

TEMASEK POLYTECHNIC

SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS & IT

VIRTUAL DESKTOP TECHNOLOGY

Practical 1

Dear students,

- Please ensure to complete these Labs as they will be part of your final project report and POC.
- Please remember to take all **important screen shots** of each Lab to build up your final project report and POC.
- Please also remember to use virtual box **clone feature** to back up your Ravada VM after each Lab to prevent any corruption.
- Please copy all Linux commands in these Labs to **notepad** first, **ensure all syntax is correct** before copying to Linux Command prompt.

Hardware requirements

- Windows 10 or 11 Notebook
- At least 150 GB of free space in internal hard disk or external portable disk
- Preferably 16GB RAM
- Preferably 8 vCores CPU or higher

VRDT Labs - High Level Design:

Windows 10 VDI Client	Ubuntu VDI Client
Ravada (Ubuntu) VDI Hypervisor	
Virtual Box (nested VM enabled)	
Windows 10	
Laptop	

Setting up Ravada VM

Before you start, you need to make sure you have the correct environment being setup. This lab assumption – using a computer that runs on Intel or AMD x86 – 64bit platform that supports Virtualization Technology (VT-x or AMD-v) and Windows 10.

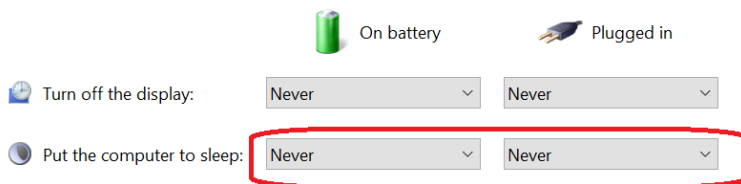
Step 1

Enable Intel VT-x or AMD-v from the Notebook BIOS

Disable Sleep Mode on Notebook

[Change settings for the plan: Power Saver](#)

Choose the sleep and display settings that you want your computer to use.



[Change advanced power settings](#)

Step 2

Download the following software from MS Team VRDT Software file folder

- Ubuntu 22.04.1 LTS iso
- VirtualBox-6.1.40 **(Do not install Version 7)**
- VirtualBox-6.1.40 Oracle VM VirtualBox Extension Pack **(Do not install Version 7)**
- Windows 10 iso
- virt-viewer 11.0
- WinSCP-5.21.6

Step 3

Install VirtualBox 6.1.40 and VirtualBox 6.1.40 Oracle VM VirtualBox Extension Pack

Create a Ravada VM in VirtualBox

Configure Ravada VM specs as below:

- CPU: 6 CPUs
- RAM: 10GB
- Hard disk space: 150GB

Note: For Windows 11

Disable Hyper-v:

Run CMD as administrator

bcdedit /set hypervisorlaunchtype off

DISM /Online /Disable-Feature:Microsoft-Hyper-V

Disable Windows 11 memory integrity:


Goto windows security → Device security → Core isolation

Memory integrity → **OFF**

← Create Virtual Machine

Name and operating system

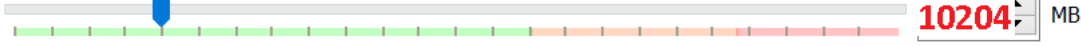
Name: **Ravada**

Machine Folder:  C:\Users\user\VirtualBox VMs

Type: **Linux**

Version: **Ubuntu (64-bit)**

Memory size

 **10204** MB

4 MB

Hard disk

☐ Do not add a virtual hard disk

☒ Create a virtual hard disk now


☐ Use an existing virtual hard disk file

← Create Virtual Hard Disk

File location

C:\Users\user\VirtualBox VMs\Ravada\Ravada.vdi

File size

 **150.00 GB**

4.00 MB 2.00 TB

Hard disk file type

☒ **VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image)**

☐ VHD (Virtual Hard Disk)

☐ VMDK (Virtual Machine Disk)

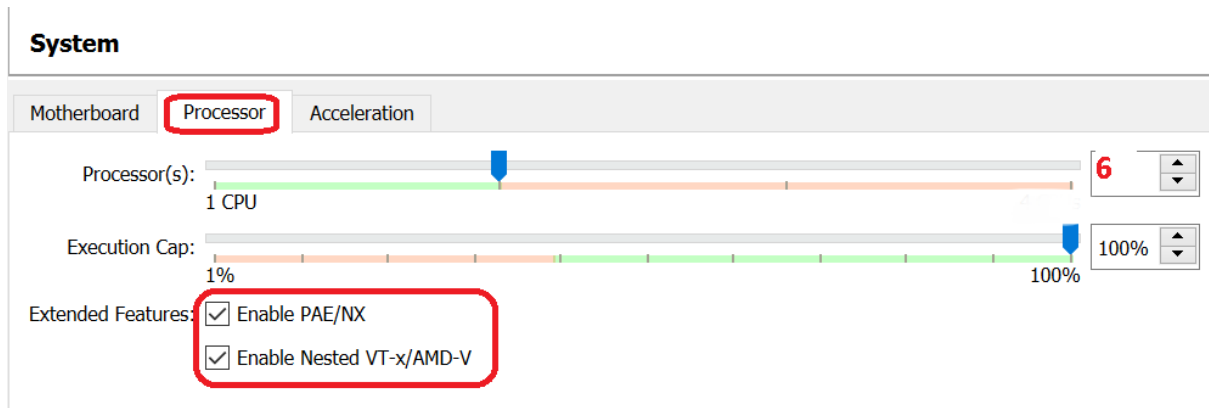
☐ HDD (Parallels Hard Disk)

