

Hyper-V for VMware Administrators: A Crash Course 2014 Edition

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CRASH

COURSES

Topics

- ◆ Questions
- ◆ The History
- ◆ Differences & Similarities
- ◆ The vAdmin & Managing the Mess

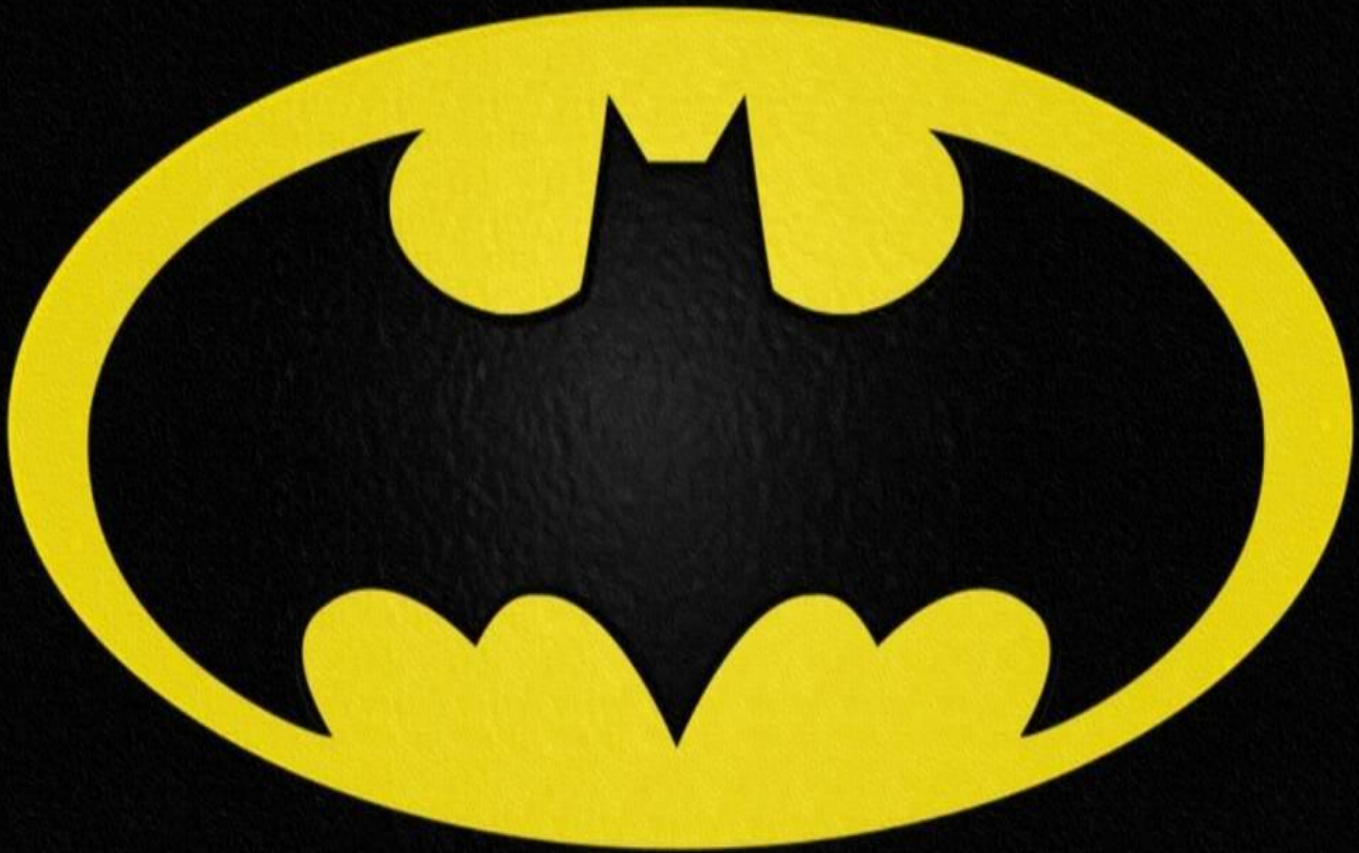


What About You?







