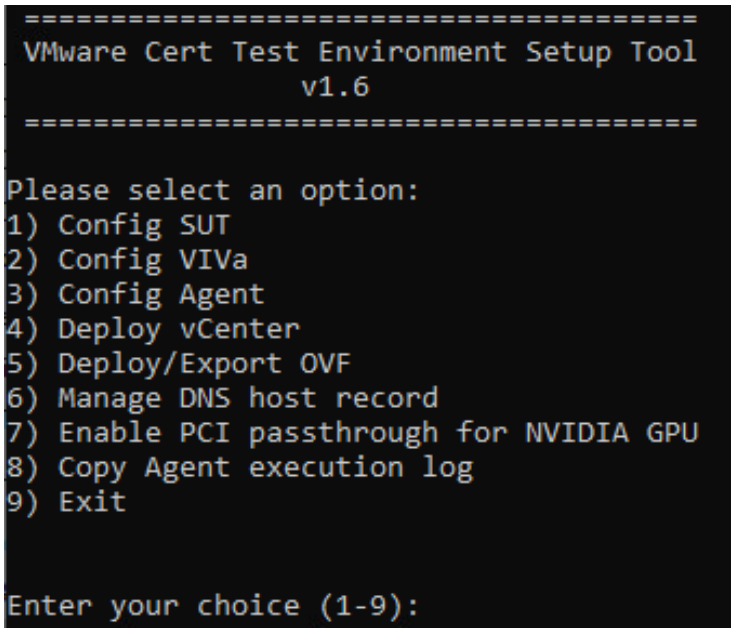
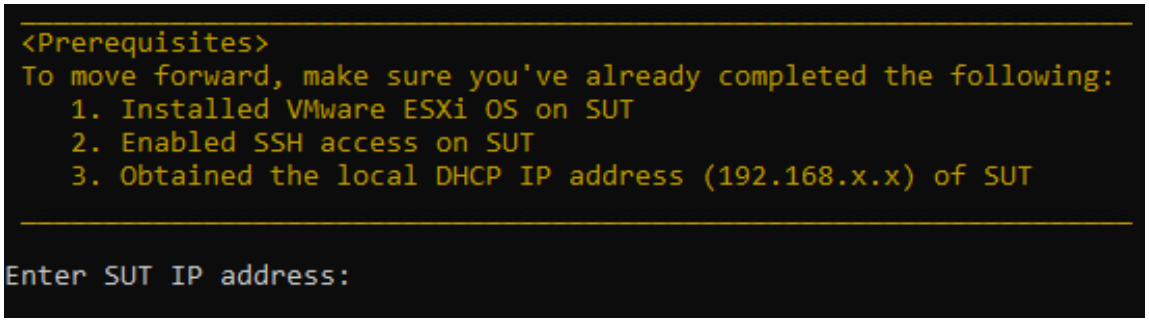
[How to use]

1. Place the ***VMwareCertSetup_MTY_v1.6.exe*** on the jump server
2. Double click on ***VMwareCertSetup_MTY_v1.6.exe***
3. Select an option from the list based on your need



Config SUT



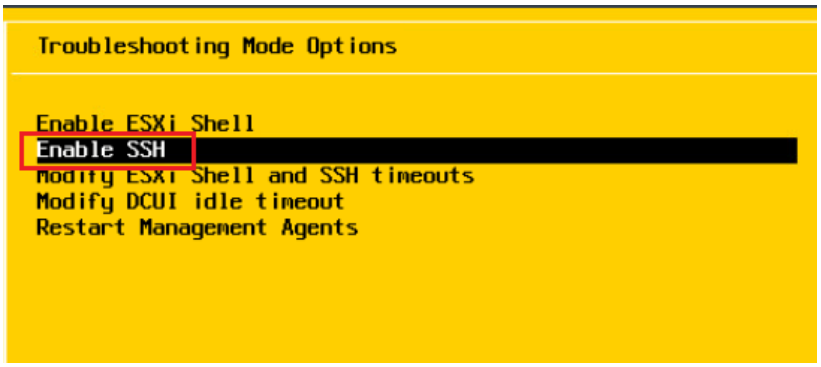
This option does the following:

1. Enable ESXi shell
2. Display system information, including security and network
3. Set up a static network (IP/Netmask/Gateway) based on the user's input
4. Set up the DNS and DNS hostname based on the user's input

