

Academia Multicloud

Module: SDDC and Virtualization

Software Define Datacencer and Cloud Virtualization concepts

Welcome

 This module aims to provide you with knowledge and practical skills necessary to understand the basic cloud concept and know the Cloud Concept impact in companies and the world



Welcome

 The spoken language of the workshop is Spanish but all documents and exercises will be in English.

 Please provide proactive feedback on whether you are understanding what we are teaching.

All documents, exercises and references will be shared once the couse has ended.



The lecturer



Oscar Muñoz



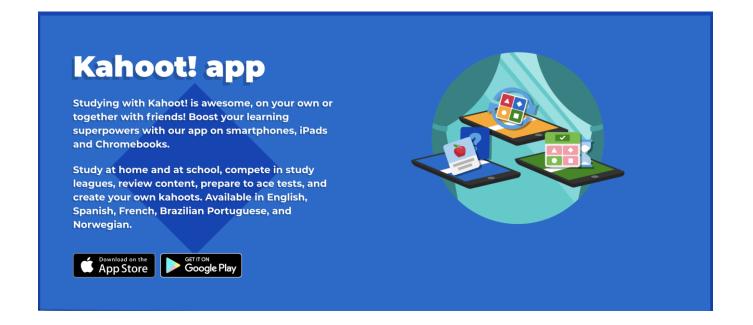
Alberto Martinez



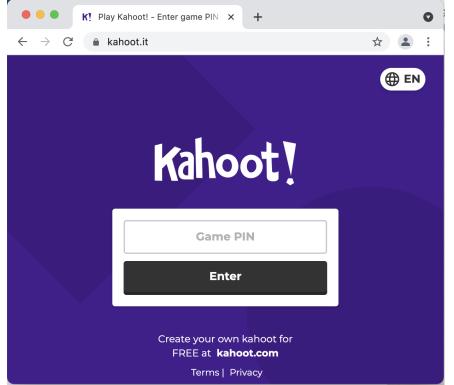


Download Kahoot app or join kahoot.it!!!

15 minutes before end of class we will provide you with the Kahoot PIN to join the contest using the Kahoot app or joining https://kahoot.it/!!!









- Virtualization Overview
- II. Compute
- III. Storage: Introduction





1. Virtualization Overview





1. Module Objectives



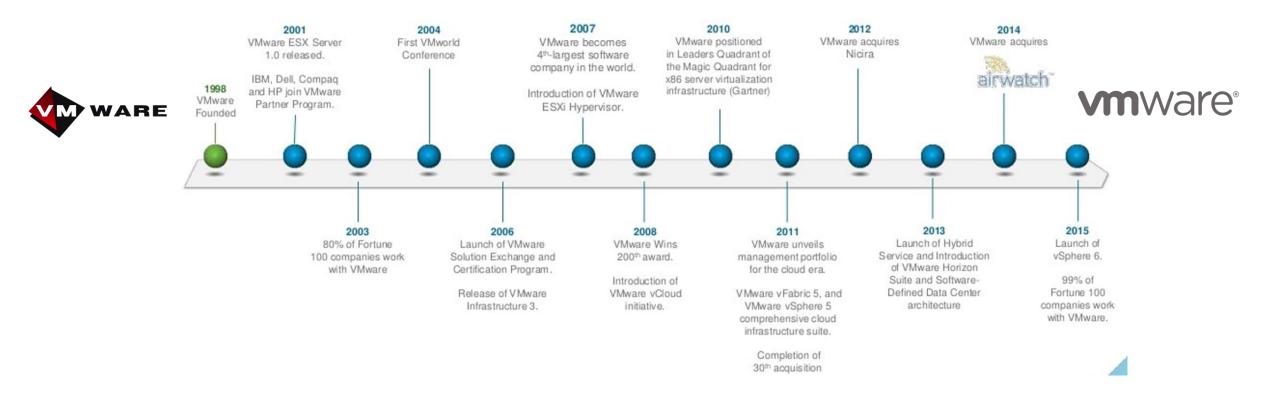
Topic	Description
Virtualization History	Understand the origin of virtualization, Software-Defined Data Center (SDDC) and its evolution towards Cloud
Carbon Impact	How the virtualization, SDDC and Cloud Computing positively impacts our world
Victualization Overview	Basic concepts about virtualization, SDDC and Cloud Computing



