Cisco Spaces: Connector Hyper-V

Creating a Virtual Switch

This task shows you how to install a Hyper-V manager. The task also shows you how to use the Hyper-V manager to installs a virtual switch.

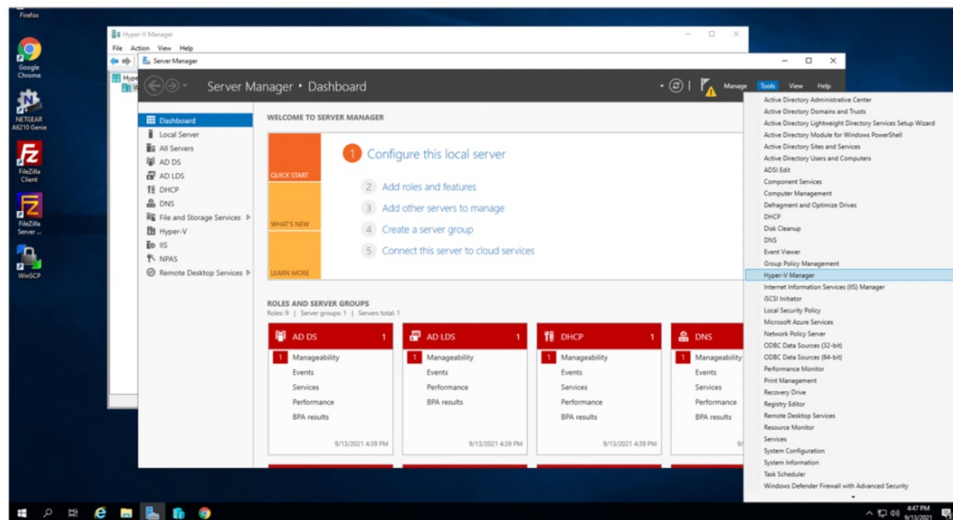**Step 1** Navigate to **Windows > Server Manager**.

Figure 1:

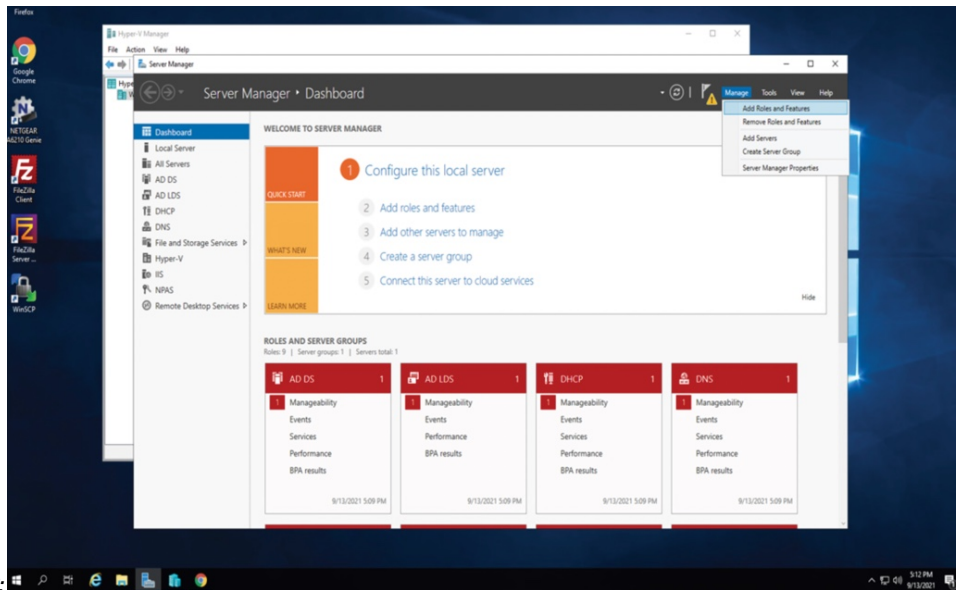**Step 2** Click **Manage > Add Roles and Features**.

Figure 2:

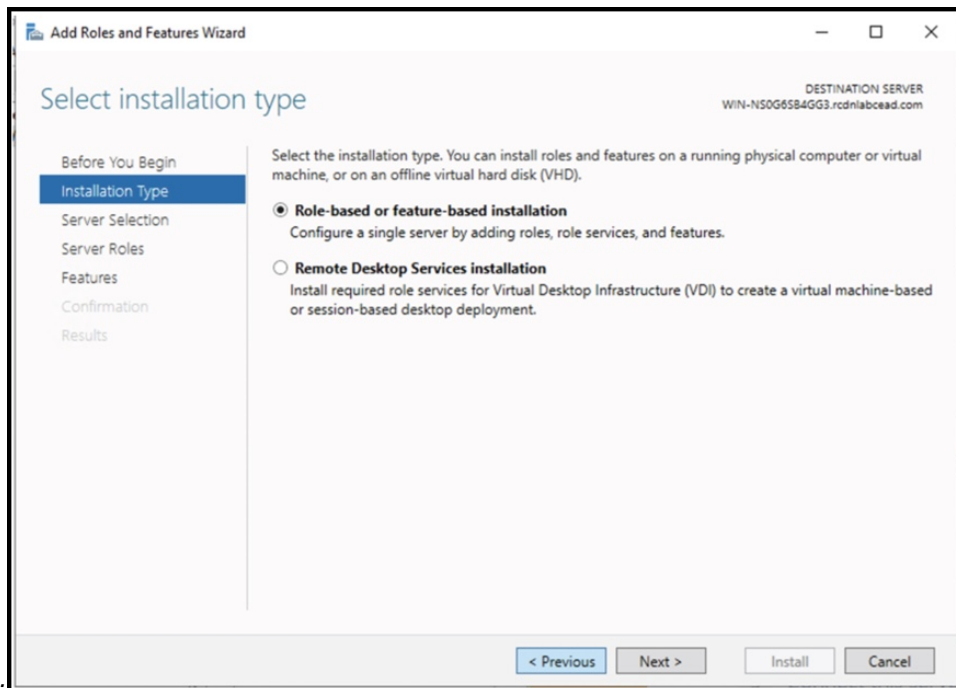**Step 3** Click on **Role-based or feature-based installation**.

Figure 3:

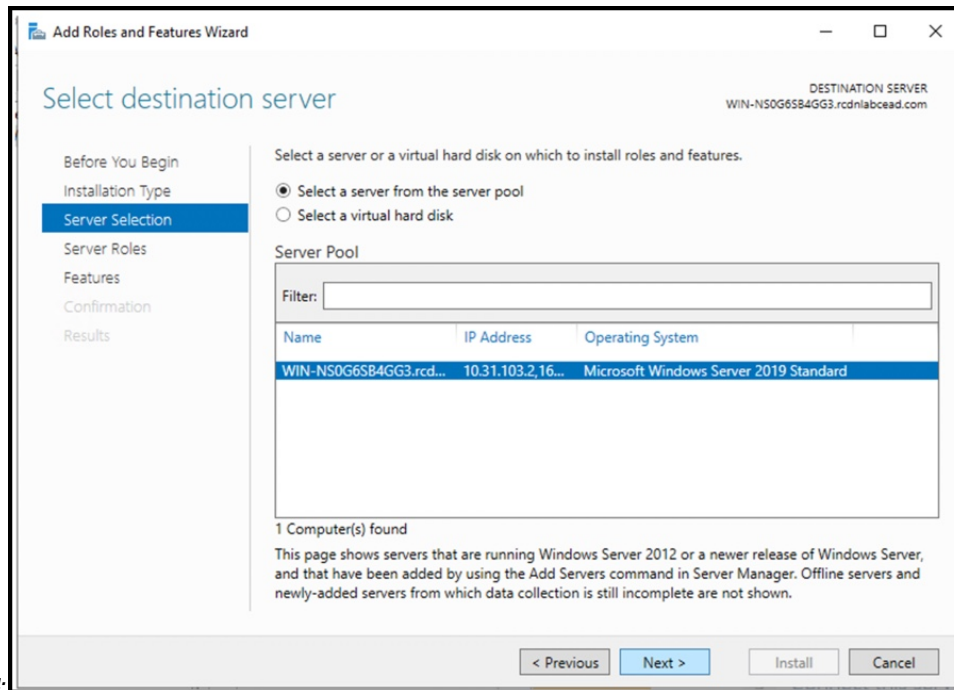**Step 4** Choose **Select a server from the server pool.**

Figure 4:

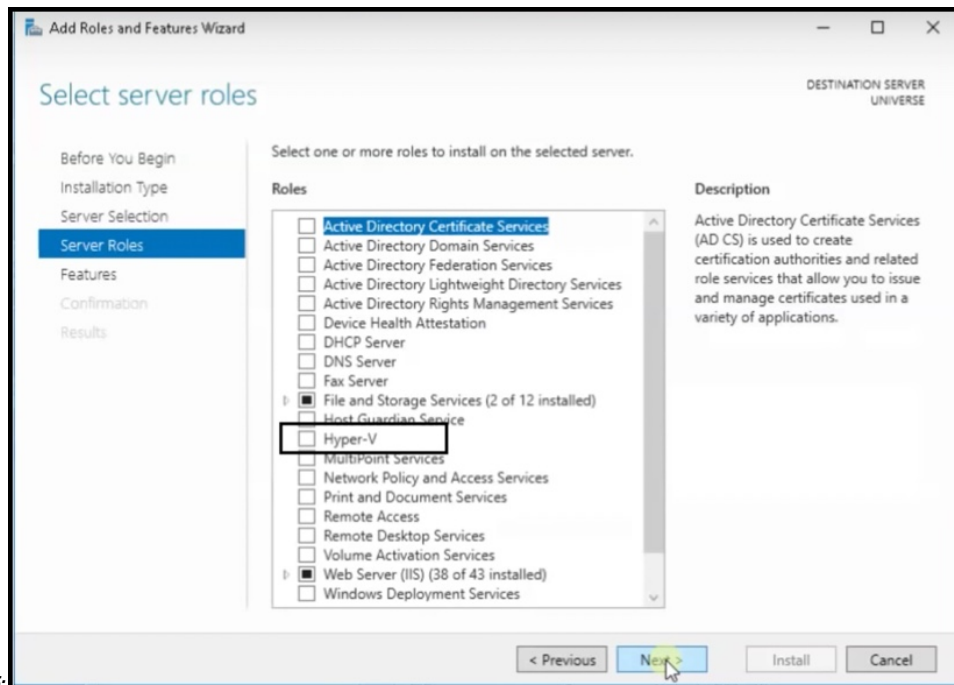**Step 5**   In the **Select server roles** window, select Hyper-V. Click **Next**.

Figure 5:

Step 6   In the **Select features** window, check **.NET Framework**. Click **Next**.
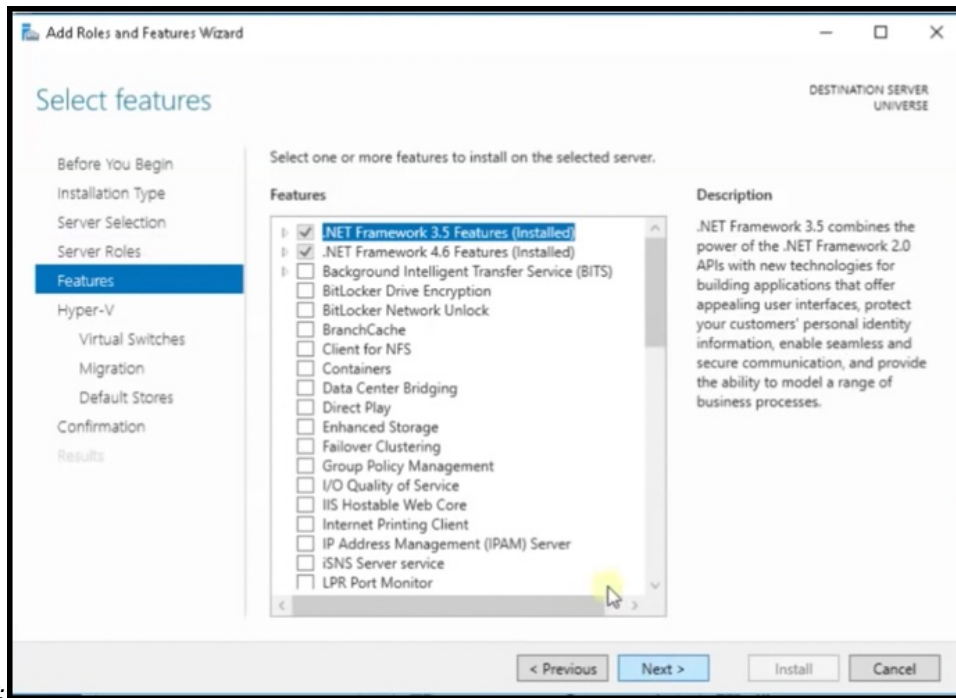
Figure 6:

Step 7   In the **Hyper-V** window, do the following:
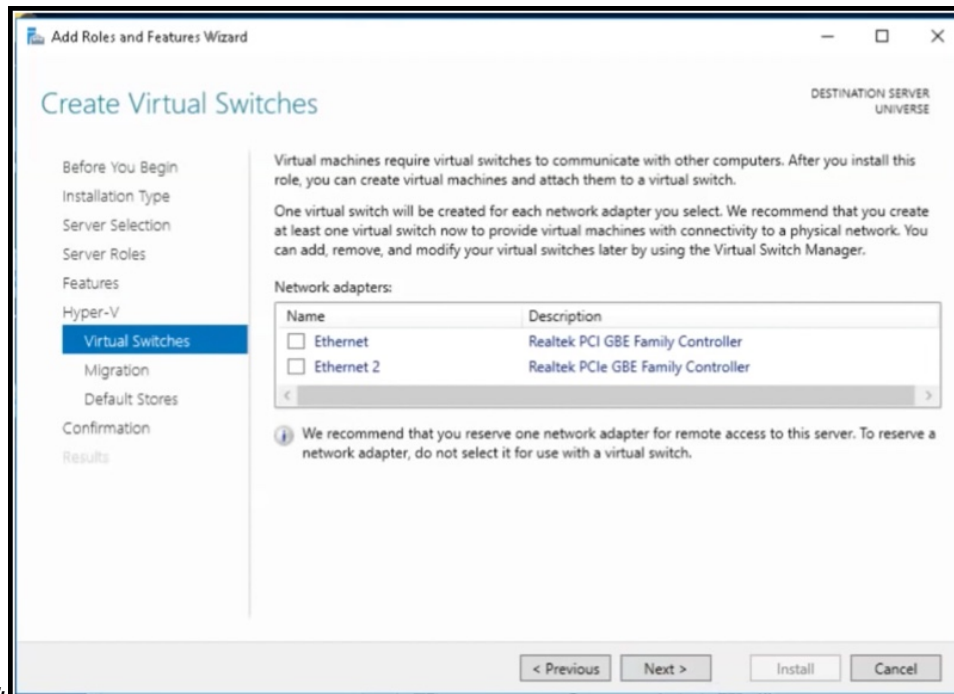
a) In the **Virtual Switches** window, click **Next**.

