Création d'une Machine Virtuelle sous XEN CENTER

Vous devez avant toute chose ajouter votre serveur dans XEN CENTER comme le montre l'image ci-dessous :
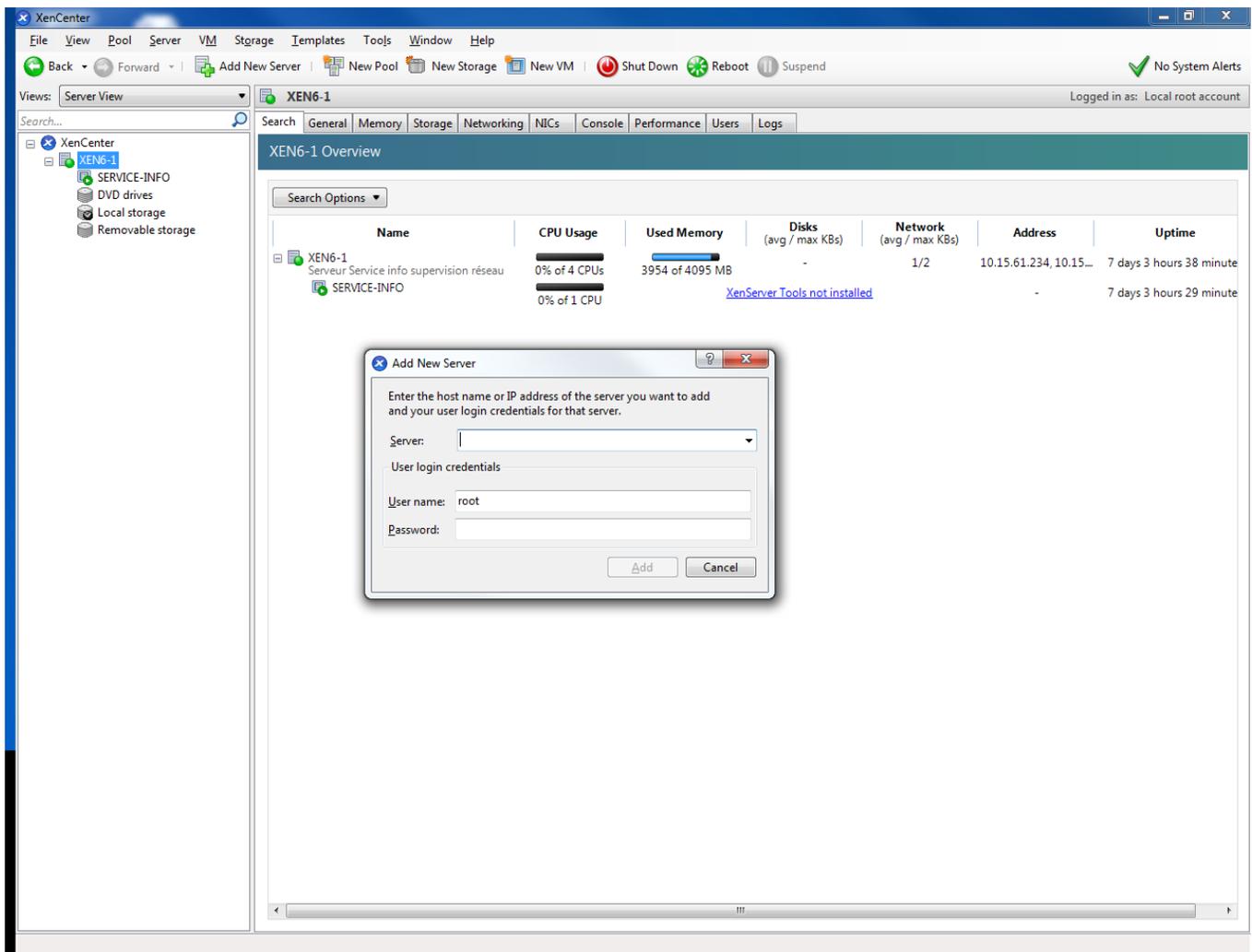
Par la suite, cliquez sur "New VM" et suivez les instructions comme le montre les images d'après et remplacer les informations utilisées pour le tutoriel par les votre.

