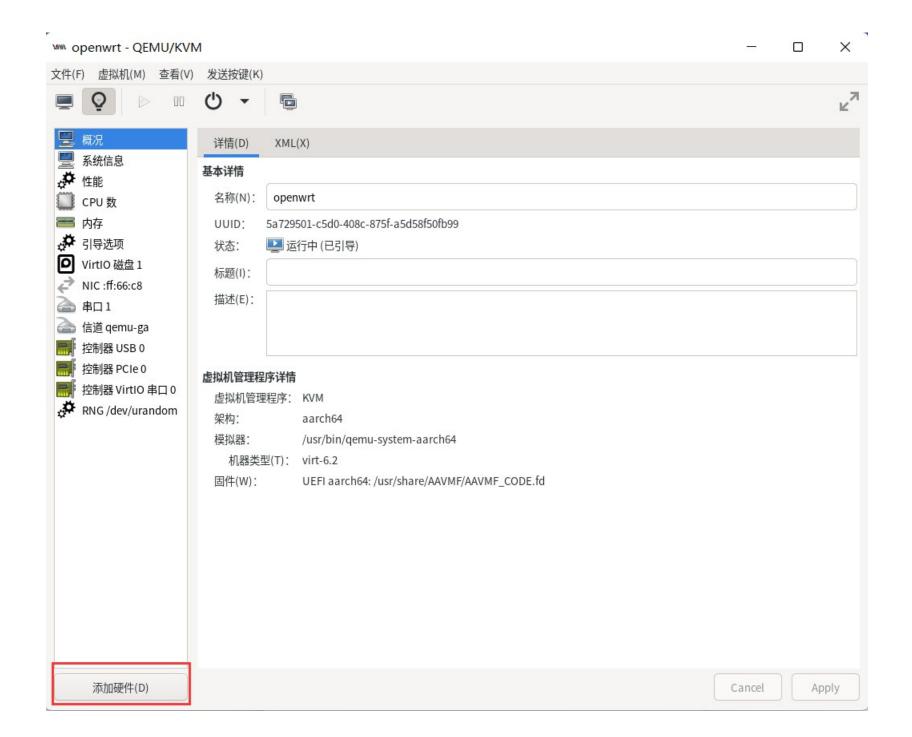
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 0 net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 0 net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-arptables = 0

