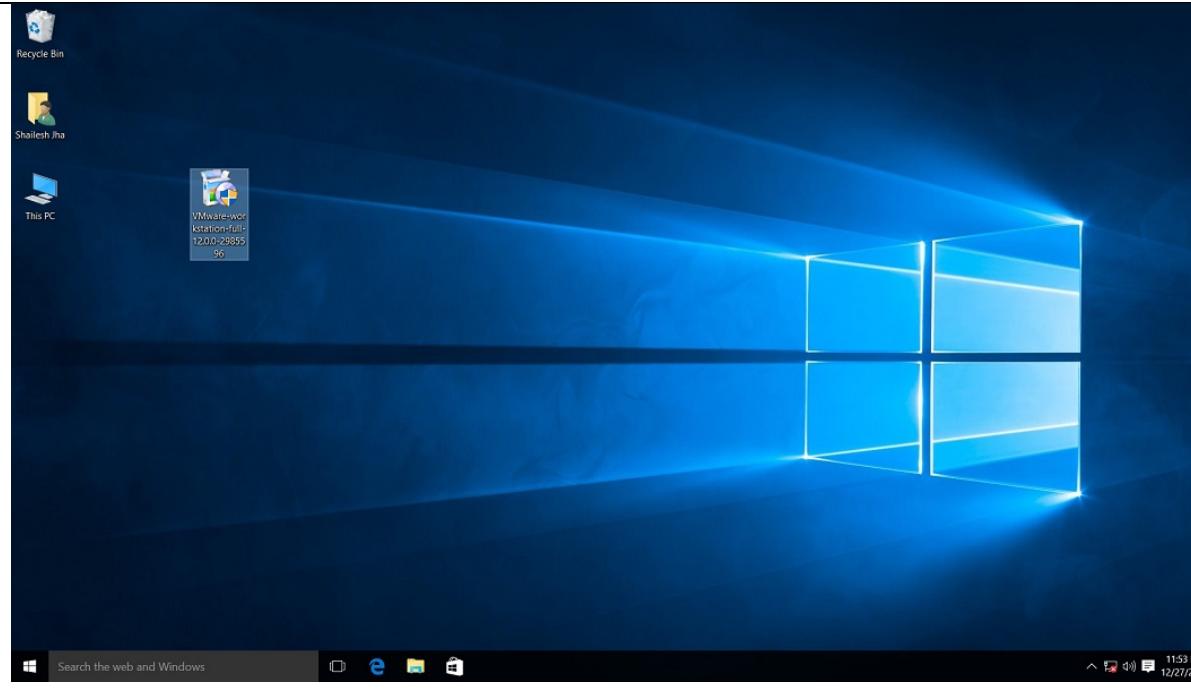


## **Installation of Virtual Platform and Create Virtual Machine**

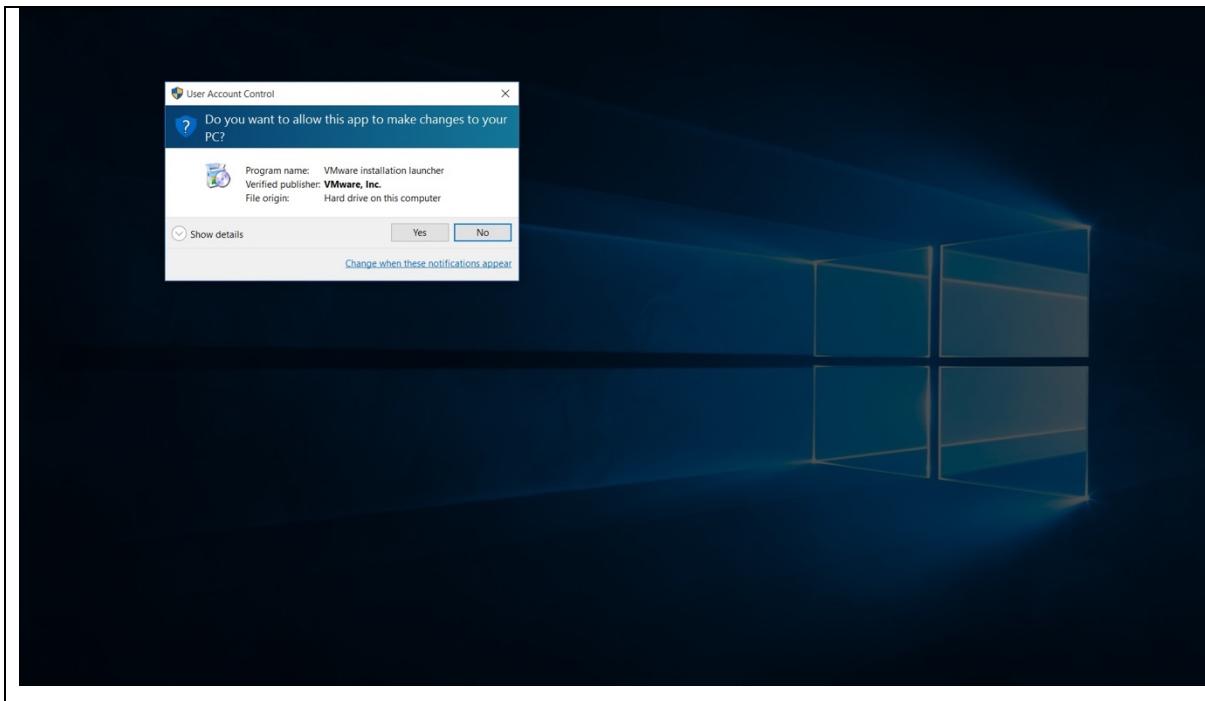
### **Installation of VMware Workstation 15 on Windows 10**

Before you start installing VMware Workstation Pro, please enable AMD-v if you're using AMD processor or VT-x/VT-d if you're Intel processor from the BIOS of your computer. Otherwise, VMware Workstation Pro 15 may not work properly.

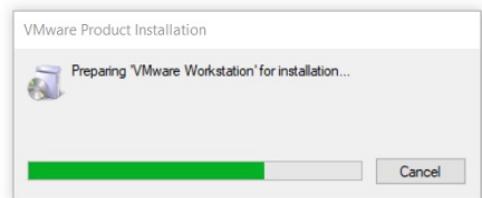
Download the .exe file and locate the file.



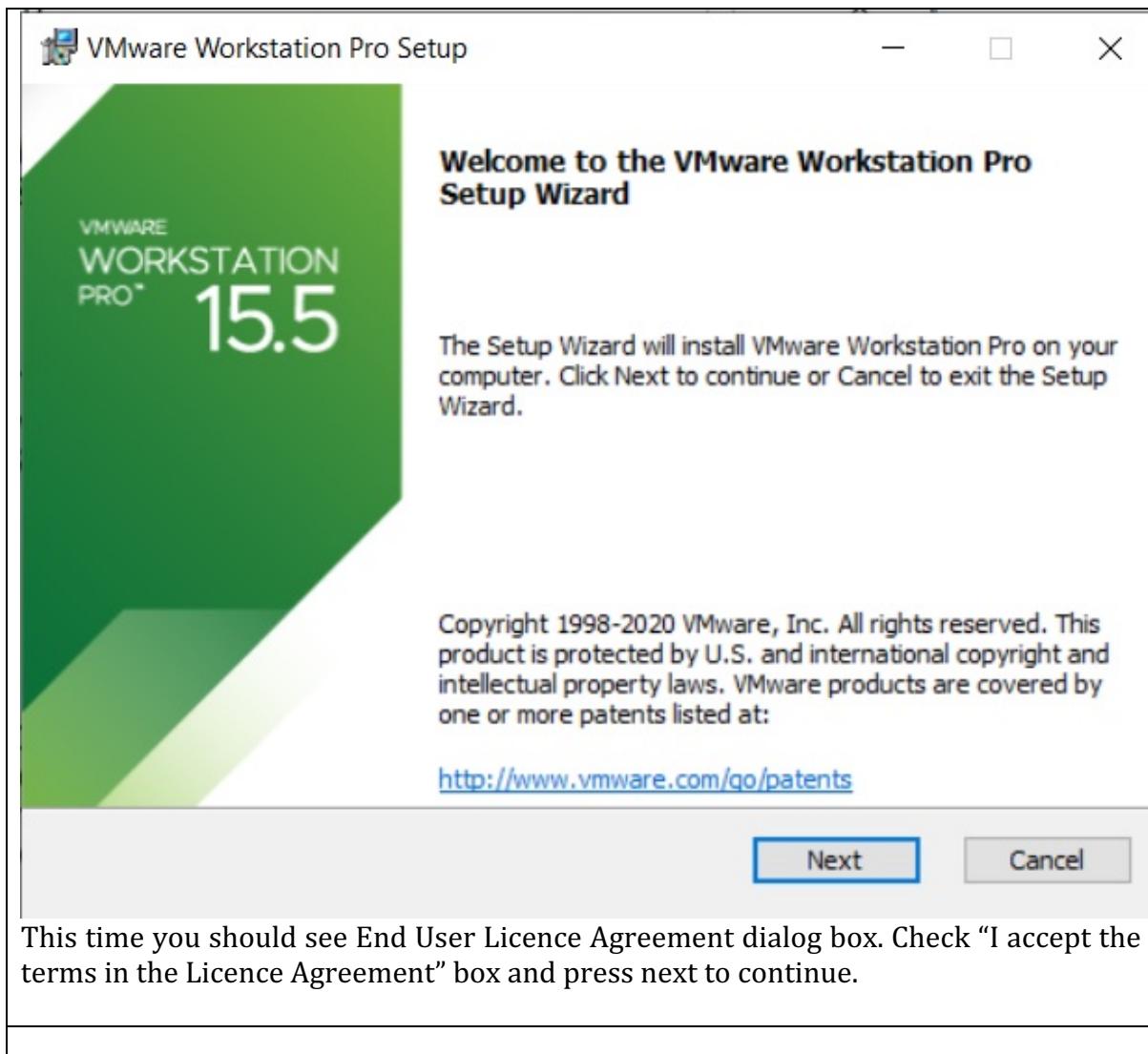
Double Click on the .exe file and User Access Control (UAC) warning will appear. Click yes to continue.



Initial Splash screen will appear. Wait for the process to complete.



VMware Workstation setup dialogue will appear and click next to continue



This time you should see End User Licence Agreement dialog box. Check “I accept the terms in the Licence Agreement” box and press next to continue.



VMware Workstation Pro Setup



## End-User License Agreement

Please read the following license agreement carefully.



### VMWARE END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE TERMS OF THIS END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT SHALL GOVERN YOUR USE OF THE SOFTWARE, REGARDLESS OF ANY TERMS THAT MAY APPEAR DURING THE INSTALLATION OF THE SOFTWARE.

**IMPORTANT-READ CAREFULLY:** BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, OR USING THE SOFTWARE, YOU (THE INDIVIDUAL OR LEGAL ENTITY) AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE TERMS OF THIS END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT ("EULA"). IF YOU DO NOT AGREE TO THE TERMS OF THIS EULA, YOU MUST NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, OR USE THE SOFTWARE, AND YOU MUST DELETE OR RETURN THE UNUSED SOFTWARE TO THE VENDOR FROM WHICH YOU

I accept the terms in the License Agreement

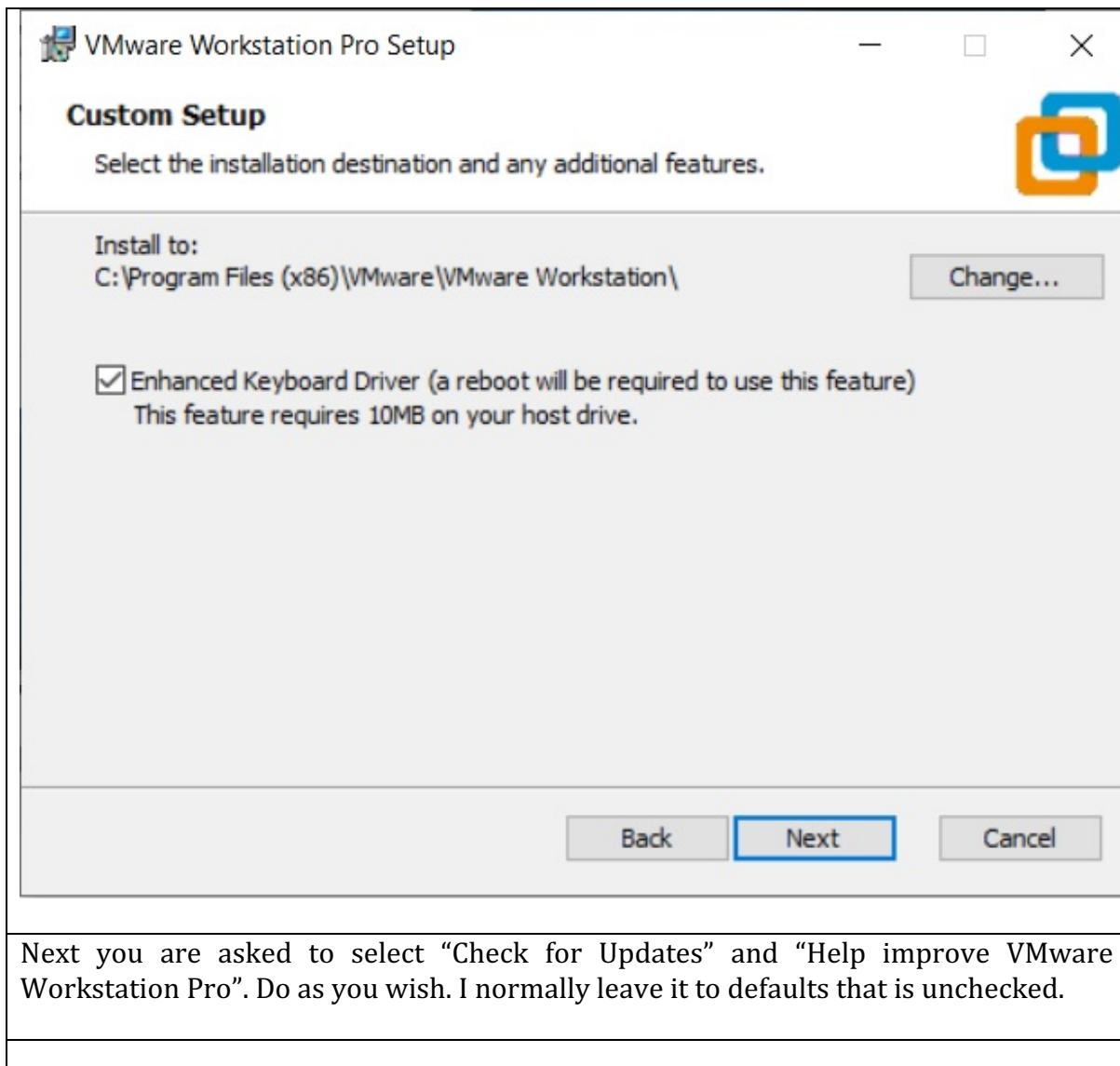
Print

Back

Next

Cancel

Select the folder in which you would like to install the application. There is no harm in leaving the defaults as it is. Also select Enhanced Keyboard Driver check box.



 VMware Workstation Pro Setup

## User Experience Settings

Edit default settings that can improve your user experience.

Check for product updates on startup  
When VMware Workstation Pro starts, check for new versions of the application and installed software components.

Join the VMware Customer Experience Improvement Program

VMware's Customer Experience Improvement Program ("CEIP") provides VMware with information that enables VMware to improve its products and services, to fix problems, and to advise you on how best to deploy and use our products. As part of the CEIP, VMware collects technical

[Learn More](#)

Back Next Cancel

Next step is to select the place you want the shortcut icons to be placed on your system to launch the application. Please select both the options, desktop and start menu and click next.



VMware Workstation Pro Setup



## Shortcuts

Select the shortcuts you wish to place on your system.



Create shortcuts for VMware Workstation Pro in the following places:

- Desktop
- Start Menu Programs Folder

Back

Next

Cancel

Now you see the begin installation dialog box. Click install to start the installation process.



VMware Workstation Pro Setup



## Ready to install VMware Workstation Pro



Click Install to begin the installation. Click Back to review or change any of your installation settings. Click Cancel to exit the wizard.

Back

Install

Cancel

Below screenshot shows Installation in progress. Wait for this to complete.



VMware Workstation Pro Setup



## Installing VMware Workstation Pro

Please wait while the Setup Wizard installs VMware Workstation Pro.

Status: Cleaning up legacy virtual network drivers.

