

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

An Autonomous Institution

Coimbatore-35



Department of Computer Science and Engineering

23CST206-OPERATING SYSTEMS AND VIRTUALIZATION

B.E- CSE /IV SEMESTER

UNIT – V HYPERVISOR

Topic 4:Paravirtualization

UNVEILING PARAVIRTUALIZATION IN OPERATING SYSTEMS

CONCEPT



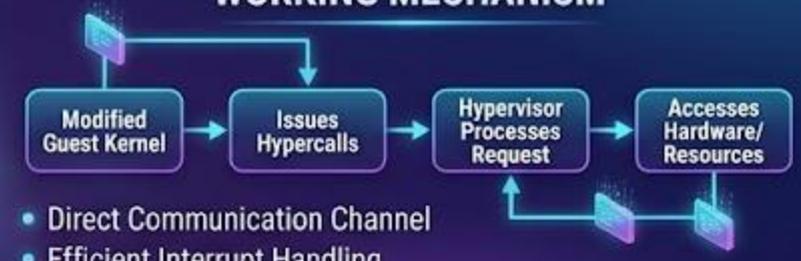
- An Advanced Virtualization Technique
- Guest OS is Aware of Virtual Environment
- Cooperation Directly with Hypervisor

ARCHITECTURE



- Minimizes System Overhead
- Enhanced Resource Utilization

WORKING MECHANISM



- Direct Communication Channel
- Efficient Interrupt Handling

REAL-WORLD APPLICATIONS



DATA CENTERS & CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE



HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING (HPC)



HOSTING PROVIDERS

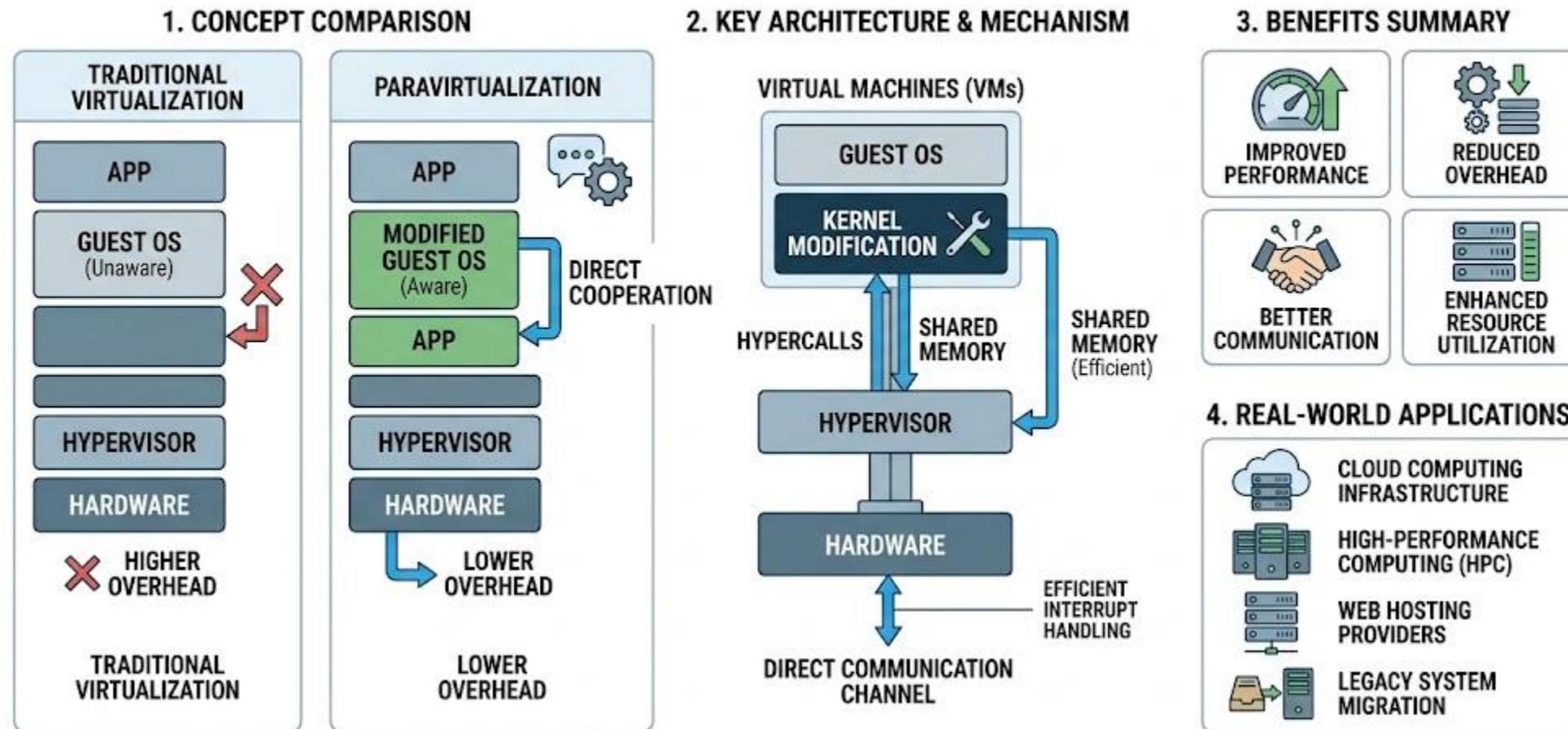


LEGACY SYSTEM MIGRATION

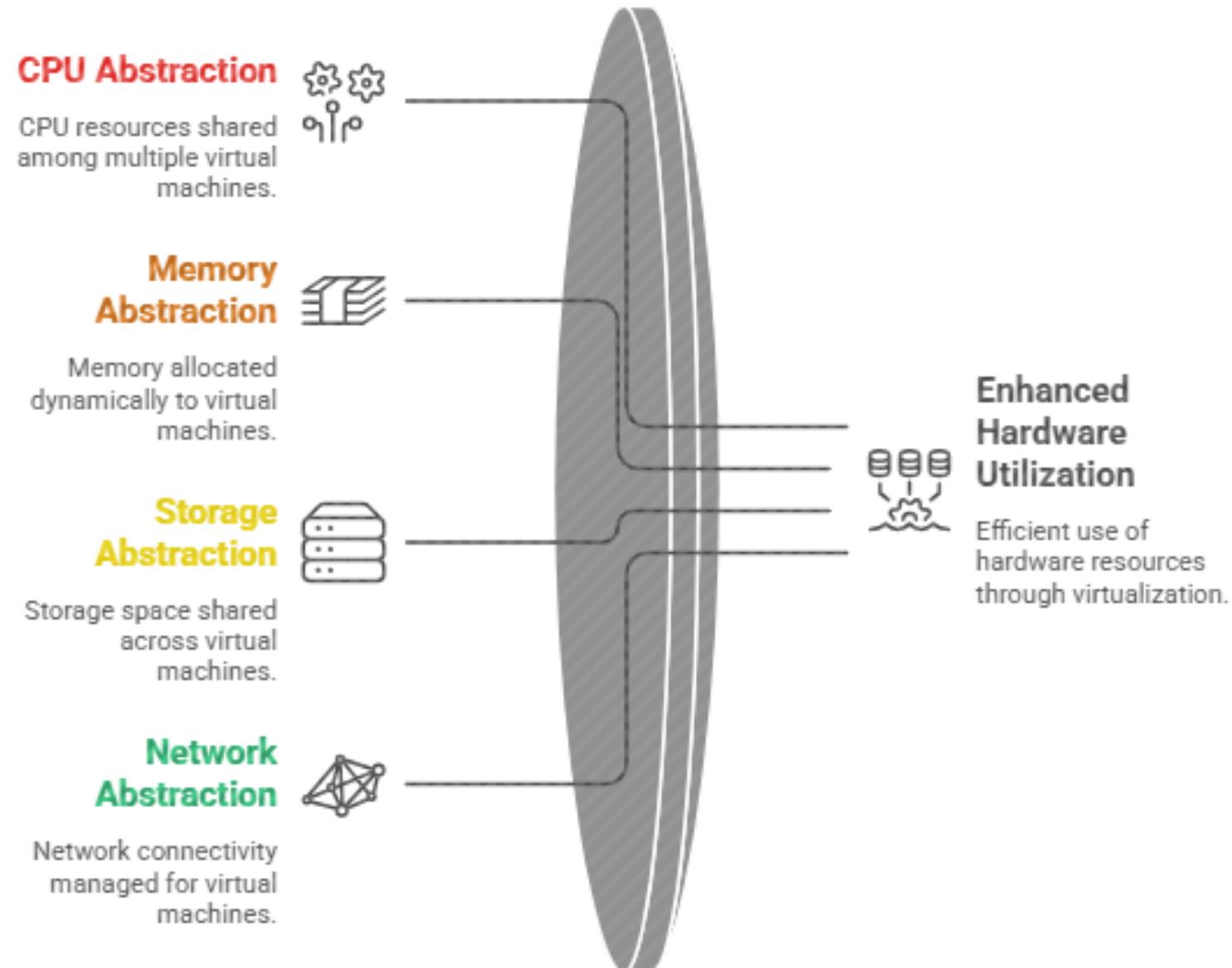
A COMPREHENSIVE OVERVIEW OF KEY VIRTUALIZATION TECHNIQUES

