



Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

**Enterprise Standards and Best Practices for IT
Infrastructure-2016**

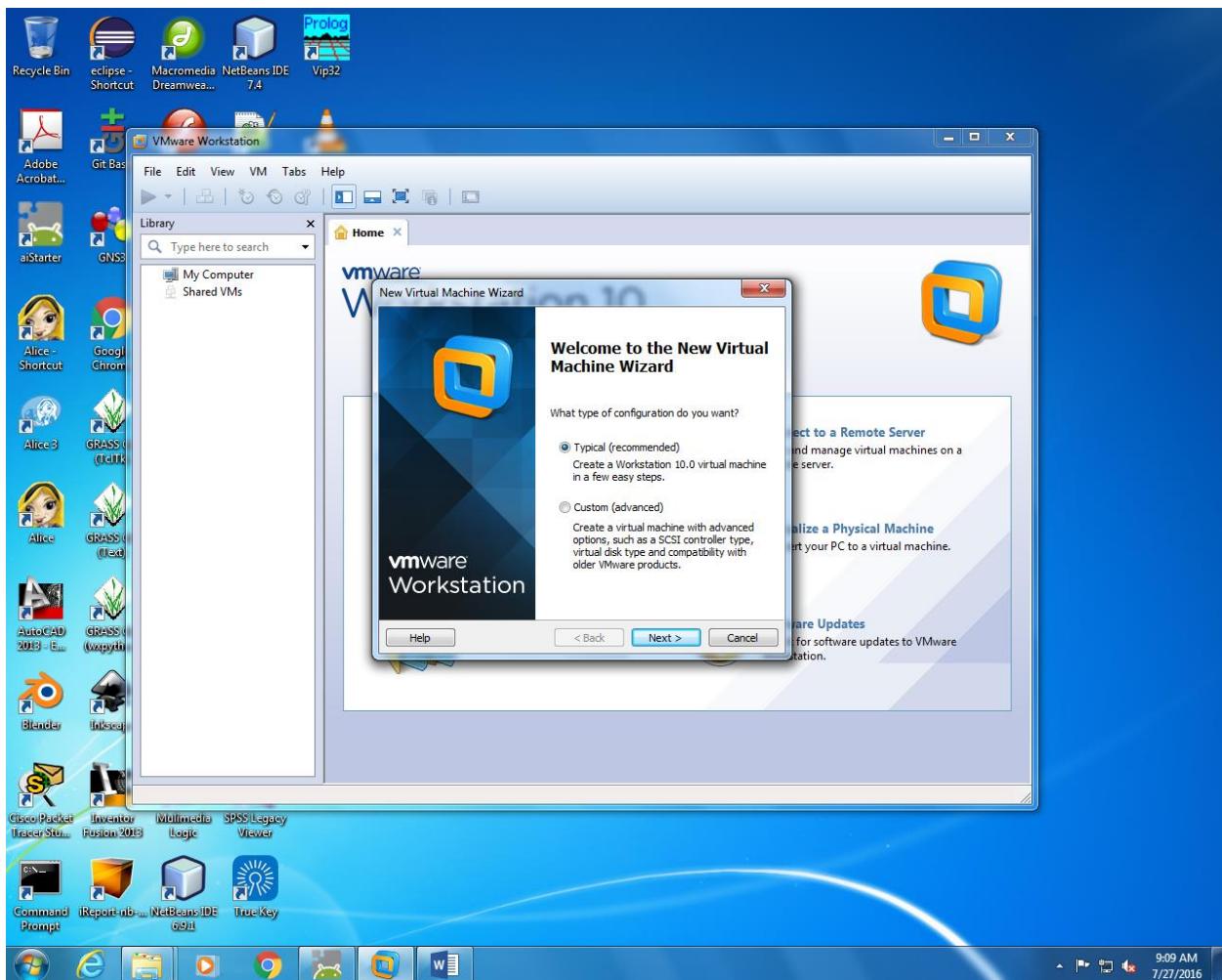
Bare metal Virtual Machine Installation

Submitted by:

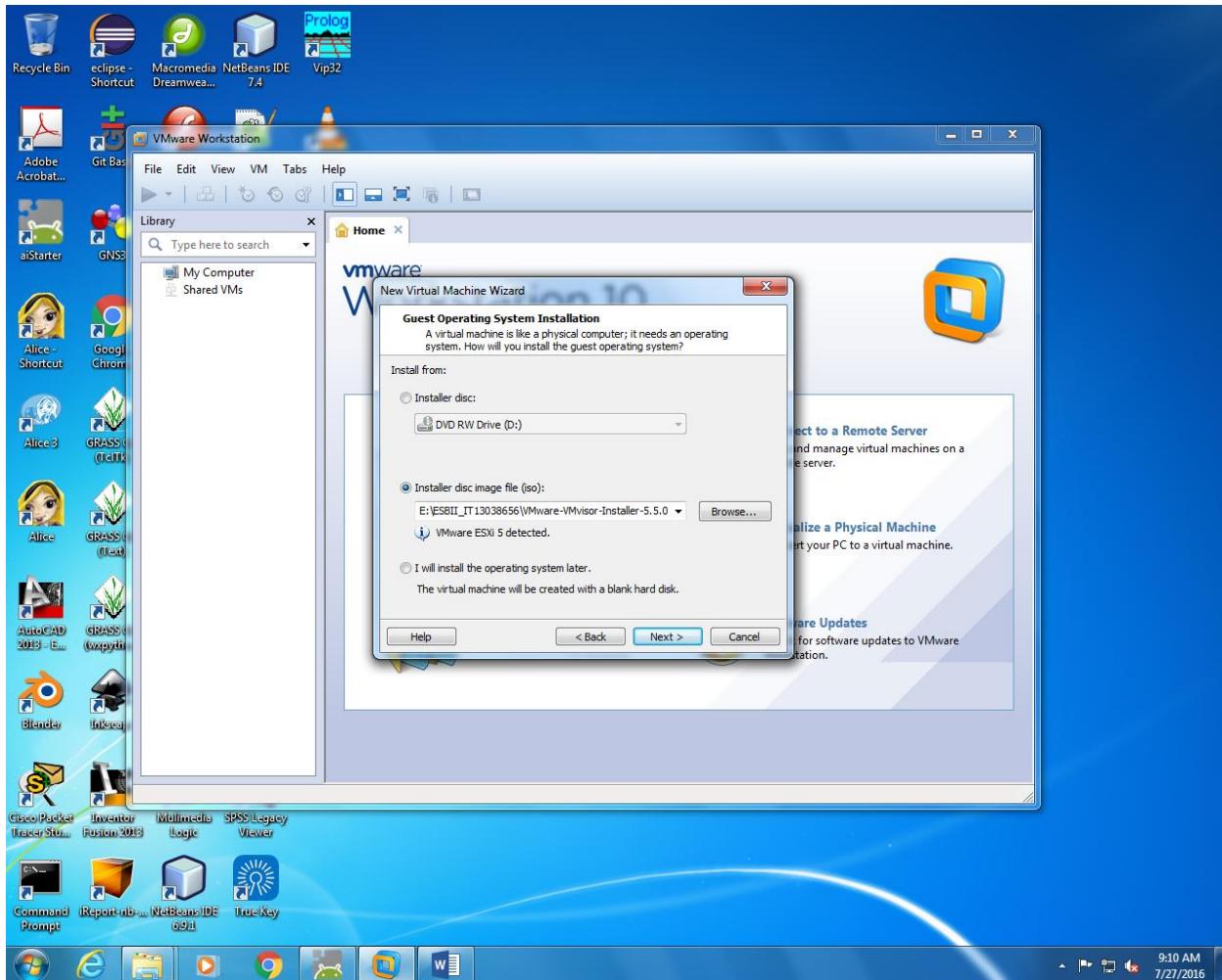
IT13038656

P.H.A.S.Rajapaksha

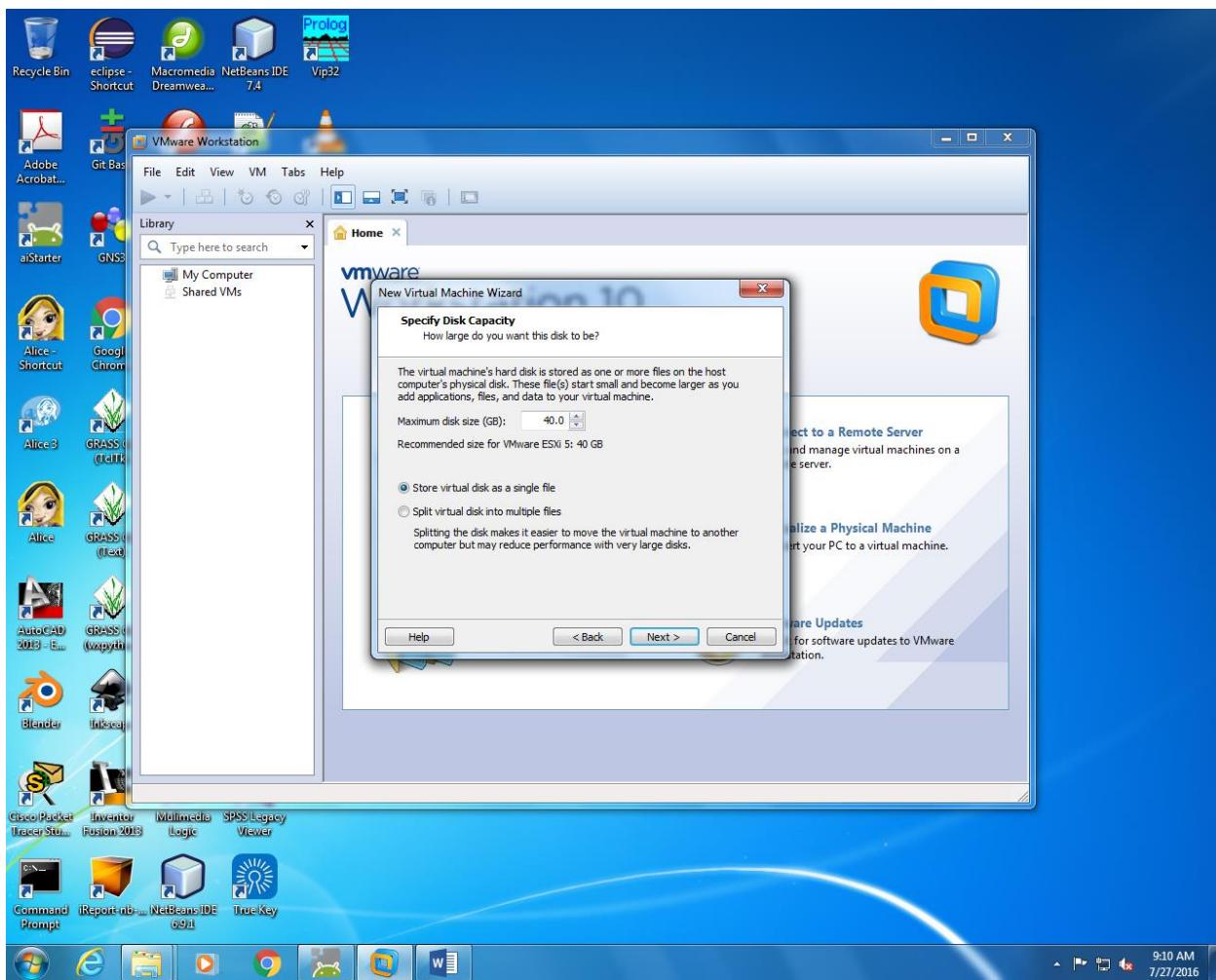
Step 1- Select ‘Typical’ as the option in the prompt box.



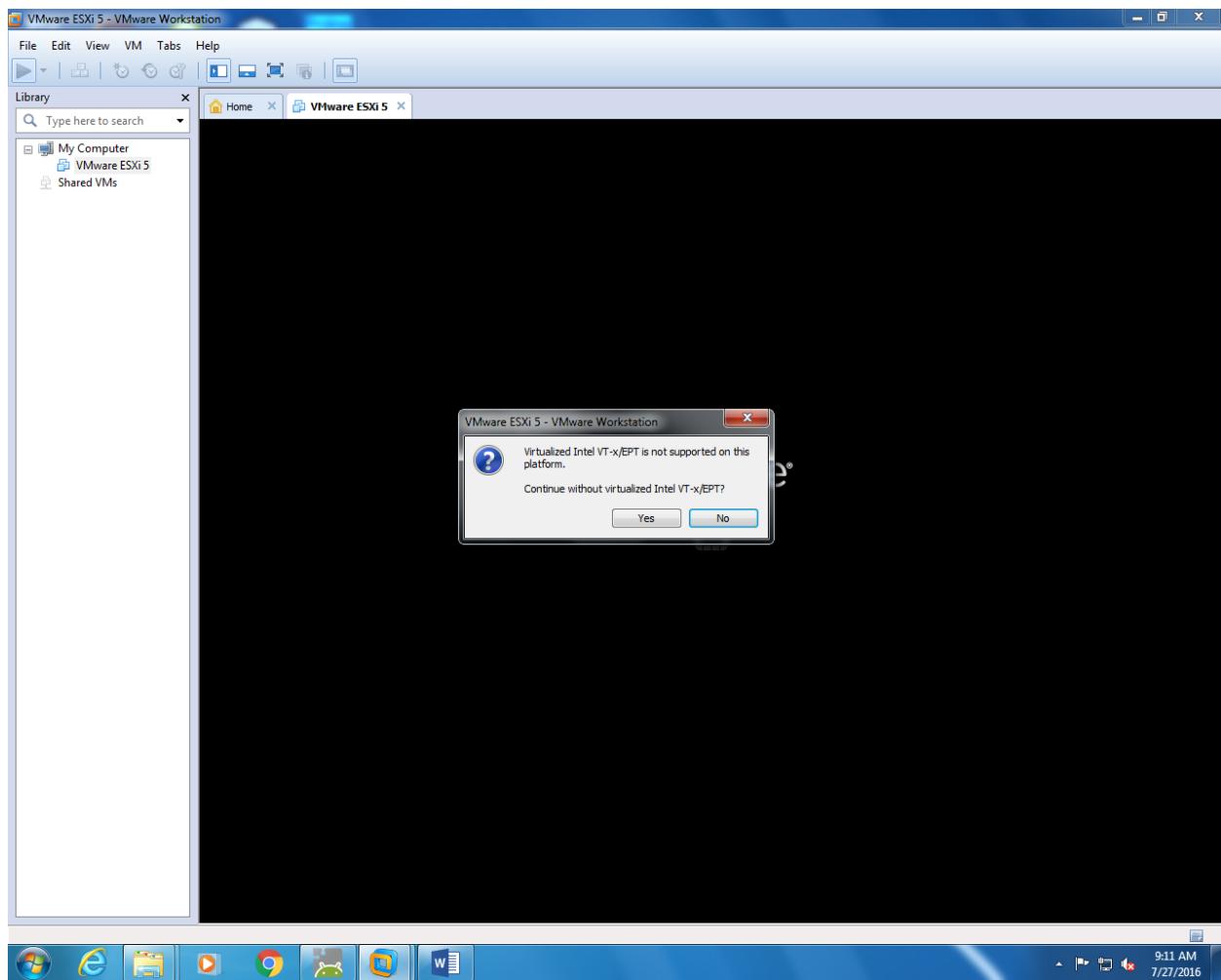
Step 2- Browse for the location which has the VMware VMvisor installer and click 'Next' button.



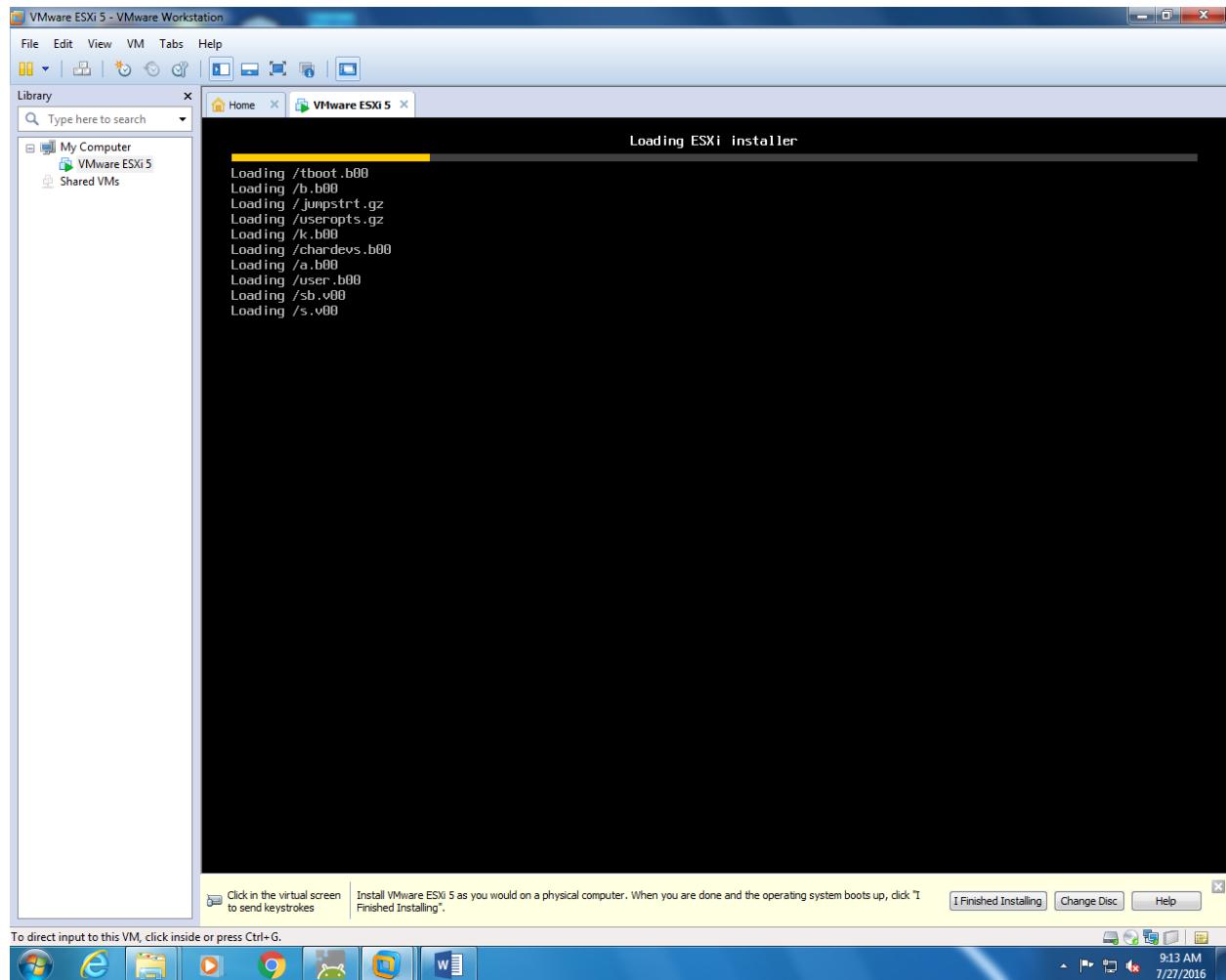
Step 3- Select 'Next' button.



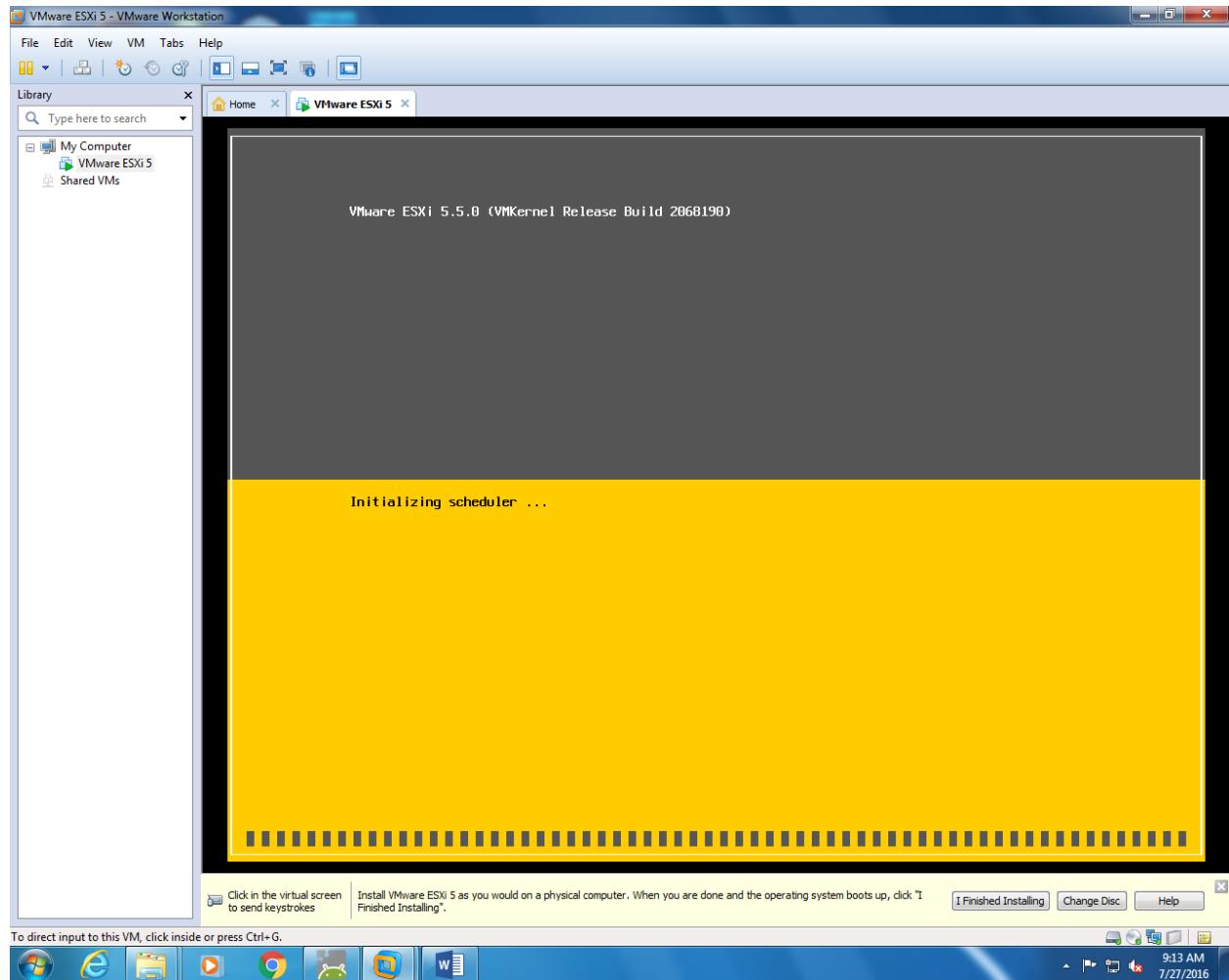
Step 4- Select 'No' button .

