



## Linux Howto's

### Adding USB Controller to a VM (113) CIS 191 - Fall 2008

## Adding USB Controller to a VM (113)

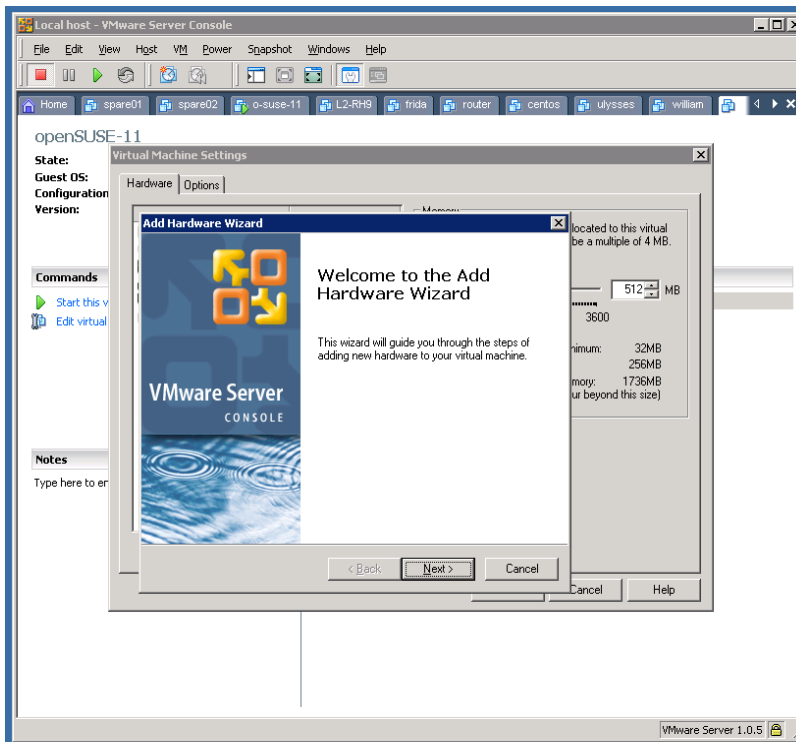
If you want to use a USB flash drive with your VM you will need to add USB ports to your VM. This Howto shows how to add and use a USB controller.

Requirements:

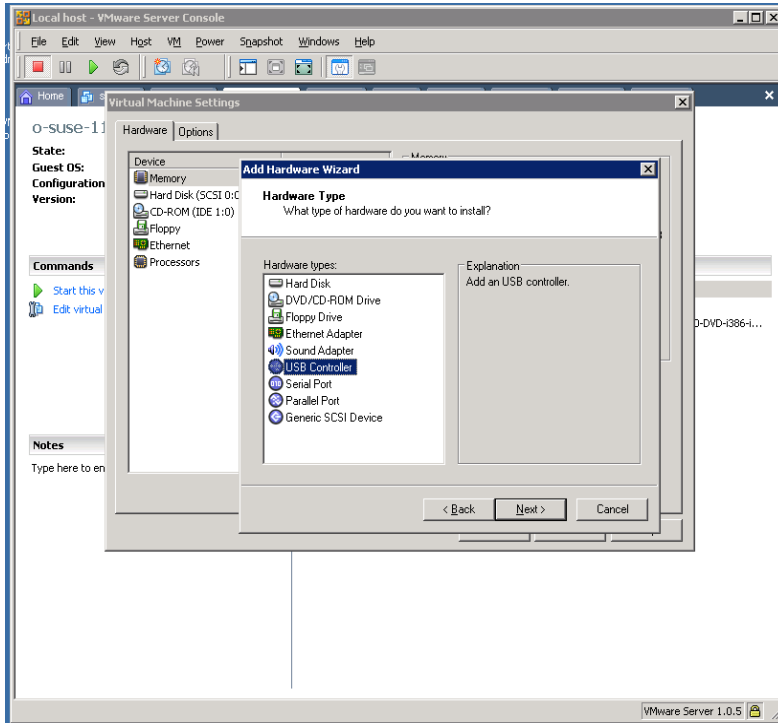
- VMWare Server 1.05 or higher  
<http://www.vmware.com/products/server/>
- USB flash drive

### Step 1 – Add a USB controller

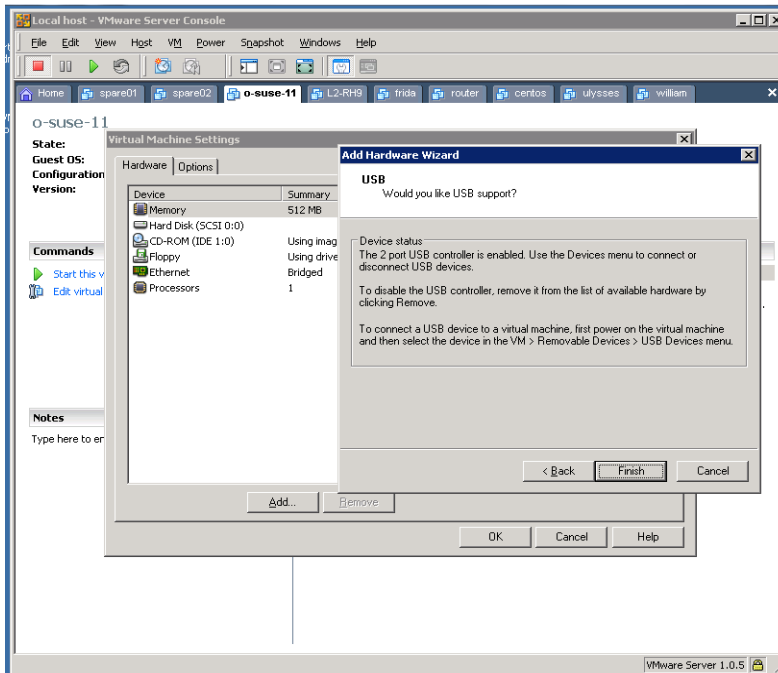
- Edit virtual machine settings
- Add...



