SLIT

SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Enterprise Standards and Best Practices for IT Infrastructure

4th Year 2nd Semester 2014

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Group Number: Week Day Group	
Practical Session: WD Friday session	
Practical Number : VM Ware Lab session	
Date of Submission: 17.08.2016	
Date of Evaluation	;
Evaluators Signatur	re :

What Is Virtualization?

Virtualization is a technique of abstracting physical resources and making them appear as logical resources Virtualization may be implemented at compute, storage, network, and/or application layers.

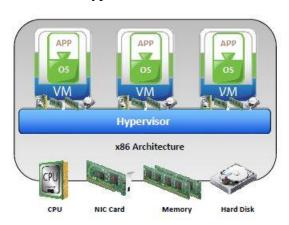
What is Hypervisor?

It is software that allows multiple operating systems to run on concurrently on a physical machine and to interact directly wit the physical hardware.

There are two types of hypervisors

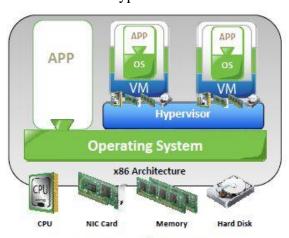
- 1. Bare-Metal hypervisor
- 2. Host Hypervisor

Bare-Metal Hypervisor



Type 1: Bare-Metal Hypervisor

Host Hypervisor



Type 2: Hosted Hypervisor

Bare-Metal hypervisor works as operating system it directly connect with hardware and hosted hypervisor like application which is installed on top of operating system.

It use three techniques for the compute virtualization

- 1. Full virtualization
- 2. Para virtualization
- 3. Hardware virtualization

In this lab session mainly it focus on compute virtualization. with Bare –Metal hypervisor

What is Compute virtualization?

It is a technique of masking or abstracting the physical compute hardware and enabling multiple operating systems (OSs) to run concurrently on a single or clustered physical machine(s).

Enables creation of multiple virtual machines (VMs), each running an OS and application VM is a logical entity that looks and behaves like physical machine Virtualization layer resides between hardware and VMs Also known as hypervisor

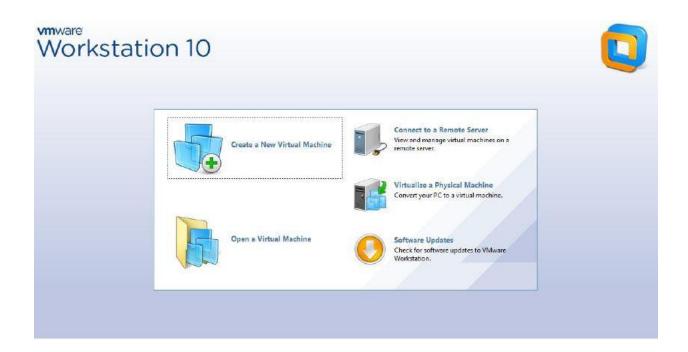
Benefits of Compute virtualization

- Server consolidation
- Isolation
- Encapsulation
- Hardware independence
- Reduced cost

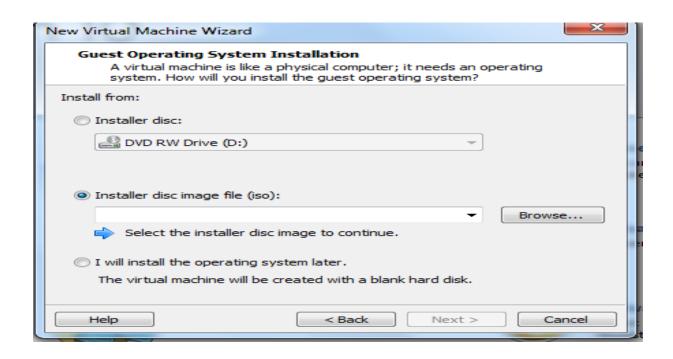
What is a Bare Metal Server?