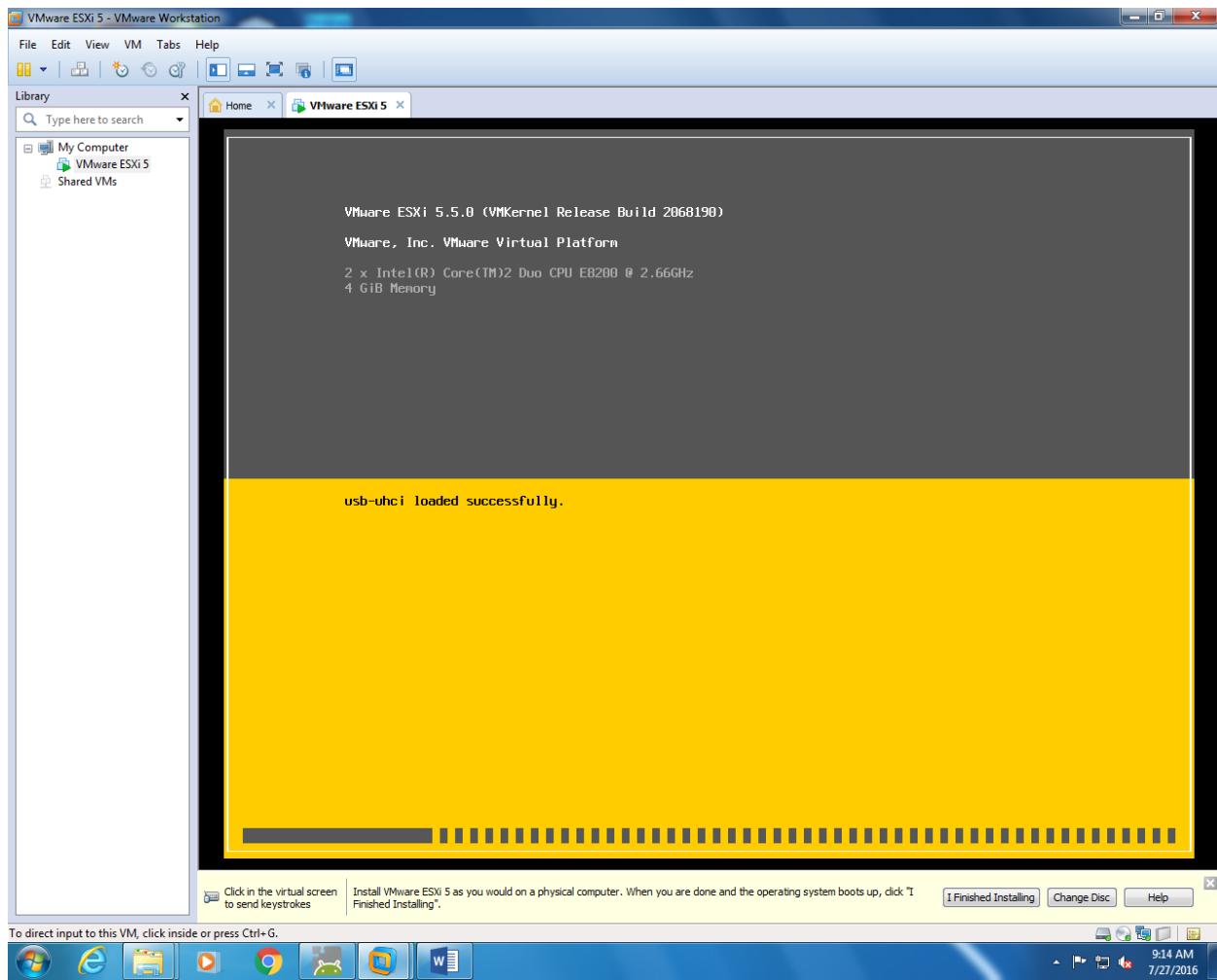


Select 5- Once you choose the installation option, the installer provides you with a window that details the status of each file that needs to be loaded.

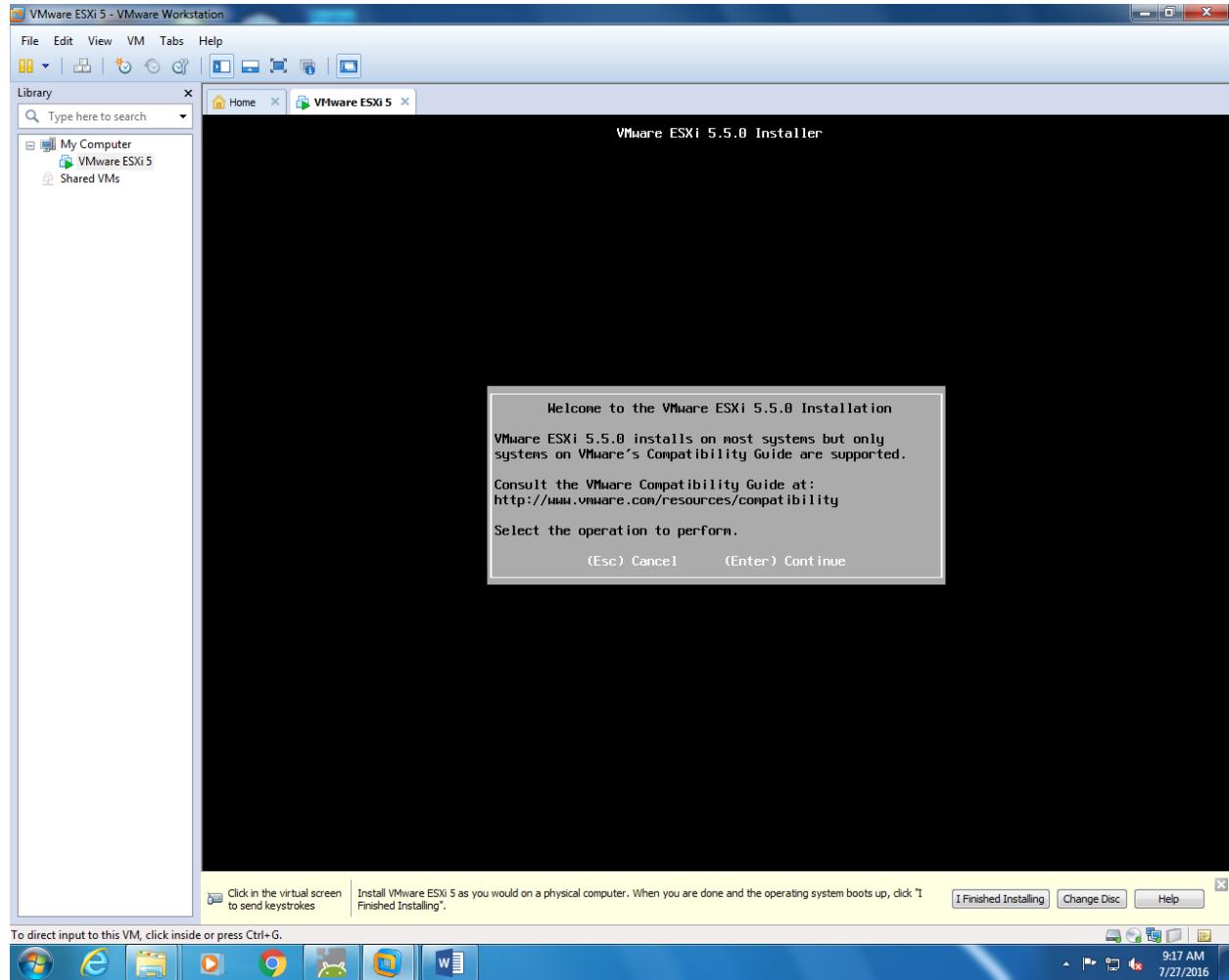


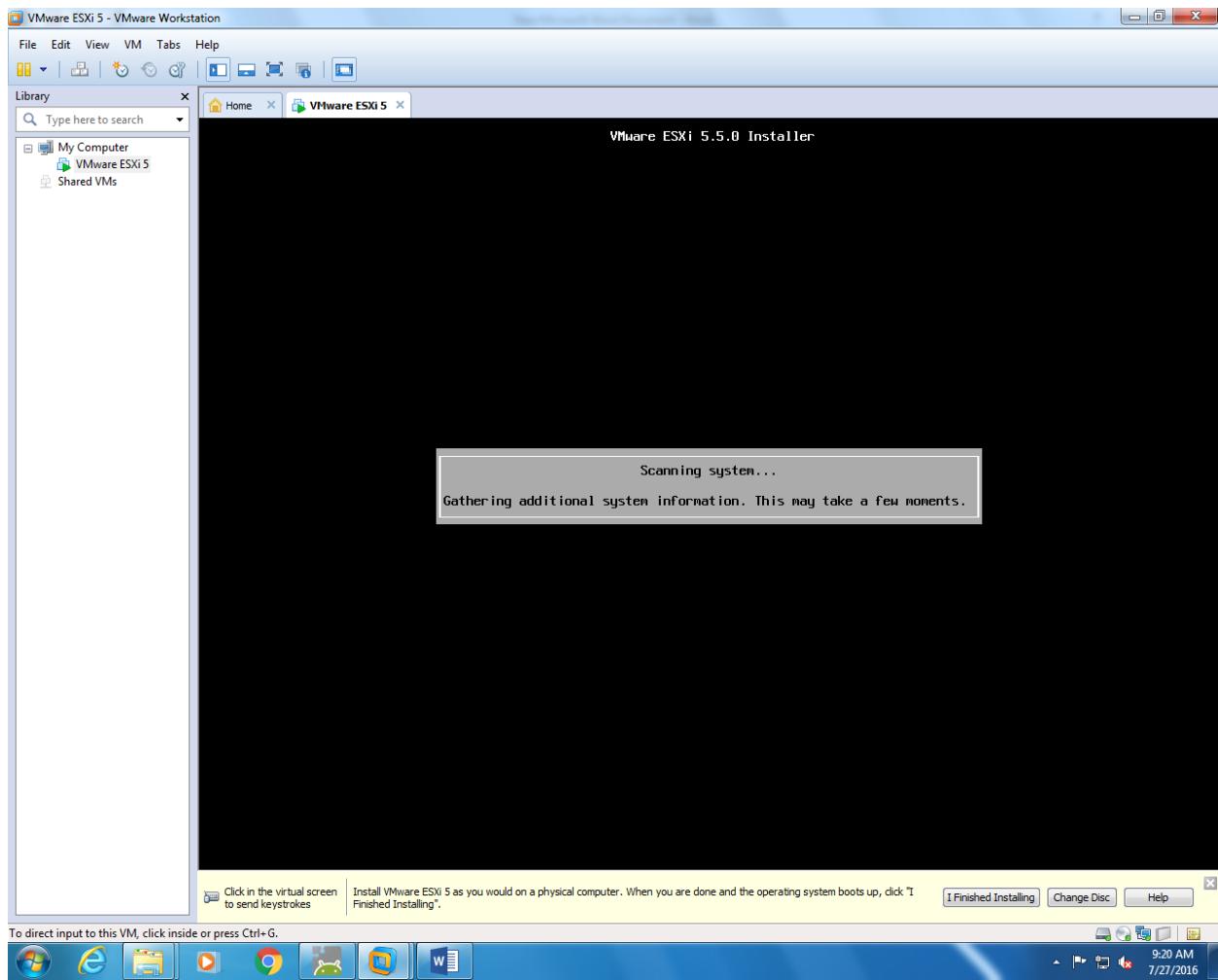
Step 6- Wait for installation.



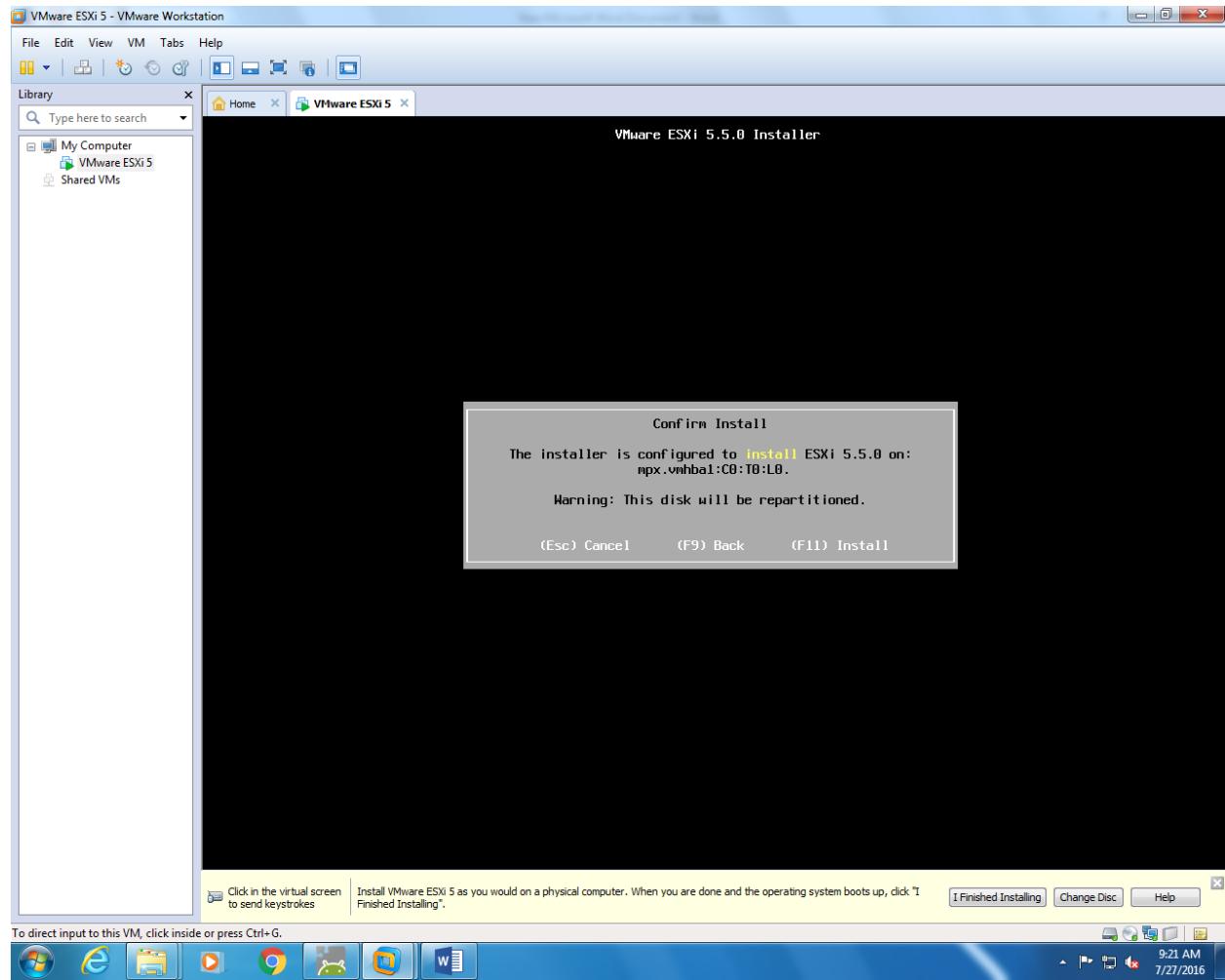


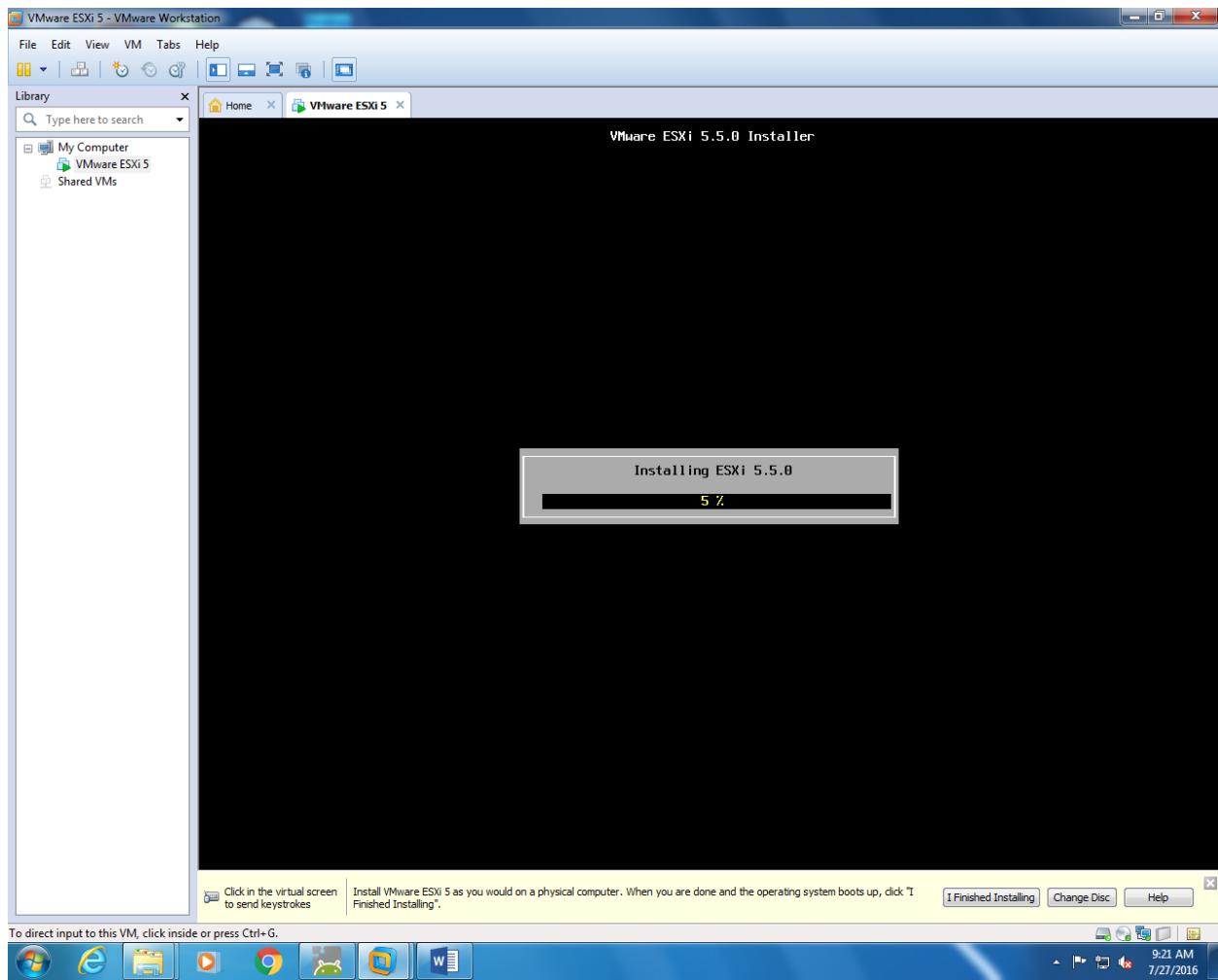
Step 7- To continue with the installation process, press Enter.

