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Wu et al.(10) **Pub. No.: US 2014/0325533 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Oct. 30, 2014**(54) **METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR IMPORTING
A DEVICE DRIVER INTO A GUEST
COMPUTING ENVIRONMENT**(52) **U.S. Cl.**CPC **G06F 9/4411** (2013.01)USPC **719/321**(71) Applicant: **Citrix Systems, Inc.**, Fort Lauderdale,
FL (US)(57) **ABSTRACT**(72) Inventors: **Zhixue Wu**, Cambridge (GB); **Robertus
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(GB)

A system for importing, from a host computer, a device driver into a guest computing environment provided by an external media device which does not include the device driver, includes a first computing environment, a second computing environment, a device discovery agent, a device driver discovery agent, and a device driver installation agent. A device driver associated with a device available to a first computing environment is installed on a computing device. The second computing environment is executed by a virtual machine on the computing device, based upon data retrieved from an external media device. The device discovery agent identifies a device available to the second computing environment. The device driver discovery agent determines that the installed device driver is associated with the device available to the second computing environment. The device driver installation agent imports the installed device driver into the second computing environment without user input.

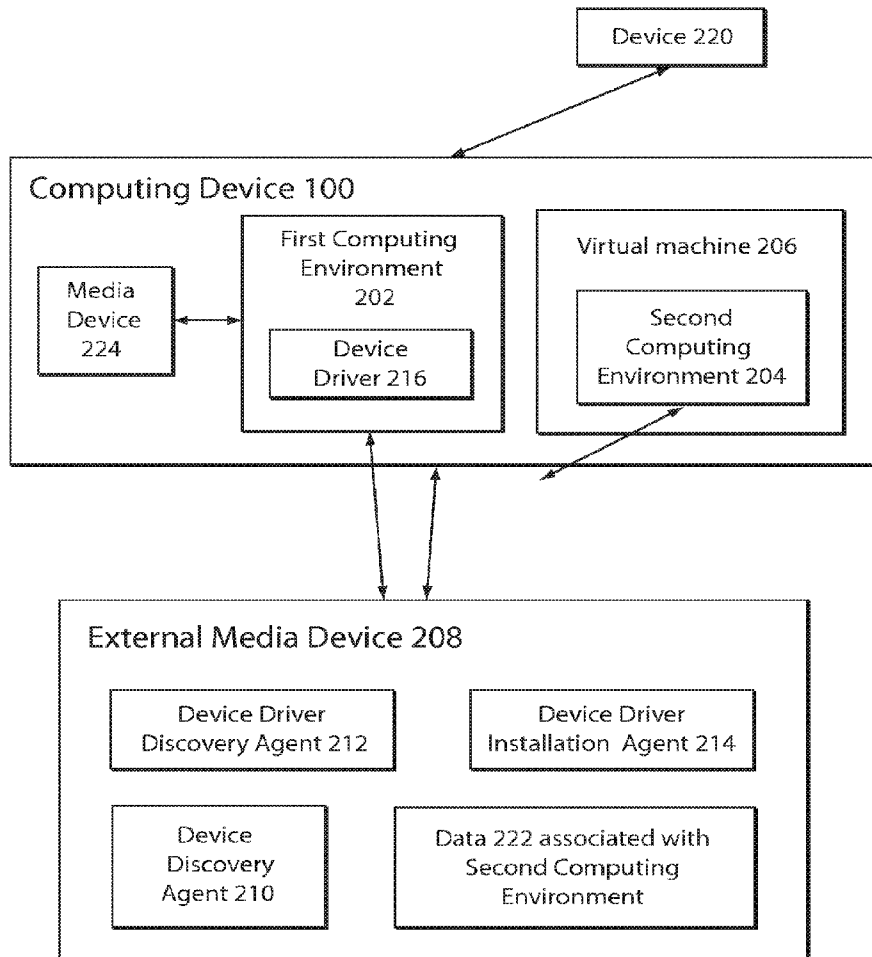
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Jun. 18, 2009, now Pat. No. 8,819,707.**Publication Classification**(51) **Int. Cl.**
G06F 9/44 (2006.01)

