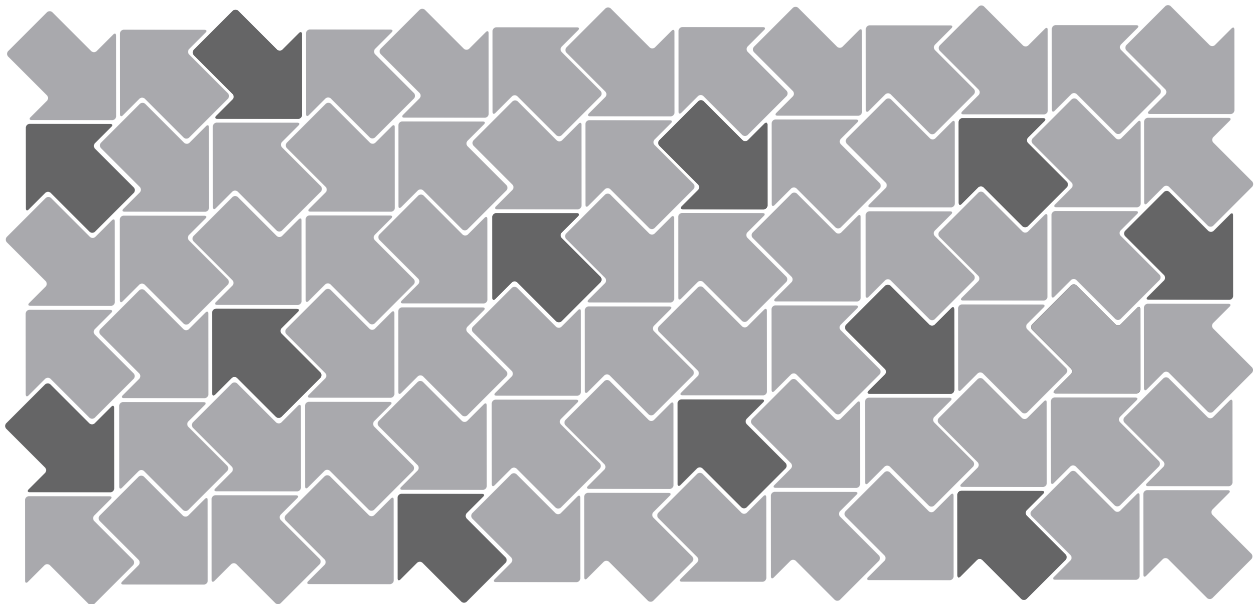


Getting Started Guide

VMware Player 2.0



Getting Started Guide
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You can find the most up-to-date technical documentation on our Web site at

<http://www.vmware.com/support/>

The VMware Web site also provides the latest product updates.

If you have comments about this documentation, submit your feedback to:

docfeedback@vmware.com

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Contents

Preface 5

Getting Started with VMware Player 7

What Is VMware Player? 7

 Downloading VMware Player and Virtual Machines 7

 What You Can Do with VMware Player 8

 Features in VMware Player 8

 What's New in VMware Player 2.0 8

 Host System Requirements for VMware Player 9

 Compatible Virtual Machines and System Images 9

 Virtual SMP 9

Installing and Running VMware Player 10

 Installing VMware Player 10

 Configuring the Linux Installation with vmware-config.pl 11

 Required Configuration Changes 11

 Location of vmware-config.pl 11

 Starting VMware Player 12

 Closing VMware Player 12

 Uninstalling VMware Player 12

Supported Host and Guest Operating Systems for VMware Player 13

 Supported Host Operating Systems 13

 Windows 32-Bit Host Operating Systems 13

 Windows 64-Bit Host Operating Systems 14

 Linux 32-Bit Host Operating Systems 14

 Linux 64-Bit Host Operating Systems 15

 Supported Guest Operating Systems 15

 Windows 32-Bit Guest Operating Systems 16

 Microsoft Windows 64-Bit Operating Systems 16

 Linux 32-Bit Guest Operating Systems 16

 Linux 64-Bit Guest Operating Systems 16

 Novell NetWare 32-Bit Guest Operating System 17

 Novell Open Enterprise Server 32-Bit Guest Operating System 17

 FreeBSD 32-Bit Guest Operating System 17

 FreeBSD 64-Bit Guest Operating System 17

 Sun Solaris 32-Bit Guest Operating System 17

 Sun Solaris 64-Bit Guest Operating System 17

 Processor Support for 64-Bit Guest Operating Systems 17

Preface

This preface provides information about the *VMware Player Getting Started Guide* and links to VMware® technical support and educational resources.

This preface contains the following topics:

- [“About This Book”](#) on page 5
- [“Technical Support and Education Resources”](#) on page 5

About This Book

This manual, the *VMware Player Getting Started Guide*, provides information about installing and using VMware Player 2. Detailed information about how to use VMware Player features is in the online help.

Intended Audience

This book is intended for anyone who wants to install or use VMware Player 2. VMware Player 2 users include anyone who wants to run virtual machines or virtual appliances. You can download and safely run prebuilt application environments provided by software vendors or colleagues.

Document Feedback

If you have comments about this documentation, submit your feedback to:

docfeedback@vmware.com

Conventions

Table P-2 illustrates the typographic conventions used in this manual.

Table P-1. Conventions Used in This Manual

Style	Elements
Blue (online only)	Cross-references and email addresses
Blue boldface (online only)	Links
Black boldface	User interface elements such as button names and menu items
Monospace	Commands, filenames, directories, and paths
Monospace bold	User input
<i>Italic</i>	Document titles, glossary terms, and occasional emphasis
< Name >	Variable and parameter names

Technical Support and Education Resources

The following sections describe the technical support resources available to you.

Self-Service Support

Use the VMware Technology Network (VMTN) for self-help tools and technical information:

- Product information – <http://www.vmware.com/products/>
- Technology information – <http://www.vmware.com/vcommunity/technology>
- Documentation – <http://www.vmware.com/support/pubs>
- VMTN Knowledge Base – <http://www.vmware.com/support/kb>
- Discussion forums – <http://www.vmware.com/community>
- User groups – <http://www.vmware.com/vcommunity/usergroups.html>

For more information about the VMware Technology Network, go to <http://www.vmtn.net>.

Online and Telephone Support

Use online support to submit technical support requests, view your product and contract information, and register your products. Go to <http://www.vmware.com/support>.

Customers with appropriate support contracts should use telephone support for the fastest response on priority 1 issues. Go to http://www.vmware.com/support/phone_support.html.

Support Offerings

Find out how VMware support offerings can help meet your business needs. Go to <http://www.vmware.com/support/services>.

VMware Education Services

VMware courses offer extensive hands-on labs, case study examples, and course materials designed to be used as on-the-job reference tools. For more information about VMware Education Services, go to <http://mylearn1.vmware.com/mgrreg/index.cfm>.

Getting Started with VMware Player

This document contains the following sections:

- [“What Is VMware Player?”](#) on page 7
- [“Installing and Running VMware Player”](#) on page 10
- [“Supported Host and Guest Operating Systems for VMware Player”](#) on page 13

What Is VMware Player?

VMware Player is a free desktop application that lets you run a virtual machine on a Windows or Linux PC. VMware Player is the only product on the market that lets you run virtual machines without investing in virtualization software, making it easier than ever to take advantage of the security, flexibility, and portability of virtual machines. VMware Player includes features that let you set virtual machine preferences and use host machine devices, such as CD and DVD drives, from the virtual machine.

VMware Player provides an intuitive user interface for running preconfigured virtual machines created with VMware Workstation, ESX Server, VMware Server, and GSX Server. On Windows host machines, VMware Player also opens and runs Microsoft Virtual PC and Virtual Server virtual machines and Symantec Backup Exec System Recovery—formerly LiveState Recovery—system images. VMware Player makes VMware virtual machines accessible to colleagues, partners, customers, and clients, whether or not they have purchased VMware products. Anyone who downloads VMware Player can open and run compatible virtual machines.

