

Containerization & Virtualization

Toward Faster, Easier, and Automated SDLC

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March 30, 2020

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Introduction

History of running a software

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- Install the tools needed by your software.
- Install dependencies of your software.
- Run your software.

Traditional Deployment



Hardware

Figure 1: Traditional Deployment

Traditional Deployment



Operating System

The diagram consists of two stacked rectangular boxes. The top box is light blue with a black border and contains the text 'Operating System'. The bottom box is also light blue with a black border and contains the text 'Hardware'. The boxes are positioned on the left side of the slide.

Hardware

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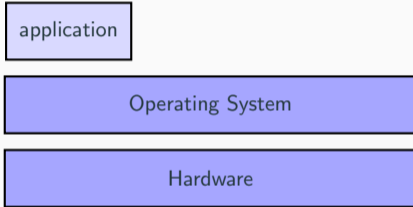


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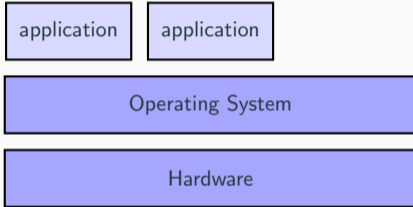


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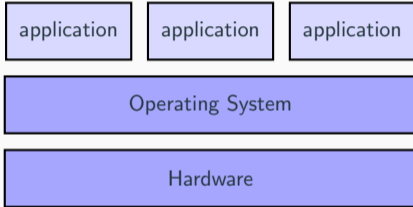


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Issues with traditional deployment

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Issues with traditional deployment

- Isolation issue, no way to define resource boundaries for applications in a physical server, and this caused resource allocation issues.
- Scaling issues as resources were underutilized.
- It was expensive for organizations to maintain many physical servers.

Virtualization

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- Virtualization allows better utilization of resources.
- Virtualization isolates applications between VMs.

Virtualized Deployment

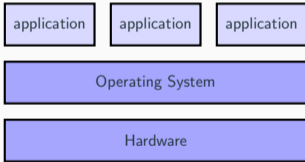


Figure 2: Virtualization Deployment

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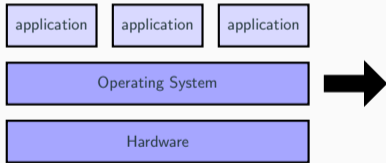


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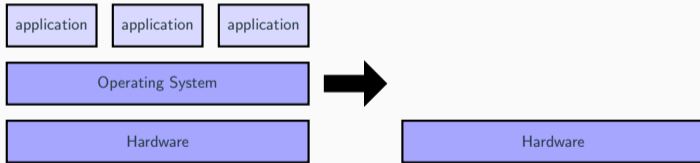


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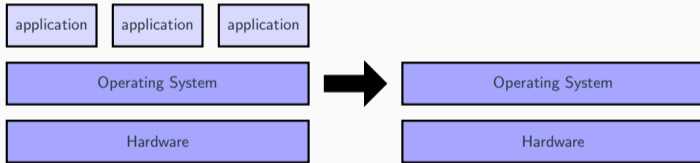


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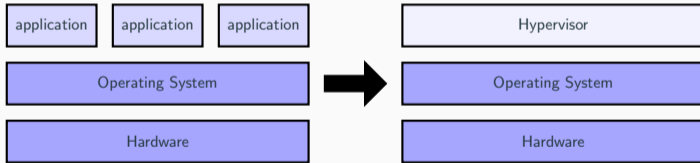


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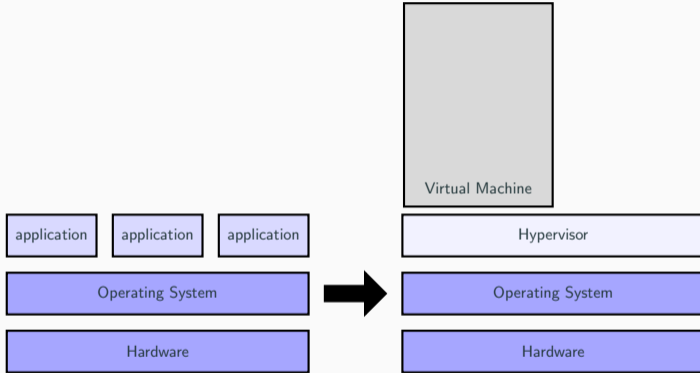