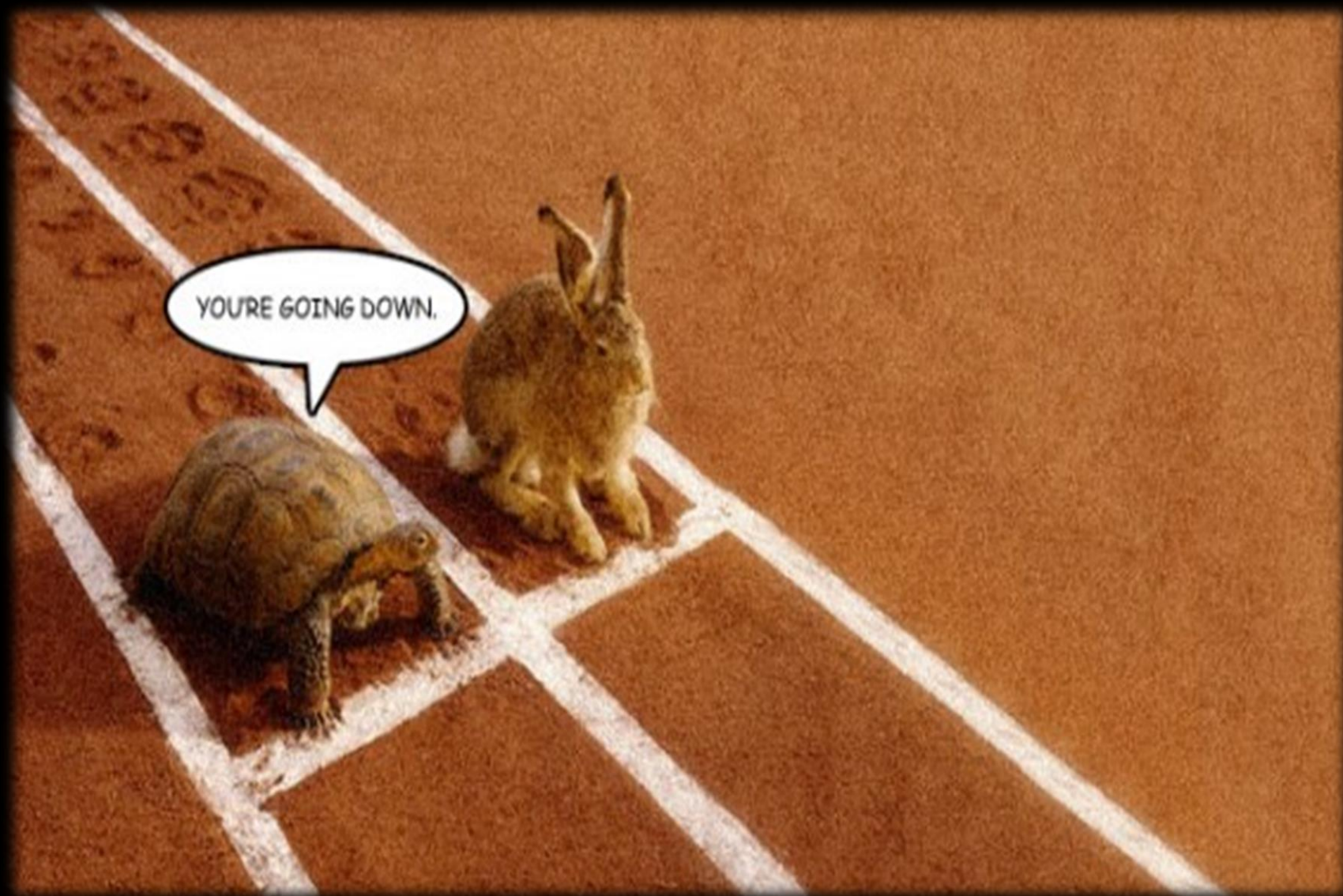




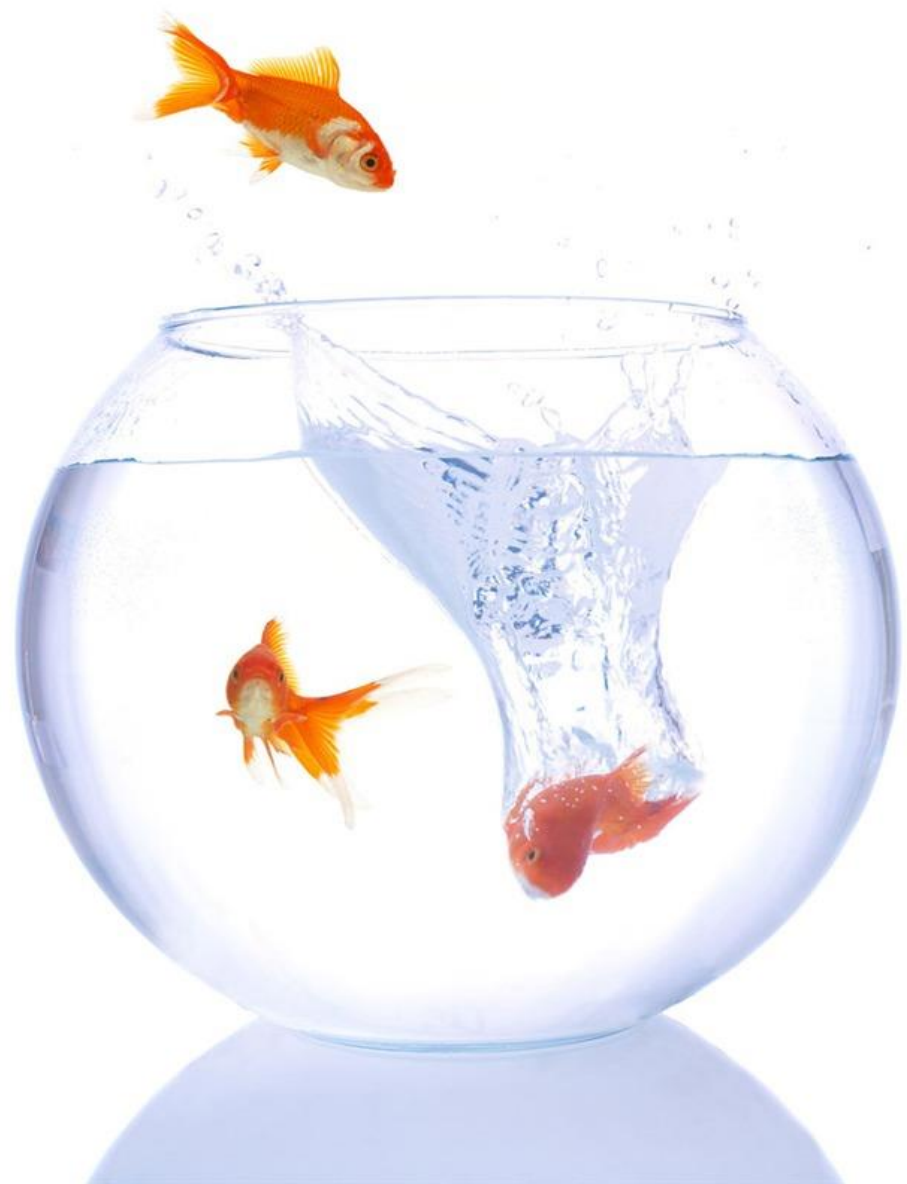
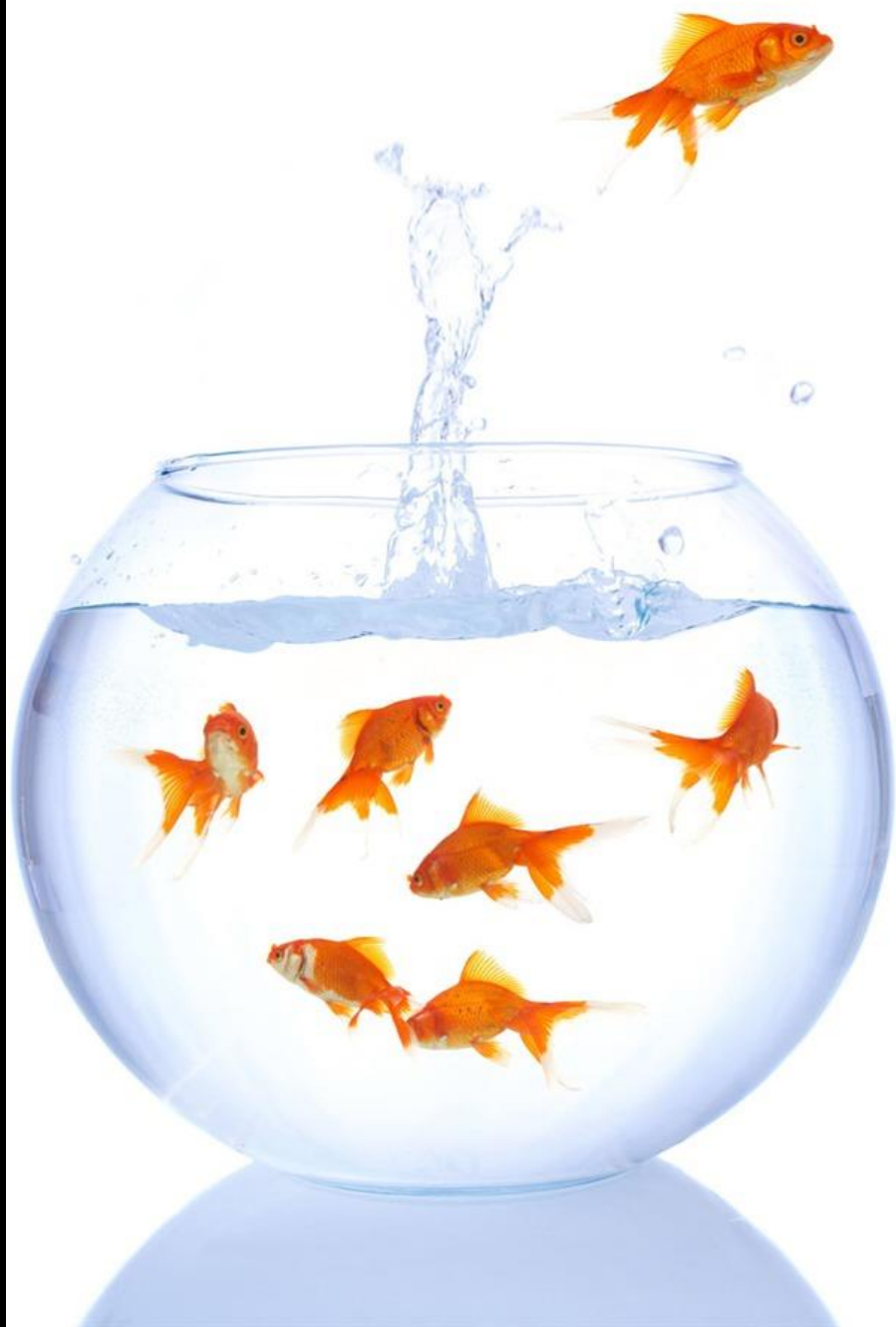
















Adjective: different as chalk and cheese –
Two things that are different, particularly two
things that are superficially alike, but very different
in substance.

Monolithic Design (VMware)

Main Partition

Controlling Layer

VM1

VM2

Device
Drivers

Hypervisor Layer/VMM/VM Kernel

Code Size: 32 MB

Device
Drivers

Product Components

Resource
Scheduling

Distributed File
System

Network
Stack

Storage
Stack

Physical
Network

Hardware Layer

Storage
Devices

Microkernelized Design (Hyper-V)

Main Partition (OS)

