

Department of Information Technology

A.Y. 2025-2026
Class: BE-IT A/B, Semester: VIII
Subject: Cloud Computing Lab

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Experiment – 2: Bare-metal Virtualization

Aim: To study and Implement Bare-metal Virtualization using Xen (Open Source tool), HyperV or VMware Esxi.

Objective: After performing the experiment, the students will be able to learn –

- Understand functionalities of OS and Hypervisor
- Working of Hypervisor
- Getting familiar with key concepts of virtualization
- Types of virtualization
- Usefulness of virtualization

Lab objective mapped : ITDO8024.1: To get familiar and implement different types of virtualization techniques.

Prerequisite: An AWS account

Requirements:

- XenServer ISO

Pre-Experiment Theory:

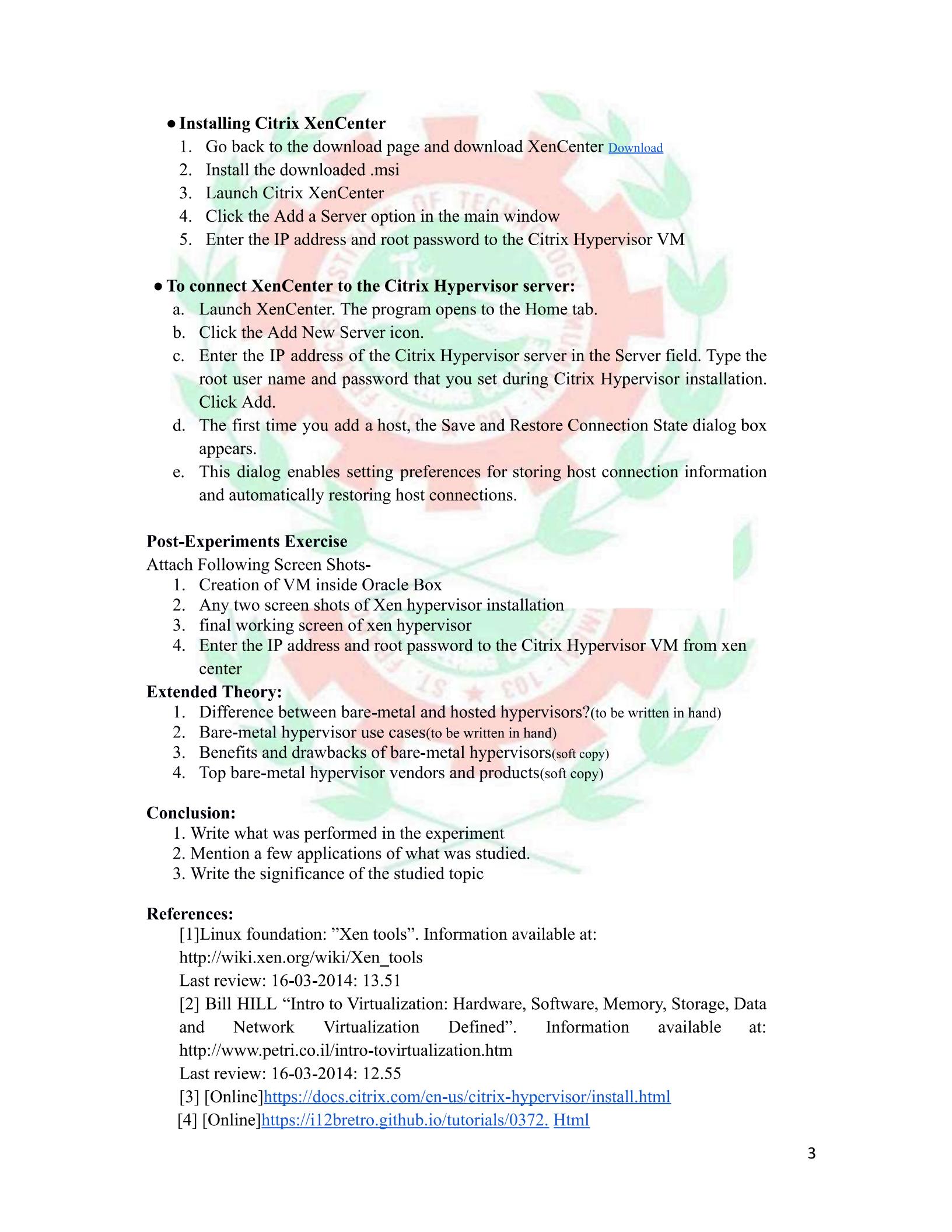
1. **Hypervisor** (description-To be written in hand))
2. **Bare-metal hypervisor Architecture**-(To be drawn in hand)
3. **Xen Architecture**-(To be drawn in hand)

Procedure (Soft Copy form)

• Install Xen Server

1. Download the Citrix Hypervisor (XenServer) .iso file [Download](#)
2. Create an account to complete the download
3. Launch Virtualbox
4. Create a New VM by selecting Machine > New
 - i. Name: XenServer
 - ii. Machine Folder: C:\VMs
 - iii. Type: Linux
 - iv. Version: Other (64-bit)
 - v. Memory Size: 8192 MB

