



# VIR1

- CPNV – ES
- Software development orientation
- 4<sup>th</sup> quarter - 2023-2024

➤ Glassey Nicolas

# What is Virtualization ?

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Create a **software-based**-or **virtual-representation** of applications, servers, storage and network to reduce IT expenses while boosting efficiency and agility.



# What is Virtualization ?

- Virtual software **mimics** the functions of physical hardware to run **multiple virtual machines simultaneously on a single physical machine**.
- **Businesses** use virtualization to use their hardware resources efficiently and get greater **returns from their investment**.
- It also **powers cloud computing services** that help organizations **manage infrastructure more efficiently**.



# Characteristics of hypervisors ?



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- **Performance:**

- ✓ **Directly access** to the hardware resources
- ✓ In a **bare-metal situation**, the guest OS performance should close to **native speeds**

# Characteristics of hypervisors ?

- **Ecosystem:**

- ✓ **Documentation** and technical **support** to implement and manage hypervisor (in case of scale across multiples physical servers).
- ✓ Look for a healthy **community** that can provide support with agent, plugins that offer capabilities (backup/restore, fail-over)

# Characteristics of hypervisors ?

- **Management tools:**
  - ✓ Launching and Running VM's is only the starting point...
  - ✓ VM's need to be:
    - ✓ Provisioned
    - ✓ Maintained
    - ✓ Audited
    - ✓ Clean up (to prevent "VM sprawl" (*prolifération* in French))
  - ✓ Ensured that the vendor supports the hypervisor architecture with comprehensive **management tools**.



# Characteristics of hypervisors ?

- **Live migration:**

- ✓ Enable you to move VMs between hypervisors.
- ✓ Fail-over solution.
- ✓ Workload balancing.

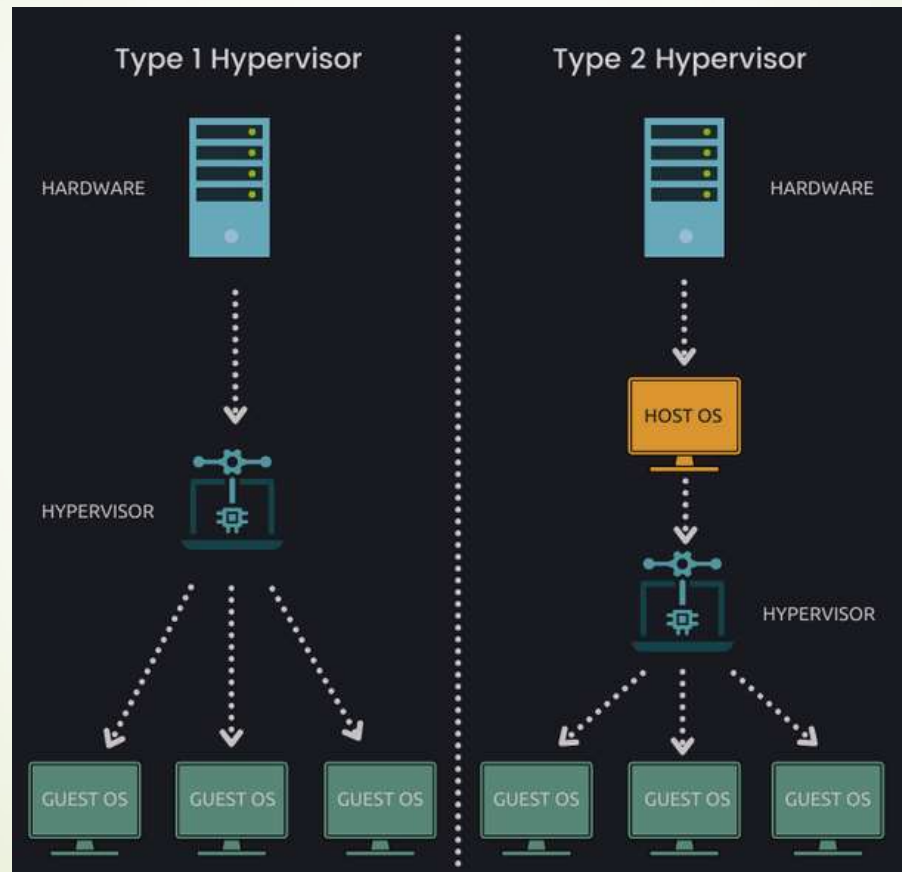
# Characteristics of hypervisors ?

