

Installation d'XPEnologysur VMware Workstation Pro 16

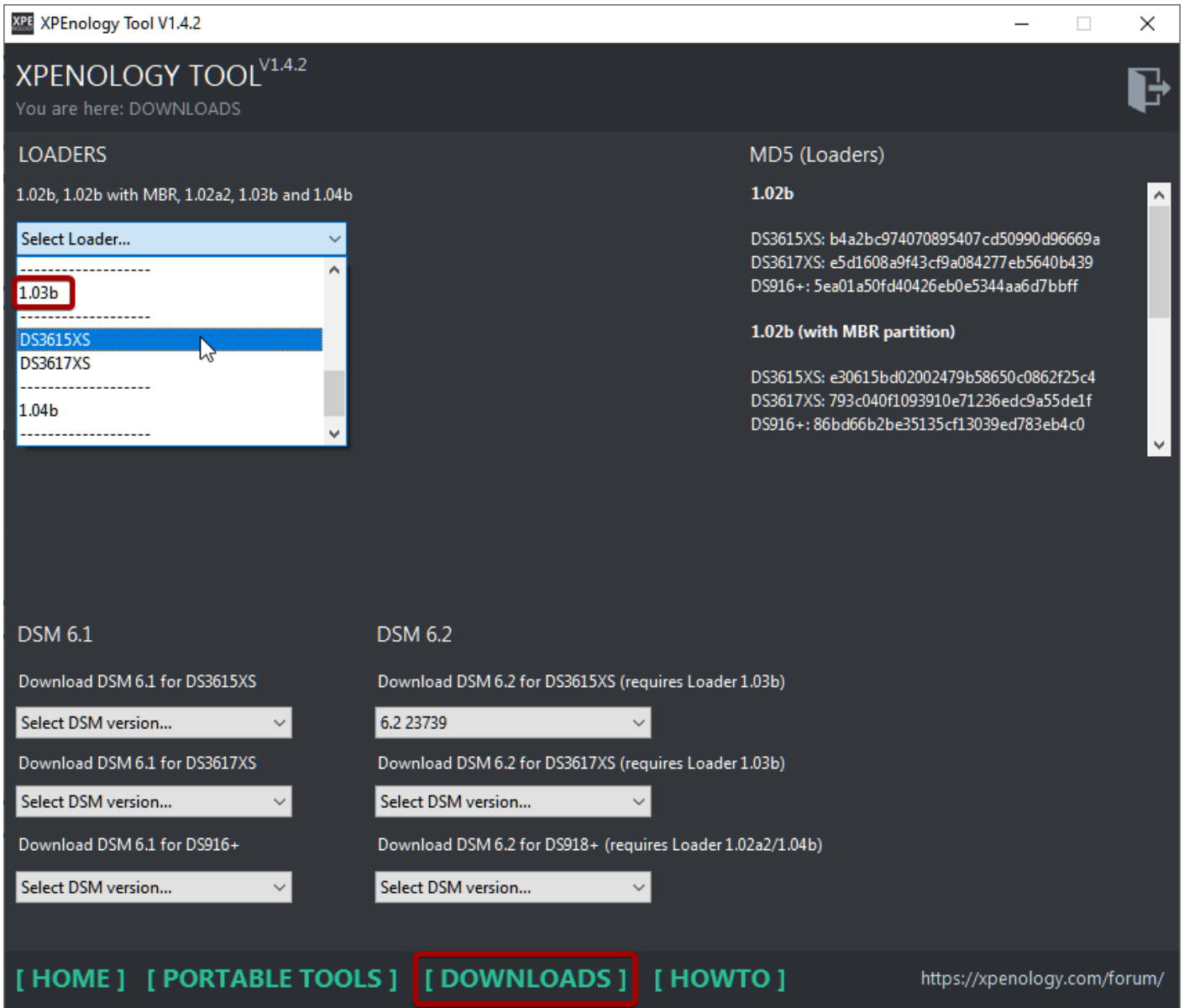
Présentation

Il est possible d'installer l'OS (système d'exploitation) de Synology (DSM) sur une VM sous VMware Workstation Pro 16 grâce au "hack" Xpenology.

Préparation

On commence par télécharger [XPEnologys Tool](#).

On le lance, et on se rend dans la section [Downloads] puis on télécharge le loader 1.03b pour DS3615XS.



Une fenêtre s'ouvre pour le télécharger.

