# ctys-**VBOX**(7)
# **Installation** and **Configuration**

September 29, 2020

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# 1   VBOX - AlphaRelease - REMARKS

**ATTENTION:**

The current version is an Alpha-Release, thus under work. The following description is intended for the first steps. The installation for now relies on the VirtualBox(TM) contained tools and procedures, and does not require any add-on for operations. The only effect of missing the UnifiedSessionsManager specific add-ons is the missing of additional and full information about the guest system.

# 2   VBOX - Basics for Operations

The ctys-VBOX plugin of the UnifiedSessionsManager supports a subset of the product command line options mapped to native options.
Therefore a meta-layer for an abstract interface is defined, which is in current version based on the final call of the interfaces for the supported products. Future versions are going to provide an abstract encapsulation layer by a wrapper scripts an in addition will utilize the vendor provided management interfaces.

The call structure fits into the common structure of ctys but for the current version the ctys-wrapper script is not yet supported for the VBOX subsystem.
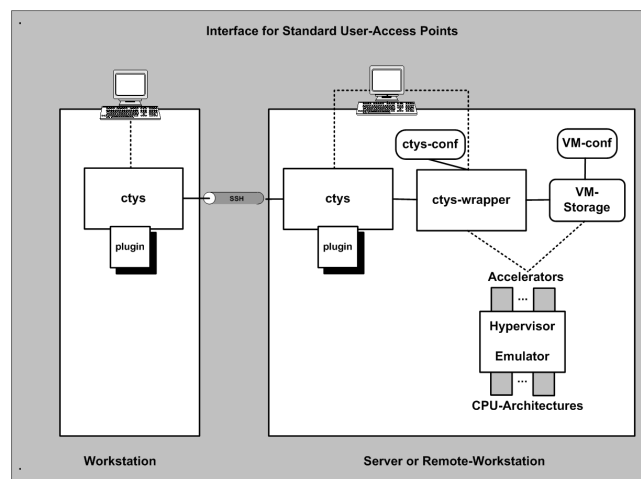


Figure 1: ctys distributed access

The VBOX subsystem supports from the box the standard configuration files created by the vendor utilities. Thus any existing installation with any already present VMs and vdi-files could be used without required adaptation. The creation of new VMs is foreseen by the standard procedures as defined by the vendor and supported by the products. The lack of the standard vdi- and XML-files is the missing of extended offline information about the GuestOS. These could be added either manually, or by usage of the tool **ctys-createConfVM(1)** .

The manual creation could be proceeded by the user with the following description of the optional "ctys-conf" configuration file. The configuration file has to be stored within the directory of the virtual machine, coallocated with the vdi-file and named with the same prefix as the vdi-file: **<vdi-file-prefix>.ctys**. The provided example may suffice the most required offline information for the user-management of the VM, including the automated generation of a cache database for the network inventory. The frequent pitfall here is the required consistency of the network interface - the MAC and TCP/IP address, this is particularly required for DHCP usage. So, when any difficulties occur check for a trace output hinting to network address inconsistencies. The tightly coupled addresses applying to the same logical interface, **must** be assigned so. Else multiple entries may be generated and lead to later errors due to redundant entries, which could be checked by the **ctys-vhost(1)** utility.

```
#@#MAGICID-VMW

#@#VMSTATE="ACTIVE"
#@#SERNR="20080415051600"
#@#VERSION="01.01.001"
####MAC0 is provided by the eth0 of vmx-file!
#@#IP0="192.168.1.235"
#@#DIST="CentOS"
#@#DISTREL="5"
#@#OS="Linux"
#@#OSREL="2.6"
#@#CATEGORY="VM"
#@#MAGICID-VMW

#@#VMSTATE="ACTIVE"
#@#SERNR="20080415051600"
#@#VERSION="01.01.001"
####MAC0 is provided by the eth0 of vmx-file!
#@#IP0="192.168.1.235"
#@#DIST="CentOS"
#@#DISTREL="5"
#@#OS="Linux"
#@#OSREL="2.6"
#@#CATEGORY="VM"
```

The second option for creation of the configuration file is the installer **ctys-createConfVM(1)** for interactive and automated setup of VirtualBox add-on configuration files. Due to the alpha-release-state it may eventually neccessary to additionally adapt this file manually. In specific cases, e.g. multiple NICs, the manual completion of the registered devices is still required.

Anyhow, the VBOX plugin works still perfectly with the standard files of VirtualBox only, just missing some extended information related to the GuestOS, which could be omitted for standard operations.

