

WOZ



New Virtual Machine Wizard ✕

Choose the Virtual Machine Hardware Compatibility
Which hardware features are needed for this virtual machine?

Virtual machine hardware compatibility

Hardware compatibility: Workstation 9.0

Compatible with: ESX Server

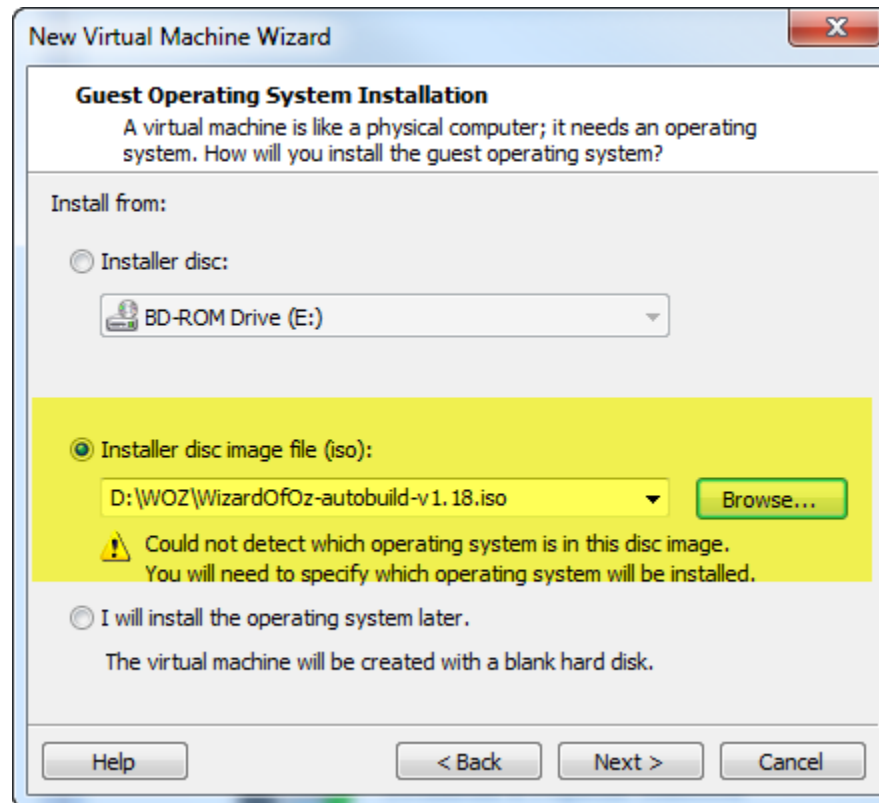
Compatible products:

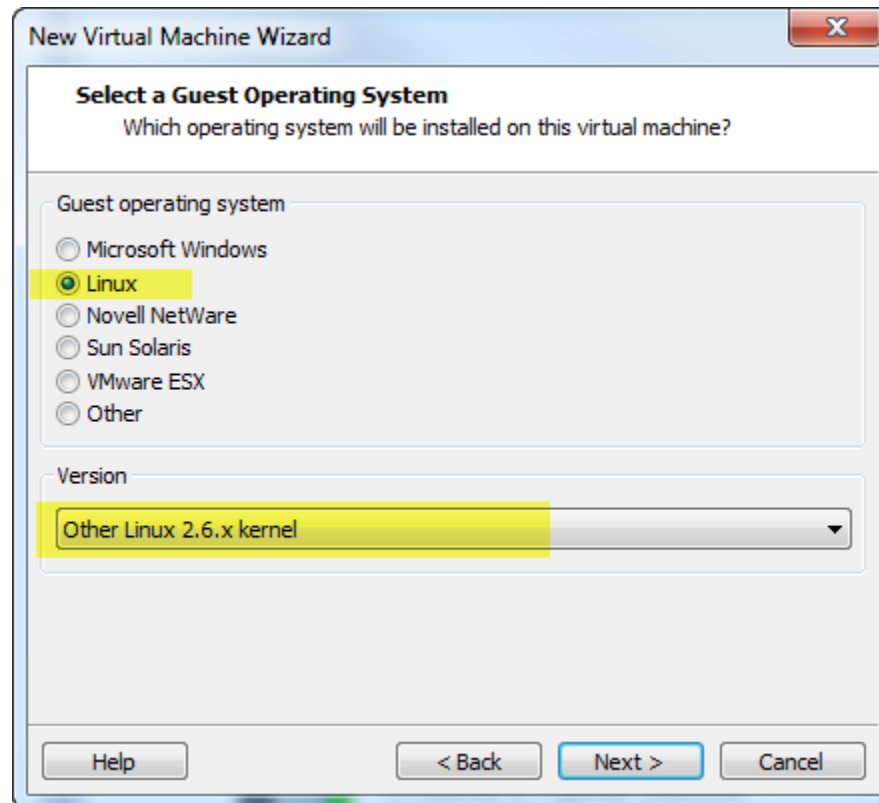
- Fusion 5.0
- Workstation 9.0

Limitations:

- 64 GB memory limit
- 8 processor limit
- 10 network adapter limit
- 2 TB disk size limit

Help < Back Next > Cancel





New Virtual Machine Wizard ✕

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.

