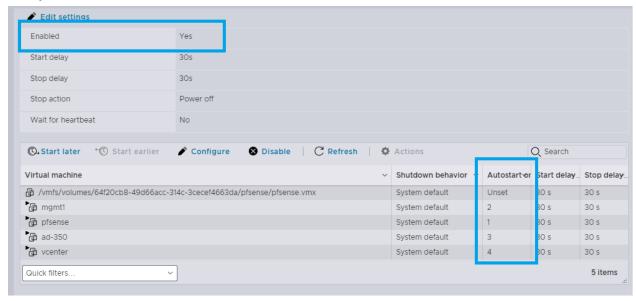
Milestone 3 Nested Virtualization and Templates

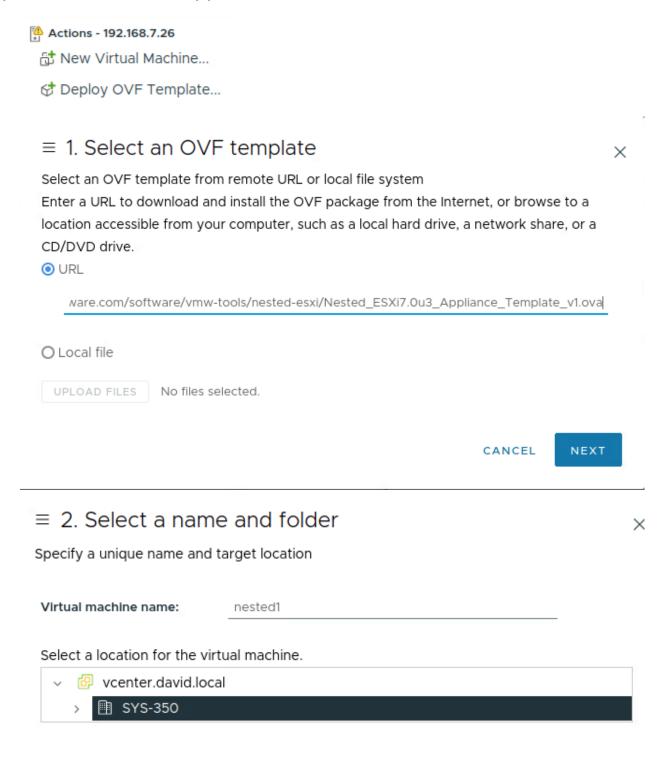
Part 1: Nested Virtualization

Step 1: DNS Entries on ad350

Step 2: ESXi Auto-Start

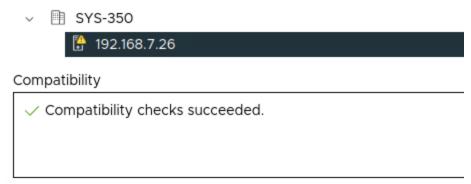


Step 3: 3 ESXi Virtual Appliances



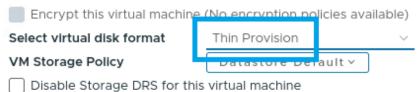
≡ 3. Select a compute resource

Select the destination compute resource for this operation



- ≡ 5. License agreements
- ≡ 6. Select storage

Select the storage for the configuration and disk files





≡ 7. Select networks

Select a destination network for each source network.

Source Network	Destination Network
VM Network	350-internal ∨

≡ 8. Customize template

Customize the deployment properties of this software solution.

All properties have valid values

✓ Networking	7 settings
Hostname	ESXi Hostname (DHCP if left blank)
	nested1

\equiv 9. Ready to complete

Review your selections before finishing the wizard

Select a name and folder.

Name nested1

Template name Nested_ESXi7.Ou3_Appliance_Template_v1

Folder SYS-350

∨ Select a compute resource

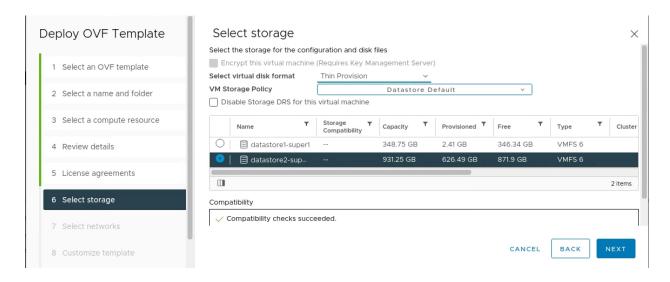
Resource 192.168.7.26

∨ Review details

Download size 583.2 MB

∨ Select storage

When selecting Storage -Make sure the esxi VM is thinly provisioned and is tied to your 350-Internal Network. (Need to change from defaults)



Configure Network Settings - NOTE: Set esxi Root password for nested1 - or you can use SSH keys if you have that set up

