

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

An Autonomous Institution

Coimbatore-35



Department of Computer Science and Engineering

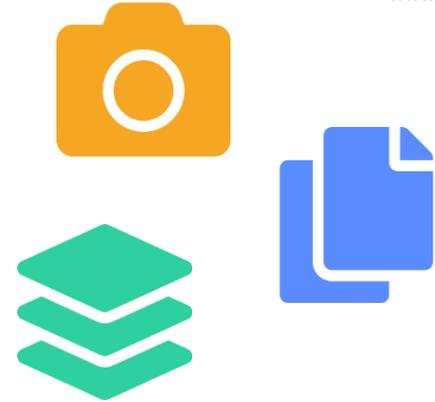
23CST206-OPERATING SYSTEMS AND VIRTUALIZATION

B.E- CSE /IV SEMESTER

UNIT – V HYPERVISOR

Topic 7:Clones, Templates & Snapshots

Clones, Templates & Snapshots



Understanding VM State Management in Modern Hypervisors

Snapshots

Clones

Templates

*“ A developer spends 3 days configuring a perfect test server.
She clicks 'delete' by mistake. Everything is gone. What could have saved her? ”*



Snapshot

She had taken a snapshot 2 hours earlier. Restore in 10 seconds.



Template

The base config was saved as a template. Rebuild in 5 minutes.



Clone

A full clone existed on another host. Zero data lost.

Clones, Templates & Snapshots in Hypervisors

Managing Virtual Machines Efficiently

1. Snapshots: VM State Saving



- ✓ Save Current State
- ✓ Revert Anytime

E.g. "Before risky install... Revert if it fails!"

2. Clones: VM Duplication

Full Clone



✓ Complete Copy

Linked Clone



✓ Shares Storage

3. Templates: VM Blueprints



- ✓ Pre-Configured
- ✓ Read-Only

E.g. "Create 20 VMs Fast!"



Snapshot

- ✓ Restore VM State



Clone

- ✓ Duplicate VM

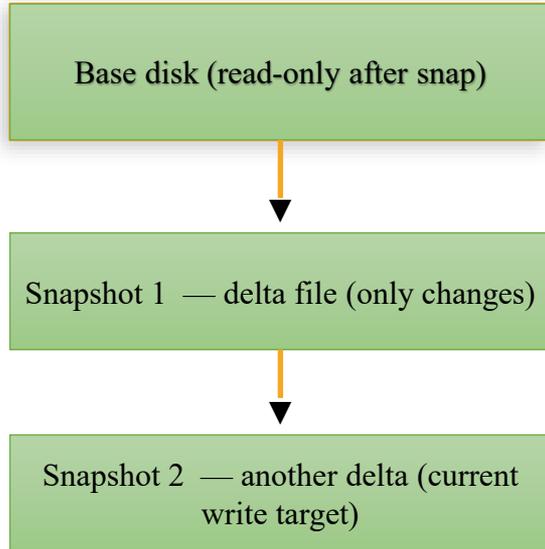


Template

- ✓ Mass VM Deployment



SNAPSHOT CHAIN ARCHITECTURE



KEY FACTS



Copy-on-Write (CoW)

Original blocks never modified. Only changes are written to the delta file, saving disk space.



Three components saved

Disk state, RAM contents (optional), and VM settings (NVRAM, CPU state).



Chain depth matters

Deep chains (10+ snapshots) degrade I/O performance. Flatten regularly.



Not a backup

Snapshots live on the same datastore. A disk failure destroys all snapshots too.

CLONES — Full vs Linked

Full Clones

– Independent Copies –



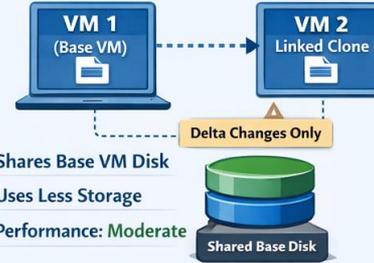
- Complete Copy of the Original VM
- Own Full Disk Space
- Performance: **High**