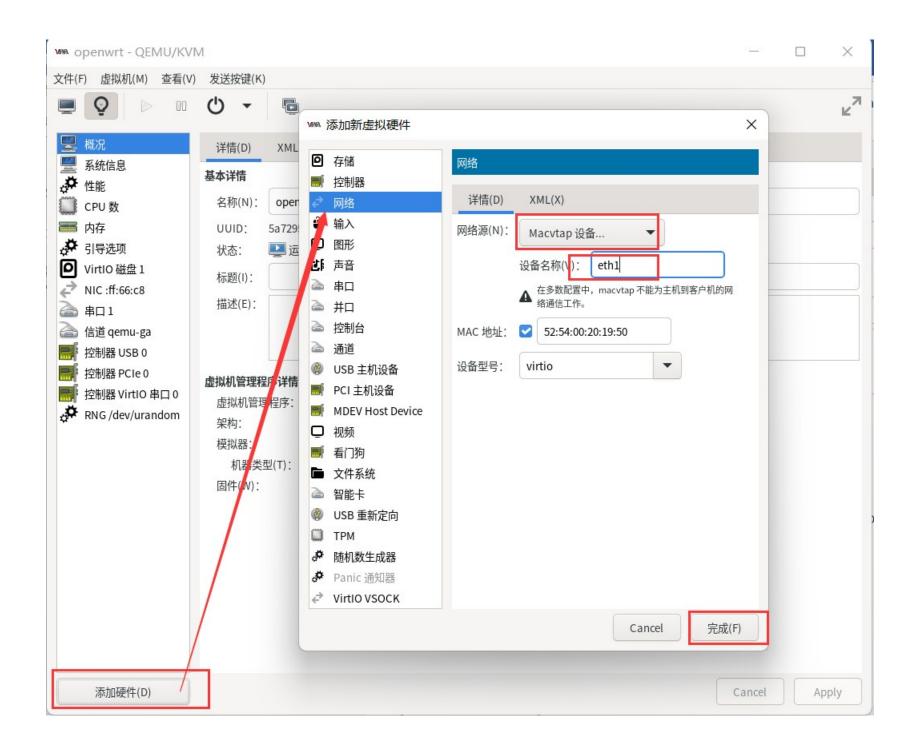
然后运行 sysctl -p

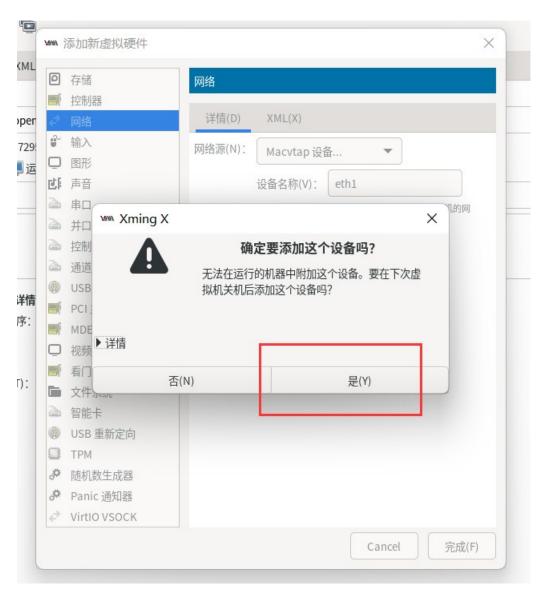
六、进阶用法

6.1 给虚拟机添加第2张网卡

前提是物理机有多余的网卡可用,无论是 usb 扩展的还是 pcie 扩展的都行,假设物理机的第二张网卡是 eth1,那么:



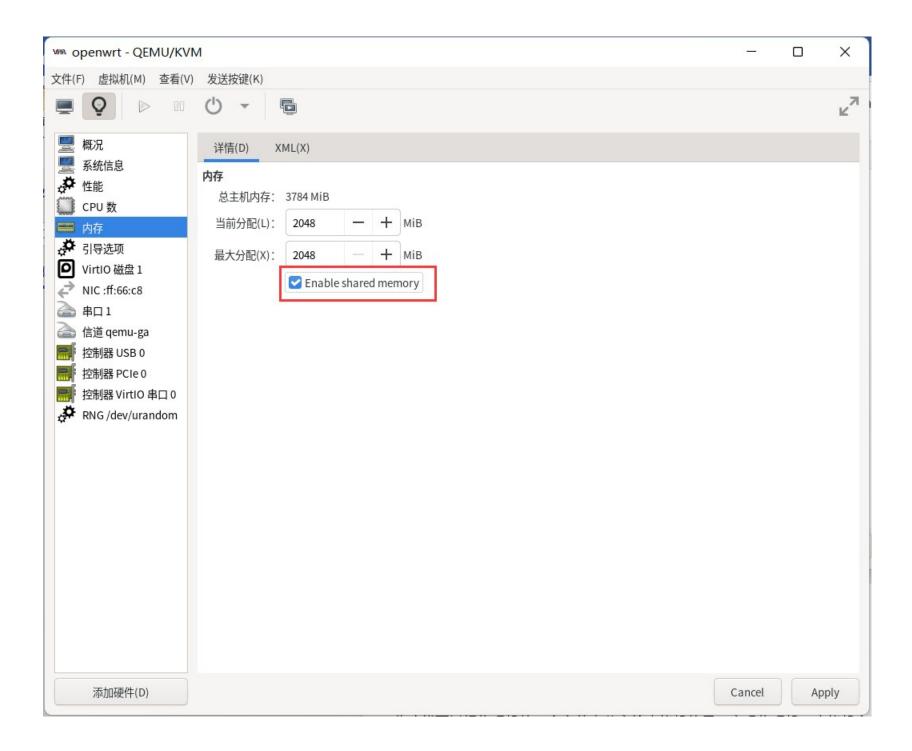




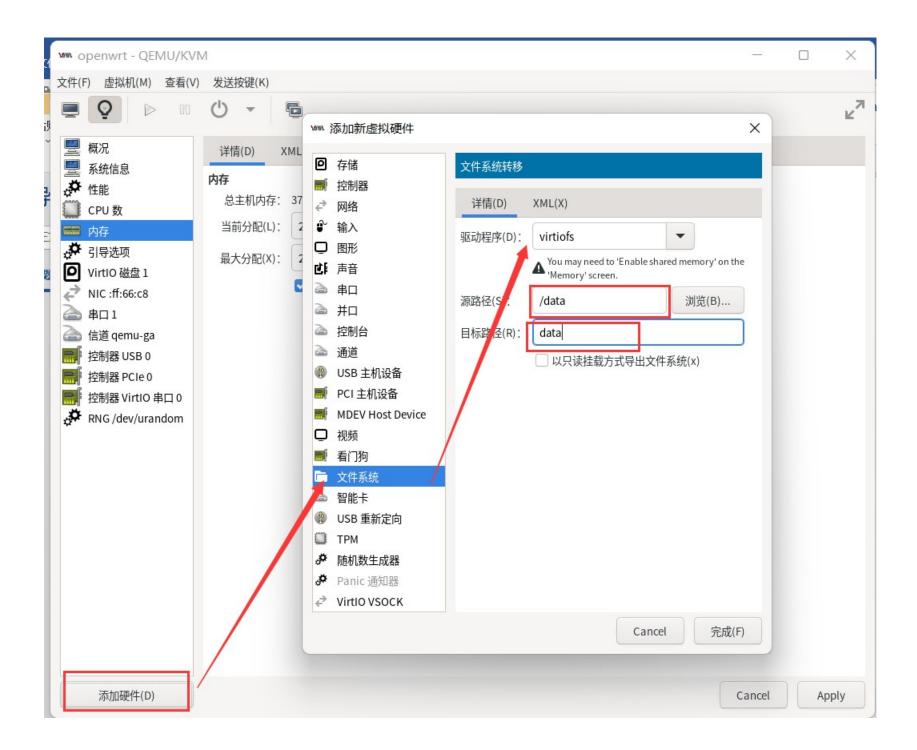
新添的网卡要关闭虚拟机之后才会出现,下次启动生效。

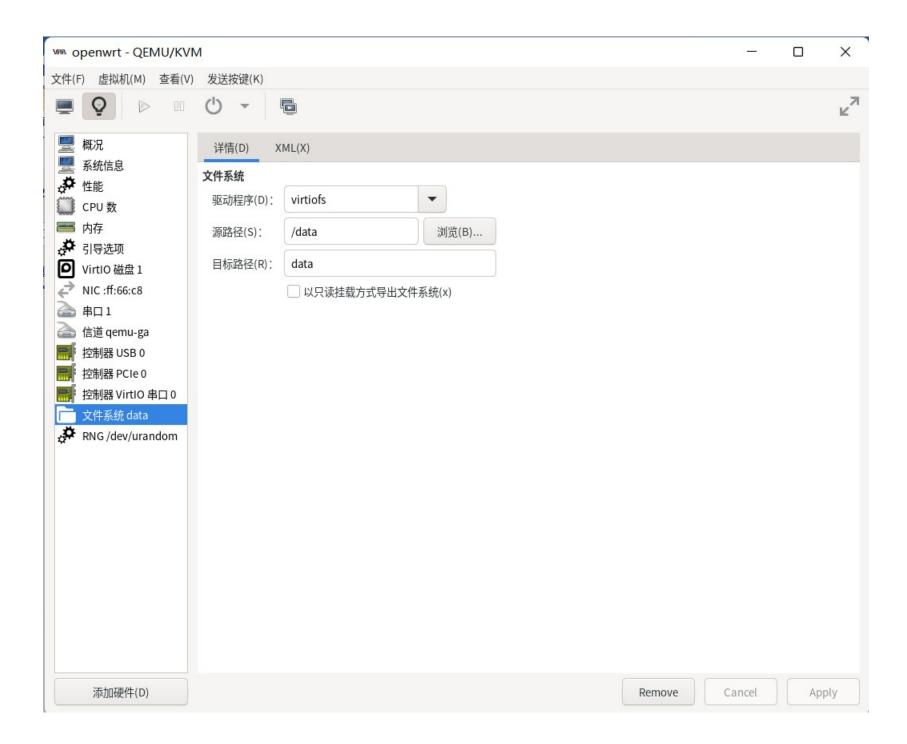
6.2 给虚拟机添加共享文件系统

此功能可以把物理机的一个文件夹共享给虚拟机使用,实现物理机、虚拟机之间文件共享,或多个虚拟机之间文件共享,非常实用! 首先要关闭虚拟机,把内存的 shared memory 选项打开:



然后添加硬件,选择"文件系统", 驱动程序选择"virtiofs", 源路径选择物理机上已存在的某个文件夹,目标路径随便编个名字(例如 data)





然后启动虚拟机 在虚机中输入命令: mkdir /mnt/data mount -t virtiofs data /mnt/data df -h

```
root@vm27:/# mkdir /mnt/data
mkdir: can't create directory '/mnt/data': File exists
root@vm27:/# mount -t virtiofs data /mnt/data
root@vm27:/# df -h
Filesystem
                                  Used Available Use% Mounted on
                        Size
udev
                      512.0K
                                         512.0K 0% /dev
tmpfs
                      198.1M
                                 92.0K
                                         198.0M 0% /run
/dev/vda2
                                         409.4M 56% /
                        1.0G
                                512.0M
tmpfs
                                         973.5M 2% /tmp
                      990.6M
                                 17.2M
tmpfs
                                         512.0K 0% /dev
                      512.0K
                                         990.6M 0% /sys/fs/cgroup
cgroup
                      990.6M
                                          13.4G 0% /mnt/vda4
/dev/vda4
                       14.0G
                                  4.0M
/dev/vda3
                        1.0G
                                  3.8M
                                         904.6M 0% /mnt/vda3
/dev/vdal
                                          30.5M 4% /boot/efi
                       31.9M
                                  1.4M
                                          13.4G 0% /mnt/vda4/docker
/dev/vda4
                                  4.0M
                       14.0G
/dev/vda4
                                          13.4G 0% /mnt/vda4/docker/btrfs
                       14.0G
                                  4.0M
                                          10.5G 89% /mnt/data
data
                       100.2G
                                 89.6G
root@vm2/:/#
```

