Continue



```
Source: these cmaster.comWe will show you how to Install Windows Server 2016 on vMWare Workstation. You can use this method to run Windows Server 2016 on your personal computer and practice new features and configurations before implementing them in a production environment. Windows Server 2016 on vMWare Workstation.
new features. And like always, Microsoft has made available different edition, which is the most feature-rich edition of Windows Server 2016 for different users and scenarios. In this article, we will focus on the Datacenter edition, which is the most feature-rich edition of Windows Server 2016 for different users and scenarios. In this article, we will focus on the Datacenter edition, which is the most feature-rich edition of Windows Server 2016 for different users and scenarios.
will show you step by step process to Install Windows Server 2016 on VMWare Workstation. For your note: this guide is also applicable for install Windows Server 2016 On VMWare Workstation? How To Install Windows
Server 2016 On VMWare Workstation? Basic Requirments To Install Windows Server 2016 on VMWare Workstation? He dinimum computational resources
needed to run Windows Server 2016 on VMWare Workstation: Processor: Intel Core 2 Duo processor or later. AMD Athlon™ 64 X2 Dual Core Processor 3000+ or higher is recommended. Memory: 4GB of RAM. Note that memory requirements increase as guest operating systems are
added. Storage: 60GB of available storage is recommended. Additional storage may be necessary when installing guest operating systems. Network: A network connection is required for installation and updates. #2. Download Windows Server 2016 ISO File: The first thing you need is the ISO file of Windows Server 2016. You can download it from the
official website of Microsoft. Just go to this link and select the edition you want to downloaded the Datacenter edition because it is the most feature-rich edition. #3. Install VMWare Workstation 15 Pro: After downloading the ISO file, the next thing you need is virtualization software. In this article, we will be using
VMWare Workstation. You can also use other virtualization software like VirtualBox, Hyper-V, etc. Just go to the official website of VMWare and download the latest version of VMWare workstation. You can also use other virtualization process. How To Install Windows
Server 2016 On VMWare Workstation? Time needed: 30 minutes. How to Install Windows Server 2016 on VMWare Workstation? Custom Configuration Wizard Select Custom Wizard and click Next3. Choose VM Hardware Workstation? Under the new Virtual Machine Wizard Select Custom Wizard Select C
Compatibility 1. Choose the compatible hardware from the drop-down 2. Click Next 4. Select to install operating system later option 1. Select to install operating system later option 2. Click Next 5. Select to install operating system later option 2. Click Next 5. Select to install operating system later option 1. Select to install operating system later option 2. Click Next 5. Select to install operating system later option 3. Select to install operating system later option 4. Select to install operating system later option 3. Select to install operating system later option 4. Select to install operating system 1. Select to install operating system later option 4. Select to install operating system later option 4. Select to install operating system 1. Select to install operating system 1. Select to install operating system later option 4. Select to install operating system 1. Select to install operating system 1. Select to install operating system 3. Select to install operating system 3. Select to install operating system 3. Select to install operating system 
Location 1. Give the Virtual Machine Name & Location 2. Click Next 7. Select Firmware Type 1. You can select either BIOS or UEFI. Note: Only new boards supports UEFI. 2. Click Next 9. Set the number of processors you need 1. Allocate the number of proc
Memory for the virtual machine1. This depends on your host machine virtual mac
storage IO controller 1. Choose the appropriate storage IO controller 2. Click Next 12. Select the virtual disk for the VM1. Select the virtual disk for the VM
or split virtual disk option. Selecting a single disk will increase the performance. But, if you want to move the disk size and click next.15. Give the path where you want to keep the VM disk1. Give the location where you want to save the disk size and click next.15. Give the path where you want to move the disk size and click next.16. Create the VM1.
