Parallels®
Desktop for Mac

QUICK START GUIDE

The contents of this Quick Start Guide supercede the information in the printed manual. See page 1 for an errata sheet for the printed manual.

Parallels Desktop for the Mac User Manual Errata

page 1: Parallels Desktop also includes the Image Tool utility.

page 3: replace step 4 with the following:

4   Next, you must install Parallels Tools. See the next section, *Parallels Tools*, and *Chapter 5: Installing Parallels Tools*.

page 4: replace the content of *Using Parallels Help* with the following:

If you choose **Contents** from the **Help** menu in Parallels Desktop, you'll open the help file for Parallels Desktop.

Some dialog boxes, such as the *Configuration Editor* and the *Preferences* dialog box have **Help** buttons that open the appropriate topic in the help system

pages 26-37: The New Virtual Machine wizard is now the OS Installation Assistant. See the Quick Start Guide for current information including the three types of installation methods: Express, Typical and Custom. For creating a blank virtual machine with the new assistant, click **Cancel** in the OS Installation Assistant's first screen. Parallels desktop opens a blank virtual machine that you can configure manually.

page 48: In the second bullet, the name of the .iso file is *Parallels Tools setup disk*.

page 88: The **New VM** button is now the **Install OS** button.

pages 122-123: There is now a third networking option: Shared Networking.

- **Shared Networking:** This networking option uses what ever method your Macintosh computer uses to connect to the Internet. Specifically, if you have a wireless card that works with your cell phone, you must select this option.

See the Quick Start Guide for more information about shared networking.

Parallels Desktop for the Mac Quick Start Guide

With Parallels® Desktop you can run Windows® or other operating systems along side Mac OS® X on your Intel®-based Macintosh® computer.

A Parallels Desktop virtual machine is just like a real, standalone computer, but it's a section of your computer's hard disk into which you may install another operating system that will use your computer's hardware. This virtual machine is set up in such a way that you can have a non-Macintosh operating system running on your computer while you have Mac OS X running. You can easily switch back and forth between the two operating systems and work in both environments.

This guide assumes that you want to quickly create a virtual machine for Windows XP. (Most of the instructions here are applicable for other versions of Windows.) For installing and working with other operating systems, see the user guide.

INSTALLING AND STARTING PARALLELS DESKTOP

To install Parallels Desktop:

1   Insert the *Parallels Desktop* CD into your CD-ROM drive.

2   Open the CD in the Finder.

3   Double-click *Parallels-Desktop.pkg*.
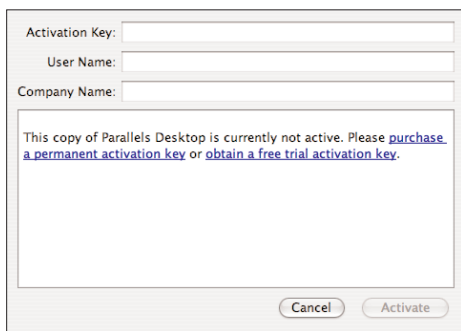
4   Follow the on-screen instructions.

To start Parallels Desktop:

- In a *Finder* window, open your *Applications* folder. Locate and double-click the *Parallels* folder. Double-click the **Parallels** icon.

Activating Your Copy of Parallels Desktop

To activate Parallels Desktop:

1 Start Parallels Desktop.

2 Click **Enter Activation Key**.
  or
  If the message box doesn't appear automatically, choose **Activate Product** from the **Help** menu.

Activation Key:	
User Name:	
Company Name:	

This copy of Parallels Desktop is currently not active. Please purchase a permanent activation key or obtain a free trial activation key.

(Cancel)   (Activate)

3 In the *Activate Product* dialog box, type the serial number from the CD sleeve into the **Activation Key** box.

4 If you wish, type your name in the **User Name** box and a company name in the **Company Name** box.

5 Click **Activate**.

Immediately after activating the software, the first screen of the OS Installation Assistant appears.