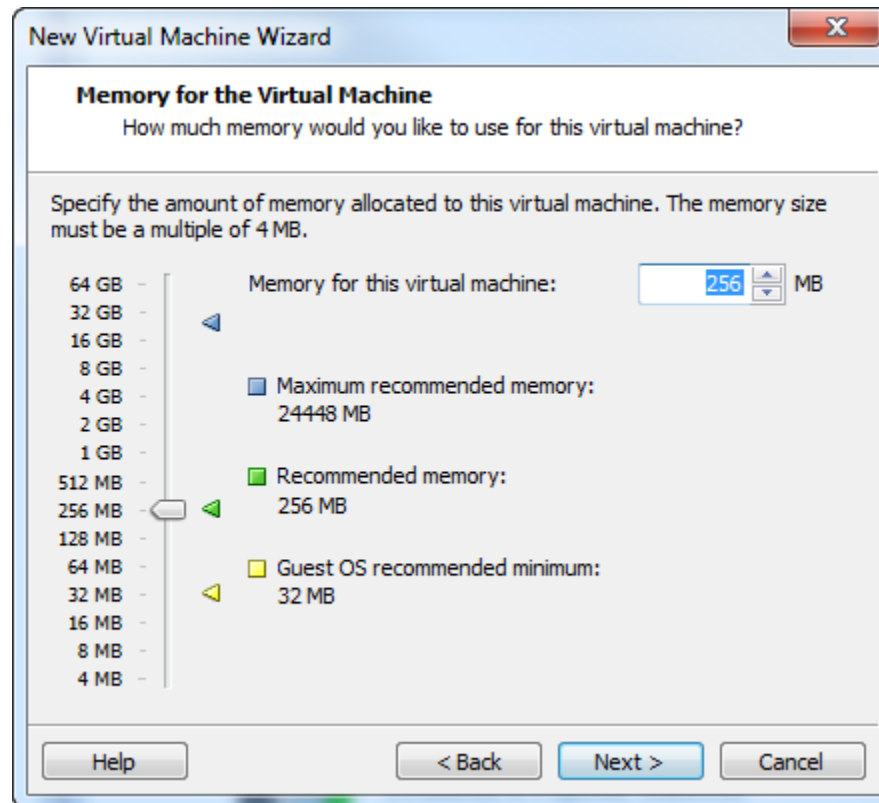
New Virtual Machine Wizard ✕

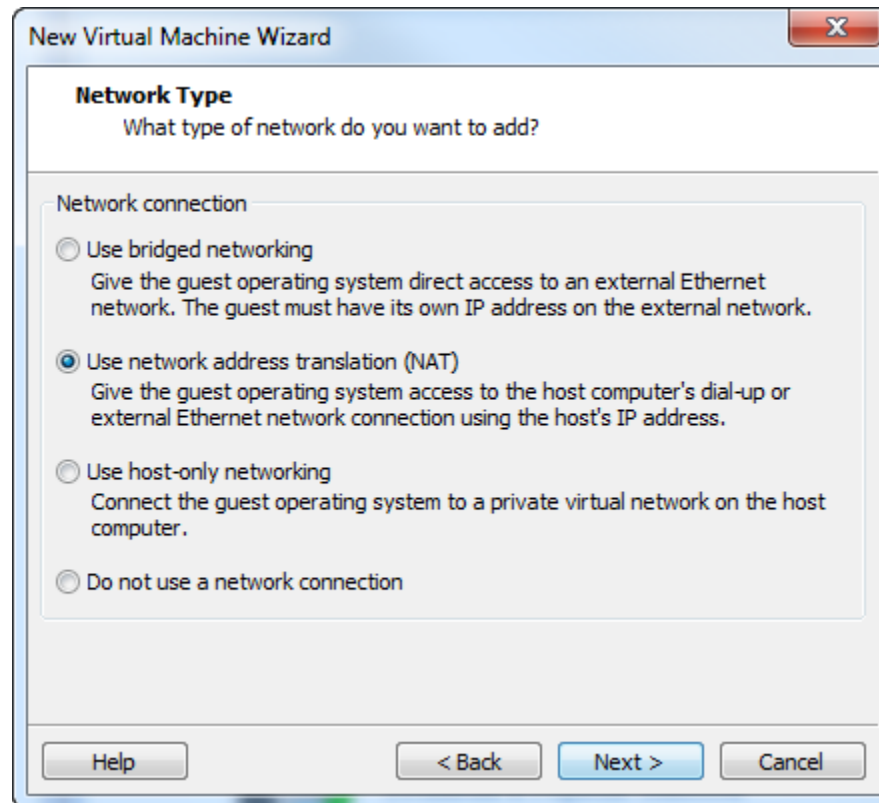
Processor Configuration
Specify the number of processors for this virtual machine.

