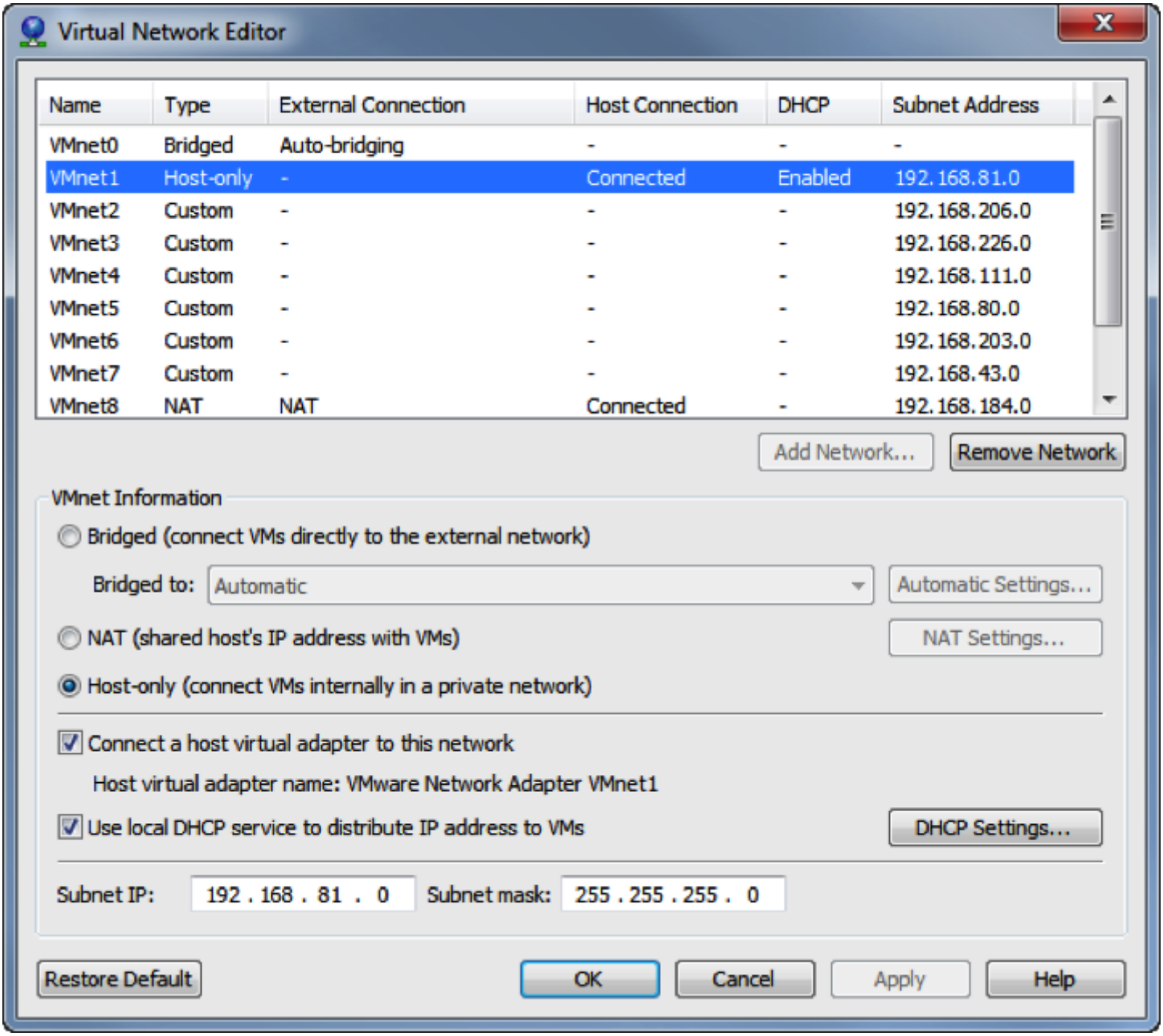
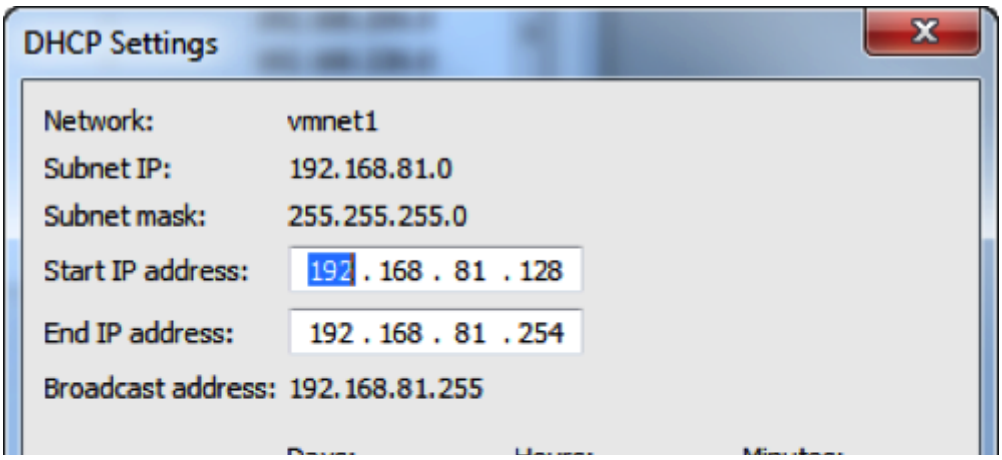
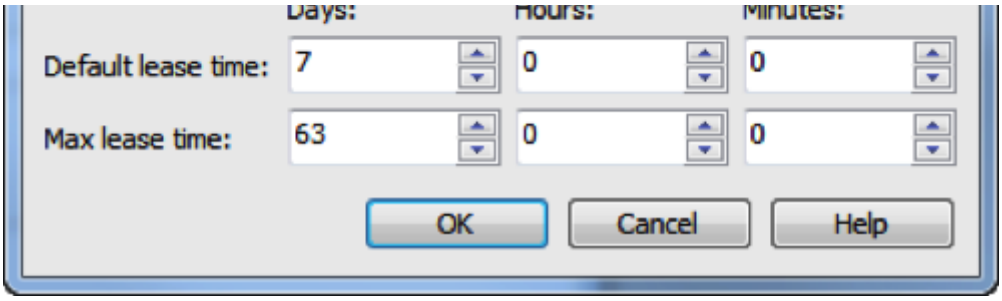