Storage on physical hard disk

☒ **Dynamically allocated**

☐ Fixed size

☐ Split into files of less than 2GB

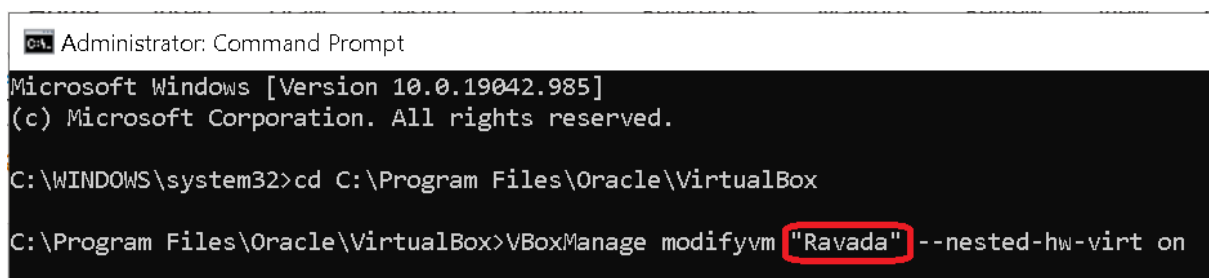


Step 4

Enable Nested Virtualization for Ravada

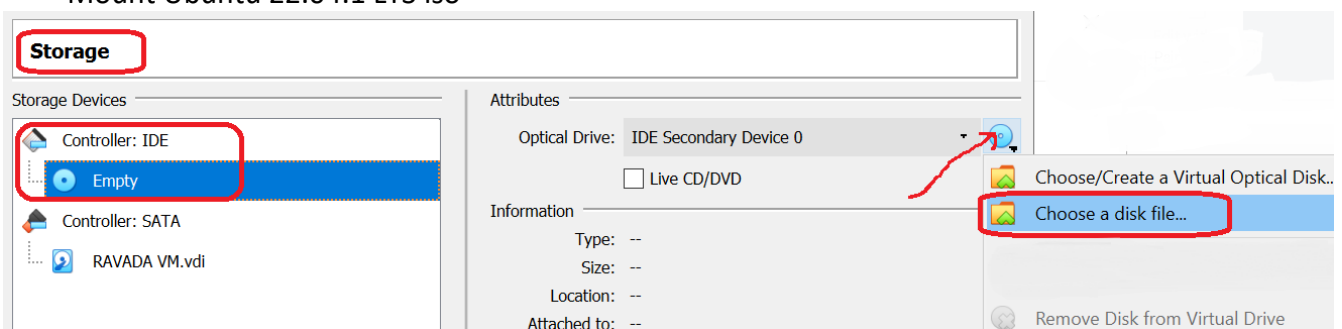
On your Windows 10 Notebook:

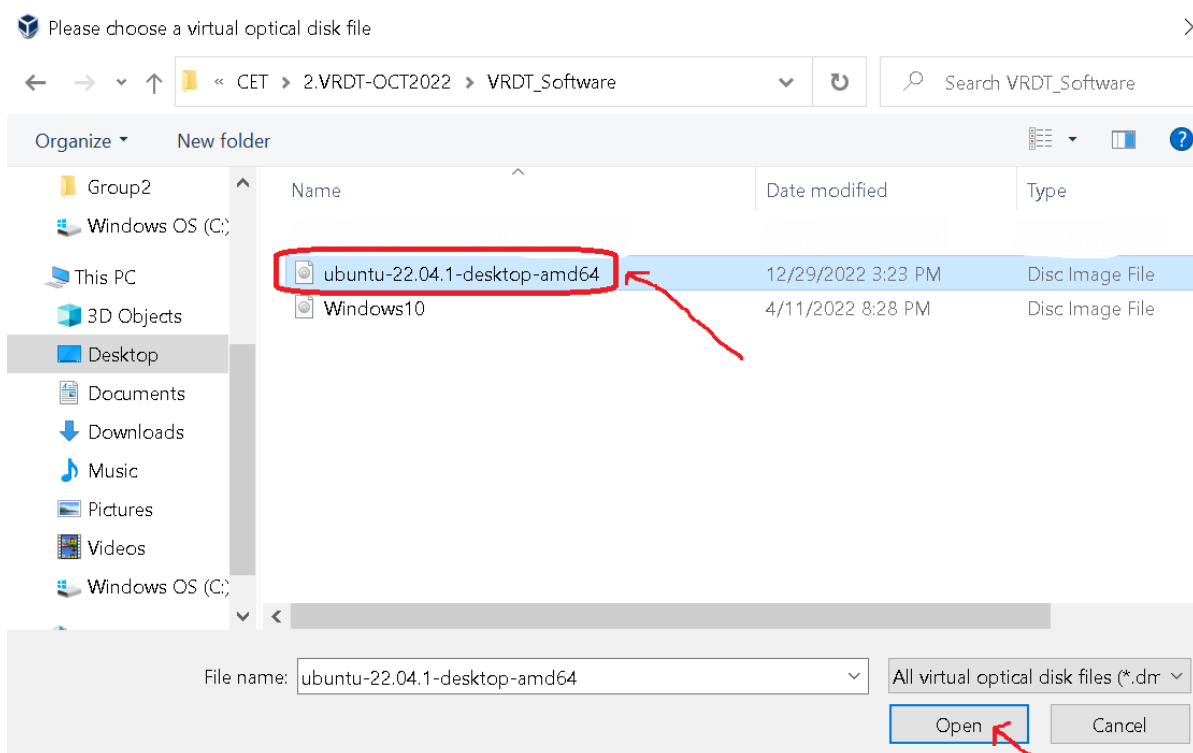
- Goto **command prompt** as administrator
- Type in the commands as below
- `cd C:\Program Files\Oracle\VirtualBox`
- **VBoxManage modifyvm "Ravada" --nested-hw-virt on**
- Make sure Nested VT-x+AMD-V is checked