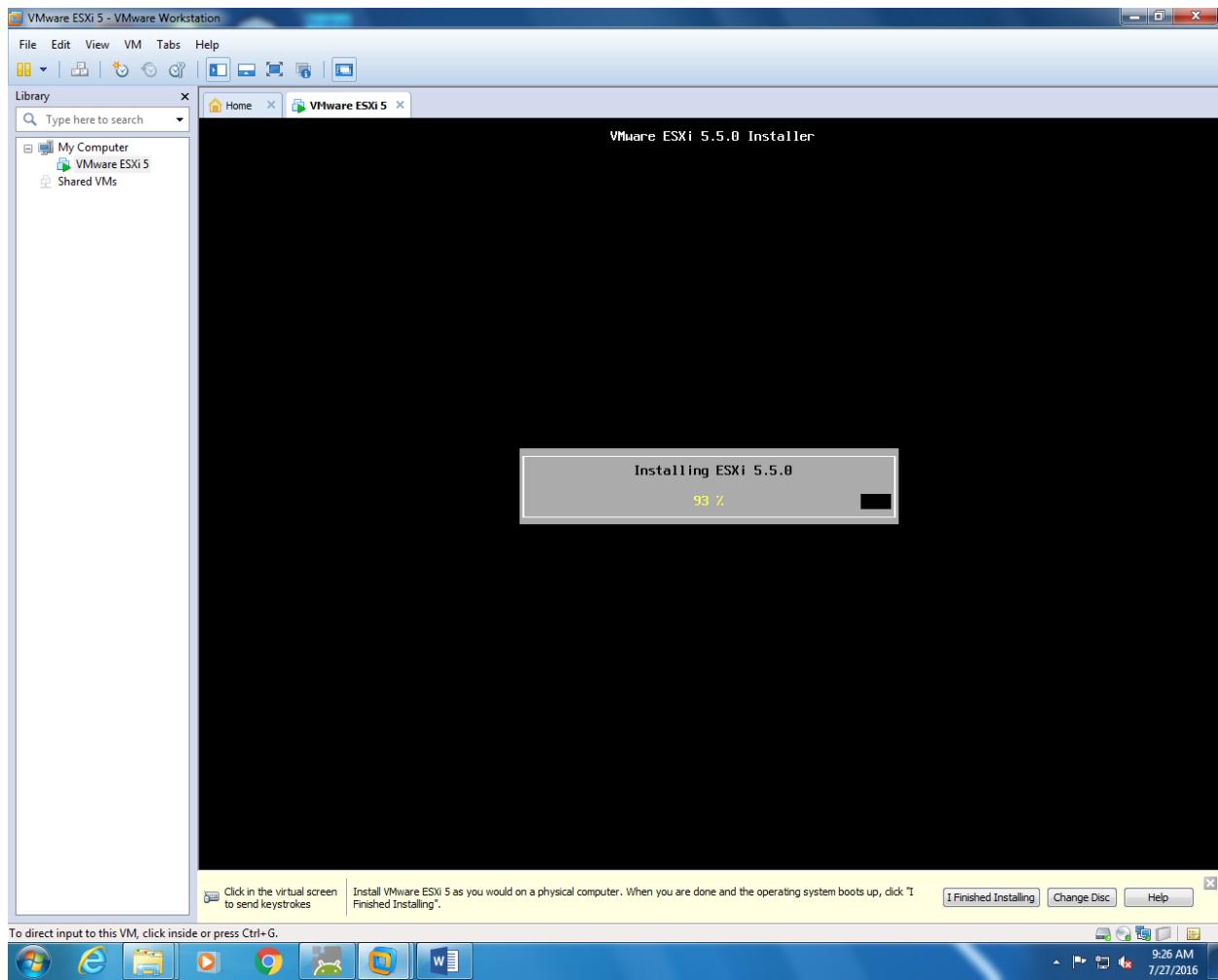


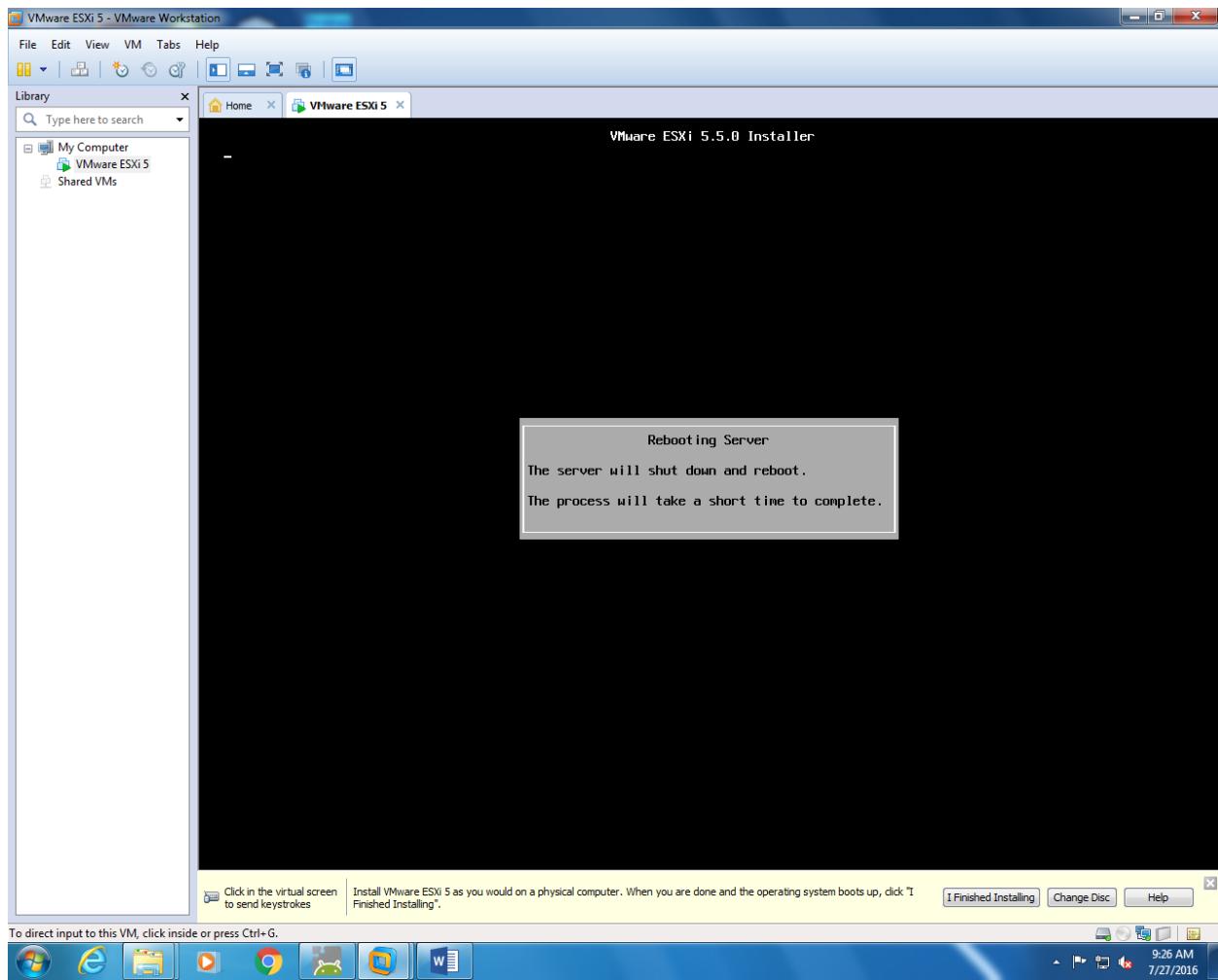


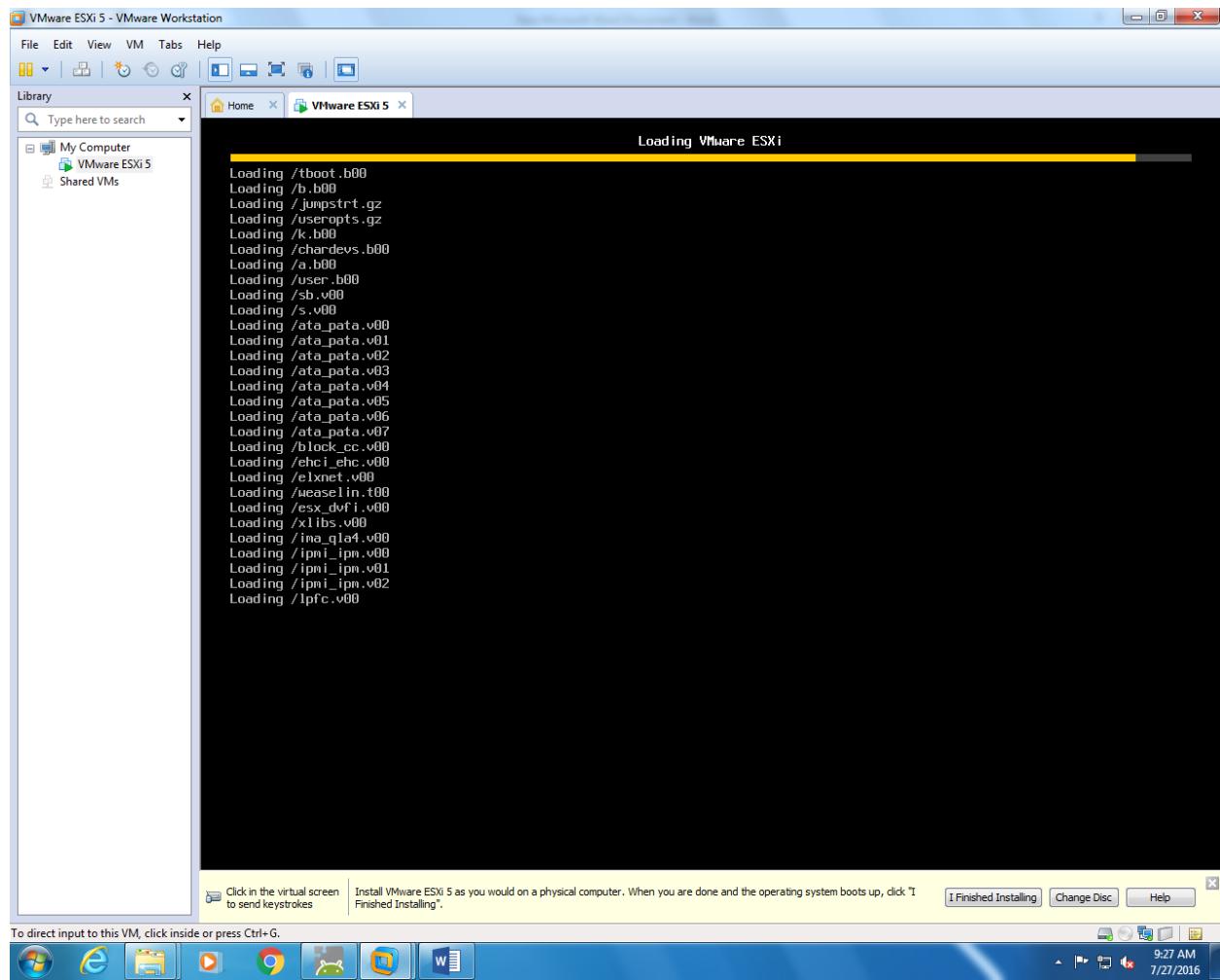
Step 8- To continue with the installation process, press Install.

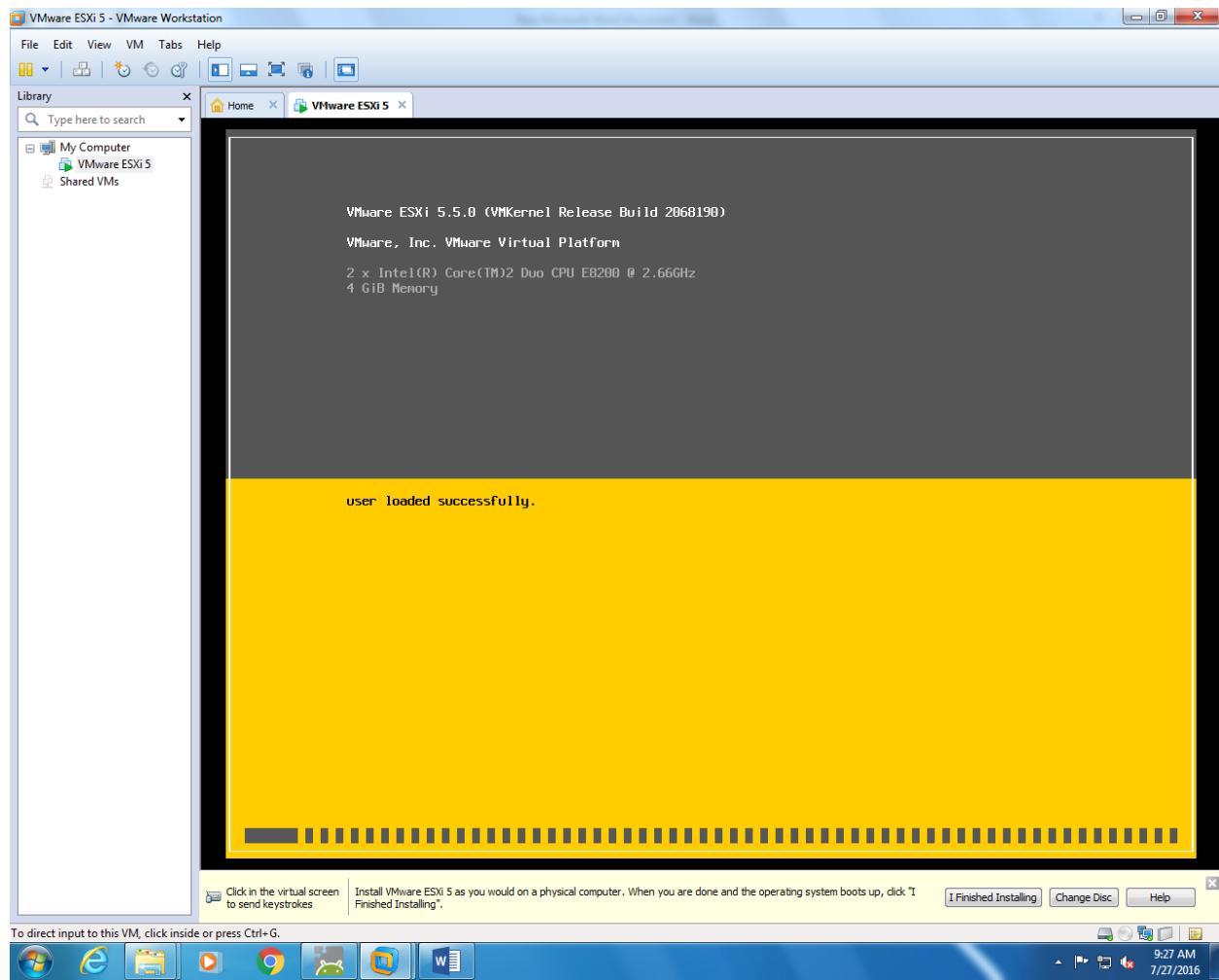


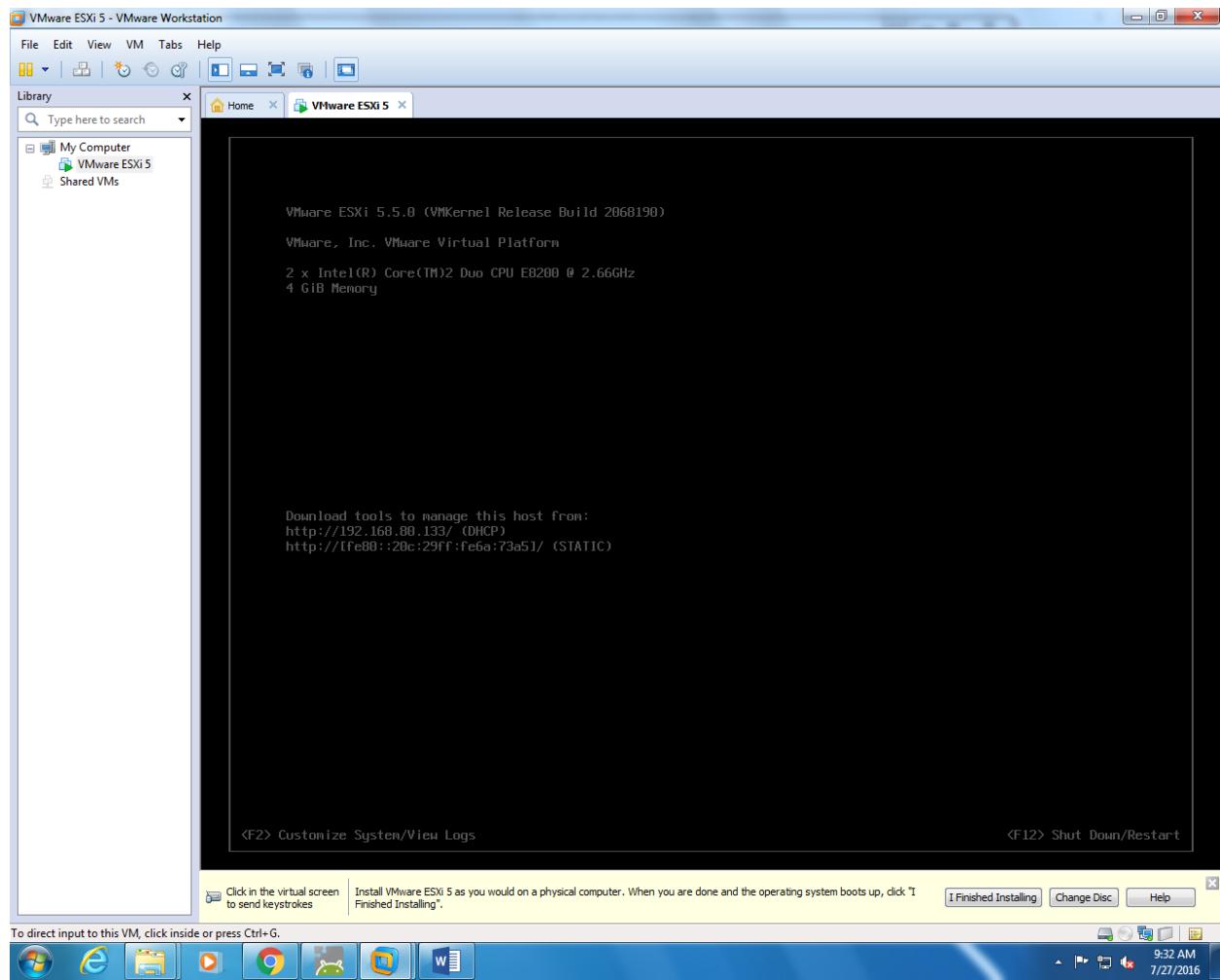




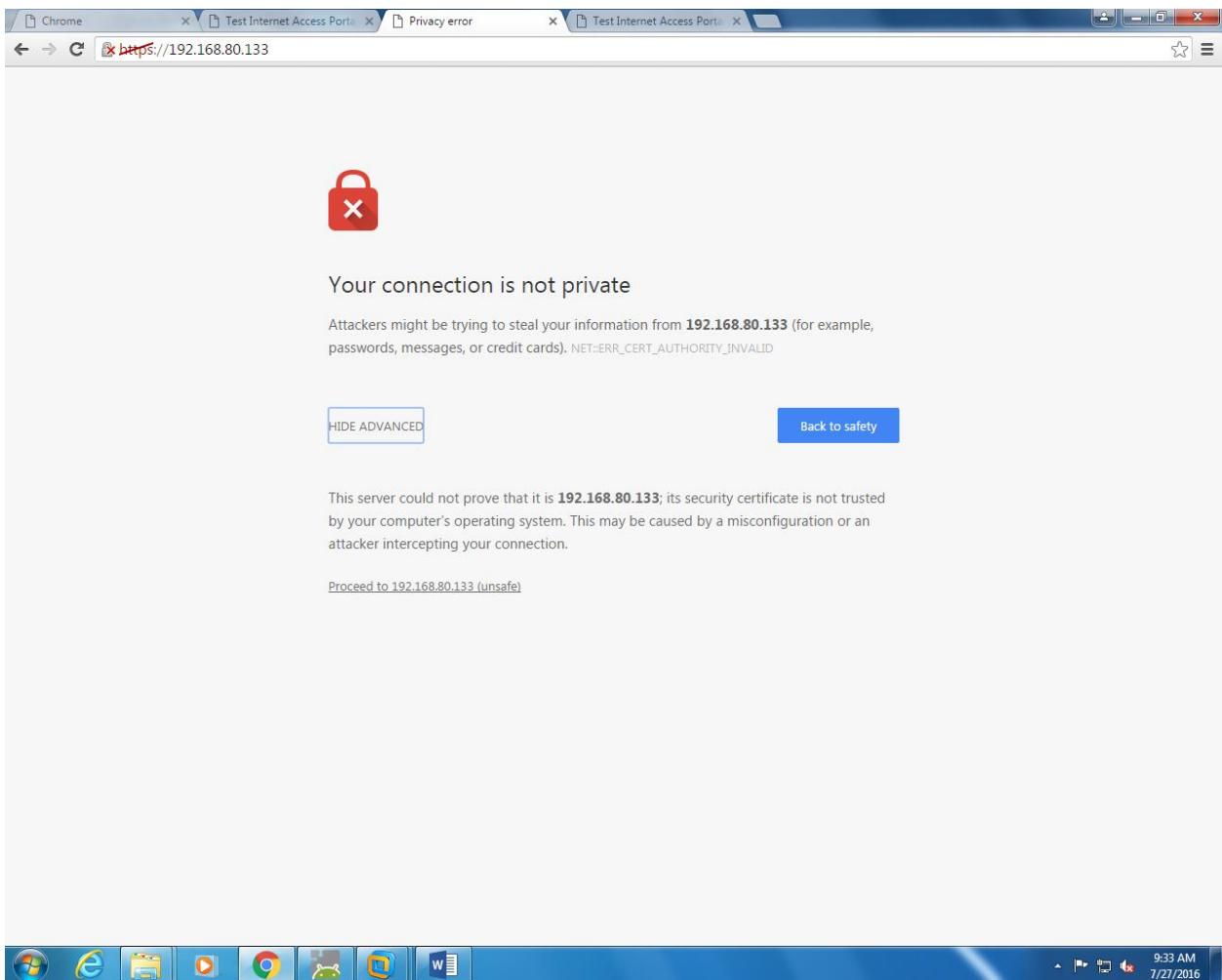








Step 9- Select ‘Hide Advanced’ and then select ‘Proceed to(unsafe)’.



Chrome Test Internet Access Porta Welcome to VMware ESXi Test Internet Access Porta

https://192.168.80.133

VMware ESXi Welcome

Getting Started

If you need to access this host remotely, use the following program to install vSphere Client software. After running the installer, start the client and log in to this host.

Please note that the traditional vSphere Client does not support features added to vSphere in the 5.1 and 5.5 releases. The traditional vSphere Client is intended for use if you need to connect directly to an ESXi host, are performing certain vSphere Update Manager operations, or are running vCenter Plug-ins that support only the vSphere Client such as vCenter Site Recovery Manager or vCenter Multi-Hypervisor Manager.

You can take advantage of the fullest range of functionality introduced or updated in this release by using the vSphere Web Client.

- [Download vSphere Client](#)

To streamline your IT operations with vSphere, use the following program to install vCenter. vCenter will help you consolidate and optimize workload distribution across ESX hosts, reduce new system deployment time from weeks to seconds, monitor your virtual computing environment around the clock, avoid service disruptions due to planned hardware maintenance or unexpected failure, centralize access control, and automate system administration tasks.

- [Download VMware vCenter](#)

If you need more help, please refer to our documentation library:

- [vSphere Documentation](#)

For Administrators

vSphere Remote Command Line

The Remote Command Line allows you to use command line tools to manage vSphere from a client machine. These tools can be used in shell scripts to automate day-to-day operations.

- [Download the Virtual Appliance](#)
- [Download the Windows Installer \(.exe\)](#)
- [Download the Linux Installer \(tar.gz\)](#)

Web-Based Datastore Browser

Use your web browser to find and download files (for example, virtual machine and virtual disk files).

- [Browse datastores in this host's inventory](#)

For Developers

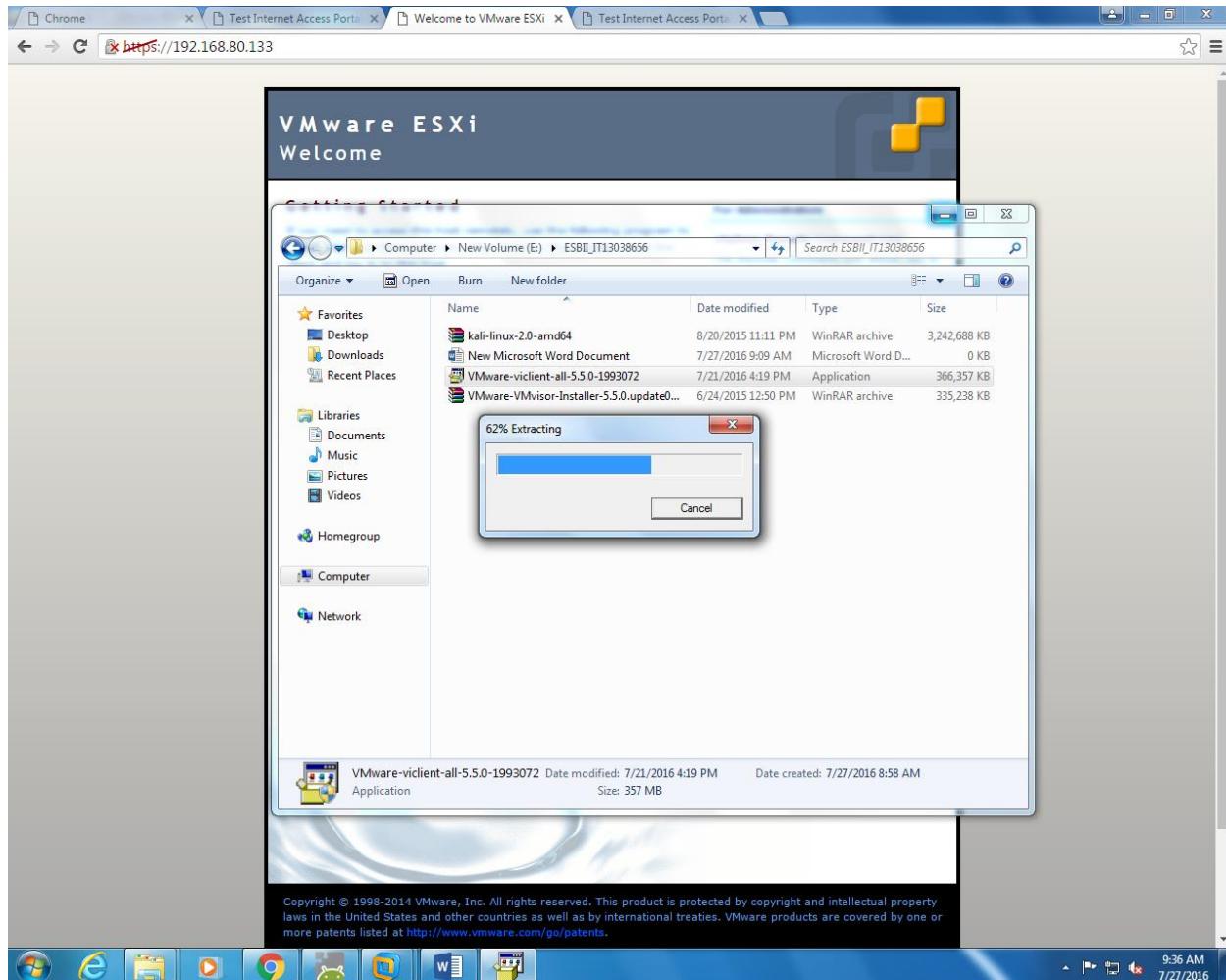
vSphere Web Services SDK

Learn about our latest SDKs, Toolkits, and APIs for managing VMware ESX, ESXi, and VMware vCenter. Get sample code, reference documentation, participate in our Forum Discussions, and view our latest Sessions and Webinars.