VM settings are ready to create the VM. 2. Click Finish17. Load the ISO image file2. Browse the ISO image file2. Browse the VM19. First boot screen of Windows Server 2016 installation wizard will appear in a couple of seconds after the boot 1
Select the language time and keyboard settings 2. Click Next21. Install Windows Server 2016Click on Install Now22. Select the License Agreement24. Select installation methodSelect custom installation if you are doing a fresh installation. Or,
select upgrade if you are upgrading your older Windows Server to Windows Server 2016.25. Select the installation disk for installations, then select the disk and click on new assign the partition size. You can create multiple partitions
within available storage.26. Installing Windows Server 201627. Installation is in progress...28. Windows Server 2016 Login screen32. First look at Windows Server 2016This is how you should Install Windows Server 2016 on
VMWare Workstation. Thanks for reading the post. Please share this post with those who want to know if you want to know more about this. We recommend to read the below post to know in detail. Please share this post if you find this interested. Visit our social media page
on Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, Telegram, Tumblr, & Medium and subscribe to receive updates like this. This post is originally published at thesecmaster.com for more such articles. I've downloaded ISO file from Microsoft and while trying Installer
disc image file option at the end it shows an error "Windows cannot find the Microsoft Software License Terms". How can I fix this error? Thanks 5 Windows Server 2016 documentation covers information on how to install the operating system in a virtual machine. For additional information about the operating system, refer to the instructions
included in the installation media. Windows Server 2016 documentation includes the following topics: Installation Instructions You can install Windows Server 2016 distribution CD. Prerequisites Before you begin, verify that the following tasks are complete: Read General Installation
Instructions for All VMware Products. Read the Microsoft System Requirements for the recommended storage and memory to support the intended workload. During the guest OS configuration process, select Windows Server 2016 Threshold
for VMware vSphere 6.0, VMware Fusion 7 and later releases. For VMware Fusion 7 and later releases. For VMware vSphere 5.5, if the Windows Server 2016 CD/DVD into the CD-ROM/DVD-ROM drive. Start the virtual machine. This
begins the Windows installation. (Optional) If you are using VMware Paravirtual as the default SCSI controller, refer KB 84200 to add pvscsi driver following below steps: When Windows installation ISO image, or install Windows, switch the current virtual
machine's CD drive to point to the VMware Tools. From the installer screen, Where do you want to install Windows, click Load driver. From the installer screen, Select the driver to install, click Browse and browse to the CD
Driver/Program Files/VMware/VMware Tools/Drivers/pvscsi/amd64 driver directory in the VMware Tools/Drivers/pvscsi/amd64 drivers/pvsc
continue the Windows installation. For example, in the vSphere client: Right click the CD icon again and select Guest OS > Unmount VMware Tools Installer to disconnect the CD/DVD drive from vSphere client. Right click the Vindows installation. If the Next button is gray and
cannot be clicked, click Refresh, then re-click Next. Follow the prompts to complete the installation. Install VMware Fusion, install Boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access hardware devices on the physical machine. Boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access hardware fusion, install Boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access hardware fusion, install Boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access hardware devices on the physical machine. Boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access hardware fusion, install Boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access hardware devices on the physical machine. Boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access hardware fusion, install Boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access hardware devices on the physical machine. Boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access hardware fusion, install boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access hardware devices on the physical machine. Boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access hardware devices on the physical machine. Boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access hardware devices on the physical machine. Boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access the guest operation of the guest operati
Tools in a Windows Server 2016 Guest For information on VMware Tools, see Knowledge Base articles for Windows Server 2016 Guest The following links refer to knowledge base articles on operating system specific issues. VMware Compatibility Guide The
VMware Compatibility Guide Web site lists supported guest and host operating systems and provides related support information. Copyright (c) 2006-2014 VMware, Inc. All rights reserved. In today's post, I'll be showing you how to install Windows Server 2016 on VMware ESXi with Desktop Experience on an ESXi 6.5 U1 host managed by a vCSA 6.5
U1 instance. This step-by-step how-to install Windows Server 2016 on VMware vSphere guide is aimed at readers who have yet to install a Windows Server on VMware, you can take your pick from the complete list of published posts to date.