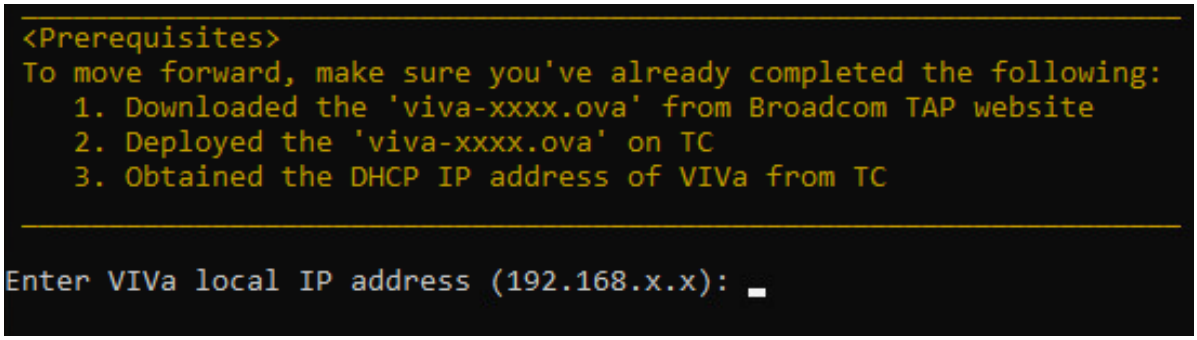
   The default hostname will use the last digit of your IP as the trailing character. For example, if you set IP to 192.168.1.**10**, then the hostname will be set to esxi**10**. This is designed for multiple users.
5. Turn off the network firewall

[Note]

The tool requires SSH connection to access your SUT. Since the default setting of SSH is disabled, you need to **manually enable SSH** after installing the OS. The setting is in System Customization -> Troubleshooting Options -> Enable SSH



Config VIVa



This option does the following:

1. Set hostname to “photon-viva”
2. Disable password expiration
3. Add the string “127.0.0.1 photon-viva” to /etc/hosts
4. Add input IP and “cert-viva-local” string to /etc/hosts file
5. Verify Internet connectivity
6. Update VIVa service
7. Configure /etc/systemd/network/99-dhcp-en.network file

Config Agent

```
<Prerequisites>
To move forward, make sure you've already completed the following:
   1. Downloaded the Agent image (.ova) and Runlist (.json) from VIVa
   2. Placed the runlist.json in the current directory
   3. Deployed the agent image on TC
   4. Obtained the DHCP IP address of Agent from TC

Enter Agent local IP address (192.168.x.x):
```

This option does the following:

1. Upload the runlist.json to the agent
2. Verify Internet connectivity
3. Execute AgentLauncher and pull docker image

Deploy vCenter

```
<Prerequisites>
To move forward, make sure you've already completed the following:
   1. Downloaded the VCSA image (.iso) and placed it in the current directory
   2. Created a DNS hostname and IP for vCenter VM on DHCP server (ex: vc50 -> 192.168.4.50)

Enter TC IP address <press Enter to accept default 10.240.226.13>:
Enter TC username <press Enter to accept default root>:
Enter TC password <press Enter to accept default Passw0rd!>:
Enter TC datastore <press Enter to accept default datastore1>:

Connected to ESXi host successfully

Enter vCenter VM name: VC-TEST
Enter vCenter IP address: 192.168.1.99
Enter vCenter system name <press Enter to accept vc99.mty.com>:
Enter vCenter prefix <press Enter to accept default 24>:
Enter vCenter gateway <press Enter to accept default 192.168.1.1>:
Enter vCenter DNS server <press Enter to accept default 192.168.1.1>: 192.168.1.10
Enter vCenter NTP server <press Enter to accept default pool.ntp.org>: 192.168.1.10
Enter vCenter root password <press Enter to accept default Passw0rd!>:
Enter vCenter SSO password <press Enter to accept default Lenovo-123>:

Available networks on ESXi host:
  1) VLAN20
  2) VM Network
  3) vnic10
  4) vnic11
  5) vnic12
  6) vnic13
  7) vnic14
  8) vnic15
  9) vnic16
  10) vnic17
  11) vnic3
  12) vnic4
  13) vnic5
  14) vnic6
  15) vnic9
Enter vCenter deployment network (1-15): 3


Mounting VCSA ISO...
```

