

Virtensys VIO-4001

Quick Start Guide for VMware® vSphere 4.1

Scope

The scope of this Quick Start Guide is to provide clear guidance on provisioning virtualized I/O interfaces from the VIO-4001 I/O virtualization appliance to a VMware vSphere 4.1 server host. With Virtensys' VIO-4000 series vSphere, administrators can gain the benefit of I/O resources on-demand, in order to scale their virtual data center implementation.

Before you start

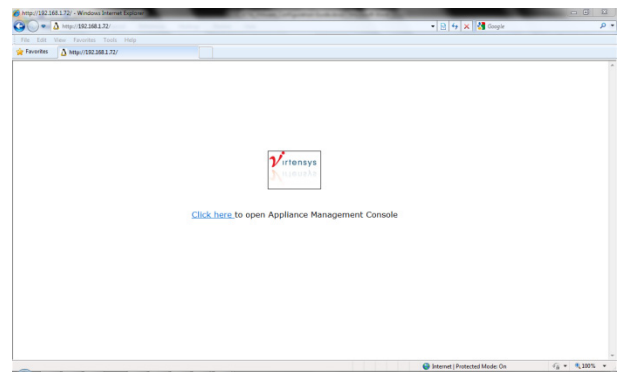
For the purposes of this Quick Start Guide it is assumed that the VIO-4001 is already fully installed and connected to supported PCIe Generation 2 servers via the SCA (Server Connection Adapter).

Refer to the VIO-4001 User Guide for further details on installation and setting up: www.virtensys.com/support

Configuring the VIO-4001 using the Management Console

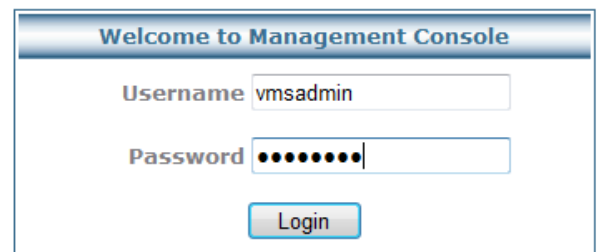
- Step 1.** Using your preferred web browser login into the Management Console.
Default IP Address = 192.168.1.10

- Step 2.** Select **Click here** to enter login screen

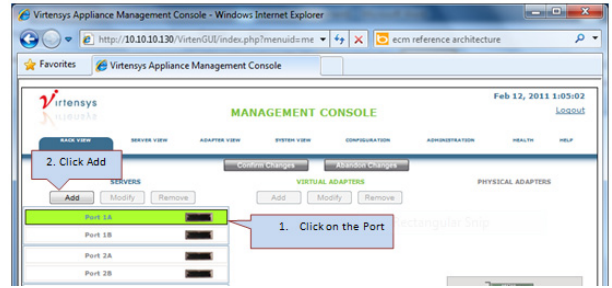


- Step 3.** Login with Administrator privileges:

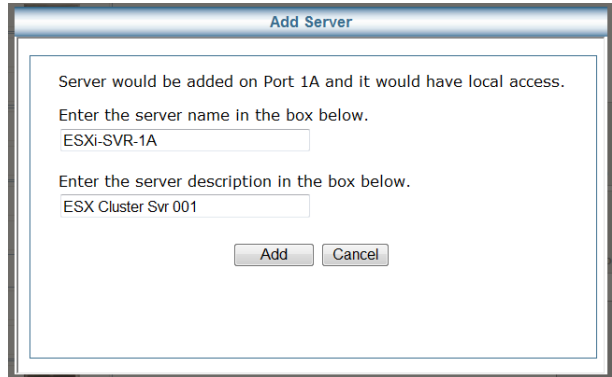
Login: **vmsadmin**
Password: **vmsadmin**

A screenshot of the 'Welcome to Management Console' login page. It features a blue header with the text 'Welcome to Management Console'. Below the header, there are two input fields: 'Username' with the text 'vmsadmin' entered, and 'Password' with a series of black dots. A blue 'Login' button is positioned below the password field.

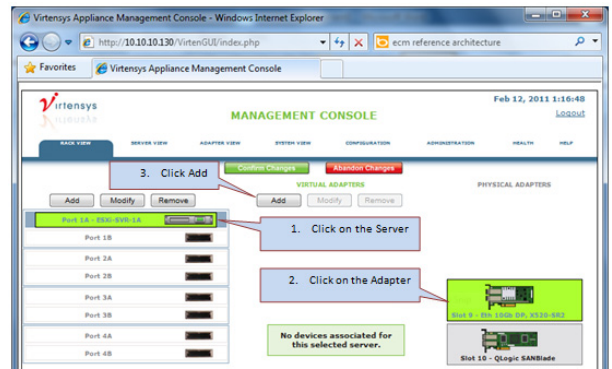
Step 4. From the “Rack View” tab, select the port that corresponds to the server that you want to provision. After the port is selected, Click **Add**.



