



# CONESTOGA

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<b>Deliverable:</b>	Assignment
<b>Course Name:</b>	NTWK8171-24F-Sec1-Virtualization and VMware Sphere

<b>Date Assigned:</b>	31/10/2024
<b>Date Due:</b>	15/11/2024
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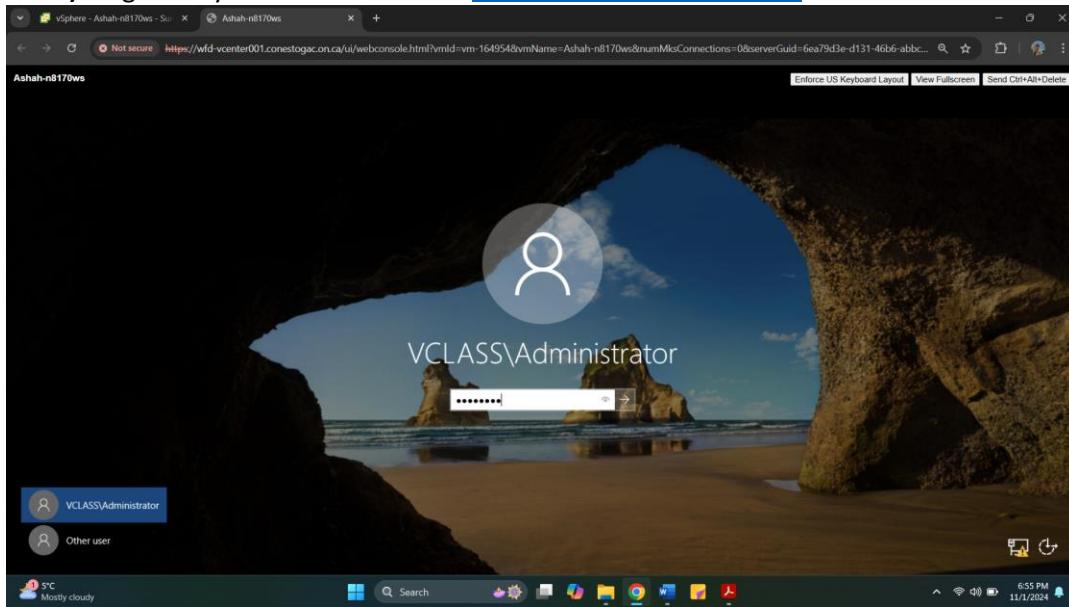
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## LAB 9

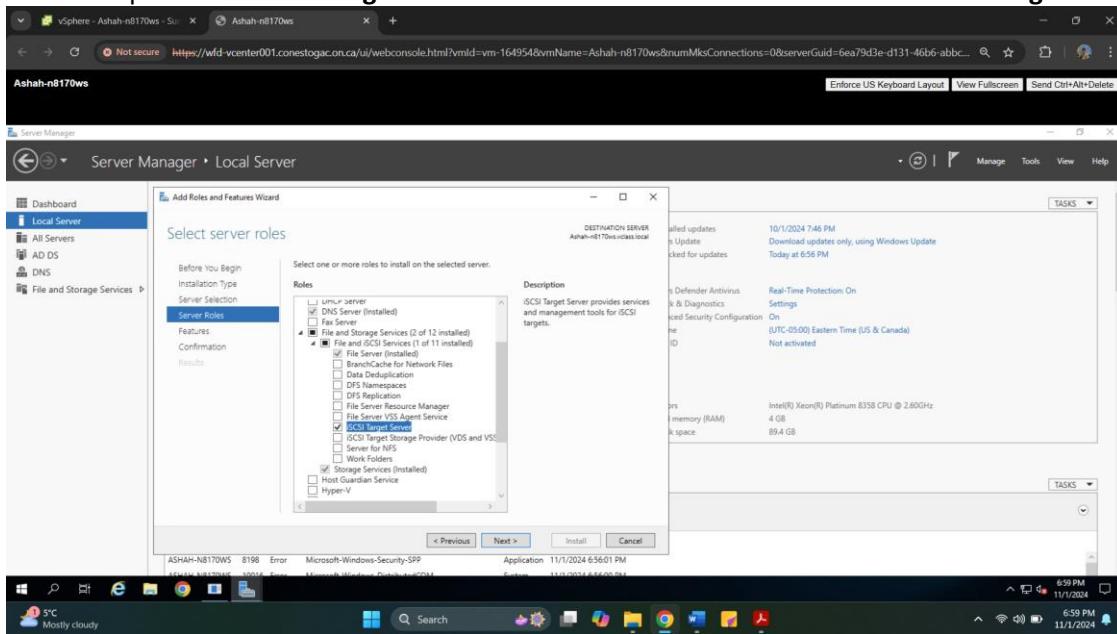
# NTWK8170 – Virtualization with VMware vSphere Lab 9: Configuring iSCSI Storage

## Section 1: Installing the iSCSI Server Role on the Windows VM

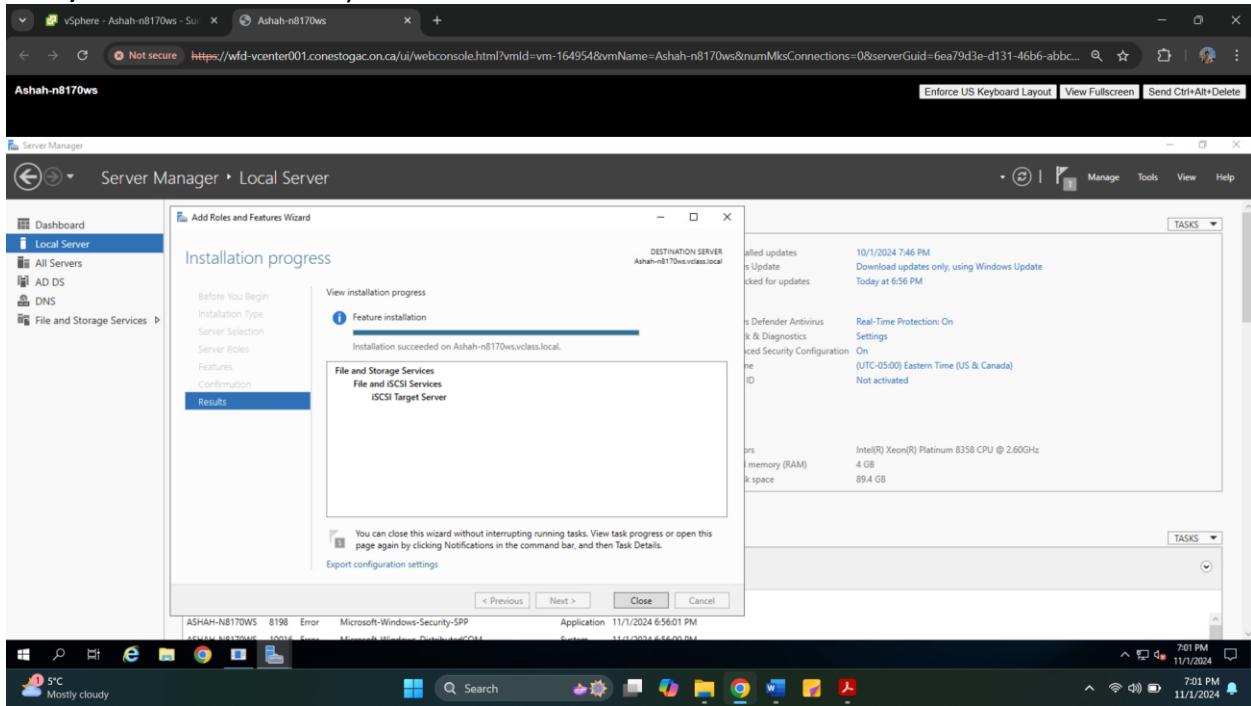
- 1) Sign into your Windows VM as [administrator@vclass.local](mailto:administrator@vclass.local).



- 2) Open Server Manager → Manage → Add Roles and Features, Click Next until Server Roles, Expand File and Storage Services → File and iSCSI Services → Select iSCSI Target Server

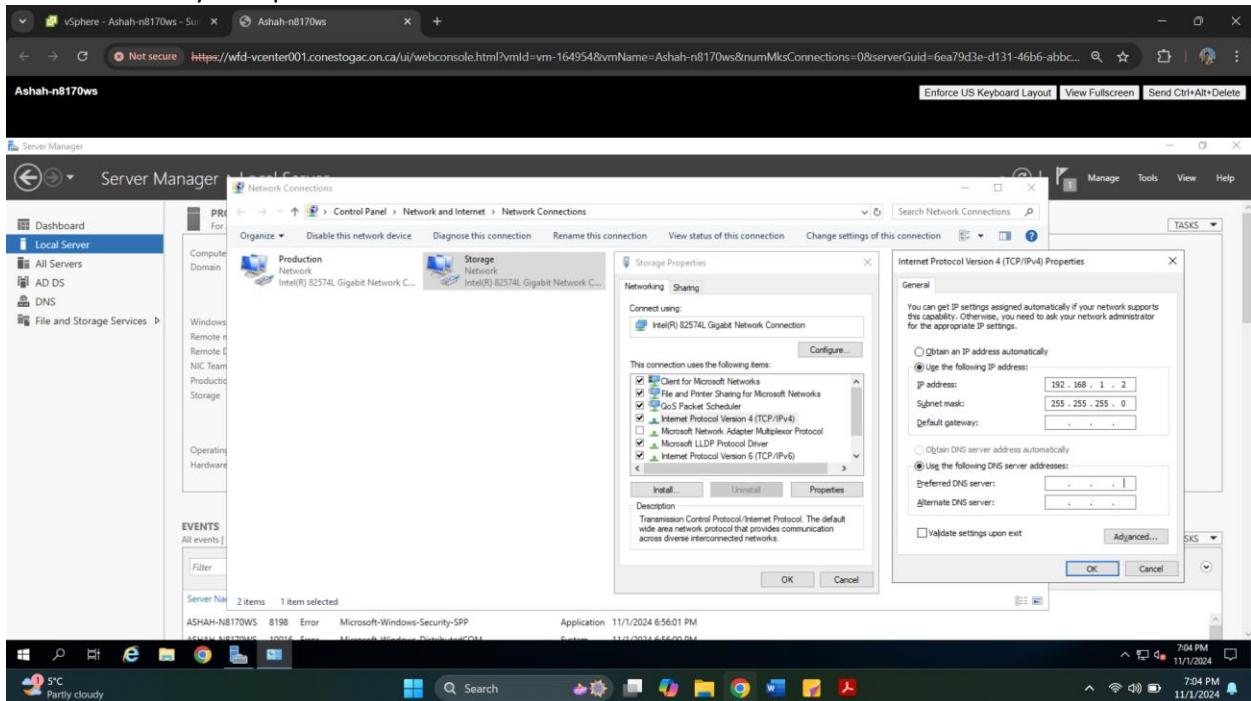


3) Click **Next** all the way to the end and Click **Install**.



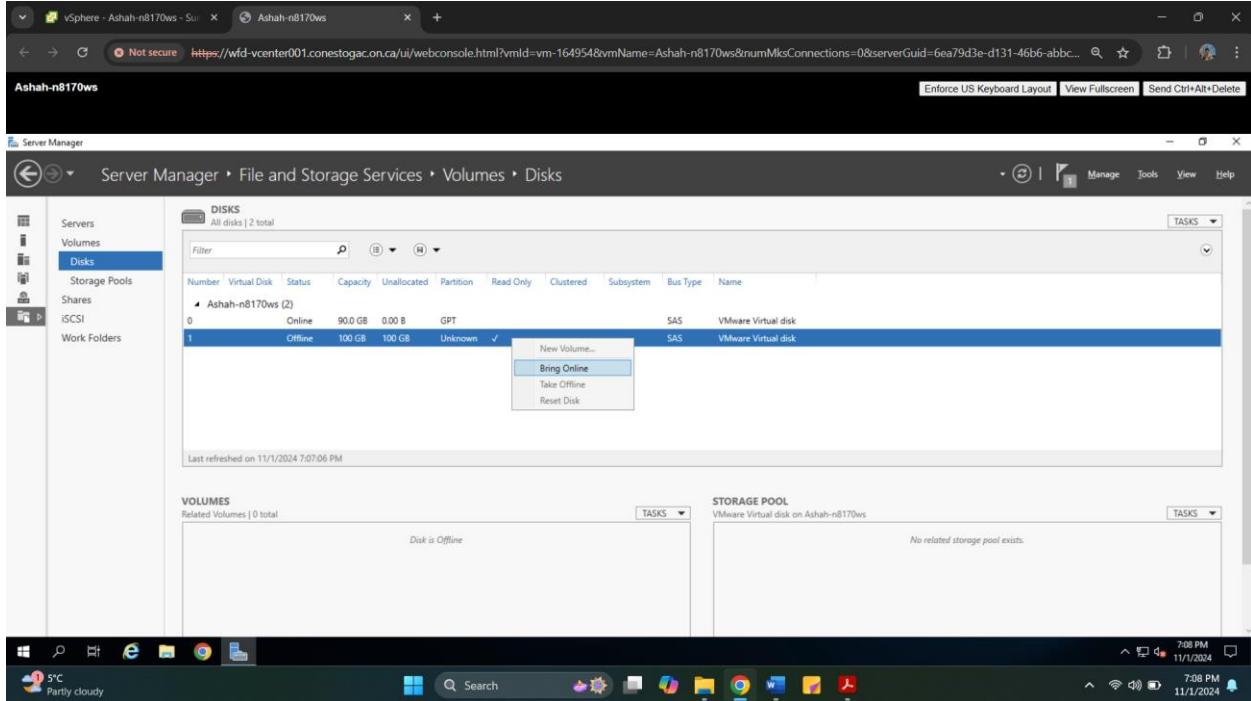
## Section 2: Assigning an IP address to the Storage NIC on the Windows VM

1) Assign the IP address of **192.168.1.2/24** to the Storage NIC created in Lab1A. No Default Gateway is required.

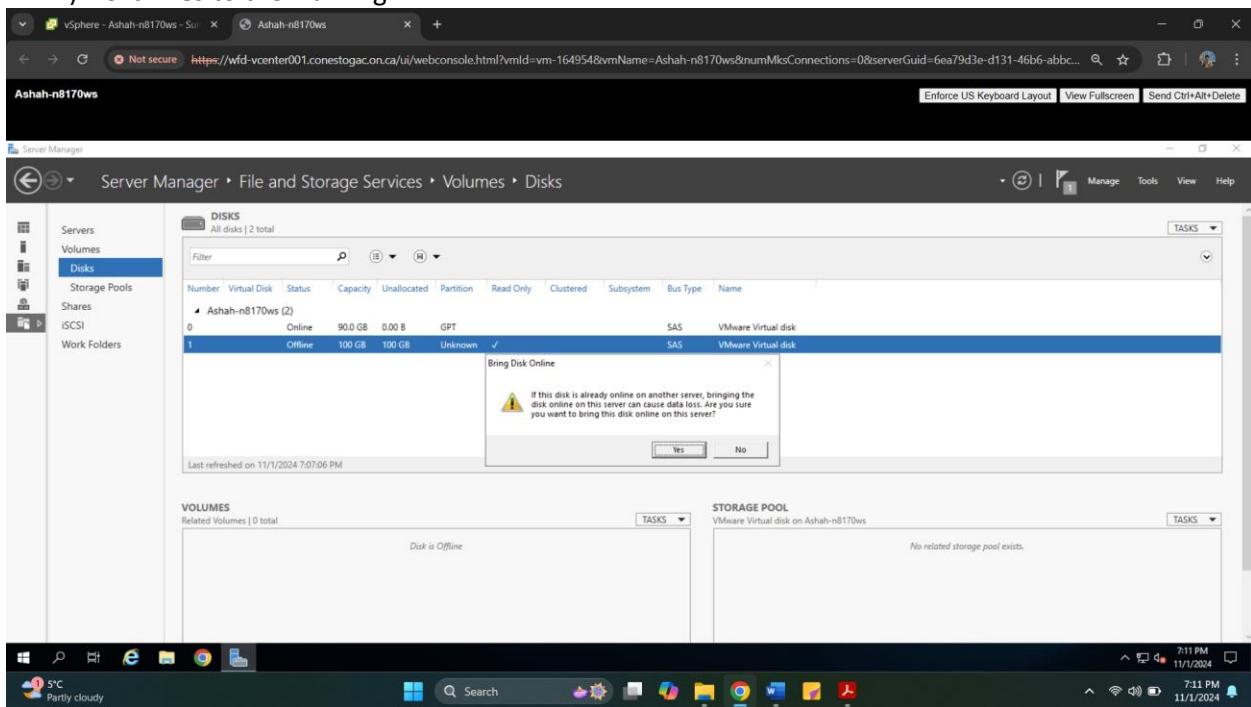


## Section 3: iSCSI setup on the Windows VM

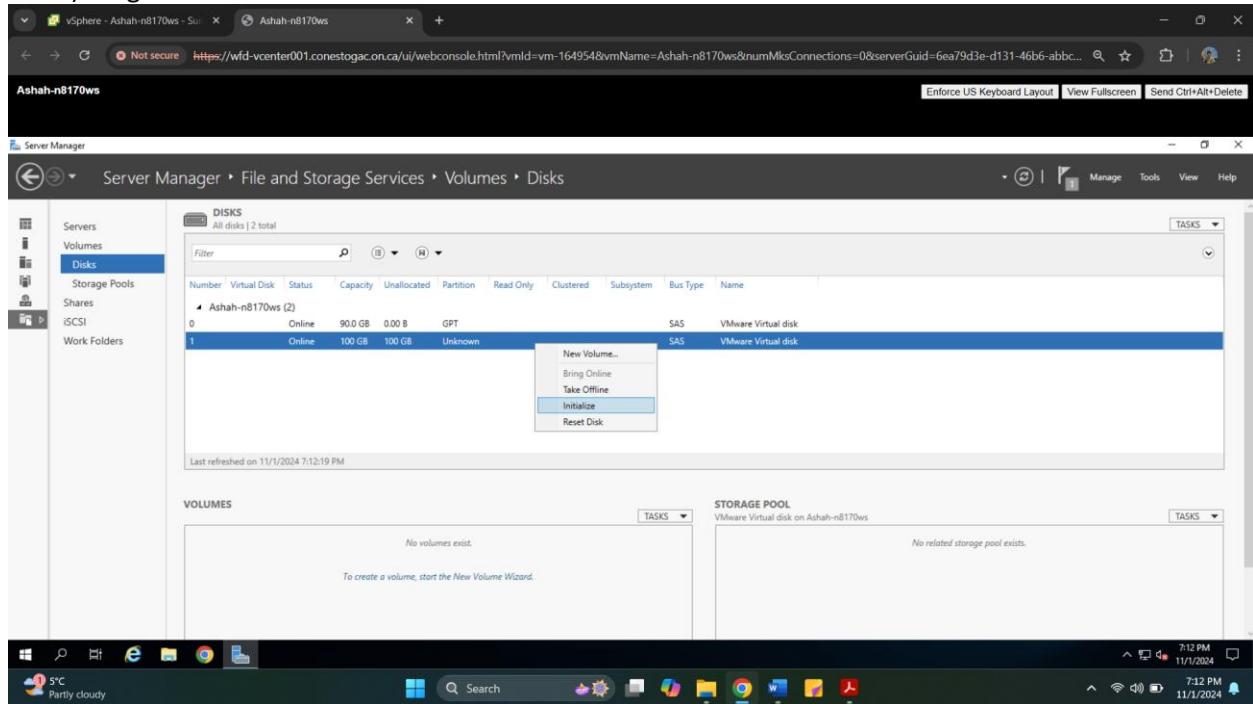
- 1) Open Server Manager, Select File and Storage Services, Under Volumes Select Disks, Right-Click Disk 1 → Bring Online (This is the 100 GB disk we created in Lab1a)



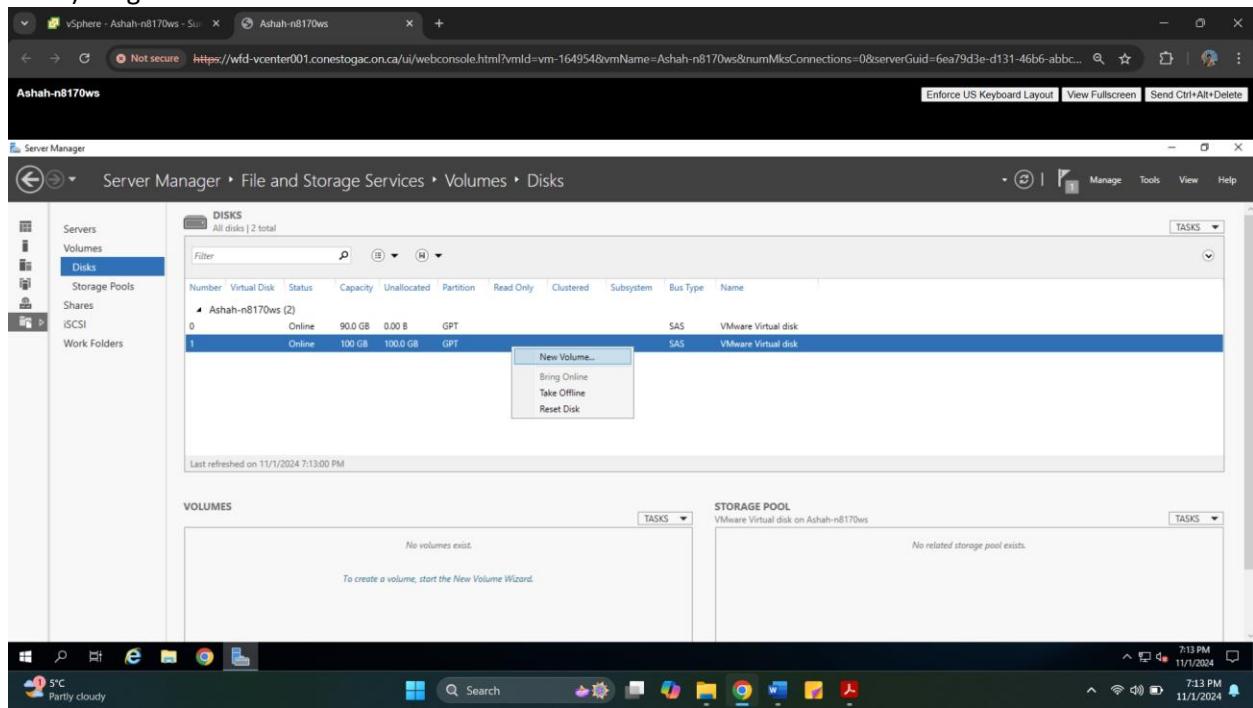
- 2) Click Yes to the warning.



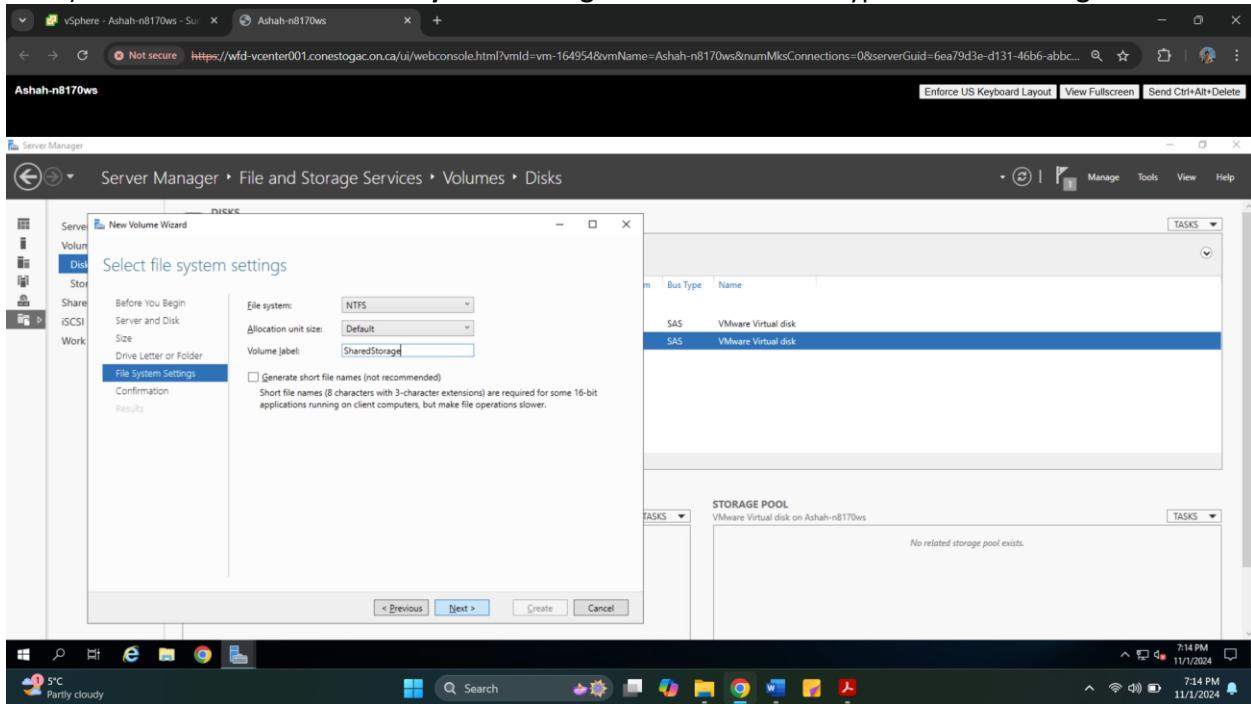
**3) Right-Click Disk 1 → Initialize.**



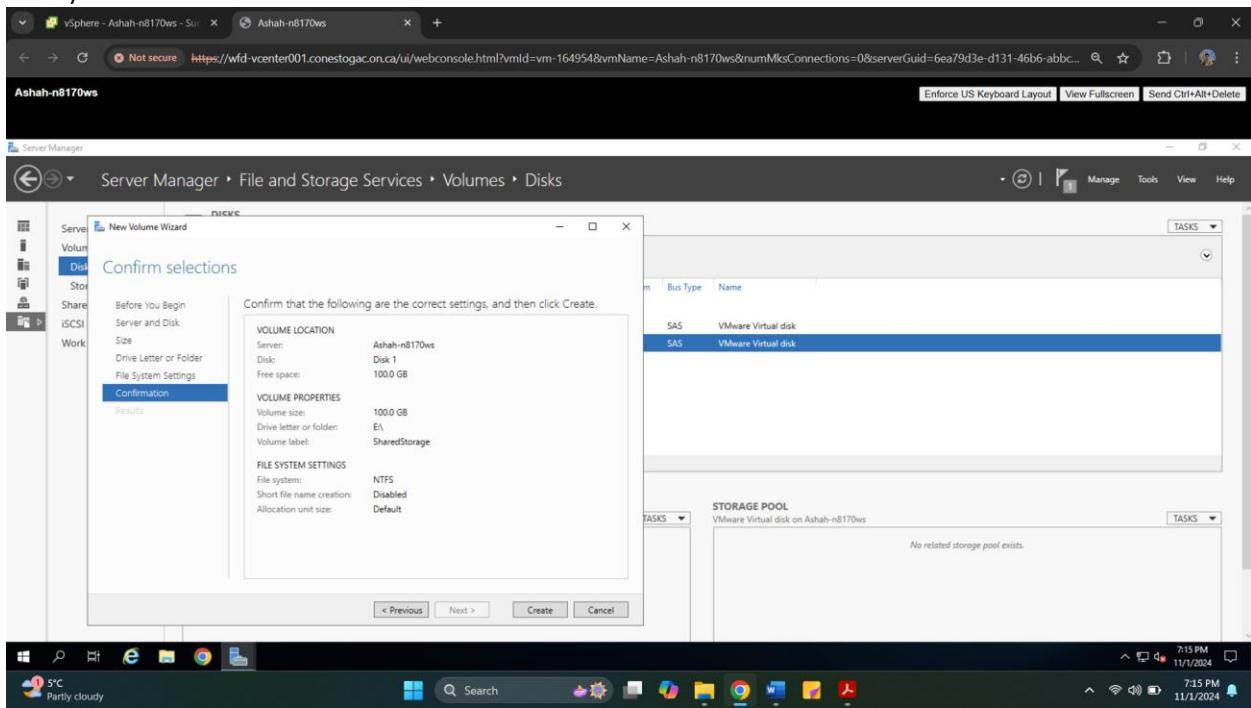
**4) Right-Click Disk 1 → New Volume.**



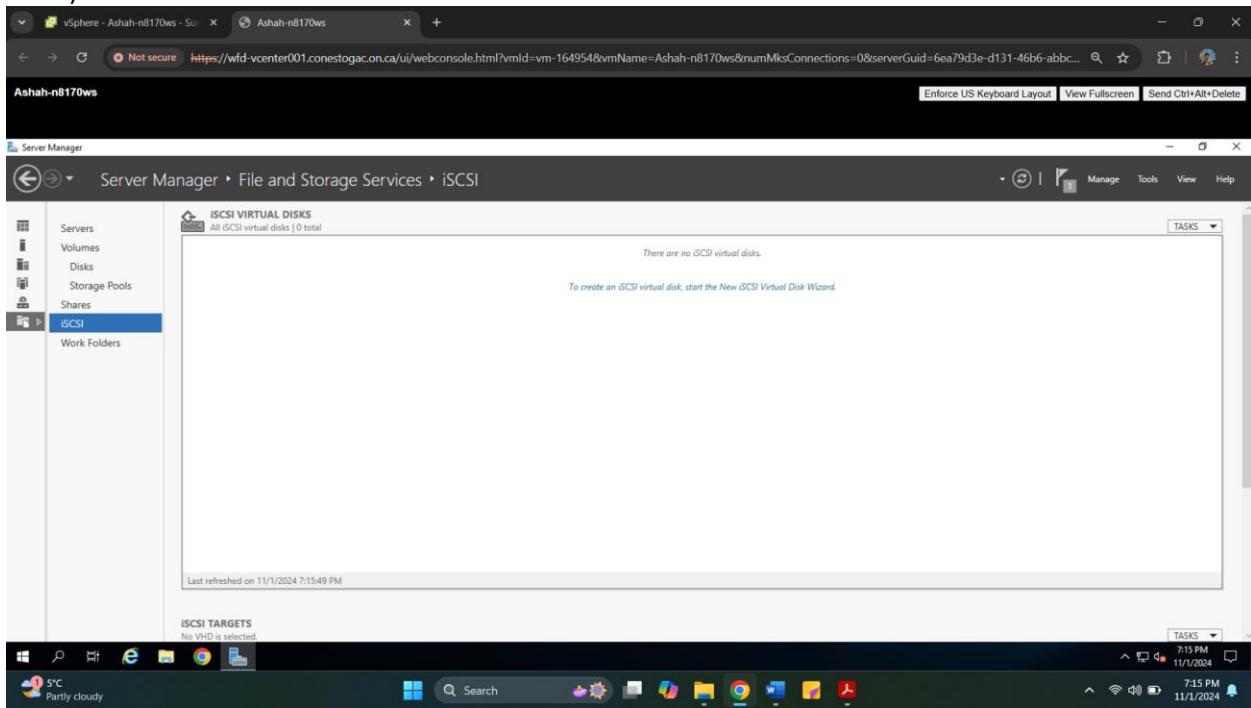
5) Click Next until Select File system settings. For Volume Label type in SharedStorage.



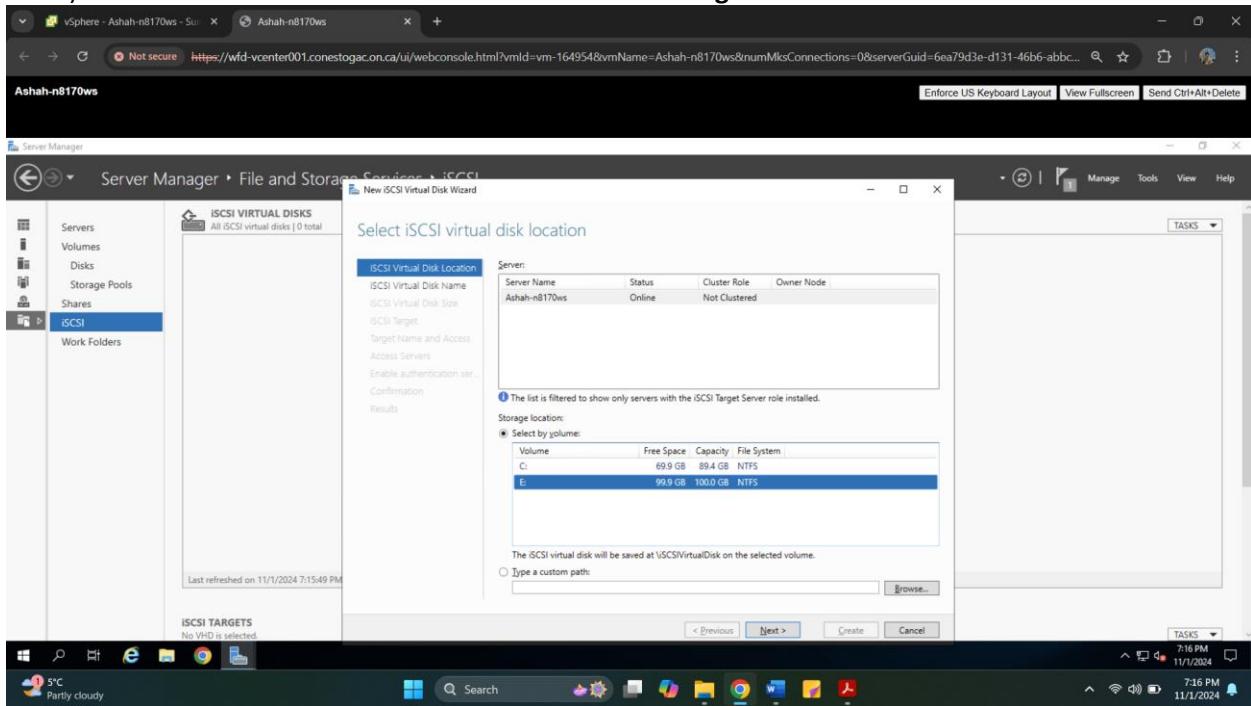
6) Click Next. Then Create.



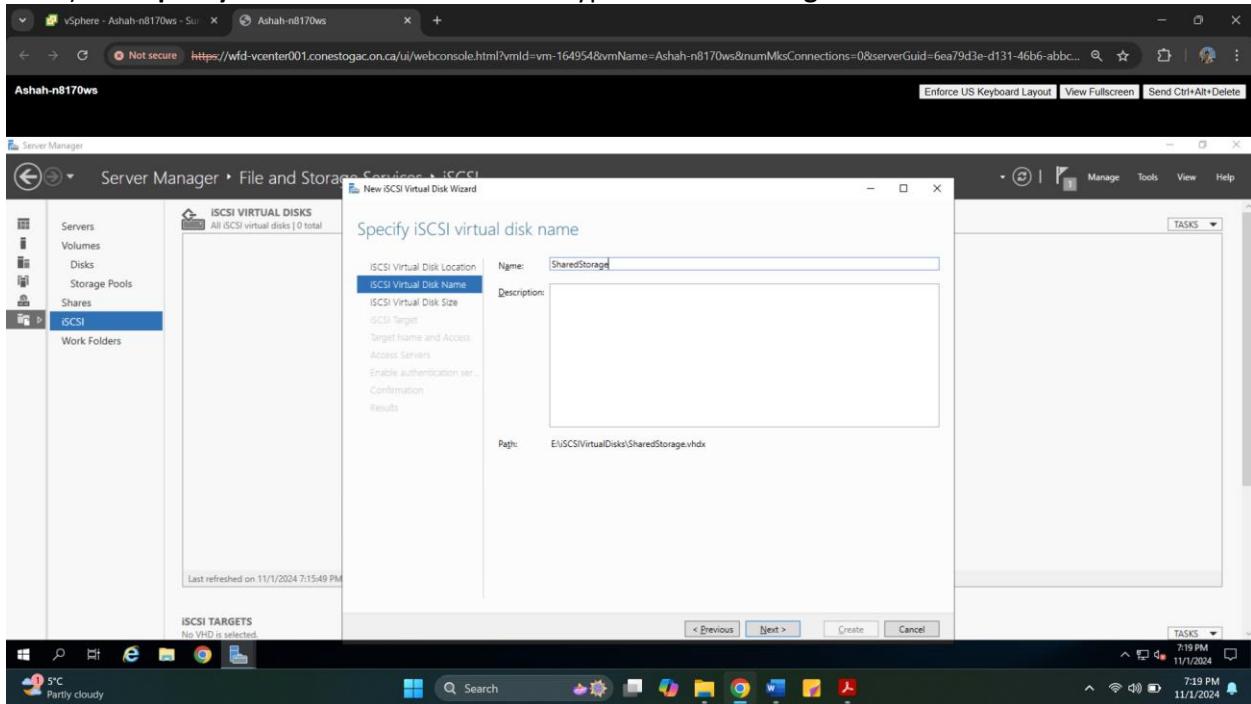
7) Click iSCSI on the left.



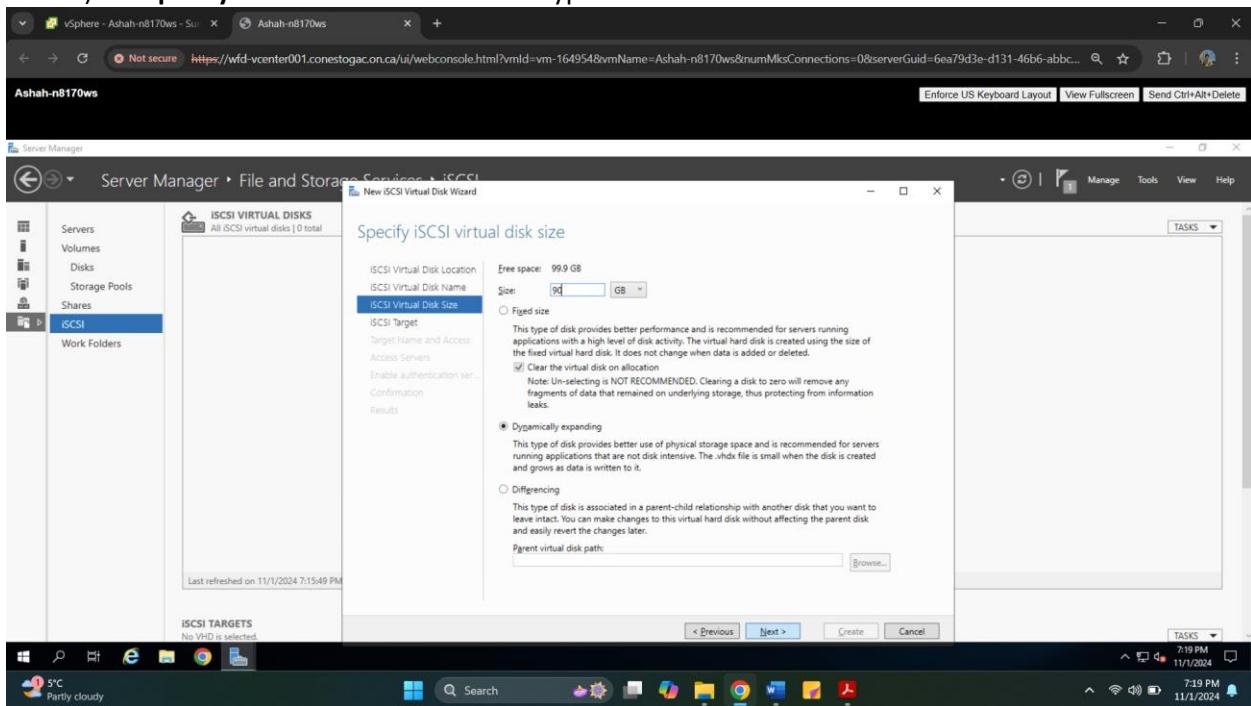
8) Select Tasks → New iSCSI virtual disk...Under storage location select the E: drive. Click Next.



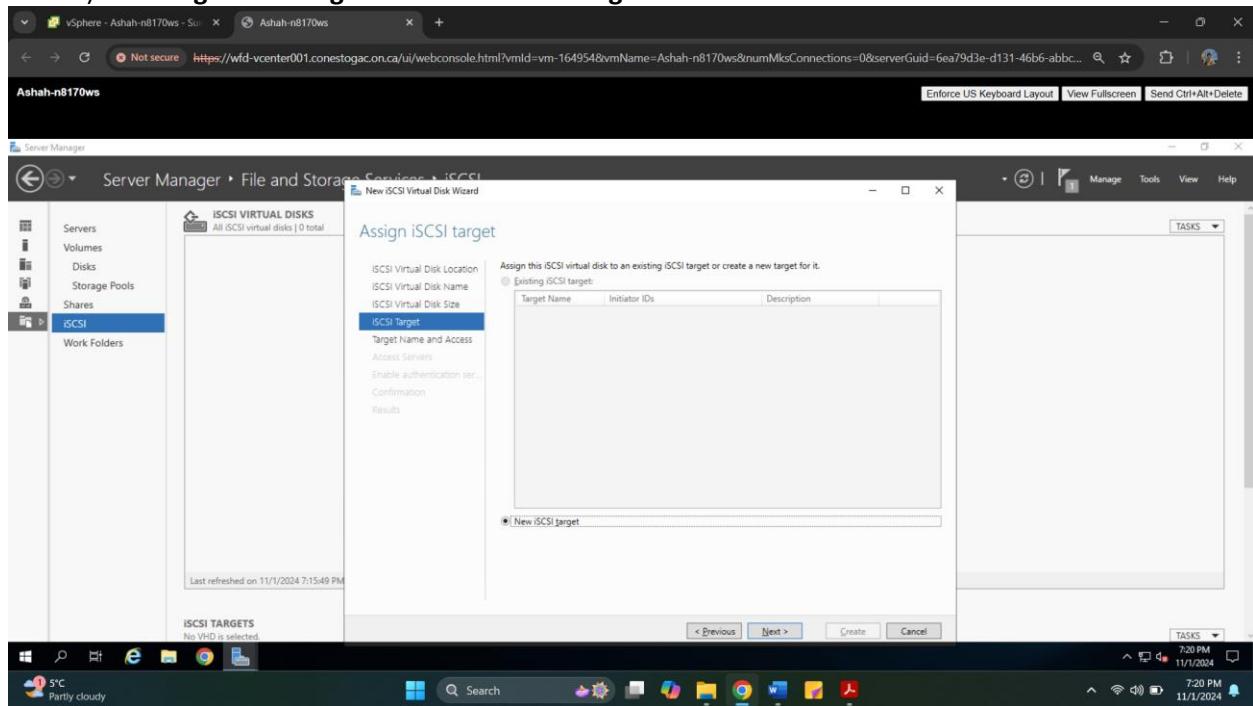
9) On Specify the iSCSI virtual disk name type in SharedStorage. Click Next.



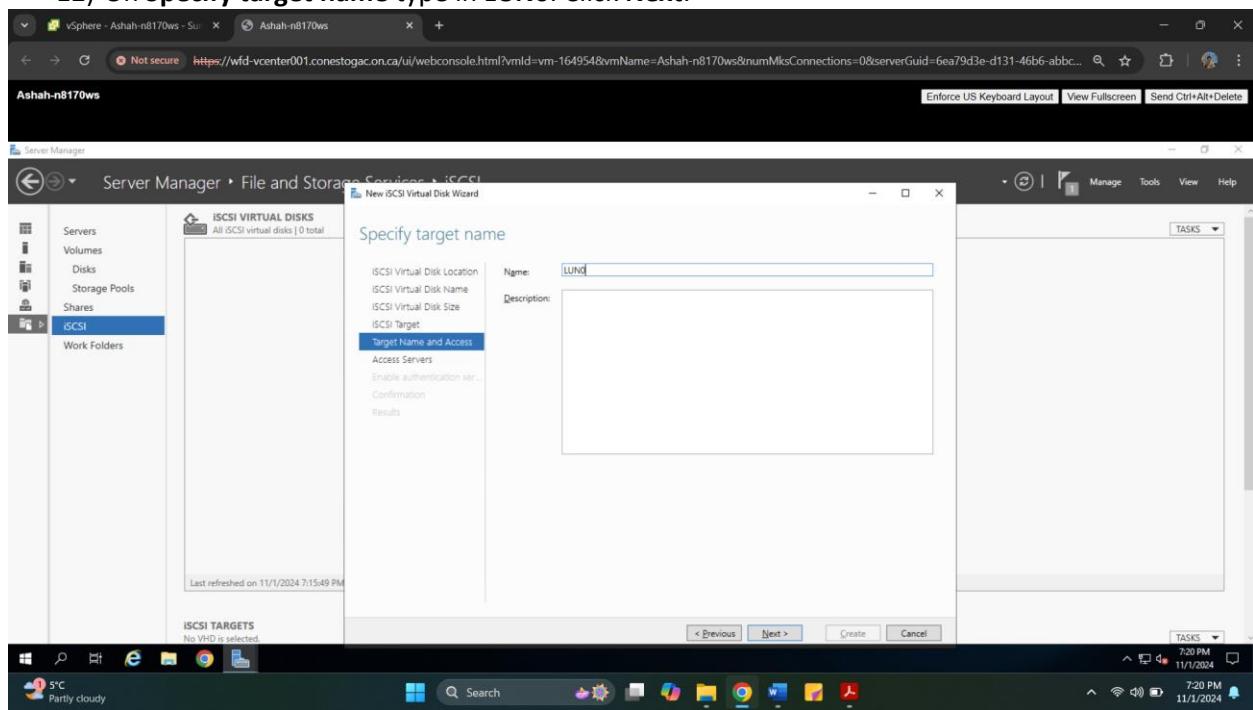
10) On Specify the iSCSI virtual disk size type in 90GB. Click Next.



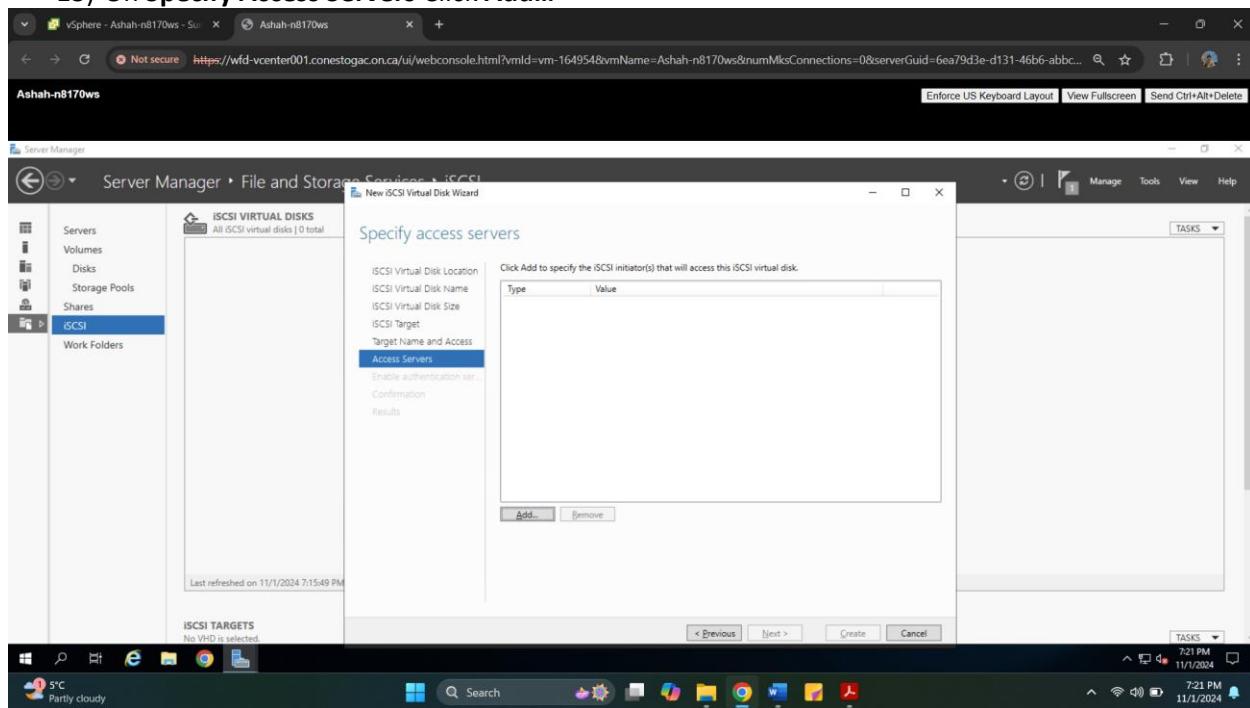
11) On Assign iSCSI target leave New iSCSI target selected. Click Next.



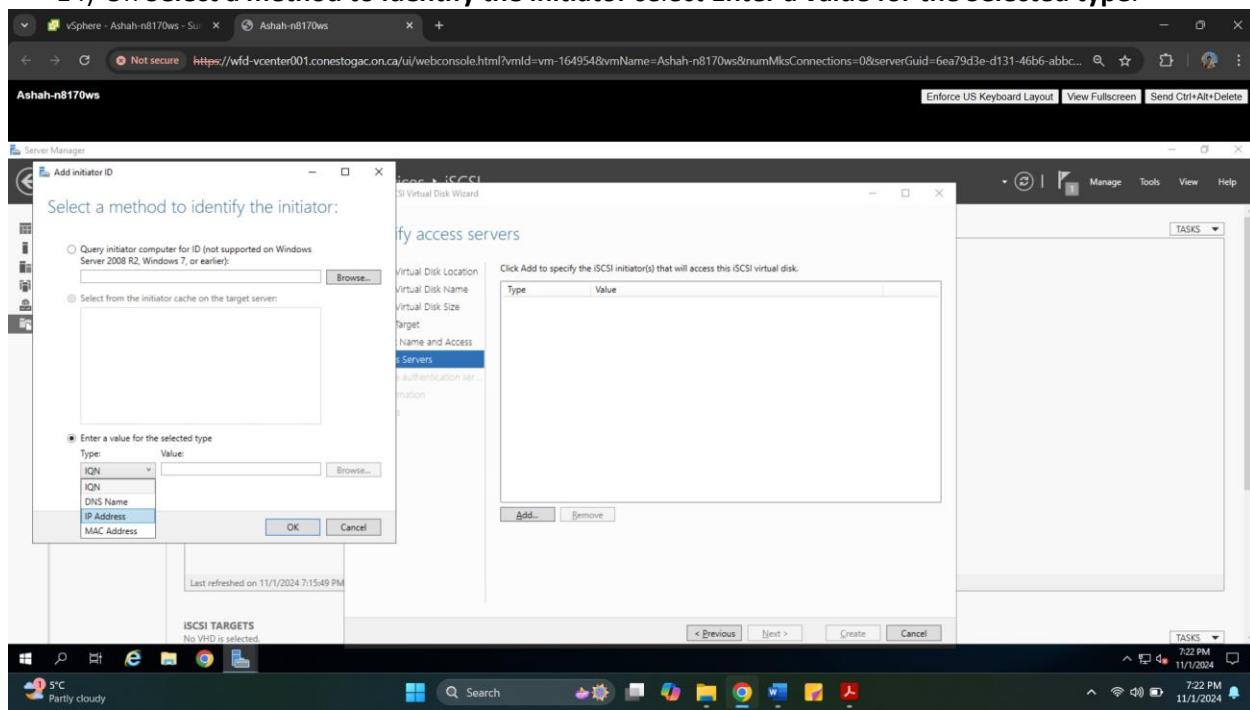
12) On Specify target name type in LUN0. Click Next.



