

Partner

Deploy N-Reporter Virtual Machine

V037

2025/1/21



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Preface

This document is about how to deploy and set N-Reporter software in VMware ESXi, hyper V, and Proxmox VE.

When users need to redeploy or transfer it with vMotion or Live Migration, please contact N-Partner TAC first in case the license fails after the process.

1. Preparation

- Please prepare a server; recommended specifications are as follows:
 - ✓ CPU: E-2334 (8M Cache Memory and 3.40 GHz) or later versions
 - ✓ RAM: More than 80G
 - ✓ HDD space: 1TB or more, according to the needs
 - ✓ Install VMware ESXi 6.0 or later versions
- To reach the best performance of N-Reporter, at least 64G memory is needed.
- Please prepare a Windows computer to manage VMware or Proxmox VE.
- For N-Reporter VM, the recommended CPU is 3.4GHz core x8 and RAM 64GB.

2. Download N-Reporter VMware Image

- N-Reporter has multiple images. The main difference is their HDD space, and their functions are all the same. For example, Ncloud7_Reporter_500G.ova means that it requires 500G HDD space after installation and 128G space for the system; that is 628G in total. Please download the applicable image as need. (Note 1)

- N-Reporter Image (zip file) download address for VMware: (Note 2)

https://www.npartner.com/download/vm/N-Cloud7_Reporter_500G.zip

https://www.npartner.com/download/vm/N-Cloud7_Reporter_1T.zip

https://www.npartner.com/download/vm/N-Cloud7_Reporter_2T.zip

- N-Reporter Image (zip file) download address for Hyper-V: (Note 2)

https://www.npartner.com/download/vm/Hyper-V/N-Cloud7_Reporter_500G.hpv.zip

https://www.npartner.com/download/vm/Hyper-V/N-Cloud7_Reporter_1T.hpv.zip

https://www.npartner.com/download/vm/Hyper-V/N-Cloud7_Reporter_2T.hpv.zip

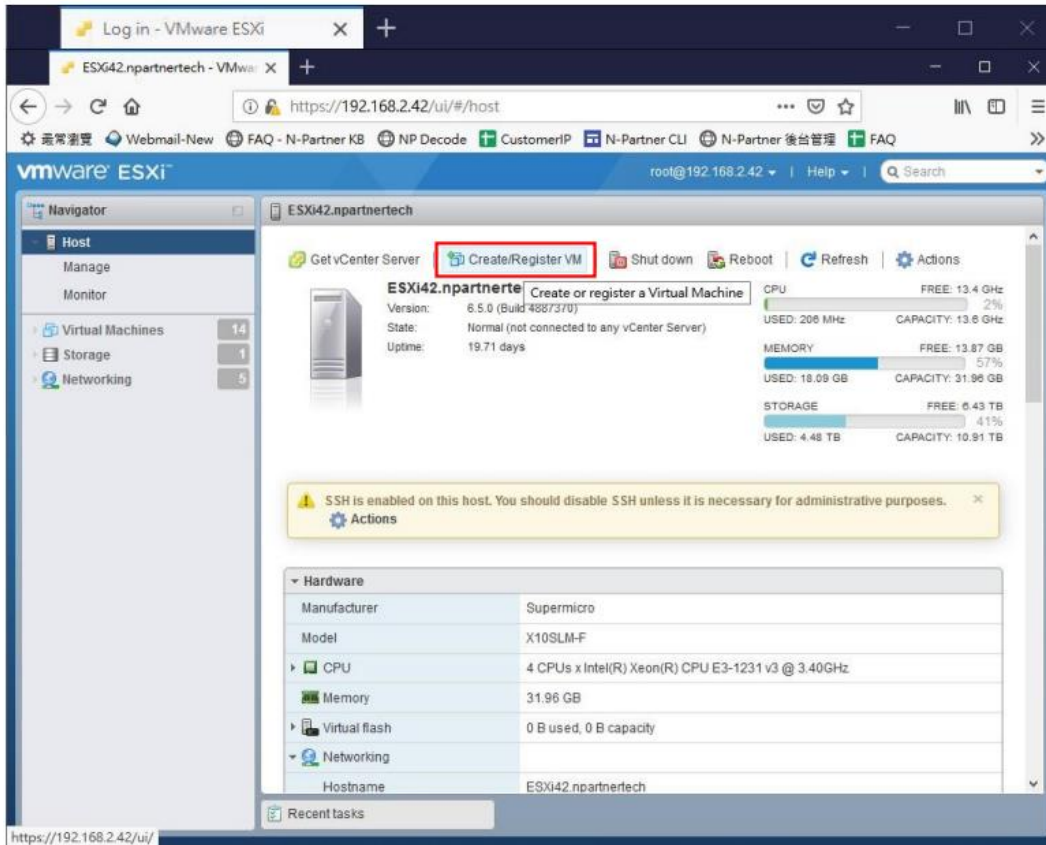
Note 1: If VMware cannot be booted up after OVF file installation, modify N-Reporter VM configuration file by checking “Force BIOS” or press F2 when booting up to enter BIOS. Set Hard Drive(0:0) as the first device to boot up.

Note 2: The zip files above include a VMware OVA file and MD5 information file of OVA file. Please use compression software, such as 7-Zip, to unzip it.

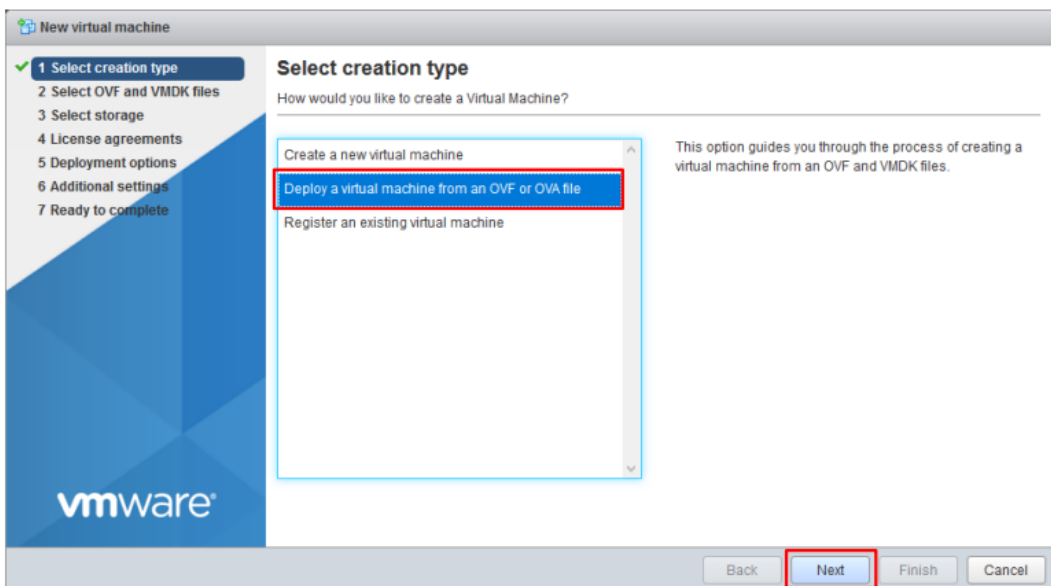
3. Installation Process

3.1 vSphere Web Client

- (1) Open a browser, and enter `https://<VMware IP>`, user name, and password. Click “Login.”
- (2) Click “Create/Register VM.”



- (3) Click “Deploy a virtual machine from an OVF or OVA file” and click “Next.”



(4) Enter a name for the virtual machine, select a N-Reporter OVA file, and click “Next.”

The screenshot shows the 'New virtual machine - N-Reporter' wizard. On the left, a progress bar indicates the steps: 1. Select creation type (checked), 2. Select OVF and VMDK files (active), 3. Select storage, 4. License agreements, 5. Deployment options, 6. Additional settings, and 7. Ready to complete. The main panel is titled 'Select OVF and VMDK files' and contains the instruction 'Select the OVF and VMDK files or OVA for the VM you would like to deploy'. Below this, there is a text input field for the virtual machine name, which contains 'N-Reporter'. A note below the field states: 'Virtual machine names can contain up to 80 characters and they must be unique within each ESXi instance.' Below the text field is a large blue rectangular area representing a file list. It contains a single entry: 'x N-Cloud7_Reporter_500G_7.0.005.ova'. At the bottom right of the wizard, there are four buttons: 'Back', 'Next' (highlighted with a red box), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

(5) Select a datastore, and click “Next.”

The screenshot shows the 'New virtual machine - N-Reporter' wizard at Step 3: 'Select storage'. The progress bar on the left shows steps 1 through 3 as completed. The main panel is titled 'Select storage' and contains the instruction 'Select the datastore in which to store the configuration and disk files.' Below this, a text explains: 'The following datastores are accessible from the destination resource that you selected. Select the destination datastore for the virtual machine configuration files and all of the virtual disks.' A table lists the available datastores:

Name	Capacity	Free	Type	Thin pro...	Access
datastore1	10.91 TB	6.43 TB	VMFS6	Supported	Single

At the bottom right of the wizard, there are four buttons: 'Back', 'Next' (highlighted with a red box), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

(6) Select a mapping network and select “Thick” in “Disk provisioning” for complete storage. Click “Next.”

(Note 3)

New virtual machine - N-Reporter

- ✓ 1 Select creation type
- ✓ 2 Select OVF and VMDK files
- ✓ 3 Select storage
- ✓ 4 Deployment options
- 5 Ready to complete

Deployment options

Select deployment options

Network mappings	VM Network VM Network ▼
Disk provisioning	<input type="radio"/> Thin <input checked="" type="radio"/> Thick

vmware

Back Next Finish Cancel

Note 3: Please do not select “Thin” in “Disk provisioning.” When the datastore N-Reporter virtual machine in is full, N-Reporter will not be able to operate and will lose data.

(7) Check the information and click “Finish” to start virtual machine deploying.


New virtual machine - N-Reporter

- ✓ 1 Select creation type
- ✓ 2 Select OVF and VMDK files
- ✓ 3 Select storage
- ✓ 4 Deployment options
- ✓ 5 Ready to complete

Ready to complete

Review your settings selection before finishing the wizard

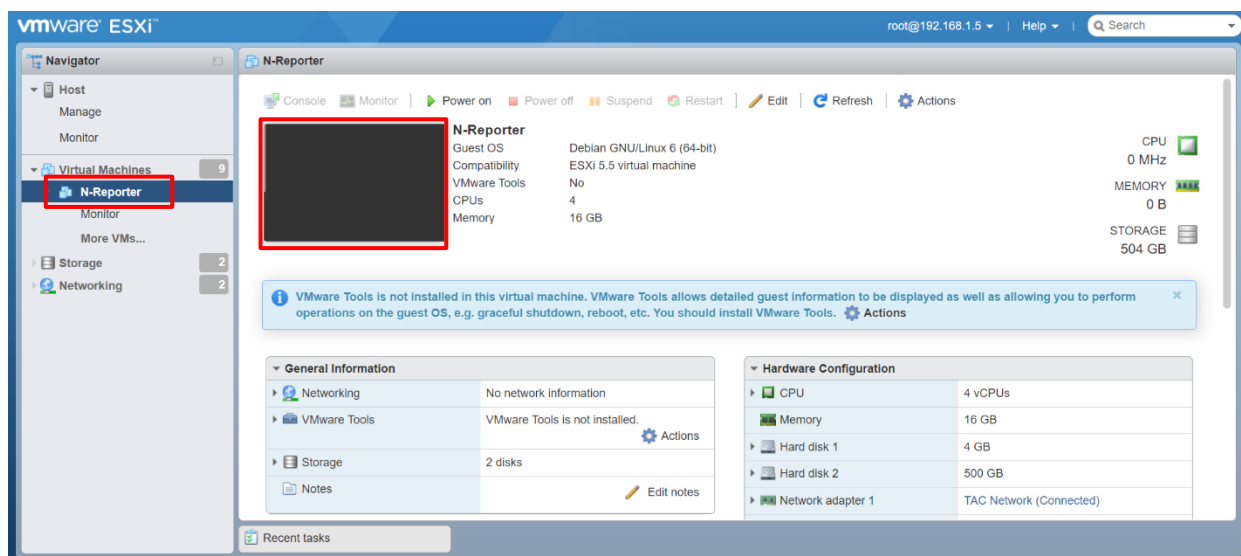
Product	N-Cloud7_Reporter_500G
VM Name	N-Reporter
Disks	N-Cloud7_Reporter_500G_7.0.005-disk1.vmdk,N-Cloud7_Reporter_500G_7.0.005-disk2.vmdk
Datastore	esxi1.46_datastore1
Provisioning type	Thick
Network mappings	Server Network: 10 Network, VM Network: 10 Network
Guest OS Name	Unknown

 Do not refresh your browser while this VM is being deployed.

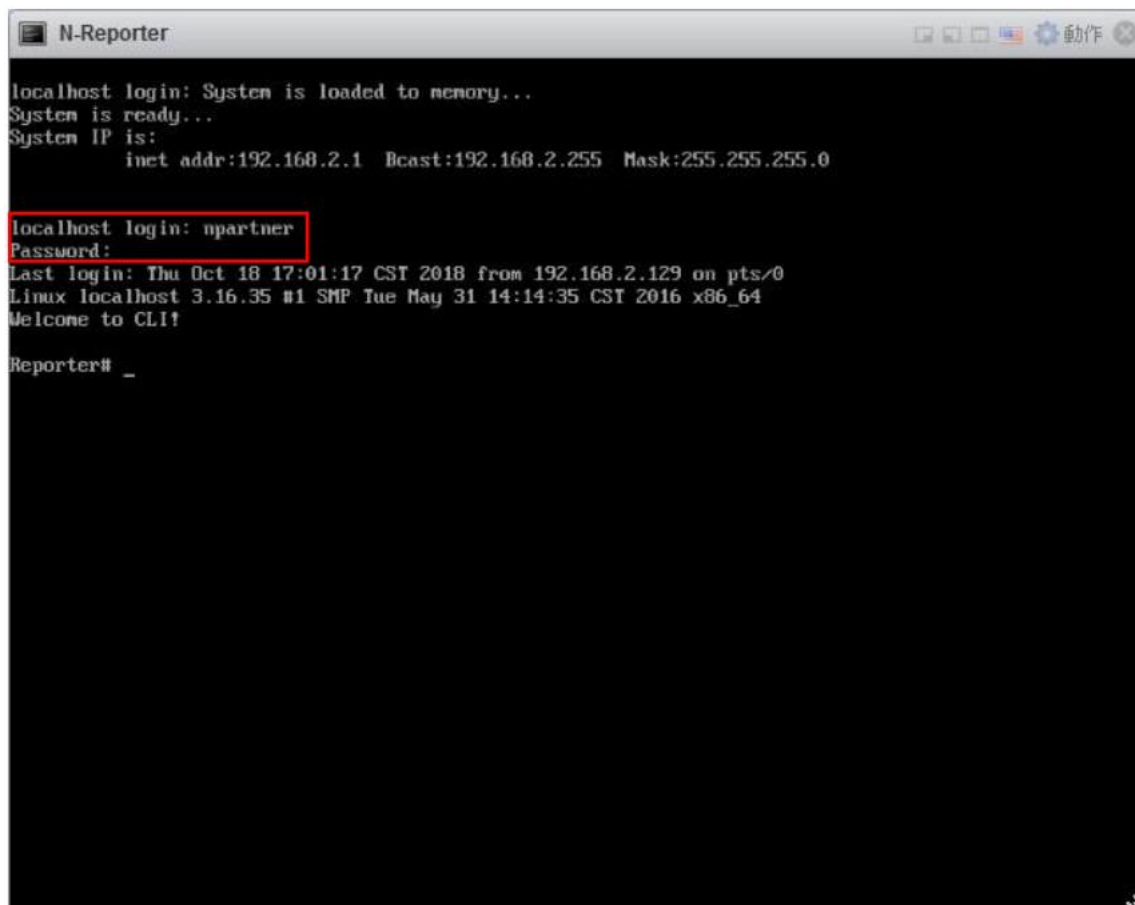
vmware

Back Next Finish Cancel

(8) After finishing, click N-Reporter virtual machine to launch virtual machine console.



- (9) Log in CLI. The default account/password is npartner/npartner.

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "N-Reporter". The terminal shows the following text: "localhost login: System is loaded to memory... System is ready... System IP is: inet addr:192.168.2.1 Bcast:192.168.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0". Below this, "localhost login: npartner" and "Password:" are highlighted with a red rectangle. The terminal then displays "Last login: Thu Oct 18 17:01:17 CST 2018 from 192.168.2.129 on pts/0", "Linux localhost 3.16.35 #1 SMP Tue May 31 14:14:35 CST 2016 x86_64", and "Welcome to CLI!". The prompt "Reporter# _" is visible at the bottom.

```
localhost login: System is loaded to memory...
System is ready...
System IP is:
    inet addr:192.168.2.1  Bcast:192.168.2.255  Mask:255.255.255.0

localhost login: npartner
Password:
Last login: Thu Oct 18 17:01:17 CST 2018 from 192.168.2.129 on pts/0
Linux localhost 3.16.35 #1 SMP Tue May 31 14:14:35 CST 2016 x86_64
Welcome to CLI!

Reporter# _
```

- (10) Check the settings of N-Reporter.

Reporter# [show configure](#)

```
Reporter# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
hostname Reporter
https-only on
interface eth0 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.2.253
ip dns1 168.95.1.1
ip dns2 8.8.8.8
ntpdate tick.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
```

(11) Change N-Reporter IP address.

```
Reporter# configure terminal
```

```
Reporter(config)# interface eth0 192.168.2.128 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.2.253
```

```
Reporter(config)# exit
```

```
Reporter# show configure
```

```
Reporter# configure terminal
Reporter(config)# interface eth0 192.168.2.128 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.2.253
Reporter(config)# exit
Reporter# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
hostname Reporter
https-only on
interface eth0 192.168.2.128 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.2.253
ip dns1 168.95.1.1
ip dns2 8.8.8.8
ntpdate tick.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
```

IP setting: interface [interface] [N-Reporter_IP] [subnet_mask] gw [gateway_IP]

Please enter N-Reporter's IP address as the red part above.

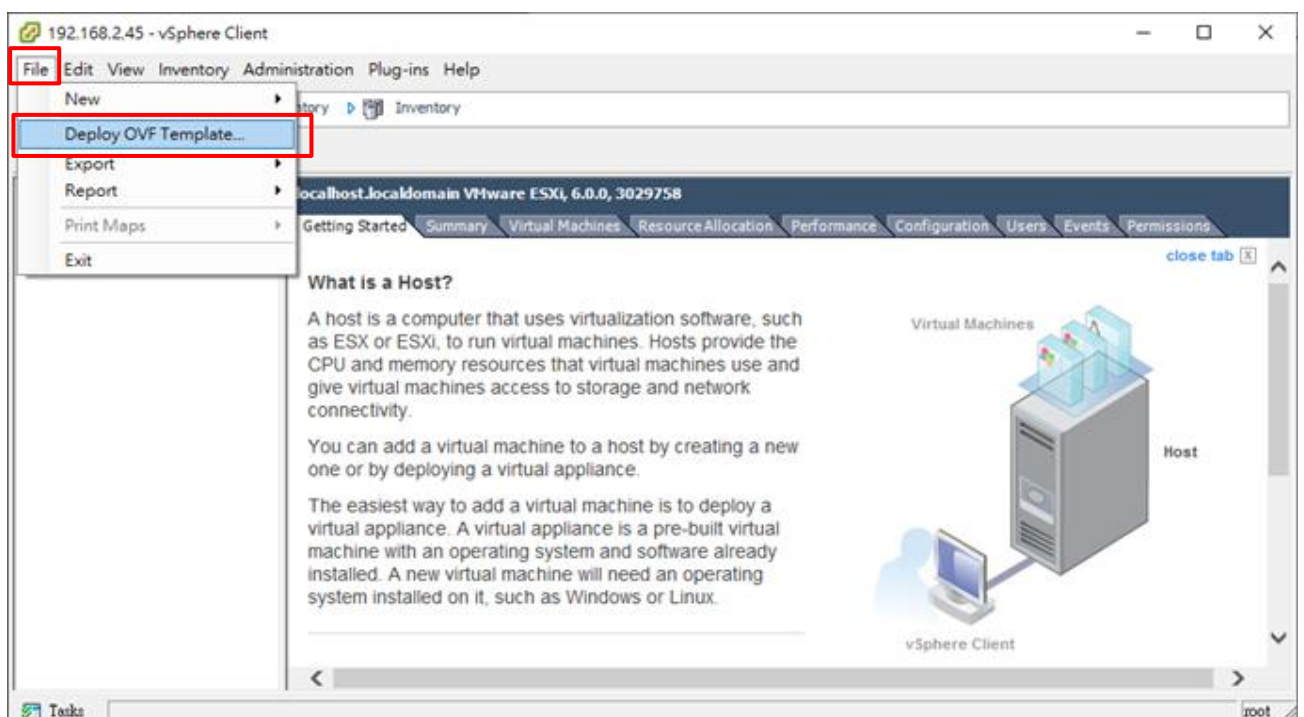
3.2 vSphere Web Client

Install with 3.1 vSphere Web Client is recommended.

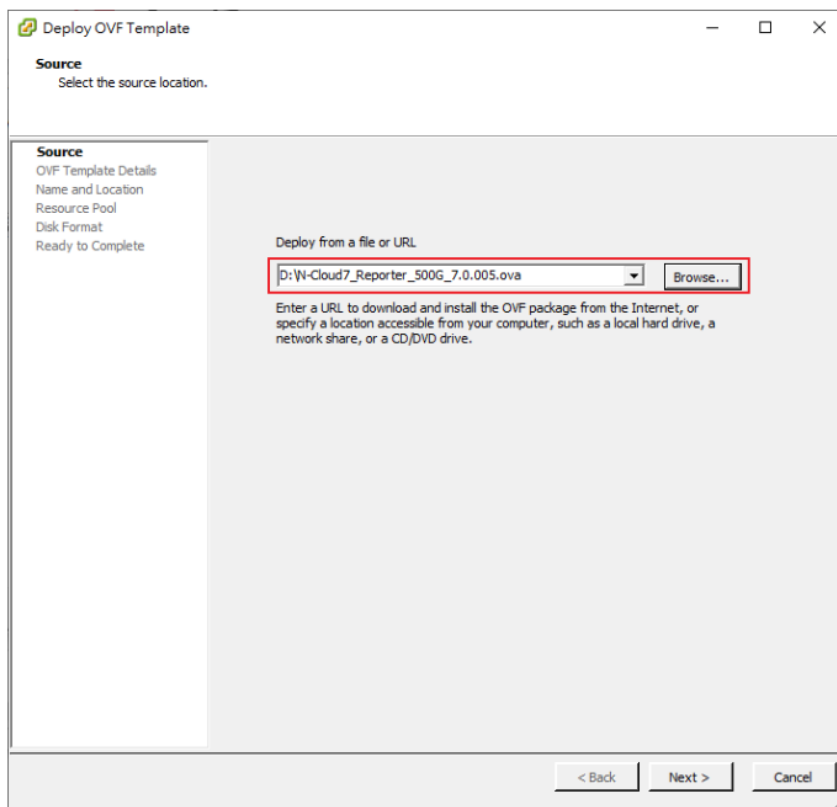
- (1) Open VMware vSphere Client, and enter VMware IP address, user name, and password. Click “Login.”



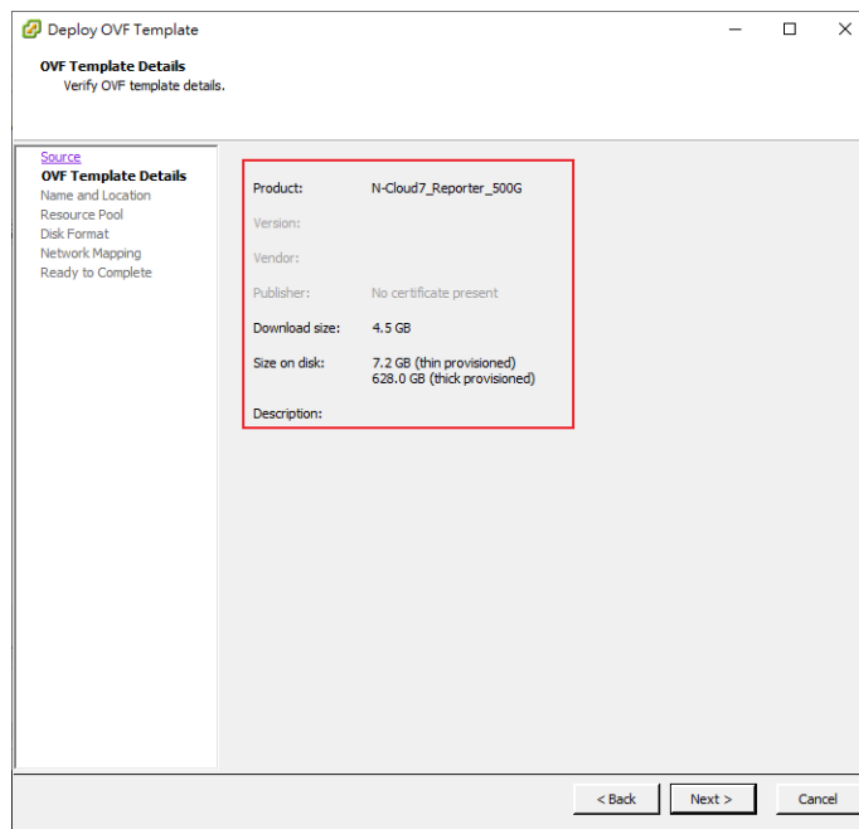
- (2) Click “File→ Deploy OVF Template....”



(3) Click “Browse...,” select the N-Reporter OVA file, and click “Next.”



(4) Check the information and click “Next.”



(5) Type in the virtual machine name and click “Next.”

The screenshot shows a window titled "Deploy OVF Template" with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The main heading is "Name and Location" with the instruction "Specify a name and location for the deployed template". On the left is a sidebar with a list of steps: "Source", "OVF Template Details", "Name and Location" (which is bolded and selected), "Storage", "Disk Format", "Network Mapping", and "Ready to Complete". The main area contains a "Name:" label followed by a text input field containing "N-Reporter". Below the input field is a note: "The name can contain up to 80 characters and it must be unique within the inventory folder." At the bottom right, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >" (which is highlighted with a red rectangle), and "Cancel".

(6) Select a destination storage and click “Next.”

Deploy OVF Template

Storage

Where do you want to store the virtual machine files?

Source

OVF Template Details

Name and Location

Storage

Disk Format

Network Mapping

Ready to Complete

Select a destination storage for the virtual machine files:

Name	Drive Type	Capacity	Provisioned	Free	Type	Thin Pro
datastore1 (6)	Non-SSD	5.45 TB	8.28 TB	166.03 GB	VMFSS	Supporte
datastore2	Non-SSD	5.46 TB	5.28 TB	597.84 GB	VMFSS	Supporte

< >

☐ Disable Storage DRS for this virtual machine

Select a datastore:

Name	Drive Type	Capacity	Provisioned	Free	Type	Thin Provi
------	------------	----------	-------------	------	------	------------

< >

Compatibility:

< Back

Next >

Cancel

- (7) Select “Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed” or “Thick Provision Eager Zeroed” as the format and click “Next.”
- Select either format, and N-Reporter VM can have the space it required. (Note 3)

The screenshot shows the 'Deploy OVF Template' window. On the left, a sidebar lists steps: Source, OVF Template Details, Name and Location, Storage, Disk Format (selected), Network Mapping, and Ready to Complete. The main area is titled 'Disk Format' with the question 'In which format do you want to store the virtual disks?'. It shows 'Datastore:' as 'datastore2' and 'Available space (GB):' as '597.8'. Three radio button options are listed: 'Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed' (selected and highlighted with a red box), 'Thick Provision Eager Zeroed', and 'Thin Provision'. At the bottom right, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Cancel'.

Note 3: Please do not select Thin Provision as format. When the datastore N-Reporter virtual machine is full, N-Reporter will not be able to operate and will lose data.

(8) Select the network used in this template and click “Next.”

The screenshot shows the 'Deploy OVF Template' window with the 'Network Mapping' step selected. The window title is 'Deploy OVF Template'. The main heading is 'Network Mapping' with the subtitle 'What networks should the deployed template use?'. On the left, a sidebar contains links: 'Source', 'OVF Template Details', 'Name and Location', 'Storage', 'Disk Format', 'Network Mapping' (which is bolded), and 'Ready to Complete'. The main area has the instruction 'Map the networks used in this OVF template to networks in your inventory'. It features a table with two columns: 'Source Networks' and 'Destination Networks'. The first row shows 'VM Network' in both columns. Below the table is a 'Description:' section with a text box containing 'The VM Network network'. At the bottom right, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >' (which is highlighted with a red box), and 'Cancel'.

