vmware by Broadcom

VMware Remote Console 13.0

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Release Notes

Release notes include product enhancements and notices, bug fixes, and resolved issues.

VMware Remote Console 13.0 Release Notes

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Introduction

- VMware Remote Console 13.0 | 17 June 2025 | Build 24645870 | Mac App Store Build 24645974
- For VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) and vSphere | Last document update 14 May 2025
- Check back for additions and updates to these release notes, marked **New**.

About VMware Remote Console

VMware Remote Console (VMRC) is a personal computer application that connects over a network to virtual machines running on vSphere. The accompanying manual describes how to install VMRC, use it to access VMware virtual machines, and perform operations on them.

As of version 11, VMRC requires direct access to port 443 on ESXi hosts. For more information, see Broadcom KB 316564. Compatibility with vCloud Director and VCF Automation may be limited.

What's New

VMRC 13.0 offers a number of bug fixes, as detailed below.

VMRC 13 release does not have the **Check for Updates** option; users must download and install updates manually from the Broadcom Support Portal.

System Compatibility

You can install VMRC on the following systems:

- Windows 11
- Windows Server 2022 and 2025
- Linux machines running kernel version up to 6.11
- MacOS 14 and above, with VMRC from the Apple store.

VMRC and VMware Workstation cannot be installed on the same computer, because they share common components. The same is true of VMRC and VMware Fusion.

Recently Resolved Issues

The VMRC 13 release resolves the following issues.

- **After vMotion of a VM, VMRC sometimes caused a host crash.**
  In certain (no-queue) cases, VMRC called Acquire Ticket too frequently when attempting to reconnect with the VM in its new location. This was fixed both on ESX hosts and in VMRC itself.

- **Too many resources used with multiple VMRC sessions.**
  A customer reported high memory use and too many HTTP connections when many instances of VMRC were connected to the same host. This was a regression in VMRC 11, caused by calling Property Collector filters unnecessarily. Such calls are now made only when needed.
- **VMRC can crash immediately after connecting to a VM.**
  After an upgrade to vSphere 8.0 U3b, VMRC failed immediately after connecting to a VM. The cause was that vSphere failed to report vim.TaskInfo.reason during connection. In this release, VMRC ignores the missing value and continues.
- **The Japanese locale showed an English user interface.**
  When the locale was set to Japanese, the VMRC 12.0.5 user interface displayed in English. The workaround was to delete duplicate entries in the vmware.vmsg message translations. This issue is fixed in this release.
- **VMRC could fail when accepting a security certificate.**
  When a Linux X11 server was set to 32-bit color depth instead of 24-bit, VMRC would exit after asking the user to accept a security certificate. The workaround was to run X11 in 24-bit mode, but 32-bit support is improved in this release.

Known Issues and Workarounds

These issues were also found in the previous VMRC 12 release.

- **Some device operations are not supported on MacOS.**
  When you access virtual machines using the VMRC MacOS client, you cannot perform certain device operations. For example, you cannot add new devices or display sound card settings.
- **VMRC for MacOS slow with passthrough on mass storage devices.**
  When a mass storage device is mounted and passes through a remote virtual machine, the MacOS VMRC client may freeze for several seconds. The workaround is to manually unmount the mass storage device from the host operating system before initiating passthrough in VMRC.

VMware Remote Console 13.0.1 Release Notes

This document contains the following sections

Introduction

- VMware Remote Console 13.0.1 | 29 Sept 2025 | Build 24954779 | Mac App Store Build 24958001
- For VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) and vSphere 9.0.1| Last document update 29 Sept 2025
- Check back for additions and updates to these release notes, marked **New**.

About VMware Remote Console

VMware Remote Console (VMRC) is a personal computer application that connects over a network to virtual machines running on vSphere. The accompanying manual describes how to install VMRC, use it to access VMware virtual machines, and perform operations on them.

As of version 11, VMRC requires direct access to port 443 on ESXi hosts. For more information, see Broadcom KB 316564. Compatibility with vCloud Director and VCF Automation may be limited.

What's New

VMRC 13.0.1 offers a number of bug fixes, as detailed below.

System Compatibility

You can install VMRC on the following systems:

- Windows 11
- Windows Server 2022 and 2025
- Linux machines running kernel version up to 6.14
- MacOS 15 and above, with VMRC from the Apple store.

VMRC and VMware Workstation cannot be installed on the same computer, because they share common components. The same is true of VMRC and VMware Fusion.

Recently Resolved Issues

The VMRC 13.0.1 release resolves the following issues.

