



Using the NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool

User Guide

Document History

DU-10281-001_v010

Version	Date	Authors	Description of Change
01	1/26/2021	LOG	Initial release
02	4/14/2021	LOG	Added the necessary NVIDIA RTX A5000 references
03	5/17/2021	LOG	Added notes regarding hypervisor usage
04	3/23/2022	LOG	Added the necessary NVIDIA RTX A5500 references
05	11/30/2022	LOG	Added the necessary NVIDIA RTX 6000 Ada Generation and NVIDIA L40 references
06	8/15/2023	LOG	Added the necessary NVIDIA L40S references
07	10/17/2023	LOG	Added the necessary NVIDIA RTX 5000 Ada Generation references
08	2/9/2024	LOG	Added the necessary NVIDIA RTX 5880 Ada Generation and NVIDIA L20 references
09	6/11/2025	LOG	Added the necessary NVIDIA RTX PRO 6000 Blackwell Server Edition references
10	7/2/2025	PMD	Added the necessary NVIDIA RTX PRO 6000 Blackwell Workstation Edition, NVIDIA RTX PRO 6000 Blackwell Max-Q Workstation Edition, and NVIDIA RTX PRO 5000 Blackwell references

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Using the NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool

Introduction

Some NVIDIA® server and workstation GPU PCIe boards offer the ability to change the configuration of the physical display ports such as enabling or disabling them. The default GPU display port configuration for each board is intended to align with most use cases.



WARNING: Changing the configuration of the physical display ports, such as enabling or disabling them, should only be performed if a particular use case absolutely requires it since this alters its fundamental behavior in the system. If modified incorrectly or used on an incompatible system, this can cause the GPU PCIe board and system to be permanently unusable.

With the NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool, a software utility, physical display ports can be enabled or disabled. Additionally, the NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool can be used to switch GPU PCIe boards to any of the following modes:

- **Physical Display Ports Enabled with 256MB BAR1:** This mode is used for standard workstation deployments that contain physically attached displays.
- **Physical Display Ports Enabled with 8GB BAR1:** This mode is used for specific use cases such as broadcast, virtual production, and location-based entertainment deployments. It requires physical display ports, as well as the support of additional performance optimizations through an 8 BAR1 such as NVIDIA Rivermax software.
- **Physical Display Ports Disabled with 64GB or 128GB BAR1:** This mode is used for running NVIDIA virtual GPU (vGPU) software or compute use cases where no physically attached displays are required.

The following table provides a full list of all the GPU PCIe boards that support the enabling and disabling of physical display ports:

Table 1. GPU PCIe Boards That Support the Enabling and Disabling of Physical Displays

GPU PCIe Board	Default Display Mode
NVIDIA RTX A5000, NVIDIA RTX 5000 Ada Generation, NVIDIA RTX A5500, NVIDIA RTX 5880 Ada Generation, NVIDIA RTX A6000, and NVIDIA RTX 6000 Ada Generation	Physical Display Ports Enabled with 256MB BAR1
NVIDIA RTX PRO 6000 Blackwell Server Edition	Physical Display Ports Disabled with 128GB BAR1
NVIDIA RTX PRO 5000 Blackwell, NVIDIA RTX PRO 6000 Blackwell Workstation Edition and NVIDIA RTX PRO 6000 Blackwell Max-Q Workstation Edition	Physical Display Ports Enabled with 256MB BAR1
NVIDIA A40, NVIDIA L20, NVIDIA L40, and NVIDIA L40S	Physical Display Ports Disabled with 64GB BAR1

Supported Drivers

When enabling and disabling physical display ports, it is important to use the correct NVIDIA driver software stack. The following table indicates which graphic driver should be used with each display mode:

Table 2. Graphic Drivers That Support the Enabling and Disabling of Physical Display Ports