Device
Drivers

Device
Drivers

Controlling Layer

VM1

VM2

Product Components

Live/Quick
Migration

SMB and NTFS
File Systems

Storage
Migration

Hyper-V
Replica

Network
Stack

Hypervisor Layer/VMM/VM Kernel

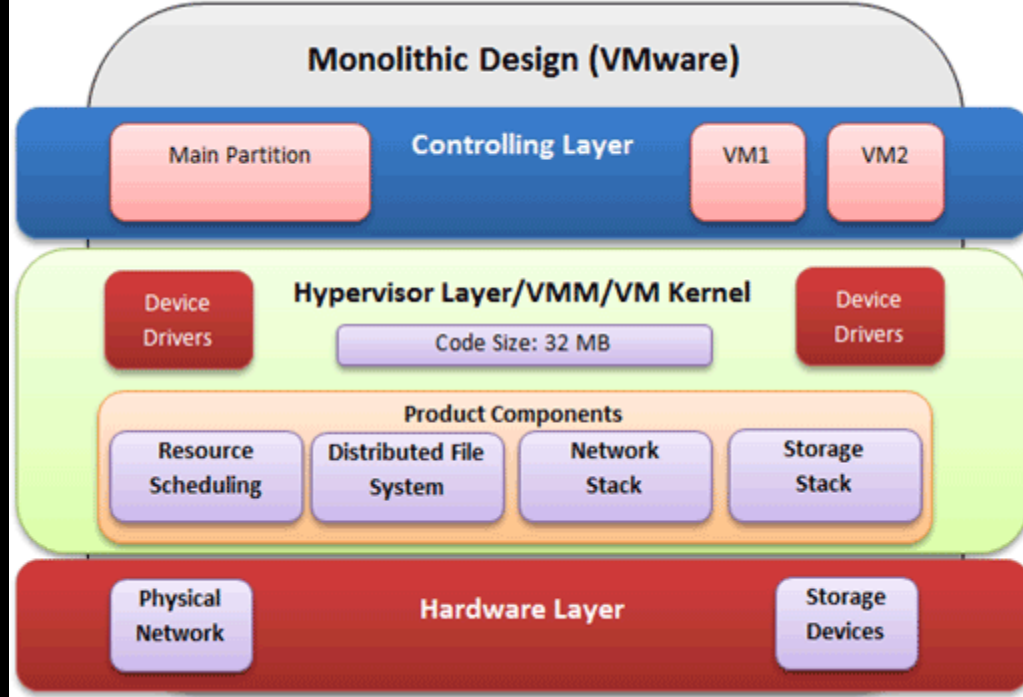
Code Size: 600 KB

Storage
Stack

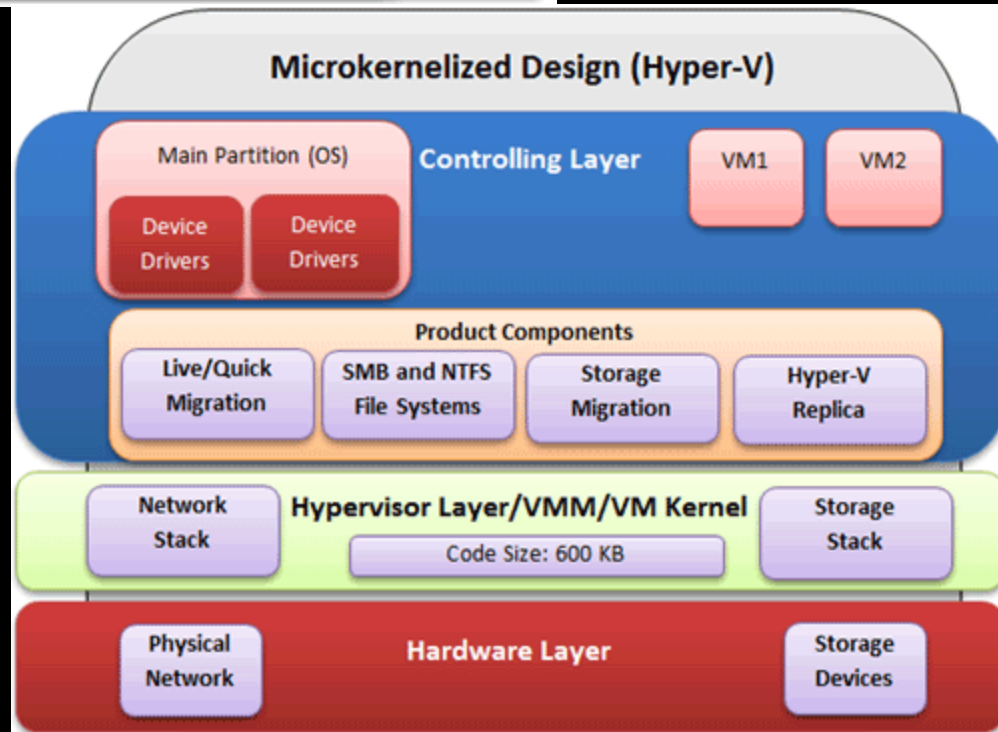
Physical
Network

Hardware Layer

Storage
Devices



- Code injection in Hypervisor Layer
- Requires compatible hardware & device drivers
- No security patches or operating system required in the Controlling Layer



- No code injection possible in Hypervisor Layer
- Device drivers do not need to be hypervisor aware
- Controlling Layer requires OS = less secure

Comparison Sites

www.virtualizationmatrix.com - Andreas Groth

Perficient Whitepaper - <http://bit.ly/1KAFD2>

Keith Mayer's writeup - <http://bit.ly/1e0icwW>

Aidenfinn.com

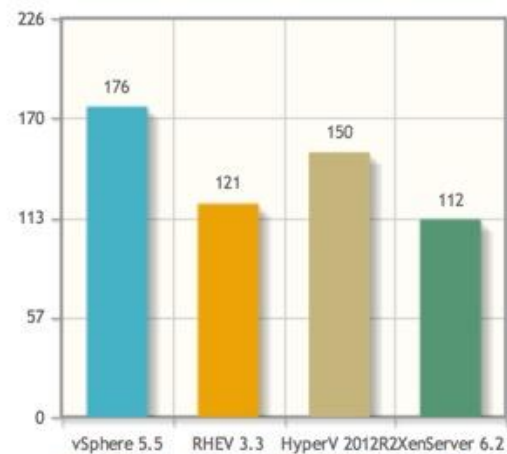
Comparison Sites



AGNOSTIC VIRTUALIZATION COMPARISON

[Virtualization Matrix](#) [Blog](#) [Contact](#) [Matrix Help](#) [About](#)

Matrix Index



Matrix Index displayed for 'All' Features

Matrix Status

Status: **Green** (all products up to date)
New:
- New Vendor: Virtual Bridges (VERDE 7.1)
- RHEV 3.3, IBM PowerVM