A 'bare-metal server' is a descriptive term for a computer server to distinguish it from modern forms of virtualization and cloud hosting. It is defined as a 'single-tenant physical server'. Bare-metal servers are 'physical' servers. Each logical server offered for rental is a distinct physical piece of hardware that is a functional server on its own. They are not virtual servers running in multiple on shared hardware.

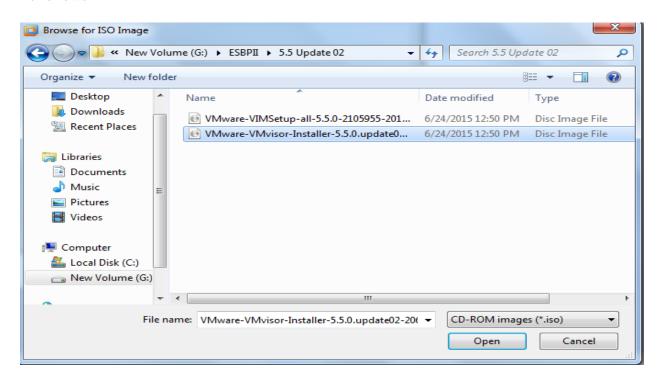
Step 01: As the first thing we have to create a new virtual machine using VMWare workstation and install the ISO image of VM visor.



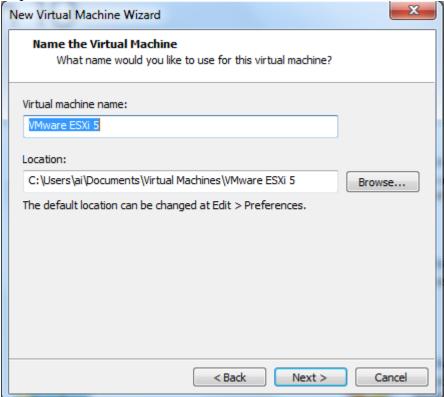




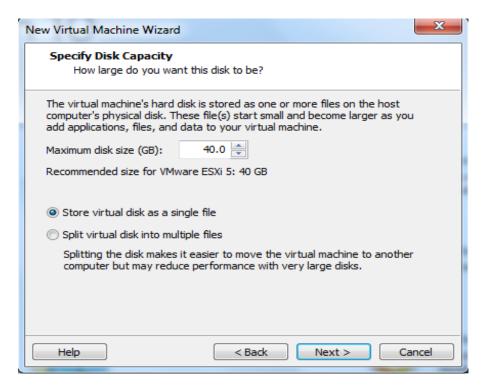
Step 02
Then Download the Bare-Metal file and must be select the excitable file VM visor installer 5.5
As follows

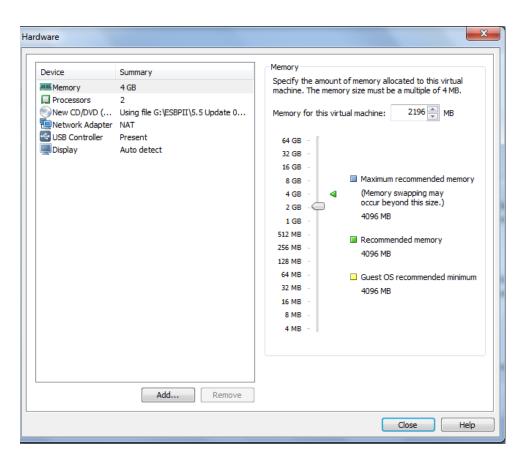


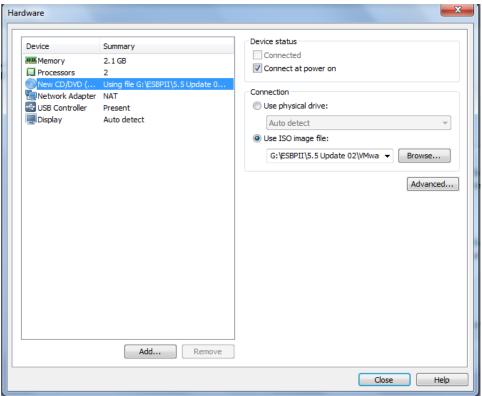
Step 03: Then install the VM ware ESXi 5as bellow

