PARAGON ADAPTIVE RESTORE™

USER MANUAL

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INTRODUCTION

More and more people today face the problem of smooth and cost saving system migration. It mostly has to do with constant hardware improvement. Traditional approach involving complete re-installation and re-setup of the operating system and all applications requires a lot of time and labor resources, few can afford. Moreover it doesn't guarantee all software will flawlessly work on a new hardware platform. This is why virtualization has become so popular. Taking all benefits virtualization can offer, it has one drawback - direct migration of the physical system to a virtual one is quite a challenge, which many vendors offer for extra money only.

Paragon Adaptive Restore™ is an elegant solution that can help you accomplish the following tasks:

❑ Migrate your physical system or its backup made with Paragon disaster recovery utilities to a virtual disk (P2V);

❑ Migrate your physical system to a different hardware platform (P2P);

❑ Make a crippled system transferred to virtual hardware with a 3rd party tool 100-percent bootable.

In this manual you will find the answers to many of the technical questions, which might arise while using the program.

PRODUCT COMPONENTS

Paragon Adaptive Restore™ contains several components:

❑ **Windows based utilities**. With the help of an easy to use launcher you may find and run the required task, open the help system, or collect log files for Paragon Support Team. It's ideal for V2P scenarios.

❑ **WinPE based CD**. Our product also includes a WinPE 2.1 based bootable media. It offers excellent hardware support and the same interface and functionality as the Windows version does. Despite the fact that its system requirements are tougher, it's practically indispensible for V2P and P2P scenarios.

FEATURES OVERVIEW

This chapter dwells upon key benefits and technical highlights of the product.

KEY FEATURES

Let us list some of the key features:

❑ **P2V Copy** to migrate an operating system from a physical hard disk to a virtual disk;

❑ **P2V Restore** to migrate an operating system from a Paragon backup image to a virtual disk;

❑ **P2V Adjust** to recover bootability after migrating an operating system from a physical hard disk to a virtual disk with a 3rd party tool;

❑ **P2P Adjust** to recover bootablity after migrating a physical system to different hardware (available for any migration tool);

❑ **Hot Copy** to migrate a Windows based physical system to a virtual disk online, i.e. without rebooting Windows and interrupting its work;

❑ **Easy size setup for virtual disks** with the partition auto-resize option;

- **Any destination for the resulted virtual disks**, including a network share;

- **2 types of virtual drives for VMware** to create either an IDE or a SCSI disk;

- **Disk file split for VMware** to automatically cut the resulted virtual image to files of 2 GBs each.

SUPPORTED TECHNOLOGIES

- **Paragon Hot Copy** technology to clone locked partitions and hard disks under Windows NT+ family operating systems providing both high operating efficiency as well as low hardware requirements.

- **Paragon VIM (Virtual Image Management)** technology that enables Paragon products work with virtual disks as though they are physical hard disks.

SUPPORTED VIRTUAL MACHINES

Paragon Adaptive Restore™ provides support for major virtual machines presented on the market today:

- Microsoft Virtual PC;

- Microsoft Virtual Server;

- Microsoft Hyper-V;

- VMware Workstation;

- VMware Fusion;

- VMware ESX Server.

GETTING STARTED

In this chapter you will find all the information necessary to get the product ready to use.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

WINDOWS BASED UTILITIES

To use the Windows utilities, you should install them first. But before that, make sure your computer meets the following minimum system requirements:

- Operating systems: Windows 2000 Professional and later versions

- Internet Explorer 5.0 or higher

- Intel Pentium CPU or its equivalent, with 300 MHz processor clock speed

- 128 MB of RAM (256+ recommended)

- Hard disk drive with 100 MB of available space

- SVGA video adapter and monitor

- Mouse

WINPE BASED CD

To use the WinPE based utilities on your computer, (it doesn't matter what operating system is installed), make sure that it meets the following minimum system requirements:

- ❑ Intel Pentium III CPU or its equivalent, with 1000 MHz processor clock speed

- ❑ At least 512 MB of RAM

- ❑ SVGA video adapter and monitor

- ❑ Mouse

INSTALLING THE PROGRAM UNDER WINDOWS

The setup utility has the standard user interface and set of installation steps. Once the installation procedure is completed you need to restart the system to activate a system driver that will enable to copy locked partitions/hard disks online.

STARTING THE PROGRAM UNDER WINDOWS

To start Paragon Adaptive Restore™ under Windows, please click the Windows Start button and then select: **Programs > Paragon Software > Paragon Adaptive Restore™**.

The first component that will be displayed is called the Express Launcher. Thanks to a well thought-out categorization and hint system, it provides quick and easy access to the program wizards. With its help you can also start up the help system, prepare log files for Paragon Support Team, or go to the program's home page.
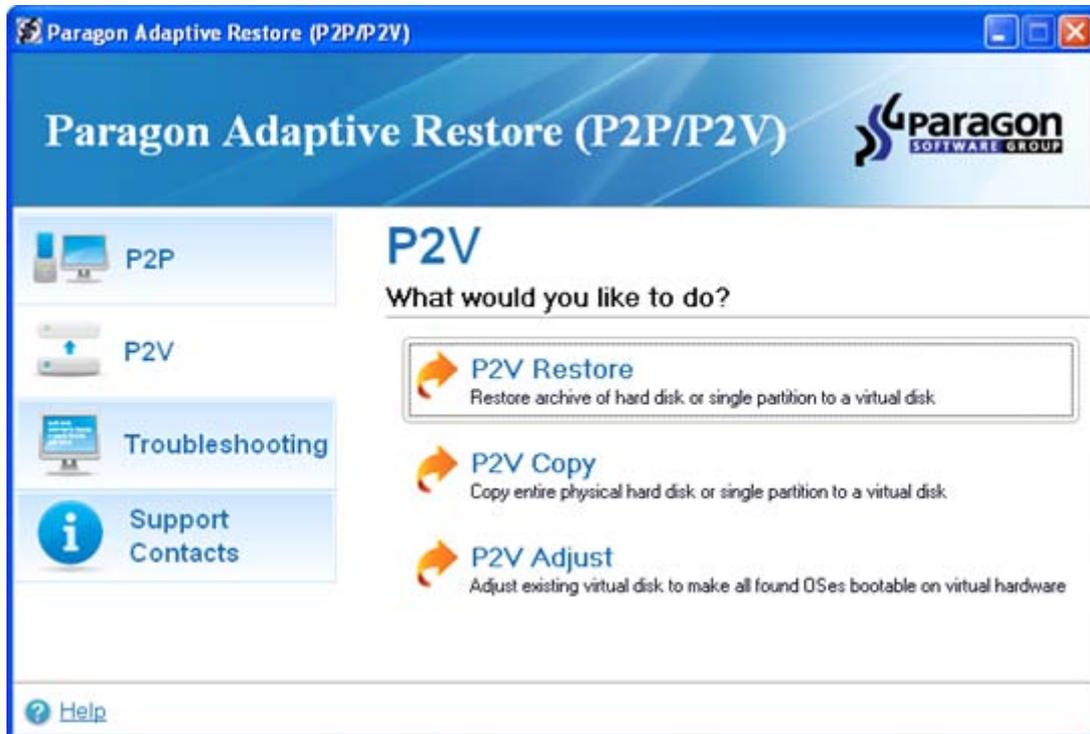
BOOTING FROM THE WINPE CD

To start working with the WinPE CD, please take the following steps:

1. Insert the WinPE CD into a CD/DVD drive;

2. Reboot the computer;

3. After the disc has been loaded, you will see the License Agreement. Read the agreement and then mark the appropriate checkbox to accept. If you do not agree with any conditions stated there, you won't be able to use the program;
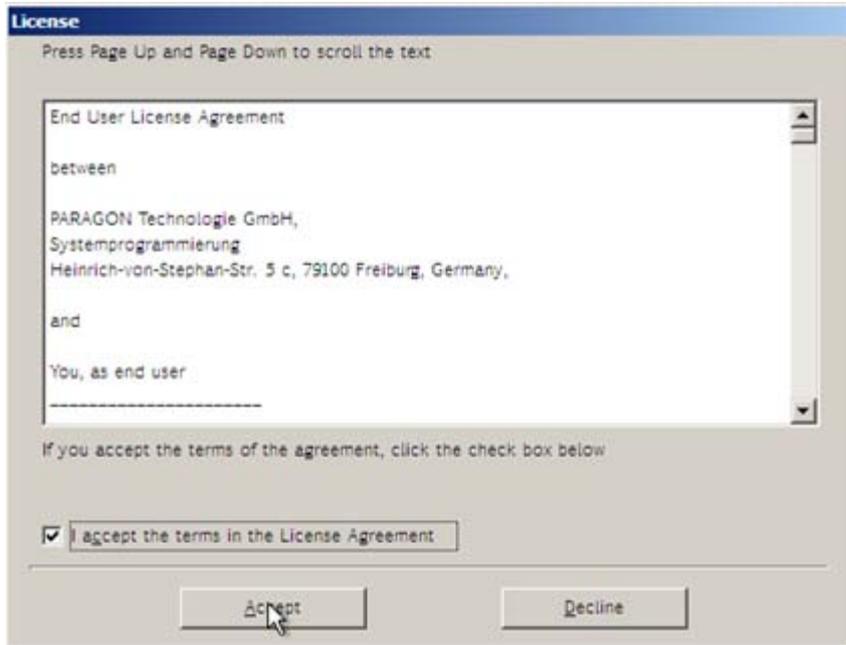
To automatically boot from the CD make sure the on-board BIOS is set up to boot from CD first.