FIG. 1A

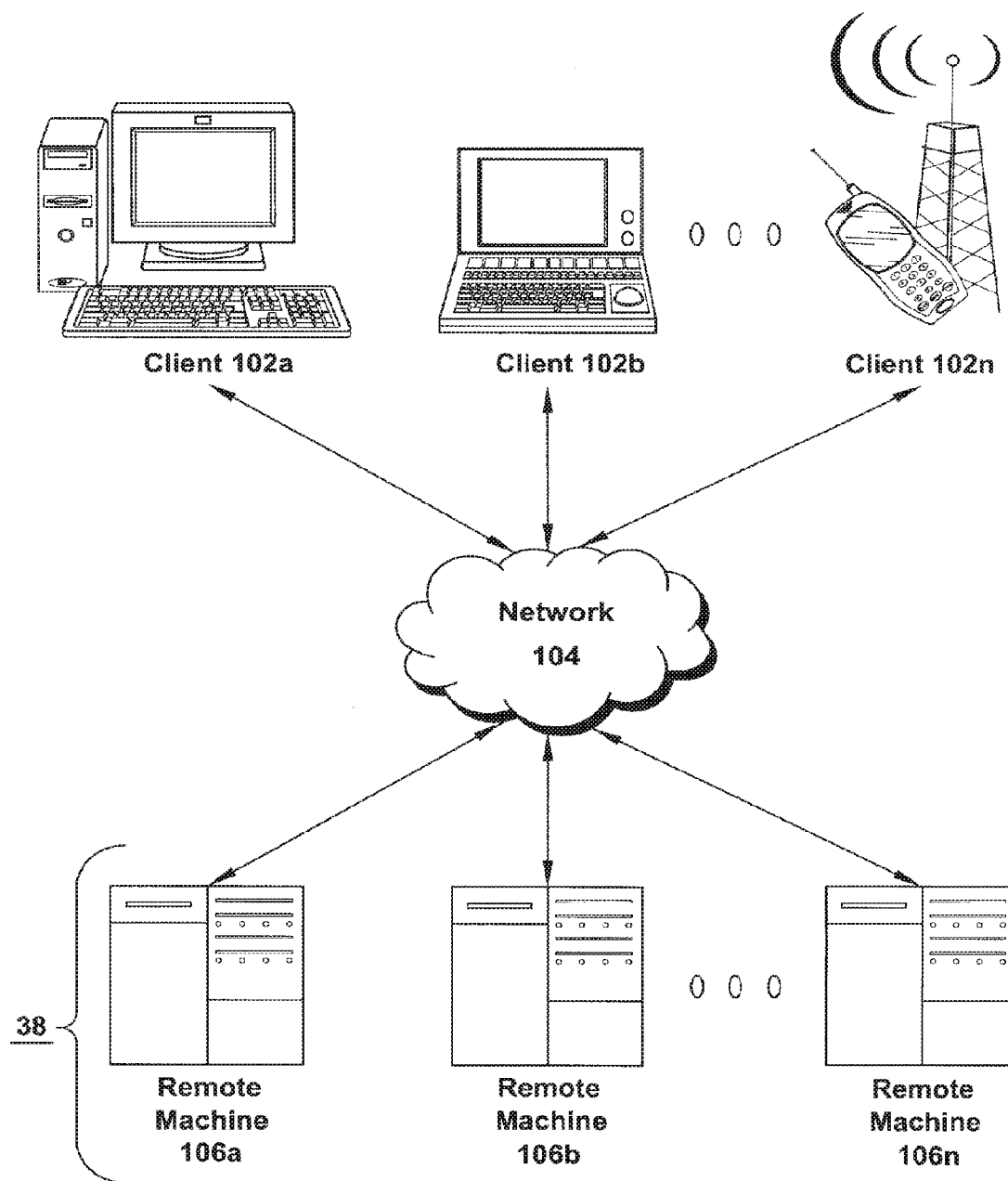


FIG. 1B

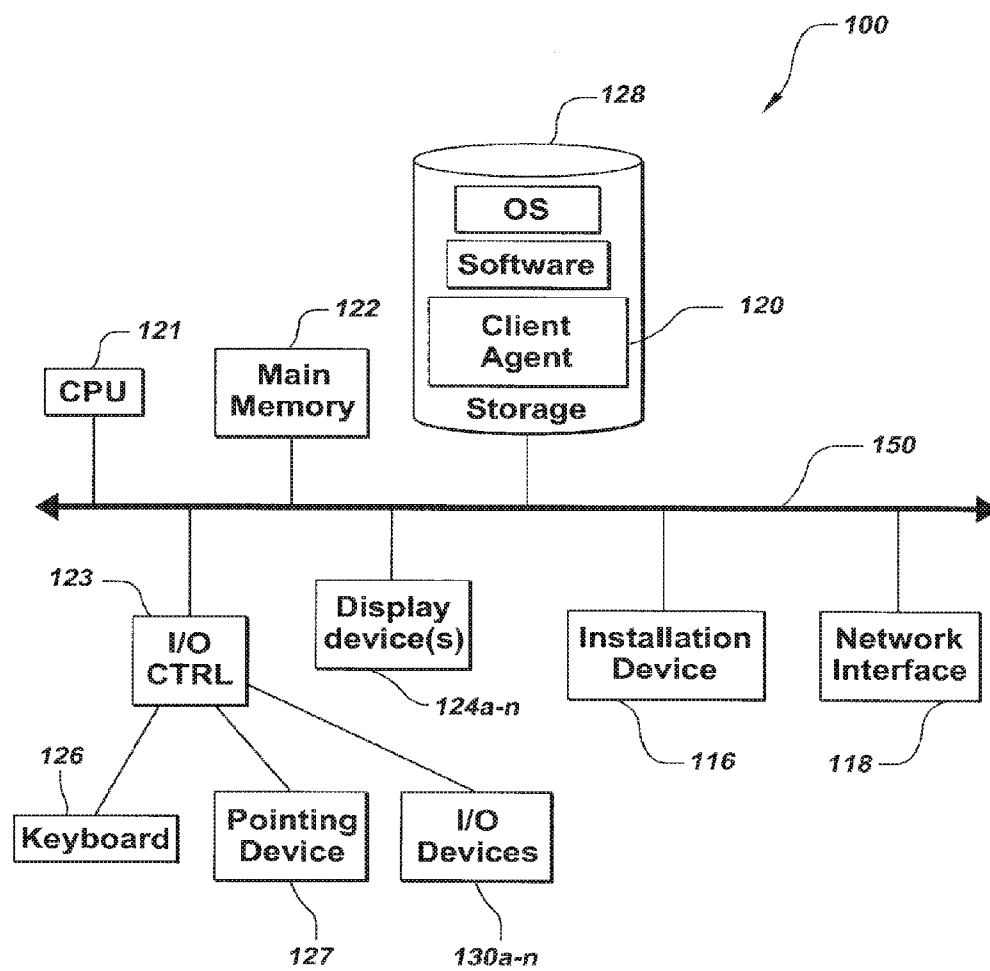


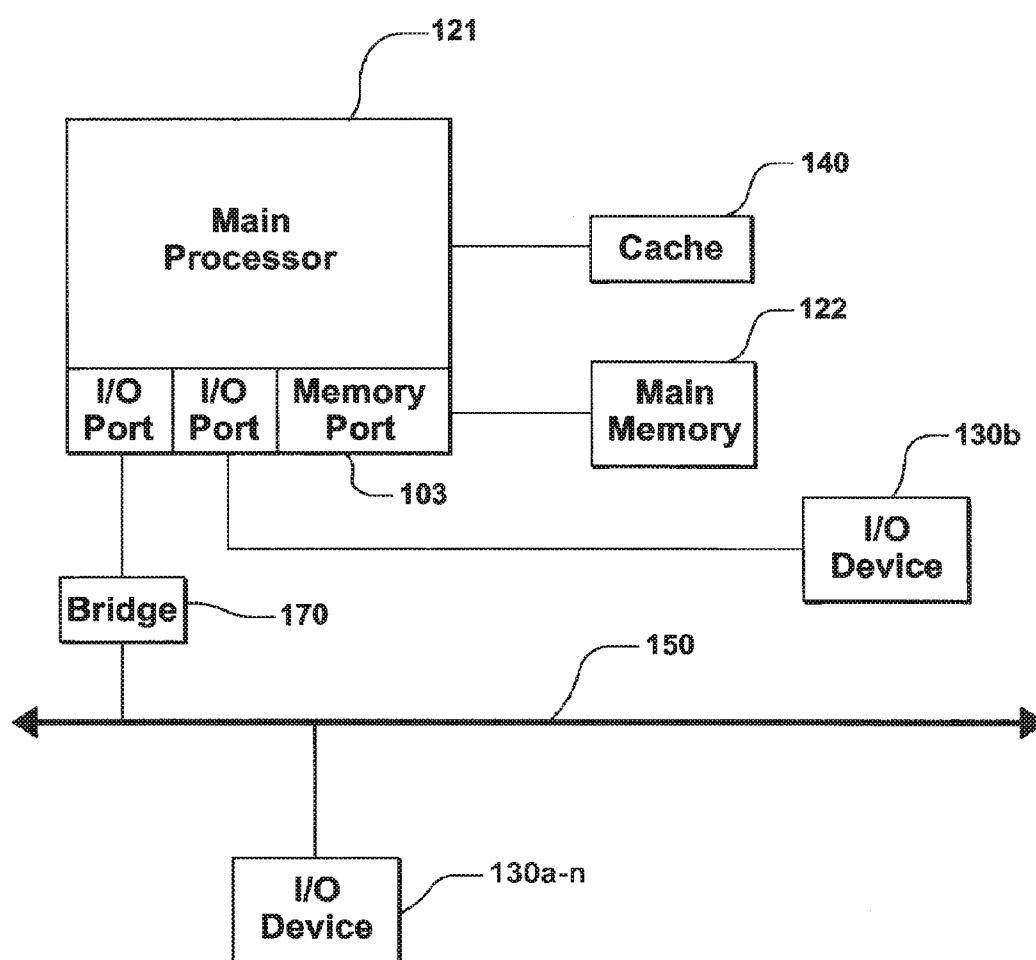
FIG. 1C

FIG. 1D

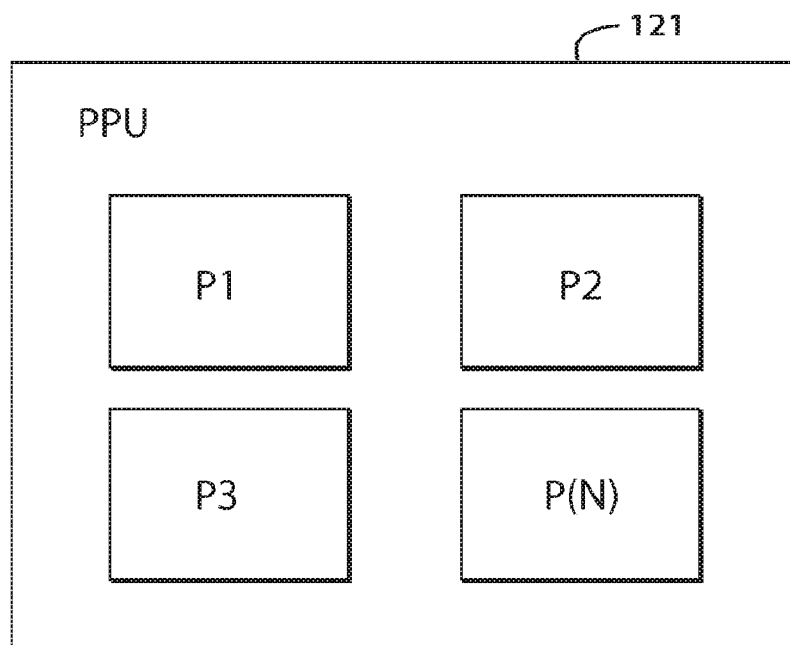


FIG. 1E

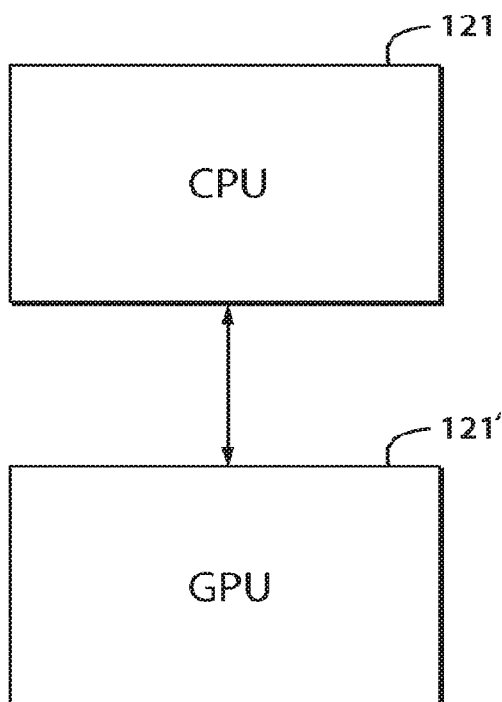


FIG. 1F

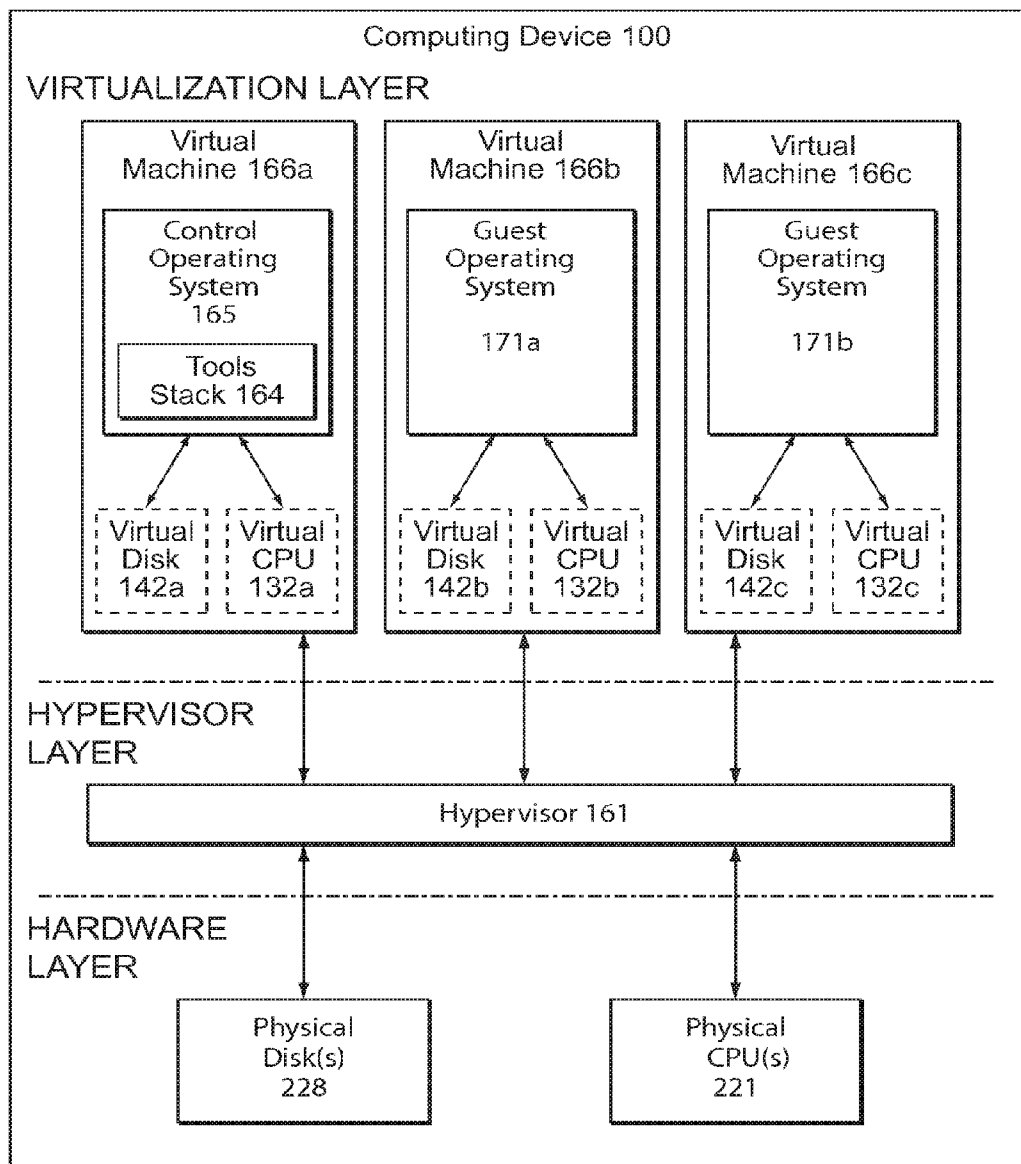
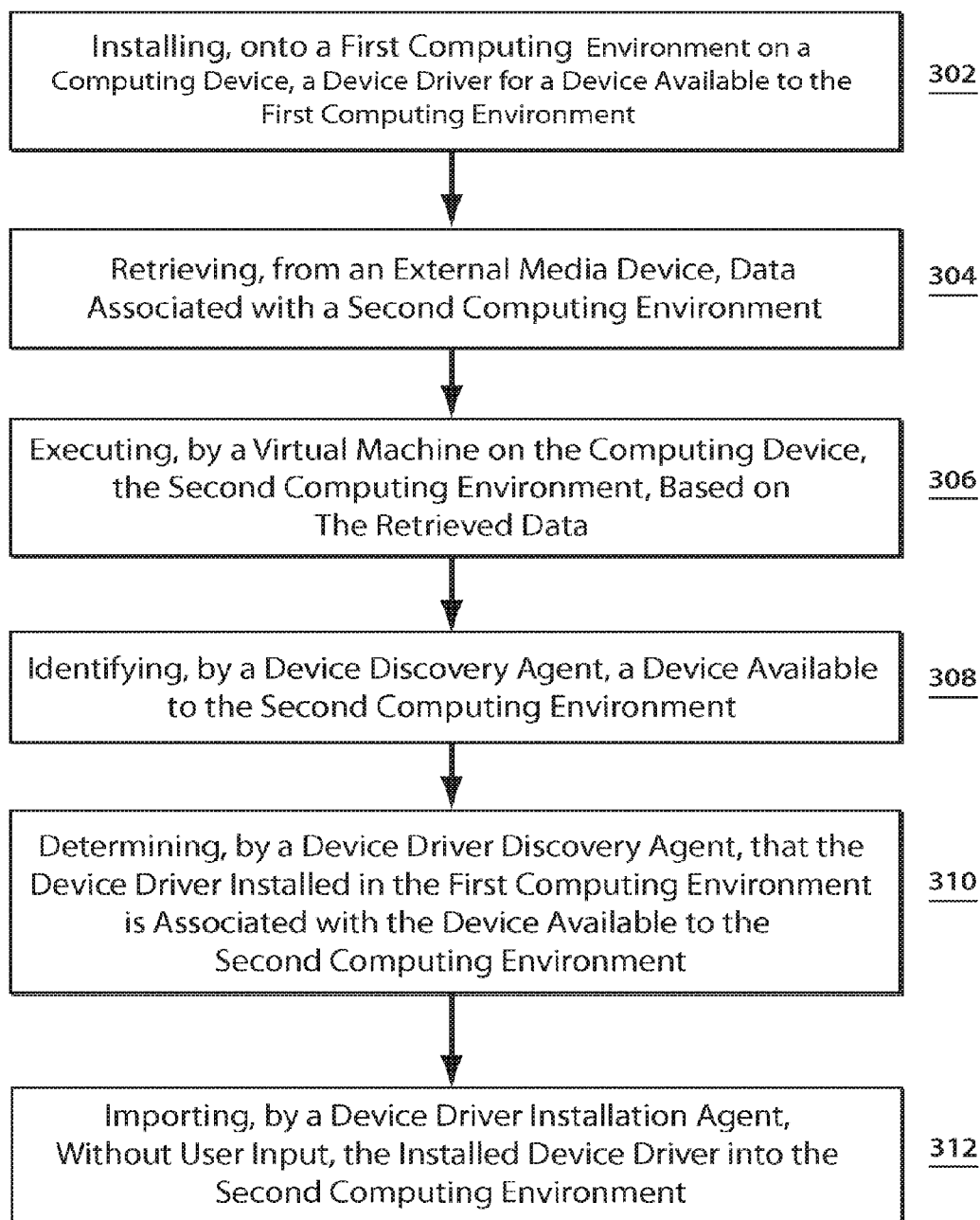


FIG. 3

METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR IMPORTING A DEVICE DRIVER INTO A GUEST COMPUTING ENVIRONMENT

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present disclosure relates to methods and systems for importing device drivers. In particular, the present disclosure relates to methods and systems for importing a device driver into a guest computing environment on a host computer, the guest computing environment provided by an external media device that does not include the device driver.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] In some environments, an external media device—such as, for example, a USB memory stick, an external disk drive, a DVD disk, a network-accessible computing device, or network-accessible storage device—stores a computing environment that a user may access from a computing device. Such a computing environment may include an operating system image as well as applications, files, and data, including user data. In a typical environment, a host computing device retrieves data (such as an operating system image) from the external media device and executes the operating system retrieved from the external media device instead of an operating system provided by the host computing device. Such environments typically allow a user to access a computing environment from different physical locations—such as from a work site, a home, or a public location, such as from a machine at a client site or an Internet café—without leaving potentially sensitive data on different host machines.

[0003] One drawback to accessing a computing environment stored on an external media device is that the operating system image typically needs to include all the information an operating system relies upon to execute on any given host machine. However, different host machines generally have different sets of hardware devices made by different manufacturers; different devices frequently require different device drivers in order to work properly. Because the operating system images are typically generated without knowledge of a hardware configuration of a host machine, one operating system image must work with many different kinds of hardware devices. Should the operating system image not include a device driver for a device on a host machine, the user will typically be asked to provide one. However, identifying and retrieving the needed driver may be a time-consuming or challenging project, which may result in a sub-optimal user experience.

[0004] One solution is to attempt to store, in the operating system image, drivers for all devices. However, it is typically infeasible to pre-install or package drivers for all devices in the operating system image due to the wide variety of available devices and manufacturers. Additionally, it may be expensive or impractical to store large operating system images on external media devices—for example, large operating system images that require additional space on a storage area network may necessitate the acquisition of additional storage devices, or, in the case of DVDs or memory sticks, may result in images that are too large to store on a single external media device.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] In one aspect, a system provides functionality for locating a required driver in a non-executing operating sys-