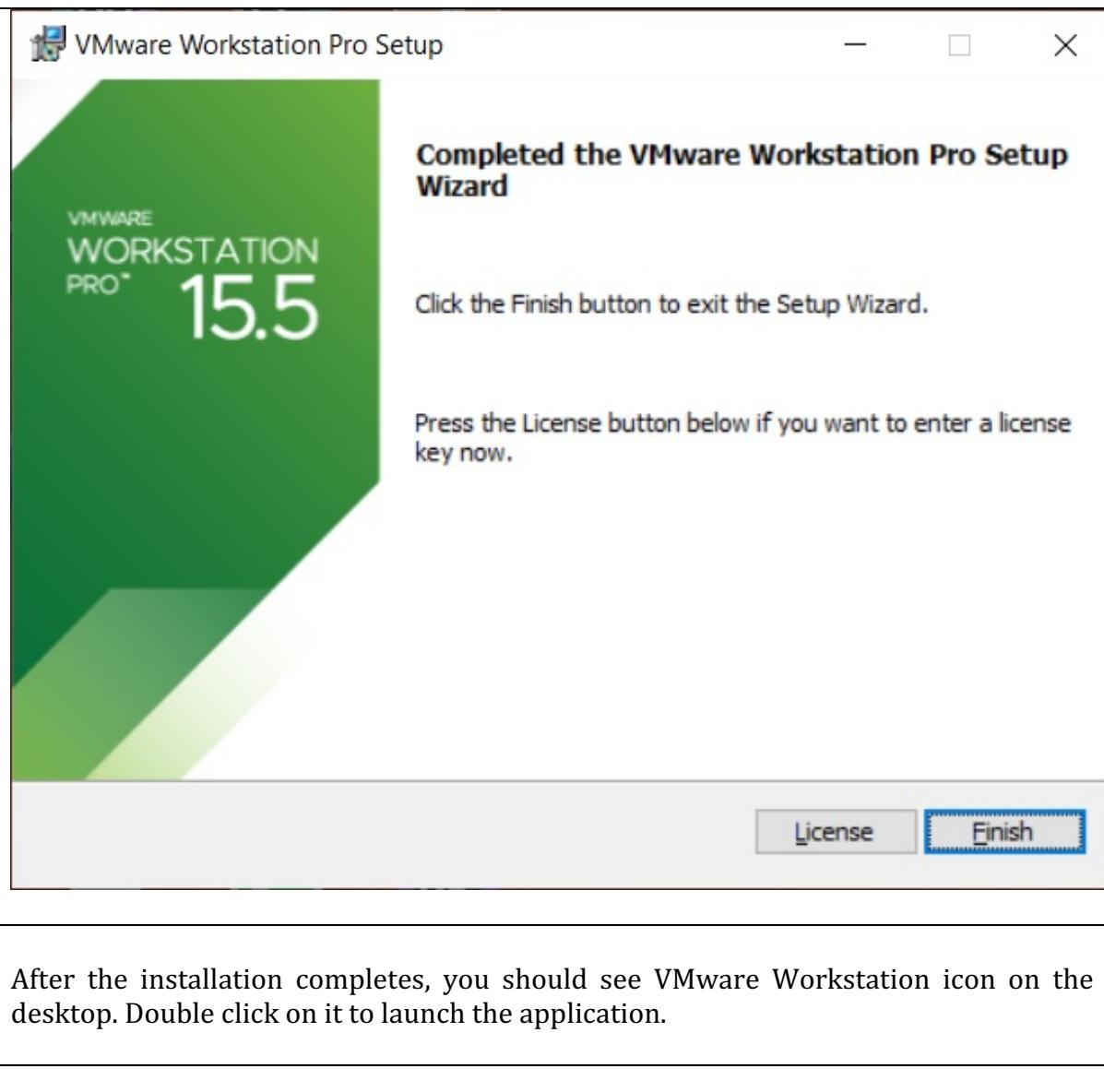


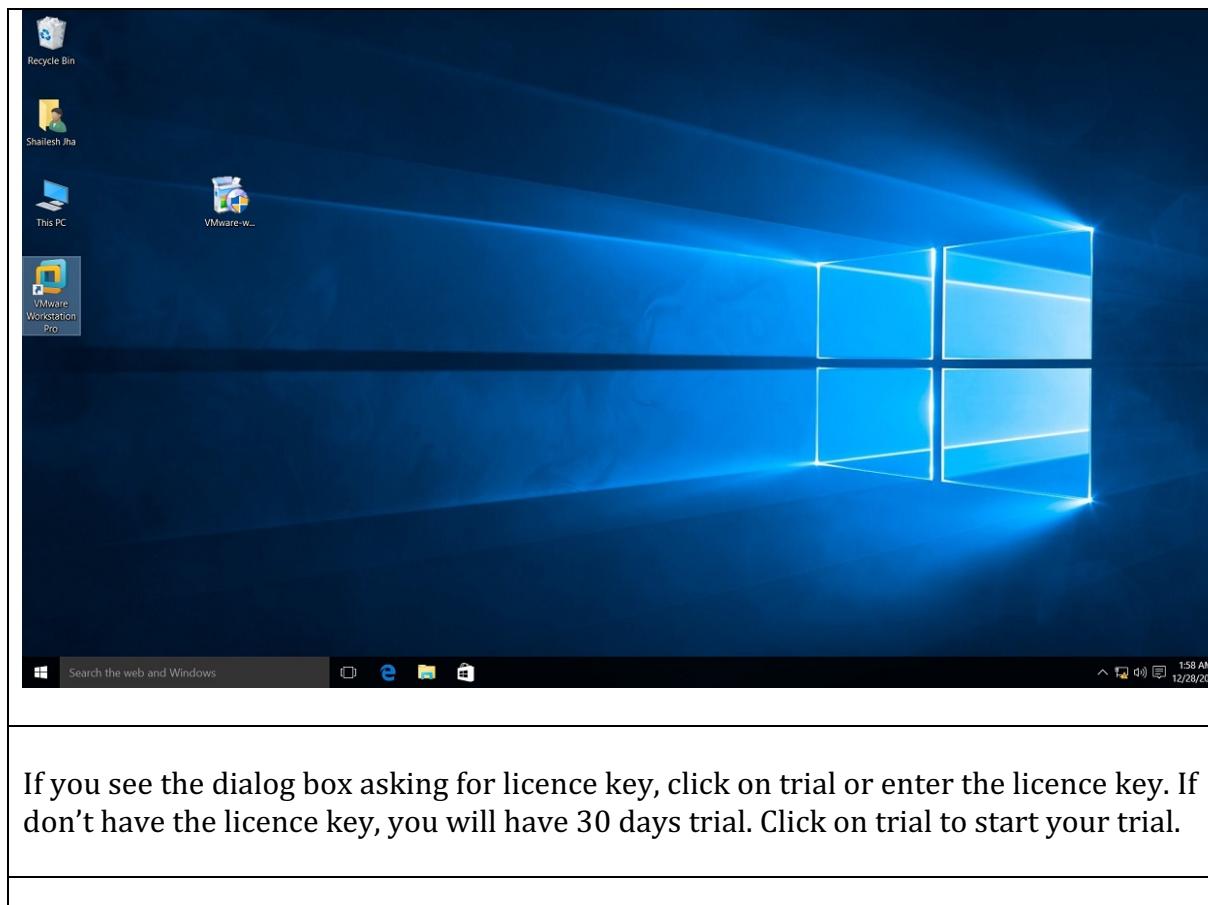
Back

Next

Cancel

At the end you will see installation complete dialog box. Click finish and you are done with the installation process. You may be asked to restart your computer. Click on Yes to restart.





## Welcome to VMware Workstation 15

X



### VMware Workstation 15

- I have a license key for VMware Workstation 15:

Do you need a license key?

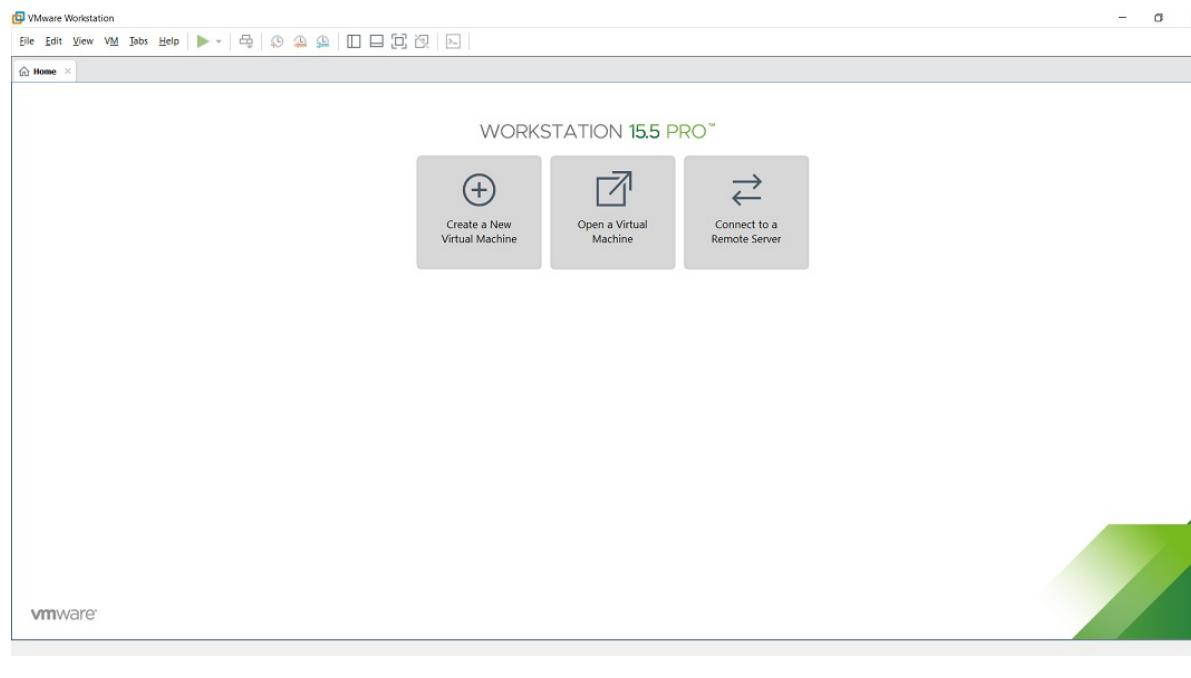
[Buy now](#)

- I want to try VMware Workstation 15 for 30 days

Continue

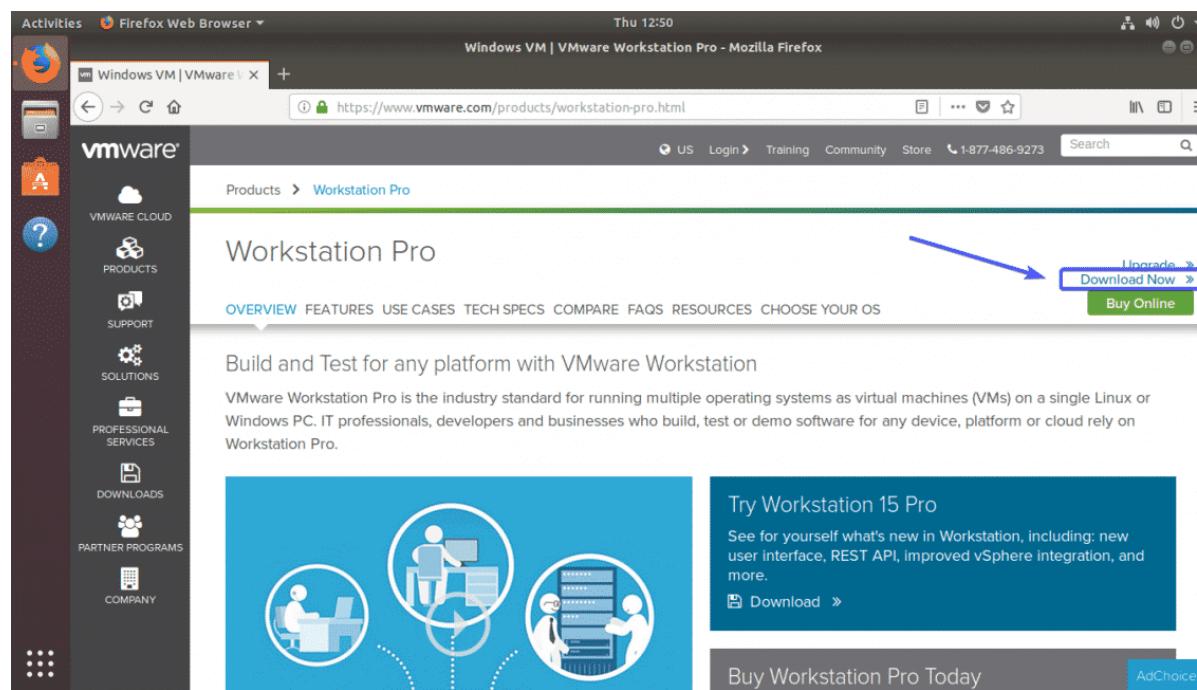
Cancel

That's it, you can start using VMware Workstation.

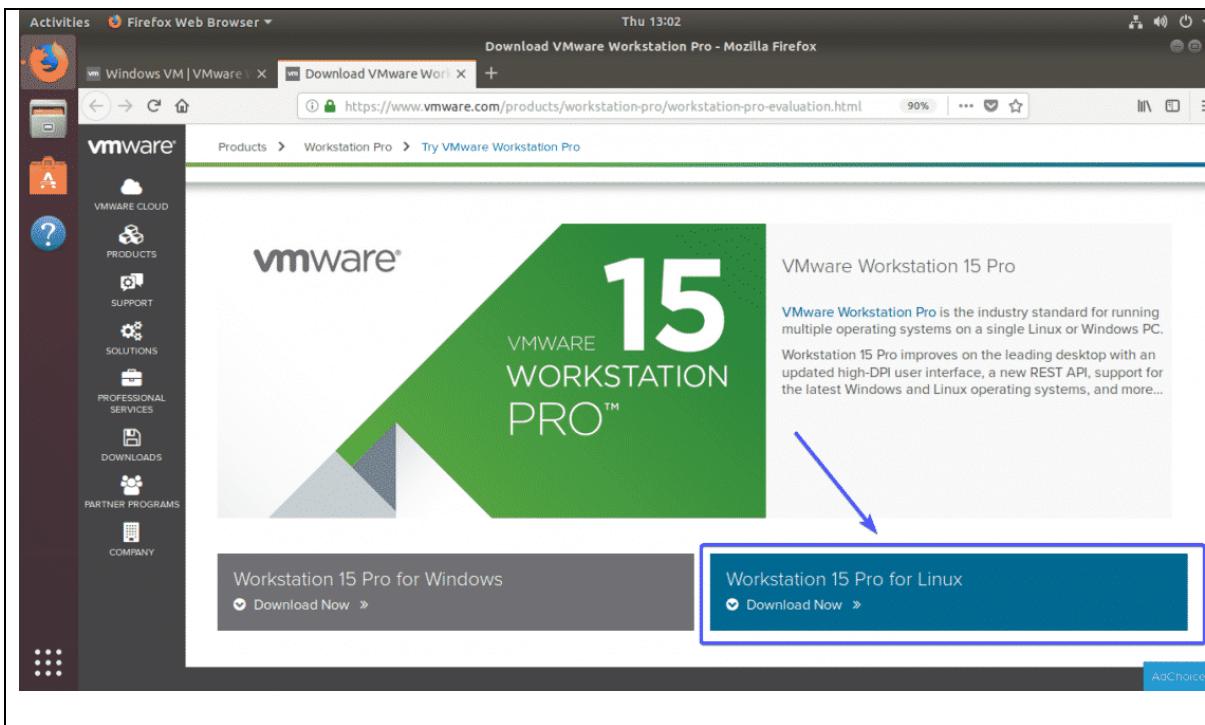


## Installation of VMware Workstation 15 on Ubuntu 18.04 LTS

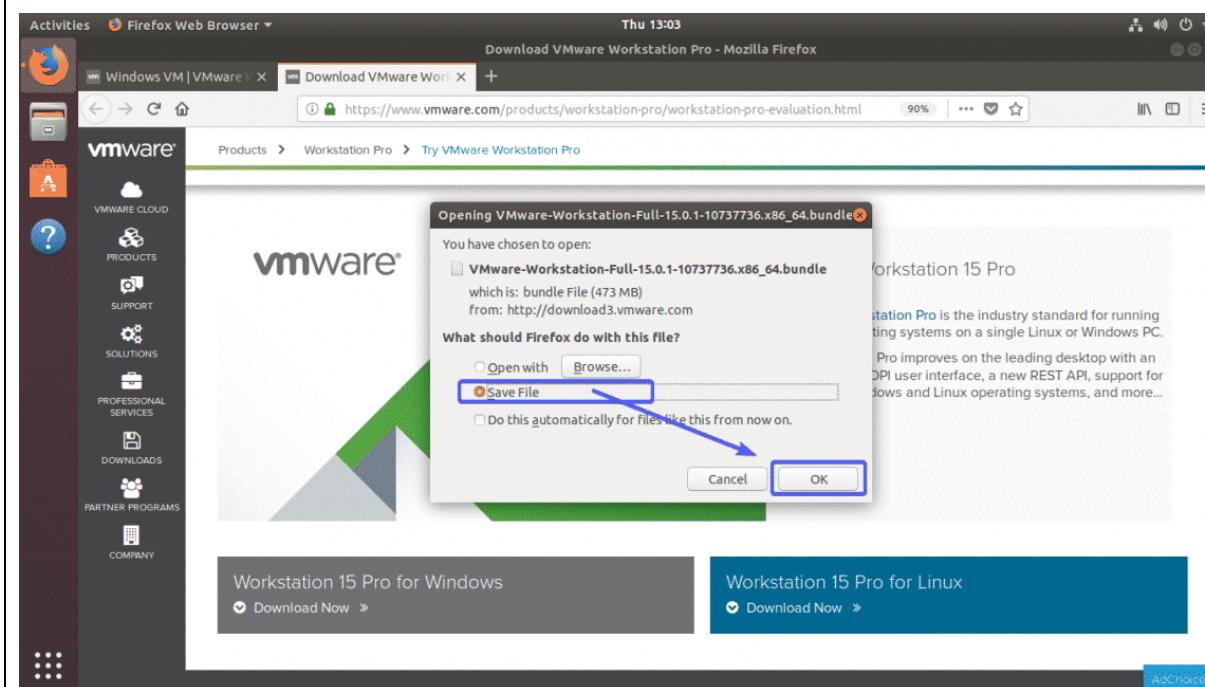
First, go to the official website of VMware Workstation Pro at <https://www.vmware.com/in/products/workstation-pro.html> and you should see the following page. Now, click on **Download Now >>** as marked in the screenshot below.



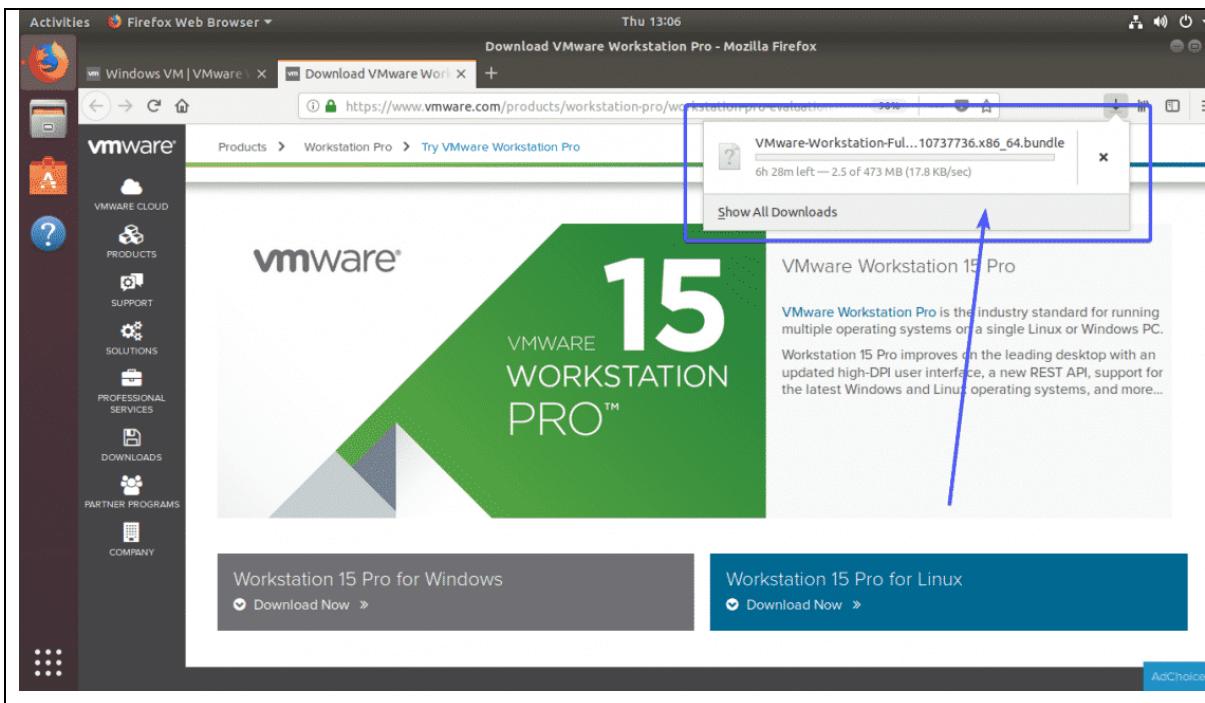
Now, you should see the following page. Click on the **Download Now >>** button of **Workstation 15 Pro for Linux** as marked in the screenshot below.



