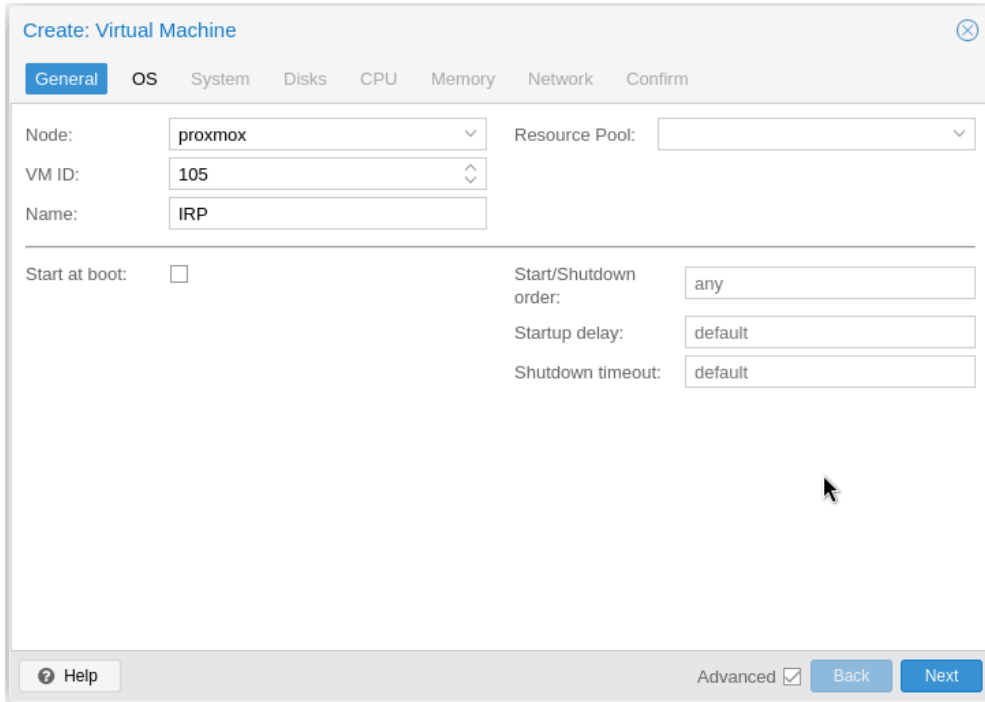


1. Download IRP qcow2 file from the following link:<https://img.noction.com/irp/kvm/> (choose the OS you need) using the following credentials:

**Username:** noction

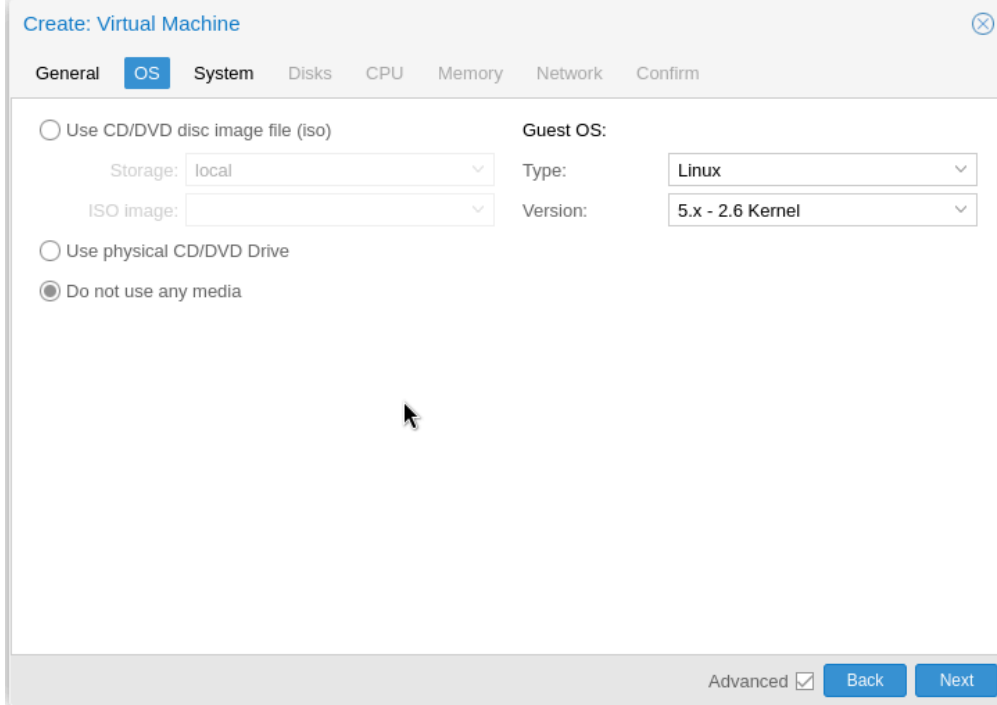
**Password:** mongo9Maezo8iej

2. Start creating IRP VM in Proxmox:



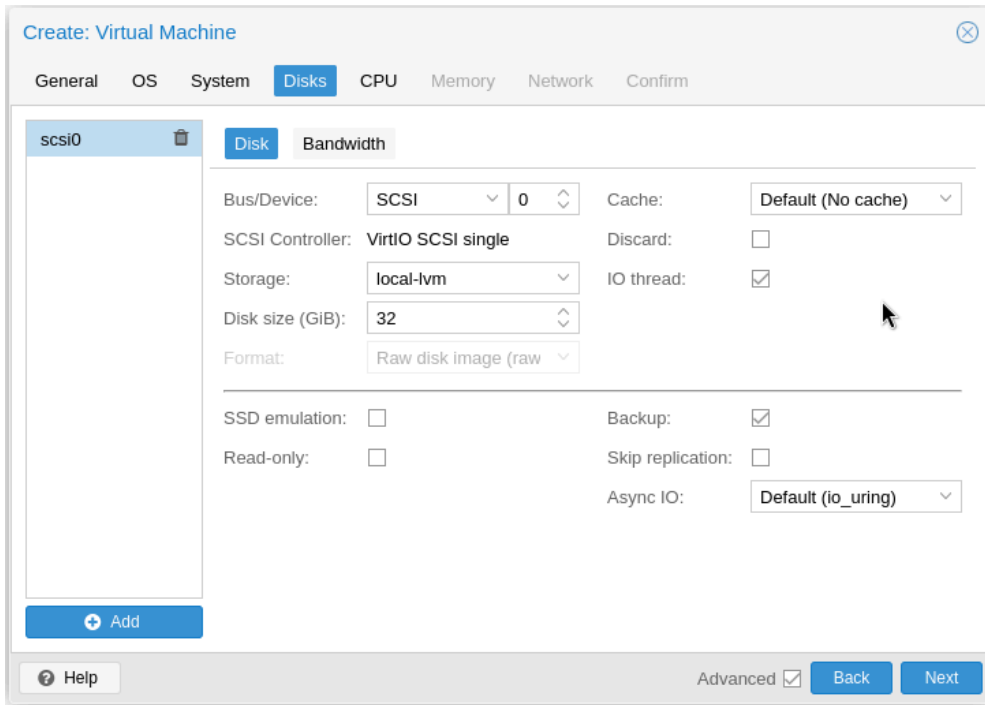
The screenshot shows the 'Create: Virtual Machine' dialog box in Proxmox, with the 'General' tab selected. The 'Node' is set to 'proxmox', 'VM ID' is '105', and 'Name' is 'IRP'. The 'Resource Pool' is empty. The 'Start at boot' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Start/Shutdown order' is 'any', 'Startup delay' is 'default', and 'Shutdown timeout' is 'default'. At the bottom, there is a 'Help' button, an 'Advanced' checkbox which is checked, and 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

3. We do not need any install media as we will use a pre-created VM disk image

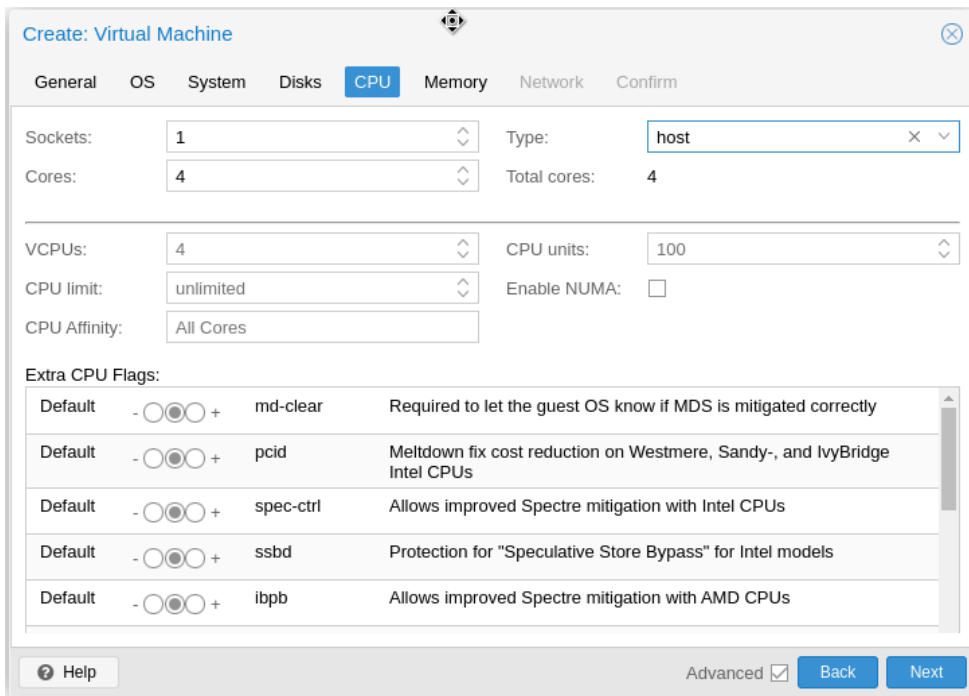


The screenshot shows the 'Create: Virtual Machine' dialog box in Proxmox, with the 'OS' tab selected. The 'Use CD/DVD disc image file (iso)' option is selected. The 'Storage' is 'local' and the 'ISO image' field is empty. The 'Guest OS' section has 'Type' set to 'Linux' and 'Version' set to '5.x - 2.6 Kernel'. The 'Use physical CD/DVD Drive' and 'Do not use any media' options are unselected. At the bottom, there is an 'Advanced' checkbox which is checked, and 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

