

Enterprise Standards and Best Practices for IT Infrastructure

Lab Report

Lab 04 – Installation of ESXi 5 (VMware Hypervisor Installation)

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Creating a Virtual Machine on the Hypervisor

Liyanarachchi H.P.

IT13119836

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology
B.Sc. Special (Honors) Degree in Information Technology
Specialized in Information Technology

Installation of ESXi 5 (VMware Hypervisor Installation)

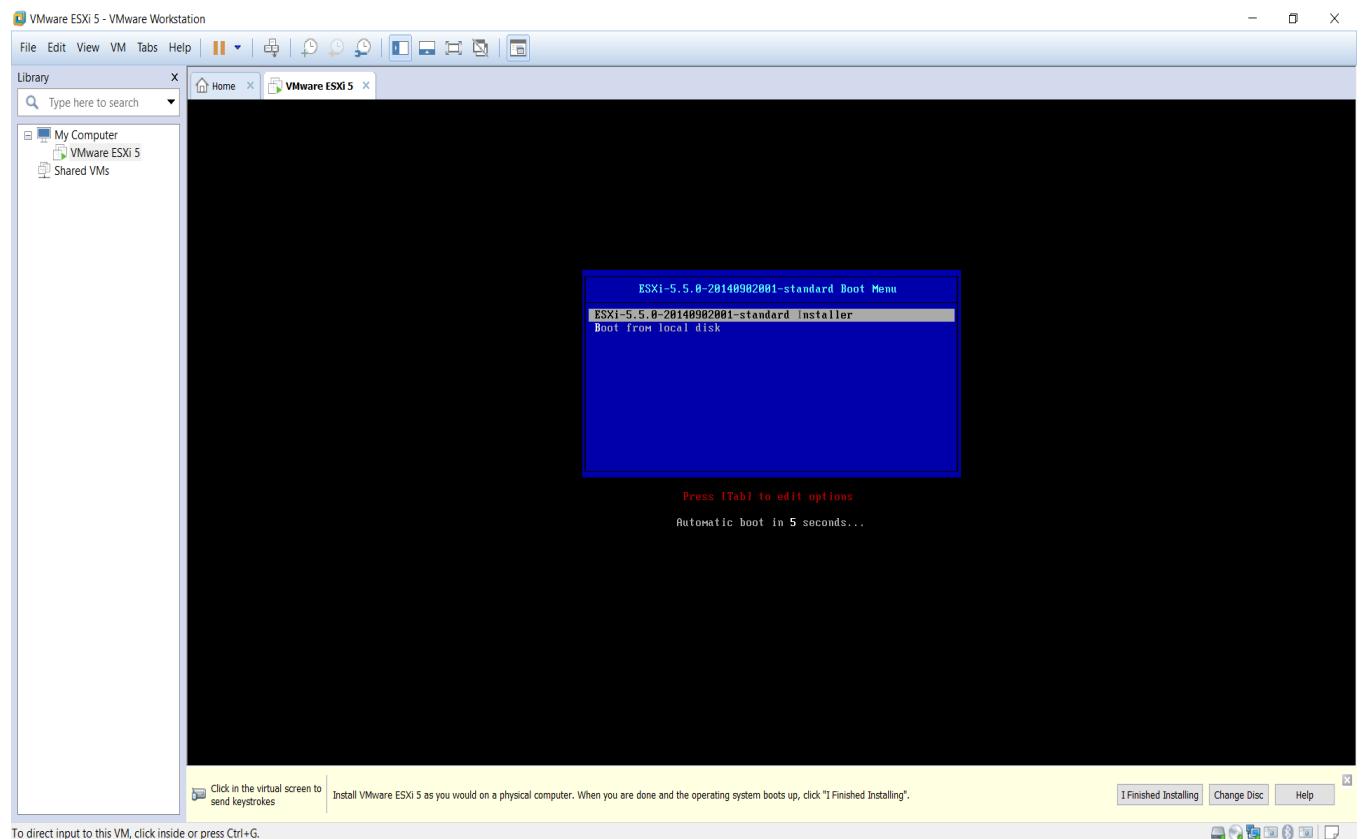
Step 01: Create a new virtual machine from ‘Home’ tab and select installer disk image file (iso) from next window. Browse for ESXi 5 iso and click ‘Next’.

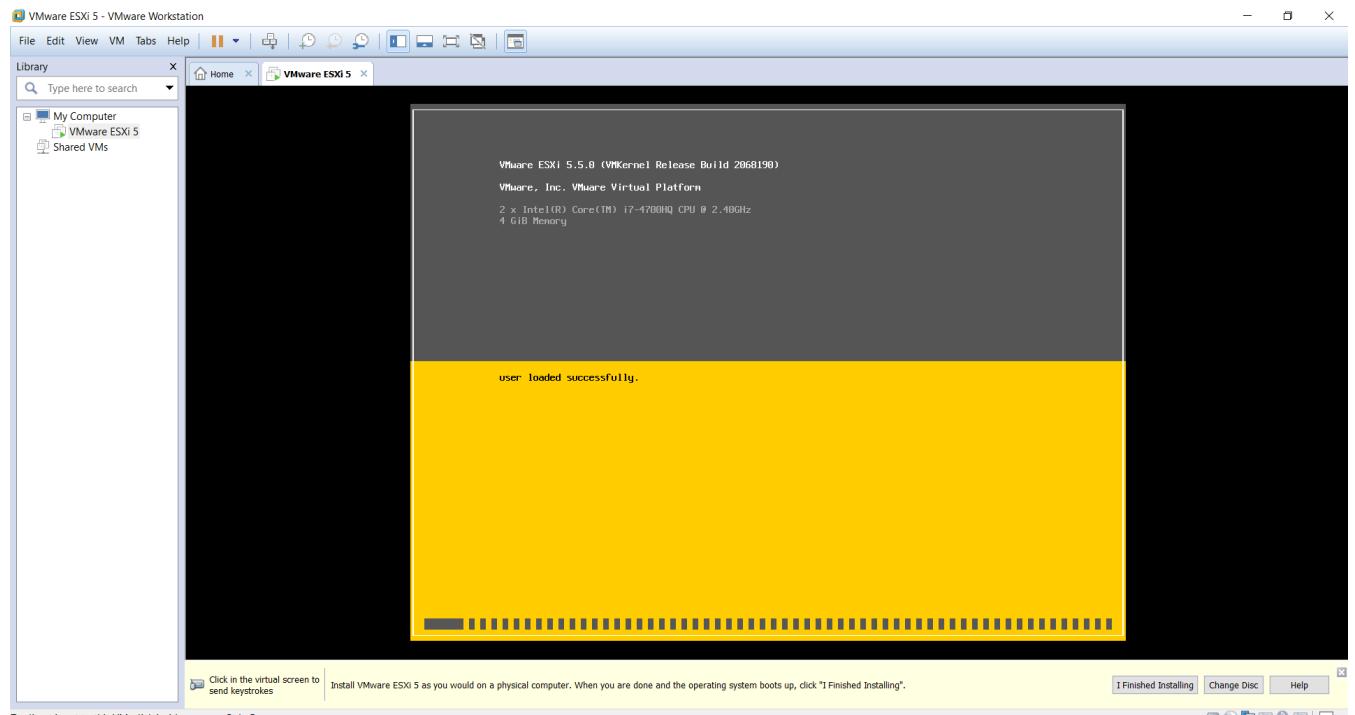
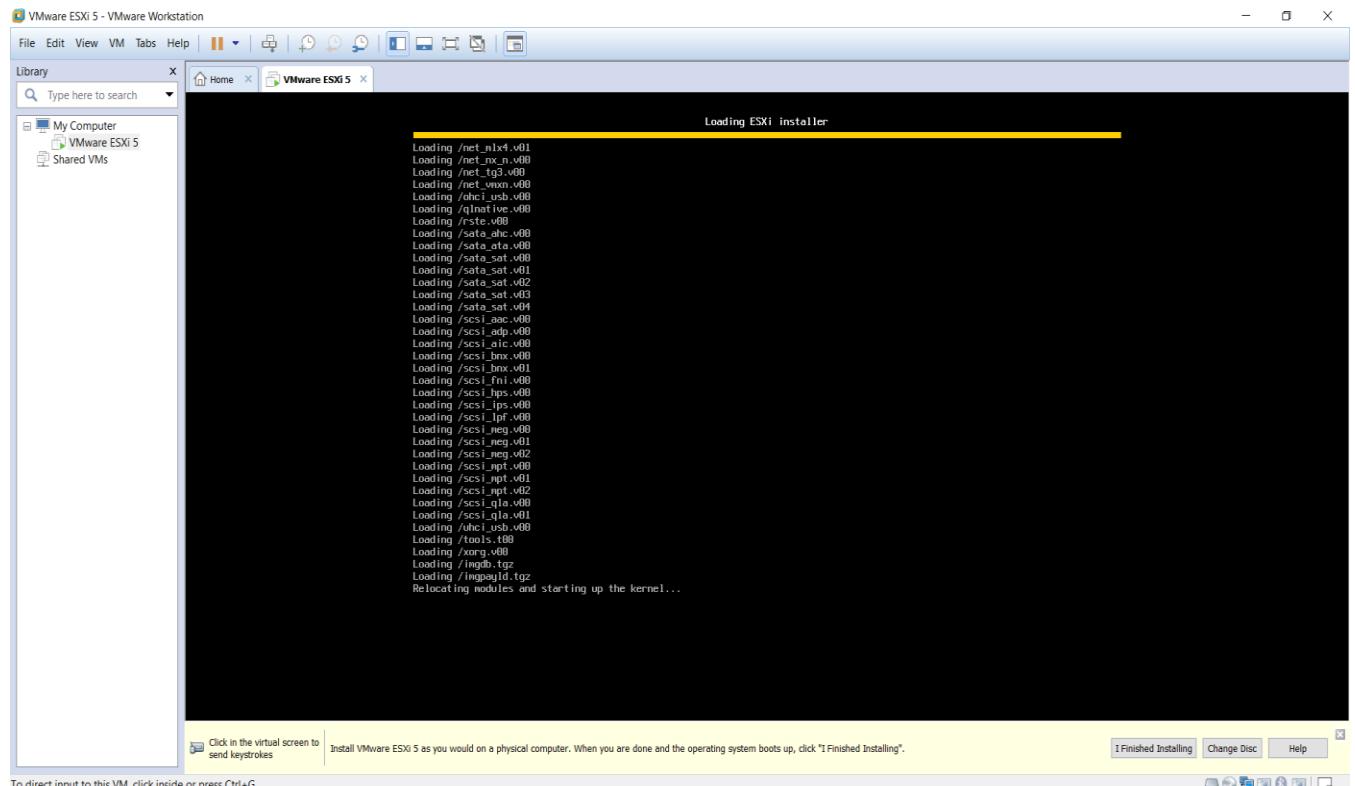
Step 02: Provide a name for the virtual machine and save it by selecting location and click ‘Next’.

Step 03: Specify the disc capacity. It is recommended to set its size 40GB and choose “Store virtual disk as a single file” and click ‘Next’.

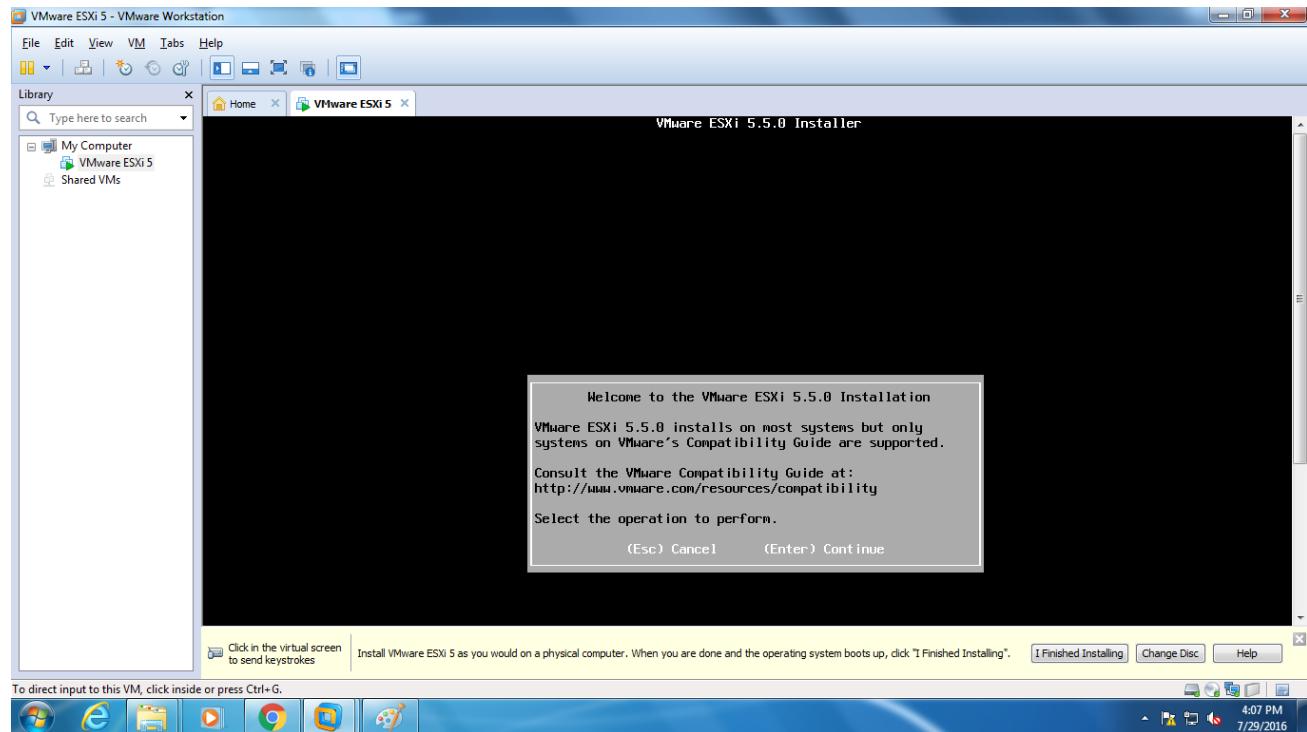
Step 04: Select ‘Power on this virtual machine after creation’. Check the settings and click ‘Finish’.

Step 05: Wait 5 seconds for automatic boot. Then the installation will continue.

