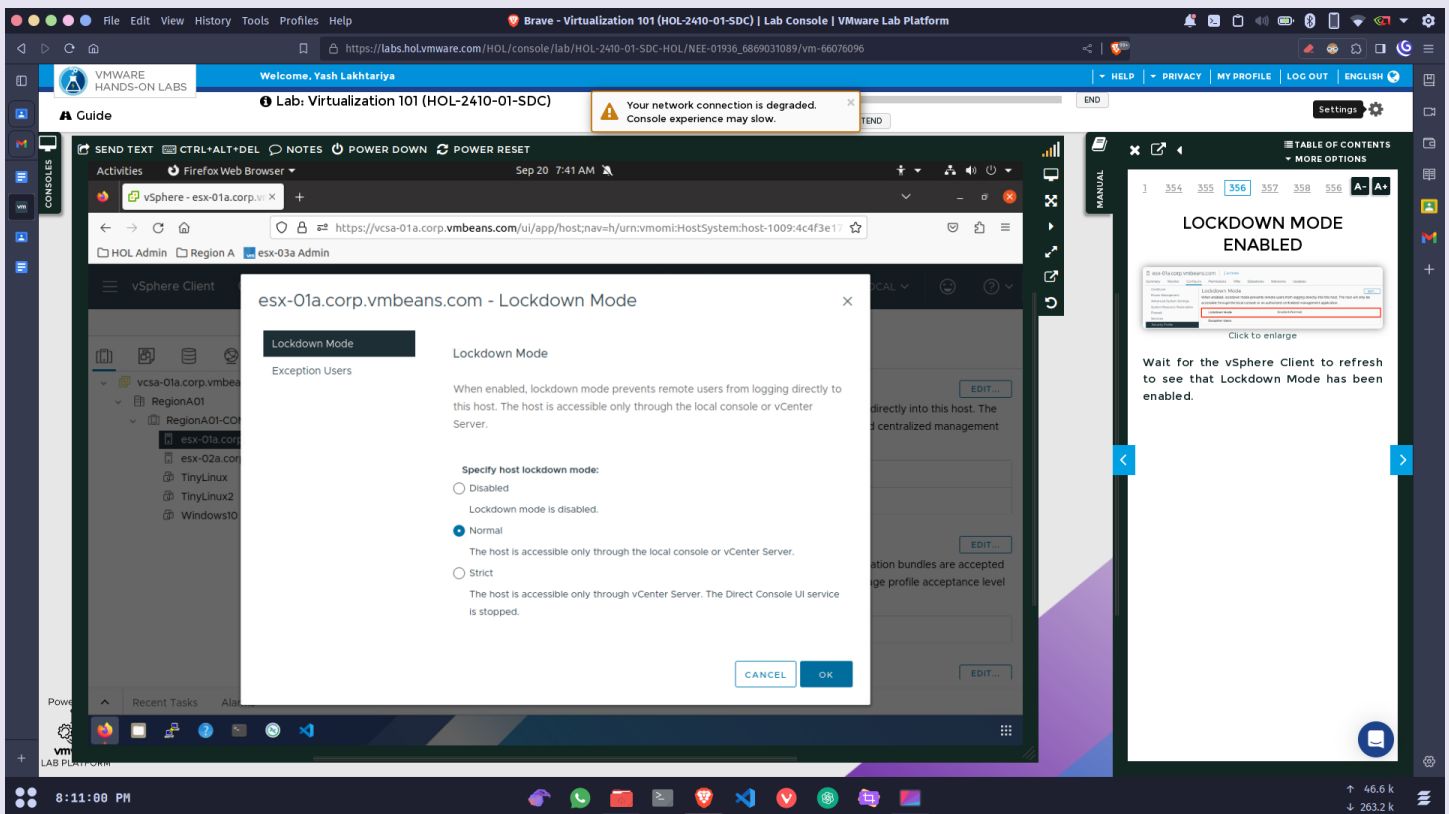


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## Practical 5 : Configuring the host services and firewall

1. The unauthorized access can be prevented by enabling **host lockdown mode** and also exception users can be added.



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2. Similarly from the options disable the host lockdown mode for esx01.