Your browser should prompt you to save the file. Just select **Save File** and click on **OK**.



Your download should start.



Once the download is complete, open up a Terminal (shortcut **<Ctrl> + t**) and navigate to the **~/Downloads** directory with the following command:

```
shovon@linuxhint: ~/Downloads
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
shovon@linuxhint:~$ cd ~/Downloads/
shovon@linuxhint:~/Downloads$
```

As you can see, the VMware Workstation Pro 15 installer that I just downloaded is here.

```
shovon@linuxhint: ~/Downloads
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
shovon@linuxhint:~/Downloads$ ls
VMware-Workstation-Full-15.0.1-10737736.x86_64.bundle
```

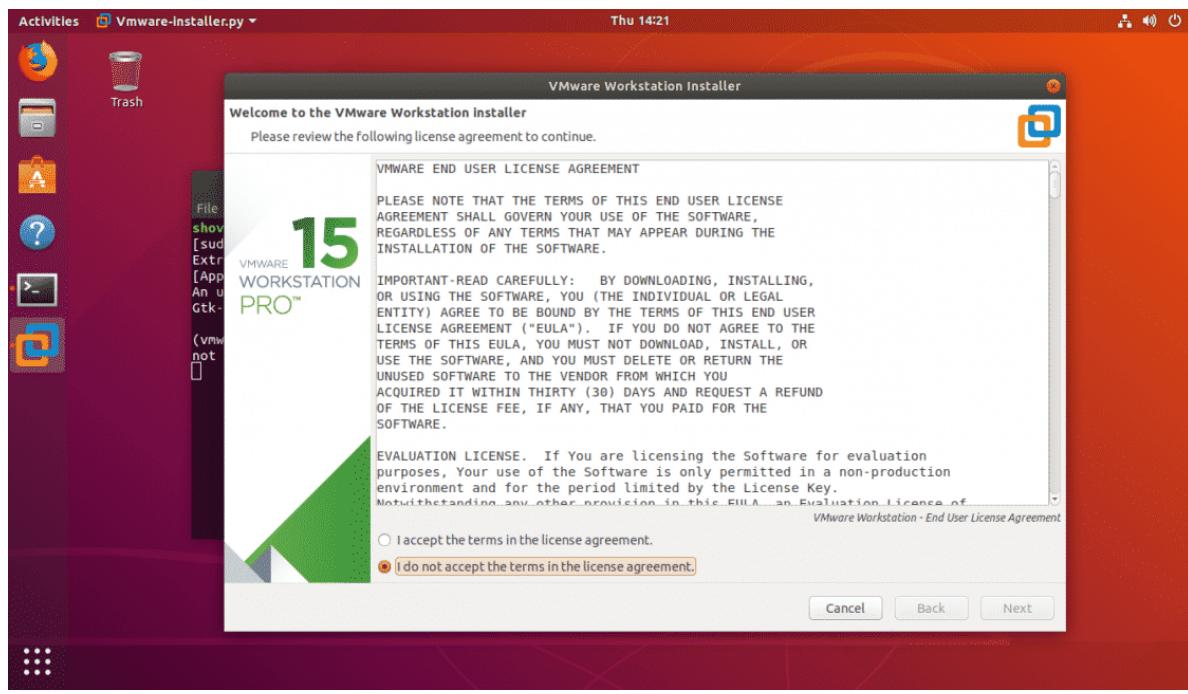
Now, make the installer executable with the following command:

```
shovon@linuxhint: ~/Downloads
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
shovon@linuxhint:~/Downloads$ chmod +x VMware-Workstation-Full-15.0.1-10737736.x86_64.bundle
```

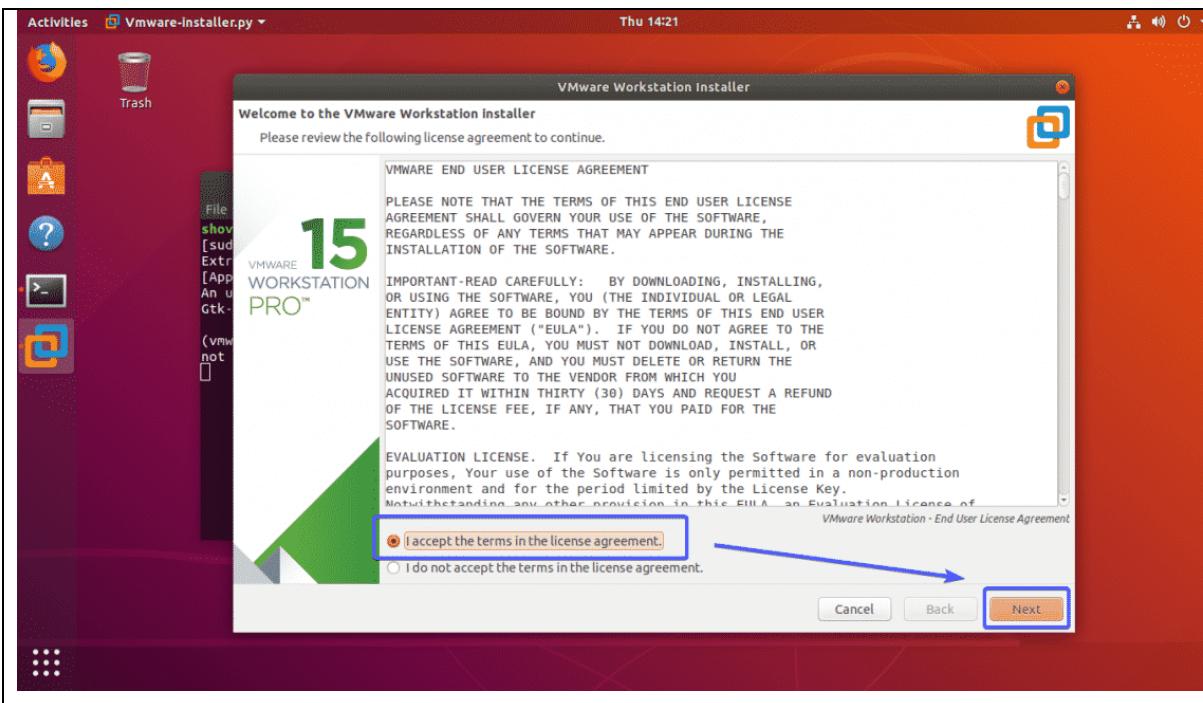
Now, run the VMware Workstation Pro 15 installer with the following command:

```
shovon@linuxhint: ~/Downloads
shovon@linuxhint:~/Downloads$ sudo ./VMware-Workstation-Full-15.0.1-10737736.x86_64.bundle
```

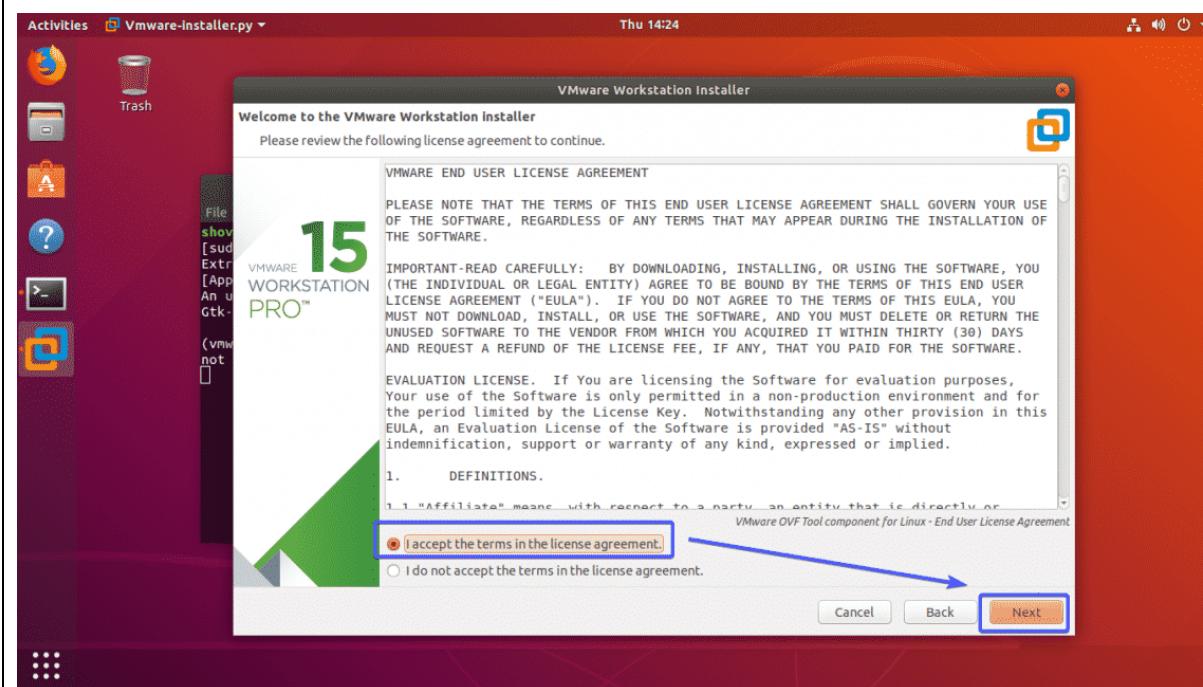
The VMware Workstation Pro 15 installer should start.



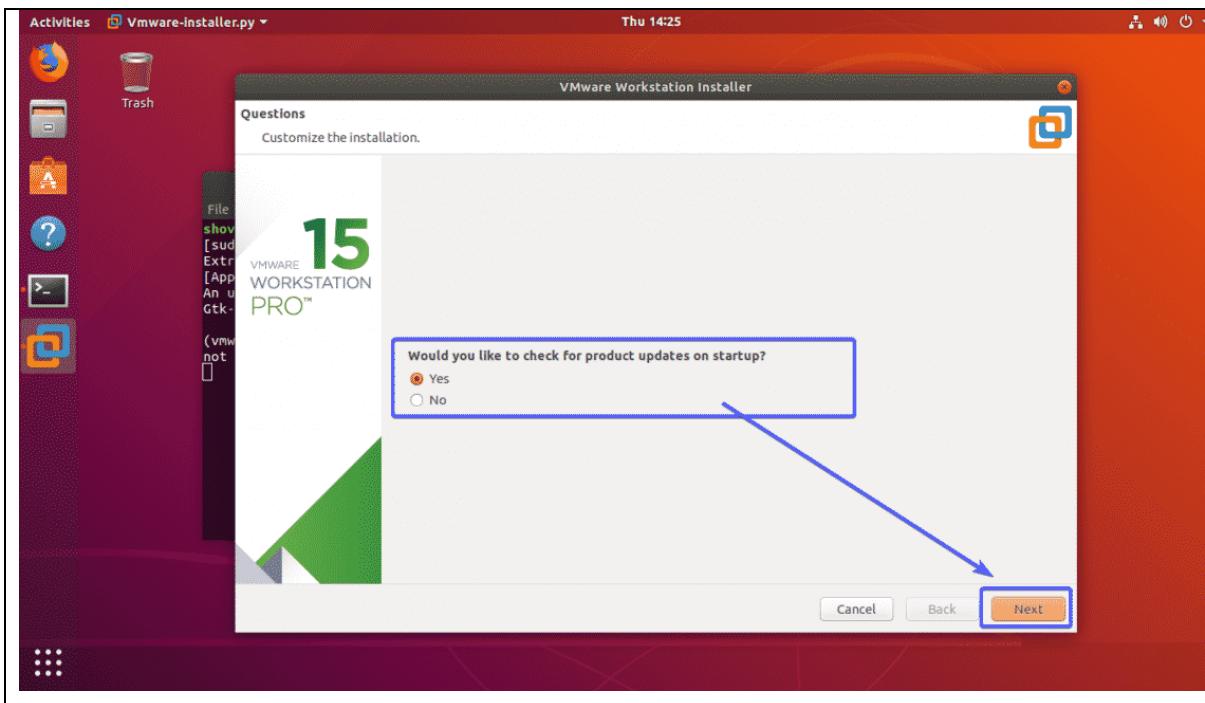
Select **I accept the terms in the license agreement** and then click on **Next** as marked in the screenshot below.



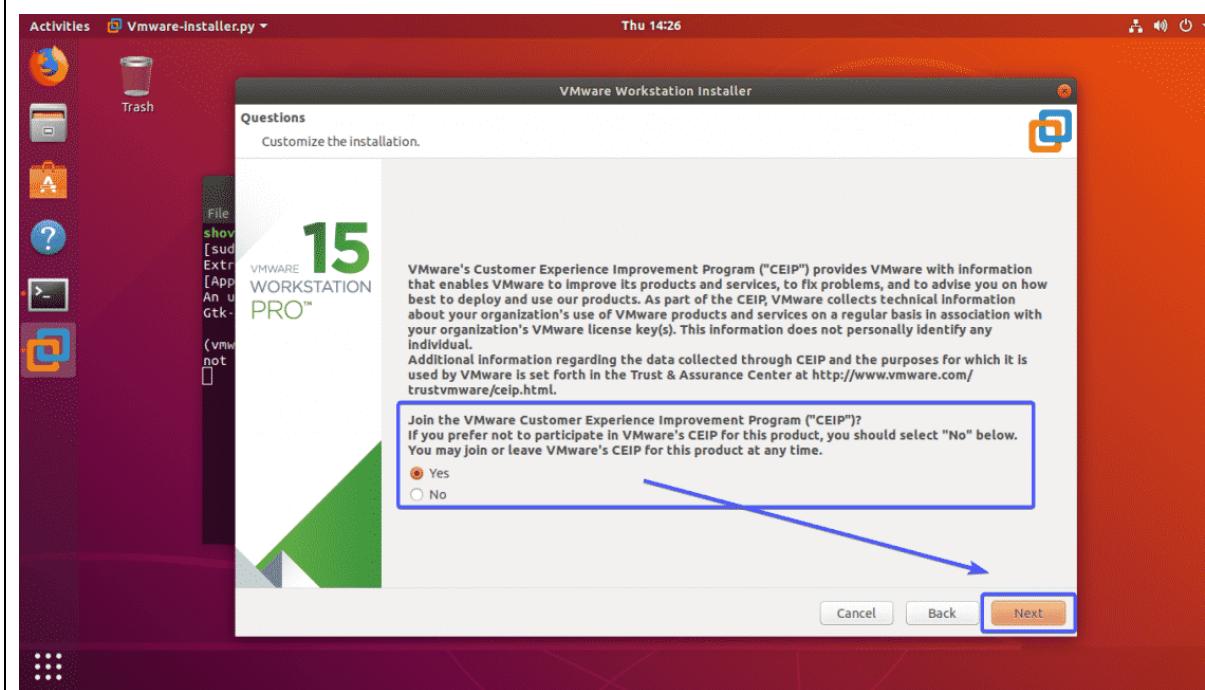
Select **I accept the terms in the license agreement** and then click on **Next** again.



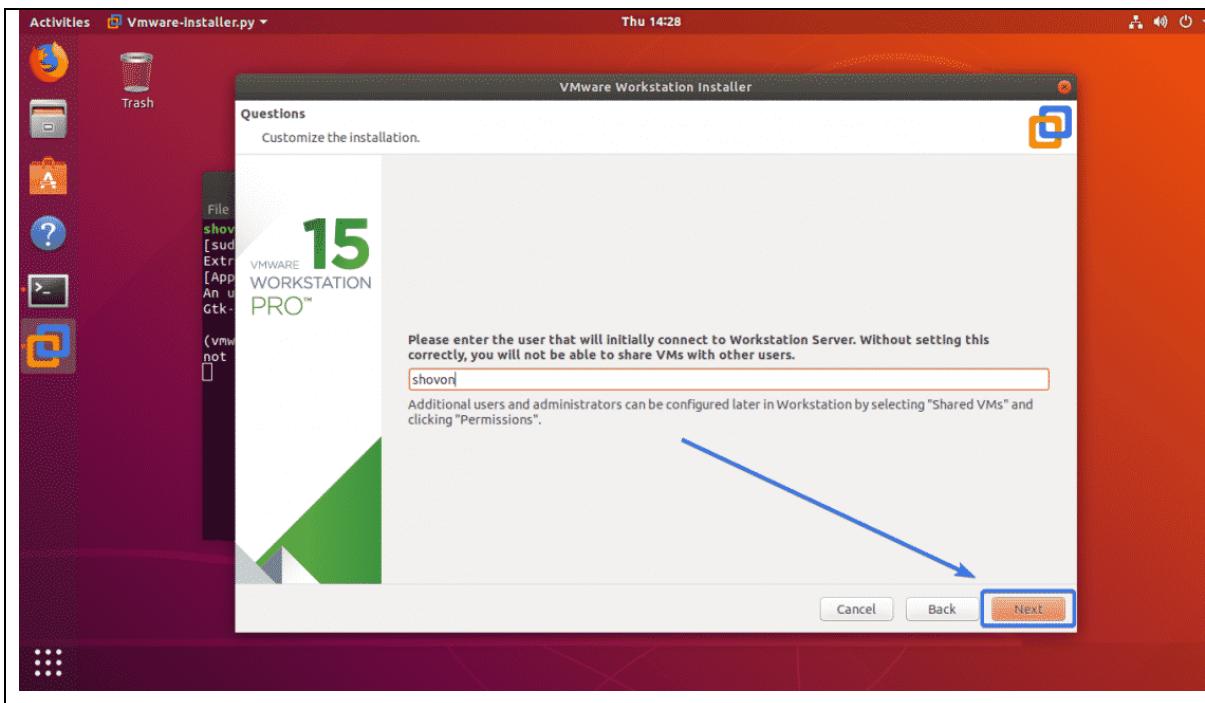
If you want VMware Workstation Pro 15 to check for update every time it starts, then select **Yes**. Otherwise, select **No**. Then, click on **Next**.



