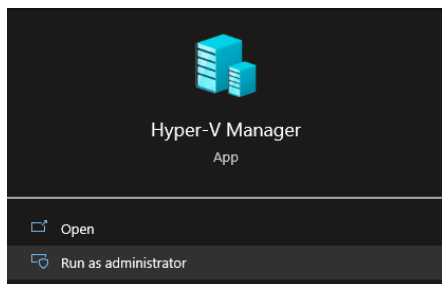


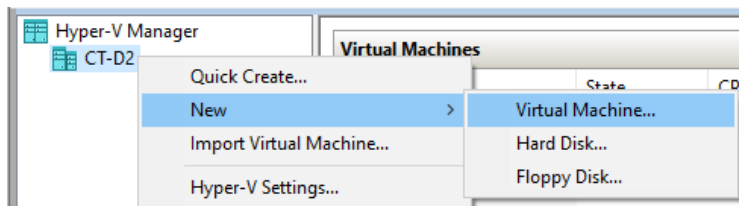
How To Make A Linux Virtual Machine In Hyper V Machine

First, download and install Hyper V Machine if you don't have it, as it is pretty hard to use when not installed. Also make sure you have a .iso for the Linux system of your choice.

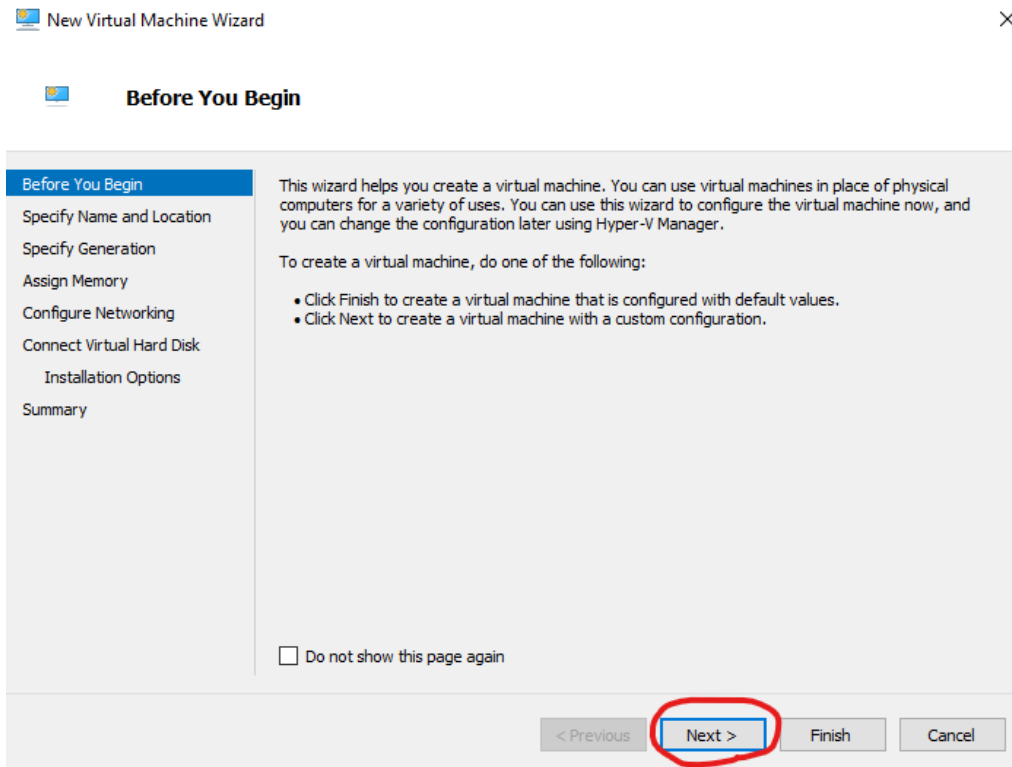
Next, you'll want to run Hyper-V Machine as an administrator.



