First, you will need to install Homebrew in order to get UTM. Homebrew is a package manager that allows you to install other MacOS apps such as Spotify and Visual Studio Code.

Go to <u>https://brew.sh</u> in your web browser and copy the command underneath Install Homebrew. Then open a terminal and paste the command. Then press enter. Homebrew may need your password during installation.





When the Homebrew installation has finished, you are going to enter the two terminal commands to complete the installation.

echo 'eval "\$(/opt/homebrew/bin/brew shellenv)" >> /Users/<username>/.zprofile

eval "\$(/opt/homebrew/bin/brew shellenv)"

Make sure to substitute in your username where it says <username>.

```
🚾 trevor — -zsh — 80×24
   d44ed9ada..d63c4d276 master
                                   -> origin/master
                                   -> 3.3.4
* [new tag]
                        3.3.4
HEAD is now at d63c4d276 Merge pull request #12431 from EricFromCanada/docs-sect
ion-2
Updated 2 taps (homebrew/core and homebrew/cask).
   Installation successful!
   Homebrew has enabled anonymous aggregate formulae and cask analytics.
Read the analytics documentation (and how to opt-out) here:
 https://docs.brew.sh/Analytics
No analytics data has been sent yet (nor will any be during this install run).
    Homebrew is run entirely by unpaid volunteers. Please consider donating:
 https://github.com/Homebrew/brew#donations
   Next steps:
– Run these two commands in your terminal to add Homebrew to your PATH:
    echo 'eval "$(/opt/homebrew/bin/brew shellenv)"' >> /Users/trevor/.zprofile
   eval "$(/opt/homebrew/bin/brew shellenv)"
- Run brew help to get started
- Further documentation:
    https://docs.brew.sh
trevor@Trevors-MBP ~ %
```

Next, you need to install UTM. To do this, enter in the terminal brewinstall --cask utm. Installing packages with Homebrew does not require root, so you do not need sudo in front of the command.



## Before you open UTM, lets download the Debian ISO. Go to

<u>https://www.debian.org/distrib/netinst</u> and click on arm64. This will download the ARM64 version of the internet installation for Debian. This may take some time to download. Also, since this is the internet installation version, you will need an internet connection during the Debian installation process.

🔹 💿 🔹 utm — Homebrew Formulae 🛛 🗙 🕜 Installing Debian via the Internet X	
← → C ○ A https://www.debian.org/distrib/netinst E ☆ ♡ 菜 0 ◎	
-D Import bookmarks 🌣 Most Visited 🖕 Getting Started 🕨 YouTube 🚯 DuckDuckGo 🔕 Amazon 🤸 Google Photos 🙏 My Drive 부 Twitch 🎔 Twitter 💦	• 🗋 Other Bookmarks
debian / getting debian / installing debian via the internet	
Installing Debian via the Internet	
This method of installing Debian requires a functioning Internet connection <i>during</i> installation. Compared to other methods you end to less data as the process will be tailored to your requirements. Ethernet and wireless connections are supported. Internal ISDN cards <i>not</i> supported.	up downloading are unfortunately
There are three options for installs over the network:	
Small CDs or USB sticks	
Tiny CDs, flexible USB sticks, etc.	
Network boot	
Small CDs or USB sticks The following are image files. Choose your processor architecture below.	
amd64 (arm64) armel, armhf, i386, mips64el, mipsel, ppc64el, s390x	
For details, please see: <u>Network install from a minimal CD</u>	
https://www.debian.org/distrib/netinst#netboot SB sticks, etc. Network boot	

When the Debian installation ISO is fully downloaded, open UTM. When you open UTM, it should look similar to the screenshot, just without the virtual machines.

•••	+ итм
Mac OS 9.2.1 Mac99 based PowerMAC	
Mac OS 10.2 Mac99 based PowerMAC	
C Debian 11.1 QEMU 6.1 ARM Virtual M	Welcome to UTM
Ubuntu 20.04 LTS Standard PC (i440FX + P	$( \div )$
	Create a New Browse UTM Gallery Virtual Machine
	User Guide Support

Next click on create new virtual machine. A window will open allowing you to configure the virtual machine. In this case, I am going to name it Debian Test but you can name it whatever you want and give it whatever icon you want.

