

**SERVER
VIRTUALIZATION
ON VMWARE
PLATFORM**

A PRACTICAL REPORT
ON
SERVER VIRTUALIZATION ON VMWARE PLATFORM

SUBMITTED BY
Mr. Shubham Singh
Seat No: _____

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF
PROF. MEHDI REZAEI

Submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for qualifying
M.Sc.I.T. Part II Semester – III Examination 2025-2026

University of Mumbai
Department of Information Technology

R.D. & S.H. National College of Arts, Commerce & S.W.A.
Science College Bandra (West), Mumbai – 400 050



R. D. & S. H. National & S. W. A. Science College

Department of Information Technology

M.Sc.IT (Semester – III)

Certificate

This is to certify that Server Virtualization on VMWare Platform Practical's performed at R.D. & S.H. National & S.W.A. Science College by Mr. Shubham Singh holding Seat No. _____ studying Master of Science in Information Technology Semester – III has been satisfactorily completed as prescribed by the University of Mumbai, during the year 2025 – 2026.

Subject In-Charge

Coordinator In-Charge

External Examiner

College Stamp

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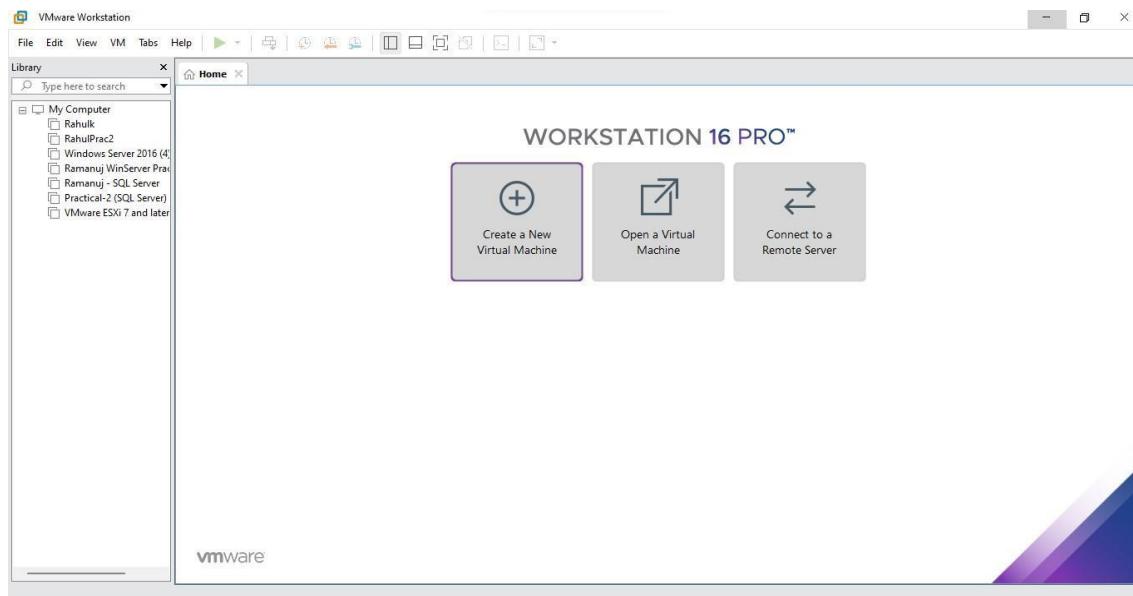
PRACTICAL 1

AIM: - Deploying and Configuring Virtual Machines

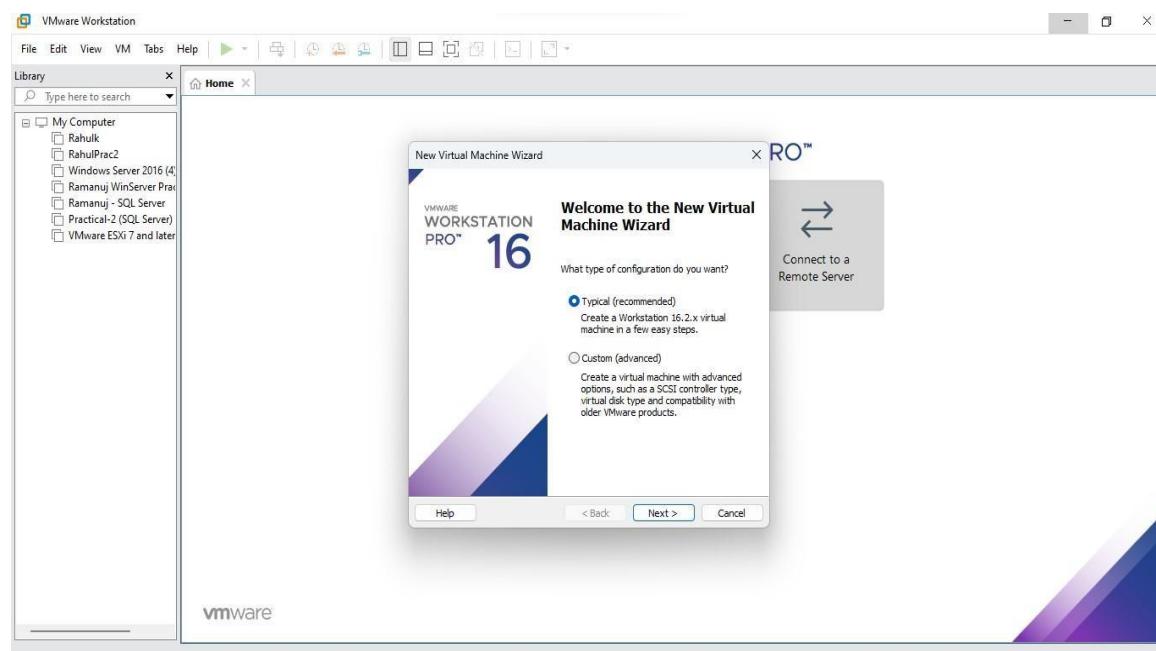
1. Access Your Student Desktop
2. Create a Virtual Machine
3. Install VMware Tools
4. Copy Files to the Desktop

- Step 1: Create new virtual machine in VMware Workstation

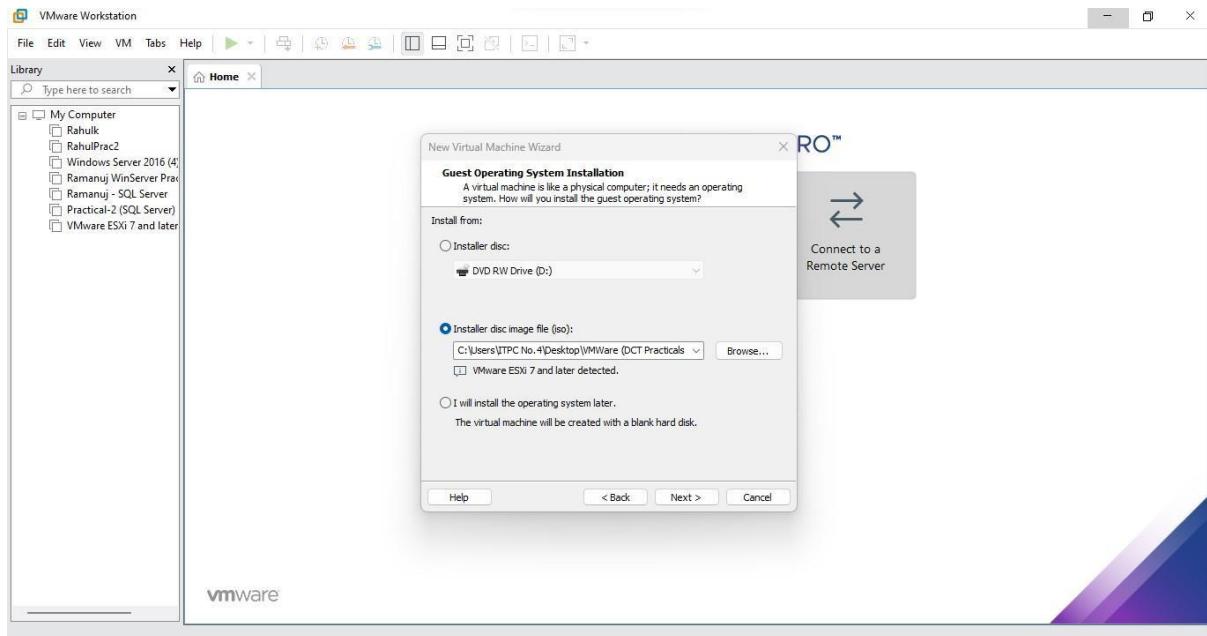
Click on Create new virtual machine



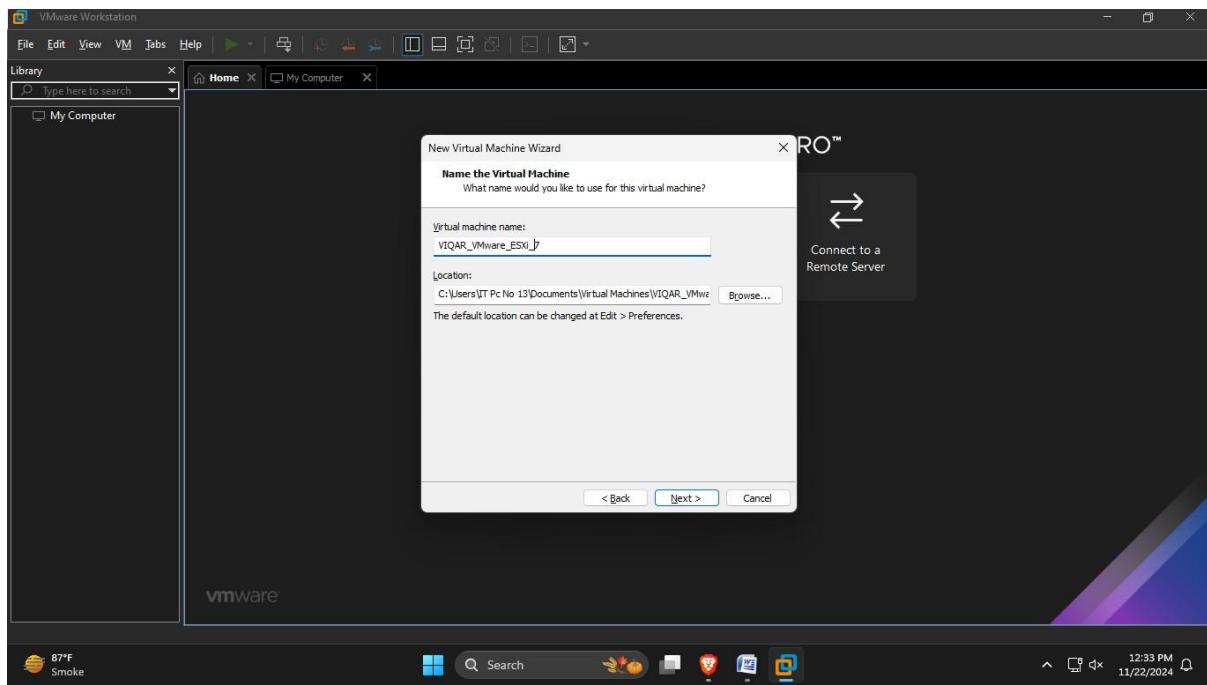
- Select Typical and Click Next



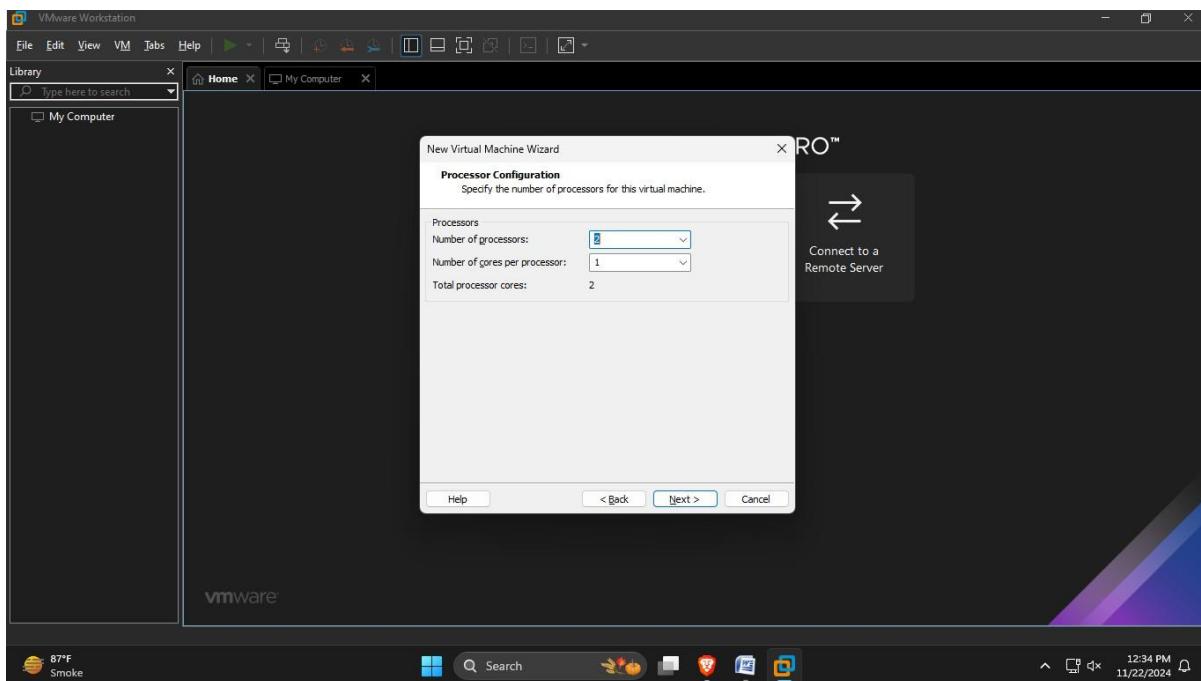
- Select **Installer Disc Image file** and Click on **Browse** (Find the VMvisor iso file and select it) then Click **Next**



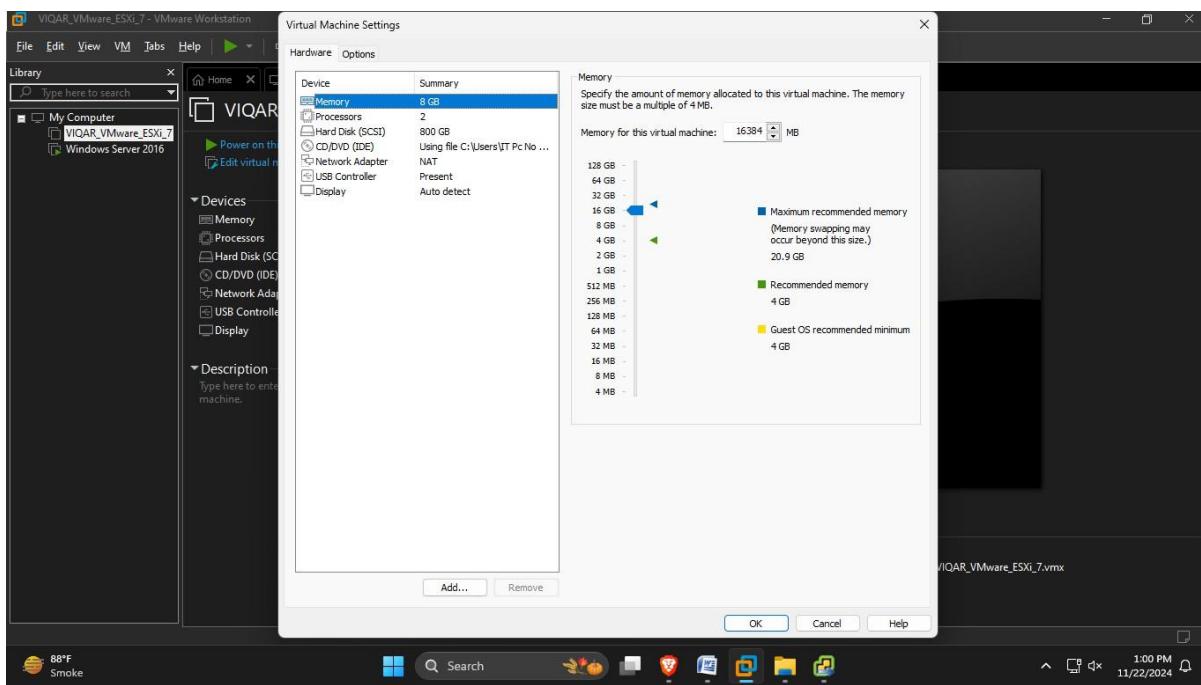
- Give the virtual machine a name and Click **Next**



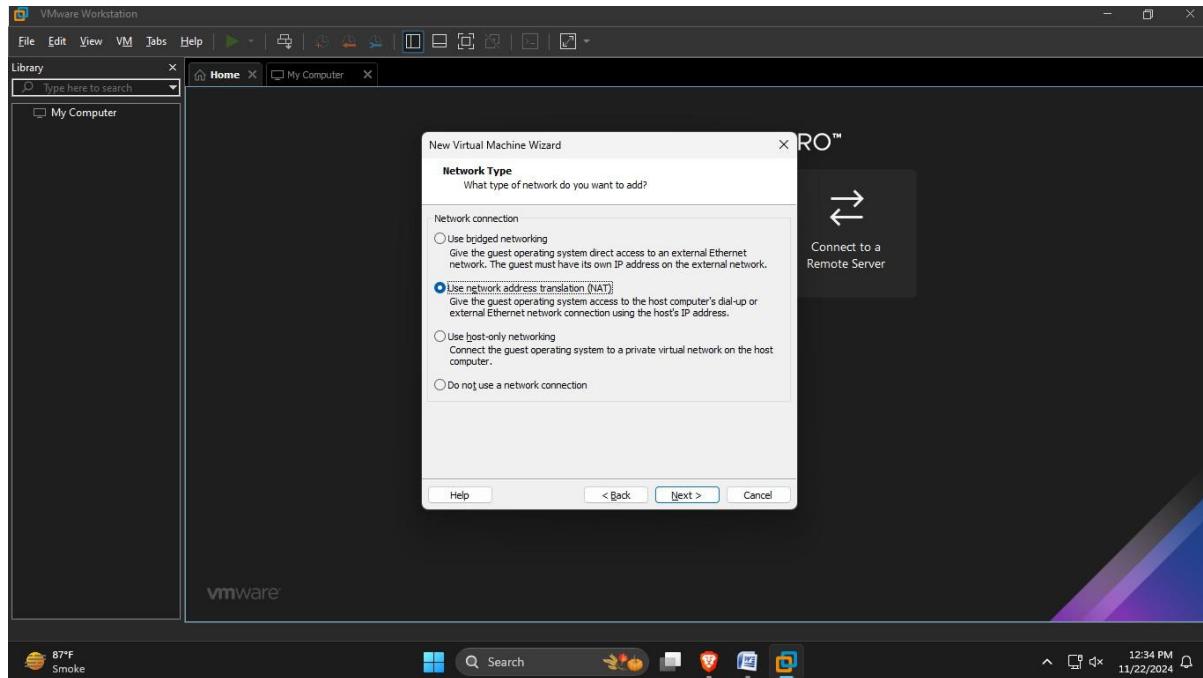
- Select Number of Processors.



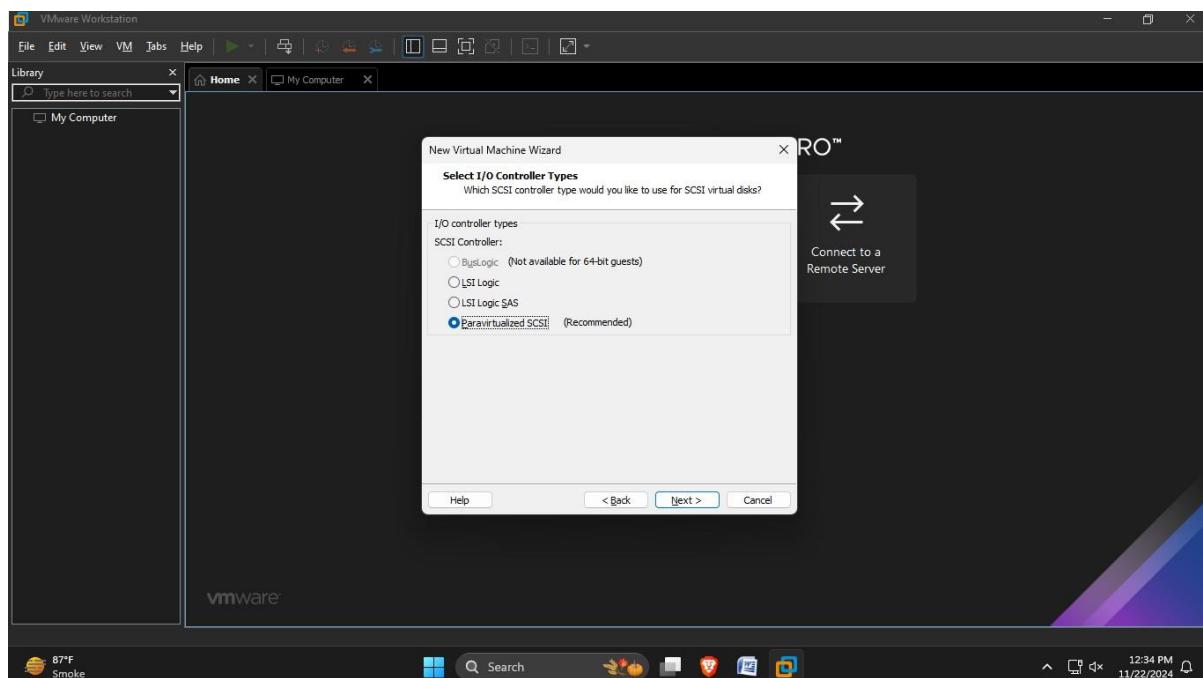
Set ram 16 gb.



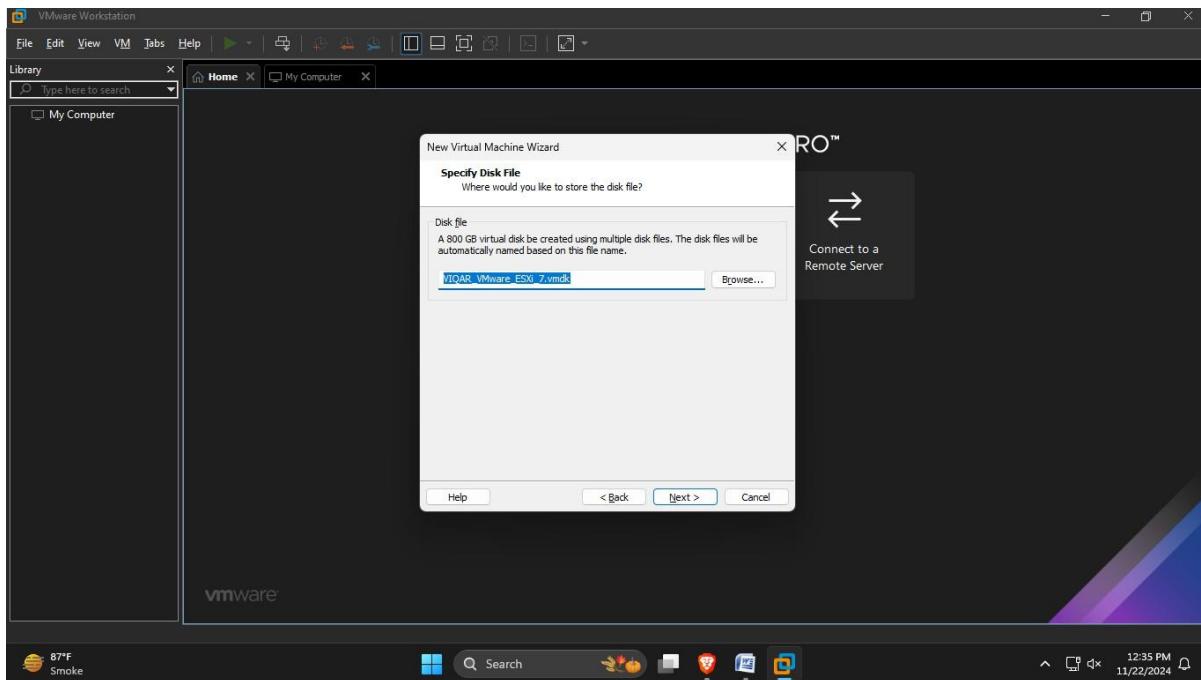
- Select Network Address Translation.



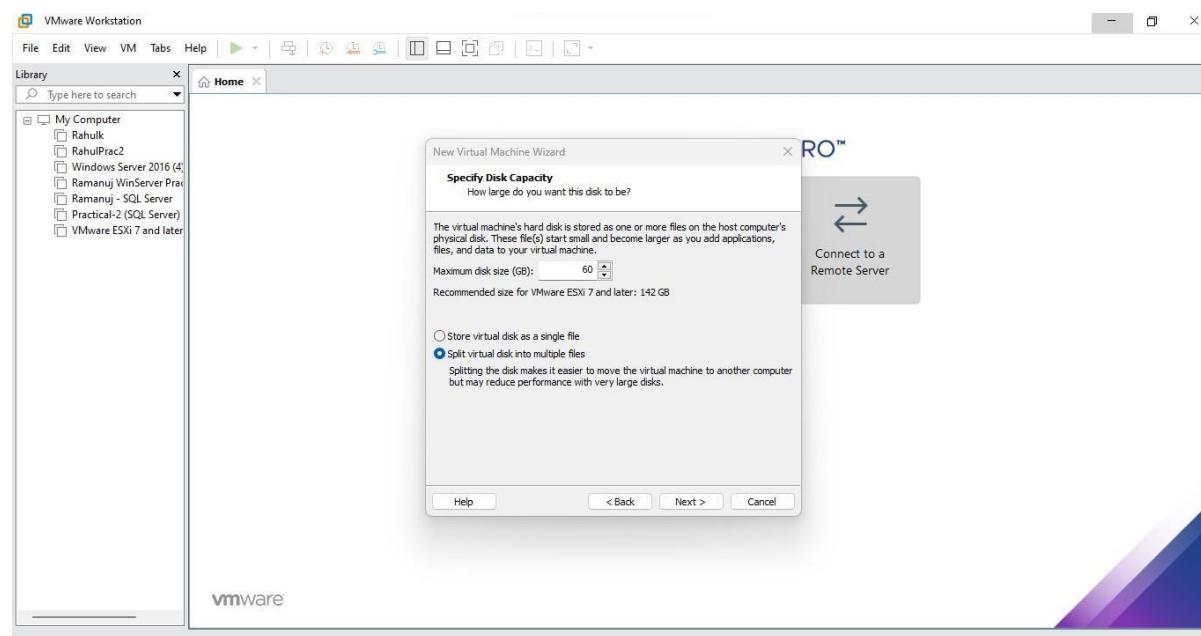
- Select Scsi .



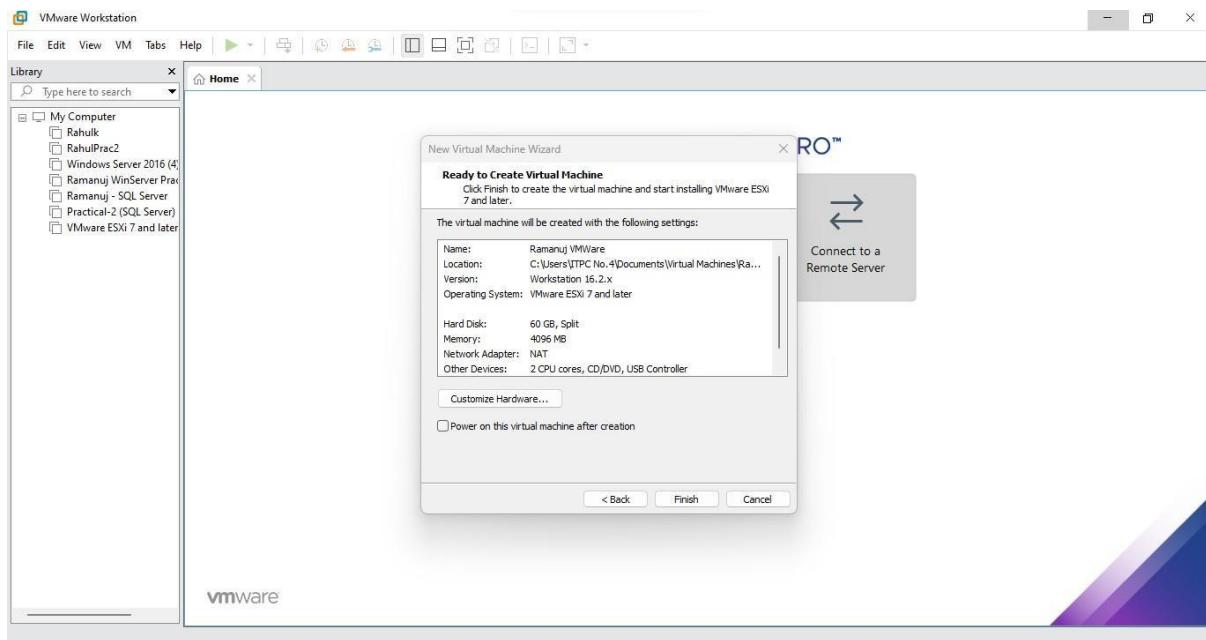
- Click Next.



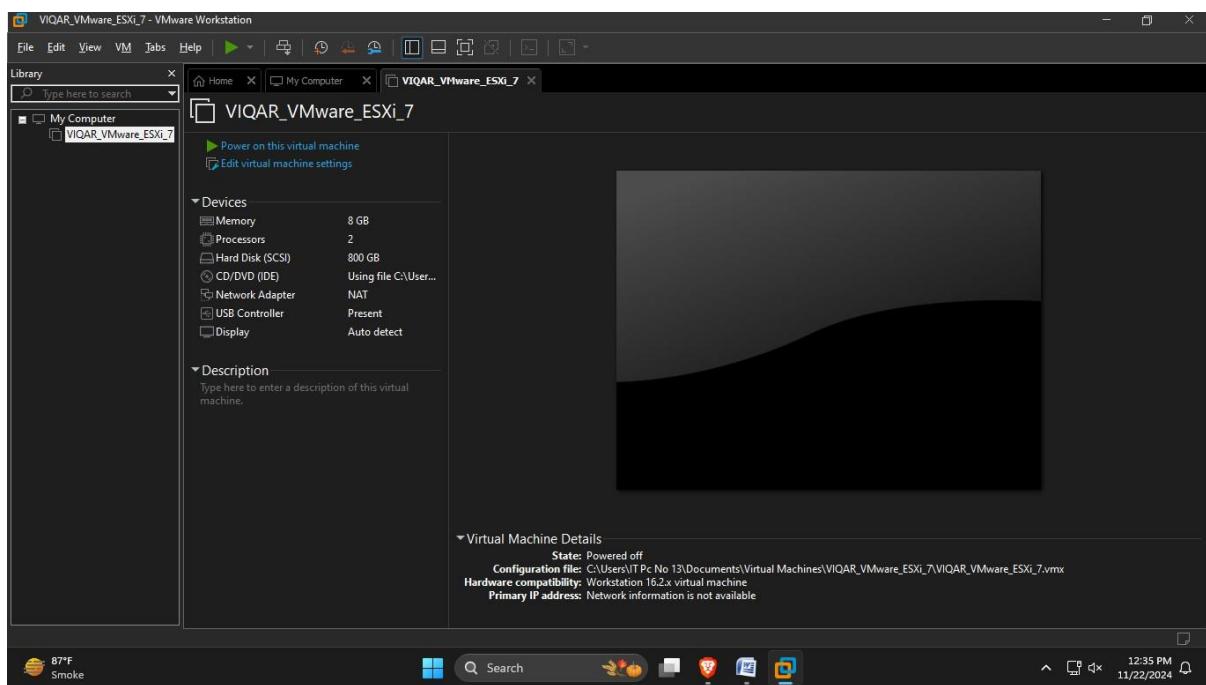
- Select Split virtual disk into multiple files and Click Next



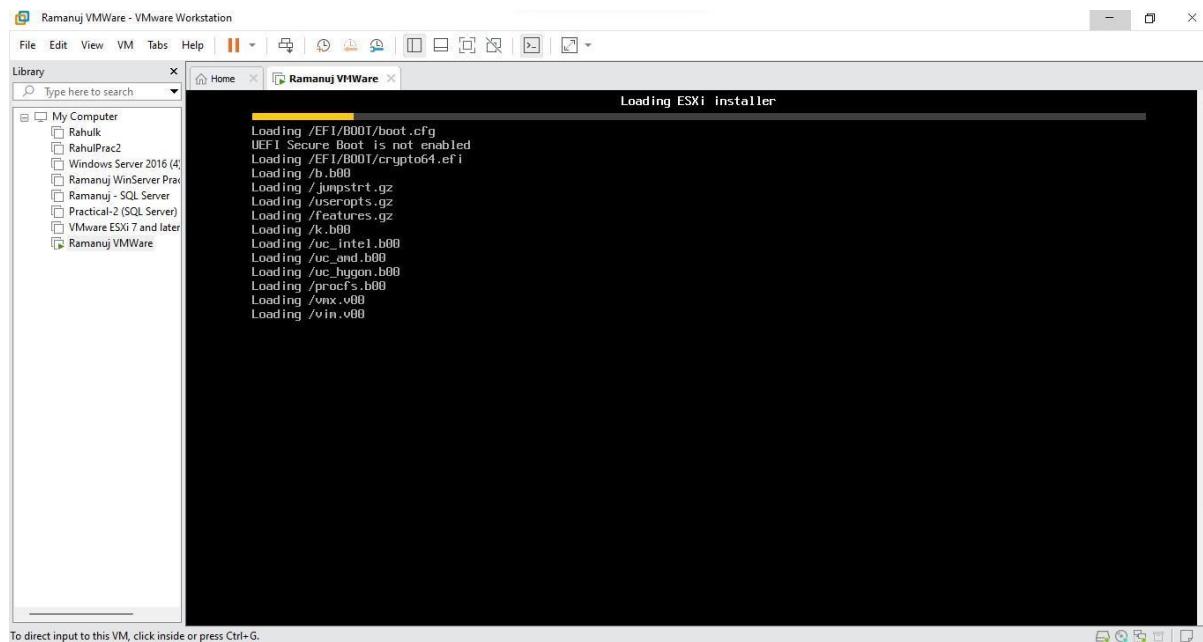
- Click on Finish



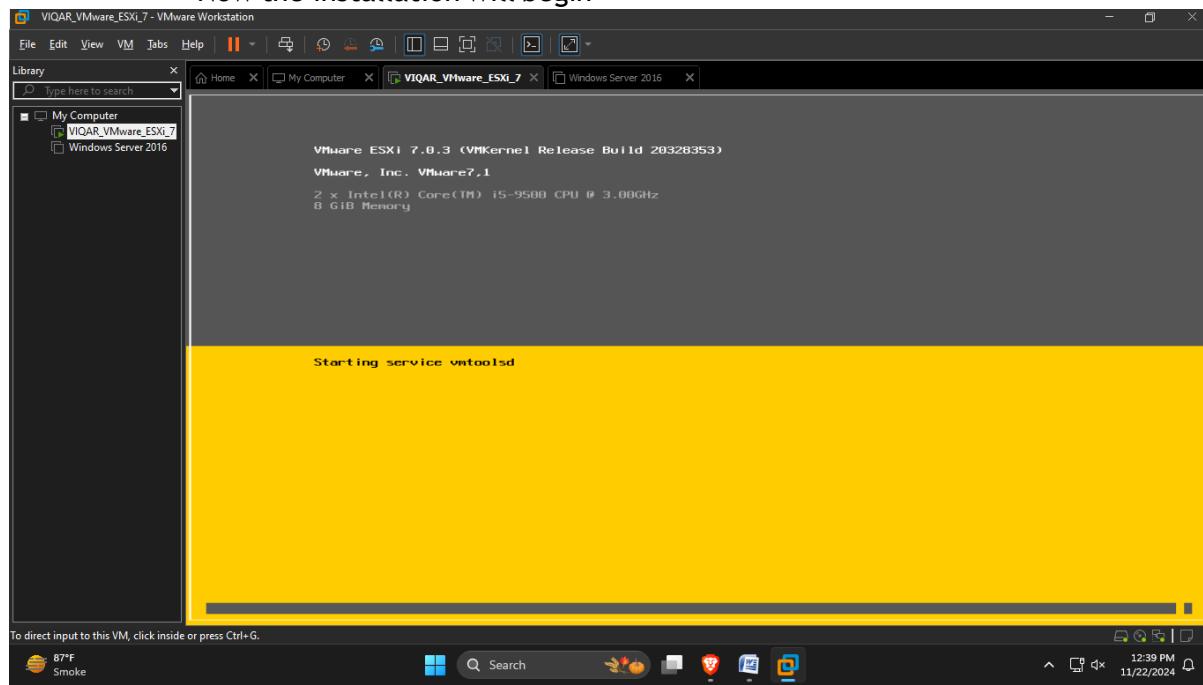
- Your Virtual Machine is created and Click on Power ON this virtual machine



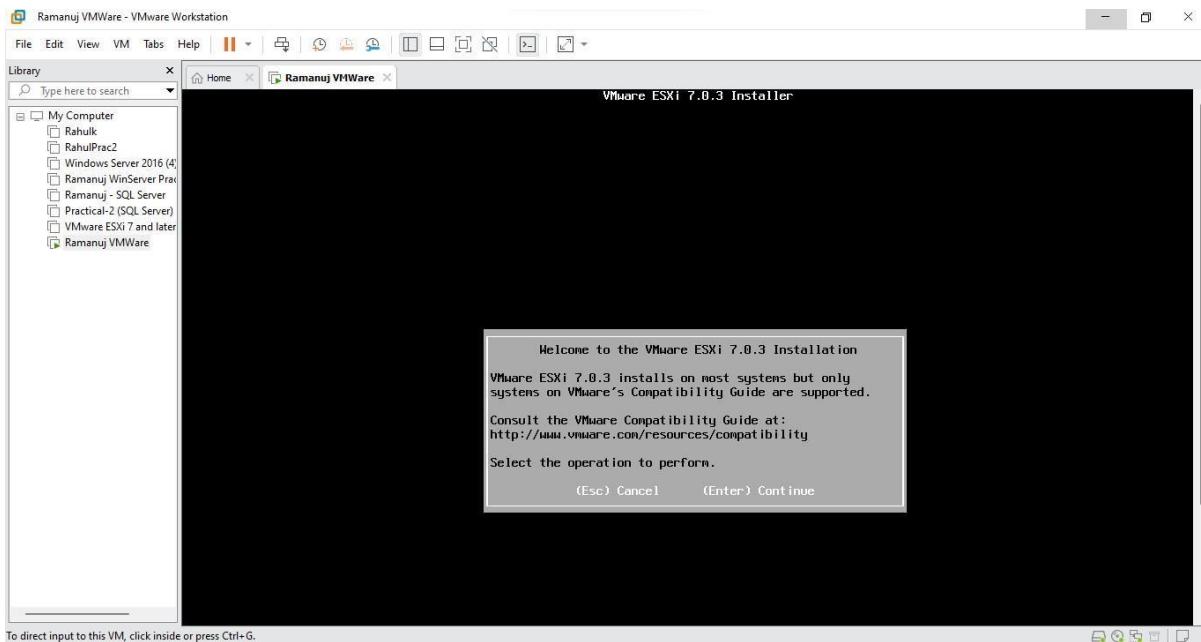
- After powering on ESXi will start installing



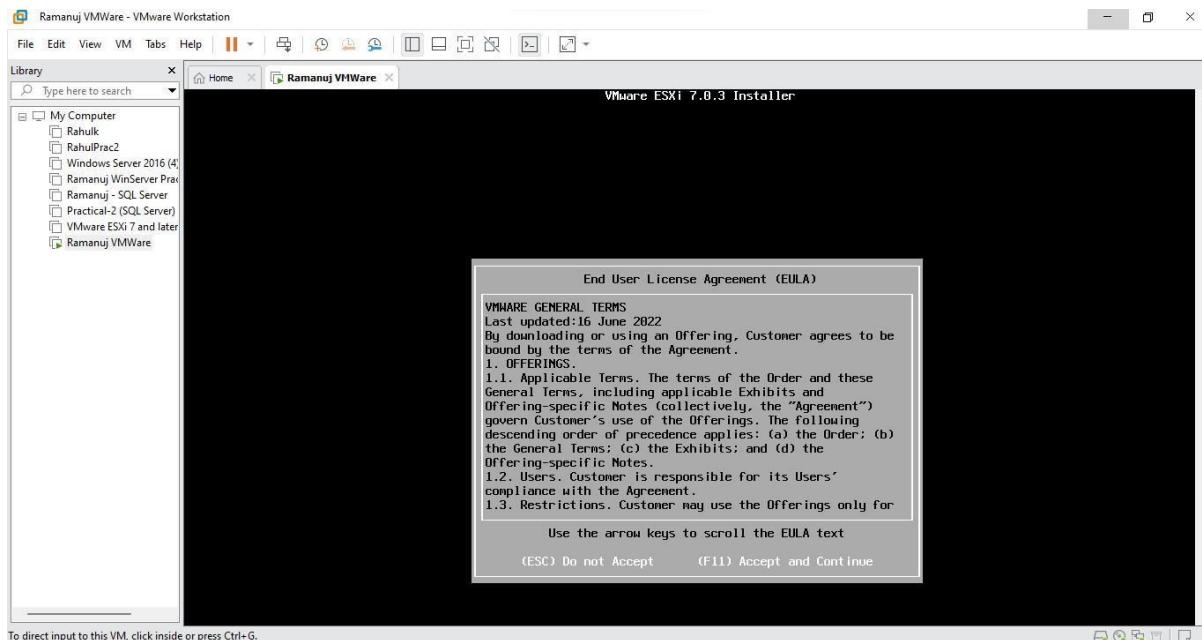
- Now the installation will begin

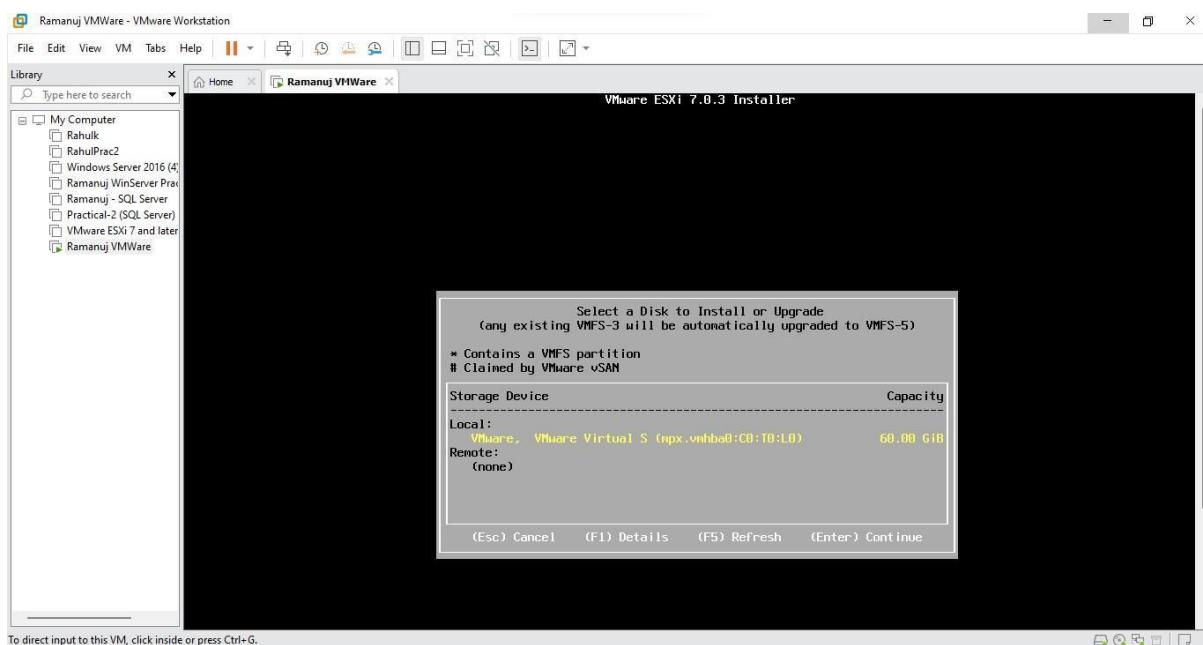


- Now it will enter the ESXi Setup, Press Enter

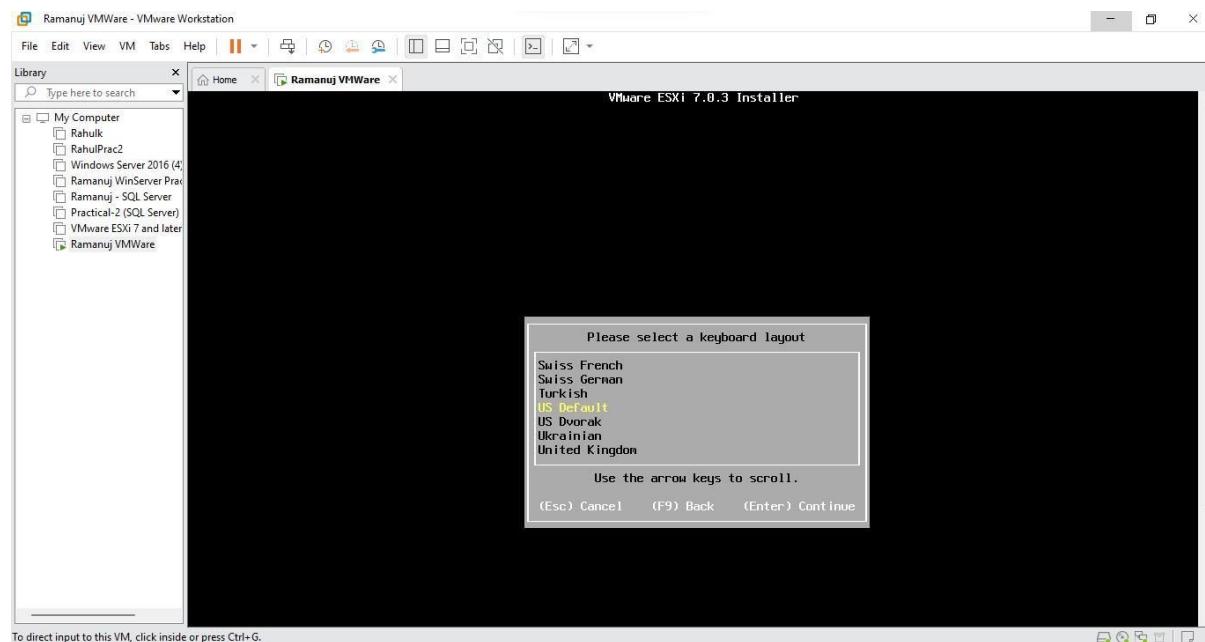


- Press F11 to Accept and Continue

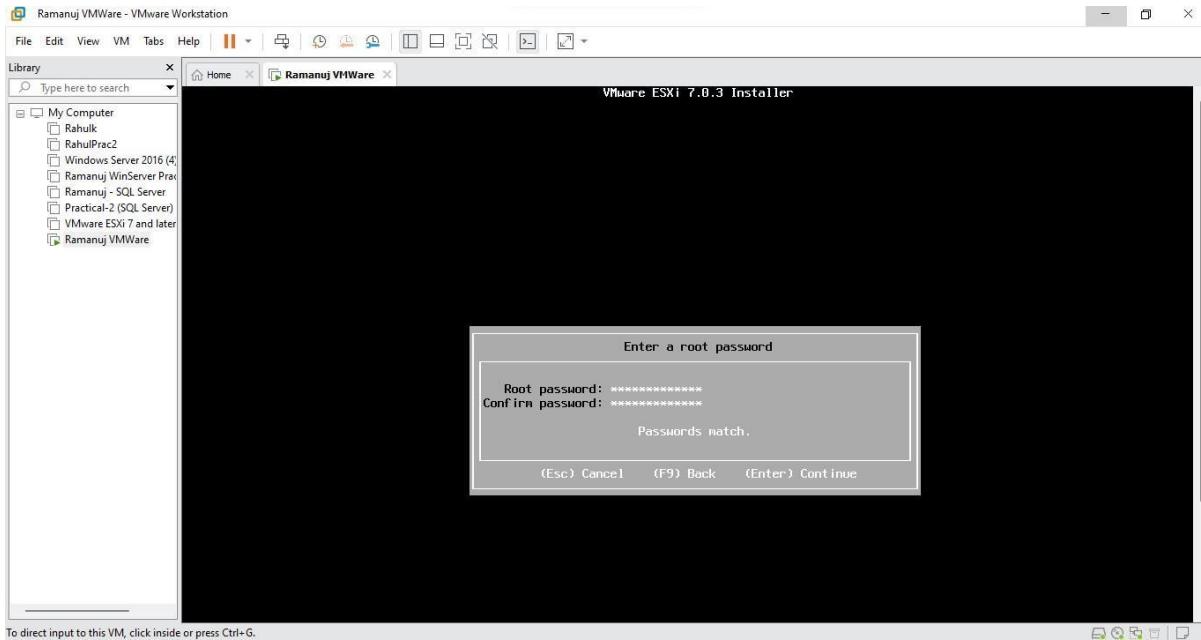


Press Enter

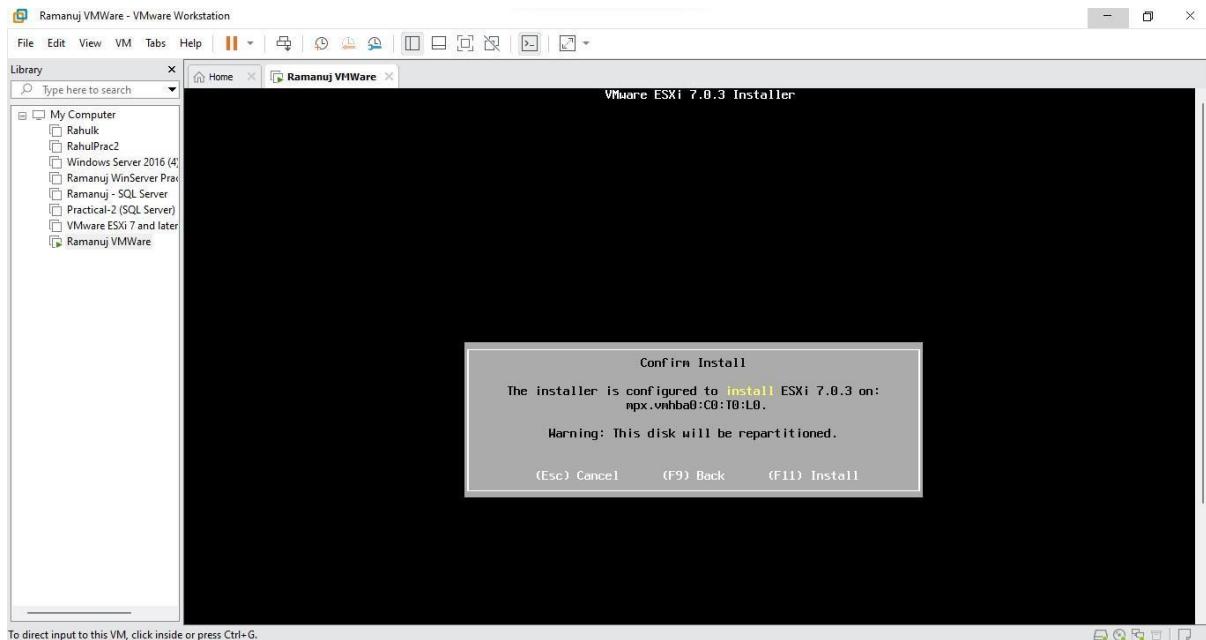
- Press Enter



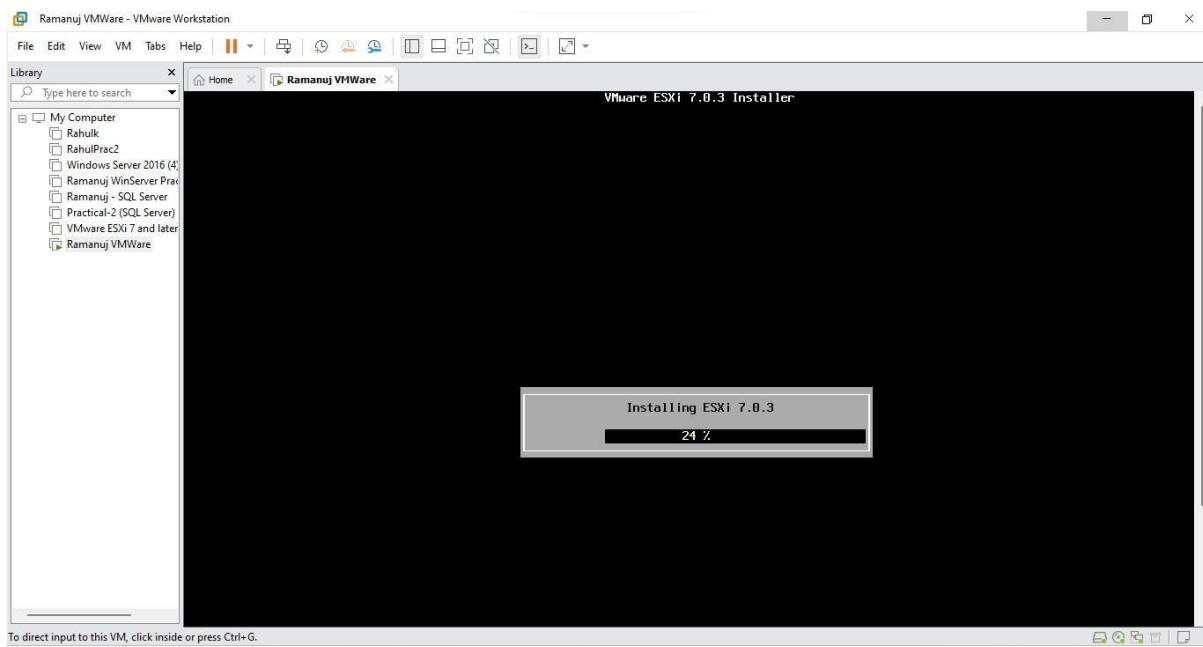
- Type in a root password and Press Enter



- Press F11 to Install ESXi



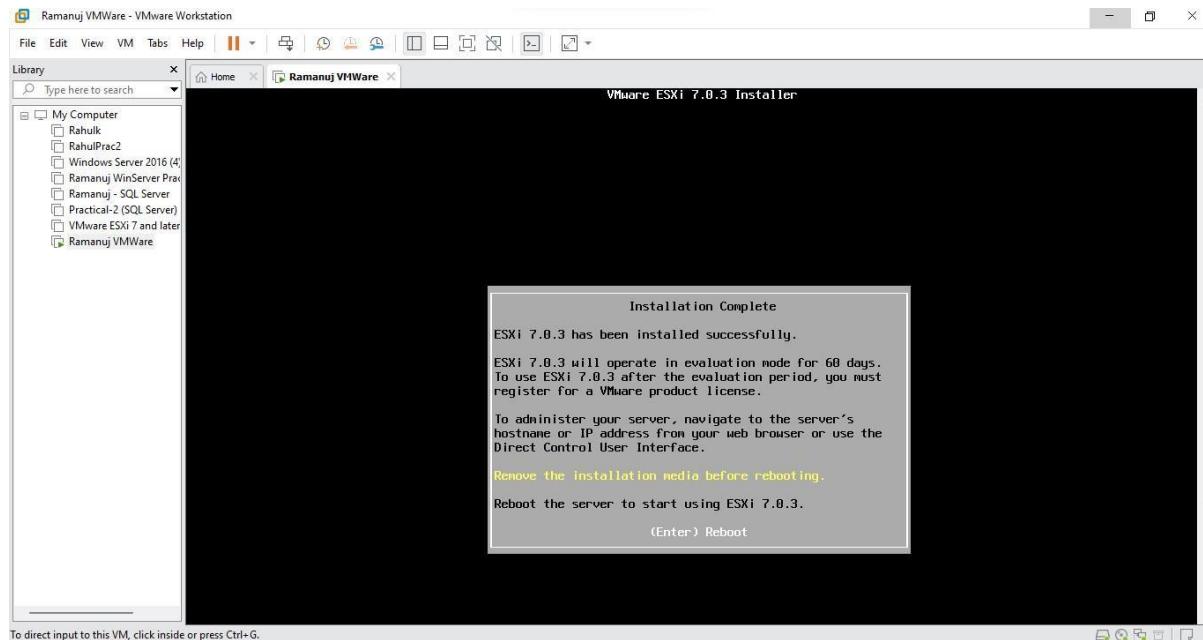
- ESXi will now install onto the Virtual Machine which will prompt a restart



- Press **Enter** to Reboot

VMware ESXi has been successfully installed onto your Virtual Machine

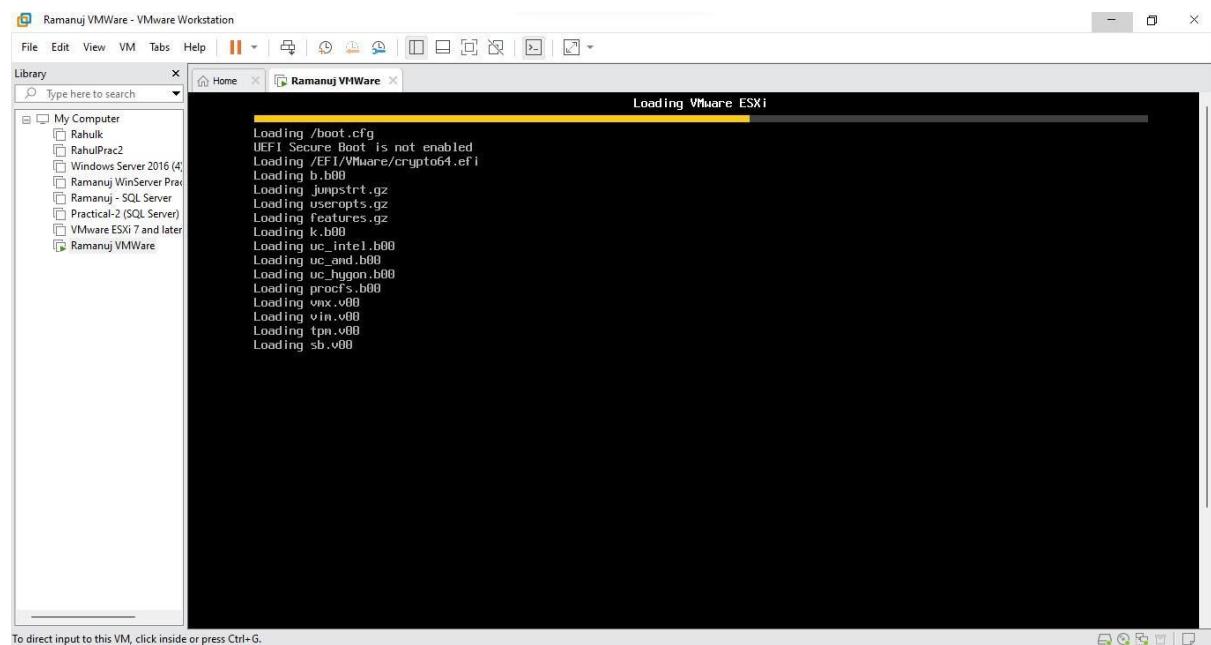
Note: we will use the same Virtual Machine



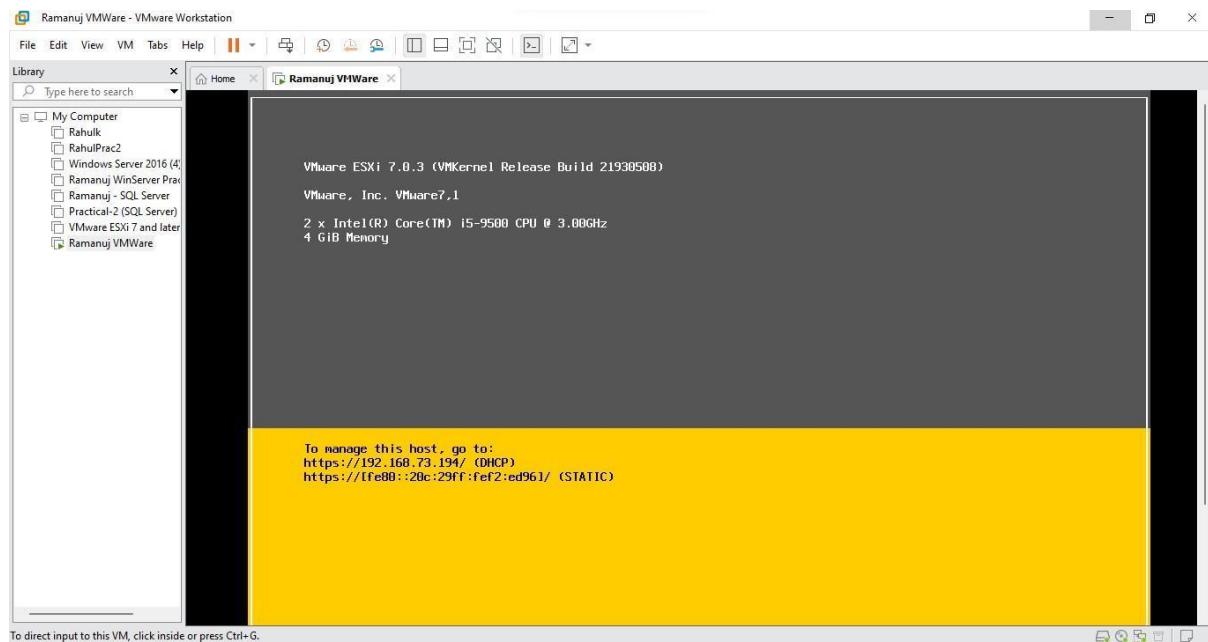
- In VMware Workstation Click on Power on this Virtual Machine



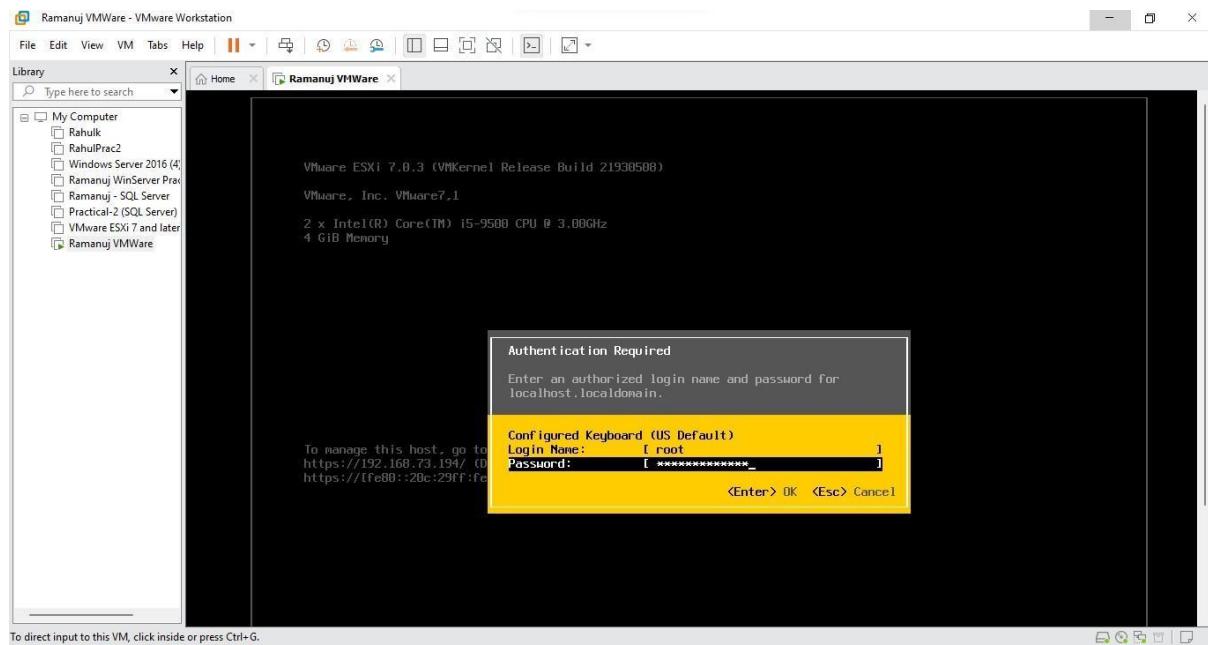
- The virtual machine is starting



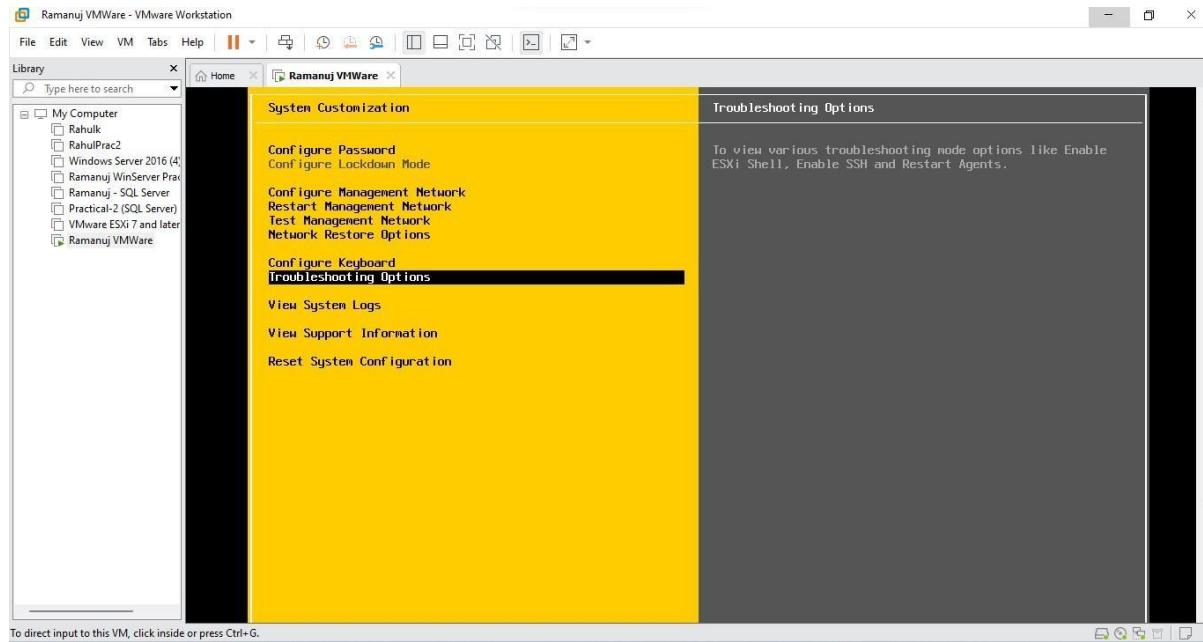
- VMware ESXi is ON



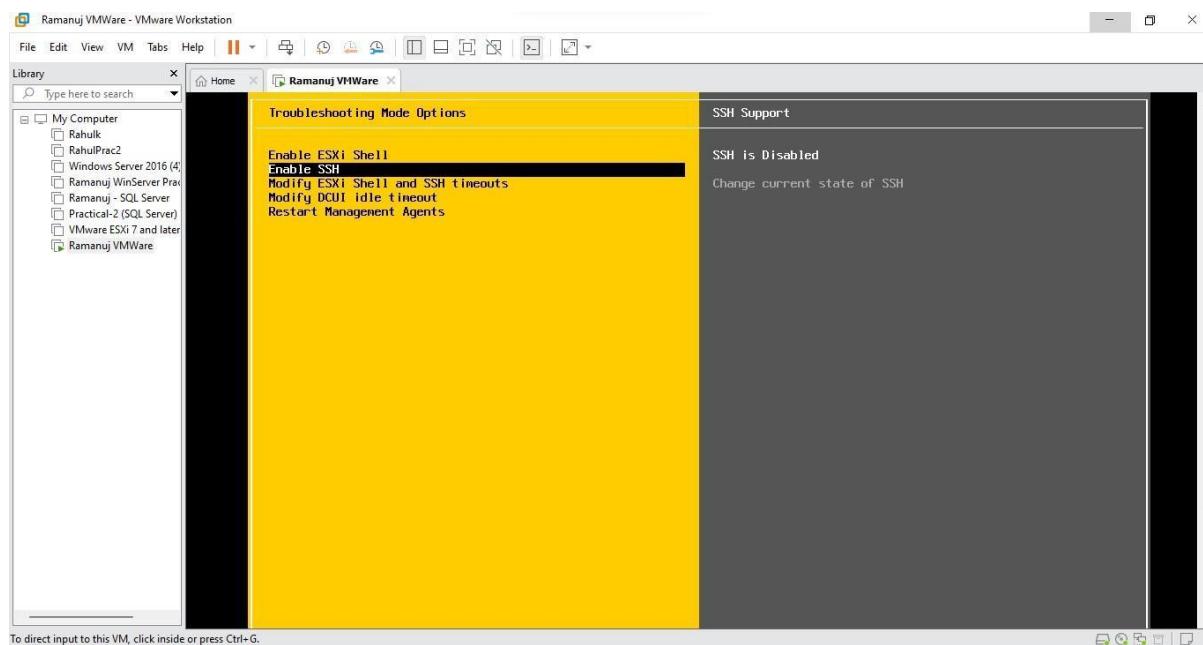
- To configure SSH press F2 and enter your password then Press Enter



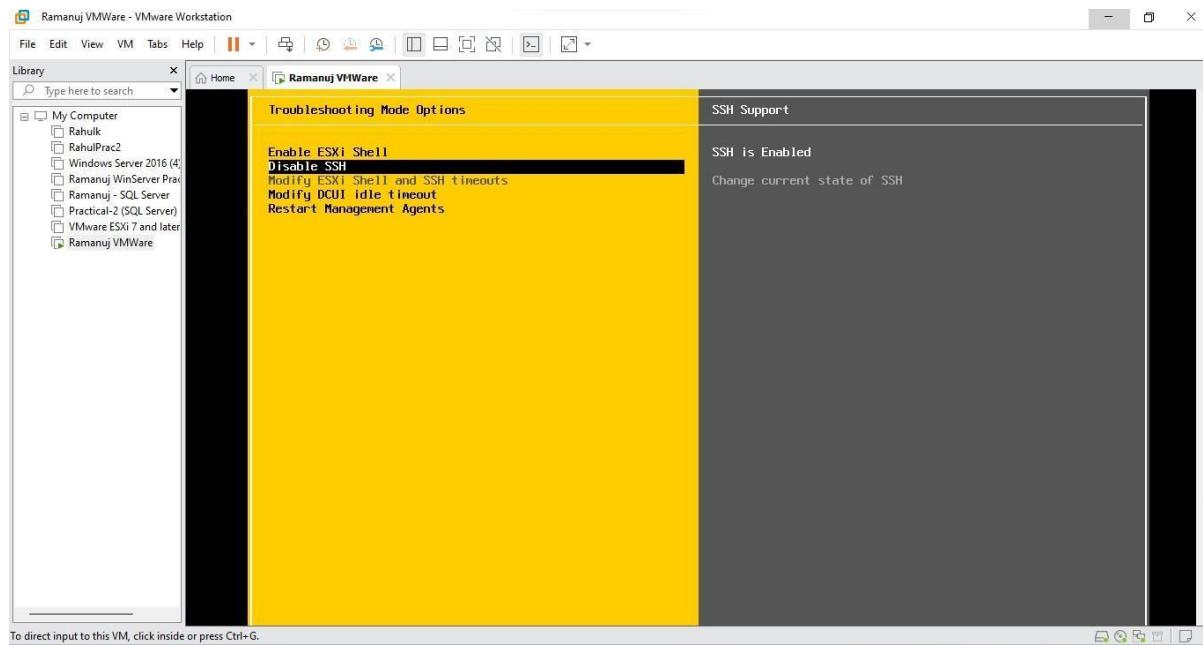
- You will enter System Customization, within it Select **Troubleshooting Options** and Press Enter



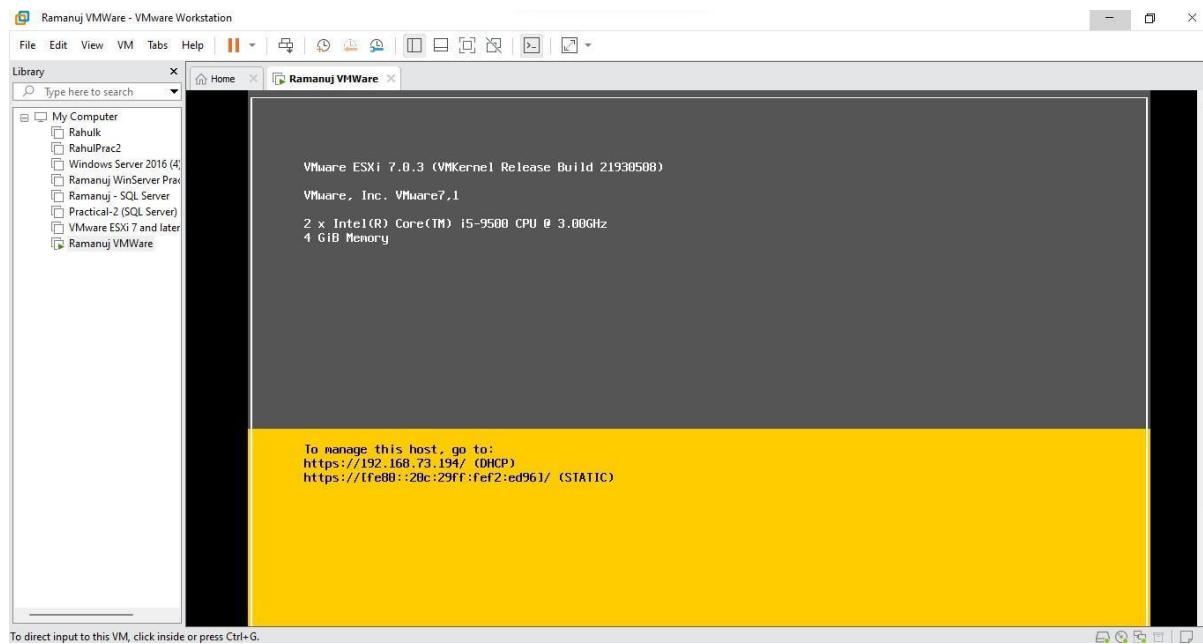
- Within Troubleshooting Options Select **Enable SSH** and Press Enter



- After pressing Enter you will see under SSH Support it will say “ SSH is enabled”

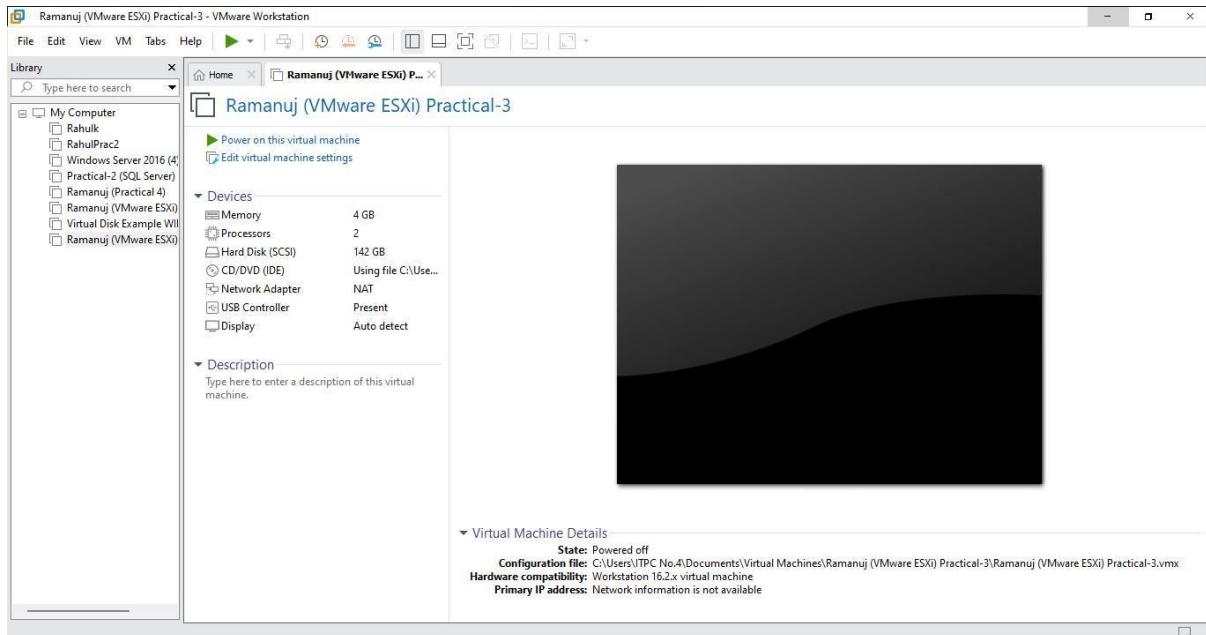


- After this press Esc twice to save and exit from settings

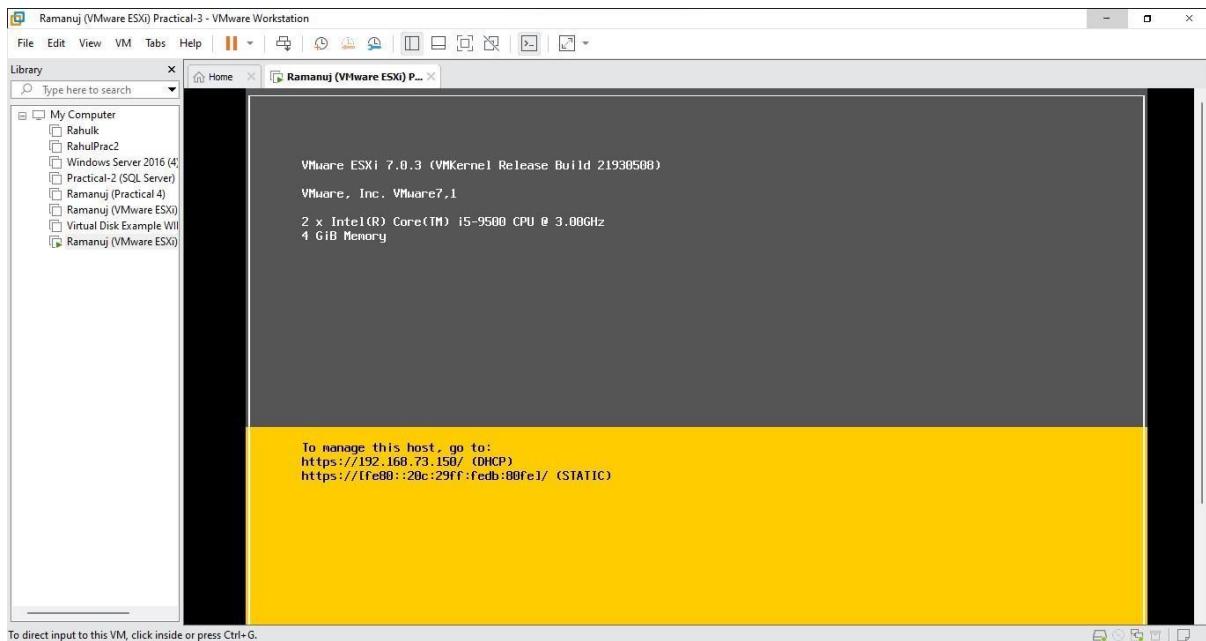


Step 1: Configuring ESXi Host Client

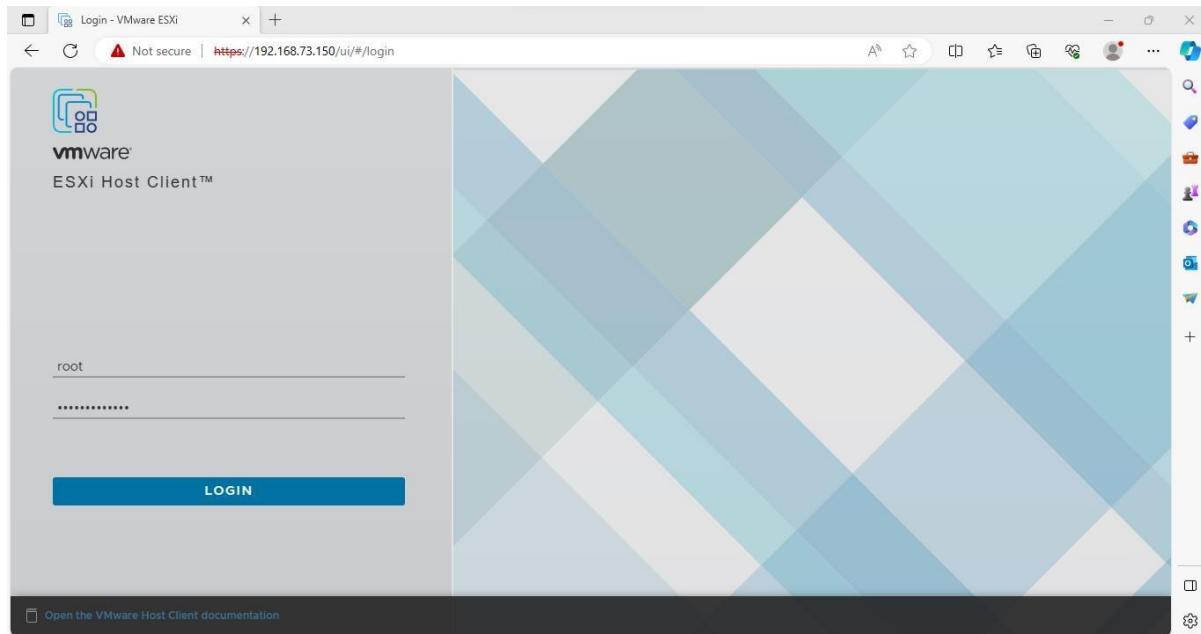
- We will be using the same ESXi server • Power On the virtual machine



