Tecnológico de Estudios Superiores de Chalco

- Jacqueline Viridiana Espinoza Martinez
- Ximena Yamileth Carbajal Hernández

“Installing VMware Workstation player”

Teacher: Kevin Gyovani Ramirez Vite

6501

Sistemas Operativos II

What is VMware Workstation player?

It is a fairly simple and easy-to-use application that allows you to run other operating systems as virtual machines on a single computer without any problems. It has a user-friendly and interactive interface that makes it easy for the user to understand the tool and get it working. A drawback of this version is that it does not allow you to run multiple virtual machines at the same time.

Installing VMware Workstation player

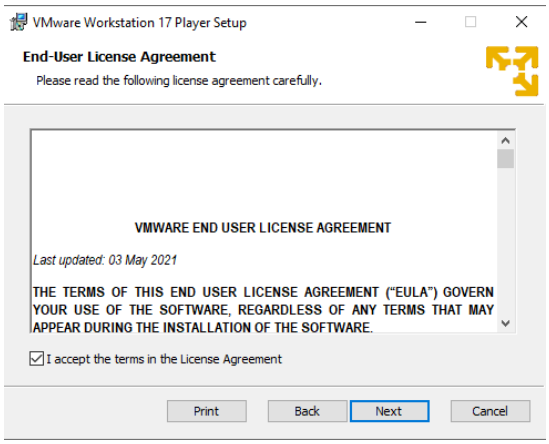
Link to the page to download the VMware Workstation player virtual machine:

https://www.vmware.com/products/workstation-player/workstation-player-evaluation.html

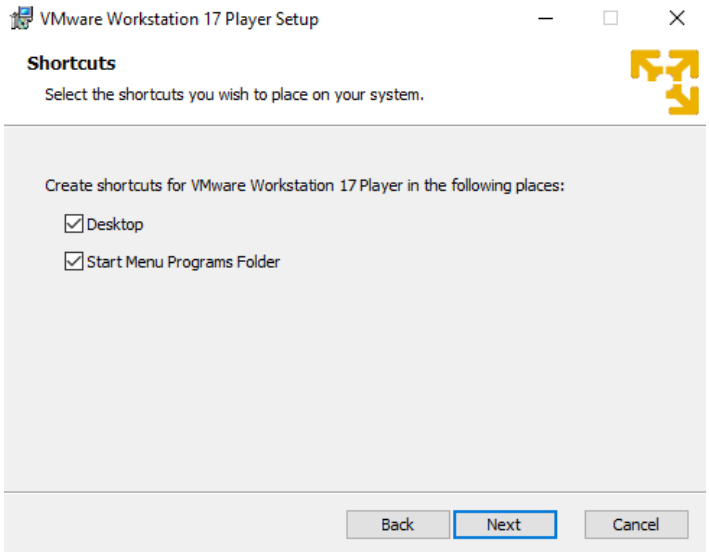
Viewing an operating system

1.- First it shows the start of the system to be able to access it, click on the next option.

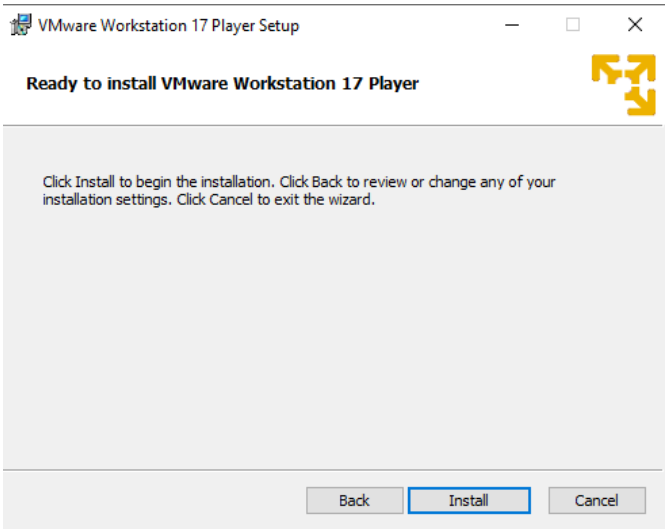
2.- It throws us a new tab, we click on the next option



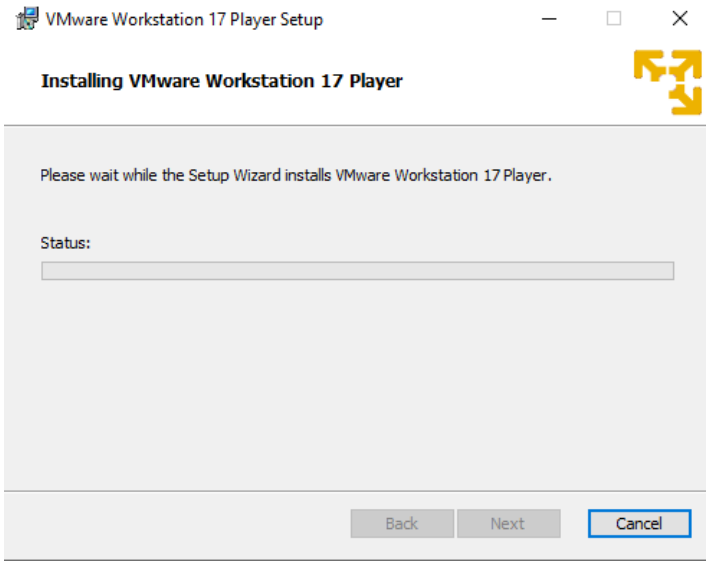
3.- From there it sends a new tab and clicks on the next option.

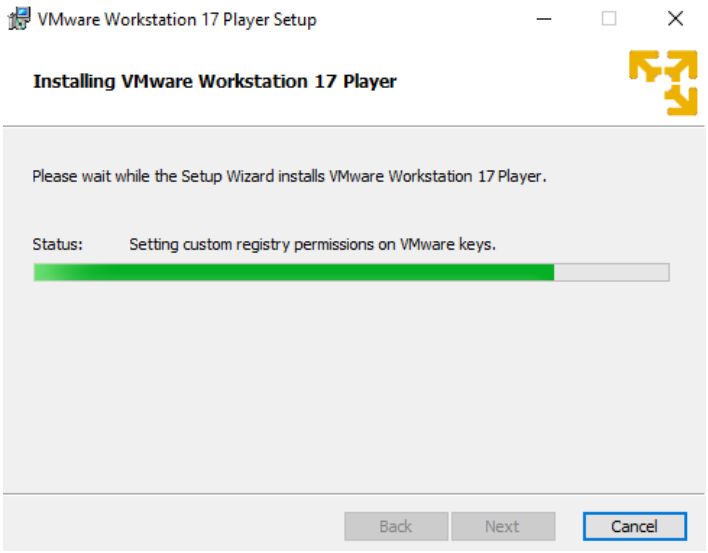


4.- It shows you a new tab and you click on the install option.