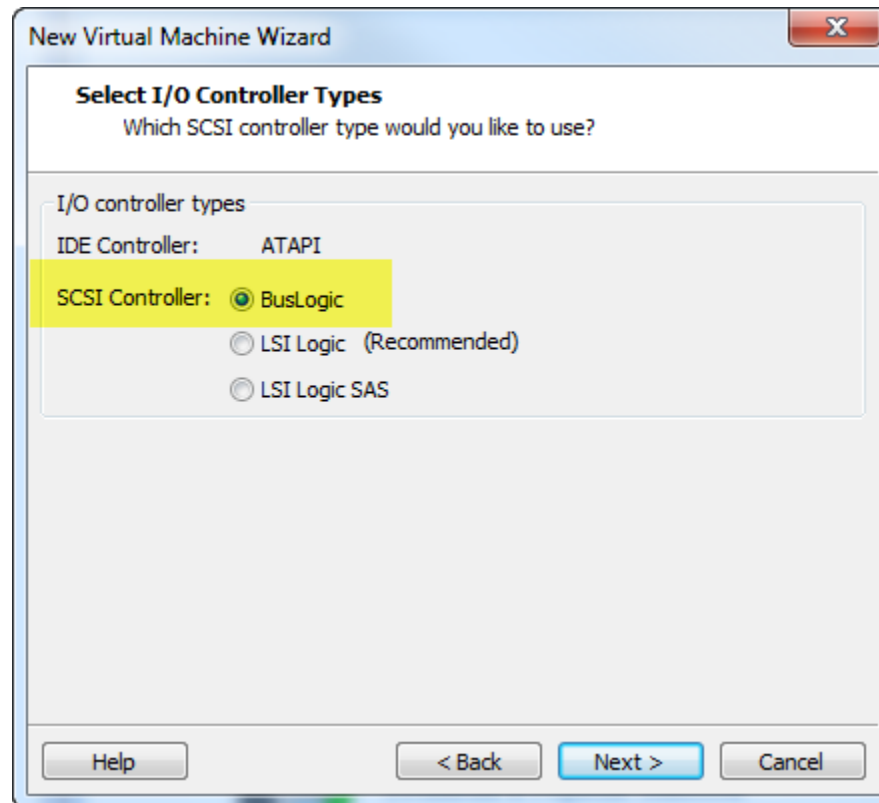
Processors

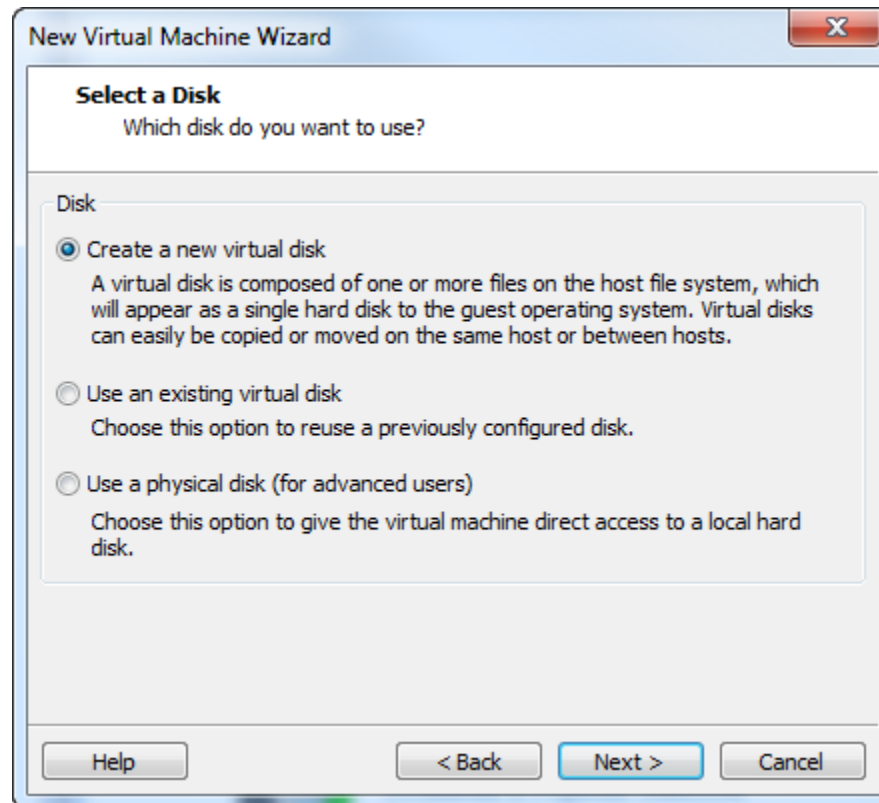
Number of processors:	1
Number of cores per processor:	1
Total processor cores:	1

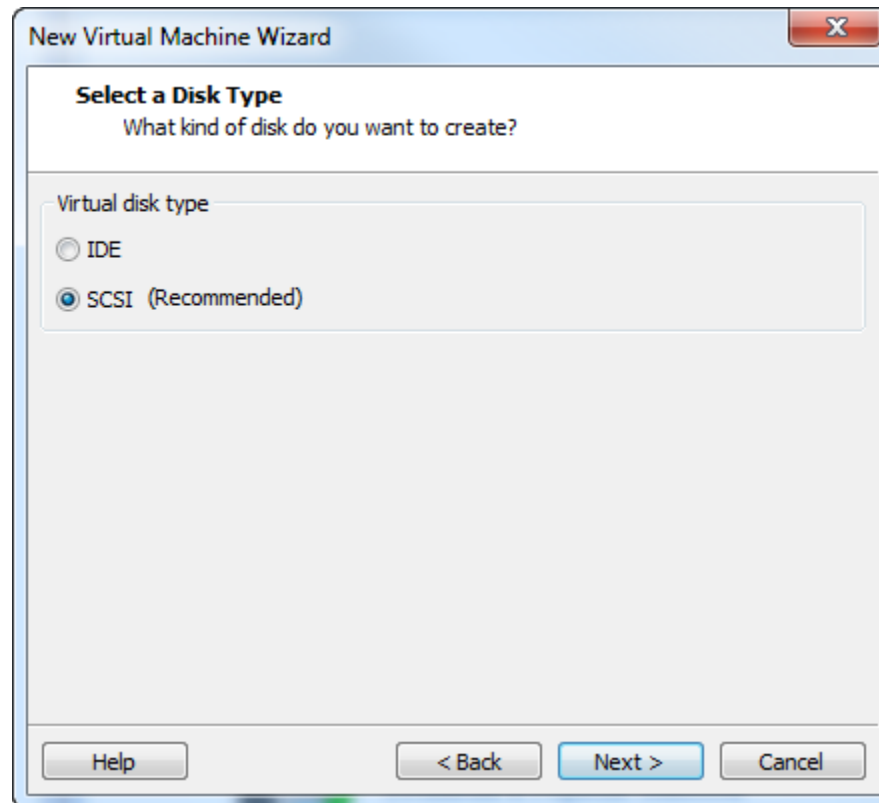
Help < Back Next > Cancel











New Virtual Machine Wizard X

Specify Disk Capacity
How large do you want this disk to be?