Windows Server Flavors and Requirements Windows Server 2016 comes in 3 flavors; Server Core (no GUI), Server with Desktop Experience (with GUI) and Nano Server. The latter is Microsoft's headless server, one that is completely managed remotely with no local logon capabilities making it a perfect solution cloud deployments. Nano server has
recently been refactored to primarily support and run containers. Windows Server 2016 also comes in 3 editions; Essentials, Standard, and Datacenter. Have a look at this link to learn how each edition differs from the rest. As far as hardware requirements go, Microsoft's documentation suggests the following. Processor: 1.4 GHz 64-bit. The CPU
must support NX, DEP, CMPXCHG16b, LAHF/SAHF, PrefetchW and second-level address translation. RAM: 512MB or 2GB for a Desktop Experience installing Windows Server 2016 as a VM. Storage: 32GB absolute minimum As often is the case, the minimum hardware requirements quoted by
Microsoft rarely come close to mirror what's actually needed to run production boxes. With that in mind, consider increasing the resources allocated in accordance with the role(s) assigned to the server and its anticipated workload. Some optional requirements are; UEFI firmware to support secure boot where applicable. Trusted Platform Module
(TPM) capabilities to enable encryption features such as BitLocker. Create a new virtual machine (2) from the wizard. Click Next. Step 2 - Type in a name
for the virtual machine (1) and select a location (2), such as a datacenter, where you want it installed. The Windows folder shown is something I created. Step 3 - Select the ESXi host where the VM will be deployed to. In the example, I selected a DRS enabled cluster (1) so placement is done automatically. Step 4 - Select a datastore (2) where the VM
will be created. If you're using storage Policy drop-down box (1). Step 5 - Select the correct compatibility mode according to the ESXi version installed. In my case, I've selected ESXi 6.5 or later. Step 6 - Select Microsoft Windows Server 2016 (64bit) guest OS Family and Version
types. If you're running this on older versions of ESXi, select Microsoft Windows Server 2012 (64 bit) instead. Step 7 - For the hardware requirements, I'm sticking with the values suggested to me by the wizard. The only hardware requirements, I'm sticking with the values suggested to me by the wizard. The only hardware requirements, I'm sticking with the values suggested to me by the wizard. The only hardware requirements, I'm sticking with the values suggested to me by the wizard. The only hardware requirements, I'm sticking with the values suggested to me by the wizard. The only hardware requirements, I'm sticking with the values suggested to me by the wizard.
set to vmxnet3. This should improve the overall performance of the virtual machine. I also set the VMDK type to thin since I'm a bit short on storage space. To use the Secure Boot feature, change the BIOS firmware setting to EFI by navigating to Boot Options -> Firmware under the VM Options tab. Step 8 - Review the configuration and press Finish
to create the VM. Installing Windows Server 2016 Now that the VM has been created, it's time to install the guest OS. For this task, I'll be using the Remote Console client as I find it easier to use when mounting ISOs on VMs and such. Step 1 - Highlight the VM just created and click on Launch Remote Console link. Step 2 - Power up the VM and
select Connect to Disk Image File (iso) from the VMRC -> Removable Devices -> CD/DVD drive 1. Navigate to the folder containing the Windows Server 2016 ISO image and select it. Step 3 - Select Send Ctrl+Alt+Del from the VMRC drop-down menu. You should see the Windows installer booting up. Step 4 - Select the language and localization
settings matching your time zone and country and click Next. Step 5 - Click on Install now to kick off the installation. Step 6 - Type in the product key, if you have one, and press Next. If you don't, just click on the I don't have a product key link to install Windows Server in evaluation mode. Step 7 - Select the Windows Server edition and deployment
type. For this example, I've selected Windows Server 2016 Standard (Desktop Experience). Press Next. Step 8 - Accept the license terms by ticking on the option at the bottom and press Next. Step 9 - Select Custom: Install Windows Server 2016 on VMware vSphere, I must mount the
vmtools ISO image since I selected VMware Paravirtual as the SCSI controller. This step is not required if you stick by the default setting (LSI Logic SAS). To this, we simply select Install VMware Tools from VMRC -> Manage. This will mount the corresponding ISO image on the VM. Once you do, click on Load driver, select the CD drive labelled
VMware Tools and drill down to the /Program Files/VMware VSCSI Controller driver is automatically selected for you. Click Next to continue. Step 11 - If you see Drive 0 Unallocated Space listed, it means that the paravirtual driver has correctly detected the
VMDK specified for the VM. Before pressing Next, disconnect the Windows Server 2016. You won't be able to proceed with the process of installing Windows Server 180, press Refresh and make sure that the Windows Server 2016. You won't be able to proceed with the process of installing Windows Server 180, press Refresh and make sure that the Windows Server 2016.
installed ... at the bottom clears. Press Next to use the entire disk for the Windows Server installation of Windows Server ISO image as described and mount the
VMware Tools ISO image still using the VMware Remote Console client (VMRC -> Manage -> Install VMware Tools). Click on the mounted DVD Drive or taskbar notification to run the vmtools installer. Follow the instructions and reboot the VM when done. Congratulations! You now have Windows Server 2016 with Desktop Experience running on
VMware. For production environments, you should go for the Server Core version for better performance and improved security. Also, note that the steps covered today apply to installing Windows Server 2016 on both physical ESXi hosts as well as nested ones. If you wish to learn how to set up a nested vSphere environment, have a look at this post.
