

# The total virtualization

History and buzz words

# Content

- ✓ “Virtualization”
- ✓ “Virtual machine”, types of virtual machines
- ✓ VM history
- ✓ Evolution

In order to operate the technology correctly, one needs to know its limits, variations and history

# The virtualization is

In computing, virtualization refers to the act of creating a virtual (rather than actual) version of something, including (but not limited to) a virtual computer hardware platform, operating system (OS), storage device, or computer network resources

© wikipedia

The term virtualization broadly describes the separation of a resource or request for a service from the underlying physical delivery of that service

© VMware

Virtualization adapts some real resource for the specific user needs

©me ☺

# The virtualization is

«*Time Sharing in Large Fast Computers*» (Christopher Strachey, June 1959)



# Virtualization as it is

- ✓ virtualization of processor = scheduling, quasi-parallel tasks
- ✓ virtualization of memory = virtual memory, network memory
- ✓ virtualization of disk = partitioning, RAID
- ✓ virtualization of network = VPN
- ✓ virtual machine

# Virtual machine is

In computing, a virtual machine (VM) is an emulation of a particular computer system

© wiki

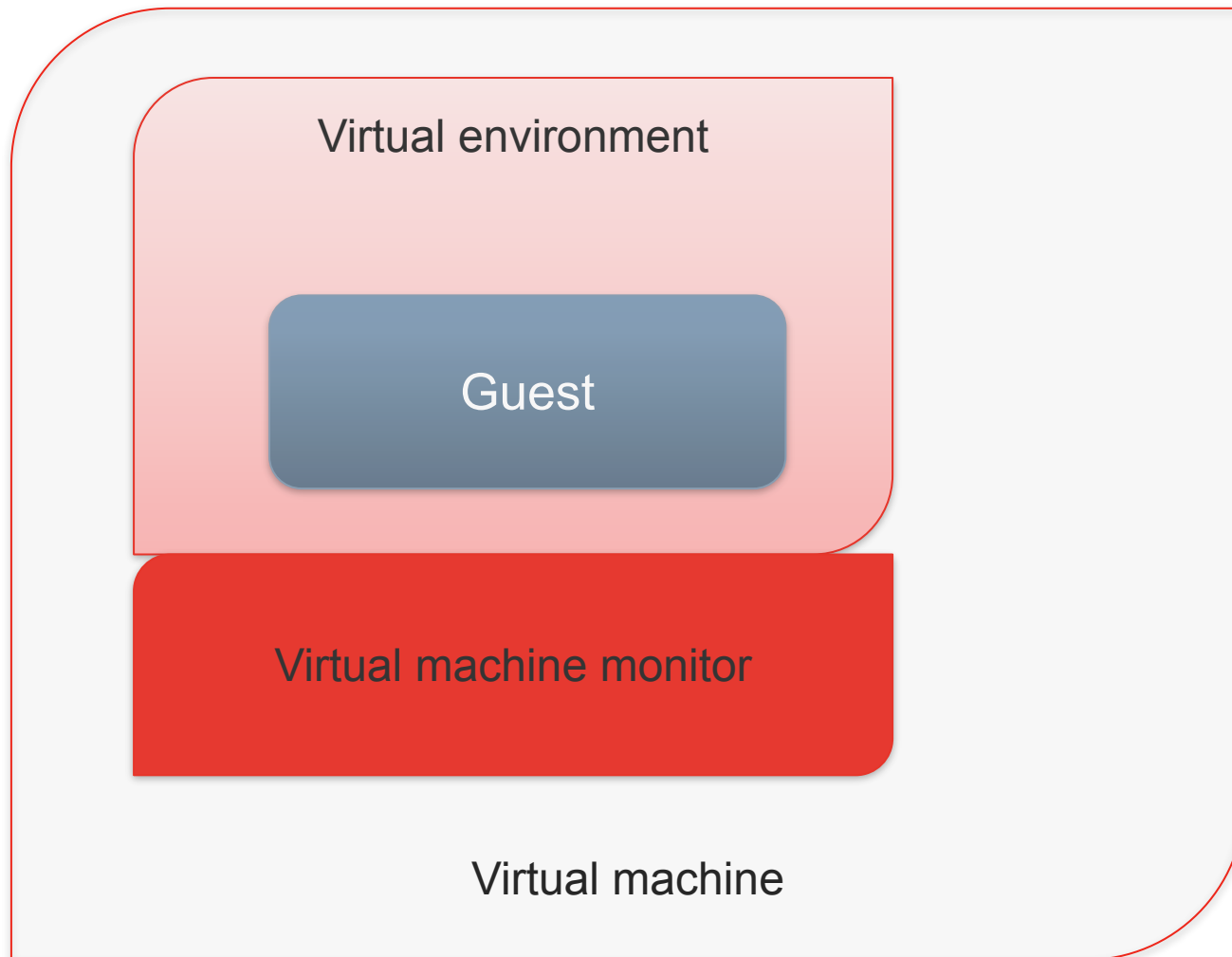
A virtual machine is the environment created by virtual machine monitor (VMM)

