

Getting Started with the VIX API for VMware Player

VMware Workstation 7.0 and VMware Player 3.0

This release of the VIX API, used in conjunction with Workstation 7.0 and Player 3.0, allows automation of virtual machine operations in Player using standard VIX API function calls.

How to Use the VIX API with Player

You can use the VIX API with VMware Player in almost the same way that you use it with Workstation, with several exceptions:

- Some API functions are supported only for Workstation, not for Player.
- To use Player, the VixHost_Connect function must be called with different arguments.
- If Player is already open on the console when you power on a virtual machine, VIX launches a new instance of Player, rather than creating a new tab as in Workstation.

The combination of vmrun and VIX with Player gives users and developers the ability to build on award-winning VMware virtualization technology using the free Player application!

To learn more, see the online documentation at http://www.vmware.com/support/developer/vix-api.

Supported and Unsupported API Functions

Player supports all VIX API functions except the following:

Table 1. VIX API Functions Not Supported in Player

VixHost_RegisterVM
VixHost_UnregisterVM
VixVM_Pause
VixVM_Unpause
VixSnapshot_GetChild
VixSnapshot_GetNumChildren
VixSnapshot_GetParent
VixVM_CreateSnapshot
VixVM_GetCurrentSnapshot
VixVM_GetNamedSnapshot
VixVM_GetNumRootSnapshots
VixVM_GetRootSnapshot
VixVM_RemoveSnapshot
VixVM_RevertToSnapshot

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Table 1. VIX API Functions Not Supported in Player (Continued)

Record/Replay Operations	VixVM_BeginRecording
	VixVM_BeginReplay
	VixVM_EndRecording
	VixVM_EndReplay
Virtual Machine Operations	VixVM_Clone
	VixVM_UpgradeVirtualHardware

For a free product, it was a marketing decision to omit support for cloning, snapshots, record and replay, and pause/unpause. Registration is server-centric so Player does not support it.

Connecting To and Powering On a Virtual Machine

Among the supported operations, only two API functions differ between Player and Workstation.

The only function whose arguments you need to change is VixHost_Connect. This function is typically one of the first VIX API functions you call in a VIX program. It obtains the host handle, which is then used to find or open Virtual Machines. As noted in the VIX API Reference, the signature for this function is as follows:

VixHandle

```
VixHost_Connect(int apiVersion,
```

```
VixServiceProvider hostType,
const char *hostName,
int hostPort,
const char *userName,
const char *password,
VixHostOptions options,
VixHandle propertyListHandle,
VixEventProc *callbackProc,
void *clientData);
```

When using the VIX API with Workstation, clients call VixHost_Connect passing VIX_SERVICEPROVIDER_VMWARE_WORKSTATION as the hostType argument.

When using the VIX API with Player, simply call VixHost_Connect passing VIX_SERVICEPROVIDER_VMWARE_PLAYER instead as the hostType argument. For example:

```
jobHandle = VixHost_Connect(VIX_API_VERSION,
```

```
VIX_SERVICEPROVIDER_VMWARE_PLAYER,
NULL, //hostName
0, //hostPort
NULL, //userName
NULL, //password
0, //options
VIX_INVALID_HANDLE, //propertyListHandle
NULL, //callbackProc
NULL); //clientData
```

The only other function whose behavior changes noticeably when using VIX with Player is VixVM_PowerOn. Choosing Player as the hostType changes the behavior of VixVM_PowerOn when it is called with the option VIX_VMPOWEROP_LAUNCH_GUI. For example:

When the hostType is Player, this function launches the Player user interface instead of the Workstation user interface.

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What Happens if I Install Both Player and Workstation?

When both Workstation and Player are installed on a single host computer, both graphical user interfaces are available. However, it is important to realize that, under the covers, there is only one instance of the virtualization runtime. Workstation and Player act as skins over the same runtime.

For example, if you power on a virtual machine using Player when a computer also has Workstation installed, the virtual machine appears as powered-on in the Workstation user interface as well. Even though you see two separate user interfaces, only one instance of the virtual machine is running.

The VIX API behaves similarly. If you power on a virtual machine using VixVM_PowerOn with the VIX_VMPOWEROP_LAUNCH_GUI option, the Player or Workstation GUI is launched, depending on which hostType you initially passed to VixHost_Connect. However, even if you launch the Player user interface, when you subsequently open the virtual machine in Workstation, it appears powered-on.

If a virtual machine is already open in the Workstation user interface, the virtual machine's files are locked so you cannot power it on in Player.

The initial call to VixHost_Connect from a specific client-to-host pair controls the value of the connection options for subsequent calls. Also, if you logged into a guest through Workstation, logins are locked and guest operations from Player are prohibited.

Example: Powering On a Virtual Machine and Launching a Player Window

The following sample code shows how to open and power on a virtual machine using Player.

```
VixError err = VIX_0K;
VixHandle hostHandle = VIX_INVALID_HANDLE;
VixHandle jobHandle = VIX_INVALID_HANDLE;
VixHandle vmHandle = VIX_INVALID_HANDLE;
// open hostType Player
jobHandle = VixHost_Connect(VIX_API_VERSION,
                            VIX_SERVICEPROVIDER_VMWARE_PLAYER,
                            NULL, // hostName
                            0, // hostPort
                            NULL, // userName
                            NULL, // password
                            \theta, // options
                            VIX_INVALID_HANDLE, // propertyListHandle
                            NULL, // callbackProc
                            NULL); // clientData
err = VixJob_Wait(jobHandle,
                  VIX_PROPERTY_JOB_RESULT_HANDLE,
                  &hostHandle,
                  VIX_PROPERTY_NONE);
if (VIX_OK != err) {
   // Handle the error...
   goto abort;
Vix_ReleaseHandle(jobHandle);
jobHandle = VixVM_Open(hostHandle,
                        "c:\\Virtual Machines\\vm1\\win2000.vmx",
                       NULL, // callbackProc
                       NULL); // clientData
err = VixJob_Wait(jobHandle,
                  VIX_PROPERTY_JOB_RESULT_HANDLE,
                  &vmHandle,
                  VIX_PROPERTY_NONE);
if (VIX_OK != err) {
   // Handle the error...
   goto abort;
Vix_ReleaseHandle(jobHandle);
```

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If you have comments about this documentation, submit your feedback to: $\frac{docfeedback@vmware.com}{docfeedback@vmware.com}$

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