		(i) Information	D: System	QEMU	Drives	L Display	iiiii Input	() Network	디)) Sound	Sharing		
	Name											
Name	Virtual Mac	hine										
	Notes											
- · ·	lcon											
Style	Generic											
											Cancel	Save

Next go to the system tab and change the architecture from x86\_64 to ARM64. This selection will be up towards the top of the list.

ac99 based Pov	verMAC C	Ö	Ŷ -			(ب ک	9	
		n System Q	EMU Drives	Display	Input Ne		Sharing	
	Hardware							
Architecture	x86_64					_	_	\$
System	Standard PC (Q	35 + ICH9, 20	09) (alias of p	c-q35-6.1) (	q35)			<b>`</b>
Memory								512 MB
	Show Advance	ed Settings						
							Can	cel Save

M	l <b>ac OS 9.2.1</b> ac99 based Pov	werMAC										
		(i) Information	<b>D</b> System	QEMU	Drives	Display	iiiii Input	() Network	口)) Sound	Sharing		
	Architactura	Hardware										
	System	OFMU 6 1 ARM V	, irtual Mar	hine (alia	es of virt-	6 1) (virt)					_	
	Memory					<u> </u>		_	_	_	512	МВ
		Show Advanced	Settings									
											Cancel	Save

Next change the amount of ram from 512 MB to 2048 MB. Since Debian is very lightweight, this will be plenty of ram for it. You can add more ram if you need to. You can also check Show Advanced Options and change how many cores the system will be emulated on and what CPU you want to emulate but I am doing to stick with the defaults.

Next go to the drives tab and click on New Drive. Change the interface from VirtIO to NVMe and set the drive size to 60 GB.

Note, not changing the interface from VirtIO to NVMe may result in the disk image being corrupted and unbootable, resulting in you having to do the Debian installation over again.

Then click create.

	(j) Information	System QE	MU Drives	L Display	Input	Wetwork	در)) Sound	Sharing	
							(	Import Drive	New Drive
			Note: Boo	t order is a	s listed.				
	Name							c	disk-0.qcow2
Image Type	Disk Image	_	_					_	0
Interface	NVMe	_	_					_	0
								Car	ncel Save

Next, to add the ISO that you downloaded, click on import drive and select the ISO that you downloaded. You can leave the interface as USB for this drive.

Note: Boot order in UTM is determined by the order of the drives in the drives tab. You can use the arrows in the bottom right corners of the drives to change the boot order.

You can also change other settings such as the display, input and network but those are not necessary to change. If you want sound, click on the sound tab and then click on the enabled check box. You can leave the sound card the same or you can change it to something else if you prefer.

When you are done click save. You can change these settings later when the VM is off.

	i) Information Sy	/stem QEMU	Drives Di	isplay Input	Wetwork	」)) Sound	Sharing	
		N	ote: Boot ord	der is as listed				
	Removable Drive							disk-0.qcow2
Image Type	Disk Image							0
Interface	NVMe							٢
								$\checkmark$
	Removable Drive					debi	an-11.1.0-arm6	64-netinst.iso
Image Type	CD/DVD (ISO) Image							<b>©</b>
Interface	USB							0
								$\uparrow$
							Ca	ncel Save

Now that you are done setting up your VM, click on it. Click on the play button to start the virtual machine.



When the virtual machine starts, use the arrow keys to move your selection to Graphical Install.



Then you will be prompted for language, select English or whatever language you can natively speak. Then on the next prompt select United States.

If your mouse cursor does not work right away, click off the window then back on the window. You should be able to click on objects in the virtual machine.

🕒 🕒 🕛 🗏 🖾 Debian Test	* 5 0 0
(e) debian 11	
ielect a language	
Choose the language to be used for the installation process. T Language:	he selected language will also be the default language for the installed system
Bosnian	
Bulgarian	
Burmese	
Catalan	
Chinese (Simplified)	
Chinese (Traditional)	
Croatian	
Czech	
Danish	
Dutch	
Dzongkha	
English	
Esperanto	
Estonian	
Finnish	
French	
Galician	
Georgian	
German	
Greek	
Gujarati	
Hebrew	
Hindi	
Screenshot	Go Back Continu



Then choose American English for your keyboard layout, unless you are using a different keyboard layout. The installer should then start connecting to the internet, wait for the progress bars to fill.

