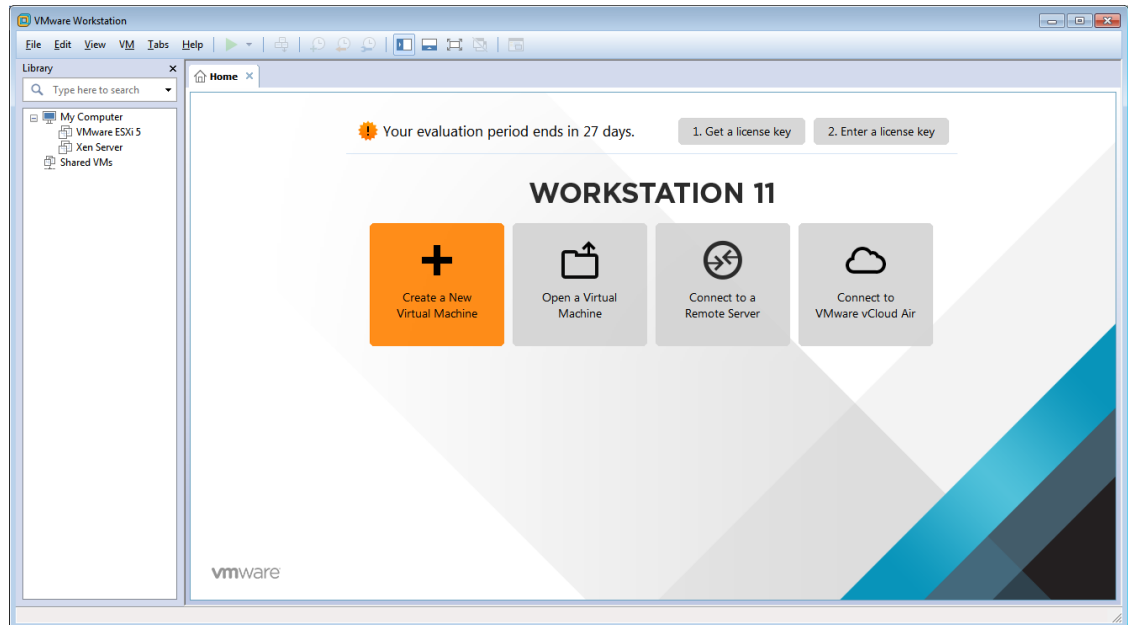


Open VM Ware Workstation

Go to File Menu, Select New Virtual Machine

The **New Virtual Machine Wizard** opens

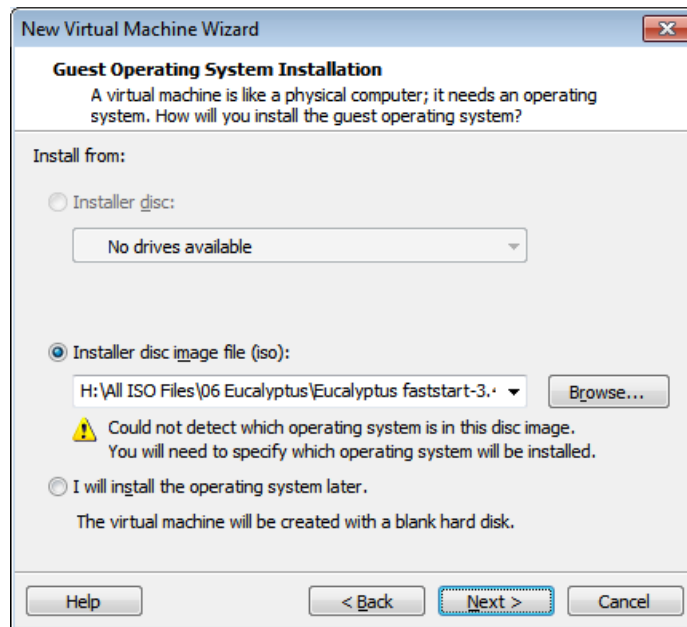


Select the **Typical configuration** option and click **Next**



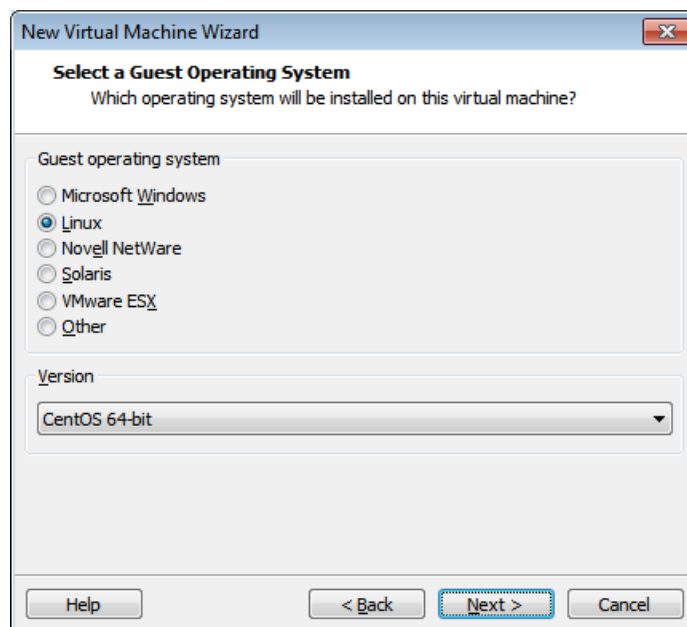
Select the **Installer disc image** option

Then browse for the **EUCALYPTUS ISO** file and click **Next**



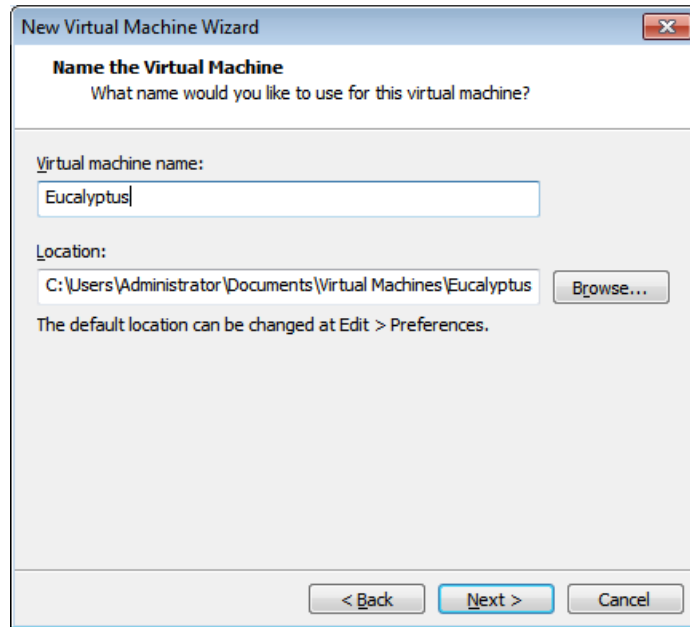
Select **Linux** under the **Guest Operating System**

Then select **CentOS 64-bit** under the Version option and click **Next**



Type the Virtual Machine name as **Eucalyptus**

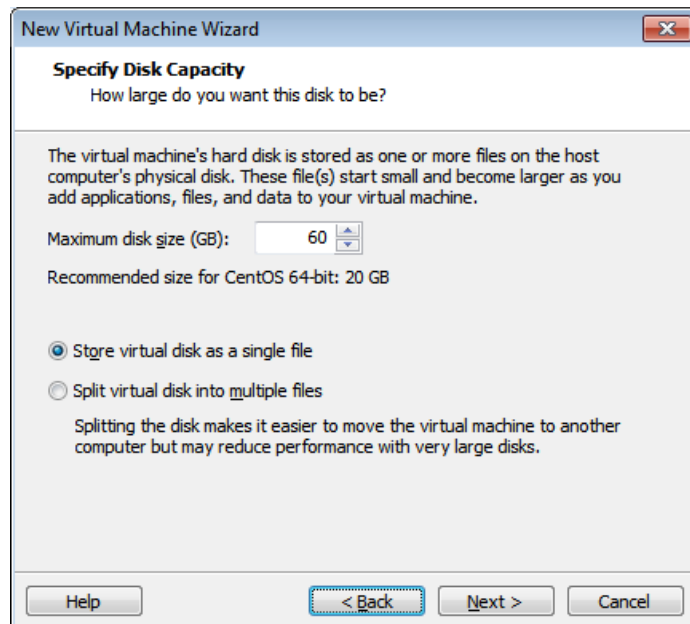
Leave the **Location** option as is default and click **Next**



The screenshot shows the 'Name the Virtual Machine' step of the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. The window title is 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. The main heading is 'Name the Virtual Machine' with the subtext 'What name would you like to use for this virtual machine?'. There are two input fields: 'Virtual machine name:' with the text 'Eucalyptus' entered, and 'Location:' with the default path 'C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\Virtual Machines\Eucalyptus' and a 'Browse...' button. A note below the location field states: 'The default location can be changed at Edit > Preferences.' At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

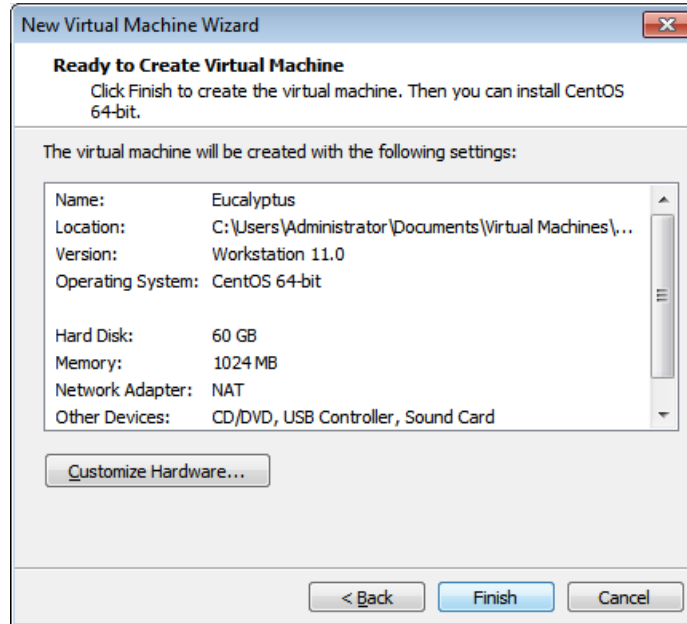
Specify the Maximum disk size as **60 GB**

Select the option **Store virtual disk as a single file** and click **Next**



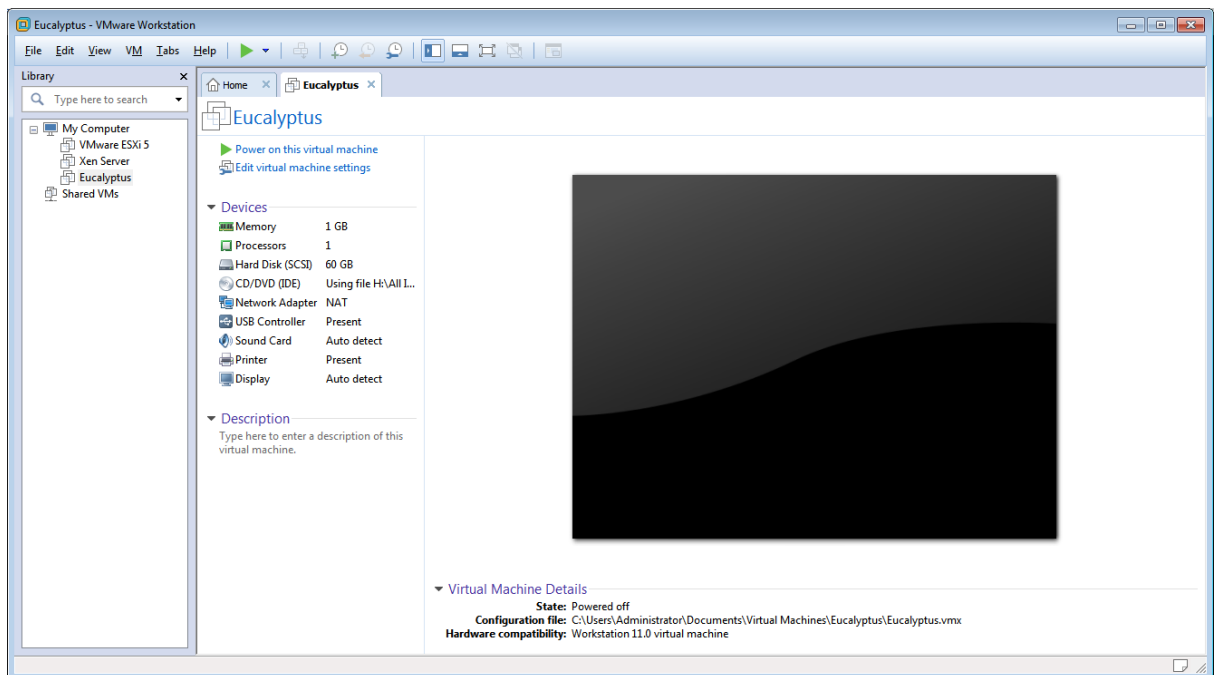
The screenshot shows the 'Specify Disk Capacity' step of the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. The window title is 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. The main heading is 'Specify Disk Capacity' with the subtext 'How large do you want this disk to be?'. A paragraph explains: 'The virtual machine's hard disk is stored as one or more files on the host computer's physical disk. These file(s) start small and become larger as you add applications, files, and data to your virtual machine.' Below this, there is a 'Maximum disk size (GB):' label followed by a spinner box set to '60'. A note states: 'Recommended size for CentOS 64-bit: 20 GB'. There are two radio button options: 'Store virtual disk as a single file' (which is selected) and 'Split virtual disk into multiple files'. A note below the options states: 'Splitting the disk makes it easier to move the virtual machine to another computer but may reduce performance with very large disks.' At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

