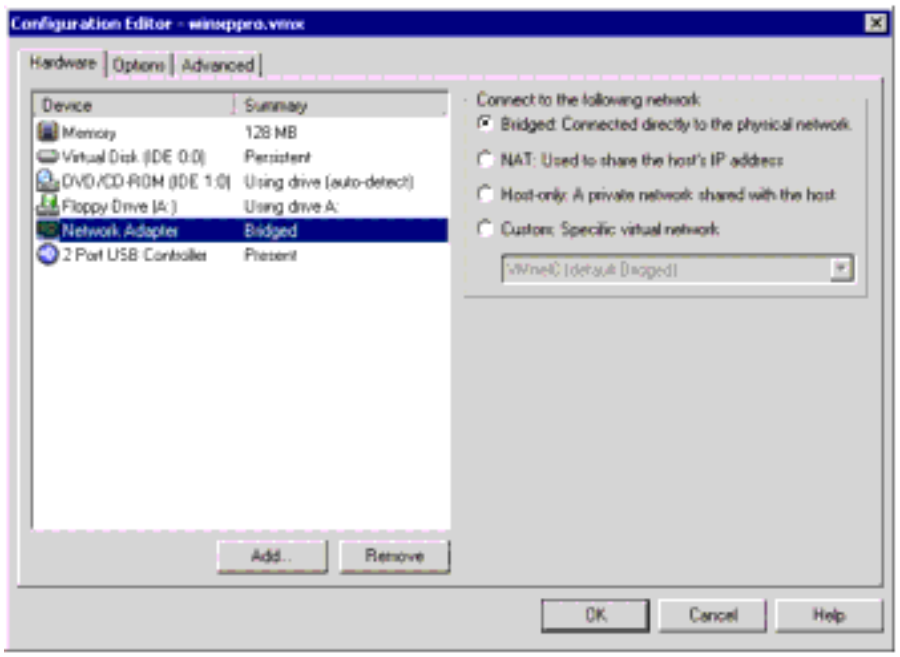
VMware Workstation 3.2

Using the Configuration Editor (**Settings** > **Configuration Editor**), you can add virtual Ethernet adapters to your virtual machine and change the configuration of existing adapters.



To add a new virtual Ethernet adapter, follow these steps.

1. Be sure the virtual machine to which you want to add the adapter is powered off.
2. Open the Configuration Editor (**Settings** > **Configuration Editor**).
3. Click **Add**.
4. The Add Hardware Wizard starts. Select **Network Adapter**. Click **Next**.
5. Select the network type you want to use - **Bridged**, **NAT**, **Host-only** or **Custom**.
6. If you select **Custom**, choose the VMnet virtual switch you want to use for the network from the drop-down list.

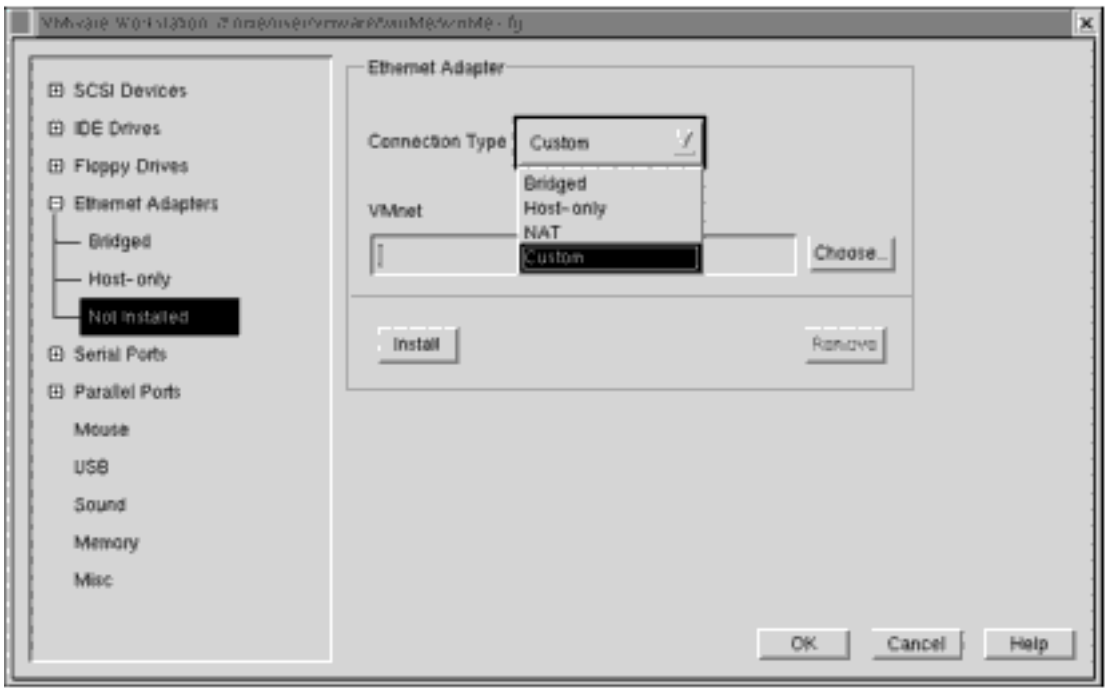
   Note: Although VMnet0, VMnet1 and VMnet8 are available in this list, they are normally used for bridged, host-only and NAT configurations, respectively. Special steps are required to make them available for use in custom configurations. You should choose one of the other switches.