The screenshot shows the VMware vSphere Client interface. The left sidebar displays the inventory tree with the following structure:

- vcasa-01a.corp.vmbeans.com
  - RegionA01
    - esx-01a.corp.vmbeans.com (selected)
    - esx-02a.corp.vmbeans.com
    - TinyLinux
    - TinyLinux2
    - Windows10

The main panel shows the configuration for esx-01a.corp.vmbeans.com. The 'Lockdown Mode' is set to 'Disabled'. The 'Host Image Profile Acceptance Level' is set to 'Partner Supported'. The 'Host Encryption Mode' is also visible.

A modal window titled 'HOST LOCKDOWN MODE DISABLED' is displayed on the right. It contains the following text:

**HOST LOCKDOWN MODE DISABLED**

Lockdown Mode  
When enabled, lockdown mode prevents remote users from logging directly into this host. The host will only be accessible through the local console or an authorized centralized management application.

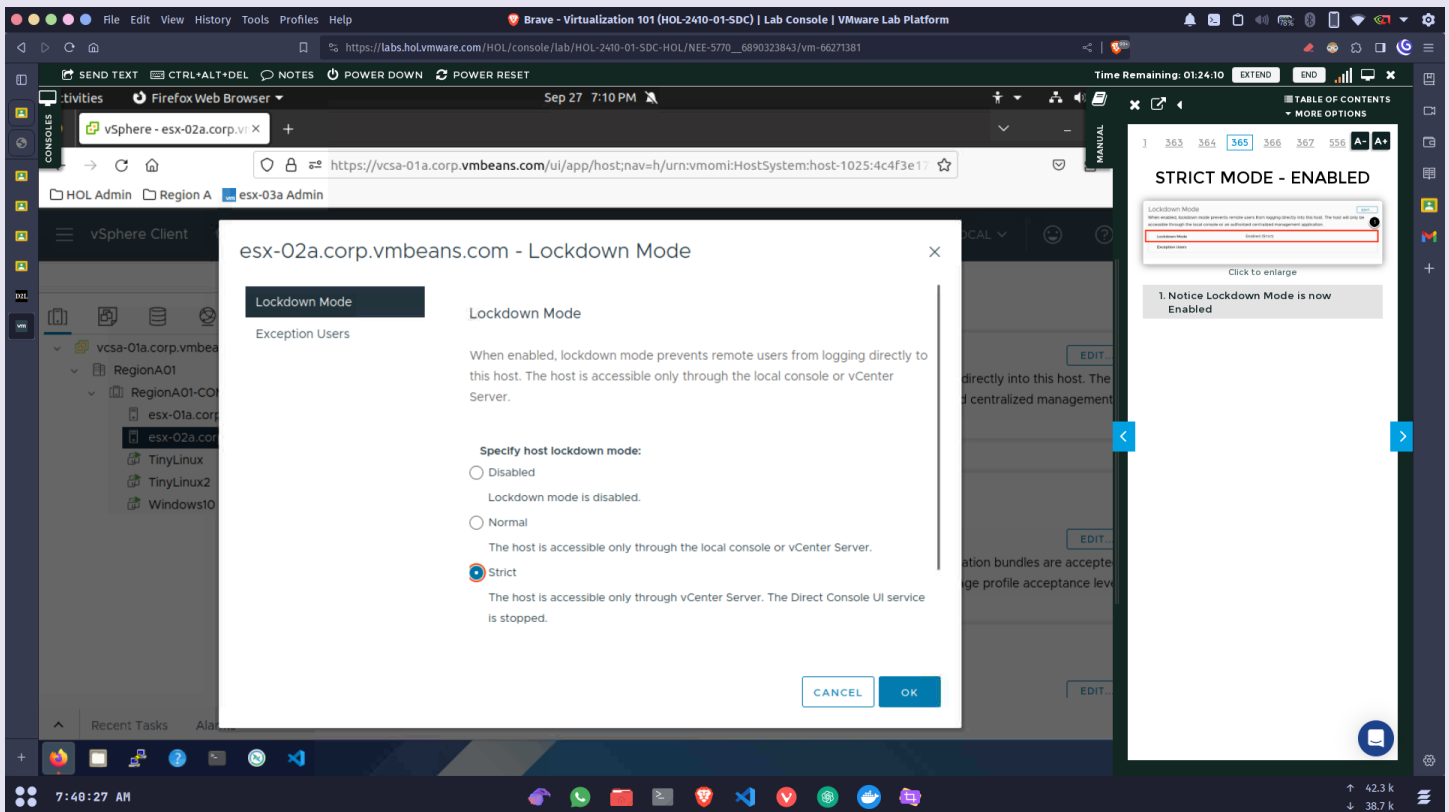
Click to enlarge

Lockdown Mode for the host should now be disabled.