- **Performed a security audit and upgraded some components.**
  In response to CVE reported security issues, the following open source components were upgraded: Freetype from 2.12 to 2.13.1, libxml2 from 2.13.3 to 2.14.3, sqlite from 3.47.0 to 3.50.2, openssl from 3.0.15 to 3.0.17, Python from 3.10.16 to 3.10.18, and libX11 from 1.7.1 to 1.8.10.

Known Issues and Workarounds

These issues were reported against the VMRC 13.0 release.

- **Check for updates option.**
  The VMRC 13 release did not have the **Check for Updates** option, and neither does 13.0.1. Users must download and install updates manually from the Broadcom Support Portal or Apple store.
- **Power operations missing for VM launched using PowerCLI.**
  When a remote virtual machine is launched from a PowerCLI URL, the power options are grayed out in the main menu. There is no known workaround.
- **VM name not displayed on the console if launched from VCF Automation.**
  When a remote virtual machine is launched from the VCF Automation portal, the VM name does not appear on the heading bar of the VMRC application. There is no workaround at this time.

These issues were also found in the previous VMRC 12 release.

- **Some device operations are not supported on MacOS.**
  When you access virtual machines using the MacOS client, you cannot add new devices or display sound card settings.
- **VMRC for MacOS with passthrough on mass storage devices.**
  When a mass storage device is mounted and passes through a remote virtual machine, the MacOS client may freeze for several seconds. A workaround is to manually unmount the mass storage device on the host operating system before initiating passthrough.

VMware Remote Console for vSphere

This manual describes how to install VMware Remote Console and use it to access VMware virtual machines and perform operations on them.

The virtual machine management and device configuration options described later in this guide might not be available for all VMware platforms.

Intended Audience

This information is intended for administrators and users who need to access virtual machine consoles and connect client-side devices.

Terminology

For explanations of unfamiliar terms in this product and others, search the web for "VMware Glossary" or VMware Topics.

VMware Remote Console for vSphere

This manual describes how to install VMware Remote Console and use it to access VMware virtual machines and perform operations on them.

VMware Remote Console (VMRC) is a standalone personal computer application that can connect to vSphere assets and open virtual machine consoles on remote hosts. VMRC provides access to virtual machines from remote clients and can perform guest and device operations such as configuring operating system settings and monitoring virtual machine status. On some platforms, VMRC can also modify virtual machine settings such as CPU cores, memory, and storage.

VMware Remote Console is a free product that does not require a license key to use.

Intended Audience

This information is intended for administrators and users who need to access virtual machine consoles and connect client-side devices.

Terminology

For explanations of unfamiliar terms in this product and others, search the web for VMware Glossary or VMware Topics.

Installing VMware Remote Console

You can install VMware Remote Console on Windows, MacOS, and Linux operating systems.

For a list of client operating systems supported for install, see the release notes for your version of VMRC.

You install VMware Remote Console from a Zip file on Windows, a bundle file on Linux, or from the Apple store on MacOS. Sections below describe where to find the bundle and Zip file on the Broadcom support site.

The virtual machine management and device configuration options described later in this guide might not available for vSphere installations running VMware Cloud Director or (Aria) VCF Automation. In such cases, you should ignore chapters about configuring and managing virtual machines and devices.

Install VMRC on Windows

Download the Windows installation package, extract, and run VMRC on your local machine.

First verify that your local machine is running a supported version of Windows, as described in the release notes for the version you downloaded.

This procedure describes how to use the installation wizard to install the VMRC application. If you want to perform a silent installation, see Perform a Silent Installation of VMRC.

1. Navigate to the product download area for VMware Cloud Foundation on the Broadcom support site. Sign-in might be required.
2. If this is your first download, you must visit one or both Terms and Conditions, then click the "I agree" checkbox to activate the cloud download button.
3. Click **View Group** on the right to expand. Click the cloud icon to download.
4. Decompress the file to a temporary directory and run the installation wizard.
5. Click **Next** to begin installation.
6. Read and accept the terms of the license agreement and click **Next**.
7. Specify the installation directory and click **Next**.
8. Select whether to join the Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP). For more information about CEIP, see Join or Leave Customer Experience Improvement Program.
9. Click **Install**.

VMware Remote Console should be installed on your local machine and configured to open URLs that use the `vmrc` scheme.

Perform a Silent Installation of VMRC

You can perform a silent installation of VMware Remote Console on Windows machines.

Silent installation, also known as unattended installation, allows system administrators to automate the installation process. During a silent installation, the end user is not required to perform any actions.

