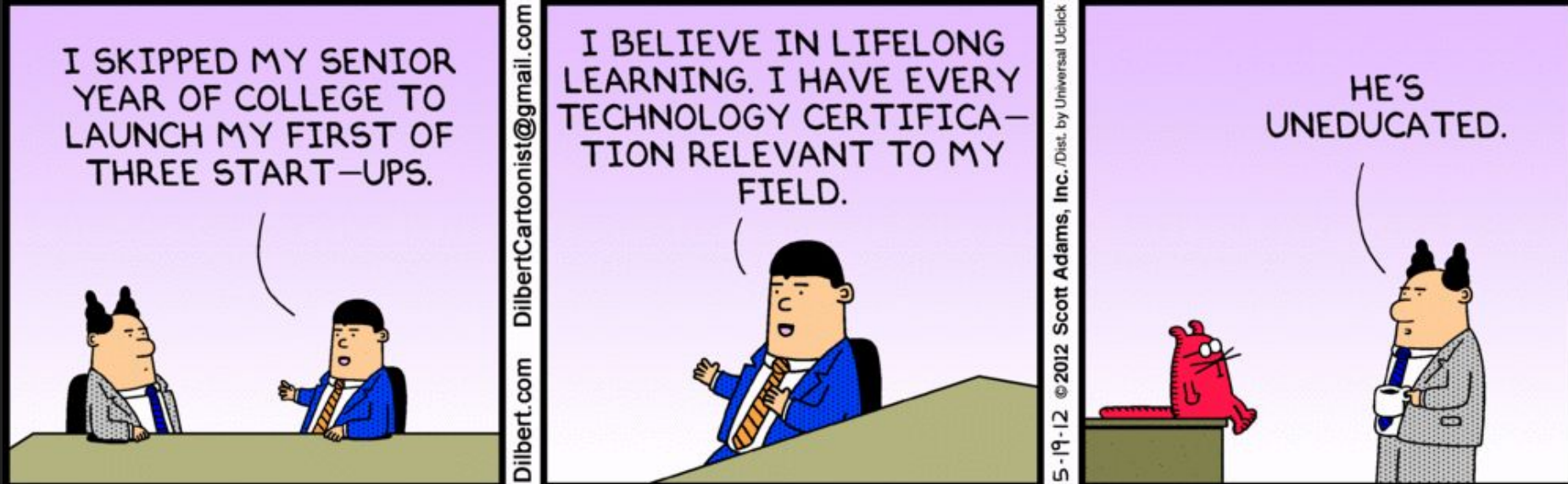


Waiting ROOM fun - Class will start  
in next 2 minutes



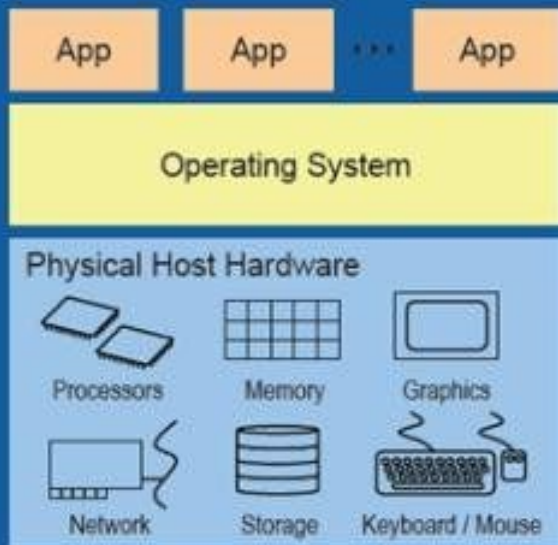
# Virtual Machine and Hypervisor

Fundamentals

Virtual Machine ?