Maximum disk size (GB):

Recommended size for Other Linux 2.6.x kernel: 8 GB

Allocate all disk space now.

Allocating the full capacity can enhance performance but requires all of the physical disk space to be available right now. If you do not allocate all the space now, the virtual disk starts small and grows as you add data to it.

Store virtual disk as a single file

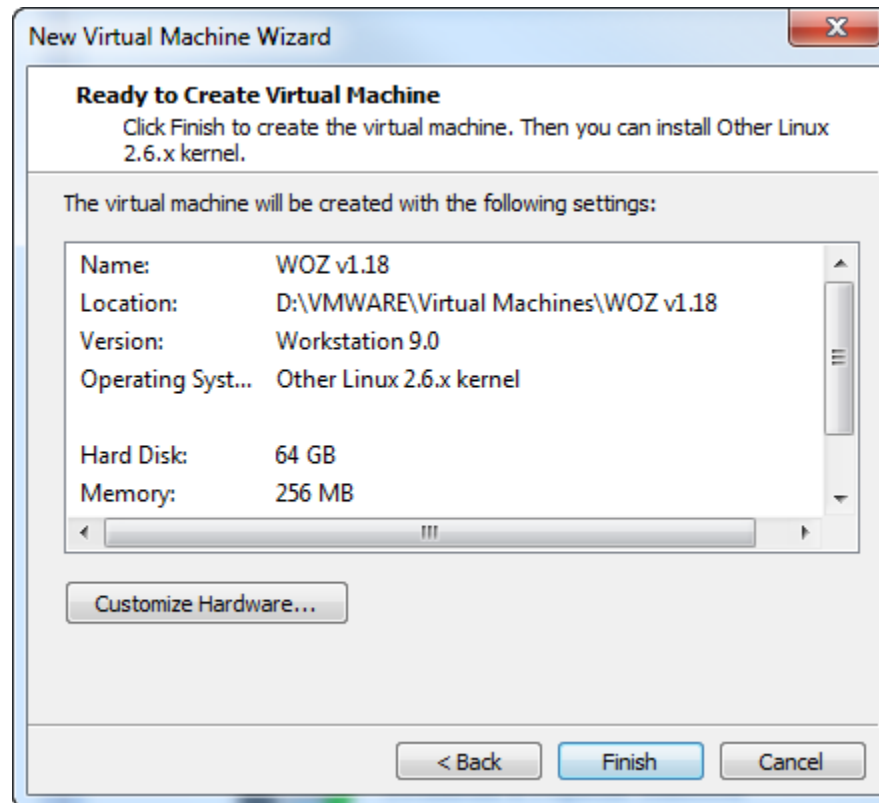
Split virtual disk into multiple files

Splitting the disk makes it easier to move the virtual machine to another computer but may reduce performance with very large disks.


New Virtual Machine Wizard ✕


Specify Disk File
Where would you like to store the disk file?

Disk File
One 64 GB disk file will be created using the file name provided here.













