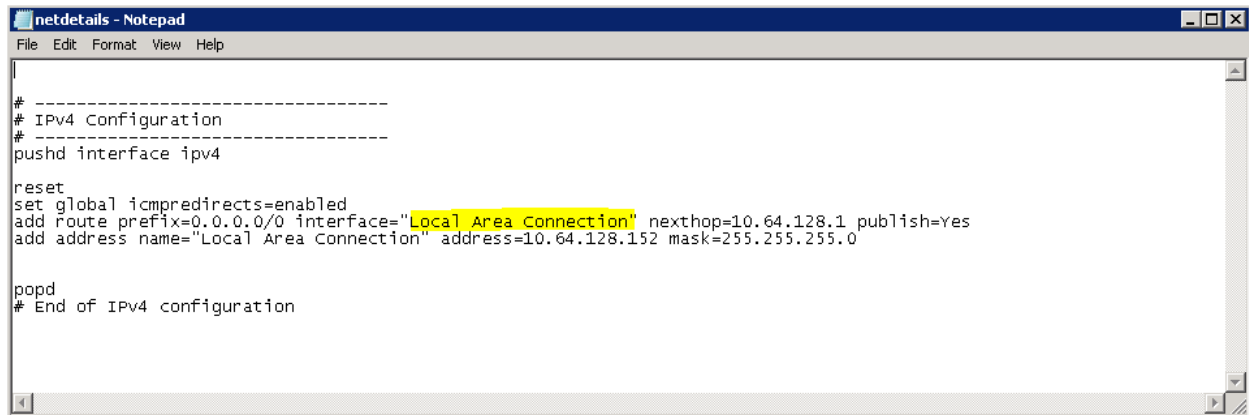


### **Procedure to change NIC E1000 to VMXNET3 VMware Environment.**

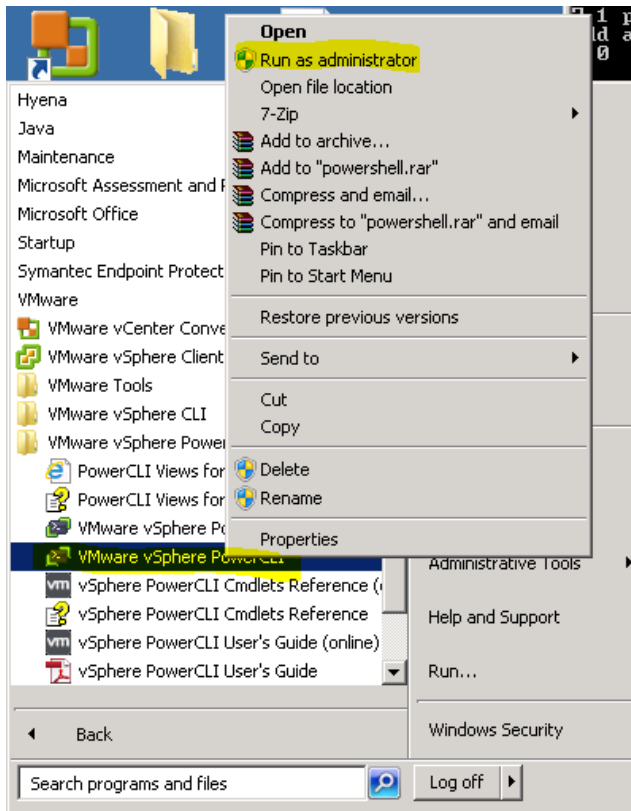
- 1) Login to the server with local administrator
- 2) Open command prompt and run the command **netsh interface ip dump > c:\netdetails.txt**
- 3) Open the **netdetails.txt** and ensure we have all the required information such as below screenshot.