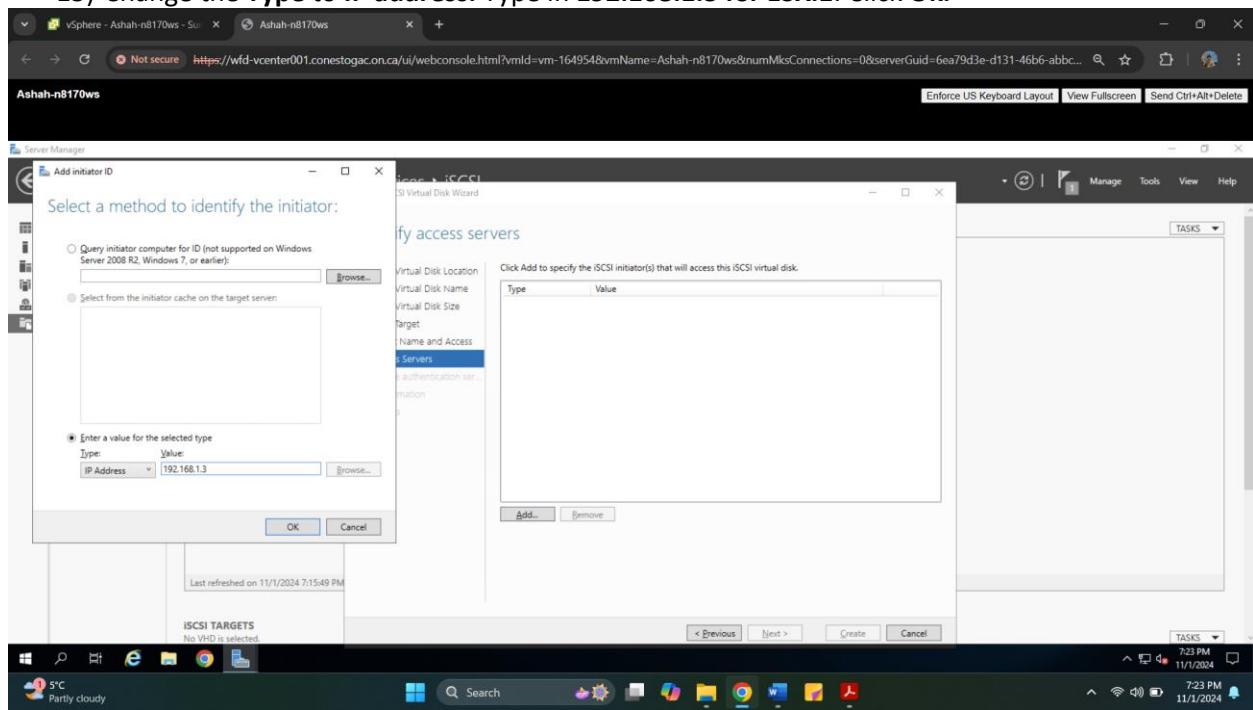
**13) On Specify Access Servers Click Add...**



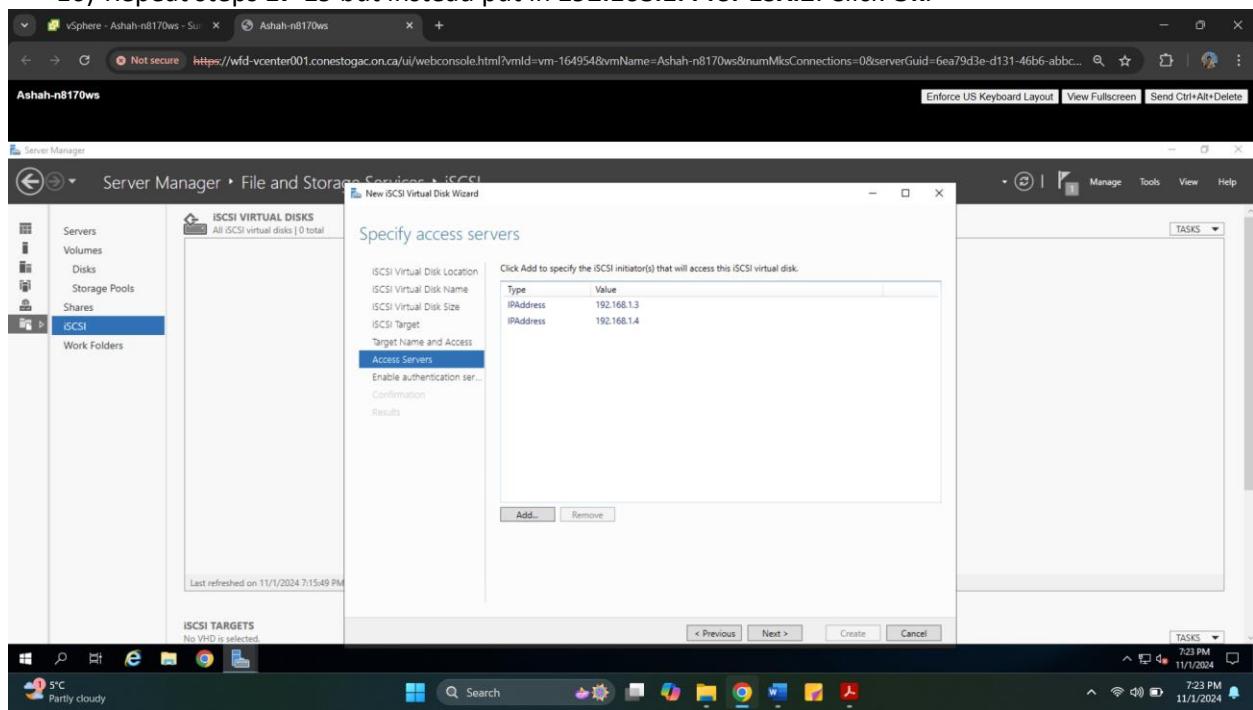
**14) On Select a method to identify the initiator select Enter a value for the Selected type.**



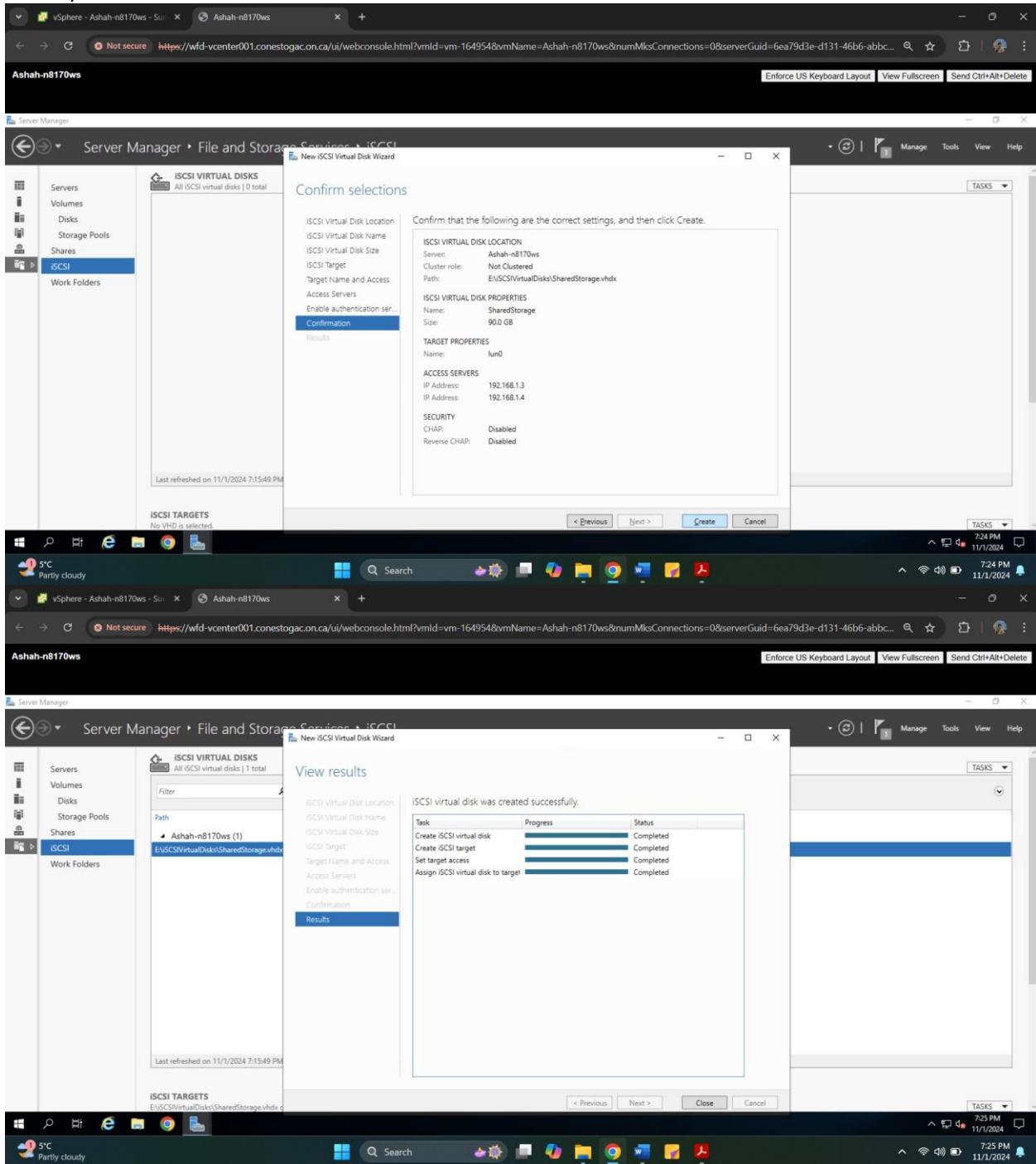
15) Change the Type to IP address. Type in **192.168.1.3** for ESXi1. Click Ok.



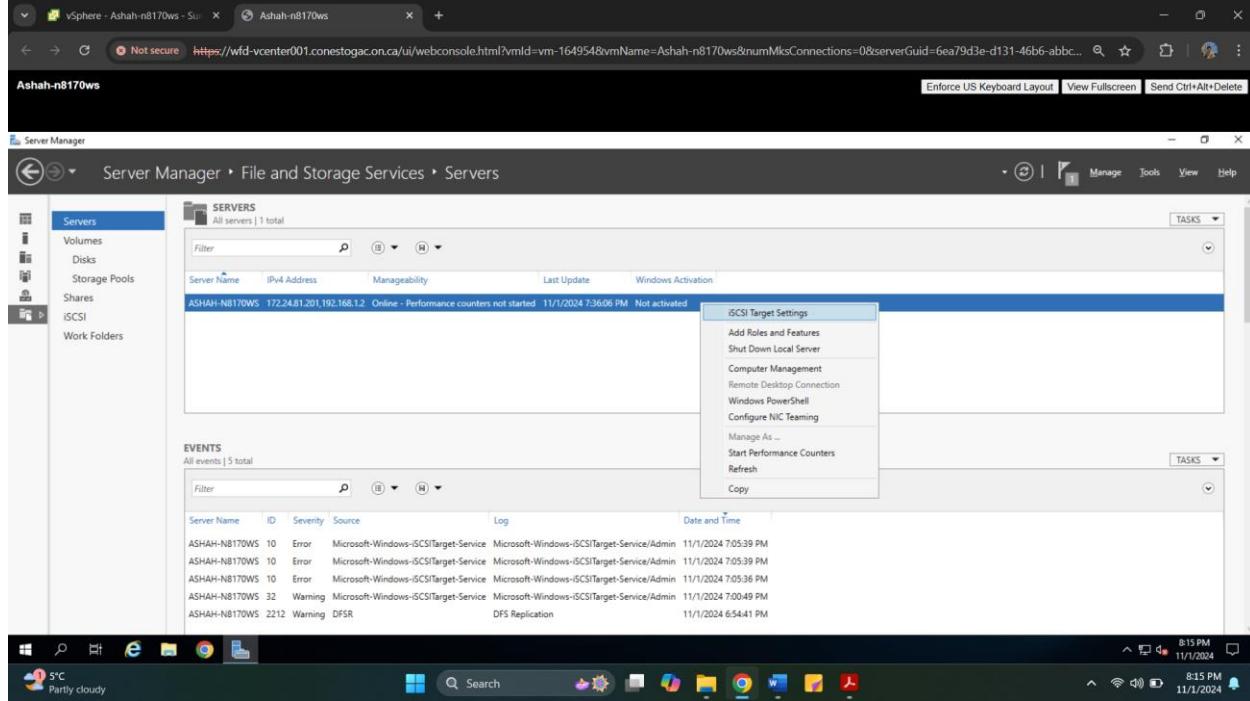
16) Repeat steps 17-19 but instead put in **192.168.1.4** for ESXi2. Click Ok.



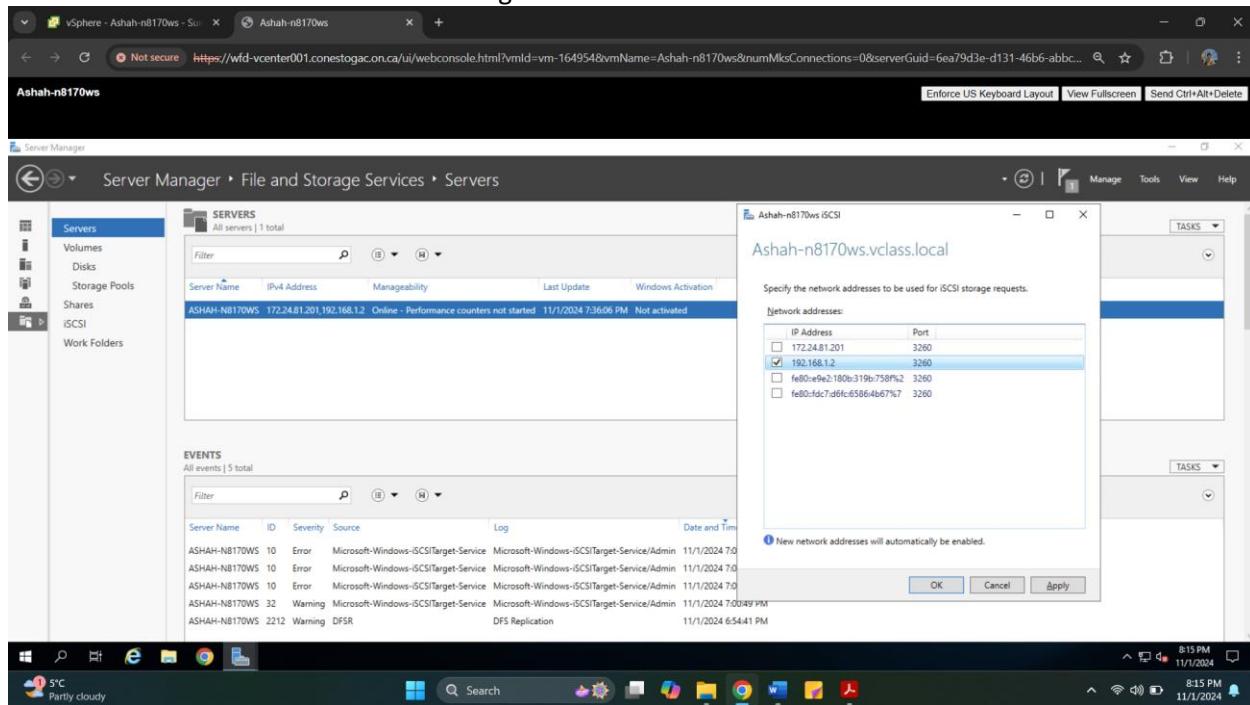
**17) Click Next until Confirm Selections. Click Create.**



18) In Server Manager → File and Storage Services → Select **Servers** on the left, Right-Click your Windows Server → iSCSI Target Settings.

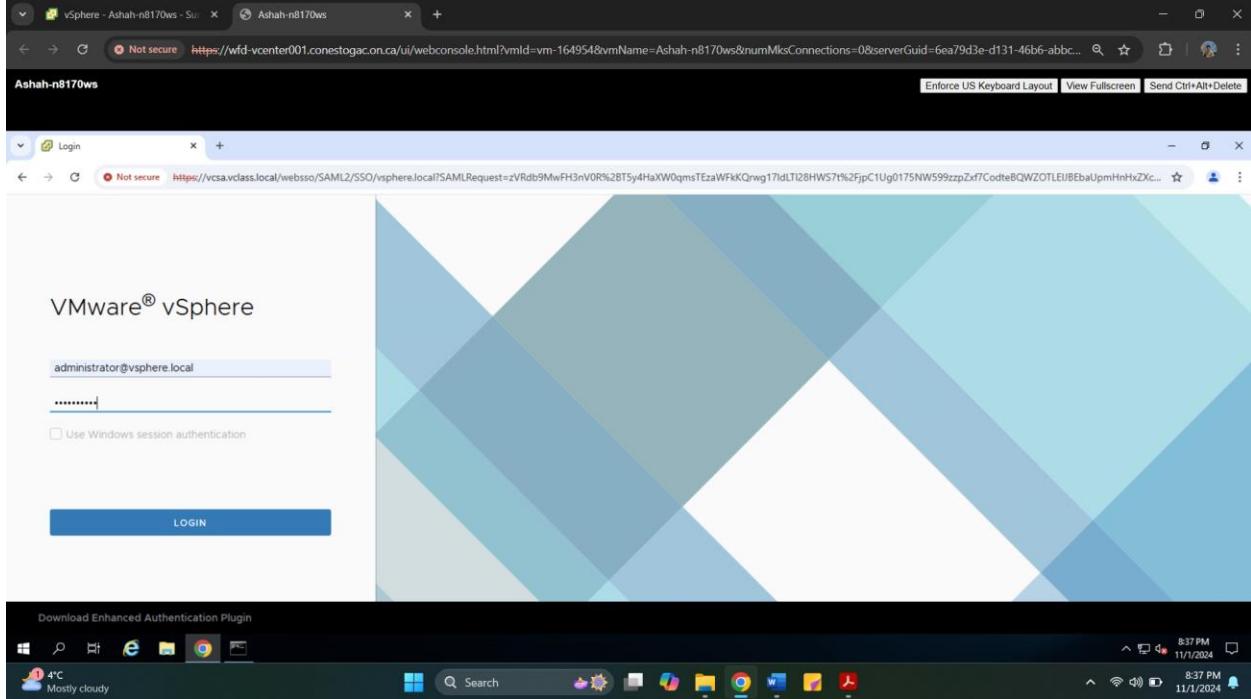


19) Make sure **only 192.168.1.2** is checked. Uncheck any other addresses. Click **Ok**. (This ensures our iSCSI traffic will use the Storage NIC on our Windows Server.

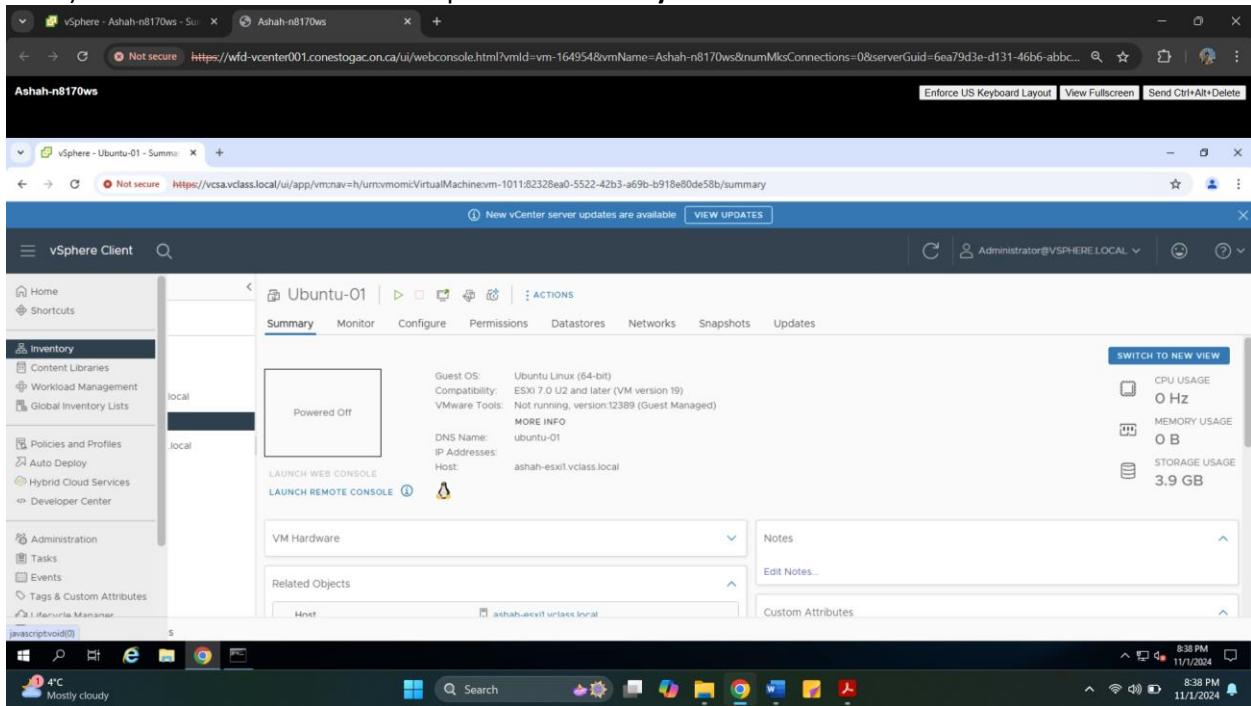


## Section 4: VMkernel and virtual switch setup for iSCSI on the ESXi hosts

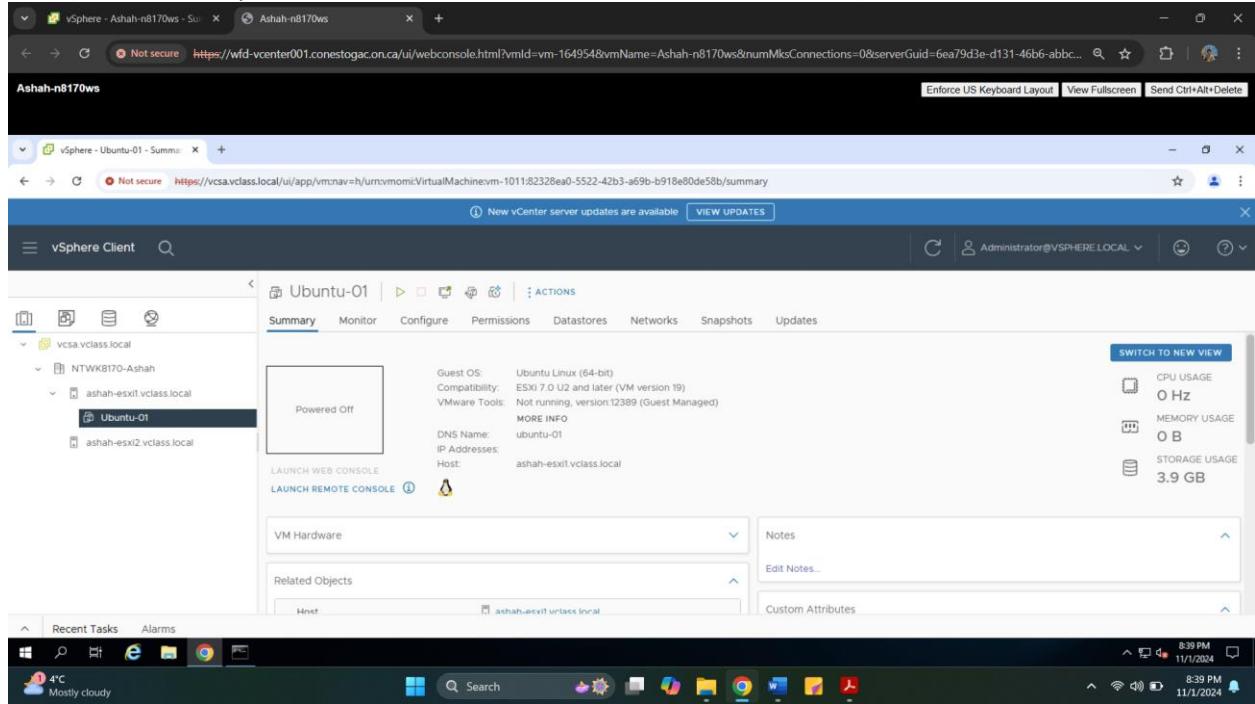
- 1) Sign into <https://vcsa.vclass.local> as **administrator@vsphere.local**.



- 2) Click the three lines in the top left → Inventory.

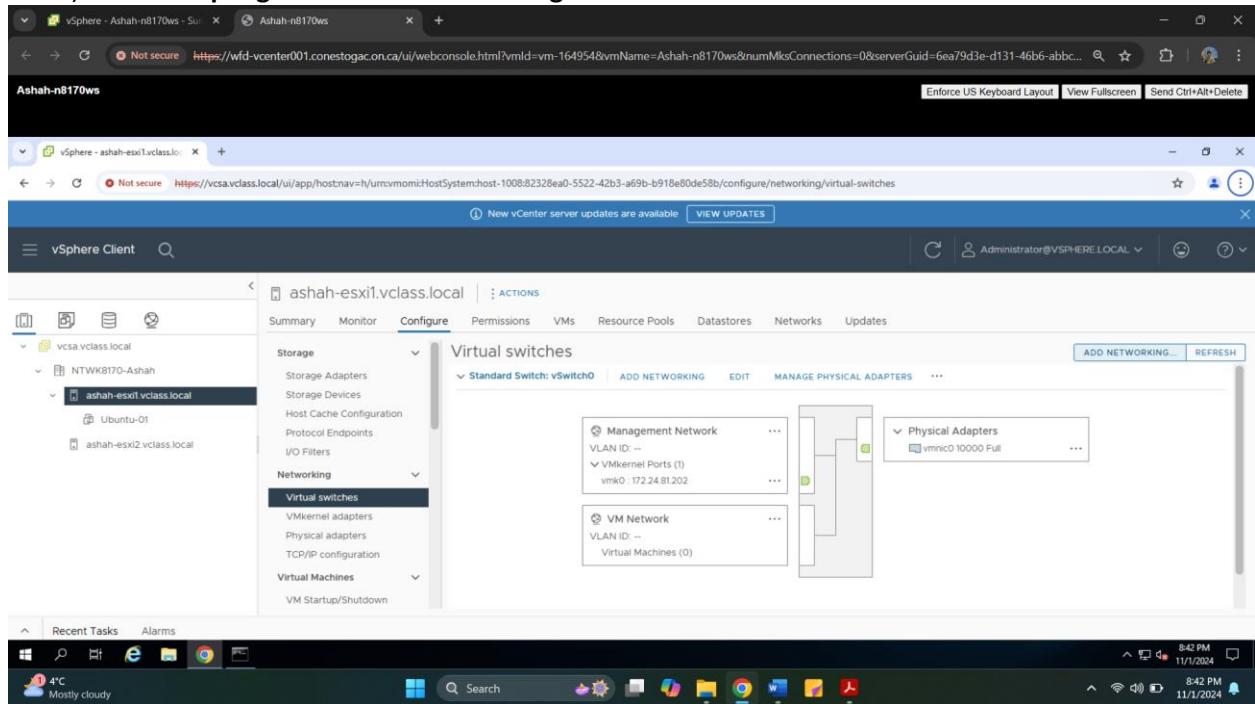


3) Make sure you are in hosts and clusters view (the three servers)

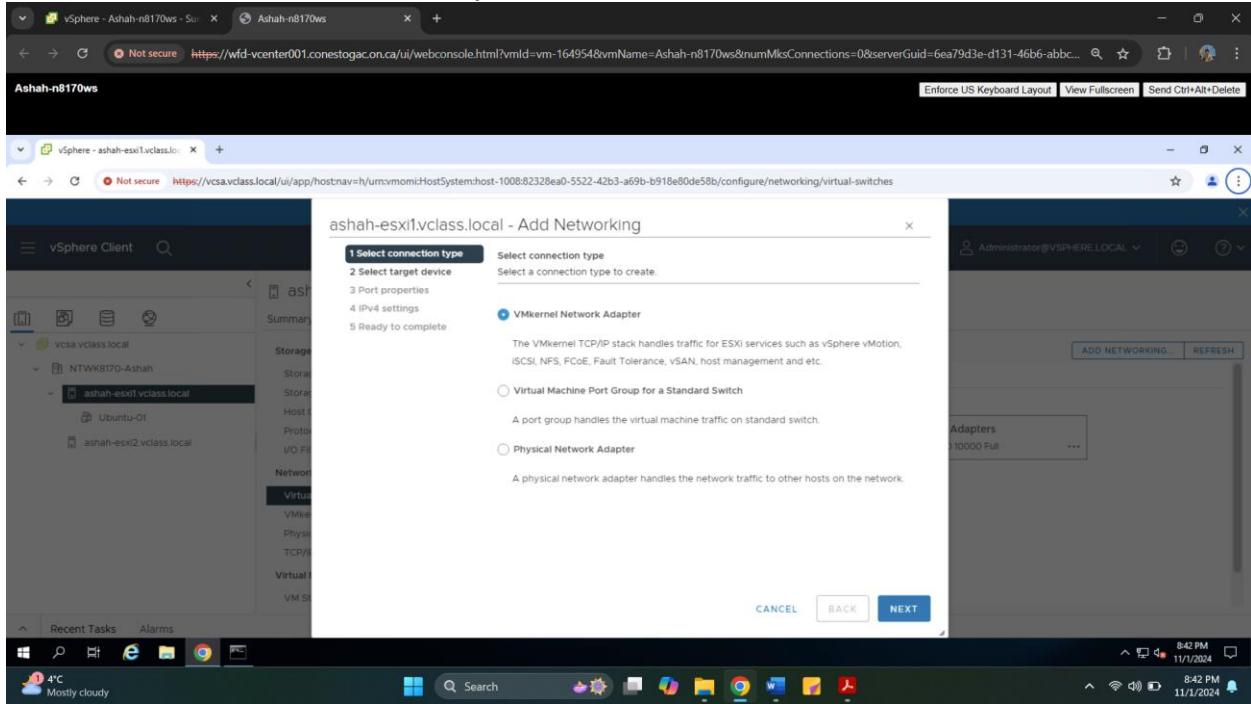


4) Click on **ESXi1** → **Configure** (In the right pane) → **Networking** → **Virtual Switches**.

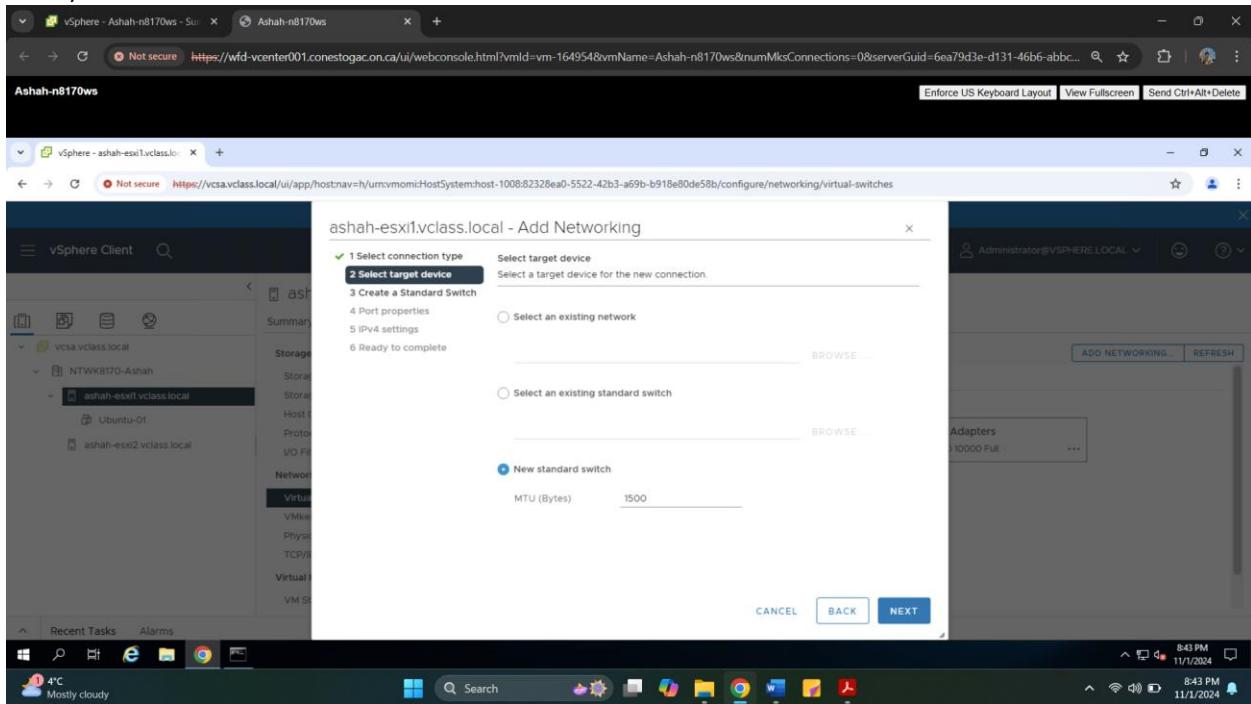
5) In the Top Right Click **Add Networking...**



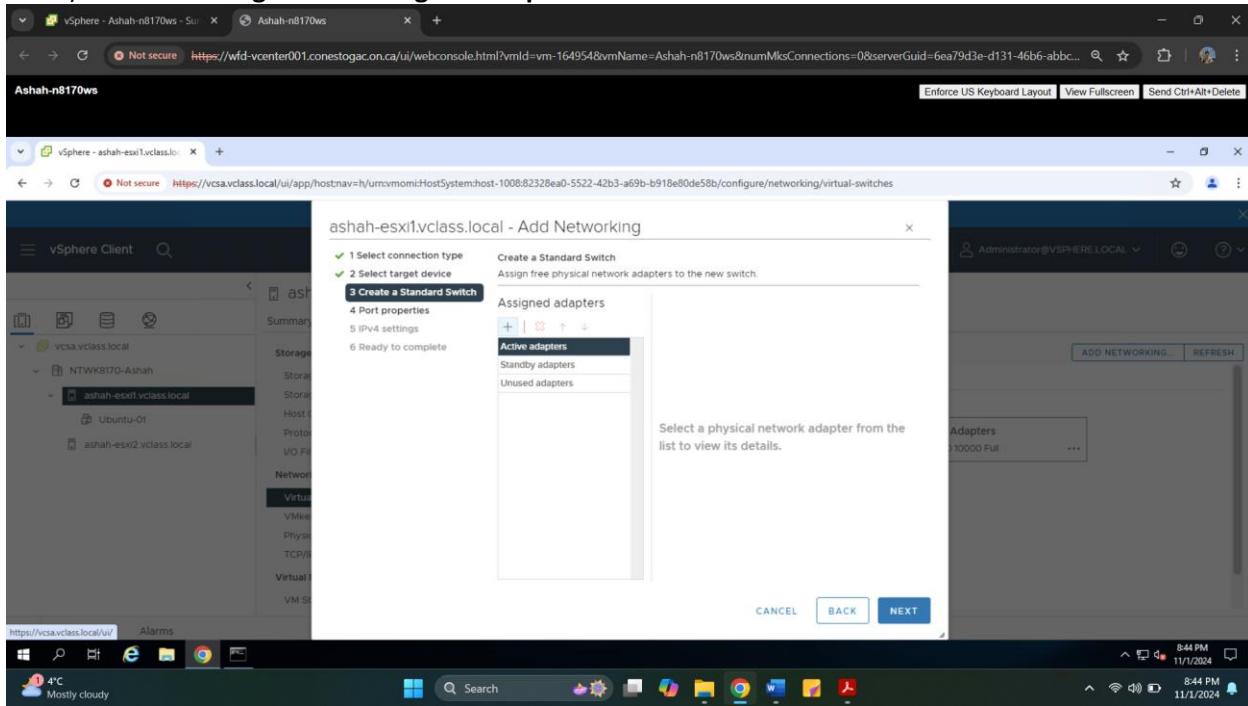
6) Ensure **VMkernel Network adapter** is selected. Click **Next**.



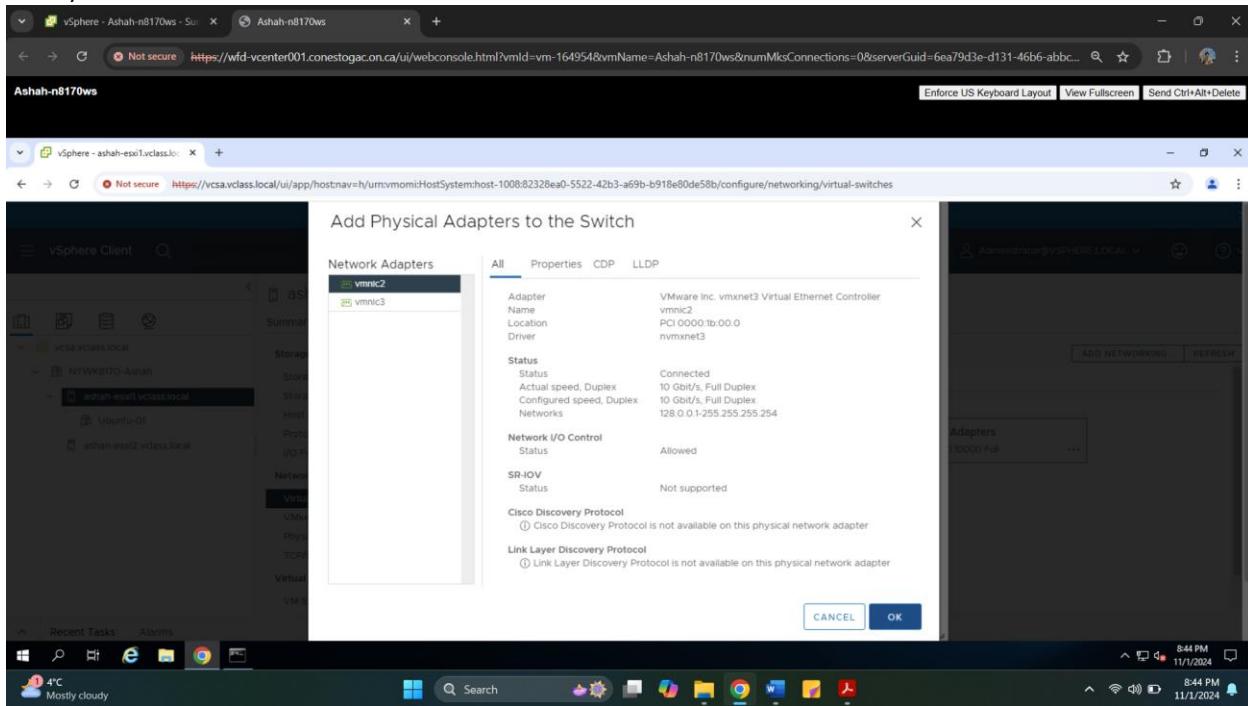
7) Select **New Standard Switch**. Click **Next**.



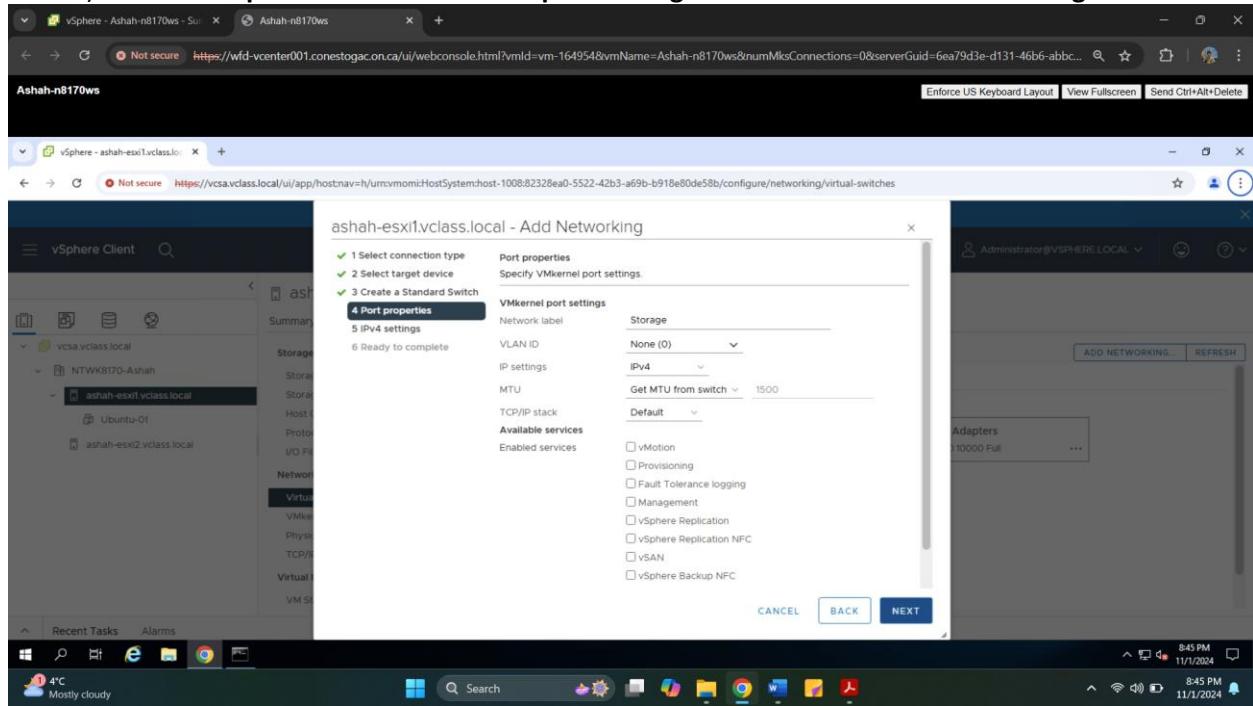
8) Click the + Sign under Assigned adapters.



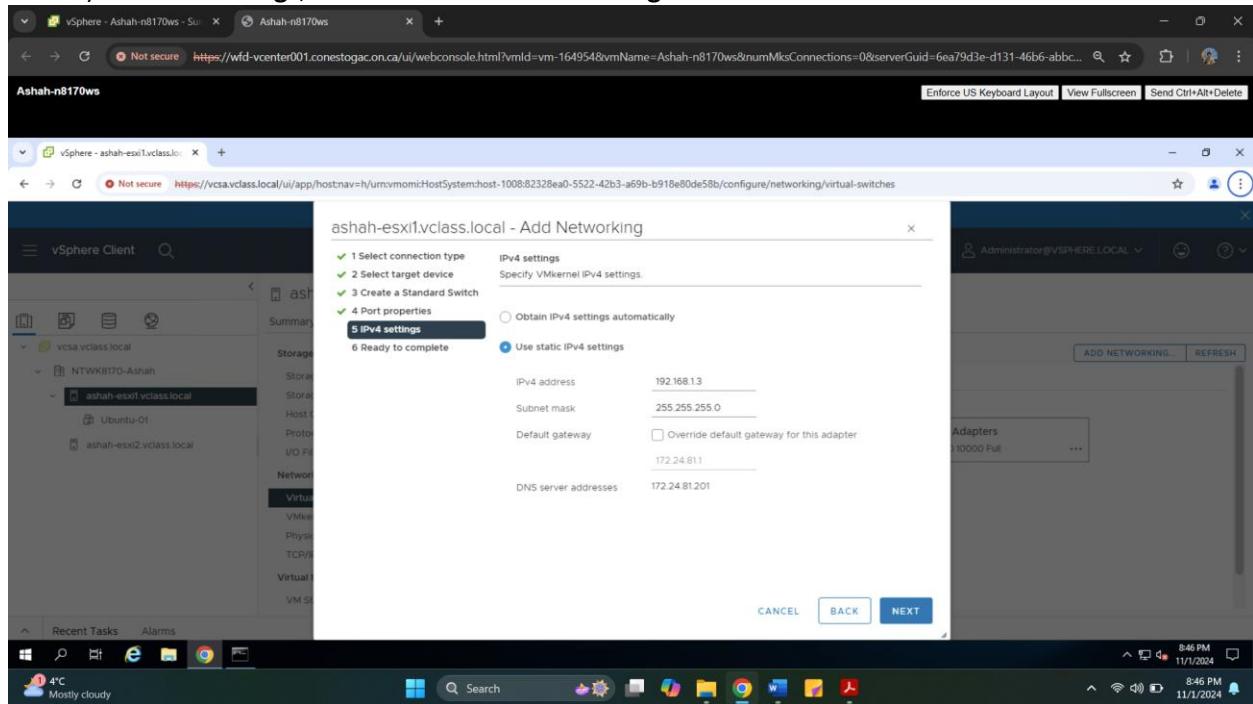
9) Select **vmnic2**. Click Ok. Click Next.



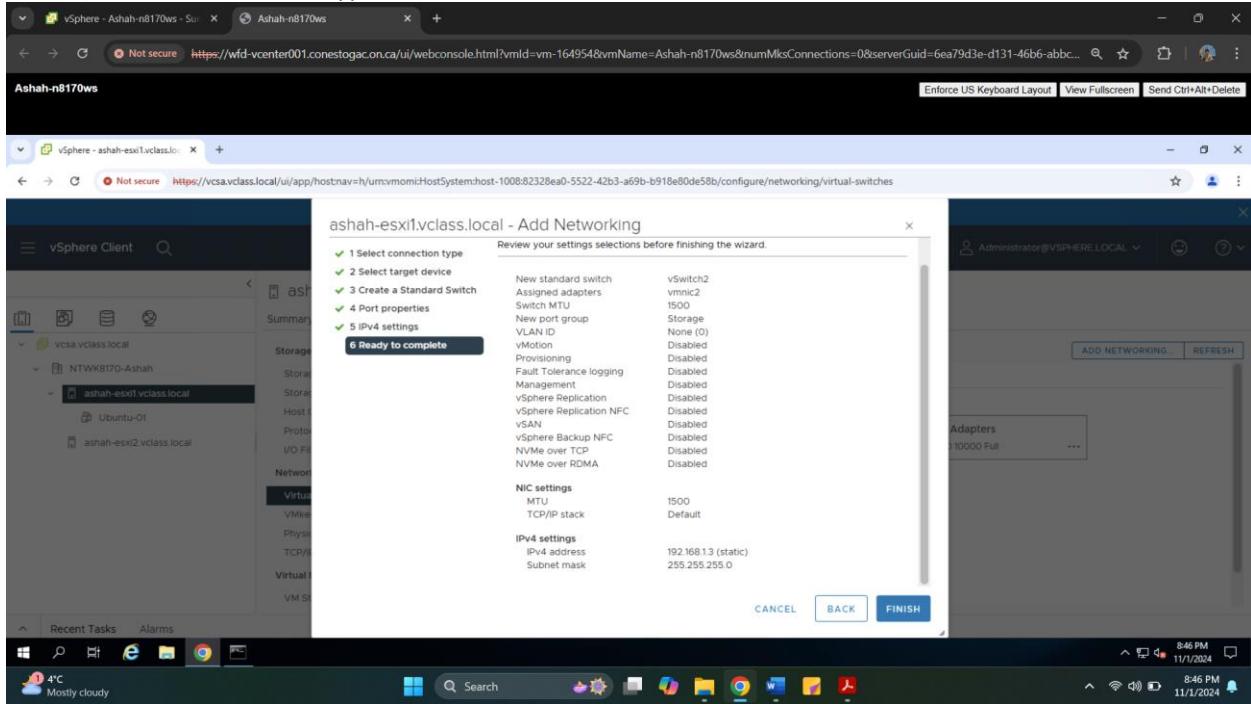
**10) On Port Properties under VMkernel port settings set the Network Label to Storage. Click Next.**



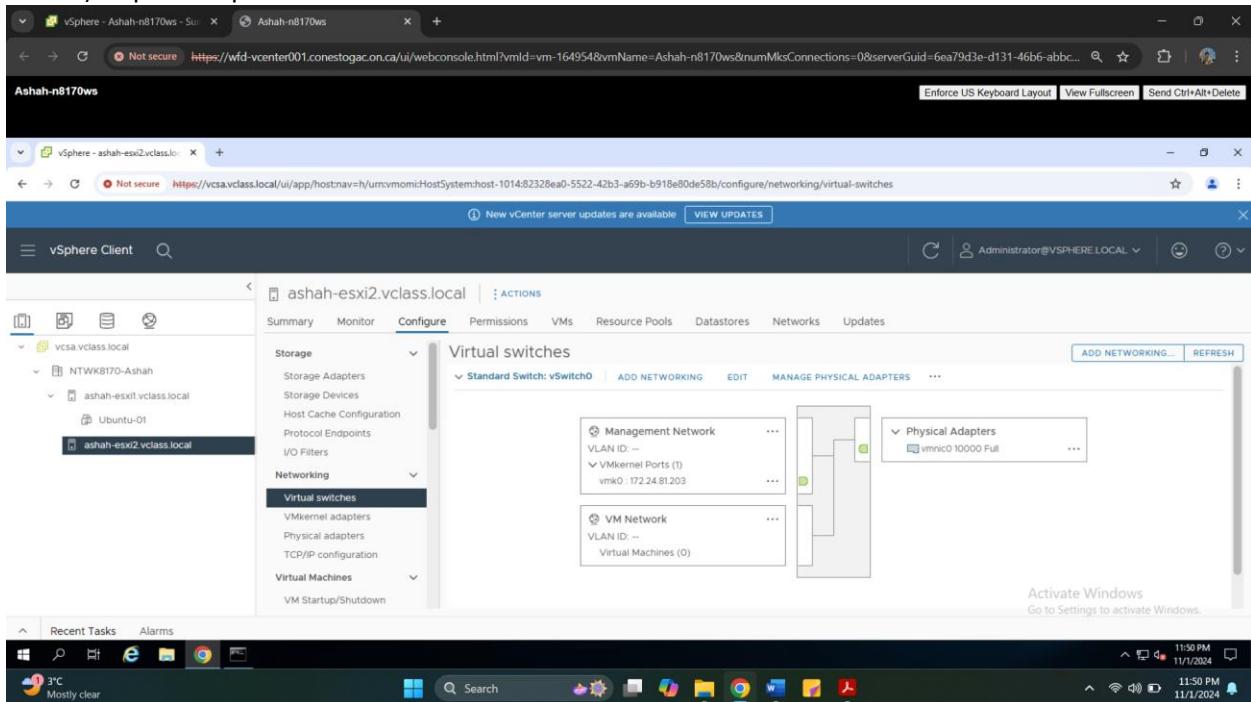
**11) On IPv4 settings, Select Use Static IPv4 settings.**

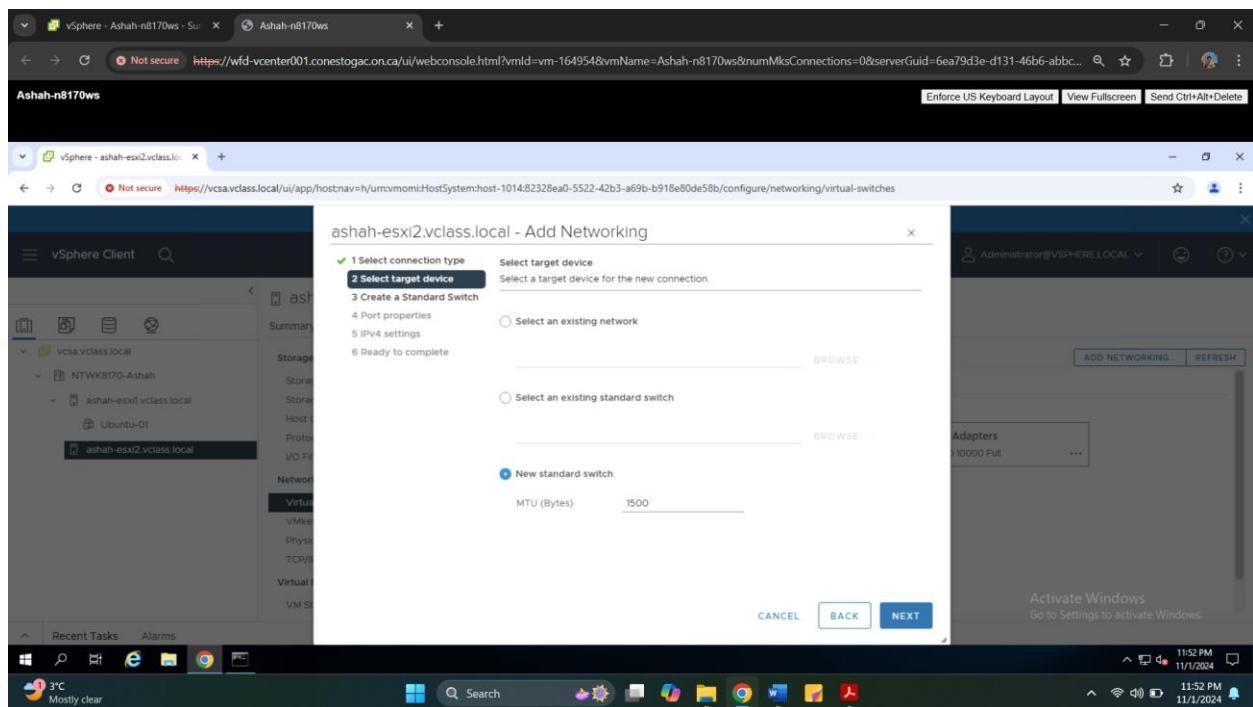
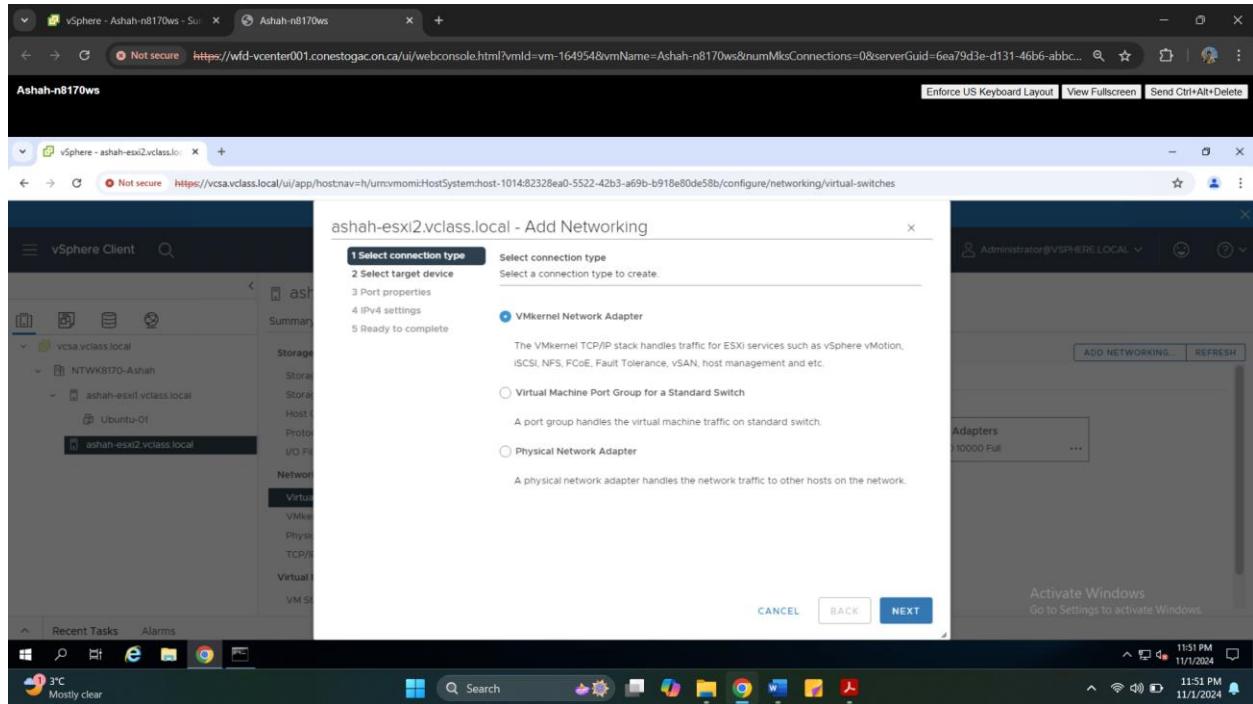


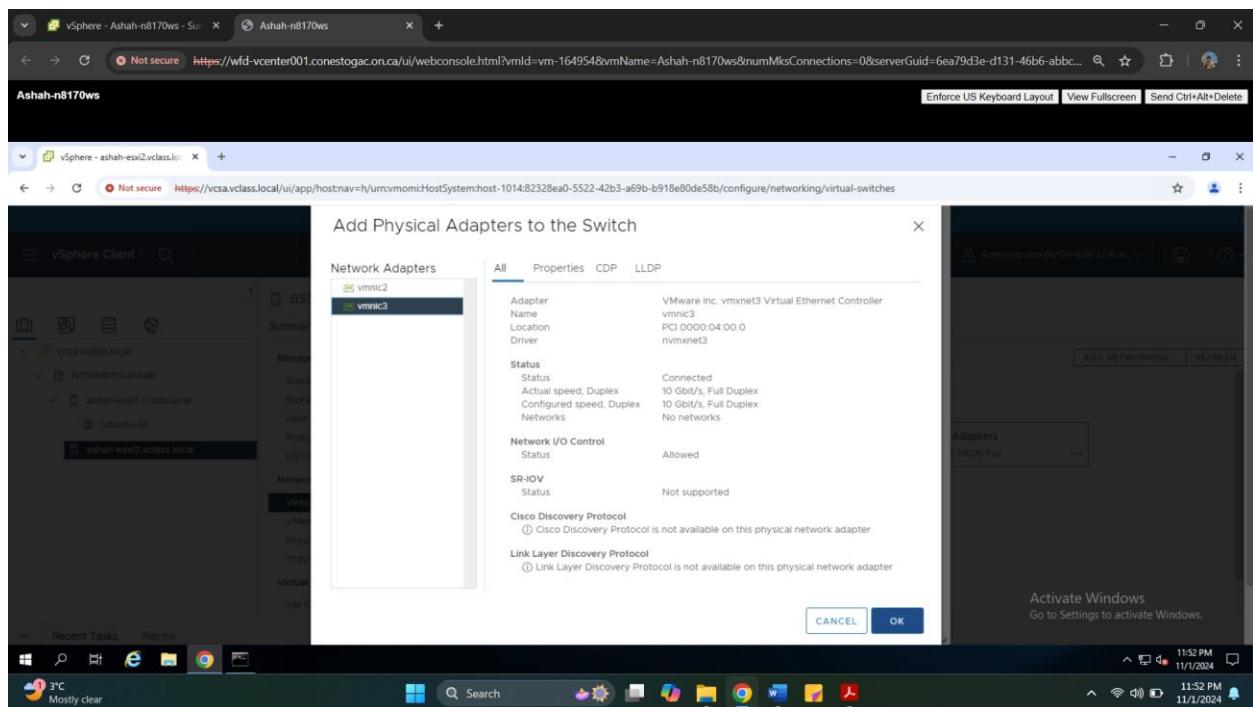
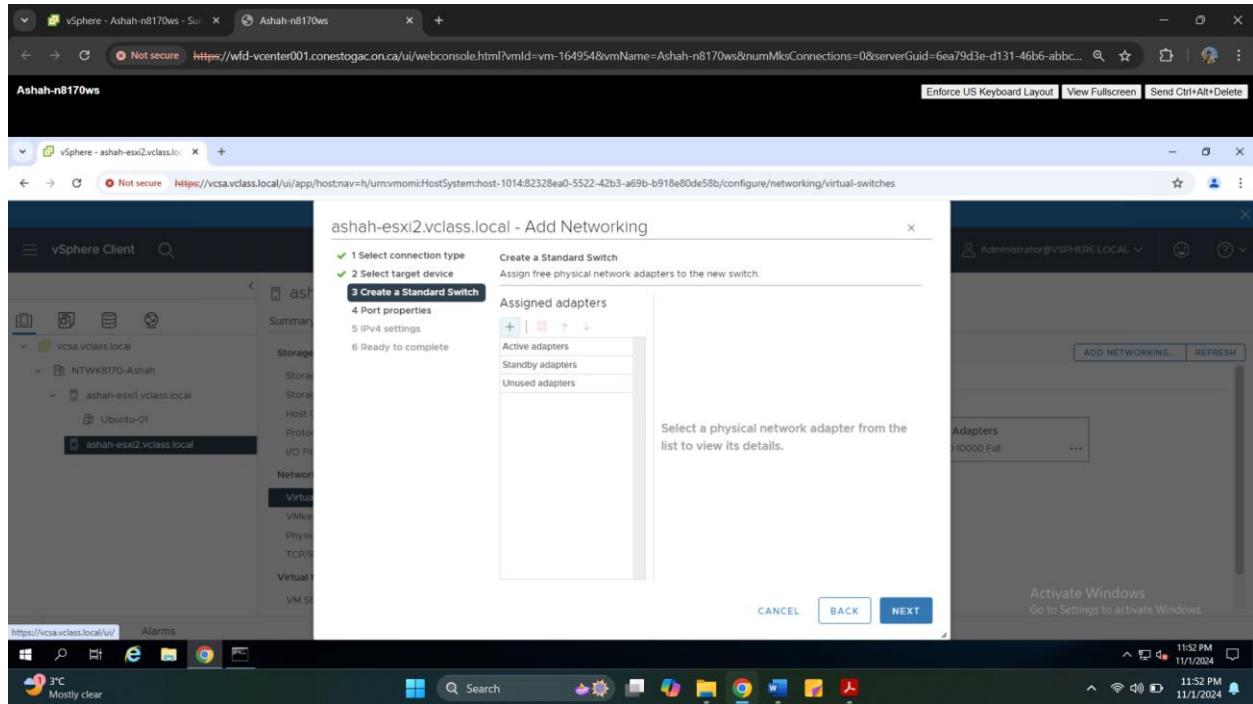
12) For the IP address type in **192.168.1.3 Subnet 255.255.255.0**. Click Next. Click Finish.

