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**Subject:** Topics in Information

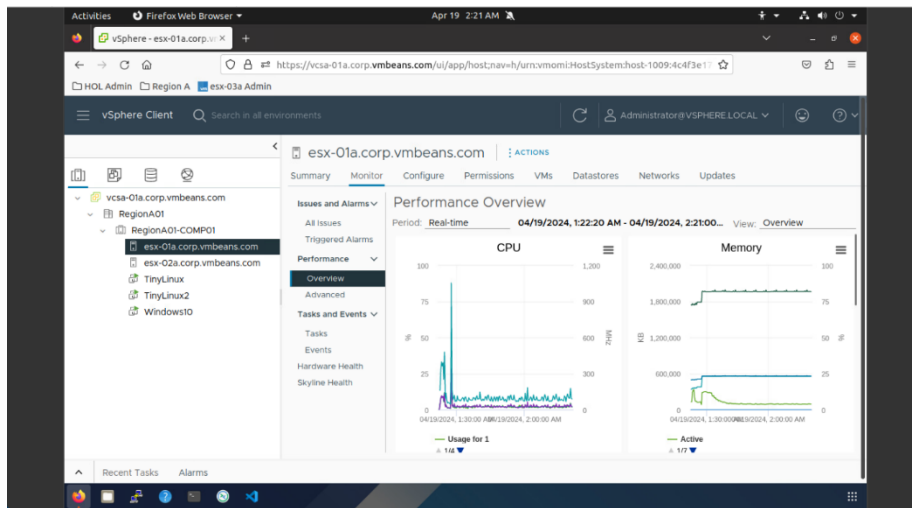
Technology-2 (Cloud Computing)

**Under the supervision of:** Dr/ Nour

Mahmoud

**Group:** S1

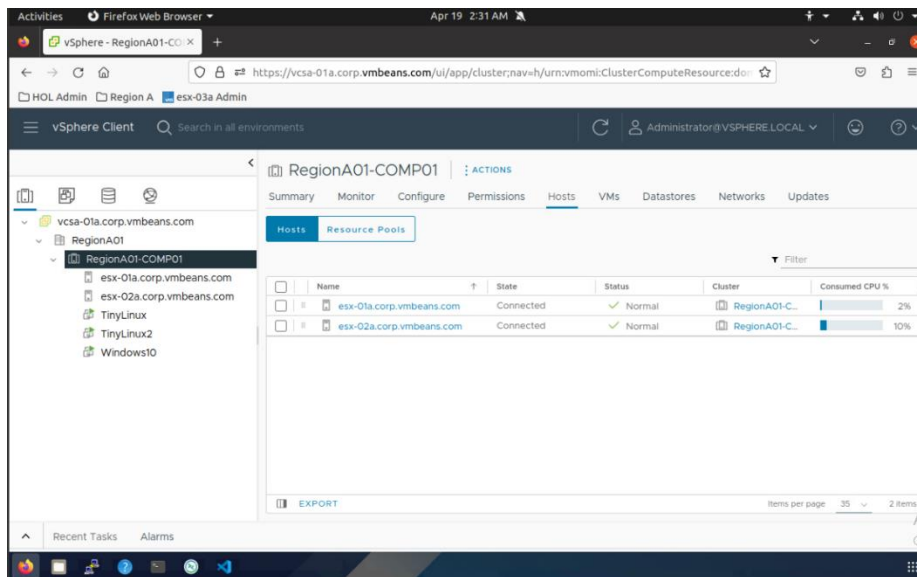
## Part 1 - Investigate vCenter Server:



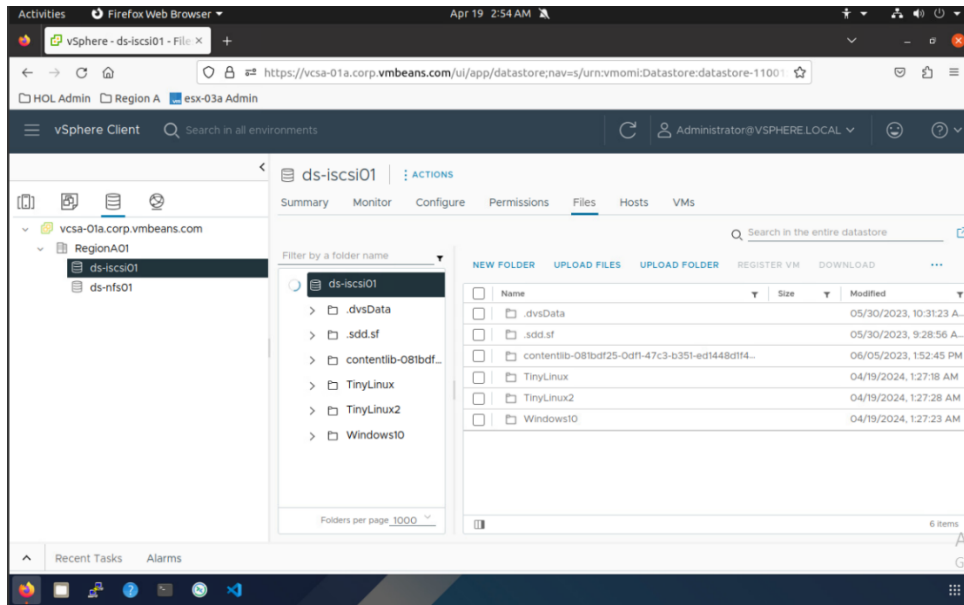
performance of one of ESXi server

- How many networks in this datacenter object?

