

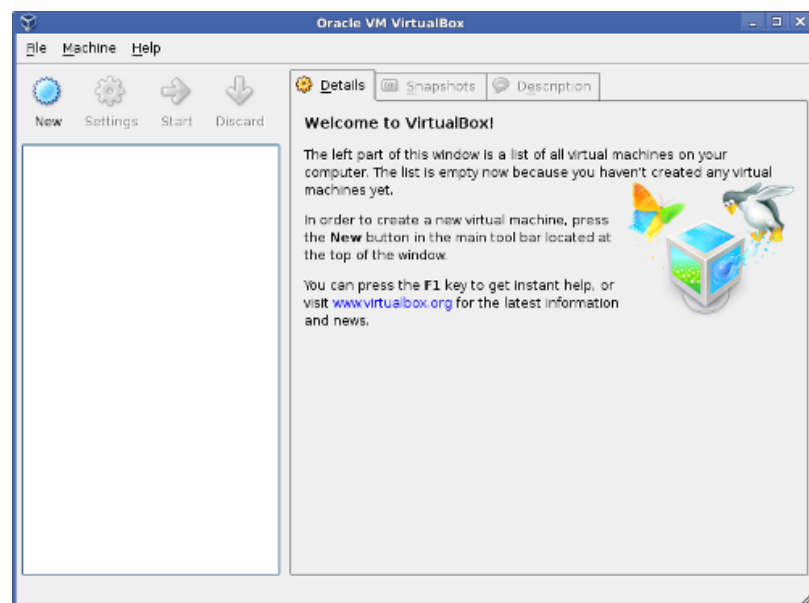
V7/x86 on VirtualBox

One of the easiest ways to try out V7/x86 is to run it as a virtual machine. This saves all the trouble of dealing with actual hardware, and you can be up-and-running almost immediately.

Oracle VM VirtualBox is a popular cross-platform virtualization application, available at no charge. This quick step-by-step guide covers running V7/x86 on VirtualBox using the downloadable V7/x86 virtual machine package.

Step 1

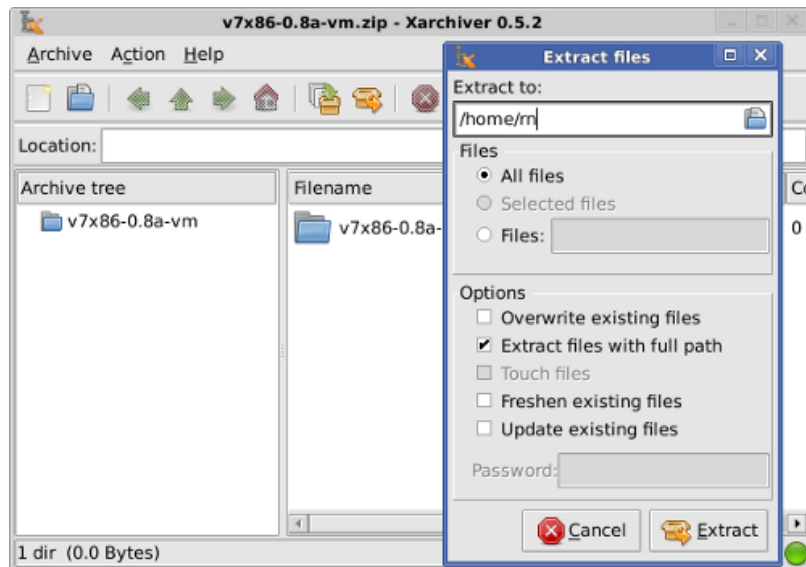
The first step is to get VirtualBox installed on your system, if you have not already done so. The software is available from the [VirtualBox website](https://www.virtualbox.org/). For Linux, Windows, or a Mac, there is probably a quick and automated way to get VirtualBox set up and running.



Step 2

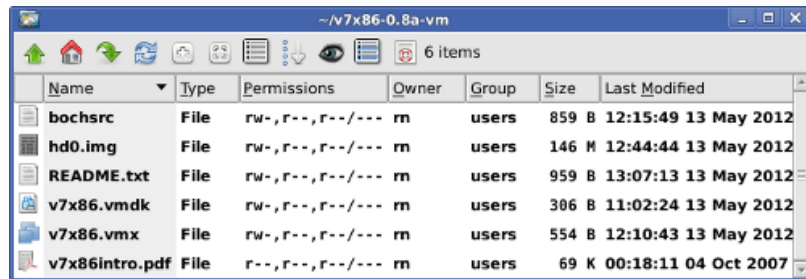
Download the [V7/x86 virtual machine](#) package from the V7/x86 website. This is supplied as a **zip** archive, and contains a virtual hard disk image along with various configuration files and some documentation.