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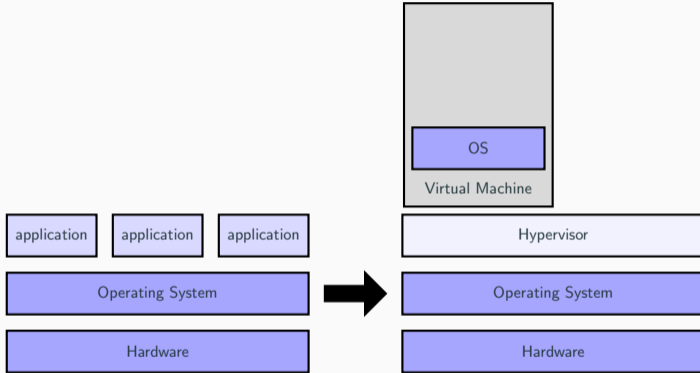


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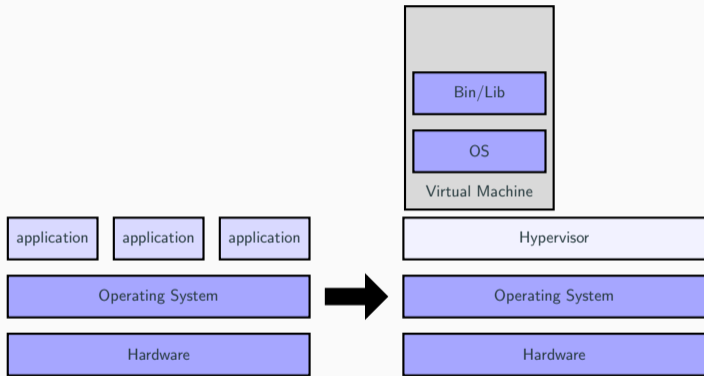


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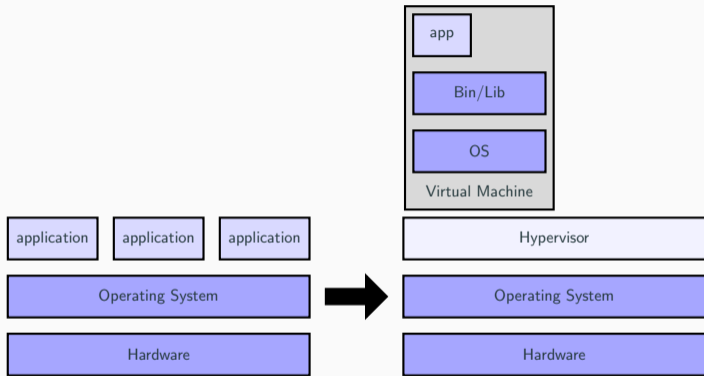


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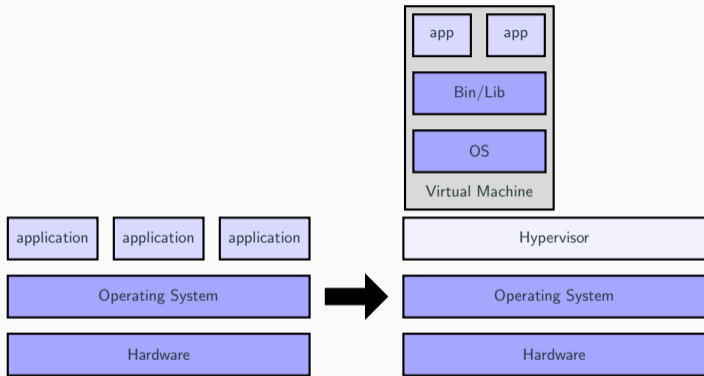