What to do next? Although these were easy steps, they were rather time-consuming, especially if you deploy several VMs a week. This is why installing Windows Server in a VM is usually done with the aim to convert it to a template afterwards. That way you can simply deploy a new VM from the template and ensure consistency in terms of custom
configuration and installed applications. Once you've installed Windows Server and the VMware Tools, it is usually a good measure to set whatever settings you want across the board when deploying a new VM. A lot of these can be done via GPO or deployment tools but you may get the odd change you want to be done locally. For instance: Add a
specific local user Add specific user in the remote desktop group Install agents for monitoring, backup, antivirus... Install tools such as BGInfo Run Windows Update and clean up files You can find interesting resources on how to prep a Windows environment with the VMware OS Optimization Tool that is used for Horizon Desktops. Conclusion Note
that the steps on how to install Windows Server 2016 on VMware ESXi covered today also apply to installing Windows Server 2016 on both physical ESXi hosts as well as nested ones. Installing Microsoft Windows Server 2016 on both physical ESXi hosts as well as nested ones. Installing Microsoft Windows Server 2016 on both physical ESXi hosts as well as nested ones. Installing Microsoft Windows Server 2016 on both physical ESXi hosts as well as nested ones. Installing Microsoft Windows Server 2016 on both physical ESXi hosts as well as nested ones. Installing Microsoft Windows Server 2016 on both physical ESXi hosts as well as nested ones. Installing Microsoft Windows Server 2016 on both physical ESXi hosts as well as nested ones. Installing Microsoft Windows Server 2016 on both physical ESXi hosts as well as nested ones.
above with illustrations. The illustrated practices show how you can build a virtual machine for Windows hosted by VMware ESXi. It is a fantastic opportunity for anyone willing to get started with virtualization. If you wish to learn how to set up a nested vSphere environment, have a look at this post. Virtual machines are arguably the heart of the IT
industry today. Using hypervisors IT staff can run multiple operating systems on a single computer through application windows. Do you know how to create a virtual machine with specific operating systems? In this article I will demonstrate how to install Windows Server 2016 on VMware Workstation, VMware ESXi or Hyper-V virtual machine as an
example. Before you start install Windows Server 2016 on virtual machine, please prepare a hypervisor and Windows Server 2016 iso file. You want to install other versions like Windows Server 2019 on virtual machine, the steps are basically the same.
Windows Server 2016 editions Datacenter: Highly virtualized, enterprise network and cloud environment. Standard: Datacenter edition supports less virtual servers than Datacenter edition. Essential: Up to 25 users and 50 devices, suitable for small businesses. How to install Windows Server 2016 on VMware Workstation 1. Launch VMware
Workstation, click Create a New Virtual Machine to open the wizard. 2. Select the type of configuration as Typical (recommended) or Custom (advanced). Click Next. By selecting Custom, you will create a virtual machine with advanced options, such as a SCSI controller type, virtual disk type and compatibility with older VMware products. Here I
select Typical as demonstration. 3. Select to install from Install fro
Windows product key Version of Windows to install Full name (Optional) Password (Optio
virtual disk into multiple files. Click Next. Tip: 1. The recommended size for Windows Server 2016 is 40 GB. 2. It is recommended by VMware to split virtual disk into multiple 2GB files: Advantages of split disks: a. Free diskspace required to merge a snapshot, shrink, or defragment the disk is limited to 2 GB, while monolithic disks require up to 950
GB. b. Easy to copy, move or backup. Some file systems do not support such large files like monolithic disks. c. Create external descriptor files that can be manually edited by a simple text editor, allowing users to easily fix simple errors. Disadvantages of split disks: a. Not favorable for management. b. Not easy for encryption. You can also merge
VMDK files into one later if necessary. 7. Review the settings, and click Finish to create the virtual machine, and then VMware Easy Install Windows Server 2016 on a VMware Workstation virtual machine. You
can then configure this local server by following the Server Manager steps. Power off the virtual machine settings you can change the basic settings. How to install Windows Server 2016 on VMware ESXi 1. Access to VMware ESXi web client, navigate to Virtual Machines > Create / Register VM to open the wizard. 2.