Extract the contents of the archive to a suitable directory.



Step 3

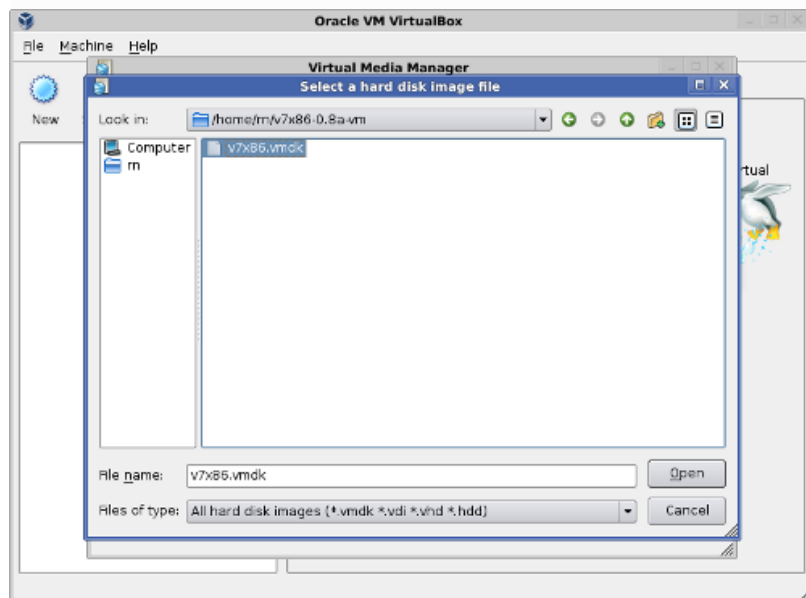
You should now have a directory containing the following extracted files.



Take a moment to look at the documentation at this point, or note that it exists for future reference. The file **v7x86intro.pdf** contains general information about running V7/x86, some of which is repeated here also.

Step 4

Run VirtualBox, and start up the Virtual Media Manager from the File menu. Choose to Add a Hard Disk, and select **v7x86.vmdk** as the file to open.

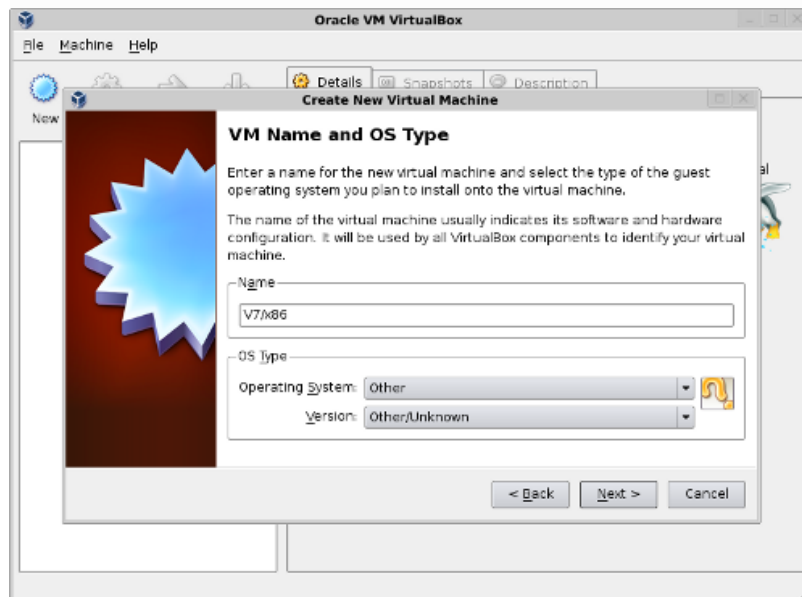


Once you have confirmed your choice, you should end up back at the main VirtualBox window.