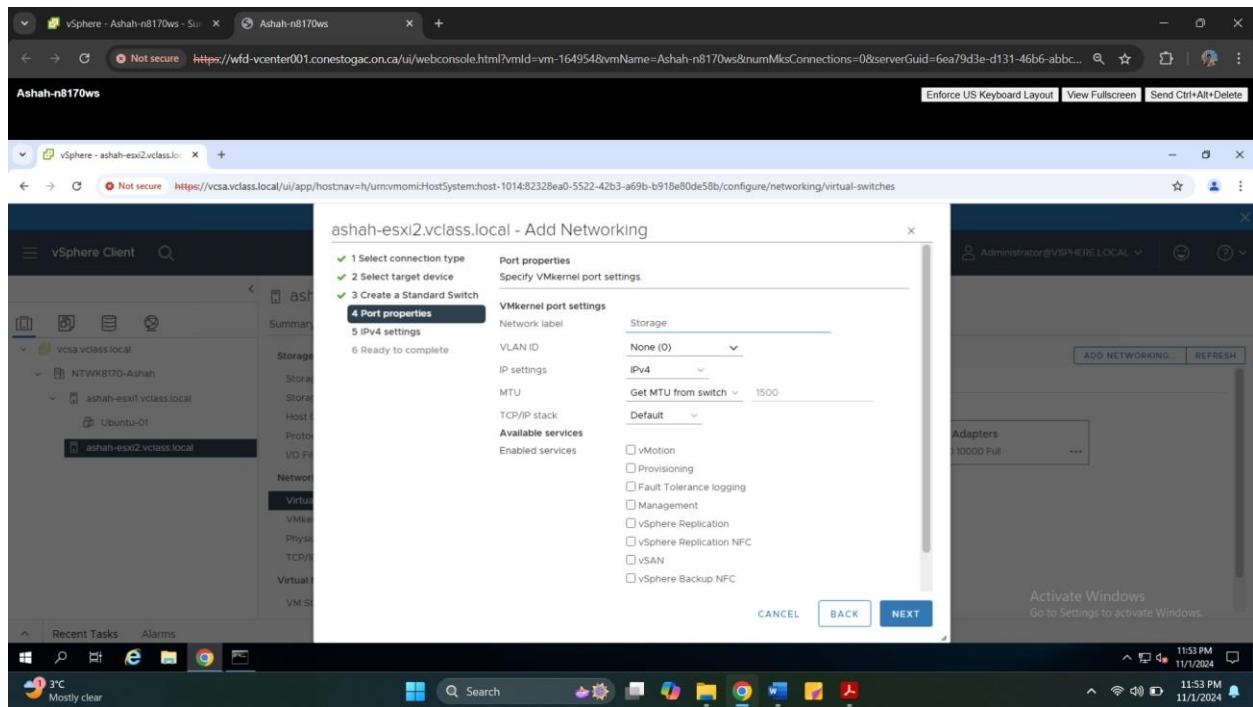
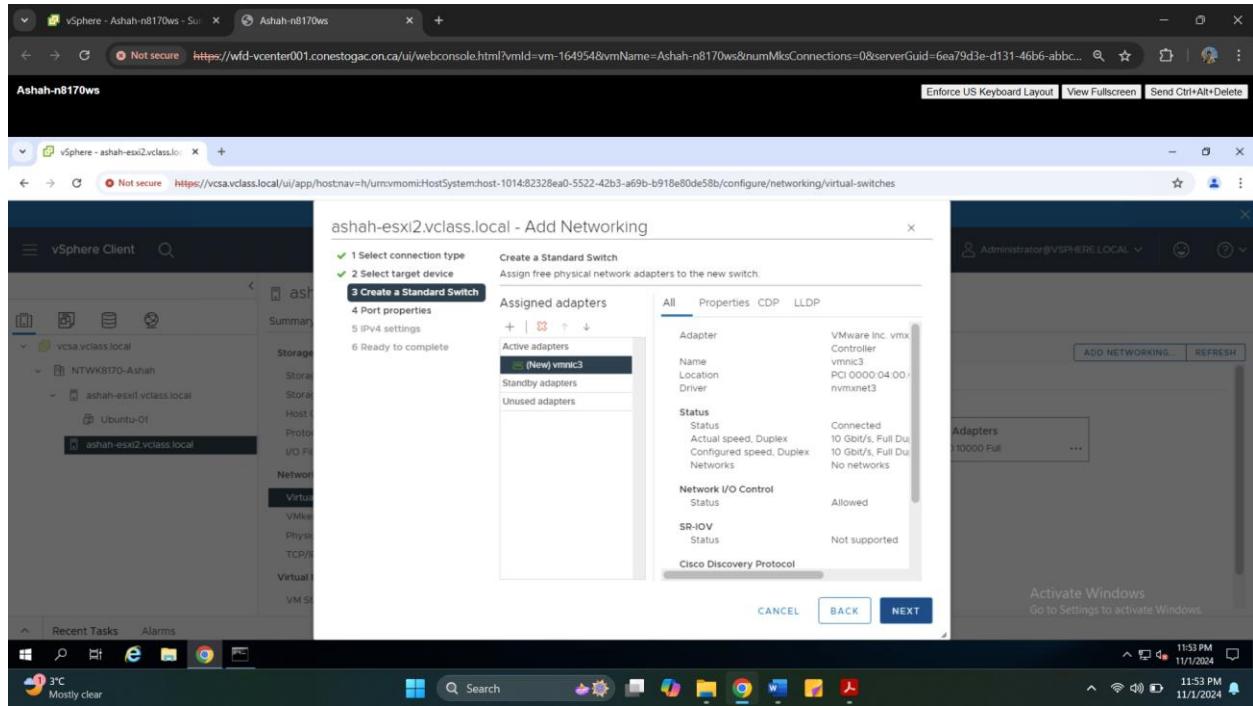


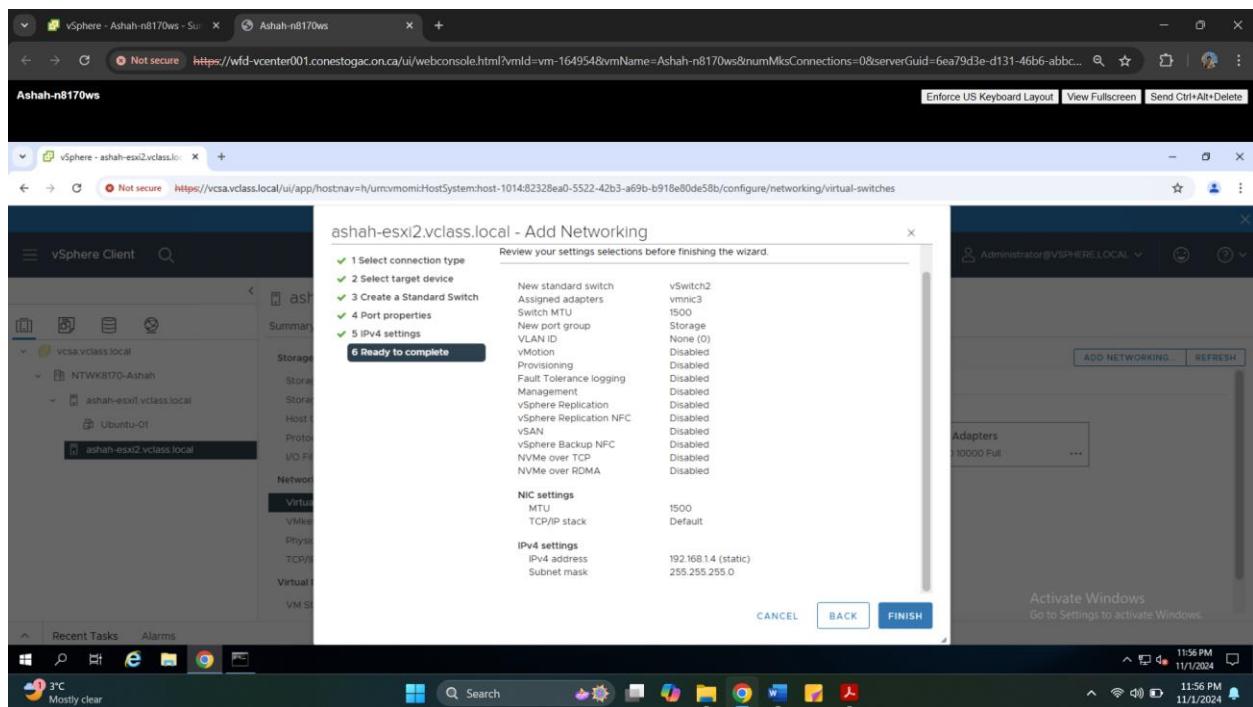
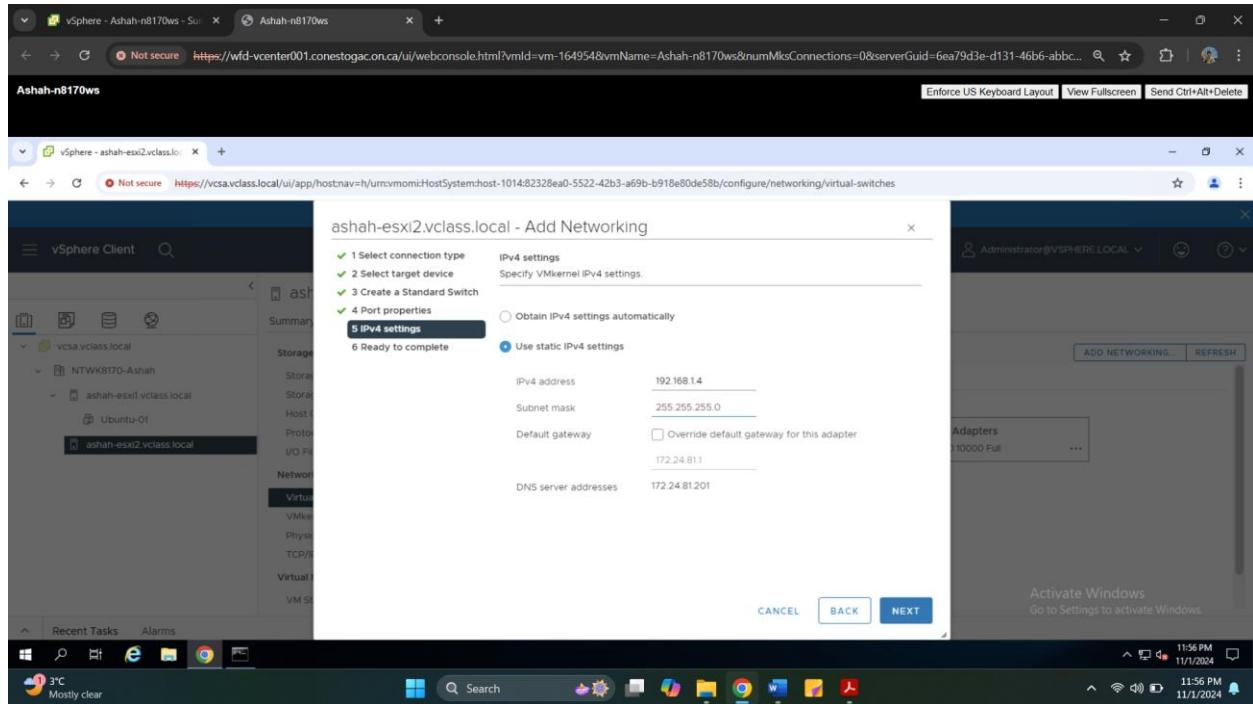
13) Repeat Steps 3-12 on ESXi2 but instead use IP address **192.168.1.4**.

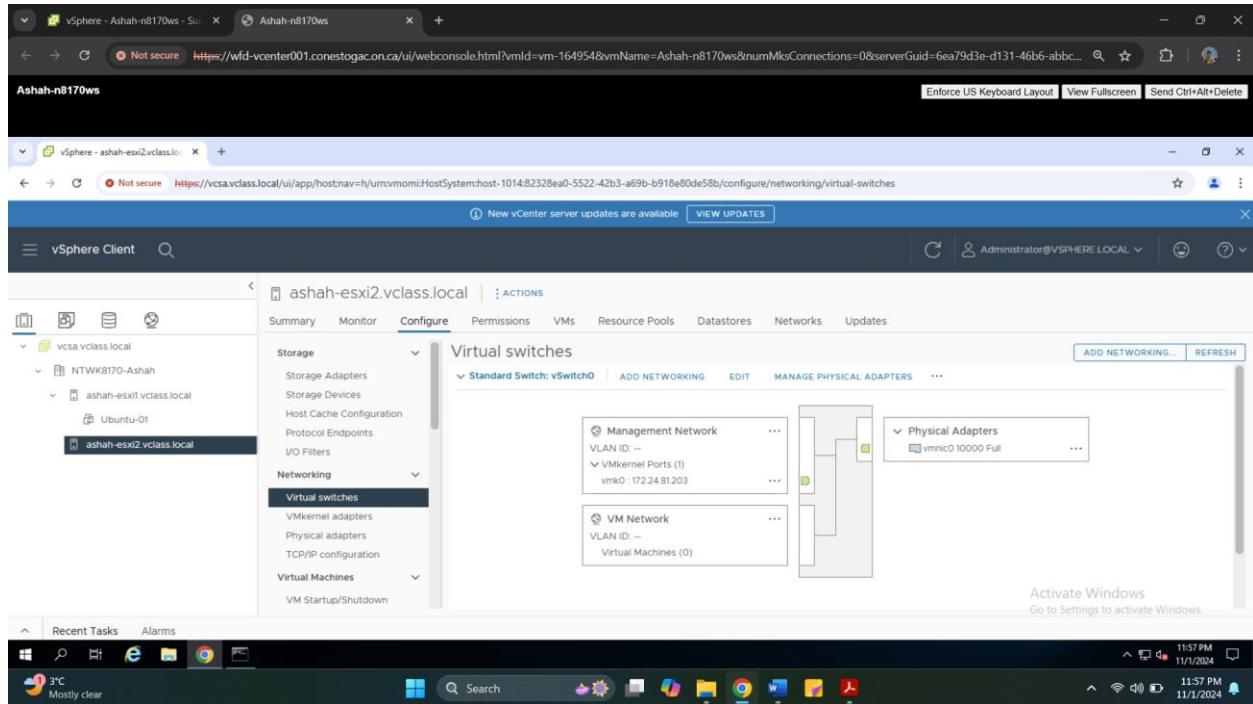






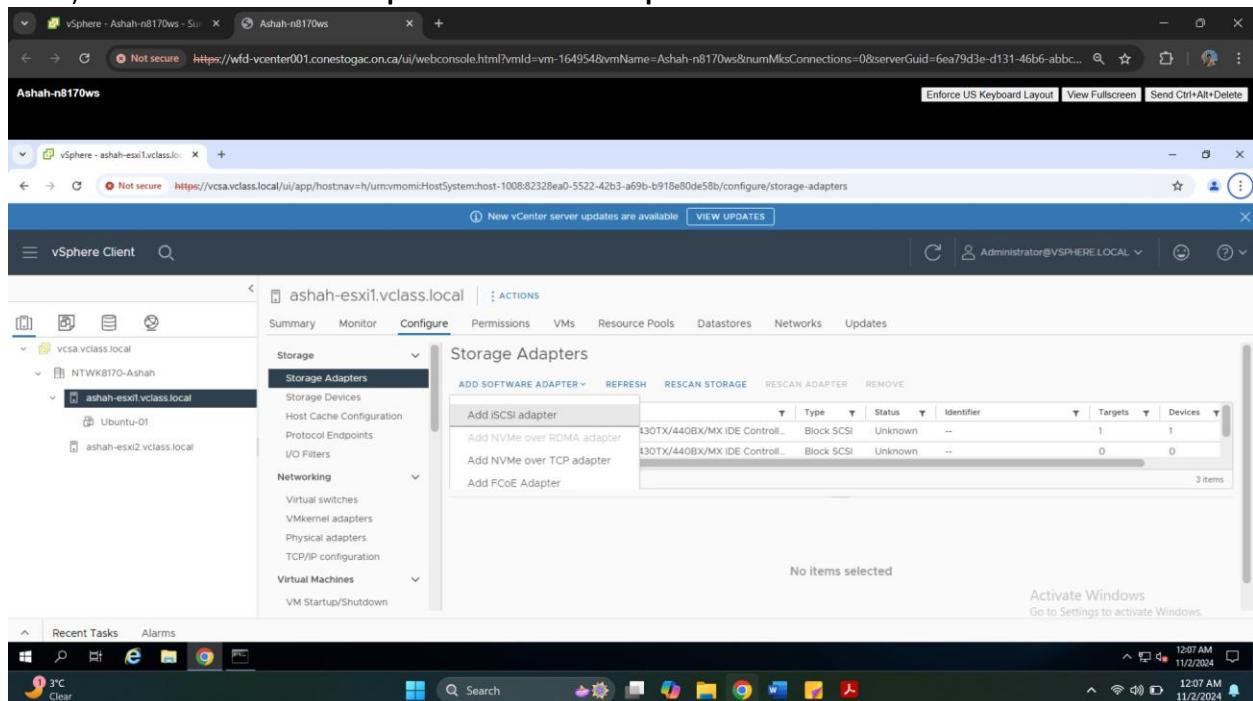


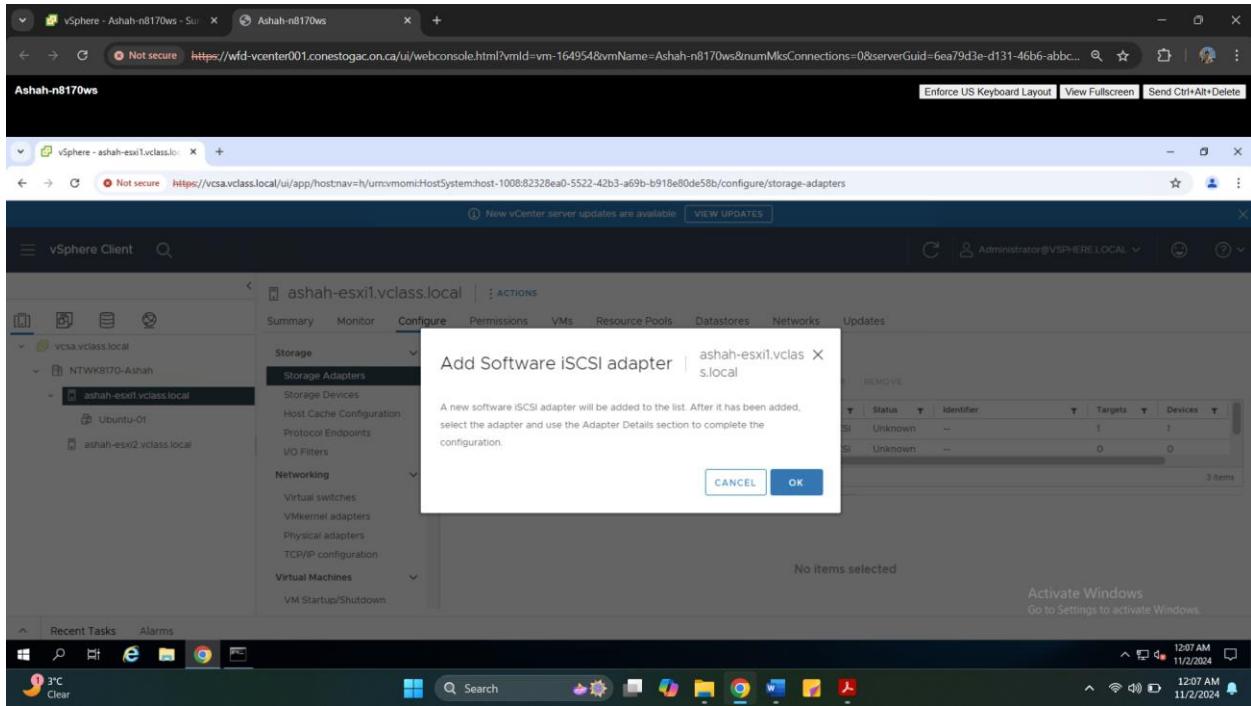




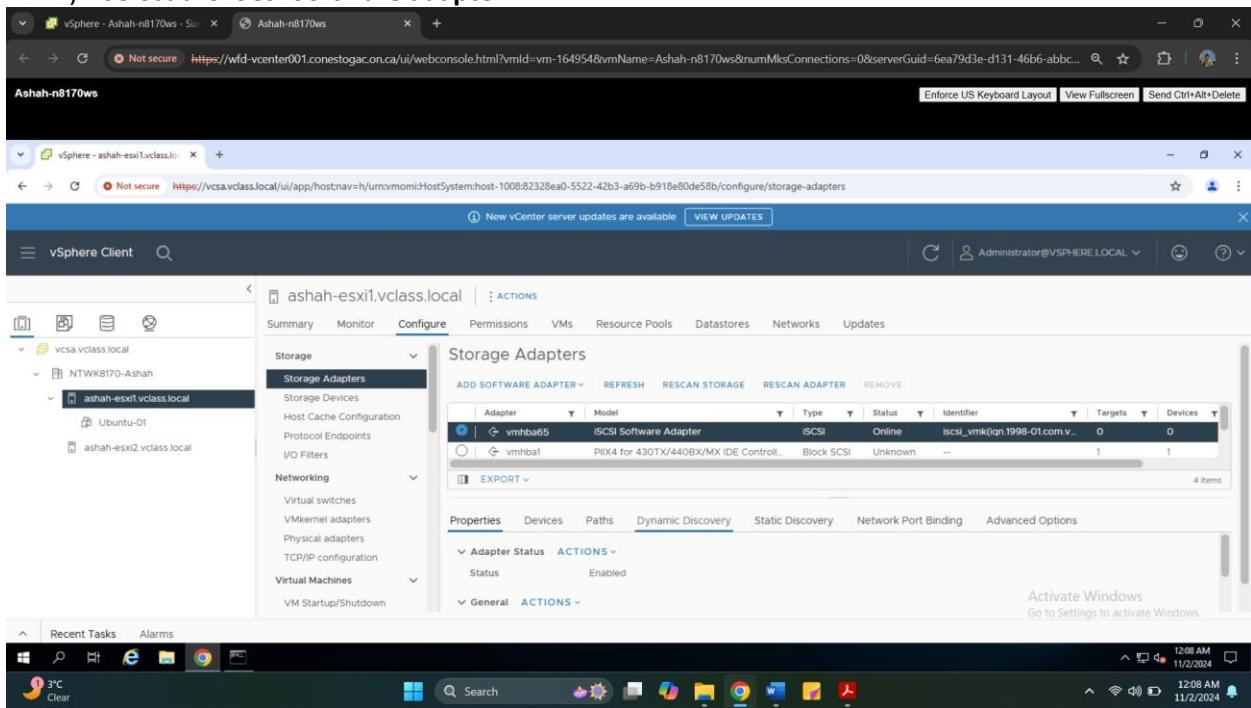
## Section 5: Adding the iSCSI Software Adapter and connecting to the iSCSI target on both ESXi hosts

- 1) Select **ESXi1** on the left.
- 2) Navigate to **Configuration → Storage → Storage Adapters**.
- 3) Click **Add Software Adapter → Add iSCSI adapter**. Click **Ok** on the Confirmation.





#### 4) Select the iSCSI Software adapter.



5) Select Network Port Binding. Click Add.

vSphere Client

Ashah-n8170ws

Storage Adapters

Adapter Model Type Status Identifier Targets Devices

vmhba65 iSCSI Software Adapter iSCSI Online iscsi\_vmk(ign.1998-01.com.v... 0 0

vmhba1 PIIX4 for 430TX/440BX/MX IDE Controller Block SCSI Unknown -- 1 1

Network Port Binding

Add Remove View Details

Port Group VMkernel Adapter Port Group Policy Path Status Physical Network Adapter

Activate Windows

6) Select Storage (vswitch2). Click Ok.

Bind vmhba65 with VMkernel Adapter

Port Group VMkernel Adapter Physical Network Adapter

Storage (vswitch2) vmk1 vmnic2 (10 Gbit/s, Full)

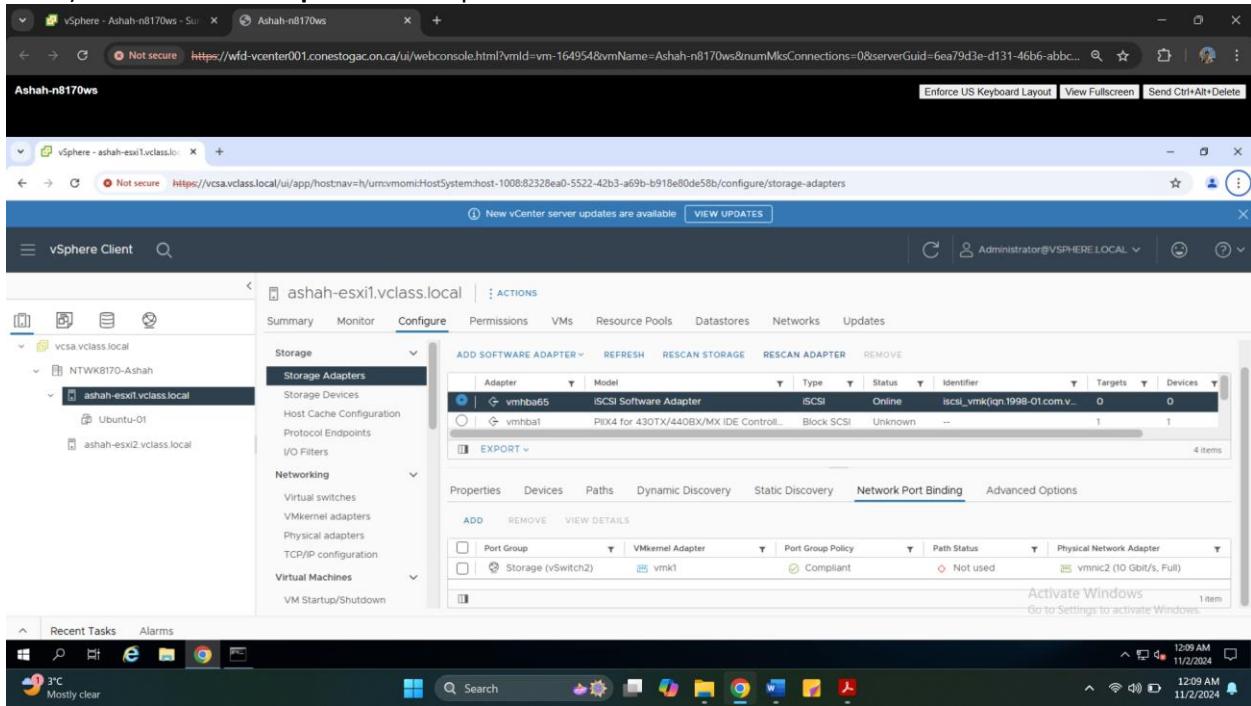
Status Port Group Switch VMkernel Adapter Physical Adapter

Port group policy: Compliant

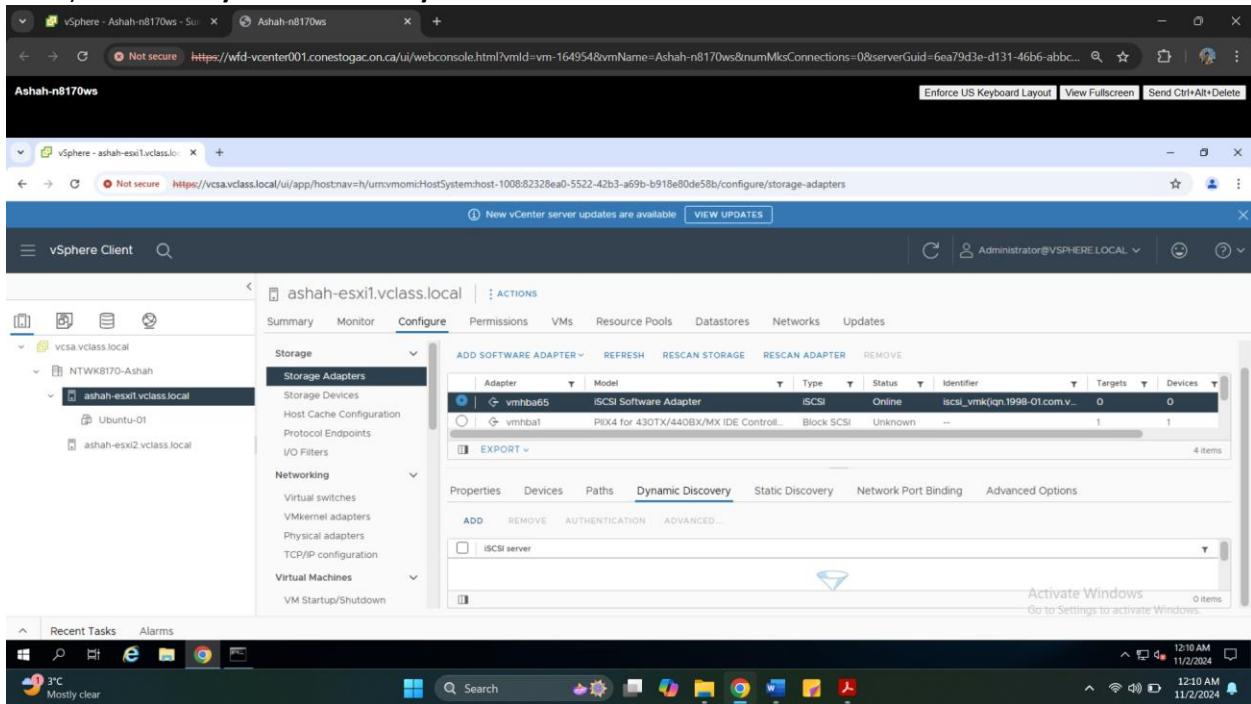
Path status: --

CANCEL OK Activate Windows

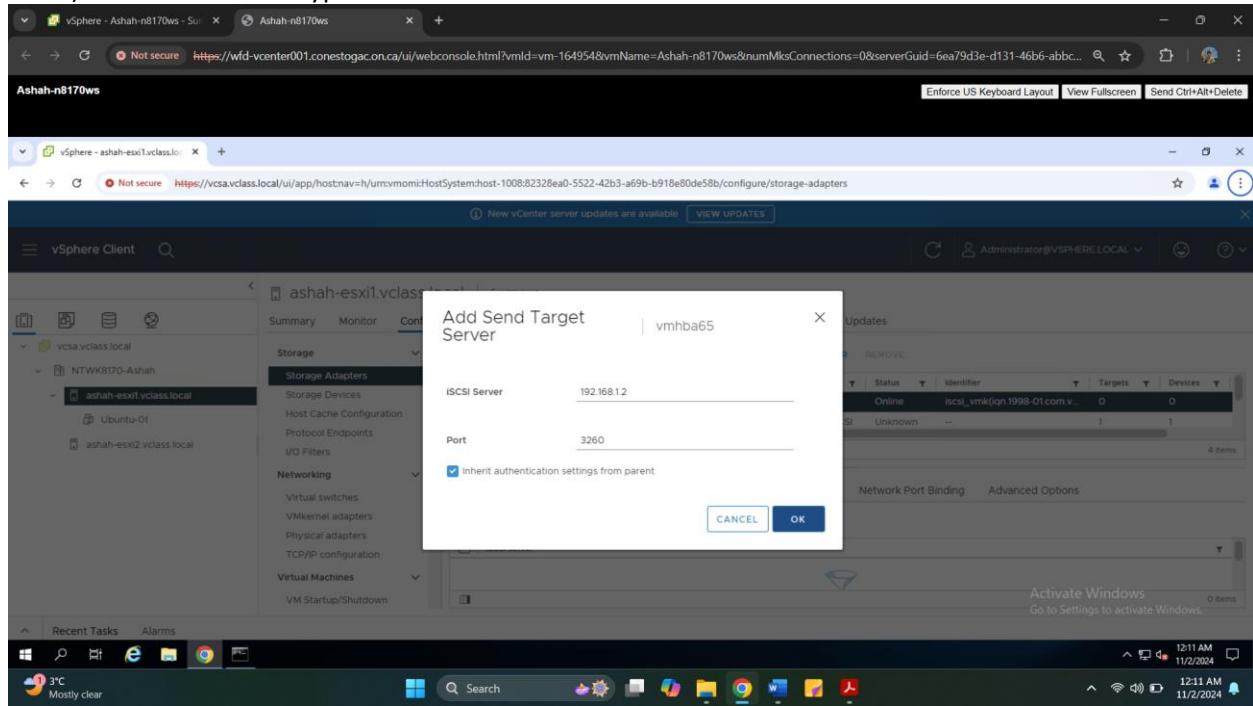
**7) Click Rescan adapter at the top.**



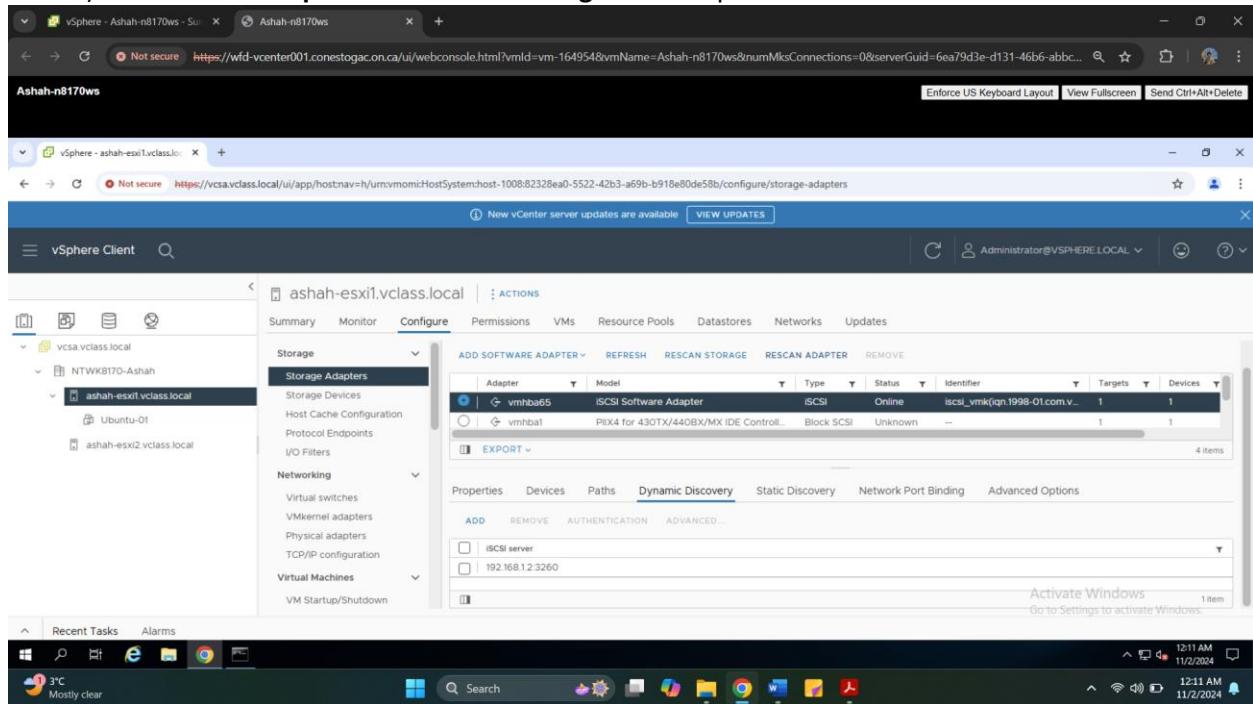
**8) Click on Dynamic Discovery. Click Add.**



9) For iSCSI Server type in **192.168.1.2**. Click Ok.



10) Click Rescan adapter then Rescan Storage at the top.



11) Select Devices. The Drive should be there. If it's not there restart your Windows Server VM.

12) Complete Steps 1-11 on ESXi2.

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface for the host 'ashah-esxi2.vclass.local'. The left sidebar lists 'Storage' and 'Networking' sections. Under 'Storage', 'Storage Adapters' is selected, showing a table with one item: 'Add iSCSI adapter'. The table has columns for Type (Block SCSI), Status (Unknown), Identifier (--), Targets (1), and Devices (1). A message at the bottom right says 'No items selected'.

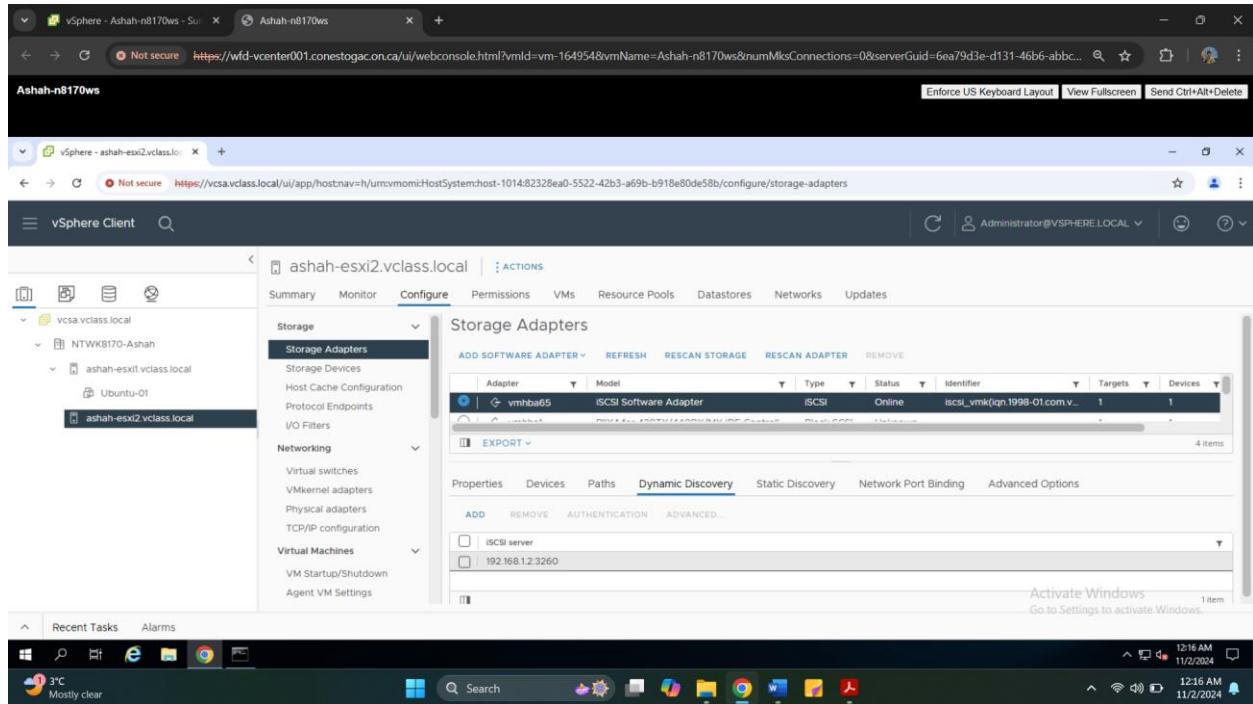
The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface for the host 'ashah-esxi2.vclass.local'. The 'Storage Adapters' table now shows three items: 'Add iSCSI adapter', 'Add NVMe over RDMA adapter', and 'Add NVMe over TCP adapter'. A modal dialog box titled 'Add Software iSCSI adapter' is open, containing the text: 'A new software iSCSI adapter will be added to the list. After it has been added, select the adapter and use the Adapter Details section to complete the configuration.' It has 'CANCEL' and 'OK' buttons. The message 'No items selected' is visible at the bottom right of the main window.

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface for the host 'ashah-esxi2.vclass.local'. In the left sidebar, under 'Storage', the 'Storage Adapters' section is selected. A table lists one adapter: 'vmhba65' (iSCSI Software Adapter). The 'Properties' tab is active, showing the adapter is 'Enabled'. The 'Devices' tab shows 'vmhba65'. The 'Paths' tab is visible. The 'Dynamic Discovery' and 'Static Discovery' tabs are also present.

The screenshot shows the 'Bind vmhba65 with VMkernel Adapter' dialog box. It lists available VMkernel Adapters: 'vmk0' (vmnic0), 'vmk1' (vmnic3), 'vmk2' (vmnic1), and 'vmk3' (vmnic2). 'vmk1' is selected. The 'Physical Network Adapter' column shows 'vmnic0 (10 Gbit/s, Full)' and 'vmnic3 (10 Gbit/s, Full)'. The 'Status' tab is selected. At the bottom right, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons, and a message to 'Activate Windows'.

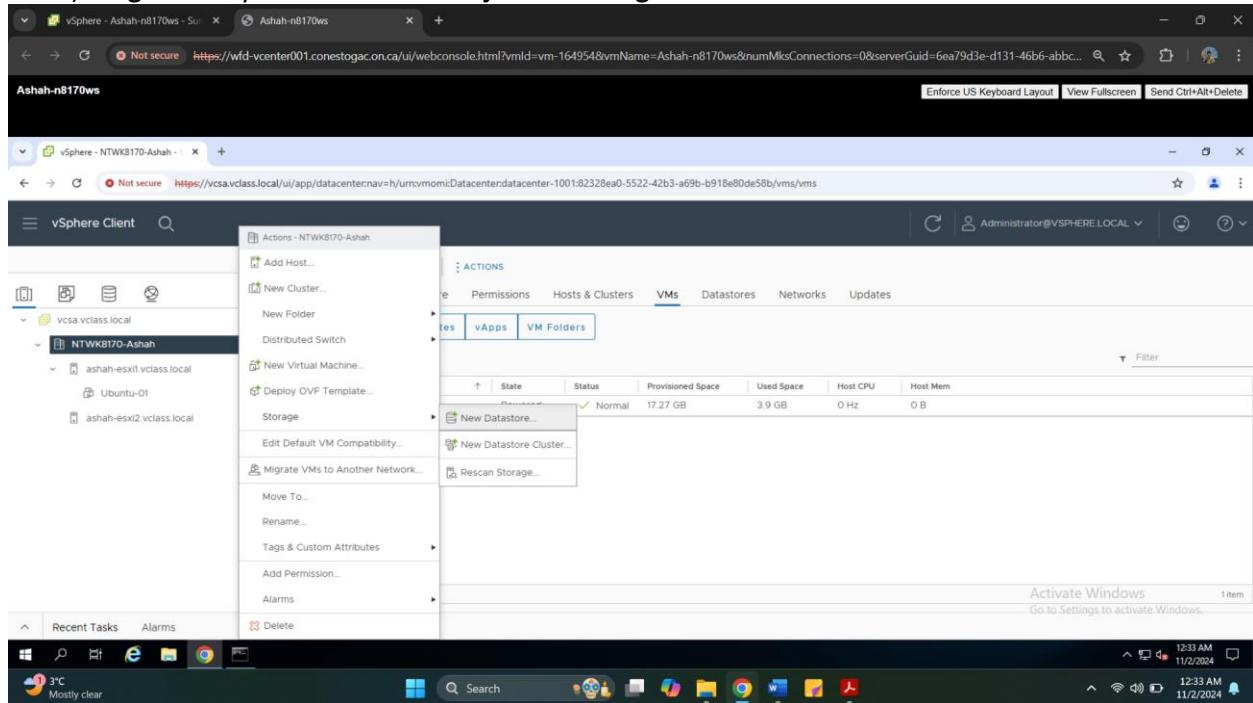
The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface for a host named 'ashah-esxi2.vclass.local'. The 'Storage' section is selected, specifically the 'Storage Adapters' tab. A table lists one adapter: 'vmhba65' (iSCSI Software Adapter). Below the table, the 'Network Port Binding' tab is active, showing a single binding for 'vmk1' to 'vSwitch2'. The status bar at the bottom indicates the date and time as 11/2/2024.

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface for the same host. A modal dialog titled 'Add Send Target Server' is open. It contains fields for 'ISCSI Server' (set to '192.168.1.2') and 'Port' (set to '3260'). There is also a checked checkbox for 'Inherit authentication settings from parent'. The background shows the storage adapter configuration screen, and the status bar at the bottom indicates the date and time as 11/2/2024.

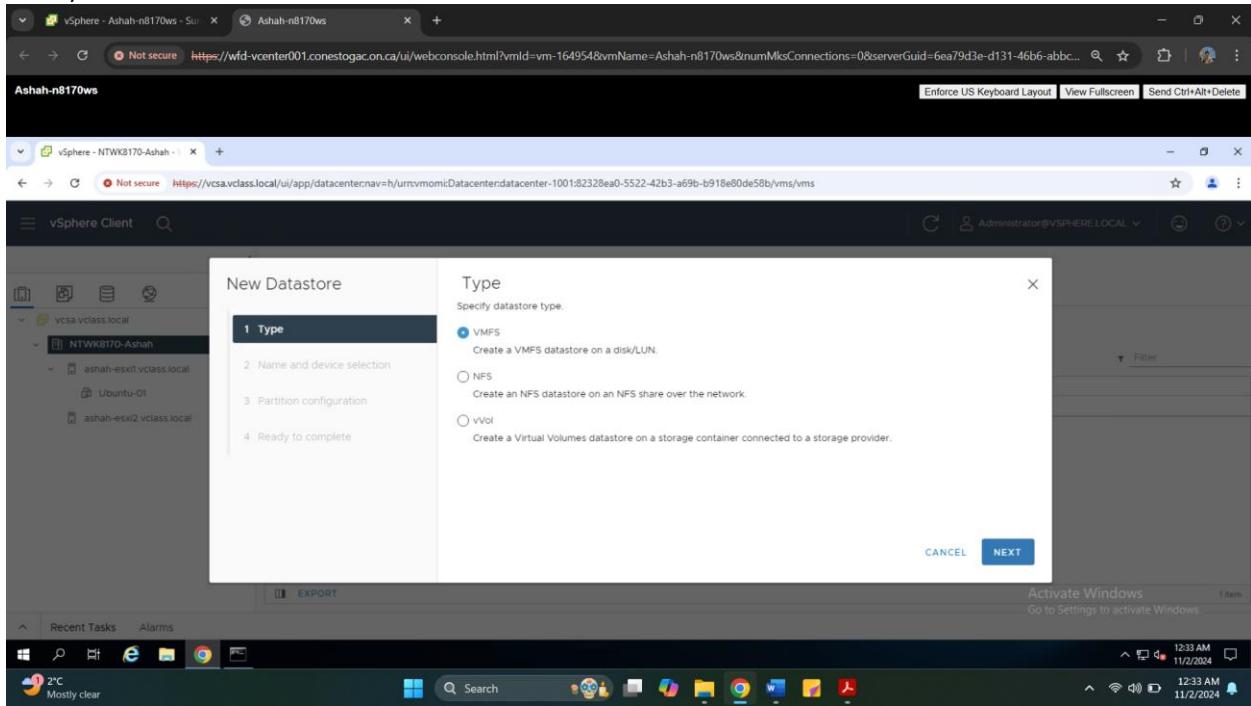


## Section 6: Creating the iSCSi shared datastore

- 1) Right-Click your Data Center object → Storage → New Datastore...

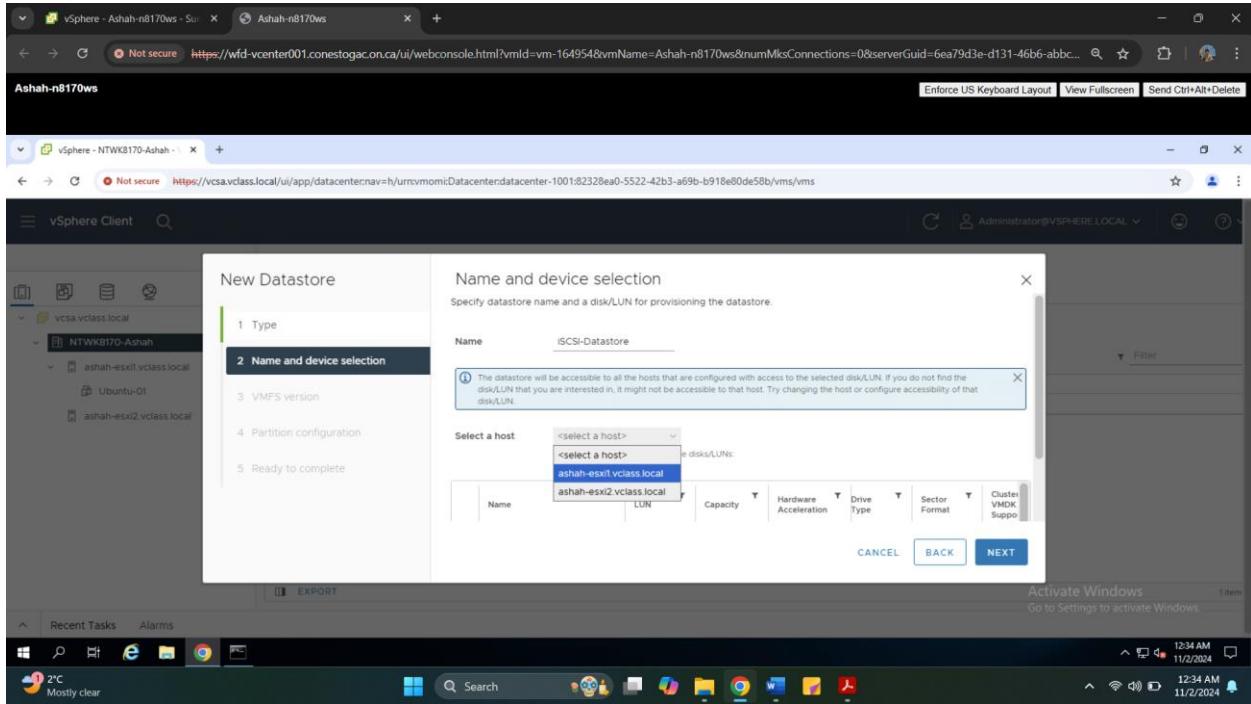


2) Ensure VMFS is selected. Click Next.

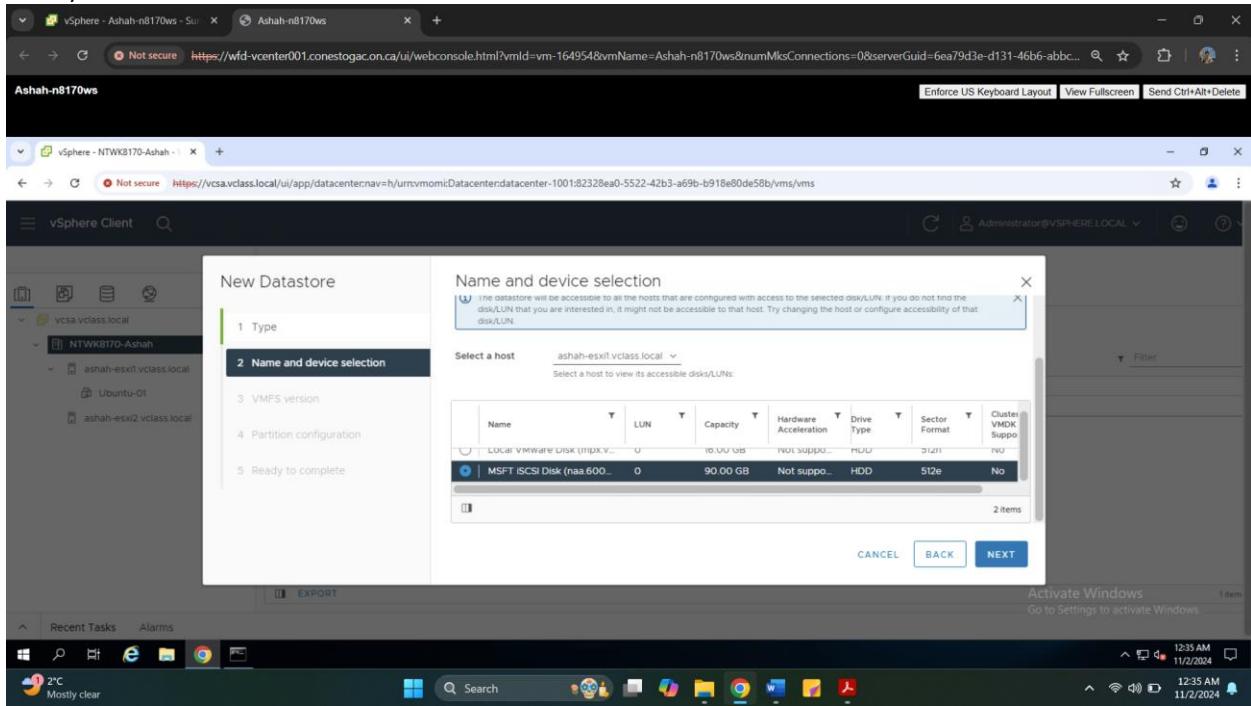


3) On Name and Device selection for Name type in iSCSI-Datastore

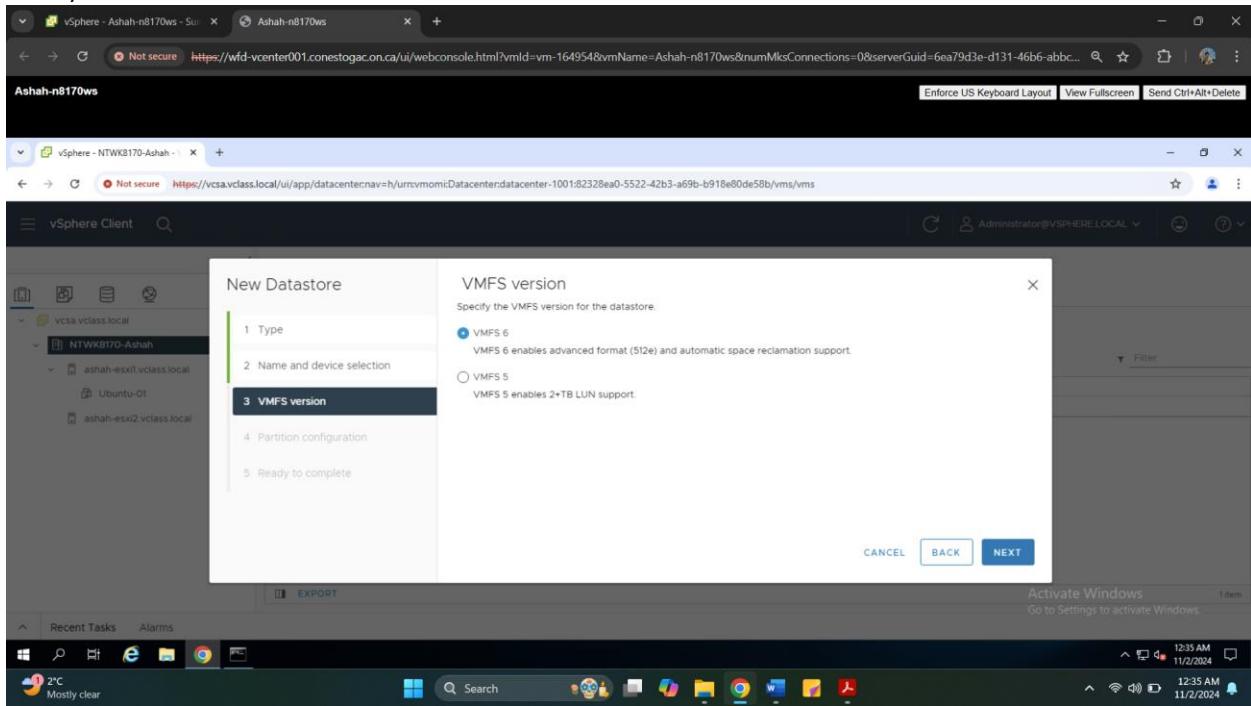
4) For Select a Host Select ESXi1.



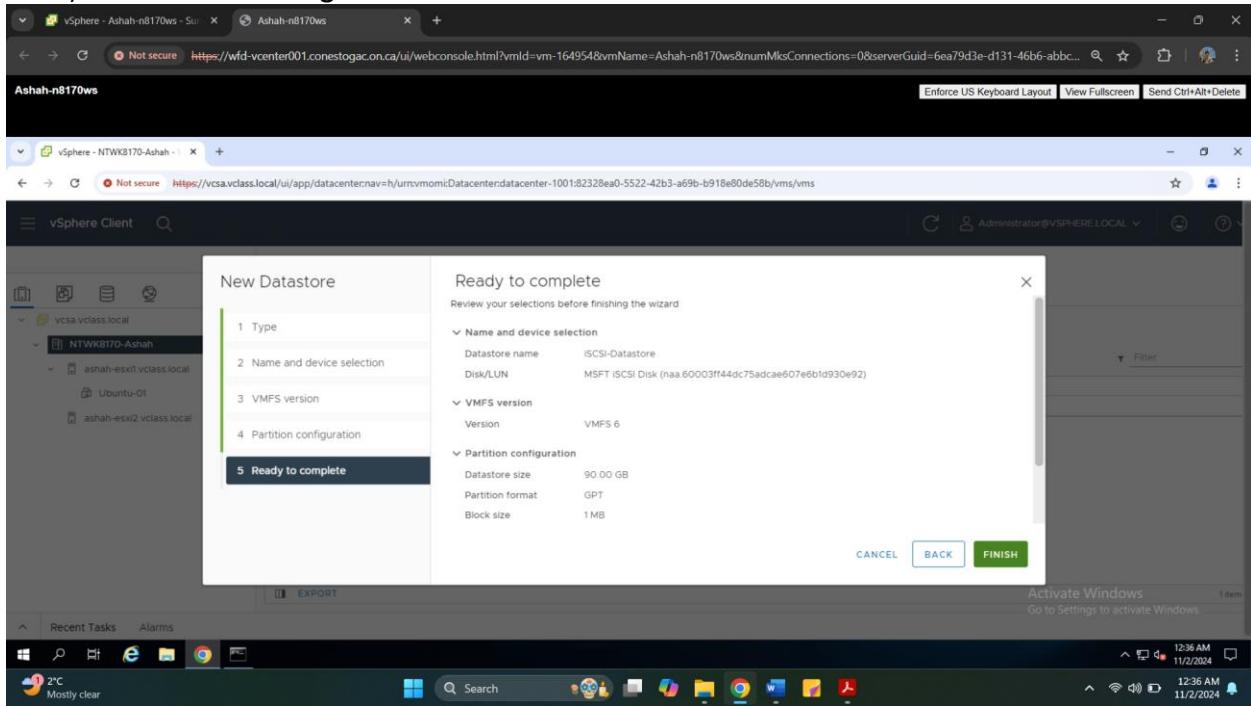
5) Select **MSFT iSCSI Disk 90GB**. Click **Next**.



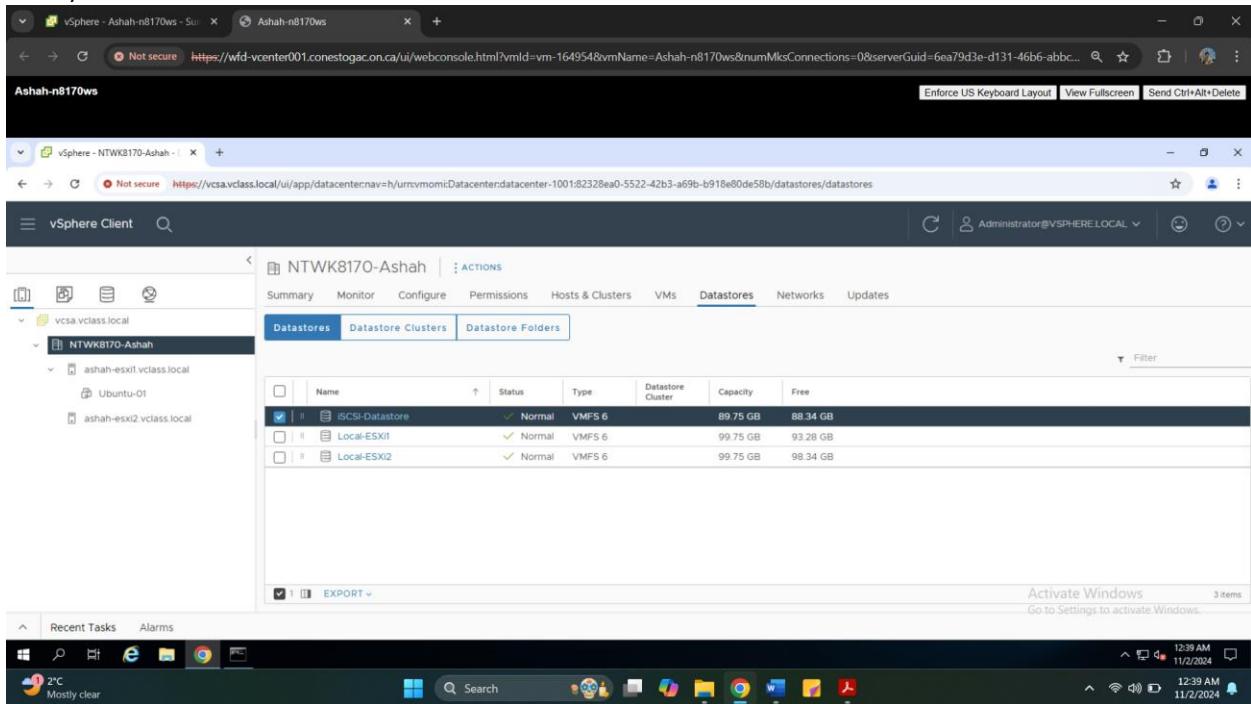
6) Ensure **VMFS 6** is selected. Click **Next**.



**7) On Partition Configuration Click Next. Click Finish.**



**8) Click on the Datastore in the Datastores view.**



9) Select **Hosts**. ESXi1 and ESXi2 should both be there.

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface. In the left sidebar, under 'vcsa.vclass.local', there is a folder named 'NTWK8170-Ashan' which contains 'iSCSI-Datastore'. The main pane displays a table titled 'iSCSI-Datastore' with the following columns: Name, State, Status, Cluster, Consumed CPU %, Consumed Memory %, HA State, and Uptime. There are two entries: 'ashah-esxi1.vclass.local' (Connected, Normal, 0%, 18%, N/A, 4 hours) and 'ashah-esxi2.vclass.local' (Connected, Normal, 0%, 17%, N/A, 4 hours). The top right corner shows the user 'Administrator@VSPHERE LOCAL'.

## Section 7: Migrating ubuntu-01 to the iSCSI Datastore

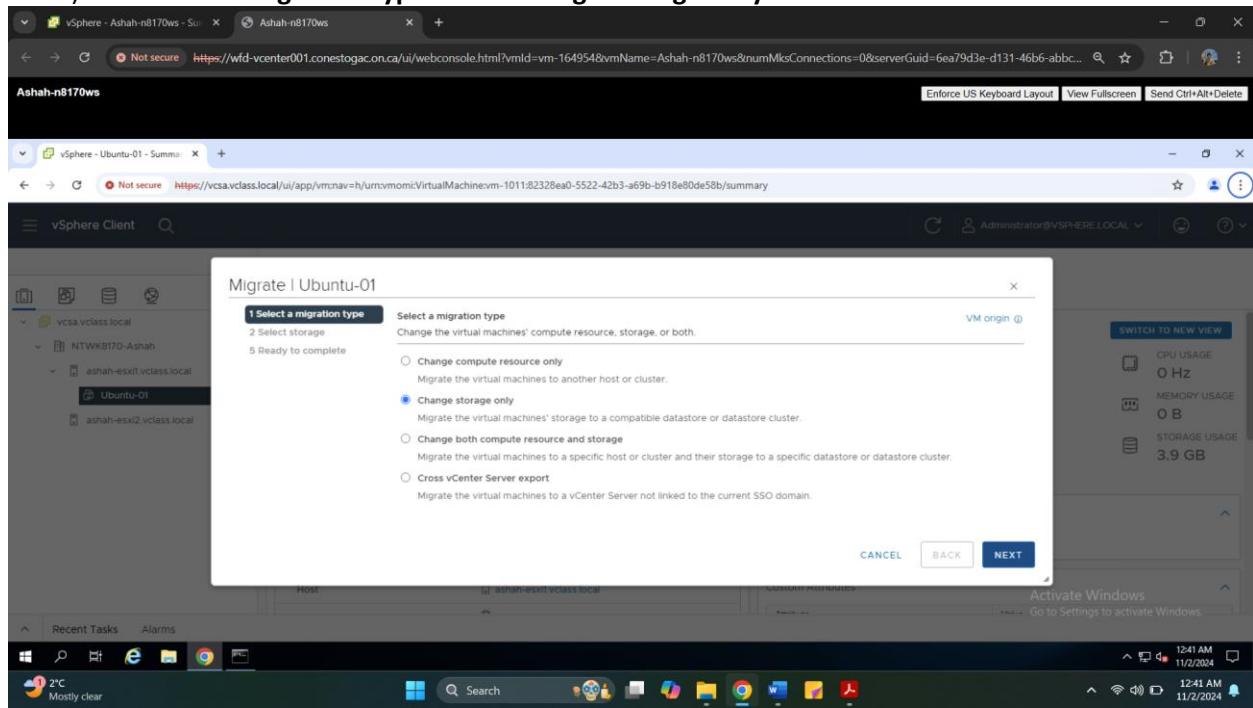
- 1) Make sure that your ubuntu-01 VM is powered off.
- 2) Right-Click **ubuntu-01** → **Migrate...**

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface. The left sidebar shows 'vcsa.vclass.local' with a folder 'NTWK8170-Ashan' containing 'Ubuntu-01'. A context menu is open over 'Ubuntu-01', with 'Migrate...' selected. The main pane displays the 'Ubuntu-01' VM details. The 'Actions' tab is selected, showing the following information:

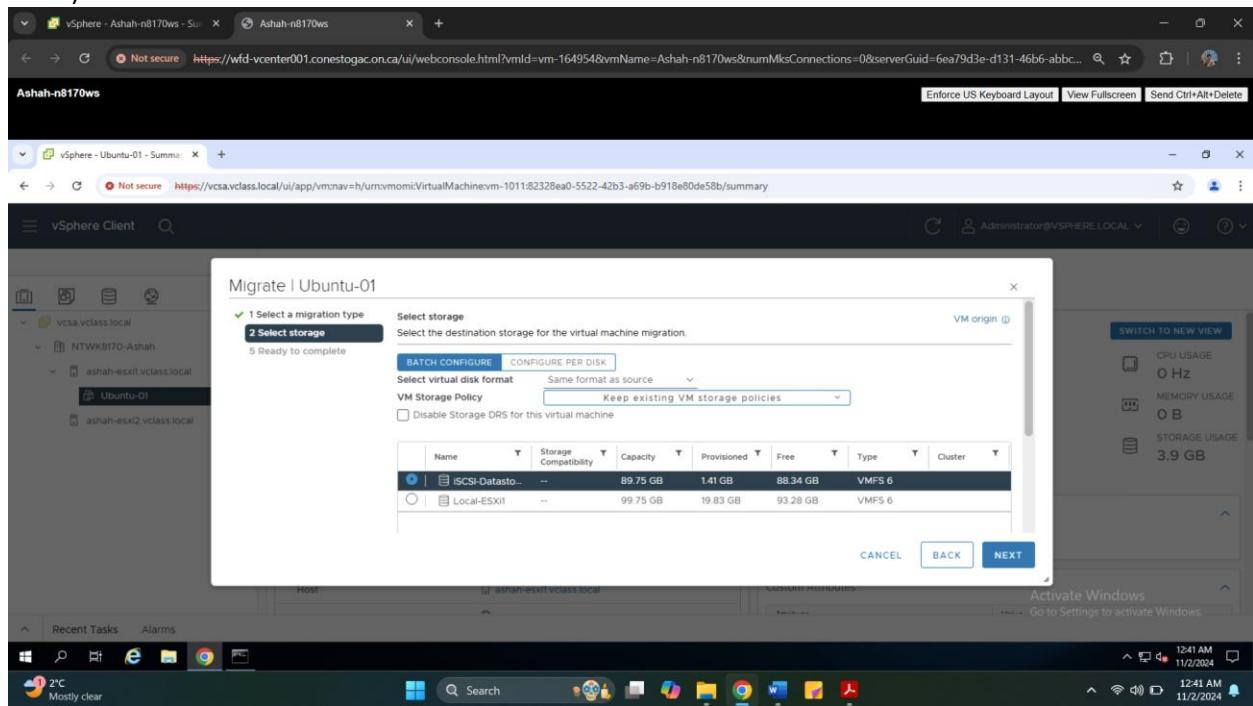
- Guest OS: Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)
- Compatibility: ESXi 7.0 U2 and later (VM version 19)
- VMware Tools: Not running, version:12389 (Guest Managed)
- MORE INFO
- DNS Name: ubuntu-01
- IP Addresses:
- Host: ashah-esxi1.vclass.local

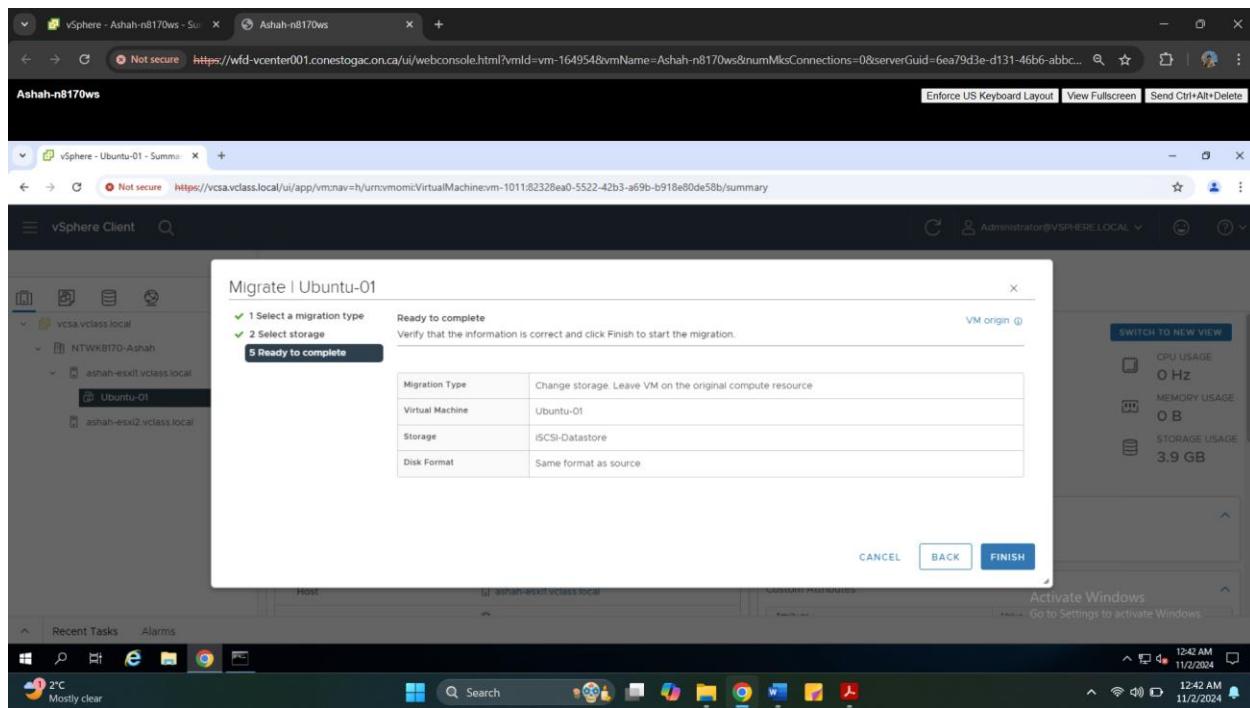
A notes section at the bottom right contains 'Edit Notes...' and 'Custom Attributes'. The top right corner shows the user 'Administrator@VSPHERE LOCAL'.

3) On Select a migration type Select **Change Storage Only**. Click **Next**.



4) Select iSCSi Datastore. Click **Next**. Click **Finish**.



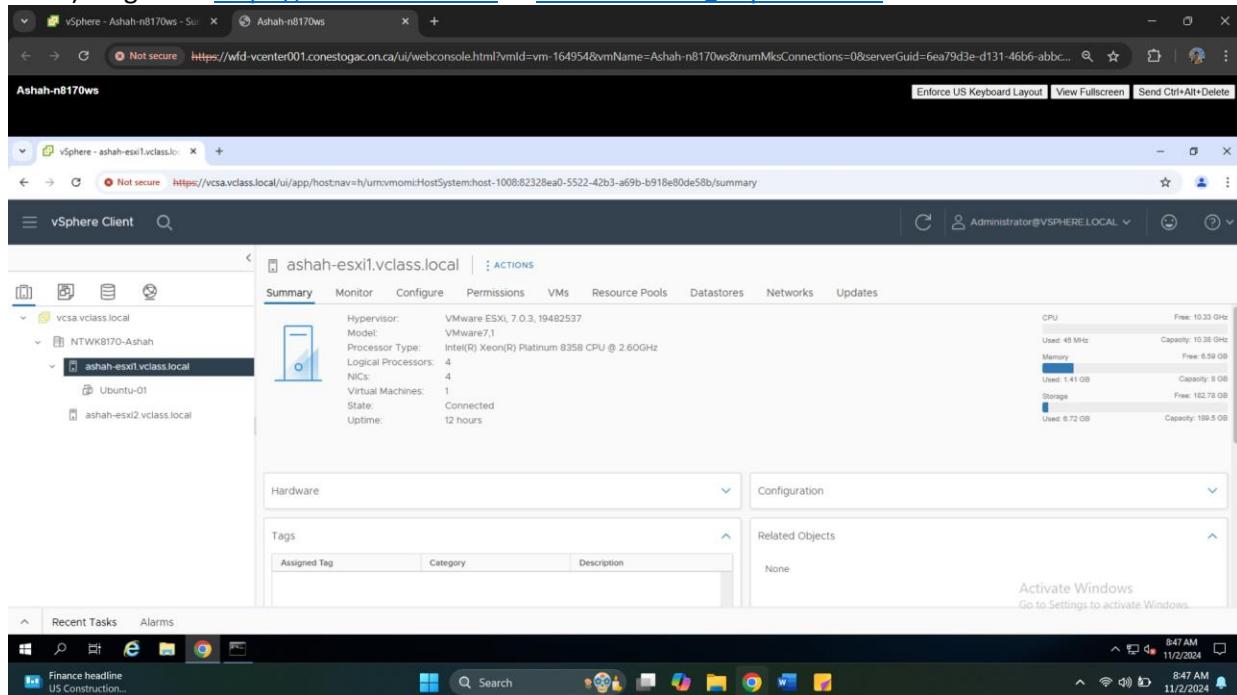


## LAB 10

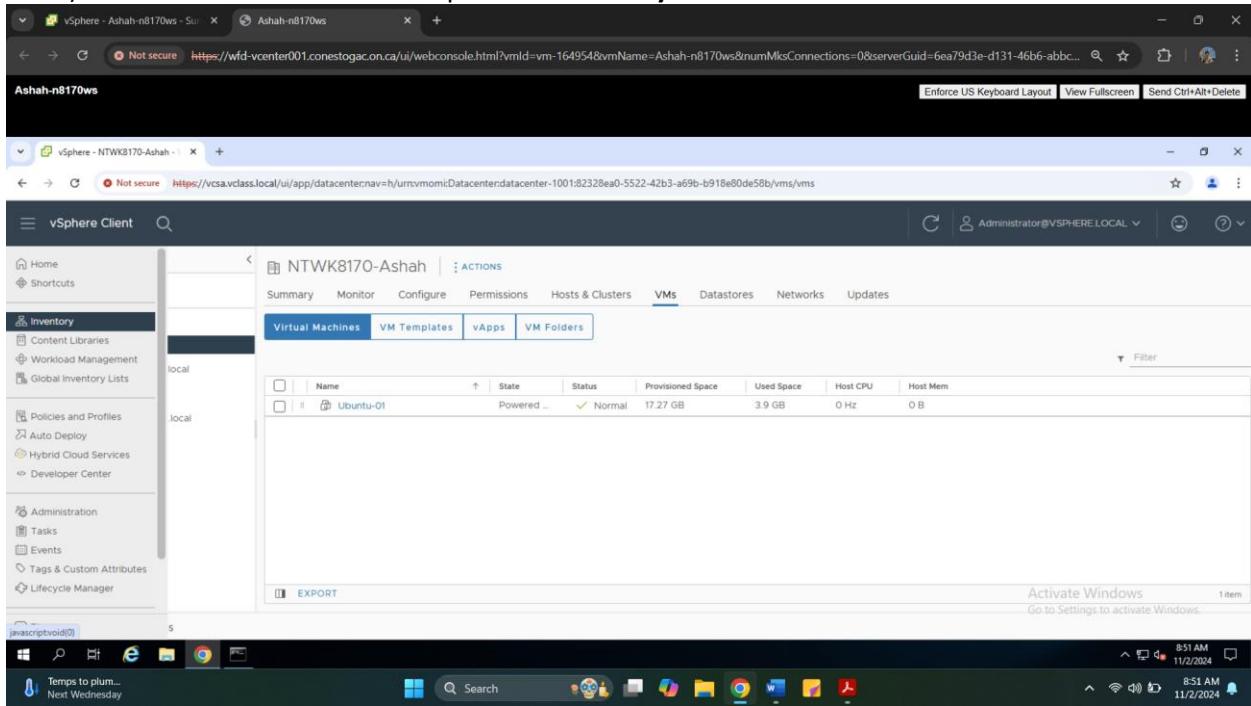
# NTWK8170 – Virtualization with VMware vSphere Lab 10: Managing Virtual Machines

## Section 1: Creating Folders and moving VMs

- 1) Sign into <https://vcsa.vclass.local> as `administrator@vsphere.local`

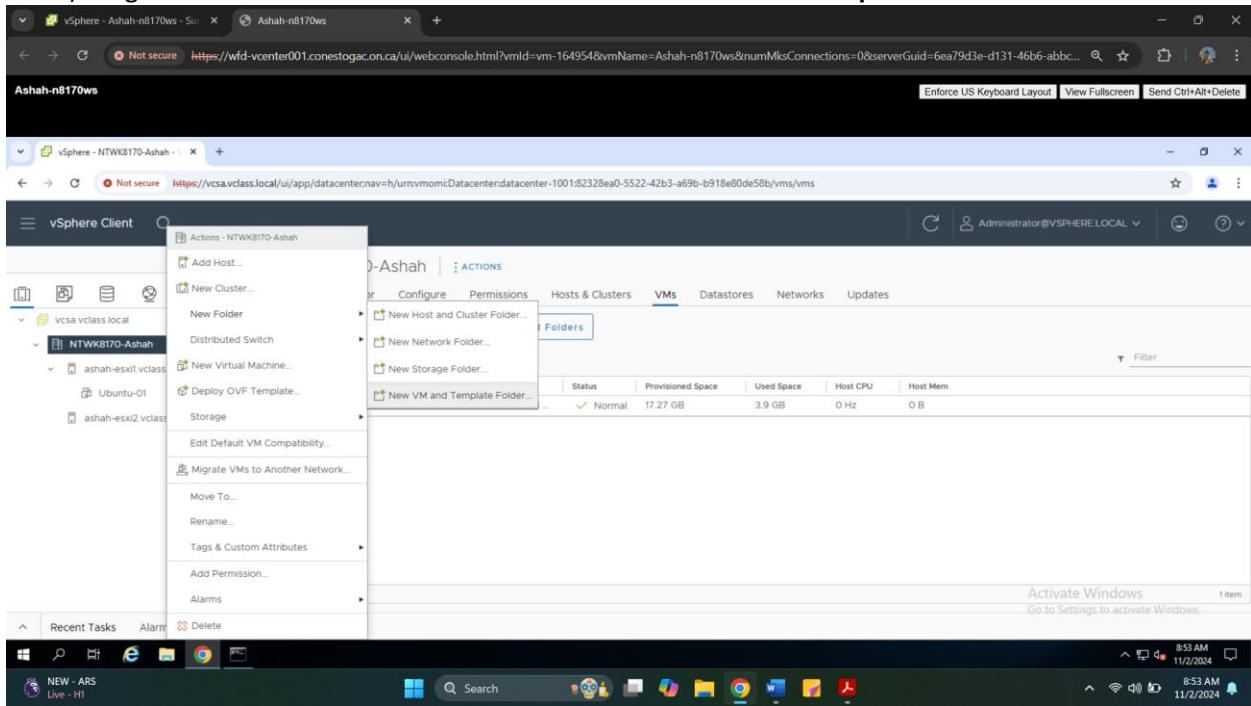


2) Click the **three lines** in the top left → **Inventory**.

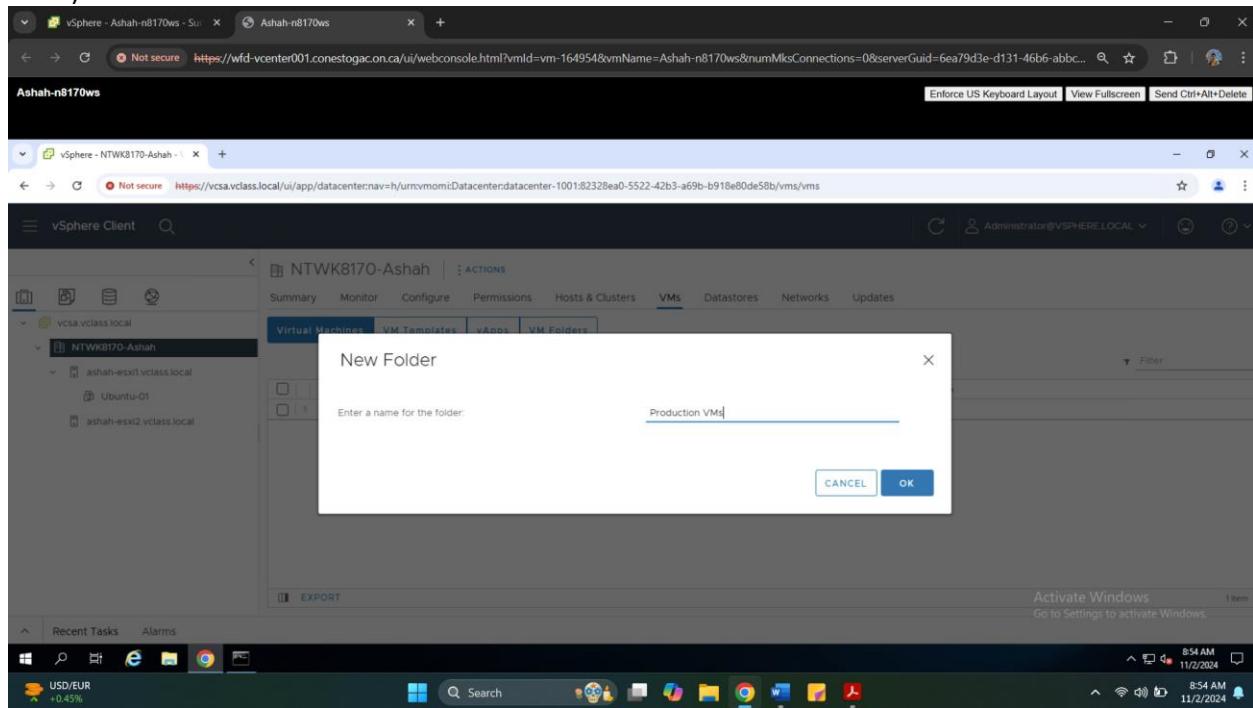


3) Select the **VMs** next to the **three servers**.

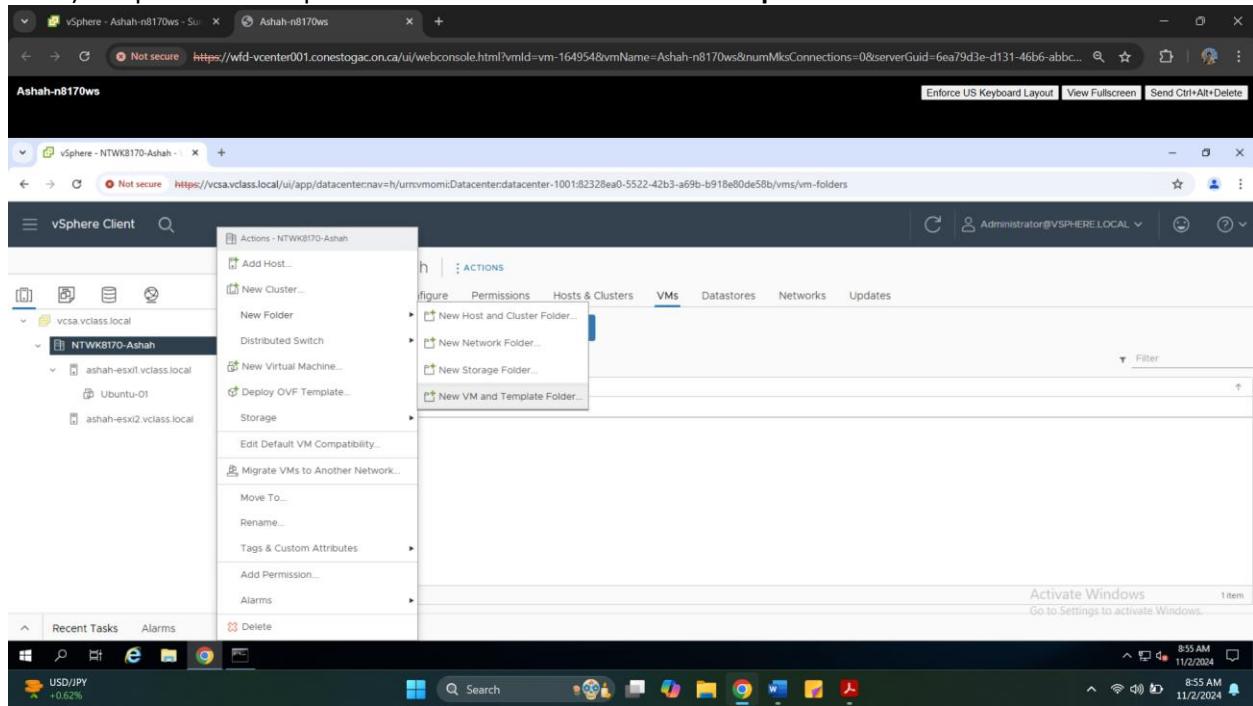
4) Right-Click the **Datacenter** → **New Folder** → **New VM and Template Folder**

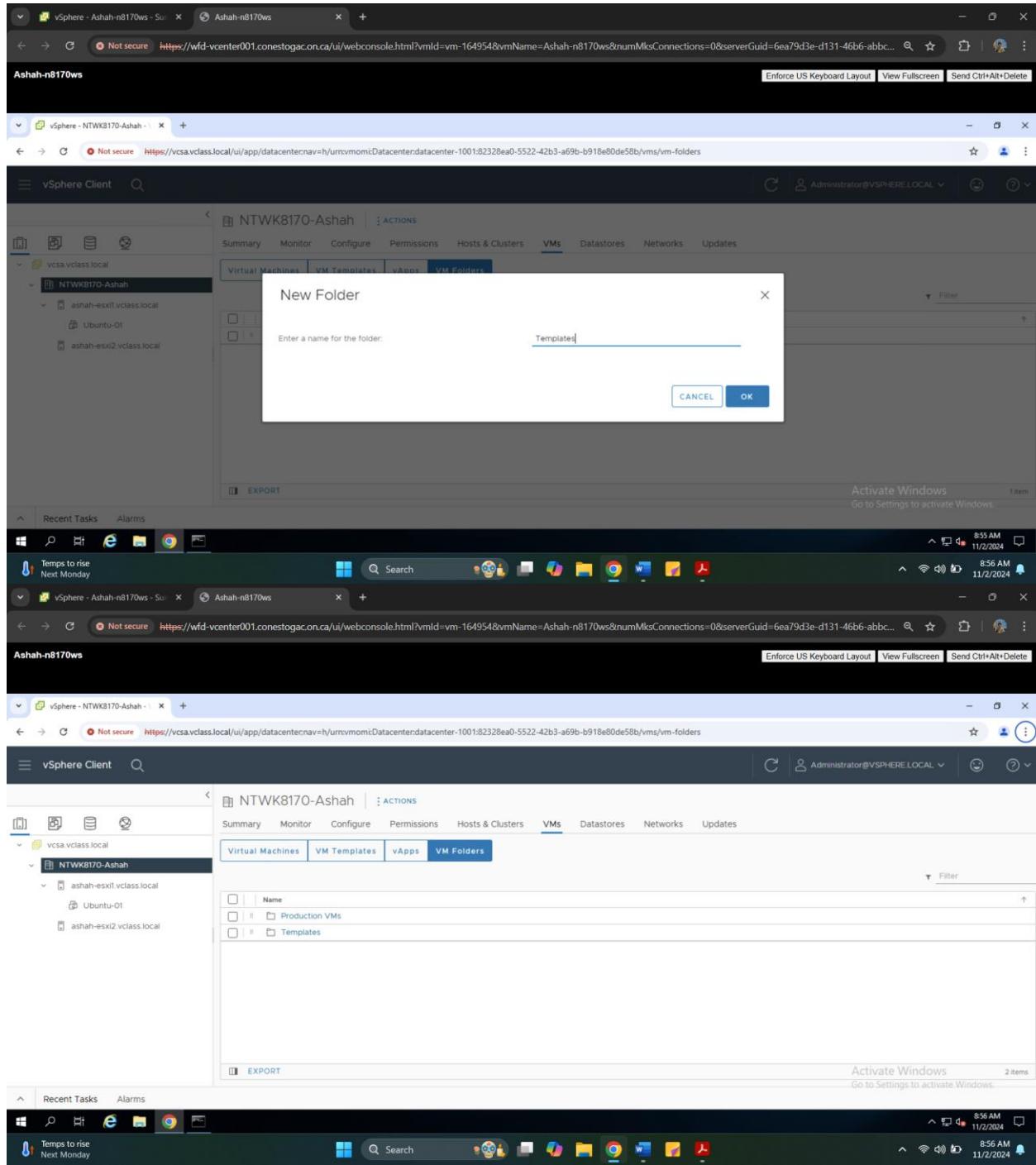


5) Name the folder **Production VMs**.

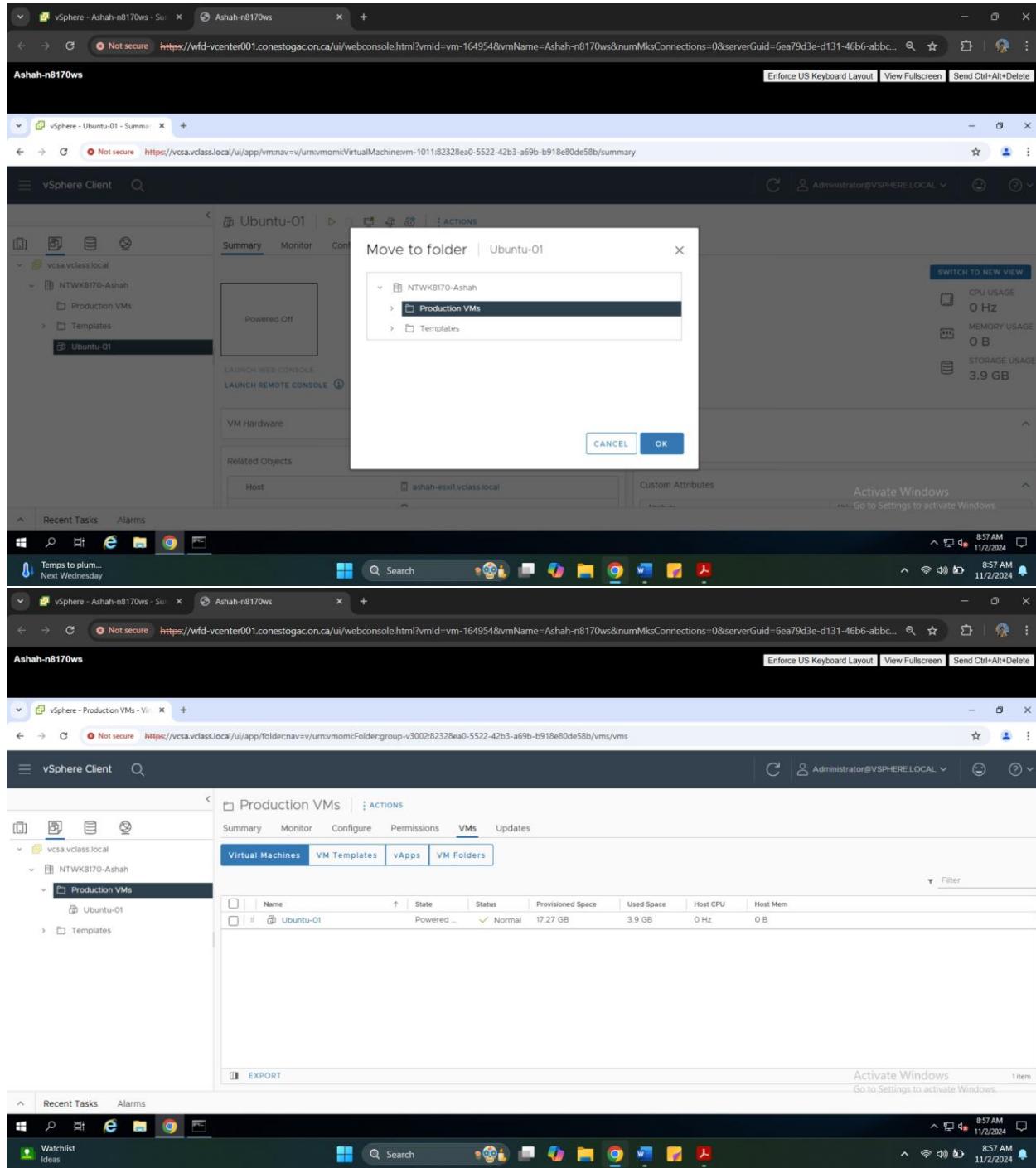


6) Repeat these steps to create another folder called **Templates**.





- 7) Click and drag **Ubuntu-01** over to the Production VMs folder. You can also Right-Click → **Move..** and select the folder.



## Section 2: Creating a Guest-OS Customization

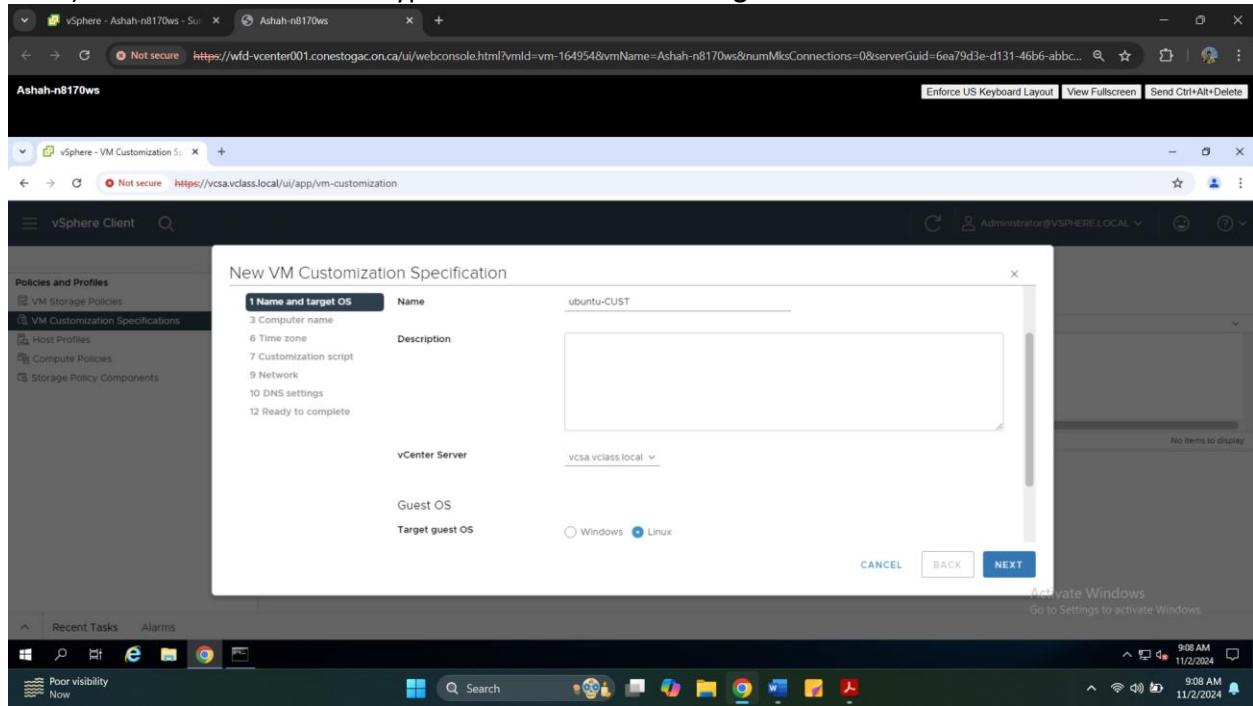
1) Click the three lines in the top left → Policies and Profiles.

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface with the title bar "vSphere - Ashah-n8170ws - Sun" and "Ashah-n8170ws". The URL in the address bar is "https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-164954&vmName=Ashah-n8170ws&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3e-d131-46b6-abbc...". The main pane displays "VM Storage Policies" with a "CREATE" section. A table lists storage policies: Management Storage Policy - Large, VVol No Requirements Policy, Management Storage Policy - Stretched Lite, and VM Encryption Policy. All policies are associated with the VC "vcsa.vclass.local". The status bar at the bottom shows "Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows." and the date/time "9:06 AM 11/2/2024".

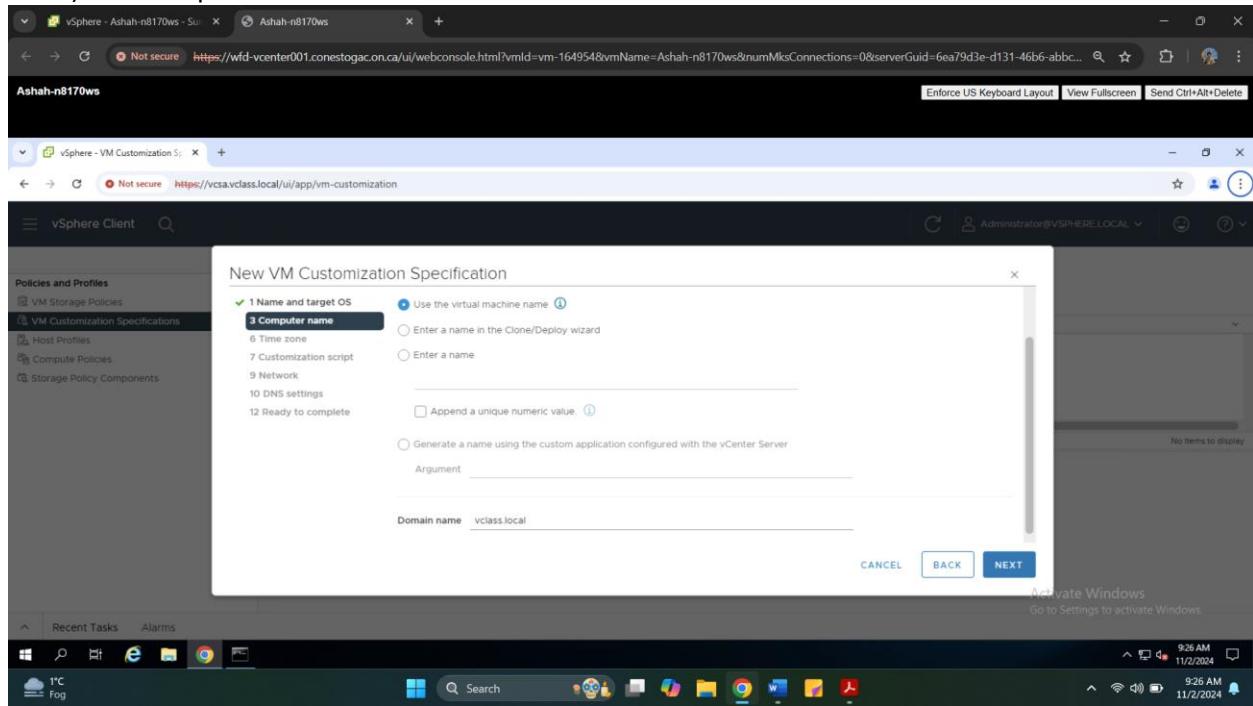
2) On the left Select VM Customization Specifications.

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface with the title bar "vSphere - Ashah-n8170ws - Sun" and "Ashah-n8170ws". The URL in the address bar is "https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-164954&vmName=Ashah-n8170ws&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3e-d131-46b6-abbc...". The main pane displays "VM Customization Specifications" with a "CREATE" section. A table shows no items displayed. The status bar at the bottom shows "Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows." and the date/time "9:07 AM 11/2/2024".

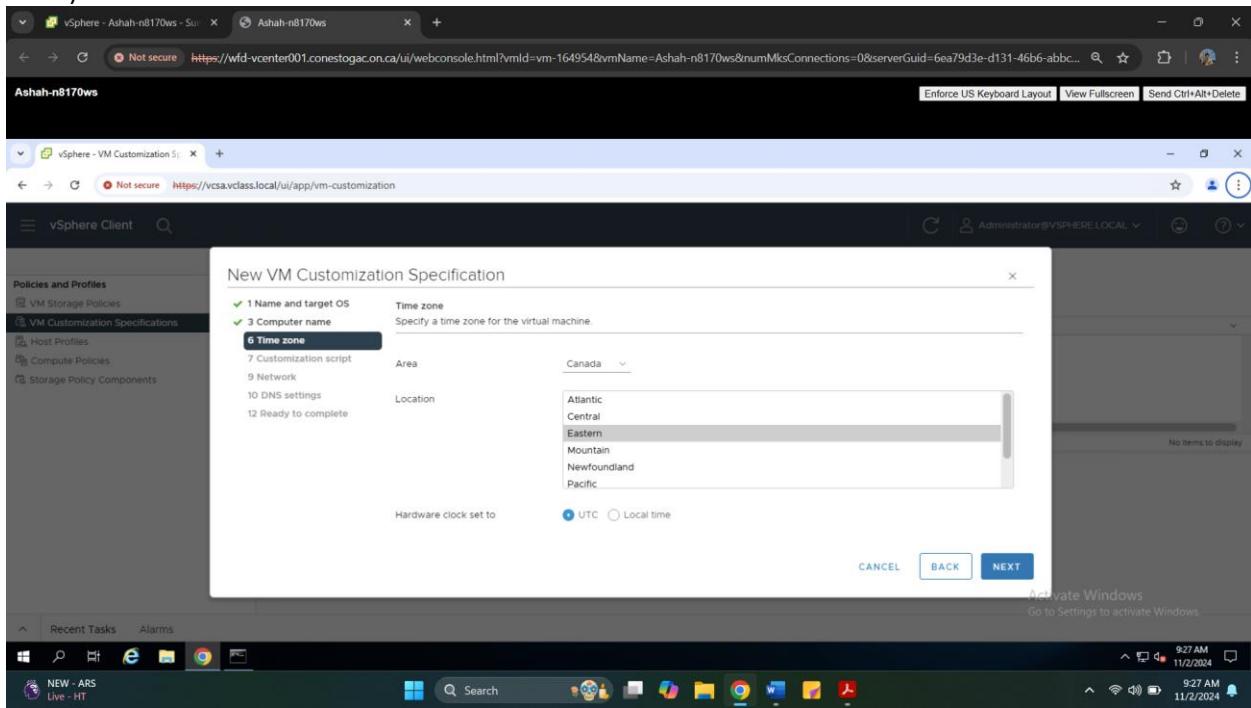
3) Click + New...For name type in **ubuntu-CUST**. For Target Guest OS select **Linux**. Click **Next**.



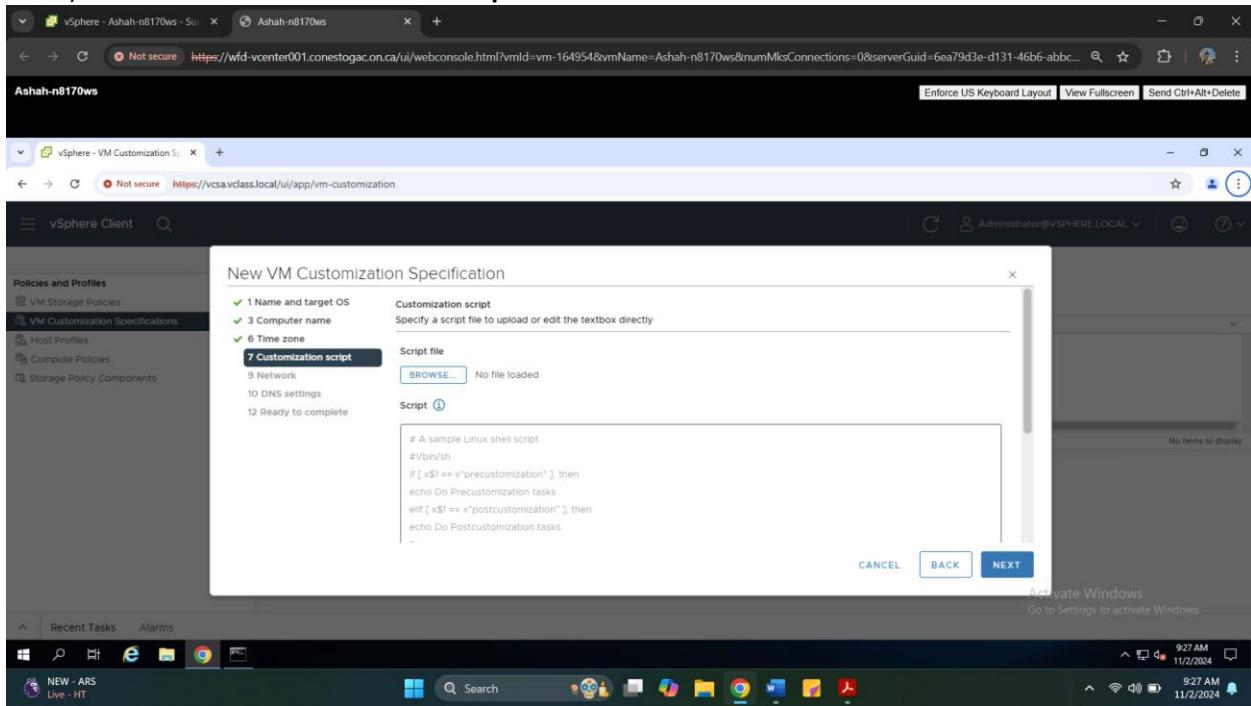
4) On computer name Select **Use the virtual machine name**. For domain name use **vclass.local**



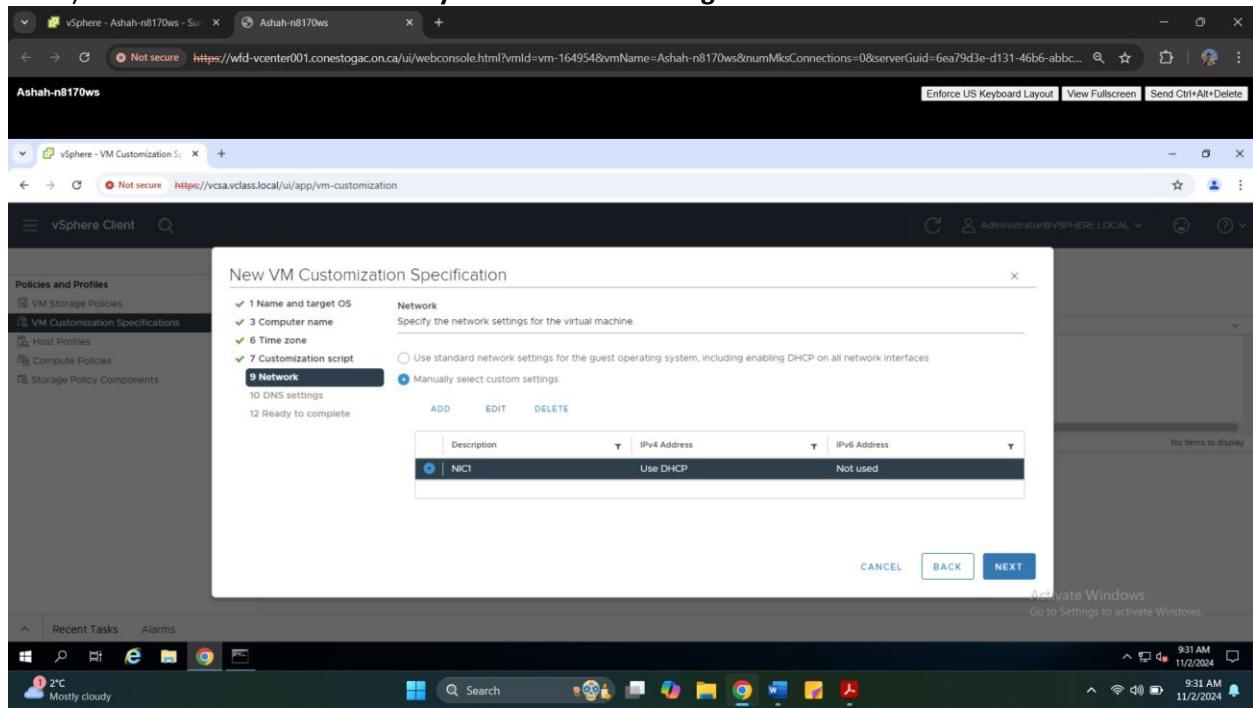
5) On Time Zone for area select **Canada**. For Location select **Eastern**. Click **Next**.



