KVM安装



概述

- ▶ 环境准备
- ▶ KVM安装
- ▶ KVM远程管理

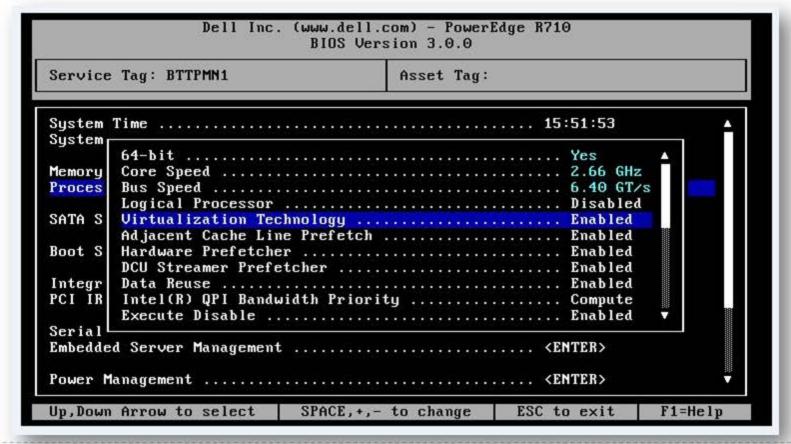


- ◆环境准备
- ▶ 生产环境硬件配置
- > 实验环境准备



生产环境硬件配置

- ▶ CPU必须支持虚拟化技术,在BIOS设置为启动
- 目前,多数服务器基础桌面计算机均处理启用状态





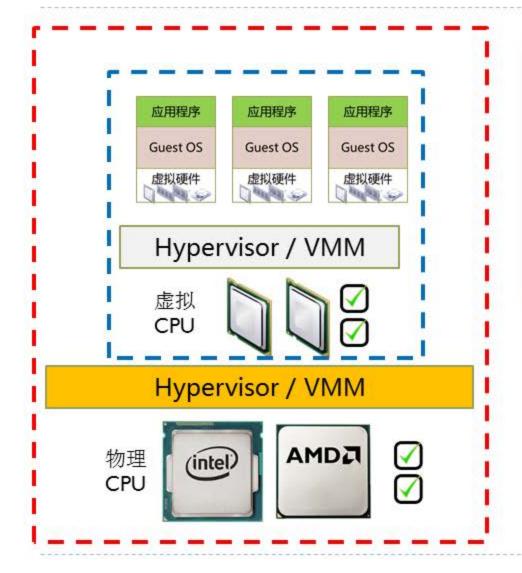
准备好自己的Test Bed

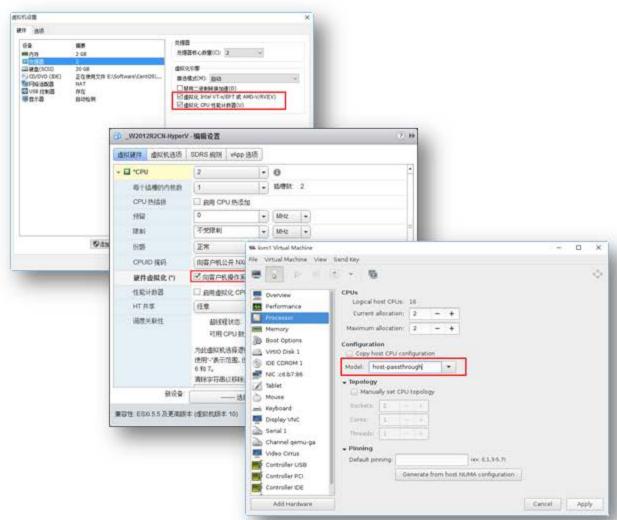
- ▶ Test Bed、试验床、试验平台
- ▶ "嵌套"式实验环境
 - ▶ 在虚拟机中再做虚拟化
- ▶ VMware 嵌套虚拟化
 - ▶ 产品: Workstation、Player、ESXi
 - ▶ 支持: ESXi、Hyper-V、KVM、Xen
- ▶ KVM嵌套虚拟化
 - ▶ 支持: ESXi、Hyper-V、KVM、Xen





