

Hosts File

Before connecting to the VMWare server from home for the first time the hosts file must be configured. You must have administrative rights on your computer to change this file. If you do not, you will not be able to make the required modification to the hosts file.

This only needs to be done once. If you're using more than one computer to connect, it needs to be done on each computer.

The process of changing the file will depend on the Operating System you are using:

Microsoft Windows

The absolute path to the hosts file is: C:\windows\system32\drivers\etc\hosts. You must open a text editor with administrative rights to make this change.

One method of doing this is:

- Type **notepad** in the search box (do not press enter)
- When Notepad appears as a match, **right-click** on the **notepad** icon and select “**run as administrator**”
- Answer **yes** at the User Access Control Prompt
- While in Notepad open the hosts file:
 - File menu
 - Open
 - Browse to the C:\windows\system32\drivers\etc folder
 - In the bottom right corner of the screen, change “text documents (*.txt)” to **all files**
 - Open the hosts file.
 - Add the following text to the end of the file, exactly as displayed below:

50.205.180.23 srvvcenter-cis.bcc.local
 - Save the file
 - Note: If you have problems saving the file and you are sure you opened notepad as administrator, you may need to tweak your firewall. Some firewalls block the ability to modify the hosts file.

- The two I know of are Zone Alarm and WebRoot. If you use either one of these two firewalls you will need to tweak the settings before you are able to make a change to the file.
- Zone Alarm: Go to Zone Alarm's firewall settings / Advanced / uncheck "Locks hosts file".
- WebRoot: open Webroot go to advance settings / shield / uncheck "prevent user from changing hosts file".

Linux Users

The absolute path to the hosts file is: `\etc\hosts`. You must open a text editor with root privileges to make this change.

The below method uses the vi editor. You can use any editor, just make sure you open it as root.

- Open a terminal session. This can be done by typing ***terminal*** in the system's search box.
- Type **`sudo vi /etc/hosts`**
- When prompted, enter the root user's password
- Within the vi editor,
 - Use the **down arrow key** to move the cursor to the last row of the file. Make sure your cursor is at the left edge, on a blank line.
 - Type the **letter I** This will allow you to insert text.
 - Add the following text to the end of the file:
50.205.180.23 srvvcenter-cis.bcc.local
 - Save the file
 - Press the **Escape key**
 - Type the letters: **qw**

MAC users

The absolute path to the hosts file is: `\etc\hosts`. You must open a text editor with root privileges to make this change.

The below method uses the nano editor. You can use any editor, just make sure you open it as root.

- Open a terminal session. This can be done by typing ***terminal*** in the spotlight search box.
- Type **sudo nano /etc/hosts**
- When prompted, enter the root user's password
 - Within the editor,
 - Add the following text to the end of the file:

50.205.180.23 srvvcenter-cis.bcc.local
 - Save the file
 - Hold the **control** key and the letter **O** key and then press the **Return key**
 - To exit the nano editor: Hold the **control** key and the letter **X** key.

Chromebook

Given the size of the screen, this isn't the best choice, but it is an option.

You do need to add and configure an extension to the Chrome browser on the Chrome book to connect to the vmware server.

Watch this video to learn how: [Add Extension to Chrome](#)