



Enterprise Standards and Best Practices for IT Infrastructure

Lab Assignment 06

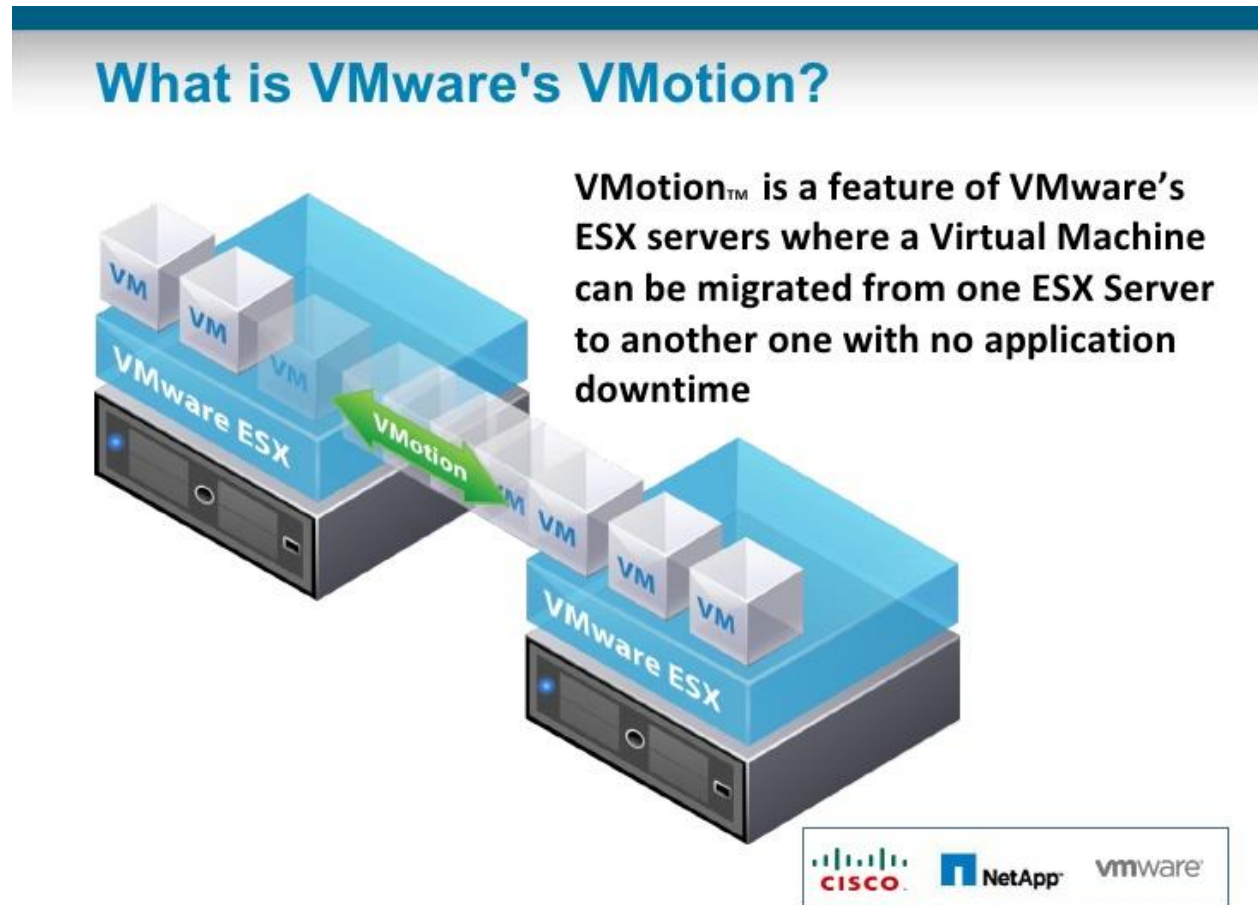
How to configure VMotion on VMware

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What is VMotion ?

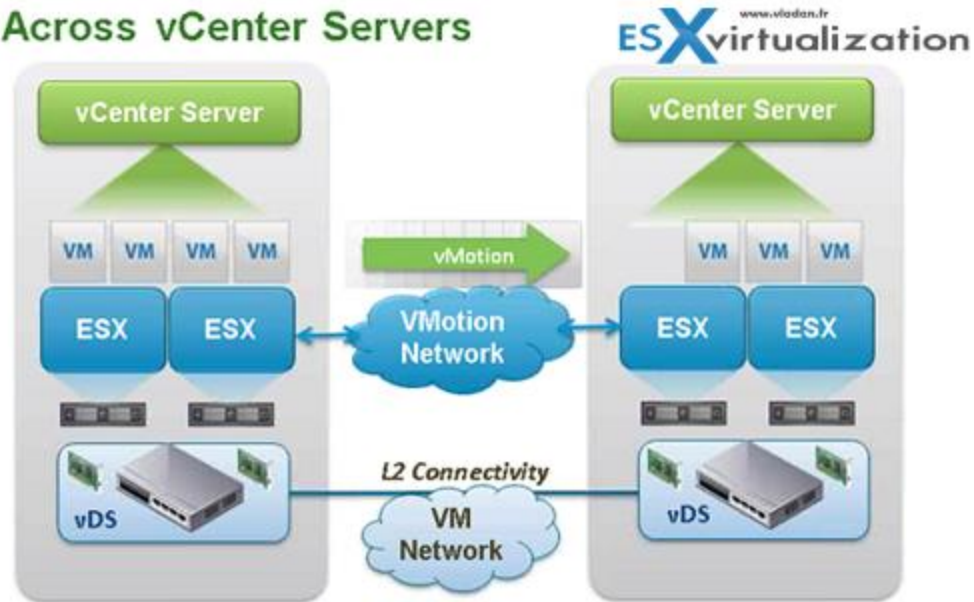
VMware VMotion enables the live migration of running virtual machines from one physical server to another with zero downtime, continuous service availability, and complete transaction integrity. It is transparent to users.



VMotion lets you:

- Automatically optimize and allocate entire pools of resources for maximum hardware utilization and availability.
- Perform hardware maintenance without any scheduled downtime.
- Proactively migrate virtual machines away from failing or underperforming servers.

vMotion Across vCenter Servers



How VMotion Work?

There are three basic technologies that allow VMotion to dynamically align resources according to business priorities.

First, the entire state of a virtual machine is encapsulated by a set of files stored on shared storage. VMware's clustered Virtual Machine FileSystem (VMFS) allows multiple installations of ESX Server to access the same virtual machine files concurrently.

