

# VMware image installation



## NetVizura needs dedicated server

Due to security reasons, make sure that your server or VM doesn't have anything installed on it before NetVizura installation. Other software or services running on the same server can impact installation.



## NetVizura needs correct time

Before installing NetVizura make sure to set the time on your server correctly. Time change after the installation will invalidate the license!



## NetVizura installation needs internet access

NetVizura requires working connection to the internet to install required dependent software. Once the installation is successfully conducted, you can turn off internet access for NetVizura server.

### On this page:

- [Installation Steps](#)
- [Post Install Steps](#)

The following guide discusses installation of NetVizura from the OVA image.

**netvizura-x.y.z-linux.ova** is a modified installation of Ubuntu 20.04 Linux operating system. The ova file provides fast and easy way to install NetVizura and operating system on your virtual hypervisor.

NetVizura.ova includes following software packages:

- Ubuntu 20.04 iso;
- various dependency packages: sudo, java, Tomcat8, postgresql10-server, Elasticsearch 7;
- NetVizura latest deb installation package.

## Installation Steps

**Step 1:** Download NetVizura OVA Image from [NetVizura website](#).

Inside your ESX server, choose Create/Register VM, then Deploy a virtual machine from an OVF or OVA file. Enter the name for NetVizura VM and drag/drop or select OVA file from your computer. Choose datastore for the VM to reside, and on the next tab network and disk options.

Machine should now be created from .ova file and imported. Machine is configured to have 2 vCPUs, 4GB RAM and 50GB disk.

**Step 2:** Start the machine

Power on the machine. You will be greeted with black screen with link to your NetVizura Installation:

```
Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS netvizura-demo tty1
MY ip: 172.16.3.100
NetVizura IP address: http://172.16.3.100:8080/netvizura
netvizura-demo login:
```

Hostname for you new machine is **netvizura-demo**, and credentials are **demo** for the username, and **netvizura** for password.

**Step 3:** Additional network configuration

If you just want to change ip address of NetVizura server, all you need to do is edit `/etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml` file, with the following example:



### Ubuntu network configuration

network:

version: 2

ethernets:

ens18:

dhcp4: no

addresses: [172.16.3.211/25]

gateway4: 172.16.2.1

nameservers:

addresses: [172.16.0.254,9.9.9.9]

Restart the machine after network change.

OVA file is setup with London timezone,if you wish to change it you can do it with this command:

### Timezone configuration

```
sudo timedatectl set-timezone Asia/Tokyo
```

You can list available timezones with :

### Timezone list

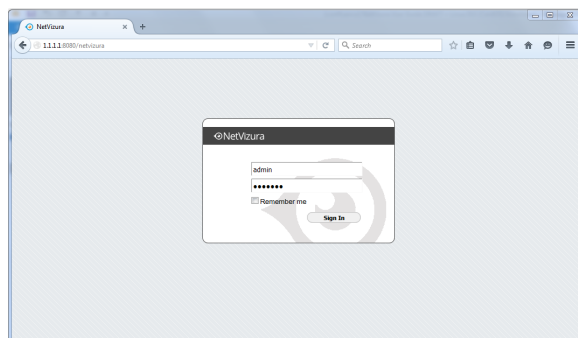
```
sudo timedatectl list-timezones
```

**Step 4:** Verify installationNow you can go to NetVizura web interface [http://<netvizura\\_server\\_ip>:8080/netvizura](http://<netvizura_server_ip>:8080/netvizura).

Default login credentials:

- Username: **admin**
- Password: **admin01**

For example, if your server IP is 1.1.1.1 then point your browser to <http://1.1.1.1:8080/netvizura> like in the screenshot below:



## Post Install Steps

See Post install steps in article [Linux Ubuntu Installation](#).



### Extending root partition with another disk

First, check your system as root. Should be done like this:

```
root@netvizura-demo:~# pvs;vgs;lvs
```

```
PV      VG      Fmt Attr PSize  PFree  
/dev/sda1 netvizura-demo-vg lvm2 a-- <50.00g  0
```

```
VG      #PV #LV #SN Attr  VSize  VFree  
netvizura-demo-vg  1  2  0 wz--n- <50.00g  0
```

```
LV      VG      Attr   LSize   Pool Origin Data%  Meta%  Move Log Cpy%Sync Convert  
root    netvizura-demo-vg -wi-ao---- <49.04g  
swap_1  netvizura-demo-vg -wi-ao---- 980.00m
```

After you add your disk, lets say 200gb, you can search new disk with fdisk -l command, and the new disk will be similar to this:

```
Disk /dev/sdb: 200 GiB, 214748364800 bytes, 419430400 sectors  
Disk model: HARDDISK  
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes  
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes  
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
```

Then you just type these four commands, and you will extend root partition:

```
pvccreate /dev/sdb  
vgextend netvizura-demo-vg /dev/sdb  
lvextend -l +100%FREE /dev/mapper/netvizura--demo--vg-root  
resize2fs /dev/mapper/netvizura--demo--vg-root
```