© Popek & Goldberg

A virtual machine is a virtual execution environment with a job/client executed inside

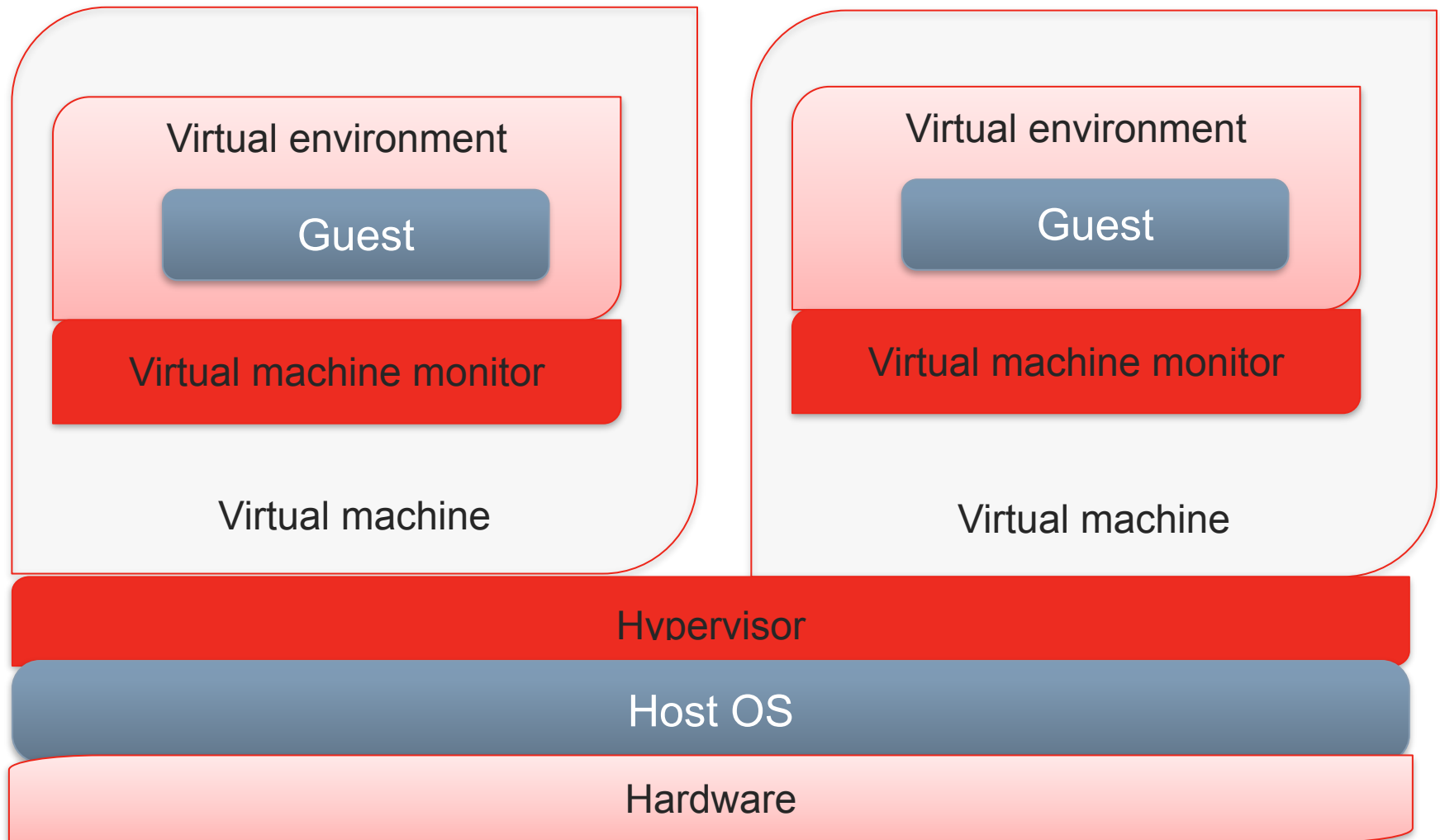
© me

# Virtual machine is

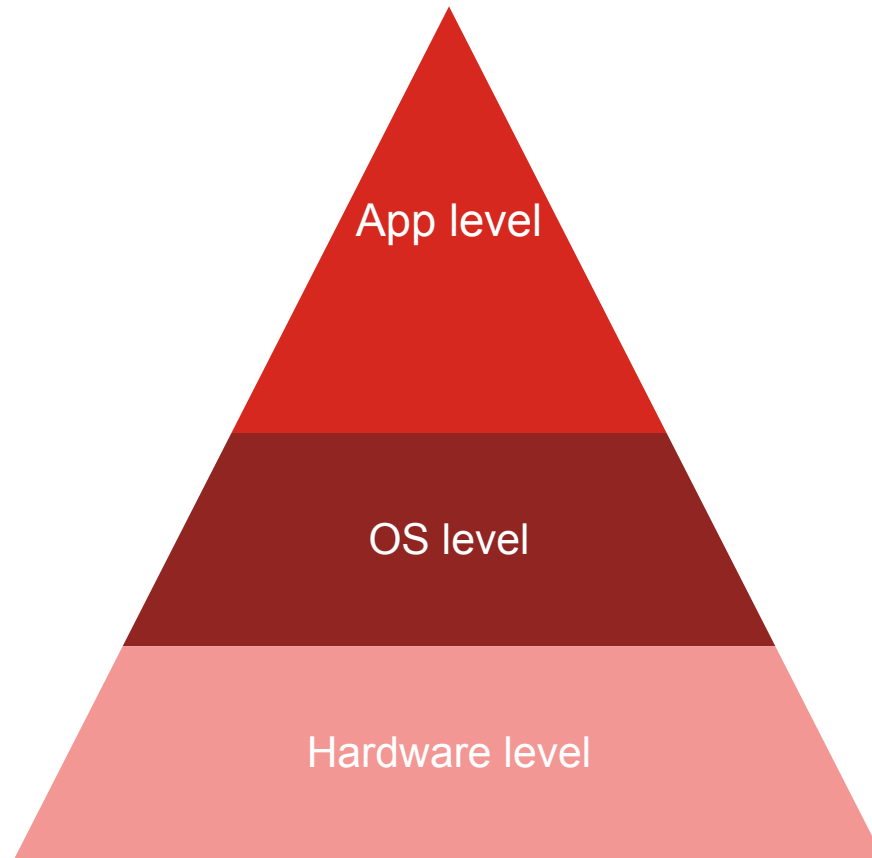




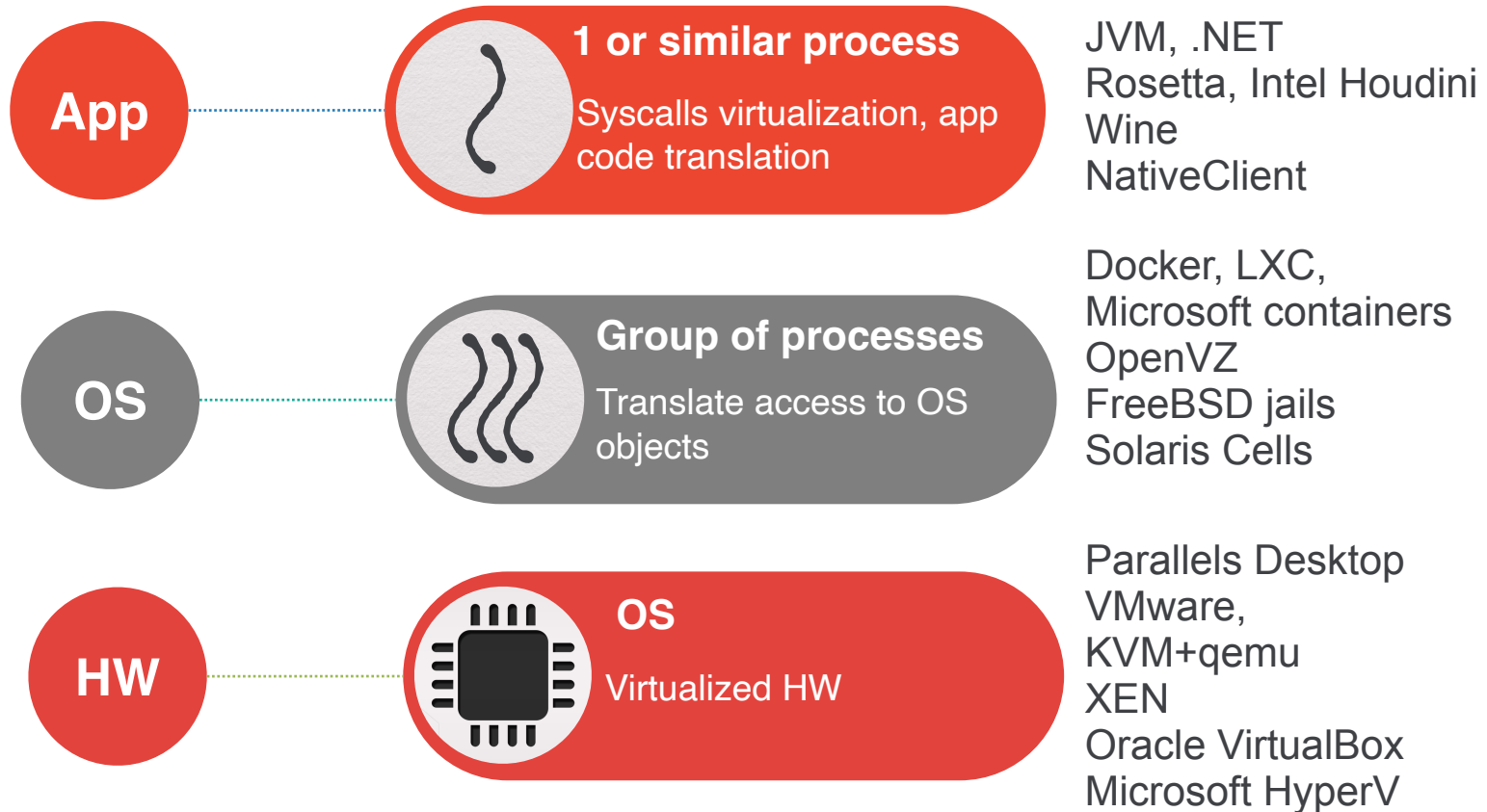
# Virtual machine is



# Types of virtual machines



# Types of virtual machines



# VM history: 60-70s

The era of IBM: CP-40, CP-70, VM/370

Virtualization as a method of

- Isolation of users
- Back compatibility
- Privilege slicing



