

# Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

## ESBP II - LAB 4

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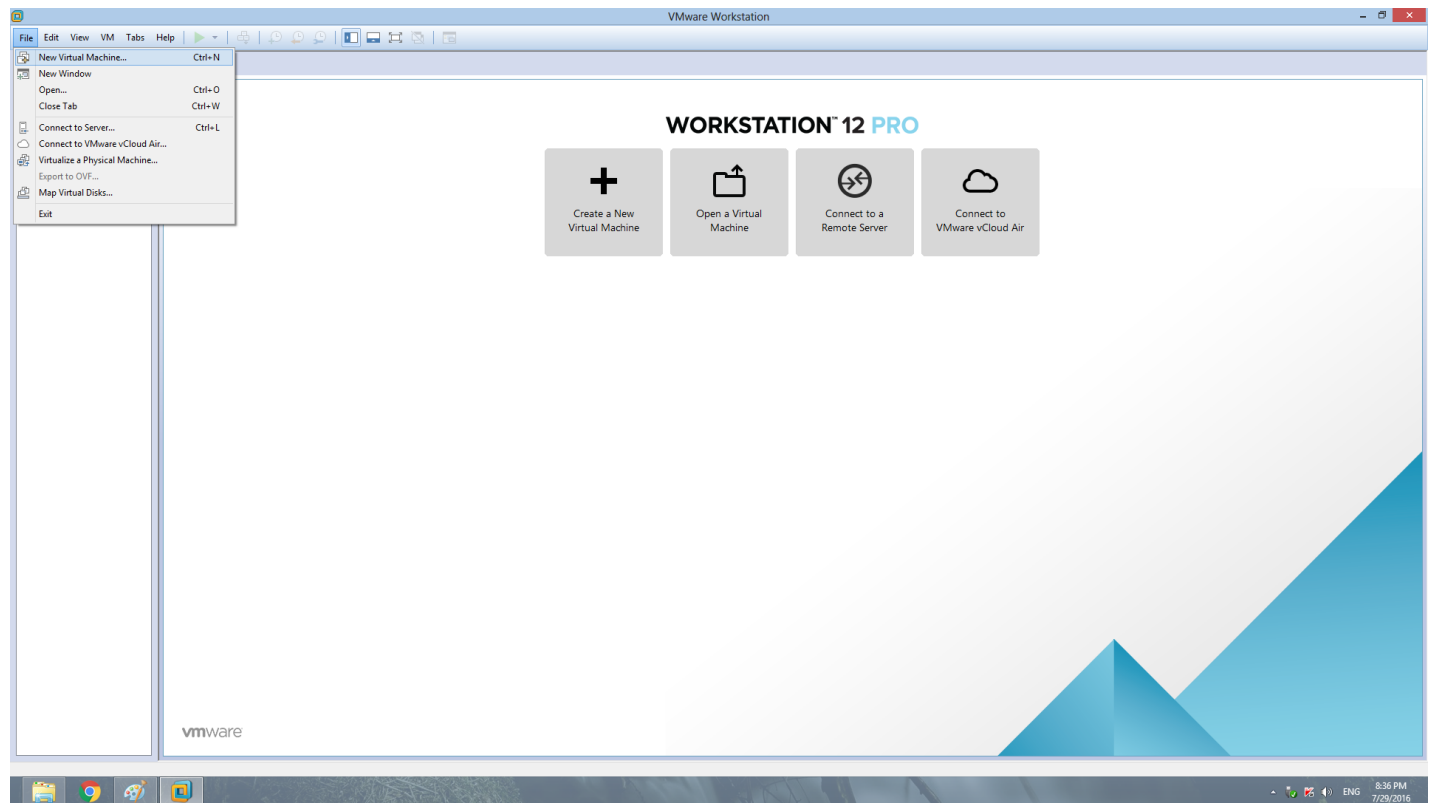
## Baremetal hypervisor

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### step1

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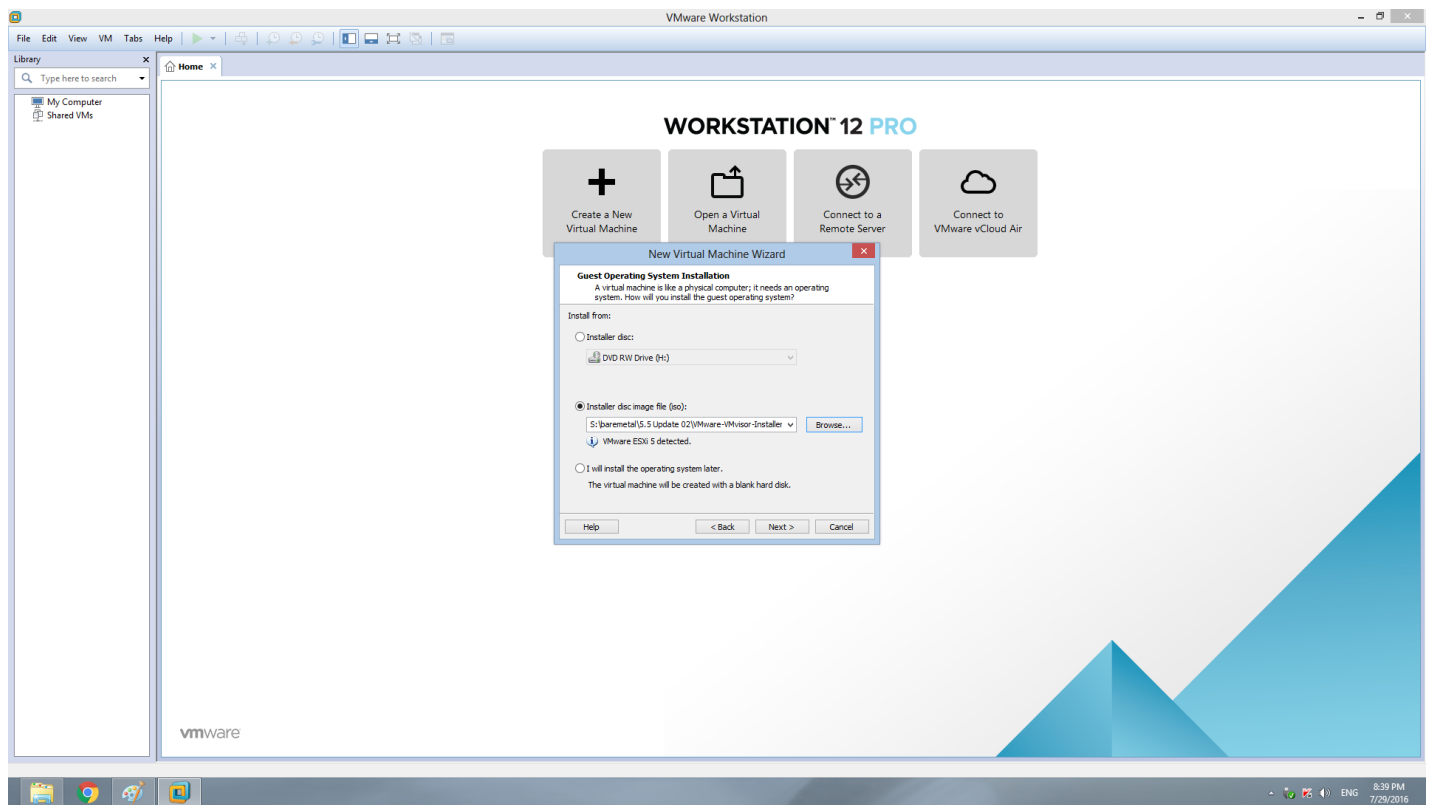
Create new virtual machine



### step2

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Browse the iso file and go to next step