**CREATING A
VIRTUAL
MACHINE**

With Parallels Desktop there are three methods you can use to create a virtual machine: Express, Typical or Custom.

**Express
Method**

If you use the Express method, you can install Windows XP, but you cannot customize the installation in the assistant. Additionally, Parallels Tools will be installed automatically.
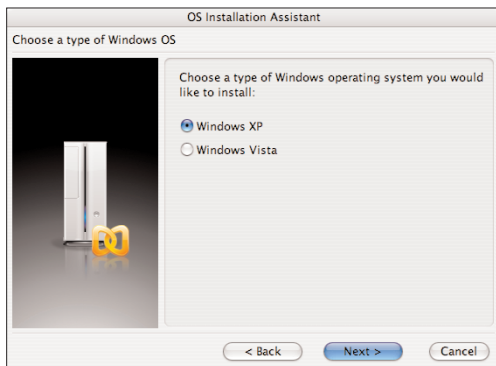
With this method, Windows will be installed into a default 8 GB virtual hard drive. If you select this method and need more space, you can add an additional virtual disk. See *Chapter 8: Managing Virtual Machines* in the user manual.

To use the Express method to install Windows XP:

1 If the OS Installation Assistant isn't showing, click **Install OS** at the bottom of the *Parallels Desktop* window.

2 In the OS Installation Assistant, click **Next**.

3　　Select **Express Windows OS installation** and click **Next**.

4　　Select **Windows XP** and click **Next**.

5　　Type a name for this virtual machine.
If you're planning to install more than one virtual machine, make this name descriptive.

6　　Type the **Product Key** for your copy of Windows.

7　　Type your name and, optionally, an organization name. Click **Next**.

8　　Load the Windows XP installation disc in the drive and click **Finish**.

Parallels Desktop generates the new virtual machine and opens it in the *Parallels Desktop* window.

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Note: During the Windows XP installation, Parallels uses a blank password and default values. You may want to change the password immediately to make the virtual machine secure and adjust other values as needed.

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Typical Method You can use the Typical method to install any supported operating system (including Windows XP) and to specify a different location for the virtual machine files than the default location. With this method you'll go through the complete installation procedure for the operating system as you would on a non-Macintosh computer. As with the Express method, the Typical method creates an 8 GB virtual machine.

If you're installing Windows XP, you'll use this method to place the VM files in a folder other than the default folder that Parallels normally uses.

To use the Typical method to install Windows XP:

1   If the OS Installation Assistant isn't showing, click **Install OS** at the bottom of the *Parallels Desktop* window.

2   In the OS Installation Assistant, select **Typical OS installation** and click **Next**.

3   Keep the default selections of **Windows** and **Windows XP** and click **Next**.

4   Type a name for this virtual machine.

7

5   Click the **Browse** button. Locate and select the
     folder for the virtual machine and click **Save**.

6   Click **Next**.

7   Insert the Windows XP disc and click **Finish**.

The software starts to generate the new virtual machine
in a *Parallels Desktop* window.

8   Follow the normal Windows installation procedure.

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Note: During the installation process, Parallels has
control of the keyboard and mouse so you can respond
as needed during the installation. To return the keyboard
and mouse to OS X control, press **Ctrl+Option**. To return
them to Parallels' control, click in the *Parallels Desktop*
window.
When asked about formatting the drive, select **Format
the partition using NTFS file system (Quick)**.

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**Custom
Method**

With the Custom method you can install any supported
operating system. You'll use this method if you want to
customize the size of the virtual machine and specify
other features before installation. As with the Typical
method, you'll go through the complete installation
procedure for the operating system as you would on a
non-Macintosh computer.

You'll use this method to create a larger virtual machine
than the default 8 GB virtual machine of the Express or
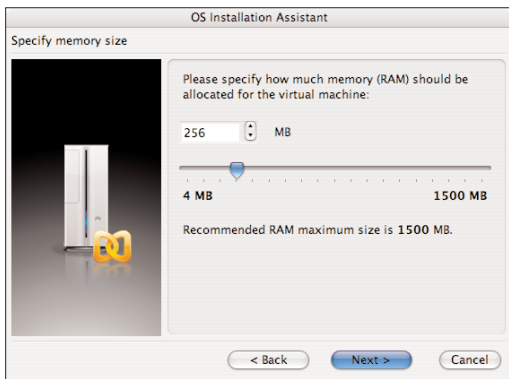Typical methods and to customize other settings.