PRESENTATION DECK
TECH TRENDS

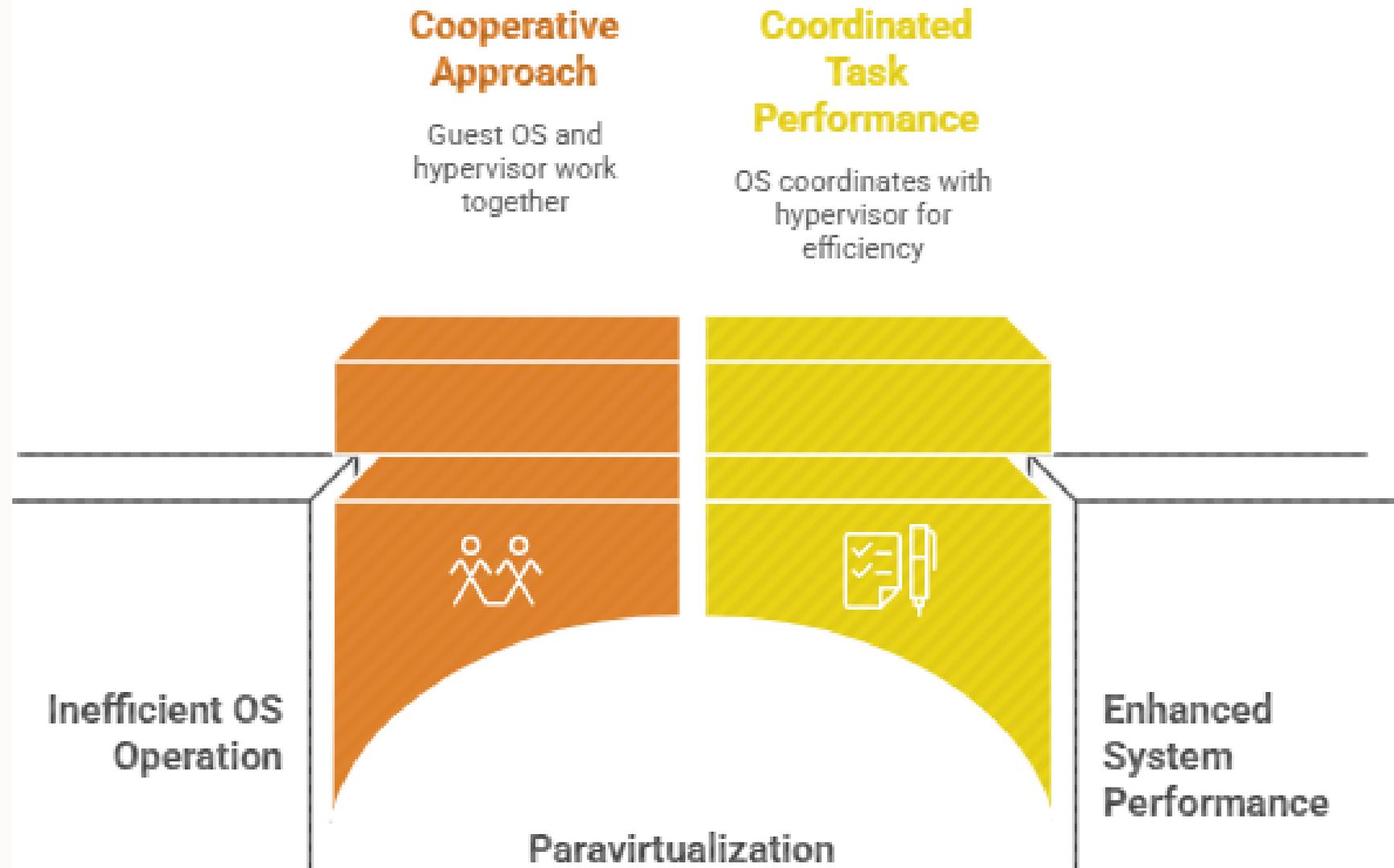
PARAVIRTUALIZATION: ADVANCED OPERATING SYSTEM EFFICIENCY



Virtualization's Hardware Efficiency

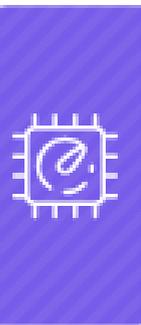


Efficient System Performance through Paravirtualization



Which virtualization approach offers better performance?

Full Virtualization



Increased CPU usage due to hypervisor emulation.

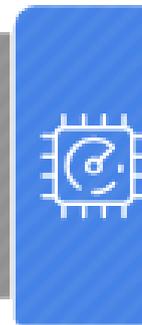
Hypervisor must intercept and emulate privileged instructions.



Slower performance due to emulation overhead.

Every privileged instruction execution is intercepted.