Virtualization History



VMware History of Investment and Innovation





VMware Cloud on AWS Continuous Innovation

Accelerated delivery of key milestones since launch



Aug 2017
Initial Availability
AWS Oregon Region
4 host SDDC
Hybrid Linked Mode

Flexible consumption

Mar 2018
Geo and Partner Expansion
AWS London Region
MSP Program
Credit Card Payment
1 host SDDC

Aug 2018
Richer Consumption Options
AWS Sydney Region
3 host SDDC
Elastic vSAN
HCX w/ replication

Feb-April 2019
Enhancements & Geo Rollout
AWS Canada,
Paris, Singapore
R5 instance type
Oracle license optimization

Future VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts



















Nov 2017

Mission-Critical Workloads at Scale AWS N. Virginia Region

AWS Direct Connect VMware Site Recovery VMware HCX Jun & July 2018 Enterprise Compliance AWS Frankfurt Region

VMware Horizon 7.5 Elastic DRS SOC, ISO, GDPR, HIPAA BAA Nov 2018 Advanced Security AWS Ireland, N. CA, Ohio, Tokyo AWS GovCloud

NSX-T (Micro-segmentation) Horizon Enterprise Suite May-June 2019
Advanced Networking
Mumbai, Seoul, Sao Paulo

AWS re-sell Advanced networking





97% of organizations have adopted multi-cloud strategies for mission-critical applications

Multi-cloud deployments are here to stay, and investments look to increase over the next two years

VMware Global Cloud Presence



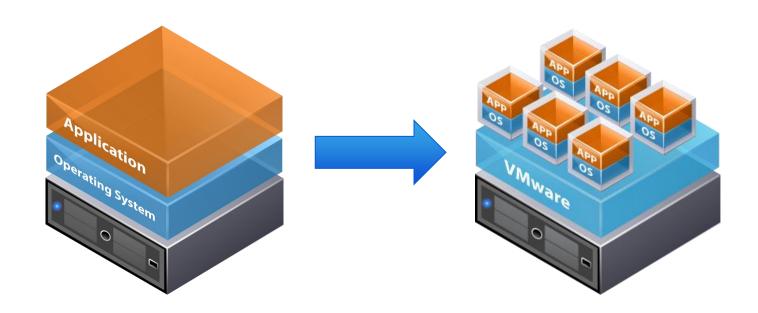


Virtualization Overview



Virtualization

- Hypervisor abstracts traditional physical machine resources and runs workloads as virtual machines (VMs)
- Each VM runs guest OS and applications





Virtualization Overview



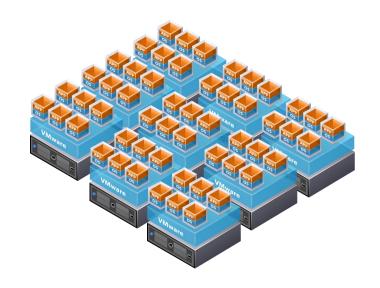
Hypervisor

- Partitions computing resources of a server for multiple VMs
- Hypervisors alone lack coordination for higher availability and efficiency

VMware vSphere

- VMware vSphere goes beyond basic host partitioning by aggregating infrastructure resources into a giant virtual computer
- Serves as a dynamic OS for a private internal cloud in your datacenter





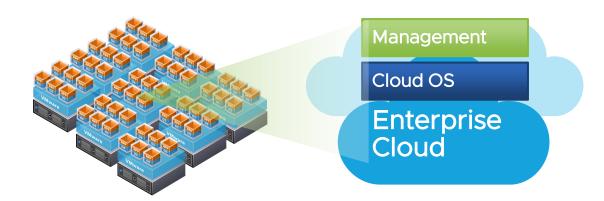


Cloud Computing



IT as a Service

- Abstract complexity in the enterprise datacenter
- Achieve economies of scale
- Renew focus on application services
 - Availability
 - Security
 - Scalability