Prerequisites:

- Verify that the target machine is running a supported version of Windows. For a list of supported operating systems, see the release notes for your version of VMware Remote Console.
- Read the VMware Remote Console End-User License Agreement (EULA) and be sure you can accept its terms and conditions. The EULA is not displayed during a silent installation. If you want to read the EULA, perform a standard installation.

Follow these steps:

1. Follow the download steps above for VMRC on Windows.
2. Transfer the file to the target machine and decompress it to a temporary directory.
3. Run Command Prompt as an administrator.
4. Run the following command to perform a silent installation.

```
VMware-VMRC-version-build.exe /s /v "/qn EULAS_AGREED={0 | 1} INSTALLDIR="install-directory" DATACOLLECTION={0
 | 1}" /l "log-file"
```

Option	Description
`EULAS_AGREED`	Enter 1 to indicate that you accept the terms and conditions of the EULA. Entering 0 stops installation.
`INSTALLDIR`	Enter the directory where you want to install VMRC. If the directory does not exist, it will be created. If you do not include this parameter, VMRC will be installed in folder: `C:\Program Files (x86)\VMware\VMware Remote Console.`

Option	Description
AUTOSOFTWAREUPDATE	This option has no effect since checking for updates was discontinued.
DATACOLLECTION	Enter 1 to join the Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP) or 0 to decline.
/l	Enter the file path of the VMRC installation log file. If the file does not exist, it will be created, but you must specify an existing directory. If you do not include this parameter, installation log will be written to the %TEMP%\vminst.log file.

VMware Remote Console should be installed on the target machines and configured to open URLs that use the vmrc scheme.

Install VMRC on MacOS

You can install VMRC by searching for "VMware Remote Console" using the App Store application on your MacOS machine.

Once downloaded from the Apple store, you can install VMRC in the same way as other App Store titles.

Install VMRC on Linux

Download the Linux installation package, extract, and run VMRC on your local machine.

First verify that your local machine is running a supported version of Linux, as described in the release notes for the version you downloaded.

The Linux installation package includes a GUI installer and command-line installer. To force the installer to use command-line mode, add the --console parameter when running the installation package.

Follow these steps:

1. Navigate to the product download area for VMware Cloud Foundation on the Broadcom support site. Sign-in might be required.
2. If this is your first download, you must visit one or both Terms and Conditions, then click the "I agree" checkbox to activate the cloud download button.
3. Click **View Group** on the right to expand. Click the cloud icon to download.
4. Switch to the root user with the su or sudo command.
5. If necessary, grant execute permissions to the installation package.
   ```
   chmod +x VMware-Remote-Console-version-build.x86_64.bundle
   ```
6. Run the installation package.
   ```
   ./VMware-Remote-Console-version-build.x86_64.bundle
   ```
7. To install in GUI mode, perform the following steps.
   a. Read and accept the terms of the license agreement. Click **Next**.
   b. Select whether to join Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP) and click **Next**.
   c. Click **Install**.
8. To install in command-line mode, perform the following steps.
   a. Press Enter and read the license agreement. You can type q to move to the end of the license agreement.
   b. When you reach the end of the license agreement, type yes to accept the license agreement.
   c. If you want to join the Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP) type yes.
   d. Wait for the installation to complete.

Now VMware Remote Console should be installed on your local machine and configured to open URLs that use the `vmrc` scheme.

Configuring and Managing VMRC

This section describes how to configure and manage the VMRC application on supported operating systems.

You can configure proxy settings, change display resolution, enable hardware acceleration, and join or leave the Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP).

Configure Proxy Settings

You can configure a proxy server through which VMRC can connect to your virtual machines.

Note:

HTTP(S) is the only supported protocol for proxy connections.

In previous releases, the `VMWARE_HTTPSPROXY` environment variable was used to set a proxy server. Proxy settings configured in this procedure take precedence over the value `VMWARE_HTTPSPROXY` . However, if you do not configure proxy settings, `VMWARE_HTTPSPROXY` continues to take effect.

To use a proxy server that requires authentication, you must configure proxy settings using this procedure rather than accept the `VMWARE_HTTPSPROXY` setting.

1. In a web browser, go to vmrc://settings and click **Open Link**. The Connection Proxy dialog appears. If VMRC was already opened:
   a. On Windows, select **VMRC > Preferences**.
   b. On MacOS, select **VMware Remote Console > Settings**.
   c. On Linux, select **File > Remote Console Preferences**.
2. In the Connection Proxy dialog, follow these steps:
   a. Click **Enable proxy for remote virtual machine**. On Windows and Linux, also click **Connection Proxy Settings**.
   b. Enter the IP address (or hostname) and port of your proxy server. You can enter either IPv4 or IPv6 address.
   c. Enter the user name and password to authenticate with your proxy server. On MacOS, first click **Using Credentials**.
   d. Click **OK** or **Save**. On MacOS, restart VMRC for the configured settings to take effect.