Step 5

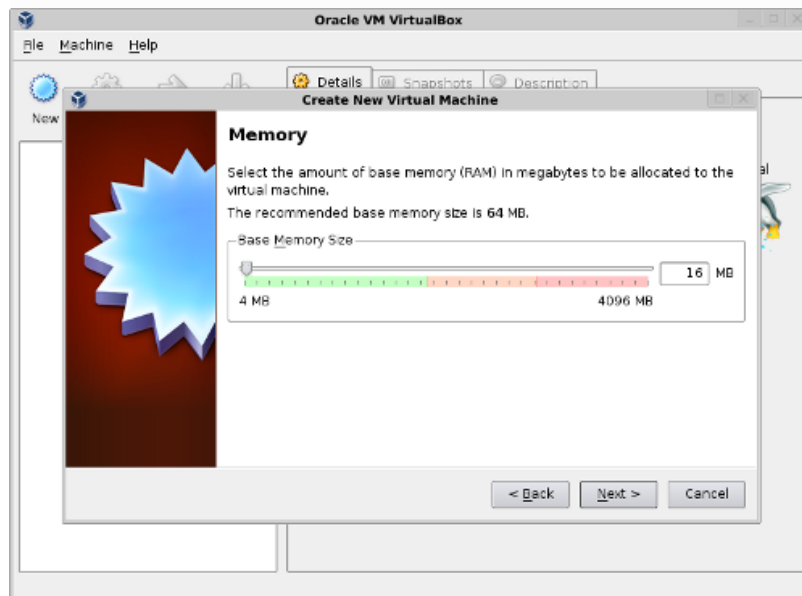
Now click on **New** to start the New Virtual Machine Wizard.

When prompted for the VM Name, enter **V7/x86**. For Operating System select **Other**, and for Version select **Other/Unknown**.



Step 6

In the Memory window, choose to allocate **16** megabytes of base memory.



Step 7

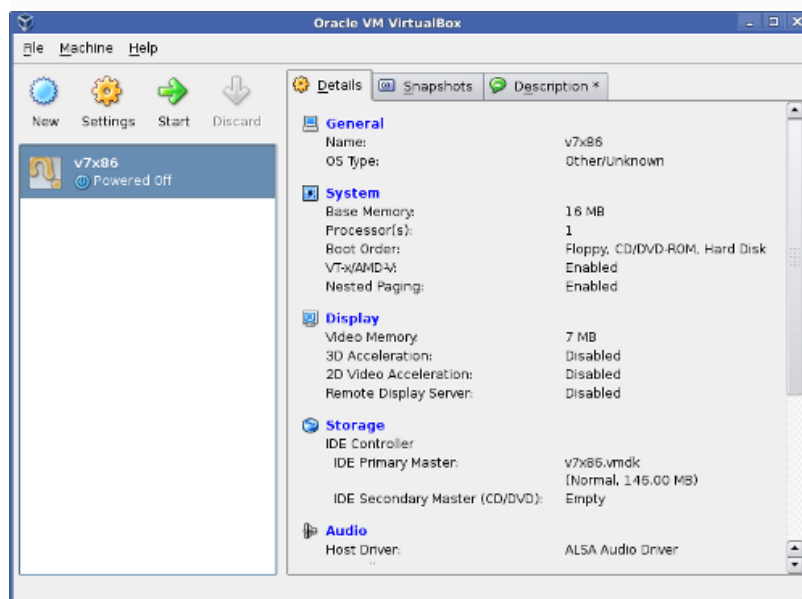
For a Virtual Hard Disk, choose to use an existing hard disk, and select the **v7x86.vmdk** disk image.



Once you have confirmed your choices, you should have VirtualBox set up to run V7/x86.

Starting up the Machine

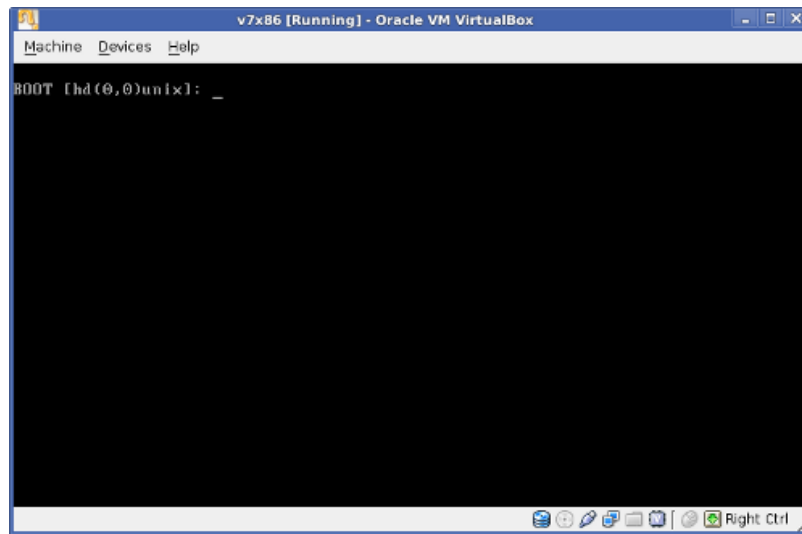
To begin, choose V7/x86 from the list of available machines and click **Start**.