Finally have a look at the settings and click **Finish**

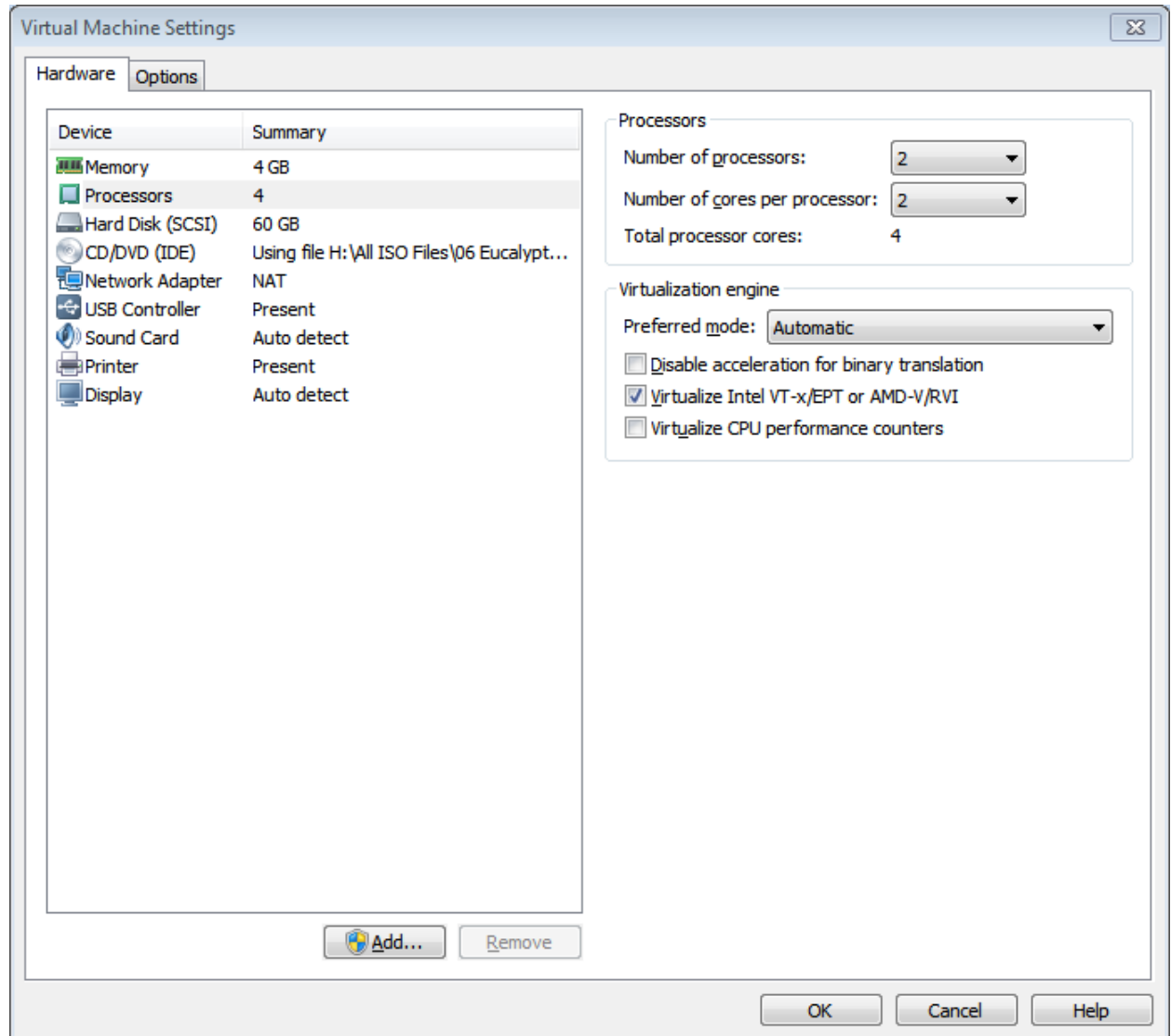


Then we can see the newly created virtual machine named **Eucalyptus**

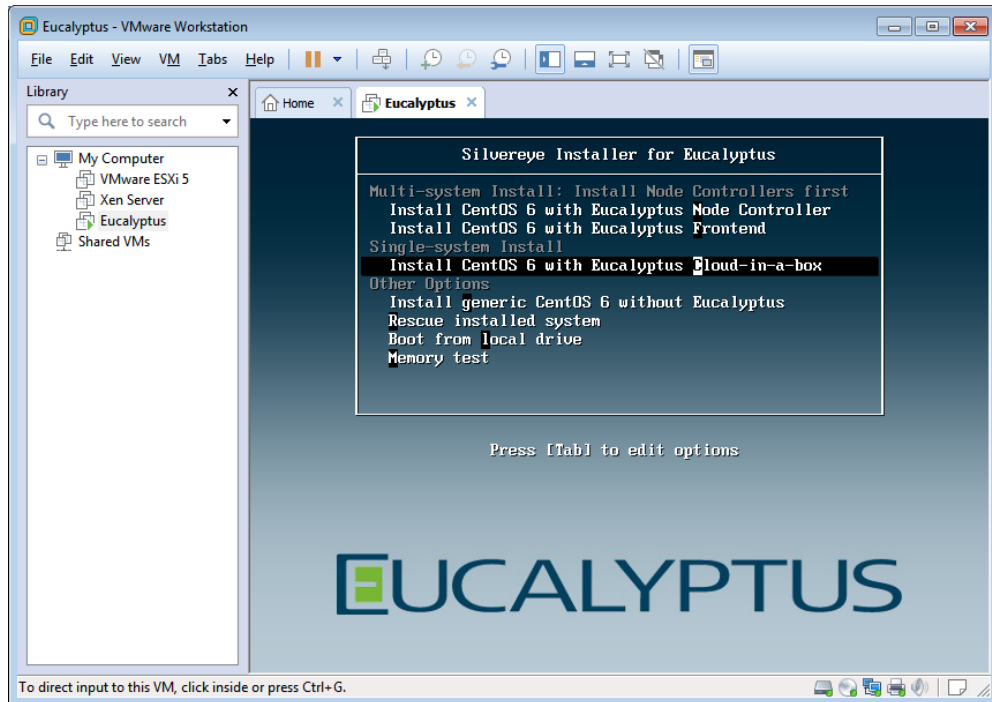
Select that and click on **Edit virtual machine settings**



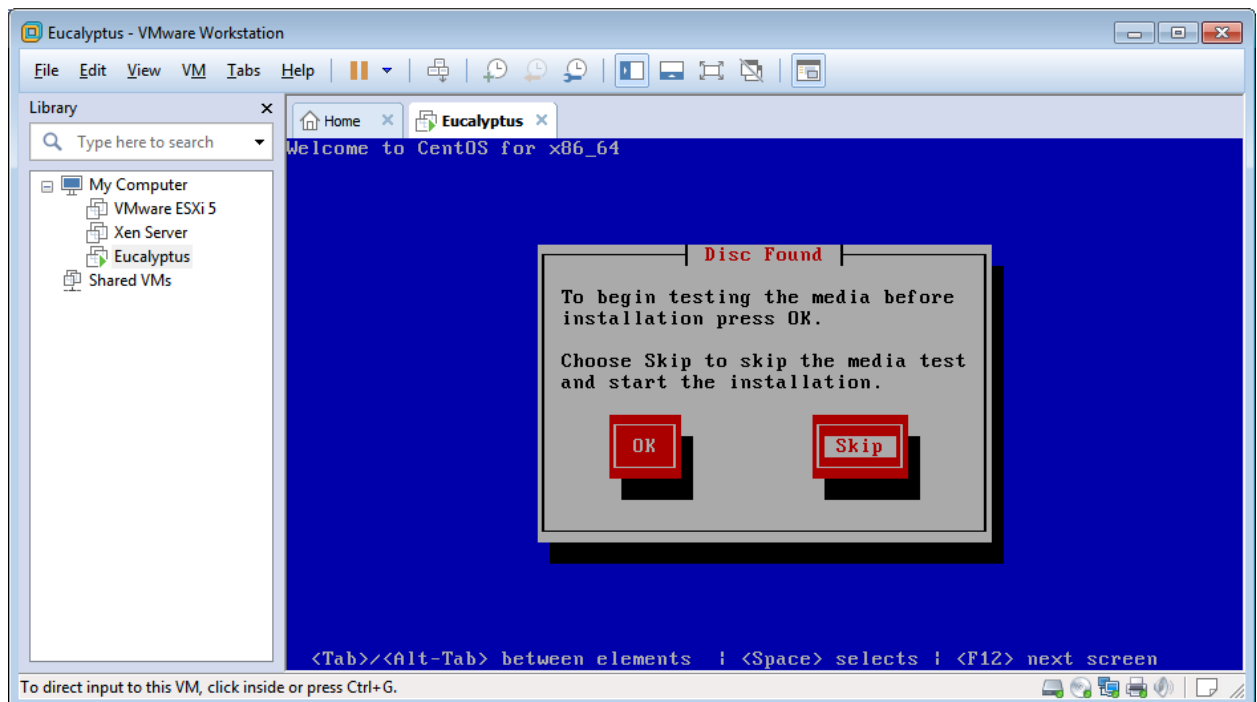
Do check the **Virtualize Intel VT-x** option under the **Processors** tab and click **OK**



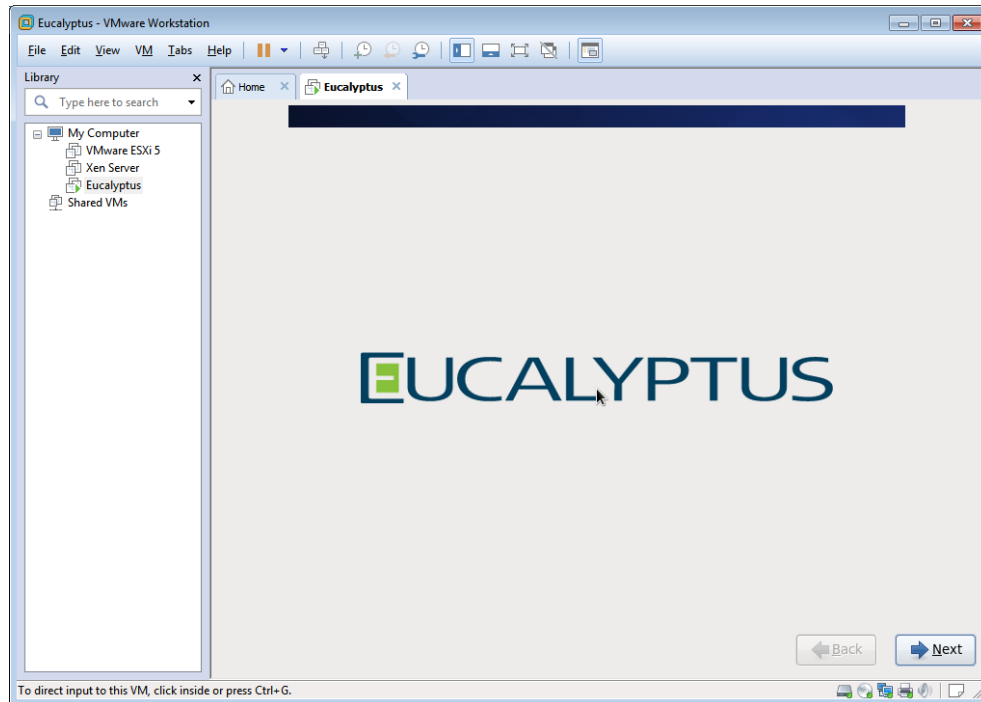
Start the Virtual Machine using the **Power ON** option



