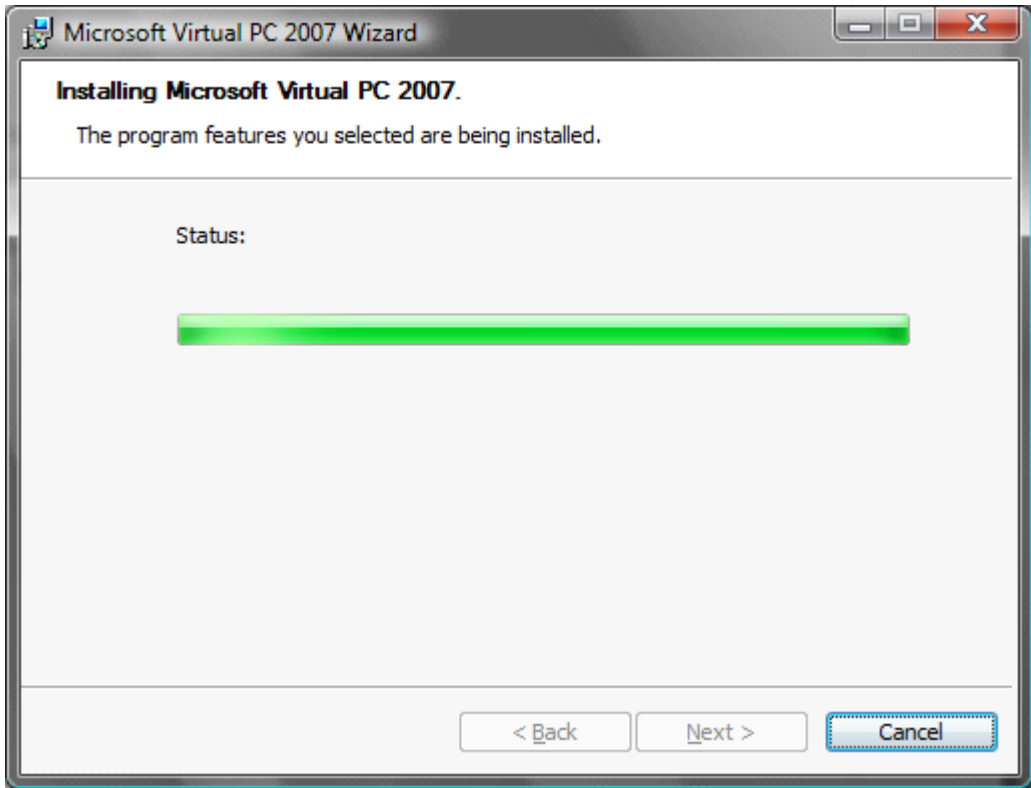


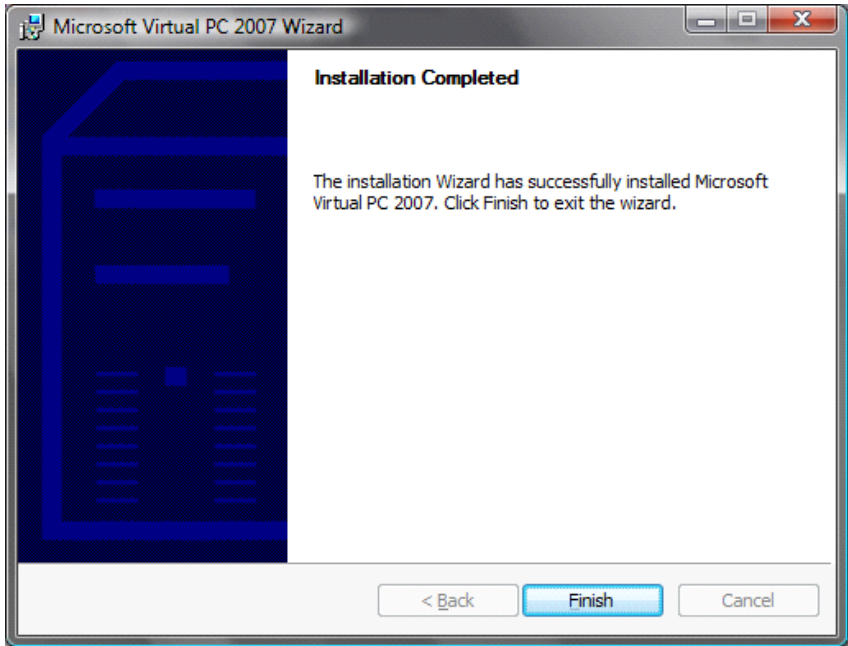
Note: Before beginning this process you will need a copy of the Windows XP installation disk in order to add the operating system to your new virtual PC.