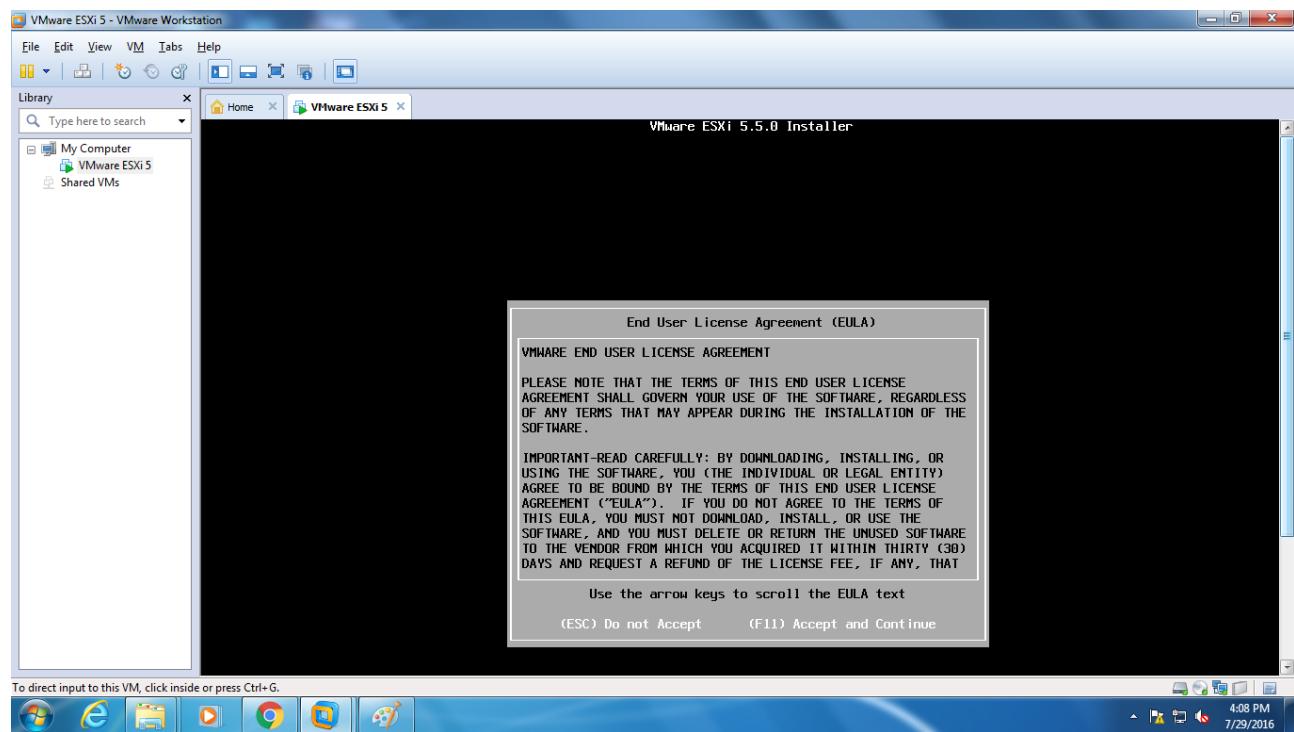


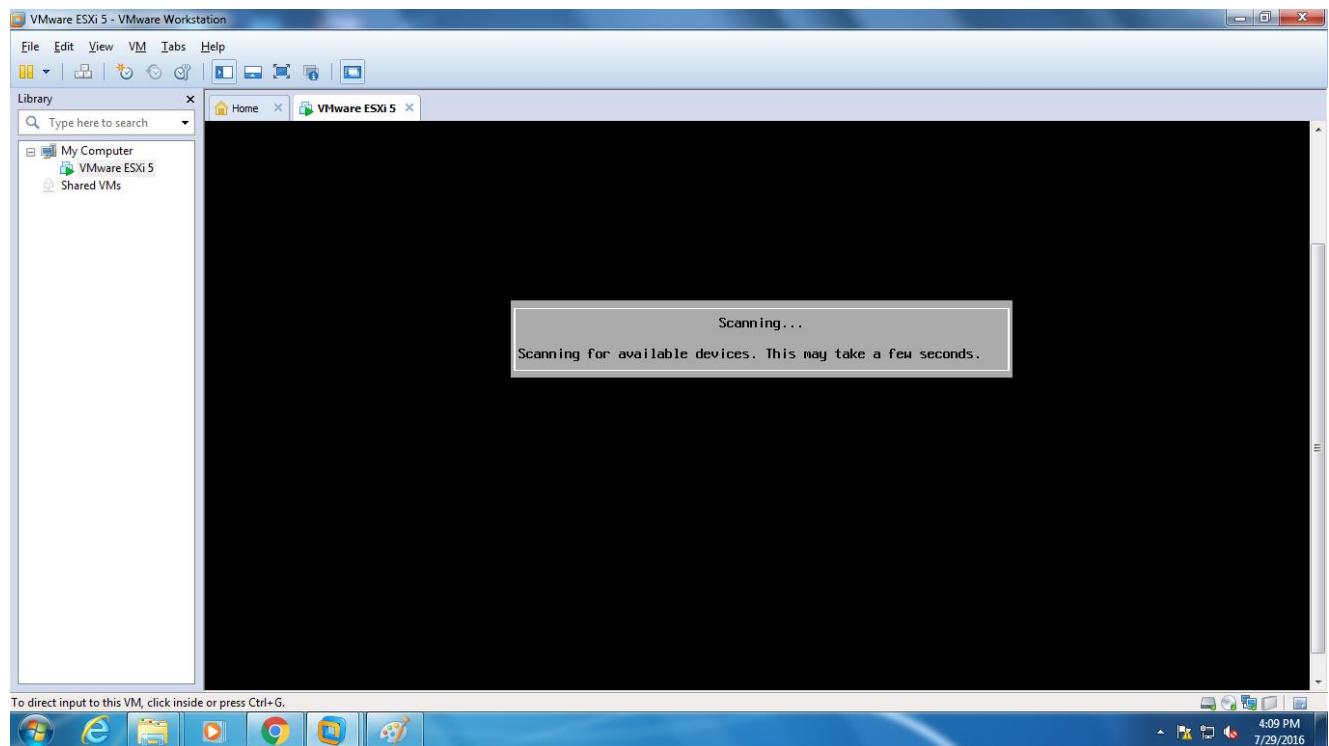


Step 06: Press ‘Enter’ button to continue installation.

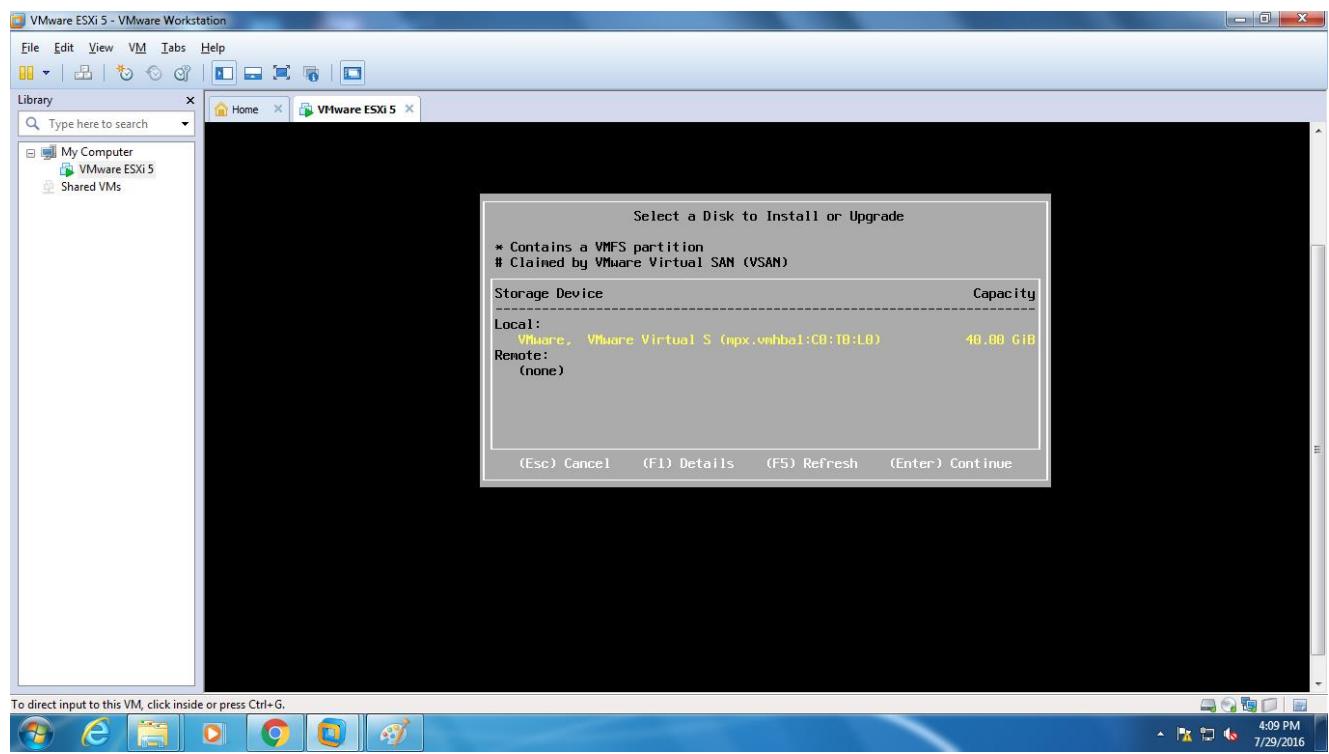


Step 07: Press ‘F11’ to accept VMware End User License Agreement and continue.

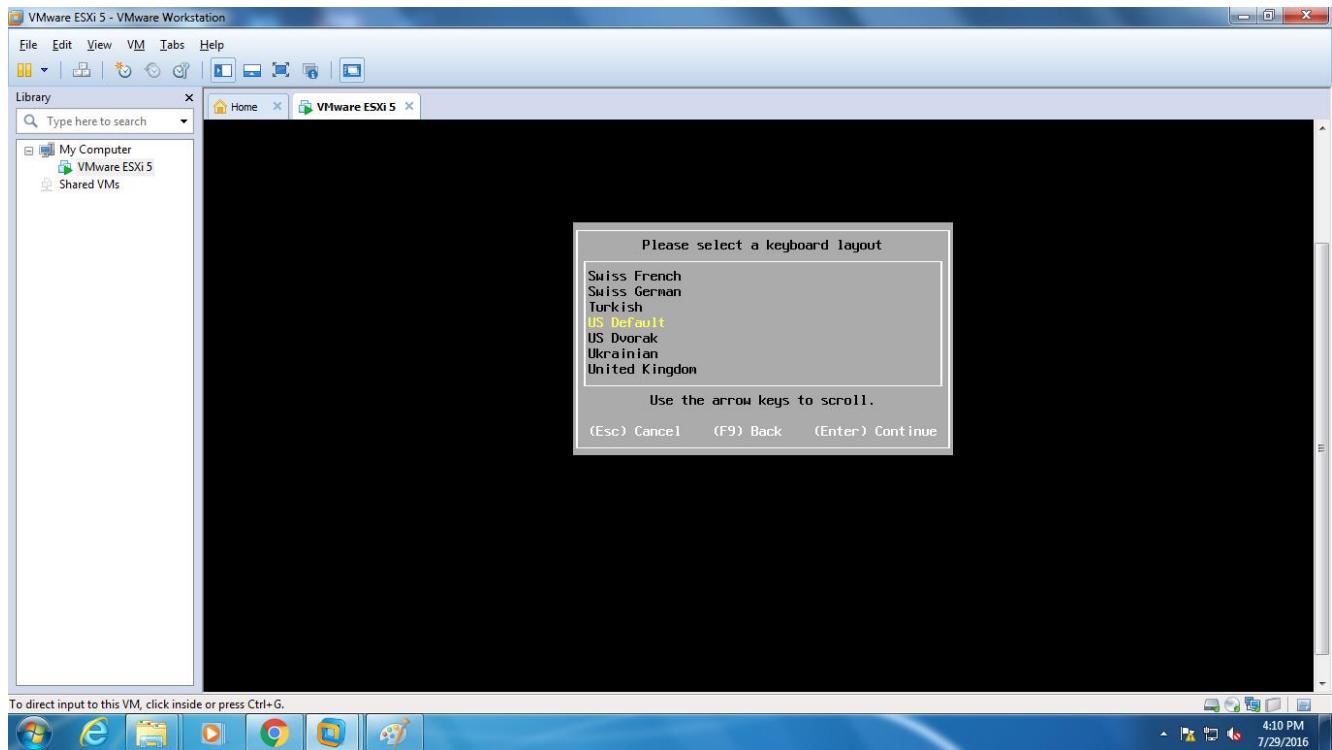




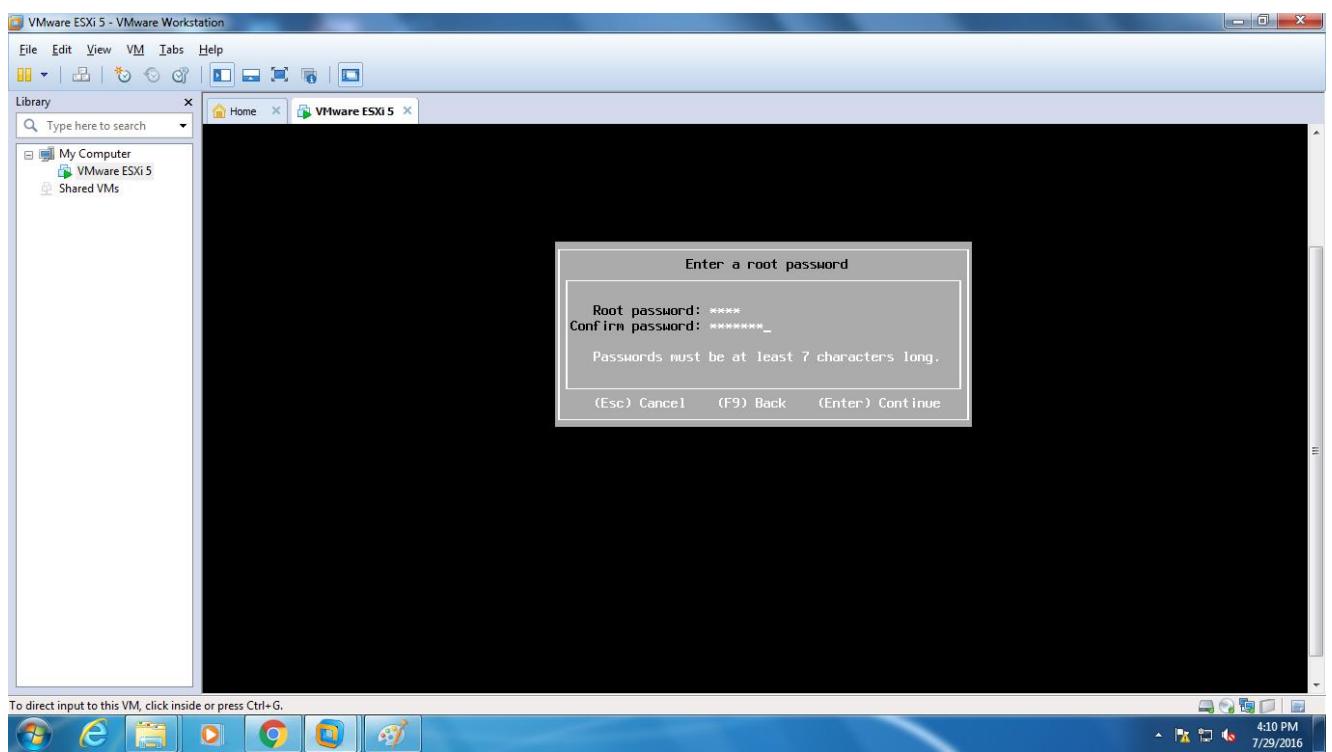
Step 08: Press 'Enter' to continue.



