

# Introduction to Programming

Week – 0, Lecture – 3  
**Virtual Machines**

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# Operating Systems are life-savers

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- ... meaning that you may have more finer-grained control on your hardware

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Windows and Macintosh, are known to be closer to the user

- ... meaning that they may “hide” finer-grained details of how the hardware is managed

# OS on top of OS – Virtual Machines

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What if I like one OS a lot, but I am stuck with another OS?

- For example, you *paid* for a copy of Windows with your laptop... and you just can't let the money go waste :P



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A Hypervisor is a collection of programs which can *emulate* hardware !!

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Basically, they make a *layer* over your OS

- This layer behaves pretty much the same way that the hardware does

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So, you can now *install* an OS over this *emulated* hardware

- We call this emulated hardware a **Virtual Machine** – because it is not real, but virtual
- ... and this OS can be different from the OS running directly over your hardware

# OS on top of OS – Virtual Machines

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Hardware

This is your hardware

# OS on top of OS – Virtual Machines

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You install an Operating System over it

# OS on top of OS – Virtual Machines

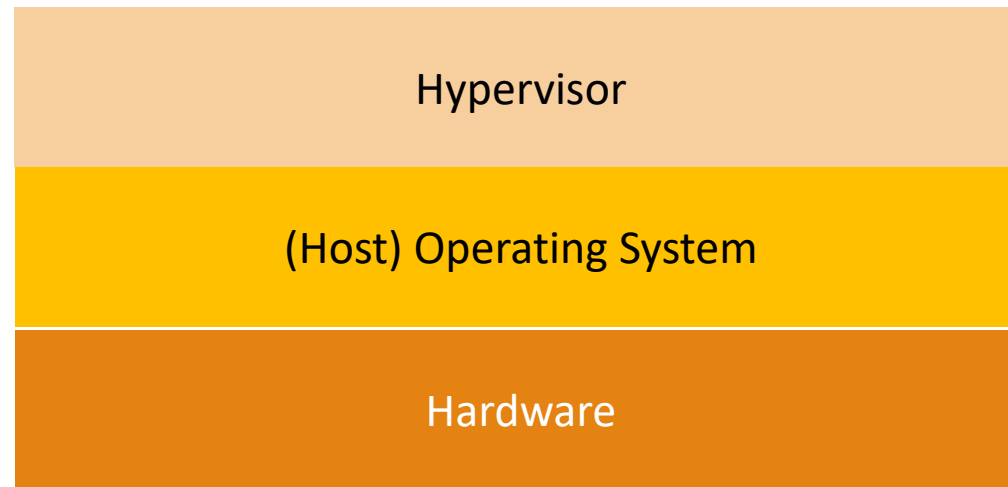
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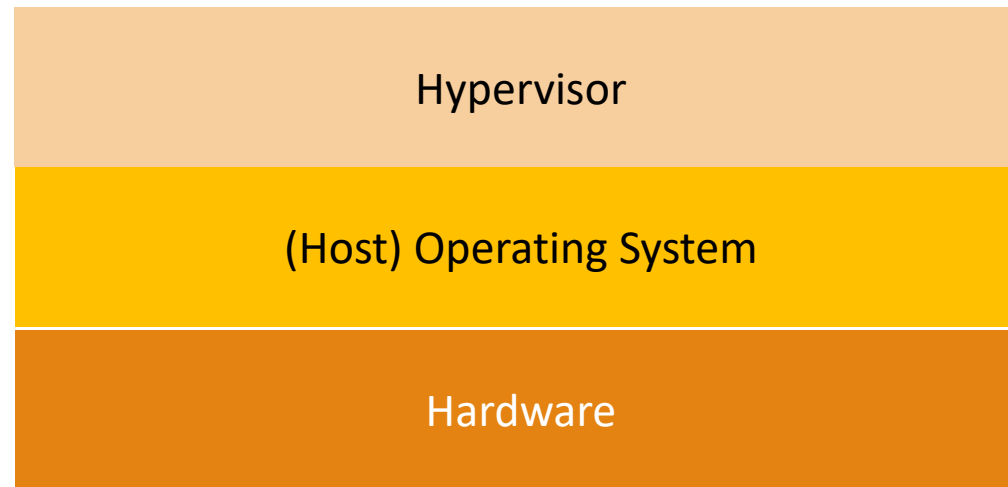
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You install a Hypervisor over your Operating System