Second, the active memory and precise execution state of the virtual machine is rapidly transferred over a high speed network. This allows the virtual machine to instantaneously switch from running on the source ESX Server to the destination ESX Server. VMotion keeps the transfer period imperceptible to users by keeping track of on-going memory transactions in a bitmap. Once the entire memory and system state has been copied over to the target ESX Server, VMotion suspends the source virtual machine, copies the bitmap to the target ESX Server, and resumes the virtual machine on the target ESX Server. This entire process takes less than two seconds on a Gigabit Ethernet network.

Third, the networks used by the virtual machine are also virtualized by the underlying ESX Server. This ensures that even after the migration, the virtual machine network identity and network connections are preserved. VMotion manages the virtual MAC address as part of the process. Once the destination machine is activated, VMotion pings the network router to ensure that it is aware of the new physical location of the virtual MAC address. Since the migration of a virtual machine with VMotion preserves the precise execution state, the network identity, and the active network connections, the result is zero downtime and no disruption to users.

Requirements:

- Having a Virtual Center.
- 2 have physical servers with ESXi installed.
- Having a Gigabit network cable to connect from one server to another directly.

Actions taken on the physical server.

- Connect a network cable to "Direct Attach" which means to connect directly from one server to the other server

Actions to be taken through vSphere Client connected to VirtualCenter.

We connect to Virtual Center and gain access to one of the servers 2.

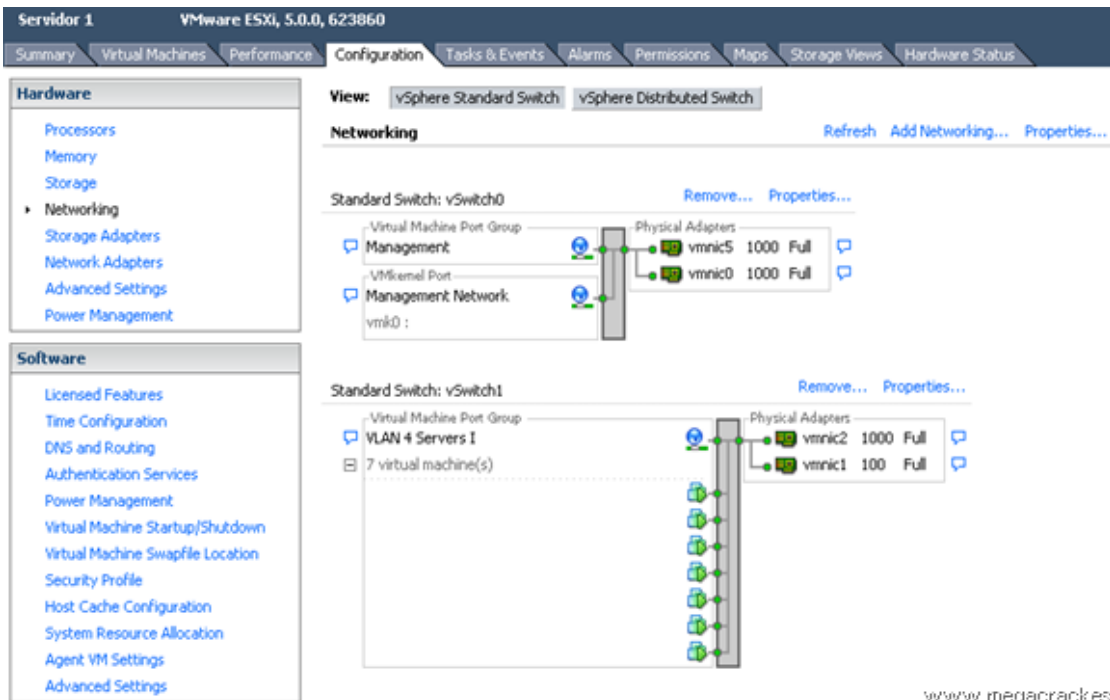
1. select the tab **Configuration-> Networking**

The screenshot shows the VMware ESXi 5.0.0 Configuration interface. The left sidebar has a tree view with 'Hardware' and 'Software' sections. Under 'Hardware', 'Network Adapters' is selected. The main pane displays a table of network adapters. The table has columns: Device, Speed, Configured, Switch, MAC Address, and Observ. The adapters are grouped by manufacturer: Broadcom Corporation and Intel Corporation.

Device	Speed	Configured	Switch	MAC Address	Observ
Broadcom Corporation Broadcom NetXtreme II BCM5709 1000Base-T					
vmnic1	100 Full	Negotiate	vSwitch1	00:1a:64:dc:be:86	10.56.
vmnic0	1000 Full	Negotiate	vSwitch0	00:1a:64:dc:be:84	10.56.
Intel Corporation 82571EB Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)					
vmnic9	1000 Full	Negotiate	None	00:15:17:ba:ba:0e	None
vmnic8	Down	Negotiate	None	00:15:17:ba:ba:0f	None
vmnic7	Down	Negotiate	None	00:15:17:ba:ba:0c	None
vmnic6	Down	Negotiate	None	00:15:17:ba:ba:0d	None
vmnic5	1000 Full	Negotiate	vSwitch0	00:15:17:ba:bb:aa	10.56.
vmnic4	Down	Negotiate	None	00:15:17:ba:bb:ab	None
vmnic3	Down	Negotiate	None	00:15:17:ba:bb:a8	None
vmnic2	1000 Full	Negotiate	vSwitch1	00:15:17:ba:bb:a9	10.56.