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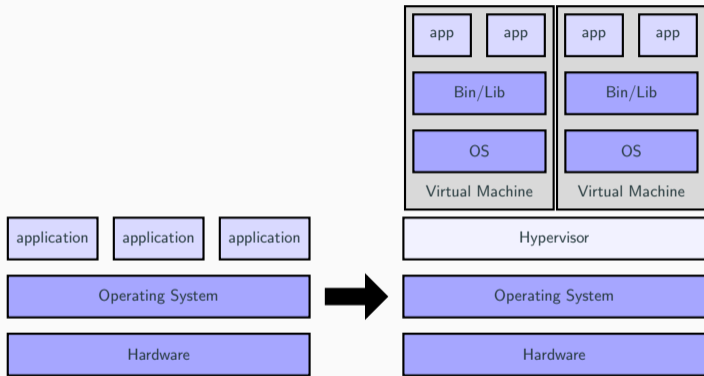


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 - A hypervisor is computer software, firmware or hardware that creates and runs virtual machines.
 - The hypervisor allows multiple VMs to run on a single machine.
- The hypervisor has 2 types:

Type 1 Hypervisor

Type-1, native, or bare-metal hypervisors.

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Examples

- Type-1: VMware ESX and Citrix Xen servers.

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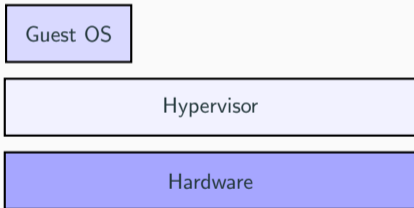


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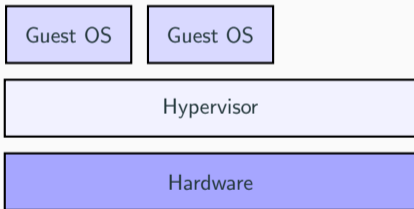


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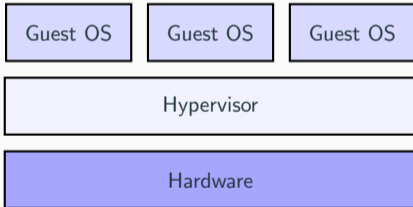


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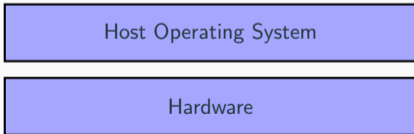