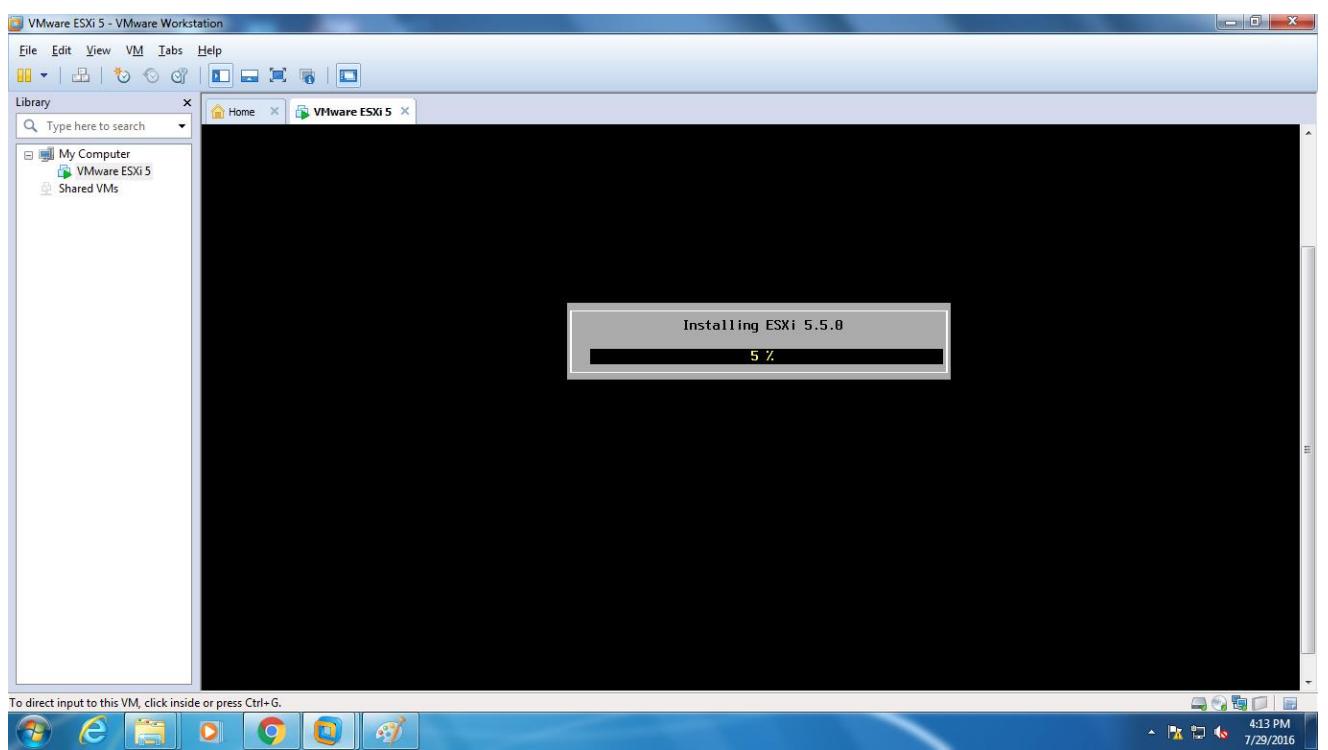
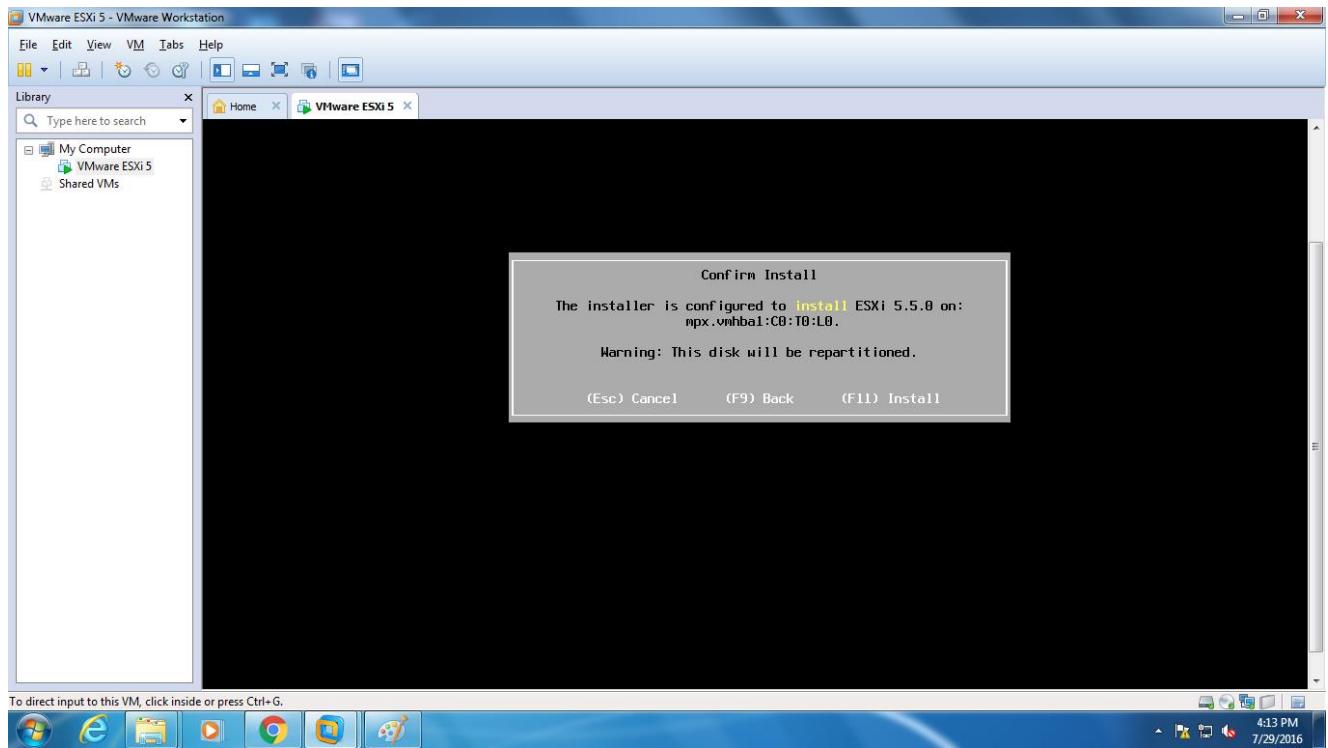
Step 09: Select the keyboard layout and press ‘Enter’ to continue.



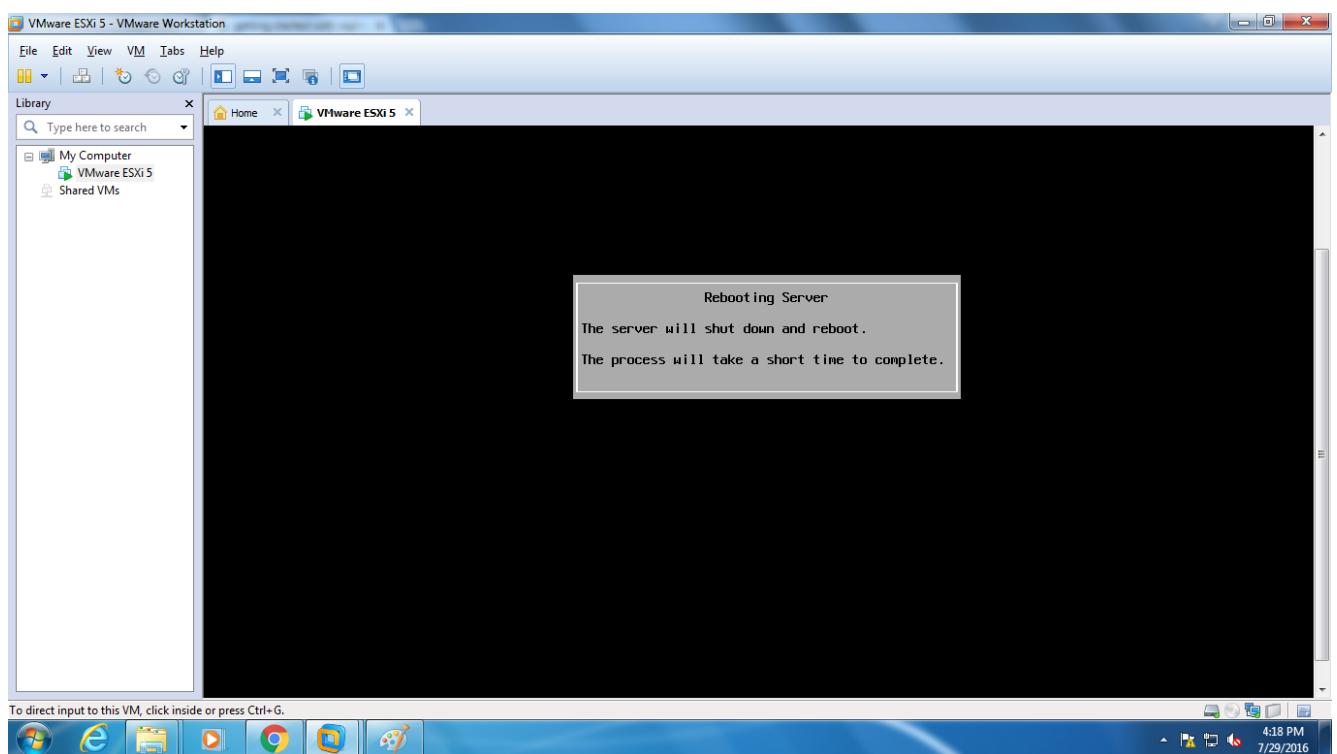
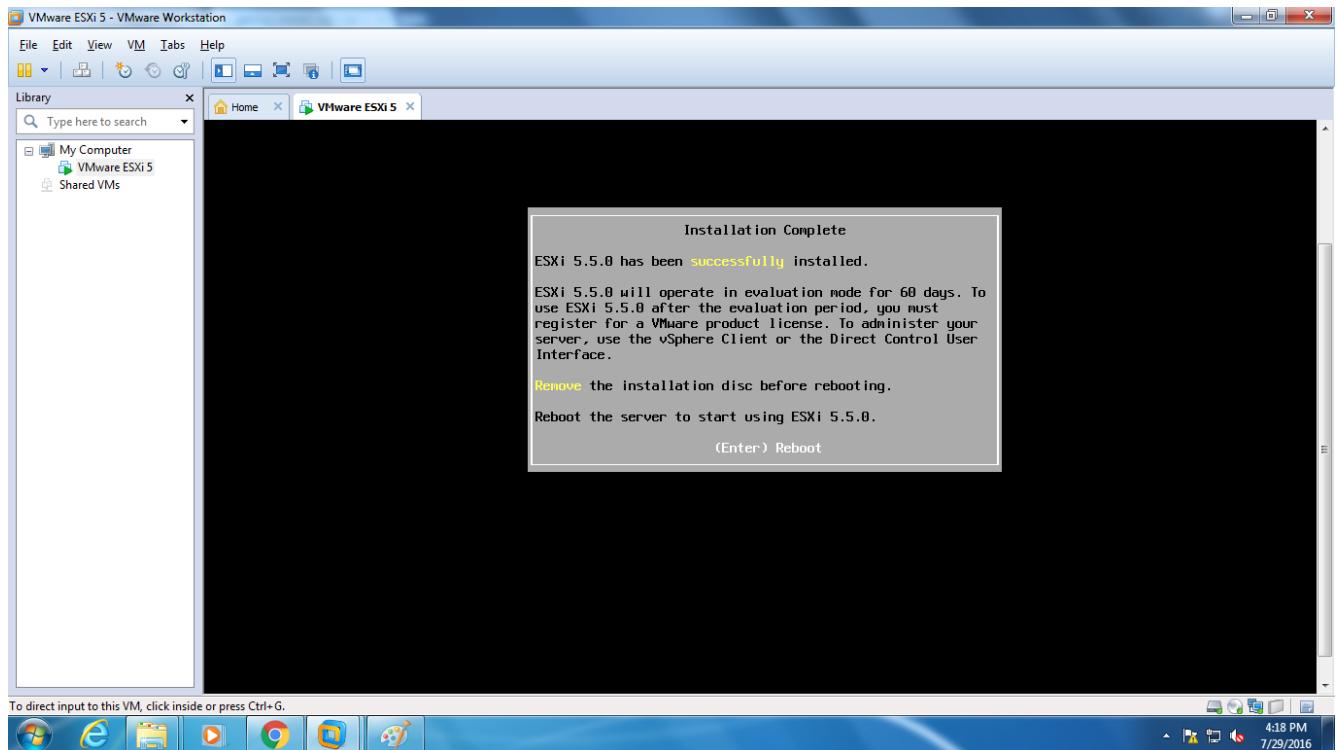
Step 10: Set a root password and press ‘Enter’ to continue.