# OS on top of OS – Virtual Machines

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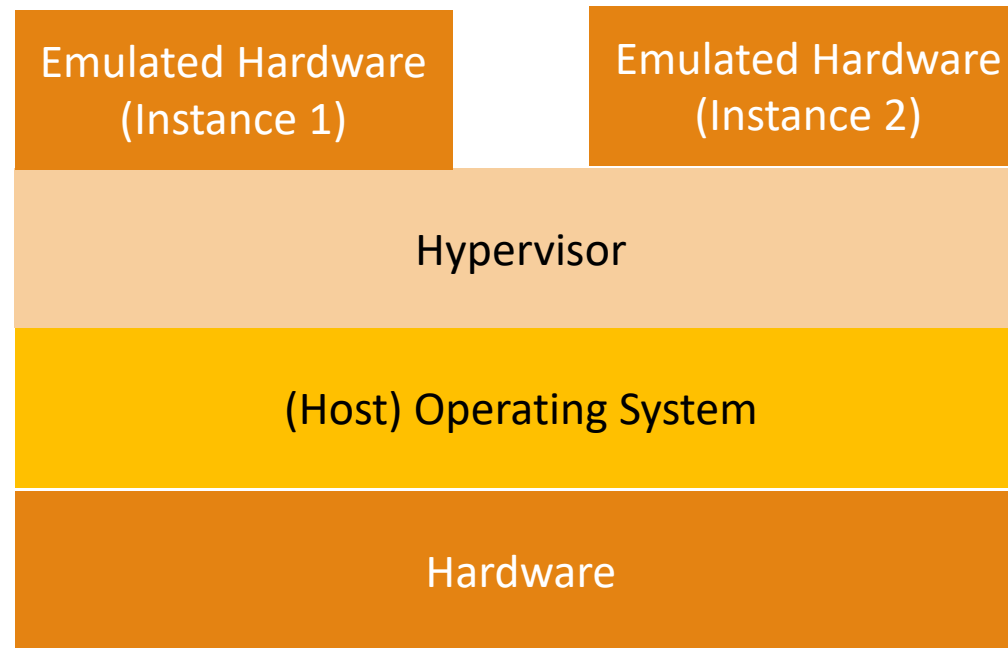


Just like you install any other software tool

You install a Hypervisor over your Operating System

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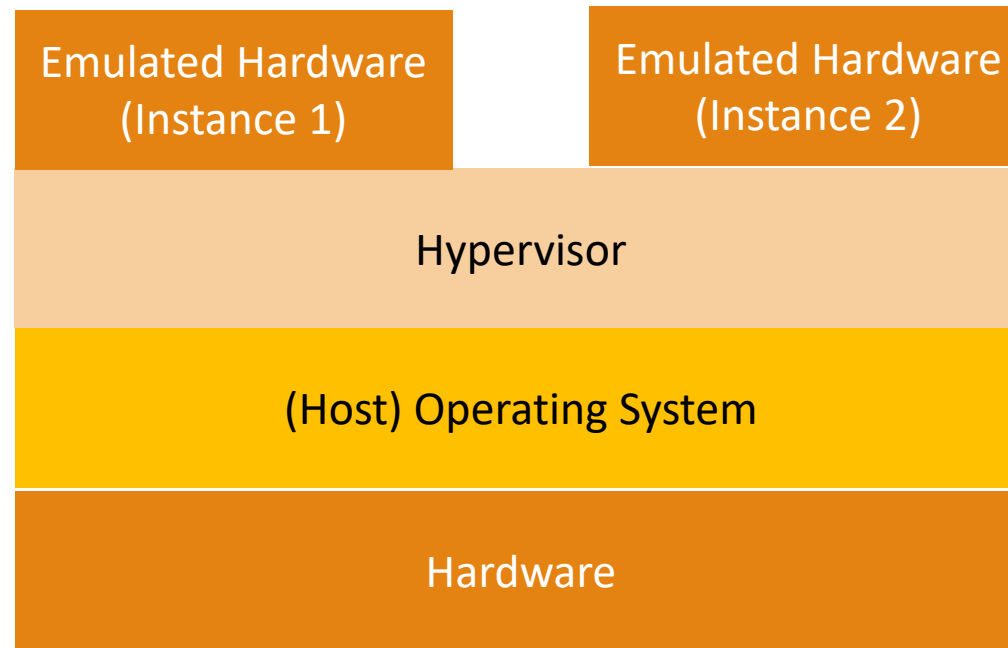
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The Hypervisor can create one or more hardware emulations