The first thing you have to do before you get started with the Virtual PC 2007 installation is to actually download the software. Virtual PC 2007 is available as a free download from Microsoft [here](#). Scroll down to the 64 BIT/setup.exe download option. Click on Download.

Simply execute the Setup file and allow the process to run with elevated privileges. Follow the installation guide and click next to advance to the Install option in the Microsoft Virtual PC 2007 wizard.

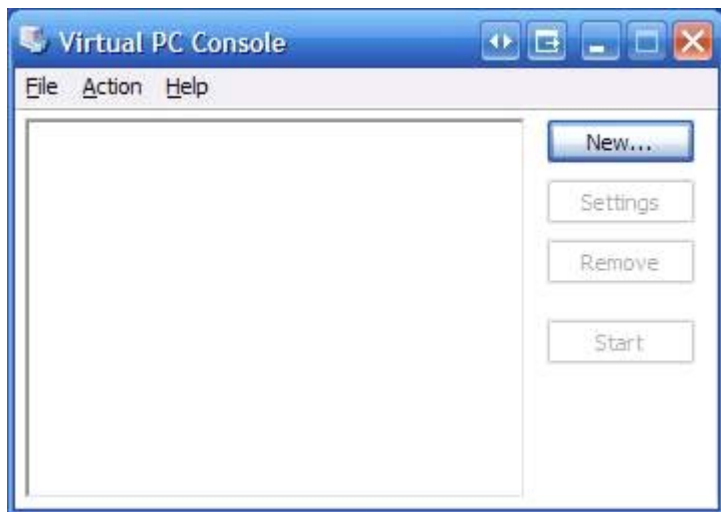


Installing Virtual PC 2007 in Windows Vista



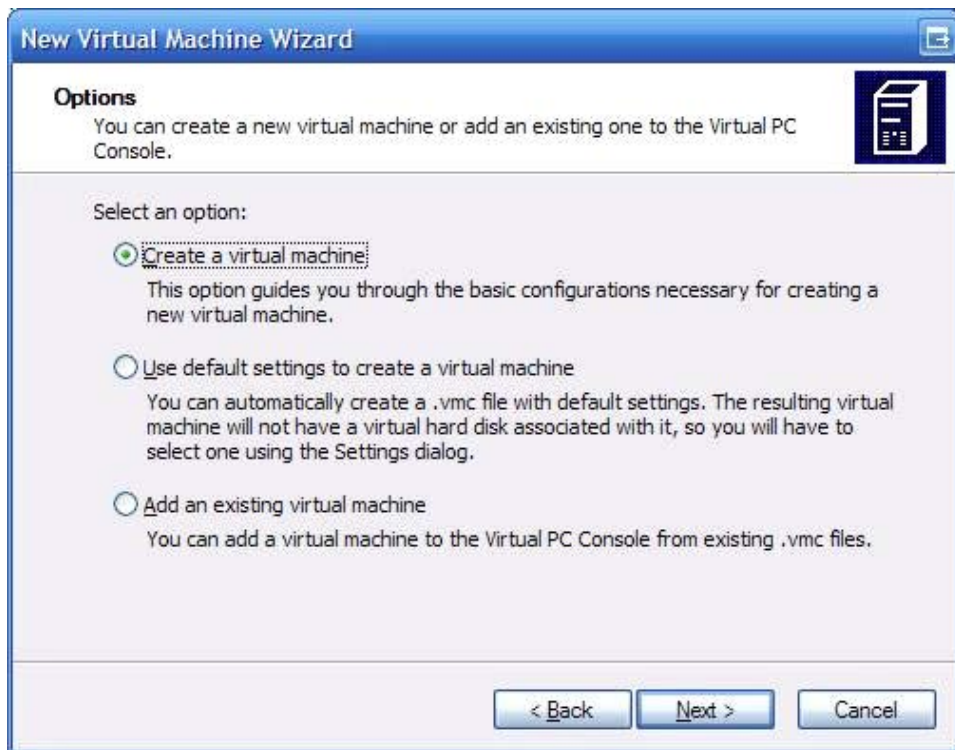
Installation Complete

OK, you've downloaded Microsoft Virtual PC (here after referred to as VPC) and installed it. The first time you run it, you see the display below. Now what? Let's walk through it step by step.