tem image of a host machine, and dynamically installing the required driver into an executing guest operating system, without the need for user input. In another aspect, a method for importing a device driver into a guest computing environment on a host computer, the guest computing environment provided by an external media device that does not include the device driver, includes installing, onto a first computing environment on a computing device, a device driver for a device available to the first computing environment. The method includes retrieving, from an external media device, data associated with a second computing environment. The method includes executing, by a virtual machine on the computing device, the second computing environment, based on the retrieved data. The method includes identifying, by a device discovery agent, a device available to the second computing environment. The method includes determining, by a device driver discovery agent, that the device driver installed in the first computing environment is associated with the device available to the second computing environment. The method includes importing, by a device driver installation agent, without user input, the installed device driver into the second computing environment.

[0006] In another aspect, a system for importing a device driver into a guest computing environment on a host computer, the guest computing environment provided by an external media device that does not include the device driver. In brief overview, the system includes a device driver, a first computing environment, a second computing environment, a device discovery agent, a device driver discovery agent, and a device driver installation agent. The device driver is installed onto a first computing environment on a computing device. The device driver is associated with a device available to the first computing environment. The second computing environment is executed by a virtual machine on the computing device, based upon data retrieved from an external media device. The device discovery agent executes from the external media device and identifies a device available to the second computing environment. The device driver discovery agent executes from the external media device and determines that the device driver installed in the first computing environment is associated with the device available to the second computing environment. The device driver installation agent executes from the external media device and importing the installed device driver into the second computing environment without user input.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0007] The foregoing and other objects, aspects, features, and advantages of the disclosure will become more apparent and better understood by referring to the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

[0008] FIG. 1A is a block diagram depicting an embodiment of a network environment comprising client machines in communication with remote machines;

[0009] FIGS. 1B-1E are block diagrams depicting embodiments of computers useful in connection with the methods and systems described herein;

[0010] FIG. 1F is a block diagram depicting one embodiment of a virtualization environment;

[0011] FIG. 2 is a block diagram depicting one embodiment of a system for importing a device driver into a guest computing environment on a host computer, the guest computing

environment provided by an external media device that does not include the device driver; and

[0012] FIG. 3 is a flow diagram depicting one embodiment of a method for importing a device driver into a guest computing environment on a host computer, the guest computing environment provided by an external media device that does not include the device driver.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0013] Referring now to FIG. 1A, an embodiment of a network environment is depicted. In brief overview, the network environment comprises one or more clients 102a-102n (also generally referred to as local machine(s) 102, client(s) 102, client node(s) 102, client machine(s) 102, client computer(s) 102, client device(s) 102, endpoint(s) 102, or endpoint node(s) 102) in communication with one or more remote machines 106a-106n (also generally referred to as server(s) 106 or remote machine(s) 106) via one or more networks 104. In some embodiments, a client 102 has the capacity to function as both a client node seeking access to resources provided by a server and as a server providing access to hosted resources for other clients 102a-102n.