Step 5

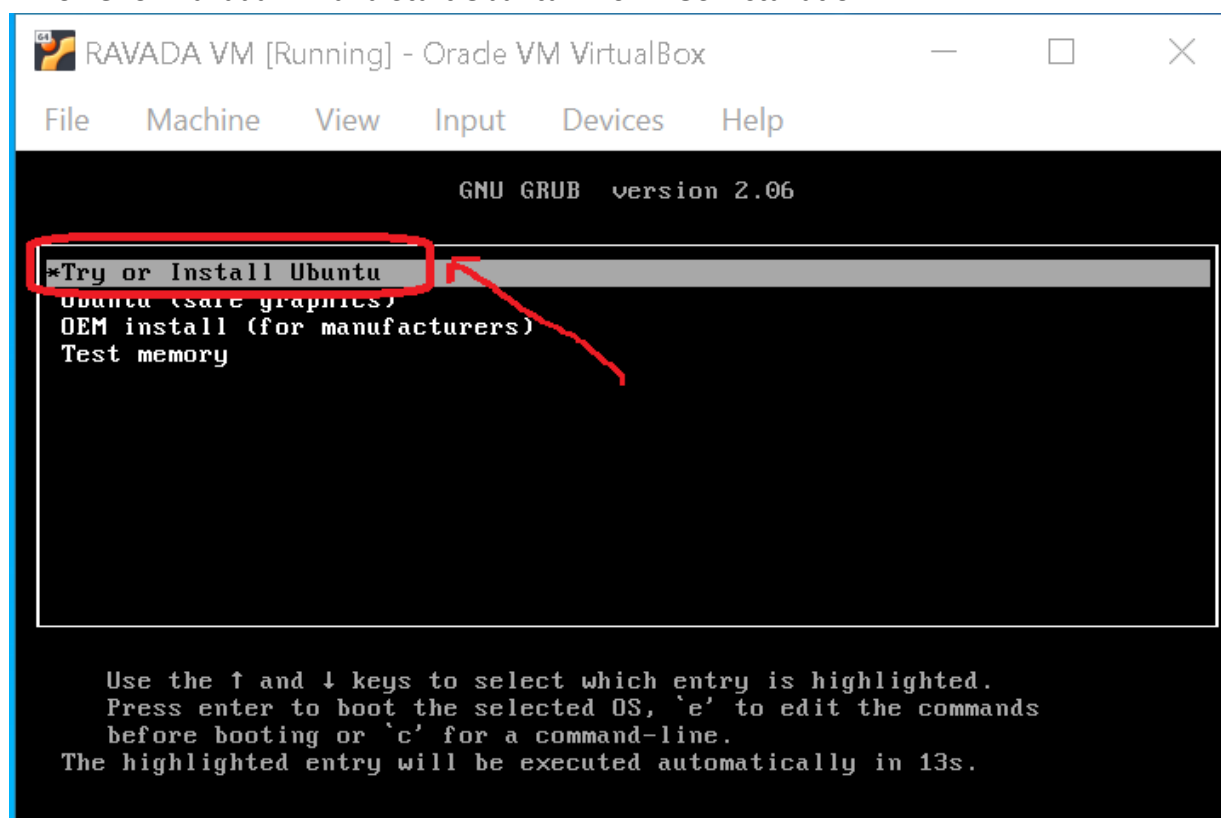
Mount Ubuntu 22.04.1 LTS iso