Paravirtualization



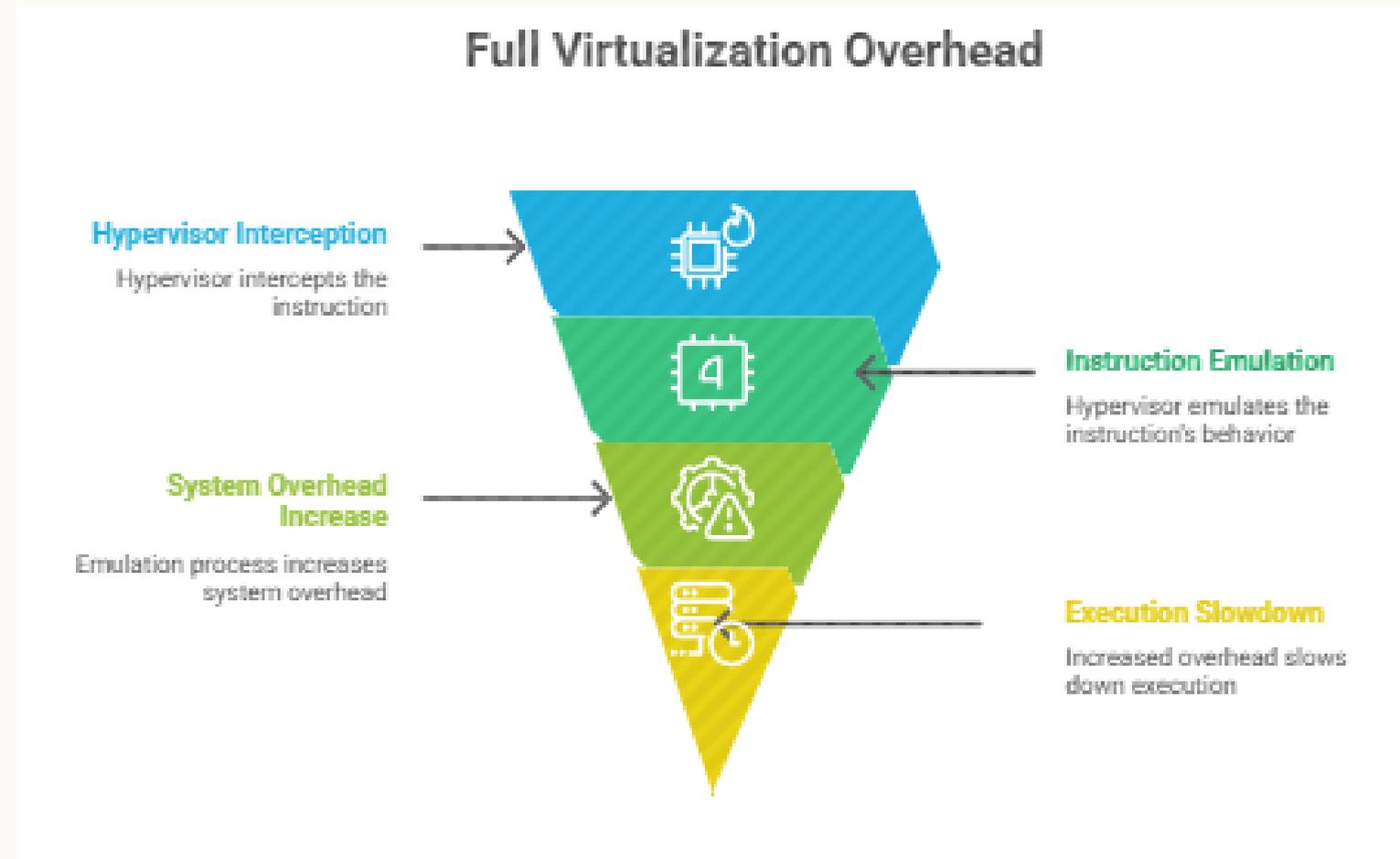
Reduced CPU usage by eliminating emulation.

Enables direct communication between guest OS and hypervisor.

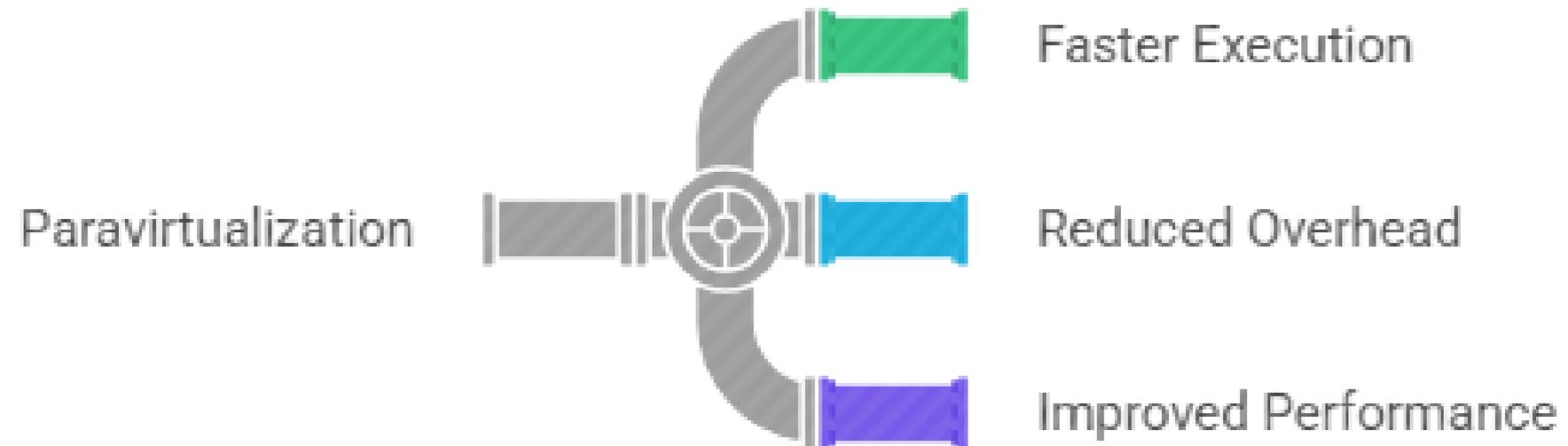


Faster performance by eliminating inefficiencies.

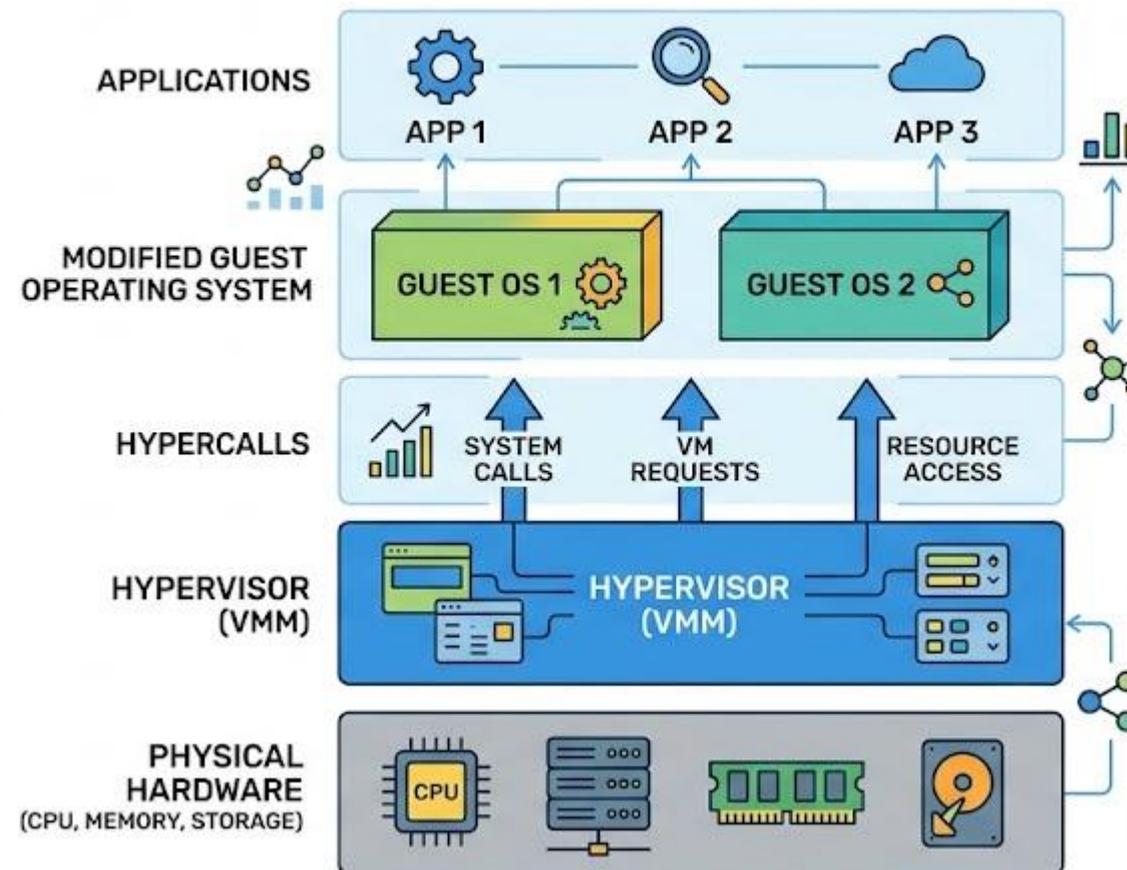
Direct communication bypasses emulation bottlenecks.