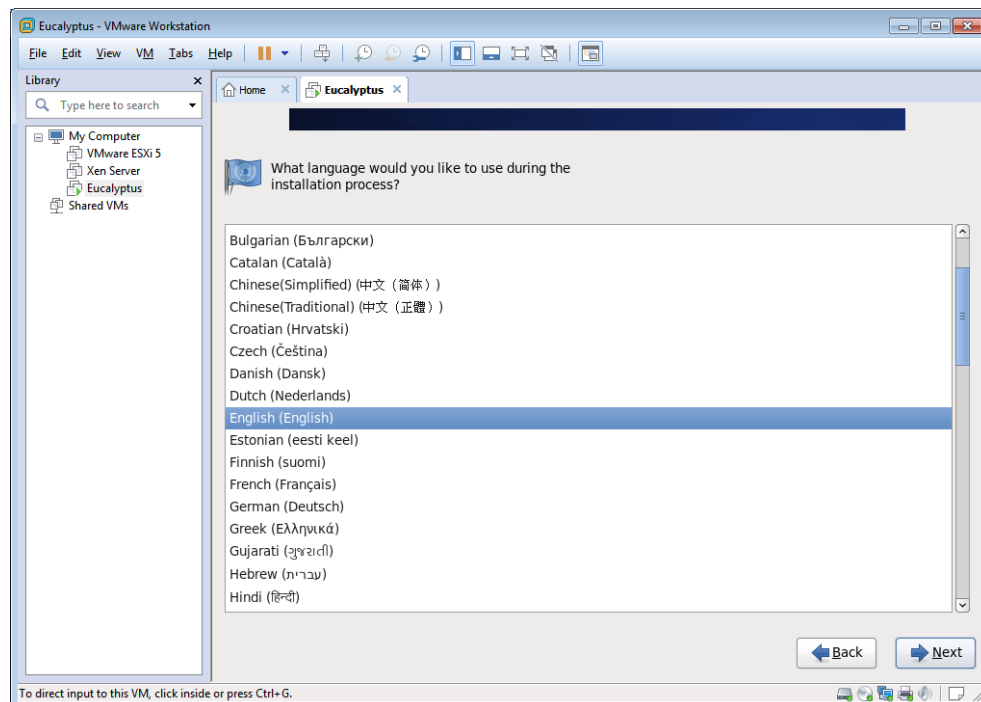
Select **Skip** when asking for testing the media



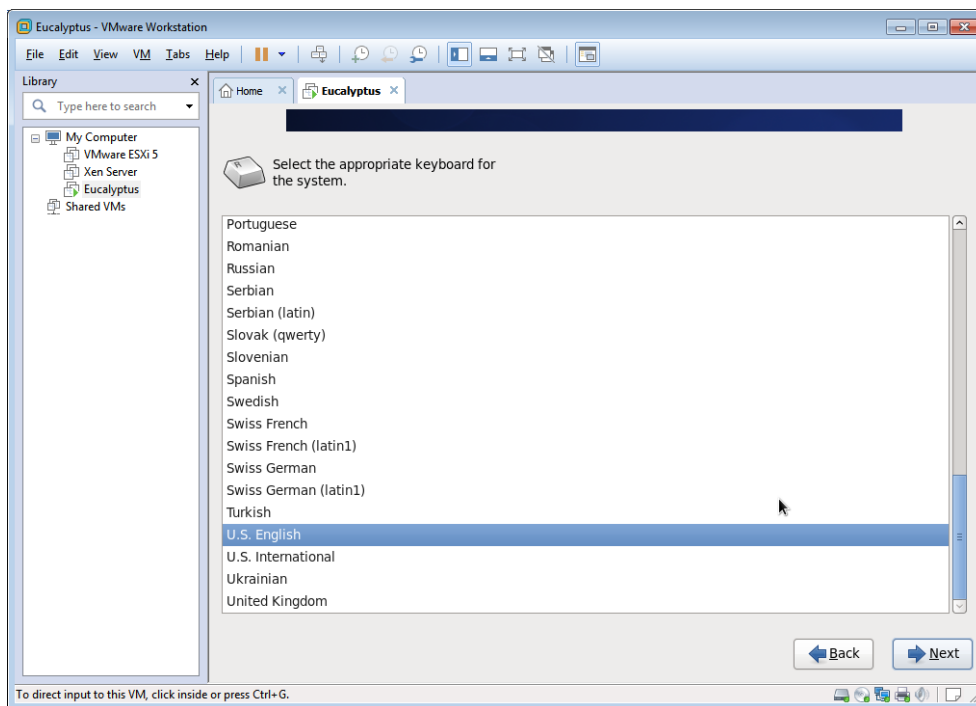
Click **Next** on the Eucalyptus installation screen



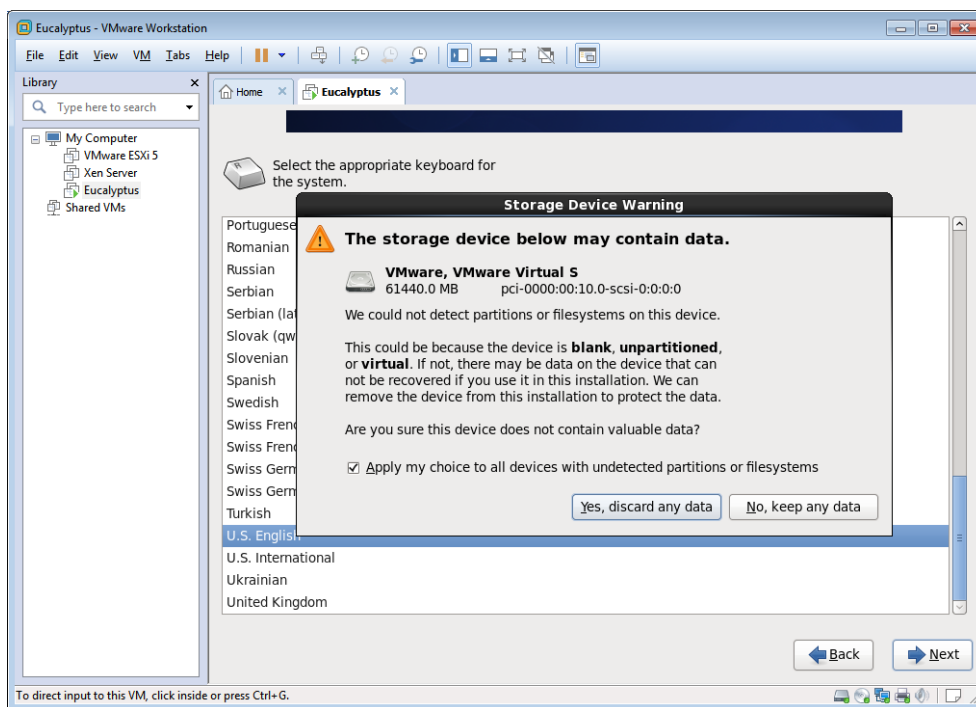
Select **English** as the installation language



## Select US English as Keyboard



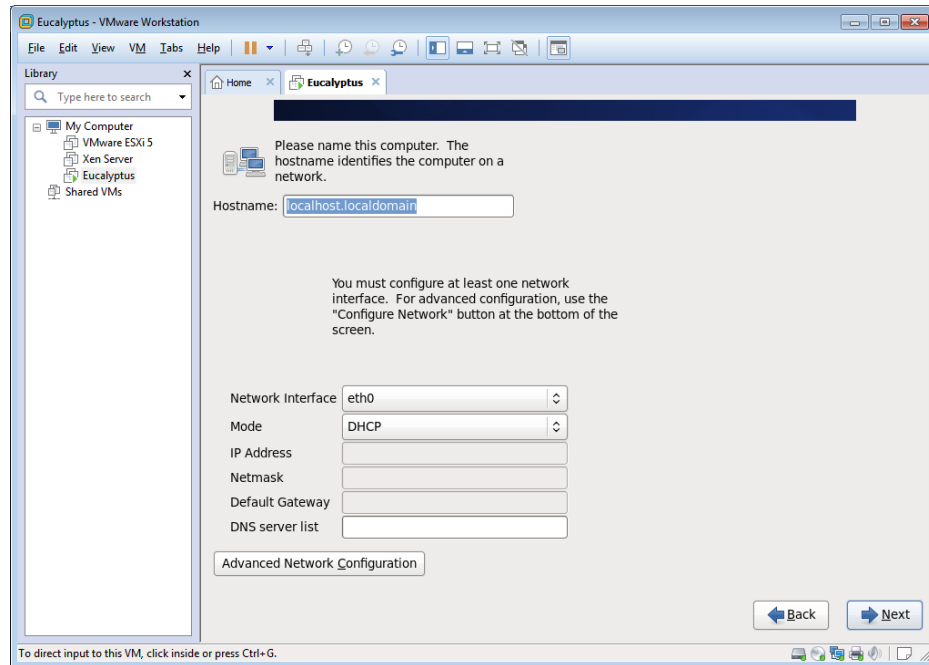
## Select Yes, discard any data option for the storage device



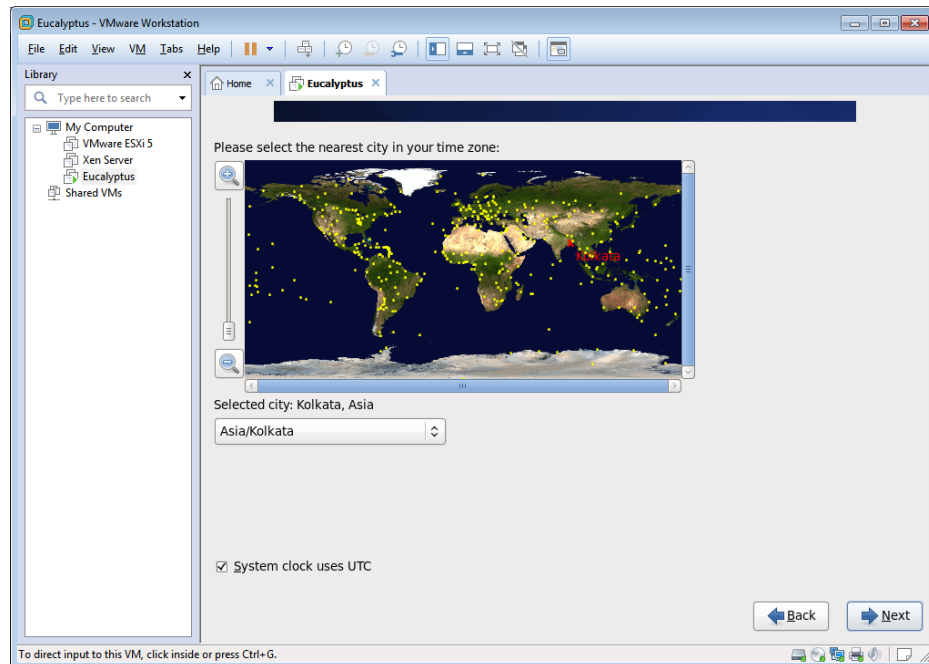


Leave the **hostname** setting as default

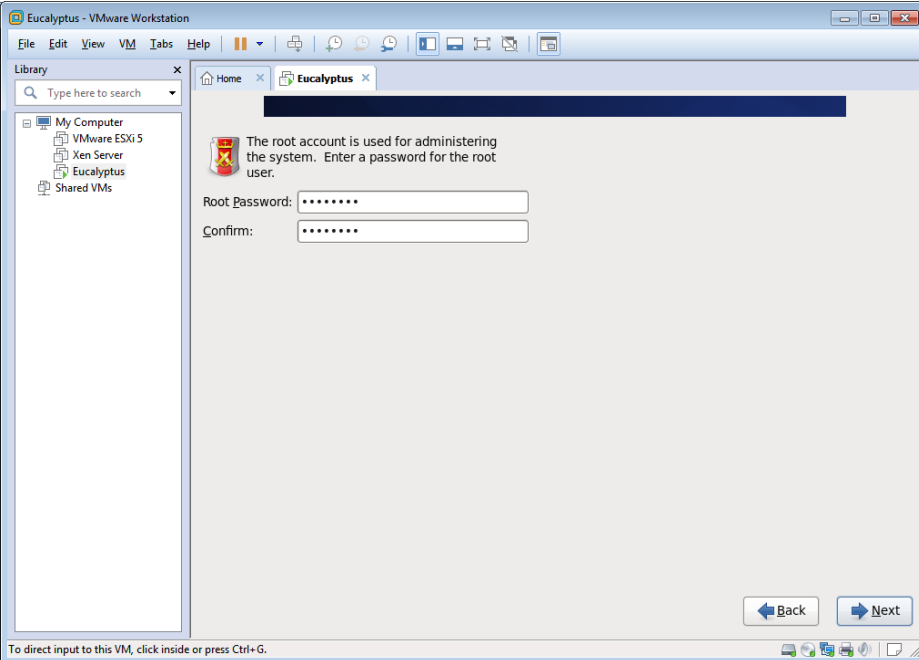
Select the mode option as **DHCP** and click **Next**