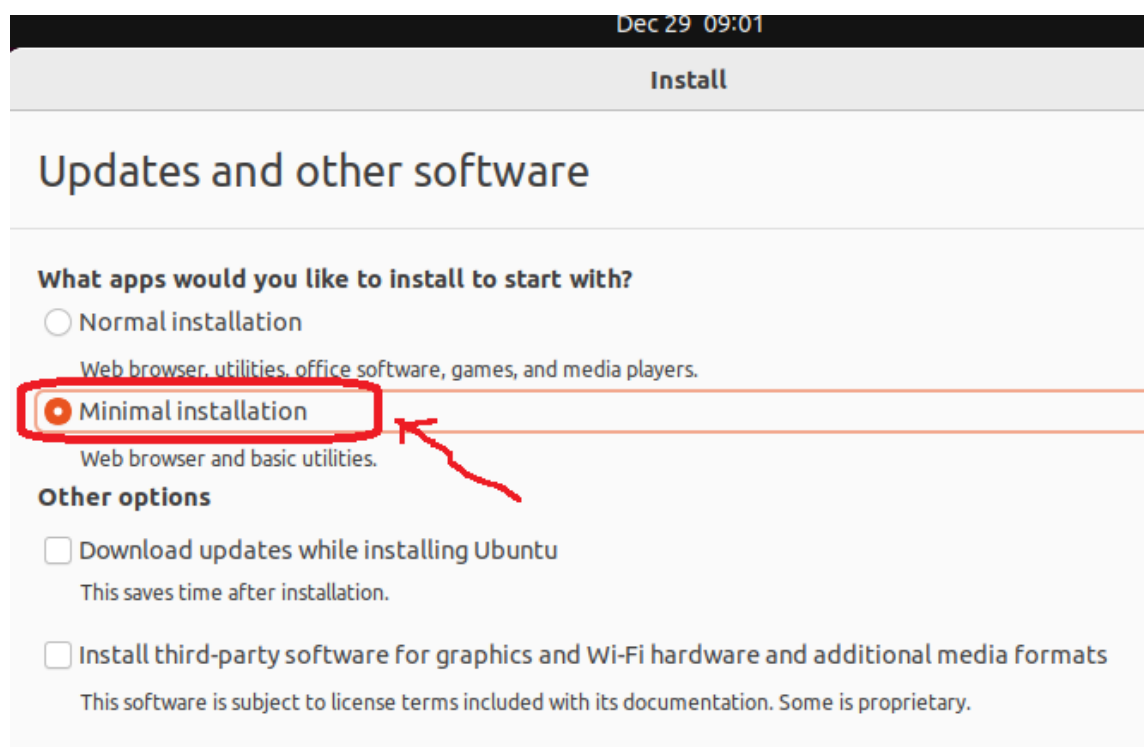
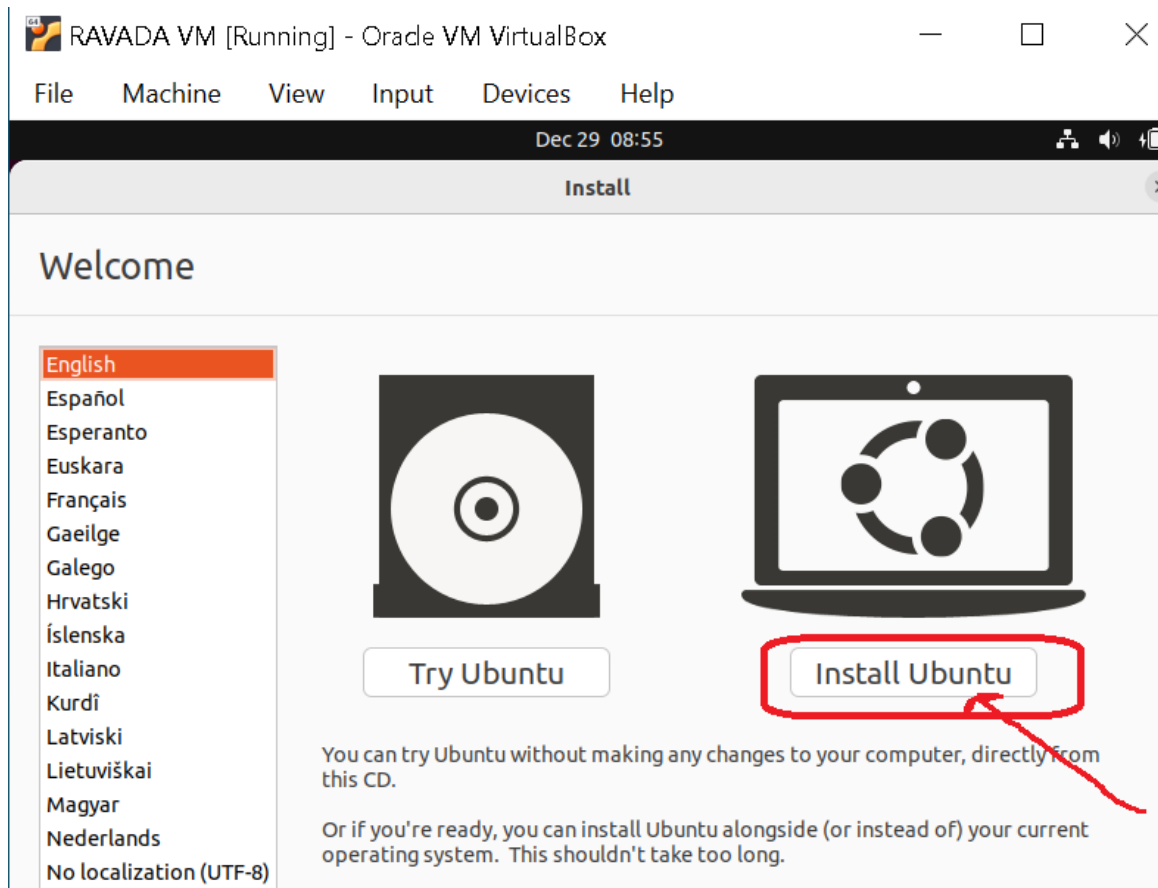




