By the time of my 2nd post, I had a VE based on centos-4-x86_64-default.tar.gz and the
CentOS4.3 x86_64 smp version.

The bottom line is that I still do NOT have vzyum working on the hardware node for my VEs,
which are all 64-bit systems. Rather I gave up on metadata processing and built my VEs from
existing templated systems. Besides the CentOS VE, I also have Suse and Debian VEs. I just
put the xxx.tar.gz version into /vz/template/cache/ and ran the vzctl create routine. I am using
mostly the Suse 9.3 VEs.

When you genereate a VE from a basic default template, what you get is a system that tends to
be pretty lean (i.e., a lot of handy things missing). That's one reason vzyum is very useful. In my
case, it was difficult even to edit files, since vim was missing. So I proceeded as follows:

1. Made sure the network in the VE was working.
2. Started the sshd in the VE.
3. Found a good repository for Suse RPMs.
4. Downloaded vim and wget rpms to my PC.
5. Uploaded the 2 rpms from my PC to the VE using ssh relative,
    scp.

A while back I discovered that wget is a really good friend. After I installed vim and wget, I used
wget from the VE to bring in rpms for bzip2, mm, and python. From then on, anything that was
missing, I could pull in with wget. On the CentOS VE, I also brought in all the rpms needed for
yum. This allowed me to completely bypass vzyum. Though, as you say, I don't have the
capability of processing metadata for templates. So far I have managed to get by without it.

Hopefully vzyum for 64-bit systems will be fixed. In the meantime, maybe you can proceed
somewhat like I did to get your virtualizations working OK without it.

Regards,
rollinw