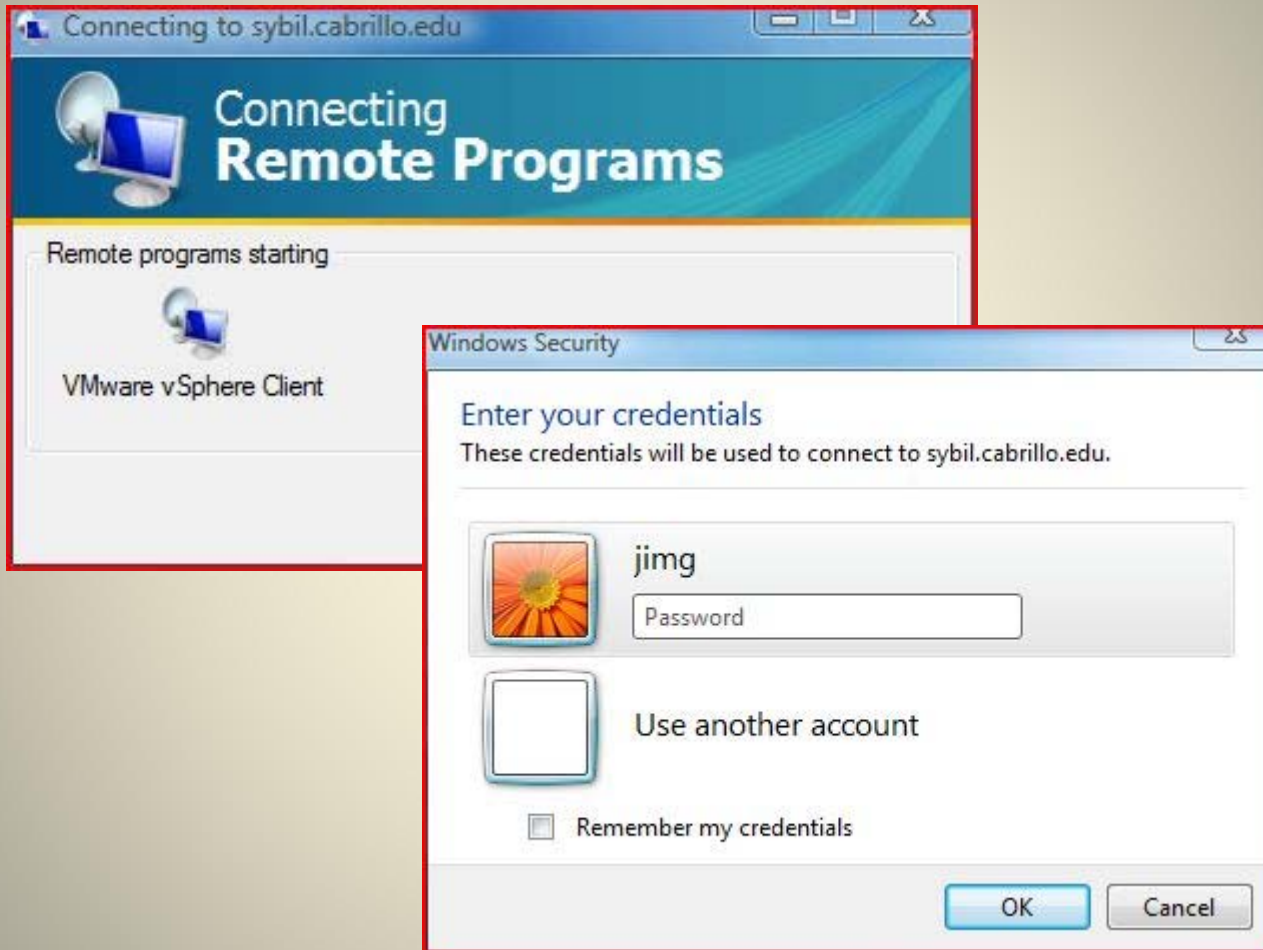


# How to Create a Virtual Machine

Using VMware vSphere Client  
On vCenter Server

# Log in Using the VpxClient RDP File



# The vSphere Client will automatically log you into vCenter



The screenshot shows the VMware vSphere Client login window. The title bar reads "VMware vSphere Client". The main header area is blue with the VMware logo and the text "VMware vSphere™ Client". Below the header, there is instructional text: "To directly manage a single host, enter the IP address or host name. To manage multiple hosts, enter the IP address or name of a vCenter Server." The form contains three input fields: "IP address / Name:" with a dropdown menu showing "vcenter.cisvlab.net", "User name:" with the text "CISVLAB\jimg", and "Password:" which is empty. A checkbox labeled "Use Windows session credentials" is checked. At the bottom, there is a status bar that says "Discovering Plugins..." and three buttons: "Login", "Cancel", and "Help".

VMware vSphere Client

vmware

VMware vSphere™  
Client

To directly manage a single host, enter the IP address or host name.  
To manage multiple hosts, enter the IP address or name of a  