VMware's Vision for Cloud Computing

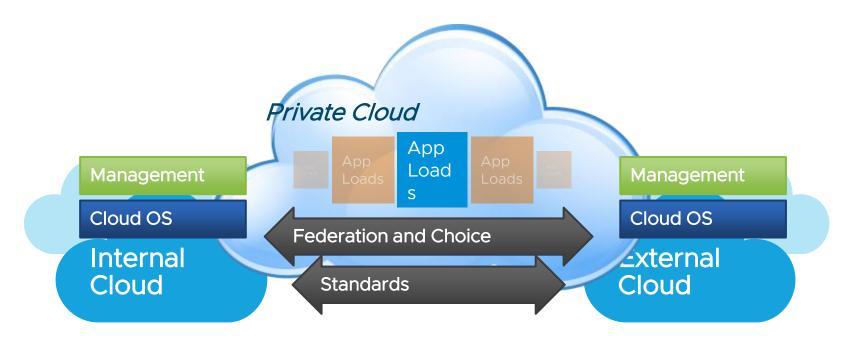


Pay As You Go

Leverage external clouds as needed

Ubiquity

Choice in external cloud providers





Key Benefits of VMware vSphere



Efficiency

Highest utilization of resources

Control

Automated quality of service

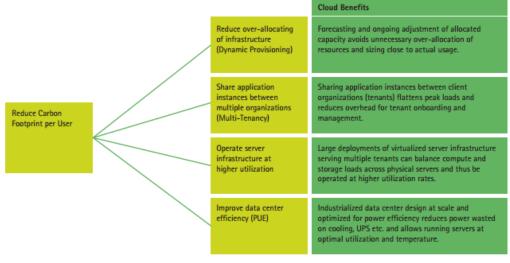
Choice

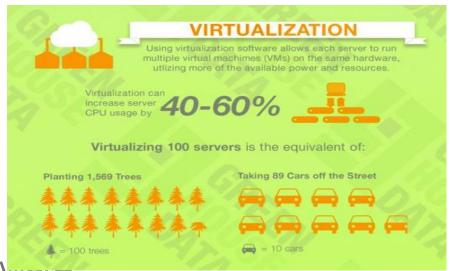
- Hardware independence
- Wide selection of guest OS support