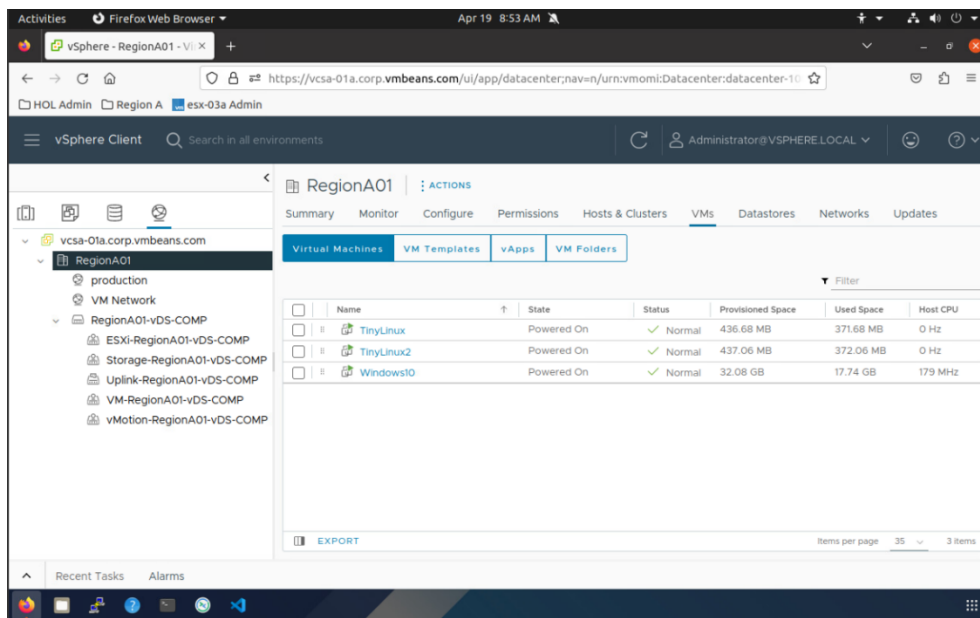
6 Networks



RegionA01-comp01 cluster view

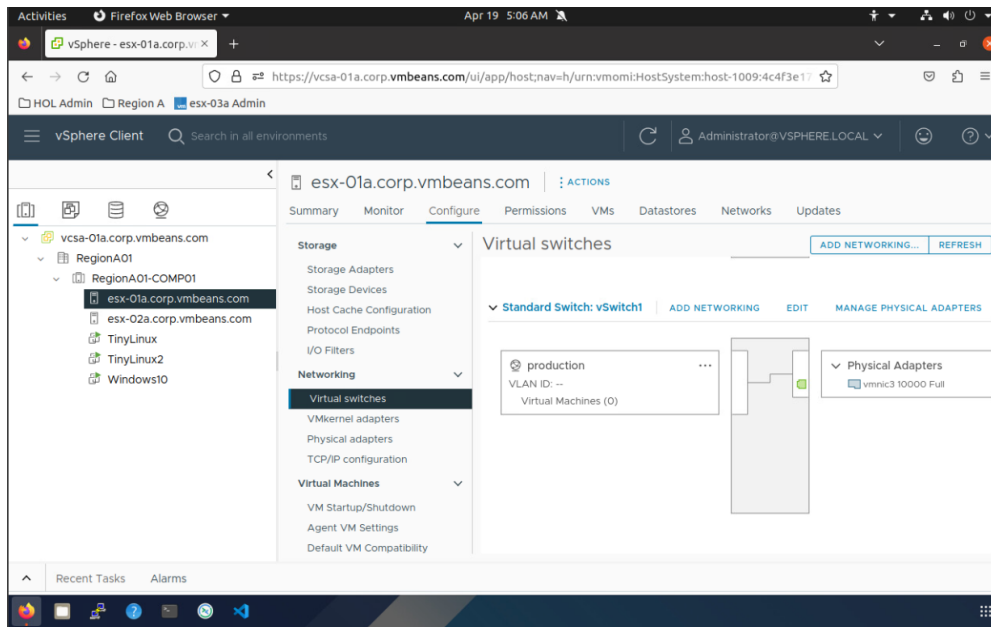