- Copy the IP Address of the server and Paste it into your Web Browser

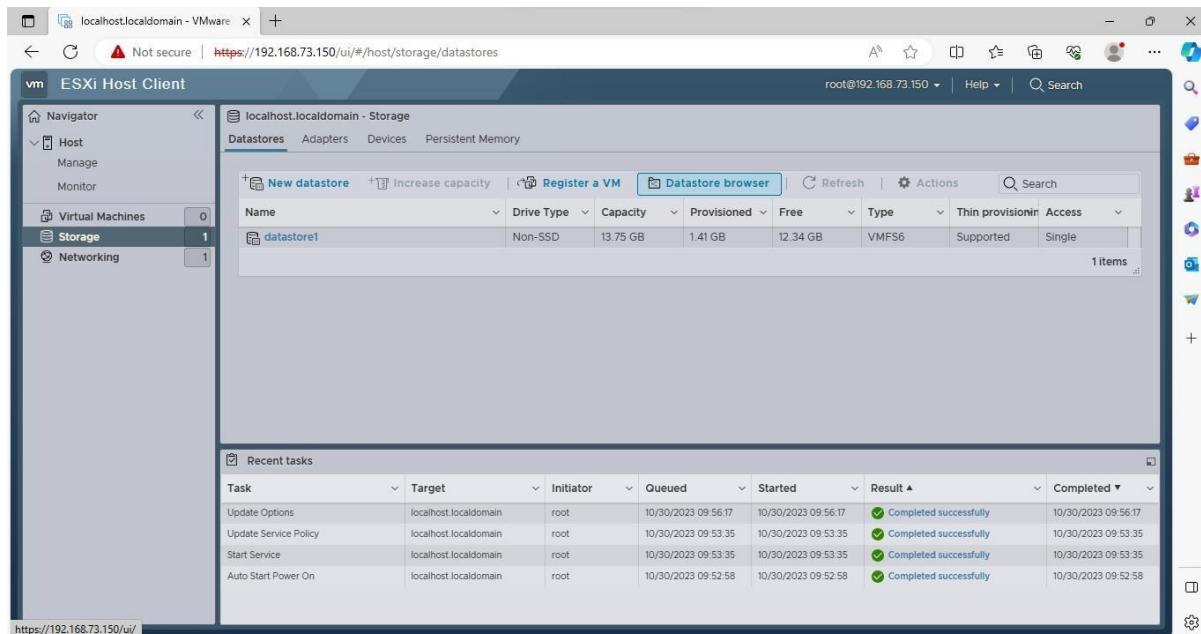


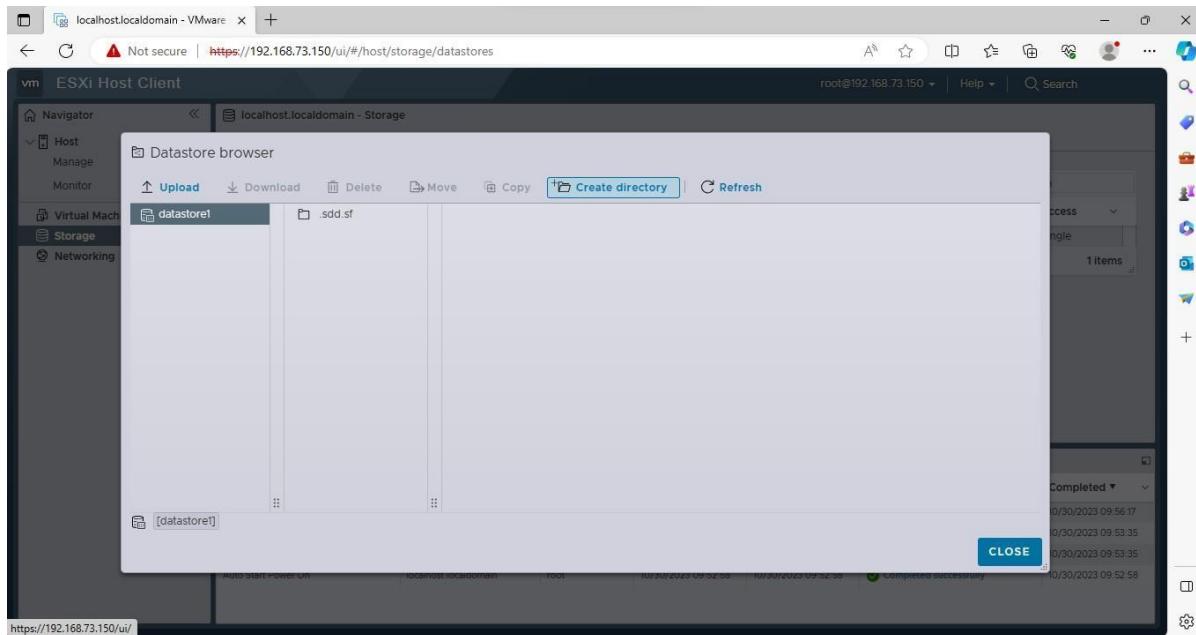
It will show you the login page for the ESXi Host Client, enter your ESXi server credentials to access the Host Client



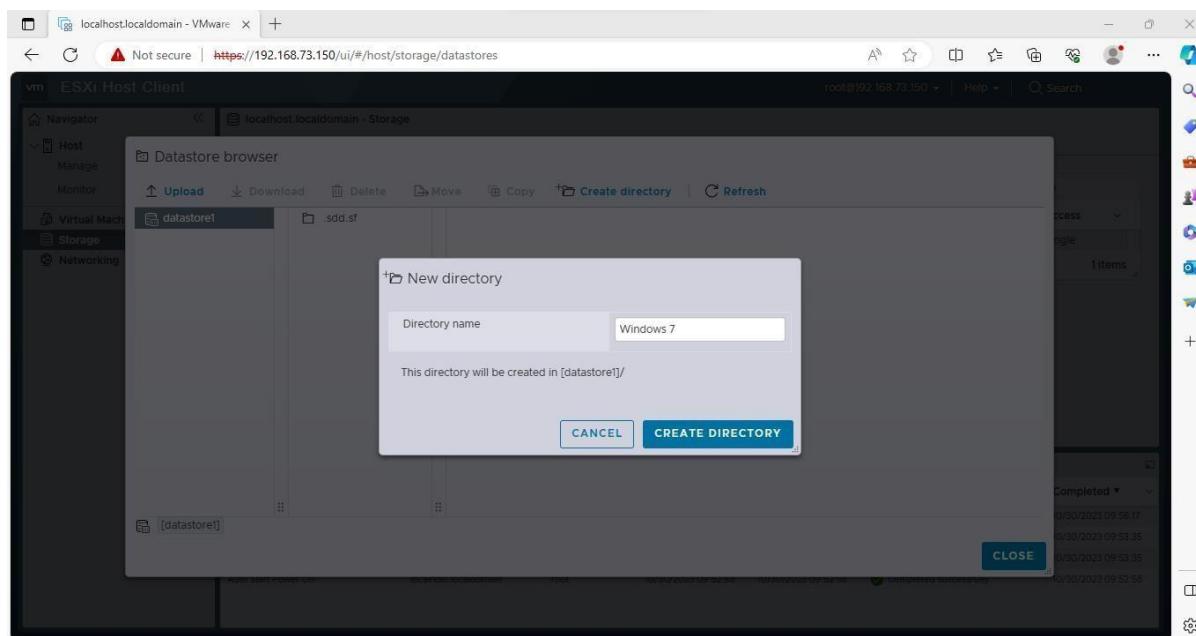
- Now before Creating a Virtual Machine we have to upload an Operating System iso file (Here we will use Windows 7)
- Within the ESXi Host Client Click on **Storage** and within Storage Click on **Datastore Browser**

Within Datastore Browser Click on **Create Directory**

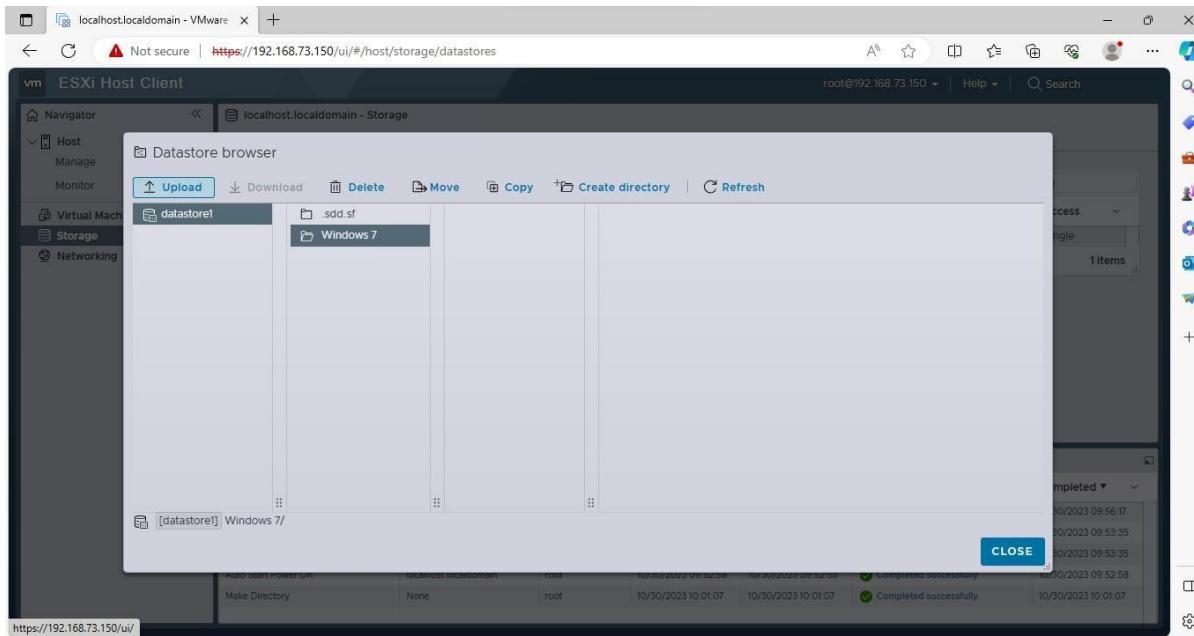




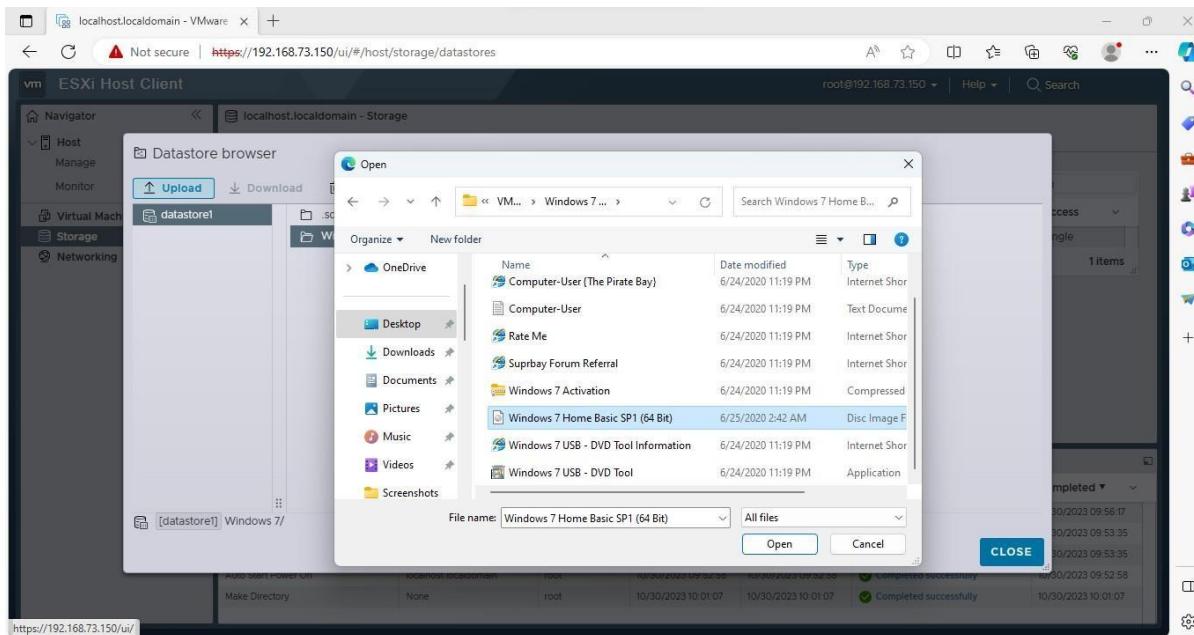
- Enter a Directory Name (Here it is Windows 7) and Click on **Create Directory**



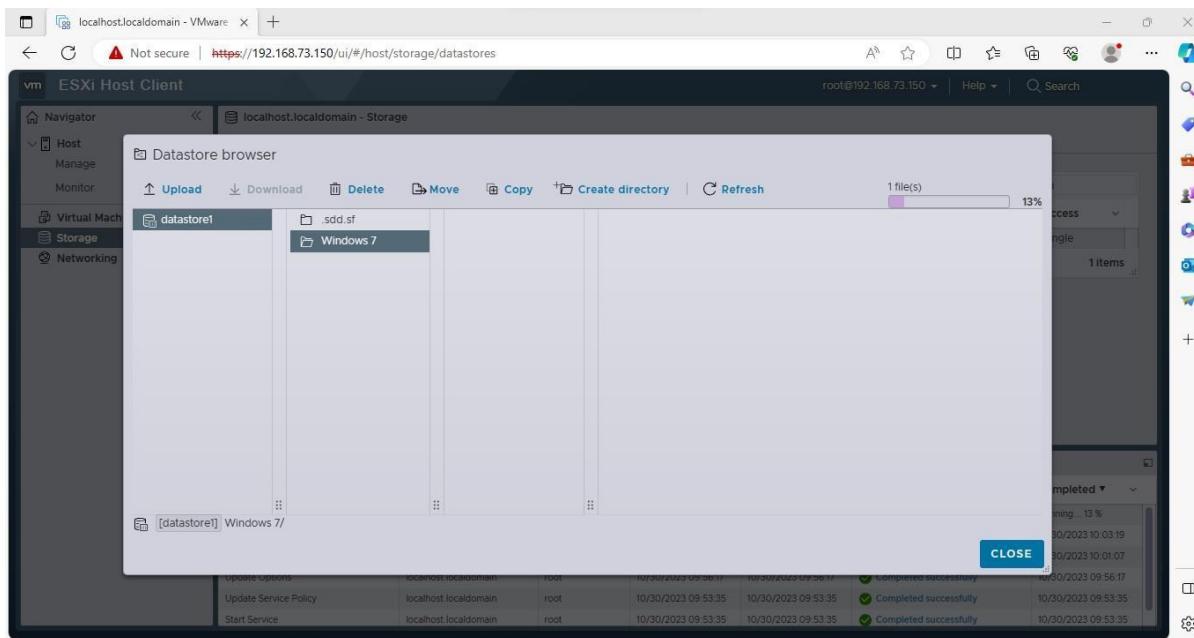
- After the new directory is created Click on **Windows 7** and Select the **Upload** option



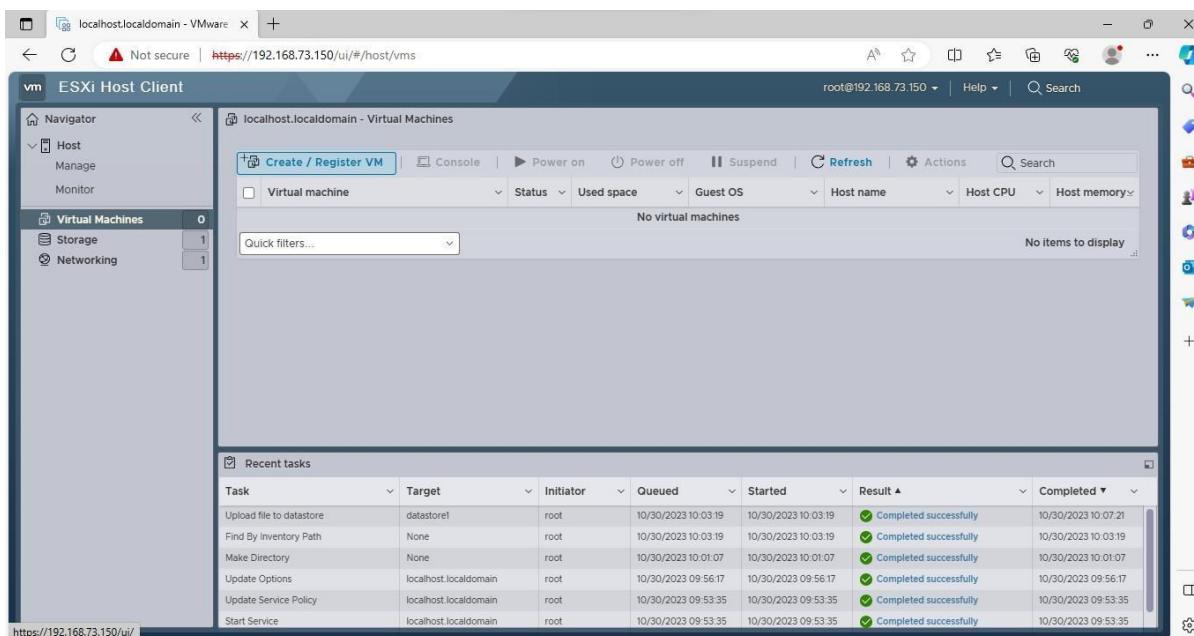
- Here browse your Host Directory for the Windows iso file and Click **Open**



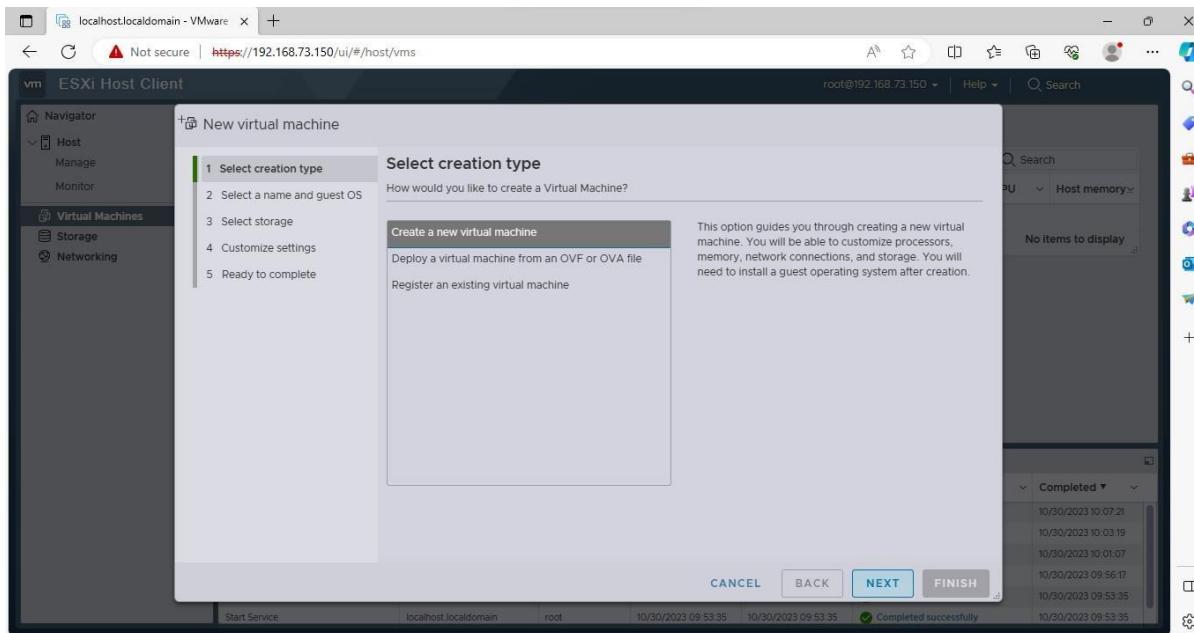
- The file will now upload to your Windows 7 Directory in the Datastore



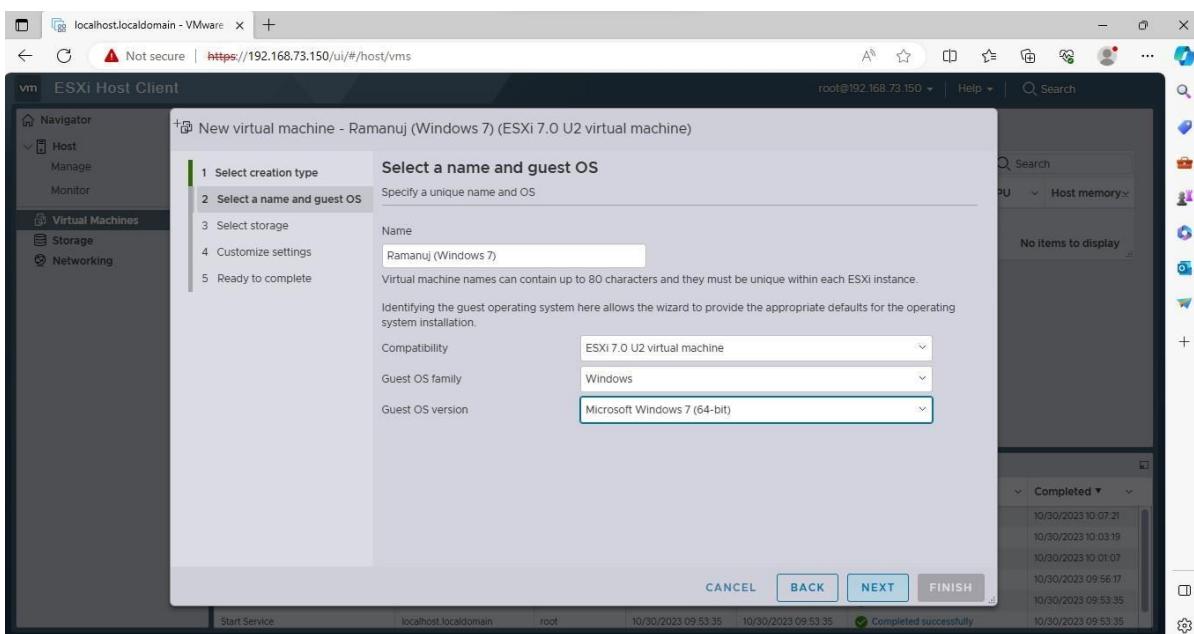
- After the upload is complete Click on **Close**
- On the Host Client Dashboard Select **Virtual Machines** and Click on **Create / Register a new VM**



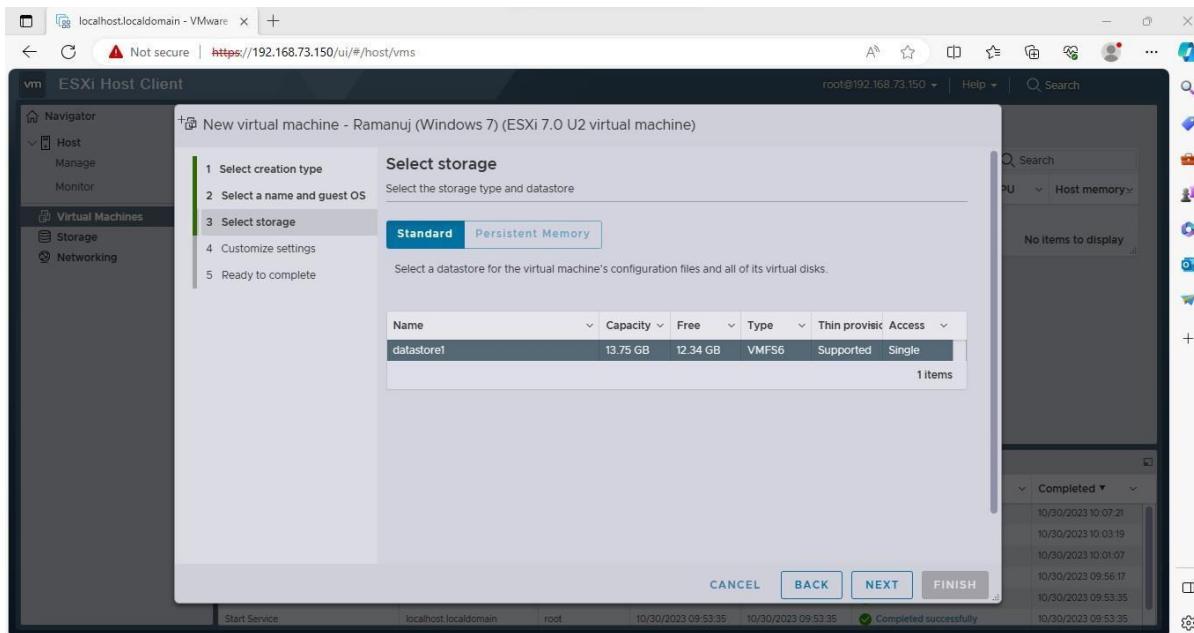
Select **Create a new virtual machine** and Click **Next**



- Enter a **Name** for the virtual machine
- Keep the **Compatibility** as its **default** value
- Select **Guest OS Family** as **Windows**
- Select **Guest OS Version** as **Microsoft Windows 7 (64-bit)** and Click **Next**

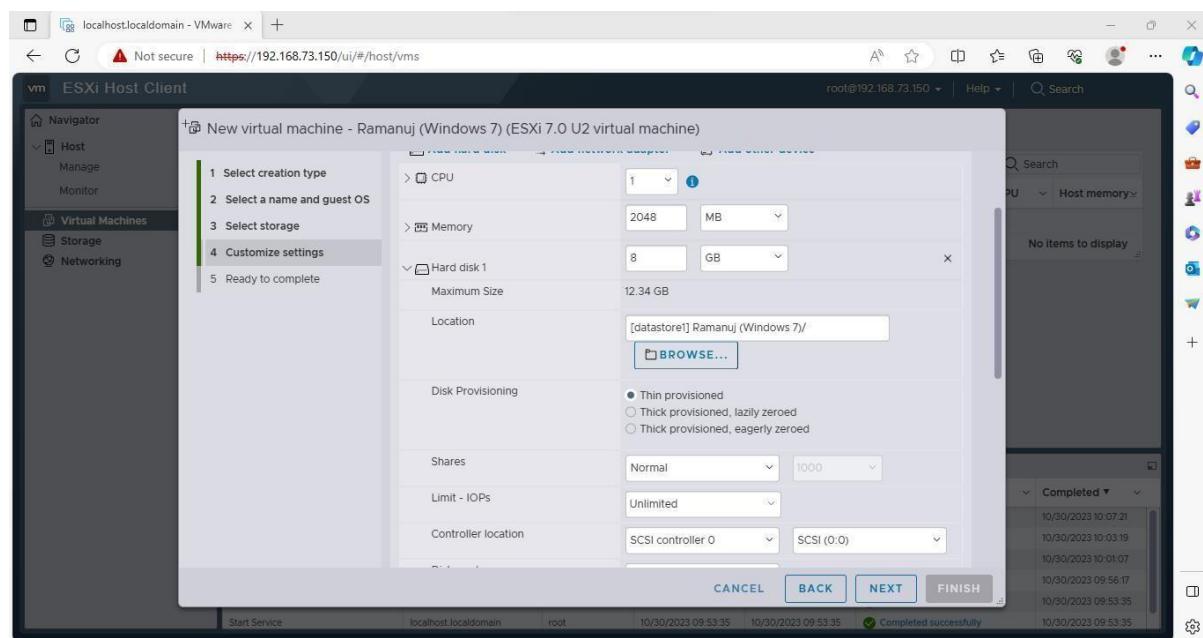


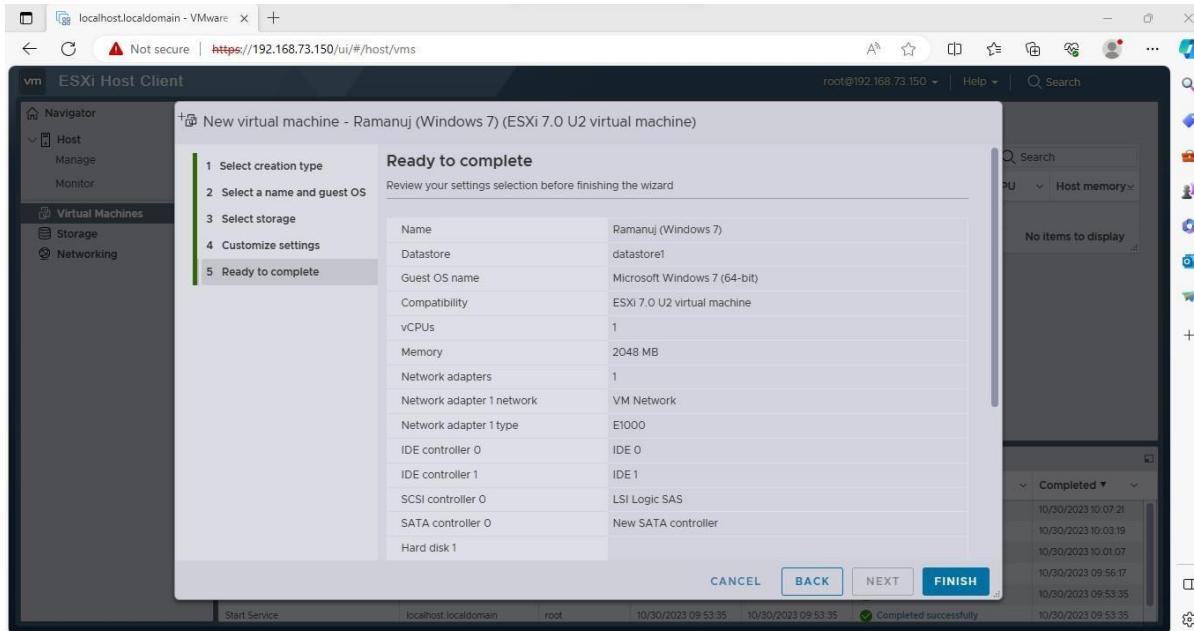
- Select the Standard datastore and Click Next



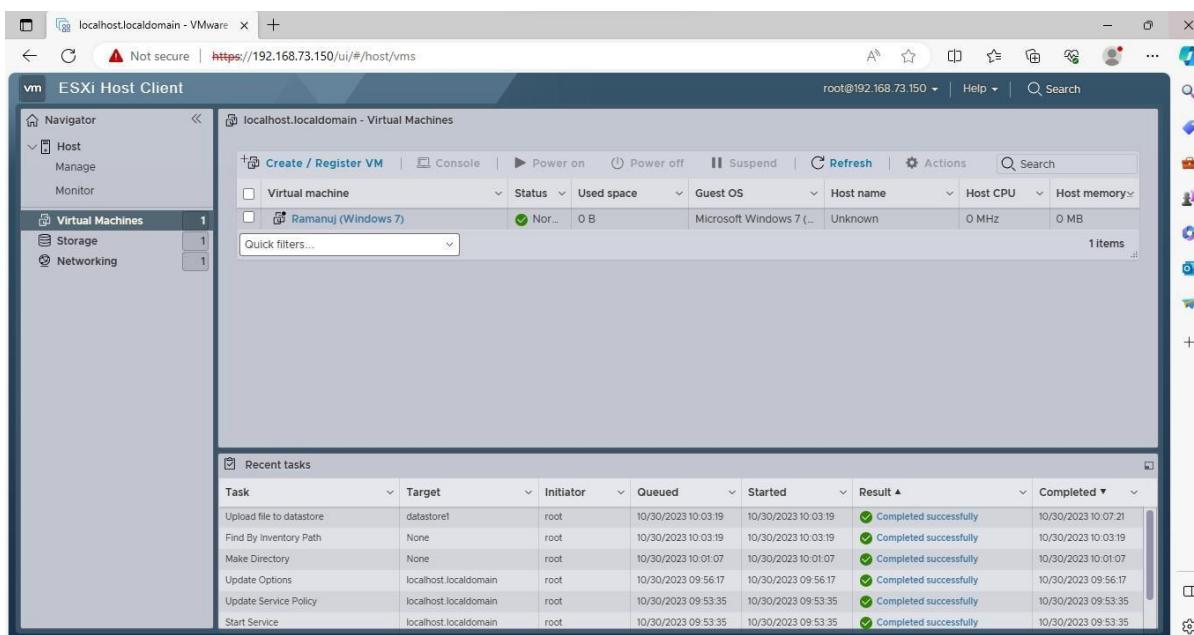
- Keep CPU at **1 core**
- Memory at **2048 MB**
- Hard Disk at **8 GB**
- Disk Provisioning as **Thin provisioned**
- The remaining can have their default value, only exception being: **CD/DVD Drive 1** where you have to Select **Datastore iso file** and Select the **Windows 7 iso file** from the directory and ensure on Status the **Connect on Power on option** is selected and Click **Next**

View the summary of your virtual machine and Click on **Finish**

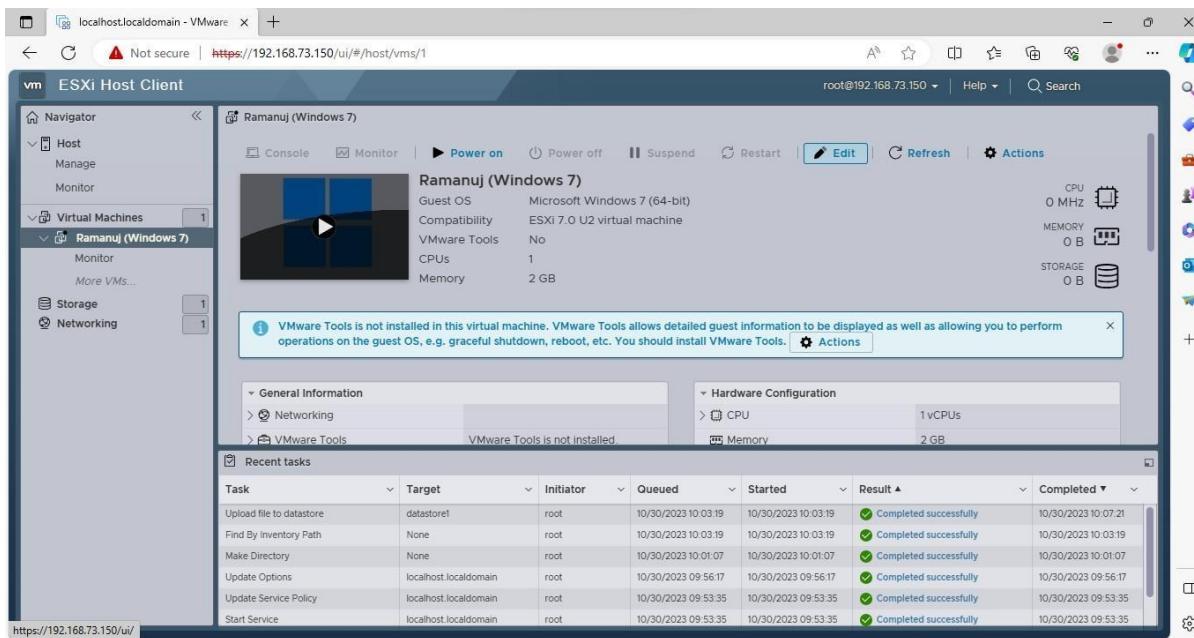




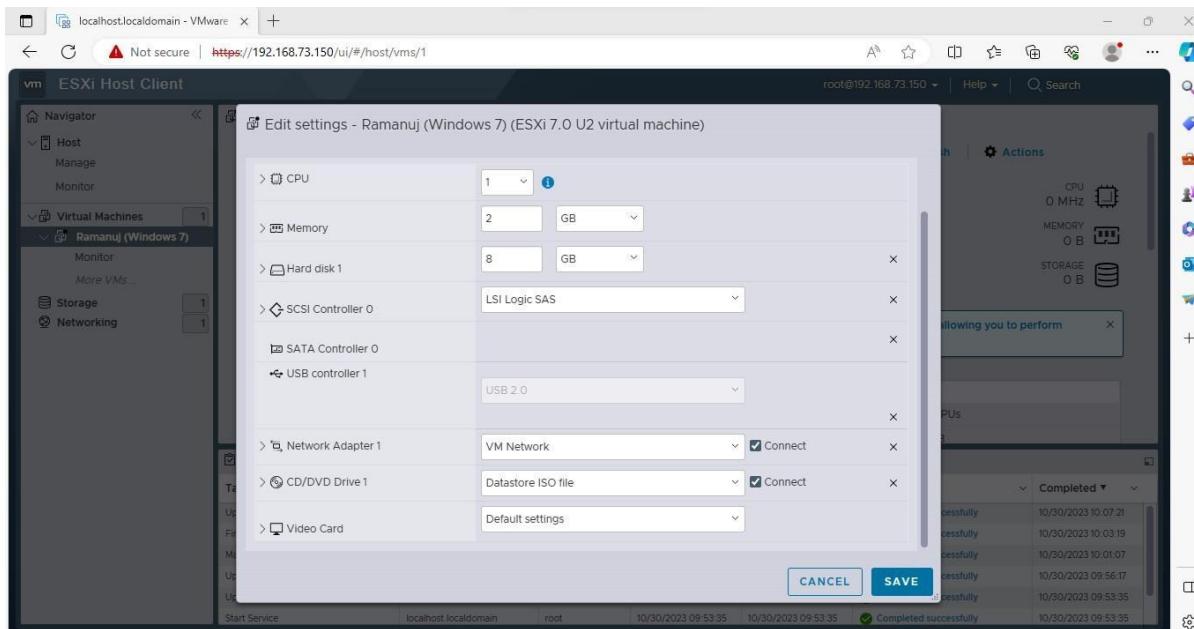
- Your Virtual Machine has now been created and will reflect on the ESXi Host Client



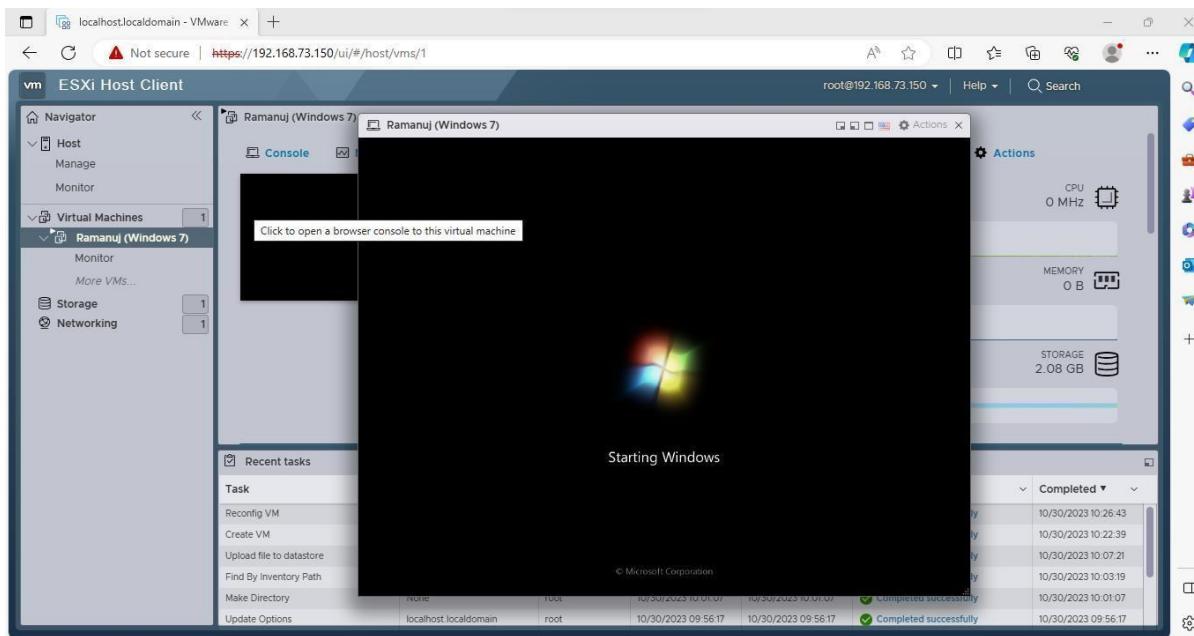
- Click on your virtual machine and before powering on Click on Edit



- Within Edit find the CD/DVD Drive 1 option and Select Connect and Click Save

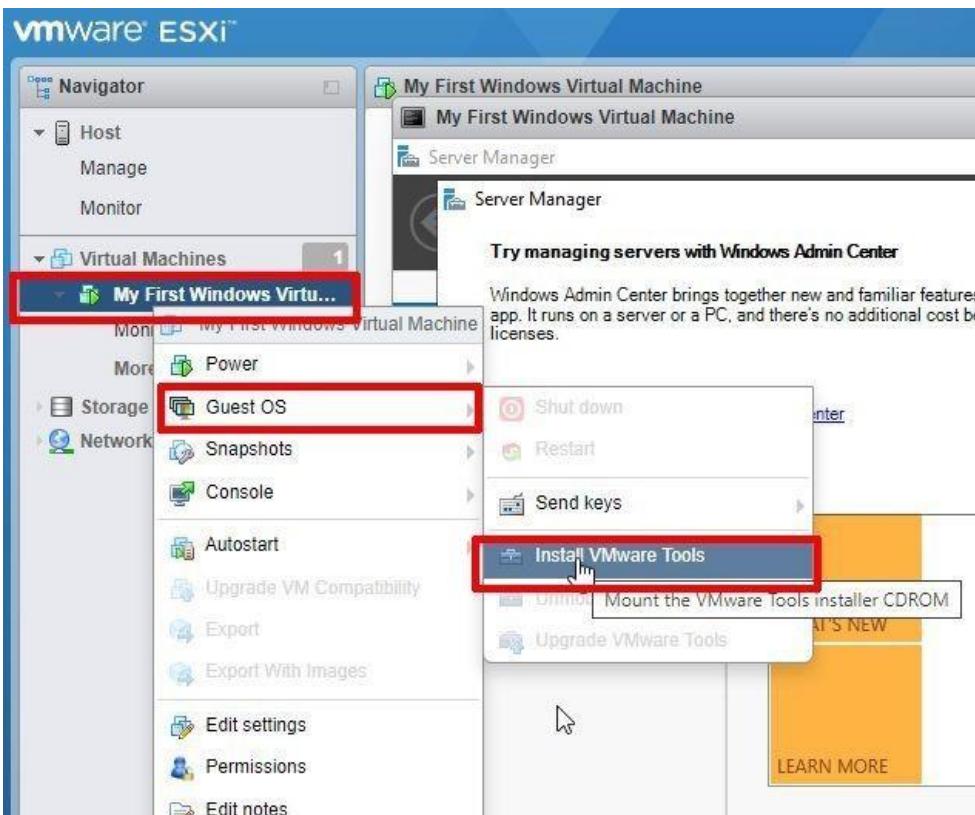


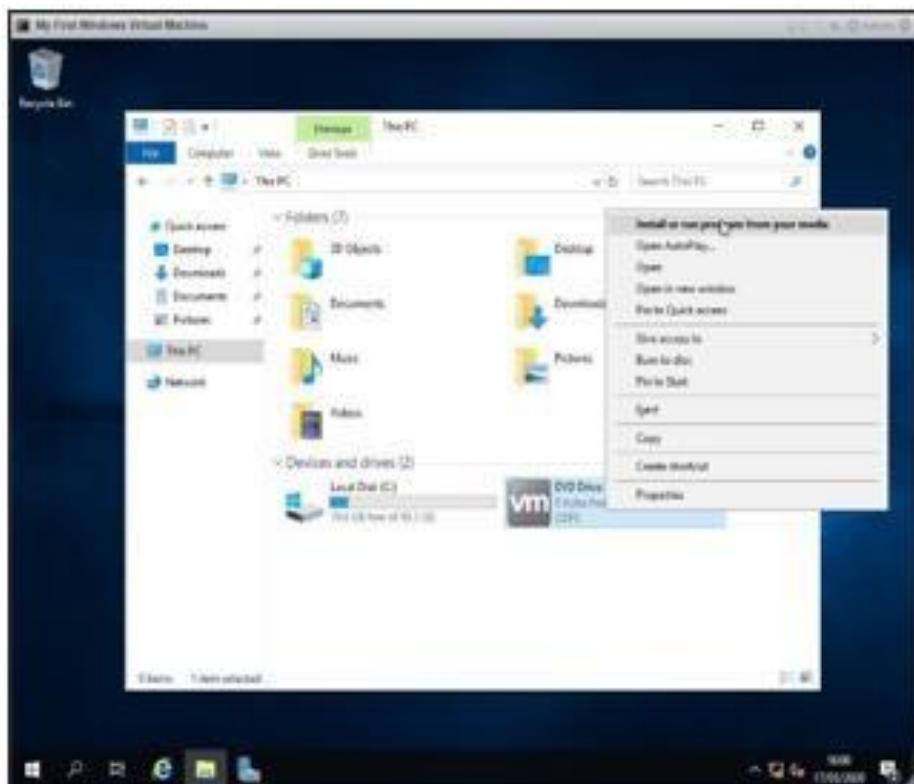
Now Power On your Virtual Machine, it has been successfully configured and deployed on an ESXi server using ESXi Host Client



Install VMware Tools

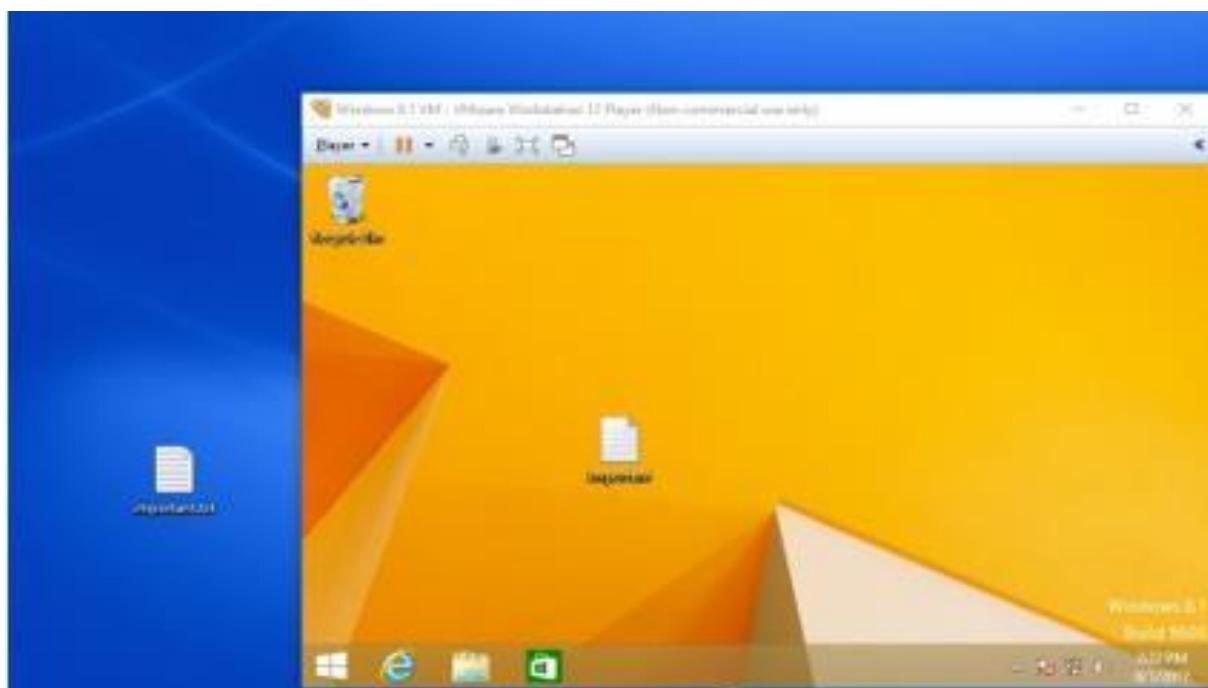
Select Actions > Guest OS > Install VMware Tools





Copy Files to Desktop

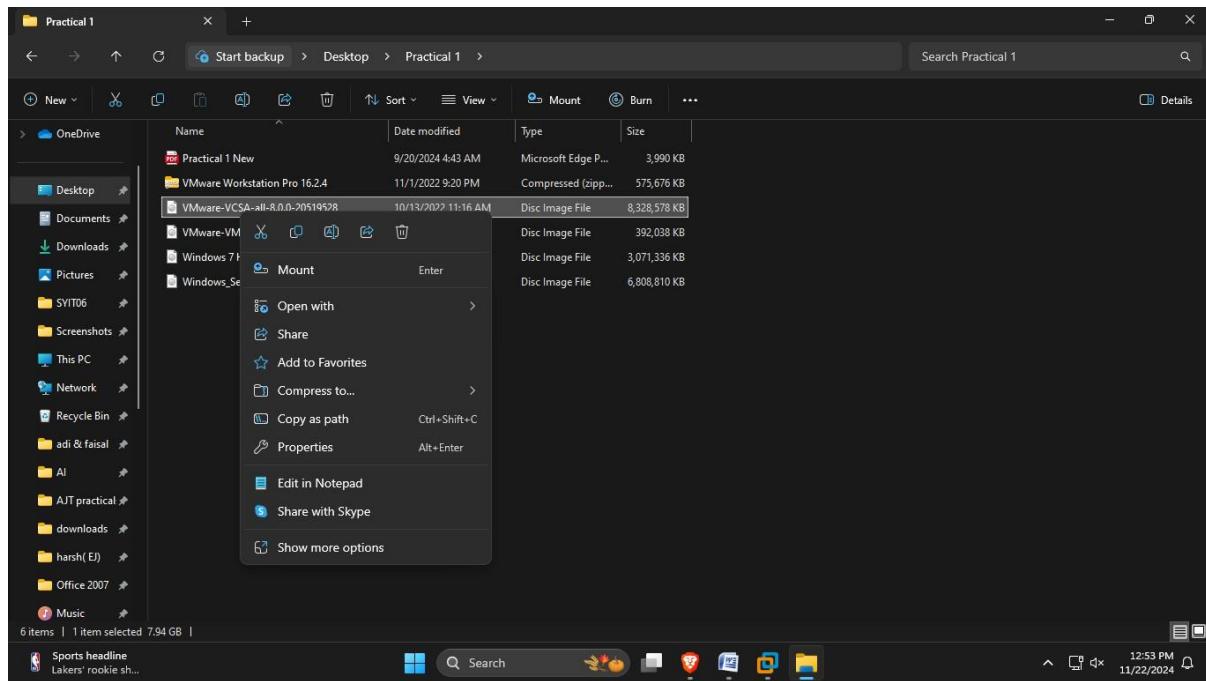
Drag drop a desired file to the VM's Desktop after installing VMWare Tool



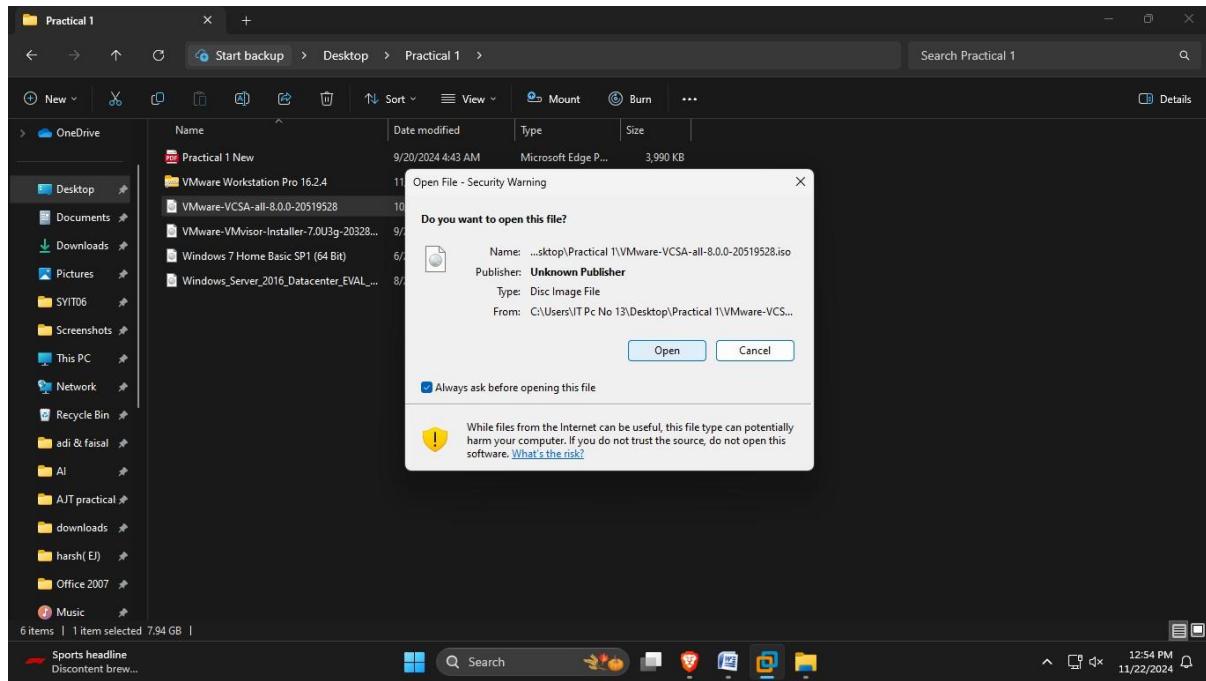
PRACTICAL 2

AIM:- Working with vCenter Server Appliance

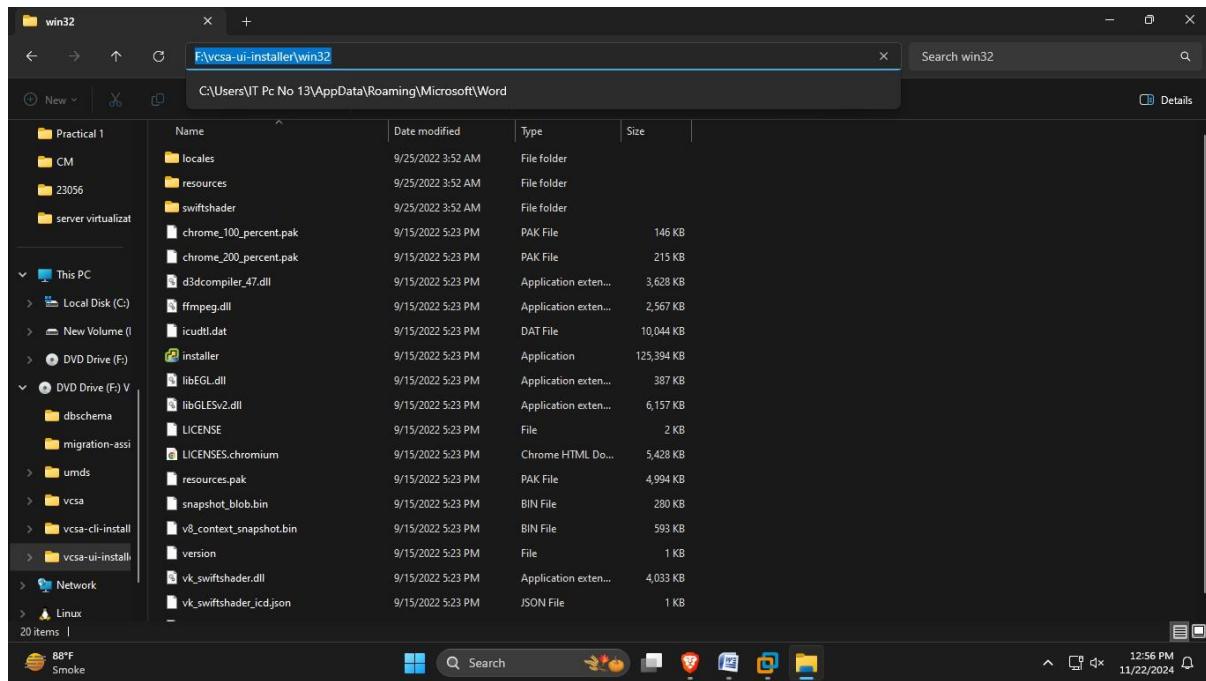
- Installing vcenter.



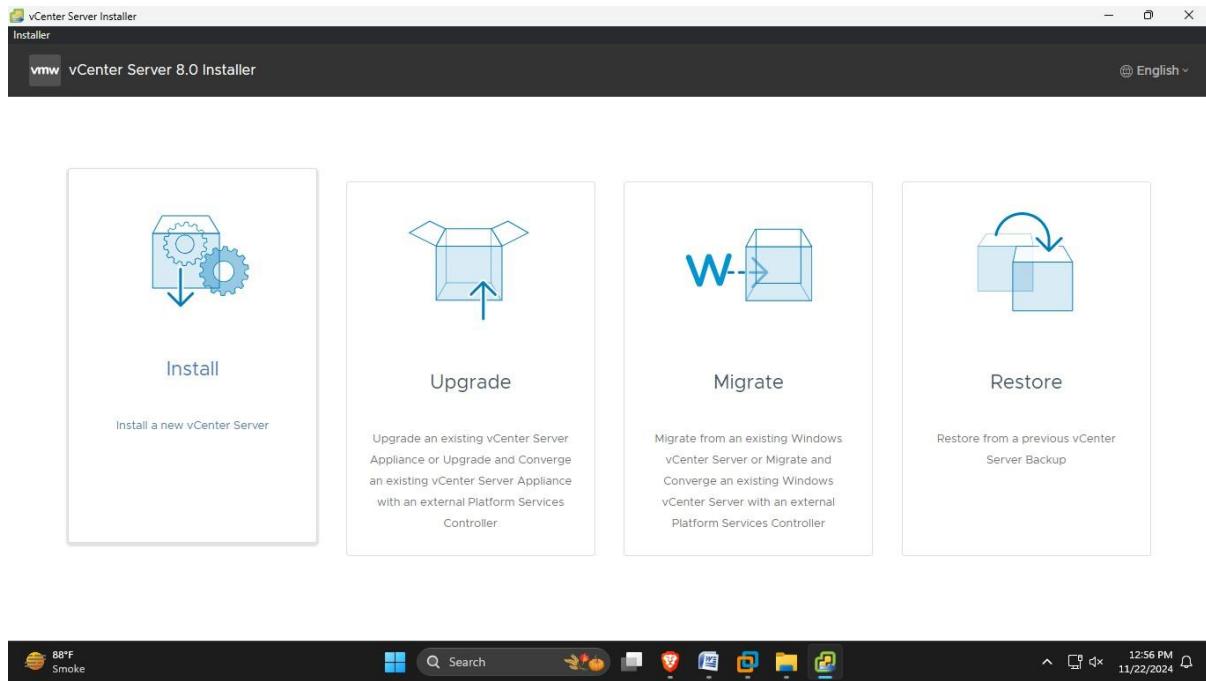
- Click on run.



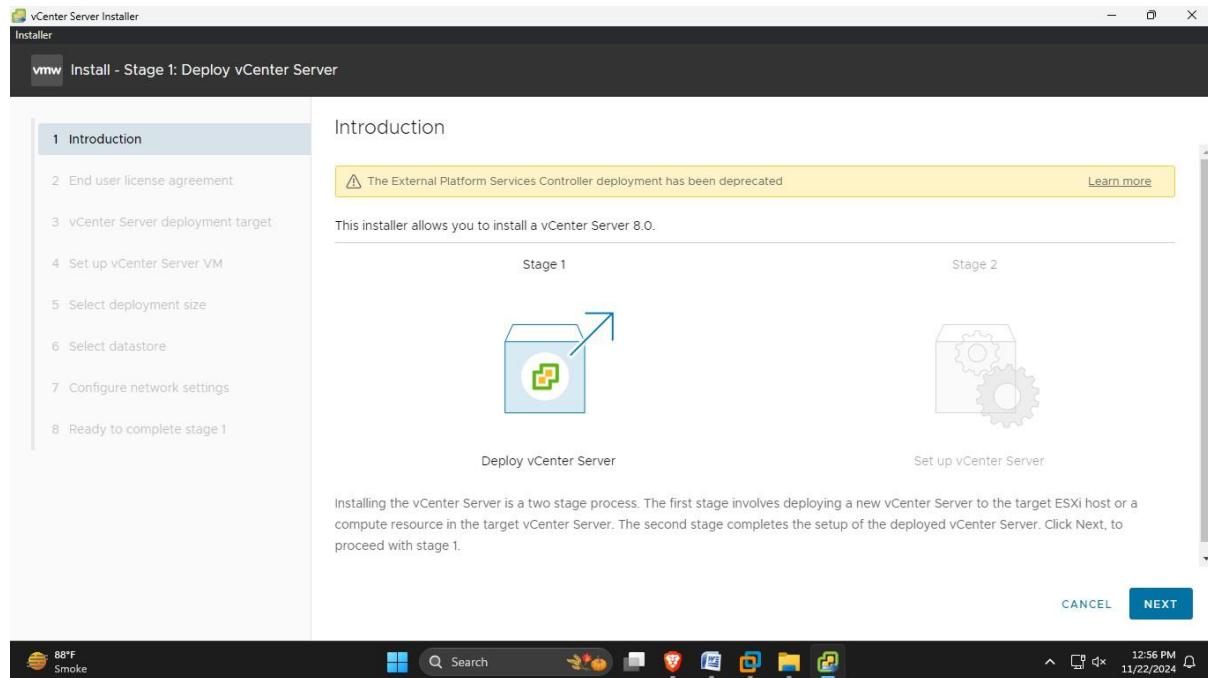
- Navigate to this file location after clicking on vcsa installer ans click on installer.



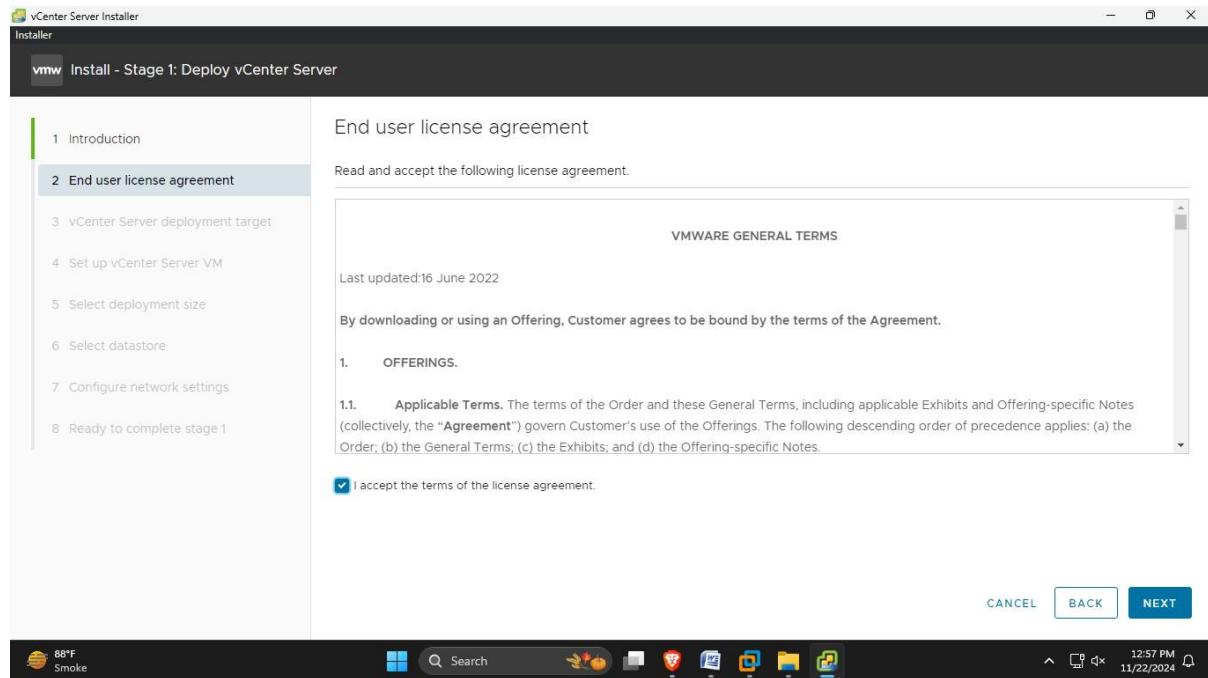
- Click on install.



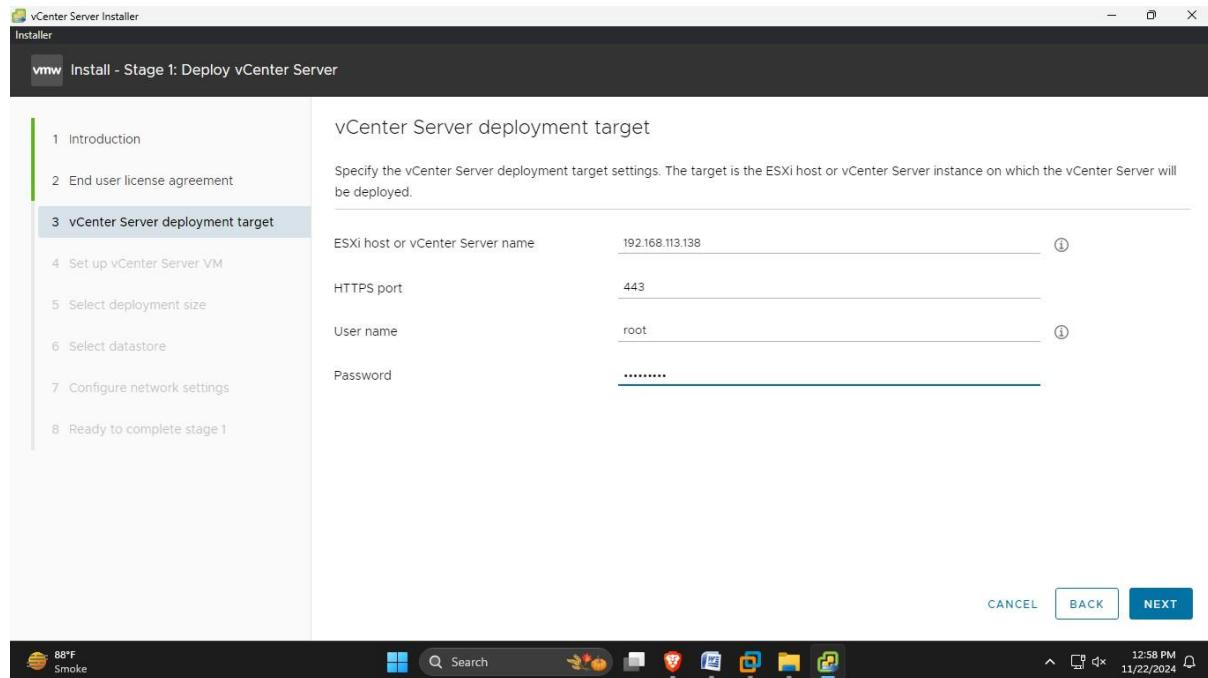
- Select Deploy vCenter and Click on next.



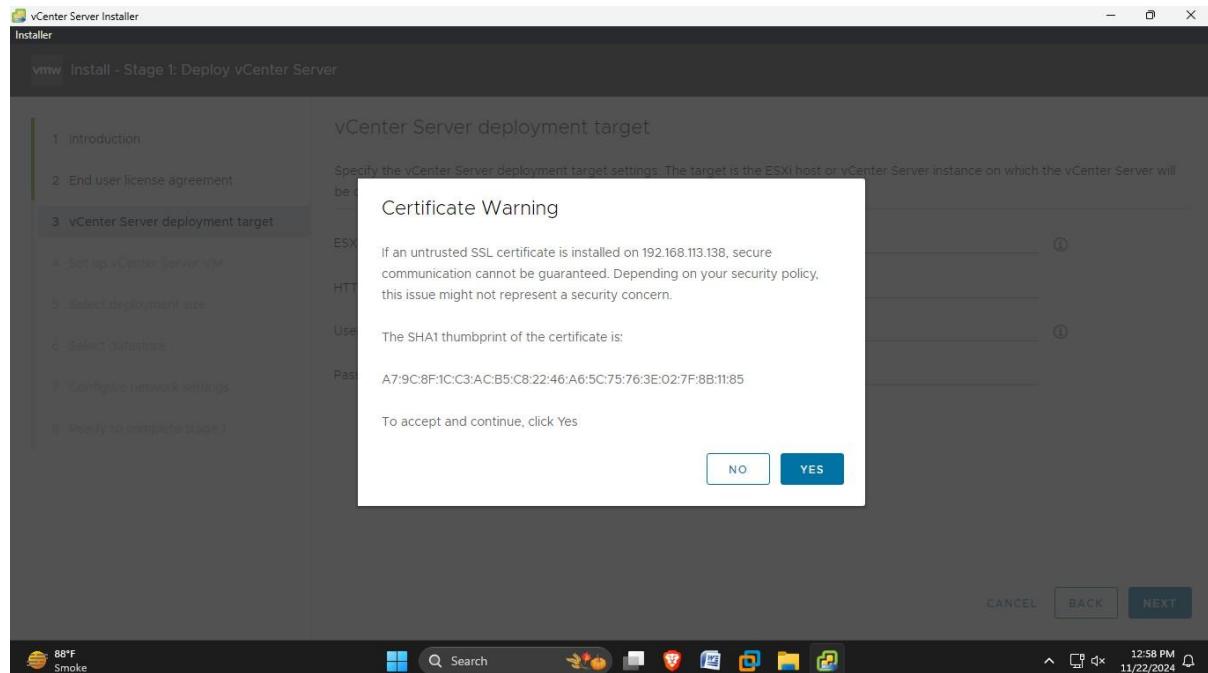
- Click on I accept.... and Click on next



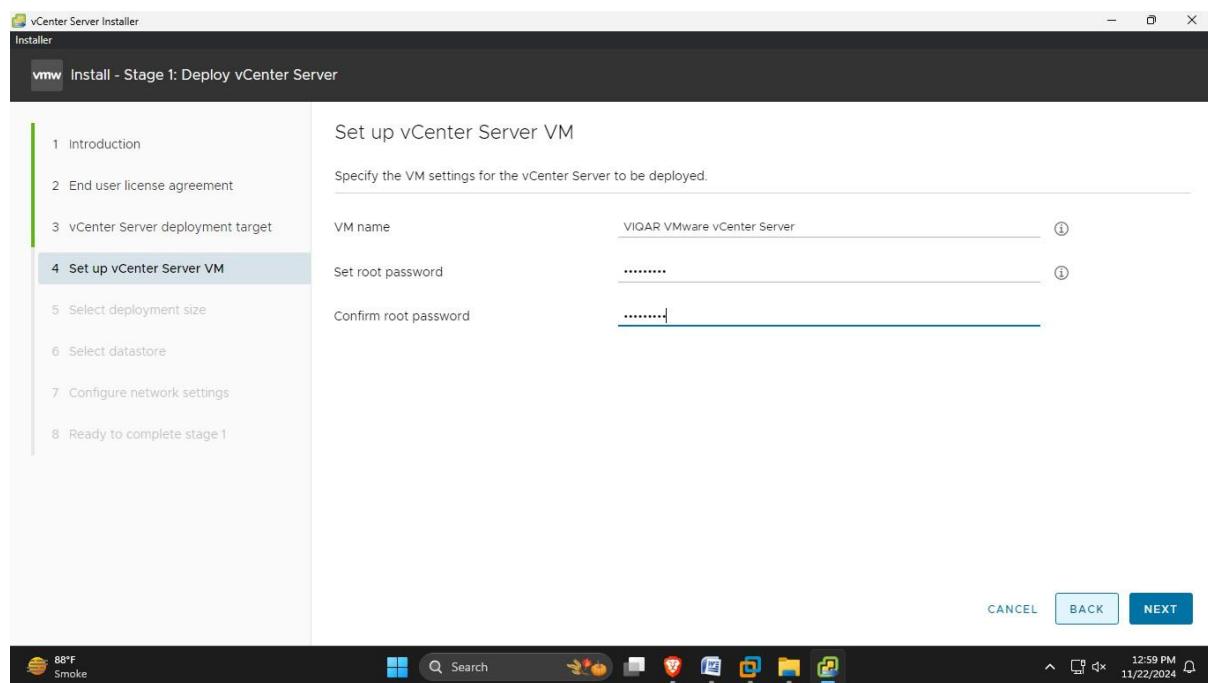
- Type your esxi's ip address and username as root and password as Name!098.



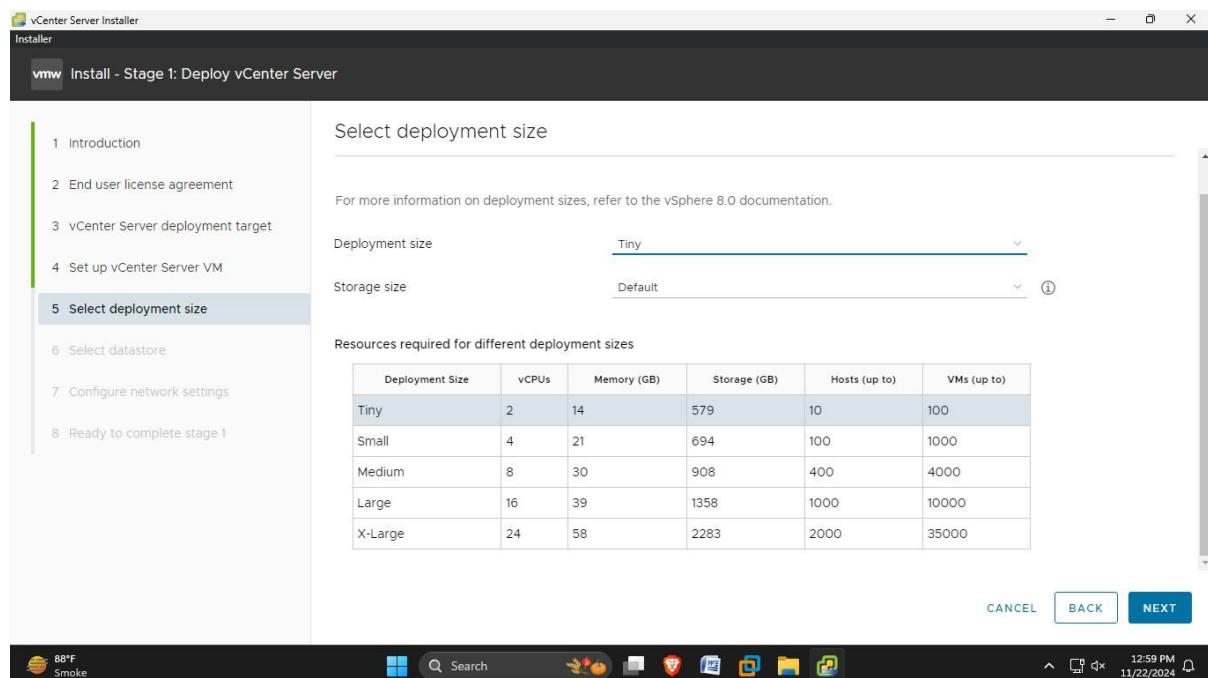
- Click on yes.



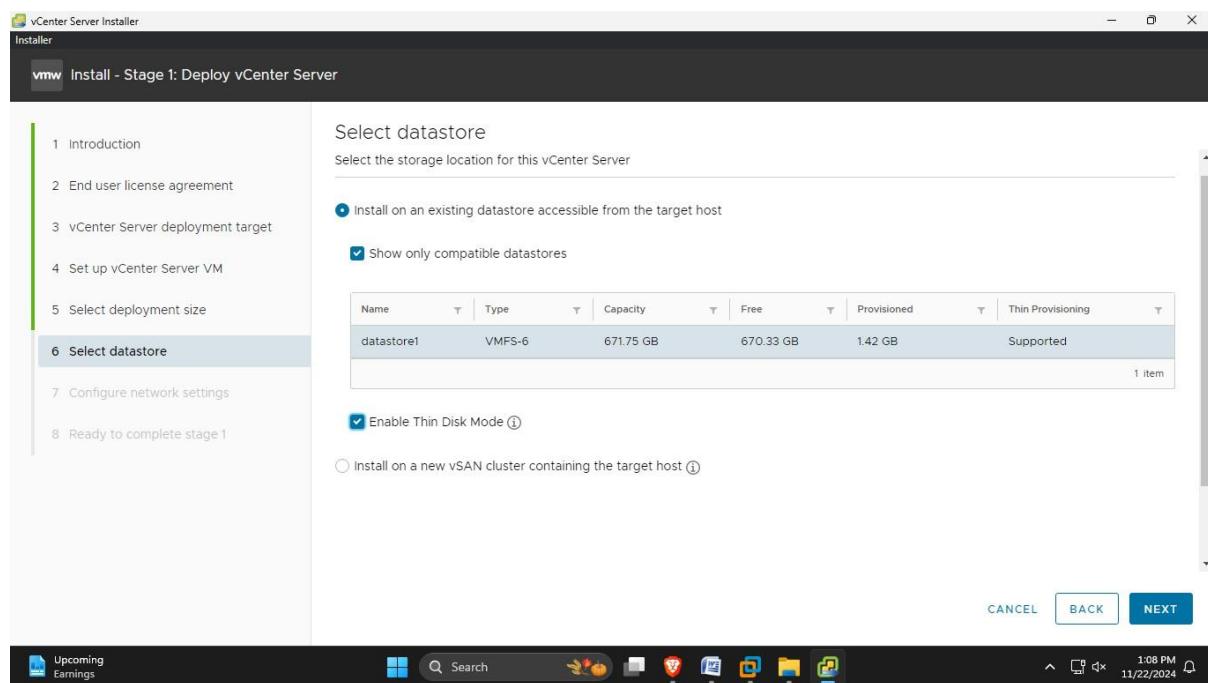
- Name it and give password.



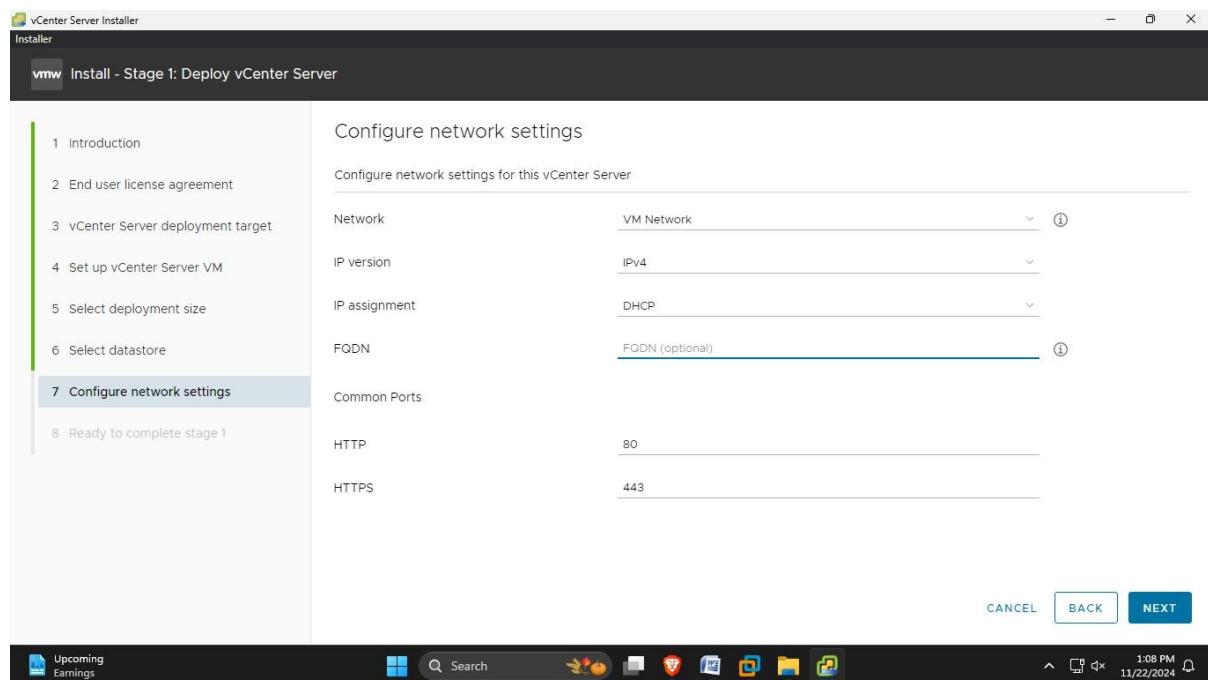
- Select ting of minimum 14 gb ram version.



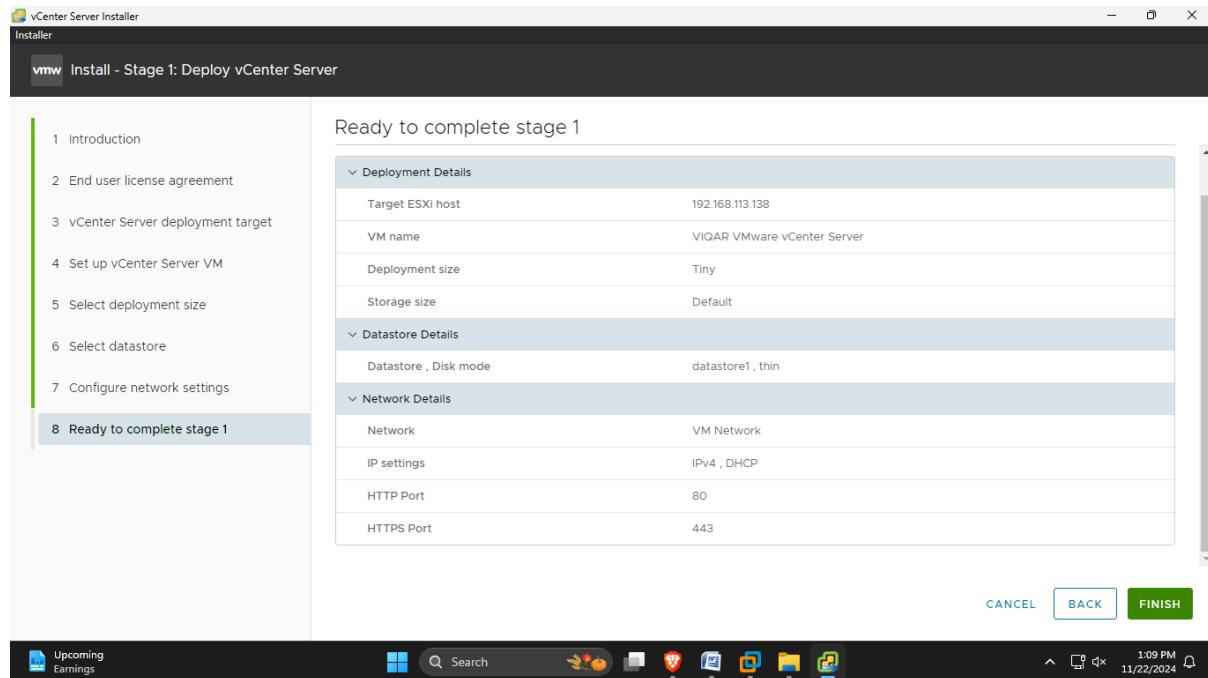
- Click on enable thin disk and Click on next.



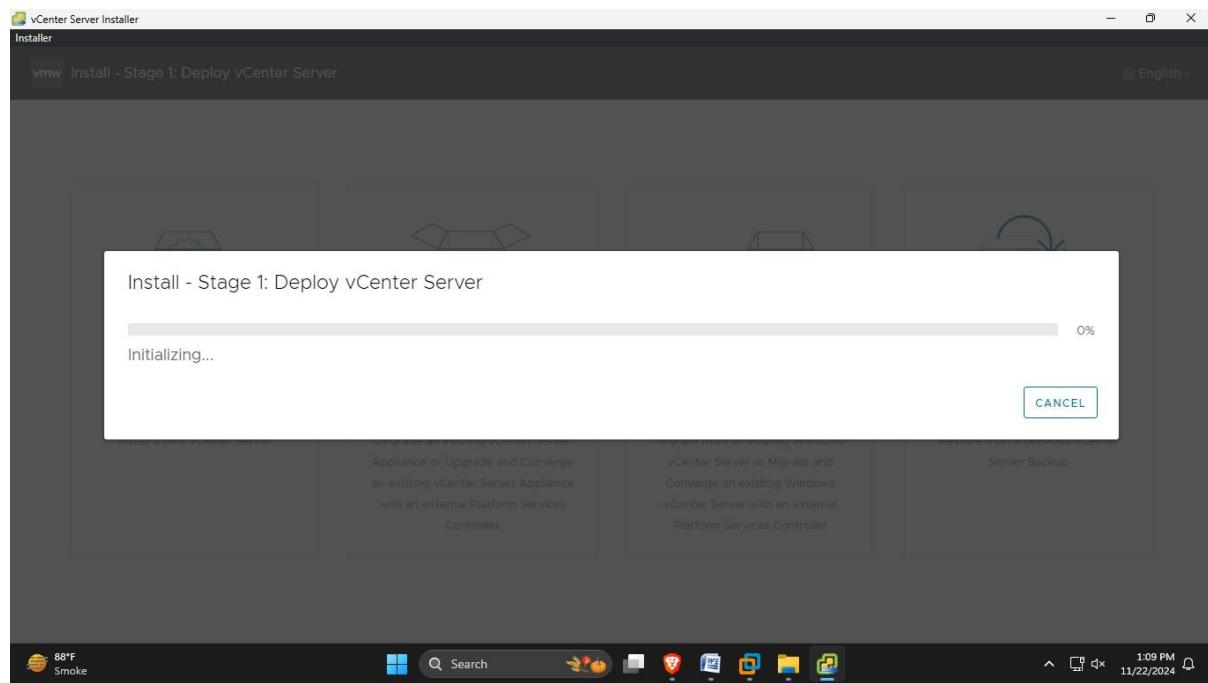
- Select DHCP and Click on next.



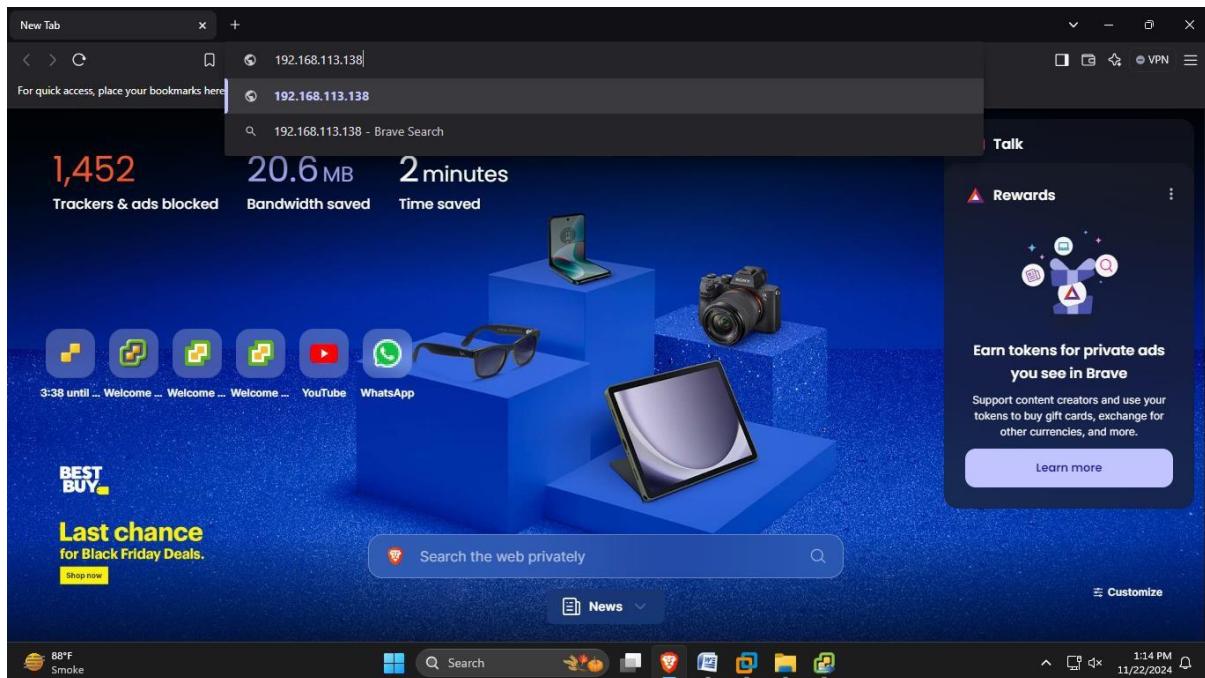
- Click on finish.