[0014] Although FIG. 1A shows a network 104 between the clients 102 and the remote machines 106, the clients 102 and the remote machines 106 may be on the same network 104. The network 104 can be a local-area network (LAN), such as a company Intranet, a metropolitan area network (MAN), or a wide area network (WAN), such as the Internet or the World Wide Web. In some embodiments, there are multiple networks 104 between the clients 102 and the remote machines 106. In one of these embodiments, a network 104' (not shown) may be a private network and a network 104 may be a public network. In another of these embodiments, a network 104 may be a private network and a network 104' a public network. In still another embodiment, networks 104 and 104' may both be private networks.

[0015] The network 104 may be any type and/or form of network and may include any of the following: a point to point network, a broadcast network, a wide area network, a local area network, a telecommunications network, a data communication network, a computer network, an ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) network, a SONET (Synchronous Optical Network) network, a SDH (Synchronous Digital Hierarchy) network, a wireless network and a wireline network. In some embodiments, the network 104 may comprise a wireless link, such as an infrared channel or satellite band. The topology of the network 104 may be a bus, star, or ring network topology. The network 104 may be of any such network topology as known to those ordinarily skilled in the art capable of supporting the operations described herein. The network may comprise mobile telephone networks utilizing any protocol or protocols used to communicate among mobile devices, including AMPS, TDMA, CDMA, GSM, GPRS or UMTS. In some embodiments, different types of data may be transmitted via different protocols. In other embodiments, the same types of data may be transmitted via different protocols.

[0016] In some embodiments, the system may include multiple, logically-grouped remote machines 106. In one of these embodiments, the logical group of remote machines may be referred to as a server farm 38. In another of these embodiments, the remote machines 106 may be geographically dispersed. In other embodiments, a server farm 38 may be administered as a single entity. In still other embodiments, the

server farm 38 comprises a plurality of server farms 38. The remote machines 106 within each server farm 38 can be heterogeneous—one or more of the remote machines 106 can operate according to one type of operating system platform (e.g., WINDOWS NT, WINDOWS 2003, WINDOWS 2008, manufactured by Microsoft Corp. of Redmond, Wash.), while one or more of the other remote machines 106 can operate on according to another type of operating system platform (e.g., Unix or Linux).

[0017] The remote machines 106 of each server farm 38 do not need to be physically proximate to another remote machine 106 in the same server farm 38. Thus, the group of remote machines 106 logically grouped as a server farm 38 may be interconnected using a wide-area network (WAN) connection or a metropolitan-area network (MAN) connection. For example, a server farm 38 may include remote machines 106 physically located in different continents or different regions of a continent, country, state, city, campus, or room. Data transmission speeds between remote machines 106 in the server farm 38 can be increased if the remote machines 106 are connected using a local-area network (LAN) connection or some form of direct connection.

[0018] A remote machine 106 may be a file server, application server, web server, proxy server, appliance, network appliance, gateway, application gateway, gateway server, virtualization server, deployment server, SSL VPN server, or firewall. In some embodiments, a remote machine 106 provides a remote authentication dial-in user service, and is referred to as a RADIUS server. In other embodiments, a remote machine 106 may have the capacity to function as either an application server or as a master application server. In still other embodiments, a remote machine 106 is a blade server. In yet other embodiments, a remote machine 106 executes a virtual machine providing, to a user or client computer 102, access to a computing environment.

[0019] In one embodiment, a remote machine 106 may include an Active Directory. The remote machine 106 may be an application acceleration appliance. For embodiments in which the remote machine 106 is an application acceleration appliance, the remote machine 106 may provide functionality including firewall functionality, application firewall functionality, or load balancing functionality. In some embodiments, the remote machine 106 comprises an appliance such as one of the line of appliances manufactured by the Citrix Application Networking Group, of San Jose, Calif., or Silver Peak Systems, Inc., of Mountain View, Calif., or of Riverbed Technology, Inc., of San Francisco, Calif., or of F5 Networks, Inc., of Seattle, Wash., or of Juniper Networks, Inc., of Sunnyvale, Calif.

[0020] In some embodiments, a remote machine 106 executes an application on behalf of a user of a client 102. In other embodiments, a remote machine 106 executes a virtual machine, which provides an execution session within which applications execute on behalf of a user or a client 102. In one of these embodiments, the execution session is a hosted desktop session. In another of these embodiments, the execution session provides access to a computing environment, which may comprise one or more of: an application, a plurality of applications, and a desktop session in which one or more applications may execute.

[0021] In some embodiments, a client 102 communicates with a remote machine 106. In one embodiment, the client 102 communicates directly with one of the remote machines 106 in a server farm 38. In another embodiment, the client 102

executes a program neighborhood application to communicate with a remote machine **106** in a server farm **38**. In some embodiments, the client **102** communicates with the remote machine **106** in the server farm **38** through a network **104**. Over the network **104**, the client **102** can, for example, request execution of various applications hosted by the remote machines **106a-106n** in the server farm **38** and receive output of the results of the application execution for display. In some embodiments, a first remote machine **106a** (which may be referred to as a master node) provides the functionality required to identify and provide address information associated with a second remote machine **106b** hosting a requested resource.

[0022] In one embodiment, the remote machine **106** provides the functionality of a web server. In another embodiment, the remote machine **106a** receives requests from the client **102**, forwards the requests to a second remote machine **106b** and responds to the request by the client **102** with a response to the request from the remote machine **106b**. In still another embodiment, the remote machine **106a** acquires an enumeration of applications available to the client **102** and address information associated with a remote machine **106b** hosting an application identified by the enumeration of applications. In yet another embodiment, the remote machine **106** presents the response to the request to the client **102** using a web interface. In one embodiment, the client **102** communicates directly with the remote machine **106** to access the identified application. In another embodiment, the client **102** receives output data, such as display data, generated by an execution of the identified application on the remote machine **106**.

[0023] In some embodiments, the remote machine **106** or a server farm **38** may be running one or more applications, such as an application providing a thin-client computing or remote display presentation application. In one embodiment, the remote machine **106** or server farm **38** executes as an application any portion of the CITRIX ACCESS SUITE by Citrix Systems, Inc., such as the METAFRAME or CITRIX PRESENTATION SERVER products, any of the following products manufactured by Citrix Systems, Inc.: CITRIX XENAPP, CITRIX XENDESKTOP, CITRIX ACCESS GATEWAY, and/or any of the MICROSOFT WINDOWS Terminal Services manufactured by the Microsoft Corporation. In another embodiment, the application is an ICA client, developed by Citrix Systems, Inc. of Fort Lauderdale, Fla. In still another embodiment, the remote machine **106** may run an application, which, for example, may be an application server providing email services such as MICROSOFT EXCHANGE manufactured by the Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Wash., a web or Internet server, or a desktop sharing server, or a collaboration server. In yet another embodiment, any of the applications may comprise any type of hosted service or products, such as GOTOMEETING provided by Citrix Online Division, Inc. of Santa Barbara, Calif., WEBEX provided by WebEx, Inc. of Santa Clara, Calif., or Microsoft Office LIVE MEETING provided by Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Wash.

[0024] A client **102** may execute, operate or otherwise provide an application, which can be any type and/or form of software, program, or executable instructions such as any type and/or form of web browser, web-based client, client-server application, a thin-client computing client, an ActiveX control, or a Java applet, or any other type and/or form of executable instructions capable of executing on client **102**. In

some embodiments, the application may be a server-based or a remote-based application executed on behalf of the client **102** on a remote machine **106**. In other embodiments, the remote machine **106** may display output to the client **102** using any thin-client or remote-display protocol, such as the Independent Computing Architecture (ICA) protocol manufactured by Citrix Systems, Inc. of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.; the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) manufactured by the Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Wash.; the X11 protocol; the Virtual Network Computing (VNC) protocol, manufactured by AT&T Bell Labs; the SPICE protocol, manufactured by Qumranet, Inc., of Sunnyvale, Calif., USA, and of Raanana, Israel; the Net2Display protocol, manufactured by VESA, of Milpitas, Calif.; the PC-over-IP protocol, manufactured by Teradici Corporation, of Burnaby, B.C.; the TCX protocol, manufactured by Wyse Technology, Inc., of San Jose, Calif.; the THINC protocol developed by Columbia University in the City of New York, of New York, N.Y.; or the Virtual-D protocols manufactured by Deskstone, Inc., of Chelmsford, Mass. The application can use any type of protocol and it can be, for example, an HTTP client, an FTP client, an Oscar client, or a Telnet client. In still other embodiments, the application comprises any type of software related to voice over Internet protocol (VoIP) communications, such as a soft IP telephone. In further embodiments, the application comprises any application related to real-time data communications, such as applications for streaming video and/or audio.