- vi. Hard disk: Create a virtual hard disk now
- 5. Click Create
- 6. On the Create Virtual Hard Disk dialog
 - i. Name the virtual disk image XenServer.vdi
 - ii. File size: 500 GB
 - iii. Hard disk file type: VDI
 - iv. Storage on physical hard disk: Dynamically Allocated
- 7. Click Create
- 8. Select the VM and Click Settings
- 9. Select System > Processor
- 10. Give the VM at least 2 processors
- 11. Check the Enable Nested VT-x/AMD-V
- 12. Select Display
- 13. Slide the Video Memory to 128 MB
- 14. Select Network
- 15. Set the attached to dropdown to Bridged Adapter
- 16. Select Storage
- 17. Click on the CD-ROM drive
- 18. Select the disc dropdown to the right > Choose a virtual optical disc file...
- 19. Browse to and select the downloaded Citrix Hypervisor (XenServer) .iso file
- 20. Click OK
- 21. Select the hard disk dropdown to the right
- 22. Click the Create button at the top
- 23. Change the size to 500 GB > Click Create
- 24. Click OK to accept the settings
- 25. Make sure the XenServer VM is selected and click Start > Normal
- 26. Select a keyboard mapping > Ok
- 27. Select Ok to begin the installation
- 28. Select Accept EULA
- 29. Press Spacebar to select the 500GB VBOX HARDDISK
- 30. Arrow down and check the Enable thin provisioning box
- 31. Select Ok
- 32. Select Local Media > Ok
- 33. Enter and confirm a root password
- 34. Configure the network > Ok
- 35. Specify a hostname > Ok
- 36. Set the time zone > Ok
- 37. Select Using NTP > Ok
- 38. Select Ok at the NTP server setup
- 39. Select Install Citrix Hypervisor
- 40. Select No at the supplemental packs installation screen
- 41. After the installation completes, select Devices > Optical Drives > Remove disk from virtual drive
- 42. Select Ok to reboot
- 43. Welcome to Citrix Hypervisor (XenServer) inside VirtualBox



• **Installing Citrix XenCenter**

1. Go back to the download page and download XenCenter [Download](#)
2. Install the downloaded .msi
3. Launch Citrix XenCenter
4. Click the Add a Server option in the main window
5. Enter the IP address and root password to the Citrix Hypervisor VM

• **To connect XenCenter to the Citrix Hypervisor server:**

- a. Launch XenCenter. The program opens to the Home tab.
- b. Click the Add New Server icon.
- c. Enter the IP address of the Citrix Hypervisor server in the Server field. Type the root user name and password that you set during Citrix Hypervisor installation. Click Add.
- d. The first time you add a host, the Save and Restore Connection State dialog box appears.
- e. This dialog enables setting preferences for storing host connection information and automatically restoring host connections.

Post-Experiments Exercise

Attach Following Screen Shots-

1. Creation of VM inside Oracle Box
2. Any two screen shots of Xen hypervisor installation
3. final working screen of xen hypervisor
4. Enter the IP address and root password to the Citrix Hypervisor VM from xen center

Extended Theory:

1. Difference between bare-metal and hosted hypervisors?(to be written in hand)
2. Bare-metal hypervisor use cases(to be written in hand)
3. Benefits and drawbacks of bare-metal hypervisors(soft copy)
4. Top bare-metal hypervisor vendors and products(soft copy)

Conclusion:

1. Write what was performed in the experiment
2. Mention a few applications of what was studied.
3. Write the significance of the studied topic

References:

[1]Linux foundation: "Xen tools". Information available at:

http://wiki.xen.org/wiki/Xen_tools

Last review: 16-03-2014: 13.51

[2] Bill HILL "Intro to Virtualization: Hardware, Software, Memory, Storage, Data and Network Virtualization Defined". Information available at:
<http://www.petri.co.il/intro-tovirtualization.htm>

Last review: 16-03-2014: 12.55

[3] [Online]<https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/citrix-hypervisor/install.html>

[4] [Online]https://i12breto.github.io/tutorials/0372_Html

Extended Theory:

1. Benefits and drawbacks of bare-metal hypervisors(soft copy)

ANS: Benefits of Bare-Metal Hypervisors

1. Bare-metal hypervisors are installed directly on physical hardware, which results in better performance compared to hosted hypervisors.
2. They provide efficient utilization of system resources such as CPU, memory, and storage.
3. High security is achieved because virtual machines are isolated at the hardware level.
4. They offer high stability and reliability, making them suitable for enterprise and data-center environments.
5. Advanced features like live migration, high availability, and fault tolerance are supported.

