

# VMware Remote Console for vSphere

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vmware®

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**VMware, Inc.**  
3401 Hillview Ave.  
Palo Alto, CA 94304  
[www.vmware.com](http://www.vmware.com)

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# VMware Remote Console for vSphere

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*VMware Remote Console for vSphere* describes how to install VMware Remote Console and use it to access and perform operations on vSphere virtual machines.

The virtual machine and device configuration options described in this guide are not available for vRealize Automation. If you want to use VMware Remote Console to connect to virtual machines in vRealize Automation or vCloud Director, see the *VMware Remote Console for vRealize Automation and vCloud director* guide.

## Intended Audience

This information is intended for administrators and users who need to access virtual machine consoles and connect client-side devices.

## Terminology

For definitions of terms as they are used in this document, see the VMware Glossary at <https://www.vmware.com/topics/glossary>.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Installing VMware Remote Console](#)
- [Configuring and Managing Virtual Machines](#)
- [Configuring and Managing Devices](#)

## Installing VMware Remote Console

You can install VMware Remote Console on Windows, macOS, and Linux operating systems.

For a list of supported operating systems, see the release notes for your version of VMware Remote Console.

VMware Remote Console is a free product that does not require a license key to use.

## Install VMware Remote Console on Windows

You download the Windows installation package and run it on your local machine.

This procedure describes how to use the installation wizard to install VMware Remote Console. If you want to perform a silent installation, see [Perform a Silent Installation of VMware Remote Console](#).

### Prerequisites

Verify that your local machine is running a supported version of Windows. For a list of supported operating systems, see the release notes for your version of VMware Remote Console.

### Procedure

- 1 Access the VMware Remote Console download page at <https://www.vmware.com/go/download-vmrc> and download VMware Remote Console for Windows.

You can also access the download page from the vSphere Client or VMware Host Client.

- In the vSphere Client, select any virtual machine, open the **Summary** tab, and click **Launch Remote Console > Download Remote Console**.
- In the VMware Host Client, select any virtual machine and select **Console > Download VMRC**.

- 2 Decompress the file to a temporary directory and run the installation wizard.
- 3 Click **Next** to begin installation.
- 4 Read and accept the terms of the license agreement and click **Next**.
- 5 Specify the installation directory and click **Next**.
- 6 Select whether to check for product updates and whether to join the Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP).

For more information about the CEIP, see [Join or Leave the Customer Experience Improvement Program](#).

- 7 Click **Install**.

VMware Remote Console is installed on your local machine and is configured to open URLs that use the vmrc scheme.

## Perform a Silent Installation of VMware Remote Console

You can perform a silent installation of VMware Remote Console on Windows machines.

Silent installation, also known as unattended installation, allows system administrators to automate the installation process. During a silent installation, the end user is not required to perform any actions.

### Prerequisites

- Verify that the target machine is running a supported version of Windows. For a list of supported operating systems, see the release notes for your version of VMware Remote Console.

- Read the VMware Remote Console End-User License Agreement (EULA) and verify that you accept its terms and conditions.

The EULA is not displayed during a silent installation. If you want to read the EULA, perform a standard installation.

## Procedure

- 1 Access the VMware Remote Console download page at <https://www.vmware.com/go/download-vmrc> and download VMware Remote Console for Windows.

You can also access the download page from the vSphere Client or VMware Host Client.

- In the vSphere Client, select any virtual machine, open the **Summary** tab, and click **Launch Remote Console > Download Remote Console**.
  - In the VMware Host Client, select any virtual machine and select **Console > Download VMRC**.
- 2 Transfer the file to the target machine and decompress it to a temporary directory.
  - 3 Run Command Prompt as an administrator.
  - 4 Run the following command to perform a silent installation.

```
VMware-VMRC-version-build.exe /s /v "/qn EULAS_AGREED={0 | 1} INSTALLDIR="install-directory"
AUTOSOFTWAREUPDATE={0 | 1} DATACOLLECTION={0 | 1}" /l "log-file"
```