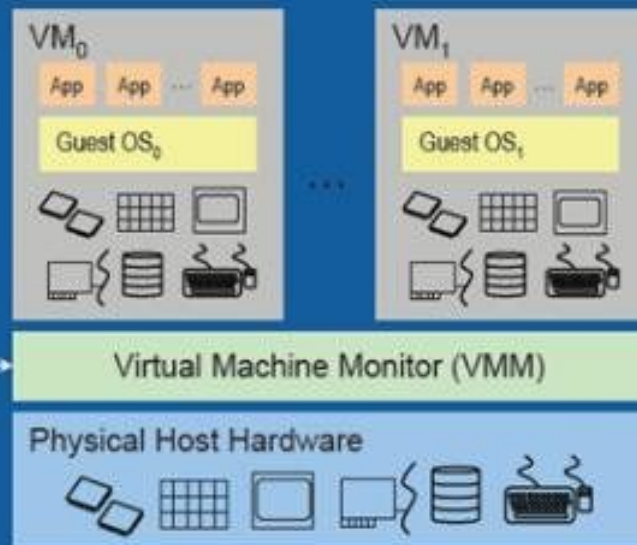
A virtual machine (VM) is a **virtual environment** that functions as a virtual computer system with its own CPU, memory, network interface, and storage, created on a physical hardware system (located off- or on-premises).

Software called a **hypervisor** separates the machine's resources from the hardware and provisions them appropriately so they can be used by the VM.



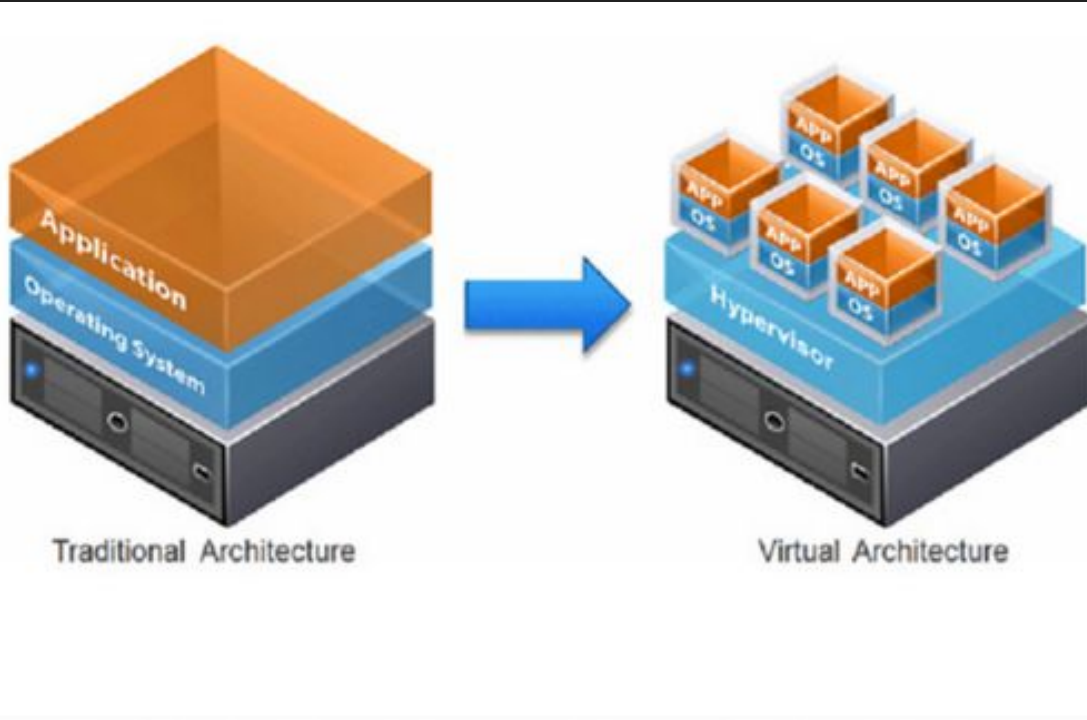
**Without VMs:** Single OS owns all hardware resources

A new layer of software...



