

This powerful 5-day 10hr/day class is an intensive introduction to VMware vSphere™ 5 including VMware ESX™ 5 and vCenter™. Assuming no prior virtualization experience, this class starts with the basics and rapidly progresses to advanced topics. 40+% of class time is devoted to labs so concepts, skills and best practices are developed and reinforced. Labs start with installation and configuration of stand-alone ESXi servers and progress to shared storage, networking and centralized management. The class continues to advanced topics including resource balancing, high availability, power management, back-up and recovery, performance, vCenter redundancy, VM redundancy. Disaster recovery, rapid deployment, hot migration and workload consolidation are also covered. This class is unique in its approach; which is to identify and eliminate common IT pain points and then to use virtualization to deliver clear, tangible benefits. Each topic is presented from the perspective of delivering key business value; not just the technical or mechanical aspects of the software. By the end of the class, attendees will have learned the benefits, skills, and best practices of virtualization. Attendees will be able to design, implement, deploy, configure, monitor, manage and troubleshoot VMware vSphere 5.0.

**Course Objectives:**

- Explain the many significant benefits of virtualization
- Install ESXi Server according to best practices
- Create virtual, distributed virtual and virtual to physical LAN segments
- Understand and use shared SAN storage including Fibre SAN, iSCSI SAN
- Define and use file share (NAS) datastores
- Install, configure and administer VMware vCenter
- Create virtual machines, install operating systems and applications
- Rapid deployment of VMs using golden-master templates
- Create clones – one-time copies of virtual machine
- Perform VM cold migrations, hot migrations and Storage VMotion
- Configure, manage, monitor and secure users and groups
- Deploy and use VMware Data Recovery to back up and recover VMs
- Create and manager load balanced clusters
- Understand, create and manage high availability clusters to protect against VM service loss caused by ESXi server failures
- Configure and create VMs in Fault Tolerant mode for 100% VM uptime
- Understand how VMware and third party products, including operating systems are impacted by virtualization
- Deploy vCenter in Linked Mode for full management redundancy

**Audience:** System Architects, security specialists, analysts, back-up and storage administrators.

**Prerequisites:** Attendees should have user, operator or administrator experience on common operating systems such as Microsoft Windows®, Linux™, UNIX™, etc. Experience installing, configuring and managing operating systems, storage systems and or networks is useful but not required. All attendees should have a basic familiarity with PC server hardware, disk partitioning, IP addressing, O/S installation, networking, etc.

