VM Setup Instructions - VirtualBox

1. Download and install VirtualBox 5.1.28 (https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads)
2. Download Cloudera QuickStart VM (~6GB). Unzip the downloaded file.
   https://www.cloudera.com/downloads/quickstart_vms/5-12.html
3. Open VirtualBox and click "New"

   A. Give a name to the virtual machine, set **Type** to "Linux" and **Version** to "Other Linux (64 bit)"
   B. Set the memory size (we suggest setting it at 2 GB).
   C. Select "Use an existing virtual hard drive" and point to the location of the vmdk file (cloudera-quickstart-vm-5.12.0-0-virtualbox-disk1.vmdk).
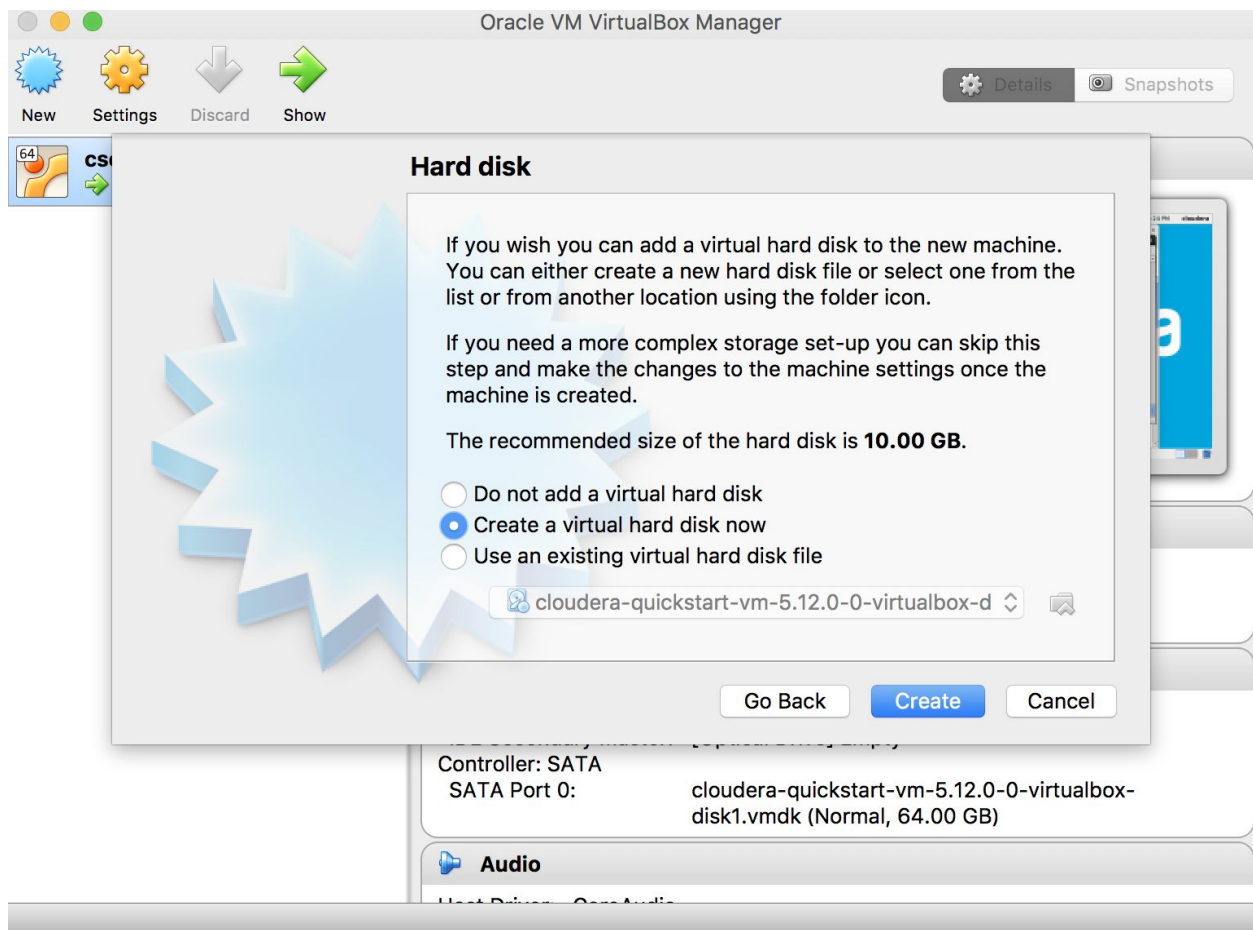
**Additional Configuration(Optional):**