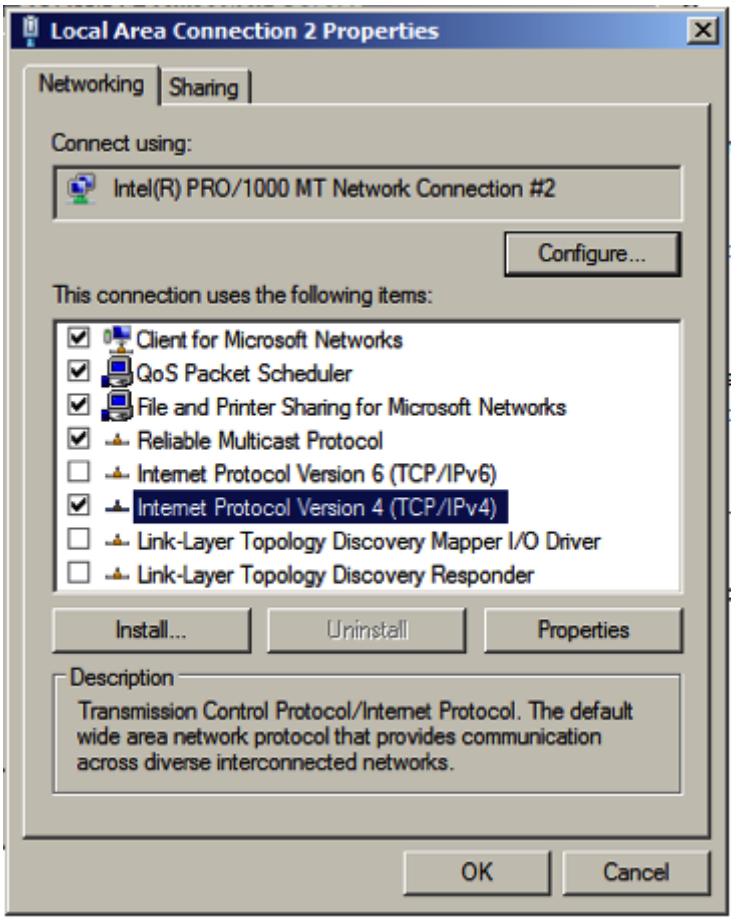
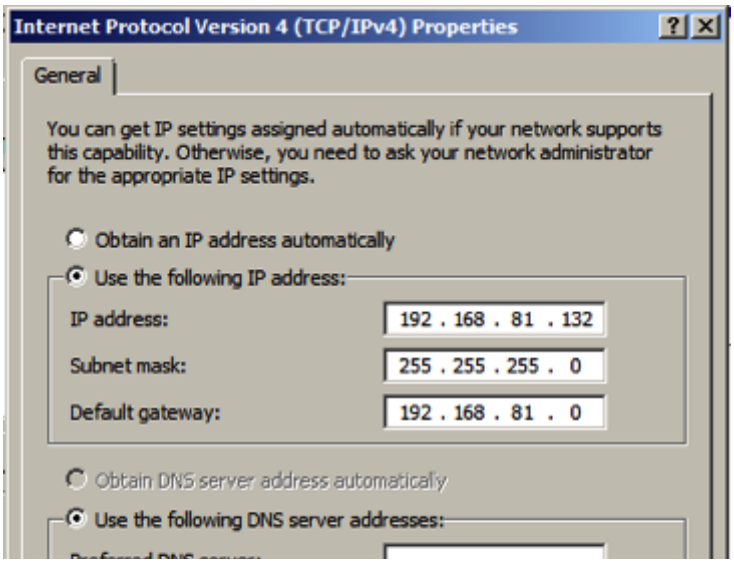
Using VMWare

