



# Introduction to Virtualization

Instructor: Asst. Prof. Dr. Praphan Pavarangkoon

Office: Room no. 418-5, 4th Floor

Email: [praphan@it.kmitl.ac.th](mailto:praphan@it.kmitl.ac.th)

Office hours: Thursday at 9:00 – 11:00 or as an advance appointment



# Agenda

- Basics of Virtualization
- Understanding Virtualization Terms
- Advantages of Virtualization
- Virtualization vs. Cloud
- Introduction to Vmware

# What is Virtualization?



- Not real or cannot be touched
- In computer world, there are virtual computers

# How a Physical Computer Works



Application

Excel, Word, web browser, DNS,  
ERP, SAP, etc.

Operating System

Windows  
Linux  
macOS

Physical Server

Dell/HP

# How a Physical Computer Works



Application

2 GB RAM + 1 CPU = App

Operating System

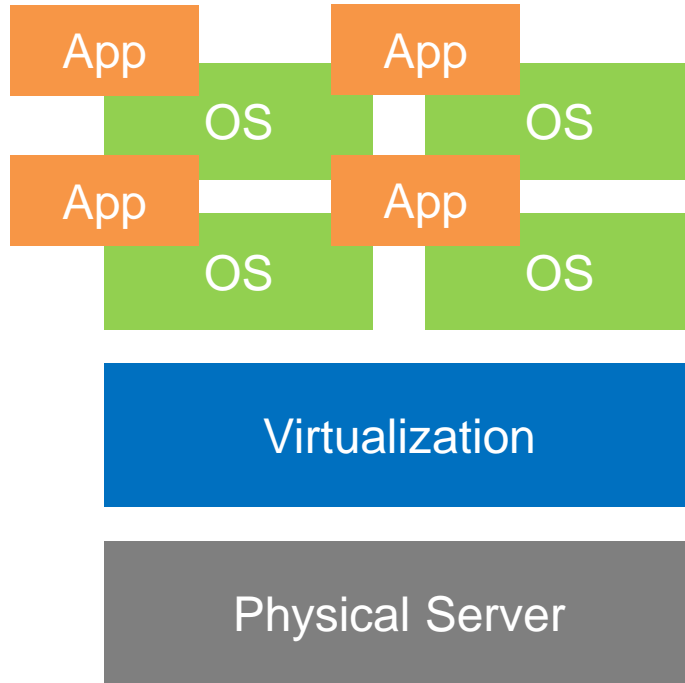
4 GB RAM + 1 CPU = OS

Physical Server

16 GB RAM  
4 CPUs

6 GB RAM and 2 CPUs  
Resources are underutilized.

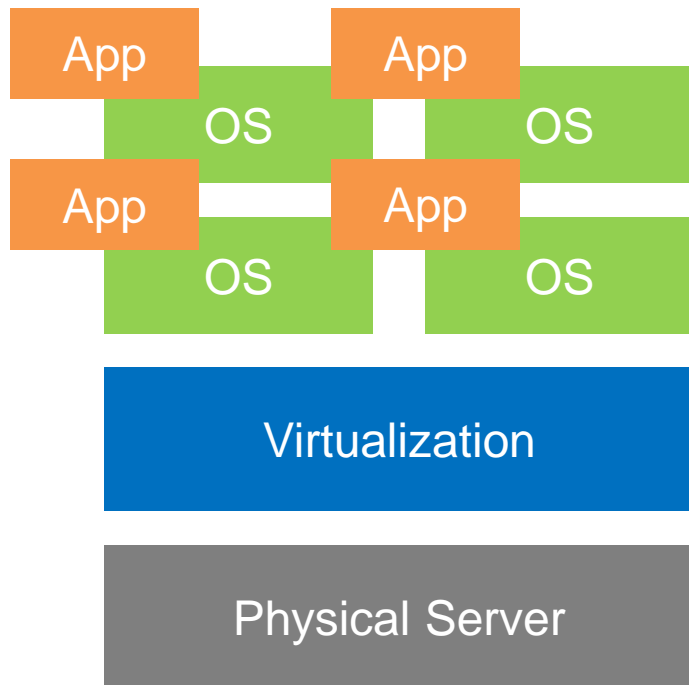
# Virtualization



VMware

Dell/HP

# Virtualization



4 GB RAM + 1 CPU = Each OS

16 GB RAM + 4 CPUs = Virtualization

16 GB RAM  
4 CPUs

# Understanding Virtualization Terms



- Bare-metal server
  - A physical server without an operating system
- Hypervisor
  - A host or virtual server
- Virtual machine (VM)
  - A guest or instance



# Understanding Virtualization Terms



- Virtualization Manager
  - vCenter
  - Oracle VM Manager
- Virtual Desktop
  - Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)