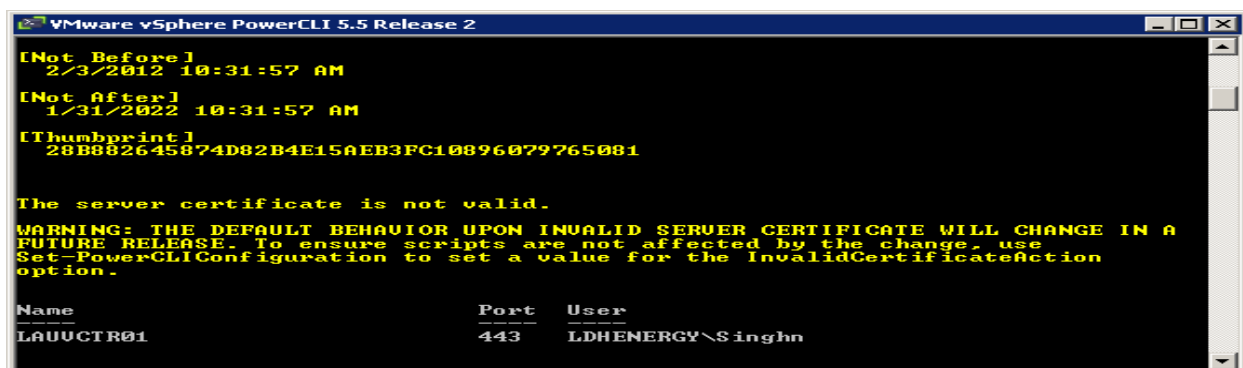
```
# -----  
# IPv4 Configuration  
# -----  
pushd interface ipv4  
  
reset  
set global icmpredirects=enabled  
add route prefix=0.0.0.0/0 interface="Local Area Connection" nexthop=10.64.128.1 publish=yes  
add address name="Local Area Connection" address=10.64.128.152 mask=255.255.255.0  
  
popd  
# End of IPv4 configuration
```

Note: The interface name is "**Local Area Connection**" for the above example

- 4) **Shutdown the VM** & take a **snapshot**
- 5) Make a note of the **MAC id**, **Port Group**, Datastore and folder VM disks reside on
- 6) Login to the **vCenter server** and run the PowerCLI software as **administrator**



10) Run the command **Connect-VIServer vCenter Name** to connect to the vCenter



11) Run the below command on the prompt.

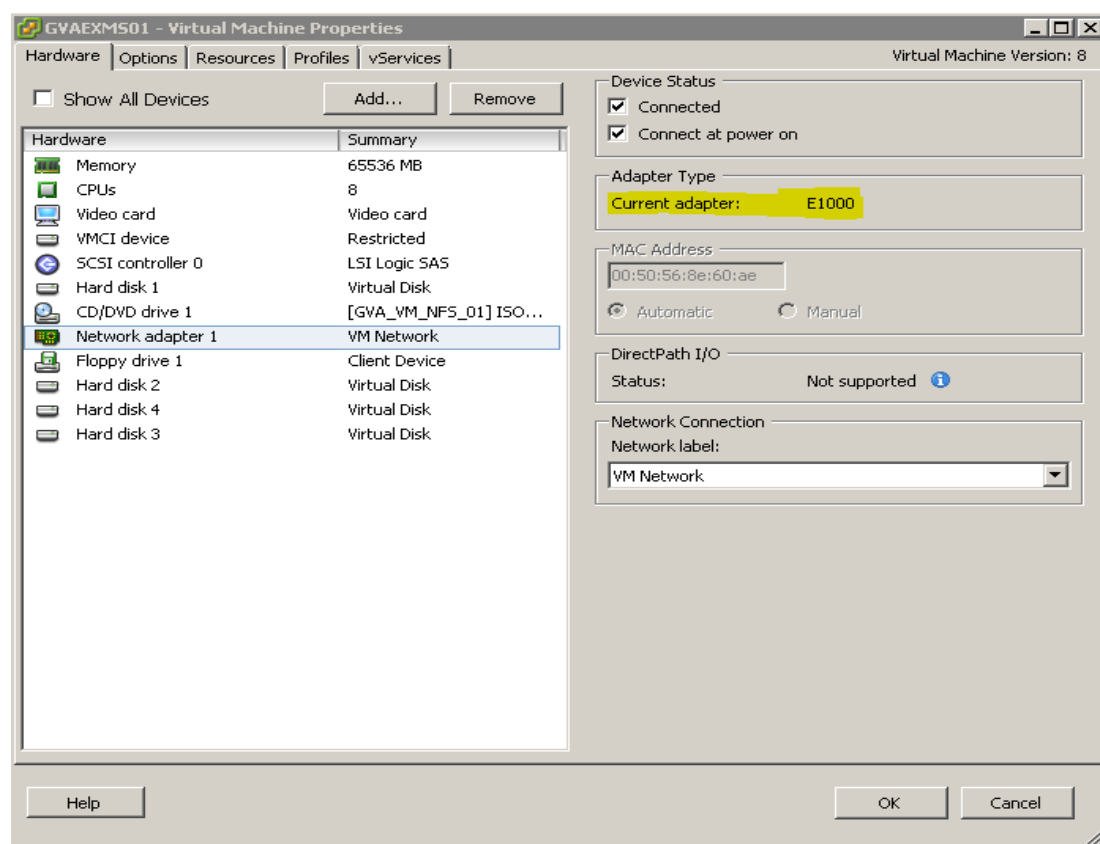
Get-vm **servername** | Get-NetworkAdapter | set-networkadapter -type vmxnet3 -confirm:\$false