Deploy OVF Template

Network Mapping
What networks should the deployed template use?

[Source](#)
[OVF Template Details](#)
[Name and Location](#)
[Storage](#)
[Disk Format](#)
Network Mapping
Ready to Complete

Map the networks used in this OVF template to networks in your inventory

Source Networks	Destination Networks
VM Network	VM Network

Description:
The VM Network network

< Back **Next >** Cancel

- (9) Check the information, check “Power on after deployment” and click “Finish” to start virtual machine deploying.

The screenshot shows the 'Deploy OVF Template' wizard in a 'Ready to Complete' state. The left sidebar contains links for 'Source', 'OVF Template Details', 'Name and Location', 'Resource Pool', 'Disk Format', 'Network Mapping', and 'Ready to Complete'. The main area displays deployment settings and a checkbox for 'Power on after deployment'.

Deploy OVF Template
Ready to Complete
Are these the options you want to use?

When you click Finish, the deployment task will be started.

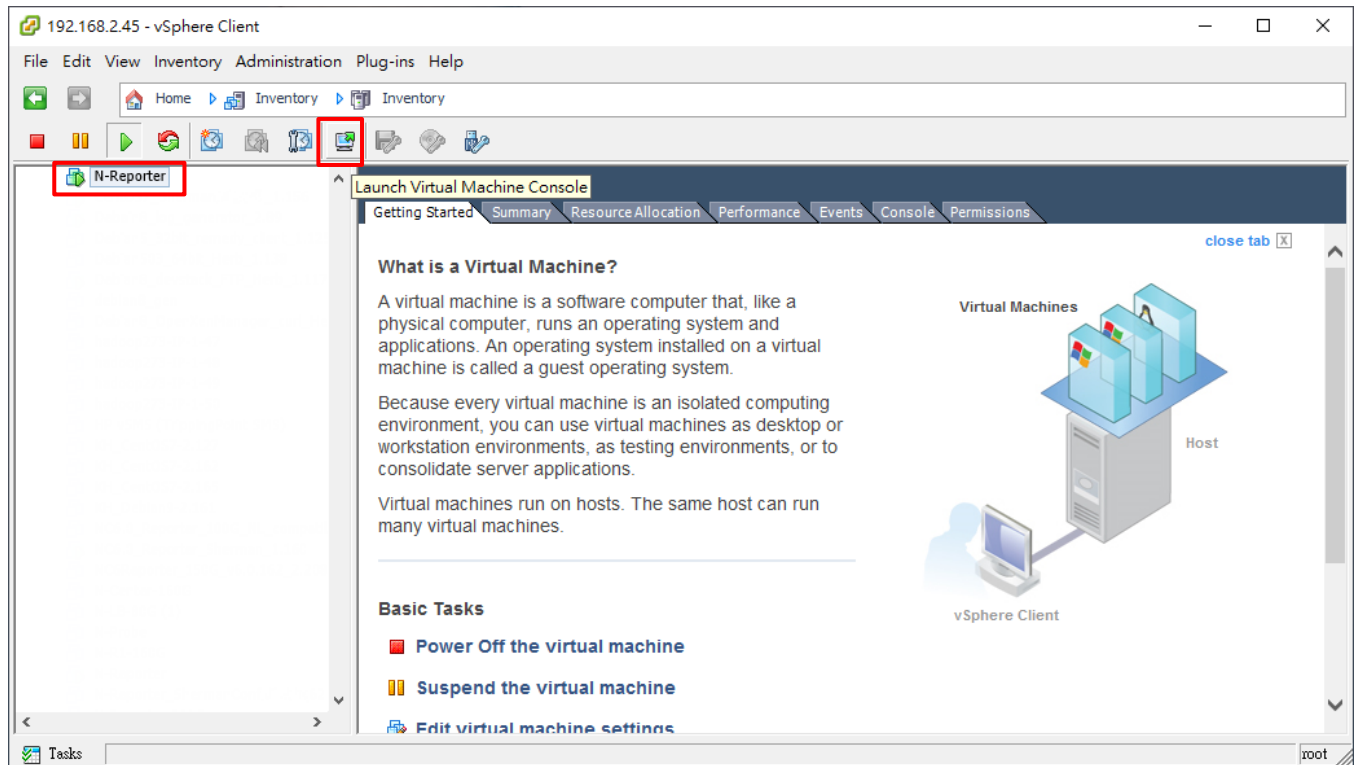
Deployment settings:

OVF file:	D:\N-Cloud7_Reporter_500G_7.0.005.ova
Download size:	4.5 GB
Size on disk:	628.0 GB
Name:	N-Reporter
Host/Cluster:	TAC-ESXi46.npartnertech.local
Datastore:	esxi1.46_datastore1
Disk provisioning:	Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed
Network Mapping:	"Server Network" to "Server Network"
Network Mapping:	"VM Network" to "VM Network"

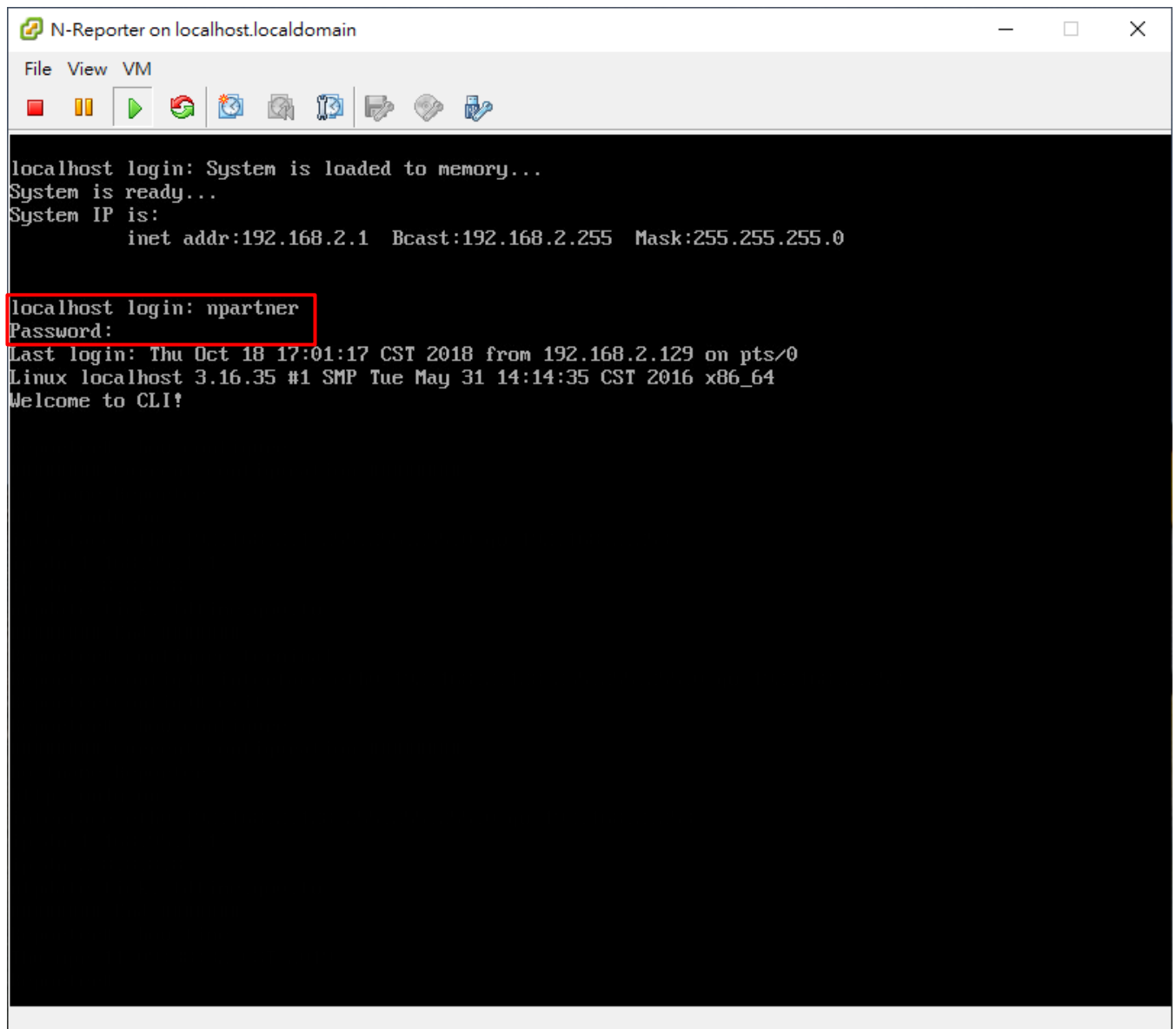
☒ Power on after deployment

< Back **Finish** Cancel

(10) After finishing, click N-Reporter virtual machine, and click “Launch Virtual Machine Console.”



(11) Log in CLI. The default account/password is npartner/npartner.

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "N-Reporter on localhost.localdomain". The terminal shows the login process for the 'npartner' user. The text displayed is: "localhost login: System is loaded to memory... System is ready... System IP is: inet addr:192.168.2.1 Bcast:192.168.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0". Below this, the login prompt "localhost login: npartner" is shown, followed by "Password:". The login is successful, and the terminal displays: "Last login: Thu Oct 18 17:01:17 CST 2018 from 192.168.2.129 on pts/0", "Linux localhost 3.16.35 #1 SMP Tue May 31 14:14:35 CST 2016 x86_64", and "Welcome to CLI!". The "localhost login: npartner" and "Password:" lines are highlighted with a red box.

```
N-Reporter on localhost.localdomain
File View VM
localhost login: System is loaded to memory...
System is ready...
System IP is:
    inet addr:192.168.2.1 Bcast:192.168.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0

localhost login: npartner
Password:
Last login: Thu Oct 18 17:01:17 CST 2018 from 192.168.2.129 on pts/0
Linux localhost 3.16.35 #1 SMP Tue May 31 14:14:35 CST 2016 x86_64
Welcome to CLI!
```

(12) Check the settings of N-Reporter.

```
Reporter# show configure
```

```
Reporter# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
hostname Reporter
https-only on
interface eth0 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.2.253
ip dns1 168.95.1.1
ip dns2 8.8.8.8
ntpdate tick.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
```

(13) Change N-Reporter IP address.

```
Reporter# configure terminal
```

```
Reporter(config)# interface eth0 192.168.2.128 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.2.253
```

```
Reporter(config)# exit
```

```
Reporter# show configure
```

```
Reporter# configure terminal
Reporter(config)# interface eth0 192.168.2.128 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.2.253
Reporter(config)# exit
Reporter# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
hostname Reporter
https-only on
interface eth0 192.168.2.128 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.2.253
ip dns1 168.95.1.1
ip dns2 8.8.8.8
ntpdate tick.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
```

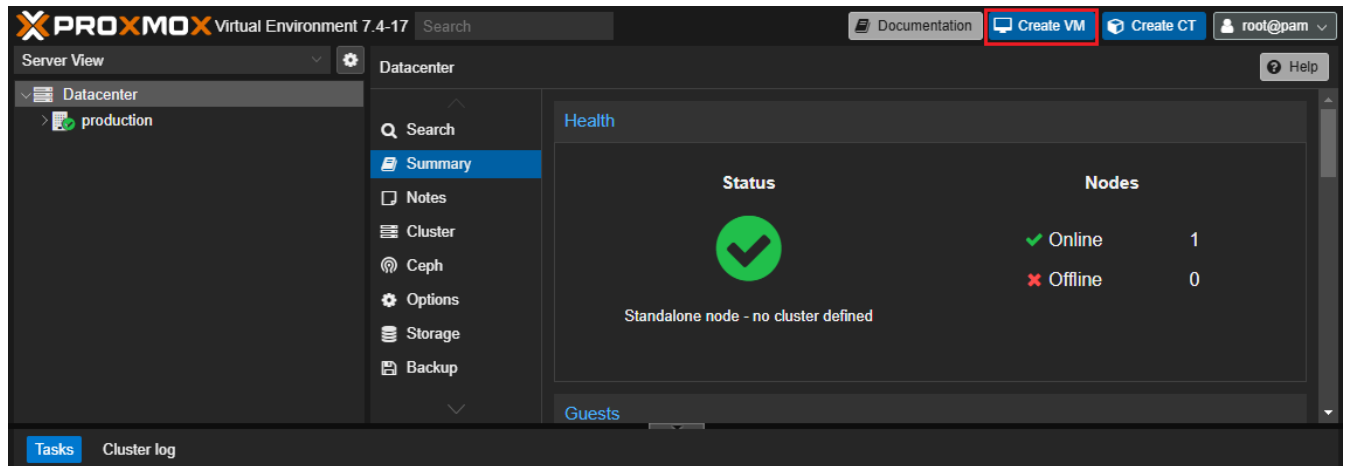
IP setting: interface [interface] [N-Reporter_IP] [subnet_mask] gw [gateway_IP]

Please enter N-Reporter's IP address as the red part above.

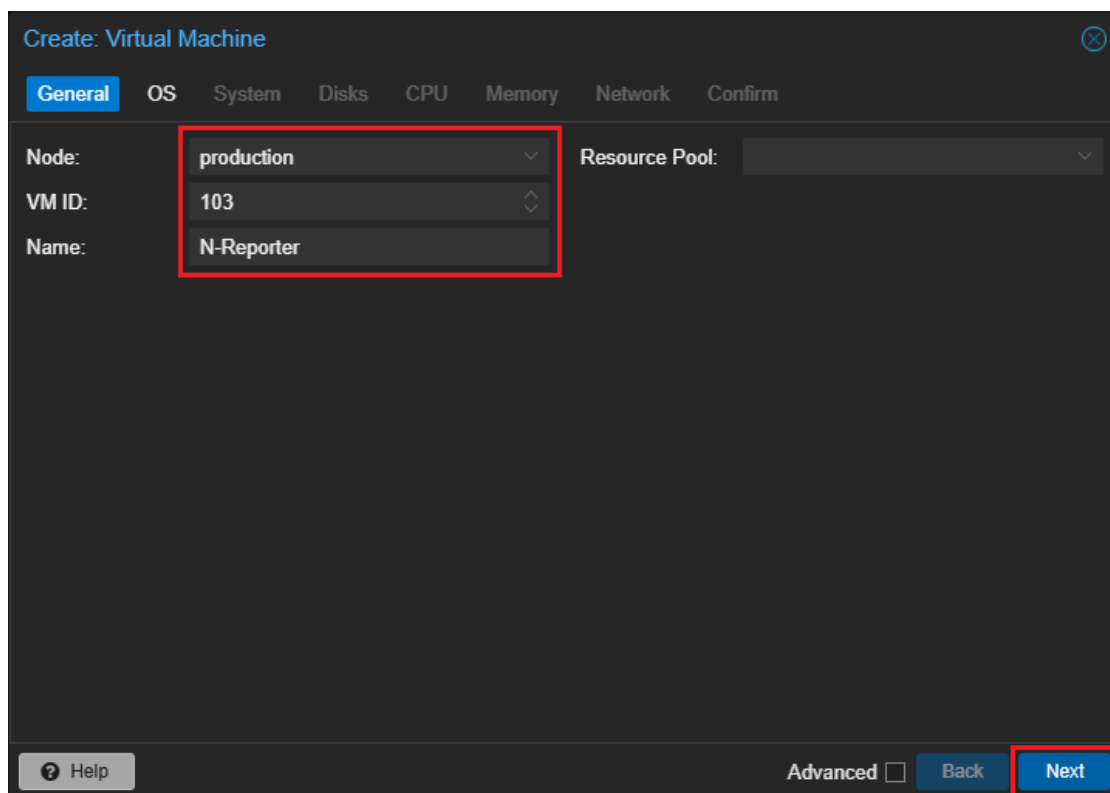
3.3 Proxmox VE 7

Please install Proxmox VE 7.0 or later versions.

- (1) Log in Proxmox VM and click “Create VM.”



- (2) In “General,” select the PVE node and enter VM ID and VM name; here, it’s N-Reporter. Click “Next.”



- (3) In “OS,” select “Do not use any media” and select OS type and version; here, it’s “Linux” and “6.x - 2.6 Kernel.” Click “Next.”

Create: Virtual Machine

General

OS

System

Disks

CPU

Memory

Network

Confirm

☐ Use CD/DVD disc image file (iso)

Storage: local

ISO image:

Guest OS:

Type: Linux

Version: 6.x - 2.6 Kernel

☐ Use physical CD/DVD Drive

☒ Do not use any media

Advanced ☐

Back

Next

(4) In “System,” select a SCSI controller; here, it’s “VirtIO SCSI.” Click “Next.”

The screenshot shows the 'Create: Virtual Machine' wizard with the 'System' tab selected. The 'SCSI Controller' dropdown is set to 'VirtIO SCSI'. The 'Next' button is highlighted with a red box.

Create: Virtual Machine							
General	OS	System	Disks	CPU	Memory	Network	Confirm
Graphic card:	Default	SCSI Controller:	VirtIO SCSI				
Machine:	Default (i440fx)	Qemu Agent:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Firmware							
BIOS:	Default (SeaBIOS)	Add TPM:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Help		Advanced <input type="checkbox"/>	Back	Next			

(5) In “Disks,” select bus/device; here, it’s “SCSI.” Click “Next.”

The screenshot shows the 'Create: Virtual Machine' wizard with the 'Disks' tab selected. The 'Bus/Device' dropdown is set to 'SCSI' and '0', highlighted with a red box. The 'Next' button at the bottom right is also highlighted with a red box.

Create: Virtual Machine

General OS System **Disks** CPU Memory Network Confirm

scsi0

Disk Bandwidth

Bus/Device: **SCSI** **0**

Cache: **Default (No cache)**

SCSI Controller: VirtIO SCSI

Discard: ☐

Storage: **local-zfs**

IO thread: ☐

Disk size (GiB): **32**

Format: **Raw disk image (raw)**

Add

Help Advanced ☐ Back **Next**

(6) In “CPU,” enter socket and core number. Click “Next.”

Core number must be 8.

Create: Virtual Machine

General

OS

System

Disks

CPU

Memory

Network

Confirm

Sockets:

1

Cores:

8

Type:

Default (kvm64)

Total cores:

8

?

Help

Advanced

Back

Next

(7) In “Memory,” enter 65536 in “Memory(MiB)” and uncheck “Ballooning Device.” Click “Next.”

Memory must be at least 64GiB.

The screenshot shows the 'Create: Virtual Machine' dialog box with the 'Memory' tab selected. The 'Memory (MiB)' field is set to 65536. The 'Minimum memory (MiB)' field is also set to 65536. The 'Shares' field is set to 'Default (1000)'. The 'Ballooning Device' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Advanced' checkbox is checked. The 'Next' button is highlighted.

Create: Virtual Machine

General OS System Disks CPU **Memory** Network Confirm

Memory (MiB): 65536

Minimum memory (MiB): 65536

Shares: Default (1000)

Ballooning Device: ☐

Advanced ☒ Back Next

(8) In “Network,” select VM bridge and model; here, it’s Intel E1000. Click “Next.”

Please select based on the environment.

Create: Virtual Machine

GeneralOSSystemDisksCPUMemoryNetworkConfirm

☐ No network device

Bridge:vmbr0

Model:Intel E1000

VLAN Tag:no VLAN

MAC address:auto

Firewall:☒

Help

Advanced☐

Back

Next

(9) In “Confirm,” check the deployment and click “Finish.”

Create: Virtual Machine

General OS System Disks CPU Memory Network **Confirm**

Key ↑	Value
balloon	0
cores	8
ide2	none,media=cdrom
memory	65536
name	N-Reporter
net0	e1000,bridge=vibr0,firewall=1
nodename	production
numa	0
ostype	l26
scsi0	local-zfs:32
scsihw	virtio-scsi-pci
sockets	1
vmid	103

☐ Start after created

Advanced ☒ **Back** **Finish**

(10) Click “N-Reporter VM,” click “Hardware,” click “Hard Disk,” and click “Detach.”

Virtual Machine 103 (N-Reporter) on node 'production' No Tags

Start Shutdown Console More Help

Summary Add Detach Edit Disk Action Revert

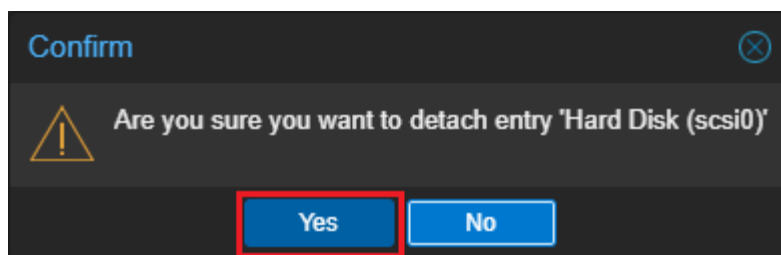
Console

Hardware

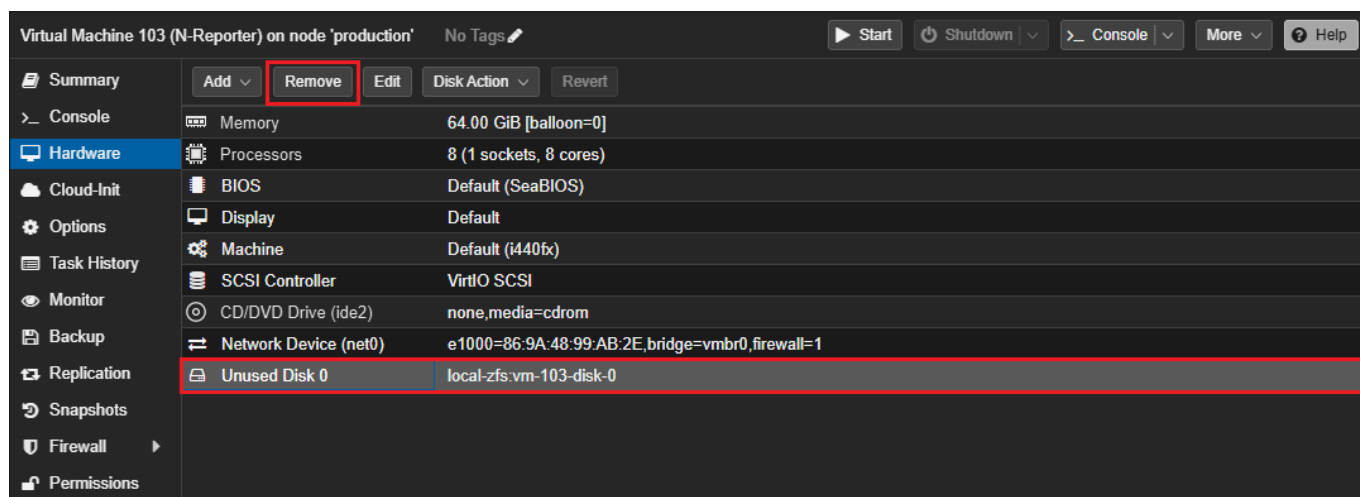
Cloud-Init Options Task History Monitor Backup Replication Snapshots Firewall Permissions

Memory	64.00 GiB [balloon=0]
Processors	8 (1 sockets, 8 cores)
BIOS	Default (SeaBIOS)
Display	Default
Machine	Default (i440fx)
SCSI Controller	VirtIO SCSI
CD/DVD Drive (ide2)	none,media=cdrom
Hard Disk (scsi0)	local-zfs:vm-103-disk-0,size=32G
Network Device (net0)	e1000=86:9A:48:99:AB:2E,bridge=vibr0,firewall=1

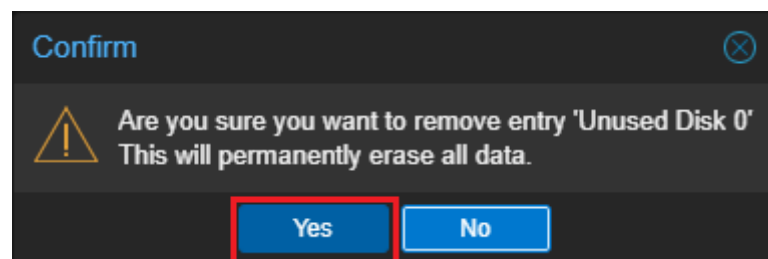
(11) Click “Yes.”



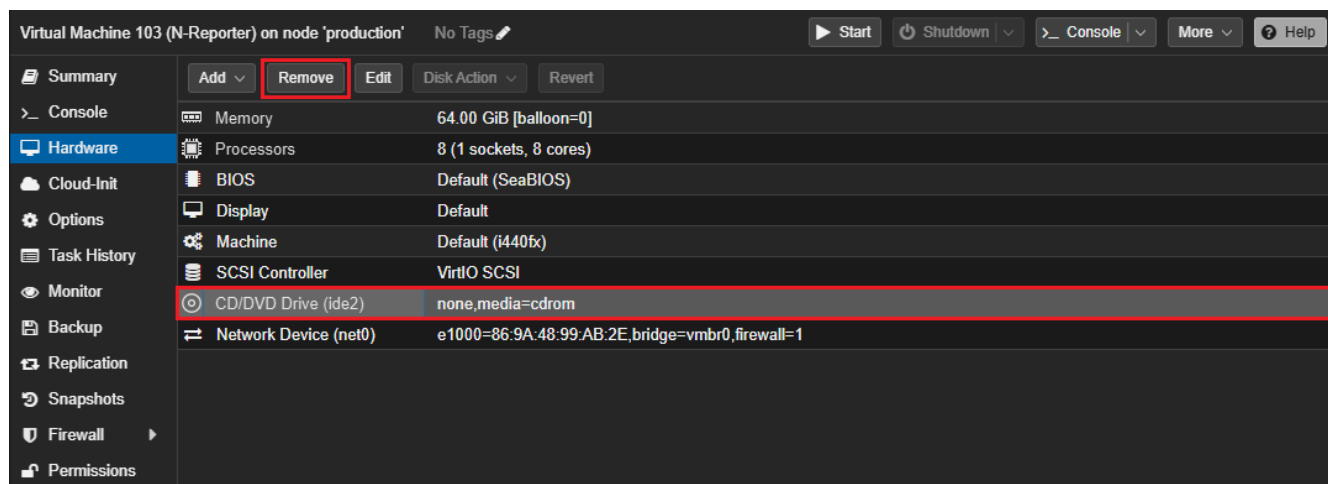
(12) Click “Unused Disk” and click “Remove.”



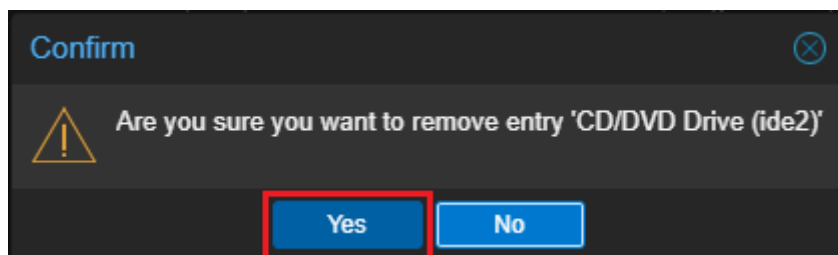
(13) Click “Yes.”



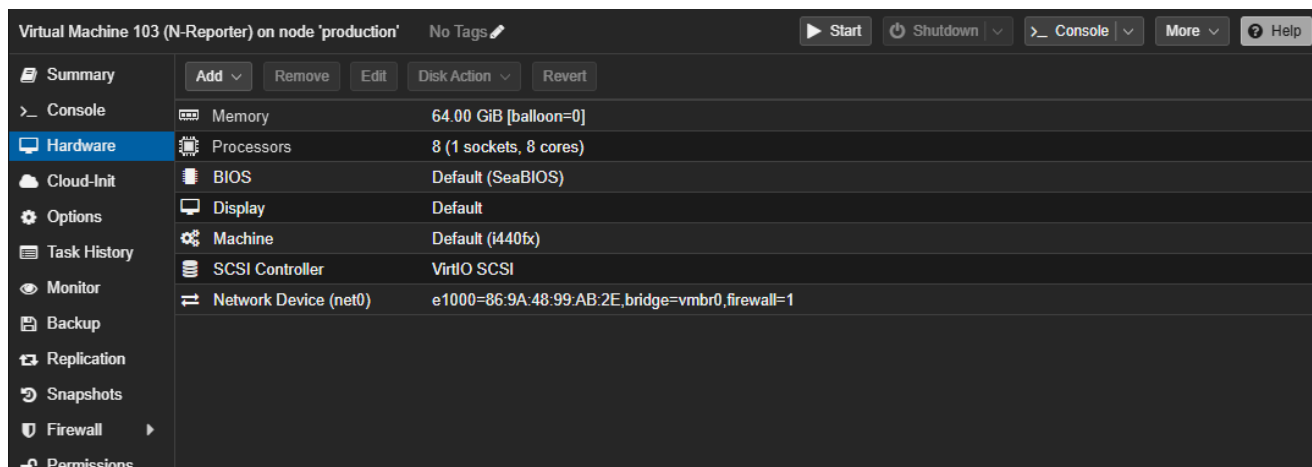
(14) Click “CD/DVD Drive” and click “Remove.”