After you have configured proxy settings, VMRC will send all subsequent virtual machine connections through the specified proxy server.

If VMRC displays connection-related errors, ensure that your proxy settings are correct. On MacOS, be sure you restarted VMRC.

Set VMRC Console Display Resolution

You can configure display resolution preferences that determine how a virtual machine is displayed after resizing the VMRC window.

Note:

You change display resolution by resizing the window. This action works only if VMware Tools is installed and up-to-date in the target virtual machine.

1. In a web browser, go to vmrc://settings and click **Open Link**. A dialog window appears. If VMRC was already opened:
   a. On Windows, select **VMRC > Preferences**.
   b. On MacOS, select **VMware Remote Console > Settings**.

c. On Linux, select **File > Remote Console Preferences**.
2. Click **Display**.
3. Choose your preferred **VM Window Resize** setting.

Option Name	Preference Type	Description
Resize the virtual machine and the window.	Autofit Guest	The virtual machine display resolution will resize to fit the window.
Stretch the virtual machine in the window.	Stretch Mode	The virtual machine display will stretch to fill the window, but not change the resolution.

These display resolution preferences apply to both normal window and full screen mode.

Enable Retina Resolution

Full resolution for Retina Display option makes VMRC less stretchable, but the virtual machine console appears sharper on a Retina display.

1. In a web browser, go to vmrc://settings and click **Open Link**. The Connection Proxy dialog appears. If VMRC was already opened:
   – On MacOS, select **VMware Remote Console > Settings**.
2. Click **Display**.
3. Check **Use full resolution for Retina Display**.

Join or Leave Customer Experience Improvement Program

This product participates in VMware's Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP).

The CEIP provides VMware with technical information used to improve the quality, reliability, and functionality of VMware products and services. The information does not personally identify any individual. Details regarding the data collected through CEIP and the purposes for which it is used by VMware are set forth in the Trust and Assurance Framework.

When you start VMRC for the first time, you are prompted to select whether you want to participate in the CEIP. You can also choose to join or leave the CEIP at any time thereafter by performing the following procedure.

1. In a web browser, go to vmrc://settings and click **Open Link**. A dialog window appears. If VMRC was already opened:
   a. On Windows, select **VMRC > Preferences**.
   b. On MacOS, select **VMware Remote Console > Settings**.
   c. On Linux, select **File > Remote Console Preferences**.
2. Click **Feedback**.
3. Select or deselect **Join the VMware Customer Experience Improvement Program**.

Configure Hardware Acceleration

Hardware acceleration can improve performance and reduce battery usage. This functionality is turned off by default to avoid breaking VMRC when used with unstable graphic cards. You can enable it in the VMRC settings.

1. In a web browser, go to vmrc://settings and click **Open Link**. A dialog window appears. If VMRC was already opened:
   a. On Windows, select **VMRC > Preferences**.
   b. On Linux, select **File > Remote Console Preferences**.
2. On Windows or Linux, select **Hardware Acceleration**.
3. Click **OK**.

Configuring and Managing Virtual Machines

You can perform certain virtual machine configuration tasks directly in VMRC.

When connected to a virtual machine, you can install VMware Tools, change virtual machine settings, control power settings, and send key input to a virtual machine.

The procedures in topics below might not be supported for VMware Cloud Director or VCF Automation, formerly Aria Automation.

Install VMware Tools

In Windows and Linux, you can use VMRC to install VMware Tools on virtual machines. This feature is not available in MacOS.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. Initiate VMware Tools installation on the virtual machine. The following menu selections mount the VMware Tools ISO file to the first virtual CD/DVD drive on the virtual machine.
   - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Install VMware Tools**.
   - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Install VMware Tools**.

   If VMware Tools was already installed on the virtual machine, the menu item changes to Reinstall VMware Tools. If an outdated version of VMware Tools is installed on the virtual machine, the menu item changes to Update VMware Tools.
3. In the guest operating system, install VMware Tools. For detailed instructions, see "Installing VMware Tools" in the *VMware Tools User Guide*.
4. Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
   - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
5. On the **Options** tab, select **VMware Tools** and specify the desired configuration.