● ● ● U I < Debian Test	-%- ∿- ₽	@ E'
(e) debian 11		
Configure the network		
Attempting IPv6 autoconfiguration		
*		
		Cancel

Next you will be prompted to enter your hostname, you can enter pretty much whatever you want to here but I am going to leave it as the default.

● ● 🕛 🗏 🖾 Debian Test	
(e) debian 11	
nfigure the network	
lease enter the hostname for this system.	
he hostname is a single word that identifies your system to the network. If you don't know what your hostna etwork administrator. If you are setting up your own home network, you can make something up here. <i>lostname</i> :	ame should be, consult your
ebian	
*	

Next it will ask you for the domain name, you can leave that blank.

😑 🕒 🕛 🗏 🗆 Debian Test	
(e) debian 11	
Configure the network	
The domain name is the part of your Internet address to the right of your host name. It is often something tha or .org. If you are setting up a home network, you can make something up, but make sure you use the same d computers. <i>Domain name</i> :	at ends in .com, .net, .edu, domain name on all your
*	
Screenshot	Go Back Continue

Next, the installer will ask you for the root password. In our case, leave it blank.

	lehian Test	-1: <u>5</u> A @
$\bigcirc$	lebian 11	
Set up users and passw	ords	
You need to set a passy results, so you should t that could be easily as	rord for 'root', the system administrative account. A malicious or ake care to choose a root password that is not easy to guess. It s ociated with you.	unqualified user with root access can have disastrous hould not be a word found in dictionaries, or a word
A good password will co	ontain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should	be changed at regular intervals.
The root user should no account will be given th	t have an empty password. If you leave this empty, the root acco te power to become root using the "sudo" command.	ount will be disabled and the system's initial user
Note that you will not b Root password:	e able to see the password as you type it.	
Please enter the same Re-enter password to veri	oot password again to verify that you have typed it correctly. fy:	
Show Password in Cl	ear	
Show Password in Cl	ear	
Show Password in Cl	ear	
□ Show Password in Cl	ear	
□ Show Password in Cl	ear	
Show Password in Cl	ear	
Show Password in Cl	ear	
Show Password in C	ear	
□ Show Password in Cl	ear	
□ Show Password in Cl	ear	

The installer will then ask you for the full name of your user account, you can enter your name or anything else that you want as the full name. This is not your username.

🌢 🔵 🕛 🗏 🖾 Debian Test	зў:	rs <b>₿ @</b> I
(e) debian 11	.3/	
Set up users and passwords		
A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-a	administrative activities.	
Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonal	as default origin for emails sent by this user ble choice.	as well as any
Full name for the new user:		
Trevor		
	•	

Next, the installer will ask for your username. You can enter pretty much whatever you want, just make sure you remember it for when you log into the system.

) 🕒 🌒 🕛 🗉 🖾 Debian Test			☆ ∿ ₿ @
(e) debia	<b>n</b> 11		
Set up users and passwords			
Select a username for the new account. Yo be followed by any combination of numbe Username for your account:	our first name is a reasonable o rs and more lower-case letters	choice. The username should start v	vith a lower-case letter, which can
trevor			
		•	

Then the installer will prompt you to enter a password. Make sure you enter a password that is easy to remember.

। 🌑 🌑 🕛 🗏 🗅 Debian Test	%⊱ ∿ ₿ @
(e) debian 11	
Set up users and passwords	
A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and nunctuation and should be changed at regular	rintervals
Choose a password for the new user:	
•••••	
Show Password in Clear	
Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly. Re-enter password to verify:	
••••••	
Screenshot	Go Back Continu

Next, select your time zone. We are in the eastern time zone.

● ● U II	* 5 € @
(C) debian 11	
Configure the clock	
If the desired time zone is not listed, then please go back to the step "Choose la (the country where you live or are located). Select your time zone:	nguage" and select a country that uses the desired time zo
Eastern	
Central	
Mountain	
Pacific	
Alaska	
Hawaii	
Arizona	
East Indiana	
Samoa	
	*

Then the Debian installation will detect the disks and set up the partitioner.