Number of Days: 5 days

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| <p><b>1</b></p> | <p><b>Introduction to vSphere 5.0</b><br/>         VMware vSphere<br/>         Problems and Opportunities<br/>         Server Resource Utilization<br/>         Server Consolidation<br/>         Datacenter Issues<br/>         OS, Application Imaging<br/>         Back Up &amp; Recovery<br/>         Server Refresh<br/>         Hardware Maintenance<br/>         High Windows OS Costs<br/>         MS Virtualization Calculator<br/>         Disaster Recovery<br/>         Test, Development &amp; QA<br/>         IT Technical Career Benefits<br/>         Virtualization Over Time<br/>         VMware ESXi<br/>         vSphere Hardware Limits<br/>         Small Business Bundles<br/>         vRAM<br/>         VMware vCenter<br/>         Single Host Deployment<br/>         Multiple ESXi w. Shared Storage<br/>         vSphere Private Cloud<br/>         Cloud Computing<br/>         Storage, Server, Network Cloud<br/>         New Features in vSphere 5<br/>         VMSF and SSD</p> |                 | <p>ESXi &gt; Configuration<br/>         User Groups, Host Roles<br/>         Properties<br/>         Sizing ESXi CPU, Memory, Storage, NICs</p>  |
| <p><b>2</b></p> | <p><b>VMware ESXi 5.0</b><br/>         Scalable ESXi Deployment<br/>         Installing ESXi<br/>         Hardware Virtualization Assist<br/>         ESXi 5.0<br/>         ESXi Configuration<br/>         Configure Management Network<br/>         Select Management NIC(s)<br/>         IP, DNS Configuration<br/>         Custom DNS Suffixes<br/>         Network Changes and Test<br/>         ESXi Ready for Service<br/>         Security Warning<br/>         vSphere Client&gt;ESXi Host</p>  | <p><b>3</b></p> | <p><b>Virtual Networking</b><br/>         Virtual Hardware<br/>         Virtual and Physical Networking<br/>         ESXi Networking<br/>         Project Plan<br/>         vNetwork Switches<br/>         Standard vSwitches<br/>         Distributed vSwitches<br/>         Physical and Virtual Networking<br/>         Multi-homed Networking<br/>         Port Groups<br/>         vSwitch Properties<br/>         Add Network Wizards<br/>         ESXi Physical NICs<br/>         vSwitch Rules</p> |
| <p><b>3</b></p> | <p><b>VMware ESXi 5.0</b><br/>         Scalable ESXi Deployment<br/>         Installing ESXi<br/>         Hardware Virtualization Assist<br/>         ESXi 5.0<br/>         ESXi Configuration<br/>         Configure Management Network<br/>         Select Management NIC(s)<br/>         IP, DNS Configuration<br/>         Custom DNS Suffixes<br/>         Network Changes and Test<br/>         ESXi Ready for Service<br/>         Security Warning<br/>         vSphere Client&gt;ESXi Host</p>  | <p><b>4</b></p> | <p><b>NAS/NFS</b><br/>         Network Attached Storage / Network File System<br/>         NAS Options<br/>         Network File System<br/>         NAS/NFS Uses<br/>         Defining NFS Shares on Linux<br/>         NFS Share in Storage Roster<br/>         NAS/NFS Trade-offs<br/>         Troubleshooting NFS</p>  |
| <p><b>4</b></p> | <p><b>VMware ESXi 5.0</b><br/>         Scalable ESXi Deployment<br/>         Installing ESXi<br/>         Hardware Virtualization Assist<br/>         ESXi 5.0<br/>         ESXi Configuration<br/>         Configure Management Network<br/>         Select Management NIC(s)<br/>         IP, DNS Configuration<br/>         Custom DNS Suffixes<br/>         Network Changes and Test<br/>         ESXi Ready for Service<br/>         Security Warning<br/>         vSphere Client&gt;ESXi Host</p>  | <p><b>5</b></p> | <p><b>Virtual Machines</b><br/>         Virtual Machines &amp; Hardware<br/>         Creating Virtual Machines<br/>         Datastore Browser<br/>         New Virtual Machine Wizard<br/>         Multicore vCPUs<br/>         VM Wizard Memory, Disk<br/>         Snapshot Manager<br/>         Complete the Virtual Machine<br/>         Remote Console<br/>         VMware Tools<br/>         USXi 5.0 Supports USB</p>  |

	Windows Performance Tips		Raw Device Map (RDM)
	Supported Guest OS		Microsoft Cluster Services
<b>6</b>	<b>vCenter</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Permissions</b>
	Central Management w. vCenter		Permission Privileges, Roles, Users
	Introduction to vCenter		Determining Permissions
	Licensed Add-On Features		Privilege Hierarchy
	vCenter Deployment		Role Assignments
	Supported Databases		vCenter Users, Groups
	MS SQL Express		View vCenter Base Permissions
	vCenter is a Management Proxy		ESXi Users, Groups
	Database Size Estimates		Permissions
	Install/Select Database	<b>9</b>	<b>Shared Storage</b>
	vCenter uses a Java VM		Fibre Storage Area Networks
	vSphere Client Plug-ins		World Wide Names
	Restart vCenter		Hardware Paths
	Home View		iSCSI
	Organizing Inventory		LUN Discovery Options
	Folders in Datacenters		CHAP Authentication Process
	VMs run on Clusters		Troubleshooting iSCSI
	Resource Maps		Storage Views
	Licensing		vSphere Storage Appliance
	vCenter Power Management	<b>10</b>	<b>VMware File System</b>
	Power Mgt. uses Wake on LAN		VMFS 5.0 Features
	VM Actions		Building a VMFS
	Web Access		New VMFS
<b>7</b>	<b>Templates, Clones</b>		Create/Grow a LUN Span
	VM Rapid Deployment		To Add an Extent
	Template Theory		Grow Volumes
	Template Benefits		Multipathing
	Disk Formats		iSCSI SAN Multipathing
	Creating a New Template		Pluggable Storage Architecture
	Clone a VM	<b>11</b>	<b>Alarms</b>
	Clone a Template		Performance Alarms
	Windows VM Customization		vCenter Alarms
	Non-Windows OS Customization		ESXi Host Alarms
	Virtual Appliance / Pros and Cons		Alarm Reporting
	Import/ Export Virtual Appliances		Triggered vCenter Alarms
	Adding Virtual Hardware		Custom Alarms
	All VMs Support Simple Changes		Alarm Best Practices
	Hot Add Virtual Disk	<b>12</b>	<b>Host Profiles</b>
	Hot Grow Disks		Managing ESXi Host Configuration
<b>7.1</b>	<b>Advanced Virtual Hardware</b>		Host Profiles
	VM Customizations		Edit, Review, Attach a Profile
	To Change vCPU Properties		Perform Compliance Check
	Hotplug Hardware		
	Converting Virtual Disks		