### Step 1: Create a new virtual computer

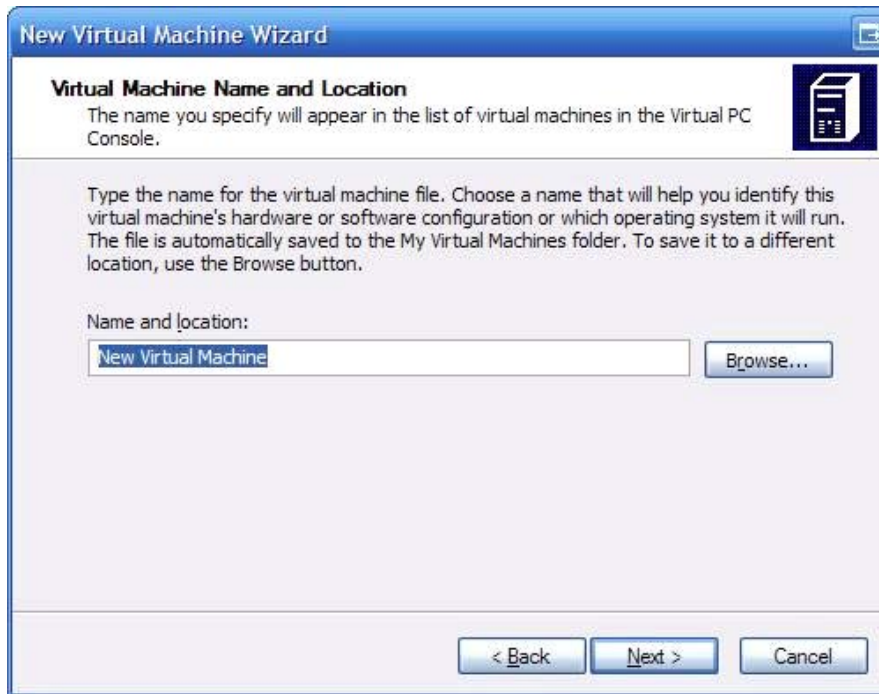
Start by clicking on the New button, and you'll see this dialog:



Creating a virtual machine seems like the way to go, but let me mention the other two options briefly. *Use default settings to create a virtual machine* isn't that useful, it creates a VPC but with minimal memory. I wouldn't ever use this if I were you. *Add an existing virtual machine* on the other hand can be quite useful.

Virtual PC stores its data in two files, a VMC file that saves the various settings for your virtual computer, and a VHD which is your virtual hard drive. Copying these two files to another computer, launch VPC and pick this Add option, and you will open the VMC file. Away you go, you're working in your VPC.