1. **Setup clipboard, dragdrop**

a. In VirtualBox, select the guest OS in the left panel, and click Settings.

b. Go to the Advanced tab

c. Set Shared Clipboard to "Bidirectional"

d. Set Drag'n'Drop to "Host to Guest"
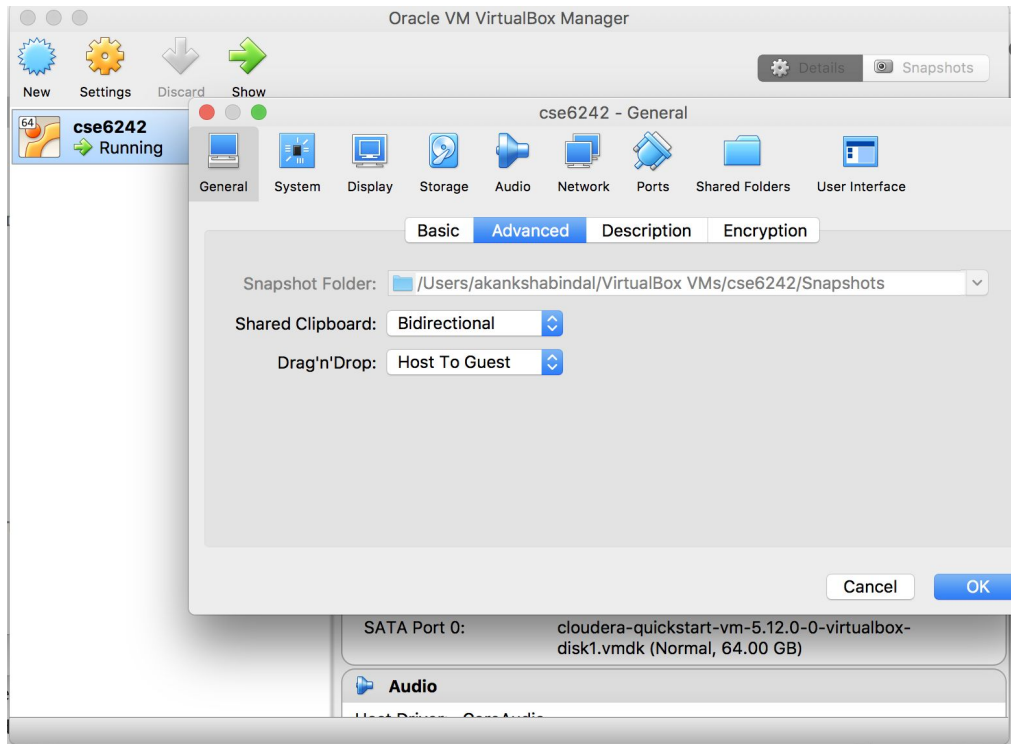
2. Create a shared folder:

Part I

1. Create the folder on the host OS (the local machine where your VirtualBox is installed).

2. In VirtualBox, select the guest OS in the left panel, and click Settings.

3. Select the Shared Folder tab.

4. Click the + icon on the right.

5. Specify the path to the folder in your host OS, and give the folder name (e.g. hw3).

6. Select 'Auto-mount'
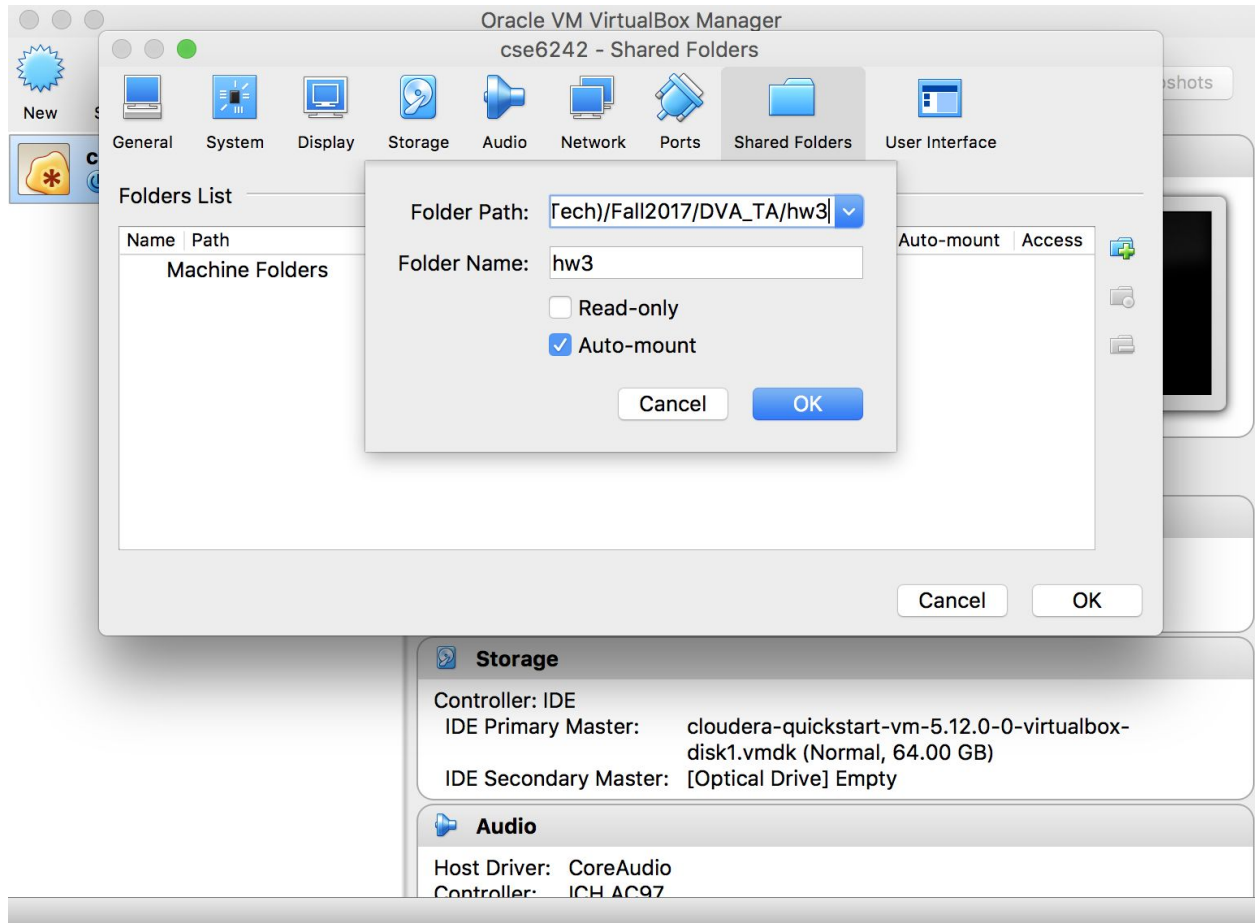
Part II

1. Create a folder in the VM. For example, you can open the terminal, and run *mkdir hw3-vm* to create a folder "hw3-vm".