挂载成功,如果想要开机自动挂载的话,可以把挂载命令添加到 /etc/rc.local 里

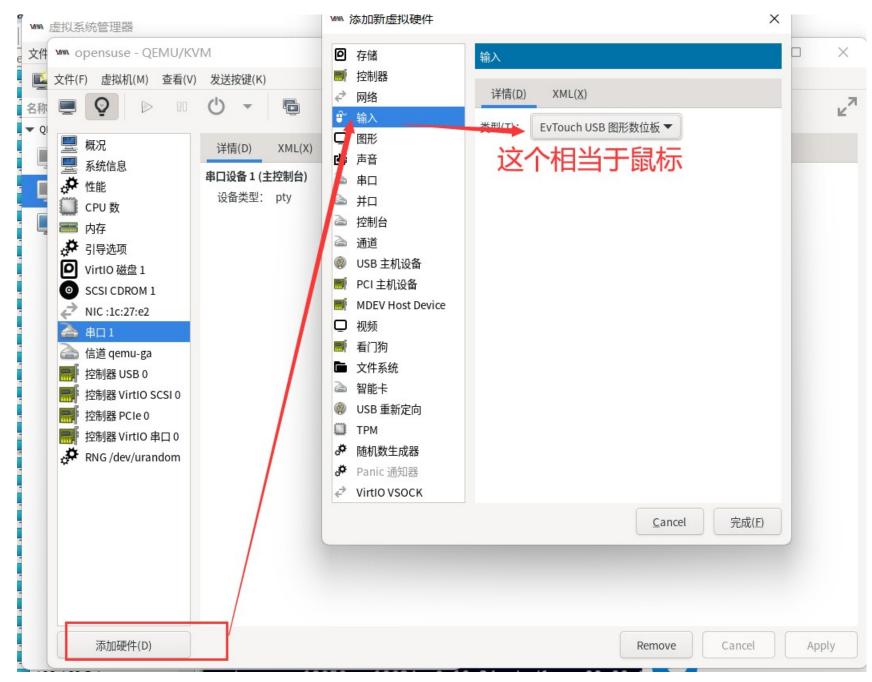
```
# Put your custom commands here that should be executed once
# the system init finished. By default this file does nothing.
mount -t virtiofs data /mnt/data
exit 0
~
```



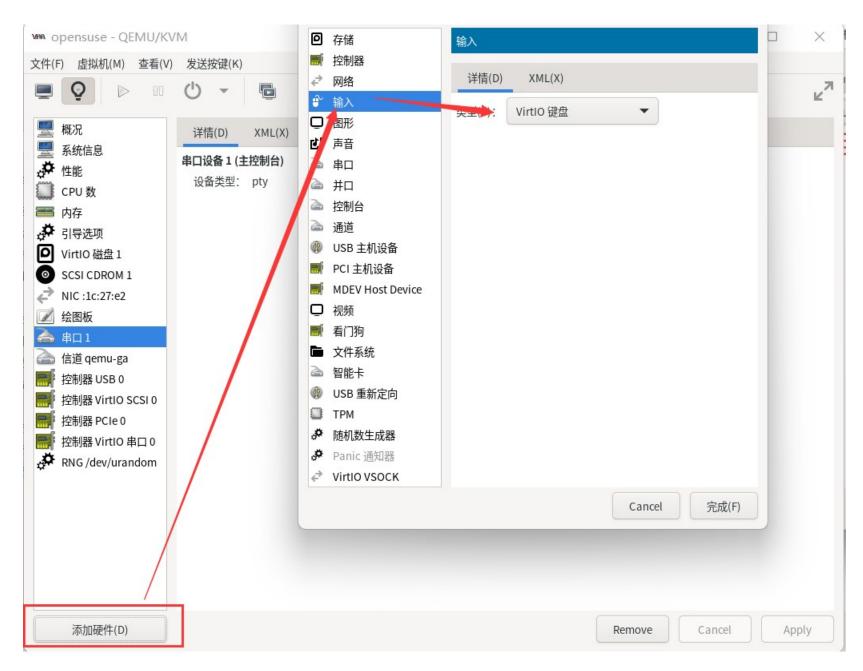
6.3 给虚拟机添加显卡(openwrt 没啥用)

虽然对于 openwrt 没用,但对于其它 linux 发行版有用,如果想在 armbian 里运行另一个 linux(debian,ubuntu,openSUSE,archlinux,centos,gentoo,国产麒麟,国产统信 uos 等等),那这一步是必需的:

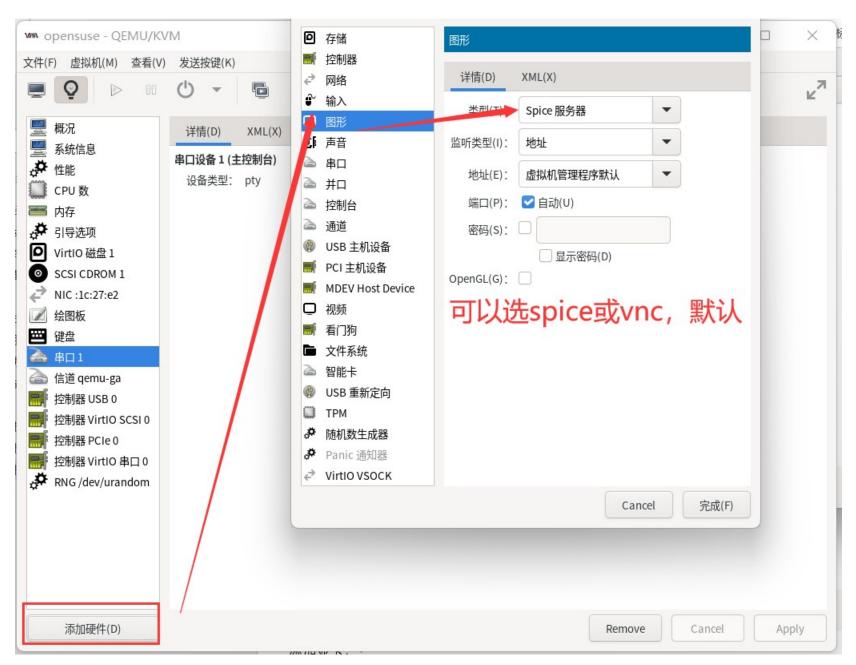
添加鼠标:



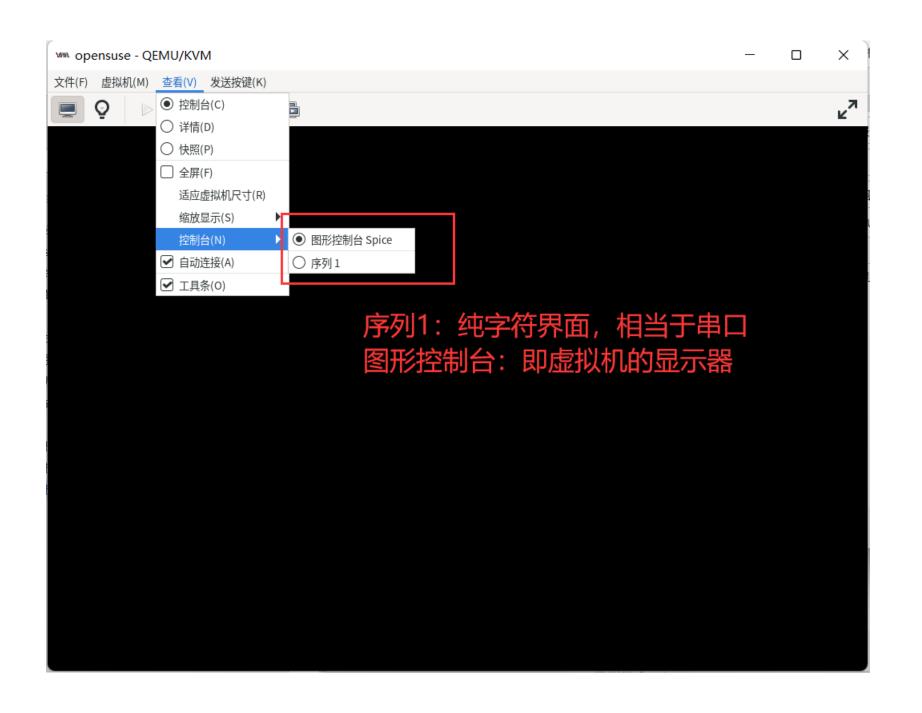
添加键盘:



添加显卡:

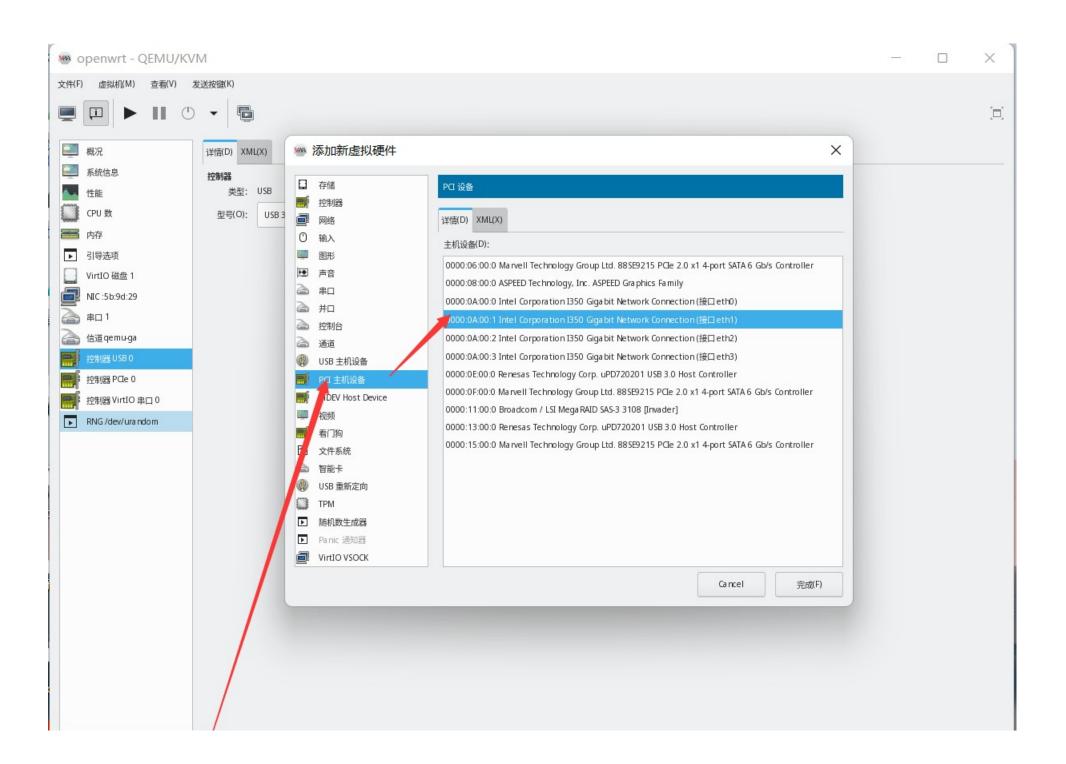


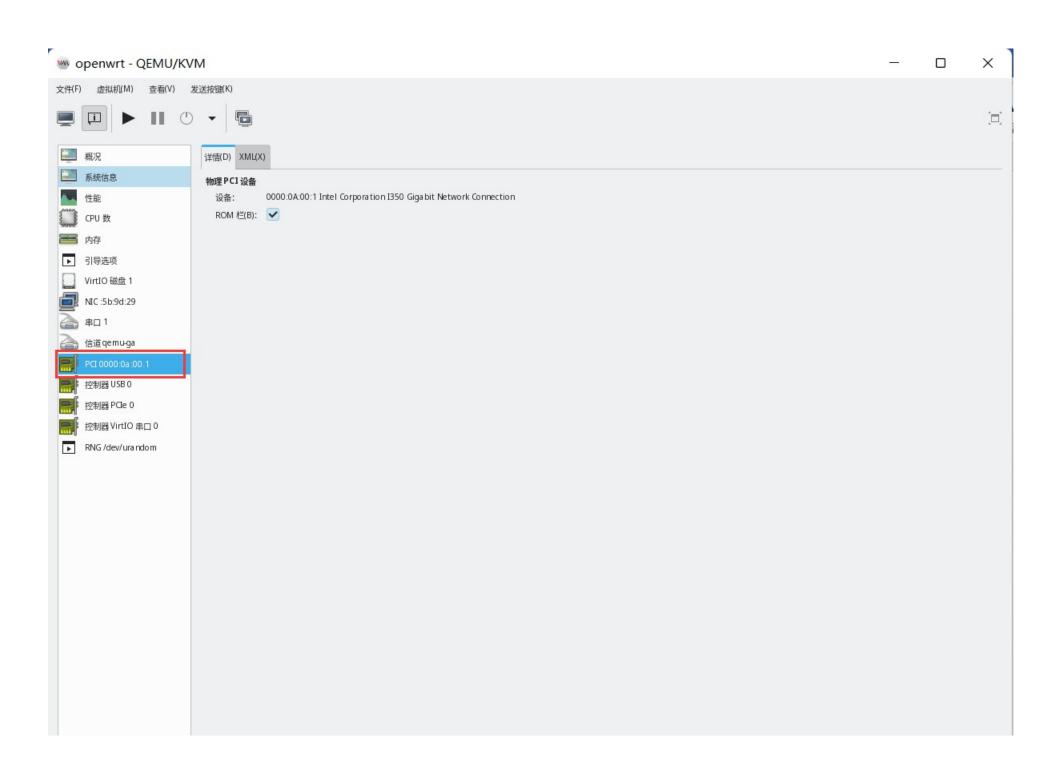
启动虚拟机:

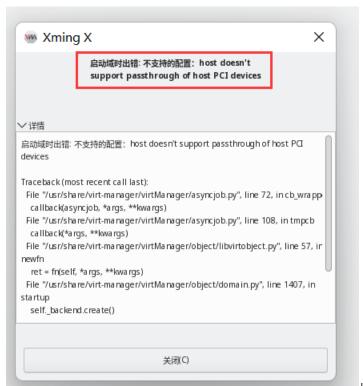


6.4 给虚拟机添加直通设备

这需要物理机支持 iommu,一般的电视盒子就别想了,目前即使正规的 arm64 服务器也很少支持。







出现这个提示就是不支持直通 ↔

七、固件升级

每次固件发布会有2个文件:

openwrt_qemu-aarch64_generic_vm_k5.18.13-flippy-75+.img

openwrt_gemu-aarch64_generic_vm_k5.18.13-flippy-75+.gcow2

其中,后缀为.qcow2 的文件是首次创建虚拟机用的,而另一个后缀为.img 的文件就用于升级的。

7.1 命令行升级方法:

- 1. 把 openwrt_qemu-aarch64_generic_vm_k5.18.13-flippy-75+.img 及附带的升级脚本上传至虚拟机的 /mnt/vda4 目录下 (7z 压缩包里也会同时包含一个升级脚本: update-kvm-openwrt.sh, 与/usr/sbin/openwrt-update-kvm 是同一个文件,但版本可能更新一些)
- 2. cd/mnt/vda4
- 3. /usr/sbin/openwrt-update-kvm openwrt_qemu-aarch64_generic_vm_k5.18.13-flippy-75+.img 或

./update-kvm-openwrt.sh openwrt_gemu-aarch64_generic_vm_k5.18.13-flippy-75+.img

7.2. 用"虚拟宝盒"应用进行升级

使用方法基本与"晶晨宝盒"相同

八、内核升级

内核升级即: 只升级 kernel, 不升级 openwrt 的应用。

8.1. 命令行升级

把 boot-xxxx.tar.gz、modules-xxxx.tar.gz 两个内核压缩包上传至 /mnt/vda4, 然后运行: openwrt-kernel-kvm

8.2. 用"虚拟宝盒"应用进行升级

使用方法基本与"晶晨宝盒"相同