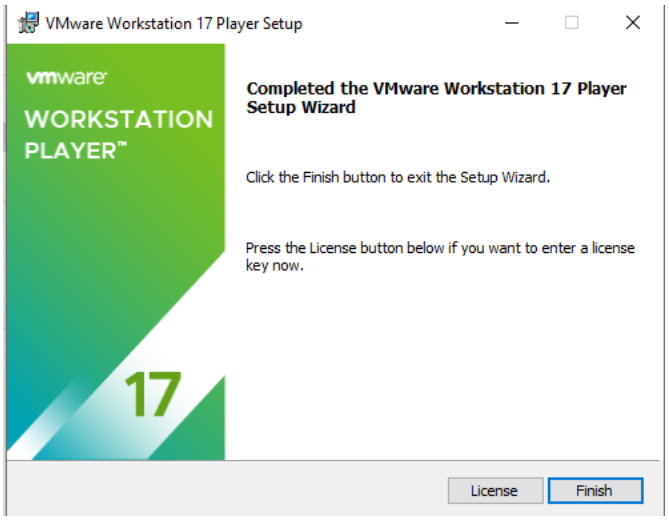


5.-Finally, the tab where it is loading appears, you have to wait for it to load and finish the installation, it may take a few seconds.





6.-To finish, when it is loaded, it shows the following tab, it means that it has already been installed and you click finish and it will be ready to use, in this way the virtual machine can be created.



Note :

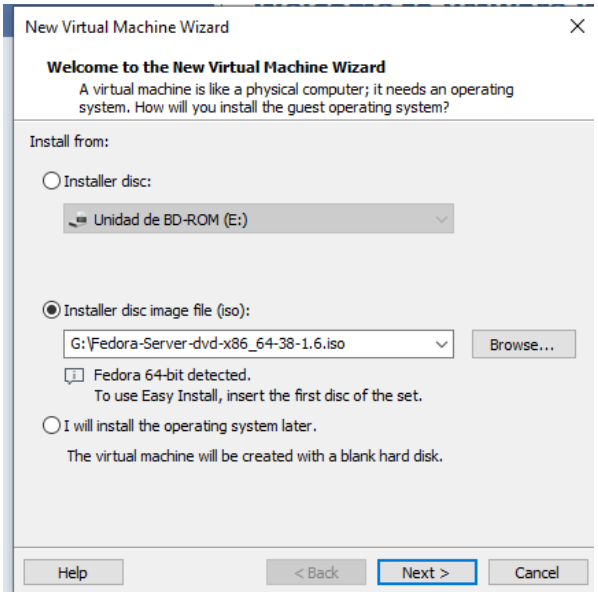
You can only have one version of VMware Player installed at a time.

You must uninstall any previous version of VMware Player before installing a new version.

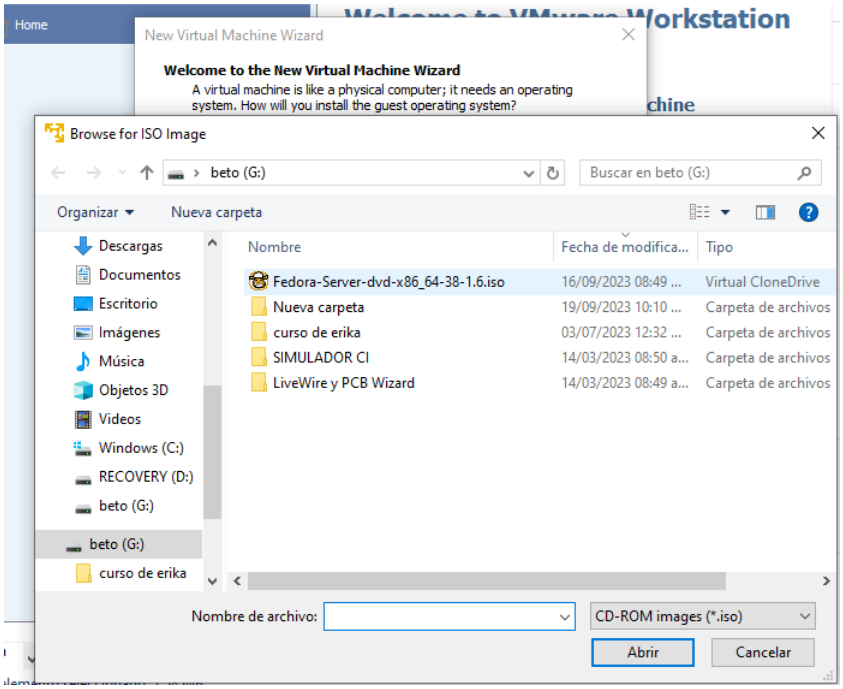
Creating a fedora virtual machine

1.- First we will open the VMware Workstation hypervisor

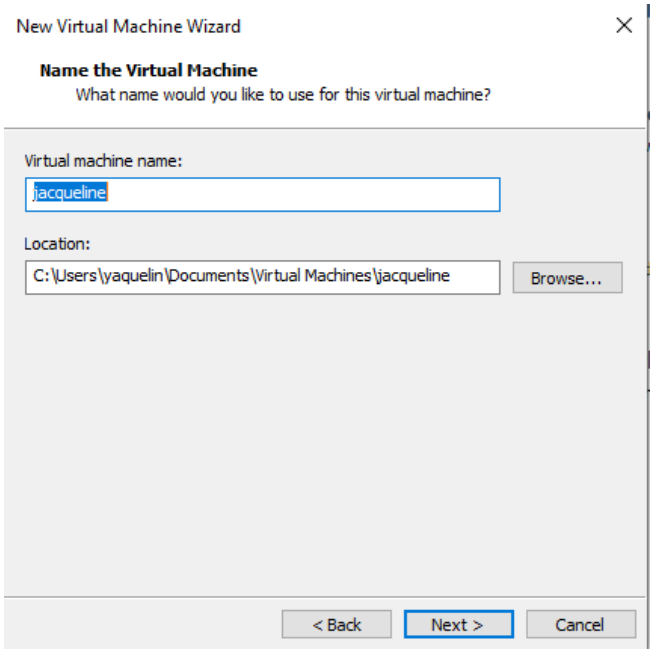
2.-then it does not open a tab where it gives us the option to choose, so we select the second option to add an image