(15) Click “Yes.”



(16) Check the hardware information of N-Reporter VM.



(17) Check KVM Version.

```
# qemu-img --version
```

```
root@production:~# qemu-img --version
qemu-img version 7.2.0 (pve-qemu-kvm_7.2.0-8)
Copyright (c) 2003-2022 Fabrice Bellard and the QEMU Project developers
root@production:~#
```

(18) Convert Disk1 vmdk file to qcow2 file.

```
# qemu-img convert -f vmdk N-Cloud7_Reporter_500G_7.0.009-disk1.vmdk -O qcow2 N-Reporter-dom.qcow2
```

```
root@production:/mnt/nas1/images# qemu-img convert -f vmdk N-Cloud7_Reporter_500G_7.0.009-disk1.vmdk -O qcow2 N-Reporter-dom.qcow2
root@production:/mnt/nas1/images#
```

Use compression software to unzip N-Reporter OVA and upload N-Reporter disk1.vmdk and disk2.vmdk to Proxmox VE.

(19) Convert Disk2 vmdk file to qcow2 file.

```
# qemu-img convert -f vmdk N-Cloud7_Reporter_500G_7.0.009-disk2.vmdk -O qcow2 N-Reporter-data.qcow2
```

```
root@production:/mnt/nas1/images# qemu-img convert -f vmdk N-Cloud7_Reporter_500G_7.0.009-disk2.vmdk -O qcow2 N-Reporter-data.qcow2
root@production:/mnt/nas1/images#
```

(20) Check the format of qcow2 file.

```
# qemu-img info N-Reporter-dom.qcow2
```

```
root@production:/mnt/nas1/images# qemu-img info N-Reporter-dom.qcow2
image: N-Reporter-dom.qcow2
file format: qcow2
virtual size: 128 GiB (137438953472 bytes)
disk size: 4.83 GiB
cluster_size: 65536
Format specific information:
    compat: 1.1
    compression type: zlib
    lazy refcounts: false
    refcount bits: 16
    corrupt: false
    extended l2: false
root@production:/mnt/nas1/images#
```

```
# qemu-img info N-Reporter-data.qcow2
```

```
root@production:/mnt/nas1/images# qemu-img info N-Reporter-data.qcow2
image: N-Reporter-data.qcow2
file format: qcow2
virtual size: 500 GiB (536870912000 bytes)
disk size: 0.982 GiB
cluster_size: 65536
Format specific information:
    compat: 1.1
    compression type: zlib
    lazy refcounts: false
    refcount bits: 16
    corrupt: false
    extended l2: false
root@production:/mnt/nas1/images#
```

(21) Import disk QCOW2 to N-Reporter VM.

```
# qm importdisk 133 N-Reporter-dom.qcow2 local-zfs -format qcow2
```

```
root@production:/mnt/nas1/images# qm importdisk 103 N-Reporter-dom.qcow2 local-zfs -format qcow2
importing disk 'N-Reporter-dom.qcow2' to VM 103 ...
transferred 0.0 B of 128.0 GiB (0.00%)
```

```
transferred 128.0 GiB of 128.0 GiB (100.00%)
```

```
Successfully imported disk as 'unused0:local-zfs:vm-103-disk-0'
```

```
# qm importdisk 133 N-Reporter-data.qcow2 local-zfs -format qcow2
```

```
root@production:/mnt/nas1/images# qm importdisk 103 N-Reporter-data.qcow2 local-zfs -format qcow2
importing disk 'N-Reporter-data.qcow2' to VM 103 ...
transferred 0.0 B of 500.0 GiB (0.00%)
```

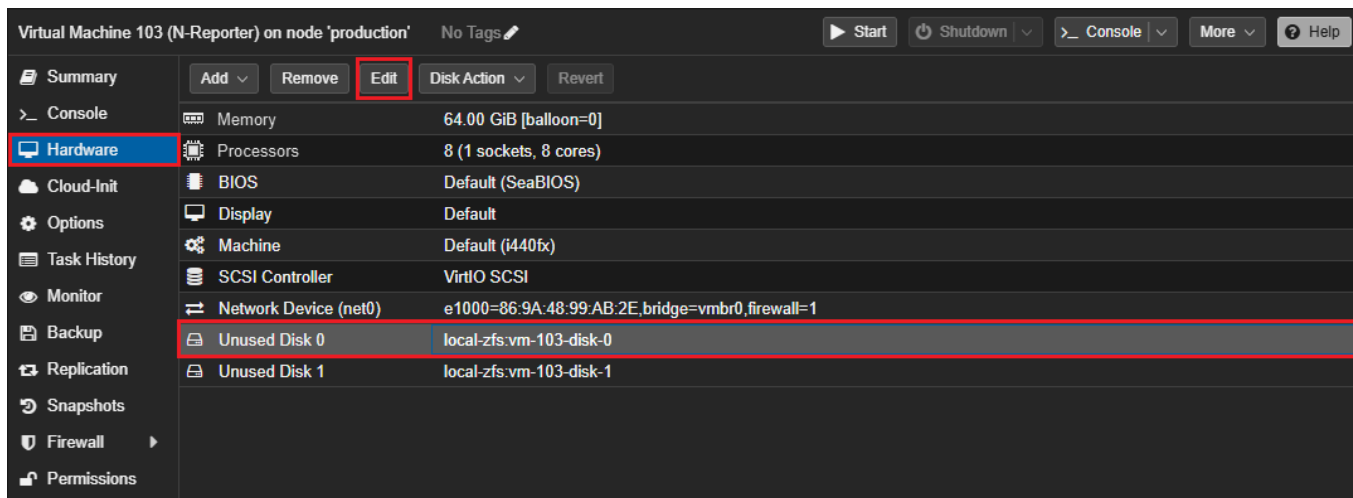
```
transferred 500.0 GiB of 500.0 GiB (100.00%)
```

```
Successfully imported disk as 'unused1:local-zfs:vm-103-disk-1'
```

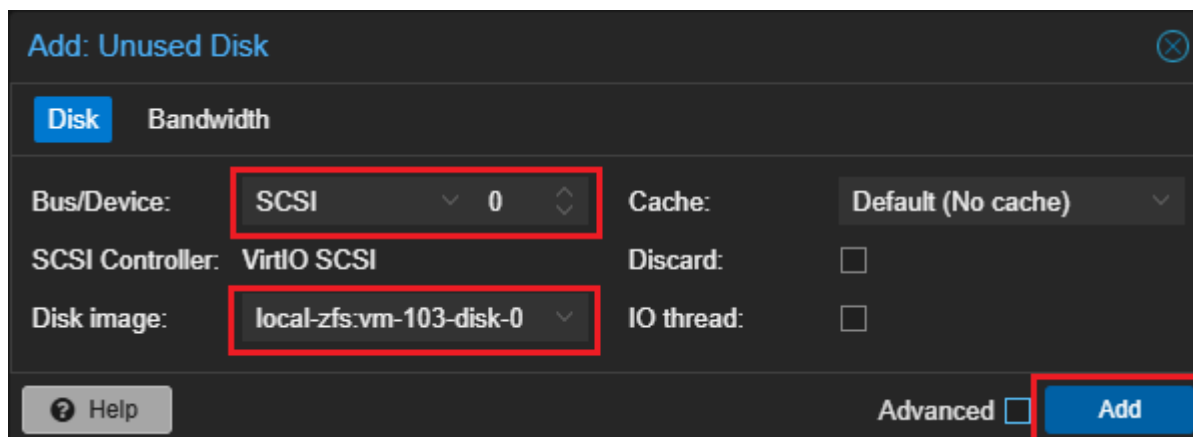
```
root@production:/mnt/nas1/images# █
```

```
qm importdisk <vmid> <source> <storage> --format qcow2
```

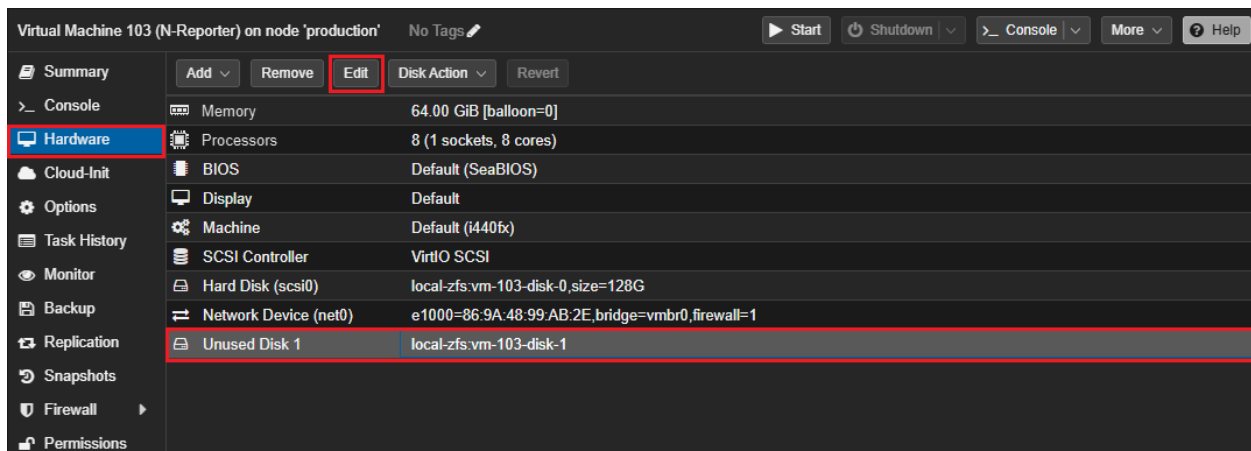
(22) Select “N-Reporter VM,” click “Hardware,” click “Unused Disk 0,” and click “Edit.”



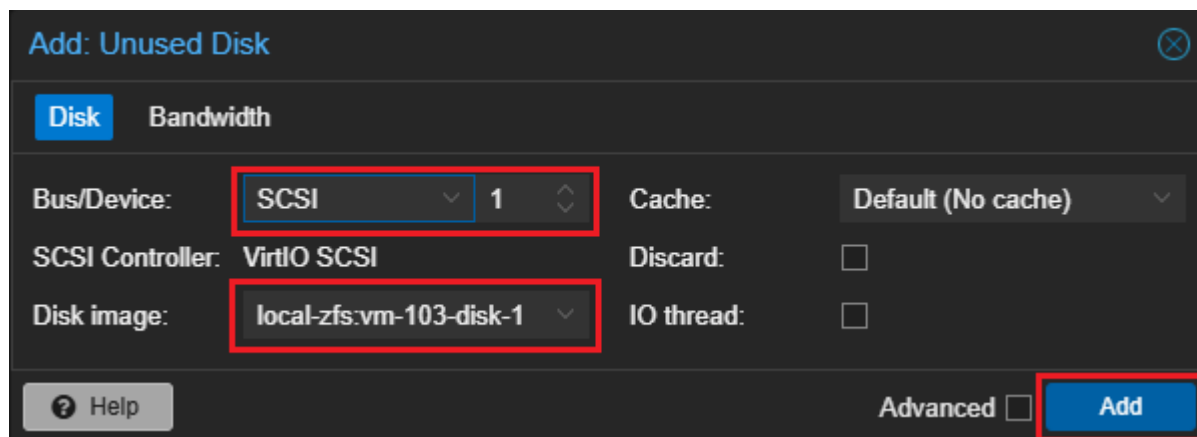
(23) In “Disk,” select bus/device; here, it’s “SCSI.” Check the path of disk image and click “Add.”



(24) Select “N-Reporter VM,” click “Hardware,” click “Unused Disk 1,” and click “Edit.”

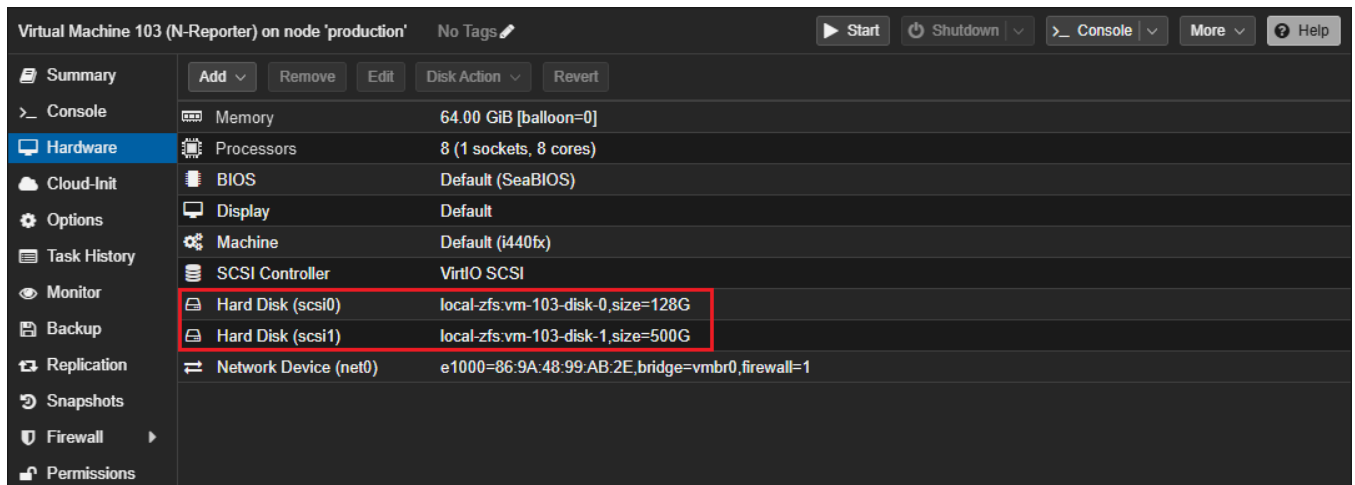


(25) In “Disk,” select bus/device; here, it’s “SCSI.” Check the path of disk image and click “Add.”



(26) Check the information of hardware.

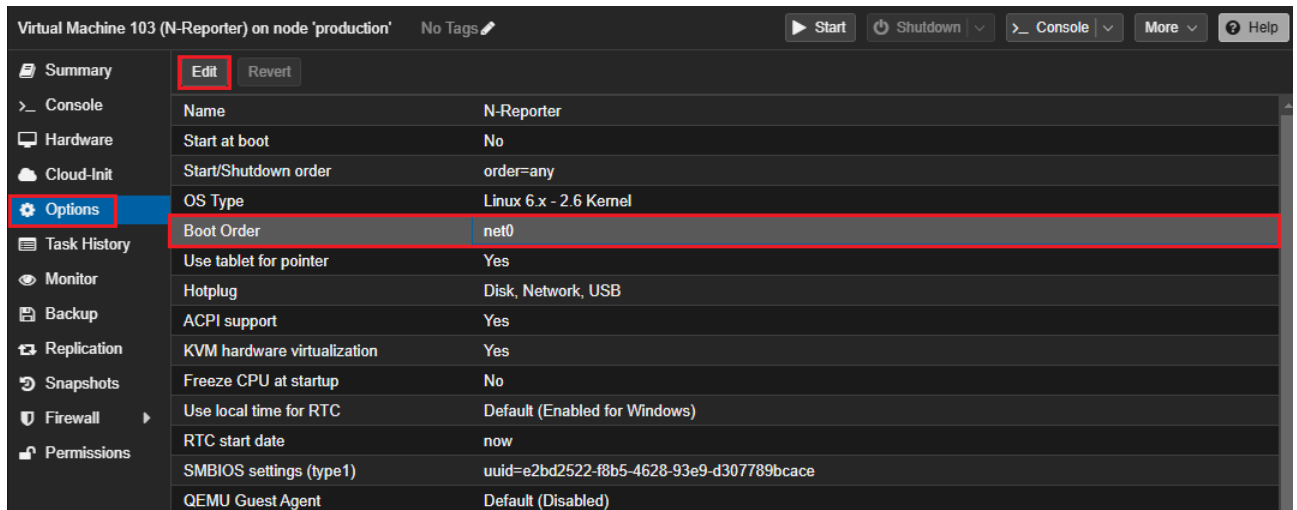
Disk 0(128G) is the disk for system and disk1 is the disk for data.



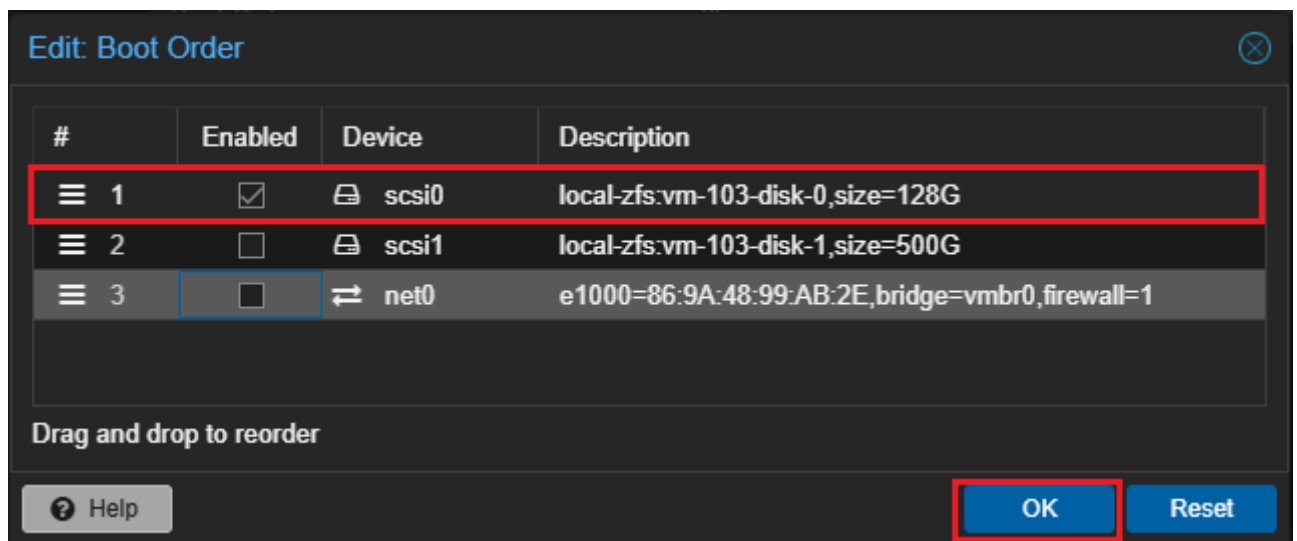
The screenshot displays the hardware configuration for a virtual machine named 'Virtual Machine 103 (N-Reporter)' on a node labeled 'production'. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options: Summary, Console, Hardware (selected), Cloud-Init, Options, Task History, Monitor, Backup, Replication, Snapshots, Firewall, and Permissions. The main panel shows the hardware details with buttons for 'Add', 'Remove', 'Edit', 'Disk Action', and 'Revert'. The configuration is as follows:

Component	Value
Memory	64.00 GiB [balloon=0]
Processors	8 (1 sockets, 8 cores)
BIOS	Default (SeaBIOS)
Display	Default
Machine	Default (i440fx)
SCSI Controller	VirtIO SCSI
Hard Disk (scsi0)	local-zfs:vm-103-disk-0,size=128G
Hard Disk (scsi1)	local-zfs:vm-103-disk-1,size=500G
Network Device (net0)	e1000=86:9A:48:99:AB:2E,bridge=vbr0,firewall=1

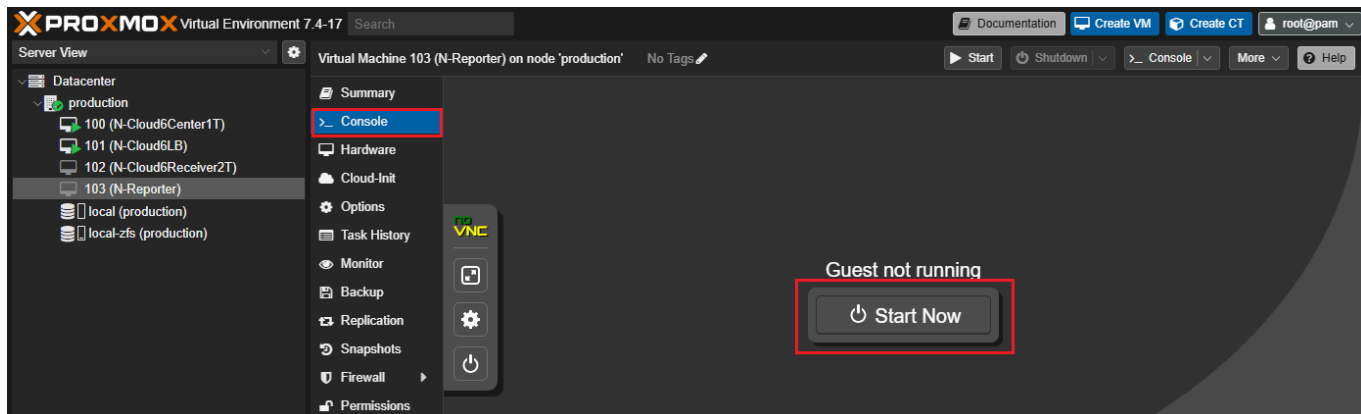
(27) Click “Options,” click “Boot Order” and click “Edit.”



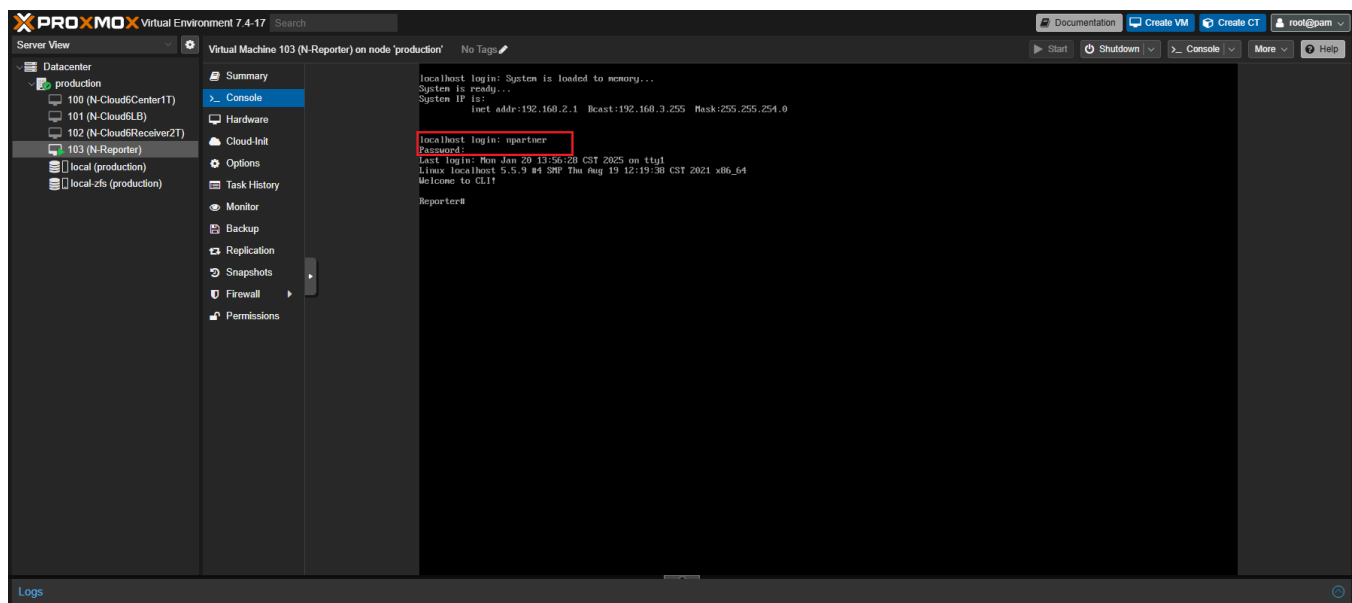
(28) Check N-Reporter disk0 128G to move it to the top and click “OK.”



(29) Click “>_ Console” and click “Start Now.”



(30) The default CLI account/password is npartner / npartner.



(31) Check N-Reporter configuration.

```
Reporter# show configure
```

```
Reporter# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
hostname Reporter
https-only on
interface eth0 192.168.2.1 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
ip dns1 168.95.1.1
ip dns2 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
Reporter# _
```

(32) Set N-Reporter IP address.

```
Reporter# configure terminal
```

```
Reporter(config)# interface eth0 192.168.3.1 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
```

```
Reporter(config)# exit
```

```
Reporter# configure terminal
Reporter(config)# interface eth0 192.168.3.1 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
could not connect to server: No such file or directory
    Is the server running locally and accepting
    connections on Unix domain socket "/var/run/postgresql/.s.PGSQL.5432"?

could not connect to server: Connection refused
    Is the server running on host "127.0.0.1" and accepting
    TCP/IP connections on port 5432?

Gossip: DB CONNECT ERROR
Reporter(config)# exit
Reporter# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
hostname Reporter
https-only on
interface eth0 192.168.3.1 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
ip dns1 168.95.1.1
ip dns2 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
Reporter#
```

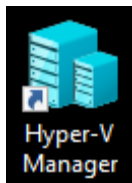
IP setting: interface [interface] [N-Reporter_IP] [subnet_mask] gw [gateway_IP]

Please enter N-Reporter's IP address as the red part above.

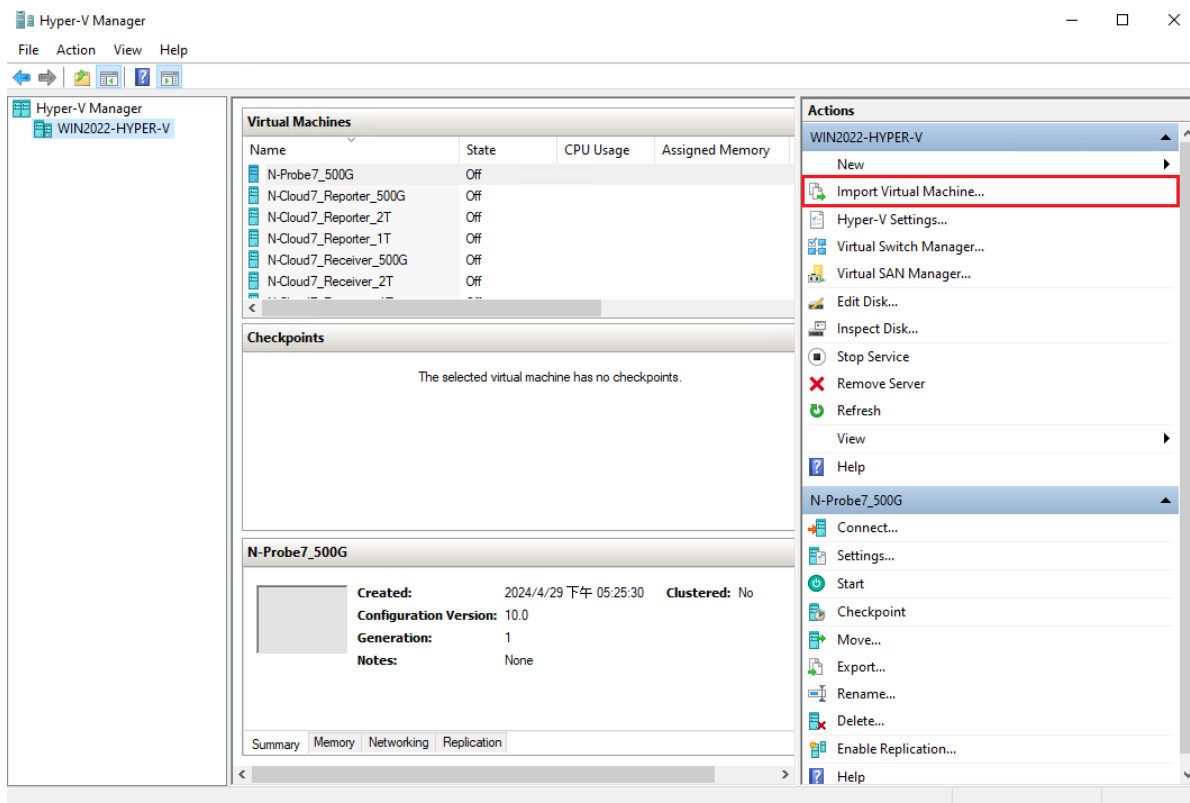
If license is not imported, message "Cloud not connect to server" will show up when setting IP. Please ignore the message.