On en profite pour télécharger le DSM 6.2 pour DS3615XS (on peut aussi les télécharger sur le [site officiel](#)).

On obtient ainsi un fichier "synoboot.img". Il faut le convertir en .vmdk pour l'utiliser dans VMware Workstation.

Pour cela, on télécharge [StarWind V2V Converter](#).

Malheureusement, on reçoit le lien de téléchargement par mail.

Select the location of the image to convert

- P2V**
Convert physical machine or disk
- Local file**
File on the local machine
- Remote VMware ESXi Server**
Virtual Disk or Virtual Machine on remote ESXi Server (version 5.5 and later versions)
- Microsoft Hyper-V Server**
Virtual Disk or Virtual Machine on local or remote Hyper-V hypervisor
- Azure**
Microsoft Azure
- AWS**
Amazon Web Services

Next > Cancel

Source image

File name



File info

No info

Next > Cancel

Source image

File name

C:\Users\Alexis\Desktop\Xpenology\synoboot.img



File info

File format: Raw image
Size: 50.0 MB

Next >

Cancel

Select the location of the destination image

Local file

File on the local machine

Remote VMware ESXi Server

Virtual Disk or Virtual Machine on remote ESXi Server (version 5.5 and later versions)

Microsoft Hyper-V Server

Virtual Disk or Virtual Machine on local or remote Hyper-V hypervisor

Azure

Microsoft Azure

AWS

Amazon Web Services

Next >

Cancel

Select destination image format

- VMDK**
VMware Virtual Machine Disk
- VHD/VHDX**
Microsoft Virtual Hard Disk
- QCOW2**
QEMU qcow2 disk image
- IMG/RAW**
Raw disk image (img). This image format is suitable for StarWind. Disk space for this image is allocated at the creation time and does not change.

Next >

Cancel

Select option for VMDK image format

- VMware Workstation growable image**
Disk space for this image is allocated on demand, so this image's disk size grows over time.
WARNING! This format is not compatible with ESXi vmdk format!
- VMware Workstation pre-allocated image**
Disk space for this image is allocated at the creation time and does not change over time.
WARNING! This format is not compatible with ESXi vmdk format!
- Stream-optimized image**
Monolithic sparse format compressed for streaming. Suites for using with OVF packages
- ESXi Server image**
Select type ESX image

Additional options

Activate Windows Repair Mode

Next >

Cancel

Set destination file name

File name

C:\Users\Alexis\Desktop\Xpenology\synoboot.vmdk



File info

Space needed to save the converted image: 50.0 MB
Space available on the drive: C: 234 GB

Convert

Cancel

Converting

100%

Burning Log:

Time	Information
17:26:40	Started
17:26:40	Opening image file C:\Users\Alexis\Desktop\Xpenology\synoboot.img
17:26:40	Success
17:26:40	Creating image file
17:26:41	Success
17:26:41	New file -C:\Users\Alexis\Desktop\Xpenology\synoboot.vmdk
17:26:41	Converting...
17:26:41	Success
17:26:41	Converted successfully!

Convert another image

Finish

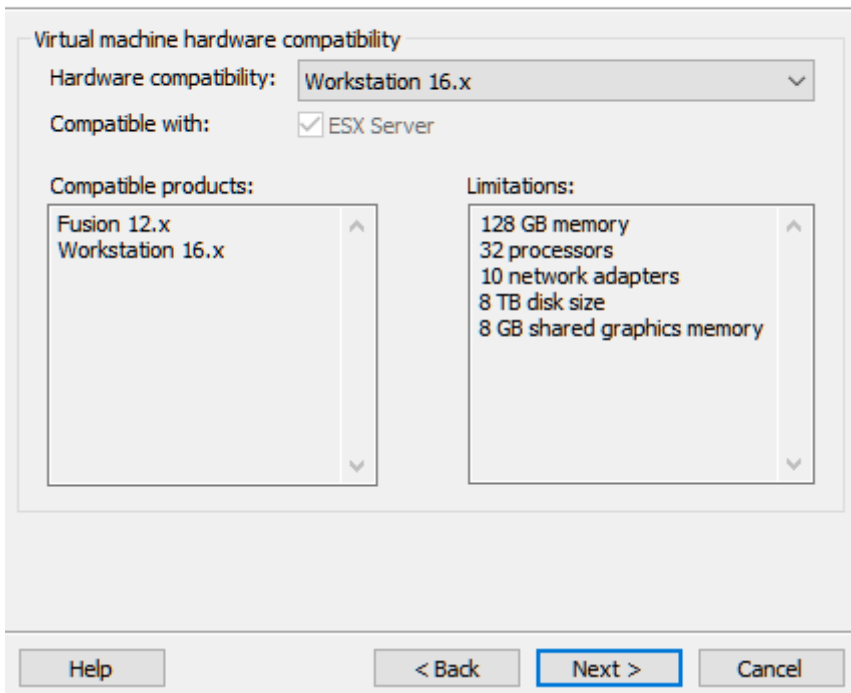
Dans le dossier où sera stocké la machine virtuelle, on y met les fichiers convertis (synoboot.vmdk et synoboot-flat.vmdk).