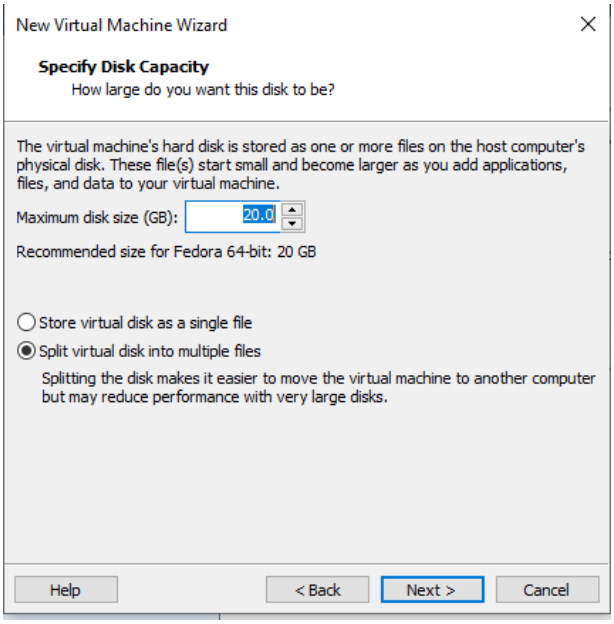
3.- Click browse and select the fedora image to be used and click next



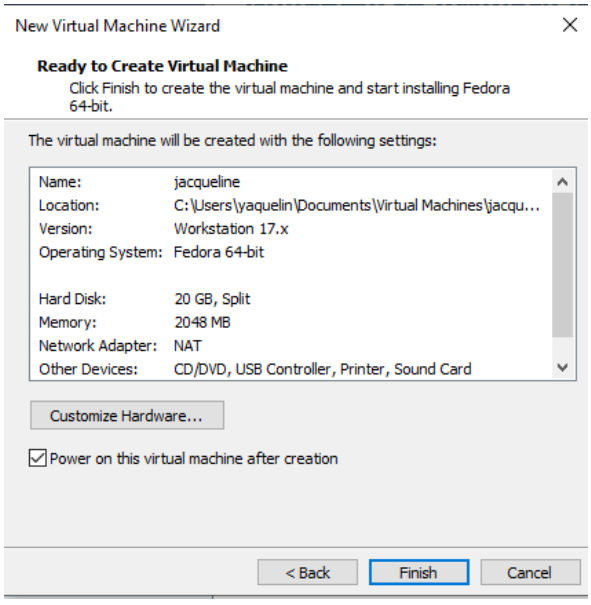
4.- Next, another window opens and from there you modify the name of the machine according to your liking. When the name is ready, click next



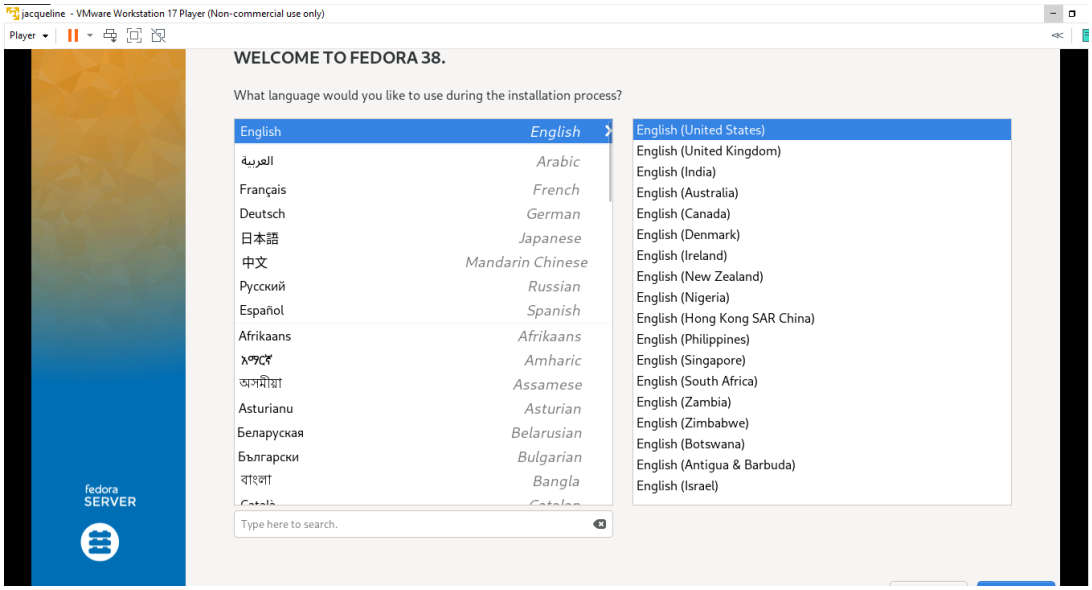
5.- then we select the capacity of our virtual machine depending on our real machine



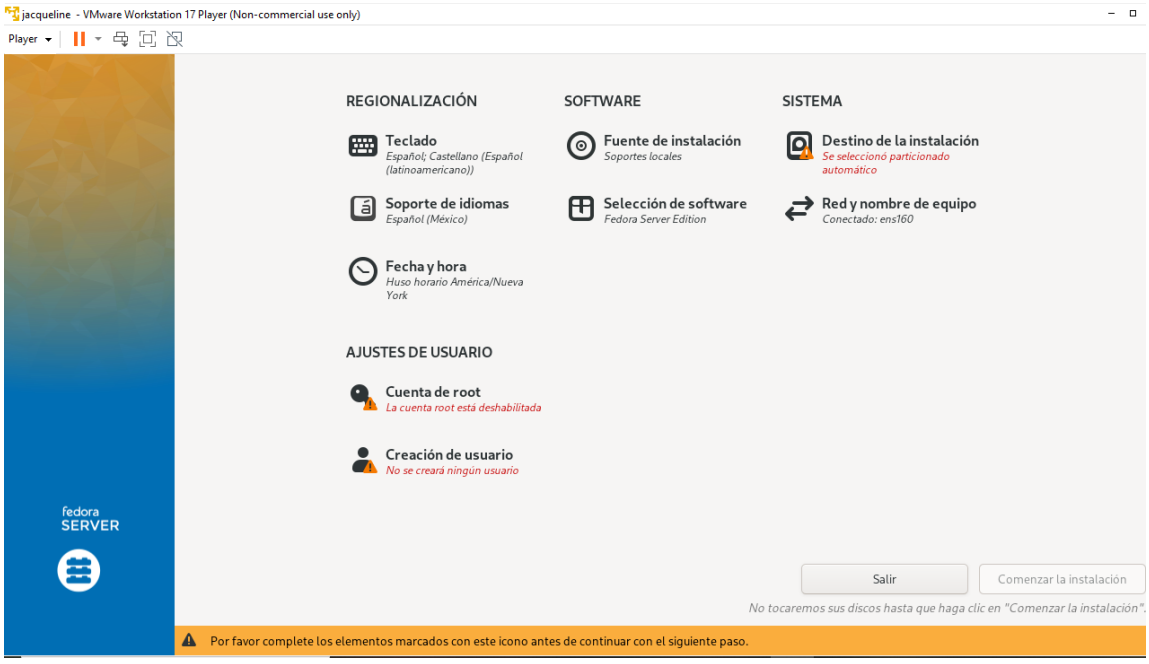
6.- shows another tab, select the finish option