嵌套虚拟化的关键





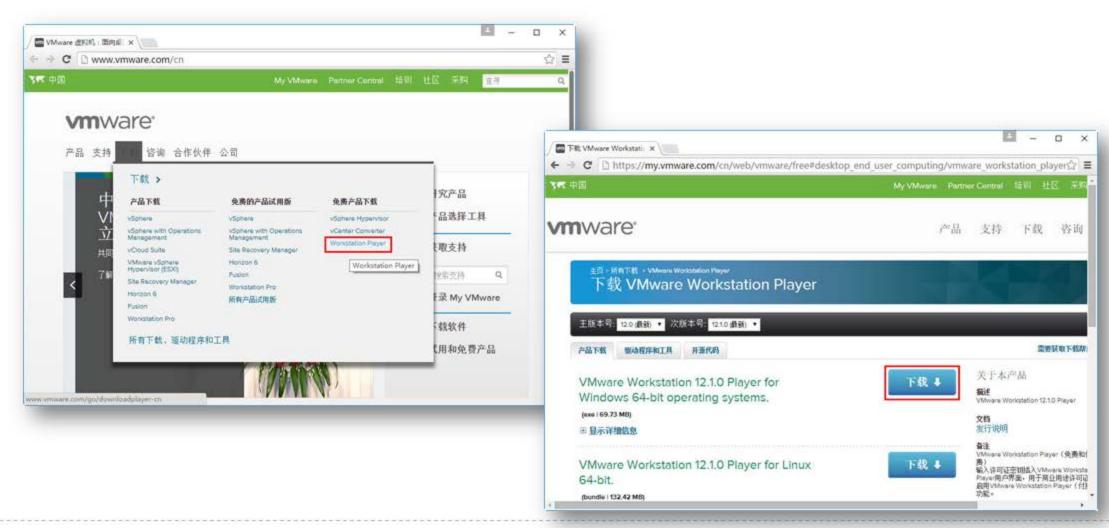


实验环境准备

- ▶ "嵌套"式实验环境
 - VMware Workstation Player或VMware Workstation
 - ▶ 创建虚拟机,在此虚拟机上安装KVM
- ▶示例
 - 軟件:
 - VMware Workstation Palyer: 12.1.1-3770994
 - KVM: CentOS-7-x86 64-DVD-1511.iso
 - ▶ 硬件:
 - ▶ CPU i7-4810MQ CPU @ 2.80GHz, 2801 Mhz, 4 个内核, 8 个逻辑处理器
 - ▶ 内存:8GB
 - ▶ 硬盘: 一个SanDisk 128G的SSD硬盘, 一个1TB的机械硬盘

