

On the Dashboard page click on the + button

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the OpenNebula dashboard with the University of Geneva logo and menu items: Dashboard, VMs, Templates, and Services. User information 'huwilers' and 'OpenNebula' are visible on the right. Below the navigation bar is a 'Virtual Machines' overview card. It features a 'Not officially supported' warning in the top right corner. The card displays statistics: 0 Owner, 1 Group, 0 RUNNING, 0 DEPLOYING, 0 OFF, and 0 ERROR. A yellow cursor icon is pointing at the Owner count.

Select the template for the VM. For the Linux make sure you have the [ssh public key](#) configured on your account

The screenshot shows the 'Create Virtual Machine' form. At the top, there is a 'Virtual Machine Name' input field, a 'Persistent' toggle switch, and a green 'Create' button. Below this is the 'Template' section, which includes a search bar, a filter dropdown set to 'ALL', and a 'Labels' dropdown. Four template cards are displayed: 'Debian 10 Image' (Template Debian 10, system), 'Ubuntu 18 LTS' (Ubuntu 18 LTS Image, system), 'Windows 2019' (Windows Server 2019 STD image, system), and 'CentOS 8' (CentOS 8 image, system).

Enter a name for the vm

The screenshot shows the 'Create Virtual Machine' form with the 'Virtual Machine Name' field filled with 'vmDemo'. The 'Persistent' toggle is still present. Below the form, the 'Debian 10 Image' template is selected and highlighted with a yellow background. A mouse cursor is visible over the template card.

Select Hardware resources. If you don't know what to allocate, start with low resources (default values) you can still upgrade afterwards

The screenshot shows two configuration panels. The 'Capacity' panel has a cost of 0.01 COST/HOUR and includes sliders for Memory (set to 2 GB) and VCPU (set to 1). The 'Disks' panel has a cost of 0.000457 COST/HOUR and shows a single disk 'DISK 0: t-cloud-centOS8-one' with a size of 20 GB.

Add a network interface

## Network



Select the network You have the choice to use :

- private network : in this case the vm will be accessible from the unige network or vpn but it's more secure.
- public network : with this configuration the VM is accessible directly form internet without any security. You will need to setup the firewall and take care of security.

The screenshot shows a network selection interface. It includes a search bar, a refresh icon, and a table with columns for ID, Name, and Group. A single entry is shown: ID 4, Name 'Cloud Private IP (10.40.41.0)', and Group 'oneadmin'. Below the table, there is a pagination control showing 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries' and a '+ Network Interface' button.

ID	Name	Group
4	Cloud Private IP (10.40.41.0)	oneadmin

Add only one interface ! don't presse again on "+Netowrk Interface"

Select the storage :

### Datastore

You selected the following datastores:

CloudStorage [vccloud.unige.ch - Cloud] (StorDRS)



ID	Name	Owner	Group	Status
119	CloudStorage [vccloud.unige.ch - Cloud] (StorDRS)	oneadmin	oneadmin	ON

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

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Go back to the top and click on create

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Not officially supported

### Create Virtual Machine 0.01 COST / HOUR

Template Persistent

Create

Wait a couple of minutes, until the status is "running"

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### Virtual Machines

+ Search VMs ALL

x1 - 2GB - t-cloud-debian10

10.40.41.11

huwilers 1m ago

Previous 1 Next

Now you can connect to the vm. Using the ip shown on the interface :

The screenshot displays a cloud management dashboard for a virtual machine (VM) in a 'RUNNING' state. The VM is named 'x1 - 2GB - t-cloud-debian10' and has an IP address of '10.40.41.11'. It was last updated '2m ago' and has an ID of '70'. The user 'huwilers' is associated with the VM. Below the VM details are several icons for actions: monitor, refresh, delete, power off, and restart.

Performance metrics are shown in a grid of charts:

- CPU:** A line graph showing CPU usage over time, with a peak of 1.0.
- Memory:** A line graph showing memory usage over time, with a peak of 1KB.
- Net RX:** A line graph showing network reception rate over time, with a peak of 2B.
- Net TX:** A line graph showing network transmission rate over time, with a peak of 1B.
- Net Download Speed:** A line graph showing download speed over time, with a peak of 1B/s.
- Net Upload Speed:** A line graph showing upload speed over time, with a peak of 1B/s.

Below the charts is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Capacity', 'Storage', 'Network', 'Snapshots', and 'Actions'. The 'Storage' tab is currently selected.

A table provides configuration details:

CPU	VCPU	Memory	Cost / CPU	Cost / MByte	
1	1	2GB	0	2.83203e-06	<button>Resize</button>

Below the table are two more charts:

- Real CPU:** A line graph comparing 'Allocated' (blue) and 'Real' (grey) CPU usage over time.
- Real memory:** A line graph comparing 'Allocated' (blue) and 'Real' (grey) memory usage over time.

Then you can login with your ssh private key If you need information on how to use your private key. You can follow the documentation : [use private ssh key on windows](#)

The screenshot shows a PuTTY terminal window titled '10.40.41.11 - PuTTY'. The terminal output is as follows:

```
login as: root
Authenticating with public key "rsa-key-20180727" from agent
Linux sdfsfgsfdgs 4.19.0-5-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.37-5+deb10u2 (2019-08-08) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Wed Oct  9 14:54:28 2019
root@: ~# █
```

From:

<https://doc.eresearch.unige.ch/> - **eResearch Doc**

Permanent link:

<https://doc.eresearch.unige.ch/iaas/createvm?rev=1590491267>

Last update: **2025/06/11 12:27**