To use the Custom method to install Windows XP:

1   If the OS Installation Assistant isn't showing, click
     Install OS at the bottom of the *Parallels Desktop*
     window.

2   In the OS Installation Assistant, select **Custom OS installation** and click **Next**.

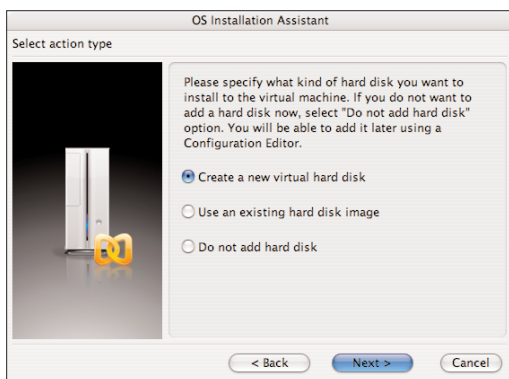3   Keep the default selections of **Windows** and **Windows XP** and click **Next**.

4   Specify the amount of RAM you want allocated to this virtual machine and click **Next**.

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Note: Do not increase the RAM allocation to more than half of the physical RAM in your Macintosh computer. For example, if you have 1 GB RAM in your Macintosh computer, you should not set the virtual machine's RAM allocation higher than 512 MB.

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5   Keep the default selection of **Create a new virtual hard disk** and click **Next**.
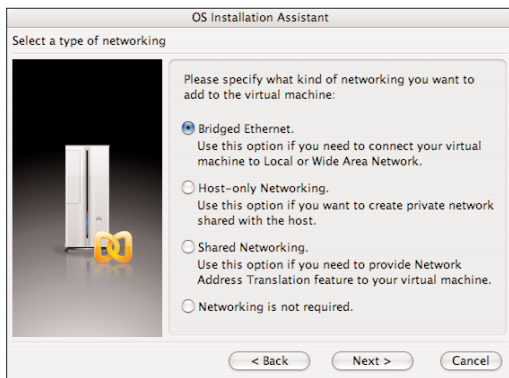

6   Specify the size for the hard disk.

7   Select whether to have an **Expanding** disk or a fixed size, **Plain**. Then click **Next**.

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Note: By selecting **Expanding** (the recommended setting) you will save the most disk space on your computer's hard drive. To learn about the difference between an Expanding drive and a Plain drive, see *Using Virtual and Real Disks* in *Chapter 8: Managing Virtual Machines* of the user manual.

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8   To have the disk placed in a folder other than the default folder, click **Browse**. Locate and select the folder and click **Save**.

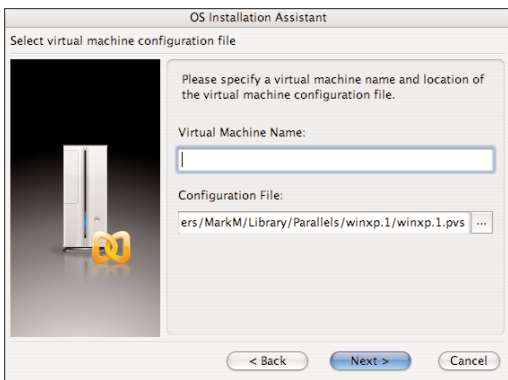9   Then click **Next**. If a message appears about creating the folder, click **Yes**.

10   Specify the type of networking for this virtual machine. Click **Next**.

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Note: If you select **Shared Networking**, Parallels sets up networking by using the method that your computer uses to access the Internet — whatever that is. If you have a wireless card that works with your cell phone, you must use **Shared Networking** and, in general, this is the best and most secure choice.