You can select whether to synchronize the guest and host operating system time and whether to update VMware Tools manually or automatically.

Change Virtual Machine Settings

You can change the display name and the operating system type of a virtual machine.

You may want to change the operating system type of a virtual machine after you upgrade the operating system on the virtual machine, or if an incorrect operating system type was selected for the virtual machine. Changing the operating system type does not automatically change the guest operating system. It changes only the configuration file for the virtual machine. Changing the operating system type is not supported in Linux, because its VMRC client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.

To change virtual machine settings including operating system type display name:

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. If you want to change the operating system type, power off the virtual machine.
3. Open virtual machine settings.
   - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   - On MacOS, select **Virtual Machine > Settings**.
   - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
4. Open the general virtual machine settings.
   - On Windows or Linux, open the **Options** tab and click **General**.
   - On MacOS, click **General**.

5. Enter the desired name and select a guest operating system type.

The virtual machine configuration file is updated to reflect your changes.

Control Power Settings

You can use VMRC to restart, suspend, power on, and power off your virtual machines.

If VMware Tools is installed on your virtual machine, VMRC provides soft shutdown options by default. VMRC sends a hard shutdown if VMware Tools is not installed or if the virtual machine is unresponsive.

CAUTION:

A hard shutdown while the virtual machine is still processing could cause data loss. Use soft shutdown whenever possible.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. Open the power menu.
   - On Windows, select **VMRC > Power**.
   - On MacOS, select **Virtual Machine**.
   - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Power**.
3. Select the desired power option.
4. If the virtual machine is powered off or suspended, select **Power On**.
5. To power off a virtual machine, select **Shut Down Guest** (Windows), **Shut Down** (MacOS), or **Power Off Guest** (Linux).
   On MacOS, you can force a hard shutdown by pressing the Command key while performing this step. This feature is not available on Windows or Linux.
6. To restart a virtual machine, select **Restart Guest** (Windows), **Restart** (MacOS), or **Reset Guest** (Linux).
7. To suspend a virtual machine, select **Suspend**.

Send Key Input to a Virtual Machine

If your local machine intercepts the Ctrl+Alt+Del key sequence, you can use VMRC to send that input directly to the virtual machine. On MacOS, you can also send other key input if necessary.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. Send the desired key input to the virtual machine.
   - On Windows, select **VMRC > Send Ctrl+Alt+Del**.
   - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Send Ctrl+Alt+Del**.
   - On MacOS, select **Virtual Machine > Send Ctrl+Alt+Del** to send the Ctrl+Alt+Del sequence or **Virtual Machine > Send Key >** *Name* to send other key input. MacOS can send the following keys to virtual machines:
     - Help (Insert)
     - Home
     - End
     - Forward Delete
     - Caps Lock
     - Clear (Num Lock)
     - Scroll Lock
     - Print Screen
     - Pause
     - Break
     - Menu

- F8 through F16

Configuring and Managing Devices

You can use VMRC to add devices to virtual machines, including hard disks, CD/DVD drives, and parallel or serial ports. You can also change virtual memory and processor settings, modify settings for existing devices, and manage ports and I/O devices.

Not all features are available on all VMRC client operating systems.

Change Virtual Processor Settings

You can use VMRC to modify the number of processors or cores that are allocated to a virtual machine.

This option is not available in Linux, because its VMRC client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. Power off the virtual machine.
3. Open the virtual machine settings in VMRC.
   - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   - On MacOS, select **Virtual Machine > Settings**.
4. Open the processor settings.
   - On Windows, open the **Hardware** tab and click **Processors**.
   - On MacOS, click **Processors and Memory**.
5. Select the desired number of processors and cores.
   On MacOS, you can select only the total number of cores.
6. Configure additional virtualization settings.
   - On Windows, you can select **Virtualize Intel VT-x/EPT or AMD-V/RVI**.
   - On MacOS, expand **Advanced Options**. You can then select one or more of the following options:
     - Enable hypervisor applications in this virtual machine
     - Enable code profiling applications in this virtual machine
     - Enable IOMMU in this virtual machine

The virtual machine gets updated to reflect your changes.

Change Virtual Memory Settings

You can use VMRC to adjust the amount of memory that is allocated to a virtual machine.

This option is not available in Linux, because its VMRC client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. Power off the virtual machine.
3. Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
   - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   - On MacOS, select **Virtual Machine > Settings**.
4. Open the memory settings.
   - On Windows, open the **Hardware** tab and click **Memory**.
   - On MacOS, click **Processors and Memory**.
5. Enter or select the desired amount of memory for the virtual machine.