Recent Blogs

AllGeneralManagementVM Mobility and HAHypervisorNetwork and StorageCloud (Extensions)V (Ext

Compare / Refresh

Custom Analysis

☒ Show Older releases

☒ Include Fee-Based

Change Vendor

Change Product

Change Edition

Change Vendor

Change Product

Change Edition

Change Vendor

Change Product

Change Edition

General

vmware

redhat

Microsoft

Version

vSphere 5.5

RHEV 3.3

HyperV 2012R2

Deployment Options

Hyper-V

- DVD
- USB
- PXE: Windows Deployment Services
- PXE: Microsoft Deployment Toolkit 2012 U1 & 2013
- PXE: System Center 2012 SP1 & R2 – CM
- PXE: System Center 2012 SP1 & R2 – VMM

vSphere

- DVD
- USB
- PXE: From Network Location
- PXE: Auto Deploy - Stateless
- PXE: Auto Deploy – Stateless Caching
- PXE: Auto Deploy – Stateful Install

Technical Comparisons

System	Resource	Hyper-V (2012 R2)	vSphere 5.5 Enterprise Plus
Host	Logical Processors	320	320
	Physical Memory	4TB	4TB
	Virtual CPUs per Host	4096	4096
VM	Virtual CPUs per VM	64	64
	Memory per VM	1TB	1TB
	Active VMs per Host	1,024	512
	Guest NUMA	Yes	Yes
Cluster	Maximum Nodes	64	32
	Maximum VMs	8,000	4,000
Guest OS	Supported Operating Systems	Limited	Wide Range

Resource Comparison

Capability	Hyper-V (2012 R2)	vSphere 5.15Enterprise Plus
Dynamic Memory	Yes	Yes
Resource Metering	Yes	Yes
Quality of Service	Yes	Yes
Data Center Bridging (DCB)	Yes	Yes

Storage Comparison

Capability	Hyper-V (2012 R2)	vSphere 5.5 Enterprise Plus
Virtual Fiber Channel	Yes	Yes
3 rd Party Multipathing (MPIO)	Yes	Yes (VAMP)
Native 4-KB Disk Support	Yes	No
Maximum Virtual Disk Size	64TB VHDX	2TB VMDK
Maximum Pass Through Disk Size	256TB+ ²	64TB
Offloaded Data Transfer	Yes	Yes (VAAI)
Boot from USB Disk	Yes ⁴	Yes
Tiered Storage Pooling	Yes	No

Scalability Comparison

Capability	Hyper-V (2012 R2)	vSphere 5.5 Enterprise Plus
Nodes per Cluster	64	32
VMs per Cluster	8,000	4,000
Max Size Guest Cluster (iSCSI)	64 Nodes	32 Nodes
Max Size Guest Cluster (Fiber)	64 Nodes	5 Nodes
Max Size Guest Cluster (File Based)	64 Nodes	0 Nodes
Guest Clustering with Live Migration Support	Yes	No
Guest Clustering with Dynamic Memory Support	Yes	No

High Availability Comparison

Capability	Hyper-V (2012 R2)	vSphere 5.5 Enterprise Plus
Incremental Backups	Yes	Yes
VM Replication	Yes	Yes
NIC Teaming	Yes	Yes
Integrated High Availability	Yes	Yes
Guest OS Application Monitoring	Yes	No
Failover Prioritization	Yes	Yes
Affinity Rules	Yes	Yes
Cluster-Aware Updating	Yes	Yes

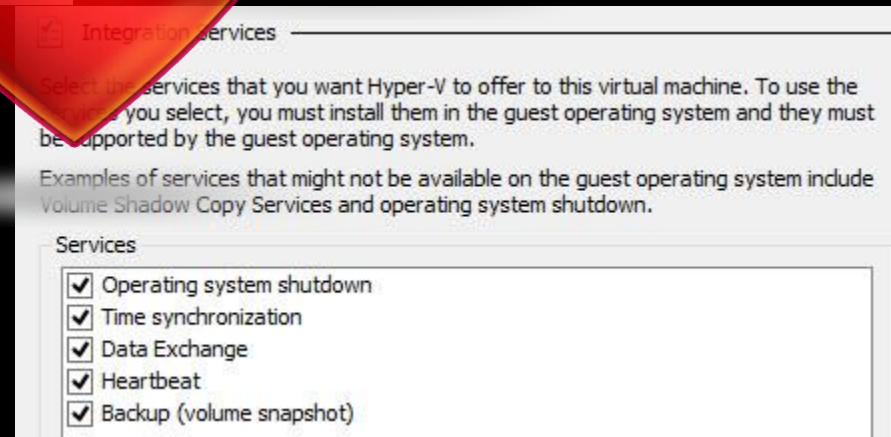
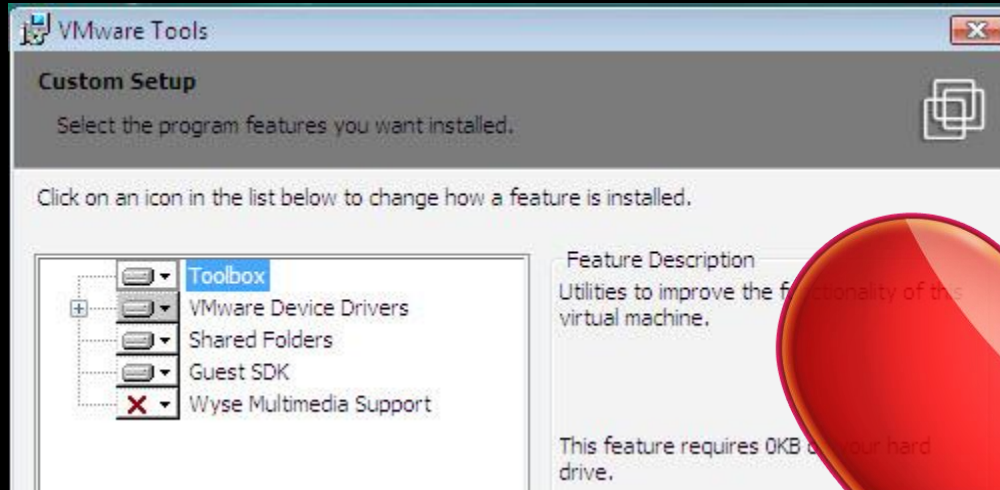
Networking Comparison

