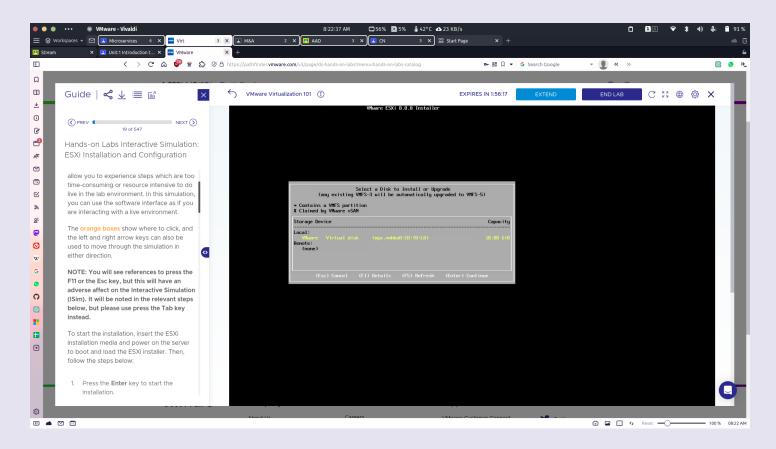
Practical 1: Management with vCenter Server through ESXi.

Installation and configuration of ESXi:

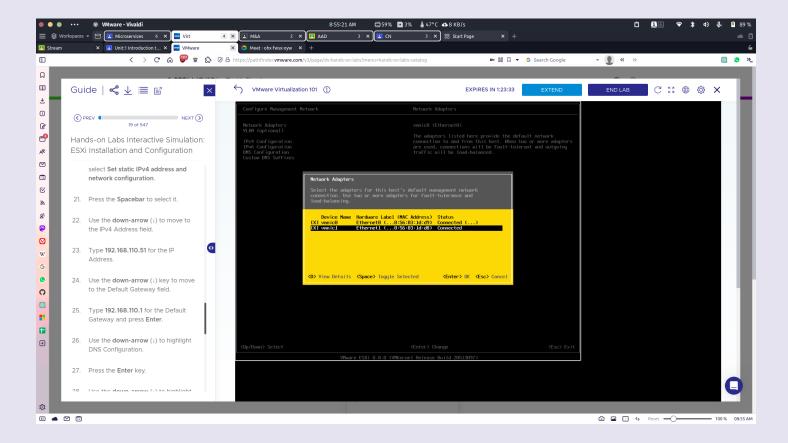
Type1 hypervisor is typically a VMM (Virtual Machine Manager), which directly runs on system hardware (bare metal) without any host OS to manage multiple Virtual Machines on the same system. ESXi is such a Type1 hypervisor.

1. To install it, the system is booted and drive is to be selected for partitioning

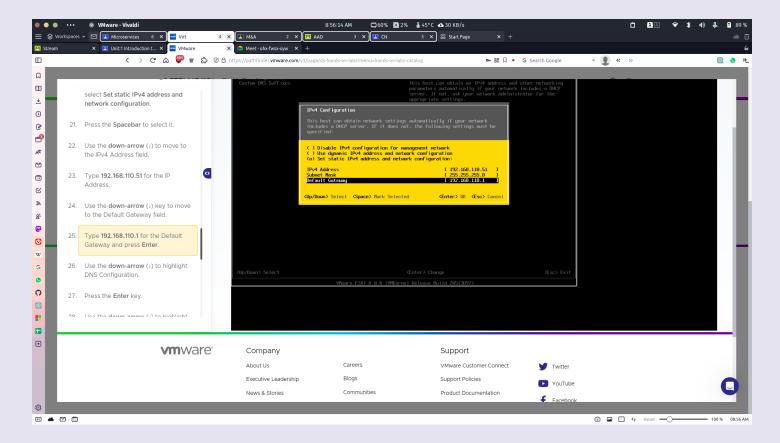


2. Then, from the system configuration, network is to be configured for better usage.

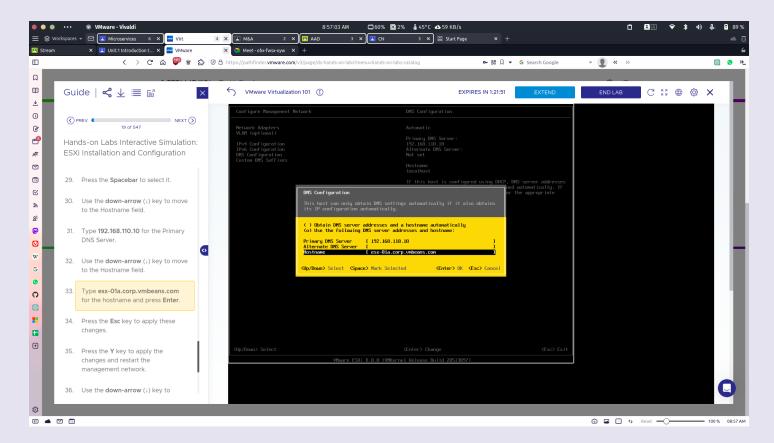
Note: For network, multiple (i.e. more than one) network adapters should be used for load balancing and better error handling, so here two adapters are selected to use.