Virtualization Carbon Impact

Figure 2: Key Drivers of Cloud Computing's Reduced Environmental Footprint



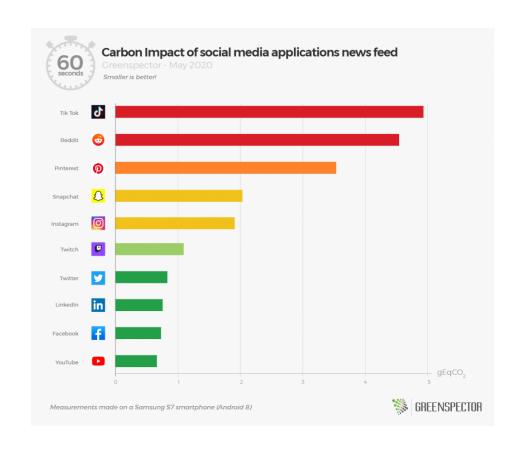




SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

Bitcoin's wild ride renews worries about its massive carbon footprint

PUBLISHED FRI, FEB 5 2021-4:32 AM EST | UPDATED TUE, FEB 9 2021-10:32 AM EST



Cloud Types



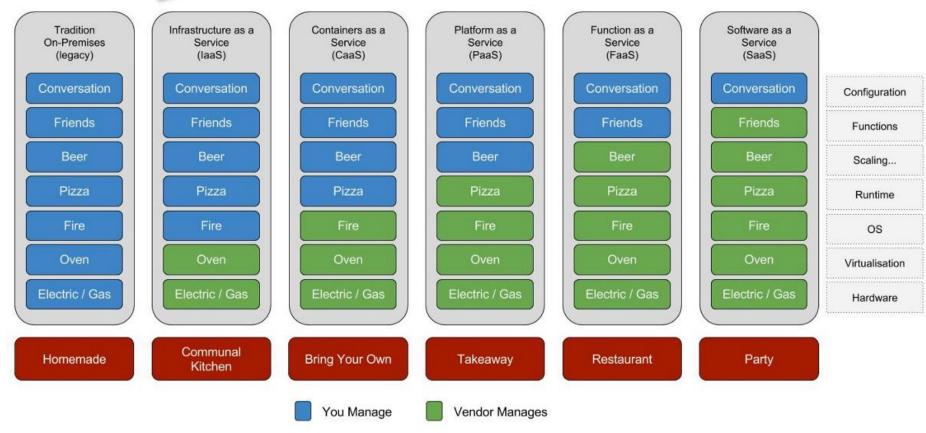
	<u>laaS</u> Infrastructure as a Service	PaaS Platform as a Service	Software as a Service
Gestionado por el usuario	Aplications	Aplications	Applications
	Data	Data	Data
	Runtime	Runtime	Runtime
	Middleware	Middleware	Middleware
	O/S	o/s	O/S
Gestionado por el proveedor	Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization
	Servers	Servers	Servers
	Storage	Storage	Storage
	Networking	Networking	Networking
Usuarios	Administradores de sistemas	Desarrolladores de aplicaciones	Usuarios finales
Ejemplos	Azure VM, AWS EC2, Google Compute Engine	Openshift, Cloud Foundry, Elastic Beanstalk, App Service, App Engine	Office 365, Gmail, Slack, WordPress
Control	Alto	Medio	Bajo
Uso	Hospeda	Construye	Consume



Cloud Types. Example









2. Compute





2. Module Objetives



Topic	Description
Hypervisor	Explain and understand the concept of the Hypervisor
VMware vSphere Main Features	Reviewing the key capabilities of a virtualization environment enabled by VMware vSphere technology
vCenter Server	Explain and understand the vCenter as the central management layer of a virtualization environment

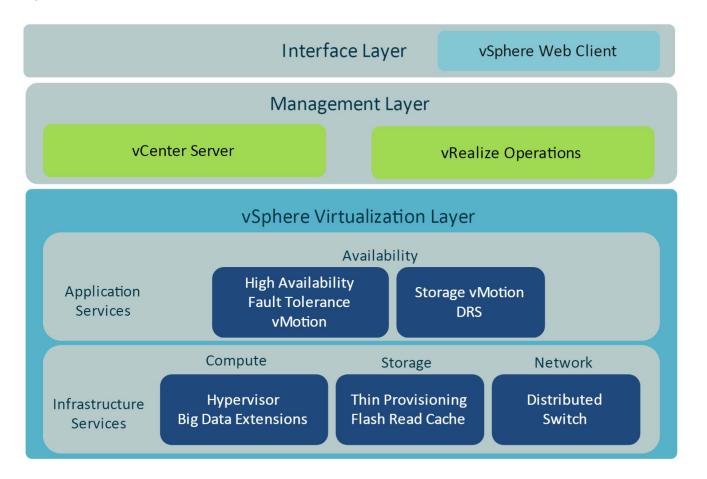


Hypervisor



The hypervisor:

- Provides the virtual hardware and physical resources on which you can create virtual machines.
- Is managed by vCenter Server and is installed on the server.

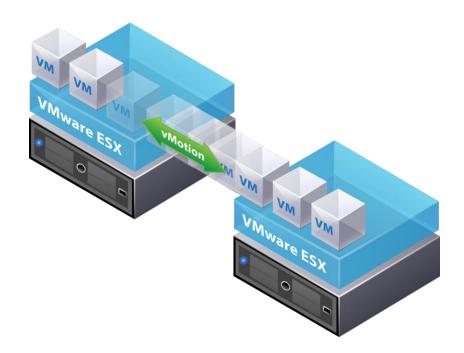






VMware vMotion™

- Live migration of VMs from one host to another with zero downtime
- Used by other vSphere Features
 - Fault Tolerance
 - Storage vMotion
 - DRS and DPM