- Next >



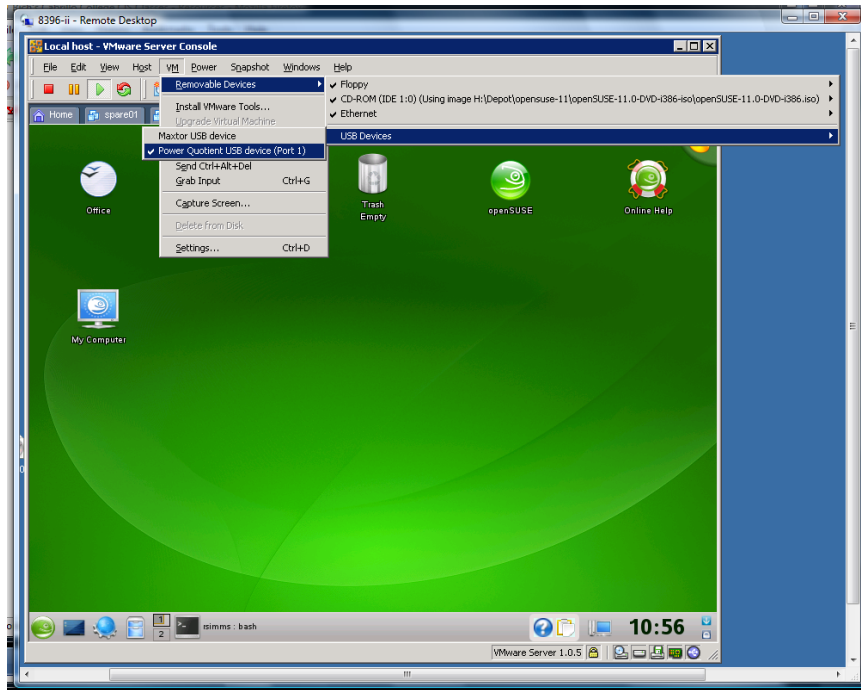
- Select USB Controller
- Next >



- Finish

## Step 2 – Insert USB pen drive and connect to VM

- Start up your VM that you just added the USB ports to. Do the following steps to capture the physical USB flash drive from Windows so your VM can access it.
- **Important:** The first time you boot up with your newly added USB controller you may be asked to configure it. This will happen in Red Hat 9. If you get prompted go ahead and follow the instructions to let the new USN controller be configured.



- Under the VM menu, select Removable Devices, then USB Devices and then select the USB device you want to capture.
- If the USB device is checked your VM owns it. If it is not checked then Windows still owns it. **It must be checked for your VM to access it.**

## Step 3 – Verify Linux sees the USB drive

- login as root
- Use dmesg and fdisk -l to verify connection to USB pen drive
- The following example is based on OpenSUSE 11:

```
dhcpc4:~ # dmesg
< snipped >
usb 2-1: configuration #1 chosen from 1 choice
scsi4 : SCSI emulation for USB Mass Storage devices
usb 2-1: New USB device found, idVendor=3538, idProduct=0042
usb 2-1: New USB device strings: Mfr=0, Product=2, SerialNumber=3
usb 2-1: Product: USB Mass Storage Device
usb 2-1: SerialNumber: 00000000002AE9
usb-storage: device found at 3
```

```
usb-storage: waiting for device to settle before scanning
scsi 4:0:0:0: Direct-Access      Generic  USB Flash Disk  0.00 PQ: 0 ANSI: 2
sd 4:0:0:0: [sdb] 2015232 512-byte hardware sectors (1032 MB)
sd 4:0:0:0: [sdb] Write Protect is off
sd 4:0:0:0: [sdb] Mode Sense: 00 00 00 00
sd 4:0:0:0: [sdb] Assuming drive cache: write through
sd 4:0:0:0: [sdb] 2015232 512-byte hardware sectors (1032 MB)
sd 4:0:0:0: [sdb] Write Protect is off
sd 4:0:0:0: [sdb] Mode Sense: 00 00 00 00
sd 4:0:0:0: [sdb] Assuming drive cache: write through
sdb: sdb1
sd 4:0:0:0: [sdb] Attached SCSI removable disk
sd 4:0:0:0: Attached scsi generic sg2 type 0
usb-storage: device scan complete
```

```
dhcppc4:~ # fdisk -l
```

```
Disk /dev/sda: 5368 MB, 5368709120 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 652 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x0002de72
```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
/dev/sda1		1	66	530113+	82	Linux swap / Solaris
/dev/sda2	*	98	652	4458037+	83	Linux
/dev/sda3		67	97	249007+	83	Linux

Partition table entries are not in disk order

```
Disk /dev/sdb: 1031 MB, 1031798784 bytes
32 heads, 62 sectors/track, 1015 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 1984 * 512 = 1015808 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xc8d5c8d5
```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
/dev/sdb1		1	1015	1006849	83	Linux

```
dhcppc4:~ #
```