Host Lockdown Mode provides an excellent way to further secure your vSphere hosts.

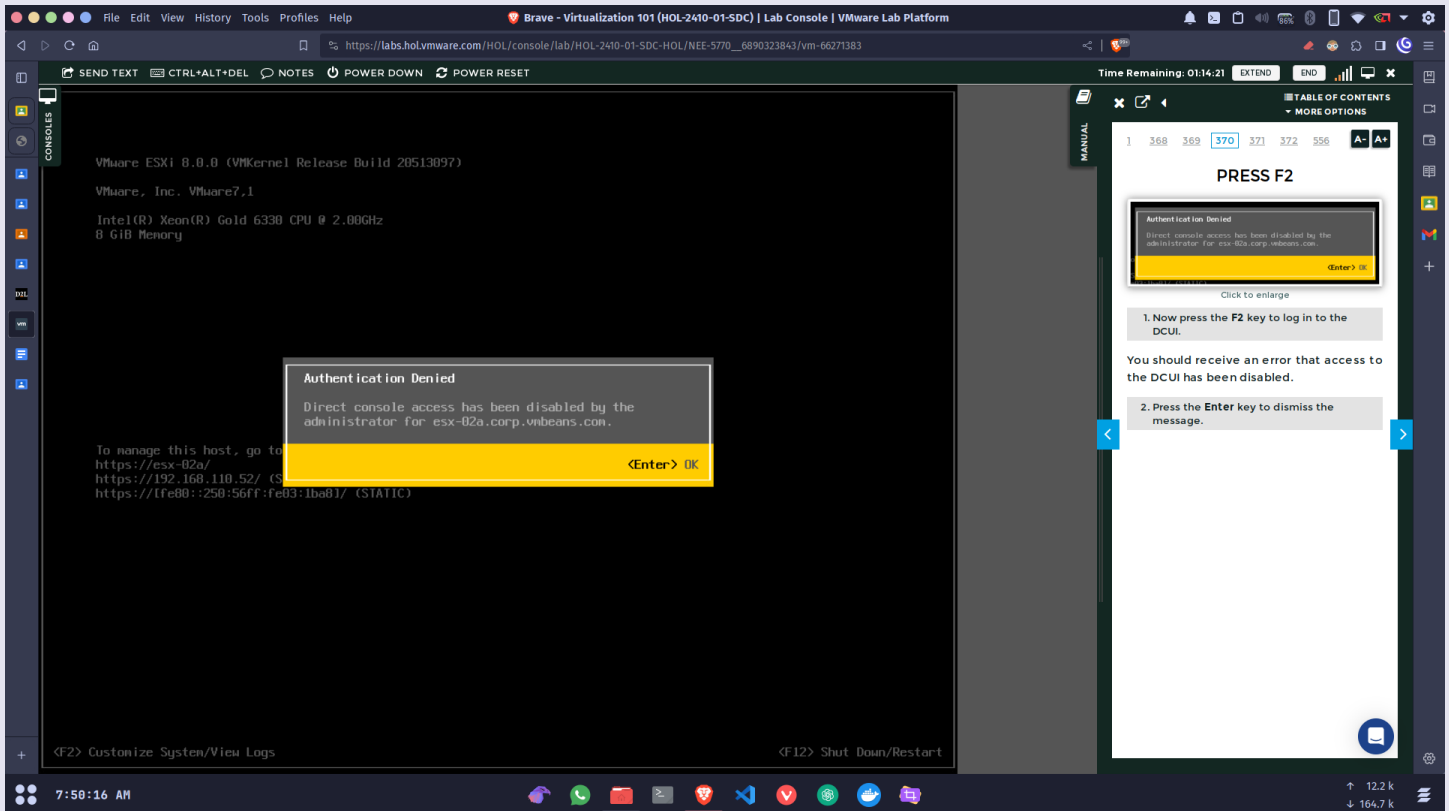
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3. Now, enable strict lockdown mode for esx02 via its settings.