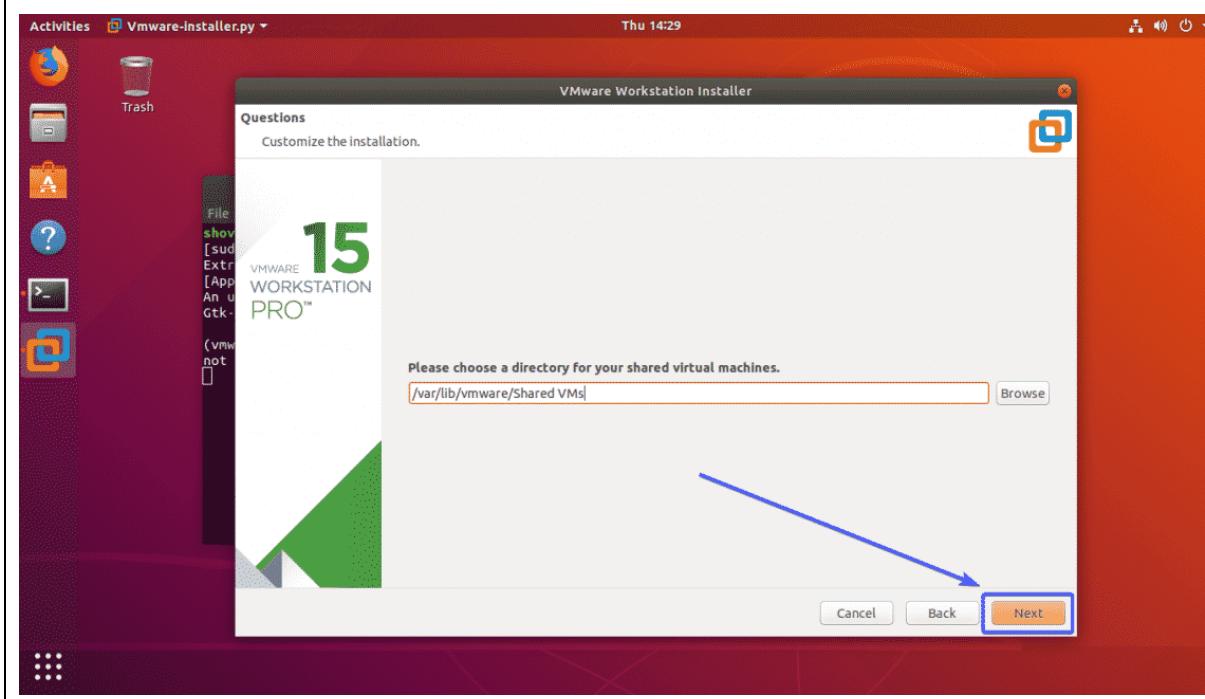
If you want to join the VMware's customer experience improvement program, then select **Yes**. Otherwise, select **No**. VMware's customer experience program will automatically collect data necessary to improve VMware products.  
Once you're done, click on **Next**.



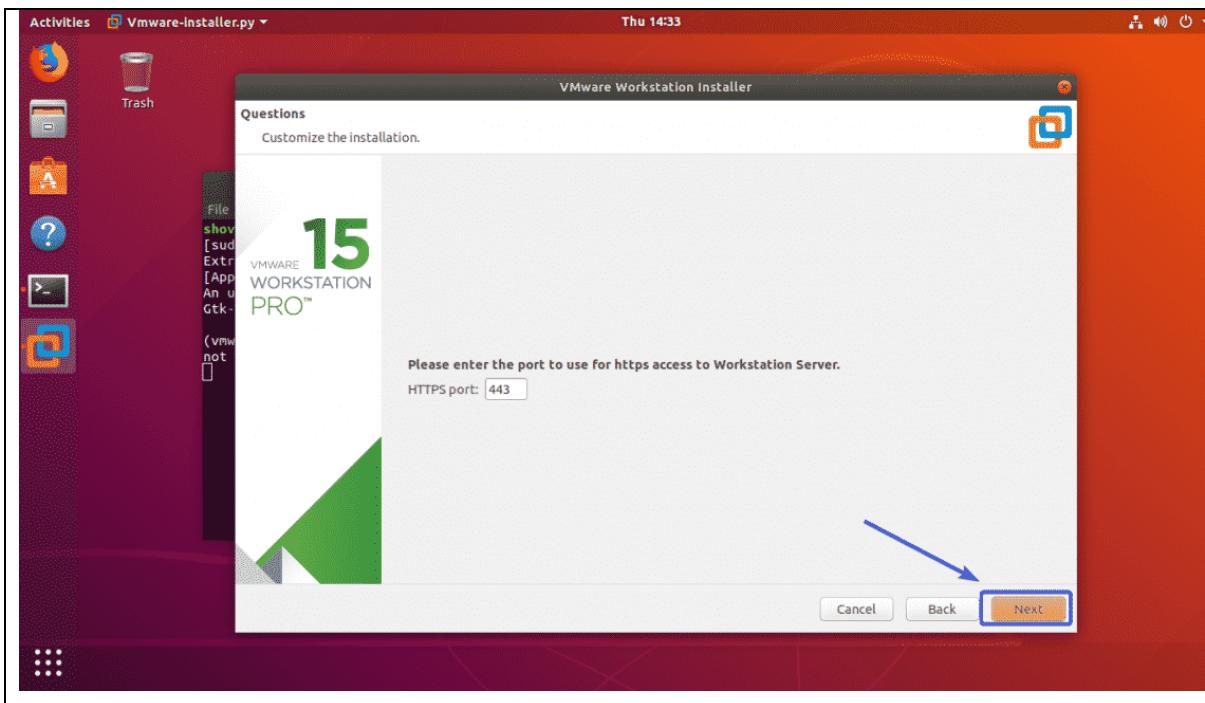
**Click on Next.**



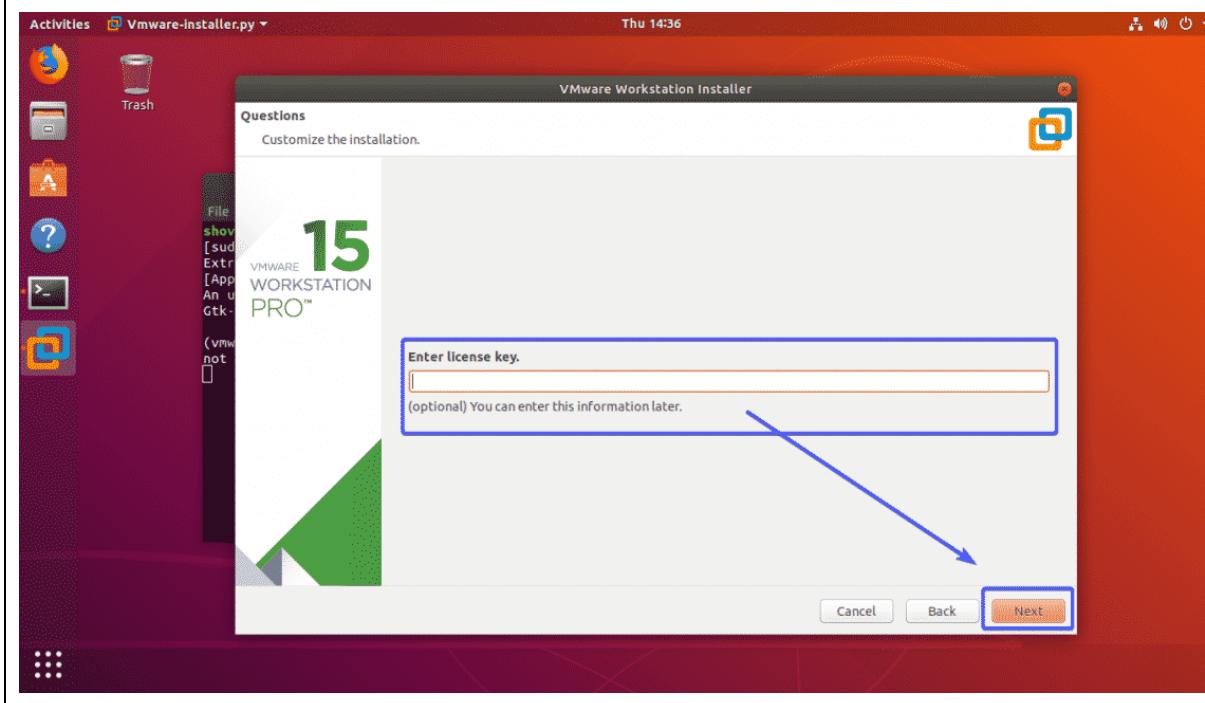
If you want to change the directory for Shared Virtual Machines, just click on **Browse** and select a new directory. The default directory for Shared Virtual Machines is **/var/lib/vmware/Shared VMs**  
Once you're done, click on **Next**.



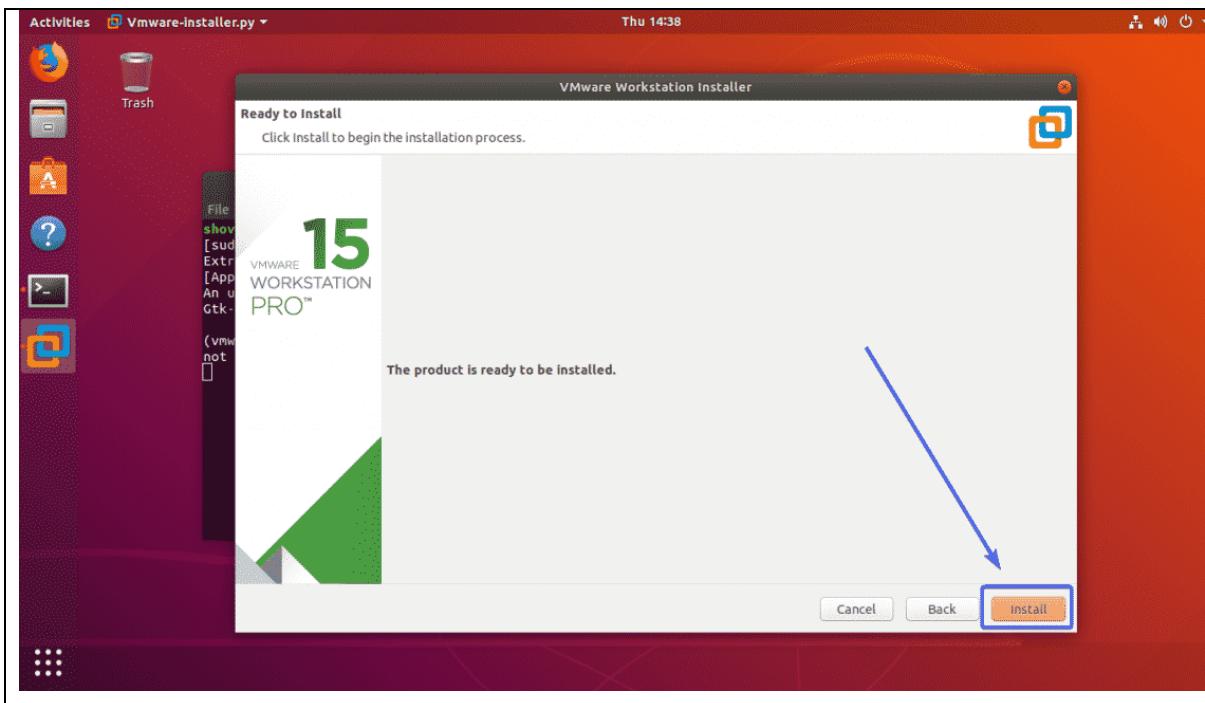
Now, click on **Next**.



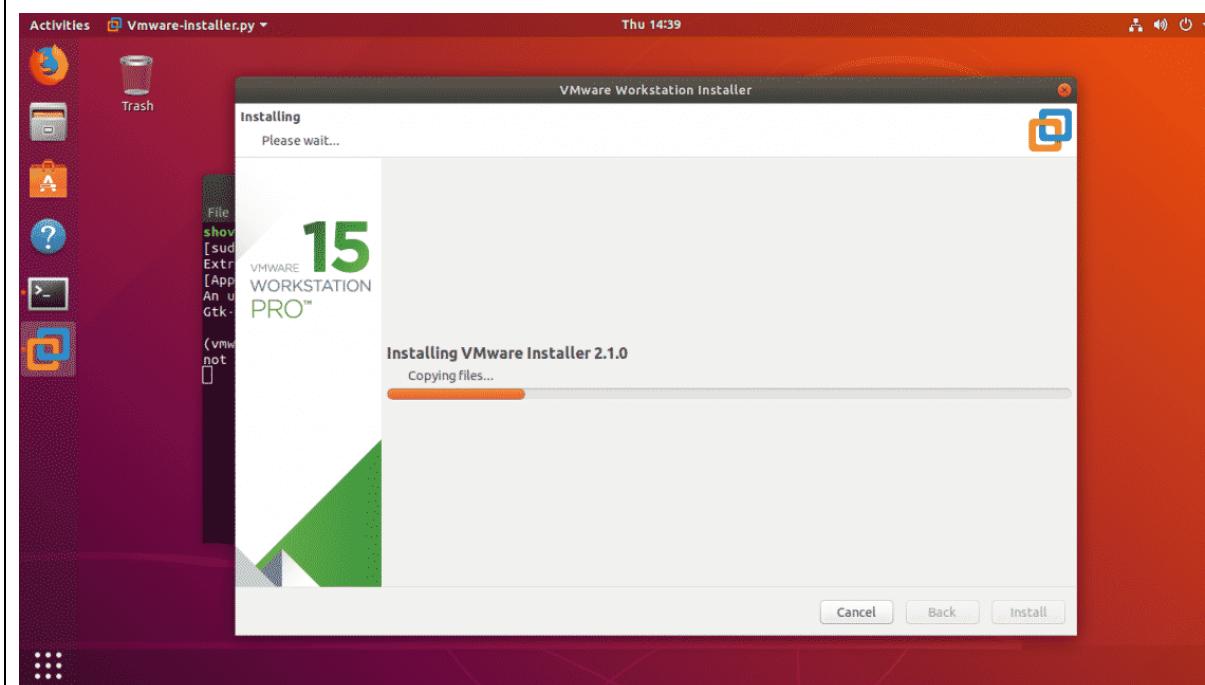
If you've bought VMware Workstation Pro 15, then type in the license key here. If you're just trying out VMware Workstation Pro 15, then just leave it blank. Once you're done, click on **Next**.



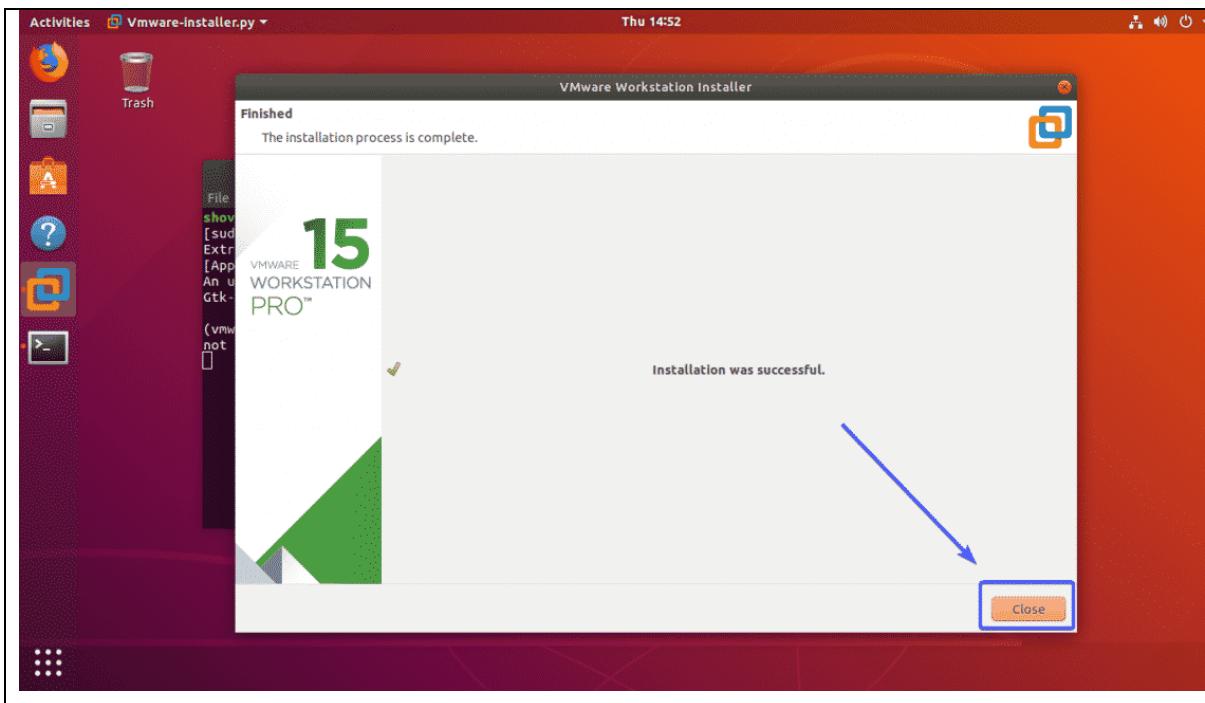
Finally, click on **Install**.