NOTE Use of VMware Player is subject to the VMware Player end user license terms. VMware provides no support for VMware Player. For self-help resources, see the VMware Player FAQ at www.vmware.com/products/player/faqs.html. You can also participate in the VMware Player Discussion Forum on the VMware Technology Network (VMTN) Web site, at www.vmware.com/community/forum.jspa?forumID=123. The forum enables VMTN members to exchange information, questions, and comments regarding VMware products, services, and product support issues.

Downloading VMware Player and Virtual Machines

You can download VMware Player from the VMware Web site at www.vmware.com/beta/player/.

You can download virtual appliances to use with VMware Player at the Virtual Appliance Marketplace at vam.vmware.com.

For information on installing VMware Player, see [“Installing and Running VMware Player”](#) on page 10.

What You Can Do with VMware Player

With VMware Player, you can:

- **Use and evaluate prebuilt applications** – Download and safely run prebuilt application environments in virtual machines that are available from the Virtual Appliance Marketplace at vam.vmware.com. The Virtual Appliance Marketplace includes virtual machines from leading software vendors, including Oracle, Red Hat, Novell, BEA, SpikeSource, IBM, and MySQL, as well as virtual machines that are preconfigured with popular open source software.
- **Transform software distribution** – Simplify software distribution by shipping preconfigured software in virtual machines. End users can experience the benefits of your products immediately, without setup hassles. VMware Player is ideal for shipping evaluation copies or beta software. You can package complex, sophisticated applications, complete with a full working environment, in a virtual machine that can be used by anyone who downloads VMware Player.
- **Collaborate with colleagues** – VMware Player makes it easy for support, development, and QA to share customer scenarios in virtual machines.

Features in VMware Player

VMware Player is a free desktop application for running virtual machines and does not contain the full feature set found in other VMware products, such as the ability to create virtual machines.

VMware Player provides the following features:

- You can connect, disconnect, and use configured host devices, including USB devices, in the virtual machine.
- You can change the amount of memory allocated to the virtual machine.
- You can drag and drop files between a Linux or Windows host and a Linux, Windows, or Solaris guest. (Linux hosts and Linux and Solaris guests must be running X Windows.) You can use this feature if the person who created the virtual machine you are running also installed VMware Tools in it.
- You can copy and paste text between a Windows or Linux host and a Windows, Linux, or Solaris guest. You can use this feature if the person who created the virtual machine you are running also installed VMware Tools in it.
- You can copy and paste files, not just text, between a Windows or Linux host and a Windows, Linux, or Solaris guest. You can use this feature if the person who created the virtual machine you are running also installed VMware Tools in it.
- You can set preferences, such as how devices are displayed in VMware Player.

For instructions on using these features, see the online help provided in VMware Player.

NOTE VMware Player can run only one virtual machine at a time. You must close the virtual machine currently running in VMware Player before you can open another virtual machine.

What's New in VMware Player 2.0

VMware Player 2.0 includes the following new features:

- **Appliance view** – Virtual machine appliances can now be preconfigured to display an appliance view. A virtual appliance is a pre-installed and pre-configured application and operating system environment that runs on any standard x86 desktop or server in a virtual machine—for example, a Web server application with a browser-based console. The appliance view gives you a brief description of the type of server or appliance and provides a link that opens the browser on the guest operating system and connects to the correct port for the server console. If a virtual machine is configured with an appliance view, VMware Player defaults to the appliance view. You can also use the traditional console view if you prefer.