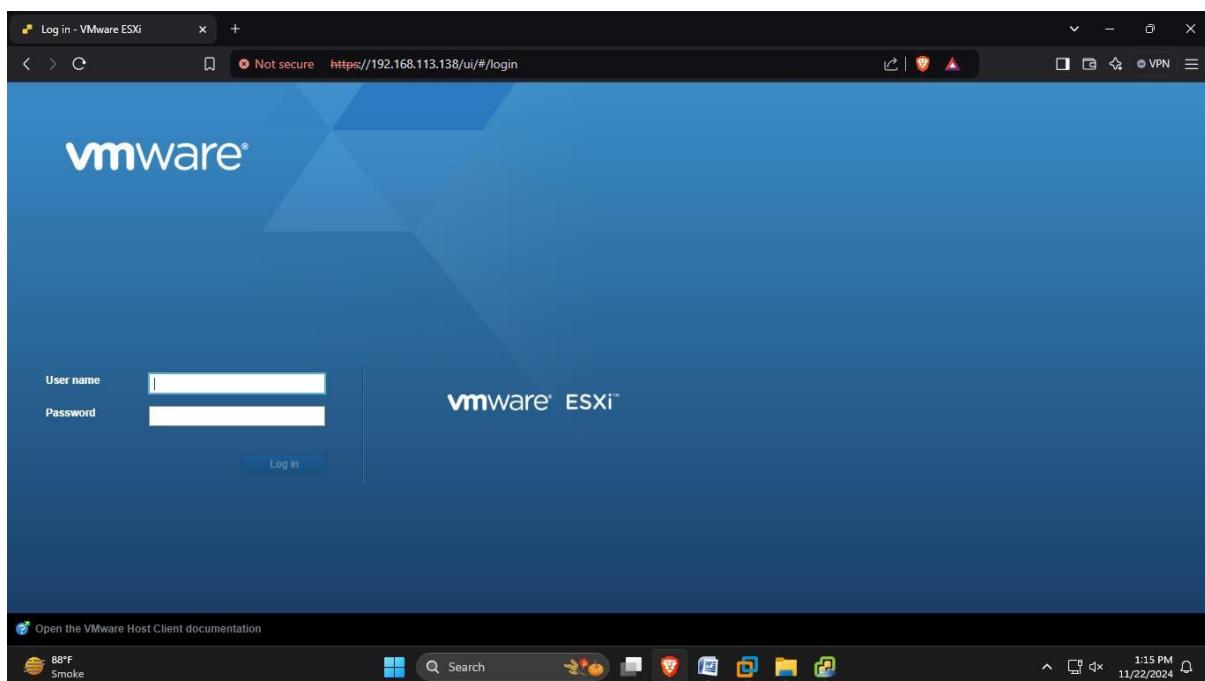
- Installation will begin.



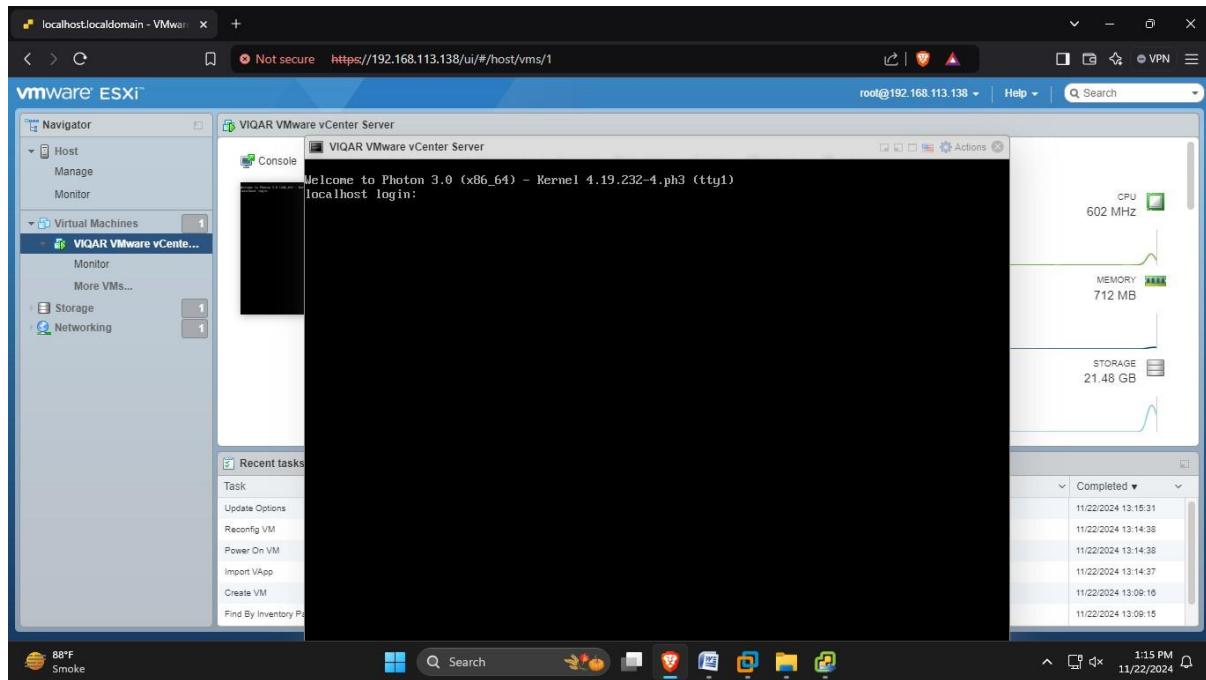
- When Installation is at 80% go to Browser and login to vmware esxi access page.



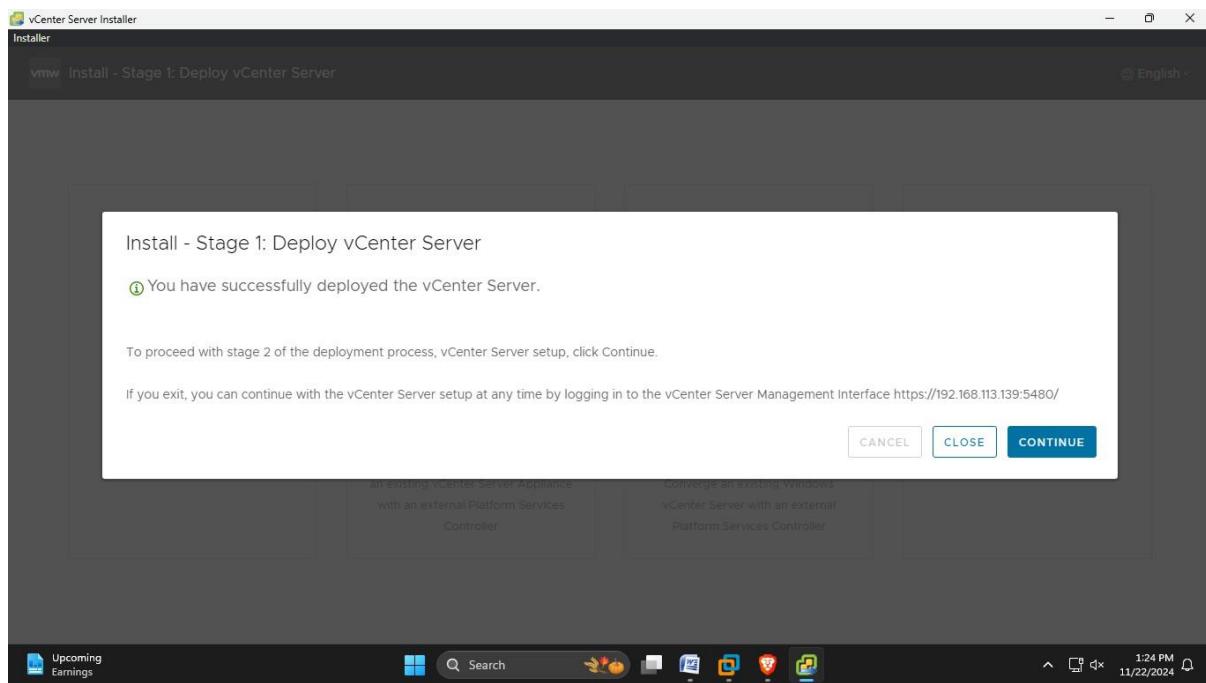
- Type your user name and password.



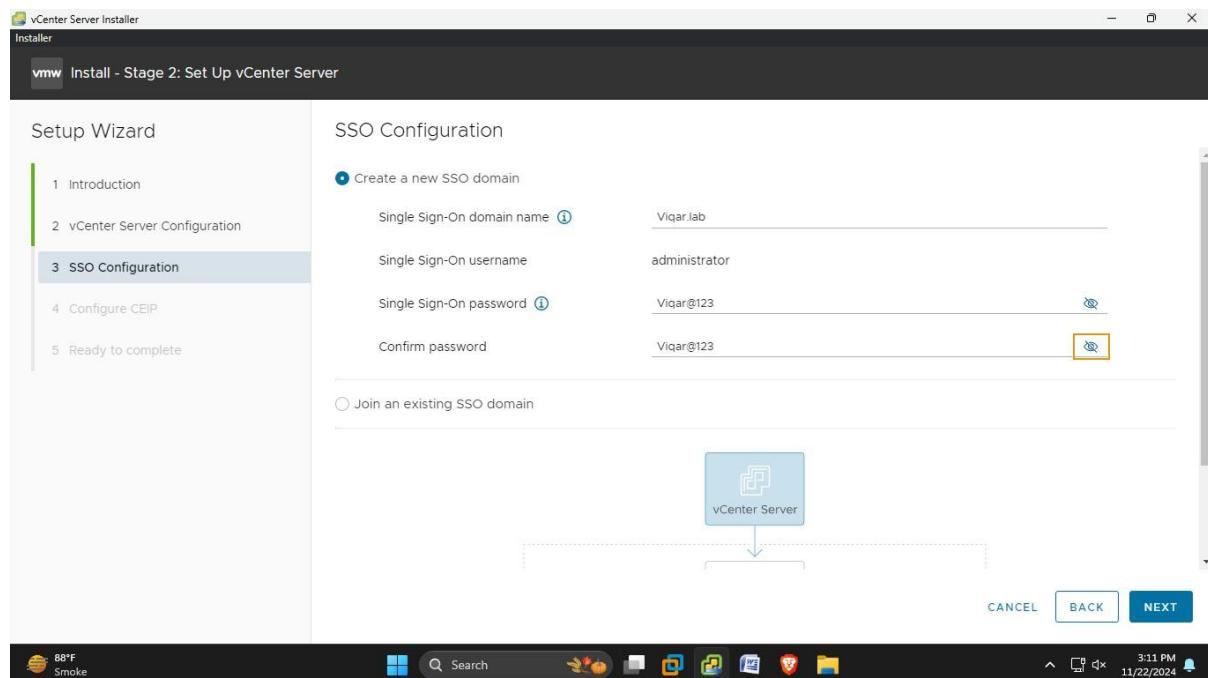
- After logging in go to vm and Run the Vcenter's VM.



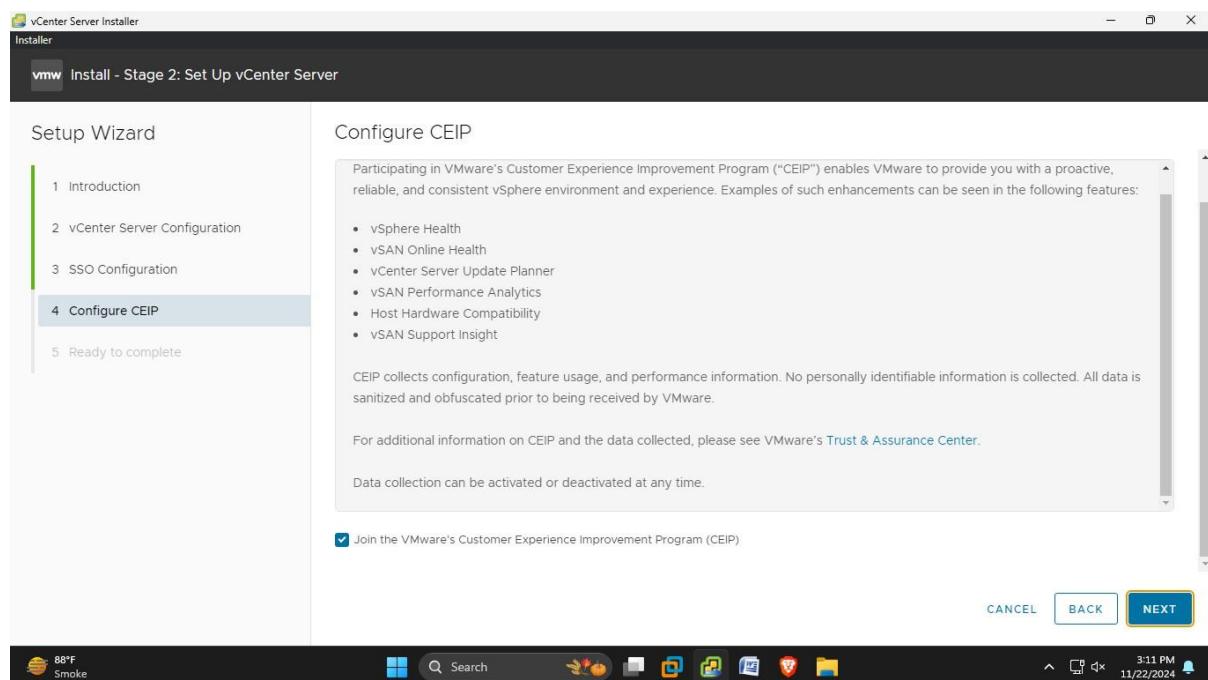
- Once the Stage 1 Installation completed click on Continue.



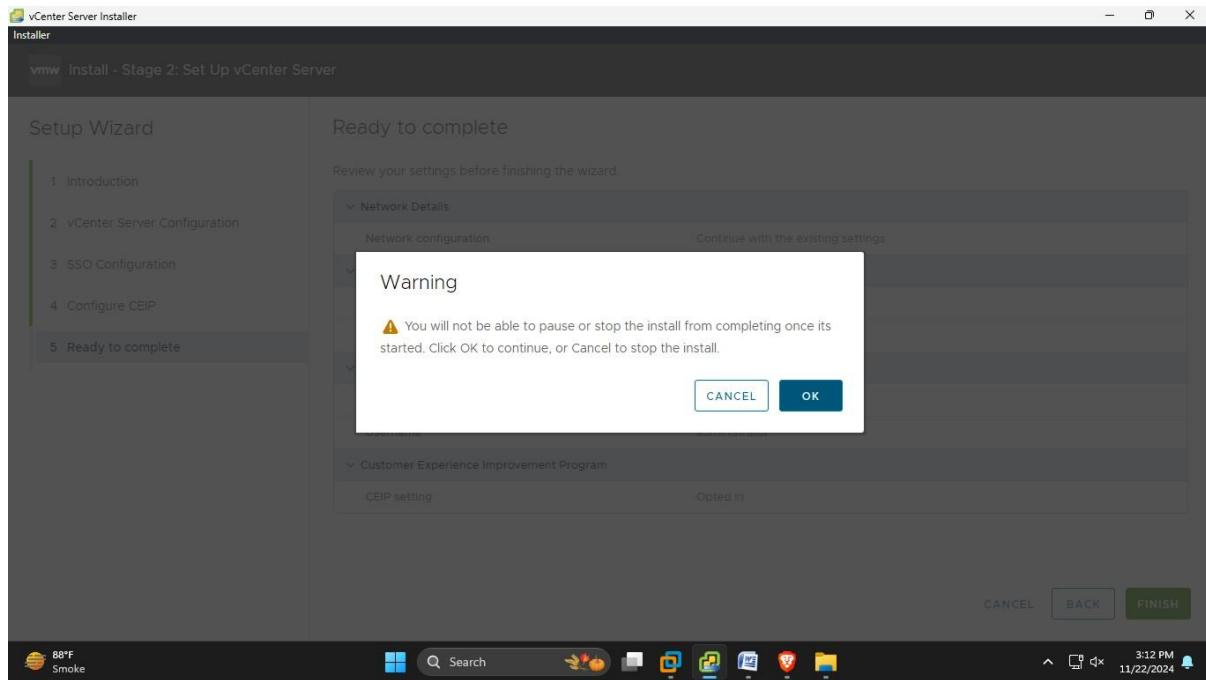
- Give your domain name and credentials.



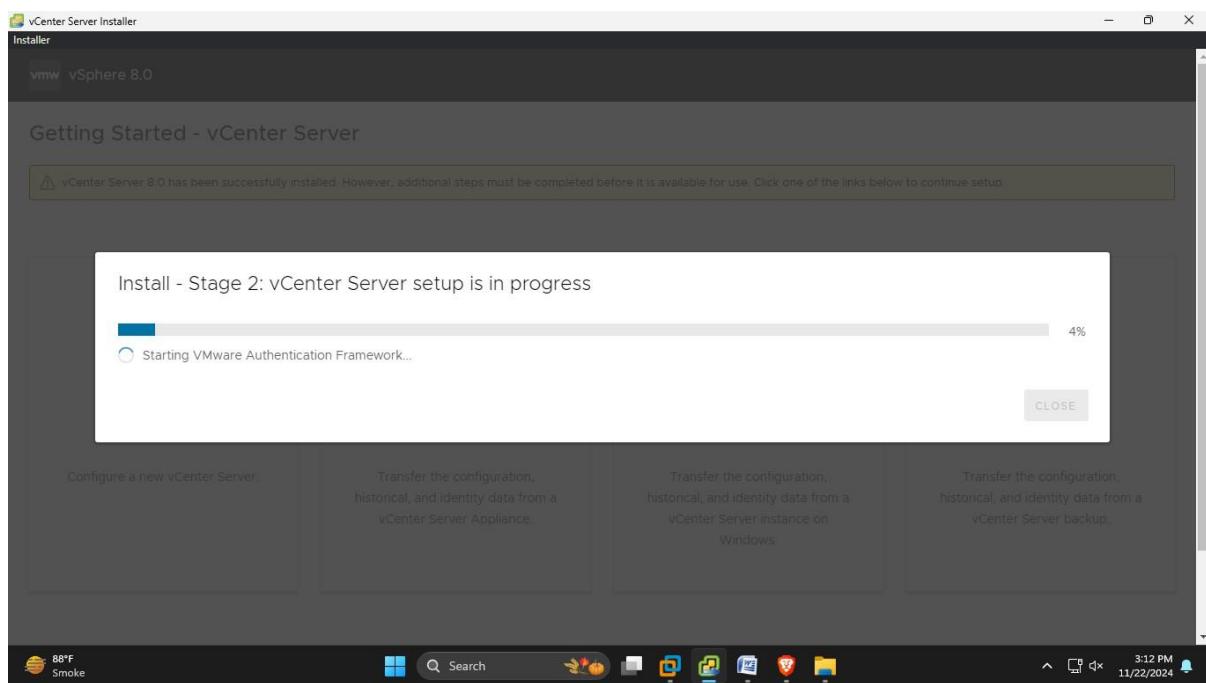
- Click on Next.



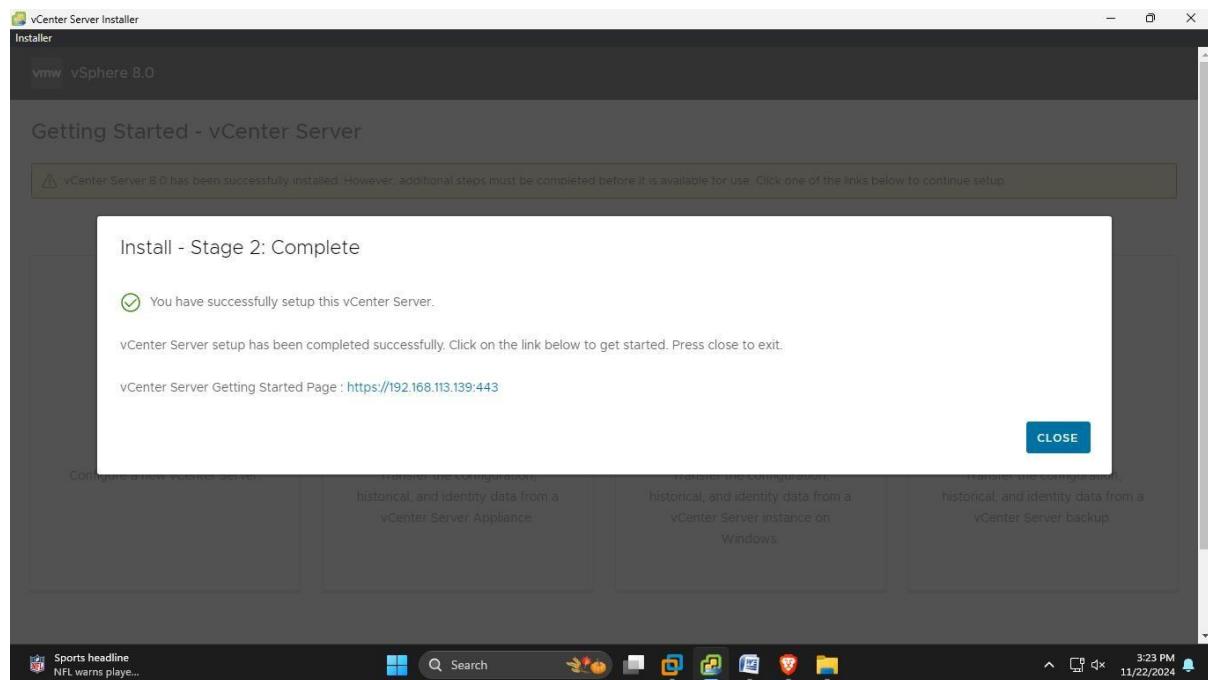
- Click on OK.



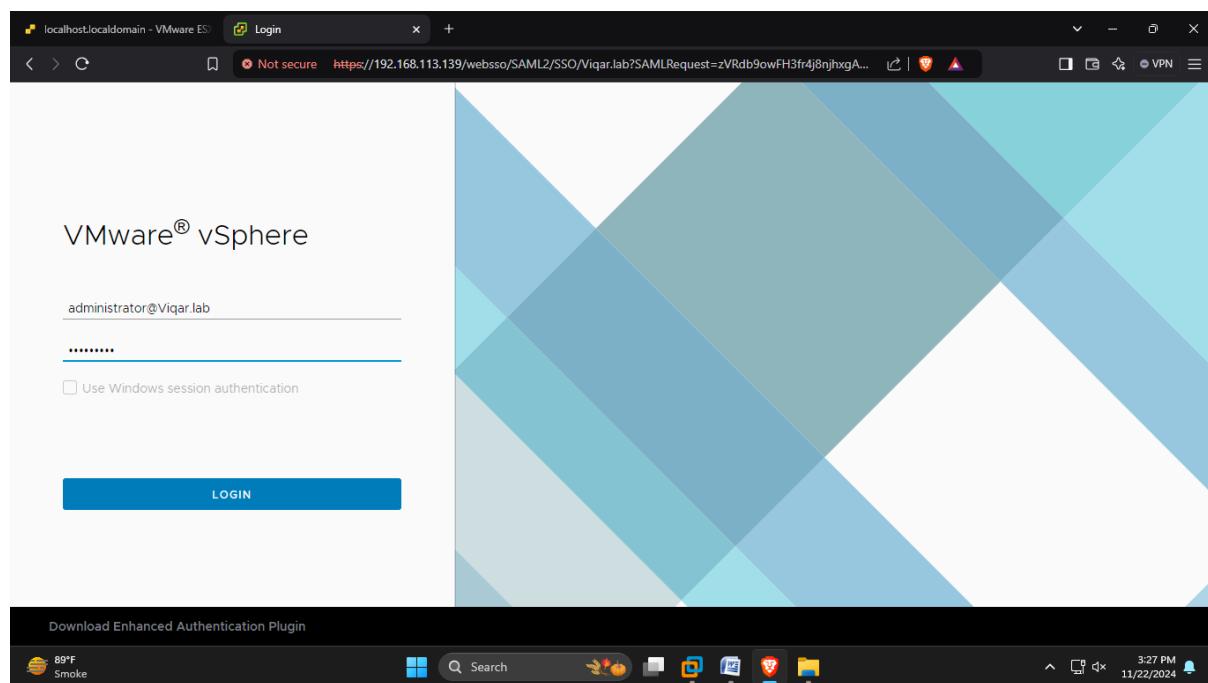
- Installation wil take around 10 minutes.



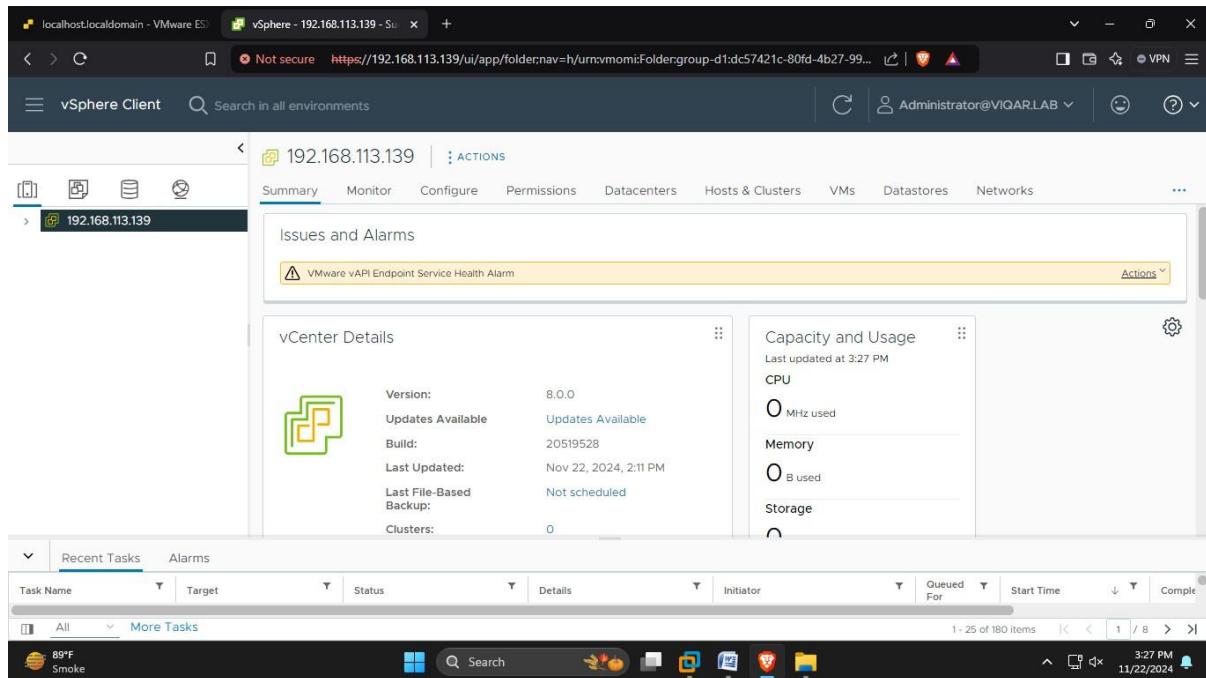
- Once installation Completed ,Click on Close.



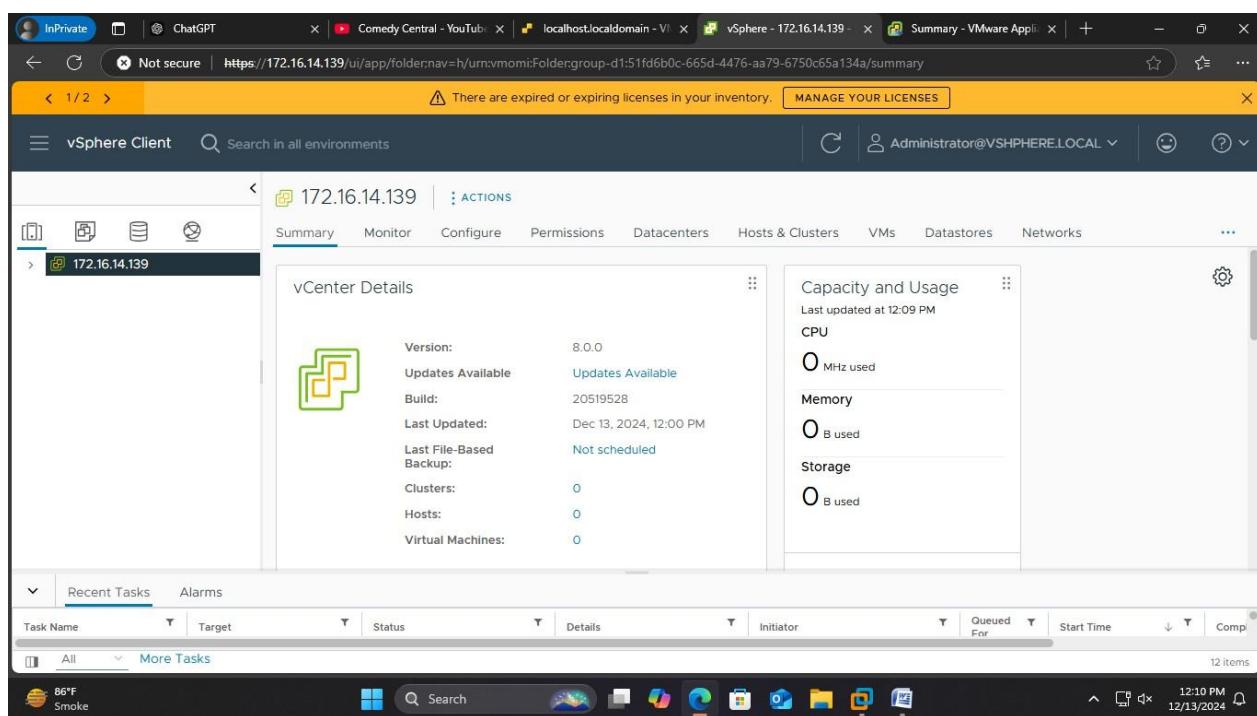
- Open a new tab in browser and type the ip which occurred on completion wizard.



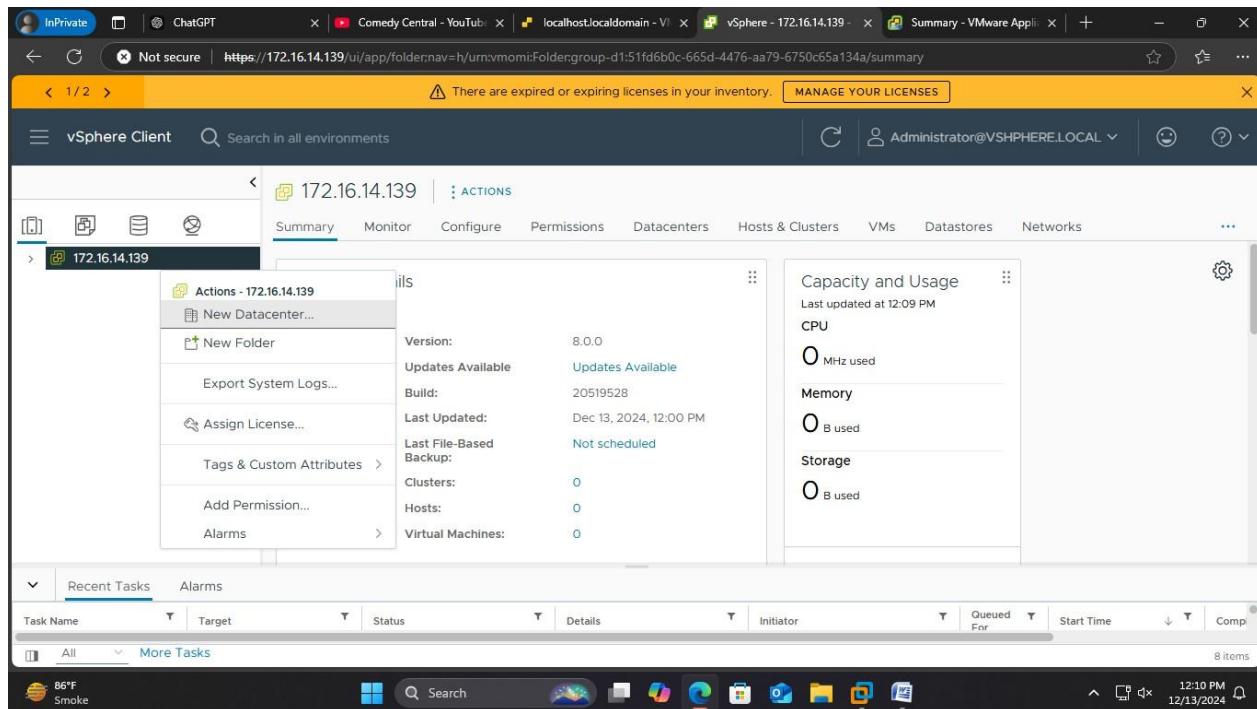
- Here! We Successfully Installed Vcenter.



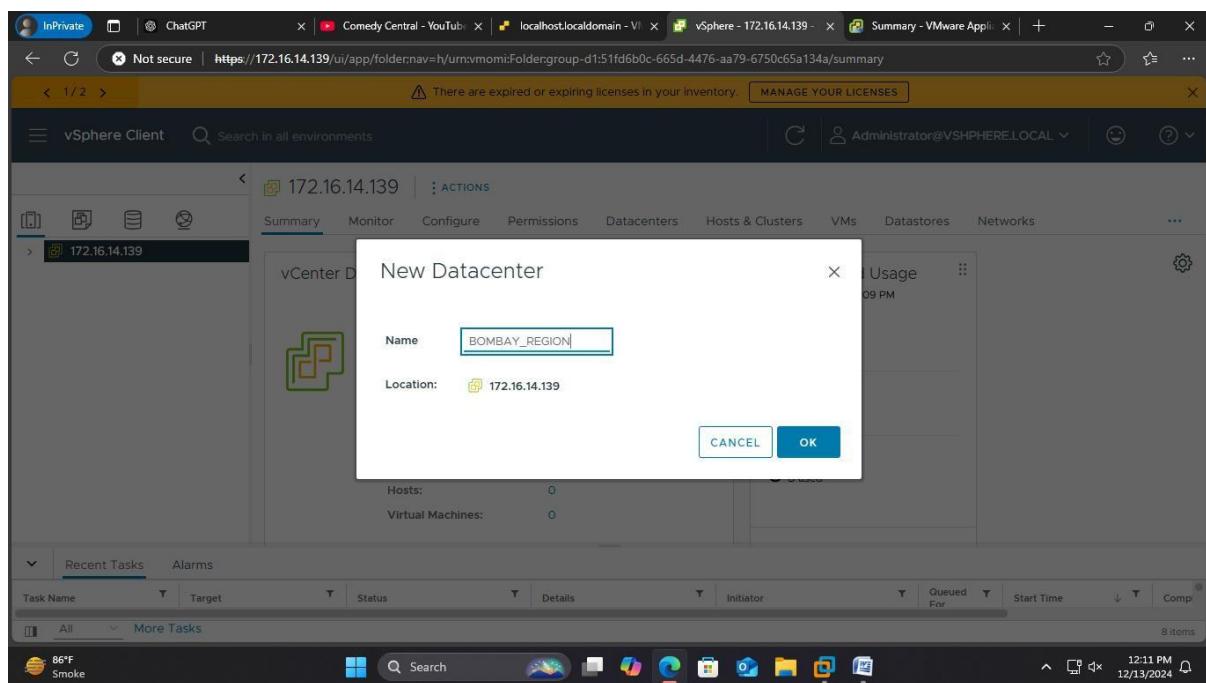
- Navigate to vcenter appliance via ip in browser



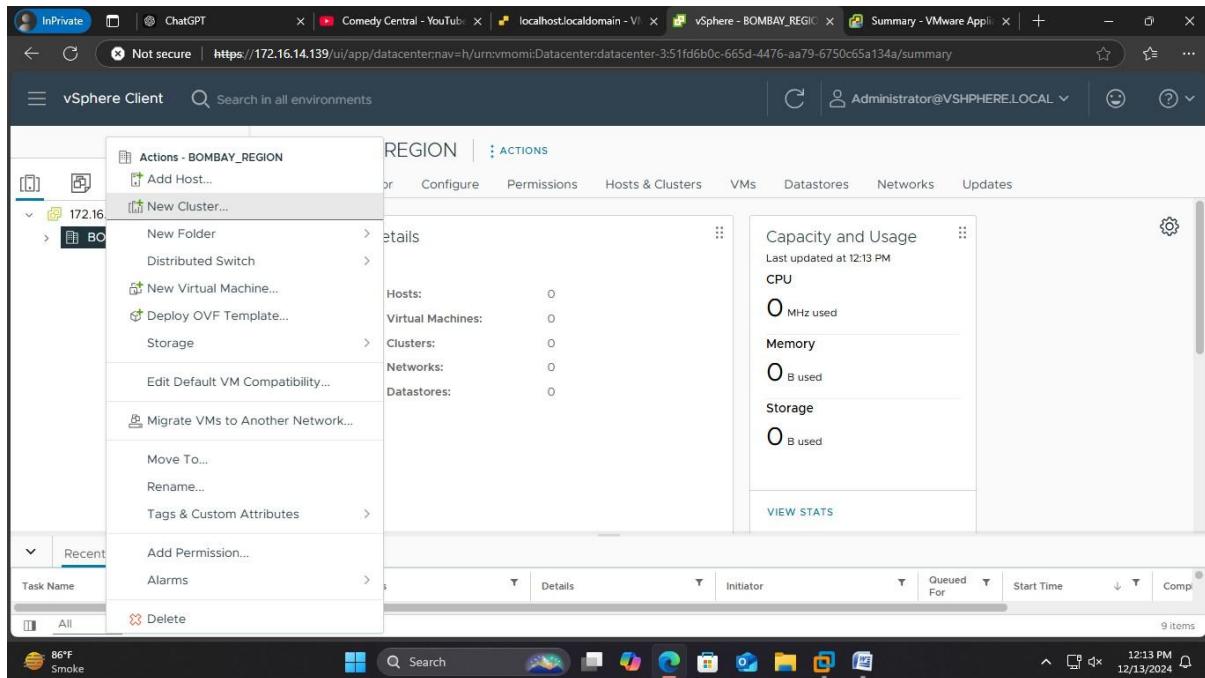
- Right click on ip address->New Datacenter



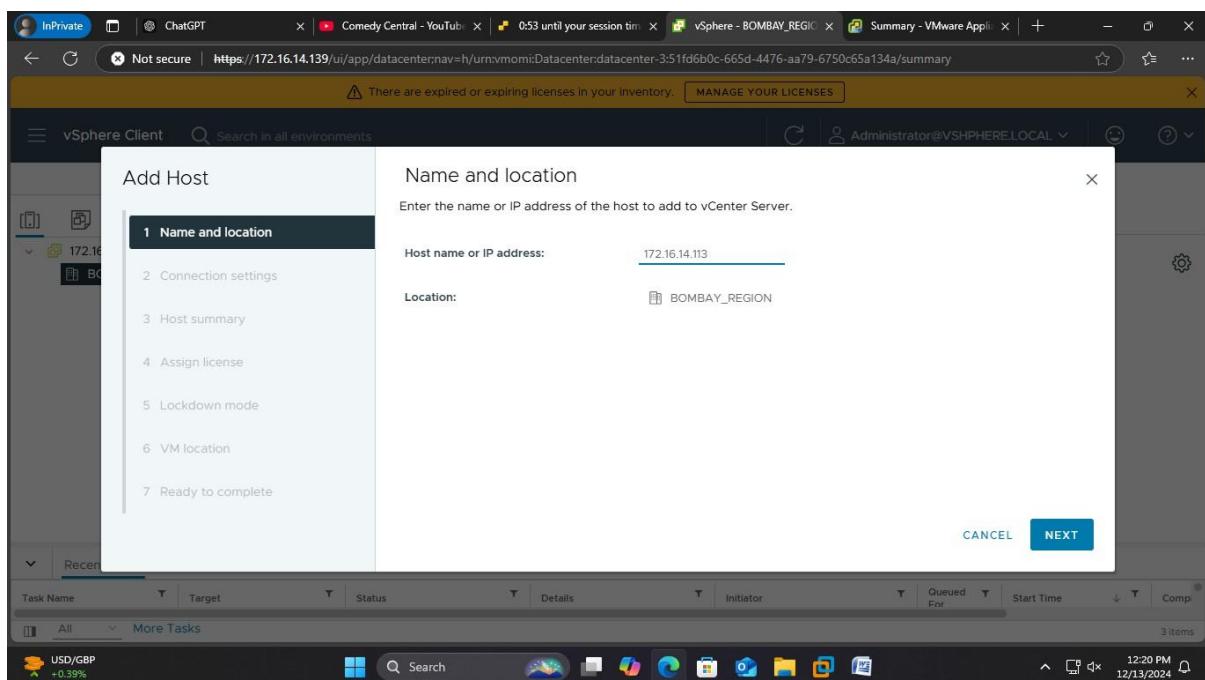
- Give your region name here it is BOMBAY_REGION



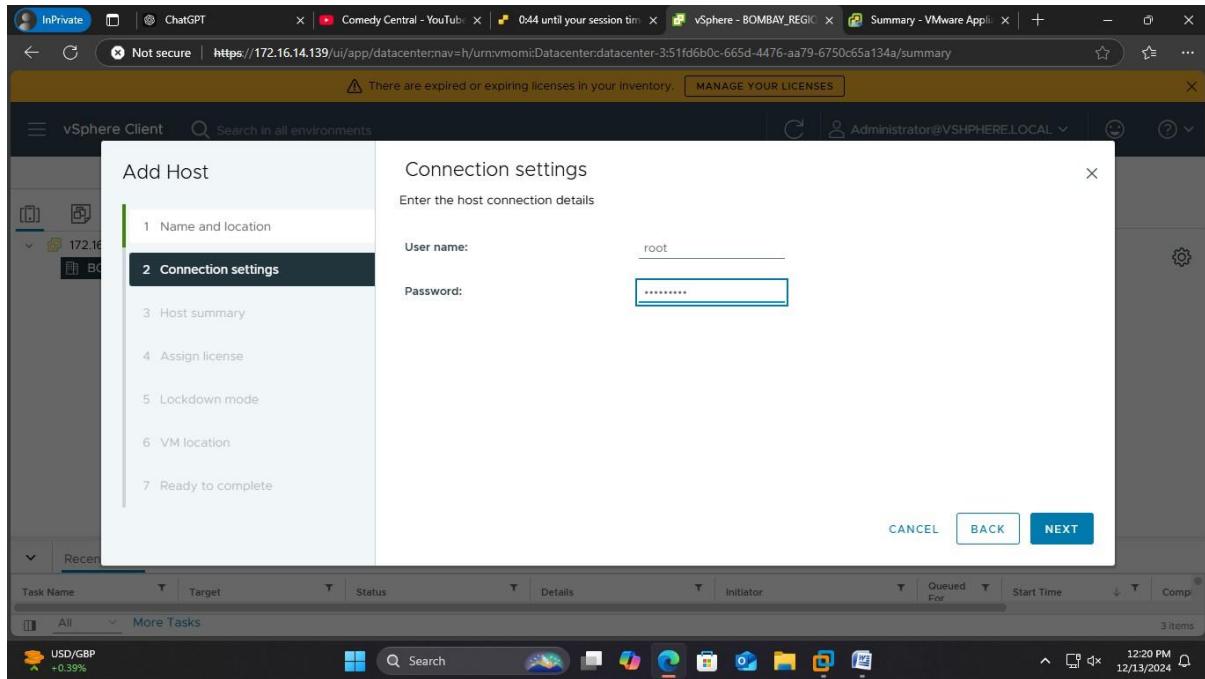
- A Region will be created right click on it select cluster



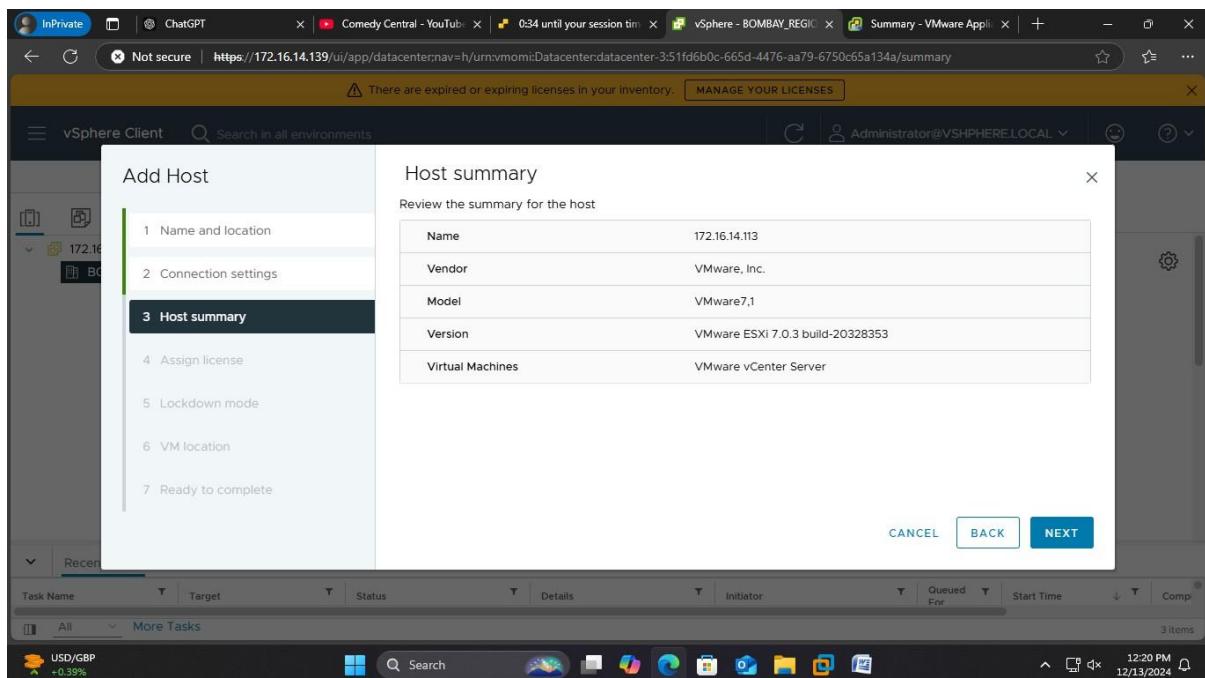
- Put ip address of your esxi server .



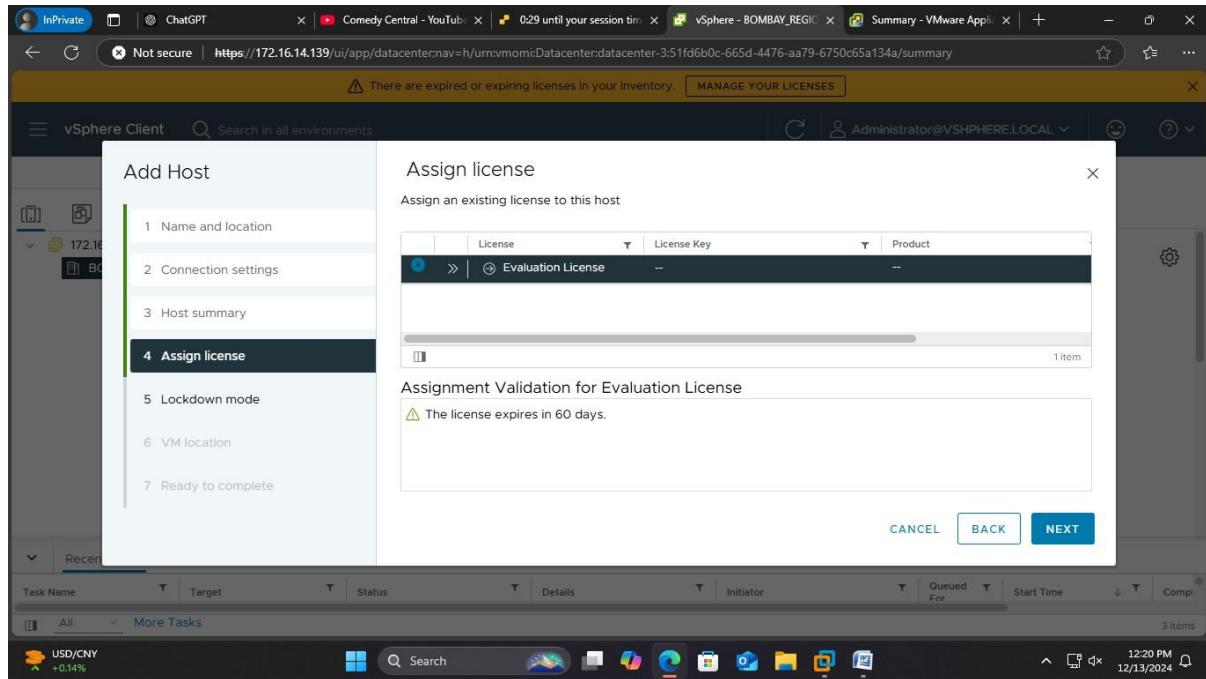
- Type root as username and give it a password



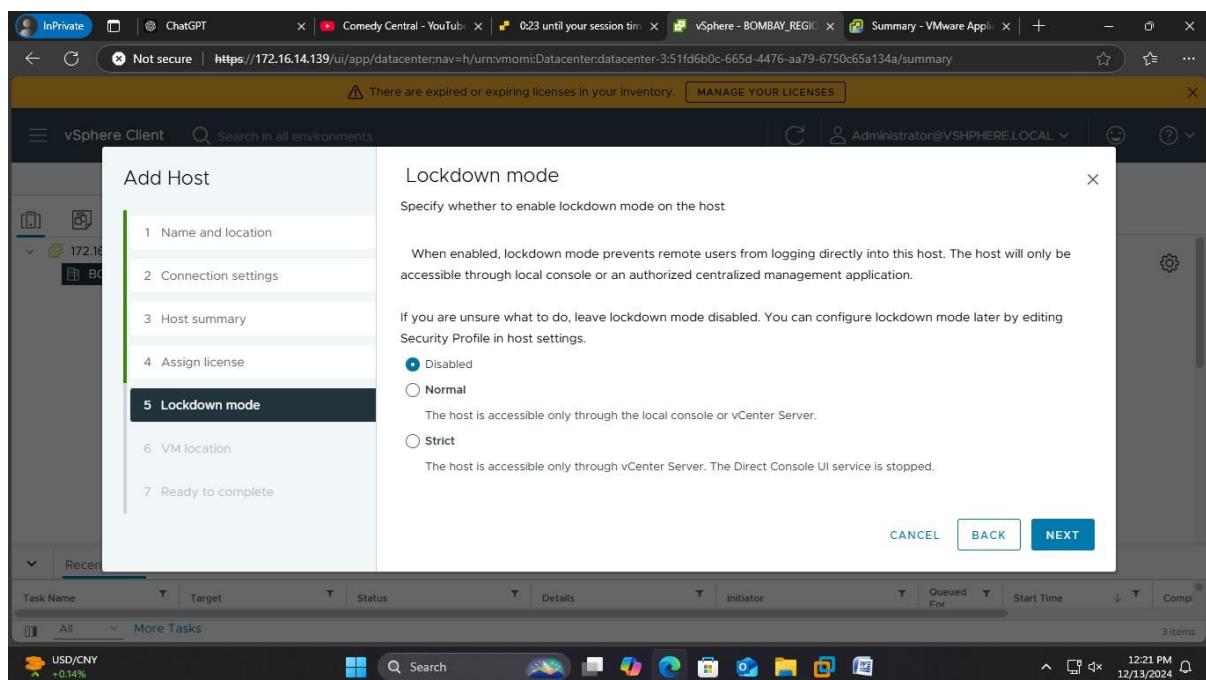
- Click on next



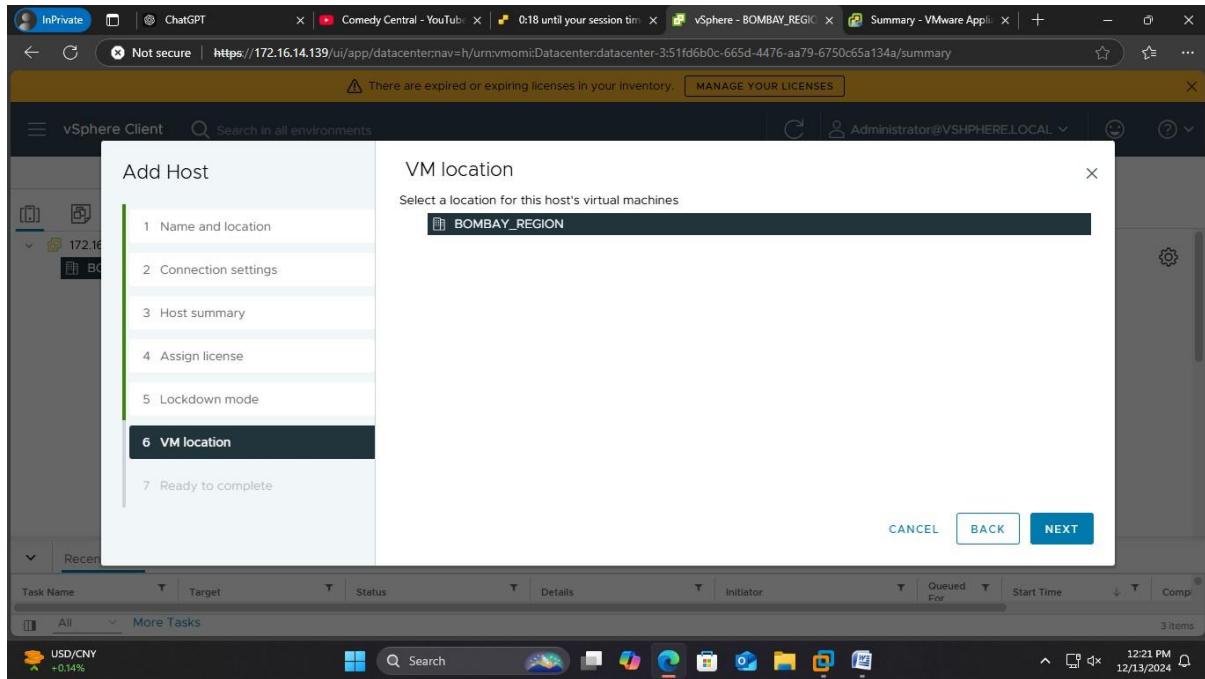
- Select Evaluation License Click on next.



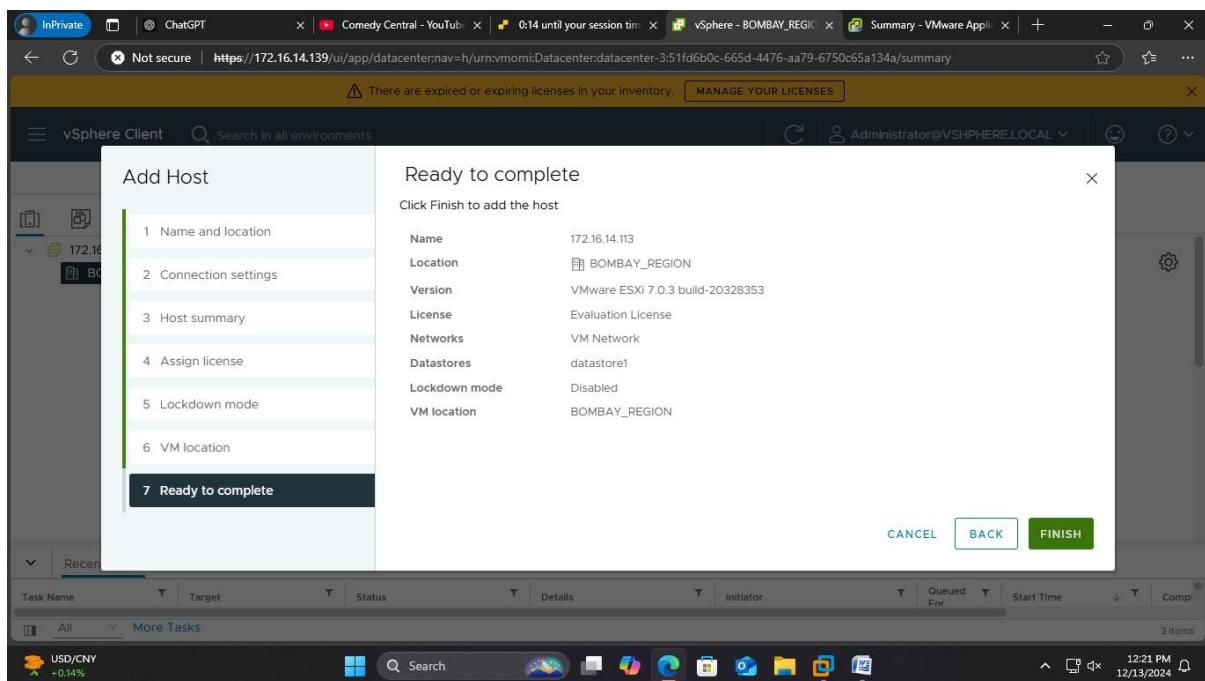
- Select Disabled and Click on next.



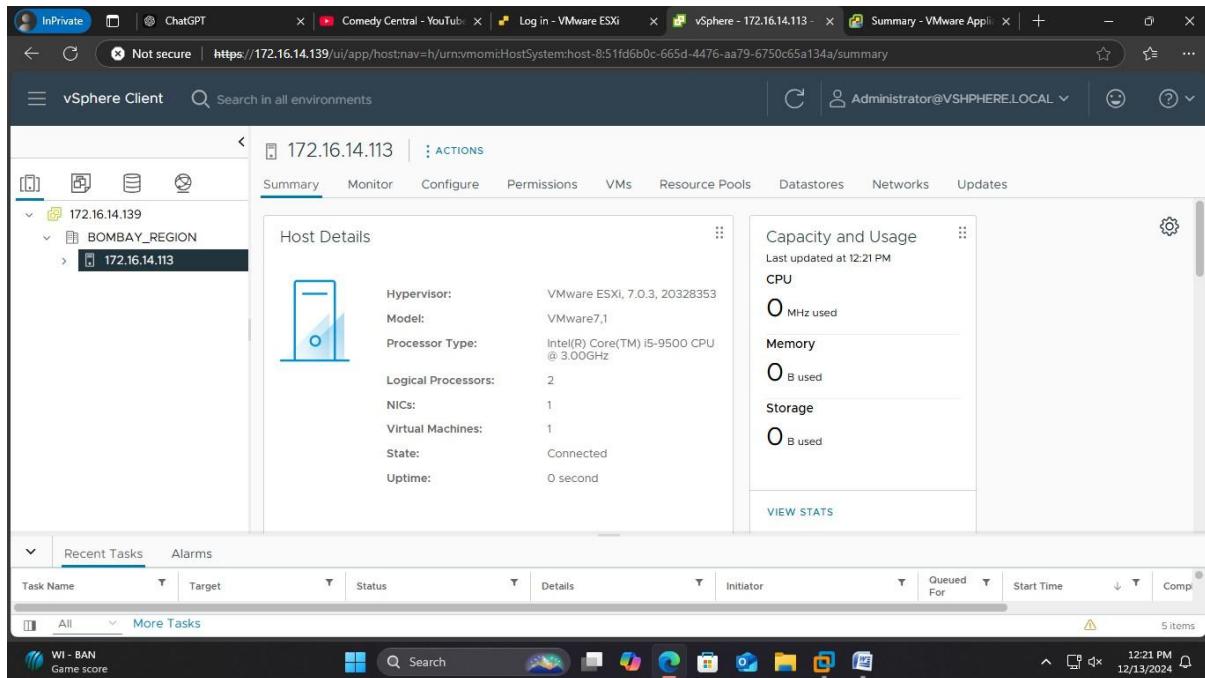
- Select Region which you created previously here it is BOMBAY_REGION.



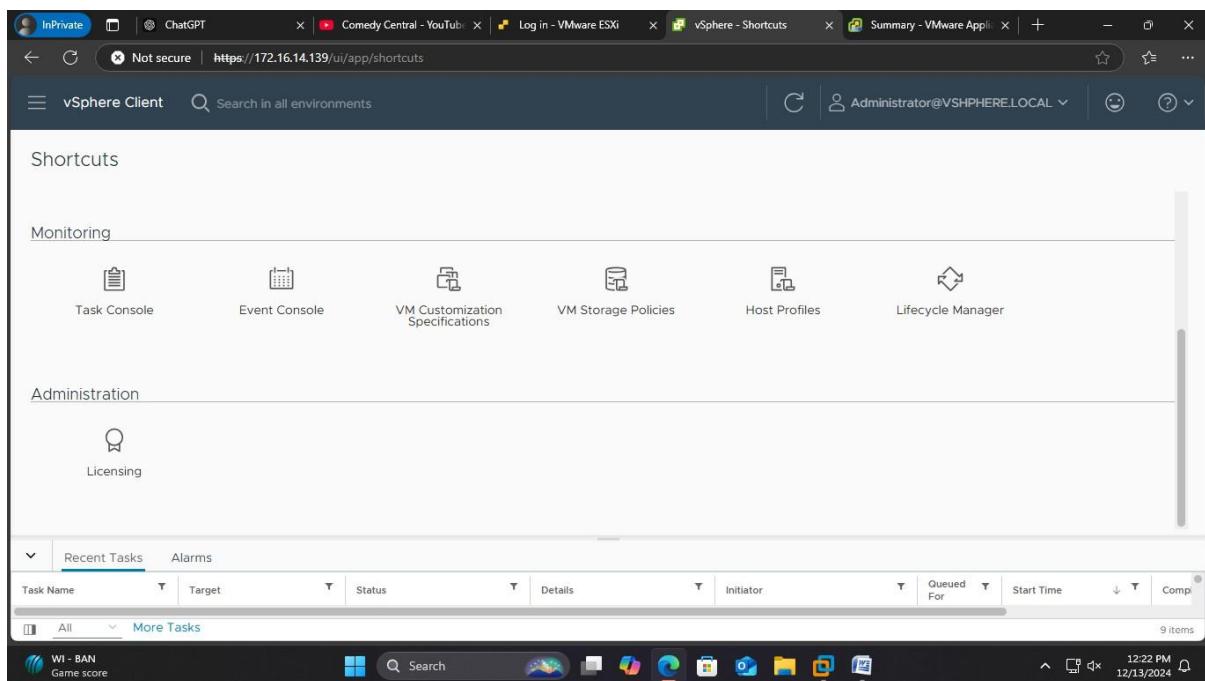
- Click on next.



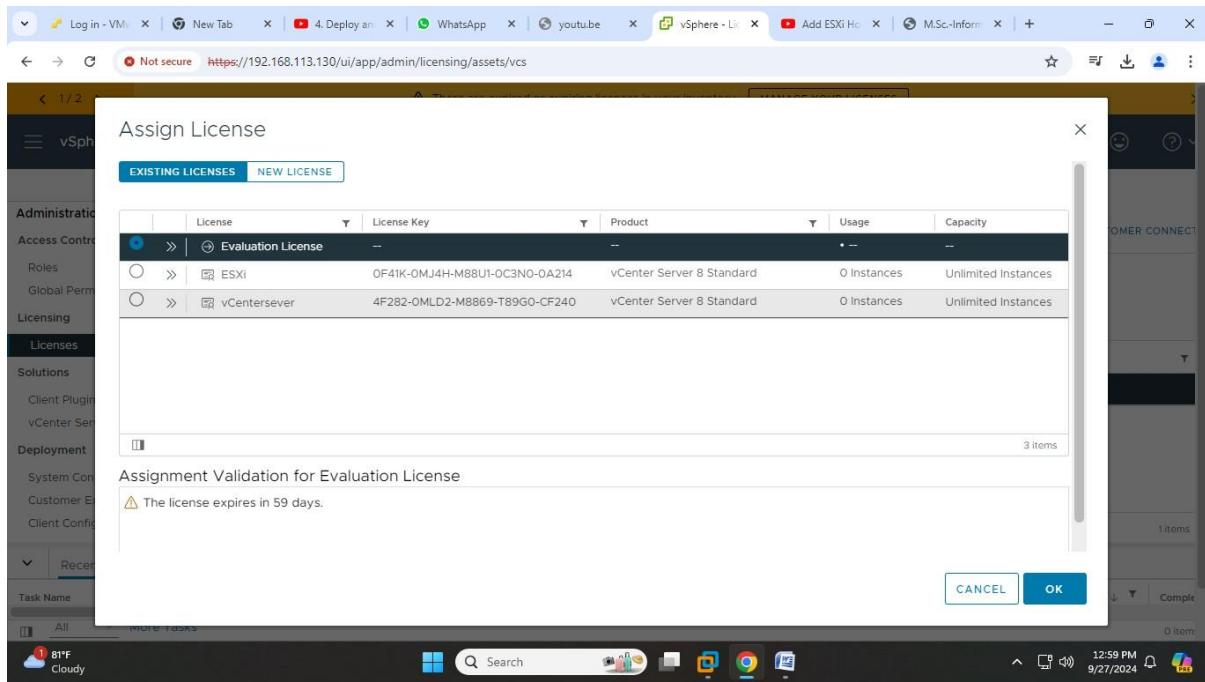
- Navigating vcenter.



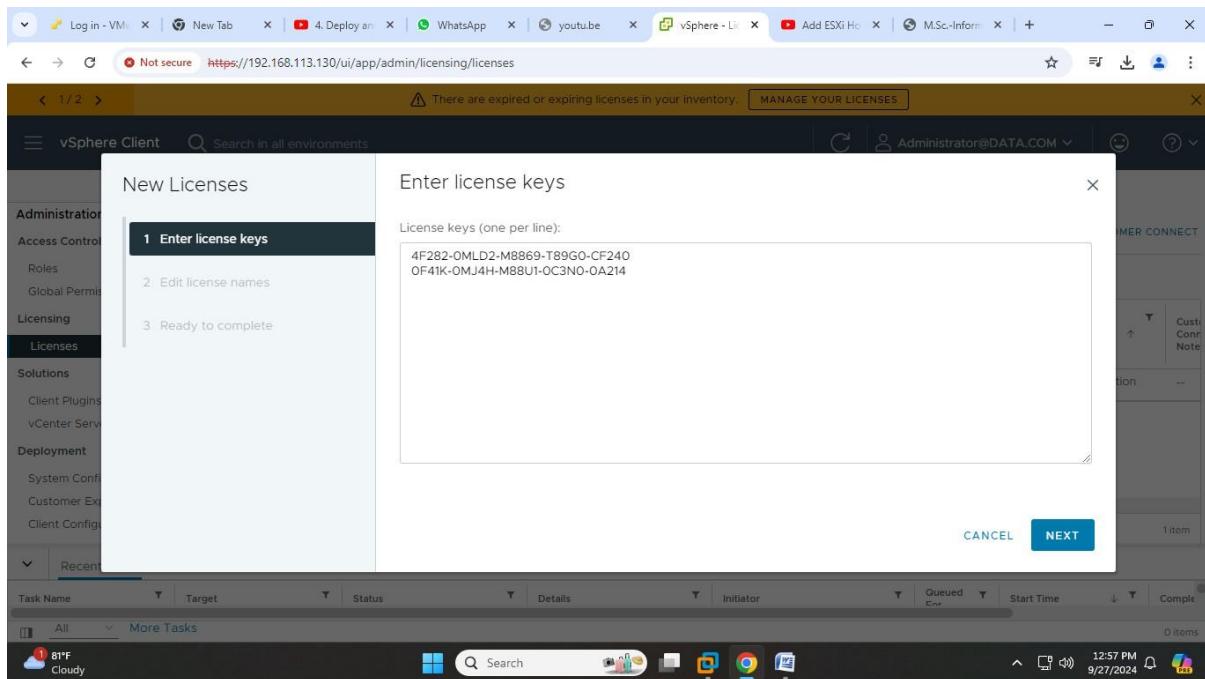
- Go to home page by clicking on vSphere Client and Select Licensing.



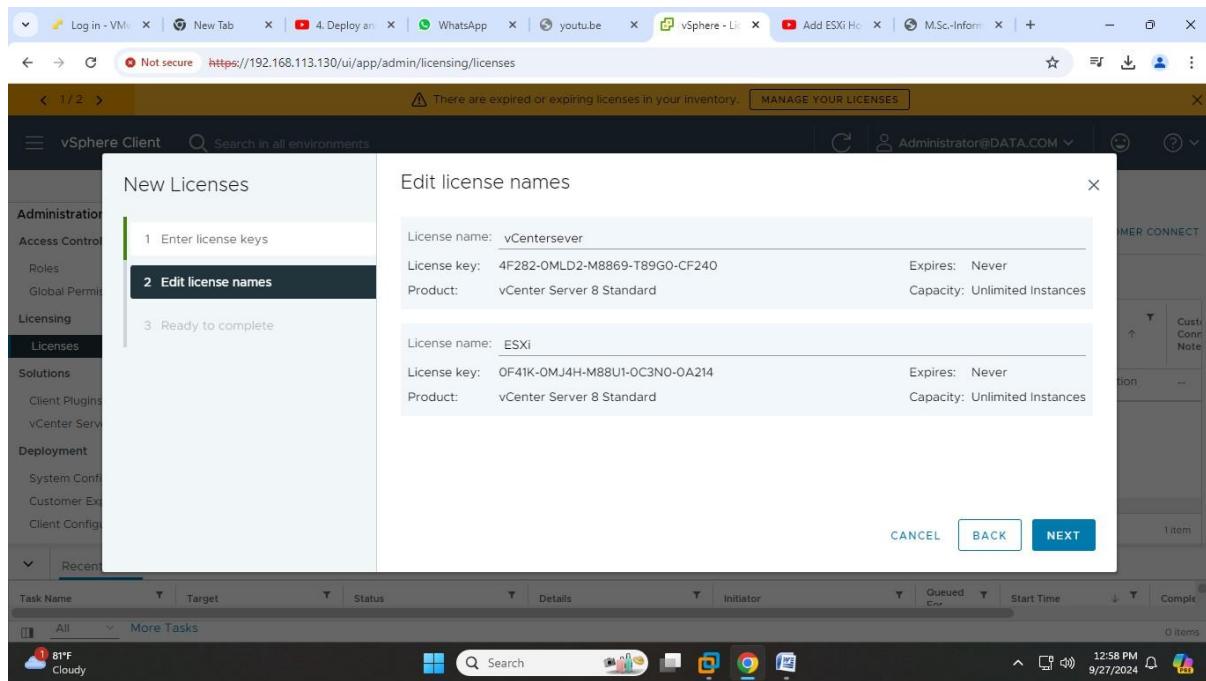
- Assign to evaluation.



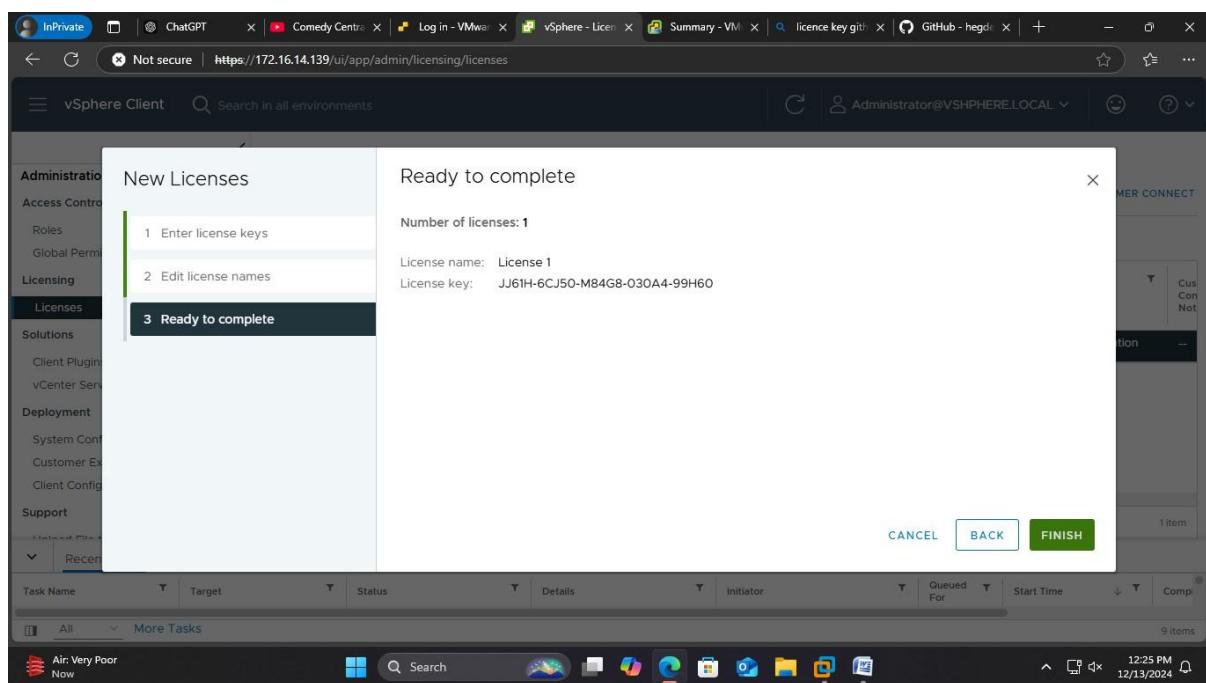
- Type Your License key.



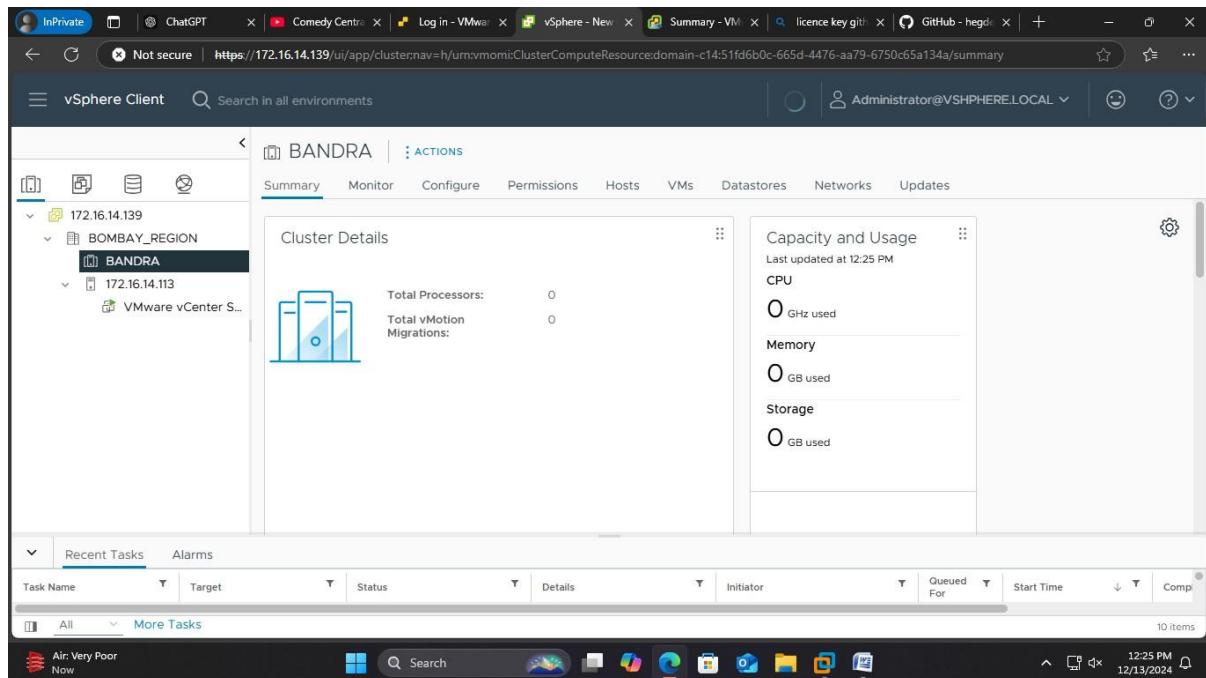
- click on next.



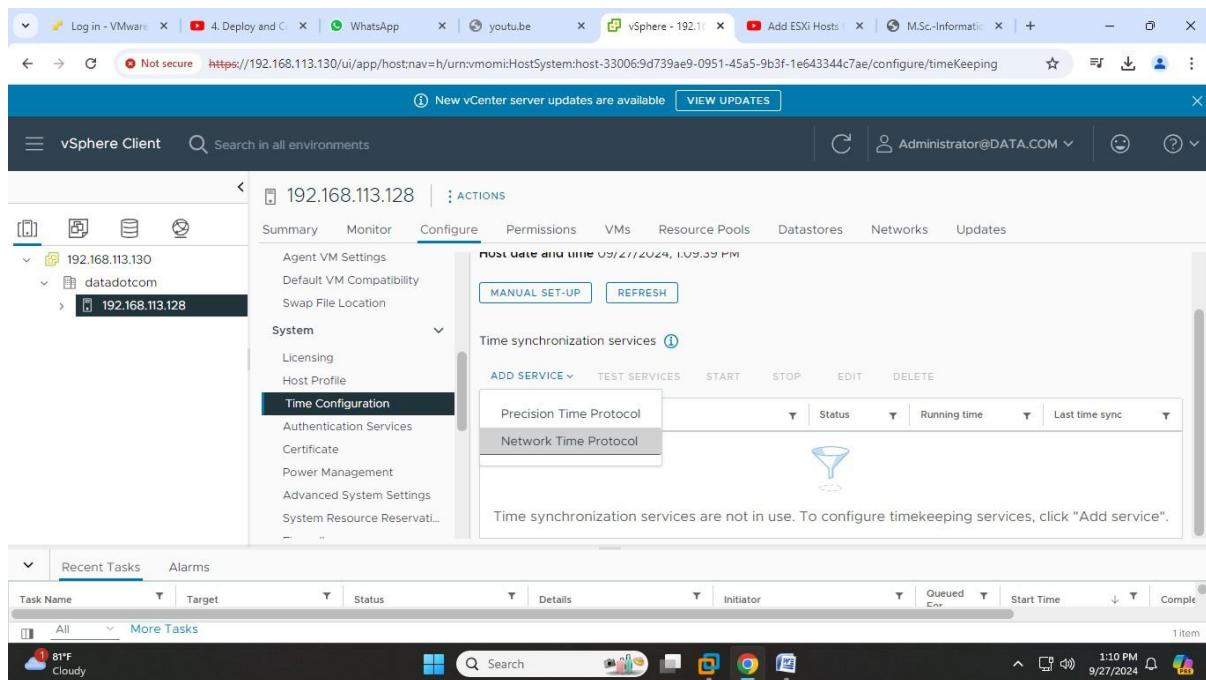
- Click on finish.



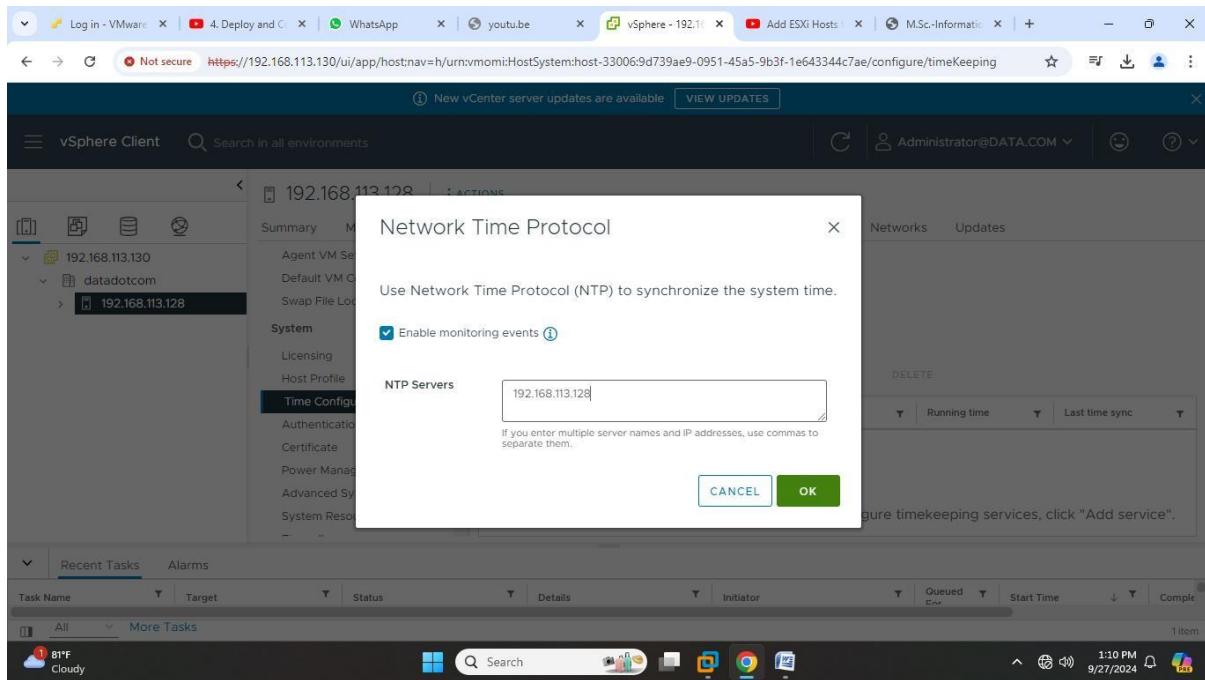
- Now we have created cluster and connected to a host and license key activated



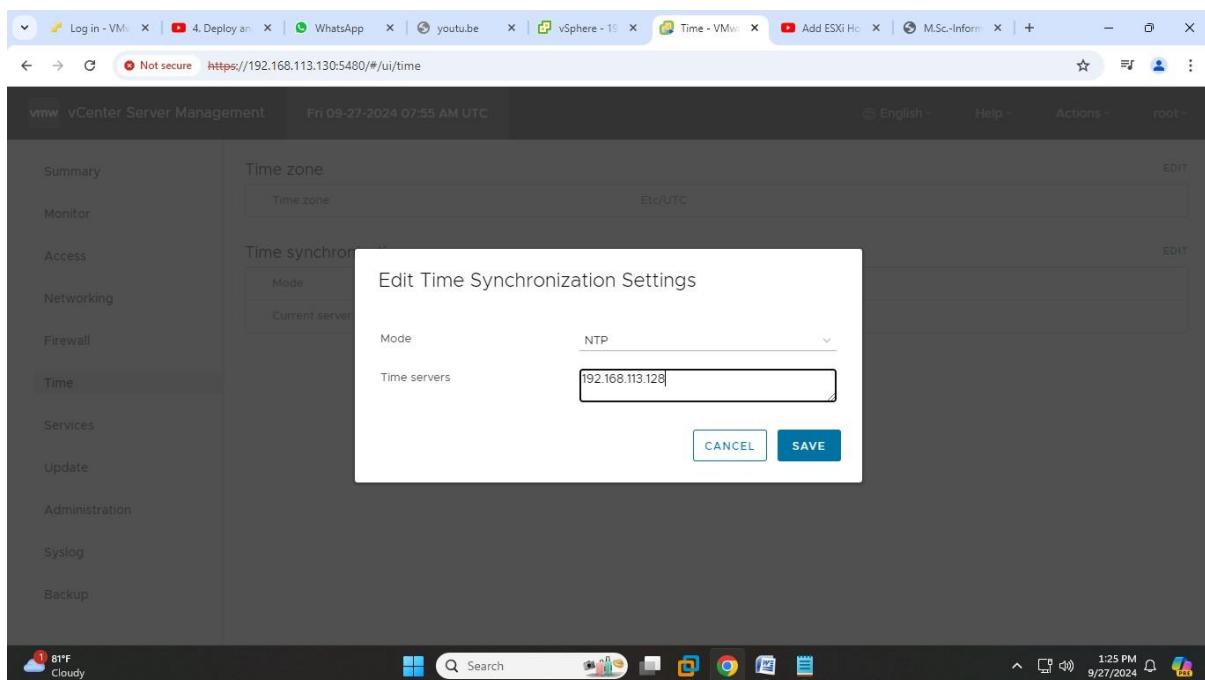
- Navigate to host configure->Time Configuration Click on ADD SERVICE



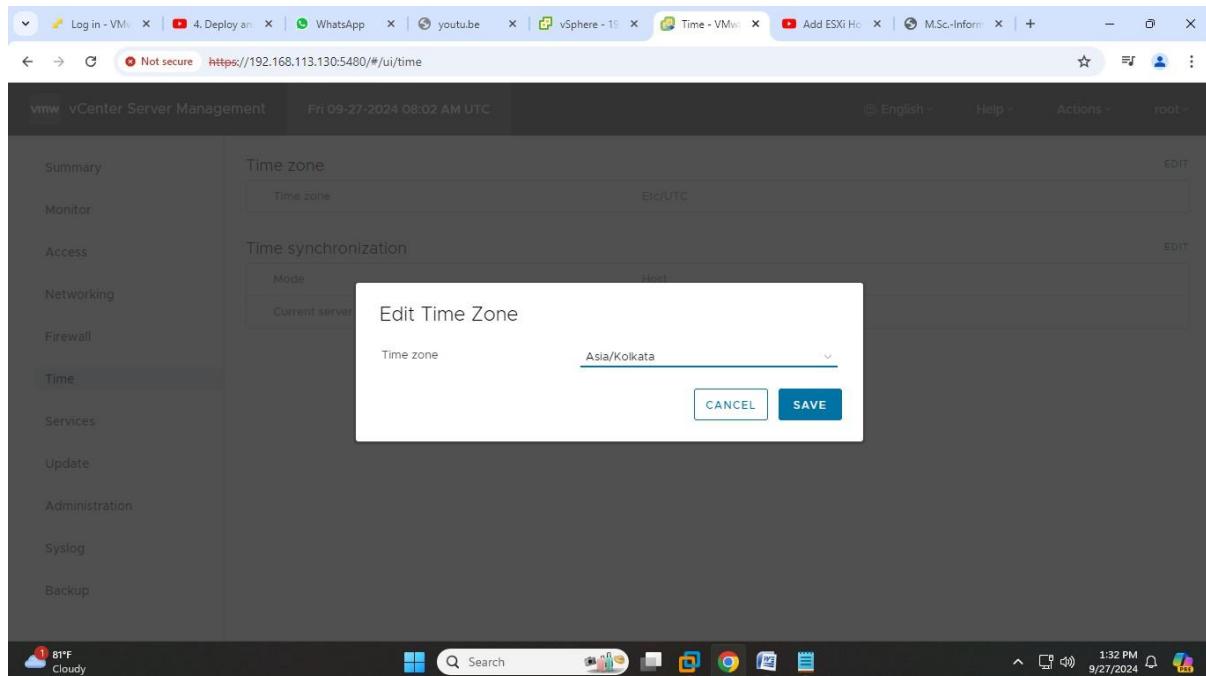
- Type esxi ip address.