4. Once you accept the agreement, you will see the Universal Application Launcher. In general it enables to run components of the product, load drivers for undefined hardware or establish a network connection.
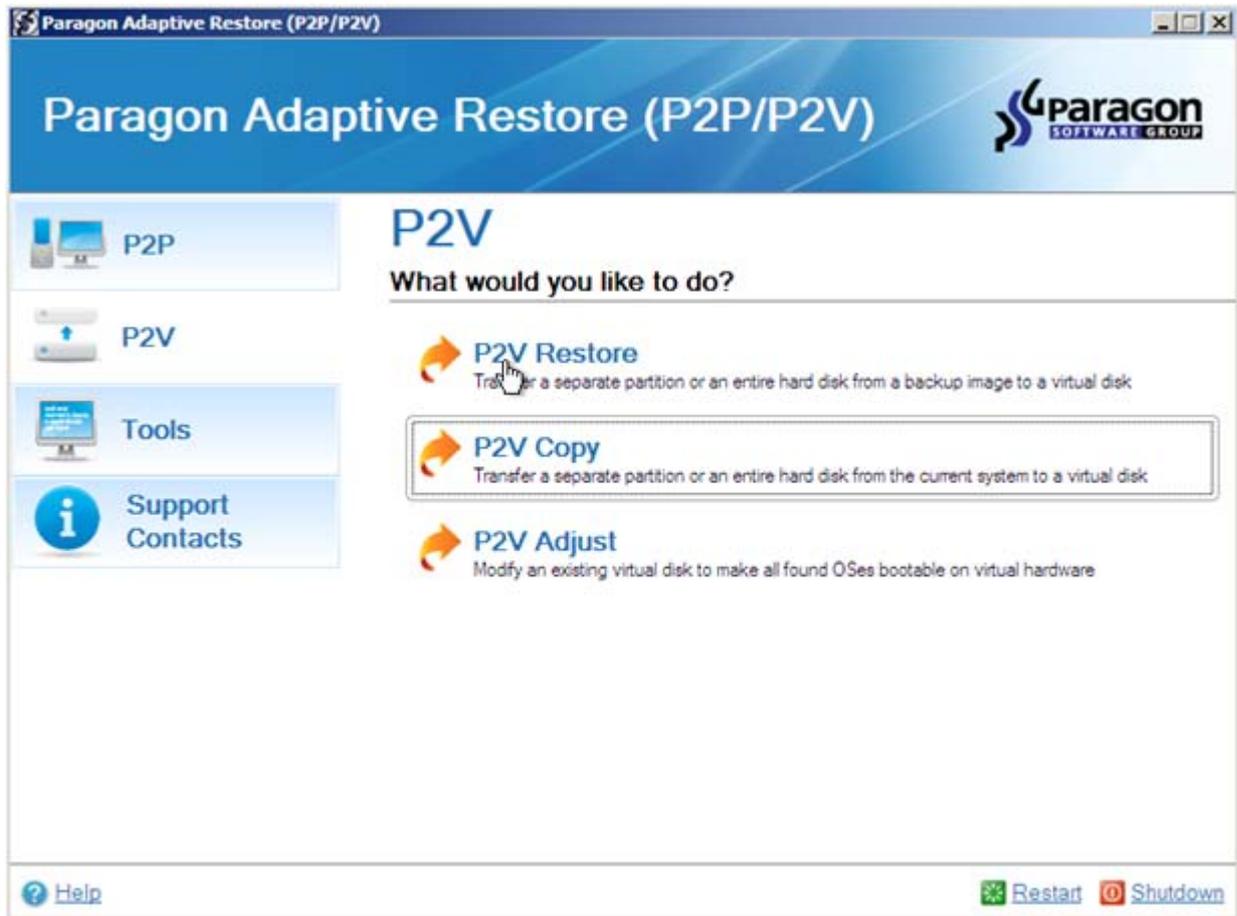
5. Click on the required operation to start. Hints on the selected at the moment item will help you make the right choice;

CONTACTING PARAGON TECHNOLOGY GMBH

If you have any questions about the company products, please do not hesitate to contact Paragon Technology GmbH.

Service	Contact
Visit Paragon GmbH web site	www.paragon-software.com
Registration & updates web-service	kb.paragon-software.com
Knowledge Base & Technical Support	kb.paragon-software.com
Pre-sale information	sales@paragon-software.com

TYPICAL SCENARIOS

This chapter lists a number of the most frequently used scenarios that may be accomplished with the program. You can find here useful recommendations and descriptions of operations.

VIRTUALIZING THE CURRENT SYSTEM

Let's assume that you're about to migrate to a brand-new hardware platform with the latest operating system available for it. Your current system is quite obsolete, but you still need access to some of its software. You don't want to waste time re-installing the old software to the new system, and you do know for sure that the bulk of it won't work anyway. The best way out is to virtualize your old system.

To make a virtual disk out of your current system, please do the following:

1. Launch **P2V Copy Wizard**.
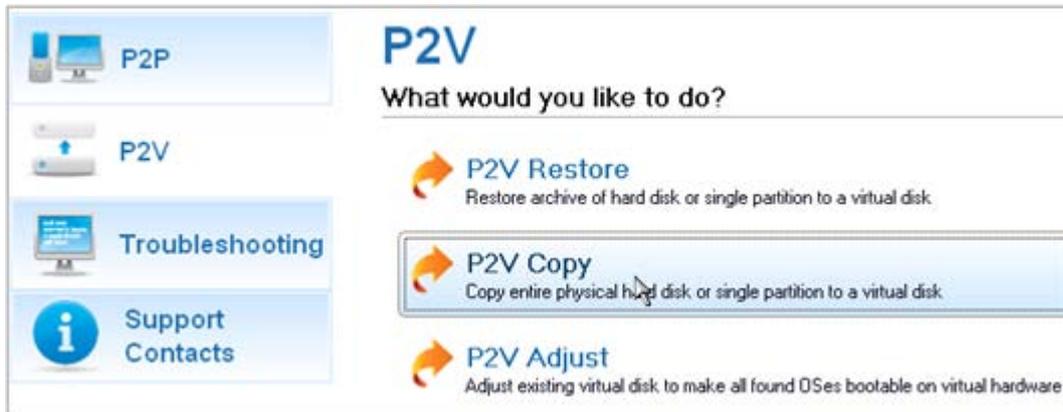
2. On the Wizard's Welcome page, click the Next button.

3. Select either an entire hard disk or only the system partition you want to make a virtual disk of.

4. Choose your virtualization software vendor and a number of additional parameters, including.

    ❑ **Type of the virtual disk**. You can either create an IDE or a SCSI virtual disk (relevant for VMware only);

    ❑ **Create a split disk**. You can choose whether to automatically cut the resulted virtual image to files of 2 GBs or not (available for VMware only);

    ❑ **Pre-allocate all disk space**. You can choose whether to pre-allocate all space of the future virtual disk, or do it dynamically;

Select your virtualization software:

◉ VMWare Workstation

[6 998 MB ▲] [IDE ▼] ☐ Create a split disk ☐ Pre-allocate all disk space

○ VMWare ESX Server

○ Microsoft Virtual PC

○ Microsoft Virtual Server

○ Microsoft Hyper-V

⚠ **Not all vendors may be available to choose. If the capacity of the selected object exceeds the maximum capacity for a certain virtual disk, its vendor will be shadowed.**

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5. Depending on your choice the next page of the wizard enables to set the following parameters:

For a separate partition

❑ **Size of the virtual disk**. By default the program offers to create a virtual disk exactly the size of the selected object, which you can upsize however. Please note, you can only increase size of the resulted virtual disk;

❑ **Take all space for the partition**. If you upsize the resulted virtual disk, you can choose whether to occupy the whole disk space by that partition or not;

❑ **Adjust OS to virtual hardware** to make sure the operating system will be bootable after the operation.

Please preview the resulting layout of the virtual disk before you proceed :

Basic Hard Disk 2 [VMware virtual image] - Virtual Image

🔵 Local Disk [*]
6.8 GB NTFS

Available options

Current size is [6 998 MB ▲]

6.8 GB [▯————————————] 950 GB

☐ Take all space for the partition
☑ Adjust OS to virtual hardware

For a hard disk

❑ **Size of the virtual disk**. By default the program offers to create a virtual disk exactly the size of the selected object, which you can resize however.

❑ **Resize partitions proportionally**. If you upsize the resulted virtual disk, you can make the program proportionally change the size of partitions keeping their relative order intact.

❑ **Adjust OS to virtual hardware** to make sure the operating system will be bootable after the operation.

Please preview the resulting layout of the virtual disk before you proceed :

Basic Hard Disk 2 [VMware virtual image] - Virtual Image

Local Disk [*]
21.2 GB NTFS

Local Disk [*]
53.2 GB NTFS

Available options

Current size is 76 319,34 MB

1.9 GB ———————————————————— 950 GB

☑ Resize partitions proportionally

☑ Adjust OS to virtual hardware

The maximum limit you can downsize the virtual disk is the capacity of its first partition.

6. On the next page of the wizard set a file name for the resulted virtual disk and its location. Besides you can also provide a path to the integration package of your virtualization software.

File name for the virtual disk:

G:/vdisk.vmdk   [Browse...]

The virtual disk will take about 3.1 GB on New Volume [G:]. There will be still 124.2 GB of free space on the volume after creating the file.

Specify a path for additional drivers

Enter a file name here   [Browse...]

Please provide a path to VM Tools/Additions ISO image [e.g. 'windows.iso' for VMware Tools] to use when a virtual device driver is required. If you transfer Windows XP to a VMware SCSI disk, it should be done anyway.

It's strongly recommended to provide a path to VM Tools/Additions ISO image if you transfer Windows XP to a VMware SCSI disk, otherwise your system won't boot after the operation.