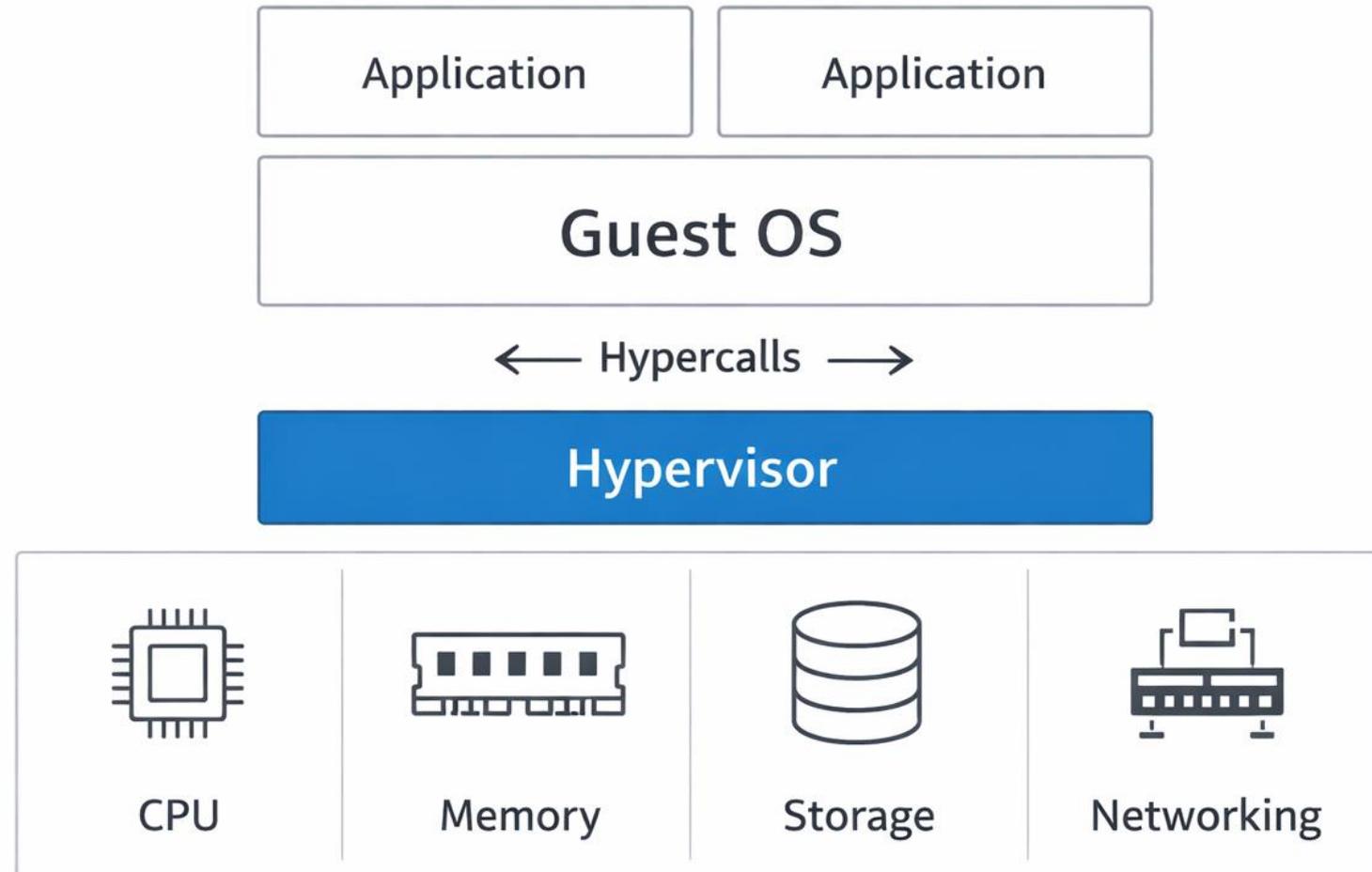


Unveiling the Benefits of Paravirtualization

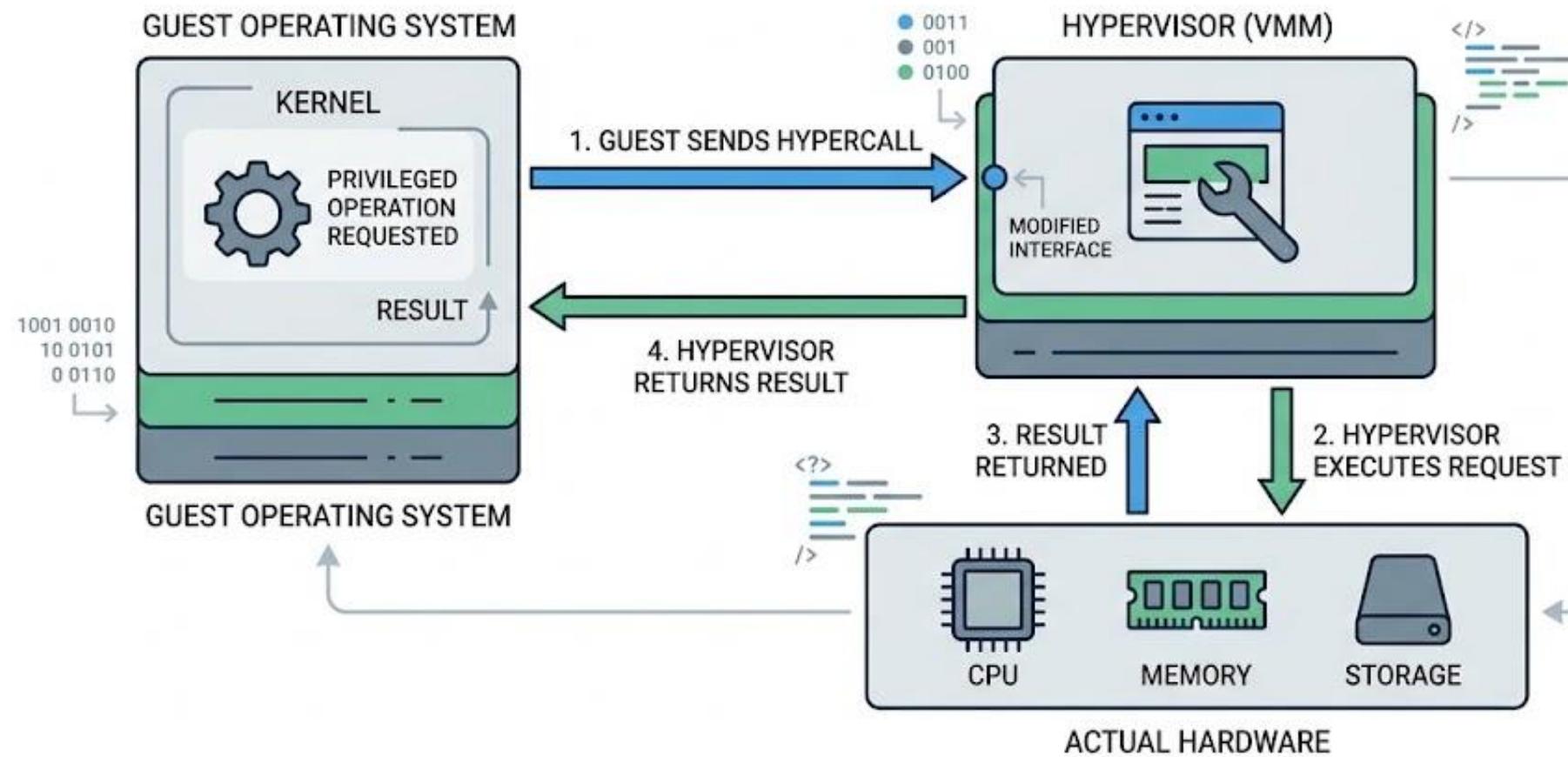