Step 6

Power on Ravada VM and Start Ubuntu 22.04.1 OS installation





Install

Installation type

This computer currently has no detected operating systems. What would you like to do?

☒ Erase disk and install Ubuntu

Warning: This will delete all your programs, documents, photos, music, and any other files in all operating systems.

Advanced Features...

None selected

☐ Something else

You can create or resize partitions yourself, or choose multiple partitions for Ubuntu.

Write the changes to disks?

If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the disks. Otherwise, you will be able to make further changes manually.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:
partition #2 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as ESP
partition #3 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4

Go Back

Continue

Configure your login and **remember your own password**

Install

Who are you?

Your name: ✓

Your computer's name: ✓
The name it uses when it talks to other computers.

Pick a username: ✓

Choose a password: Fair password

Confirm your password: ✓

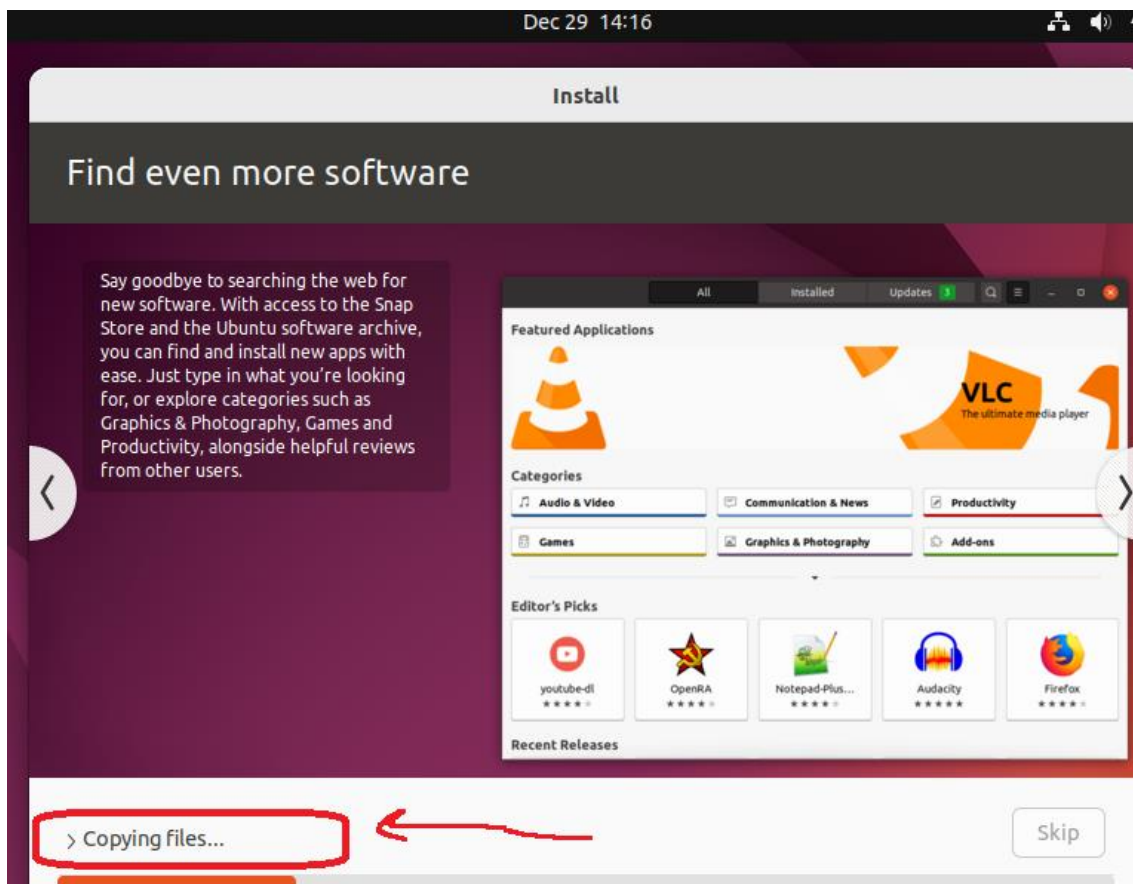
☒ Log in automatically

☐ Require my password to log in

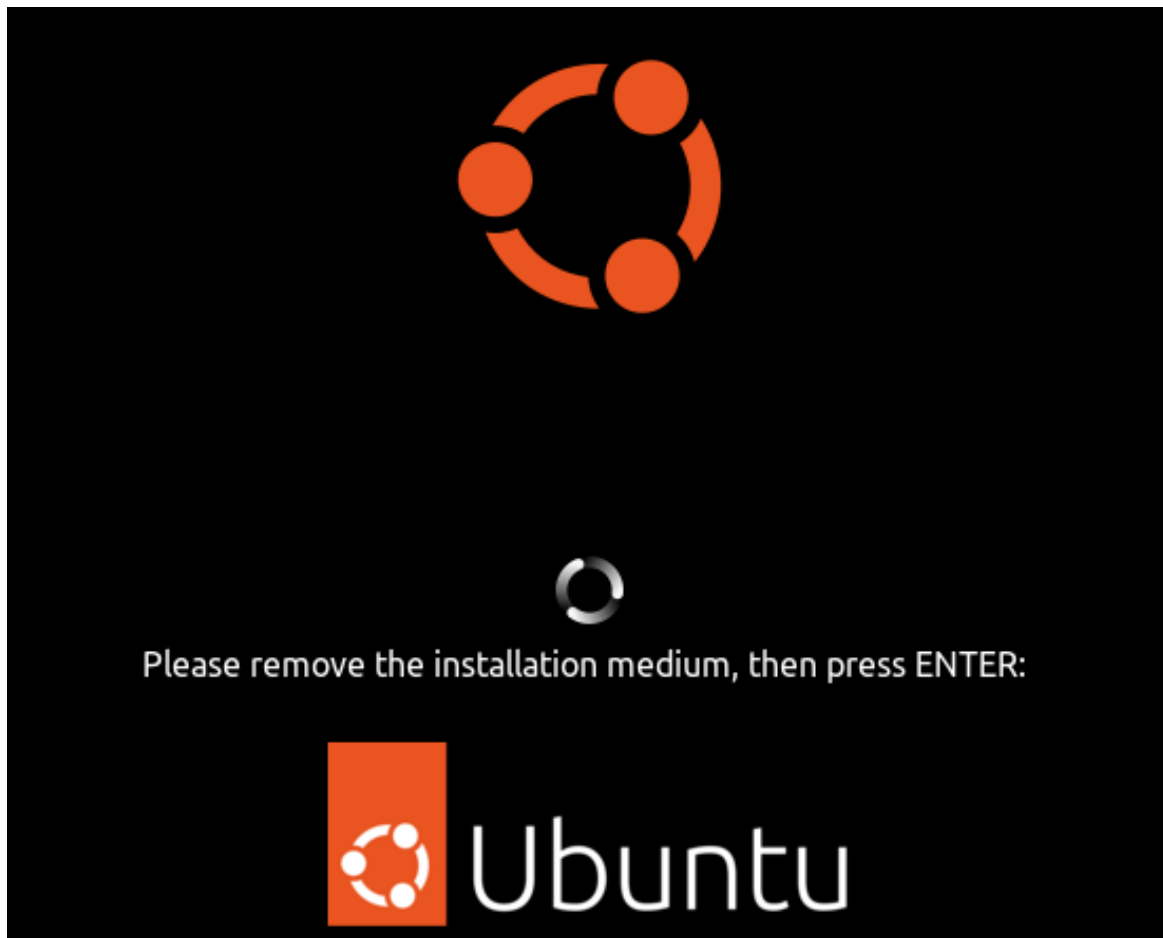
☐ Use Active Directory

You'll enter domain and other details in the next step.

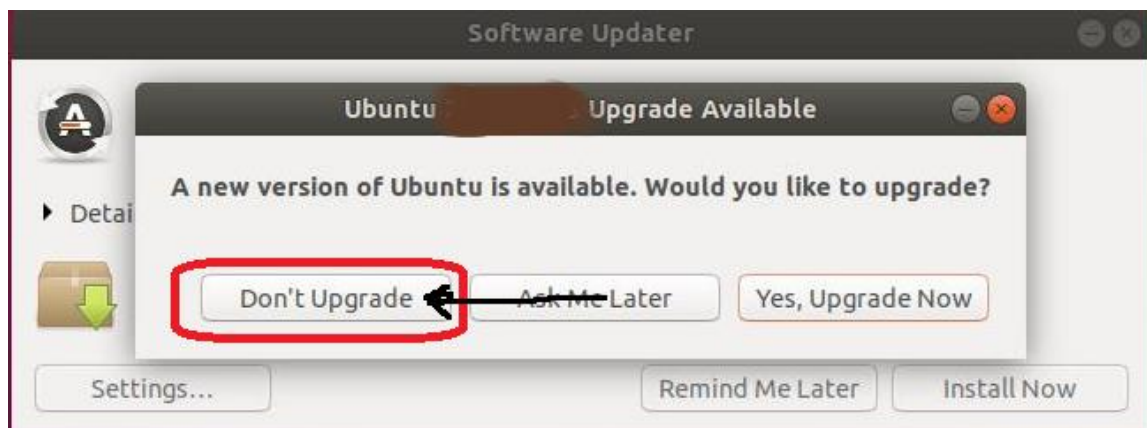
Ubuntu 22.04.1 OS installation in progress