Option	Description
EULAS_AGREED	Enter <b>1</b> to indicate that you accept the terms and conditions of the VMware Remote Console EULA. You can view the EULA by performing a standard installation. Entering <b>0</b> will stop the installation process.
INSTALLDIR	Enter the directory in which you want to install VMware Remote Console. If the directory does not exist, it will be created.  If you do not include the INSTALLDIR parameter, VMware Remote Console will be installed to the C:\Program Files (x86)\VMware\VMware Remote Console directory.
AUTOSOFTWAREUPDATE	Enter <b>1</b> to update VMware Remote Console automatically or <b>0</b> to disable automatic updates.
DATACOLLECTION	Enter <b>1</b> if you want to join the Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP) or <b>0</b> if you do not want to join the CEIP.  For more information about the CEIP, see <a href="#">Join or Leave the Customer Experience Improvement Program</a> .
/l	Enter the path and file name of the VMware Remote Console installation log file. If the file does not exist, it will be created. However, you must specify an existing directory.  If you do not include the /l parameter, installation log entries will be written to the %TEMP%\vminst.log file.

VMware Remote Console is installed on the target machine and is configured to open URLs that use the vmrc scheme.

## Install VMware Remote Console on macOS

You install VMware Remote Console from the App Store on your macOS machine. Alternatively, you can download an installation package and perform a manual install.

When you install a new version of VMware Remote Console from the App Store, you may be prompted to uninstall any previous versions that were not installed from the App Store.

### Prerequisites

Verify that your local machine is running a supported version of macOS. For a list of supported operating systems, see the release notes for your version of VMware Remote Console.

### Procedure

- ◆ To install VMware Remote Console from the App Store, perform the following steps.

---

**Note** This procedure is supported for macOS 10.15 and later.

---

- a Open the App Store and search for VMware Remote Console.
- b Click **Get > Install App**.
- c If prompted, sign in with your Apple ID and password.

The App Store downloads and installs VMware Remote Console.

- ◆ To manually install VMware Remote Console, perform the following steps.

- a Access the VMware Remote Console download page at <https://www.vmware.com/go/download-vmrc> and download VMware Remote Console for macOS.

You can also access the download page from the vSphere Client or VMware Host Client.

- In the vSphere Client, select any virtual machine, open the **Summary** tab, and click **Launch Remote Console > Download Remote Console**.
  - In the VMware Host Client, select any virtual machine and select **Console > Download VMRC**.
- b Open the installation package and double-click **VMware Remote Console**.
  - c Enter the user name and password of a system administrator.
  - d Read the terms of the license agreement and click **Agree**.
  - e Select whether to join the Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP) and click **Done**.

For more information about the CEIP, see [Join or Leave the Customer Experience Improvement Program](#).

VMware Remote Console is installed on your local machine and is configured to open URLs that use the `vmrc` scheme.

# Install VMware Remote Console on Linux

You download the Linux installation package and run it on your local machine.

The Linux installation package includes a GUI installer and command-line installer. To force the installer to use command-line mode, add the `--console` parameter when running the installation package.

## Prerequisites

Verify that your local machine is running a supported version of Linux. For a list of supported operating systems, see the release notes for your version of VMware Remote Console.

## Procedure

- 1 Access the VMware Remote Console download page at <https://www.vmware.com/go/download-vmrc> and download VMware Remote Console for Linux.

You can also access the download page from the vSphere Client or VMware Host Client.

- In the vSphere Client, select any virtual machine, open the **Summary** tab, and click **Launch Remote Console > Download Remote Console**.
- In the VMware Host Client, select any virtual machine and select **Console > Download VMRC**.

- 2 Switch to the `root` user.

```
sudo su -
```

- 3 If necessary, grant execute permissions to the installation package.

```
chmod +x VMware-Remote-Console-version-build.x86_64.bundle
```

- 4 Run the installation package.

```
./VMware-Remote-Console-version-build.x86_64.bundle
```

- 5 To install in GUI mode, perform the following steps.

- a Read and accept the terms of the license agreement and click **Next**.
- b Select whether to check for product updates and click **Next**.
- c Select whether to join the Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP) and click **Next**.  
For more information about the CEIP, see [Join or Leave the Customer Experience Improvement Program](#).
- d Click **Install**.



To install in command-line mode, perform the following steps.

- a Press Enter and read the license agreement.
- b When you reach the end of the license agreement, type **yes** to accept the license agreement.