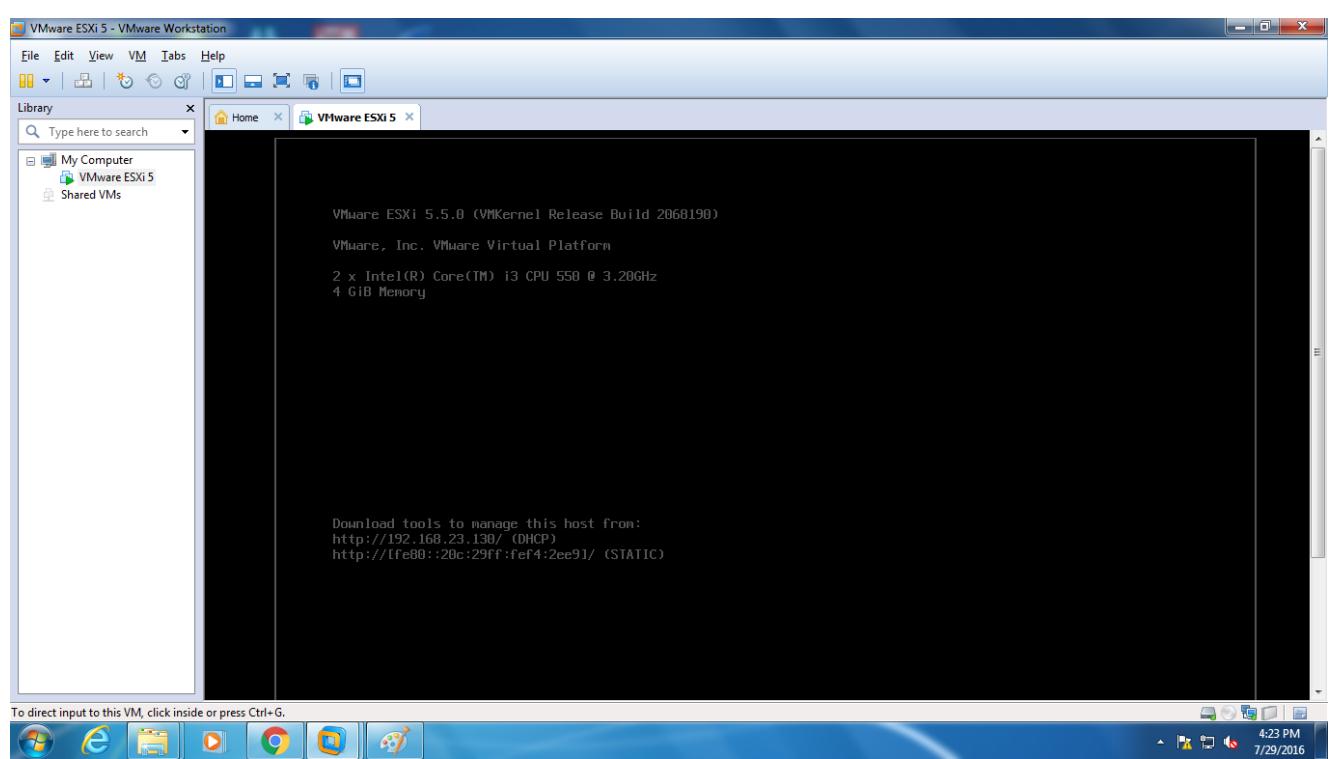
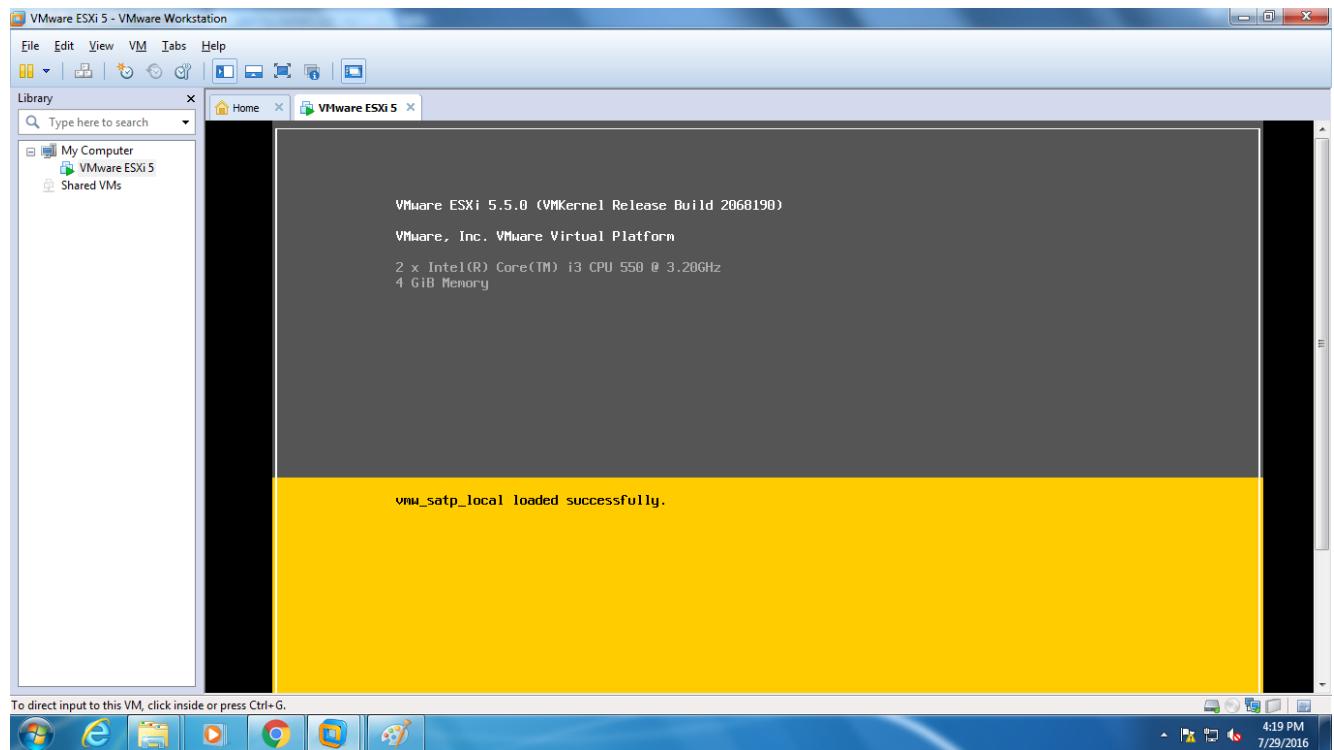


Step 11: Press 'F11' to confirm install.



Step 12: Press ‘Enter’ to reboot from ‘Installation Complete’ window.



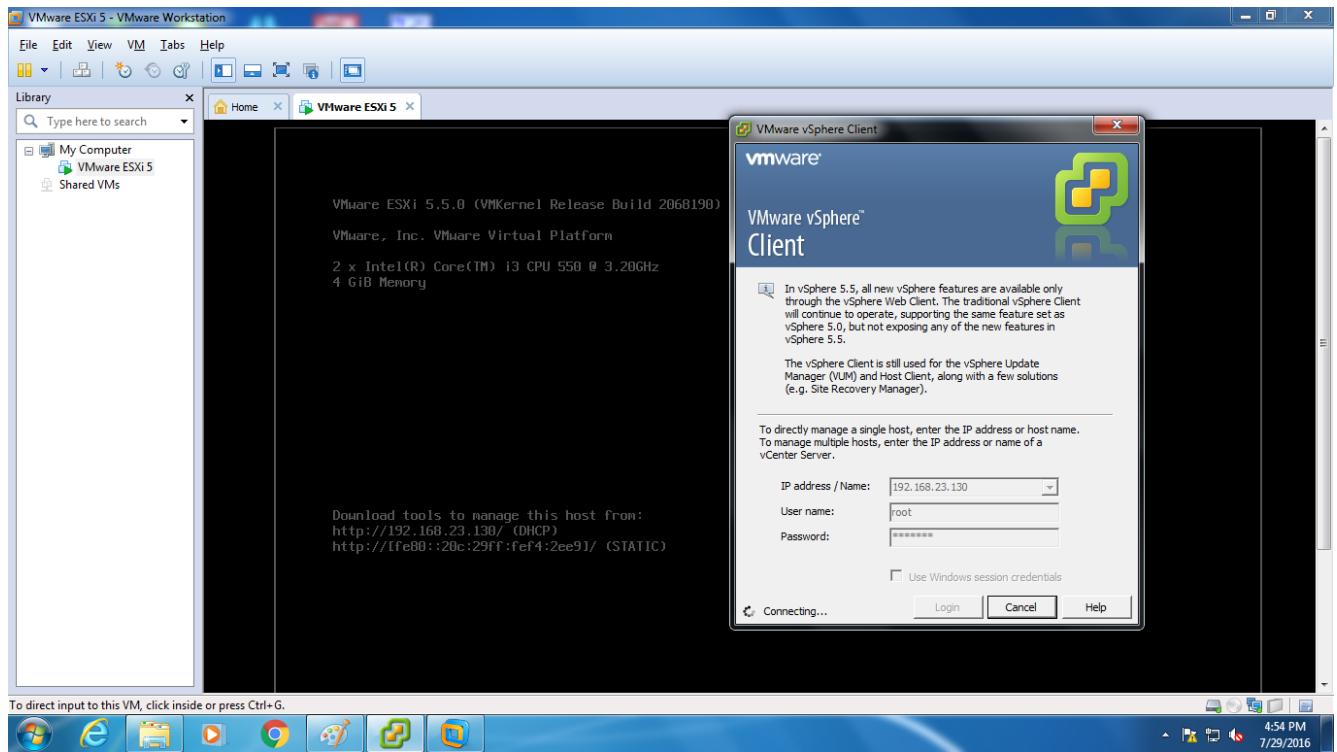


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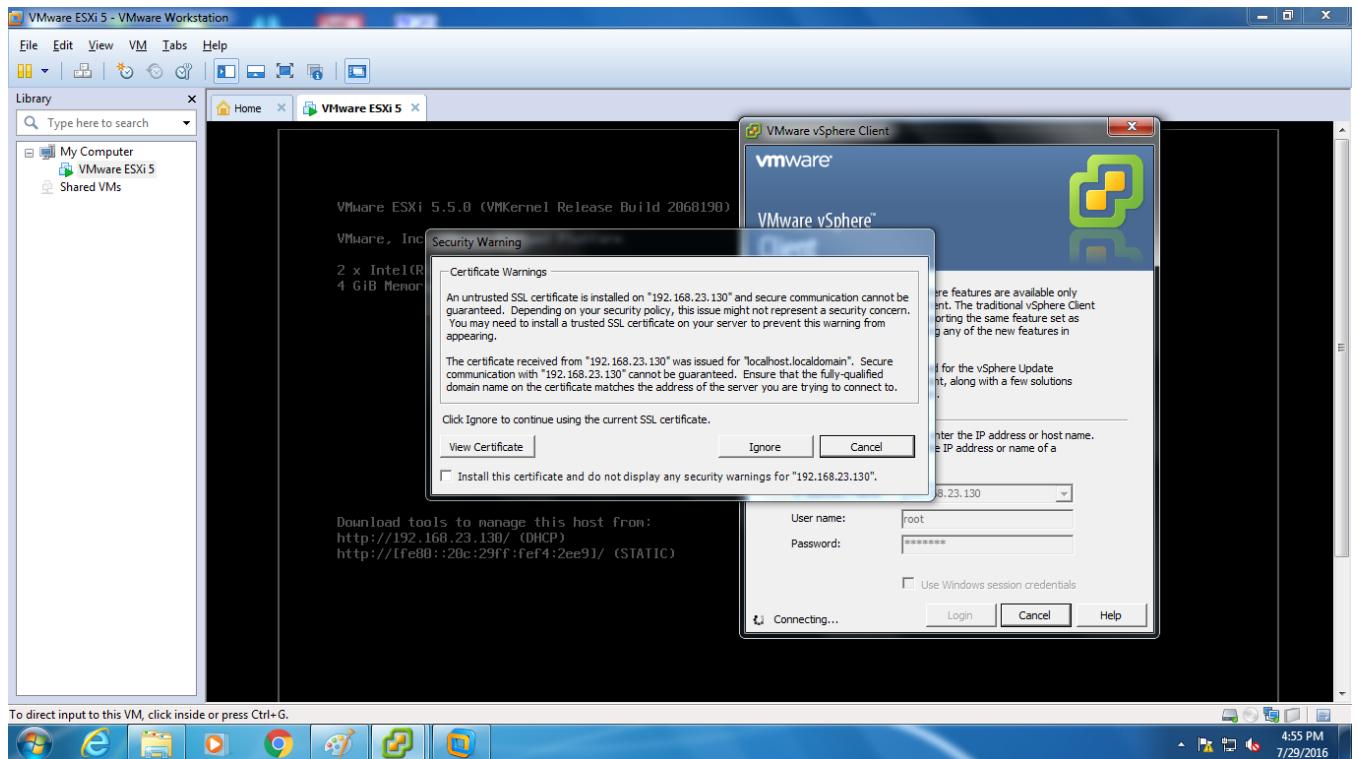
Step 01: Install VMware vSphere Client software and start it.

Provide the IP address (192.168.23.130) of ESXi 5 host, the root username and password.

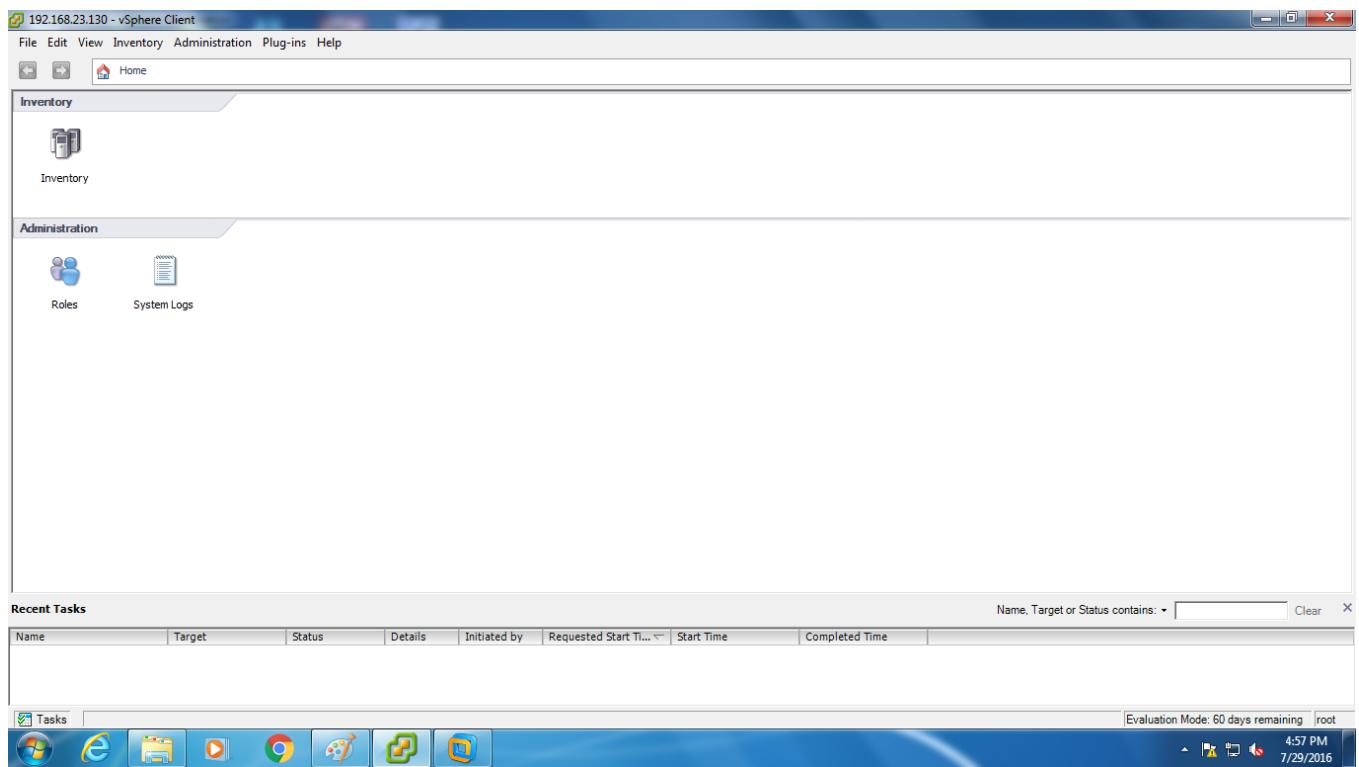
Click ‘Login’