Figure 7:

b) In the **Migration** window, click **Use Credential Security Support Provider** (CredSSP). Click **Next**.
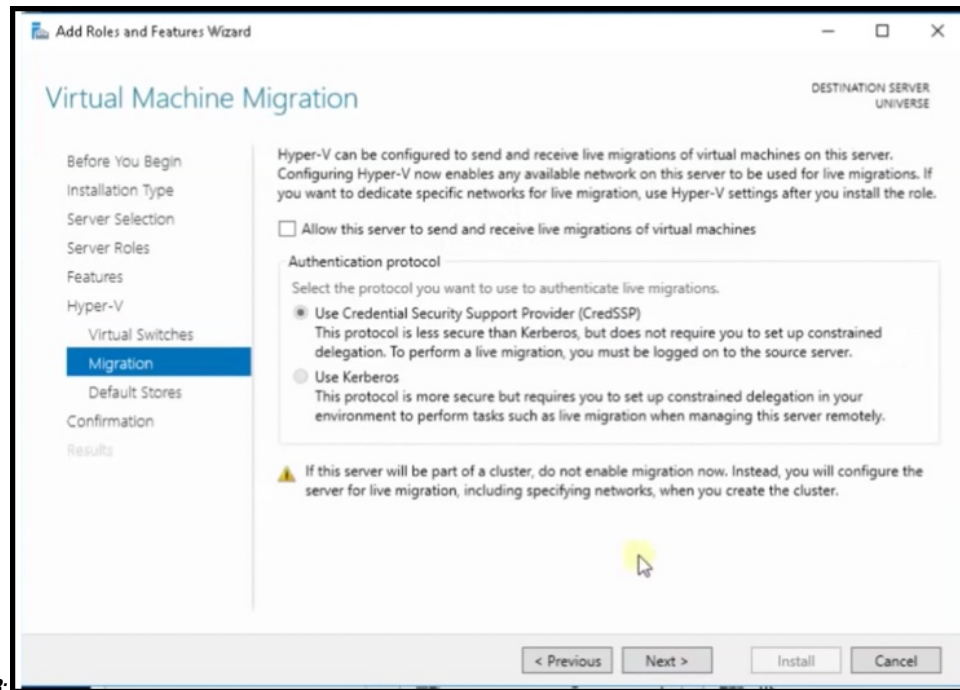
Figure 8:

c) In **Default Stores**, select the location to install files or leave the default locations. Click **Next**.
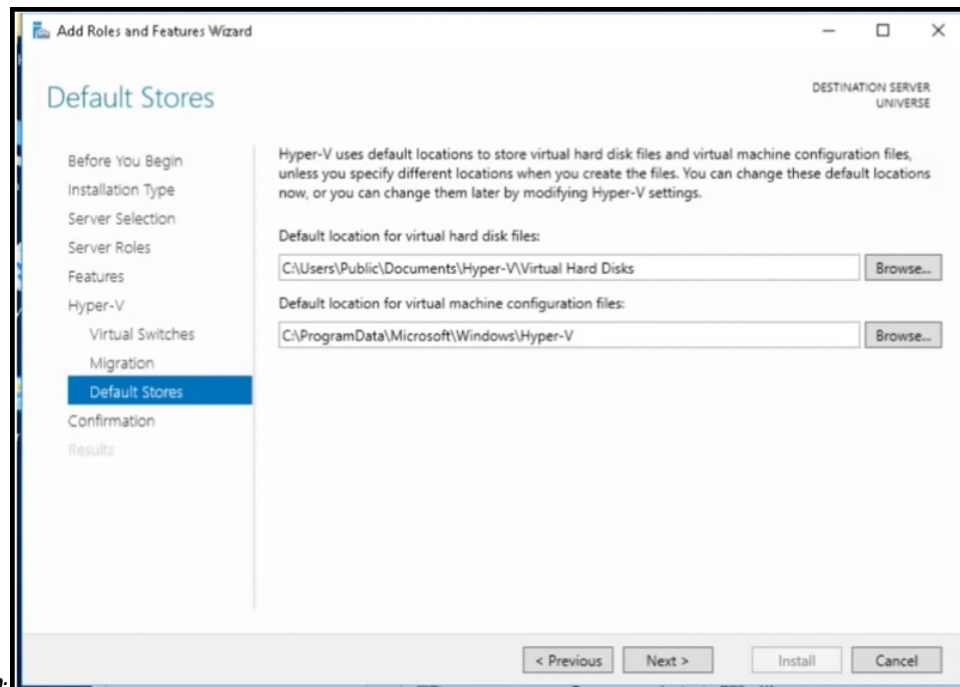

Figure 9:

Step 8   Confirm the installation settings for Hyper-V and click **Install**.
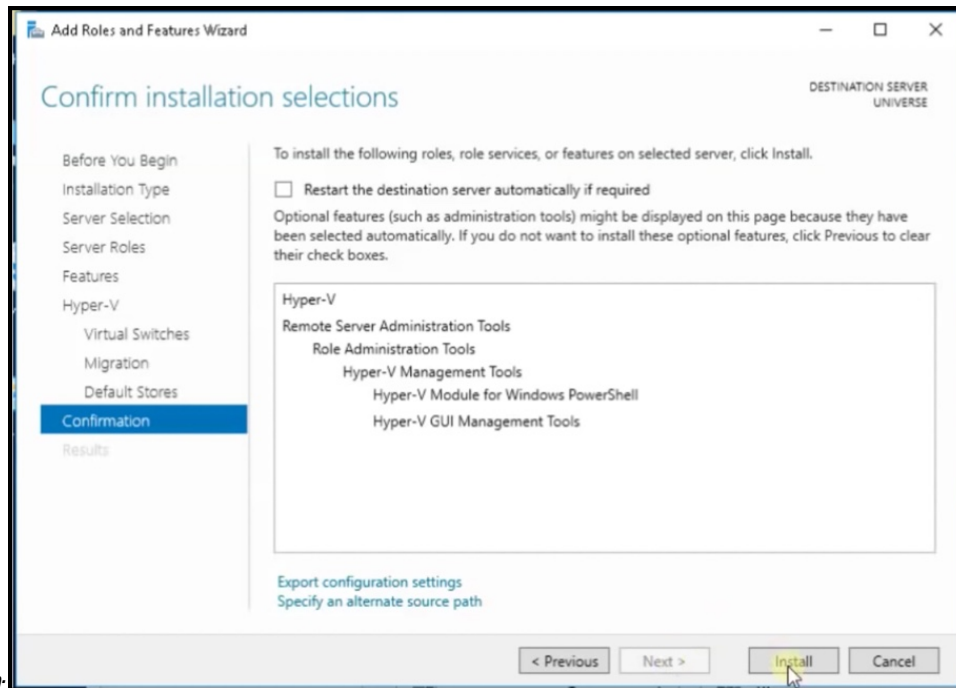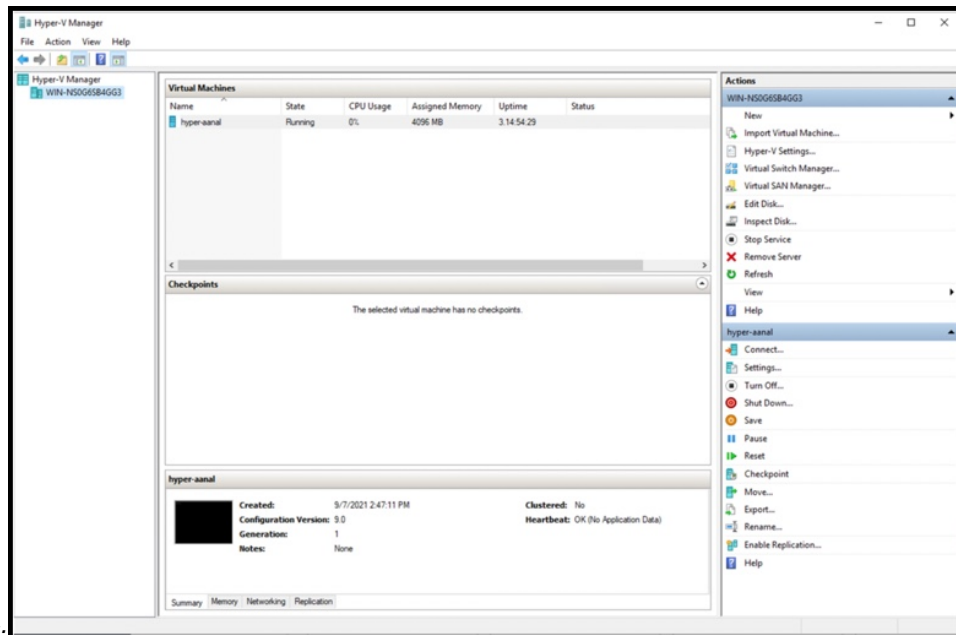
Figure 10:

Step 9   Open **Hyper-V Manager**.

Step 10   In Hyper-V Manager, go to **Actions > Virtual Switch Manager**.

Figure 11:

Step 11   In the **Virtual Switch Manager to** window, click **New virtual network switch**. In the **Create virtual switch** window, click **External** and then **Create Virtual Switch**.
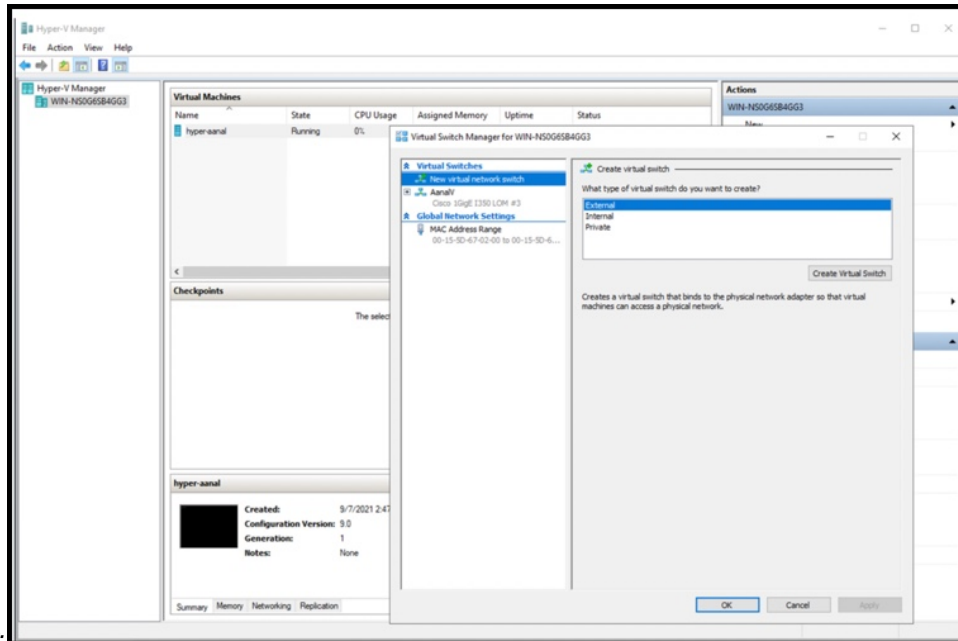
Figure 12:

Step 12   In the **Virtual Switch Properties** window, provide a **Name** for the switch. From the **Connection Type** area, choose **External Network** and choose a network. Click **Apply**.
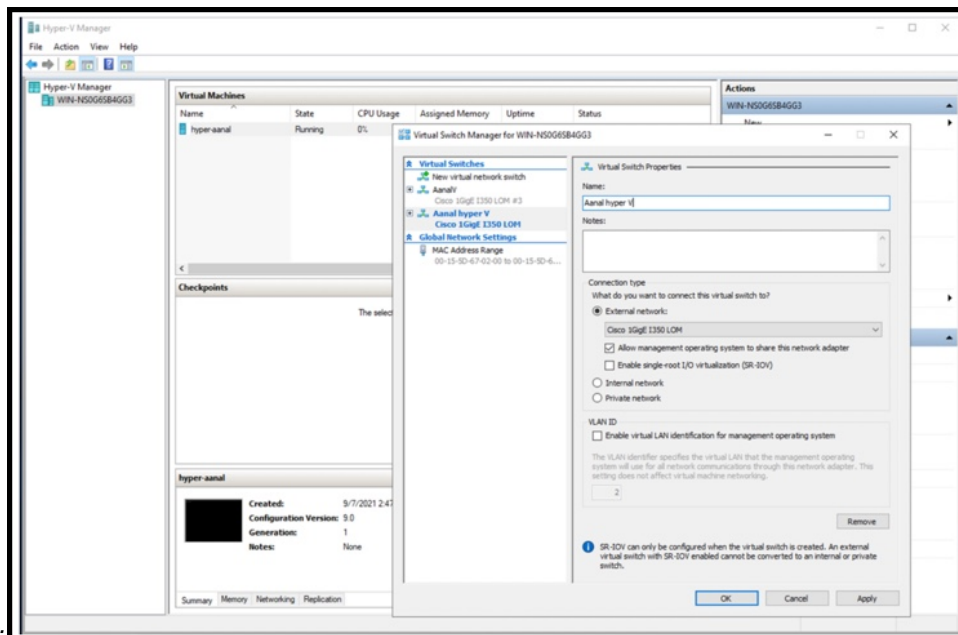

Figure 13:

Downloading and Deploying Hyper-V

This chapter provides information about how to download and deploy the Cisco Spaces: Connector and obtain the URL for the Connector GUI.