The virtual machine gets updated to reflect your changes.

Add a New Virtual Hard Disk

On Windows and Linux, you can use VMRC to add a new virtual hard disk to a virtual machine. This feature is not available in MacOS.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. If you want to add an IDE hard disk, power off the virtual machine.
   Adding an IDE hard disk is not supported in Linux, because its VMRC client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.
3. Open the virtual machine settings in VMRC.
   - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
4. On the **Hardware** tab, click **Add** to start the **Add Hardware Wizard**.
5. Select **Hard Disk** and click **Next**.
6. Select the desired hard disk type and click **Next**.

Option	Description
IDE	Create an IDE device, with VM powered off.
SCSI	Create a SCSI device.
SATA	Create a SATA device.
NVMe	Create an NVMe device.

7. Select **Create a new virtual disk** and click **Next**.
8. Set the capacity for the new virtual hard disk.
9. Specify additional hard disk options.

Option	Description
Allocate all disk space now	Allocating all disk space when you create a virtual hard disk can enhance performance, but requires all physical disk space to be available now.
Store virtual disk as a single file	Select this option to store the virtual disk as a single file. With this option selected, virtual disk starts small and expands as data is added.
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 large disks. Might be a no-op, because creating split virtual disks is not supported for remote virtual machines .

10. Enter a path and filename for the virtual disk file.
11. Click **Finish**.

The wizard creates the new virtual hard disk. The disk appears to the guest operating system as a new, blank hard disk.

Add an Existing Virtual Disk

On Windows and Linux, you can use VMRC to add a new virtual hard disk to a virtual machine. This feature is not available in MacOS.

Prerequisite: Verify that the VMDK file for the existing hard disk is located on the target virtual machine.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.

2. If you want to add an IDE hard disk, power off the virtual machine.
   Adding an IDE hard disk is not supported in Linux, because its VMRC client cannot perform operations on powered-off virtual machines.
3. Open the virtual machine settings in VMRC.
   - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
4. On the **Hardware** tab, click **Add** to start the **Add Hardware Wizard**.
5. Select **Hard Disk** and click **Next**.
6. Select the desired hard disk type and click **Next**.

Option	Description
IDE	Create an IDE device, with VM powered off.
SCSI	Create a SCSI device.
SATA	Create a SATA device.
NVMe	Create an NVMe device.

7. Select **Use an existing virtual disk** and click **Next**.
8. Select the VMDK file for the desired hard disk.
9. Click **Finish**.

Manage Virtual Disks

On Windows and MacOS, you can use VMRC to remove or expand virtual hard disks and perform other operations. This feature is not available in Linux, because its VMRC client cannot operate on powered-off virtual machines.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. Power off the virtual machine.
3. If you want to compact or defragment a virtual hard disk, ensure that the hard disk is not mapped or mounted and is configured in either dependent mode or independent persistent mode.
4. Open the virtual machine settings in VMware Remote Console.
   - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   - On MacOS, select **Virtual Machine > Settings**.
5. Open the settings for the target hard disk.
   - On Windows, open the **Hardware** tab and select the desired hard disk.
   - On MacOS, select the desired hard disk under **Removable Devices**.
6. Perform the desired operation.
   On Windows, choose from the following options:
   - To remove the disk, click **Remove**.
   - To expand the disk, click **Expand** in the **Disk utilities** section. Enter the desired disk size and click **Expand**.
   - To map the disk to a local volume, click **Map** in the **Disk utilities** section.
   - To defragment the disk, click **Defragment** in the **Disk utilities** section.
   - To compact the disk, click **Compact** in the **Disk utilities** section.
   - To change the disk mode, click **Advanced** in the **Disk utilities** section and select or deselect **Independent**. If you configure the disk to use independent mode, select **Persistent** or **Nonpersistent**.

   On MacOS, choose from the following options:
   - To remove the hard disk, click **Remove hard disk**.
   - To expand the disk, drag the **Disk size** slider or enter the desired value.

The following operations are supported on Windows only:

- Compacting a virtual hard disk. Compacting reclaims unused space on the virtual disk.
- Defragmenting a virtual disk. Defragmenting rearranges files and unused space on the virtual disk so that programs run faster and files open more quickly.
- Mapping a virtual hard disk to a local volume.
- Changing between dependent and independent mode.