7. Apply the changes by confirming the operation.

8. The wizard will provide a detailed report on successful accomplishment of the operation. You can save it by clicking the appropriate button.
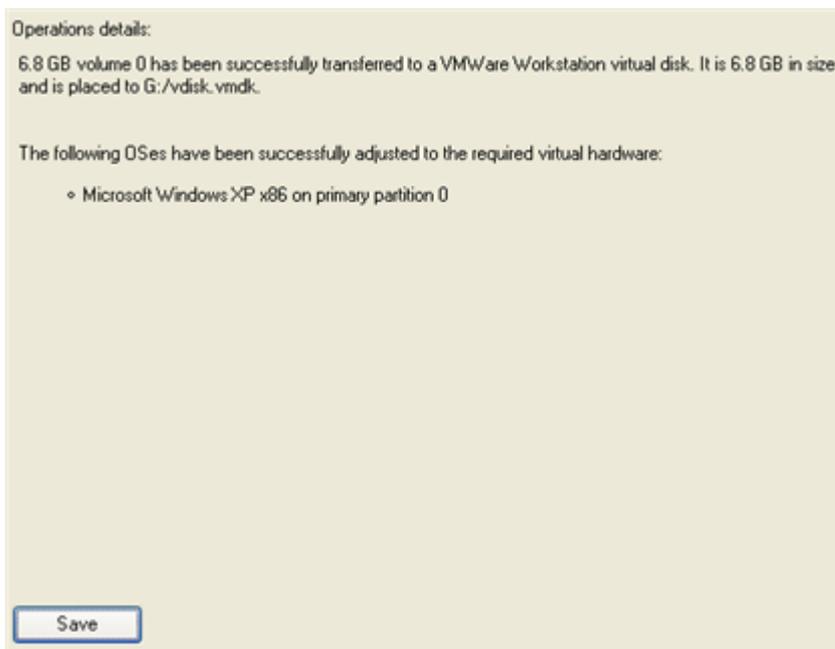
Now you can connect the resulted virtual disk to your virtual machine. Your system has been virtualized.

VIRTUALIZING SYSTEM FROM ITS BACKUP IMAGE

Let's assume that your system has been corrupted as a result of a hardware failure. You realize it's been quite obsolete and it's next to impossible to replace the damaged hardware devices. Migration to a new hardware platform seems the best way out, if not for one thing – you still need access to your software, but you do know for sure that the bulk of it won't work on the new platform. Luckily you've got a backup image of your old system made with Paragon Drive Backup – that's just enough for its virtualization.

To make a virtual disk out of your old system backed up with a Paragon disaster recovery tool, please do the following:

1. Launch **P2V Restore Wizard**.

2. On the Wizard's Welcome page, click the Next button.

3. Browse for the required backup image of your old system. The section below (i.e. Archive File Details) will also display a short description of the selected image.
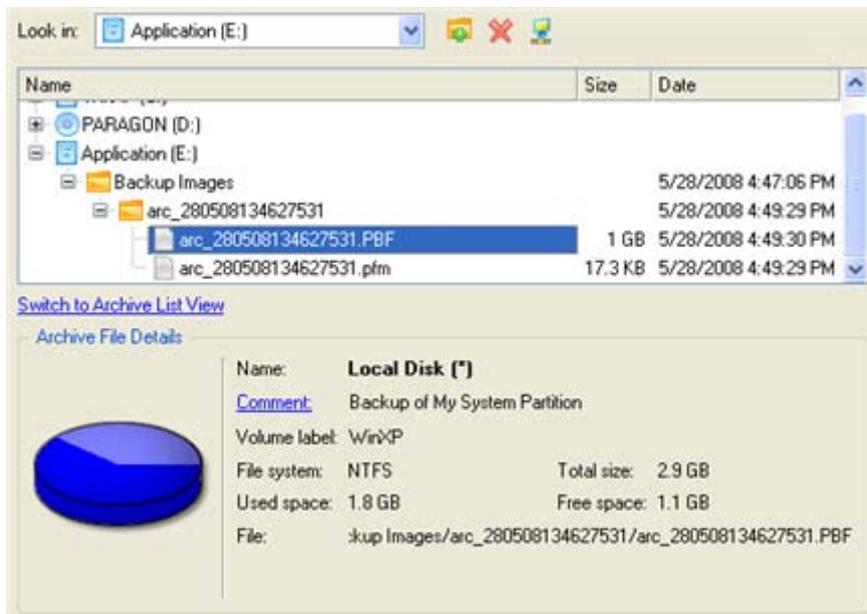
4. On the next page specify exactly what you need to virtualize, only the system partition or the entire hard disk (in case you have to do with a hard disk backup image).
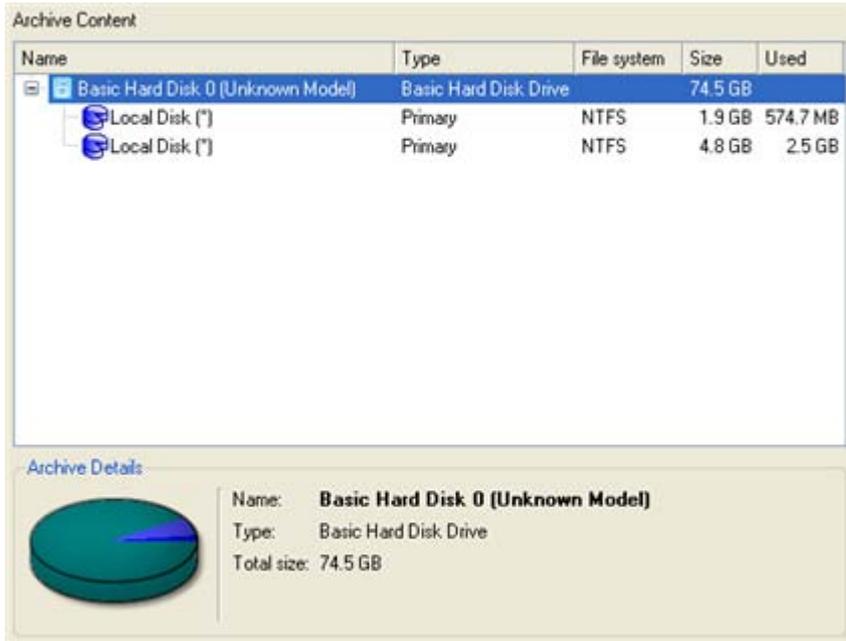
Archive Content

Name	Type	File system	Size	Used
Basic Hard Disk 0 (Unknown Model)	Basic Hard Disk Drive		74.5 GB	
Local Disk (*)	Primary	NTFS	1.9 GB	574.7 MB
Local Disk (*)	Primary	NTFS	4.8 GB	2.5 GB

Archive Details

Name:	**Basic Hard Disk 0 (Unknown Model)**
Type:	Basic Hard Disk Drive
Total size:	74.5 GB

5. Choose your virtualization software vendor and a number of additional parameters, including.

❑ **Type of the virtual disk**. You can either create an IDE or a SCSI virtual disk (relevant for VMware only);

❑ **Create a split disk**. You can choose whether to automatically cut the resulted virtual image to files of 2 GBs or not (available for VMware only);

❑ **Pre-allocate all disk space**. You can choose whether to pre-allocate all space of the future virtual disk, or do it dynamically;

Select your virtualization software:

○ VMWare Workstation
⊙ VMWare ESX Server
  [76 319,34 MB ↕] [SCSI ▾]
○ Microsoft Virtual PC
○ Microsoft Virtual Server
○ Microsoft Hyper-V

> ⚠ **Not all vendors may be available to choose. If the capacity of the selected object exceeds the maximum capacity for a certain virtual disk, its vendor will be shadowed.**

6. Depending on your choice the next page of the wizard enables to set the following parameters:

For a separate partition

❑ **Size of the virtual disk**. By default the program offers to create a virtual disk exactly the size of the selected object, which you can upsize however. Please note, you can only increase size of the resulted virtual disk;

❑ **Take all space for the partition**. If you upsize the resulted virtual disk, you can choose whether to occupy the whole disk space by that partition or not;

❑ **Adjust OS to virtual hardware** to make sure the operating system will be bootable after the operation.

Please preview the resulting layout of the virtual disk before you proceed :

Basic Hard Disk 2 [VMware virtual image] - Virtual Image

Local Disk [*]
6.8 GB NTFS

Available options

Current size is 6 998 MB

6.8 GB   950 GB

☐ Take all space for the partition

☑ Adjust OS to virtual hardware

For a hard disk

❑ **Size of the virtual disk**. By default the program offers to create a virtual disk exactly the size of the selected object, which you can resize however.

❑ **Resize partitions proportionally**. If you upsize the resulted virtual disk, you can make the program proportionally change the size of partitions keeping their relative order intact.

❑ **Adjust OS to virtual hardware** to make sure the operating system will be bootable after the operation.

Please preview the resulting layout of the virtual disk before you proceed :

Basic Hard Disk 2 [VMware virtual image] - Virtual Image

Local Disk [*]
21.2 GB NTFS

Local Disk [*]
53.2 GB NTFS

Available options

Current size is 76 319,34 MB

1.9 GB   950 GB

☑ Resize partitions proportionally

☑ Adjust OS to virtual hardware

⚠ **The maximum limit you can downsize the virtual disk is the capacity of its first partition.**

7. On the next page of the wizard set a file name for the resulted virtual disk and its location. Besides you can also provide a path to the integration package of your virtualization software.

File name for the virtual disk:

G:/vdisk2.vmdk   [Browse...]

The virtual disk will take about 3 GB on New Volume (G:). There will be still 120.8 GB of free space on the volume after creating the file.

Specify a path for additional drivers

Enter a file name here   [Browse...]

Please provide a path to VM Tools/Additions ISO image (e.g. 'windows.iso' for VMware Tools) to use when a virtual device driver is required. If you transfer Windows XP to a VMware SCSI disk, it should be done anyway.

⚠ **It's strongly recommended to provide a path to VM Tools/Additions ISO image if you transfer Windows XP to a VMware SCSI disk, otherwise your system won't boot after the operation.**

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8. Apply the changes by confirming the operation.

⚠ The Wizard has not applied your changes yet. On this page, you can either accept or reconsider the changes.

Please note that if you accept the changes, the Wizard will **physically** perform all the neccessary operations and it will not be possible to **interrupt this process** or **undo the changes**.

It may take some time to apply the changes. You may also be asked to restart your computer during this process.

Would you like to apply your changes ?
- ⦿ Yes, apply the changes physically.
- ○ No, let me reconsider.

9. The wizard will provide a detailed report on successful accomplishment of the operation. You can save it by clicking the appropriate button.