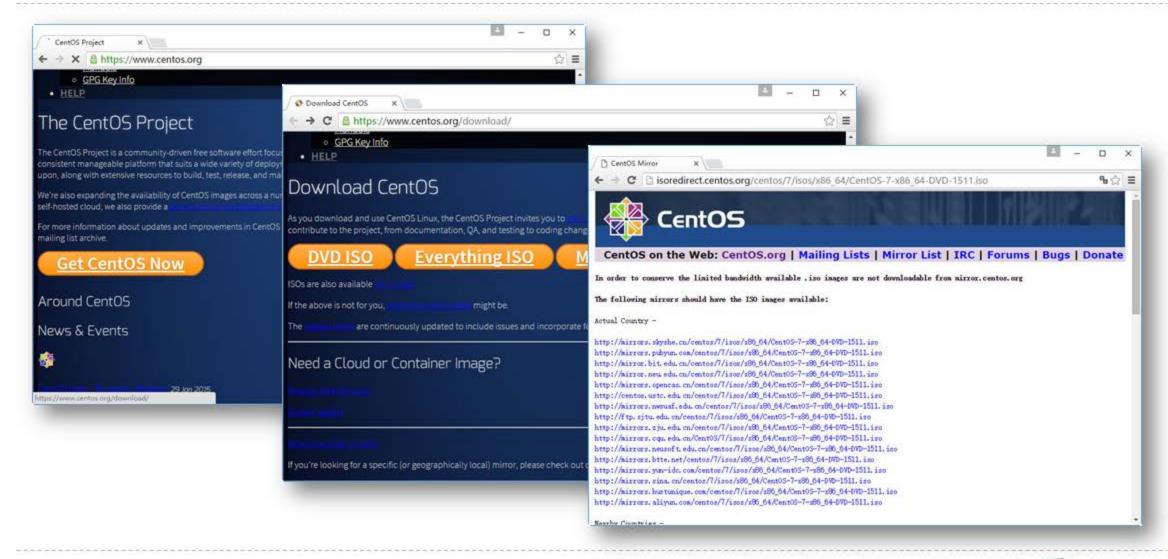


VMware Workstation Player 下载安装





CentOS 7 安装ISO文件下载





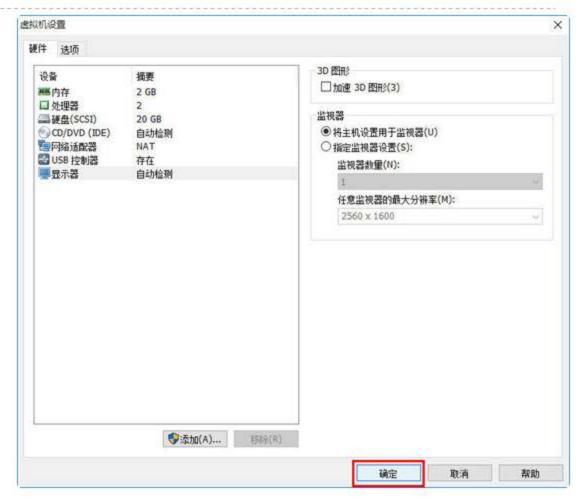
◆ KVM安装

- ▶ "模板"虚拟机的创建
- CentOS 操作系统安装
- ▶ 启用网络连接
- ▶ 额外的软件包
- ▶ 修改虚拟化引擎的配置
- ▶ 复制第一台KVM虚拟机



"模板"虚拟机的创建

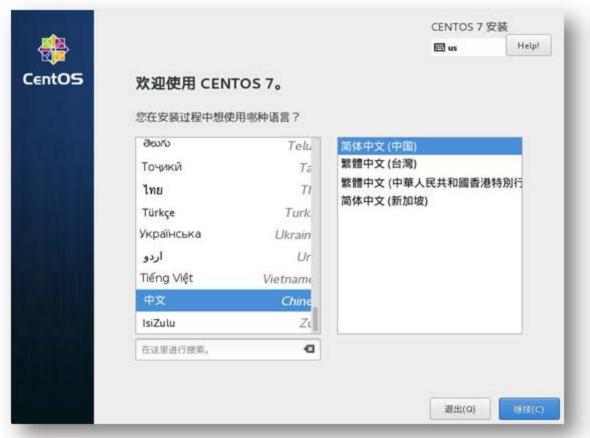




注意:在嵌套实验环境,KVM服务器一定要有一个USB控制器。



CentOS 操作系统安装







启用网络连接

```
CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-327.el7.x86 64 on an x86 64
localhost login: root
Password:
[root@localhost ~1# ifconfig
eno16777736: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       ether 00:0c:29:cb:09:89 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 8 bytes 480 (480.0 B)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 :: 1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10(host)
       loop txqueuelen 0 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 128 bytes 11136 (10.8 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 128 bytes 11136 (10.8 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
virbr0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.122.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.122.255
       ether 52:54:00:8d:c0:c2 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
[root@localhost ~1#
```

```
TYPE=Ethernet
BOOTPROTO=dhcp
DEFROUTE=yes
PEERDNS=yes
PEERROUTES=yes
IPV4 FAILURE FATAL=no
IPV6INIT=ues
IPV6 AUTOCONF=yes
IPV6 DEFROUTE=yes
IPV6 PEERDNS=yes
IPU6 PEERROUTES=yes
IPU6 FAILURE FATAL=no
NAME=eno16777736
UUID=51ca47f2-49c8-47af-a26c-f82d4ea6a120
DEVICE=eno16777736
ONBOOT=yes -
```



额外的软件包

上述安装过程中,安装的软件包

@base

@core

@virtualization-hypervisor

@virtualization-platform

@virtualization-tools

> 实验环境中,增加以下软件包

@virtualization-client

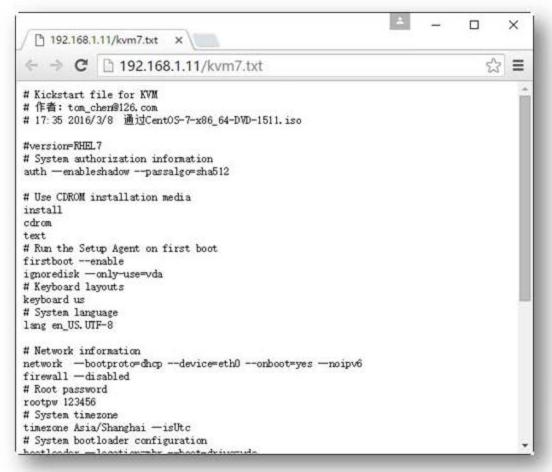
@gnome-desktop

```
使用本地光盘作为软件仓库
# cd /etc/yum.repos.d/
# vi CentOS-Local.repo
[localcdrom]
name=CentOS-$releasever - Local CDROM
baseurl=file:///mnt/cdrom/
gpgcheck=0

# yum -y group install virtualization-client
# yum -y group install gnome-desktop
```



