

19CSE447 - Cloud Computing

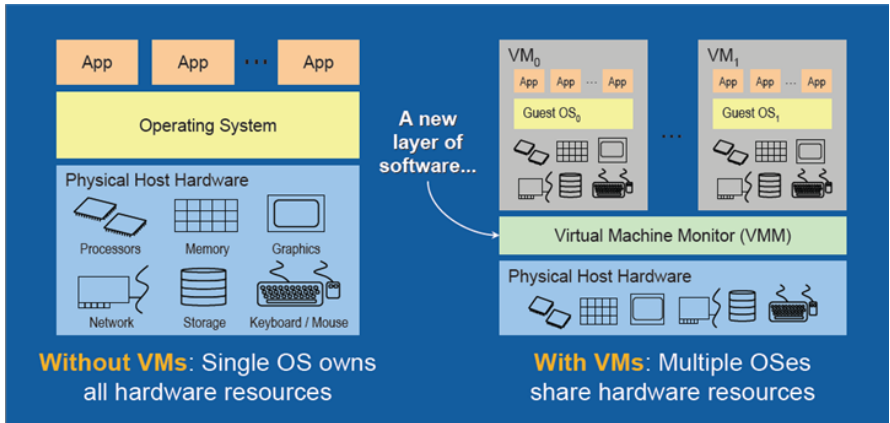
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CO2 - Familiarize with architecture of different cloud services and deployments models
CO3 - Introduce to virtualization in cloud computing and various virtualization platforms

Unit - 2 / Lecture - 5 / Class - 1

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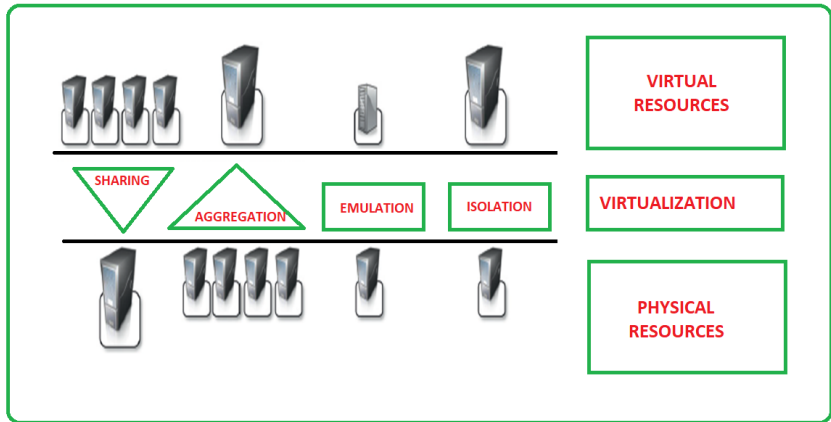
- Underlying technology for Cloud
- Separation of Compute Environment and Physical Infrastructure
- Allows multiple OS and apps to run simultaneously on single machine



- facilitates creating useful IT services using resources that are traditionally bound to hardware
- creating a virtual version at the same abstraction level, including computer hardware platforms, storage devices, and computer network resources.

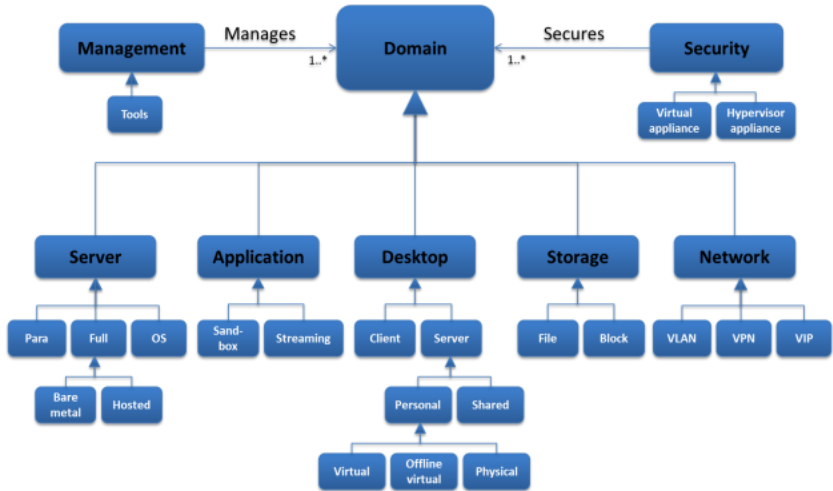
- Distribution of resources:
- Accessibility of server resources
- Resource Isolation
- Security and authenticity
- Aggregation