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4. Hence, the access for ESX-02A is disabled if not logged in from the main console.



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## 5. Disable the lockdown mode for esx02

The screenshot displays the vSphere Client interface for the host `esx-02a.corp.vmbeans.com`. The left sidebar shows the inventory tree with the host selected. The main pane is divided into a left-hand navigation menu and a right-hand configuration area. The configuration area is currently showing the 'Lockdown Mode' settings, which are set to 'Disabled'. Below this, the 'Host Image Profile Acceptance Level' is set to 'Partner Supported', and the 'Host Encryption Mode' is also visible. A 'USER ACCESS AND AUTHENTICATION ROLES' sidebar is open on the right, providing additional context on the security settings.

**USER ACCESS AND AUTHENTICATION ROLES**

VMware recommends that you create roles to suit the access control needs of your environment. If you create or edit a role on a vCenter Server system that is part of a connected group in Linked Mode, the changes that you make are propagated to all other vCenter Server systems in the group.

Linked Mode connects multiple vCenter Server systems together by using one or more Platform Services Controllers. It lets you view and search across all linked vCenter Servers and replicate roles, permissions, licenses, policies and tags.

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6. On clicking the top left menu button, visit **administration** configurations and create a new role 'Role1' in which give access to all **Network** rights.

The screenshot shows the VMware vSphere Client interface. The left sidebar contains the 'Administration' menu, with 'Roles' selected. The main window displays the 'New Role' dialog box. The 'Role name' field is filled with 'Role1'. The 'Description' field is empty. Under the 'Permissions' section, the 'Network' privilege is selected. The 'CREATE' button is highlighted. A 'Manual' window is open on the right, titled 'EDIT A ROLE IN THE VSPHERE CLIENT', providing instructions on role editing.

**Role name**  
Role1

**Description**

**Permissions**

- ☒ Select all
- ☒ Assign network
- ☒ Configure
- ☒ Move network
- ☒ Remove

**CREATE**

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7. Edit the role created and change its name and add Host access also.

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface with the 'Edit Role' dialog box open. The role name is 'NetworkContractor'. The description field is empty. Under the 'Host' section, 'Host profile' is selected. Under the 'Permissions' section, 'Select all' is checked, and 'CIM', 'CIM Interaction', 'Configuration', 'Advanced settings', 'Authentication Store', 'Change PciPassthru settings', and 'Change SNMP settings' are all checked. The 'CANCEL' and 'SAVE' buttons are at the bottom right.

**CLONE A ROLE IN THE VSPHERE CLIENT**

You can make a copy of an existing role, rename it, and edit it. When you make a copy, the new role is not applied to any users, groups or objects -- it does not inherit anything from the parent except the settings. In Linked Mode, the changes are propagated to all other vCenter Server systems in the group, but assignments of roles to specific users and objects are not shared across linked vCenter Server systems.

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## 8. Clone the Administrator role and assign name and description.

The screenshot displays the VMware vSphere Client interface. A 'Clone Role' dialog box is open, allowing the user to clone an existing role. The 'Role name' field is set to 'vSphere Administrator' and the 'Description' field is set to 'Full rights to all but Networking'. The background shows the vSphere Roles page with a list of roles including 'Network administrator (sample)', 'NetworkContractor', 'No cryptography administrator', 'No Trusted Infrastructure administrator', and 'NSOperatorController'.

**Clone Role**

Role name: vSphere Administrator

Description: Full rights to all but Networking

CANCEL OK

As an example, a new vSphere Admin is hired and they only need access to the compute and storage infrastructure, with no access to networking components.

1. For the Role name, type vSphere Administrator
2. In the Description field, type Full rights to all but Networking
3. Click OK



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9. Now, edit the cloned role's rights and remove all access to Network rights.

The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface with the 'Edit Role' dialog box open. The role is 'vSphere Administrator' and its description is 'Full rights to all but Networking'. The 'Network' checkbox is checked, and the 'Assign network' checkbox is also checked. The 'Save' button is highlighted. A sidebar on the right contains a 'REMOVE A ROLE IN THE VSPHERE CLIENT' section with a note about removing roles from vCenter Server systems.