3.4 Hyper-V 2016-2022

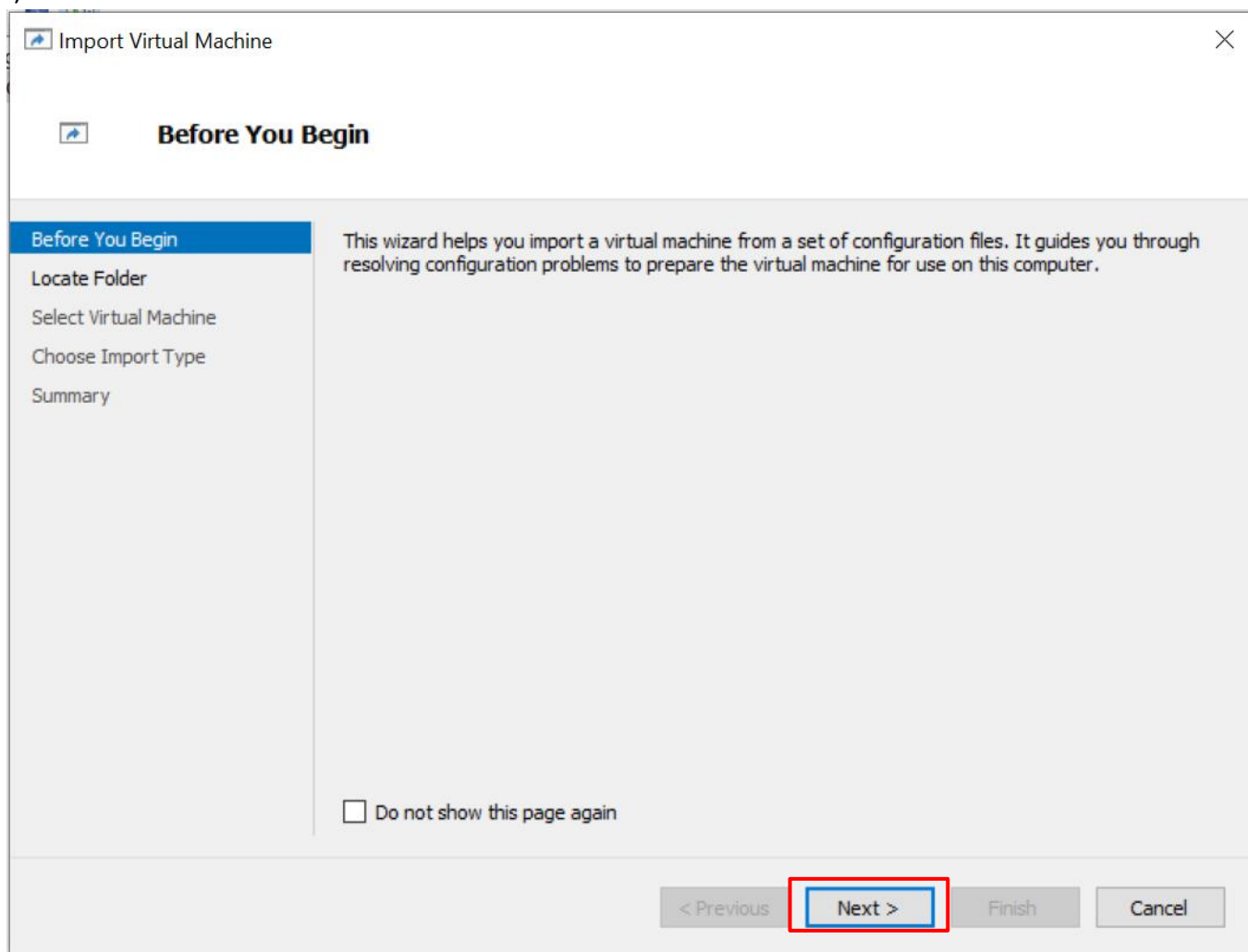
(1) Open “Hyper-V Manager.”



(2) Click “Import Virtual Machine.”



(3) Click "Next."



The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Import Virtual Machine" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title bar, there is a sub-header "Before You Begin" with a small icon to its left. On the left side of the dialog, there is a vertical list of steps: "Before You Begin" (highlighted in blue), "Locate Folder", "Select Virtual Machine", "Choose Import Type", and "Summary". The main area of the dialog contains the text: "This wizard helps you import a virtual machine from a set of configuration files. It guides you through resolving configuration problems to prepare the virtual machine for use on this computer." At the bottom left of this main area, there is a checkbox labeled "Do not show this page again". At the bottom right of the dialog, there are four buttons: "< Previous" (disabled), "Next >" (highlighted with a red rectangle), "Finish" (disabled), and "Cancel" (disabled).

Import Virtual Machine

Before You Begin

Before You Begin
Locate Folder
Select Virtual Machine
Choose Import Type
Summary

This wizard helps you import a virtual machine from a set of configuration files. It guides you through resolving configuration problems to prepare the virtual machine for use on this computer.

☐ Do not show this page again

< Previous **Next >** Finish Cancel

(4) Click “Browse” and select the folder to import. Click “Next.”

The screenshot shows the 'Import Virtual Machine' wizard with the 'Locate Folder' step selected. The left sidebar contains the following steps: 'Before You Begin', 'Locate Folder' (highlighted), 'Select Virtual Machine', 'Choose Import Type', and 'Summary'. The main area is titled 'Locate Folder' and contains the instruction 'Specify the folder containing the virtual machine to import.' Below this, there is a 'Folder:' label followed by a text input field containing the path 'E:\Hyper-V\VMs\N-Cloud7_Reporter_IT\' and a 'Browse...' button. At the bottom of the wizard, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >' (highlighted with a red box), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Import Virtual Machine

Locate Folder

Before You Begin
Locate Folder
Select Virtual Machine
Choose Import Type
Summary

Specify the folder containing the virtual machine to import.

Folder: E:\Hyper-V\VMs\N-Cloud7_Reporter_IT\ Browse...

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

(5) Check the virtual machine and click “Next.”

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Import Virtual Machine" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title bar, there is a sub-header "Select Virtual Machine" with a small icon to its left. On the left side of the window, there is a vertical list of steps: "Before You Begin", "Locate Folder", "Select Virtual Machine" (which is highlighted in blue), "Choose Import Type", and "Summary". The main area of the window is titled "Select the virtual machine to import:" and contains a table with two columns: "Name" and "Date Created". The table has one row with the data "N-Cloud7_Reporter_1T" and "2024/4/29 下午 06:04:15". This row is highlighted in blue. At the bottom right of the window, there are four buttons: "< Previous", "Next >" (which is highlighted with a red and blue border), "Finish", and "Cancel".

Name	Date Created
N-Cloud7_Reporter_1T	2024/4/29 下午 06:04:15

(6) Select “Copy the virtual machine” and click “Next.”

The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Import Virtual Machine". Inside, there's a sub-header "Choose Import Type". On the left, a vertical list of steps includes "Before You Begin", "Locate Folder", "Select Virtual Machine", "Choose Import Type" (which is highlighted in blue), and "Summary". The main area on the right is titled "Choose the type of import to perform:" and contains three radio button options: "Register the virtual machine in-place (use the existing unique ID)", "Restore the virtual machine (use the existing unique ID)", and "Copy the virtual machine (create a new unique ID)". The third option is selected and highlighted with a red rectangle. At the bottom right, there are four buttons: "< Previous", "Next >" (highlighted with a red rectangle), "Finish", and "Cancel".

Import Virtual Machine

Choose Import Type

Before You Begin
Locate Folder
Select Virtual Machine
Choose Import Type
Summary

Choose the type of import to perform:

- ☐ Register the virtual machine in-place (use the existing unique ID)
- ☐ Restore the virtual machine (use the existing unique ID)
- ☒ Copy the virtual machine (create a new unique ID)

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

(7) Select folders for the virtual machine and click “Next.”

The screenshot shows the 'Import Virtual Machine' wizard window. The title bar says 'Import Virtual Machine'. The main heading is 'Choose Folders for Virtual Machine Files'. On the left is a sidebar with steps: 'Before You Begin', 'Locate Folder', 'Select Virtual Machine', 'Choose Import Type', 'Choose Destination' (highlighted in blue), 'Choose Storage Folders', and 'Summary'. The main area contains instructions: 'You can specify new or existing folders to store the virtual machine files. Otherwise, the wizard imports the files to default Hyper-V folders on this computer, or to folders specified in the virtual machine configuration.' Below this is a checkbox 'Store the virtual machine in a different location' which is unchecked. Three text boxes with 'Browse...' buttons are provided: 'Virtual machine configuration folder:' with 'E:\Hyper-V\VMs\', 'Checkpoint store:' with 'E:\Hyper-V\VMs\N-Cloud7_Reporter_1T', and 'Smart Paging folder:' with 'E:\Hyper-V\VMs\N-Cloud7_Reporter_1T'. At the bottom are buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >' (highlighted with a red box), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Import Virtual Machine

Choose Folders for Virtual Machine Files

Before You Begin
Locate Folder
Select Virtual Machine
Choose Import Type
Choose Destination
Choose Storage Folders
Summary

You can specify new or existing folders to store the virtual machine files. Otherwise, the wizard imports the files to default Hyper-V folders on this computer, or to folders specified in the virtual machine configuration.

☐ Store the virtual machine in a different location

Virtual machine configuration folder:
E:\Hyper-V\VMs\ Browse...

Checkpoint store:
E:\Hyper-V\VMs\N-Cloud7_Reporter_1T Browse...

Smart Paging folder:
E:\Hyper-V\VMs\N-Cloud7_Reporter_1T Browse...

< Previous **Next >** Finish Cancel

(8) Select a path for the virtual hard disks and click “Next.”

The screenshot shows the 'Import Virtual Machine' wizard window. The title bar reads 'Import Virtual Machine'. The main heading is 'Choose Folders to Store Virtual Hard Disks'. On the left, a sidebar lists the steps: 'Before You Begin', 'Locate Folder', 'Select Virtual Machine', 'Choose Import Type', 'Choose Destination', 'Choose Storage Folders' (which is highlighted in blue), and 'Summary'. The main area contains the question 'Where do you want to store the imported virtual hard disks for this virtual machine?'. Below this, the 'Location:' label is followed by a text box containing 'E:\Hyper-V\VMs\'. To the right of the text box is a 'Browse...' button. At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >' (which is highlighted with a red box), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Import Virtual Machine

Choose Folders to Store Virtual Hard Disks

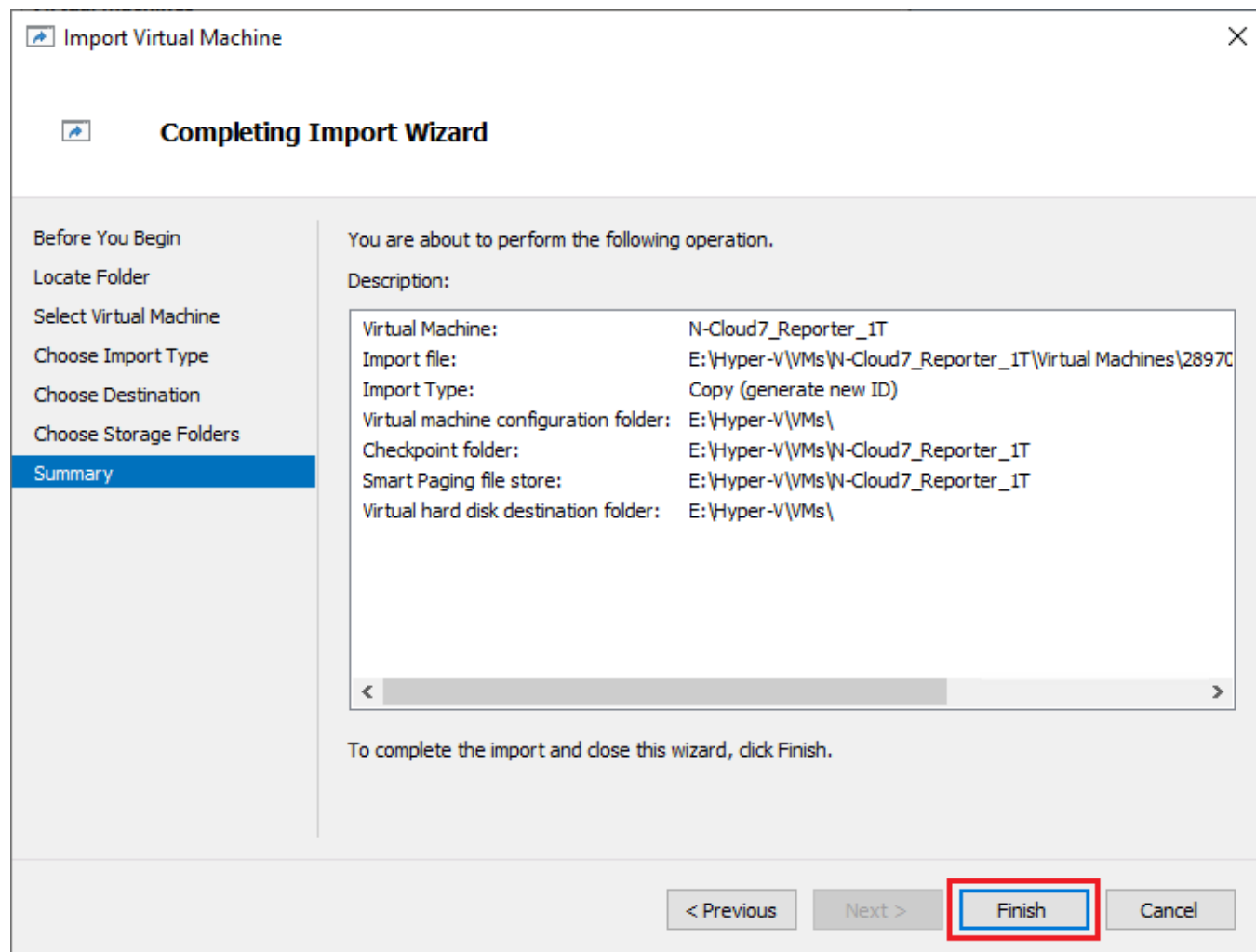
Before You Begin
Locate Folder
Select Virtual Machine
Choose Import Type
Choose Destination
Choose Storage Folders
Summary

Where do you want to store the imported virtual hard disks for this virtual machine?

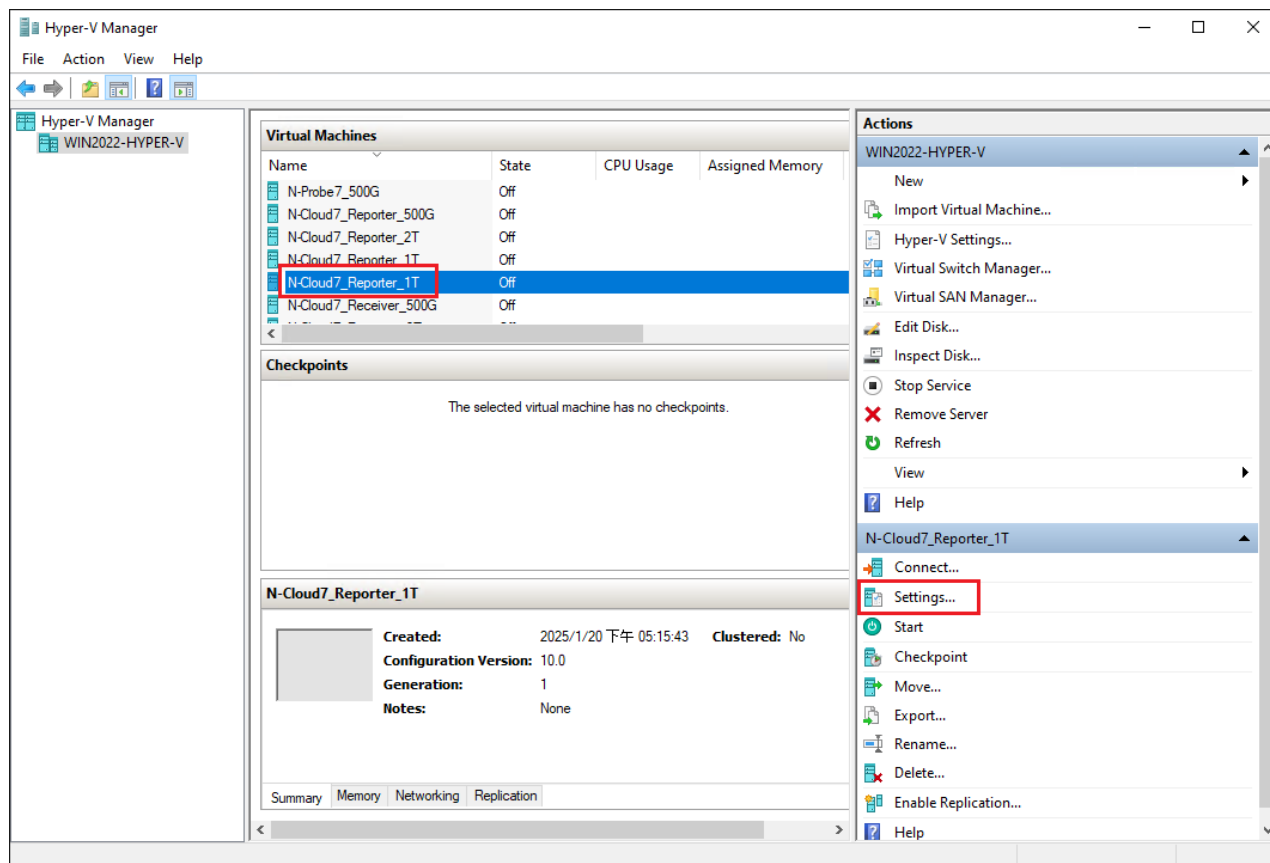
Location: E:\Hyper-V\VMs\ Browse...

< Previous **Next >** Finish Cancel

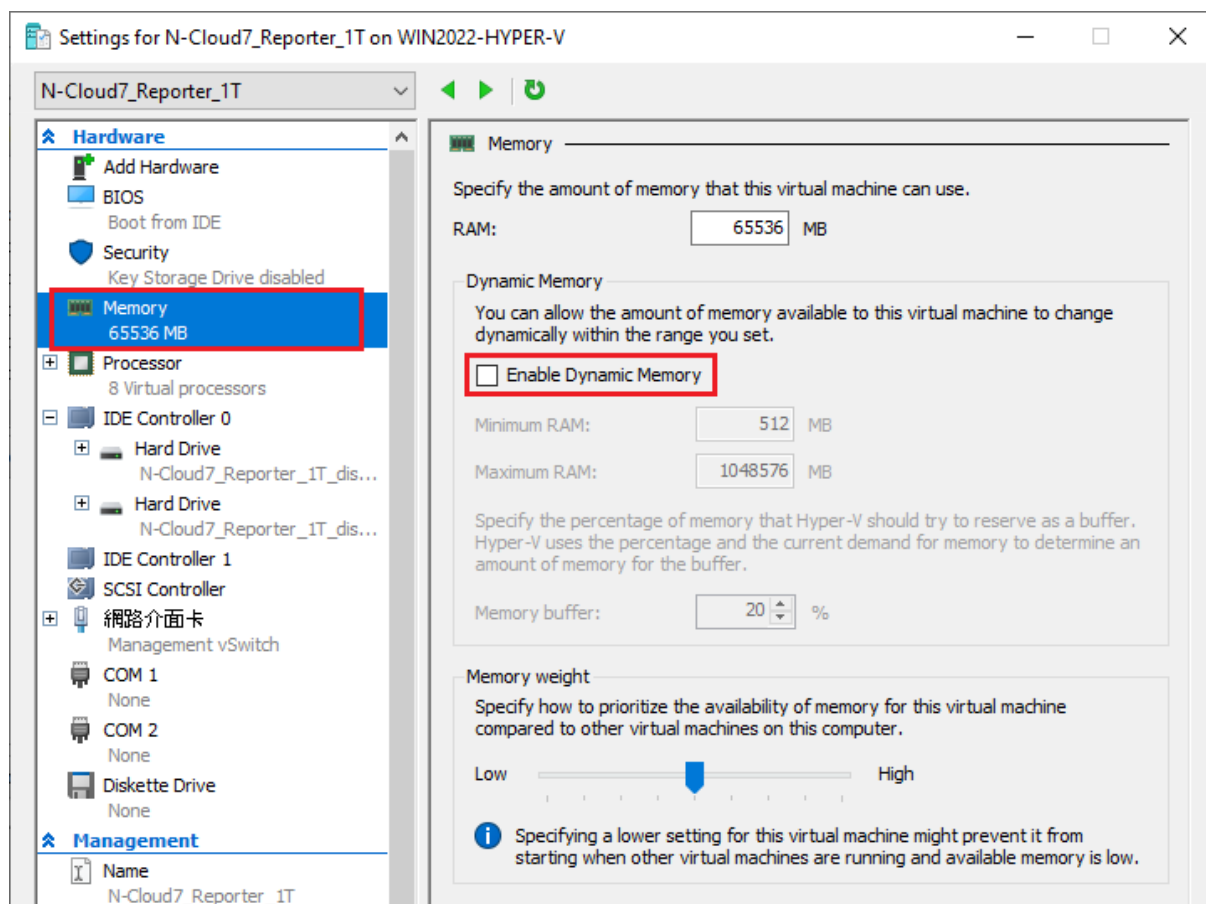
(9) Click “Finish.”



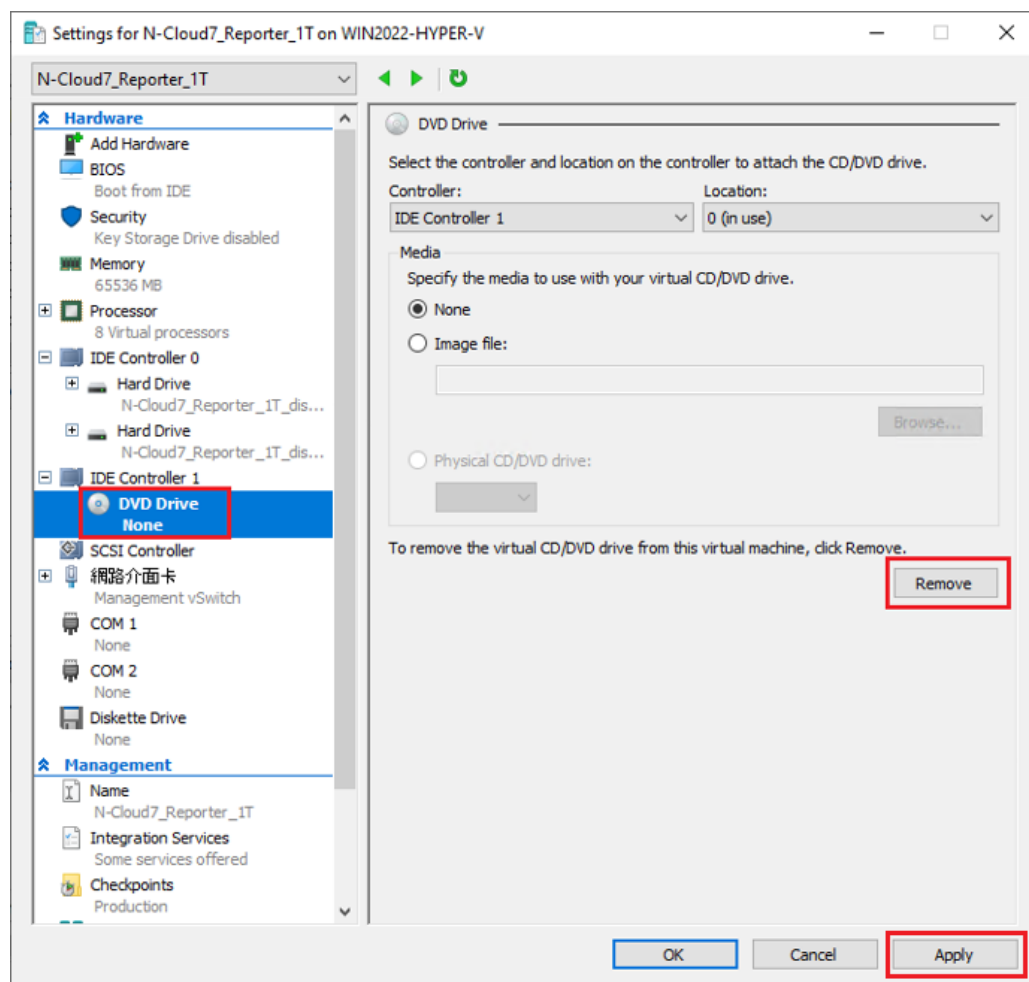
(10) Select N-Reporter VM and click “Settings.”



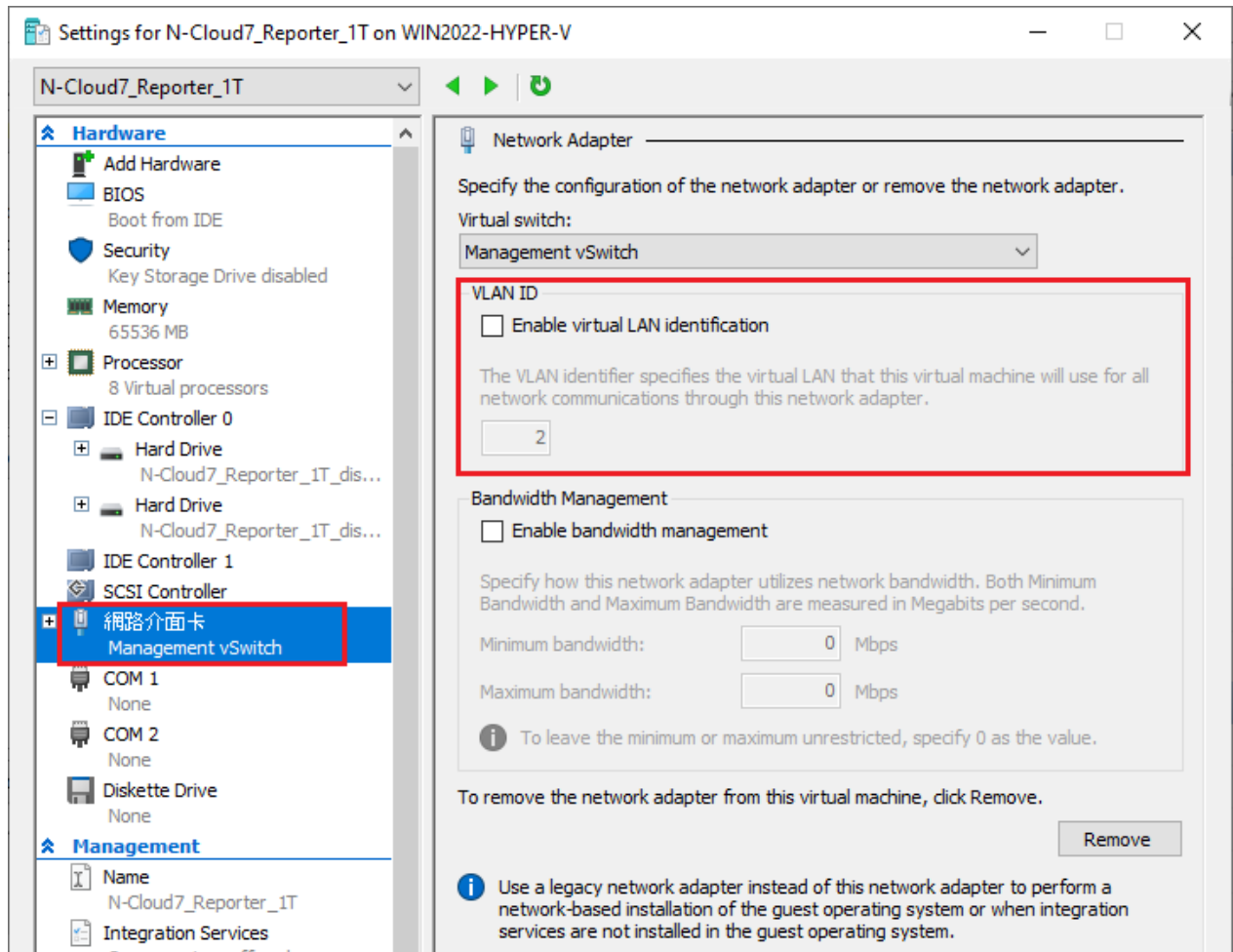
(11) In “Memory,” uncheck “Enable Dynamic Memory.”