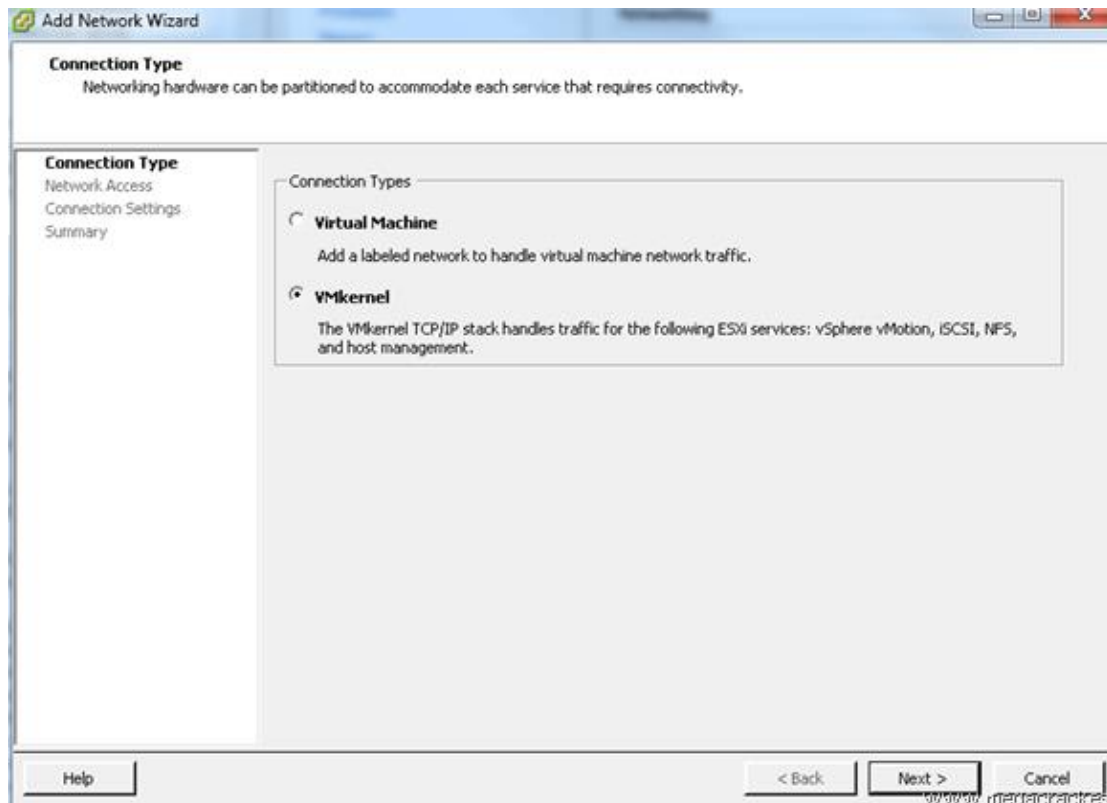
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2. Click on **Add Networking** to create the vSwitch.

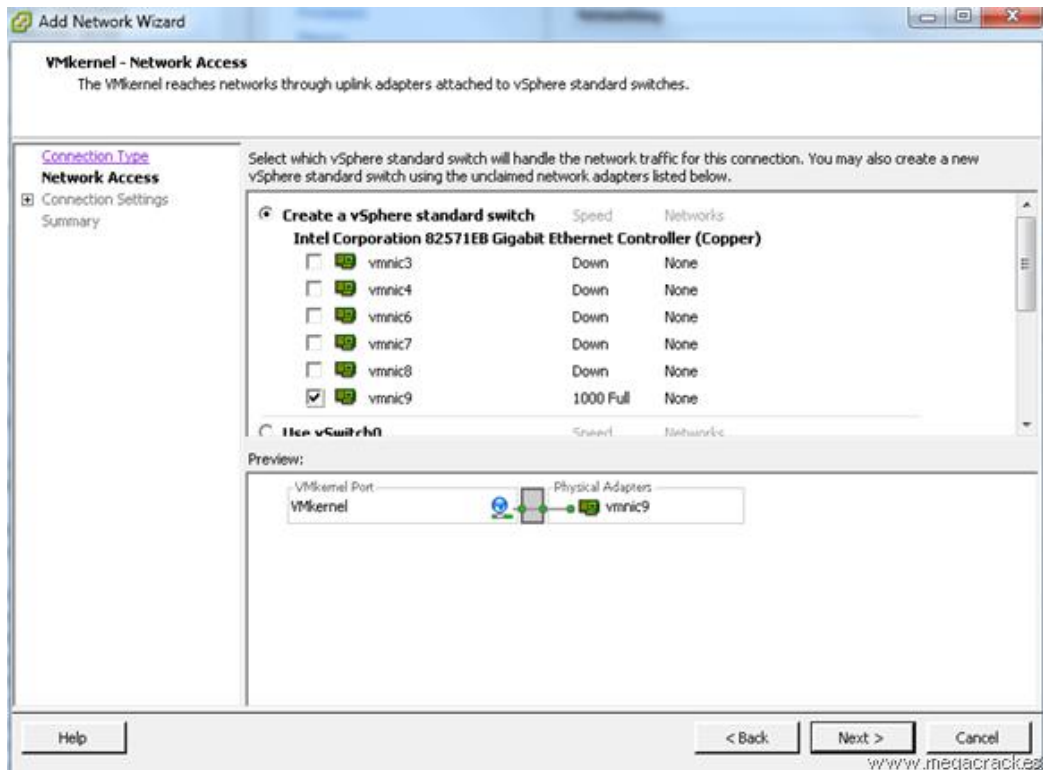


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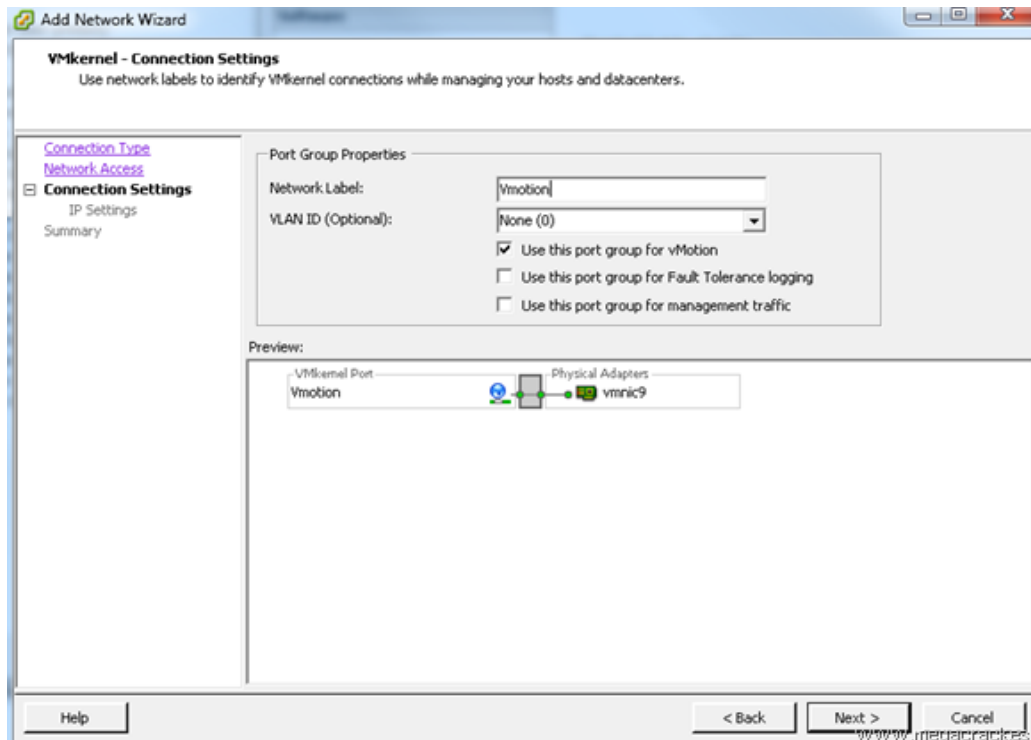
3. Select **VMkernel** and click on **Next**.