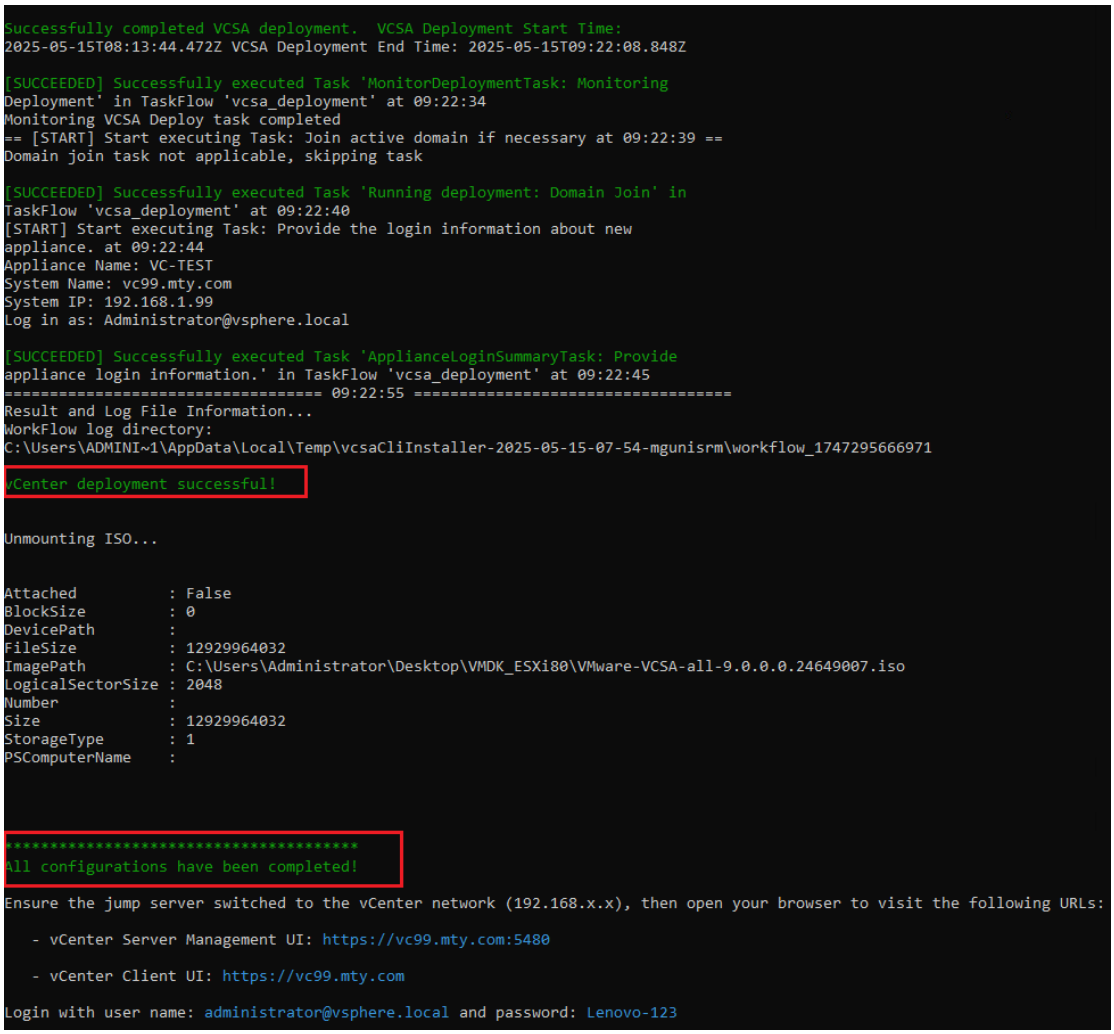
This option does the following:

1. Create a deployment template based on the user's input
   a. The default hostname will use the last digit of your IP as the trailing character. For example, if you set IP to 192.168.1.**50**, then the hostname will be set to vc**50**. This is designed for multiple users.
   b. When prompted to enter **vCenter deployment network**, be careful to enter the network name which is tied with your local network **192.168.x.x**.
   c. When prompted to enter **vCenter NTP server**, be careful to enter the NTP server which matches your actual environment.
2. Mount the VCSA ISO on the jump server
3. Deploy vCenter on the TC