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11   If you selected **Bridged Ethernet**, specify the network adapter for the Windows virtual machine. If this is a wired connection and you want Windows to connect to it automatically, make sure **Connect cable at startup** is selected. Click **Next**.

12 Type a name for the virtual machine.

13 To place the configuration file in a different folder than the default folder, click the **Browse** button. Locate and select the folder and click **Save**.

14 Click **Next**.

15 Insert the Windows XP disc and click **Finish**.

The software starts to generate the new virtual machine in a *Parallels Desktop* window.

16 Follow the normal Windows installation procedure.

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Note: During the installation process, Parallels has control of the keyboard and mouse so you can respond as needed during the installation. To return the keyboard and mouse to OS X control, press **Ctrl+Option**. To return them to Parallels control, click in the *Parallels Desktop* window.
When asked about formatting the drive, select **Format the partition using NTFS file system (Quick)**.
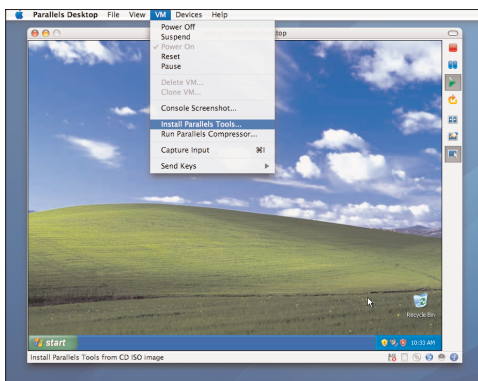
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Now that you've installed Windows in the virtual machine, unless you used the Express method, you must now add Parallels Tools to it for Windows to work properly with Parallels Desktop. The tools available with the Parallels Tools set for Windows XP improve mouse and video performance and allow you to share folders and Clipboard content between Mac OS X and Windows XP. (Parallels Tools are available for most operating systems. See *Chapter 5: Installing Parallels Tools* in the user manual for details.)

To install Parallels Tools:

1   Start Parallels Desktop, start up Windows XP and then log in.

2   Press **Control + Option** to return the keyboard and mouse to OS X control.

3   Choose **Install Parallel Tools** from the Parallels Desktop **VM** menu.

4   In the message box, if you have logged in already, click **OK**.

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5 In the *Parallels Tools Setup* wizard in Windows XP, click **Next** and follow the on-screen instructions for a **Complete** installation.

6 If you see a message about unsigned drivers, click **OK**.

7 At the end of the wizard, keep the default selection of **Yes, I want to restart my computer now** and click **Finish**.

The virtual machine will restart with the tools installed.

8 If a dialog box appears, click **OK**.
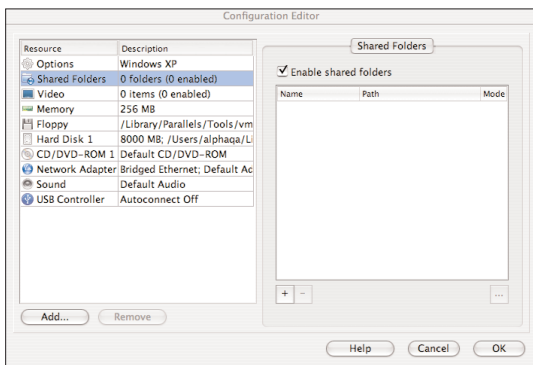
Setting Up Shared Folders

Shared folders are folders on your hard disk that are visible to both Mac OS X and Windows XP. You'll use a shared folder to exchange files between Mac OS X and Windows XP (or other virtual machine). In Mac OS X, the shared folders appear as normal folders in a Finder window; while in Windows XP they are viewed in **My Network Places**.