- **Cost:**

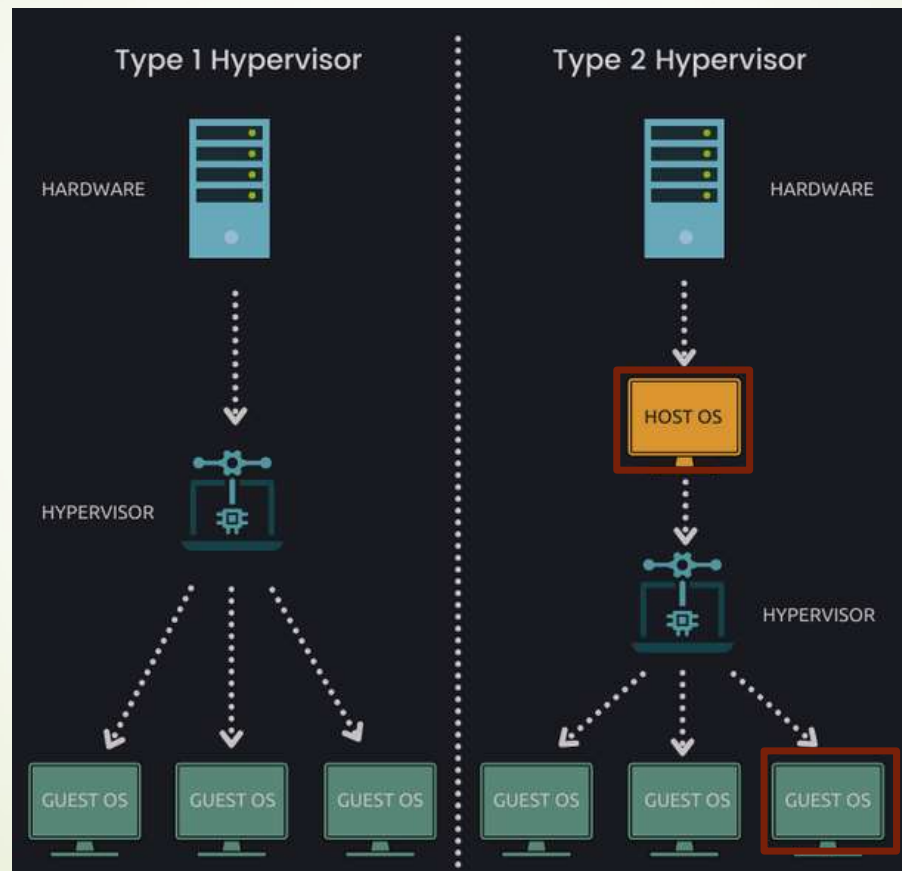
- ✓ Do not consider only the cost of the Hypervisor.
- ✓ Saving of human resources (less maintenance load).
- ✓ Reduces the number of physical machines to be maintained, replaced and replicated.