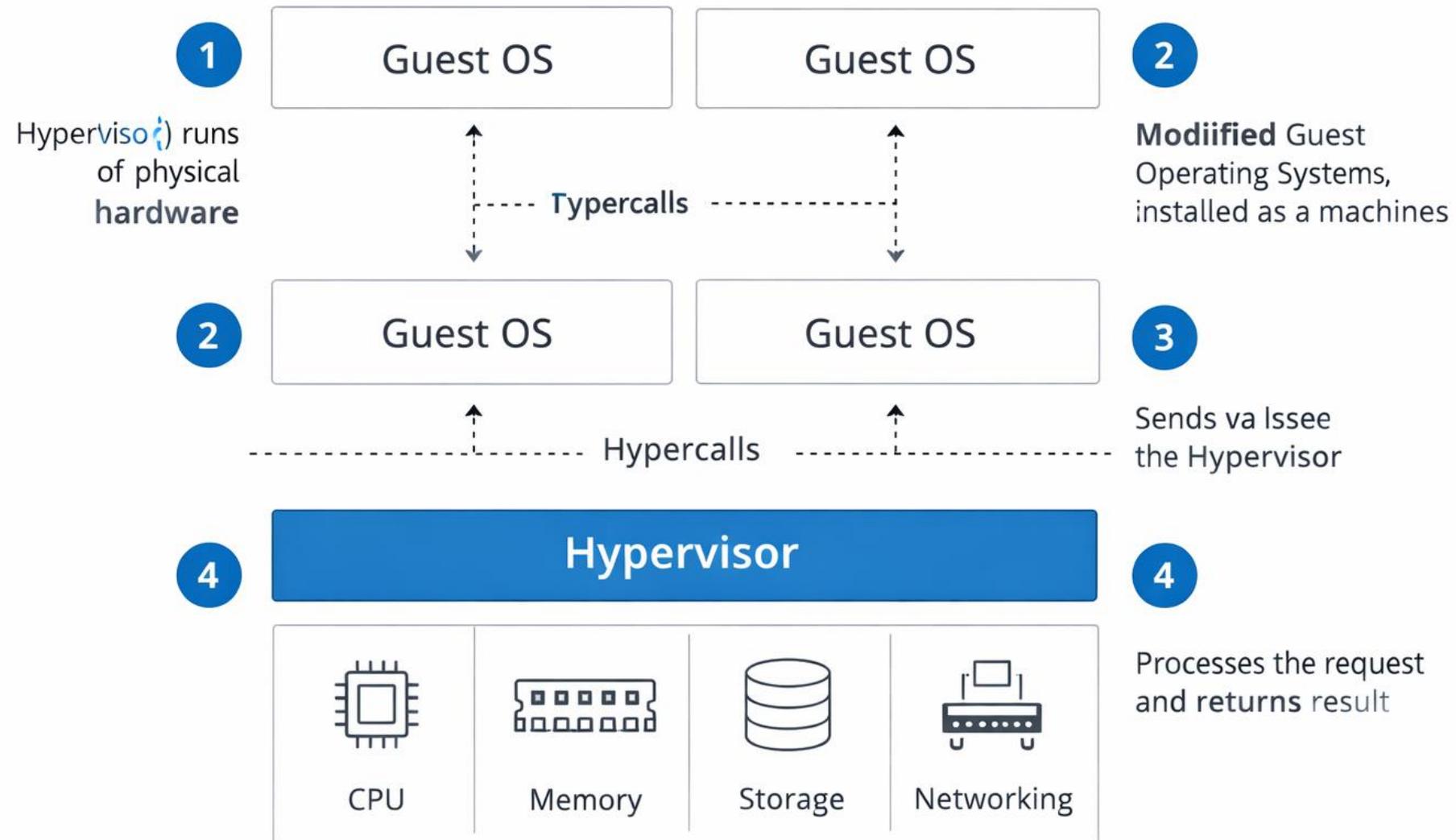
PARAVIRTUALIZED SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