Next, select Guided – use entire disk. If you want to, you can do something else for partitioning the disk. In our case, using the entire disk is fine.



Then it will ask you what disk you want it on. You will only have one choice if you chose to use the entire disk. Select the disk to install Debian on, which should be /dev/nvmeOn1.



Next select, all files on one partition. You can choose to have separate partitions for separate areas of the operating system, but this is not necessary for our case.

) 🔴 🌒 🖑 🗏 🗇 Debian Test	¥ 5 🛱 🙆
(e) debian 11	
Partition disks	
Selected for partitioning:	
/dev/nvme0n1 - QEMU NVMe Ctrl: 64.4 GB	
The disk can be partitioned using one of several different schemes. If you are unsure, cho Partitioning scheme:	ose the first one.
All files in one partition (recommended for new users)	
Separate /home partition	
Separate /home, /var, and /tmp partitions	
	*
Conceptual I	Co Park
screensnot	Go Back Continue

Then it will ask you to confirm your choices. If you want to make any changes select Undo changes to partitions. If you are finished, select Finish partitioning and write changes to disk and click continue.

● ● ● U II	* 5 0 0 1
(e) debian 11	
Partition disks	
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, more space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.	unt point, etc.), a free
Guided partitioning	
Configure software RAID	
Configure the Logical Volume Manager	
Configure encrypted volumes	
▽ /dev/nvme0n1 - 64.4 GB QEMU NVMe Ctrl	
> 1.0 MB FREE SPACE	
> #1 536.9 MB B f ESP	
> #2 62.9 GB f ext4 /	
> #3 1.0GB t swap swap	
1.0 MD FREE SPACE	
Undo changes to partitions	
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk	
*	
Screenshot Help	Go Back Continue

It will ask you to confirm one more time. Select yes and click on continue.

● ● ● ① II ⊲ De	ebian Test			in the second se	, Ç Ø
() ()	lebian 11				
Partition disks					
If you continue, the cha	nges listed below will be written	to the disks. Otherwise,	you will be able to make f	urther changes man	ially.
The partition tables of t /dev/nvme0n1	he following devices are changed	:			
The following partitions partition #1 of /dev/nv partition #2 of /dev/nv partition #3 of /dev/nv Write the changes to disks	are going to be formatted: me0n1 as ESP me0n1 as ext4 me0n1 as swap ?				
O No					
			×		
Screenshot					Continue

Now the installer will partition the disk and install the operating system. Wait for the progress bars to fill.

● ● ● Ů II	÷¥ ∿ ₿	
(e) debian 11		
Install the base system		
Installing the base system		)
Extracting coreutils		
		¥

The installer will then ask you if you would like to scan extra installation media. Select no and click continue.

● ● ● U I d Debian Test	* 5 D 🛛 1
(e) debian 11	
Configure the package manager	
Scanning your installation media finds the label:	
Debian GNU/Linux 11.1.0 _Bullseye Official arm64 NETINST 20211009-10:07	
You now have the option of scanning additional media for use by the package manager (apt). Normally these shou the one you booted from. If you do not have any additional media, this step can just be skipped.	ld be from the same set as
If you wish to scan more media, please insert another one now. Scan extra installation media?	
No	
○ Yes	
*	
5	Continue
screensnot	Go Back Continue

Next you will configure the package manager, APT. For the country mirror, select United States and click continue. It should be selected by default.

(e) debian 11	
configure the package manager	
The goal is to find a mirror of the Debian archive that is close to you on the network not be the best choice.	be aware that nearby countries, or even your own, may
Debian archive mirror country:	
NORTH Macedonia	6
Norway	
Philippines	
Poland	
Portugal	
Romania	
Russian Federation	
Réunion	
Singapore	
Slovakia	
Slovenia	
South Africa	
Spain	
Sweden	
Switzerland	
Taiwan	
Thailand	
Turkey	
Ukraine	
United Kingdom	
United States	
Uruguay	
Vietnam	

The installer will then ask you to select the mirror for APT. Select deb.debian.org, which is the default, and click continue.