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4. We set **Use this port group for vMotion**.
We wrote a **Label Network** different if you want (optional) and click on **Next**. We for example we put **Vmotion**.

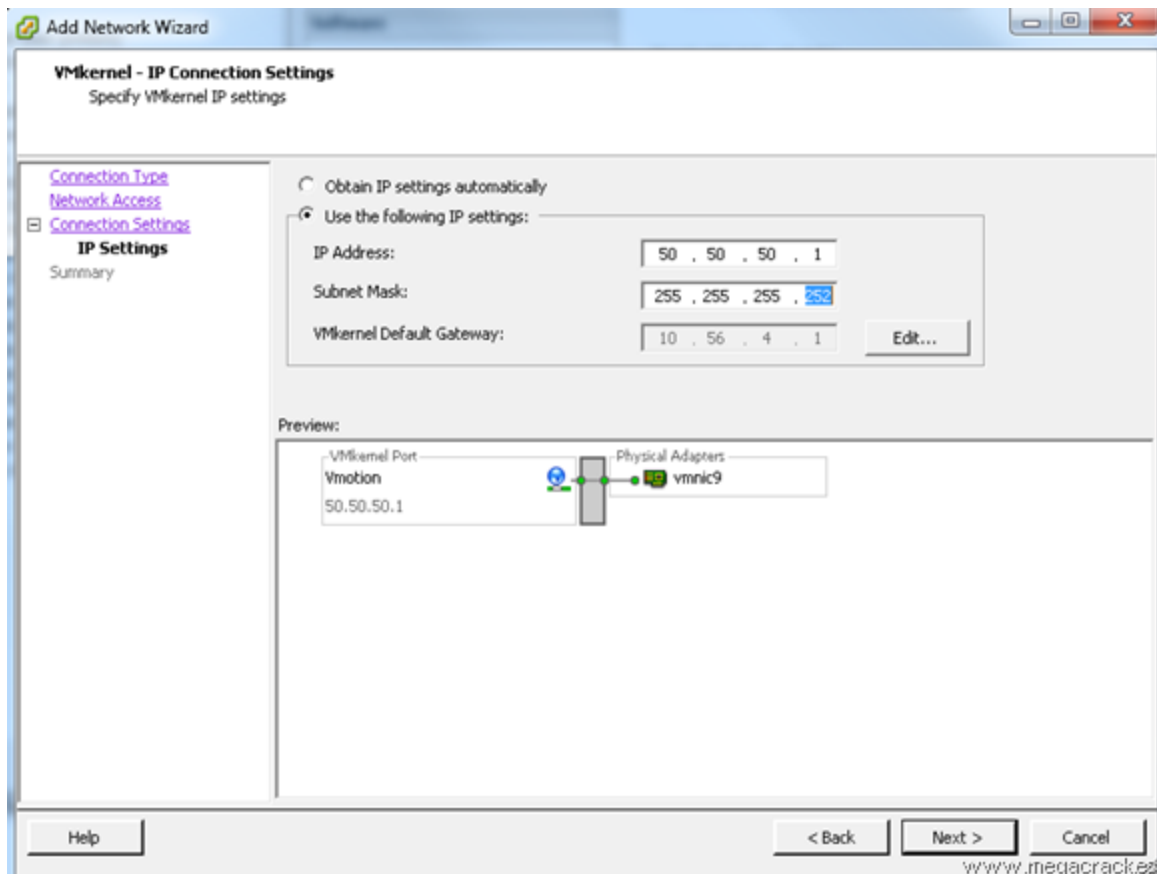


5. Use the following IP settings:

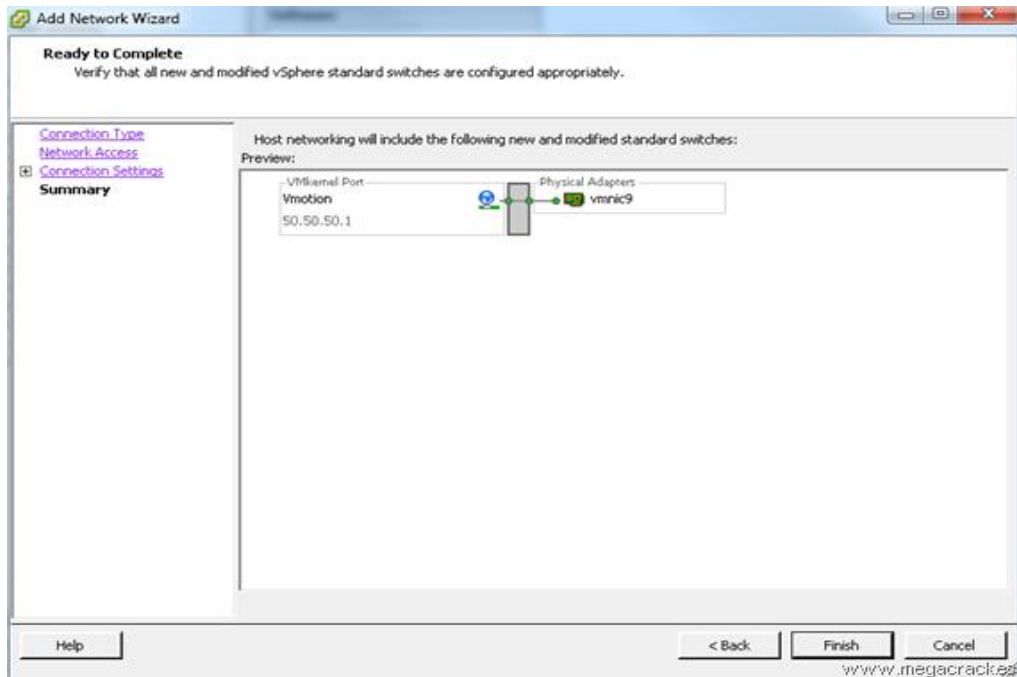
IP Address: 50.50.50.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.252 (Since we will use only 2 ip's).

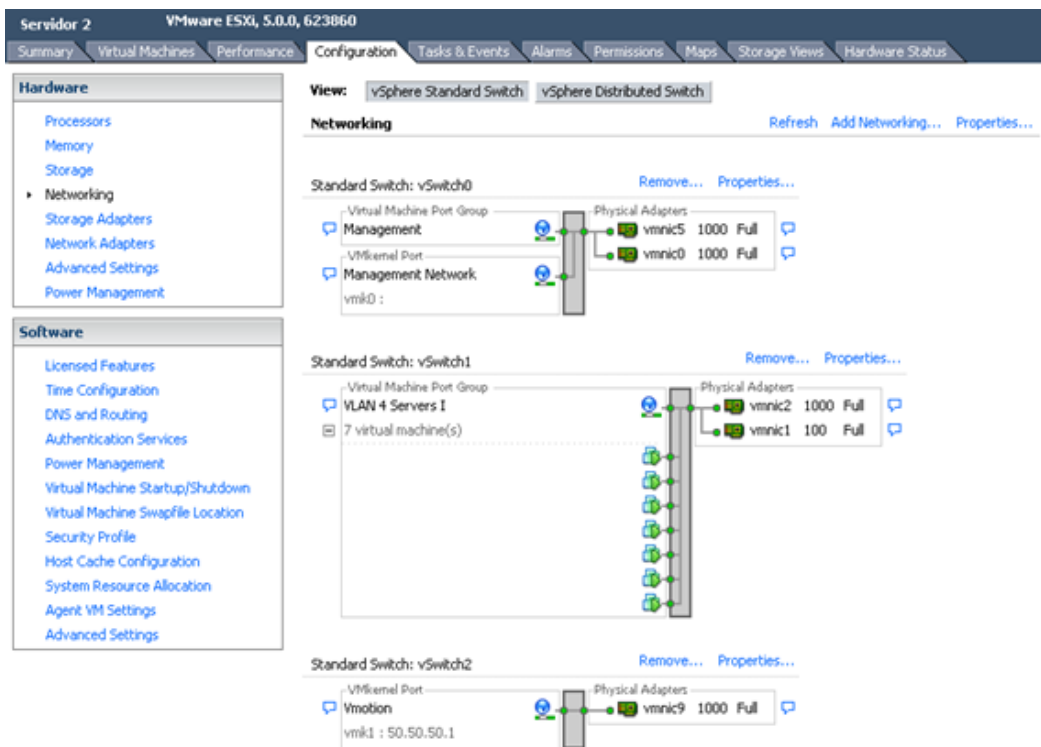
Click on **Next**.



- Click on **Finish**.



- We select the tab **Configuration-> Network Adapters** and we see that we have visibility of the new connections.



8. Now look at the tab **Configuration-> Networking**

The screenshot shows the VMware ESXi 5.0.0 Configuration interface for 'Servidor 2'. The 'Configuration' tab is selected, and the 'Networking' sub-tab is active. The left sidebar shows the 'Hardware' section with 'Network Adapters' expanded. The main area displays a table of network adapters.

Device	Speed	Configured	Switch	MAC Address	Observed
Broadcom Corporation Broadcom NetXtreme II BCM5709 1000Base-T					
vmnic1	1000 Full	Negotiate	vSwitch1	00:1a:64:dc:c4:92	10.56.
vmnic0	1000 Full	Negotiate	vSwitch0	00:1a:64:dc:c4:90	10.56.
Intel Corporation 82571EB Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)					
vmnic9	1000 Full	Negotiate	None	00:15:17:ba:bd:ea	None
vmnic8	Down	Negotiate	None	00:15:17:ba:bd:eb	None
vmnic7	Down	Negotiate	None	00:15:17:ba:bd:e8	None
vmnic6	Down	Negotiate	None	00:15:17:ba:bd:e9	None
vmnic5	1000 Full	Negotiate	vSwitch0	00:15:17:ba:bb:b2	10.56.
vmnic4	Down	Negotiate	None	00:15:17:ba:bb:b3	None
vmnic3	Down	Negotiate	None	00:15:17:ba:bb:b0	None
vmnic2	1000 Full	Negotiate	vSwitch1	00:15:17:ba:bb:b1	10.56.

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9. Click on **Add Networking** to create the vSwitch.

The screenshot shows the VMware ESXi 5.0.0 Configuration interface for 'Servidor 2'. The 'Configuration' tab is selected, and the 'Networking' sub-tab is active. The left sidebar shows the 'Hardware' section with 'Networking' expanded. The main area displays the configuration for two vSwitches: vSwitch0 and vSwitch1.

View: vSphere Standard Switch vSphere Distributed Switch

Networking Refresh Add Networking... Properties...

Standard Switch: vSwitch0 Remove... Properties...

Virtual Machine Port Group: VM Network, VMkernel Port, Management Network, vmk0

Physical Adapters: vmnic5 1000 Full, vmnic0 1000 Full

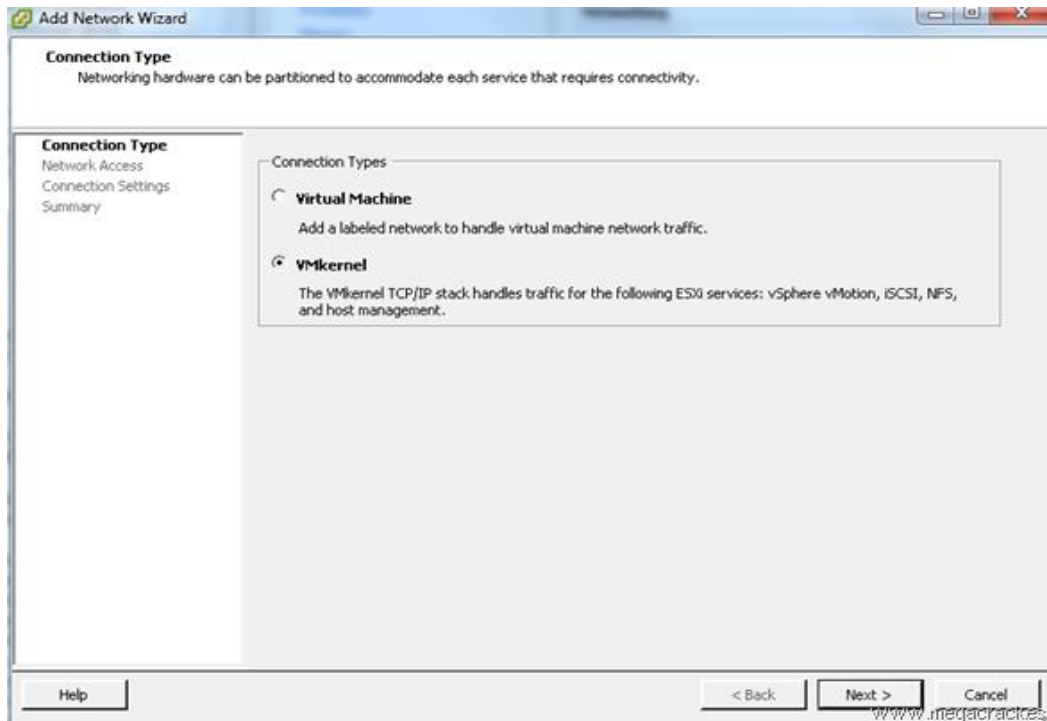
Standard Switch: vSwitch1 Remove... Properties...

