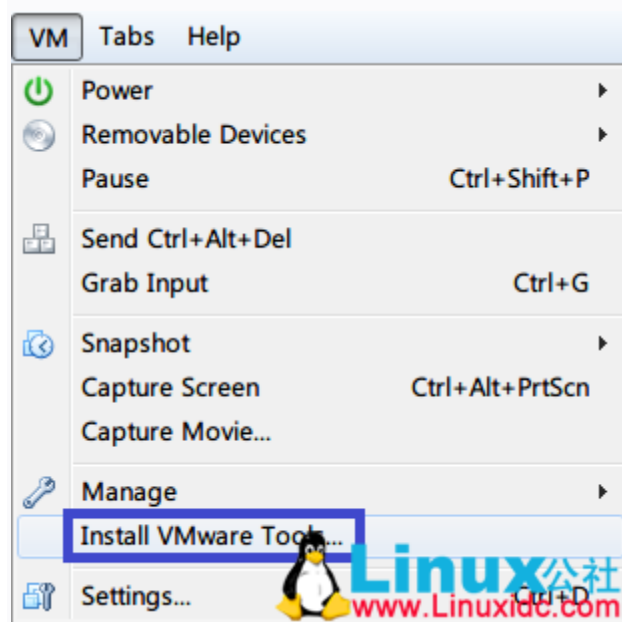


Linux(CentOS 7)命令行模式安装 VMware Tools 详解

本篇文章主要介绍了如何在 Linux(CentOS 7)命令行模式安装 VMware Tools，具有一定的参考价值，感兴趣的小伙伴们可以参考一下。

本例中为在 Linux（以 CentOS 7 为例）安装 VMware Tools。

1. 首先启动 CentOS 7, 在 VMware 中点击上方“VM”，点击“Install VMware Tools...”（如已安装则显示“Reinstall VMware Tools...”）。



2. 在命令行输入“ls /dev”查看。

```
[root@localhost mnt]# ls /dev
agpgart      cpu          fuse          mcelog
autofs       cpu_dma_latency hidraw0        mem
block        crash        hidraw1        midi
bsg          disk         hpet           mqueue
btrfs-control dm-0         hugepages     net
bus          dm-1         initctl        network_latency
cdrom        dmmdidi      input          network_throughput
centos       dri          kmsg           null
char         fb0          log            nram
console      fd           loop-control  oldmem
core         full         mapper         na_ports
[root@localhost mnt]# _
```

3. 输入“mkdir /mnt/cdrom”在/mnt 目录下新建一个名为 cdrom 的文件夹。

```
[root@localhost mnt]# mkdir /mnt/cdrom
[root@localhost mnt]# ls
cdrom
[root@localhost mnt]#
```



4.输入“mount -t iso9660 /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom”将光盘挂载到/mnt/cdrom 目录下。


```
[root@localhost ~]# mount -t iso9660 /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom
mount: /dev/sr0 is write-protected, mounting read-only
[root@localhost ~]#
```

5.输入“ls /mnt/cdrom/”查看内容，输入“cp /mnt/cdrom/VMwareTools-9.2.0-799703.tar.gz /root/vm.tar.gz”，将名为“VMwareTools-9.2.0-799703.tar.gz”复制到/root 目录下，并重新命名为 vm.tar.gz。

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls /mnt/cdrom/
VMwareTools-9.2.0-799703.tar.gz
[root@localhost ~]# cp /mnt/cdrom/VMwareTools-9.2.0-799703.tar.gz /root/vm.tar.gz
[root@localhost ~]# mv /root/vm.tar.gz /root/vm.tar.gz
```


6.在根目录下输入“ls”查看文件，输入“tar -xzf vm.tar.gz”将文件解压，输入“ls”查看文件，可发现新增目录“vmware-tools-distrib”。

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  vm.tar.gz
[root@localhost ~]# tar -xzf vm.tar.gz
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  vm.tar.gz  vmware-tools-distrib
[root@localhost ~]#
```



7.输入“cd vmware-tools-distrib/”进入名为“vmware-tools-distrib”的目录，输入“./vmware-install.pl”尝试安装，出现错误“-bash: ./vmware-install.pl: /usr/bin/perl: bad interpreter: No such file or directory”，表明未安装编译环境。

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd vmware-tools-distrib/
[root@localhost vmware-tools-distrib]# ls
bin doc etc FILES INSTALL installer lib vmware-install.pl
[root@localhost vmware-tools-distrib]# ./vmware-install.pl
-bash: ./vmware-install.pl: /usr/bin/perl: bad interpreter: No such file or directory
[root@localhost vmware-tools-distrib]#
```



8.输入“yum -y install perl gcc make kernel-headers kernel-devel”开始安装。