[0025] The client **102** and remote machine **106** may be deployed as and/or executed on any type and form of computing device, such as a computer, network device or appliance capable of communicating on any type and form of network and performing the operations described herein. FIGS. 1B and 1C depict block diagrams of a computing device **100** useful for practicing an embodiment of the client **102** or a remote machine **106**. As shown in FIGS. 1B and 1C, each computing device **100** includes a central processing unit **121**, and a main memory unit **122**. As shown in FIG. 1B, a computing device **100** may include a storage device **128**, an installation device **116**, a network interface **118**, an I/O controller **123**, display devices **124a-n**, a keyboard **126** and a pointing device **127**, such as a mouse. The storage device **128** may include, without limitation, an operating system, software, and a client agent **120**. As shown in FIG. 1C, each computing device **100** may also include additional optional elements, such as a memory port **103**, a bridge **170**, one or more input/output devices **130a-130n** (generally referred to using reference numeral **130**), and a cache memory **140** in communication with the central processing unit **121**.

[0026] The central processing unit **121** is any logic circuitry that responds to and processes instructions fetched from the main memory unit **122**. In many embodiments, the central processing unit **121** is provided by a microprocessor unit, such as: those manufactured by Intel Corporation of Mountain View, Calif.; those manufactured by Motorola Corporation of Schaumburg, Ill.; those manufactured by Transmeta Corporation of Santa Clara, Calif.; the RS/6000 processor, those manufactured by International Business Machines of White Plains, N.Y.; or those manufactured by Advanced Micro Devices of Sunnyvale, Calif. The computing device **100** may be based on any of these processors, or any other processor capable of operating as described herein.

[0027] Main memory unit **122** may be one or more memory chips capable of storing data and allowing any storage loca-

tion to be directly accessed by the microprocessor **121**, such as Static random access memory (SRAM), Burst SRAM or SynchBurst SRAM (BSRAM), Dynamic random access memory (DRAM), Fast Page Mode DRAM (FPM DRAM), Enhanced DRAM (EDRAM), Extended Data Output RAM (EDO RAM), Extended Data Output DRAM (EDO DRAM), Burst Extended Data Output DRAM (BEDO DRAM), Enhanced DRAM (EDRAM), synchronous DRAM (SDRAM), JEDEC SRAM, PC100 SDRAM, Double Data Rate SDRAM (DDR SDRAM), Enhanced SDRAM (ES-DRAM), SyncLink DRAM (SLDRAM), Direct Rambus DRAM (DRDRAM), or Ferroelectric RAM (FRAM). The main memory **122** may be based on any of the above described memory chips, or any other available memory chips capable of operating as described herein. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 1B, the processor **121** communicates with main memory **122** via a system bus **150** (described in more detail below). FIG. 1C depicts an embodiment of a computing device **100** in which the processor communicates directly with main memory **122** via a memory port **103**. For example, in FIG. 1C the main memory **122** may be DRDRAM.

[0028] FIG. 1C depicts an embodiment in which the main processor **121** communicates directly with cache memory **140** via a secondary bus, sometimes referred to as a backside bus. In other embodiments, the main processor **121** communicates with cache memory **140** using the system bus **150**. Cache memory **140** typically has a faster response time than main memory **122** and is typically provided by SRAM, BSRAM, or EDRAM. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 1B, the processor **121** communicates with various I/O devices **130** via a local system bus **150**. Various buses may be used to connect the central processing unit **121** to any of the I/O devices **130**, including a VESA VL bus, an ISA bus, an EISA bus, a MicroChannel Architecture (MCA) bus, a PCI bus, a PCI-X bus, a PCI-Express bus, or a NuBus. For embodiments in which the I/O device is a video display **124**, the processor **121** may use an Advanced Graphics Port (AGP) to communicate with the display **124**. FIG. 1C depicts an embodiment of a computer **100** in which the main processor **121** communicates directly with I/O device **130b** via HYPERTRANSPORT, RAPIDIO, or INFINIBAND communications technology. FIG. 1C also depicts an embodiment in which local busses and direct communication are mixed: the processor **121** communicates with I/O device **130a** using a local interconnect bus while communicating with I/O device **130b** directly.

[0029] A wide variety of I/O devices **130a-130n** may be present in the computing device **100**. Input devices include keyboards, mice, trackpads, trackballs, microphones, and drawing tablets. Output devices include video displays, speakers, inkjet printers, laser printers, and dye-sublimation printers. The I/O devices may be controlled by an I/O controller **123** as shown in FIG. 1B. The I/O controller may control one or more I/O devices such as a keyboard **126** and a pointing device **127**, e.g., a mouse or optical pen. Furthermore, an I/O device may also provide storage and/or an installation medium **116** for the computing device **100**. In still other embodiments, the computing device **100** may provide USB connections (not shown) to receive handheld USB storage devices such as the USB Flash Drive line of devices manufactured by Twintech Industry, Inc. of Los Alamitos, Calif.

[0030] Referring again to FIG. 1B, the computing device **100** may support any suitable installation device **116**, such as

a floppy disk drive for receiving floppy disks such as 3.5-inch, 5.25-inch disks or ZIP disks, a CD-ROM drive, a CD-R/RW drive, a DVD-ROM drive, tape drives of various formats, USB device, hard-drive or any other device suitable for installing software and programs. The computing device **100** may further comprise a storage device, such as one or more hard disk drives or redundant arrays of independent disks, for storing an operating system and other related software, and for storing application software programs such as any program related to the client agent **120**. Optionally, any of the installation devices **116** could also be used as the storage device. Additionally, the operating system and the software can be run from a bootable medium, for example, a bootable CD, such as KNOPPIX, a bootable CD for GNU/Linux that is available as a GNU/Linux distribution from knoppix.net.

[0031] Furthermore, the computing device **100** may include a network interface **118** to interface to the network **104** through a variety of connections including, but not limited to, standard telephone lines, LAN or WAN links (e.g., 802.11, T1, T3, 56 kb, X.25, SNA, DECNET), broadband connections (e.g., ISDN, Frame Relay, ATM, Gigabit Ethernet, Ethernet-over-SONET), wireless connections, or some combination of any or all of the above. Connections can be established using a variety of communication protocols (e.g., TCP/IP, IPX, SPX, NetBIOS, Ethernet, ARCNET, SONET, SDH, Fiber Distributed Data Interface (FDDI), RS232, IEEE 802.11, IEEE 802.11a, IEEE 802.11b, IEEE 802.11g, CDMA, GSM, WiMax and direct asynchronous connections). In one embodiment, the computing device **100** communicates with other computing devices **100'** via any type and/or form of gateway or tunneling protocol such as Secure Socket Layer (SSL) or Transport Layer Security (TLS), or the Citrix Gateway Protocol manufactured by Citrix Systems, Inc. of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. The network interface **118** may comprise a built-in network adapter, network interface card, PCMCIA network card, card bus network adapter, wireless network adapter, USB network adapter, modem or any other device suitable for interfacing the computing device **100** to any type of network capable of communication and performing the operations described herein.

[0032] In some embodiments, the computing device **100** may comprise or be connected to multiple display devices **124a-124n**, which each may be of the same or different type and/or form. As such, any of the I/O devices **130a-130n** and/or the I/O controller **123** may comprise any type and/or form of suitable hardware, software, or combination of hardware and software to support, enable or provide for the connection and use of multiple display devices **124a-124n** by the computing device **100**. For example, the computing device **100** may include any type and/or form of video adapter, video card, driver, and/or library to interface, communicate, connect or otherwise use the display devices **124a-124n**. In one embodiment, a video adapter may comprise multiple connectors to interface to multiple display devices **124a-124n**. In other embodiments, the computing device **100** may include multiple video adapters, with each video adapter connected to one or more of the display devices **124a-124n**. In some embodiments, any portion of the operating system of the computing device **100** may be configured for using multiple displays **124a-124n**. In other embodiments, one or more of the display devices **124a-124n** may be provided by one or more other computing devices, such as computing devices **100a** and **100b** connected to the computing device **100**, for example, via a network. These embodiments may include any

type of software designed and constructed to use another computer's display device as a second display device **124a** for the computing device **100**. One ordinarily skilled in the art will recognize and appreciate the various ways and embodiments that a computing device **100** may be configured to have multiple display devices **124a-124n**.

[0033] In further embodiments, an I/O device **130** may be a bridge between the system bus **150** and an external communication bus, such as a USB bus, an Apple Desktop Bus, an RS-232 serial connection, a SCSI bus, a FireWire bus, a FireWire **800** bus, an Ethernet bus, an AppleTalk bus, a Gigabit Ethernet bus, an Asynchronous Transfer Mode bus, a HIPPI bus, a Super HIPPI bus, a SerialPlus bus, a SCI/LAMP bus, a FibreChannel bus, or a Serial Attached small computer system interface bus.

[0034] A computing device **100** of the sort depicted in FIGS. 1B and 1C typically operates under the control of operating systems, which control scheduling of tasks and access to system resources. The computing device **100** can be running any operating system such as any of the versions of the MICROSOFT WINDOWS operating systems, the different releases of the Unix and Linux operating systems, any version of the MAC OS for Macintosh computers, any embedded operating system, any real-time operating system, any open source operating system, any proprietary operating system, any operating systems for mobile computing devices, or any other operating system capable of running on the computing device and performing the operations described herein. Typical operating systems include, but are not limited to: WINDOWS 3.x, WINDOWS 95, WINDOWS 98, WINDOWS 2000, WINDOWS NT 3.51, WINDOWS NT 4.0, WINDOWS CE, WINDOWS XP, and WINDOWS VISTA, all of which are manufactured by Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Wash.; MAC OS, manufactured by Apple Inc., of Cupertino, Calif.; OS/2, manufactured by International Business Machines of Armonk, N.Y.; and Linux, a freely-available operating system distributed by Caldera Corp. of Salt Lake City, Utah, or any type and/or form of a Unix operating system, among others.