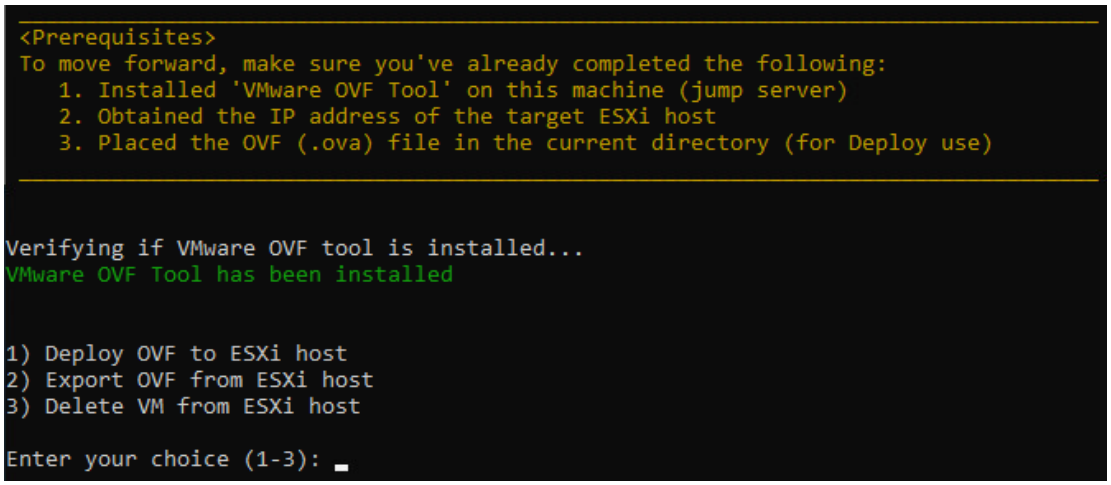
4. Unmount the VCSA ISO from the jump server

[Note]

The vCenter deployment may take a long time to complete. Do NOT interrupt the process when the command stays at '**VCSA Deployment is still running**'. A successful deployment should look like below:



Deploy/Export OVF



This option does the following:

1. Deploy the targeted .ova file on the ESXi host

   You can also use this option to deploy **VIVa** or **Agent** as long as the .ova file is available and present in the same directory as the tool.

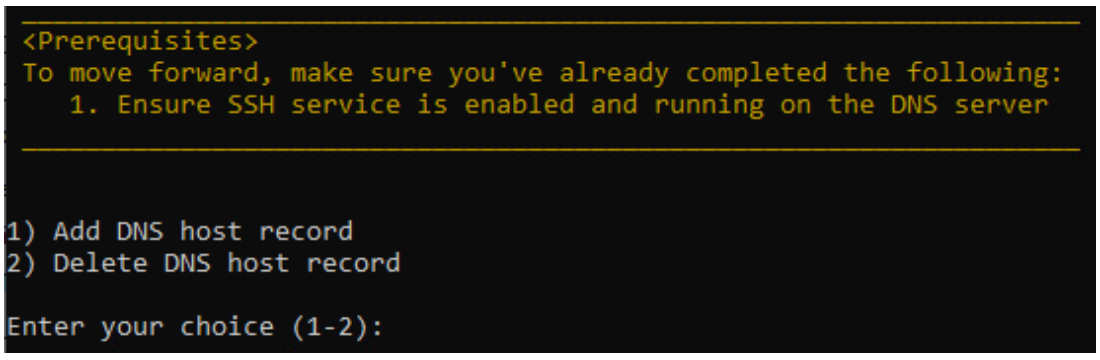
2. Export a .ova file from the targeted ESXi host
3. Delete a VM from the targeted ESXi host

[Note]

To use this function, you must install VMware OVF Tool on the jump server.

The tool can be downloaded here (*OVF Tool MSI Windows installable)

Manage DNS host record

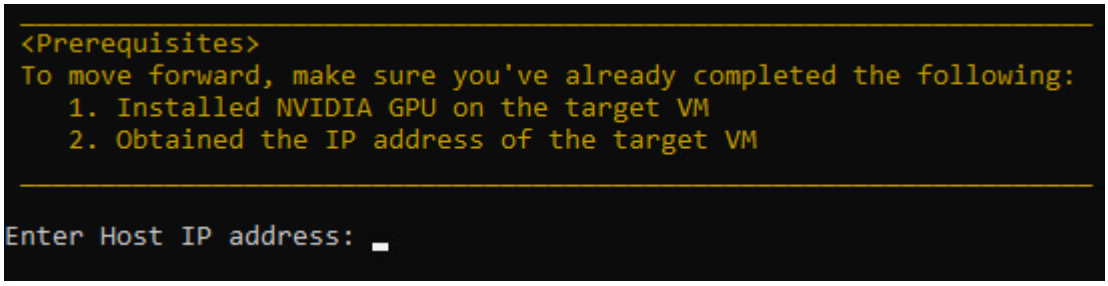


This option does the following:

1. Add a new DNS host record to the targeted zone of DNS server

2. Remove an existing DNS host record from the targeted zone of DNS server

Enable PCI passthrough for NVIDIA GPU

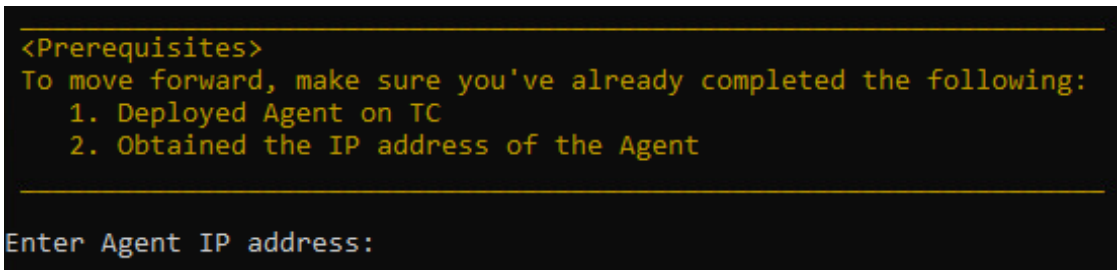


(*For GPU Cert only)

This option does the following:

1. Search for NVIDIA GPUs/NVLinks and enable PCI passthrough function
2. Add the NVIDIA GPUs/NVLinks to the targeted VM
3. Add VM options below to the target VM
    - pciHole.start='2048'
    - pciPassthru.use64bitMMIO='TRUE'
    - pciPassthru.64bitMMIOSizeGB='256'
    - pciPassthru.64bitMMIOSizeGB='2048' (for HGX GPUs only)
    - pciPassthru.allowP2P='TRUE' (for HGX GPUs only)
4. Lock memory reservation

Copy agent execution log



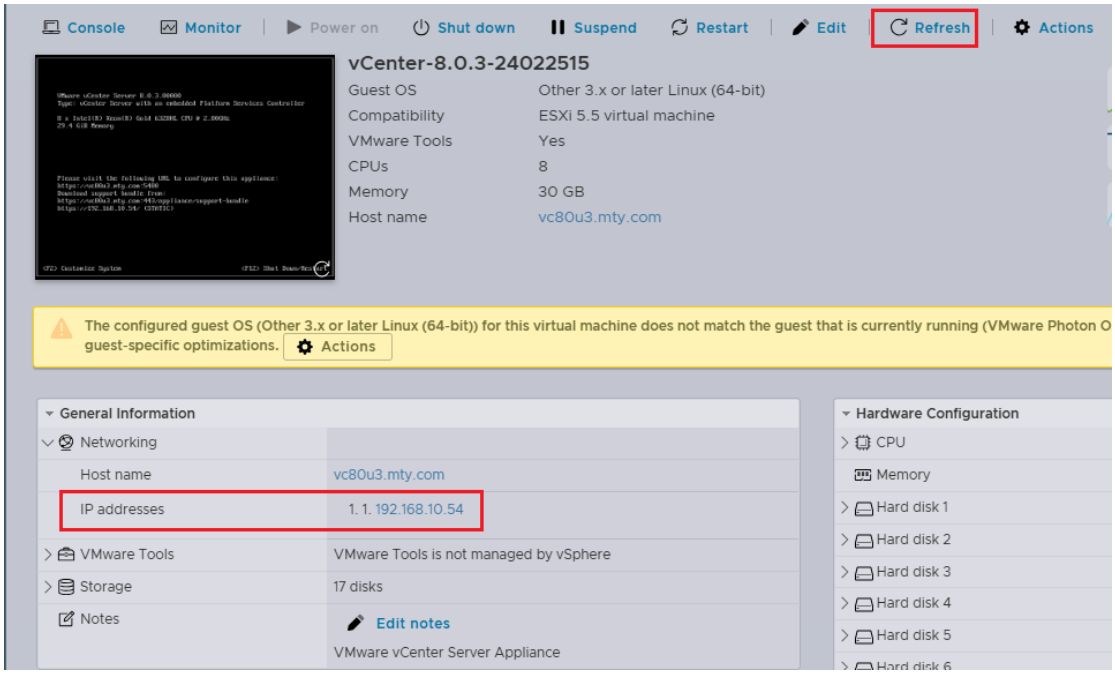
This option does the following:

1. Copy the latest test result from Agent to the current directory

[Q & A]

Q1: How can I obtain the VM IP without accessing it?

A1: On your ESXi host, ensure the VM is powered on. Click on the virtual machine and **refresh** the page. Look for the IP addresses under **Networking**



Q2: Can I use the Deploy/Export OVF function to deploy the current NFS VM on another jump server?

A2: Sure, you can. Just export the NFS VM to the .ova file. Transfer the .ova file to the new jump server and deploy it using the same tool. After the deployment is complete, you may need to enter the OS to modify the network IP settings to fit your new environment.

Q3: What can I do if I find a bug or have some good ideas?

A3: Feedback is welcome! Please send an email to Mike Lu klu7@lenovo.com