Debian Test				->•-`>↓ @
🕐 debiar	11			
Configure the package manager				
Please select a Debian archive mirror. You sho connection to you.	uld use a mirror in your co	ountry or region if you d	o not know which mi	rror has the best internet
Usually, deb.debian.org is a good choice. Debian archive mirror:				
ftp.us.debian.org				
debian.csail.mit.edu				
debian.osuosl.org				
debian.cc.lehigh.edu				
debian.gtisc.gatech.edu				
mirror.cc.columbia.edu				
deb.debian.org				
mirrors.lug.mtu.edu				
mirrors.ocf.berkeley.edu				
debian.mirror.constant.com				
mirrors.advancedhosters.com				
mirror.cogentco.com				
mirrors.syringanetworks.net				
mirror.us.leaseweb.net				
debian.ec.as6453.net				
mirrors.accretive-networks.net				
debian.cs.binghamton.edu				
mirror.keystealth.org				
debian.uchicago.edu				
mirrors.wikimedia.org				
mirrors.edge.kernel.org				
			ſ	Co Post

Then it will ask you for a proxy, just leave this blank.

● ● ① Ⅱ	⅔ 5⊻ ₿ @
(e) debian 11	
Configure the package manager	
If you need to use a HTTP proxy to access the outside world, enter the proxy information here.	Otherwise, leave this blank.
The proxy information should be given in the standard form of "http://[[user]]:pass]@]host[:por HTTP proxy information (blank for none):	t]/".
[	
	*
Screenshot	Go Back Continu
Scieenshot	Go Back

Then the installer will configure APT. Wait for the progress bar to fill.

● ● ● 🕛 🗏 < Debian Test	÷~ 5 ₿ Ø	e
(e) debian 11		
Configure the package manager		
Retrieving file 4 of 5	guring apt	
	*	
		_
	Cance	1

The installer will then ask if you would like to participate in sending statistics to package developers. If you want to select yes, then click continue. If you do not want to, select no, then click continue. I am going to select no.

● ● ● U II	¥ 5 🖡	
(e) debian 11		
Configuring popularity-contest		
The system may anonymously supply the distribution developers with statistics about the most used packages on the information influences decisions such as which packages should go on the first distribution CD.	is system. This	
If you choose to participate, the automatic submission script will run once every week, sending statistics to the distri collected statistics can be viewed on https://popcon.debian.org/.	bution developers	. The
This choice can be later modified by running "dpkg-reconfigure popularity-contest". Participate in the package usage survey?		
• No		
⊖ Yes		
Screenshot	Go Back Co	ntinue

Next, the installer will ask you which desktop environment you want to install. Desktop environments contain all of the GUI elements such as login screens and window managers. Each desktop environment has a different look and feel. I am going to select GNOME but you can select which ever you want or you can go without a desktop environment and use the terminal entirely.

	(©) debian 11
\.	
oll	owing predefined with the system is instance. To tune the system to your needs, you can choose to instantone of more of the owing predefined with the system to your needs, you can choose to instantone of more of the operation of the system to your needs, you can choose to instantone of more of the system to your needs, you can choose to instantone of more of the system to your needs, you can choose to instantone of more of the system to your needs, you can choose to instantone of more of the system to your needs, you can choose to instantone of more of the system to your needs, you can choose to instantone of more of the system to your needs, you can choose to instantone of more of the system to your needs, you can choose to instantone of more of the system to your needs, you can choose to instantone of more of the system to your needs, you can choose to instantone of more of the system to you can choose to instantone of the system to you can choose to instantone of the system to you can choose to instantone of the system to you can choose to instantone of the system to you can choose to instantone of the system to you can choose to instantone of the system to you can choose to instantone of the system to you can choose to instantone of the system to you can choose to instantone of the system to you can choose to you can c
h	xose software to install:
	Debian desktop environment
4	
	AICE
	? GNUME Hashback
	KUK Plasma
_	Cinnamon
_	MALE
_	
_	
_	web server
	San server
	standard system utilities
cr	eenshot Continu

Then the installer will install of the packages necessary. This process may take some time so be patient.