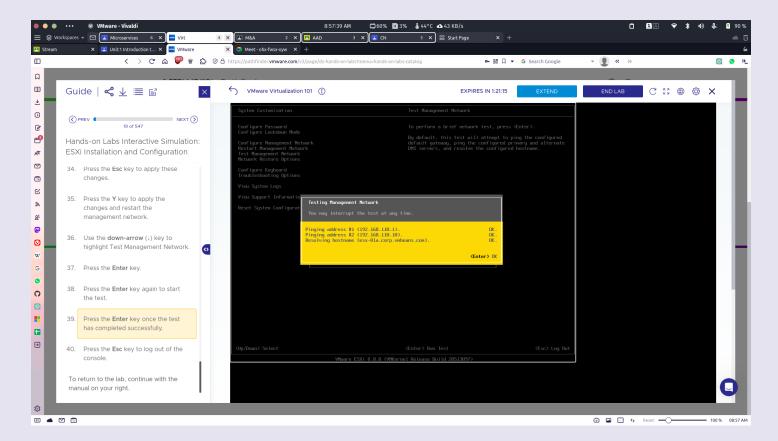
3. To ensure network connectivity, IP configuration must be taken care of. Hence, IPv4 address, subnet and gateways are assigned respectively.



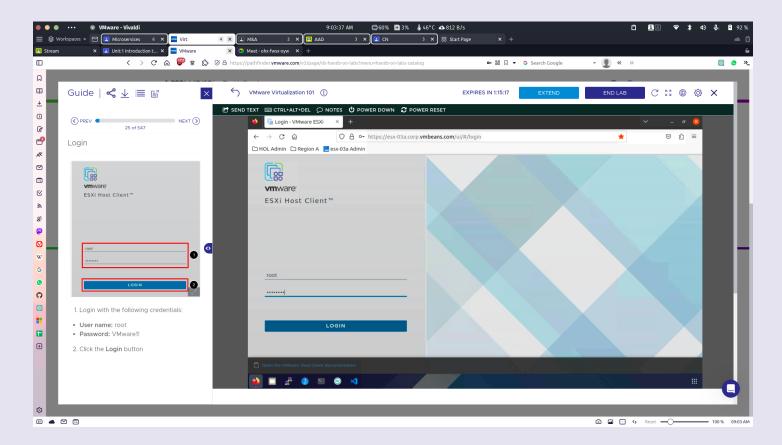
4. Now, for accessing the internet via URL, DNS servers must be configured. Therefore, DNS IP is assigned and machine hostname is given.



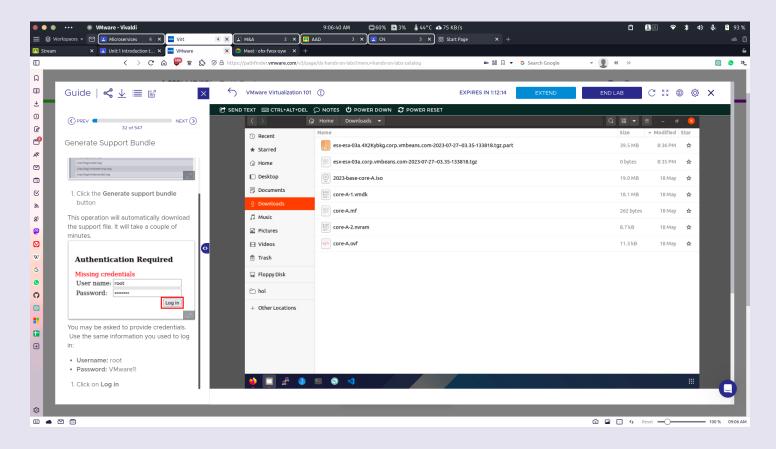
5. Also, to ensure the connectivity, testing is done via pinging and final configuration is saved.



6. Then, the system is booted and in any browser, ESXi host client can be accessed via the given URL with respective username and password to manage the Virtual Machine.



7. For troubleshooting or debugging purposes, the log file can be generated for ease of support from VMware. The download option is there in **Generate**Support Bundle option in *Monitor > Logs*.



Thus, ESXi installation and configuration is done and use cases of the ESXi host client are analyzed.