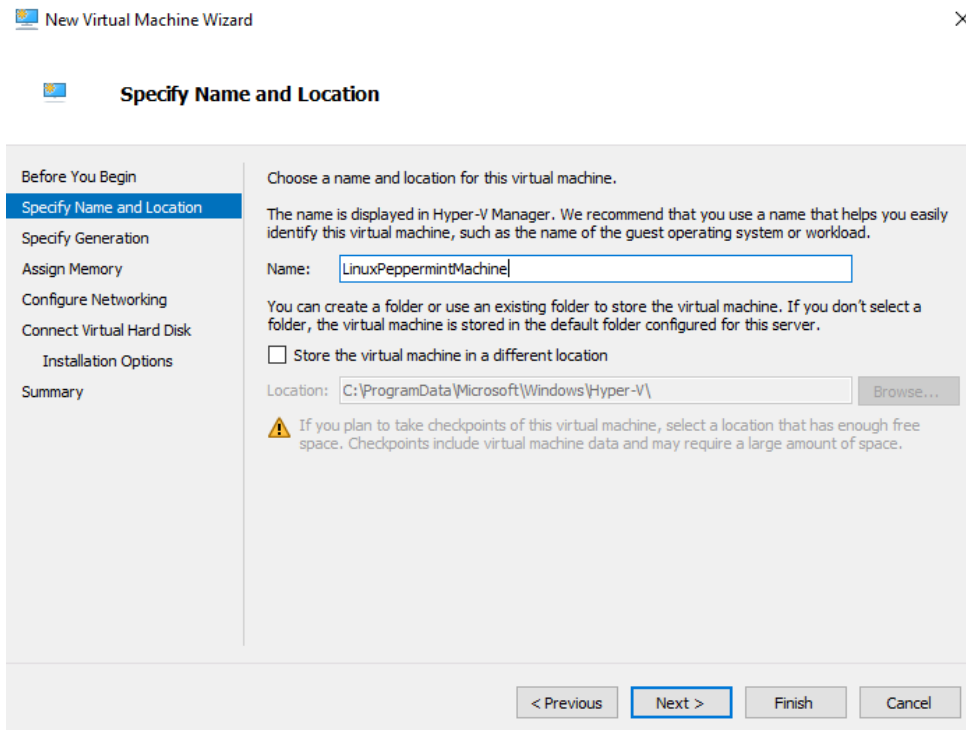
After this you'll want to go to your computer, right click on it, then go to New, and then to Virtual Machine.



Once on the Virtual Machine Wizard, you'll want to click the next button. Do not click Finish until told to.



Name your virtual machine whatever you want, and then click Next again.



You can just click Next again and leave it on Generation 1

The screenshot shows a configuration wizard with a sidebar on the left containing the following steps: 'Before You Begin', 'Specify Name and Location', 'Specify Generation' (highlighted in blue), 'Assign Memory', 'Configure Networking', 'Connect Virtual Hard Disk', 'Installation Options', and 'Summary'. The main area is titled 'Choose the generation of this virtual machine.' and contains two radio button options: 'Generation 1' (selected) and 'Generation 2'. Below the options is a warning icon and text: 'Once a virtual machine has been created, you cannot change its generation.' At the bottom right, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >' (highlighted in blue), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. A link 'More about virtual machine generation support' is located at the bottom left of the main area.

Before You Begin
Specify Name and Location
Specify Generation
Assign Memory
Configure Networking
Connect Virtual Hard Disk
Installation Options
Summary

Choose the generation of this virtual machine.

Generation 1
This virtual machine generation supports 32-bit and 64-bit guest operating systems and provides virtual hardware which has been available in all previous versions of Hyper-V.

Generation 2
This virtual machine generation provides support for newer virtualization features, has UEFI-based firmware, and requires a supported 64-bit guest operating system.

Once a virtual machine has been created, you cannot change its generation.