Select **Asia/Kolkata** as the **Time Zone** and click **Next**

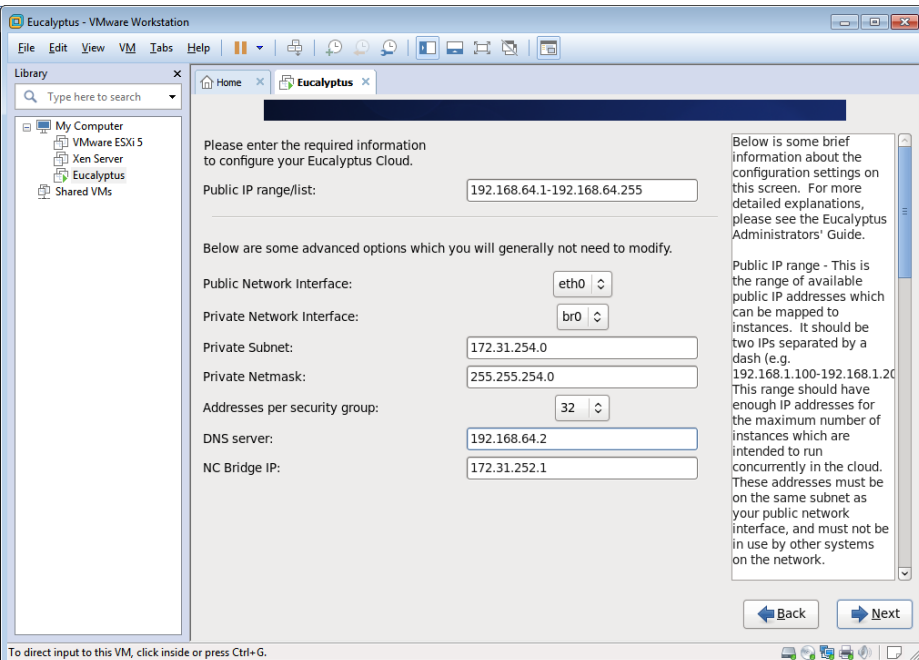


Type a **Password** for Root account and retype to confirm and click **Next**



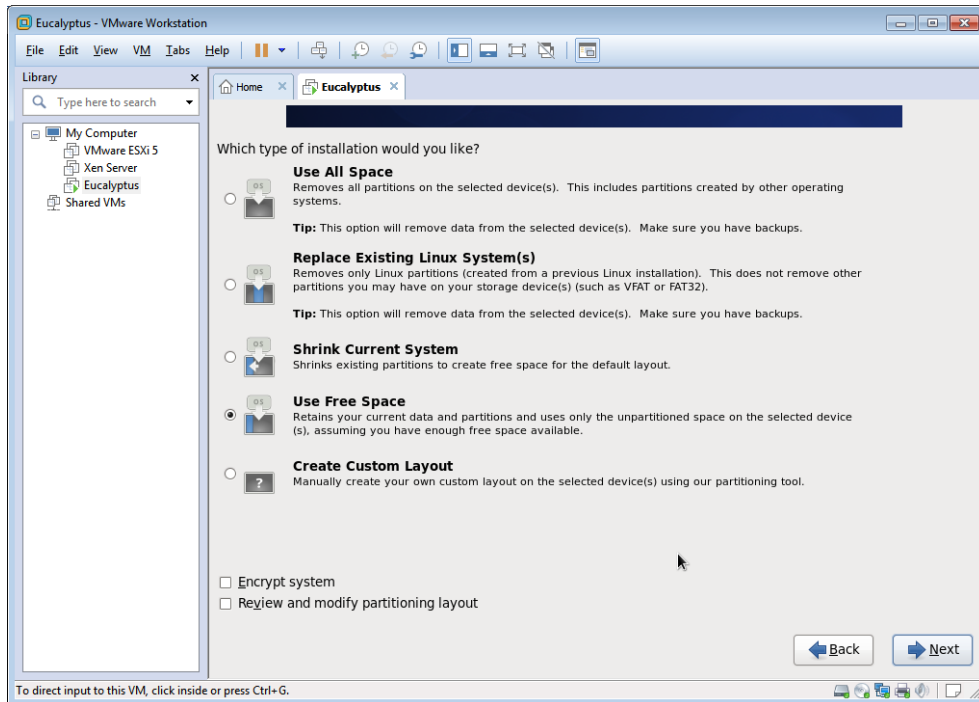
The screenshot shows the 'Eucalyptus - VMware Workstation' window. The 'Library' pane on the left lists 'My Computer', 'VMware ESXi 5', 'Xen Server', 'Eucalyptus', and 'Shared VMs'. The main window displays a message: 'The root account is used for administering the system. Enter a password for the root user.' Below this, there are two password input fields labeled 'Root Password:' and 'Confirm:'. At the bottom right, there are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons. A status bar at the bottom indicates 'To direct input to this VM, click inside or press Ctrl+G.'

Set the **Public IP range** as same as appropriate to include the DNS server's IP and click **Next**

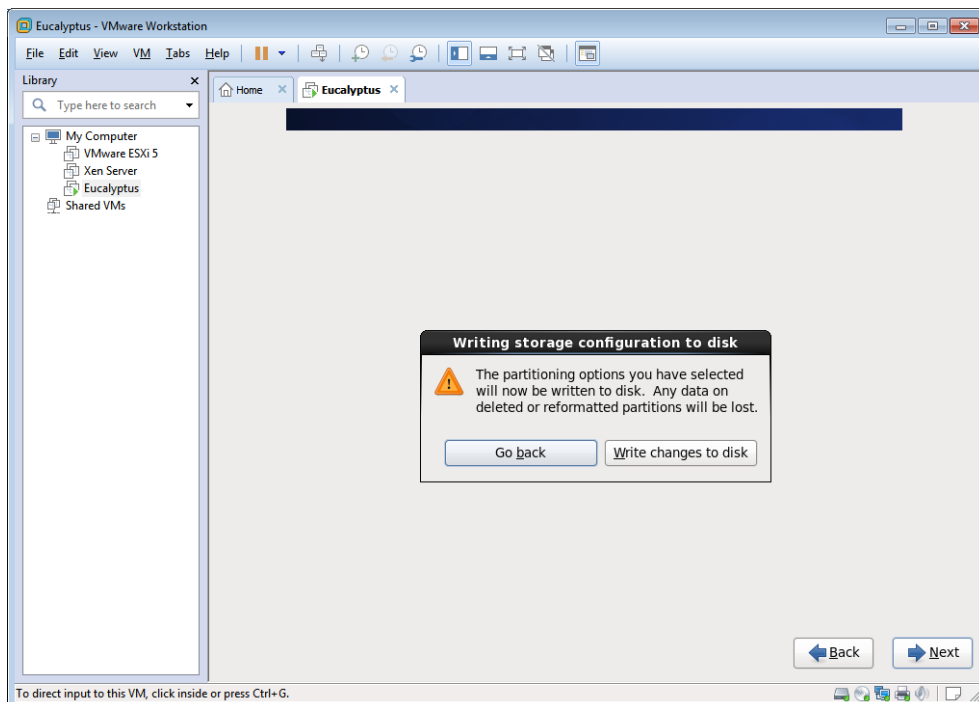


The screenshot shows the 'Eucalyptus - VMware Workstation' window with the network configuration screen. The 'Library' pane on the left is the same. The main window prompts the user to 'Please enter the required information to configure your Eucalyptus Cloud.' The 'Public IP range/list:' field contains '192.168.64.1-192.168.64.255'. Below this, a note states: 'Below are some advanced options which you will generally not need to modify.' The configuration fields are: 'Public Network Interface:' (eth0), 'Private Network Interface:' (br0), 'Private Subnet:' (172.31.254.0), 'Private Netmask:' (255.255.254.0), 'Addresses per security group:' (32), 'DNS server:' (192.168.64.2), and 'NC Bridge IP:' (172.31.252.1). A scrollable text box on the right provides detailed information about the public IP range. At the bottom right, there are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons. A status bar at the bottom indicates 'To direct input to this VM, click inside or press Ctrl+G.'

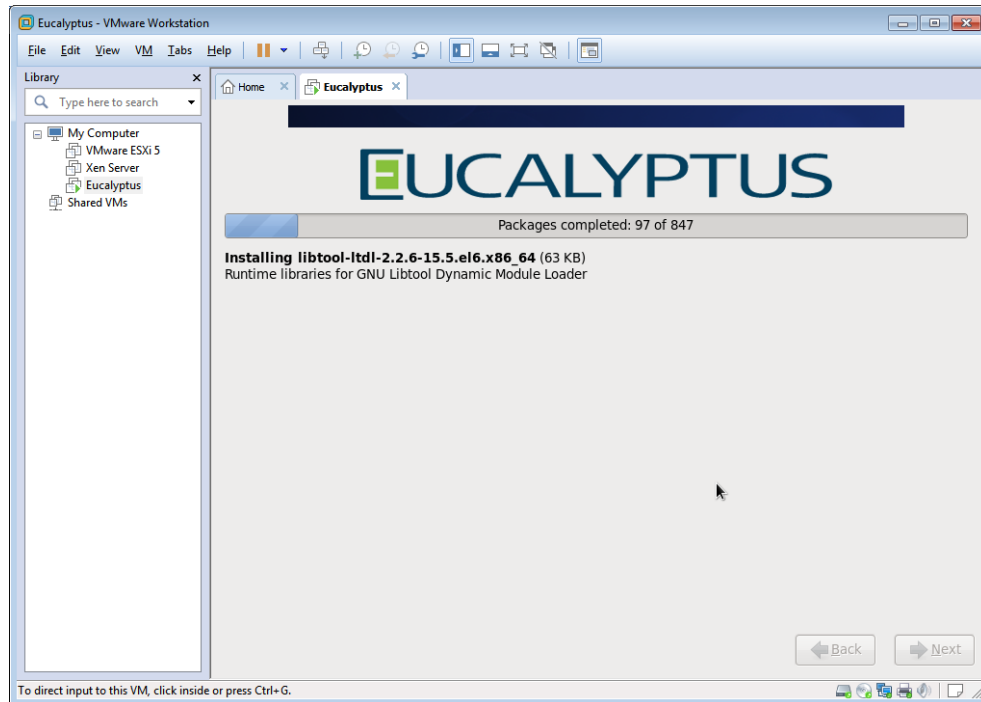
Select the **Use Free Space** option and click **Next**