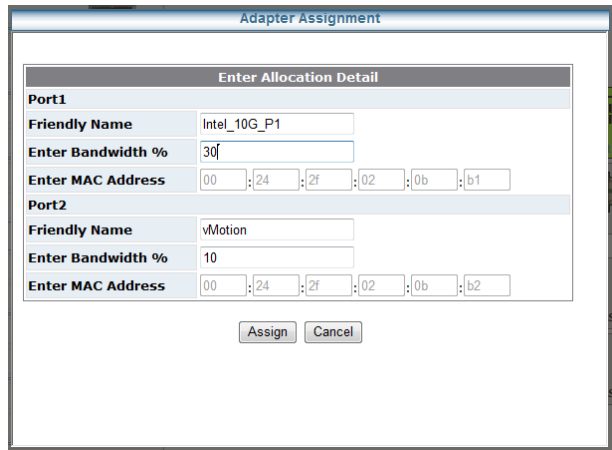
Step 5. Enter the server name and description in the “Add Server” dialog box. Click **Add**.



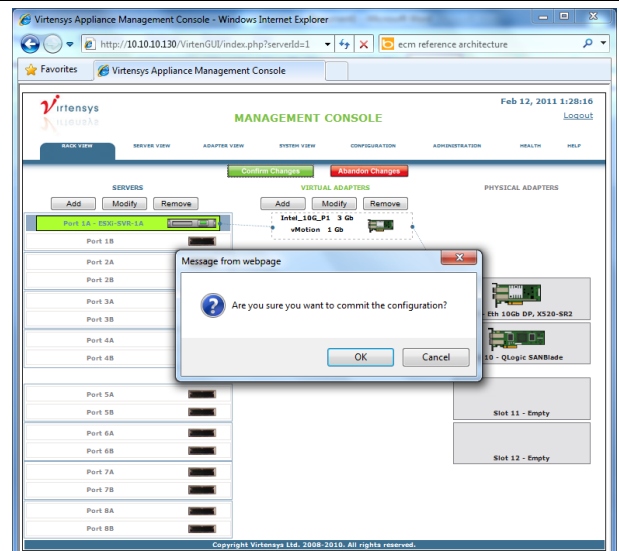
Step 6. If you would like to provision adapters at this time, select the newly created server, a physical adapter, and click **Add**. (You can continue to add more servers, or simply click **Confirm Changes** to save the newly created server to the appliance.)



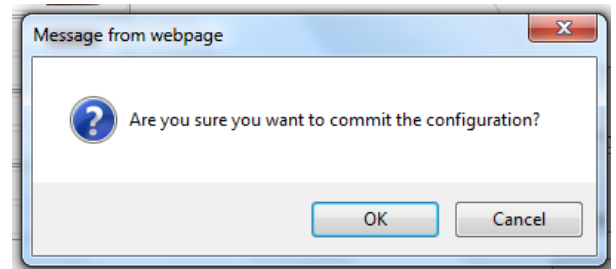
Step 7. In the “Adapter Assignment” dialog box, enter a “**Friendly Name**” for the adapter ports you are provisioning (administrators typically define the name based on the purpose of the network connection or application). If you are provisioning Ethernet ports, under “**Enter Bandwidth %**” enter the minimum bandwidth amount you’d like to provide to the server in multiples of 5. Click **Assign**.



Step 8. You will now see the “Physical Adapter” paired to the server, via the “Virtual Adapters”.
You can select the server port and corresponding virtual adapters to **Modify** or **Remove** as required.



Step 9. When you have finished provisioning resources to your servers, **Confirm Changes** to commit the configuration.



Step 10. Power on the vSphere server.

Step 11. From the vSphere (ESX) console, log into the server as root.

Step 12. Connect to vSphere server host through vSphere Client.

Step 13. Right-Click on the server and **Enter Maintenance Mode**.

Step 14. Insert driver CD in the CD-ROM drive of the vSphere server host.

Step 15. Return to the ESX server Command line and mount the driver CDROM:

- a. From the command prompt type: **mkdir cdrom**
- b. Type: **mount /dev/cdrom cdrom**
This command mounts the CD-ROM to the directory *cdrom*

Step 16. Navigate to <cd mount-point> by typing: **cd /cdrom/offline-bundle**

Step 17. Discover the offline-bundle file name by typing: ls

- a. The file will have a long name like **INT-intel-lad-ddk-xxx_offline-bund**

Step 18. Run the esxupdate command to install driver using the offline bundle file:

- a. Type: **esxupdate --bundle=<offline-bundle_file_name> update**
- b. Where <offline-bundle-file-name> is the long name of the file discovered in step 6a.

Step 19. Reboot the vSphere server host and login as root.

Step 20. From the CLI type: `esxcfg-module -s "VMDQ=1,1 MQ=0,0 InterruptType=0,0" ixgbe`

Step 21. The VIO-4001 is now provisioned with I/O resources to the VMware vSphere server host.