Operations details:

Disk 0 from a 74.5 GB backup image located in Z:/images/Paragon/.../arc_080609213237953.PBF has been successfully transferred to VMWare ESX Server virtual disk. It is 74.5 GB in size and is placed to G:/vdisk2.vmdk.

The following OSes have been successfully adjusted to the required virtual hardware:

- Microsoft Windows 2000 x86 on primary partition 0
- Microsoft Windows XP x86 on primary partition 1

[Save]

[Now you can connect the resulted virtual disk to your virtual machine](#). Your old system has been virtualized from its backup image.

MAKING SYSTEM BOOTABLE ON VIRTUAL HARDWARE

Let's assume you had to migrate to a new hardware platform. Willing to conserve your system, you decided to virtualize it with a 3rd party tool, but unsuccessfully - you got a virtual disk as a result of the operation, but the system was failing to start up. You had nothing to do but forget about your old system. With our program you've now got the option to make your virtualized system bootable.

To recover bootability after migrating your physical system to a virtual disk with a 3rd party tool, please do the following:

1. Launch **P2V Adjust Wizard**.

2. On the Wizard's Welcome page, click the Next button.

3. Browse for the required virtual disk.
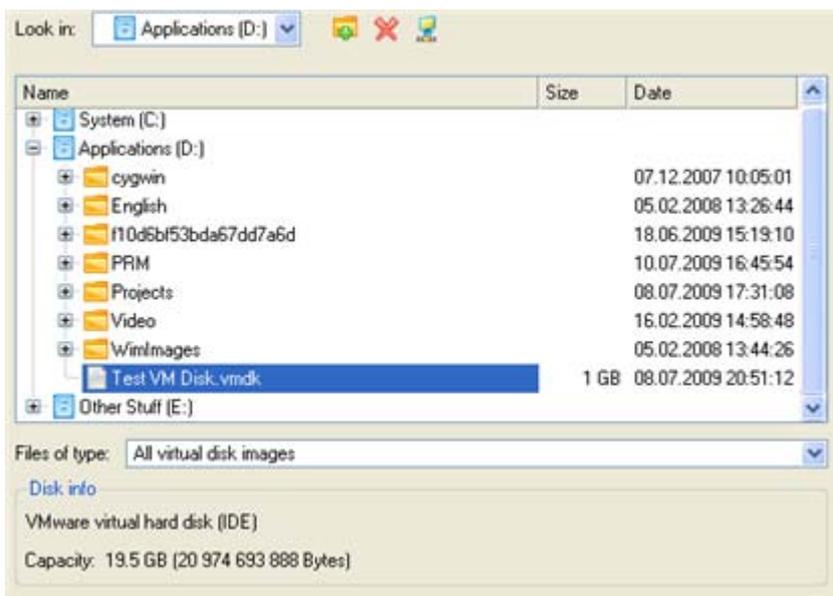
4. Provide a path to the integration package of your virtualization software.
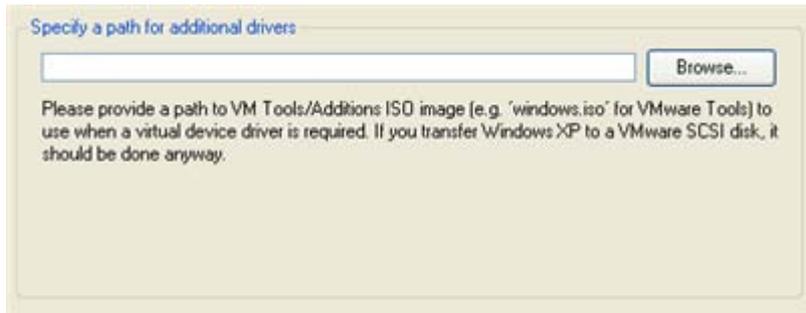
Specify a path for additional drivers

[   ] [Browse...]

Please provide a path to VM Tools/Additions ISO image (e.g. 'windows.iso' for VMware Tools) to use when a virtual device driver is required. If you transfer Windows XP to a VMware SCSI disk, it should be done anyway.

⚠ **It's strongly recommended to provide a path to VM Tools/Additions ISO image if you transfer Windows XP to a VMware SCSI disk, otherwise your system won't boot after the operation.**

5. Apply the changes by confirming the operation.

⚠ The Wizard has not applied your changes yet. On this page, you can either accept or reconsider the changes.

Please note that if you accept the changes, the Wizard will **physically** perform all the neccessary operations and it will not be possible to **interrupt this process** or **undo the changes**.

It may take some time to apply the changes. You may also be asked to restart your computer during this process.

Would you like to apply your changes ?
◉ Yes, apply the changes physically.
○ No, let me reconsider.

6. The wizard will provide a detailed report on successful accomplishment of the operation. You can save it by clicking the appropriate button.

Operations details:

The following OSes have been successfully adjusted to the required virtual hardware:

   ○ Microsoft Windows XP x86 on primary partition 0

[Save]

Now you virtualized system is 100-percent bootable.

P2P SCENARIOS

MAKING SYSTEM BOOTABLE ON DIFFERENT HARDWARE

Let's assume you had to migrate to a new hardware platform. You just connected your system hard disk to the brand new PC and tried to start up the operating system –you do know for sure now that this operation had been doomed to failure from the very beginning. With our program you can easily tackle this naughty problem.

To recover bootability after migrating your physical system to different hardware, please do the following:

1. Insert WinPE CD (the BIOS must be enabled to boot the system from the CD/DVD device).

2. Restart the computer.

3. After the disc has been loaded, read the agreement and then mark the appropriate checkbox to accept.
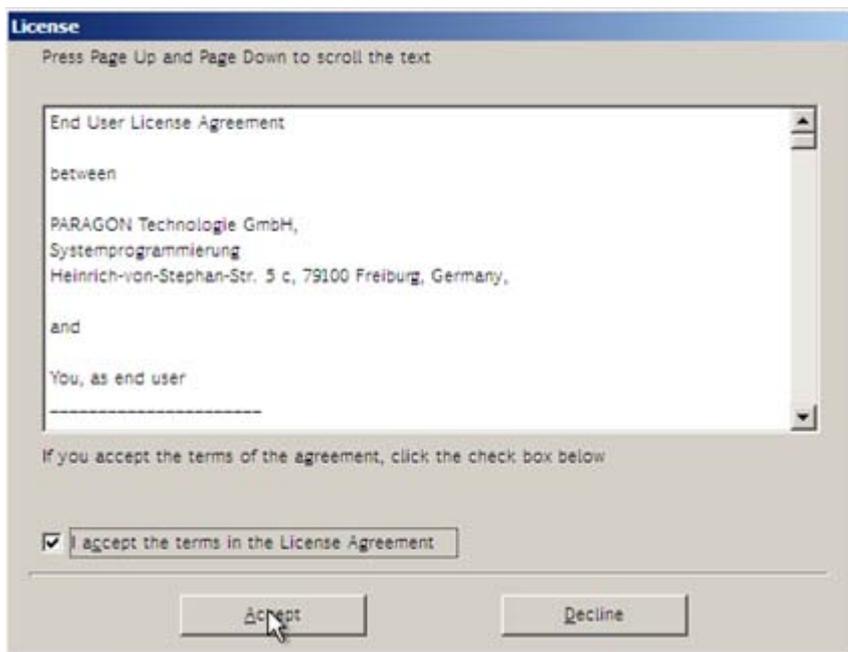
⚠ **If you do not agree with any conditions stated there, you won't be able to use the program.**

4. Once you accept the agreement, you will see the Universal Application Launcher. Launch **P2P Adjust OS Wizard**.
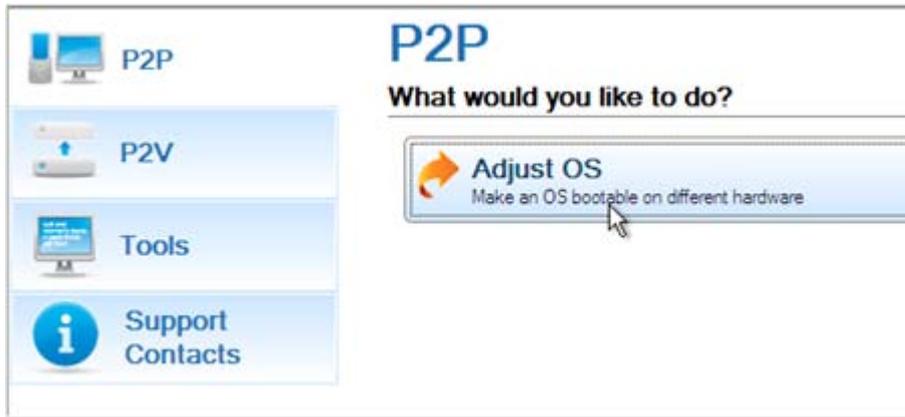
Our WinPE 2.1 based CD offers excellent hardware support. However in case it doesn't have a driver for your disk controller, your hard disks will be unavailable. Please consult the **Adding specific drivers** scenario to know how to tackle this issue.
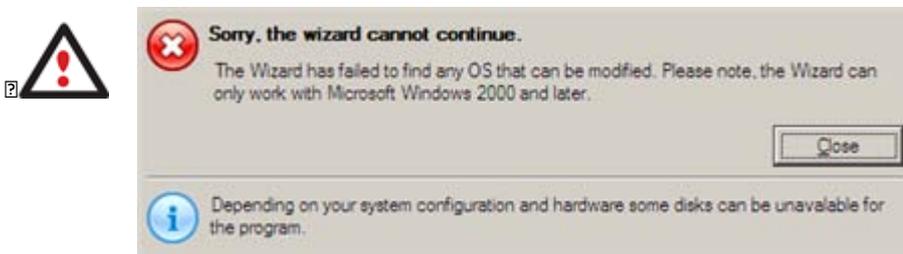
5. On the Wizard's Welcome page, click the Next button.