**Datastores**

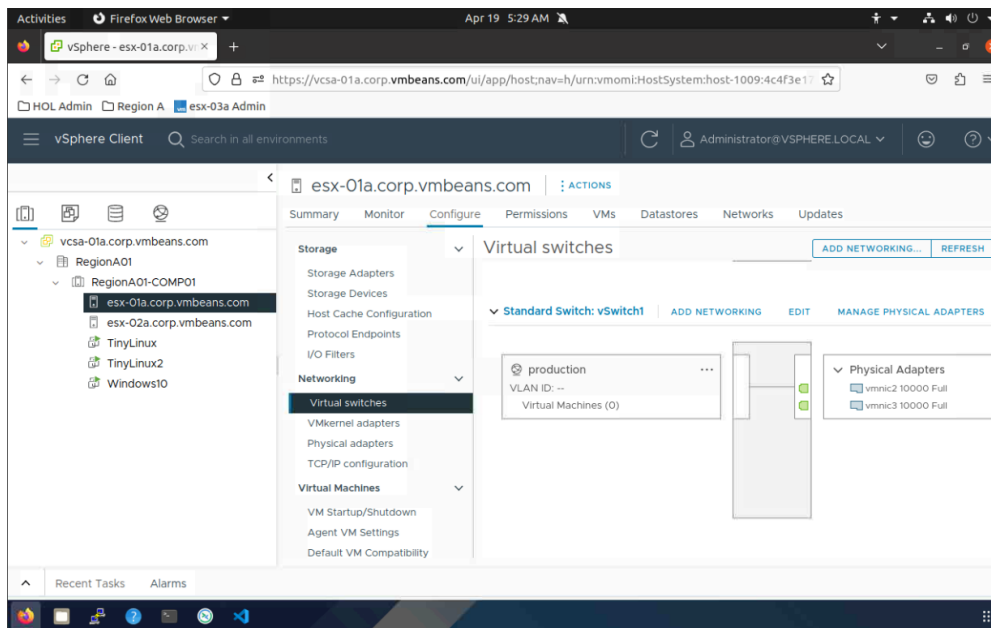


**Networking**

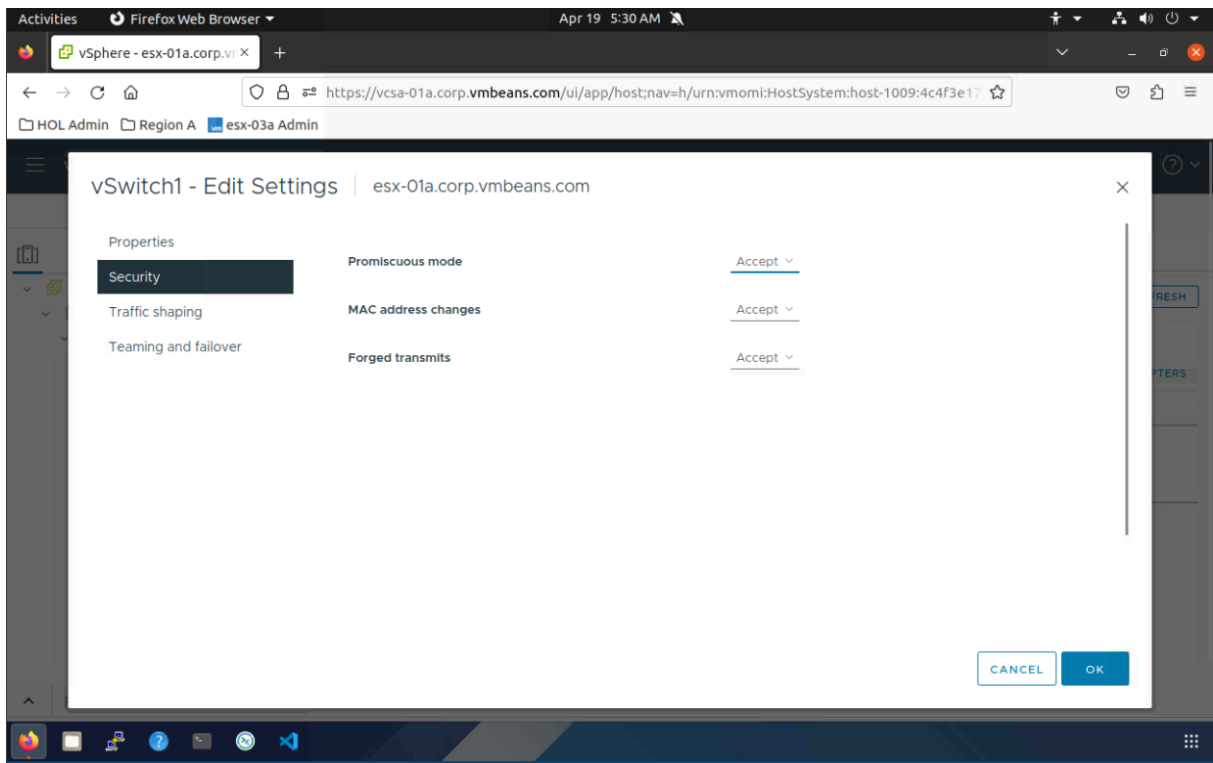
## Part2-Virtual networking:



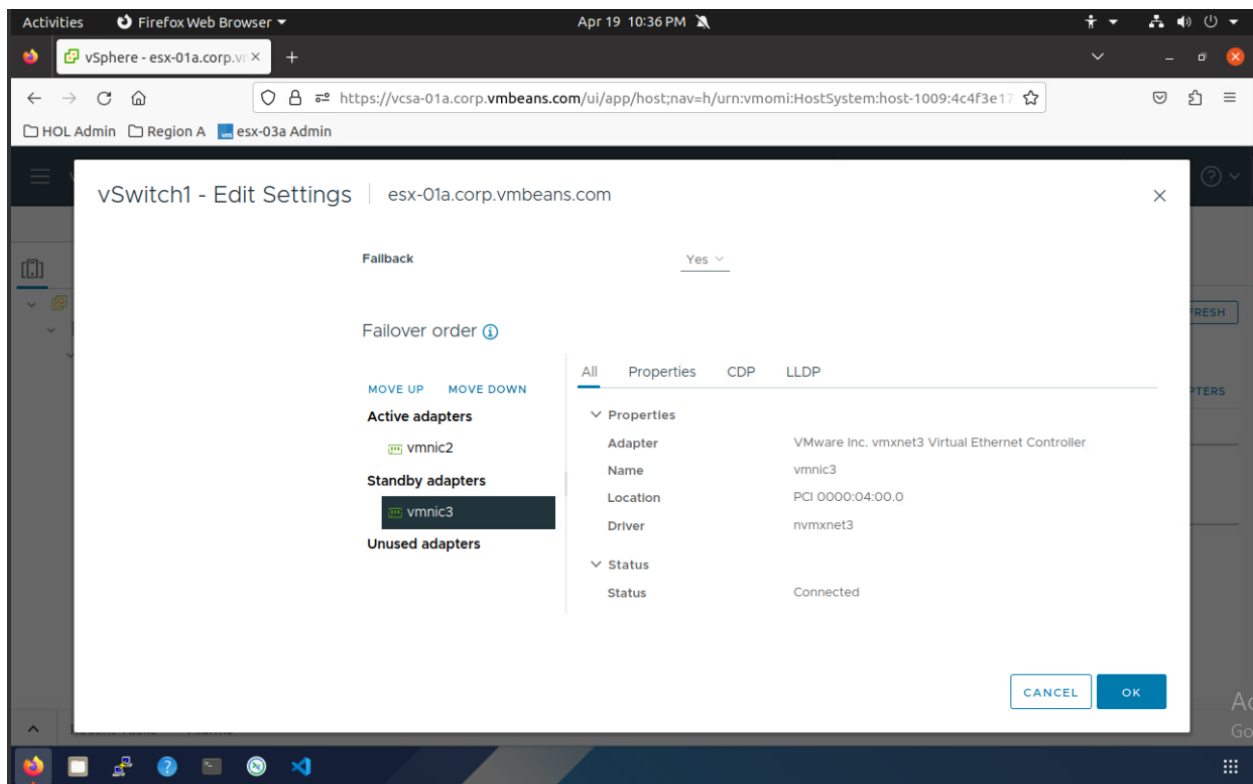
Production port group



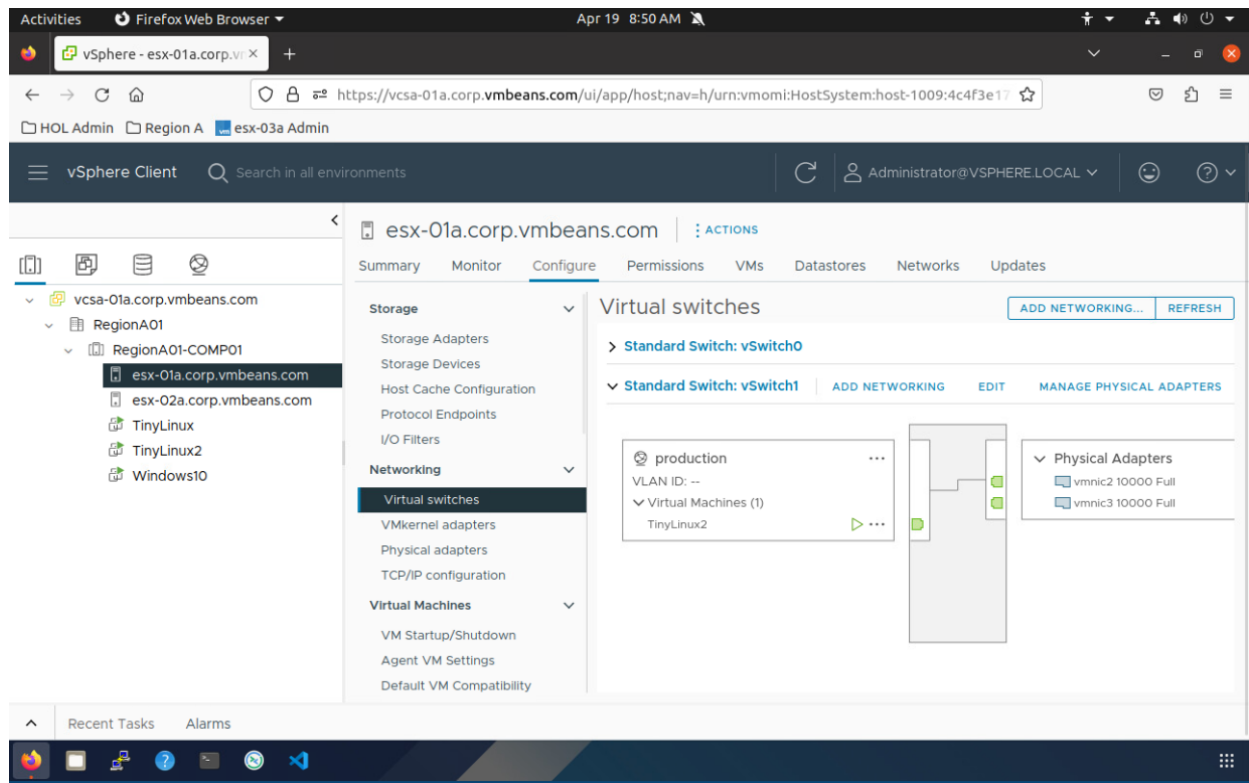
Add another physical interface.