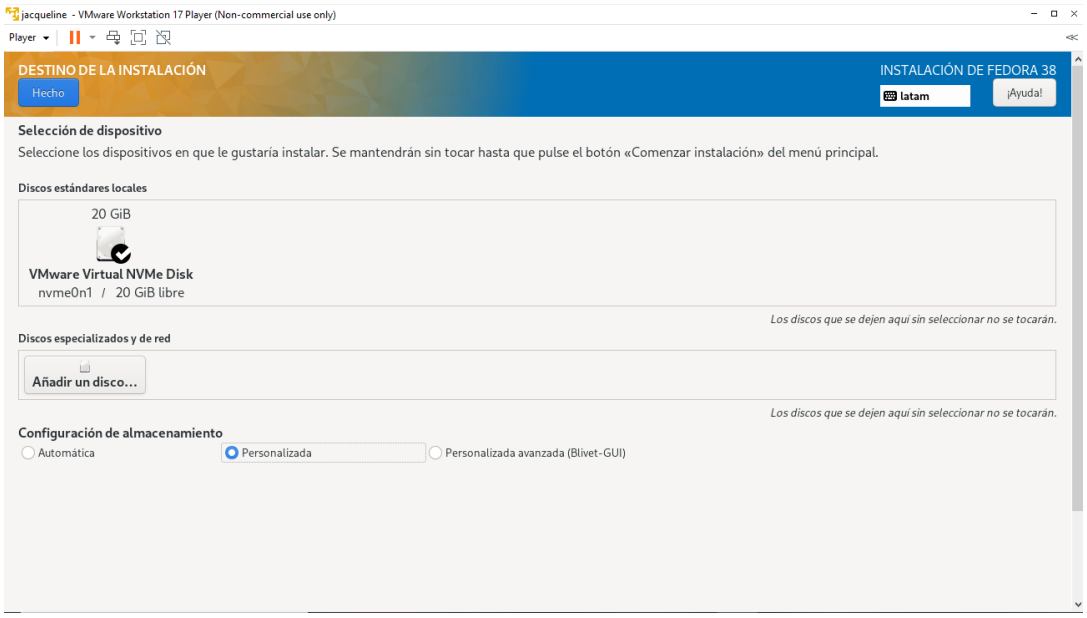
7.- The screen appears where you will begin to make the corresponding changes, first select the language, example: “Spanish”



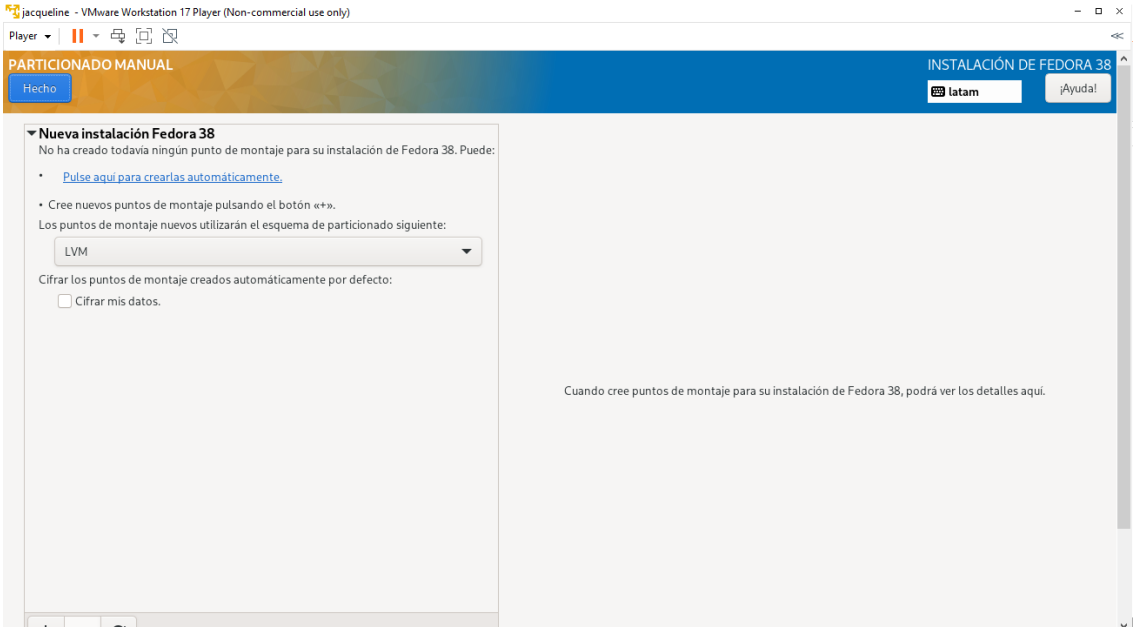
8.- Afterwards a new window appears with several options, then select the one that says installation destination



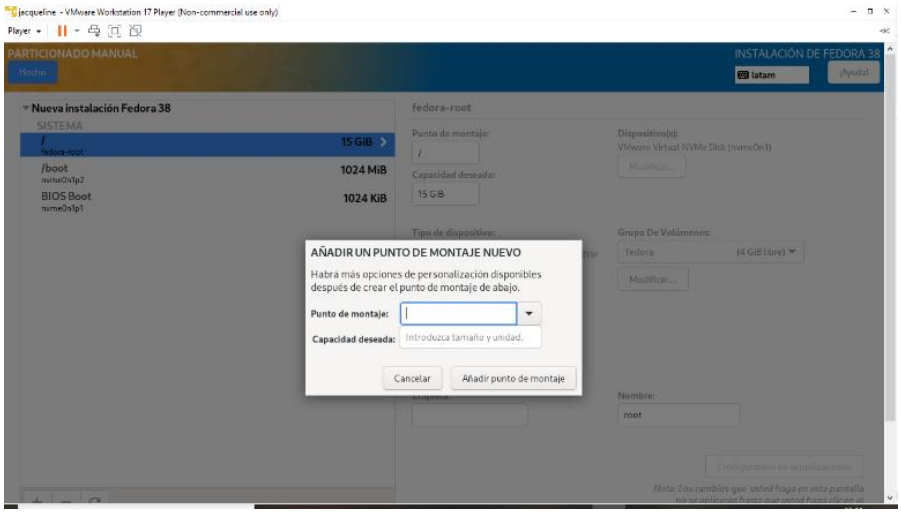
9.-When opening the option, we click on the option that says personalized and from there it is done.



