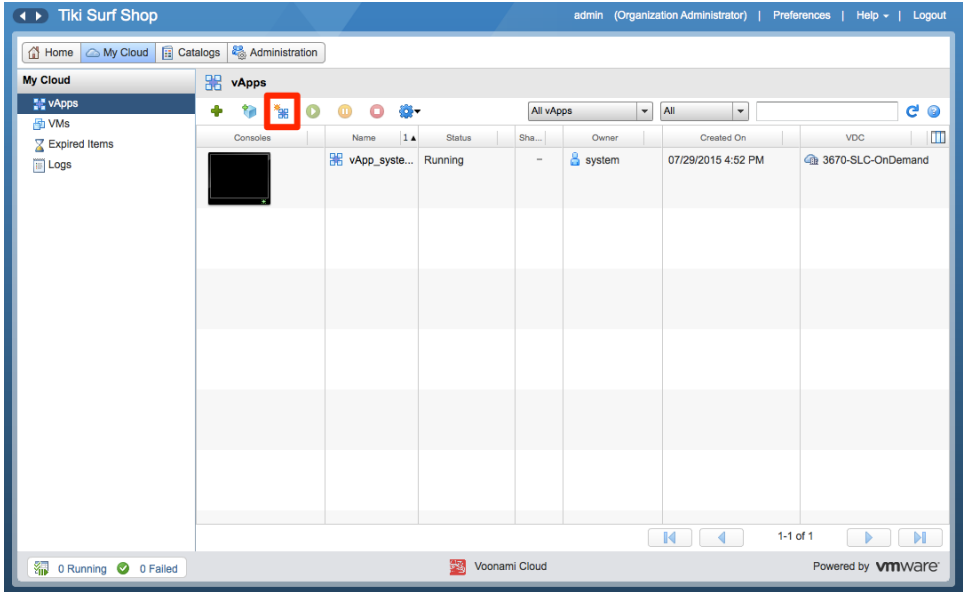


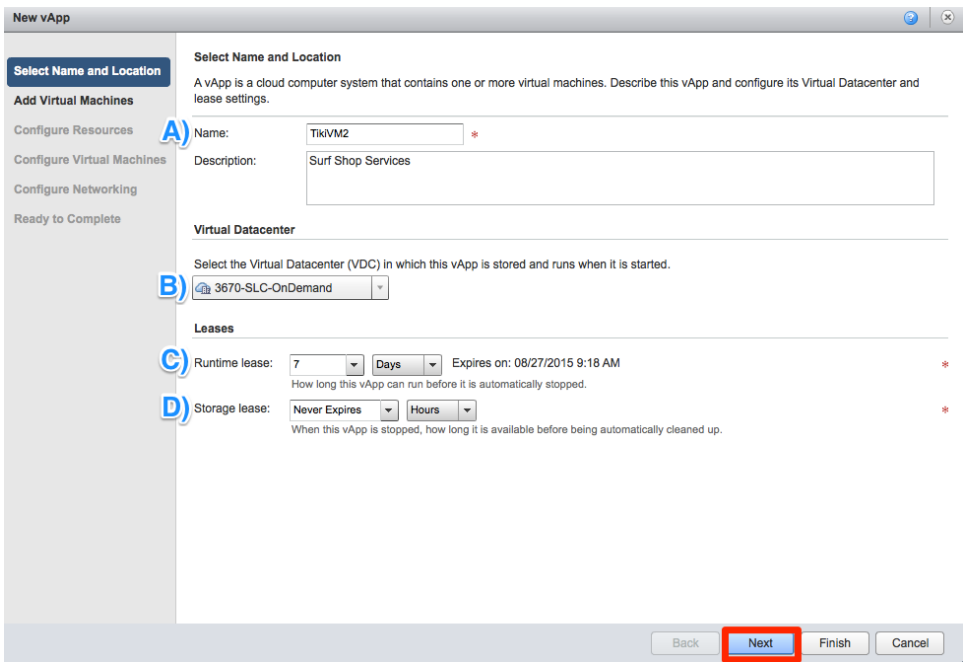
Build a VM from Scratch

A Virtual Machine (VM) is an emulation of a particular computer system. Basically, within your Cloud services, you have the ability to create several virtual computer systems that can be networked together, and tasked to do individual things. VMs are typically built with the purpose of either providing a system to run programs off of when the actual hardware is not available, or for the dividing of multiple tasks, which in turn create a more resource efficient system. Setting up a VM to be a part of your network is very simple, and can have a tremendous impact for you. While this article focuses on building a new VM from Scratch, if you want to create a VM from a pre-configured Catalog setup, you can follow the instruction in [this link](#):

1. Login to your [Cloud Dashboard](#).
2. From the Dashboard, select the 'My Cloud' tab on the top left, then under the vApps section, select the third symbol from the right to build a new vApp and 1 or more VMs.

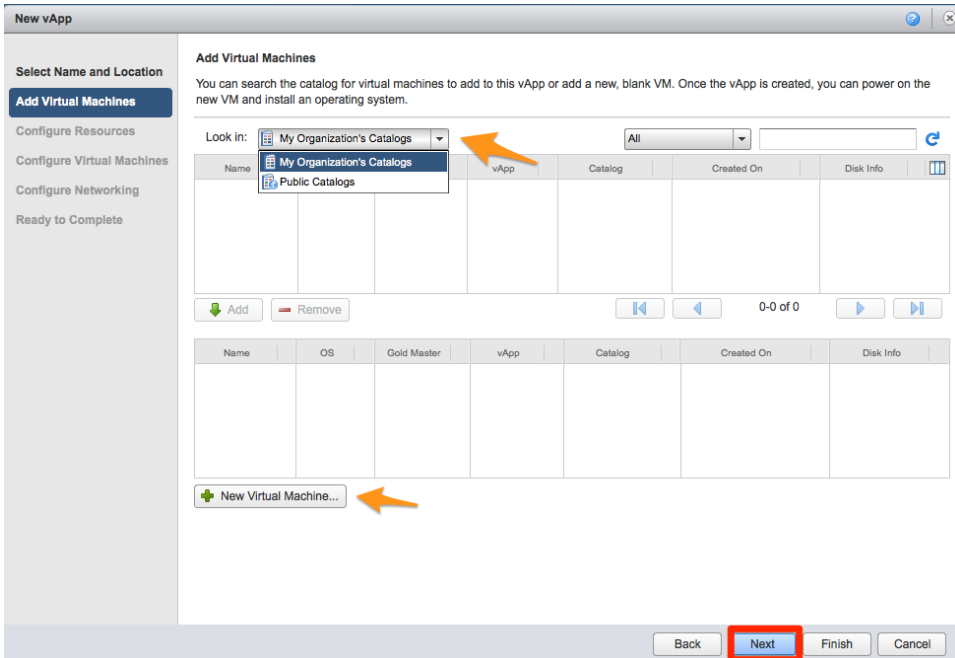


3. The first thing needed in building the new VM is to name it, describe it, and list a few basic parameters for the VM:



- a. Give the Name to the new VM. You may also add a description to quickly identify it later.
- b. Select the dropdown menu and choose which Virtual Datacenter to have the vApp store and run from once started.
- c. Choose the amount of time the new VM will run for upon creation. You can choose between days or hours.

- d. Choose when the Storage Lease for the VM will expire. Once expired, all data associated with the VM will be removed, including snapshots.
4. After moving onto the next screen, you will then come to the option to add your Virtual Machine. The top section of the screen will allow you to use a pre-configured VM from your Public Catalog, or your Organization's Catalog(s). The bottom section allows you to create a brand new VM from the beginning!



If you choose to hit the '+ New Virtual Machine' button a popup window will appear that will have several steps to complete:

A) Virtual Machine name: TikiSurfShop
A label for this VM that appears in VCD lists.

