

HUG 2011

It's a *Virtual* World



What is a virtual machine?

A virtual machine (VM) is a "completely isolated guest operating system installation within your normal host operating system"

The Old Way

Each physical machine dedicated to one function



File Server



Mail
Server



SQL Server



Application Server

Or another more common way

File Server

SQL Server

Mail Server

Application Server



Everything on one server

Adding or updating the one server affects everything on the server.

The Virtual Way

One physical machine running a virtual machine for each specific or related function



File Server
Mail Server
SQL Server
Application Server

- Each virtual machine runs independently from the other virtual machines
 - Updating one VM does not affect the other virtual machines
-

Benefits

- Consolidation – decrease hardware costs, physical space, electricity, air conditioning
 - Isolation – keep applications from each other
 - Ease of testing – using snapshots and roll back
 - Mobility – single file that can be copied and moved between physical machines
-

Drawbacks

- Concentration Risk – ‘putting all of your eggs into a few baskets’
 - Cost – initial outlay for licensing depending upon the virtual server product you have chosen
 - Performance penalty – adding one more layer
 - Hardware support – USB ports not supported by Microsoft Hyper-V
-

Supported Platforms

■ VMWare

- ❑ Customers are successfully running haFILE on this platform
- ❑ We have little experience with this platform
- ❑ Expensive startup costs if you are not already using

■ Hyper-V

- ❑ We use this platform internally in Austin and Dallas
 - ❑ Low startup costs
-

Microsoft Hyper-V

- Windows 2008 R2 Standard comes with 2 product keys, one for the host and another for the first virtual machine
 - Processor : x64 compatible processor with Intel VT or AMD-V technology enabled
 - Hardware Data Execution Prevention (DEP), specifically Intel XD bit (execute disable bit) or AMD NX bit (no execute bit), must be available and enabled.
-

Hyper- V (continued)

- RAM : Minimum: 1 GB RAM; Recommended: 2 GB RAM or greater (additional RAM is required for each running guest operating system); Maximum 1 TB
-

Windows 7

- XP mode available today for Windows 7 PRO
 - Allows one to run old, outdated software that will not run under Windows 7
 - Completely isolated from the host, like running a machine within a machine
 - Bootable VHD option
-

Windows 8

- Hyper-V will be built into the core of the operating system
 - Allows one to run multiple virtual machines in order to support older software
-

halFILE Configuration

- Virtual SQL Server
 - Minimum 4GB RAM
 - Virtual Application Server
 - May be used as image file server
 - Minimum 2GB RAM
 - Launch halFILE
 - Thick client on each workstation
 - RDP connection
 - TS RemoteApp
-

e.halFILE Configuration

- Virtual IIS Server
 - Minimum 2GB RAM
 - Connect “Anywhere”
 - iPad or Tablet PC
 - Browsers: IE, Chrome, Firefox, Safari
 - Smart Phone
 - iOS or Android
 - Keep in mind limited screen size
-