6. From the list of all found Windows based operating systems (if several) select one you need to adjust to your new hardware. If you're willing to adjust them all, just re-launch this wizard for each.
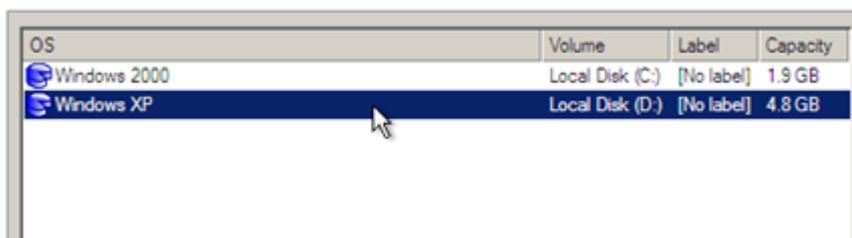
The wizard can only work with Microsoft Windows 2000 and later operating systems.

7. Choose whether you're going to add drivers for the new hardware to the selected operating system or not and the way it's to be done. Actually you've got three options:

    ❑ **Upload drivers automatically from the provided driver repository**. Generally together with new hardware you get its drivers for different operating systems on removable media (mostly CD or DVD). By collecting all these drivers in one folder you can let the wizard automatically pick and install only those required for your OS (recommended);

❑ **Upload drivers manually**. If you know exactly what drivers your operating system is lacking to successfully start up, you can manually provide them for the wizard.

❑ **Do not upload drivers**. And finally you can just refuse providing 3rd party drivers.

We prefer the wizard to decide what drivers are to be installed.

8. Browse for a folder with drivers for the new hardware or type in a full path to it manually.
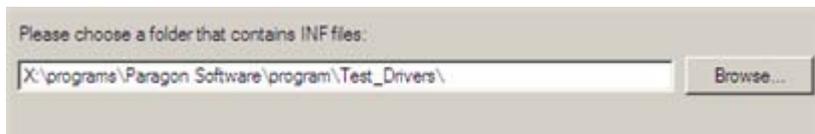
9. Apply the changes by confirming the operation.
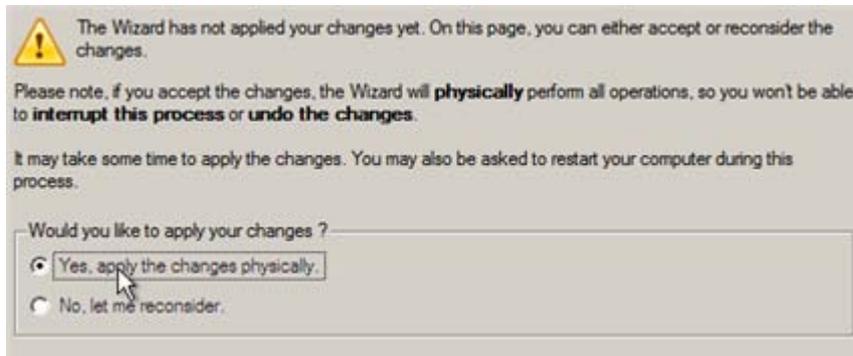
After the operation is completed your system will be bootable on the new hardware.

CONNECTING VIRTUAL DISKS

With Paragon Adaptive Restore™ you can only create virtual disks not virtual machines. Thus to work with your virtualized system, first you need to connect its virtual disk to a virtual machine. Actually you've got two options:

❑ Connect the virtual disk to an existing virtual machine;

❑ Connect the virtual disk to a new virtual machine.

Below you can see how to accomplish these operations with VMware Workstation. If you've got to do with another virtual machine, the work algorithm will be very much alike. Anyway, to know more on the subject, please consult documentation that comes with your virtual software.

CONNECTING VIRTUAL DISKS TO AN EXISTING VIRTUAL MACHINE

To connect a VMware Workstation virtual disk to an existing virtual machine, please do the following:

1. Open an existing VMware Workstation virtual machine.
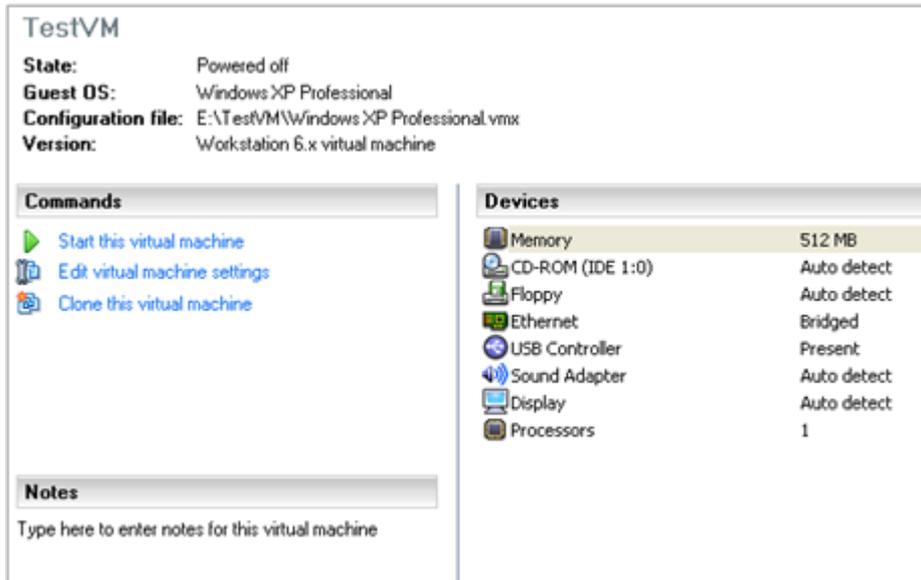
2. Please make sure its guest OS is the same as on your virtual disk, otherwise you may face hardware incompatibility problems.
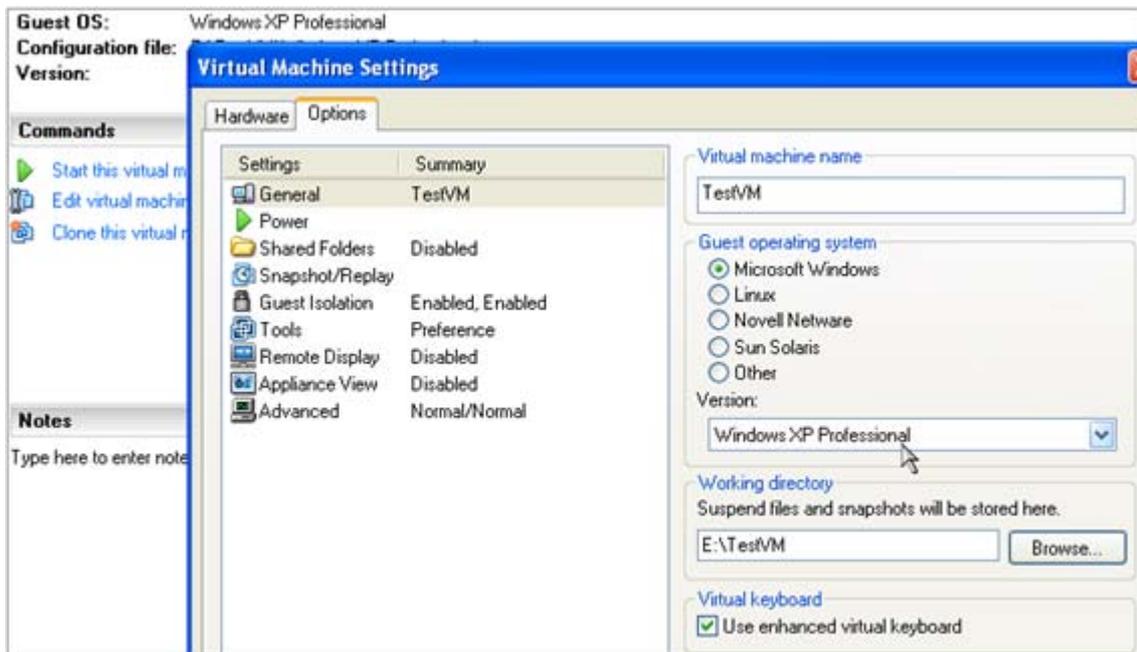
3. Click **Add...** to connect your virtual disk to the machine.
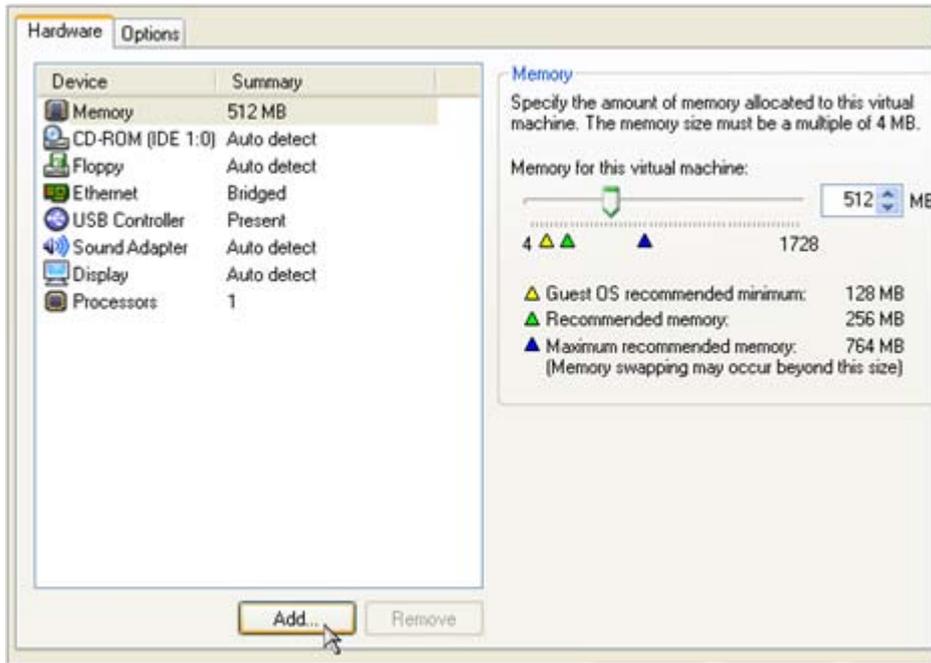
4. In the opened dialog select **Hard Disk** as the required hardware type to add.
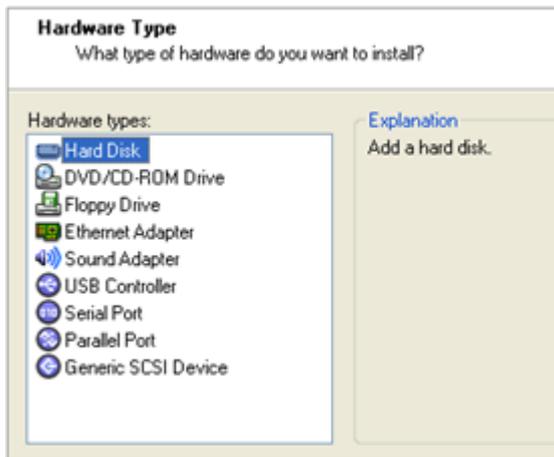
5. On the next page select **Use an existing virtual disk**.
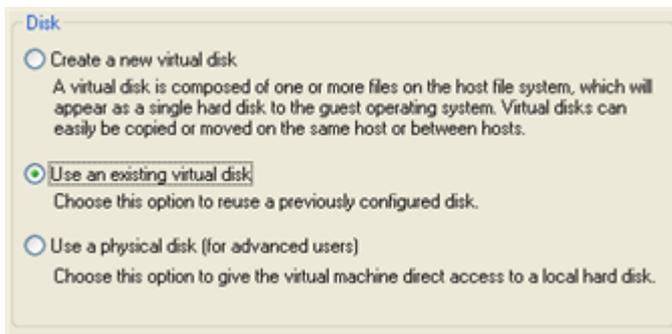
6. Browse for your virtual disk.
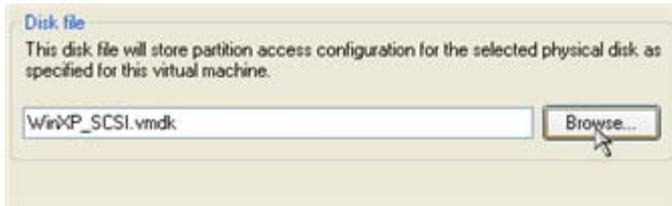
7. Click **Finish** to complete the operation. Most likely you will be asked to convert your virtual disk to a new format. You can update your disks, since this procedure involves change of a version only, nothing else. To know more on the subject please consult the Known Issues chapter.
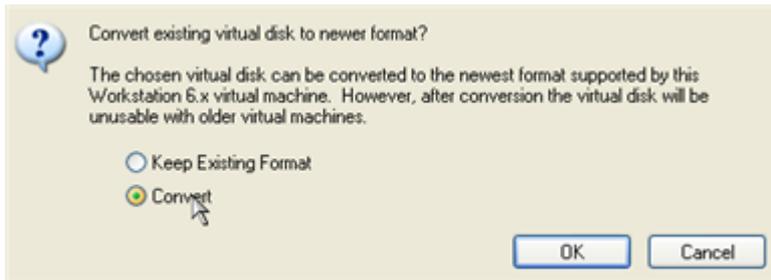
8. That's all. You can now launch the virtual machine.
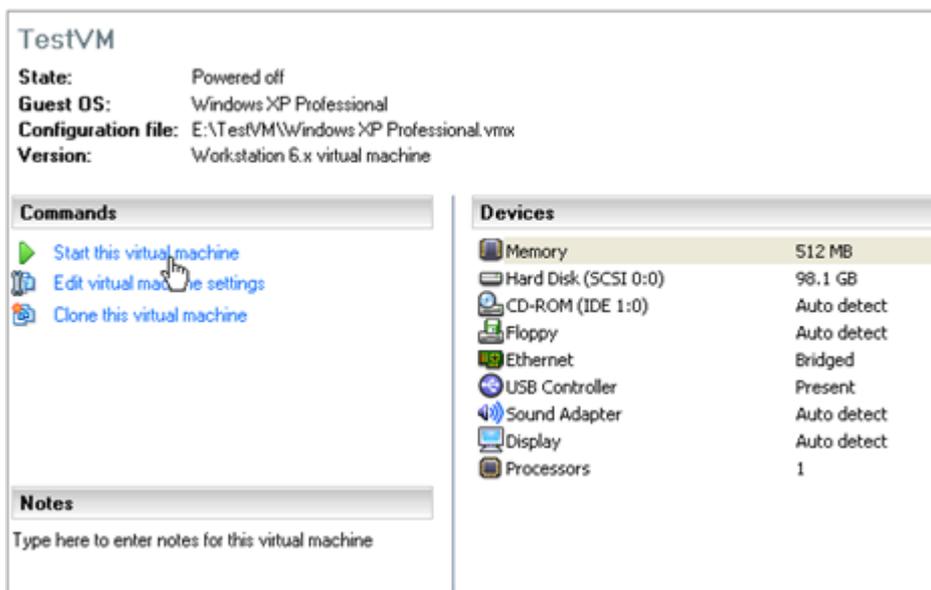
CONNECTING VIRTUAL DISKS TO A NEW VIRTUAL MACHINE