On peut commencer à créer la machine virtuelle.



Choose the Virtual Machine Hardware Compatibility

Which hardware features are needed for this virtual machine?



Guest Operating System Installation

A virtual machine is like a physical computer; it needs an operating system. How will you install the guest operating system?

Install from:

Installer disc:

No drives available

Installer disc image file (iso):

H:\Setup_et_ISOs\ISO\Windows\Windows Server 201

Browse...

I will install the operating system later.

The virtual machine will be created with a blank hard disk.

Help < Back Next > Cancel

Select a Guest Operating System

Which operating system will be installed on this virtual machine?

Guest operating system

Microsoft Windows

Linux

VMware ESX

Other

Version

Other Linux 3.x kernel 64-bit

Help < Back Next > Cancel

Name the Virtual Machine

What name would you like to use for this virtual machine?

Virtual machine name:

Location:

The default location can be changed at Edit > Preferences.

Processor Configuration

Specify the number of processors for this virtual machine.

Processors

Number of processors:	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Number of cores per processor:	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Total processor cores:	2

Memory for the Virtual Machine

How much memory would you like to use for this virtual machine?

Specify the amount of memory allocated to this virtual machine. The memory size must be a multiple of 4 MB.

Memory for this virtual machine: MB

The slider shows memory allocation from 4 MB to 128 GB. A blue arrow indicates the current selection at 2048 MB. A legend on the right defines three memory levels: Maximum recommended memory (28.0 GB, blue square), Recommended memory (768 MB, green square), and Guest OS recommended minimum (32 MB, yellow square). The slider has a blue bar at 2 GB and a yellow triangle at 32 MB.

- Maximum recommended memory: 28.0 GB
- Recommended memory: 768 MB
- Guest OS recommended minimum: 32 MB

Help

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Network Type

What type of network do you want to add?

Network connection

- Use bridged networking
Give the guest operating system direct access to an external Ethernet network. The guest must have its own IP address on the external network.
- Use network address translation (NAT)
Give the guest operating system access to the host computer's dial-up or external Ethernet network connection using the host's IP address.
- Use host-only networking
Connect the guest operating system to a private virtual network on the host computer.
- Do not use a network connection

Help

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Select I/O Controller Types

Which SCSI controller type would you like to use for SCSI virtual disks?

I/O controller types

SCSI Controller:

- BusLogic (Not available for 64-bit guests)
- LSI Logic (Recommended)
- LSI Logic SAS
- Paravirtualized SCSI

Help < Back Next > Cancel

Select a Disk Type

What kind of disk do you want to create?

Virtual disk type

- IDE
- SCSI (Recommended)
- SATA
- NVMe

Help < Back Next > Cancel

Select a Disk

Which disk do you want to use?

Disk

Create a new virtual disk
A virtual disk is composed of one or more files on the host file system, which will appear as a single hard disk to the guest operating system. Virtual disks can easily be copied or moved on the same host or between hosts.

Use an existing virtual disk
Choose this option to reuse a previously configured disk.

Use a physical disk (for advanced users)
Choose this option to give the virtual machine direct access to a local hard disk. Requires administrator privileges.

Help < Back Next > Cancel

Select an Existing Disk

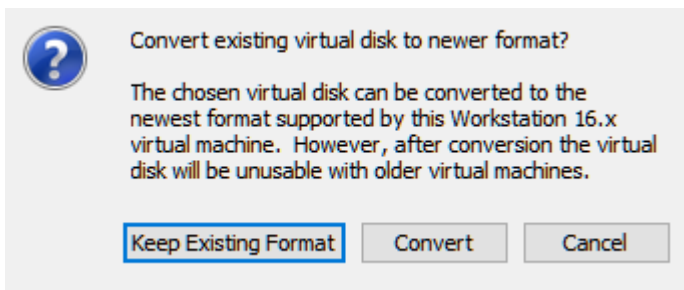
Which previously configured disk would you like to use?