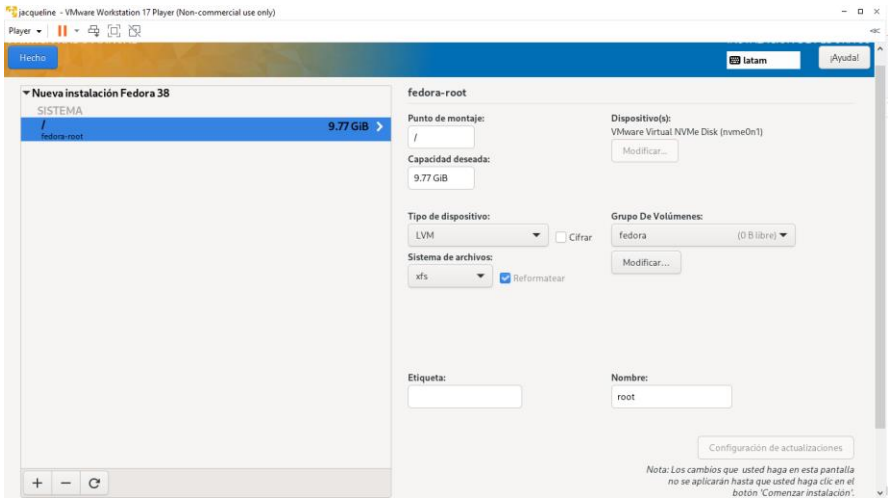
10.-clicking on done gives us a new tab, then we are going to start distributing spaces to our virtual machine



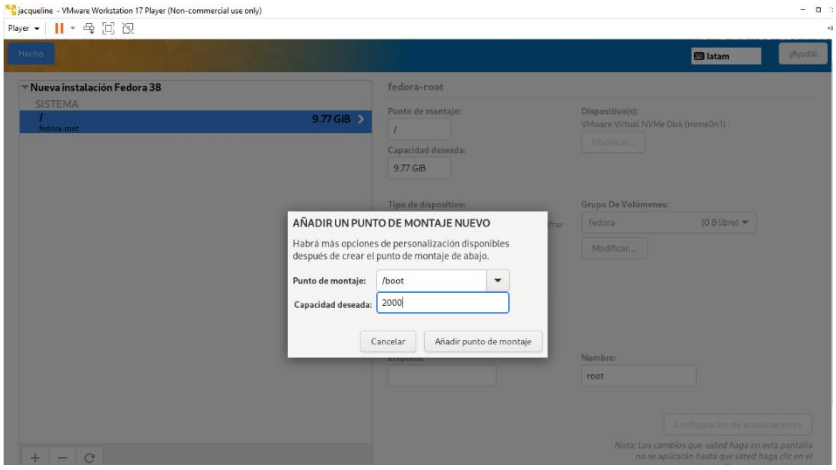
11.-click on the “+” button and a new tab opens and there is the diagonal “/”

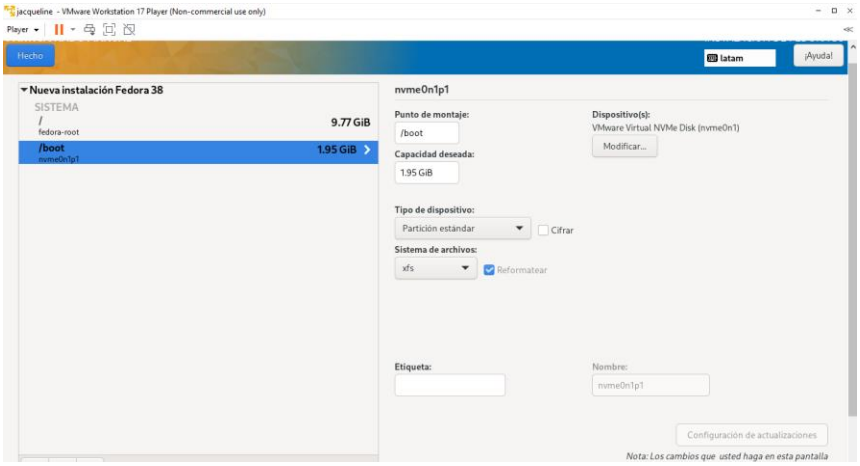


12.- In “/” the corresponding data is added

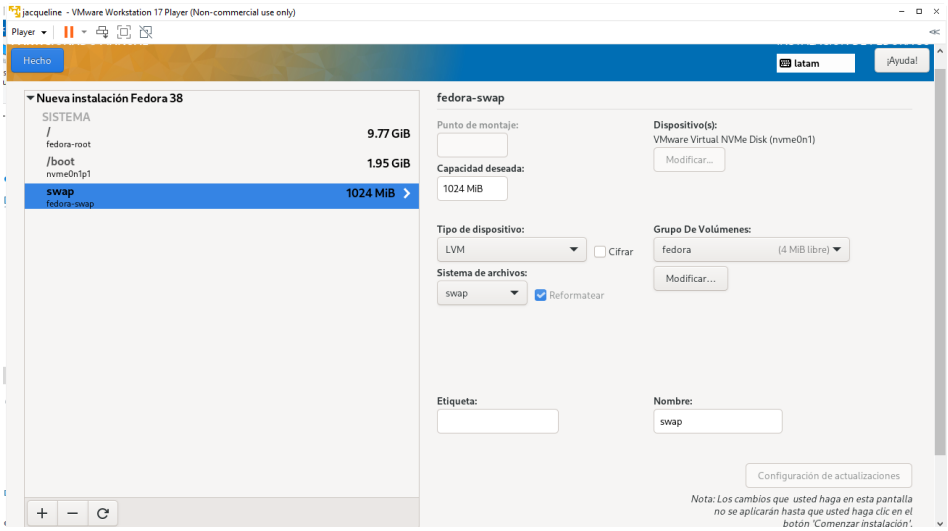


13.- then /boot follows and press the “+” again to add the corresponding data and so on with all the others

