VirtualBox Stuff

Disk Image Management

Create Disk Image

```
$ VBoxManage createmedium disk --filename <file.vdi> --size <megabytes>

$ VBoxManage createmedium disk --filename=/path/to/rawdisk.vmdk \
  --variant=RawDisk --format=VMDK --property RawDrive=/dev/sda
```

Convert Image to Disk

```
$ VBoxManage convertfromraw -format VDI <file.img> <file.vdi>
```

Compact Disk Image

```
$ VBoxManage modifymedium --compact <file.vdi>
```

Dumping Ground

Dumping this here... from my blog...

VirtualBox EFI Screen Resolution

vbox_screenres.txt

```
The window of a VirtualBox VM with EFI boot simply cannot fit my laptop
screen - and I hate running a VM with scrollbars. So, after looking
around for while, I found the solution. Understandably, it requires
running command line.

    VBoxManage setextradata LiveBox VBoxInternal2/EfiGraphicsResolution
800x600

I want the window for my VM (LiveBox) to be at most 800x600. We can
check that value by running,

     VBoxManage getextradata LiveBox
VBoxInternal2/EfiGraphicsResolution

While we are at it, to view the current firmware used by a VM,

    VBoxManage showvminfo LiveBox | grep Firmware

And, finally, to actually select a firmware (options: bios / efi),
```

```
    VBoxManage modifyvm LiveBox --firmware efi

That's about that.
```

VirtualBox EFI Shell

vbox_efi_shell.txt

```
I am using VirtualBox quite a bit (I occasionally go qemu from time to
time), especially to test my live Linux builds. I now mostly setup my
virtual machines to have the EFI boot enabled. However, whenever I do
an installation, the machine will most of the time stop at a UEFI shell
prompt.

To boot the previously installed system, you need to identity your EFI
partition (e.g. fs0) from the listed devices and look for the path to
the bootloader (e.g. grubx64.efi). You can type (these are case
insensitive),

    FS0:
    \EFI\ubuntu\grubx64.efi

It should now boot. But, you will still get that prompt on the next
boot. To make it permanent,

    FS0:
    edit startup.nsh

That will start a text editor. Write exactly what we typed before to
boot. Press <Ctrl+s> and <Enter> to save, and <Ctrl+q> to quit. Now,
your bootloader should execute when the system starts.
```

VirtualBox Serial Port

vbox_serial_port.txt

```
We can actually use minicom to connect...
$ minicom -D unix\#/tmp/xxx
where /tmp/xxx is the host pipe 8-)
```

more coming soon...

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