7. Click **Finish**. The new adapter is added.
8. Click **OK** to save your configuration and close the Configuration Editor.

To change the configuration of an existing virtual network adapter, follow these steps.

1. Be sure the virtual machine with the adapter you want to modify is powered off.
2. Open the Configuration Editor (**Settings** > **Configuration Editor**).
3. Select the adapter you want to modify.
4. Select the network type you want to use - **Bridged**, **NAT**, **Host-only** or **Custom**.
5. If you select **Custom**, choose the VMnet virtual switch you want to use for the network from the drop-down list.
6. Click **OK** to save your changes and close the Configuration Editor.

Linux Hosts



To add a new virtual Ethernet adapter, follow these steps.

1. Be sure the virtual machine to which you want to add the adapter is powered off.
2. Open the Configuration Editor (**Settings** > **Configuration Editor**).
3. Click the + sign beside **Network Adapters**.

4. Select an adapter that is listed as **Not Installed**.
5. From the drop-down list, choose the network type you want to use - **Bridged**, **NAT**, **Host-only** or **Custom**.
6. If you choose **Custom**, enter the path to the VMnet virtual switch you want to use in the VMnet field. For example, if you want to use VMnet2, type `/dev/vmnet2`.
7. Click **Install** to install the new adapter.
8. Click **OK** to save your configuration and close the Configuration Editor.

To change the configuration of an existing virtual network adapter, follow these steps.

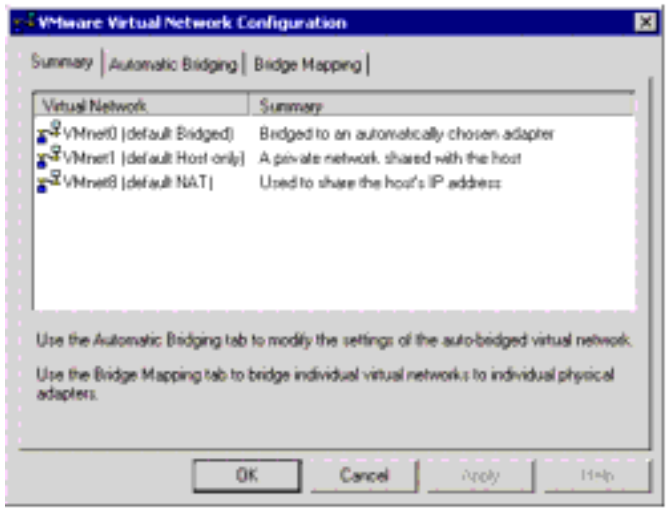
1. Be sure the virtual machine with the adapter you want to modify is powered off.
2. Open the Configuration Editor (**Settings** > **Configuration Editor**).
3. Click the + sign beside **Network Adapters**.
4. Select the adapter you want to modify.
5. Select the network type you want to use - **Bridged**, **NAT**, **Host-only** or **Custom**.
6. If you choose custom, enter the number of the VMnet virtual switch you want to use in the VMnet field. For example, if you want to use VMnet2, type `/dev/VMnet2`.
7. Click **OK** to save your changes and close the Configuration Editor.

Configuring Bridged Networking Options on a Windows Host

You can view and change the settings for bridged networking on your host. These changes affect all virtual machines using bridged networking on the host.

You can decide which NICs on your host to use for bridged networking. You can map specific NICs to specific virtual networks (VMnets).