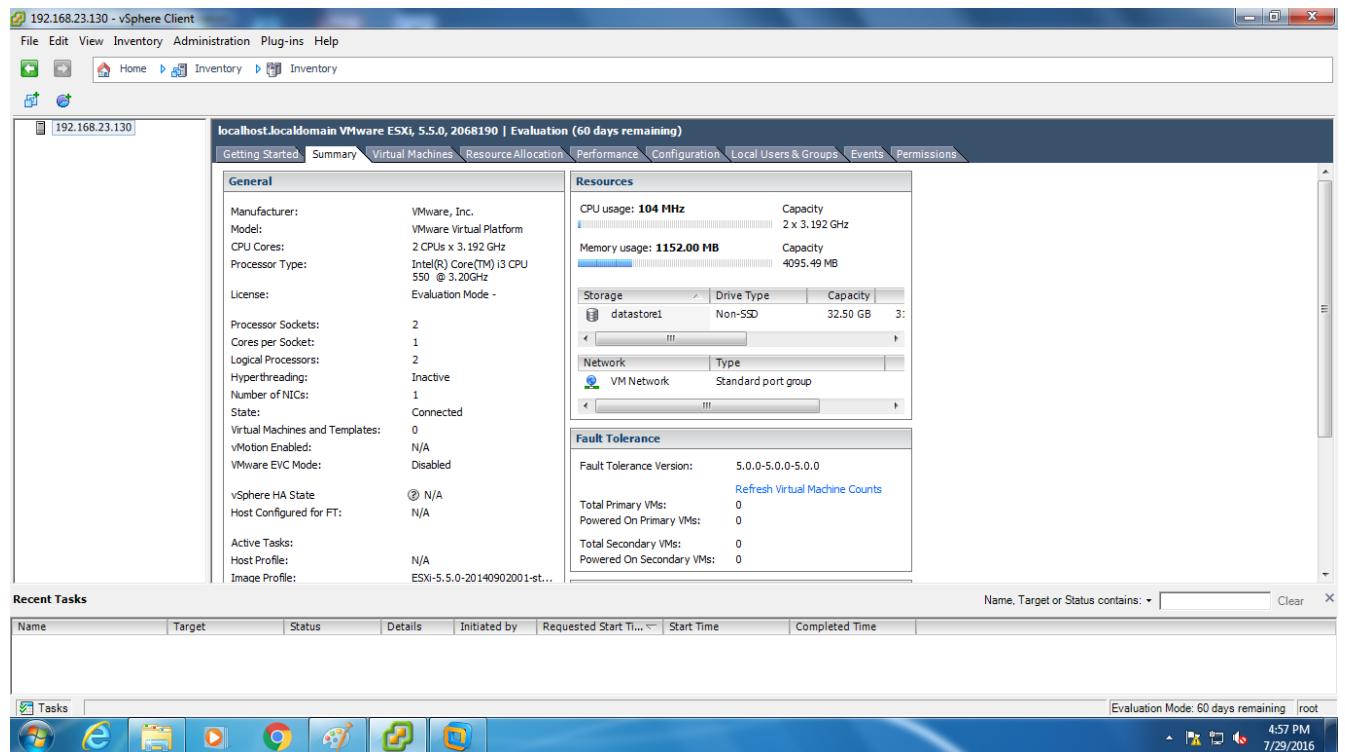


Step 02: Ignore the SSL certificate security warning.



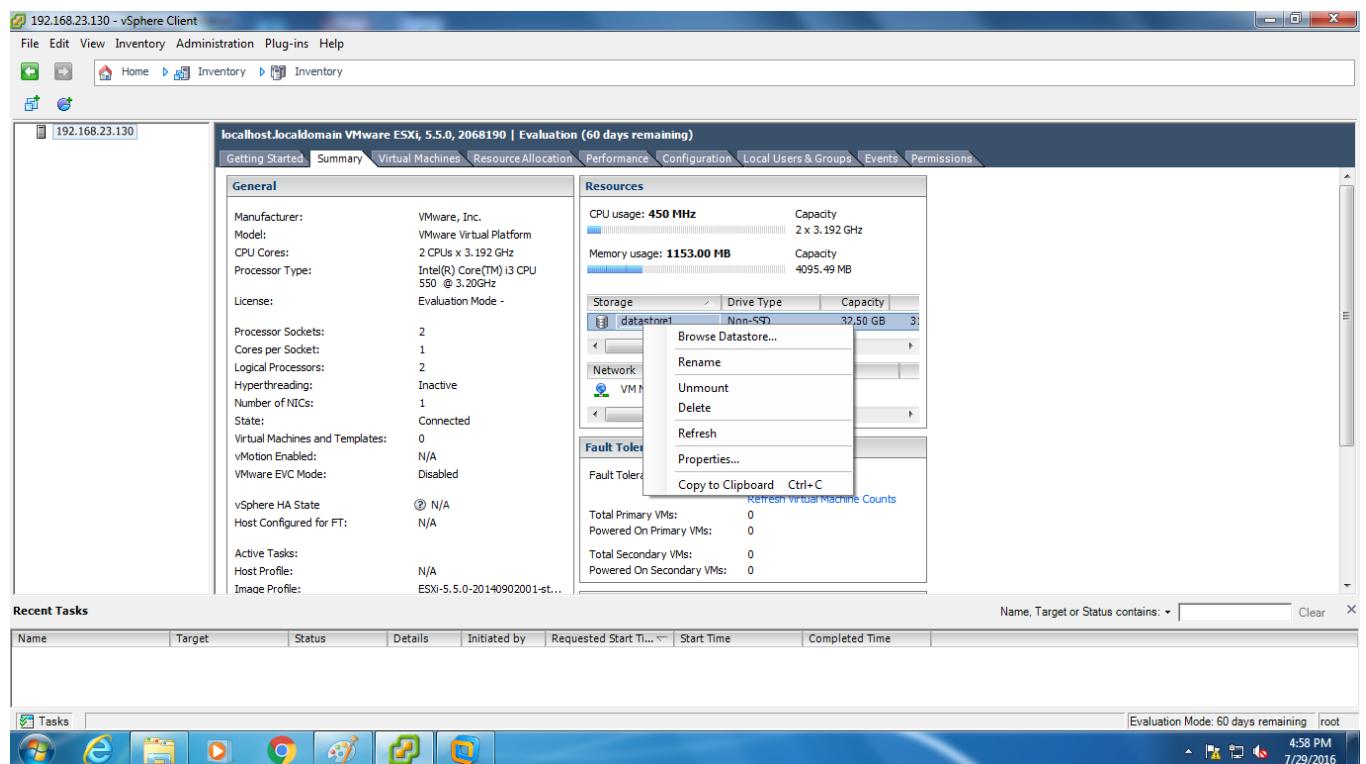
Step 03: Click “Inventory” icon.



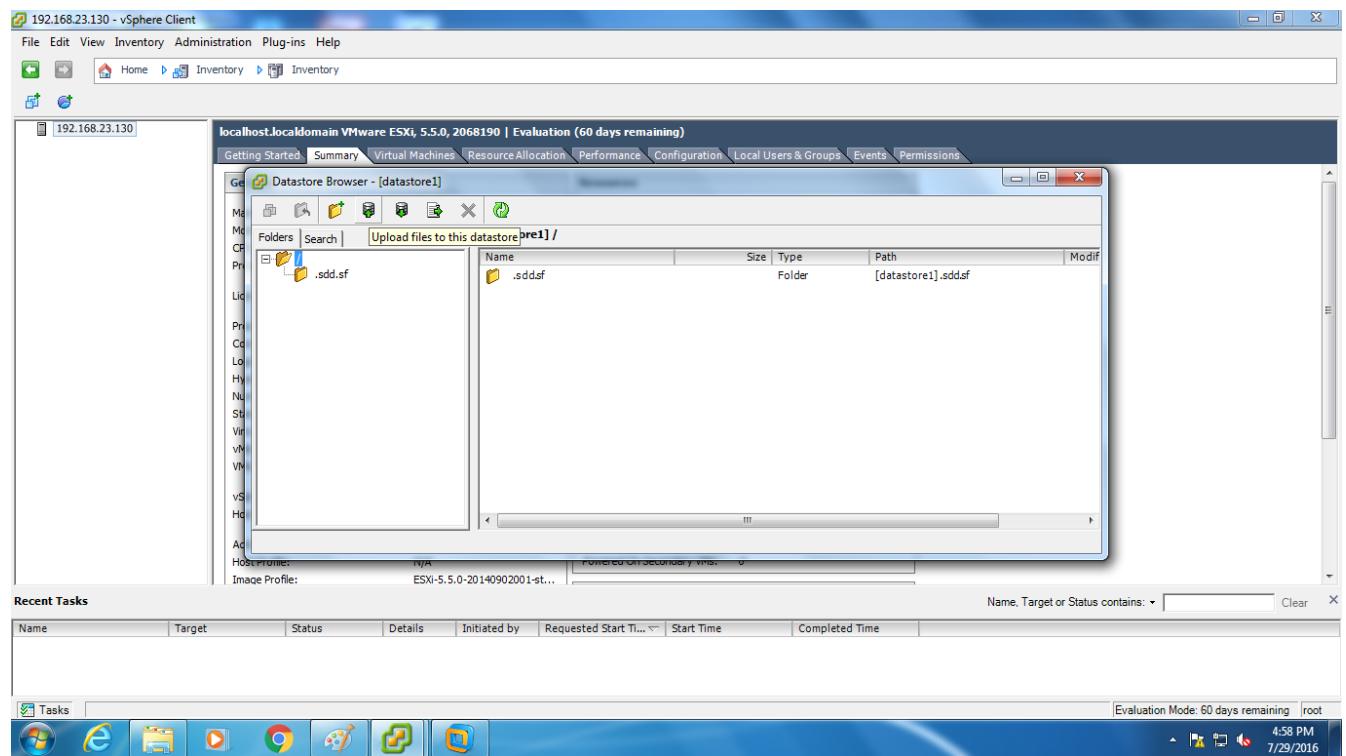


Step 04: Go to the ‘Summary’ tab.

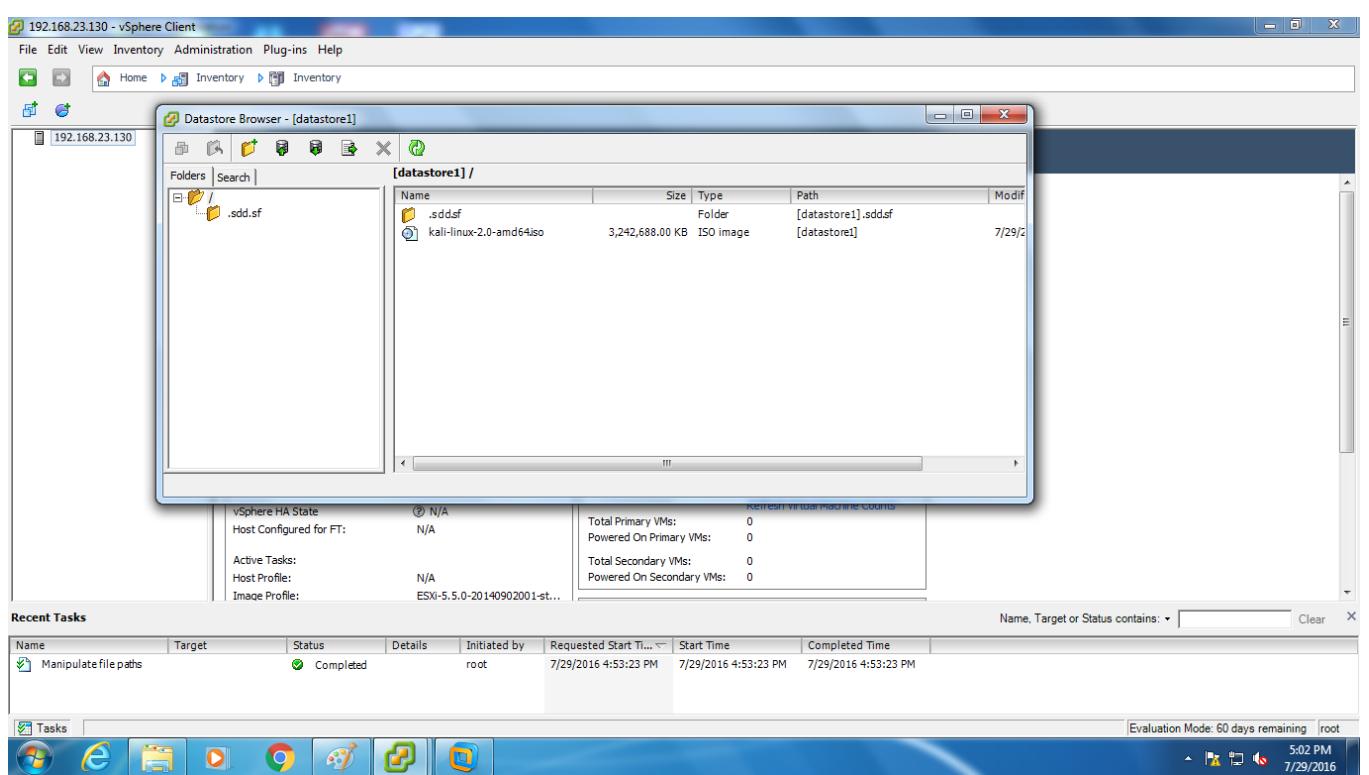
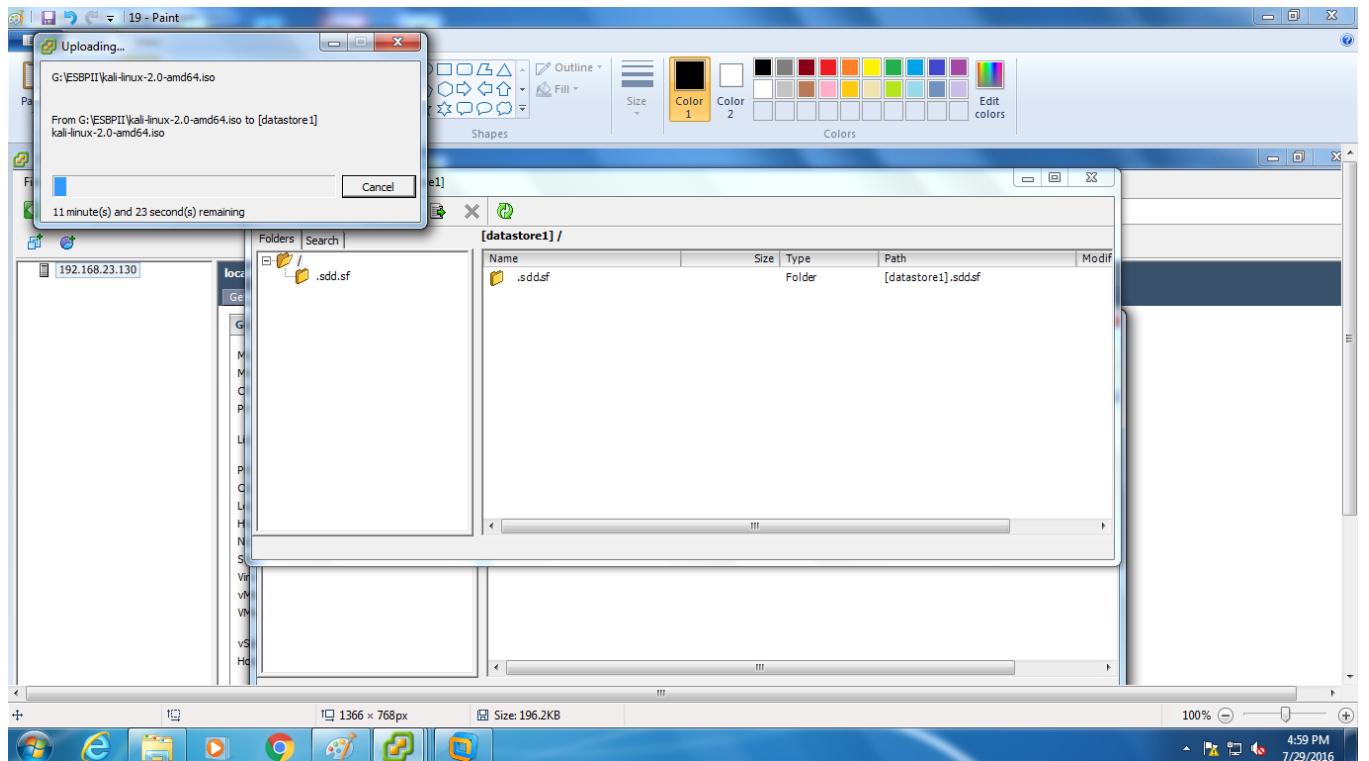
Right click on ‘datastore1’ from ‘Storage’ category and choose ‘Browse Datastore..’