✎

Note **dnasadmin** was previously **cmxadmin**

Before you begin

Create a vSwitch on Hyper-V. Connector connects to this vSwitch. See Creating a Virtual Switch, on page 1

SUMMARY STEPS

1. Download Connector VHDX image from Cisco.com and store the VHDX in a folder location where you plan to create the Hyper-V instance.
2. Right-click the vSwitch created, and select **New > Virtual machine**.
3. Click **Next** to begin Hyper-V deployment.
4. Provide the **Name** of the Connector and select the location to create the virtual machine.
5. In the **Sepecify Generation** page, choose **Generation 1 VM**.
6. In the **Assign Memory** page, specify 4096 MB (4GB) of memory for the virtual machine instance.
7. In the **Configure Networking** page, select the vSwitch that you created as a pre-requisite.
8. In the **Connect Virtual Hard Disk** page, select the **Use an existing hard disk** option, and select the folder location where the VHDX file has been stored (Pre-requisite).
9. In the **Completing the New Machine Wizard** page, a final summary is displayed. Review this summary and click **Finish**.
10. Select the Hyper-V instance created, and click **Start**.
11. Select the Hyper-V instance created, and click **Connect** to open the Hyper-V console.
12. Log in to the terminal and enter the default username **root** and default password **cisco**.
13. Enter the network settings by specifying parameters such as IP address, hostname, and so on, that you want to configure on the Cisco Spaces: Connector.
14. Enter the time zone.
15. Enter the Network Time Protocol (NTP) server name to synchronize the system time with the NTP server's or leave it blank if you do not want to configure an NTP server.
16. Set a new password for the **root** user.
17. Set a new password for the **dnasadmin** user, which is user with administrative privileges.
18. Copy and save the URL before the automatic reboot. You can use this URL later to open the Cisco Spaces: Connector GUI.

DETAILED STEPS

Step 1 Download Connector VHDX image from Cisco.com and store the VHDX in a folder location where you plan to create the Hyper-V instance.

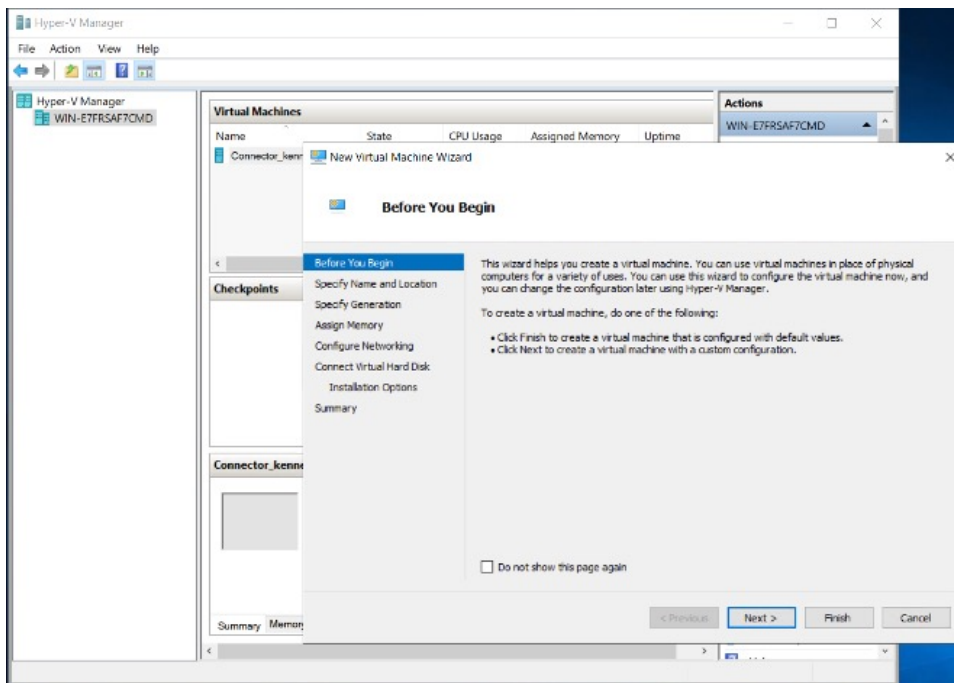**Step 2** Right-click the vSwitch created, and select **New > Virtual machine**.

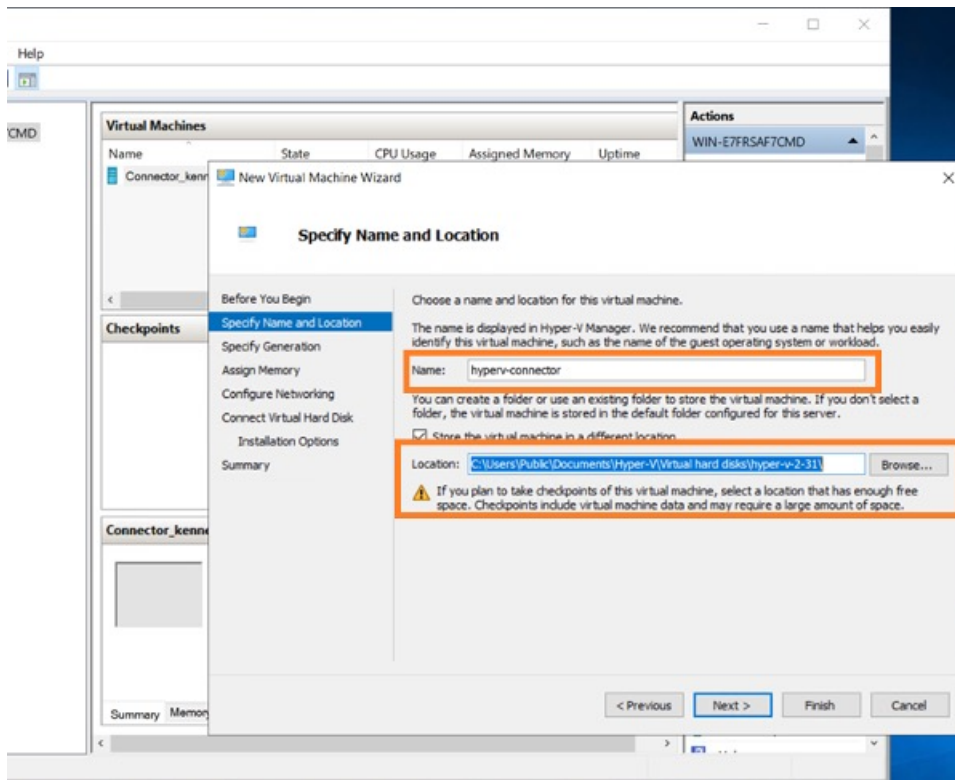**Figure 14: Start Hyper-V deployment**
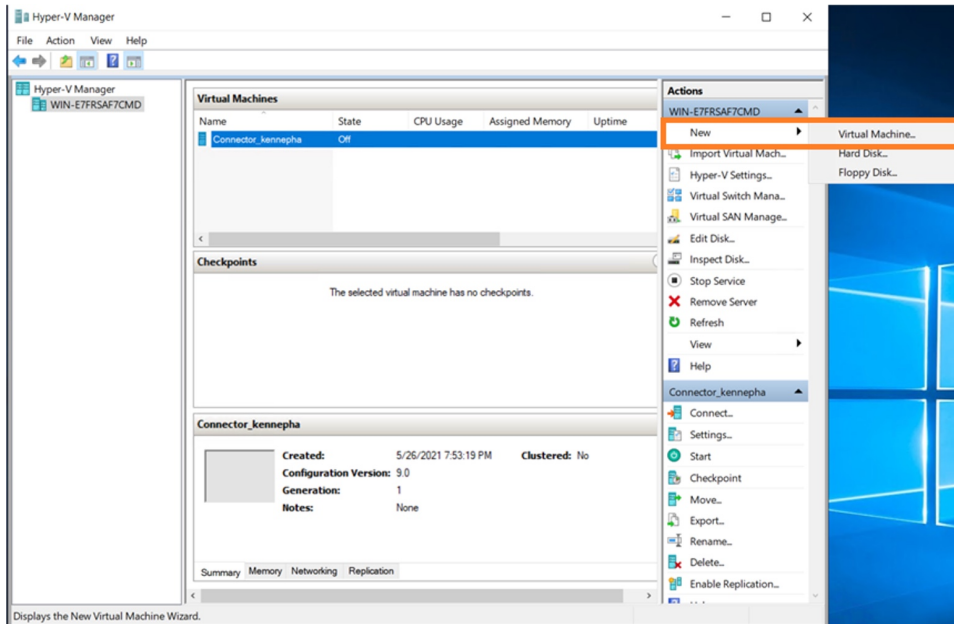
Note Do not use **Import Virtual Machine** or **New > Hard Disk** options.