Virtual Machine Port Group: VLAN 4 Servers I, 20 virtual machine(s)

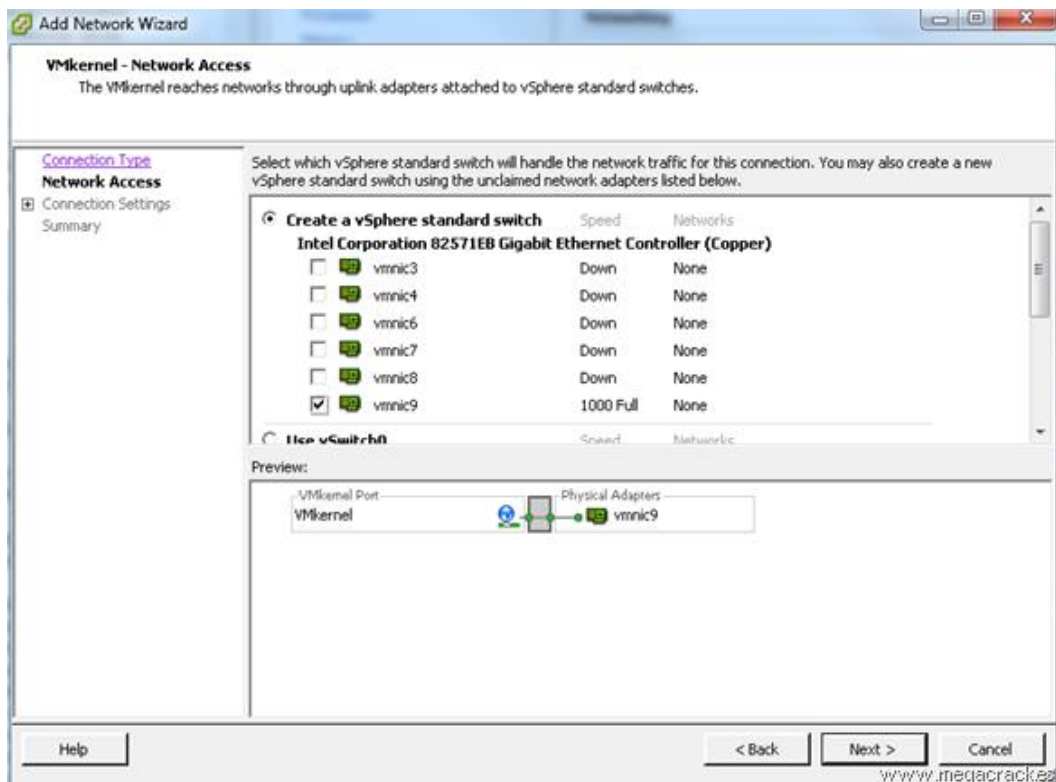
Physical Adapters: vmnic2 1000 Full, vmnic1 1000 Full

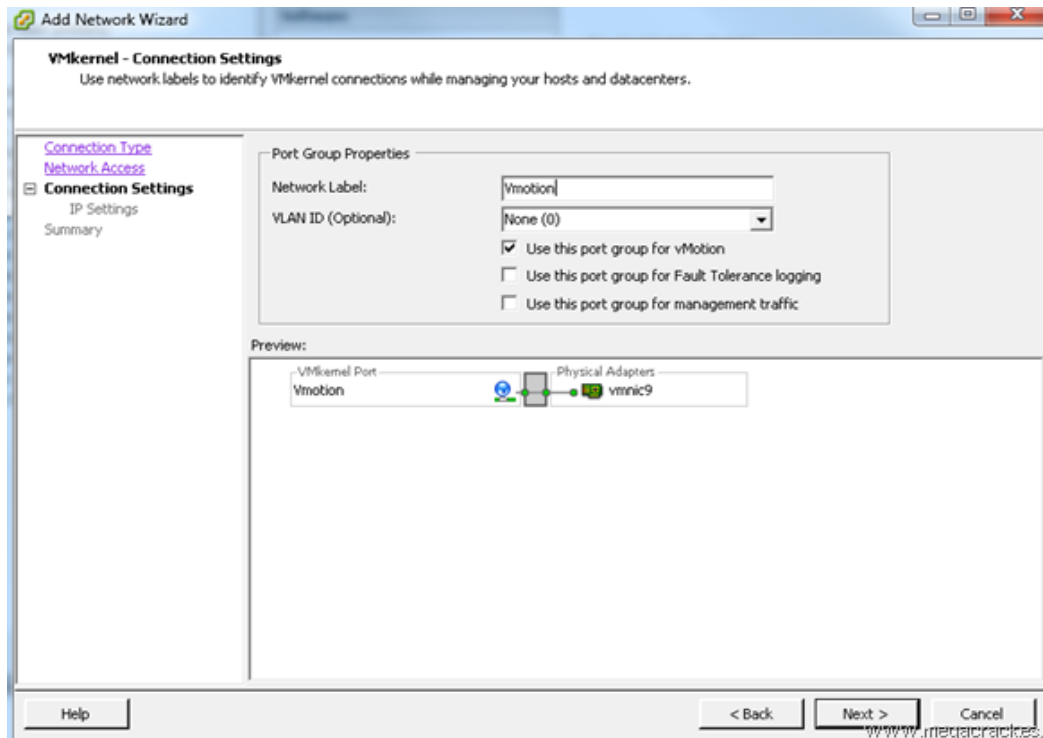
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10. Select **VMkernel** and click on **Next**.