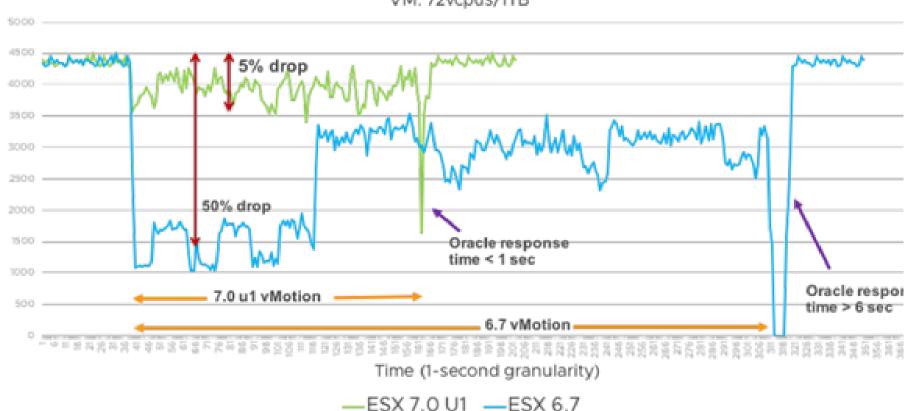






Example of vMotion impact on Oracle Database Throughput



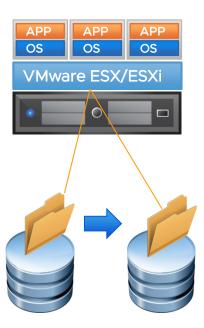






Storage vMotion

- Relocate running VM from one datastore to another datastore with zero downtime
- Relocate across different storage types
- Change VM disk format (thick or thin)





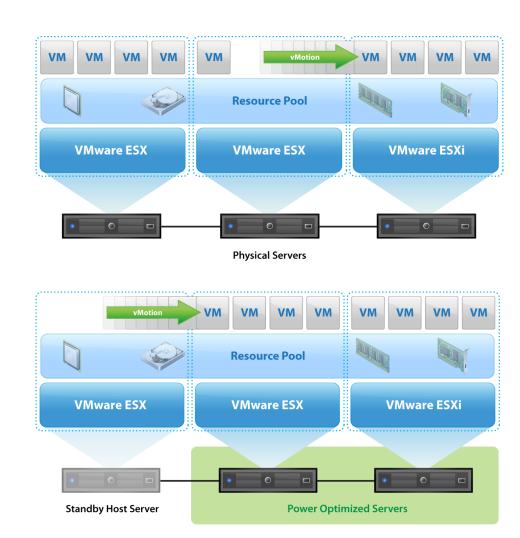


DRS

Automated load balancing

DPM

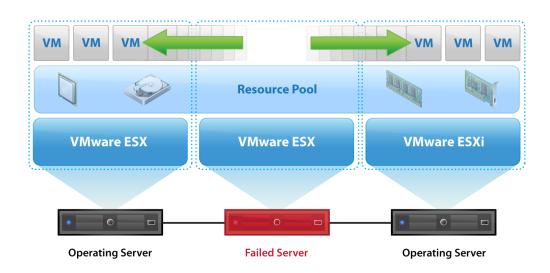
 Optionally consolidate VMs onto fewer hosts and power off/on hosts as needed



Key benefit: Reduce the application isolations and increase the availability **vm**Ware

High Availability (HA)

- Protects VMs and automatically restarts VMs in the event of:
 - Host failure
 - VM failure (loss of heartbeat)

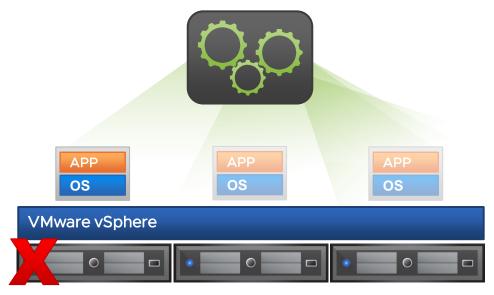






Fault Tolerance (FT)

- A protected VM has a shadow VM in lockstep on another host
- Zero downtime in the event of primary host failure
- Automatic secondary protection after initial failover







Distributed Switch

- Aggregated datacenter-level virtual networking (versus per-host)
- Simplified management
- Network statistics follow VMs