- **Shared folders** — If the virtual machine has shared folders enabled, you can use this feature to move files between the host and guest operating systems. The virtual machine must be preconfigured with shared folders enabled, and with the path specified to the designated shared folder on the host. As a security precaution, shared folders are disabled by default in VMware Player. When you open a virtual machine with shared folders in VMware Player, a notification message states that shared folders have been disabled, and tells you how to re-enable them.
- **Welcome page** — The Welcome page gives you the option of browsing to a virtual machine file, opening a recently used virtual machine, or downloading a virtual appliance from the Virtual Appliance Marketplace.
- **Windows Vista support** — You can use Windows Vista as a host or guest operating system.
- **USB 2.0 support** — You can use peripherals that require high-speed performance, such as MP3 players and fast storage devices, in your virtual machines.
- **Experimental support for Virtual SMP** — You can use VMware Player to power on a virtual machine that has more than one virtual processor assigned.

Host System Requirements for VMware Player

The minimum host system requirements for installing and using VMware Player are:

- Standard x86-compatible or x86-64-compatible PC
- Processor speed – 733MHz or faster
- Memory – 512 MB minimum (2GB recommended). You must have enough memory to run the host operating system, the virtual machine, and applications on the host and guest operating systems.
- Hard disk – At least 1GB free disk space is recommended for each guest operating system.

For installation, VMware Player requires approximately 200MB (Linux) or 250MB (Windows) free disk space. You can delete the installer after installation is complete to reclaim disk space.

See [“Supported Host and Guest Operating Systems for VMware Player”](#) on page 13 for additional information about supported host and guest operating systems.

Compatible Virtual Machines and System Images

The following virtual machines and system images are compatible with VMware Player:

- **VMware Virtual Machines** – VMware Player runs virtual machines created with VMware Workstation 4 and higher, GSX Server 3.x, VMware Server, and ESX Server 2.x and higher. Workstation 4 virtual machines run in legacy mode. Virtual machines created in versions earlier than Workstation 4 must be upgraded using another VMware product before you can run them in VMware Player.
- **Microsoft Virtual PC and Virtual Server Virtual Machines** – On Windows hosts, VMware Player can run Microsoft Virtual PC and Virtual Server virtual machines. When you open a Virtual PC virtual machine in VMware Player, VMware Player automatically creates a VMware-compatible configuration file (with a `.vmx` extension), and preserves the original Virtual PC configuration file (with a `.vnc` extension). You can save the VMware-compatible virtual machine.
- **Symantec Backup Exec System Recovery System Images** – On Windows hosts, VMware Player can run system images created with Symantec Backup Exec System Recovery (formerly Symantec LiveState Recovery). When you open a Backup Exec System Recovery system image in VMware Player, VMware Player automatically creates a VMware-compatible configuration file (with a `.vmx` extension), and preserves the original Backup Exec System Recovery system image file (with a `.sv2i` extension). You can save the VMware-compatible virtual machine.

Virtual SMP

Virtual SMP™ support in VMware Player is experimental. With this feature, you can use VMware Player to run a virtual machine that has more than one virtual processor assigned.

Installing and Running VMware Player

The following sections give instructions for installing and running VMware Player. For detailed instructions on using VMware Player features, see the online help provided in VMware Player (Choose **Player>Help**).

Installing VMware Player

This section describes how to install VMware Player on Windows and Linux. If you do not have a product CD, download VMware Player from www.vmware.com/beta/player/.

The steps below describe an installation from a CD-ROM disc. If you downloaded the software, the steps are the same except that you skip steps related to running the installer from the CD and install from the directory where you saved the installer file (rather than the Windows or Linux directory on the CD).

To install VMware Player on a Windows host

- 1 If you are installing VMware Player from a CD and your host machine has autorun enabled, installation instructions are displayed when you load the CD in your CD-ROM drive.

If your host machine does not have autorun enabled, copy the file `VMware-player.exe` from the Windows directory of the CD to the hard drive of the host machine.
- 2 Double-click the installer file.
- 3 On the Welcome page, click **Next**.
- 4 On the Destination Folder page, optionally choose an alternate location for VMware Player files, and click **Next**.
- 5 Optionally, deselect any shortcuts on the Configuration Shortcuts page, and click **Next**.
- 6 Click **Install** to begin the installation.
- 7 Click **Finish**.