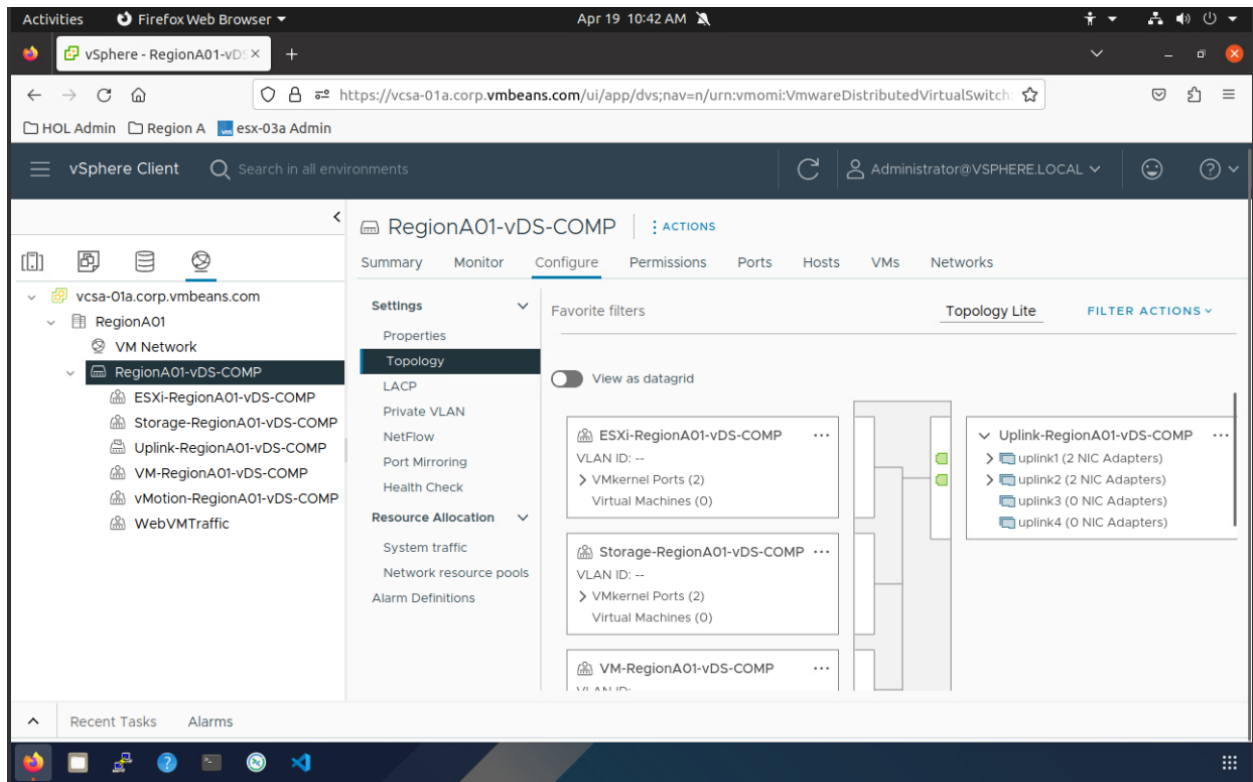
all security policy settings are accepted.



