

If you are running an RPM-based Linux distribution, such as RedHat, updating VMware-Tools on your VM should be quick and easy. During the update, your VM will lose network connectivity for a brief amount of time, so it would be prudent to perform the update during an off-peak time.

To update VMware-Tools on your VM automatically simply run the following command as root:

```
"wget -qO - http://vmhost.psu.edu/vmware/vmware-tools-update.sh | /bin/bash"
```

This will download and run our vmware-tools-update script. This script takes care of subscribing to the Repo, uninstalling old tools, and installing the correct version of the new tools.

If you prefer to manually install VMware-Tools, follow these steps:

1.) Remove old VMware-Tools:

```
rpm -e VMwareTools
```

If that command fails, you probably have installed your VMware-Tools via tar package. To remove tar-based VMware-Tools type the following command:

```
/usr/bin/vmware-uninstall-tools.pl
```

2.) Add VMware-tools Repo to your VM:

```
create /etc/yum.repos.d/vmware-tools.repo:  
"[vmware-tools]  
name=VMware Tools  
baseurl=http://yum.sdi.psu.edu/vmware-tools/rhel6/$basearch  
enabled=1  
gpgcheck=1"
```

\*for rhel5, change the baseurl to: `http://yum.sdi.psu.edu/vmware-tools/rhel5/$basearch`

Import GPG keys:

```
/bin/rpm --import http://packages.vmware.com/tools/keys/VMWARE-PACKAGING-GPG-DSA-KEY.pub  
/bin/rpm --import http://packages.vmware.com/tools/keys/VMWARE-PACKAGING-GPG-RSA-KEY.pub
```

3.) Install VMware-Tools  
Determine kernel version:  
`/bin/uname -r`

For PAE kernel types install the following packages:  
`/usr/bin/yum install vmware-tools-esx-kmods-PAE vmware-tools-esx-nox`

For other kernel types install the following packages:  
`/usr/bin/yum install vmware-tools-esx-kmods vmware-tools-esx-nox`

**Once the upgrade is triggered, a network interruption takes place, it CANNOT be postponed!**

**Be sure to coordinate the necessary downtime.**

Source: <http://kb.its.psu.edu/node/2178>