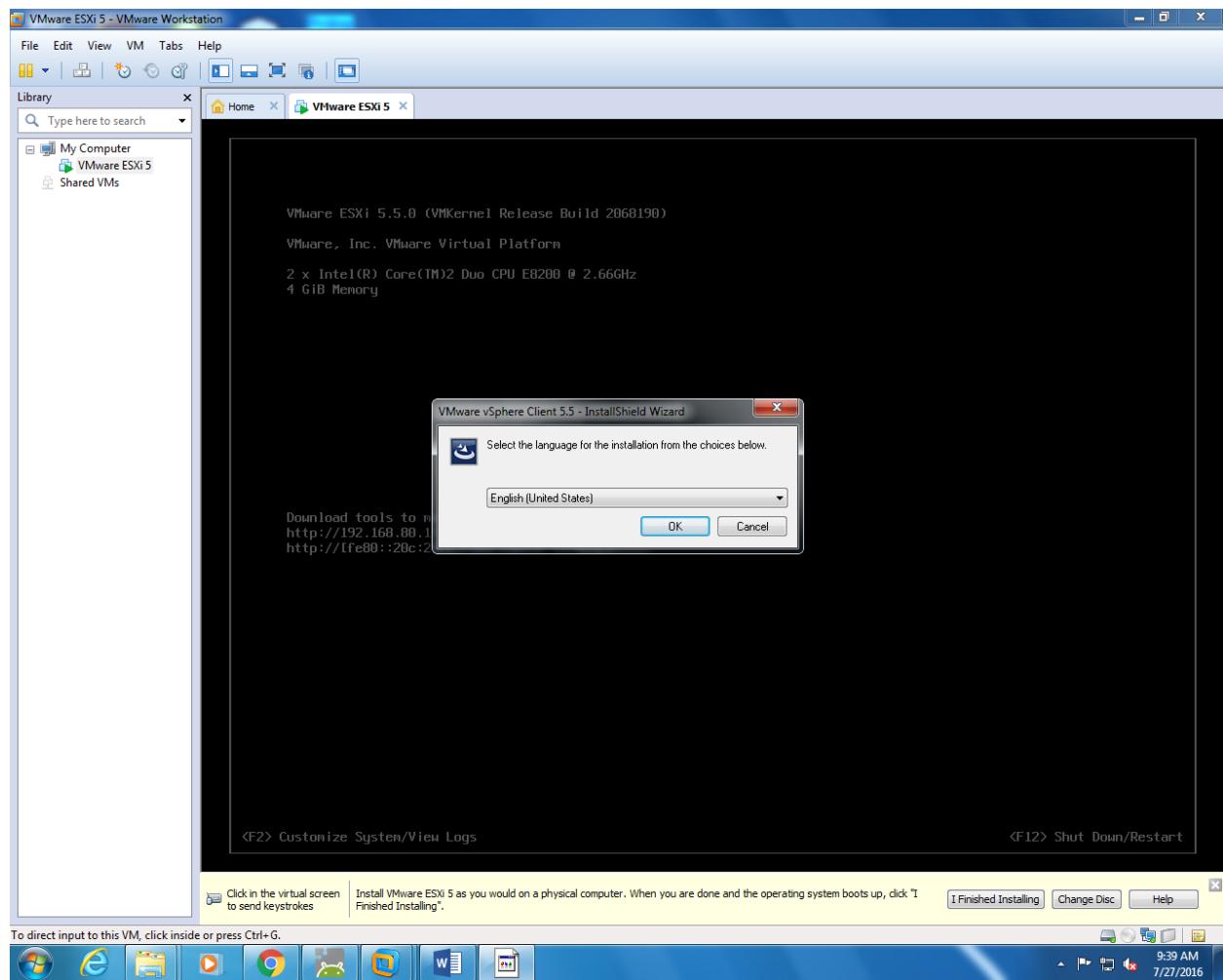
- [Learn more about the Web Services SDK](#)
- [Browse objects managed by this host](#)

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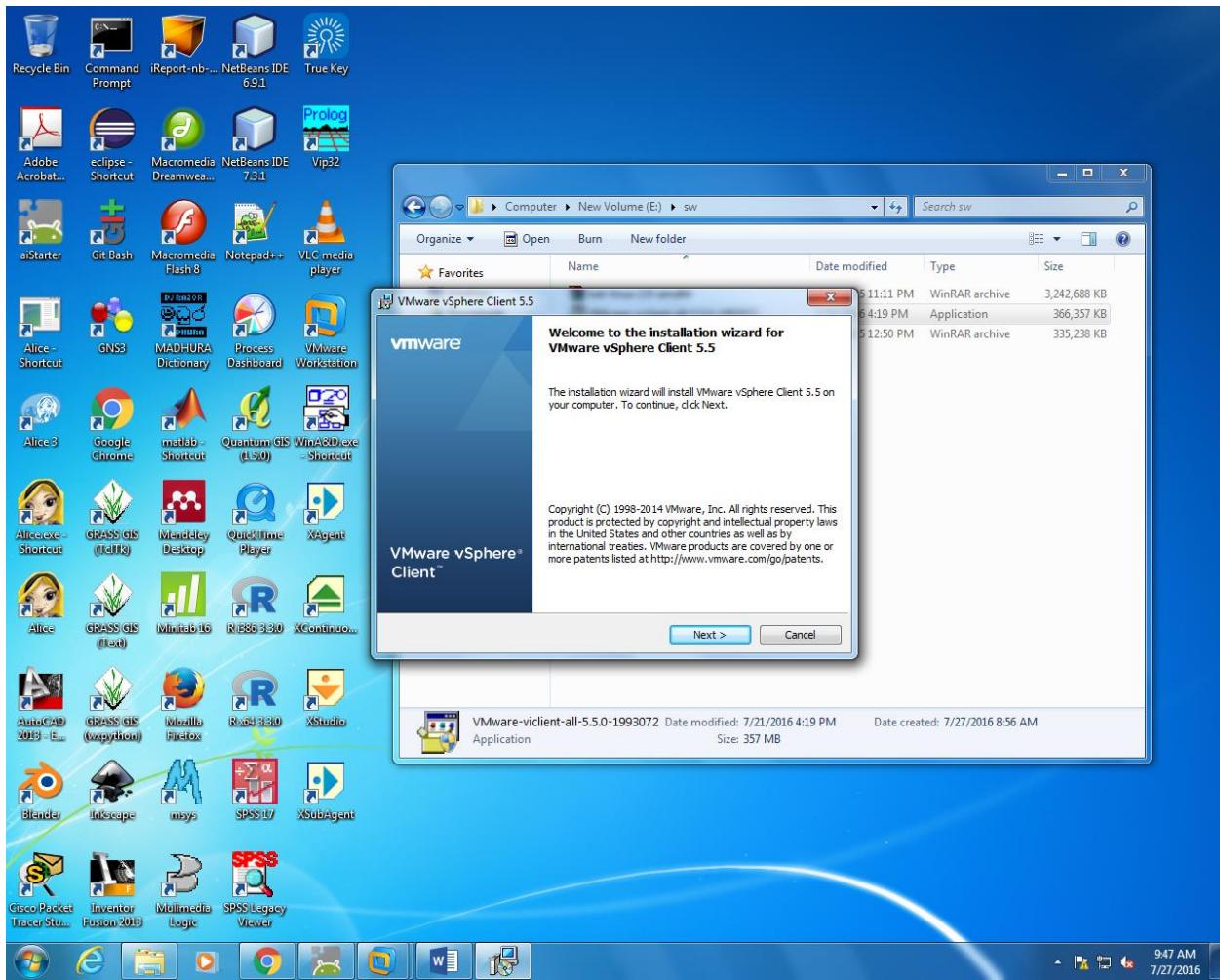
Install the vSphere Client



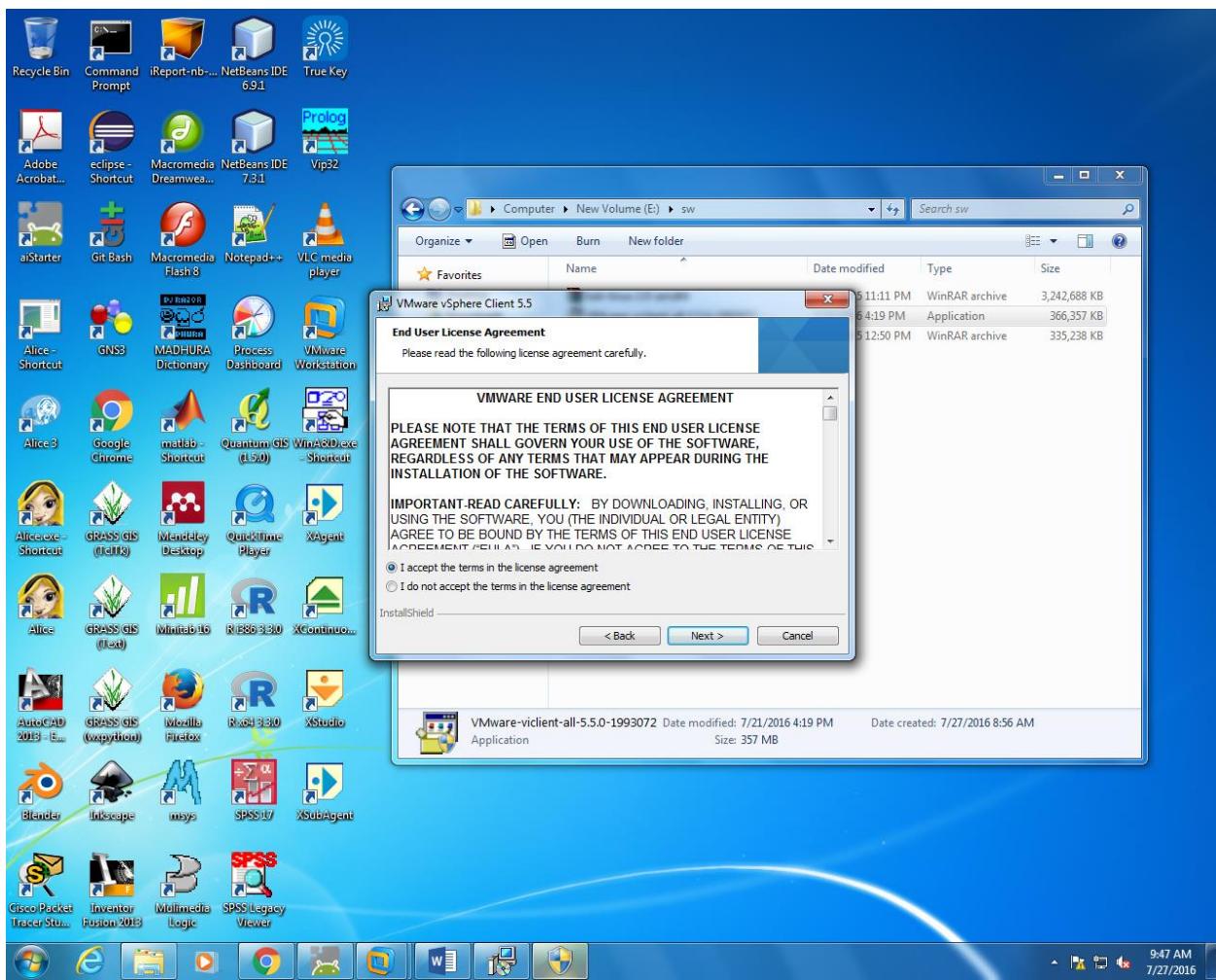
Step 1- Select any language you want.



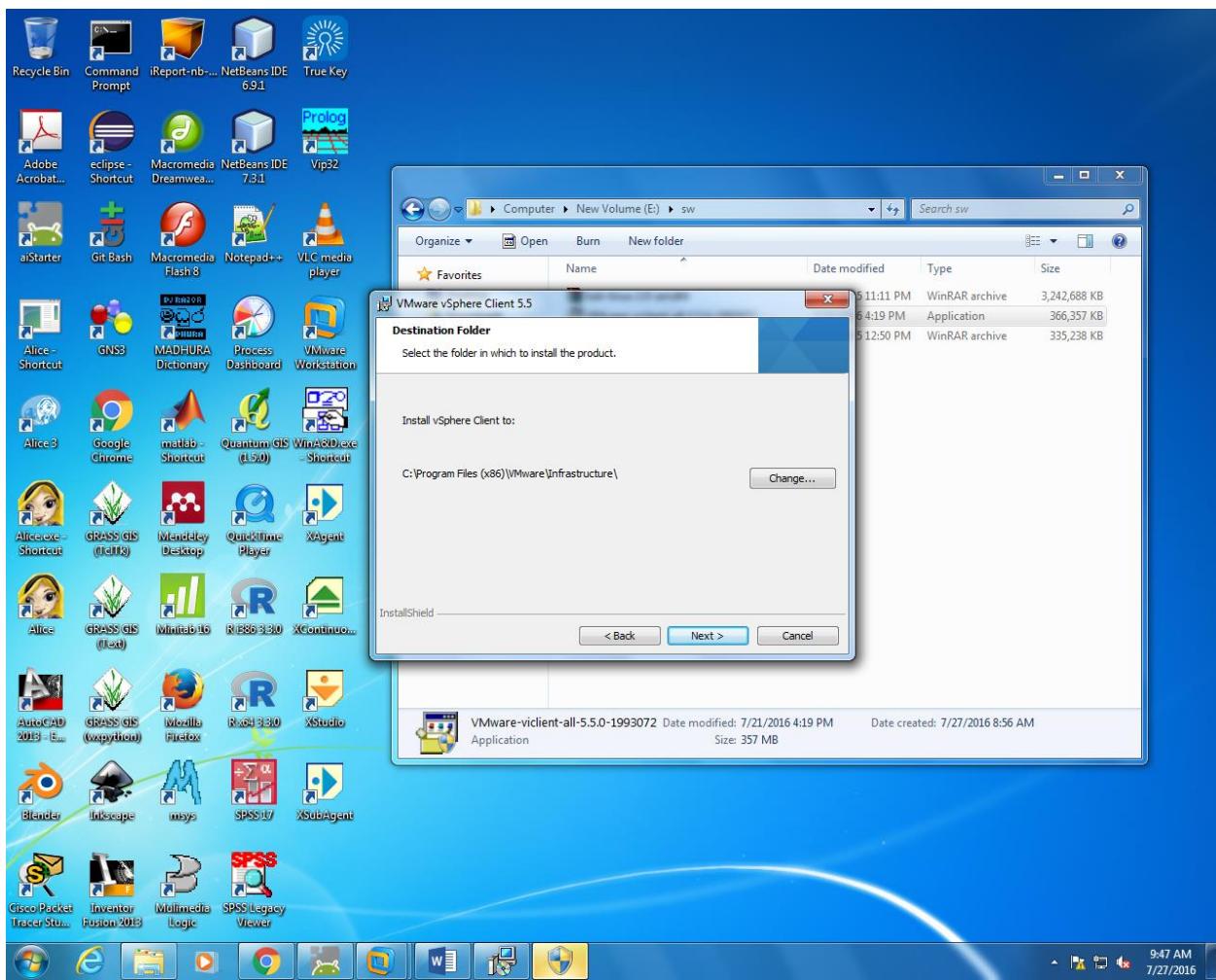
Step 2- Choose ‘Next’ to continue the installation.



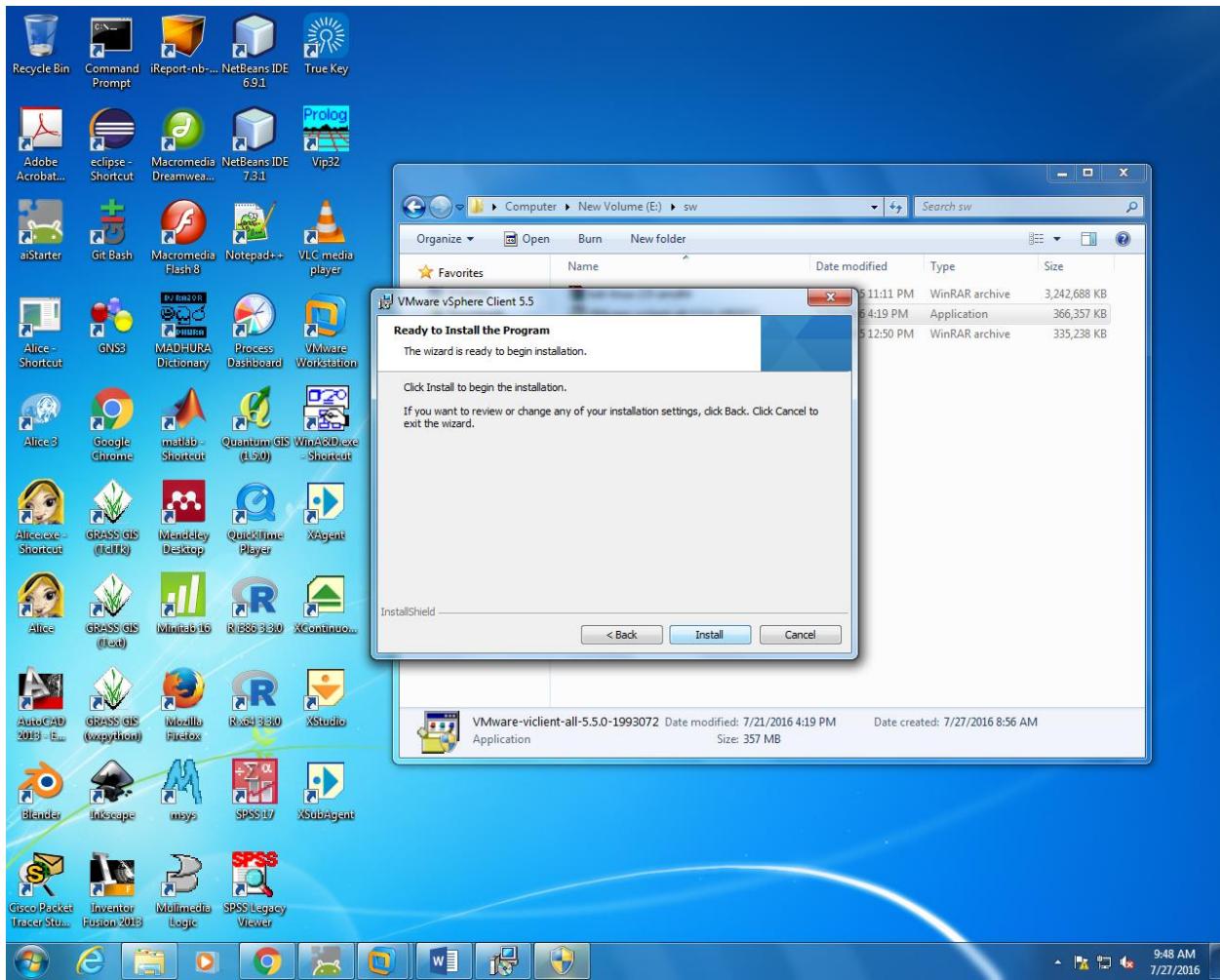
Step 3- Agree for the agreement and select ‘Next’ button.

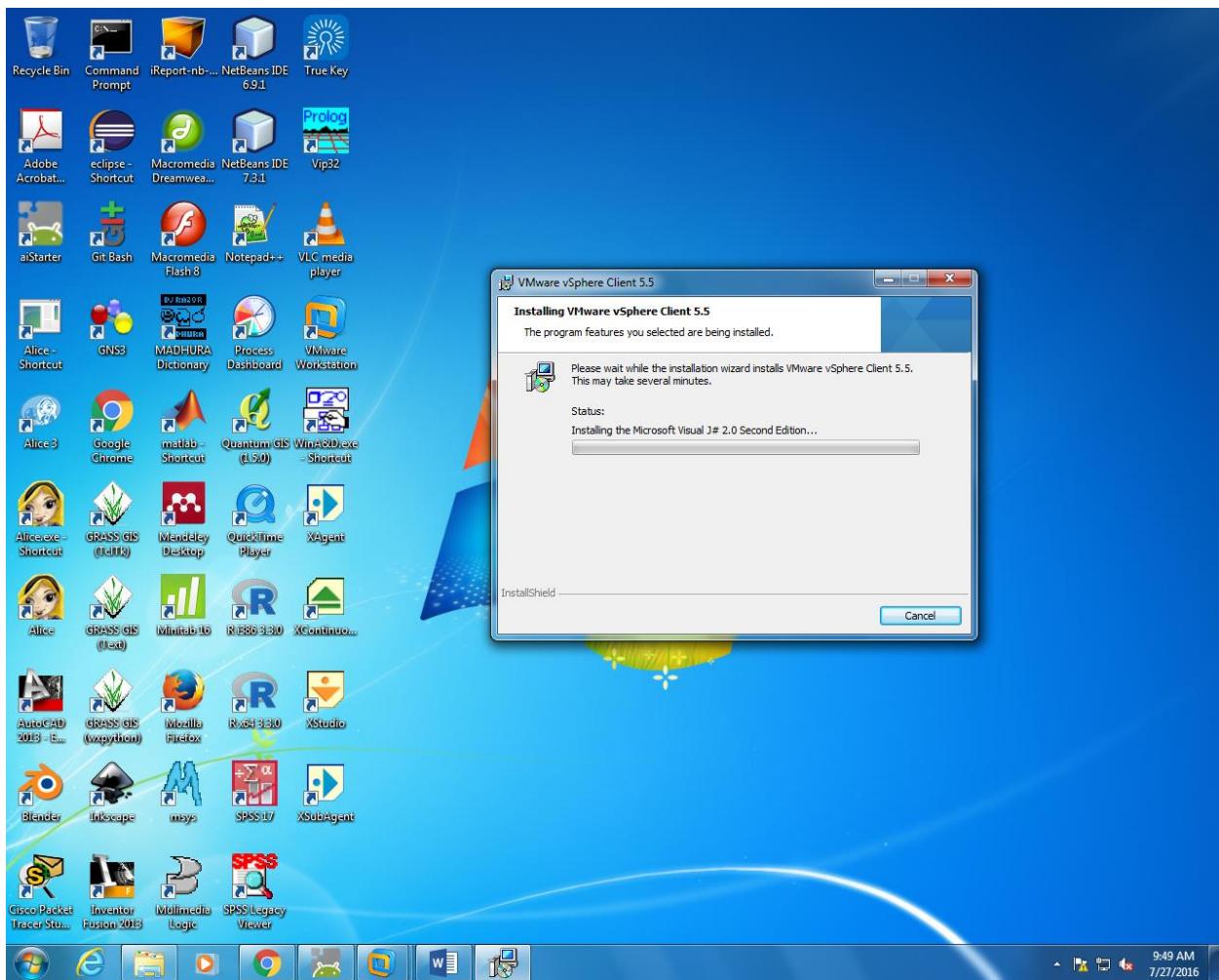


Step 4- Select suitable location and choose ‘Next’ button.

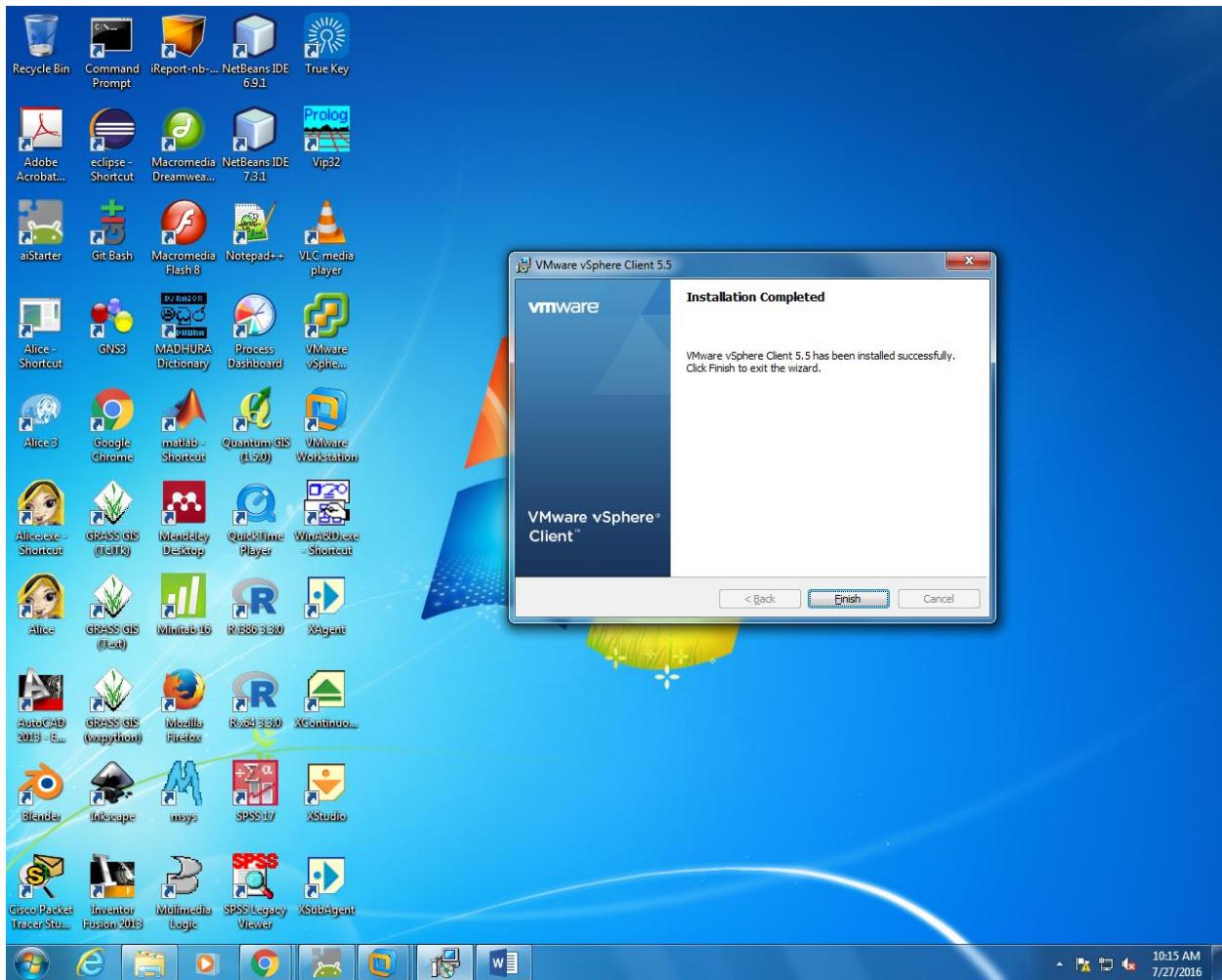


Step 5- Select 'Install' to proceed with the installation.