Example: Duplicate Laptops



Linked Clones

– Dependent Copies –



- Shares Base VM Disk
- Uses Less Storage
- Performance: **Moderate**

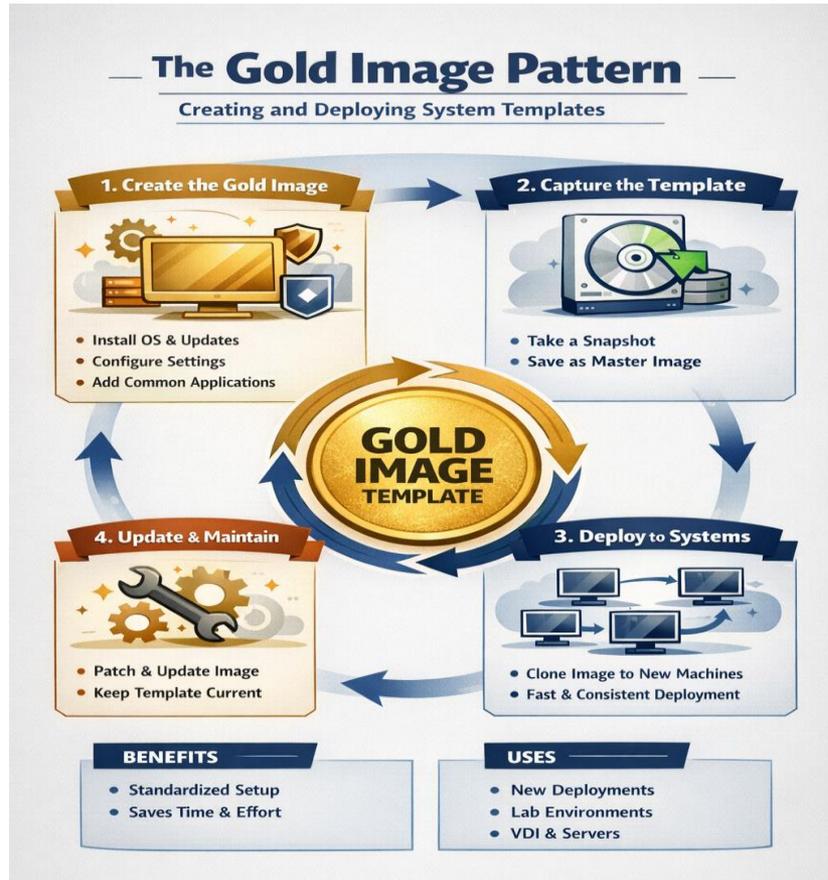
Example: Guest House Setup



FULL CLONE: Complete, Independent Copy

VS

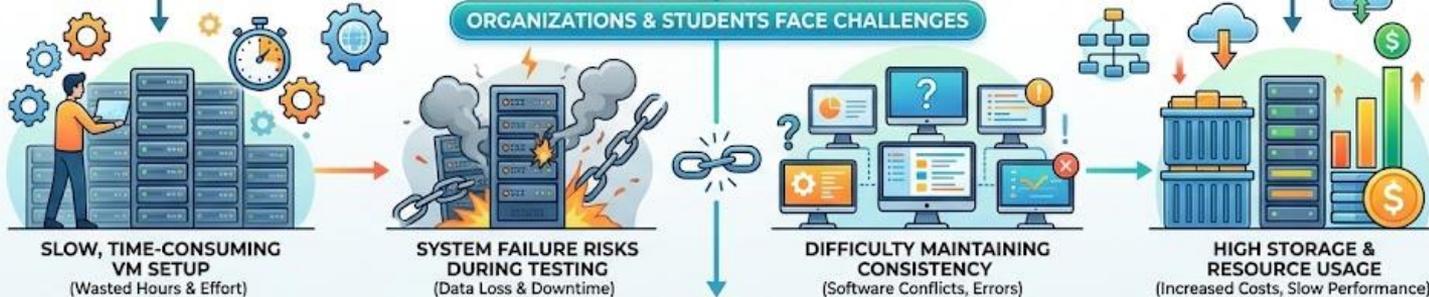
LINKED CLONE: Shared, Dependent Copy



VIRTUAL MACHINE MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES & SOLUTION

CORE PROBLEM: EFFICIENTLY MANAGING, REPLICATING & RECOVERING VMs

ORGANIZATIONS & STUDENTS FACE CHALLENGES



SOLUTION

EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT, REPLICATION & RECOVERY



Empathy: Understanding the Users

Students / Learners



- ◆ Quick VM setup for labs
- ◆ Safe testing environment
- ◆ Fear of system crashes

Developers / Testers



- ◆ Test new software often
- ◆ Need rollback options
- ◆ Multiple identical environments