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```
graph TD; H[Hypervisor] --- OS[Host Operating System]; OS --- HW[Hardware];
```

Hypervisor

Host Operating System

Hardware

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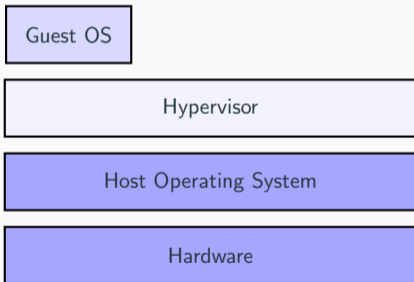


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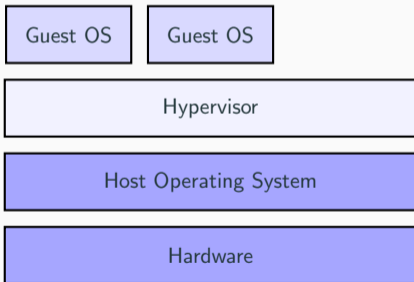


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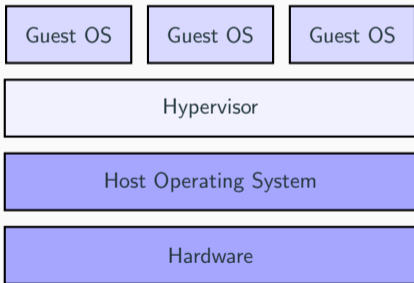


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- Containerization eliminates infrastructure wasted resources and utilizes them.

Container Deployment

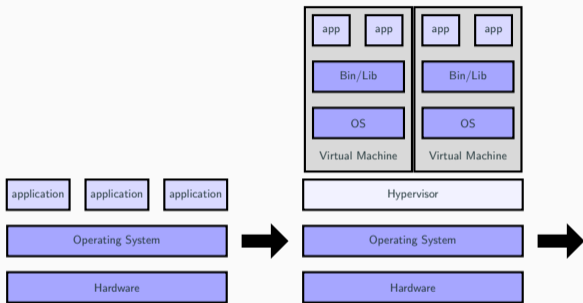


Figure 5: Containerization Deployment

Container Deployment

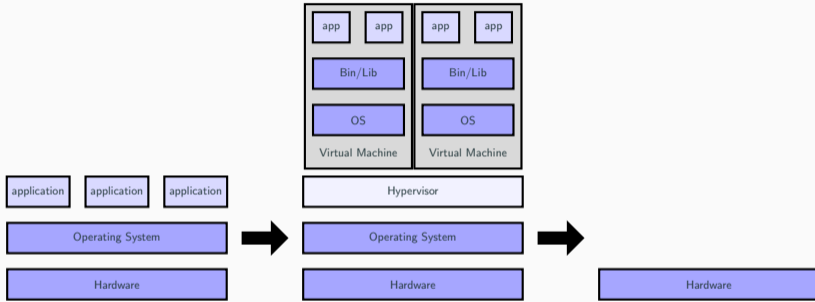


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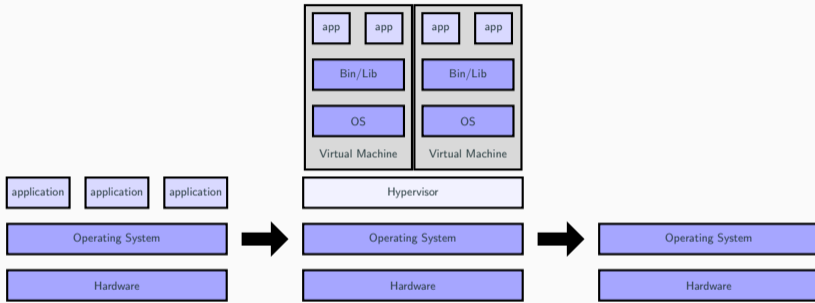


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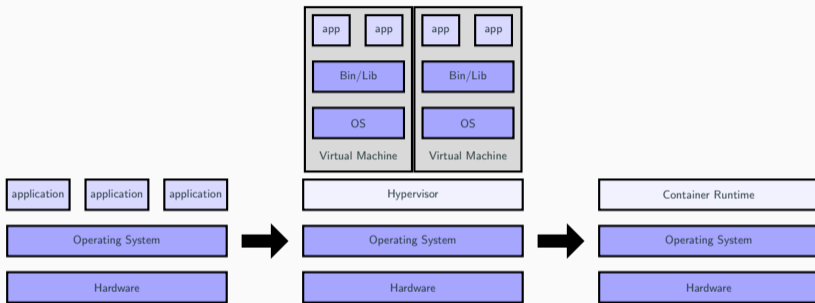