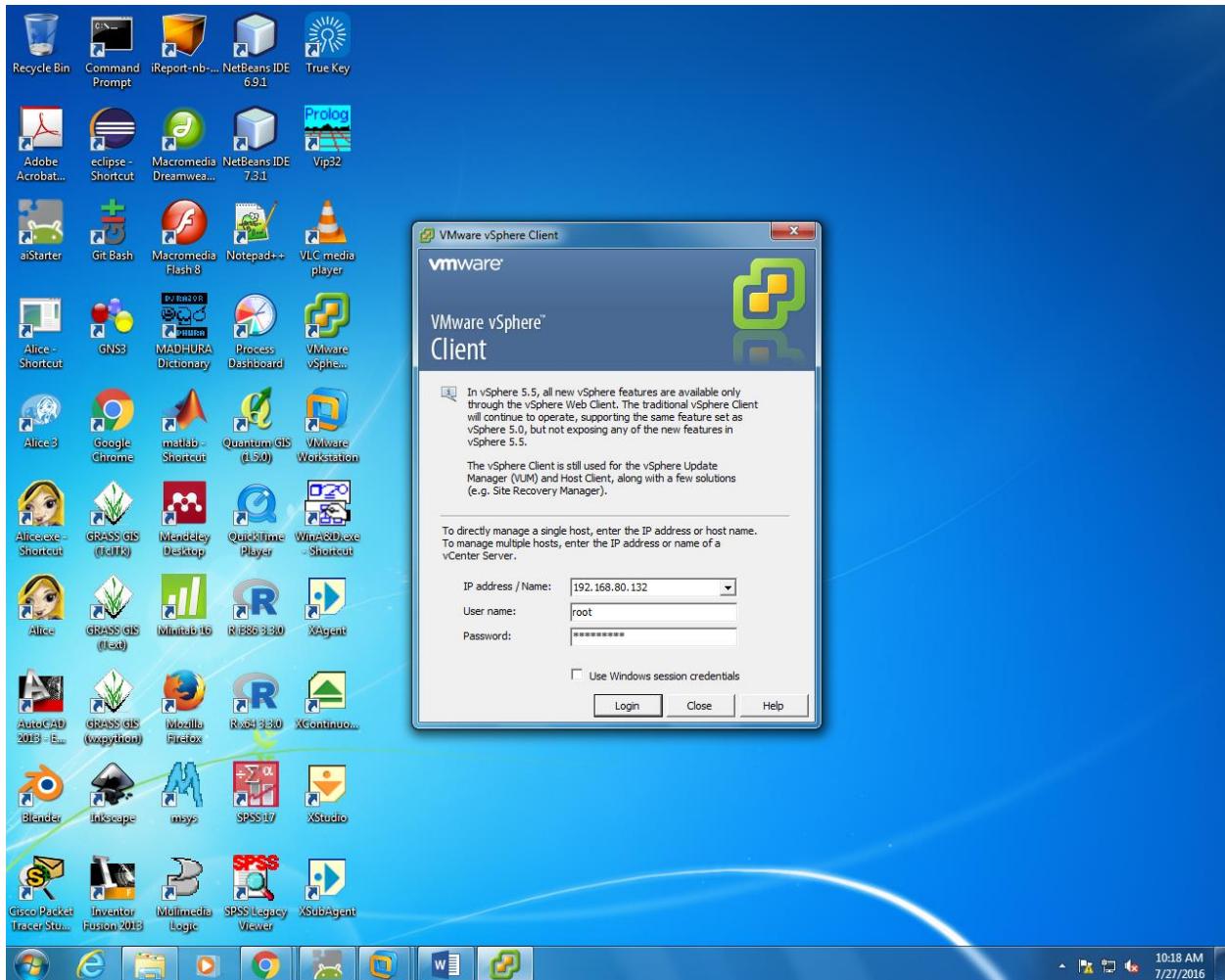




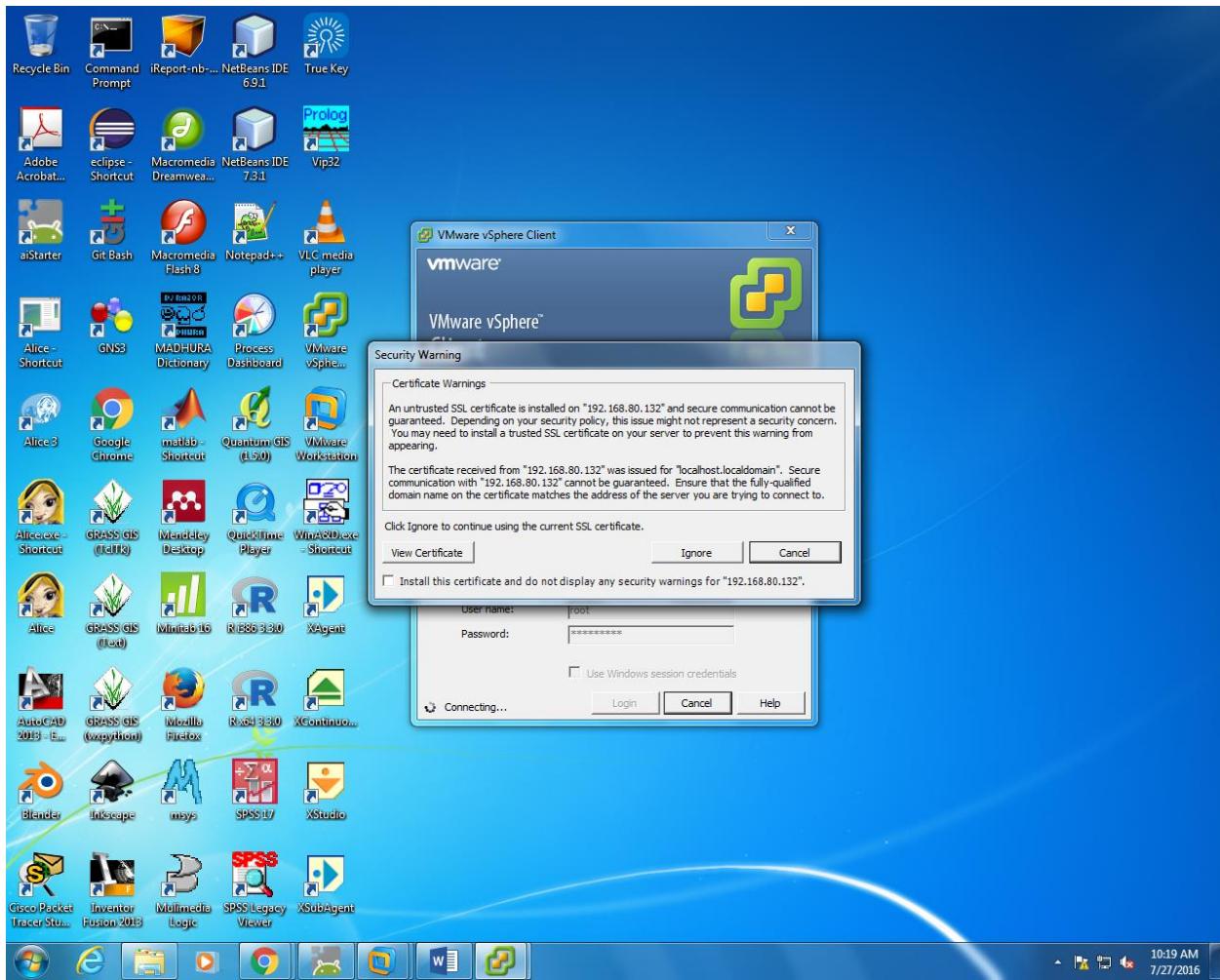
Step 6- Click the Finish button on the Installation Completed screen.

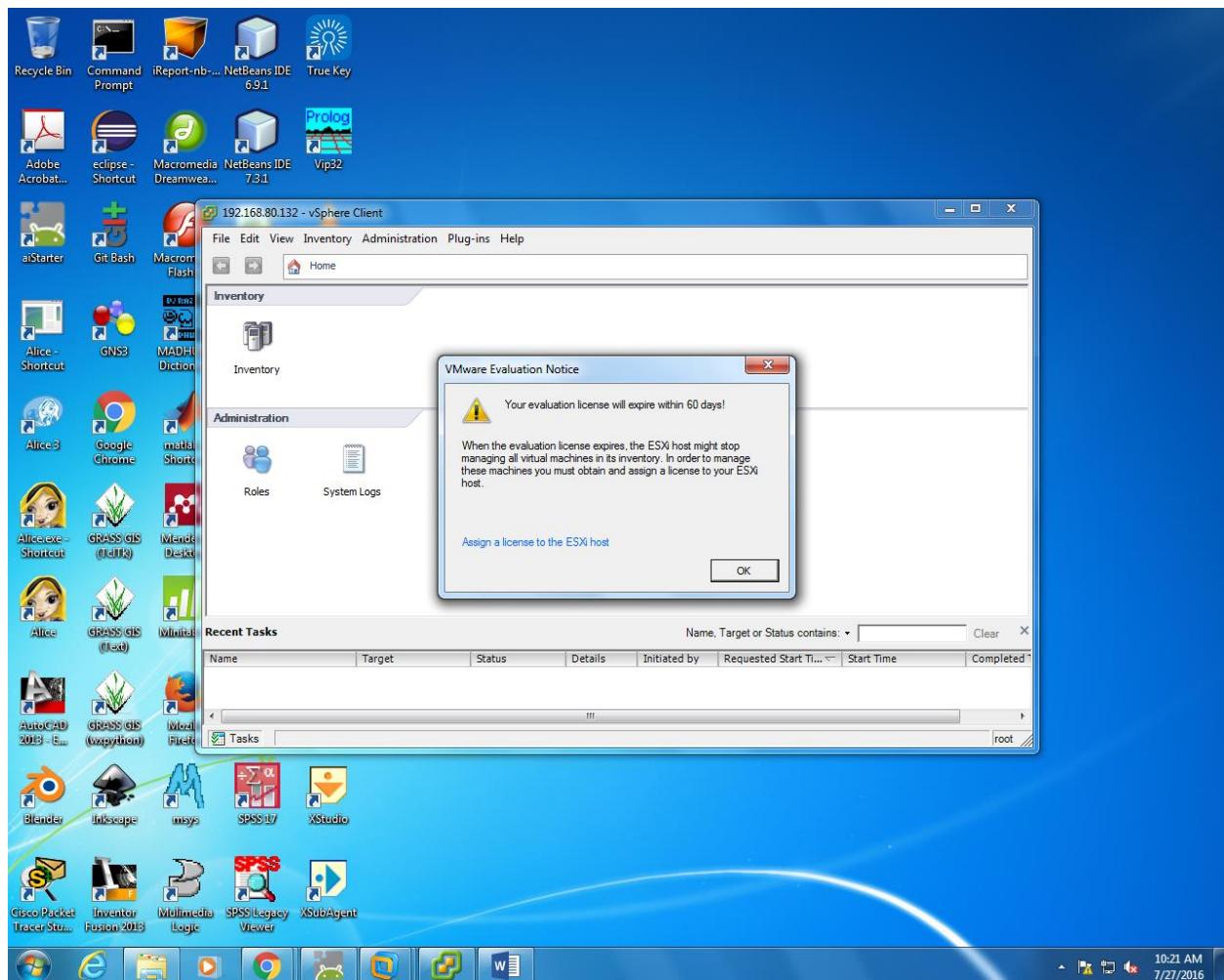


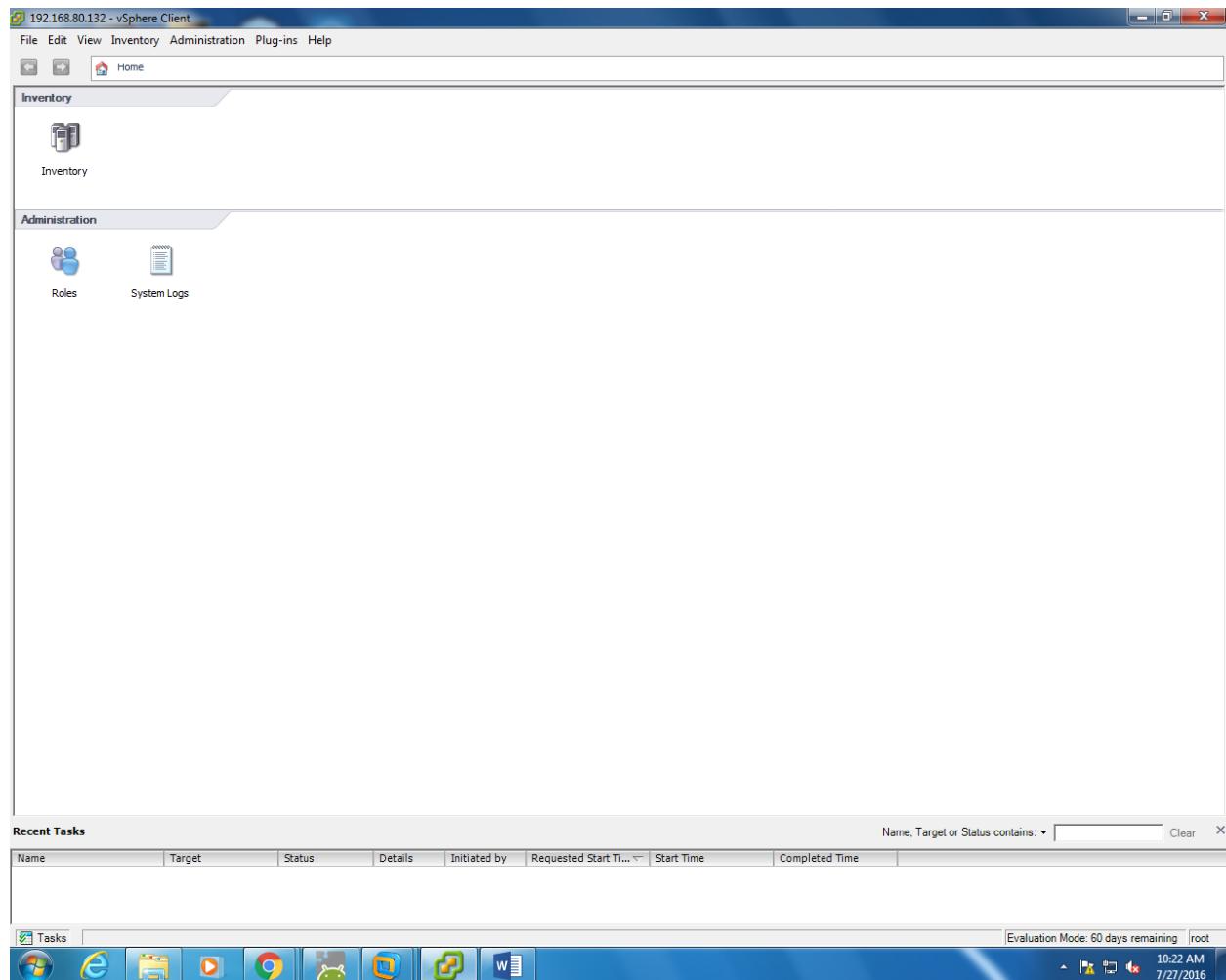
Step 7- Provide the IP address for your ESXi 5 host and also provide the root user name and password that you specified during the setup the server.

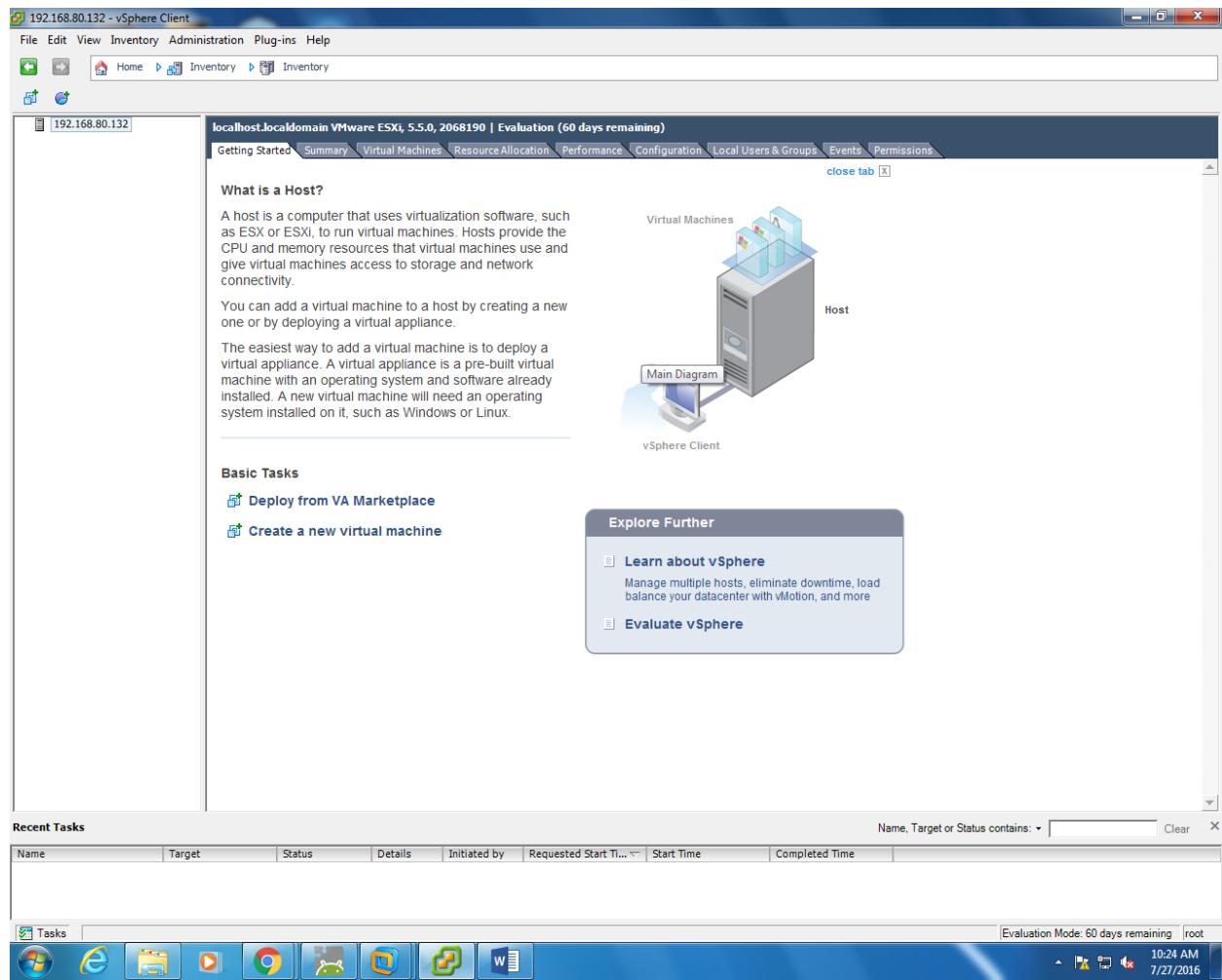


Step 8- Choose ‘Ignore’ for the certificate.

