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[these master.com](#) 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 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 of Windows Server 2016. If you want to Install Windows Server 2016 on VMware Workstation, then follow this guide. We will show you step by step process to install Windows Server 2016 on VMware Workstation. For your note: this guide is also applicable for installing other versions of Windows Servers and Desktops on VMware Workstation.

**Table of Contents:**

**Basic Requirements To Install Windows Server 2016 on VMware Workstation:#1. Host Computer to run VMware Workstation:The minimum 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 or more is recommended. The minimum supported is 2GB of RAM. Note that memory requirements increase as guest operating systems are added. Storage: 60GB of available storage is recommended. Additional space 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 download. In our case, we will be downloading 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 Pro. Install it on your 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?**

Time needed: 30 minutes.

How to Install Windows Server 2016 on VMware Workstation?1. Open the new Virtual Machine Wizard1. Fire up VMware Workstation 2. Go to File > New Virtual Machine or Ctrl + N2. Select Custom Configuration WizardSelect Custom Wizard and click Next3. Choose VM Hardware Compatibility1. Choose the compatible hardware from the drop-down 2. Click Next4. Select to install operating system later option1. Select to install operating system later option2. Click Next5. Select the guest operating system1. Select Windows 10 since we don't have the windows server option included yet. 2. Click Next6. Virtual Machine Name & Location1. Give the Virtual Machine Name & Location2. Click Next7. Select Firmware Type1. You can select either BIOS or UEFI. Note: Only new boards supports UEFI. 2. Click Next8. Allocate the number of processors you need1. Allocate how many processors you need. This depends on your host machine's hardware. 2. Click Next9. Set the Memory for the virtual machine1. This depends on your host machine's hardware. You should leave the memory to run the host machine without hazels. 2. Click Next10. Select Network Connection settings for the VM1. Four options are available to select. Please read and select your desired network setting. 2. Click Next11. Choose the appropriate storage IO controller1. Choose the appropriate storage IO controller2. Choose the appropriate storage IO controller3. Select the disk type for the VM1. Select the available disk type on your host machine. 2. Click Next12. Select the virtual disk for the VM1. Select the virtual disk for the VM if you do not want to create a new disk. 2. Click Next13. 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 option. 2. Click Next14. Allocate 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. 2. Click Next16. Create the VM1. VM settings are ready to create the VM. 2. Click Finish17. Load the ISO image to boot the VM1. Select use ISO image file2. Browse the ISO image3. Click OK18. All set to power on the VM19. First boot screen of Windows Server 201620. Windows Server 2016 installation wizardThe 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 Operating System You Want To Install. 2. Click Next23. Accept 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 installationSelect 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.26. Installing Windows Server 201627. Installation is in progress...28. Windows getting ready after the installation completes29. Create Administrator User30. Windows Server is ready to useStep 31. 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 learn the procedure to install Windows Server 2016 on VMware. Please let us 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 interesting. Visit our social media page Facebook Twitter LinkedIn YouTube Instagram

**Conclusion Note:** I've downloaded the ISO file of Windows Server 2016 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 in a virtual machine using the corresponding 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 values. Create and configure a new virtual machine with the appropriate virtual storage and virtual memory to support the intended workload. During the guest OS configuration process, select Windows 2016 Threshold Edition for VMware vSphere 6.0, VMware Workstation 11, VMware Fusion 7 and later releases. For VMware vSphere 5.5, if the Windows Server 2016 Threshold (64-bit) option is not available, select Windows Server 2012 (64-bit). Installation Steps Insert 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 to the Windows installation ISO image, or install the pvscsi driver following below steps: When Windows installer displays the screen, Where do you want to install Windows, switch the current virtual machine's CD drive to point to the VMware Tools .iso image. For example, in the vSphere client: Right click the virtual machine and select Guest OS > Install VMware Tools. From the installer screen, Select the driver to install, click Browse and browse to the CD .iso image. Select the driver to install, click Next. After the driver is installed, click Finish and continue the Windows installation. For example, in the vSphere client: Right click the virtual machine and select Guest OS > Unmount VMware Tools to disconnect the CD/DVD drive from vSphere client. Click the CD icon again and select the Windows .iso image. Click Next to continue the Windows 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 Tools. (Optional) On VMware Fusion, install Boot Camp drivers so that the guest operating system can access hardware devices on the physical machine. Boot Camp 5.1 supports 64-bit Windows. For more information, refer to . VMware Tools in a Windows Server 2016 Guest For information on VMware Tools, see Knowledge base article 1014294. General VMware Tools installation instructions, at . 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 UI host managed by a vCSA 6.5 UI 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 OS on a VMware hypervisor. For something a little bit more advanced in relation to installing Windows Server on VMware, you can take your pick from the complete list of published posts to date.

Windows Server Flavors and Configurations Windows Server 2016 comes in 3 flavors; Server Core (no 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 been designed to be used in containers and is not meant to be installed on a physical machine. It does not support NX, DEP, CMPXCHG16B, LAHF/SAHF, PrefetchW and second-level address translation. RAM: 512MB or 2GB for a Desktop Experience installation. 800 MB is the required minimum when 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. Creating the base VM I'll be using the new vSphere client (HTML5) to create the base VM. Here are the steps: Step 1 - Right-click on a cluster, or host, and select New Virtual Machine (1). Select 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 datastore, 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 policies, make sure to select the correct one from the VM 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 6.0 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 me by the wizard. The only hardware settings I changed are the ones for the SCSI controller, which I set to VMware Paravirtual, and the VNC driver which I set to VMware Workstation. Step 8 - Select the amount of memory you want to allocate to the VM. I chose 4 GB. Step 9 - Select the number of CPUs you want to use. I chose 2. Step 10 - Select the number of cores per CPU. I chose 2. Step 11 - Select the number of sockets. I chose 1. Step 12 - Select the number of threads per core. I chose 1. Step 13 - Select the number of cache sizes. I chose 1. 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