2. Mount the shared folder.

    sudo mount -t vboxsf -o uid=501,gid=501 hw3 hw3-vm

    To check if you have successfully mounted the shared folder, go back to your home directory (*cd ~*), and run *df* on the terminal. You should see the following information:
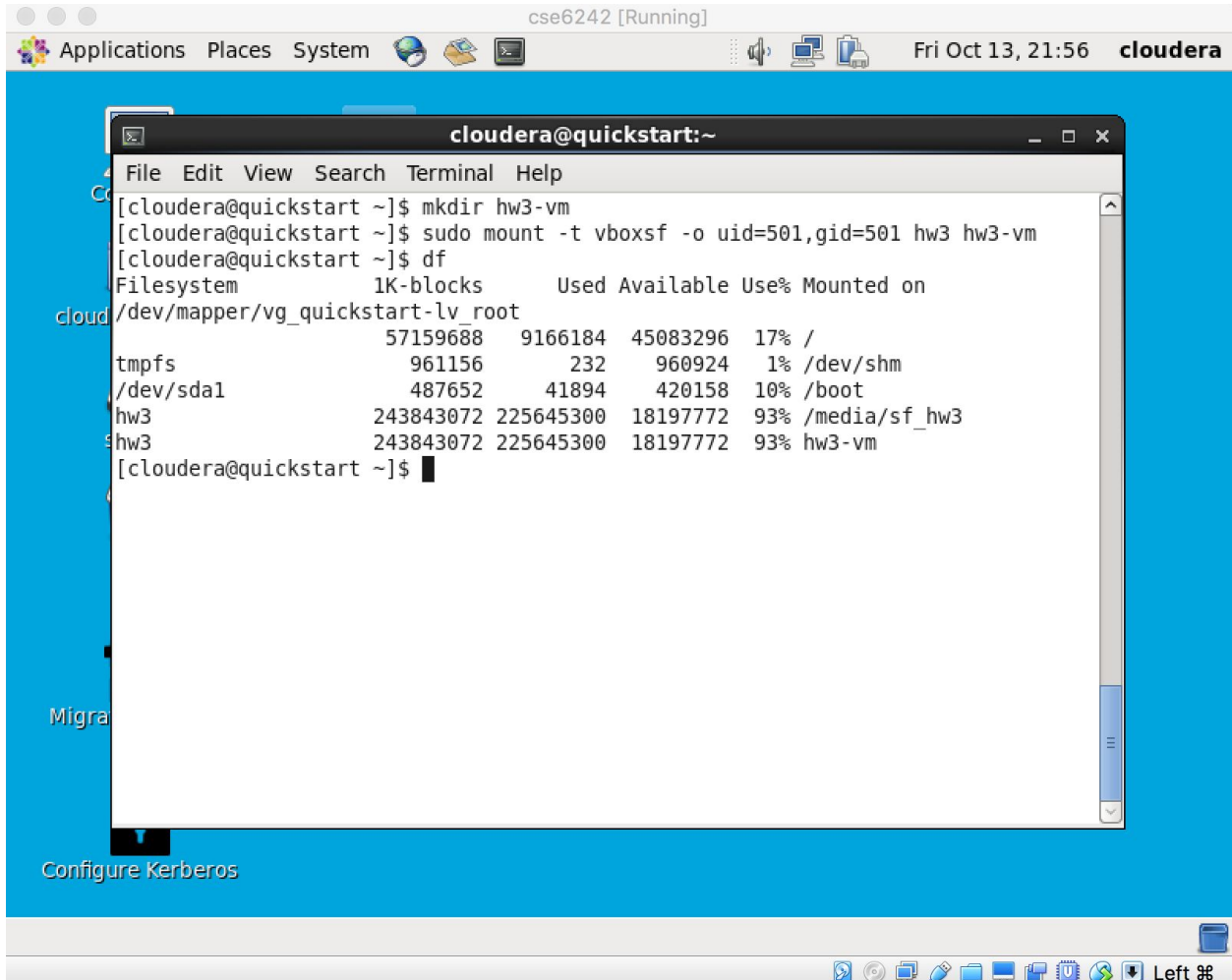
Common pitfalls

1. **VirtualBox only showing 32-bit guest versions on 64-bit host**
   This usually happens when "Virtualization Technology" is disabled in the system BIOS. You should enable VT-x or VT-d (depending on your computer, you may have either) setting in your BIOS or UEFI Firmware Settings to fix this issue.
   Refer to this blog post for more details.