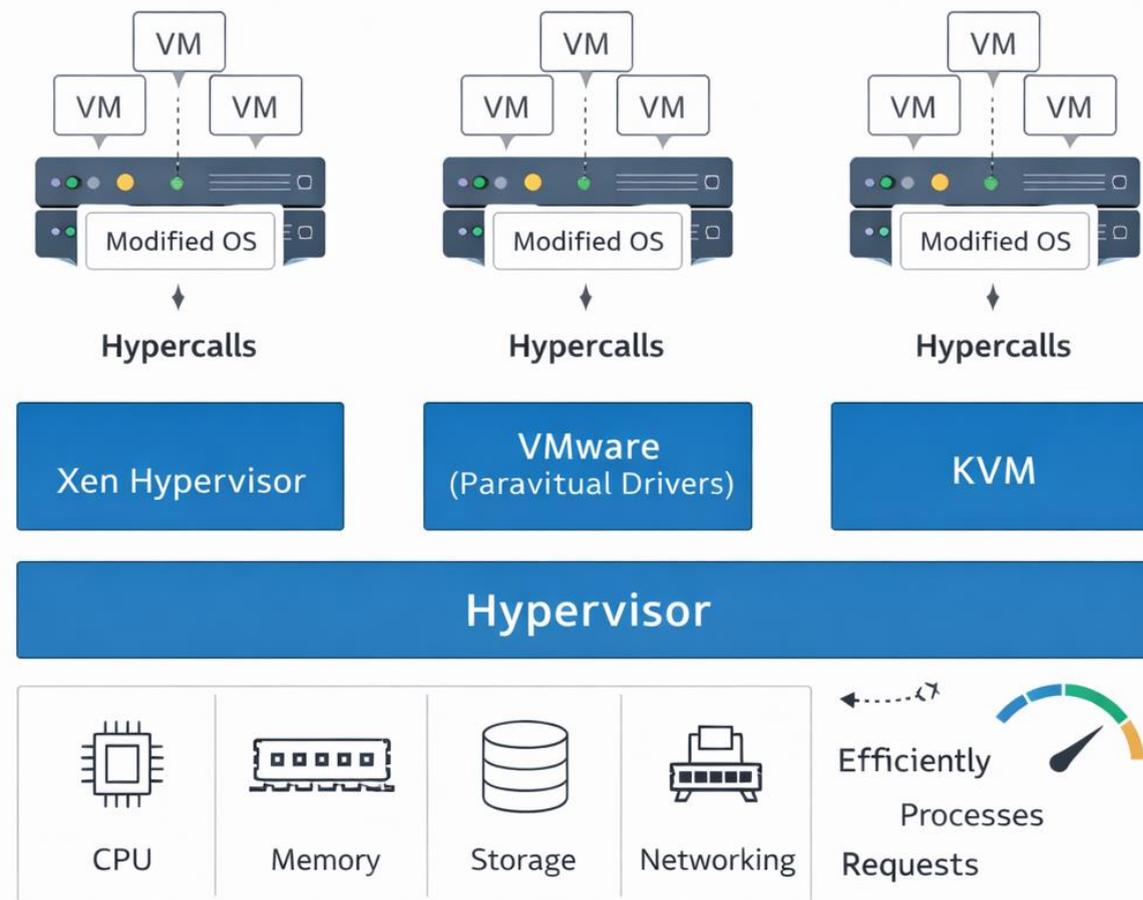


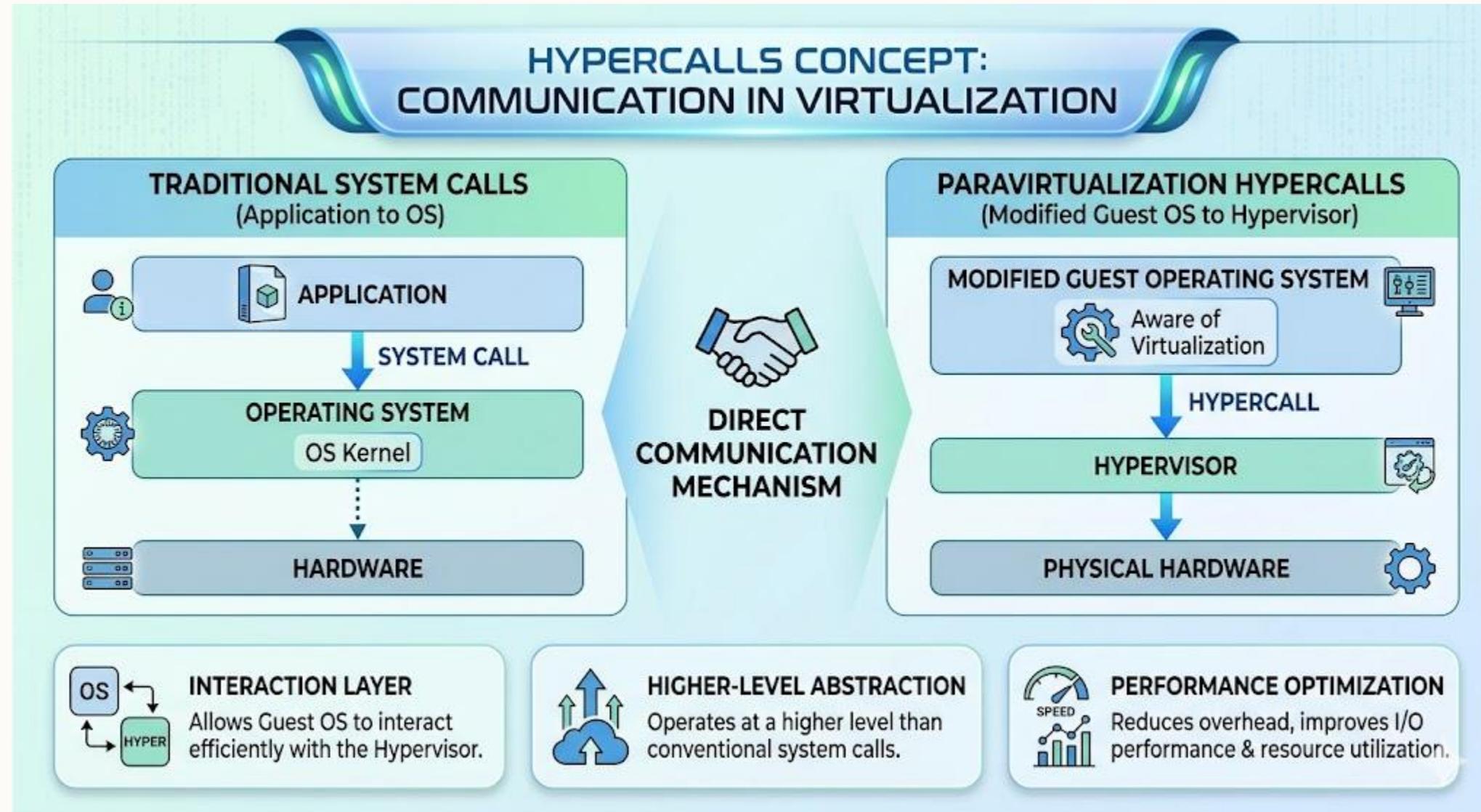


WORKING OF PARAVIRTUALIZATION



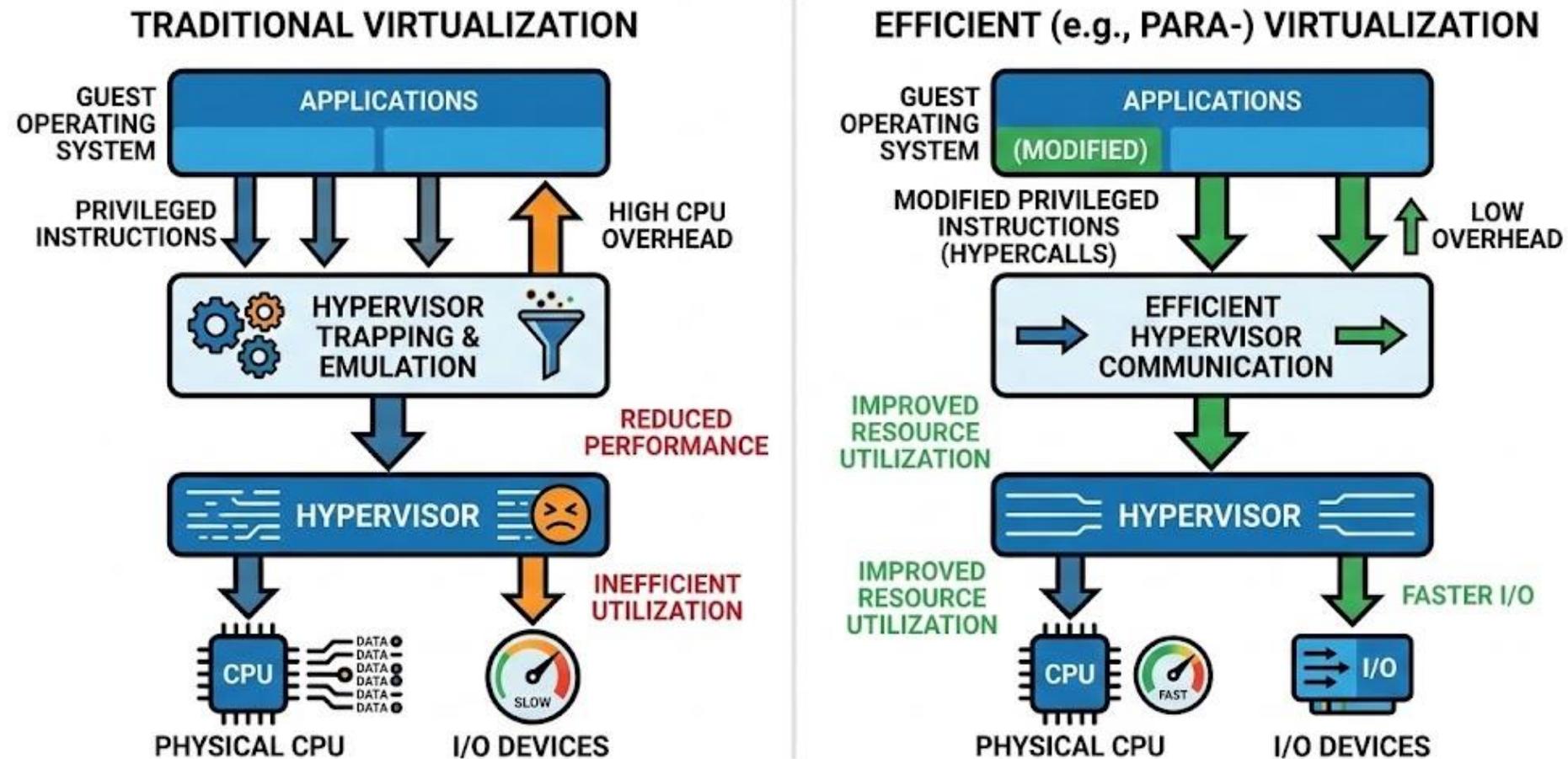




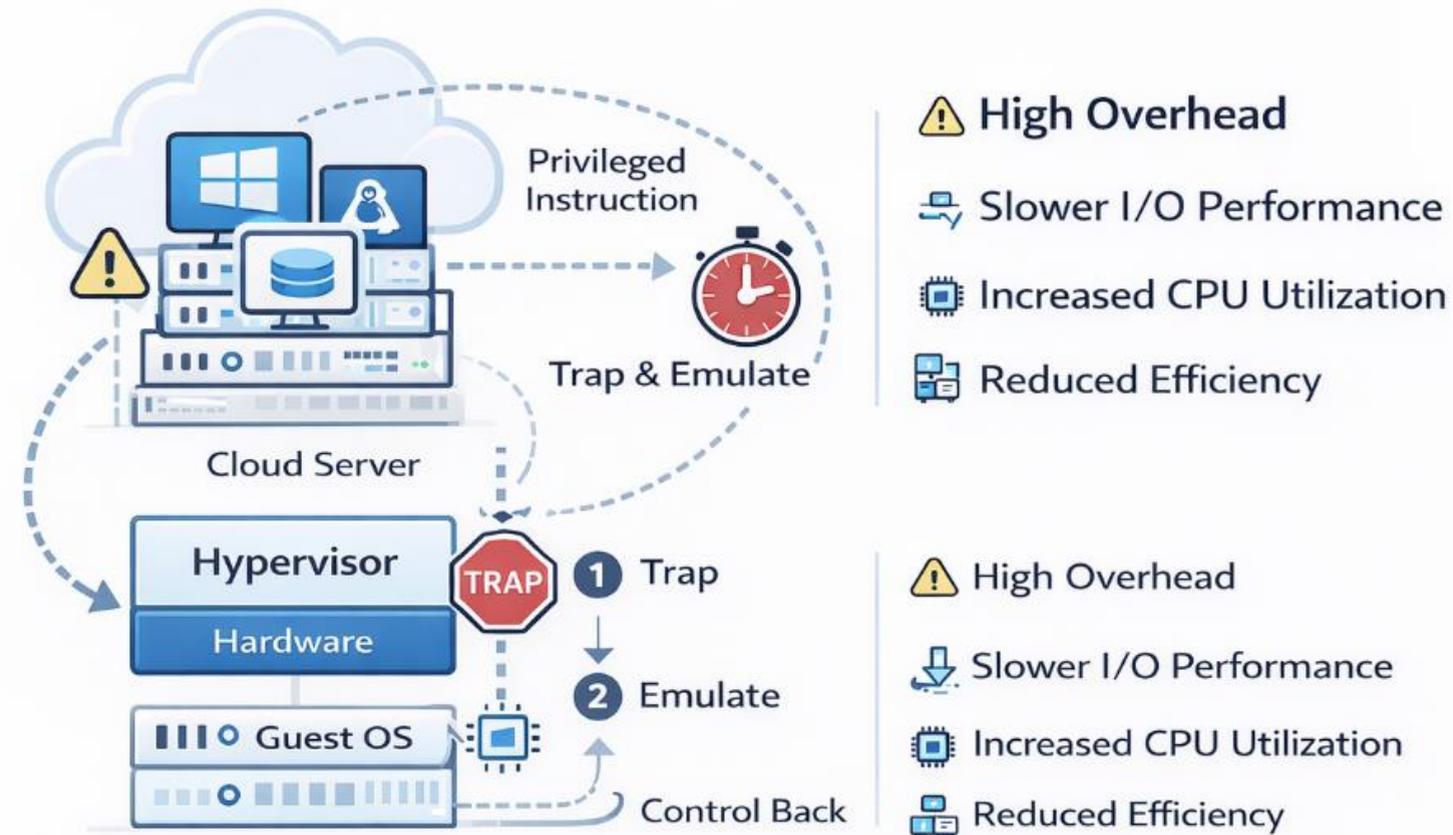