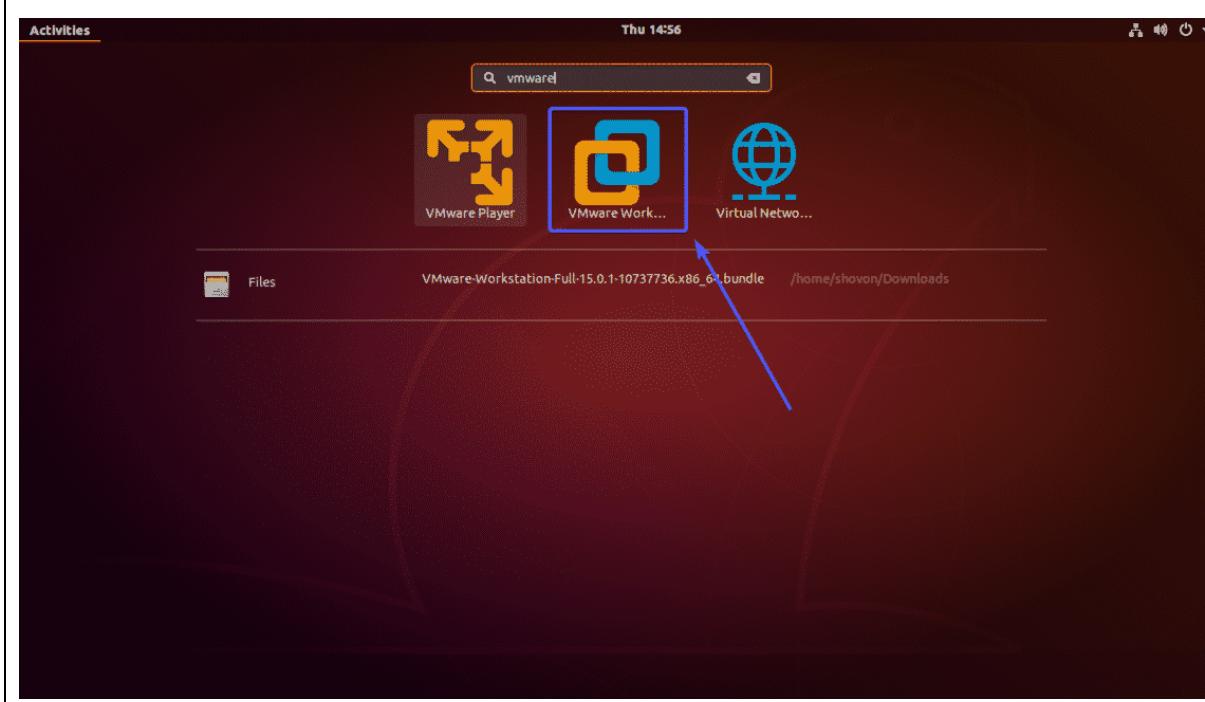
VMware Workstation Pro 15 is being installed.



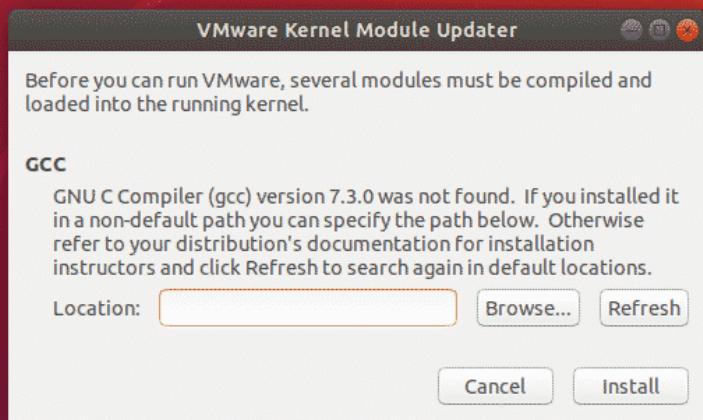
Once the installation is complete, click on **Close**.



Now you can start VMware Workstation Pro 15 from the Application Menu of Ubuntu. Just search for **vmware** and click on the VMware Workstation Pro 15 icon as marked in the screenshot below.



If you see the following window when you start VMware Workstation Pro 15, then it means you don't have the GCC compilers installed on your system. VMware Workstation Pro 15 needs GCC in order to compile the VMware Kernel Modules. It is easy to fix.



You can easily install GCC on Ubuntu as it is available in the official package repository of Ubuntu. First, update the APT package repository cache with the following command:

```
shovon@linuxhint:~$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for shovon:
Hit:1 http://mirror.xeonbd.com/ubuntu-archive bionic InRelease
Hit:2 http://mirror.xeonbd.com/ubuntu-archive bionic-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://mirror.xeonbd.com/ubuntu-archive bionic-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://mirror.xeonbd.com/ubuntu-archive bionic-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
431 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
shovon@linuxhint:~$
```

Now, install GCC and all the required tools with the following command:

```
shovon@linuxhint:~$ sudo apt install build-essential
```

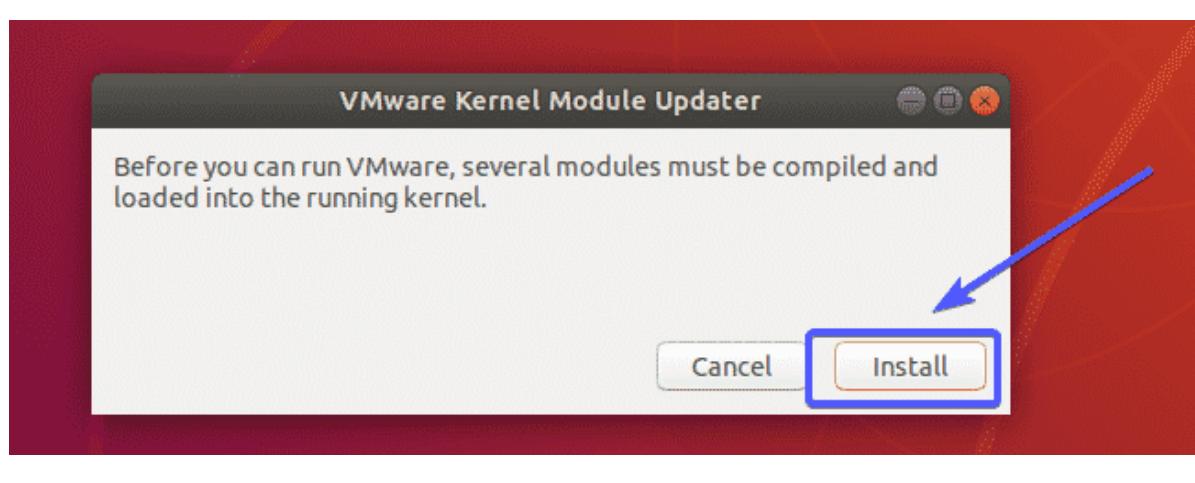
Now, press **y** and then press **<Enter>** to continue.

```
shovon@linuxhint: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
shovon@linuxhint:~$ sudo apt install build-essential
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  dpkg-dev fakeroot g++ g++-7 libalgorithm-diff-perl libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl libalgorithm-merge-perl
  libdpkg-perl libfakeroot libstdc++-7-dev make
Suggested packages:
  debian-keyring g++-multilib g++-7-multilib gcc-7-doc libstdc++6-7-dbg git bzr libstdc++-7-doc make-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  build-essential dpkg-dev fakeroot g++ g++-7 libalgorithm-diff-perl libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl
  libalgorithm-merge-perl libfakeroot libstdc++-7-dev make
The following packages will be upgraded:
  libdpkg-perl
1 upgraded, 11 newly installed, 0 to remove and 422 not upgraded.
Need to get 10.2 MB of archives.
After this operation, 43.7 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] ■
```

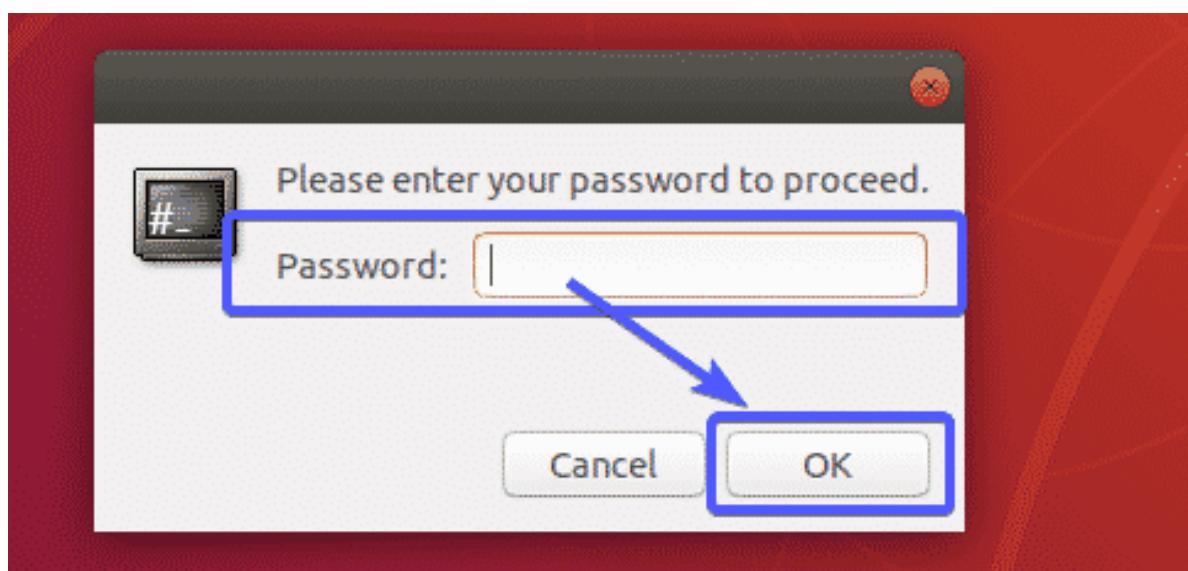
GCC and all the required build tools should be installed.

```
shovon@linuxhint: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Unpacking libalgorithm-merge-perl (0.08-3) ...
Setting up make (4.1-9.1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up libdpkg-perl (1.19.0.5ubuntu2.1) ...
Setting up libstdc++-7-dev:amd64 (7.3.0-27ubuntu1~18.04) ...
Setting up dpkg-dev (1.19.0.5ubuntu2.1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1) ...
Setting up libfakeroot:amd64 (1.22-2ubuntu1) ...
Setting up libalgorithm-diff-perl (1.19.03-1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2) ...
Setting up g++-7 (7.3.0-27ubuntu1~18.04) ...
Setting up fakeroot (1.22-2ubuntu1) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/fakeroot-sysv to provide /usr/bin/fakeroot (fakeroot) in auto mode
Setting up libalgorithm-merge-perl (0.08-3) ...
Setting up libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl (0.04-5) ...
Setting up g++ (4:7.3.0-3ubuntu2.1) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/g++ to provide /usr/bin/c++ (c++) in auto mode
Setting up build-essential (12.4ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1) ...
shovon@linuxhint:~$ ■
```

Now, if you try to start VMware Workstation Pro 15, you may see the following window. Just click on **Install**.



Now, type in the password of your login user and click on **OK**.



As you can see, the VMware Kernel Modules are being built.



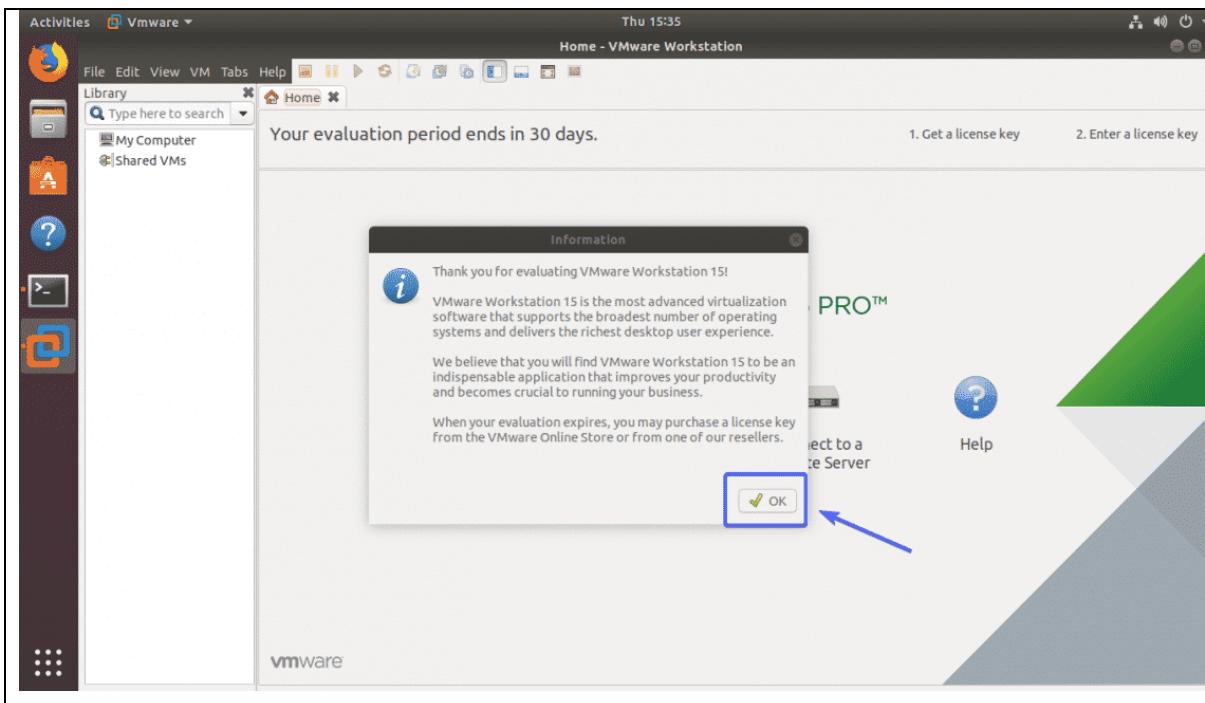
Now, you should see the welcome product registration screen of VMware Workstation Pro 15. If you have a valid license key, then type it in and click on **OK**.



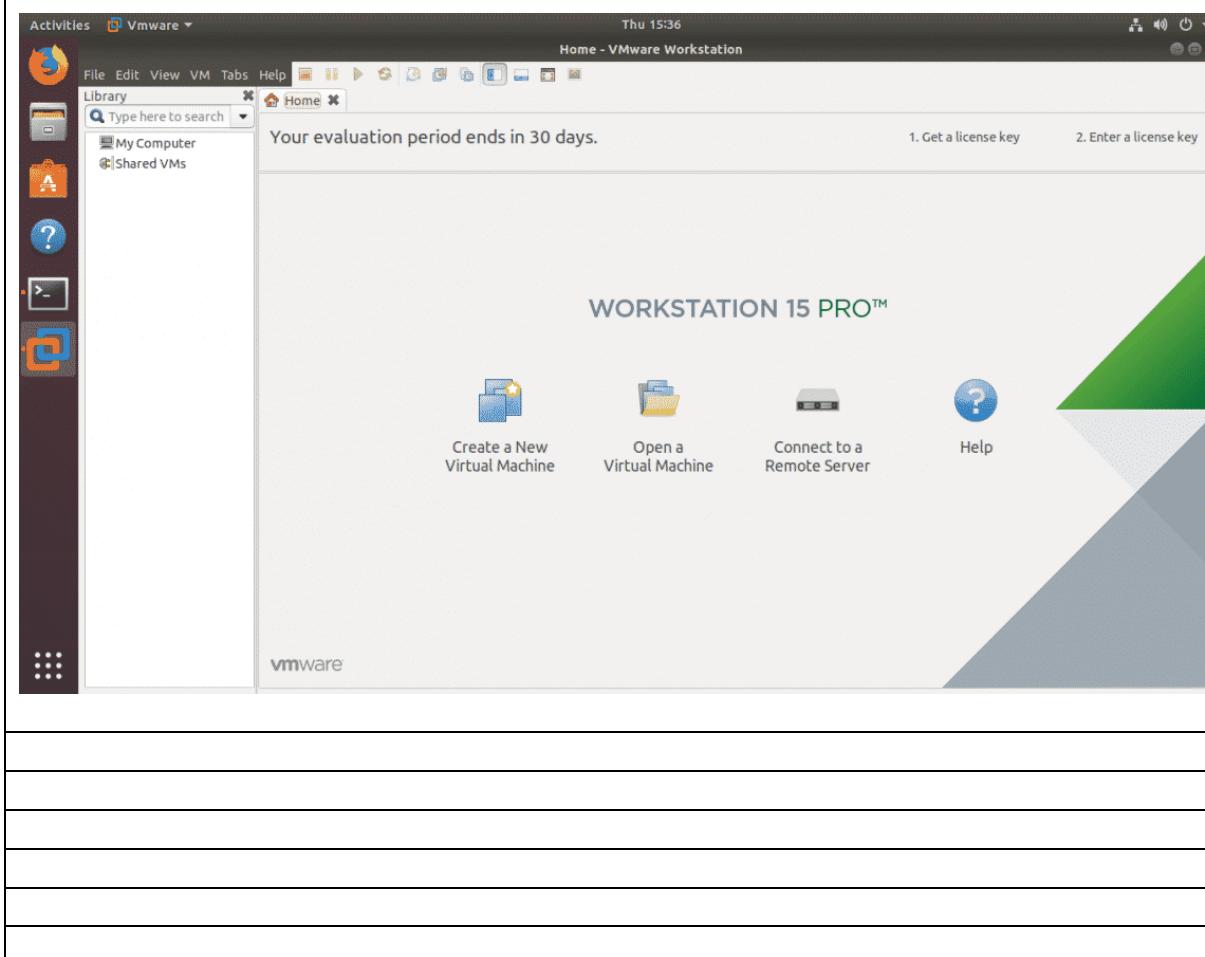
If you just want to try out VMware Workstation Pro 15, then select **I want to try VMware Workstation 15 for 30 days** and click on **OK**.



VMware Workstation Pro 15 should start. Click on **OK** as marked in the screenshot below.

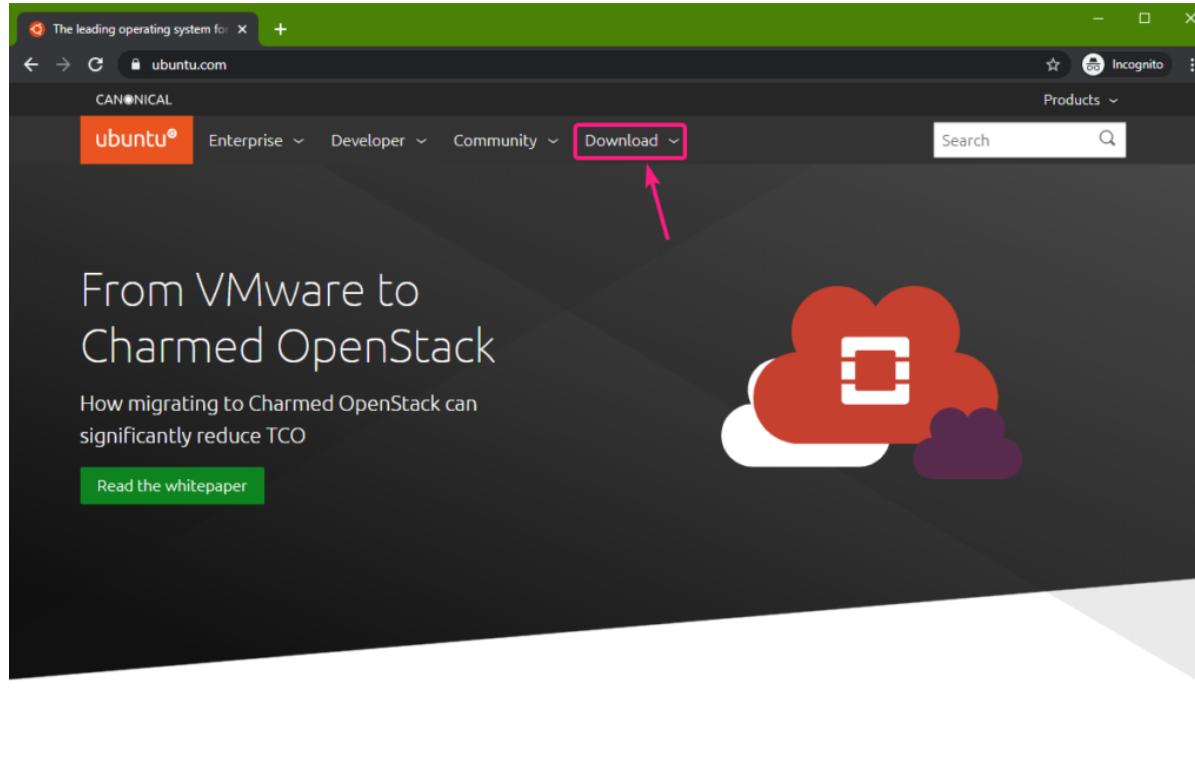


Now, you can start creating Virtual Machines with VMware Workstation Pro 15.