To connect a VMware Workstation virtual disk to a new virtual machine, please do the following:

1. Click **New Virtual Machine**.

VMware Workstation

VMware Workstation allows multiple standard operating systems and their applications to run with high performance in secure and transportable virtual machines. Each virtual machine is equivalent to a PC with a unique network address and full complement of hardware choices.

New Virtual Machine
Click this button to create a new virtual machine. You then can install and run a variety of standard operating systems in the virtual machine.

New Team
Click this button to create a new team. You then can add several virtual machines and connect them with private team LAN segments.

Open Existing VM or Team
Click this button to browse for virtual machines or teams and to select one to display in this panel. You then can interact with the guest operating system within this display as you would a standard PC.

2. On the Wizard's Welcome page, click the Next button.

3. On the next page select **Typical**.

Virtual machine configuration

⊙ Typical
Create a new virtual machine with the most common devices and configuration options.

This Workstation 6.x virtual machine will not be compatible with ESX Server 3.x, Server 1.x, ACE 1.x, Workstation 5.x or older versions.

○ Custom
Choose this option if you need to create a virtual machine with additional devices or specific configuration options, or if you need to create a virtual machine with specific hardware compatibility requirements.

4. Select the required guest OS. Please make sure it's the same as on your virtual disk, otherwise you may face hardware incompatibility problems.

Guest operating system

⊙ Microsoft Windows
○ Linux
○ Novell NetWare
○ Sun Solaris
○ Other

Version

Windows XP Professional
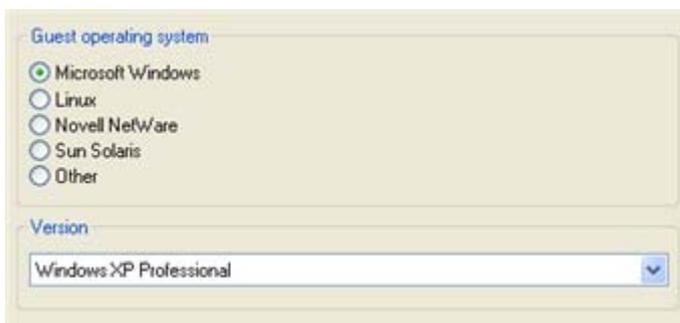
5. Provide a name and location for your virtual machine.

Virtual machine name

WinXP Pro (TEST)

Location

E:\My Documents\My Virtual Machines\WinXP Pro (TEST)   Browse...

6. Select a network connection type. To know more on the subject, please consult documentation that comes with your virtual software.

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

7. As the final step the wizard will offer you to create a virtual disk. As you cannot skip it, click **Finish** to complete the operation.

Disk capacity

This virtual disk can never be larger than the maximum capacity that you set here.

Disk size (GB):   8.0

☐ Allocate all disk space now.

By allocating the full capacity of the virtual disk, you enhance performance of your virtual machine. However, the disk will take longer to create and there must be enough space on the host's physical disk.

If you do not allocate disk space now, your virtual disk files will start small, then become larger as you add applications, files, and data to your virtual machine.

☐ Split disk into 2 GB files.

8. Edit settings of the newly created machine.

WinXP Pro (TEST)

State: Powered off
Guest OS: Windows XP Professional
Configuration file: E:\My Documents\My Virtual Machines\WinXP Pro (TEST)\Windows XP Professional.vmx
Version: Workstation 6.x virtual machine

Commands

▶ Start this virtual machine
📝 Edit virtual machine settings
📋 Clone this virtual machine

Devices

Memory	256 MB
Hard Disk (IDE 0:0)	8.0 GB
CD-ROM (IDE 1:0)	Auto detect
Floppy	Auto detect
Ethernet	Bridged
USB Controller	Present
Sound Adapter	Auto detect
Display	Auto detect
Processors	1