Once you've installed Parallels Tools, you can set up shared folders by adding an existing Mac OS X folder to the Windows XP configuration.
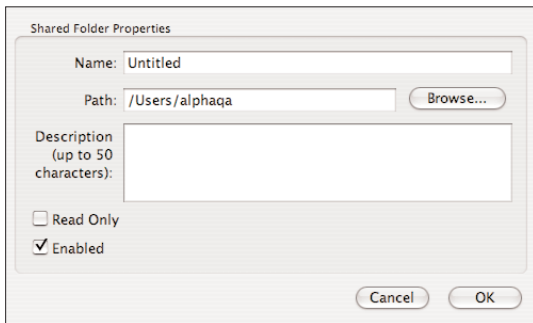
To add a shared folder:

1 Create a folder in Mac OS X that will be the shared folder.

2 If the virtual machine is running, click the **Power Off Virtual Machine** button in the *Parallels Desktop* window.

3 Click the **Edit** button to open the *Configuration Editor*.

4   In the *Configuration Editor*, on the left, select
    Shared Folders.

5   In the **Shared Folders** tab on the right, select
    Enable shared folders.

6   Click the **+** button on the **Shared Folders** tab.

7   In the *Shared Folder Properties* dialog box, in the
    Name box type a name for the folder, which will
    appear in Windows XP.

8   Click **Browse** to locate the Macintosh folder, select
     it and click **Choose**.
     or
     Type the path for the existing folder in the **Path**
     box.

9   If you wish, type a description for the folder.

10   To restrict writing to this folder from Windows XP,
     select **Read Only**.
     You will be able to save files to this folder only in
     Mac OS X.
     or
     To be able to write to this folder from Windows
     XP, clear the **Read Only** check box.

11   Make sure the **Enabled** check box is selected

12   Click **OK** to apply the changes.

13   In the *Configuration Editor*, click **OK**.

14   Click the **Save** button to save the virtual machine
     configuration.

The next time you start Windows XP, the shared folder
will be available. See *Using Shared Folders* in the next
section for details.

**Setting Up for
Internet Access**
A typical virtual machine includes a network adapter. If
you want to customize the Windows XP virtual machine
for network and Internet access, you may. Alternatively,
you may keep it separate from any network activity. In
the OS Installation Assistant, you can select one of three
types of networking for a virtual machine: Bridged
Ethernet, Host-only Networking or Shared Networking.

With shared networking, multiple IP addresses appear as
one IP address on a network. This effectively hides
virtual machines from the outside world, which makes

them far less likely to be victims of a hacker attack. Shared networking is a more secure way to access the Internet than the Bridged Ethernet method. Use shared networking if you have problems with the **Bridged Ethernet** setting or if your computer connects to the Internet through a modem or other non-Ethernet device. In this mode the virtual machine is inaccessible from outside your Macintosh computer. You can specify a range of IP addresses in the *Preferences* dialog box on the **DHCP** tab.

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Note: The Parallels DHCP server connected with the Parallels NAT adapter provides the IP addresses for any virtual machine and the Macintosh computer.

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To customize the networking configurations for **Bridged Ethernet** and for **Host-only Networking**, see *Networking in a Virtual Machine* in *Chapter 8: Managing Virtual Machines* in the user manual.
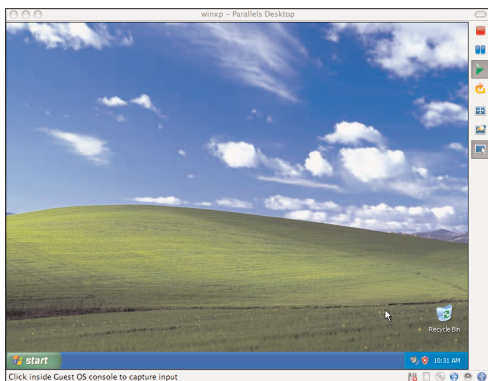
Expanding the Hard Disk

With an Express or Typical Windows XP installation, Parallels Desktop allocates a maximum of 8 GB for Windows XP. If you plan on installing many applications or one very large application, you may want to change the maximum allocation. To do so, see the FAQs at the end of this guide or *Modifying Hard Disk Images* in *Chapter 10: Using the Parallels Image Tool*.