Step 3 Click **Next** to begin Hyper-V deployment.
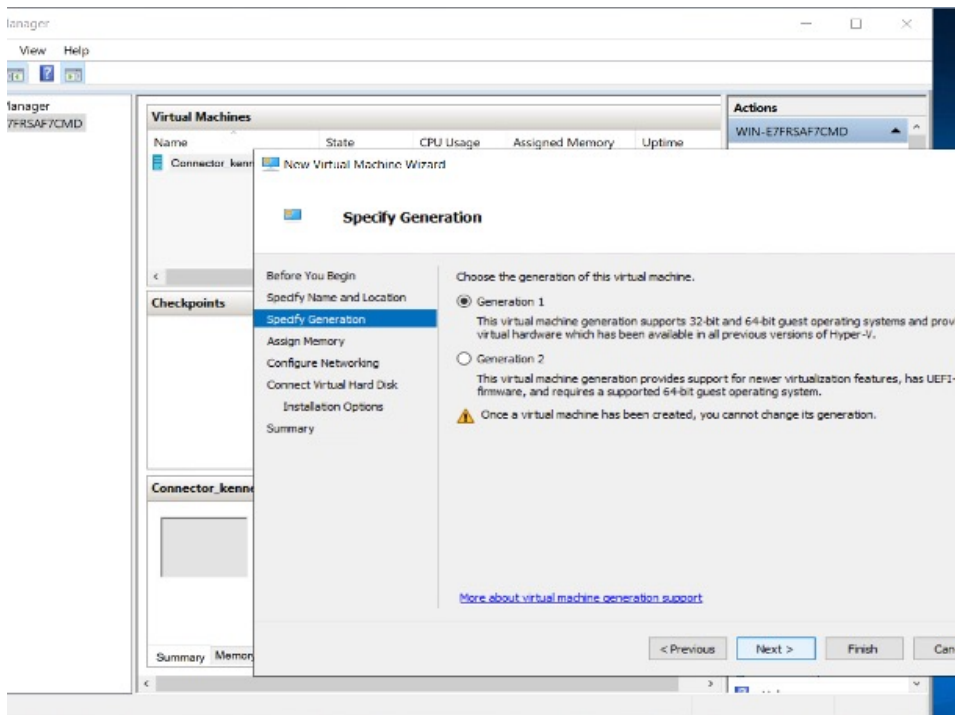
Figure 15: Start Hyper-V deployment

Step 4 Provide the **Name** of the Connector and select the location to create the virtual machine.
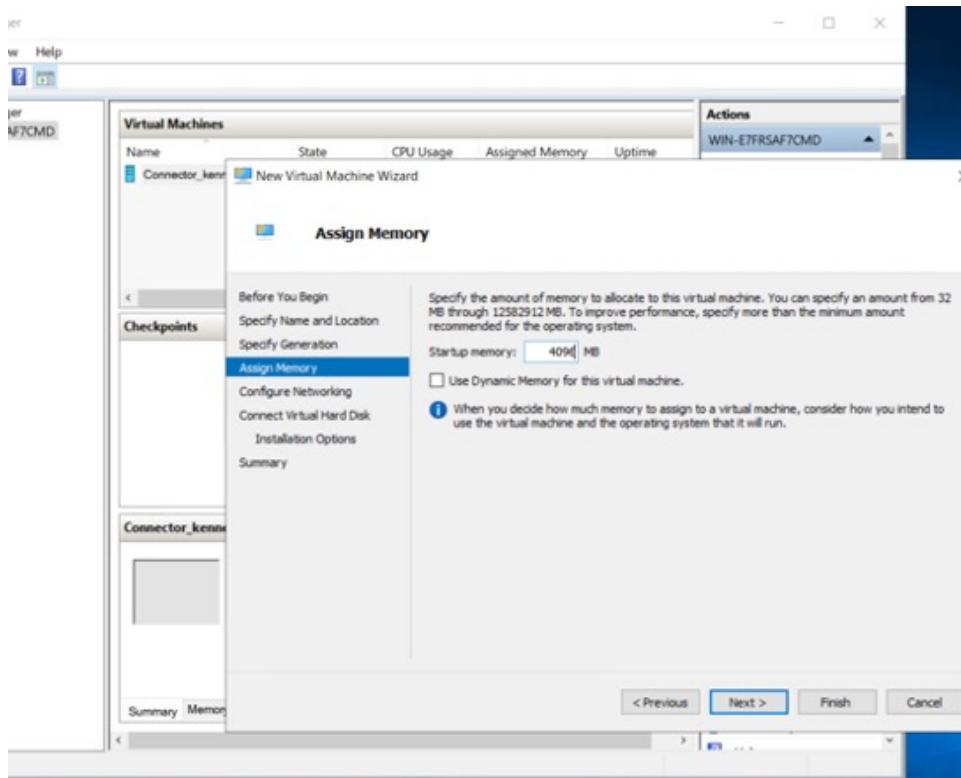
Step 5   In the **Sepecify Generation** page, choose **Generation 1 VM**.
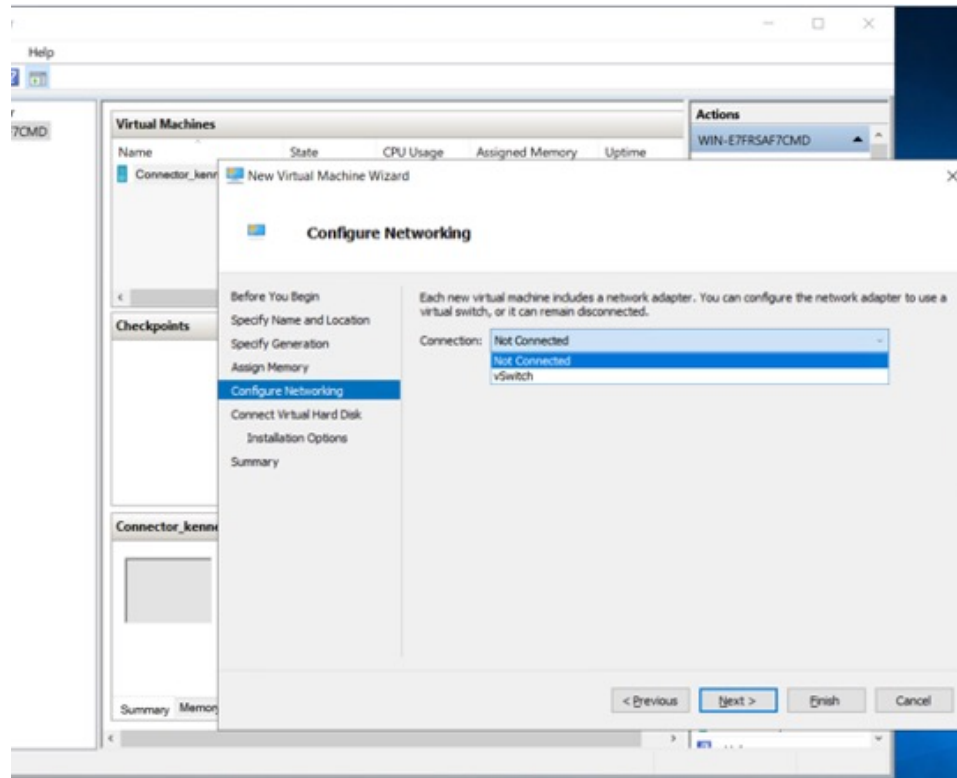