To install VMware Player on a Linux host

- 1 Log on to your Linux host with the user name you plan to use when running VMware Player.
- 2 In a terminal window, become root so you can perform the initial installation steps.

`su -`
- 3 Mount the VMware Player CD-ROM.
- 4 Change to the Linux directory on the CD.
- 5 To use the RPM installer, skip to [Step 6](#). To use the tar installer, follow these steps:
 - a If you have a previous tar installation, delete the VMware Player distribution directory before installing from a tar file again. The default location of this directory is:

```
/tmp/vmware-player-distrib
```

NOTE You can skip the steps for copying and unpacking the archive and install directly from the `vmware-player-distrib` directory on the CD.

- b Copy the tar archive to a temporary directory on your hard drive, for example, `/tmp`:

`cp VMware-<xxxx>.tar.gz /tmp`

VMware-<xxxx>.tar.gz is the installation file. In place of <xxxx>, the filename contains numbers that correspond to the version and build.
- c Change to the directory to which you copied the file:

`cd /tmp`

- d Unpack the archive:


```
tar xzpf VMware-<xxx>.tar.gz
```
 - e Change to the installation directory:


```
cd vmware-player-distrib
```
 - f Run the installation program:


```
./vmware-install.pl
```
 - g Accept the default values at the prompts.
 - h Press return (**Yes**) when prompted to run `vmware-config.pl`.
 - i Skip to [Step 7](#).
- 6 To use the RPM installer:
 - a Run RPM specifying the installation file:


```
rpm -Uvh VMware-<xxx>.rpm
```

`VMware-<xxx>.rpm` is the installation file. In place of `<xxx>`, the filename contains numbers that correspond to the version and build.
 - b Run the configuration program from the command line:


```
vmware-config.pl
```
 - 7 At the `vmware-config.pl` prompts, accept the default values.
-
- NOTE** If you do not enable host-only networking when you install VMware Player, you cannot allow a virtual machine to use both bridged and host-only networking.
-
- The configuration program displays a message saying the configuration completed successfully. If you do not see the configuration complete message, run the configuration program again.
- 8 When you are done, exit from the root account. Type:


```
exit
```

Configuring the Linux Installation with `vmware-config.pl`

Use `vmware-config.pl` to configure your Linux installation of VMware Player.

NOTE If you run the RPM installer, you must run this program separately from the command line. If you install from the tar archive, the installer offers to launch the configuration program for you. Press return (**Yes**) when prompted to run `vmware-config.pl`.

Required Configuration Changes

Configuration with `vmware-config.pl` is required in the following circumstances:

- When you install VMware Player the first time.
- When you upgrade your version of VMware Player.
- When you upgrade your host operating system kernel. (It is not necessary to reinstall VMware Player after you upgrade your kernel.)
- To reconfigure the networking options for VMware Player, for example, to add or remove host-only networking.

Location of `vmware-config.pl`

The installer places `vmware-config.pl` in `/usr/bin`. If `/usr/bin` is not in your default path, run the program with the following command:

```
/usr/bin/vmware-config.pl
```

Starting VMware Player

This section describes how to start VMware Player.

To start VMware Player

1 To open VMware Player:

- Choose **VMware Player** from the **Start>Programs** menu in Windows or from the corresponding program menu in a Linux X windows session.
- From the Windows command line, type `<path>\vmpayer.exe`, where `<path>` is the appropriate path on your system to the application file.
- From the Linux command line, type `<path>/vmpayer`, where `<path>` is the appropriate path on your system to the application file.

After you accept the end user license agreement (EULA), the Welcome page appears.

2 Browse for the configuration file of the virtual machine that you want to play.

You can also select a recently used virtual machine, or download a virtual appliance from the Virtual Appliance Marketplace.

You can use the field **Files of type** to filter the files that are displayed when you browse.

VMware Player can open `.vmx` VMware configuration files. On Windows, VMware Player can also open `.vnc` Microsoft Virtual PC and Virtual Server files and `.sv2i` Symantec Backup Exec System Recovery system images.