## Install Ubuntu 18.04 LTS on VMware Workstation Virtual Machine

First visit the [official website of Ubuntu](#) from your favorite web browser. Once the page loads, click on **Download**.



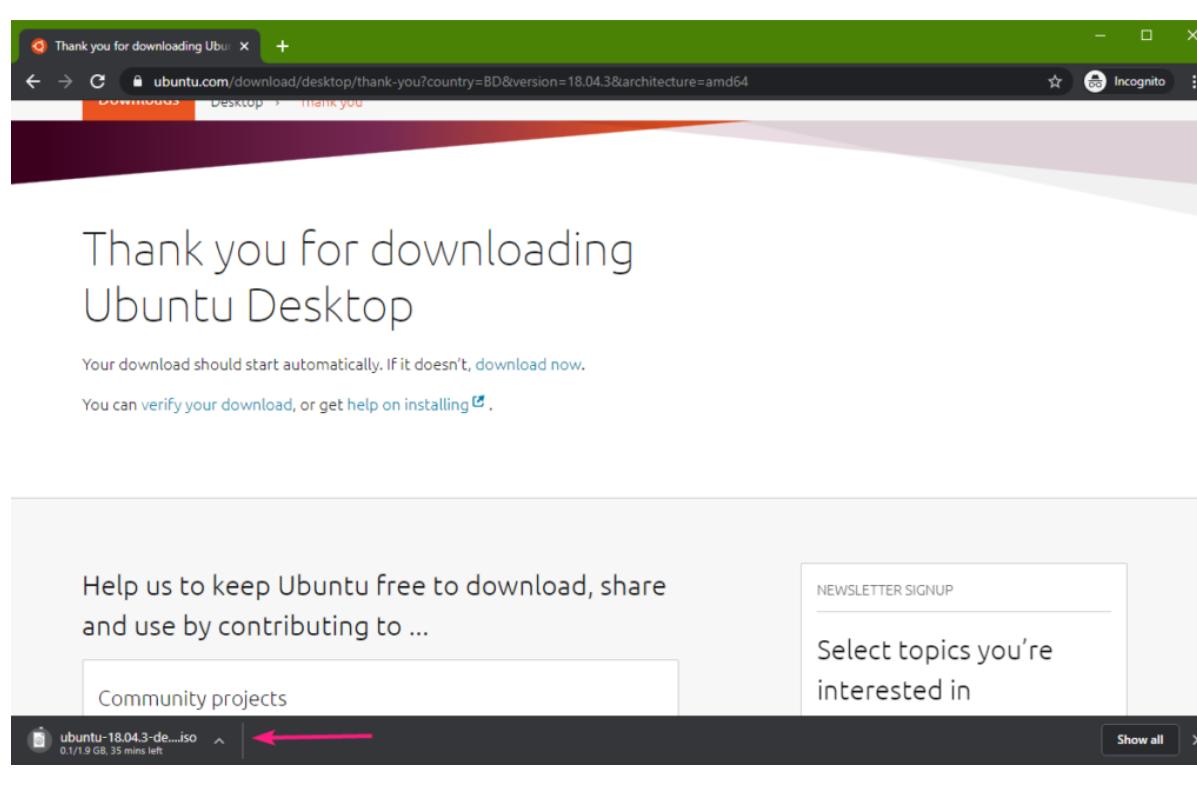
Now, click on the Ubuntu version that you want to download. I will download the Ubuntu 18.04 LTS Desktop version in this article.

The screenshot shows the official Ubuntu download page. At the top, there are links for Canonical, Enterprise, Developer, Community, Download, and Products. A search bar is also present. Below the header, there are four main sections: Ubuntu Desktop, Ubuntu Server, Ubuntu for IoT, and Ubuntu Cloud. The Ubuntu Desktop section features a large green button labeled "18.04 LTS". A pink arrow points upwards from the bottom of the page towards this button. The other sections provide links for various server and IoT configurations.

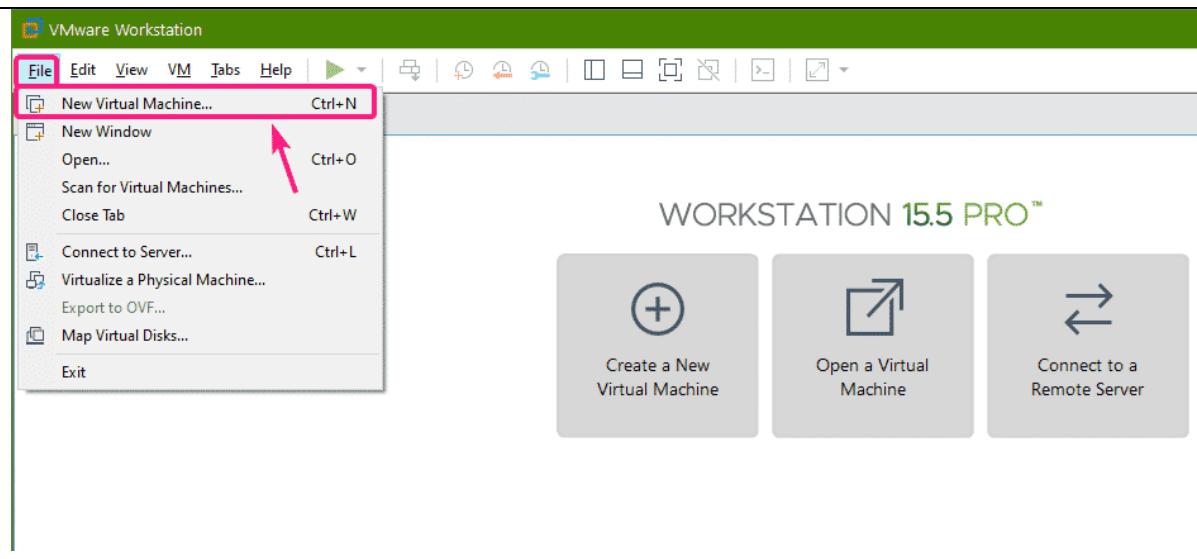
You will be asked for a location where you want to save the Ubuntu ISO file. Select a directory where you want to save the Ubuntu ISO file and click on **Save**.

The screenshot shows a "Save As" dialog box in a Windows environment. The file path is set to "This PC > Data II (G:) > Downloads". The left pane shows a "Quick access" folder structure with "Downloads" selected. The right pane displays the message "This folder is empty.". In the bottom left, the file name is set to "ubuntu-18.04.3-desktop-amd64.iso" and the save type is "Disc Image File (\*.iso)". The bottom right contains "Save" and "Cancel" buttons, with the "Save" button highlighted by a pink box and an arrow pointing to it.

Your browser should start downloading the Ubuntu ISO file. It may take a while to complete.



Once the Ubuntu ISO file is downloaded, open VMware Workstation and click on **File > New Virtual Machine...**



**New Virtual Machine Wizard** window should be displayed. Now, select **Typical (recommended)** and click on **Next**.

## New Virtual Machine Wizard

X

VMWARE  
WORKSTATION  
PRO™  
**15.5**

### Welcome to the New Virtual Machine Wizard

What type of configuration do you want?

Typical (recommended)

Create a Workstation 15.x virtual machine in a few easy steps.

Custom (advanced)

Create a virtual machine with advanced options, such as a SCSI controller type, virtual disk type and compatibility with older VMware products.

Help

< Back

Next >

Cancel



Now, select **I will install the operating system later** and click on Next.

## New Virtual Machine Wizard

X

### Guest Operating System Installation

A virtual machine is like a physical computer; it needs an operating system. How will you install the guest operating system?

Install from:

Installer disc:

No drives available

Installer disc image file (iso):

G:\Apps\OS\Linux\ubuntu-18.04.3-desktop-amd64.iso

[Browse...](#)

I will install the operating system later.

The virtual machine will be created with a blank hard disk.



[Help](#)

[< Back](#)

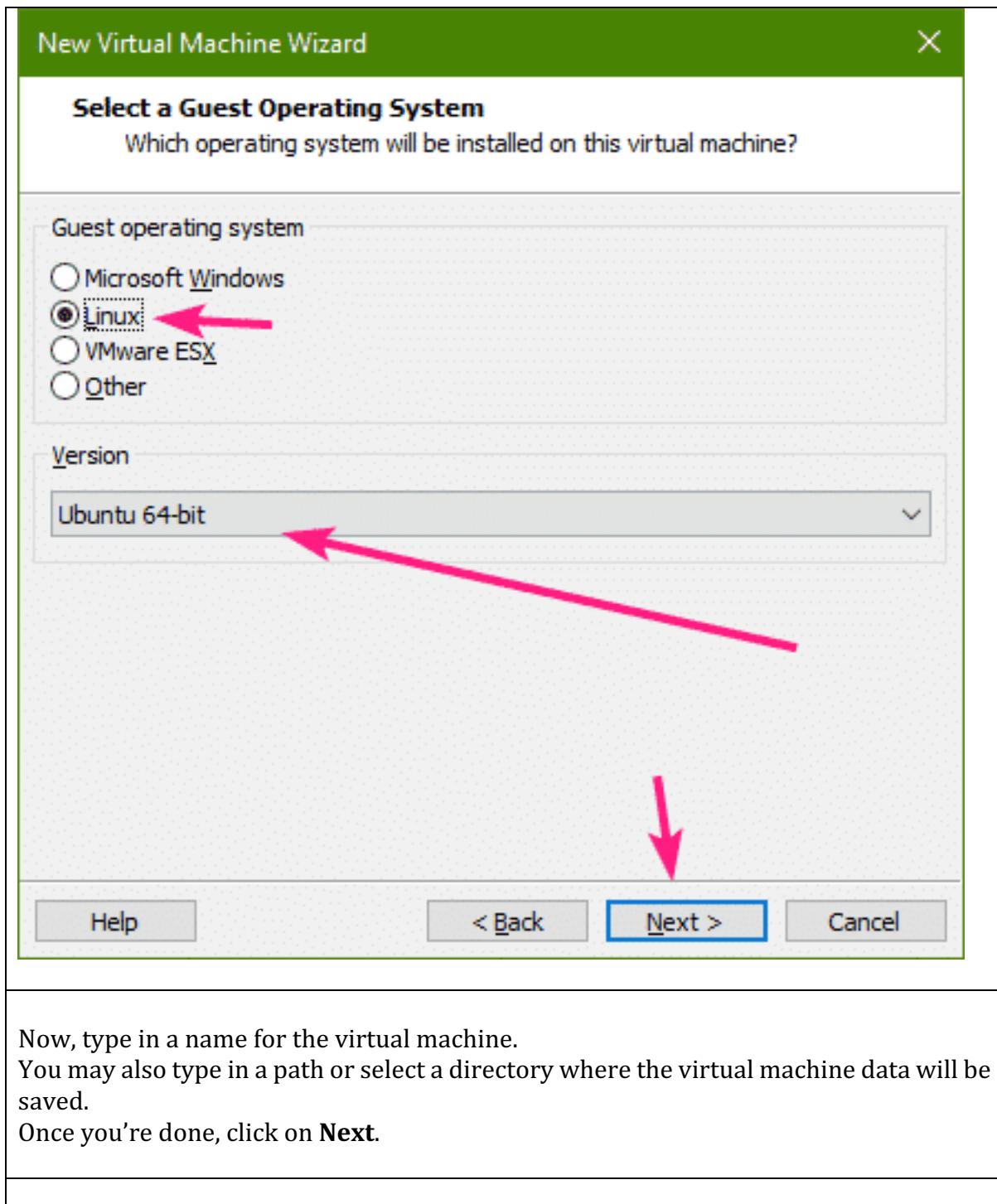
[Next >](#)

[Cancel](#)

Now, you have to select the operating system that you will be installing on the virtual machine.

Select **Linux** from the **Guest operating system** section and **Ubuntu 64-bit** from the **Version** section.

Once you're done, click on **Next**.



## New Virtual Machine Wizard

X

### Name the Virtual Machine

What name would you like to use for this virtual machine?

Virtual machine name:

Ubuntu-VMware-Demo



Location:

D:\Test\Ubuntu-VMware-Demo

[Browse...](#)

The default location can be changed at [Edit > Preferences](#).



[< Back](#)

[Next >](#)

[Cancel](#)

Now, type in the size of the virtual hard disk in GB (gigabyte). I will give the virtual machine a 20GB virtual hard disk.

## New Virtual Machine Wizard

X

### Specify Disk Capacity

How large do you want this disk to be?

The virtual machine's hard disk is stored as one or more files on the host computer's physical disk. These file(s) start small and become larger as you add applications, files, and data to your virtual machine.

Maximum disk size (GB):  

Recommended size for Ubuntu 64-bit: 20 GB

- 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.

Help

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Now, for better performance, select **Store virtual disk as a single file** and click on **Next**.

## New Virtual Machine Wizard

X

### Specify Disk Capacity

How large do you want this disk to be?

The virtual machine's hard disk is stored as one or more files on the host computer's physical disk. These file(s) start small and become larger as you add applications, files, and data to your virtual machine.

Maximum disk size (GB):  

Recommended size for Ubuntu 64-bit: 20 GB

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.

Help

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Now, click on **Finish**.

## New Virtual Machine Wizard

X

### Ready to Create Virtual Machine

Click Finish to create the virtual machine. Then you can install Ubuntu 64-bit.

The virtual machine will be created with the following settings:

Name: Ubuntu-VMware-Demo  
Location: D:\Test\Ubuntu-VMware-Demo  
Version: Workstation 15.x  
Operating System: Ubuntu 64-bit

Hard Disk: 20 GB  
Memory: 2048 MB  
Network Adapter: NAT  
Other Devices: CD/DVD, USB Controller, Printer, Sound Card

[Customize Hardware...](#)

