

NAME

virt-p2v-make-kiwi – Build the virt-p2v kiwi configuration

SYNOPSIS

```
virt-p2v-make-kiwi [--inject-ssh-identity path] [-o kiwi-folder]
```

DESCRIPTION

virt-p2v (1) converts a physical machine to run virtualized on KVM, managed by libvirt, OpenStack, oVirt, Red Hat Enterprise Virtualisation (RHEV), or one of the other targets supported by **virt-v2v** (1).

Kiwi is a tool used mainly by SUSE Linux Enterprise and openSUSE to build live CDs, make appliances and so on. It is driven by a few files including an xml description of the machine.

virt-p2v-make-kiwi builds a folder containing all the pieces needed for kiwi to build a bootable P2V live CD ISO, USB key, or PXE image. This tool only builds the kiwi configuration, but this manual page describes some of the ways you can use the kiwi configuration.

The root user on the disk image uses p2v as its initial password.

BUILDING THE KIWI CONFIGURATION

Using virt-p2v-make-kiwi is very simple:

```
virt-p2v-make-kiwi
```

will build a kiwi configuration based on the current machine's distribution.

To control the name of the output folder, use the `-o` parameter.

BUILDING A LIVE CD / ISO

Once you have the kiwi configuration folder, you can use **kiwi** (1) to make a live CD:

```
sudo kiwi --build p2v.kiwi -d build --type iso
```

Before running this, you may have to tweak the `config.xml` file to change the locale and keyboard mapping to the one you need.

If running on a SUSE Linux Enterprise Server, add the path to your packages repositories using the `--ignore-repos` and `--add-repo` kiwi parameters.

The generated ISO image will be placed in the `build` folder.

BUILDING A BOOTABLE USB KEY

Use the **dd** (1) program to write the ISO created above to a USB key:

```
sudo dd if=path/to/p2v.iso of=/dev/sdX
```

BUILDING A PXE BOOT IMAGE

To create a PXE boot image, run kiwi in such a way:

```
sudo kiwi --build $PWD/p2v.kiwi -d build --add-profile netboot --type pxe
```

For more details on how to use the generated image, report to the kiwi documentation on PXE images: <https://doc.opensuse.org/projects/kiwi/doc/#chap.pxe>

ADDING AN SSH IDENTITY

You can inject an SSH identity (private key) file to the kiwi config and hence into the ISO using the `--inject-ssh-identity` option. Note that you *cannot* inject a key once the ISO has been built.

First create a key pair. It must have an empty passphrase:

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -N '' -f id_rsa
```

This creates a private key (`id_rsa`) and a public key (`id_rsa.pub`) pair. The public key should be appended to the `authorized_keys` file on the virt-v2v conversion server (usually to `/root/.ssh/authorized_keys`).

The private key should be added to the kiwi config and then discarded:

```
virt-p2v-make-kiwi [...] --inject-ssh-identity id_rsa
rm id_rsa
```

The ISO can then be built from the kickstart in the usual way (see above), and it will contain the embedded SSH identity (*/var/tmp/id_rsa*).

When booting virt-p2v, specify the URL of the injected file like this:

```
|           User name: [root_____] |
|           Password: [  <leave this field blank>  ] |
| SSH Identity URL: [file:///var/tmp/id_rsa_____] |
```

or if using the kernel command line, add:

```
p2v.identity=file:///var/tmp/id_rsa
```

For more information, see “SSH IDENTITIES” in **virt-p2v** (1).

OPTIONS

—help

Display help.

—inject-ssh-identity id_rsa

Add an SSH identity (private key) file into the kickstart. See “ADDING AN SSH IDENTITY” above.

—o OUTPUT

—output OUTPUT

Write kiwi configuration to the OUTPUT folder. If not specified, the default is *p2v.kiwi* in the current directory.

—V

—version

Display version number and exit.

FILES

\$libdir/virt-p2v/virt-p2v.xz

The **virt-p2v** (1) binary which is copied into the kiwi configuration.

The location of the binary can be changed by setting the `VIRT_P2V_DATA_DIR` environment variable.

\$datadir/virt-p2v/issue

\$datadir/virt-p2v/launch-virt-p2v.in

\$datadir/virt-p2v/kiwi

\$datadir/virt-p2v/p2v.service

Various data files that are used to make the kiwi appliance.

The location of these files can be changed by setting the `VIRT_P2V_DATA_DIR` environment variable.

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

`VIRT_P2V_DATA_DIR`

The directory where virt-p2v-make-kiwi looks for data files and the virt-p2v binary (see “FILES” above). If not set, a compiled-in location is used.

SEE ALSO

virt-p2v (1), **virt-p2v-make-disk** (1), **virt-v2v** (1), **kiwi** (1), <http://libguestfs.org/>.

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BUGS

To get a list of bugs against libguestfs (which include virt-p2v), use this link:
<https://bugzilla.redhat.com/buglist.cgi?component=libguestfs&product=Virtualization+Tools>

To report a new bug against libguestfs, use this link:
https://bugzilla.redhat.com/enter_bug.cgi?component=libguestfs&product=Virtualization+Tools

When reporting a bug, please supply:

- The version of virt-p2v.
- Where you got virt-p2v (eg. which Linux distro, compiled from source, etc)
- Describe the bug accurately and give a way to reproduce it.