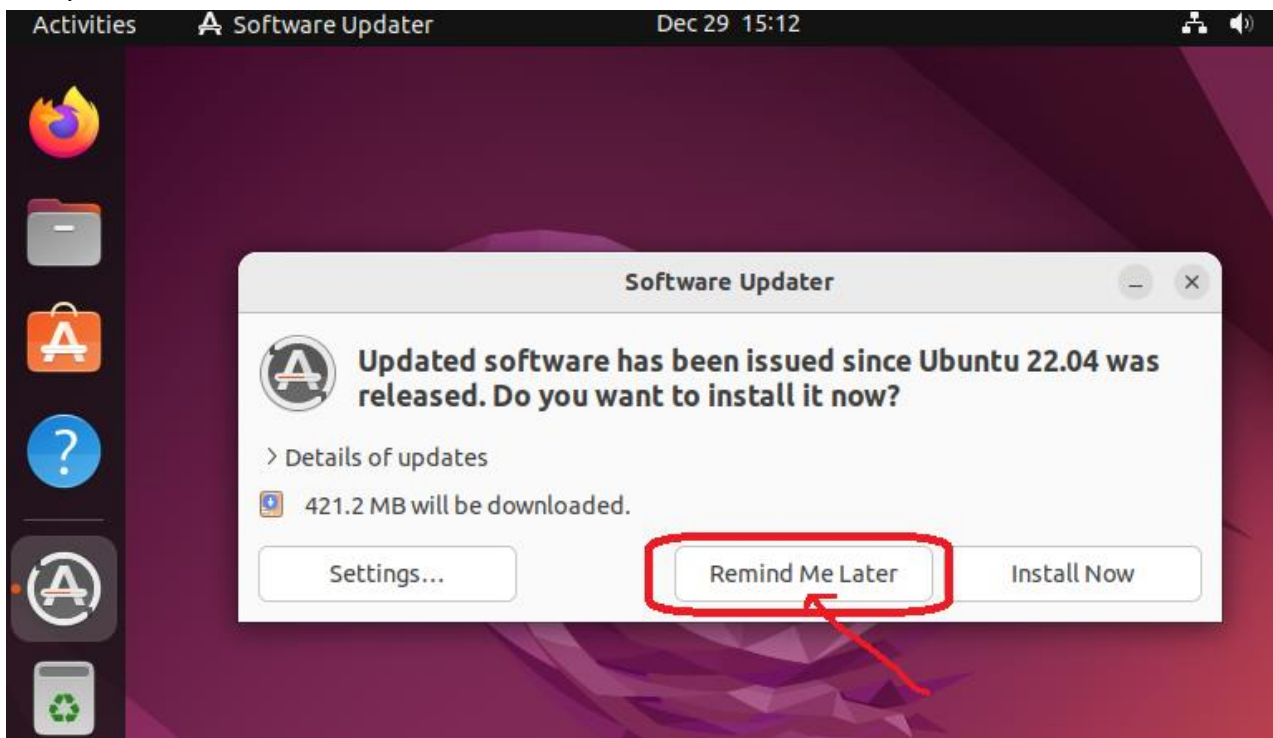
After Ubuntu 22.04.1 OS installation is completed.
Press Enter and Reboot