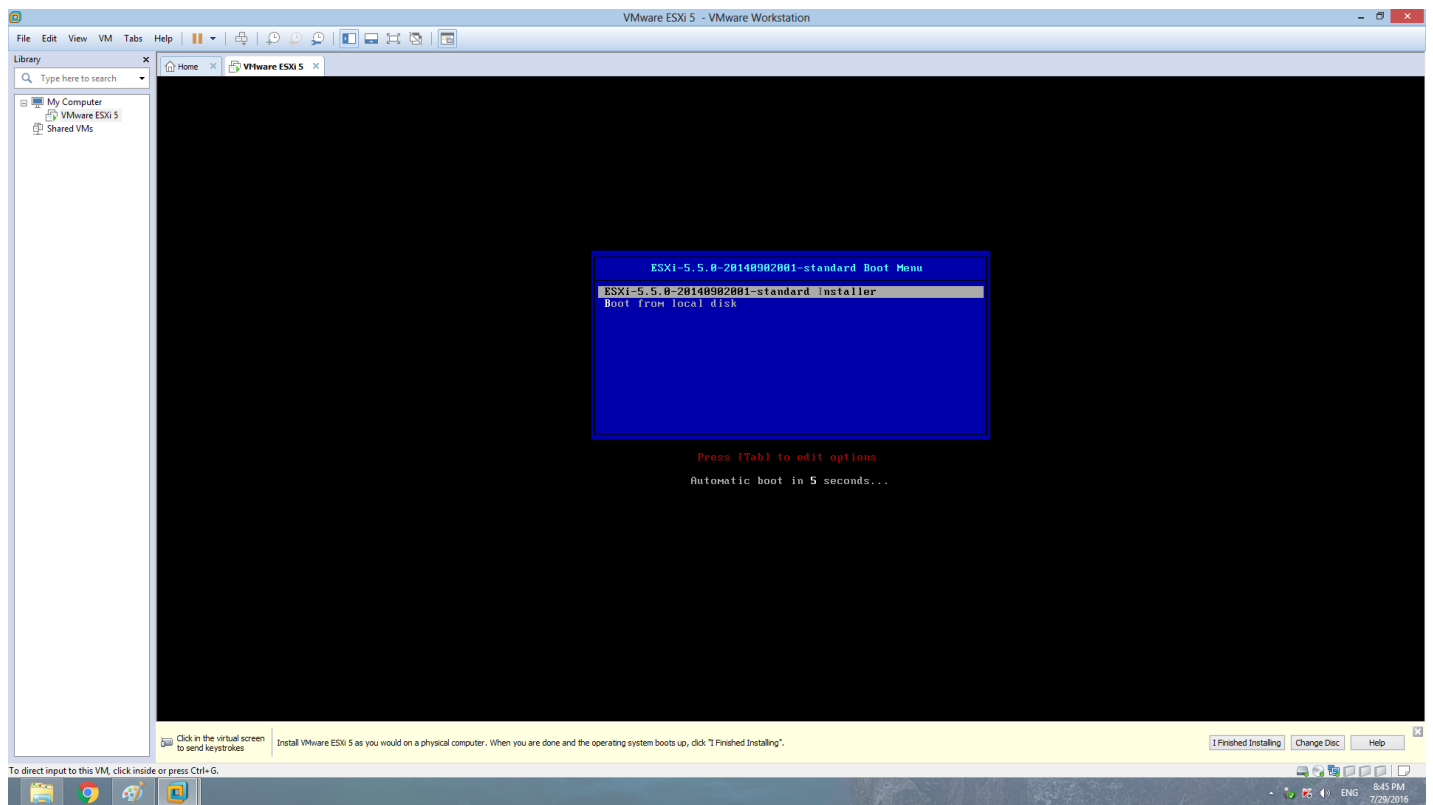
## step3

Then you can this windows after the installation complete



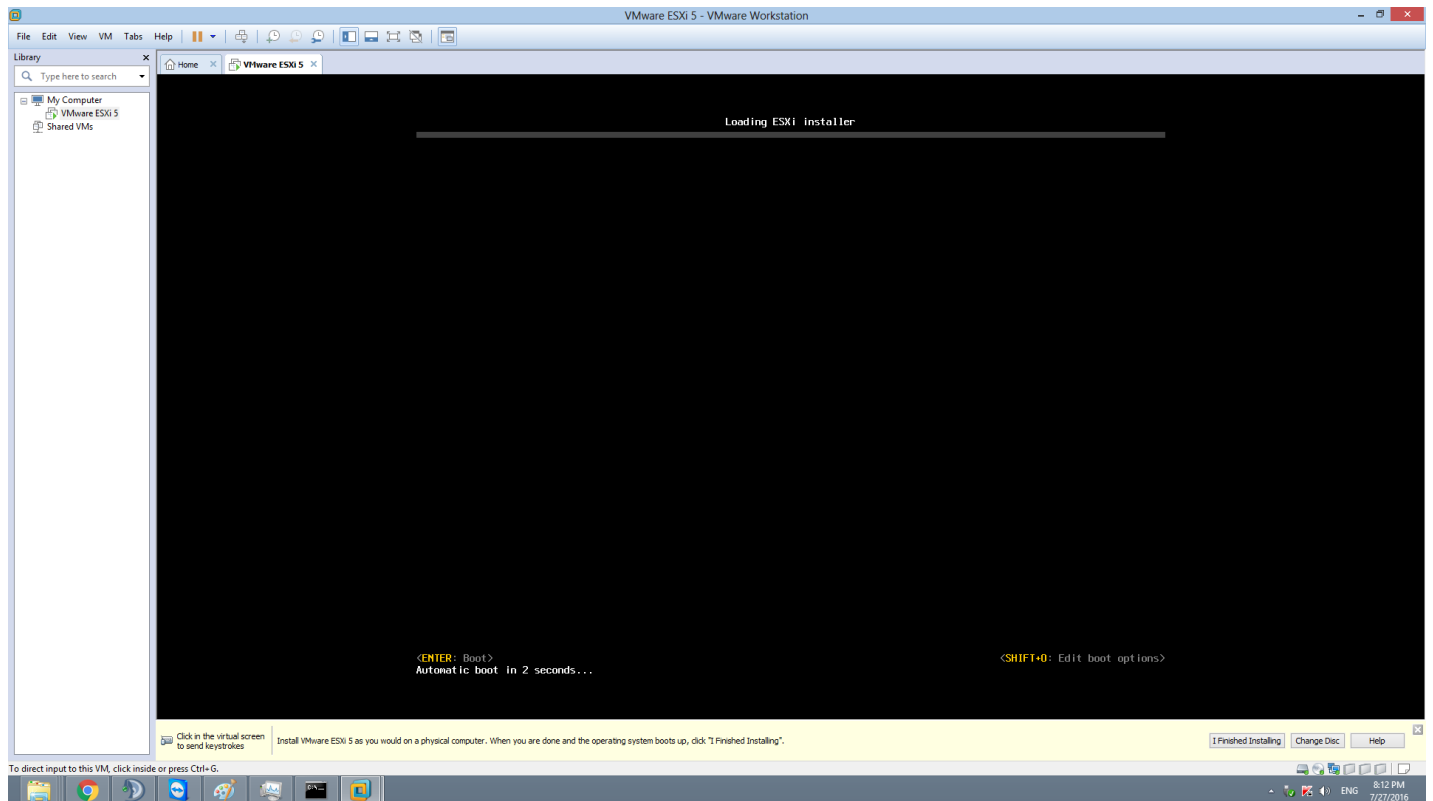
## step4

you'll see the first screen that greets you when you start your server. From this menu, choose the first option to start the ESXi 5 installer.



## step5

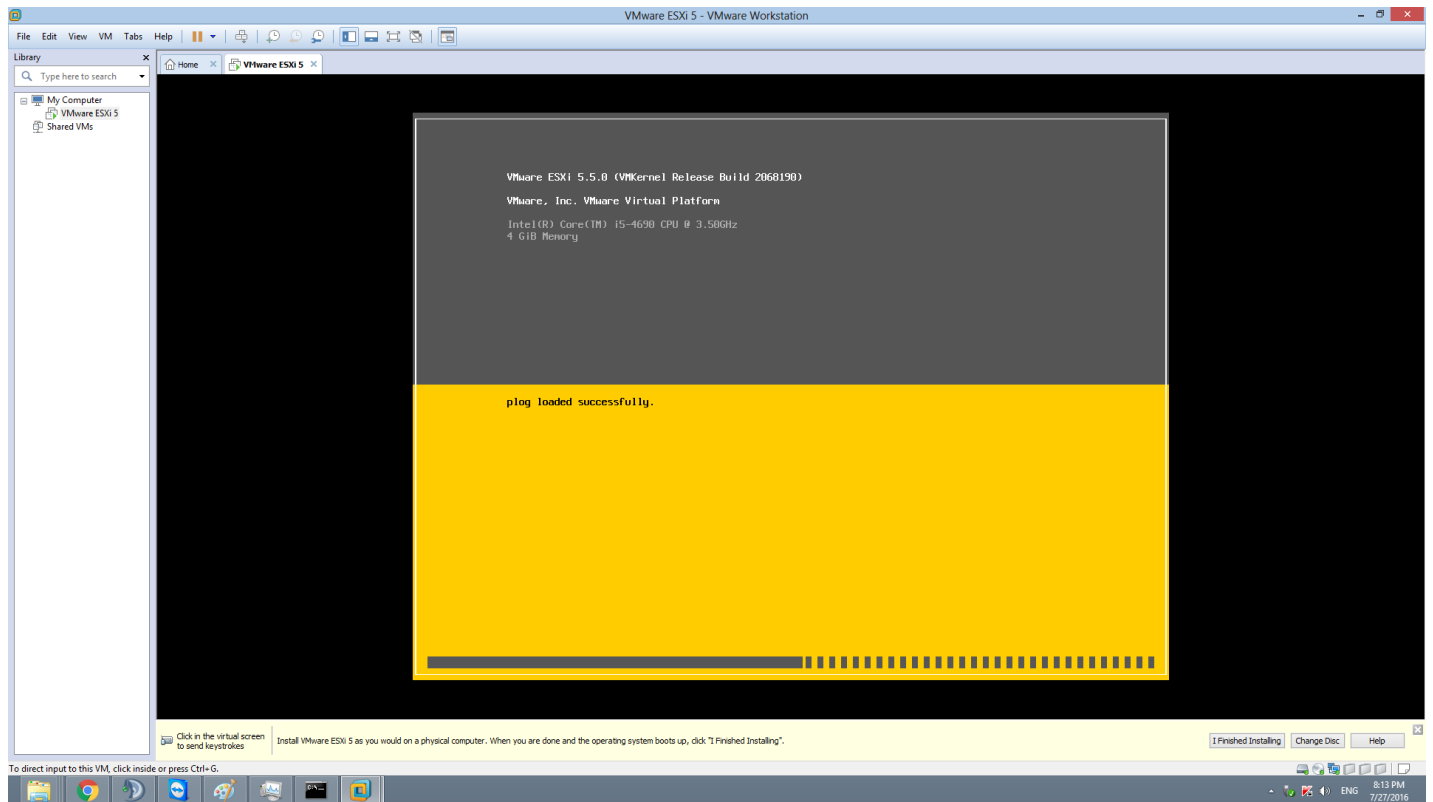
Once you choose the installation option, the installer provides you with a window that details the status of each file that needs to be loaded. After that, you're greeted with a familiar screen that shows you some information about your server, including the processor type and system RAM