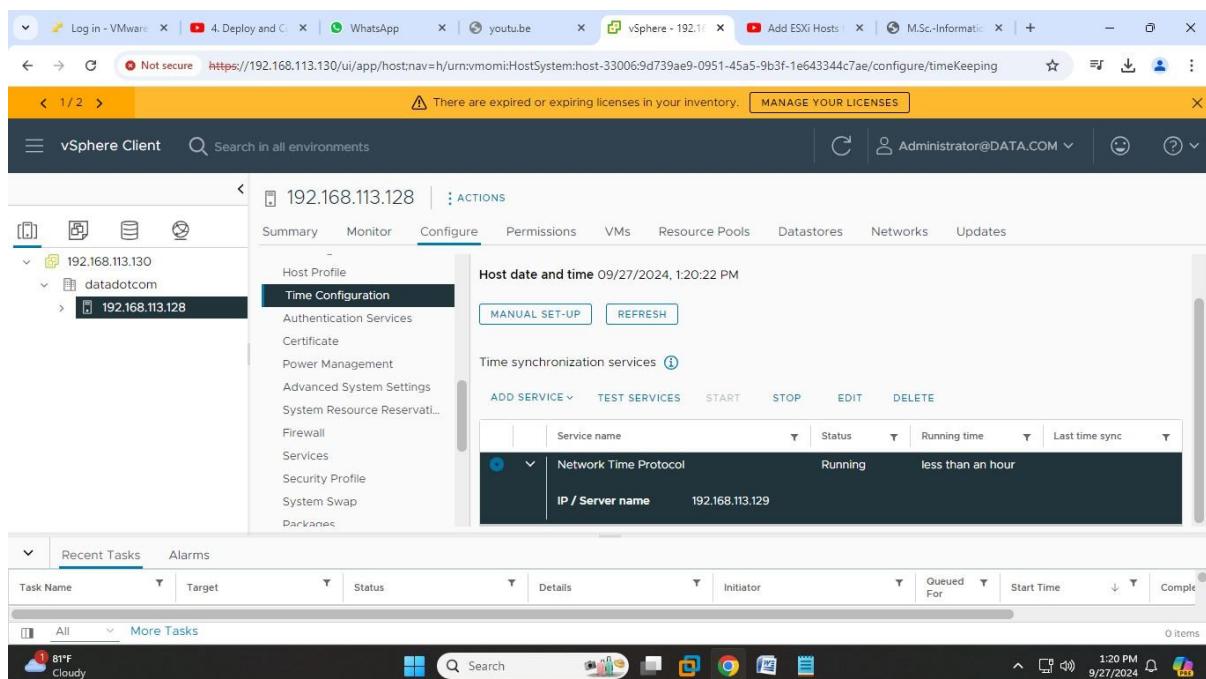
- In Vcenter management in new tab at port 5480 go to time and put ip address



- Select time zone.



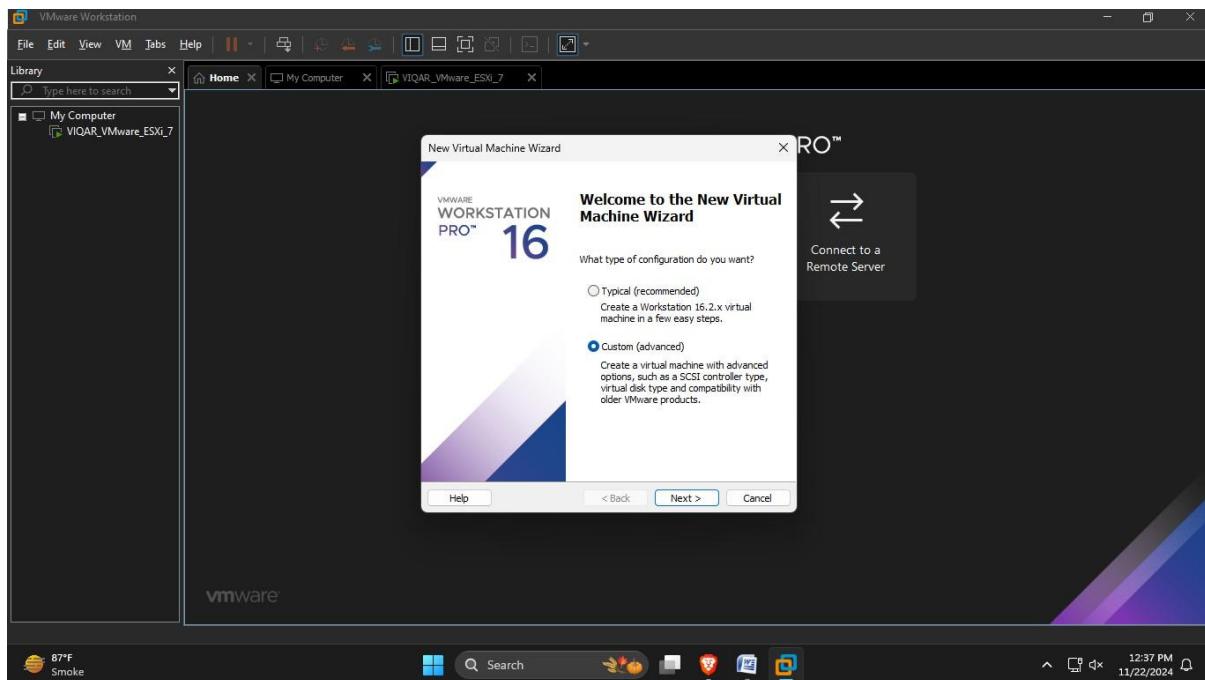
- Network Time Protocol is showing



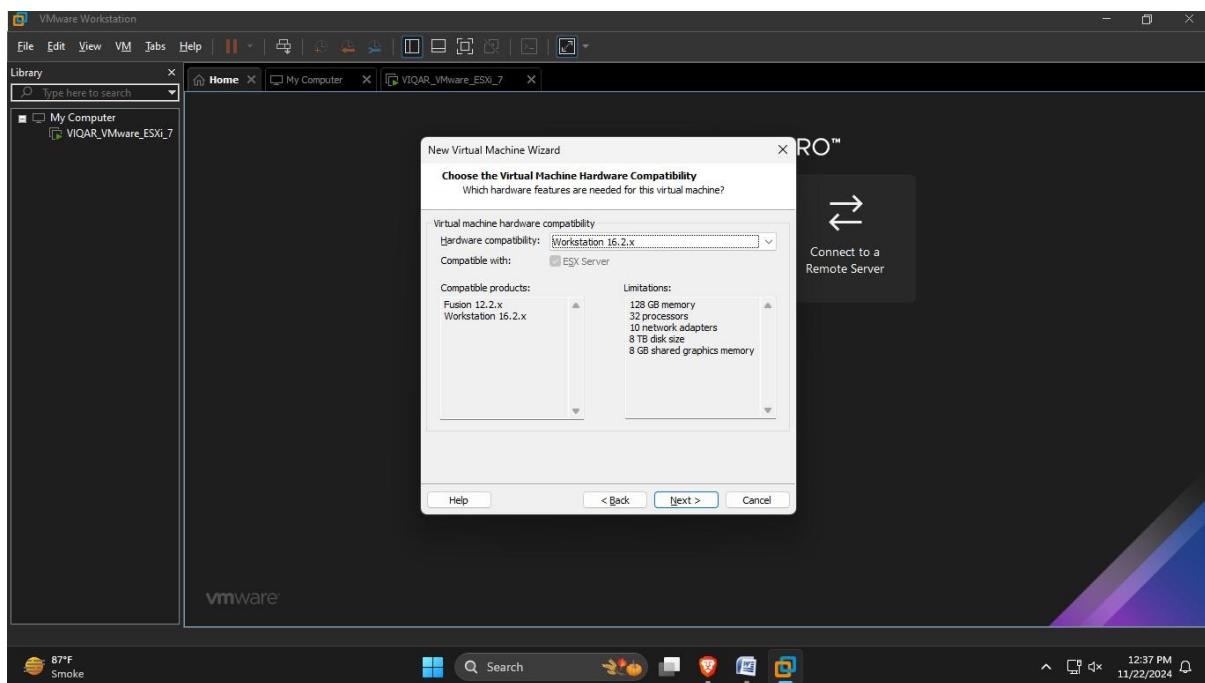
PRACTICAL 3

AIM:- Users, Groups, and Permissions.

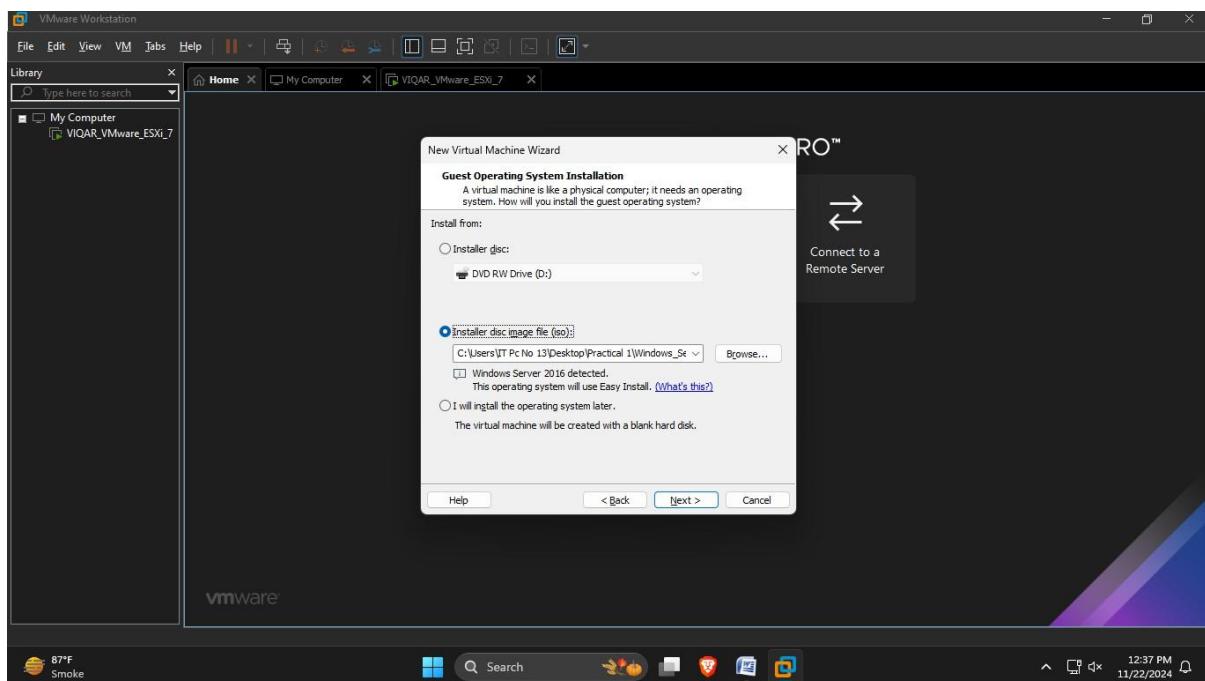
- Create new virtual machine for Domain Controller (Windows server 2016)



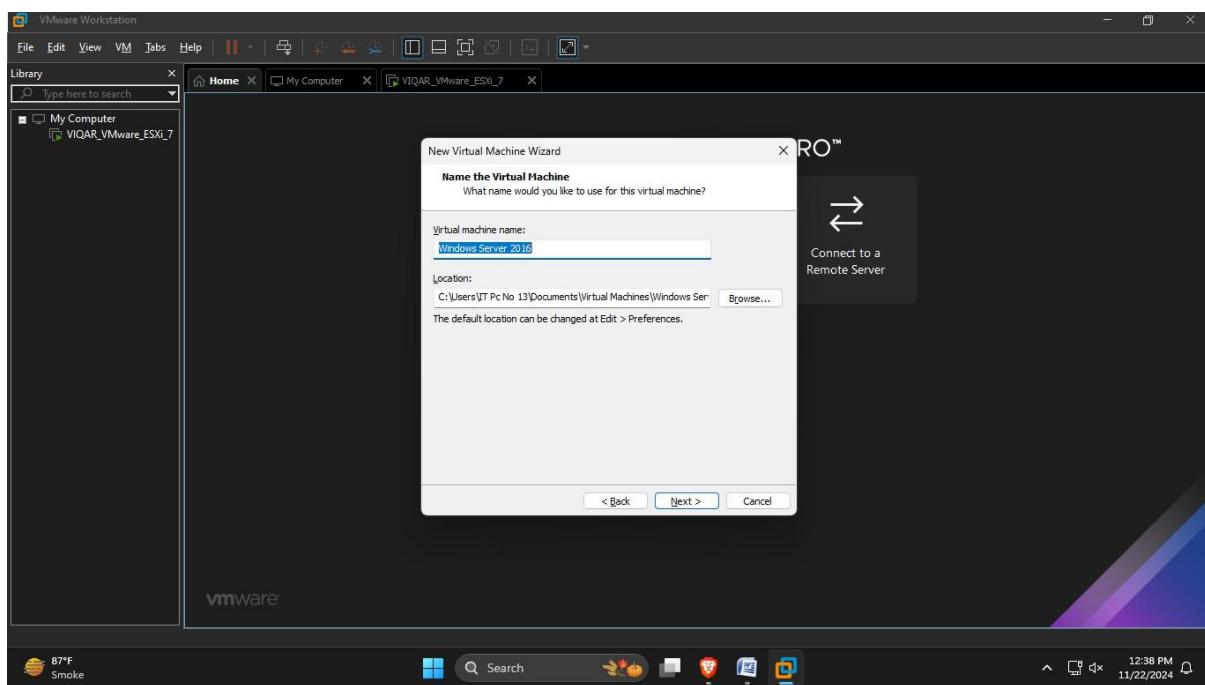
- Click on next



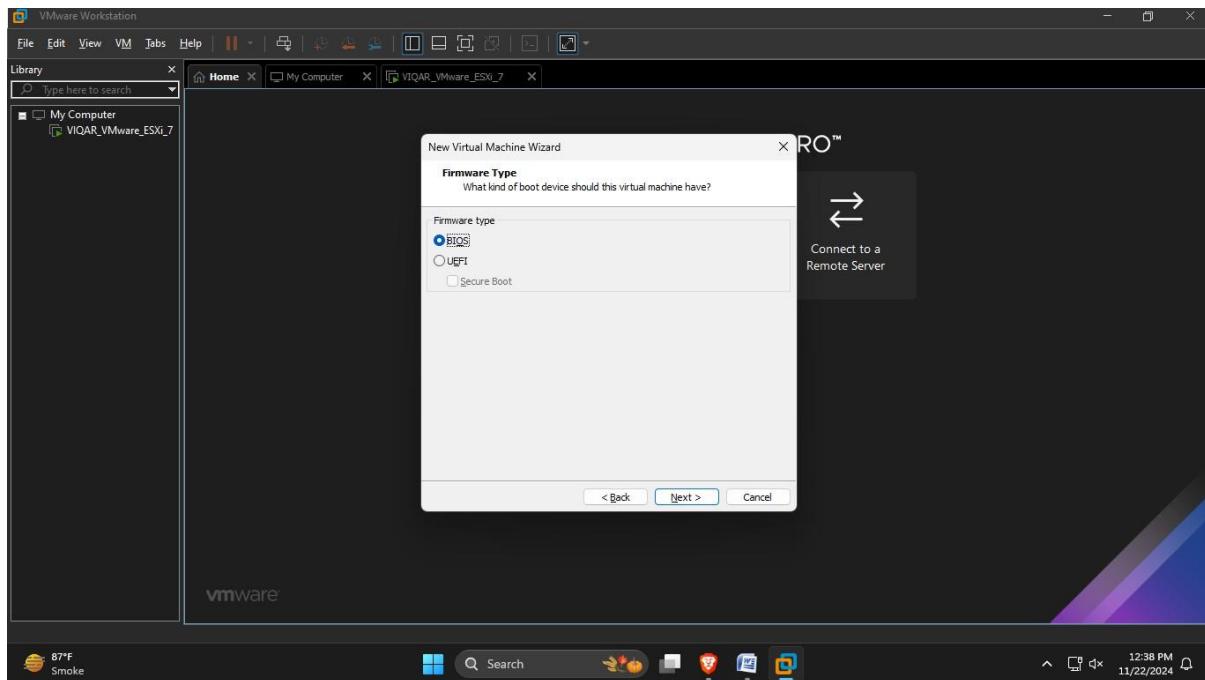
- Browse to the iso image of windows server 2016



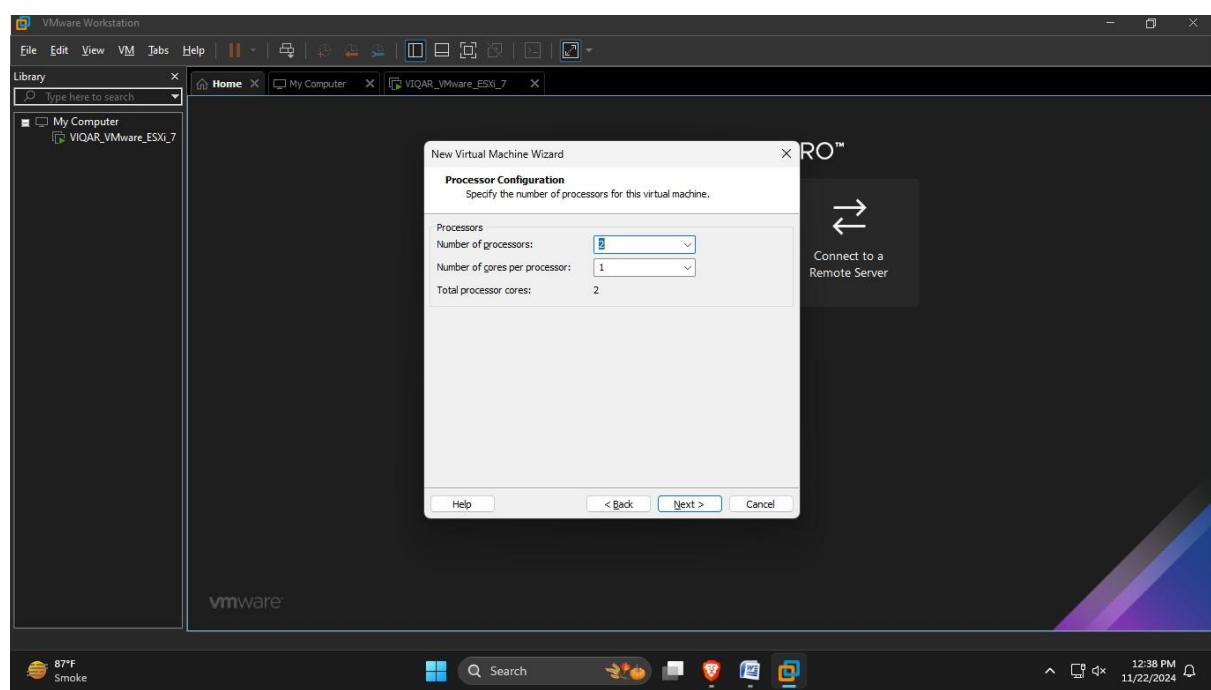
- Give name to Virtual Machine.



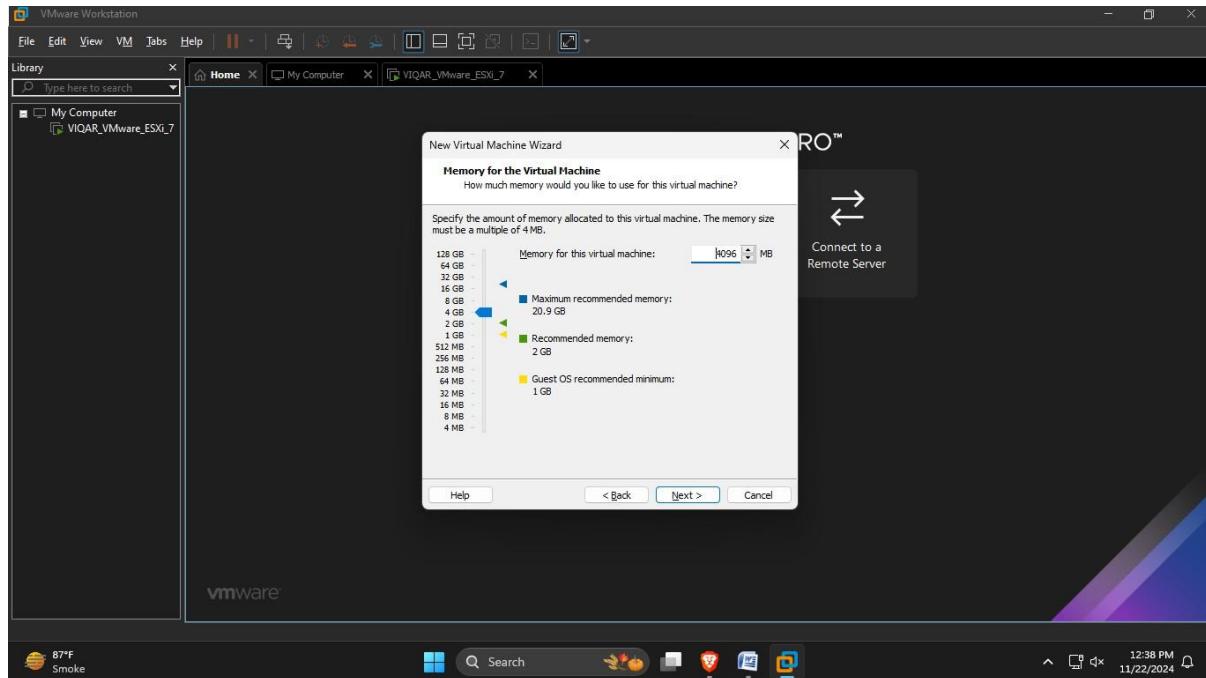
- Select BIOS.



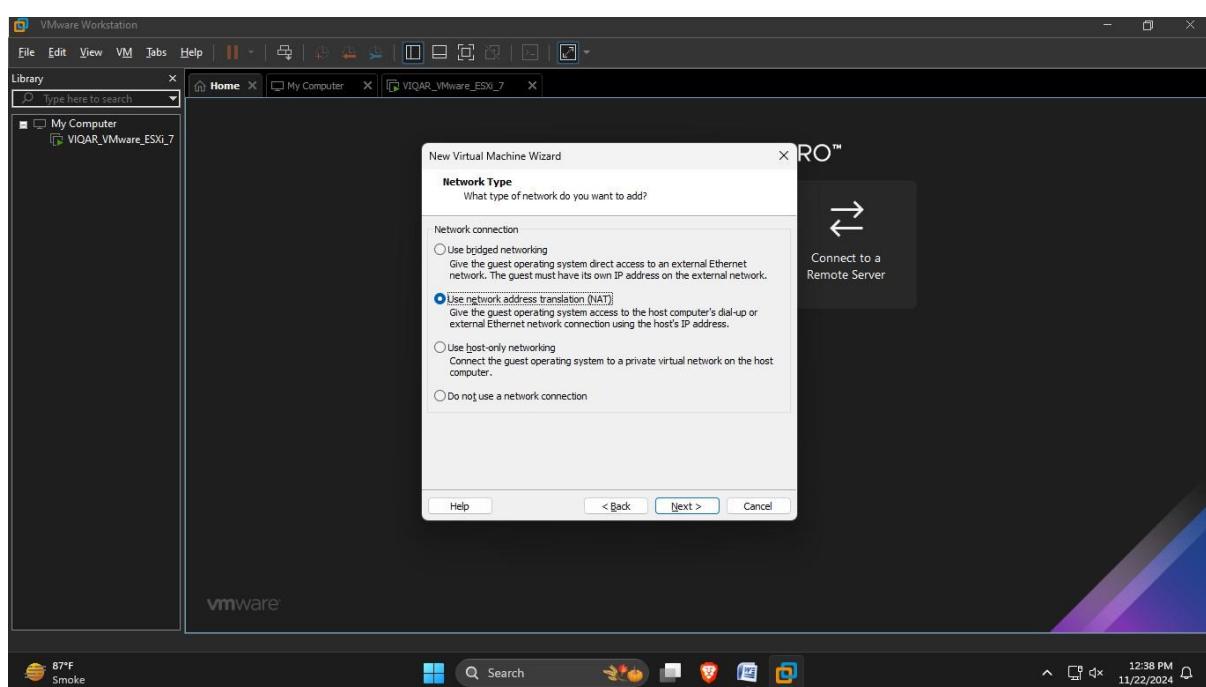
Select number of processors



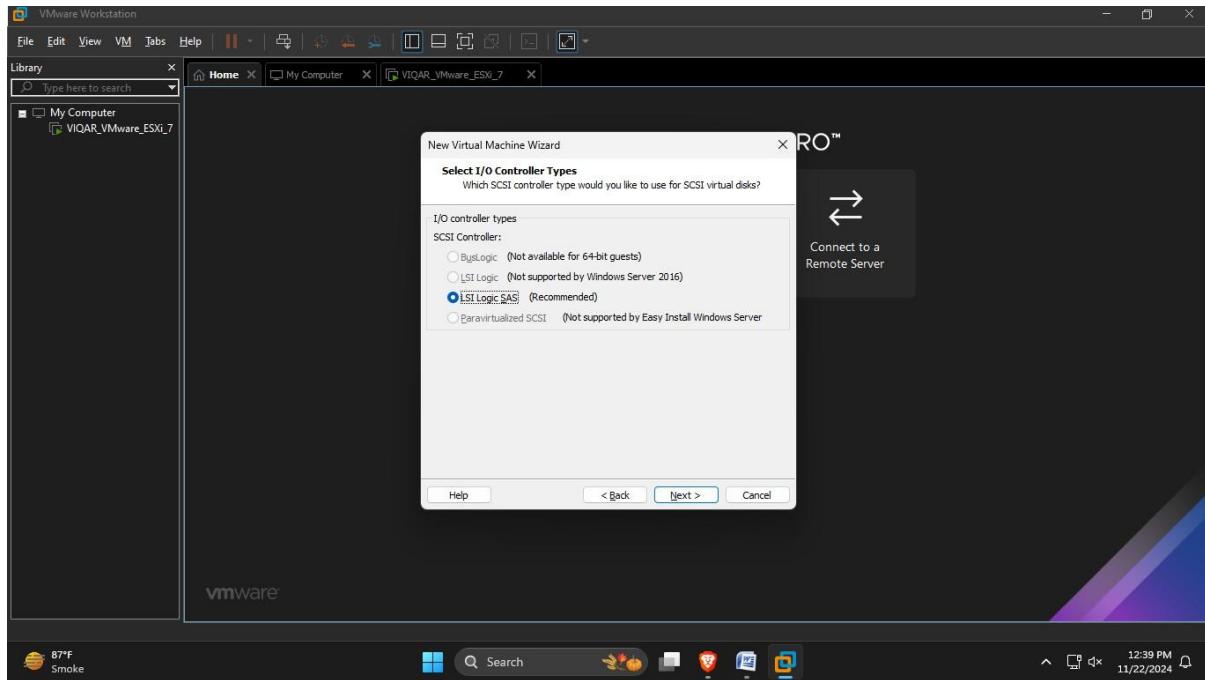
- Allocate 4GB of RAM



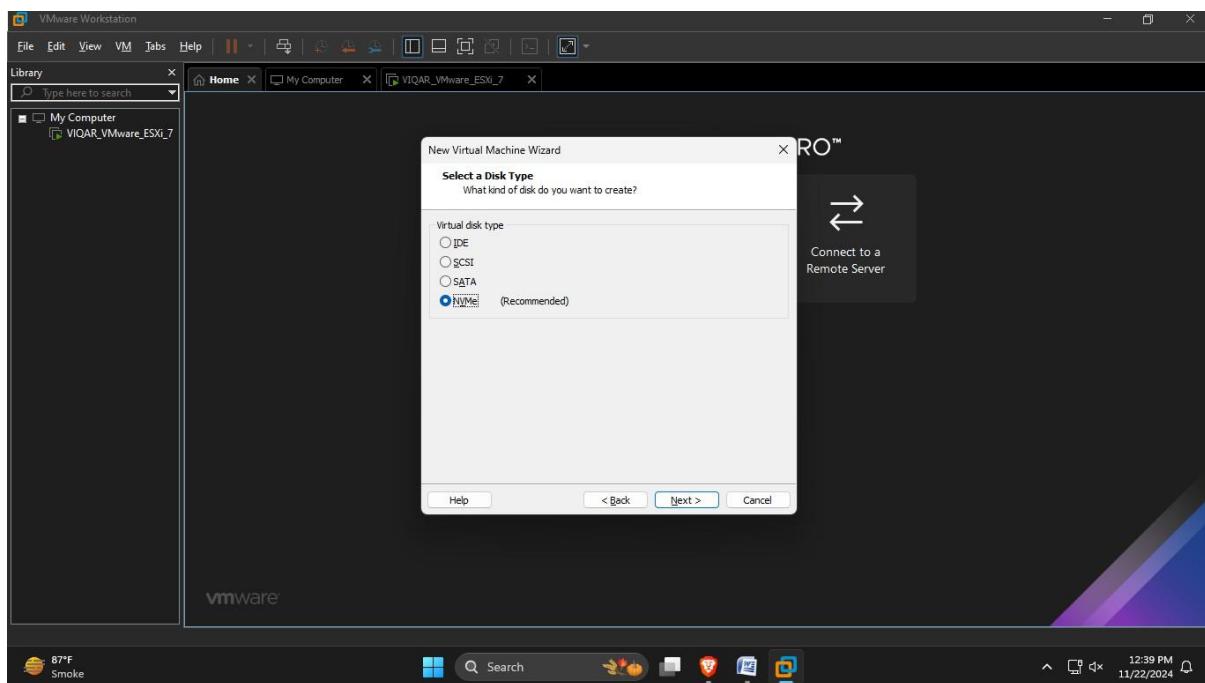
- Use Network adapter Translation.



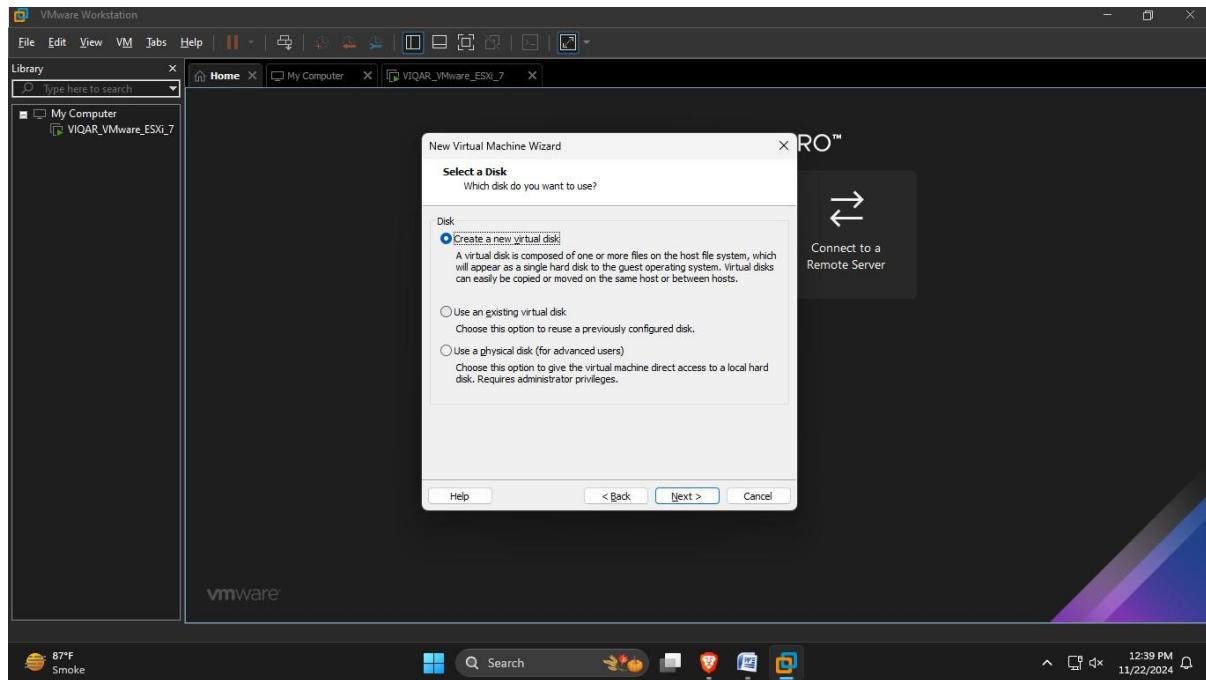
- Select LSI logic.



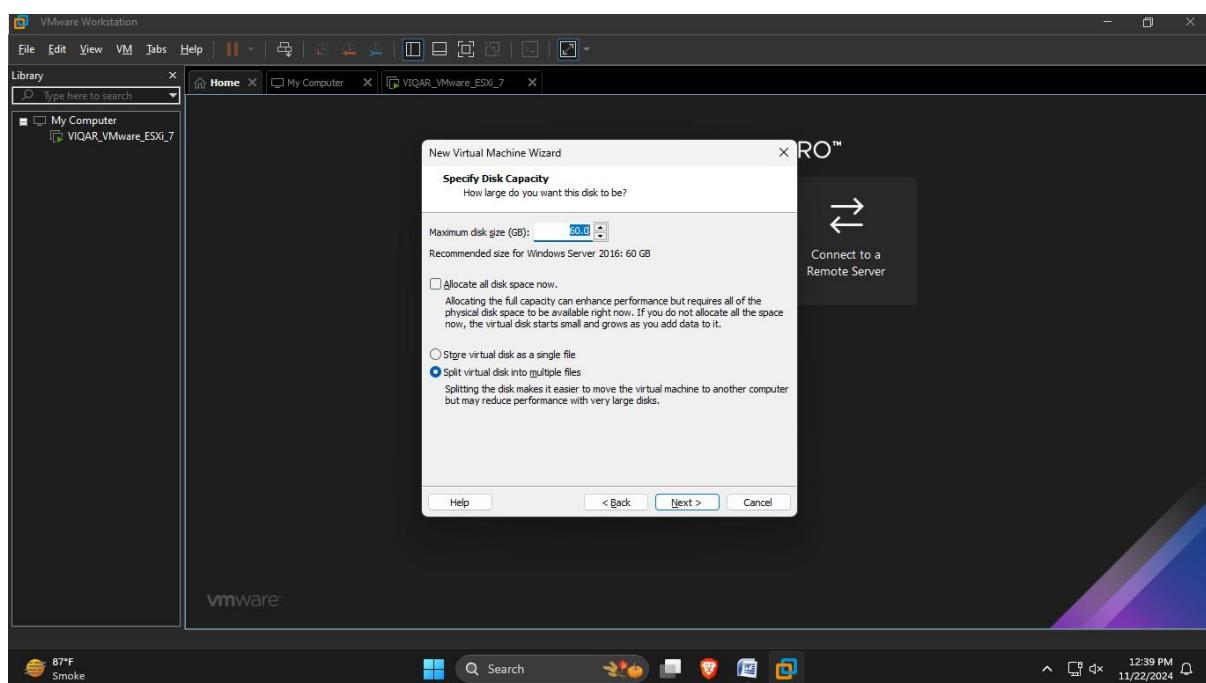
- Select NVMe for disk type.



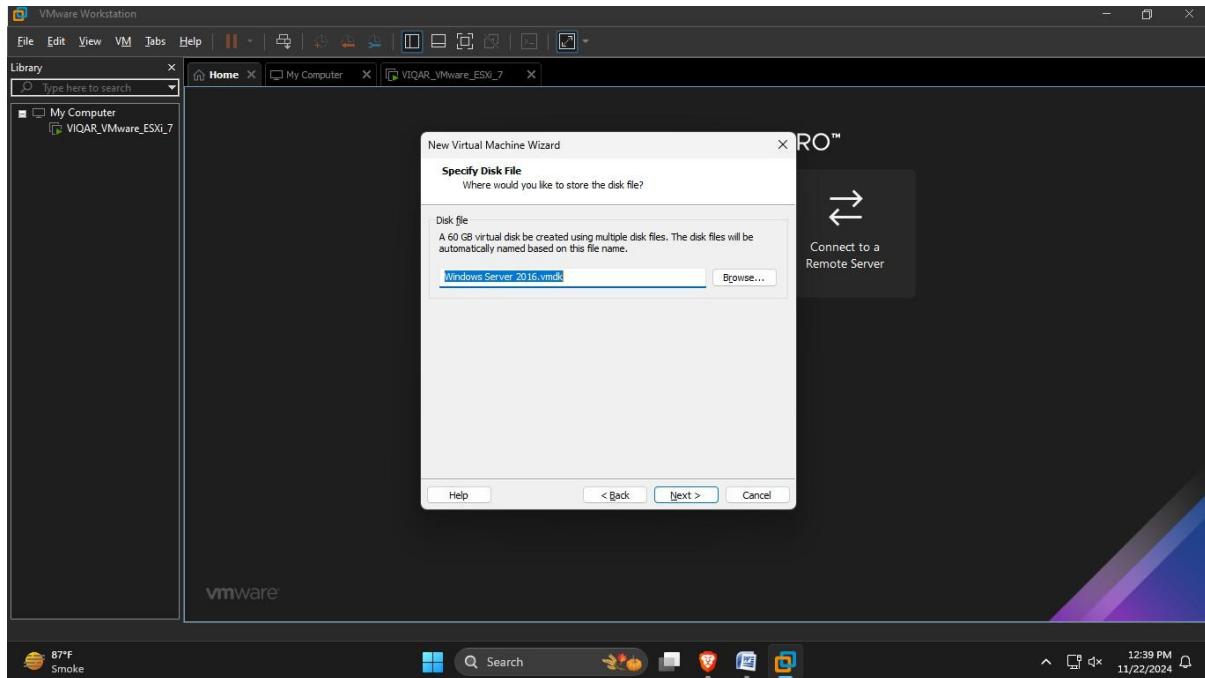
- Select **create a new virtual disk**.



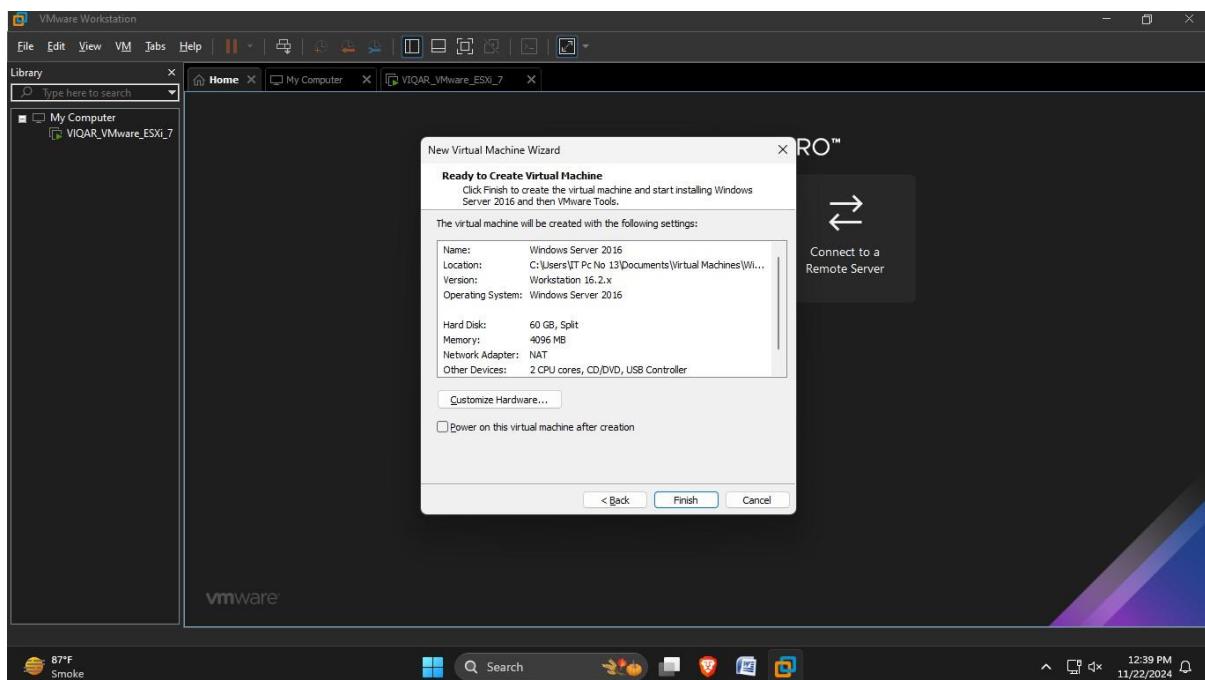
- Set Disk space of **60 GB**.



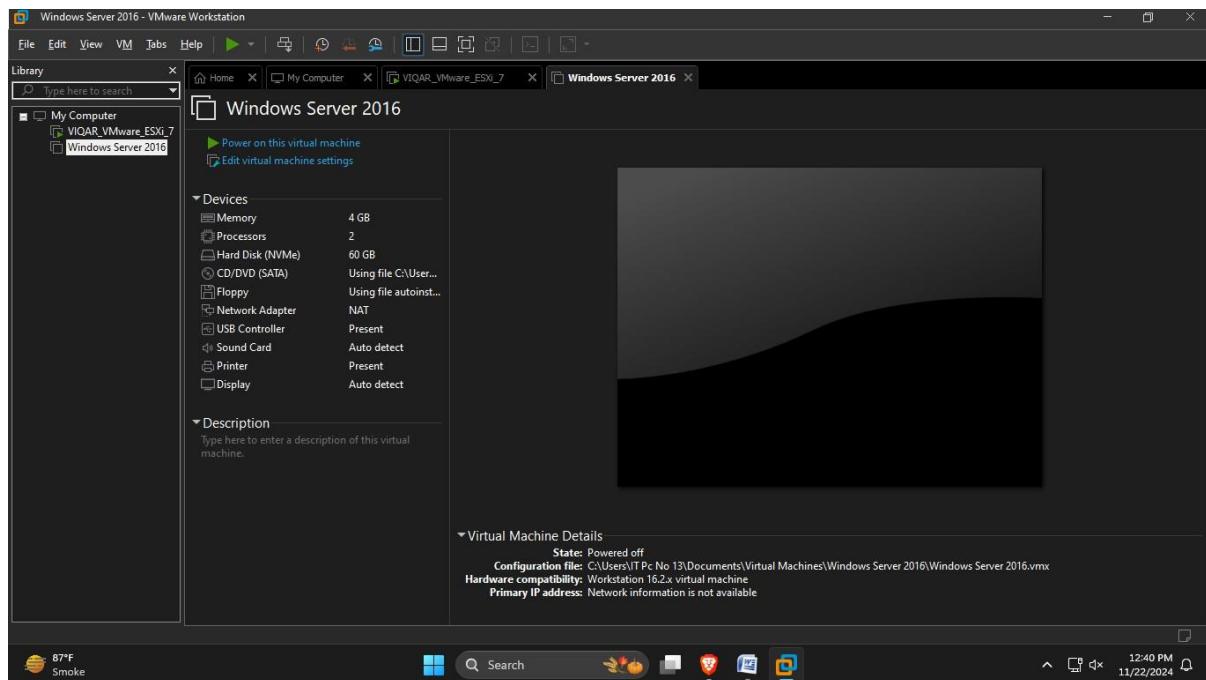
- Click on next.



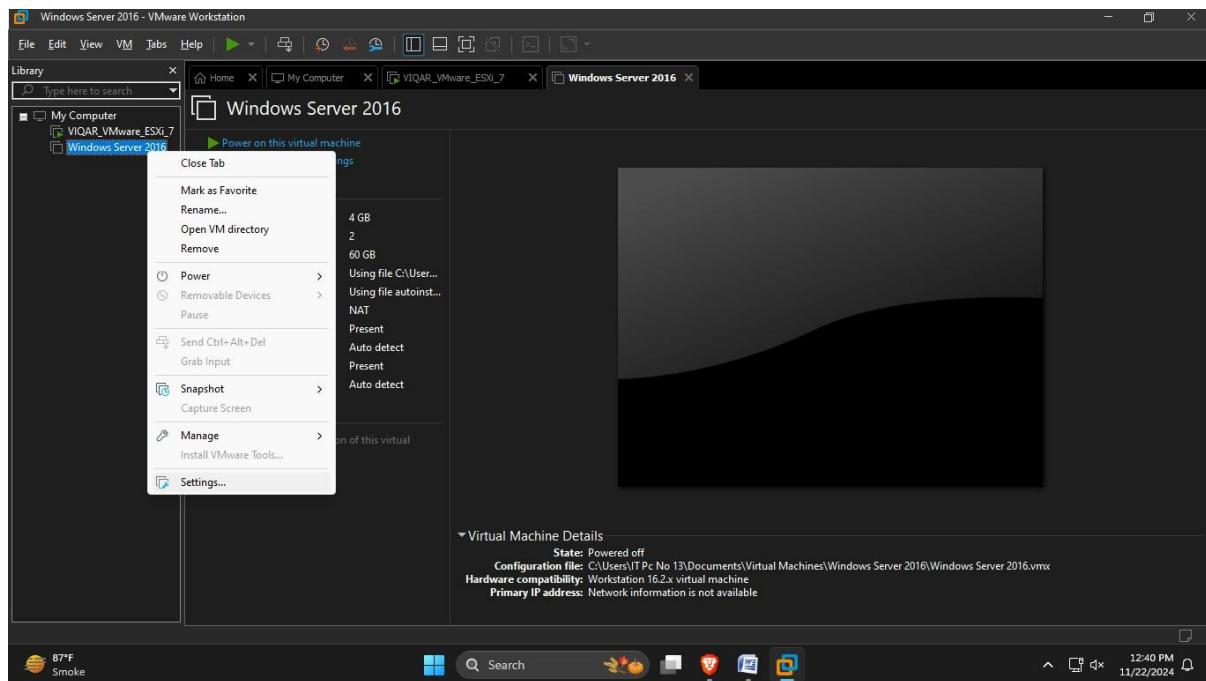
- Click on Finish.



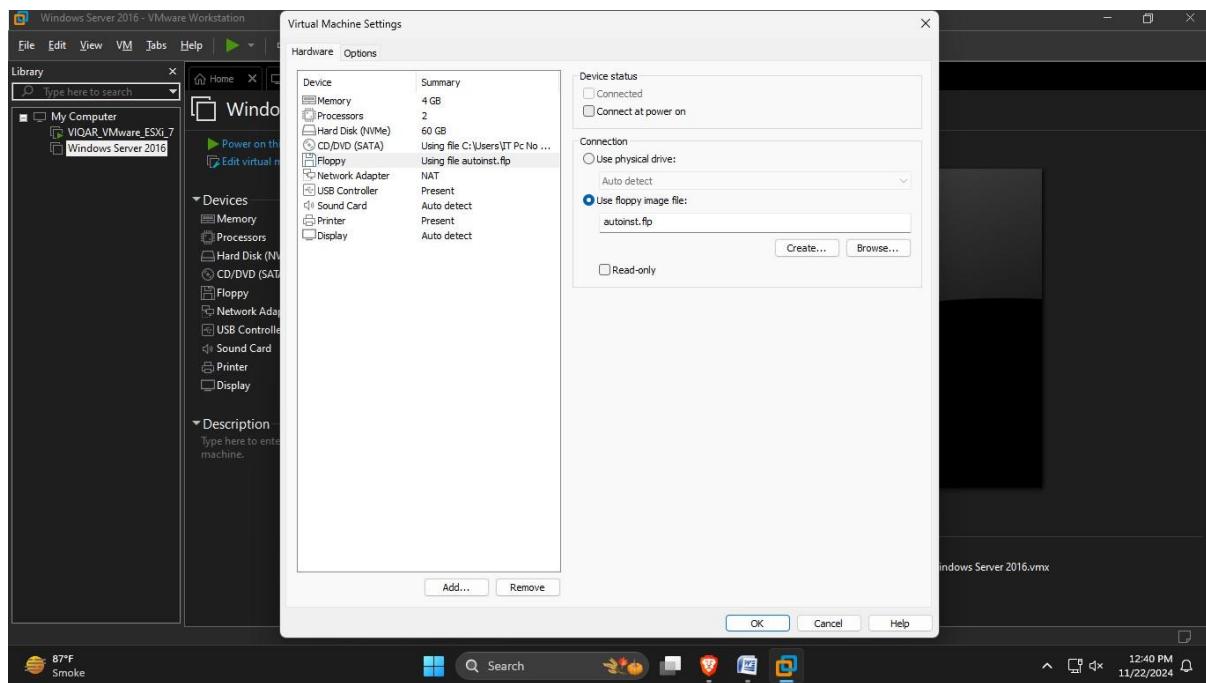
- Here we have Successfully.



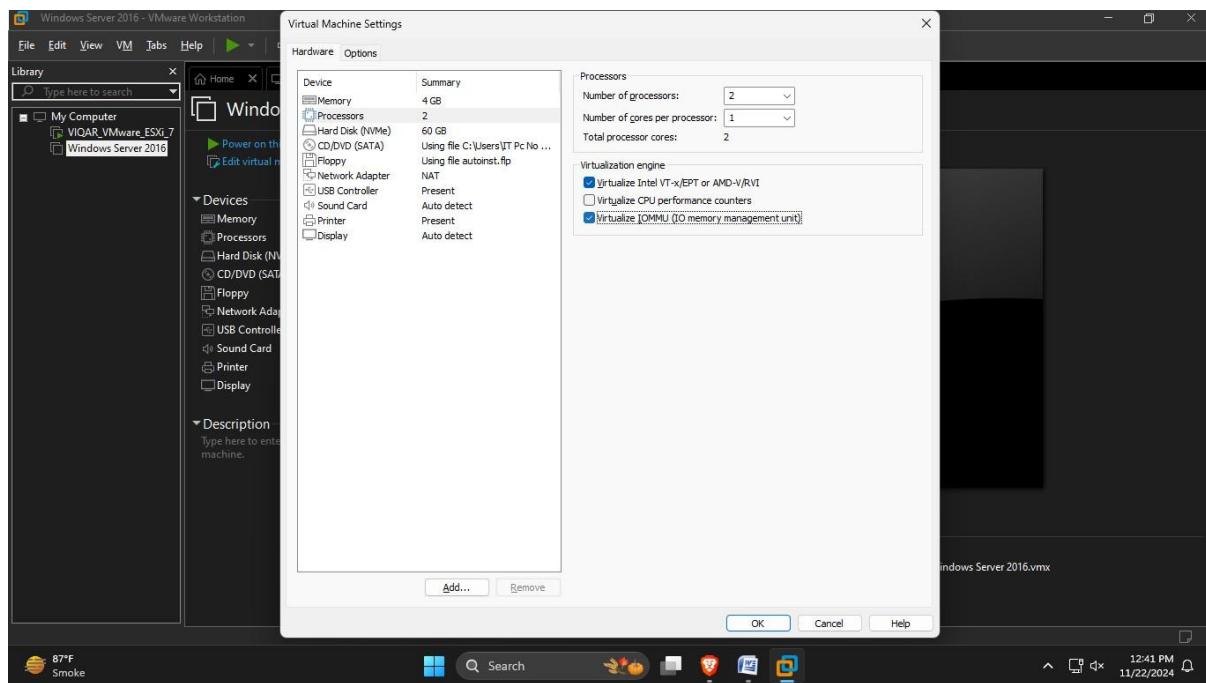
- Now Navigate to settings of your Windows server 2016.



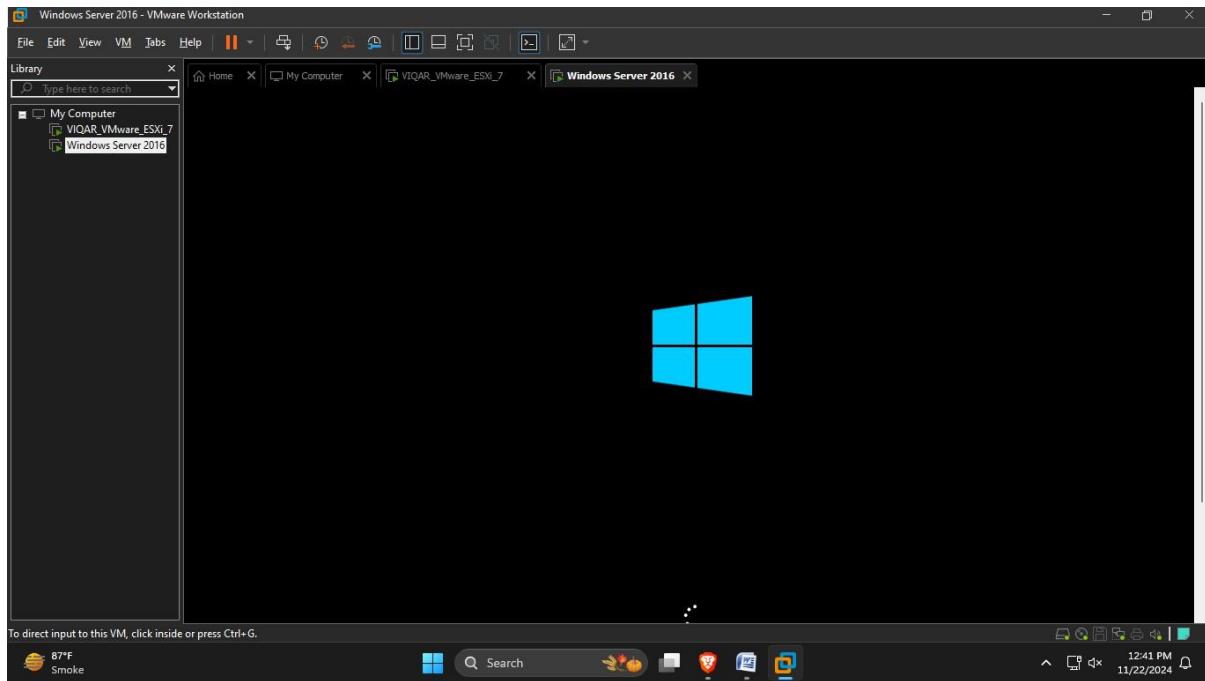
- Under hardware -> floppy -> uncheck connect at power on and use floppy image file.



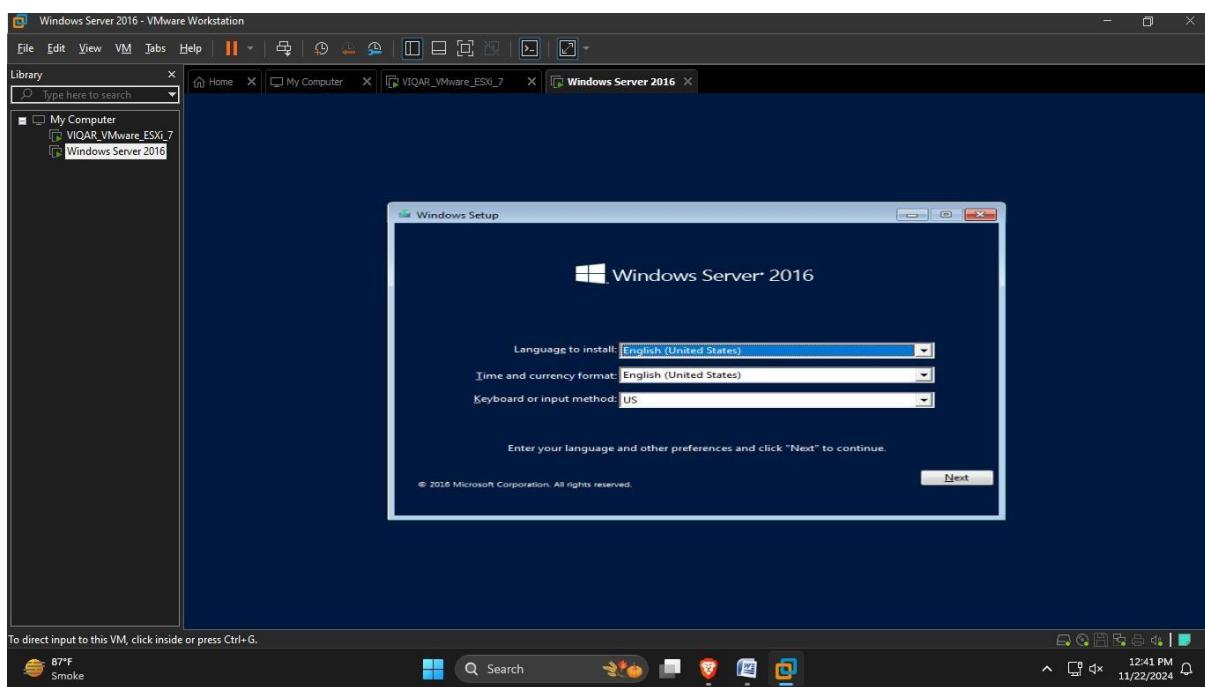
- Under processors check box of **virtualize intel VT - x** and **virtualize IOMMU**



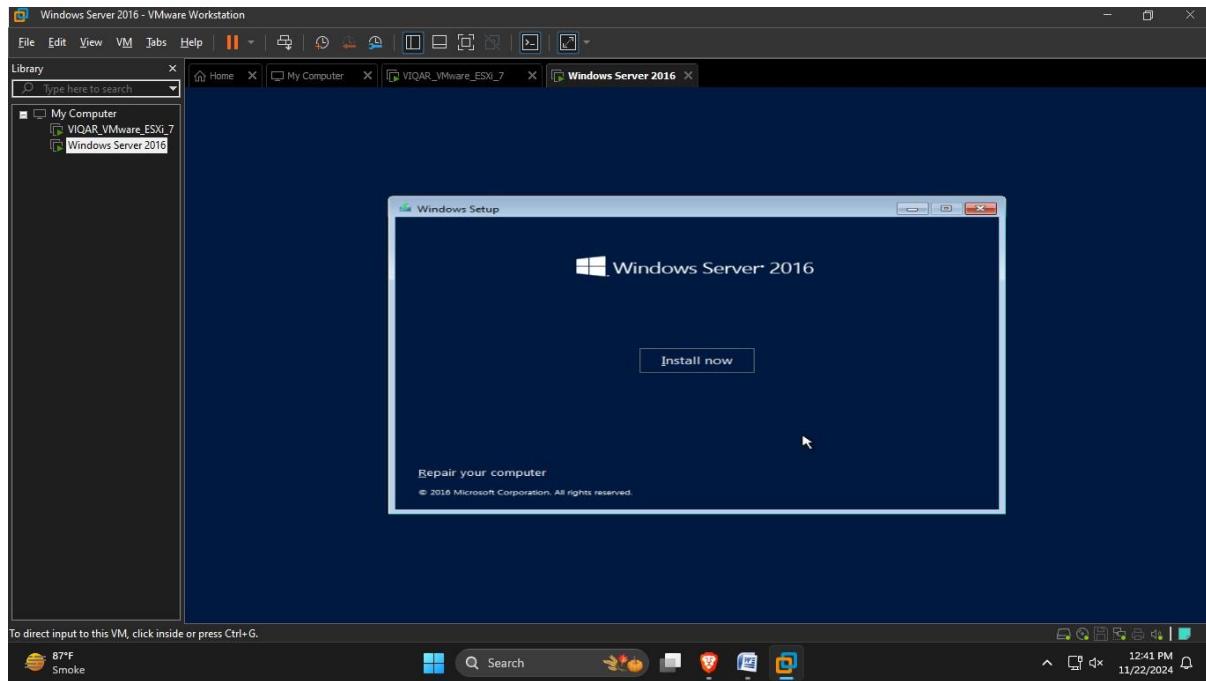
- power on virtual machine of Windows server 2016



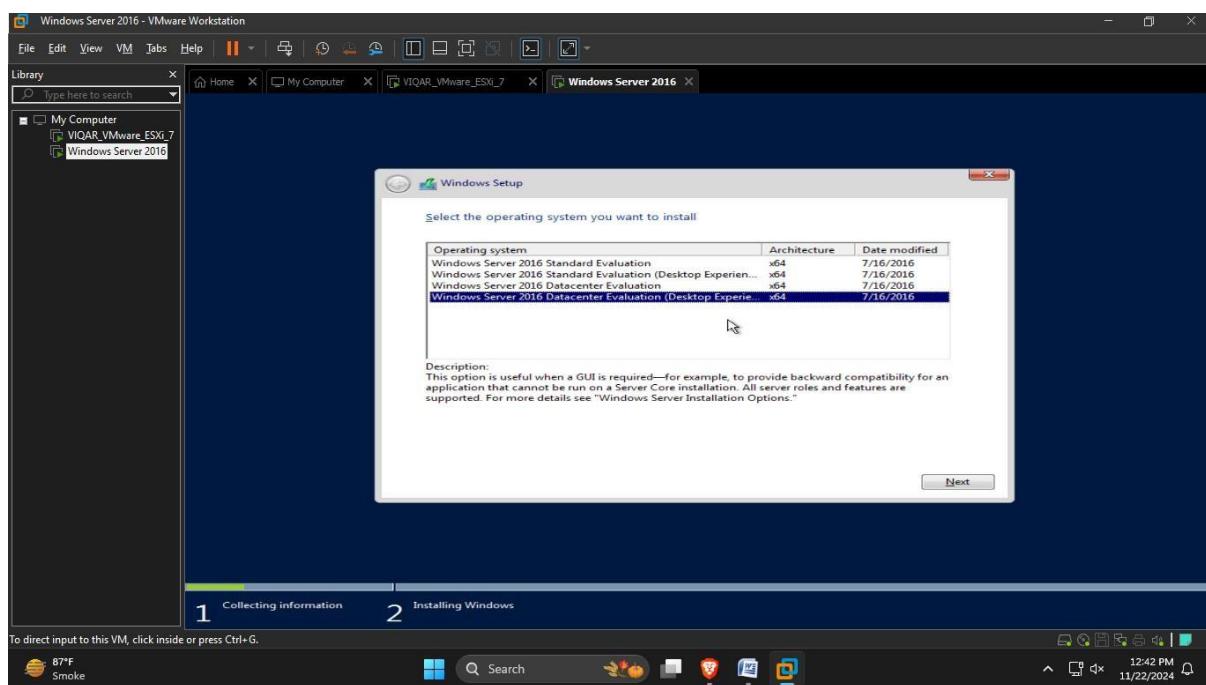
- select English US and click on next.



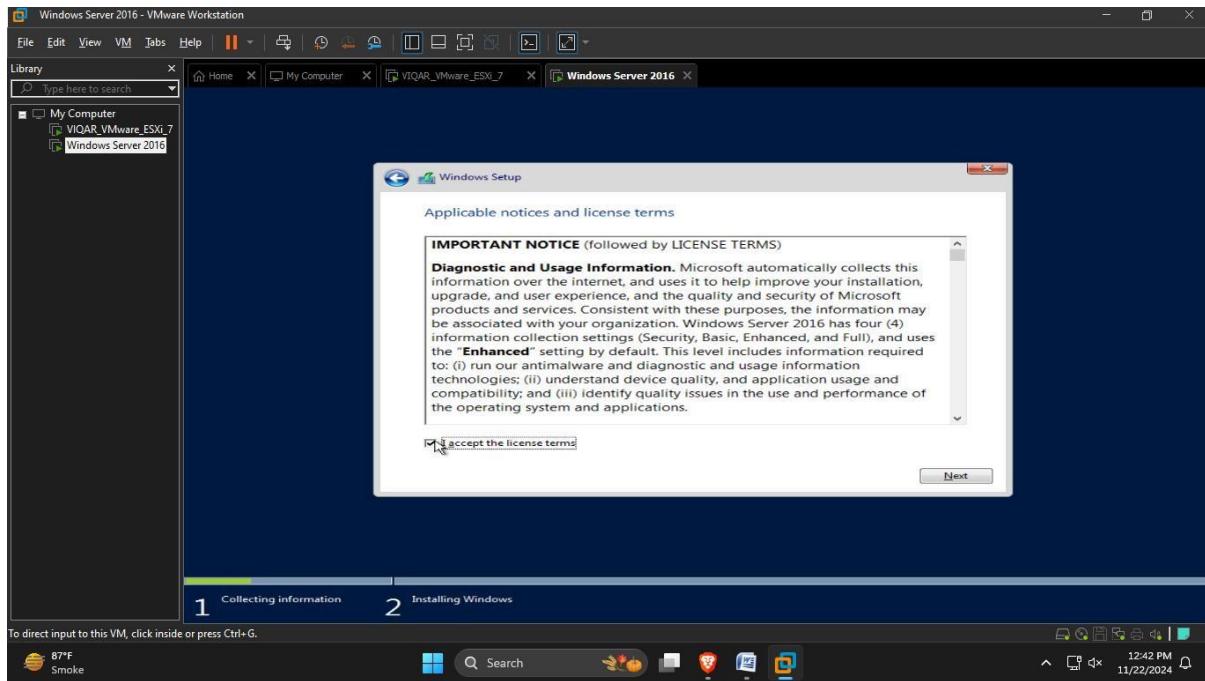
- Click on install now.



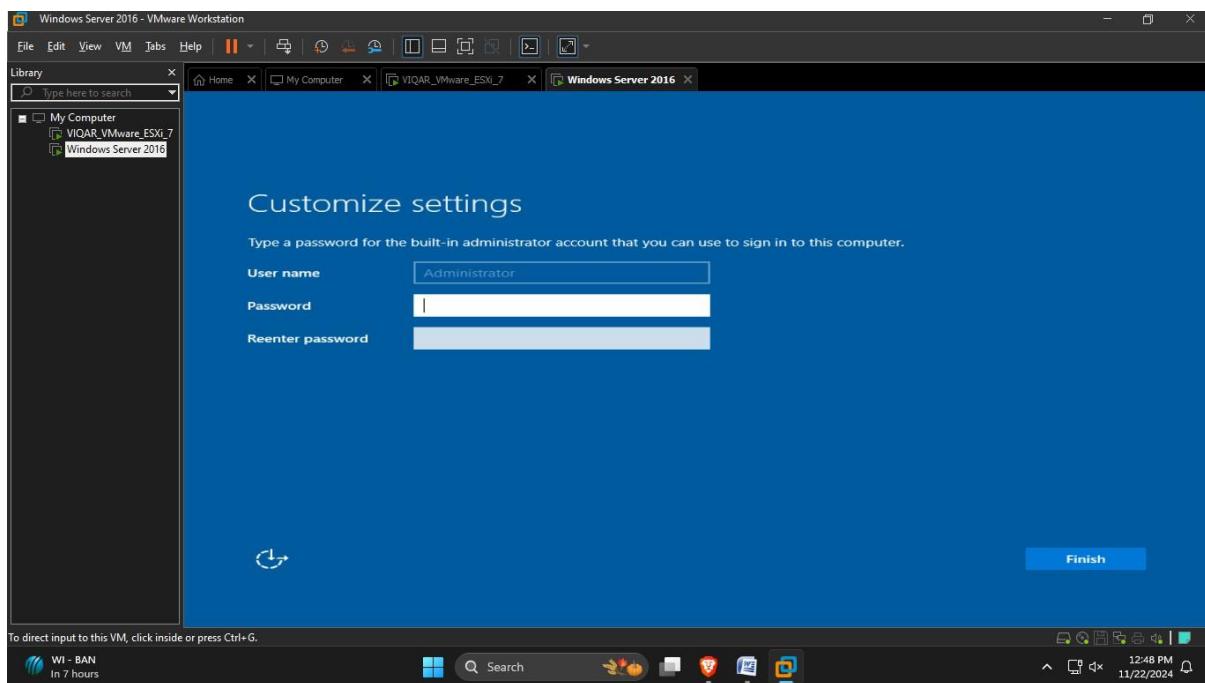
- Select Windows server 2016 Datacenter Evaluation(last one)



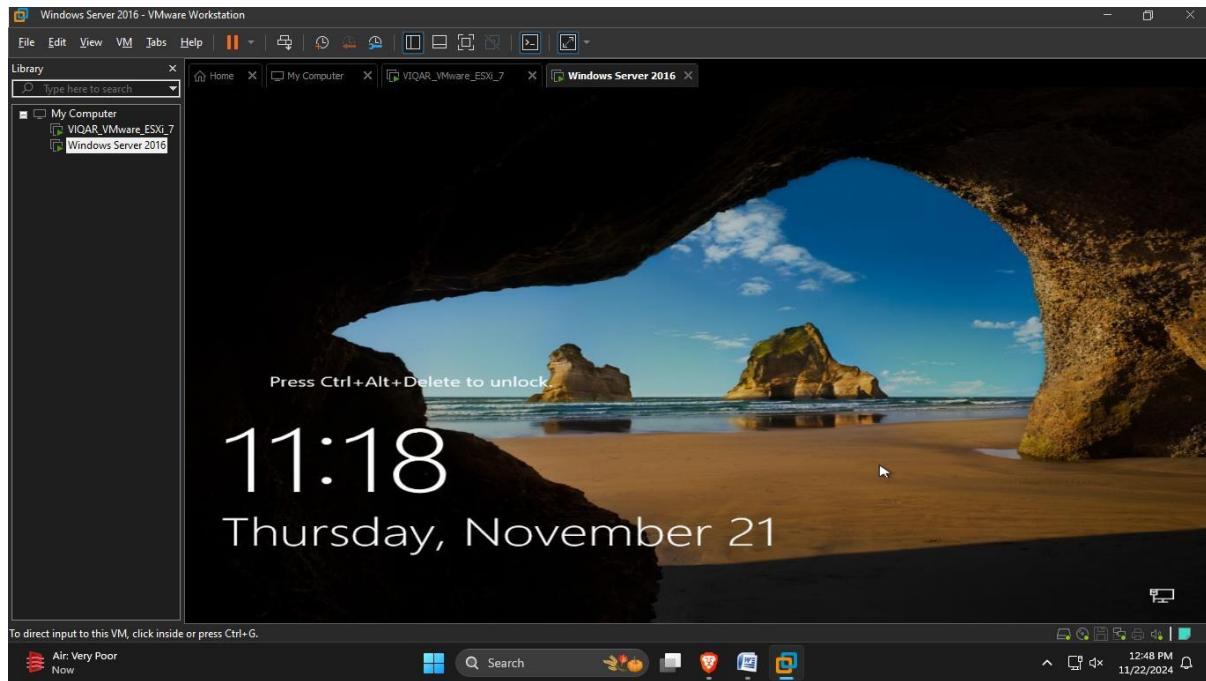
- Click on next.



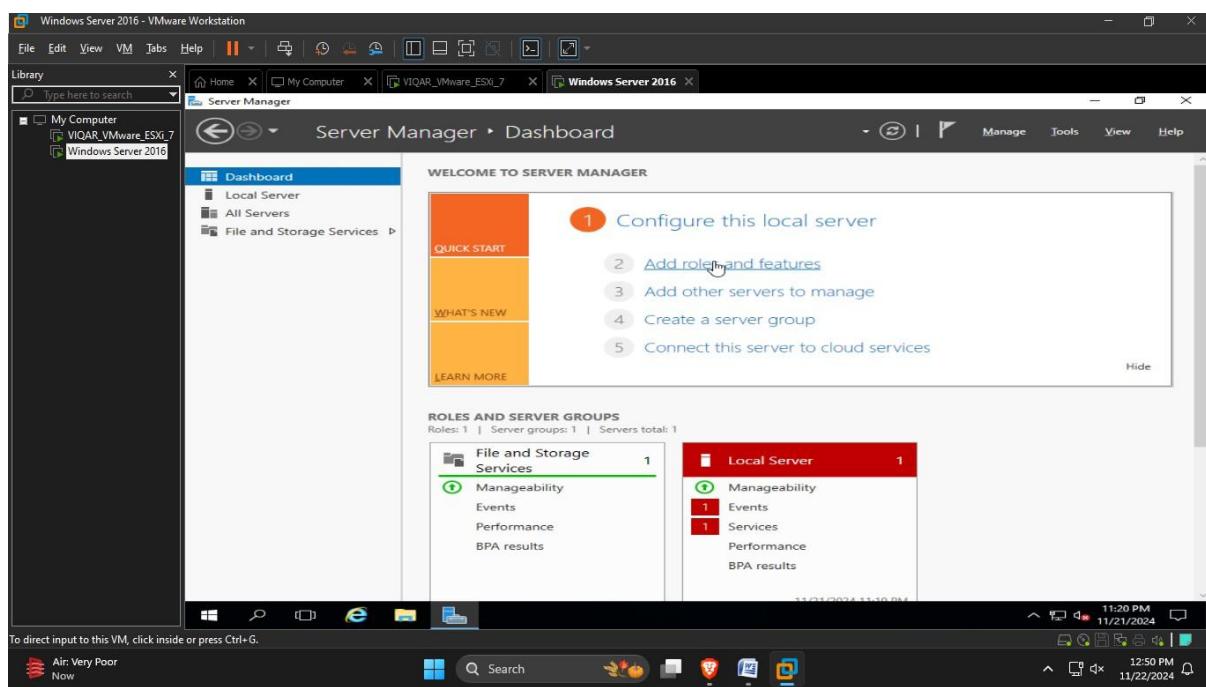
- Type your for example Name!098.



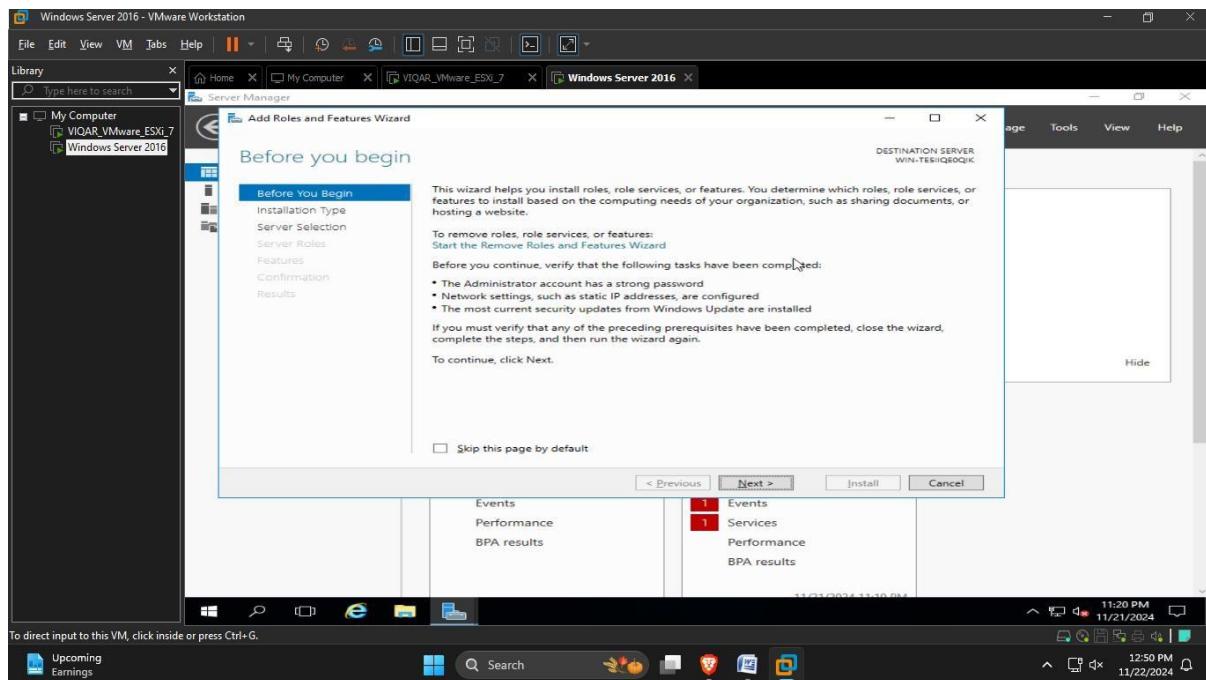
- Windows will start Type your Password.



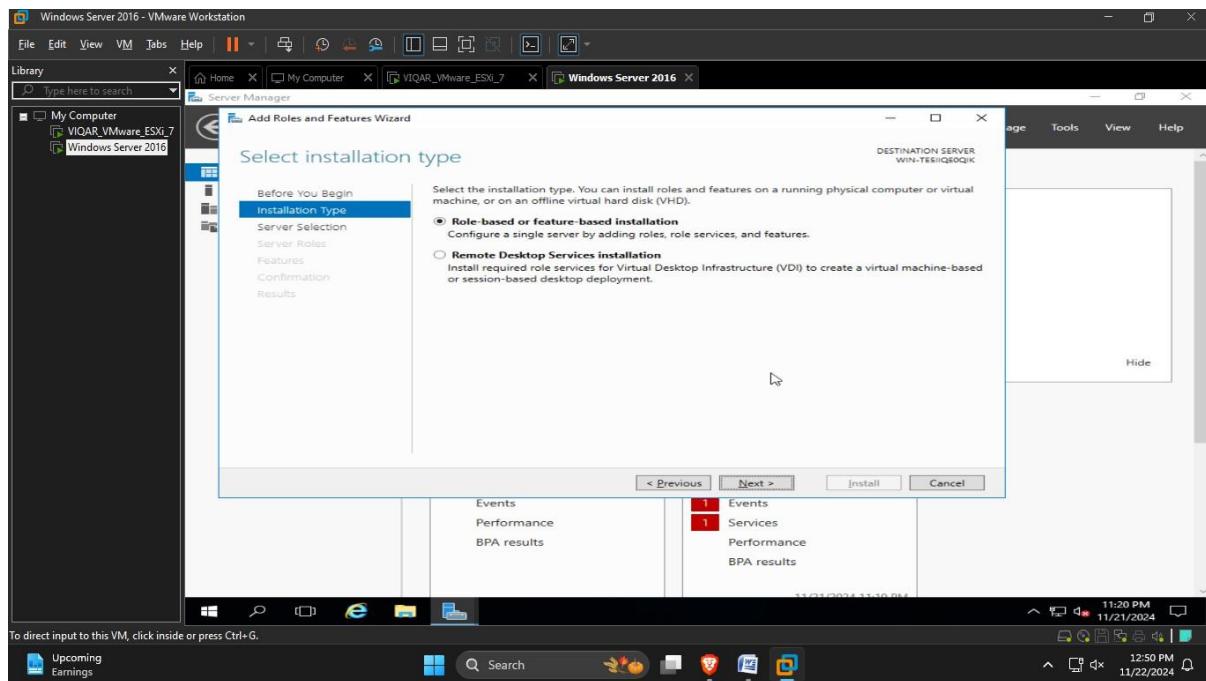
- Open server manager Click on add roles and feature.



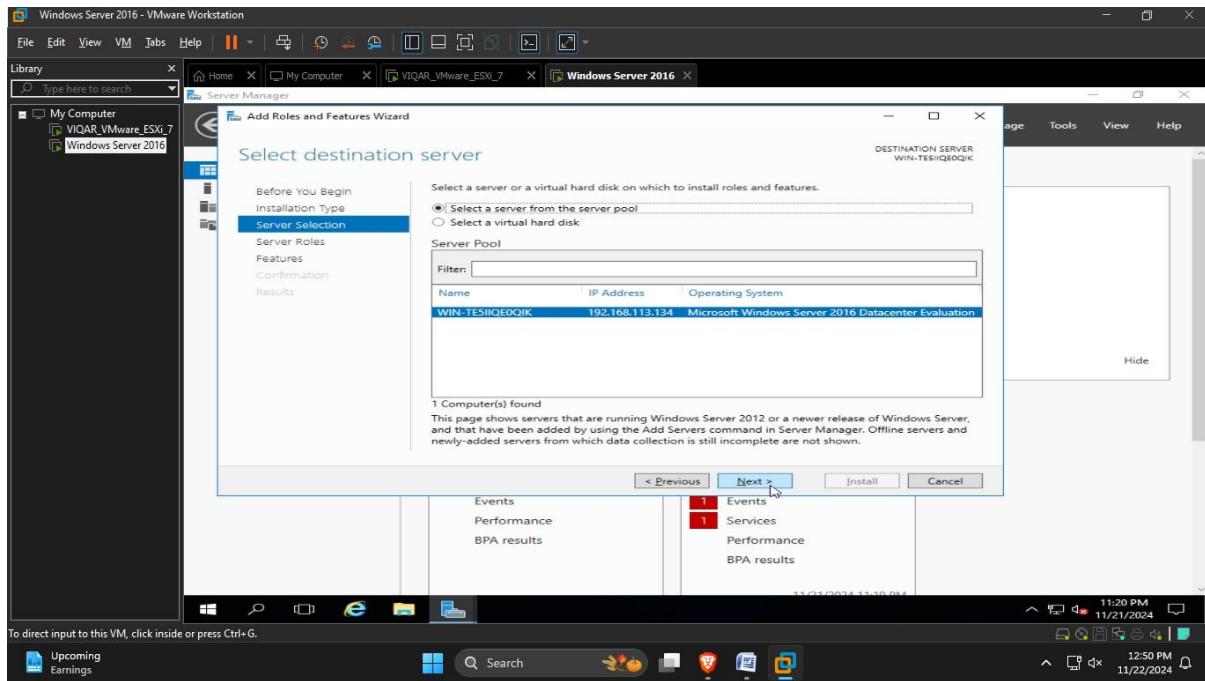
- Click on next.