11. Use this port group for VMotion.

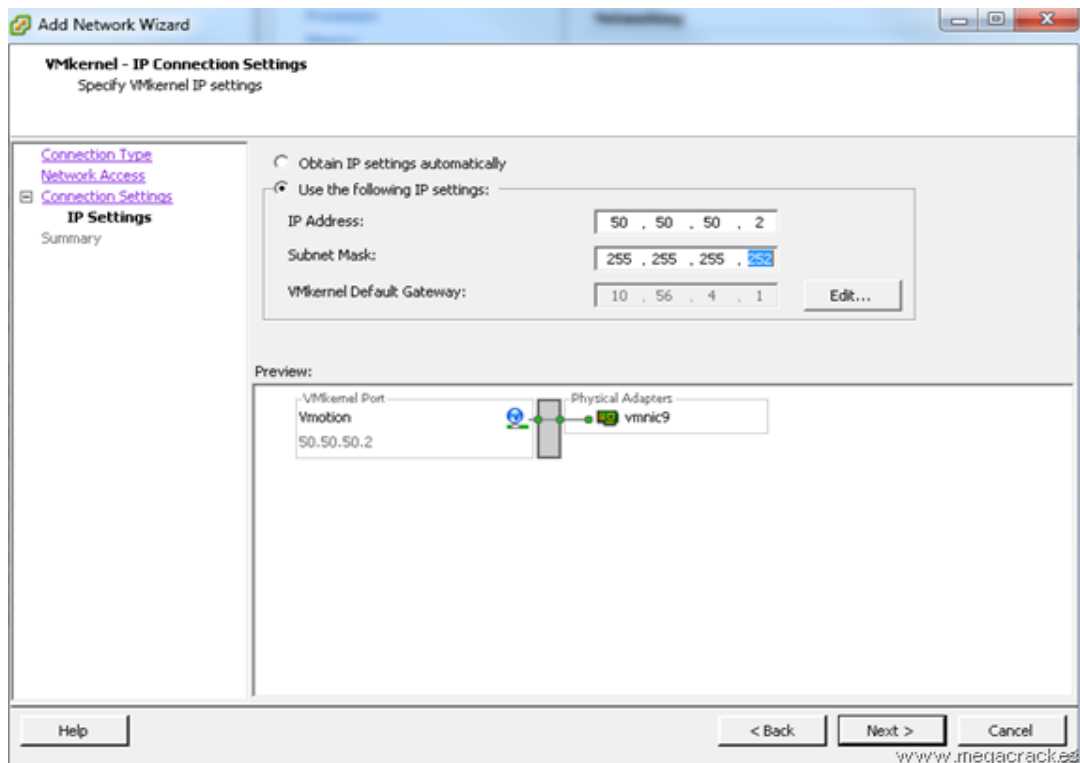




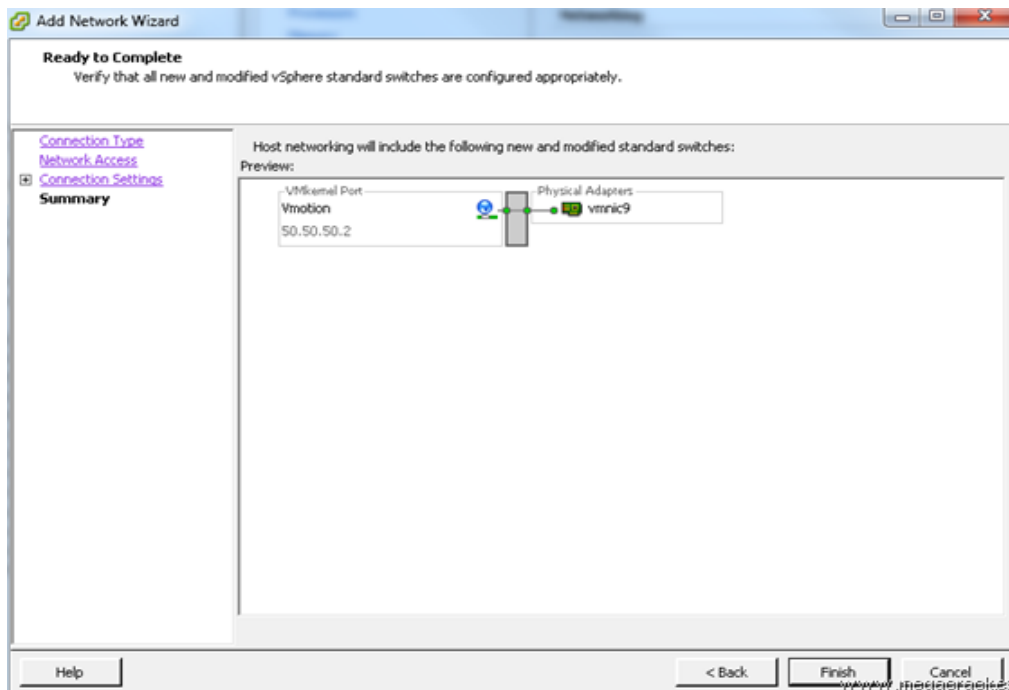
12. **IP Address: 50.50.50.2** (This ip must be different from the server that configured earlier 1).

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.252

Click on **Next**.

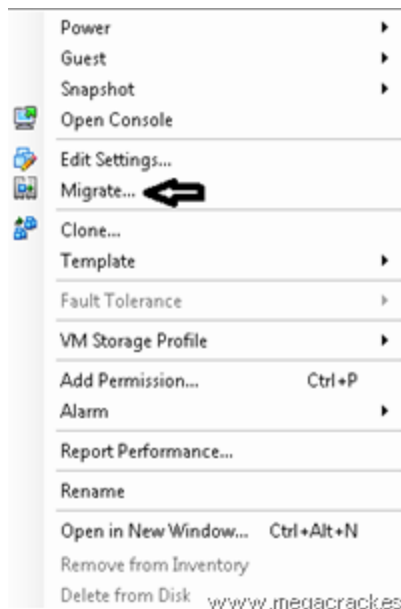


13. Click on **Finish**.

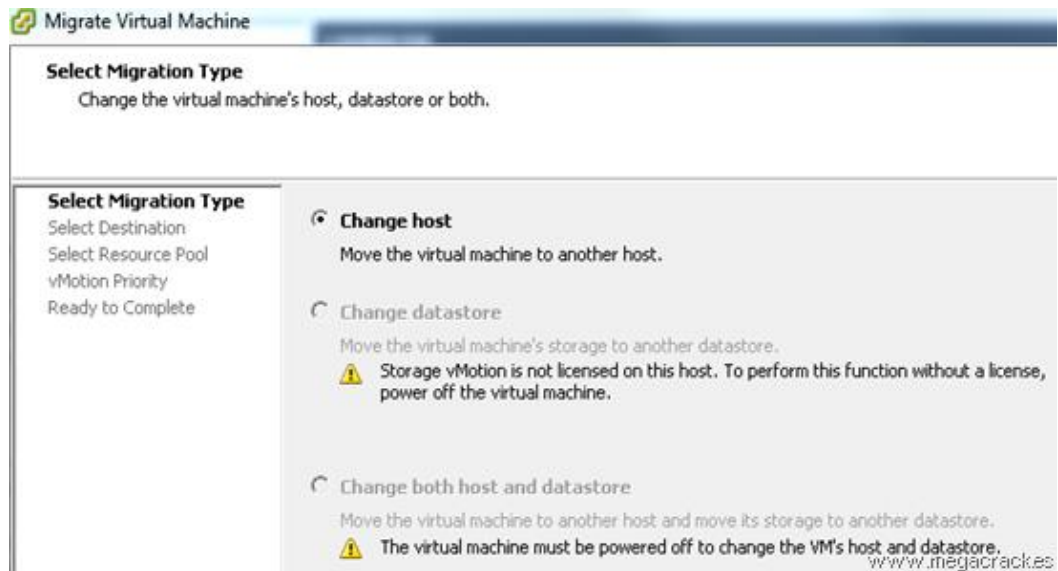


Now what we will do to ensure that the entire system is working properly migrate a VM from one ESXi to the other using Vmotion functionality you just configured.