3 Enter or select a virtual machine configuration file, and click **Open**.

VMware Player opens the virtual machine and powers it on.

You can also open a virtual machine by right-clicking its configuration file to display a context menu from which you can open the virtual machine in VMware Player.

Closing VMware Player

This section describes how to close VMware Player.

To close VMware Player

Take one of the following actions:

- Shut down the guest operating system in the virtual machine.
VMware Player closes after the guest operating system shuts down.
- In VMware Player, choose **VMware Player>Exit** (Windows) or **Player>Quit** (Linux).

VMware Player either suspends or powers off the virtual machine, depending on the preference you have set for exit behavior in **Player>Preferences**.

Uninstalling VMware Player

The following sections give instructions for uninstalling VMware Player on Windows and Linux hosts.

To uninstall VMware Player on a Windows host other than Vista

- 1 In the Control Panel, open Add/Remove Programs.
- 2 Select the entry for VMware Workstation and click **Remove**.
- 3 Follow the on-screen instructions.

To uninstall VMware Player on a Windows Vista host

- 1 Go to **Start>Control Panel>Programs>Programs and Features>Uninstall a program**.
- 2 Select **VMware Workstation** and click **Uninstall**.

To uninstall an RPM installation of VMware Player on a Linux host

If you used the RPM installer to install VMware Player, remove the software from your system by entering:

```
rpm -e VMware<xxxx>
```

where <xxxx> is a series of numbers representing the version and build. If you have VMware Player properly installed, you can find the VMware Player build number by entering:

```
rpm -qa | grep VM
```

To uninstall a tar installation of VMware Player on a Linux host

If you used the tar installer to install VMware Player, remove the software from your system by entering:

```
vmware-uninstall.pl
```

Supported Host and Guest Operating Systems for VMware Player

The terms “host” and “guest” describe your physical and virtual machines:

- The physical computer on which you install the VMware Player software is called the host machine, and its operating system is called the host operating system.
- The operating system running inside a virtual machine is called a guest operating system.

Supported Host Operating Systems

VMware Player is available for both Windows and Linux host operating systems.

Windows 32-Bit Host Operating Systems

VMware Player supports the following Windows 32-bit host operating systems:

- Windows Vista Enterprise Edition
Windows Vista Business Edition
Windows Vista Home Basic and Premium Editions
Windows Vista Ultimate Edition
- Windows Server 2003 Standard Edition, SP1
Windows Server 2003 Web Edition, SP1
Windows Server 2003 Small Business Edition, SP1
Windows Server 2003 Enterprise Edition, SP1
Windows Server 2003 R2
(Listed versions are also supported with no service pack.)
- Windows XP Home Edition, SP1, SP2
Windows XP Professional, SP1, SP2
(Listed versions are also supported with no service pack.)
- Windows 2000 Server SP3, SP4
Windows 2000 Professional, SP3, SP4
Windows 2000 Advanced Server, SP3, SP4

A Web browser is required for the Help system.

Windows 64-Bit Host Operating Systems

VMware Player supports the following Windows 64-bit host operating systems:

- Windows Vista Enterprise Edition
Windows Vista Business Edition
Windows Vista Home Basic and Premium Editions
Windows Vista Ultimate Edition
- Windows Server 2003 x64 Edition SP1
Windows Server 2003 x64 Edition R2
- Windows XP Professional x64 Edition

A Web browser is required for the Help system.

Linux 32-Bit Host Operating Systems

Supported distributions and kernels are listed below. VMware Player might not run on systems that do not meet these requirements.

