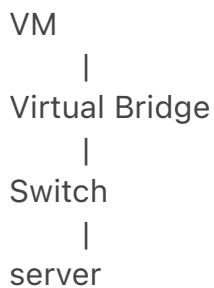Virtualisation

1. You install a hypervisor in physical server
2. Hypervisor creates vm's – it can be VMware vsphere
3. Each VM's have its own CPU/Memory and RAM.
4. Hypervisor types
    1. Bare metal – Directly hosted in hardware
    2. Hosted – Installed on top a OS

5. NFS – Machine export storage
6. NFS client– Any machine can mount NFS if it have
        1. It has network access.
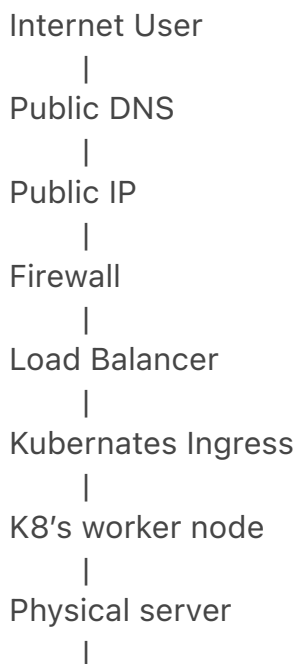   2. Export is allowed in etc\exports

Structure:
VM
    |
Virtual Bridge
    |
Switch
    |
server

This is the example where vm directly communicates over a network.

Hypervisor implemented using – KVM (kernel based virtual machine)
    IT is virtual technology which built upon a linux system. It converts normal linux machine into hypervisor

Routing:
Internet User
    |
Public DNS
    |
Public IP
    |
Firewall
    |
Load Balancer
    |
Kubernates Ingress
    |
K8's worker node
    |
Physical server
    |

Pod

Infrastructure stack:

Physical server
      |
Hypervisor
      |
Vm (K8's worker nodes)
      |
Container runtime
      |
Pods