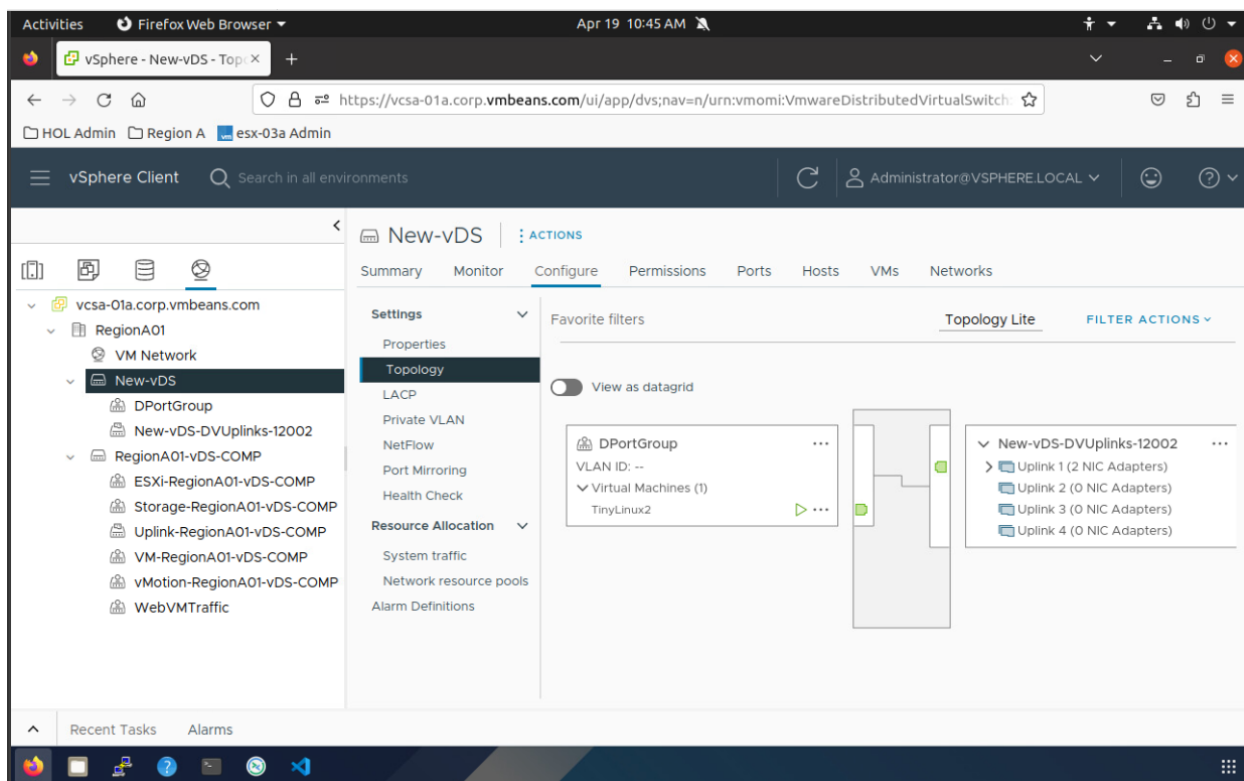
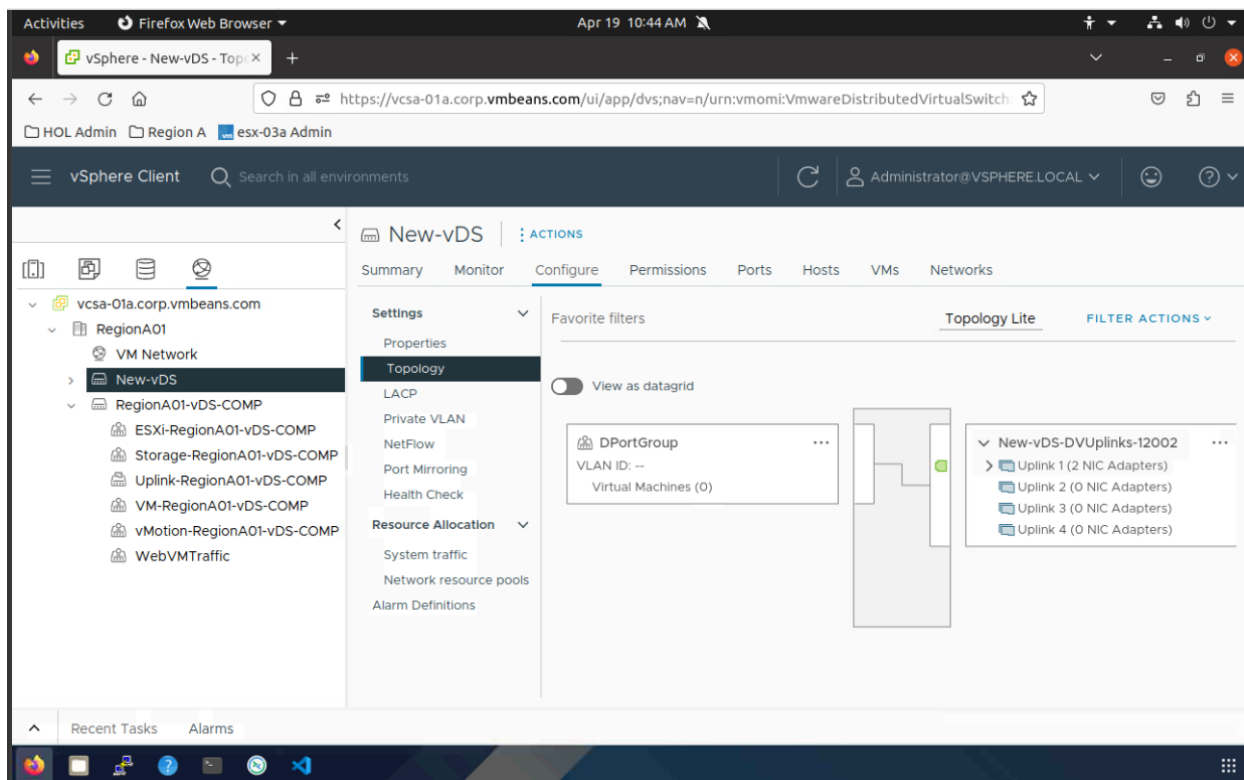
failover order.