[0035] The computing device **100** can be any workstation, desktop computer, laptop or notebook computer, server, handheld computer, mobile telephone or other portable telecommunication device, media playing device, a gaming system, mobile computing device, or any other type and/or form of computing, telecommunications or media device that is capable of communication and that has sufficient processor power and memory capacity to perform the operations described herein. For example, the computing device **100** may comprise a device of the IPOD family of devices manufactured by Apple Inc., of Cupertino, Calif., a PLAYSTATION 2, PLAYSTATION 3, or PERSONAL PLAYSTATION PORTABLE (PSP) device manufactured by the Sony Corporation of Tokyo, Japan, a NINTENDO DS, NINTENDO GAMEBOY, NINTENDO GAMEBOY ADVANCED or NINTENDO REVOLUTION device manufactured by Nintendo Co., Ltd., of Kyoto, Japan, or an XBOX or XBOX 360 device manufactured by the Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Wash.

[0036] In some embodiments, the computing device **100** may have different processors, operating systems, and input devices consistent with the device. For example, in one embodiment, the computing device **100** is a TREO 180, 270, 600, 650, 680, 700p, 700w/wx, 750, 755p, 800w, Centro, or Pro smart phone manufactured by Palm, Inc. In some of these

embodiments, the TREO smart phone is operated under the control of the PalmOS operating system and includes a stylus input device as well as a five-way navigator device.

[0037] In other embodiments the computing device **100** is a mobile device, such as a JAVA-enabled cellular telephone or personal digital assistant (PDA), such as the i55sr, i58sr, i85s, i88s, i90c, i95cl, i335, i365, i570, 1576, i580, i615, i760, i836, i850, i870, i880, i920, i930, ic502, ic602, ic902, i776 or the im1100, all of which are manufactured by Motorola Corp. of Schaumburg, Ill., the 6035 or the 7135, manufactured by Kyocera of Kyoto, Japan, or the i300 or i330, manufactured by Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., of Seoul, Korea. In some embodiments, the computing device **100** is a mobile device manufactured by Nokia of Finland, or by Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB of Lund, Sweden.

[0038] In still other embodiments, the computing device **100** is a Blackberry handheld or smart phone, such as the devices manufactured by Research In Motion Limited, including the Blackberry 7100 series, 8700 series, 7700 series, 7200 series, the Blackberry 7520, the Blackberry PEARL 8100, the 8700 series, the 8800 series, the Blackberry Storm, Blackberry Bold, Blackberry Curve 8900, and the Blackberry Pearl Flip. In yet other embodiments, the computing device **100** is a smart phone, Pocket PC, Pocket PC Phone, or other handheld mobile device supporting Microsoft Windows Mobile Software. Moreover, the computing device **100** can be any workstation, desktop computer, laptop or notebook computer, server, handheld computer, mobile telephone, any other computer, or other form of computing or telecommunications device that is capable of communication and that has sufficient processor power and memory capacity to perform the operations described herein.

[0039] In some embodiments, the computing device **100** is a digital audio player. In one of these embodiments, the computing device **100** is a digital audio player such as the Apple IPOD, IPOD Touch, IPOD NANO, and IPOD SHUFFLE lines of devices, manufactured by Apple Inc., of Cupertino, Calif. In another of these embodiments, the digital audio player may function as both a portable media player and as a mass storage device. In other embodiments, the computing device **100** is a digital audio player such as the DigitalAudioPlayer Select MP3 players, manufactured by Samsung Electronics America, of Ridgefield Park, N.J., or the Motorola m500 or m25 Digital Audio Players, manufactured by Motorola Inc. of Schaumburg, Ill. In still other embodiments, the computing device **100** is a portable media player, such as the Zen Vision W, the Zen Vision series, the Zen Portable Media Center devices, or the Digital MP3 line of MP3 players, manufactured by Creative Technologies Ltd. In yet other embodiments, the computing device **100** is a portable media player or digital audio player supporting file formats including, but not limited to, MP3, WAV, M4A/AAC, WMA Protected AAC, AIFF, Audible audiobook, Apple Lossless audio file formats and .mov, .m4v, and .mp4 MPEG-4 (H.264/MPEG-4 AVC) video file formats.

[0040] In some embodiments, the computing device **100** comprises a combination of devices, such as a mobile phone combined with a digital audio player or portable media player. In one of these embodiments, the computing device **100** is a Motorola RAZR or Motorola ROKR line of combination digital audio players and mobile phones. In another of these embodiments, the computing device **100** is a device in the iPhone line of smartphones, manufactured by Apple Inc., of Cupertino, Calif.

[0041] In one embodiment, a computing device **102a** may request resources from a remote machine **106**, while providing the functionality of a remote machine **106** to a client **102b**. In such an embodiment, the computing device **102a** may be referred to as a client with respect to data received from the remote machine **106** (which may be referred to as a server) and the computing device **102a** may be referred to as a server with respect to the second client **102b**. In another embodiment, the client **102** may request resources from the remote machine **106** on behalf of a user of the client **102**.

[0042] As shown in FIG. 1D, the computing device **100** may comprise multiple processors and may provide functionality for simultaneous execution of instructions or for simultaneous execution of one instruction on more than one piece of data. In some embodiments, the computing device **100** may comprise a parallel processor with one or more cores. In one of these embodiments, the computing device **100** is a shared memory parallel device, with multiple processors and/or multiple processor cores, accessing all available memory as a single global address space. In another of these embodiments, the computing device **100** is a distributed memory parallel device with multiple processors each accessing local memory only. In still another of these embodiments, the computing device **100** has both some memory which is shared and some memory which can only be accessed by particular processors or subsets of processors. In still even another of these embodiments, the computing device **100**, such as a multicore microprocessor, combines two or more independent processors into a single package, often a single integrated circuit (IC). In yet another of these embodiments, the computing device **100** includes a chip having a CELL BROADBAND ENGINE architecture and including a Power processor element and a plurality of synergistic processing elements, the Power processor element and the plurality of synergistic processing elements linked together by an internal high speed bus, which may be referred to as an element interconnect bus.

[0043] In some embodiments, the processors provide functionality for execution of a single instruction simultaneously on multiple pieces of data (SIMD). In other embodiments, the processors provide functionality for execution of multiple instructions simultaneously on multiple pieces of data (MIMD). In still other embodiments, the processor may use any combination of SIMD and MIMD cores in a single device.

[0044] In some embodiments, the computing device **100** may comprise a graphics processing unit. In one of these embodiments, depicted in FIG. 1E, the computing device **100** includes at least one central processing unit **121** and at least one graphics processing unit. In another of these embodiments, the computing device **100** includes at least one parallel processing unit and at least one graphics processing unit. In still another of these embodiments, the computing device **100** includes a plurality of processing units of any type, one of the plurality of processing units comprising a graphics processing unit.

[0045] Referring now to FIG. 1F, a block diagram depicts one embodiment of a virtualization environment. In brief overview, a computing device **100** includes a hypervisor layer, a virtualization layer, and a hardware layer. The hypervisor layer includes a hypervisor **161** (also referred to as a virtualization manager) that allocates and manages access to a number of physical resources in the hardware layer (e.g., the processor(s) **221**, and disk(s) **228**) by at least one virtual machine executing in the virtualization layer. The virtualiza-

tion layer includes at least one operating system **171** and a plurality of virtual resources allocated to the at least one operating system **171**. Virtual resources may include, without limitation, a plurality of virtual processors **132a**, **132b**, **132c** (generally **132**), and virtual disks **142a**, **142b**, **142c** (generally **142**), as well as virtual resources such as virtual memory and virtual network interfaces. The plurality of virtual resources and the operating system **171** may be referred to as a virtual machine **166**. A virtual machine **166** may include a control operating system **165** in communication with the hypervisor **161** and used to execute applications for managing and configuring other virtual machines on the computing device **100**.

[0046] Referring now to FIG. 1F, and in greater detail, a hypervisor **161** may provide virtual resources to an operating system in any manner that simulates the operating system having access to a physical device. A hypervisor **161** may provide virtual resources to any number of guest operating systems **171a**, **171b** (generally **171**). In some embodiments, a computing device **100** executes one or more types of hypervisors. In these embodiments, hypervisors may be used to emulate virtual hardware, partition physical hardware, virtualize physical hardware, and execute virtual machines that provide access to computing environments. Hypervisors may include those manufactured by VMWare, Inc., of Palo Alto, Calif.; the XEN hypervisor, an open source product whose development is overseen by the open source Xen.org community; HyperV, VirtualServer or virtual PC hypervisors provided by Microsoft, or others. In some embodiments, a computing device **100** executing a hypervisor which creates a virtual machine platform on which guest operating systems may execute is referred to as a host server. In one of these embodiments, for example, the computing device **100** is a XEN SERVER provided by Citrix Systems, Inc., of Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

[0047] In some embodiments, a hypervisor **161** executes within an operating system executing on a computing device. In one of these embodiments, a computing device executing an operating system and a hypervisor **161** may be said to have a host operating system (the operating system executing on the computing device), and a guest operating system (an operating system executing within a computing resource partition provided by the hypervisor **161**). In other embodiments, a hypervisor **161** interacts directly with hardware on a computing device, instead of executing on a host operating system. In one of these embodiments, the hypervisor **161** may be said to be executing on "bare metal," referring to the hardware comprising the computing device.

[0048] In some embodiments, a hypervisor **161** may create a virtual machine **166a-c** (generally **166**) in which an operating system **171** executes. In one of these embodiments, for example, the hypervisor **161** loads a virtual machine image to create a virtual machine **166**. In another of these embodiments, the hypervisor **161** executes an operating system **171** within the virtual machine **166**. In still another of these embodiments, the virtual machine **166** executes an operating system **171**.