## step6

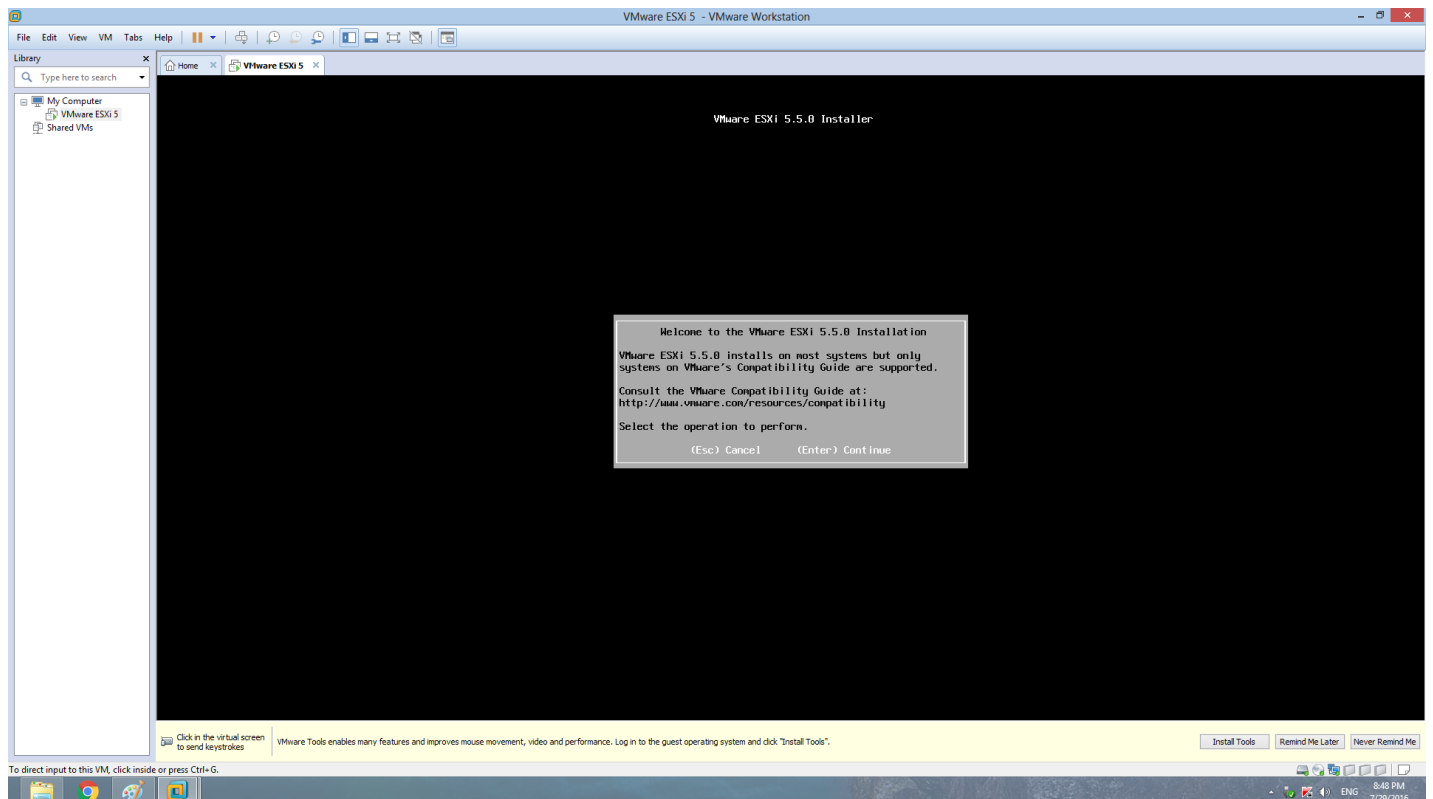
The target machine for my sample installation is a virtual machine running on my Mac, hence the relatively minimal hardware configuration. You

can see this screen



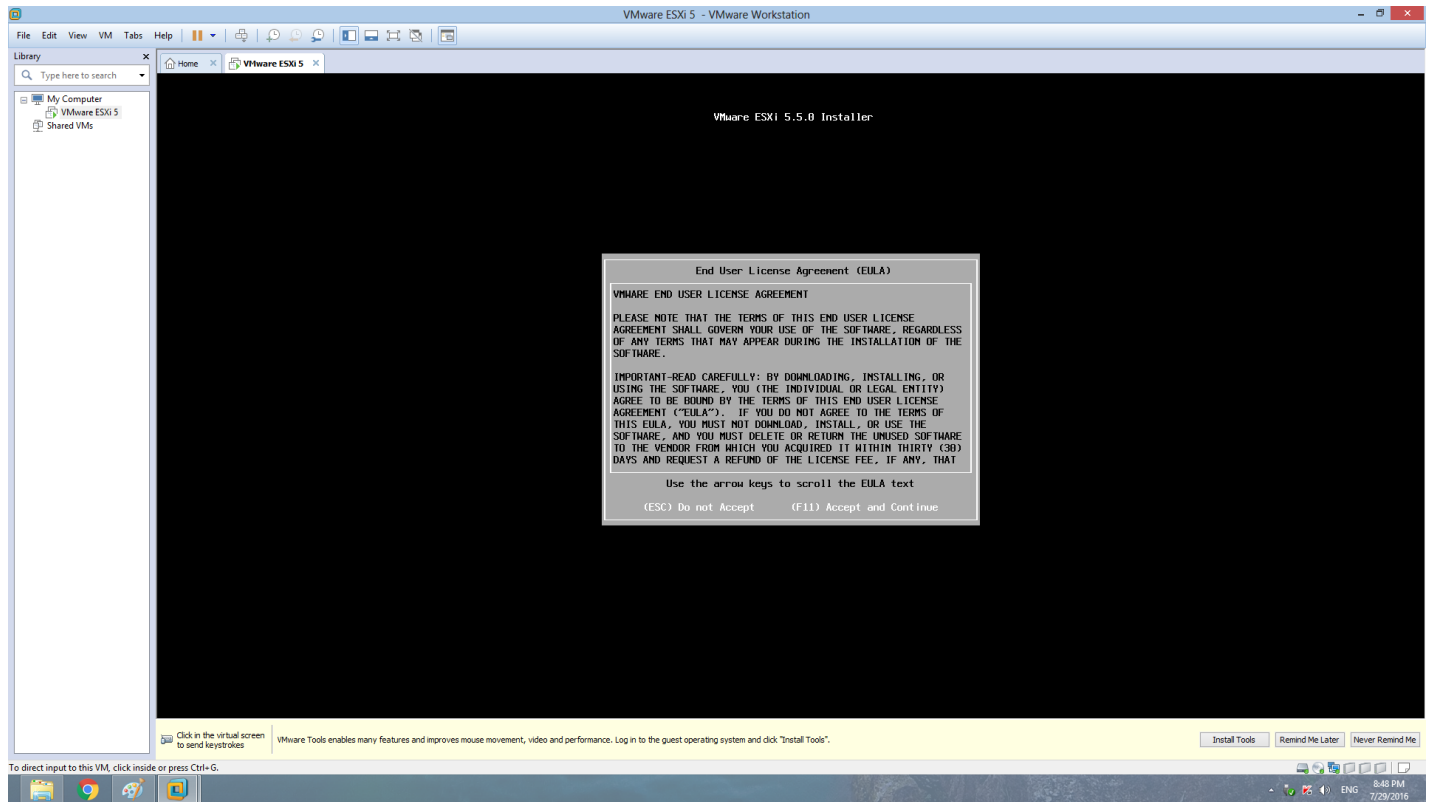
## step7

With the preliminaries out of the way, the ESXi 5 installer truly kicks off with a welcome screen containing information regarding VMware's Compatibility Guide. To continue with the installation process, press Enter.



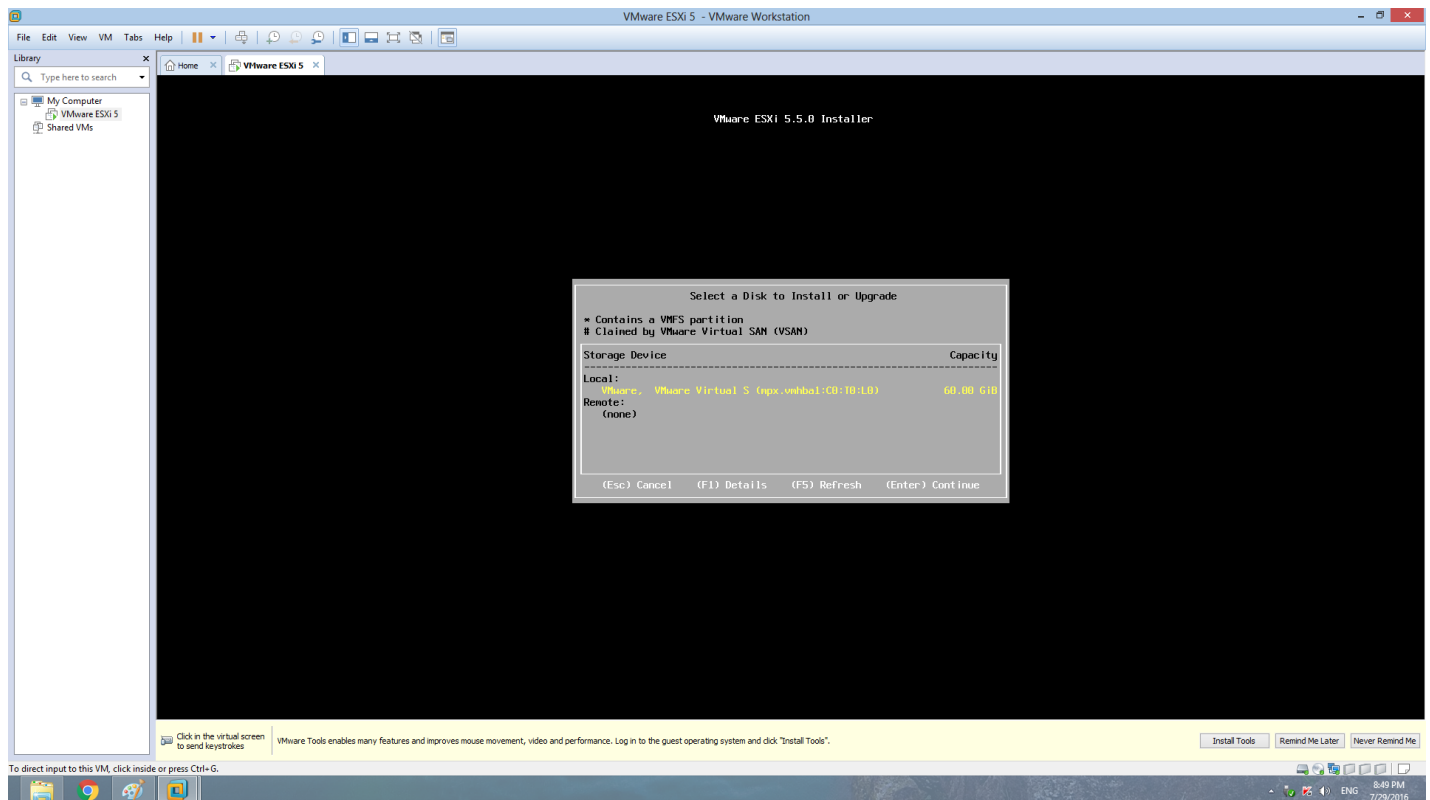
## step8

no installation would be complete without having to accept an end user license agreement. To accept the agreement as a part of the installer, press F11. If you don't accept the agreement, press Escape to abort the installation. You can see this screen