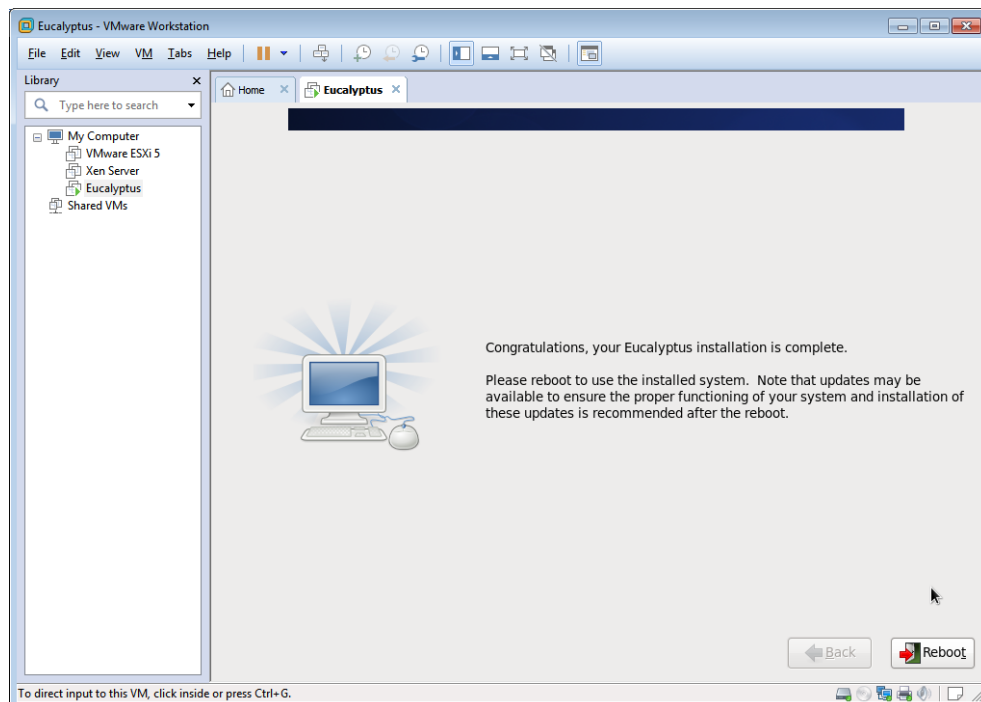
Select the **Write changes to disk** and click **Next**



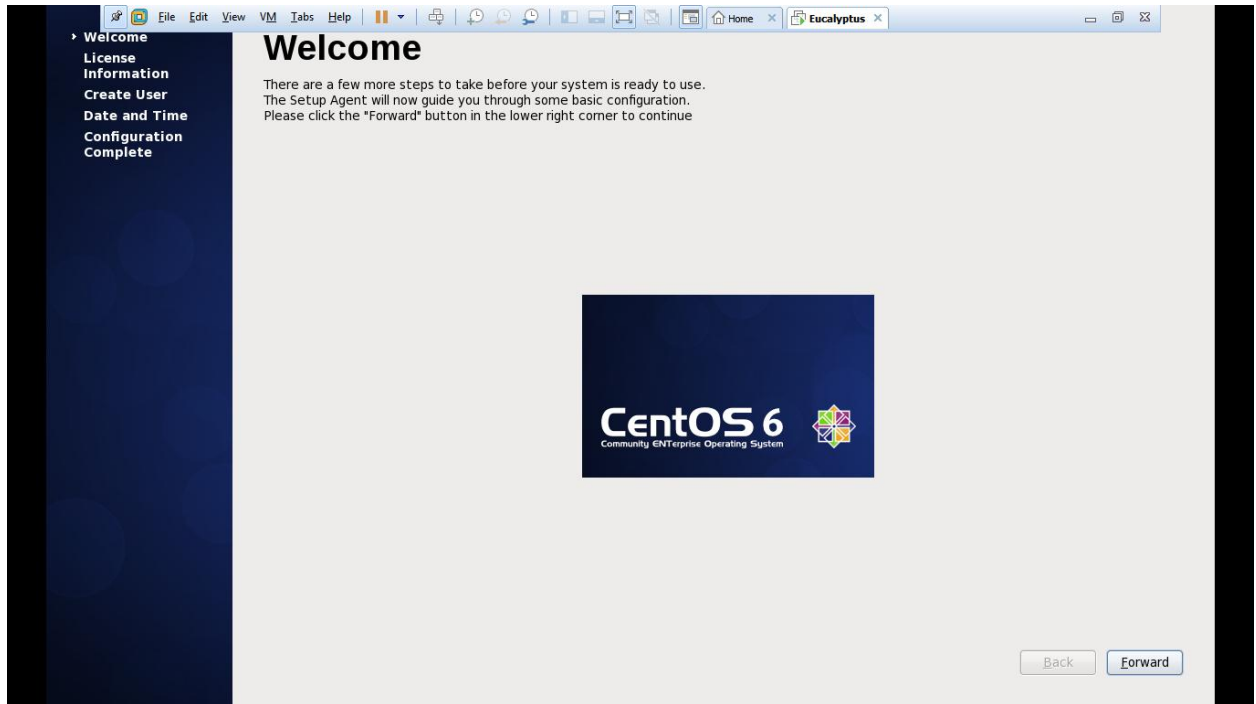
The Eucalyptus installation will then start and the required packages will be loaded



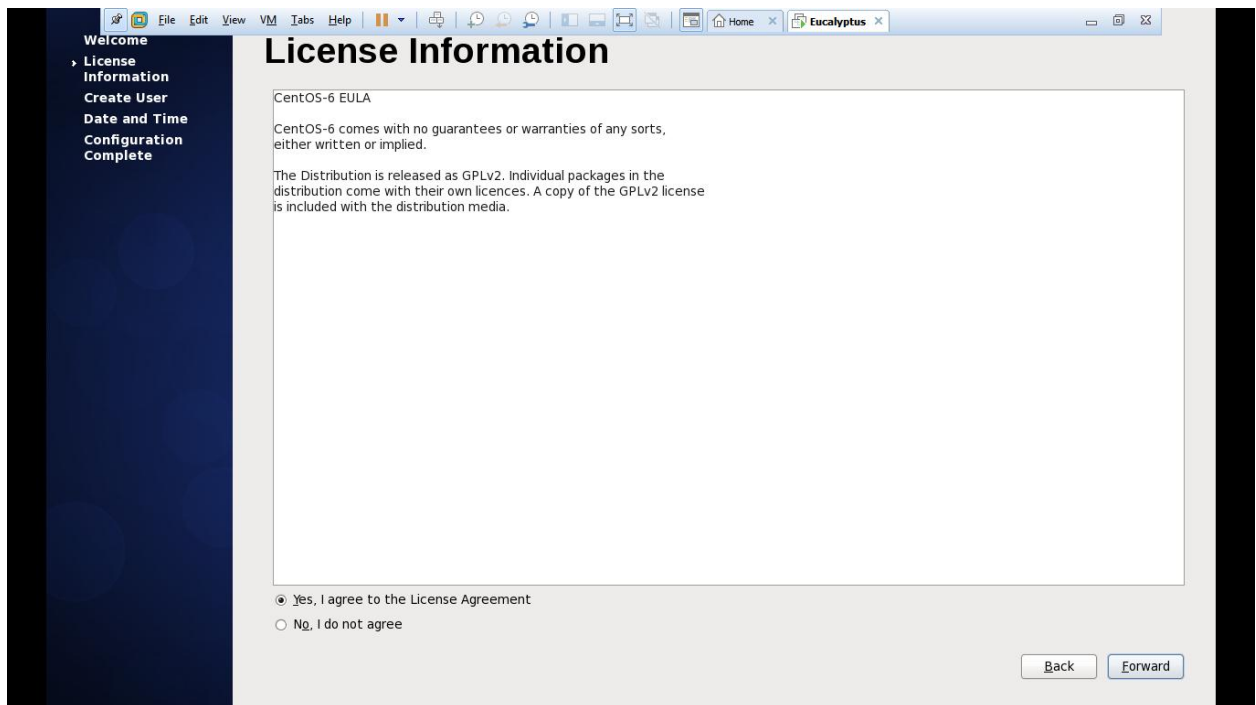
Select the **Reboot** option after the installation has completed



The CentOS 6 welcome screen will be displayed. Click **Forward**



Accept the **License Agreement** and click **Forward**



Type the **Username**, **Full Name** and **Password** and click **Forward**

The screenshot shows the 'Create User' window in the Eucalyptus interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'Welcome', 'License Information', 'Create User' (highlighted), 'Date and Time', 'Configuration', and 'Complete'. The main content area is titled 'Create User' and includes instructions: 'You must create a 'username' for regular (non-administrative) use of your system. To create a system 'username', please provide the information requested below.' Below this are four input fields: 'Username' (containing 'admin'), 'Full Name' (containing 'Mr Singh'), 'Password' (containing seven dots), and 'Confirm Password' (containing seven dots). There are two informational paragraphs: one about network authentication (Kerberos or NIS) with a 'Use Network Login...' button, and another about advanced settings (home directory, UID) with an 'Advanced...' button. At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Forward' buttons.

Welcome  
License Information  
Create User  
Date and Time  
Configuration  
Complete

## Create User

You must create a 'username' for regular (non-administrative) use of your system. To create a system 'username', please provide the information requested below.

Username:

Full Name:

Password:

Confirm Password:

If you need to use network authentication, such as Kerberos or NIS, please click the Use Network Login button.

[Use Network Login...](#)

If you need more control when creating the user (specifying home directory, and/or UID), please click the Advanced button.

[Advanced...](#)

[Back](#) [Forward](#)

Leave the default NTP settings and click **Forward**

The screenshot shows the 'Date and Time' window in the Eucalyptus interface. The left sidebar is the same as the previous window, with 'Date and Time' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Date and Time' and includes the instruction: 'Please set the date and time for the system.' Below this is a 'Date and Time' tab. The current date and time are displayed as 'Fri 05 Jun 2015 07:36:54 PM IST'. A checkbox labeled 'Synchronize date and time over the network' is checked. Below this is a paragraph: 'Synchronize date and time on your computer with a remote time server using the Network Time Protocol:'. Under the heading 'NTP Servers', there is a list box containing three entries: '0.centos.pool.ntp.org', '1.centos.pool.ntp.org', and '2.centos.pool.ntp.org'. To the right of the list box are 'Add', 'Edit', and 'Delete' buttons. At the bottom left is an 'Advanced Options' link. At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Forward' buttons.

Welcome  
License Information  
Create User  
Date and Time  
Configuration  
Complete

## Date and Time

Please set the date and time for the system.

