|| Parallels™

Parallels® Virtual Automation

Installation Guide

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Introduction

Parallels Virtual Automation is a flexible and easy-to-use administration tool designed for managing groups of physical servers hosting Parallels Virtuozzo Containers < > and/or Parallels Server software. With Parallels Virtual Automation, you can manage both the available physical servers and the virtual environments they host, using a standard web browser running on any platform.

In This Chapter

About Parallels Virtual Automation

Parallels Virtual Automation is an advanced administration tool designed for managing groups of physical servers and the virtual environments residing on them, using a standard Web browser running on any platform.

With Parallels Virtual Automation, you can create groups of physical servers and perform both collective and individual administration operations on these groups. Moreover, you can also manage the virtual environments residing on the registered physical servers: their productivity and resources, system tasks and processes, configuration, and much more.

You can read more about Parallels Virtual Automation and its functionality in Parallels® Virtual Automation Administrator's Guide.

About This Guide

This guide is aimed at a wide range of users who are new to Parallels Virtual Automation or just want to make sure they are doing everything right.

The present document is just as easy to use, as the product itself. However, we also provide complete information about the structure and peculiarities of the guide in the following topics.

Organization of This Guide

The structure of the present guide is quite transparent and consists of the following elements:

- The **Introduction** chapter (p. 6) that provides basic information about the product and this guide.
- The **Parallels Virtual Automation Infrastructure** section (p. 10) that describes the basics of the Parallels Virtual Automation infrastructure concept and explains the PVA components structure.
- The **System Requirements** chapter (p. 16) that provides information about the system requirements your physical servers should meet to ensure successful installation.
- The **Installing PVA Control Center** chapter that provides detailed instructions on the corresponding PVA component installation.
- The **Installing PVA Agents** chapter that provides detailed instructions on the corresponding PVA components installation.
- The **Installing PVA Power Panel** chapter that provides detailed instructions on the Power Panel installation.
- The **Removing Parallels Virtual Automation Components** chapter (p. 51) that instructs you how to remove the product or its components from a given computer.

Documentation Conventions

Before you start using this guide, it is important to understand the documentation conventions used in it.

The table below presents the existing formating conventions:

Formating Conventions	Type of information	Example
Special Bold	Items you must select, such as menu options, command buttons or items in a list.	Go to the **Resources** tab.
	Titles of chapters, sections and subsections.	Read the **Basic Administration** chapter.
Italics	Used to emphasize the importance of a point, to introduce a term or to designate a command line placeholder, which is to be replaced with a real name or value.	These are the so-called *EZ templates*.
		To destroy a Container, type `vzctl destroy` *ctid*.
`Monospace`	The names of commands, files and directories.	Use `vzctl start` to start a Container.

Preformatted	On-screen computer output in your command-line sessions; source code in XML, C++, or other programming languages.	Saves parameters for Container 101
Monospace Bold	What you type as contrasted with on-screen computer output.	**# rpm -V virtuozzo-release**
Key+Key	Key combinations for which the user should press and hold down one key and then press another.	Ctrl+P, Alt+F4

Besides the formating conventions, you should also know about the document organization convention applied to Parallels documents: chapters in all guides are divided into sections, which, in turn, are subdivided into subsections. For example, About This Guide is a section, and Documentation Conventions is a subsection.

Getting Help

Parallels Virtual Automation offers several options for accessing necessary information:

Parallels Virtual Automation documentation

- Parallels Virtual Automation Administrator's Guide.This document contains extensive information about the product, its usage and troubleshooting. To access the PDF version of the document, go to the Support link in the left pane and then click the Downloads pane. You can download any document of the Parallels Virtual Automation documentation bundle from the Parallels website.

- Parallels Virtual Automation Installation Guide. This document contains extensive information on system requirements for physical computers and instructions how to install Parallels Virtual Automation components on them.

- Getting Started With Parallels Virtual Automation. This document contains the basic information how to install, launch and manage Parallels Virtual Automation.

Context-sensitive help

You can open a help page for the present screen by clicking the Help link in the right upper corner.

Parallels Web Site

Parallels web site http://www.parallels.com. Explore the Support web page that includes product help files and the FAQ section.

Parallels Knowledge Base

Parallels Knowledge Base http://www.kb.parallels.com. This online-resource comprizes valuable articles about using Parallels Virtual Automation 4.5, Parallels Virtuozzo Containers and Parallels Server.

Feedback

If you spot a typo in this guide, or if you have thought of a way to make this guide better, we would love to hear from you!

The ideal place for your comments and suggestions is the Parallels documentation feedback page (http://www.parallels.com/en/support/usersdoc/).

Parallels Virtual Automation Overview

With Parallels Virtual Automation, you can easily deploy an effectively functioning virtual infrastructure that will enable you to significantly reduce your costs in terms of time and resources. While Parallels virtualization products enable you to create complex formations of virtual environments, you may find it hard to manage these formations using different management tools. However, with Parallels Virtual Automation you can handle this challenging task with ease. Since Parallels Virtual Automation supports the whole set of the Parallels products, you can use it with any of its virtualization solutions, be it Parallels Containers or Parallels Server.

Of course, if you work with only one virtualization product, you can just as well use the native management tool – Parallels Management Console (PMC) – designed to manage either Parallels Containers or Parallels Virtual Machines. However, if you build up your infrastructure with both software- and hardware-based virtualization, you need a more sophisticated tool for managing such infrastructure.

Why would you need to use both Parallels Containers and Parallels Server? One of the primary reasons could be that you want to have virtual environments with guest OS different from the hosting physical server OS. Using Parallels Server virtual machines, you can have a wide range of guest OSs installed in them.

At the same time, you can use Parallels Containers software for creating Windows- and/or Linux-based virtual environments (depending on the physical server OS), as the resulting Containers are less resource consuming than virtual machines. This being the case, you can either continue using PMC for each type of virtual environments, or switch to more comprehensive Parallels Virtual Automation.

Parallels Virtual Automation enables you to manage complex groups of virtual environments, as well as particular Containers or virtual machines. Using Parallels Virtual Automation, you can form groups of physical servers and virtual environments, schedule physical server backups and other tasks; start, stop, and configure particular virtual environments, and much more. For the details about Parallels Virtual Automation functionality, see **Parallels® Virtual Automation Administrator's Guide**.

Before you start installing Parallels Virtual Automation, you should know about its components and their role in the management process. Parallels Virtual Automation consists of several components and an auxiliary tool. The Parallels Virtual Automation components are described in detail in the following subsection.

Parallels Virtual Automation Components

Before you start installing Parallels Virtual Automation, you should know about its components and their role in the management process. Parallels Virtual Automation consists of several components and an auxiliary tool. The main Parallels Virtual Automation components are:

Component	Where to install	Description
PVA Management Server	On any clean physical server without any virtualization technology, or on a Container. The physical server with PVA Management Server component installed is called *Master Server*.	This component ensures the communication between the slave physical servers and their virtual environments. **PVA Control Center** It is a part of the PVA Management Server component and is always installed together with it. Thus, you are able to interact with the remote Physical Servers and have means to observe your virtual infrastructure. It is the PVA front-end that you see in the browser window after logging in to Parallels Virtual Automation. When talking about the Parallels Virtual Automation interface, we are actually talking about the Control Center interface.
PVA Agent for Parallels Server Bare Metal	On a dedicated physical server that has Parallels Server or Parallels Server Bare Metal software installed. Such server is also called a *Slave server*.	The component ensures the interaction between this physical server, the Master Server and your client computer. Without this component a physical server cannot be registered in the system.
PVA Agent for Virtuozzo	On a dedicated physical server that has Parallels Virtuozzo Containers or Parallels Server Bare Metal software installed. Such server is also called a *Slave server*.	This component ensures the interaction between this physical server, the Master Server and your client physical computer. Without this component a physical server cannot be registered in the system.
PVA Power Panel	On a dedicated physical server together with PVA Agent component (for Virtuozzo or for Parallels Server).	An auxiliary tool designed for managing a single virtual machine or a single Container. It can be installed only together with the PVA Agent component.

Planning Your Parallels Virtual Automation Management System

Having learned from the previous section where every component should be installed, you can pass on to creating your own management system.

Please pay attention to the following scheme. It represents an example of a possible Parallels Virtual Automation management system. Of course, your management system may vary from the scheme depicted below but nevertheless it will help you to understand the Parallels Virtual Automation basics more cleary.
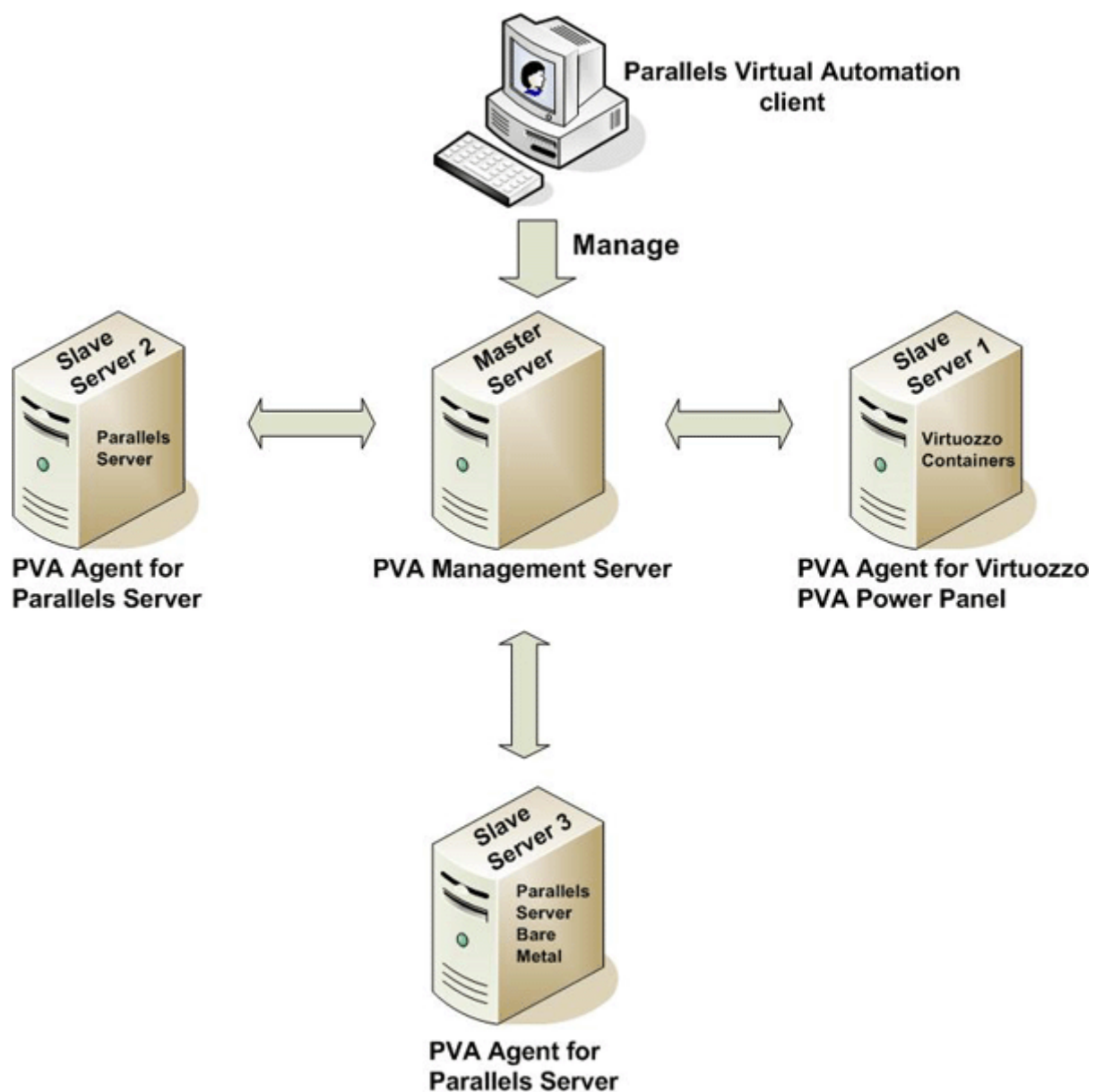
Figure 1: Planning Your Management System - Managing a Single Virtuozzo Computer

So, let us analyze the Parallels Virtual Automation management system displayed on the scheme. It consists of:

PVA client

It is a physical server from which you can manage the participants of the Parallels Virtual Automation management system and all their virtual environments with the help of a standard Web browser on any platform. On this computer, no Parallels Virtual Automation specific component should be installed. The client computer just should have a stable network connection and a Web browser supported by Parallels Virtual Automation (p. 18). To know more about the Parallels Virtual Automation system requirements, please refer to **Parallels Virtual Automation System Requirements** (p. 16).