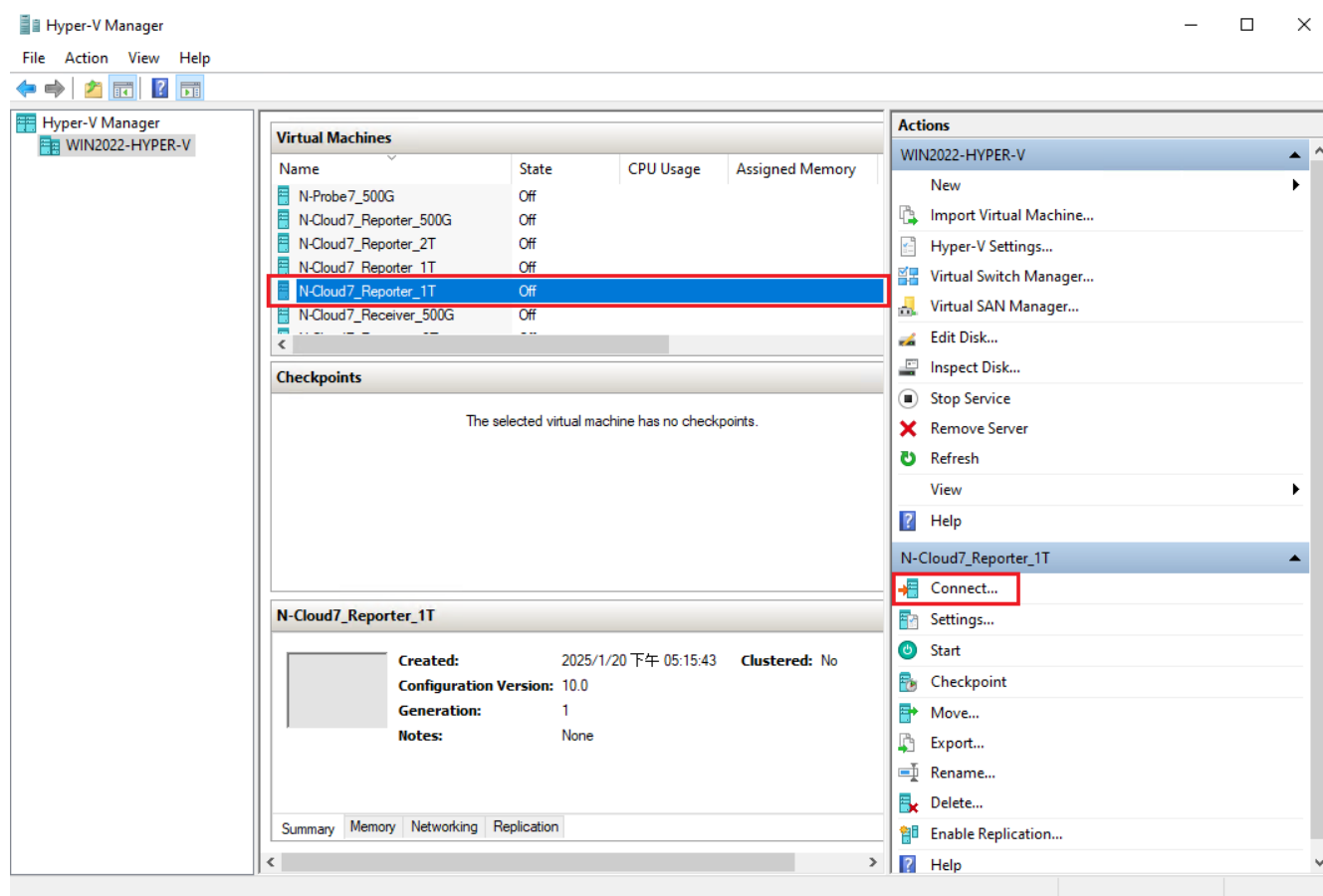
(12) In “DVD Drive,” click “Remove” to remove the drive. Click “Apply.”



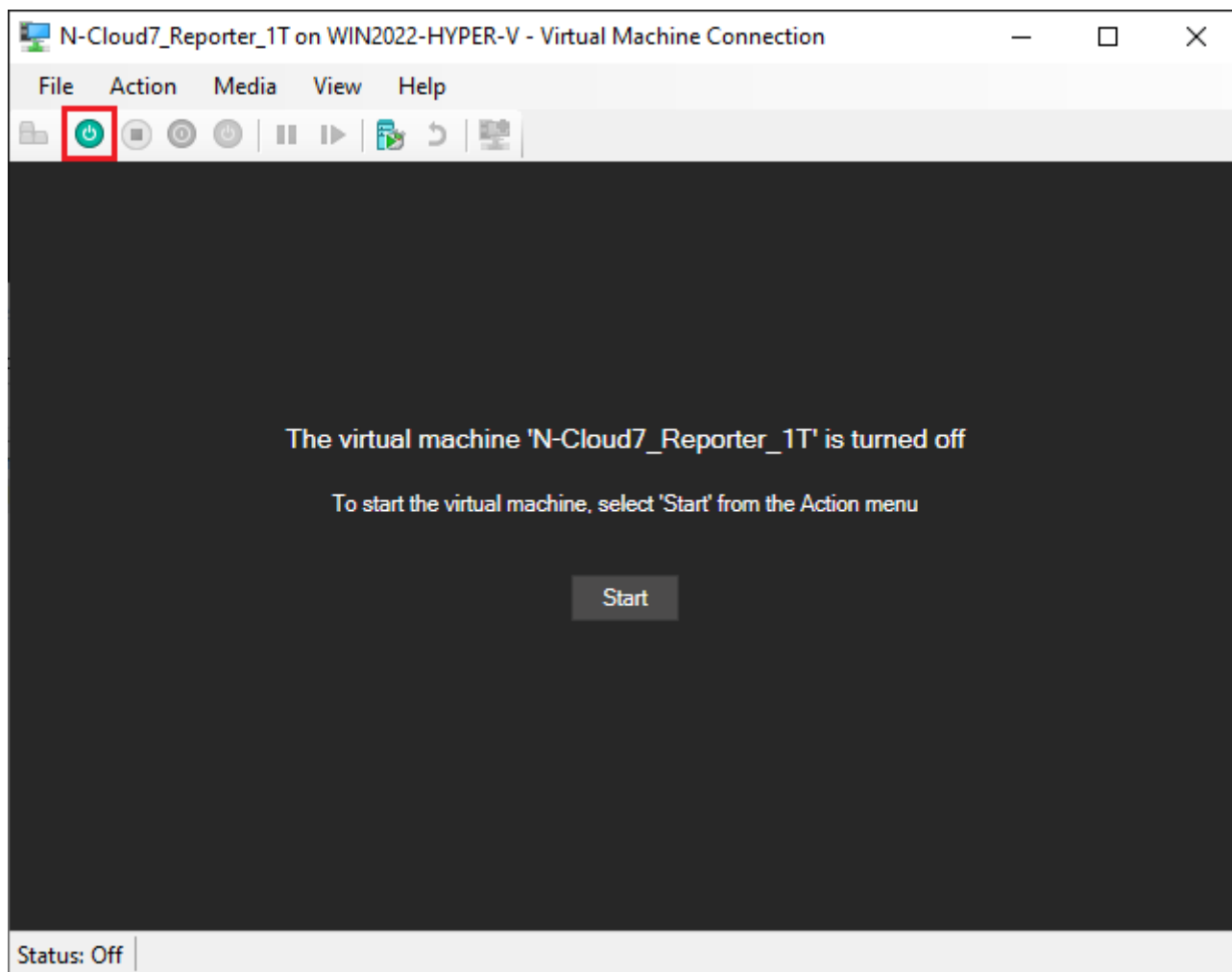
- (13) In “Management vSwitch,” select whether to enable virtual LAN identification based on the environment and click “OK.”



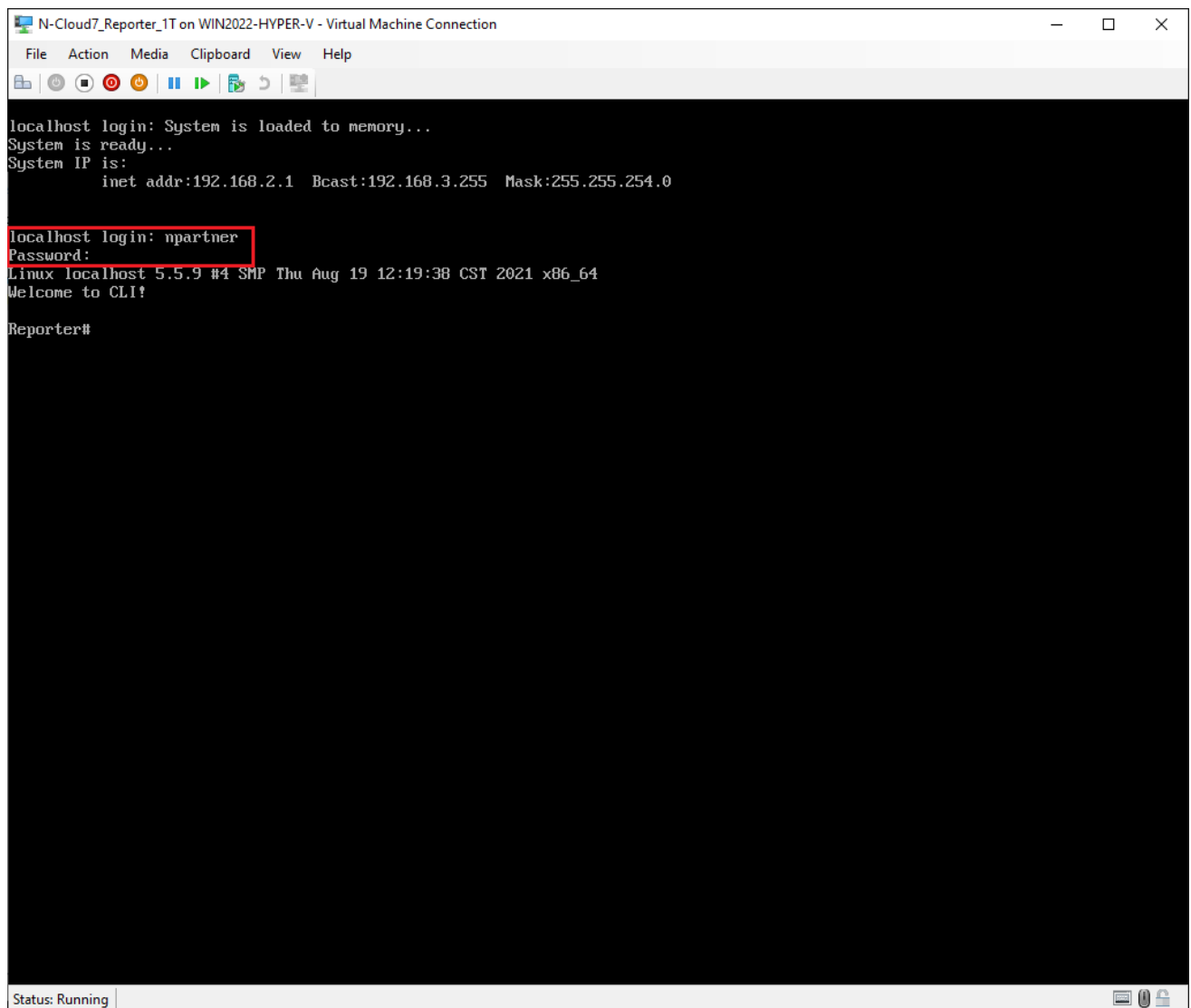
(14) Select N-Reporter VM and click “Connect.”



(15) Click “Start.”



(16) Log in CLI. The default account/password is [npartner/npartner](#).



```
N-Cloud7_Reporter_1T on WIN2022-HYPER-V - Virtual Machine Connection
File Action Media Clipboard View Help

localhost login: System is loaded to memory...
System is ready...
System IP is:
    inet addr:192.168.2.1 Bcast:192.168.3.255 Mask:255.255.254.0

localhost login: npartner
Password:
Linux localhost 5.5.9 #4 SMP Thu Aug 19 12:19:38 CST 2021 x86_64
Welcome to CLI!

Reporter#

Status: Running
```

(17) Check the settings of N-Reporter.

```
Reporter# show configure
```

```
Reporter# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
hostname Reporter
https-only on
interface eth0 192.168.2.1 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
ip dns1 168.95.1.1
ip dns2 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
```

(18) Change N-Reporter IP address.

```
Reporter# configure terminal
```

```
Reporter(config)# interface eth0 192.168.3.93 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
```

```
Reporter(config)# exit
```

```
Reporter# show configure
```

```
Reporter# configure terminal
Reporter(config)# interface eth0 192.168.3.93 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
could not connect to server: No such file or directory
    Is the server running locally and accepting
    connections on Unix domain socket "/var/run/postgresql/.s.PGSQL.5432"?

could not connect to server: Connection refused
    Is the server running on host "127.0.0.1" and accepting
    TCP/IP connections on port 5432?

Gossip: DB CONNECT ERROR
Reporter(config)# exit
Reporter# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
hostname Reporter
https-only on
interface eth0 192.168.3.93 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
ip dns1 168.95.1.1
ip dns2 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
Reporter#
```

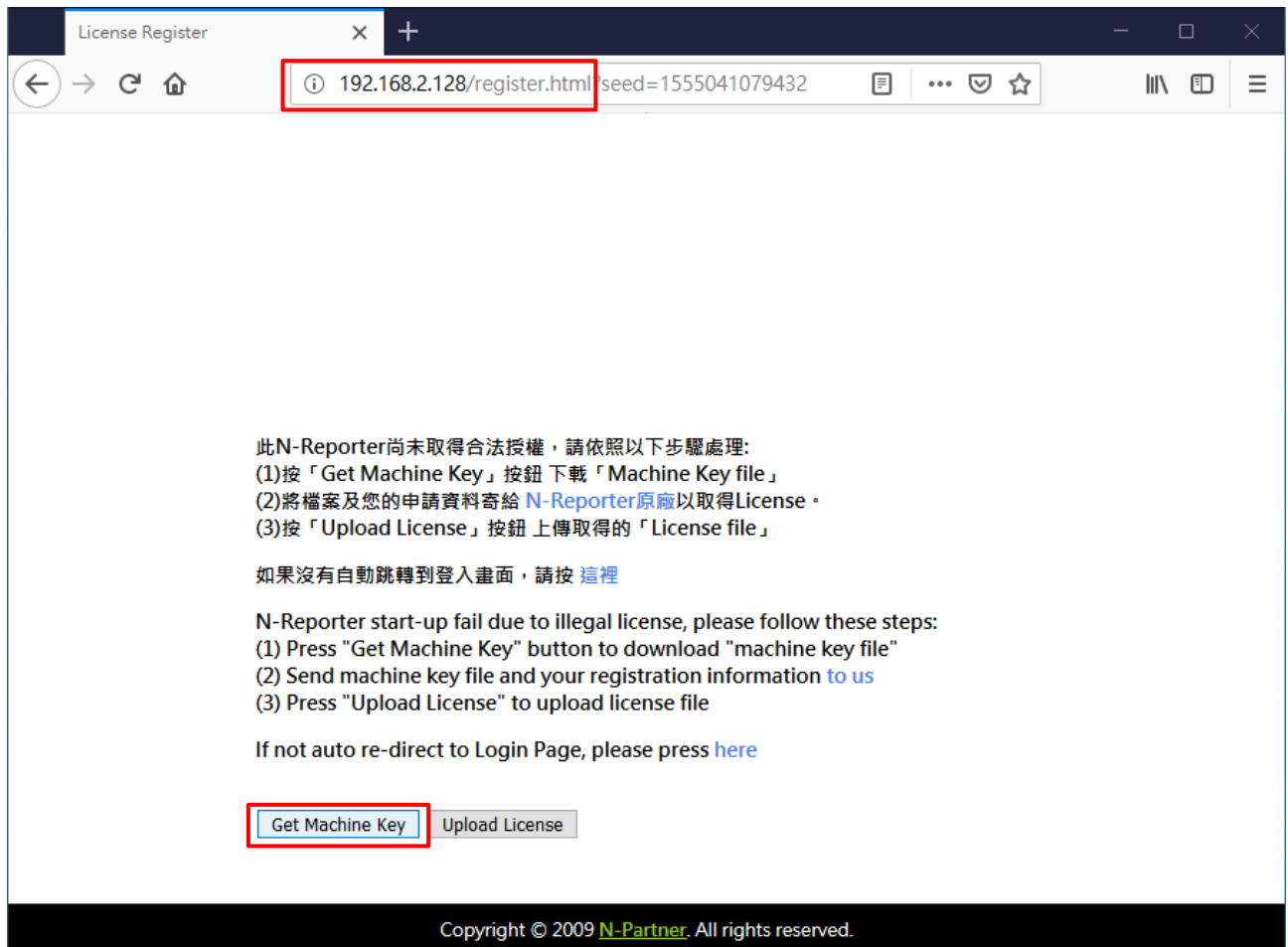
IP setting: interface [interface] [N-Reporter_IP] [subnet_mask] gw [gateway_IP]

Please enter N-Reporter's IP address as the red part above.

4.Updating Process

4.1 License Update

- (1) Open a browser and enter <https://<N-Reporter IP>> to connect to license register page. Click “Get Machine Key.”



- (2) Download machine.dat and send it to se@npartner.com.
Please write as the format below:

Email format

Subject: N-Reporter Demo License Application

Contents:

Organization:

Applicant:

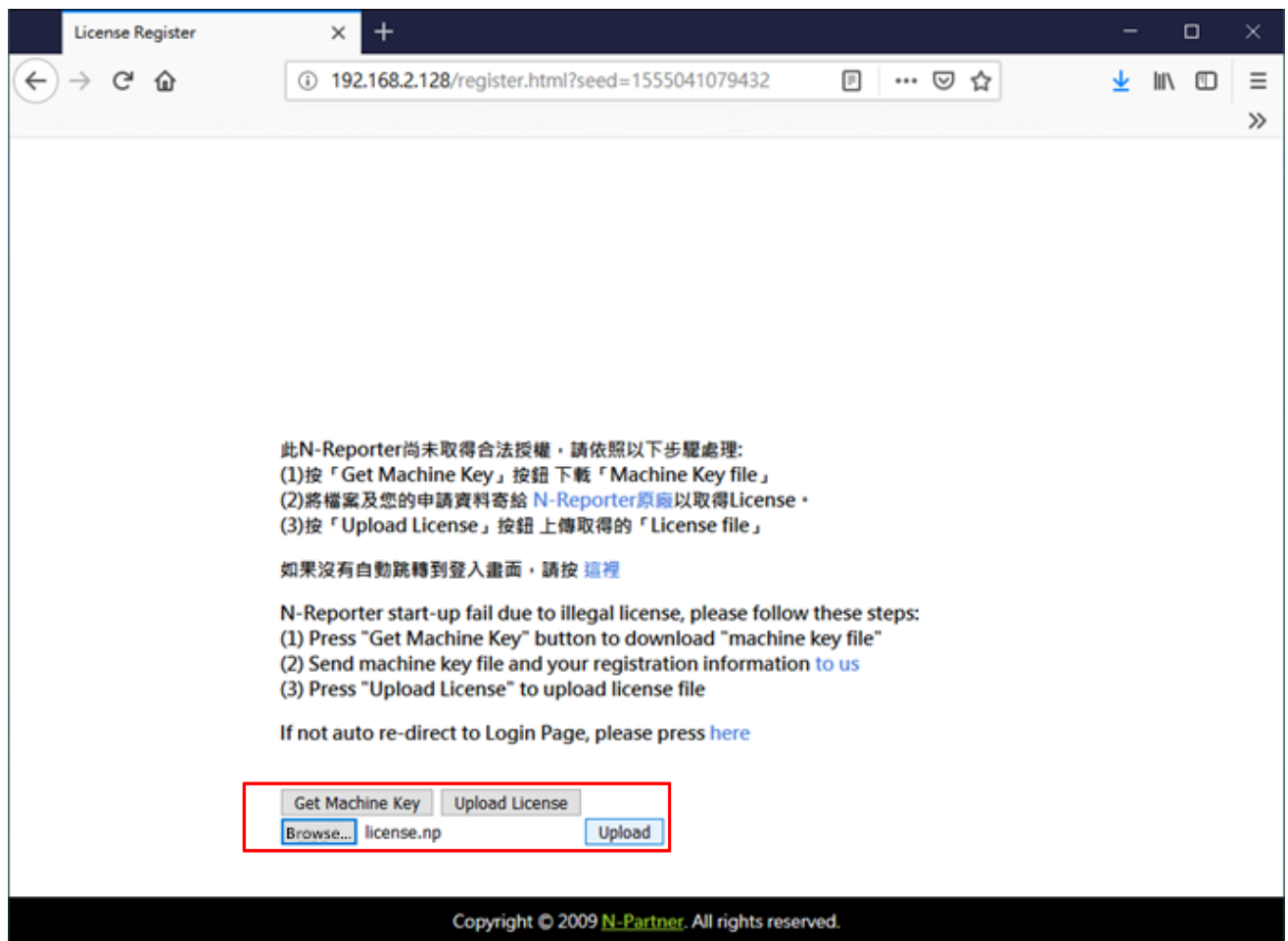
Email:

Contact number:

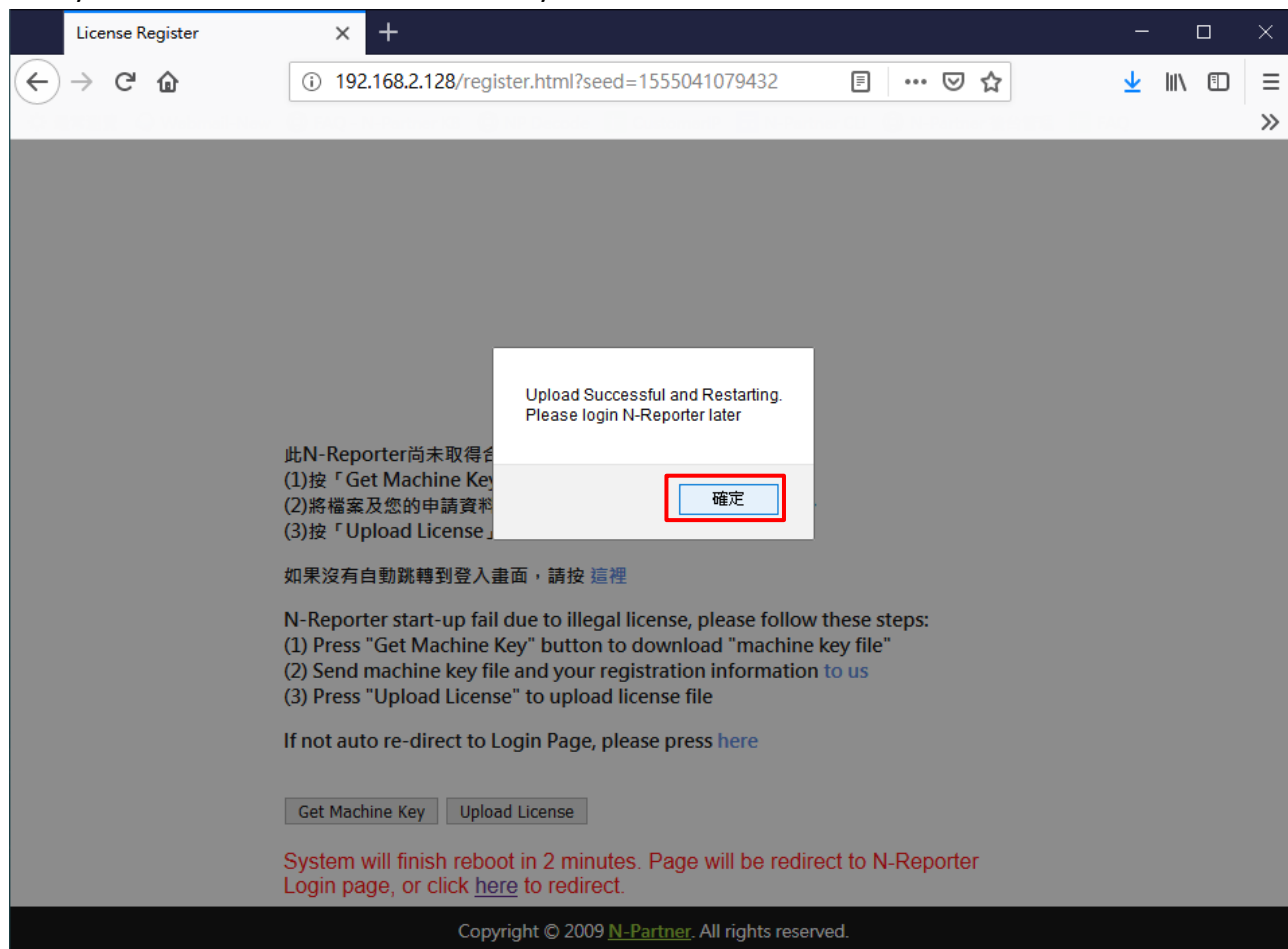
Service dealer or SI firm: (Not necessary)

Note:

- (3) After getting license.np, please go to <https://<N-Reporter IP>> again and click “Upload License.” Click “Browse...” to select the license.np and click “Upload” to upload license file.

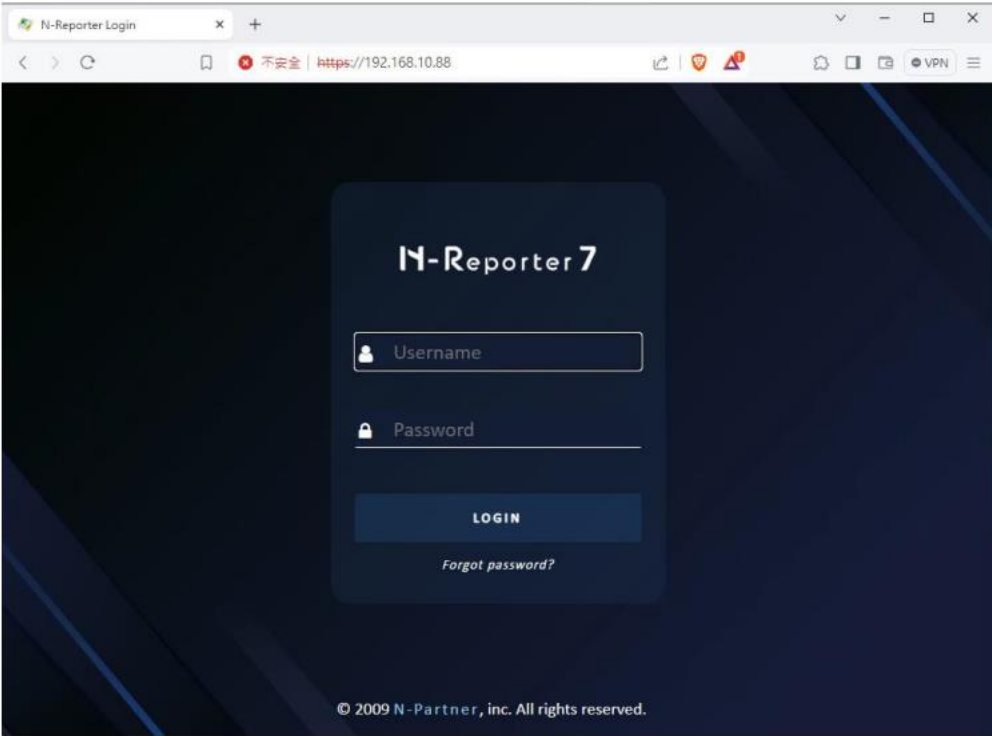


(4) The system will then reboot automatically.

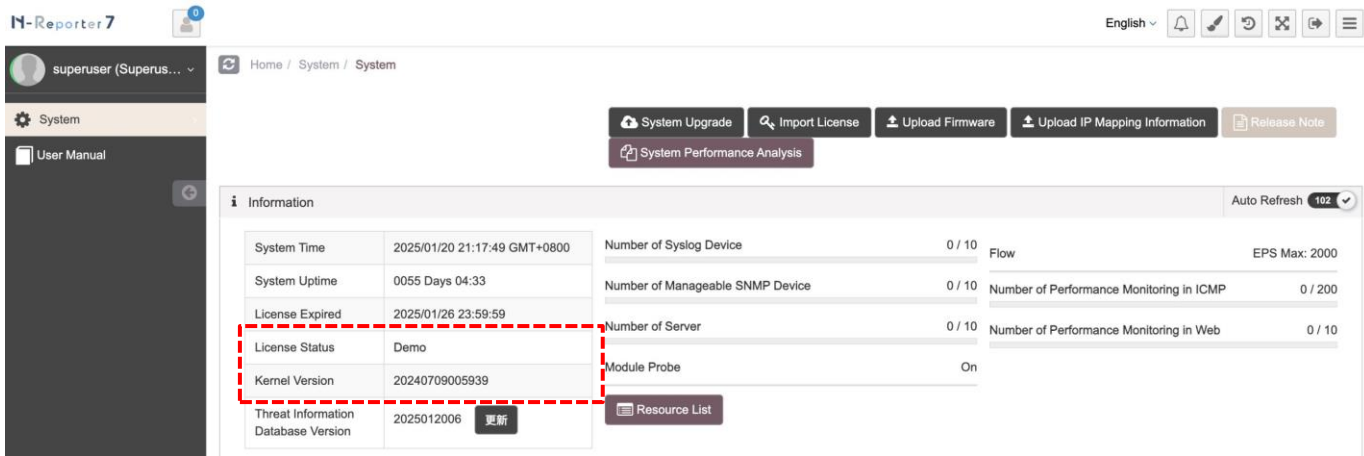


(5) After it reboots, connect to web login interface and log in N-Reporter backend.