**Date and Time**

Current date and time: Fri 05 Jun 2015 07:36:54 PM IST

☒ Synchronize date and time over the network

Synchronize date and time on your computer with a remote time server using the Network Time Protocol:

**NTP Servers**

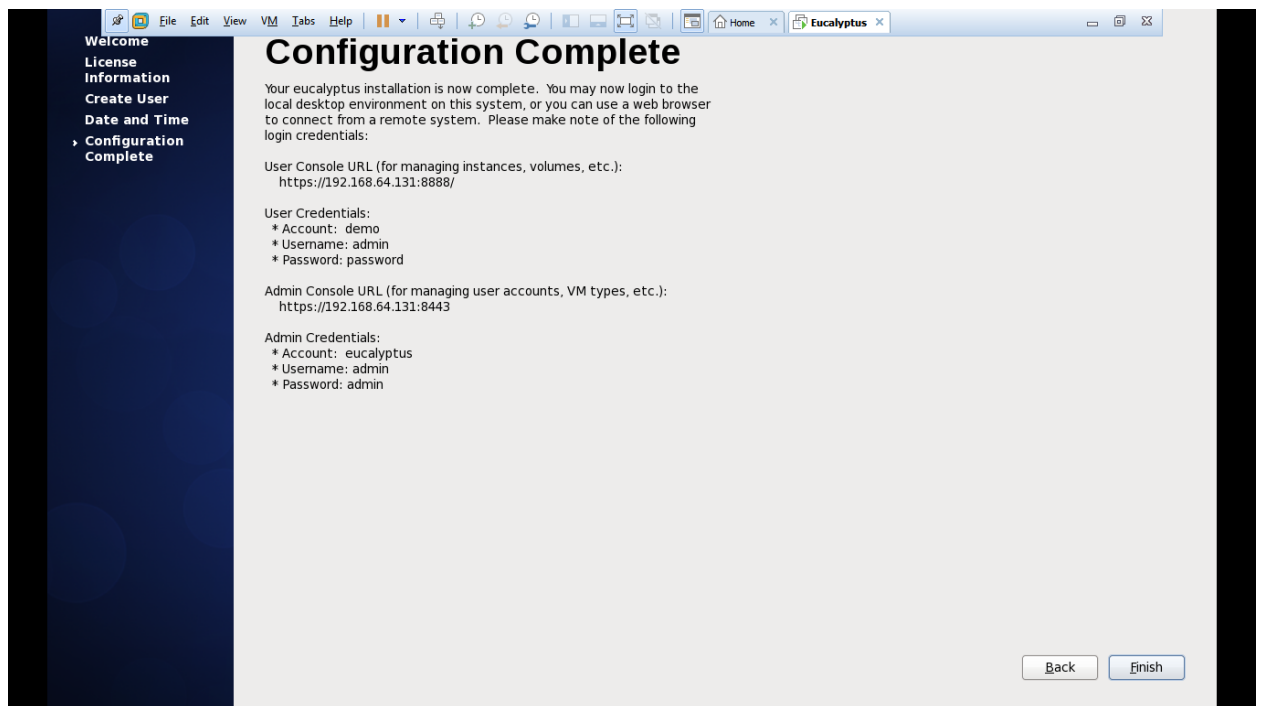
0.centos.pool.ntp.org  
1.centos.pool.ntp.org  
2.centos.pool.ntp.org

[Add](#)  
[Edit](#)  
[Delete](#)

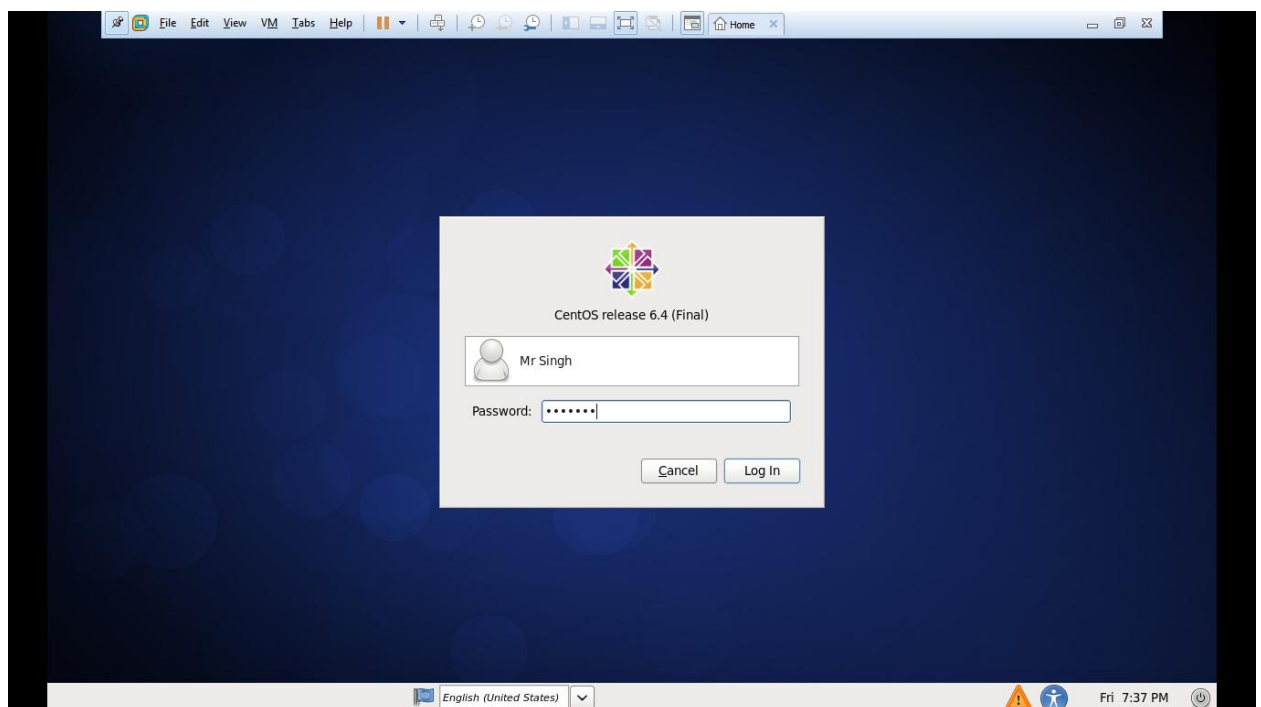
[Advanced Options](#)

[Back](#) [Forward](#)

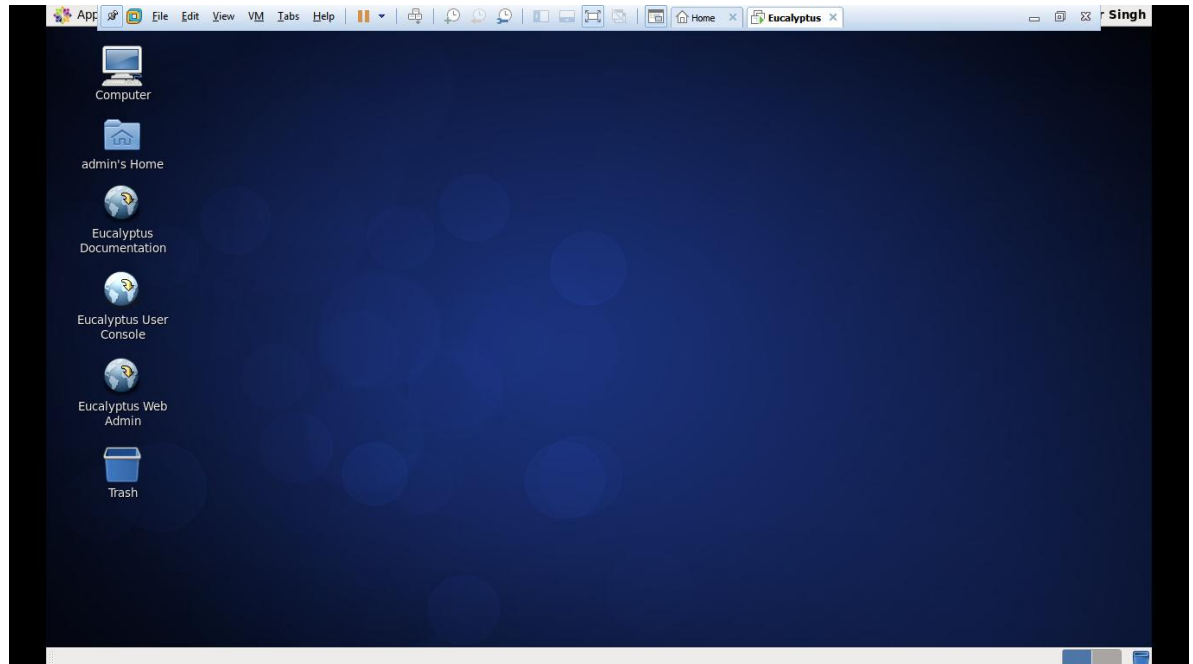
Note down the default **User Credentials** for further use and click **Finish**



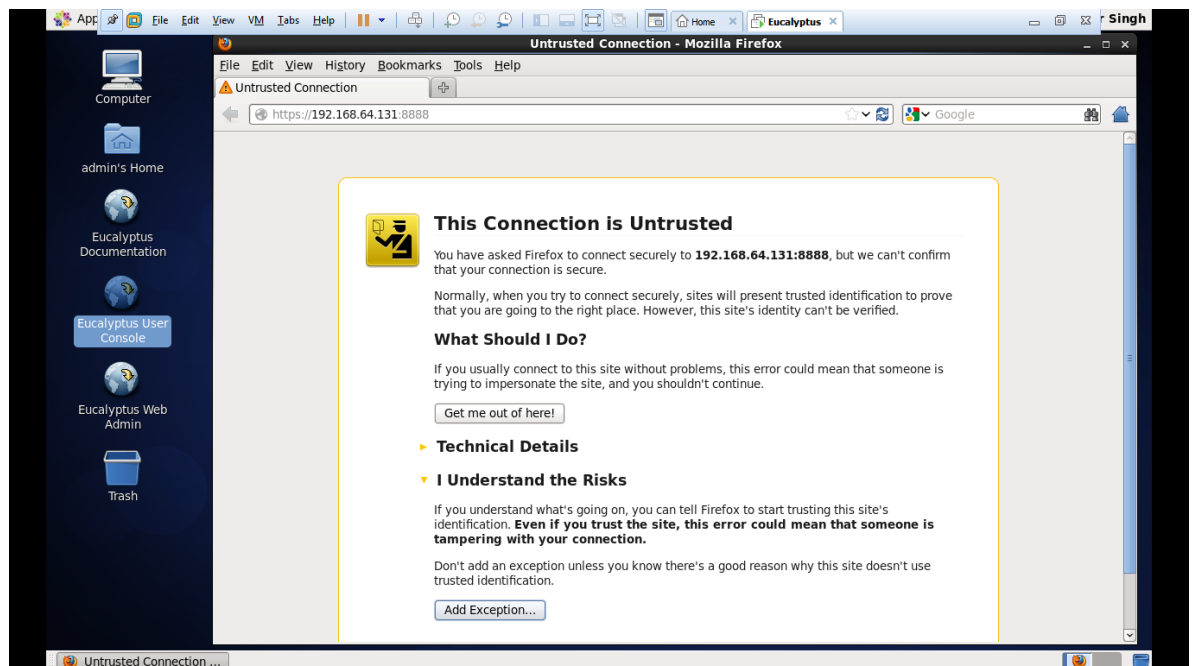
Select the **Full Name** and type the **password** to Log in



This is the CentOS desktop configured with Eucalyptus

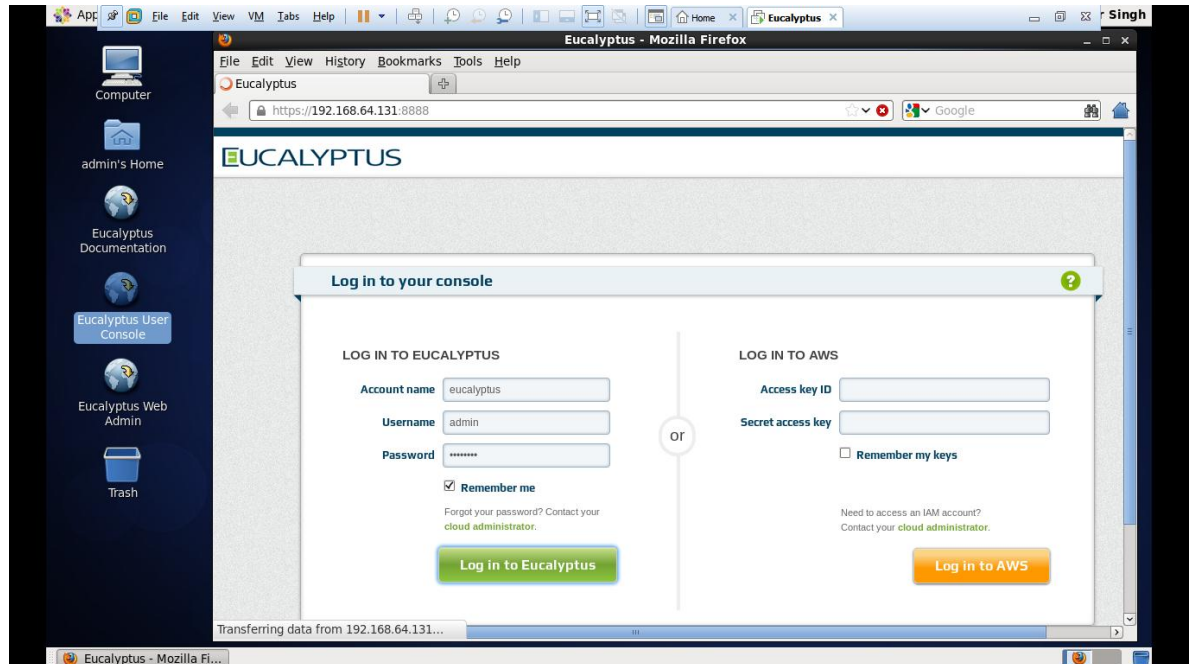


Open the **Eucalyptus User Console** and select the **I Understand the Risks** to get the access