Once VBOX is setup, the boot of the VM could be performed by the CREATE action of ctys. Basic Use-Cases for application are contained within the document **ctys-uc-VBOX(7)**

# 3   Supported HOST-OSs

The VBOX plugin is supported an all released runtime environments of the UnifiedSessionsManager where the products are available.

# 4   Supported GuestOSs

The native GuestOS support is the same as for the PMs and HOSTs plugins.

# 5   Supported Architectures

The whole set of available CPUs by Products is supported :

```
x86, AMD64, i86_64
```

# 6 Supported Interfaces

# 7 Supported VM Management Interfaces

The current version supports for basic management facilities by a vendor provided tools. These comprise mainly the creation of runtime entities and the cancellation of running instances a.k.a sessions. Library functions for vendor provided coding interfaces are due to the lack of actual requirement not yet utilized.

- VirtualBox

- VBoxSDL

- VBoxHeadless

- VBoxManage

The following are under study and may be included soon.

- VBox

- VBoxVRDP

- rdesktop-vrdp

- vboxwebsrv

# 8 Network Interconnection

### 8.0.1 NIC-bonding

ffs.

# 9 Installation of Components

The provided examples are based - if not stated else - on CentOS-5.4, but may be applicable for any other distribution similar.

### 9.0.1 VirtualBox-3.1.2 - 64bit

The installation of VirtualBox(TM)-3.1.2 on CentOS/ctys-uc-CentOS(7) is straight forward, just use the provided rpm-package. Similar the provided deb-packages in case of debian/ctys-uc-debian(7) .

### 9.0.2 rdesktop-1.6.0

Install the rpm package provided by CentOS.

# 10 Install Procedures

## 10.1 General Remarks

The most of the installation is performed with PXE if possible. Therefore the PXELINUX is switched to version 3.6.2 and a menu system for the management of the whole test-environment is setup.
When difficulties occur due to specific network requirement, the CD-mount on ISO files option is used, which is almost in any case experienced to be quite safe for VMware products.

## 10.2 Installation and Maintenance by Product Console

For initial creation or basic maintenance the console of the specific product has to be started. The console could be started e.g. by usage of the X11 plugin.

```
ctys -t x11 \
    -a create=l:vbox,console:VirtualBox \
    lab02
```

### 10.2.1   Create a VM for VirtualBox

The example installation here is based on VirtualBox and OpenBSD-4.7/amd64 installed by PXE.

1. Start remote console

   ```
   ctys -t x11 \
         -a create=l:vbox,cmd:VirtualBox \
         root@lab02
   ```

2. Create a VM by 'New' command and perform the required steps.  The following steps assume a PXE installation.

3. Start the VM either immediately from the GUI or by calling:

   ```
   ctys -t vbox \
         -a create=l:bld028,\
                   console:rdp,\
                   reuse,\
                   p:/mntn/vmpool/vmpool01/vbox/build/bld028 \
         root@lab02
   ```

   This enters the native install procedure of the OpenBSD distribution.

4. Start installation by choosen install media.

## 10.3   PXE-Boot

The folowing steps are applied to an installation by PXE. This anyhow requires the proper setup of DHCP, TFTP, and one of HTTP/FTP/NFS. For some OSs a so called **kickstart** file could be used to automate the whole procedure.

For Linux and BSD refer to [2, SYSLINUX] and [3, ETHERBOOT].

- Create a VM by native means of a VMware product, but do not start it.  When the base machine is created, close the VM.

  The common convention within ctys is, that the following items are all literally the same.

    - LABEL
    - DisplayName
    - <vdi-filenameprefix-system-vhdd>
    - <directory-containing-vdi>

## 10.4   Manual Creation of ctys-files

**For current version only - manual file-edition for ctys-addon is required:**

The following versions are going to be integrated into the **ctys-createConfVM(1)** utility for interactive or automatic generation of required configuration files.

The following steps could be applied after the installation by standard procedures.

- Create a file named '<label>.ctys'

- Edit the file manually and apply following addons adapted to your actual environment, any additional valid attribute may be added.

**ATTENTION**: Particularly the MAC and IP addresses have to be consitent, because come plausibility checks are performed when generating the record for the VM by ENUMERATE action. Any detected inconsistency is reported.

```
 \end{itemize}

#@#MAGICID-VMW

#@#VMSTATE="ACTIVE"
#@#SERNR="20080415051600"
#@#VERSION="01.01.001"
####MAC0 is provided by the eth0 of vmx-file!
#@#IP0="192.168.1.235"
#@#DIST="CentOS"
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#@#DIST="CentOS"
#@#DISTREL="5"
#@#OS="Linux"
#@#OSREL="2.6"
#@#CATEGORY="VM"
```

– Close the file.
– From now on the scan by ENUMERATE action and cts-vdbgen should collect and show the additional information.