vCenter Server.

IP address / Name: vcenter.cisvlab.net

User name: CISVLAB\jimg

Password:

Use Windows session credentials

Discovering Plugins... Login Cancel Help

# Client Console

vCenter.cisvlab.net - vSphere Client

File Edit View Inventory Administration Plug-ins Help

Home Inventory VMs and Templates Search Inventory

Note the address bar indicates Home->Inventory->VMs and Templates

vCenter.cisvlab.net

- CISVLAB
  - CIS191
    - Jimg
    - Sample1
  - VMs
    - CIS196
    - CIS90
      - eko-01
      - RedHat9-01

Jimg

Getting Started Virtual Machines Tasks & Events Alarms Permissions Maps

close tab X

### What is a Folder?

A folder is a container used to group objects and organize them into hierarchies. Folders provide a natural structure upon which to apply permissions.

The folder structure you see in the inventory varies depending on the inventory view.

### Basic Tasks

- Create a folder
- Create new virtual machine

Be sure you are in your directory, and click on "Create new virtual machine"

### Explore Further

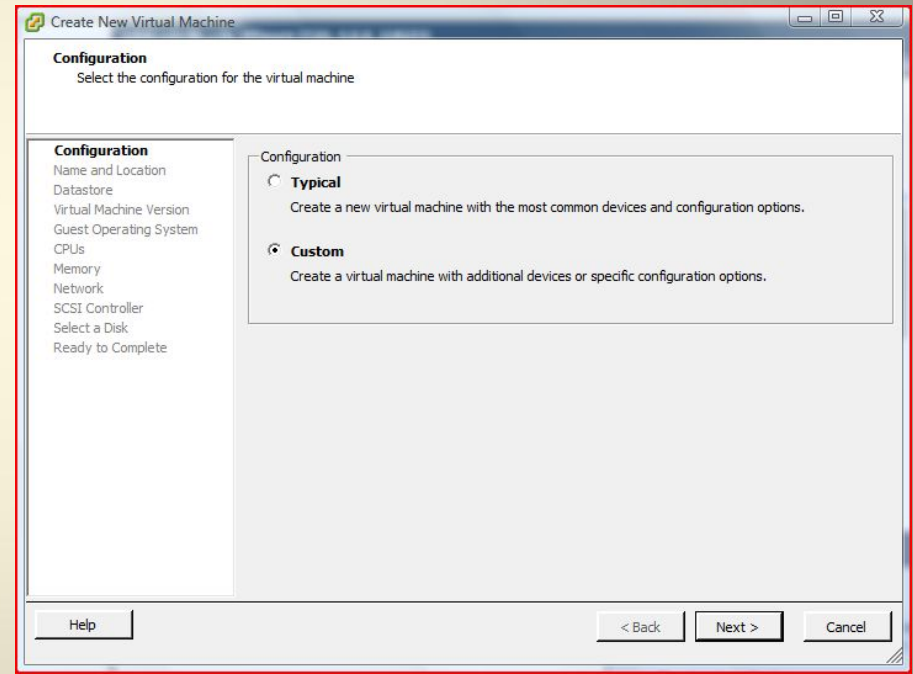
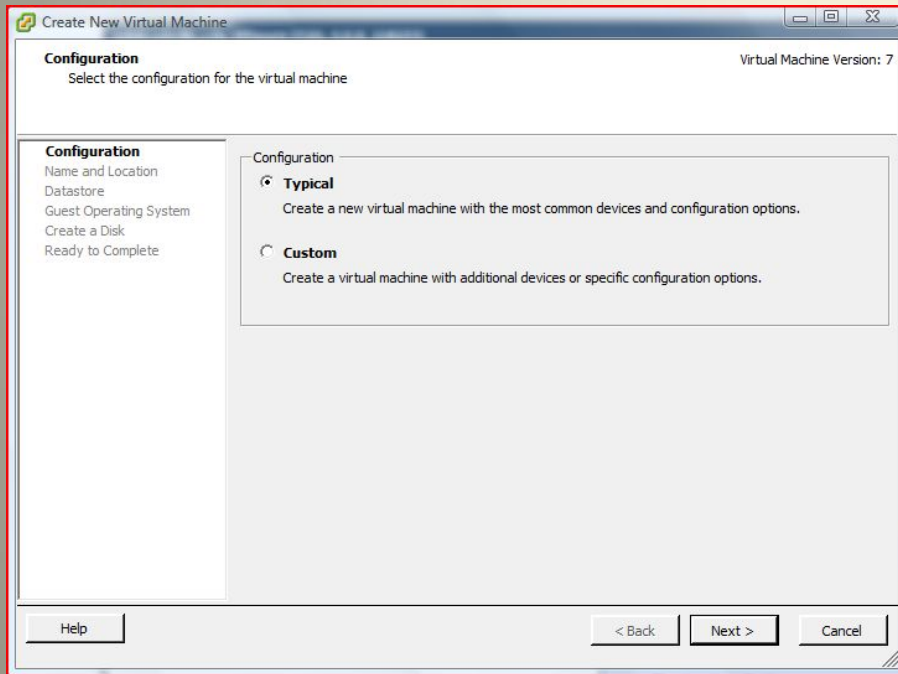
- Learn more about folders
- Learn about virtual machines

