Here is the document on How to deal with VMware error:   
Virtualized AMD-V/RVI is not supported on this platform.

Abstract:   
Although there are many guidelines teaching how to handle this error, yet the guidelines are whether not comprehensive or too shatter across the internet, therefore I decided to write one in order to help unified the solution.  
  
Computer Specification:  
Motherboard: ASUS ROG STRIX X870-F  
CPU: AMD RYZEN 9 9950X 16 Core 32 Threads  
OS: Windows 11 Pro Version 24H2 (OS Build: 26100.4770)  
VMware version: VMware Workstation Pro 17 (Version: 17.6.4 build-24832109)

Part 1: BIOS  
The AMD-V or SVM should be Enable.

Here is something you should be aware of. Instead of following the online guidelines to turn on the virtualization. If your BIOS provided SEARCH functionality, please use it! In my case, there are 3 SVM settings placed in different tabs and within different subcategories. Searching can prevent you missing the option you are required to turn on.

In my case, there would be 3 SVM setting:  
SVM mode  
SVM Lock  
SVM

According to <https://www.gns3.com/community/featured/fixing-vt-x-or-amd-v-not-available-in-windows-11-with-vmware-ws-pro-and-player>, Ean Towne point out that the Intel Trusted Execution Technology (TXT) which equivalent to AMD Secure Encrypted Virtualization (SEV) may require turned off, which is not the same case to AMD user.

To verify that the virtualization is actually turned on, simply using Task Manager can do the job well.  
A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

Should be: Virtualization Enabled  
This simply proves that the Virtualization technology has been active.

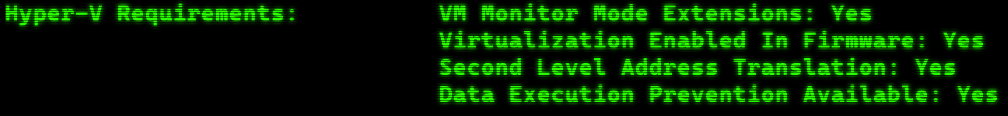
Part 2: Windows Features  
There are 4 features you need to unclick it:

-Hyper-V (Must Unclick)  
-Virtual Machine Platform (Must Unclick)  
-Windows Hypervisor Platform (Must Unclick)  
-Windows Subsystem for Linux (Can be turned on if you need, but not necessarily work with VMware)

Note: For Windows 11 Home Edition users, you won’t see Hyper-V available.   
(If you install the Hyper-V by .bat file, in such case, uninstall it by PowerShell command: ***Disable-WindowsOptionalFeature -Online -FeatureName Microsoft-Hyper-V-All***)

To verify Hyper-V has been completely uninstalled, open CMD and type: ***systeminfo***

Scroll to the bottom to see the Hyper-V Requirements, if show up with bunch of Yes, meaning your PC currently doesn’t have Hyper-V installed.



If you see something like this:



Meaning your PC having Hyper-V installed.

Remarks: In latest version of VMware installer, they added a page that assist you download Windows Hypervisor Platform, that means they detected Hyper-V installed in the PC, and do not click to download the WHP.

A screenshot of a computer

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VMware claims it won’t affect you using AMD-V/Intel VT-x. But based on many users reports, that may still affect it and result in poor performance. Therefore, ignore the WHP.

Part 3: Service

Press Windows Key to search: Services

Open it and look for these following settings:  
- HV Host Service  
- Hyper-V Data Exchange Service  
- Hyper-V Guest Service Interface  
- Hyper-V Guest Shutdown Service  
- Hyper-V Heartbeat Service  
- Hyper-V PowerShell Direct Service  
- Hyper-V Remote Desktop Virtualization Service  
- Hyper-V Time Synchronization Service  
- Hyper-V Volume Shadow Copy Requestor

Startup type change to disable. (In some cases, manual (Trigger Start) also works well, but if you want 100% sure, disable it)

Part 4: Windows Security

Open Windows Security, go to Device Security > Core Isolation detail  
Disable the “Memory Integrity”

Part 5: Launch Type Disable

Open PowerShell with administrative rights, type the following command and restart your computer: ***bcdedit /set hypervisorlaunchtype off***

Part 6: Group Policy and Registry

Group Policy:

Open gpedit.msc, Local Computer Policy > Computer Configuration > Administrative Templates > System > Device Guard

You will see a setting call: Turn on Virtualization Based Security (VBS)  
You must disable it. (Windows 11 Home Edition user can be ignore it because Home Edition didn’t come with Group Policy Editor, use Registry instead.)

After disabling it, restart your computer and press Windows Key to search: System Information. Scroll down to the bottom and check whether the VBS has been disabled.

A screenshot of a computer

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Registry:

Open regedit.msc, go to: Computer\HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\DeviceGuard

Change “EnableVirtualizationBasedSecurity” value to 0

For Home Editon user, if you didn’t see the “EnableVirtualizationBasedSecurity”, You can add one yourself by right clicking on the white space.

Remark: some users find out that in Windows Version 24H2, there will be a glitch preventing you disable the VBS or automatically re-enable it. That may be due to Windows Hello Problem. Therefore, go to: Computer\HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\DeviceGuard\Scenarios\WindowsHello

Change “Enabled” value to 0

Restart your computer, and you will need to reset your PIN no matter what, it’s normal, no need to worry about being locked outside the system. You can create a physical token (USB) to log in in case your system is isolated from the network.

After all these methods, you should be able to use the Intel VT-x or AMD-V. If this error persists, try using “Device Guard and Credential Guard hardware readiness tool” provided by Microsoft. <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=53337>  
  
This tool is designed for Windows 10 as website stated about, yet users suggested that it also works in Windows 11 regardless of the script run success of fail. In my case, I received bunch of errors saying no such directory in the registry and restarted with no F3 hints. But please give a shot when you run out of ideas.

Based on my observation, this problem may require different solutions based on your PC setup. Specifically, the OS and CPU.

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| --- | --- |
| 1. Windows 10/11 2. Windows (Home/Enterprise) / Home 3. Windows 10 upgraded to Windows 11 | Intel CPU / AMD CPU  Intel seems to have more flexibility in virtualization technology integrated with Windows than AMD because of WinTel. Some settings above may not needed for Intel user. |