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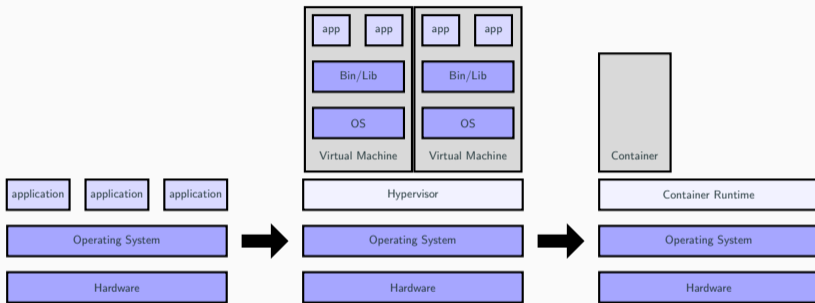


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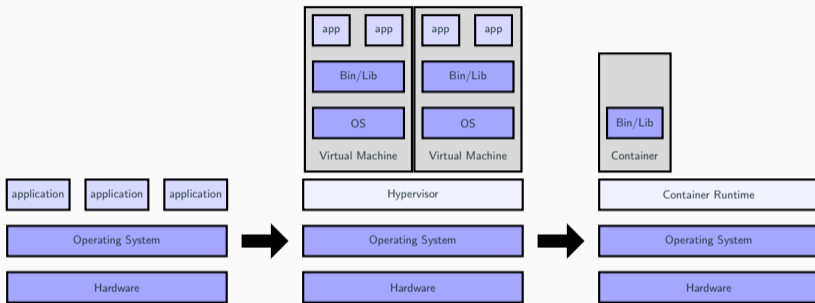


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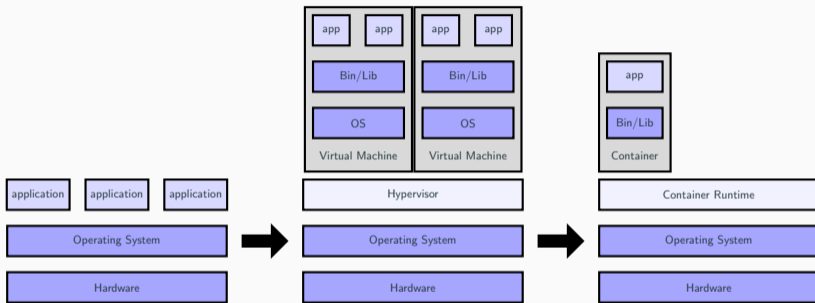


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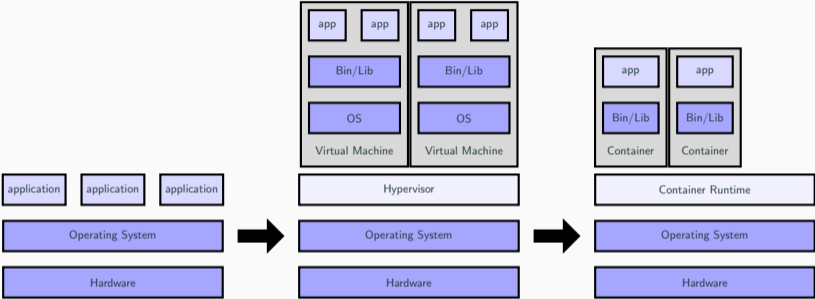


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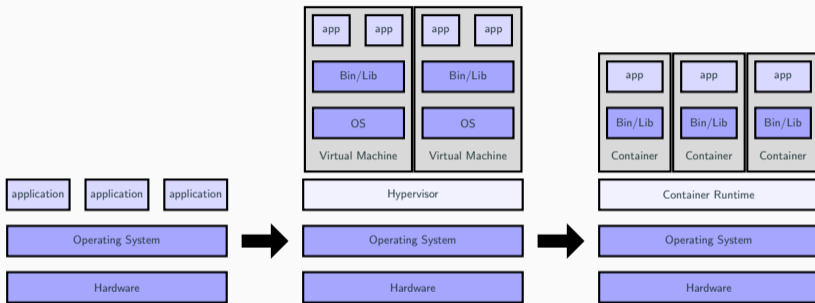


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 - Virtual Kernel **DragonFly BSD**

Summary and Popular Questions

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- Agile application creation and deployment.

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- Use of a hybrid container architecture is also known as hybrid containerization.

Hybrid container architecture



Figure 6: Hybrid container architecture

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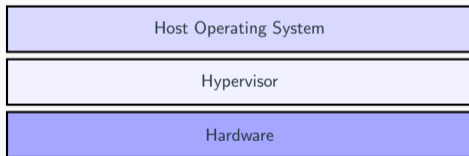