Manage CD and DVD Drives

On Windows and Linux, you can use VMRC to add and manage CD/DVD drives on a virtual machine. Adding a CD/DVD drive is not supported on MacOS, because its VMRC client cannot add hardware to a virtual machine.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. If you want to configure a new CD/DVD drive, add it to your virtual machine:
   a. Open the virtual machine settings in VMRC.
      - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
      - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   b. Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
   c. Select **CD/DVD Drive** and click **Finish**.
3. Open the settings for the target CD/DVD drive.
   – On Windows or Linux, open the **Hardware** tab and select the desired CD/DVD drive.
   – On MacOS, select the desired CD/DVD drive under **Removable Devices**.
4. Specify connection settings for the drive.
   – To connect the drive immediately, select **Connected** (Windows or Linux) or **Connect CD/DVD Drive** (MacOS).
   – To connect the drive each time the virtual machine is powered on, select **Connect at power on**.
5. Select whether the drive connects to a drive or image on your local machine or on the remote server.
6. Select the desired disk drive or disk image.

If you no longer need a configured CD/DVD drive, you can remove it from the virtual machine.

- On Windows or Linux, select the target CD/DVD drive and click **Remove**
- On MacOS, power off the virtual machine. Select the target CD/DVD drive and click **Remove CD/DVD Drive**.

Manage Floppy Drives

You can use VMRC to connect floppy drives to a virtual machine. On Windows, you can add or remove floppy drives. Floppy add and remove are not supported on Linux because its VMRC client cannot operate on powered-off virtual machines. Floppy add is not supported on MacOS because its VMRC client cannot add hardware to a virtual machine.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. Windows only: if you want to configure a new floppy drive, add it to your virtual machine:
   a. Power off the virtual machine.
   b. Select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   c. Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
   d. Select **Floppy Drive** and click **Finish**.
3. Open the settings for the target floppy drive.
   – On Windows or Linux, open the **Hardware** tab and select the desired floppy drive.
   – On MacOS, select the desired floppy drive under **Removable Devices**.
4. Specify connection settings for the drive.
   – To connect the drive immediately, select **Connected** (Windows or Linux) or **Connect Floppy Drive** (MacOS).
   – To connect the drive each time the virtual machine is powered on, select **Connect at power on**.

5. Select whether the drive connects to a drive or image on your local machine, or on the remote host.
6. Select the desired disk drive or disk image.
7. On MacOS, you can specify whether the drive is read-only.

If you no longer need a configured floppy drive, you can remove it from the virtual machine.

- On Windows, power off the virtual machine. Select the target floppy drive and click **Remove**.
- On MacOS, power off the virtual machine. Select the target floppy drive and click **Remove Floppy Drive**.

Manage Virtual Network Adapters

You can use VMRC to add and manage network adapters on a virtual machine. Adding a network adapter is not supported on MacOS because its VMRC client cannot add hardware to a virtual machine.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. If you want to configure a new network adapter, add it to your virtual machine.
   a. Open the virtual machine settings.
      - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
      - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   b. Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
   c. Select **Network Adapter** and click **Finish**.
3. Open the settings for the target adapter.
   – On Windows or Linux, open the **Hardware** tab and select the desired network adapter.
   – On MacOS, select the desired network adapter under **Removable Devices**.
4. Specify connection settings for the network adapter.
   – To connect the network adapter immediately, select **Connected** (Windows or Linux) or **Connect Network Adapter** (MacOS).
   – To connect the network adapter each time the virtual machine is powered on, select **Connect at power on**.
5. From the **Network Connection** drop-down menu, select a virtual network to which the network adapter will connect.

If you no longer need a configured network adapter, you can remove it from the virtual machine.

- On Windows or Linux, select the target network adapter and click **Remove**.
- On MacOS, power off the virtual machine. Select the target network adapter and click **Remove Network Adapter**.

Manage USB Controllers

You can use VMRC to add and manage USB controllers on a virtual machine.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. On MacOS, power off the virtual machine.
3. If you want to configure a new USB controller, add it to your virtual machine.
   a. Open the virtual machine settings.
      - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
      - On MacOS, select **Virtual Machine > Settings**.
      - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   b. Add a USB controller.
      - On Windows or Linux, open the hardware tab and click **Add**. Select **USB Controller** and click **Finish**.
      - On MacOS, under **Removable Devices** click **USB**. Then click **Add USB Controller**.
4. Open settings for the USB controller.
   – On Windows or Linux, open the **Hardware** tab and select the USB controller.
   – On MacOS, select **USB** under **Removable Devices**.

5. Select the USB version from the drop-down menu.
   You can choose USB 1.1, USB 2.0, or USB 3.0.

If you no longer need a USB controller, you can remove it from the virtual machine.