You can type **q** to move to the end of the license agreement.

- c If you want to check for product updates, type **yes**.

VMware Remote Console is installed on your local machine and is configured to open URLs that use the `vmrc` scheme.

## Configure Proxy Settings

You can configure a proxy server through which VMware Remote Console can connect to your virtual machines.

---

**Note** HTTP is the only supported protocol for proxy connections.

---

In previous versions of VMware Remote Console, the `VMWARE_HTTPSPROXY` environment variable was used to set a proxy server. The proxy settings configured in this procedure take precedence over the value of the `VMWARE_HTTPSPROXY` environment variable. However, if you do not configure proxy settings using this procedure, the `VMWARE_HTTPSPROXY` environment variable will continue to take effect.

If you want to use a proxy server that requires authentication, you must configure your proxy settings using this procedure instead of the environment variable.

### Procedure

- 1 In a web browser, access `vmrc://settings`.

If VMware Remote Console is already open, you can also access the settings through the menu.

- On Windows, select **VMRC > Preferences**.
- On macOS, select **VMware Remote Console > Preferences**.
- On Linux, select **File > Remote Console Preferences**.

- 2 On Windows or Linux, perform the following steps.

- a Select **Enable proxy for remote virtual machine** and click **Connection Proxy Settings**.
- b Enter the hostname or IP address and port of your proxy server.  
You can enter an IPv4 or IPv6 address.
- c (Optional) Enter the user name and password to authenticate with your proxy server.
- d Click **OK**.

On macOS, perform the following steps.

- a Select **Enable proxy for remote virtual machine**.
- b Enter the hostname or IP address and port of your proxy server.  
You can enter an IPv4 or IPv6 address.
- c (Optional) Select **Using Credentials** and enter the user name and password to authenticate with your proxy server.
- d Click **Save**.
- e On macOS, restart VMware Remote Console so that the configured settings take effect.

After you have configured proxy settings, VMware Remote Console will send all subsequent connections to virtual machines through the specified proxy server.

### What to do next

If VMware Remote Console displays connection-related errors, ensure that your proxy settings are correct.

On macOS, after disabling or changing proxy settings, you must restart the VMware Remote Console client.

## Join or Leave the Customer Experience Improvement Program

This product participates in VMware's Customer Experience Improvement Program ("CEIP").

The CEIP provides VMware with technical information that is used to improve the quality, reliability, and functionality of VMware products and services. The information does not personally identify any individual. Details regarding the data collected through CEIP and the purposes for which it is used by VMware are set forth at the Trust & Assurance Center at <https://www.vmware.com/solutions/trustvmware/ceip.html>.

When you start VMware Remote Console for the first time, you are prompted to select whether you want to participate in the CEIP. You can also choose to join or leave the CEIP at any time thereafter by performing the following procedure.

### Procedure

- 1 In a web browser, access `vmrc://settings`.

If VMware Remote Console is already open, you can also access the settings through the menu.

- On Windows, select **VMRC > Preferences**.
  - On macOS, select **VMware Remote Console > Preferences**.
  - On Linux, select **File > Remote Console Preferences**.
- 2 On macOS, select **Feedback**.
  - 3 Select or deselect **Join the VMware Customer Experience Improvement Program**.

## Access vSphere Virtual Machines with VMware Remote Console

You can use VMware Remote Console to access virtual machines in the vSphere Client or VMware Host Client.

### Prerequisites

- Install VMware Remote Console on your local system.
- If necessary, configure a proxy server through which to connect to virtual machines. See [Configure Proxy Settings](#).

### Procedure

- ◆ To access a virtual machine from the vSphere Client, perform the following steps.
  - a In the vSphere Client, select the desired virtual machine.
  - b On the **Summary** tab, click **Launch Remote Console**.
- ◆ To access a virtual machine from the VMware Host Client, perform the following steps.
  - a In the VMware Host Client, select the desired virtual machine.
  - b Select **Console > Launch remote console**.

VMware Remote Console connects to the specified virtual machine.

### What to do next

Click the screen of the virtual machine in VMware Remote Console to transfer mouse and keyboard input to the virtual machine. To release the mouse and keyboard back to your local client, press Ctrl+Alt for Windows and Linux or Ctrl+Command for macOS.