Master Server

It is a physical server acting like a Master Server, i.e. where all other subordinate physical servers are registered. On this physical server, PVA Management Server component should be installed.

Note: PVA Management Server component is always installed together with the PVA Control Center component.

What physical server can be used as a Master Server?

- a clean physical server that has no Parallels virtualization software installed. PVA Management Server component is installed directly on the physical server.

- a Linux-based physical server with Parallels Virtuozzo Containers software installed. As such physical server already has a virtualization technology installed, you cannot install PVA Management Server component on it. First, you should create a Container by means of Parallels Virtuozzo Containers software. And then install the PVA component inside the Container. In this case, the physical server will be a Master Server and a Slave Server at the same time.

- a bare-metal physical server with Parallels Server Bare Metal software installed. This case is much alike the previous one. First, you should create a Container and then install the PVA Management Server component into it. The physical server will be a Master Server and a Slave Server at the same time.

For more information about the Parallels Virtual Automation components, please refer to **Parallels Virtual Automation Components** (p. 11). To know more about the Parallels Virtual Automation system requirements, please refer to **Parallels Virtual Automation System Requirements** (p. 16).

Slave Server

It is a dedicated physical server that has one of the Parallels virtual technologies installed. On this physical server, PVA Agent for Parallels Server and/or for Virtuozzo can be installed depending on the virtualization technology the server already has. A bare metal computer with Parallels Server Bare Metal software installed allows to install both PVA Agents for Parallels Server and Virtuozzo, thus to have Containers and virtual machines on one and the same physical server.

Note: PVA Agent component is installed by default together with the PVA Power Panel component.

What physical server can be used as a Slave Server?

- a Windows- or Linux-based physical server running Parallels Virtuozzo Containers
- a bare metal physical server running Parallels Server Bare Metal

Note: After you install all the necessary components on the physical servers, you should register your slave servers in Master Server.

C H A P T E R 2

Parallels Virtual Automation System Requirements

After deciding on the structure of your Parallels Virtual Automation management system, please make sure that all the physical servers, which you are going to include in this system, meet the following system and network requirements.

In This Chapter

Parallels Server Bare Metal Computers

The modern Parallels virtualization technologies allow you to effectively use bare metal computers in the PVA management system.

A bare metal computer can take various roles in the management system:

▪ It can be used as a **Master Server** (p. 13) and should meet the system requirements for the PVA Management Server component.

▪ It can be used as a **Slave Server** (p. 13) and should meet the requirements for the PVA Agent for Parallels Server and for Virtuozzo components.

Hardware Requirements

If a bare metal computer serves as a Master Server (p. 11), there are no special requirements for it. However, below is the list of the basic hardware requirements you can use as a checklist:

- Intel Celeron, Pentium III, Pentium 4, Xeon, or AMD Athlon CPU;
- at least 1 GB of RAM;
- hard drive with at least 15 GB of free disk space;
- network card.

Bare in mind, that the PVA Management Server component, that converts a physical server into a Master Server, cannot be installed directly on a bare metal computer because it already has two virtualization technologies installed. First, you should create a Container and start the PVA component installation there. To ensure a successful installation, the Container should be created on the basis of the ve-slm.2048MB.conf-sample template.

If a bare metal computer serves as a Slave Server (p. 11) where virtual environments will be stored and managed, then Parallels Virtual Automation will call for more complex hardware. The general considerations regarding the configuration of your physical servers could be as follows:

- CPUs. The more virtual environments you plan to run simultaneously, the more CPUs you need.
- Memory. The more memory you have, the more virtual environments you can run. The exact figure depends on the number and nature of applications you are planning to run in your virtual environments.
- Disk space. Each virtual environment occupies 40–150 MB of hard disk space for system files in addition to the user data inside the virtual environment (for example, web site content). You should consider it when planning disk partitioning and the number of virtual environments to run.
- Intel VT-x or AMD-V hardware virtualization technology support.

For the detailed and more concrete information on the requirements for the bare metal computer, see Parallels® Server Administration Guide.

Windows Computers

This subsection focuses on the software and hardware requirements for the Windows-based physical computers where you are going to install the Parallels Virtual Automation components.

The modern Parallels virtualization technologies allow you to effectively use Windows-based computers in the PVA management system.

A Windows-based computer can take various roles in the management system:

- It can be used as a Master Server (p. 13) and should meet the system requirements for the PVA Management Server component.
- It can be used as a Slave Server (p. 13) and should meet the requirements for the PVA Agent for Virtuozzo component.
- It can be used as a Client computer (p. 13) and doesn't need any PVA component to be installed, but still has some software requirements.

This subsection focuses on the software and hardware requirements for the Windows-based physical computers where you are going to install the Parallels Virtual Automation components.

Software Requirements

If a Windows-based computer serves as a Master Server (p. 11), it should have no virtualization technology and should meet the following requirements:

- dedicated server running a 32-bit or x86-64-bit version of Microsoft Windows Server 2003 (with Service Pack 2).

If a Windows-based computer serves as a Slave Server (p. 11) where virtual environments will be stored and managed, then Parallels Virtual Automation will call for more complex requirements, as the creation and management of containers and virtual machines demand more complex software resources. So, in choosing an appropriate Windows-based computer, you should be guided by the Parallels Virtuozzo Containers and Parallels Server system requirements. For the detailed and more concrete information on the requirements, see Parallels® Server Administration Guide, Parallels® Virtuozzo Containers for Linux and Parallels® Virtuozzo Containers for Windows user guides.

If a Windows-based computer serves as a Client Server (p. 13), it should have a supported Web-browser client:

- Internet Explorer 6.x and 7.x for Windows
- Mozilla Firefox 2.x and 3.x for all platforms

Although other browsers will most likely work, only those listed above have been extensively tested for compatibility with Parallels Virtual Automation.

Note: You can install PVA Power Panel only together with PVA Agent for Virtuozzo.

Hardware Requirements

If a Windows-based computer serves as a Master Server (p. 11), there are no special requirements for it. However, below is the list of the basic hardware requirements you can use as a checklist:

- Intel Celeron, Pentium III, Pentium 4, Xeon, or AMD Athlon CPU;
- at least 1 GB of RAM;
- hard drive with at least 15 GB of free disk space;
- network card.

If a Windows-based computer serves as a Slave Server (p. 11) where virtual environments will be stored and managed, then Parallels Virtual Automation will call for more complex hardware. The general considerations regarding the configuration of your physical servers could be as follows:

- CPUs. The more virtual environments you plan to run simultaneously, the more CPUs you need.
- Memory. The more memory you have, the more virtual environments you can run. The exact figure depends on the number and nature of applications you are planning to run in your virtual environments.
- Disk space. Each virtual environment occupies 40–150 MB of hard disk space for system files in addition to the user data inside the virtual environment (for example, web site content). You should consider it when planning disk partitioning and the number of virtual environments to run.

For the detailed and more concrete information on the requirements for the computer, see Parallels® Virtuozzo Containers for Linux and Parallels® Virtuozzo Containers for Windows user guides.

Linux Computers

This subsection focuses on the software and hardware requirements for the Linux-based physical computers where you are going to install the Parallels Virtual Automation components.

The modern Parallels virtualization technologies allow you to effectively use Linux-based computers in the PVA management system.

A Linux-based computer can take various roles in the management system:

- It can be used as a Master Server (p. 13) and should meet the system requirements for the PVA Management Server component.
- It can be used as a Slave Server (p. 13) and should meet the requirements for the PVA Agent for Server component.
- It can be used as a Client computer (p. 13) and doesn't need any PVA component to be installed, but still has some software requirements.

This subsection focuses on the software and hardware requirements for the Windows-based physical computers where you are going to install the Parallels Virtual Automation components.

Software Requirements

If a Linux-based computer serves as a Master Server (p. 11), it should have no virtualization technology and should meet the following requirements:

- dedicated server running 32-bit, x86-64-bit versions of RHEL 3, RHEL 4, RHEL 5.0, RHEL 5.1, RHEL 5.2, SLES 10.1, CentOS 3.4, CentOS 5.1

A Linux-based computer may also serve as a Master Server even if it has a virtualization technology - Parallels Virtuozzo Containers software. In this case, you should create a Container and start the PVA component installation there. The Container should be created on the basis of the ve-slm.2048MB.conf-sample template.

If a Linux-based computer serves as a Slave Server (p. 11) where virtual environments will be stored and managed, then Parallels Virtual Automation will call for more complex requirements, as the creation and management of containers and virtual machines demand more complex software resources. So, in choosing an appropriate Linux-based computer, you should be guided by the Parallels Virtuozzo Containers system requirements. For the detailed and more concrete information on the requirements, see Parallels® Virtuozzo Containers for Linux and Parallels® Virtuozzo Containers for Windows user guides.

If a Linux-based computer serves as a Client Server (p. 13), it should have a supported Web-browser client:

- Internet Explorer 6.x and 7.x for Windows
- Mozilla Firefox 2.x and 3.x for all platforms

Although other browsers will most likely work, only those listed above have been extensively tested for compatibility with Parallels Virtual Automation.

Note: You can install PVA Power Panel only together with PVA Agent for Virtuozzo.

Hardware Requirements

If a Linux-based computer serves as a Master Server (p. 11), there are no special requirements for it. However, below is the list of the basic hardware requirements you can use as a checklist:

- Intel Celeron, Pentium III, Pentium 4, Xeon, or AMD Athlon CPU;
- at least 1 GB of RAM;
- hard drive with at least 15 GB of free disk space;
- network card.

If a Linux-based computer serves as a Slave Server (p. 11) where virtual environments will be stored and managed, then Parallels Virtual Automation will call for more complex hardware. The general considerations regarding the configuration of your physical servers could be as follows:

- CPUs. The more virtual environments you plan to run simultaneously, the more CPUs you need.
- Memory. The more memory you have, the more virtual environments you can run. The exact figure depends on the number and nature of applications you are planning to run in your virtual environments.
- Disk space. Each virtual environment occupies 40–150 MB of hard disk space for system files in addition to the user data inside the virtual environment (for example, web site content). You should consider it when planning disk partitioning and the number of virtual environments to run.