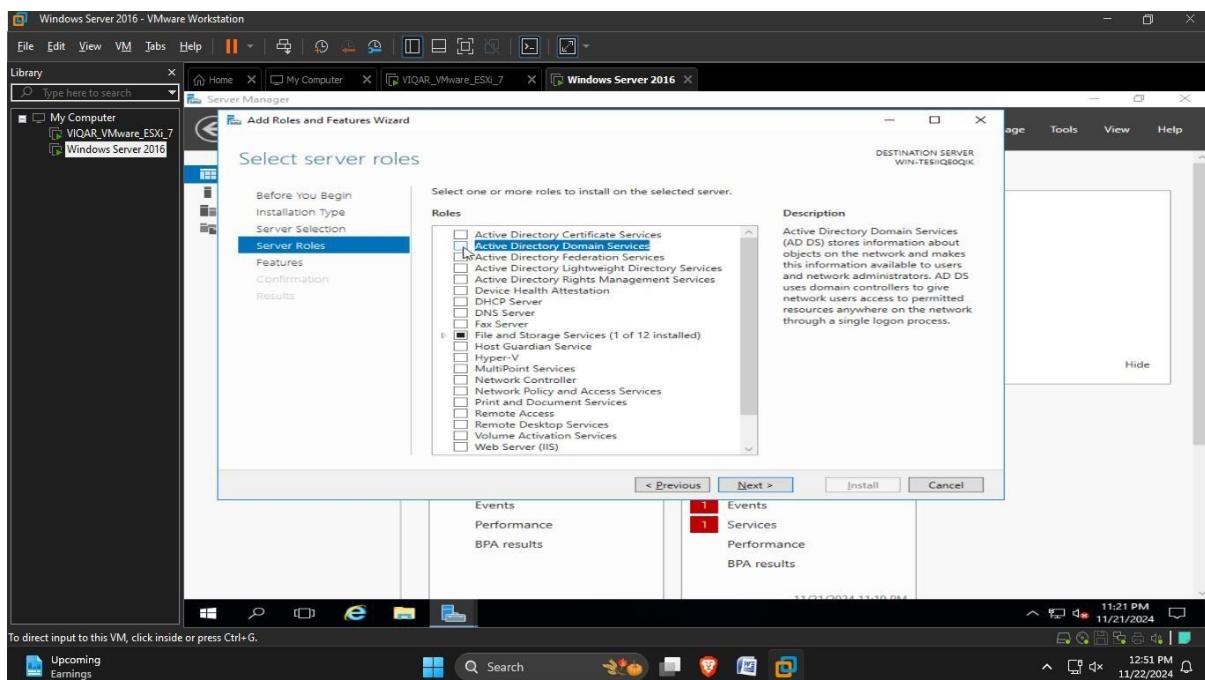
- Select role based or feature based installation.



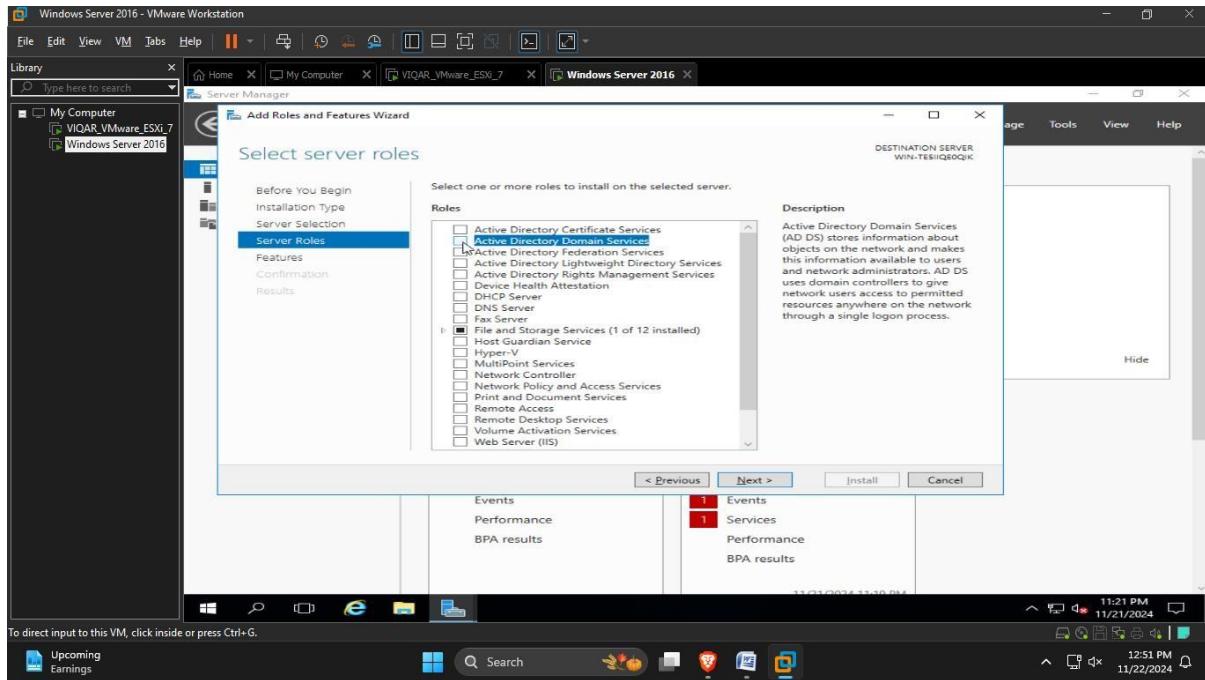
- Select server from server pool.



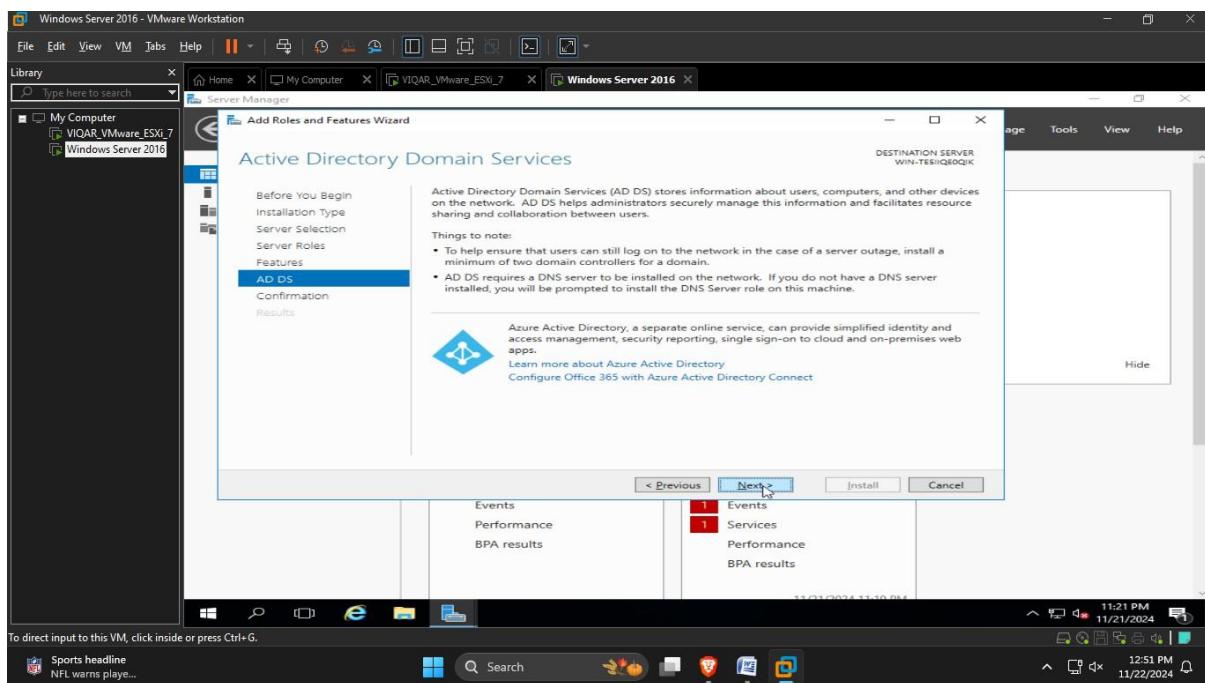
- Select active directory domain service.



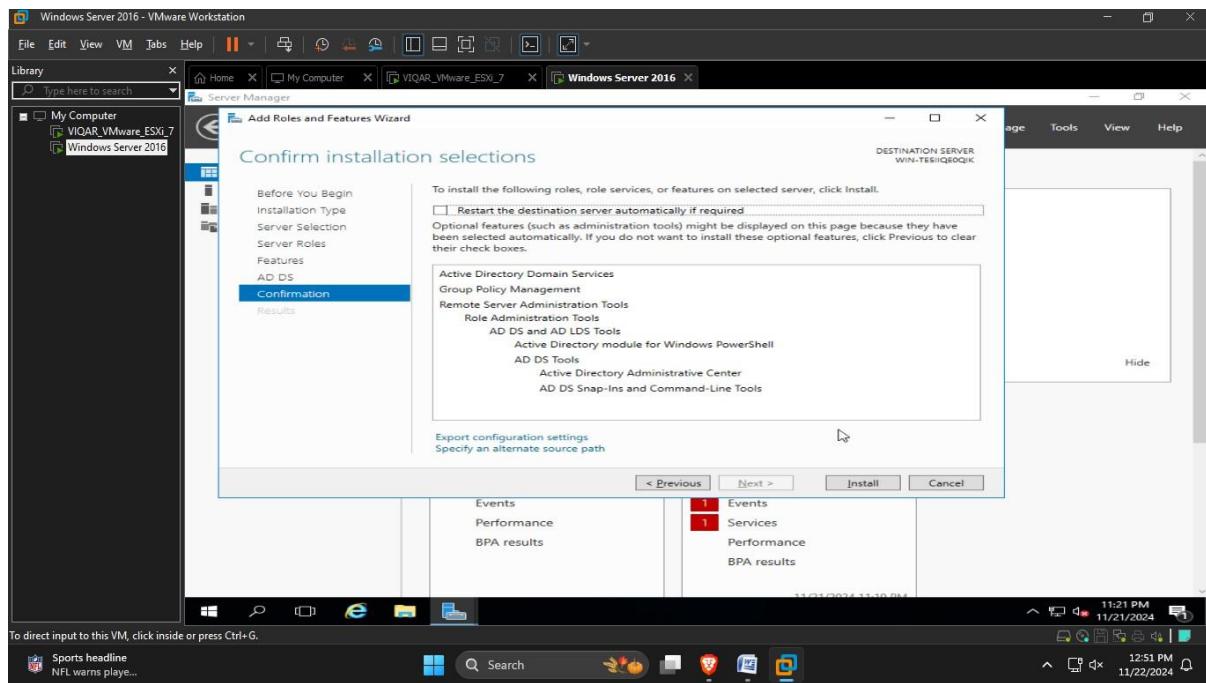
- Click on next .



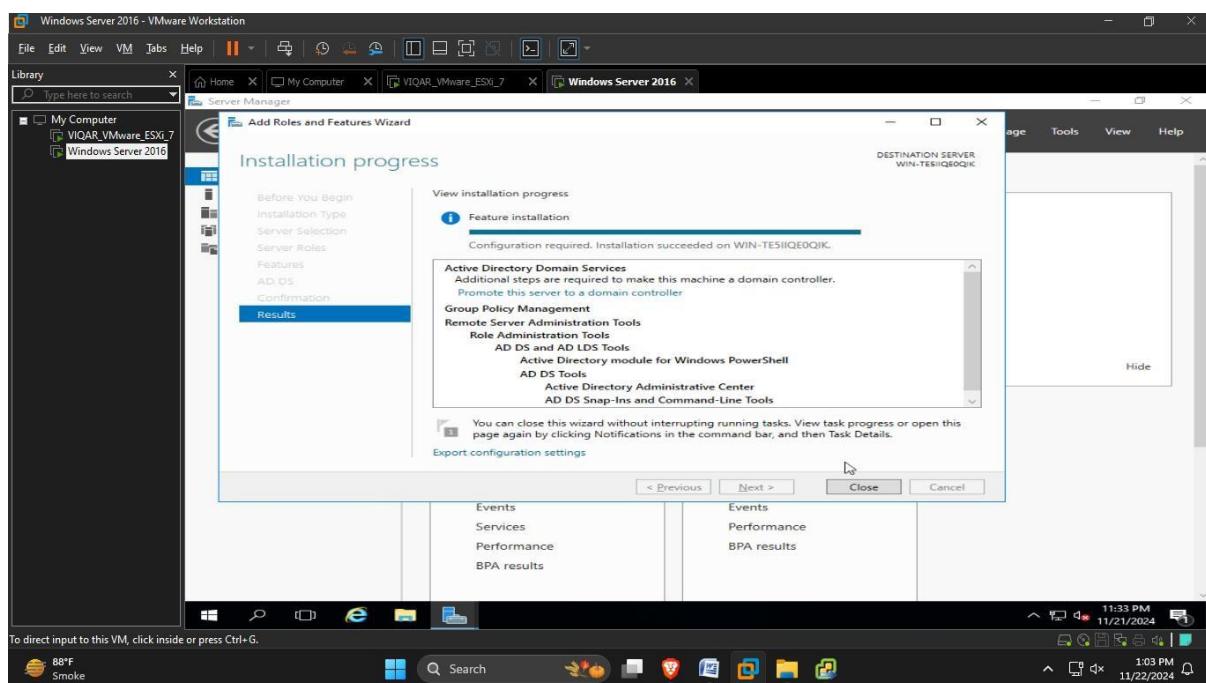
- Click on next.



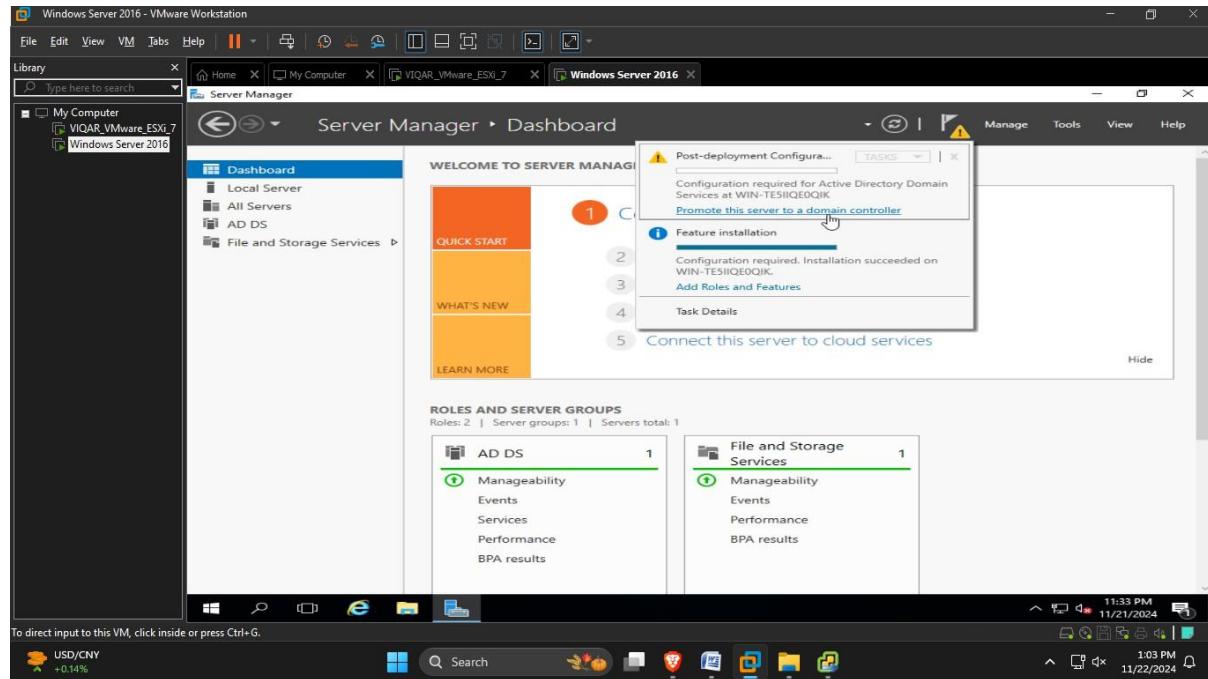
- Click on install.



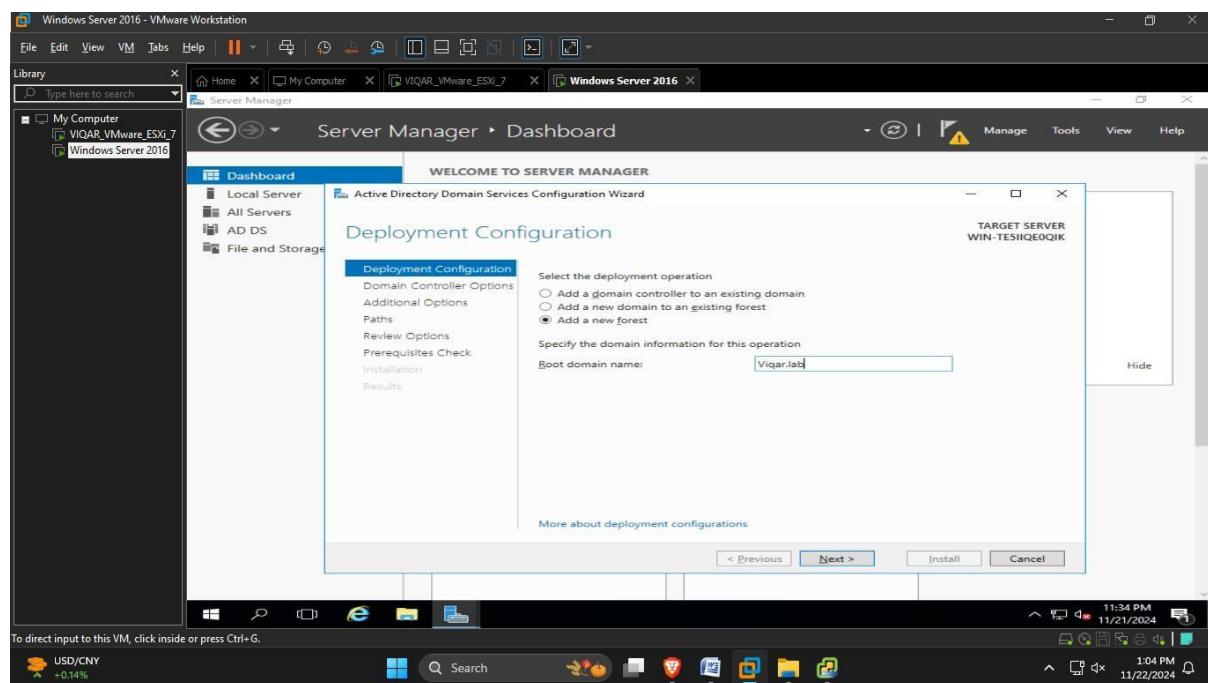
- After installation completes minimize the page.



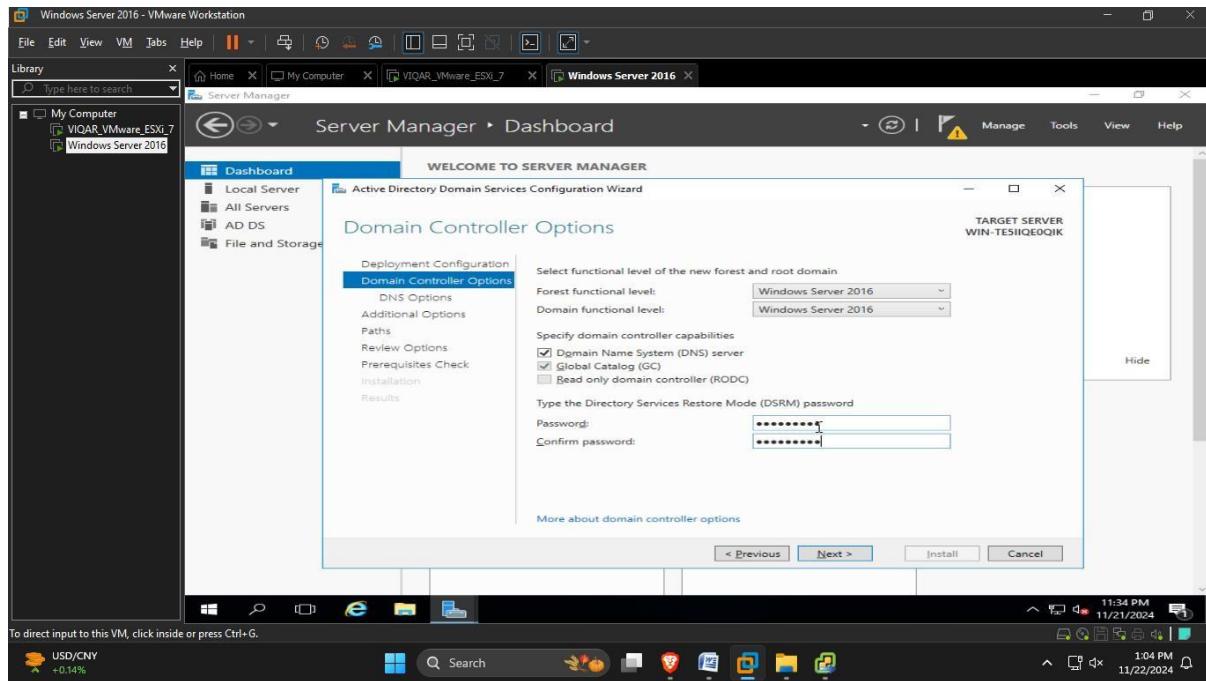
- There will be yellow flag in right corner of server manager click on it and then promote to domain controller



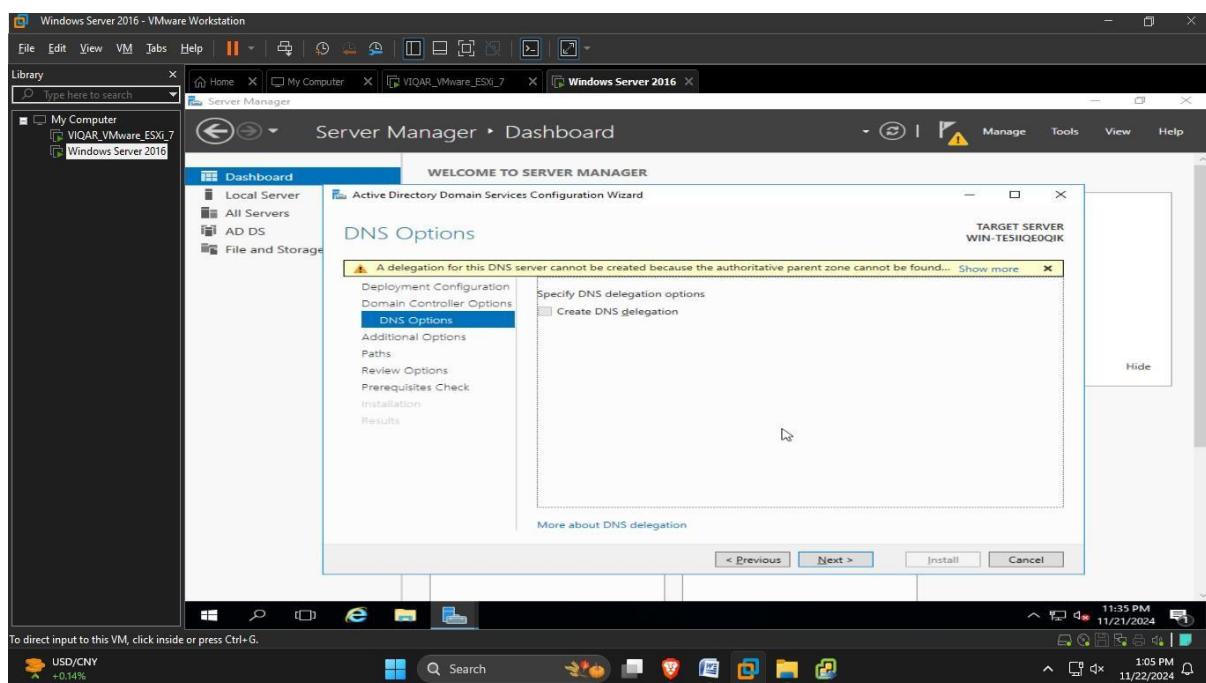
- Select add a new forest and give your domain name here it is Viqar.lab.



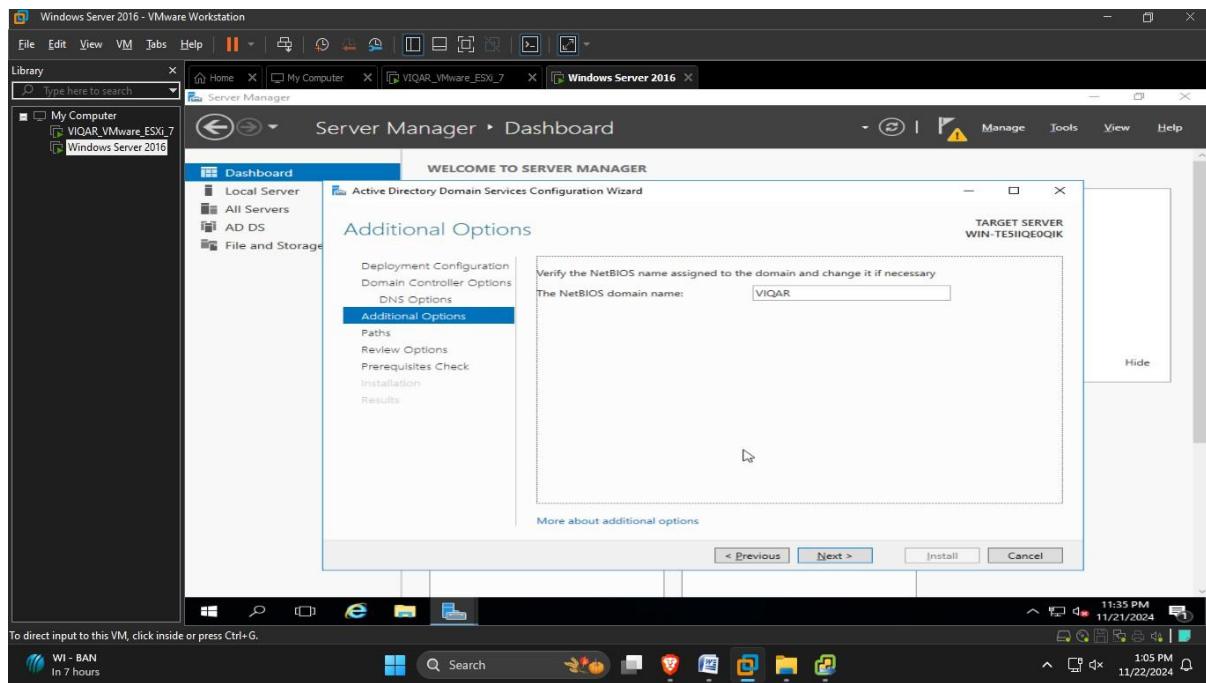
- Give a password for your domain controller here it is Name!098.



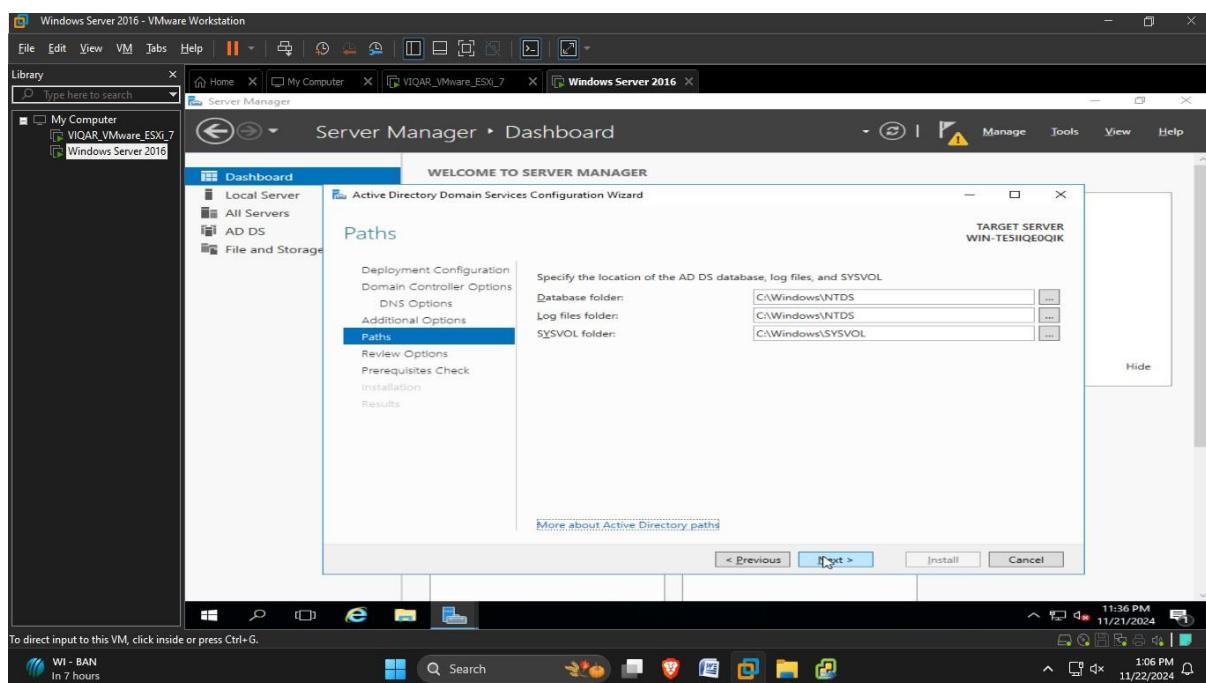
- Click on next.



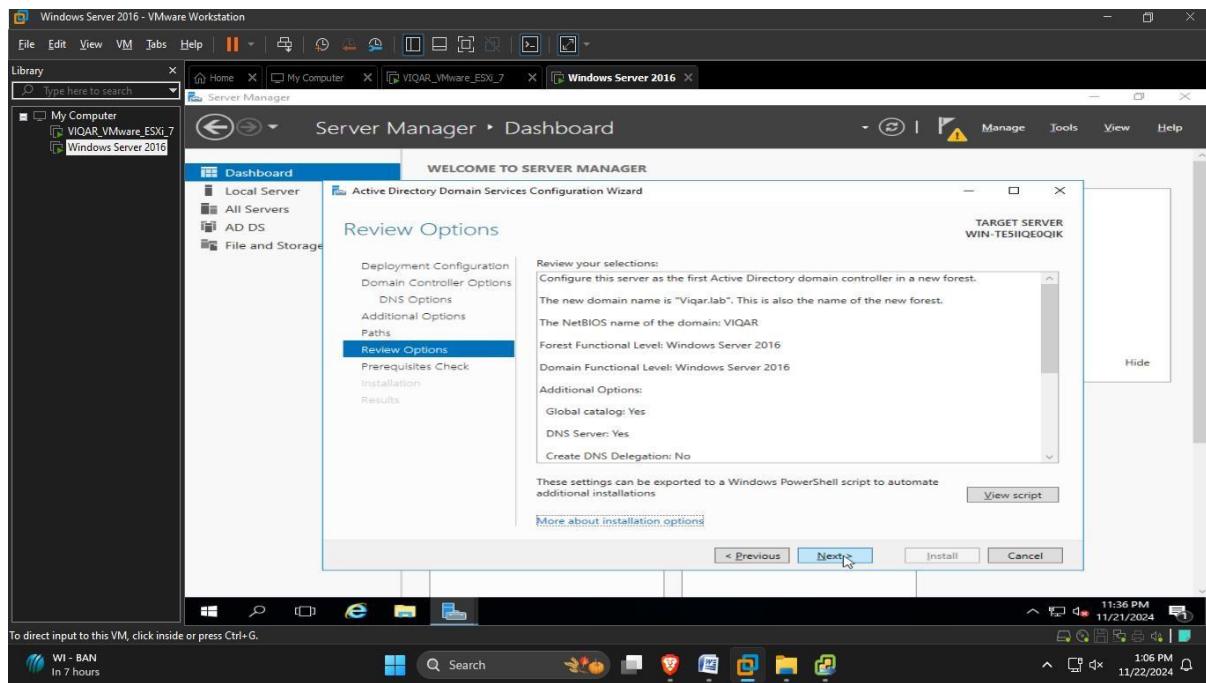
- Click on next.



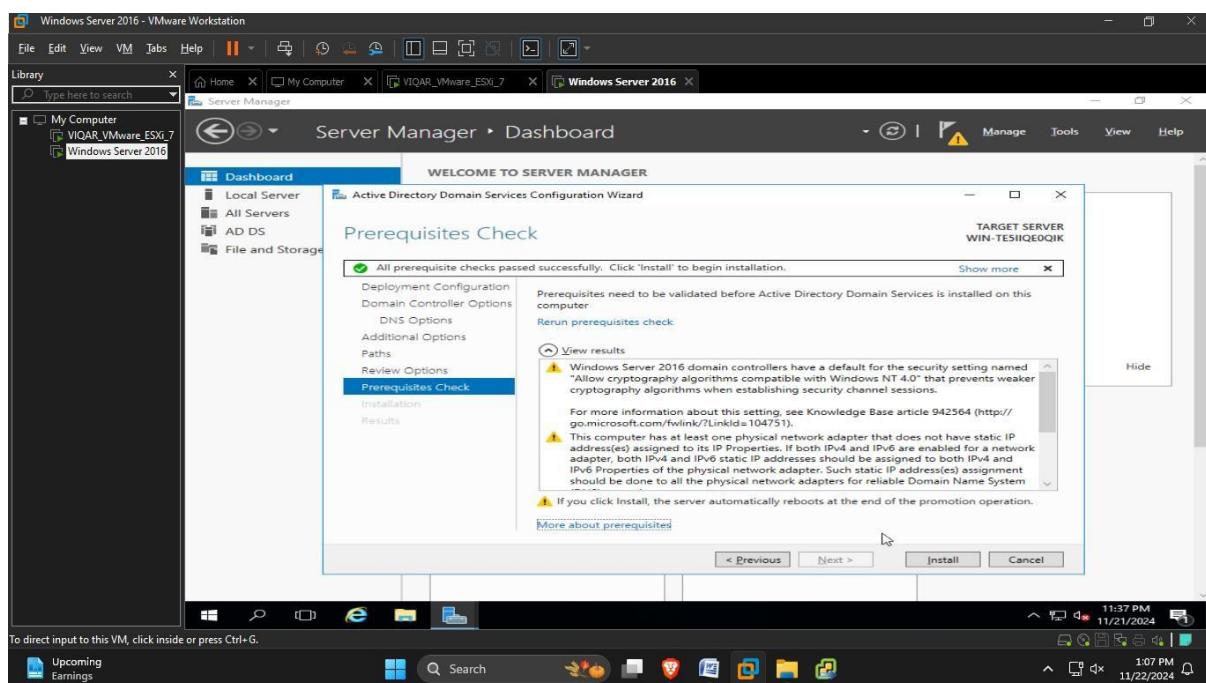
- Click on next.



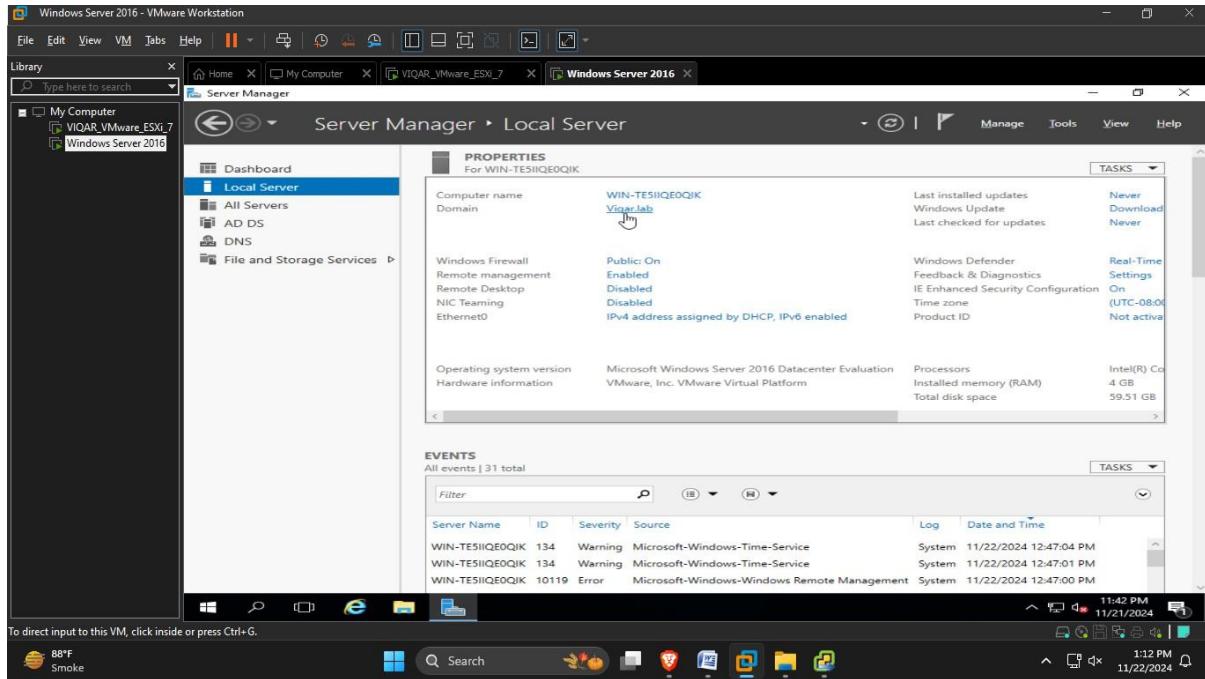
- Click on next.



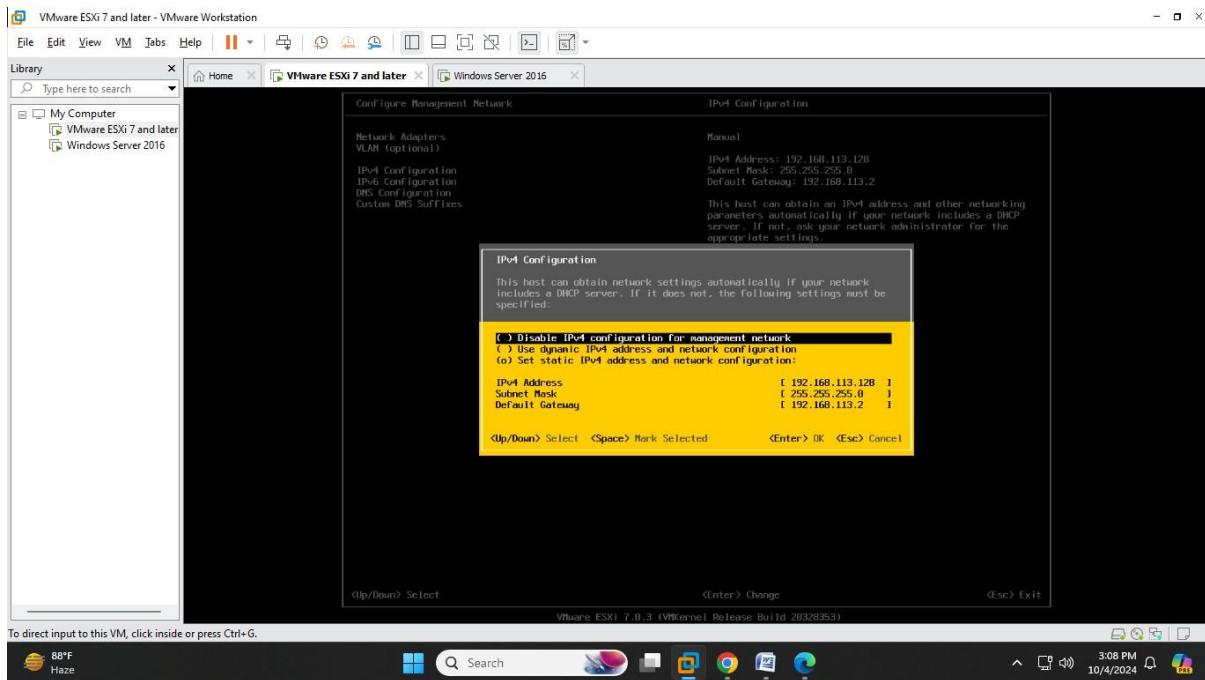
- Click on install



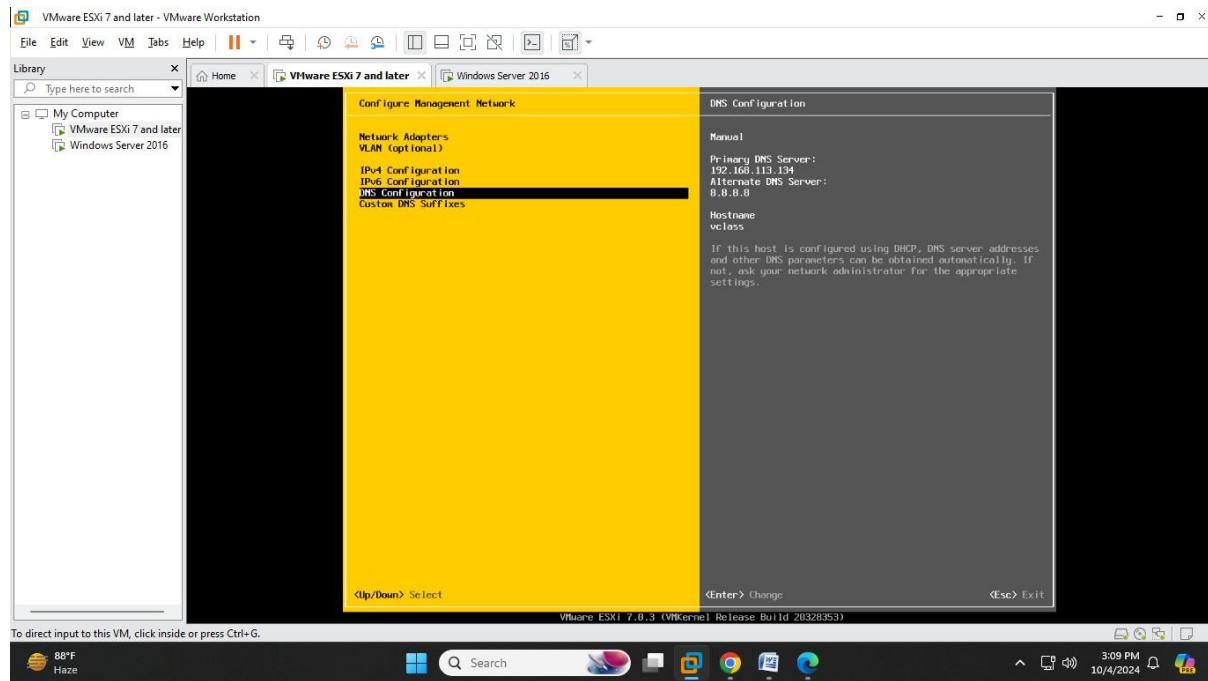
- As you can see domain controller is created.



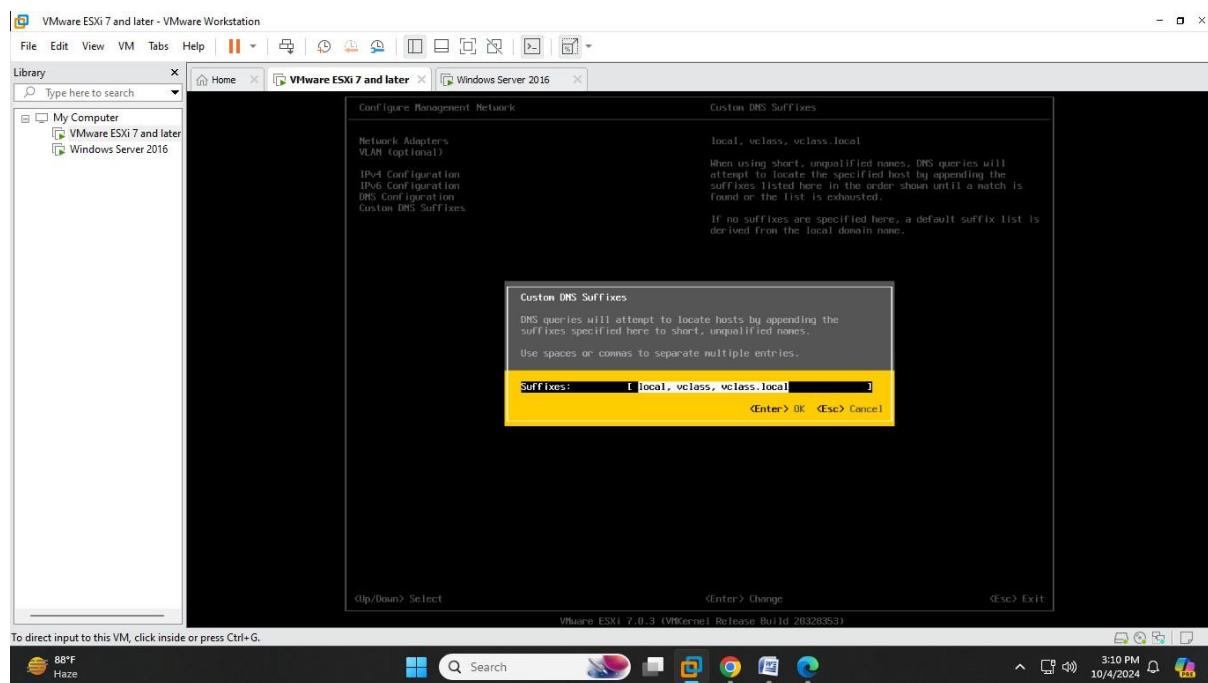
- Go to esxi in vmware workstation and set static ip addresses to connect the domain (Windows server 2016)



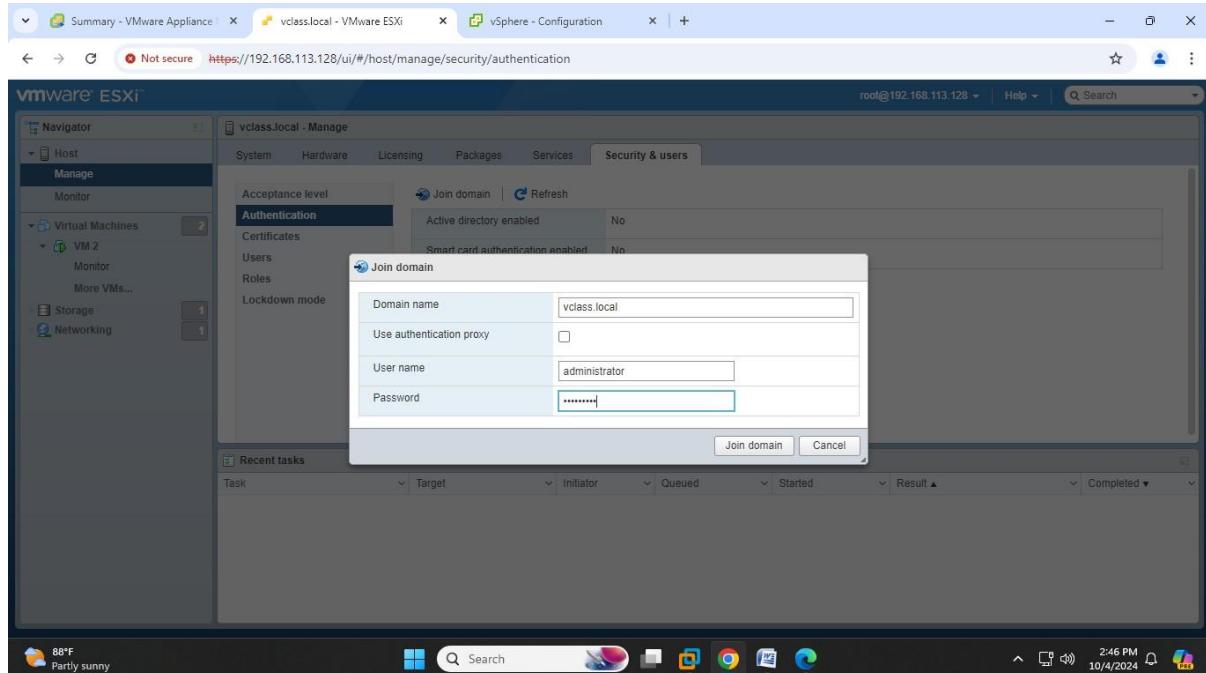
- Go to dns configuration .



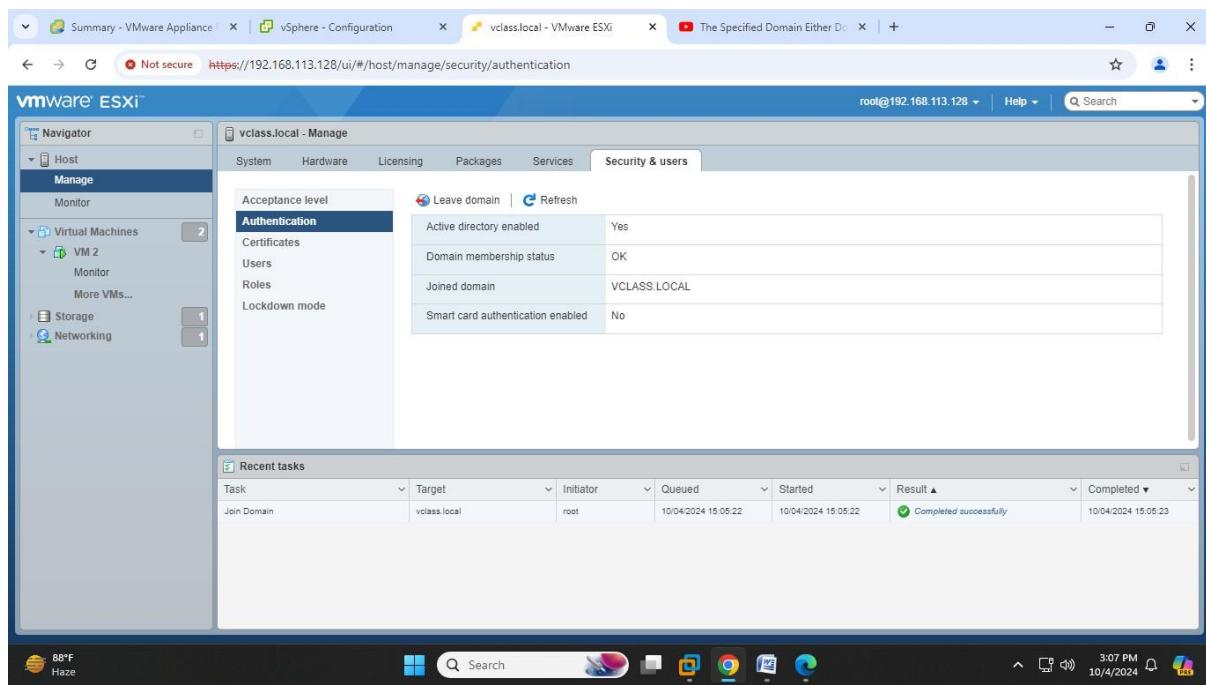
- Write your domain in suffix.



- First we have join domain in vmware esxi web accese



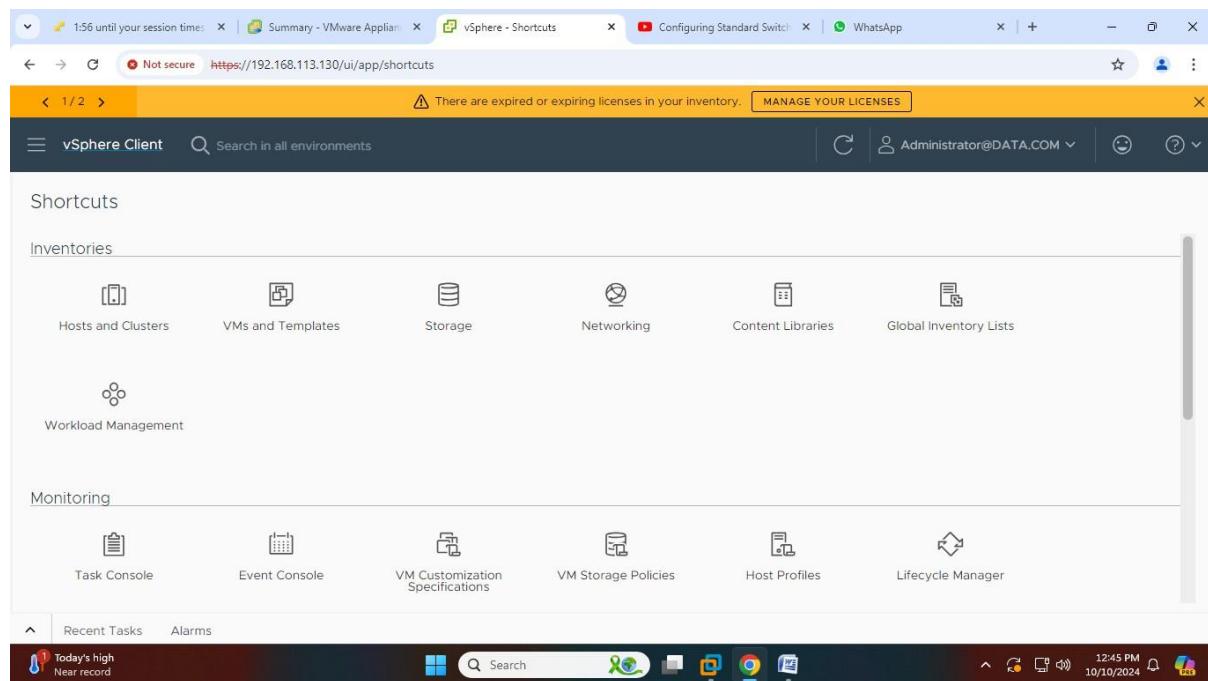
- As you can see the active directory is activated. with domain name



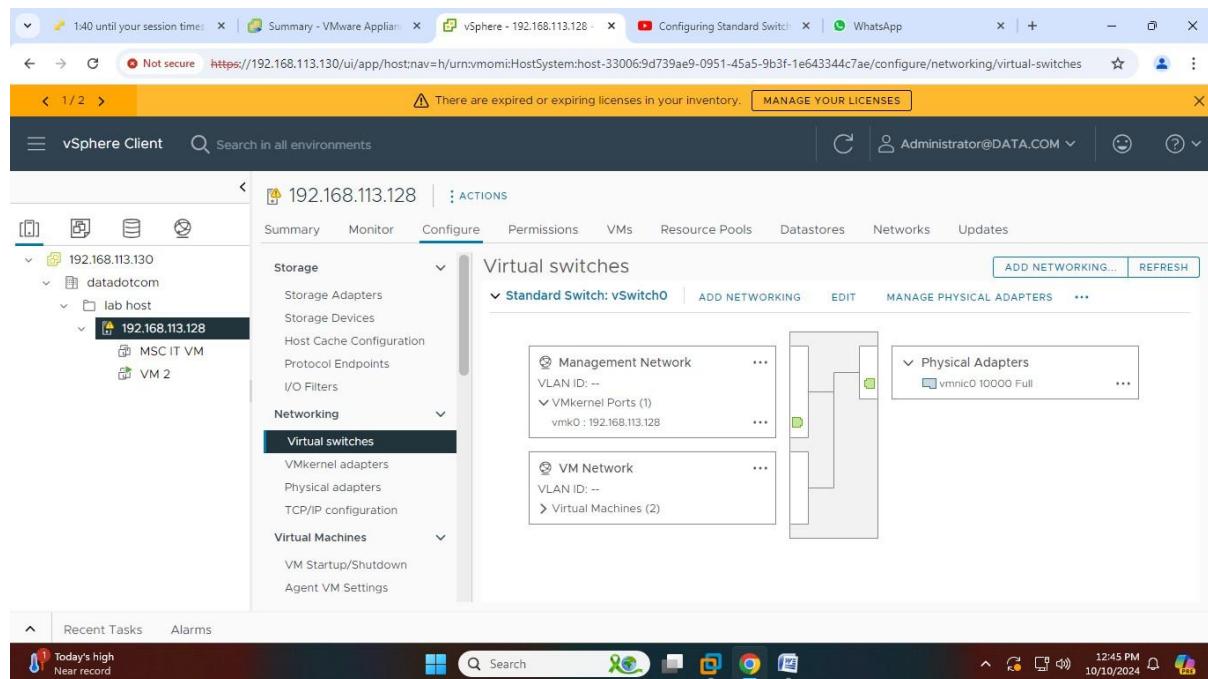
PRACTICAL 4

AIM :- Using Standard Switches.

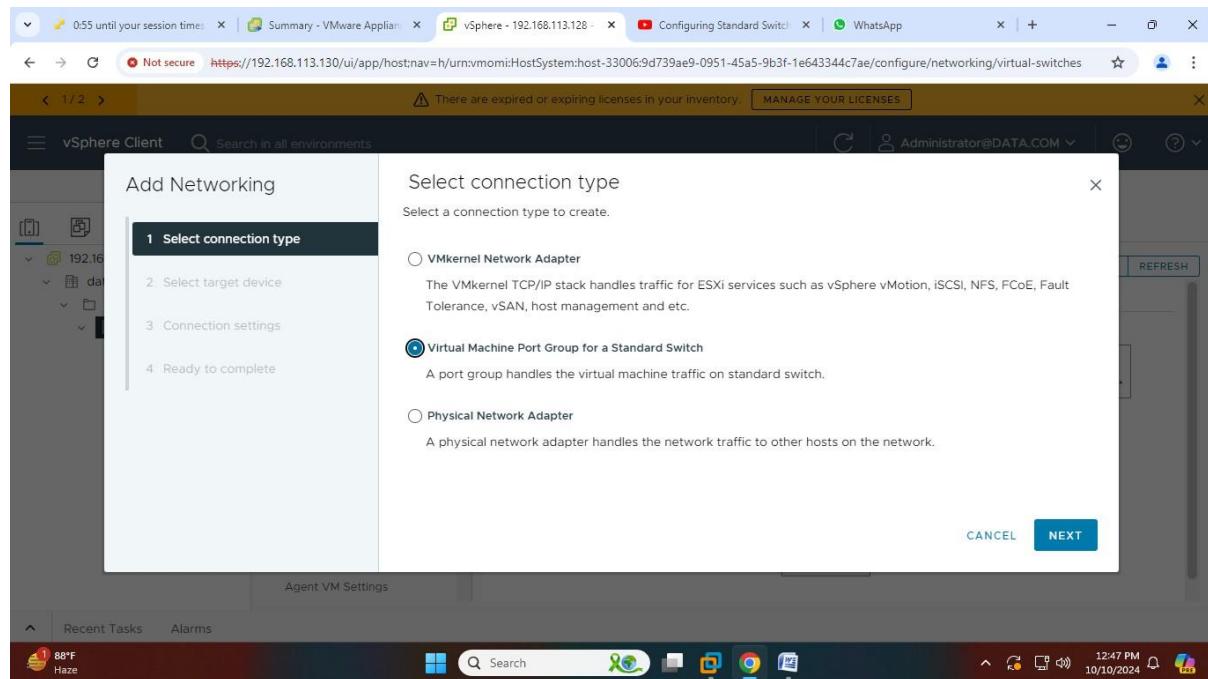
- Login to vsphere in browser.



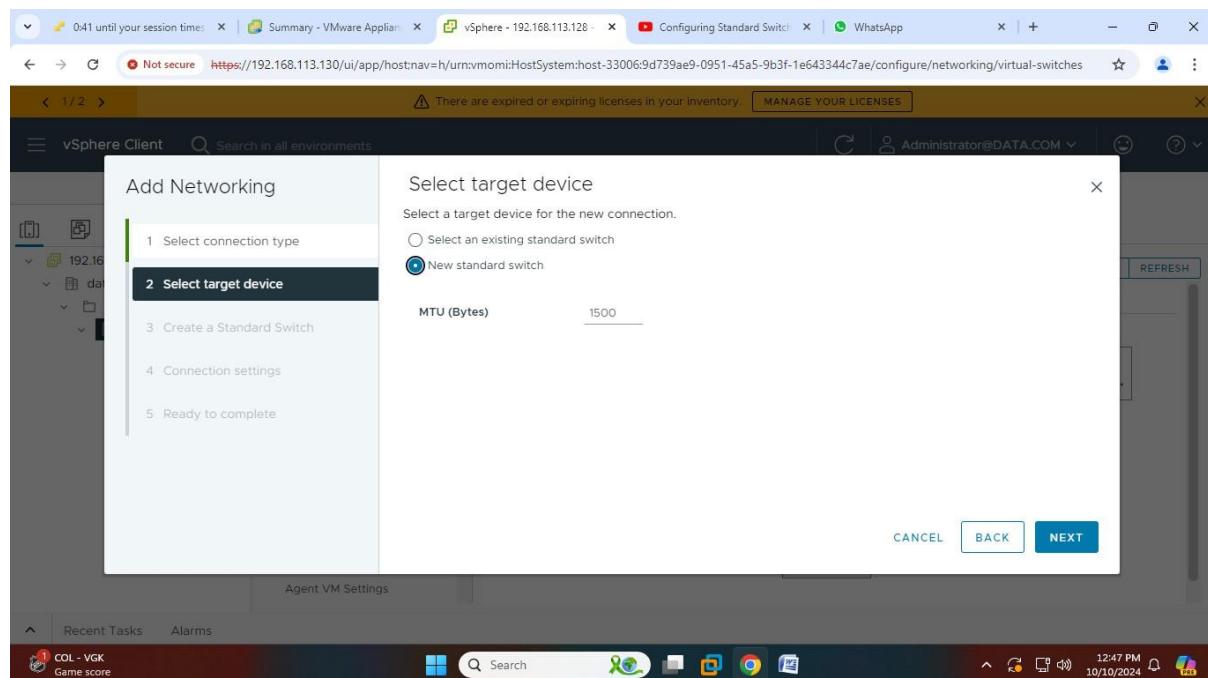
- Navigate to virtual switches.



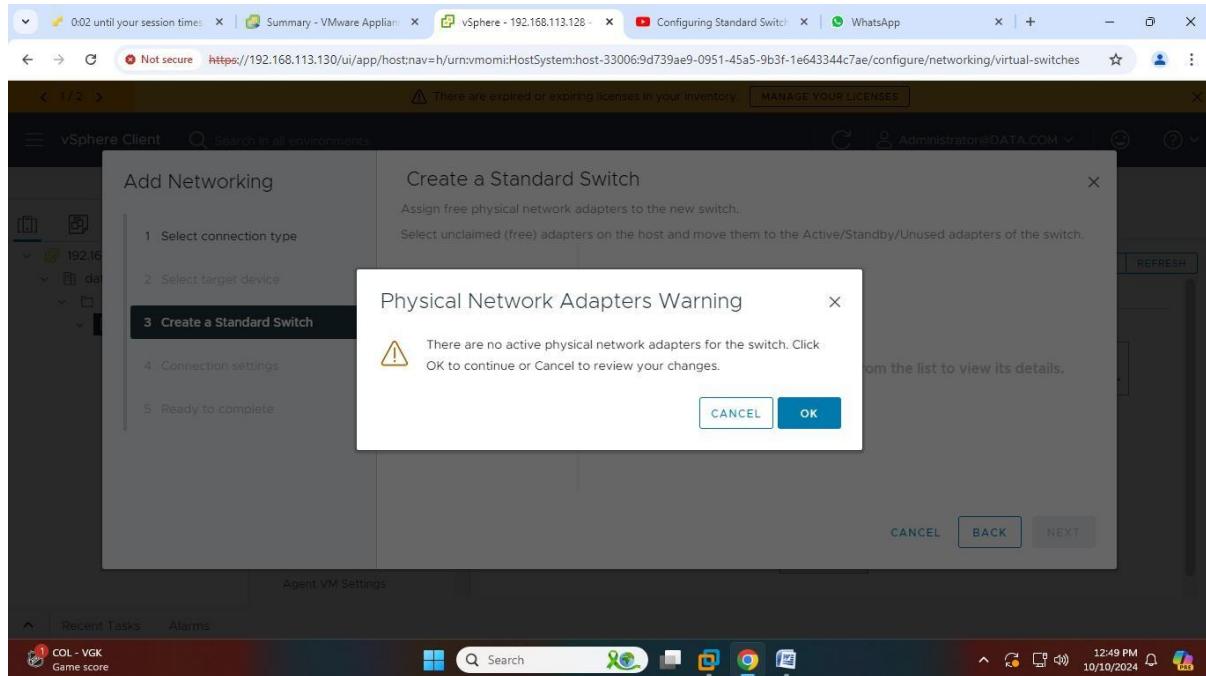
- Select Virtual Machine Port Group for a Standard Switch.



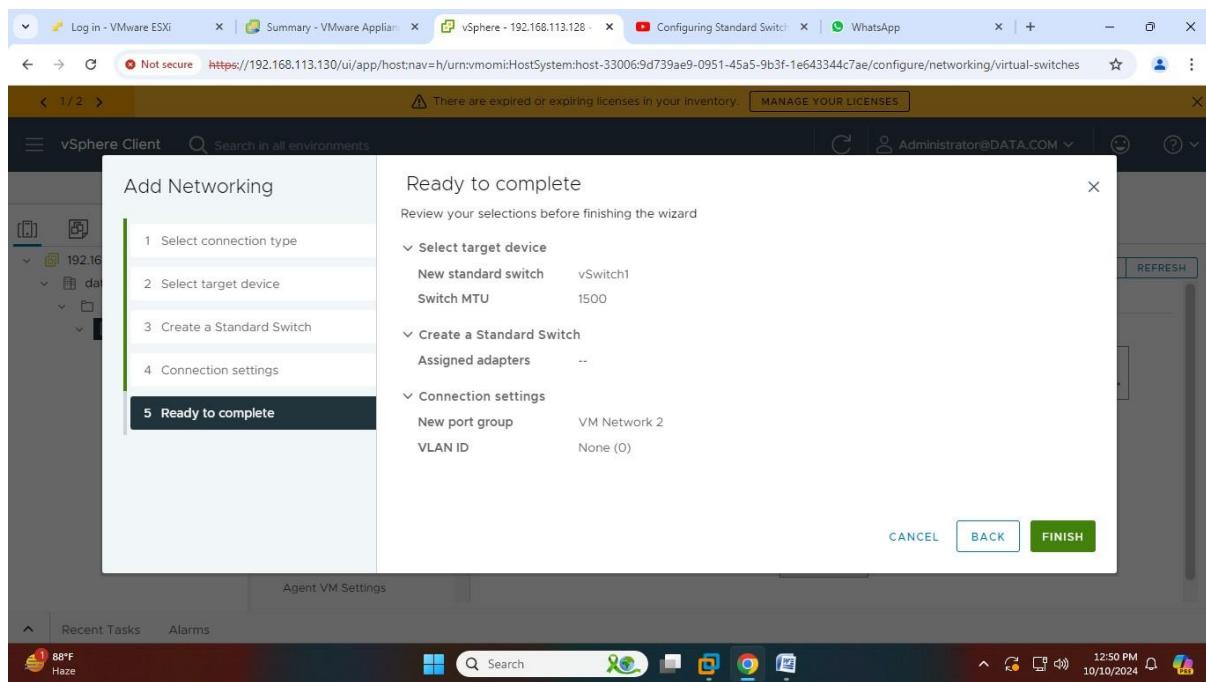
- Select New standard switch and set bytes 1500 and click on next.



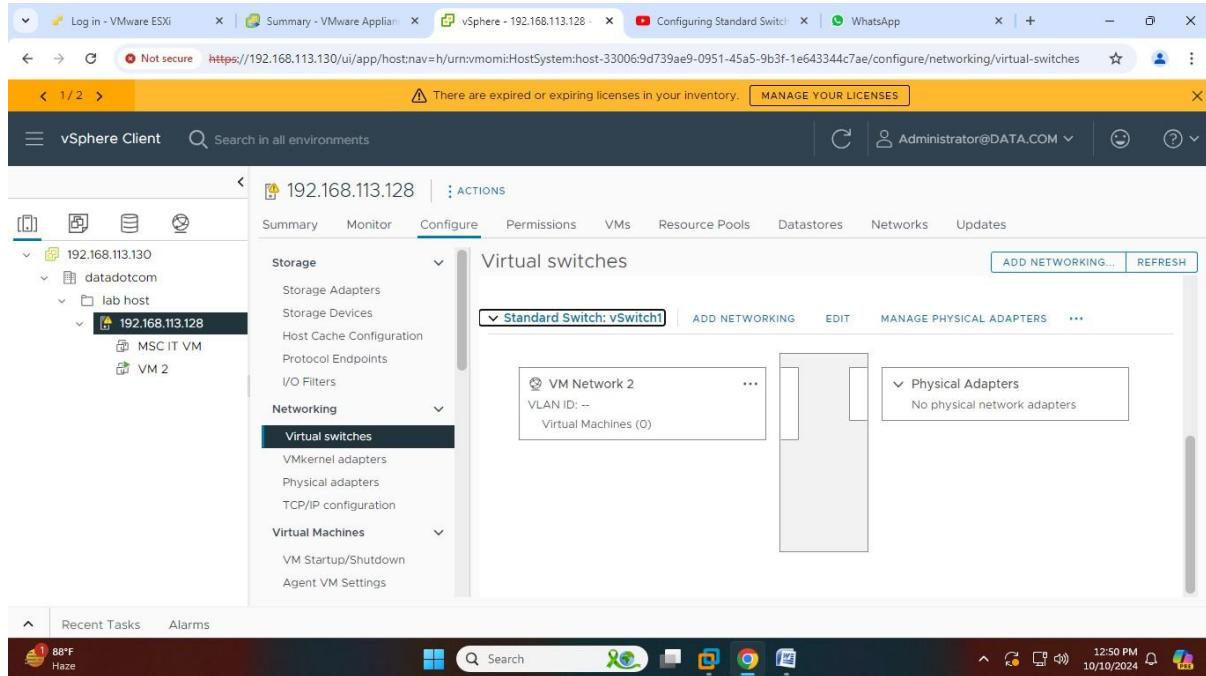
- Click on OK.



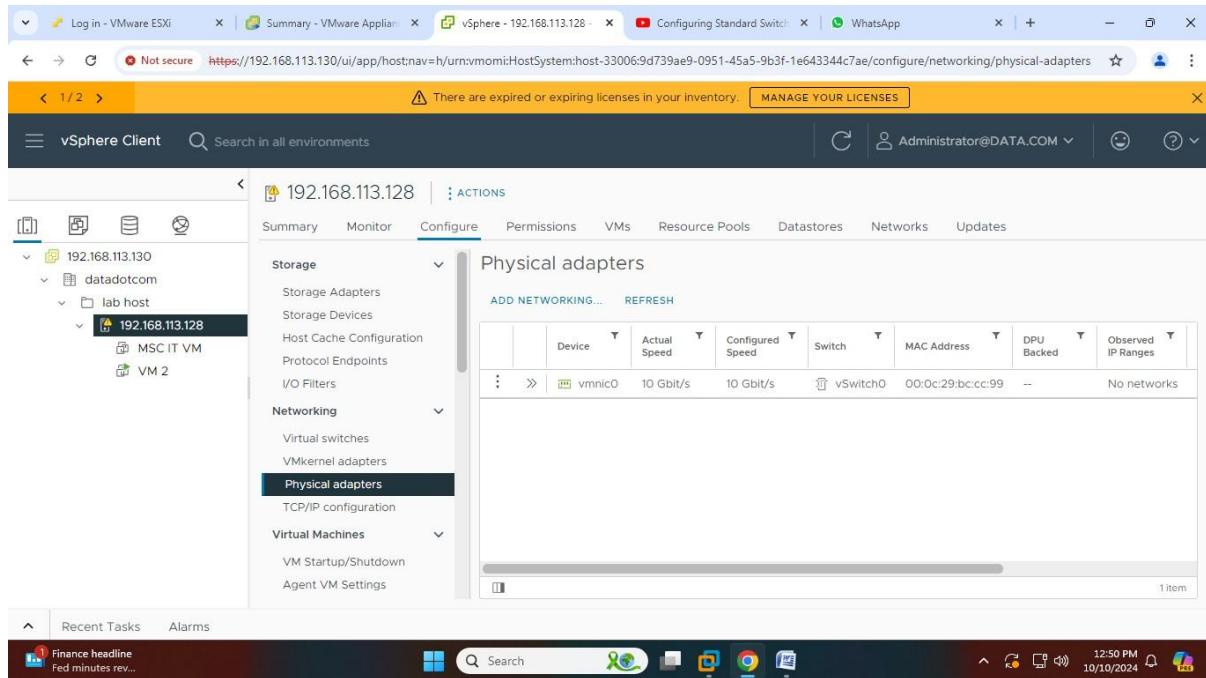
- Click on Finish.



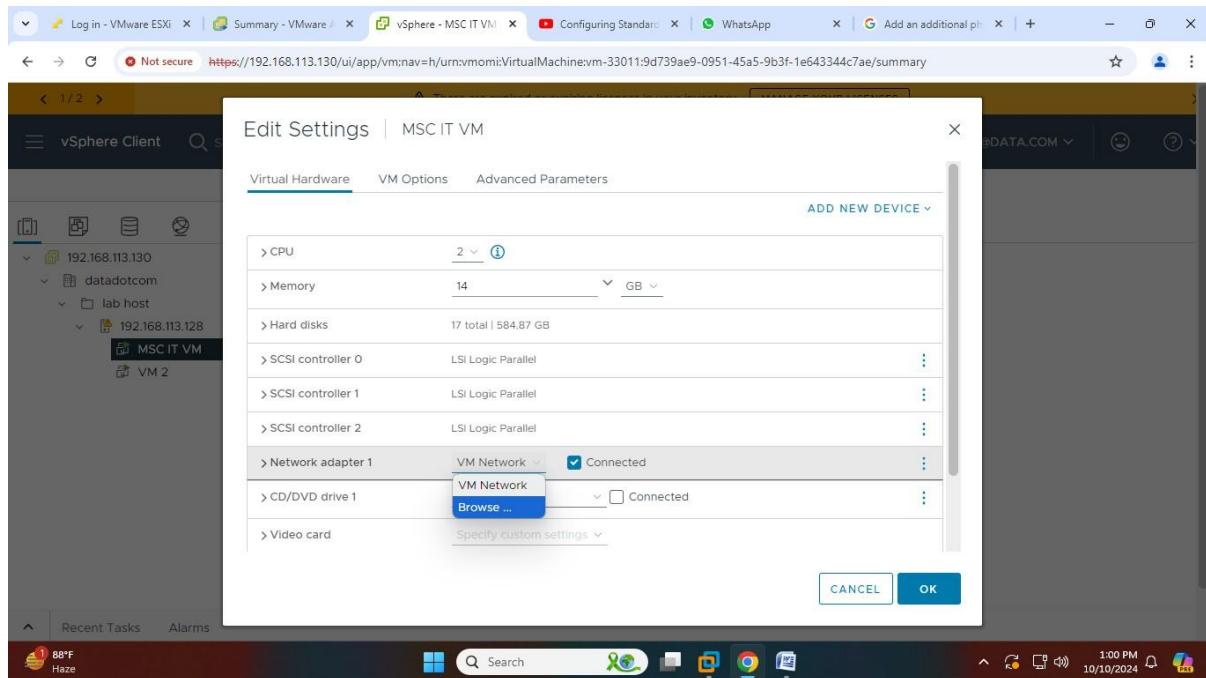
- Switch will be created but first go to vmware workstation and add network adapter .



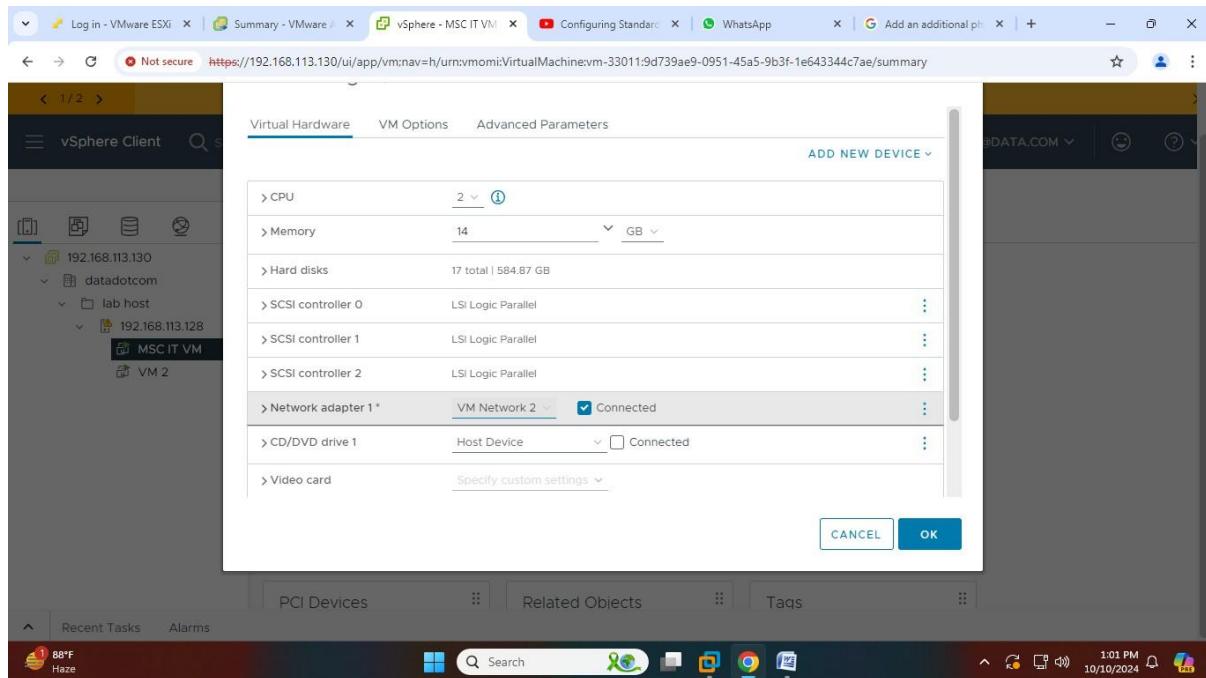
- Navigate to physical.



- Set cpu, memory , and click on ok



- VM Network .



PRACTICAL 5

AIM :- Accessing iSCSI Storage.

- Validating an existing esxi host icsi configuration.

The screenshot shows the VMware ESXi web interface. The left sidebar navigation includes Host, Virtual Machines (with VM 2 selected), Storage (with 1 item), and Networking. The main content area is titled "vclass.local - Storage" and shows the "Adapters" tab selected. It lists four storage adapters:

Name	Model	Status	Driver
vmhba0	PVSCSI SCSI Controller	Unknown	pvkata
vmhba1	PIIX4 for 430TX/440BX/MX IDE Controller	Unknown	vmkata
vmhba64	PIIX4 for 430TX/440BX/MX IDE Controller	Unknown	vmkata
vmhba65	iSCSI Software Adapter	Online	iscsi_vmk

Below the adapter list is a "Recent tasks" section showing two completed tasks:

Task	Target	Initiator	Queued	Started	Result	Completed
Refresh Network System	vclass.local	doui	10/10/2024 13:32:20	10/10/2024 13:32:20	Completed successfully	10/10/2024 13:32:20
Refresh Network System	vclass.local	doui	10/10/2024 13:24:49	10/10/2024 13:24:49	Completed successfully	10/10/2024 13:24:49

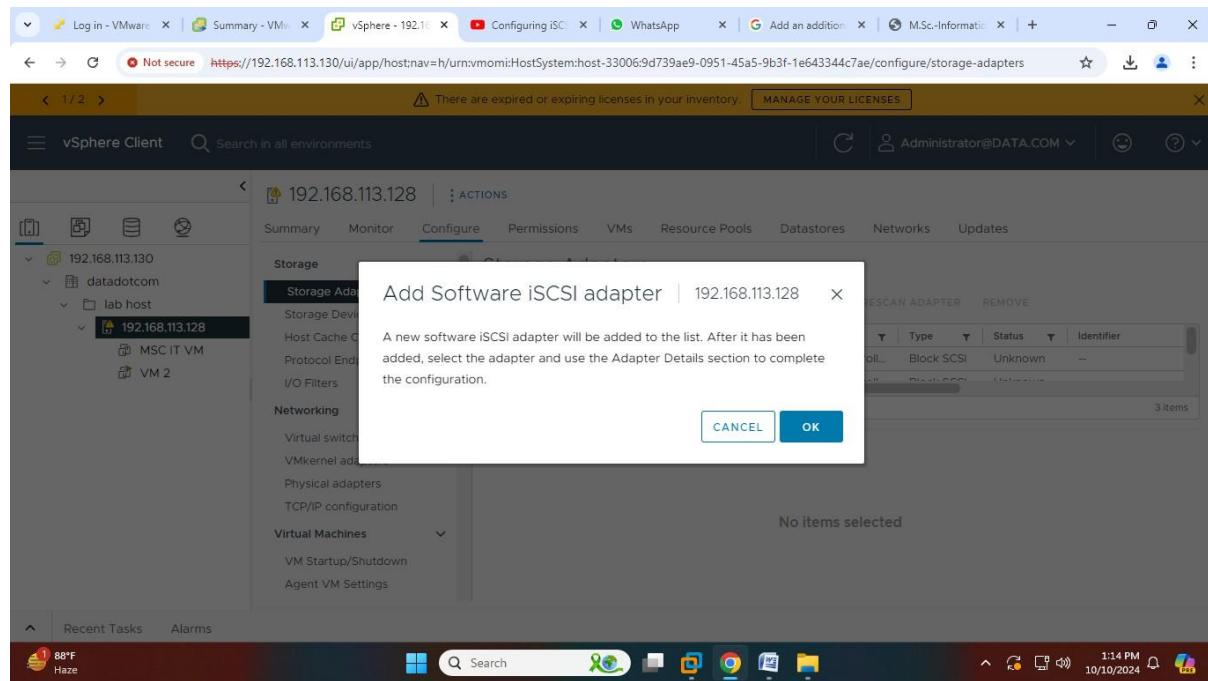
- Navigate to Storage Adapters .

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface. The left sidebar navigation includes Summary, Monitor, Configure (selected), Permissions, VMs, Resource Pools, Datastores, Networks, and Updates. Under the "Storage" section, "Storage Adapters" is selected. The main content area shows the "Storage Adapters" list with one entry:

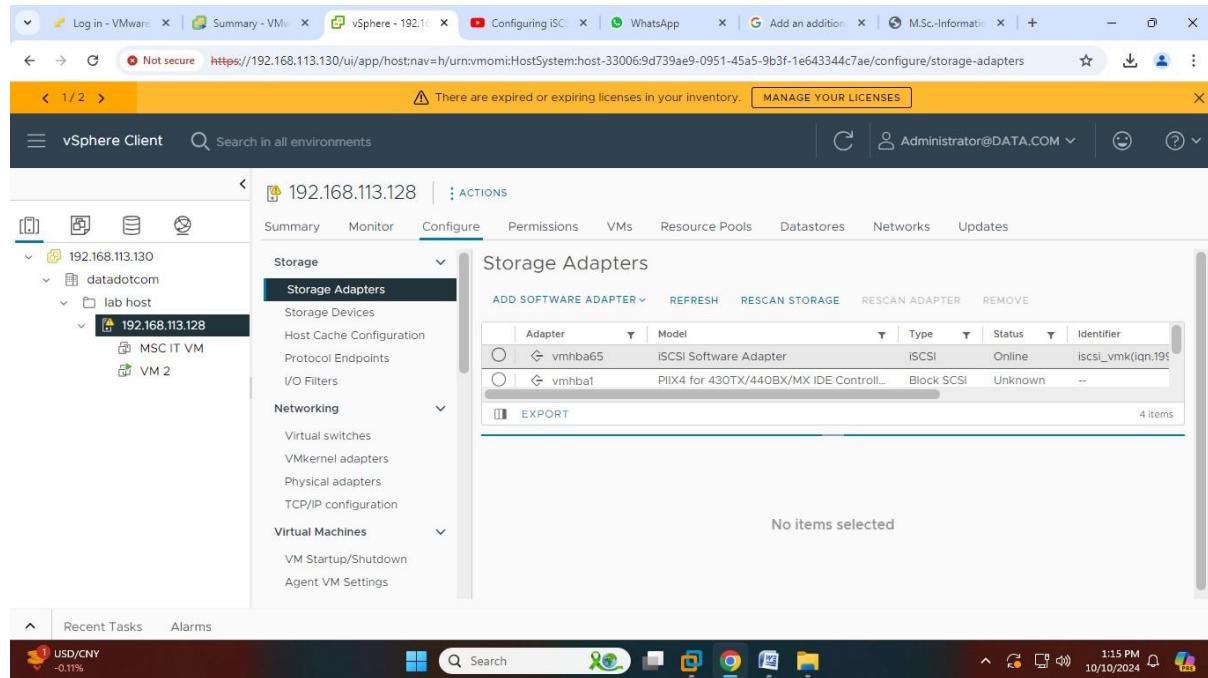
Adapter	Model	Type	Status	Identifier
vmhba1	PIIX4 for 430TX/440BX/MX IDE Controller	Block SCSI	Unknown	--

At the bottom of the interface, there is a message: "There are expired or expiring licenses in your inventory." with a "MANAGE YOUR LICENSES" button.