The default front end account/password is admin/admin; the default backend account/password is superuser/admin.



(6) Check the current license status.

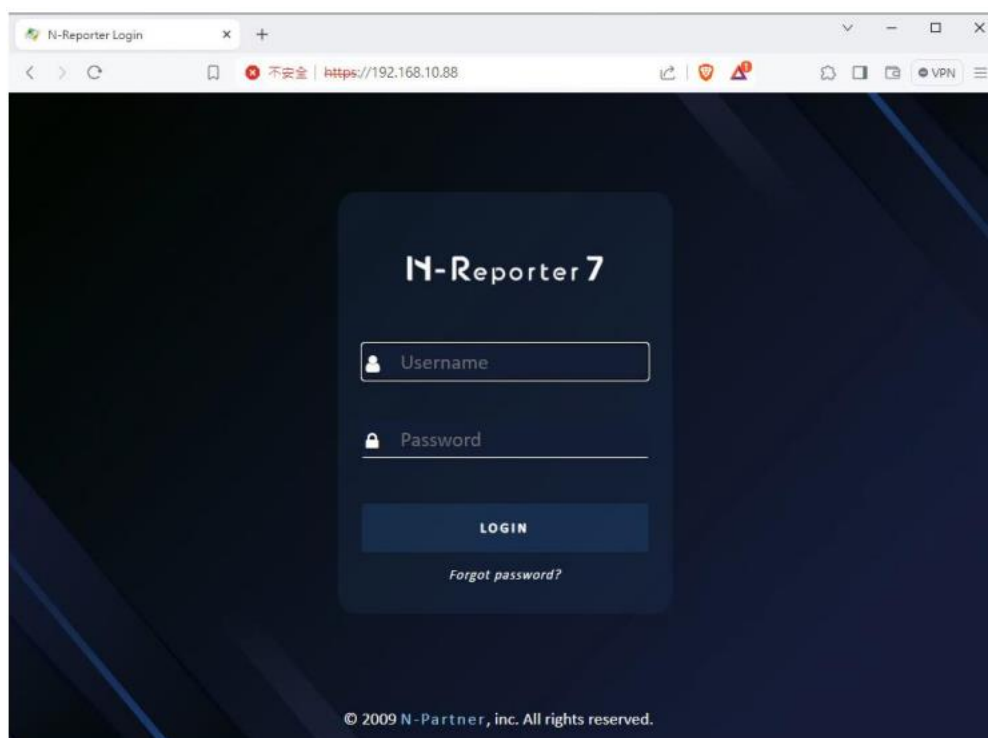


4.2 Firmware Upgrade

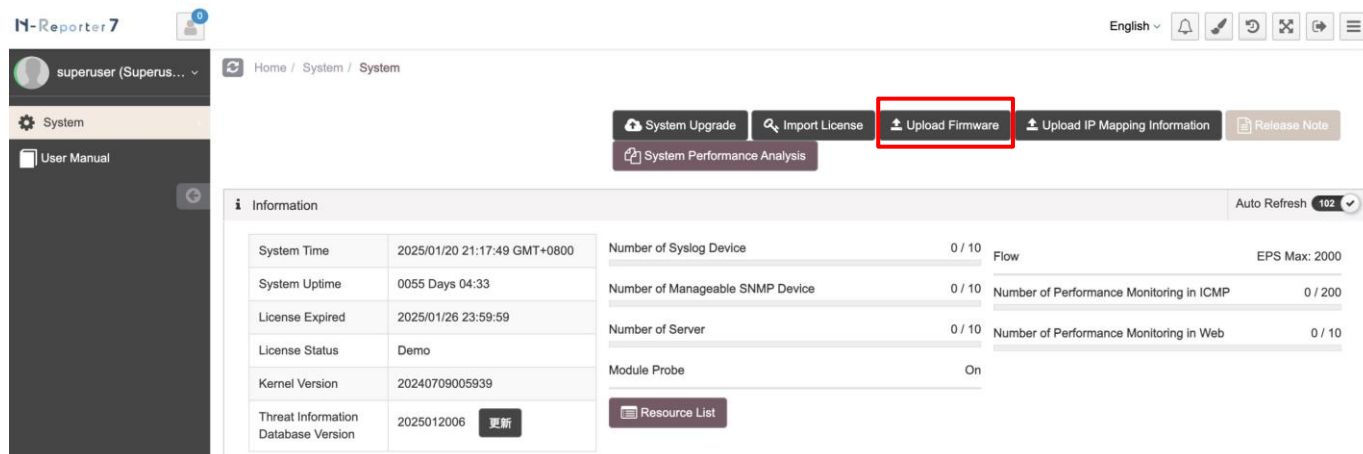
4.2.1 WEB

- (1) Open a browser and go to <https://<N-Reporter IP>>. Log in N-Reporter backend.

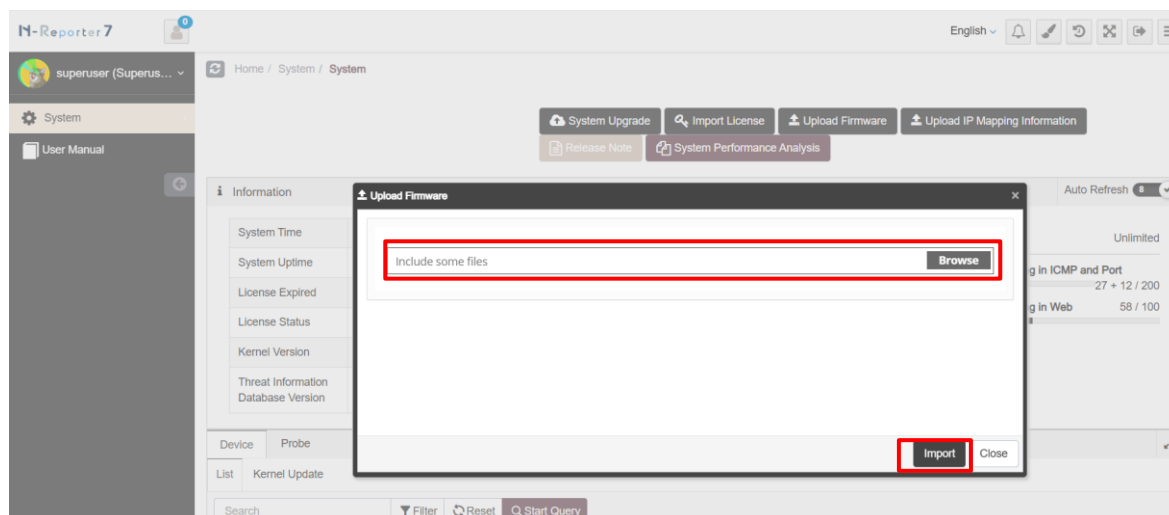
The default front end account/password is admin/admin; the default backend account/password is superuser/admin.



- (2) Click “Upload Firmware” to upload the latest firmware.



(3) Click “Browse,” select the firmware image and click “Import.”



(4) An “Image upload” window will pop up, and the system will reboot.

(5) Check the firmware version.

N-Reporter 7

superuser (Superus...)

System

User Manual

Home / System / System

System Upgrade

Import License

Upload Firmware

Upload IP Mapping Information

Release Note

System Performance Analysis

Information

Auto Refresh 102

System Time	2025/01/20 21:17:49 GMT+0800	Number of Syslog Device	0 / 10	Flow	EPS Max: 2000
System Uptime	0055 Days 04:33	Number of Manageable SNMP Device	0 / 10	Number of Performance Monitoring in ICMP	0 / 200
License Expired	2025/01/26 23:59:59	Number of Server	0 / 10	Number of Performance Monitoring in Web	0 / 10
License Status	Demo	Module Probe	On		
Kernel Version	20240709005939				
Threat Information Database Version	2025012006				

更新

Resource List

Machine List

Probe List

Probe Settings Backup

Probe Software Update

Kernel Update

Search

Reset

Start Query

Machine Name	Type	IP	Seq. No.	Version	Kernel Version	Hardware Monitoring			Disk Utilization				Status	Last Modified	Volume
						Temp.	Fan	HDD	Raw Data	Normalized Dat	Configuration	Report			
Reporter (Reporter)	Reporter	127.0.0.1	NP-RPT-V-TW-PBIWPNKA	7.0.009 (20240719-1638)	20240709005939									2025/01/20 21:16	

4.2.2 CLI

Connect to N-Reporter CLI with SSH tools, like Xshell or SecureCRT. Enter N-Reporter IP address and enter CLI account/password. The default account/password is npartner/npartner.

SSH Client without ZMODEM sending function, such as Putty, is not supported.

- (1) View the current version.

```
Reporter# show version
```

```
Reporter# show version
Software version : 7.0.005 (20240311-1452)
NP Kernel version : 20231201164625
Serial number :
Reporter#
```

- (2) Upgrade system image.

```
Reporter# system image upgrade
```

```
Reporter# system image upgrade
```

- (3) Confirm system image upgrade. Enter “y.”

```
Current Version is [nccloud-7.0.005]. Do upgrade system image ? [n]/y y
```

- (4) Check whether the SSH Client can use ZMODEM to transfer file. If it can, enter “y.”

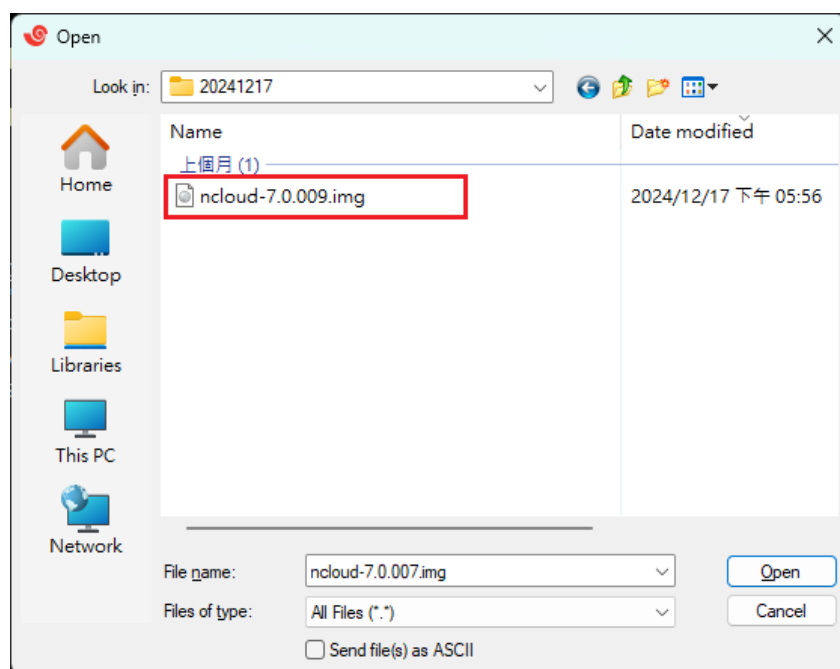
```
The transmission of image will use "ZMODEM" to transfer file. If you are using 'PUTTY' without "ZMODEM" support. Please press 'q' to quit.
Going to receive system image via zmodem. Please press y when ready. any key to abort. q to quit y
```

- (5) If users use Xshell, enter “y.” Here, the client is SecureCRT, so enter “n.”

```
Do you using [XShell] as the termnal ? [y/N] n
```

If users use Xshell, please do enter “y” to transfer file.

(6) Select the firmware image, click “Add,” and click “OK.”



(7) The transferring message will show. If the image is uploaded, “Verifying upload image ... OK” will show.

```
If the terminal stop responding after transmission completed, Please press [Enter] 3 times for proceed the post process.
rz waiting to receive.
Starting zmodem transfer. Press Ctrl+C to cancel.
Transferring ncloud-6.1.068.img...
 100% 40269 KB   3097 KB/sec   00:00:13   0 Errors
Verifying uploaded image ... OK
```

(8) View the current firmware version.

```
Reporter# show version
```

```
Reporter# show version
Software version : 7.0.005 (20240311-1452)
NP Kernel version : 20231201164625
Serial number :
Reporter#
```

(9) Check N-Reporter status.

```
Reporter# system check
```

4.3 Kernel Upgrade

Connect to N-Reporter CLI with SSH tools, like Xshell or SecureCRT. Enter N-Reporter IP address and enter CLI account/password. The default account/password is npartner/npartner.

SSH Client without ZMODEM sending function, such as Putty, is not supported.

- (1) View the current kernel version.

```
Reporter# show version
```

```
Reporter# show version
Software version : 7.0.005 (20240311-1452)
NP Kernel version : 20231201164625
Serial number :
Reporter#
```

- (2) Upgrade Kernel.

```
Reporter# system kernel upgrade
```

```
Reporter# system kernel upgrade
```

- (3) Confirm Kernel upgrade. Enter “y.”

```
Current Version is [20190606154029]. Do upgrade kernel ? [n]/y)y
```

- (4) Check whether the SSH Client can use ZMODEM to transfer file. If it can, enter “y.”

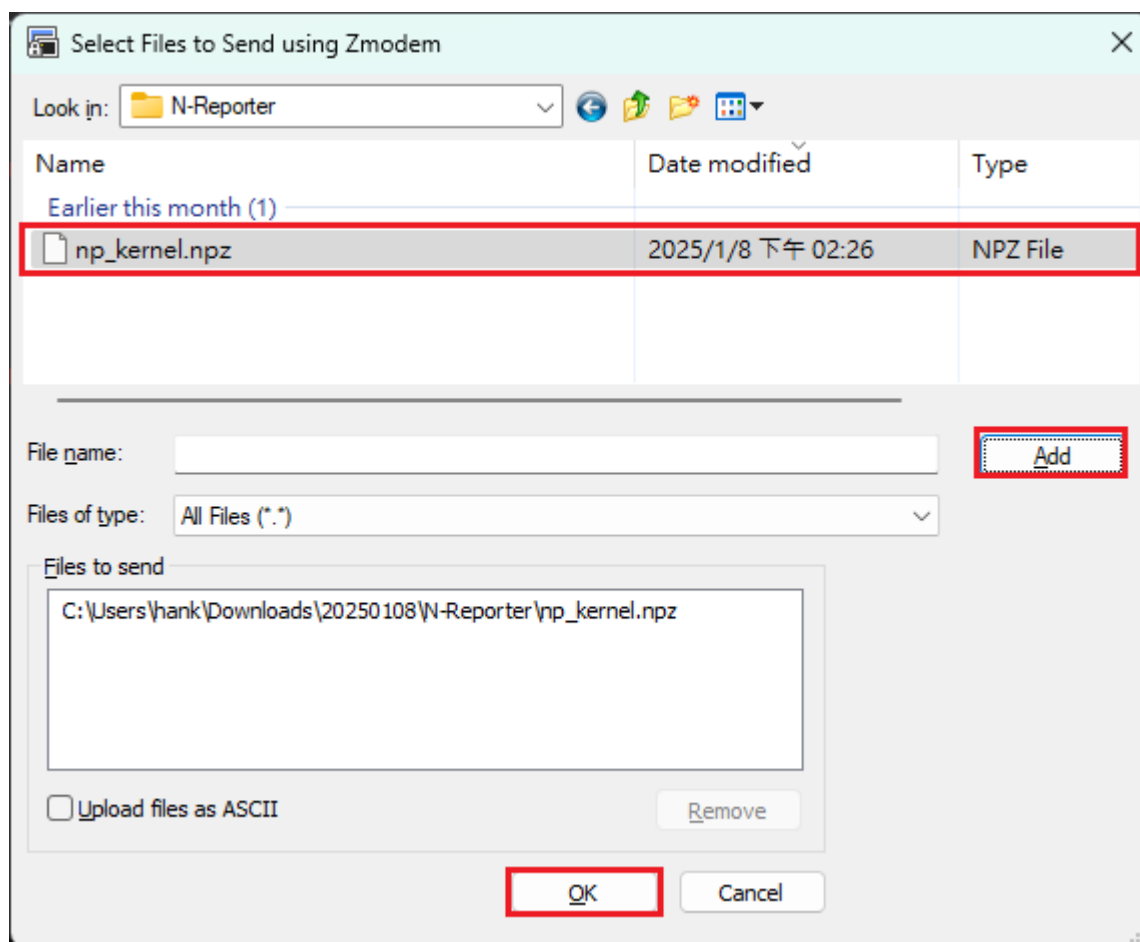
```
The transmission of kernel will use "ZMODEM" to transfer file. If you are using 'PUTTY' without "ZMODEM" support. Please press 'q' to quit.
Going to receive kernel via ZMODEM. Please press y when ready. any key to abort. q to quit y
```

- (5) If users use Xshell, enter “y.” Here, the client is SecureCRT, so enter “n.”

```
Do you using [XShell] as the termnal ? [y/N]n
```

If users use Xshell, please do enter “y” to transfer file.

(6) Select file “np_kernel.npz,” click “Add,” and click “OK.”



(7) The transferring message will show.

```
If the terminal stop responding after transmission completed, Please press [Enter] 3 times for proceed the post process.
rz waiting to receive.
Starting zmodem transfer. Press Ctrl+C to cancel.
Transferring np_kernel.npz...
100% 384433 kB 14238 kB/sec 00:00:27 0 Errors
```

(8) Check if “CURRENT FILE” and “Initrd FILE” are the same. If they are, enter “y.” “Kernel Upgrade done” will show.

```
Verifying uploaded kernel ... initrd.img-3.16.35_lite_20200318152210: OK
initrd.img-3.16.35_lite_20200318152210: OK
CURRENT FILE: 9c4f9435fd52d27266a969029701beb6
Please confirm change kernel? [y/n]y

Initrd FILE: 9c4f9435fd52d27266a969029701beb6

Kernel Upgrade done.
Please reboot to take effect after kernel upgraded.
Reporter#
```

(9) Check N-Reporter status.

```
Reporter# system check
```

```
*****_: Reporter kernel link warning :_*****  
kernel file link error
```

After executing system check on 6.1.081 or later versions, if a message as the picture above shows, please contact N-Partner TAC.

(10) Reboot the system.

```
Reporter# reboot
```

```
Reporter# reboot  
System prepare to reboot. Please wait a sceond.....OK.
```

(11) After rebooting, view the current firmware version.

```
Reporter# show version
```

```
Reporter# show version  
Software version : 7.0.005 (20240311-1452)  
NP Kernel version : 20231201164625  
Serial number :  
Reporter#
```

5. Activate N-Probe

5.1 N-Probe

Connect to N-Reporter/N-Cloud CLI with SSH tools, like Xshell, SecureCRT or Putty, and log in. The default account/password is npartner/npartner.

- (1) View configuration file.

```
Reporter# show configure
```

```
Reporter# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
hostname Reporter
https-only on
interface eth0 192.168.1.184 255.255.248.0 gw 192.168.2.253
ip dns 168.95.1.1
ntpdate tick.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
Reporter#
```

- (2) Enter configuring mode.

```
Reporter# configure terminal
```

- (3) Set N-Probe "on."

```
Reporter(config)# probe on
```

- (4) Export Flow to the receiving IP and port of N-Reporter.

```
Reporter(config)# flow-export 192.168.2.77 9001
```

Please enter N-Reporter IP address as the red part above.

- (5) Set Flow sampling rate; here, the system gets one sample for each packet.

```
Reporter(config)# flow-sampling 1
```

- (6) Activate packet sniffing of IPv6 Flow traffic.

```
Reporter(config)# flow-ipv6 on
```

- (7) Set the number of N-Probe sniffing interface; here, it's 1.

```
Reporter(config)# probe interface 1
```

- (8) Exit configuring mode.

```
Reporter(config)# exit
```

```
Reporter# configure terminal
Reporter(config)# probe on
Probe is ON
Reporter(config)# flow-export 192.168.2.77 9001
Reporter(config)# flow-sampling 1
Reporter(config)# flow-ipv6 on
Reporter(config)# probe interface 1
Reporter(config)# exit
```

- (9) View the current configuration.

```
Reporter# show configure
```

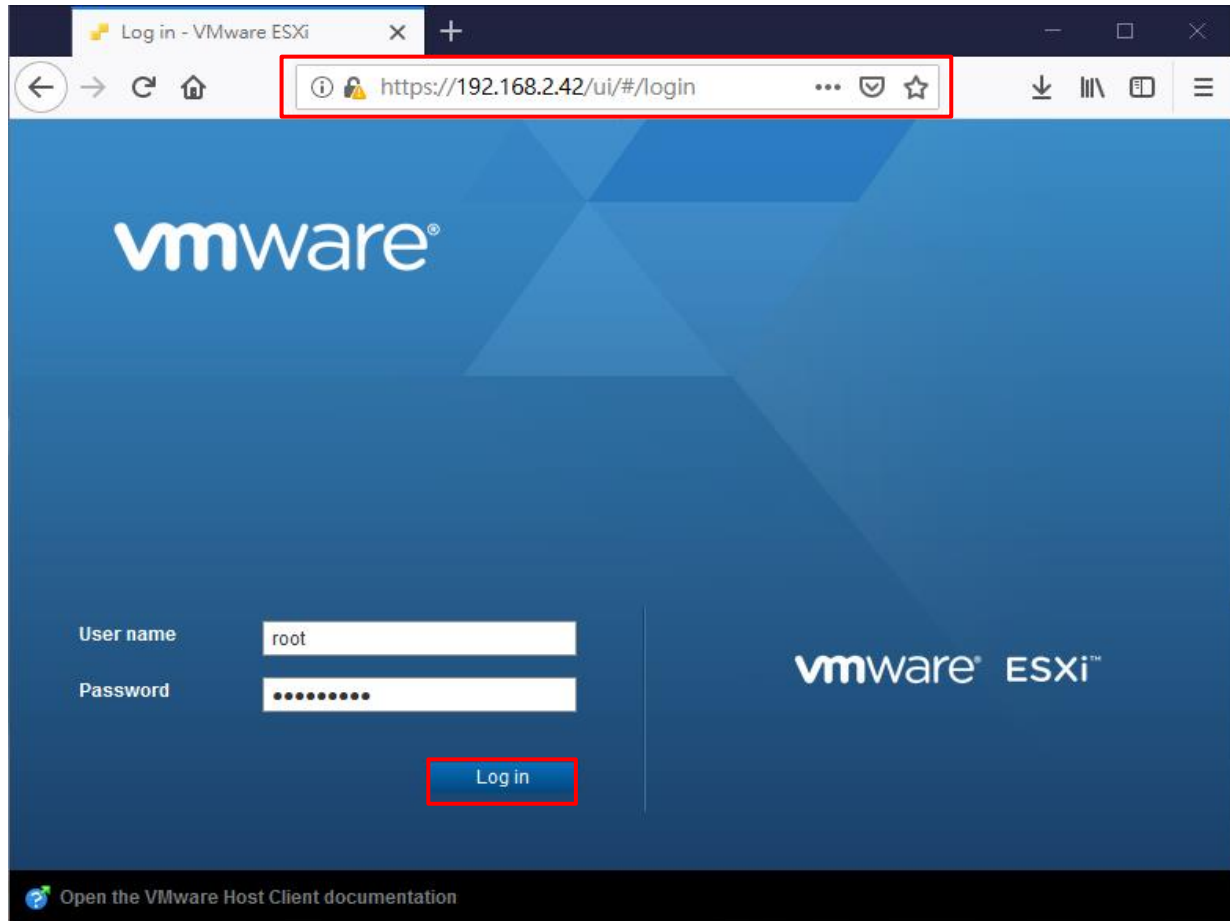
```
Reporter# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
hostname Reporter
https-only on
interface eth0 192.168.1.184 255.255.248.0 gw 192.168.2.253
ip dns1 168.95.1.1
ntpdate tick.stdtime.gov.tw
flow-export 192.168.2.77 9001
flow-sampling 1
probe interface 1
probe on
flow-ipv6 on
##### End #####
Reporter#
```


5.2 VMware ESXi Network

5.2.1 vSphere Web Client

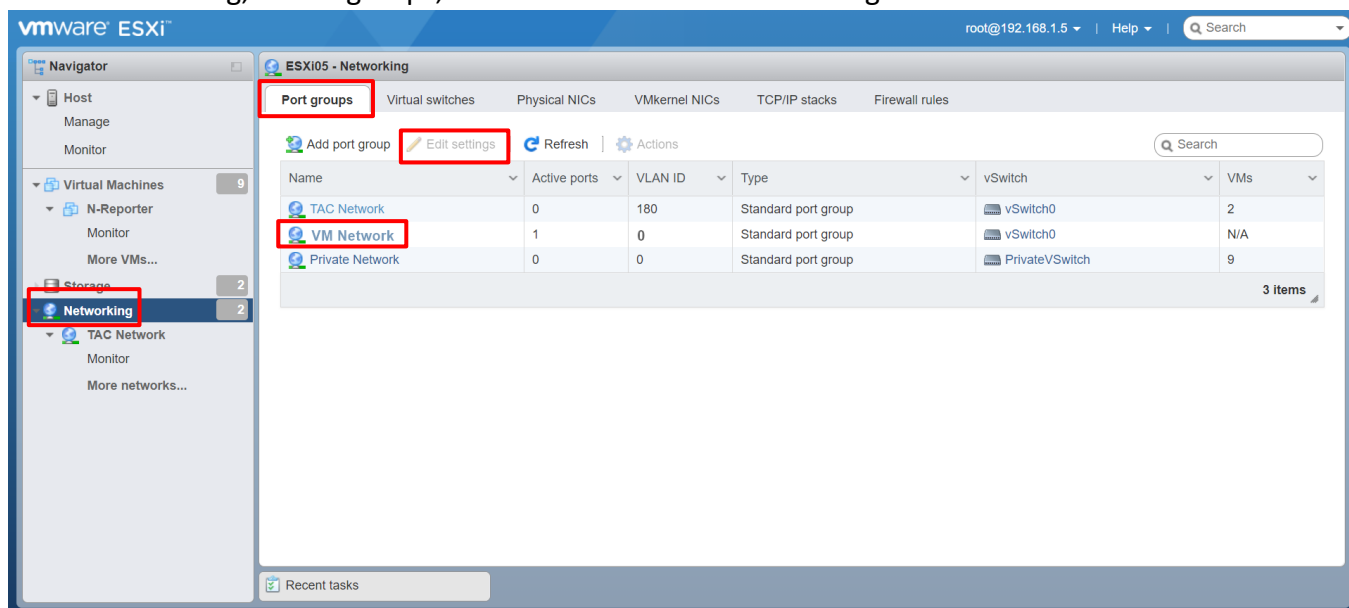
(1) Log in VMware ESXi.

Open a browser, go to <https://<VMware IP>>, and enter account/password. Click “Log in.”