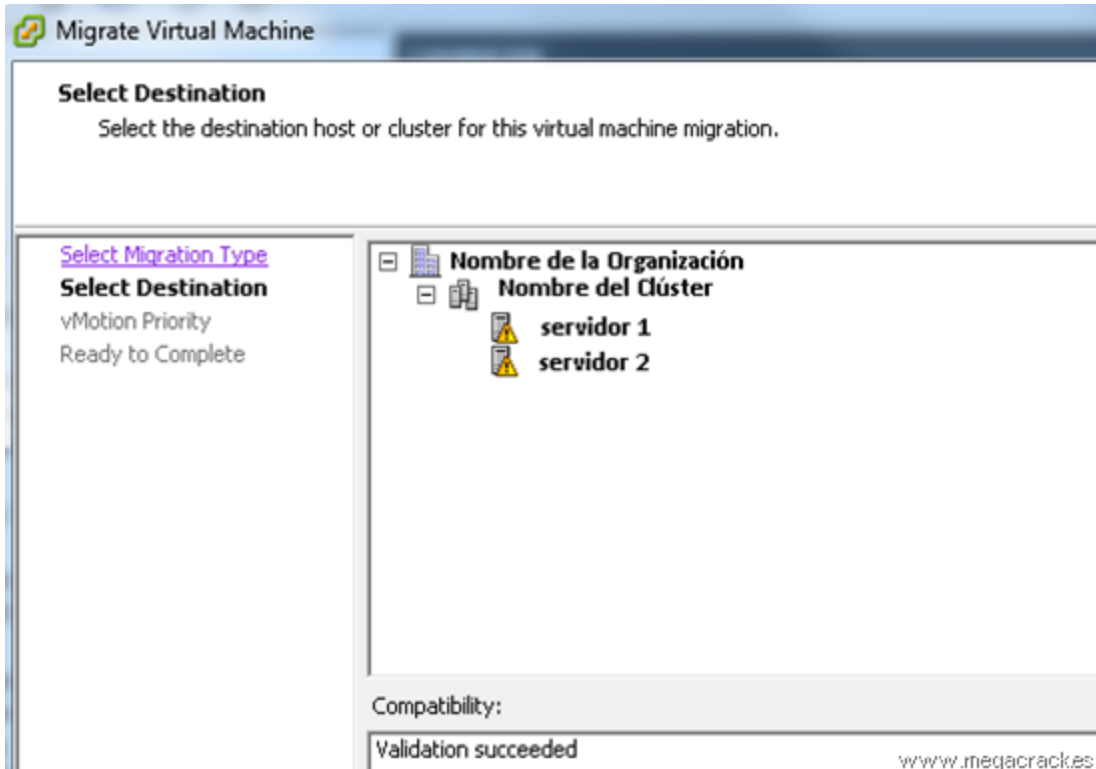
14. Click on **Migrate**.



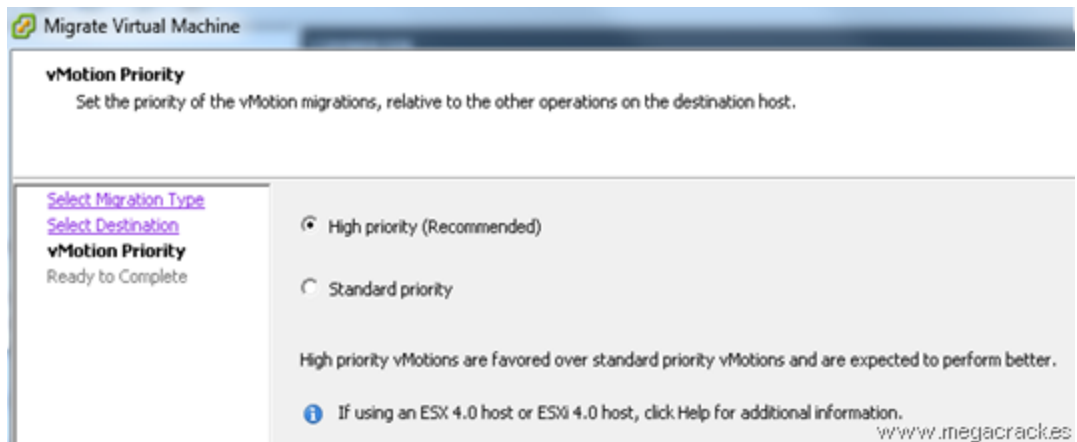
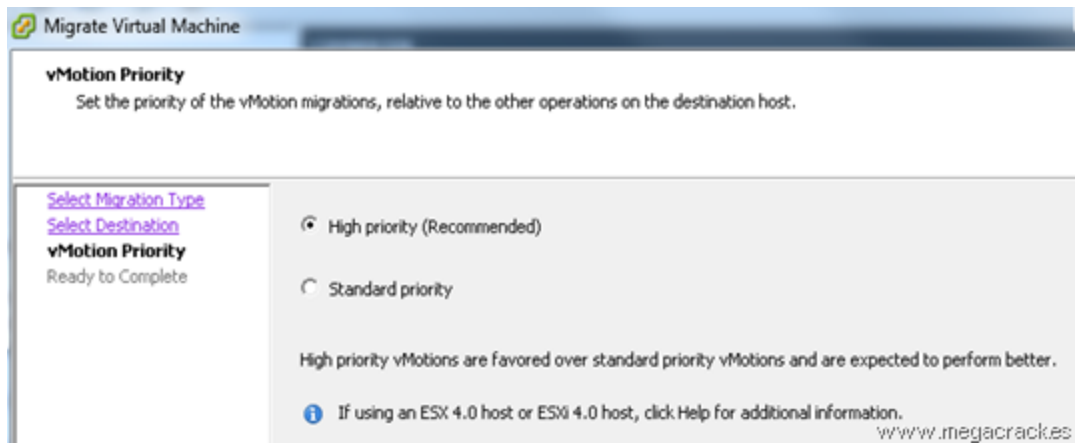
15. Click on **Next**.



16. Select the target server where to move the virtual machine.
Click on **Next**.



17. Click on **Next**.



18. Click on **Finish** to start the migration.

Name	Target	Status	Initiated by	Requested Start Ti...	Start Time	Completed Time
Migrate virtual machine	COMVERTER	Completed		22/10/2012 14:55:02	22/10/2012 14:55:02	22/10/2012 14:55:49