

# Cloud Computing Concepts

CS 3132

Dr. Anand Kumar Mishra

NIIT University

# Characteristics of virtualized environments

# A brief history of virtualization

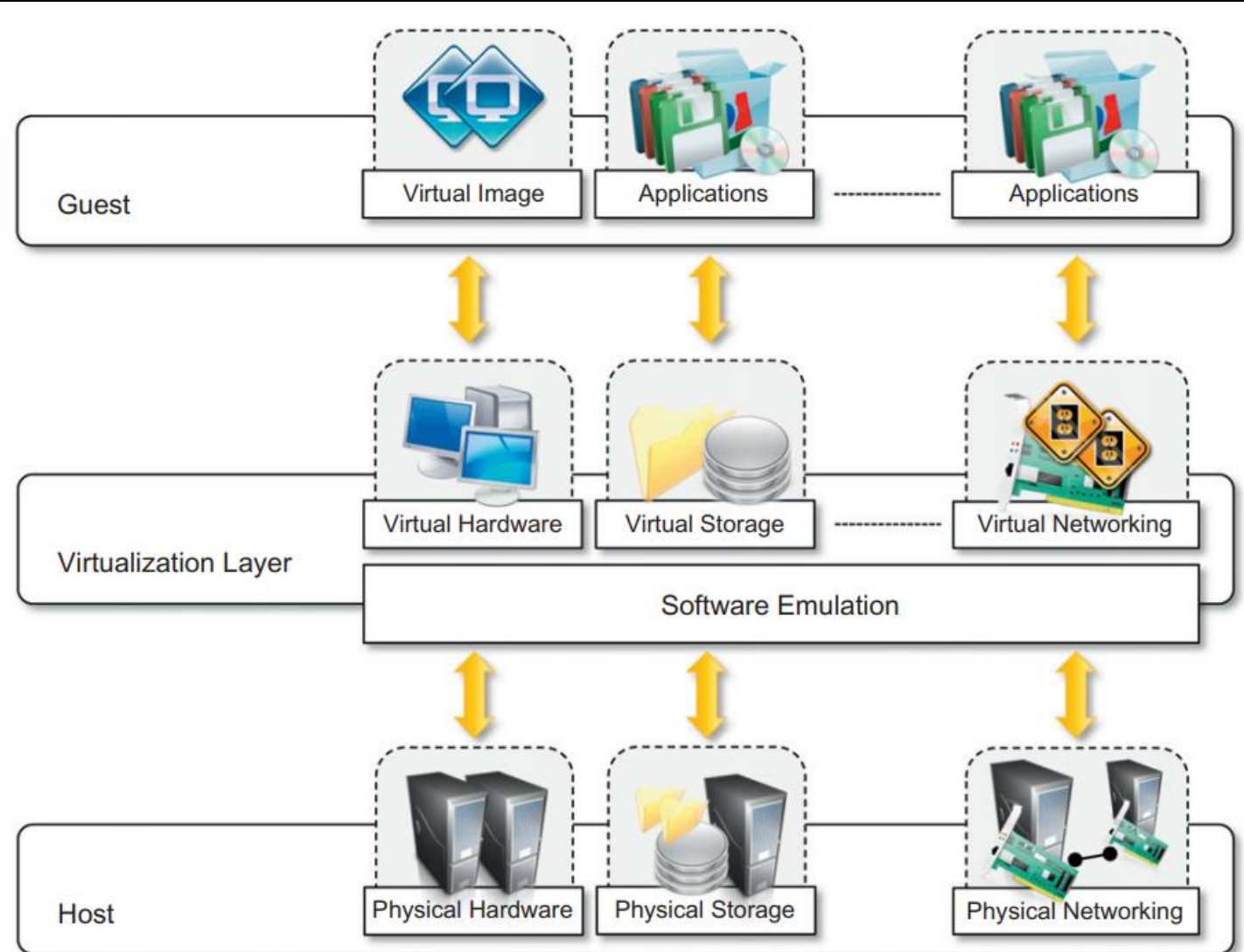
- Batch processing – routine task
  - Predefined sequence of commands, programs and data as a single unit
  - A number a jobs in memory and executes them without any manual information
  - FCFS based processing
- Time-sharing - isolate the users within OS;
  - Inadvertently leading to other operating systems like UNIX, which eventually gave way to Linux

# A brief history of virtualization

- 1990s
  - Most enterprises had physical servers and single-vendor IT stack
    - That didn't allow legacy apps to run on a different vendor's hardware
  - As companies updated their IT environments with less-expensive commodity servers:
    - OS, and applications from a variety of vendors were bound to underused physical hardware
      - Each server could only run 1 vendor-specific task
- Virtualization - Solution to 2 problems:
  - Companies could partition their servers *and*
  - Run legacy apps on multiple OS
- Servers started being used more efficiently
  - Reducing the costs associated with purchase, set up, cooling, and maintenance

# Characteristics of virtualized environments

- In a virtualized environment there are three major components: **guest, host, and virtualization layer**
- The guest represents the system component that interacts with the virtualization layer rather than with the host