## Configuring and Managing Virtual Machines

You can perform certain virtual machine configuration tasks directly in VMware Remote Console.

### Install VMware Tools on a Virtual Machine

You can use VMware Remote Console to install VMware Tools on virtual machines.

---

**Note** This function is not available in macOS.

---

### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.
- 2 Initiate the VMware Tools installation on the virtual machine.

This process mounts the VMware Tools ISO file to the first virtual CD/DVD drive on the virtual machine.

- On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Install VMware Tools**.
- On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Install VMware Tools**.

If VMware Tools has already been installed on the virtual machine, the menu item changes to **Reinstall VMware Tools**. If an outdated version of VMware Tools is installed on the virtual machine, the menu item changes to **Update VMware Tools**.

- 3 In the guest operating system, install VMware Tools.

For detailed instructions, see "Installing VMware Tools" in the *VMware Tools User Guide*.

- 4 Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.

- On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
- On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.

- 5 On the **Options** tab, select **VMware Tools** and specify the desired configuration.

You can select whether to synchronize the guest and host operating system time and whether to update VMware Tools manually or automatically.

## Change Virtual Machine Settings

You can change the display name and the operating system type of a virtual machine.

---

**Note** Changing the operating system type is not supported in Linux. The VMware Remote Console Linux client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.

---

Changing the operating system type does not automatically change the guest operating system. This process changes only the configuration file for the virtual machine. You may want to change the operating system type of a virtual machine after you upgrade the operating system on the virtual machine or if an incorrect operating system type was selected for the virtual machine.

### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.
- 2 If you want to change the operating system type, power off the virtual machine.
- 3 Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
  - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - On macOS, select **Virtual Machine > Settings**.
  - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
- 4 Open the general virtual machine settings.
  - On Windows or Linux, open the **Options** tab and click **General**.
  - On macOS, click **General**.
- 5 Enter the desired name and select a guest operating system type.

The virtual machine configuration file is updated to reflect your changes.

## Control Power Settings

You can use VMware Remote Console to restart, suspend, power on, and power off your virtual machines.

If VMware Tools is installed on your virtual machine, VMware Remote Console provides soft shutdown options by default. VMware Remote Console sends a hard shutdown if VMware Tools is not installed or if the virtual machine is unresponsive.

---

**Note** A hard shutdown while the virtual machine is still processing might cause data loss. Use a soft shutdown whenever possible.

---

### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.
- 2 Open the power menu in VMware Remote Console.
  - On Windows, select **VMRC > Power**.
  - On macOS, select **Virtual Machine**.
  - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Power**.
- 3 Select the desired power option.
  - If the virtual machine is powered off or suspended, select **Power On**.
  - To power off a virtual machine, select **Shut Down Guest** (Windows), **Shut Down** (macOS), or **Power Off Guest** (Linux).
  - To restart a virtual machine, select **Restart Guest** (Windows), **Restart** (macOS), or **Reset Guest** (Linux).
  - To suspend a virtual machine, select **Suspend**.

---

**Note** On macOS, you can force a hard shutdown by holding Alt while performing this step. This feature is not available on Windows or Linux.

---

## Send Key Input to a Virtual Machine

If your local machine intercepts the Ctrl+Alt+Del key sequence, you can use VMware Remote Console to send that input to the virtual machine directly.

On macOS, you can also send other key input if necessary.

### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.
- 2 Send the desired key input to the virtual machine.
  - On Windows, select **VMRC > Send Ctrl+Alt+Del**.
  - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Send Ctrl+Alt+Del**.

- On macOS, select **Virtual Machine > Send Ctrl+Alt+Del** to send the Ctrl+Alt+Del sequence or **Virtual Machine > Send Key** to send other key input.

The following keys can be sent to the virtual machine:

- Help (Insert)
- Home
- End
- Forward Delete
- Caps Lock
- Clear (Num Lock)
- Scroll Lock
- Print Screen
- Pause
- Break
- Menu
- F8 through F16

## Configuring and Managing Devices

You can use VMware Remote Console to add devices to virtual machines, including hard disks, CD/DVD drives, and parallel and serial ports. You can also modify settings for existing devices.

### Change Virtual Processor Settings

You can use VMware Remote Console to modify the number of processors or cores that are allocated to a virtual machine.

