Computer Engineering Degree Computer Engineering	Practical classes Lab 0	CSDA
Year 2017/18		UNIT I

Introduction to the LAB environment



One clone for every laboratory class

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Main goals

- \circ $\,$ To become familiar with the facilities available in the CSDA Laboratory.
- To create and configure the **base system** on which we will work in the practical classes.
 - Creation of the Virtual Machine (Virtualbox) "core"
 - Installation and updating of Debian 7.11 (Wheezy)
 - Software and tools configuration.
- To establish strategies to be followed for the proper functioning of laboratory and personal work.

Assignment 1: The core

VM creation

- Create a personal work directory in your PC in which we locate all of our lab work, especially VMs.
- 2. Define and create the base VM in VirtualBOX:
 - a. Name: core
 - $\circ \quad \text{Type: Linux} \quad$
 - Version: Debian (64 bits)
 - b. Memory: Recommended (4 GB)
 - c. Processor:
 - Same as the host
 - 1. Number of cores: 2 (if possible)
 - 2. Execution limit: 100%
 - Enable PAE
 - Acceleration:
 - 1. Enable VT-x/AMD-v
 - 2. Enable nested paging

3. Storage (SATA controller):

- a. Primary (System) disk \rightarrow 1 disk of 10 GB (operating system), type VMDK
 - Dynamically reserved space
 - o "split" mode
 - o /dev/sda (10 GB) \leftarrow Disk0
- b. Secondary disks \rightarrow 4 disks of 2 GB each; type VMDK
 - ... they will be used in lab 3
 - 1. /dev/sdb (2 GB) ← Disk1 2. /dev/sdc (2 GB) ← Disk2
 - 3. /dev/sdd (2 GB) \leftarrow Disk3
 - 4. /dev/sde (2 GB) ← Disk4
- 4. Network:
 - a. Build a "custom" NAT VIRTUAL NETWORK on VirtualBox:
 - o **network_1** → 192.168.0.0/24 (eth0/eth1)
 - b. Enable 2 NAT network interfaces
 - Integrate one of them in the **network_1** network.
- 5. Disable those devices that you are not going to use:
 - a. Floppy, sound, USB ...

- 6. Configure the virtual CD/DVD device as debian-7.11.0-{amd64/i386}-netinst.iso:
 - a. Debian Wheeze, netinst ISO is available at:
 - https://www.debian.org

Assignment 2: Installation of core.localdomain

- 1. Boot the new VM and install Debian 7.11 (wheezy):
 - a. System name: core.localdomain
 - b. Networking:
 - 1. By default, use only eth0
 - 2. Dynamic configuration mode (DHCP)
 - c. Create users (installation process):
 - 1. root: "root"
 - 2. test: "temporal"
 - d. Storage: Manual configuration (10 GB)
 - 1. /dev/sda1 (512 MB) (boot mark)→ /boot (ext4)
 - 2. /dev/sda2 (2 GB) → swap
 - 3. /dev/sda3 (≈8,2 GB)→ / (ext4)
 - e. System: standard installation (minimum)
 - 1. Use local software repositories (Spain)
 - a) Local mirrors (.es)
 - b) Recommended: cdn.debian.net (No proxies)
 - c) Add *security* repositories
 - 2. Install the base system (minimum)
 - a) System standard tools only
 - b) Don't install desktop environment X
- 2. After that, make sure that your new system is fully updated. Then, install these tools:
 - a. Text editor: vim
 - b. Text paginator: less
 - c. Sync tool: rsync
 - d. Web download tool: wget
 - e. Service (client/server) SSH: ssh
 - f. run-levels config tool: sysv-rc-conf
 - g. Additional (extra) system manuals: manpages-es-extra

Assignment 3: Work methodology

To begin with the work methodology, we will follow the following steps:

- 1. Previously, you must create an initial SnapShot of the VM (core). Call it **snapshot_BASE.**
 - a. Make sure your VM is <u>OFF</u>.
- 2. Create a "FULL" clone of the VM "core":
 - a. Shut down the VM "core"
 - b. To create the clone:
 - i. Clone name: client_LINUX
 - ii. Check the option "Reiniciar dirección MAC"
 - iii. Type: Full
 - iv. Snapshots "tree": Todo
 - c. Re-configuration:
 - i. Change to 1 the number of cores of the VM.
- 3. Start the new (cloned) VM "client_LINUX"
 - a. Re-configure the VM hostname:
 - i. Hostname: client.localdomain
 - b. Re-configure the VM network:
 - i. Fix the network interface in "static" work mode using the following params:
 - 1. Host IP: 192.168.0.20
 - 2. Network mask: 255.255.255.0
 - 3. Network IP: 192.168.0.0
 - 4. Broadcast: 192.168.0.255
 - 5. Gateway: 192.168.0.1
 - 6. DNS: 8.8.8.8
 - ii. Modify the /etc/hosts file so the IP is appropriate.
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- 4. Add "port forwarding" in VirtualBox; It is about linking the "pairs" <IP of the VM: port of the service> with <IP of the host: auxiliary port>. This will make it possible for us to connect to a particular service of the VM, through the "virtual" ethernet network, from our host (PC or laptop):
 - a. IP^1 of the host:: 2220 \leftrightarrow > IP of the client VM:: 22

¹ Any operative IP of the host: **0.0.0.0**

5. Check that you are able to connect to the VM from the host (using ssh). You can use the "Bitvise SSH client".