# Understanding Virtualization Terms



- P2V
  - Physical to virtual
- V2V
  - Virtual to virtual

# Understanding Virtualization Terms



- VM template
- Snapshot
- Clone or cloning

# Advantages of Virtualization



- Cost
- Real estate
- Electricity
- Ease of management
- Redundancy (lesser downtime)
- Faster deployment of machines
- Resource availability
- Better testing and performance
- Licensing

# Virtualization vs. Cloud



- Virtualization
  - A software technology
- Cloud
  - A remote location which utilizes virtualization technology

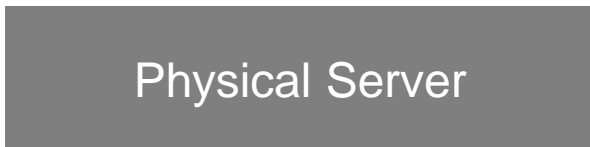
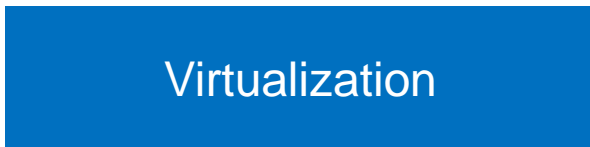
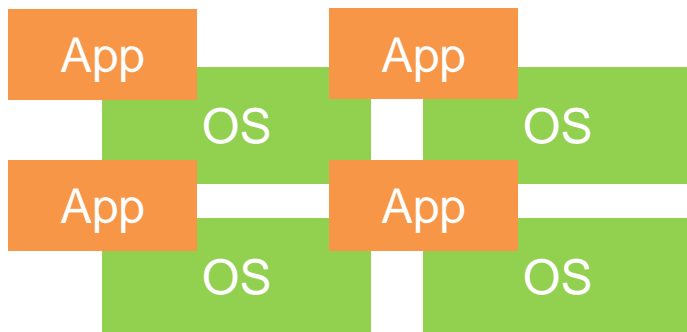
# Virtualization vs. Cloud



Virtualization is a **technology** and cloud is an **environment**.

Cloud can include **physical**, **virtual**, and **container** computers.

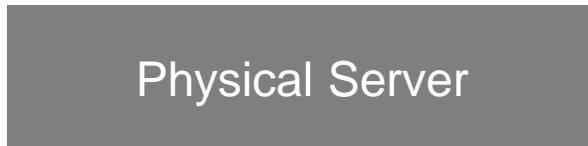
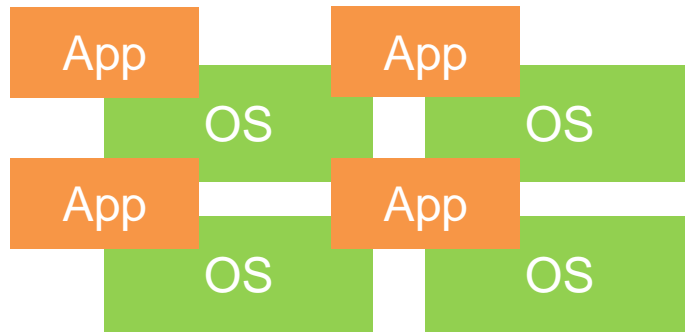
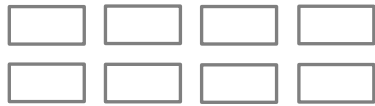
# Own Data Center



## Manage:

- Data center
- Hardware
- Operating system
- Licensing
- Manage applications

# Cloud Data Center



## Manage:

- Data center
- Hardware
- Operating system
- Licensing
- **Manage applications**



# Virtualization vs. Cloud



- Virtualization
  - A software technology
- Cloud
  - A remote location which utilizes virtualization technology
- Private cloud
  - A type of cloud computing that can be implemented using a proprietary architecture



- “VMware, Inc. is an American cloud computing and virtualization technology company with headquarters in California. VMware was the first commercially successful company to virtualize the x86 architecture.”

—Wikipedia

# Introduction to VMware



- VMware is the leader in virtualization technology and has the most market share than anyone else; second in line is Microsoft.
- VMware virtualization software is called ESXi (hypervisor).
- VMware company name is the same as its virtualization software technology.

# Other Virtualization Companies



- Microsoft (Hyper-V)
- Oracle (OVM/OLVM)
- Citrix (XenServer)
- Red Hat (KVM)
- IBM

# VMware Workstation Player



- VMware Workstation Player is an ideal utility for running virtual machines on a Windows, Linux or macOS computer.
- Organizations use Workstation Player to deliver managed corporate desktops, while students and educators use it for learning and training.
- Free version is available for noncommercial, personal, and home use.

# VMware vSphere Hypervisor (ESXi)



- Bare-metal hypervisor that installs directly onto your physical server

# VMware vSphere Client



- Interface that allows you to connect to a hypervisor
- Client just like RDP for Windows or PuTTY for Linux servers
- Now a web-based client (HTML5); old version was a thick client

# VMware vCenter



- Management tool to manage multiple hypervisors
- Interface is the same as vSphere Client with added functionality



# Q & A