```

[root@localhost vmware-tools-distrib]# yum -y install perl gcc make kernel-headers kernel-devel
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: mirrors.pubyun.com
 * extras: mirrors.pubyun.com
 * updates: mirrors.pubyun.com
Package 1:make-3.82-21.el7.x86_64 already installed and latest version
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package gcc.x86_64 0:4.8.2-16.2.el7_0 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: cpp = 4.8.2-16.2.el7_0 for package: gcc-4.8.2-16.2.el7_0.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: glibc-devel >= 2.2.90-12 for package: gcc-4.8.2-16.2.el7_0.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libmpfr.so.4()(64bit) for package: gcc-4.8.2-16.2.el7_0.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libmpc.so.3()(64bit) for package: gcc-4.8.2-16.2.el7_0.x86_64
--> Package kernel-devel.x86_64 0:3.10.0-123.8.1.el7 will be installed
--> Package kernel-headers.x86_64 0:3.10.0-123.8.1.el7 will be installed
--> Package perl.x86_64 4:5.16.3-283.el7 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: perl-libs = 4:5.16.3-283.el7 for package: 4:perl-5.16.3-283.el7.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: perl(Socket) >= 1.3 for package: 4:perl-5.16.3-283.el7.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: perl(Scalar::Util) >= 1.10 for package: 4:perl-5.16.3-283.el7.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: perl-macros for package: 4:perl-5.16.3-283.el7.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: perl-libs for package: 4:perl-5.16.3-283.el7.x86_64

```

9.提示已经安装完毕。

```

Verifying : glibc-devel-2.17-55.el7_0.1.x86_64
Verifying : mpfr-3.1.1-4.el7.x86_64
Verifying : perl-Filter-1.49-3.el7.x86_64
Verifying : perl-Text-ParseWords-3.29-4.el7.noarch
Verifying : kernel-headers-3.10.0-123.8.1.el7.x86_64

Installed:
  gcc.x86_64 0:4.8.2-16.2.el7_0      kernel-devel.x86_64

Dependency Installed:
  cpp.x86_64 0:4.8.2-16.2.el7_0
  libmpc.x86_64 0:1.0.1-3.el7
  perl-Encode.x86_64 0:2.51-7.el7
  perl-File-Temp.noarch 0:0.23.01-3.el7
  perl-HTTP-Tiny.noarch 0:0.033-3.el7
  perl-Pod-Perldoc.noarch 0:3.20-4.el7
  perl-Scalar-List-Utils.x86_64 0:1.27-248.el7
  perl-Text-ParseWords.noarch 0:3.29-4.el7
  perl-libs.x86_64 4:5.16.3-283.el7
  perl-podlators.noarch 0:2.5.1-3.el7

Complete!

```

10.在“vmware-tools-distrib”目录下重新输入“./vmware-install.pl”开始安装，基本上按回车键即可。

```

[root@localhost vmware-tools-distrib]# ls
bin doc etc FILES INSTALL installer lib vmware-install.pl
[root@localhost vmware-tools-distrib]# ./vmware-install.pl
A previous installation of VMware Tools has been detected.

The previous installation was made by the tar installer (version 4).

Keeping the tar4 installer database format.

You have a version of VMware Tools installed. Continuing this install will
first uninstall the currently installed version. Do you wish to continue?
(yes/no) [yes]

```

11. VMware Tools 已经安装完毕，提示可以运行“/usr/bin/vmware-uninstall-tools.pl”命令卸载 VMware Tools。第一次运行时需运行“/usr/bin/vmware-config-tools.pl”命令配置 VMware Tools，按回车键直接运行。

```

The installation of VMware Tools 9.2.0 build-799703 for Linux completed
successfully. You can decide to remove this software from your system at any
time by invoking the following command: "/usr/bin/vmware-uninstall-tools.pl"

Before running VMware Tools for the first time, you need to configure it by
invoking the following command: "/usr/bin/vmware-config-tools.pl". Do you want
this program to invoke the command for you now? [yes]

Initializing...

Making sure services for VMware Tools are stopped.

Stopping Thinprint services in the virtual machine:
  Stopping Virtual Printing daemon: done
Stopping vmware-tools (via systemctl): Warning: Unit file of vmware-tools.service
[ OK ]

The VMware FileSystem Sync Driver (vmsync) allows external third-party backup
software that is integrated with vSphere to create backups of the virtual
machine. Do you wish to enable this feature? [no]

```

12. 提示已经安装完毕，可以开始使用。

```
Creating a new initrd boot image for the kernel.
Starting Virtual Printing daemon: done
Starting vmware-tools (via systemctl): [ OK ]
The configuration of VMware Tools 9.2.0 build-799703 for Linux for this running
kernel completed successfully.


You must restart your X session before any mouse or graphics changes take
effect.

You can now run VMware Tools by invoking "/usr/bin/vmware-toolbox-cmd" from the
command line.

To enable advanced X features (e.g., guest resolution fit, drag and drop, and
file and text copy/paste), you will need to do one (or more) of the following:
1. Manually start /usr/bin/vmware-user
2. Log out and log back into your desktop session; and,
3. Restart your X session.