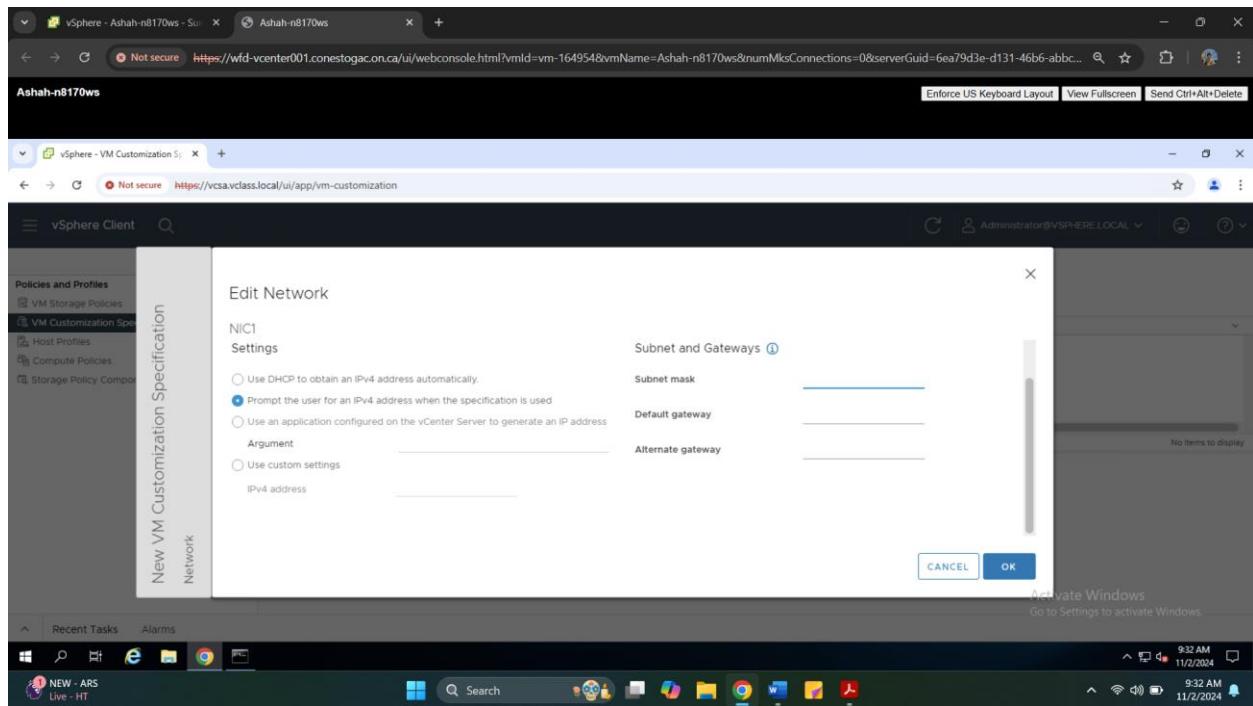
6) Click **Next** on Customization Script.

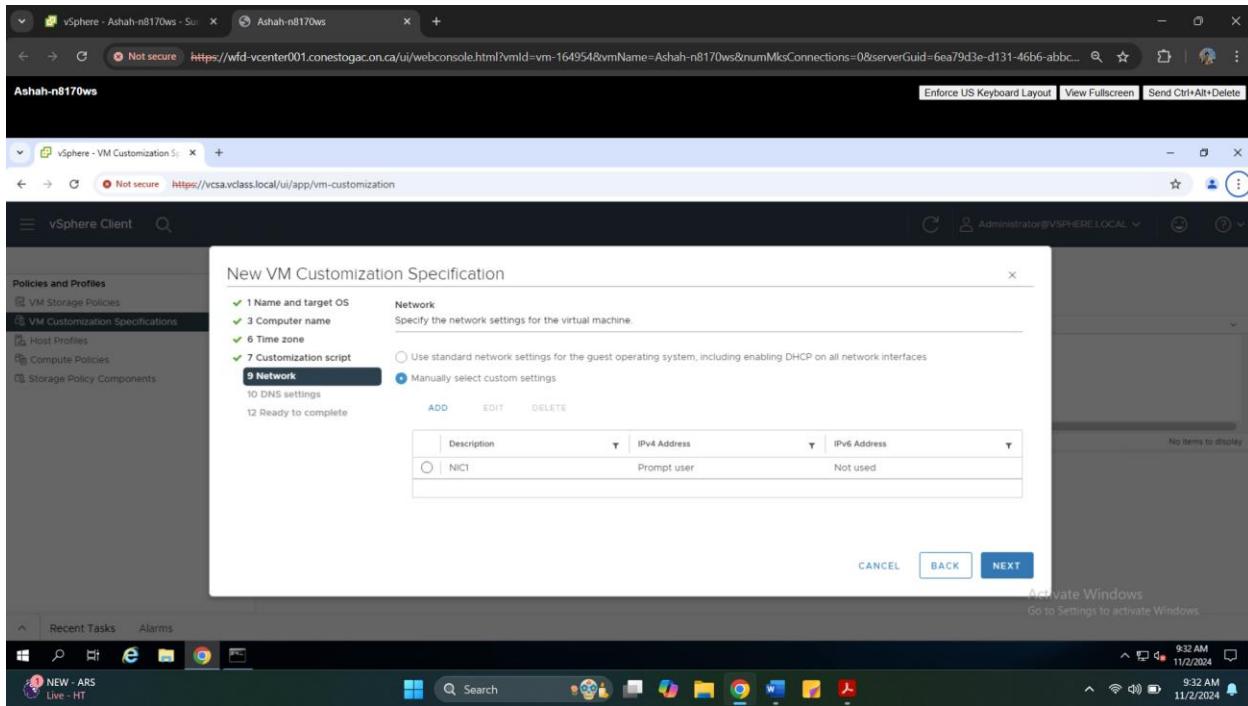


7) On Network Select Manually select custom settings.Click Edit on NIC1.

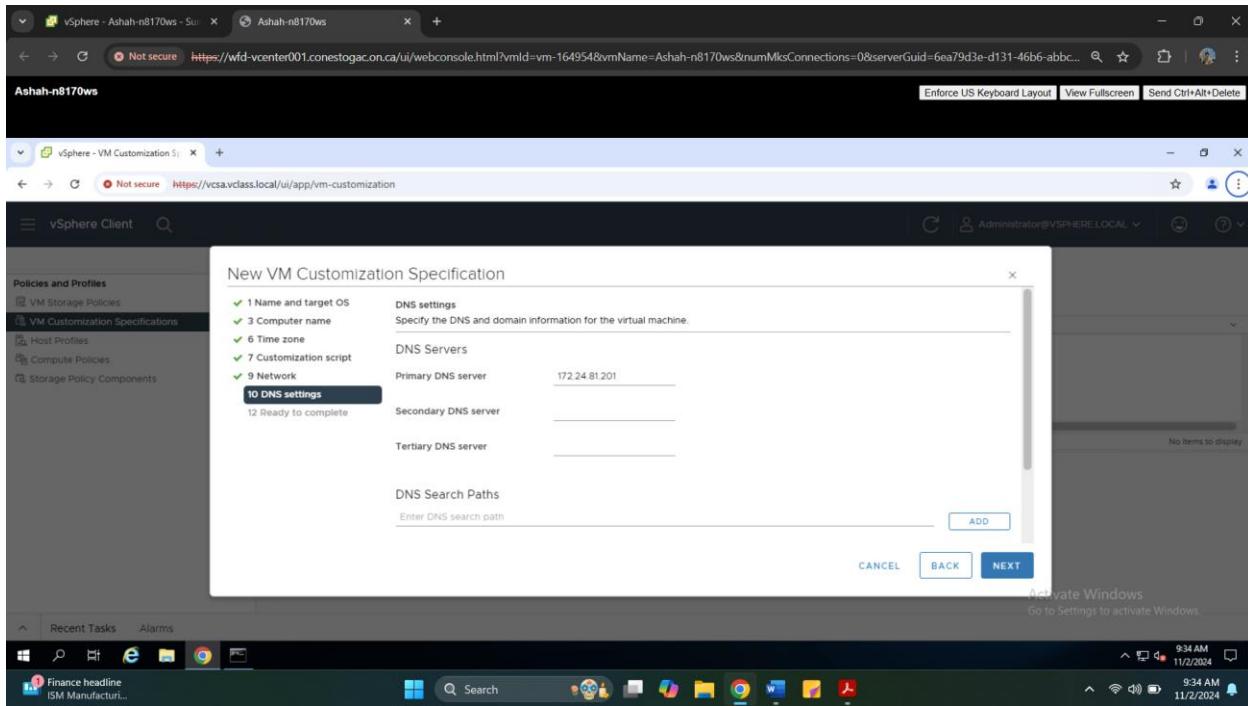


8) In Edit Network Select Prompt the user for the IPv4 address when the specification is used.  
Click Ok.Click Next.





- 9) On DNS settings for Primary DNS server type in your Windows VM IP address. Click **Next** then **Finish**.



The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface with the following details:

**New VM Customization Specification**

**VM Customization Specifications**

**Ubuntu-CUST**

**Customization Script**

**Network**

**DNS Settings**

**Ready to complete**

**Finish**

**Activate Windows**

**Recent Tasks**

**Alarms**

**VM Customization Specifications**

**Ubuntu-CUST**

**Linux**

**Last Modified**

**VC**

**ubuntu-CUST**

**Description**

**OS type**

**Computer name**

**Time zone**

**Customization script**

**Activate Windows**

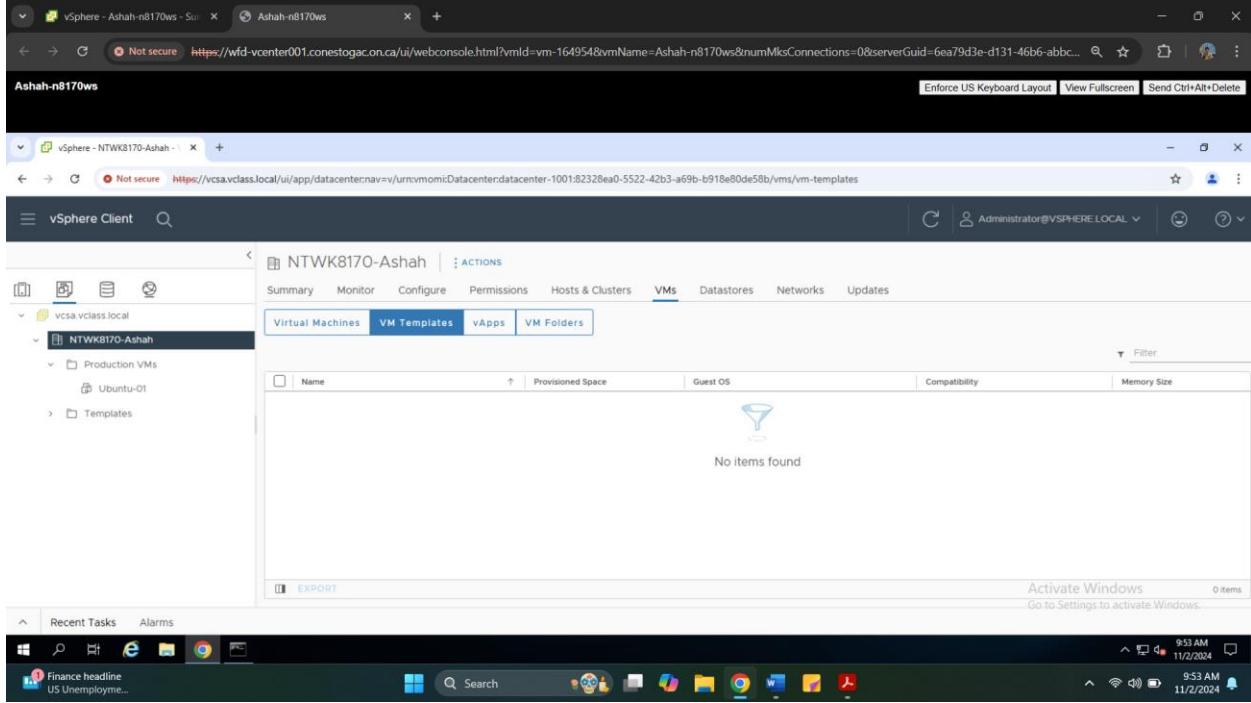
**Recent Tasks**

**Alarms**

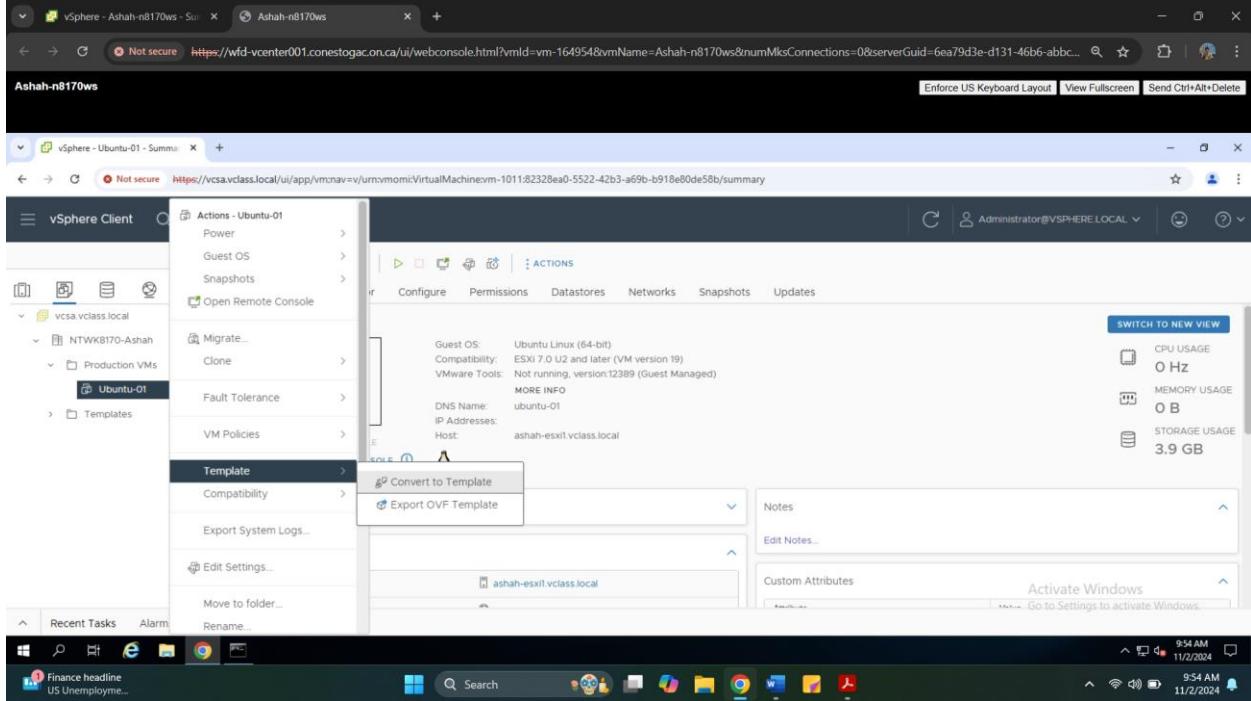
**Temp to plum... Next Wednesday**

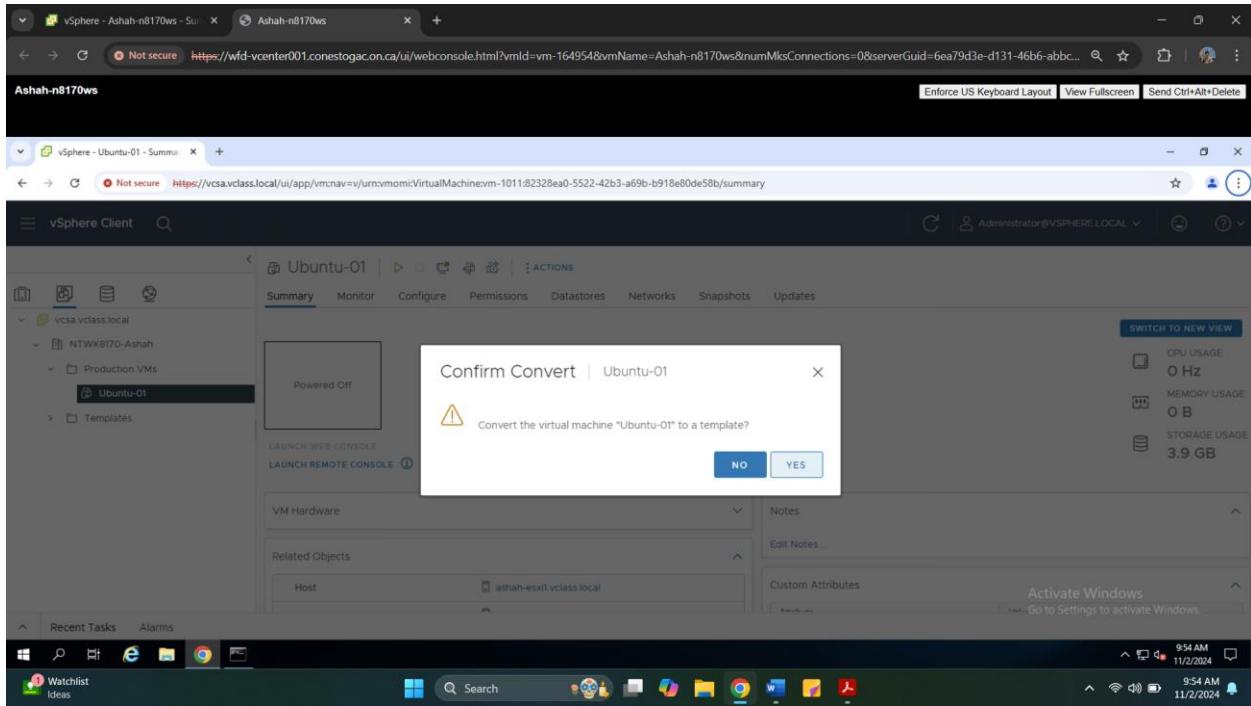
## Section 3: Creating VM templates

- 1) Go back to VMs and Templates view.

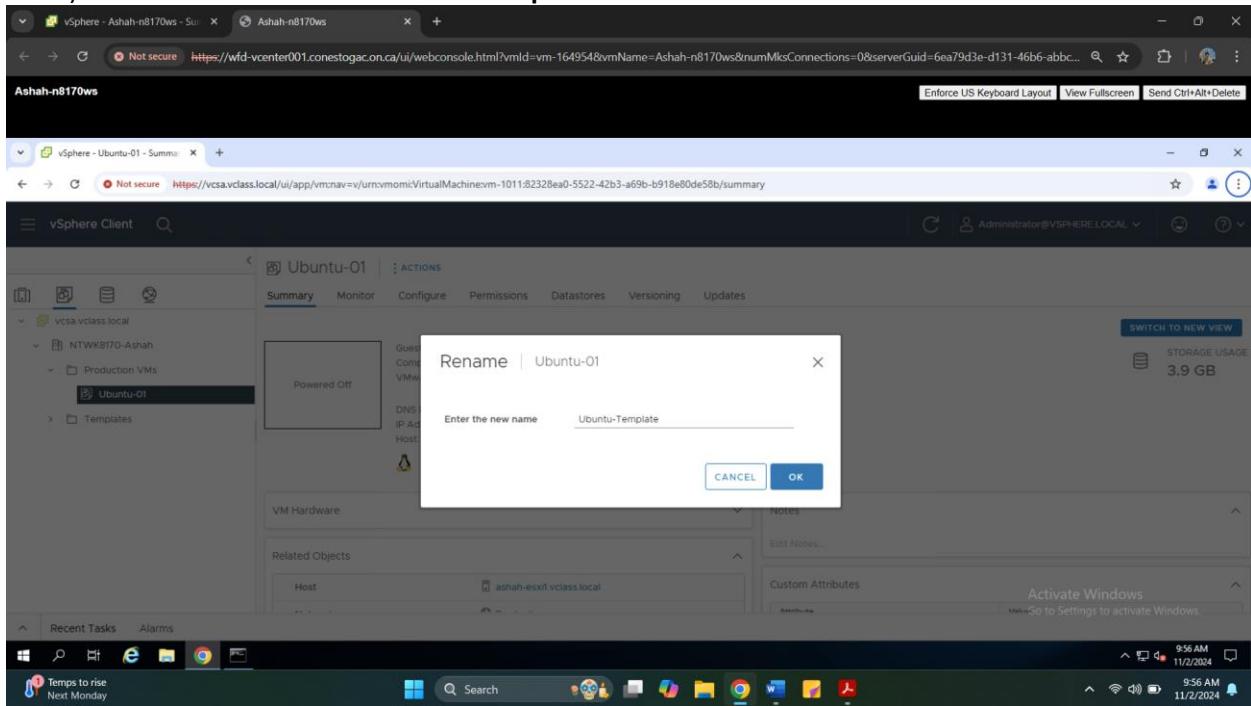


- 2) Right-click ubuntu-01 → Template → Convert to Template. Click Yes on Confirm Convert.





### 3) Rename Ubuntu-01 to Ubuntu-Template.



#### 4) Move Ubuntu-Template to the Templates Folder.

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface. A modal dialog titled "Move to folder" is open over the main window. The main window displays the "Ubuntu-Template" VM in the "Production VMs" section of the "Templates" library. The "Move to folder" dialog lists the "Templates" folder under "NTWK8170-Ashan". At the bottom right of the dialog are "CANCEL" and "OK" buttons. The status bar at the bottom indicates "9:57 AM 11/2/2024".

**vSphere Client - Ubuntu-Template**

Move to folder | Ubuntu-Template

NTWK8170-Ashan

Production VMs

Templates

CANCEL OK

Recent Tasks Alarms

9:57 AM 11/2/2024

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface with the "Ubuntu-Template" VM selected in the "Templates" library. The "Summary" tab is active, displaying basic information: Guest OS: Ubuntu Linux (64-bit), Compatibility: ESXi 7.0 U2 and later (VM version 19), VMware Tools: Not running, version:12389 (Guest Managed). The "Host" field shows "ashah-esxi.vclass.local". The status bar at the bottom indicates "9:57 AM 11/2/2024".

**vSphere Client - Ubuntu-Template**

Summary Monitor Configure Permissions Datastores Versioning Updates

Guest OS: Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)

Compatibility: ESXi 7.0 U2 and later (VM version 19)

VMware Tools: Not running, version:12389 (Guest Managed)

MORE INFO

DNS Name: ubuntu-01

IP Addresses:

Host: ashah-esxi.vclass.local

Versioning

VM Hardware

Tags

Assigned Tag Category Description

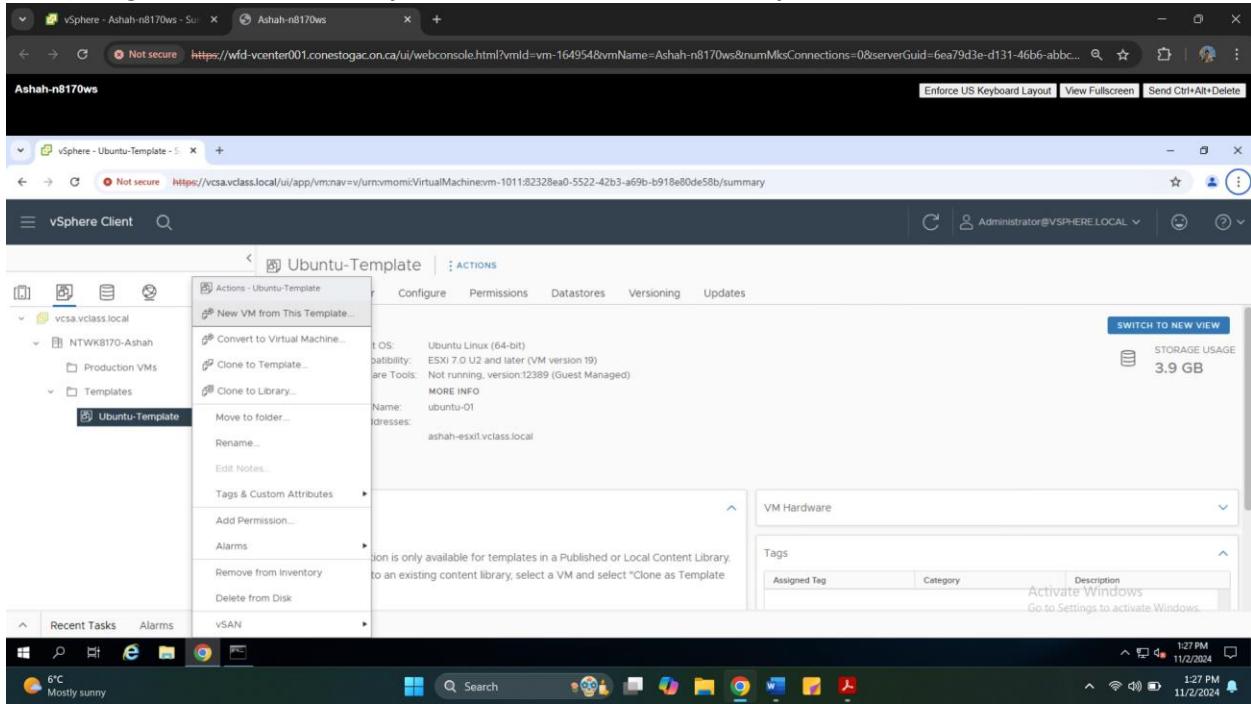
Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Recent Tasks Alarms

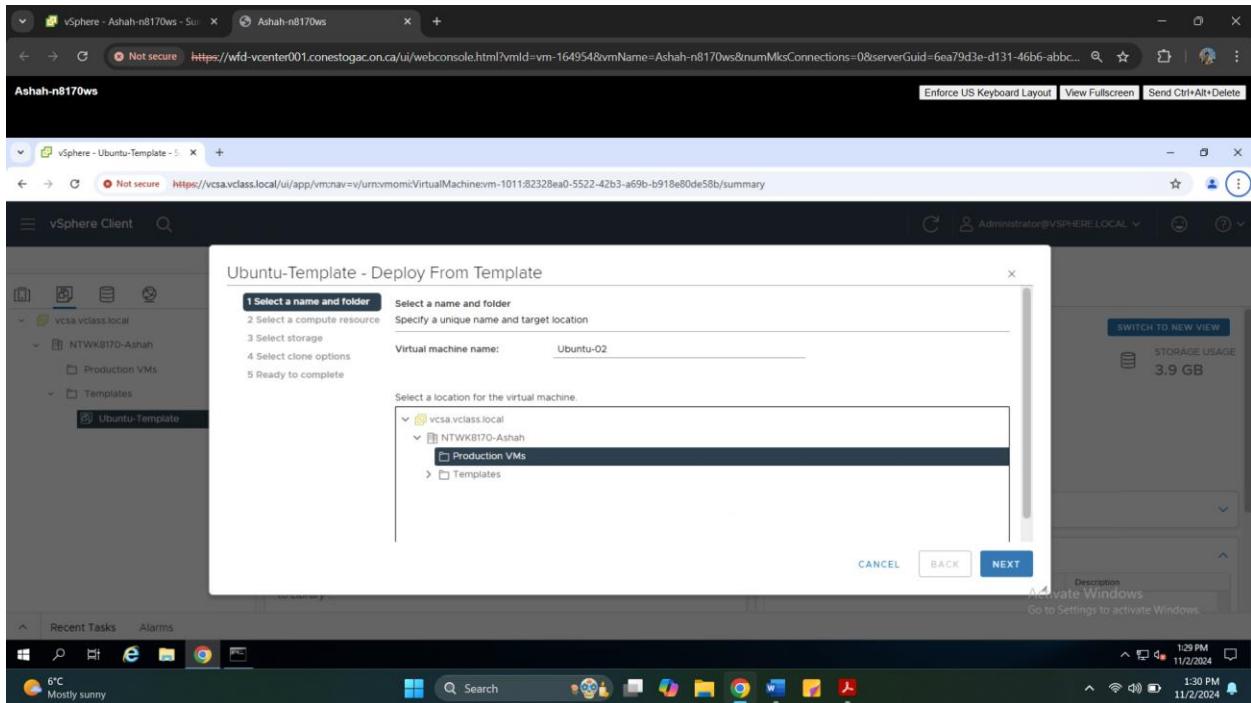
9:57 AM 11/2/2024

## Section 4: Deploying VMs from a template

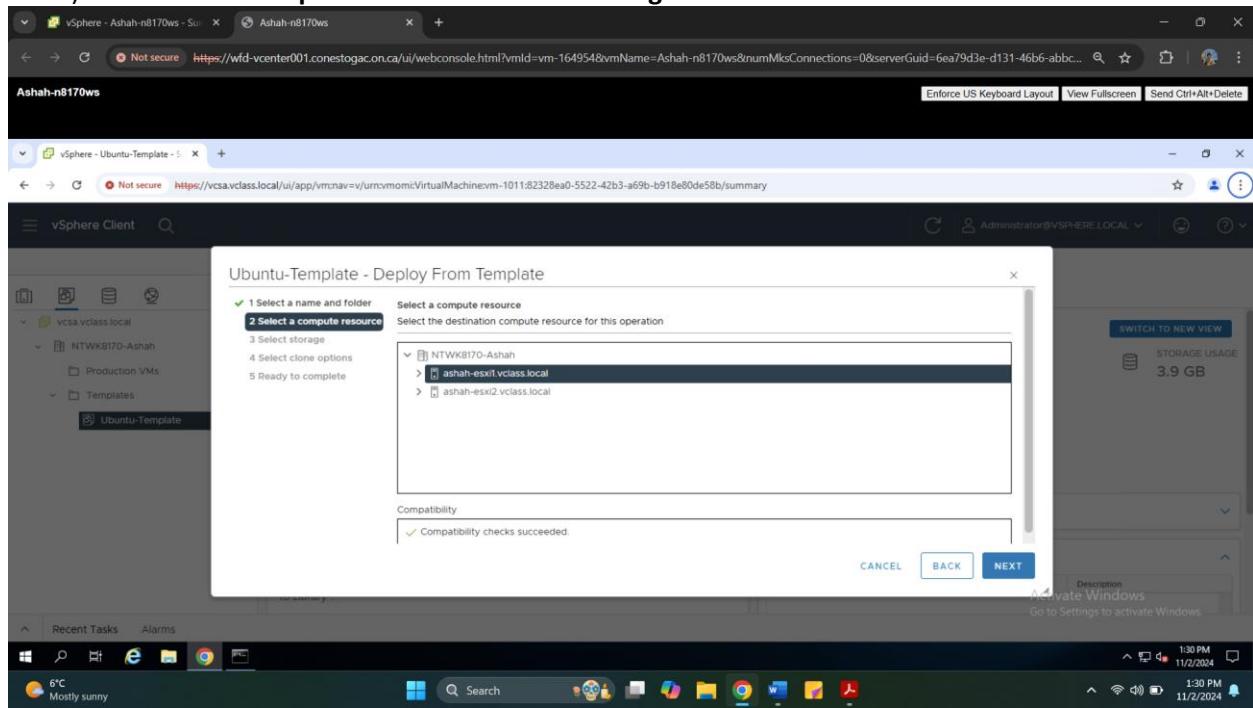
- 1) Right-Click Ubuntu-Template → New VM from this Template...



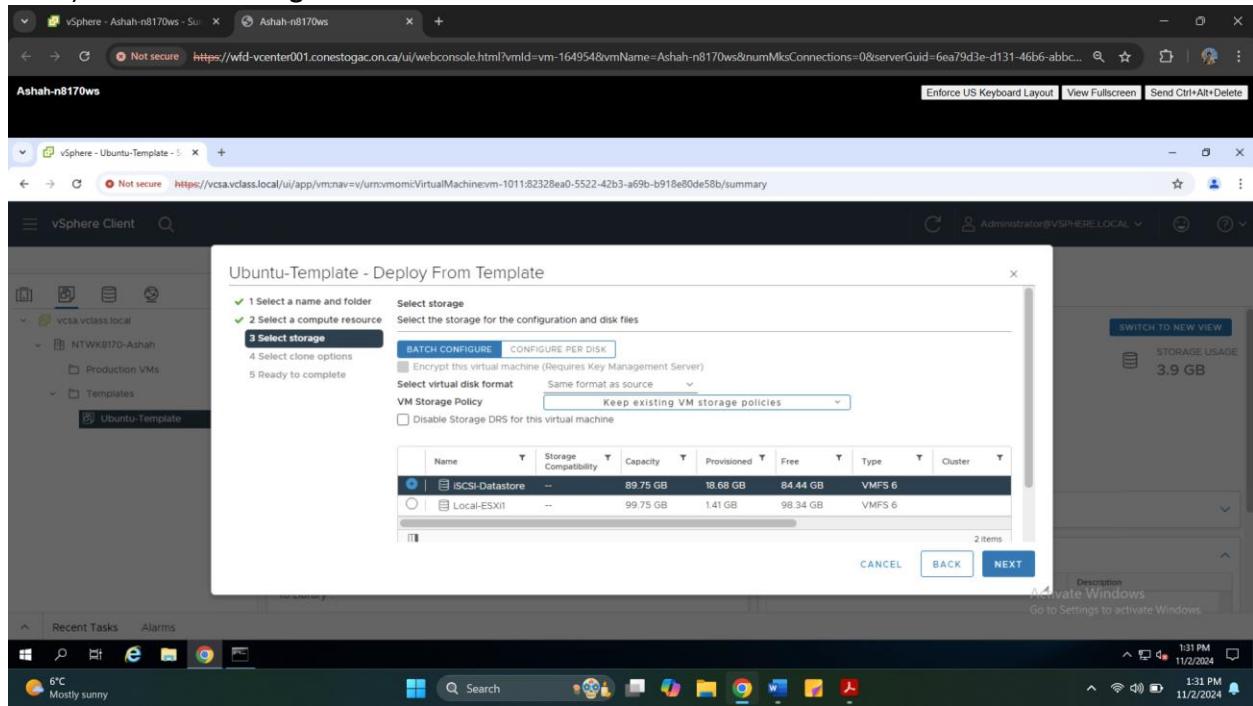
- 2) For virtual machine name type in **Ubuntu-02**. For location select the **Production VMs** folder. Click Next.



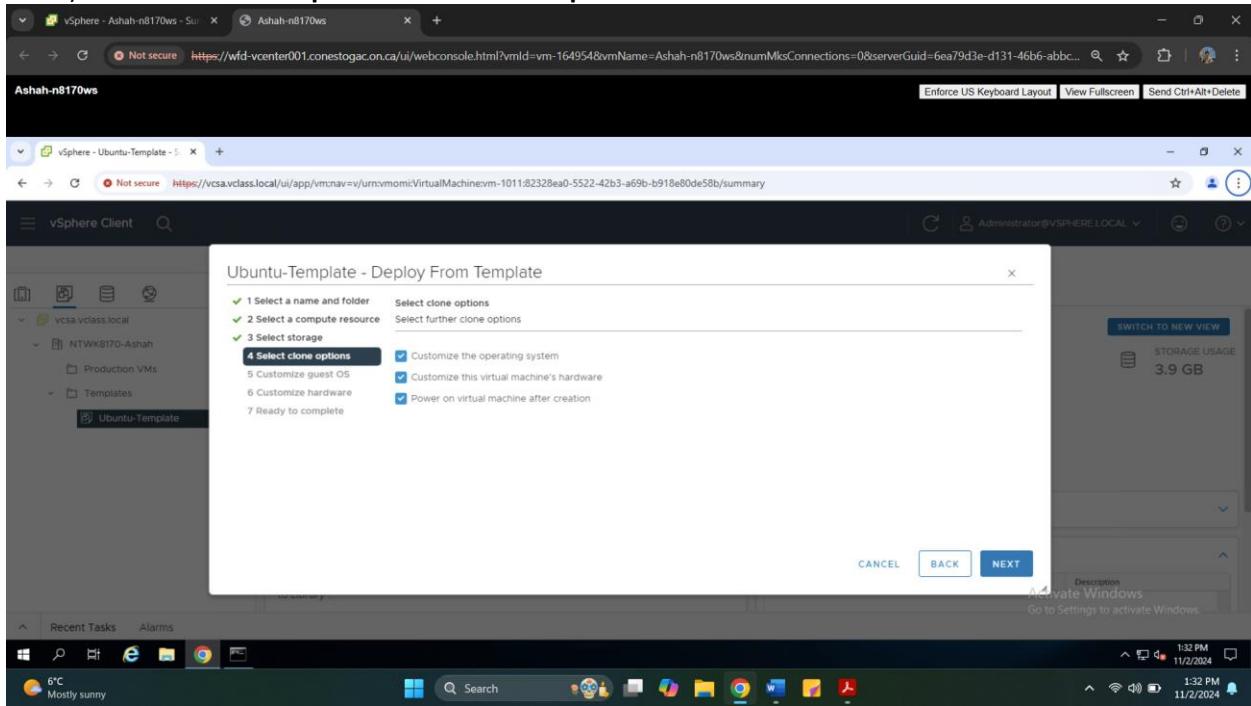
3) On Select a compute resource Select **conestogausername-esxi1**. Click Next.



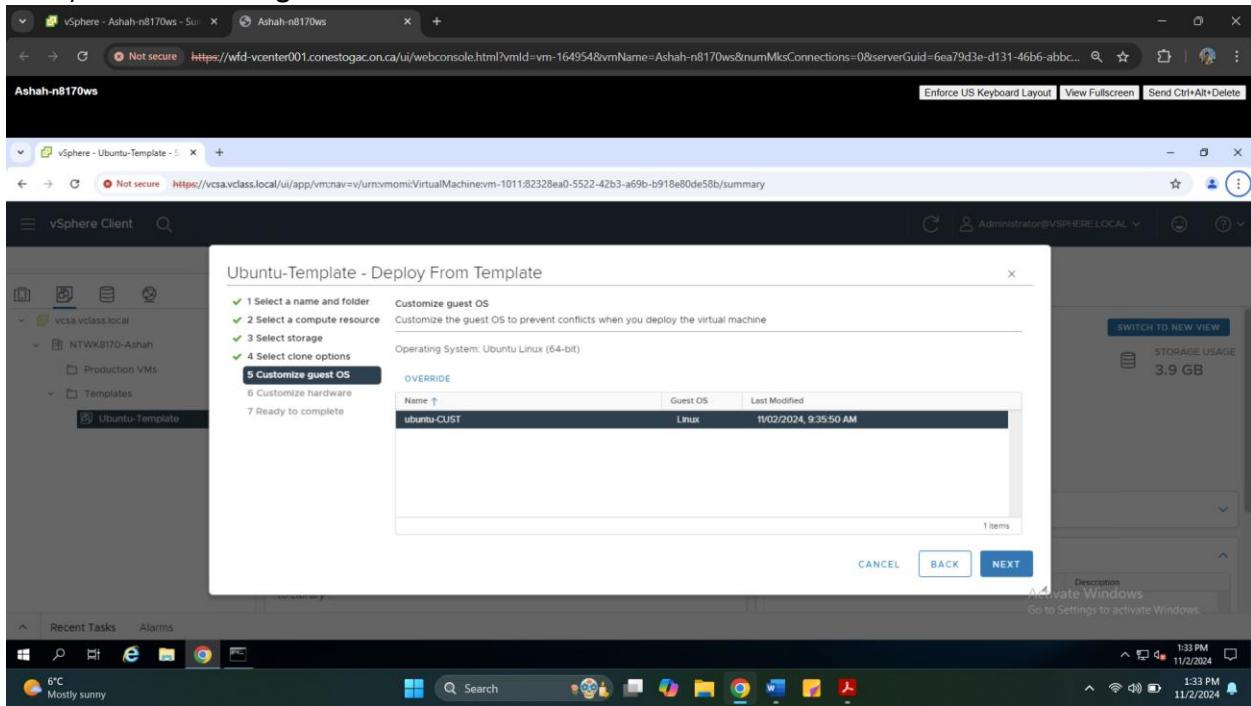
4) On Select Storage Select iSCSI Datastore. Click Next.



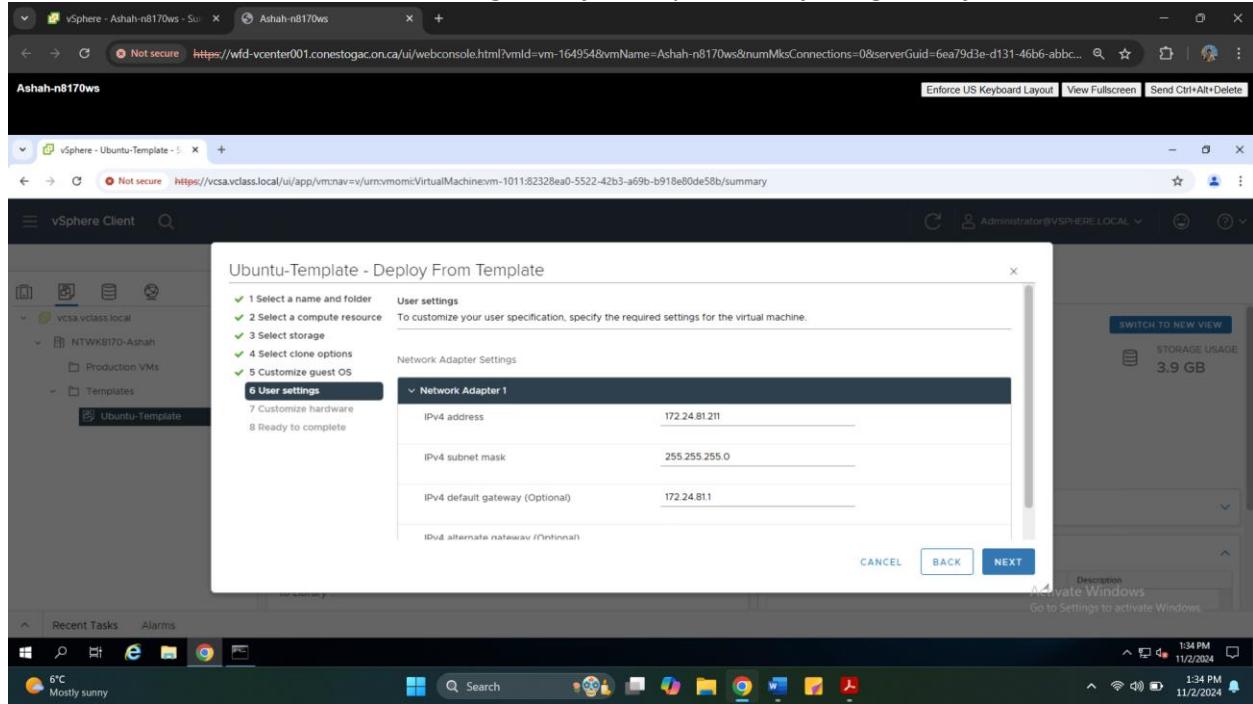
5) On Select clone options select all the options. Click Next.



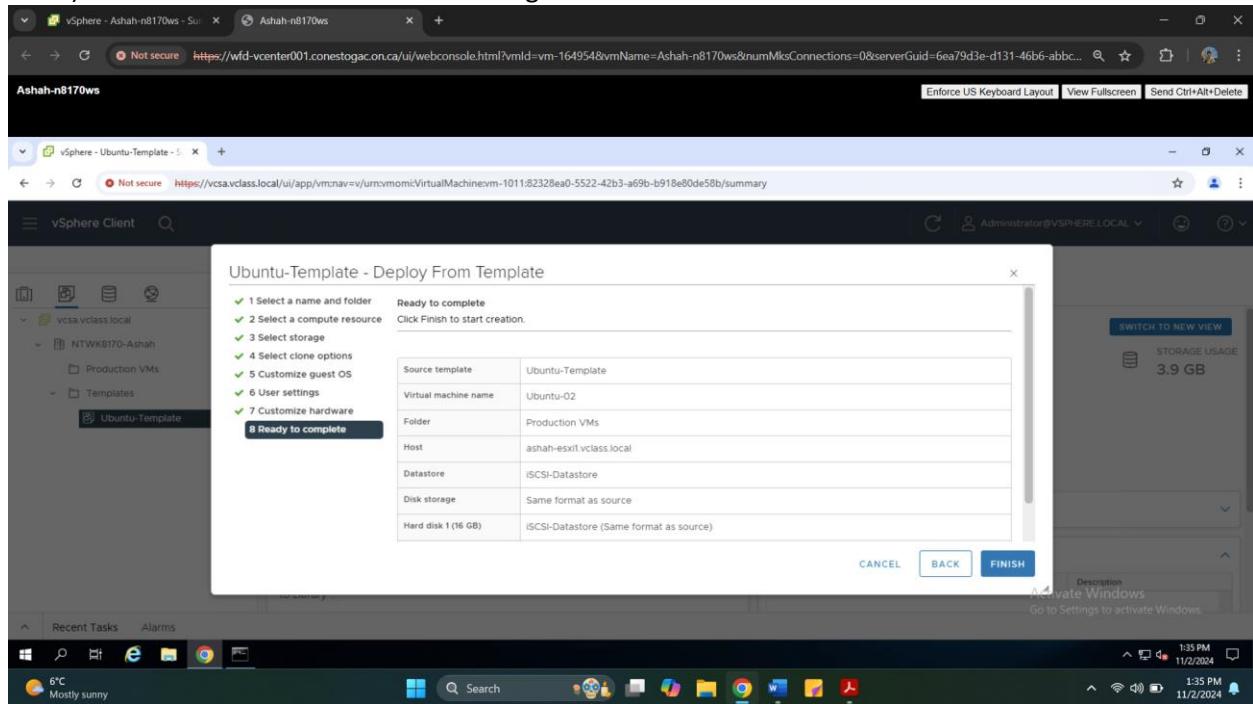
6) On Customize guest OS Select Ubuntu-Cust. Click Next.



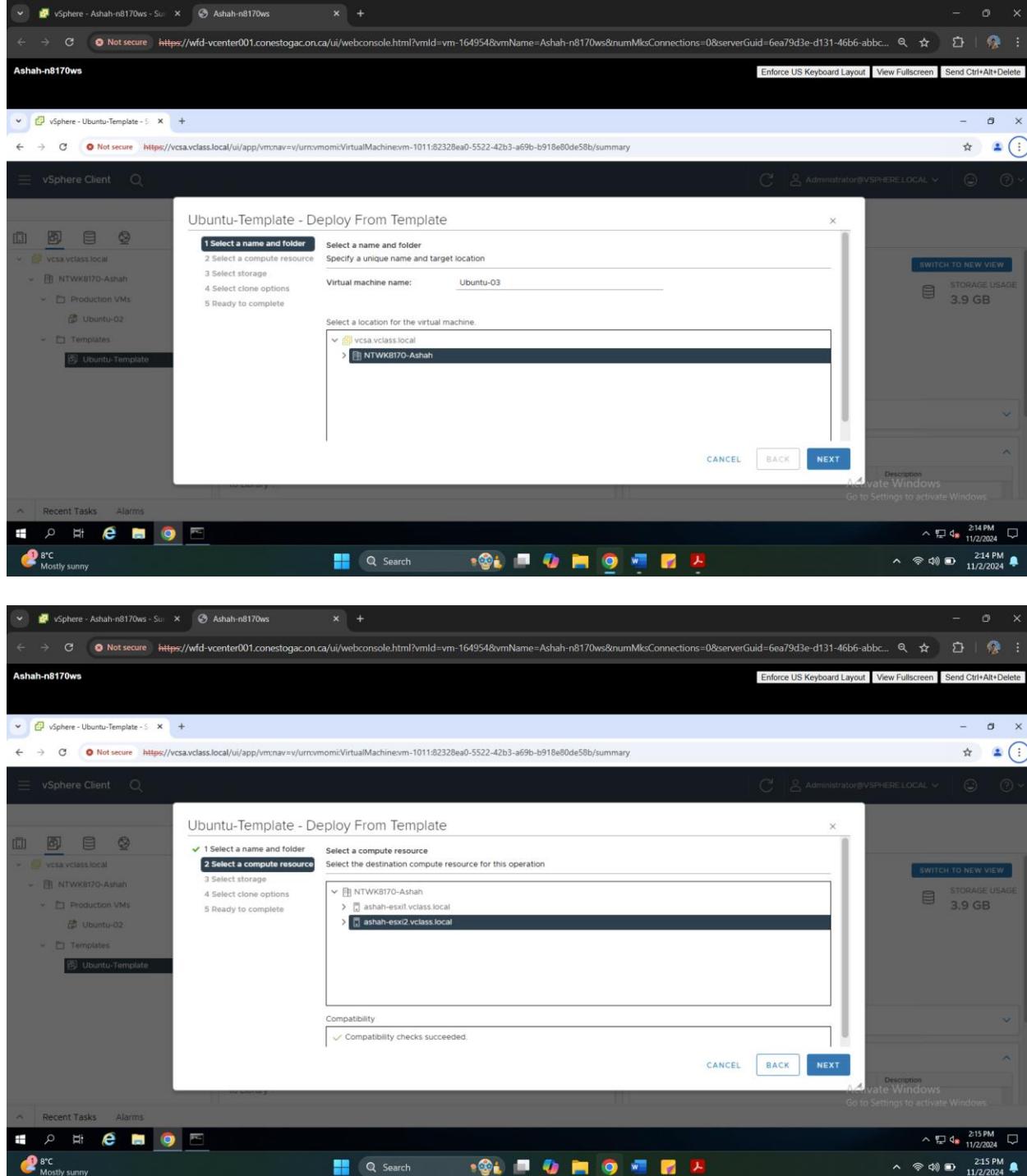
- 7) For IP address enter one in your COM port range. Ex. 172.x.x.211, For Subnet mask type in 255.255.255.0, For IPv4 default gateway enter your COM ports gateway. Click Next.

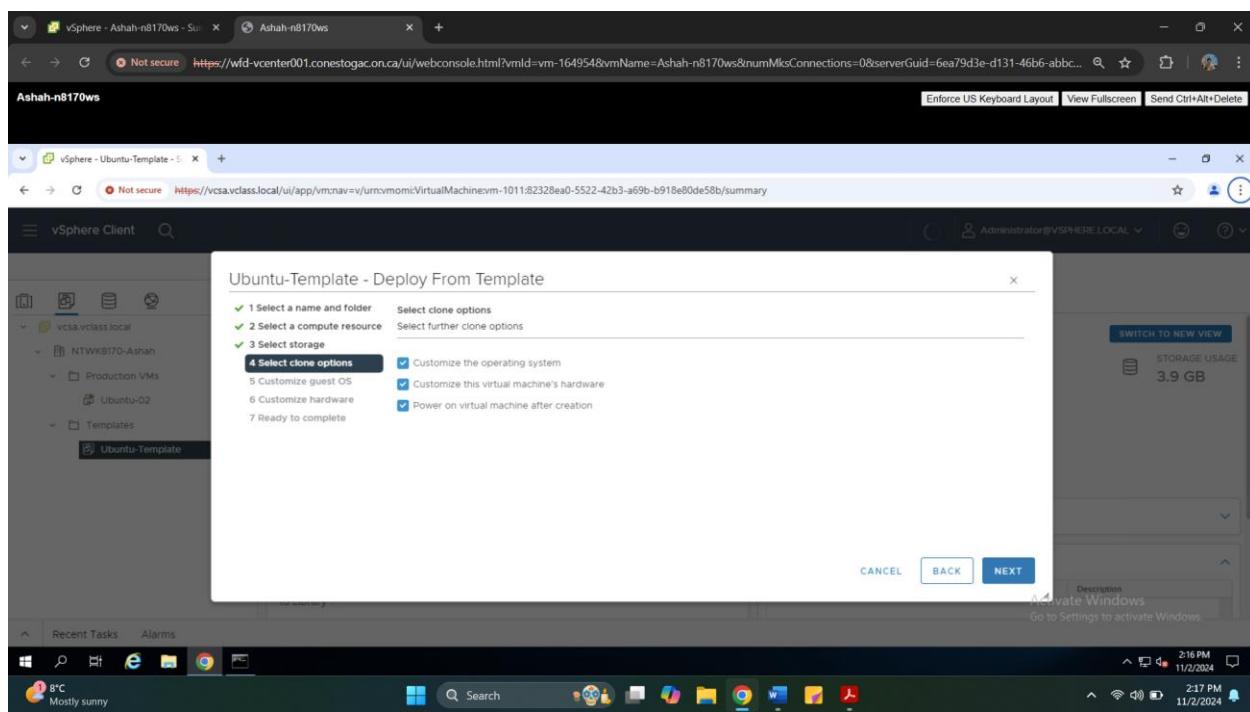
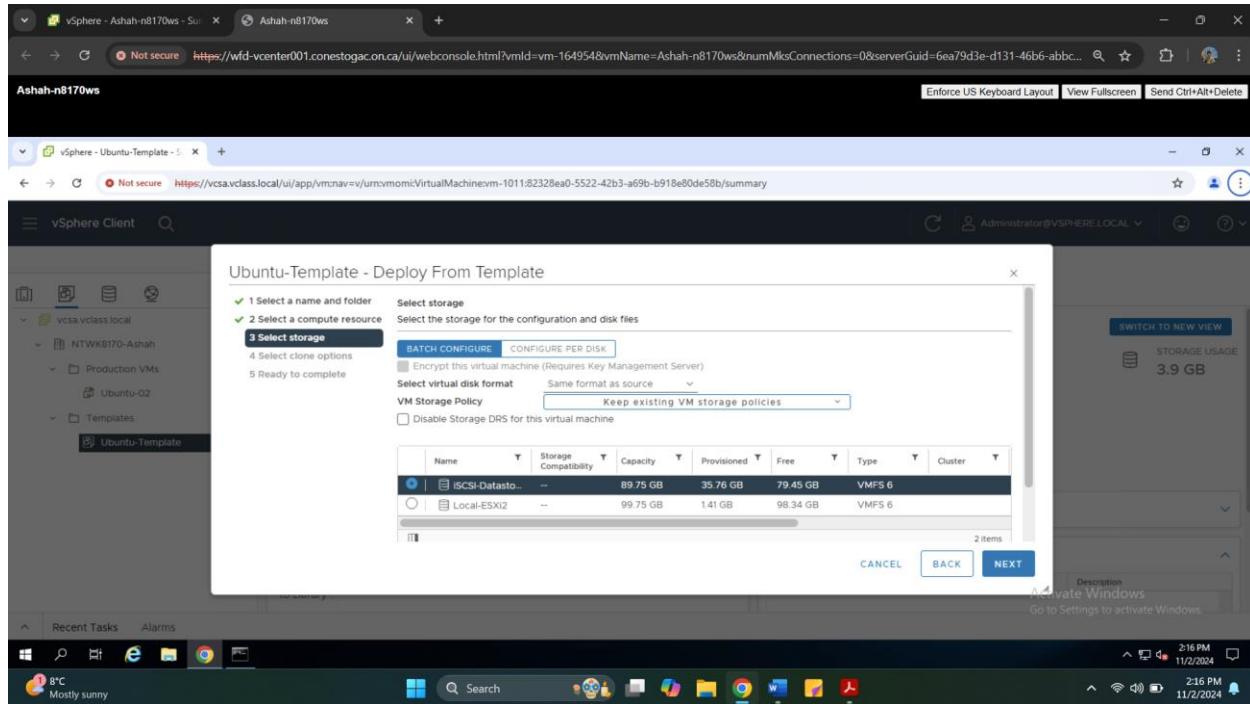


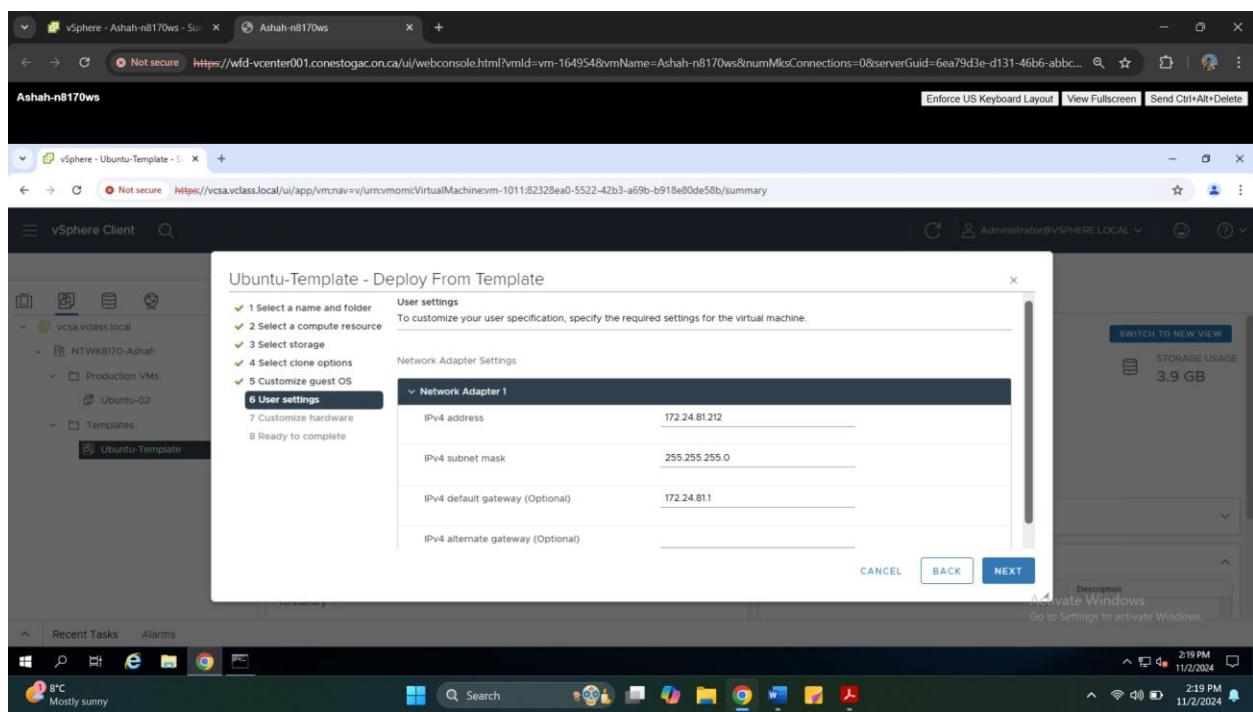
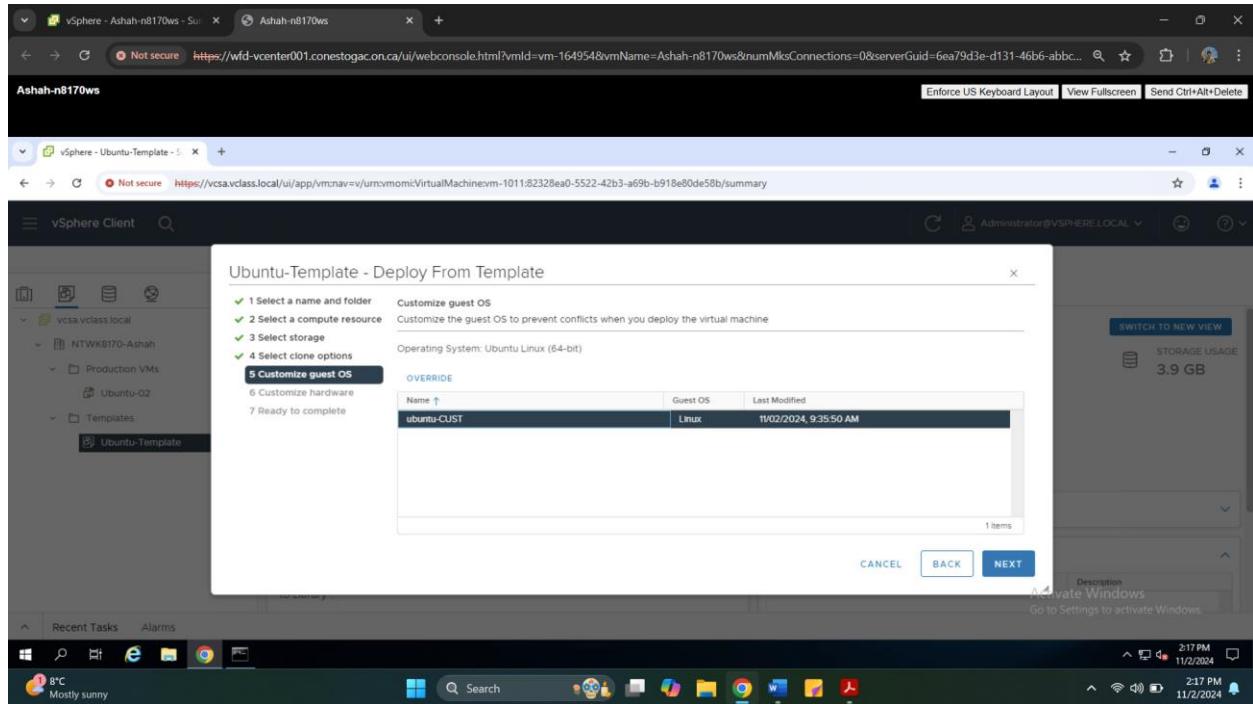
- 8) Confirm the virtual hardware settings are correct. Click Next the Click Finish.