Capability	Hyper-V (2012 R2)	vSphere 5.5 Enterprise Plus
Extensible vSwitch	Yes	Replaceable
Confirmed Partner Extensions	5	2
Private Virtual LAN (PVLAN)	Yes	Yes ¹
ARP Spoofing Protection	Yes	vCNS/Partner
DHCP Snooping Protection	Yes	vCNS/Partner
Virtual Port ACLs	Yes	vCNS/Partner
Trunk Mode to Virtual Machines	Yes	Yes
Port Monitoring	Yes	Yes
Port Mirroring	Yes	Yes

Disk Files

What	VMware	Hyper-V
Virtual hard disk, VMware: disk descriptor contains flat.vmdk (raw data) config	.VMDK	.VHD, .VHDX
Snapshot, differencing file – VM state – VMware: see -DELTA.VMDK	.VMSN	.AVHD
Snapshot information – snapshot metadata	.VMSD	.XML
VM primary configuration file (1). (Microsoft Virtual server uses the VMC filetype)	.VMX	.XML
Saved state, memory, paging – Hyper-V: Additional .VSV and .BIN files are created for each running snapshot. VMware: paging file. Present when VM is running or has crashed	.VMEM	.VSV, .BIN
Virtual floppy disk	.FLP	.VFD
Template – VHD should be sysprepped to change SSID and MACs or scripts run to clone hardware into a new xml (4). OVF may have a manifest, .MF file	.OVF, .VMTX, .VMTD	.VHD, .OVF
Driver files (2)	VIB	INF

Integrating Virtual Machines



vSphere 5.5

Linux:

- Asianux
- SUSE
- RedHat
- Fedora
- CentOS
- OS X (Darwin) *
- E-Com Station
- Debian
- FreeBSD
- Mandrake
- Java Desktop
- Oracle desktop *
- TurboLinux
- Ubuntu
- Solaris*
- SCO
- Netware

Other?:

- OS/2 Warp

Windows:

- Server 2012 / R2
- Server 2008 / R2
- Server 2003 / R2
- Server 2000
- Server NT
- Windows 8.1
- Windows 7
- Windows Vista
- Windows XP
- Windows 98
- Windows ME
- Windows 95
- Windows 3.1
- DOS

Hyper-V 2012 R2

Linux:

- Asianux
- SUSE
- RedHat
- Fedora
- CentOS
- OS X (Darwin)
- E-Com Station
- Debian
- FreeBSD
- Mandrake
- Java Desktop
- Oracle desktop
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- Ubuntu
- Solaris
- SCO
- Netware

Other?:

- OS/2 Warp

Windows:

- Server 2012 / R2
- Server 2008 / R2
- Server 2003 / R2
- Server 2000
- Server NT
- Windows 8.1
- Windows 7
- Windows Vista
- Windows XP
- Windows 98
- Windows ME
- Windows 95
- Windows 3.1
- DOS

The Basics

Many basic Admin tasks are accomplished in similar ways, while others are not so similar

- Create a guest
- Power control
- Guest settings
- Create storage
- Connecting to a Guest
- Snapshots
- “Tools” installation
- Resource Allocation
- Updates & Patches
- Templates & Clones

Product View



Self-Service	vCloud Director	App Controller
Service Mgmt.	vCloud Automation Center	Service Manager
Protection	vSphere Data Protection	Data Protection Manager
Automation	vCenter Orchestrator	Orchestrator
Monitoring	vCenter Ops Mgmt. Suite	Operations Manager
VM Management	vCenter Server vFabric Application Director	Virtual Machine Manager
Hypervisor	vSphere Hypervisor	Hyper-V

Licensing View



Self-Service	vCloud Suite Enterprise Edition (\$22,990* - 2CPU + S&S)	System Center 2012 SP1 Datacenter Edition (\$3,607* - 2 CPUs incl. SA)
Service Mgmt.		
Protection		
Automation		
Monitoring		
VM Management		
Hypervisor		Hyper-V (Free)

* VMware Pricing: <http://www.vmware.com/products/datacenter-virtualization/vcloud-suite/pricing.html> - correct as of 12/31/2012

* Microsoft Pricing: <http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/server-cloud/system-center/datacenter-management-buy.aspx> - correct as of 12/31/2012

Terminology

What	VMware	Hyper-V
Move guest from host to host	vMotion	Live Migration
Move guest storage	Storage vMotion	Quick Storage Migration
Storage	Datastores	Volumes (“Storage Nothing”)
Object Hierarchy	Datacenter	Fabric
Scripting	PowerCLI & Workflows	PowerShell & Runbooks
Dynamic Core Resource	DRS	*PRO (Performance & Resource Optimizations)
High Availability	HA	Failover Clustering
Guest Memory Allocation	Resource Allocation & Reservation	Dynamic Memory
DR	SRM	Replica

How Do We Manage Them Today?

