VMserver 1

Upgrading zur Version 2.0x

So stellt sich VMware das Upgrade vom Server 1 auf die Version 2 vor. Dabei werden auch gleich die Veränderungen mit aufgeführt:

Upgrading from VMware Server 1

Run the VMware Server 2 installer for your host to upgrade to VMware Server 2 from VMware Server 1. The installer automatically uninstalls the previous version of the software, except for tar installations, which require you to uninstall the previous version of VMware Server manually as described in “Uninstalling a tar Installation of VMware Server” on page 43.

There are some feature differences between these product versions:

- VI Web Access and VMware Remote Console replace the VMware Management Interface
  and VMware Server Console. See Chapter 3,
  “Learning VMware Server Basics: Using VI Web Access,” on page 47.

- VMware Server 2 does not support physical (raw) disks.

- VMware Server 2 uses datastores to manage virtual machine locations. A datastore
  is a storage location for VMware Server virtual machine files. The storage location
  can be the local file system, a CIFS store (Windows only), or an NFS-mounted file
  system (Linux only).

- Virtual machines that were registered in VMware Server 1 are automatically registered in VMware Server 2. However, the locations for existing virtual machines are not automatically added as datastores. It is recommended that you add them manually. See “Managing Datastores” on page 110.

- VMware Server 2 creates hardware version 7 virtual machines by default. If you want to use all features of VMware Server 2, it is recommended that you upgrade
  virtual machines to hardware version 7.
  You can import hardware version 3 and above virtual machines. However, the only
  tasks VI Web Access can perform on hardware version 3 virtual machines are power operations and upgrade. To upgrade the hardware version of older virtual machines, see “Upgrading the Virtual Machine Version” on page 72.

- VMware Server 2 uses a different permissions model from VMware Server 1. After
  you install VMware Server 2, log in as an administrator user to create and

manage
permissions for non-administrator users. See Chapter 10, “Managing Roles and Permissions,” on page 201.

- VMware Server 2 automatically names both default and custom virtual networks.

  The Networks section of the VI Web Access host Summary tab shows the name, virtual network (VMnet), and network type of each virtual network. If you customize virtual networking after installation, you must refresh the network, as described in “Changing the Networking Configuration” on page 222.
  For upgrades from VMware Server 1, if you bridged (mapped) virtual networks to specific physical or virtual adapters, write down the settings you used.

  Although VMware Server 2 generally preserves network settings during the upgrade, it cannot preserve bridged settings created with VMware Server 1.

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