Note   Generation 2 VM is not supported.

Step 6   In the **Assign Memory** page, specify 4096 MB (4GB) of memory for the virtual machine instance.

Note   4096 MB (4GB) of memory is equivalent to the standard configuration of OVA.

Step 7   In the **Configure Networking** page, select the vSwitch that you created as a pre-requisite.

Figure 16: Select vSwitch

Step 8   In the **Connect Virtual Hard Disk** page, select the **Use an existing hard disk** option, and select the folder location where the VHDX file has been stored (Pre-requisite).
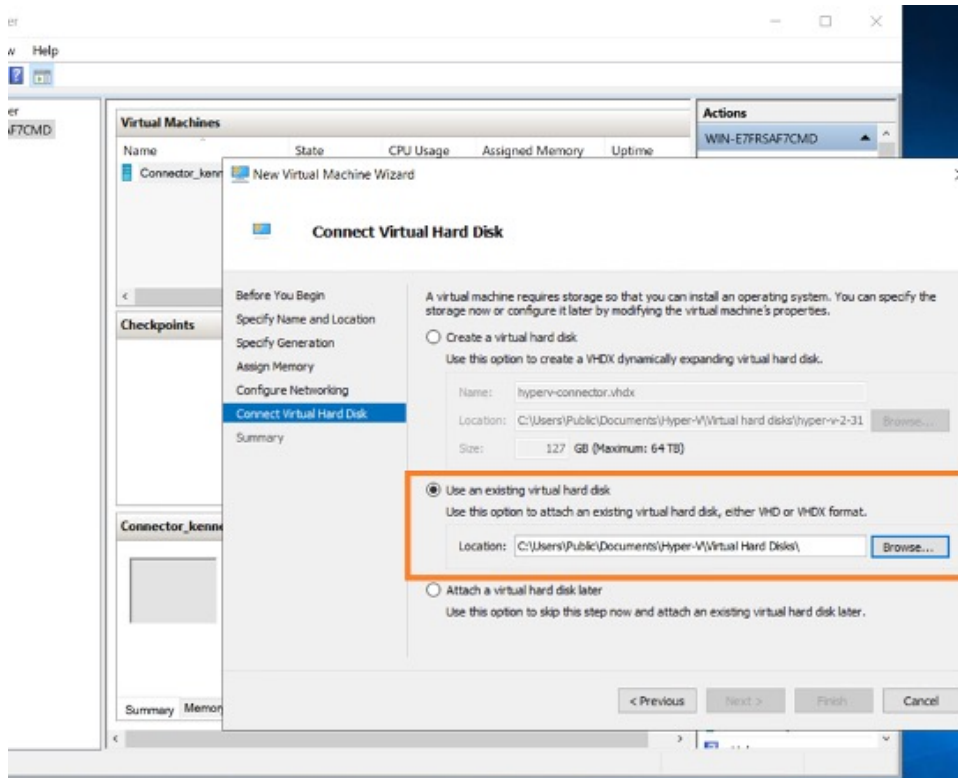
Figure 17: Folder Location where VHDX file is stored
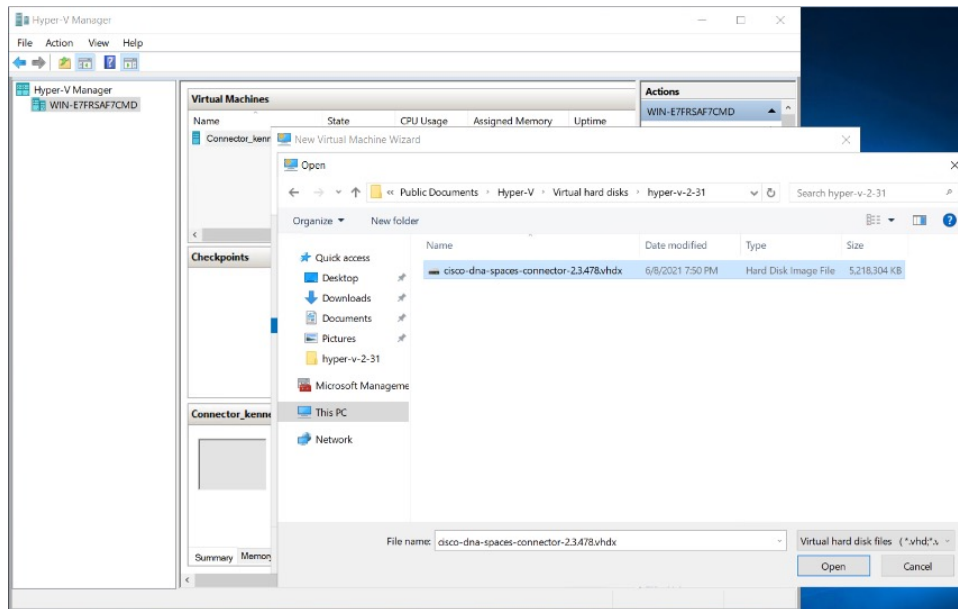
Step 9   In the **Completing the New Machine Wizard** page, a final summary is displayed. Review this summary and click **Finish**.
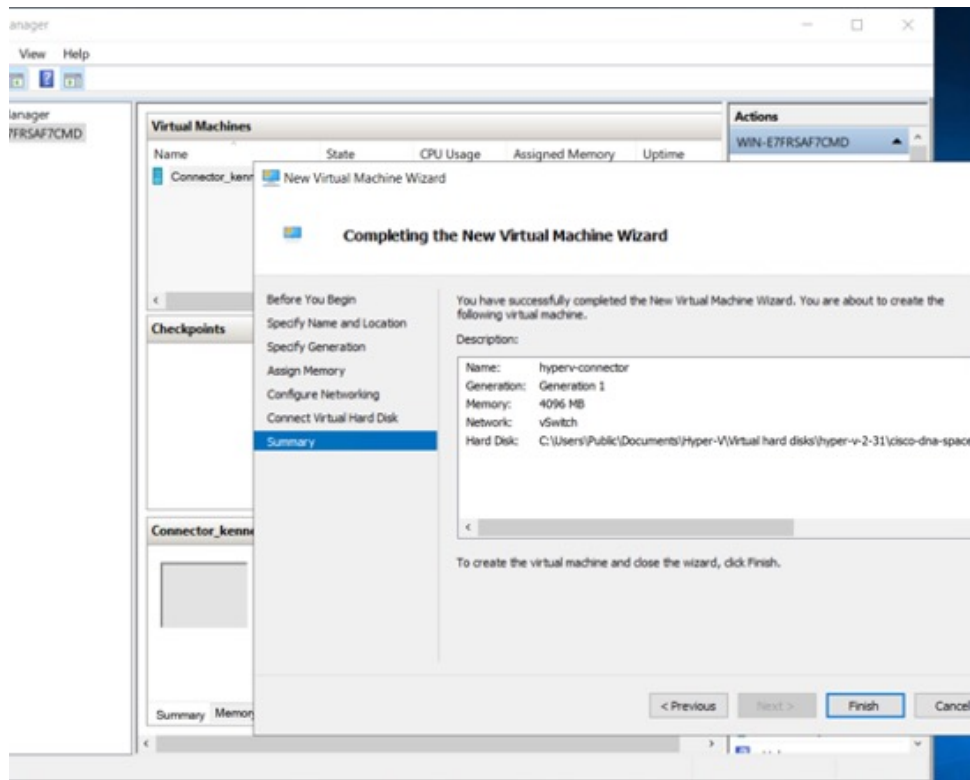
A Hyper-V instance is created.