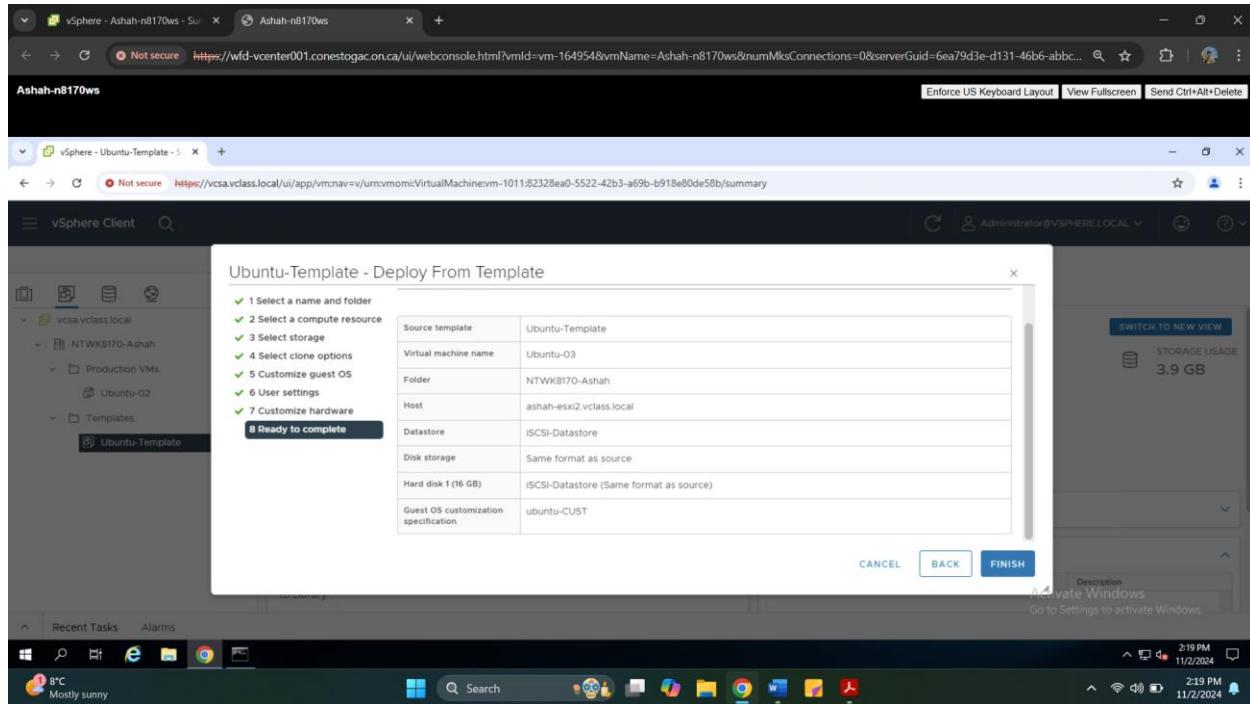


- 9) Wait around 5 minutes then confirm the IP address has changed to the one set during the cloning process.
- 10) Deploy another VM called **Ubuntu-03**. Set a different IP address Ex. **172.x.x.212**. **iSCSI Storage**.  
**For Compute resource select conestogausername-ESXi2.**

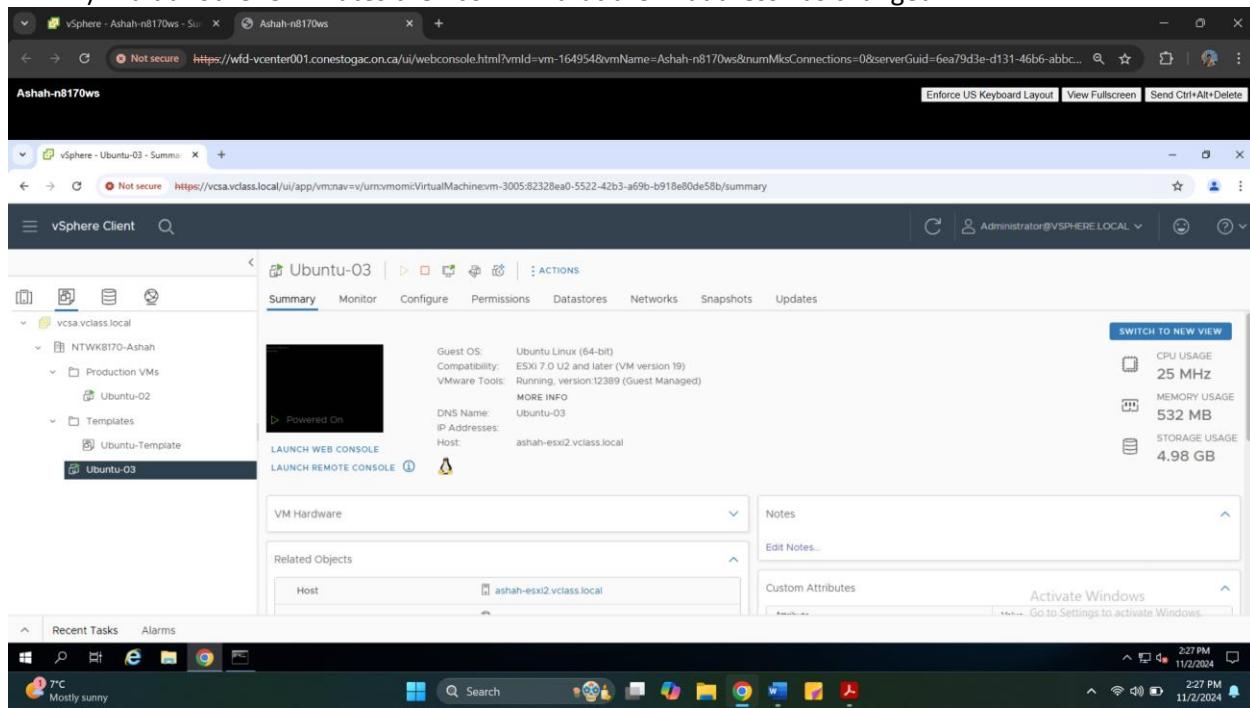






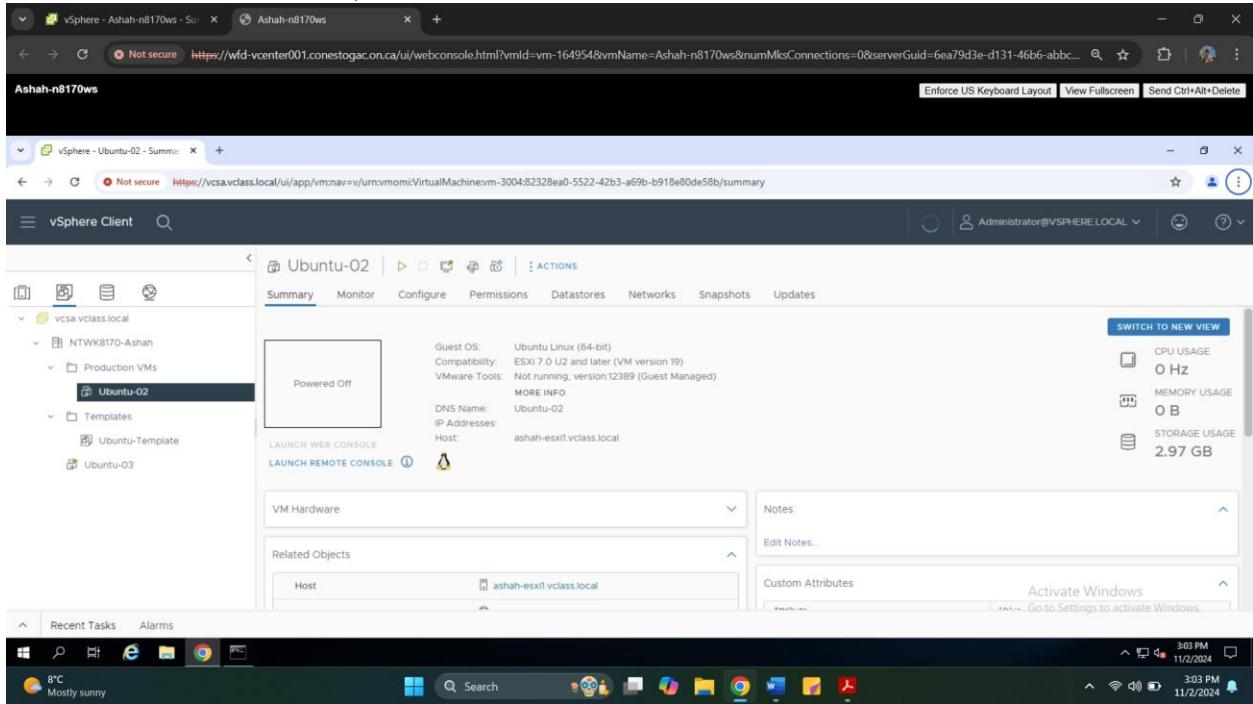


11) Wait another 5 minutes then confirm that the IP address has changed.

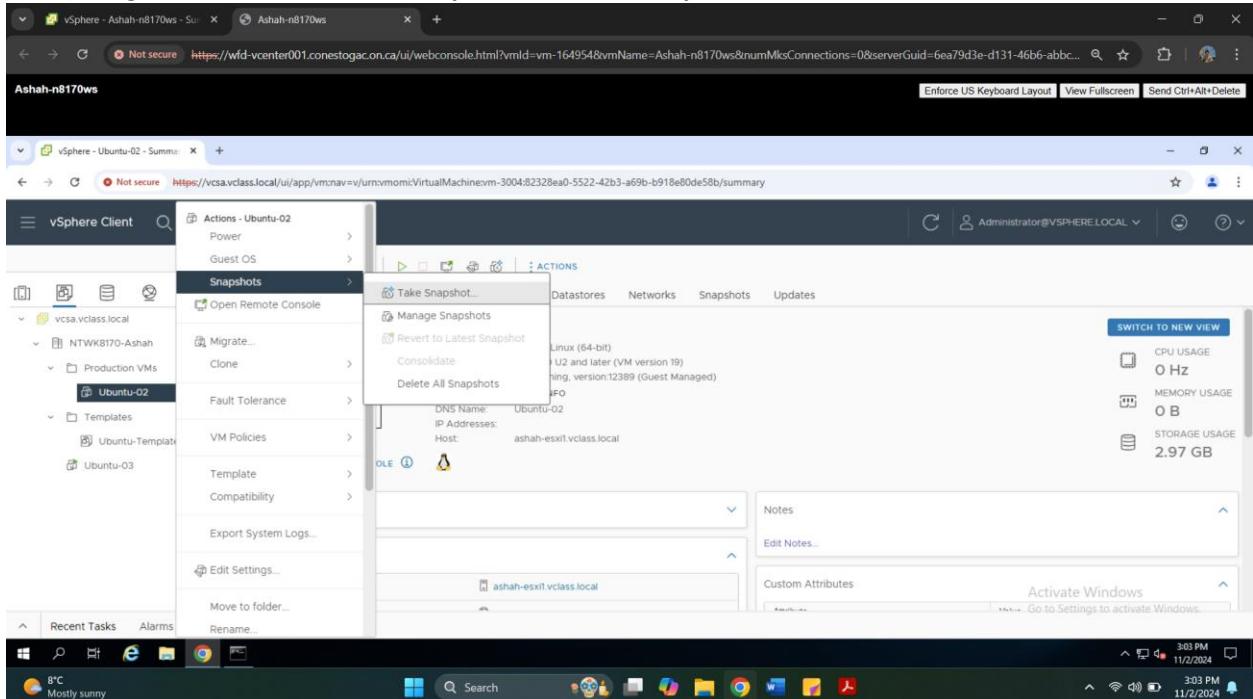


## Section 5: Taking and reverting a snapshot

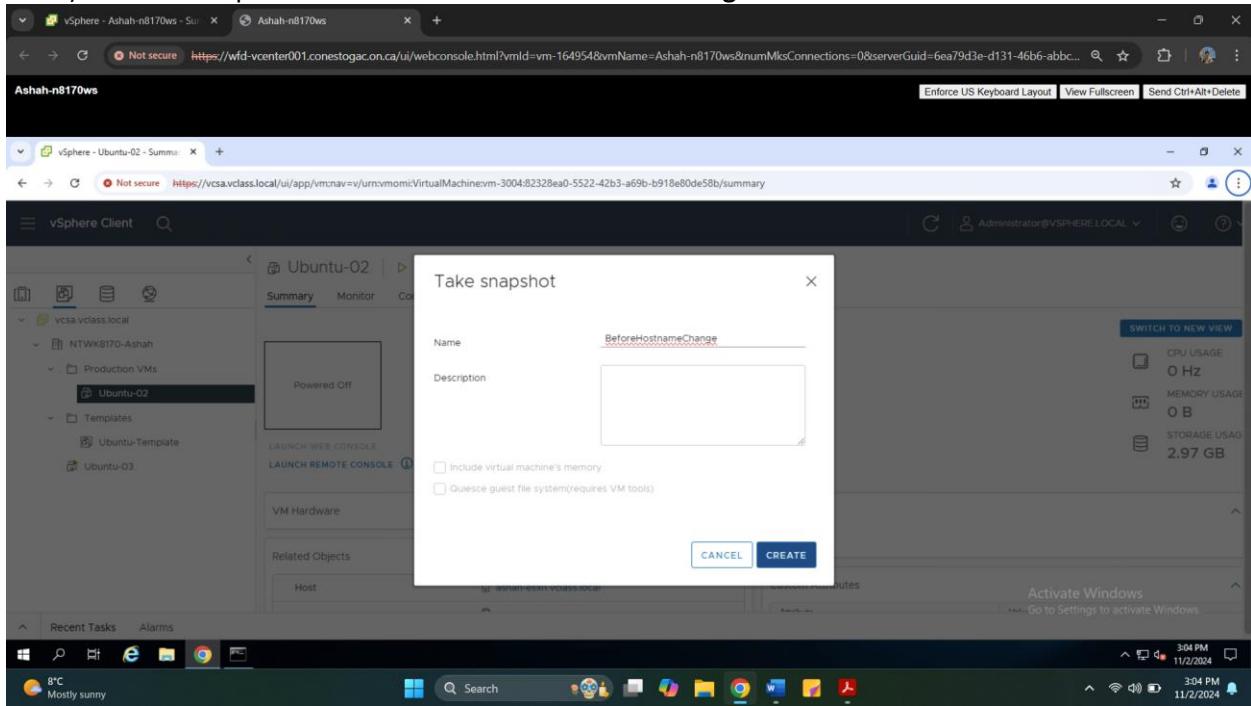
- 1) Ensure Ubuntu-02 is powered off.



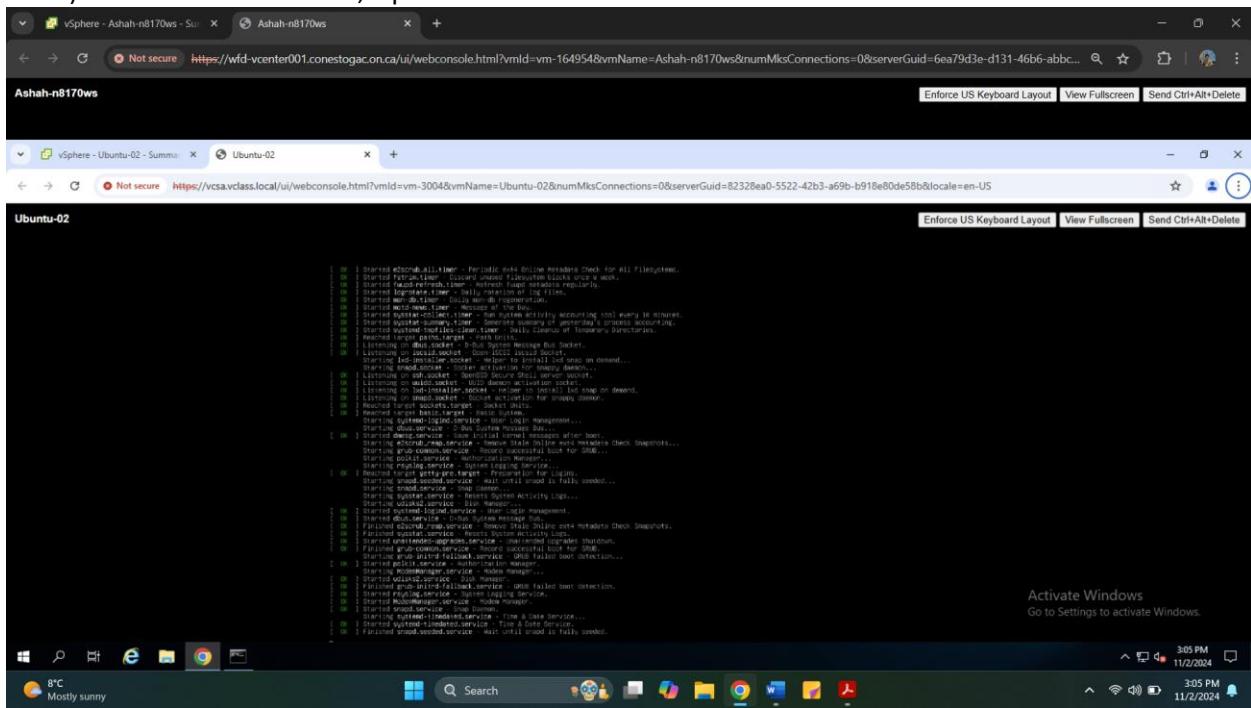
- 2) Right-Click Ubuntu-02 → Snapshots → Take Snapshot.



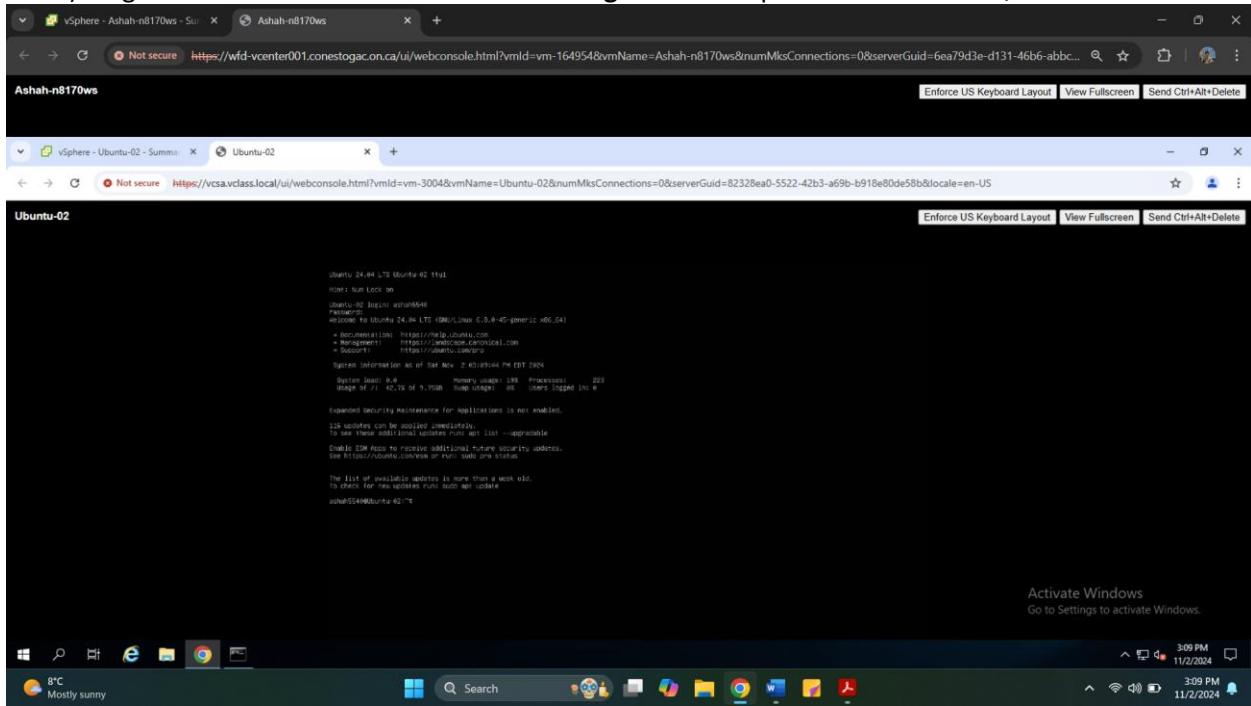
3) For the snapshot name enter **BeforeHostnameChange**. Click **Create**.



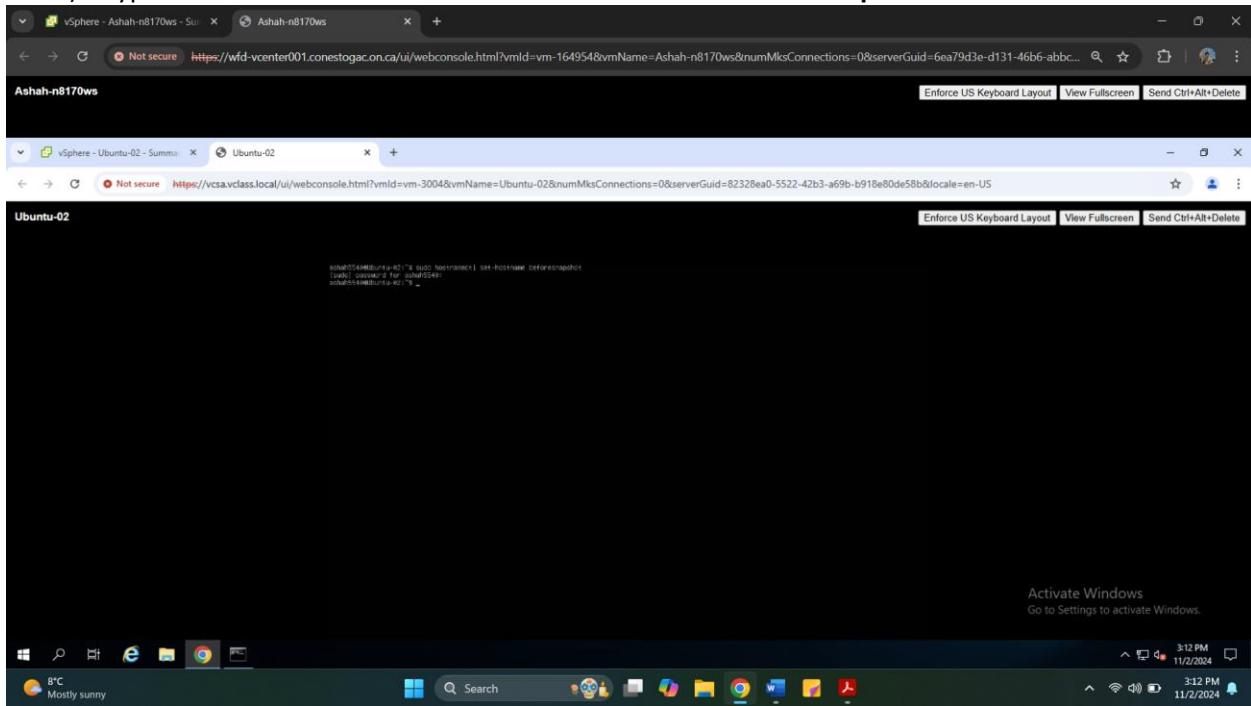
4) Power On **Ubuntu-02**, Open a console Window to **Ubuntu-02**.



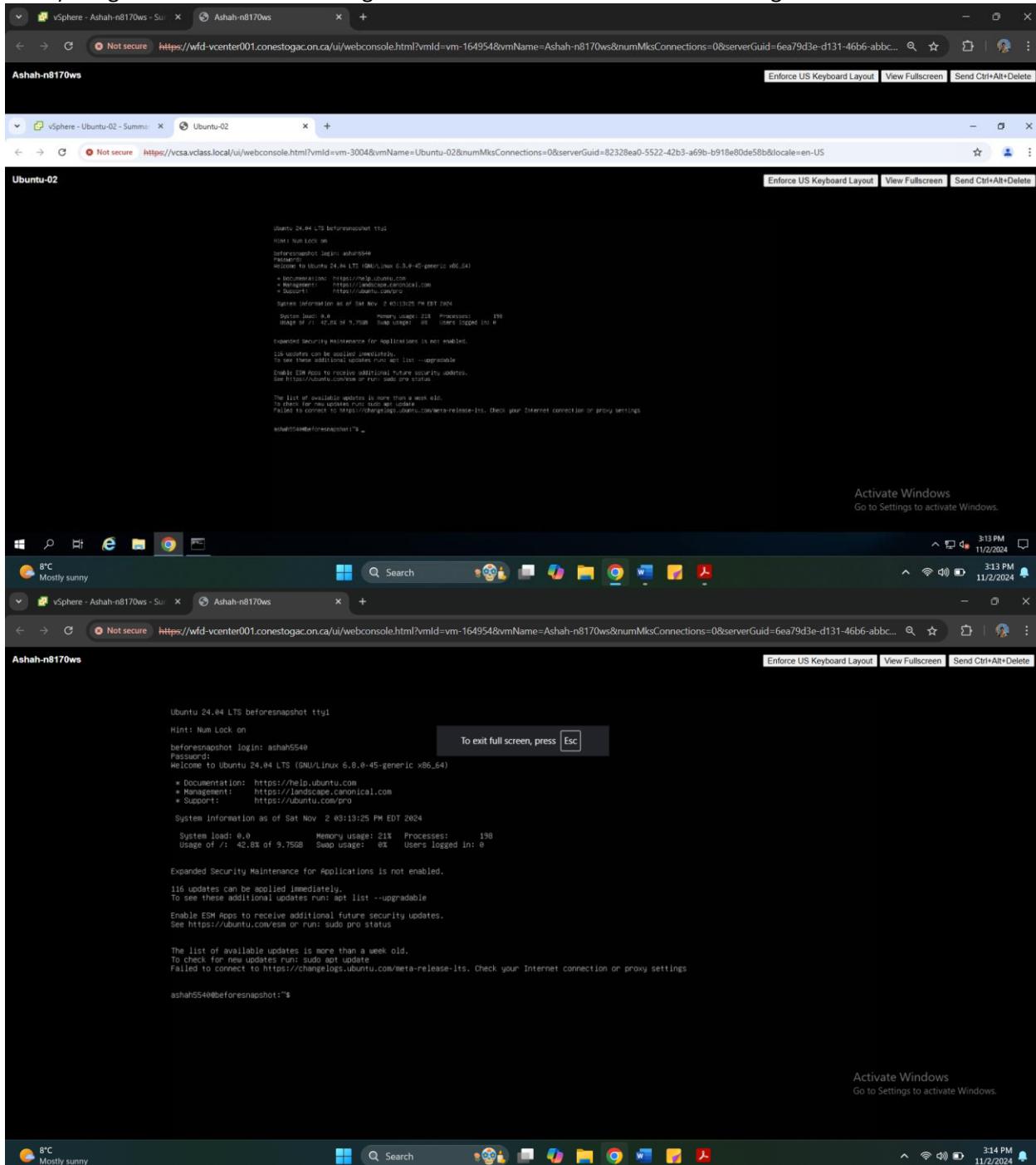
5) Sign into **Ubuntu-02** as username **conestogausername** password **Vclass123\$**.



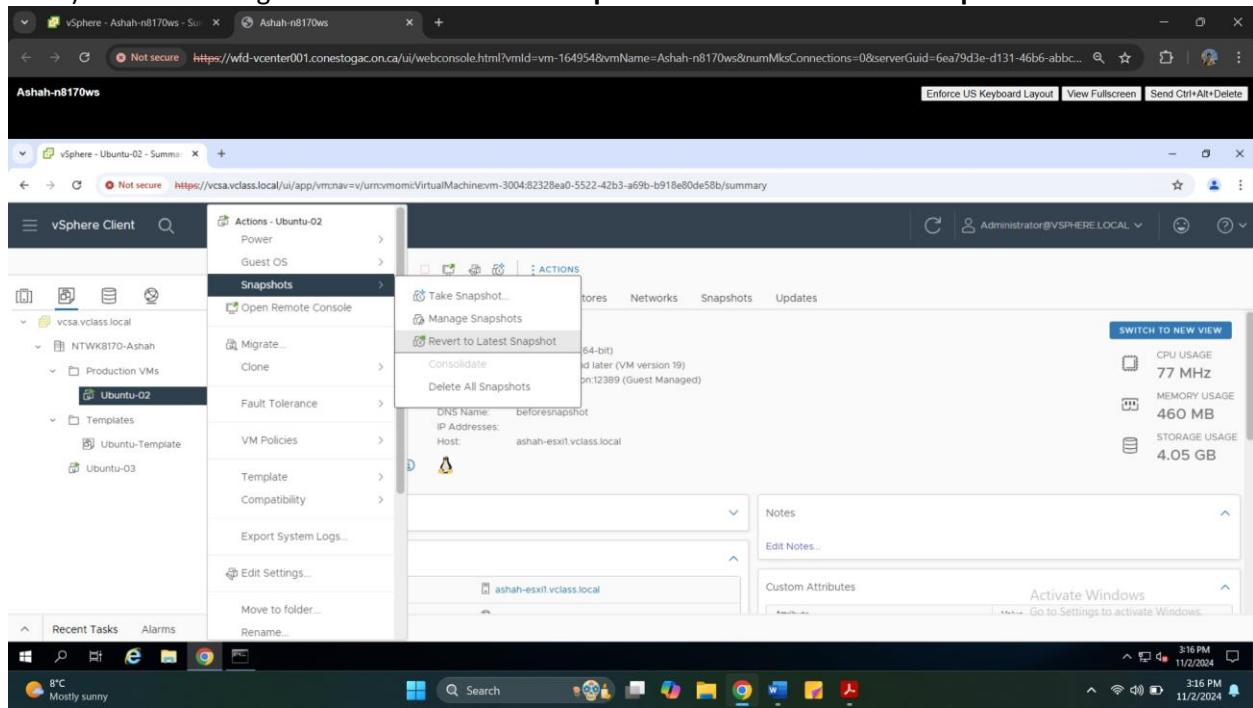
6) Type the command **sudo hostnamectl set-hostname beforesnapshot**.



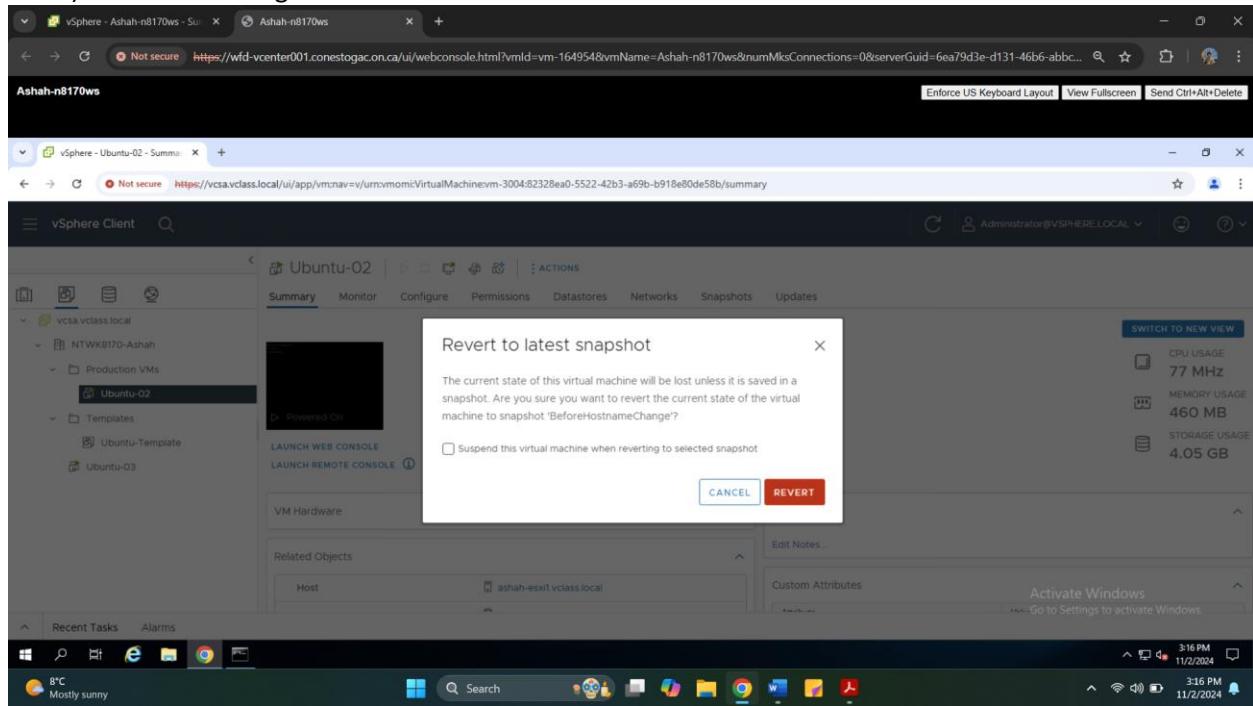
7) Log out of **Ubuntu-02** and sign back in. The hostname should be changed now.



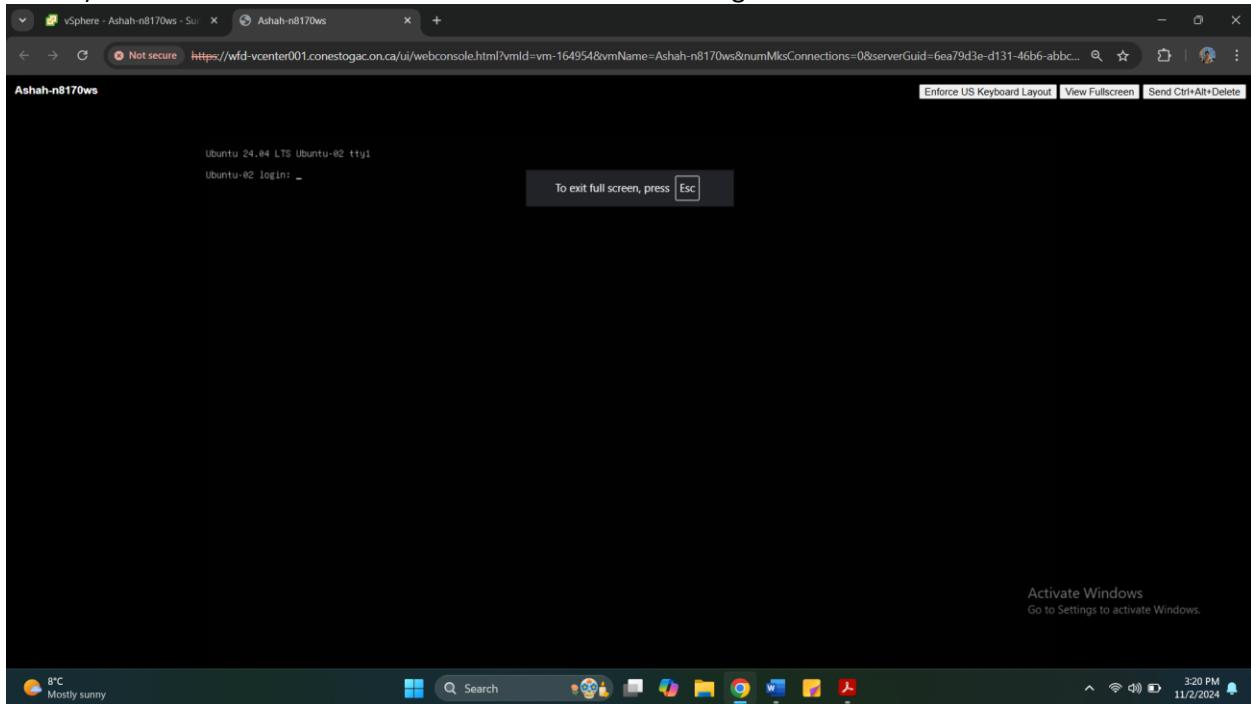
8) In vCenter Right-click **CenotOS-02** → **Snapshots** → **Revert to Latest Snapshot**.



9) On the warning Click **Revert**.

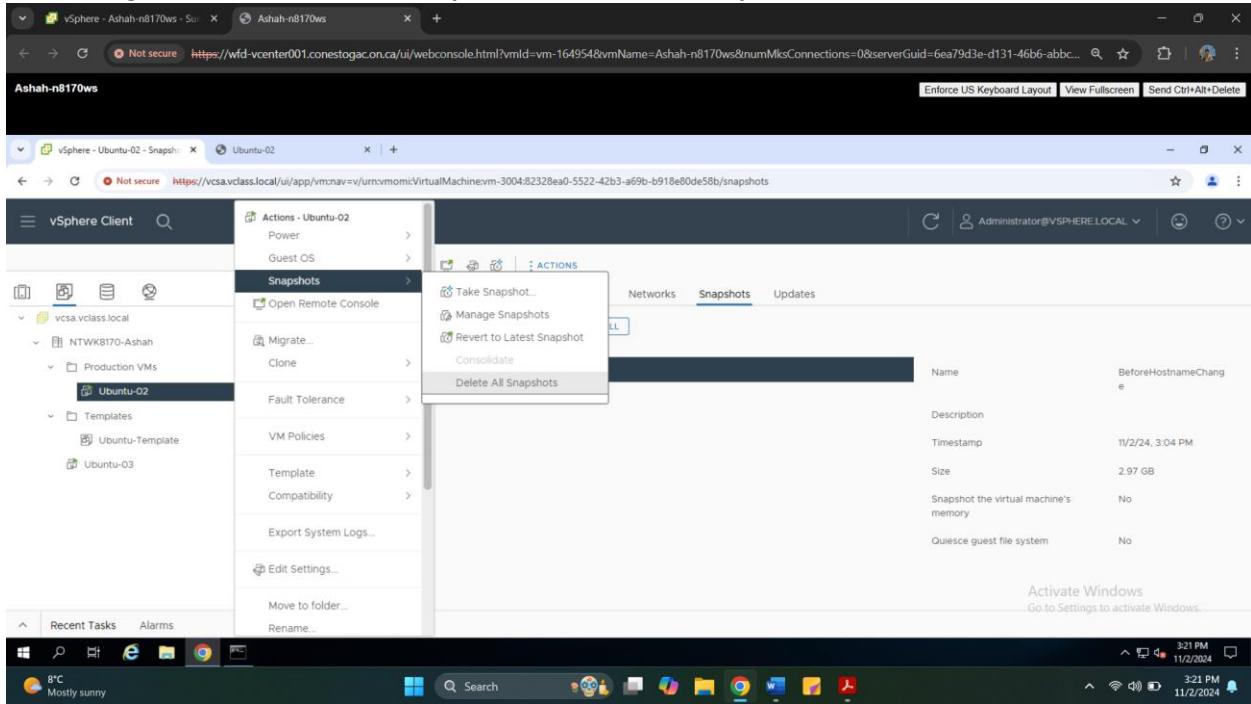


10) Power-On **Ubuntu-02**. The hostname should be change back to **Ubuntu-02**.

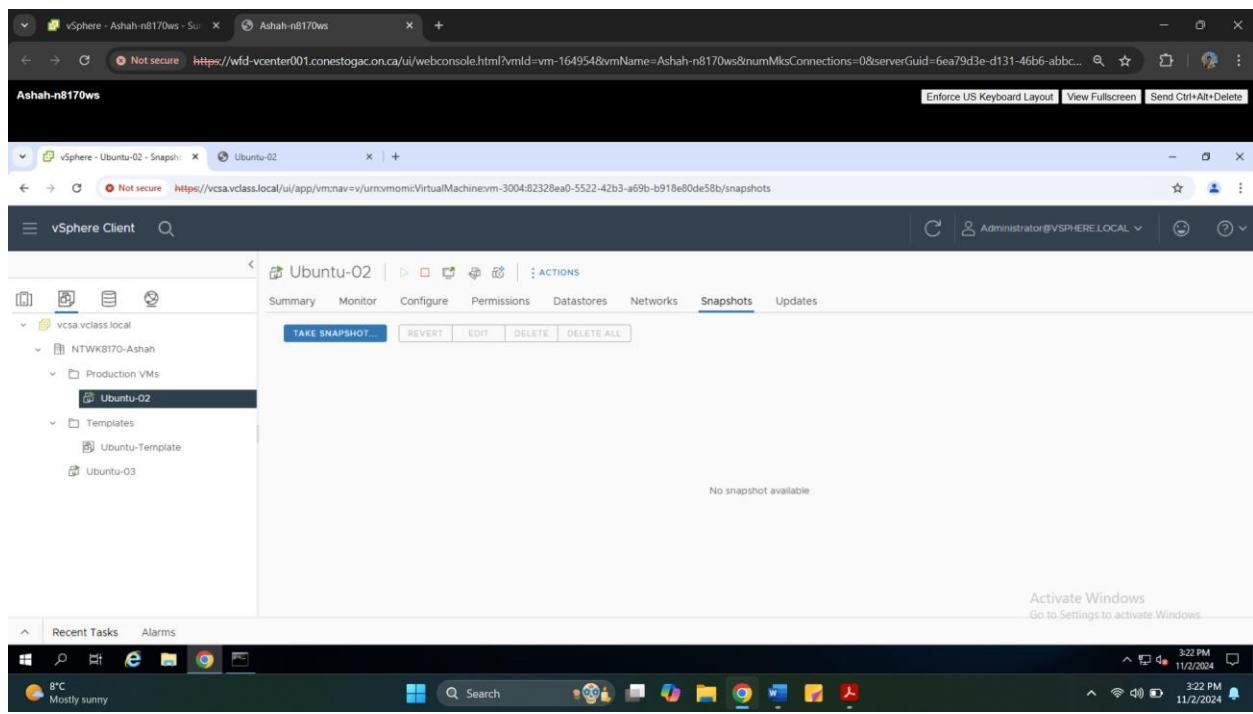
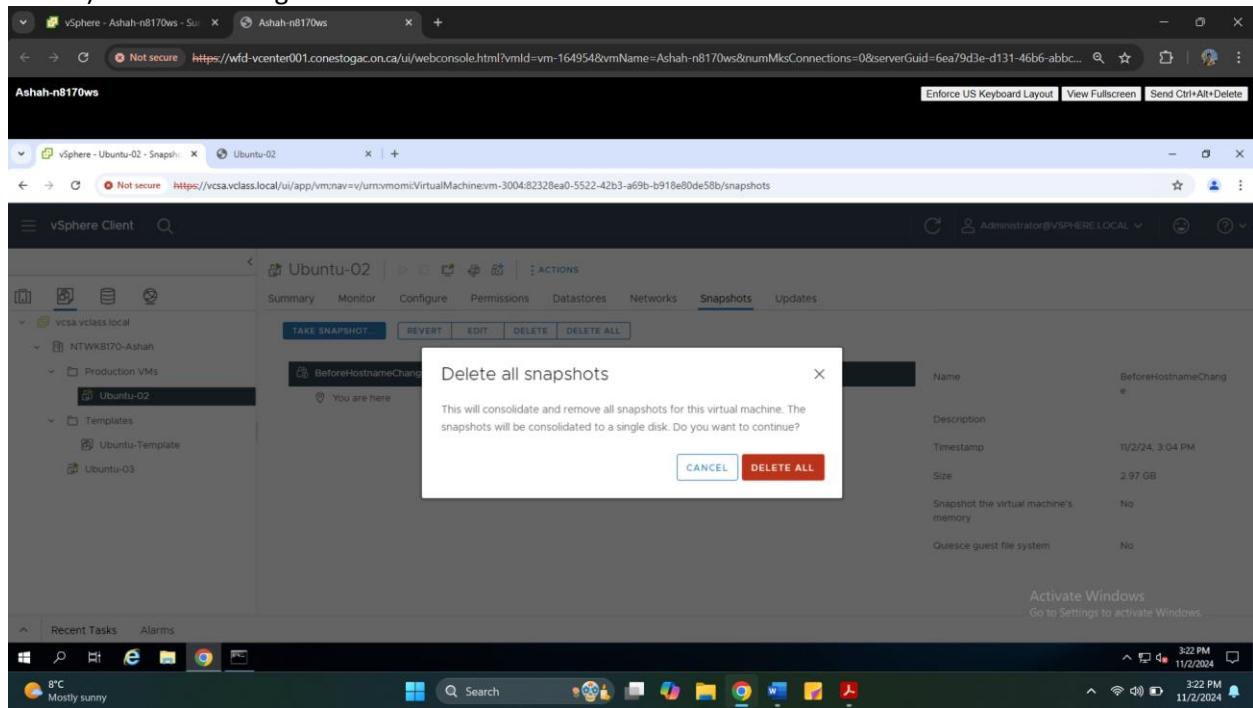


11) Snapshots increase in size over time. We will delete the one we just created.

12) Right-Click **Ubuntu-02** → **Snapshots** → **Delete all snapshots**.



**13) On the warning select Delete all.**

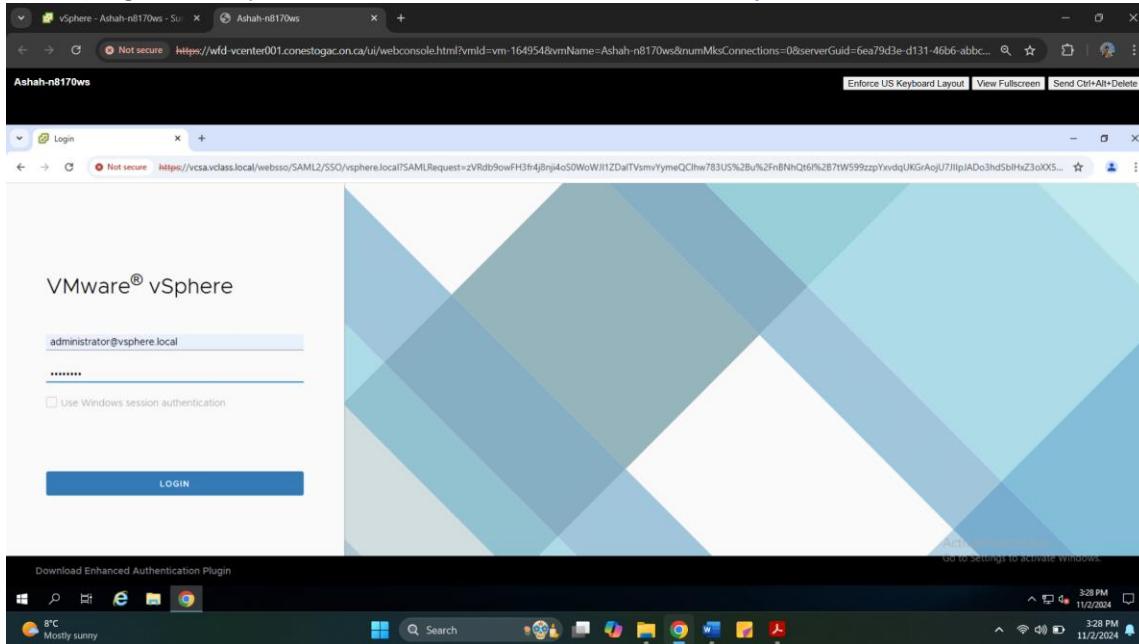


## LAB11

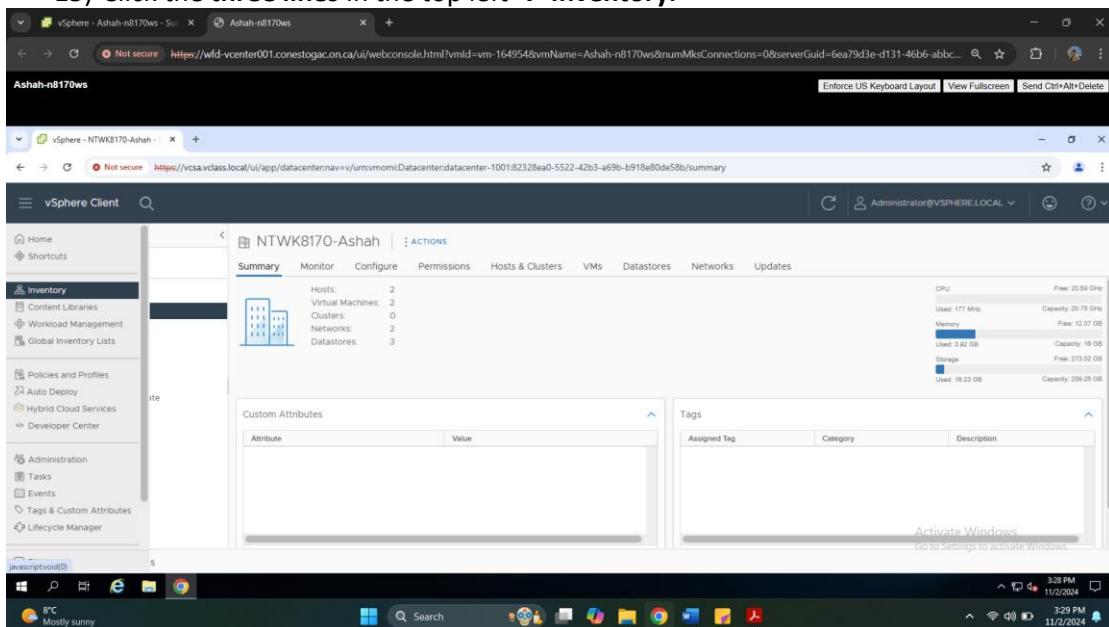
# NTWK8170 – Virtualization with VMware vSphere Lab 10: VMware vMotion

## Section 1: VMkernel and virtual switch setup for vMotion on the ESXi hosts

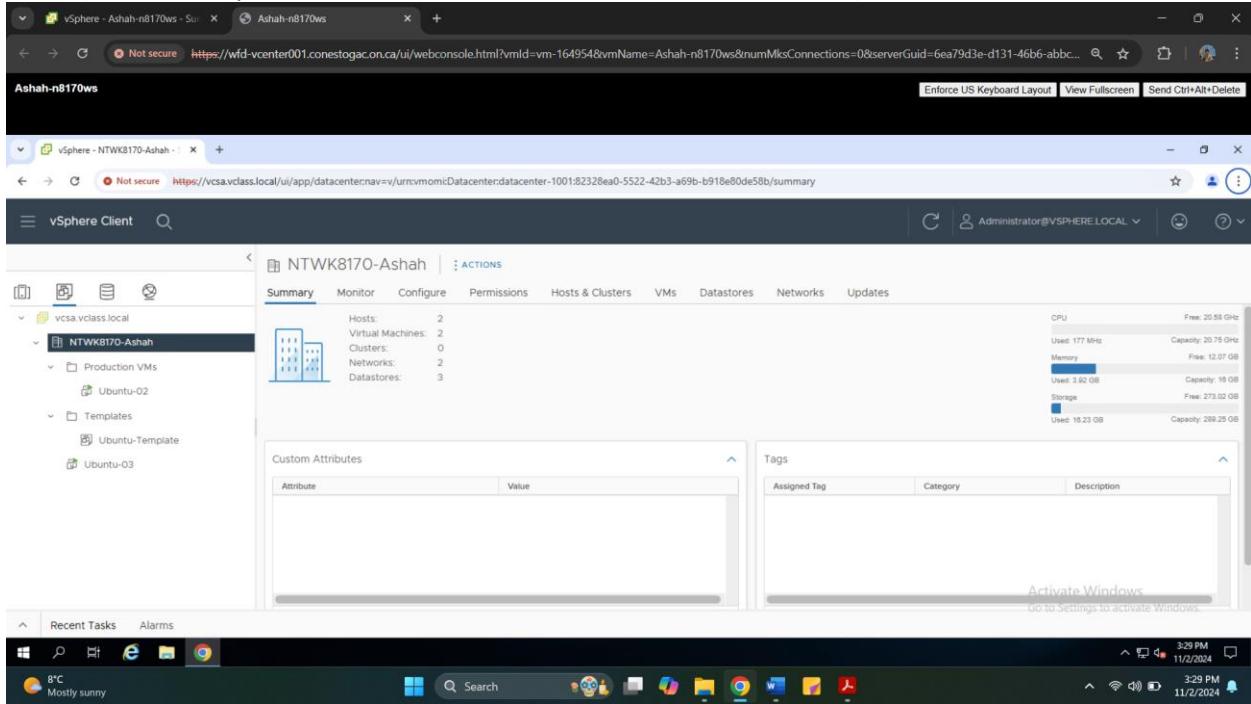
14) Sign into <https://vcsa.vclass.local> as **administrator@vsphere.local**.



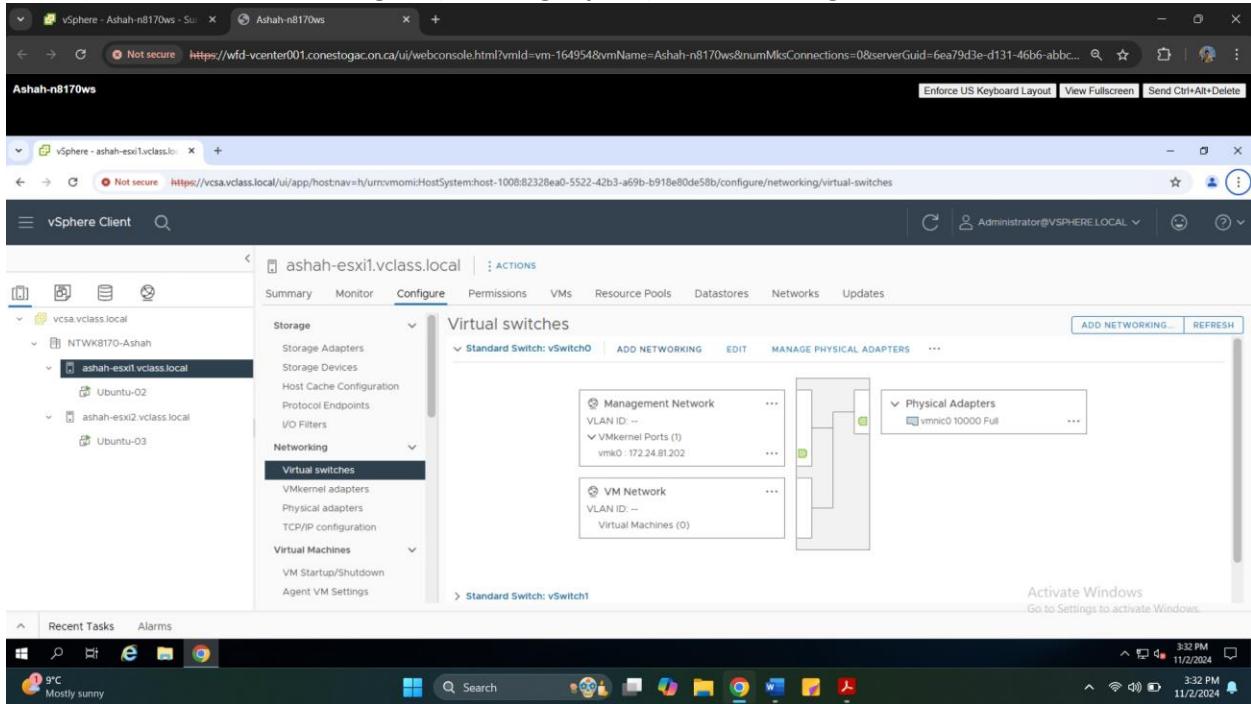
15) Click the three lines in the top left → Inventory.



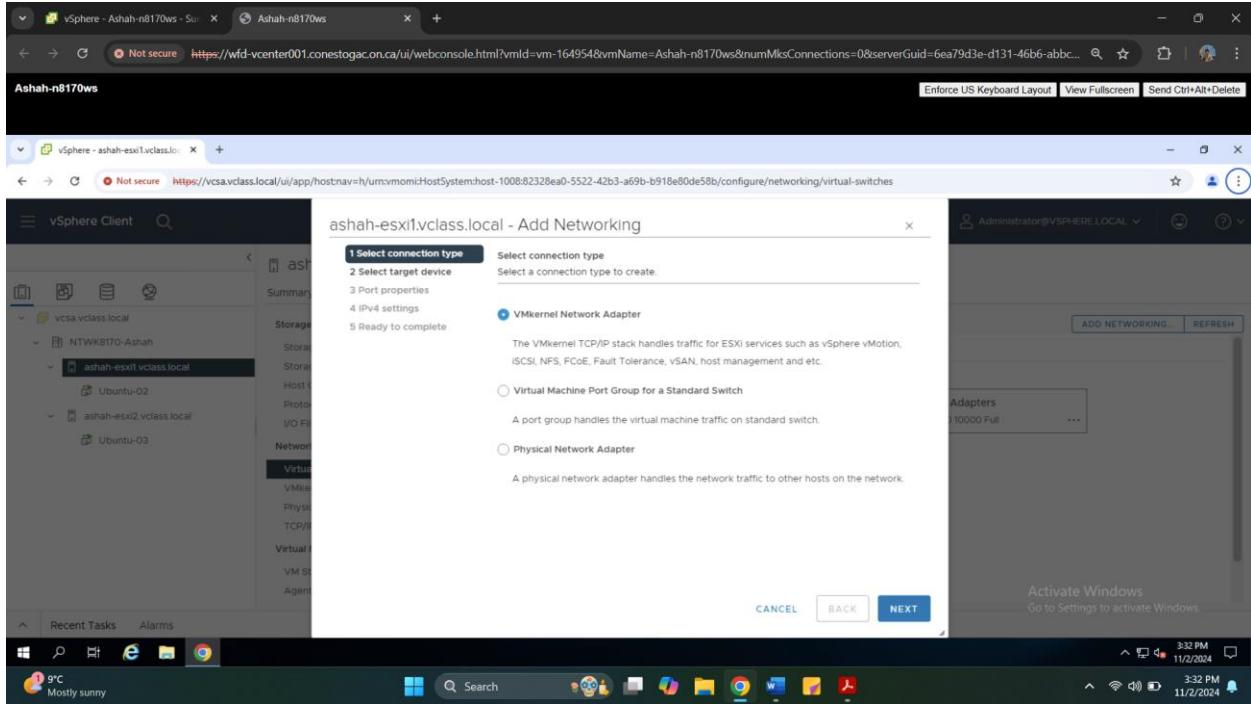
**16) Make sure you are in hosts and clusters view (the three servers)**



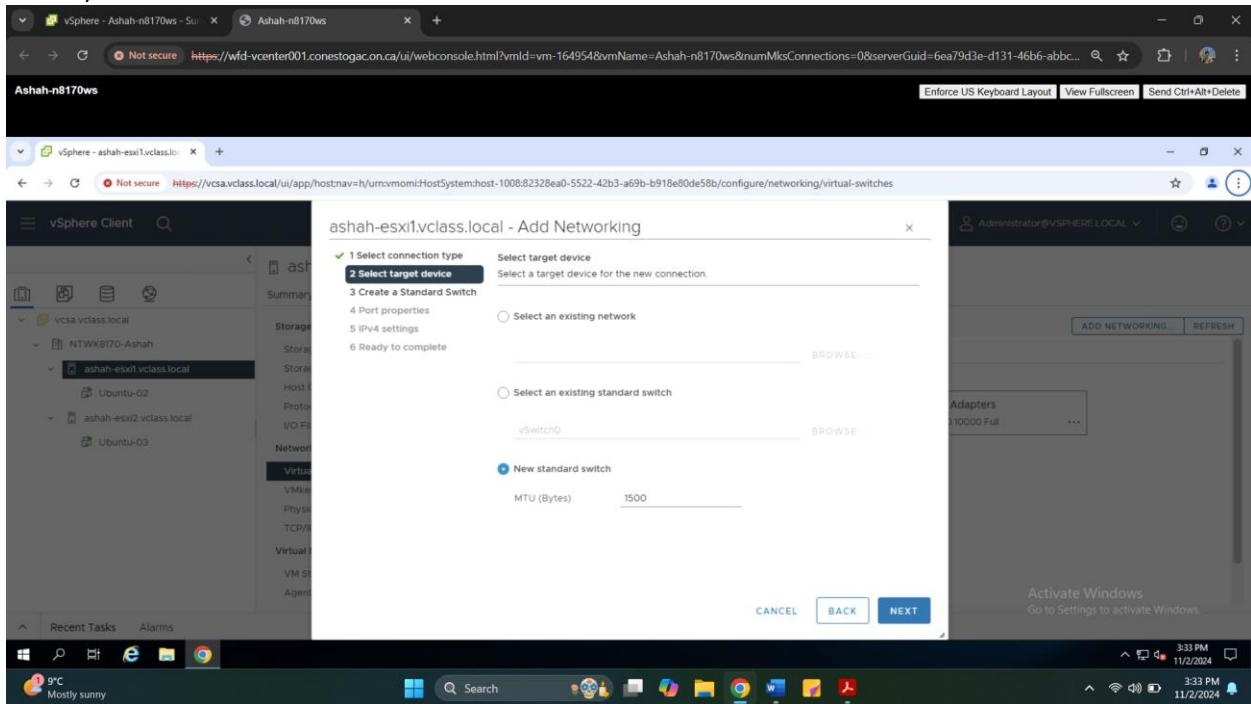
**17) Click on **ESXi1** → Configure (In the right pane) → Networking → Virtual Switches.**



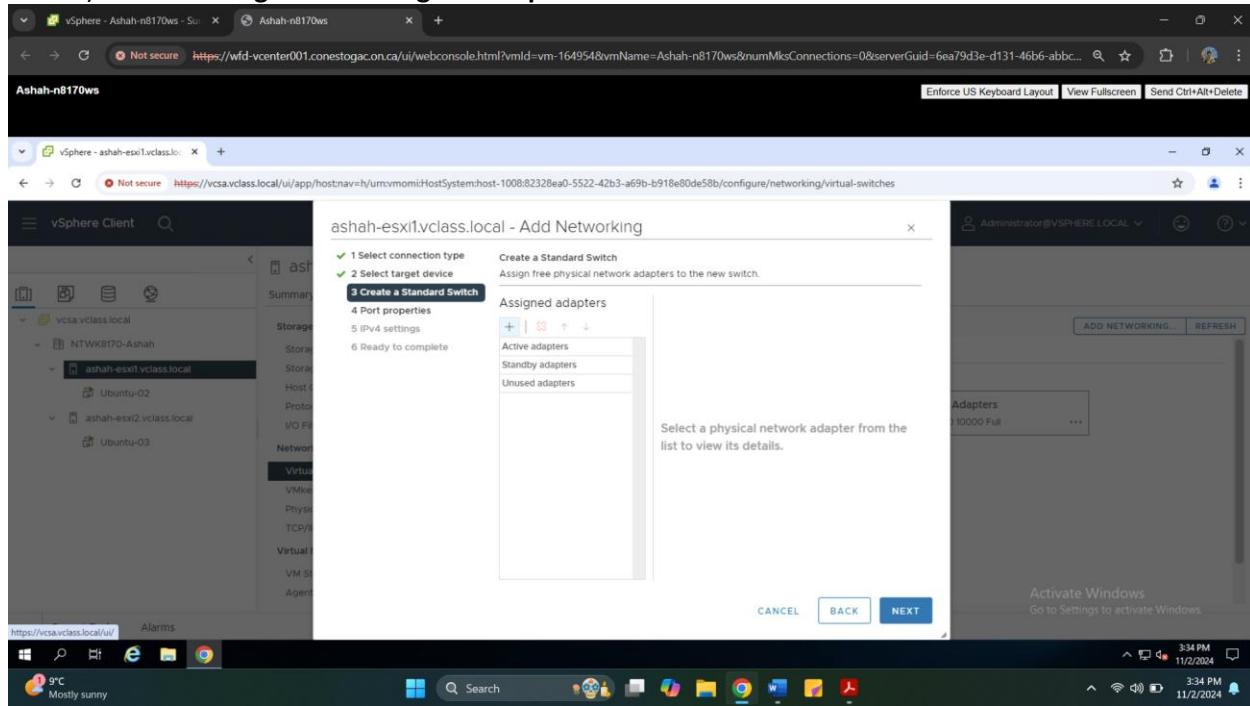
18) In the Top Right Click Add Networking...Ensure VMkernel Network adapter is selected. Click Next.



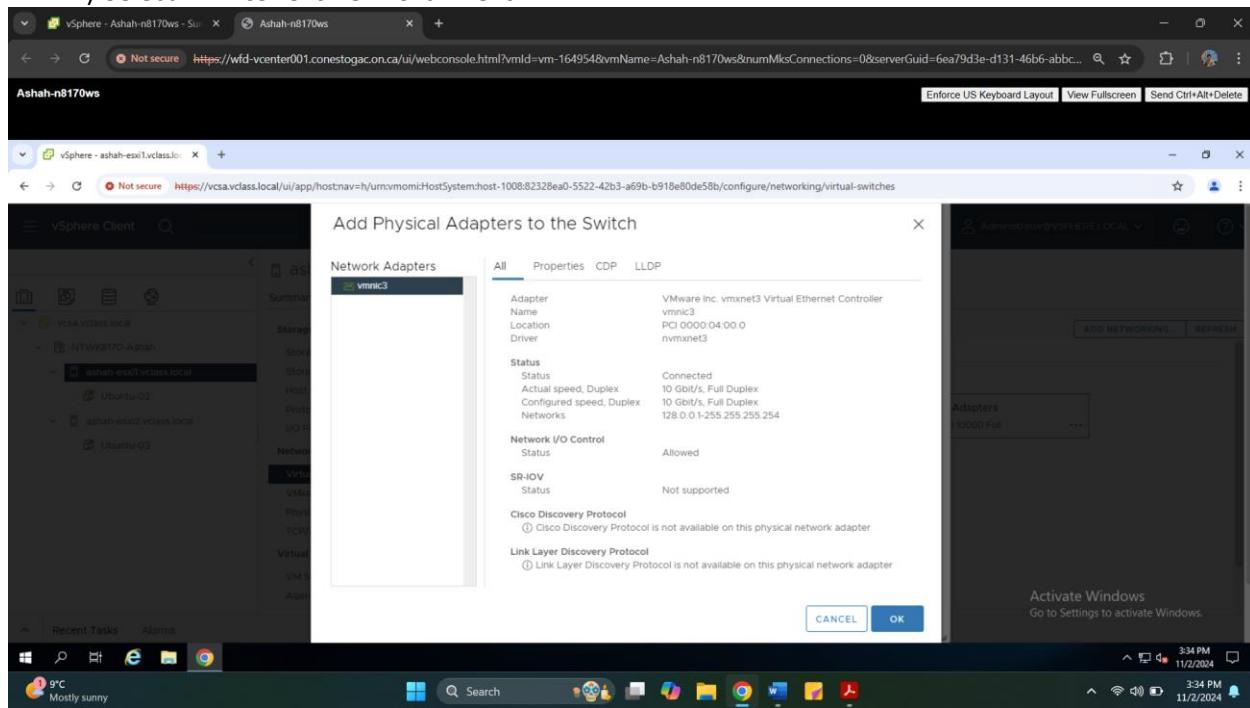
19) Select New Standard Switch. Click Next.

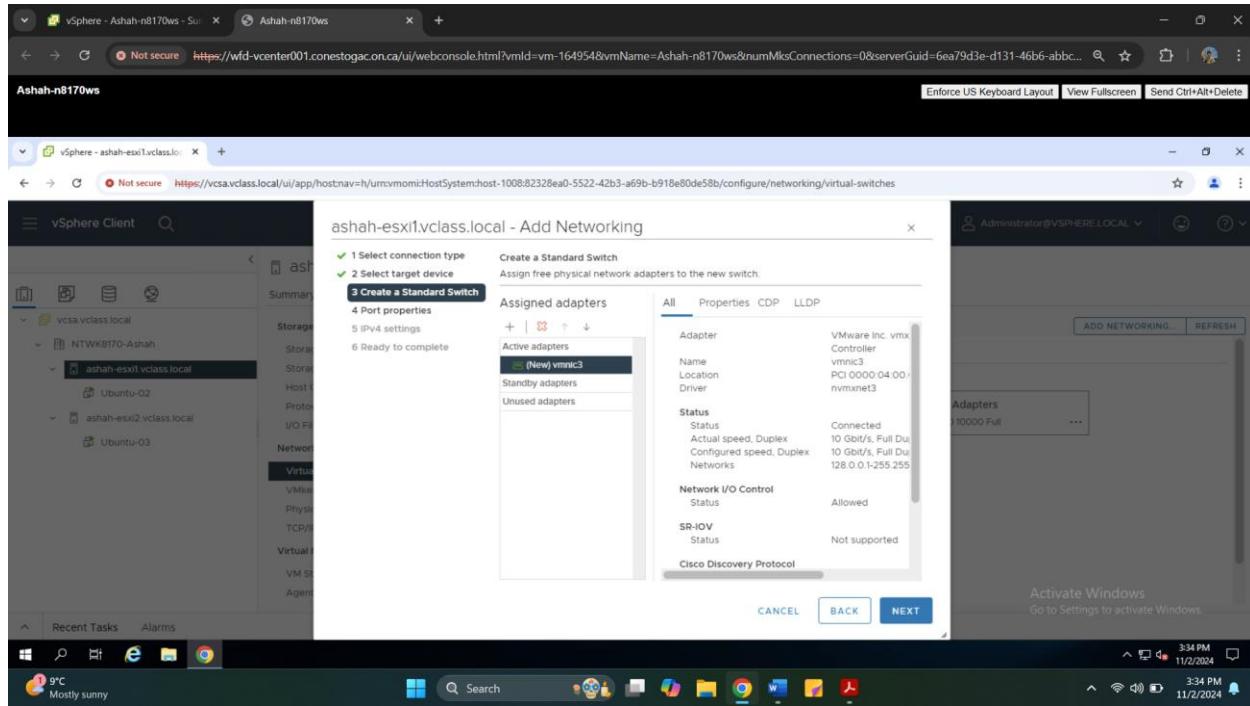


**20) Click the + Sign under Assigned adapters.**



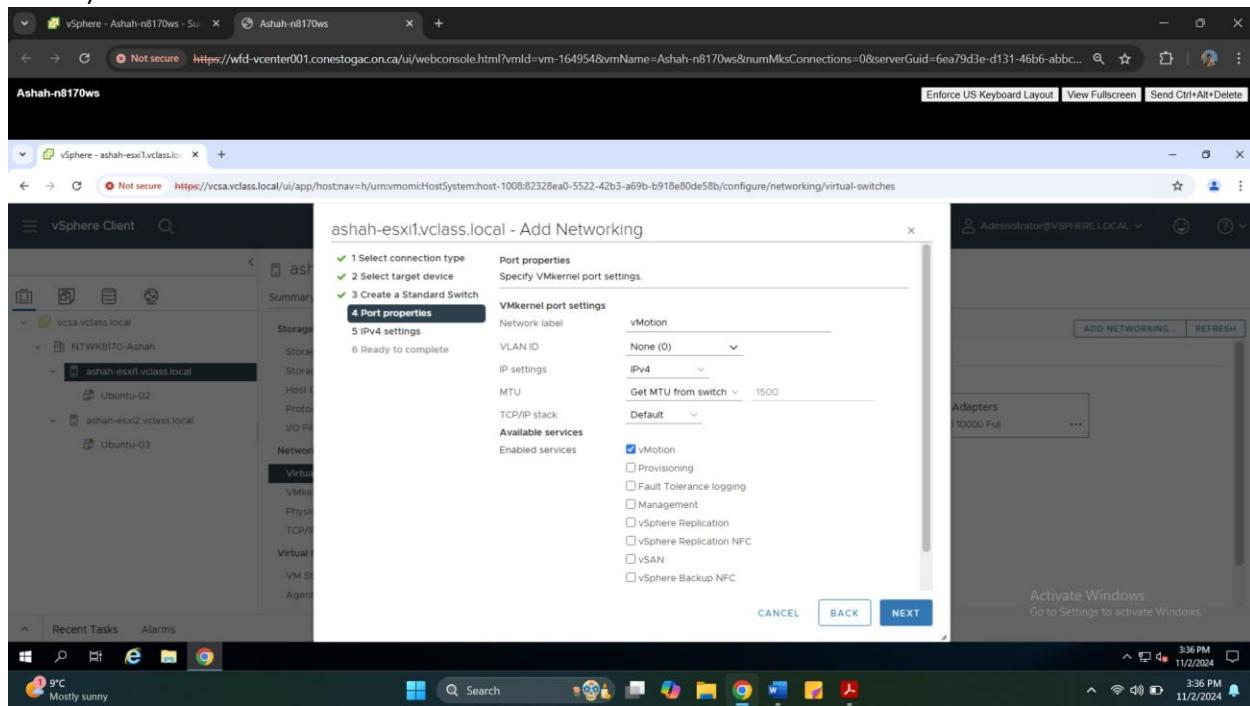
**21) Select vmnic3. Click Ok. Click Next.**



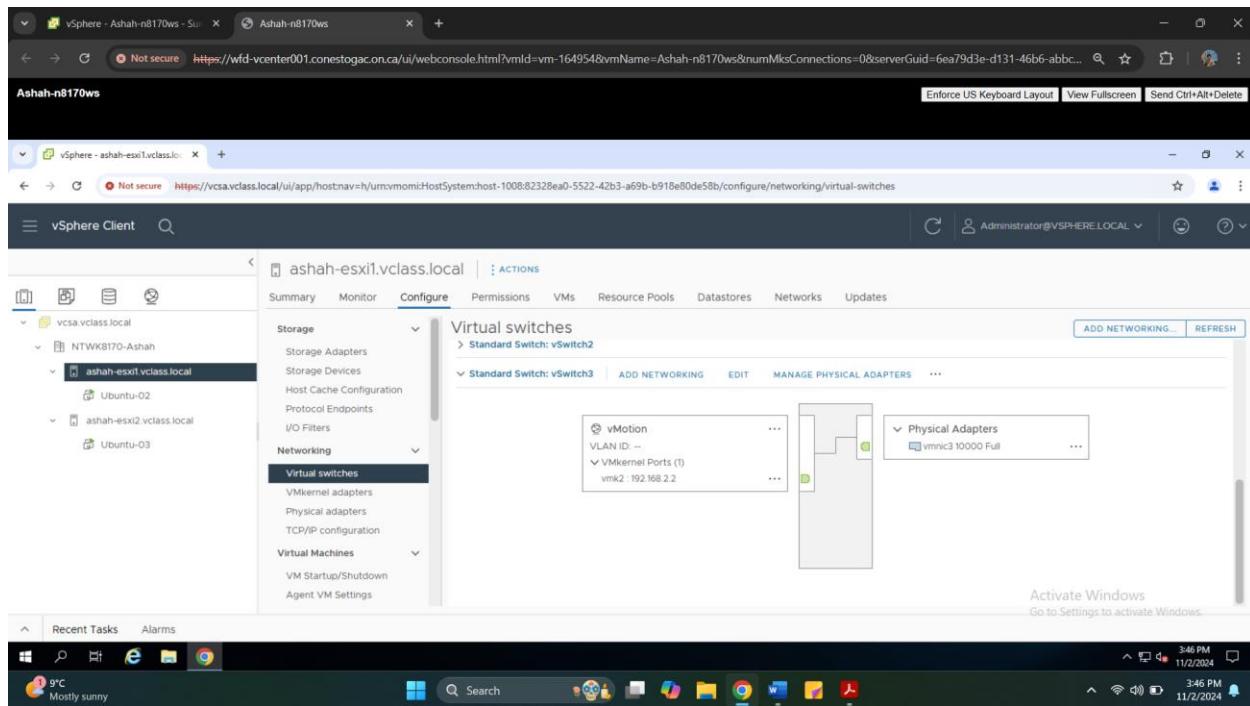
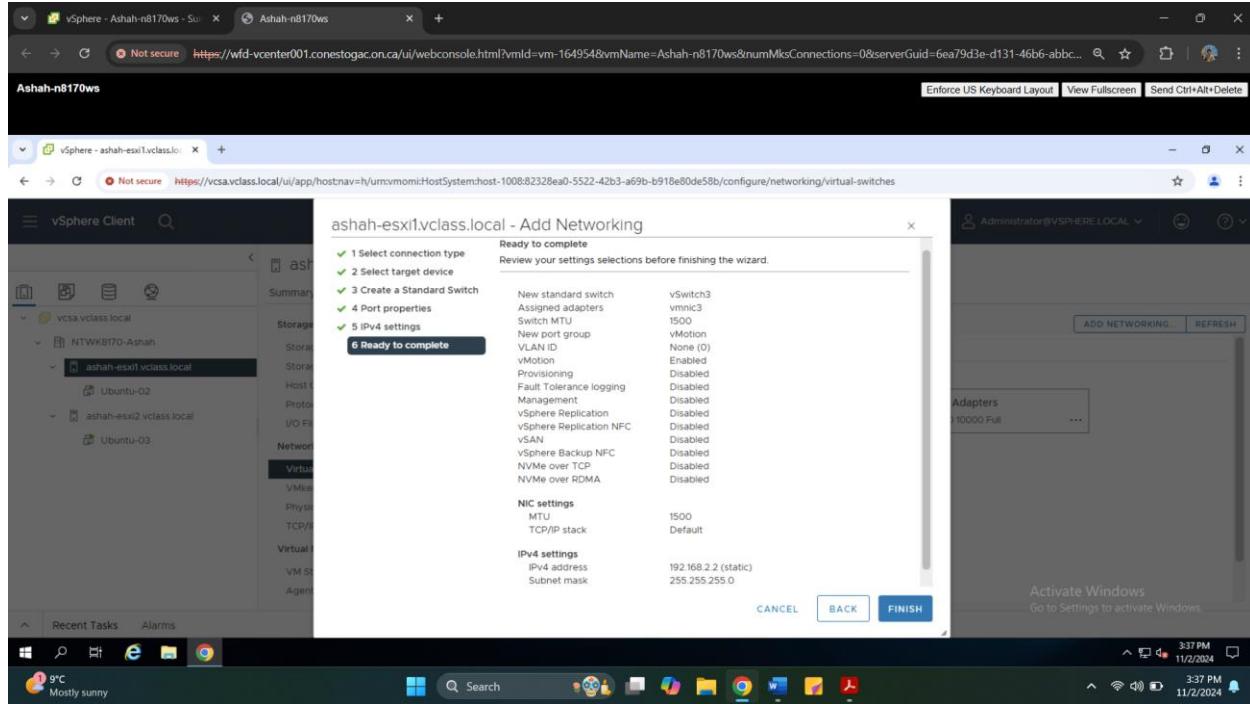


**22) On Port Properties under VMkernel port settings set the Network Label to vMotion.**

**23) Under enabled services Select vMotion. Click Next.**



24) On IPv4 settings Select Use static IPv4 settings. For IPv4 address enter 192.168.2.2 Subnet 255.255.255.0. Click Finish.

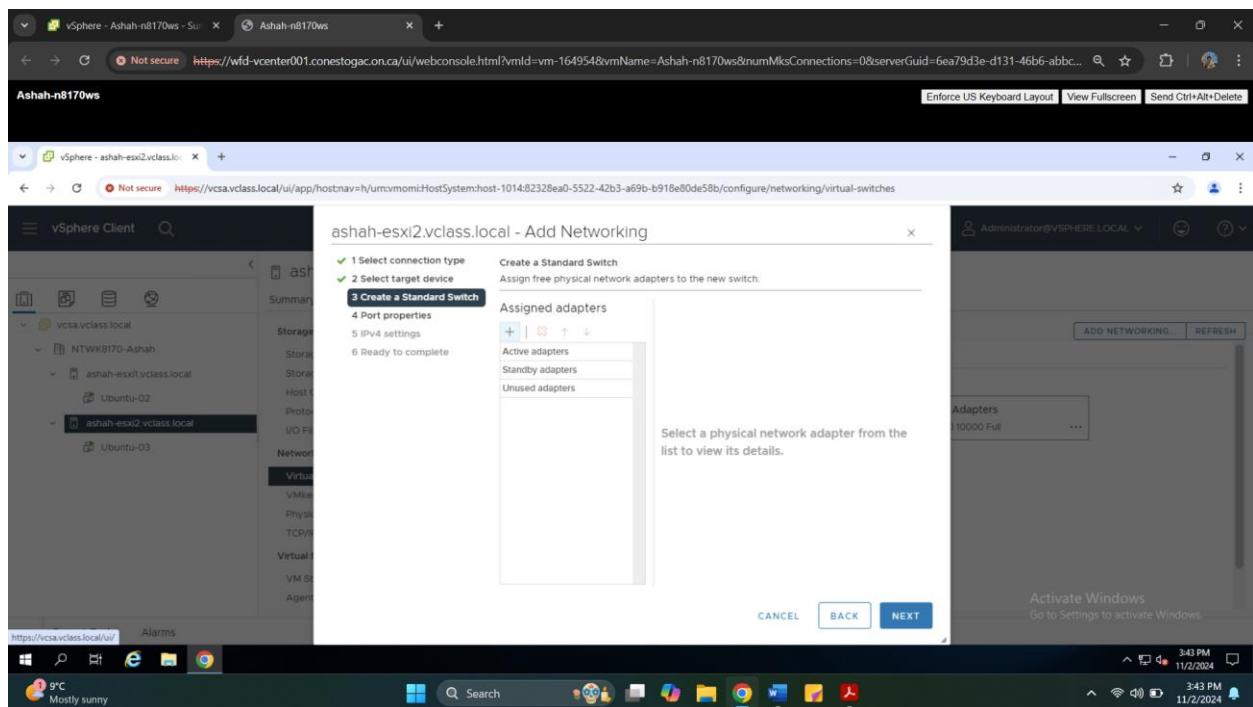
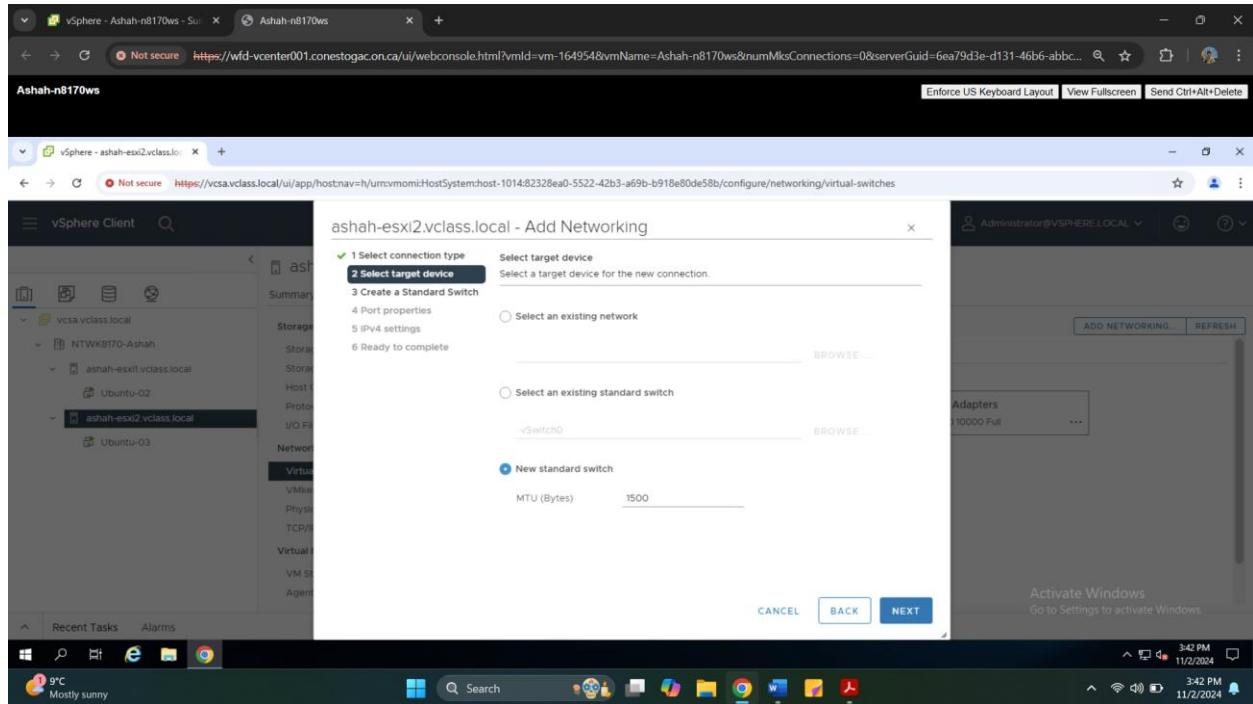


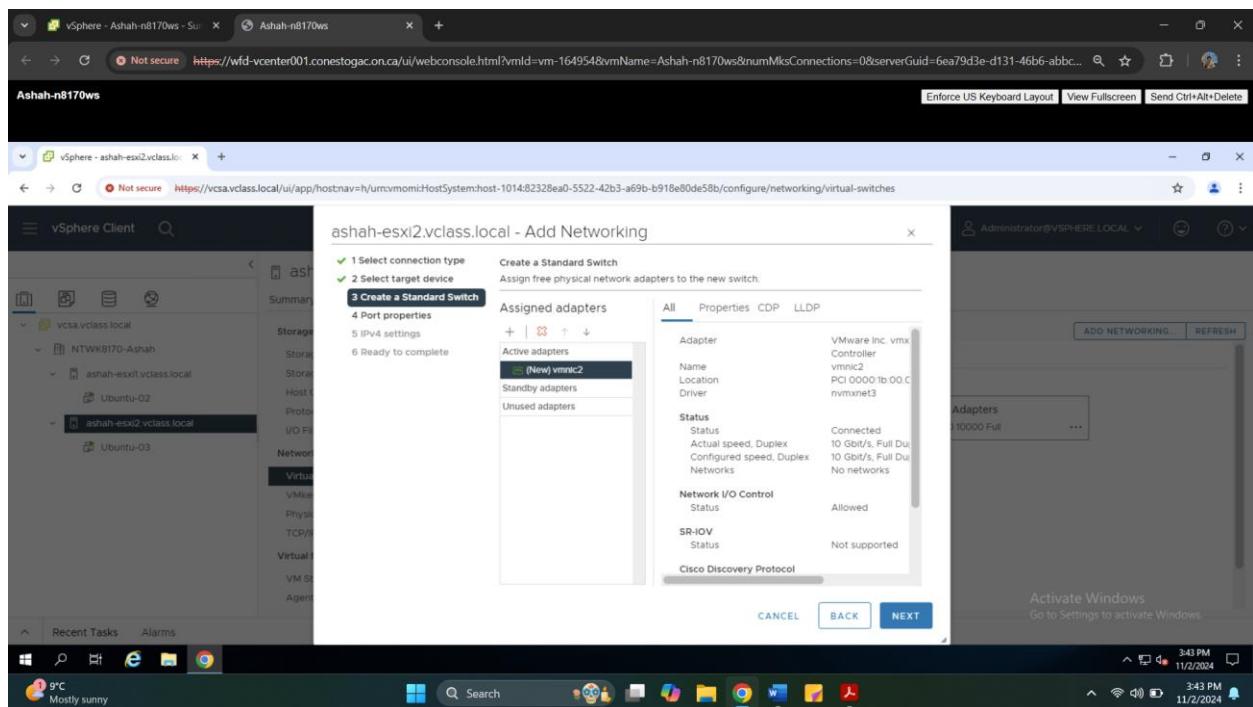
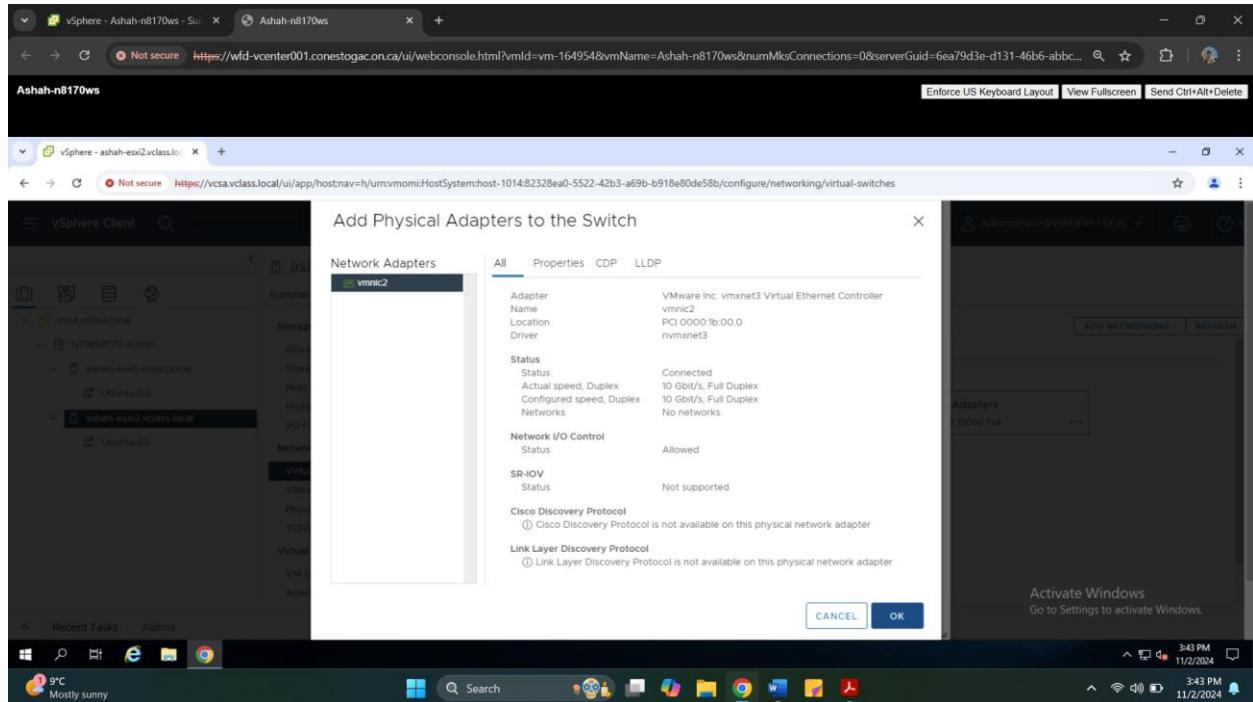
25) Repeat Steps 3-12 on ESXi2 but instead use IP address 192.168.2.3.

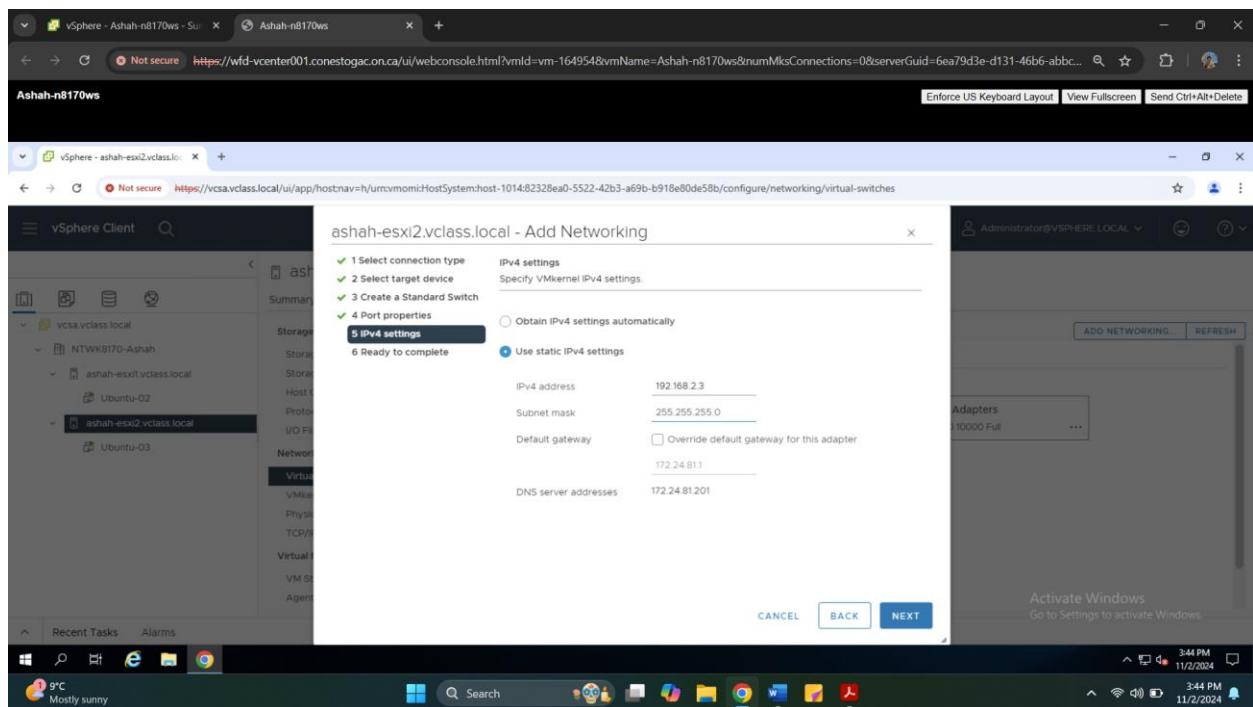
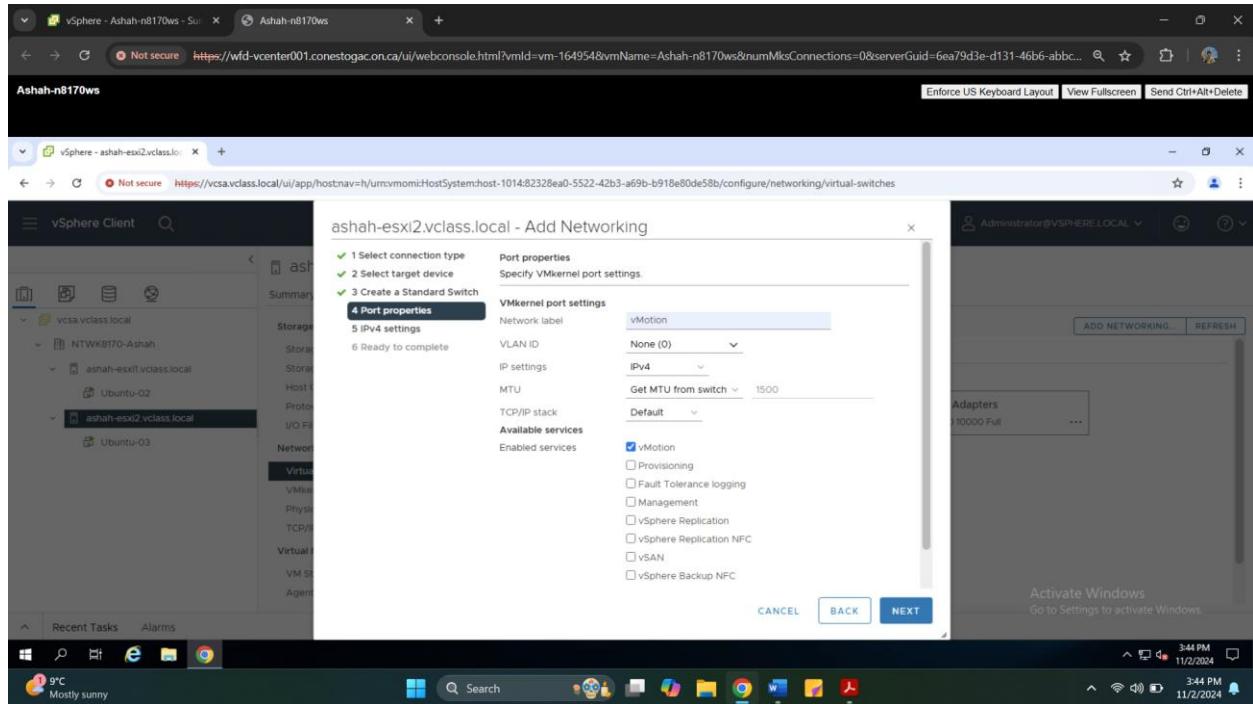
The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface for the host 'ashah-esxi2.vclass.local'. The 'Configure' tab is selected. In the 'Virtual switches' section, there is one standard switch named 'vSwitch0'. It contains two virtual networks: 'Management Network' (VLAN ID: --, VMkernel Ports: 1, vmk0: 172.24.81.203) and 'VM Network' (VLAN ID: --, Virtual Machines: 0). Below the switch, there is a 'Physical Adapters' section showing 'vmnic0 10000 Full'. The left sidebar lists Storage, Networking, and Virtual Machines. The bottom status bar shows the date and time as 11/2/2024 at 3:42 PM.

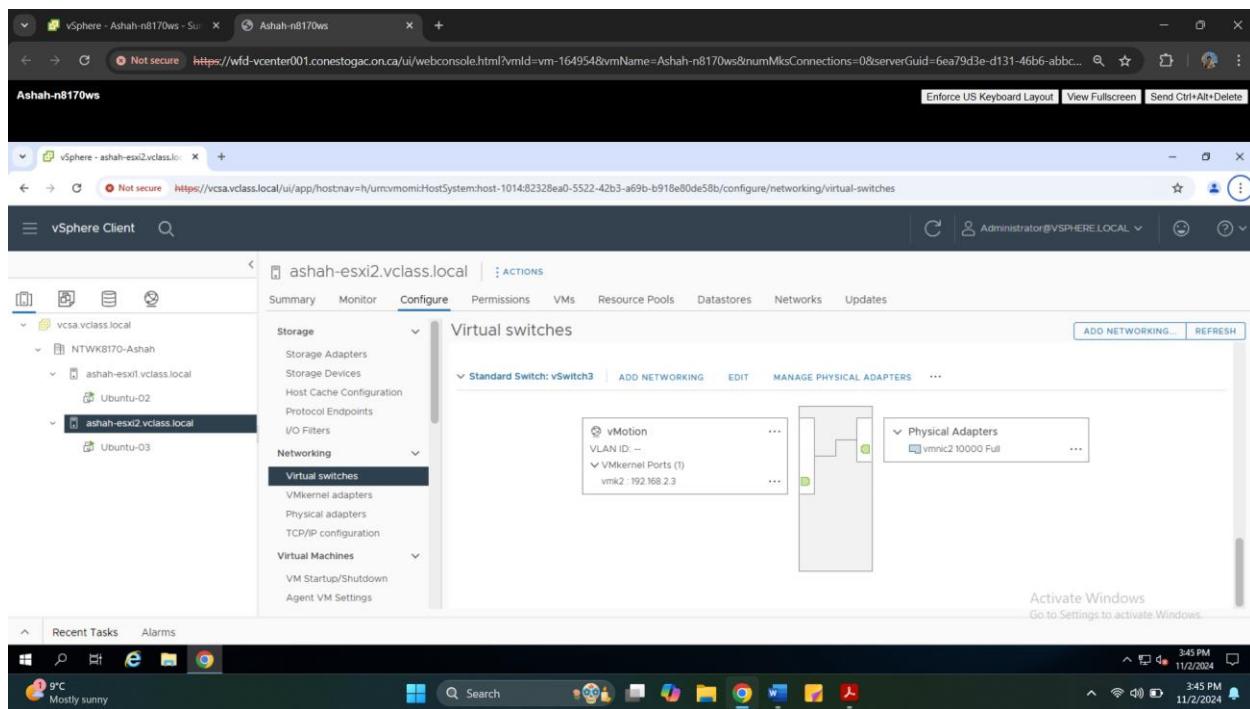
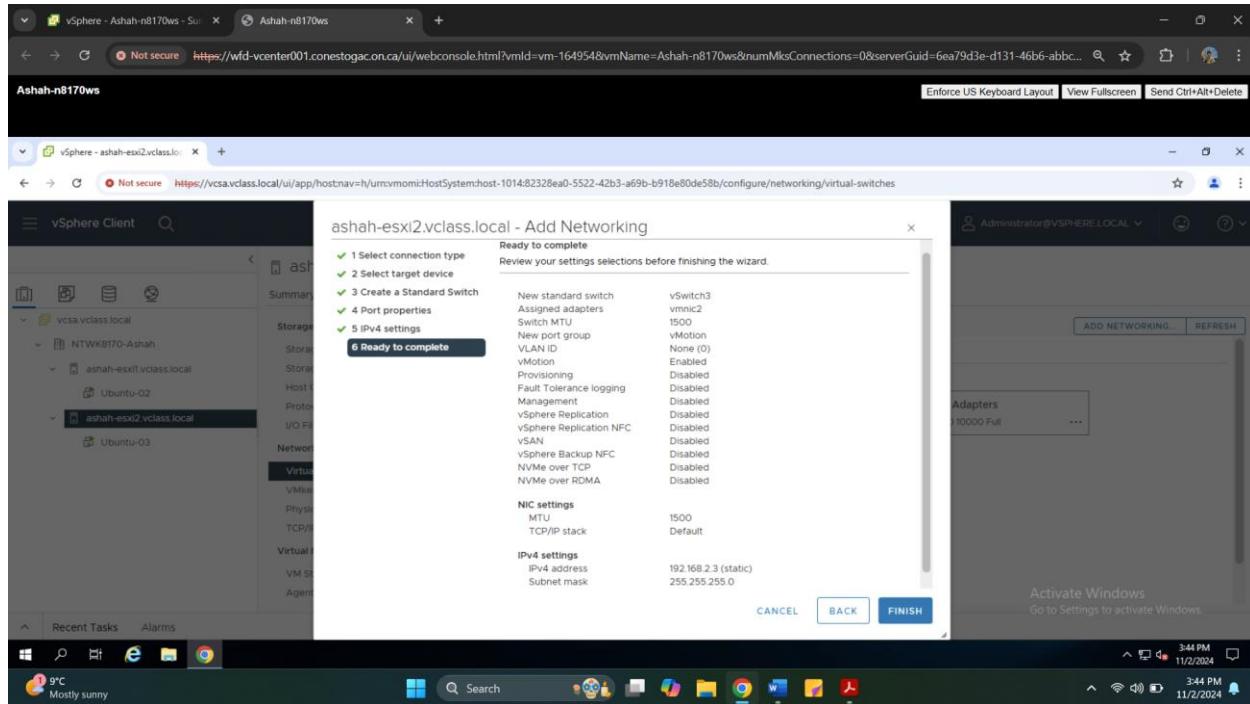
  

The screenshot shows the 'Add Networking' wizard for the host 'ashah-esxi2.vclass.local'. Step 1: Select connection type. The 'VMkernel Network Adapter' option is selected. The interface includes tabs for ADD NETWORKING... and REFRESH. The left sidebar lists Storage, Networking, and Virtual Machines. The bottom status bar shows the date and time as 11/2/2024 at 3:42 PM.



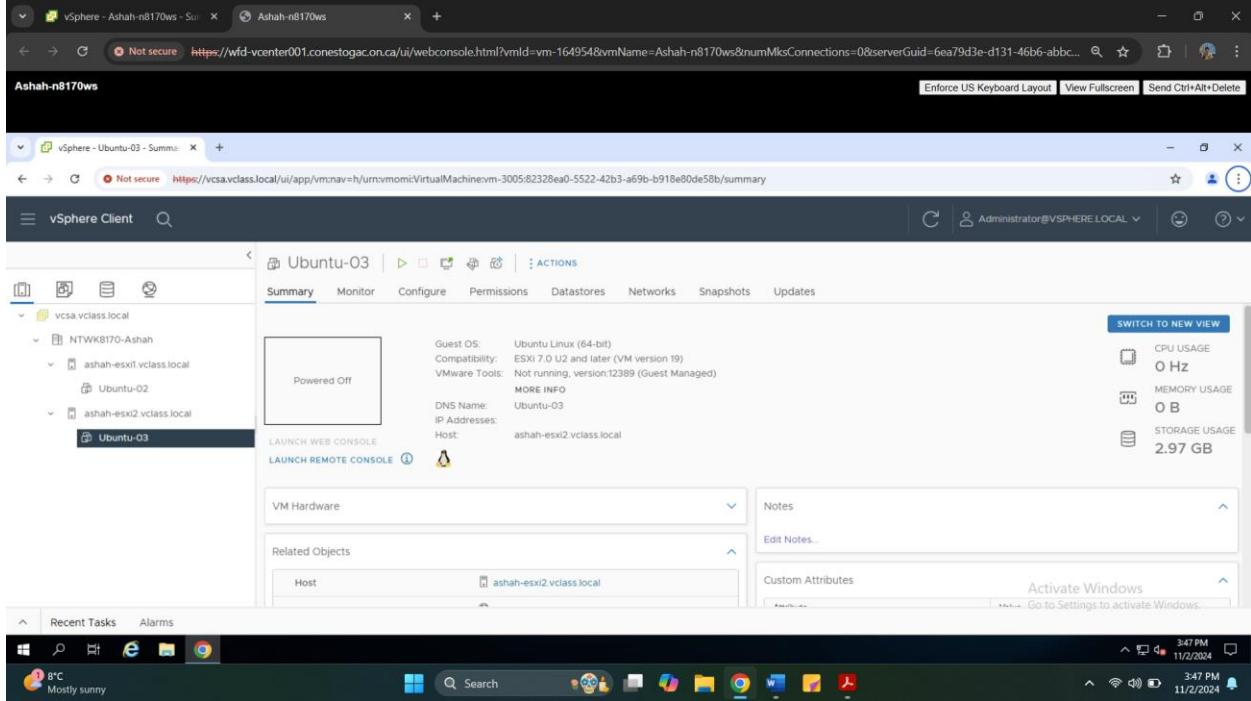






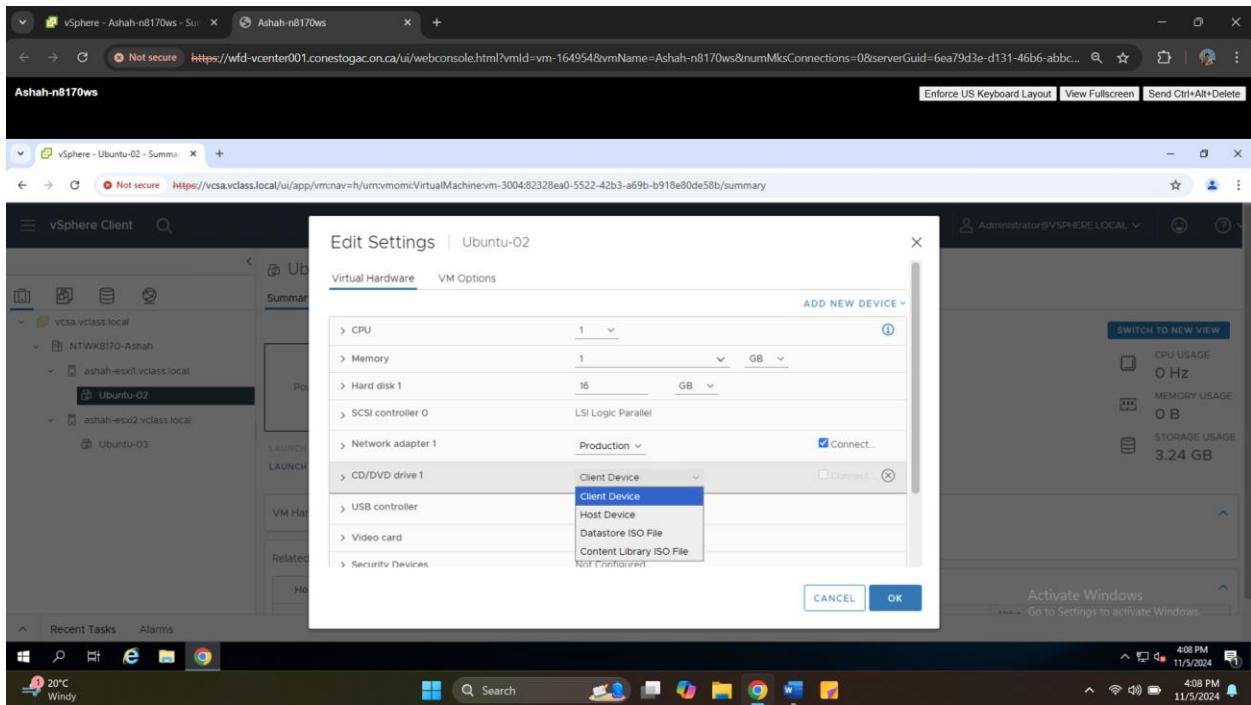
## Section 2: Performing vMotion Migrations

- 1) Power off both **Ubuntu-02** and **Ubuntu-03**.

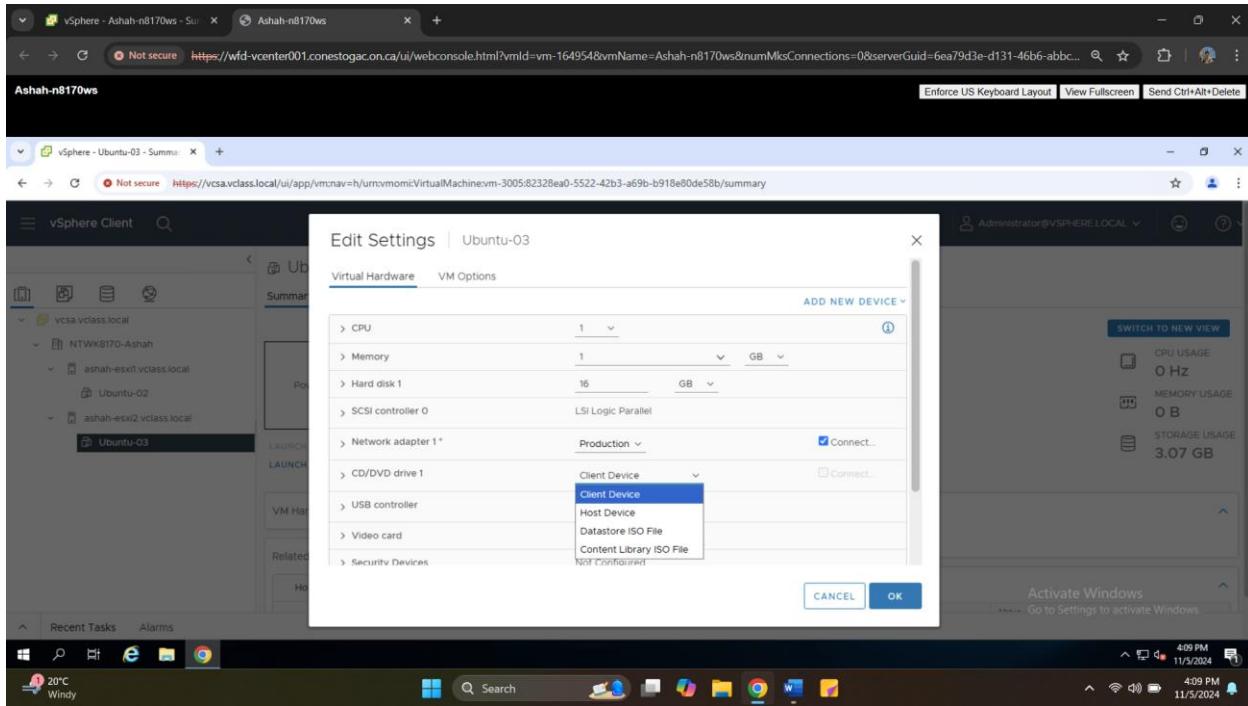


- 2) On both **Ubuntu-02** and **Ubuntu-03** change the **CD/DVD drive 1** to **Client Device** from *host device*.

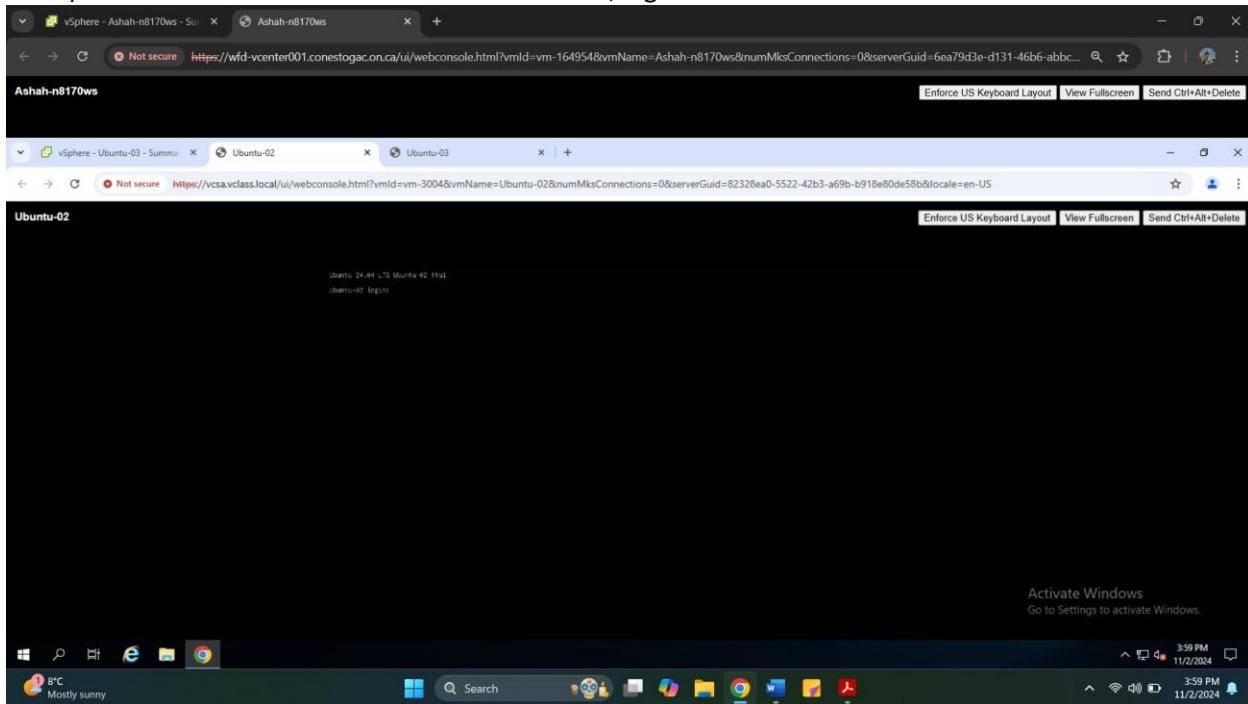
### Ubuntu-02

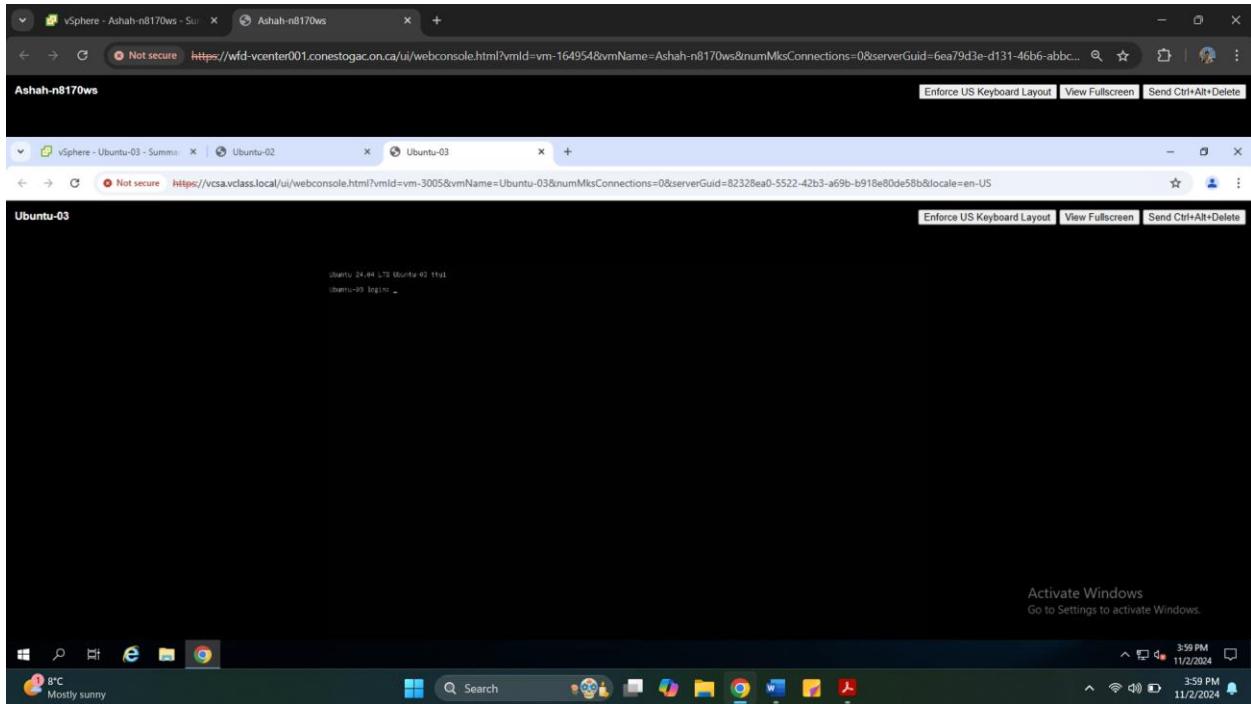


## Ubuntu-03



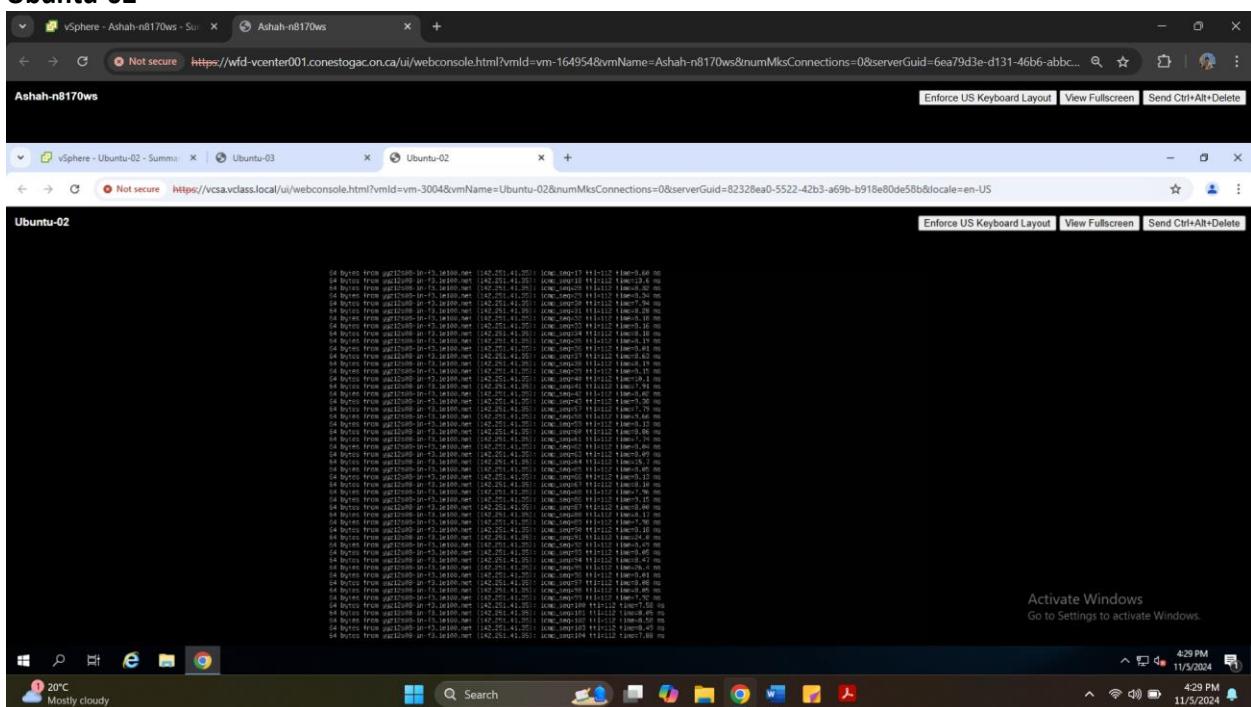
3) Power On both **Ubuntu-02** and **Ubuntu-03**, Sign into both **Ubuntu-02** and **Ubuntu-03**.



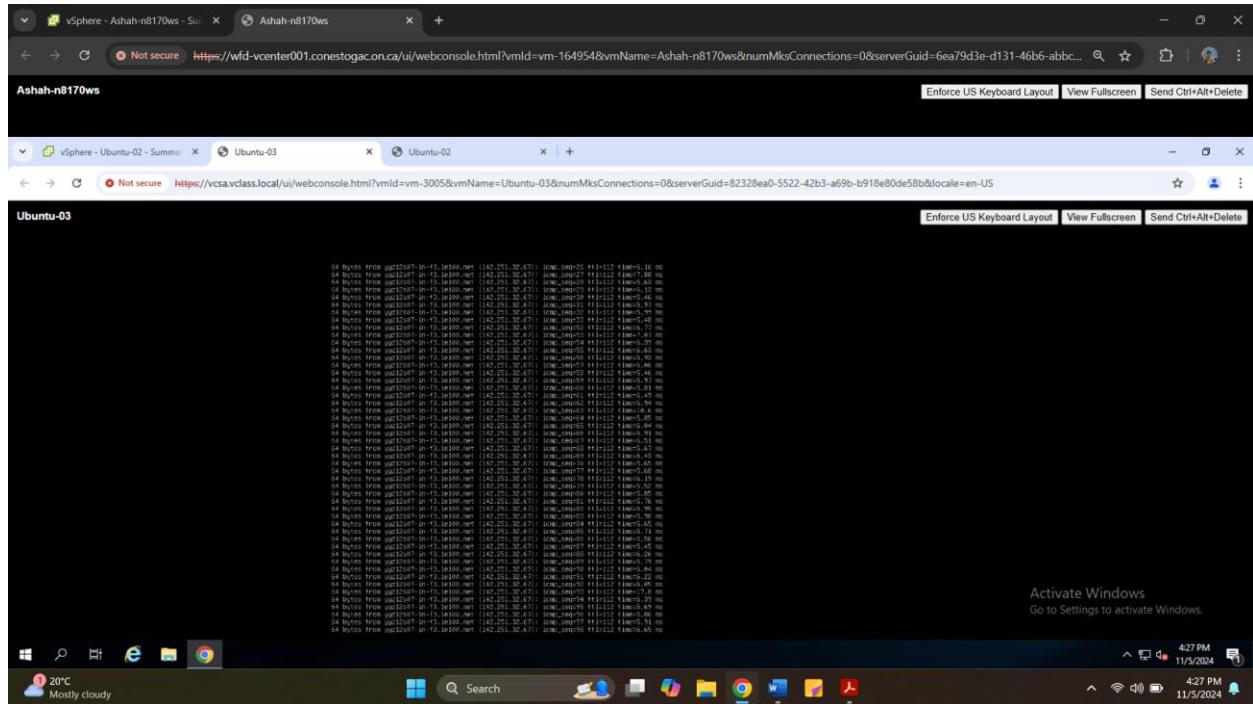


- 4) Type in the command ping **www.google.ca** (This will run a continuous ping to show that traffic does not drop when the compute resource/host is changed during vMotion)

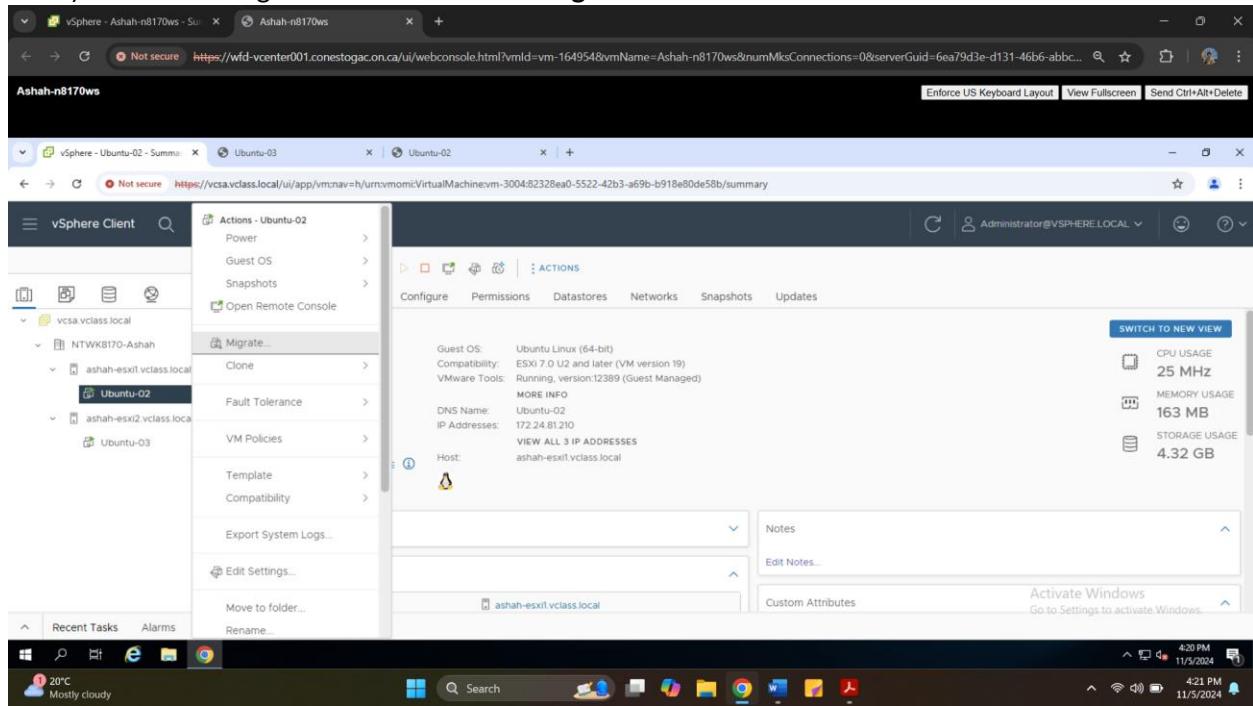
## Ubuntu-02



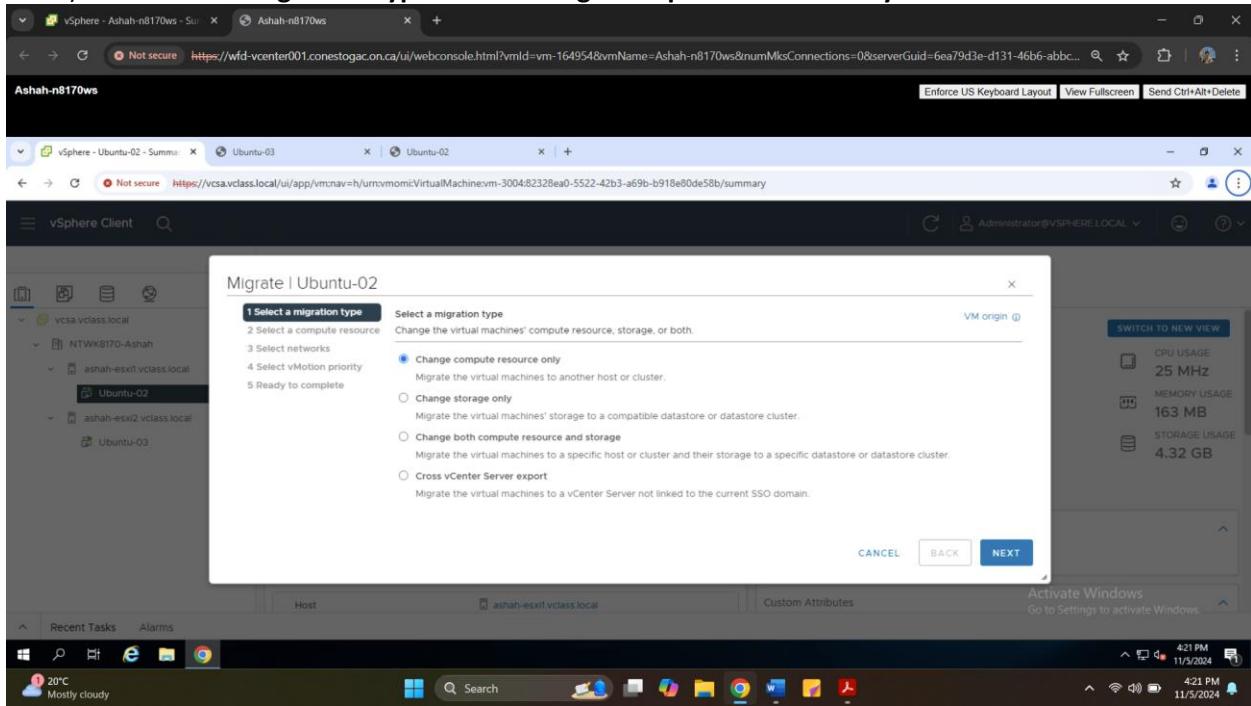
## Ubuntu-03



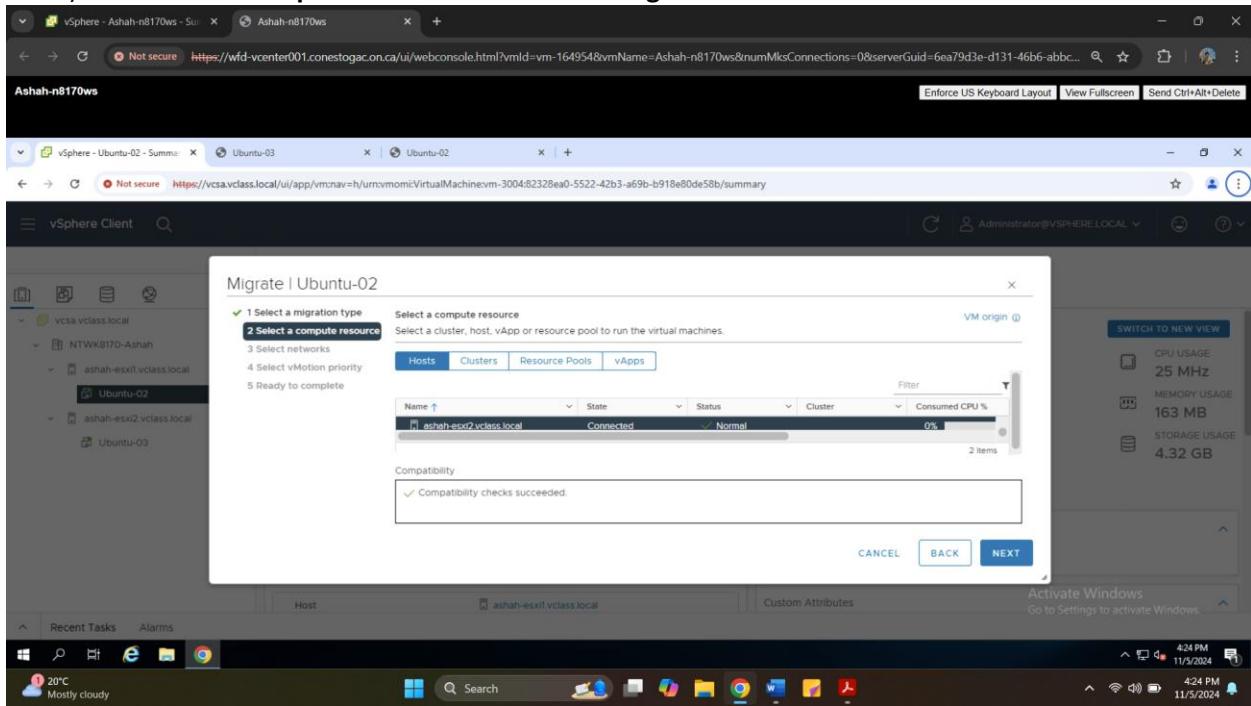
## 5) In vCenter Right-Click Ubuntu-02 → Migrate...



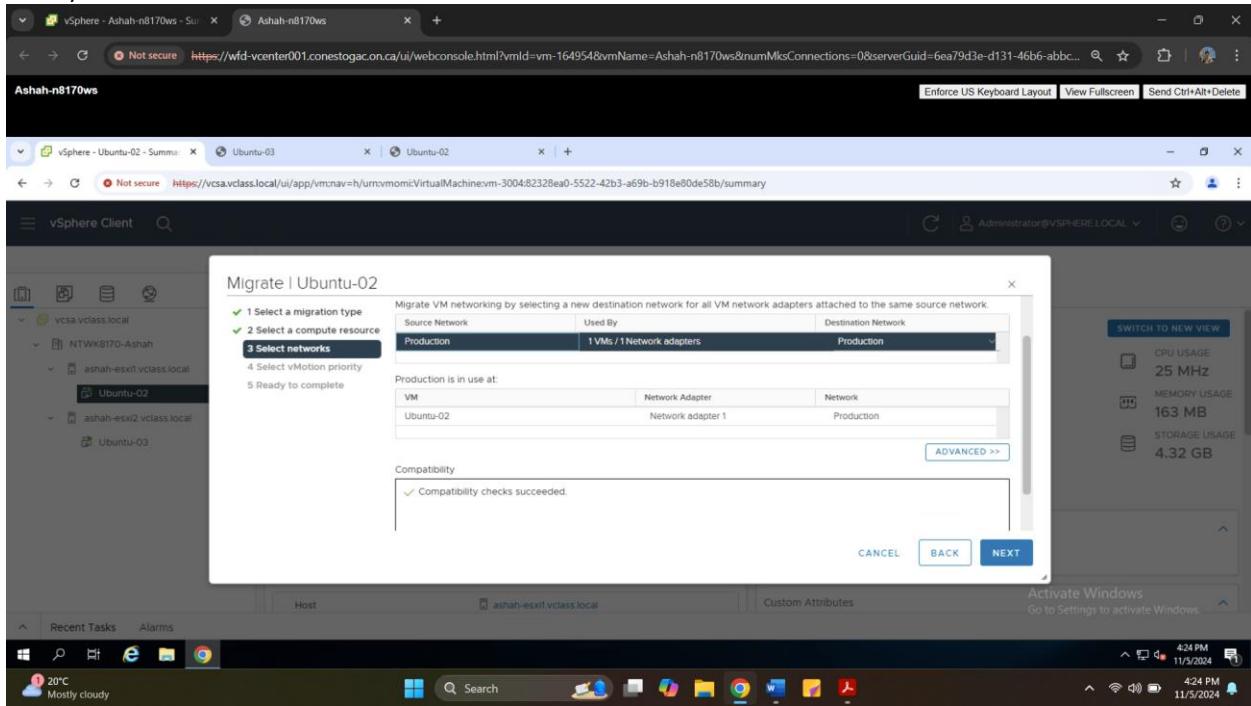
6) On Select a Migration Type Select **Change Compute resource only**. Click **Next**.



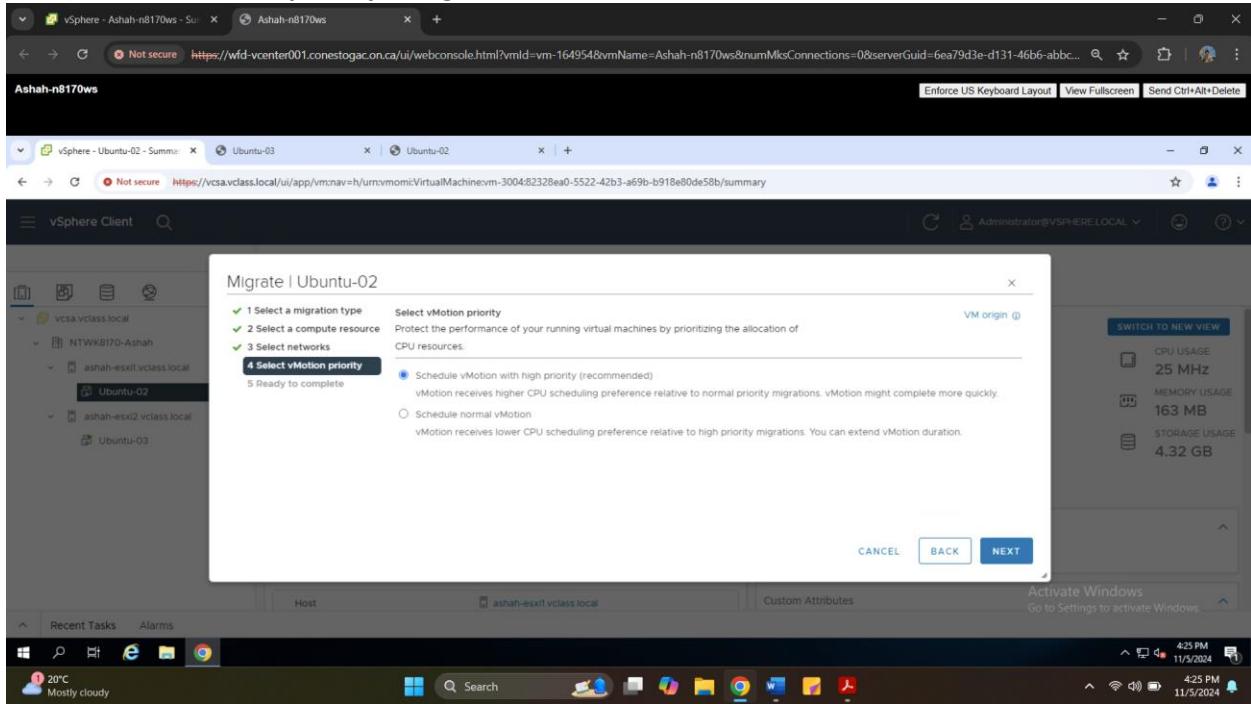
7) On Select a compute resource Select **conestogausername-esxi2.vclass.local**. Click **Next**.

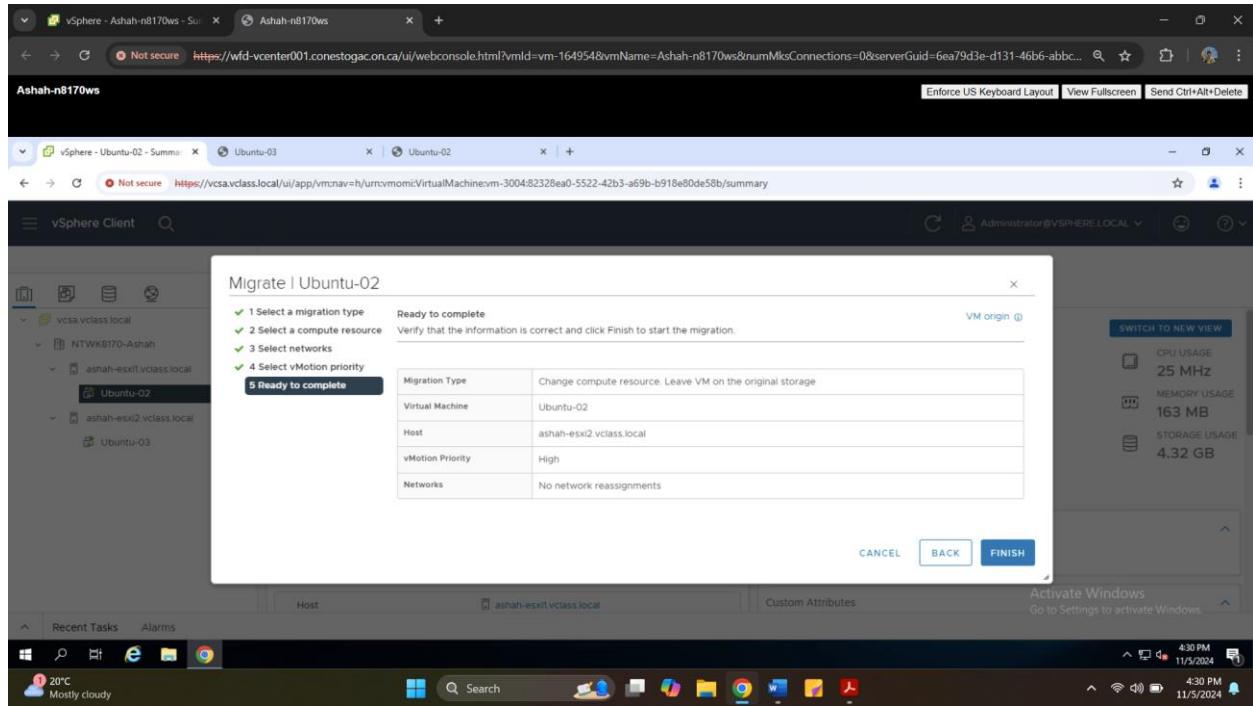


8) Leave the destination network as **Production**. Click **Next**.

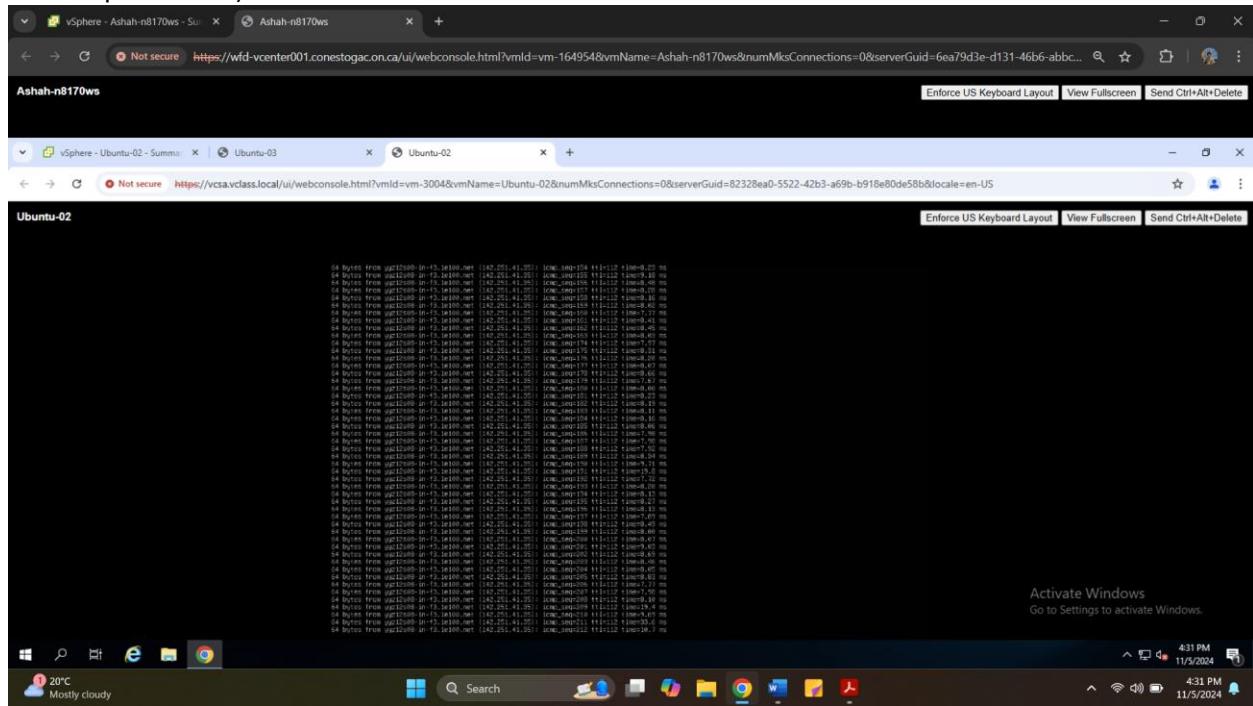


9) Leave vMotion priority as **high**. Click **Next**. Click **Finish**.

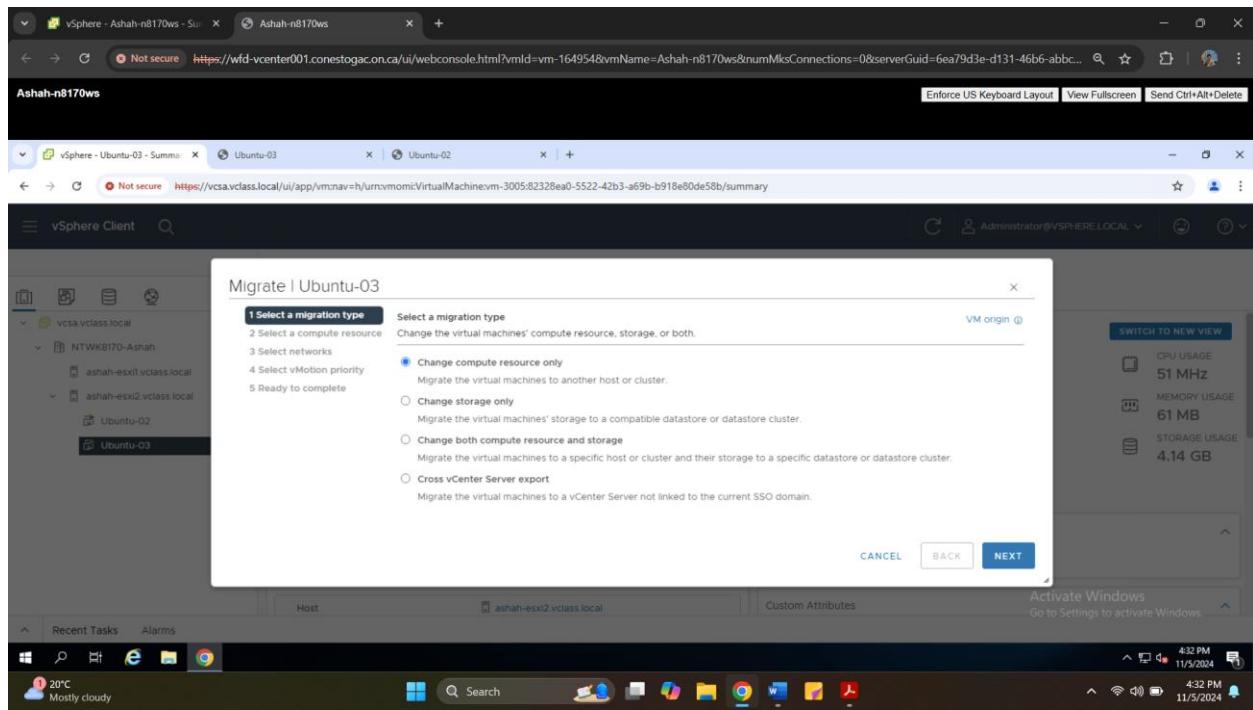
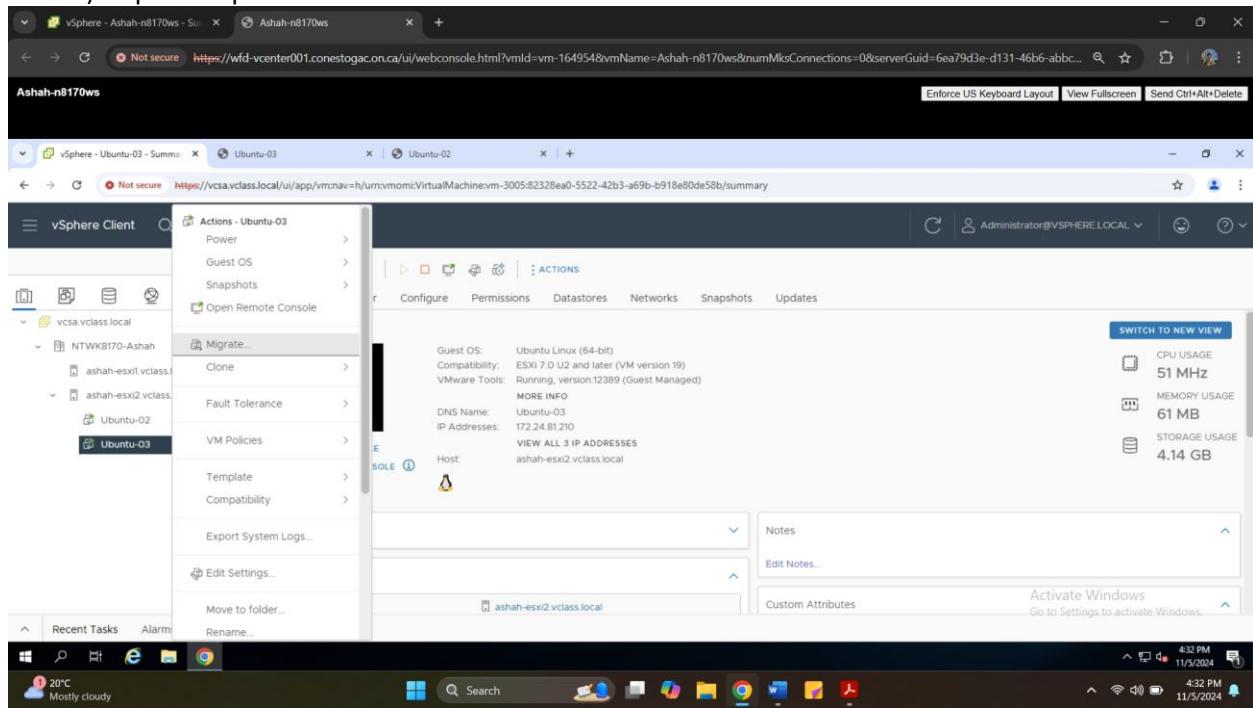


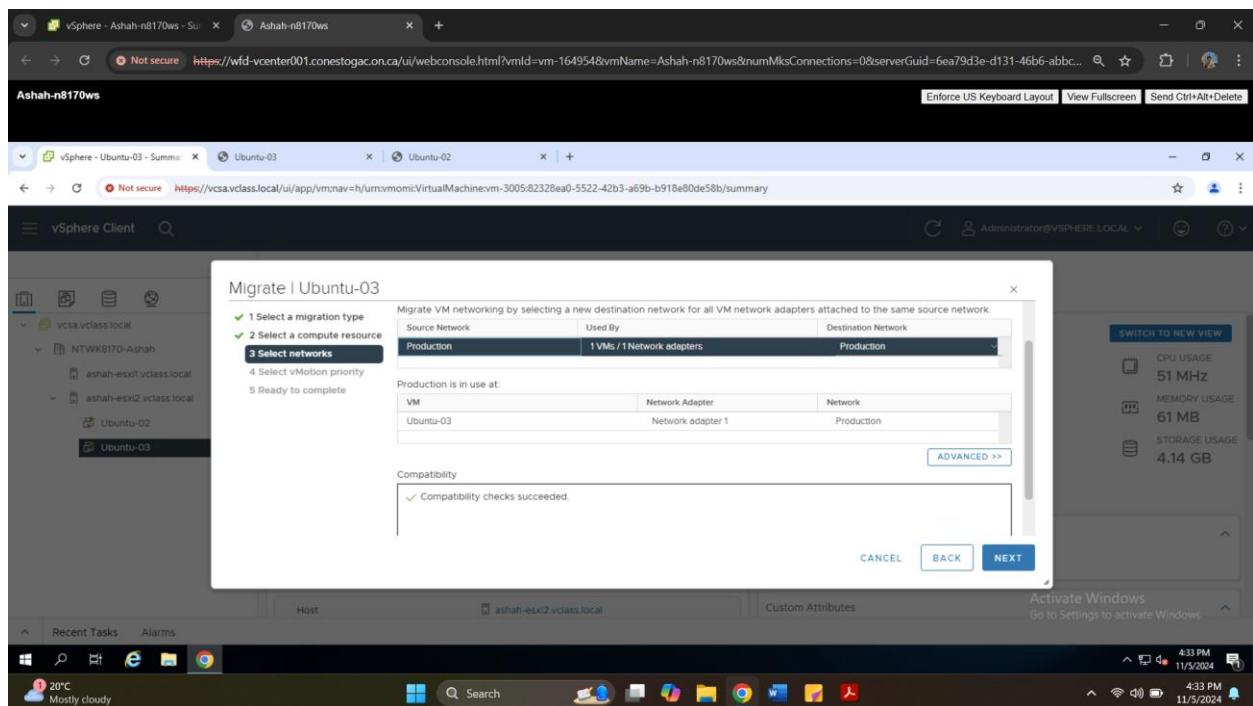
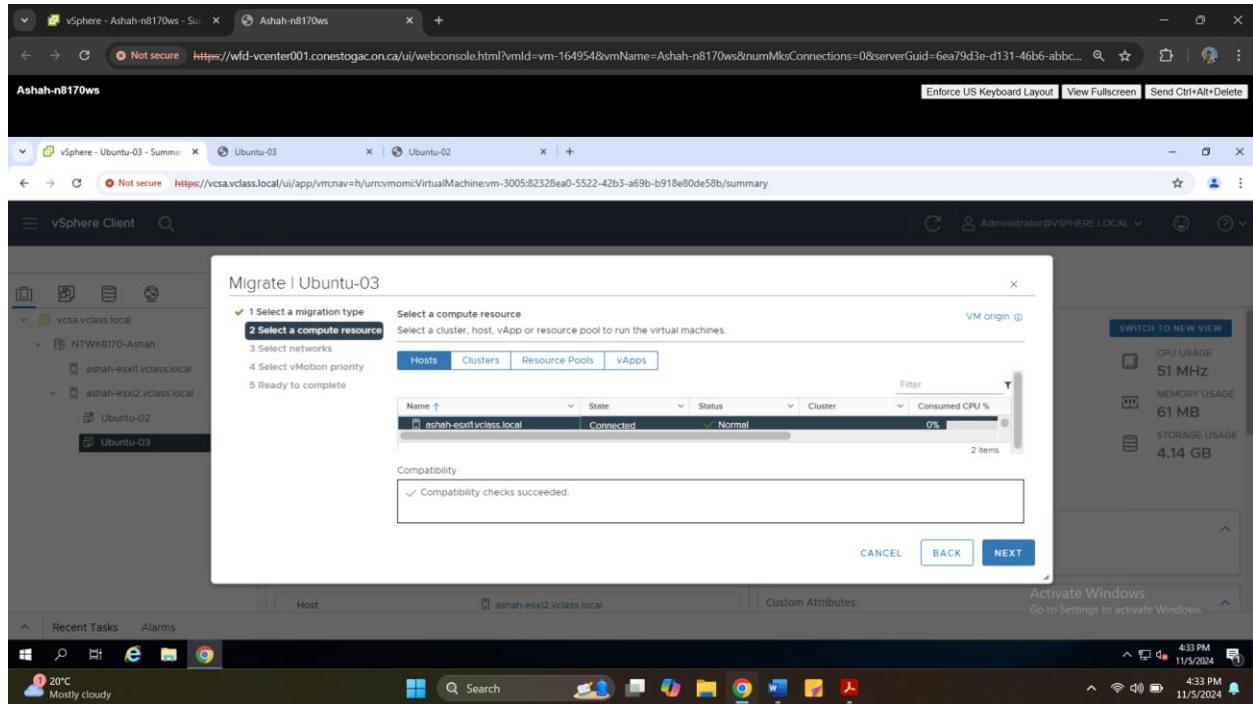


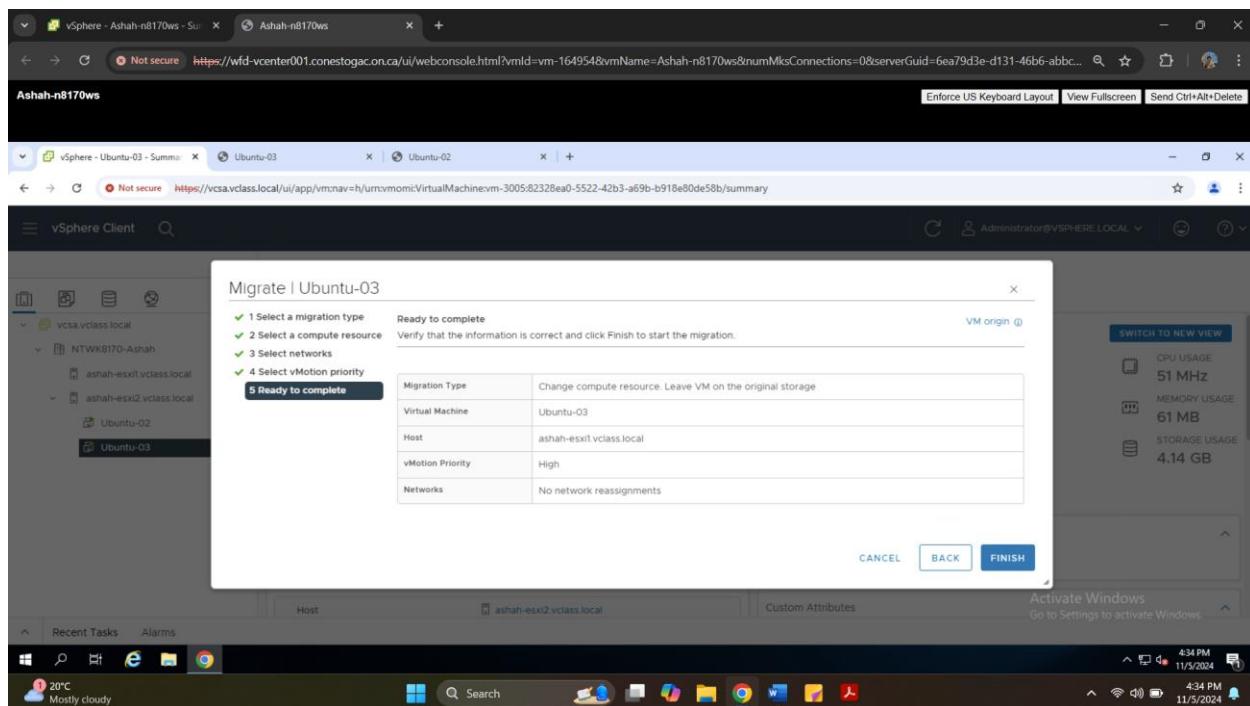
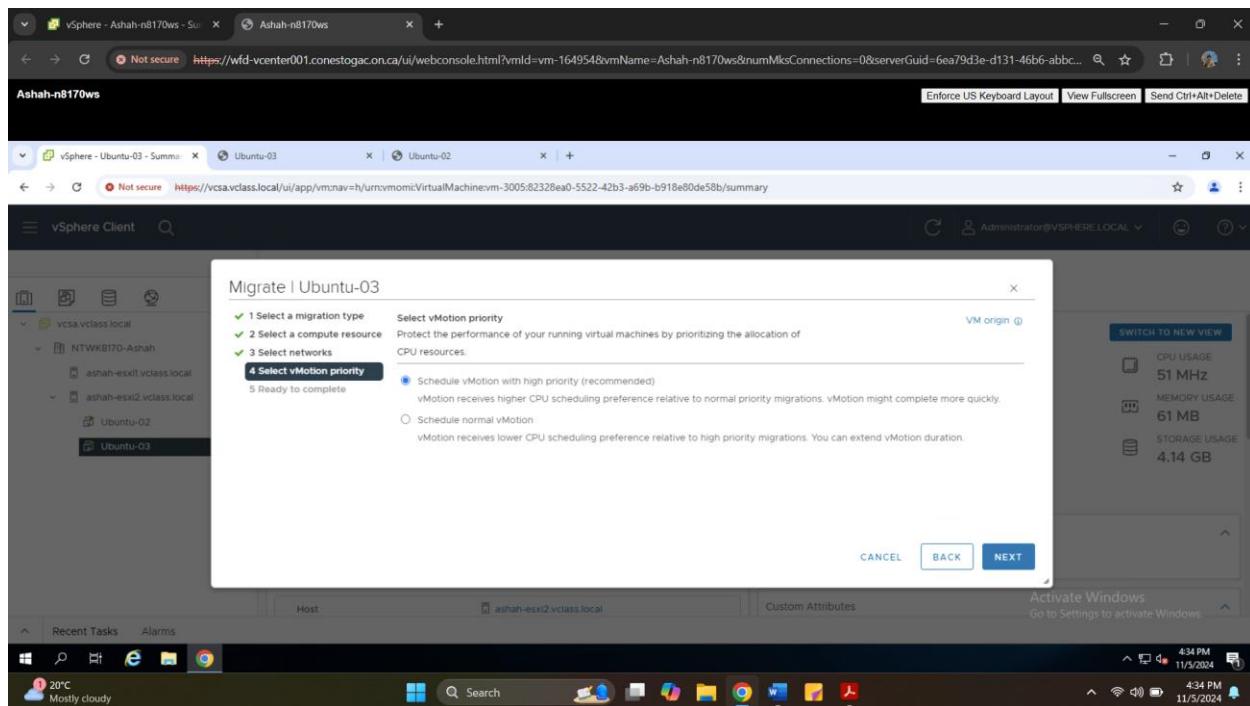
10) Go back to the console of **Ubuntu-02** and cancel the ping with **CTRL-C**. (There should be no packet loss)

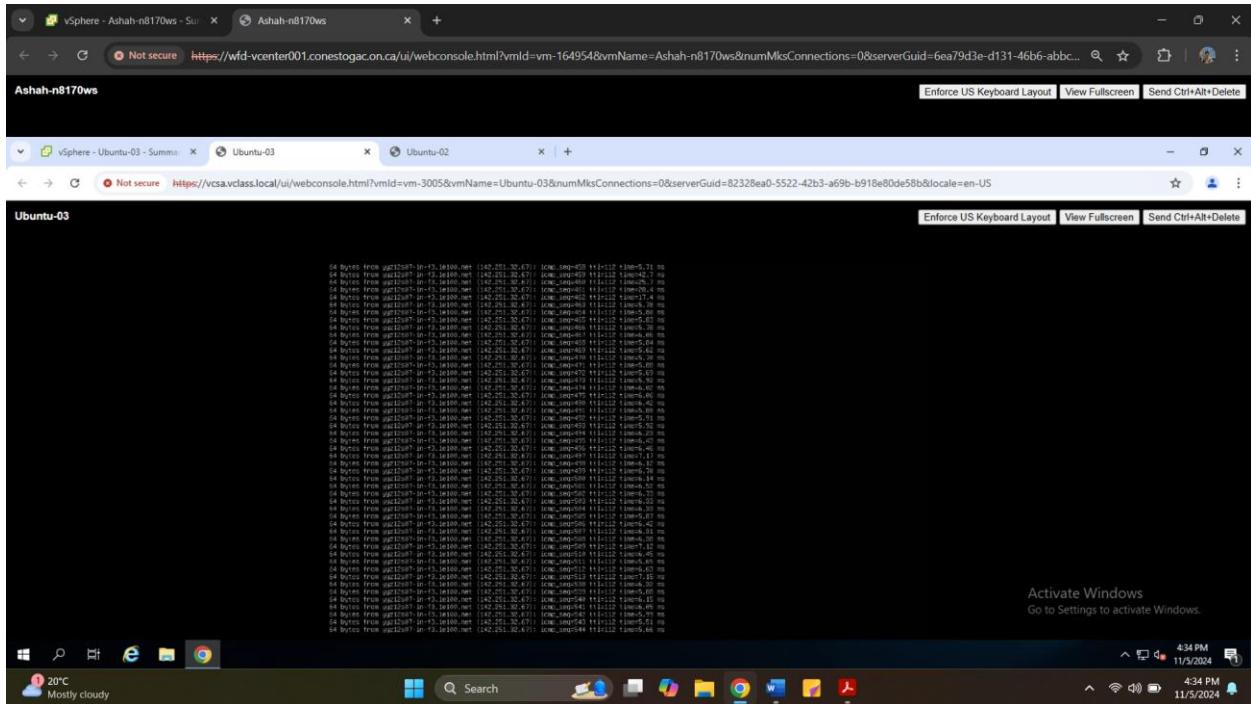


**11) Repeat steps 6-11 but instead move **Ubuntu-03** over to **ESXi1**.**









## Ubuntu-03 is moved to ashah-ESXi1 and Ubuntu-02 is moved to ashah-ESXi2