Drawbacks of Bare-Metal Hypervisors

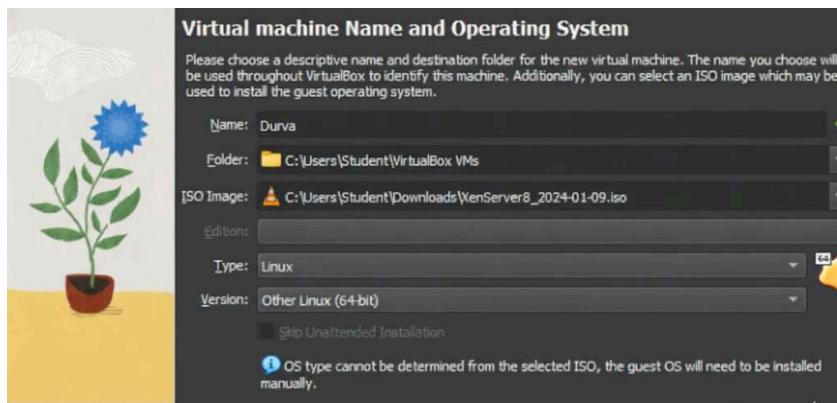
1. Installation and configuration of bare-metal hypervisors are complex and require skilled administrators.
2. Hardware compatibility is limited to supported devices and drivers.
3. Licensing and maintenance costs are high for enterprise-level solutions.
4. They are not suitable for personal or desktop use due to their complexity.
5. Management often requires additional tools and centralized control software.

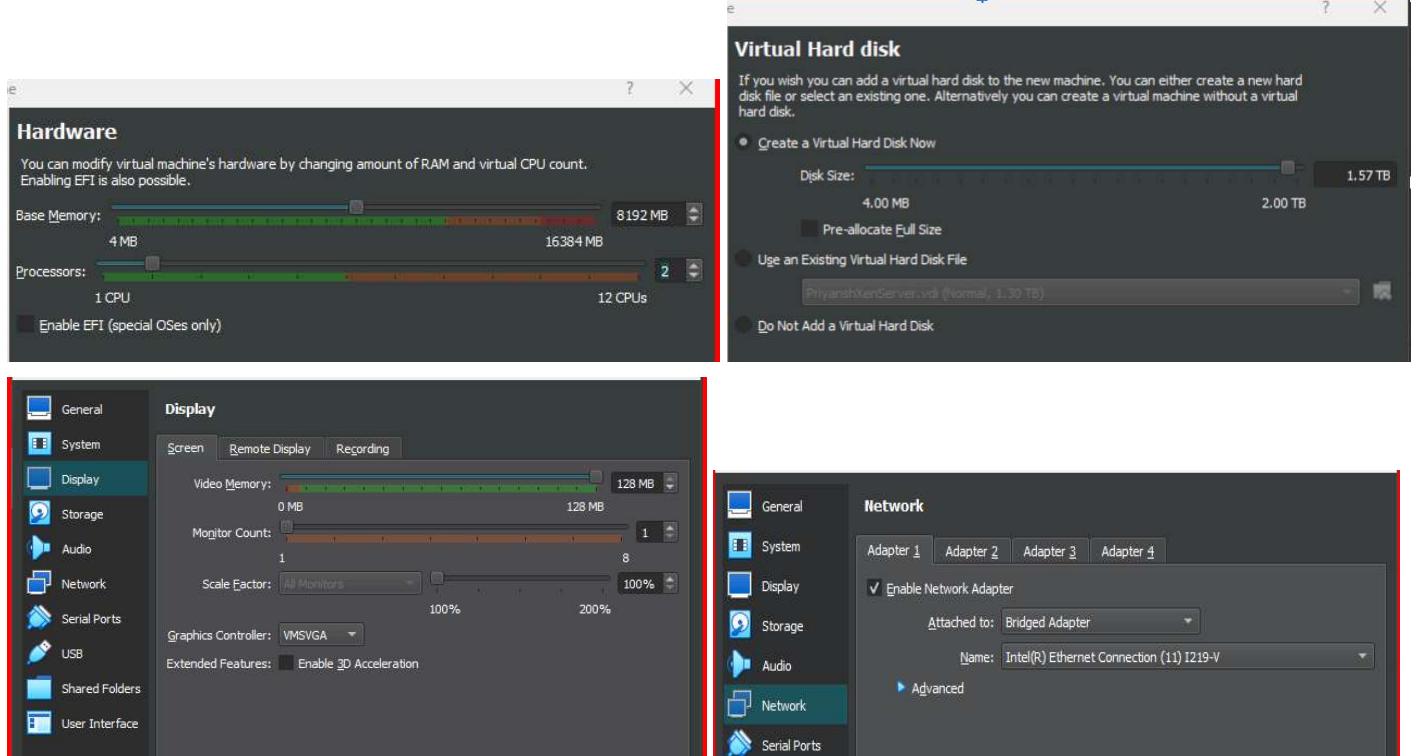
2. Top bare-metal hypervisor vendors and products(soft copy)

ANS:

1. VMware provides VMware ESXi, a widely used enterprise-level bare-metal hypervisor known for high performance and reliability.
2. Microsoft offers Hyper-V, which is integrated with Windows Server and supports virtualization in enterprise environments.
3. Citrix provides Citrix Hypervisor (XenServer), an open-source based hypervisor commonly used in cloud infrastructures.
4. Red Hat offers KVM (Kernel-based Virtual Machine), a Linux-based open-source bare-metal hypervisor used in enterprise and cloud platforms.
5. Oracle provides Oracle VM Server, which is used for running Oracle applications and databases efficiently.

Screenshots:





POST- EXPERIMENT EXERCISE:

