

# Operating System (OS) Level Virtualization



Inserts a virtualization layer inside the Operating System

Virtualized Environment is often called VE, VPS or simply Container

Container is look like a real server

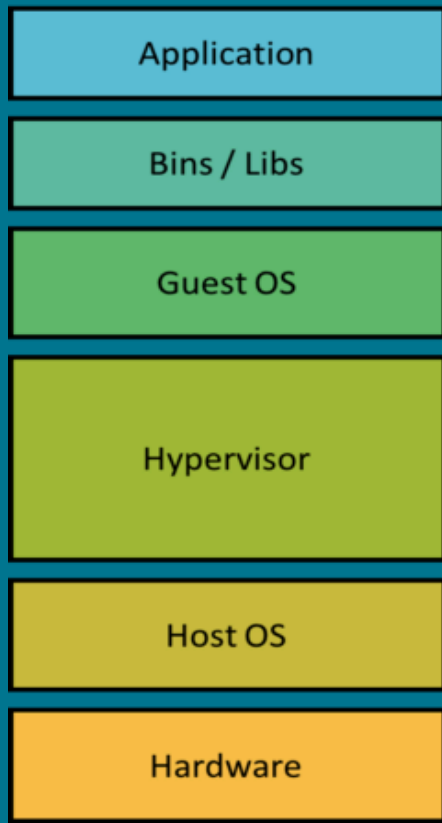
Container has its own set of process, file system, user accounts, network interface, IP Address, routing table, firewall rules and other personal settings

Share the same Operating System Kernel

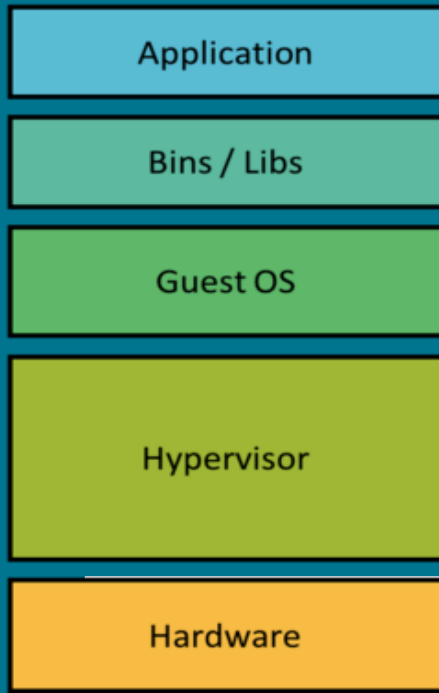
Also called Single-OS image virtualization

# Hypervisor and Container Architecture

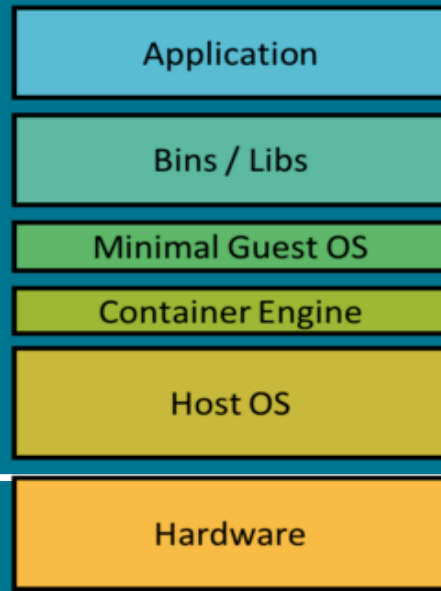
Hosted Hypervisor  
Virtual Machine



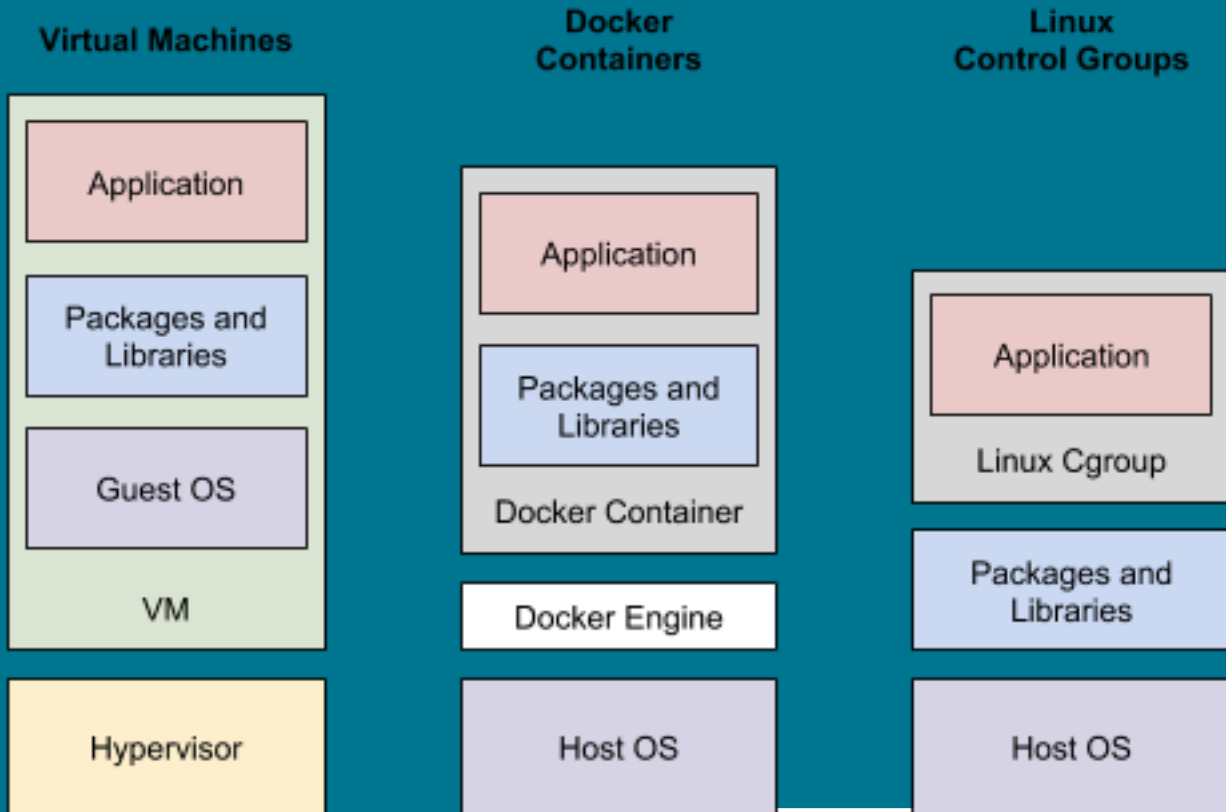
Bare Metal  
Hypervisor  
Virtual Machine



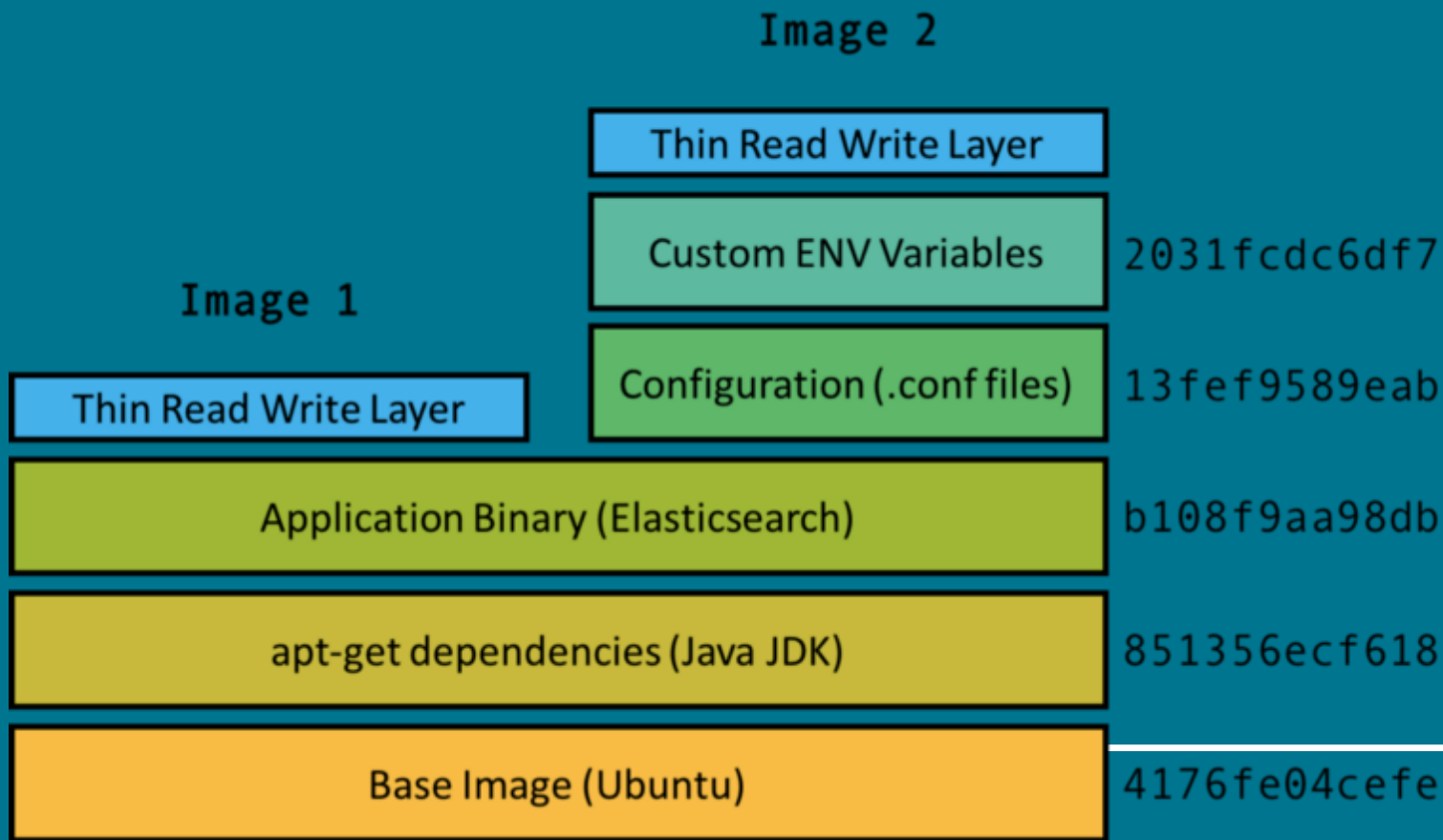
Container



# Architecture of Container



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# Benefits of Container Compare to VM



Containers are lightweight, hence can run more containers per host

Consume less resources

Compatibility issues (different application runs on different platform)

Share resources with underlying Host Machine with user space and process isolations

Container can start nearly instantly

Containers are portable and can regenerate a system environment with required software, irrespective of underlying Host Operating System

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