**VM added to standard switch.**



**Distributed switch part.**



- **What is the difference between standard and distributed virtual switches?**

- **Both standard and distributed virtual switches are used in cloud computing environments, but they differ in their scope and management:**

- **Standard Virtual Switch (vSS):**

**Scope:** Limited to a single ESXi host. Each VM on that host connects to the network through the standard vSwitch.

**Management:** Configured and managed individually on each ESXi host. This can be cumbersome for large deployments.

**Use case:** Ideal for simple setups with a small number of VMs on a single host.

- **Distributed Virtual Switch (vDS):**

**Scope:** Spans across a cluster of ESXi hosts. Multiple VMs on different hosts can connect to the same vDS.

**Management:** Centrally managed through vCenter Server. This simplifies configuration and ensures consistency across the cluster.

**Features:** Offers additional features like:

**Network vMotion:** Allows seamless migration of VMs between hosts without disrupting network connectivity.

**Traffic shaping:** Enables prioritizing network traffic for specific VMs.

**Centralized security policies:** Security settings can be applied consistently across all VMs connected to the vDS.

**Use case:** Perfect for complex cloud environments with multiple VMs spread across a cluster of ESXi hosts.

- **Here's an analogy:**

**Standard vSwitch:** Think of it as a local switch in a building. It connects devices within that specific location.

**Distributed vDS:** Imagine it as a central network switch for an entire campus. It connects devices across multiple buildings.

- **In summary, standard vSwitches are suitable for basic setups, while distributed vDSs offer greater scalability, centralized management, and advanced features for managing network traffic in complex cloud environments.**