	NVIDIA vGPU Driver	NVIDIA RTX Enterprise Driver	NVIDIA Data Center Driver
Physical Display Ports Enabled with 256MB or 8GB BAR1	Not Supported	Supported	Supported
Physical Display Ports Disabled with 64GB or 128GB BAR1	Supported	Not Supported	Supported

The supported graphic drivers can be downloaded using the following URLs:

- NVIDIA vGPU Software: <https://www.nvidia.com/vgpu>
- NVIDIA RTX Enterprise Driver: <https://www.nvidia.com/drivers>
- NVIDIA Data Center Driver: <https://www.nvidia.com/drivers>

Supported NVIDIA vGPU Software Editions

The NVIDIA vGPU Driver, which is referenced in the previous table, refers to these supported NVIDIA vGPU software editions:

- NVIDIA RTX Virtual Workstation (vWS)
- NVIDIA Virtual PC (vPC) or Virtual Applications (vApps)
- NVIDIA Virtual Compute Server (vCS)

System Requirements

Adhere to the following system requirements:

- The NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool is compatible with the following operating systems and hypervisors:
 - Windows® version 10 64-bit RS5 or later
 - Linux 64-bit
 - Kernel-based Virtual Machine (KVM) Hypervisor running on Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) 8
 - Citrix Hypervisor
- To run the NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool on any of the supported operating systems, administrator privileges are required.
- The NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool should only be used on NVIDIA vGPU certified systems. A list of all NVIDIA vGPU certified systems is available at <https://www.nvidia.com/en-us/data-center/resources/vgpu-certified-servers>.



WARNING: Using the NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool on systems that have not passed vGPU software certification can cause the GPU PCIe board and system to be permanently unusable.

Software Availability

The NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool software package is available on the [NVIDIA Developer Hub](#).



Note: There is one executable file for Linux 64-bit, KVM Hypervisor running on RHEL 8, and Citrix Hypervisor.

The End User License Agreement (EULA) must be accepted prior to downloading the NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool software package. It is attached in the software package and available for review on the NVIDIA Developer Hub.

Using the NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool to Enable or Disable Physical Display Ports

When enabling or disabling physical display ports, the syntax may include the following:

```
displaymodeselector --gpumode <mode_name> [-i num]
```

mode_name: physical_display_enabled_256MB_bar1

physical_display_enabled_8GB_bar1

physical_display_disabled

num: (Optional) GPU index



Note: If num is omitted, all switchable GPU PCIe boards are switched.

With the NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool, display modes can be set for a specific GPU PCIe board or multiple GPU PCIe boards.



Note: If using an ESXi hypervisor, pass the GPU through a Linux or Windows virtual machine (VM), run the NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool on the VM, and then proceed with the steps outlined in this section. For more information about how to pass a GPU through a VM, refer to [Using GPU Pass-Through](#).

A physical GPU can host NVIDIA vGPUs, or can be used for pass-through, but cannot do both at the same time. Therefore, the GPU must be reverted from pass-through mode to vGPU mode if it will host NVIDIA vGPUs.

To enable or disable physical display ports using the NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Tool:

1. Run the following command to obtain a list of available display modes:

```
.\displaymodeselector.exe --gpumode
```

A warning message appears.

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Windows\system32> cd C:\Users\NVIDIA\Desktop\
PS C:\Users\NVIDIA\Desktop> .\displaymodeselector.exe --gpumode

NVIDIA Display Mode Selector Utility (Version 1.49.0)
Copyright (C) 2015-2020, NVIDIA Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

WARNING: This operation updates the firmware on the board and could make
         the device unusable if your host system lacks the necessary support.

Are you sure you want to continue?
Press 'y' to confirm (any other key to abort):
```


2. Press the `Y` key on your keyboard to continue.

A list of available display modes appears.

```
WARNING: This operation updates the firmware on the board and could make
         the device unusable if your host system lacks the necessary support.

