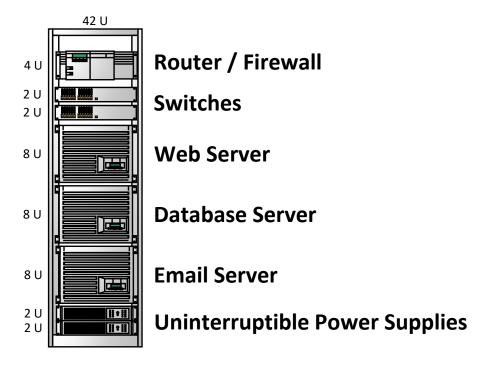
#### Server Virtualization

- Server virtualization is one of the main enablers of Cloud Computing
- It allows for resource pooling where multiple customers share the underlying server hardware
- Server virtualization has been around a lot longer than Cloud Computing though

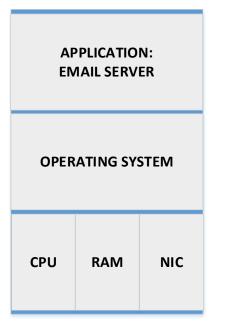


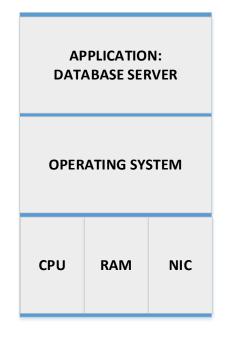
### **Before Virtualization**

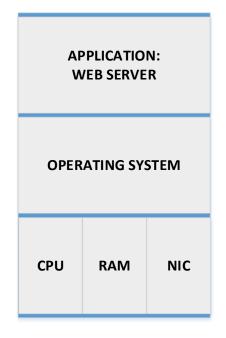




#### Before Virtualization



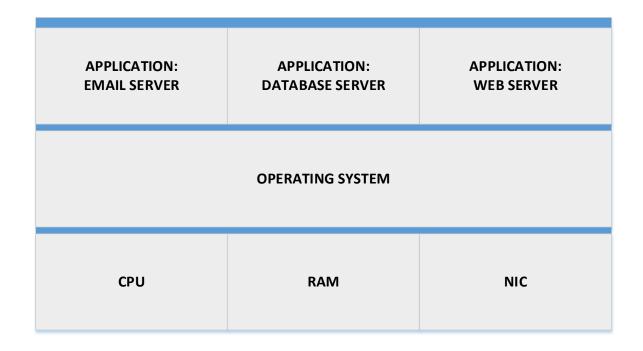




- Server utilization (CPU, RAM, NIC etc.) around 15%
- I had to pay for each separate server, and they're all using power, space and cooling

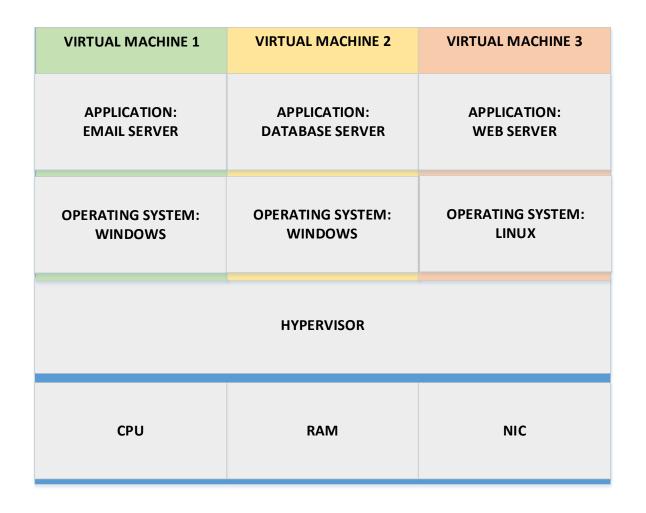


#### What I'd Like to Do... But Is REALLY Bad Practice



- Putting multiple applications on the same server would improve utilization
- But is very bad practice, because if I have a problem with any of my applications they will all be affected

### Server Virtualization to the Rescue





## Popular Type 1 (Bare Metal) Hypervisors

Type 1 Hypervisors run directly on the system hardware

- VMware ESXi (part of the vSphere suite)
- Microsoft Hyper-V
- Red Hat KVM
- Oracle VM Server
- Citrix XenServer



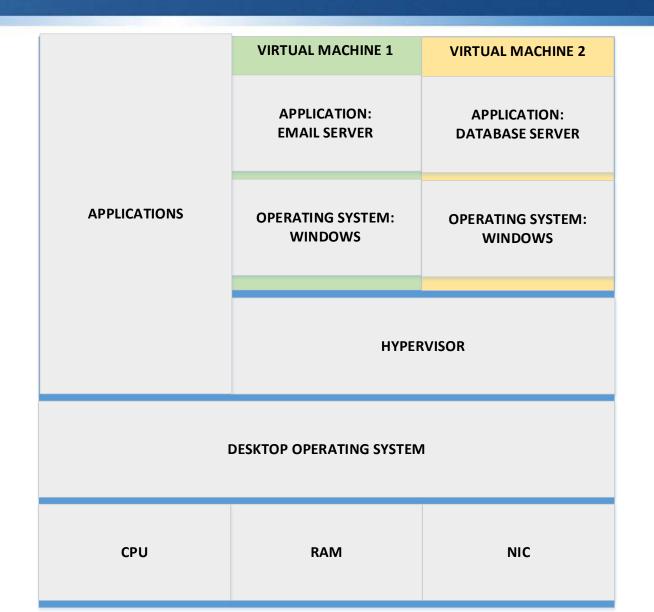
## Popular Type 2 Hypervisors

Type 2 Hypervisors run on top of a host operating system

- VMware Workstation, Player and Fusion
- VirtualBox
- QEMU
- Parallels



# Type 2 Hypervisor





# Type 1 vs Type 2 Hypervisor

VIRTUAL MACHINE 1	VIRTUAL MACHINE 2	VIRTUAL MACHINE 3
APPLICATION: EMAIL SERVER	APPLICATION: DATABASE SERVER	APPLICATION: WEB SERVER
OPERATING SYSTEM: WINDOWS	OPERATING SYSTEM: WINDOWS	OPERATING SYSTEM: LINUX
HYPERVISOR		
CPU	RAM	NIC