## VM history: 80-90s

## PC boom



# VM history: virtualization rebirth in '99

8-Feb-1999

Diana Greene, Mendel Rosenblum



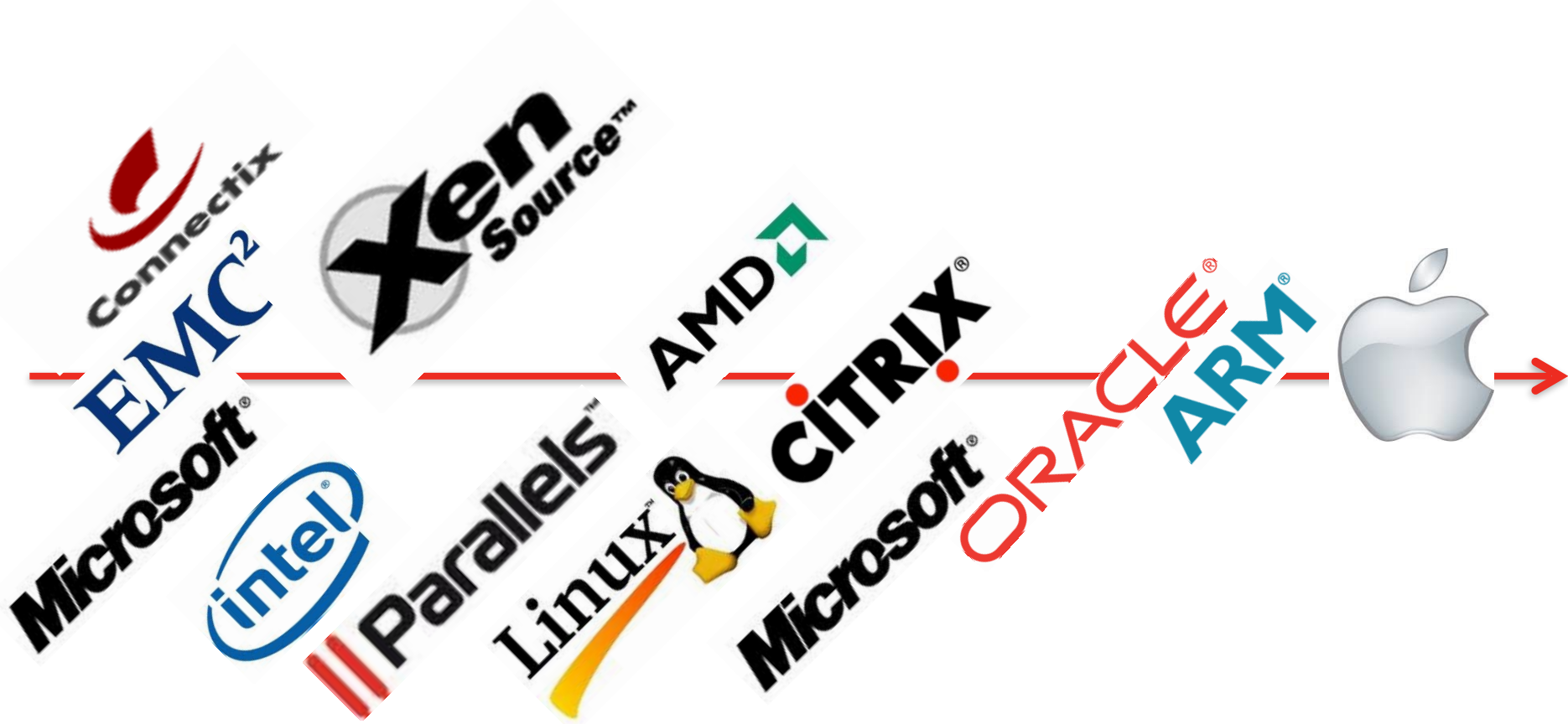


# VM history: virtualization rebirth in '99

SERVER CONSOLIDATION is the reason why



# Virtual machines history





# One or many - a short history

## Mainframe

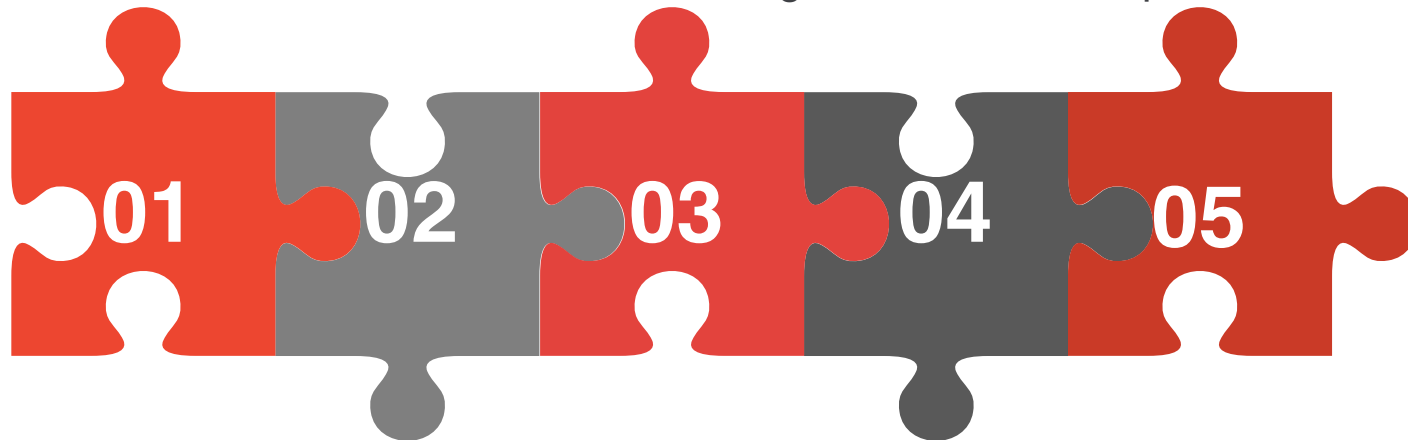
A new OS for each HW.  
One user per each HW

## PC start

Exhaust of heap resources.  
One user per each HW, DOS,  