Existing disk file

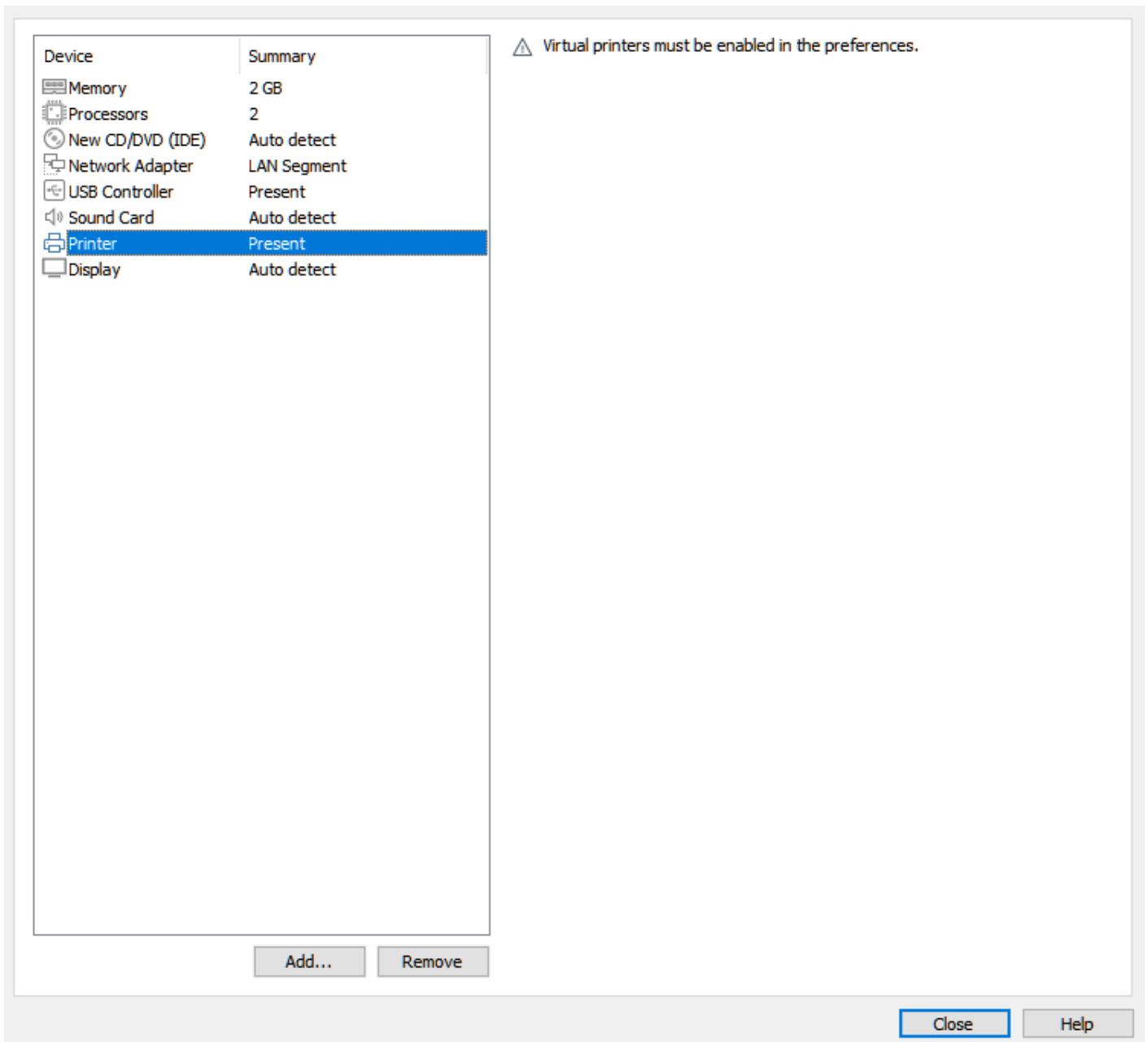
S:\Machines virtuelles\ESXI\{AZURE} Xpenology\synoboot.vm Browse...