Step 10 Select the Hyper-V instance created, and click **Start**.
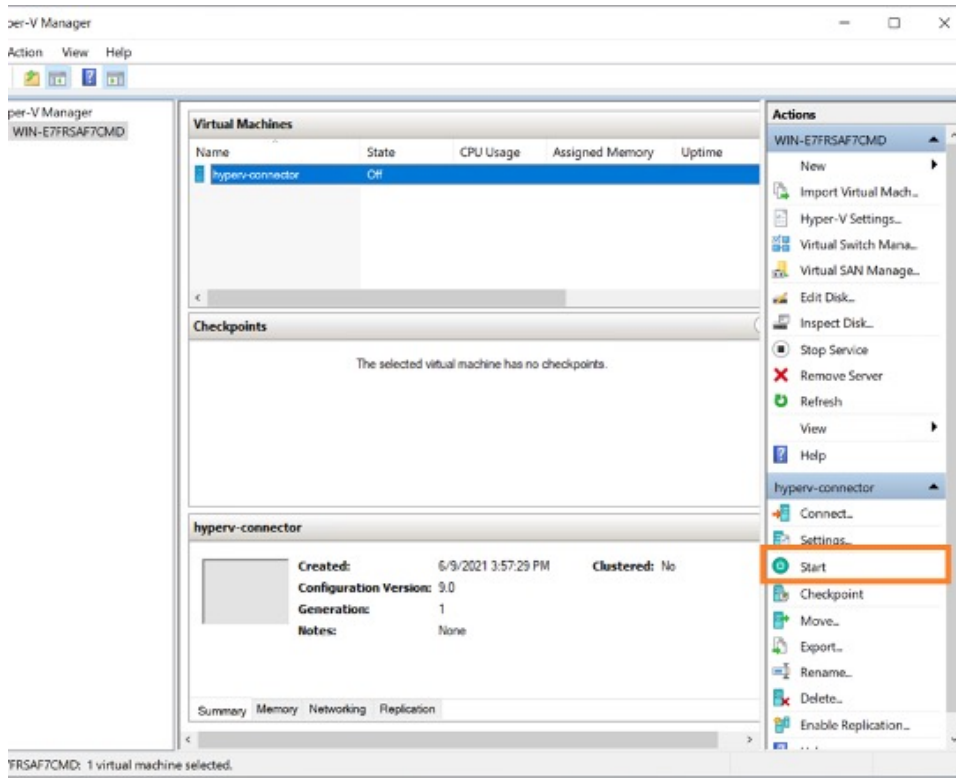
Step 11   Select the Hyper-V instance created, and click **Connect** to open the Hyper-V console.
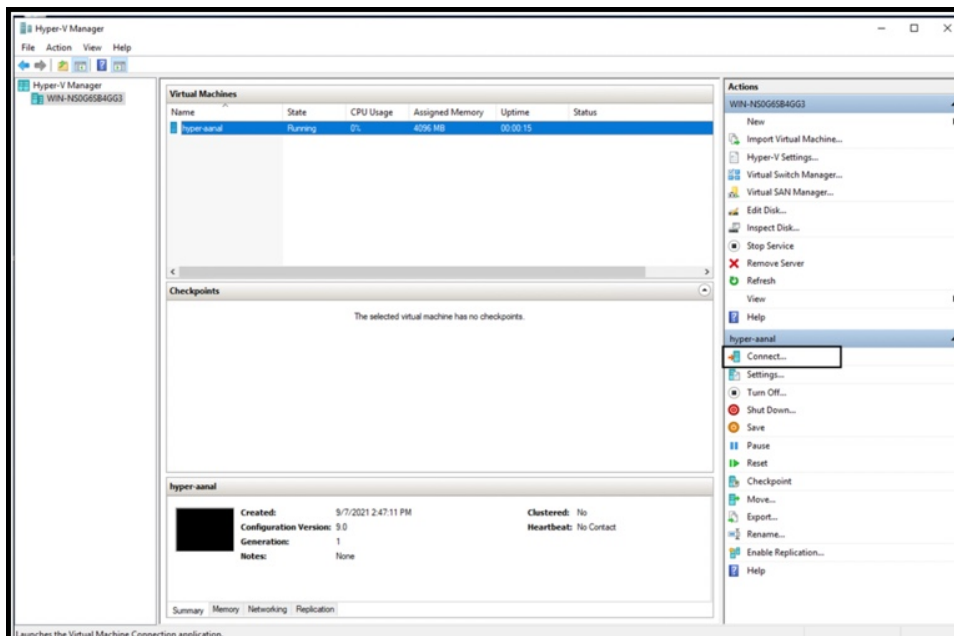
The virtual machine console is opened.

Step 12   Log in to the terminal and enter the default username **root** and default password **cisco**.

Step 13   Enter the network settings by specifying parameters such as IP address, hostname, and so on, that you want to configure on the Cisco Spaces: Connector.

Note   Because this configuration screen times out in 60 seconds, ensure that you provide the input on time to avoid reconfiguration.

You can add multiple DNS server as a comma separated list in this step. Once the task is complete and the Cisco Spaces: Connector is deployed, you can login to the Connector CLI, and run the **connectorctl networkconfig** command to add more DNS servers or edit the existing list.

Step 14   Enter the time zone.

Step 15 Enter the Network Time Protocol (NTP) server name to synchronize the system time with the NTP server's or leave it blank if you do not want to configure an NTP server.

Figure 18: Enter NTP Setting

Step 16 Set a new password for the **root** user.

Step 17 Set a new password for the **dnasadmin** user, which is user with administrative privileges.

Step 18   Copy and save the URL before the automatic reboot. You can use this URL later to open the Cisco Spaces: Connector GUI.