

NAME

virt-install - install guest operating system on xVM system

SYNOPSIS

/usr/bin/virt-install [options]

DESCRIPTION

The virt-install program enables you to install a guest operating system on a machine running Solaris xVM.

virt-install allows you to enter information about a guest either as a set of command-line options or in response to a series of prompts. When run without options, virt-install takes you through a series of prompts, for which you need to know the information listed below. This information maps to the command options, described in their own section.

- o Name of your guest domain. This name serves as the label of the guest operating system and will be the name of the file that stores the guest's configuration. For network-based installs, the name of the domain must match its real hostname.
- o Amount of RAM to be allocated to the guest, in MB. Solaris domains should use 512MB minimum.
- o Path to the disk image of the guest. This path is exported as an entire disk to your guest. It is on the xVM control domain and can be to a physical disk, a file, or a ZFS volume
- o If the path specified in the preceding bullet does not already exist, the size, in GB, of the virtual disk for your guest.
- o You must choose whether to enable graphics support for the domain. Note that paravirtualized Solaris domains do not currently support a graphical console in this manner.
- o URI for the location of the installation software. This can be an NFS path, an HTTP or FTP URL, or the path to a local directory or ISO. HTTP/FTP installs are not supported for Solaris; some other operating systems do not yet support ISO installs. Some operating systems require that the install host be fully qualified (for example, my.nfs.server.com) for the install to work. Examples of acceptable installation paths are:

```
nfs:my.nfs.server.com:/home/install/test/tree
http://my.http.server.com:/install/test/tree
ftp://my.ftp.server.com:/install/test/tree
/export/solarisdvd.iso
```

After entering required information, installation starts. If you enabled graphics, a Virtual Network Computing (VNC) window opens and presents the graphical installer. If graphics are not enabled, the text installer displays.

OPTIONS

The following options are supported:

`--accelerate`

Use kernel acceleration capabilities.

`--arch=arch`

The CPU architecture to simulate. Acceptable values for arch are x86 and sparc.

`--autocf=AUTOCF`

Kickstart or jumpstart path (nfs:host:/path). The path must point to the directory containing jumpstart information, such as sysidcfg(4). See Example 1 below.

`-b bridge, --bridge=bridge`

Bridge to which to connect the network interface. If you do not specify a bridge, the system attempts to determine the default. This should be the name of the interface in the control domain through which to route the domain's networking traffic, for example, bge0.

`-c cdrom, --cdrom=cdrom`

File to use as a virtual CD-ROM device for fully virtualized guests. This option works with HVM domains and is ignored with PV domains. To install from CD-ROM, pass the ISO path to `--location`.

`--check-cpu`

Check that VCPUs do not exceed physical CPUs and warn if they do.

`--connect=URI`

Connect to hypervisor at URI.

-d, --debug

Display debugging information.

-f disk_image, --file=disk_image

File to use as disk image.

-h, --help

Display list of virt-install options.

-k keymap, --keymap=keymap

Set up keymap for a graphical console.

-l location, --location=location

Installation source for paravirtualized guest. location can take the forms, nfs:host:/path, http://host/path, or ftp://host/path) or a file system path in the control domain, as described above.

-m mac_addr, --mac=mac_addr

Fixed MAC address for the guest. If the keywords none or random is specified, a random address will be used

-n name, --name=name

Name of the guest instance.

--noacpi

Disables Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) for fully virtualized guest. Overrides configuration setting stored in systems specified by --os-type and --os-variant options.

--noapic

Disables Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller (APIC) for fully virtualized guest. Overrides configuration setting stored in systems specified by --os-type and --os-variant options.

--noautoconsole

Do not automatically try to connect to the guest console.

`--nographics`

Do not set up a graphical console for the guest.

`--nonsparse`

Do not use sparse files for disks. Note that use of this option causes guest creation to be significantly slower than otherwise.

`--os-type=os_type`

The OS type for fully virtualized guests. Acceptable values are solaris, unix, linux, and windows.

`--os-variant=os_variant`

The OS variant for fully virtualized guests. Acceptable values are fedora6, rhel5, solaris10, win2k, and vista.

`-p, --paravirt`

Indicates that guest is paravirtualized.

`-r mem_amount, --ram=mem_amount`

Memory to allocate for guest instance, in megabytes.

`-s disksize, --file-size=disksize`

Size of the disk image (if it does not exist), in gigabytes

`--sdl`

Use Simple DirectMedia Layer (SDL) for graphics support. This option works with some guest domains, including HVM, but not with Solaris.

`-u UUID, --uuid=UUID`

Specifies UUID, as a 32-digit hexadecimal number, for the guest. If no UUID is specified, the system generates a random UUID.

`-v, --hvm`

Specifies that the guest is a Hardware-assisted Virtual Machine (HVM).

`--vcpus=vcpus`

Number of Virtual (VCPUs) to configure for your guest.

`--vnc`

Use Virtual Network Computing (VNC) for graphics support. This option works with HVM domains but not with paravirtualized domains.

`--vncport=vncport`

Port to use for VNC.

`-w network, --network=network`

Connect the guest to a virtual network, forwarding to the physical network with Network Address Translation (NAT).

`-x extra_args, --extra-args=extra_args`

When installing paravirtualized guests, specifies additional arguments to pass to the installer.

EXAMPLES

Example 1 Install Solaris Using Net Install and Jumpstart onto a ZFS Volume.

```
zfs create -V 8G pool/solaris1-disk
virt-install --name solaris1 --ram 1024 --nographics \
--file /dev/zvol/dsk/pool/solaris1-disk \
--location nfs:install.domain.com:/export/solaris/nv75 \
--autocf nfs:install.domain.com:/export/jumpstart/solaris1
```

Example 2 Install Solaris onto a Local Disk from an ISO.

```
virt-install --name solaris2 --ram 1024 --nographics \
--file /dev/md/dsk/solaris2-disk \
--location /export/isos/nv75-dvd.iso
```

Example 3 Install Microsoft Windows Using a Local File as a Root Disk

```
virt-install --name windows1 --ram 1024 \
--cdrom //en_winxp_pro_with_sp2.iso --file /guests/windows1-disk
```

--file-size 10 --vnc

ATTRIBUTES

See attributes(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWxvmu
Interface Stability	Volatile

SEE ALSO

virsh(1M), xend(1M), xentop(1M), xenstored(1M), xm(1M), sysidcfg(4), attributes(5), xVM(5)

SunOS 5.11

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