ProHVM (Probus-IT Hyper-V Manager)

HVM will help you to manage Hyper-V Servers and virtual machines. It is especially useful on core installations where you cannot run Microsoft Hyper-V manager locally. No RSAT or DOT-Net install needed. No fiddling with cmdkey and HVRemote-scripts. Installs on 32 and 64-Bit windows. Use it on Servers, desktops and Core installations both 32 and 64-Bit.

Related:
cVM- Connect VM

Installation

Download HVM from HEREand run the setup. After installation, Start the application by typing “hvm” in a Command prompt or by clicking the icon in the start menu.

When managing a server remotely you must open WMI traffic in the firewall on server and client!

User interface

Main Window

HVM is designed to display as much information as possible in one main window. From here you will also be able to do most of the “day to day” work managing your Hyper-V servers and virtual machines. The main window is split in two main areas:

- The top area or *Server tree* displays a list of servers and when expanded (connected) the virtual machines will be listed.
- The bottom area or *Details panel* displays information about the server or virtual machine selected.

When right clicking on a server or Virtual machine a popup menu displays actions that can be performed on se selected item.

Managing Servers

When selecting a server in the Server Tree information about that server will show in the Details panel.

Connecting to local server

When you start HVM it checks to see if Hyper-V is installed on the local computer. If it is the local computer is automatically added to the Server tree. It vill have ”[localhost]” added to its name.

Connecting to remote server

With HVM you can manage remote Hyper-V Servers. To add a remote server right click the server tree and click on the “Add Server” menu command.
Specify the following data in the “Add server” box:

Description: A name to help you identify the server.
Name or IP: Here you input the server name or IP-Address (192.168.1.13, hv01, hv01.domain.local)…
Username: Specify a user with the appropriate permissions on the server (Administrator, computername\Administrator, Domain\Administrator)
Password: The password for the user entered in the username field.

Click “OK” to finish adding the server. The server is now added to the Server Tree. To connect to the server, expand the server node.

Server Summary Tab

When selecting a server in the Server Tree information about that server will show in the Details panel.

The first tab for a server is named Server Summary. Here you can change connection settings for the server, View Licensing information and change the default paths where Hyper-V Stores Virtual Machines and VHD-Files.

Here you can also change the serial for the host. ProHVM is licensed per host. So if you have a license for one server, any number of clients can be used to manage it without the need of additional licenses. On the other hand if you manage two hosts with one client you wil need two licenses, one for every managed host.

Server Info Tab

The second tab for a server is named “Server Info”. Here you can monitor CPU and memory loads of the server. You can also execute CMD-Commands on the remote server (md d:\temp, format e:, shutdown etc.). And browse the file system of the remote server.

Also on the Server info tab is an Event Viewer. To view a log file select it in the dropdown box. To view the details of a event log record double click the record in the list.
To filter the result change event types to display in the “Logged Events”, The update frequency in “Refresh int.” (refresh interval), and how many records to fetch in “Nr. records”. And click on “Apply”…

Server Virtual Networks Tab

In the Server virtual Networks Tab you can View, Add and delete virtual switches on the server. The virtual switches is displayed in three categories:
External:
Virtual machine to virtual machine on the same physical server, Virtual machine to parent partition (and visa-versa), Virtual machine to externally located servers (and visa-versa)

Internal:
Virtual machine to virtual machine on the same physical server, Virtual machine to parent partition (and visa-versa)
Private:
Virtual machine to virtual machine on the same physical server.

To add a switch right click the tree and select “Add”. Select the type and a physical adapter to connect to the switch (External only).

Server Disks Tab

The Server Disks Tab displays information of disks present on the server. There is also a “browse button you can use to browse the local disks on the server (even remotly). From the browser it is also possible to copy, Paste, delete and rename files.

Managing Virtual Machines

To view the virtual machines on a server expand the server node in the Server Tree. When a Virtual machine is selected information about that VM will show in the Details panel.
Here you can se a small preview of the VM Screen and a CPU-Graph. Also you can rename the VM and edit notes.

Creating Virtual machines

To create a virtual machine right click the server you want to create it on and click the “New VM” menu option.

The New VM Wizard opens.
Specify the name and where to store the VM configuration. Click “Next”…

On page 2 in the wizard you select settings for the disk to be used by the new VM. You can choose to create a new disk or use a existing one. When creating a new disk there is a set of options like name, size, type and location. You can also choose to create a fixed size disk.

Be aware that creating a fixed disk can take a long time. The wizard cannot attach the disk while it is being created so you will have the option to wait or not to wait for the creation process to complete. *If you choose not to wait you have to attach the disk manually later.*

On page 3 of the wizard you specify some other hardware settings like ISO-file to attach to the DVD, A Switch to connect the networkcard, CPU and RAM settings..

The last page gives you a summary of the new VM to be created. Click “finish” to start creating the machine…

Virtual Machine actions

Right Clicking a machine in the “server tree” will show a popup menu with actions that can be performed on the VM.

- Start VM
- Shutdown OS - Shut down the OS off the VM (Requires Integration services to be installed).
- Power OFF VM
- Pause VM - Puts the VM in a Paused state The VM is no longer running but retains its memory.

- Suspend VM - Puts the VM in a “saved” state. The memory is returned to be used by other machines.
- Reset VM
- SnapShot - Takes a snapshot of the VM.