For the detailed and more concrete information on the requirements for the computer, see Parallels® Virtuozzo Containers for Linux and Parallels® Virtuozzo Containers for Windows user guides.

Parallels Licensing Policy

Parallels team excels in providing flexible and easy-to-use solutions, which also applies to its licensing policy.

As such, Parallels Virtual Automation doesn't have a license of its own, and you can download and install it without accepting a license agreement. Instead, Parallels sticks to the *per-server licensing policy*, which means that you can use Parallels Virtual Automation only if you have a valid license for the Parallels virtualization software installed on your computer.

Installing Parallels Virtual Automation Using Autoinstaller

This section gives the detailed information on how to install Parallels Virtual Automation on bare metal, Windows- and Linux-based physical servers using the autoinstaller.

The autoinstaller scans the physical server and offers to download and to install those Parallels Virtual Automation components that can be installed on this server. Thus, the autoinstaller saves the downloading time and the disk space. The autoinstaller, through the internet, connects to the repository and downloads the necessary components.

Installing PVA on Bare Metal Computers via Autoinstaller

You can install Parallels Virtual Automation on your bare metal physical server using the autoinstaller. This procedure consists of the following steps:

1   Download the necessary autoinstallerto the physical server where you are going to install Parallels Virtual Automation.

2   Go down to the directory, where the autoinstaller is stored.

3   Start the autoinstaller by executing the following command:

```
# ./autoinstaller_file_name
```

In the aforementioned command, `autoinstaller_file_name` stands for the name of the autoinstaller file.

4   In the Welcome to pva-setup window, click Configure to specify the Internet repository information and the local download directory to which you want to upload the files. For more information about the configuration settings, see Configuring Installation Settings:

Figure 2: Installing From TUI - Beginning Installation

After you have specified the necessary information, click OK and then Next to proceed with the installation.

5   In the Choose installation type window, choose the installation type. By default, you are offered to install PVA Agent for Virtuozzo and Parallels Server and the Power Panel component.
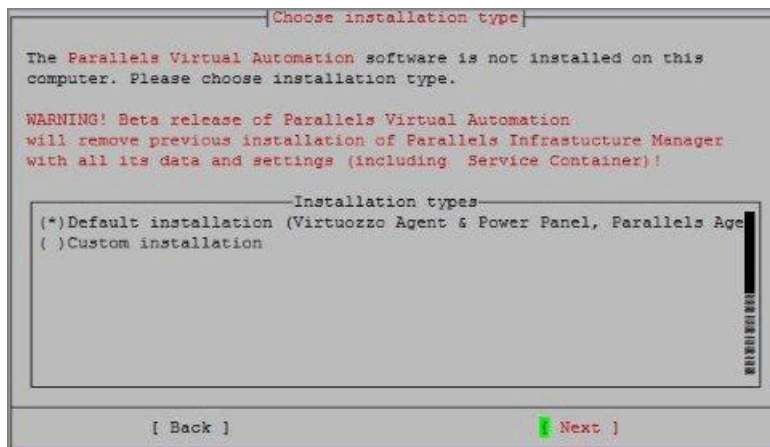
Click Next to start the installation. Keep in mind that, by default, the wizard will install both the PVA Agents and PVA Power Panel components. If you want to deselect PVA Power Panel, select Custom installation and click Next. Pass on to the next step.

6   After you have selected Custom installation and clicked Next, you will see the Choose components to install window displayed. To install only PVA Agents, deselect the PVA Power Panel component.

```
┌───────────────────────┤Choose components to install├───────────────────────┐
│                      ─Parallels Virtual Automation─                          │
│   [x]  PVA Power Panel                                                        │
│   [x]  PVA Agent for Parallels Server                                        │
│   [x]  PVA Agent for Virtuozzo                                               │
│                                                                              │
│                                                                              │
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├──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│          [ Back ]                                    █ Next ]                 │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

7   Click Next to start the installation.

Configuring Installation Settings

In the Configure window, you can set up the following parameters:

▪   Repository URL: the URL of the server storing the repository with the product installation files.

▪   Repository login: the user name to log in to the repository.

▪   Repository password: the password of the user specified in the Repository login field.

▪   Proxy host[:port]: (for those who use proxy server) the hostname or IP address of the proxy server to be used to connect to the repository.

▪   Proxy login: the user name used by the proxy server for your authentication.

▪   Proxy password: the password of the user specified in the Proxy login field and used for your authentication by the proxy server.

▪   Download directory: the directory on your server where the installation files will be downloaded.

To edit the settings, click the text field and type/edit the text.

Installing PVA on Windows-based Computers via Autoinstaller

You can install Parallels Virtual Automation components on your Windows-based physical server using the autoinstaller. The autoinstaller scans the physical server and offers to download and to install only those Parallels Virtual Automation components that can be installed on this server. Thus, the autoinstaller saves the downloading time and the disk space.

This procedure consists of the following steps:

1 Download the `pva-setup-deploy-gui.exe` file to the physical server where you are going to install Parallels Virtual Automation components.

2 Start the autoinstaller by double-clicking `pva-setup-deploy-gui.exe.`

3 In the **Welcome** window, click **Configure Settings** to specify the Internet repository information and the local download directory to which you want to upload the Parallels Virtual Automation installation files. For more information about the configuration settings, see **Configuring Parallels Virtual Automation Installation** (p. 28).

4 When the necessary information is specified, click **Next** to proceed with the installation.

5 In the **Choose Setup Type** window, choose the installation type. The component for the default installation may differ. This depends on whether the physical server is clean or already has any virtualization technology installed on it.

- if the physical server is clean (i.e. has no virtualization technology installed), you will be offered to install the PVA Management Server component by default. Click **Next** to start the installation. If you want to change the destination folder for the Management Server component, choose **Custom installation** and click **Next**.
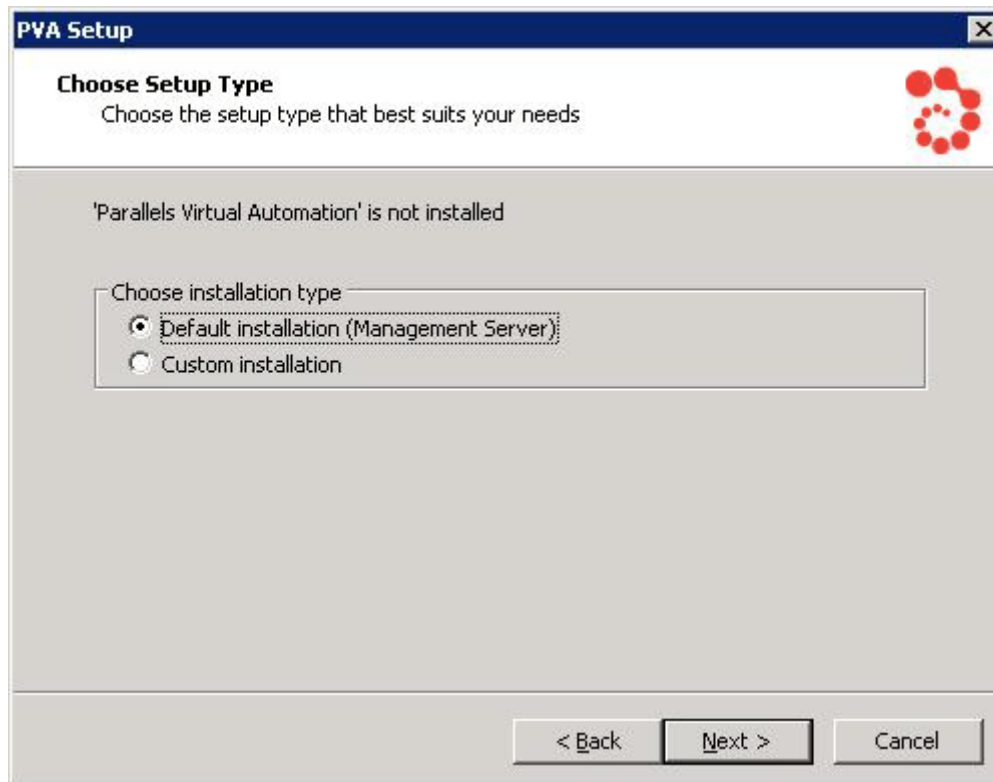
Figure 3: Installing PVA Management Server on Windows - Selecting Default Installation

- If the physical server has Parallels Virtuozzo Containers installed, you will be offered to install the PVA Agent for Virtuozzo component by default.
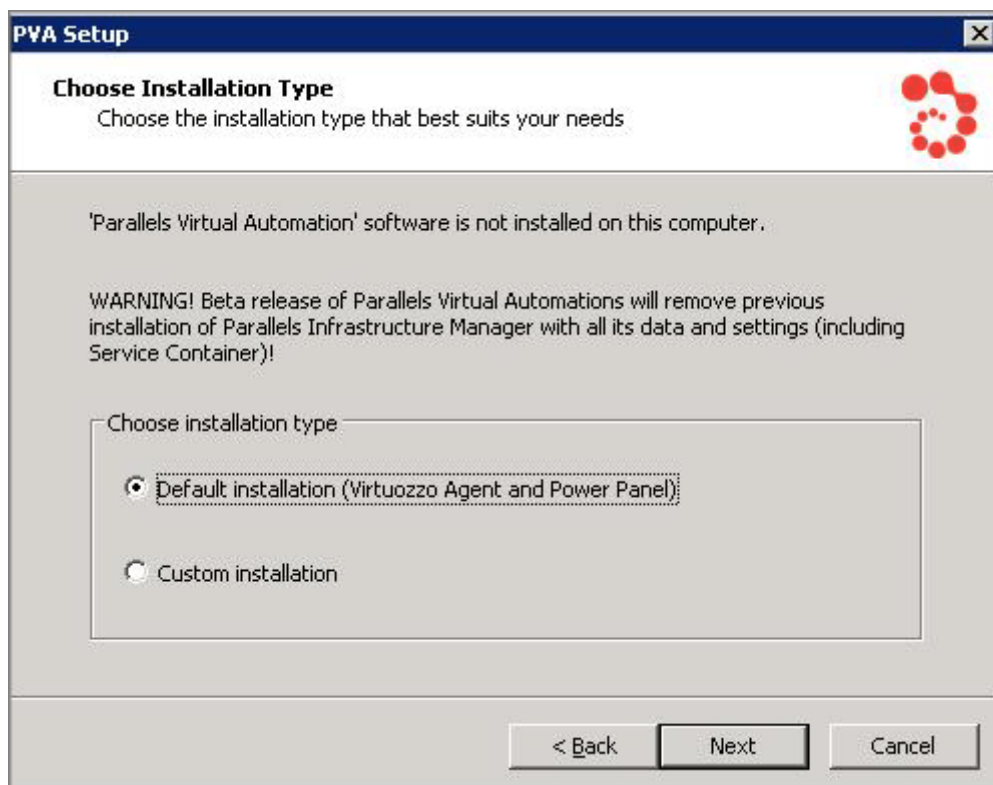
Figure 4: Installing From GUI - Selecting Custom Installation

In this case, if you want to install only PVA Agent, click Next to start the installation. Keep in mind that, by default, the wizard will install both the PVA Agent for Virtuozzo and PVA Power Panel components. If you want to deselect PVA Power Panel, select Custom installation and click Next to specify the components which will be installed. Pass on to the next step.

6 After you have selected Custom installation, you will see the Choose components to install window displayed. To install PVA Agent for Virtuozzo only, deselect the PVA Power Panel component.
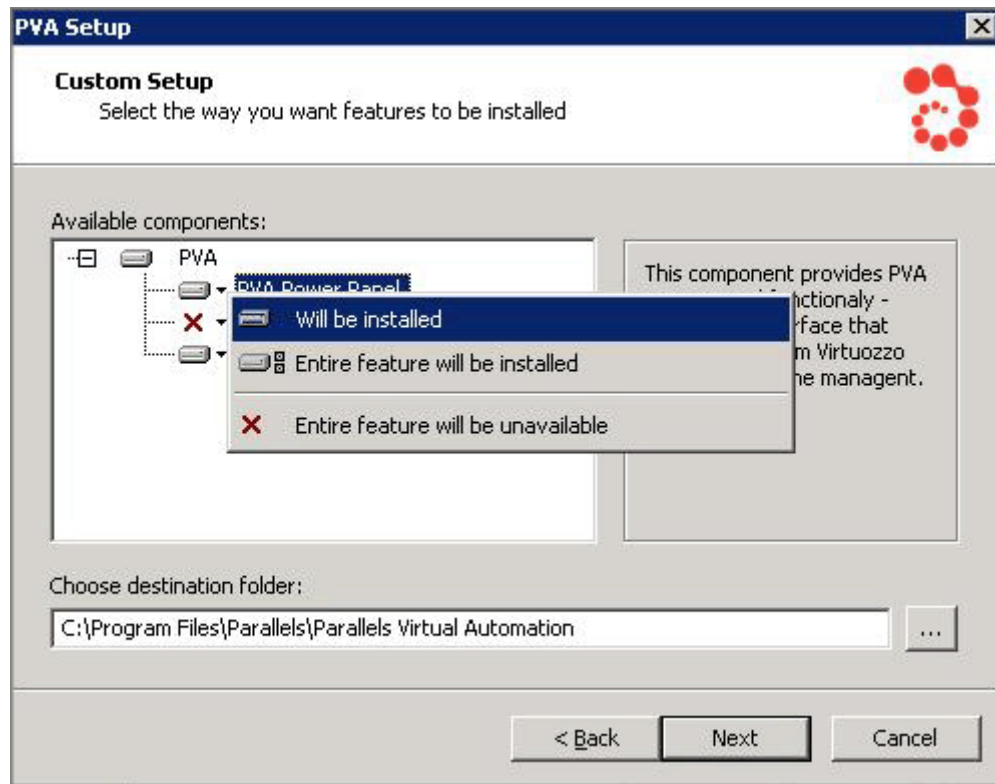
Figure 5: Installing From GUI - Choosing Components

You can manually select where the program files will be placed by typing the path in the Choose destination folder field.

7 Click Next to start the installation.

Configuring Installation Settings

In the **PVA setup** window, you should set up the following parameters:

- **Repository URL**: the URL of the server storing the repository with the product installation files.
- **Repository login**: the user name to log in to the repository.
- **Repository password**: the password of the user specified in the **Repository login** field.
- **Proxy**: (for those who use proxy server) the hostname or IP address of the proxy server to be used to connect to the repository.
- **Download directory**: the directory on your server where the installation files will be downloaded.

To edit the settings, click the text field, type/edit the text, and click **OK**.

Installing PVA on Linux-based Computers via Autoinstaller

You can install Parallels Virtual Automation on your Linux-based physical server using the autoinstaller. The autoinstaller scans the physical server and offers to download and to install only those Parallels Virtual Automation components that can be installed on this server. Thus, the autoinstaller saves the downloading time and the disk space.

This procedure consists of the following steps:

1 Download the necessary autoinstaller to the physical server where you are going to install Parallels Virtual Automation.

2 Go down to the directory, where the autoinstaller is stored.

3 Start the autoinstaller by executing the following command:

```
# ./autoinstaller_file_name
```

In the aforementioned command, `autoinstaller_file_name` stands for the name of the autoinstaller file.

4   In the Welcome to pva-setup window, click Configure to specify the Internet repository information and the local download directory to which you want to upload the files. For more information about the configuration settings, see Configuring Installation Settings:

Figure 6: Installing From TUI - Beginning Installation

After you have specified the necessary information, click OK and then Next to proceed with the installation.

5 In the Choose installation Type window, choose the installation type. The component for the default installation may differ. This depends on whether the physical server is clean or already has any virtualization technology installed on it.

    ▪ If the physical server is clean (i.e. has no virtualization technology installed), you will be offered to install the PVA Management Server component by default. Click Next to start the installation. If you want to change the destination folder for the Management Server component, choose Custom installation and click Next.

Figure 7: Installing PVA Management Server on Linux - Selecting Default Installation

    ▪ If the physical server has Parallels Virtuozzo Containers installed, you will be offered to install the PVA Agent for Virtuozzo component by default.
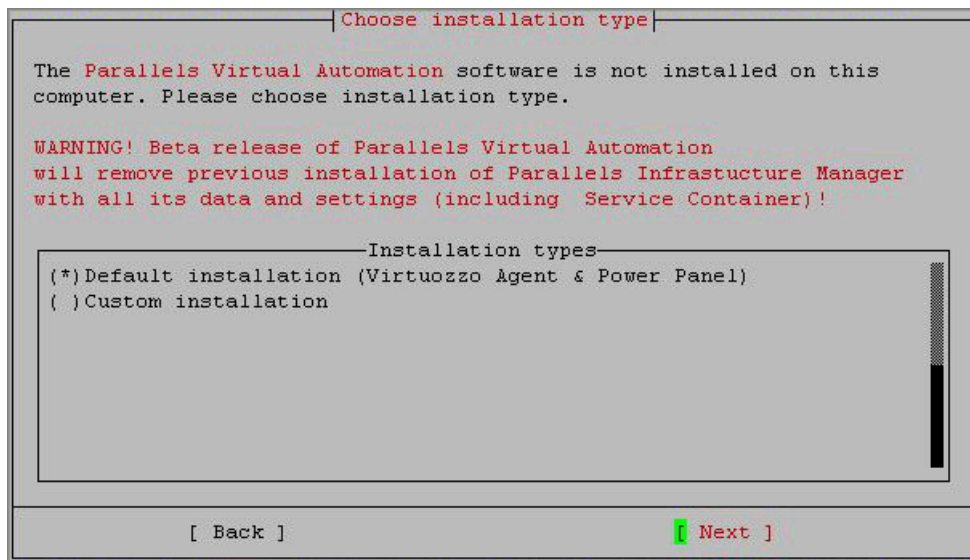
Figure 8: Installing From TUI - Choosing Installation Type

Click Next to start the installation. Keep in mind that, by default, the wizard will install both the PVA Agent for Virtuozzo and PVA Power Panel components. If you want to deselect PVA Power Panel, select Custom installation and click Next. Pass on to the next step.

6 After you have selected Custom installation, you will see the Choose components to install window displayed. To install PVA Agent for Virtuozzo only, deselect the PVA Power Panel component.

```
┌────────────────────────┤Choose components to install├────────────────────────┐
│                                                                                │
│                        ─Parallels Virtual Automation─                          │
│  [x] PVA Power Panel                                                            │
│  [ ] PVA Agent for Parallels Server                                            │
│  [x] PVA Agent for Virtuozzo                                                   │
│                                                                                │
│                                                                                │
│                                                                                │
│                                                                                │
│                                                                                │
│                                                                                │
│                                                                                │
│                                                                                │
│                                                                                │
├────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────── │
│            [ Back ]                                    [ Next ]                 │
└────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
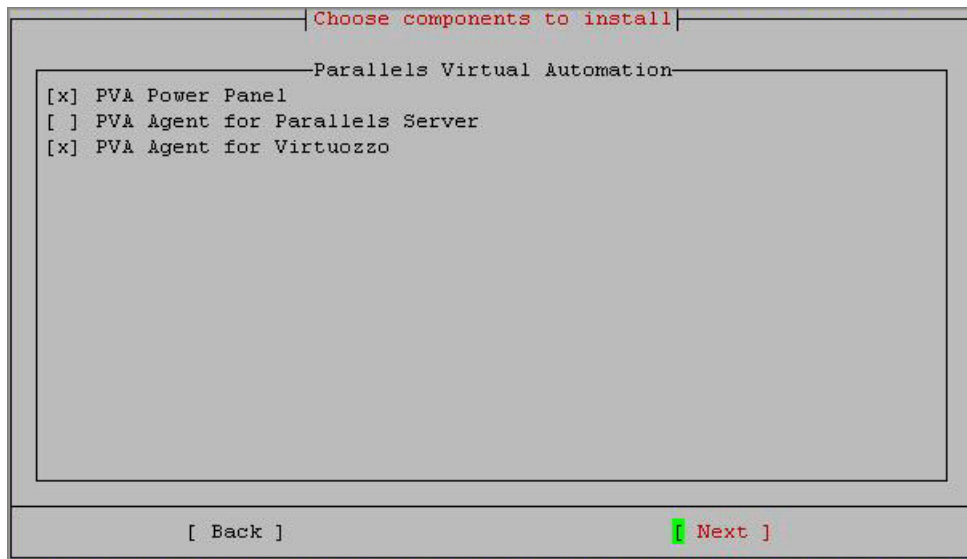
Figure 9: Installing From TUI - Selecting Components

7 Click Next to start the installation.

Configuring Installation Settings

In the Configure window, you can set up the following parameters:

- Repository URL: the URL of the server storing the repository with the product installation files.
- Repository login: the user name to log in to the repository.
- Repository password: the password of the user specified in the Repository login field.
- Proxy host[:port]: (for those who use proxy server) the hostname or IP address of the proxy server to be used to connect to the repository.
- Proxy login: the user name used by the proxy server for your authentication.
- Proxy password: the password of the user specified in the Proxy login field and used for your authentication by the proxy server.
- Download directory: the directory on your server where the installation files will be downloaded.

To edit the settings, click the text field and type/edit the text.

Installing PVA on Container via Autoinstaller

You will need to install PVA on a Container in the following situation: you have a physical server (a bare metal or a Linux-based one) where Parallels Virtuozzo Containers software is installed. It means that the physical server already has a virtualization technology, and you cannot convert this server into a Master Server. But you can create a Container, that has no virtualization technology, and use this Container for installing the **Management Server** component (p. 11) of PVA, thus for converting the whole physical server into a Master Server.

Creating a Container

To ensure a successful installation of the PVA components in the Container, you should create a Container with a particular configuration. On bare metal and Linux-based physical servers, use the **ve-slm.2048MB.conf-sample**, on the basis of which you should create the Container.

Running PVA Autoinstaller on a Container

After you have created a Container, you can start the PVA Autoinstaller inside. The Autoinstaller behavior principles are absolutely the same as if you were running it on a real physical server with Linux operating system. So, for the detailed instructions, you can refer to the **Installing PVA on Linux-Based Computers via Autoinstaller** section (p. 28).

Installing Parallels Virtual Automation via Installation Archive

This subsection contains a detailed description on how to install Parallels Virtual Automation, using the installation archives, on various platforms.

Installing PVA on Bare Metal Computers

Different PVA components can be installed from different archives:

If you want to convert a bare metal computer into a Master Server (p. 13), you should use one type of archives that allow you to install the Management Server and Control Center.