---

**Note** This function is not available in Linux. The VMware Remote Console Linux client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.

---

#### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.
- 2 Power off the virtual machine.
- 3 Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
  - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - On macOS, select **Virtual Machine > Settings**.
- 4 Open the processor settings.
  - On Windows, open the **Hardware** tab and click **Processors**.

- On macOS, click **Processors and Memory**.
- 5 Select the desired number of processors and cores.  
On macOS, you can select only the total number of cores.
  - 6 Configure additional virtualization settings.
    - On Windows, you can select **Virtualize Intel VT-x/EPT or AMD-V/RVI**.
    - On macOS, expand **Advanced options**. You can then select one or more of the following options:
      - **Enable hypervisor applications in this virtual machine**
      - **Enable code profiling applications in this virtual machine**
      - **Enable IOMMU in this virtual machine**

The virtual machine is updated to reflect your changes.

## Change Virtual Memory Settings

You can use VMware Remote Console to adjust the amount of memory that is allocated to a virtual machine.

---

**Note** This function is not available in Linux. The VMware Remote Console Linux client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.

---

### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.
- 2 Power off the virtual machine.
- 3 Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
  - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - On macOS, select **Virtual Machine > Settings**.
- 4 Open the memory settings.
  - On Windows, open the **Hardware** tab and click **Memory**.
  - On macOS, click **Processors and Memory**.
- 5 Enter or select the desired amount of memory for the virtual machine.

The virtual machine is updated to reflect your changes.

## Add a New Virtual Hard Disk

You can use VMware Remote Console to add a new virtual hard disk to a virtual machine.

---

**Note** This function is not available in macOS.

---

**Procedure**

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.
- 2 If you want to add an IDE hard disk, power off the virtual machine.

---

**Note** Adding an IDE hard disk is not supported in Linux. The VMware Remote Console Linux client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.

---

- 3 Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
  - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
- 4 On the **Hardware** tab, click **Add** to start the **Add Hardware Wizard**.
- 5 Select **Hard Disk** and click **Next**.
- 6 Select the desired hard disk type and click **Next**.

Option	Description
IDE	Create an IDE device. This option is available only on powered-off virtual machines.
SCSI	Create a SCSI device.
SATA	Create a SATA device.
NVMe	Create an NVMe device.

- 7 Select **Create a new virtual disk** and click **Next**.
- 8 Set the capacity for the new virtual hard disk.
- 9 Specify additional hard disk options.

Option	Description
<b>Allocate all disk space now</b>	Allocating all disk space when you create the virtual hard disk can enhance performance, but it requires all physical disk space to be available now. If you do not select this setting, the virtual disk starts small and expands as you add data to it.
<b>Store virtual disk as a single file</b>	Select this option to store the virtual disk as a single file.
<b>Split virtual disk into multiple files</b>	Select this option to split the virtual disk into multiple files. Splitting the disk makes it easier to move the virtual machine to another computer but may reduce performance with large disks.

---

**Note** Creating split virtual disks for remote virtual machines is not supported.

---

- 10 Enter a path and filename for the virtual disk file.
- 11 Click **Finish**.

The wizard creates the new virtual hard disk. The disk appears to the guest operating system as a new, blank hard disk.



## Add an Existing Virtual Hard Disk

You can use VMware Remote Console to reconnect an existing virtual hard disk that was removed from a virtual machine.

---

**Note** This function is not available in macOS.

---

### Prerequisites

Verify that the VMDK file for the existing hard disk is located on the target virtual machine.

### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.
- 2 If you want to add an IDE hard disk, power off the virtual machine.

---

**Note** Adding an IDE hard disk is not supported in Linux. The VMware Remote Console Linux client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.

---

- 3 Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
  - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
- 4 On the **Hardware** tab, click **Add** to start the **Add Hardware Wizard**.
- 5 Select **Hard Disk** and click **Next**.
- 6 Select the desired hard disk type and click **Next**.

Option	Description
IDE	Add an IDE device. This option is available only on powered-off virtual machines.
SCSI	Add a SCSI device.
SATA	Add a SATA device.
NVMe	Add an NVMe device.