no multi-tasking

## Consolidation

Decrease HW, a few virtual  
OS on one HW. One serious  
task per one virtual OS



## Era OS/370

Time-sharing systems. Virtualization  
as a method to support multiple users  
and back compatibility

## PC wide-spreading

Many PC, one OS per each PC. OS are  
multi-tasking but mostly one serious  
task per one PC (SQL, Exchange, etc)

## Evolution: what is next

Indeed, some researchers have argued that we should perhaps consider hypervisors as “**microkernels done right**” (Hand et al., 2005). The first thing to mention is that this is a highly controversial topic and some researchers have vocally opposed the notion, arguing that the difference between the two is not fundamental to begin with (Heiser et al., 2006). Others suggest that compared to microkernels, hypervisors may not even be that well suited for building secure systems, and advocate that they be extended with kernel functionality like message passing and memory sharing (Hohmuth et al., 2004). Finally, some researchers argue that perhaps hypervisors are not even “operating systems research done right” (Roscoe et al., 2007). Since nobody said anything about operating system textbooks done right

© Tanenbaum

Evolution is continuing



# Bottlerocket

Linux-based operating system purpose-built to run containers

# Conclusions



**Virtualization demonstrates the spiral of progress. It is also the inspiring example of successful university projects**

Questions?

