Operating System Fundamentals

Module 9:

Virtual Machines

- Virtual Machines
- Process Virtual Machine
- System Virtual Machine
- Virtual Machine Architecture
- Installation and Configuration

Agenda

- Abstraction of a computer in software
 - Behaves like a physical machine
 - Generally portable
- Two classifications
 - Process Virtual Machine JVM or .NET CLR
 - System Virtual Machine VMWare or Hyper-V

Virtual Machine?

- Managed Runtime Environment
- Runs in a host to support a single process
- Allows portability of application software, without concern for hardware or the host Operating System
- How it works:
 - VM is host specific
 - Application code is "tokenized" to be platform independent
 - "Tokenized" code is interpreted just-in-time
 - Resulting interpreted code is usually cached for performance

Process Virtual Machine

- Software that virtualizes hardware, and allows a full operating system to be installed as a "guest" on a "host"
 - "Guest" OS behaves like a full operating system on its own hardware
- Uses:
 - Multiple OS's on a single computer to better utilize CPU
 - Testing on multiple platforms without additional hardware costs
 - Easier maintenance of configurations

System Virtual Machine

- Extra layer of software to virtual hardware
 - Can be less performing than host OS
- Multiple OS's running concurrently
 - Sporadic behavior, especially with user interface
- Hardware optimization
 - VM may not be written to take advantage of hardware features

Disadvantages of VM's

- VMWare (VMWare)
 - Runs on multiple platforms including Linux, Windows and MacOS
- Hyper-V (Microsoft)
 - Runs on Windows Server and Windows 8.x
- VirtualBox (Oracle)
 - Runs on multiple platforms including Linux, Windows and MacOS
- There are dozens more!

Popular System VMs

Applications

Guest OS

Virtual Machines

Guest OS

Virtual Hardware

Virtual Hardware

Virtual Hardware

Hypervisor or Virtual Machine Monitor

Physical Hardware – CPU, NIC, Memory, Storage, etc.

Virtual Machine Architecture

- Hardware assisted virtualization
 - Intel VT (Virtualization Technology)
- RAM
 - Need substantial amount to support multiple virtual machines
- Host Operating System
 - Capable of running VM
- Disk space
 - Enough to store all VMs
 - Includes virtual disk space

General Requirements

- Basic RAM required
- Hard disk space required
- Network interface
- Number of CPUs
- Sound
- Display
- Printer
- USB

Configuration

- Works on most popular operating systems
 - Linux
 - Windows
 - MacOS
- Well supported
- Free products for consumers
 - VMWare Player

VMWare

- Web site:
 - http://www.vmware.com/
- VMWare Player download
 - https://my.vmware.com/web/vmware/free#desktop_end_user_computing/vmware_player/6_0
- VMWare Player documentation
 - http://www.vmware.com/support/pubs/player_pubs.html

VMWare Resources

- Demonstration
 - Installation of VMWare
 - Installation of a Guest OS

VMWare