Booting V7/x86

When V7/x86 starts up, the first thing you will encounter is the **BOOT** prompt. Getting input at this point makes it possible to load, or boot, various UNIX kernels from various devices.

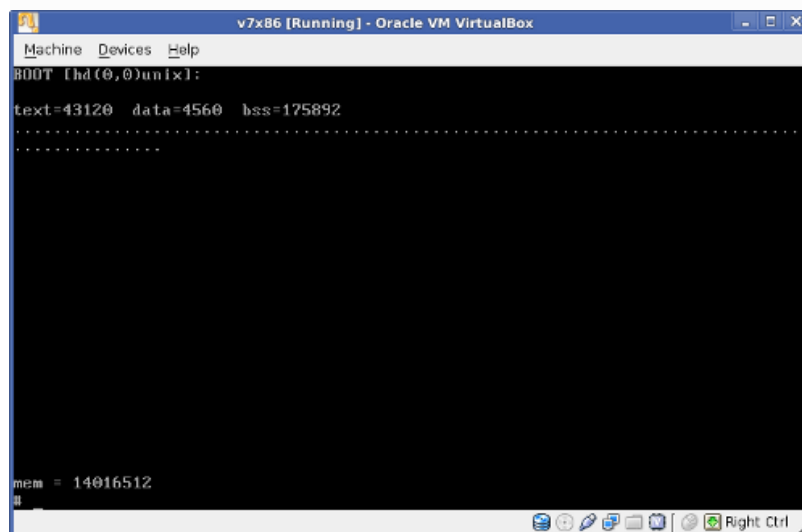
Press **Enter** to accept the defaults.



In Single-User Mode

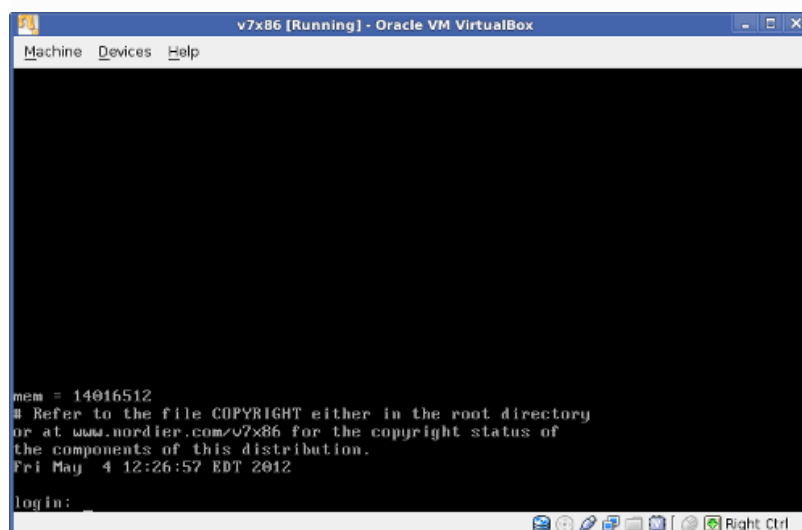
V7/x86 starts up in single-user mode, which is the place to carry out needed administrative tasks, such as checking and repairing file systems with **/etc/fsck**.

To proceed to multi-user mode, press **^D** (that is **Ctrl+D**).



In Multi-User Mode

At the UNIX **login** prompt, you can log in as **guest** (be sure to use lowercase). By default, **guest** has no password.

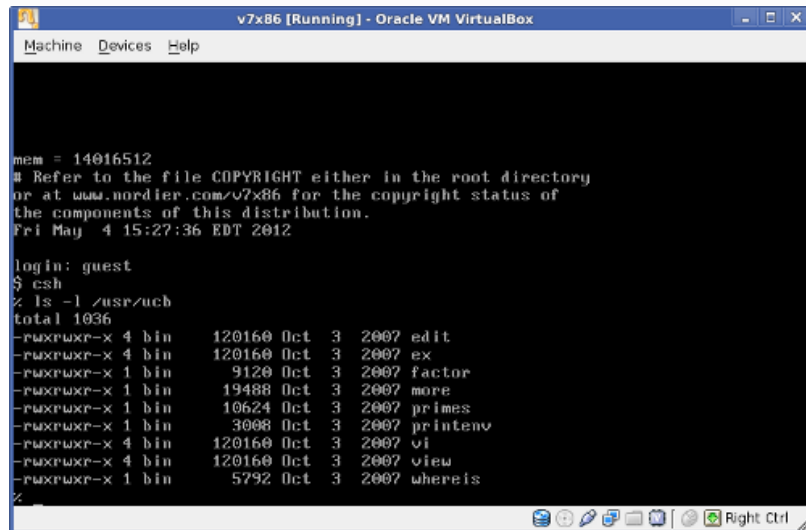


Logged In

Once logged in, take some time to explore.

Besides the usual UNIX V7 commands in places like **/bin** and **/etc**, some early BSD programs are included, generally in **/usr/ucb**. A few other contributed programs are in **/usr/bin**.

Pressing **^D** (that is **Ctrl+D**) will log you out again.



```

mem = 14016512
# Refer to the file COPYRIGHT either in the root directory
or at www.nordier.com/v7x86 for the copyright status of
the components of this distribution.
Fri May  4 15:27:36 EDT 2012

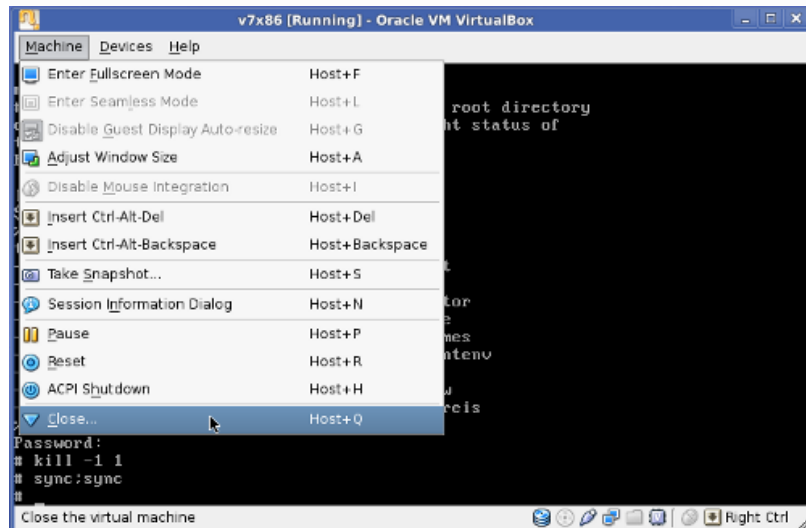
login: guest
$ csh
% ls -l /usr/ucb
total 1036
-rwxrwxr-x 4 bin      120160 Oct  3 2007 edit
-rwxrwxr-x 4 bin      120160 Oct  3 2007 ex
-rwxrwxr-x 1 bin       9120 Oct  3 2007 factor
-rwxrwxr-x 1 bin     19488 Oct  3 2007 more
-rwxrwxr-x 1 bin     10624 Oct  3 2007 primes
-rwxrwxr-x 1 bin      3008 Oct  3 2007 printenv
-rwxrwxr-x 4 bin      120160 Oct  3 2007 vi
-rwxrwxr-x 4 bin      120160 Oct  3 2007 view
-rwxrwxr-x 1 bin       5792 Oct  3 2007 whereis
%

```

Shutting Down

With classic UNIX, it is always a good idea to shut down the system properly when you have finished using it.

To shut down V7/x86, enter **su** to become **root**. You will be prompted for a password. (The default root password is **password**.) Now enter the command **kill -1 1** (that is "kill minus one one"), and then throw in a couple of **sync** commands for good measure.



```

Password:
# kill -1 1
# sync:sync
#

```

You can now **Close** or **Reset** the virtual machine from the VirtualBox menu.

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