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Hyper-V networking is a virtual system, and it managed by virtual switched. Hyper-V provides three different types of network connections, which are internal, external, and private. Internal is the communication with VMs running on the same server, and doesn’t provide access to a physical network. External can connect VMs to a physical network, and makes communication between the same computers. Private makes connection with VMs that run on the same Hyper-V host, and also provides isolation. In Hyper-V virtual network adapter (NIC) is used to connect a server with other servers, virtual machines (VMs), or other devices connected with a LAN connection. There are two types of storage for Hyper-V, remote storage, and Local Storage. Remote Storage is separated from the server and “is connected to the server via iSCSI, Fibre Channel, or SMB 3.0 protocols.” (Reed, 2018). Local Storage are disks that are attached to the server, and connected with Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) to a Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID).

References

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