[More about virtual machine generation support](#)

< Previous **Next >** Finish Cancel

When asked to assign memory, set it at about maybe half of your total RAM, I have 16 GB so I'll use 8 GB here

The screenshot shows the 'Assign Memory' step in the configuration wizard. The sidebar on the left has 'Assign Memory' highlighted in blue. The main area is titled 'Specify the amount of memory to allocate to this virtual machine. You can specify an amount from 32 MB through 251658240 MB. To improve performance, specify more than the minimum amount recommended for the operating system.' Below this is a text input field for 'Startup memory:' with the value '8000' and the unit 'MB'. There is a checked checkbox for 'Use Dynamic Memory for this virtual machine.' and an information icon with text: 'When you decide how much memory to assign to a virtual machine, consider how you intend to use the virtual machine and the operating system that it will run.' At the bottom right, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >' (highlighted in blue), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Before You Begin
Specify Name and Location
Specify Generation
Assign Memory
Configure Networking
Connect Virtual Hard Disk
Installation Options
Summary

Specify the amount of memory to allocate to this virtual machine. You can specify an amount from 32 MB through 251658240 MB. To improve performance, specify more than the minimum amount recommended for the operating system.

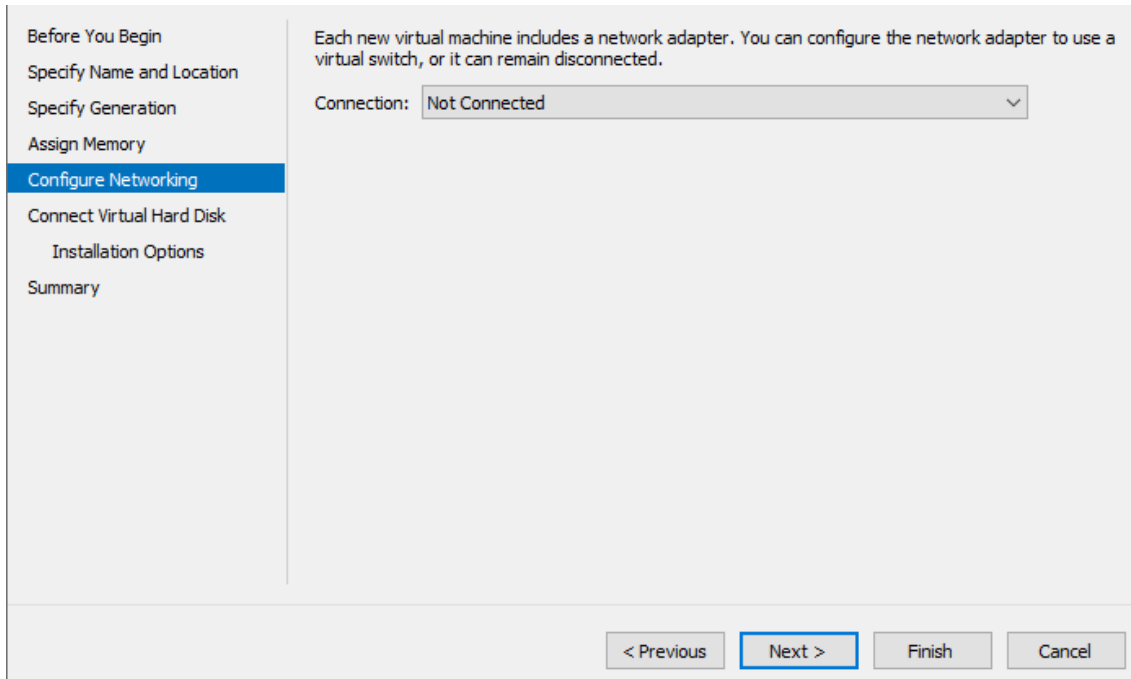
Startup memory: MB

Use Dynamic Memory for this virtual machine.