- 7 Select **Use an existing virtual disk** and click **Next**.
- 8 Select the file for the desired hard disk.
- 9 Click **Finish**.

## Manage Virtual Hard Disks

You can use VMware Remote Console to remove or expand virtual hard disks and perform other operations.

---

**Note** This function is not available in Linux. The VMware Remote Console Linux client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.

---

The following operations are supported on Windows only:

- Compacting a virtual hard disk. Compacting reclaims unused space on the virtual hard disk.
- Defragmenting a virtual hard disk. Defragmenting rearranges files, programs, and unused space on the virtual hard disk so that programs run faster and files open more quickly.
- Mapping a virtual hard disk to a local volume.
- Changing between dependent and independent mode.

#### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.
- 2 Power off the virtual machine.
- 3 If you want to compact or defragment a virtual hard disk, ensure that the hard disk is not mapped or mounted and is configured in either dependent mode or independent persistent mode.
- 4 Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
  - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - On macOS, select **Virtual Machine > Settings**.
- 5 Open the settings for the target hard disk.
  - On Windows, open the **Hardware** tab and select the desired hard disk.
  - On macOS, select the desired hard disk under **Removable Devices**.
- 6 Perform the desired operation.

On Windows, choose from the following options:

- To remove the disk, click **Remove**.
- To expand the disk, click **Expand** in the **Disk utilities** section. Enter the desired disk size and click **Expand**.
- To map the disk to a local volume, click **Map** in the **Disk utilities** section.
- To defragment the disk, click **Defragment** in the **Disk utilities** section.
- To compact the disk, click **Compact** in the **Disk utilities** section.
- To change the disk mode, click **Advanced** in the **Disk utilities** section and select or deselect **Independent**. If you configure the disk to use independent mode, select **Persistent** or **Nonpersistent**.

On macOS, choose from the following options:

- To remove the hard disk, click **Remove hard disk**.
- To expand the disk, drag the **Disk size** slider or enter the desired value.

## Manage CD/DVD Drives

You can use VMware Remote Console to add and manage CD/DVD drives on your virtual machine.

**Procedure**

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.
- 2 If you want to configure a new CD/DVD drive, add it to your virtual machine.

---

**Note** Adding a CD/DVD drive is not supported on macOS. The VMware Remote Console macOS client cannot add hardware to a virtual machine.

---

- a Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
  - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
- b Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
- c Select **CD/DVD Drive** and click **Finish**.
- 3 Open the settings for the target CD/DVD drive.
  - On Windows or Linux, open the **Hardware** tab and select the desired CD/DVD drive.
  - On macOS, select the desired CD/DVD drive under **Removable Devices**.
- 4 Specify connection settings for the drive.
  - To connect the drive immediately, select **Connected** (Windows or Linux) or **Connect CD/DVD Drive** (macOS).
  - To connect the drive each time the virtual machine is powered on, select **Connect at power on**.
- 5 Select whether the drive connects to a drive or image on your local machine or on the remote server.
- 6 Select the desired disk drive or disk image.

**What to do next**

If you no longer need a configured CD/DVD drive, you can remove it from the virtual machine.

- On Windows or Linux, select the target CD/DVD drive and click **Remove**.
- On macOS, power off the virtual machine. Select the target CD/DVD drive and click **Remove CD/DVD Drive**.

**Manage Floppy Drives**

You can use VMware Remote Console to add and manage floppy drives on your virtual machine.

**Procedure**

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.

- 2 If you want to configure a new floppy drive, add it to your virtual machine.

---

### Note

- Adding a floppy drive is not supported on macOS. The VMware Remote Console macOS client cannot add hardware to a virtual machine.
  - Adding and removing a floppy drive are not supported on Linux. The VMware Remote Console Linux client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.
- 

- a Power off the virtual machine.
  - b Select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - c Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
  - d Select **Floppy Drive** and click **Finish**.
- 3 Open the settings for the target floppy drive.
    - On Windows or Linux, open the **Hardware** tab and select the desired floppy drive.
    - On macOS, select the desired floppy drive under **Removable Devices**.
  - 4 Specify connection settings for the drive.
    - To connect the drive immediately, select **Connected** (Windows or Linux) or **Connect Floppy Drive** (macOS).
    - To connect the drive each time the virtual machine is powered on, select **Connect at power on**.
  - 5 Select whether the drive connects to a drive or image on your local machine or on the remote server.
  - 6 Select the desired disk drive or disk image.
  - 7 On macOS, you can specify whether the drive is read-only.