# Type of Virtualization ?

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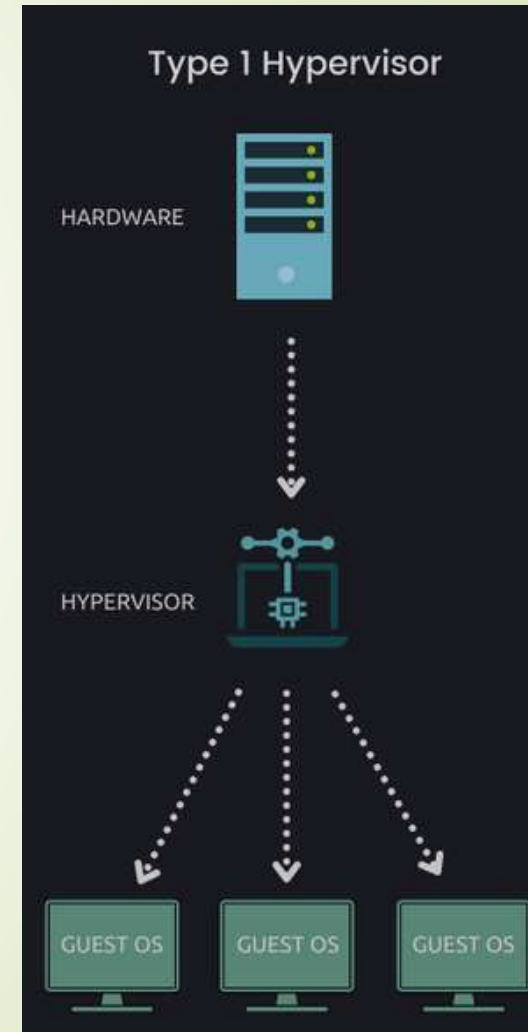
# Type of Virtualization ?



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## ❖ Hypervisor - Type I

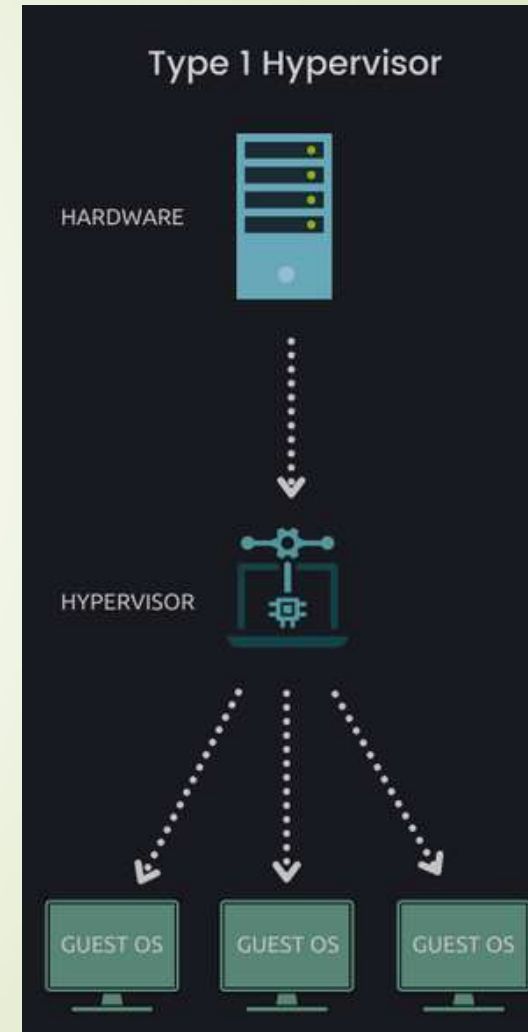
- ✓ ESXi (VMware vSphere)
- ✓ Hyper-V (Microsoft)
- ✓ Open source alternatives (KVM, Xen hypervisor)
- ✓ Oracle Vm (based on Xen)
- ✓ Citrix Hypervisor (based on Xen)