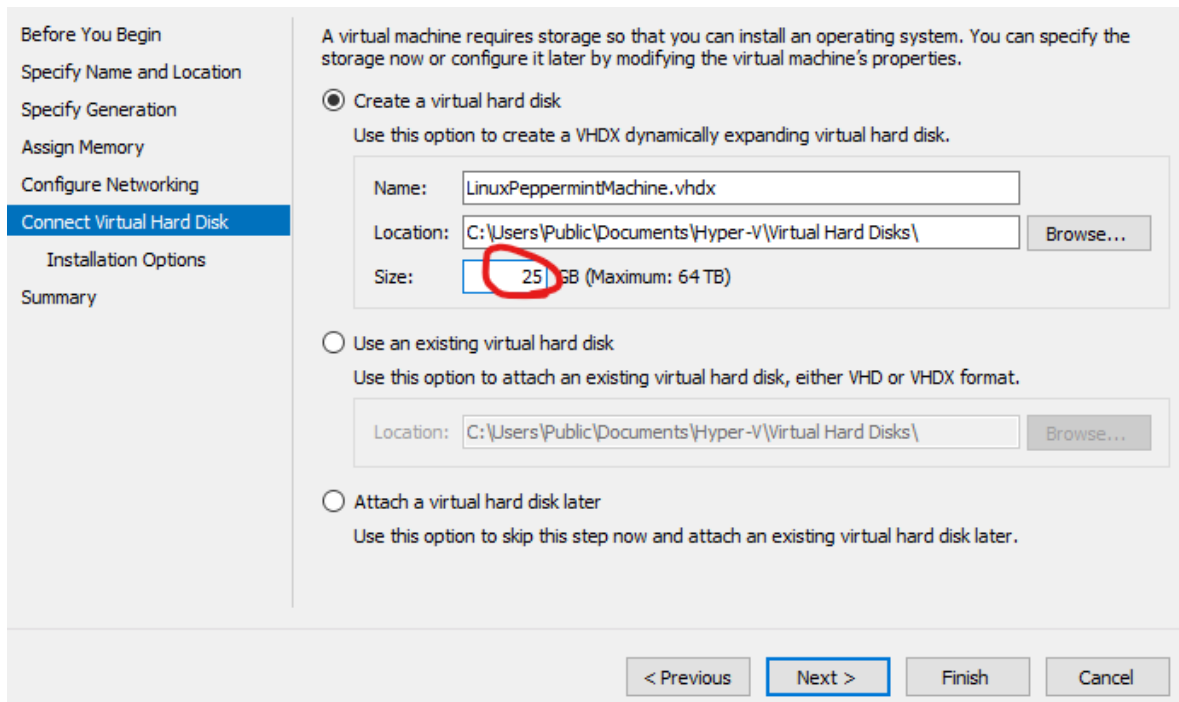
When you decide how much memory to assign to a virtual machine, consider how you intend to use the virtual machine and the operating system that it will run.

< Previous **Next >** Finish Cancel

While configuring networking, set it to Not Connected, and then press Next



On the virtual hard drive page, all you need to do is allocate however much hard drive space you think the machine will need, at least 15 GB is recommended, but you should probably do more than that. I'm allocating 25 GB, but it's up to you.



Once you get to the operating system installer, make sure to install from an image file (.iso). Make sure you also have the .iso. Then, click Next.

Before You Begin
Specify Name and Location
Specify Generation
Assign Memory
Configure Networking
Connect Virtual Hard Disk
Installation Options
Summary

You can install an operating system now if you have access to the setup media, or you can install it later.

Install an operating system later

Install an operating system from a bootable CD/DVD-ROM

Media

Physical CD/DVD drive: D: [v]

Image file (.iso): C:\temp\PeppermintOS.iso [Browse...]

Install an operating system from a bootable floppy disk

Media

Virtual floppy disk (.vfd): [Browse...]

Install an operating system from a network-based installation server

< Previous **Next >** Finish Cancel

After this you should be on the summary screen, and you are now ready to click Finish and create your virtual machine!

Before You Begin
Specify Name and Location
Specify Generation
Assign Memory
Configure Networking
Connect Virtual Hard Disk
Installation Options
Summary

You have successfully completed the New Virtual Machine Wizard. You are about to create the following virtual machine.

Description:

Name:	LinuxPeppermintMachine
Generation:	Generation 1
Memory:	8000 MB
Network:	Not Connected
Hard Disk:	C:\Users\Public\Documents\Hyper-V\Virtual Hard Disks\LinuxPeppermintMachine.
Operating System:	Will be installed from C:\temp\PeppermintOS.iso

< [Progress Bar] >

To create the virtual machine and close the wizard, click Finish.

< Previous Next > **Finish** Cancel