USING WINDOWS XP

To use Windows XP:

1   In Mac OS X, start Parallels Desktop.

2   With the Windows XP configuration showing, click the **Power On** button on the toolbar.

3   Click the pointer somewhere in the Windows XP screen. (Command+I)

4   Click the **Fullscreen Mode** button to go to full window mode.

To return to Mac OS X (and out of full screen mode):

•   Press **Control + Option**.
You can now access Parallels Desktop and the Mac OS X Finder.

Using Shared Folders

To view the contents of the shared folders:

1   Double-click the **Parallels Shared Folder** shortcut on the desktop.

2   Open the shared folder.

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Note: You can also access the shared folder through Windows Explorer. In **My Network Places** open the **Entire Network**.

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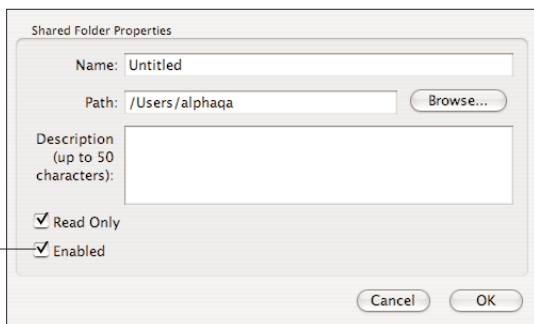
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Note: When working with a shared folder in Windows XP, the ability to save files into a shared folder depends on its **Read Only** setting in the *Configuration Editor*.

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Shared Folder Properties

Name: Untitled

Path: /Users/alphaqa   Browse...

Description (up to 50 characters):

☑ Read Only
☑ Enabled

READ ONLY

Cancel   OK

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

To get technical support, you must register your copy of Parallels Desktop. To register, visit: http://www.novareg.com and use 83264 as the code.

To submit a FREE Technical Support email request, visit: http://www.parallels.com/en/support/

To view FAQs, visit: http://www.parallels.com/en/support/faq/

To discuss your problem online, visit: http://forums.parallels.com/

Telephone support is available on a per incident fee basis. Visit: http://www.parallels.com/en/support/ for details.

How do I switch from full screen mode to windowed mode?

Press **Control + Option**.

Can I boot Windows XP in Parallels Desktop using my Boot Camp partition?

No. At this point in time, you must use the hard drive support within Parallels Desktop.

Which graphic applications can run inside a virtual machine?

Currently, Parallels Desktop has video support that is equivalent to VGA and SVGA with VESA 3.0 support. With this you can run any 2D graphic application inside a virtual machine.

Why can't I run my favorite game in Windows?

At this time, Parallels Desktop does not support DirectX/Direct3D. Games that use 3D graphics will not run within Windows on Parallels Desktop.

How do I uninstall Parallels Desktop?

Use the uninstaller that's on the CD.

Can I install Parallels Desktop on my PowerPC-based Macintosh computer?

No. Parallels Desktop requires an Intel-based Macintosh.

Can my Windows virtual machine be infected with viruses?

Yes, although any virus is limited to the Windows virtual machine. Your Macintosh should not be affected. You should run standard anti-virus and anti-spyware tools if your virtual machine is connected to the Internet.

Could the partitioning of a virtual machine's hard disk affect the real hard disk?

The virtual hard disk used by the virtual machine is a virtual container. As far as Mac OS X is concerned it is a normal file to which all the changes are written, so its partitioning, formatting and other changes don't affect your real hard disk.

Serial Numbers **I cannot find my serial number to activate the program. Where is this located? OK**

You'll find the serial number on the back of the CD envelope. Write the number inside your user manual for handy reference. If you can't find the serial number on the CD envelope, go to http://www.novadevelopment.com/support/Ask.aspx and fill out the requested information. You will get a replacement serial number it's confirmed you have a legal copy of the program.

When activating the product with the serial number, I receive a message stating: "The activation key seems to be invalid." What do I do to correct this?

This can occur if you've mistyped the serial number. Pay particular attention to the difference between the number 0 (zero) and the capital O and the number 1 (one) and the capital letter I.