Ensure to change the **servername** with the servername in question

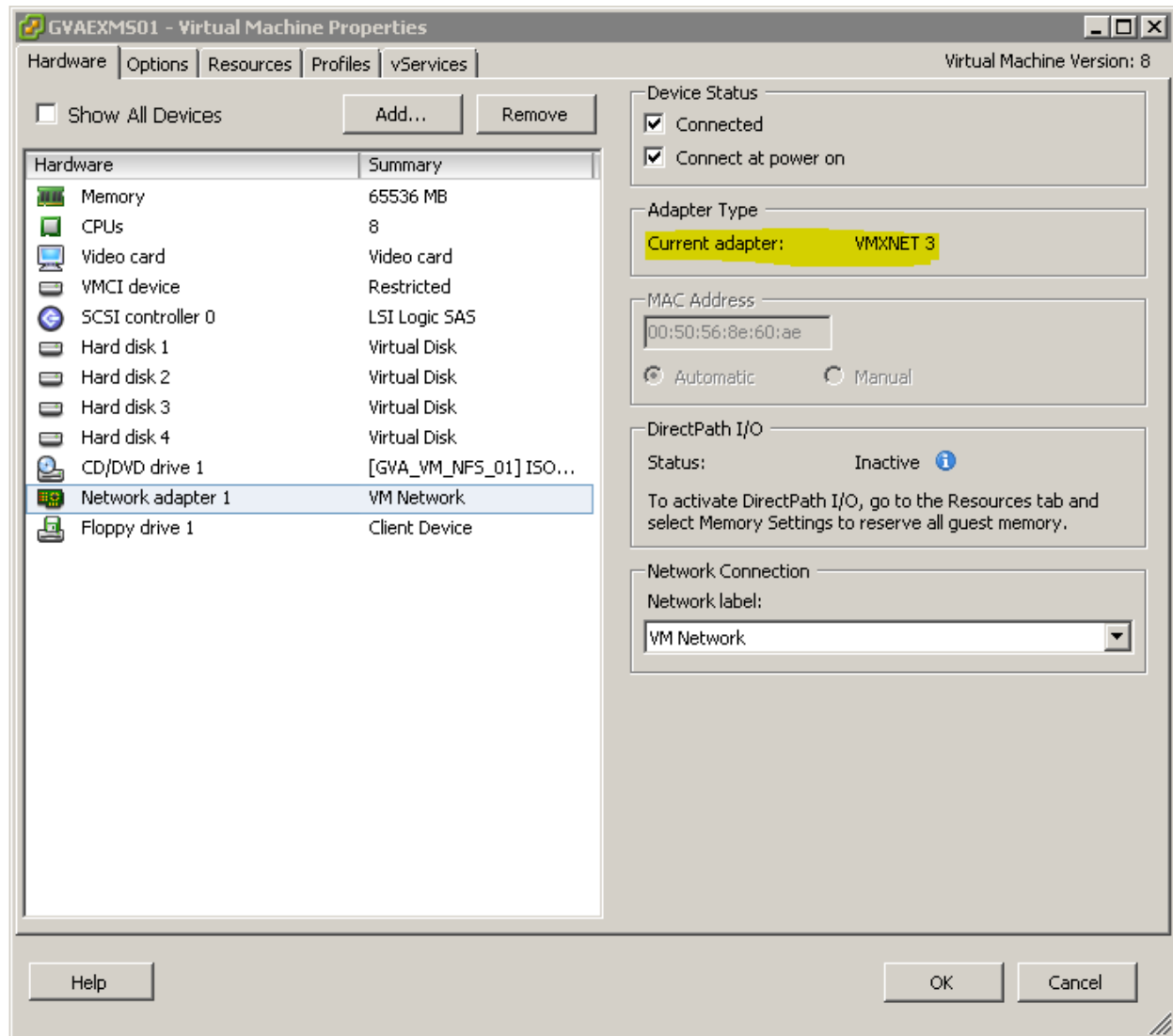
Ex. Get-vm **GVAEXMS01** | Get-NetworkAdapter | set-networkadapter -type vmxnet3 -confirm:\$false

Below are the screenshot of the change in adapter type:

**Before**



## After



12) For restoring the ip address back, login to the server and type the below in command prompt

**netsh -c interface -f c:\netdetails.txt**

Note – After replacing the VMXNET3 adaptor, please ensure the Network adapter interface name(Local area Connection 4) should match as in step 3. If NOT, modify the netdetails.txt to match the adaptor type.