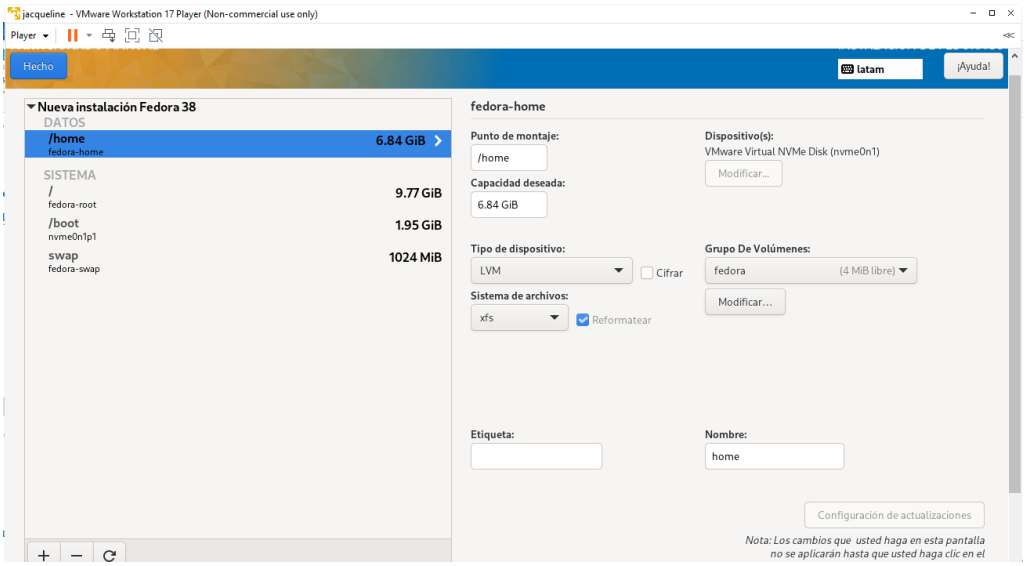




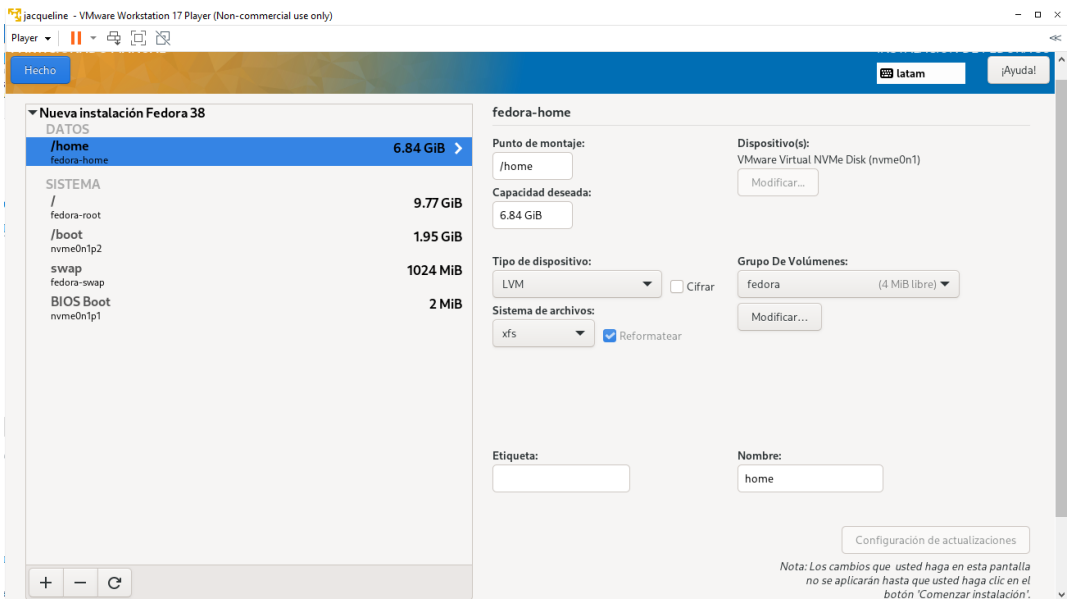
14.- follow you is /swap



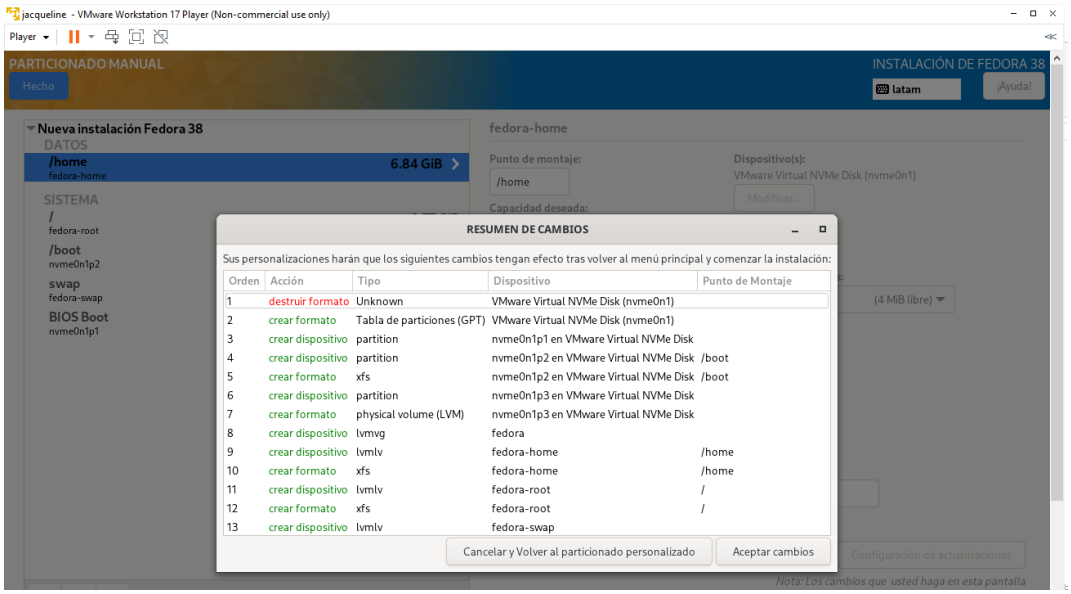
15.- then /home follows



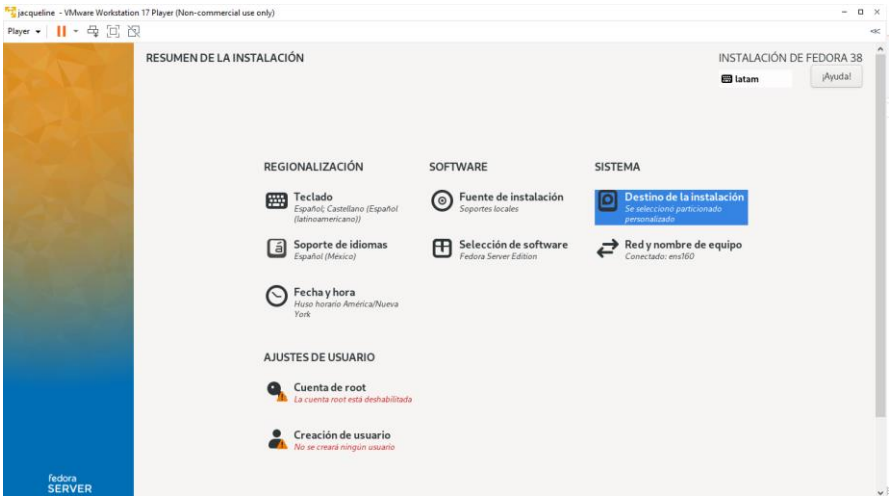
16.-And finally bios boot



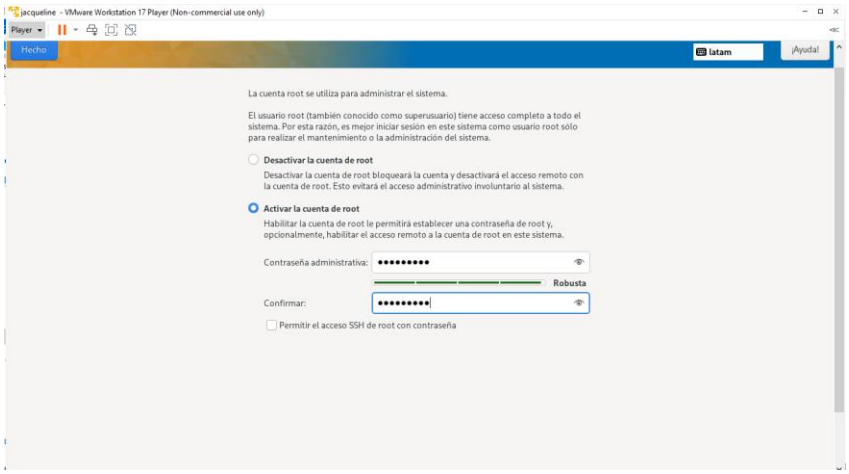
17.-After finishing entering the corresponding data, you click on done and send a new tab, you are given to accept changes

