  Procedures:

* Using VMware Converter, perform a “P-to-V” operation (physical-to-virtual) on the existing domain controller for Domain C242-XX-A (where XX is your group number) to migrate into VM on forest domain controller. “P-to-V” Server 02 to Server 01.
  + Shrink the size of the disk (partition) during the conversion to reduce the storage needs on the virtual server and speed up the conversion process
  + Reduce the memory and CPU allocation to a reasonable level (4 GB RAM, 2 Cores)
  + Be sure to shut the physical machine down before starting the converted virtual machine!

1. Opened the Server Manager application by clicking the Start menu and clicking Server Manager.
2. In the Server Manager application, selected Local Server from the left sidebar.
3. Next to Windows Firewall, clicked **Enabled**.
4. Clicked **Turn Windows Firewall on or off** from the left navigation menu in the control panel window that came up.
5. Clicked **Turn Off Windows Firewall (not recommended)** in all three sections (domain network settings, private network settings, and public network settings).
6. Clicked **Ok**.

Converted the machine:

1. Made VMs on the D: a shared folder
2. Opened the VMWare Converter application from the desktop shortcut and clicked **Convert Machine**.
3. Entered IP address 10.18.33.27.
4. Used user credentials for GROUP33\Administrator:
   1. Username: Group33\Administrator.
   2. Password: 3BlindMice
5. Left radio button for Powered Onselected.
6. Left Remote Windows Machine selected in the drop-down.
7. Left radio button for Automatically uninstall the files when import succeeds.
8. Left dropdown for VMWare Workstation or other VMware virtual machine selected.
9. Left dropdown for VMWare Workstation 11.x/12.xselected.
10. Named the new VM C242.g33.server02.
11. Put the VM in \\Group33Server01\VMs2.
12. Provided the GROUP33\Administrator credentials and clicked **Next**.
    1. Username: Group33\Administrator.
    2. Password: 3BlindMice
13. In “Data To Copy” settings,
    1. Under the recovery drive, set the destination size to 2 GB.
    2. Under the C: drive, set the destination size to 27 GB.
    3. ~~Under the D: drive, set the destination size to 5 GB.~~
14. In “Devices” settings, set memory to 4 GB gave it 1 socket and 1 core per socket.
15. In “Advanced Options” settings, clicked **Power off source machine** and **Install VMWare Tools on the destination virtual machine**

* Install VMware ESXi Server on the Optiplex 5060 that was formerly Domain A or Group XX Server 02 where XX is your group number.
  + Configure ESXi Server as GroupXXSRV02 where XX is your group number.
  + Configure network settings to subnet for your group as used in Lab 1. Be sure to configure DNS to your AD.

1. Switched out machines: literally just unplugged from old one and plugged into new one.
2. Inserted the USB drive containing ESXi into the new machine.
3. Turned on the new machine.
4. Pressed the F12 key repeatedly until boot options appeared.
5. Used the arrow keys to scroll to “BIOS Setup” and pressed the Enter key
6. Clicked **Advanced Boot Options.**
7. Checked the checkbox next to “Enable Legacy Option ROMs”.
8. Clicked **Apply.**
9. Clicked **Exit.**
10. Restarted the computer.
11. Pressed the F12 key repeatedly until boot options appeared.
12. In boot options, used the arrow keys to scroll to “USB Storage Device” and pressed the Enter key.
13. Used the arrow keys to scroll to “Other OS and Tools” and pressed the Enter key.
14. Used the arrow keys to scroll to “ESXi-6.7.0-20180704001-NET\_DRIVERS\_MODIFIED\_FOR\_05060” and pressed the Enter key
15. Used the arrow keys to scroll to the standard installer and pressed the Enter key.
16. We had to repeat steps 11-15 twice in order for the UI to load properly.
17. Pressed the Enter key when asked to continue
18. Pressed the F11 key to accept the license agreement and continue.
19. Used the arrow keys to scroll to WDC WD10EZEX - 75W hard drive and pressed the enter key.
20. Pressed the Enter key to confirm installation on this hard drive.
21. Pressed the Enter key to select English-US default keyboard layout.
22. Entered the root password 3BlindMice
23. Pressed F11 to install ESXi
24. When prompted, removed the USB drive from the computer and pressed the Enter key to reboot.
25. Pressed the F2 key to customize the system.
26. Scrolled to Configure Management Network
27. Scrolled to IPv4 Configuration
28. Scrolled to Set Static IPv4 address and network configuration and pressed space
29. Set the IPv4 address to 10.18.33.31
30. Set subnet mask to 255.255.255.0
31. Set Default Gateway to 10.18.33.1
32. Hit enter
33. Scrolled to DNS configuration
34. Pressed enter
35. Scrolled to “Use the following DNS server addresses and hostname:” and pressed space and entered
36. Primary DNS server: 10.18.33.25 (SERVER 01’s IP)
37. Hostname: GROUP33SVR02
38. Pressed Enter
39. Scrolled to IPv6, pressed Enter, scrolled to “Disable IPv6 (restart required)” and pressed spacebar.
40. Pressed Enter.
41. Pressed ESC
42. Pressed Y