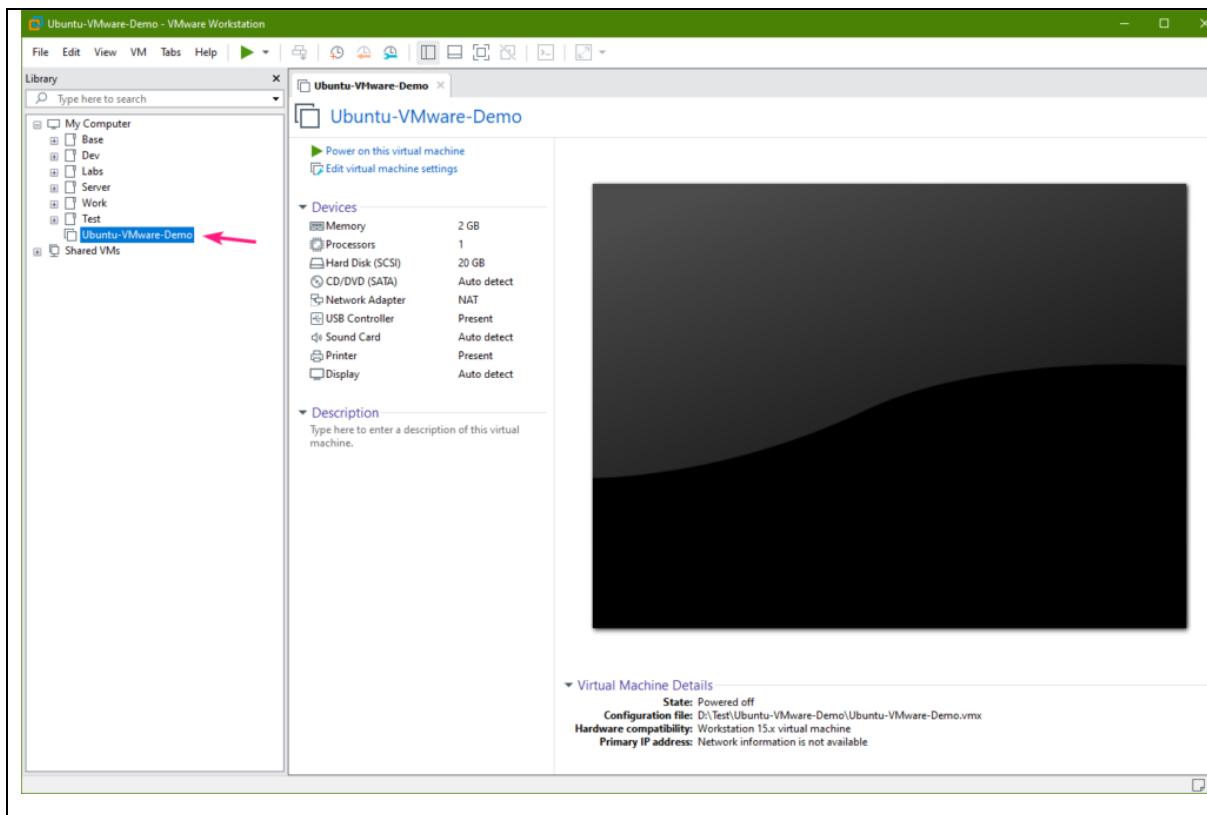


< Back

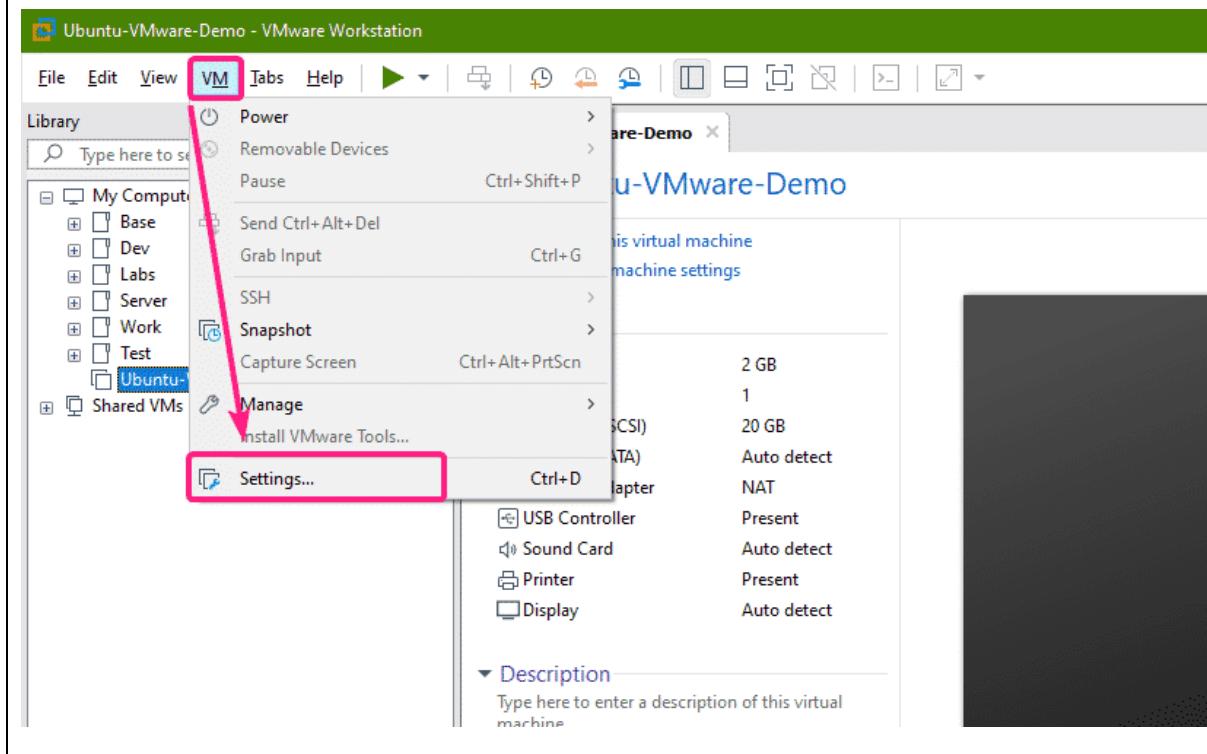
Finish

Cancel

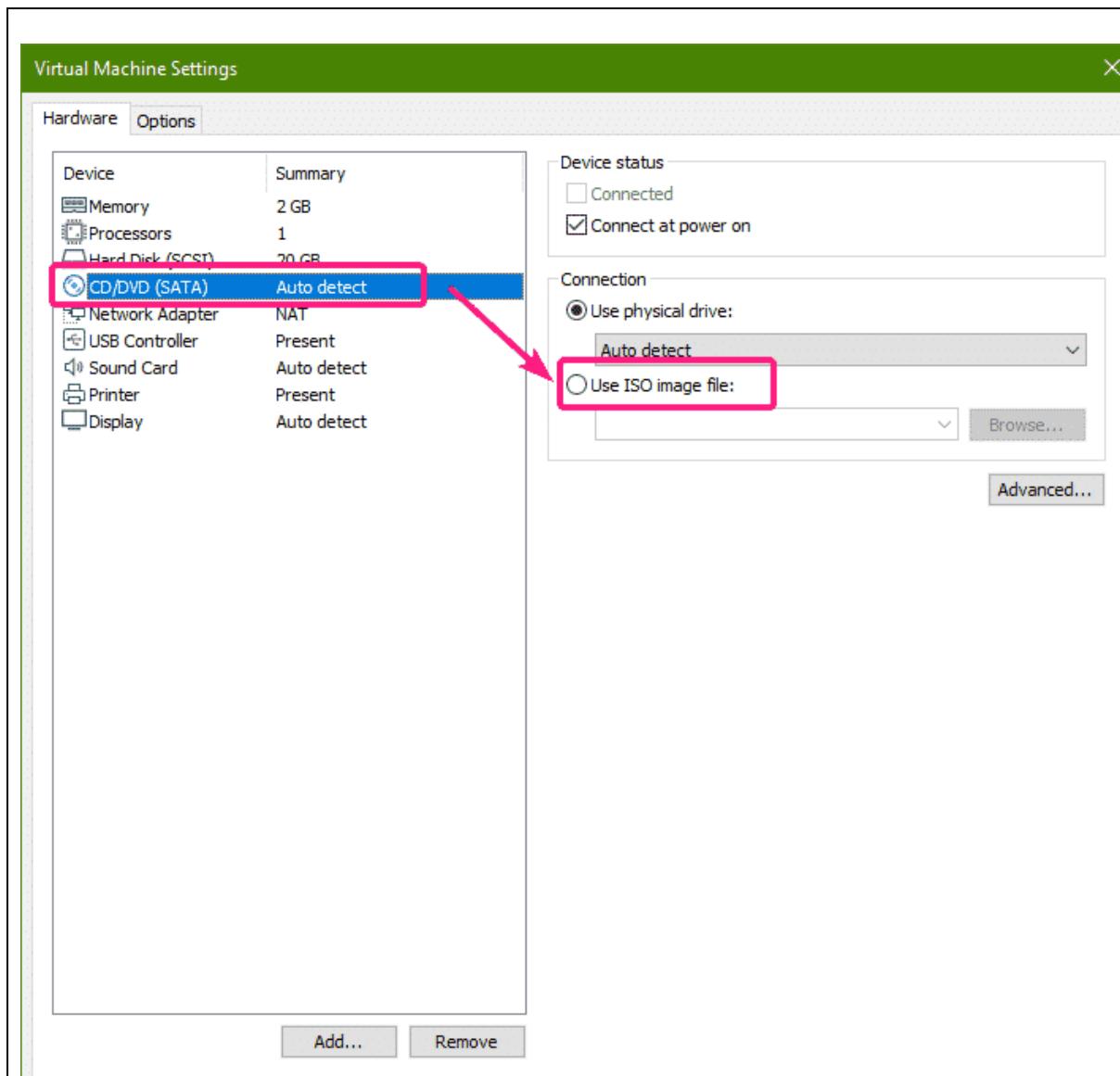
A new virtual machine should be created. Now, click on the newly created virtual machine from the library panel to open it.



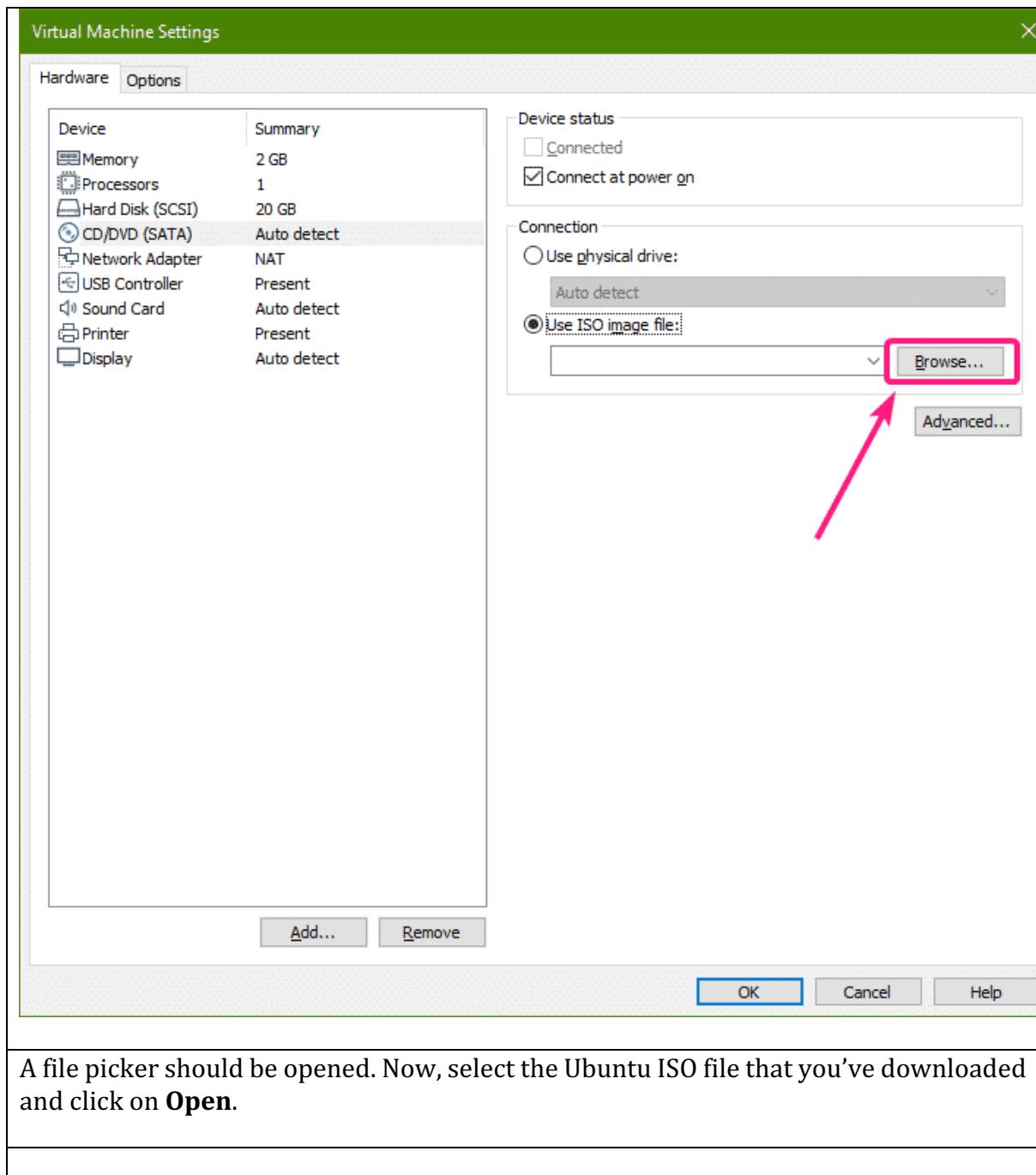
Now, go to **VM > Settings**.

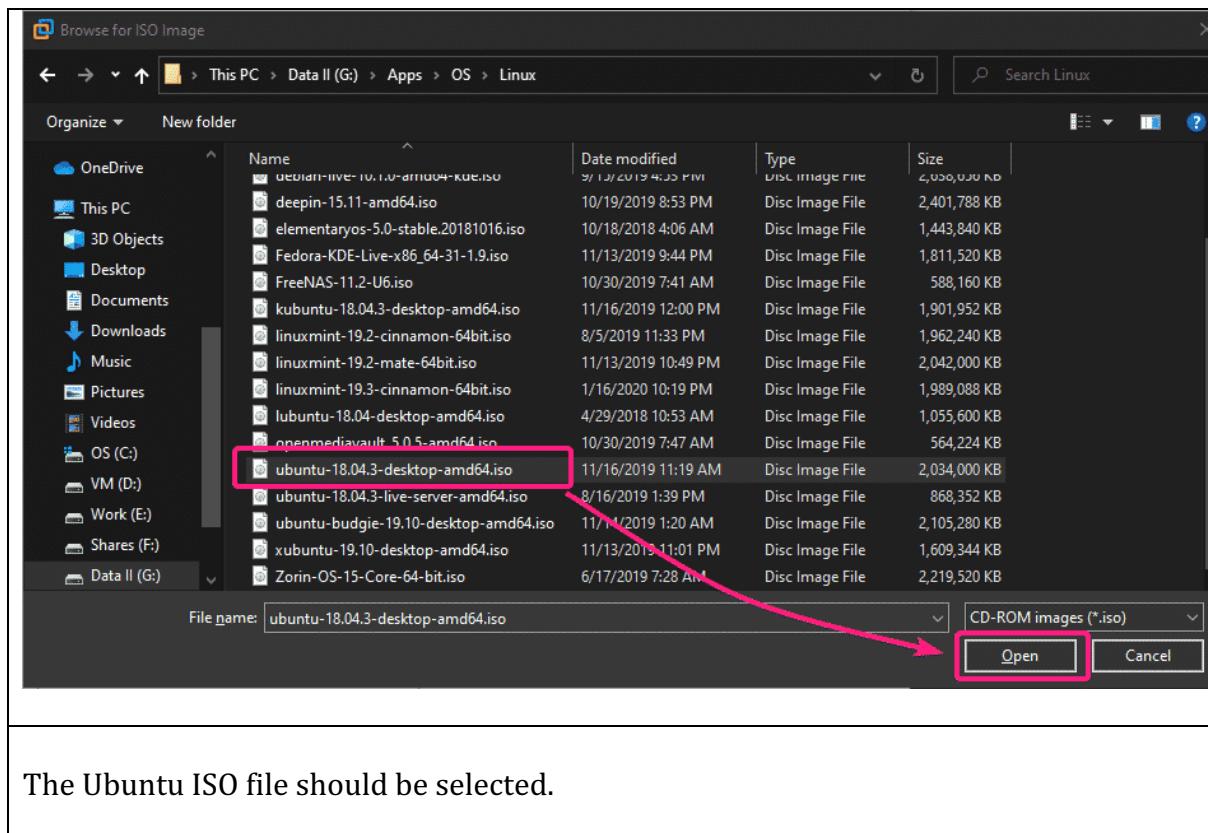


Now, go to **CD/DVD settings** and select **Use ISO image file**.