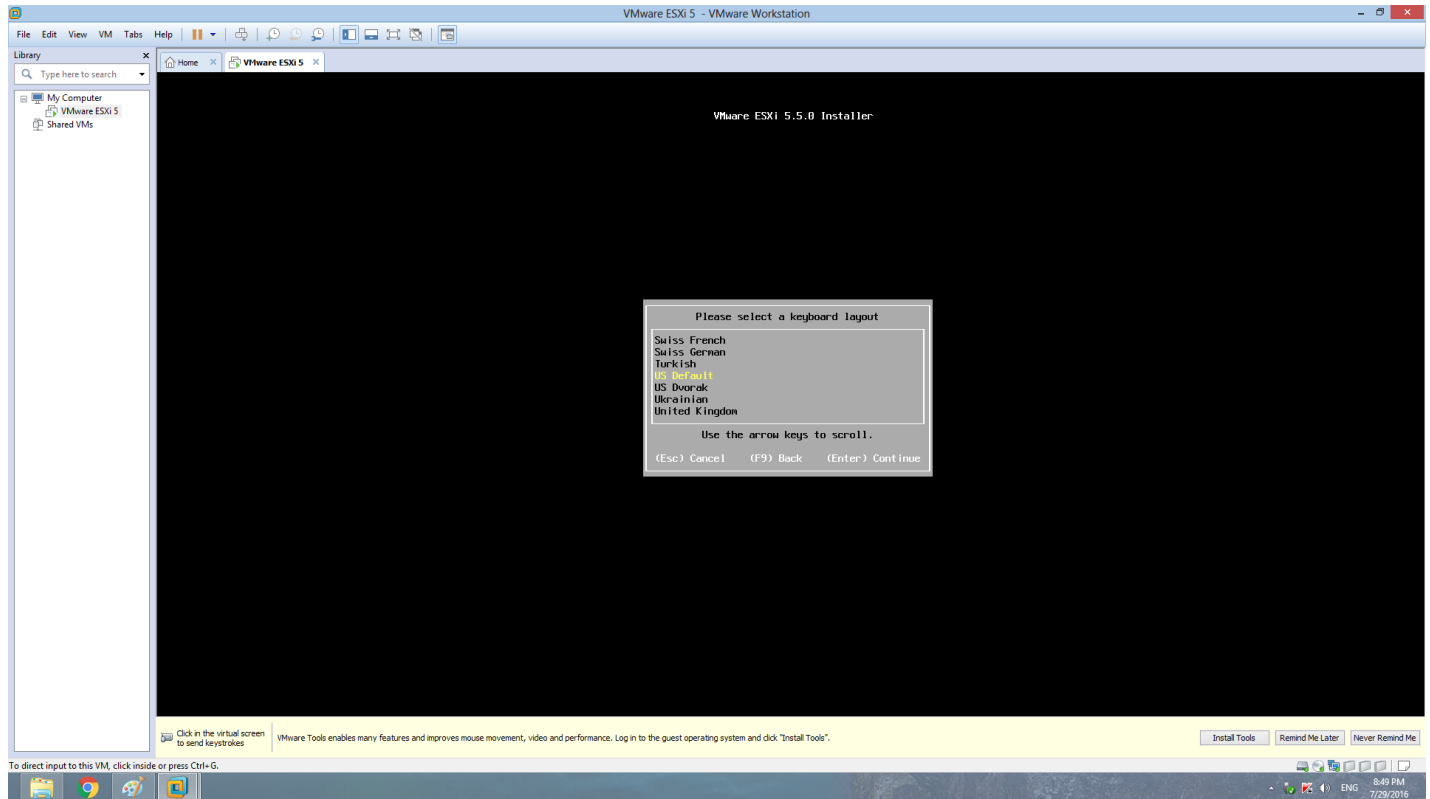
## step9

A location to which to install ESXi 5 is the first technical decision you have to make. In below, you can see that I have a single 40 GB volume from which to choose as an install location on my machine.



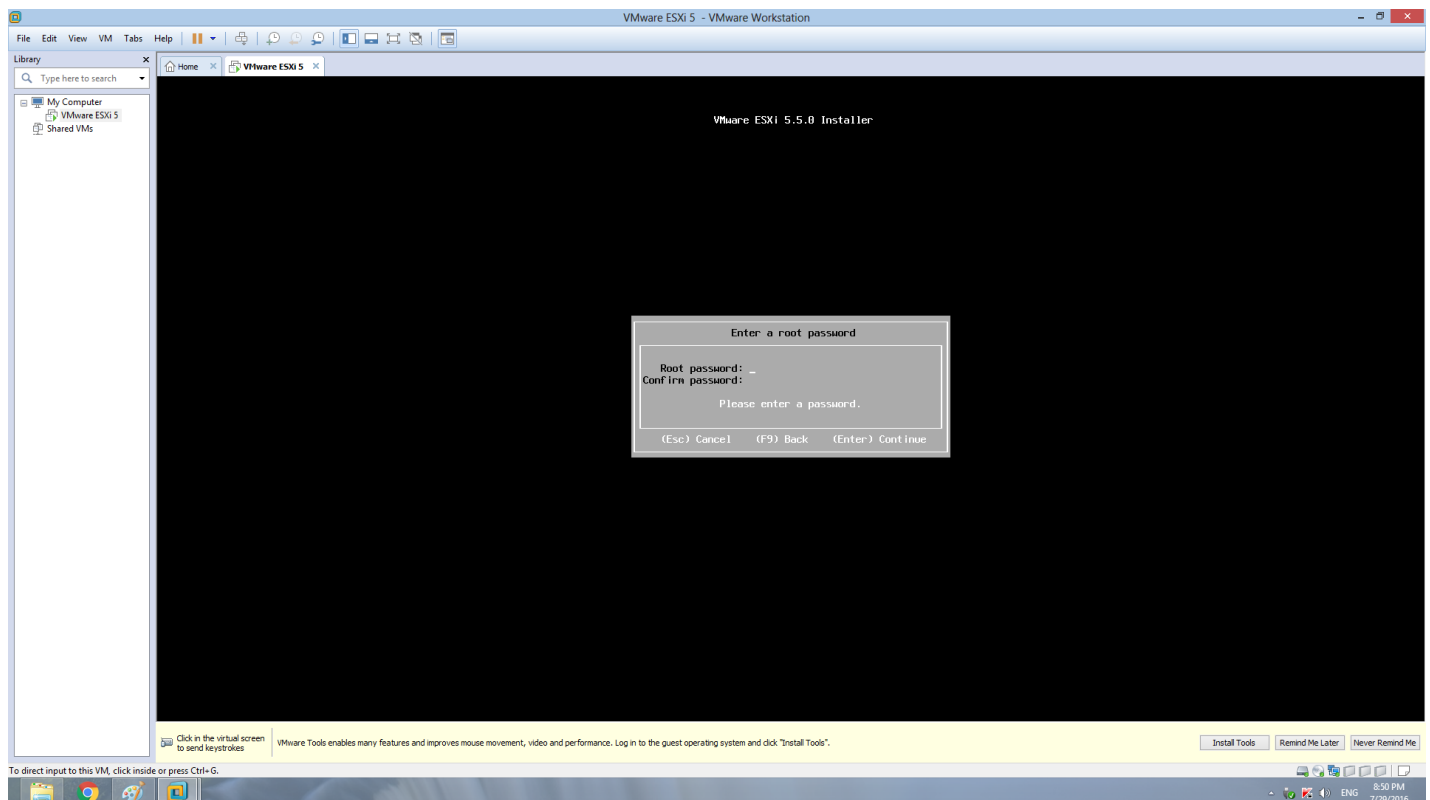
## step10

Next up, as shown in below, choose your keyboard layout. I'm sitting smack in the middle of Missouri, USA, so I've chosen the US Default option.