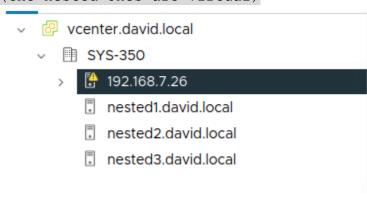


In order to make nested virtual networking work, you will need to hunt down and tweak the vSwitch settings for 350-Internal as shown below. (From ESXi Host Site - Networking-350-Internal- Edit Settings- Security



Adding nested1,2,3 to your sys350 datacenter

Add and license these three nested hypervisors. Your current license should cover all of them Deliverable 2. Provide a screenshot that shows your 4 hypervisors (the nested ones are virtual)



Part 2: Templates (convert VM to Template- then Clone)

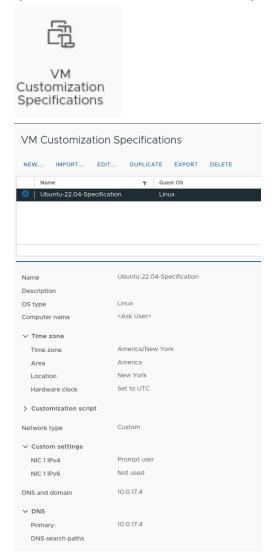
Step 1: Configure DHCP on your 350-Internal Network



Step 2: Create an Ubuntu VM

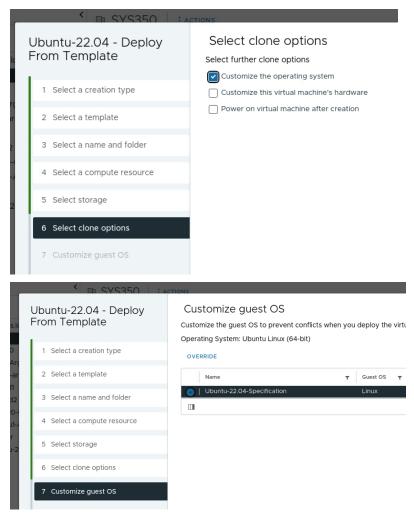
Step 3: Conversion of VM to a template

Hunt down the VM Customization Specifications Shortcut in vcenter- and create an ubuntu specification - called Ubuntu-22.04 Specification



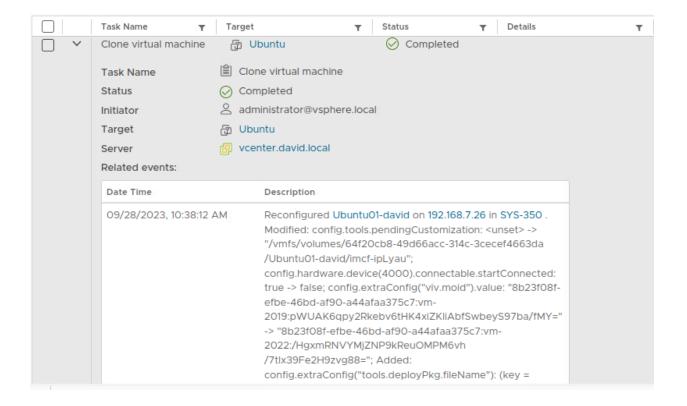
Step 4: Create New VM from Template:

Create a VM called Ubuntu-01-*name* using your Ubuntu 22.04 template When deploying, select "Customize the Operating System" and it will allow you to pick your Ubuntu 22.04 Specifications.

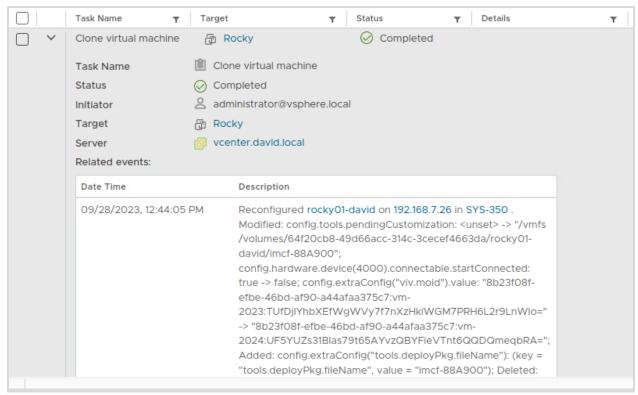


Deliverable 3. Find the Cloning Task in the vCenter Task Console and provide a screenshot of the successful deployment similar to the one below.

Updated Sep 13, 2023



Step 5: Create a Rocky VM -> Template -> Cloned VM



Deliverable 4. Create another VM and Custom specification for Rocky

Deploy the template with a custom IP address. Provide a screenshot of both the cloning task as seen in Deliverable 3. As well as a screenshot of the VMs powered on IP address that should match the one entered during New VM Creation.



Deliverable 5. Make sure you capture what was done technically to meet the requirements of this milestone. This includes how to make nested versions of ESXi, The requirements for Solid DNS entries and the Technical steps required to create templates and their associated specifications. Make sure to capture and comment on the areas that gave you trouble. Provide links to the documentation you created in the course of this milestone.

https://github.com/dthomsen116/SYS-350/wiki

Resources

• Milestone 3 - Overview Video