- Click OK



- As you can see Storage Adapters is created.



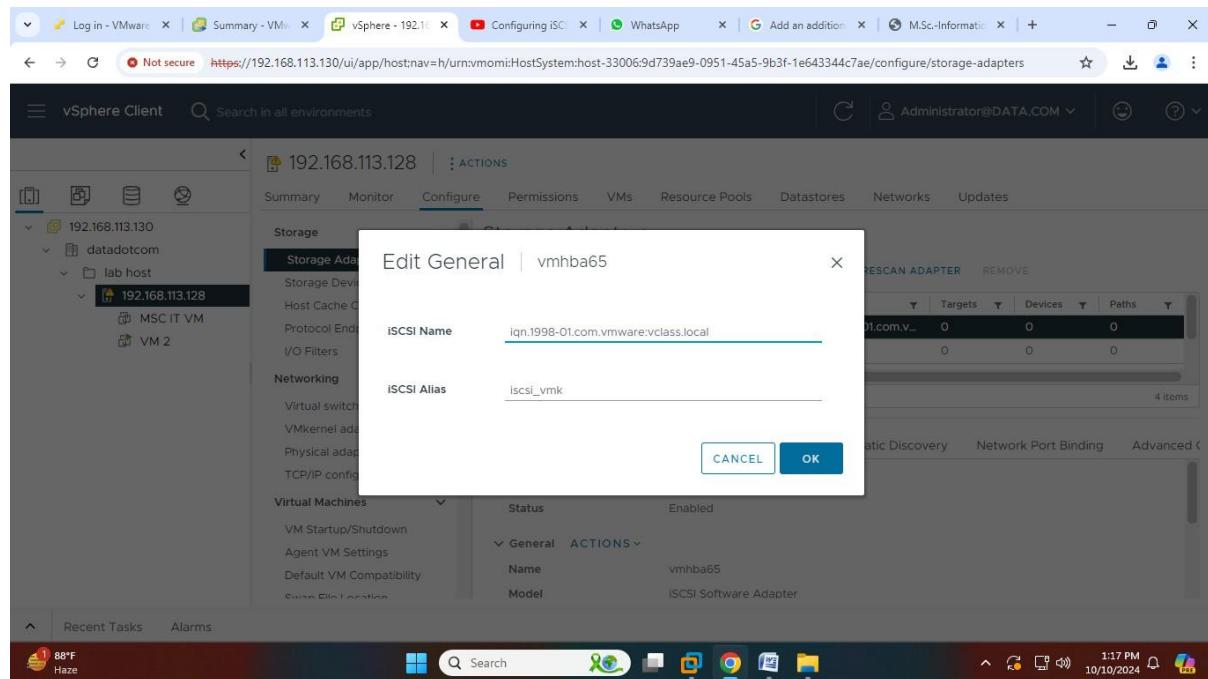
- Select iscsi.

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface for host 192.168.113.128. In the left sidebar, under Storage, the 'Storage Adapters' section is selected. A table lists storage adapters, showing one entry for 'ISCSI' type, status 'Online', identifier 'iscsi_vmk(iqn.1998-01.com.v...', and four paths. Below the table, the 'General' tab of the 'Adapter Status' dialog is open, showing the adapter name as 'vmhba65' and model as 'iSCSI Software Adapter'. The status is set to 'Enabled'.

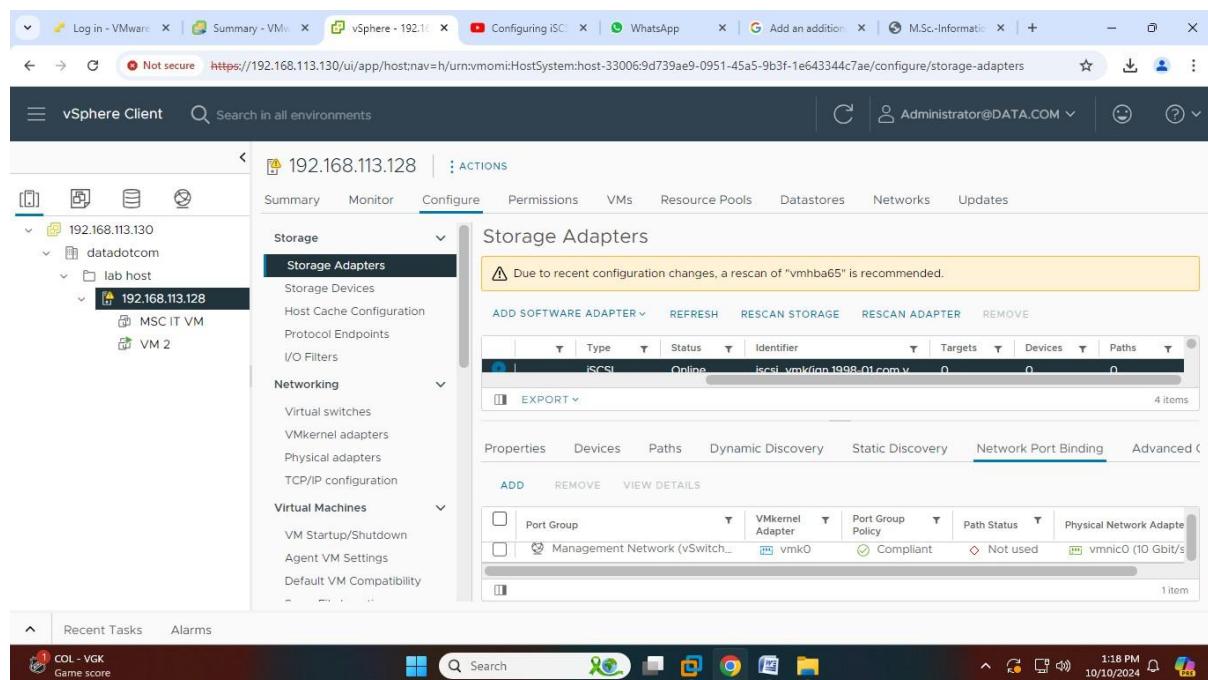
- Click on OK.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit General' dialog for adapter 'vmhba65'. The 'ISCSI Name' field contains the value 'iqn.1998-01.com.vmware:vclass.local|1303952972-65'. The 'OK' button is highlighted. The background shows the same vSphere Client interface as the previous screenshot, with the ISCSI adapter configuration page visible.

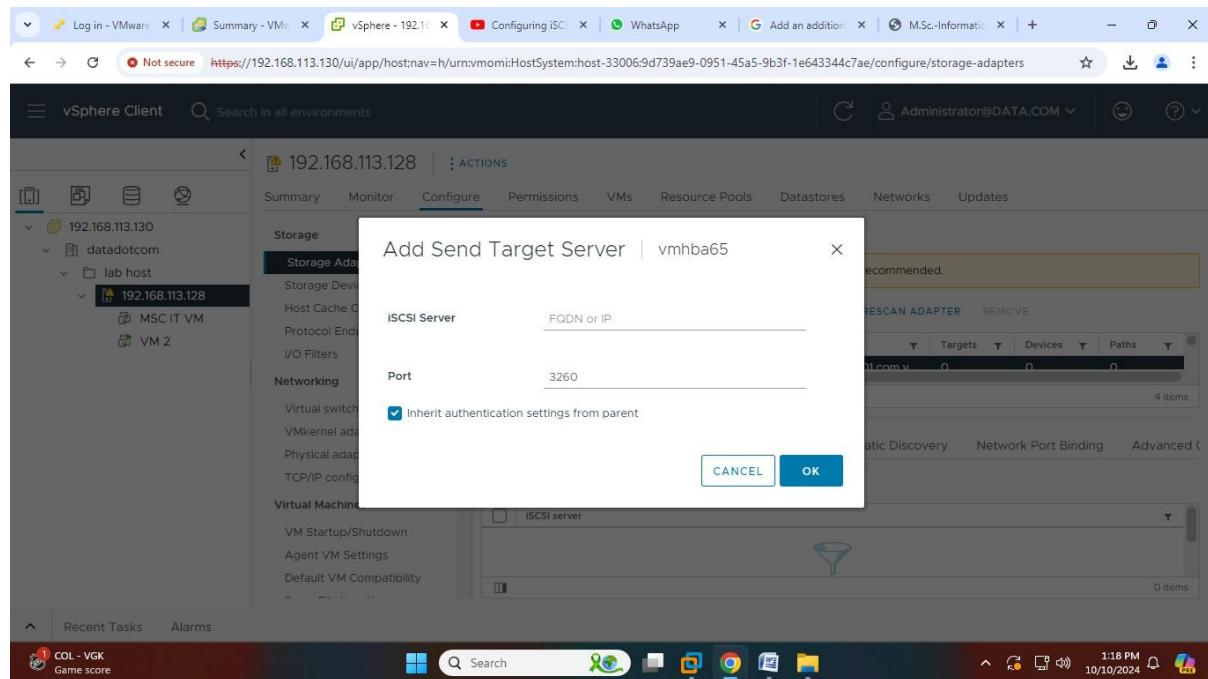
- Name icsi and Click on OK



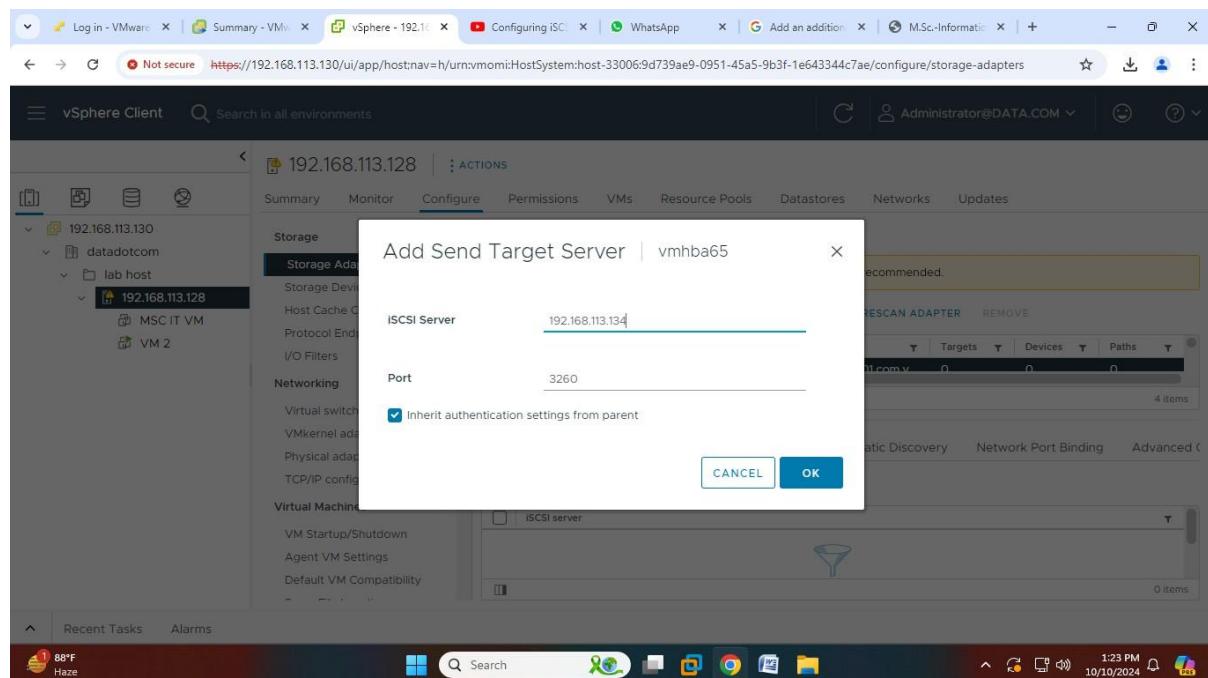
- Go on network port binding and click on add



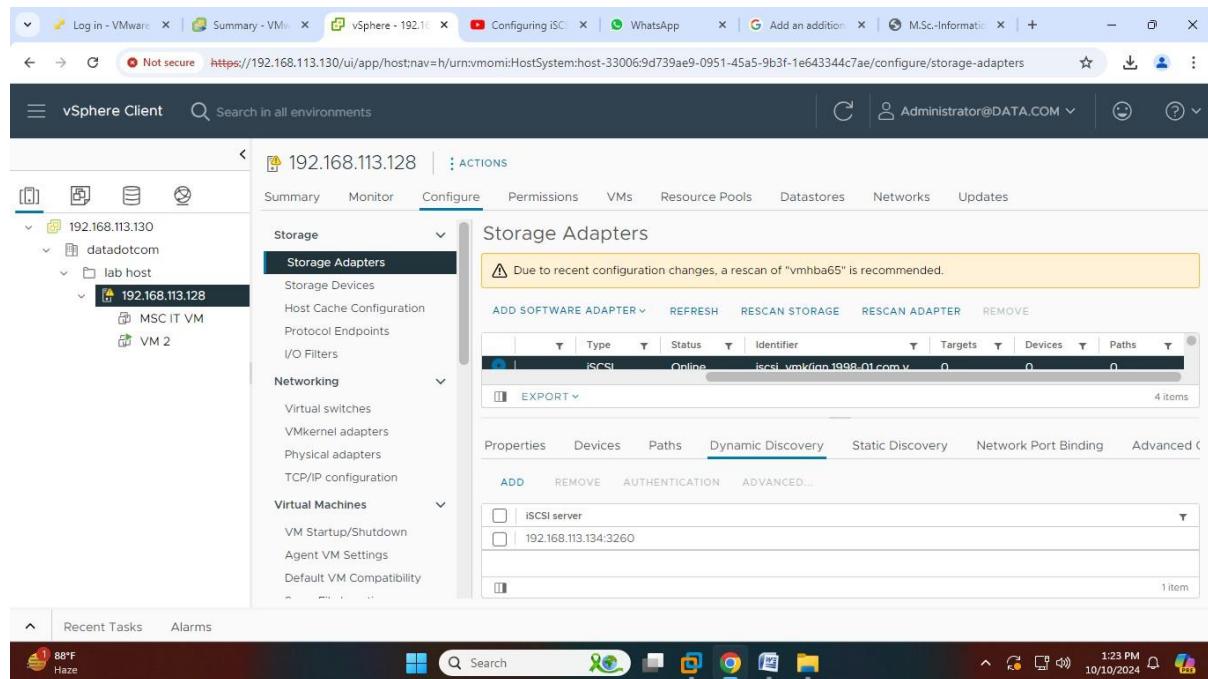
- Click on ok.



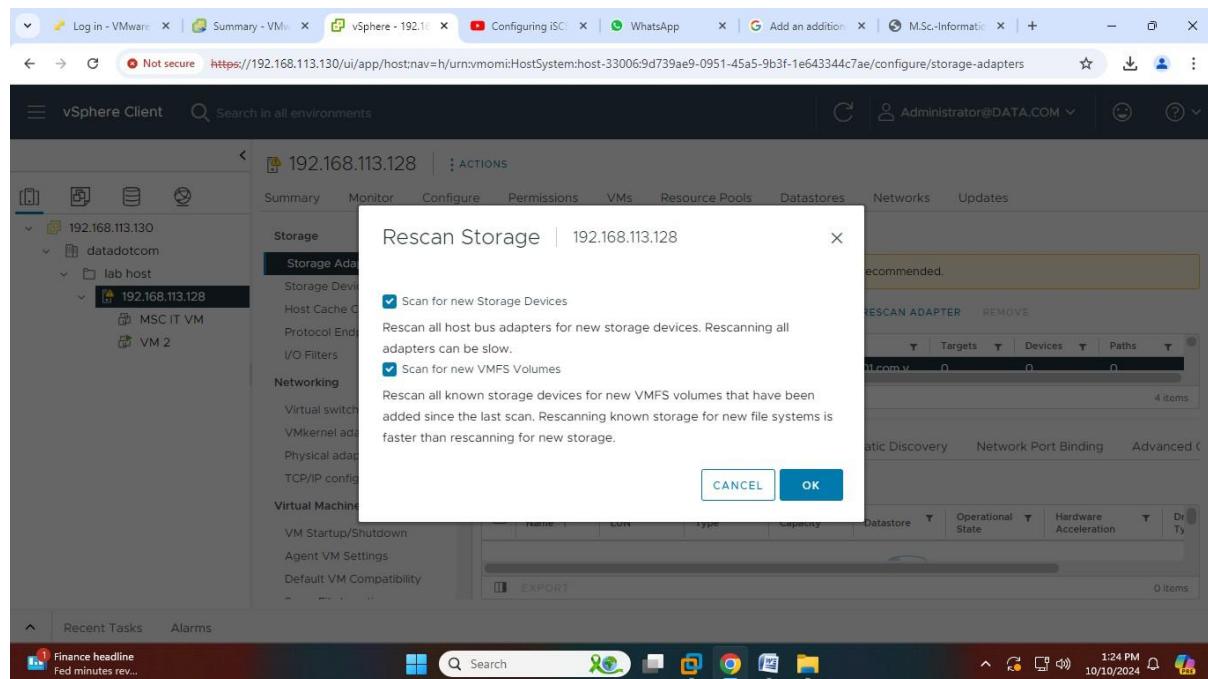
- Write ip address of host.



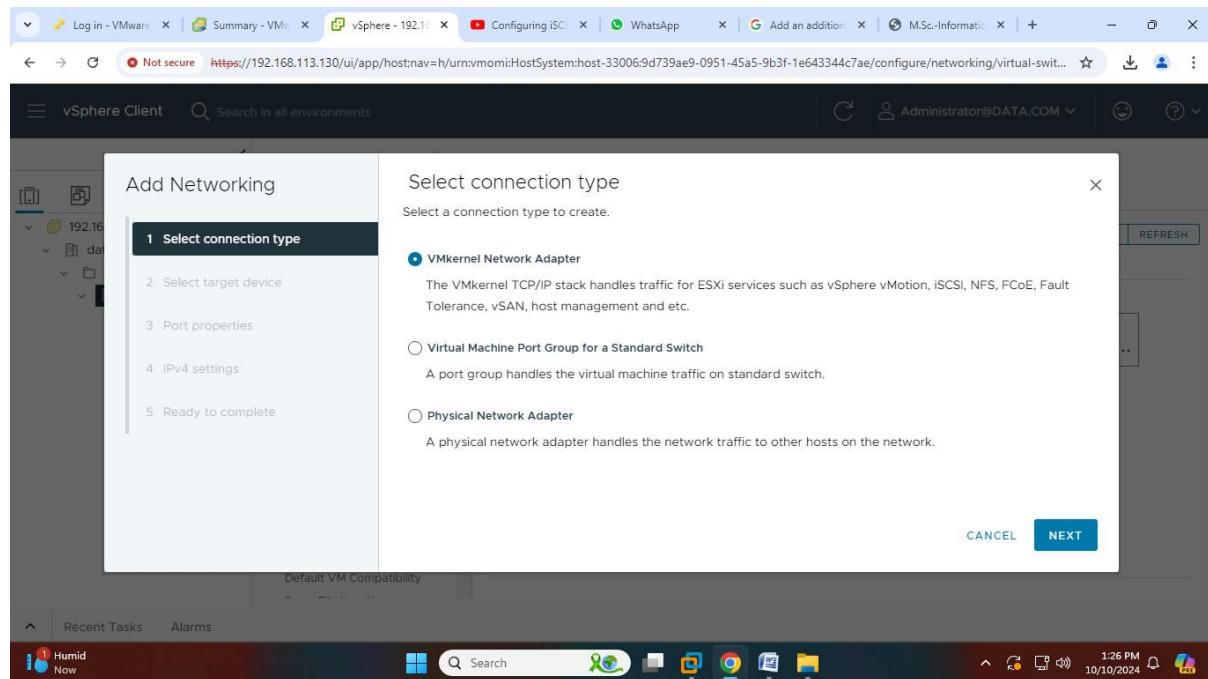
- Go to Dynamic Discovery.



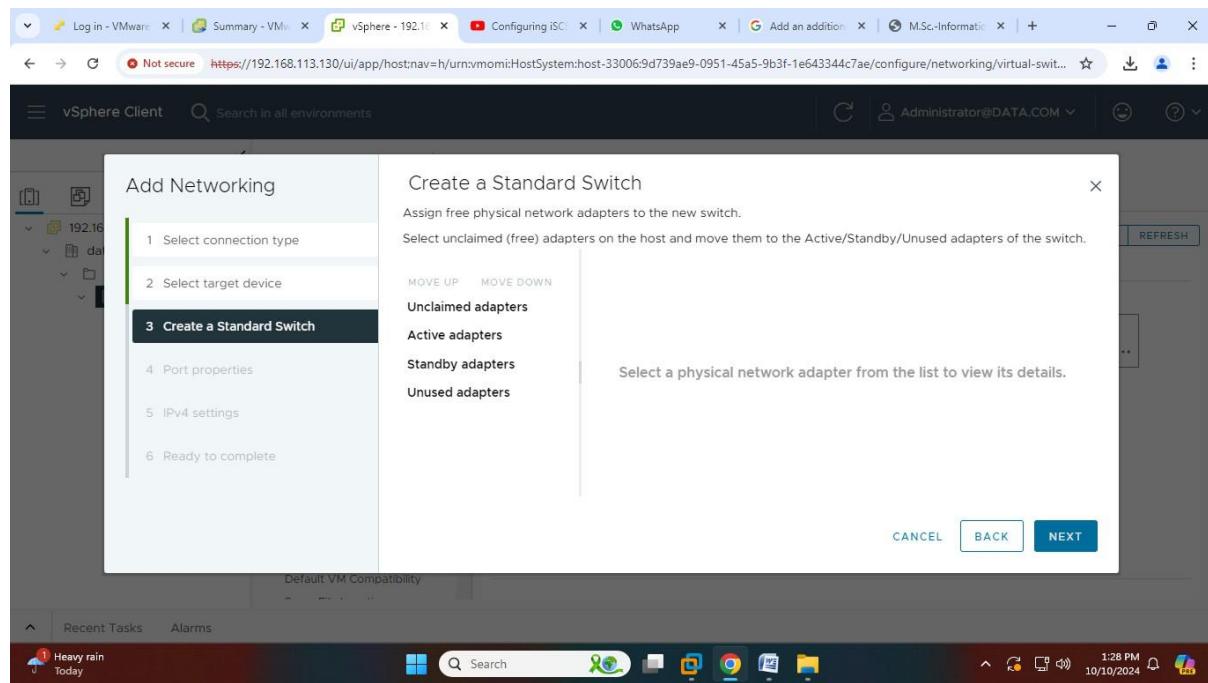
- Click on OK.



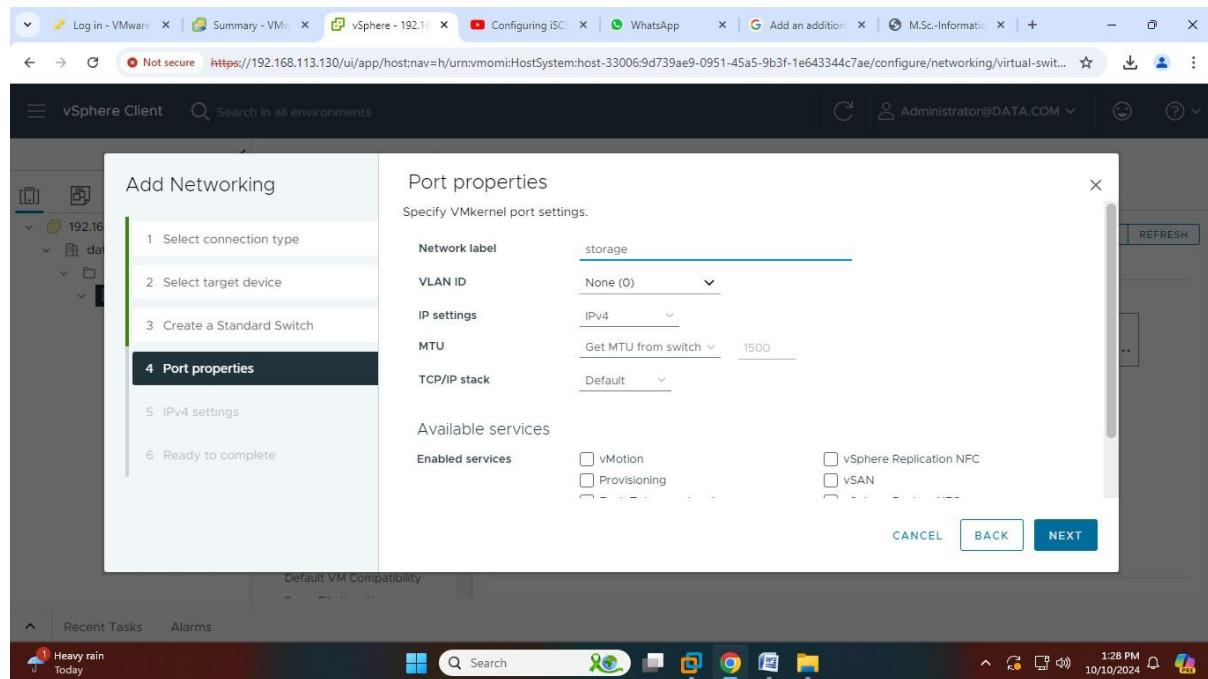
- Select VMkernel Network Adapter.



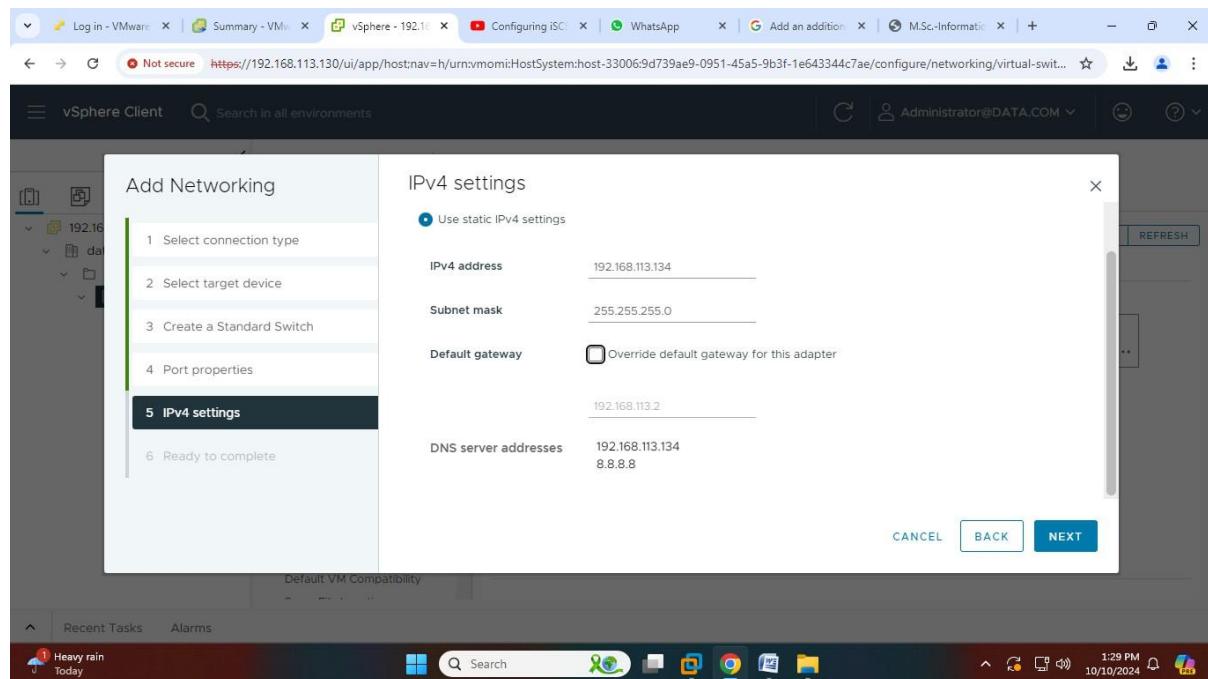
- Click on next.



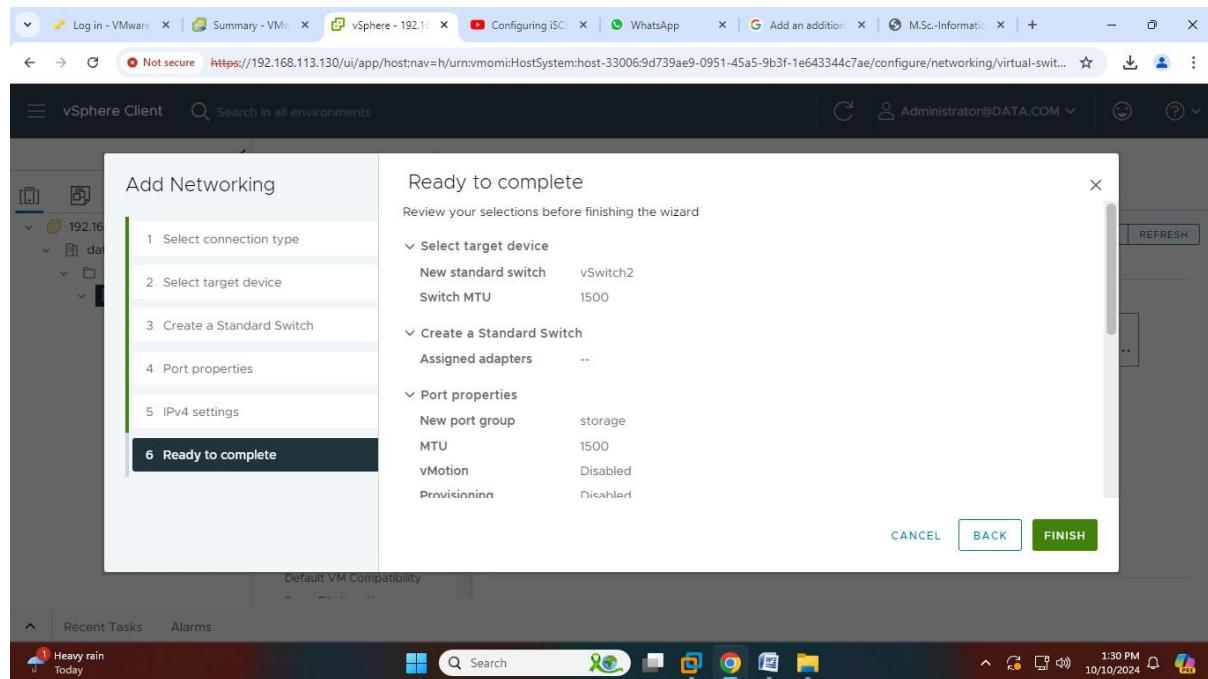
- Configuring port properties for VM kernel



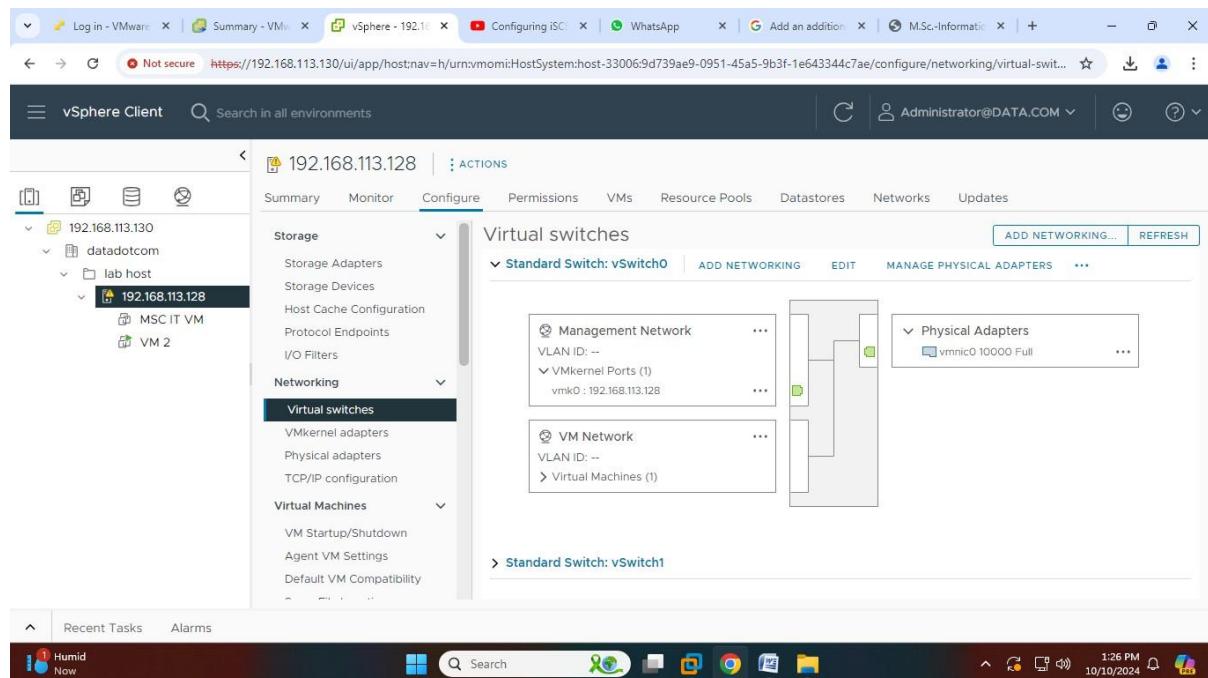
- Click on next.



- Click on Finish.



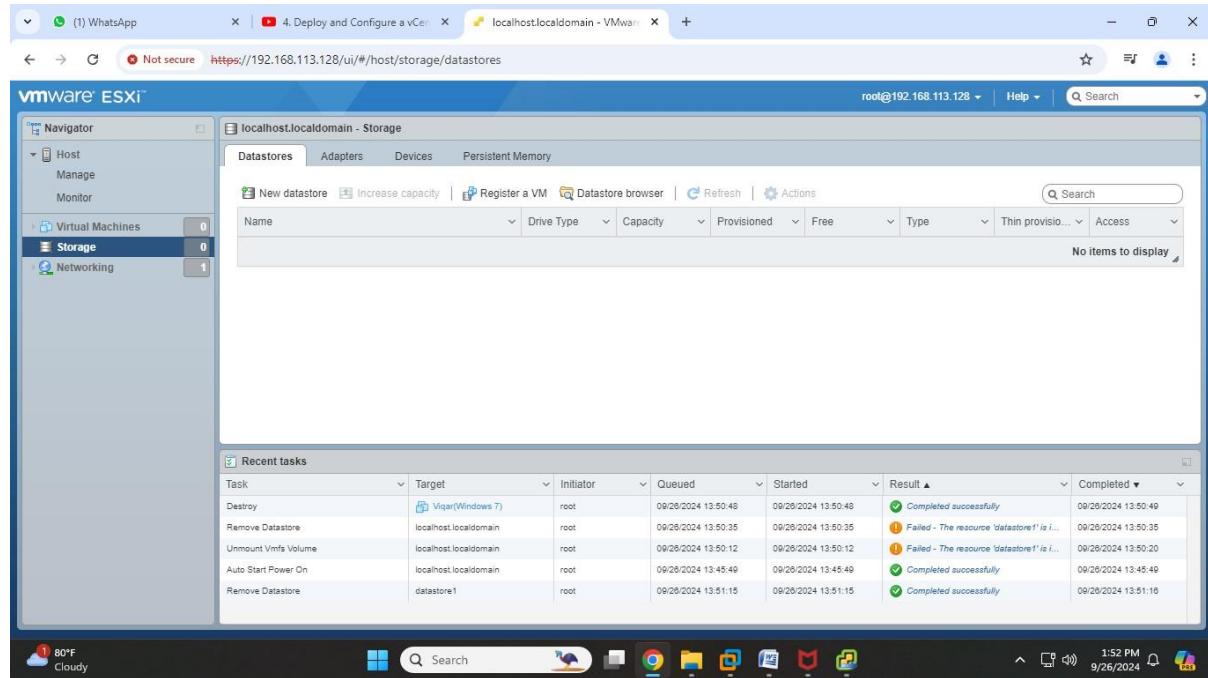
- As of now virtual network is added.



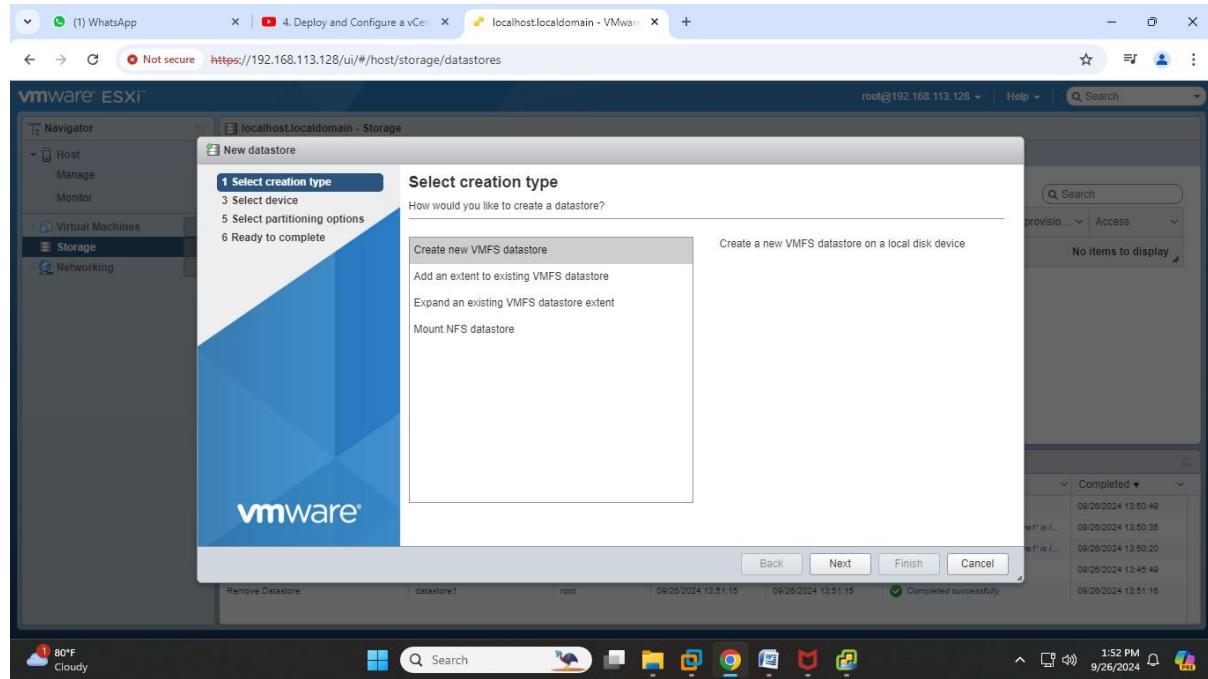
PRACTICAL 6

AIM :- Managing VMFS Datastores.

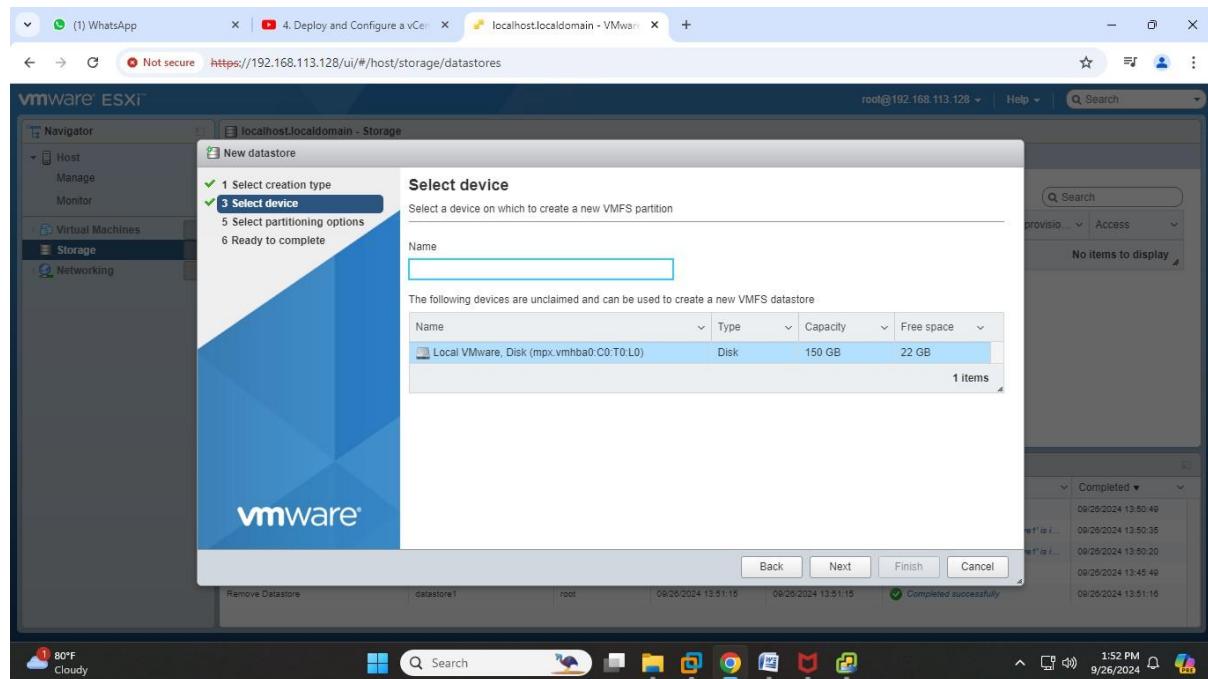
- Login to your esxi host web panel navigate to storage and click on new datastore.



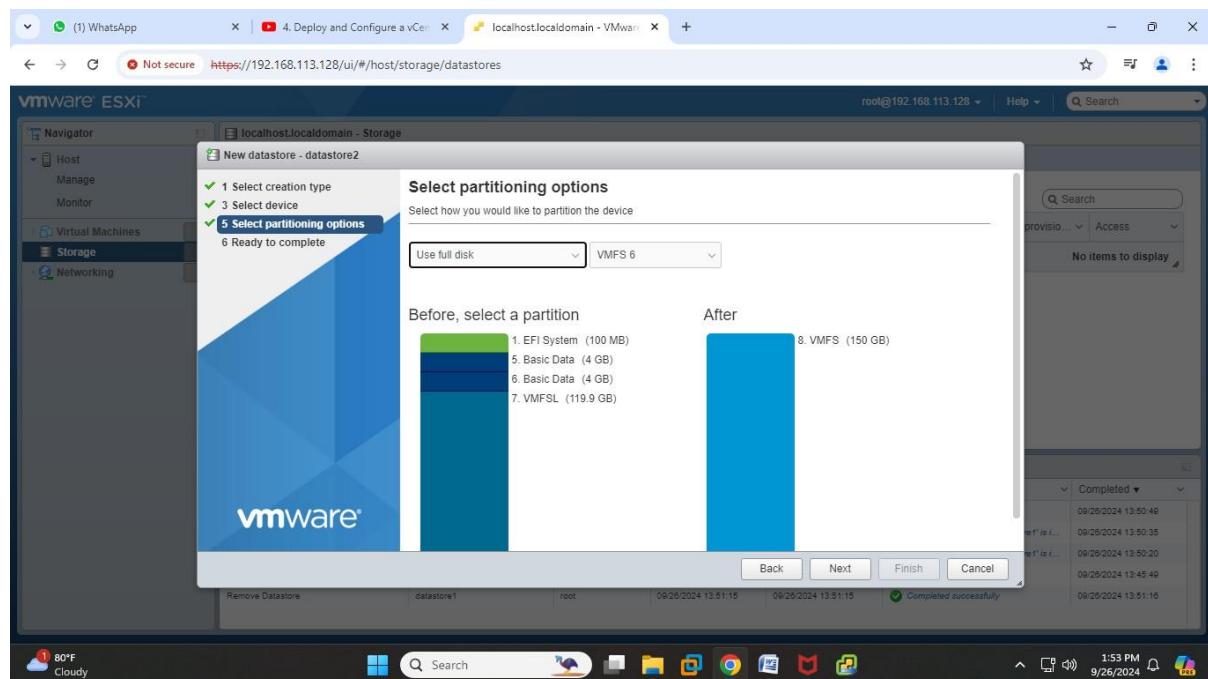
- Select Create new VMFS datastore.



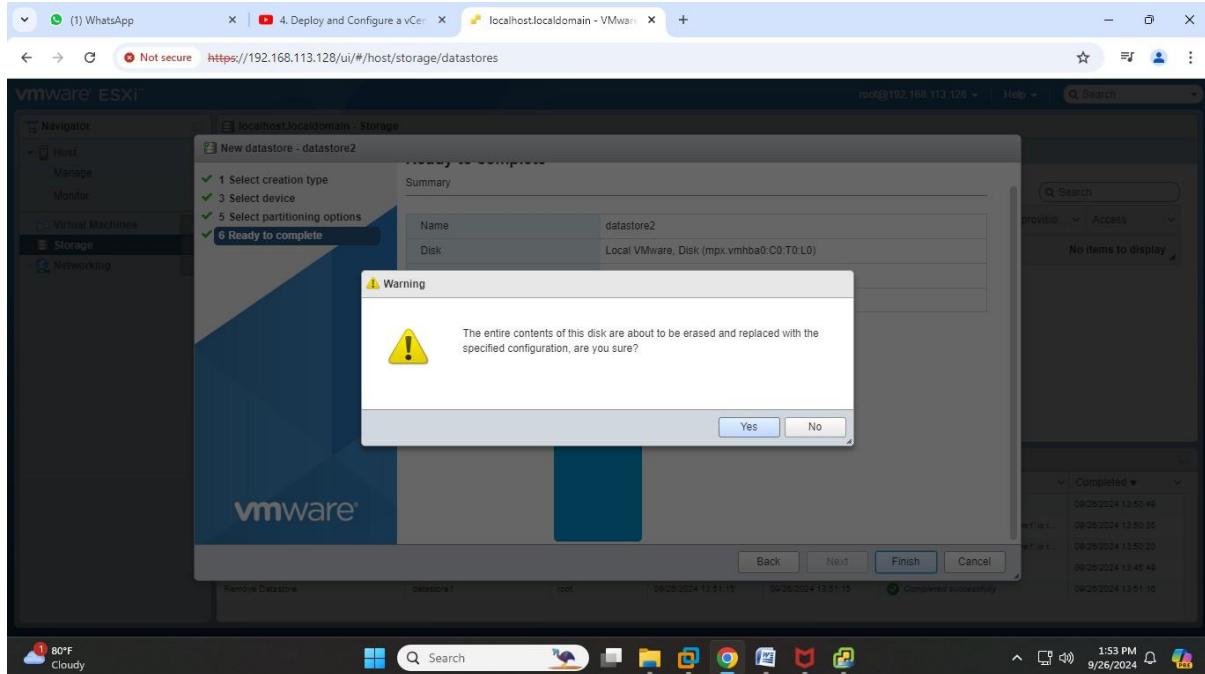
- Give a Name to datastore and Click on next.



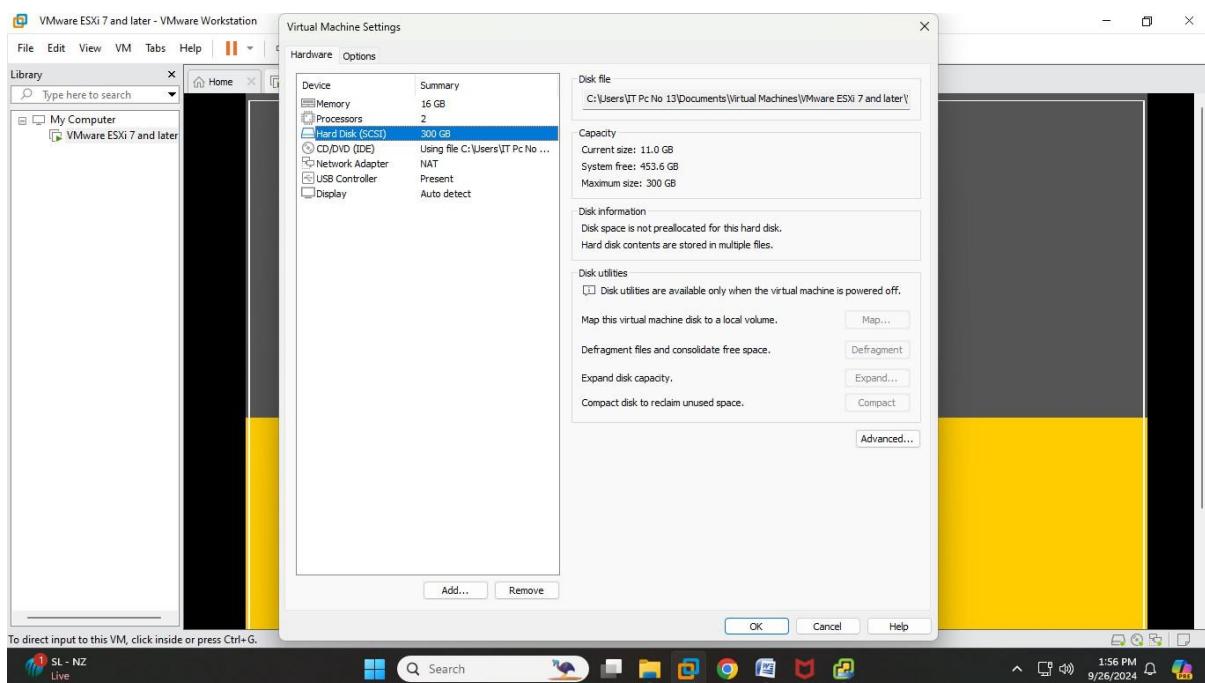
- Select use full disk and Click on next.



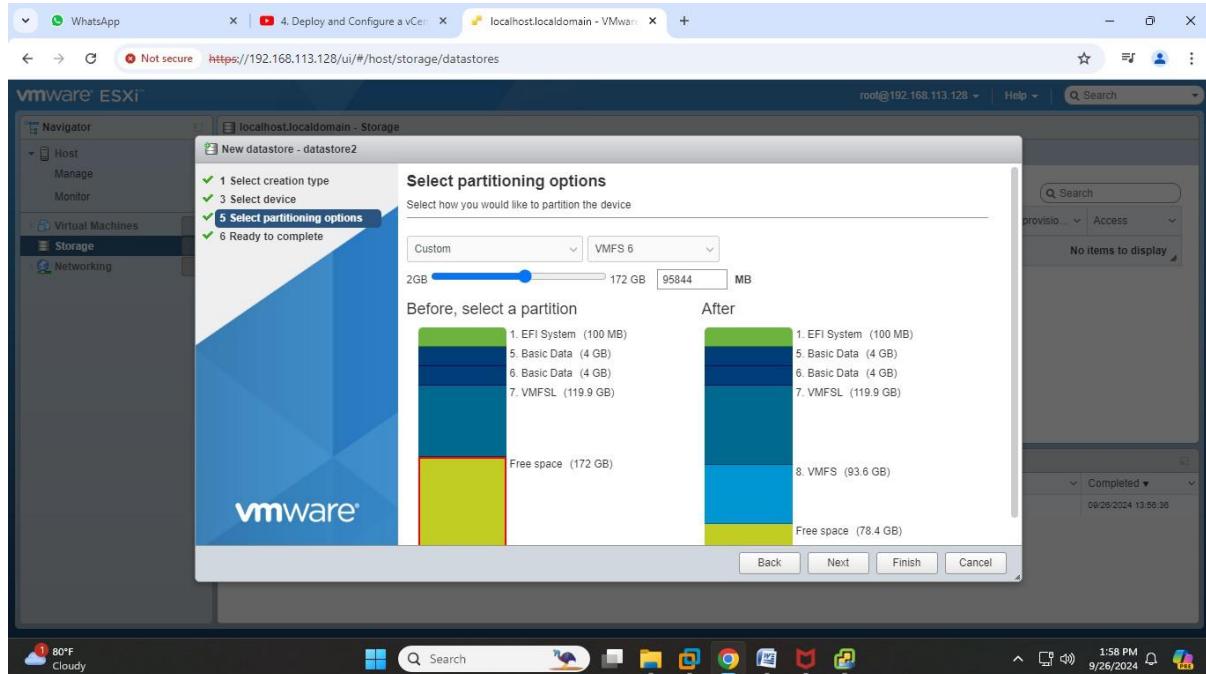
- Here we got an error click on yes.



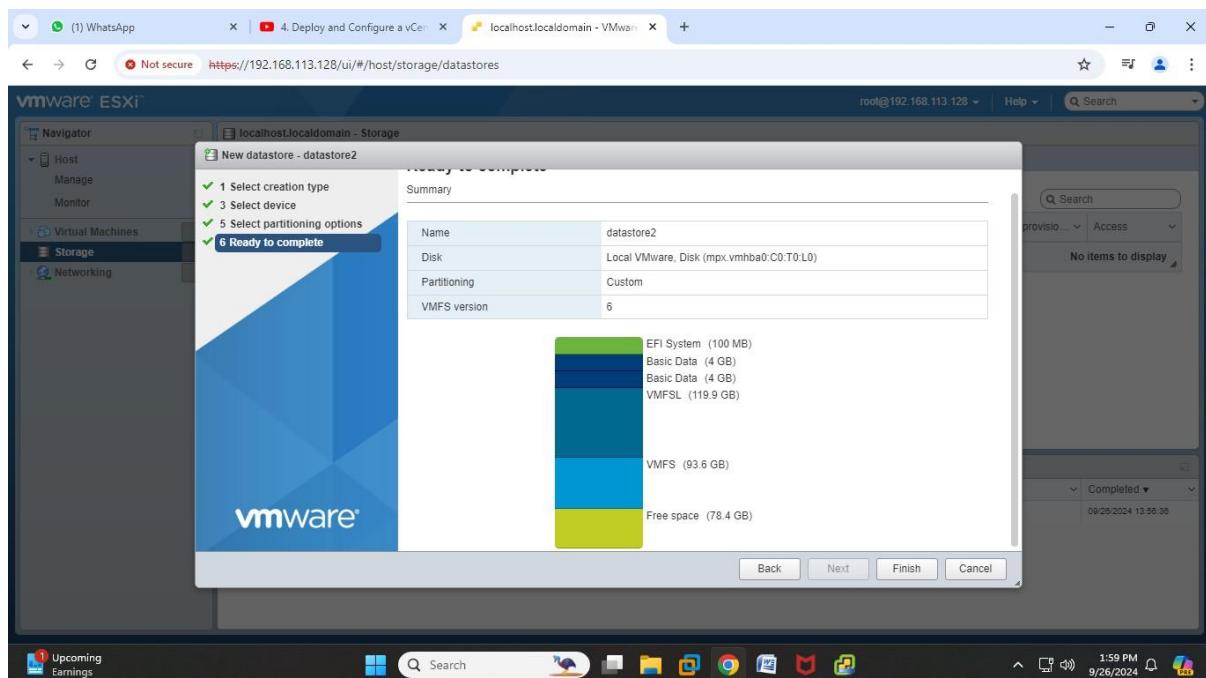
- Expand The Storage of esxi to 800 GB.



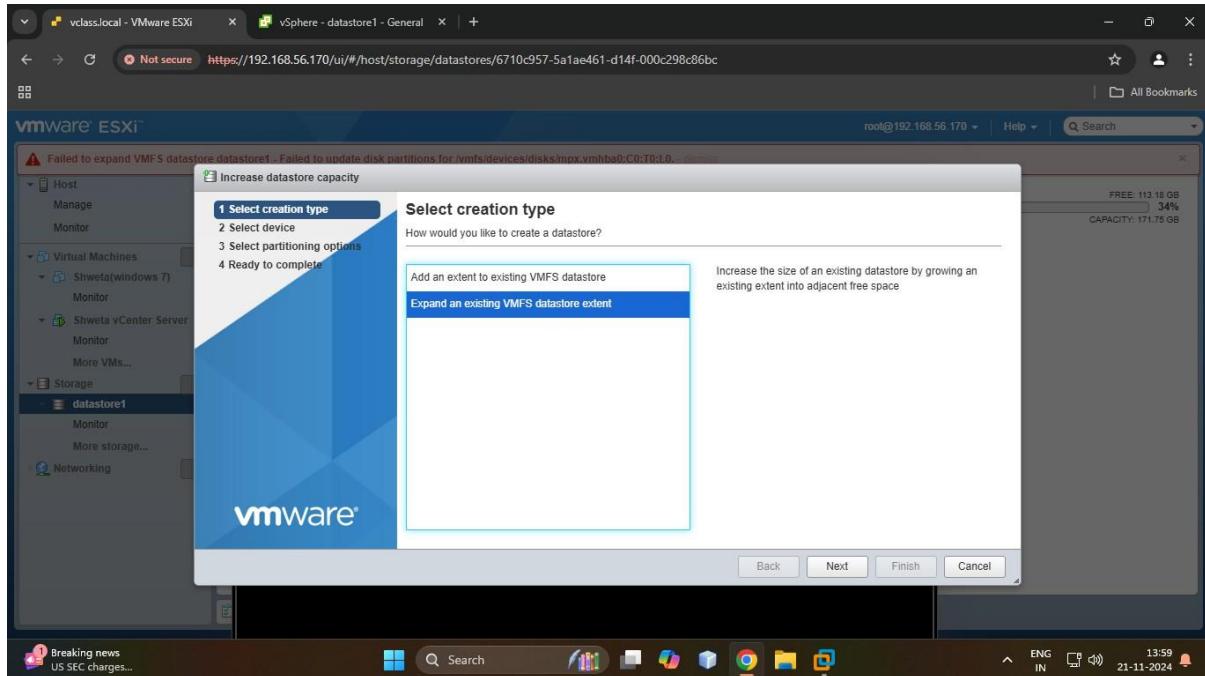
- Select the olive green division at left to set the storage for VMFS by moving the above bar.



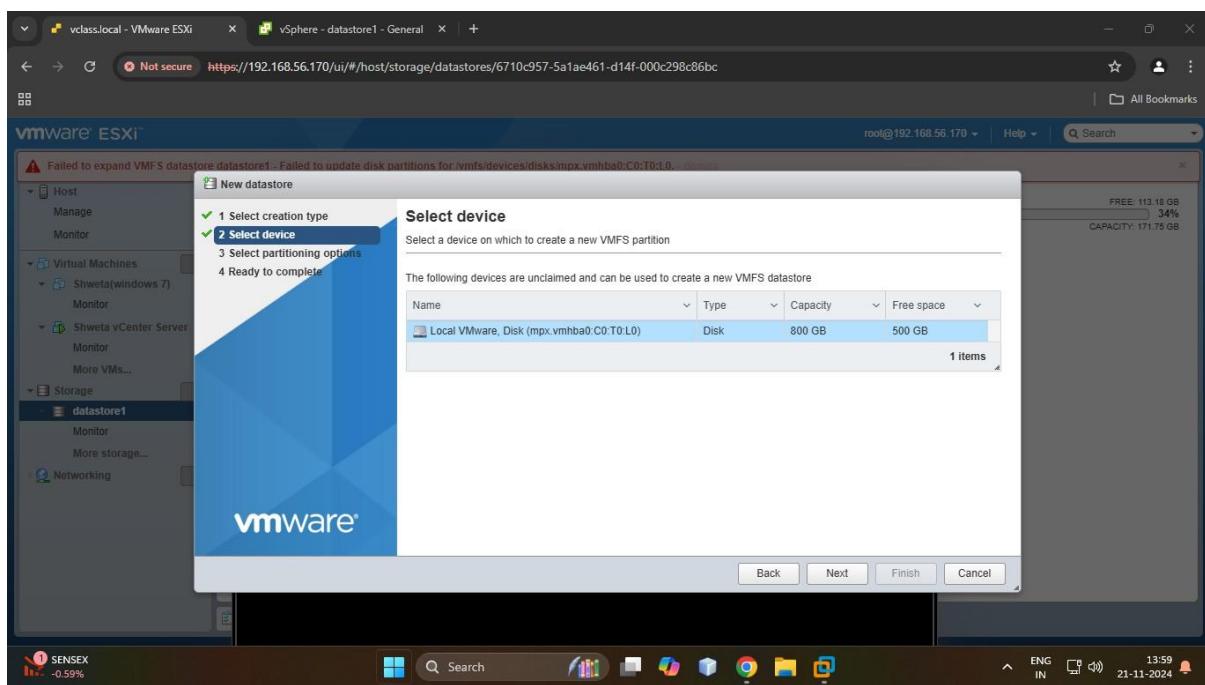
- Click on Finish.



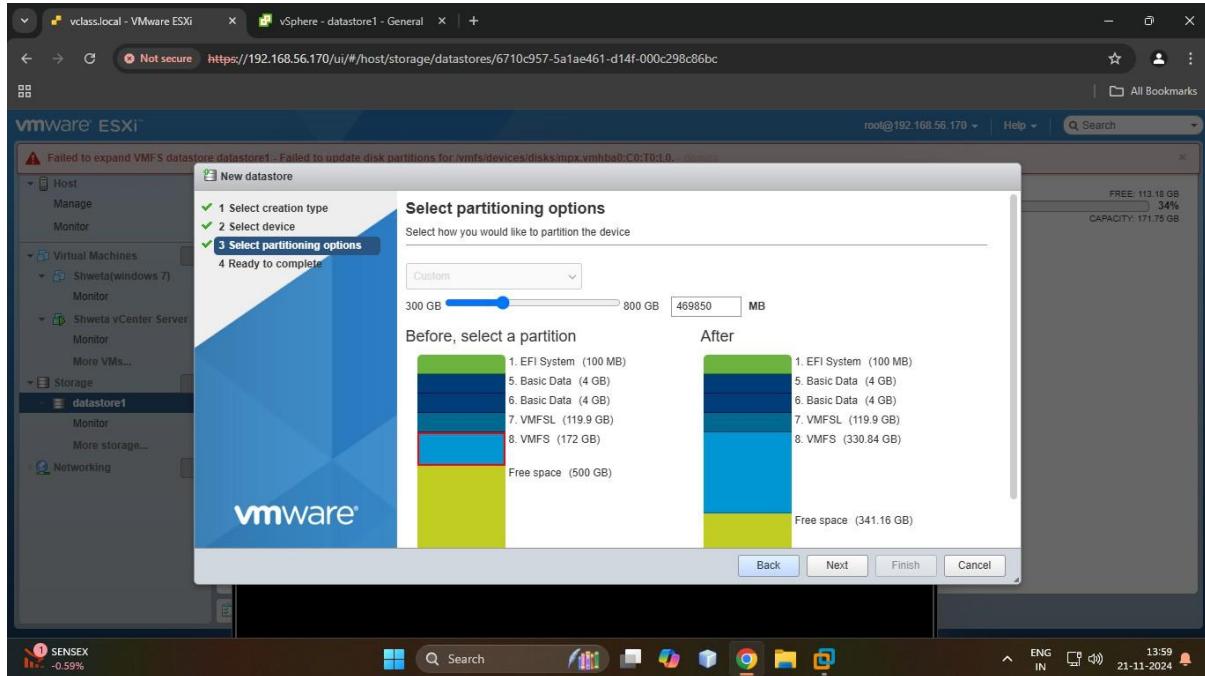
- Too expand the storage select expand and click on next.



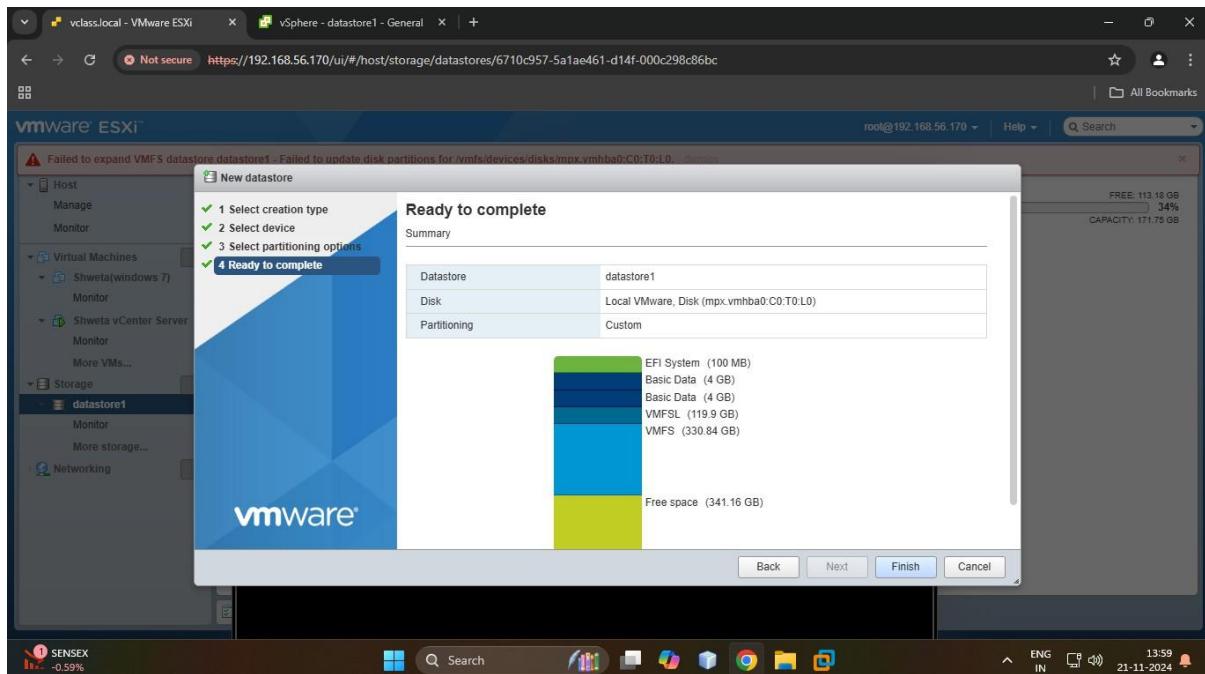
- Select the newly created datastore.



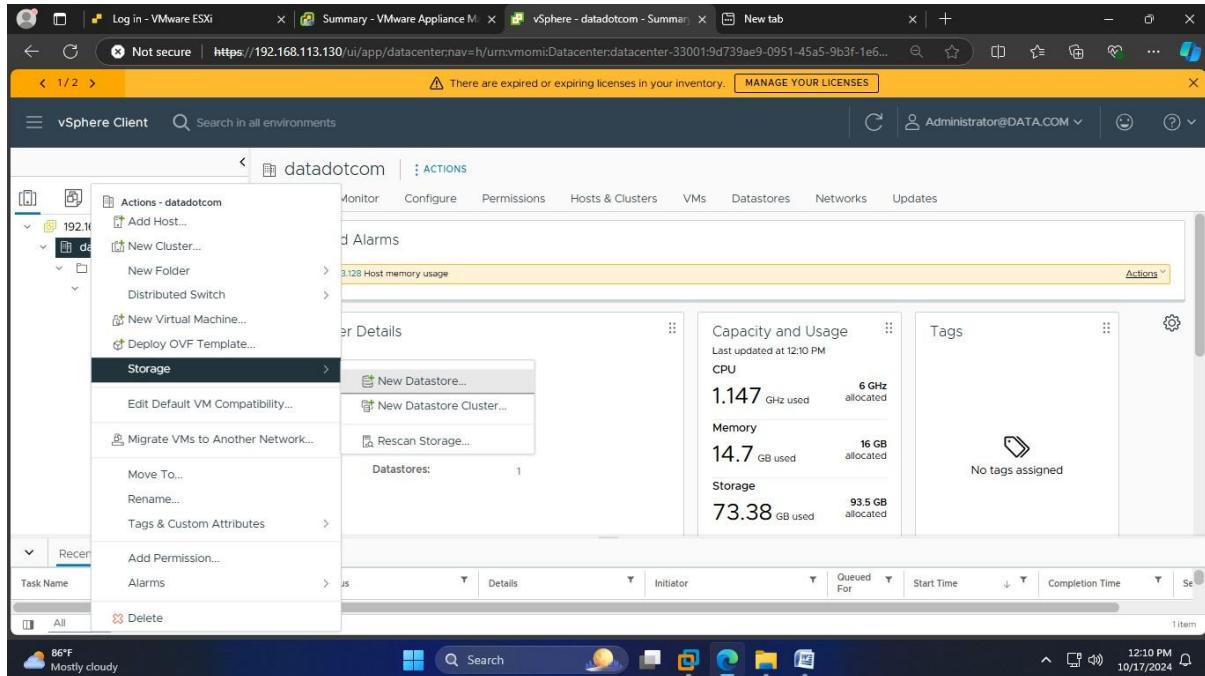
- Set the storage by scrolling bar allocate both the vmfs and free space a similar storage.



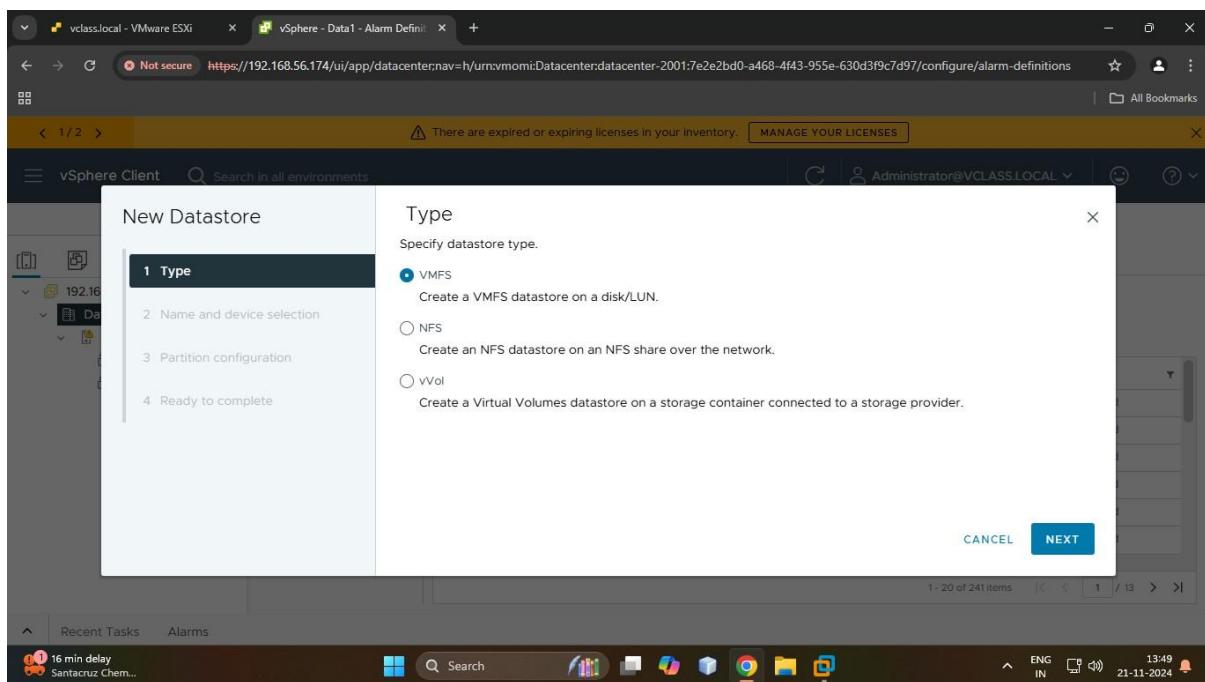
- Our VMFS expanded Click on Finish.



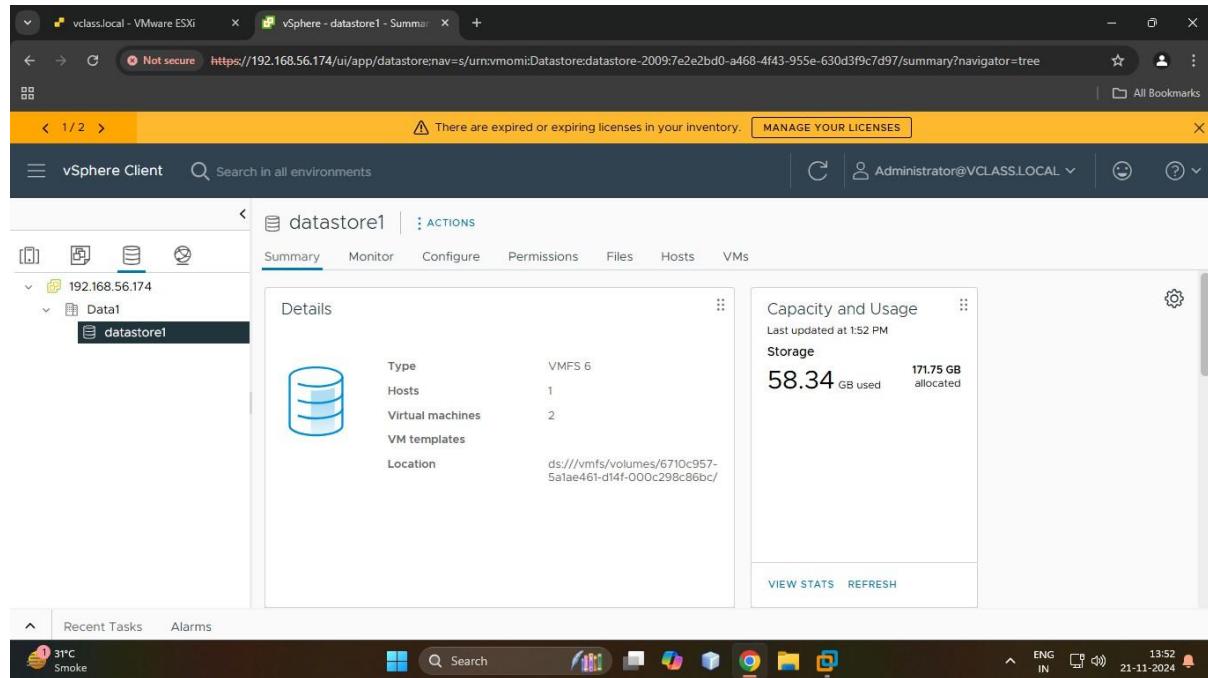
- Login vcenter and go to storage and new data store.



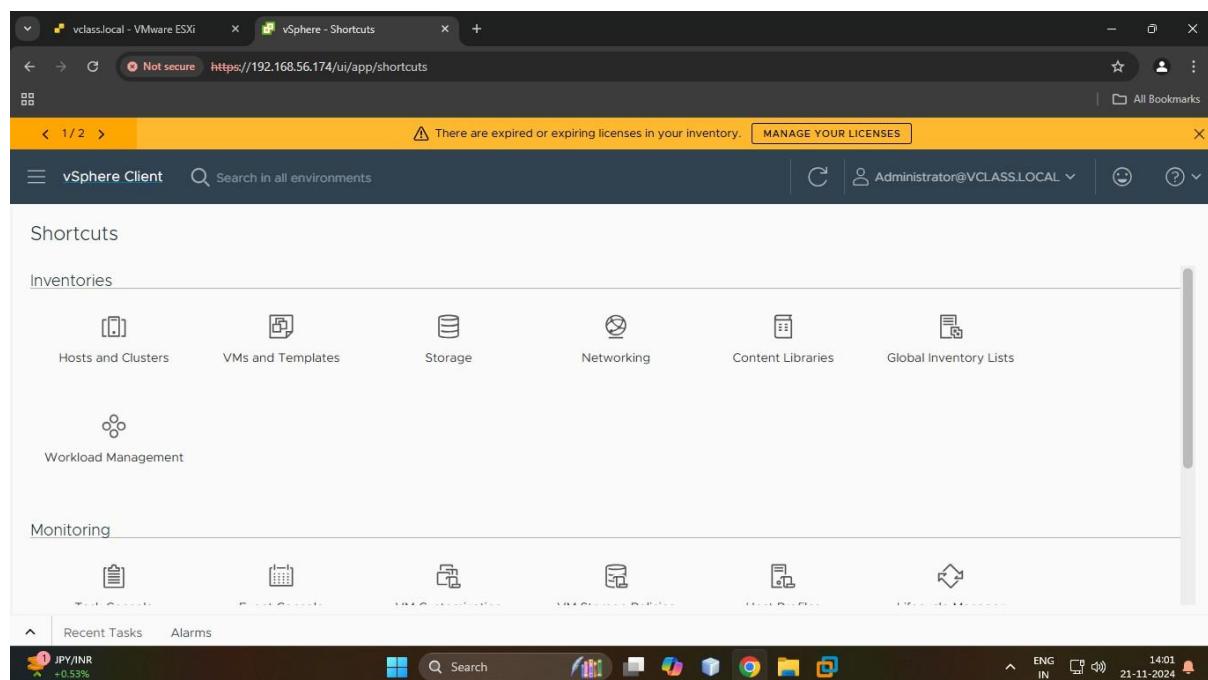
- Select VMFS and Click on next.



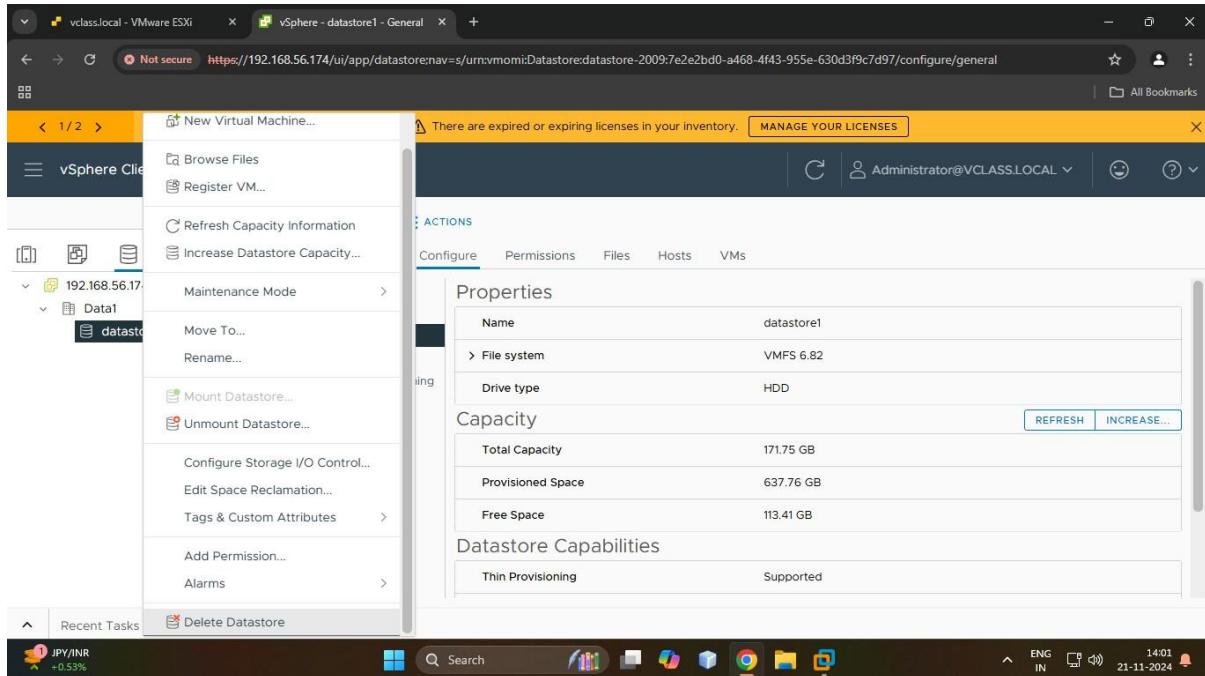
- Our datastore is created



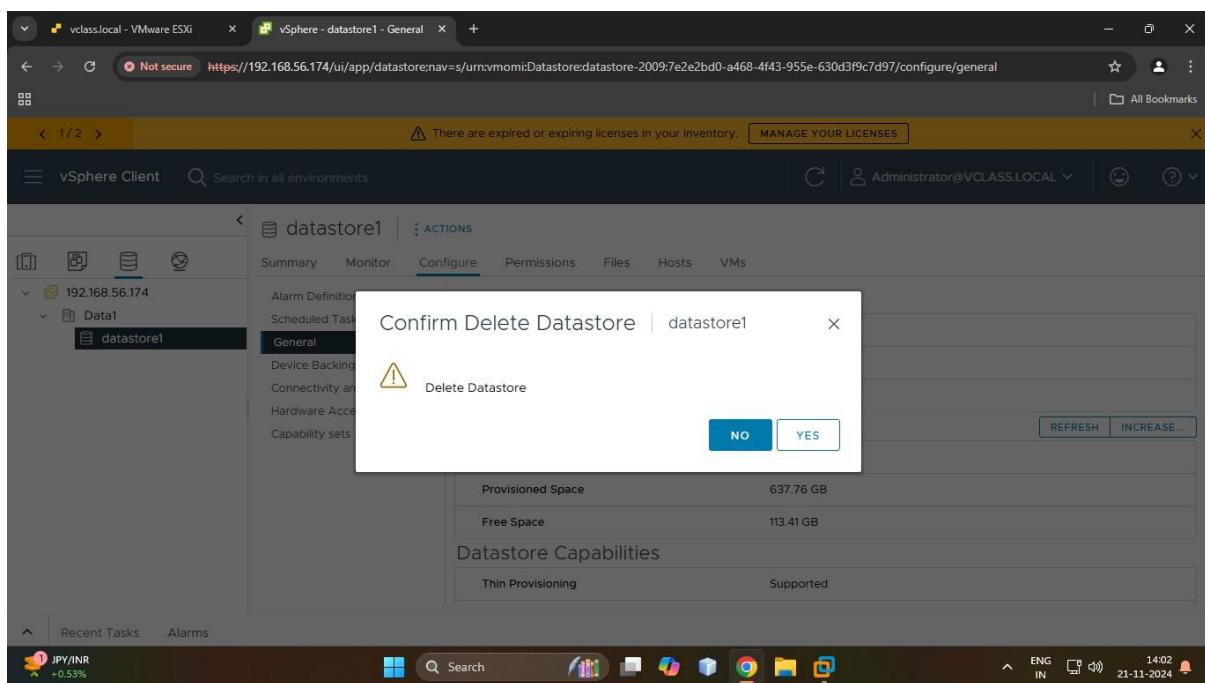
- Navigate to vcenter ->storage.



- Delete datastore.



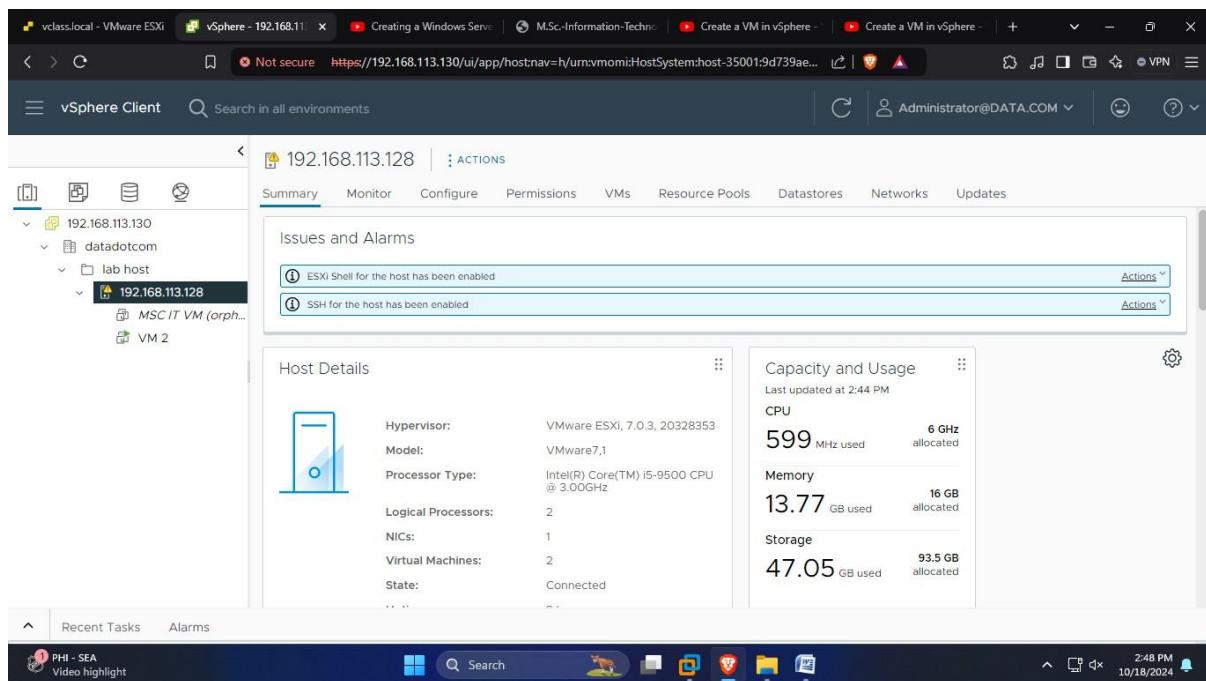
- Click on yes.