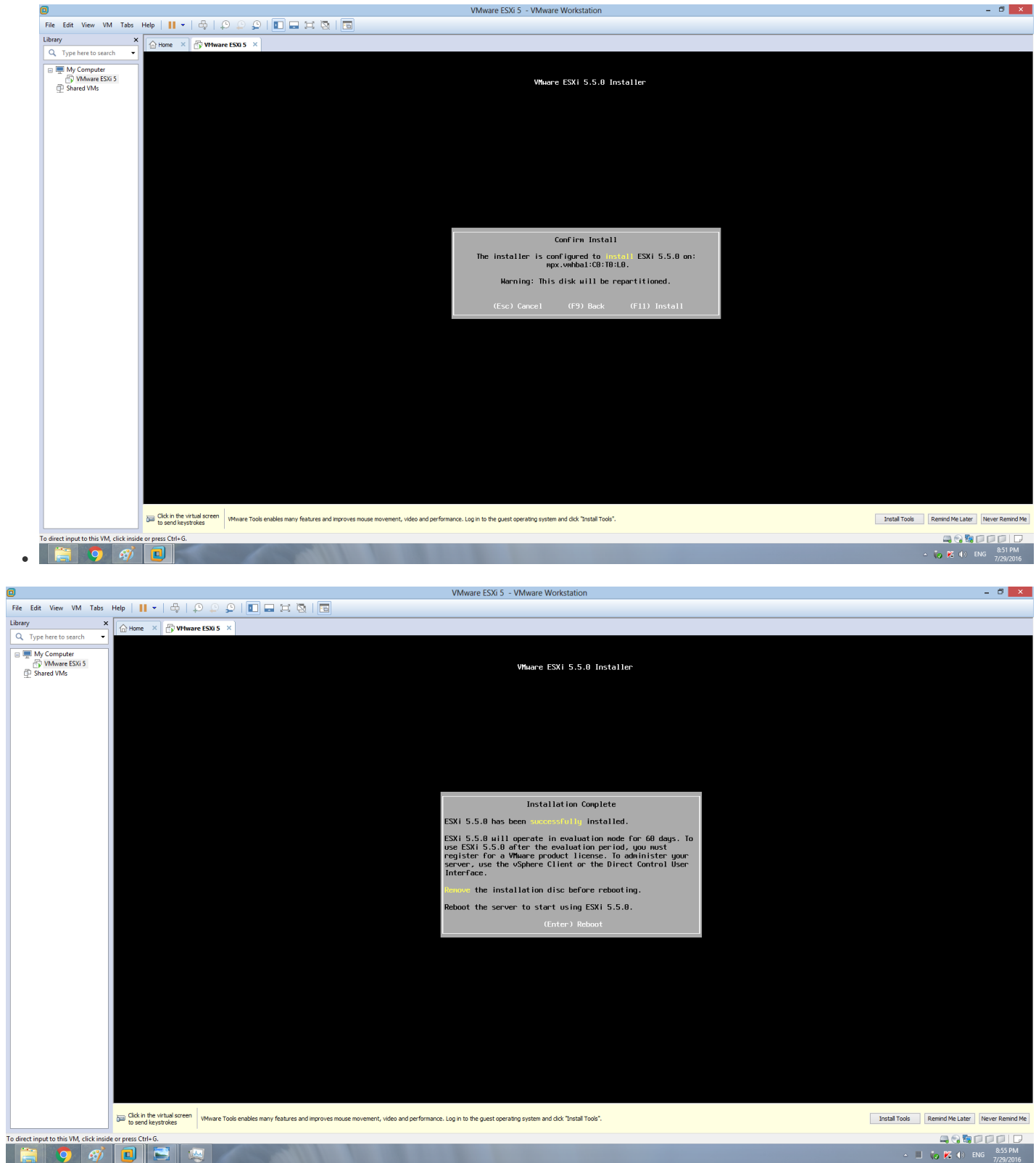
## step11

The root password on your ESXi 5 system is the key to your virtual kingdom, so choose with care. Make sure you provide a strong password. As you can see in Figure 8, you have to provide the password twice to make sure you don't include any typos.



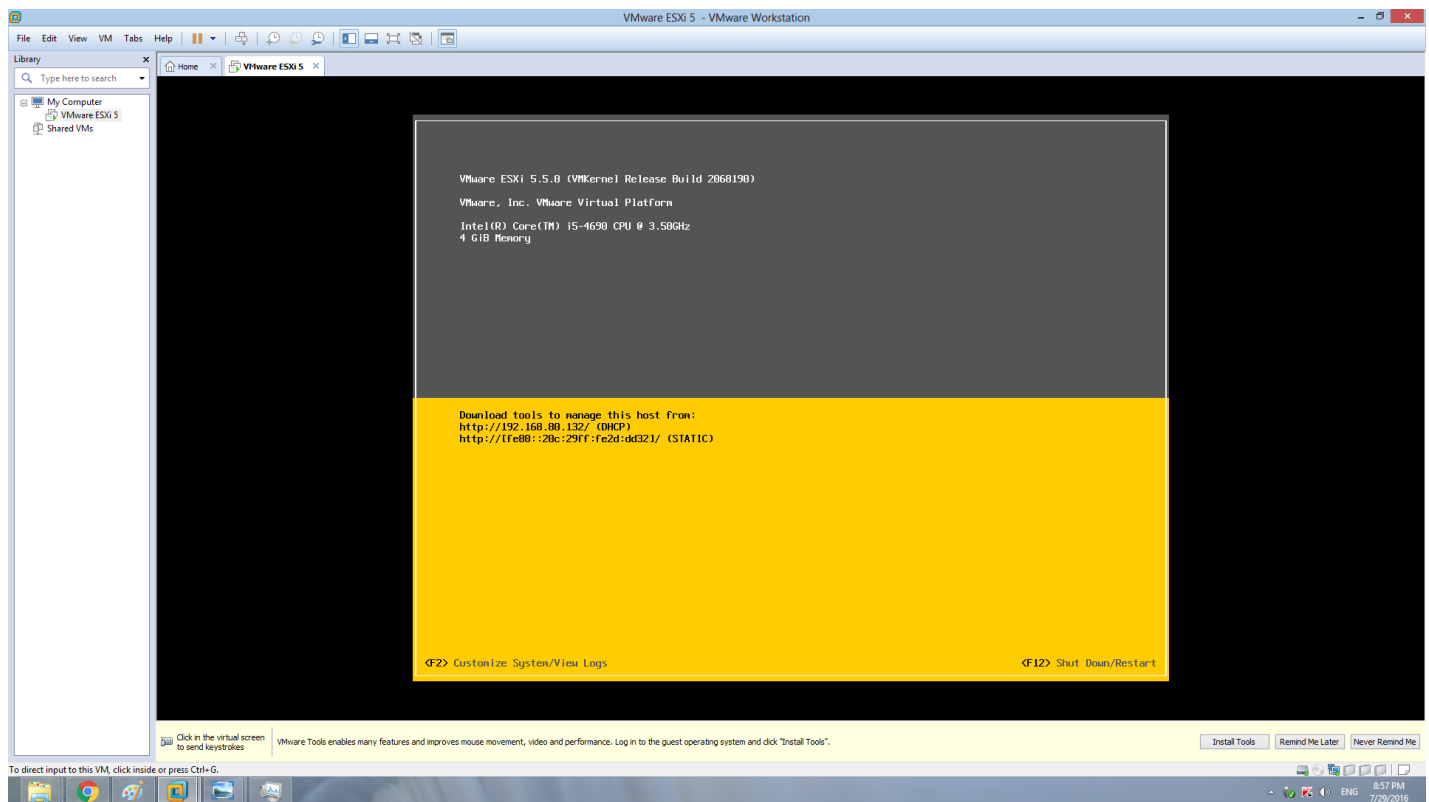
## step12

The ESXi installer now scans your system to get additional information . Once that's complete, you're asked to confirm the installation by pressing the F11 button . Once you initiate the installation, your selected disk will be repartitioned. Throughout the process, the installer provides you with an installation status like the one shown in Figure 11.



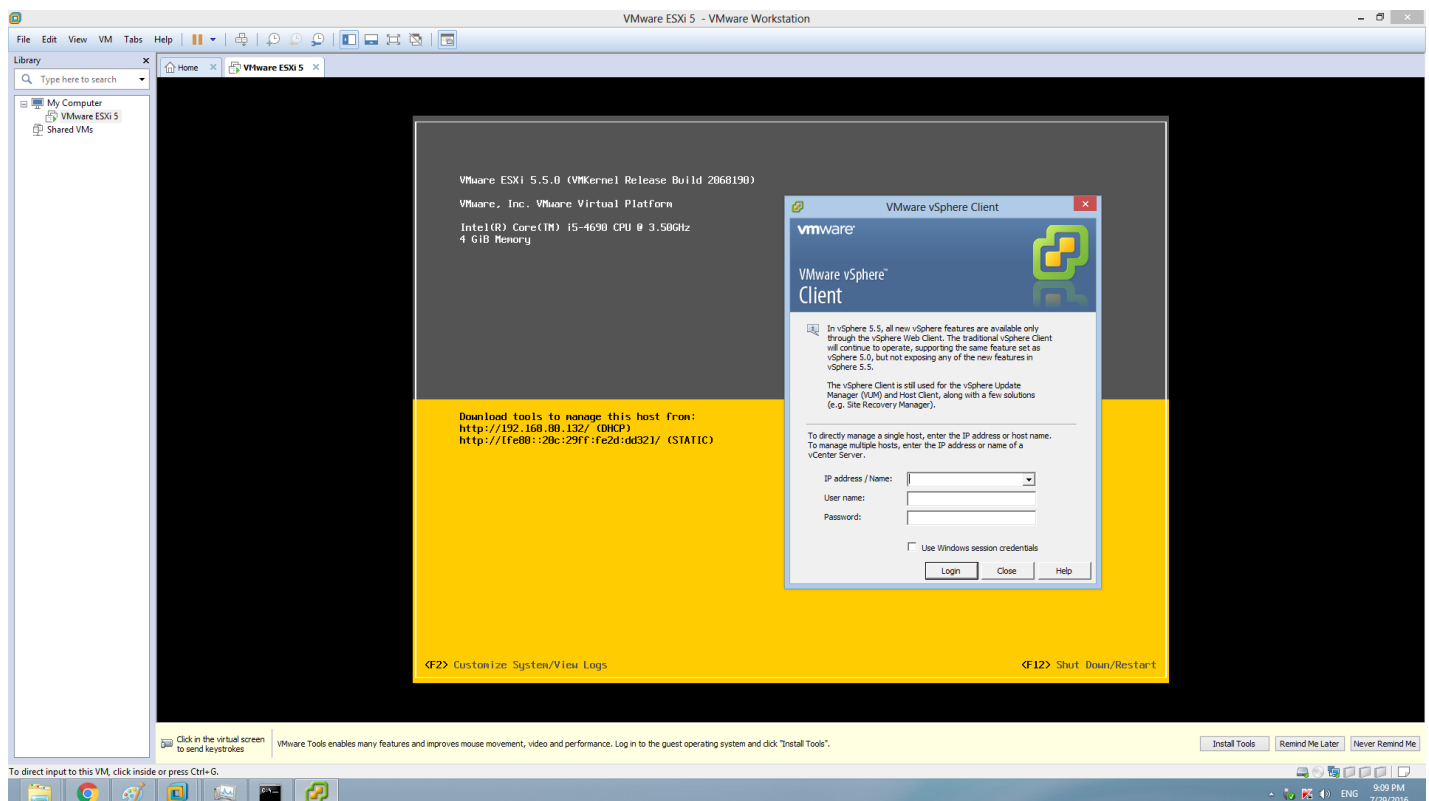
## step13

The last screen you'll see is a yellow and gray one like the one shown below. Take note of the IP address on the screen.