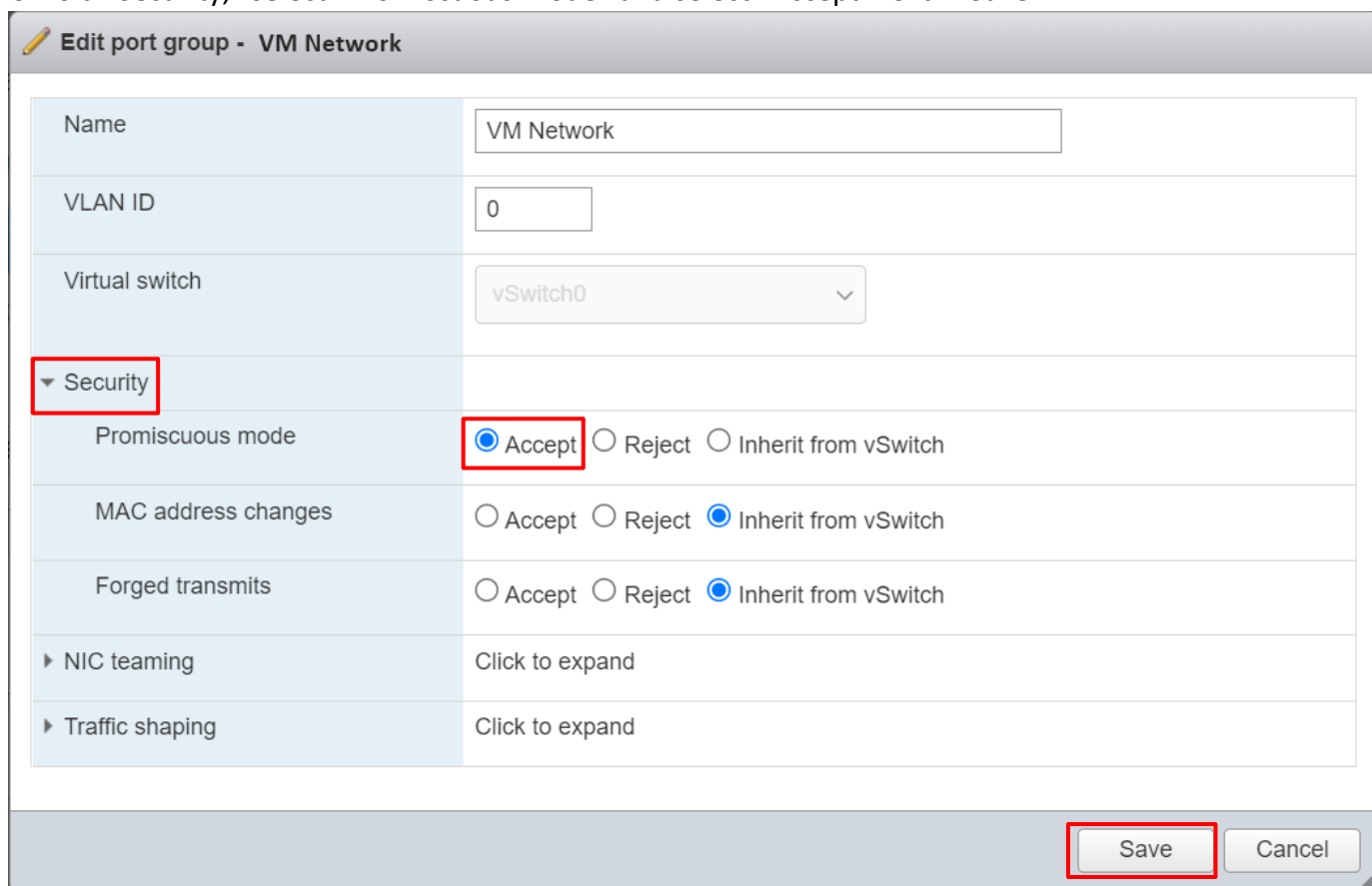
(2) Edit network settings.

Click “Networking,” “Port groups,” “VM Network” and “Edit settings.”



(3) Activate Promiscuous Mode.

Unfold “Security,” select “Promiscuous Mode” and select “Accept.” Click “Save.”



5.2.2 vSphere Client

Install with 5.2.1 vSphere Web Client is recommended.

(1) Log in VMware ESXi.

Open “VMware vSphere Client,” enter VMware IP address, user name and password, and click “Login.”

VMware vSphere Client

vmware

VMware vSphere™
Client

All vSphere features introduced in vSphere 5.5 and beyond are available only through the vSphere Web Client. The traditional vSphere Client will continue to operate, supporting the same feature set as vSphere 5.0.

To directly manage a single host, enter the IP address or host name.
To manage multiple hosts, enter the IP address or name of a vCenter Server.

IP address / Name: 192.168.2.45

User name: root

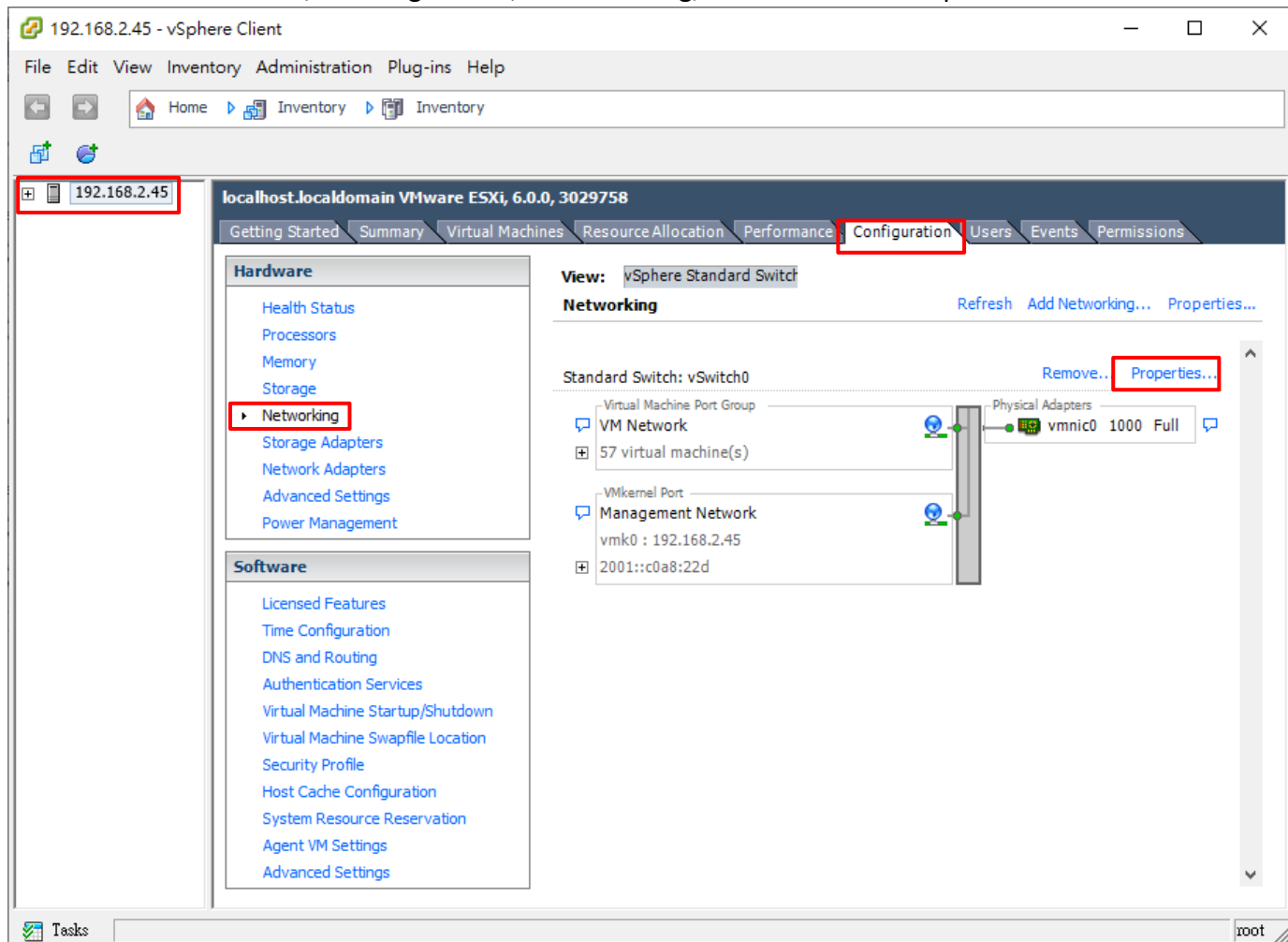
Password: *****

☐ Use Windows session credentials

Login Close

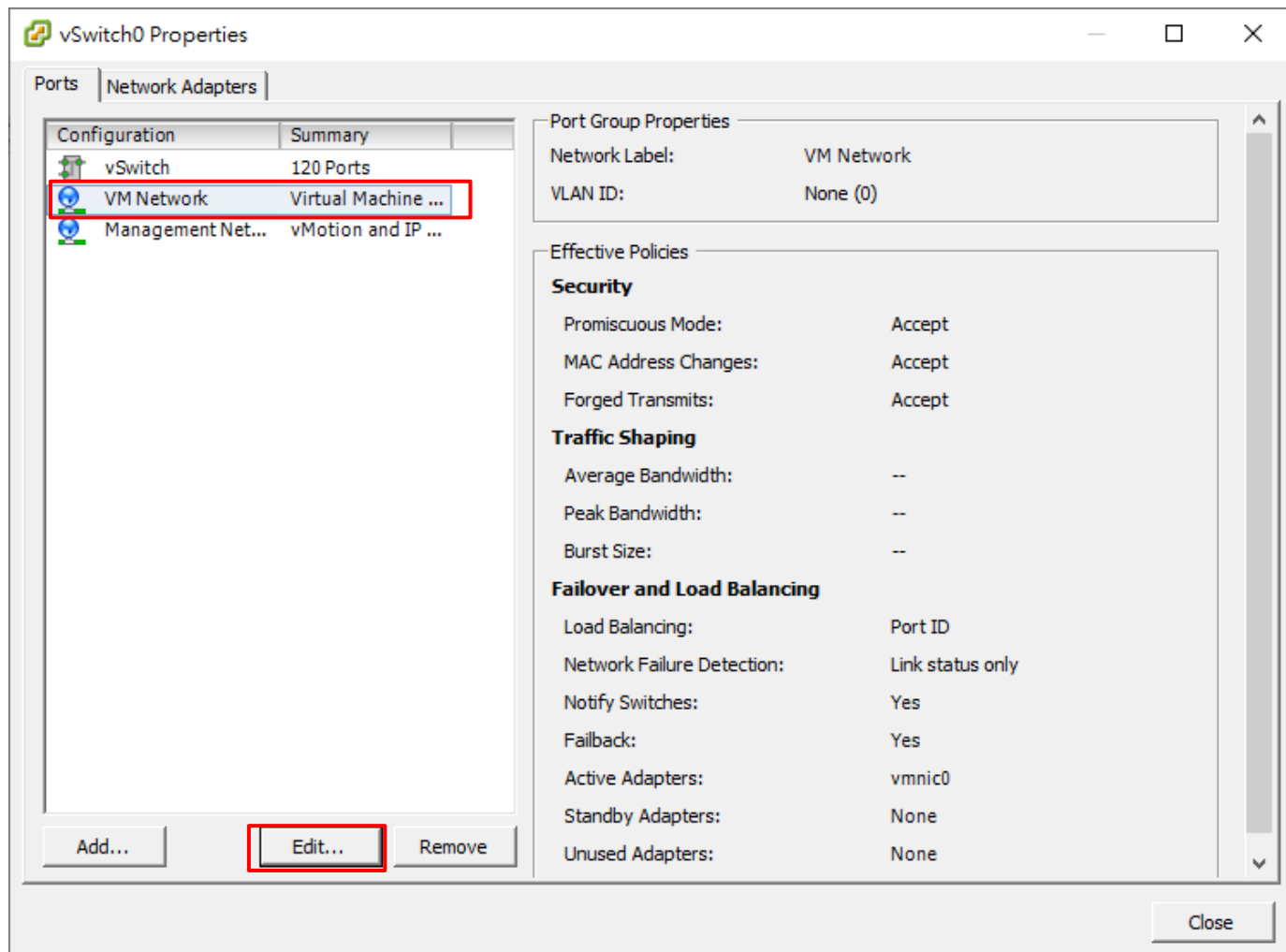
(2) Click the virtual machine.

Click “VMware ESXi host,” “Configuration,” “Networking,” and “vSwitch: ‘Properties’.”



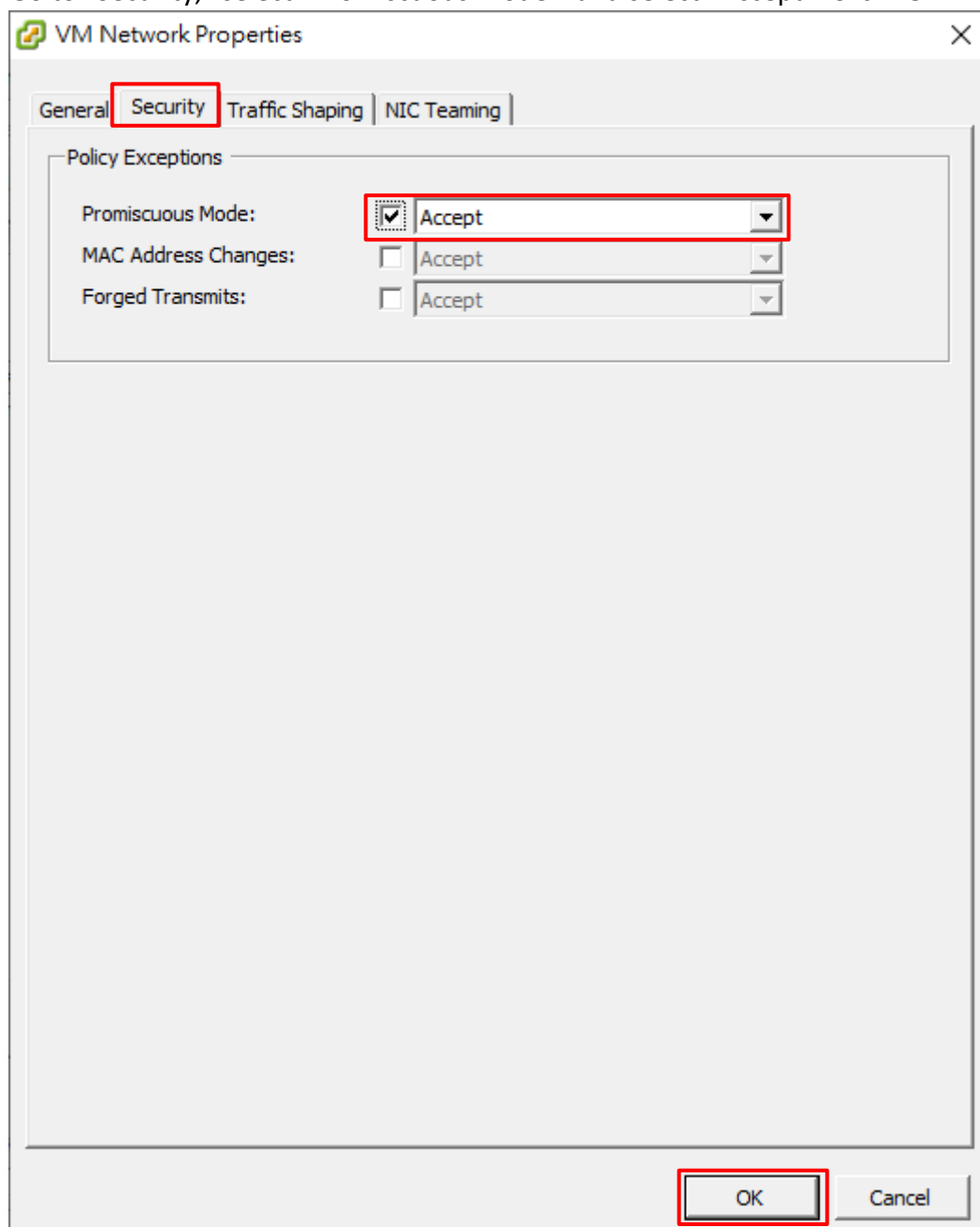
(3) Edit network settings.

Select “VM Network” and click “Edit.”



(4) Activate Promiscuous Mode.

Go to "Security," select "Promiscuous Mode:" and select "Accept." Click "OK."

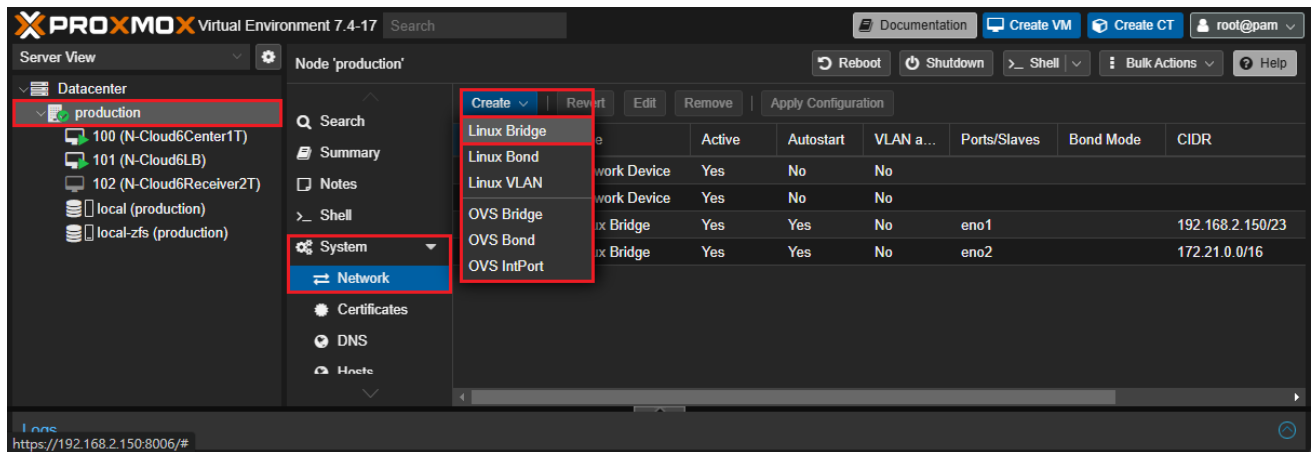


5.3 KVM

5.3.1 Proxmox VE 7

Please install Proxmox VE 7.0 or later versions.

(1) Select “PVE node,” click “System,” click “Network,” click “Create” and select “Linux Bridge.”



(2) Enter bridge ports; here, it’s “eno2.” Enter comment; here, it’s “Port Mirror.” Click “Create.”

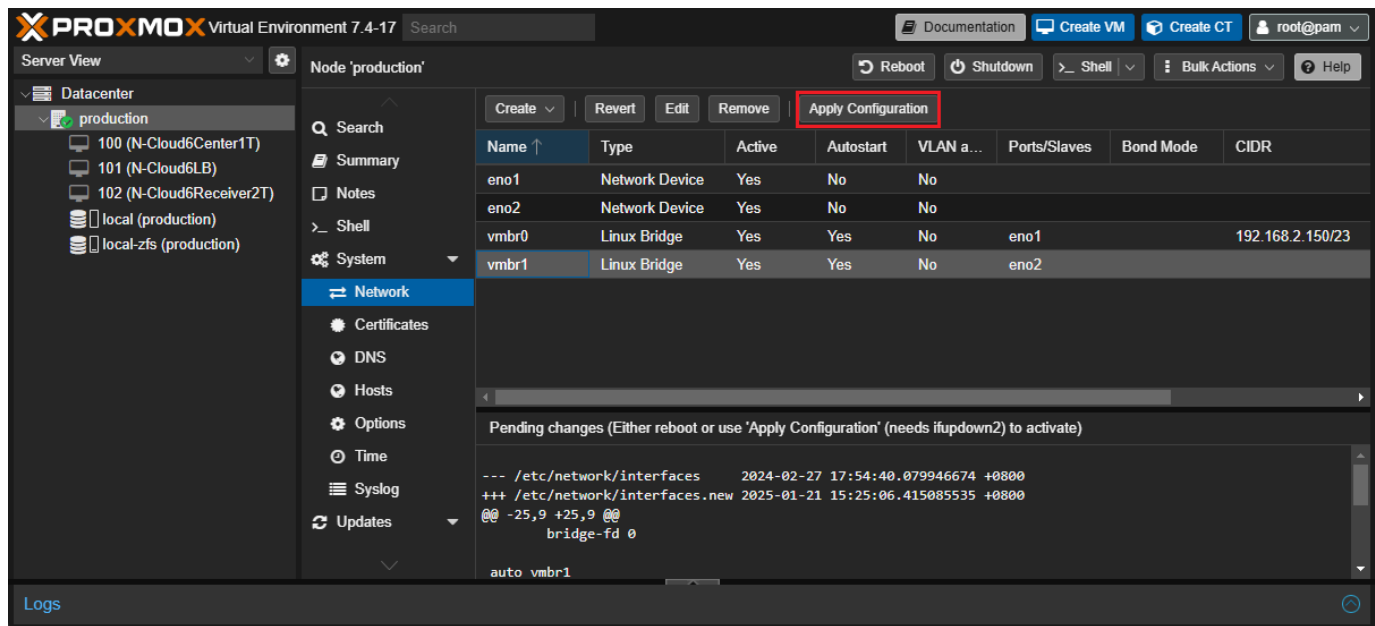
Please enter bridge port based on actual environment.

Create: Linux Bridge

Name:	vmbr1	Autostart:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
IPv4/CIDR:		VLAN aware:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gateway (IPv4):		Bridge ports:	eno2
IPv6/CIDR:		Comment:	Port Mirror
Gateway (IPv6):			

☐ Advanced

(3) Click “Apply Configuration.”



Proxmox Virtual Environment 7.4-17

Server View

Node 'production'

Reboot Shutdown Shell Bulk Actions Help

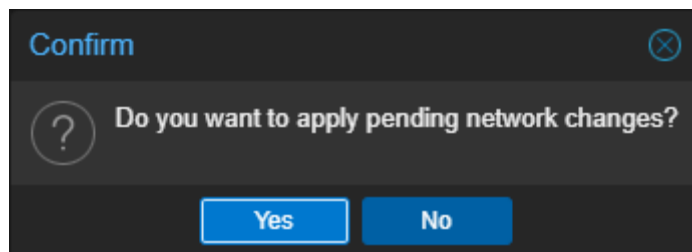
Create Revert Edit Remove **Apply Configuration**

Name	Type	Active	Autostart	VLAN a...	Ports/Slaves	Bond Mode	CIDR
eno1	Network Device	Yes	No	No			
eno2	Network Device	Yes	No	No			
vmbr0	Linux Bridge	Yes	Yes	No	eno1		192.168.2.150/23
vmbr1	Linux Bridge	Yes	Yes	No	eno2		

Pending changes (Either reboot or use 'Apply Configuration' (needs ifupdown2) to activate)

```
--- /etc/network/interfaces      2024-02-27 17:54:40.079946674 +0800
+++ /etc/network/interfaces.new  2025-01-21 15:25:06.415085535 +0800
@@ -25,9 +25,9 @@
     bridge-fd 0
 auto vmbr1
```

(4) Click “Yes.”

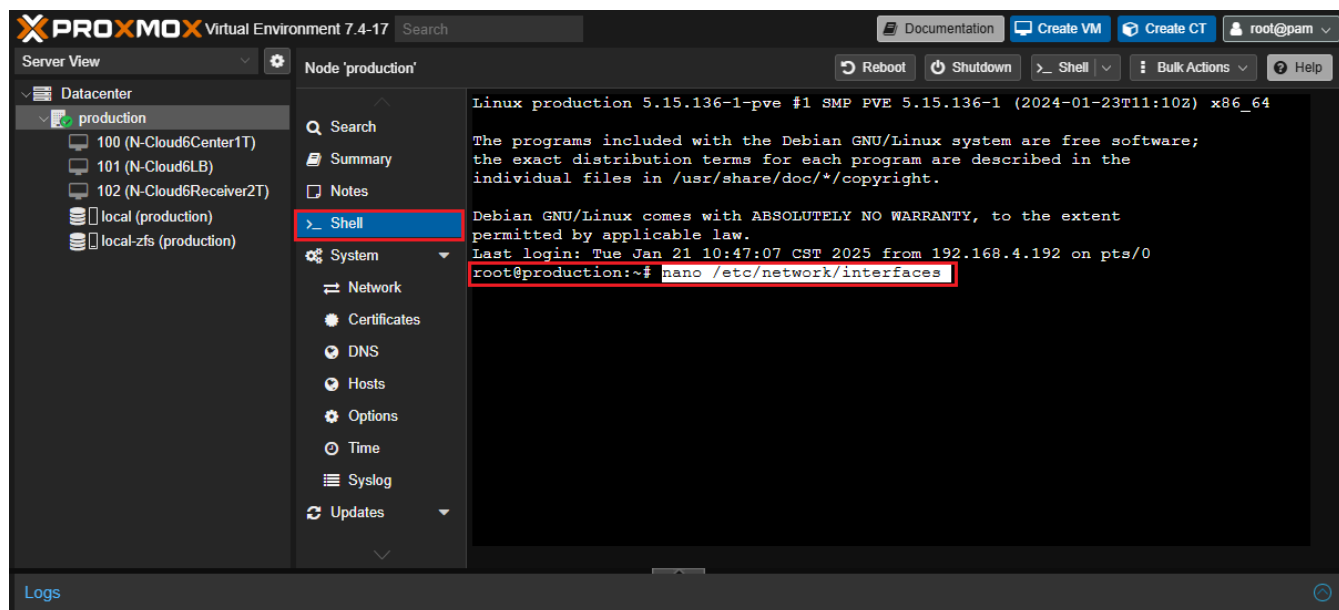


(5) Check Linux bridge status.

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE 7.4-17 web interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Datacenter' view with a tree structure including 'production' and 'local-zfs (production)'. The main content area is titled 'Node: production' and shows the 'Network' configuration page. A table lists the network configuration for the node, with the 'vmbr1' entry highlighted in red. The table has columns for Name, Type, Active, Autostart, VLAN a..., Ports/Sla..., Bond M..., CIDR, Gateway, and Comment.

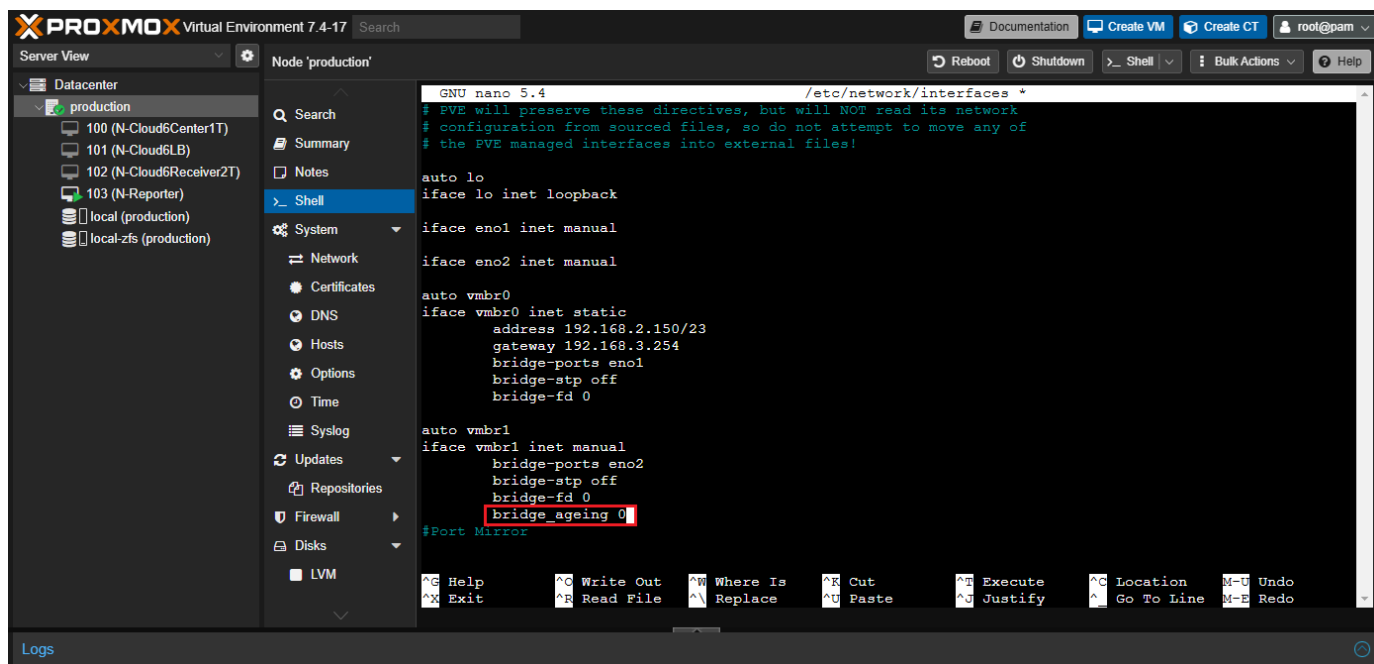
Name	Type	Active	Autostart	VLAN a...	Ports/Sla...	Bond M...	CIDR	Gateway	Comment
eno1	Network Device	Yes	No	No					
eno2	Network Device	Yes	No	No					
vmbr0	Linux Bridge	Yes	Yes	No	eno1		192.168.2.150...	192.168.3...	
vmbr1	Linux Bridge	Yes	Yes	No	eno2				Port Mirror

(6) Go to ">_ Shell" and enter "nano /etc/network/interfaces" to modify interface.



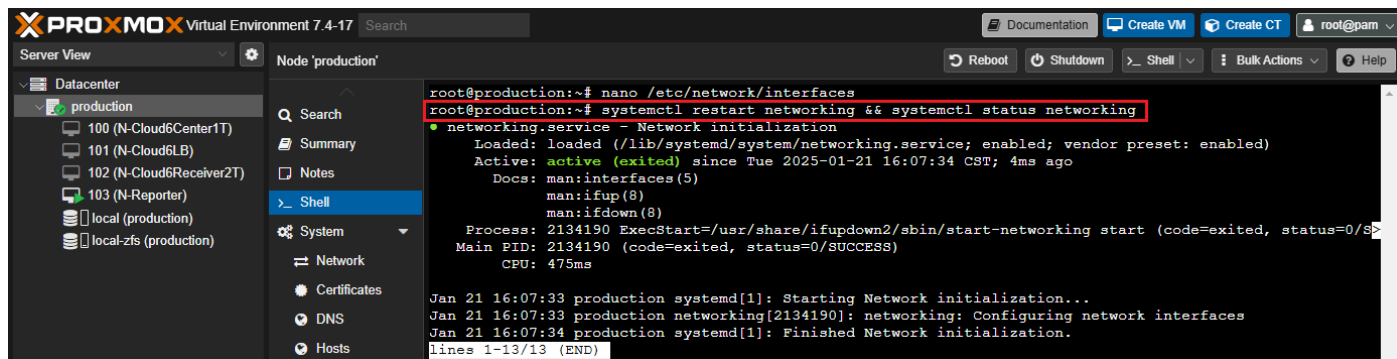
(7) Enter "bridge_ageing 0" in "iface vmbr1." Press "Ctrl" + "O" to save and press "Ctrl" + "X" to exit.