4. Use an empty disk on local storage. We will not use it and we will remove it later.



5. Allocate at least 4 CPU cores for IRP and switch “type” to use “host” CPU as it will allow to use all modern CPU features in VM



## 6. Set the RAM to 16384 GB

Create: Virtual Machine

General OS System Disks CPU **Memory** Network Confirm

Memory (MiB): 16384

Minimum memory (MiB): 16384

Shares: Default (1000)

Ballooning Device:

Help Advanced  Back Next

## 7. Review settings and click finish:

Create: Virtual Machine

General OS System Disks CPU Memory Network **Confirm**

Key ↑	Value
cores	4
cpu	host
ide2	none,media=cdrom
memory	16384
name	IRP
net0	virtio,bridge=vibr0,firewall=1
nodename	proxmox
numa	0
ostype	l26
scsi0	local-lvm:32,iotread=on
scsihw	virtio-scsi-single
sockets	1
vmid	105

Start after created

Advanced  Back Finish

Then login to Proxmox server using root account via ssh and download our official QCOW2 image:

```
mkdir /var/lib/vz/template/qcow
cd /var/lib/vz/template/qcow
wget https://img.noction.com/irp/kvm/ubuntu/22.04/IRP.tar.gz
tar -zxvf IRP.tar.gz
```

And import it to local LVM storage. Please replace by VM ID for your VM which was set during creation.

```
sudo qm importdisk <VM ID> local-lvm IRP.qcow2
```

Then open the disk configuration for the new VM and Select “Hard Disk (scsi0)” and click “Detach” on the top menu:

Virtual Machine 105 () on node 'proxmox' No Tags

Summary Add Detach Edit Disk Action Revert

Memory	16.00 GiB
Processors	4 (1 sockets, 4 cores) [host]
BIOS	Default (SeaBIOS)
Display	Default
Machine	Default (i440fx)
SCSI Controller	VirtIO SCSI single
CD/DVD Drive (ide2)	none,media=cdrom
Hard Disk (scsi0)	local-lvm:vm-105-disk-0,iouthread=1,size=32G
Network Device (net0)	virtio=4E:4C:E6:91:A6:61,bridge=vbr0,firewall=1
Unused Disk 0	local-lvm:vm-105-disk-1

Confirm

Are you sure you want to detach entry 'Hard Disk (scsi0)'

Yes No

Then double click on “Unused disk-N” on the bottom of table which should match to disk image we imported to Proxmox previously and click “Add”:

The screenshot shows the hardware configuration of a virtual machine. The hardware list includes Memory (16.00 GiB), Processors (4), BIOS (Default), Display (Default), Machine (Default), SCSI Controller (VirtIO SCSI single), CD/DVD Drive (none), and Network Device (virtio). Two unused disks are listed at the bottom: Unused Disk 0 and Unused Disk 1, both pointing to local-lvm:vm-105-disk-0. An 'Add: Unused Disk' dialog box is open, showing configuration options for a new disk: Bus/Device (SCSI), Cache (Default), SCSI Controller (VirtIO SCSI single), Disk image (local-lvm:vm-105-disk-0), and IO thread (checked).

Then switch to the “Options tab” and click on “Boot order”, drag the scsi0 disk to the top of the list, and click OK

The screenshot shows the options configuration of the virtual machine. The boot order is currently set to 'ide2, net0'. An 'Edit: Boot Order' dialog box is open, showing a table with three entries:

#	Enabled	Device	Description
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	scsi0	local-lvm:vm-105-disk-0,iotread=1,size=32G
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ide2	none,media=cdrom
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	net0	virtio=4E:4C:E6:91:A6:61,bridge=vibr0,firewall=1

The dialog box also includes a 'Drag and drop to reorder' instruction and 'OK' and 'Reset' buttons.

1. Access the VM through Proxmox Console and log in with the following credentials:

**Username:** noction

**Password:** noction

**Important: Change the password right after first login**

2. For RHEL9 run the following command and restart the server:

**#dracut -f --host-only**

**#reboot**

Modify IP address and interface of the VM according to your requirements by editing file:

RHEL: vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ensXX or use nmstatectl

Ubuntu 22.04: "/etc/netplan/00-installer-config.yaml"

Restart network service by issuing the following command:

RHEL: nmcli device reapply \$InterfaceXX or nmstatectl

Ubuntu: netplan try

3. Perform packages upgrade to have the latest build which includes the customer's IP address with the following command:

RHEL: dnf update -y irp\\*

Ubuntu: apt update && apt upgrade -y irp\\*

**P.S.** To be able to install the latest version/build, it's necessary to have already done billing and access to repo