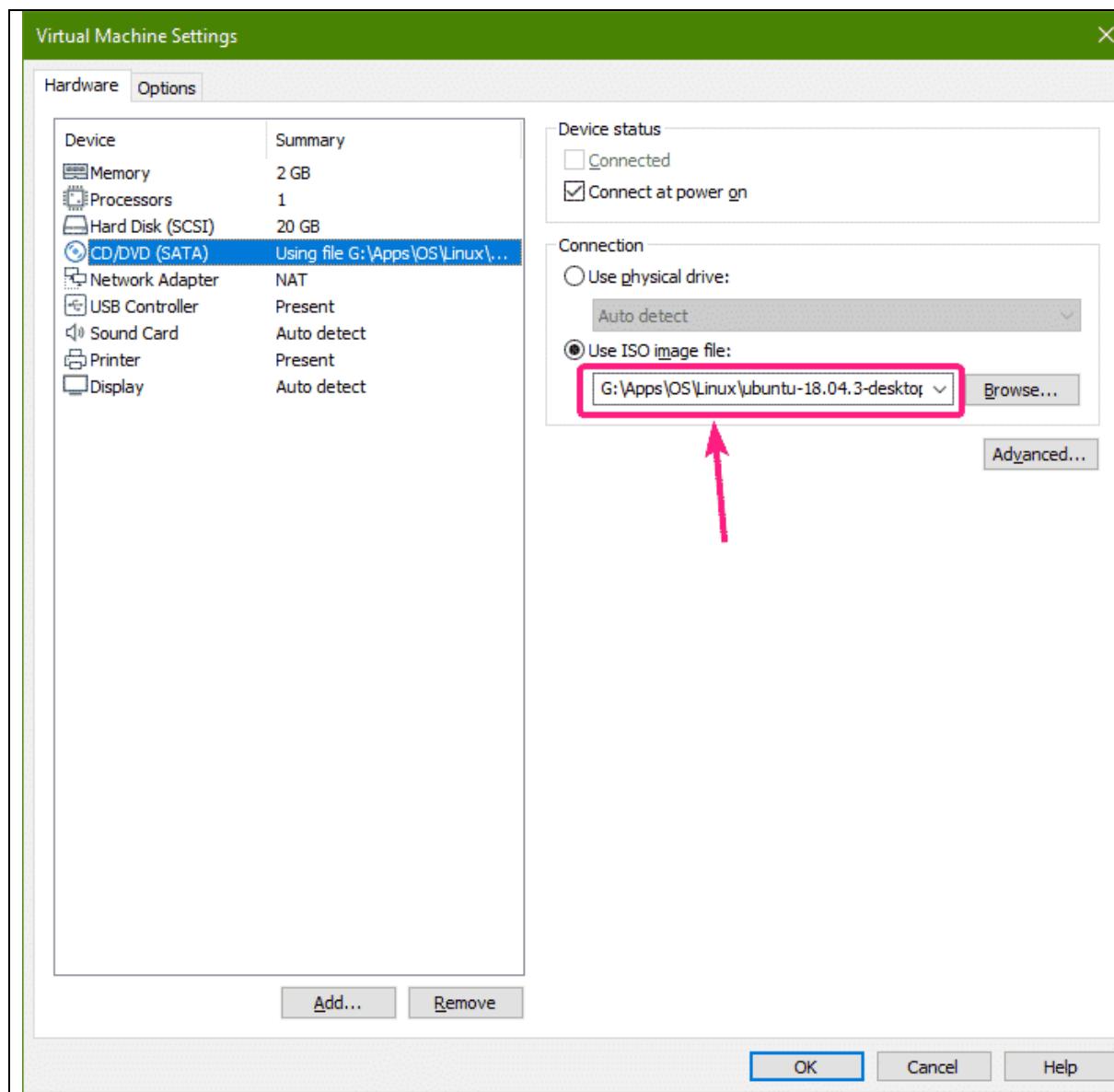


**Now, click on Browse.**

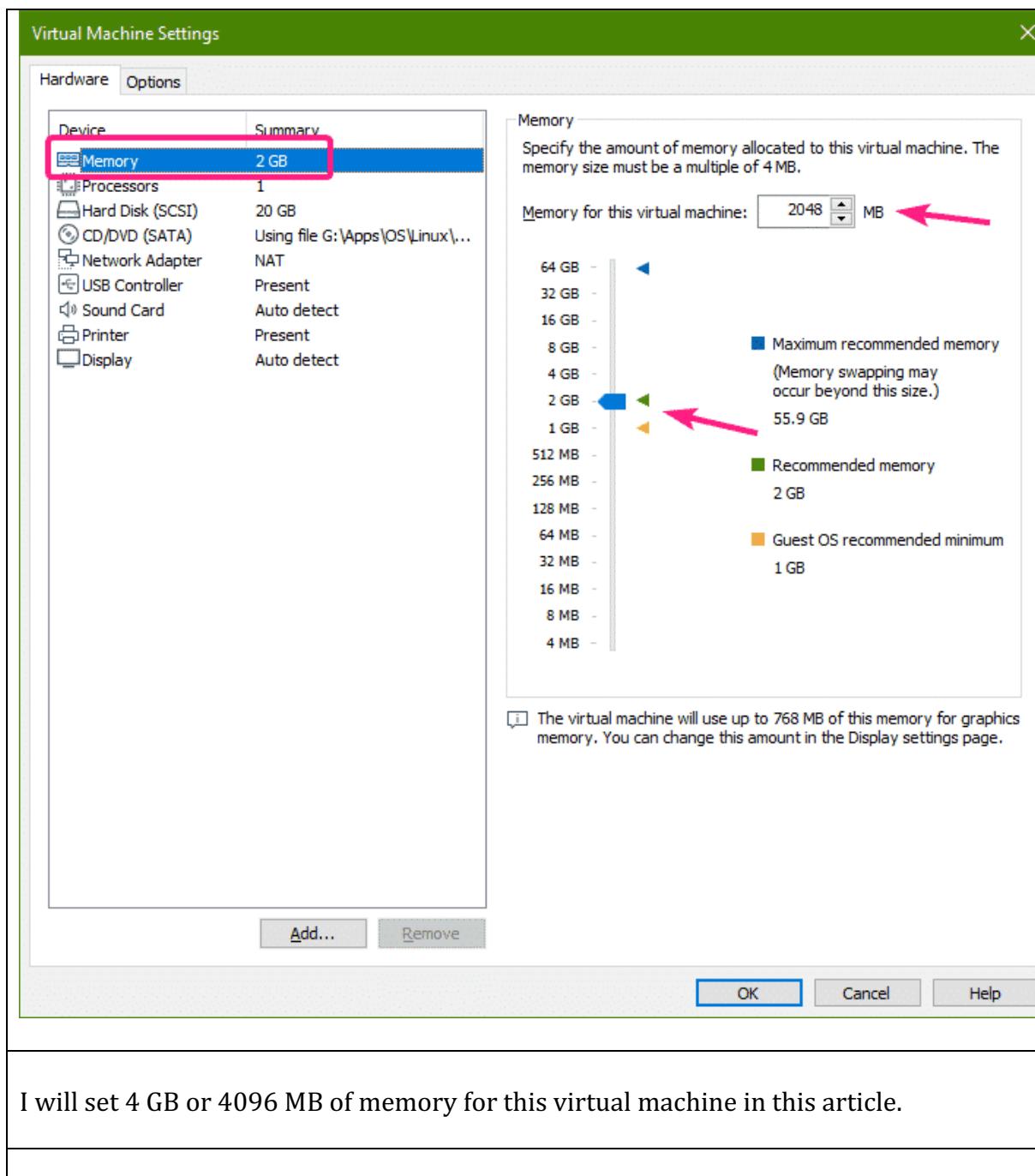


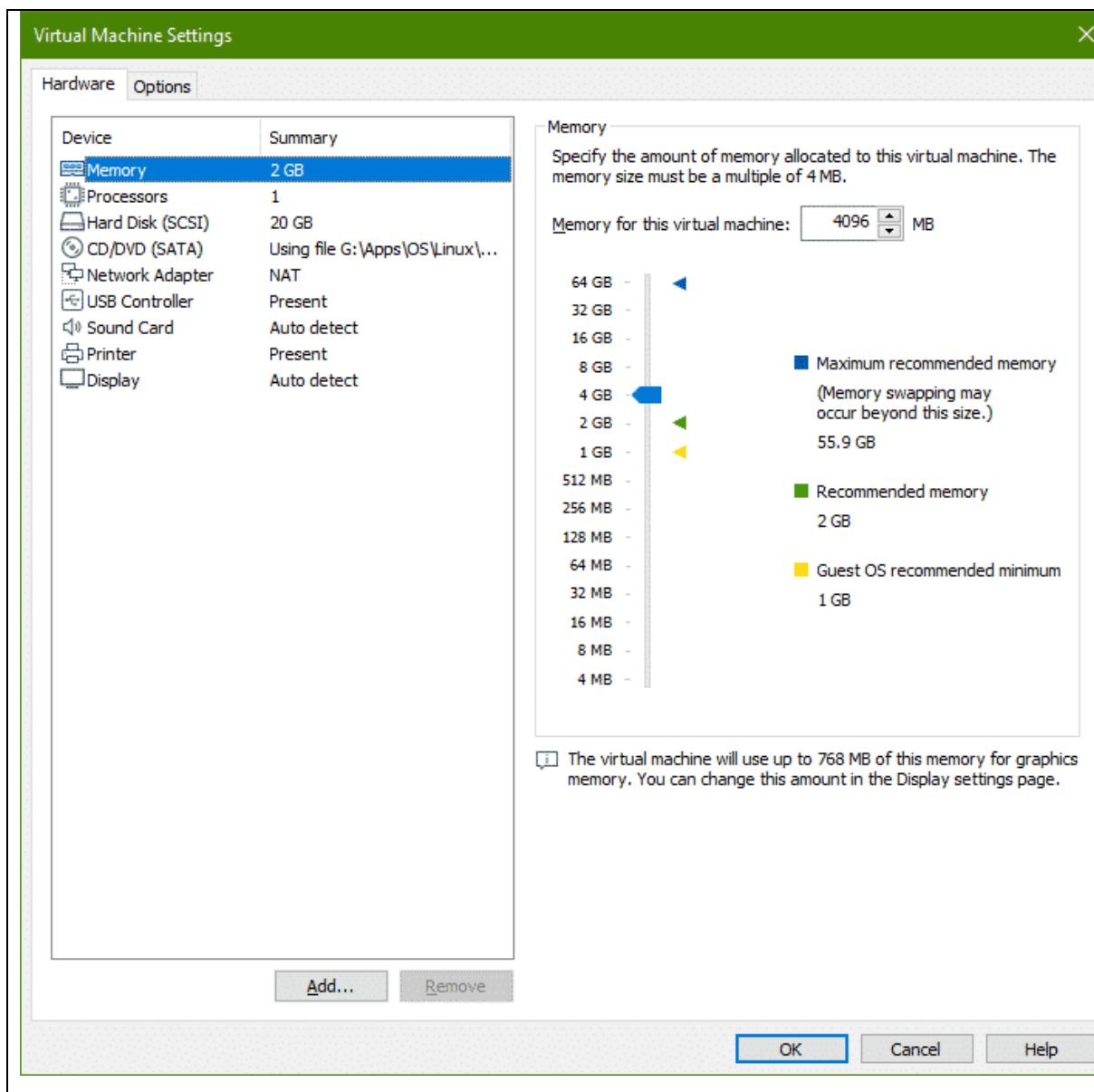


The Ubuntu ISO file should be selected.



Now, go to the **Memory** settings. Here, 2 GB of memory (RAM) is selected by default. If you want to change the memory, you can either type in the amount of memory (in MB/megabyte) you want for this virtual machine in the **Memory for this virtual machine** section. Or, you can click and drag the slider up and down to increase or decrease the memory for the virtual machine respectively.



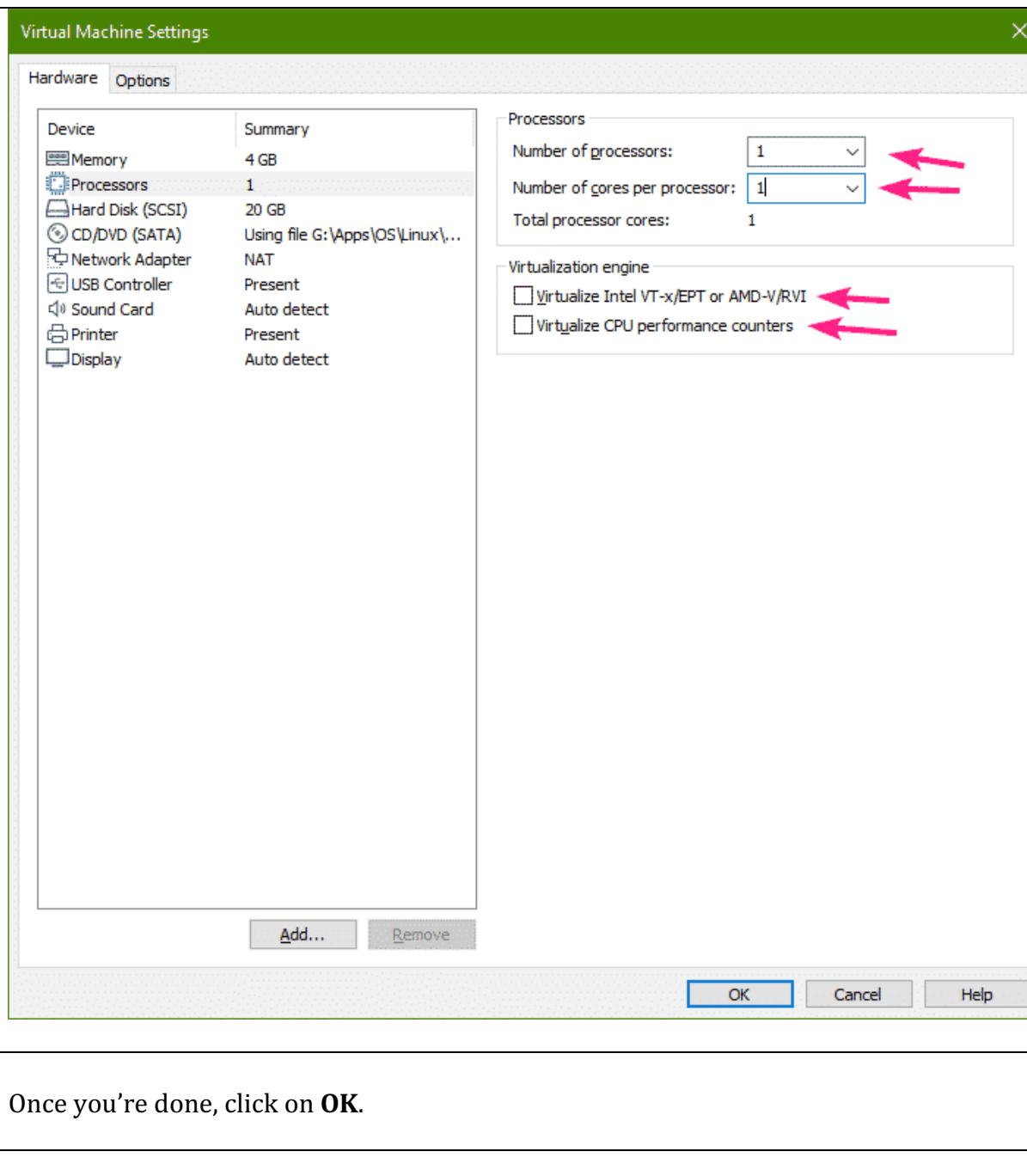


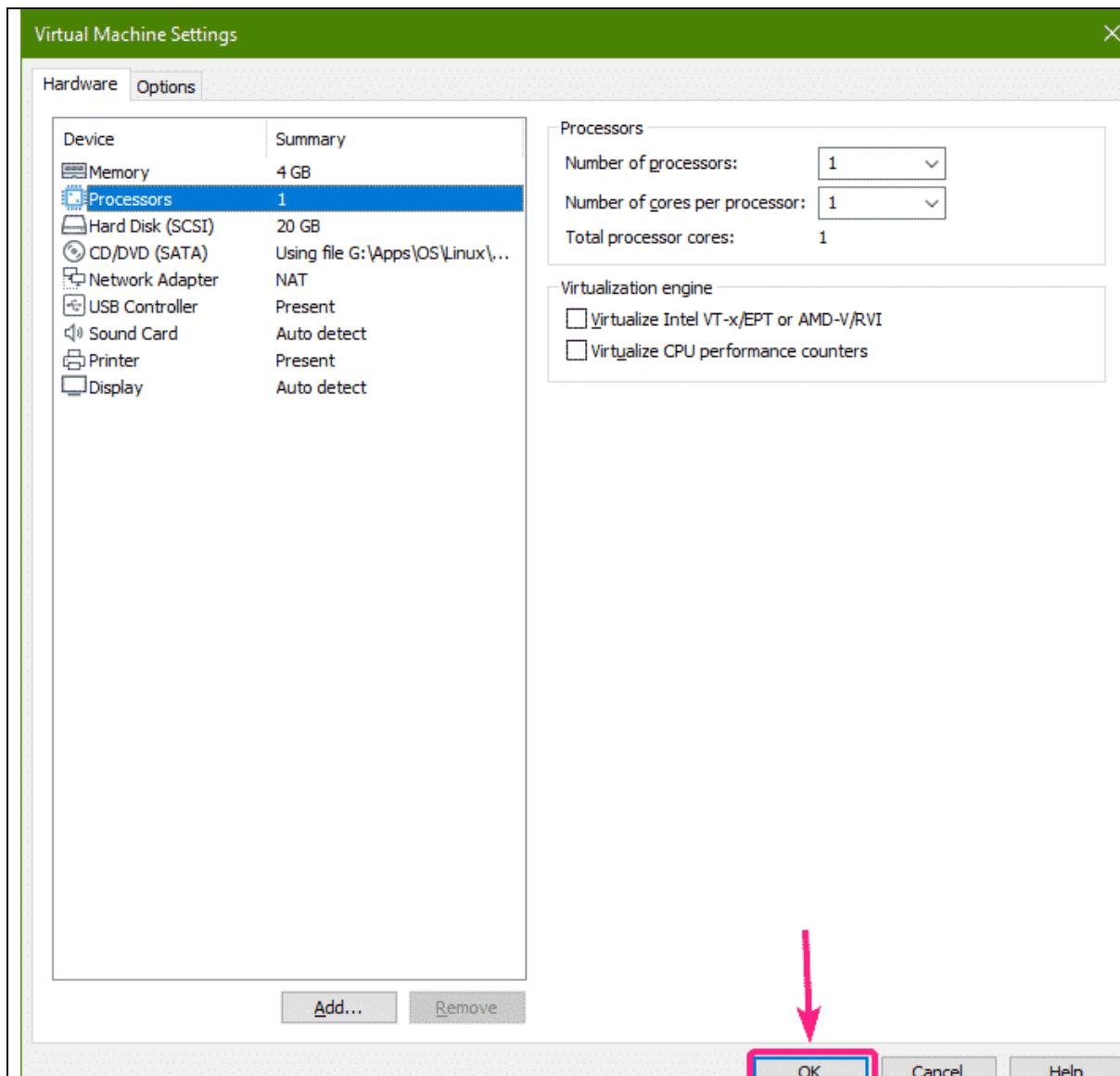
From the Processors settings, you can change the number of virtual processors, and the number of cores to assign to each virtual processor for this virtual machine.

Usually, the **Number of processors** is set to 1 and **Number of cores per processor** can be 1 or more depending on your need.

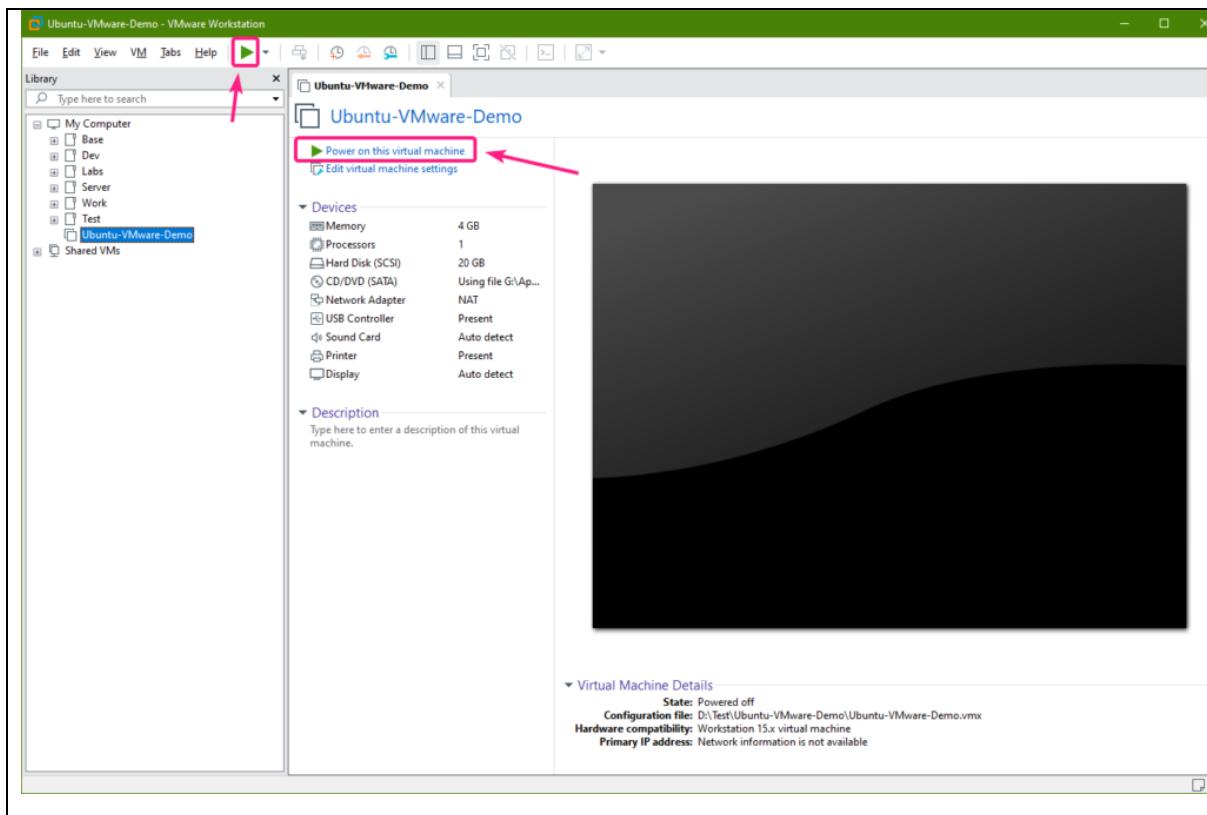
If you want to enable nested virtualization (virtualization inside virtual machines), then check the **Virtualize Intel VT-x/EPT or AMD-v/RVI** checkbox.

If you want to use performance tuning softwares in the virtual machine, check the **Virtualize CPU performance counters** checkbox. For this to work, you must have a compatible processor installed on your host computer.





Now, click on the **OK** button or click on **Power on this virtual machine** to start the virtual machine.



The virtual machine should start. As you can see, Ubuntu is starting from the ISO file.