vSphere -

- vCenter, vCenter Client
- vCLI
- vMA
- PowerCLI
- 3rd Party - HotLink

Hyper-V -

- Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) (also called Hyper-V Manager)
- Failover Cluster Manager
- System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM)
- Service Console (SC)
- PowerShell
- 3rd Party – 5Nines, HVRemote, vUtilites, etc. (some limited)

VMware's Rant on SCVMM

VMware Whitepaper:

- Opening line “Why trying to use SCVMM 2012 will frustrate vSphere administrators”
- Microsoft is trying to convince vSphere administrators to manage their VMware environment using System Center Virtual Machine Manager 2012 (SCVMM 2012). However, vSphere administrators will find that SCVMM 2012 -
 - 1. Increases Complexity While Adding Little Value
 - 2. Is Not a “Single Pane Of Glass Interface”, vCenter Server Is Still Required
 - 3. Adds New Overheads, Delivers Little Benefit
 - 4. Degrades Operational Efficiency, Frustrating Administrators
- SCVMM 2012 offers only rudimentary management capabilities for VMware environments and introduces unnecessary complexity, overhead and frustration for vSphere administrators.



Multi-Hypervisor Management

- OpenStack Compute (“Nova” – soon to be “Ironic”)
- VMware Multi-Hypervisor Manager
- HotLink (vC Plugin)
- SCVMM 2012 R2 – Although VMware disagrees -
 - <http://www.vmware.com/files/pdf/getthefacts/vmw-limitations-of-managing-vSphere-with-MS-SCVMM.pdf>
- ConVirt Enterprise
- Embotics
- PowerShell (PowerCLI)
- What else is out there?



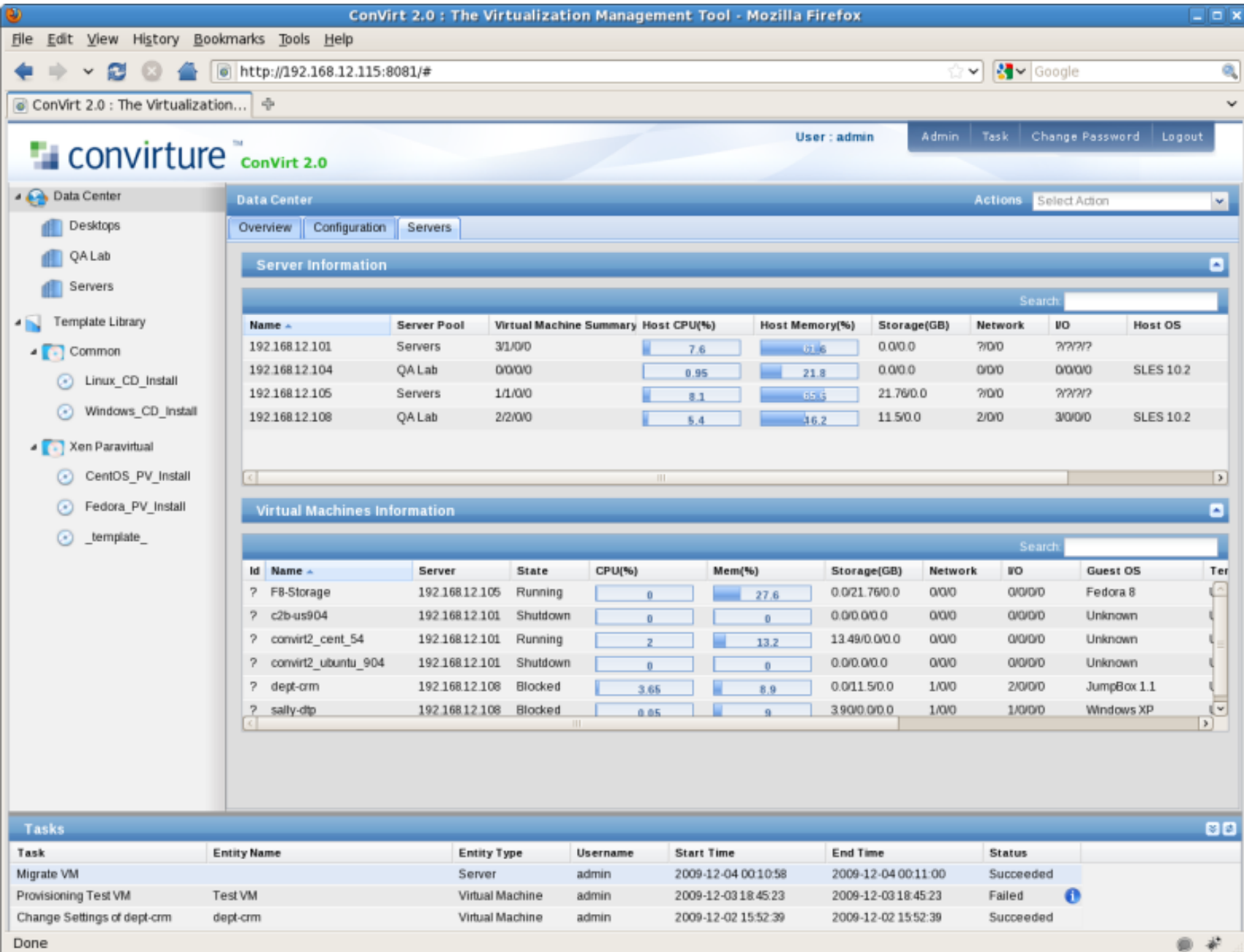
OpenStack Compute (Nova)

<https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/HypervisorSupportMatrix>





convirture



Embotics v-Commander



PowerShell and PowerCLI



DEMO

I DON'T ALWAYS WRITE CODE,



**BUT WHEN I DO, ITS IN
POWERSHELL**

T-Shirt Material





Rob Campbell

@mjolinor

@sunnyc7 @dfinke @jsnover My distillation
of the end result: if (\$admin.skillset -
notcontains 'Powershell') {\$admin.future -eq
\$null}

PowerShell & PowerCLI

- Hyper-V cmdlets are native to the PowerShell “core” in Server 2012+ & Win 8.x.
- PoSh v4 has all the cmdlets (v5 adds even more)
- You do not need to install the Hyper-V role, just the Module
- PowerCLI is vSphere version backwards compatible & requires VIX install (API)
- You can run both together, but watch for cmdlet “collision”!