Please set based on the actual environment.



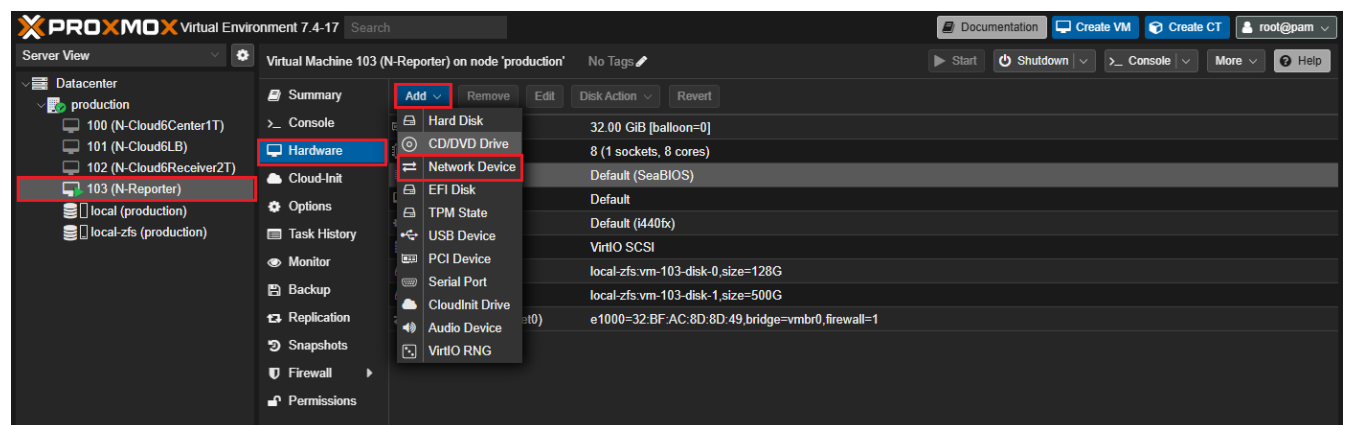
(8) Enter “systemctl restart networking && systemctl status networking.”

Reset network card may affect PVE network.



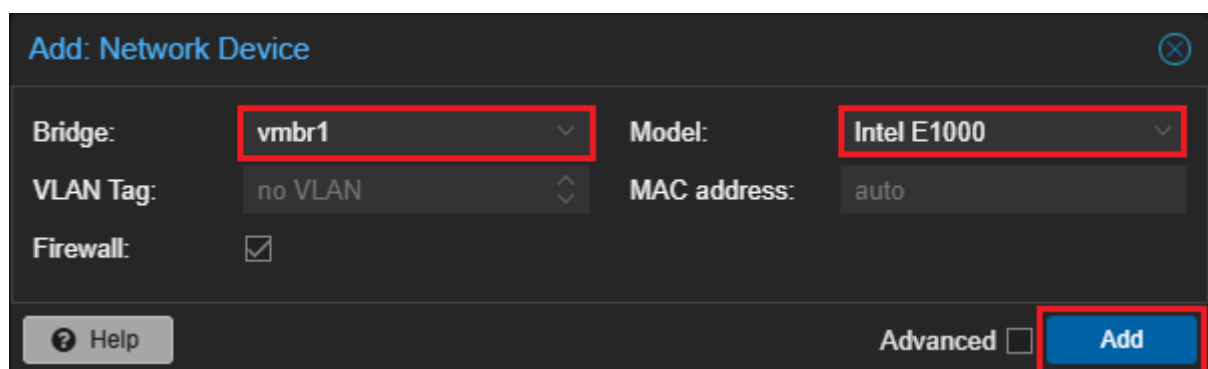
The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE interface with a terminal window open for the 'production' node. The terminal displays the command `systemctl restart networking && systemctl status networking` and its output. The output shows that the `networking.service` is active and exited, indicating a successful restart. The terminal also shows the status of the `networkd` service, which is active and exited, and the status of the `networkd` service, which is active and exited.

(9) Select N-Reporter VM, click “Hardware,” click “Add,” and select “Network Device.”



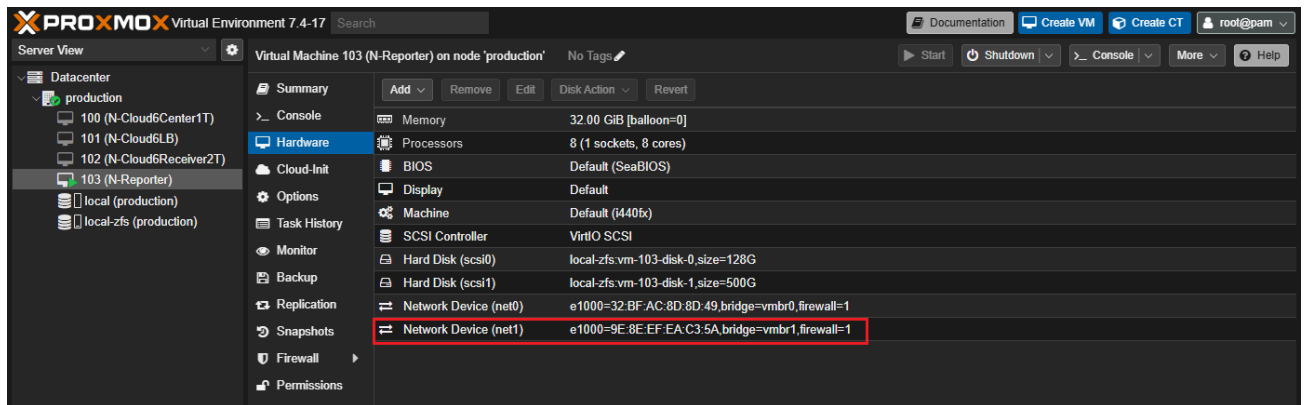
(10) Select mirror bridge; here, it’s “vmbr1.” Select model; here, it’s “Intel E1000.” Click “Add.”

Please select mirror bridge based on the actual environment.



The screenshot shows the 'Add: Network Device' dialog box. The 'Bridge' field is set to 'vmbr1' and the 'Model' field is set to 'Intel E1000'. The 'VLAN Tag' field is set to 'no VLAN' and the 'MAC address' field is set to 'auto'. The 'Firewall' checkbox is checked. The 'Add' button is highlighted.

(11) Check hardware information of N-Reporter VM.



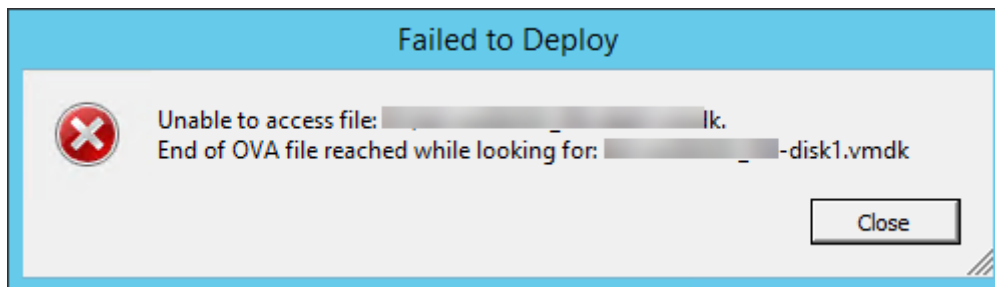
The screenshot displays the Proxmox Virtual Environment (VE) 7.4-17 interface. The left sidebar shows the 'Server View' with a tree structure under 'Datacenter' > 'production', listing VMs 100 (N-Cloud6Center1T), 101 (N-Cloud6LB), 102 (N-Cloud6Receiver2T), and 103 (N-Reporter). VM 103 is selected. The main panel shows the configuration for 'Virtual Machine 103 (N-Reporter) on node 'production''. The 'Hardware' tab is active, showing a list of hardware components. The 'Network Device (net1)' entry is highlighted with a red box.

Component	Value
Memory	32.00 GiB [balloon=0]
Processors	8 (1 sockets, 8 cores)
BIOS	Default (SeaBIOS)
Display	Default
Machine	Default (q440fx)
SCSI Controller	VirtIO SCSI
Hard Disk (scsi0)	local-zfs:vm-103-disk-0,size=128G
Hard Disk (scsi1)	local-zfs:vm-103-disk-1,size=500G
Network Device (net0)	e1000=32:BF:AC:8D:8D:49,bridge=vbr0,firewall=1
Network Device (net1)	e1000=9E:8E:EF:EAC3:5A,bridge=vbr1,firewall=1

6. Troubleshooting

6.1 End of OVA File Reached While Looking

When deploying OVA on ESXi, if there is an error message as follows, users can apply methods in this chapter to deploy OVA.



6.1.1 Use ESXi Web Client to Deploy OVA

Please refer to chapter 3.1 vSphere Web Client.

6.1.2 Use VMware OVF Tool to Deploy OVA

- (1) Go to <https://code.vmware.com/web/tool/4.3.0/ovf>.

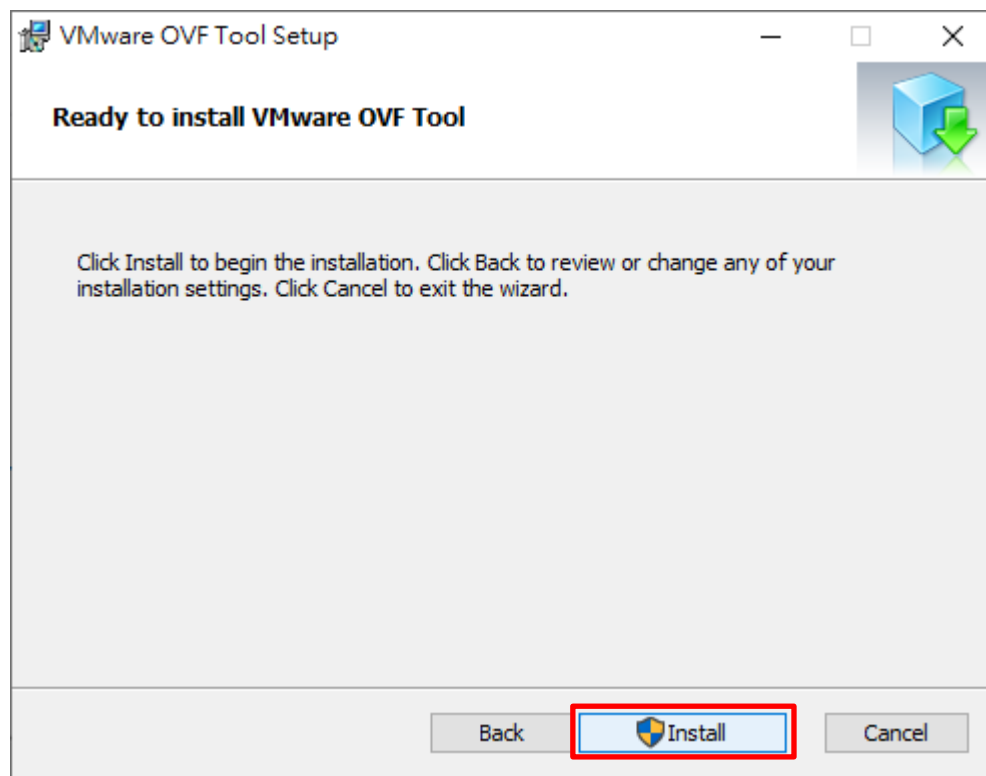
Download “VMware Open Virtualization Format Tool (ovftool)”; here, it’s ovftool - 4.3.0 Patch 1.

1 Downloads

Name	Version	Size
Open Virtualization Format Tool (ovftool)	4.3.0	Download
Open Virtualization Format Tool (ovftool)	4.3.0 U1	Download
Open Virtualization Format Tool (ovftool)	4.3.0 U2	Download
Open Virtualization Format Tool (ovftool)	4.3.0 U3	Download
Open Virtualization Format Tool (ovftool) - 4.3.0 Patch 1	4.3.0 P01	Download

- (2) Install OVF Tool.

Click “VMware-ovftool-4.3.0-14746126-win.x86_64.msi” and follow the steps to install.

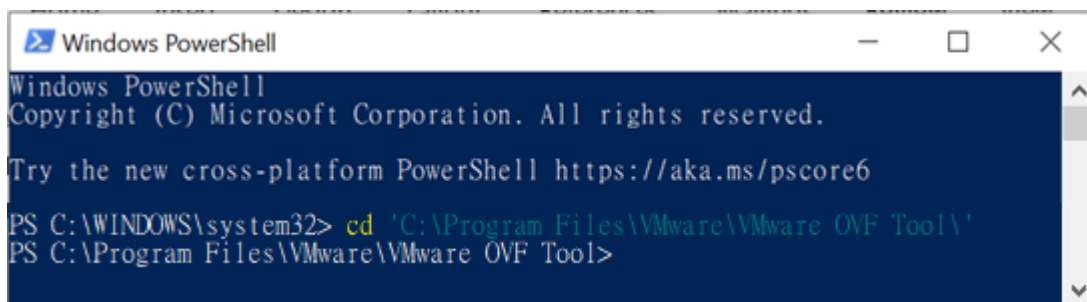


- (3) Open "Windows PowerShell."



- (4) Go to VMware OVF Tool folder.

```
PS C:\> cd 'C:\Program Files\VMware\VMware OVF Tool\'
```



- (5) Enter N-Reporter OVA commands with OVF Tool. Parameter: --name is the name of the VM, --diskMode is the disk format, and --datastore is the name of the datastore.

```
PS C:\> .\ovftool.exe --acceptAllEulas --noSSLVerify --name=N-Reporter --diskMode=thick --  
datastore=datastore1 --net D:\N-Cloud7_Reporter_500G_v7.0.005.ova vi://root@192.168.2.46/
```

Enter VMware password.

```
Username: root  
Password: *****
```



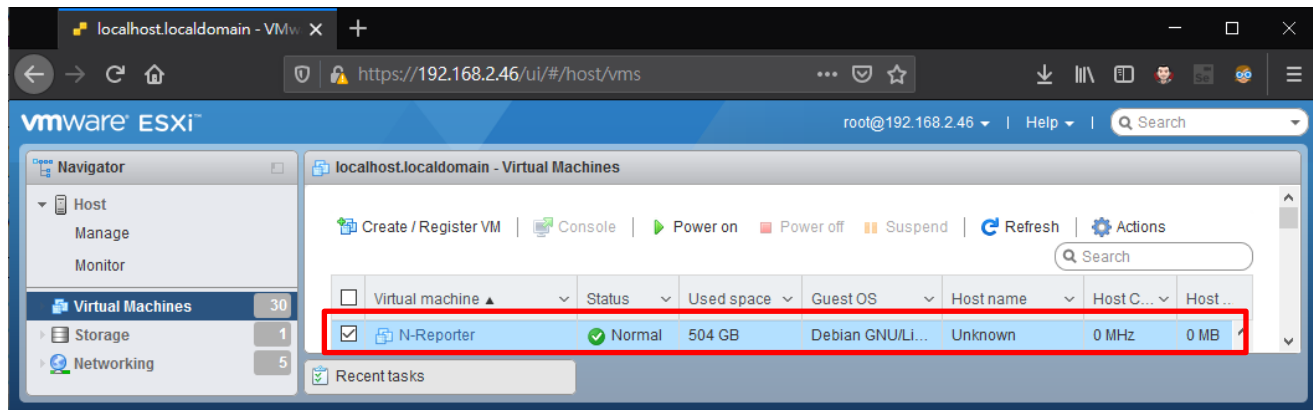
Enter N-Reporter OVA path and name as follows.

```
D:\N-Cloud7_Reporter_500G_v7.0.005.ova
```

Enter VMware account and IP address as follows.

```
vi://root@192.168.2.46/
```

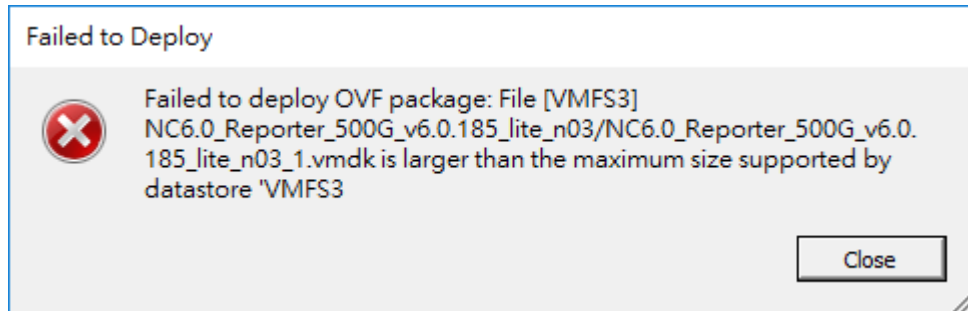
(6) Log in VMware ESXi, and there will be N-Reporter VM deployed with OVF Tool.



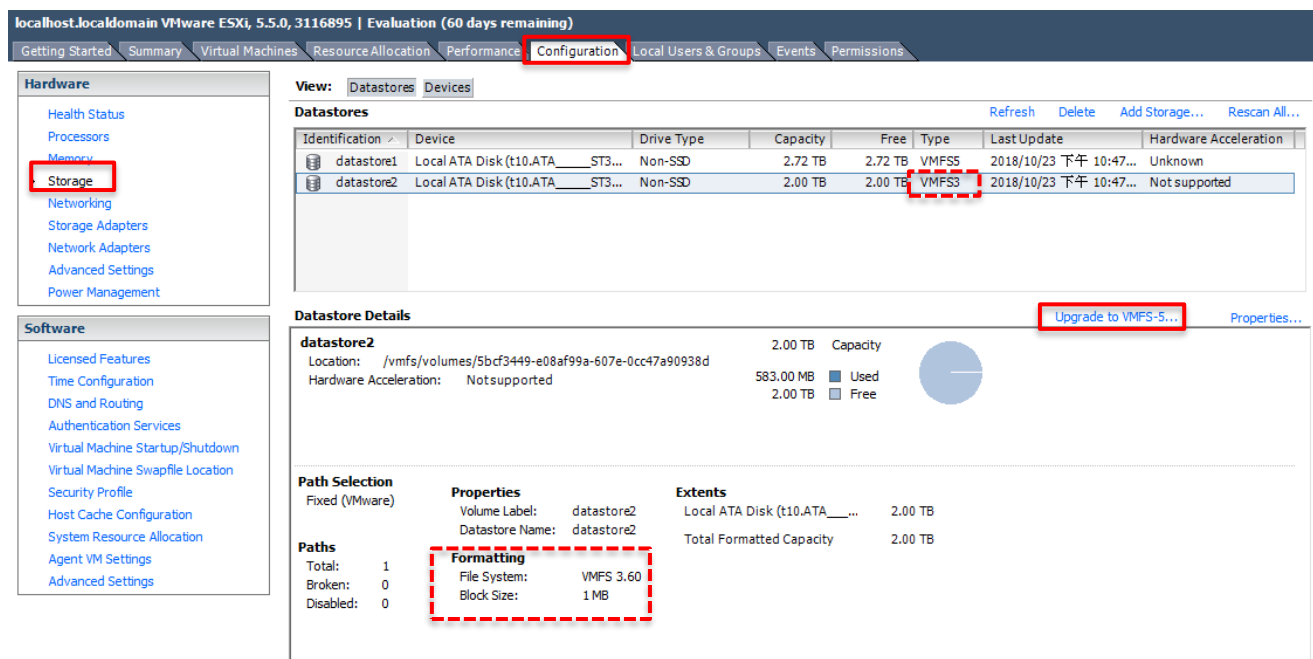
6.2 Larger than the Maximum Size Supported by Datastore

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/5.5/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-D01AFDA9-B04D-4910-804B-0A1E73DA6BE4.html>

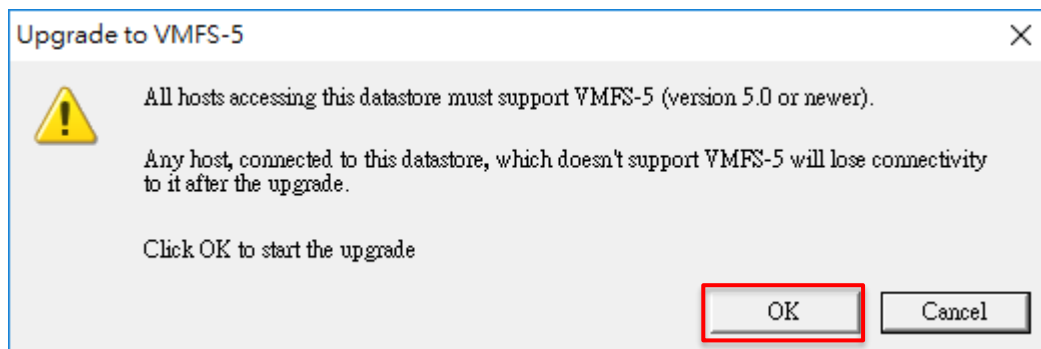
- (1) The size exceeds the maximum amount of VMFS3.



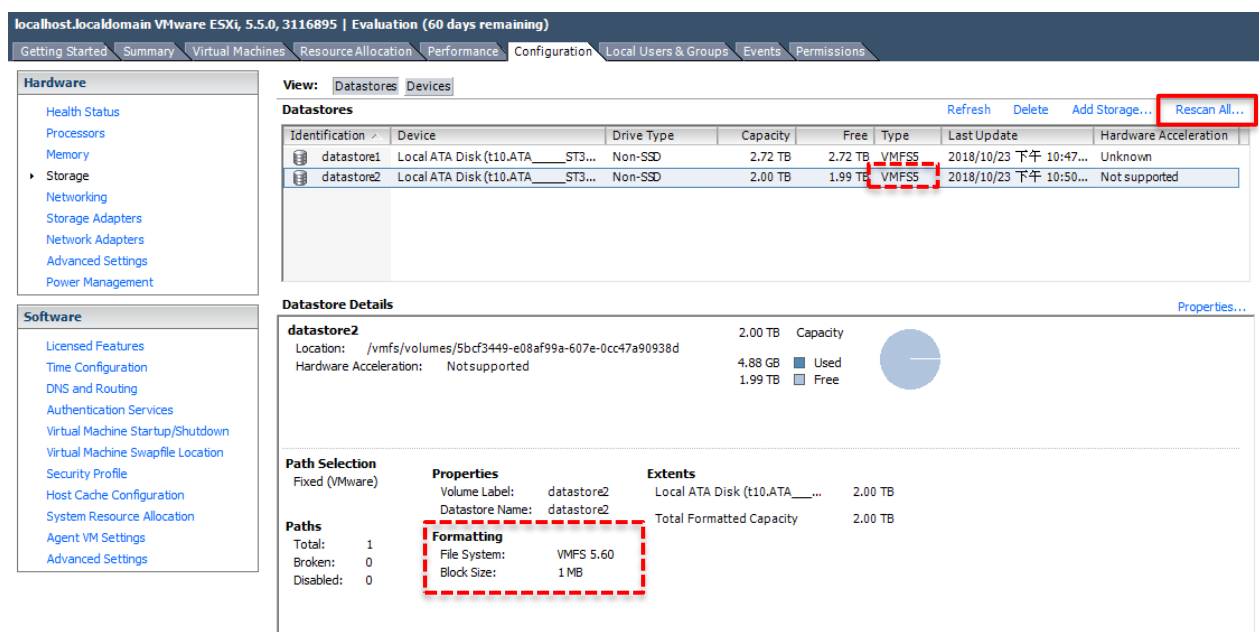
- (2) Go to “Configuration” and click “Storage” and “Upgrade to VMFS-5....”



(3) Click “OK” to start upgrading.



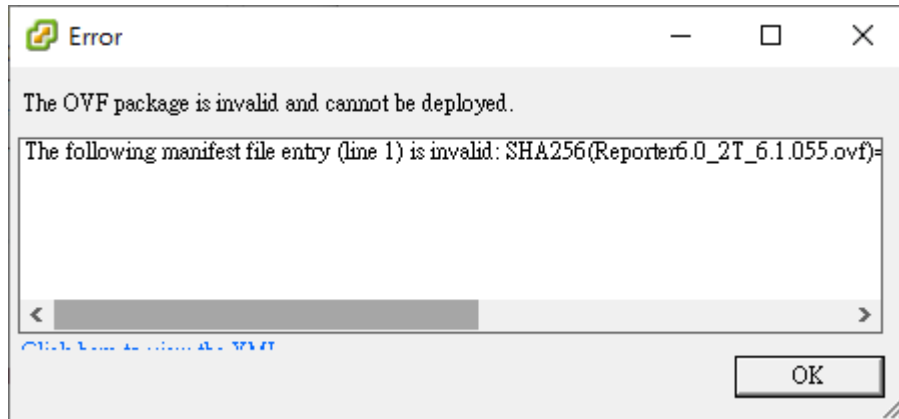
(4) Click “Rescan All” to check.



6.3 The OVF Package is Invalid and Cannot be Deployed

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2151537>

- (1) vSphere Client doesn't support SHA256.

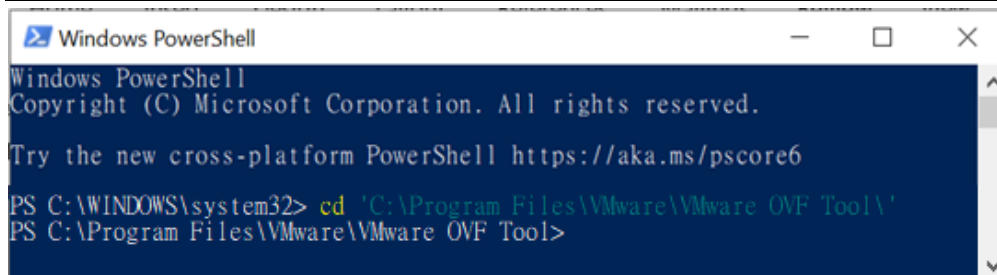


- (2) Open "Windows PowerShell."



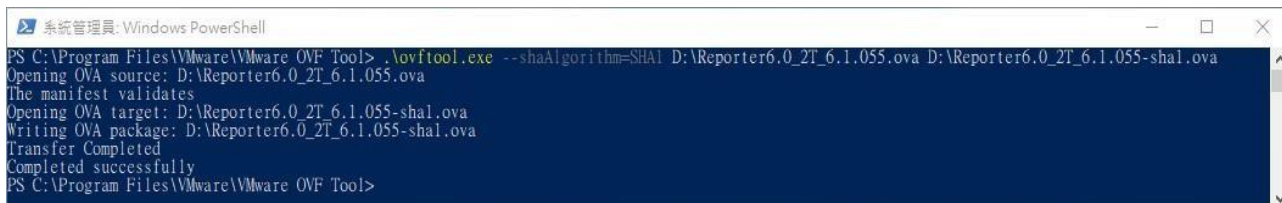
- (3) Go to VMware OVF Tool folder.

```
PS C:\> cd 'C:\Program Files\VMware\VMware OVF Tool\'
```



- (4) Set N-Reporter OVA from SHA256 to SHA1 with OVF Tool.

```
PS C:\> .\ovftool.exe --shaAlgorithm=SHA1 D:\Reporter7_2T_7.0.005.ova  
D:\Reporter7_2T_7.0.005-sha1.ova
```



```
系統管理員: Windows PowerShell  
PS C:\Program Files\VMware\VMware OVF Tool> .\ovftool.exe --shaAlgorithm=SHA1 D:\Reporter6.0_2T_6.1.055.ova D:\Reporter6.0_2T_6.1.055-sha1.ova  
Opening OVA source: D:\Reporter6.0_2T_6.1.055.ova  
The manifest validates  
Opening OVA target: D:\Reporter6.0_2T_6.1.055-sha1.ova  
Writing OVA package: D:\Reporter6.0_2T_6.1.055-sha1.ova  
Transfer Completed  
Completed successfully  
PS C:\Program Files\VMware\VMware OVF Tool>
```

Enter N-Reporter OVA path and N-Reporter OVA destination path as follows.

```
D D:\Reporter7_2T_7.0.005.ova D:\Reporter7_2T_7.0.005-sha1.ova
```



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