[0049] In some embodiments, the hypervisor **161** controls processor scheduling and memory partitioning for a virtual machine **166** executing on the computing device **100**. In one of these embodiments, the hypervisor **161** controls the execution of at least one virtual machine **166**. In another of these embodiments, the hypervisor **161** presents at least one virtual machine **166** with an abstraction of at least one hardware resource provided by the computing device **100**. In other

embodiments, the hypervisor **161** controls whether and how physical processor capabilities are presented to the virtual machine **166**.

[0050] A control operating system **165** may execute at least one application for managing and configuring the guest operating systems. In one embodiment, the control operating system **165** may execute an administrative application, such as an application including a user interface providing administrators with access to functionality for managing the execution of a virtual machine, including functionality for executing a virtual machine, terminating an execution of a virtual machine, or identifying a type of physical resource for allocation to the virtual machine. In another embodiment, the hypervisor **161** executes the control operating system **165** within a virtual machine **166** created by the hypervisor **161**. In still another embodiment, the control operating system **165** executes in a virtual machine **166** that is authorized to directly access physical resources on the computing device **100**. In some embodiments, a control operating system **165a** on a computing device **100a** may exchange data with a control operating system **165b** on a computing device **100b**, via communications between a hypervisor **161a** and a hypervisor **161b**. In this way, one or more computing devices **100** may exchange data with one or more of the other computing devices **100** regarding processors and other physical resources available in a pool of resources. In one of these embodiments, this functionality allows a hypervisor to manage a pool of resources distributed across a plurality of physical computing devices. In another of these embodiments, multiple hypervisors manage one or more of the guest operating systems executed on one of the computing devices **100**.

[0051] In one embodiment, the control operating system **165** executes in a virtual machine **166** that is authorized to interact with at least one guest operating system **171**. In another embodiment, a guest operating system **171** communicates with the control operating system **165** via the hypervisor **161** in order to request access to a disk or a network. In still another embodiment, the guest operating system **171** and the control operating system **165** may communicate via a communication channel established by the hypervisor **161**, such as, for example, via a plurality of shared memory pages made available by the hypervisor **161**.

[0052] In some embodiments, the control operating system **165** includes a network back-end driver for communicating directly with networking hardware provided by the computing device **100**. In one of these embodiments, the network back-end driver processes at least one virtual machine request from at least one guest operating system **171**. In other embodiments, the control operating system **165** includes a block back-end driver for communicating with a storage element on the computing device **100**. In one of these embodiments, the block back-end driver reads and writes data from the storage element based upon at least one request received from a guest operating system **171**.

[0053] In one embodiment, the control operating system **165** includes a tools stack **164**. In another embodiment, a tools stack **164** provides functionality for interacting with the hypervisor **161**, communicating with other control operating systems **165** (for example, on a second computing device **100b**), or managing virtual machines **166b**, **166c** on the computing device **100**. In another embodiment, the tools stack **164** includes customized applications for providing improved management functionality to an administrator of a virtual machine farm.

[0054] In some embodiments, at least one of the tools stack **164** and the control operating system **165** include a management API that provides an interface for remotely configuring and controlling virtual machines **166** running on a computing device **100**. In other embodiments, the control operating system **165** communicates with the hypervisor **161** through the tools stack **164**.

[0055] In one embodiment, the hypervisor **161** executes a guest operating system **171** within a virtual machine **166** created by the hypervisor **161**. In another embodiment, the guest operating system **171** provides a user of the computing device **100** with access to resources within a computing environment. In still another embodiment, a resource includes a program, an application, a document, a file, a plurality of applications, a plurality of files, an executable program file, a desktop environment, a computing environment, or other resource made available to a user of the computing device **100**. In yet another embodiment, the resource may be delivered to the computing device **100** via a plurality of access methods including, but not limited to, conventional installation directly on the computing device **100**, delivery to the computing device **100** via a method for application streaming, delivery to the computing device **100** of output data generated by an execution of the resource on a second computing device **100'** and communicated to the computing device **100** via a presentation layer protocol, delivery to the computing device **100** of output data generated by an execution of the resource via a virtual machine executing on a second computing device **100'**, or execution from a removable storage device connected to the computing device **100**, such as a USB device, or via a virtual machine executing on the computing device **100** and generating output data. In some embodiments, the computing device **100** transmits output data generated by the execution of the resource to another computing device **100'**.

[0056] In one embodiment, the guest operating system **171**, in conjunction with the virtual machine on which it executes, forms a fully-virtualized virtual machine that is not aware that it is a virtual machine; such a machine may be referred to as a "Domain U HVM (Hardware Virtual Machine) virtual machine". In another embodiment, a fully-virtualized machine includes software emulating a Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) in order to execute an operating system within the fully-virtualized machine. In still another embodiment, a fully-virtualized machine may include a driver that provides functionality by communicating with the hypervisor **161**; in such an embodiment, the driver is typically aware that it executes within a virtualized environment.

[0057] In another embodiment, the guest operating system **171**, in conjunction with the virtual machine on which it executes, forms a paravirtualized virtual machine, which is aware that it is a virtual machine; such a machine may be referred to as a "Domain U PV virtual machine". In another embodiment, a paravirtualized machine includes additional drivers that a fully-virtualized machine does not include. In still another embodiment, the paravirtualized machine includes the network back-end driver and the block back-end driver included in a control operating system **165**, as described above.

[0058] Referring now to FIG. 2, a block diagram depicts one embodiment of a system for importing a device driver into a guest computing environment on a host computer, the guest computing environment provided by an external media device which does not include the device driver. In brief

overview, the system includes a first computing environment 202, a second computing environment 204, a virtual machine 206, a device discovery agent 210, a device driver discovery agent 212, a device driver installation agent 214, a device driver 216, a device 220, data 222 associated with the second computing environment, an external media device 208, a media device 224, and a computing device 100. The device driver 216 is installed onto the first computing environment 202 on a computing device 100. The device driver 216 is associated with a device 220 available to the first computing environment 202. A virtual machine 206 executes the second computing environment 204 on the computing device 100 based upon data 222 retrieved from the external media device 208. The device discovery agent 210 executes from the external media device 208 and identifies a device 220 available to the second computing environment 204. The device driver discovery agent 212 executes from the external media device 208 and determines that the device driver 216 installed in the first computing environment 202 is associated with the device 220 available to the second computing environment. The device driver installation agent 214 executes from the external media device 208 and imports the installed device driver 216 into the second computing environment 204 without user input.

[0059] Referring now to FIG. 2, and in greater detail, a device driver 216 is installed onto the first computing environment 202 on a computing device 100. In one embodiment, the first computing environment 202 is an operating system executed by the computing device 100. In another embodiment, the first computing environment 202 is an operating system executed by a virtual machine executing on the computing device 100. In still another embodiment, a device is a peripheral device (including, without limitation, a printer, a scanner, a network connectivity device (such as a modem, network interface card, or other device for connecting to a physical or wireless network), a media device such as a disk drive or tape drive, and an input/output device such as a microphone, speaker, keyboard, pointing device, camera, monitor or other device) connected to the computing device 100 either physically (including both external devices connected to the computing device 100 and internal devices embedded into the computing device 100) or wirelessly. In some embodiments, the computing device 100 is referred to as a host machine 100 or a host computing device. In other embodiments, the computing device 100 is a computing device 100 as described above in connection with FIGS. 1A-1E.

[0060] In one embodiment, a media device 224 stores data used by the computing device 100 to execute the first computing environment 202. In another embodiment, the media device 224 is a component on the computing device 100; for example, the media device 224 may be a memory 122 as discussed above in connection with FIGS. 1B-1C. In still another embodiment, the media device 224 is a component external to the computing device 100, such as a network-accessible drive, or a second external media device 208.

[0061] In one embodiment, the computing device 100 retrieves the data 222 from an external media device 208 residing on a network accessible to the computing device 100. In another embodiment, for example, the external media device 208 may be a storage device in a storage area network. In still another embodiment, the external media device 208 is a second computing device 100, such as a computing device 106, residing on a network accessible to the computing device

100. In still even another embodiment, the external media device 208 is a flash memory data storage device. In yet another embodiment, the external media device 208 is a DVD disc.

[0062] A virtual machine 206 executes the second computing environment 204 on the computing device 100, based upon data 222 retrieved from the external media device 208. In one embodiment, the system includes a virtual machine image associated with the second computing environment 204 and retrieved from the external media device 208. In another embodiment, the data 222 includes a virtual machine image used to execute the virtual machine 206. In another embodiment, the data 222 includes an operating system image and the second computing environment 204 is an operating system executed by the virtual machine 206.

[0063] In some embodiments, the external media device 208 includes an agent that executes upon establishment of a connection between the external media device 208 and a host computing device 100. In one of these embodiments, the agent retrieves, from an external media device 208 residing on a network available to the host computing device 100, data associated with the second computing environment 204. In another of these embodiments, the agent retrieves, from a second computing device 100b residing on a network available to the host computing device 100, data associated with the second computing environment 204. In still another of these embodiments, the agent retrieves, from the external media device 208, a virtual machine image associated with the second computing environment 204. In yet another of these embodiments, the agent directs the execution by the host computing device 100 of the second computing environment 204 based upon retrieved data 222. In other embodiments, the external media device 208 includes a file that automatically executes upon establishment of a connection between the external media device 208 and a host computing device 100; such a file may be referred to as an autorun file.

[0064] The device discovery agent 210 executes on the external media device 208 and identifies a device 220 available to the second computing environment 204. In one embodiment, the identified device 220 is a device 220 that is also available to the first computing environment 202. In some embodiments, the device discovery agent 210 includes a communications component for querying device 220 to receive an identification of the device 220.

[0065] The device driver discovery agent 212 executes from the external media device 208 and determines that the device driver 216 installed in the first computing environment 202 is associated with the device 220 available to the second computing environment. In one embodiment, by way of example, the computing device 100 accesses data stored on the external media device 208 to execute the device driver discovery agent 212. In another embodiment, the device driver discovery agent 212 includes a component for accessing a directory storing driver-related information and extracting an identification of a device driver.