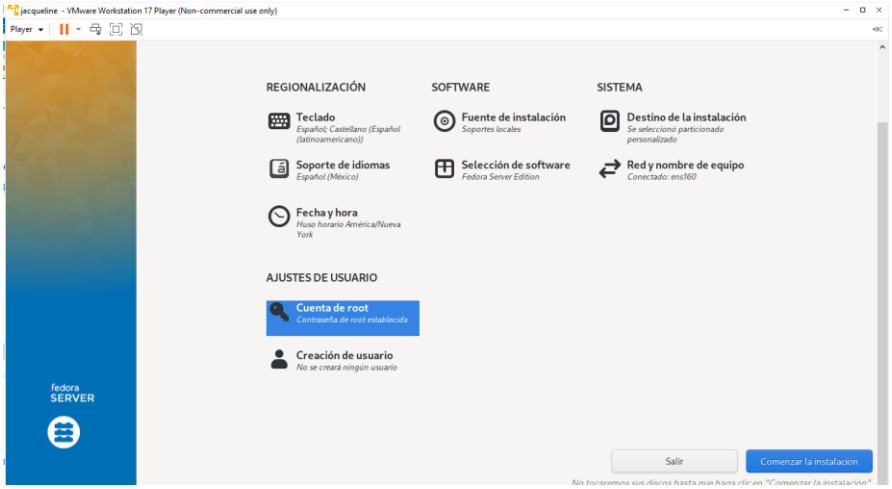


18.- And you will return to the previous tab

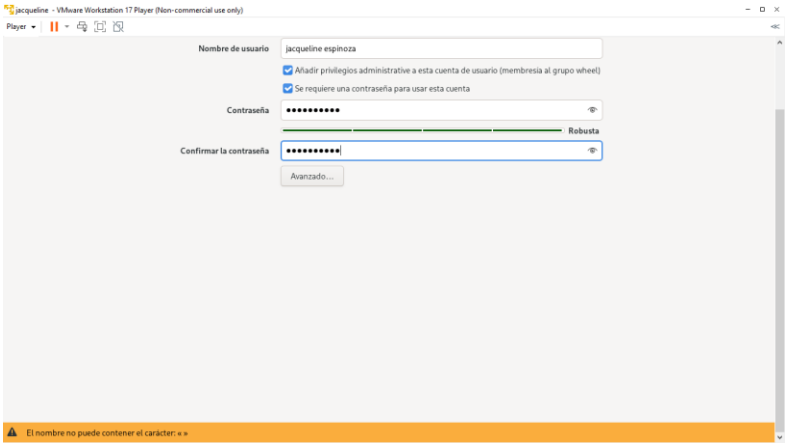


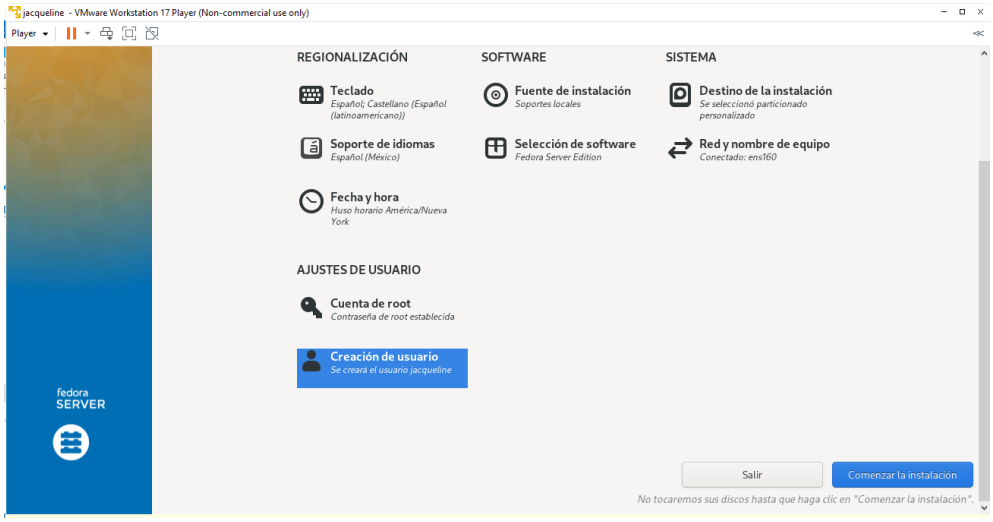
19.-Now click on root account and the root account will be activated, from there a password will be added and click done, which will return you to the previous tab