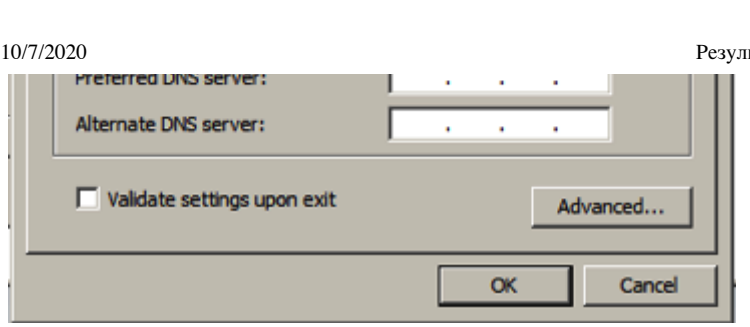





Days:
Hours:
Minutes:
Default lease time:
7
0
0
Max lease time:
63
0
0
OK
Cancel
Help


Local Area Connection 2 Properties
Networking
Sharing
Connect using:
Intel(R) PRO/1000 MT Network Connection #2
Configure...
This connection uses the following items:
Client for Microsoft Networks
QoS Packet Scheduler
File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks
Reliable Multicast Protocol
Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6)
Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)
Link-Layer Topology Discovery Mapper I/O Driver
Link-Layer Topology Discovery Responder
Install...
Uninstall
Properties
Description
Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. The default wide area network protocol that provides communication across diverse interconnected networks.
OK
Cancel


Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties
General
You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.
Obtain an IP address automatically
Use the following IP address:
IP address:
192 . 168 . 81 . 132
Subnet mask:
255 . 255 . 255 . 0
Default gateway:
192 . 168 . 81 . 0
Obtain DNS server address automatically
Use the following DNS server addresses:



A note about VMWare Player

If you are using VMWare player, the startup steps will be similar to these for workstation. You will not be able to allocate the amount of RAM or adjust the Virtual Network settings. But you should be fine with the default settings that are embedded in the images. Skip down to the section: “Opening the Images with VMware”.

Starting VMWare Workstation

Find the VMware shortcut that was installed (most likely on your desktop) and double-click on it. After accepting the License Agreement, you will see the VMware desktop.

Changing VMware Workstation Preferences

After VMWare Workstation is installed, open it, click "Edit", then "Preferences".

Then click the Memory tab.

This is the setting I’m using on my Dell E6420 Laptop running Windows 7 64bit laptop with 16gigs of installed RAM.

Make sure you also select the ‘Fit all virtual machine memory into reserved host RAM’ radio button. Then click OK.