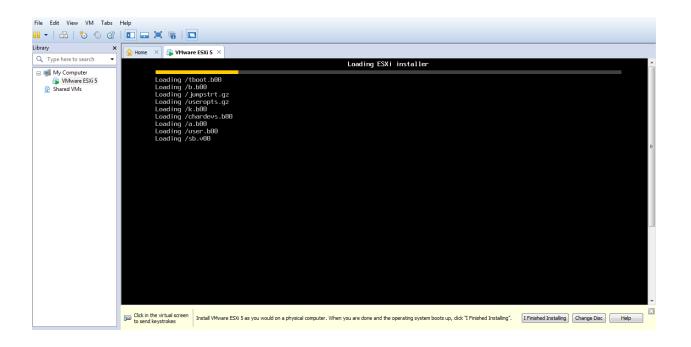


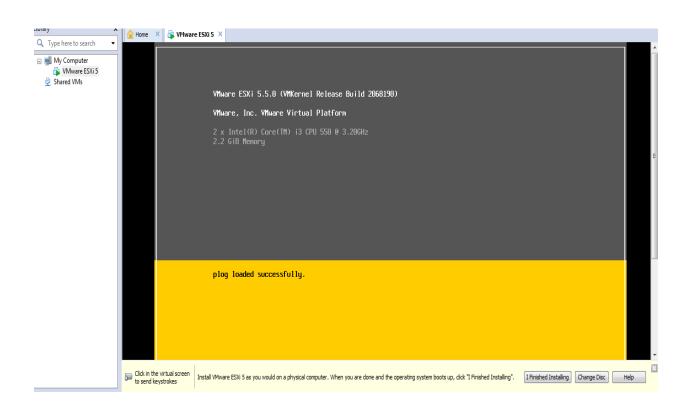
And it can configure the Virtual machine as below it can fix memory size, RAM size etc...

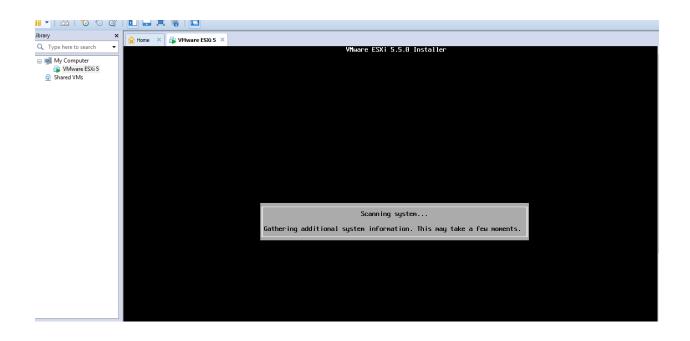


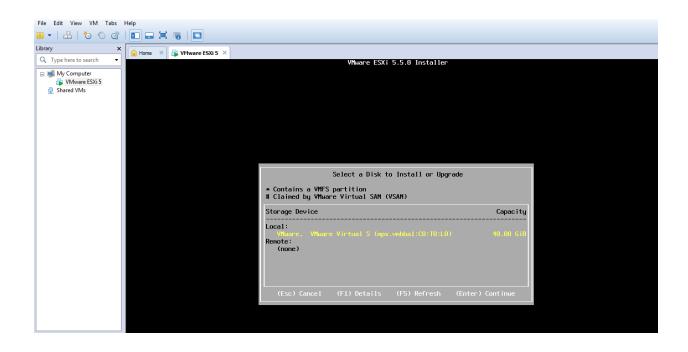












```
Please select a keyboard layout

Swiss French
Swiss German
Turkish
US Default
US Dvorak
Ukrainian
United Kingdom

Use the arrow keys to scroll.

(Esc) Cancel (F9) Back (Enter) Continue
```

In here It must provide "Root" as password

```
Enter a root password

Root password: *******
Confirm password: ********

Passwords match.

(Esc) Cancel (F9) Back (Enter) Continue
```

After it display confirmation message like below

Installing ESXi 5.5.0 9 %

Installation Complete

ESXi 5.5.0 has been successfully installed.