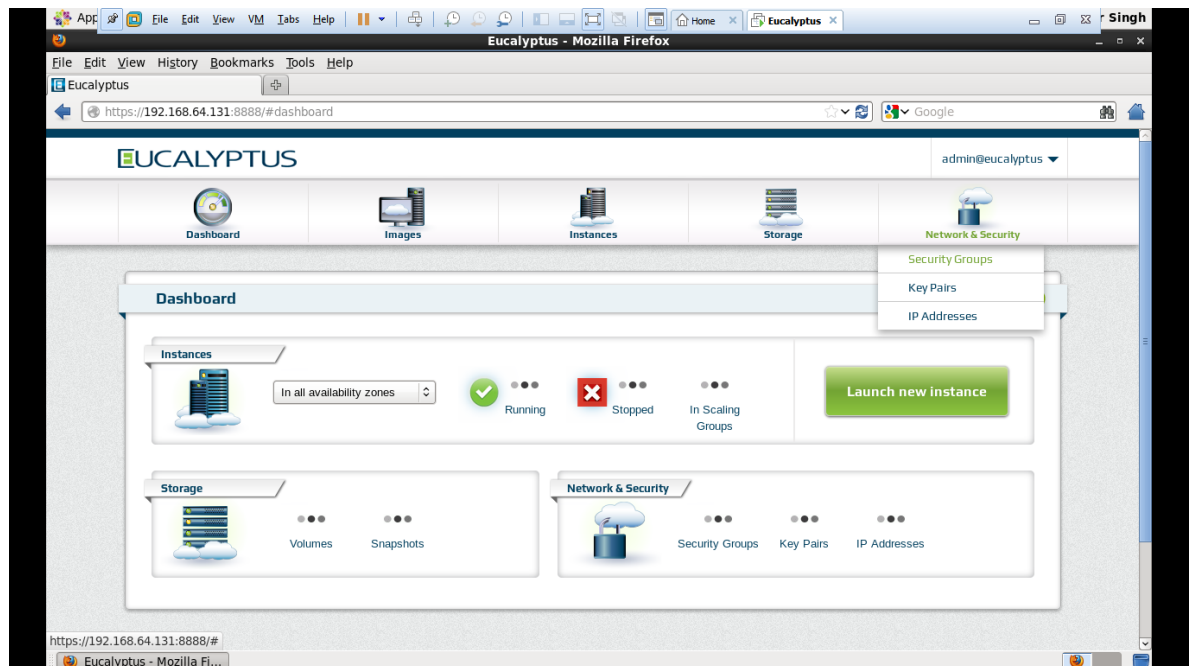


Log in to Eucalyptus using the default credentials

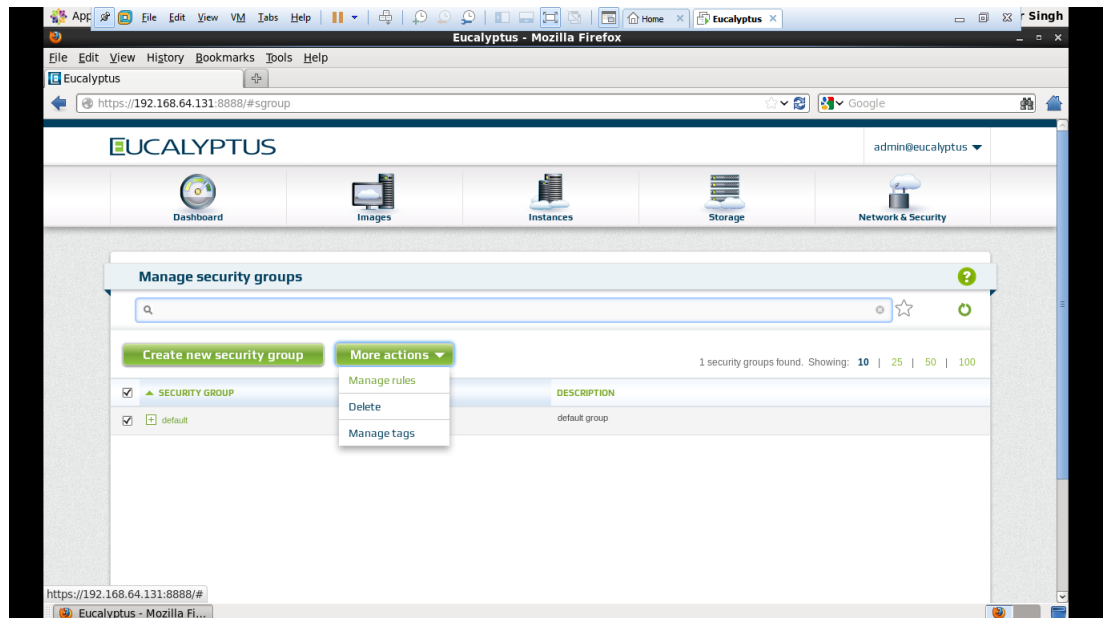


This is the Eucalyptus Dashboard

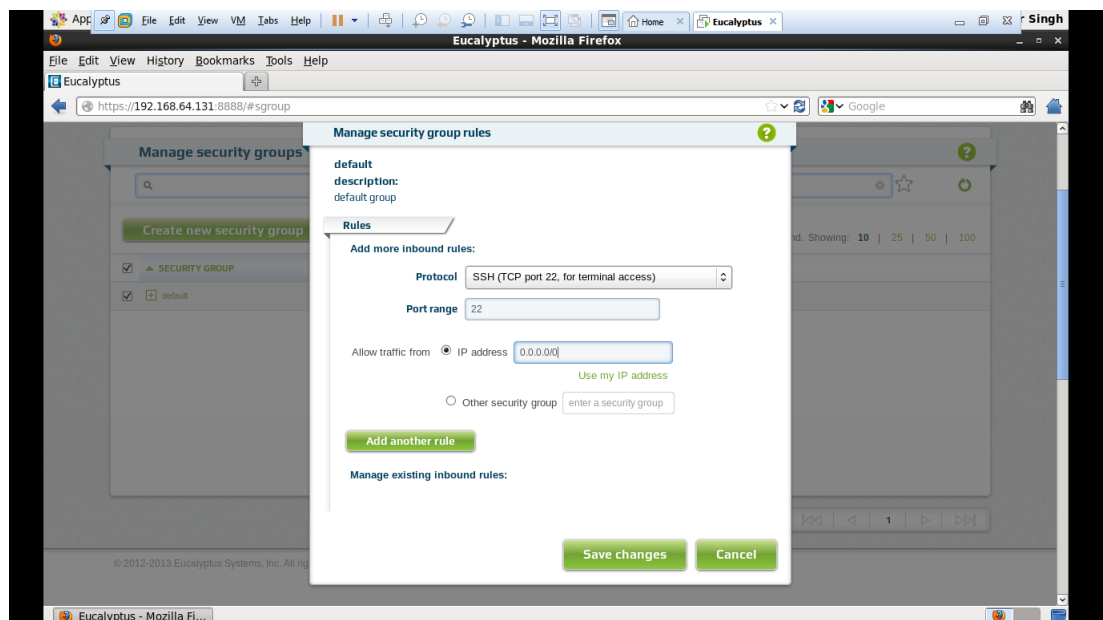
Go to **Network and Security** and select the **Security Groups** option



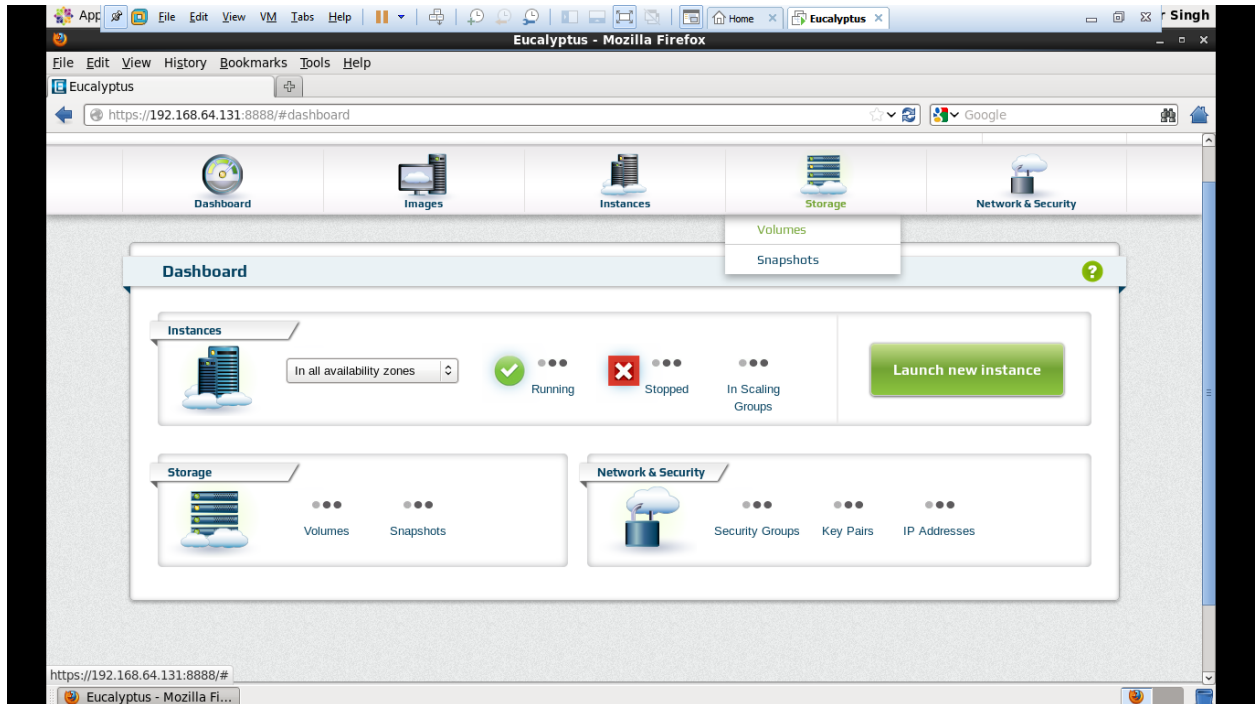
Select the default security group and go to **More actions**  
and select the **Manage rules** option



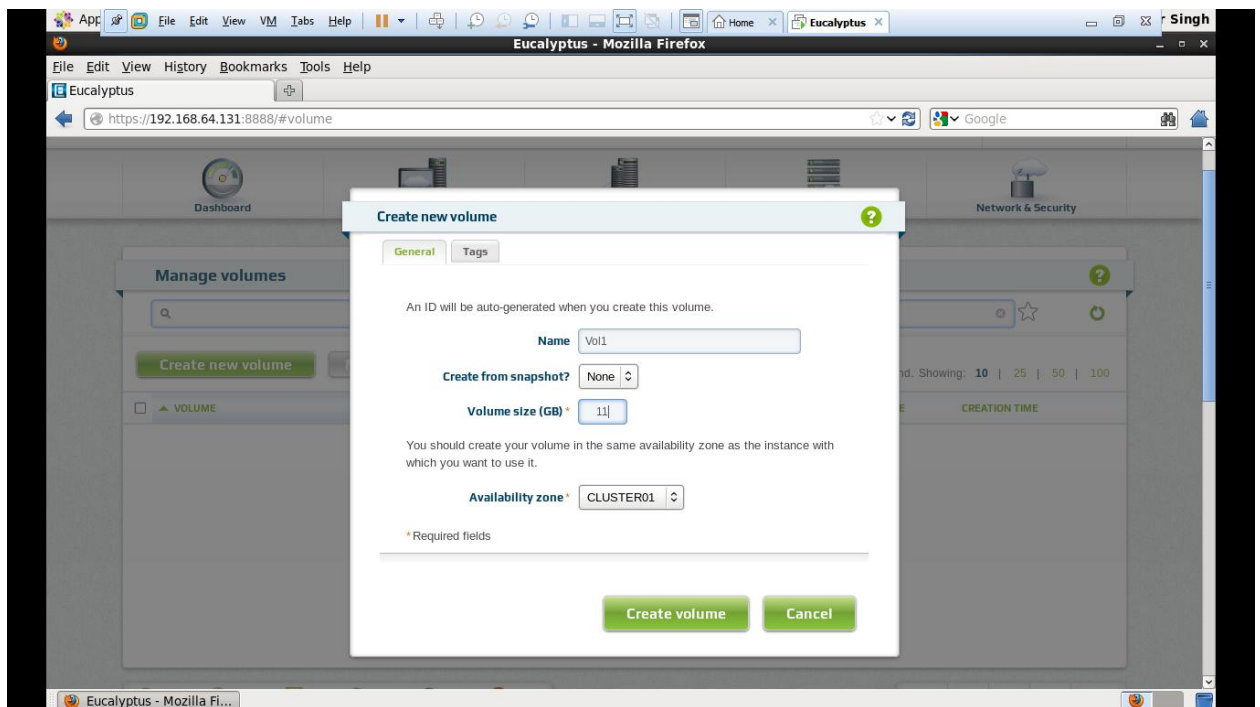
Under the Manage security group rules, Select the Protocol as **SSH, TCP port 22**  
Type into the **Allow traffic from** as **0.0.0.0/0** and click on **Save changes**