**With VMs:** Multiple OSes share hardware resources

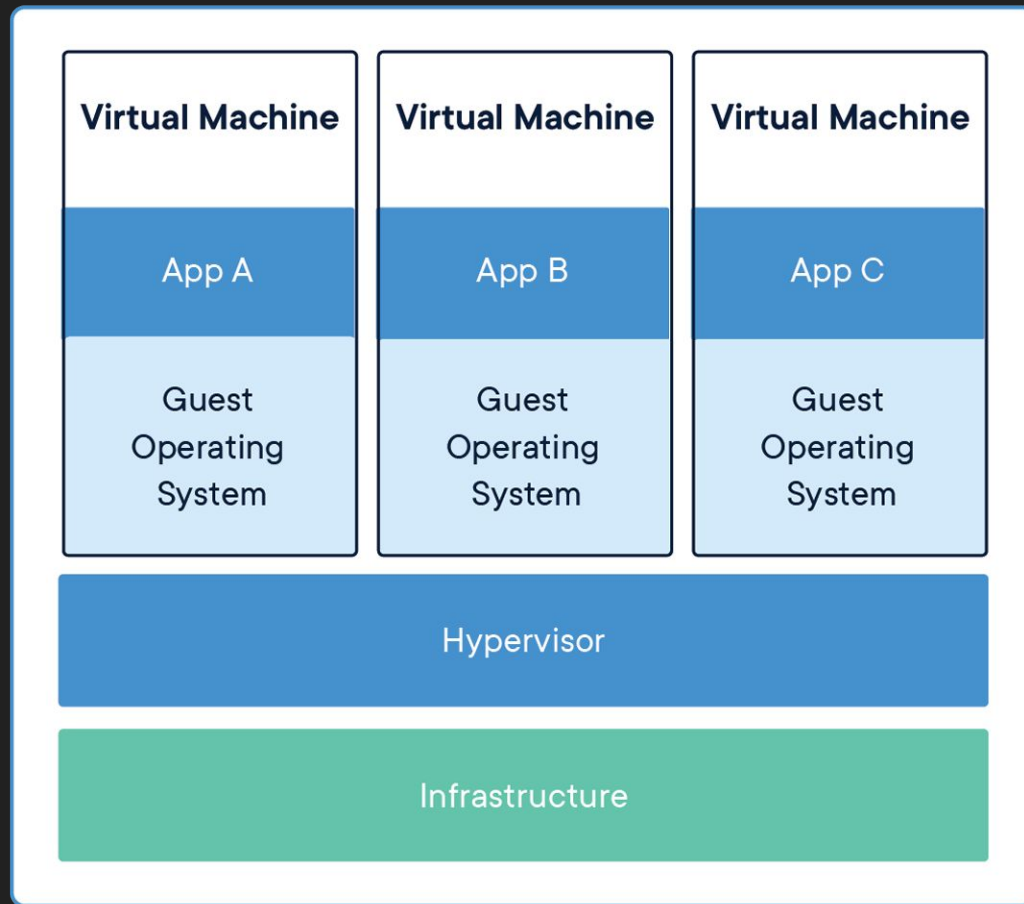
# Comparision b/w Traditional and virtual Architecture



Source: VMware

Hypervisor ?





The **hypervisor** manages the hardware and separates the physical resources from the virtual environments. **Resources are partitioned** as needed from the physical environment to the VMs.

# How VM works ?

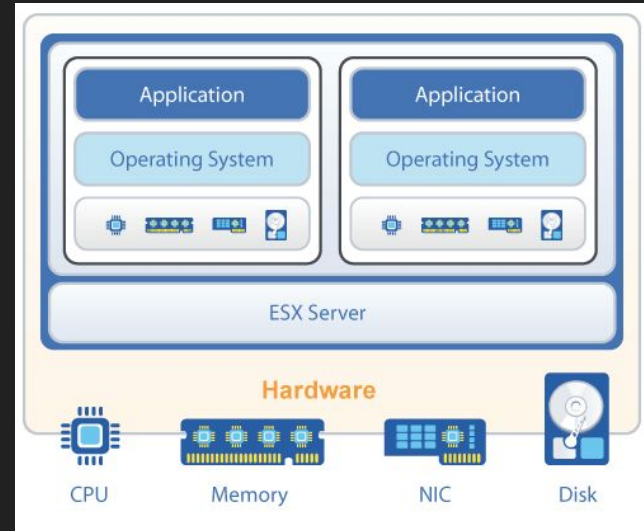
When the VM is running and a user or program issues an instruction that requires additional resources from the physical environment, the **hypervisor schedules the request to the physical system's resources** so that the virtual machine's operating system and applications can access the shared pool of physical resources.