ESXi 5.5.0 will operate in evaluation mode for 60 days. To use ESXi 5.5.0 after the evaluation period, you must register for a VMware product license. To administer your server, use the vSphere Client or the Direct Control User Interface.

Remove the installation disc before rebooting.

Reboot the server to start using ESXi 5.5.0.

(Enter) Reboot

After the Complete installation successfully it must reboot.

Rebooting Server

The server will shut down and reboot.

The process will take a short time to complete.

After the rebooted it will display window like below it will provide IP address form the DHCP server

```
VMware ESXi 5.5.0 (VMKernel Release Build 2068190)

VMware, Inc. VMware Virtual Platform

2 x Intel(R) Core(TM) i3 CPU 550 @ 3.28GHz

4 GiB Menory

Download tools to manage this host from:
http://192.168.23.128/ (DHCP)
http://fre80::280:29ff:fea2:23231/ (STATIC)
```

After getting this IP address in command prompt by using ping command it must ping IP.

```
Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\ai\ping 192.168.23.128

Pinging 192.168.23.128 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.23.128: bytes=32 time=254ms TIL=64
Reply from 192.168.23.128: bytes=32 time<1ms TIL=64

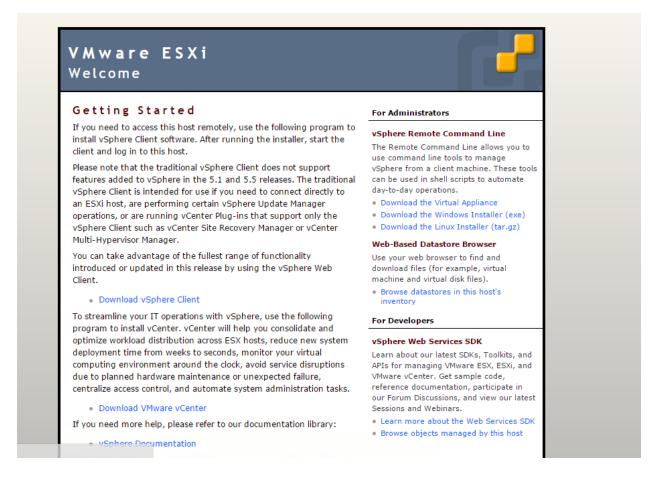
Ping statistics for 192.168.23.128:

Packets: Sent = 4. Received = 4. Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 254ms, Average = 63ms

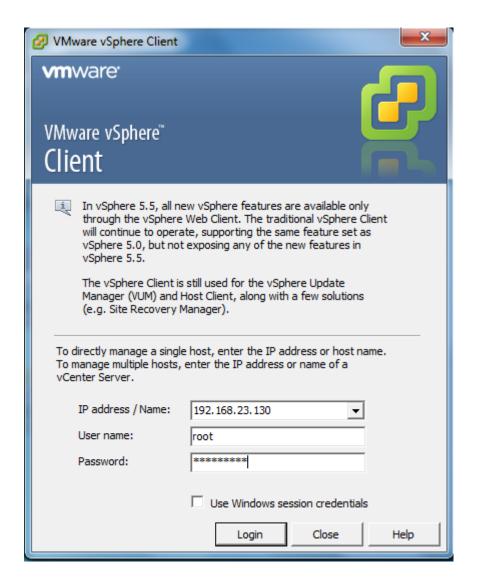
C:\Users\ai\)
```

Then Copy that URL on Web Browser and must download the vSphere client form page like below mention



