Setting up the VMS Software Community License Package on Virtual Box

1. Fill out the license request form. If you provide a correct email address, you should get an email back with a download link.
2. Download and unzip the archive. You will see 2 files: X86_V923-community.vmdk and X86_V923-community-flat.vmdk. Copy both to your VM host, but use X86_V923-community.vmdk for attaching to your VM.
3. Install VirtualBox. Follow their User Manual.
4. Depending on your host architecture, follow the instructions below to get started with OpenVMS.

Linux

1. Copy the vmdk files to your host system.
2. Edit the following shell script and save it on your host system:

```
#!/bin/bash
#
# This script creates an OpenVMS VM and mounts a vmdk
VM_NAME=Test                        #VM name
VMDK_NAME=test_new.vmdk                 #path to the VMDK
#DISK_NAME=DATA                     #add an extra disk
$PORT_NUMBER=1                      #extra disk adds as DKA100
CONTROLLER=SATA
VBoxManage createvm  --ostype=Other_64 --name=$VM_NAME  --register
VBoxManage storagectl $VM_NAME --name=$CONTROLLER --add=SATA --bootable=on \
                                --portcount=4 --controller=IntelAhci --hostiocache=on
#uncomment the following line to create a new disk
#vboxmanage createmedium disk --filename $DISK_NAME --size 8000 --format VDI --variant Fixed
###
vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --ostype=Other_64
vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --cpus 2
vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --pae on
vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --memory 8000                  # add more memory
vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --firmware efi64
vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --chipset ich9
vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --boot1 disk
vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --ioapic on
vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --uart1 0x3F8 4 --uartmode1=tcpserver 2026 #telnet 127.0.0.1 2026
vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --nic1 nat
```

```
vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --nictype1 82540EM

vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --cableconnected1 on

vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --audio=null

vboxmanage modifyvm $VM_NAME --audio=none

vboxmanage storageattach $VM_NAME --storagectl $CONTROLLER --port 0 --type hdd --medium
$VMDK_NAME

# uncomment the following line to add your newly created disk

#vboxmanage storageattach $VM_NAME --storagectl $CONTROLLER --port $PORT_NUMBER --type hdd --
medium $DISK_NAME

echo "VM setup complete. Run with vboxmanage startvm $VM_NAME --type=headless"
```

3. Fix permissions on the shell script if necessary

```
$ chmod +x createvm.sh
```

4. Run the script

```
$ ./createvm.sh
```

5. Run the VM

```
$ vboxmanage startvm $VM_NAME --type=headless
```

6. Connect to the console

```
$ telnet 127.0.0.1 2026
```

7. Change Telnet settings: after you connect over Telnet, press Ctrl+] to invoke the telnet> prompt. At the prompt, type two commands: “mode character”, invoke the prompt again, and “unset echo”. This will enable you to enter passwords and make the terminal output look cleaner.
8. At the BOOT prompt, enter BOOT DKA0. If for some reason the device is not found, enter “DEV” to view the list of devices, and if there is no bootable device there, check the previous steps.
9. The boot process should start. After you see the accounting information, press Enter, and you will see the welcome message and the Username prompt:

```
Welcome to OpenVMS (TM) x86_64 Operating System, Version V9.2-3
```

10. The Username is SYSTEM and the password is alphabits000000 (not case-sensitive).

Windows

1. Launch the VirtualBox Manager.
2. Set up the VM as described in this guide.
3. Connect to the serial port console.
4. At the BOOT prompt, enter BOOT DKA0. If for some reason the device is not found, enter “DEV” to view the list of devices, and if there is no bootable device there, check the previous steps.
5. The boot process should start. After you see the accounting information, press Enter, and you will see the welcome message and the Username prompt:

```
Welcome to OpenVMS (TM) x86_64 Operating System, Version V9.2-3
```

6. The Username is SYSTEM and the password is alphabits000000 (not case sensitive).

Note on KVM

To use the vmdk file on KVM, you may need to convert it to RAW with the following command:

```
qemu-img convert -O raw test-flat.vmdk test-flat.img
```