When running the virtual machine, I get the following message: "No boot device available, press Enter to continue."

There is no a bootable disc associated with the virtual machine. Typically, you'll see this message after creating a blank VM and starting it for the first time. You need to either insert a bootable CD/DVD in the drive or mount a disc image, such as an .ISO or .IMG file. See *Installing a Guest OS* in *Chapter 4: Creating a Virtual Machine* in the user manual.

The virtual machine is not booting with the CD/DVD in the drive. How do I correct this?

This may occur if you try to install Windows using an upgrade disc or a recovery disc. Those discs are not designed to install Windows from scratch. You must use a full installation disc to install the operating system.

When trying to install Windows, I am unable to press the F8 key to accept the License Agreement. How do I get around this?

Typically, this occurs when working on a laptop (or notebook) computer. Press the **fn** (Function) key as you press the **F8** key to continue.

While installing the operating system, the program froze on me. What should I do?

The program may freeze if there is a problem reading from the installation CD or DVD. Try cleaning the disc before starting the installation process. Use a soft cloth or oil-free facial tissue moistened with rubbing alcohol.

Configuration   **My printer is not being recognized by Windows.**
How do I fix this?
or
My USB device is not being recognized by Windows.
How do I correct this?

To correct USB-related problems, try setting the
Autoconnect USB devices option in the *Configuration
Editor*. With the virtual machine open in the Parallels
Desktop, but not running, click the **Edit** button. Select
USB Controller on the left. On the right select
Autoconnect USB devices. Click **OK** and then click
Save. Start the virtual machine and see if Windows
recognizes the printer.

**Can I edit the virtual machine's configuration after
it has been created?**

Yes, by using the *Configuration Editor*. To access the
Configuration Editor, click the **Edit** button in the
Parallels Desktop. Select the option to modify on the left
and make the changes to that option on the right. After
clicking **OK** to apply the changes, be sure to click **Save**
to save the changes to the configuration file.

You'll find detailed information about each option in
Chapter 8: Managing Virtual Machines in the user
manual.

**Can I increase the C: drive size after Windows has
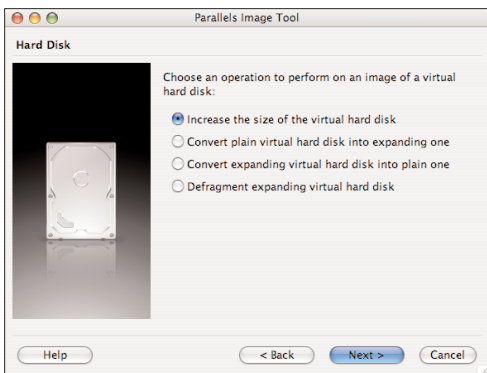been installed?**

When the program sets up the hard drive during the
creation of the virtual machine, it creates a hard drive
with the size specified. During installation, you are
prompted to create and specify the size of the Windows
partition. Once the partition is created, there is no simple
way to change its size. If you need to change the size,
there are methods to do it without destroying the contents
of the drive.

You can use the Image Tool to resize the hard drive, but you are increasing the entire capacity of the hard drive, not the size of a particular drive letter. The simplest way to modify the partition size would require using a third-party disk utility developed to change Windows partitions.

Here is a series of procedures that does not require a third-party tool. It will work using the Image Tool, Parallels Desktop and Windows. It's a complicated series, but, if you follow it carefully, you will preserve your data while changing the partition size. In going through these procedures, you will increase the size of the virtual drive, copy it, increase the partition on the copy, and then apply the larger partition as the main drive.