If you see this screen, select **Don't Upgrade**



If you see this screen, select **Remind Me Later**

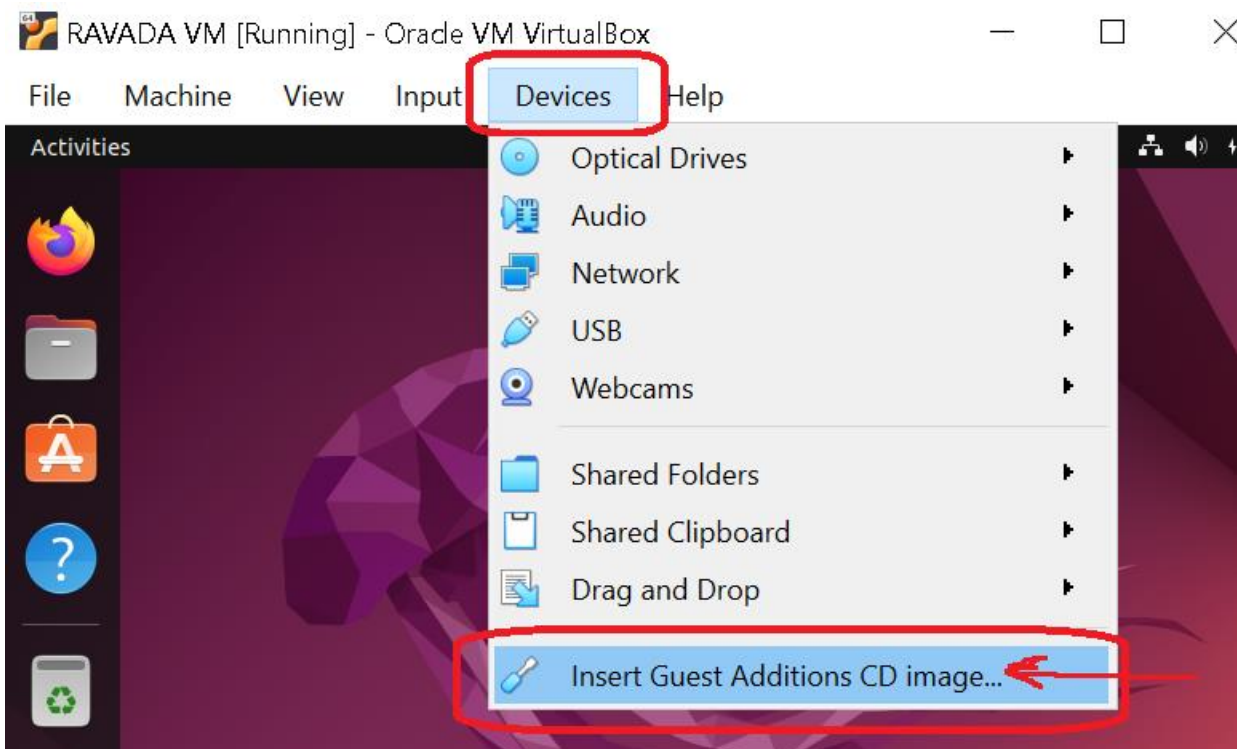


Install Virtual Box Guest Additions

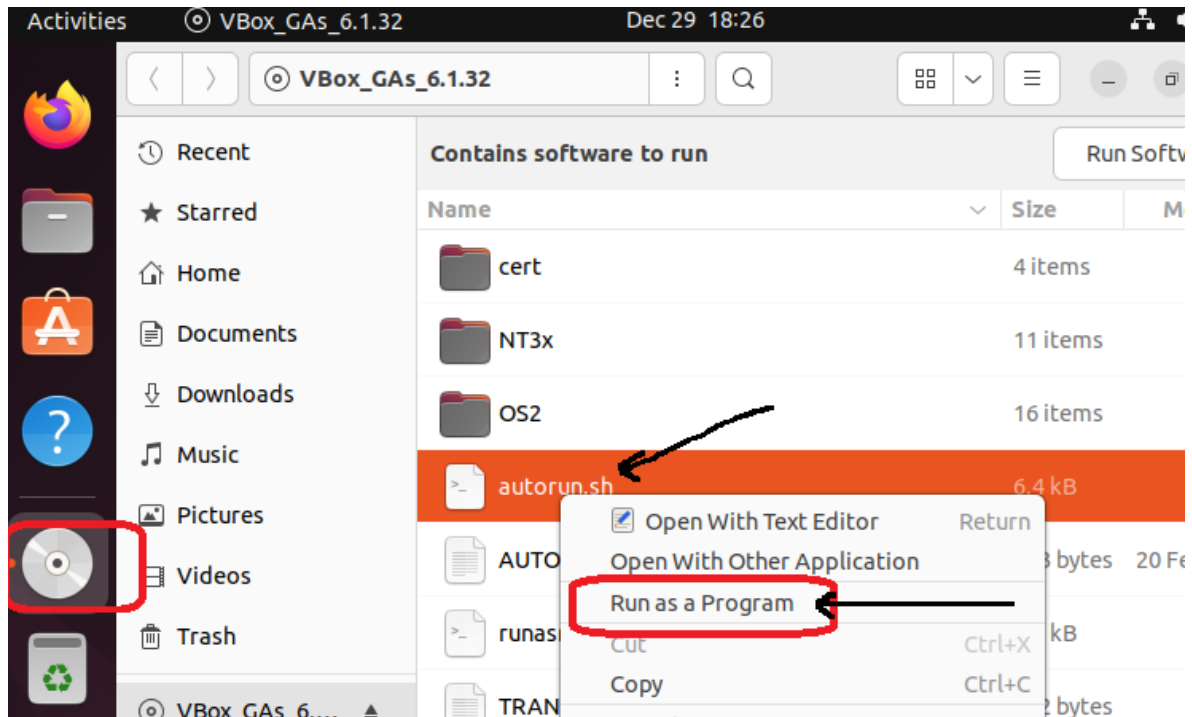
`sudo apt install gcc`

`sudo apt-get install build-essential gcc make perl dkms`

Click Insert **Guest Additions** CD image



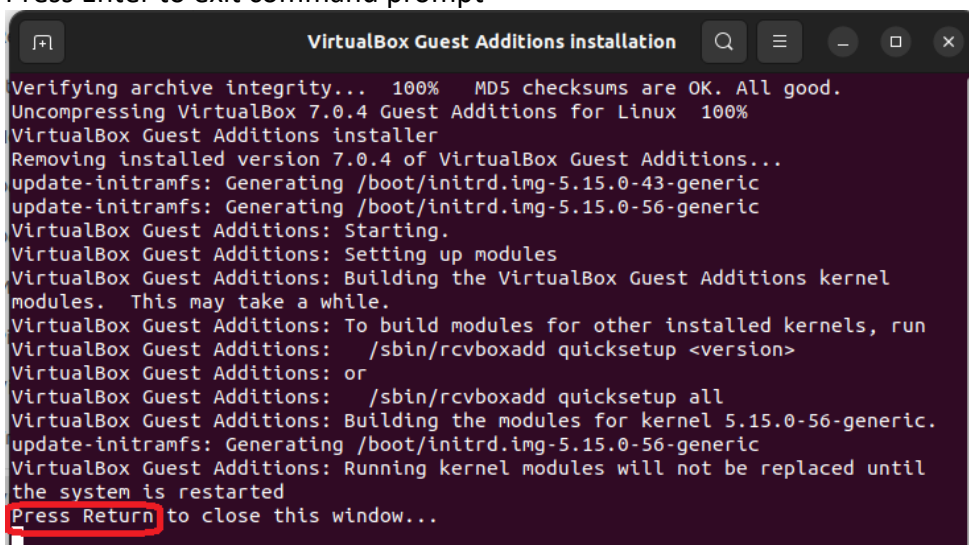
Run it from the CD icon as shown below



Ensure VBOX additions is installed properly

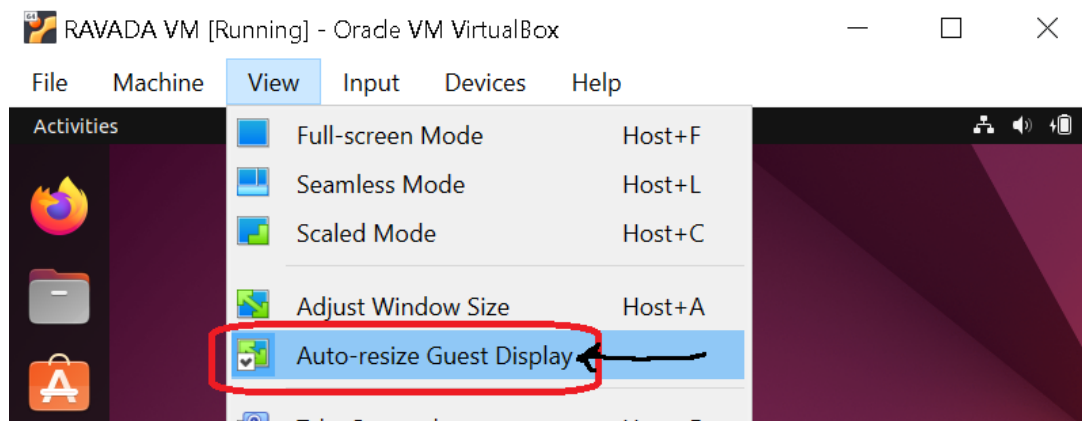
After VBOX additions installation is completed

Press Enter to exit command prompt

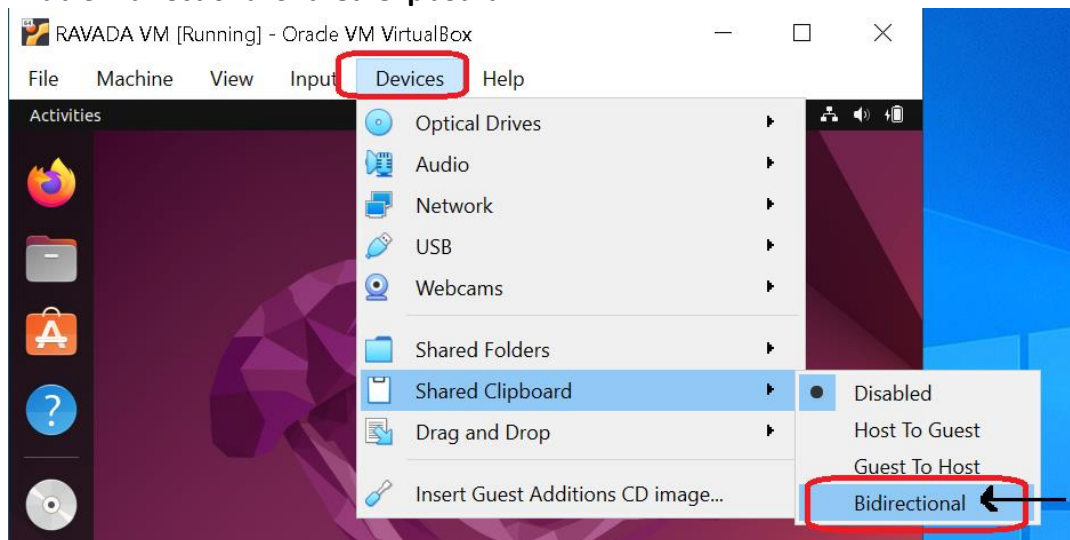


Reboot Ravada VM

Resize the Guest Display



Enable Bidirectional Shared Clipboard



Step 7

Perform Ubuntu update and upgrade

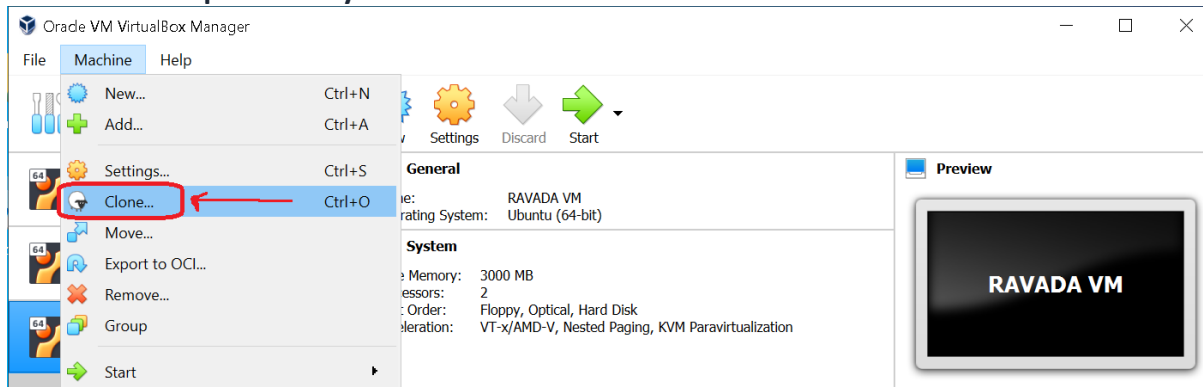
```
$ sudo apt update
```

```
$ sudo apt upgrade
```

Shutdown Ravada VM after update and upgrade is completed

Step 8

Perform Backup clone of your successful LABs



← Clone Virtual Machine

New machine name and path

Please choose a name and optionally a folder for the new virtual machine. The new machine will be a clone of the machine **RAVADA VM**.

Name:

Path:

MAC Address Policy:

Additional Options: ☐ Keep Disk Names
☐ Keep Hardware UUIDs

Clone type

Please choose the type of clone you wish to create.

If you choose **Full clone**, an exact copy (including all virtual hard disk files) of the original virtual machine will be created.

If you choose **Linked clone**, a new machine will be created, but the virtual hard disk files will be tied to the virtual hard disk files of original machine and you will not be able to move the new virtual machine to a different computer without moving the original as well.

If you create a **Linked clone** then a new snapshot will be created in the original virtual machine as part of the cloning process.

☒ Full clone

☐ Linked clone

Clone

Cancel