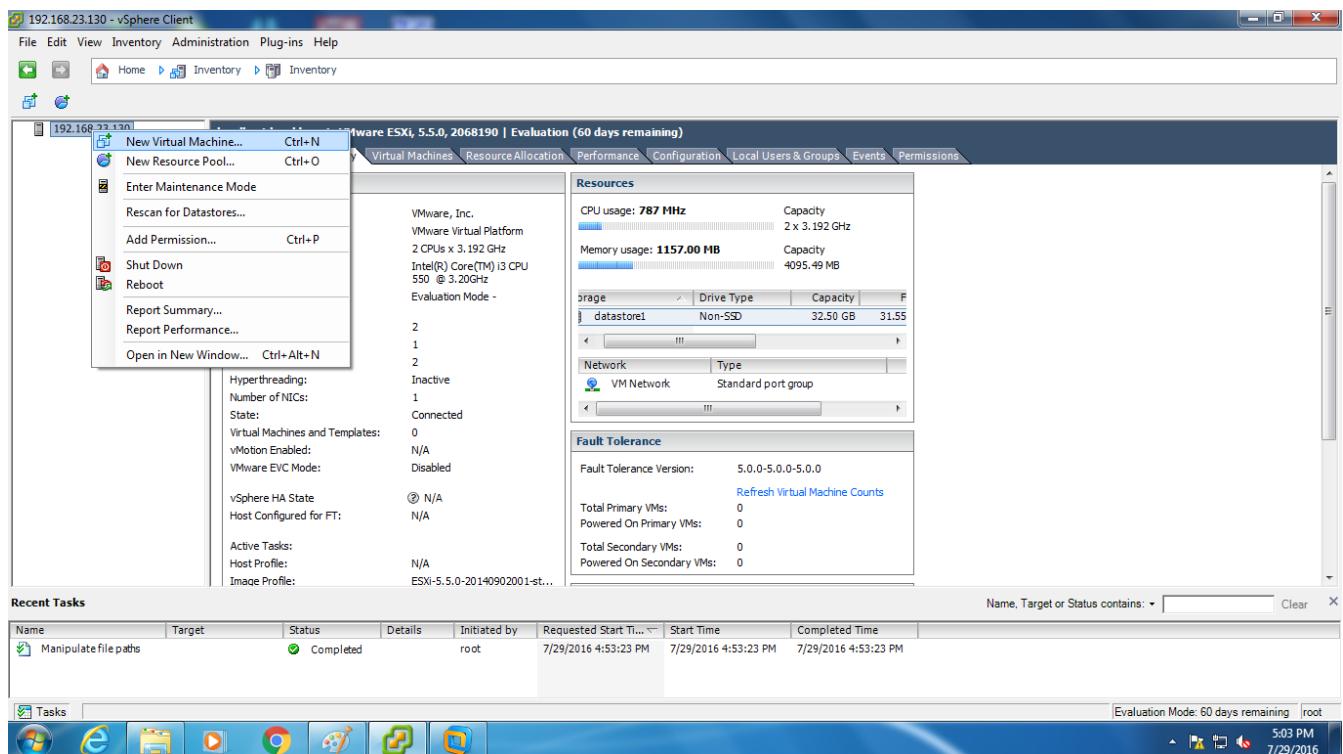
Step 05: Choose ‘Upload File’ from ‘Upload files to this datastore’ icon.



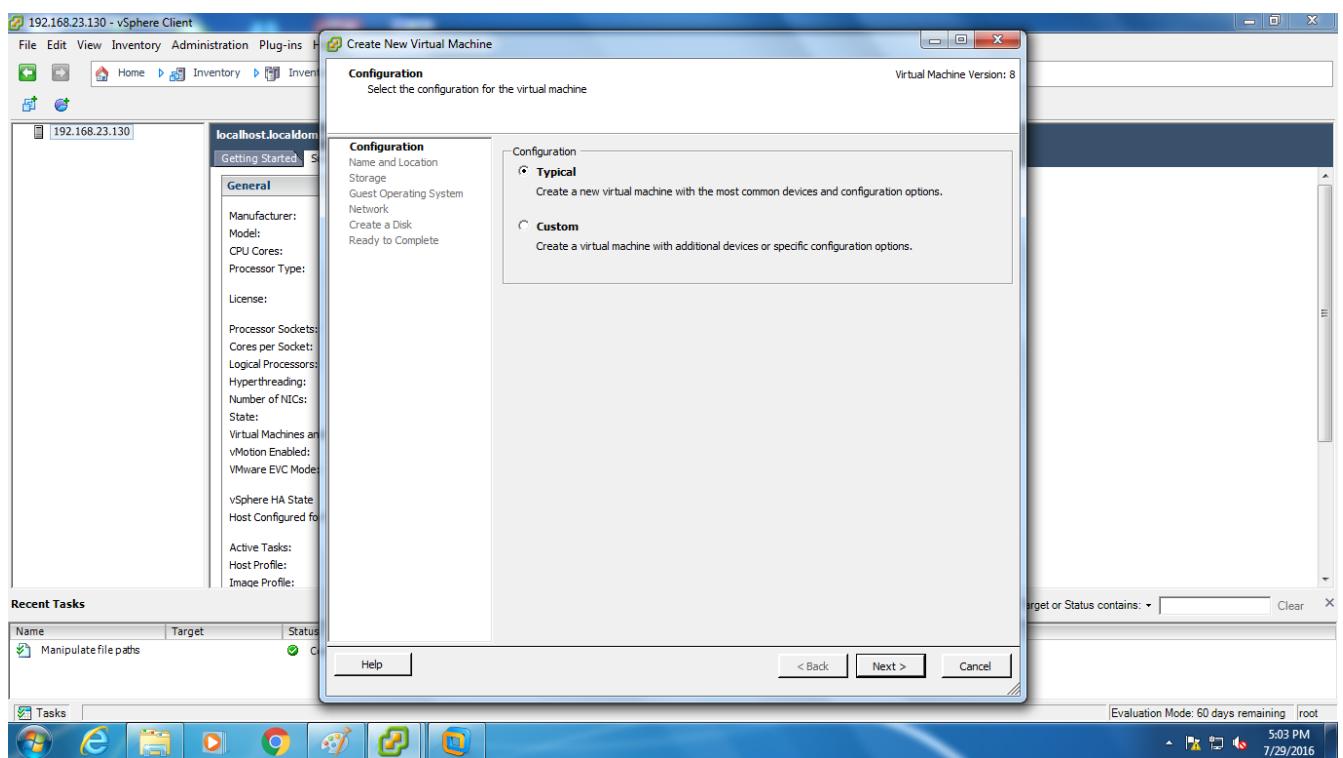
Step 06: Browse for the ISO file of an OS and open it. Then close the window after uploading is finished.



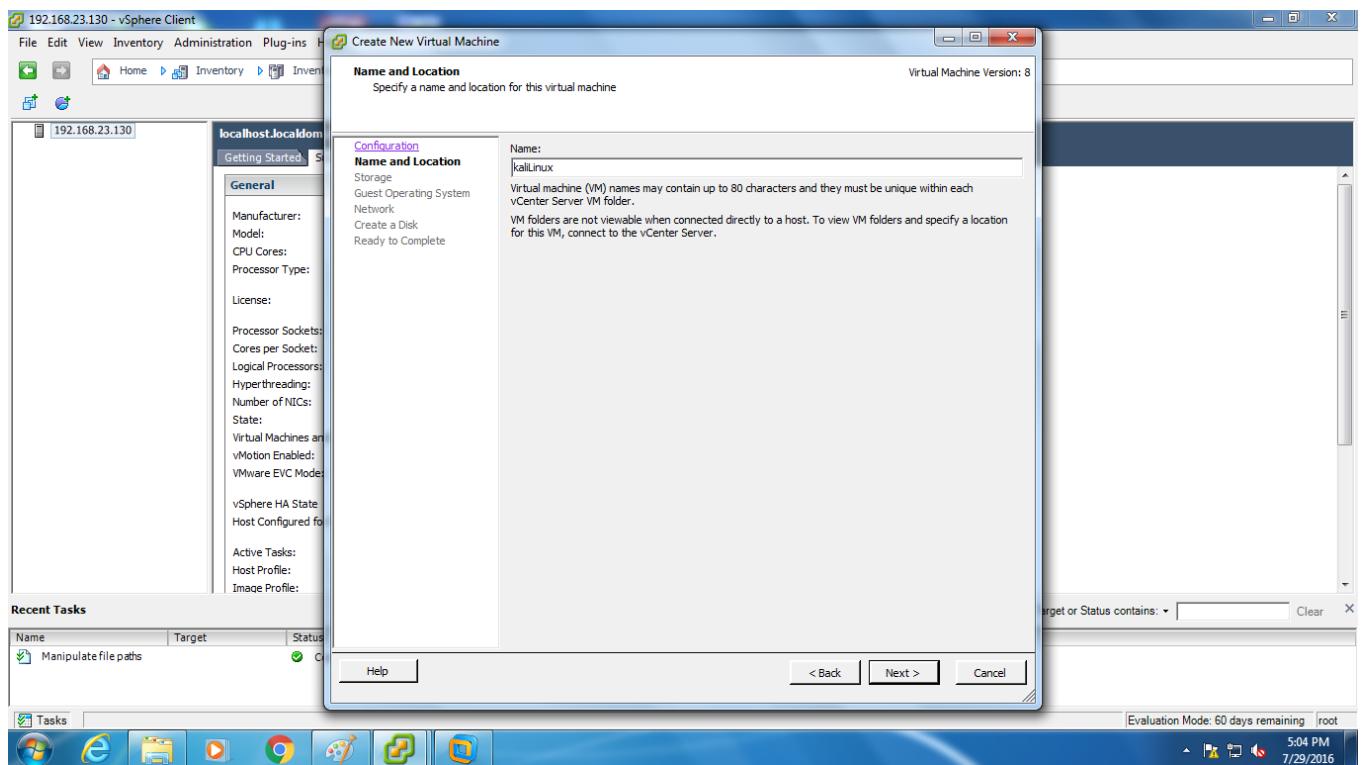
Step 07: Right click on the host and choose ‘New Virtual Machine’.