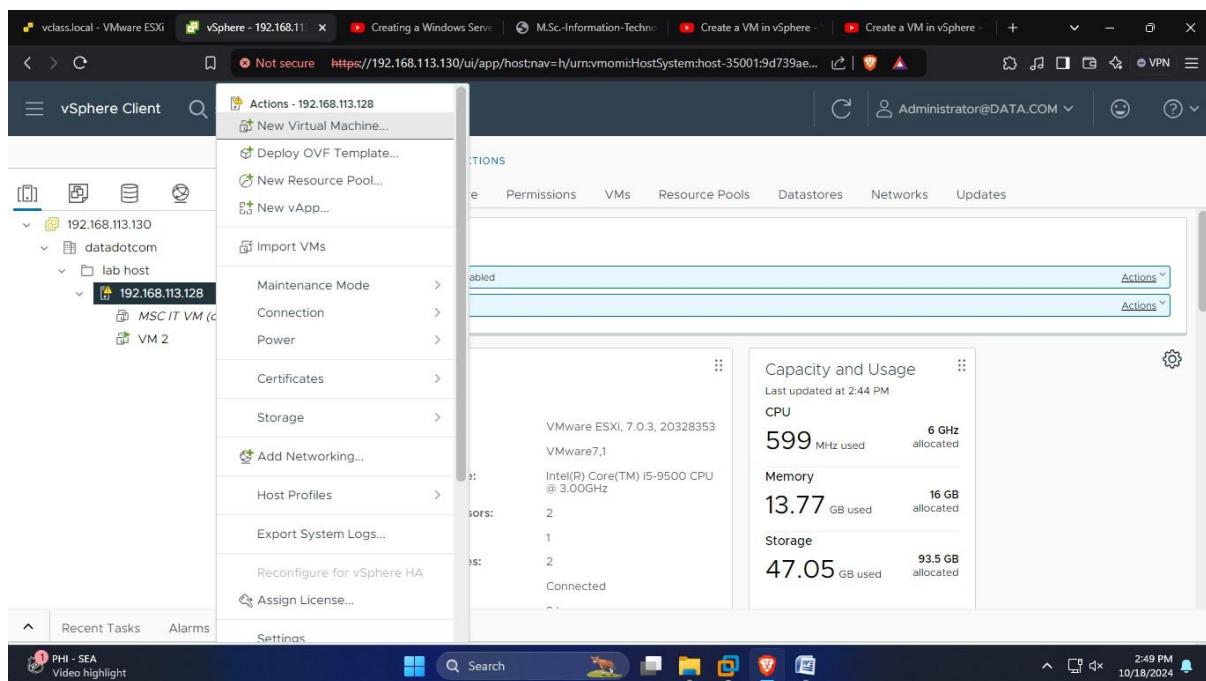
PRACTICAL 7

AIM:- Using Templates and Clones

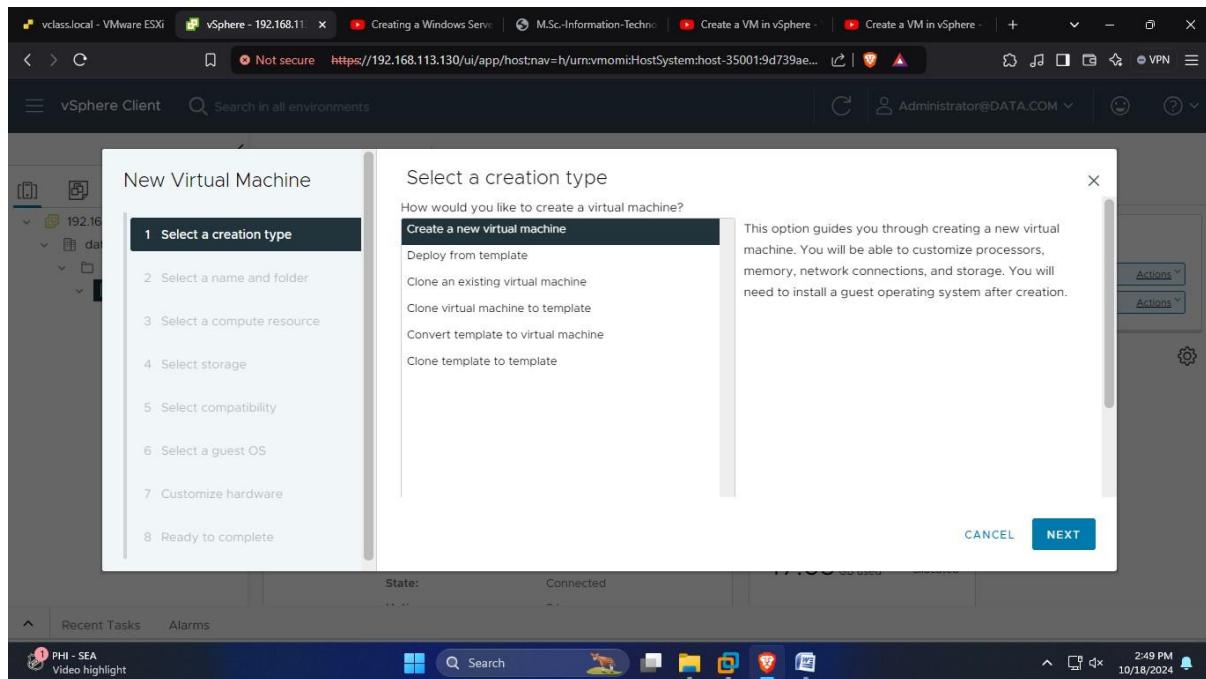
- Go to vcenter



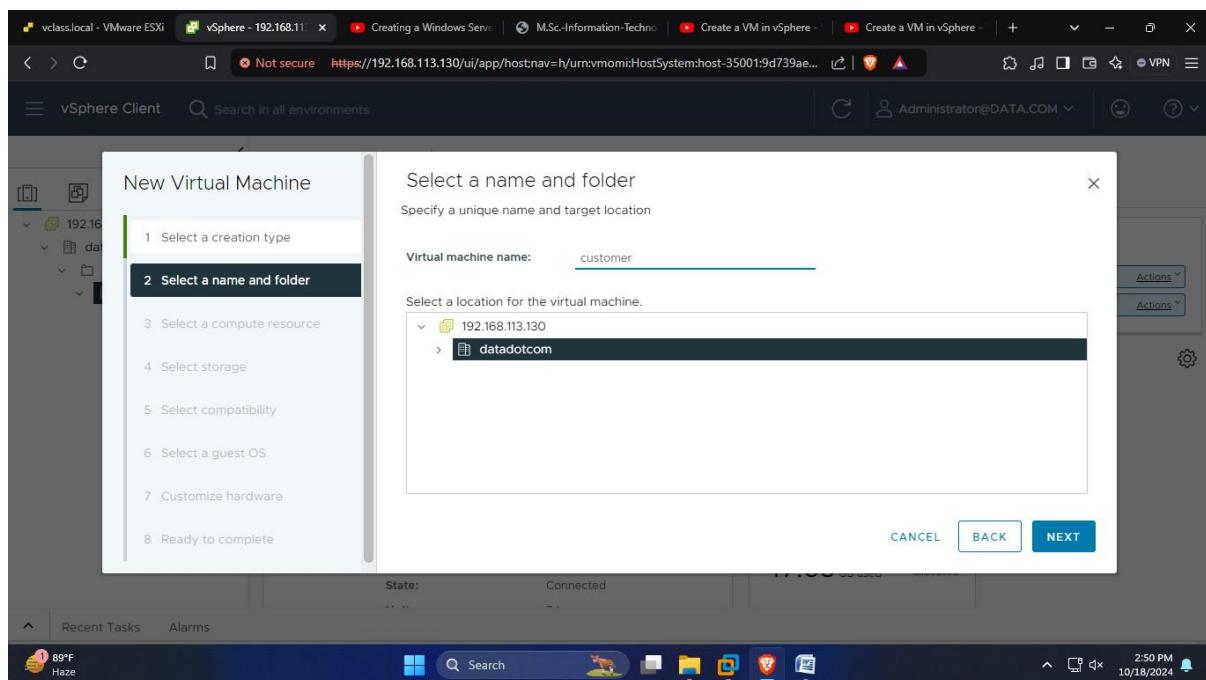
- Create a new virtual machine on your host.



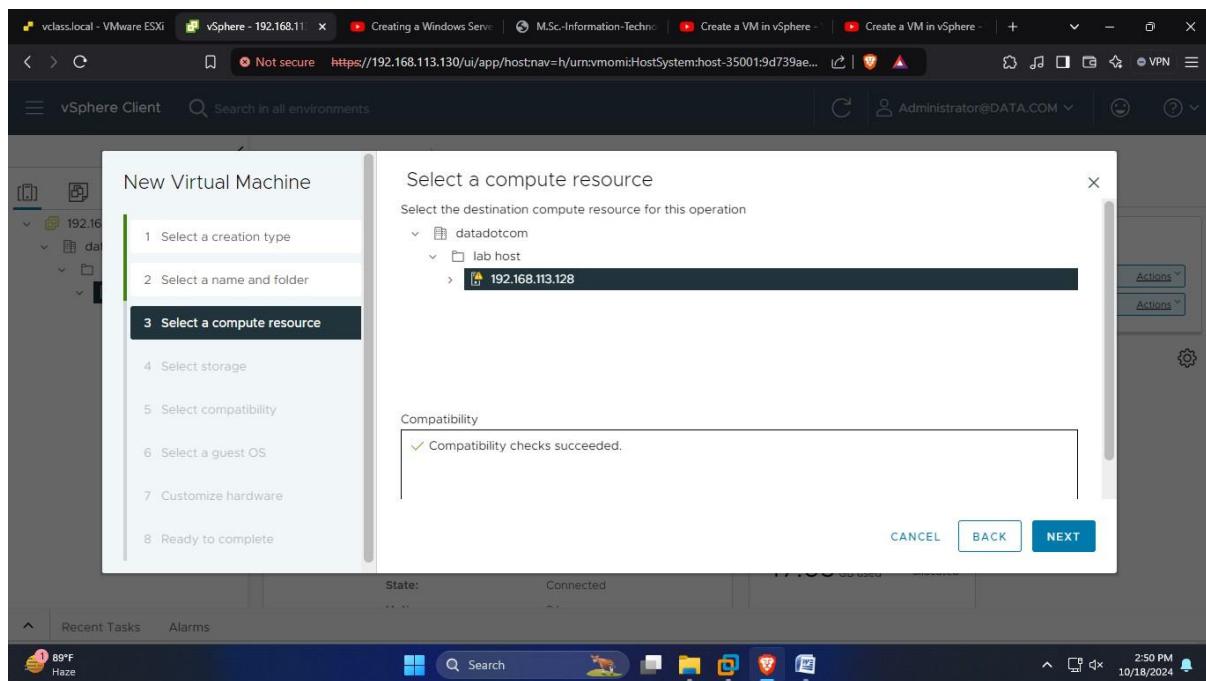
- Click on next.



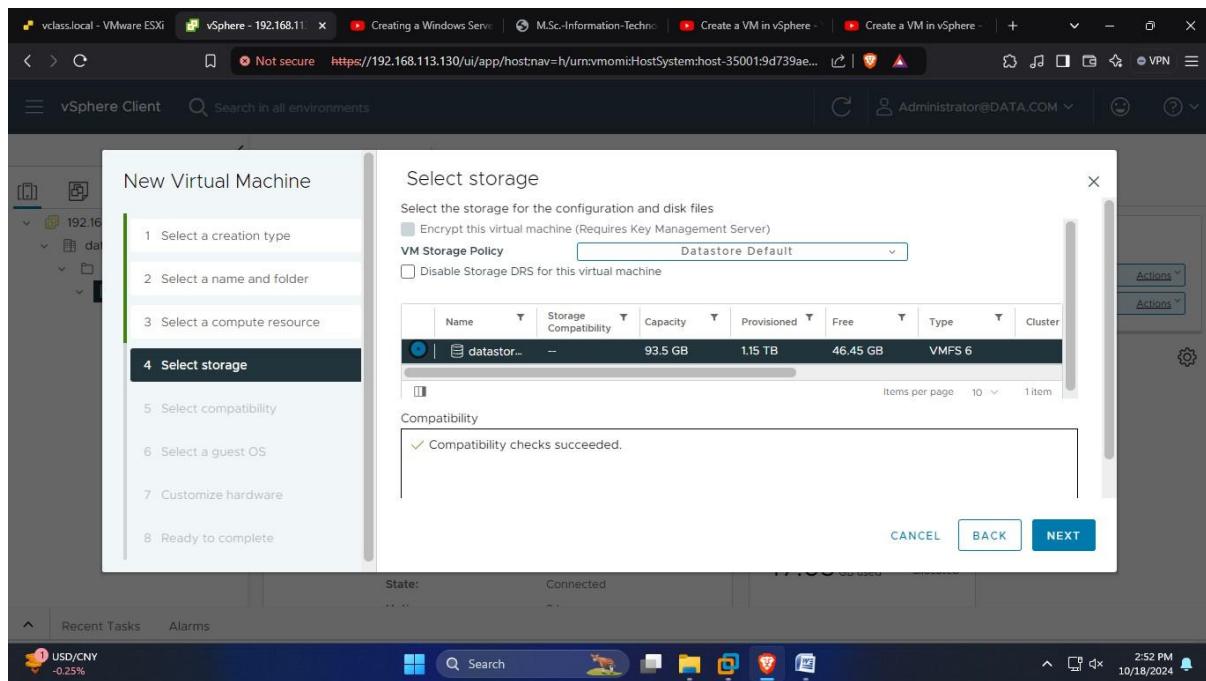
- Click on next.



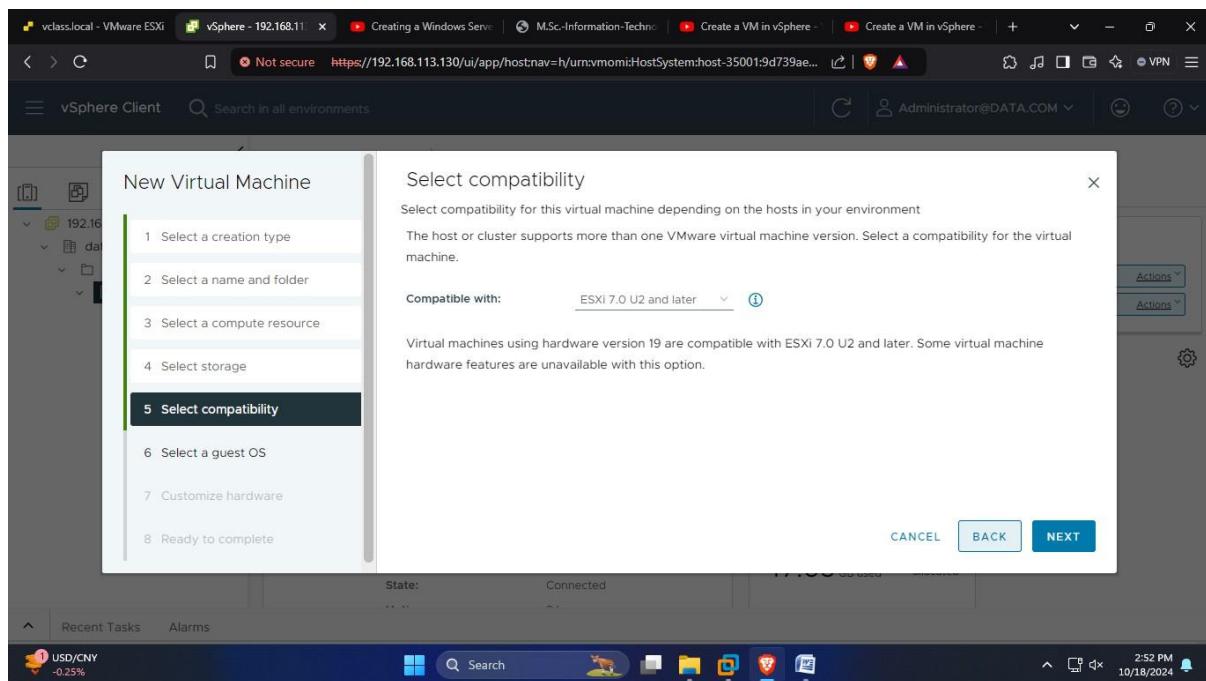
- Click on next.



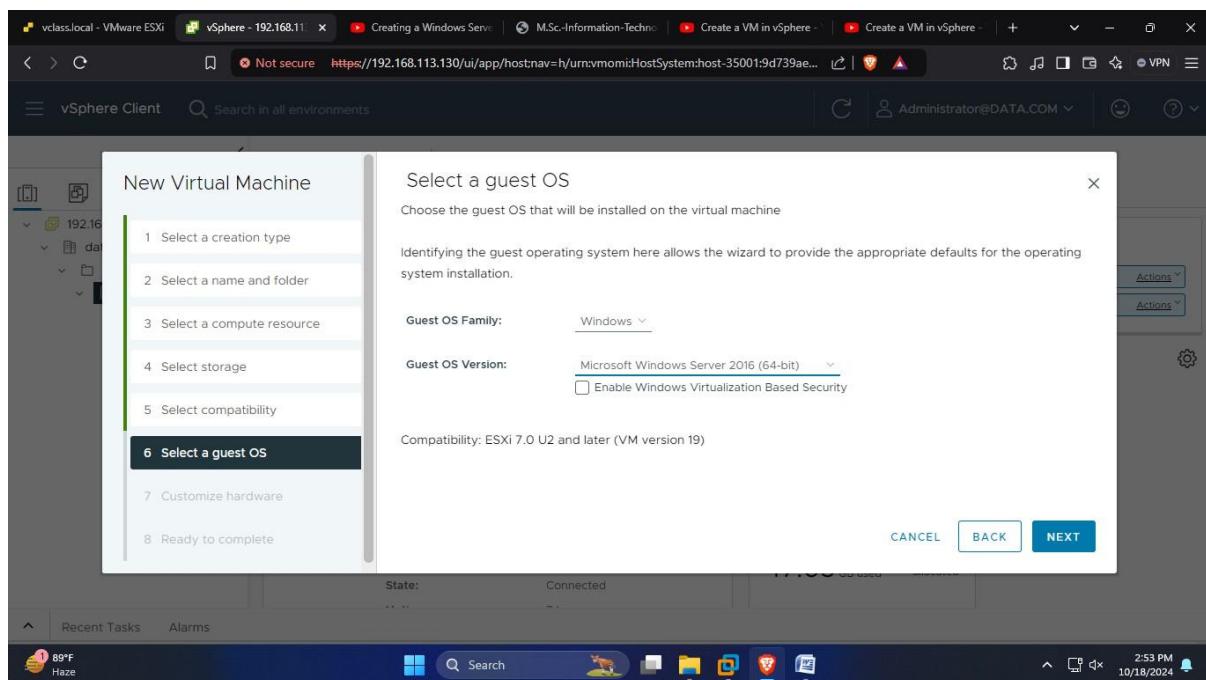
- Select datastore and Click on next.



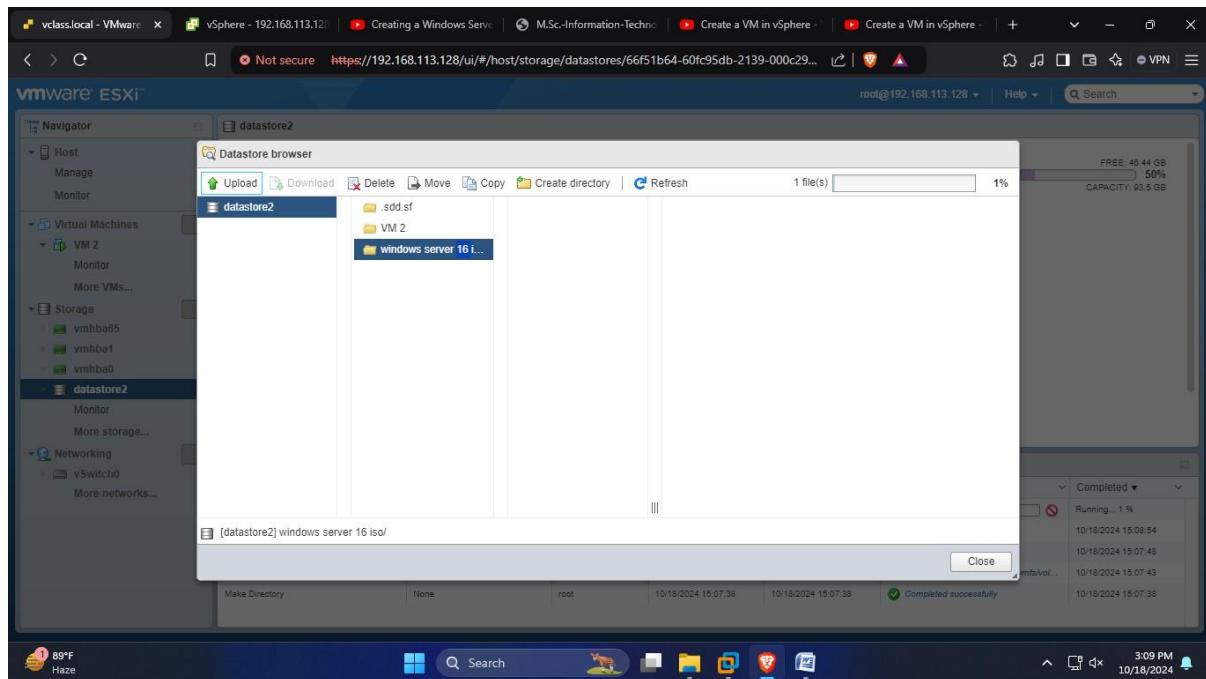
- Select esxi 7 and Click on next.



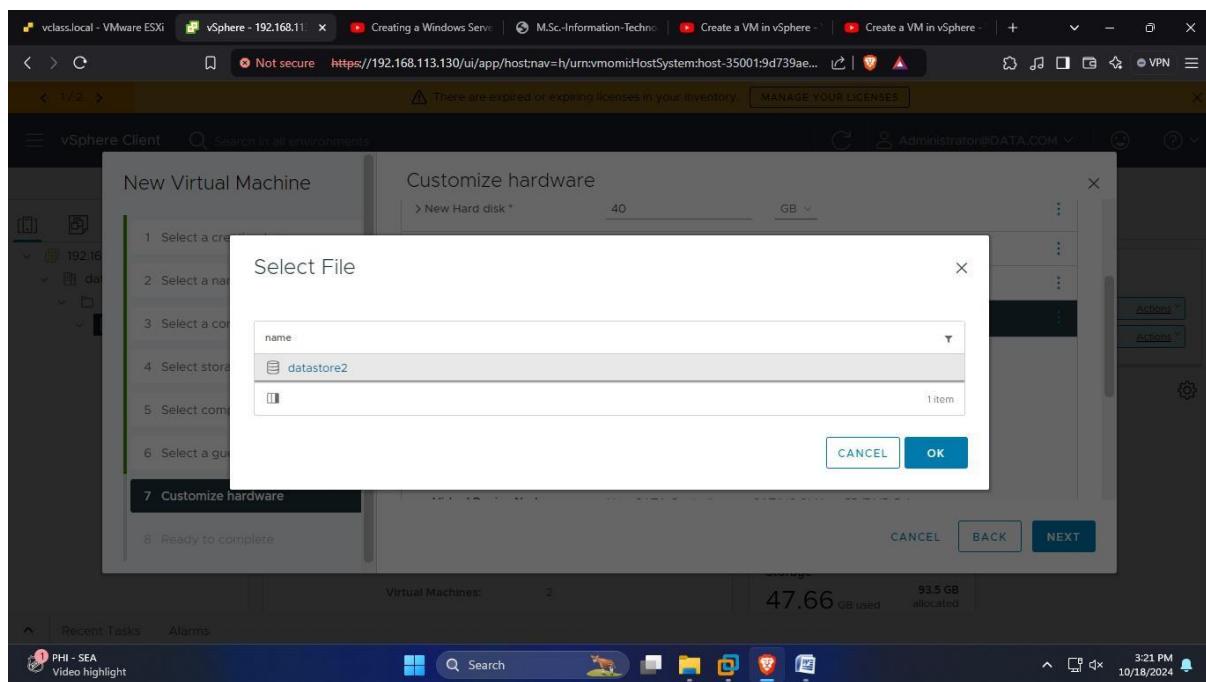
- Guest OS Select Cent os because it is open source.



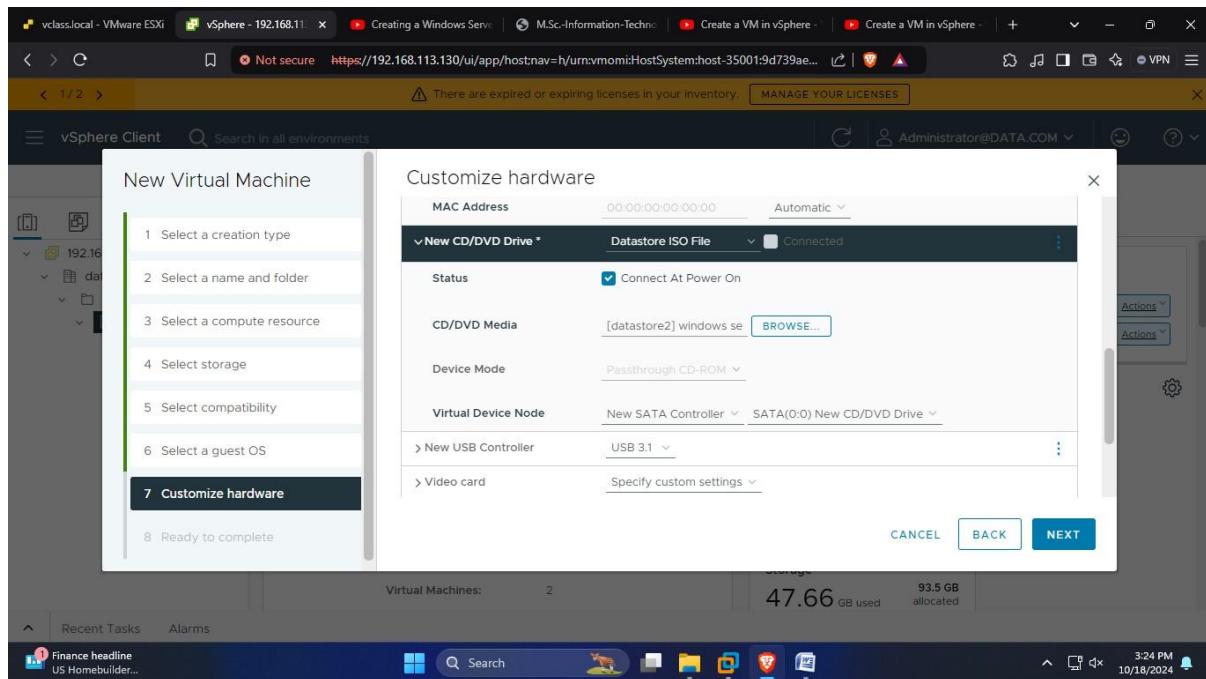
- Upload iso file of OS.



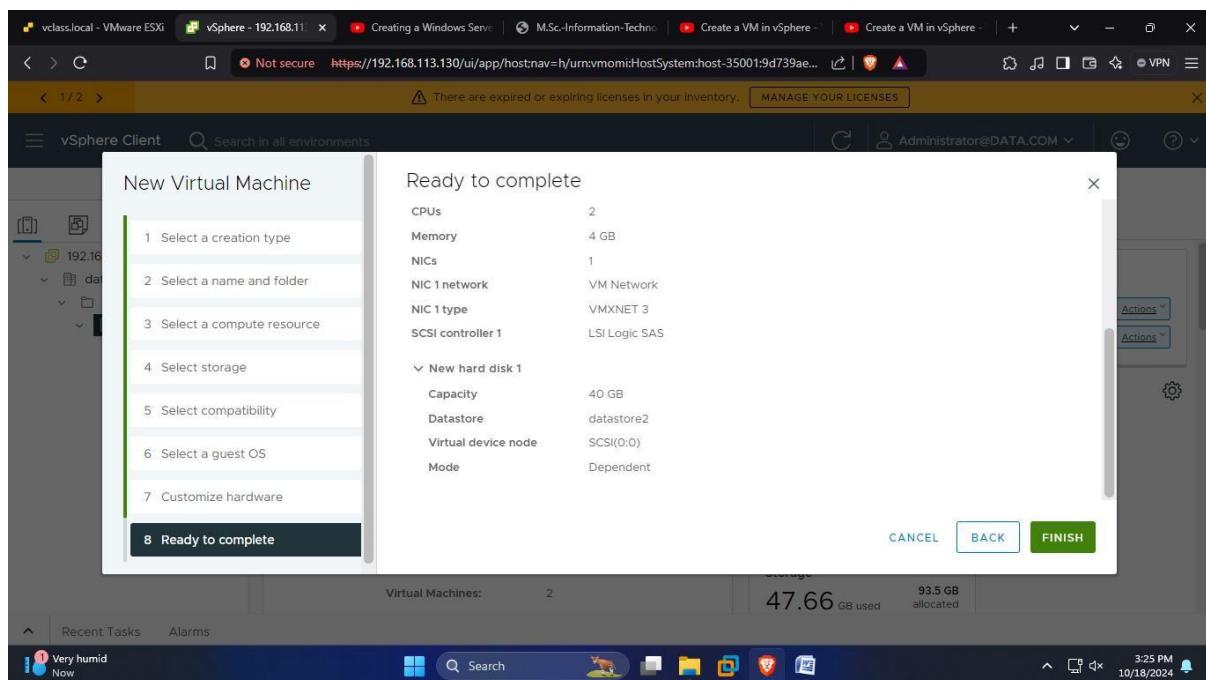
- Select data store.



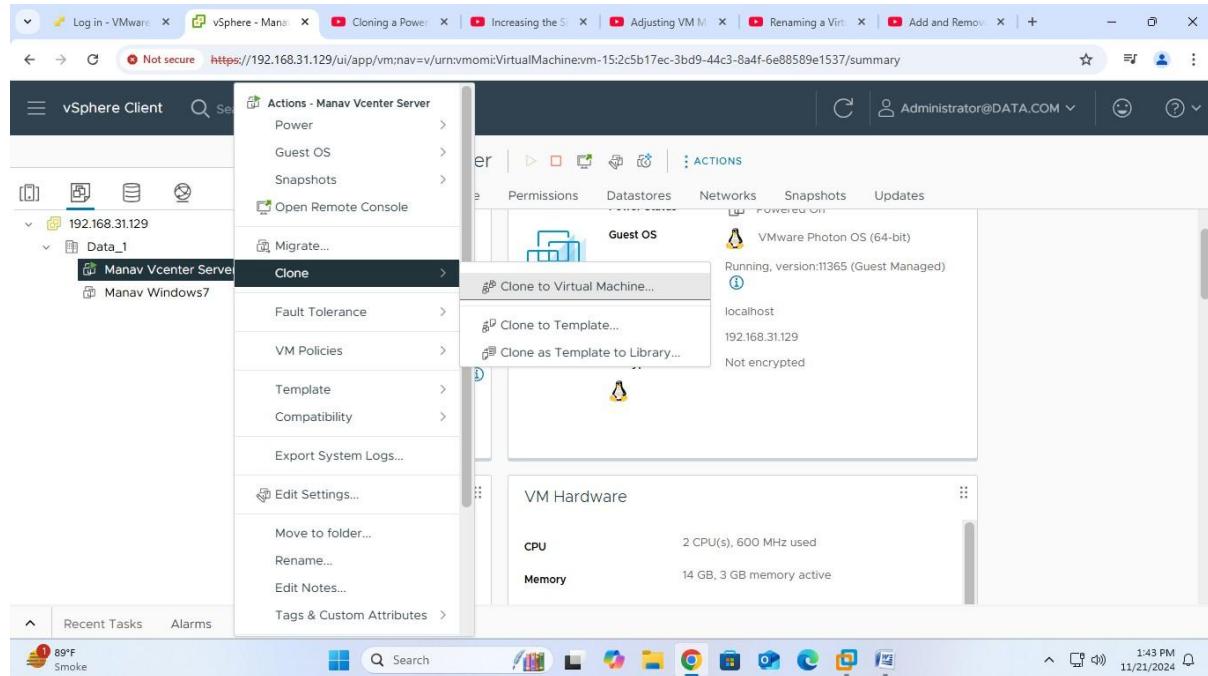
- Connect at power on. and click on next.



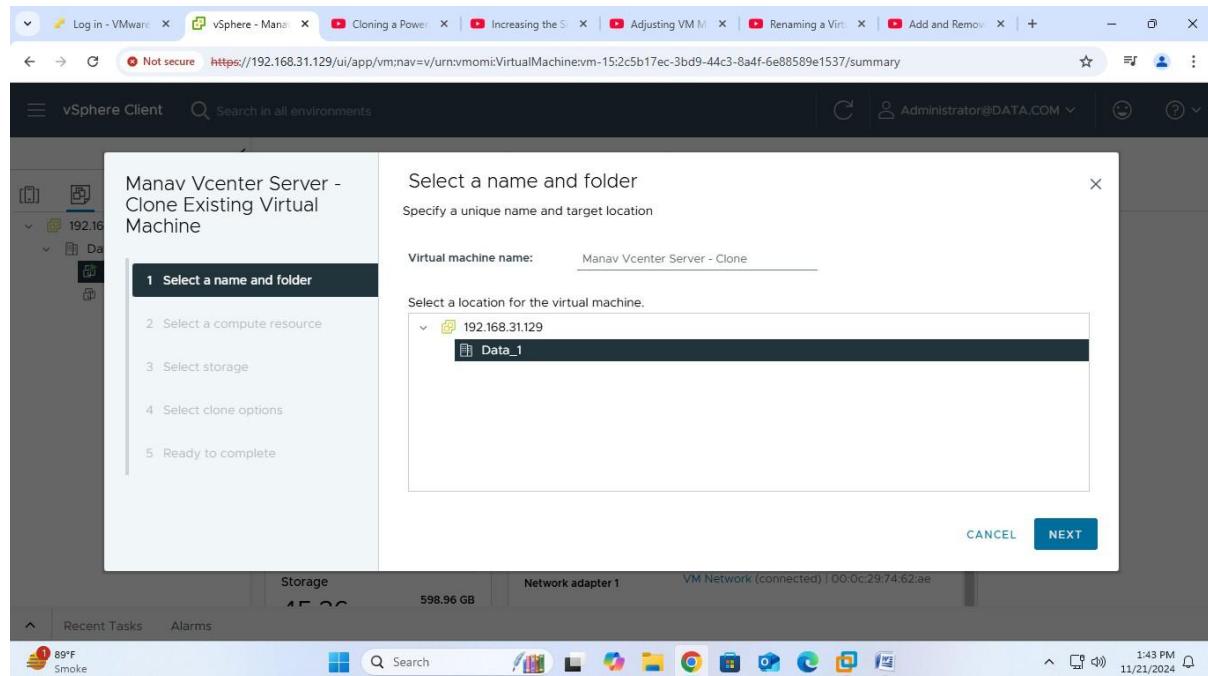
- Click on Finish .



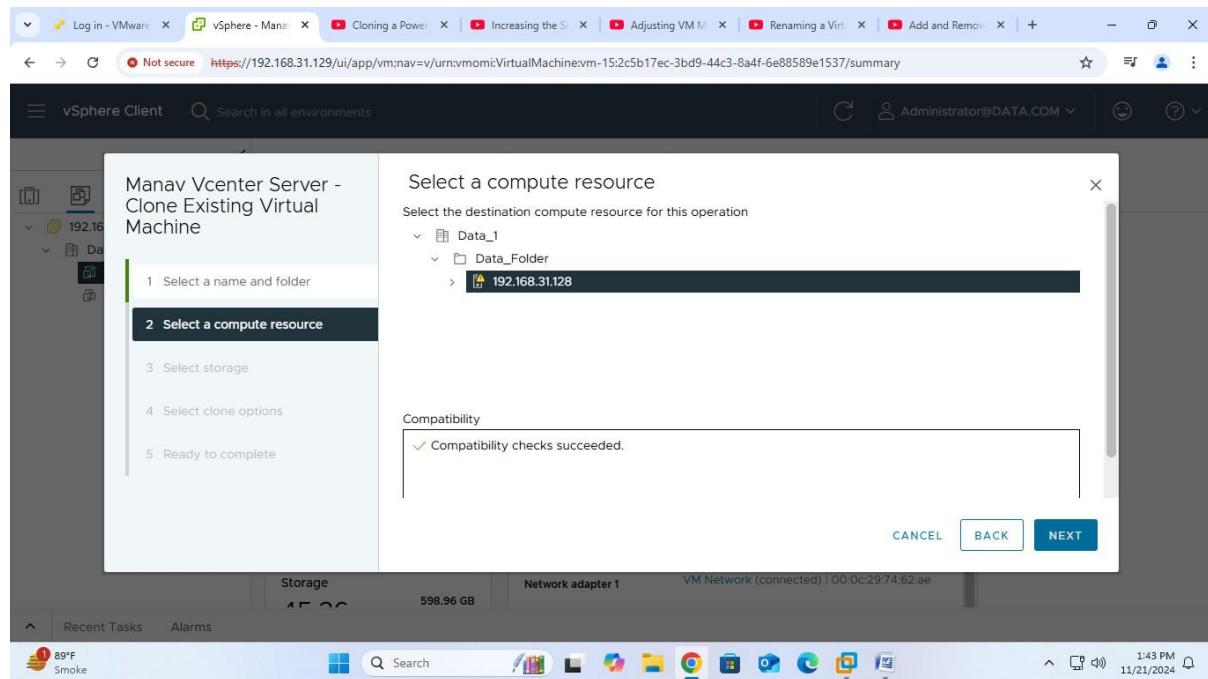
- Right Click on The Virtual Machine You Just Created.



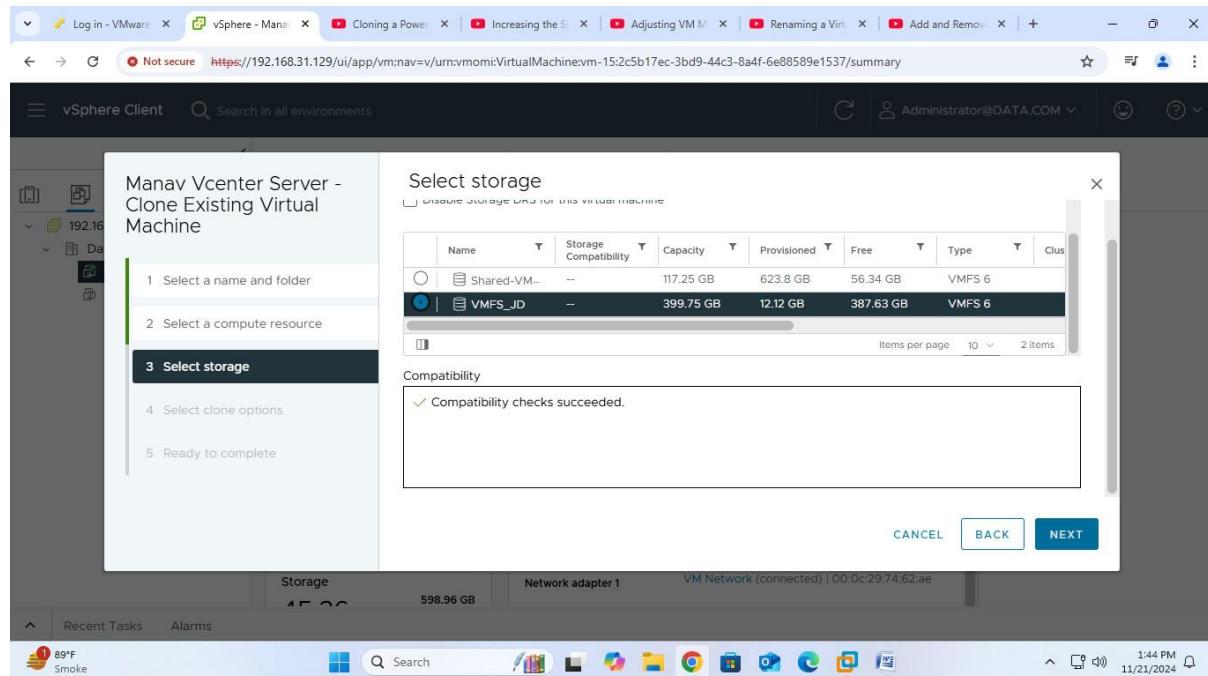
- Give name it a name and select host and then Click next.



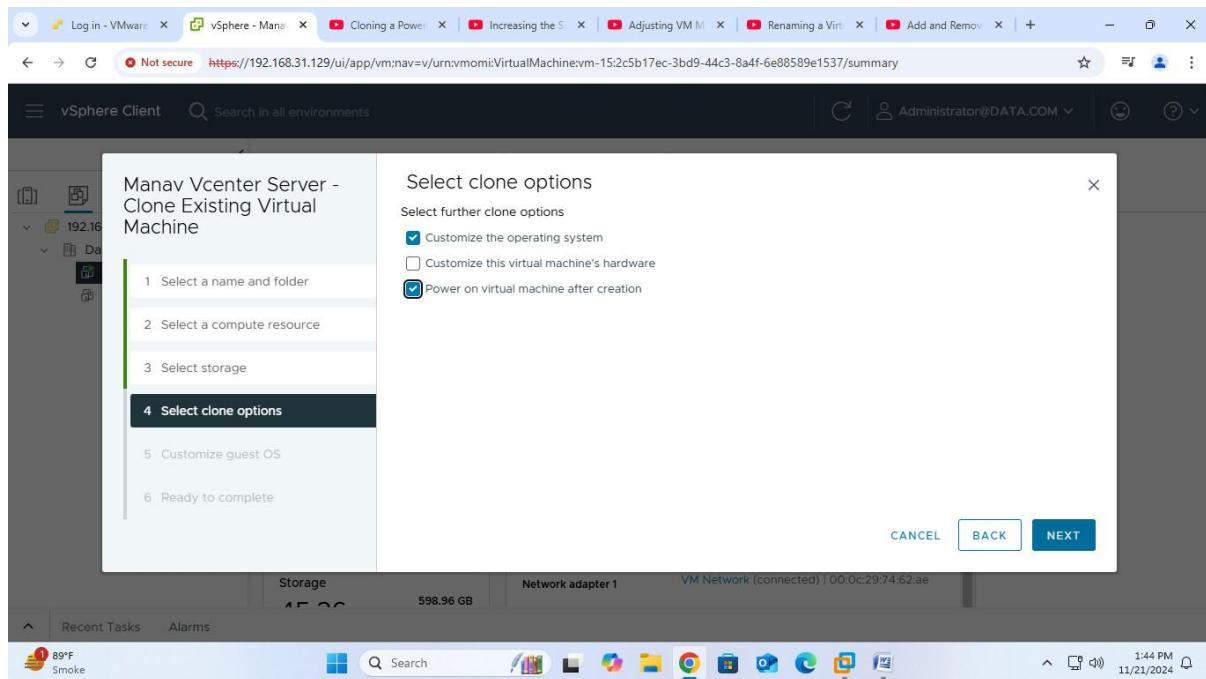
- Click on next .



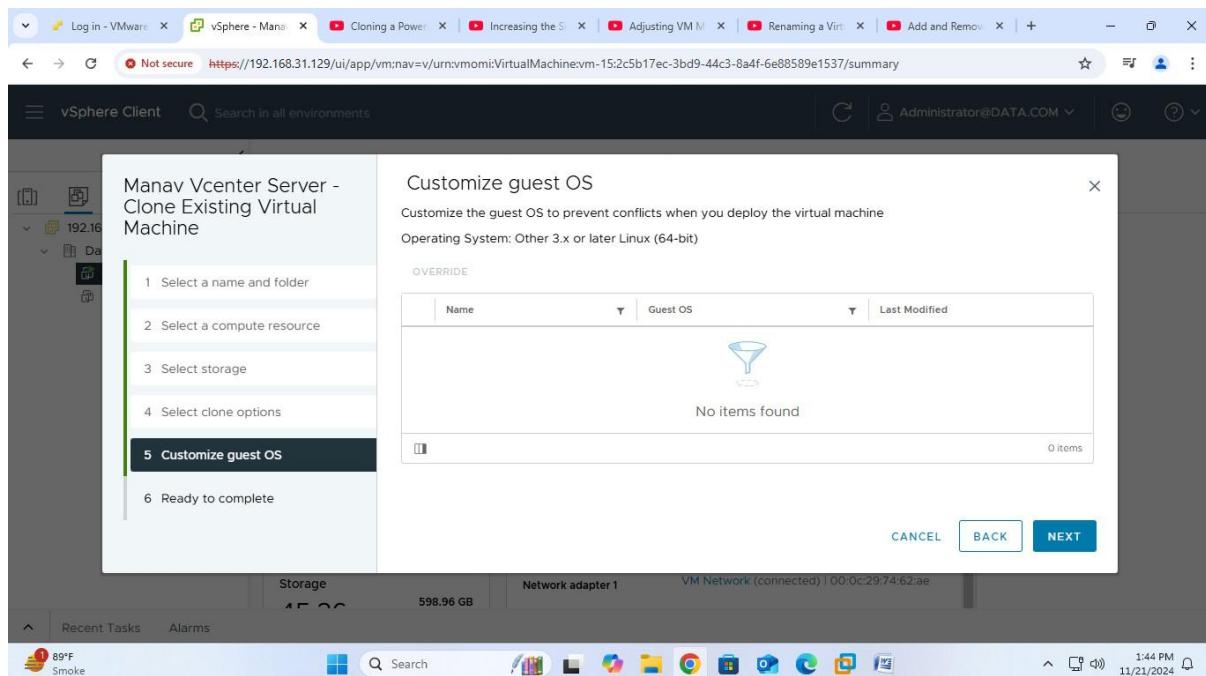
- Select VMFS.



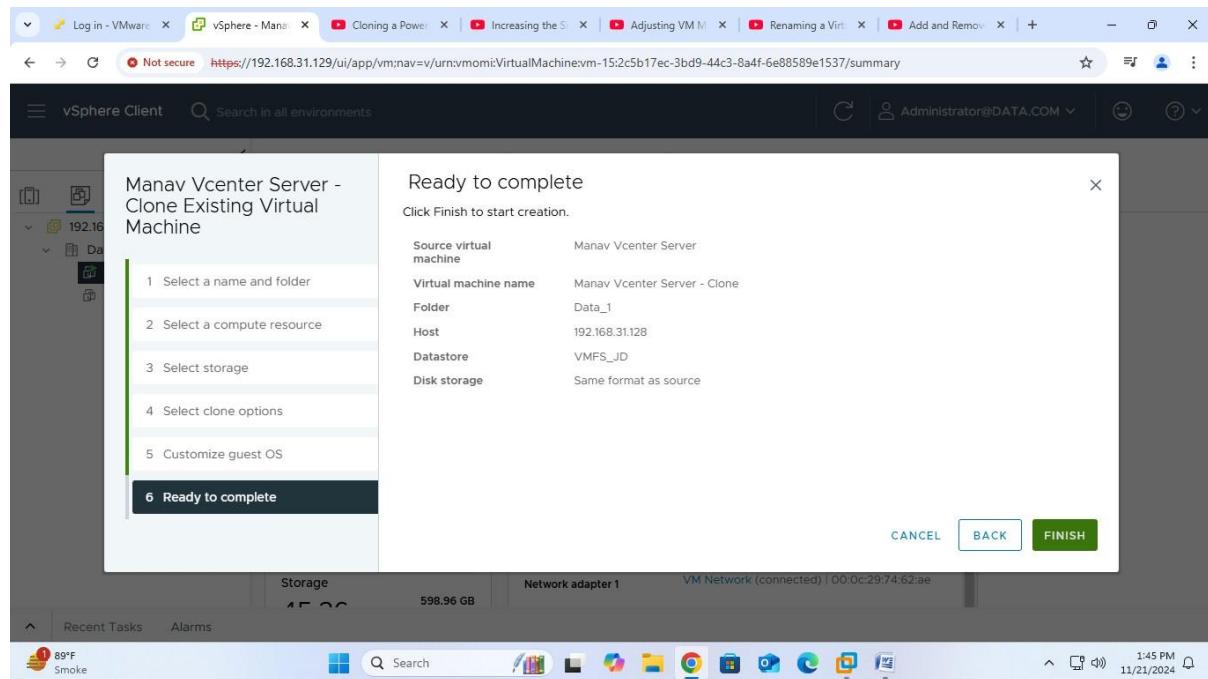
- Select customize the os and power on the virtual machine and Click on next.



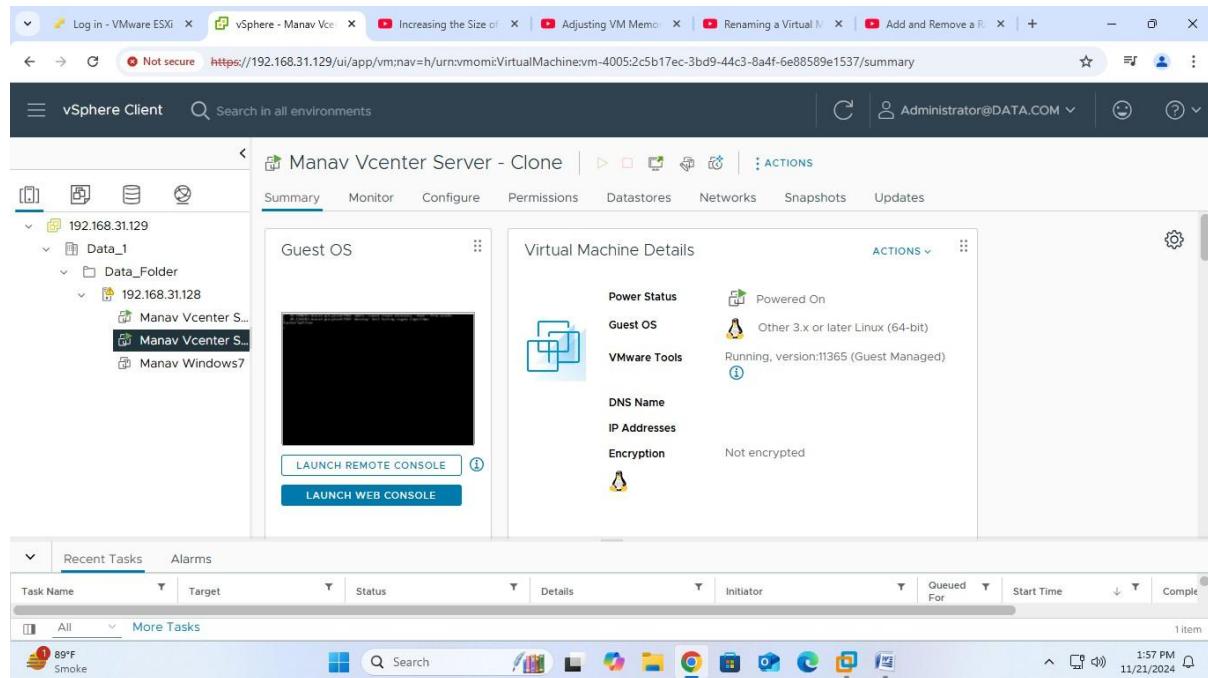
- Click on next.



- Click on Finish.



- Here we created clone of our virtual machine.



- Navigate to policies and profiles ->VM Customization Specifications.

Policies and Profiles

VM Storage Policies

VM Customization Specifications

Host Profiles

Compute Policies

Storage Policy Components

VM Customization Specifications

NEW... IMPORT... EDIT... DUPLICATE EXPORT DELETE

Name	Guest OS	Last Modified	VC
Untitled			

No items selected

Recent Tasks Alarms

Task Name	Target	Status	Details	Initiator	Queued For	Start Time	Completion
Power On virtual machine	customer	Running	Insufficient resources. Out of Powering on the new Virtual...	DATA.COM\Administrator	17 ms	10/18/2024, 2:44:33 PM	10/18/2024, 2:44:33 PM
Power Off virtual machine	customer	Running	Insufficient resources. Out of Powering off the new Virtual...	DATA.COM\Administrator	5 ms	10/18/2024, 2:42:56 PM	10/18/2024, 2:42:56 PM

All More Tasks

89°F Haze

3:33 PM 10/18/2024

- Name it and Select Linux and Click on next.

New VM Customization Specification

1 Name and target OS

2 Registration information

3 Computer name

4 Windows license

5 Administrator password

6 Time zone

7 Commands to run once

8 Network

9 Workgroup or domain

10 Ready to complete

Name and target OS

Specify a unique name for the VM customization specification and select the OS of the target VM.

Name *

Description

vCenter Server

192.168.113.130

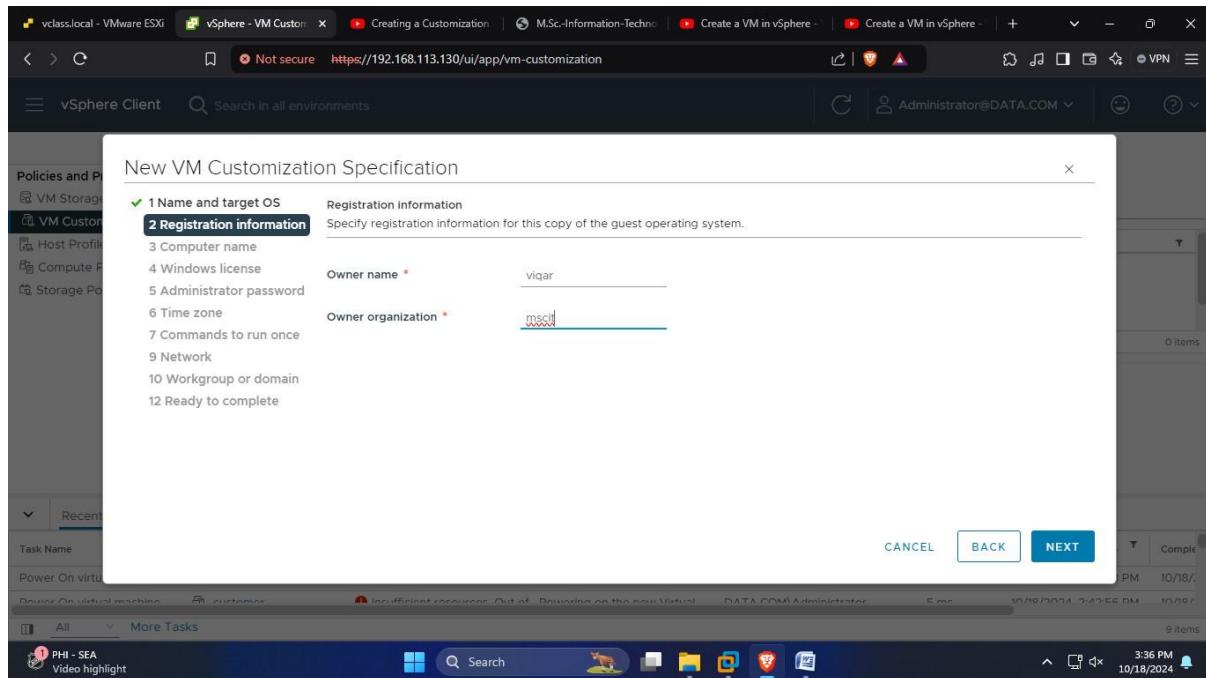
Target guest OS

Windows Linux

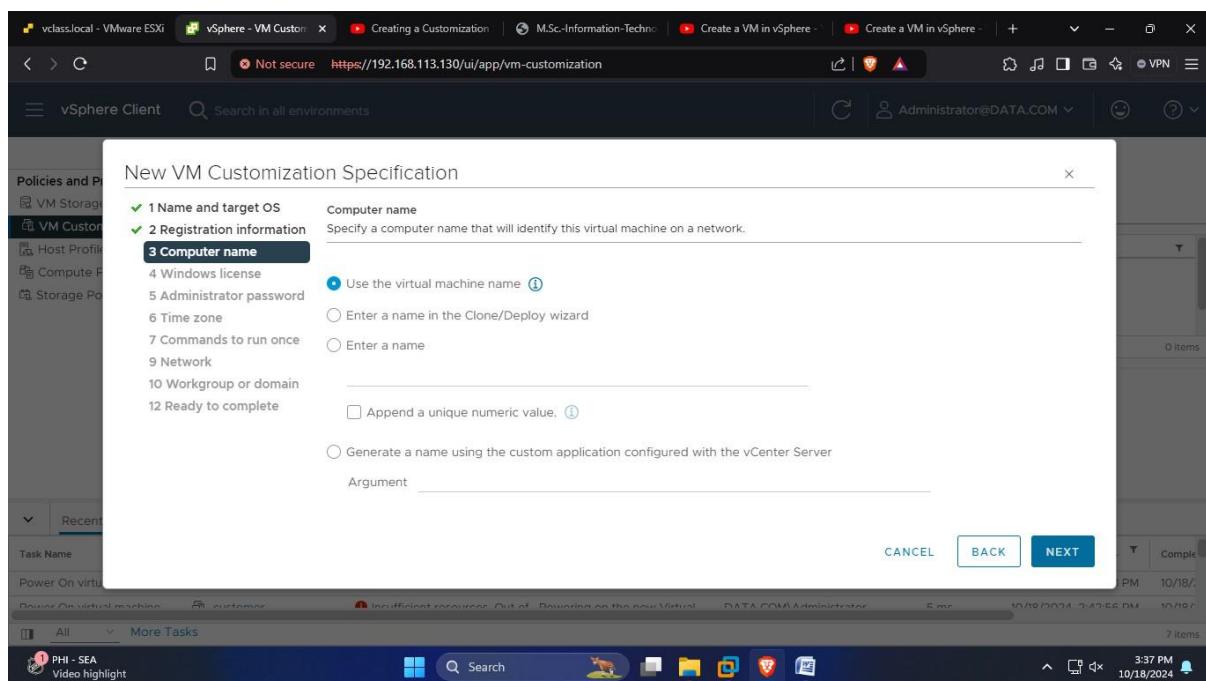
Use custom SysPrep answer file

CANCEL BACK NEXT

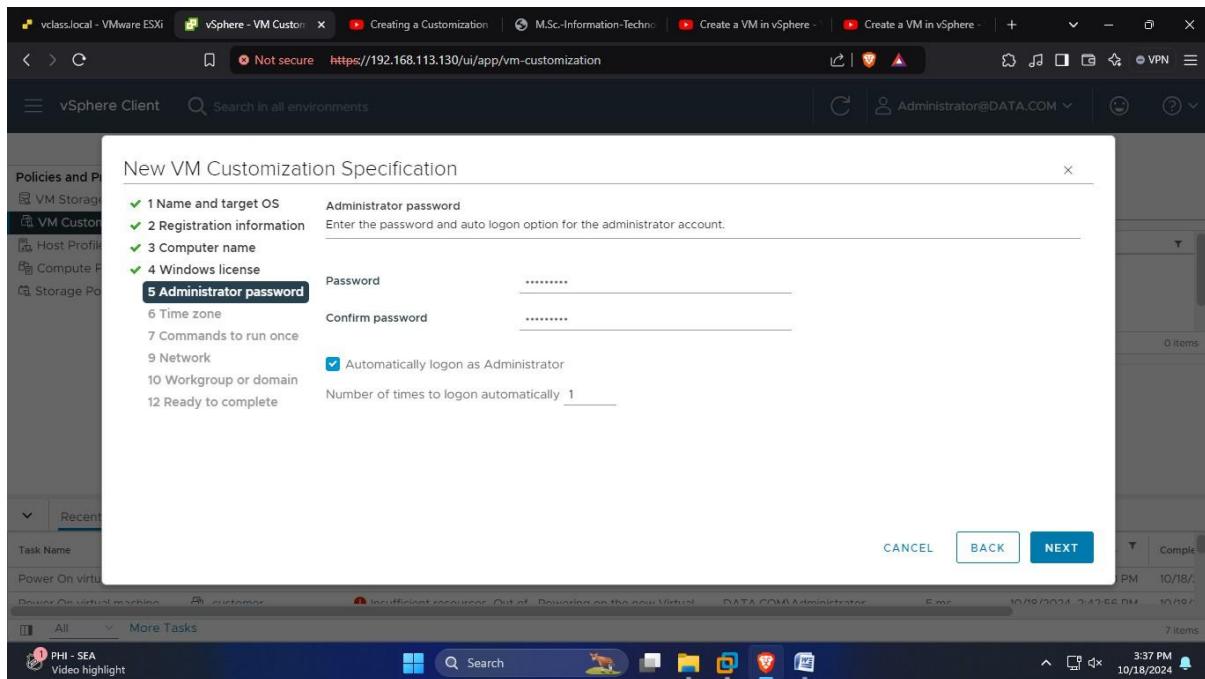
- Fill the Required credentials.



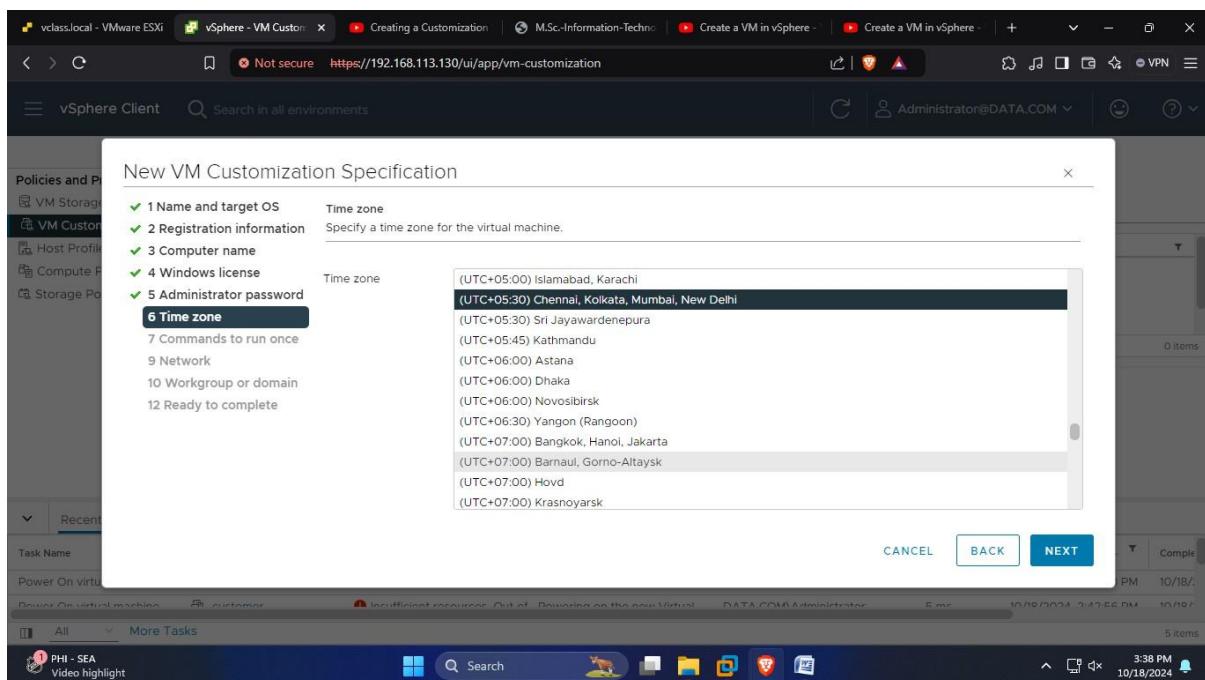
- Select use the virtual machine .



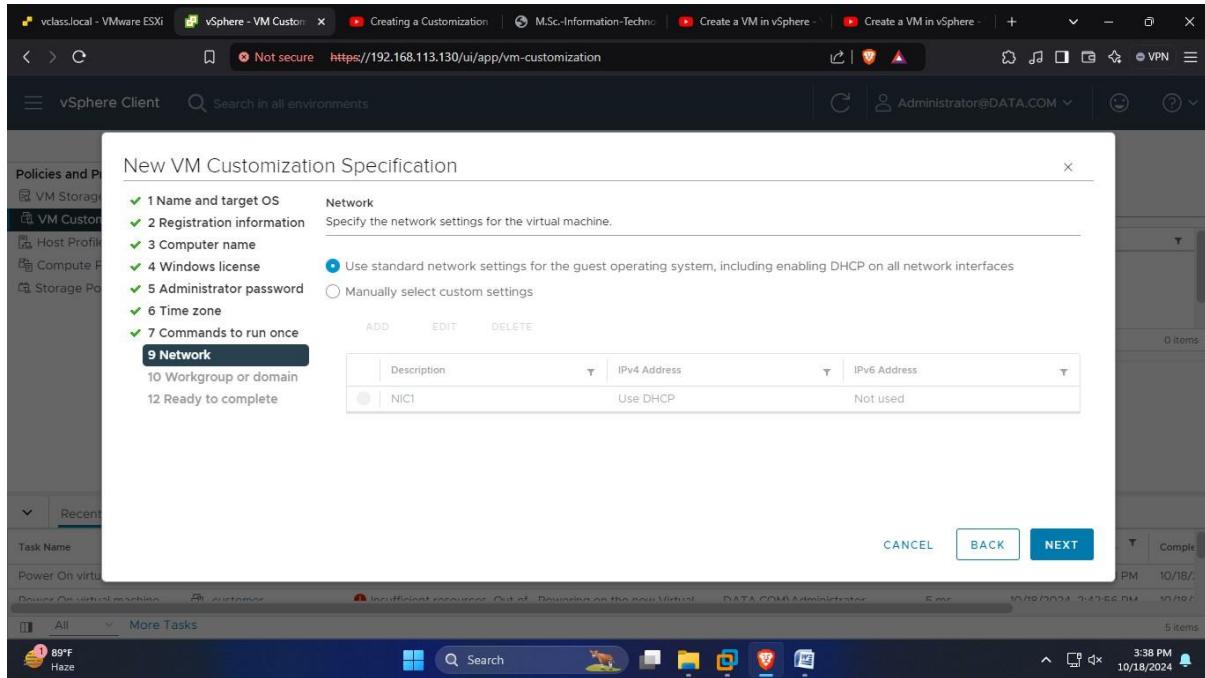
- Give it a password here it is Name!098.



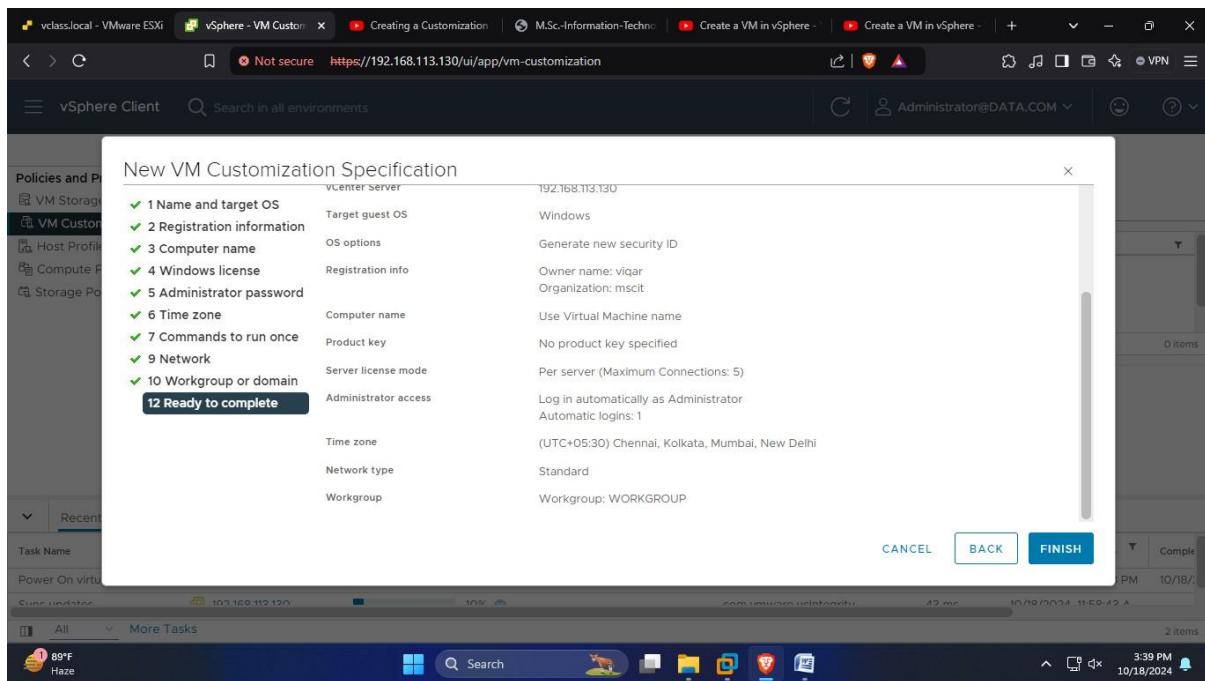
- Select According to your time zone.



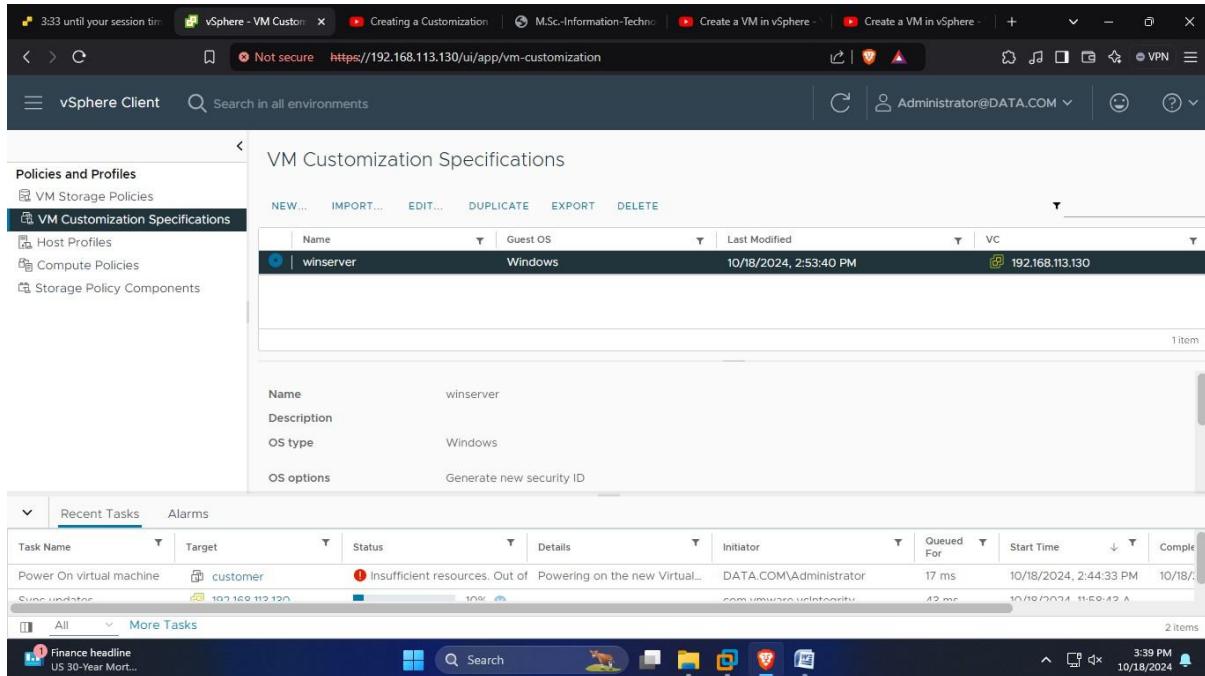
- Select use Standard network Settings.



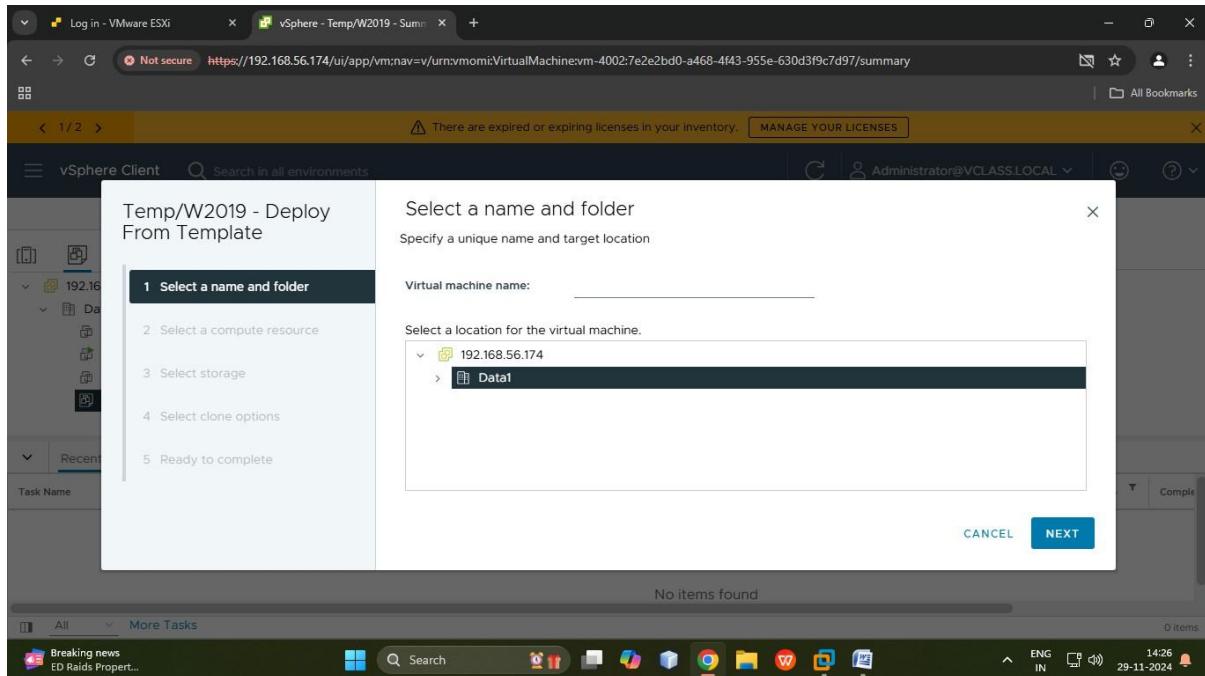
- Click on Finish.



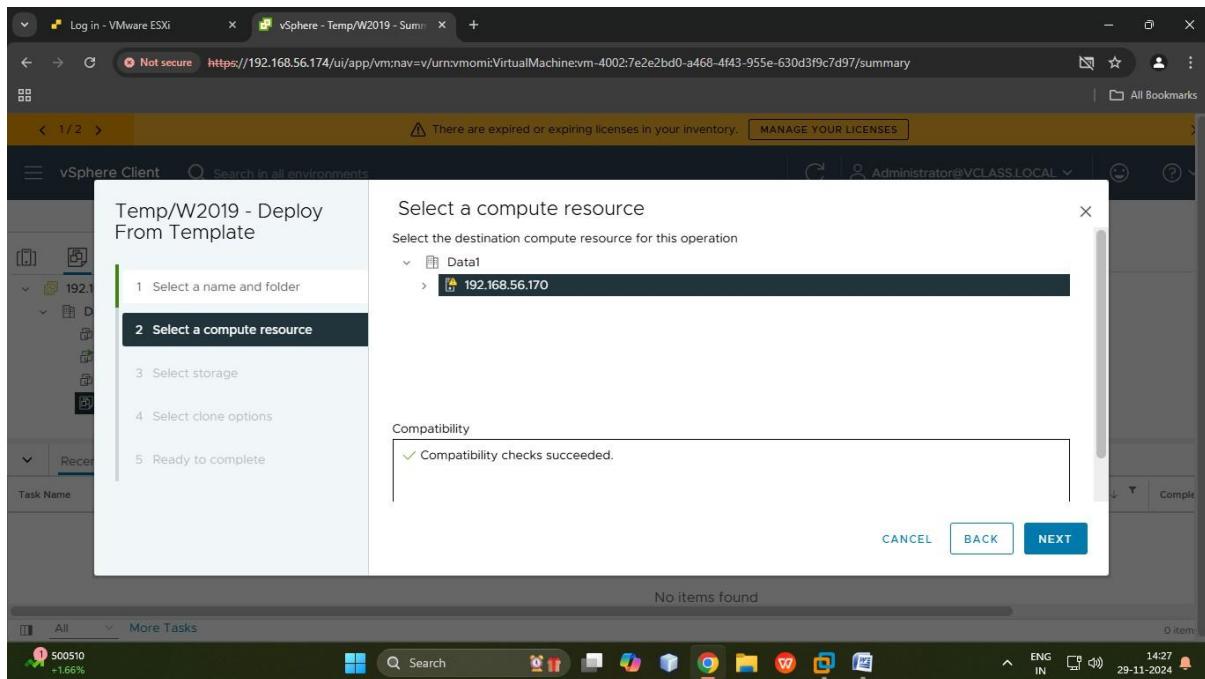
- VM customization and specification Done.



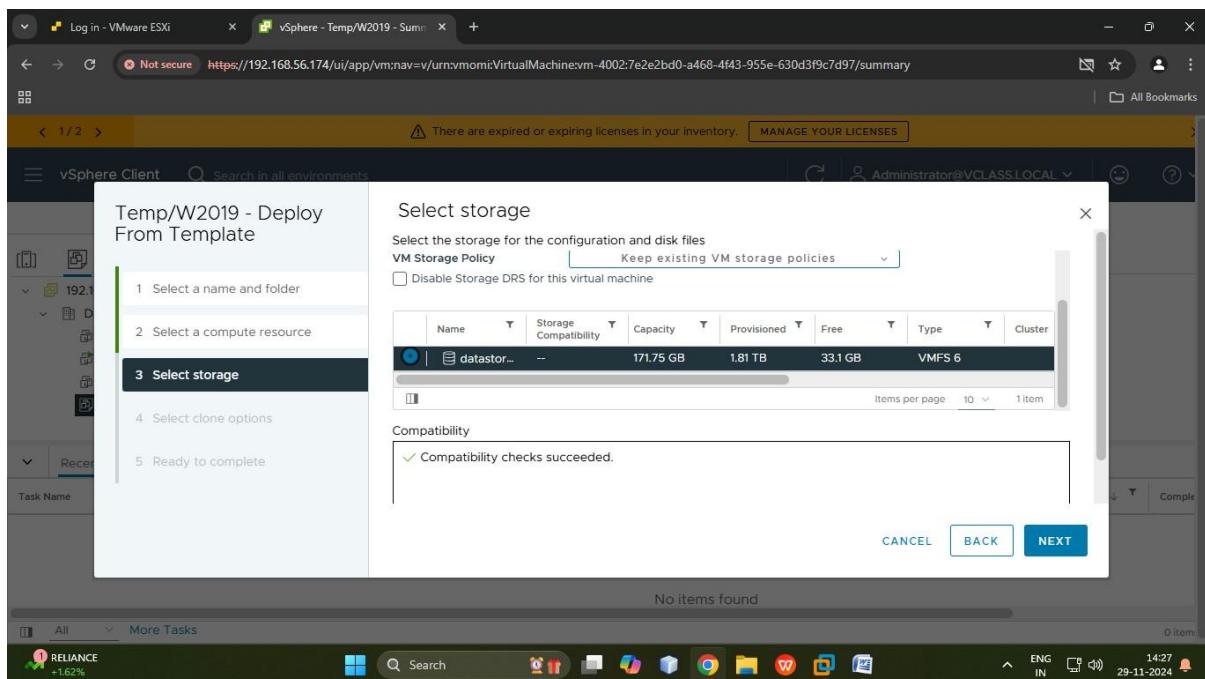
- Right Click on Virtual Machine and Click on Deploy from template and name it and Click on next.



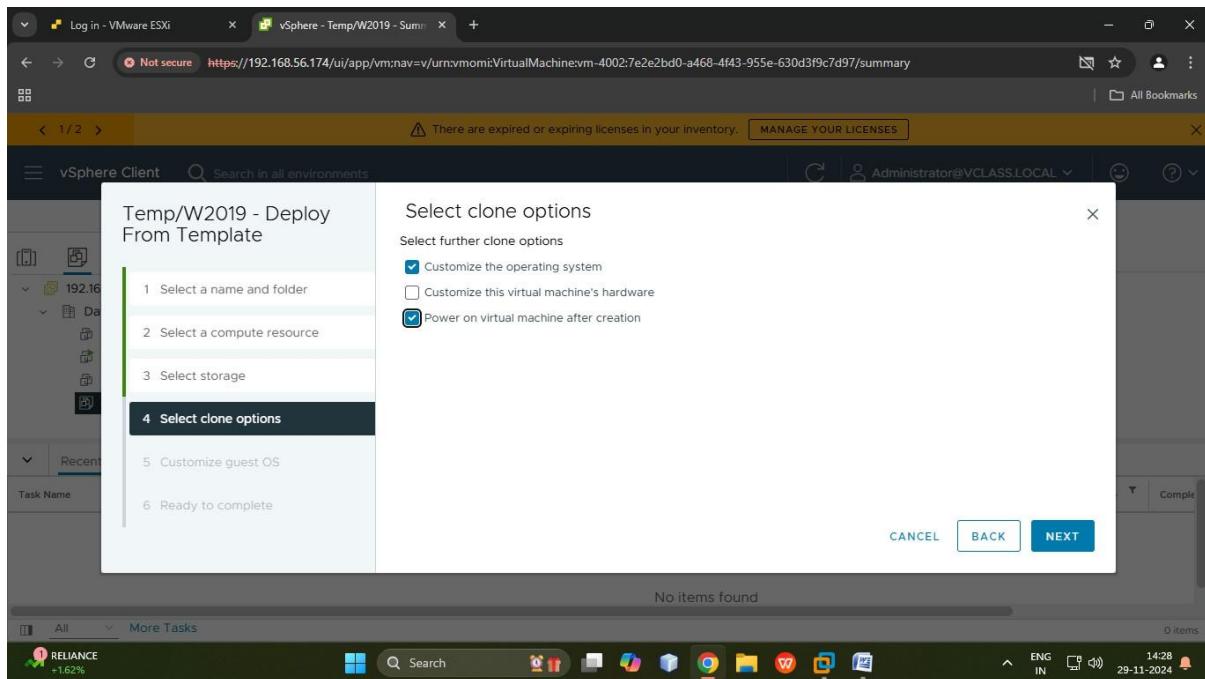
- Select Your Host.



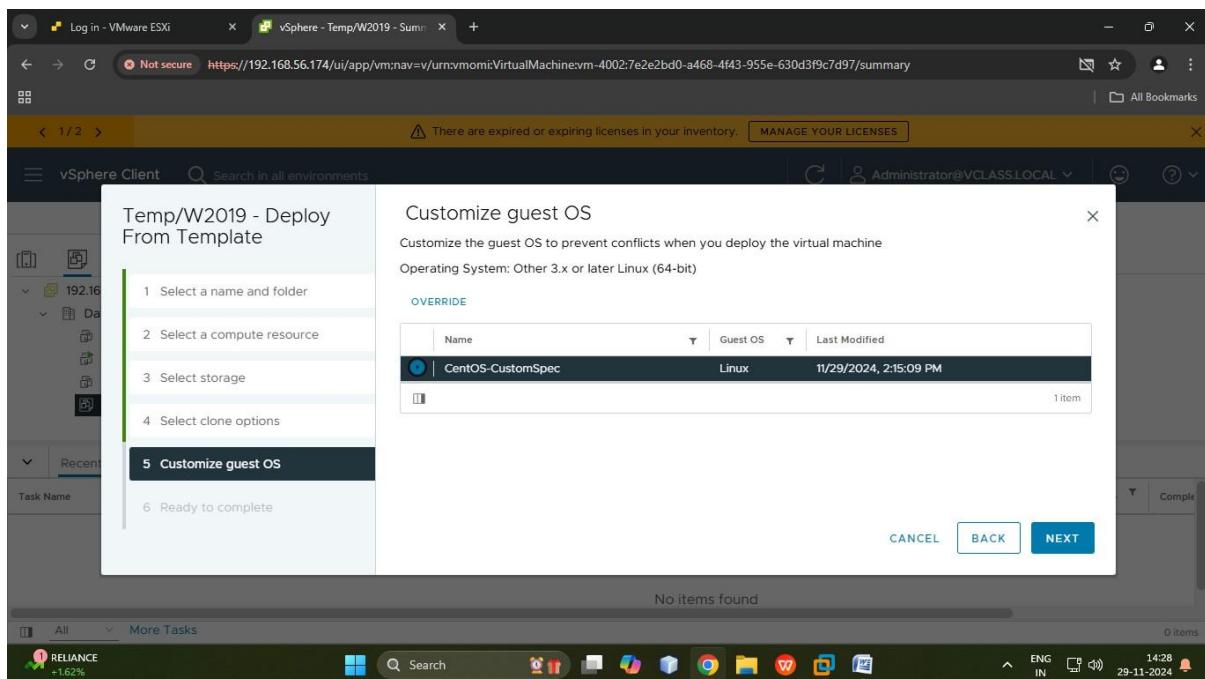
- Select Your Storage and Click on Next.