# Type of Virtualization ?

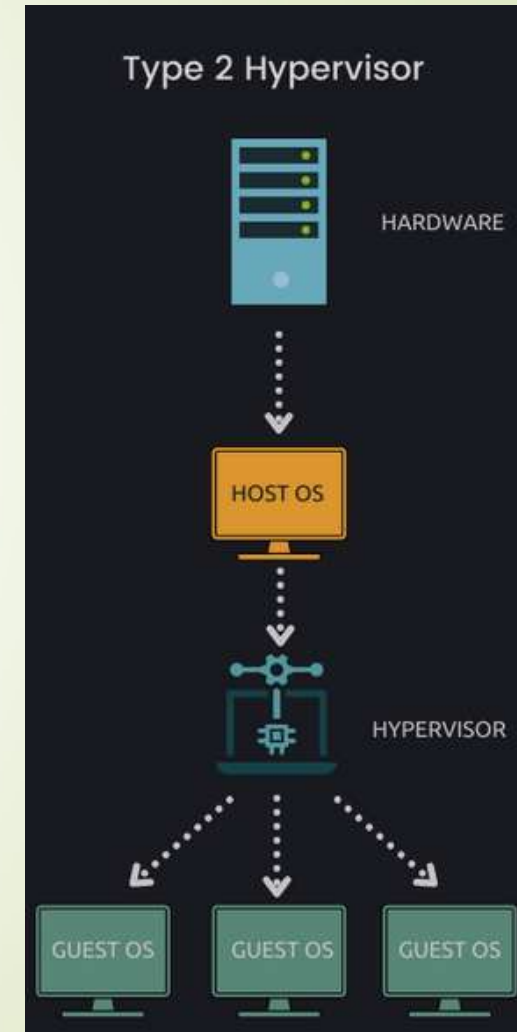
## ❖ Hypervisor - Type I – Key pointers

- ✓ Directly installed on a bare-metal system or physical host.
- ✓ OS installation is not a requirement before installing the Hypervisor itself.
- ✓ Direct access to hardware (CPU, RAM, Network).
- ✓ Better security (absence of any extra layer).
- ✓ 1 Hypervisor = 1 Dedicated physical machine.



# Type of Virtualization ?

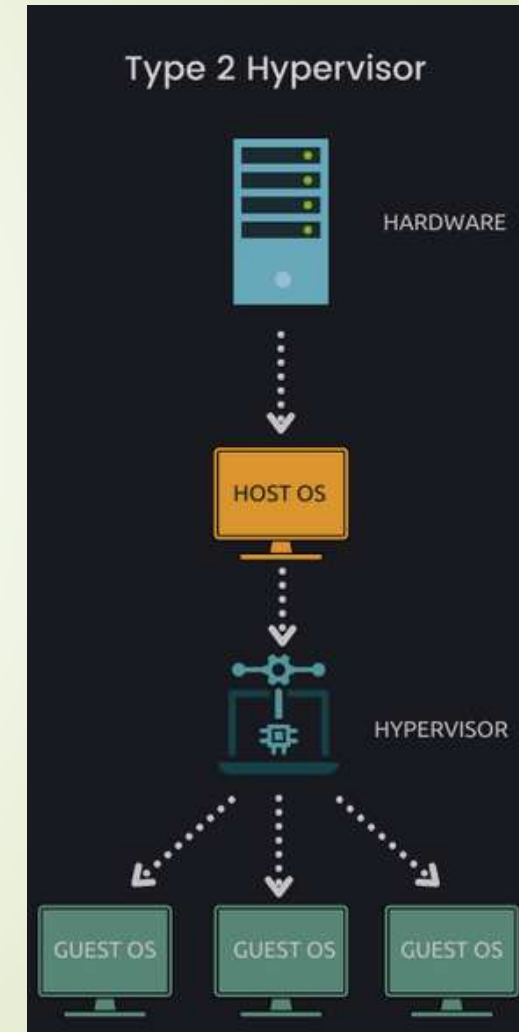
- ❖ Hypervisor - Type II
  - ✓ Virtual Box (Oracle) – Open Source
  - ✓ Workstation and Fusion (VMware)
  - ✓ QEMU
  - ✓ Parallels Desktop





# Type of Virtualization ?

- ❖ Hypervisor - Type II – Key pointers
  - ✓ Not Directly installed on a bare-metal system or physical host.
  - ✓ OS installation is a requirement before installing the Hypervisor itself.
  - ✓ Indirect access to hardware (CPU, RAM, Network).
  - ✓ Can cost less and suitable more small business solutions.
  - ✓ N Hypervisors on 1 Dedicated physical machine.



# Bibliography

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