**REMOVE A ROLE IN THE VSPHERE CLIENT**

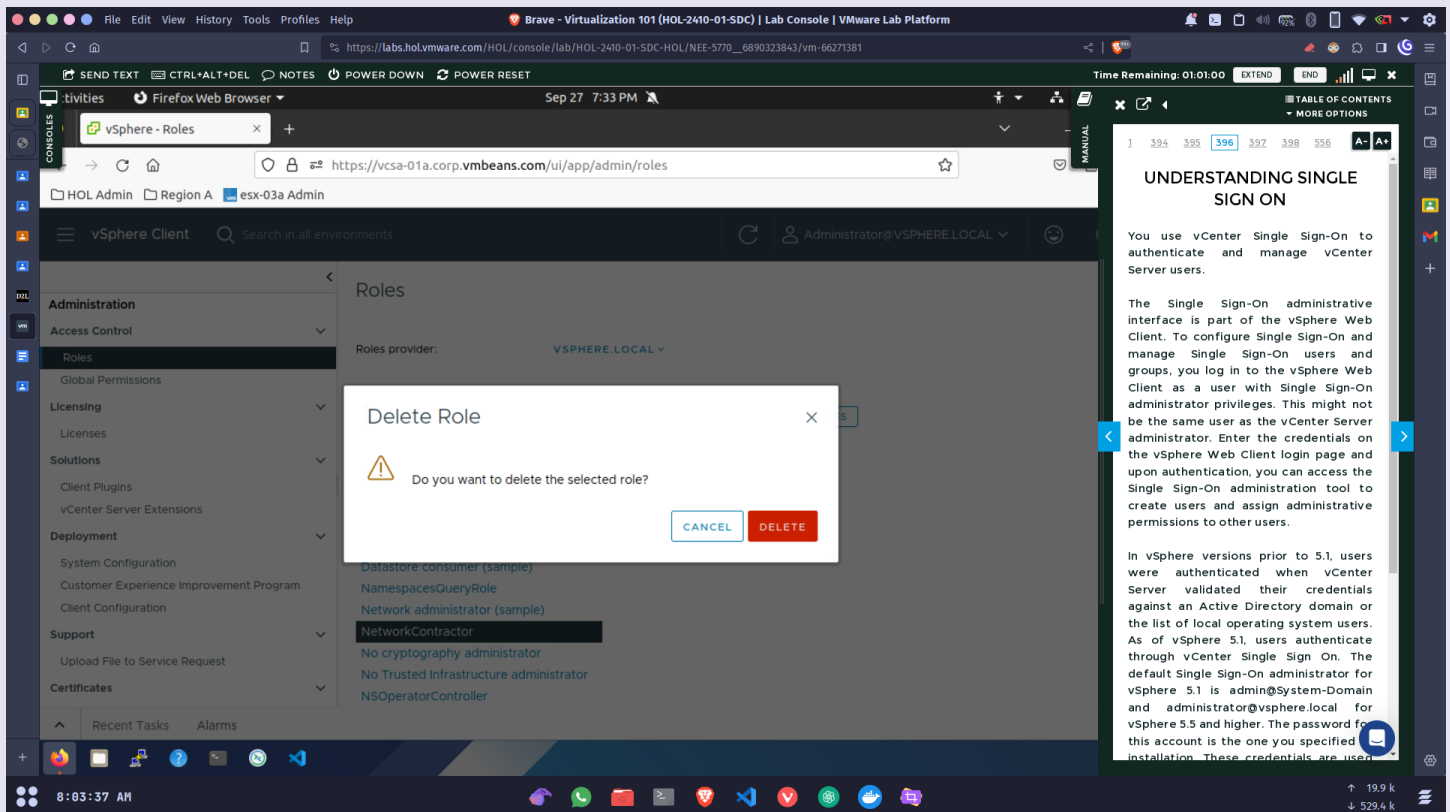
When you remove a role that is not assigned to any users or groups, the definition of the role is removed from the list of roles. When you remove a role that is assigned to a user or group, you can remove assignments or replace them with an assignment to another role.

**NOTE:**

Before removing a role from a vCenter Server system that is part of a connected group in Linked Mode, check the use of that role on the other vCenter Server systems in the group. Removing a role from one vCenter Server system also removes that role from all other vCenter Server systems in the group, even if you reassign permissions to another role on the current vCenter Server system.

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## 10. Delete the role NetworkContractor.



**Conclusion :** Thus, host services can be accessed, edited and roles can be used to define access rights to ESXi clients and hosts.