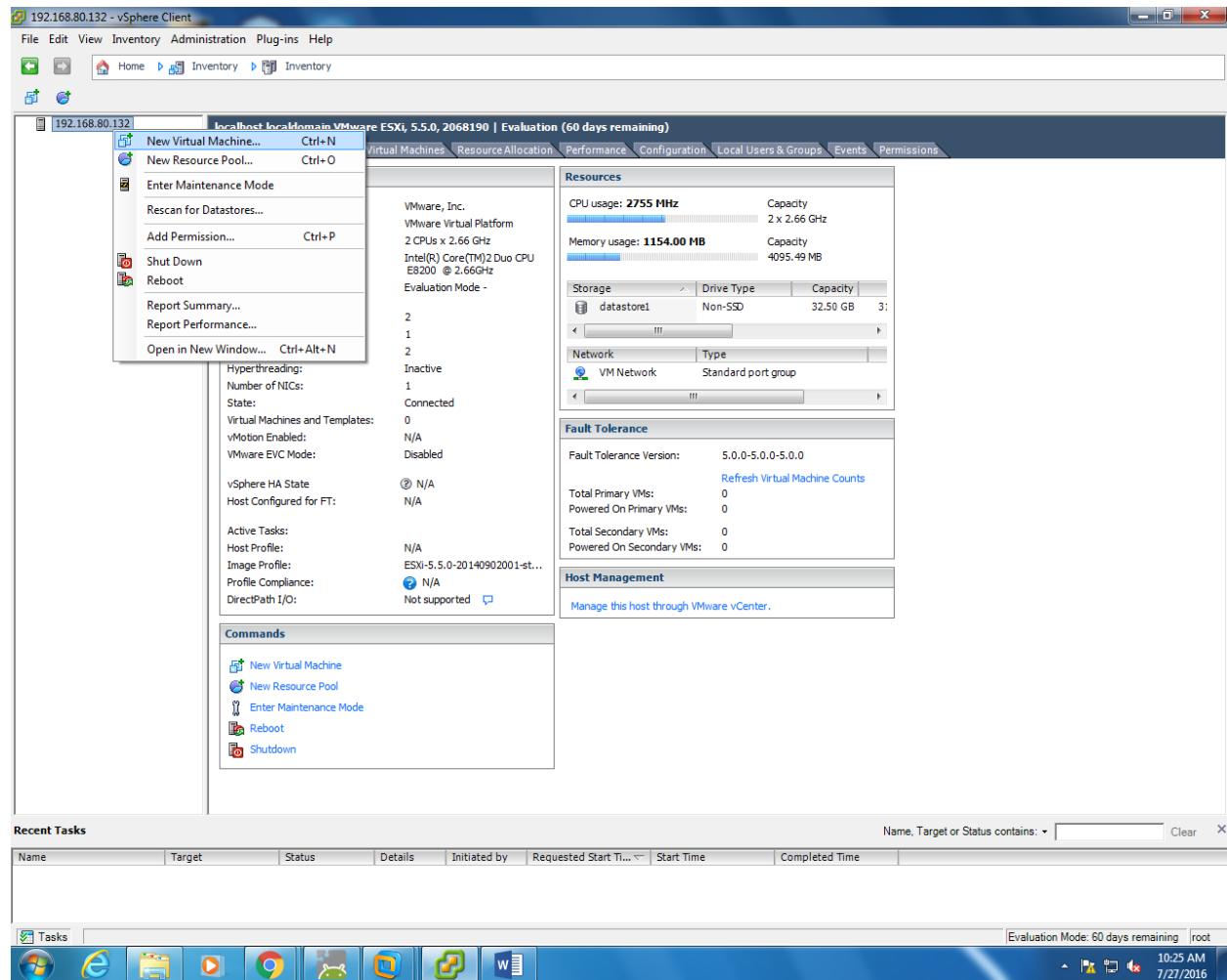




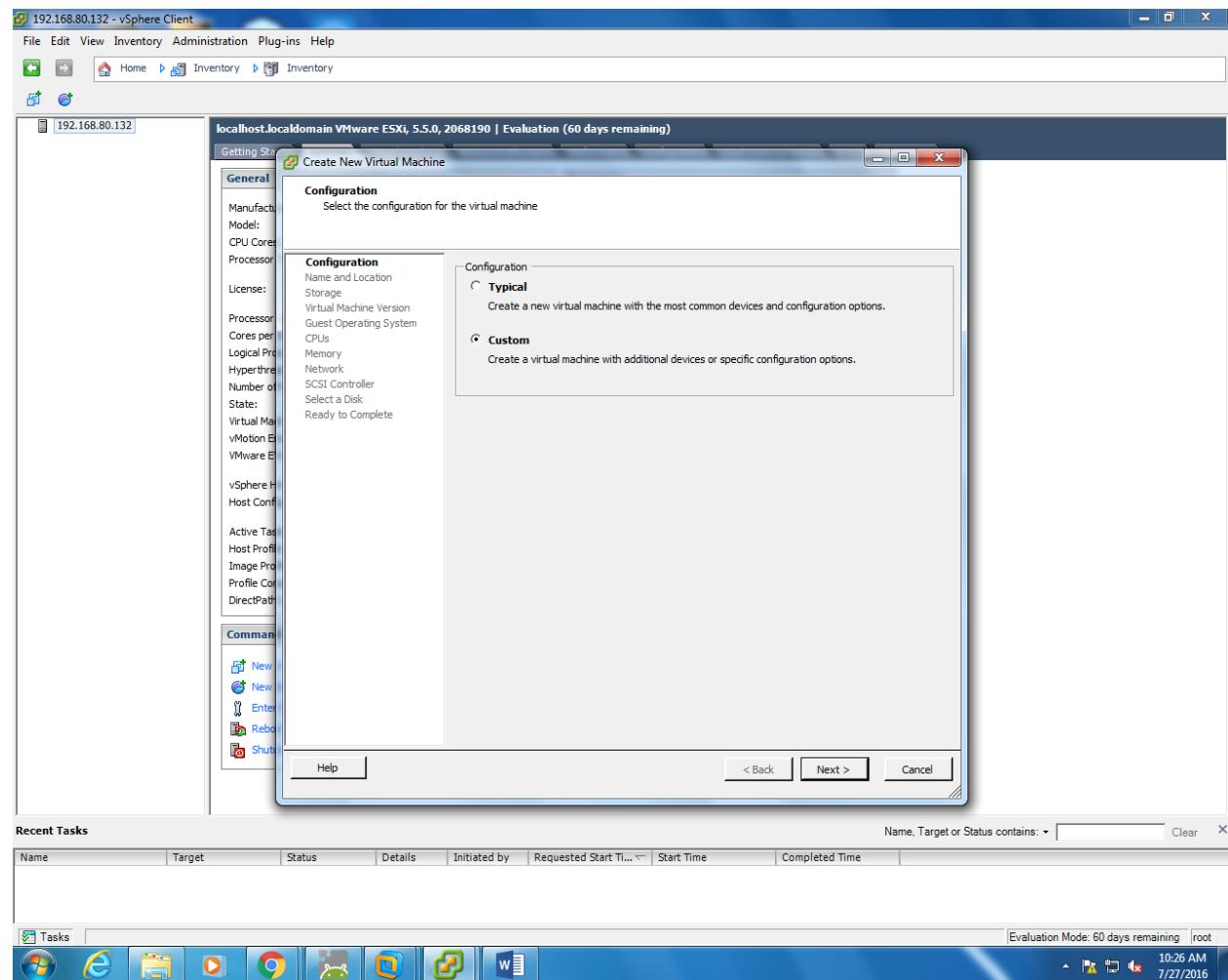




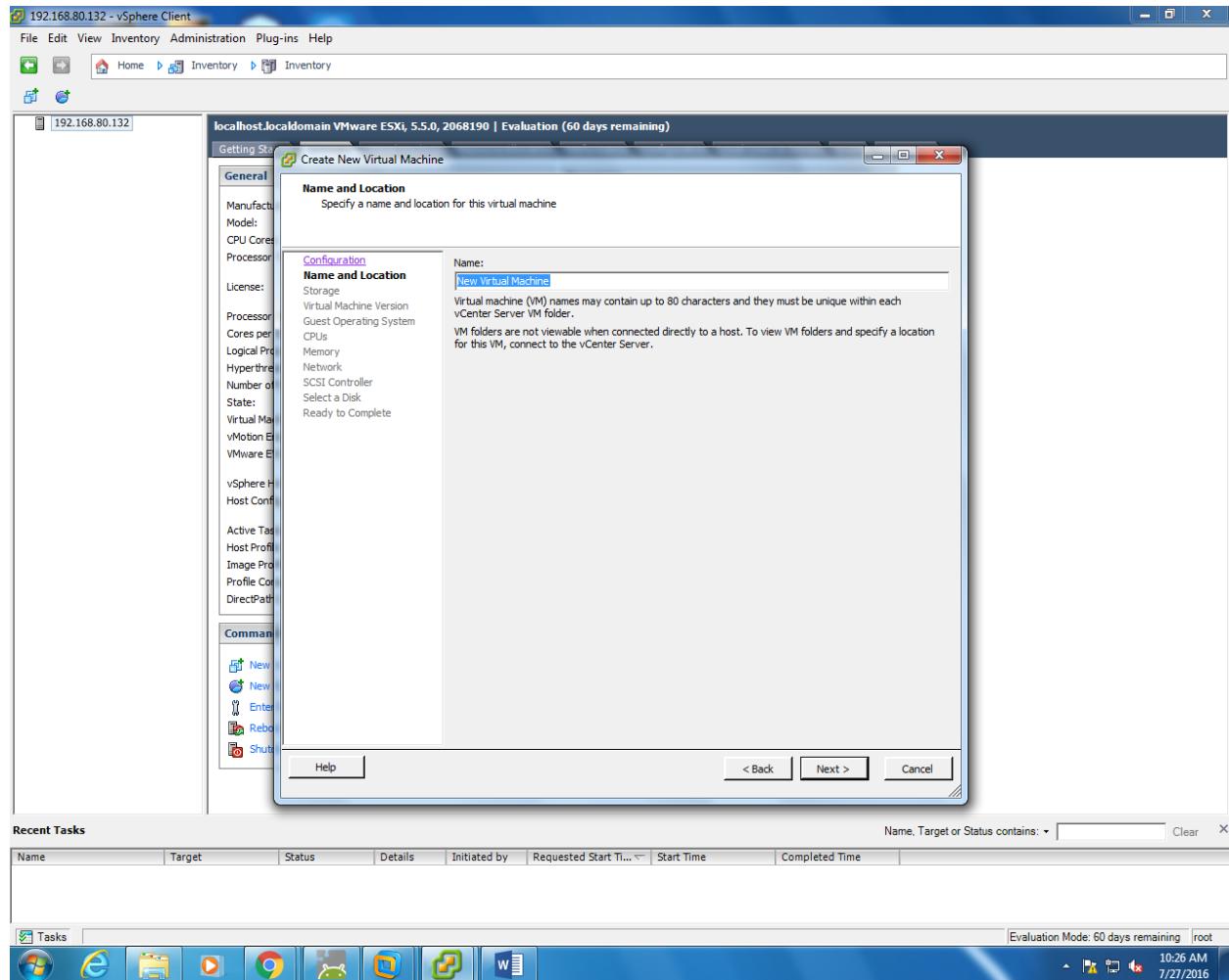
Step 9- To the vSphere Client, right click your server IP address and choose New Virtual Machine.



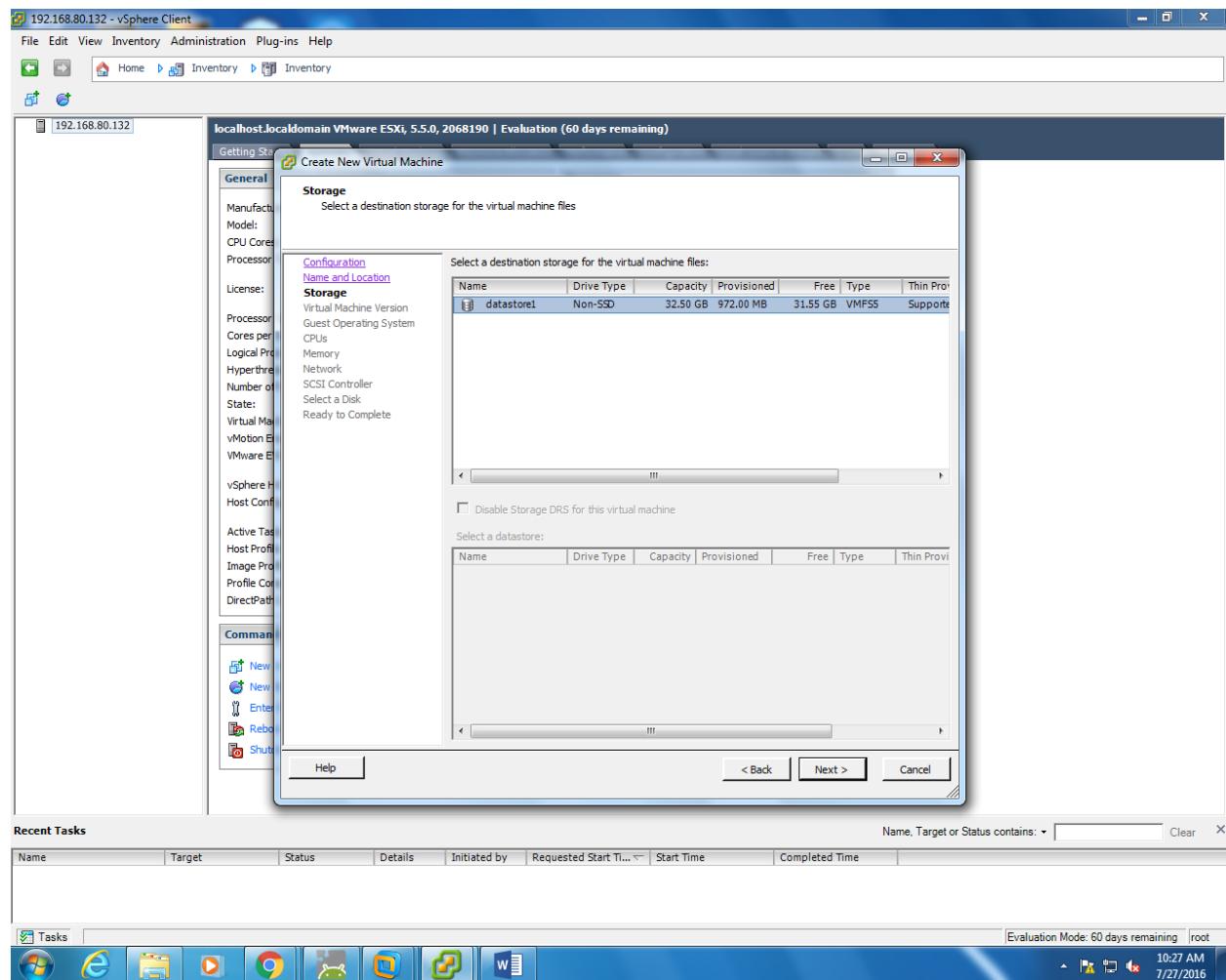
Step 10- Choose ‘Custom’ option.



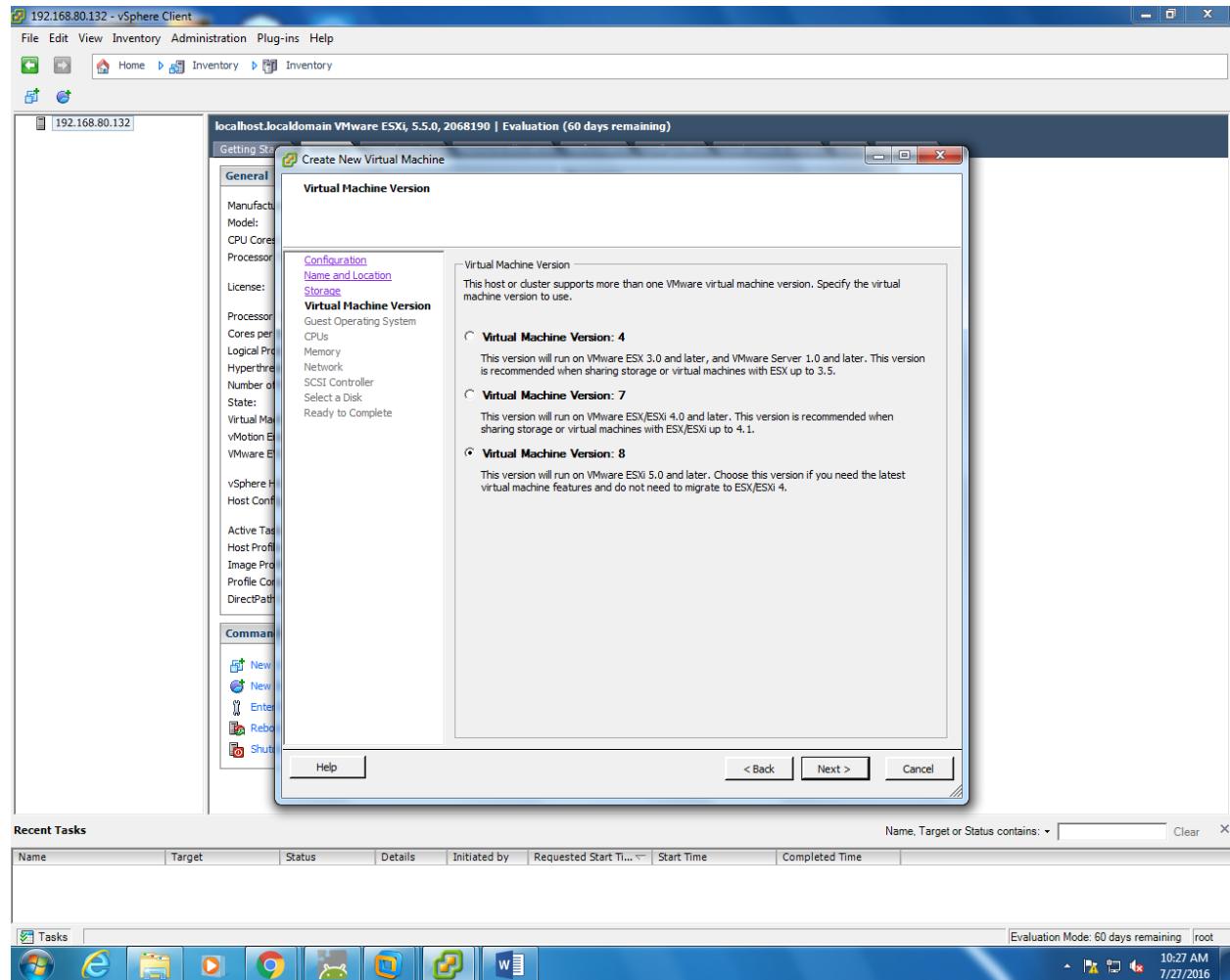
Step 11- Provide a unique name for your new virtual machine.



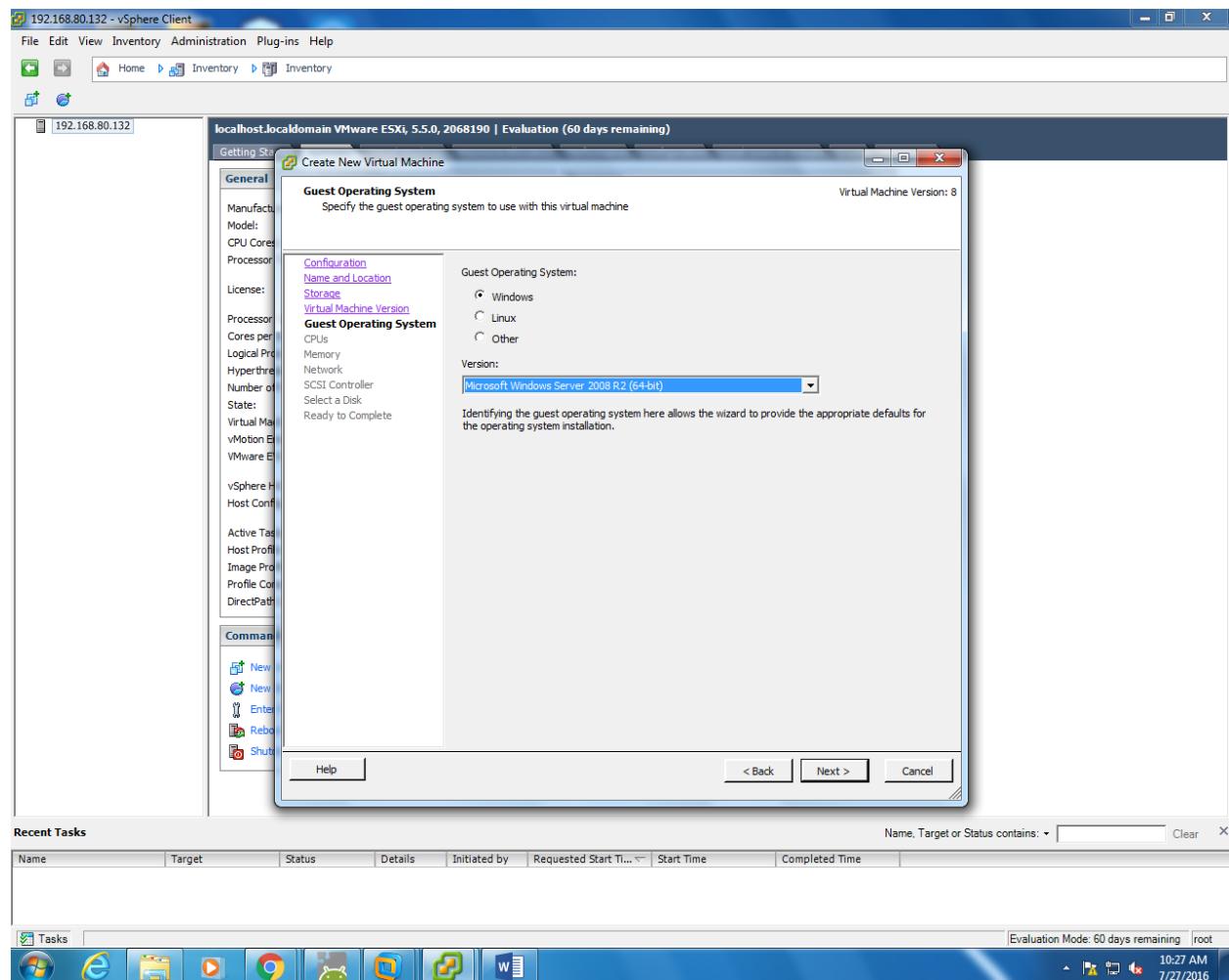
Step 12- Choose a data store.

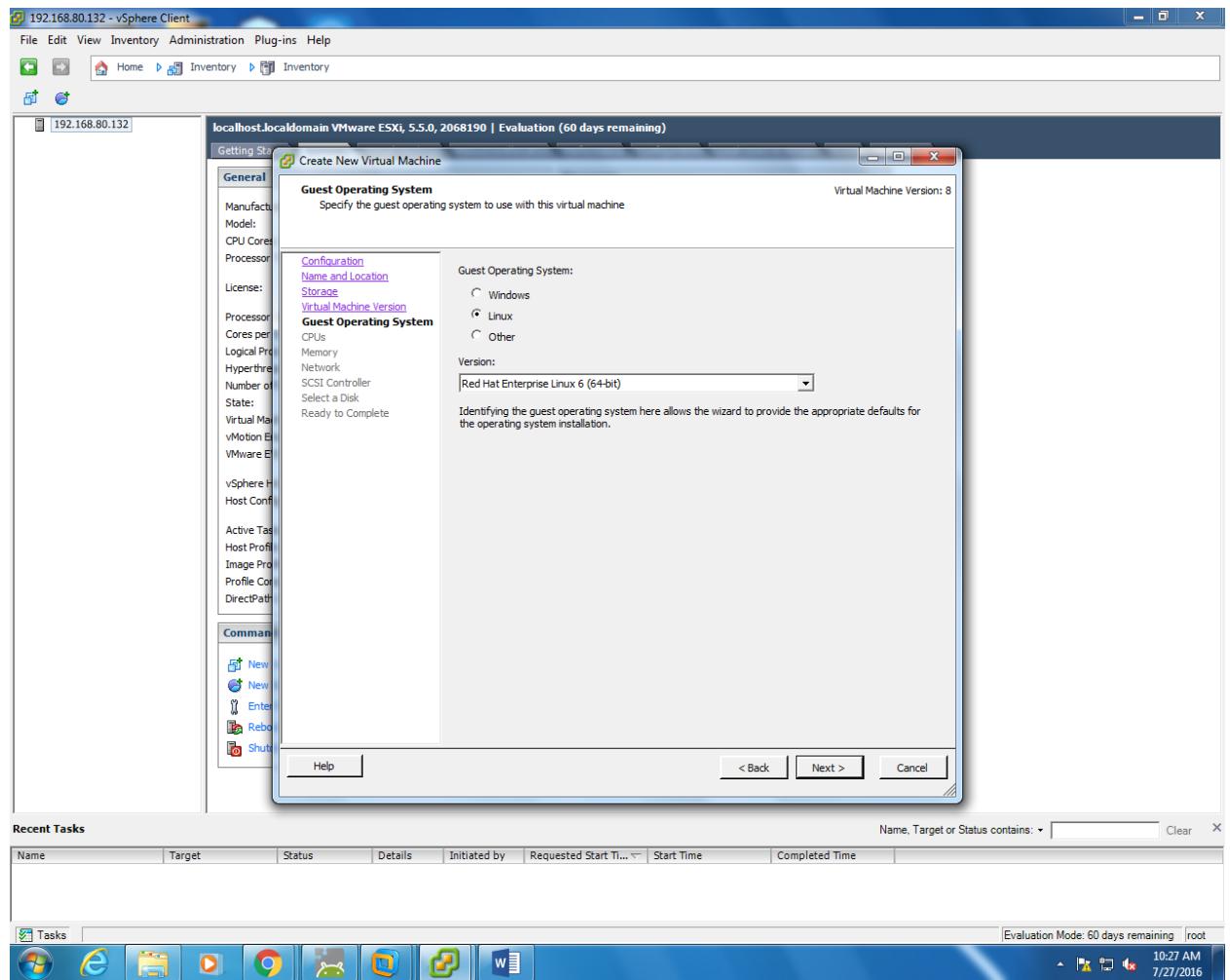


Step 13- Choose the virtual hardware version you want to use.

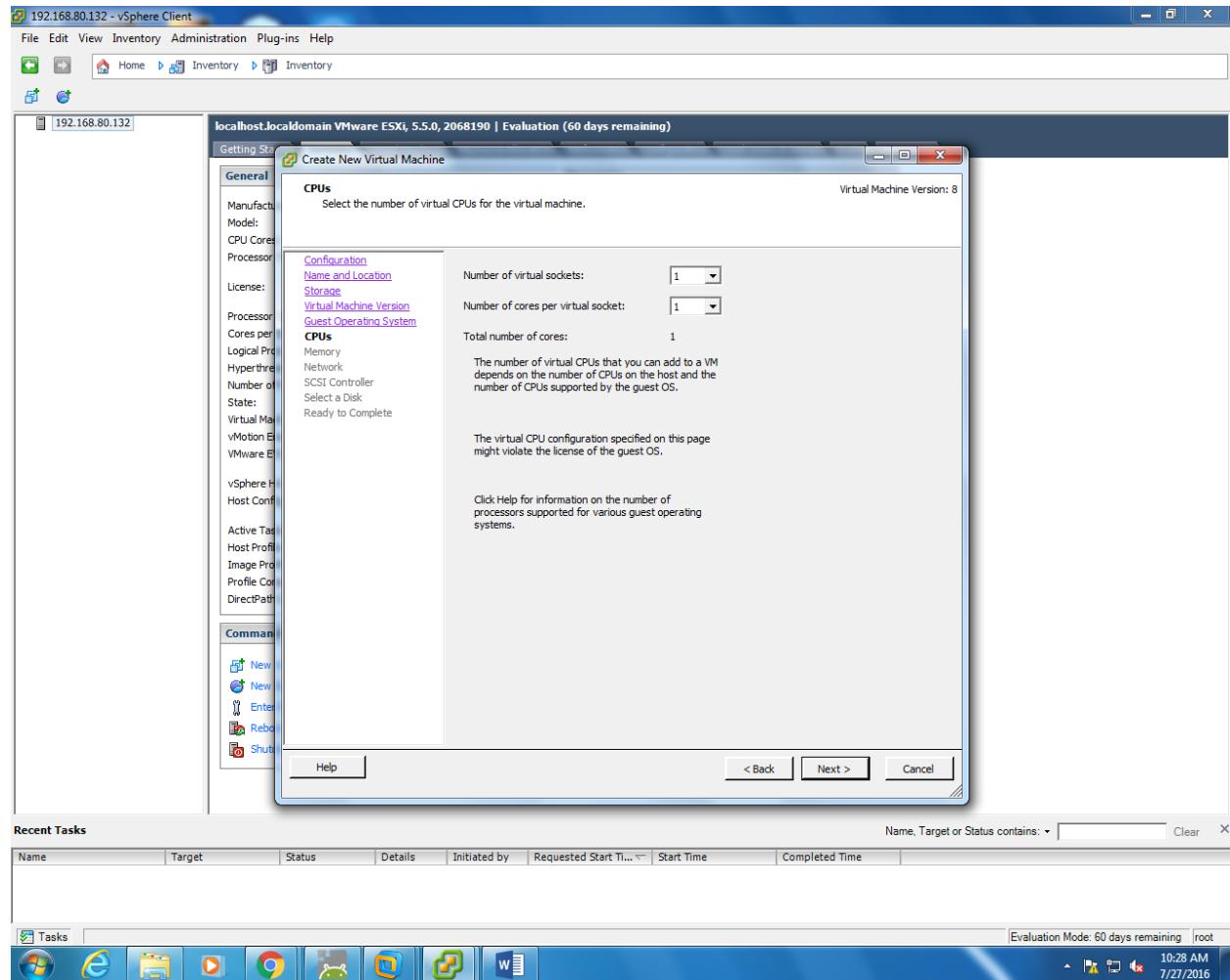


Step 14- Choose your operating system.