B) Computer name: TikiSurfShop
The computer name / host name set in the guest OS of this VM that identifies it on a network. This field is restricted to 15 characters for Windows. For non-Windows systems it can be 63 characters long and contain dots.

C) Description: Surf shop site

D) Virtual hardware version: Hardware Version 10

E) Operating System Family: Microsoft Windows Linux Other

E) Operating System: CentOS 4/5/6/7 (64-bit)

F) Number of virtual CPUs: 4

G) Cores per socket: 1

Number of sockets: 4

Expose hardware-assisted CPU virtualization to guest OS
Select this option to support virtualization servers or 64-bit VMs running on this virtual machine.

H) Memory: 4 GB

I) Hard disk size: 64 GB

J) Bus type: LSI Logic Parallel (SCSI)

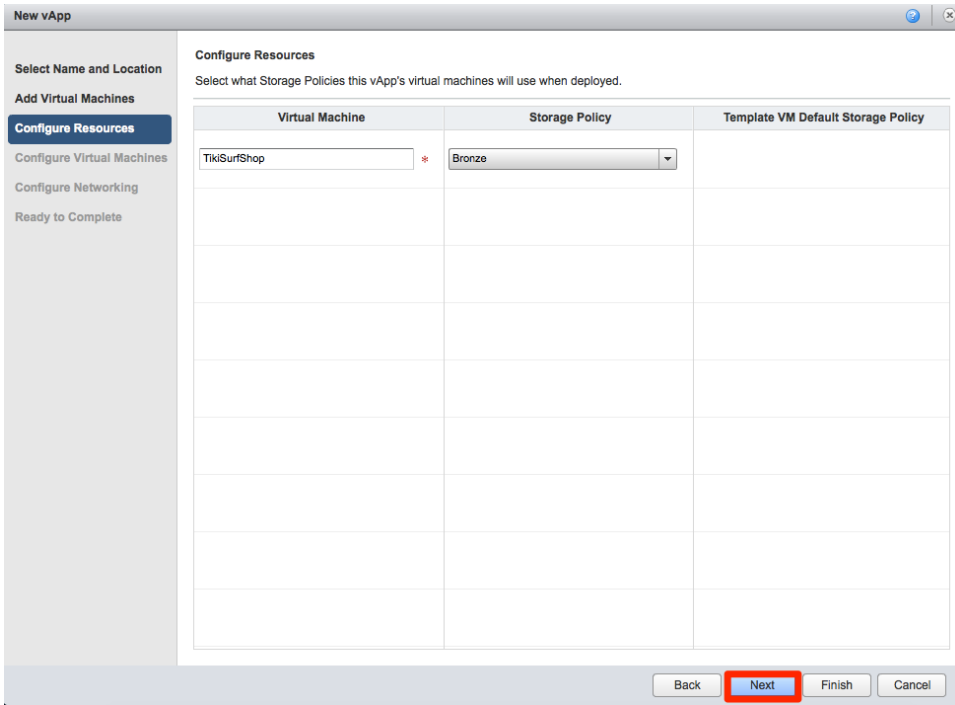
K) Number of NICs: 1

OK Cancel

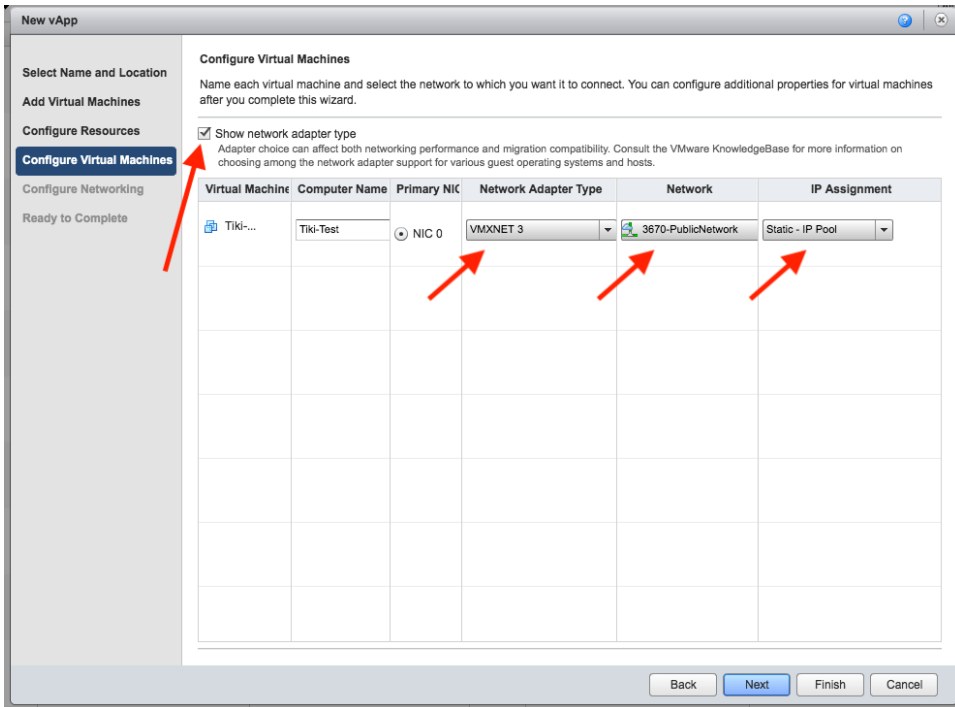