Help < Back Next > Cancel

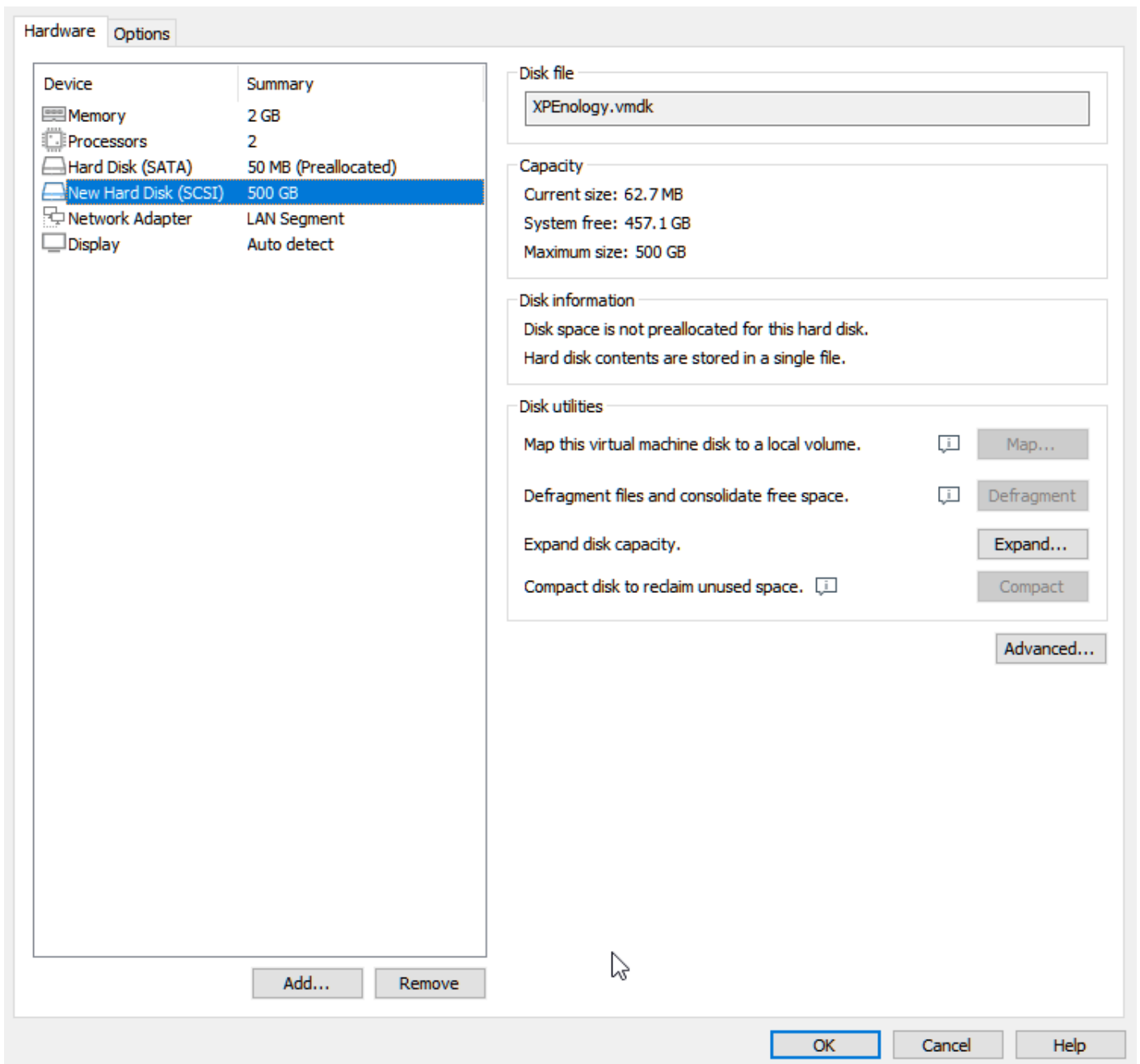
On garde le format.