* Upload the VM for Domain A and Domain B to the ESXi Server 02.

Connect to ESXi Server:

1. In Server 01, opened VM Workstation.
2. Clicked **File** and *Connect to Server* in the File menu.
3. In the Server Name box, entered the IP address of the ESXi server: 10.18.33.31
4. In the Username box, entered root
5. In the Password box, entered 3BlindMice.
6. Clicked **Connect**.
7. Powered the Forest Controller on
   1. Went to Network Connections
   2. Changed the Ethernet0 properties to match forest specifications from lab 1.
   3. Disabled Ethernet1 and Ethernet 2

Upload VM:

1. Convert hardware:
   1. Clicked the domain B VM: c242.g33.domainB
   2. Clicked **VM** and, under *Manage*, clicked *Change Hardware Compatibility*
   3. In the Hardware Compatibility dropdown, selected ESXi 6.5.
   4. Clicked **Next**.
   5. Clicked the radio button next to “Make a clone of this virtual machine”.
   6. Named the clone c242.g33.domainBclone and put it in D:\VMs
   7. Clicked **Finish**.
2. Clicked **VM** and, under *Manage*, clicked *Upload*
3. When asked for a destination server, selected the 10.18.33.31 server specified earlier and clicked **Next**.
4. Used the default settings for the datastore on which to store the VM (datastore1)
5. Clicked **Finish**.
6. Repeated steps 1-5 for domain A.

* Using VMware Converter, perform a “P-to-V” operation (physical-to-virtual) on the existing forest domain controller for Domain GroupXX.c24200.cit.lcl (where XX is your group number) to migrate to VM on the GroupXXSRV02 ESXi server created above. “P-to-V” Server 01 (forest domain controller) to Server 02 (new ESXi Server).
  + Shrink the size of the disk (partition) during the conversion to reduce the storage needs on the virtual server and speed up the conversion process
  + Reduce the memory and CPU allocation to a reasonable level (4 GB RAM, 2 Cores)
  + Be sure to shut the physical machine down before starting the converted virtual machine!

1. From Server 01, used Converter to convert machine
2. Selected This local machine from the dropdown
3. Named it c242.g33.forest and clicked **Next**.
4. Selected datastore1 from datastore dropdown on destination location menu
5. Selected GROUP33SVR02 for the destination location on same menu
6. In Data To Copy settings,
   1. Recovery volume: Maintained size
   2. C: made 65 GB
   3. D: made 100 GB
7. IN Devices settings, set memory to 6 GB
8. In Other tab, gave it 1 virtual socket with 2 cores per socket
9. Next
10. Finish

* Install VMware ESXi Server on the Optiplex 5060 that was formerly the forest domain controller or Group XX Server 01 where XX is your group number.
  + Configure ESXi Server as GroupXXSRV01 where XX is your group number.
  + Configure network settings to subnet for your group as used in Lab 1. Be sure to configure DNS to your AD.

Followed the same steps as the other ESXi server

* Start all domain controllers VM’s on GroupXXSRV02 where XX is your group number.

1. On the Windows 10 workstation, navigated to http://10.18.33.31 into a web browser
2. Logged in using root/3BlindMice
3. Clicked **Virtual Machines** in the left navigational sidebar
4. Clicked the checkbox next to each domain controller
5. Clicked **Power on**.