New VM

Select a home server

- Template
- Name
- Installation Media
- **Home Server**
- CPU & Memory
- Storage
- Networking
- Finish

CITRIX

When you nominate a home server for a virtual machine, the virtual machine will always be started up on that server if it is available. If this is not possible, then an alternate server within the same pool will be selected automatically.

○ Don't assign this VM a home server. The VM will be started on any server with the necessary resources. (Shared storage required)

◉ Place the VM on this server:

| XEN6-1   3216 MB available (4095 MB total) |

[< Previous] [Next >] [Cancel]

New VM

Allocate processor and memory resources

- Template
- Name
- Installation Media
- Home Server
- **CPU & Memory**
- Storage
- Networking
- Finish

CITRIX

Specify the number of virtual CPUs and the amount of memory that will be initially allocated to the new virtual machine.

Number of vCPUs: 1

Memory: 2048 MB

[< Previous] [Next >] [Cancel]

2

Edit Disk

Enter a name, description and size for your virtual disk. The size of your disk and the home server setting of any VM the disk belongs to will affect which storage locations are available.

Name: SYSTEM-STAGE

Description: Created by template provisioner

Size: 60.000 GB

Location: Local storage on XEN6-1   288.14 GB free of 288.15 GB

OK   Cancel

New VM

Configure networking on the new VM

- Template
- Name
- Installation Media
- Home Server
- CPU & Memory
- Storage
- **Networking**
- Finish

The virtual machine template you have selected provides the virtual network interfaces listed below. You can configure or delete the default virtual network interfaces here, and add more if required.

Virtual network interfaces on STAGE

MAC	Network
<autogenerated MAC>	Network 0
<autogenerated MAC>	Network 1

Add...
Delete
Properties

(i) Using a Default template, you can configure up to 4 virtual network interfaces during VM creation. To configure more than 4, create a Custom template or add extra virtual network interfaces from the Network tab after creating the new VM.

CITRIX

< Previous   Next >   Cancel

3

New VM

Ready to create the new virtual machine

- Template
- Name
- Installation Media
- Home Server
- CPU & Memory
- Storage
- Networking
- **Finish**

CITRIX

All the necessary information has been collected and the wizard is ready to provision the new virtual machine using the settings shown below.

Review these settings, then click Previous if you need to change anything. Otherwise, click Create Now to create the new VM. It may take several minutes to create the new VM.

Name	STAGE
Install Method	CD
Installation Source	DVD drive 0 on XEN6-1
Home Server	XEN6-1
vCPUs	1
Memory	2048 MB
Disk 0	60 GB
Network Interface 0	Network 0
Network Interface 1	Network 1

☑ Start the new VM automatically

< Previous   Create Now   Cancel

STAGE

DVD Drive 1:   DVD drive 0 on XEN6-1 ▼   Eject   Looking for guest console...

┤ [!!] Select a language ├

Choose the language to be used for the installation process. The selected language will also be the default language for the installed system.

Language:

C▮▮▮▮▮▮
English

<Go Back>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

Send Ctrl+Alt+Del (Ctrl+Alt+Insert)   ☐ Scale   Redock (Alt+Shift+U)   Fullscreen (Ctrl+Enter)

STAGE

DVD Drive 1: DVD drive 0 on XEN6-1   ▼ Eject   Looking for guest console...

```
            ┌─────┤ [!!] Configure the keyboard ├─────┐

             Keymap to use:

               Finnish
               French
               Georgian
               German
               Greek
               Gujarati
               Gurmukhi
               Hebrew
               Hindi
               Hungarian
               Icelandic
               Irish
               Italian

                   <Go Back>


<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
```

Send Ctrl+Alt+Del (Ctrl+Alt+Insert)   ☐ Scale   Redock (Alt+Shift+U)   Fullscreen (Ctrl+Enter)

STAGE

DVD Drive 1: DVD drive 0 on XEN6-1   ▼ Eject   Looking for guest console...

```
            ┌─────┤ Loading additional components ├─────┐

             ████████████████          24%

             Retrieving nic-extra-modules-3.2.0-4-686-pae-di
```

Send Ctrl+Alt+Del (Ctrl+Alt+Insert)   ☐ Scale   Redock (Alt+Shift+U)   Fullscreen (Ctrl+Enter)