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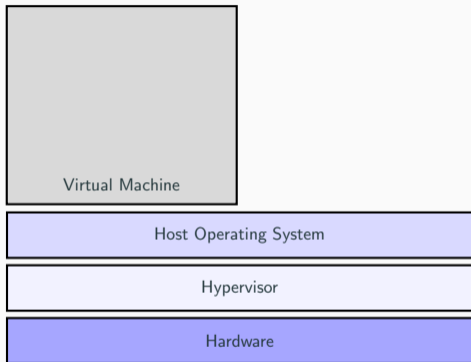


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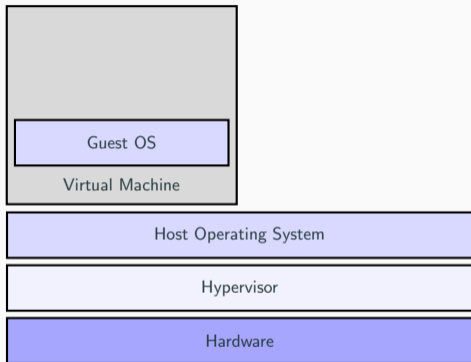


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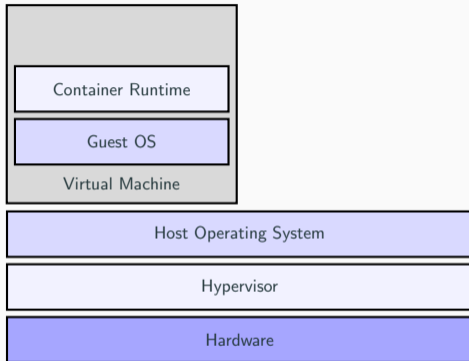


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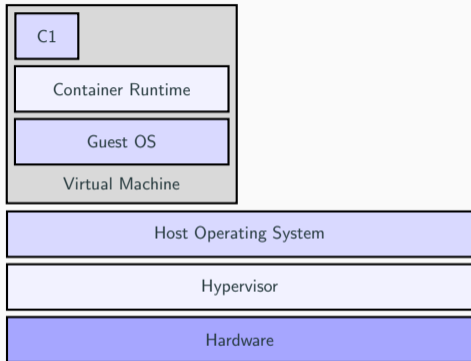


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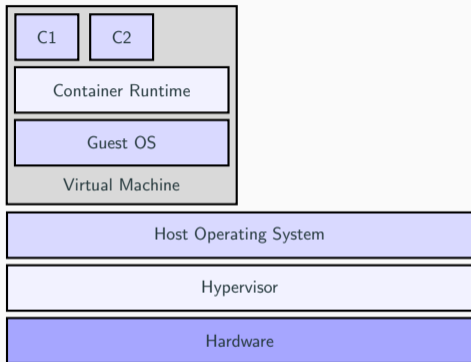


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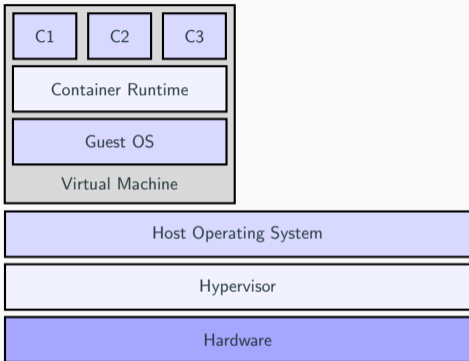


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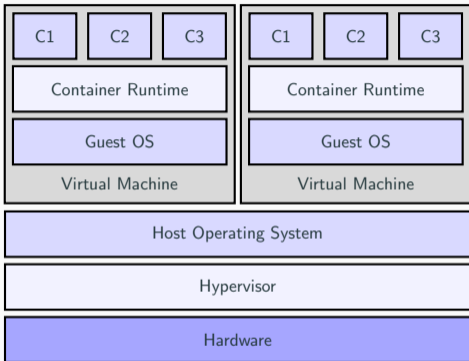


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- Microsoft is working on the OS-level virtualization solution to run Linux native containers.

References

References

- Virtualization via containers
- OS-level virtualization
- Hyper-V
- What is a container?
- What is Kubernetes?
- Prep Windows for containers