Enjoy,

--the VMware team
```



13.输入"/usr/bin/vmware-user"启动 vmware 用户进程，并输入"startx"启动图形界面。

```
[root@localhost ~]# /usr/bin/vmware-user
[root@localhost ~]# startx_
```

14.选择文件（本例中为"测试文档.docx"）并摁住鼠标左键不放，尝试拖动文件到虚拟机。



15.放开鼠标左键，发现文件已经复制到虚拟机。



16.如需卸载 VMware Tools，输入“/usr/bin/vmware-uninstall-tools.pl”即可。

```
[root@localhost ~]# /usr/bin/vmware-uninstall-tools.pl
Uninstalling the tar installation of VMware Tools.

Stopping services for VMware Tools

Stopping vmware-tools (via systemctl): [ OK ]

Stopping Thinprint services in the virtual machine:
  Stopping Virtual Printing daemon: done

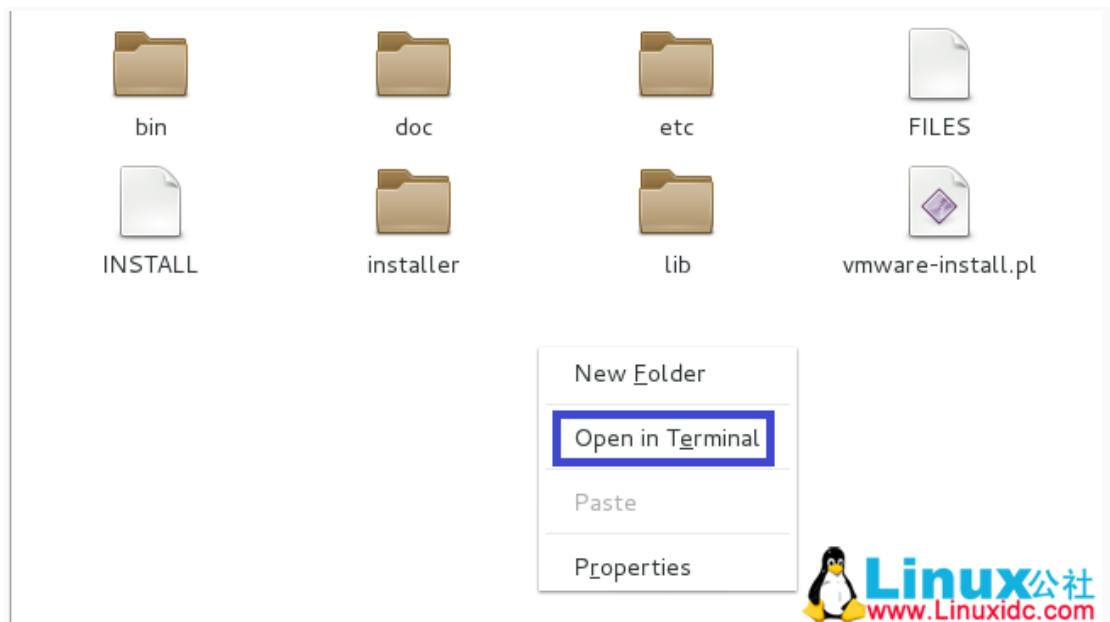
This program previously created the file
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/lib64/libconf/etc/pango/pango.modules, and was about to
remove it. Somebody else apparently did it already.

File /etc/vmware-tools/vmware-user.desktop is backed up to
/etc/vmware-tools/vmware-user.desktop.old.0.

File /usr/lib/vmware-tools/lib64/libconf/etc/gtk-2.0/gtk.immodules is backed up
to /usr/lib/vmware-tools/lib64/libconf/etc/gtk-2.0/gtk.immodules.old.0.

File /usr/lib/vmware-tools/lib64/libconf/etc/fonts/fonts.conf is backed up to
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/lib64/libconf/etc/fonts/fonts.conf.old.0.
```

17.如需在 Gnome GUI 图形界面下安装，则只需将文件解压，然后再文件夹里点鼠标右键，选择“Open in Terminal”，在 Terminal 里面输入“./vmware-install.pl”即可。



安装故障

18.如安装时出现类似下图错误，提示无法删除 open-vm-tools，则可能是因为上次安装失败造成。

```
[root@localhost vmware-tools-distrib]# ./vmware-install.pl
The installer found the following conflicting packages installed on the system and will now remove them:
open-vm-tools
error: Failed dependencies:
    libhgfs.so.0()(64bit) is needed by (installed) open-vm-tools-desktop-9.4.0-3.el7.x86_64
    libumtools.so.0()(64bit) is needed by (installed) open-vm-tools-desktop-9.4.0-3.el7.x86_64
    open-vm-tools(x86-64) = 9.4.0-3.el7 is needed by (installed) open-vm-tools-desktop-9.4.0-3.el7.x86_64
Failed to remove the following packages:
open-vm-tools
Please manually remove them before installing VMware Tools.
Execution aborted.
```

19.如尝试输入“/usr/bin/vmware-uninstall-tools.pl”仍无法卸载，则输入“rpm -e open-vm-tools-desktop”卸载并重新安装。

```
[root@localhost ~]# rpm -e open-vm-tools-desktop
[root@localhost ~]# _
```