IT Administrators



- ◆ Manage many systems
- ◆ Ensure consistency
- ◆ Reduce manual work

Pain Points:



Time-Consuming Setup



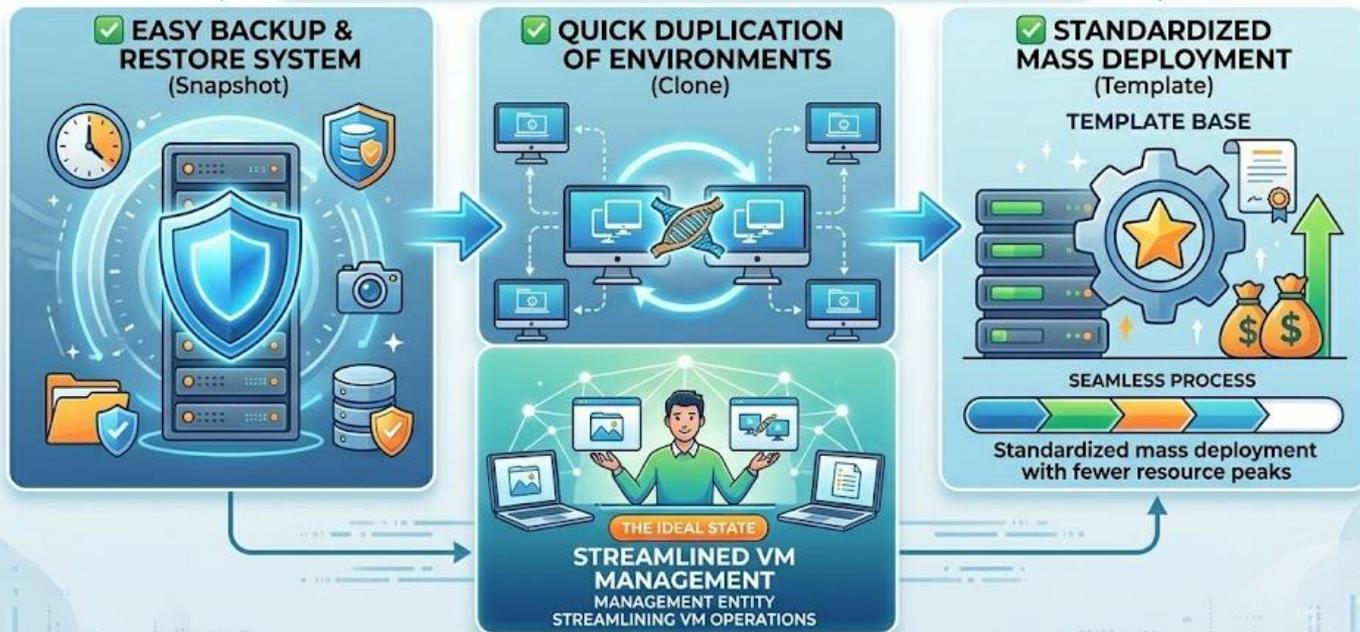
Risk of Data Loss



Repetitive Configuration

3 DEFINE (CORE NEEDS)

DEFINED SOLUTION: A system that enables safe recovery, fast duplication, and scalable deployment of VMs



*VM EFFICIENCY HUB v2.1

Idea 1: Snapshots

- Capture VM state instantly
- Allow rollback anytime



Idea 2: Clones

- Create multiple copies of a VM
- Full Clone → Independent
- Linked Clone → Storage Efficient