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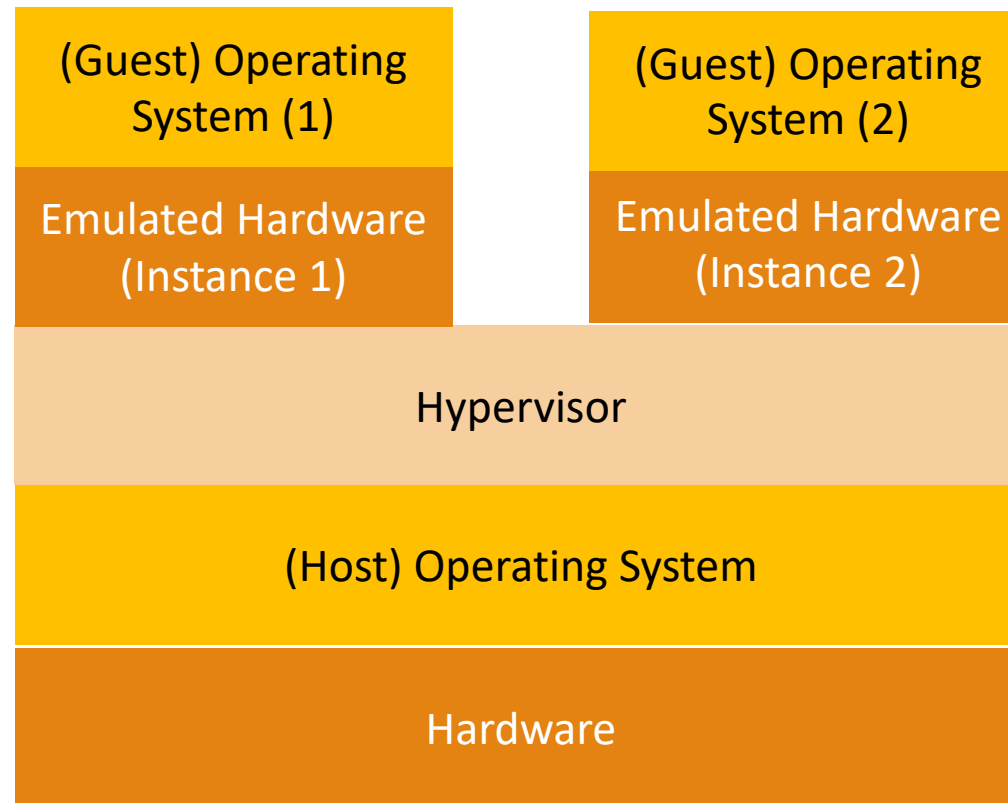


Each emulation emulates every type of essential hardware – CPU, I/O, Main Memory etc.

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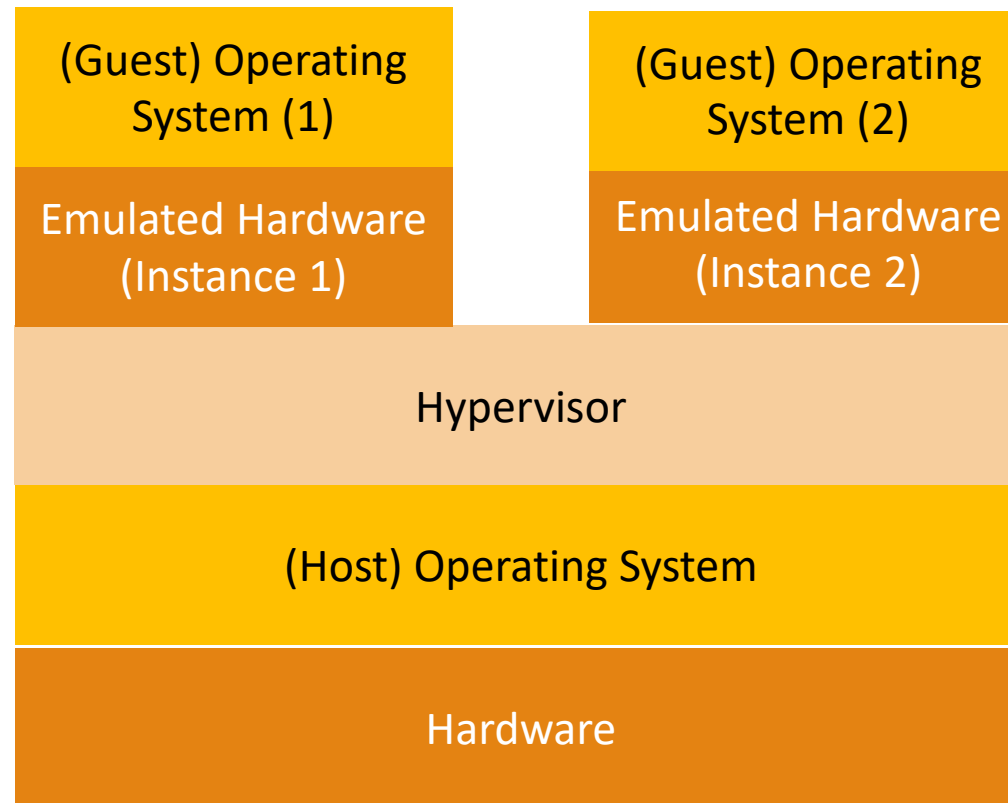
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You can now install one or more Operating Systems over the emulated hardware

# OS on top of OS – Virtual Machines

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We call these Operating Systems *guest* Operating Systems

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# Using Virtual Machines for the Course

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- You will have to do that as part of your first lab – so practice now

# Homework !!

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What we saw today is known as *type-2* Hypervisor

- There is another type of Hypervisor, called *type-1* Hypervisor

Read about the difference between the two

- Reading this short article should be enough:  
<https://www.ibm.com/cloud/learn/hypervisors>

There is one awesome feature of Virtual Machines – Snapshots

- Read more about snapshoting
- This article provides a basic introduction:  
<https://www.techrepublic.com/article/how-to-use-snapshots-in-virtualbox/>