Are you sure you want to continue?
Press 'y' to confirm (any other key to abort):
y
Select a number:
<0> physical_display_enabled_256MB_bar1
<1> physical_display_disabled
<2> physical_display_enabled_8GB_bar1

Select a number (ESC to quit):
0
Specified GPU Mode "physical_display_enabled_256MB_bar1"

Update GPU Mode of all adapters to "physical_display_enabled_256MB_bar1"?
Press 'y' to confirm or 'n' to choose adapters or any other key to abort:
```

3. Enter the corresponding number for the appropriate display mode and then press the `Enter` key on your keyboard.
4. Do one of the following:
 - To apply the selected display mode to all GPU PCIe boards, press the `Y` key on your keyboard.
 - To apply the display mode to an individual GPU PCIe board, press the `N` key on your keyboard and then enter the corresponding number for the desired GPU PCIe board.
5. Reboot the system after the display mode has been applied to the desired GPU PCIe boards.

After rebooting the system, the physical display ports are enabled or disabled for each corresponding GPU PCIe board, depending on the display mode that was selected.
6. If running Windows, additional steps must be performed as outlined in the next section.

Changing the Windows Driver Mode from TCC to WDDM

Since the GPU PCIe board may be set to either Tesla Compute Cluster (TCC) mode (Compute Only/Graphics Off) or Windows Display Driver Model (WDDM) mode (Graphics On), enabling or disabling physical display ports for systems that are running Windows involves a few additional steps.

When a GPU PCIe board has physical display ports enabled and the Windows driver is set to TCC mode, a picture may appear from the physical display port. However, the picture is not a GPU-accelerated graphics display, and there is no NVIDIA graphics driver associated with it. For the physical display port to output a GPU-accelerated NVIDIA display, the Windows driver needs to be running in WDDM mode.

The following table indicates the default Windows driver mode for each supported GPU PCIe board:

Table 3. Supported GPU PCIe Boards and Their Default Windows Driver Mode

GPU PCIe Board	Default Windows Driver Mode
NVIDIA RTX A5000, NVIDIA RTX 5000 Ada Generation, NVIDIA RTX A5500, NVIDIA RTX 5880 Ada Generation, NVIDIA RTX A6000, and NVIDIA RTX 6000 Ada Generation	WDDM Mode (Graphics On)
NVIDIA A40, NVIDIA L20, NVIDIA L40, NVIDIA L40S, and NVIDIA RTX PRO 6000 Blackwell Server Edition	TCC Mode (Compute Only/Graphics Off)

After enabling physical display ports for a particular GPU PCIe board on Windows, ensuring that the Windows driver is set to WDDM mode is the next step.

To change the Windows driver mode from TCC to WDDM, use the [nvidia-smi.exe utility](#) and do the following:

1. Open a Command Line Interface (CLI), such as Windows PowerShell, with administrative privileges enabled.
2. Ensure the path directory within the CLI is pointing to the folder that contains the nvidia-smi.exe file.

This is usually the "C:\Program Files\NVIDIA Corporation\NVSMI" folder when a non-DCH driver is installed. Otherwise, it is the "C:\Windows\System32" folder when a DCH driver is installed.

3. Run the following command to set the Windows driver to WDDM mode:

```
.\nvidia-smi.exe -fdm 0
```

All GPUs are set to WDDM mode. For more information about how to set a specific GPU to WDDM mode, refer to the [nvidia-smi documentation](#). To change the Windows driver mode from WDDM to TCC, run the following command:

```
.\nvidia-smi.exe -fdm 1
```

4. Reboot the system.

After rebooting the system, the GPU PCIe boards that have physical display ports attached and enabled appear as separate displays on the Windows Desktop. If a new driver is installed on the NVIDIA A40 GPU PCIe board, it automatically reverts to TCC mode by default.



Note: After disabling GPU PCIe boards with physical display ports, it is not usually necessary to set the driver mode to TCC mode since the displays are disabled for both the NVIDIA vGPU Driver and NVIDIA Data Center Driver.

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