PROBLEM STATEMENT

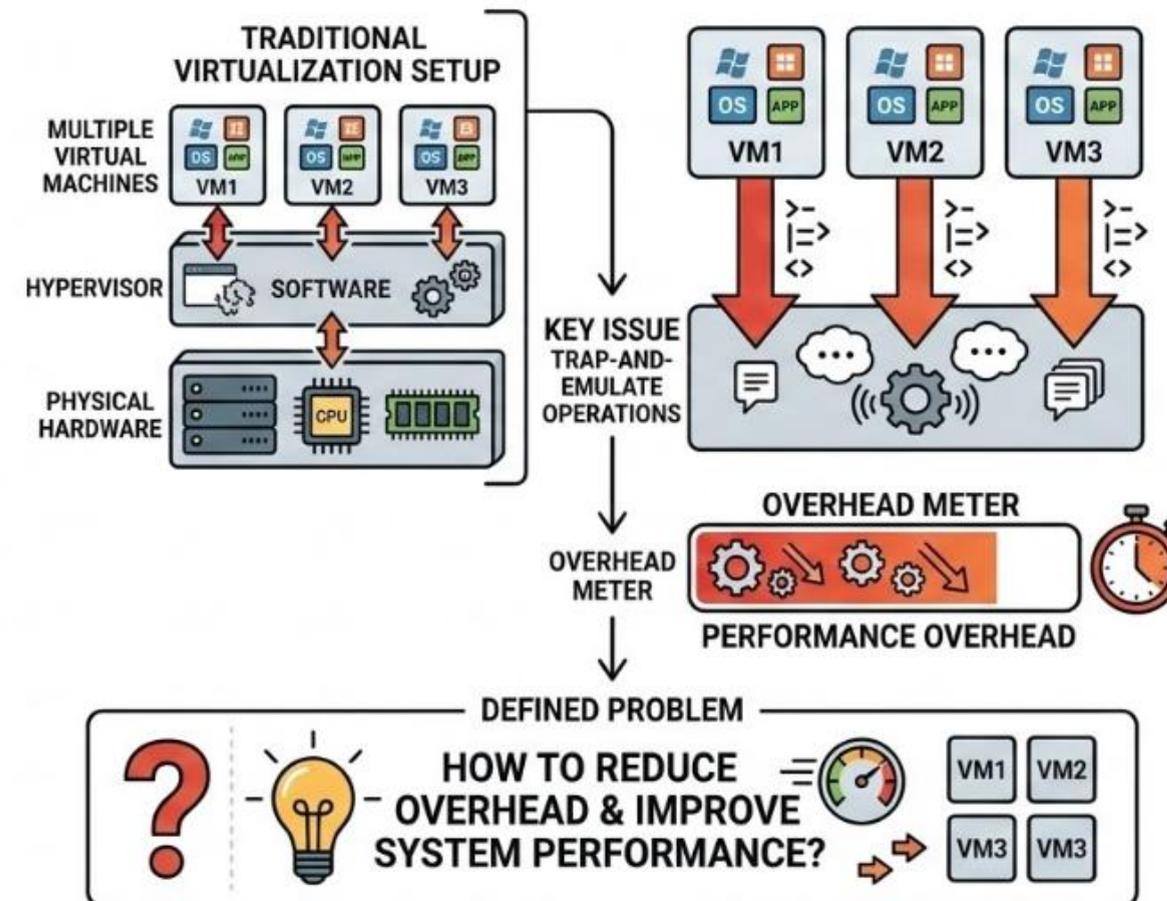
VIRTUALIZATION PERFORMANCE COMPARISON: REDUCING HYPERVISOR OVERHEAD



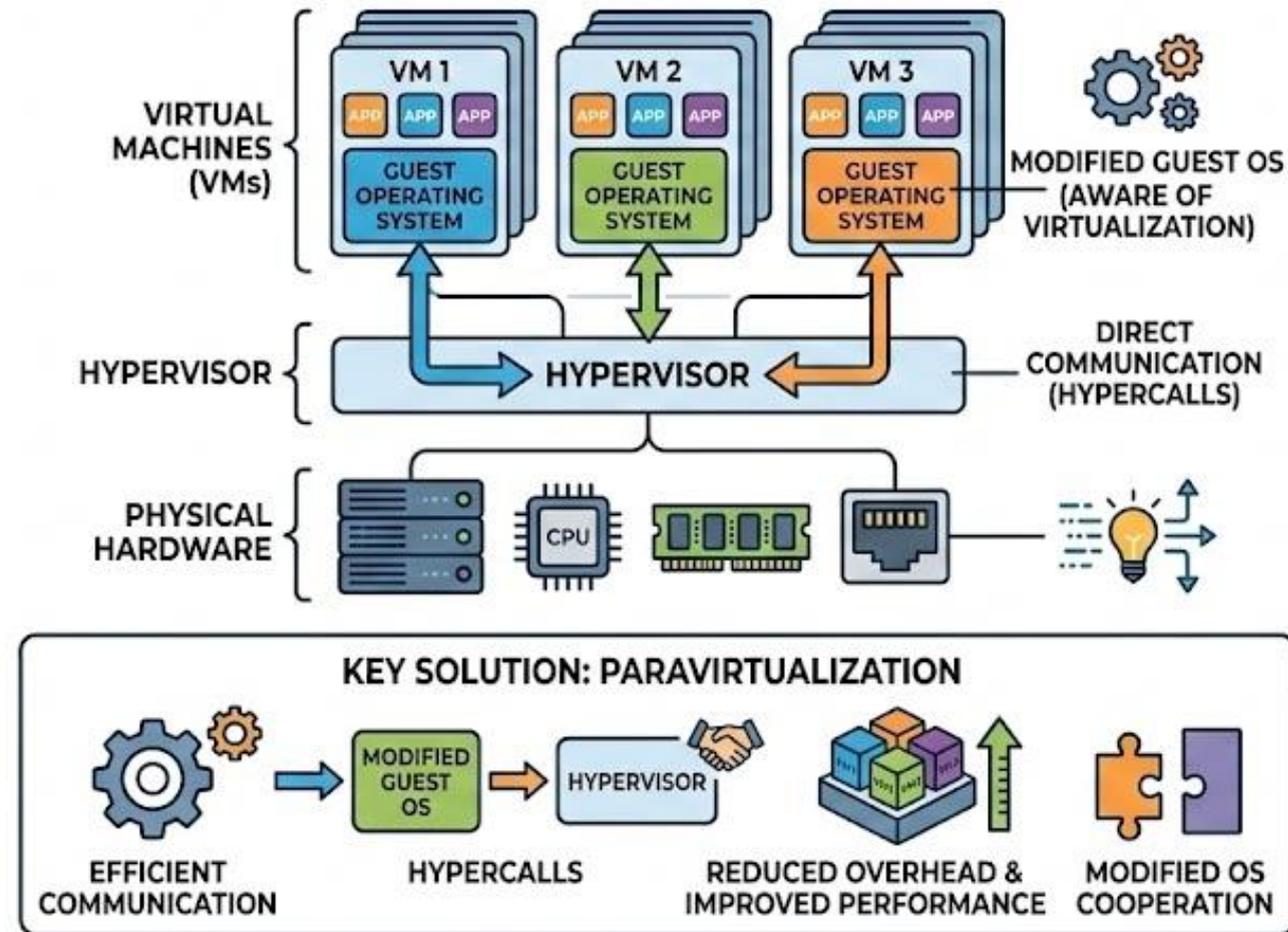
1. Empathize (Understanding the Problem)