# Types of Hypervisor

There are 2 different types of hypervisors that can be used for virtualization.

## Type 1

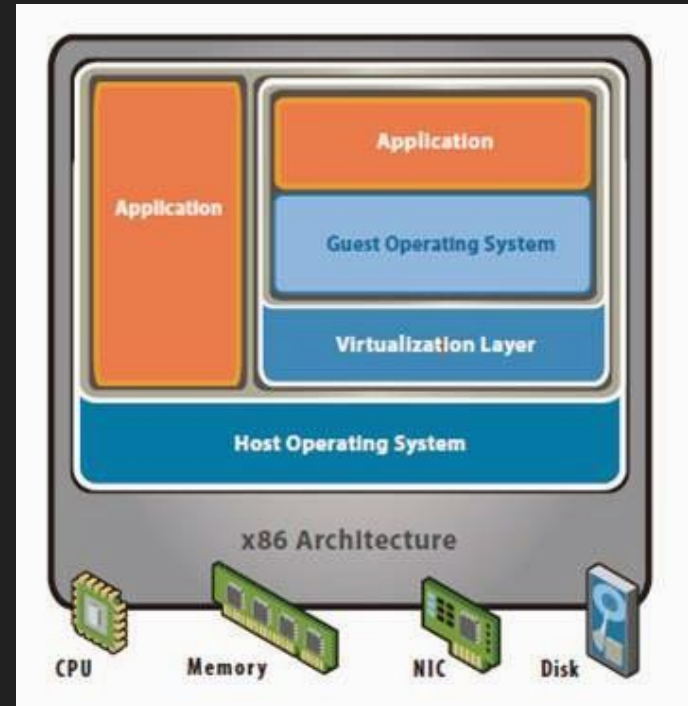
A type 1 hypervisor is on **bare metal**. VM resources are scheduled directly to the hardware by the hypervisor. ESX is an example of a type 1 hypervisor.



Source: [vgyan.in](http://vgyan.in)

## Type 2

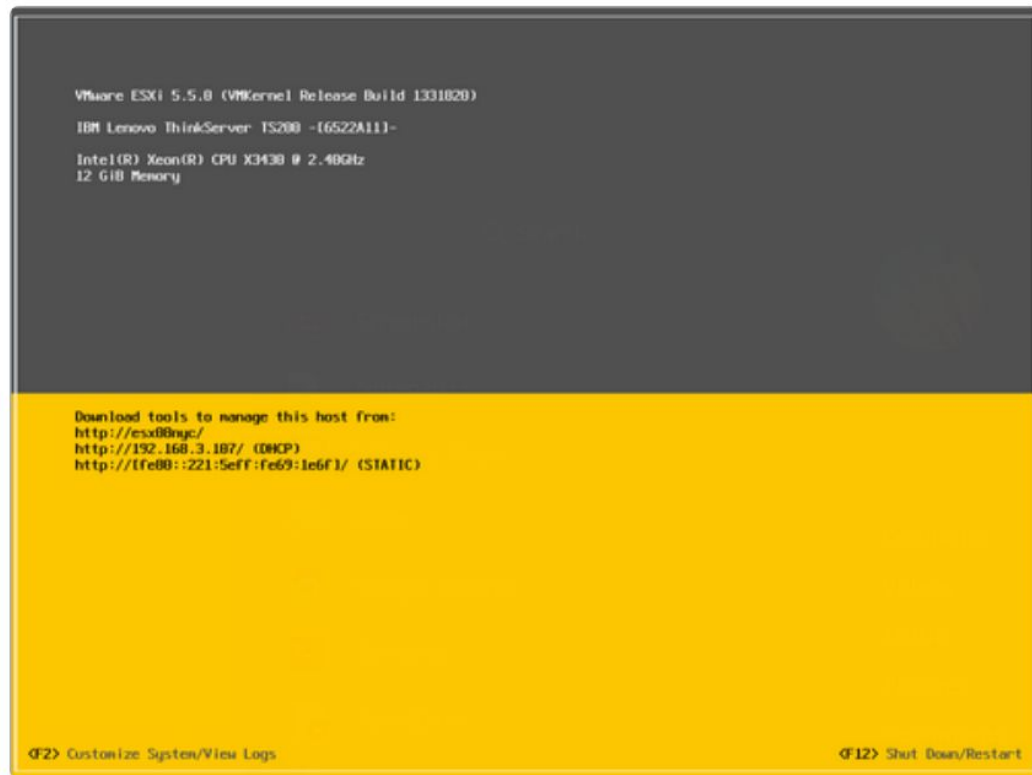
A type 2 hypervisor is **hosted**. VM resources are scheduled against a host operating system, which is then executed against the hardware. VMware Workstation and Oracle VirtualBox are examples of type 2 hypervisors.