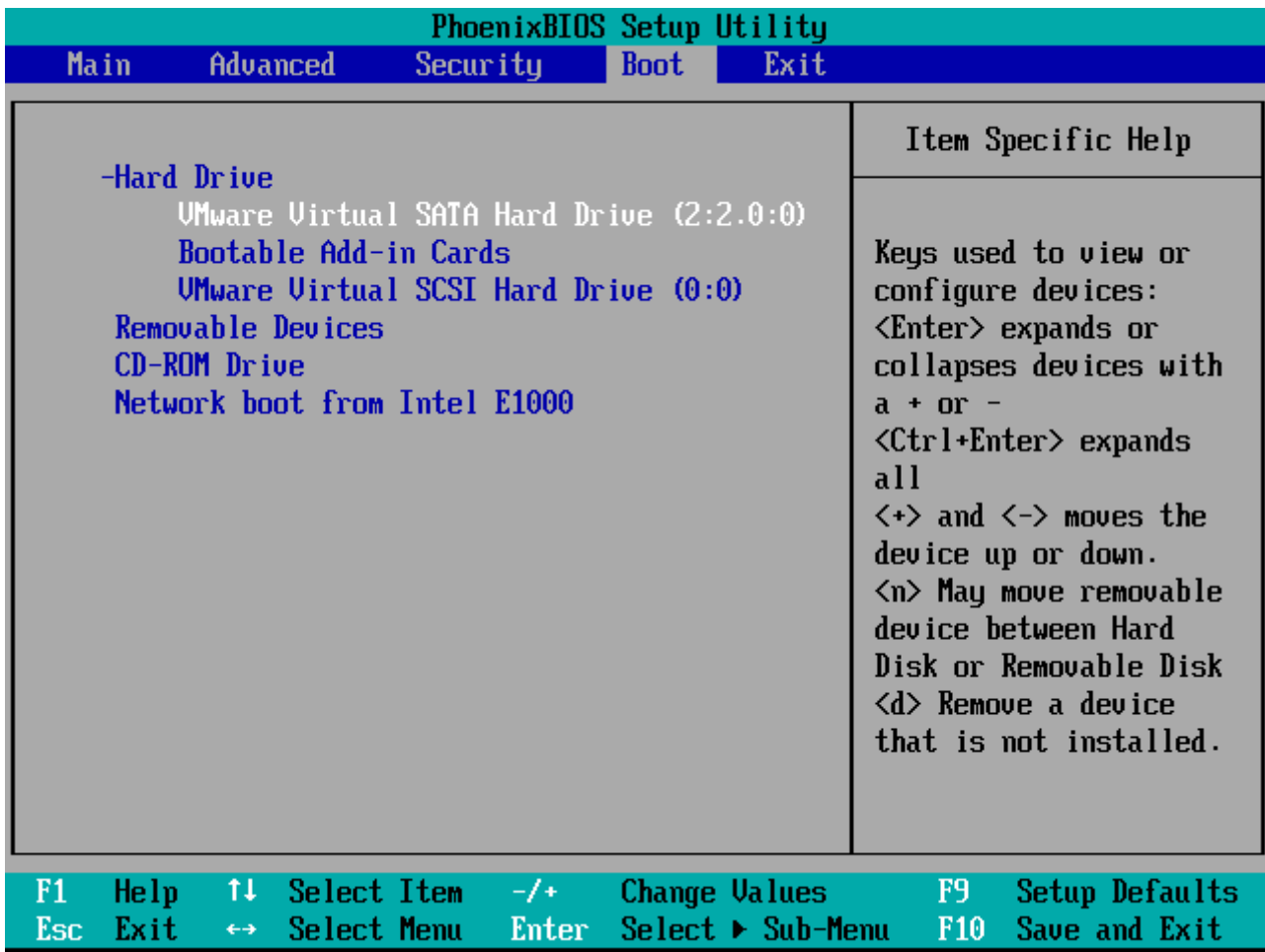
Une fois fini, on supprime USB, Printer, Sound Card et CD/DVD (IDE).



On valide, puis on remodifie la VM. On ajoute des disques pour le stockage en SCSI.