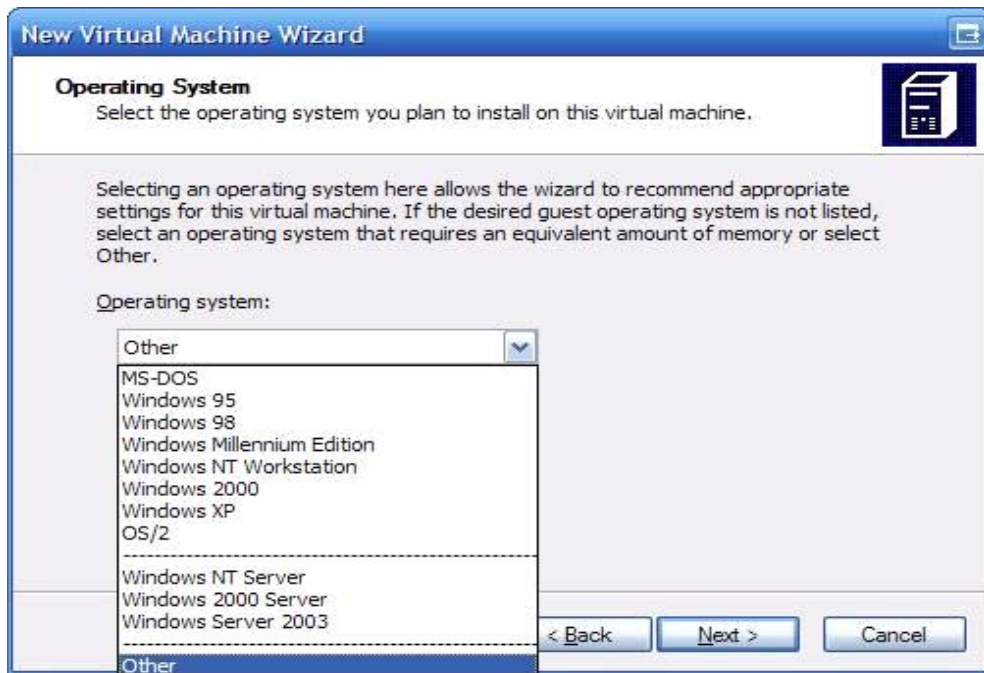
But let's get back to the task at hand and create a brand new machine. Click Next to see this dialog:



It's asking you what you wish to name your computer. You should make sure to read this carefully, if you don't give a path then by default the vmc file will be placed in your My Documents\My Virtual Machines directory. The problem with this is your C drive, and if you are following directions you really want to run your VPCs off a drive other than C. (if you don't have another hard drive use the default)

I created a VPC directory on my D drive, I'd suggest you do something similar. That way you can store your VMC and VHD files in the same location. For a new machine name then, type in *D:\VPC\<(machine name)*. Example here is *"d:\VPC\My Virtual Machine"*. Click "Next". (By the way, in time you'll want to use a better name, such as MyXP, but for now this will do.)

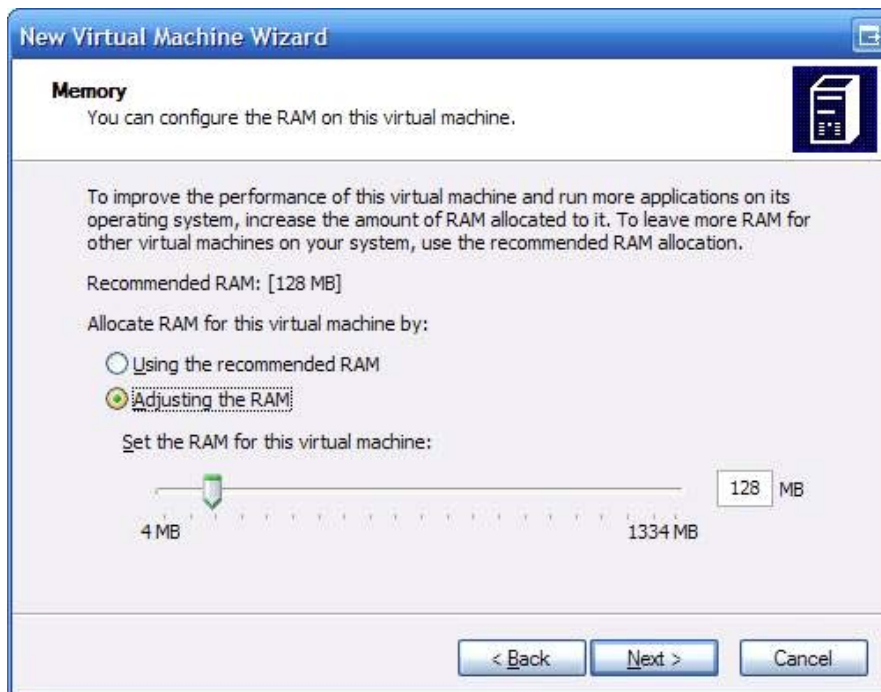
## Step 2: Select your Operating System



On this screen it will ask you what operating system you'd like to install. Choose Windows XP. As you can see, there's lots of built in support for past Microsoft OS's (and oddly OS/2). If you are installing anything else, such as a Linux distro (short for distribution), select Other, otherwise select the OS you will be installing and click Next.