- a. Create a Name to be used for your Virtual Machine.
- b. You can change the computer name if you wish. It will match the Virtual Machine name by default.
- c. Add the Description of your VM.
- d. Select the Virtual Hardware Version you wish to use.
- e. Pick the OS the VM will run off, including the version from the Dropdown Menu.
- f. Choose the number of CPUs you want on the VM.
- g. Choose the number of Cores to be used per socket.
- h. Pick the amount of RAM you want on your VM
- i. Choose how much Disk Storage you want to have to work with.
- j. Choose which Bus Type to use.
- k. Select the number of NICs to be used.

Once finished, select the 'OK' button to add the new VM to the previous screen and then hit 'Next' to continue.

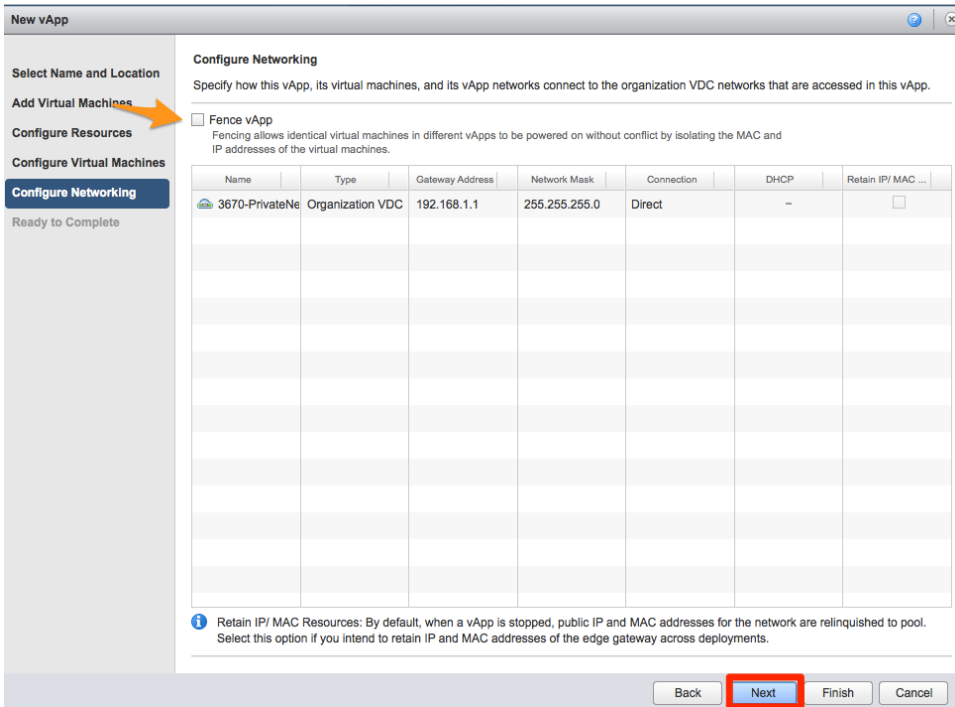
5. Select the Storage Policy Type you wish to use, then 'Next' to continue.