Tasks Alarms License Period: 73 days remaining CISVLAB/jimg

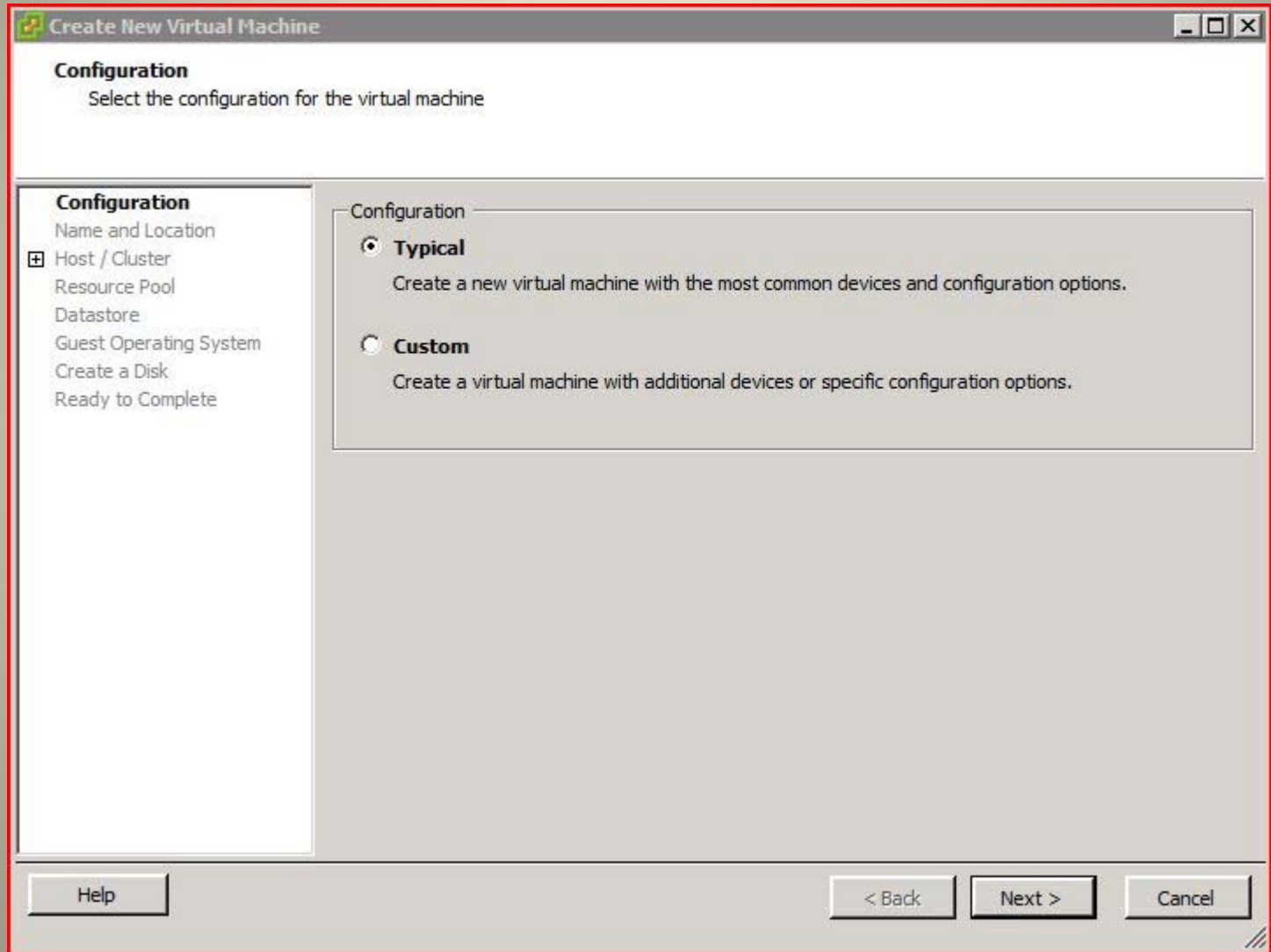
# Typical and Custom

**Typical** is quick and easy

**Custom** allows more options

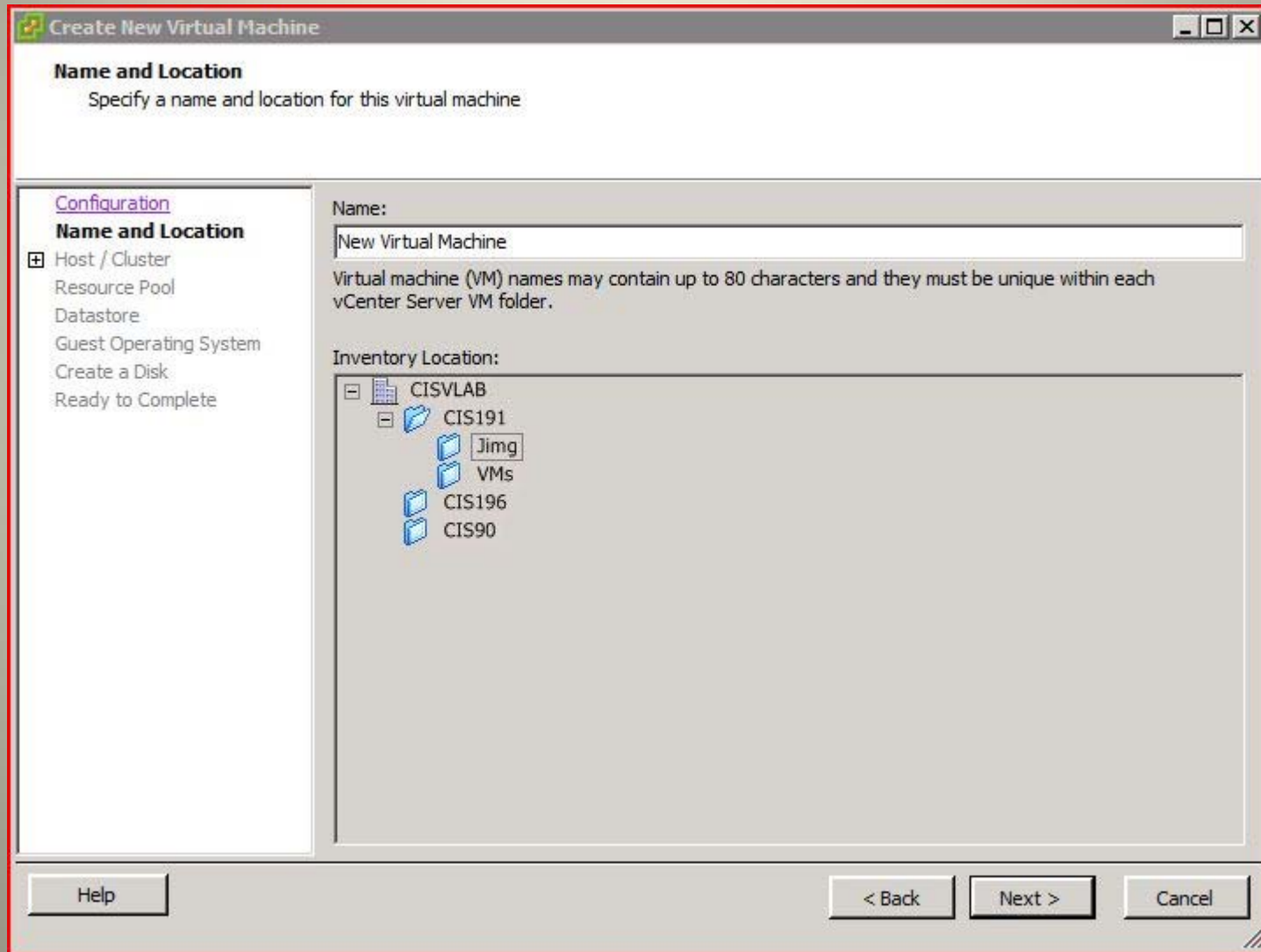


# Creating a Typical Virtual Machine

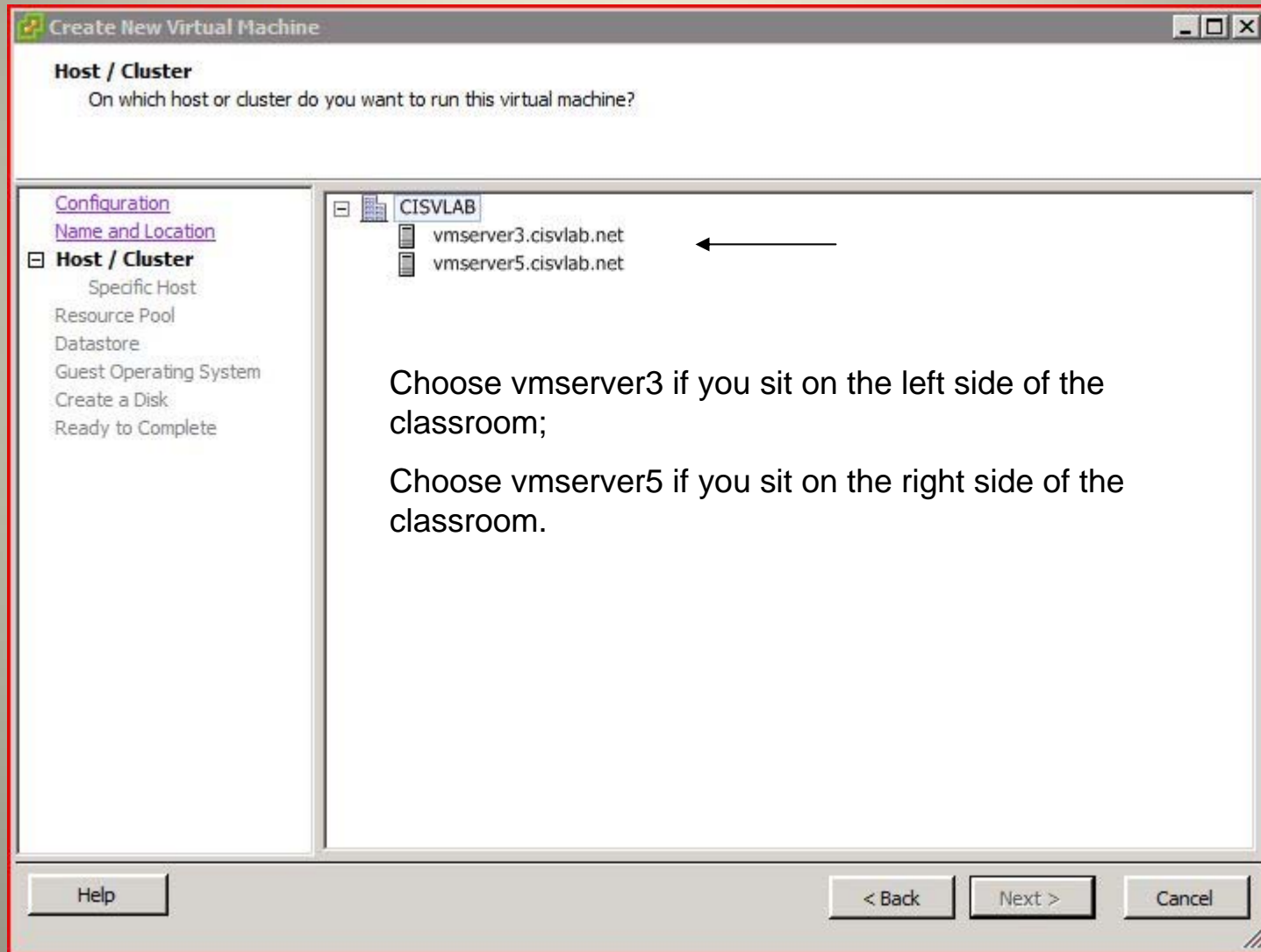


# Name your virtual machine

Just supply a Name, the location comes later



# Specify the Host of your VM



# Choose the Datastore

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Virtual Machine' wizard at the 'Datastore' step. The window title is 'Create New Virtual Machine' and the version is 'Virtual Machine Version: 7'. The instruction is 'Select a datastore in which to store the virtual machine files'. On the left, a navigation pane shows 'Datastore' as the current step. The main area displays a table of available datastores:

Name	Capacity	Provisioned	Free	Type	Thin Provisioning	Access
[nfsstore1]	465.60 GB	24.55 GB	441.05 GB	NFS	Supported	Multipl
[datastore1]	927.00 GB	108.62 GB	885.84 GB	VMFS	Supported	Single
[datastore2]	931.00 GB	6.31 GB	924.69 GB	VMFS	Supported	Single

Below the table, the following instructions are provided:

Choose datastore1 if you sit at an odd number station in the classroom;

Choose datastore2 if you sit at an even number station in the classroom.

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

# Indicate the Guest OS

Select Linux and the appropriate version

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Virtual Machine' wizard window. The title bar reads 'Create New Virtual Machine'. The main heading is 'Guest Operating System' with the subtitle 'Specify the guest operating system to use with this virtual machine'. In the top right corner, it says 'Virtual Machine Version: 7'. On the left side, there is a navigation pane with links for 'Configuration', 'Name and Location', and 'Datastore'. The 'Guest Operating System' step is selected, showing 'Create a Disk' and 'Ready to Complete'. The main area contains the following options:

Guest Operating System:

- Microsoft Windows
- Linux
- Novell NetWare
- Solaris
- Other

Version:

Other 2.4x Linux (32-bit) ▼

Identifying the guest operating system here allows the wizard to provide the appropriate defaults for the operating system installation.

At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

# Create a Disk

Choose 4 GB for the size of the disk  
and select thin provisioning

Create New Virtual Machine

**Create a Disk** Virtual Machine Version: 7  
Specify the virtual disk size and provisioning policy

[Configuration](#)  
[Name and Location](#)  
[Datastore](#)  
[Guest Operating System](#)  
**Create a Disk**  
Ready to Complete

Datastore: datastore1

Available space (GB): 444.1

Virtual disk size: 4 GB

Allocate and commit space on demand (Thin Provisioning)  
The virtual disk file starts small and grows as more virtual disk space is used.

Support clustering features such as Fault Tolerance  
Selecting this option will increase the time it takes to create the virtual machine.

Help < Back Next > Cancel

# Finish

Check the “Edit virtual machine setting” checkbox to add additional hardware to your machine.