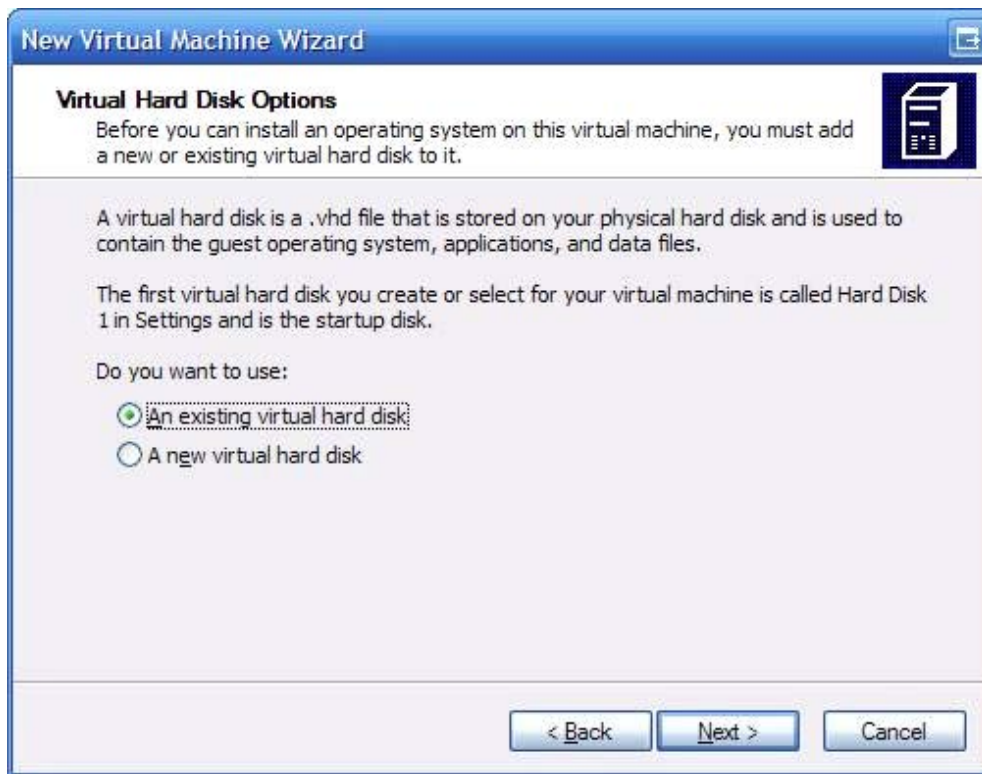
On the next display you will be asked about the amount of RAM to use.