From here you can also attach ISO-FIiles and Connect the the VM.

Connecting/Controlling a VM

To install operating systems or work with the VM you will sometimes need to connect to the “Console” session of the VM. You can do this with HVM by right clicking a VM and select “Connect” From the popup menu or by double clicking the VM. By holding down the SHIFT- Key you can also open the connection in cVM.

On the top of the “Control” window is a set of buttons.

- Close- Will close the connection and the window.
- Connect - Connects/reconnects to the VM
- Smart sizing - Toggles the smart sizing feature.
- Full Screen - brings the connection upp to full screen.
- CTRL+AL+DEL - Sends the Ctrl-Alt-Delete key combination to the VM. You can change the local representation of this key combination from the “Select hotkey” dropdown. When you are connected in Full Screen, use the selected key combination to send CTRL+AL+DEL to the virtual machine.

Snapshots

Virtual machine snapshots capture the state, data, and hardware configuration of a running virtual machine.
Snapshots provide a fast and easy way to revert the virtual machine to a previous state. For this reason, virtual machine snapshots are intended mainly for use in development and test environments. Having an easy way to revert a virtual machine can be very useful if you need to recreate a specific state or condition so that you can troubleshoot a problem (http://technet.microsoft.com/sv-se/library/dd560637(v=ws.10).aspx).

To take a snapshot in HVM, right click the VM and then click the “Snapshot” menu item. Or Select the machine and go to the *Snapshot Tap* in the ”*Details panel*” and then click the “Snapshot” button.

In the Snapshot tab you can create, Apply, remove and rename snapshots…

VM Hardware settings

To add or change settings of VM-hardware. Right click the VM and click the “Settings”-Item in the menu. The VM Settings dialog shows…
In this dialog you can add, change and remove hardware of the VM. Hardware that can be managed include BIOS Settings, Memoy, CPU count, Hard disks (VHD, VHDX), netwokcards (including legacy) and more…
To add Hardware select the “Add hardware” item on the left and select what type of hardware to add.
To change ecisting hardware, select it in the list to the left and change the settings. Then click “apply”.

From:
http://www.probus-it.se/help/ - **Probus-IT Help**

Permanent link:
http://www.probus-it.se/help/doku.php/hvm:hvm

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cVM- Connect VM

cVM is a separate application for connecting to virtual machines. cVM can be started using switches in a command prompt or from within ProHVM.

To start a connection using cVM from within ProHVM, hold down the shift key and dubble click the VM or hold down the shift key and select “Connect” from the VM’s right click menu.

To start a connection using the cVM GUI, type cVM in a command prompt. This will open the connect dialog.

Here you can set the parameters needed for the connection.

To start a RDP session to a remote computer, specify Host name or IP, user name, password and click on “OK”.
To Connect to a VM on a host , specify Host name or IP, user name, password, check “Connect to VM” and select the VM in the dropdown.

When connecting to a local Hyper-V Host use ”.” as hostname with blank usernamne and password

Using cVM switches

cVM can take all settings as parameters (switches). This way you can create shortcuts to VM’s or

connect to a VM at login by putting it in auto start or in registry.

Switches

- **Host**
  The computer or the host of the VM to connect to
- **Username**
  The user to connect as.
- **Password**
  The user password.
- **port**
  Port to use for connection for usually 3389 for RDP and 2179 for VM's.
- **VMName**
  The name of the VM. This is not the Friendly name but the GUID of the VM ("13DFE6AD-BD6C-441A-8CFA-7FACBB41D702").
- **ElementName**
  The Friendly name of the VM. It is recommended to use VMName instead. When using Element name cVm must contact Hyper-V to get the Name of the VM. This will take some extra time...
- **FullScreen**
  1 to start connection in full screen mode. Default is 0.
- **PinConnectionBar**
  1 to pin the connection bar. Default is 1.
- **StartVM**
  1 to start the VM if it is stoped. Default is 0.

An easy way of getting the switches needed is to open cVM.exe and fill in all the parameters and the copy the text of the "CMD line" edit (at the very bottom of the connection dialog). If you open cVM from ProHVM (by holding down SHIFT-Key while selecting connect) most parmeters will already be automatically filled in.

To access the connection settings in an active connection click the "Settings" button in cVM.

Don't forget to change your password if needed! It will show up as Password="«YOURPASS»" in the " CMD line" field. Also if you are connecting to a local Hyper-V host, change the host parameter to "."

Examples:

To connect to a host using RDP:
```
cVM.exe Host="192.168.1.103" Username="Administrator" Password="Password"
```

To connect to a VM on Local Hyper-V Server using VMName:
```
cVM.exe Host="." VMName="13DFE6AD-BD6C-441A-8CFA-7FACBB41D702"
```

Connect to VM on a local Hyper-V Host using ElementName in FullScreen:
```
cVM.exe Host="." ElementName="MyVMFriendlyName" FullScreen=1
```

Connect to a remote Hyper-V Server:
```
cVM.exe Host="192.168.1.103" Username="Administrator" Password="password"
VMName="13DFE6AD-BD6C-441A-8CFA-FACBB41D702" FullScreen="1"
PinConnectionBar="0"
```

From:
http://www.probus-it.se/help/ - **Probus-IT Help**

Permanent link:
http://www.probus-it.se/help/doku.php/hvm:cvm

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