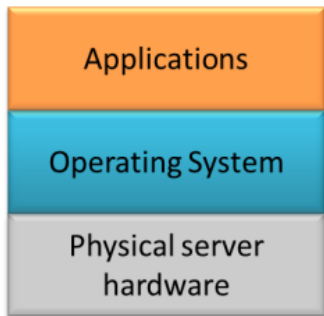
- Increased Security
- Managed Execution
- Sharing
- Aggregation
- Emulation
- Isolation
- Portability



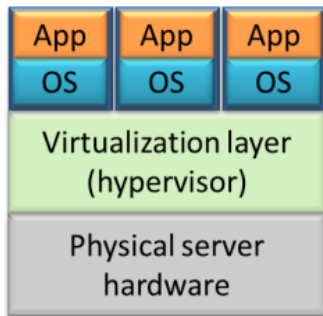
- Application Virtualization.
- Network Virtualization.
- Desktop Virtualization.
- Storage Virtualization.
- Server Virtualization.
- Data virtualization.

Taxonomy of Virtualization





Traditional Architecture



Virtual Architecture

- A virtual machine is typically comprised of either a single file or a group of files that can be read and executed by the virtualization layer.
- Each virtual machine is a self-contained operating environment that behaves as if it is a separate computer.



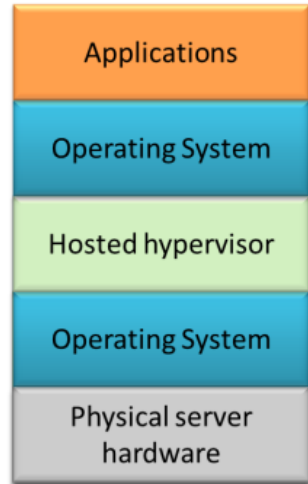
A hypervisor, also known as the virtual machine monitor (VMM), is the host layer of software that enables multiple virtual machines or operating systems to operate on a single physical server.

Features:

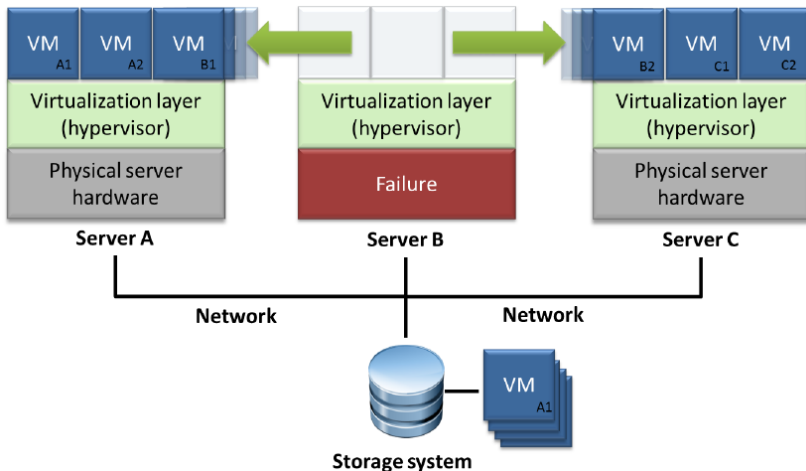
- High Availability
- Fault Tolerance
- Live Migration
- Distributed Resource Scheduler
- Distributed Power Management

