SCO 5.0.6 on VMWare ESX 3.5 Referencing: http://aplawrence.com/OSR5/vmware_504.html

Creating a New VMW Machine

- 1. Start VMware Infrastucture Client and login with domain credentials.
- 2. Create a new virtual machine by selecting "File / New / New Virtual Machine".
- 3. Select "Custom" from "Virtual machine configuration" and click "Next".
- 4. Specify a "Virtual machine name" that suits your taste, accept the default "Location", and click "Next".
- 5. Keep CPU settings (using 1 virtual processor)
- 6. Select "Other 32 bit" from Guest Operating System and click "Next".
- 7. Specify a "Memory: Guest size (MB)" of at least "2046", and click "Next".
- 8. Specify a "**Network connection**" that suits your requirements, and click "**Next**". (If you are rebuilding a system from the live environment select **Isolated**)
- 9. Select "**BusLogic**" from Storage Adapter Types
- 10. Create a virtual disk and keep default size of 8GB for root partition.
- 11. Keep default settings for SCSI location click Next and Next again then Finish.

Floppy images

If the ESX system does not have a physical floppy drive, images can be made on Linux box and transferred to the server. Floppy image for blc drivers and SCO 5.0.7 boot floppy disk.

Files are located: scodrivers.rar

Files: bltd.flp osr507.flp

Files created using dd command from floppy disk (dd if=/dev/fd0 of=/tmp/bltd.flp) Secure copy these files to the ESX server's floppy image repo: /vmimages/floppies

Building SCO 5.0.6 environment

- 1. Insert SCO 5.0.6 CD into the ESX Server CD ROM Drive
- Ensure that the VMW Machine can see the CD ROM Drive at power on. Right Click on VMW Machine > Edit Settings > CD/DVD Drive 1 Click on Connected at Power on
- Select SCO 5.0.7 floppy image to boot at power on Right Click on VMW Machine > Edit Settings > Floppy Drive 1 Click on Connected at Power on Click on use floppy image from datastore. Browse to vmimages>floppies. File name is osr507.flp
- 4. Click Power on VMW Machine
- 5. At the 'boot' prompt type 'restart hd=Sdsk link=blc Sdsk=blc(0,0,0,0) Srom=wd(0,0,0,0)' and press return
- 6. Swap floppies when requested and insert the Buslogic BLC driver

Right Click on VMW Machine > Edit Settings > Floppy Drive 1 Click on use floppy image from datastore. Browse to vmimages>floppies.

File name is **bltd.flp**

7. Press return to begin installation.

8. At 'Please insert (blc) package...' press return

Continue through to 'Identifying installation media' and press arrow down to 'Accept above choices' press return and press return again on 'OK'

Follow through install screens and make changes as desired. Select '*Fresh*' on install type and continue till the 'Configuring Optional Software' screen appears

Press return on 'Network card', 'Autodetect' and select 'AMD PCNet' (default entry)

Proceed and select '**OK**' on the unattended installations

When the prompt 'Please select the floppy device you are using' press '2' and press return, then return again.

Select 'b' on 'Abort BTLD load, but continue installation' then press return

Select 'y' then return when prompted with 'Do you wish to proceed with the installation'. Then return again when prompted with '<enter> to continue'. Openserver will now be installed to the hard drive.

When install has finished press return till **'** Safe to Power off is Displayed **'**. Leave the BusMaster BLC disk in drive and remove the CDROM. Press return to reboot.

9. At the 'boot' prompt type '*defbootstr hd=Sdsk link=blc btld=fd(64) Sdsk=blc(0,0,0,0)*' Press return when prompted with 'Please insert the fd(64) volume'

Press 'a' and return when prompted 'Driver <blc> apparently should be replaced..'

Login as root into the system.

At the shell prompt type 'mount /dev/fd0135ds18 /mnt' then return

Type 'btldinstall /mnt' then return

Press return when you are prompted with 'Please enter the names of the packages you wish to install, default blc'

When you are prompted with 'There is already a blc installed' press 'y' and return

Press 'y' and return when you are prompted with 'A previous installation of Buslogic driver'

Press 'y' and return at 'Do you want to enable Tag Queueing'

Press 'y' and return to 'Do you want to rebuild the kernel?'

Press 'y' and return to 'Do you want this kernel to boot by default?'

Press 'y' and return to 'Do you want the kernel environment rebuilt?'

Remove floppy disk, reboot and test.

Extra Drive Space

If running, shutdown SCO and shutdown the virtual machine

Click on 'Edit Virtual Machine' and click 'Add'

Select 'Hard Drive' and create a second SCSI disk as above.

Start the virtual machine and type in the root password to enter single user mode.

Type 'mkdev hd' and press 2 and return to 'Add a hard disk to SCSI Controller'

Press return to accept the default entry of 'blc' when you are prompted with 'Enter the prefix of the SCSI host adaptor..'

Enter '0' and return on 'Which blc SCSI host adaptor supports this device.'

Press 'n' and return on 'DMA channel x'

Press '0' and return on 'What SCSI Bus is this device attached to'

Press '1' and return on 'What is the target ID for this device'

Press '0' and return on 'What is the LUN of this device'

Press 'y' and return when prompted with 'Update SCSI configuration..'

Press 'y' and return on 'A new kernel must be built and rebooted'

Press 'y' and return on 'Do you want this kernel to boot by default..'

Press 'y' and return on 'Do you want the kernel environment rebuilt ... '

Type 'init 0' and reboot the system.

IMPORTANT - These steps have to be repeated a second time from single user mode. (You will not be asked to rebuild the kernel again.)

You do not have to use these steps to the letter. Set up as desired.

FDisk will open now. Press '2' and return on 'Use Entire Disk for UNIX'

Press return to continue.

Press 'q' to quit

Press 'q' to quit unless you wish to scan the entire drive. (May take some time.)

Press return 'Enter number of bad blocks to allocate..'

Press '1' and return on 'Please enter the number of file systems ... '

Press 'y' on 'Do you wish to make any manual adjustments to the sizes and names of the file systems.'

Press 'n' and return

Press '0' for division 0 (the entire disk) on 'which division'

Press 'u' and return on 'what do you want to call it'

Press 'q' and return to continue to next screen.

Press 'i' and return on 'Install the division set-up shown'

The screen will now show 'Making File Systems', this may take a while.

Type 'mkdev fs' and press return to create a mount point for the new file system

Press '1' and return when prompted with 'Add a new file system to system'

Press 'u' (or whatever name to called this file system) and press return

Press 'y' and return on 'Do you wish to continue'

Press 'u' and return (or whatever name you wish to call this mount.

Press 'y' and return on 'Do you wish to continue'

Press '1' and return on 'Always mount'

Press 'y' and return on 'Do you want to allow users to mount this file systems'

Type '*init 0*' to reboot the system. This time enter multiuser mode

Login and type 'mount' to check the file system has been mounted

VMWare ESX Server Commands

1. vmware-cmd -l (this tells which VMs are registered on your ESX)

2.

vmware-cmd <full path to .vmx file> getstate (this lets us now what state the VM is in)

3.

vm-support -x (this tells us which VMs are running on the server)

4.

service mgmt-vmware restart (this stops and starts the hostd process which is used to talk between ESX and VI Client)

5.

service vmware-vpxa restart (this stops and starts the vpxa process which is used to talk between ESX and Virtual Center)