Source: VMware

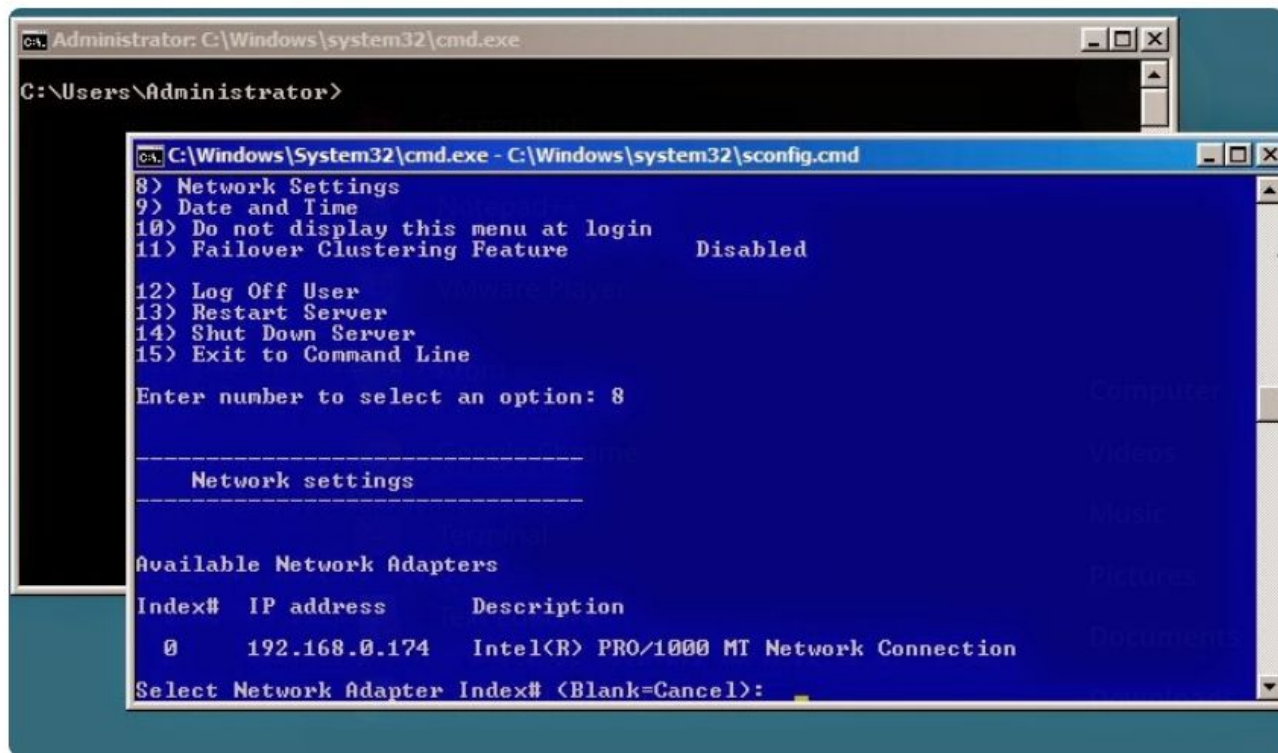
# Examples of Type 1 - Hypervisor

# VMware ESXi Server,

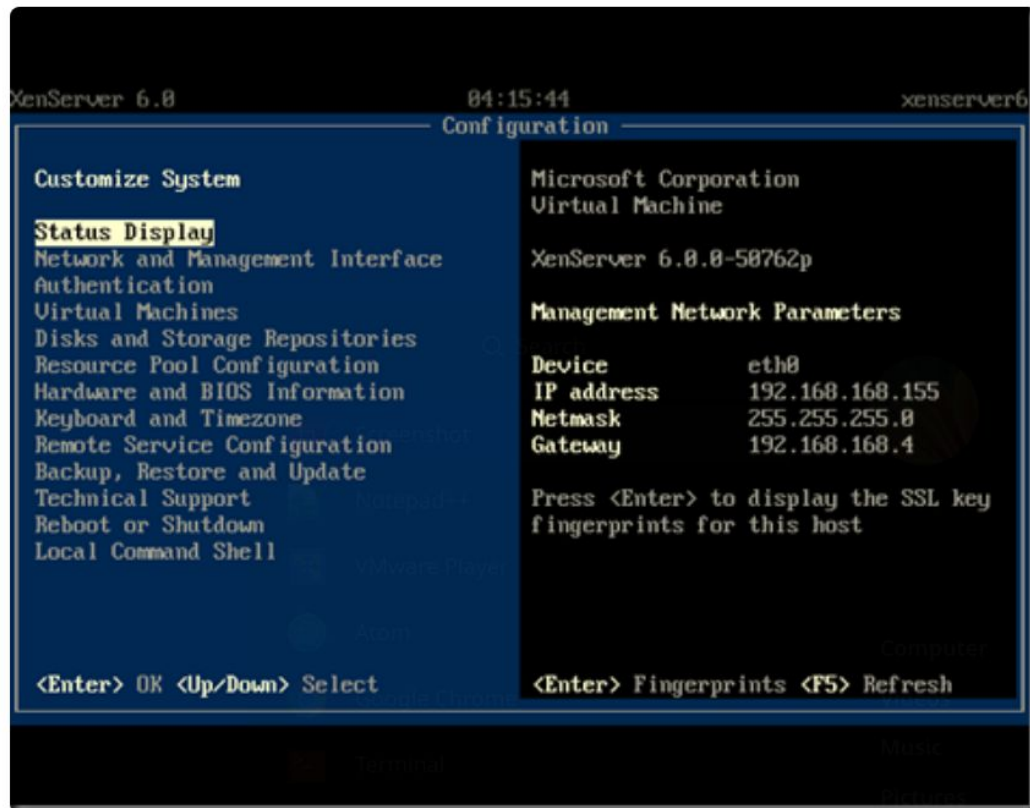