* Install and configure a vCenter Server Virtual Appliance instance on GroupXXSRV01 where XX is your group number.
  + Join vCenter to the domain

1. Did the steps in LJ’s email--add those
2. Navigated to *rtfm.cit.lcl | Pub | CNIT24200 | vCenter Server | 6.7*
3. Right-clicked “VMWare-VCSA-all-6.7.0-8217866
4. Selected *Mount* from the right-click menu
5. Navigated to *vcsa-ui-installer | win32* and double-clicked installer to launch it.
6. Clicked **New**
7. Clicked **Next** on the introduction menu.
8. Clicked the checkbox to accept the terms of the end-user license agreement, and clicked **Next**.
9. Selected the radio button next to “vCenter Server with an Embedded Platform Services Controller”
10. Entered the IP address of GROUP33SVR01 (10.18.33.32) into the “ESXi host or vCenter Server name”
11. Left the default HTTPS port, 443.
12. Entered the username root and the password 3BlindMice
13. Selected **Yes** in the certificate warning dialog box.
14. In the Set up appliance VM menu, entered the root password 3BlindMice! and confirmed it. Also left the original VM name, “VMware vCenter Server Appliance”
15. In the dropdown box next to “Deployment size”, selected Tiny.
16. In the dropdown box next to “Storage size”, selected Large and clicked **Next**.
17. In the Select Datastore menu, selected the radio button next to “Install on an existing datastore accessible from the target host” and selected “datastore1” in the selection box.
18. Checked the checkbox next to “Enable thin disk mode” and clicked **Next**.
19. In the Configure network settings menu, entered the following information for the associated fields, clicked **Next**, and clicked **Finish**:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Network | VM Network |
| IP version | IPv4 |
| IP assignment | Static |
| IP address | 10.18.33.34 |
| Subnet mask or prefix length | 255.255.255.0 |
| Default gateway | 10.18.33.1 |
| DNS Servers | 10.18.33.25 |
| HTTP | 80 |
| HTTPS | 443 |

Stage 2:

1. Clicked the **Continue** button when asked to continue to stage 2.
2. Clicked **Next** on the Introduction menu.
3. Clicked “Synchronize time with NTP servers” in the dropdown menu next to “Time synchronization mode”.
4. Entered tick.cit.lcl,tock.cit.lcl in the box for “NTP Servers (comma-separated list)”
5. Selected “Enabled” in the “SSH access” drop down box.
6. Clicked the **Next** button.
7. In the SSO Configuration menu, selected the radio button next to “Create a new SSO domain”.
8. Entered the following information:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Single Sign-On domain name | vsphere.local |
| Single Sign-On user name | administrator |
| Single SIgn-On password | 3BlindMice! |
| Confirm password | 3BlindMice! |

1. Clicked the **Next** button.
2. On the Configure CEIP menu, un-checked the checkbox next to “Join the VMware’s Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP)”
3. Clicked the **Next** button, and on the review page, clicked the **Finish** button. Clicked **Ok** to confirm beginning setup.
4. When setup was complete, clicked the **Close** button.
5. Navigated to <http://10.18.33.34> and entered the credentials administrator@vsphere.local and password 3BlindMice!
6. In the Menu dropdown, clicked Administration
7. Under the Single Sign On menu, clicked Configuration.
8. Clicked the Active Directory Domain tab.
9. Clicked **Join AD**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Domain | group33.c24200.cit.lcl |
| Organizational Unit | Blank |
| Username | Administrator |
| Password | 3BlindMice |

1. Restarted the vCenter Server Appliance by hitting F12, entered the vCenter password, and then hit F11.

* Upload the Windows 7 virtual machine from the 3 domain controller VMware Workstation 15 installations to the ESXi server and add it to the virtual machine inventory on
  + VMware Workstation includes the functionality to move a VM to ESXi GroupXXSRV01 where XX is your group number.

1. On the Windows 10 workstation, navigated to http://10.18.33.32 in a web browser.
2. Logged in using the username administrator@vsphere.local and password 3BlindMice!

Uploaded Win7 ISO:

1. Clicked Storage in the left navigational sidebar
2. Clicked **Datastore browser**.
3. Clicked **Upload**.
4. Navigated to *rtfm.cit.lcl | ISO | Windows | Client* and selected the file named en\_windows\_7\_enterprise\_with\_sp1\_x64\_dvd\_u\_677651
5. Clicked **Close**.