Notes

Type here to enter notes for this virtual machine

9. Select the default virtual disk and click **Remove** to delete.
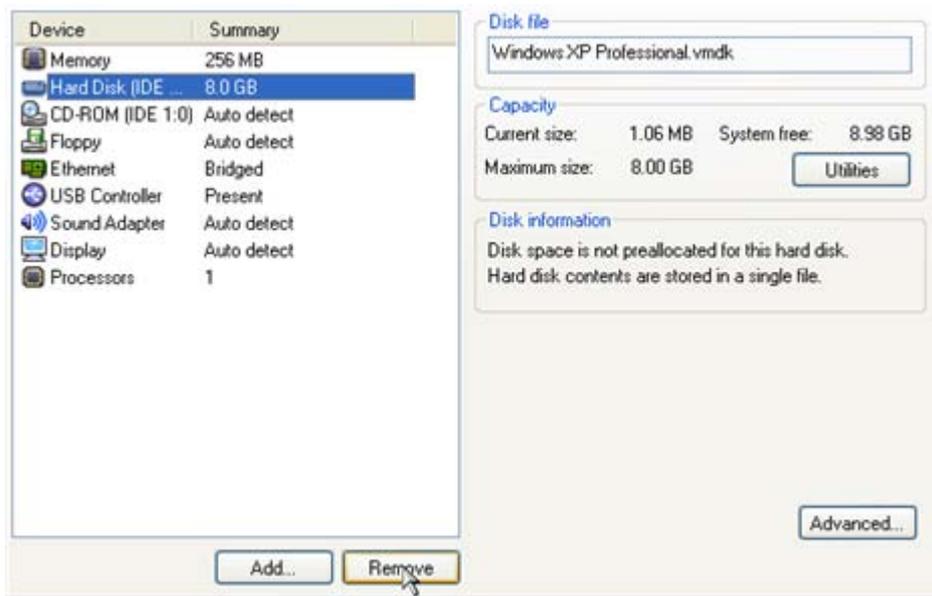
10. Click **Add…** to connect your virtual disk to the machine.
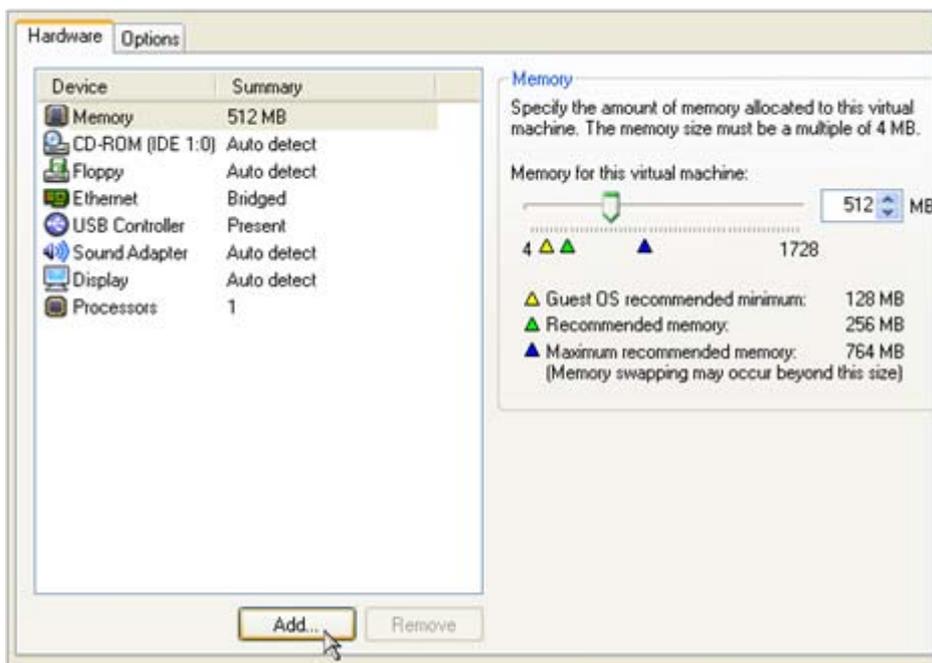
11. In the opened dialog select **Hard Disk** as the required hardware type to add.
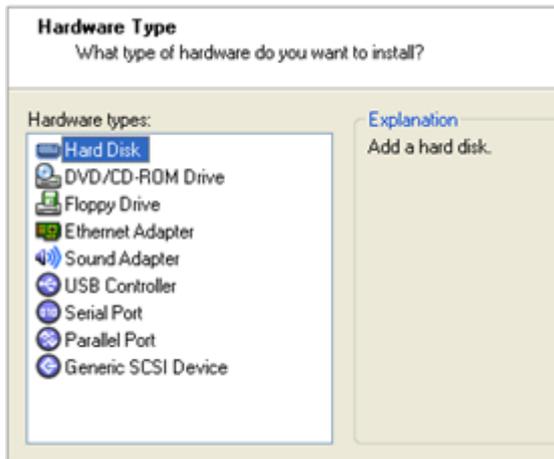
12. On the next page select **Use an existing virtual disk**.
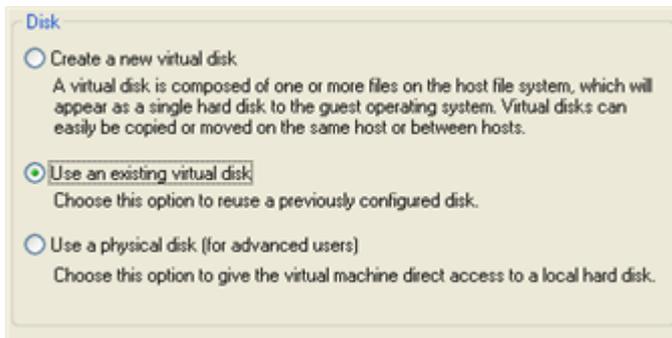
13. Browse for your virtual disk.
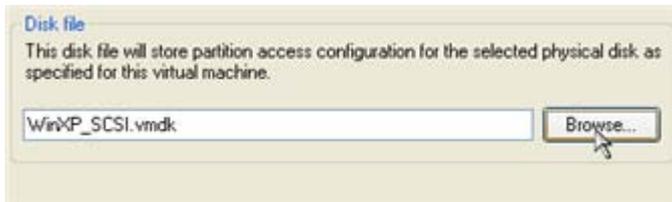
14. Click **Finish** to complete the operation. Most likely you will be asked to convert your virtual disk to a new format. You can update your disks, since this procedure involves change of a version only, nothing else. To know more on the subject please consult the Known Issues chapter.
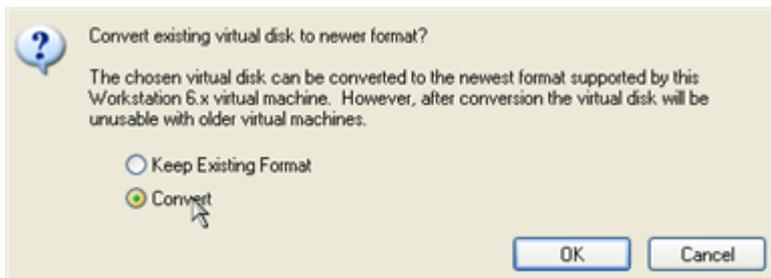
15. That's all. You can now launch the virtual machine.
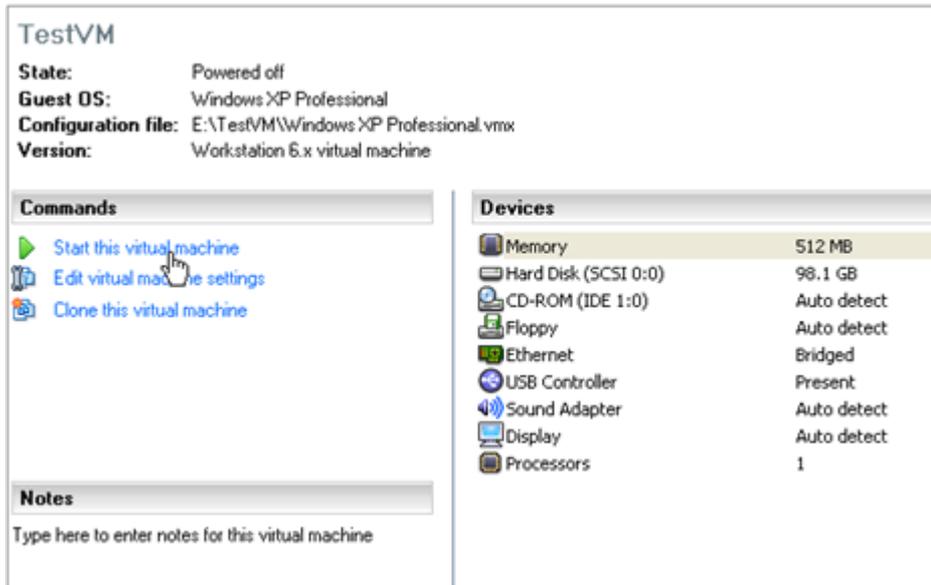
EXTRA SCENARIOS FOR WINPE CD

ADDING SPECIFIC DRIVERS

Our WinPE 2.1 based CD offers excellent hardware support. Anyway you've got the option to add drivers for specific hardware with a handy dialog.

To add drivers for specific hardware, please do the following:

1. Click **Add Drivers**.

2. In the opened dialog browse for an .INF file of the required driver package located on a floppy disk, local disk, CD/DVD or a network share. Then click the **Open** button to initiate the operation
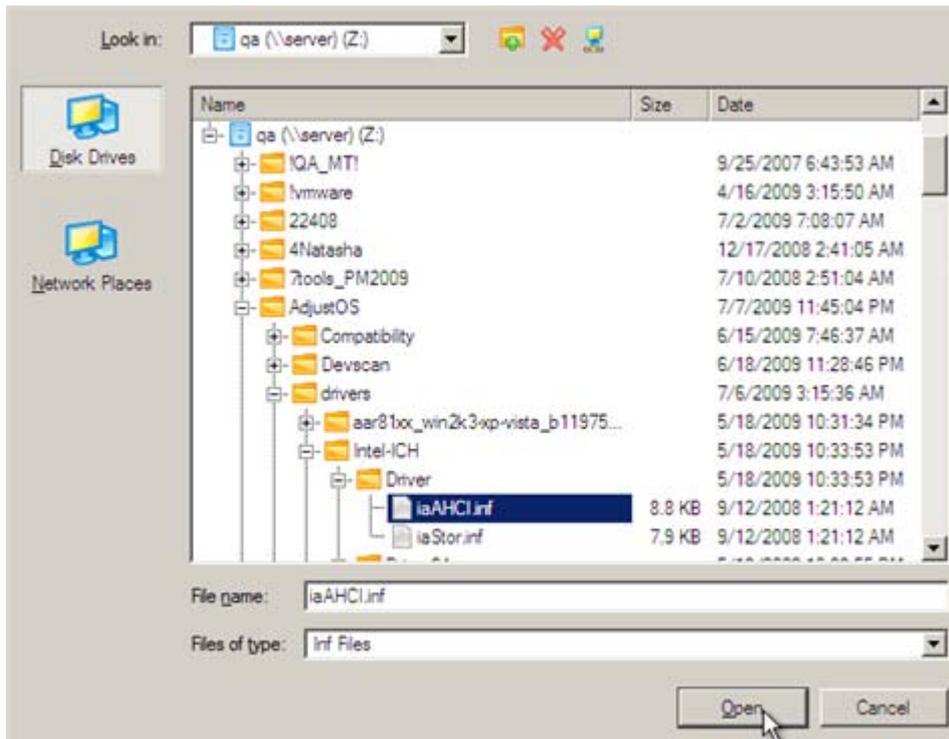
> ⚠ **To know how to map a network share, please consult the [Configuring network](#) scenario.**

3. You will be notified on the successful accomplishment of the operation. Click **Yes** to load another driver or **No** to close the dialog.
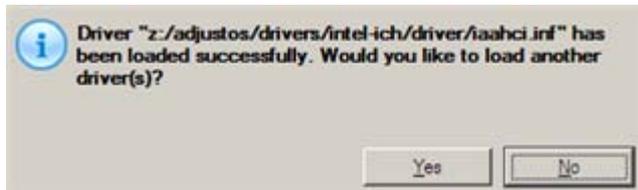
CONFIGURING NETWORK

If your local network has a DHCP server, a network connection will be automatically configured once our WinPE CD has been started up. Otherwise you will need to do it manually with a handy dialog by providing an IP address, a network mask, default gateway, etc. Besides with its help you can easily map network shares.