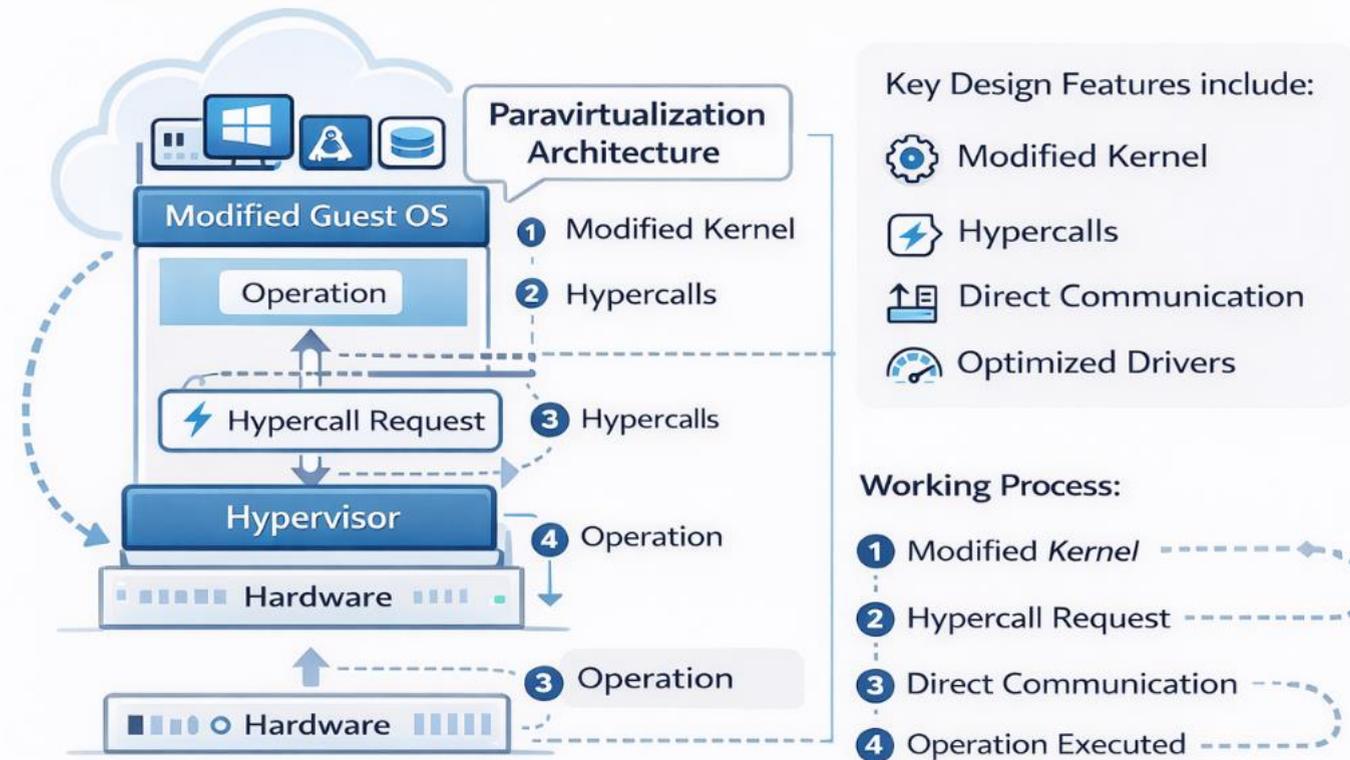
2. DEFINE (CLEARLY DEFINING THE PROBLEM)



PARAVIRTUALIZATION (OS-ASSISTED VIRTUALIZATION)



4. Prototype (Developing the Solution)



5. TEST (EVALUATING THE SOLUTION)