Created 3 Win7 VMs:

1. Clicked Virtual Machines in the left navigational sidebar.
2. Clicked **Create/Register VM**.
   1. Clicked **Next**
   2. Entered name Win7A, Win7B, and Win7C (on different iterations of this step)
   3. In the Compatibility dropdown, selected ESXi 6.7 Virtual Machine.
   4. In the GuestOS family dropdown, selected Windows.
   5. In the GuestOS version dropdown, selected Microsoft Windows 7 (64bit).
   6. Clicked **Next**.
   7. Selected datastore1 to store the VMs and clicked **Next**.
   8. In the Customized Settings menu, under the CD/DVD Drive 1 setting, selected “Datastore ISO file” from the dropdown menu. Navigated to the uploaded ISO file (en\_windows\_7\_enterprise\_with\_sp1\_x64\_dvd\_u\_677651) and clicked **Select**.
3. Launched the VM by selecting it in the left navigational sidebar and clicking **Power On**.
4. Installed Windows:
   1. Left the default dropdown options for language and region.
   2. Checked the checkbox to accept the license terms.
   3. Clicked **Install Now**.
   4. Selected **Custom installation**
5. Upon completion, when prompted for an account and computer name, entered account name ben, adit, eileen and computer name Win7A, Win7B, and Win7C and clicked **Next**.
6. When prompted for a password, entered 3BlindMice and clicked **Next**.
7. Selected “Use recommended settings.”
8. Selected (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada) from the dropdown menu when asked for time and date settings.
9. Selected Home network when asked for a network type.
10. Connected to the Internet:
    1. Clicked the network icon in the bottom right of the screen
    2. Clicked “Open Network and Sharing Center”
    3. Clicked “Change adapter settings” in the left navigational sidebar.
    4. Right-clicked the Local Area Connection.
    5. Selected *Properties* from the right-click menu.
    6. Double-clicked the IPv4 option
    7. Clicked the radio button next to “Use the following IP address:”
    8. Entered the following information:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Win7A | Win7B | Win7C |
| IP address | 10.18.33.35 | 10.18.33.36 | 10.18.33.37 |
| Subnet mask | 255.255.255.0 | 255.255.255.0 | 255.255.255.0 |
| Default gateway | 10.18.33.1 | 10.18.33.1 | 10.18.33.1 |
| Preferred DNS Server | 10.18.33.25 | 10.18.33.25 | 10.18.33.25 |

* 1. Clicked **Ok**.
  2. Clicked **Ok**.

1. Repeated steps 8-17 to create three virtual machines called Win7A, Win7B, and Win7C.

* Configure Local Datastore by renaming first drive datastore in Optiplex 5060 as GroupXXSRVDS01-1 for GroupXXSRV01 where XX is your group number. Install second drive on the Optiplex 5060 as datastore named GroupXXSRVDS01-2.

1. On the Windows 10 workstation, navigated to http://10.18.33.32 in a web browser.
2. Logged in using the username root and password 3BlindMice
3. Clicked Storage in the left navigational sidebar.

Rename datastore1

1. Selected datastore1.
2. Clicked **Actions**.
3. Clicked Rename.
4. Entered the new name Group33SRVDS01-1 and clicked **Save**.

Install second drive as datastore

1. Clicked **New datastore**.
2. In the Select Creation Type menu, selected Create new VMFS datastore and clicked **Next**.
3. In the Select device menu, entered the name Group33SRVDS01-2 into the Name box.
4. Selected the Local ATA Disk to use to create the datastore and clicked **Next**.
5. Left the defaults in the Select partitioning options menu, and clicked **Next**.
6. Clicked **Finish**.
7. When asked if we were sure, clicked **Yes**.

* Configure Local Datastore by renaming first drive datastore in Optiplex 5060 as GroupXXSRVDS02-1 for GroupXXSRV02 where XX is your group number. Install second drive on the Optiplex 5060 as datastore named GroupXXSRVDS02-2.

1. On the Windows 10 workstation, navigated to http://10.18.33.31 in a web browser.
2. Logged in using the username root and password 3BlindMice
3. Clicked Storage in the left navigational sidebar.