To increase the size of the virtual hard drive:

1   In the Finder, open the *Applications* folder and then open the *Parallels* folder.

2   Double-click **ImageTool**.

3   Click **Next**.

4   Make sure **Hard Drive** is selected and click **Next**.

5   Select **Increase size of virtual hard disk** and click **Next**.

6   Click the **Browse** button, locate and select the .HDD file for the virtual machine. Then click **Open**.

7   Set the new size for the disk and click **Next**.

8   Verify your changes on the *Review Processing Options* screen.

9   Click **Start** to change the size.

10   After the change is made, click **Exit**.

To copy the drive:

1   Shut down Windows and quit Parallels.

2   In the Finder locate the disk image that you just increased the capacity of.

3   Copy the disk image and name it, for example, *newhd.hdd*.

To add the copied drive to the virtual machine:

1   Start Parallels Desktop and load your virtual
    machine if it is not already loaded.

2   Click **Edit** to edit the configuration

3   Click **Add** to add new hardware

4   In the wizard, click **Next**.

5   Select **Hard Disk** from the list and click **Next**.

6   Select **Use an existing hard disk image** and click
    Next.

7   Click the **Browse** button, locate and select the
    copied hard disk (for example, *newhdd.hdd*) and
    click **Open**.

8   Click **Finish**.

9   Click **OK**.

10 Start the virtual machine.

To extend the size of the partition within the virtual drive:

1   Start Parallels and start Windows.

2   In Windows, choose **Run** from the **Start** menu.

3   Type **CMD** and click **OK**.

4   In the window that opens, type **DiskPart** and press
    Enter.

5   Then type **list volume** and press **Enter**.

6   Take note of the volume number for your newly
    resized disk.

7   Then type **Select volume #**, where # is the volume of your newly resized disk, and press **Enter**.

8   Type **extend** and press **Enter**.

9   Type **exit** and press **Enter** twice.

10 Shut down Windows

To specify the larger copied drive as the main C: drive:

1   In Parallels with the virtual machine loaded, click **Edit**.

2   Select the old hard disk and click **Remove**. (This does not delete the drive file from the real hard disk.)

3   Select the new hard disk and click **Remove**. (This does not delete the drive file from the real hard disk.)

4   Click **Add**.

5   In the wizard, click **Next**.

6   Select **Hard Disk** from the list and click **Next**.

7   Select **Use an existing hard disk image** and click **Next**.

8   Click the **Browse** button, locate and select the extended, copied hard disk (for example, *newhdd.hdd*) and click **Open**.

9   Click **Finish**.

10 Click **OK**.

11 Click Save.

Now when you boot Windows you'll have additional disk space on your primary hard disk.

I have a wireless card in my notebook computer to use with my cell phone. How do I access the Internet with my Windows virtual machine using the card ?

You must use **Shared Networking** to access the Internet through a wireless card for a cell phone. You can either specify this when you set up the virtual machine or adjust it in the *Configuration Editor* afterwards.

The mouse included with my Intel Mac doesn't have a right mouse button.

Actually, that is not so. The Mighty Mouse™ currently shipping with Intel-based Macintosh computers is really a two-button mouse. You must turn on this feature in OS X to use the right mouse button on your guest operating system (for example, in Windows).

I cannot right-click the mouse while working in Windows.

Generally this is caused if you haven't configured the right mouse button in OS X. Click **System Preferences** on the dock. Click the **Keyboard & Mouse** icon. On the **Mouse** tab, specify which button to use as the primary mouse button for a standard click and close the preference panel.

I can't get all of my function keys to work under Windows.

Press **Command + the function key**. Alternatively, reconfigure Exposé™ to use keys that do not conflict with the function keys in Windows.

How I can enable other screen resolutions in a Windows guest OS?

You need to have Parallels Tools installed in the virtual machine to enable this functionality. See *Adding Parallel Tools* in this Quick Start Guide or *Chapter 5: Installing Parallels Tools* in the user guide.

Parallels Compressor

When I choose Run Parallels Compressor from the VM menu in Parallels, nothing happens. Why?

This menu command actually mounts and launches a disk image. If you have AutoPlay disabled in Windows, then the tool will not start. To start it manually, choose **My Computer** from the **Start** menu. Right-click the **PARALLELS_COMPRESSOR (D:)** icon and choose **Explore**. Double-click **ParallelsCompressor** to run the compressor manually.