Idea 3: Templates

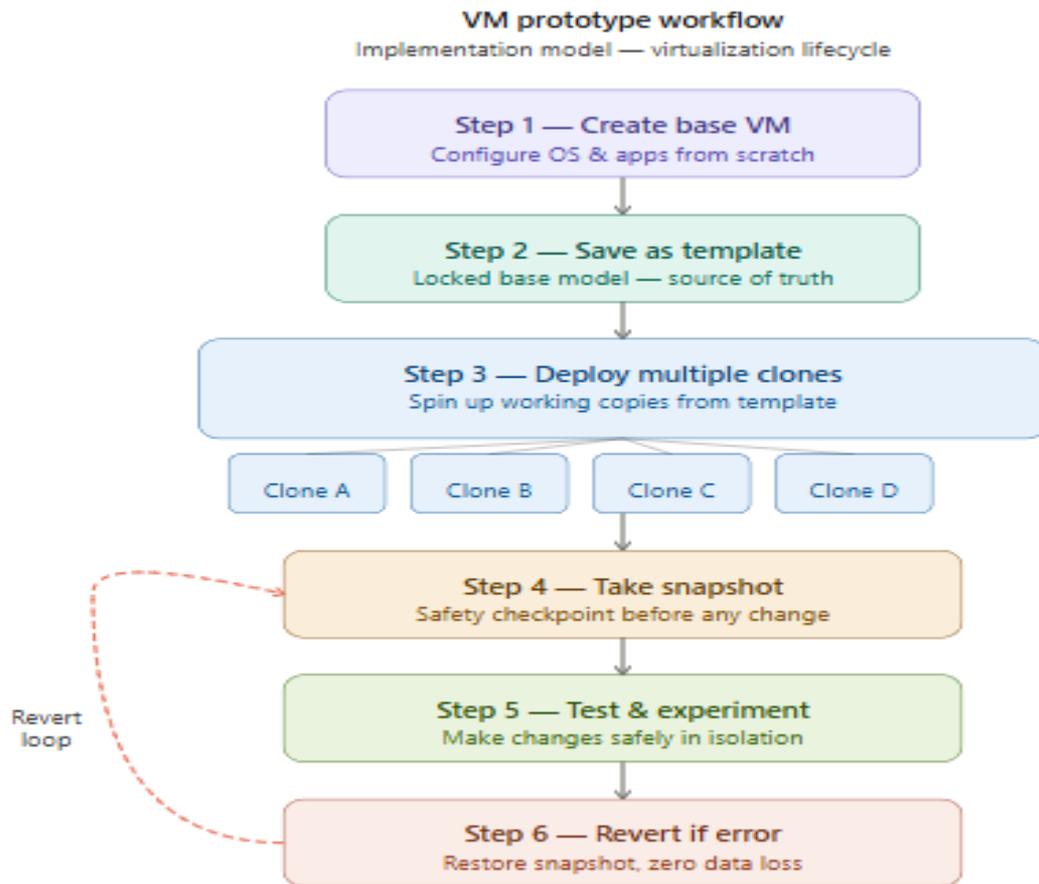
- Create a golden base VM
- Deploy multiple identical systems



Complete VM Lifecycle Management

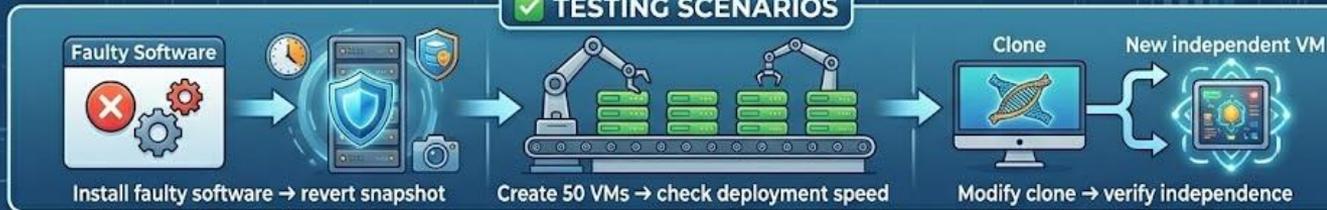
Snapshots + Clones + Templates





6 TEST (EVALUATION & FEEDBACK)

TESTING SCENARIOS



RESULTS



IMPROVEMENTS



*VM EFFICIENCY HUB v3.0 (Evaluation and Refinement Edition)

SCENARIO:

You manage a university computer lab with 200 Windows workstations. Every semester a new software toolkit must be pre-installed. Students frequently break their machines. Budget for storage is limited.

? Which combination of Snapshot, Clone, and Template would you use — and why?

Option A

Build gold image → convert to template → deploy 200 linked clones → snapshot each after student login.

Option B

Take a snapshot of a configured machine → full-clone it 200 times → no template involved.

Option C

No snapshots — just templates. Students reset from template each day automatically via script.



You have a production VM with 3 snapshots chained. You need a copy to share with a colleague on a USB drive. What is the CORRECT approach — and what will happen if you just copy the .vmdk file?

A Copy just the latest .vmdk delta file — this contains the full current disk state.

B Create a Full Clone first (which flattens all snapshots into one independent disk), then copy that.

C Create a Linked Clone and copy it — it will bring its own base.

D Convert to a Template and export it — templates bundle everything.