## 10.5   Example with cts-file

The scan by enumerate **without a cts-file**:

```
cts -a enumerate=machine,b:/mntn/vmpool/vmpool05/vbox/test/initial/vbox001 lab02
```

The resulting display is:

```
lab02.soho;VBOX;vbox001;/mntn/vmpool/vmpool05/vbox/test/initial/vbox001/vbox001.vdi;531f
42f1-9c64-425e-bf88-319cbe592453;;;;;5904;;;;;;OpenBSD;;;;;DISABLED;;;;;;;;;;;;VirtualBox-3.
1.2;HVM;;;;;;;;;x86\_64;;320;1;VERSION:VirtualBox-3.1.2;
```

The scan by enumerate **with an existing cts-file**:

```
cts -a enumerate=machine,b:/mntn/vmpool/vmpool05/vbox/test/initial/vbox001 lab02
```

The resulting display is:

```
lab02.soho;VBOX;vbox001;/mntn/vmpool/vmpool05/vbox/test/initial/vbox001/vbox001.ctys;531
f42f1-9c64-425e-bf88-319cbe592453;;172.20.200.1;;5904;;;OpenBSD;4.6;OpenBSD;4.6;;;VM;DIS
ABLED;;;;;;;;;;;VirtualBox-3.1.2;HVM;;;0;;;;;x86\_64;;320;1;VERSION:VirtualBox-3.1.2;
```

## 10.6   Supported/Tested Install-Mechanisms

The current version relies on the provided intstall mechanisms of the product supplier, and pre-requires an installed system.

# 11   Installation of GuestOS

## 11.1   debian

Installation is straight-forward, for additional information refer to ctys-uc-debian(7)

## 11.2   OpenBSD

Installation is quite straight-forward, just the two-level boot has to be considered. The 64bit version works perfectly from the box.

## 12  Installed Guest Systems

| OS | name | Inst-VM | Media |
|---|---|---|---|
| Android-2.2/eeeDroid | inst017 | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| CentOS-5.4 | tst312 | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | PXE,ISO |
| CentOS-5.5 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | PXE,ISO |
| Debian-5.0.0 | tst313 | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| Debian-5.0.6 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| EnterpriseLinux-5.4 | tst317 | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| Fedora-12 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| Fedora-13 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| Knoppix-6.2.1 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| Mandriva-2010 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| MeeGo-1.0 | inst017 | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| NetBSD-5.2 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| OpenBSD-4.6 | vbox001 | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | PXE,ISO |
| OpenBSD-4.6 | vbox002 | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | PXE,ISO |
| OpenBSD-4.6 | vbox003 | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | PXE,ISO |
| OpenBSD-4.6 | vbox004 | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | PXE,ISO |
| OpenSolaris-2009.6 | tst311 | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| OpenSuSE-11.2 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| OpenSuSE-11.3 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| QNX-6.40 | tst319 | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| RHEL-5.5 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| RHEL-6.0beta | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| ScientificLinux-5.4 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| Solaris-10 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| Ubuntu-9.10 | tst315 | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| Ubuntu-10.10 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| Windows2000WS | tst005 | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| WindowsXP | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| Windows2008-Server | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |
| Windows7 | x | VirtualBox-3.1.2 | ISO |

Table 1: Overview of Intsalled-VBOX-VMs

## 13   SEE ALSO

*ctys(1)* , *ctys-CLI(1)* , *ctys-configuration-VBOX(7)* , *ctys-createConfVM(1)* , *ctys-distribute(1)* , *ctys-groups(1)* , *ctys-macros(1)* , *ctys-plugins(1)* , *ctys-RDP(1)* , *ctys-uc-VBOX(7)* , *ctys-vdbgen(1)* , *ctys-vhost(1)* , *ctys-VNC(1)* , *ctys-X11(1)*

**For System Tools:**

## References

[1] *rdesktop:* [ http://www.rdesktop.org ],

[2] *PXE-SYSLINUX-PXELINUX-ISOLINUX:* [ http://syslinux.zytor.com ],

[3] *PXE-ROM-Images-Etherboot:* [ http://www.etherboot.org ]

## 14   AUTHOR

Arno-Can Uestuensoez          <https://arnocan.wordpress.com/>
                             <https://unifiedsessionsmanager.sourceforge.io/>
                             <https://github.com/unifiedsessionsmanager>



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