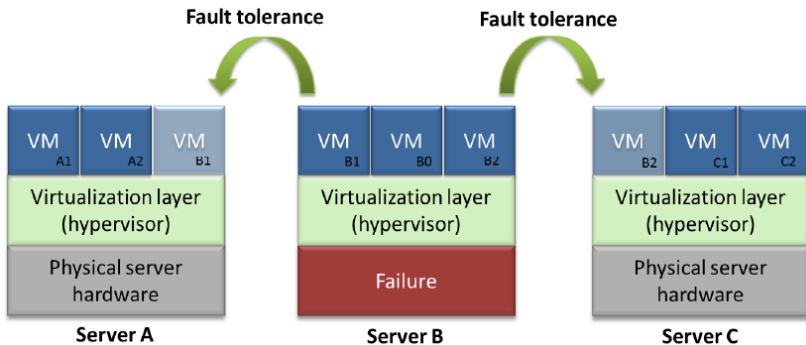


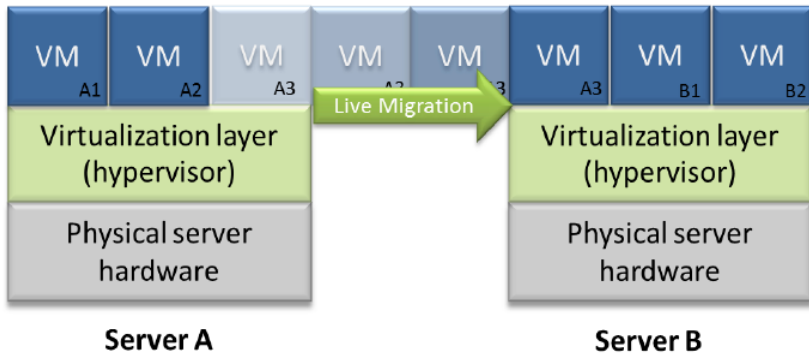
Bare metal hypervisor

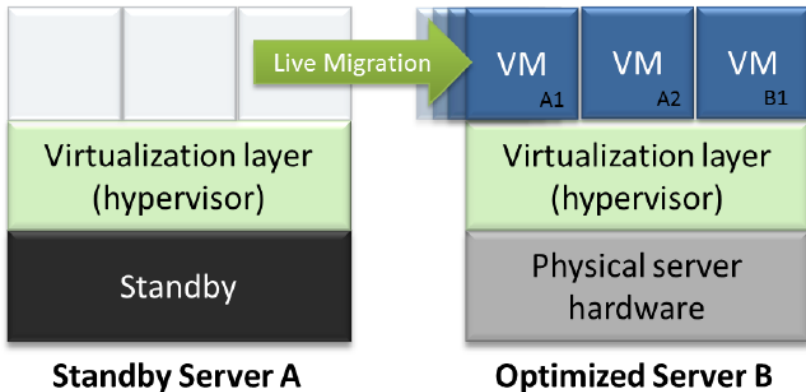


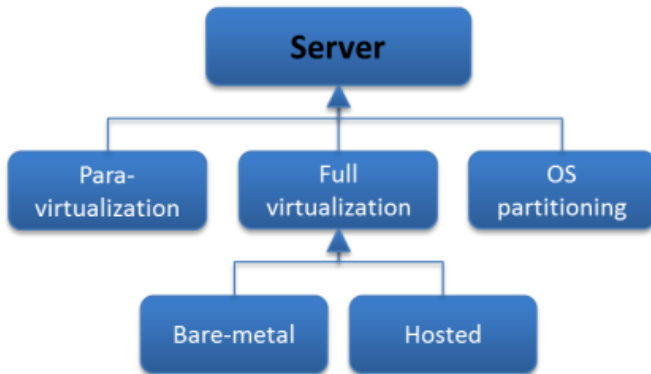
Hosted hypervisor











- **Full Virtualization:** Hypervisor serves as the hardware abstraction layer and can host multiple virtual machines (these are isolated from each other)
- **Para-virtualization:** Specially modified OS are installed on top of hypervisor to host multiple guest OS. OS are aware that they are running in virtual environment.
- **OS Partitioning:** Common OS on a physical server is divided into multiple isolated partitions.

Thanks to multiple sources, authors and text book presentations.