<p><b>13 Resource Management &amp; Resource Pools</b>  Resource Administration  CPU Resource Tunables  Dynamic Memory Balancing  Memory Resources Tunables  Shares  Expandable Reservations  Resource Pools  Memory/Storage Resource Allocations  Virtual Hardware Resources</p> <p><b>14 Second Chapter Title</b>  VMware vCenter Converter  Clone &amp; Update Disks  Converter Steps  Prepare for Conversion  Clone Physical Disk(s)  Copy &amp; Resize Disk  Create the New Virtual Machine  VM Reconfiguration  New VM Housekeeping</p> <p><b>15 Data Recovery</b>  VM Backup Challenge  Traditional Network Backup  Reduce Backup Stress  ESXi Configuration Back Up  Data Recovery  VMDR Web UI  Creating a Backup Job  Backup Reports</p> <p><b>16 VM Migration</b>  Virtual Machine Migration  Cold Migration  VMotion Migration  VMotion Requirements  Progress is Monitored  VM is Descheduled  VM Context is Transferred  Switch Over  VM Scheduled to Run  Housekeeping  Failed Validation  Compatibility  Storage VMotion  Adopting DRS</p>	<p><b>17 DRS</b>  Distributed Resource Scheduler  DRS Functions  DRS Automation Level  Migration Threshold  Power Management  EVC for Intel CPUs  EVC Benefits  DRS Groups Manager  Resource Management  Adopting DRS  HA and DRS</p> <p><b>17.1 Power Management</b>  DRS Power Management  Power Management Requirements  PM Powering Off /On an ESXi Host  Configure ESXi for Power Mgt  Power Standby  CPU Power Management</p> <p><b>18 VMware HA</b>  VMware High Availability Clusters  HA VM Requirements  VMware HA Host Failures  HA Reserve Resources  VM Monitoring  HA Cluster Slots  ESXI Console NIC Failure  Maintenance Mode  Resolving HA Problems  HA and DRS</p> <p><b>18.1 VMWare FT</b>  VMware Fault Tolerance  FT Use Cases  FT VM Requirements  Enable FT on a VM  FT Impact on VM Memory  Testing Fault Tolerance  VMware FT Recommendations</p> <p><b>19 Update Manager</b>  VMware Update Manager  Patch Management  VUM Components  Install, Enable &amp; Configure VUM  Patch Baselines  Scan for Compliance  VUM &amp; DRS Clusters</p>
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- 20 Performance**
  - Performance Analysis & Tuning
  - ESXi CPU Usage Strategy
  - Physical to Virtual CPU
  - Memory Ballooning
  - Ballooning vs. VMkernel Swap
  - Performance Charts
  - Monitoring Memory Stress
  - Page Faults in Task Manager
  - VM CPU, Memory Consumption
- 21 Linked Mode**
  - Sizing vCenter – CPU, RAM, Disk
  - vCenter Windows Server
  - Join a Windows Domain
  - Isolated or Linked Mode
  - Joining a Linked Mode Group
  - Authentication Best Practice
  - Troubleshooting Linked Mode
  - Cloning vCenter Servers
- 22 Advanced Networking**
  - Advanced Virtual Networking
  - Distributed vSwitches
  - Building a New dvSwitch
  - Physical Adapter Details
  - Migrate VMs to dvPort Groups
  - DvSwitch Port Assignments
  - Management, VMkernel Ports
  - Manage Physical/Virtual Adapters
  - DvSwitch Properties
  - Port Group Security
  - Traffic Shaping
  - NIC Team Settings
  - Originating Port Forwarding
  - IP Hash Forwarding
  - Physical NIC Load Forwarding
  - Active and Standby NICs
  - Network Failure
  - Resilient Network Configuration
  - Standard vSwitch VLANs
  - VLANs & VLAN Trunking
  - Private VLANs