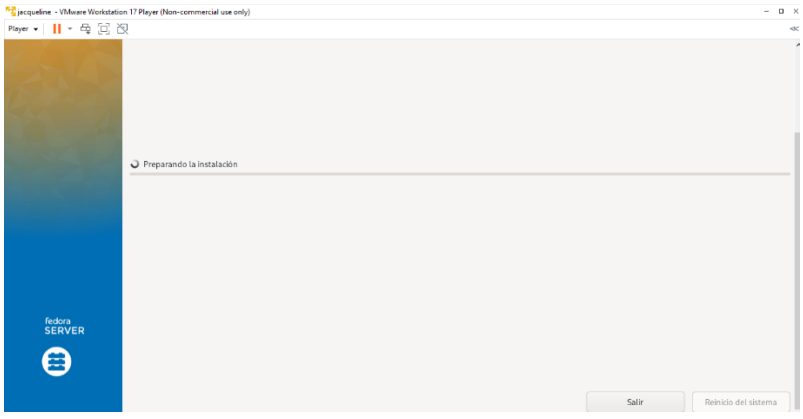


20.-Now we click on the user creation option and the full name, username and a new password will be entered. After having the corresponding data filled in, complete it and return to the previous tab.

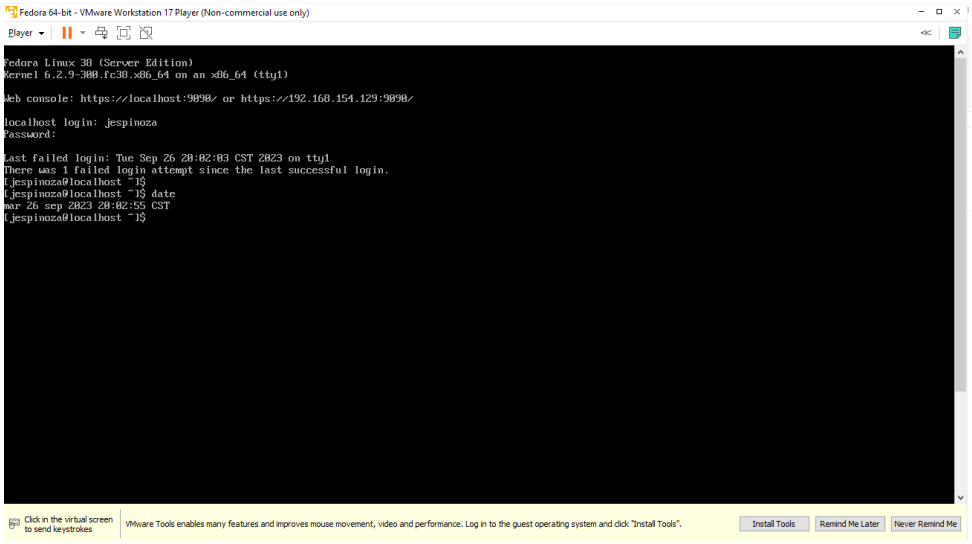




21.- To finish, click on start installation



22.-To check if it works, a command will be used, for example “date” where it will show the date of creation, that means that it is already ready and works correctly.



Below is a brief explanation of each virtual machine file mentioned above:

/root file

Rooting Android is the operation that must be performed to obtain superuser permissions, and thus have the mobile's permission to make the most profound changes within the operating system.

boot file

The Boot file. ini is a text file that contains the boot options for computers with bios firmware running the NT-based operating system before Windows Vista. 0 load, boot, start Process of starting up an operating system. The loading process clears memory and reloads the operating system.

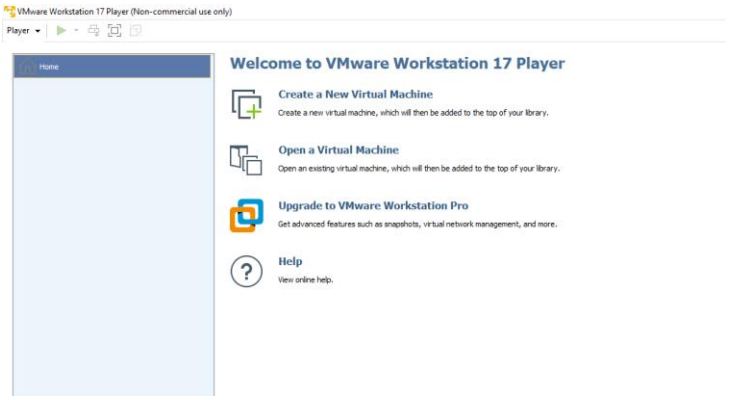
swap file

This memory is used to load all the programs and resources necessary for the PC to function correctly. To begin with, modern operating systems (Windows 10, Ubuntu, macOS) need around 2 GB minimum to work well. It consists of creating a partition in the SD Card memory or in the internal storage so that Android can use it as additional RAM memory.

home file

This is where all your website and user configuration files reside. If you are logged into your server via SSH, you can run the pwd command to see what directory it is currently in.

Every time you open the virtual machine to work with them again, the following screen will appear and at the top left is the fedora machine that was created.



Conclusion:

In conclusion, installing a virtual machine on your computer represents a step towards versatility, security and efficiency in the use of computing resources. By deploying a virtual machine, you gain the ability to run multiple operating systems and applications simultaneously on the same hardware, providing a number of significant benefits.

This approach provides a flexible environment to explore new operating systems, securely develop and test software, protect the core system by isolating potentially dangerous applications, and optimize hardware resource usage by consolidating multiple environments onto a single physical machine.

Authors

- **Jacqueline Viridiana Espinoza Martínez**
- **Ximena Yamileth Carbajal Hernández**

Contacts

202216007_jacqueline@tesch.edu.mx

202216004_ximena@tesch.edu.mx