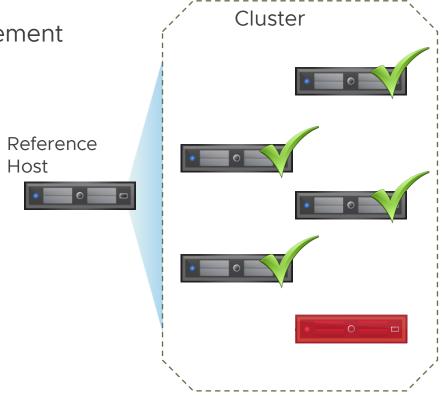
Key benefit: Reduce the Deployment Time (MTTD)





Host Profiles

- Simplified ESX/ESXi host configuration management
- Create "gold" reference configurations
- Compliance checks
- Remediation



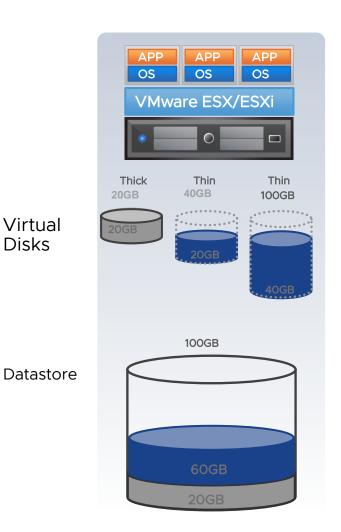
Key benefit: Reduce the hosts deployment failures





Thin Provisioning

- Virtual machine disks consume only actual physical space in use
- Virtual machine sees full logical disk at all times
- More efficient disk storage than pre-allocated thick disks



Virtual

Disks

Key benefit: Afford us to make storage more efficient





Hot Add Virtual Devices

- Hot add
 - CPU
 - Memory
- Hot add or remove
 - Storage devices
 - Network devices



Key benefit: Change or increase the HW using Hot & Plug way

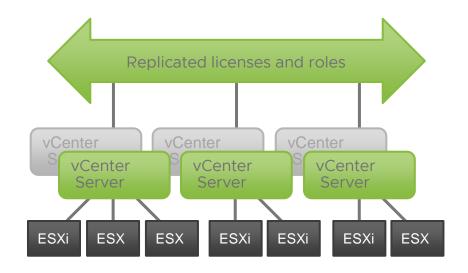


vCenter Server Features



Linked Mode

- "Single pane of glass"
- Links multiple vCenter Server instances
- View and search combined inventory of vCenter Server instances
- Shared licenses and roles