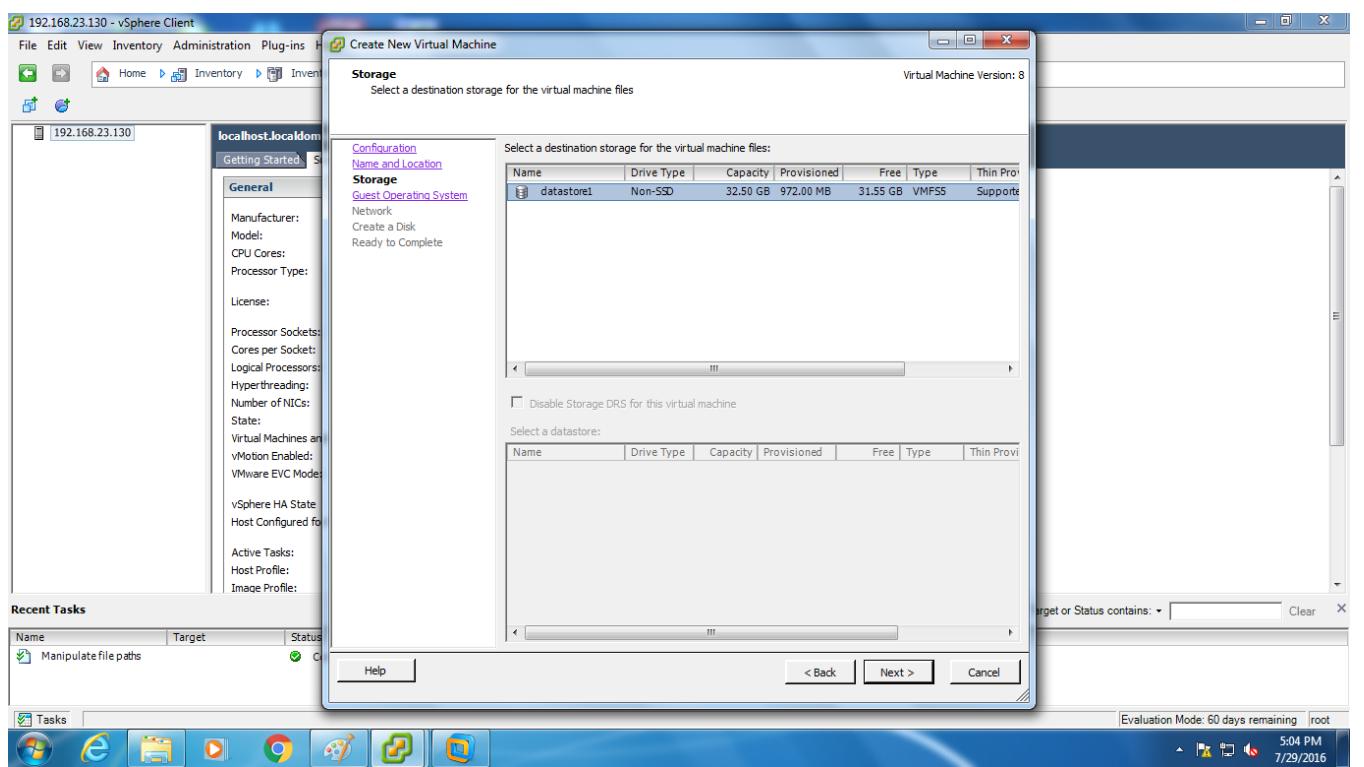
Step 08: Select ‘Typical’ under ‘Configuration’ and click ‘Next’.



Step 09: Provide a name for the virtual machine and click ‘Next’.

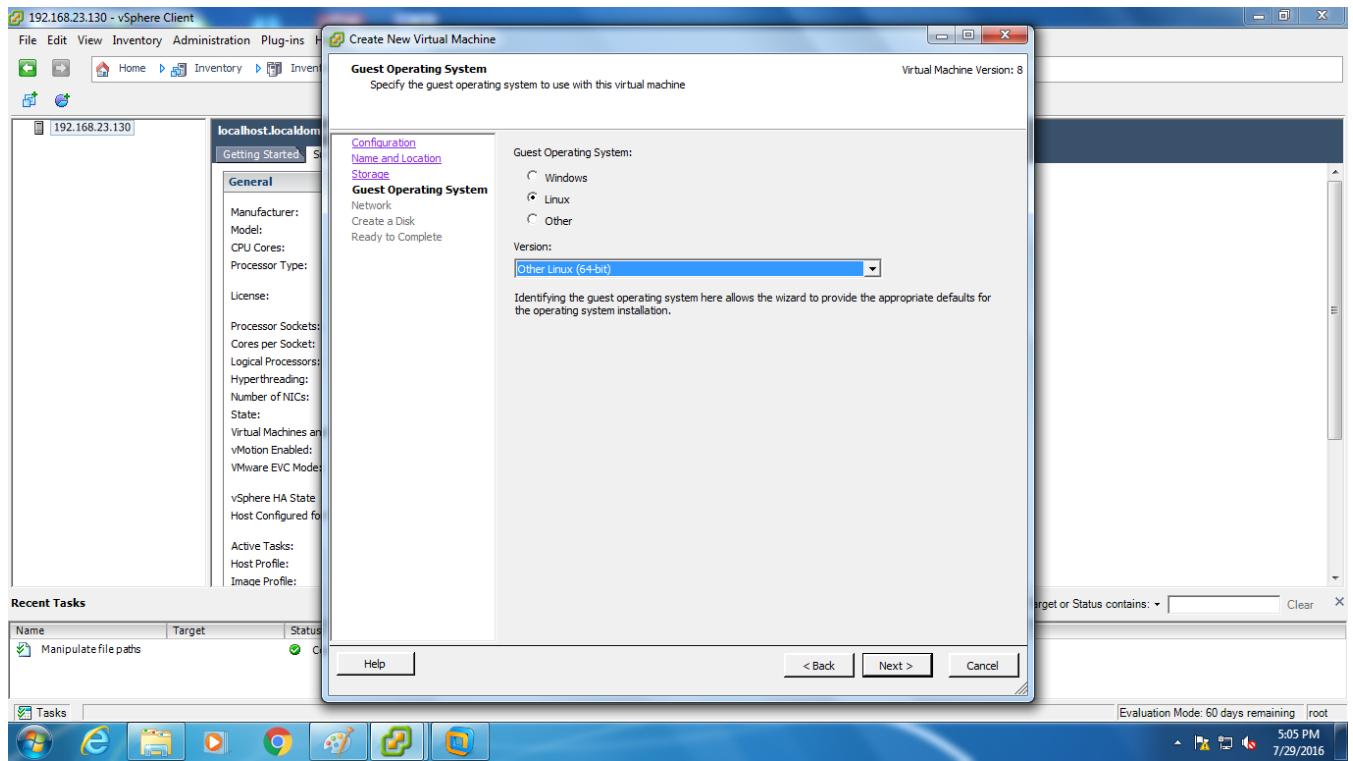


Step 10: Click ‘Next’ on ‘Storage’ section.

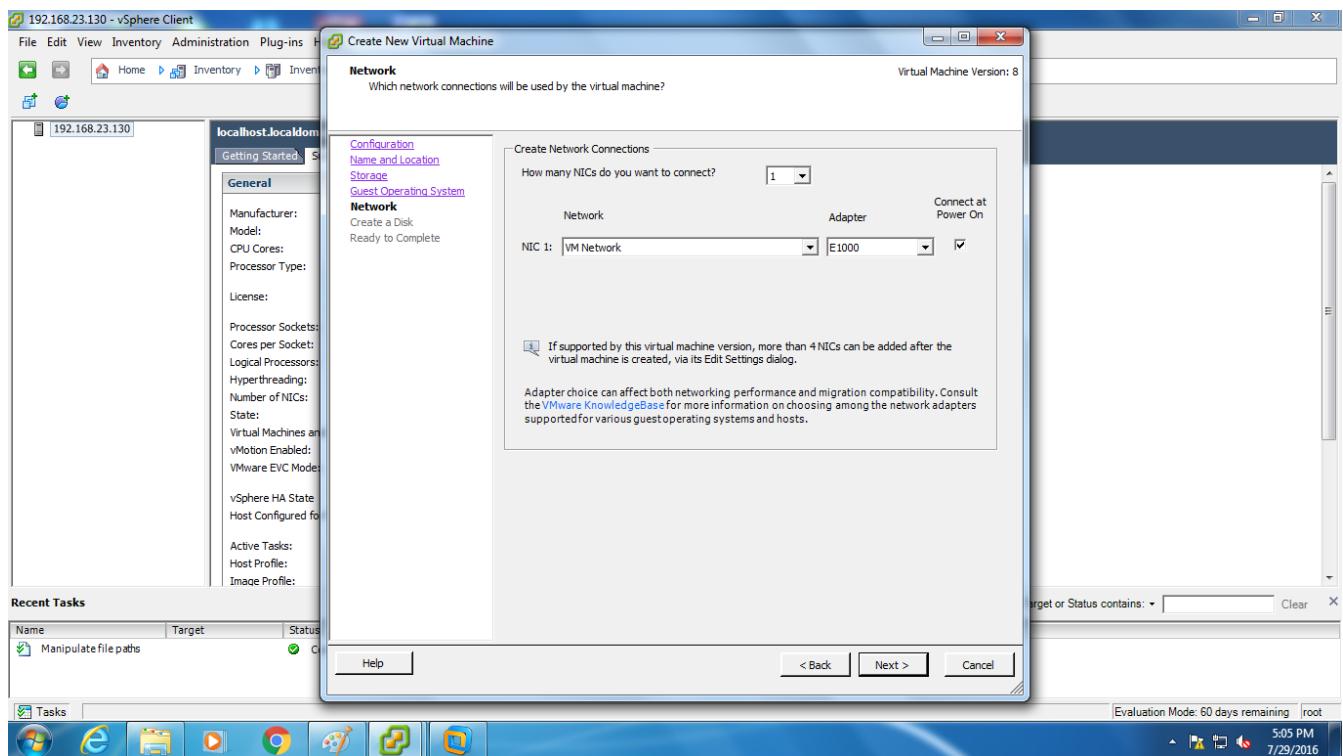


Step 11: Select ‘Linux’ under ‘Guest Operating System’.

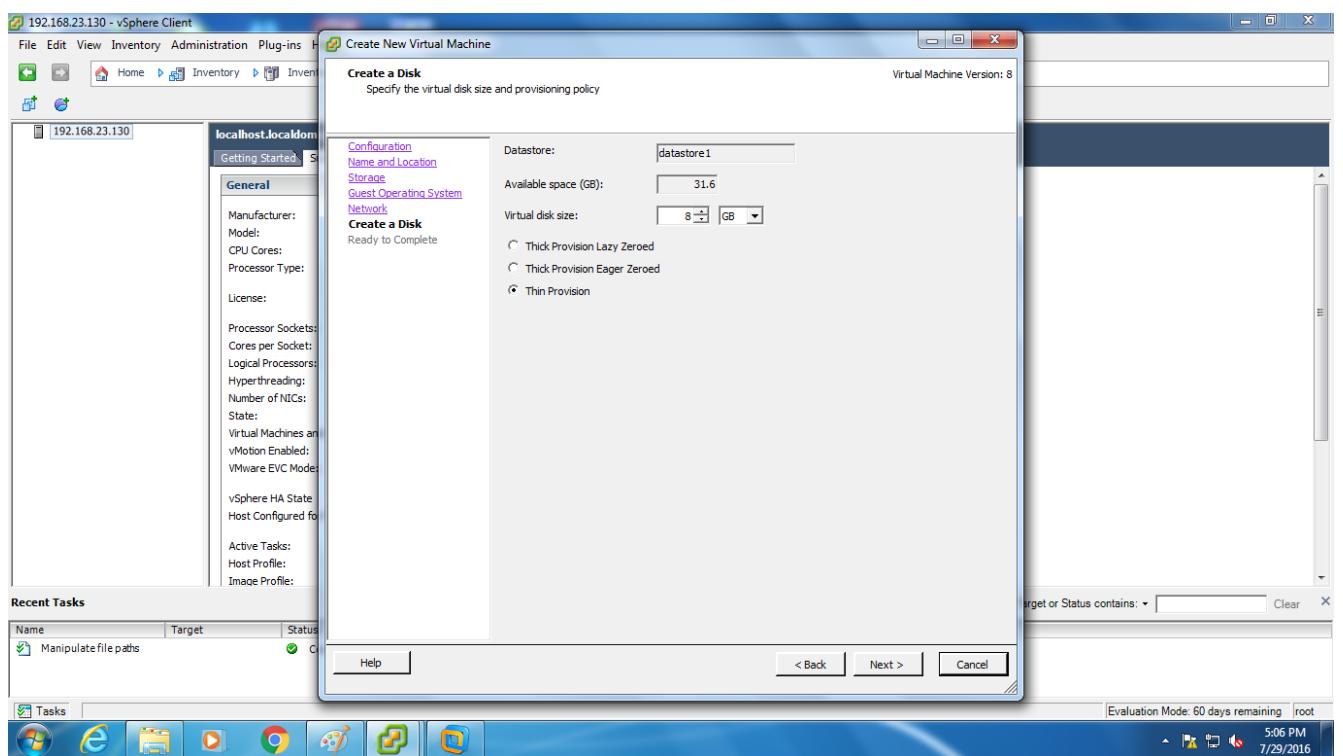
Choose ‘Other Linux (64-bit)’ and click ‘Next’.



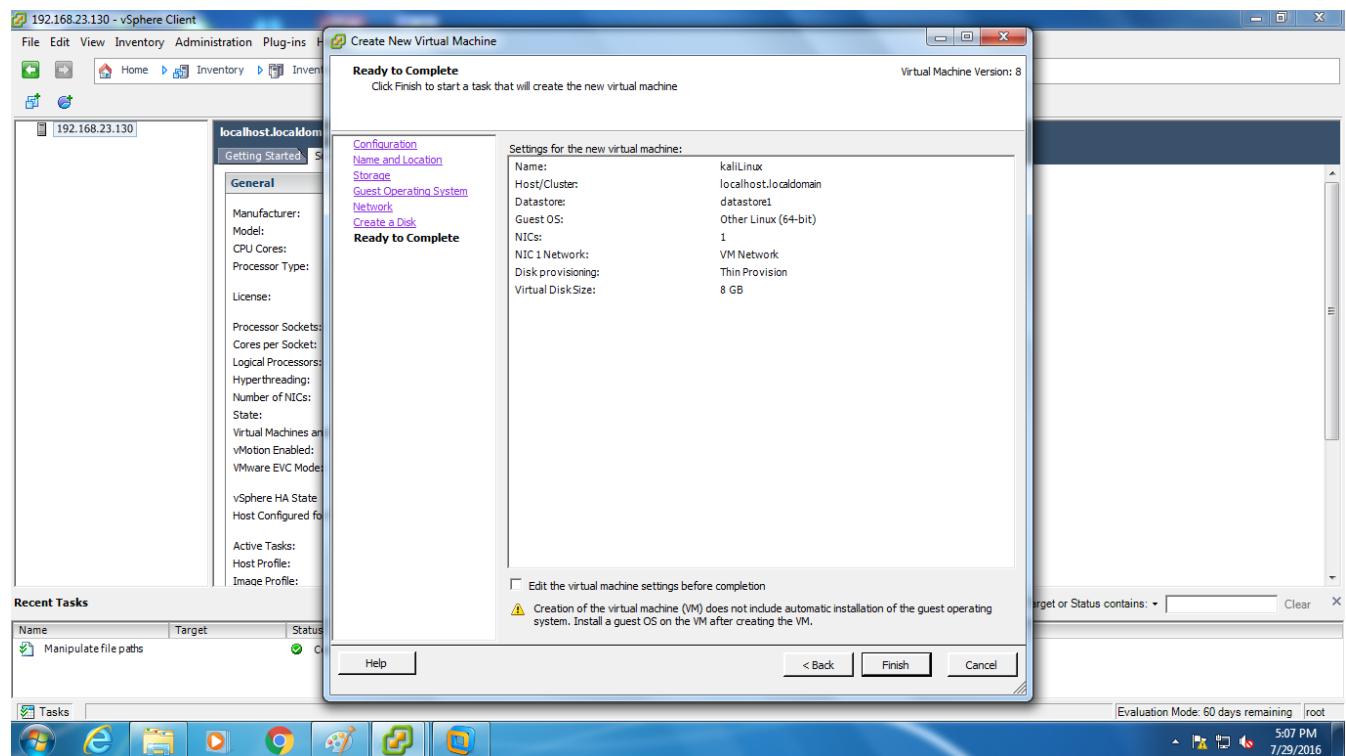
Step 12: Click ‘Next’ on ‘Network’ section.