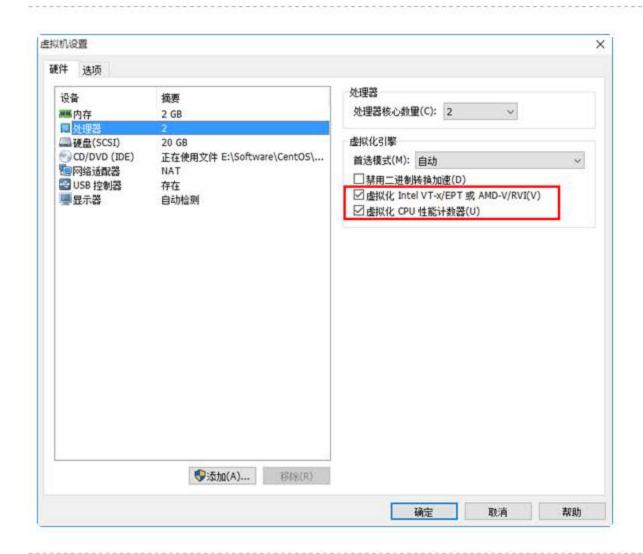
通过kickstart来简单安装







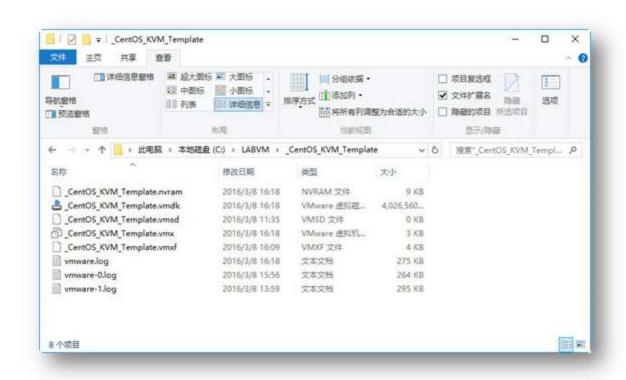
修改虚拟化引擎的配置



```
检查CPU特性
# grep vmx /proc/cpuinfo
# egrep '^flags.*(vmx|svm)' /proc/cpuinfo
```



复制第一台KVM虚拟机







◆ KVM远程管理

- SSH
- VNC
- X-Windows



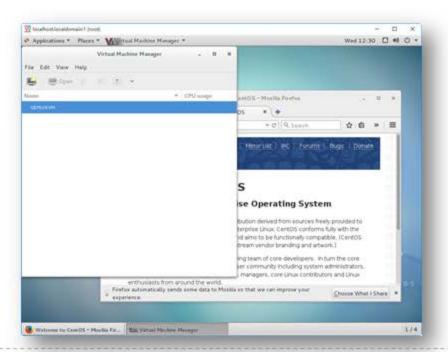
VNC

- ▶ 在被管理的Linux主机上安装、配置VNC服务器端组件
 - 安装

```
# rpm -ivh tigervnc-server-1.3.1-3.el7.x86_64.rpm \
tigervnc-server-minimal-1.3.1-3.el7.x86_64.rpm \
tigervnc-license-1.3.1-3.el7.noarch.rpm
```

▶ 通过VNC Viewer连接

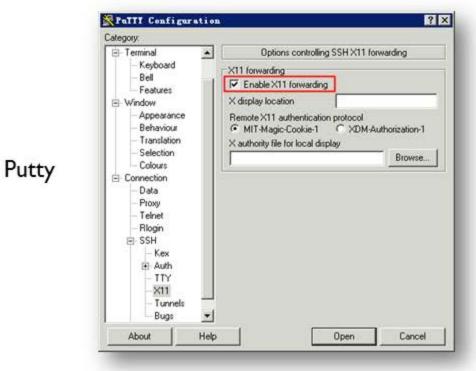


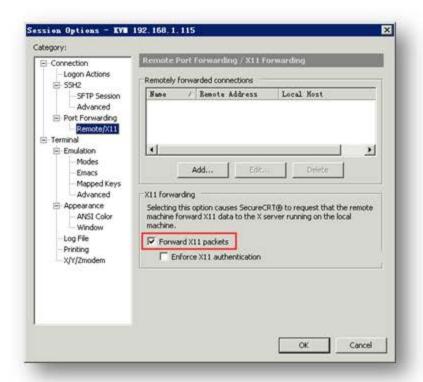




X-Windows

- Xming 是一个Windows平台上免费的X window Server,可以方便 地实现在Windows中运行Linux应用程序
- ▶ 下载 http://sourceforge.net/projects/xming/





SecureCRT



总结

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- ▶ KVM安装
- ▶ KVM远程管理