The virtualization reference model

# Characteristics of virtualized environments

- **Increased security**
- **Managed Execution**
  - **sharing, aggregation, emulation, and isolation**
- **Portability**

# Characteristics of virtualized environments

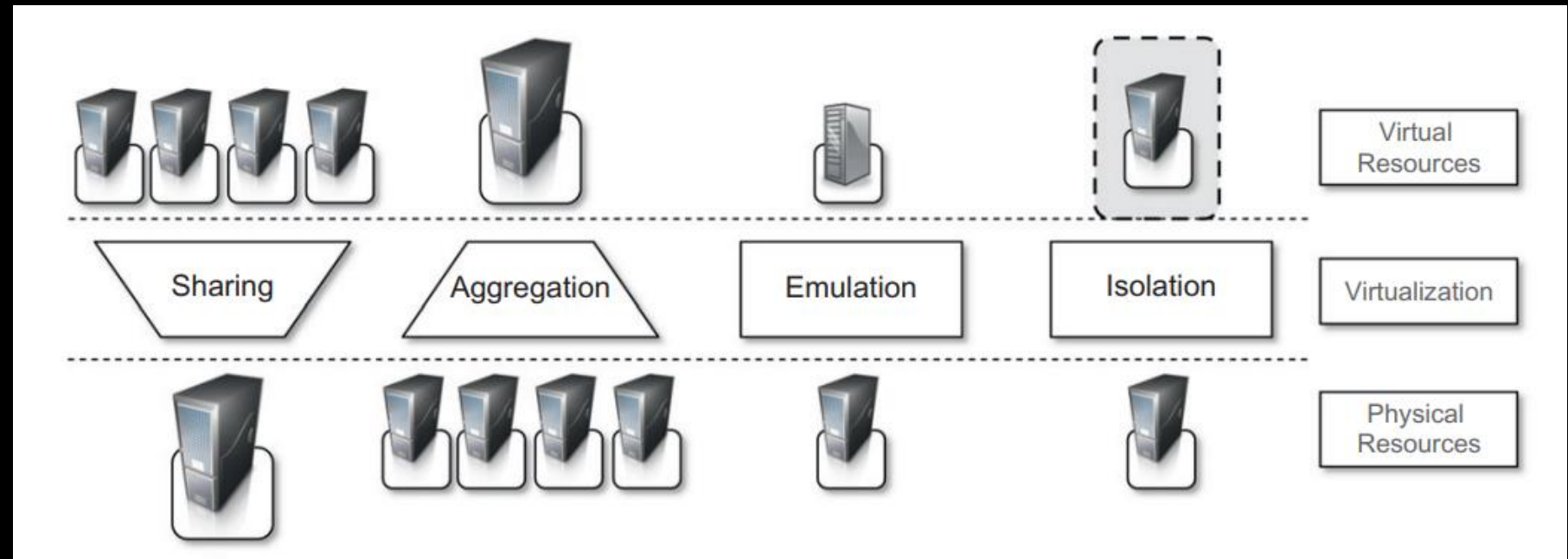
- **Increased security:**

- The ability to control the execution of a guest in a completely transparent manner opens new possibilities for delivering a secure, controlled execution environment
- All the operations of the guest are generally performed against the VM, which then translates and applies them to the host
- This level of indirection allows the virtual machine manager to **control** and **filter** the activity of the guest, thus preventing some harmful operations from being performed

# Characteristics of virtualized environments

- **Managed execution:**

- sharing,
- aggregation,
- emulation,
- isolation





# Characteristics of virtualized environments

- **Managed execution: Sharing**
  - Virtualization allows the creation of a separate computing environments within the same host

# Characteristics of virtualized environments

- **Managed execution: Aggregation**

- A group of separate hosts can be tied together and represented to guests as a single virtual host
- This function is naturally implemented in middleware for distributed computing
  - With a classical example represented by cluster management software, which harnesses the physical resources of a homogeneous group of machines and represents them as a single resource

# Characteristics of virtualized environments

- **Managed execution: Emulation**

- Emulation, in a software context, is the use of an application program or device to imitate the behavior of another program or device.
- Guest programs are executed within an environment that is controlled by the virtualization layer, which ultimately is a program
  - This allows for controlling and tuning the environment that is exposed to guests
- For instance, a completely different environment with respect to the host can be emulated, thus allowing the execution of guest programs requiring specific characteristics that are not present in the physical host

# Characteristics of virtualized environments

- **Managed execution: Isolation**

- Virtualization allows providing guests with a completely separate environment, in which they are executed
  - —whether they are operating systems, applications, or other entities
- Isolation brings several benefits;
  - It allows multiple guests to run on the same host without interfering with each other
  - It provides a separation between the host and the guest
  - The virtual machine can filter the activity of the guest and prevent harmful operations against the host

# Characteristics of virtualized environments

## • Portability

- It allows having your own system always with you and ready to use as long as the required virtual machine manager is available
- In the case of a hardware virtualization solution:
  - The guest is packaged into a virtual image that, in most cases, can be safely moved and executed on top of different VMs
  - Except for the file size, this happens with the same simplicity with which we can display a picture image in different computers.
  - Virtual images are generally proprietary formats that require a specific virtual machine manager to be executed