- Mandriva Linux 2006 and 2007
Mandriva Corporate Desktop 4.0
Mandriva Corporate Server 4.0
Mandrake Linux 10.1
Mandrake Linux 9.0 — stock 2.4.19
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.0

Red Hat Enterprise Linux WS 4.5 (Beta, formerly called 4.0 Update 5)

Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS 4.0, updates 1, 2, 3, 4

Red Hat Enterprise Linux ES 4.0, updates 1, 2, 3, 4

Red Hat Enterprise Linux WS 4.0, updates 1, 2, 3, 4

Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS 3.0, updates 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Red Hat Enterprise Linux ES 3.0, updates 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Red Hat Enterprise Linux WS 3.0, updates 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 2.1 — stock 2.4.9-e3

Red Hat Linux 9.0 — stock 2.4.20-8, upgrade 2.4.20-20.9

Red Hat Linux 8.0 — stock 2.4.18

Red Hat Linux 7.3 — stock 2.4.18

Red Hat Linux 7.2 — stock 2.4.7-10, upgrade 2.4.9-7, upgrade 2.4.9-13, upgrade 2.4.9-21, upgrade 2.4.9-31

Red Hat Linux 7.1 — stock 2.4.2-2, upgrade 2.4.3-12

Red Hat Linux 7.0 — stock 2.2.16-22, upgrade 2.2.17-14

- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 10
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 9 SP4 (Beta)
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 9, 9 SP1, 9 SP2, 9 SP3
(Listed versions are also supported with no service pack.)
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 8, stock 2.4.19

SUSE Linux 10.1

SUSE Linux 10

SUSE Linux 9.3

SUSE Linux 9.2, SP1)

SUSE Linux 9.1 — stock 2.6.4-52

SUSE Linux 9.0 — stock 2.4.21-99

SUSE Linux 8.2 — stock 2.4.20

- Ubuntu Linux 6.10
- Ubuntu Linux 6.06
- Ubuntu Linux 5.10
- Ubuntu Linux 5.04

A Web browser is required for the Help system.

Linux 64-Bit Host Operating Systems

Supported distributions and kernels are listed below. VMware Player might not run on systems that do not meet these requirements.

- Mandriva Linux 2006 and 2007
 - Mandriva Corporate Desktop 4.0
 - Mandriva Corporate Server 4.0

Important: On 64-bit Mandriva hosts, some 32-bit compatibility libraries are required. Specifically, 32-bit `glibc` and `X11` are required.

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.0

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4.5 (Beta, formerly called 4.0 Update 5)
 Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS 4.0, updates 3, 4
 Red Hat Enterprise Linux ES 4.0, updates 3, 4
 Red Hat Enterprise Linux WS 4.0, updates 3, 4

Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS 3.0, stock 2.4.21, updates 2.4.21-15, 6, 7, 8
 Red Hat Enterprise Linux ES 3.0, stock 2.4.21, updates 2.4.21-15, 6, 7, 8
 Red Hat Enterprise Linux WS 3.0, stock 2.4.21, updates 2.4.21-15, 6, 7, 8

- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 10
 - SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 9 SP4 (Beta)
 - SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 9, SP1, SP2, SP3
 - (Listed versions are also supported with no service pack.)

SUSE Linux 10.1
 SUSE Linux 10
 SUSE Linux 9.3
 SUSE Linux 9.2, SP1
 SUSE Linux 9.1 — stock 2.6.4-52

- Ubuntu Linux 6.10
- Ubuntu Linux 6.06
- Ubuntu Linux 5.10
- Ubuntu Linux 5.04

Important: On 64-bit Ubuntu 6.x hosts, some 32-bit compatibility libraries are required. Specifically, 32-bit `glibc` and `X11` are required.

A Web browser is required for the Help system.

NOTE As newer Linux kernels and distributions are released, VMware modifies and tests its products for stability and reliability on those host platforms. We make every effort to add support for new kernels and distributions in a timely manner, but until a kernel or distribution is added to the list below, its use with VMware products is not supported. Look for newer prebuilt modules in the download area of the VMware Web site. Go to www.vmware.com/download/.

Supported Guest Operating Systems

VMware is continually adding support for new guest operating systems and new versions and updates of currently supported operating systems. This sections provides a simplified list of guest operating systems

supported for virtual machines running in VMware Player. For the most recent list of supported guest operating systems, including detailed information about the specific operating system versions, service packs, and updates supported, see the *VMware Guest Operating System Installation Guide*, available from pubs.vmware.com/guestnotes/.