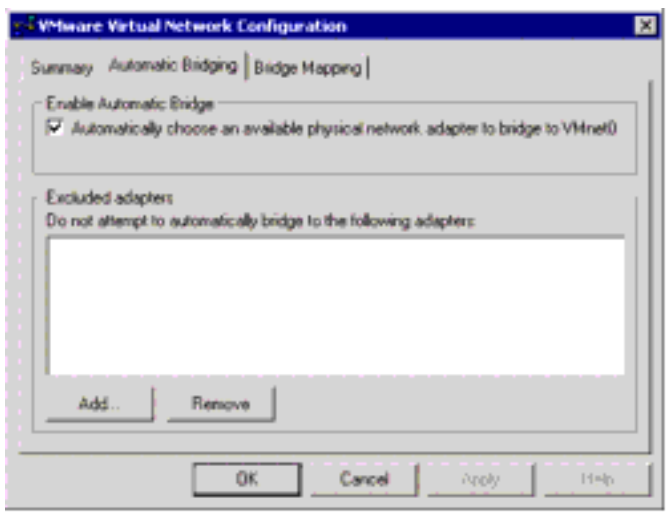
1. Open a VMware Workstation window.
2. Choose **Settings** > **Manage Virtual Networks**.



3. The VMware Virtual Network Configuration dialog box appears, with the **Summary** tab active. By default, the VMnet0 virtual switch is set up in bridged mode and bridges to one of the active Ethernet adapters on the host computer.

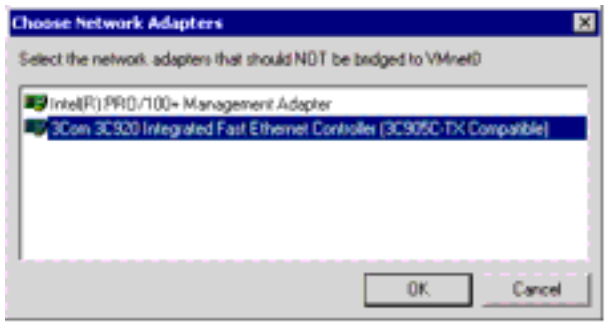
   The choice of which adapter it uses is arbitrary. You can restrict the range of choices using options on the **Automatic Bridging** tab.

   (Also shown are VMnet1, the default virtual switch for host-only networking, and VMnet8, the default virtual switch for NAT, if they are enabled in VMware Workstation.)

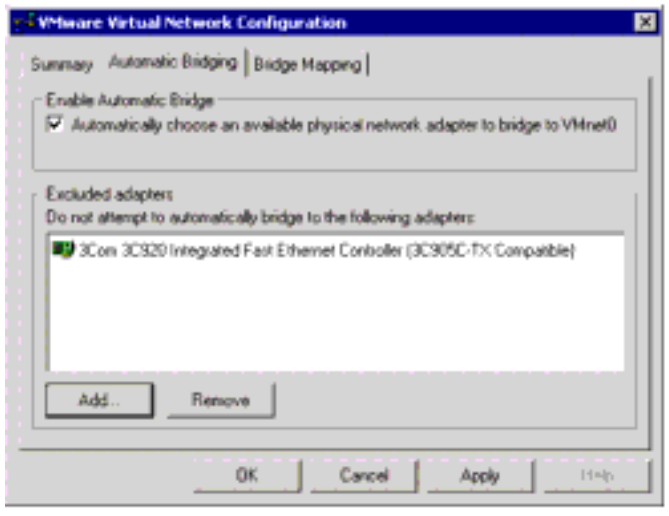


4. To exclude one or more physical Ethernet adapters from the list to which VMnet0 may be bridged, click the **Automatic Bridging** tab. To exclude an Ethernet adapter, click **Add** to add it to the list of excluded

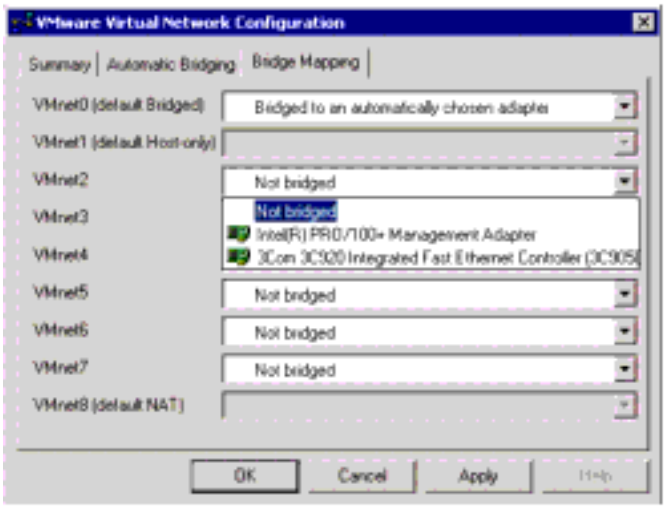
devices.



In the Choose Network Adapters dialog box, select the listing for the adapter you want to exclude, then click **OK**.



To remove an adapter from the list of excluded adapters, select its name in the list, then click **Remove**.



5. To designate a physical Ethernet adapter to be used for bridged networking on virtual switches named VMnet2-VMnet7, click the **Bridge Mapping** tab. Choose an adapter from the drop-down list beside the name of the virtual switch you want to use.