WOZ v1.18

 Power on this virtual machine

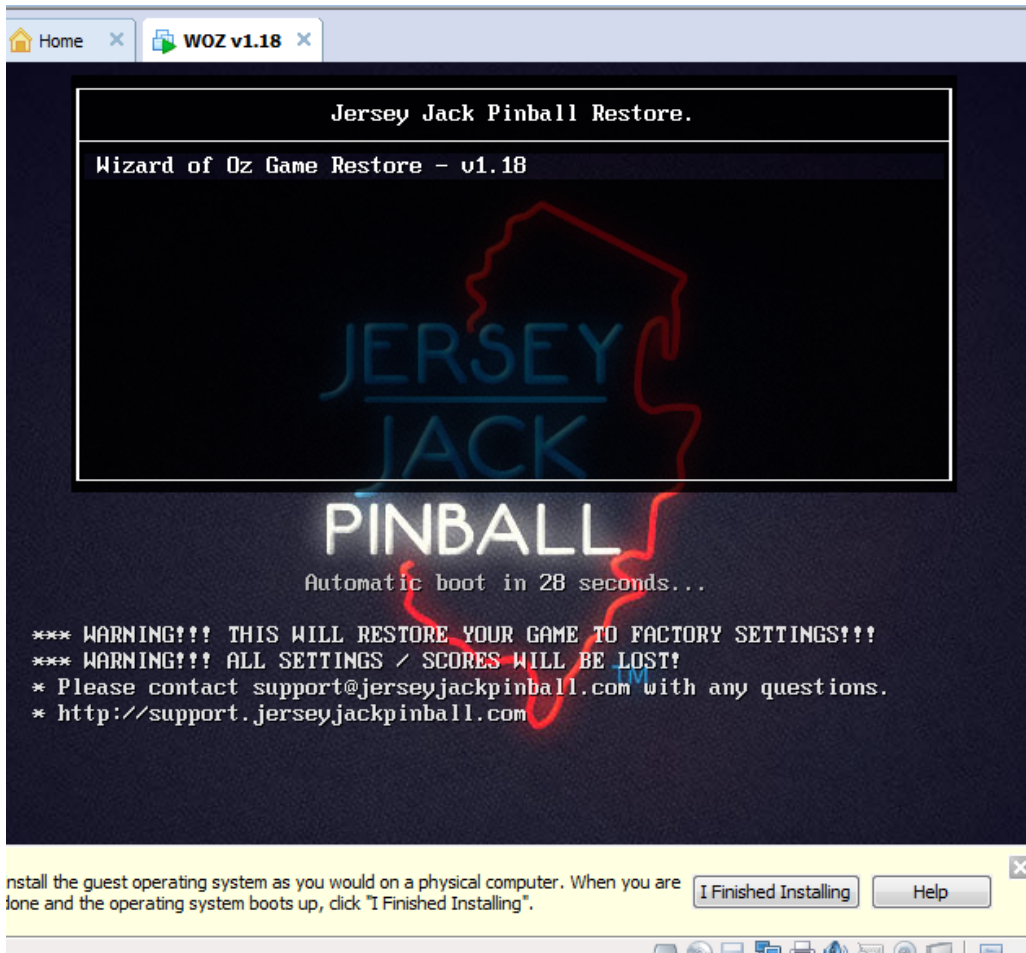
 Edit virtual machine settings

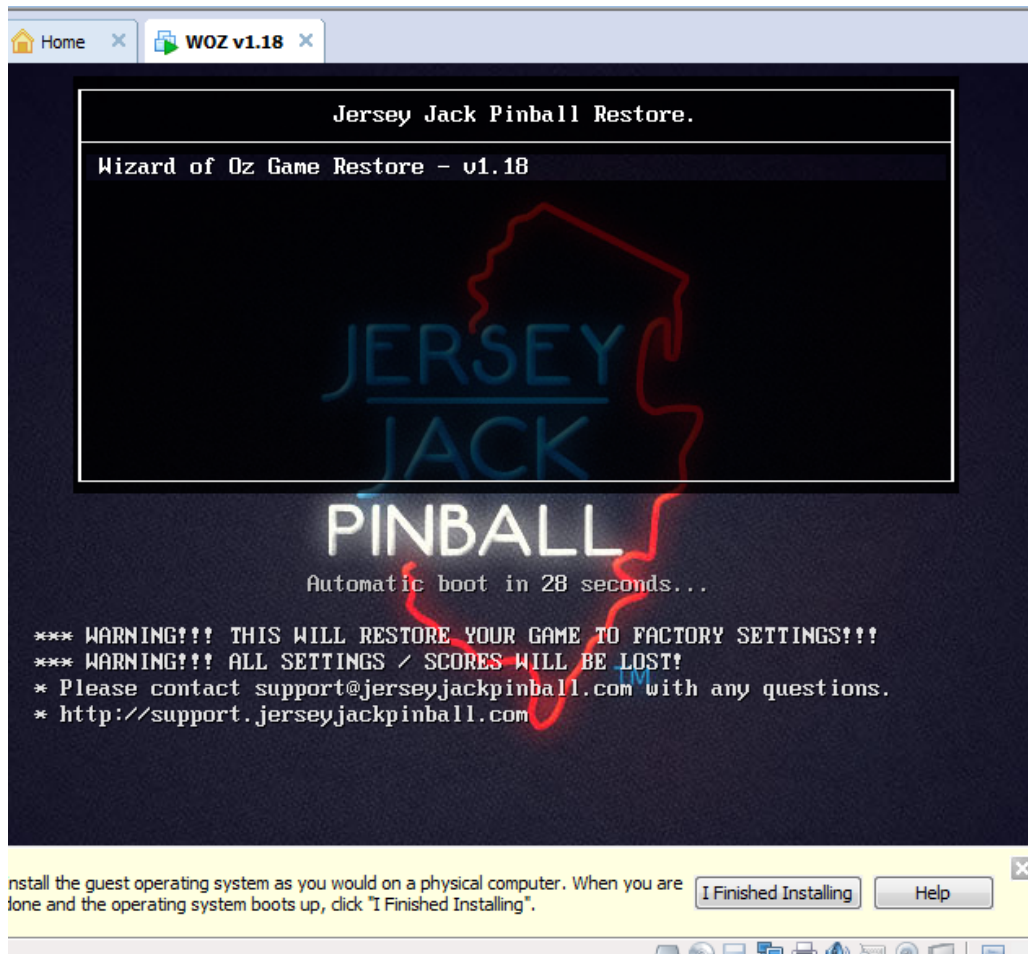
▼ Devices

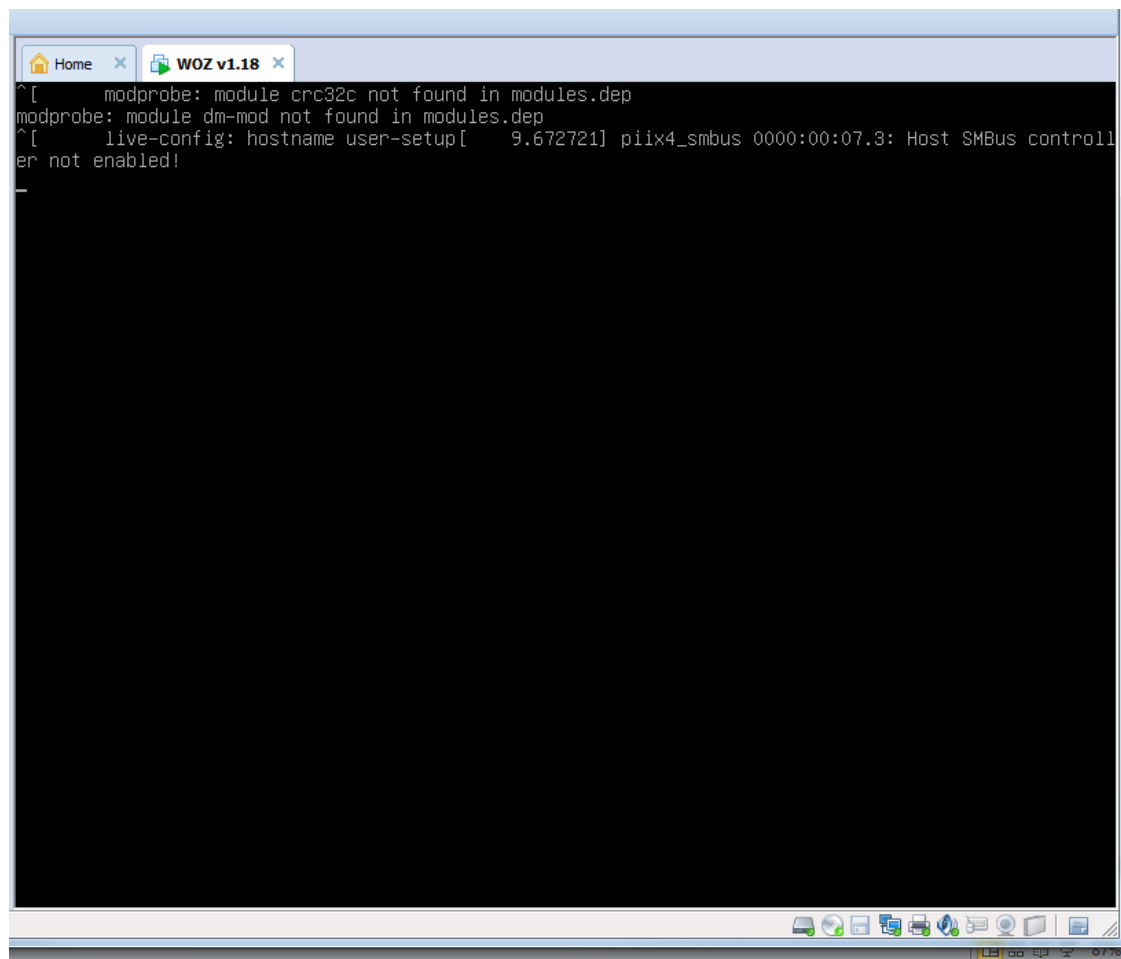
 Memory	256 MB
 Processors	1
 Hard Disk (SCSI)	64 GB
 CD/DVD (IDE)	Using file D:\WO...
 Floppy	Auto detect
 Network Adapter	NAT
 USB Controller	Present
 Sound Card	Auto detect
 Printer	Present
 Display	Auto detect