● ● ● U U J Debian Test		¢	@ Ľ
(e) debian 11			
Select and install software			
Select and install software			
Retrieving file 488 of 1354 (1min 7s remaining)			
*			
	_		

When the installation finishes, select continue and the system will reboot automatically. Congratulations! You just installed Debian inside of a virtual machine.



When the system reboots, make sure Debian GNU/Linux is selected. If you do not see this screen, shut down the virtual machine and make sure that the hard disk image that you installed Debian on to is on the top of the boot order.

● ● ● U II	÷. ₩	<u>ы</u> Ф	Ē
GNU GRUB version 2.04-20			
*Debian GNU/Linux Advanced options for Debian GNU/Linux Sustem setup			
agstem setup			
Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted. Press enter to boot the selected OS, `e' to edit the commands before bo for a command-line. ESC to return previous menu. The highlighted entry will be executed automatically in 1s.	oting	or `c'	

Log in to your new installation.





Next open your terminal and enter sudo apt update -y and press enter. Then enter your password. This will update apt to have the latest information about repositories.

trevor@debian:~       ×         trevor@debian:"\$ sudo apt update -y       *         trevor@debian: "       *         trevor@debian: "       *         revor@debian: "S sudo apt update -y       *         e trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System diministrator. It usually boils down to these three things:       *         *1) Respect the privacy of others.       *         *2) Thith before you type.       *         *3) With great power comes great responsibility.       *         sudo] password for trevor:       #         #1:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease [44] it/3]       *         #1:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian-bullseye-updates InRelease       #         #1:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates InRelease       #         #1:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease [44] it/3]       #         #1:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates InRelease       #         #1:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates InRelease       #         #1:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates InRelease       #         #1:3 http://deb.debian.org.       #         #1:3 http://deb.debian.org.       #         #1:3 http://deb.debian.org.       #         #1:1 packagse are up to date.       #	trevor@debian:~       ×         revor@debian:"\$ sudo apt update -y       *         trevor@debian:"\$ sudo apt update -y       *         revor@debian:"\$ sudo apt update -y       *         revor@debian:       *         *       *         *       *         *       *         *       *         *       *         *       *         *       *         *       *         *       *         *       *         *       *         *       *         *       *         *       *         *       *
trevor@debian:"\$ sudo apt update -y trevor@debian:"\$ sudo apt update -y revor@debian:"\$ sudo apt update -y he trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System idministrator. It usually boils down to these three things: *1) Respect the privacy of others. *2) Think before you type. *3) With great power comes great responsibility. *3) With great power comes great responsibility. *1) Respect the privacy of others. *2) Think before you type. *3) With great power comes great responsibility. *1) Respect the privacy of others. *2) Think before you type. *3) With great power comes great responsibility. *12) http://deb.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease [44] *12) http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye InRelease etched 44.1 kB in 0s (115 kK/s) eading package lists Done willding dependency tree Done adding state information Done 11 packages are up to date. revorWdebian; *5	<pre>trevor@debian:"\$ sudo apt update -y  trevor@debian:"\$ sudo apt update -y  evor@debian:"\$ sudo apt update -y  e trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System ministrator. It usually boils down to these three things:  #1) Respect the privacy of others. #2) Think before you type. #3) With great power comes great responsibility. audo] password for trevor: tril.http://deb.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease [44 rkB] rkB in 0s (15 F&amp;P/s) adding package lists Done ilding dependency tree Bone adding state information Done 1 packages are up to date. evor@debian:"\$ </pre>
<pre>trevor@debian:~</pre>	<pre>trevor@debian:~/ ×  revor@debian:"\$ sudo apt update -y  a trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System iministrator. It usually boils down to these three things:  #1) Respect the privacy of others. #2) Think before you type. #3) With great power comes great responsibility.  sudo] password for trevor: at:1 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease [44</pre>
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To install SPICE guest utilities, which allows you to set up shared drives with the virtual machine, change display size, and shared clipboard, enter:

sudo apt install qemu-guest-agent spice-vdagent spice-webdavd -y

Then press enter.



When the installation, is finished reboot the virtual machine.

Congratulations! You have finished installing Debian and setting up the SPICE Guest Agent Tools.