### What to do next

If you no longer need a configured floppy drive, you can remove it from the virtual machine.

- On Windows, power off the virtual machine. Select the target floppy drive and click **Remove**.
- On macOS, power off the virtual machine. Select the target floppy drive and click **Remove Floppy Drive**.

## Manage Virtual Network Adapters

You can use VMware Remote Console to add and manage network adapters on your virtual machine.

### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.

- 2 If you want to configure a new network adapter, add it to your virtual machine.

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**Note** Adding a network adapter is not supported on macOS. The VMware Remote Console macOS client cannot add hardware to a virtual machine.

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- a Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
    - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
    - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - b Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
  - c Select **Network Adapter** and click **Finish**.
- 3 Open the settings for the target adapter.
    - On Windows or Linux, open the **Hardware** tab and select the desired network adapter.
    - On macOS, select the desired network adapter under **Removable Devices**.
  - 4 Specify connection settings for the network adapter.
    - To connect the network adapter immediately, select **Connected** (Windows or Linux) or **Connect Network Adapter** (macOS).
    - To connect the network adapter each time the virtual machine is powered on, select **Connect at power on**.
  - 5 From the **Network Connection** drop-down menu, select a virtual network to which the network adapter will connect.

#### What to do next

If you no longer need a configured network adapter, you can remove it from the virtual machine.

- On Windows or Linux, select the target network adapter and click **Remove**.
- On macOS, power off the virtual machine. Select the target network adapter and click **Remove Network Adapter**.

## Manage USB Controllers

You can use VMware Remote Console to add and manage USB controllers on your virtual machine.

#### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.
- 2 On macOS, power off the virtual machine.

- 3 If you want to configure a new USB controller, add it to your virtual machine.
  - a Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
    - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
    - On macOS, select **Virtual Machine > Settings**.
    - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - b Add a USB controller.
    - On Windows or Linux, perform the following steps:
      - 1 Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
      - 2 Select **USB Controller** and click **Finish**.
    - On macOS, perform the following steps:
      - 1 Under **Removable Devices**, click **USB**.
      - 2 Click **Add USB Controller**.
- 4 Open the settings for the USB controller.
  - On Windows or Linux, open the **Hardware** tab and select the USB controller.
  - On macOS, select **USB** under **Removable Devices**.
- 5 Select the USB specification from the drop-down menu.

You can choose **USB 1.1**, **USB 2.0**, or **USB 3.0**.

#### What to do next

If you no longer need a USB controller, you can remove it from the virtual machine.

- On Windows or Linux, select the USB controller and click **Remove**.
- On macOS, power off the virtual machine. Select the USB controller and click **Remove USB Controller** under **Advanced USB options**.

## Connect Removable Devices

You can use VMware Remote Console to connect USB and Bluetooth devices to a virtual machine.

#### Prerequisites

Verify that the device has been connected to your local machine.

#### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.
- 2 View available removable devices.
  - On Windows, open the **VMRC > Removable Devices** menu.
  - On macOS, select **Virtual Machine > USB & Bluetooth > USB & Bluetooth Settings**.

- On Linux, open the **Virtual Machine > Removable Devices** menu.
- 3 Connect the removable device to the virtual machine.
    - On Windows or Linux, select the desired device from the **Removable Devices** menu and click **Connect (Disconnect from Host)**.
    - On macOS, select the desired device under **Connect USB devices from your Mac**.

When the device is connected to the virtual machine, a check mark appears next to the name of the device, and a device icon appears on the virtual machine taskbar.

If the device is connected to the client through a USB hub, the virtual machine sees only the USB device, not the hub.

#### What to do next

If you need to disconnect a removable device, perform the following steps:

- On Windows or Linux, select the desired device from the **Removable Devices** menu and click **Disconnect (Connect to Host)**.
- On macOS, deselect the desired device under **Connect USB devices from your Mac**.

## Manage Sound Cards

You can use VMware Remote Console to add or remove sound cards on your virtual machine.

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**Note** This function is not available in macOS.