### Step 3: Adjust your RAM

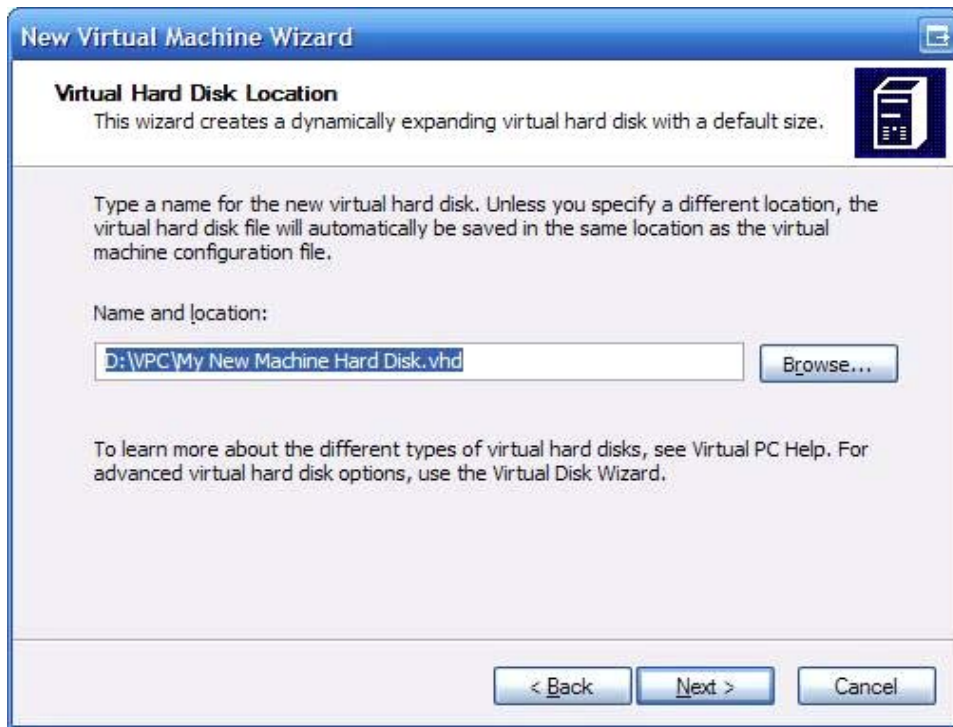


By default, VPC selects *Using the recommended RAM*, which is a measly 128 meg. Unless you are running DOS or some older OS, I would suggest bumping this up to at least 256 meg. You may want more, depending on what you'll be doing. Click the *Adjusting the Ram* option and the slider bar will appear. Use it to move the RAM up or simply type a new value in the text box and click Next.

#### Step 4: Select or create your hard disk

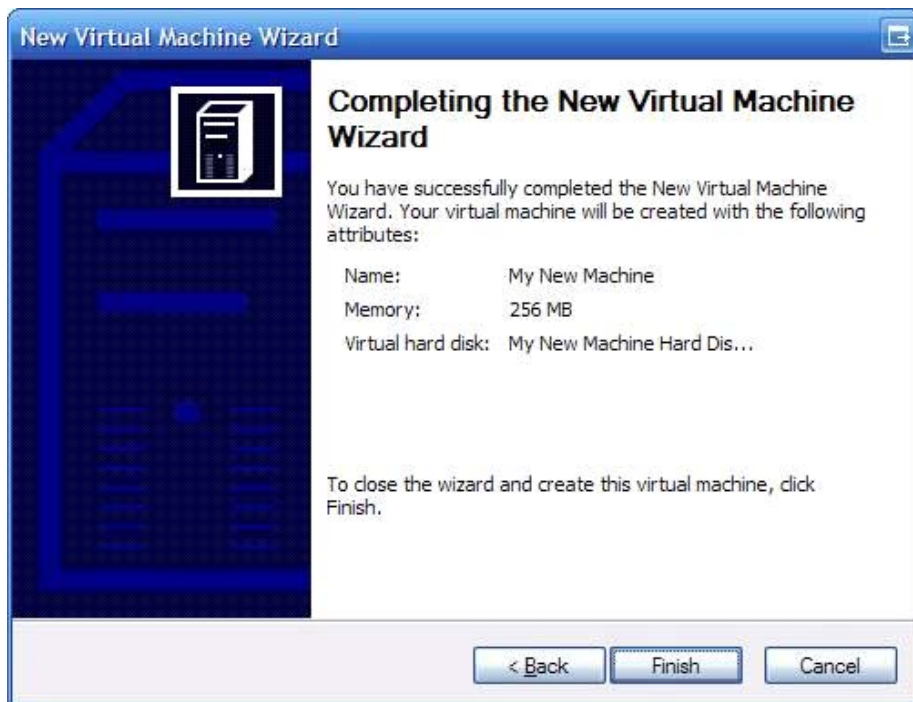


Select the second option "A new virtual hard disk" option and click "next".