## step14

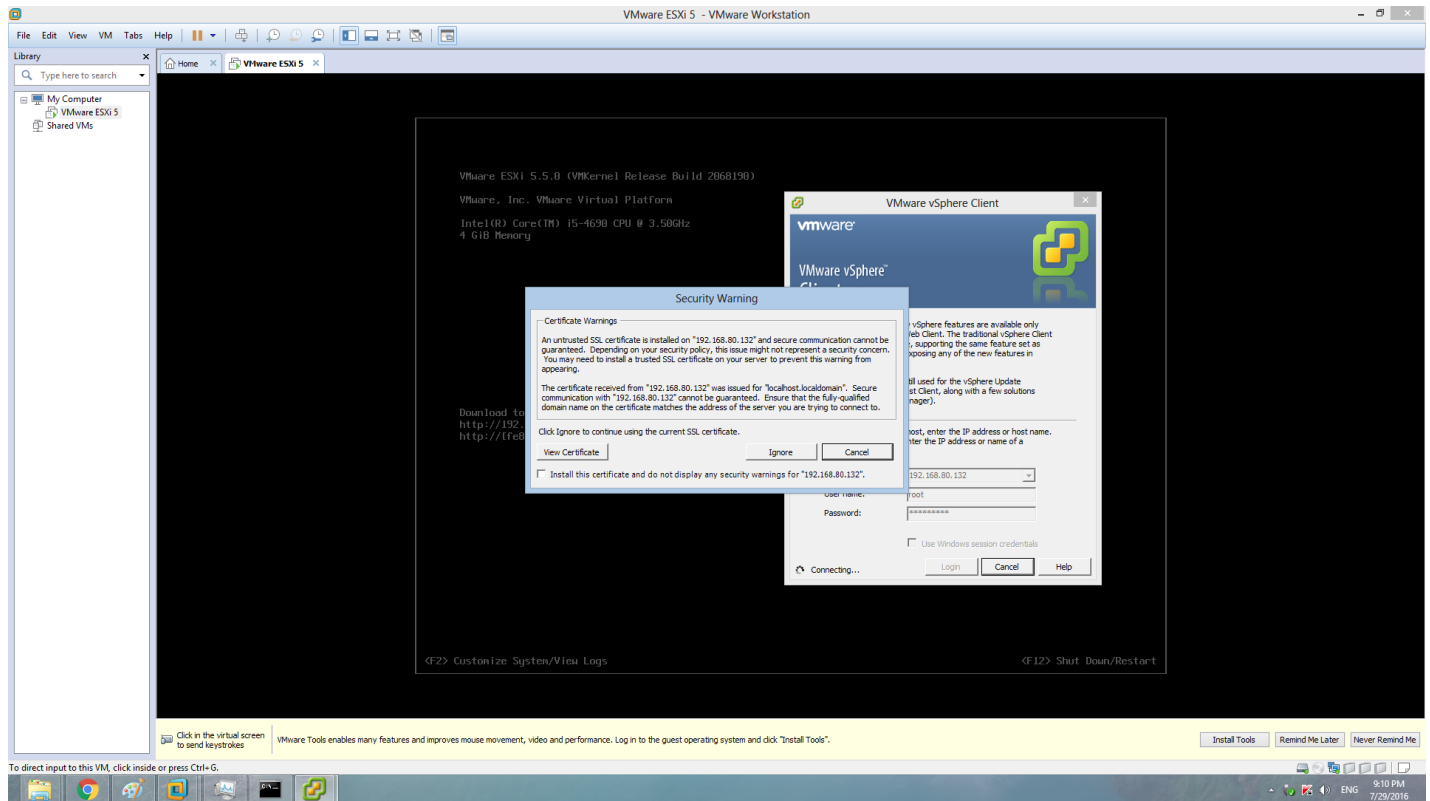
Start the vSphere Client by opening Start > All Programs > VMware > VMware Sphere Client. This will open up the vSphere Client login page, shown in Figure 1. On this page, provide the IP address for your ESXi 5 host and also provide the root user name and password that you specified during the setup of your server.



## step15

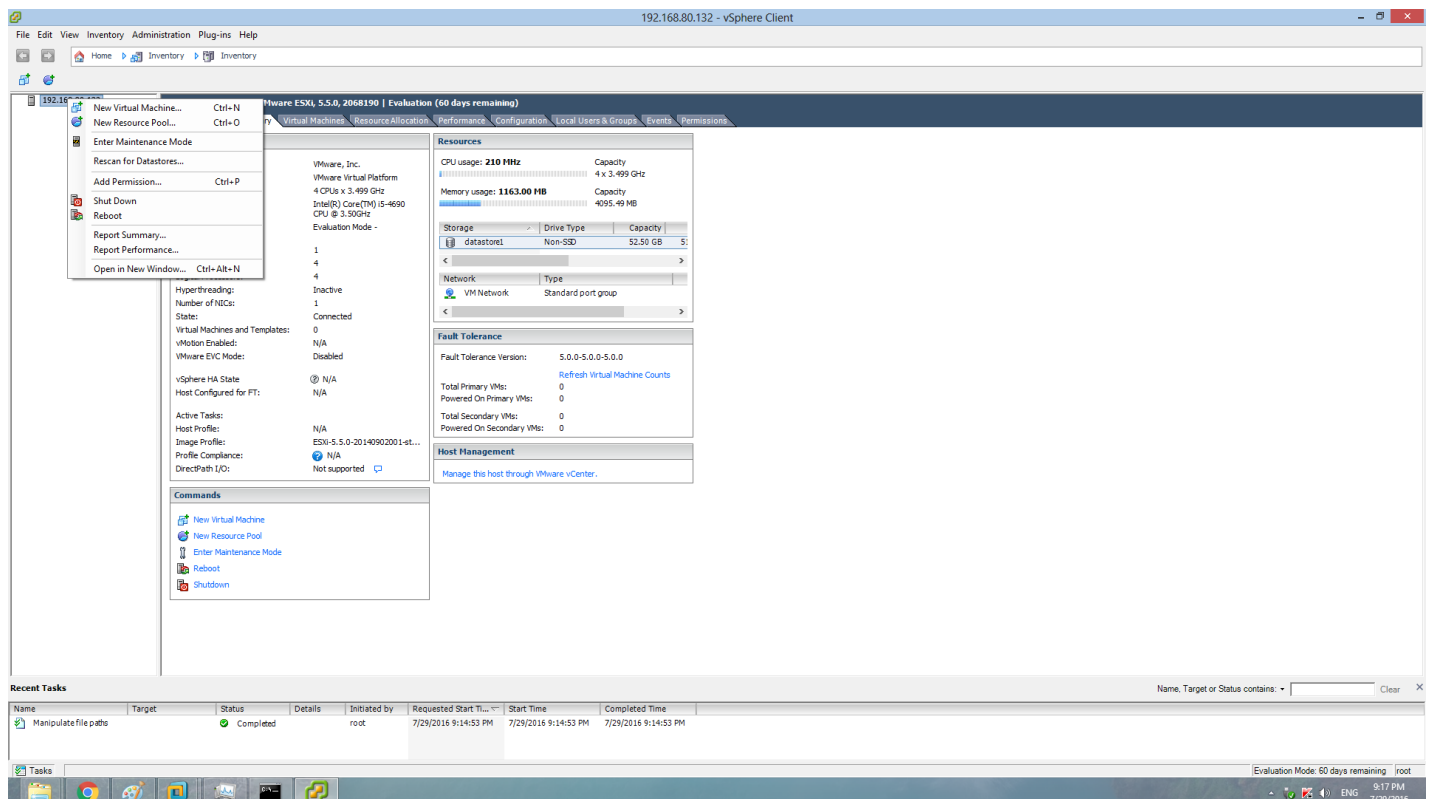


You will likely receive a security warning like the one shown in Figure 2. This is basically telling you that the SSL certificate being used by the ESXi host can't be trusted. However, since you just installed the ESXi server, you're generally safe simply clicking the Ignore button here, although you can also choose to install the certificate to your local certificate store so that you don't see this message again.