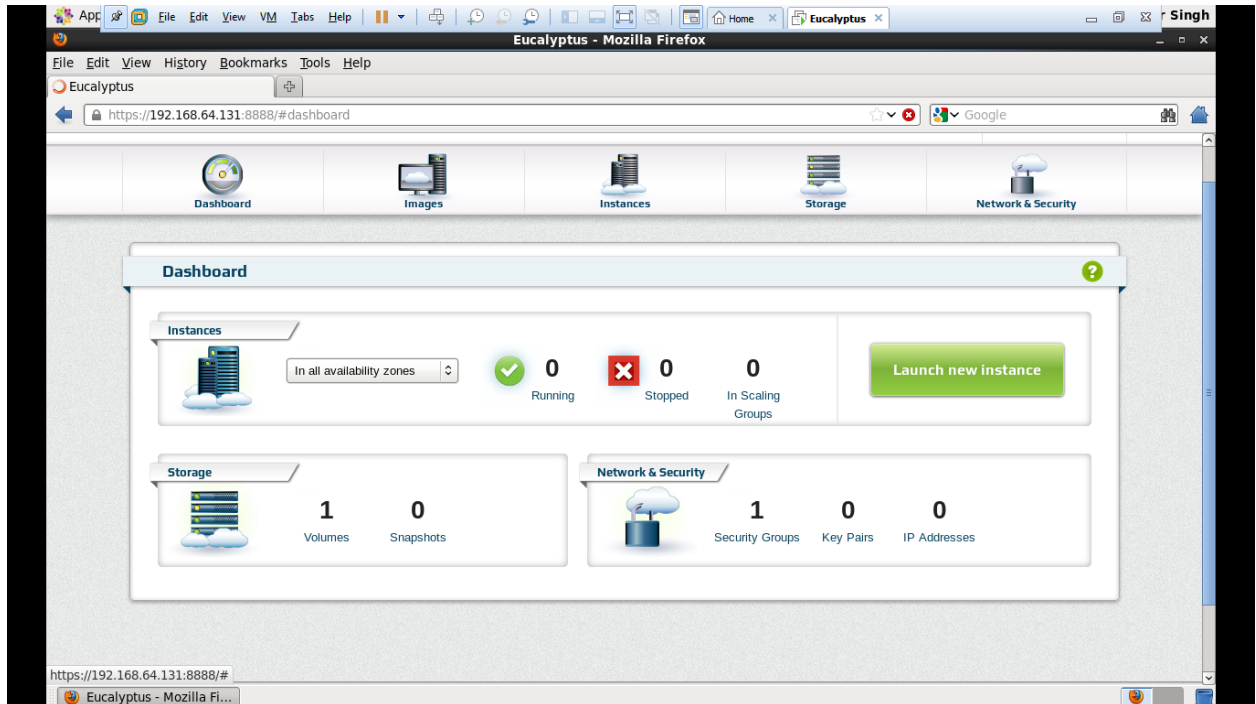
Now in the **Dashboard**, go to **Storage** and select **Volumes**



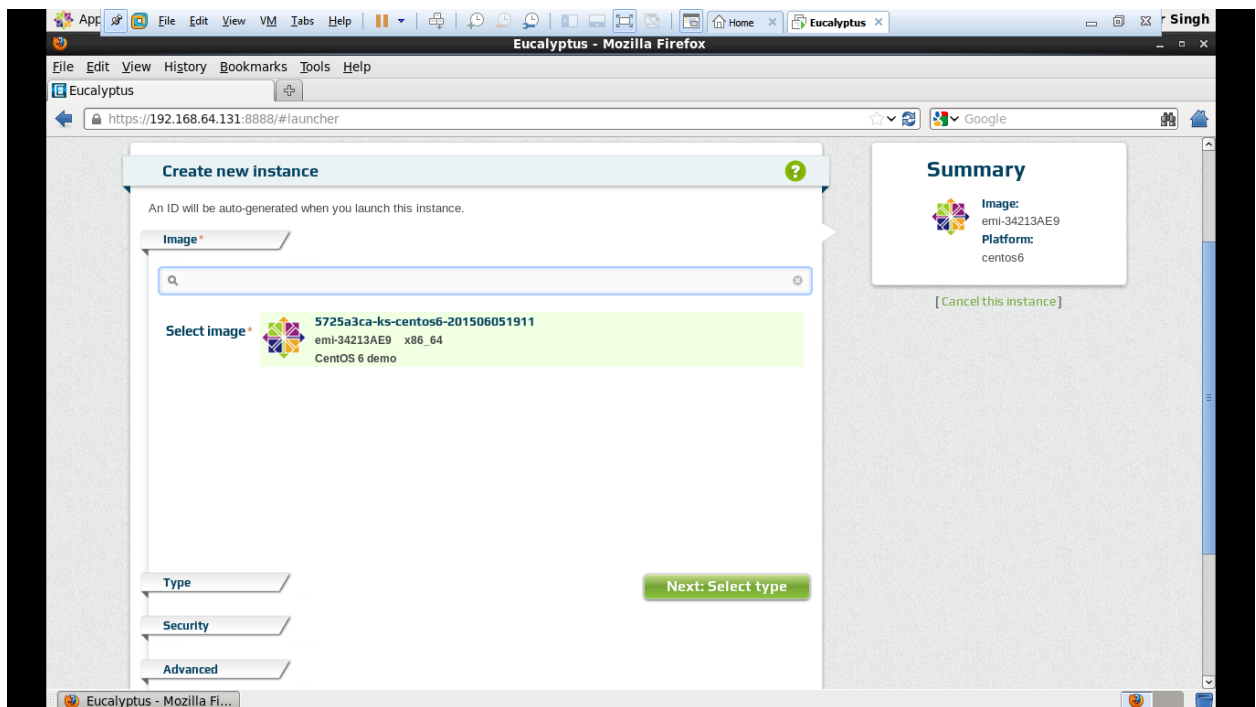
Just type the **Volume size** and select the **Cluster** and click **Create volume**



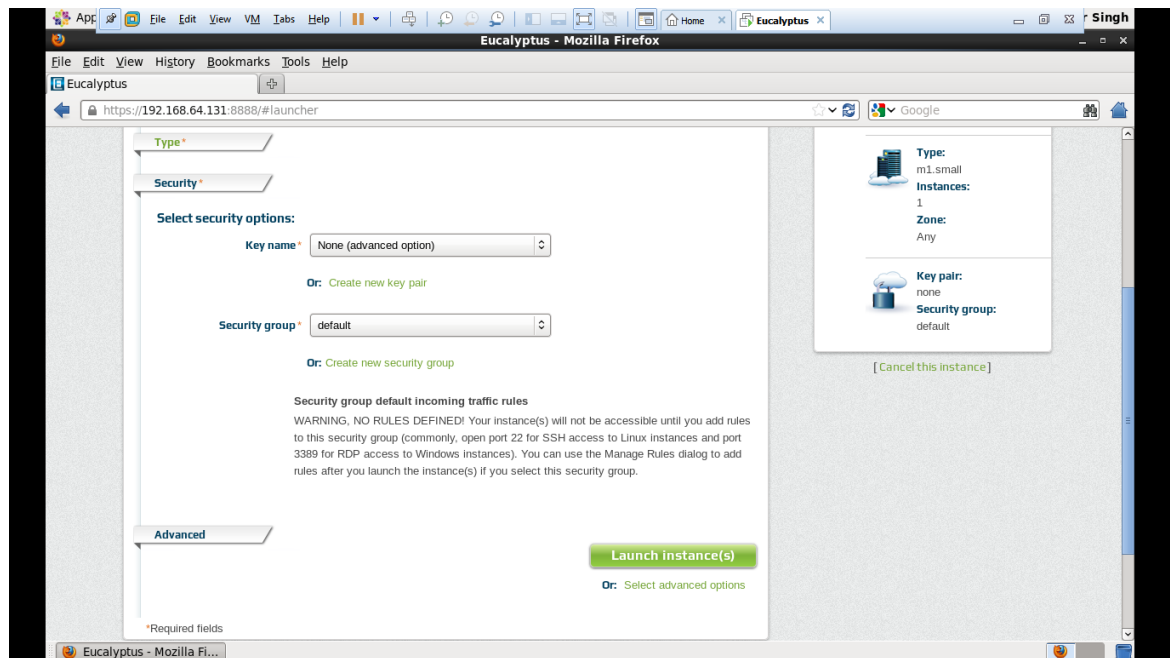
In the **Dashboard**, Click on **Launch new instance**



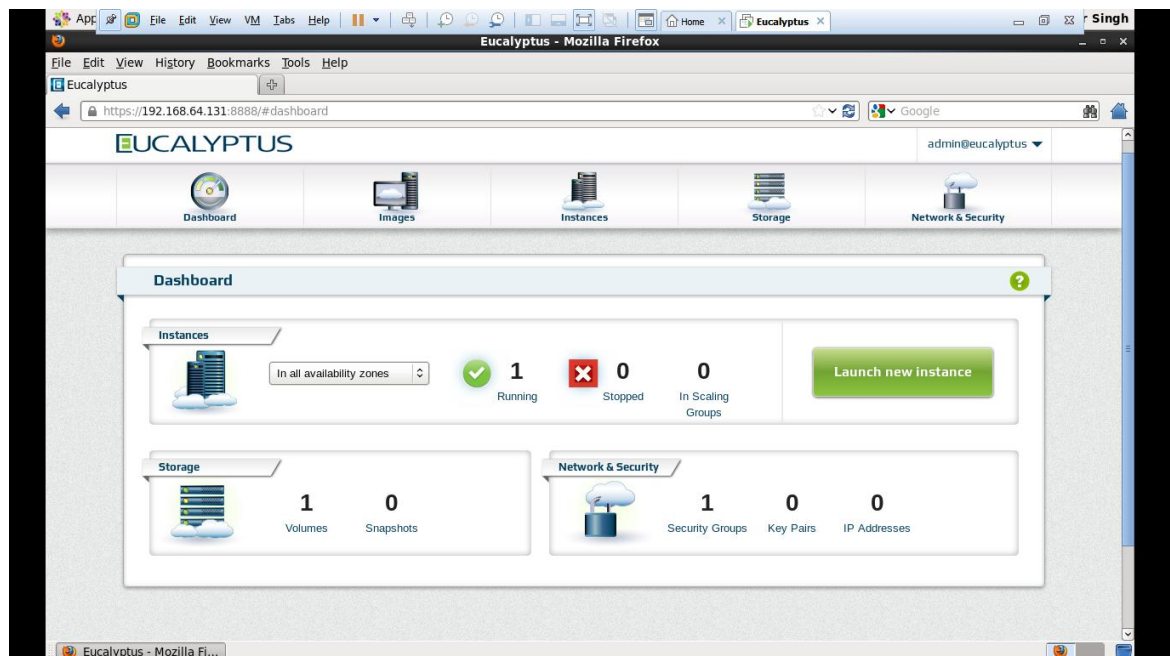
Select the **CentOS 6 Demo** image and click **Next**



Select the appropriate **Instance** required and set **Key pair** to **None** and click **Launch instance** button



Now we can see there is **1 instance** running in the **Dashboard** view



Similarly we can add as many instances till we have enough resources.