To manually set up a network connection and map a network share, please do the following:

1. Click **Configure Network**.

2. In the opened dialog provide an IP address, a network mask, default gateway, etc. for your network device.
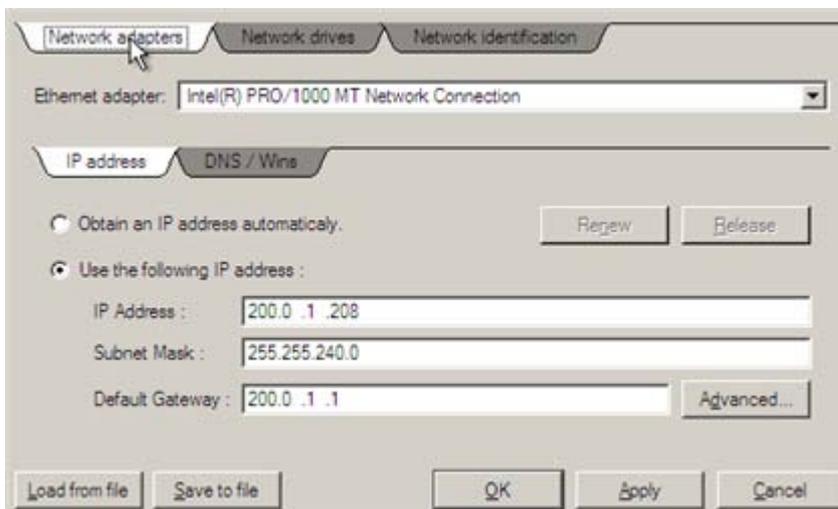
3. Click the **Network drivers** tab to map a network share.
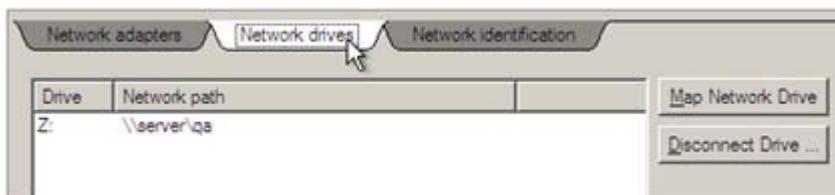
4. Click **Map Network Drive** and provide all the necessary information to map a network share in the opened dialog:

❑ Click the standard browse button [...] to browse for the required network share or manually enter a path to it;

❑ Define a letter from the pull-down list of available drive letters;

❑ Click the **Connect as user** button at the foot of the dialog page to specify a user name and password to access the selected network share if necessary.

By clicking **Disconnect Drive…** you can delete an existing network share if necessary.

5. Click the **Network identification** tab to change a network name of your computer (generated automatically) and a workgroup name.
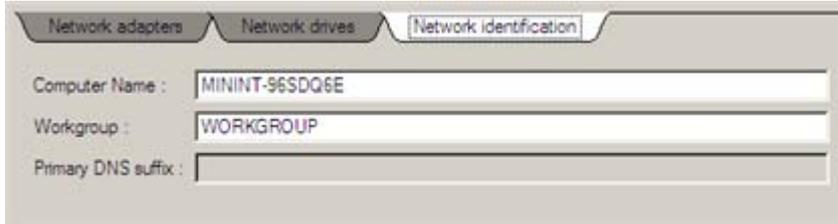
6. By default, the wizard saves all network settings in the netconf.ini file located on the WinPE RAM drive, thus it will only be available until you restart the computer. However, you can just once configure your network device and then save this file to some other destination, for instance a local drive, and this way avoid constant re-configuration, just by providing a path to it. So Click **Save to file** to save the netconfig.ini file to the required destination.

SAVING LOG FILES

The program enables to simplify the procedure of sending support requests to the Paragon Support Team. In case of having difficulties with handling the program, you, with the help of this very function, can address the company support engineers and provide them with all the information they need such as the disk layout, performed operations, etc. in order to tackle the encountered problem. Information of that kind is stored in log files.

To prepare a log files package, please do the following:

1. Click **Log Saver**.
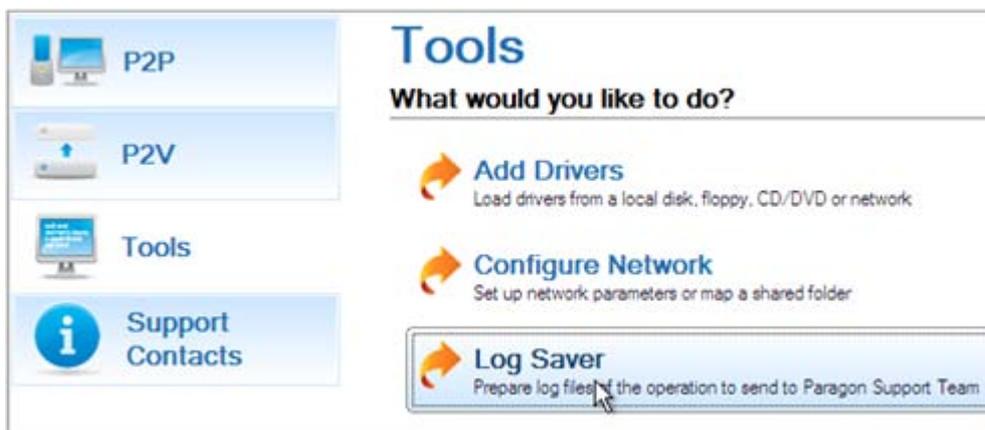
2. In the opened dialog browse for the required location of the log files package or manually provide a full path to it. Click **Collect** to initiate the operation.

Path to the target zip file:

Z:/Logs_090710_1329.zip   Browse

Collect   Exit
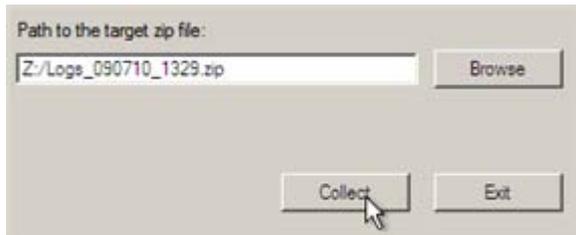
⚠ **Log files do not contain any confidential information on the operating system settings or the user documents.**

KNOWN ISSUES

Below you can find answers to a number of questions that might arise while using the program.

FOR P2V SCENARIOS

1. You should install integration services (e.g. VMware Tools) on the virtual system yourself. We only guarantee its smooth startup.

2. At the startup a virtual machine (e.g. VMware Workstation) might notify you that the used virtual disks are of old format and require update. You can update your disks, since this procedure involves change of a version only, nothing else. This is done on purpose not to lose compatibility with the older versions of VMware.

3. After transferring Microsoft Vista and later versions to a virtual disk, you will need to re-activate license of the system. It's normal behavior as these systems keep tracking any change of hardware. Re-activation is legally justified in this case, as you transfer your system to another PC.

4. If you prefer to create a SCSI HDD when converting to a virtual disk of VMware Workstation or VMware ESX Server, we pick a driver for the HDD controller just the way VMware does, i.e. according to the found OS:

   ❑ Windows 2000/Windows XP – Buslogic;

   ❑ Windows 2003 (all editions including WinXP x64) and later versions – LSI Logic.

   Thus if you will then connect the created virtual disk to a virtual machine with another type of the adapter, the system won't start up. Please use our P2P Adjust Wizard to install the required driver.

5. If you convert a partition/hard disk with Windows XP to a SCSI virtual disk of VMware Workstation or VMware ESX, it's required to add the VMware SCSI driver from outside, since Windows XP doesn't have it. To do that we try to find an installed version of VMware Workstation on your computer to extract the necessary driver. If failed to find, we will ask you to provide a path to the VMware Tools ISO image.

6. We can smoothly convert a hard disk with several operating systems. But according to Issue 4, when converting to a SCSI virtual disk of VMware Workstation or VMware ESX Server, for different versions of OS, different controller drivers will be installed. VMware however cannot emulate different hardware for each operating system of one virtual machine. To tackle this issue, please use our P2P Adjust Wizard to install the LSI Logic driver under Windows 2000/Windows XP, then select the LSI SCSI controller for your virtual machine.

FOR P2P SCENARIOS

1. After transferring Microsoft Vista and later versions to different hardware, you will need to re-activate license of the system. It's normal behavior as these systems keep tracking any change of hardware. Re-activation is legally justified in this case, as you transfer your system to another PC.

2. If you've installed several operating systems on one partition, we can only add drivers to the latest version of OS. Microsoft highly recommends that you install an operating system on a separate partition.

3. Please note drivers are not cached during selection. That's why if you select a driver to add to the system, but it's already unavailable during the operation, the program will end the operation with an error.