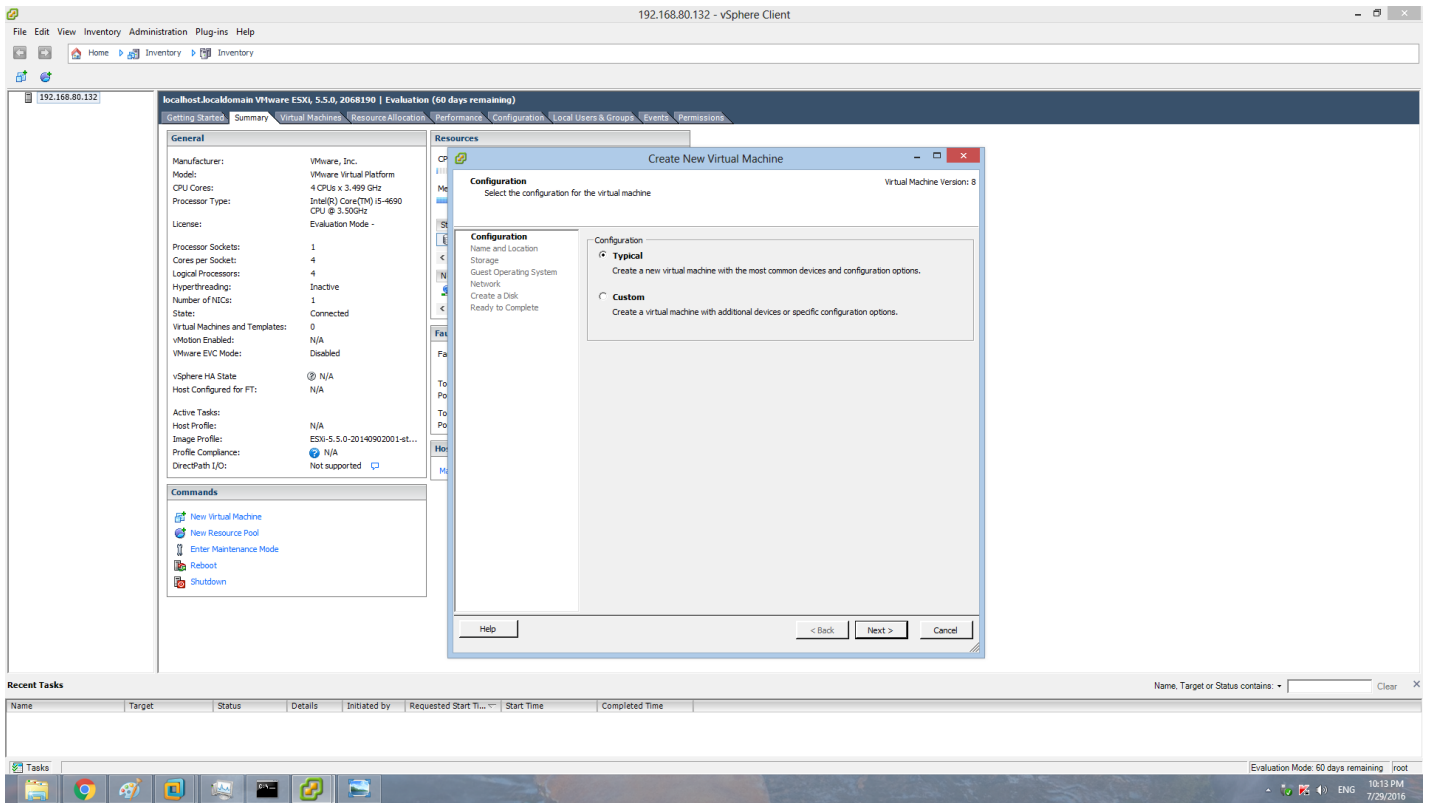
## step16

Once you've gained access to the vSphere Client, right click your server IP address and choose New Virtual Machine. Note that the IP address from before and the one you see below are different; I modified some network settings on my ESXi host in between screen shots.



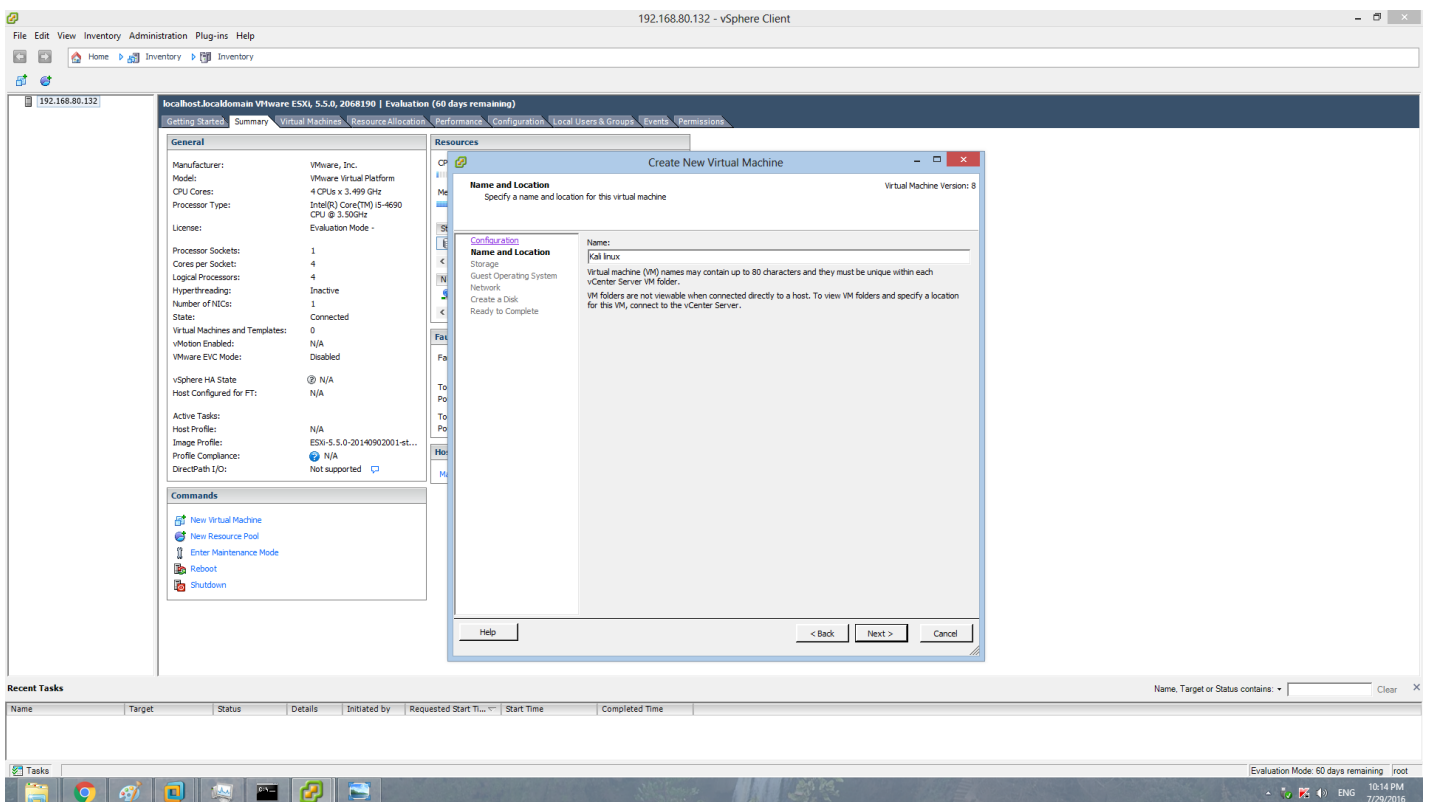
## step17

The first question is a simple one: Do you want to use Custom settings for your new virtual machine or do you want to use settings that typically work well based on the operating system you use? For the purposes of this demonstration, I'm choosing the Custom option.



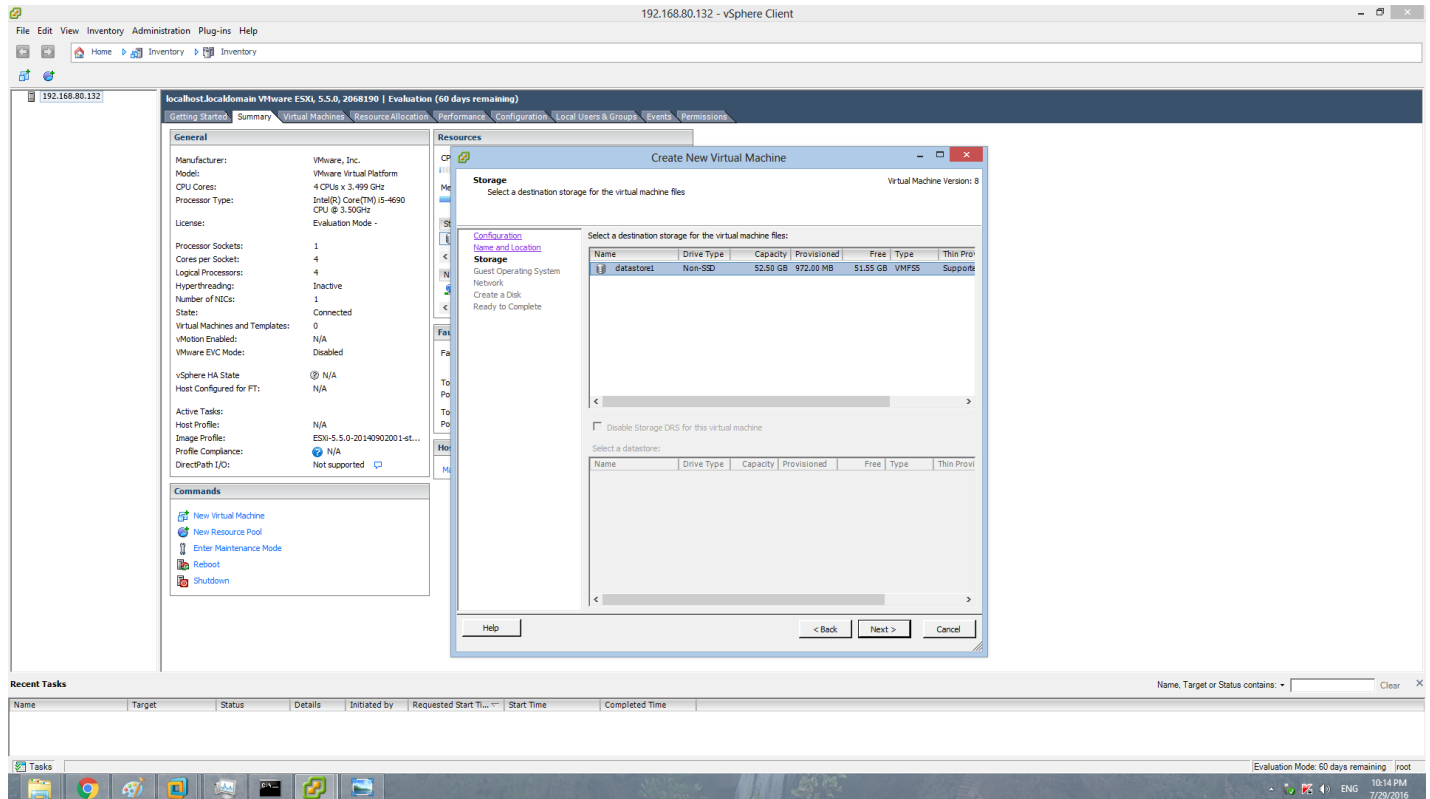
## step18

Now, provide a unique name for your new virtual machine.