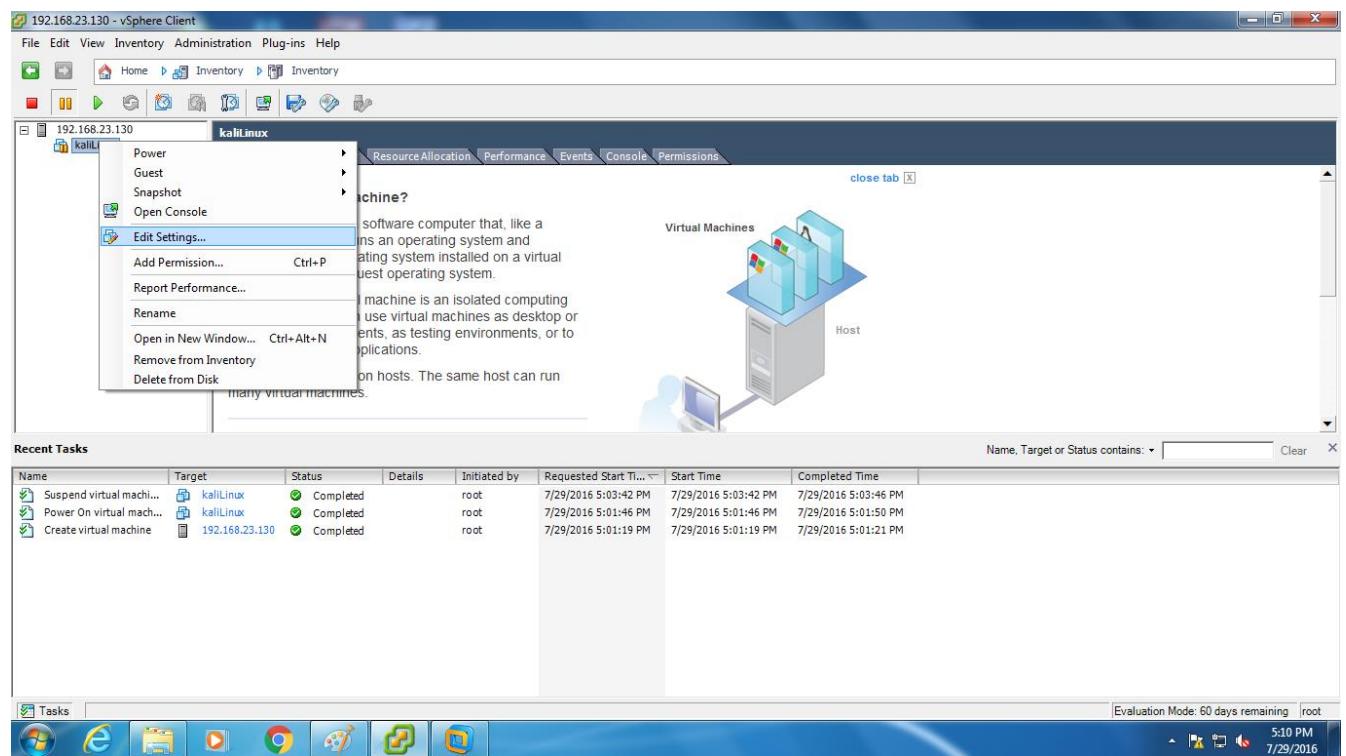
Step 13: Select ‘Thin Provision’ on ‘Create a Disk’ section and click ‘Next’.



Step 14: Click ‘Finish’.



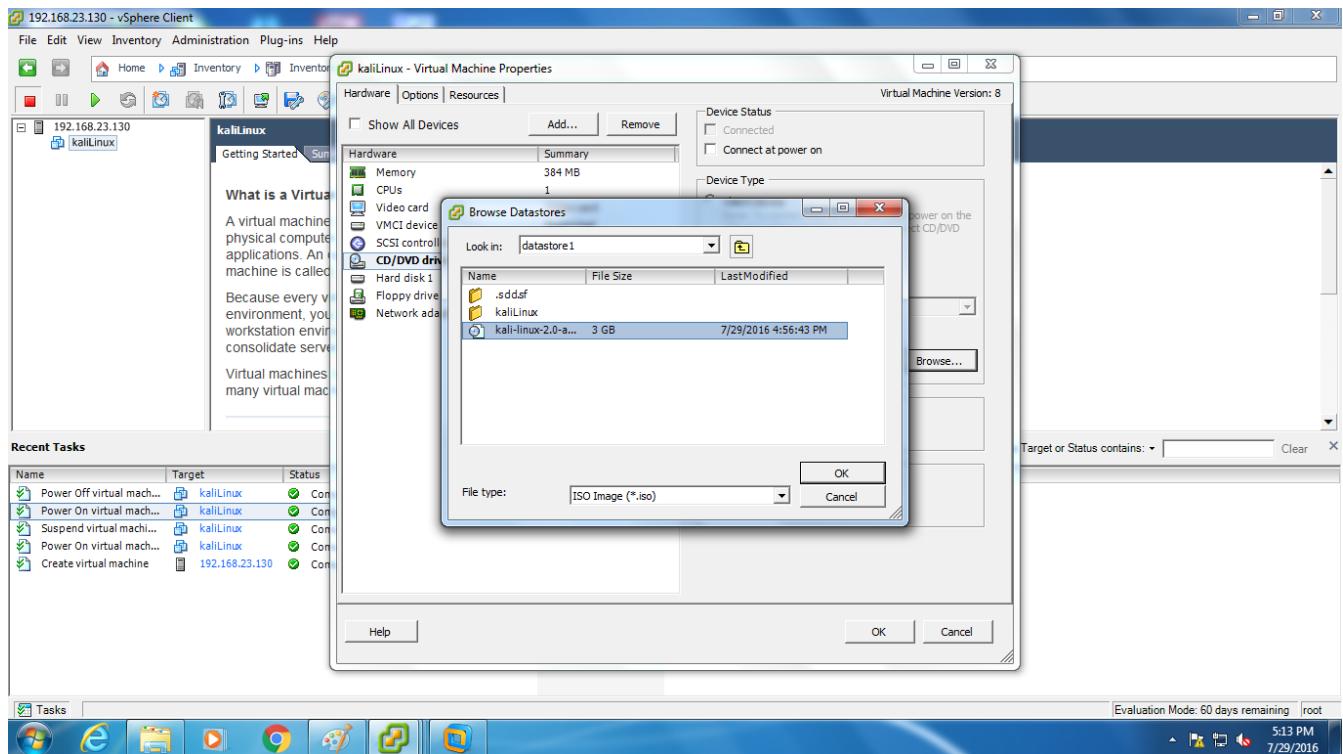
Step 15: Right click on the created virtual machine and choose ‘Edit Settings...’.



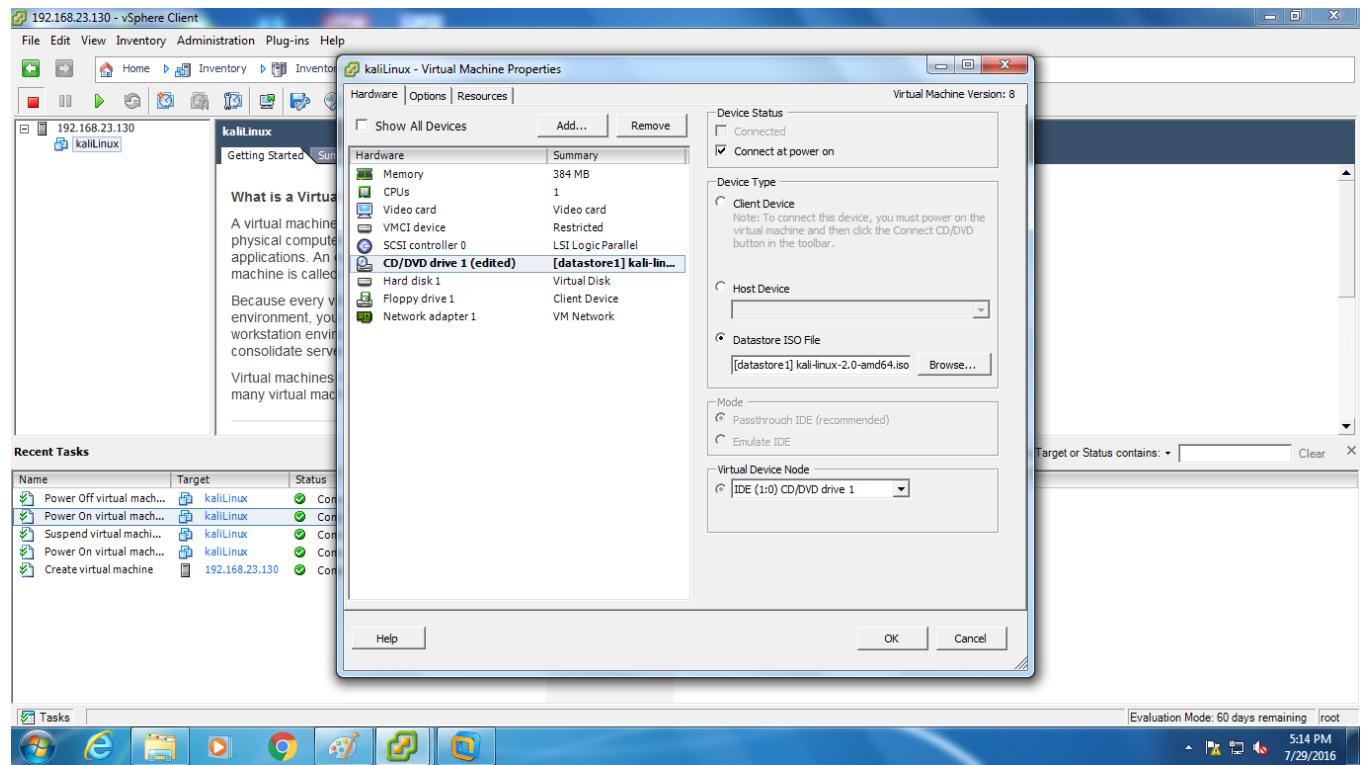
Step 16: Change the memory size to 2048 MB.

Select ‘CD/DVD drive 1’ and choose ‘Datastore ISO File’.

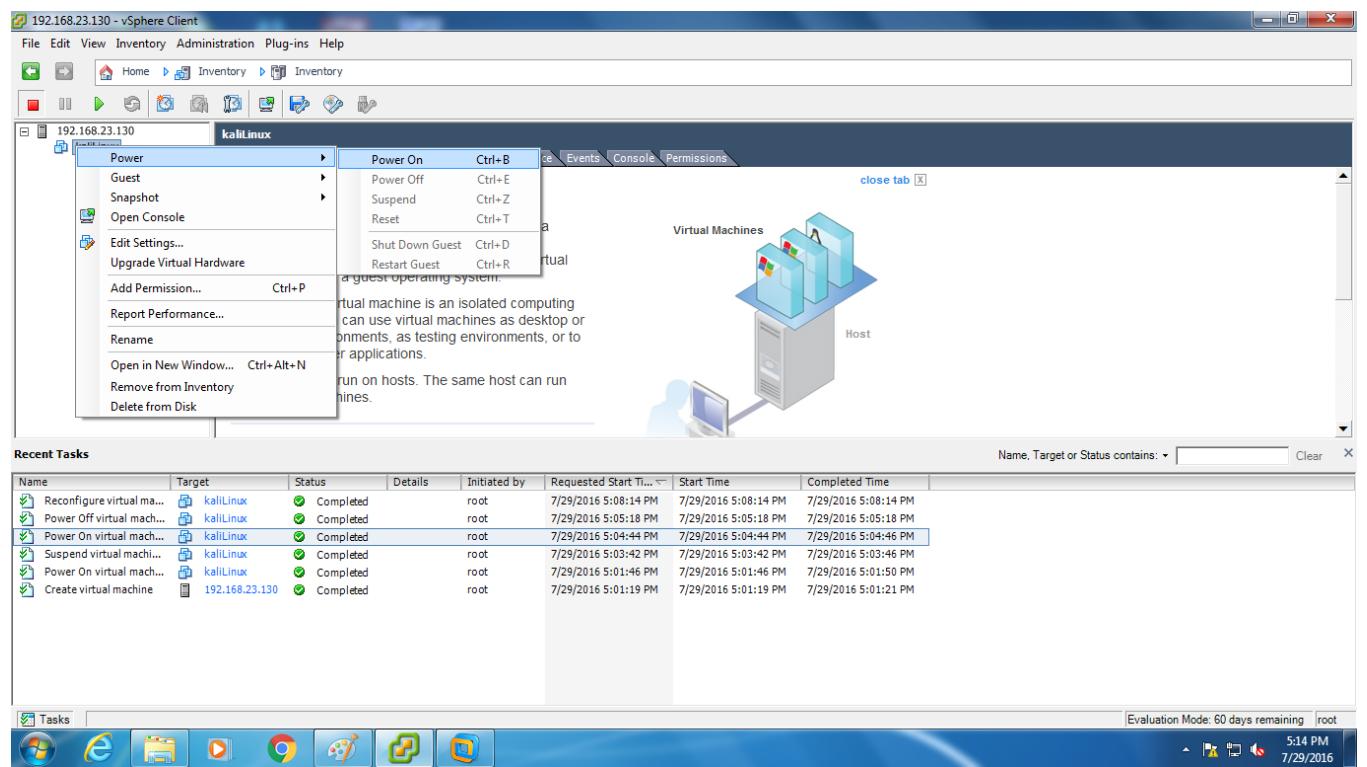
Browse for the ISO file from the datastore.



Step 17: Select ‘Connect at power on’ from ‘Device Status’ and click ‘OK’.



Step 18: Power on the virtual machine.



Step 19: Go to the ‘Console’ tab and choose ‘Live (amd64)’.

Press ‘Enter’ to start installing ‘Kali’ on the created virtual machine.