Step 04: Install and run VShepre Client

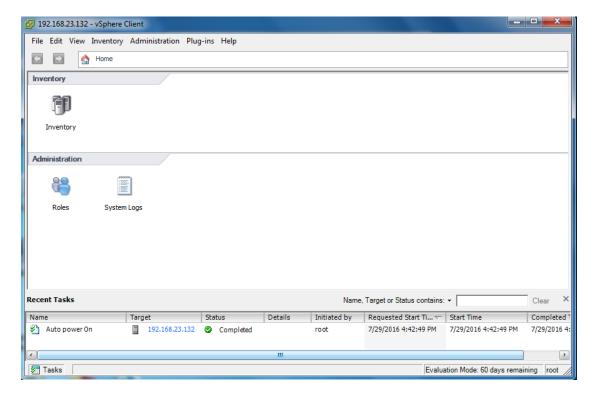


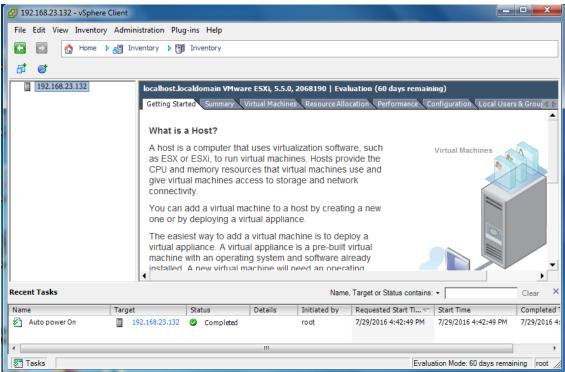


After this window it will display some other message box it must have ignore

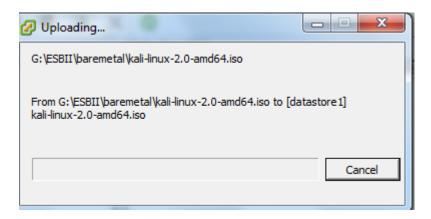


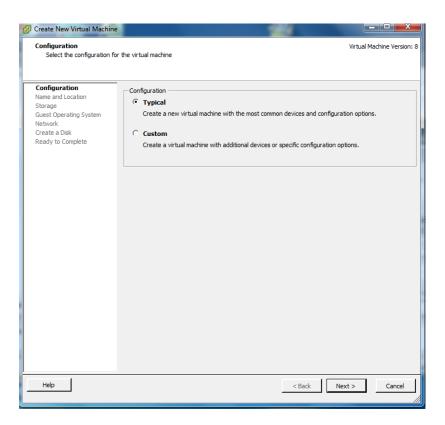
After successfully installed client it will look like below

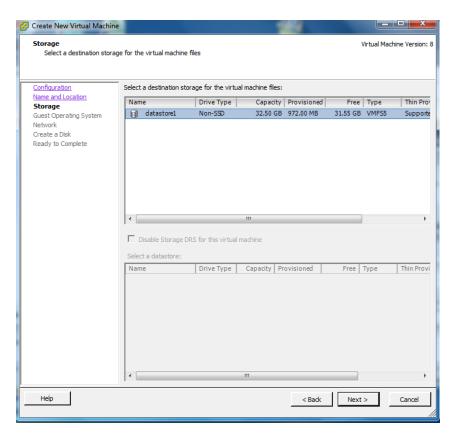


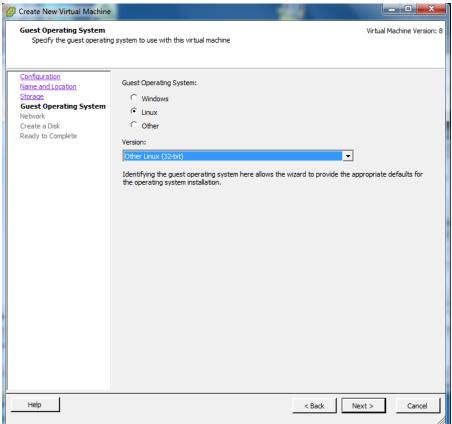


In there it has been successfully created the server by viewing it can know about the serve details. After that it must have upload data store to the server and it can install kali Linux or any other OS and configure normally as usualway.