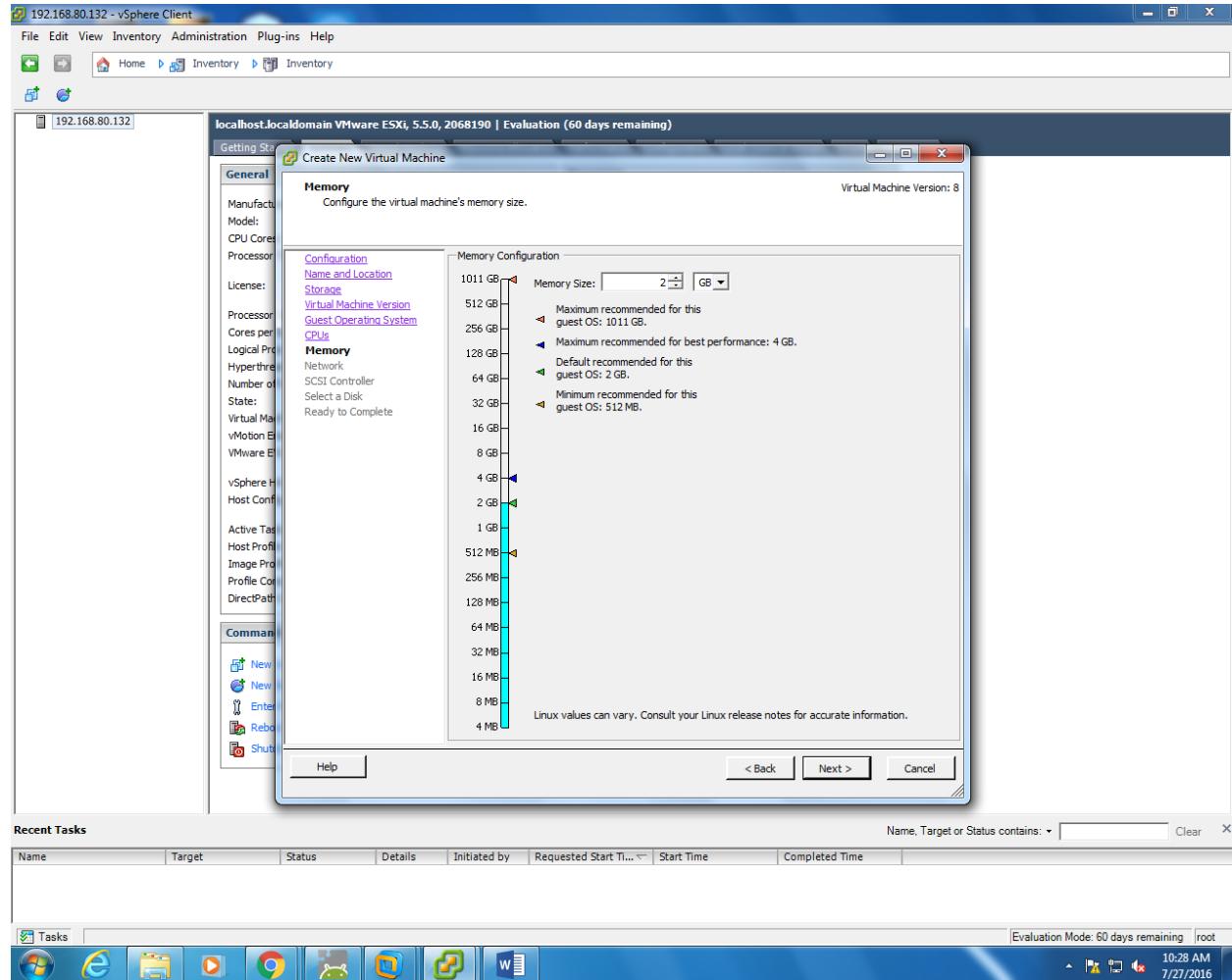




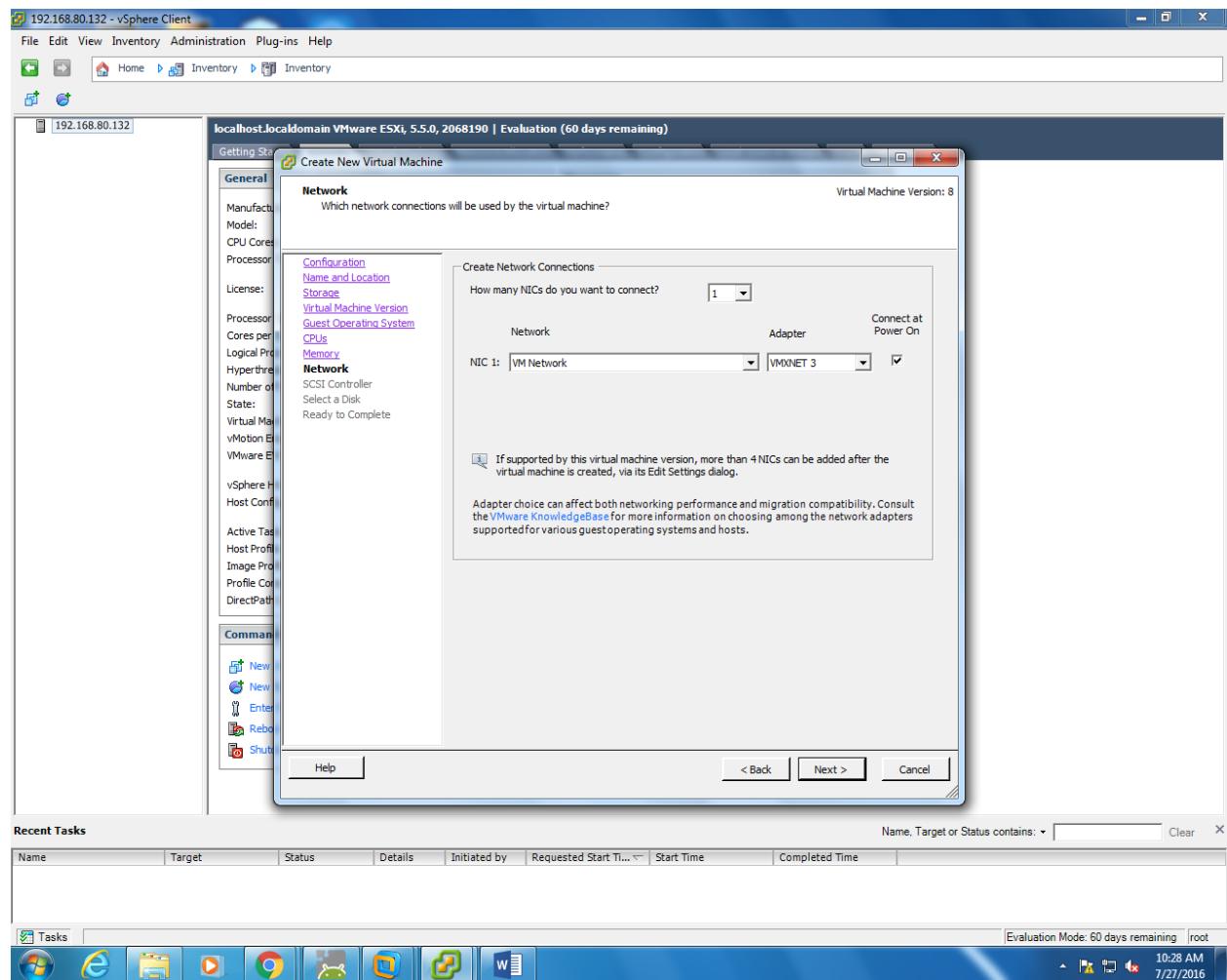
Step 15- Here we can specify CPU options.



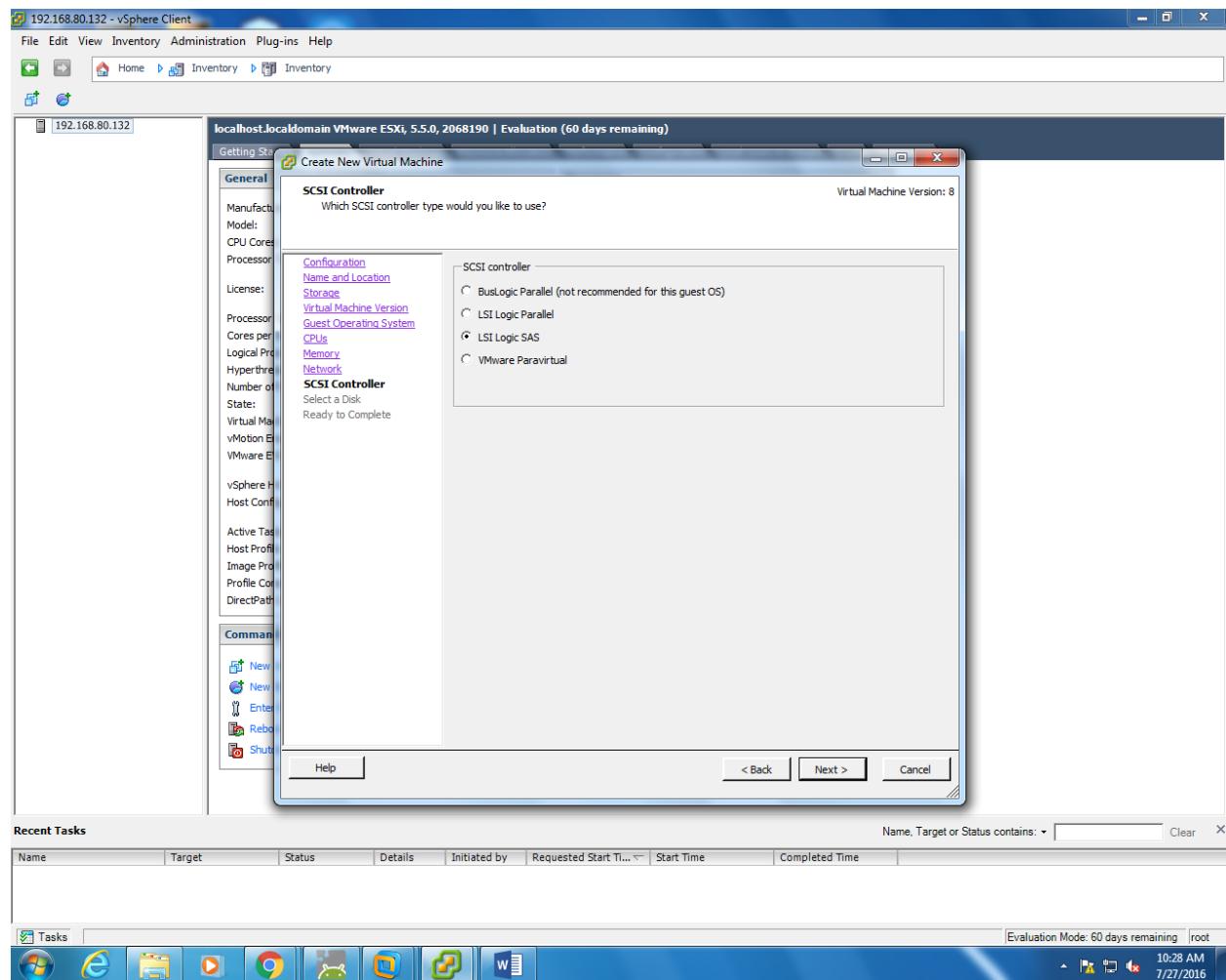
Step 16- Assign RAM to the virtual machine.



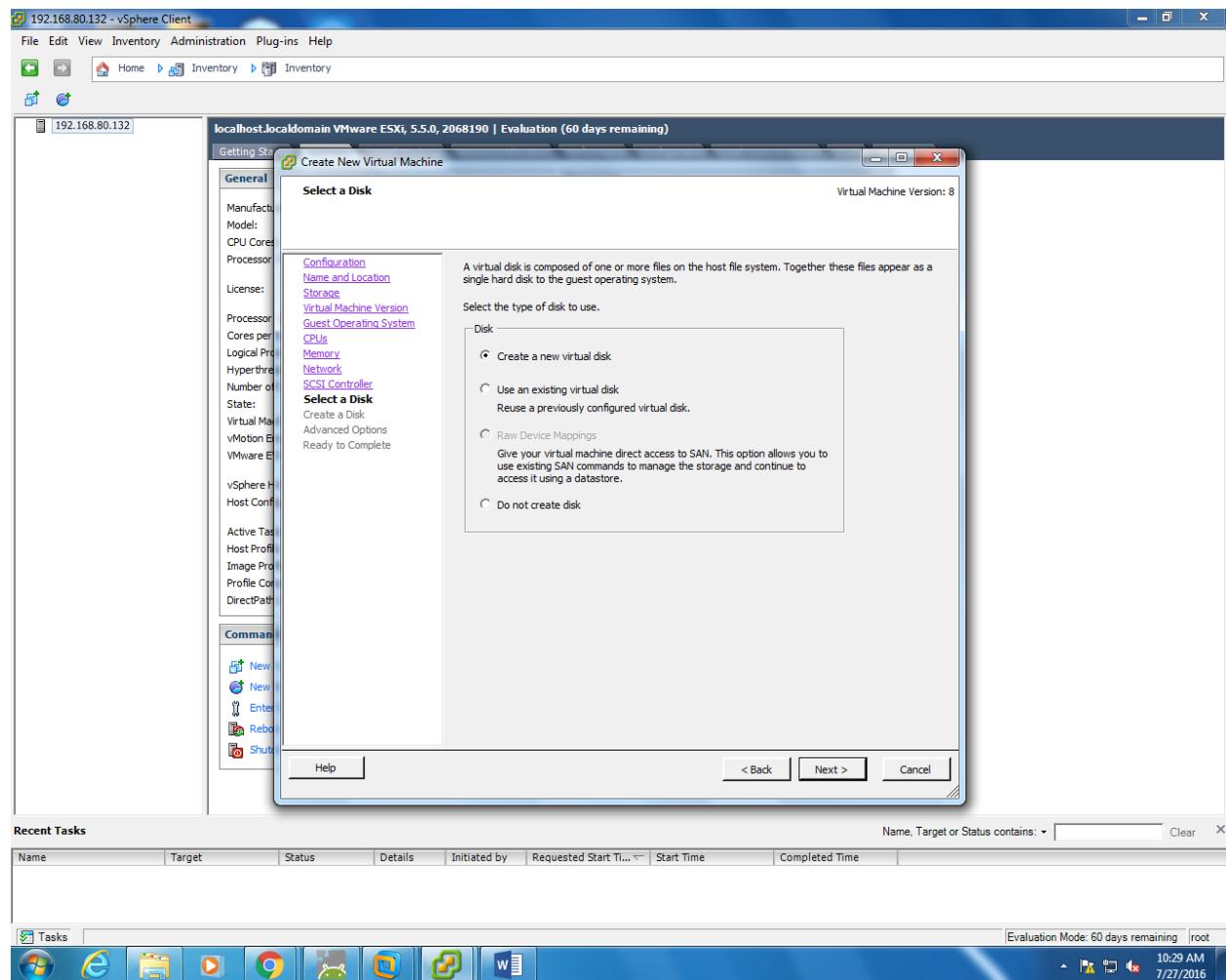
Step 17- Choose the virtual network to which each NIC should be attached and choose your NIC type and choose a network adapter type as ‘EC100’.



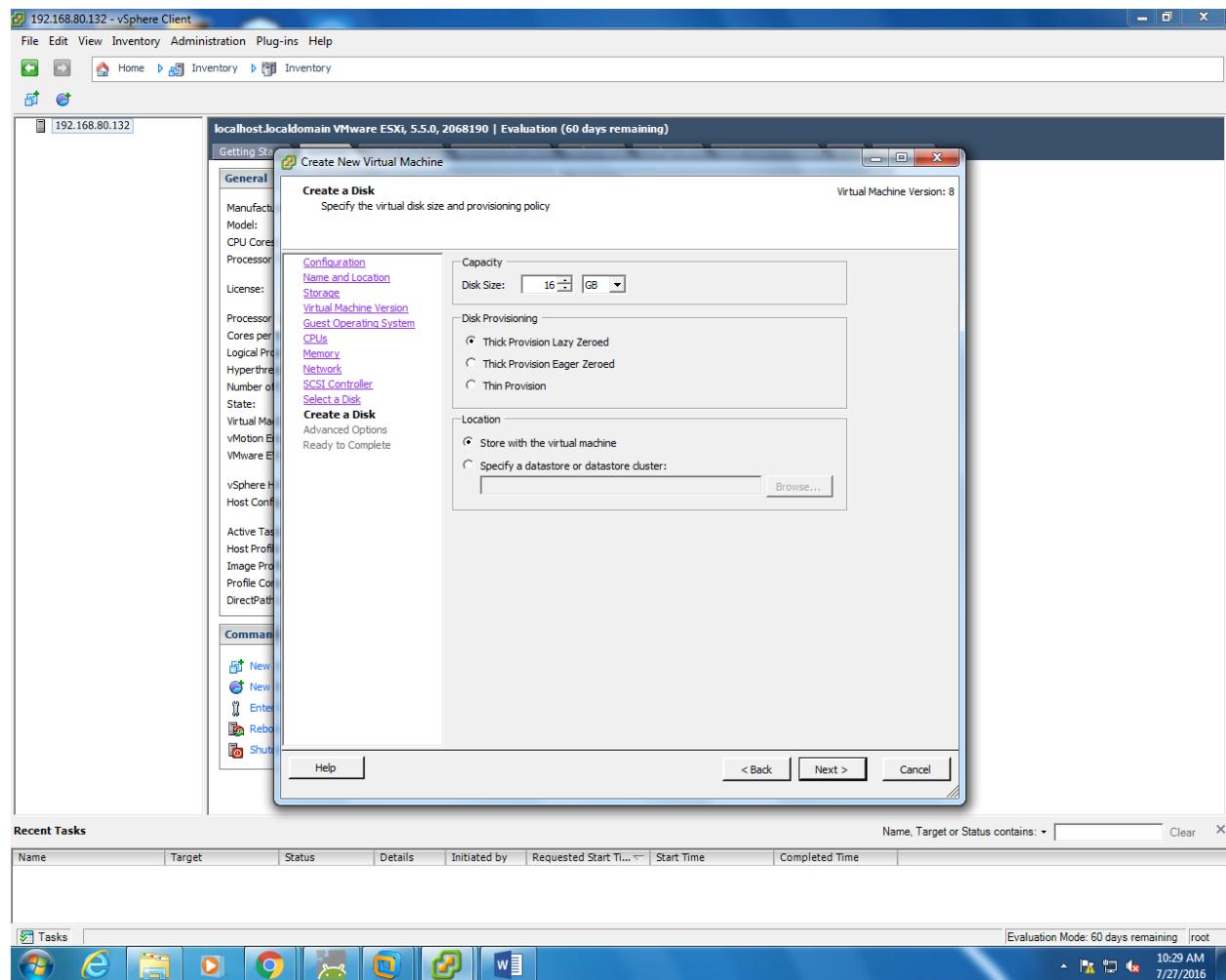
Step 18- Choose a SCSI controller type.



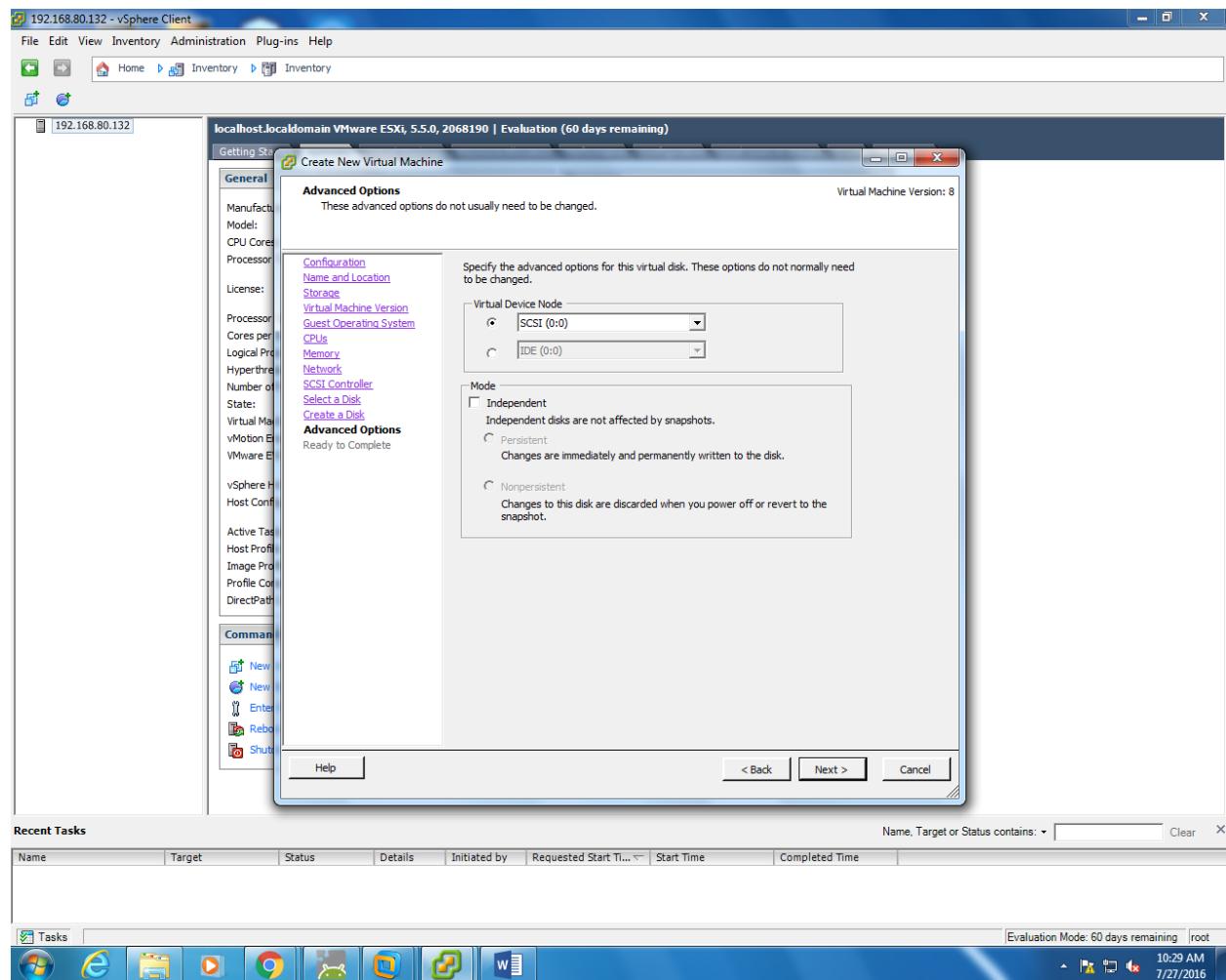
Step 19- Select a disk.