▼ Description









The image shows a screenshot of a Windows terminal window. The window has two tabs: 'Home' and 'WOZ v1.18'. The terminal output displays the following text:

```
^ [      modprobe: module crc32c not found in modules.dep
modprobe: module dm-mod not found in modules.dep
^ [      live-config: hostname user-setup[   9.672721] piix4_smbus 0000:00:07.3: Host SMBus controller not enabled!
```

The terminal window is set against a black background with white text. At the bottom of the window, the Windows taskbar is visible, showing various system icons and the system tray.

```
Home x WOZ v1.18 x
The jobs in /etc/ocs/ocs-live.d/ are finished. Start "ocs-live-restore" now.
mount: warning: /live/image seems to be mounted read-only.
Setting the TERM as linux
Starting /usr/sbin/ocs-sr at 2013-09-20 13:33:54 UTC...
*****
Clonezilla image dir: /home/partimag
*****
Shutting down the Logical Volume Manager
Found udevd rule causes block devices with LVM signatures to be automatically added to their volume
group.
Temporarily disable it otherwise the partition tool won't be able to inform the kernel the changes of
f partition table...
`/lib/udev/rules.d/85-lvm2.rules' -> `/lib/udev/rules.d/85-lvm2.rules.drb1save'
No volume groups found
Finished Shutting down the Logical Volume Manager
*****
```

```
Home x WOZ v1.18 x
*****
Running: sfdisk --force /dev/sda < /tmp/new_sf.Hebesx
Checking that no-one is using this disk right now ...
[ 28.987509] sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Assuming drive cache: write through
OK

Disk /dev/sda: 8354 cylinders, 255 heads, 63 sectors/track
Old situation:
Units = cylinders of 8225280 bytes, blocks of 1024 bytes, counting from 0

  Device Boot Start      End    #cyls   #blocks  Id System
/dev/sda1      1      8353    8353   67095472+ 83 Linux
/dev/sda2       0         -         0         0 0 Empty
/dev/sda3       0         -         0         0 0 Empty
/dev/sda4       0         -         0         0 0 Empty
New situation:
Units = sectors of 512 bytes, counting from 0

  Device Boot  Start      End  #sectors  Id System
[ 29.001904] sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Assuming drive cache: write through
/dev/sda1 *    2048 134210364 134208317 83 Linux
/dev/sda2      0         -         0 0 Empty
/dev/sda3      0         -         0 0 Empty
/dev/sda4      0         -         0 0 Empty
Warning: partition 1 does not end at a cylinder boundary
Successfully wrote the new partition table

Re-reading the partition table ...

If you created or changed a DOS partition, /dev/foo7, say, then use dd(1)
to zero the first 512 bytes: dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/foo7 bs=512 count=1
(See fdisk(8).)
Partition table was created by: sfdisk --force /dev/sda < /tmp/new_sf.Hebesx
*****
No volume groups found
Informing kernel the partition table has changed...
Informing kernel the file system has been changed....
```


- Once finished power off the VM and open with FTK imager 😊