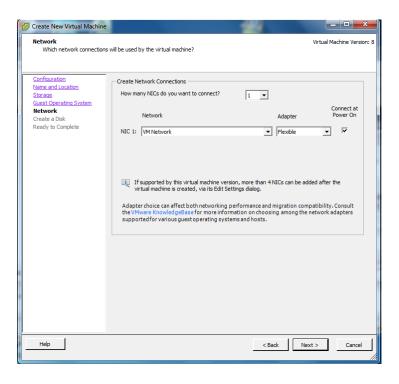


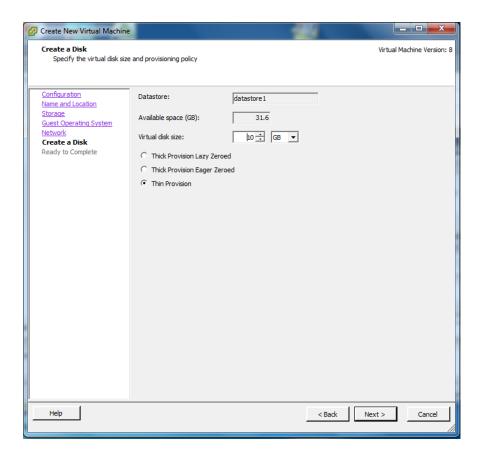


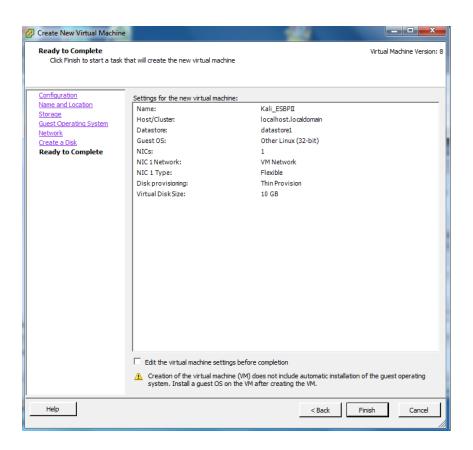


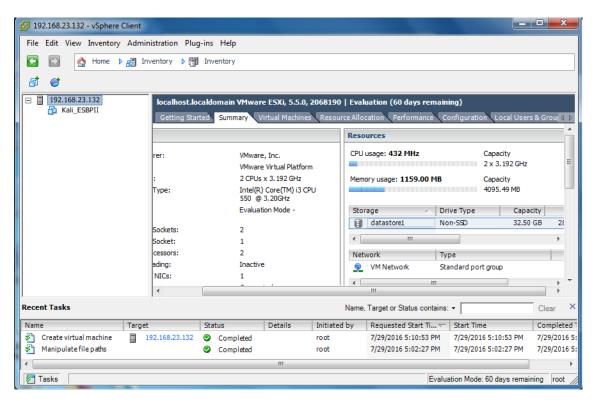


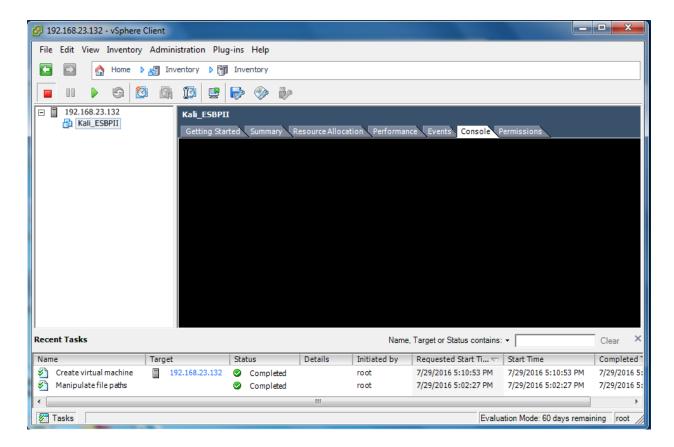
In here We selected OS As Linux and version as "other Linux (32-bit)".











After getting some time after this step it will able to work on Linux environment in the created Virtual Machine using Bare-Metel.