Select creation type as Create a new virtual machine. Click Next. 3. Provide a Name and identify the guest operation system Compatibility information. Click Next. 4. Select a datastore to store the VM files. Click Next. Tip: You can also migrate or backup VM to another datastore on VMware ESXi. 5. Configure the virtual machine hardware and virtual
machine additional options. Click Next. 6. Review the settings and click Finish to create the virtual machine and Launch remote console. 8. Click VM > Settings on the toolbar to open the settings window. 9. Navigate to CD/DVD drive 1 from the left inventory, select Location as Local Client, and select
Use ISO image file option, click Browse... to specify the iso file. Then click OK and press Enter to continue. 11. Provide a product key to activate windows Server 2016 normally. Click Next to continue. 12. Select a Windows Server 2016 edition you want to install
13. Select installation type as Custom: Install Windows Server 2016 is install Windows Server 2016 on VMware ESXi virtual machine. Wait for the process completed and then provide administrator information, you are free to use Windows Server 2016 on VMware ESXi virtual
machine. How to install Windows Server 2016 on Hyper-V virtual machine 1. Launch Hyper-V wirtual machine 2. Specify a Name for the virtual machine in a different location option you can change the default storage. Click Next.
3. Specify the generation of the new virtual machine as Generation 2. Click Next. Tip: It is recommended to create a Generation 2 VM to install Windows Server 2016 for the following reasons: a. Higher security with UEFI Secure Boot and Trusted Platform Module b. Larger boot volume that up to 64 TB (up to 2 TB on Generation 1 VM) c. Higher
performance provided by higher CPU and maximum memory d. More boot options such as PXE boot with synthetic network adapter, and boot from SCSI disk Actually, if you are installing a 64-bit operation 32-bit operation 2. However, under the following cases you need to select Generation 1. a. Running 32-bit operating
systems (not supported by Generation 2) b. Need to use COM ports and virtual machine or backup virtual machine of the virtual machine of virtual machine. By checking Use Dynamic Memory for this virtual machine of virtual machine of virtual machine. By checking Use Dynamic Memory for this virtual machine of virtual machine of virtual machine.
machines as demand changes. Click Next. 5. Configure networking for this virtual machine. Click Next. Note: By default, Hyper-V creates thin-provisioned disks that of lower performance than thick disks. If you want to create a thick disk you can
select Attach a virtual hard disk later option. 7. Select Install an operation system from a bootable image file option and click Finish to create the virtual machine is successfully created. Right-click on the VM name and select Start you
can install Windows Server 2016 on this Hyper-V virtual machine. Later on, if you want to switch your VM environment between Hyper-V to VMware, or vice versa. Backing up your virtual machines to ensure data security (Free) After successfully
install Windows Server 2016 on virtual machine, the next thing you need to do is backing up your virtual machines to ensure data security. Except for backing up once, scheduling a regular backup strategy can ensure that backups are updated timely and retain as many restore points as possible. Here I introduce you 2 professional and free virtual
machine backup software - AOMEI Cyber Backup & AOMEI Backupper. Way 1. Use AOMEI Cyber Backup to create a centralized VM backup tools. It seamlessly and reliably secures your vital data, all managed effortlessly through a centralized console. Even
 in the face of potential IT system hiccups during working, your critical data remains unscathed. It can not only provide secure VM backup, but also the Microsoft SQL database backup and Windows Server backup and Windows Server backup.