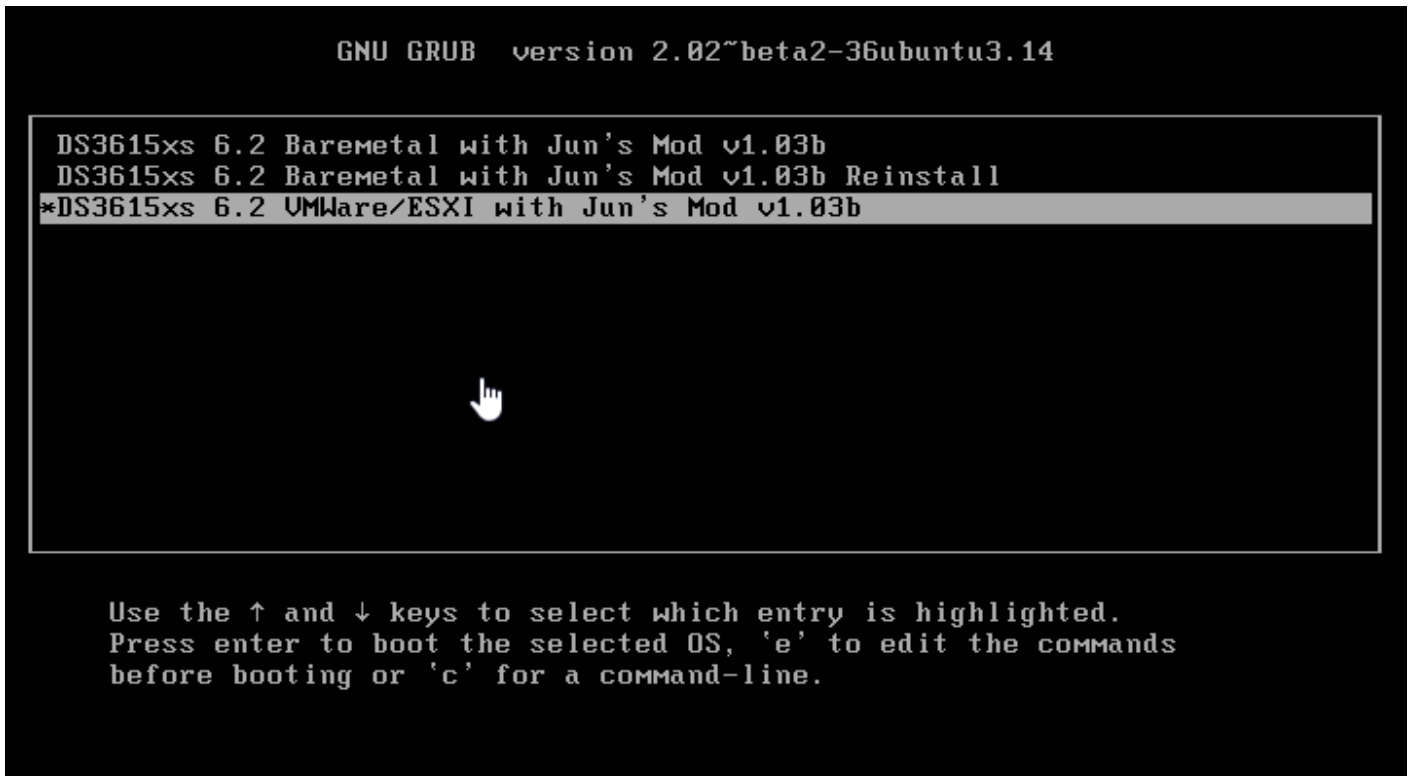


On peut démarrer la VM. Dès le démarrage, on appuie sur F2 pour accéder au bios. On modifiera ici le boot order pour mettre le disque SATA en premier. Attention, il faut être rapide.



On presse F10.

Au démarrage, on choisit la troisième option.



Pour n'avoir qu'un choix, on peut modifier le fichier synoboot.img avant la conversion, et commenter le fichier grub.cfg au niveau des menu entries. Un tutoriel est disponible [ici](#).

```
Intro:
This mod is brought to you by Jun <haijun.dev@gmail.com>. You can contact me to
discuss technical details, but general installation questions should go through
the xpenology forum or other communities.

Happy hacking.

Screen will stop updating shortly, please open http://find.synology.com to
continue.
```

Sur une machine du réseau, on se rend sur <http://find.synology.com/> pour trouver notre XPenology.

Une fois trouvé, on clique sur "Connecter", on accepte les conditions.

Trouvez votre Synology NAS

Web Assistant permet de localiser les périphériques Synology dans le LAN. Pour fournir des services, Synology collecte les informations relatives à l'adresse IP et au port. Pour plus d'informations, veuillez consulter nos [Conditions d'utilisation](#) et notre [Déclaration de confidentialité](#).



Nom de serveur	DiskStation
Adresse IP	192.168.0.100
Adresse MAC	00:11:32:2c:a7:85
Numéro de série	C7LWN09761
Version du DSM	6.2-23739
Nom de modèle	DS3615xs
Statut	Non installé

Connecter

On clique ensuite sur "Configurer".

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Version du DSM	6.2-23739
Nom de modèle	DS3615xs
Statut	Non installé

Connecter

On clique sur "Installation manuelle", on ajoute le fichier DSM (extension de fichier en .PAT) puis on clique sur "Installer". On valide.