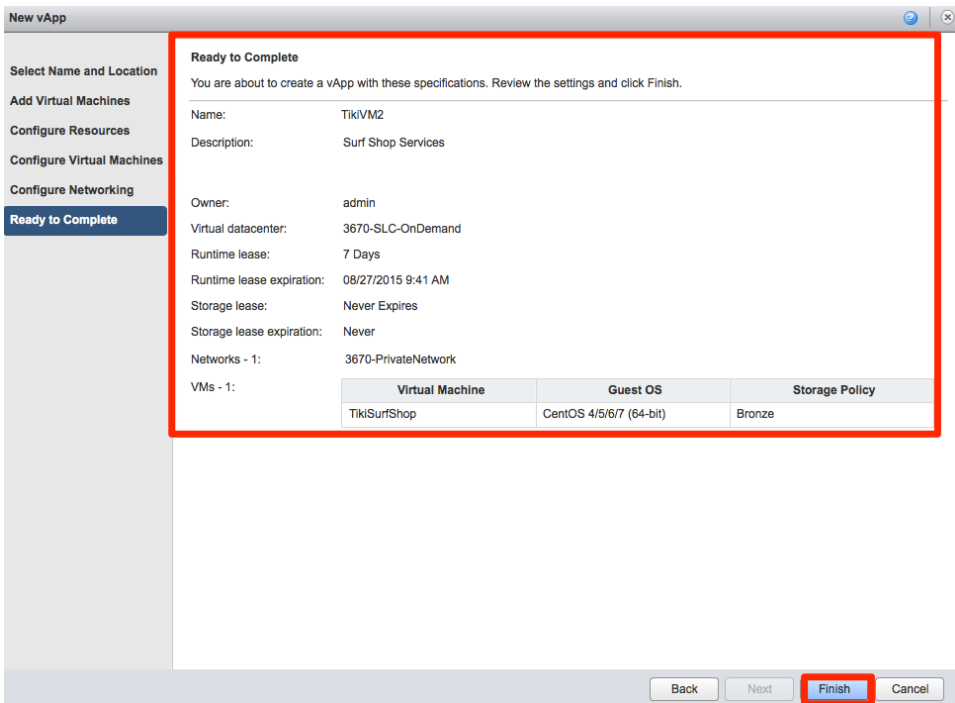
6. From the 'Configure Virtual Machines' section, you will be able to choose to assign your VM to a Network and IP that already are setup, or you can create a new network from the dropdown menus listed. We also recommend checking the "Show network adapter type" box and selecting the "VMXNET 3" adapter.



7. When you arrive to the 'Configure Networking' section you will be able to view your current network setup, and have the option to Fence your vApp. This will create an additional layer of firewall and NAT capabilities that will be configured separately from the rest of your vApps and VMs, and separate from your primary firewall. Once this is set as you would like, select 'Next' to continue.



8. The final page to the setup would be make sure all configuration settings are as you want them. Once it all checks out, select the 'Finish' button to install the new VM.



Related articles

- [Cloud Usage Reports](#)
- [Mount ISO from a Catalog](#)
- [Convert a Physical Server to a Virtual Machine](#)
- [Upload ISO Media to my Catalog](#)
- [SQL Server Software](#)

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