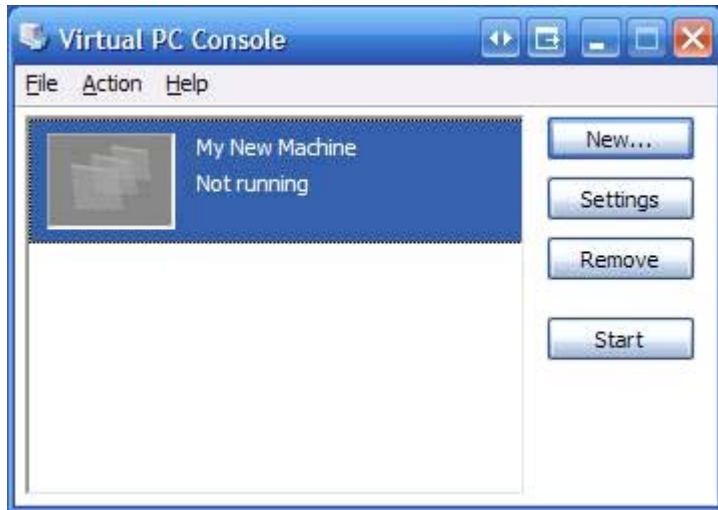
On this screen you are asked what you want to name the VHD file. Be default, it uses the name you gave the VMC file and adds " Hard Disk" to it. I usually just take this default and click "next".

#### Step 5: Confirm your choices



We're finally at the last screen in the Wizard. Here all you have to do is confirm your choices, and click finish. So what happens next?

Well, nothing spectacular. Your Virtual PC Console will now look like this:



Now it's time to install an operating system.

### Step 6: Install an operating system

First, make sure your OS boot / install disk is in your CD/DVD drive. (If the Autoplay box pops up select Cancel).

Now make sure your machine is highlighted like the screenshot above and click Start.

A window pops up, and looks just like a computer booting up. All of a sudden you'll see the words "Reboot and Select proper Boot device or Insert Boot Media in selected Boot device". Now what? Well, all it's telling you is that it can't find anything to boot from. By default, Virtual PC will protect you by not automatically giving access to any of the devices (hard disks or CD/DVDs) on your host system. To fix this, simply click on the CD menu at the top, then pick *Use Physical Drive E:* (or what ever drive letter your CD is). Now click in the window and hit the ENTER key.

If all is well, your CD should start up and you will begin the process of installing the Windows XP operating system you've placed in your drive. Walk through all of the steps like you normally would, formatting your hard disk, setting up partitions, etc. Don't be worried, you won't be affecting your *real* drive, but installing to your virtual drive (your VHD file).

### Step 7: Configure and protect your VPC

OK, your new machine is up, now what? Well, if you are running a Windows OS I would highly suggest the very first thing you do is install AntiVirus software and a decent firewall. I know, you're thinking "Why? My host system has these installed, won't they protect it?" To which my answer is, NO.

You see, to the network the VPC is a real computer, with it's own IP address and everything. It's just as vulnerable to attacks as any other computer. If not, you couldn't use it for a Honeypot (see my previous posting). So protect your VPC!

You'll then want to install any system updates, to patch any security holes. It doesn't matter if you run Linux or Windows, there's bound to be some patches for your system out there.

### **Some tips for running a virtual PC**

Now that you are safe and secure, you can use your OS as you would any other OS. A few tips:

- If you want to move your mouse out of the VPC window, hit the Right ALT key. (Note the left one won't work, has to be the right one). This will let your mouse exit the VPC window.
- Use Right ALT + ENTER to toggle between window and full screen mode.
- Use Right ALT + Delete in place of CTRL+ALT+DELETE for your VPC.

Finally, when you are done you have several options to exit your VPC. First, you can shut down normally from within the OS. This is the least troublesome method, but as you are doing a shut down (then later a start up) it's more time consuming.

You can also click the Red X (cancel button) on the window, or select *Action, Close* on the menu. A dialog appears asking if you want to *Turn Off* or *Save State*. *Save State* is similar to putting your system in to hibernate mode. It writes the system state to a file with a VSV extension (and the same file name as your VMC file). Later when you restart it restores your PC just like it was.

Well, usually. I've found that sometimes the network doesn't always reconnect correctly after going into *Save State* mode, and sometimes I've had issues with Linux recovering. You'll just have to experiment to see how it works for you.

*Turn off* dumps the PC, sort of like yanking the plug out of the wall. For this reason I suggest you only use this when the virtual environment is totally locked up and you have no other choice.

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**Step 8.** To install the LDS Library 2009 into your virtual machine, select CD from the virtual machine console menu. Then select the dvd drive that contains your Gospel Library 2009 DVD. Install the Gospel library by following the onscreen prompts.