This guide also provides notes on installing the most common guest operating systems. VMware Player is not listed in the *VMware Guest Operating System Installation Guide*, but the information for VMware Workstation 6 is applicable to VMware Player 2.

Operating systems that are not listed are not supported for use in a VMware Player virtual machine.

Windows 32-Bit Guest Operating Systems

- Windows Vista (3-D effects not yet supported)
- Windows Server 2003, Small Business Server 2003
Windows Server 2003 Web Edition
- Windows XP Professional and Home Edition
- Windows 2000 Professional
Windows 2000 Server
Windows 2000 Advanced Server
- Windows NT Workstation and Server 4.0
Windows NT 4.0 Terminal Server Edition
- Windows Me
- Windows 98
- Windows 95
- Windows for Workgroups
- Windows 3.1

Microsoft Windows 64-Bit Operating Systems

- Windows Vista x64 Edition (3-D effects not yet supported)
- Windows Server 2003 x64 Edition
- Windows XP Professional x64

Linux 32-Bit Guest Operating Systems

- Mandriva Linux 2006 and 2007
- Mandrake Linux
- Red Hat Linux
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux Advanced Server, Enterprise Server, and Workstation
- SUSE Linux
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server
- Turbolinux Server, Enterprise Server, Workstation, Desktop
- Novell Linux Desktop
- Sun Java Desktop System (JDS)
- Ubuntu Linux

Linux 64-Bit Guest Operating Systems

- Mandriva Linux 2006 and 2007
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux Advanced Server, Enterprise Server, and Workstation

- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server
- SUSE Linux
- Ubuntu Linux

Novell NetWare 32-Bit Guest Operating System

See the *VMware Guest Operating System Installation Guide* for version details about this operating system, at <http://pubs.vmware.com/guestnotes/>.

Novell Open Enterprise Server 32-Bit Guest Operating System

See the *VMware Guest Operating System Installation Guide* for version details about this operating system, at <http://pubs.vmware.com/guestnotes/>.

FreeBSD 32-Bit Guest Operating System

If you use SCSI virtual disks larger than 2GB with FreeBSD 4.0–4.3, there are known problems, and the guest operating system does not boot. To work around this issue, see the *VMware Guest Operating System Installation Guide*, at <http://pubs.vmware.com/guestnotes/>.

FreeBSD 64-Bit Guest Operating System

See the *VMware Guest Operating System Installation Guide* for version details about this operating system, at <http://pubs.vmware.com/guestnotes/>.

Sun Solaris 32-Bit Guest Operating System

See the *VMware Guest Operating System Installation Guide* for version details about supported x86 platform operating systems, at <http://pubs.vmware.com/guestnotes/>.

Sun Solaris 64-Bit Guest Operating System

See the *VMware Guest Operating System Installation Guide* for version details about supported x86 platform operating systems, at <http://pubs.vmware.com/guestnotes/>.

Processor Support for 64-Bit Guest Operating Systems

VMware Player supports virtual machines with 64-bit guest operating systems, running on host machines with the following processors:

- AMD Athlon 64, revision D or later
- AMD Opteron, revision E or later
- AMD Turion 64, revision E or later
- AMD Sempron, 64-bit-capable revision D or later
- Intel EM64T VT-capable processors

VMware Player supports virtual machines with 64-bit guest operating systems only on host machines that have one of the supported 64-bit processors. When you power on a virtual machine with a 64-bit guest operating system, VMware Player performs an internal check. If the host CPU is not a supported 64-bit processor, you cannot power on the virtual machine.

VMware also provides a standalone utility that you can use without VMware Player to perform the same check and determine whether your CPU is supported for VMware Player virtual machines with 64-bit guest operating systems. You can download the 64-bit processor check utility from www.vmware.com/download.

