

Virtual Server

Network Services-Open Systems July 2021

Debit Code: 247

Rate: \$70.00/2GB/Month/guest server

Description	Rate FY22/FY23	Debit Code
Virtual Machine (VM) up to 2GB	\$70.00/2GB/month	247
Ram Surcharge* Additional 1 GB RAM Increments* *Maximum 32 GB RAM/VM in current environment	\$10.00/additional GB/month	239
Virtual Memory (VM) Surcharge** Additional 1 CPU Increments** **Above 4 CPUs Maximum 8 CPUs	\$30.00/Additional 1 CPU/Month	249

All OCIO rates can be found at: https://cio.nebraska.gov/sla/pdf/RPT5_WEB_RATES_PUBLISHED.pdf

General Overview

A Virtual Server is simply a hosted server operating system, known as a “guest” operating system that resides in a hosted virtual environment. The primary advantage of virtual servers is to fully utilize hardware, collectively lower shared power, and disk storage costs, facilitate Disaster Recovery, and aid in server management. There are numerous other advantages simply from a technical viewpoint. A server administrator can have the OCIO take a “snapshot” of the server running in memory before making configuration changes. In case of disastrous or unforeseen results, the snapshot can be rolled back by the OCIO to reverse the process entirely. Also, the ability to clone a known good server image vastly reduces server installation time and costs for multiple servers needed in the future. These are just a few features of this service.

The business value of Virtual Servers for clients is simple: hardware and maintenance costs disappear, standard Operating System licensing costs are included with the service, and the client only pays for the actual disk space allocated to the guest server. There is no need for the client to oversize either disk or memory of a guest VM server to accommodate probable future expansion requirements, as is commonly done with physical servers. Virtual server disk space may be increased dynamically upon request. An increase in CPU and memory can also be implemented, most of the time without the need to reboot the virtual server. Capacity to add more servers, more

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processors, and more memory are built into the solution. The host operating systems are clustered to act as one, with problem detection, failover capability, and system resources dynamically assigned.

Limitations:

Server administrators do not have access to the actual hardware where their virtual servers reside. They still have remote administrative capabilities via Remote Desktop, but hardware access is not permissible. Metrics available within the virtual server operating system are the same as they would be upon a physical machine. Virtual computers are primarily RAM intensive (as opposed to CPU intensive), and applications which require vast amounts of RAM are probably not suited to a virtual environment from an economic standpoint, even though technically they could be virtualized. There are also a few applications which do indeed press the limits of CPUs, and these are probably also candidates for their own physical servers.

Service Details

This Service includes:

- Setup and removal
- One (1) named virtual server with a baseline standard configuration:
 - 64 bit Intel based Operating system
 - Standard 42 Gigabyte OS Partition – base size included. Additional storage is billed at the SAN Storage published rate.
 - 2 GB RAM
 - Two processors
- Tiered service dependent upon resources allocated above the standard configuration:
 - Incremental RAM increase (surcharge of \$15 for each Gigabyte increment) *
 - Incremental CPU increase (surcharge of \$30 for each CPU over four, up to eight) **

This Service does not include:

- Restores, drive expansions, requested snapshots
- Working on the operating system during the server's life cycle
- Installation of applications
- Troubleshooting application problems
- Configuration changes after the initial installation

Roles and Responsibilities

The OCIO will provide a VM environment necessary to host virtual servers of reasonable size. The OCIO recognizes that there are servers and applications which cannot be reasonably or cost-effectively virtualized and may recommend they belong on their own hardware. The OCIO has an obligation to inform clients when this is so, and may not virtualize servers it deems unsuitable for, or could potentially have a negative impact in a shared VM environment.

The client will be responsible for the applications which run on a virtual server, and any licensing of those applications.

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Requesting Service

To order the service, contact the Office of the CIO Service Desk (402- 471-4636) or CIO.help@nebraska.gov).

Or, submit a Service Request via the Service Portal: <https://serviceportal.ne.gov>

The following information will be needed when ordering the service:

- Requesting Agency
- Account Name
- Email Address
- Job Code and Work Order Number

Service Expectations, Hours, Availability and Reliability

This is a clustered host environment, fully architected to be a 7x24 hosted environment. Maintenance or interruption of the underlying electrical or network components will affect the VMs as they would any other servers. All due diligence is applied to ensure redundant power and network connectivity, including the SAN fiber connectivity through two disparate switches. Primary site diesel power generators, dual network core switches, and redundant VM hosts are all components meant to make this a robust enterprise level service. Capacity planning will ensure that any VM host can be taken down for maintenance without affecting guest operating systems.

An expectation by the NITC and the State Security Officer is that all servers remain fully patched to remedy security issues. This should not affect the clustered VM hosts as they can be individually taken offline for maintenance without impact, but patches will affect the virtual server operating systems as they will need reboots after operating system modifications. The OCIO will reboot guest operating systems it manages once per month – or possibly more in the event of a critical security update announced by a vendor. VMs maintained by other agencies should follow a similar pattern to maintain a secure server and network environment. Such outages are scheduled for both physical servers and VMs and do not have any bearing on the VM environment or its reliability.

Normal operational functions and requests will be serviced during work hours, 7 a.m. through 6 p.m. These would include creating new virtual servers, adding disk space for servers, etc. Emergency virtual server procedures and requests are the same as if a physical server were to experience problems. The same emphasis and reporting structure will be followed.

Recent performance metrics are available upon request. Performance data becomes less granular for older data, and eventually the oldest data is purged altogether to keep database size and query response reasonable.

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Cost and Billing Information

The Office of the CIO uses Billing Accounts, Job Codes and Work Order numbers for authorizing work and tracking costs for specific projects. The customer may designate which job code and work order number to use or request a new job code and work order number. Contact the Office of the CIO for assistance with developing an accounting structure that meets the needs of the organization.

**For more information, please contact:
The Office of the CIO Service
Desk**

Request this Service: <https://serviceportal.ne.gov>

402.471.4636 or 800.982.2468