Une fois fini, on aura juste à créer le compte admin et à rentrer le nom du serveur.

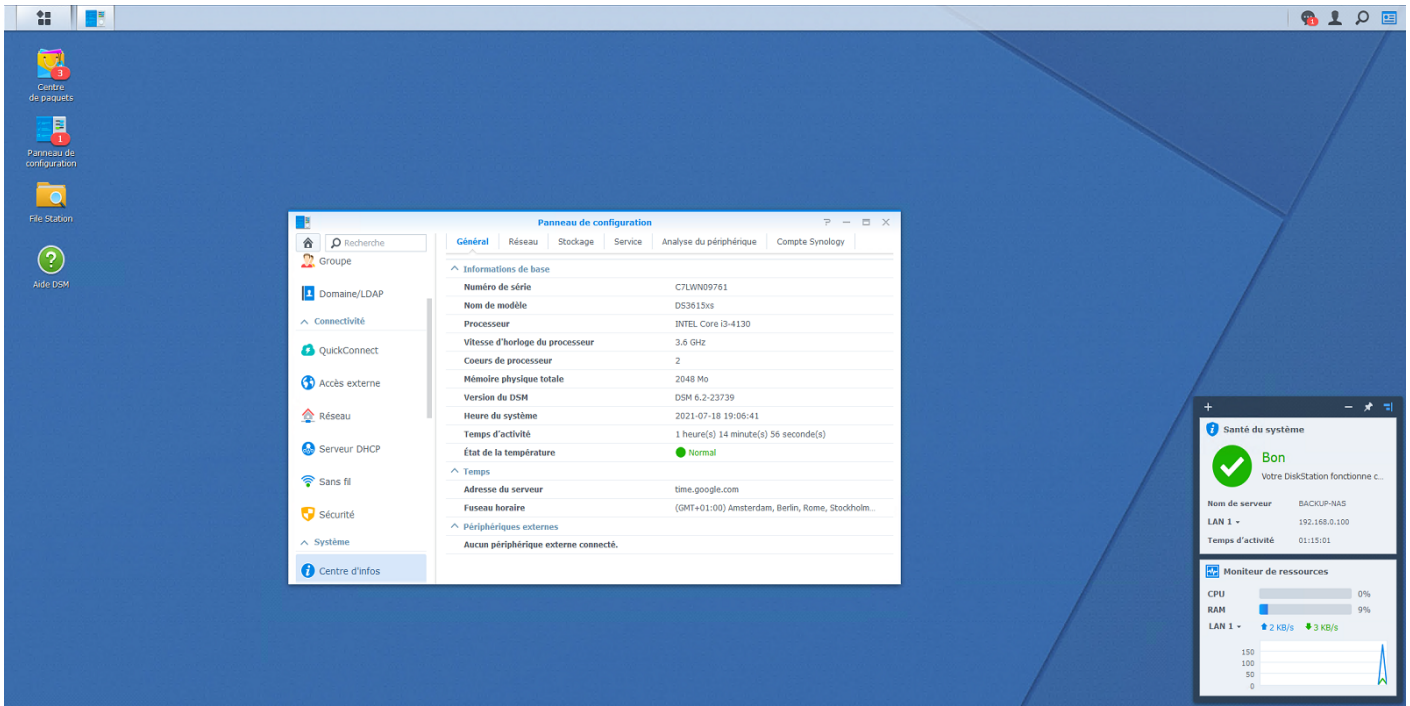
Créer votre compte administrateur

L'info ci-dessous sera utilisée pour gérer votre Synology DS3615xs

Nom serveur i	<input type="text"/>
Nom d'utilisateur i	<input type="text"/>
Mot de passe	<input type="password"/>
Confirmez le mot de passe	<input type="password"/>
Force du mot de passe	<div style="width: 100px; height: 10px; background: linear-gradient(to right, red, black, black);"></div> Faible

Sur la prochaine fenêtre, on désactive les mises à jour automatiques (cela peut rendre inutilisable la machine virtuelle). On passe ensuite l'étape Quickconnect.

Voilà !



Conclusion

DSM est désormais installé sur notre machine virtuelle. Cependant, les mises à jours ont souvent un impact négatif sur les performances voir le fonctionnement.

N'utilisez pas XPEnergy en production, uniquement pour des tests.

Revision #3

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