Caution: Be careful when you change the bridged adapter mappings. If you re-assign a physical Ethernet adapter to a different virtual switch, any virtual machine using the original switch loses its network connectivity via that switch. You must then change the setting for each affected virtual machine's network adapter individually. This can be especially troublesome if your host has only one physical Ethernet adapter and you reassign it to a VMnet other than VMnet0; even though the VMnet still appears to be bridged to an automatically chosen adapter, the only adapter it can use has been assigned to another VMnet.

6. When you have made all the changes you want to make on all panels of the VMware Network Configuration dialog box, click **OK**.

Disabling and Removing NAT and Host-Only Adapters

When you install VMware Workstation, two network adapters are added to the configuration of your host operating system - one that allows the host to connect to the host-only network and one that allows the host to connect to the NAT network.

If you are not using these adapters, you may wish to remove them (users on Windows hosts can choose to disable the adapters instead of removing them). The presence of these adapters has a slight performance cost, because broadcast packets must go to the extra adapters. On Windows networks, browsing your network may be slower than usual. And in some cases, these adapters interact with the host computer's networking configuration in undesirable ways.

Disabling a Host-only or NAT Adapter on a Windows Host

Windows XP and Windows .NET Server Hosts

1. Choose **Start** > **Settings** > **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Network and Dial-up Settings**.

3. Right-click the VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter you want to disable. The host-only adapter is VMnet1; the NAT adapter is VMnet8.
4. In the pop-up menu, choose **Properties**.
5. Click **Configure**.
6. In the **Device Usage** pull-down list choose **Disable from this HW profile**.

Windows 2000 Hosts

1. Choose **Start** > **Settings** > **Network and Dial-up Connections**.
2. Right-click the VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter you want to disable. The host-only adapter is VMnet1; the NAT adapter is VMnet8.
3. In the pop-up menu, select **Disable**.

Windows NT Hosts

1. Choose **Start** > **Settings** > **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Network**.
3. Click the **Bindings** tab.
4. Choose **All adapters**.
5. Select the VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter you want to disable. The host-only adapter is VMnet1; the NAT adapter is VMnet8. Click **Disable**.

Removing a Host-only or NAT Adapter on a Windows Host

1. Log on as a member of the Administrators group.
2. Open a command prompt.
3. Change to the VMware Workstation program folder.

```
cd \Program Files\VMware\VMware Workstation\Programs
```

4. Run the appropriate command to remove the adapter or adapters you want to uninstall.

To remove the host adapter for the host-only network:

```
vmware_netinstall -r *VMnet1
```

To remove the host adapter for the NAT network:

```
vmware_netinstall -r *VMnet8
```

To remove all host-only adapters:

```
vmware_netinstall -d
```

When the last host-only adapter is uninstalled, the VMnetDHCP service is also uninstalled automatically.

To uninstall the NAT service, take the following steps.

1. Log on as a member of the Administrators group.
2. Open a command prompt.
3. Change to the host's `system32` folder.

   ```
   cd \WINNT\system32
   ```

   If your computer uses a different path for this folder, adjust the command appropriately.

4. Run the uninstall command.

   ```
   vmnat -Uninstall
   ```

Removing a Host-only or NAT Adapter on a Linux Host

1. Become root and run the VMware Workstation configuration script.

   ```
   su
   vmware-config.pl
   ```

2. Watch for the following question

```
Do you want networking for your Virtual Machines? (yes/no/help)
[yes]
```

Answer Yes if you still want to use any networking in your virtual machines, then continue to the next question.

Otherwise, answer No to remove all networking.

3. If you answer Yes, the script prompts you to select the wizard or editor to edit your network configuration. Select editor. This is the only way to delete virtual network adapters without removing all of them.

```
Would you prefer to modify your existing networking
configuration using the wizard or the editor?
(wizard/editor/help) [wizard] editor
```

4. You see a list of virtual network adapters that have been configured. Select the adapter you wish to disable.

```
The following virtual networks have been defined:

. vmnet0 is bridged to eth0
. vmnet1 is a host-only network on subnet 172.16.155.0.
. vmnet8 is NAT network on a private subnet 172.16.107.0.

Which virtual network do you wish to configure? (0-99) 1
```

5. You may be prompted to keep this virtual network. If you are sure you want to remove it, answer Yes to the question.

```
The network vmnet1 has been reserved for a host-only network.
You may change it, but it is highly recommended that you use it
as a host-only network. Are you sure you want to modify it?
(yes/no) [no] yes
```

6. When prompted about the type of virtual network, select None and the virtual network will be removed.

```
What type of virtual network do you wish to set vmnet1?
(bridged,hostonly,nat,none) [hostonly] none
```

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