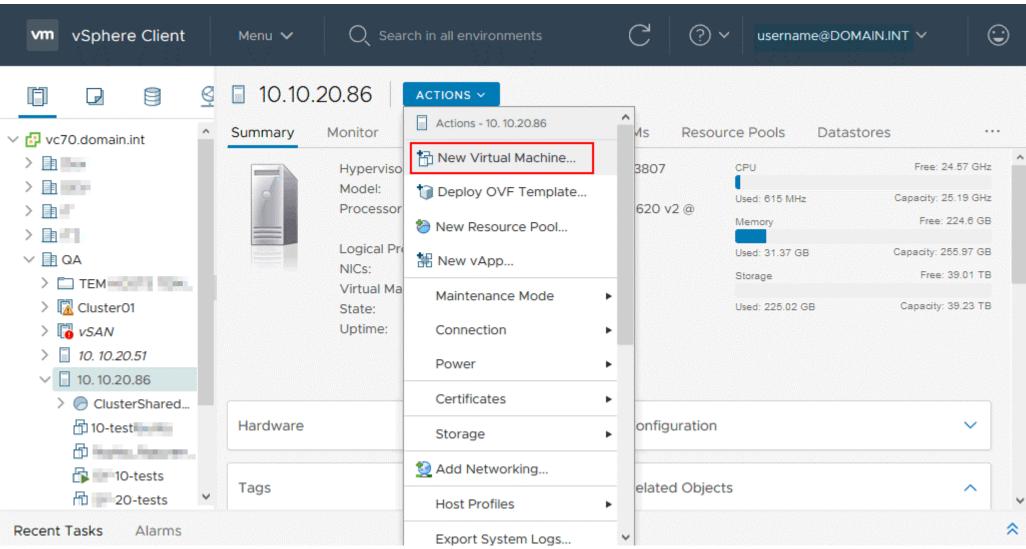




Key benefit: Manage whole Infrastructure connected to each other

vSphere Demo







3. Storage: Introduction





3. Module Objetives



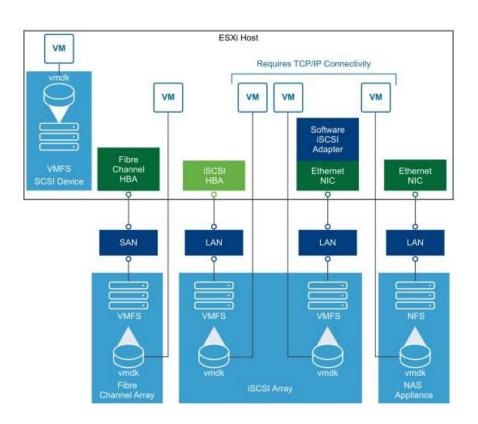
Topic	Description
Storage Options	Explain and understand the cloud storage
Software-Defined Storage Models (SDS)	What is SDS? (including several consumption models)



Storage: Introduction

Storage Options

- Local and networked storage—storage devices attached to ESXi hosts
- Storage Area Network (SAN)—a high-speed network aggregating storage from multiple ESXi hosts. Access to storage on hosts can be performed via:
 - **Fiber Channel**—a high-speed storage protocol that can use either copper or fiber cable as its transport. Supporting performance from 266 megabits/second to 16 gigabits/second.
 - **iSCSI**—a high-performance storage protocol using Ethernet connections.
- Virtual Disks (VMDK)—large physical files stored on physical storage devices attached to the VM. Each virtual disk appears to the VM as an independent SCSI drive.
- Network File System (NFS)—storage devices mounted remotely using the NFS protocol and hosted on a NAS server.
- Raw Device Mapping (RDM)—allows guest operating systems within a VM to gain direct access to storage devices.

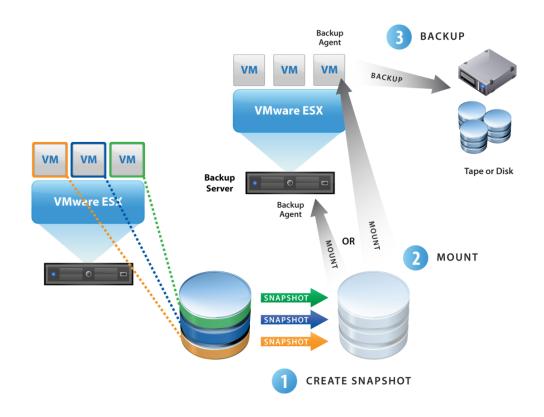






VCB/vStorage API

- Centralized, off-host VM backups
- Third-party backup vendors to leverage
 - Full, incremental, and differential backups
 - File-level backup and restore
 - Windows and Linux VMs





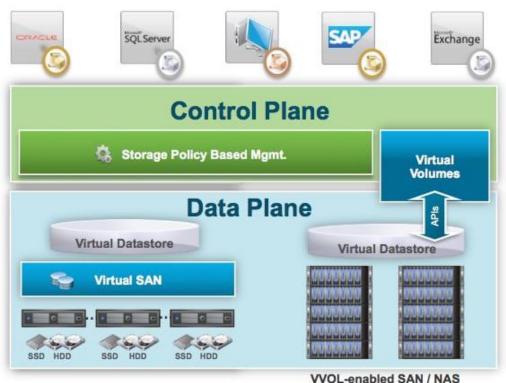
Storage: Introduction



Software-Defined Storage Models

- Storage Policy-Based Management—a single control panel for all data and storage services, including vSAN and Virtual Volumes, and provisions storage according to application requirements.
- vSphere Virtual Volumes—manages storage objects packaged into virtual storage arrays. This makes the virtual machine a unit of storage management, comprising one or more virtual disks, which appear to storage hardware as a regular disk drive.
- Virtual SAN (vSAN)—runs as part of the ESXi hypervisor. Aggregates local and direct-attached storage devices within VM hosts, and creates a single storage pool and share it between all hosts.
- I/O filters—agents installed on ESXi hosts that provide data services to other machines, including replication, caching, and encryption. This enables each machine to function as part of a distributed storage cluster.

Software-Defined Storage







Storage Demo