- On Windows or Linux, select the USB controller and click **Remove**.
- On MacOS, power off the virtual machine. Select the USB controller and under **Advanced USB Options** click **Remove USB Controller**.

Connect Removable Devices

You can use VMRC to connect local USB and Bluetooth devices to a remote virtual machine.

Prerequisite: Verify that the device is connected on your local machine.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. View available removable devices.
   – On Windows, open the **VMRC > Removable Devices** menu.
   – On MacOS, select **Virtual Machine > USB & Bluetooth > USB & Bluetooth Settings**.
   – On Linux, open the **Virtual Machine > Removable Devices** menu.
3. Connect the removable device to the virtual machine.
   – On Windows or Linux, Linux, select the desired device from the **Removable Devices** menu and click **Connect (Disconnect from Host)**.
   – On MacOS, select the desired device under **Connect USB devices from your Mac**.

When the device is connected to the virtual machine, a check mark appears next to the name of the device, and a device icon appears on the virtual machine taskbar.

If the device is connected to the client through a USB hub, the virtual machine sees only the USB device, not the hub.

If you need to disconnect a removable device, perform the following steps:

- On Windows or Linux, select the desired device from the **Removable Devices** menu and click **Disconnect (Connect to Host)**.
- On MacOS, deselect the desired device under **Connect USB devices from your Mac**.

Manage Sound Cards

On Windows and Linux, you can use VMRC to add or remove sounds cards on a virtual machine. This feature is not available in MacOS.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. Open the virtual machine settings.
   a. On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   b. On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
3. Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
4. Select **Sound Card** and click **Finish**.

If you no longer need a sound card configured, you can select the sound card and click **Remove**.

Manage Parallel or Serial Ports

You can use VMRC to attach (connect) virtual parallel ports or virtual serial ports to a virtual machine.

On Windows, you can add and remove parallel or serial virtual ports. Adding ports is not supported on MacOS because its VMRC client cannot add hardware to a virtual machine. Adding and removing ports are not supported on Linux because its VMRC client cannot operate on powered-off virtual machines.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. If you want to configure a new parallel or serial port, add it to the virtual machine.
   a. Power off the virtual machine.
   b. Select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   c. Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
   d. Select **Parallel Port** or **Serial Port** and click **Finish**.
3. Open settings for the target parallel or serial port.
   a. On Windows or Linux, open the **Hardware** tab and select the desired port.
   b. On MacOS, select the desired port under **Removable Devices**.
4. Specify connection settings for the port.
   a. To connect the port immediately, select **Connected** on Windows and Linux. On MacOS, select **Connect Parallel Port** or **Connect Serial Port**.
   b. To connect the port each time the virtual machine is powered on, select **Connect at power on**.
5. Select whether the port connects to a physical port, an output file, or a named pipe. Named pipes are not available on MacOS.

If you no longer need a configured parallel or serial port, you can remove it from the virtual machine.

- On Windows, power off the virtual machine. Select the target port and click **Remove**.
- On MacOS, power off the virtual machine. Select the target port and click **Remove Parallel Port** or **Remove Serial Port**.

Manage Generic SCSI Devices

On Windows and Linux you can use VMRC to add or remove generic SCSI devices that map to physical SCSI devices. Adding a generic SCSI device is not supported on MacOS because its VMRC client cannot add hardware to a virtual machine.

1. Access the target virtual machine in VMRC.
2. If you want to configure a new generic SCSI device, add it to the virtual machine.
   a. Open the virtual machine settings.
      - On Windows, select **VMRC > Manage > Virtual Machine Settings**.
      - On Linux, select **Virtual Machine > Virtual Machine Settings**.
   b. Open the **Hardware** tab and click **Add**.
   c. Select **Generic SCSI Device** and click **Finish**.
3. Open settings for the target device.
   a. On Windows or Linux, open the **Hardware** tab and select the desired generic SCSI device.
   b. On MacOS, select the desired generic SCSI device under **Removable Devices**.
4. Specify connection settings for the network adapter.
   – To connect the network adapter immediately, select **Connected** on Windows and Linux. On MacOS, select **Connect Generic SCSI Device**.
   – To connect the port each time the virtual machine is powered on, select **Connect at power on**.
5. Select a physical SCSI device to which the generic SCSI device will connect.

If you no longer need a configured generic SCSI device, you can remove it from the virtual machine.

- On Windows or Linux, select the target generic SCSI device and click **Remove**.

- On MacOS, power off the virtual machine. Select the target generic SCSI device and click **Remove Generic SCSI Device**.

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