# Microsoft Hyper-V,

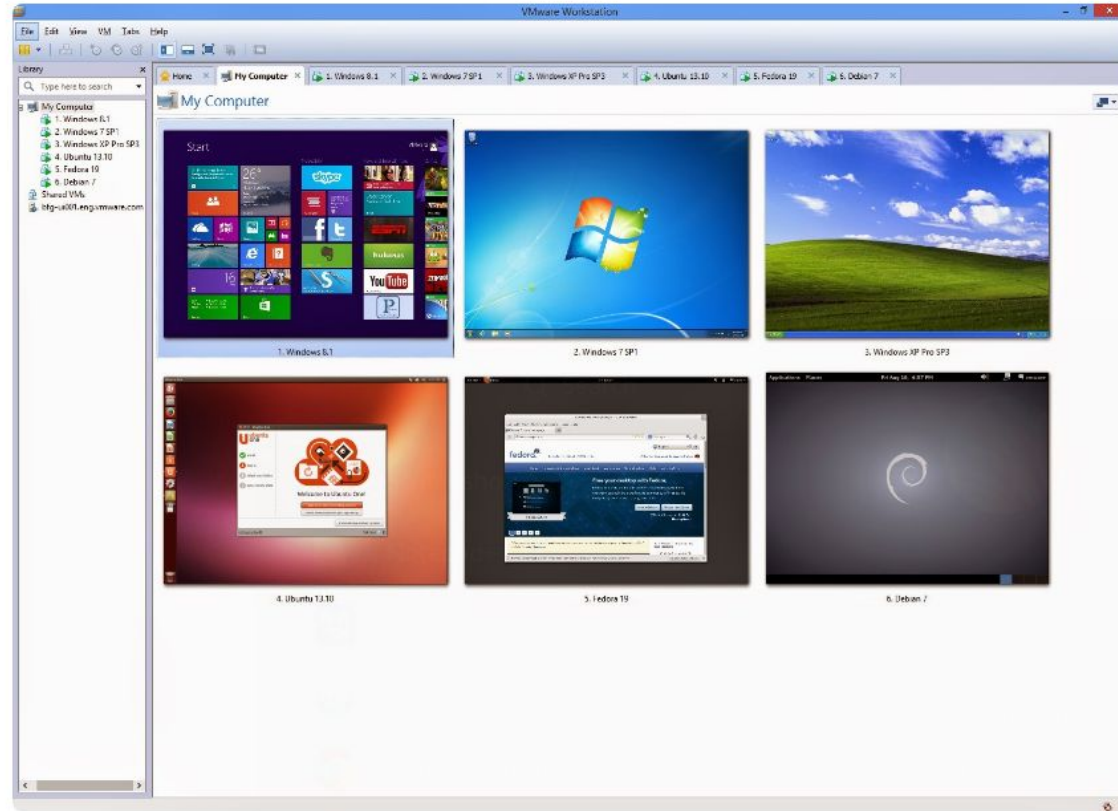


# Citrix/Xen Server,

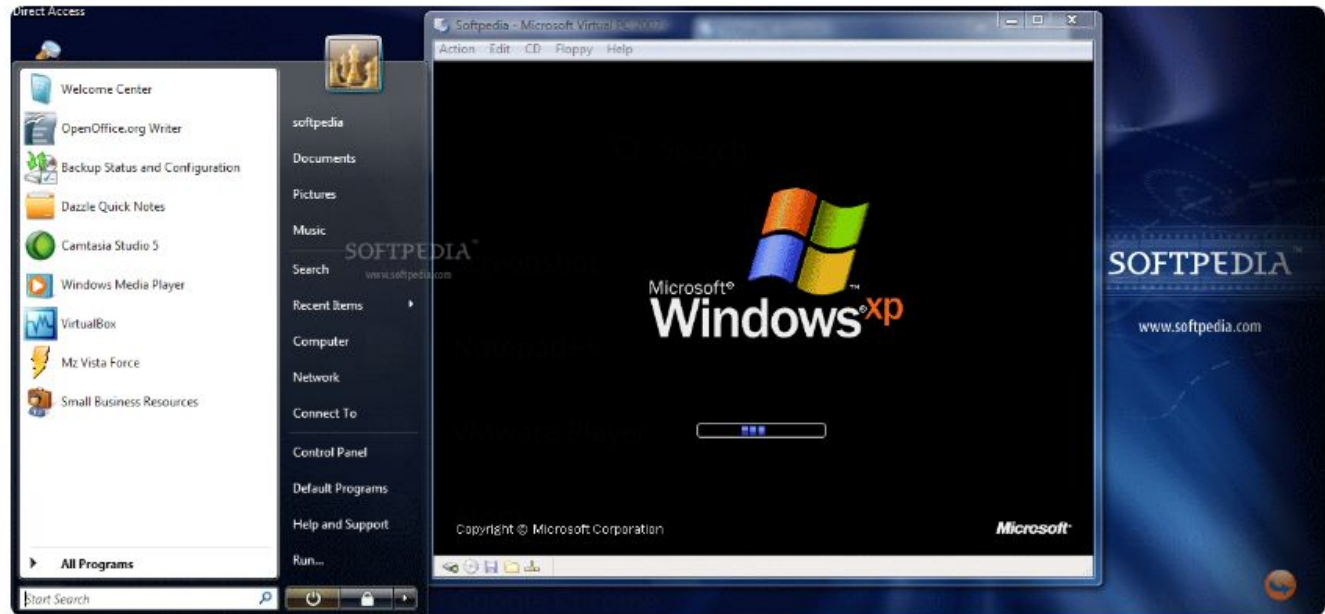


# Example of Type 2 - Hypervisor

# VMware Workstation,



# Microsoft Virtual PC,



# Oracle Virtual Box,



# VM | Container [Difference]

### Containerized Applications