Rename datastore1

1. Selected datastore1.
2. Clicked **Actions**.
3. Clicked Rename.
4. Entered the new name Group33SRVDS02-1 and clicked **Save**.

Install second drive as datastore

1. Clicked **New datastore**.
2. In the Select Creation Type menu, selected Create new VMFS datastore and clicked **Next**.
3. In the Select device menu, entered the name Group33SRVDS02-2 into the Name box.
4. Selected the Local ATA Disk to use to create the datastore and clicked **Next**.
5. Left the defaults in the Select partitioning options menu, and clicked **Next**.
6. Clicked **Finish**.
7. When asked if sure, clicked **Yes**.

* Configure SAN Datastore
  + Configure both ESXi servers to access an iSCSI SAN LUN and format it as a VMFS datastore.
  + 2 addresses provided per group. Use on on each ESXi server configuration

1. On the Windows 10 workstation, navigated to http://10.18.33.31 in a web browser.
2. Logged in using the username root and password 3BlindMice
3. Clicked Networking in the left navigational sidebar.
4. Clicked **Add port group**.
5. Entered iSCSI as the name for the new port group.
6. Entered the VLAN ID 1850.
7. Clicked **Add**.
8. Clicked the VMkernel NICs tab.
9. Clicked **Add VMkernel NIC**.
10. Selected iSCSI under the dropdown for port group.
11. Selected the radio button next to Static for the IPv4 settings.
12. Clicked the small black arrow next to IPv4 settings to expand the settings.
13. Entered the IP address 192.168.51.132 (for Server02) (got it from the table)
14. Entered the subnet mask 255.255.255.0.
15. Clicked **Create**.
16. Clicked Storage in the left navigational sidebar.
17. Clicked the Adapters tab.
18. Clicked **Configure iSCSI**.
19. Clicked the radio button next to Enabled.
20. Clicked **Add port binding**, selected vmk1, and clicked **Select**.
21. Clicked **Add dynamic target**.
22. Clicked the box to add an IP address and entered 192.168.51.1 (did not change the port).
23. Clicked **Save configuration**.
24. Clicked the Datastores tab.
25. Clicked **New datastore**.
26. In the Select Creation Type menu, selected Create new VMFS datastore and clicked **Next**.
27. Entered the name iSCSI.
28. Selected the FreeNAS iSCSI Disk and clicked **Next**.
29. Left the defaults on the Select partitioning options menu and clicked **Next**.
30. Clicked **Finish**.
31. When asked if sure, clicked **Yes**.
32. Repeated steps 1-23 on <http://10.18.33.31> to configure Server 01, using the IP address 192.168.51.133 for the VMkernel NIC. The datastore was discovered and mounted automatically for Server01.

* Migrate Virtual Machines
  + Move running virtual machines with vCenter using vMotion
    - Use storage vMotion to move the Windows 7 VM from the local datastore to the SAN datastore
    - Use vMotion to move the Windows 7 VM from one server to the other, leaving it on the SAN datastore

1. On the Windows 10 workstation, navigated to <http://10.18.33.34> in a web browser
2. Logged in with the username adminsitrator@vsphere.local and password 3BlindMice!
3. Clicked Actions next to the IP address and clicked *New Datacenter…* from the dropdown.
4. Named the datacenter GROUP33 and clicked **OK**.
5. Clicked GROUP33 in the left navigational sidebar.
6. Next to the GROUP33 name, clicked **Actions**.
7. Selected *New cluster…*
8. Entered group33cluster for the name and clicked **OK**.
9. Clicked group33cluster in the left navigational sidebar.
10. Next to the group33cluster name, clicked **Actions**.
11. Selected *Add host*.
12. Entered the IP address 10.18.33.31 for Server02 (10.18.33.32 for Server01) and clicked **Next**.
13. Entered the username root and the password 3BlindMice and clicked **Next**.
14. When the security alert dialog box appeared, clicked **Next**.
15. In the Host summary menu, clicked **Next**.
16. In the Assign license menu, selected Evaluation License and clicked **Next**.
17. In the Lockdown mode menu, selected Disabled and clicked **Next**.
18. In the Ready to complete menu, clicked **Finish**.
19. Repeated steps 10-18 for Server01.