## step19

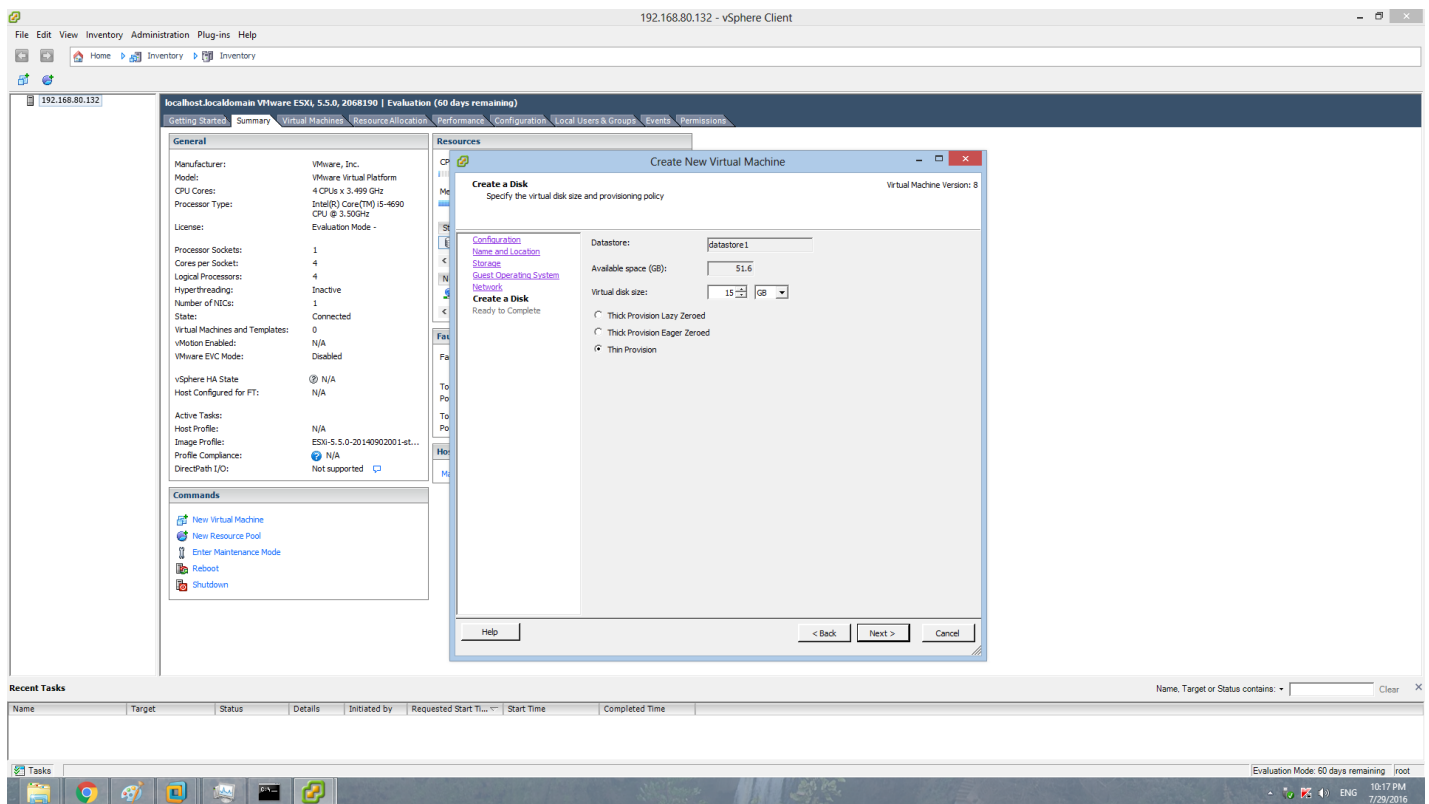
For the purposes of this article, I'm using all local storage; no SAN is involved, although I will include my EMC VNXe 3300 at some point later on. For now, though, this test virtual machine will be deployed to local storage, as shown . Note that the screen in Figure 6 tells you a bit about the selected storage, such as whether or not thin provisioning is supported.



## step20

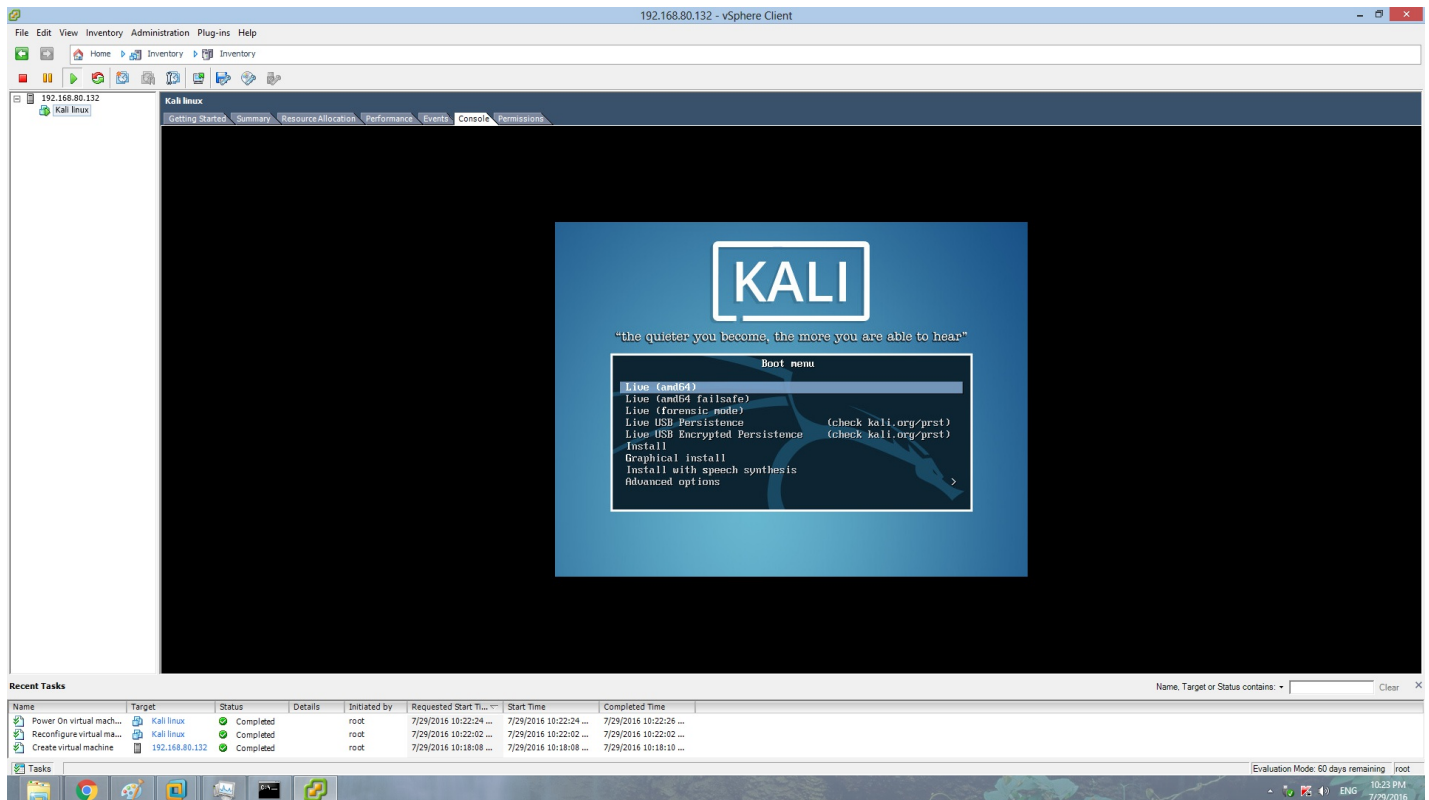
The next step is to identify the operating system that will run inside the virtual machine. Your selection will help the client identify the baseline specifications that will be recommended for this new virtual machine. You can see this screen

Since I've chosen to create a new virtual disk



## step23

finally follwing few steps are done manually.



192.168.80.132 - vSphere Client

File Edit View Inventory Administration Plug-ins Help

Home Inventory Inventory

192.168.80.132  
Kali linux

Kali linux

Getting Started Summary Resource Allocation Performance Events Console Permissions

Applications Places Fri 17:02 1

Type to search...

01-n 02-V... 03... 04-D... 05-P... 06...  
07-R... 08-E... 09-S... 10-P... 11-F... 12-R...  
13-S... Archi... Ardu... Calcu... Chata... Conta...  
sconf... Desk... DFF... Dictio... Disks... Disk...

Frequent All

Recent Tasks

Name	Target	Status	Details	Initiated by	Requested Start Time	Start Time	Completed Time
Power On virtual mach...	Kali linux	Completed		root	7/29/2016 10:31:21 ...	7/29/2016 10:31:21 ...	7/29/2016 10:31:22 ...

Tasks

Tasks

10:32 PM 7/29/2016

ENG

root

Evaluation Mode: 60 days remaining