backup task with a flexible schedule to autorun it daily, weekly, monthly. + Restore Entire VM: restore the entire
with limited privileges, effectively avoid errors caused by others' mis-operations. Next I will demonstrate how to quickly backup VMs using AOMEI Cyber Backup. You can click the following button to download the perpetual free edition: 1. Bind devices: Access to AOMEI Cyber Backup web client, navigate to Source Device > Hyper-V > + Add Hyper-V > + A
V to add a host. And then click ... > Bind Device. 2. Create backup Task > + Create backup Task, and set Task Name, Backup Type, Device, Target: select the VMs on the host to backup Task > + Create backup T
selection. Schedule: choosing to perform full or incremental backup, and automate execution daily, weekly or monthly according to the frequency you specified. Cleanup*: specified. Cleanup*: specified and the old backup files that exceed the period will be automatically deleted. This is an advance feature which you can upgrade to enjoy. 3. Start
Backup: You can select Add the schedule and start backup now, or Add the schedule only. Way 2. Use AOMEI Backupper for free VM backup disk to physical computer
or other computers via network. Also, you can backup virtual machine to external hard drive, such as, USB flash drive, HDD, or SSD. You can use AOMEI Backupperto backup your VMs as physical machine or backup your VMs as physical machine your VMs as physical 
Then, click Backup and File Backup in turn. Step 2. Click Add Folder to select the folder contains all items of your virtual machine. Step 3. Select a destination path for your VM files. It can be any detected storage in Windows. Step 4. Set schedule backup and click Start Backup. Summary Using virtual machines, you can run multiple different
operating systems in application windows. In this article I introduced how to install Windows Server 2016 on virtual machine step by step. The same steps also apply to other versions such as Windows Server 2016 freely. But please
remember to perform virtual machine backups regularly if you don't want to lose your data. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you
follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You must distribute your
contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable
exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Here we are with a new series of articles covering Windows Server 2016. In particular in this series of articles
we'll start covering from the basic steps to configuration setup we can use to learn more about Enterprise features. In particular, I'm excited to start using the new ReFS file system shipping with Windows Server 2016. It would be interesting to use ReFS volumes as Repositories for our Backup taking advantage of the built-in de-duplication
capabilities. But there's a lot more. Other interesting features of course include the updated components like the new version of Hyper-V and how to leverage this in a nested hypervisor environment. Last but not least also the Nano Server variation which of course makes this the preferred choice for low resource consumption environments. Not to
miss on the fact that this kind of server deployments also help with the hardening aspects, from a security perspective thus reducing the surface attacks. There are plenty of reason really to start trying and learning about the latest Windows Server edition in our home lab environment. Let's take it step by step. We'll begin with steps to: Deploy
Windows Server 2016 Guest OS on VMware vSphere Install Windows Server 2016. Deploy Windows Server 2016 on VMware vSphere 6 From the vCenter let's
do a right-click to the Data Center or Host object to start creating a new Virtual Machine. This will start the wizard as per screenshot below. Let's provide a name to the Guest OS. By default the same name is used to create the vm folder which will include all the necessary files. Let's also choose the location in the infrastructure where to deploy this
virtual machine. Next is to choose the Host which will run this virtual machine and to use an older version of the Guest OS virtual machine. Next is to choose the Host which will run this virtual machine. Let's make sure the compatibility section below is good to go. At this point we can select the physical location namely the Datastore where the Guest OS virtual machine.
hardware. Should this be the case it is always possible to upgrade the Virtual Hardware to the latest version according to the current vSphere Host release. At this point we can select the Guest OS Family and OS version as per screenshot below. This will help VMware vSphere to use the correct Virtual Machine template to install the VMware Tools
as we'll see later on. In this step we can further customize the Virtual Hardware presented to the Guest OS. In my case I will go for simple specs as ideally I would like to clone this virtual Hardware presented to the Sure the VM Network is associated to
the correct Port Group. So essentially in this step we can also map the Windows Server ISO to boot from and begin the installation process. Unless required to fit our needs. And finally a quick summary of the main settings are fine. Of course let's change them where required to fit our needs. And finally a quick summary of the main settings are fine.
these settings can be changed later on. Some of them also when the virtual machine is running. This concludes the first article on how to install Windows Server 2016 on VMware vSphere. Pretty easy! Same applies to the next steps with the actual installation of the Windows Server OS as per next article. We will show you how to Install Windows
Server 2016 on VMWare Workstation. You can use this method to run Windows Server 2016 comes with a lot of improvements and new features. And like always, Microsoft has made available
different editions of Windows Server 2016 for different users and scenarios. In this article, we will focus on the Datacenter edition, which is the most feature-rich edition, which is the most feature-rich edition, which is the most feature-rich edition of Windows Server 2016 for different users and scenarios. In this article, we will focus on the Datacenter edition, which is the most feature-rich edition, which is the most feature-rich edition of Windows Server 2016 for different users and scenarios.