The Setup

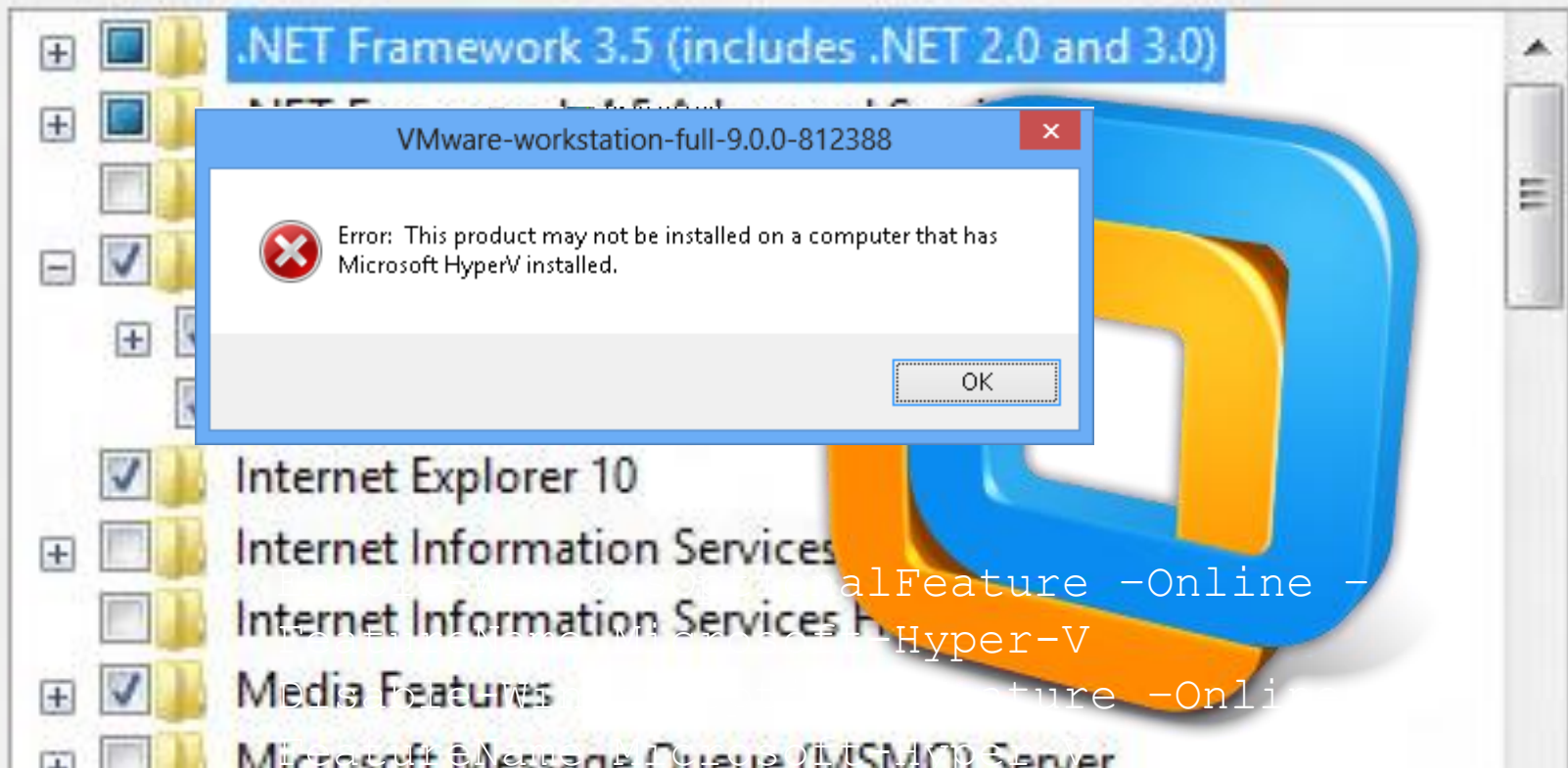
- Enable the Hyper-V Role or just the Module
- Install PowerCLI
- Modify your PoSH profile to add the vSphere snapins (yes, they are still snapins)

- `add-pssnapin vmware.vimautomation.core`
- `add-pssnapin vmware.vumautomation` (only if installed Update Manager CLI)
- `add-pssnapin vmware.vimautomation.license`
- `add-pssnapin vmware.imagebuilder`
- `add-pssnapin vmware.deployautomation`

- Run PowerShell as Administrator and Set-ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted (or Unsigned)
- Remember the gotcha – prefix the cmdlet with the module name

- `Get-Command -CommandType cmdlet | Group Name | Where {$_.Count -gt 1}`
- `get-command -CommandType cmdlet | Group Name | Where{$_.Count -gt 1} | Foreach {get-command $_.name | select name, pssnapin, module}`

To turn a feature on, select its check box. To turn a feature off, clear its check box. A filled box means that only part of the feature is turned on.



KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER,
BUT
ENTHUSIASM
PULLS
THE
SWITCH



Thank You!

Don't forget the Surveys