Changing the VMWare network settings.

At the top of the VMWare Workstation desktop, select Edit and then select Virtual Network Editor…

Change the settings on this screen to match these:

Then click the DHCP Settings… button and match these settings:

Click the OK button on both windows. Now the preset ip address that are included in the images should work for VMWare Workstation and VMWare Player.

Opening the Images with VMware Workstation

(Opening, not Running)
The CIM|MO|RTIM demo now consist of 3 vmware images: a
Windows 2008 image, a Suse10 image and a CentOS image with RTIM. CIM and MO are installed on the Windows 2008 image and Teradata 14 is installed on the Suse10 image. To only run MO, you do not need to run the Teradata and RTIM images. But to run CIM, you need to run both the Windows and Suse images.
There is more than one way to open a VMWare image. Within the VMWare desktop, you can select File and then select Open and then navigate to the folder you extracted the compressed files into. Or you may see this option on the VMWare desktop:

Clicking this icon will open an explorer window.
Navigate to the folder that contains the extracted files from your download. When you've navigated into the folder, you will only see one file, the one with the .vmx extension. Select this file and click the Open button.
The VMWare Workstation desktop will open.

Now you should see the main page for the VMware image.

Changing the Memory Size of a Virtual Machine. (Optional)

Here's where you can change the memory allocation of the virtual ram for the VM.
Click on "Memory".

"The Virtual Machine Settings" window will open.

The default memory allocation for the Teradata image is 2GB. Setting this below 1GB is not recommended.
You can try to move the slide to change the Memory value, or you can just type it into the box.

Changing the Processors Allocation of the Virtual Machine.

If you have a newer Laptop with at least 2 cores or each core is hyper-threaded, then you can change the number of Processors for the VM. The default setting is based on the Dell E6420s which are Dual Core, Hyper-threaded. This is set to 2 processors, 2 cores:

If you need to change this, select ‘Processors’ on the left.

Then change the Number of processors and the number of cores to match your hardware. If you have an older dual core laptop, use this setting:

If your system will not support the configuration, you will get a warning message:

Starting a Virtual Machine for the First Time.

Powering On the Image.

Now you’re ready to power on the virtual machine. There are multiple ways to power on the VM.

Click this icon
or
click this link.

Or select ‘VM’ from the drop down menu, then ‘Power’, then ‘Power On’.

If you see a box like this,
Select the ‘I moved it’ radio button is checked and click the OK button. You will only have to do this the first time you start the image.

If you see any other messages about hardware devices that are configured but not available, just select the option to not reconnect the next time the image starts.

If it complains about not having enough memory, let it go ahead and automatically size it down. Select “Reduce Memory”.

If you get this message:
Just click the OK button.

Logging into the Windows Image.

Login by first clicking inside the image and then using the CTRL-ALT_Insert keys. Or, select “Send Ctrl+Alt+Del” from the VM drop-down menu:

Select the user: *administrator. T*he password is *demo*.

The first time the image boots on your computer, it may need to load some drivers. Just let it sit for a few minutes. If the image wants to be rebooted, let it restart. Teradata is not running inside this image so you do not need to worry about shutting down the database.

If the VM "Blue Screens", click on the VM option on the Workstation Menu and select "Power" and then "Power Off'.

After the image goes down, start the image again. It should be ok.

Locating and Changing the IP Address of the Windows image.

This section is only included as a reference if you have an issue with ip addresses.
The Windows 2008 image is setup with two network cards. One is set for Bridged networking and the other one is set for Host-Only networking. The adapter that’s set to bridged should be able to automatically obtain an ip address from whatever network your computer is attached to. The adapter that’s set to Host-Only can only see the VMware network. It’s the network connection used to connect to Teradata and RTIM.

Open Control Panel and locate the Network and Sharing Center option. Double-click on it.

Once the network adapters are set correctly, your networking should look like this:

The Private network is the Bridged adapter and the Public network is the Host-Only.

If your image is not making the connections, let's look at the properties of the Public network. Select the Local Area Connection 2 link.

The Local Area Connection 2 Status windows should open. Click the Properties button.

Select the Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) entry and then click the Properties button.

This ip address is hardcoded to work with the ip address that's hardcoded in the Suse Image. If the ip address needs to be changed, this is the window to make the change in.