Server 2016 on the VMWare Workstation. For your note: this guide is also applicable for installing other versions of Windows Server 2016 On VMWare Workstation. For your note: this guide is also applicable for installing other versions of Windows Server 2016 On VMWare Workstation. For your note: this guide is also applicable for installing other versions of Windows Server 2016 On VMWare Workstation.
Windows Server 2016 on VMWare Workstation.#1. Host Computer to run VMWare Workstation: Processor: Intel Core 2 Duo processor or later. AMD Athlon 44 X2 Dual Core Processor 3000+ or higher is recommended. Memory: 4GB of RAM or
more is recommended. The minimum support is 2GB of RAM. Note that memory requirements increase as quest operating systems are added. Storage is recommended. Additional storage may be necessary when installing guest operating systems. Network: A network connection is required for installation and updates. #2.
Download Windows Server 2016 ISO File: The first thing you need is the ESO file of Windows Server 2016. You can download it from the official website of Microsoft. Just go to this link and select the edition you want to download it from the official website of Microsoft.
Workstation 15 Pro: After downloading the ISO file, the next thing you need is virtualization software. In this article, we will be using VMWare Workstation. You can also use other virtualization software like Virtualization software like Virtualization software.
computer and launch it. Now that we know the system requirements let's start with the installation process. How To Install Windows Server 2016 On VMWare Workstation? Step 1. Open the new Virtual Machine Wizard1. Fire up VMWare Workstation? Step 1. Open the new Virtual Machine Wizard1. Fire up VMWare Workstation?
WizardSelect Custom Wizard and click NextStep 3. Choose VM Hardware Compatibility1. Choose the compatible hardware from the drop-down2. Click NextStep 5. Select to install operating system later option1. Select to install operating system later option2. Click NextStep 5. Select to install operating system later option2. Click NextStep 4. Select to install operating system later option2. Click NextStep 5. Select the guest operating system later option3. Click NextStep 5. Select to install operating system later option4.
have the windows server option included yet.2. Click NextStep 8. Allocate the number of processors you need 1. Allocate how many
processors you need. This depends on your host machine's hardware. You should leave the memory for the virtual machine without hazels. Click NextStep 10. Select Network Connection settings for the VM1. Four options are available to
select. Please read and select your desired network setting.2. Click NextStep 11. Choose the appropriate storage IO controller1. Choose the appropriate storage IO controller2. Click NextStep 13. Select the virtual disk for the VM1. Select the
virtual disk for the VM if not create a new disk2. Click NextStep 14. Assign the disk size for the VMYou can select a single or split virtual disk option. Selecting a single disk will increase the performance. But, if you want to move the disk to a different location you can select the split virtual disk. Allocate the disk size and click next. Step 15. Give the
path where you want to keep the VM disk1. Give the location where you want to save the disk.2. Click Next. Step 16. Create the VM1. VM settings are ready to create the VM1. Select use ISO image file2. Browse the ISO image file2. Browse the ISO image file3. Browse the ISO image file3. All set to power on the VMStep 19. First boot
screen of Windows Server 2016Step 20. Windows Server 2016Click on Install NowStep 22. Select The Operating System You Want To Install1. Select the
version you want to install2. Click NextStep 23. Accept the License AgreementStep 24. Select installation methodSelect custom installation fyou are upgrading your older Windows Server to Windows Server 2016. Step 25. Select the installation disk for installation methodSelect the disk and click on
Next to install Windows Server 2016. If you want to create additional logical partitions, then select the disk and click on new assign the partition size. You can create multiple partitions within available storage. Step 26. Installation is in progress... Step 28. Windows getting ready after the installation
completes Step 29. Create Administrator User Step 30. Windows Server 2016 This is how you should Install Windows Server 2016 to vMWare Workstation. Thanks for reading the post. Please share this post with those who want to know the procedure to
Install Windows Server 2016 on VMWare. You may also like these articles: I've downloaded ISO file from Microsoft and while trying Installer disc image file option at the end it shows an error "Windows cannot find the Microsoft Software License Terms". How can I fix this error? Thanks 5
```