



Red Hat Certified System Administrator

Virtual Machines

Why use Virtual Machines?

The main time this question comes up is with a comparison to containers.

The main difference between the two is that a Virtual Host virtualizes the hardware to run multiple guests, while a container virtualizes the OS to run multiple workloads.



Note about VMs in VMs

Nested Virtualization (running a VM inside a VM) isn't usually recommended. There is a significant performance degradation when doing this because of the different layers things have to go through when it comes to memory and CPU bandwidth.



Setup

On a normal Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 server, the following packages need to be installed.

```
qemu-kvm  
python-virtinst  
libvirt  
libvirt-python  
virt-manager  
libguestfs-tools  
virt-install  
qemu-img  
libvirt-client
```



virt-manager

The GUI tool to use for VM management is `virt-manager`.



virt-install

To install a VM from the command line, you'd use the following command:

```
virt-install \  
--name centos7 \  
--ram 1024 \  
--disk  
path=/path/to/disk.qcow2,size=8 \  
--vcpus 1 \  
--os-type linux \  
--network bridge=virbr0 \  
--location /path/to/linux.iso \  
--extra-args 'console=ttyS0'
```



Managing VMs using the CLI

You can use the `virsh` command to manually edit virtual machines.

`help`

`list`

`dumpxml`

`start`

`destroy`

`reboot`

`suspend / resume`

`undefine`

`autostart`

