

Instructions for using Hyper-V on Windows 8 (Part 1)

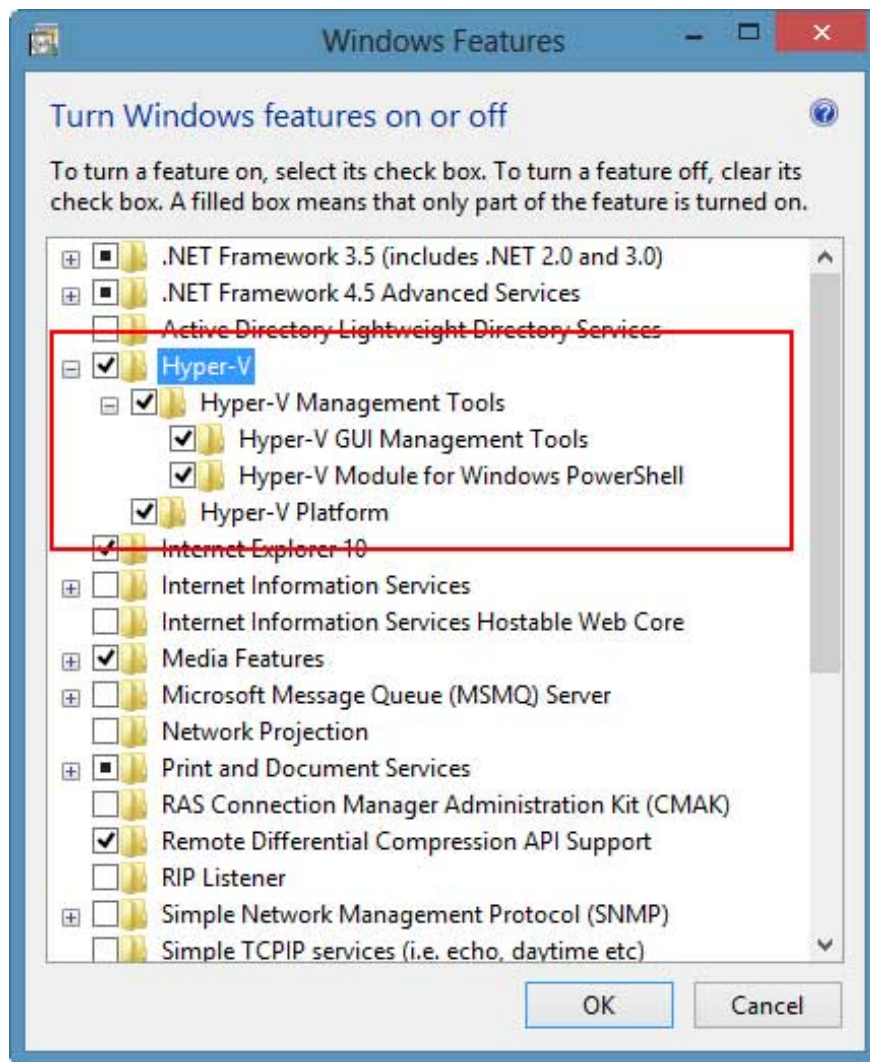
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First of all, the user's computer must support Hyper-V. This means that users need a 64 bit system with compatible hardware and BIOS for virtualization. In addition, we will need at least 4GB of RAM (or as much RAM as possible) if you want to run multiple virtual machines simultaneously. Fortunately, if you want to test a Server operating system, Windows 8 provides a Server Core feature that allows memory savings. In addition, Windows Server 2012 adds support for Hyper-V because users can install and configure the operating system with a GUI but can then remove this GUI and only keep the Server Core system.

Next, we need to configure Windows 8 to allow running Hyper-V. The program is not installed by default when installing Windows 8. Instead, users will need to activate a feature in Windows. First, open the **Control Panel** and click **Programs** . Finally, select **Turn Windows features on or off** .

A dialog box appears along with the available features of Windows. Scroll down to Hyper-V and check the items you want to install.



Add or remove other features if needed. Then click **OK** . The Hyper-V feature will require a reboot.



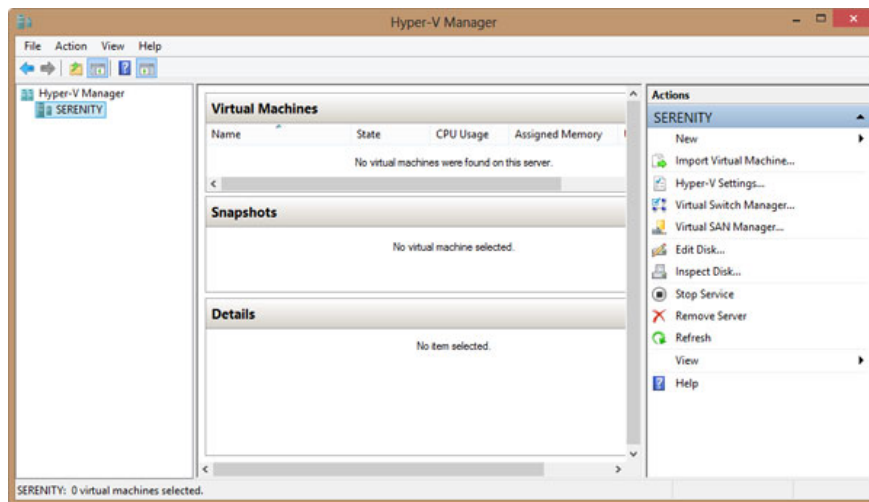
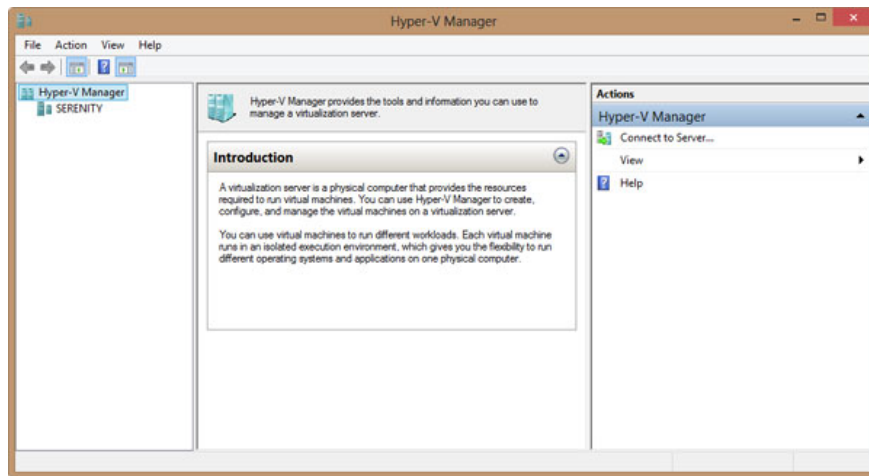
If you have a version that supports PowerShell, users will see a new module.

```
PS C:\> get-module hyper-v -ListAvailable

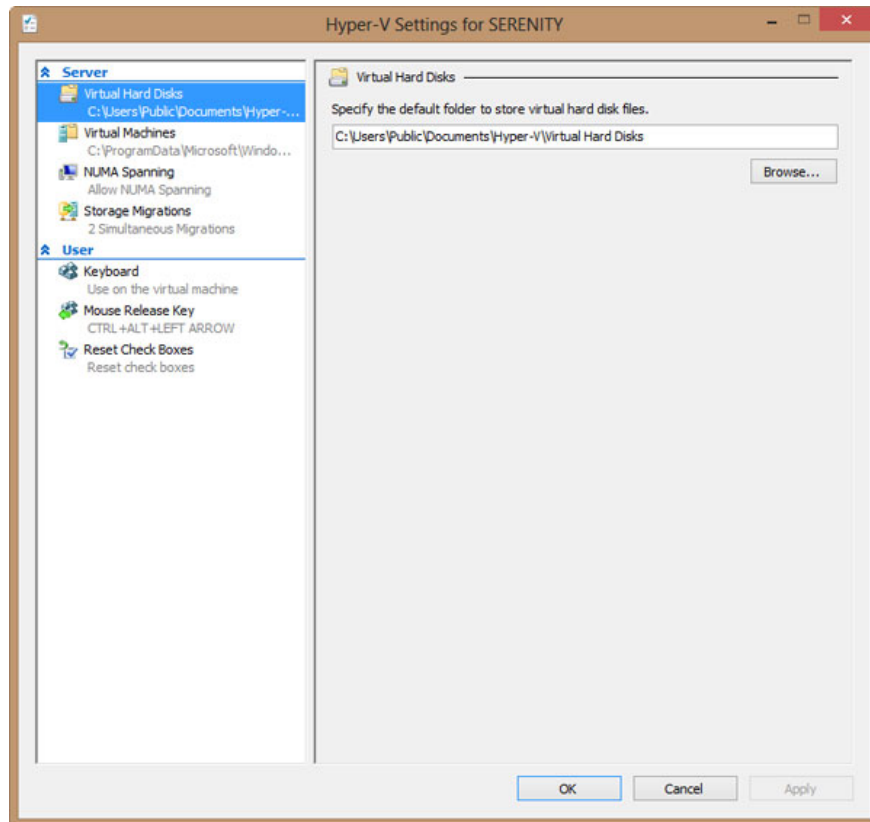
Directory: C:\Windows\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\Modules

ModuleType Name                ExportedCommands
-----
Binary     Hyper-V                {Add-VMdvdDrive, Add-VMNetworkAdapter, Add-VMF
```

After restarting the computer, open **Hyper-V Manager** .



As you can see in the picture, there are no virtual machines created or configured. Click **Hyper-V Settings** to check the default configuration.



The basic settings that users often change are the default location for VHDs and virtual machines. We can create disks and virtual machines in multiple locations or simply keep as default. One more thing we might want to consider is to choose a path if we do a backup. After changing, click **Apply** or **OK**.

In the next lesson, we will explore some additional configurations and create a virtual machine.

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