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#### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.
- 2 Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
  - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
- 3 Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
- 4 Select **Sound Card** and click **Finish**.

#### What to do next

If you no longer need a configured sound card, you can select the sound card and click **Remove**.

## Manage Parallel Ports

You can use VMware Remote Console to attach virtual parallel ports to a virtual machine.

#### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.

- 2 If you want to configure a new parallel port, add it to your virtual machine.

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#### Note

- Adding a parallel port is not supported on macOS. The VMware Remote Console macOS client cannot add hardware to a virtual machine.
  - Adding and removing a parallel port are not supported on Linux. The VMware Remote Console Linux client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.
- 

- a Power off the virtual machine.
  - b Select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - c Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
  - d Select **Parallel Port** and click **Finish**.
- 3 Open the settings for the target parallel port.
    - On Windows or Linux, open the **Hardware** tab and select the desired parallel port.
    - On macOS, select the desired parallel port under **Removable Devices**.
  - 4 Specify connection settings for the port.
    - To connect the port immediately, select **Connected** (Windows or Linux) or **Connect Parallel Port** (macOS).
    - To connect the port each time the virtual machine is powered on, select **Connect at power on**.
  - 5 Select whether the port connects to a physical port or to an output file.

#### What to do next

If you no longer need a configured parallel port, you can remove it from the virtual machine.

- On Windows, power off the virtual machine. Select the target parallel port and click **Remove**.
- On macOS, power off the virtual machine. Select the target parallel port and click **Remove Parallel Port**.

## Manage Serial Ports

You can use VMware Remote Console to attach virtual serial ports to a virtual machine.

#### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.



- 2 If you want to configure a new serial port, add it to your virtual machine.

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### Note

- Adding a serial port is not supported on macOS. The VMware Remote Console macOS client cannot add hardware to a virtual machine.
  - Adding and removing a serial port are not supported on Linux. The VMware Remote Console Linux client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.
- 

- a Power off the virtual machine.
  - b Select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - c Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
  - d Select **Serial Port** and click **Finish**.
- 3 Open the settings for the target serial port.
    - On Windows or Linux, open the **Hardware** tab and select the desired serial port.
    - On macOS, select the desired serial port under **Removable Devices**.
  - 4 Specify connection settings for the port.
    - To connect the port immediately, select **Connected** (Windows or Linux) or **Connect Serial Port** (macOS).
    - To connect the port each time the virtual machine is powered on, select **Connect at power on**.
  - 5 Select whether the port connects to a physical port, output file, or named pipe.  
The named pipe option is not available on macOS.
  - 6 On Windows and Linux, select whether to allow the guest operating system to use the serial port in polled mode.

### What to do next

If you no longer need a configured serial port, you can remove it from the virtual machine.

- On Windows, power off the virtual machine. Select the target serial port and click **Remove**.
- On macOS, power off the virtual machine. Select the target serial port and click **Remove Serial Port**.

## Manage Generic SCSI Devices

You can use VMware Remote Console to add or remove generic SCSI devices that map to physical SCSI devices.

### Procedure

- 1 Access the target virtual machine in VMware Remote Console.

- 2 If you want to configure a new generic SCSI device, add it to your virtual machine.

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**Note** Adding a generic SCSI device is not supported on macOS. The VMware Remote Console macOS client cannot add hardware to a virtual machine.

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- a Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
  - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
  - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
- b Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
- c Select **Generic SCSI Device** and click **Finish**.
- 3 Open the settings for the target device.
  - On Windows or Linux, open the **Hardware** tab and select the desired generic SCSI device.
  - On macOS, select the desired generic SCSI device under **Removable Devices**.
- 4 Specify connection settings for the network adapter.
  - To connect the network adapter immediately, select **Connected** (Windows or Linux) or **Connect Generic SCSI Device** (macOS).
  - To connect the network adapter each time the virtual machine is powered on, select **Connect at power on**.
- 5 Select a physical SCSI device to which the generic SCSI device will connect.

#### What to do next

If you no longer need a configured generic SCSI device, you can remove it from the virtual machine.

- On Windows or Linux, select the target generic SCSI device and click **Remove**.
- On macOS, power off the virtual machine. Select the target generic SCSI device and click **Remove Generic SCSI Device**.