STAGE

DVD Drive 1: DVD drive 0 on XEN6-1 ▾ Eject Looking for guest console...

```
┤ [!!] Configure the network ├

The netmask is used to determine which machines are local to your
network.  Consult your network administrator if you do not know the
value.  The netmask should be entered as four numbers separated by
periods.

Netmask:

255.255.255.0_____

     <Go Back>                                        <Continue>
```

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

Send Ctrl+Alt+Del (Ctrl+Alt+Insert)   ☐ Scale   Redock (Alt+Shift+U)   Fullscreen (Ctrl+Enter)

STAGE

DVD Drive 1: DVD drive 0 on XEN6-1 ▾ Eject Looking for guest console...

```
┤ [!!] Configure the network ├

The gateway is an IP address (four numbers separated by periods) that
indicates the gateway router, also known as the default router.  All
traffic that goes outside your LAN (for instance, to the Internet) is
sent through this router.  In rare circumstances, you may have no
router; in that case, you can leave this blank.  If you don't know
the proper answer to this question, consult your network
administrator.

Gateway:

10.15.61.254█_____

     <Go Back>                                        <Continue>
```

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

Send Ctrl+Alt+Del (Ctrl+Alt+Insert)   ☐ Scale   Redock (Alt+Shift+U)   Fullscreen (Ctrl+Enter)

STAGE   — ☐ ✕

DVD Drive 1:   DVD drive 0 on XEN6-1 ▾   Eject   Looking for guest console...

```
                    ┤ [‼] Configure the network ├

     The name servers are used to look up host names on the network.
     Please enter the IP addresses (not host names) of up to 3 name
     servers, separated by spaces. Do not use commas. The first name
     server in the list will be the first to be queried. If you don't want
     to use any name server, just leave this field blank.

     Name server addresses:

     10.15.61.250█_____

          <Go Back>                                    <Continue>
```

`<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons`

Send Ctrl+Alt+Del (Ctrl+Alt+Insert)   ☐ Scale   Redock (Alt+Shift+U)   Fullscreen (Ctrl+Enter)

STAGE   — ☐ ✕

DVD Drive 1:   DVD drive 0 on XEN6-1 ▾   Eject   Looking for guest console...

```
                    ┤ [‼] Configure the network ├

     Please enter the hostname for this system.

     The hostname is a single word that identifies your system to the
     network. If you don't know what your hostname should be, consult your
     network administrator. If you are setting up your own home network,
     you can make something up here.

     Hostname:

     STAGE_____

          <Go Back>                                    <Continue>
```

`<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons`

Send Ctrl+Alt+Del (Ctrl+Alt+Insert)   ☐ Scale   Redock (Alt+Shift+U)   Fullscreen (Ctrl+Enter)

DVD Drive 1: DVD drive 0 on XEN6-1   ▼ Eject   Looking for guest console...

┤ [!] Configure the network ├

The domain name is the part of your Internet address to the right of
your host name. It is often something that ends in .com, .net, .edu,
or .org. If you are setting up a home network, you can make
something up, but make sure you use the same domain name on all your
computers.

Domain name:

iutn.univ-poitiers.fr█

        <Go Back>   <Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

Send Ctrl+Alt+Del (Ctrl+Alt+Insert)   ☐ Scale   Redock (Alt+Shift+U)   Fullscreen (Ctrl+Enter)

STAGE

DVD Drive 1: DVD drive 0 on XEN6-1   ▼ Eject   Looking for guest console...

┤ [!!] Set up users and passwords ├

You need to set a password for 'root', the system administrative
account. A malicious or unqualified user with root access can have
disastrous results, so you should take care to choose a root password
that is not easy to guess. It should not be a word found in
dictionaries, or a word that could be easily associated with you.

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and
punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.

The root user should not have an empty password. If you leave this
empty, the root account will be disabled and the system's initial
user account will be given the power to become root using the "sudo"
command.

********_____

        <Go Back>   <Continue>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

Send Ctrl+Alt+Del (Ctrl+Alt+Insert)   ☐ Scale   Redock (Alt+Shift+U)   Fullscreen (Ctrl+Enter)