Migrate to SAN datastore:

1. Clicked the Storage tab in the left navigational sidebar.
2. Clicked the arrow next to GROUP33 to expand the datacenter and view the datastores.
3. Clicked Group33SRVDS01-1.
4. Clicked the VMs tab.
5. Right-clicked Win7A and selected *Migrate* from the right-click menu.
6. In the Select a migration type menu, clicked the radio button next to “Change storage only” and clicked **Next**.
7. In the Select storage menu  selected iSCSI.
8. Selected “Thin Provisioning” from the dropdown menu and clicked **Next**.
9. In the Ready to complete menu, clicked **Finish**.
10. Repeated steps 5-9 for Win7B and Win7C.

Move Win7 VM from one server to the other, leaving the storage:

First, we had to eject the installation media from the CD/DVD drive:

1. Right-clicked Win7A VM.
2. In the right-click menu, selected *Edit settings*.
3. Clicked the dropdown next to CD/DVD Drive 1 and selected Host machine.
4. Clicked the x next to the CD/DVD drive to remove the media.
5. Clicked **Save**.

Next, we had to configure the VMKernel to allow vMotion:

1. Clicked each host (10.18.33.31 and .32) in the left navigational sidebar.
2. Navigated to the Configure tab.
3. Under the Networking group, clicked VMKernel adapters.
4. Selected vmk1 and clicked **Edit**.
5. Clicked the checkbox next to vMotion under Enabled Services and clicked **Ok**.

Then, we were able to migrate the machines:

1. Clicked the Storage tab in the left navigational sidebar.
2. Clicked the arrow next to GROUP33 to expand the datacenter and view the datastores.
3. Clicked Group33SRVDS01-1.
4. Clicked the VMs tab.
5. Right-clicked Win7A and selected *Migrate* from the right-click menu.
6. In the Select a migration type menu, clicked the radio button next to “Change compute resource only” and clicked **Next**.
7. In the Select a compute resource menu, selected 10.18.33.33 and clicked **Next**.
8. In the Select networks menu, selected VM Network and clicked **Next**.
9. In the Select vMotion priority menu, selected the radio button next to “Schedule vMotion with high priority (recommended)” and clicked **Next**.
10. In the Ready to complete menu, clicked **Finish**.

Install VMware Tools on every virtual machine

1. Navigated to <http://10.18.33.34> and logged in with the username administrator@vsphere.local and password 3BlindMice!
2. Clicked the VMs and Templates tab on the left navigational sidebar.
3. Clicked the arrow next to GROUP33 to expand the datacenter.
4. Clicked the arrow next to Discovered virtual machines to expand them.
5. Clicked each VM individually.
6. On each VM, there was a yellow warning saying “VMware Tools is not installed on this virtual machine.” Next to this message, clicked the link “Install VMware Tools”.
7. Clicked **Mount** on the Install VMware Tools menu.
8. Opened the Virtual machine in the web console.
9. Windows 7 machines:
   1. Clicked **Run** to run the VMware Tools installer.
   2. Clicked **Yes** when asked to allow the program to make changes to this computer.
   3. Clicked the radio button next to Complete to install the complete VMware Tools and clicked **Next**.
   4. When prompted, clicked “Run setup.exe”.
   5. Clicked **Yes** when asked to allow the program to make changes to this computer.
   6. Closed the Install Windows dialog box that appeared.
   7. Clicked the **Finish** button in the VMware Tools setup wizard to exit.
   8. When prompted to restart, clicked **Yes** to finish installing VMware Tools.
10. Windows Server 2016 machines:
    1. Opened Windows File explorer.
    2. Clicked the DVD Drive (D:) VMware Tools installer in the left navigational sidebar.
    3. Double-clicked setup.exe to run it.
    4. When the VMware Tools setup wizard appeared, clicked **Next** to start the installation process.
    5. Clicked the radio button next to Complete to install the complete VMware Tools and clicked **Next**.
    6. Clicked **Install**.
    7. When prompted to restart, clicked **Yes** to finish installing VMware Tools.

Sources:

<https://thebackroomtech.com/2017/09/28/upload-vmware-workstation-vm-esxi-server/>

<https://www.virten.net/2015/02/vcenter-server-appliance-6-0-vcsa-ad-domain-join/>

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<https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.solutions.doc%2FGUID-64D11223-C6CF-4F64-88D3-436D17C9C93E.html>