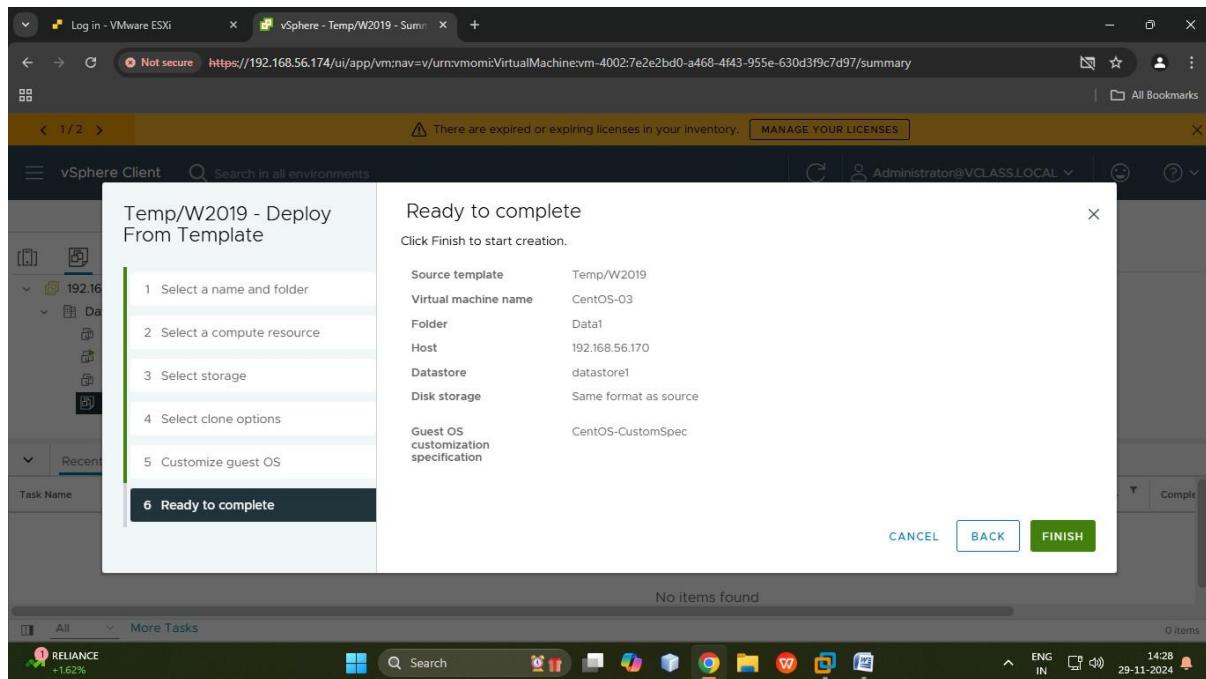
- Select Customize the os and Select Power on the virtual machine after creation.



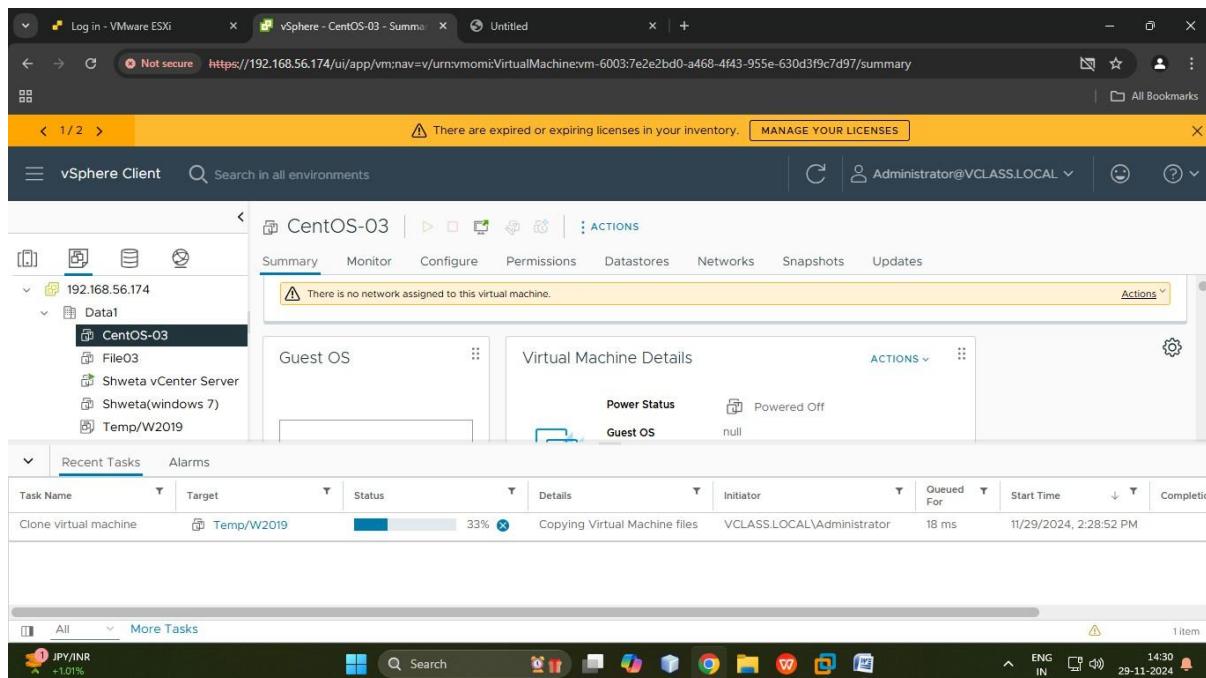
- Click On Next.



- Click on Finish.



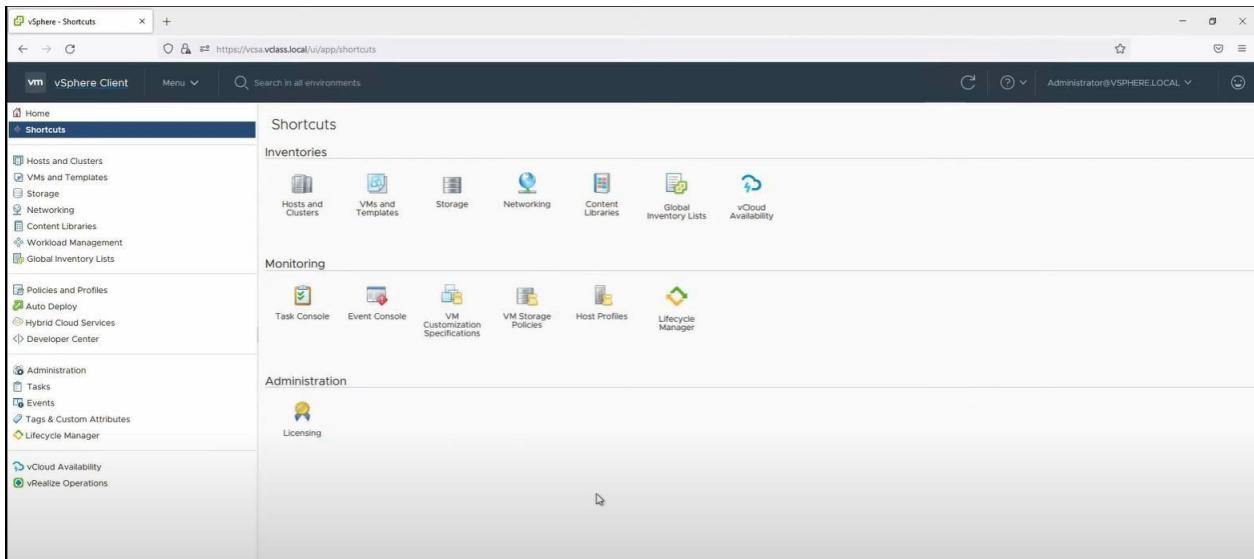
- Here we created rom template.



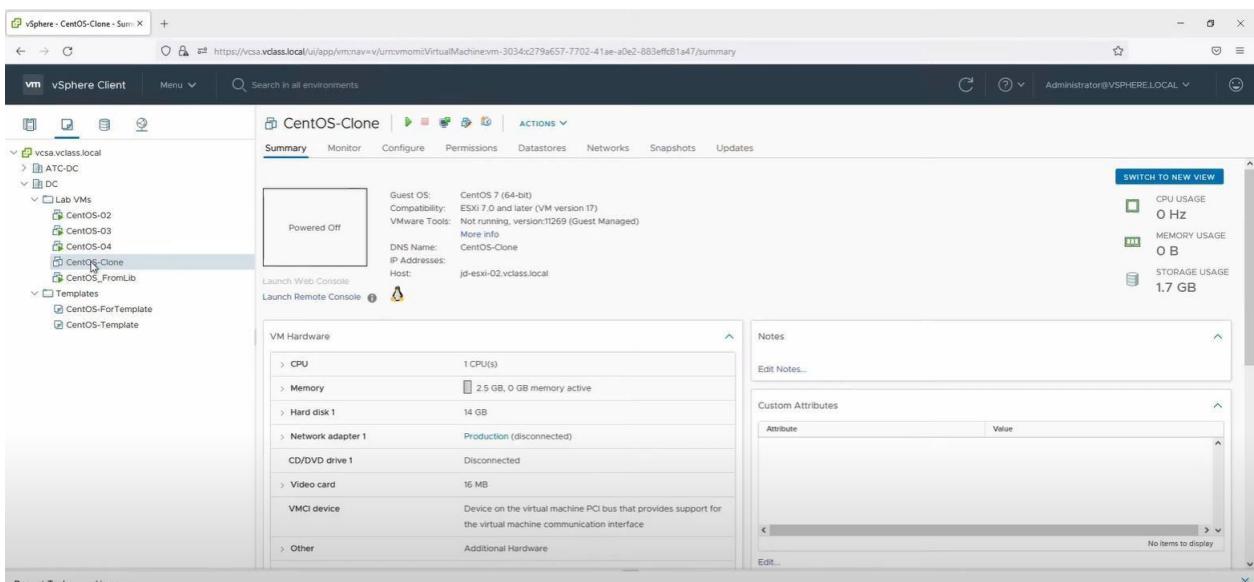
PRACTICAL 8

AIM:- Modifying Virtual Machines.

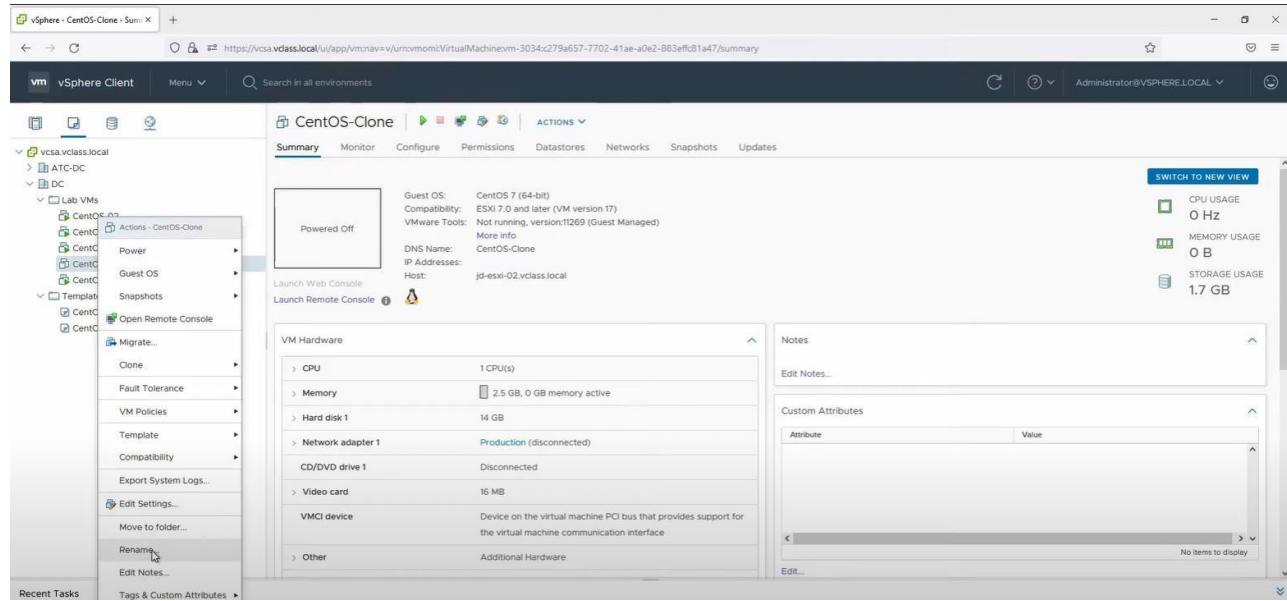
- Navigate to Vsphere home page.



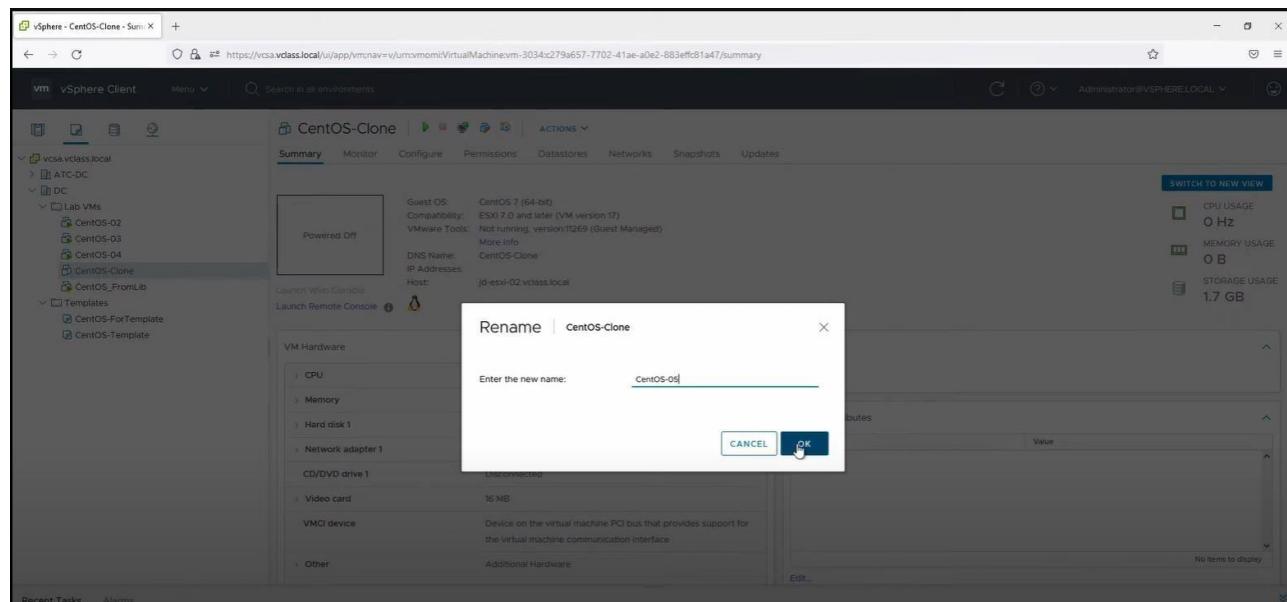
- Click on VM & Template.



- Select a VM and Right Click Go to Rename.



- Rename your VM and Click on Ok.



- As you can see Virtual Machine is Successfully Renamed.

VMware vSphere Client - CentOS-Clone - Summary

CentOS-05

Summary Monitor Configure Permissions Datastores Networks Snapshots Updates

Powered Off

Guest OS: CentOS 7 (64-bit)
Compatibility: ESXi 7.0 and later (VM version 17)
VMware Tools: Not running, version:11269 (Guest Managed)
More info
DNS Name: CentOS-Clone
IP Addresses: jd-esxi-02.vclass.local
Host: jd-esxi-02.vclass.local

Launch Web Console | Launch Remote Console

VM Hardware

CPU	1 CPU(s)
Memory	2.5 GB, 0 GB memory active
Hard disk 1	14 GB
Network adapter 1	Production (disconnected)
CD/DVD drive 1	Disconnected
Video card	16 MB
VMCI device	Device on the virtual machine PCI bus that provides support for the virtual machine communication interface
Other	Additional Hardware

Notes

Edit Notes...

Custom Attributes

Attribute	Value

SWITCH TO NEW VIEW

CPU USAGE: 0 Hz | MEMORY USAGE: 0 B | STORAGE USAGE: 1.7 GB

- Now go back to home page of Vsphere.

VMware vSphere Client - Shortcuts

Shortcuts

- Hosts and Clusters
- VMs and Templates
- Storage
- Networking
- Content Libraries
- Workload Management
- Global Inventory Lists
- Policies and Profiles
- Auto Deploy
- Hybrid Cloud Services
- Developer Center
- Administration
- Tasks
- Events
- Tags & Custom Attributes
- Lifecycle Manager
- vCloud Availability
- vRealize Operations

Inventories

Hosts and Clusters | VMs and Templates | Storage | Networking | Content Libraries | Global Inventory Lists | vCloud Availability

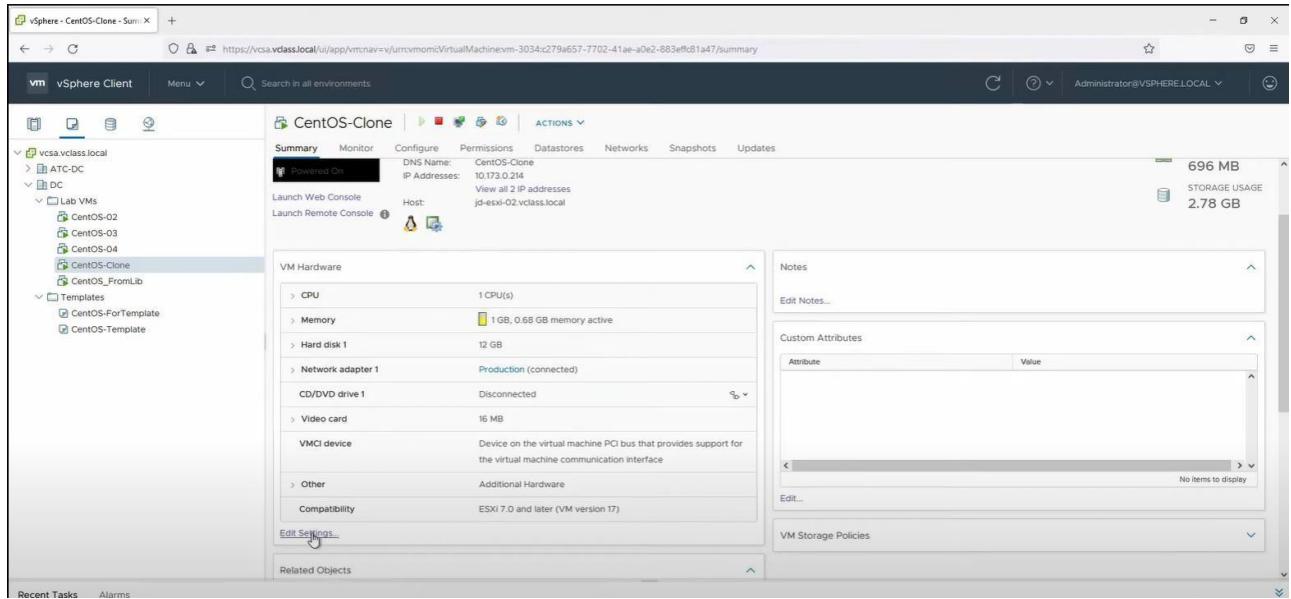
Monitoring

Task Console | Event Console | VM Customization Specifications | VM Storage Policies | Host Profiles | Lifecycle Manager

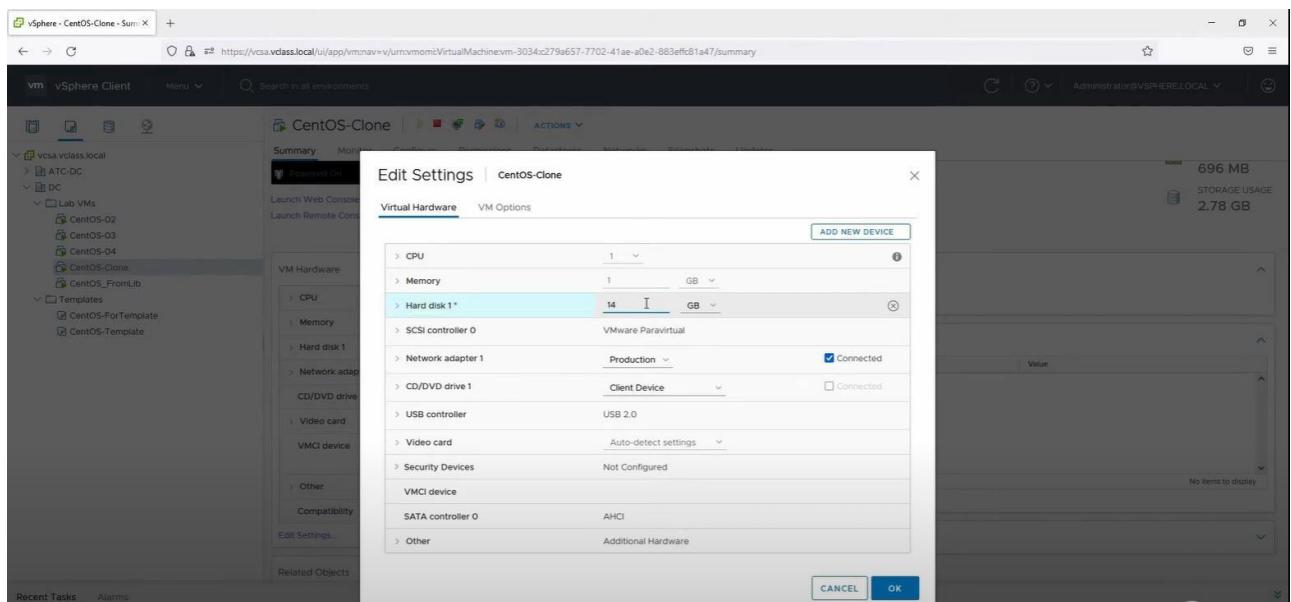
Administration

Licensing

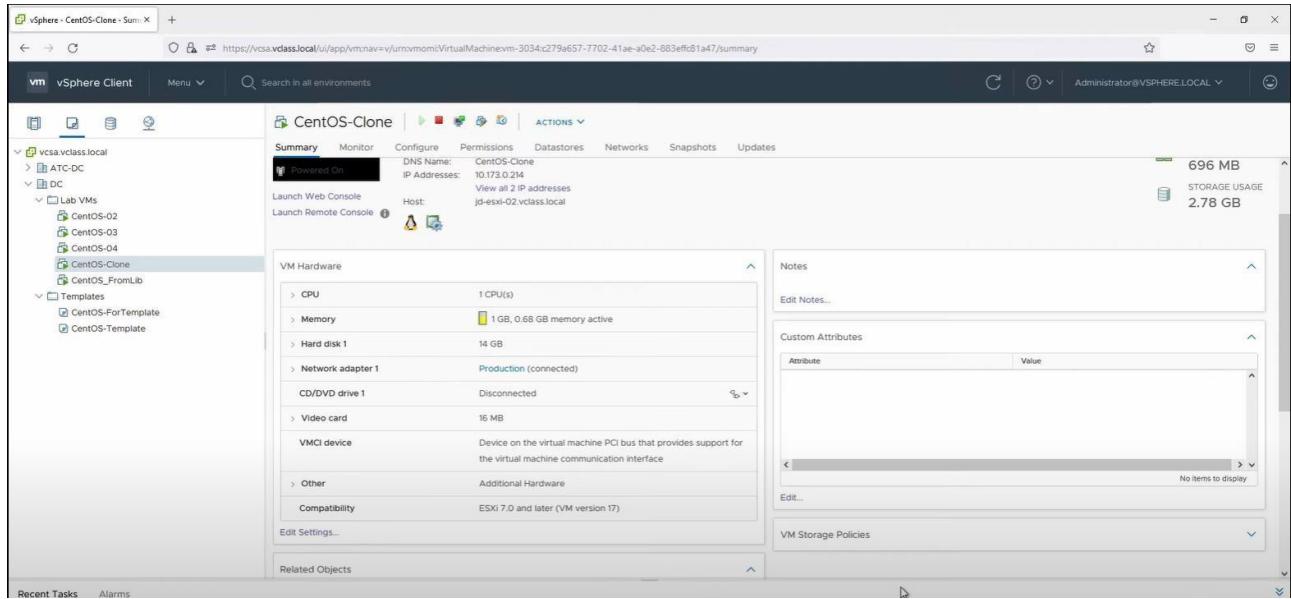
- Go to VM & Template and Select and Scroll down and Click on Edit Settings.



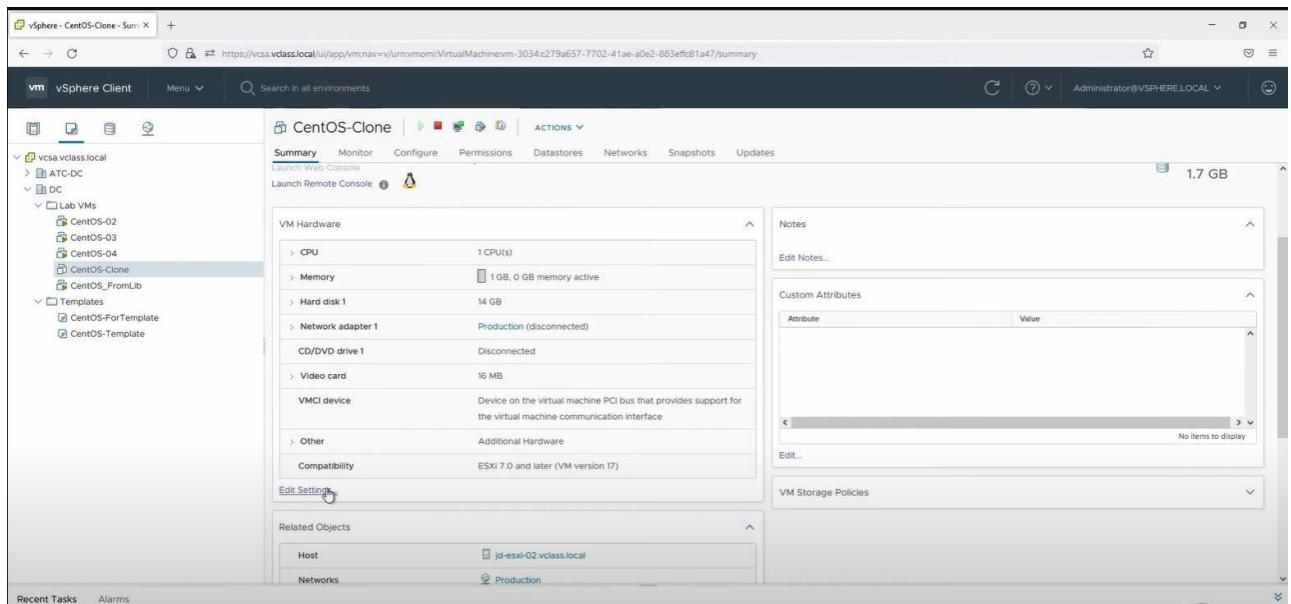
- Modify Your Hard Disk According to requirement and Click on Ok.



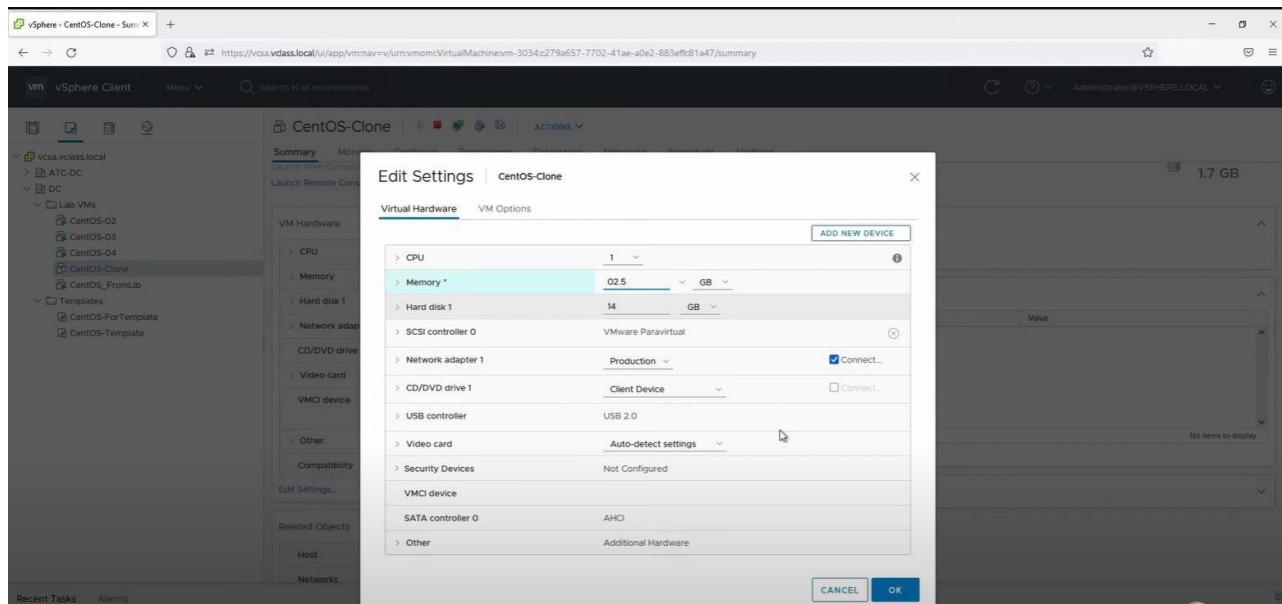
- As you can see here we Successfully Increased Storage Space.



- Again Click on Edit Settings to Edit Memory.



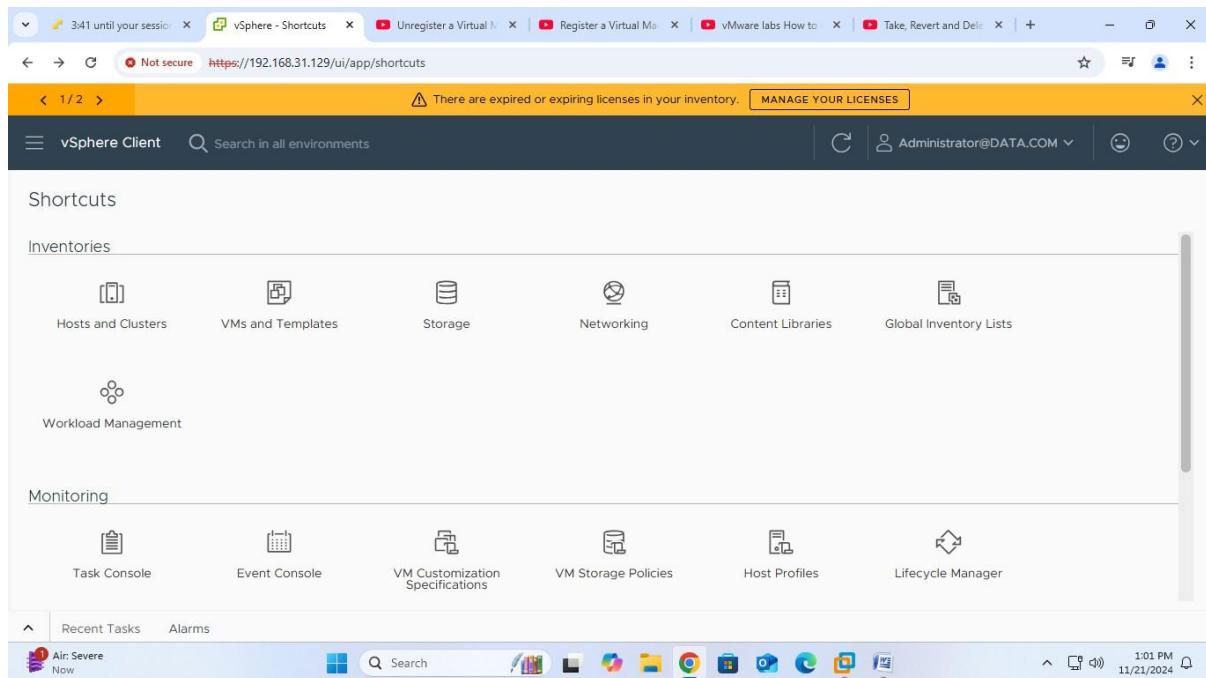
- Now Modify Your Memory According to Requirement.



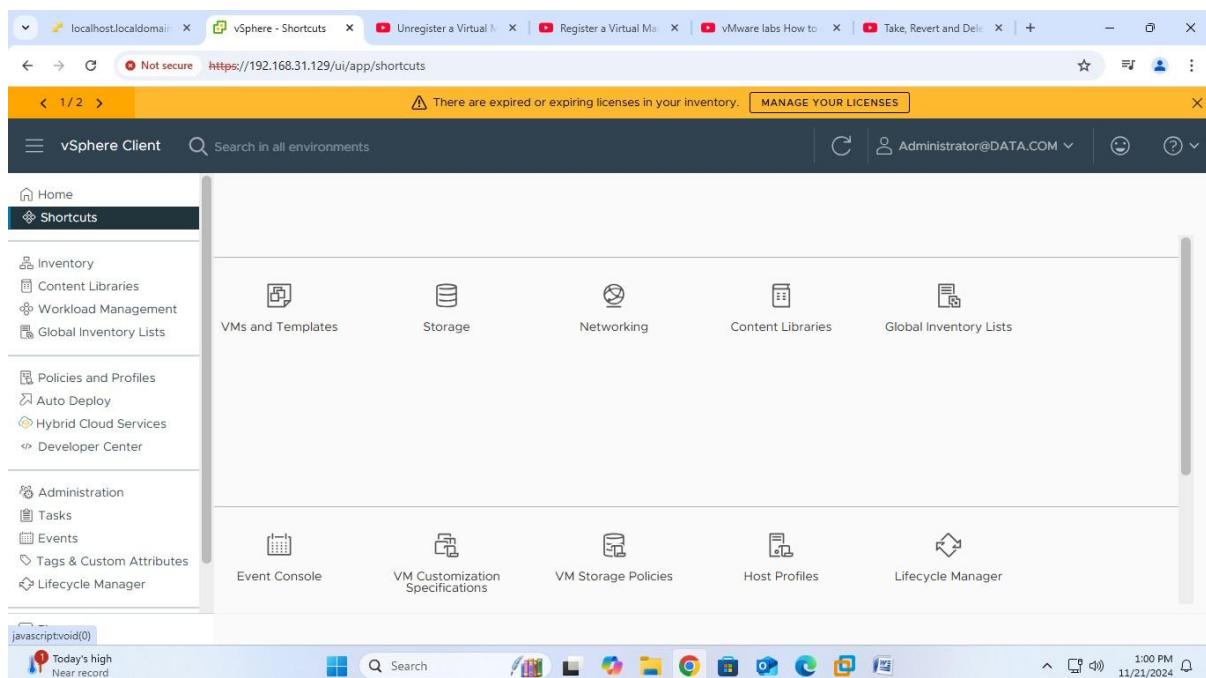
PRACTICAL 9

AIM:-Managing virtual machines.

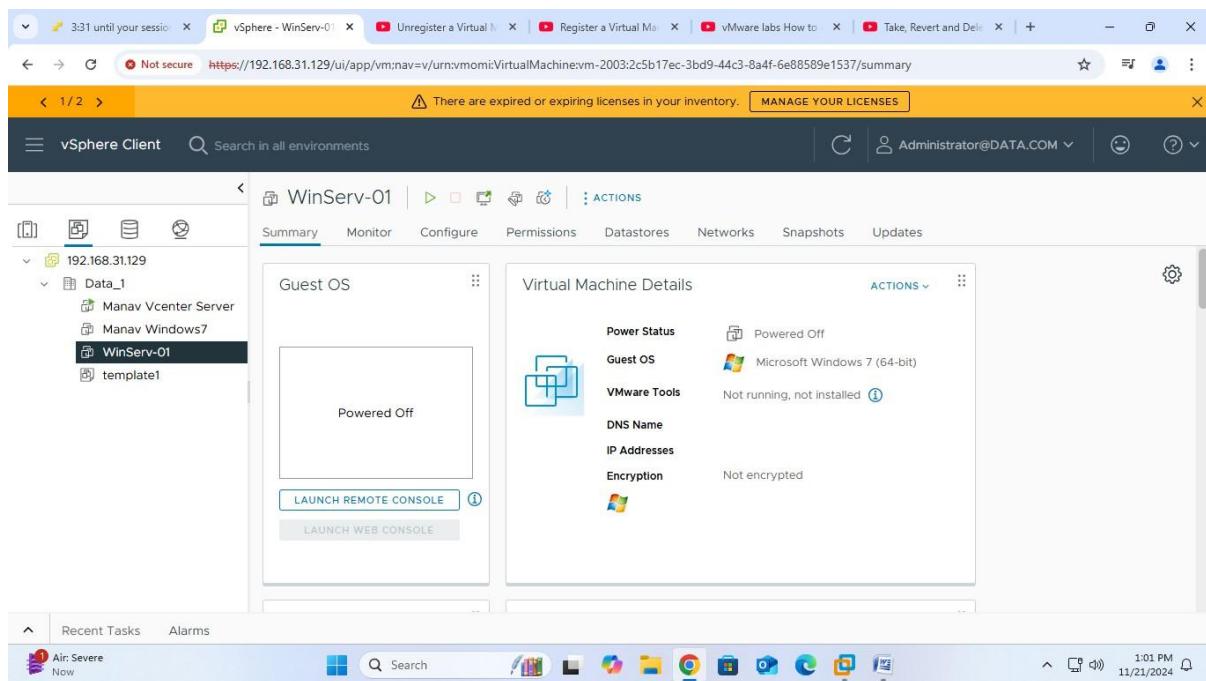
- Navigate to vcenter.



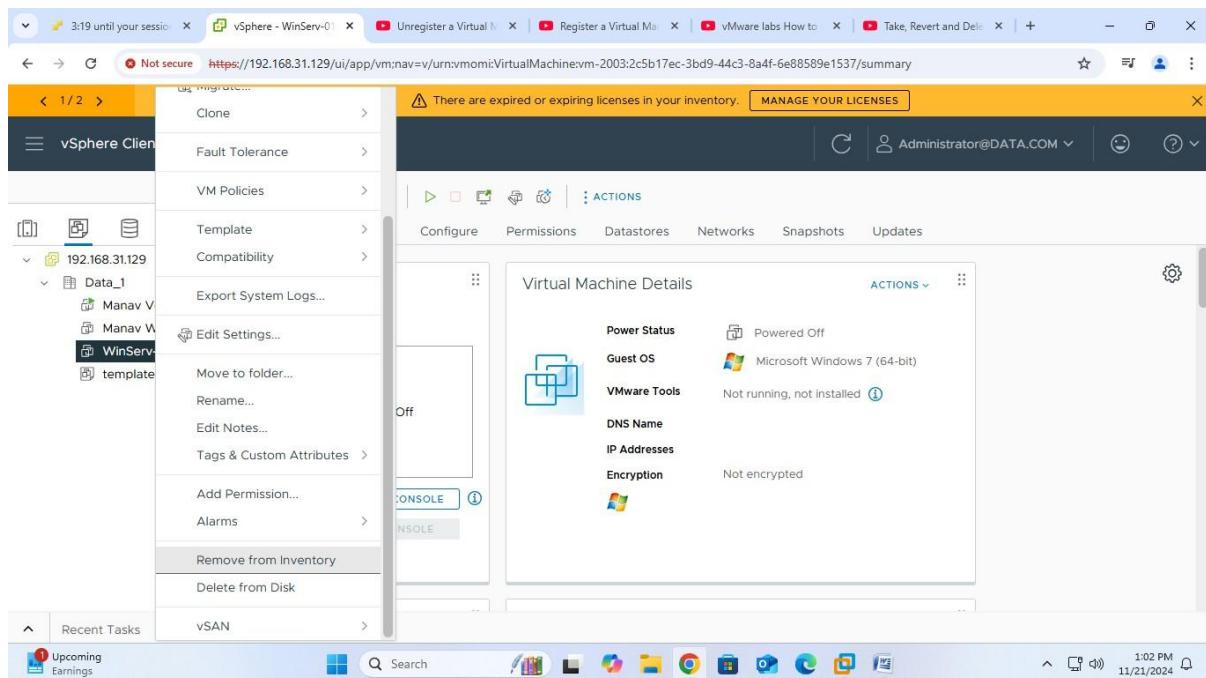
- Select VM and Template.



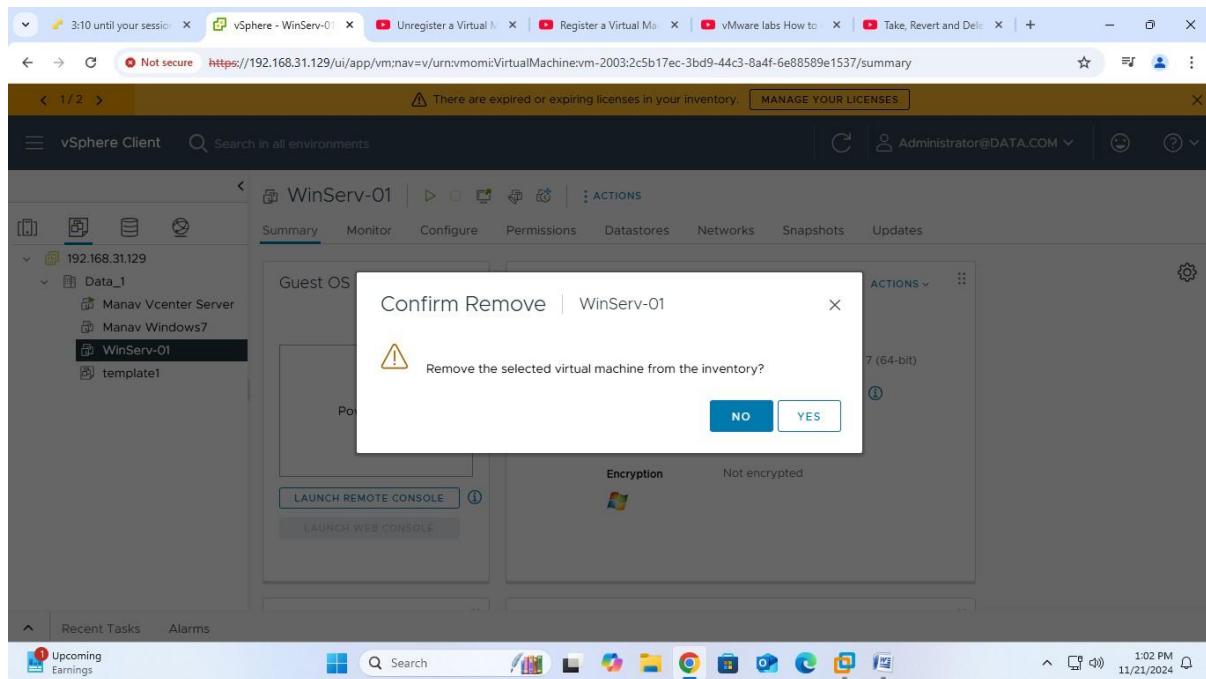
- Select VM.



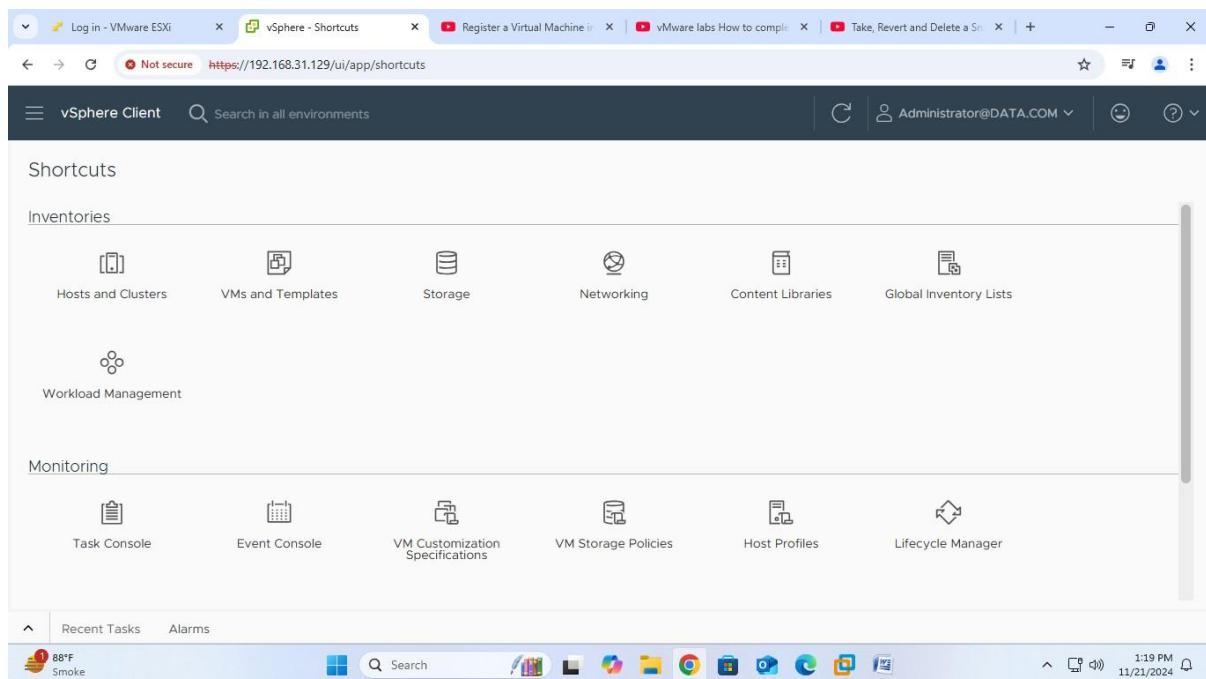
- Right Click on VM and then Select Remove Inventory.



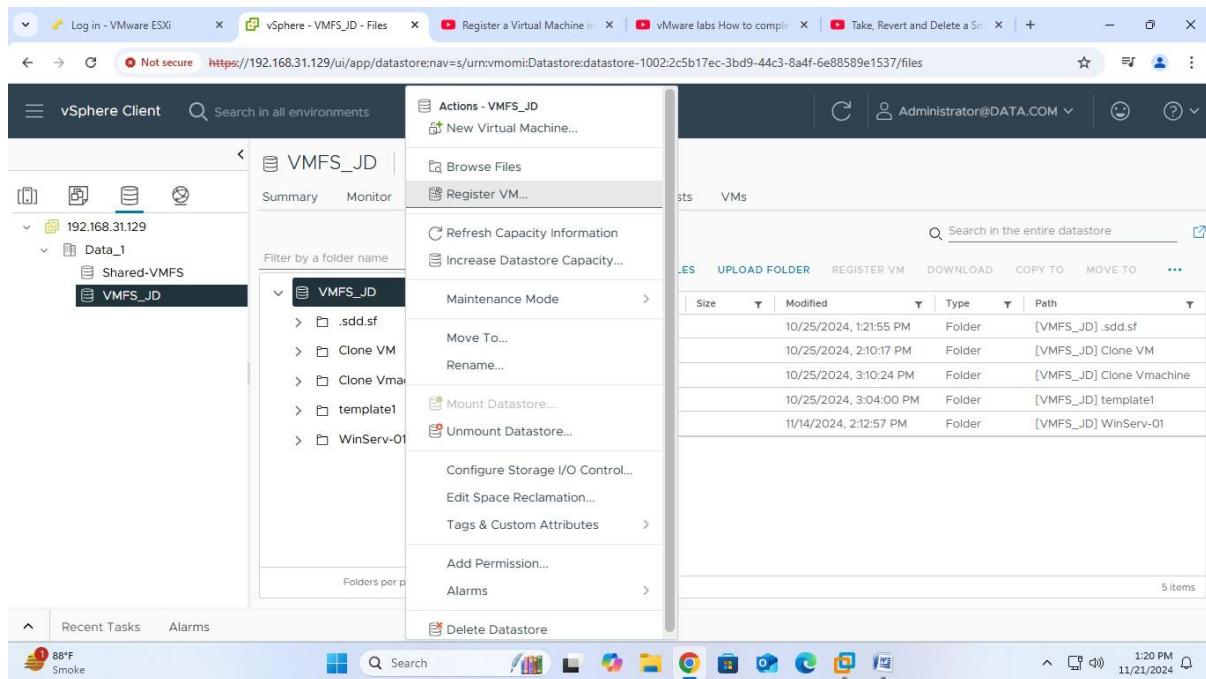
- Click on Yes.



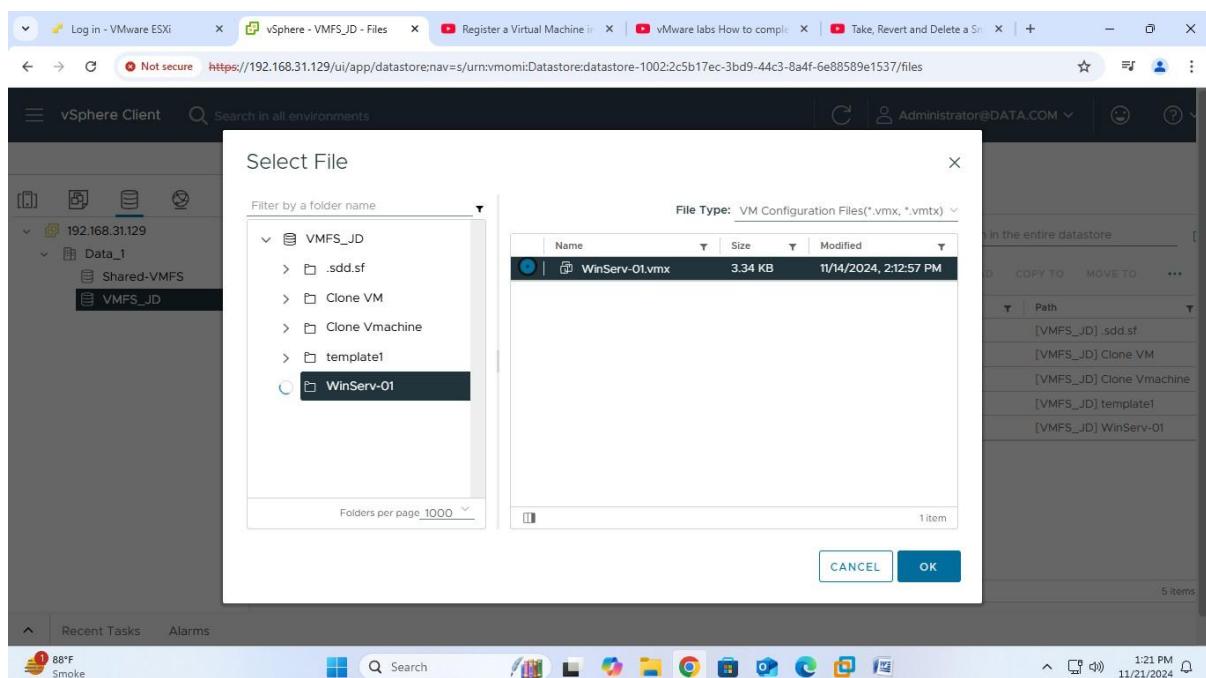
- Select Storage.



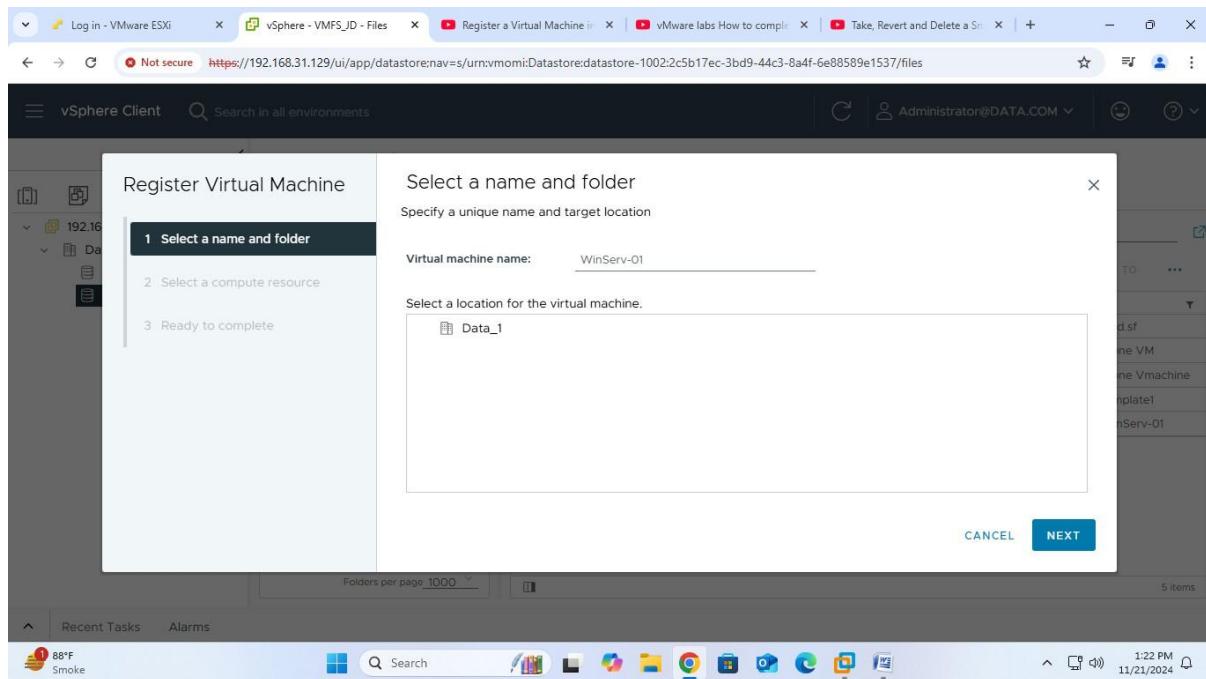
- Right Click on Sufficient Datastore and Click on Register VM.



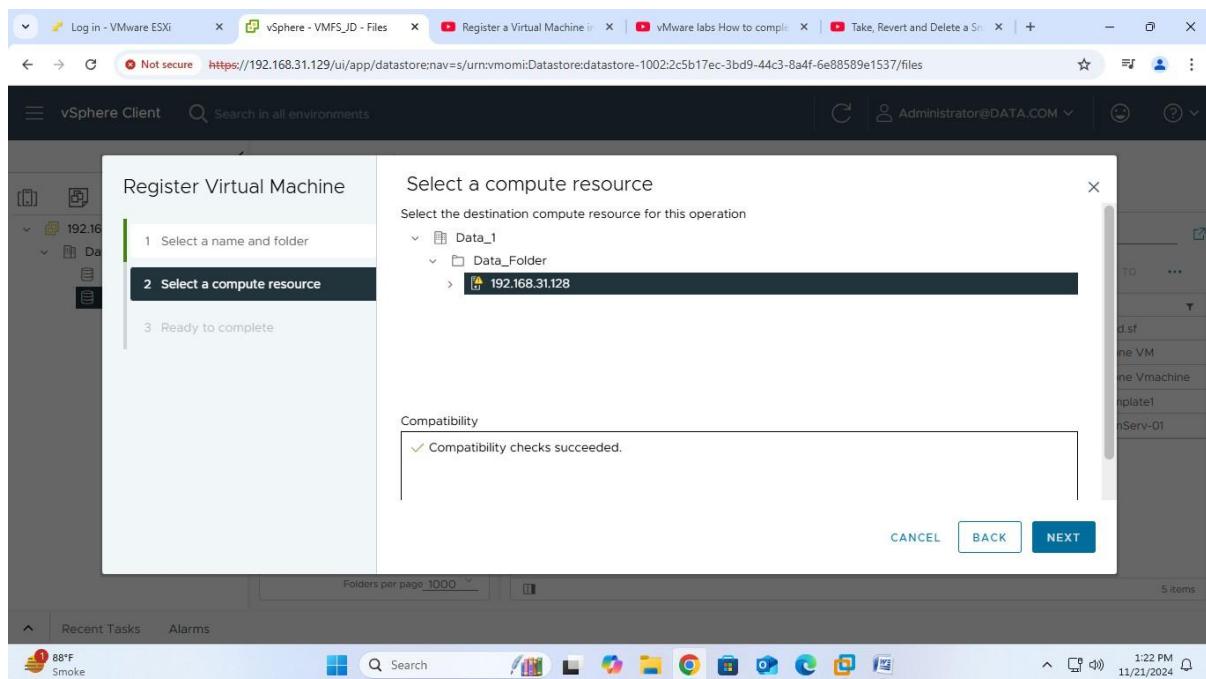
- Select os File.



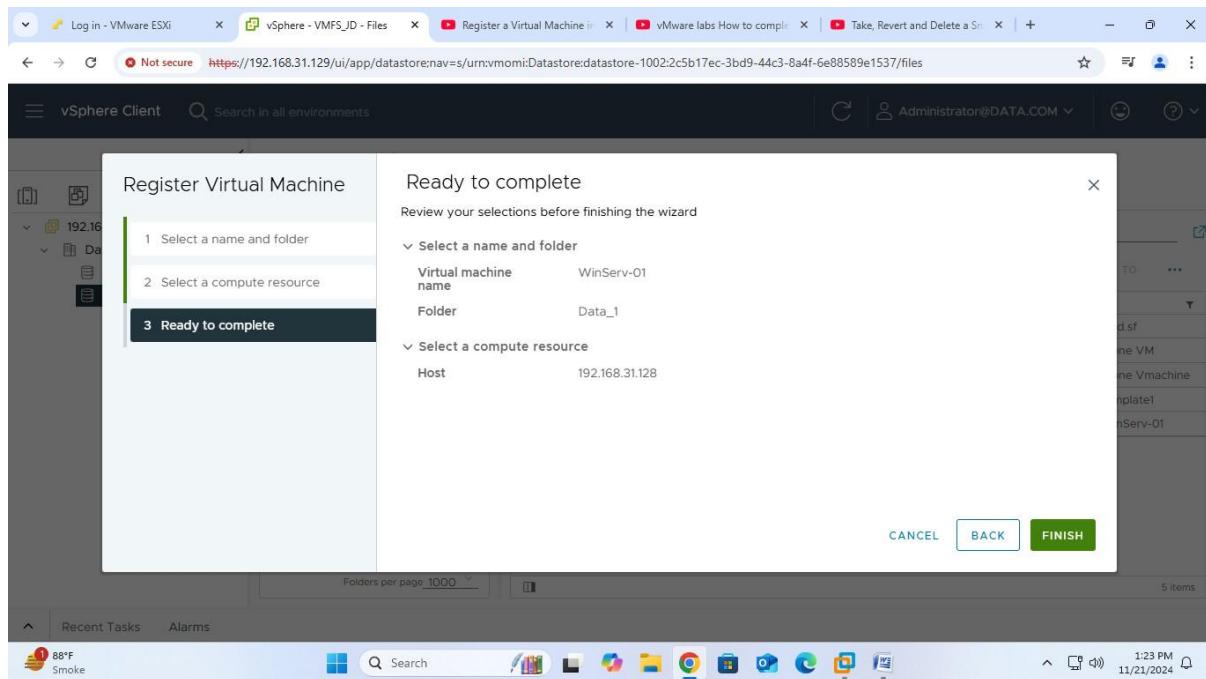
- Give it a name.



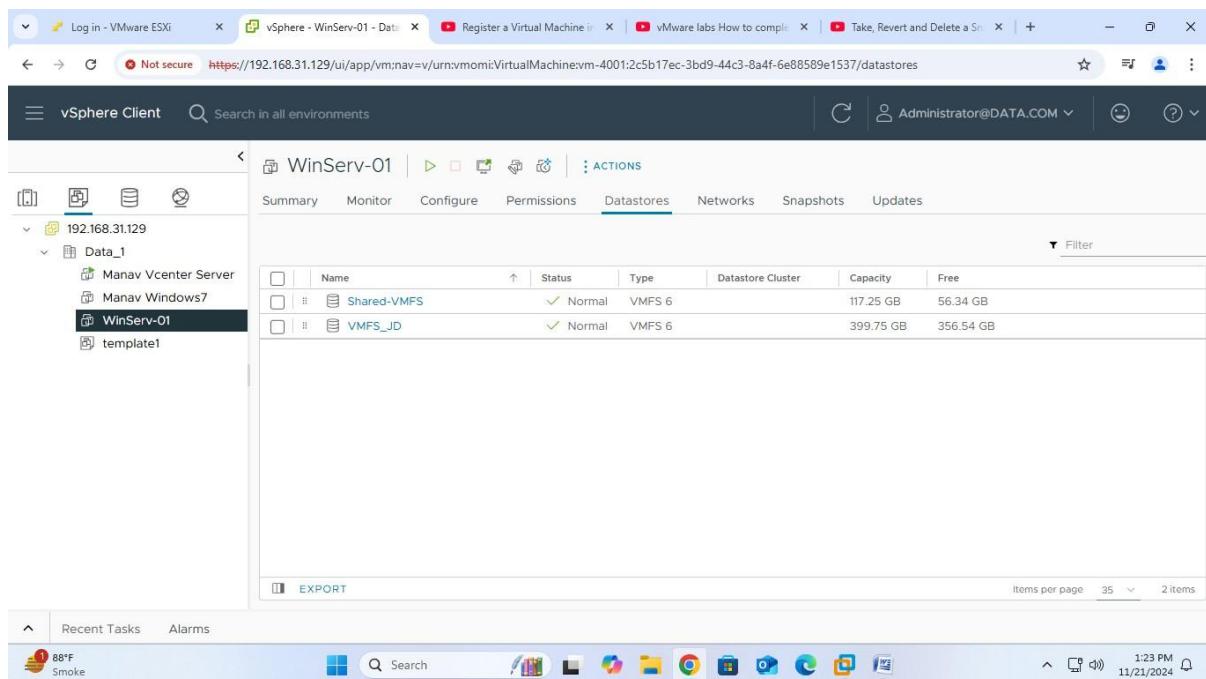
- Select your host and Click on next.



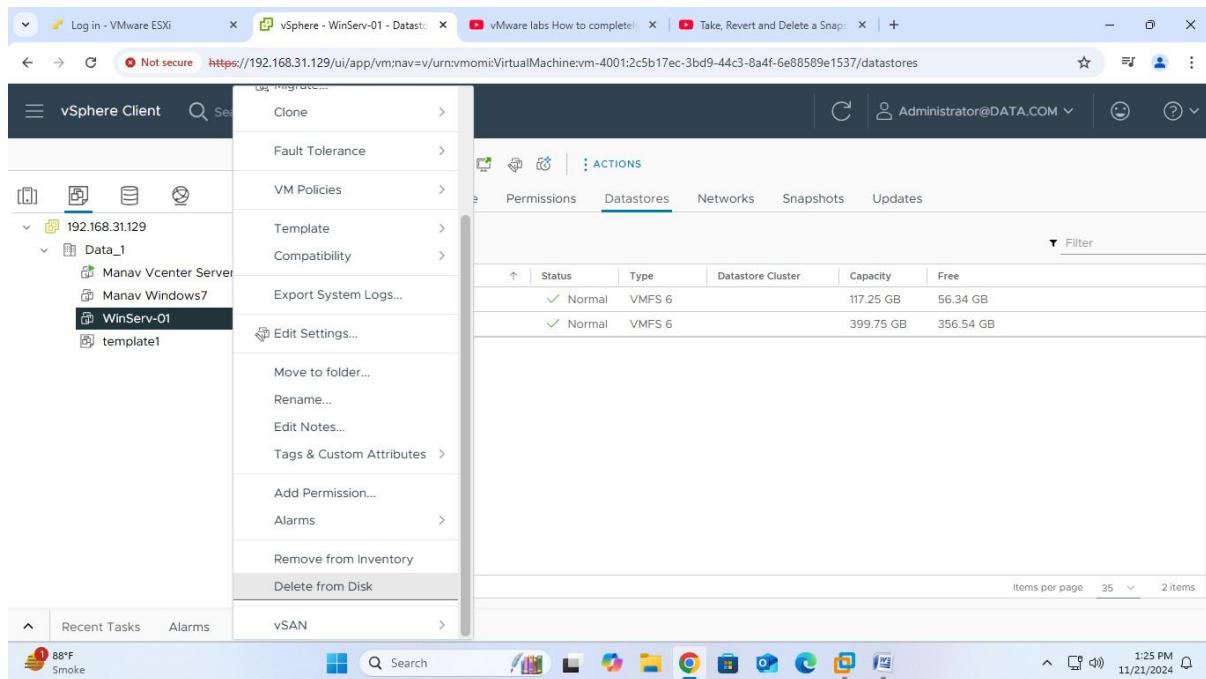
- Click on Finish.



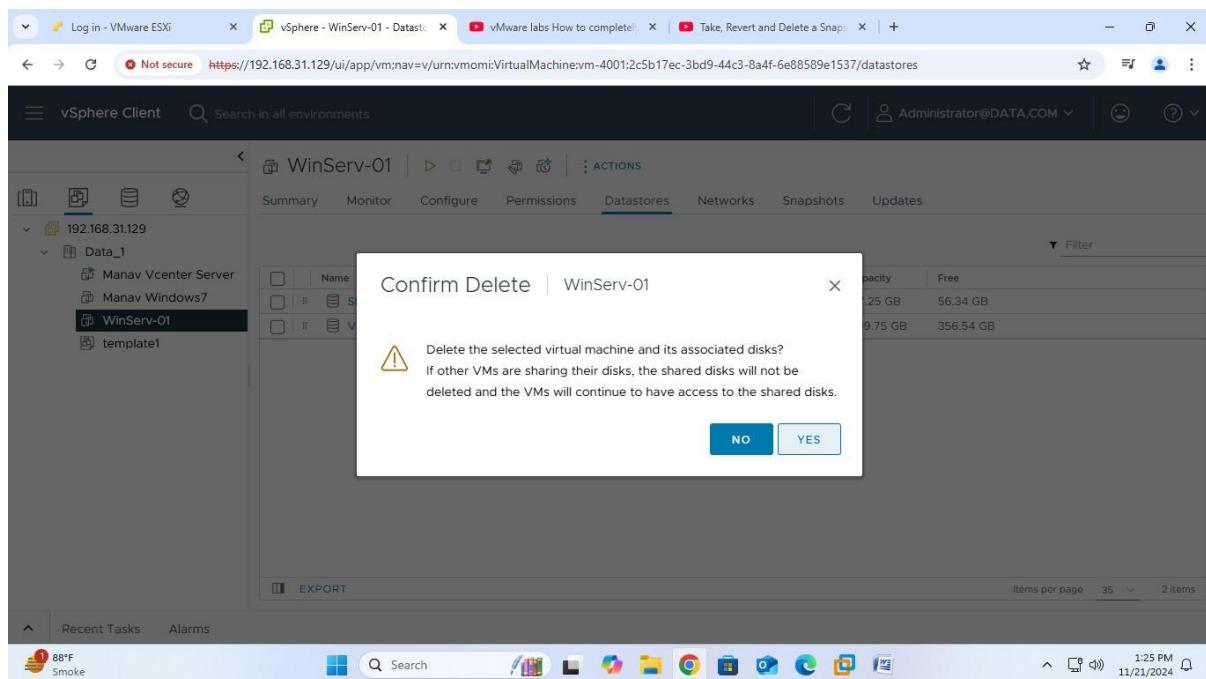
- Here Successfully registered a VM.



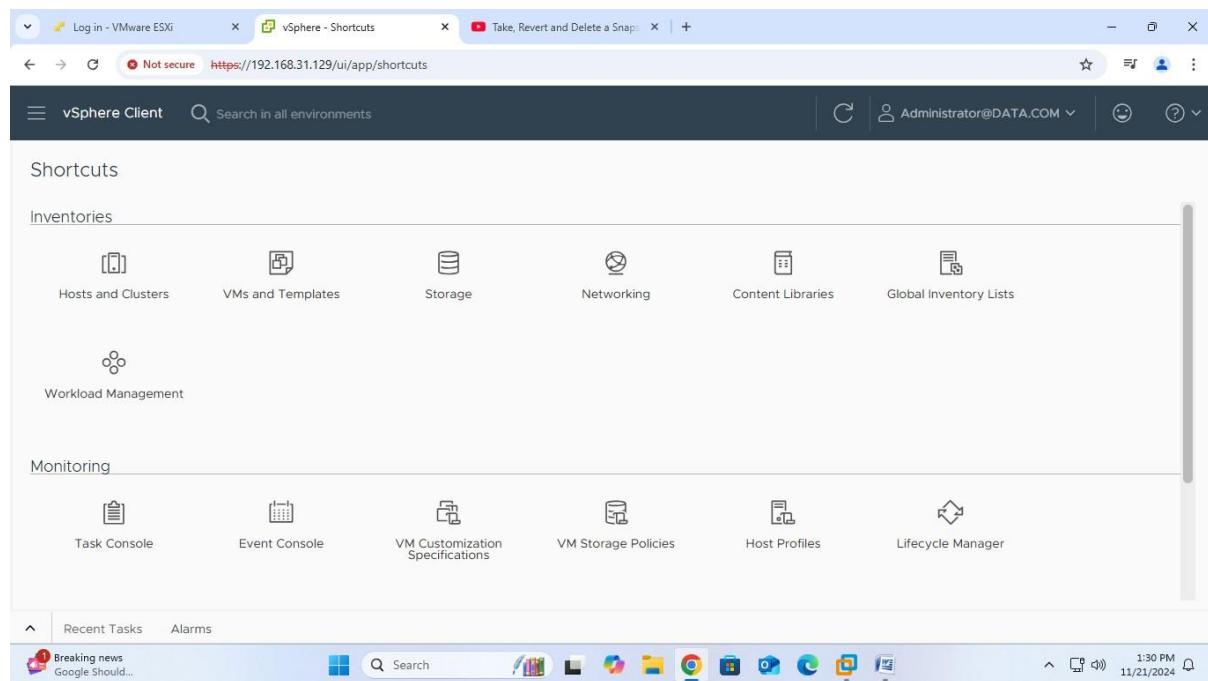
- Right Click on VM and Select Delete from disk.



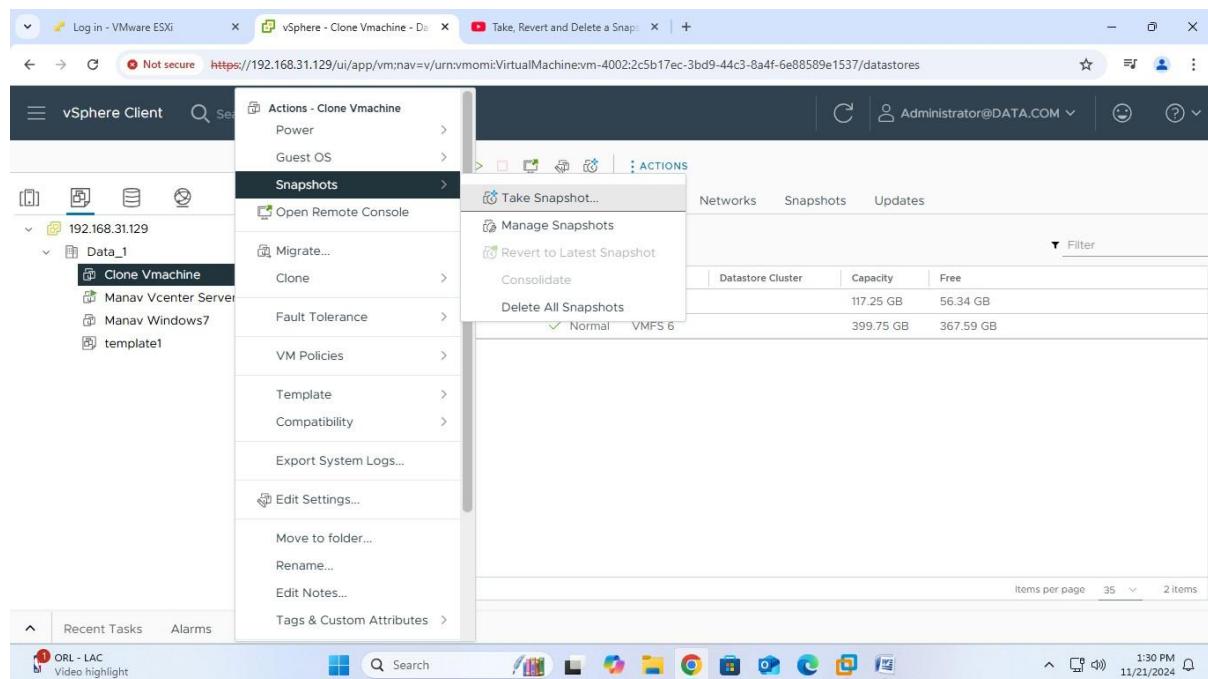
- Click on yes.



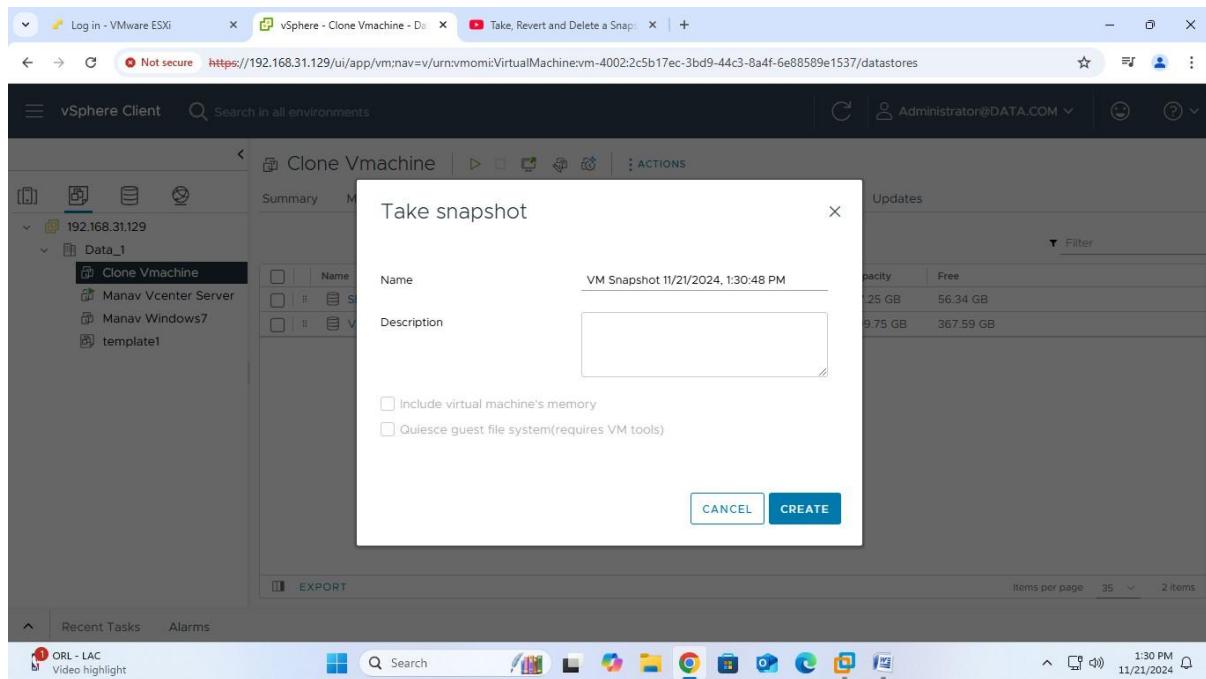
- Navigate to home page and Select VM and Template.



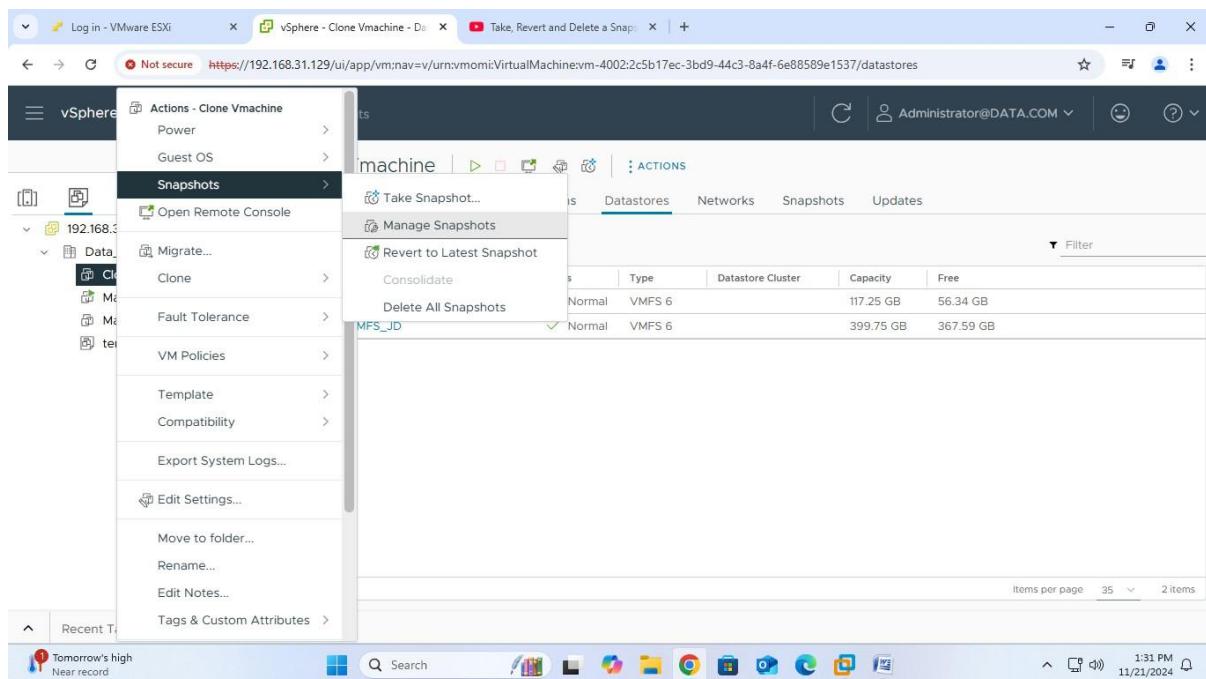
- Select a VM and Right Click And Click on Snapshots.



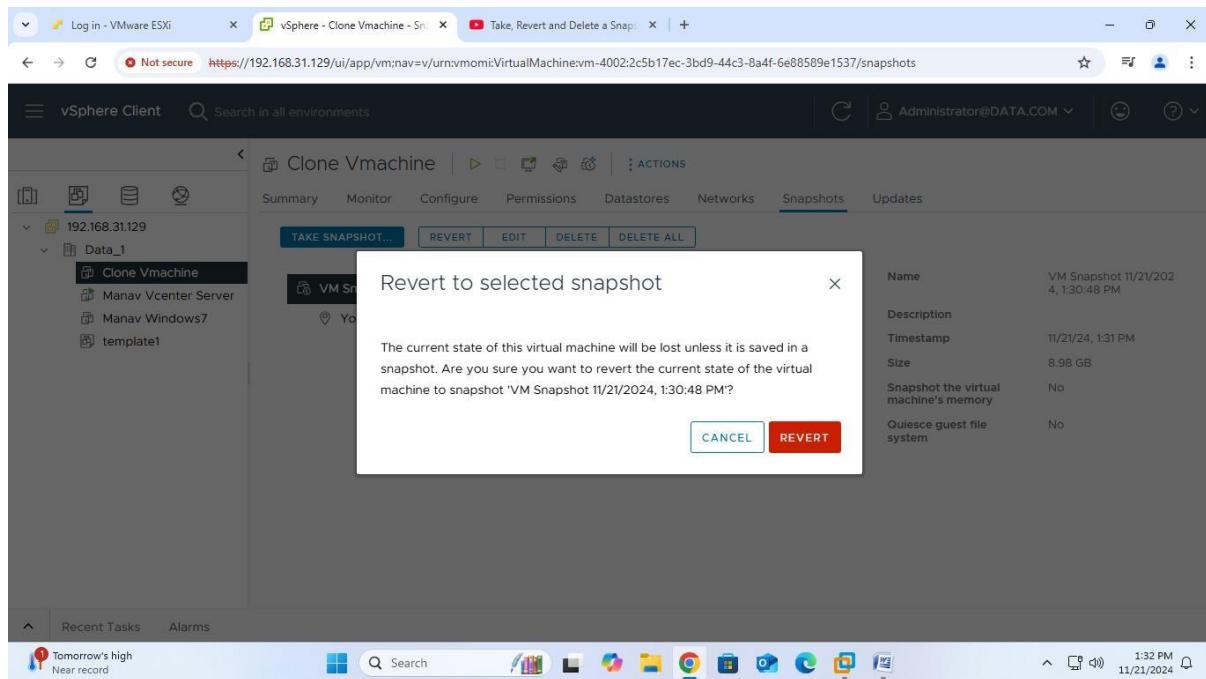
- Click on Create.



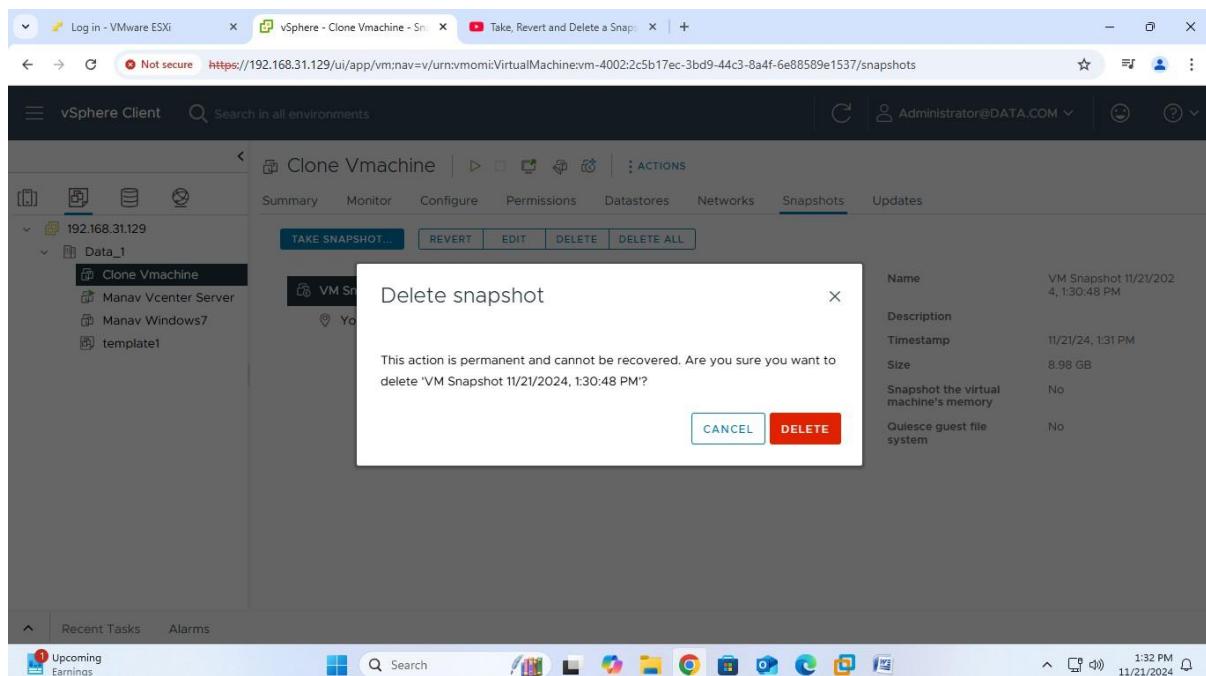
- Now go to VM again and Snapshots->Manage Snapshots.



- Click on Revert.



- Click on Delete.



- Here we Successfully Deleted Snapshots.