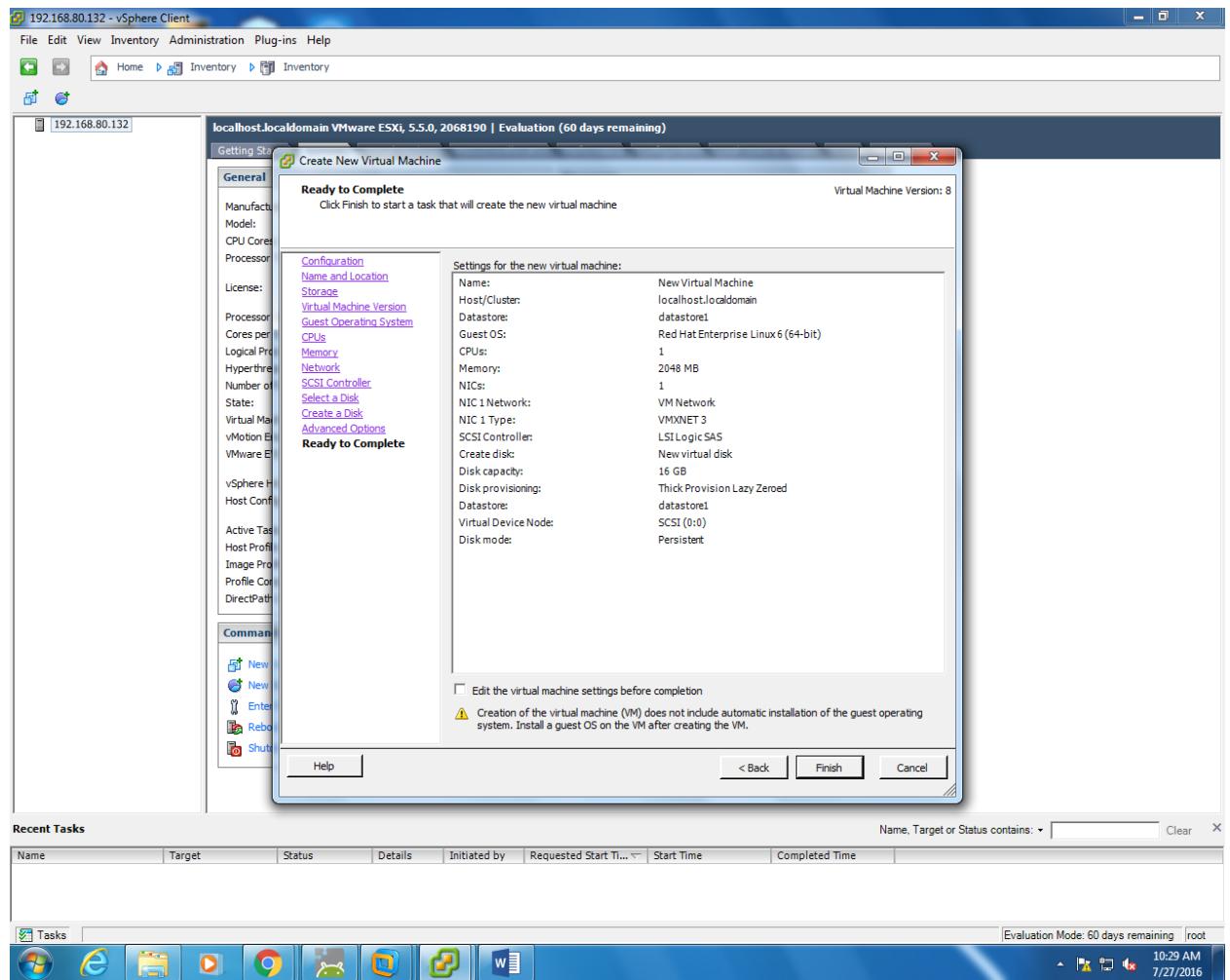


Step 20- Choose a location for the new virtual disk.



Step 21- Select advanced disk options in this prompt box.





Step 22- You can select ‘Summary’ tab for get overview.

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface for a host named 'localhost.localdomain' running VMware ESXi 5.5.0, with an evaluation period of 60 days remaining. The 'Summary' tab is selected, displaying various system statistics and management options.

General section:

- Manufacturer: VMware, Inc.
- Model: VMware Virtual Platform
- CPU Cores: 2 CPUs x 2.66 GHz
- Processor Type: Intel(R) Core(TM)2 Duo CPU E8200 @ 2.66GHz
- License: Evaluation Mode -
- Processor Sockets: 2
- Cores per Socket: 1
- Logical Processors: 2
- Hyperthreading: Inactive
- Number of NICs: 1
- State: Connected
- Virtual Machines and Templates: 0
- vMotion Enabled: N/A
- VMware EVC Mode: Disabled
- vSphere HA State: ⓘ N/A
- Host Configured for FT: N/A
- Active Tasks:

 - Host Profile: N/A
 - Image Profile: ESXi-5.5.0-20140902001-st... ⓘ N/A
 - Profile Compliance: ⓘ N/A
 - DirectPath I/O: Not supported ⓘ

Resources section:

- CPU usage: 83 MHz (2 x 2.66 GHz)
- Memory usage: 1155.00 MB (4095.49 MB)
- Storage: 1 data store (datastore1, Non-SSD, 32.50 GB, 3:1)
- Network: 1 VM Network (Standard port group)

Fault Tolerance section:

- Fault Tolerance Version: 5.0.0-5.0.0-5.0.0
- Total Primary VMs: 0
- Powered On Primary VMs: 0
- Total Secondary VMs: 0
- Powered On Secondary VMs: 0

Host Management section:

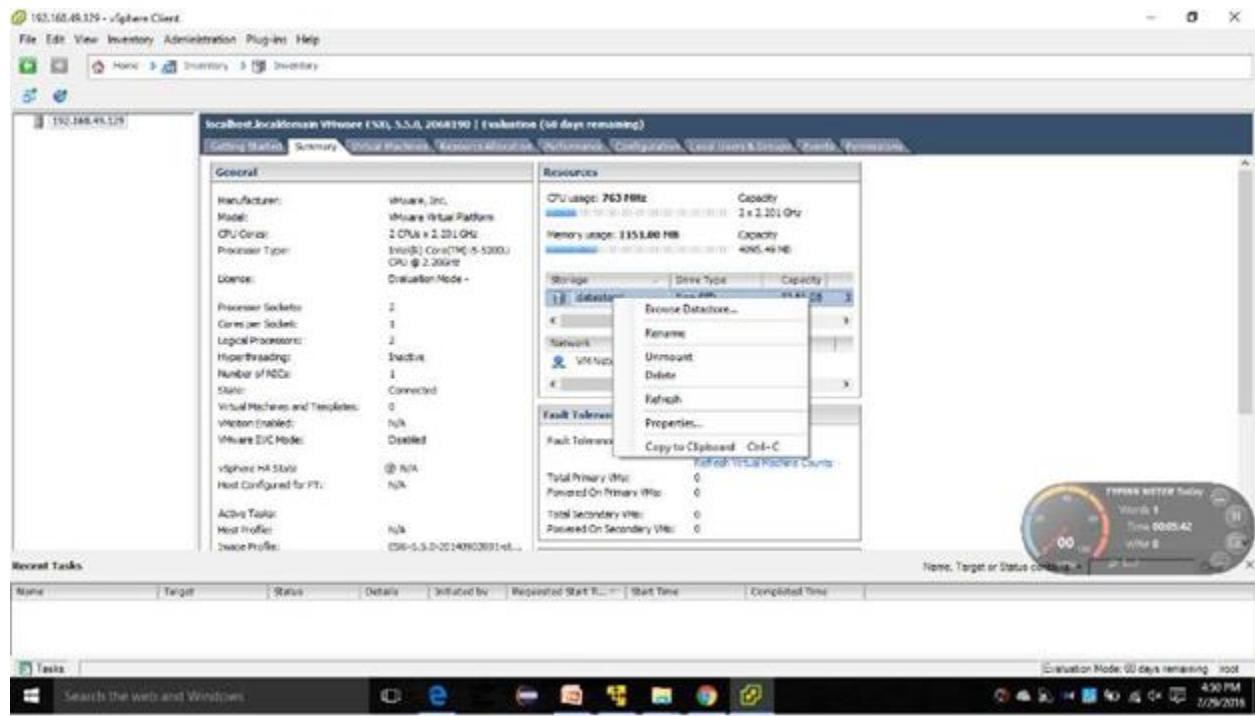
Manage this host through VMware vCenter.

Recent Tasks table:

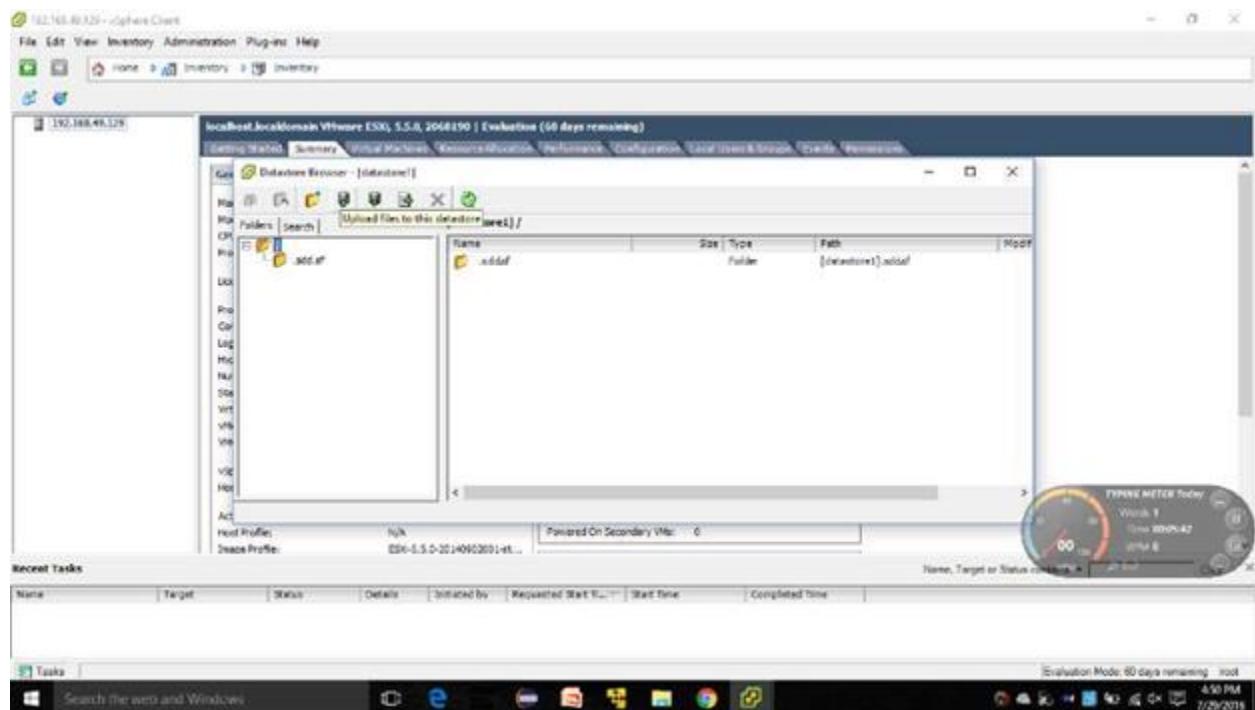
Name	Target	Status	Details	Initiated by	Requested Start Ti...	Start Time	Completed Time
Create virtual machine	192.168.0.132	In Progress		root	7/27/2016 10:28:49 ...	7/27/2016 10:28:49 ...	

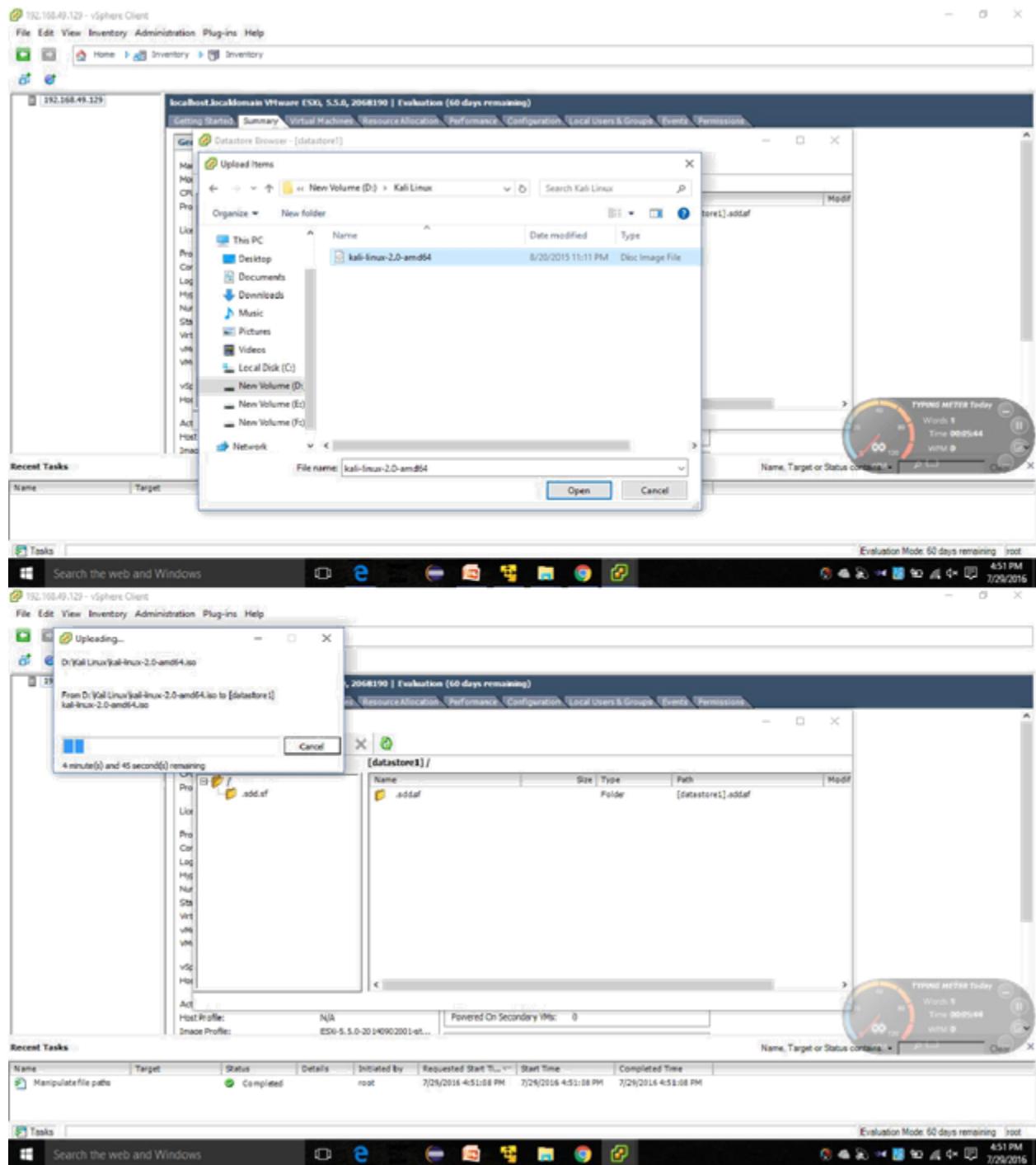
Toolbar: Tasks, Home, Inventory, Performance, Configuration, Local Users & Groups, Events, Permissions.

Bottom Status Bar: Evaluation Mode: 60 days remaining | root | 10:30 AM | 7/27/2016

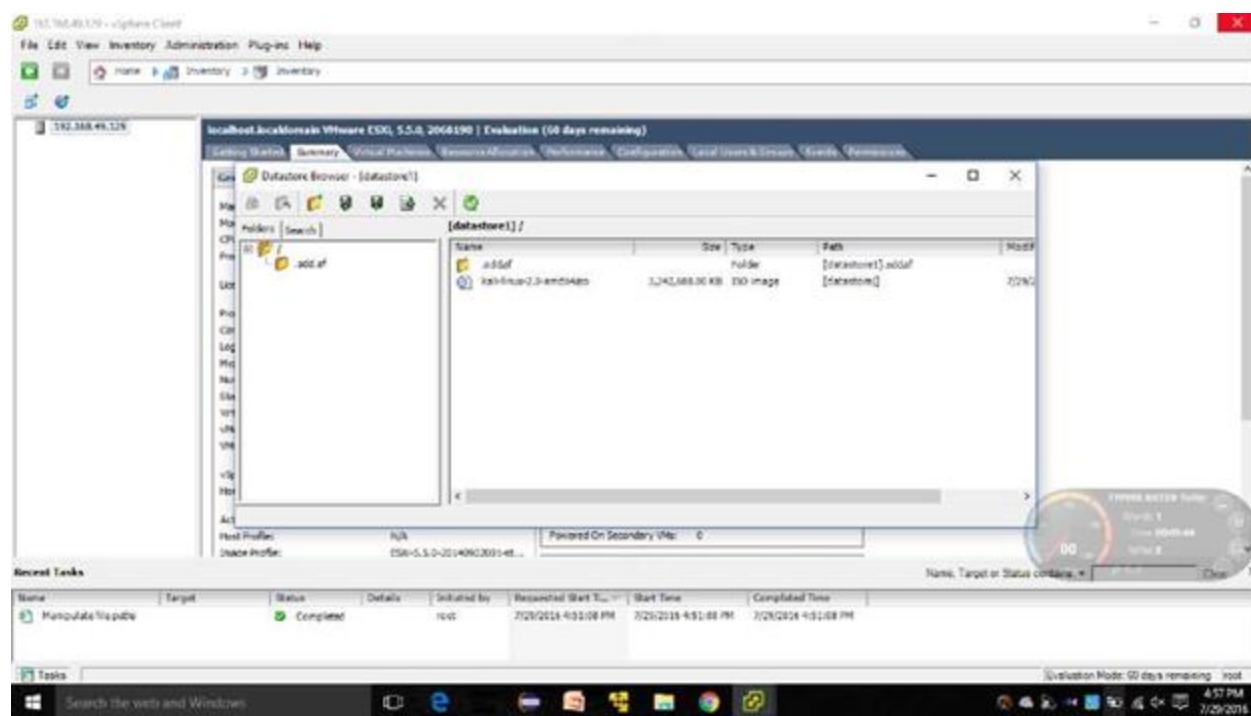
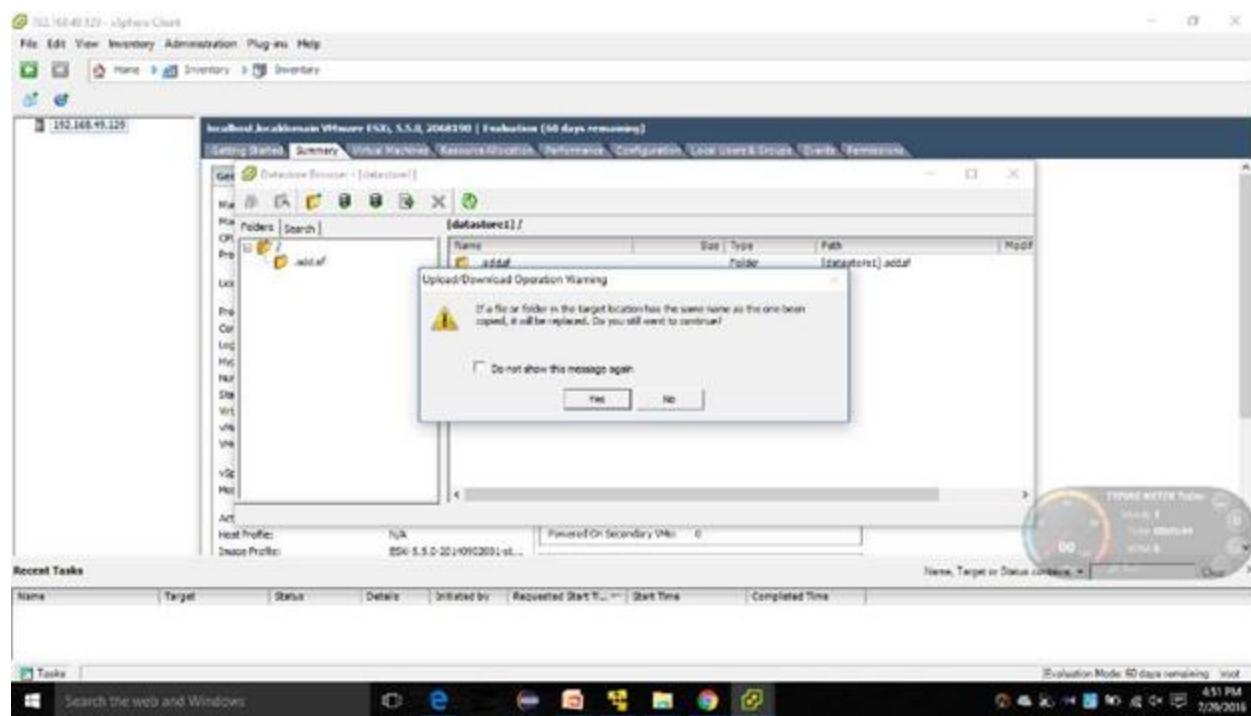


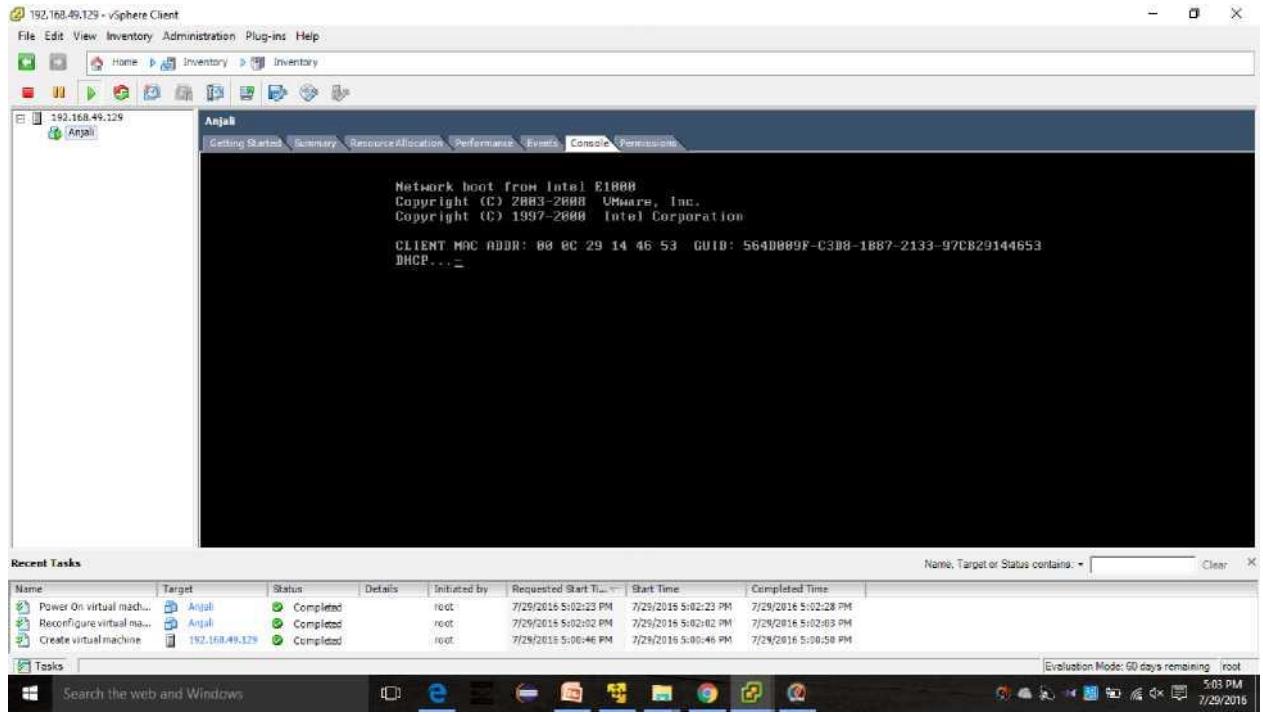
Step 23- Select "Upload File" and browse for "Kali Linux".





Step 24- Select ‘Yes’ button.





Step 25- Now you can go to the console can see KALI Linux is in running state.