If you want to convert a bare metal computer into a Slave Server (p. 13), you should use another type of archives that allow you to install PVA Agent for Parallels Server.

Management Server and Control Center

Management Server is a PVA component that converts a physical server into a Master Server and that can be installed on a physical server without any virtualization technology primarily installed.

Bare in mind, that this component cannot be installed directly on a bare metal computer because it already has Parallels Server Bare Metal installed. First, you should create a Container with the help of Parallels Virtuozzo Containers and start the PVA component installation there.

You can conduct the installation procedure using either terminal user interface (TUI) or command-line interface (CLI). These two ways are described in detail in the following subsections.

Using TUI

If you are more accustomed to using a GUI installer, than to typing commands in Terminal, use the TUI wizard that will lead you through the installation process.

Note: The Management Server component cannot be installed directly on the bare metal computer. You should primarily create a Parallels virtuozzo Container. See Bare Metal system requirements (p. 17).
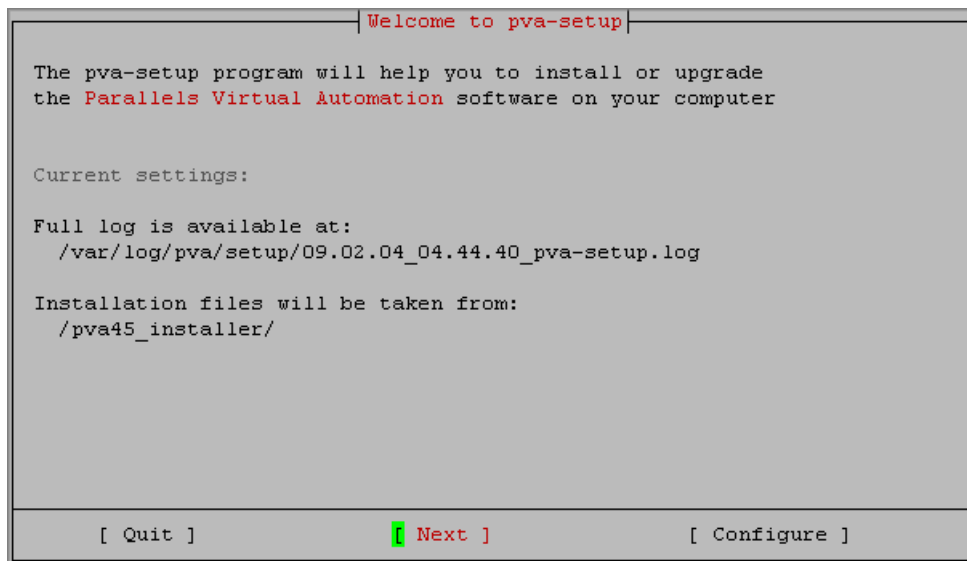
Below you will find the installation procedure for the Container with a Linux operating system.

To install the PVA Management Server component into a Container

1 Log in to the target Container on the bare metal physical computer running Parallels Server Bare Metal as a user with the `root` privileges.

2 Locate the Parallels Virtual Automation distribution and go down to the directory, where the `pva-setup` binary is stored.

3 Execute the following command:

```
# ./pva-setup
```

4 In the Welcome to pva-setup window, you can view the path where the installation package is stored. Click Next to proceed with the installation

```
┌──────────────────┤ Welcome to pva-setup ├──────────────────┐
│                                                             │
│  The pva-setup program will help you to install or upgrade  │
│  the Parallels Virtual Automation software on your computer │
│                                                             │
│                                                             │
│  Current settings:                                          │
│                                                             │
│  Full log is available at:                                  │
│    /var/log/pva/setup/09.02.04_04.44.40_pva-setup.log       │
│                                                             │
│  Installation files will be taken from:                     │
│    /pva45_installer/                                         │
│                                                             │
│                                                             │
│                                                             │
│                                                             │
│                                                             │
│                                                             │
│                                                             │
│      [ Quit ]              [ Next ]              [ Configure ] │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

5   In the Choose installation type window, you will be offered to install the PVA Management Server component by default.
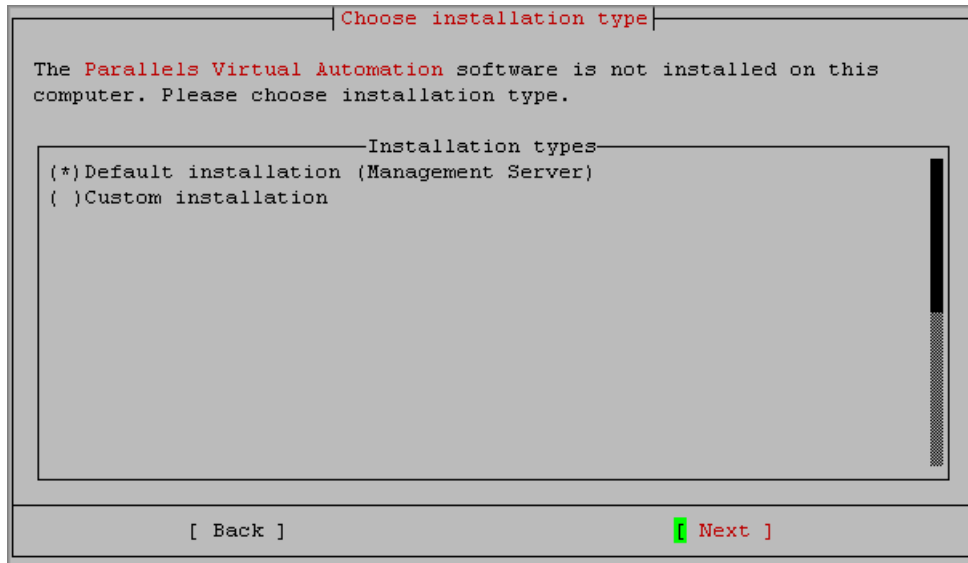
Click Next to start the installation.

Unattended Installation

If you prefer to use the command-line interface to install Parallels Virtual Automation on your bare metal-based physical server, you have to specify a number of PVA components (p. 11) after the --install command of the pva-setup utility and the program will use them to install the product.

Note: The Management Server component cannot be installed directly on the bare metal computer. You should primarily create a Parallels virtuozzo Container. See Bare Metal system requirements (p. 17).

Besides a number of components used with the --install command, the pva-setup utility also provides you with a set of its own options that you can specify to configure,for example, the on-line installation. The options of the pva-setup utility are described in the following table:

Option	Description
-h, --help	Shows the installer help.
-v, --verbose	Prints the verbose output.
-r, --repository <repository_address>	this option is used when the installation files are stored in an on-line repository.
	Specify the Internet address of the remote repository to enable the installer download the required files to your computer.
	If you already have the installation files on the given computer, set the <repository_address> value to local.
-d, --downloaddir <dir_path>	Specifies the local directory, to which the installation files will be downloaded during the installation.

`-l,--logdir <dir_path>`	Specifies the path to the local folder where the installation logs will be stored.
`--os_distributive_path <path>`	Specifies the path to the distribution set of your operating system.
`--install [-c <list_of_components>] [-u <versions>]`	Installs/upgrades the specified Parallels Virtual Automation components.

`-c, --components <list_of_components>`	Specifies the list of components to install. Component names should be separated by commas: `-c "PVA Management Server, PVA Agent for Virtuozzo"`
`-ucd , --update <version>`	Specifies the version to which you want to upgrade.
	Note: The update mechanism is still in development.

`--list`	Prints a list of updates and components you can install on the given computer.
`--uninstall`	Removes Parallels Virtual Automation and all its components.

The following example demonstrates how to install Parallels Virtual Automation on your bare metal physical server via the command-line interface:

1 Log in to the server with the `root` privileges.

2 Locate the Parallels Virtual Automation distribution and go down to the directory, where the `pva-setup` binary is stored.

3 Specify the necessary options and components after the `--install` command of the `pva-setup` utility:

- To install only the PVA Management Server component, execute the following command:

```
# ./pva-setup --install -c "PVA Management Server"
```

The specified component will be installed on the server.

Note: To be able to install Parallels Virtual Automation, you must be logged in with the `root` privileges.

PVA Agents for Parallels Server and Virtuozzo, Power Panel

PVA Agent for Parallels Server or Virtuozzo is a PVA component that converts a physical server into a Slave Server and that an be installed on a physical server with Parallels Virtuozzo Containers or Parallels Server Bare Metal software.

You can conduct the installation procedure using either terminal user interface (TUI) or command-line interface (CLI). These two ways are described in detail in the following subsections.

Using TUI

If you are more accustomed to using a GUI installer, than to typing commands in Terminal, use the TUI wizard that will lead you through the installation process.

To install the PVA Agent for Parallels Server component from TUI, do the following:

1 Log in to the target bare metal physical computer running Parallels Server Bare Metal as a user with the `root` privileges.

2 Locate the Parallels Virtual Automation distribution and go down to the directory, where the `pva-setup` binary is stored.

3 Execute the following command:

```
# ./pva-setup
```

**4** In the Welcome to pva-setup window, click Next to proceed with the installation
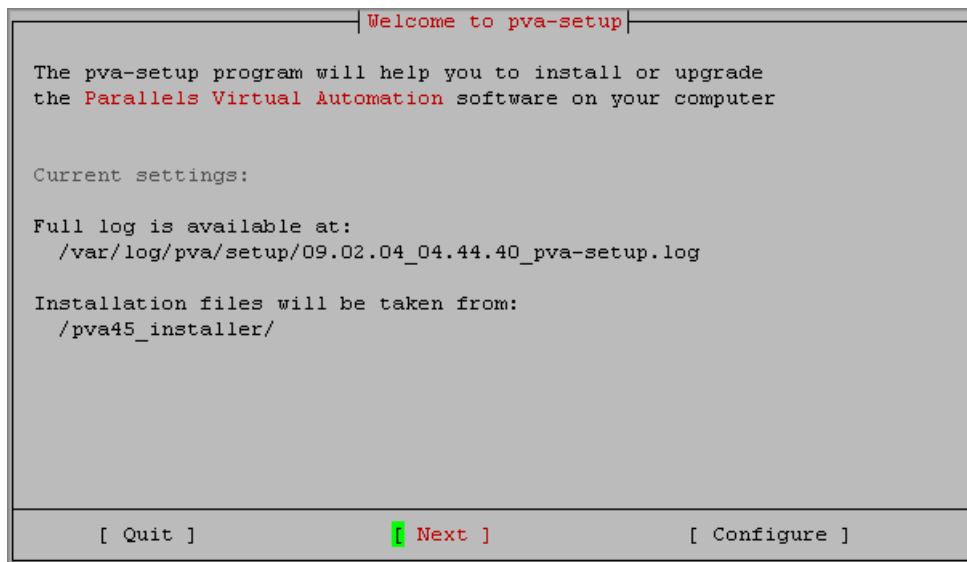
5 In the Choose installation type window, you will be offered to install the PVA Agents for Parallels Server and Virtuozzo components by default. Click Next to start the installation.

Keep in mind that, by default, the wizard will install both the PVA Agents and PVA Power Panel components.

If you want to deselect PVA Power Panel, select Custom installation and click Next.

6 In the Choose components to Install window, deselect the PVA Power Panel. Click Next to start the installation.
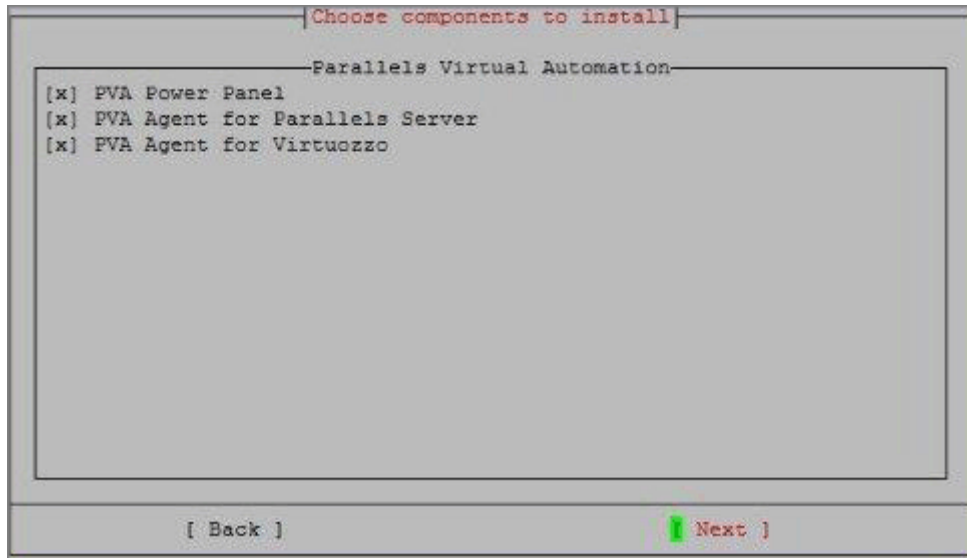
Unattended Installation

In some cases, installing Parallels Virtual Automation components from command-line may be a faster solution compared against the TUI wizard. You only need to specify a number of parameters after the `install` command, and the program will use them to install the product.

The command you should run to install PVA Agent for Parallels Server on a bare metal physical computer running Parallels Server Bare Metal is the following:

```
# ./pva-setup --install -c "PVA Agent for Parallels Server"
```

If you want to install the PVA Agent for Parallels Server and PVA Power Panel components, execute the following command:

```
# ./pva-setup --install -c "PVA Agent for Parallels Server, PVA Power Panel"
```

Besides a number of parameters used with the `install` command, the `pva-setup` utility also provides you with a set of its own parameters that you can use to configure on-line installation, for example. The table below lists all available parameters and their usage description.

Note: To be able to install Parallels Virtual Automation, you must be logged in as a user with root privileges.

Parameter	Description
-h, --help	Show the installer help.
-v, --verbose	Print verbose output.
-r, --repository <repository_address>	Used when the installation files are stored in an on-line repository.
	Specify the Internet address of the remote repository to enable the installer download the required files to your computer.
	If you already have the installation files on the given computer, set the <repository_address> value to local.

`-d,      --downloaddir <dir_path>`	Specifies the local directory, to which the installation files will be downloaded during installation.
`-l,--logdir <dir_path>`	Specifies the path to the local folder where the installation logs will be stored.
`--os_distributive_path <path>`	Specifies the path to the distribution set of your operating system.
`--install           [-c <list_of_components>] [-u <versions>]`	Install/upgrade the specified Parallels Virtual Automation components.

`-c,       --components <list_of_components>`	Specifies the list of components to install. Component names should be separated by comma: `-c     'PVA    Agent    for Parallels   Server,   PVA Power Panel'`
`-u,           --update <version>`	Specifies the version to which you want to upgrade. **Note:** The update mechanism is still in development.

`--list`	Prints a list of updates and components you can install on the given computer.
`--uninstall`	Removes Parallels Virtual Automation and all its components.

Installing PVA on Windows-based Physical Servers

This section gives the detailed information on how to install Parallels Virtual Automation on Windows-based physical servers.

Management Server and Control Center

Management Server is a PVA component that converts a physical server into a Master Server and that can be installed on a physical server without any virtualization technology primarily installed.

You can conduct the installation procedure using either graphical user interface (GUI) or command-line interface (CLI). These two ways are described in detail in the following subsections.

Using GUI

If you are more accustomed to using a GUI installer, than to typing commands in Terminal, use the TUI wizard that will lead you through the installation process.

Note: The Windows-based computer can be made a Master Server even if it already has Parallels Virtuozzo Containers installed on it. To do that, you should create a Parallels Virtuozzo Container (p. 18) and launch the PVA installation process there. The Container itself has no virtualization technology installed inside, and thus, Management Server component will be offered for the installation by default. The procedure of installation is the same as if you were installing PVA on a physical Windows-based computer.

To install the Management Server component on your Windows-based physical server

1   Log in to the physical server as `Administrator`.

2   Locate the Parallels Virtual Automation distribution set and double-click the `pva-setup-gui.exe` file to launch the Parallels Virtual Automation installation wizard.

3   In the Welcome window, click Next to proceed with the installation.

4   In the Choose Setup Type window, choose the installation type. By default, you are offered to install PVA Management Server, because you you do not have Parallels Virtuozzo Containers installed on the physical server you are currently logged into.
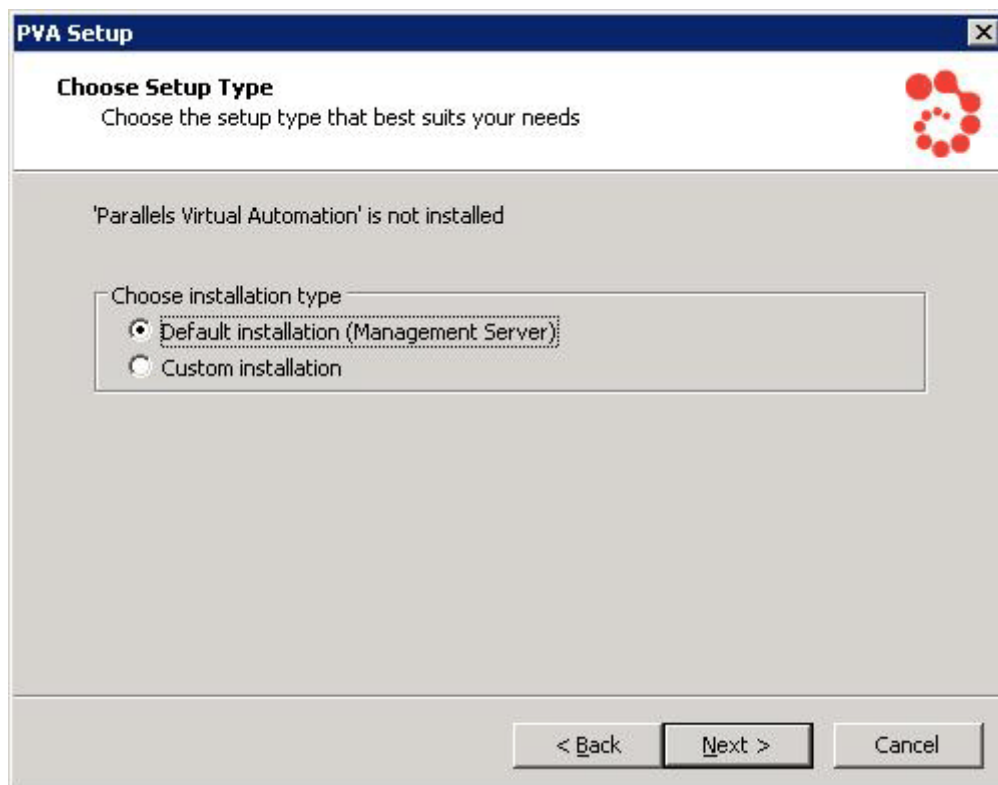

Figure 10: Installing PVA Management Server on Windows - Selecting Default Installation

If you need to select where the program files will be placed, click Custom installation and change the path in the Choose Destination folder filed.

5   Click Next to start the installation.

PVA Agent for Virtuozzo and Power Panel

PVA Agent for Virtuozzo is a PVA component that converts a physical server into a Slave Server and that can be installed on a physical server with Parallels Virtuozzo Containers software installed.

You can conduct the installation procedure using either graphical user interface (GUI) or command-line interface (CLI). These two ways are described in detail in the following subsections.

Using GUI

If you prefer to follow a step-by-step procedure rather than use command-line options, use the GUI wizard to install PVA Agent for Virtuozzo and Power Panel:

1 Log in to the target Windows-based physical server as `Administrator`.

2 Locate the Parallels Virtual Automation distribution set and open `pva-setup-gui.exe`.

The Parallels Virtual Automation install wizard launches.

3 In the Welcome window, click Next to proceed with the installation.

4 In the Choose Setup Type window, you will be offered to install PVA Agent for Virtuozzo by default. Click Next to start the installation.
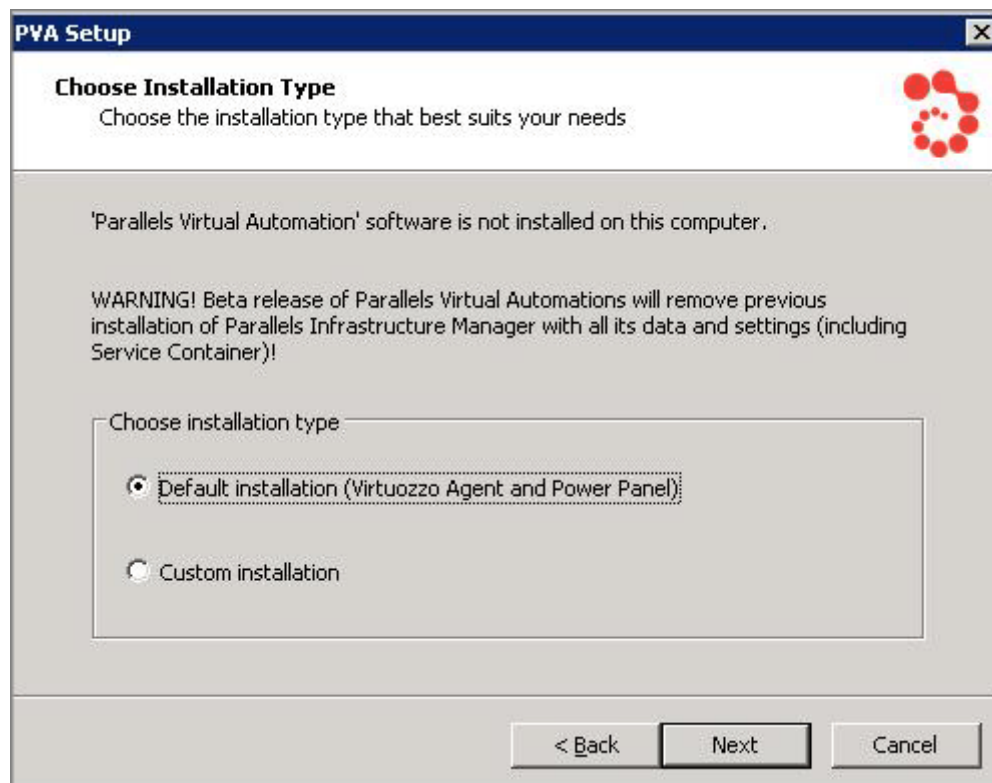

Figure 11: Installing From GUI - Selecting Custom Installation

Keep in mind that, by default, the wizard will install both the PVA Agent for Virtuozzo and PVA Power Panel components.

If you want to deselect PVA Power Panel, select Custom installation and click Next.

5   In the Custom Setup window, deselect the Power Panel component and click Next to start the installation.
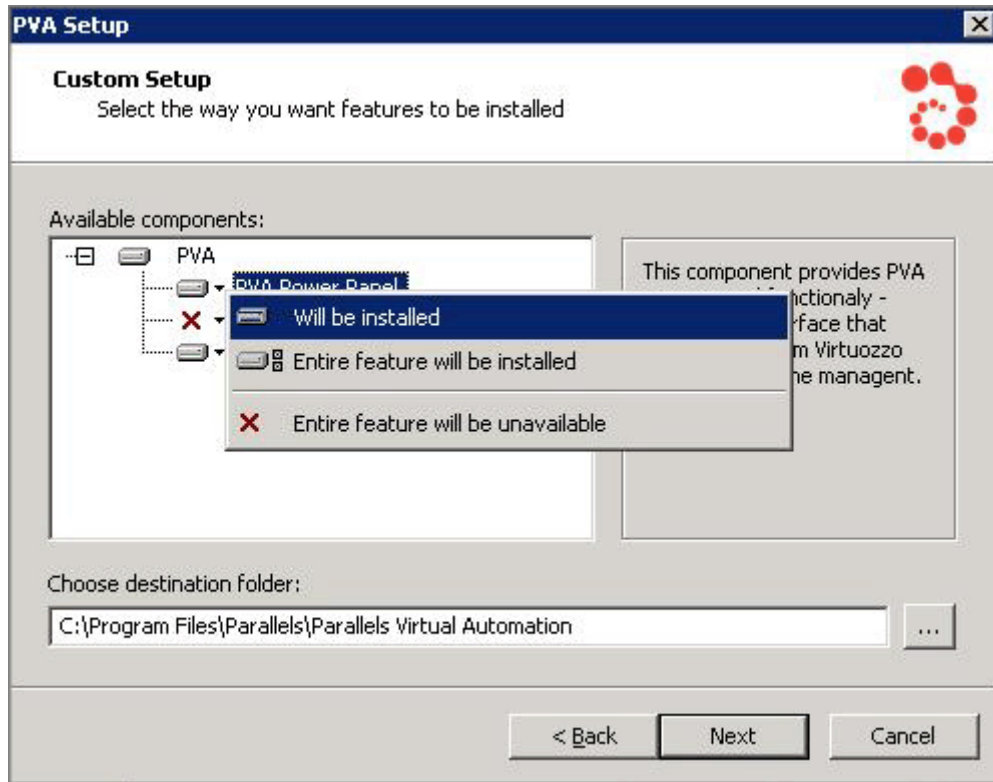

Figure 12: Installing From GUI - Choosing Components

Unattended installation

In some cases, installing PVA components from command-line may be a faster solution compared against the GUI wizard. You only need to specify a number of parameters after the install command, and the program will use them to install the product.

The command you should run to install PVA Agent for Virtuozzo on a Windows-based computer running Parallels Virtuozzo Containers is the following:

```
# ./pva-setup --install -c "PVA Agent for Virtuozzo"
```

If you want to install the PVA Agent for Virtuozzo and PVA Power Panel components, execute the following command:

```
# ./pva-setup --install -c "PVA Agent for Virtuozzo, PVA Power Panel"
```

Besides a number of parameters used with the install command, the pva-setup utility also provides you with a set of its own parameters that you can use to configure on-line installation, for example. The table below lists all available parameters and their usage description.

Note. To be able to install Parallels Virtual Automation, you must be logged in as Administrator.

Parameter	Description
-h, --help	Show the installer help.

`-v, --verbose`	Print verbose output.
`-r,        --repository <repository_address>`	Used when the installation files are stored in an on-line repository.
	Specify the Internet address of the remote repository to enable the installer download the required files to your computer.
	If you already have the installation files on the given computer, set the `<repository_address>` value to `local`.
`-d,        --downloaddir <dir_path>`	Specifies the local directory, to which the installation files will be downloaded during installation.
`-l,--logdir <dir_path>`	Specifies the path to the local folder where the installation logs will be stored.
`--os_distributive_path <path>`	Specifies the path to the distribution set of your operating system.
`--install        [-c <list_of_components>] [-u <versions>]`	Install/upgrade the specified Parallels Virtual Automation components.

	`-c,        --components <list_of_components>`	Specifies the list of components to install. Component names should be separated by comma:
		`-c 'PVA Control Center, PVA Management Server'`
	`-u,        --update <version>`	Specifies the version to which you want to upgrade.
		Note. The update mechanism is still in development.

`--list`	Prints a list of updates and components you can install on the given computer.
`--uninstall`	Removes Parallels Virtual Automation and all its components.

Installing PVA on Linux-based Physical Servers

This section gives the detailed information on how to install Parallels Virtual Automation on Linux-based physical servers.

Management Server and Control Center

Management Server is a PVA component that converts a physical server into a Master Server and that can be installed on a physical server without any virtualization technology primarily installed.

You can conduct the installation procedure using either terminal user interface (TUI) or command-line interface (CLI). These two ways are described in detail in the following subsections.

Using TUI

If you are more accustomed to using a GUI installer, than to typing commands in Terminal, use the TUI wizard that will lead you through the installation process.

Note: The Management Server component cannot be installed on a Linux-based computer if it already has Parallels virtuozzo Containers installed. But you can create a Parallels Virtuozzo Container and install Management Server there. See Linux computer system requirements (p. 20).

At the moment, Parallels Virtual Automation does not support Security Enhanced (SE) Linux, so make sure its working mode is set to *Permissive* before trying to install the product. To set the SE Linux mode to *Permissive*, enter the following command: /usr/bin/setenforce Permissive.

To install Management Server component on your Linux-based physical server

1   Log in to the physical server as a user with the root privileges.

2   Locate the Parallels Virtual Automation distribution and go down to the directory, where the pva-setup binary is stored.

3   Start the Parallels Virtual Automation installation by executing the following command:

```
# ./pva-setup
```

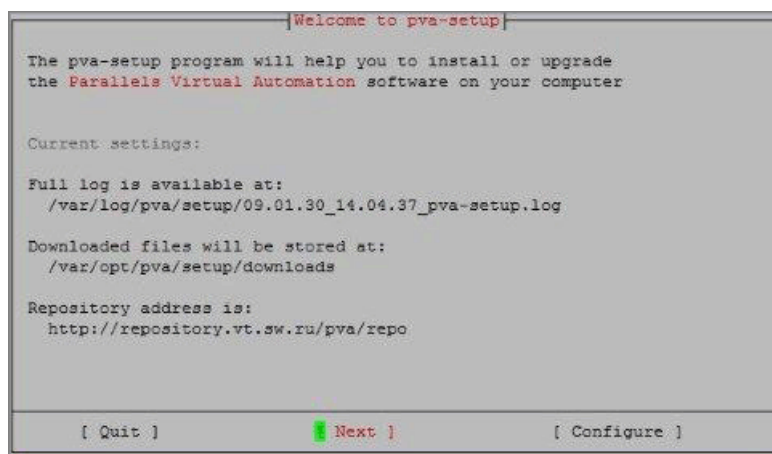**4**   In the Welcome to pva-setup window, click Next to proceed with the installation.

Figure 13: Installing From TUI - Beginning Installation

5   In the Choose installation type window, choose the installation type. By default, you are offered to install PVA Management Server, because you do not have Parallels Virtuozzo Containers installed on the physical server you are currently logged into.
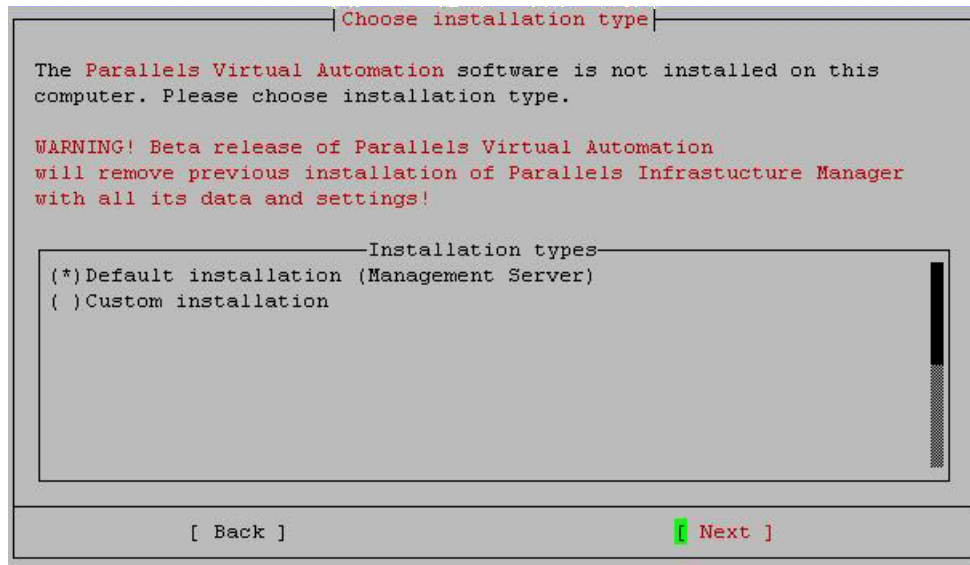
Figure 14: Installing PVA Management Server on Linux - Selecting Default Installation

6   Click Next to start the installation.

Unattended Installation

If you prefer to use the command-line interface to install Parallels Virtual Automation on your Linux-based physical server, you have to specify a number of components after the `--install` command of the `pva-setup` utility and the program will use them to install the product.

Note: The Management Server component cannot be installed on a Linux-based computer if it already has Parallels virtuozzo Containers installed. But you can create a Parallels Virtuozzo Container and install Management Server there. See Linux computer system requirements (p. 20).

Besides a number of components used with the `--install` command, the `pva-setup` utility also provides you with a set of its own options that you can specify to configure,for example, the on-line installation. The options of the `pva-setup` utility are described in the following table:

Option	Description
`-h, --help`	Shows the installer help.
`-v, --verbose`	Prints the verbose output.
`-r,      --repository <repository_address>`	this option is used when the installation files are stored in an on-line repository.
	Specify the Internet address of the remote repository to enable the installer download the required files to your computer.
	If you already have the installation files on the given computer, set the `<repository_address>` value to `local`.
`-d,      --downloaddir <dir_path>`	Specifies the local directory, to which the installation files will be downloaded during the installation.

`-l,--logdir <dir_path>`	Specifies the path to the local folder where the installation logs will be stored.
`--os_distributive_path <path>`	Specifies the path to the distribution set of your operating system.
`--install [-c <list_of_components>] [-u <versions>]`	Installs/upgrades the specified Parallels Virtual Automation components.

`-c, --components <list_of_components>`	Specifies the list of components to install. Component names should be separated by commas: `-c "PVA Management Server, PVA Agent for Virtuozzo"`
`-u, --update <version>`	Specifies the version to which you want to upgrade. **Note:** The update mechanism is still in development.

`--list`	Prints a list of updates and components you can install on the given computer.
`--uninstall`	Removes Parallels Virtual Automation and all its components.

The following example demonstrates how to install Parallels Virtual Automation on your Linux-based physical server via the command-line interface:

1   Log in to the server with the `root` privileges.

2   Locate the Parallels Virtual Automation distribution and go down to the directory, where the `pva-setup` binary is stored.

3   Specify the necessary options and components after the `--install` command of the `pva-setup` utility:

- If you want to install only the PVA Management Server component, execute the following command:

```
# ./pva-setup --install -c "PVA Management Server"
```

The specified component will be installed on the server.

Note: To be able to install Parallels Virtual Automation, you must be logged in with the `root` privileges.

PVA Agent for Virtuozzo and Power Panel

PVA Agent for Virtuozzo is a PVA component that converts a physical server into a Slave Server and that can be installed on a physical server with Parallels Virtuozzo Containers software installed.

You can conduct the installation procedure using either terminal user interface (TUI) or command-line interface (CLI). These two ways are described in detail in the following subsections.

Using TUI

If you are more accustomed to using a GUI installer than to typing commands in Terminal, use the TUI wizard that will lead you through the installation process.

To install the required PVA Agent from TUI, do the following:

1   Log in to the target Linux-based Hardware Node as a user with the `root` privileges.

2   Locate the Parallels Virtual Automation distribution and go down to the directory, where the `pva-setup` binary is stored.

3   Execute the following command:

```
# ./pva-setup
```

4   In the Welcome to pva-setup window, click Next to proceed with the installation.
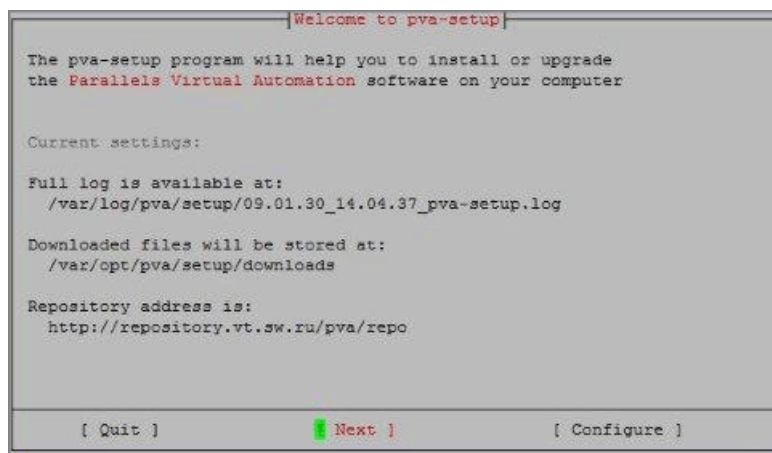

Figure 15: Installing From TUI - Beginning Installation

5   In the Choose installation type window, you will be offered to install the PVA Agent for Virtuozzo component by default. Click Next to start the installation.
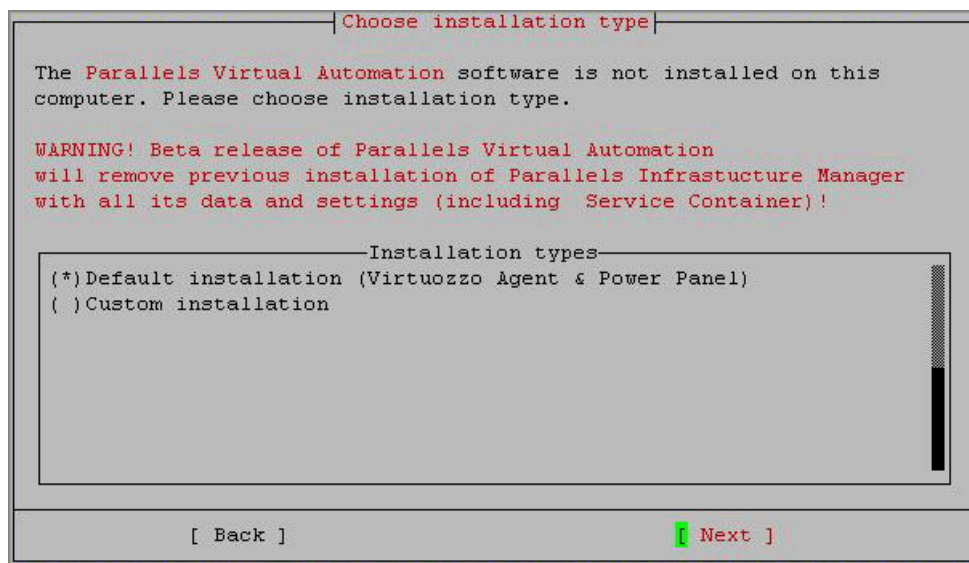

Figure 16: Installing From TUI - Choosing Installation Type

Keep in mind that, by default, the wizard will install both the PVA Agent for Virtuozzo and PVA Power Panel components.

If you want to deselect PVA Power Panel, select Custom installation and click Next.

6 In the Choose components to install window, deselect the Power Panel component and click Next to start the installation.

```
┌────────────┤Choose components to install├────────────┐
│                                                       │
│              ──Parallels Virtual Automation──         │
│  [x] PVA Power Panel                                  │
│  [ ] PVA Agent for Parallels Server                   │
│  [x] PVA Agent for Virtuozzo                          │
│                                                       │
│                                                       │
│                                                       │
│                                                       │
│                                                       │
│                                                       │
│                                                       │
│                                                       │
│                                                       │
│                                                       │
│        [ Back ]                        [ Next ]       │
└───────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
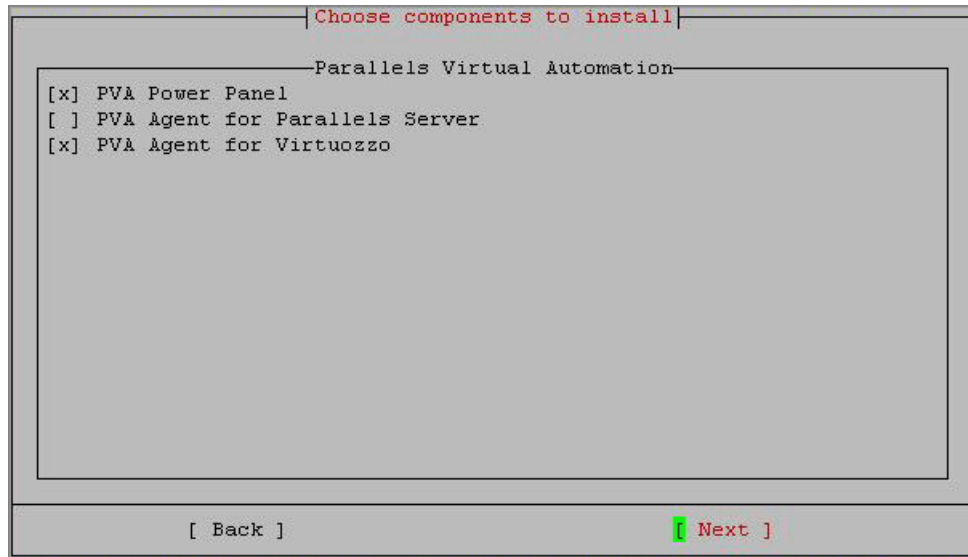
Figure 17: Installing From TUI - Selecting Components

Unattended installation

In some cases, installing Parallels Virtual Automation components from command-line may be a faster solution compared against the GUI wizard. You only need to specify a number of parameters after the install command, and the program will use them to install the product.

The command you should run to install PVA Agent for Virtuozzo on a Linux-based computer is the following:

```
# ./pva-setup --install -c "PVA Agent for Virtuozzo"
```

If you want to install the PVA Agent for Parallels Server and PVA Power Panel components, execute the following command:

```
# ./pva-setup --install -c "PVA Agent for Virtuozzo, PVA Power Panel"
```

Besides a number of parameters used with the install command, the pva-setup utility also provides you with a set of its own parameters that you can use to configure on-line installation, for example. The table below lists all available parameters and their usage description.

Note: To be able to install Parallels Virtual Automation, you must be logged in as a user with root privileges.

Parameter	Description
-h, --help	Show the installer help.
-v, --verbose	Print verbose output.

`-r,      --repository` `<repository_address>`	Used when the installation files are stored in an on-line repository. Specify the Internet address of the remote repository to enable the installer download the required files to your computer. If you already have the installation files on the given computer, set the `<repository_address>` value to `local`.
`-d,      --downloaddir` `<dir_path>`	Specifies the local directory, to which the installation files will be downloaded during installation.
`-l,--logdir <dir_path>`	Specifies the path to the local folder where the installation logs will be stored.
`--os_distributive_path` `<path>`	Specifies the path to the distribution set of your operating system.

`--install       [-c`
`<list_of_components>]`
`[-u <versions>]`
	Install/upgrade the specified Parallels Virtual Automation components.	

	`-c,      --components`
	`<list_of_components>`
		Specifies the list of components to install. Component names should be separated by comma:
		
		`-c 'PVA Control Center,`
		`PVA Management Server'`

	`-u,       --update` `<version>`	Specifies the version to which you want to upgrade. **Note:** The update mechanism is still in development.

`--list`	Prints a list of updates and components you can install on the given computer.
`--uninstall`	Removes Parallels Virtual Automation and all its components.

C H A P T E R 3

Removing Parallels Virtual Automation Components

In This Chapter

Removing From Bare Metal Computers

You can remove any of the PVA components from a given computer using either the TUI wizard, or command-line options.

To remove Parallels Virtual Automation with the TUI wizard, do the following:

1   Log in as a user with root privileges.

2   Go down to the installation files directory and run `pva-setup`.

3   The first window provides information about the current configuration settings. To change the configuration, click Configure.

4   In the next window, select the Uninstall option and click Next.
The installer removes Parallels Virtual Automation and all its components.

To remove Parallels Virtual Automation using command line, do the following:

1   Log in as a user with root privileges.

2   Go down to the installation files directory and enter the following:

```
# ./pva-setup --uninstall
```

Note. Unlike the `install` command, the `uninstall` command doesn't require any options and removes all PVA components from the given computer.

Removing From Windows Computers

You can remove any of the Parallels Virtual Automation component from a given computer using either the GUI wizard, or the command-line options.

To remove Parallels Virtual Automation with the wizard, do the following:

1 Log in as Administrator.

2 Go down to the installation files directory and open `pva-setup-gui.exe` to start the installation wizard.

3 In the **Welcome** window, click **Next** to proceed to the next step.

4 In the next window, select **Uninstall** and click **Next**.
The installer removes Parallels Virtual Automation and all its components.

To remove Parallels Virtual Automation using command line, do the following:

1 Log in as Administrator.

2 Go down to the installation files directory and enter the following:

```
>pva-setup.exe --uninstall
```

Note: Unlike the `install` command, the `uninstall` command doesn't require any options and removes all PVA components from the given computer.

Removing From Linux Computers

You can remove any of the Parallels Virtual Automation components from a given computer using either the TUI wizard, or command-line options.

To remove Parallels Virtual Automation with the TUI wizard, do the following:

1   Log in as a user with root privileges.

2   Go down to the installation files directory and run `pva-setup`.

3   The first window provides information about the current configuration settings. To change the configuration, click **Configure**.

4   In the next window, select the **Uninstall** option and click **Next**.
The installer removes Parallels Virtual Automation and all its components.

To remove Parallels Virtual Automation using command line, do the following:

1   Log in as a user with root privileges.

2   Go down to the installation files directory and enter the following:

```
# ./pva-setup --uninstall
```

Note. Unlike the `install` command, the `uninstall` command doesn't require any options and removes all Parallels Virtual Automation components from the given computer.

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