[0066] The device driver installation agent 214 executes from the external media device 208 and imports the installed device driver 216 into the second computing environment 204 without user input. In one embodiment, by way of example, the computing device 100 accesses data stored on the external media device 208 to execute the device driver installation agent 214. In another embodiment, the device driver installation agent 214 is in communication with the device driver

discovery agent **212**. In still another embodiment, the device driver installation agent **214** is in communication with the device discovery agent **210**.

[0067] Referring now to FIG. 3, a flow diagram depicts one embodiment of a method for importing a device driver into a guest computing environment on a host computer, the guest computing environment provided by an external media device which does not include the device driver. In brief overview, the method **300** includes installing, onto a first computing environment on a computing device, a device driver for a device available to the first computing environment (**302**). The method includes retrieving, from an external media device, data associated with a second computing environment (**304**). The method includes executing, by a virtual machine on the computing device, the second computing environment, based on the retrieved data (**306**). The method includes identifying, by a device discovery agent, a device available to the second computing environment (**308**). The method includes determining, by a device driver discovery agent, that the device driver installed in the first computing environment is associated with the device available to the second computing environment (**310**). The method includes importing, by a device driver installation agent, without user input, the installed device driver into the second computing environment (**312**).

[0068] A device driver for a device available to a first computing environment on a computing device is installed onto the first computing environment (**302**). In one embodiment, a user installs the device driver **216** to access the device **220** by executing an installation application and completing an installation process. In another embodiment, the device driver **216** was pre-installed on the first computing environment.

[0069] Data associated with a second computing environment is retrieved from an external media device (**304**). In one embodiment, the data **222** is retrieved from an external media device residing on a network available to the host computing device **100**. In another embodiment, the data **222** is retrieved from a second computing device residing on a network available to the host computing device **100**. In still another embodiment, a virtual machine image associated with the second computing environment **204** is retrieved from the external media device **208**. In yet another embodiment, an operating system image associated with the second computing environment **204** is retrieved from the external media device **208**.

[0070] A virtual machine on the computing device executes the second computing environment, based on the retrieved data (**306**). In one embodiment, the host computing device **100** executes the second computing environment **204** without use of a virtual machine, based on the retrieved data **222**. In another embodiment, the host computing device **100** executes the second computing environment **204** in an isolation environment, based on the retrieved data **222**. In still another embodiment, a hypervisor provided by the host computing device **100** executes a virtual machine within which to execute the second computing environment **204**. In some embodiments, execution of the first computing environment **202** is terminated before execution of the second computing environment **204** begins. In other embodiments, the virtual machine **206** executes a guest operating system providing access to the second computing environment **204**. In one of these embodiments, the guest operating system is the second computing environment **204**. In another of these embodi-

ments, the virtual machine **206** allocates, to the guest operating system, access to an internal hard drive of the host computing device **100**.

[0071] A device discovery agent identifies a device available to the second computing environment (**308**). In one embodiment, the device discovery agent **210** identifies the device available to the first computing environment as available to the second computing environment. In some embodiments, an initialization process occurs (which may be referred to as a boot-up process) during which the device discovery agent **210** scans the hardware of the computing device **100** to identify a device **220**.

[0072] In some embodiments, the device discovery agent **210** identifies a device **220** accessible to the second computing environment **204** but for which no device driver is included in the second computing environment **204** or in the data **222** associated with the second computing environment **204** and stored by the external media device **208**. In one of these embodiments, the device discovery agent **210** accesses an enumeration of devices provided by the computing device **100** to identify a device **220**. In another of these embodiments, the device discovery agent **210** determines, for each device identified in the enumeration of devices, whether the enumerated device is available to the second computing environment **204**. In still another of these embodiments, for example, the device discovery agent **210** applies a policy to determine whether the enumerated device is available to the second computing environment **204**. In still even another of these embodiments, as another example, the device discovery agent **210** accesses a mapping of device types and permissions to determine the enumerated device is available to the second computing environment **204**. In yet another of these embodiments, the device discovery agent **210** communicates with a device management component provided by the second computing environment **204** to determine whether the computing device **100** provides access to any of devices for which the second computing environment **204** does not include a driver. In other embodiments, the device discovery agent **210** transmits a request to the device driver discovery **212** for the driver.

[0073] A device driver discovery agent determines that the device driver installed in the first computing environment is associated with the device available to the second computing environment (**310**). In one embodiment, the device driver discovery agent **212** receives an identification of an available driver; for example, the device discovery agent **210** may transmit the identification—such as a device identifier or manufacturer name—to the device driver discovery agent **212**. In another embodiment, the device driver discovery agent **212** retrieves, from a hard drive on the computing device **100**, driver-related information associated with a device **220** available to the second computing environment **202**. In still another embodiment, the device driver discovery agent **212** accesses a directory storing driver-related information including an identification of data needed to import the driver for the identified device **220**; for example, the directory may store a file enumerating at least one file, registry key, setting, or other data or modification to data required to install the driver into the second computing environment **204**, and an identification of a location in a computing environment for the enumerated data.

[0074] In some embodiments, by way of example, an operating system may store driver-related information in a file. In one of these embodiments, for example, the file may be in a

directory generated and maintained by a WINDOWS XP operating system and the location of the file may be provided by a pathname including, by way of example and without limitation,

“\WINDOWS\inf*.inf”, “\Windows\System32*.INF”, and “\Windows\inf*.inf”. In another of these embodiments, for example, the file may be in a directory generated and maintained by a WINDOWS 2003 operating system and the location of the file may be provided by a pathname including, by way of example and without limitation, “\Windows\inf*.inf”. In still another of these embodiments, for example, the file may be in a directory generated and maintained by a WINDOWS NT operating system and the location of the file may be provided by a pathname including, by way of example and without limitation, “\WINNT\inf*.inf”. In yet another of these embodiments, for example, the file may be in a directory generated and maintained by a WINDOWS VISTA operating system and the location of the file may be provided by a pathname including, by way of example and without limitation, “\Windows\inf*.PNF” and “\Windows\inf*.inf”.

[0075] In one embodiment, the device driver discovery agent **212** determines that a device driver installed in a third computing environment on second computing device is associated with the device available to the second computing environment **204**. In another embodiment, the device driver discovery agent **212** accesses a directory on the second computing device **100b** storing driver-related information and retrieves at least one file required to import the driver for the identified device **220**; for example, the device driver discovery agent **212** may access a directory accessible over a network **104**. In some embodiments, the device driver discovery agent **212** transmits, to the device driver installation agent **214**, an instruction to import the retrieved file.

[0076] A device driver installation agent imports, without user input, the installed device driver into the second computing environment (**312**). In one embodiment, the device driver installation agent **214** receives, from the device driver discovery agent **212**, an identification of the device **220** and at least one file comprising the installed device driver **216**. In another embodiment, the device driver installation agent **214** imports the device driver **216** into the second computing environment **204**. In still another embodiment, the device driver installation agent **214** imports the device driver **216** into an operating system image, or other data **222**, associated with the second computing environment **204** and stored on the external media device **208**.

[0077] In some embodiments, the device driver installation agent **214** receives, from the device driver discovery agent **212**, an identification of a directory storing driver-related information. In one of these embodiments, the device driver installation agent **214** accesses the identified directory to retrieve driver-related information. In another of these embodiments, the device driver installation agent **214** retrieves, from a directory storing driver-related information, an identification of a location of at least one file in a computing environment to import in order to install the driver. In still another of these embodiments, the device driver installation agent **214** retrieves, from a directory storing driver-related information, an identification of at least one setting in a computing environment to modify in order to install the driver. In still even another of these embodiments, the device driver installation agent **214** retrieves, from a directory storing driver-related information, an identification of at least one modification to make to a registry in a computing

environment in order to install the driver. In still another of these embodiments, the device driver installation agent **214** retrieves, from a directory storing driver-related information, an identification of at least one file to generate in a computing environment in order to install the driver. In yet another of these embodiments, the device driver installation agent **214** retrieves, from a directory storing driver-related information, an identification of at least one registry key to generate in a computing environment in order to install the driver.

[0078] In one embodiment, the device driver installation agent **214** copies a file, from a location identified by the retrieved driver-related information, to a corresponding location in the second computing environment. In another embodiment, the device driver installation agent **214** copies a registry key, from a location identified by the retrieved driver-related information, to a corresponding location in the second computing environment. In still another embodiment, the device driver installation agent **214** modifies a setting in a registry in the second computing environment, based upon a modification identified by the retrieved driver-related information. In still even another embodiment, the device driver installation agent **214** modifies a file in the second computing environment, based upon a modification identified by the retrieved driver-related information.

[0079] In some embodiments, the methods and systems described herein providing functionality for importing a device driver for a device from a host computing device into a computing environment executed based upon an image stored on an external media device. In one of these embodiments, a required device driver previously installed on the host computing device may be imported to the computing environment without requiring the image stored on the external media device to include a copy of the device driver. In another of these embodiments, this allows a user of the computing environment to access an available device via its intended device driver without completing a typical driver installation process requiring user input.

[0080] The following illustrative examples show how the methods and systems discussed above may be used for importing a device driver into a guest computing environment on a host computer, the guest computing environment provided by an external media device that does not include the device driver. These examples are meant to illustrate and not to limit the invention.

Example 1

[0081] In one embodiment, the first computing environments **202** is a native operating system executing on the host computing device **100**. In another embodiment, the first computing environment **202** is a guest operating system executed by a virtual machine executing on the host computing device **100**. In still another embodiment, a user of the host computing device **100** identifies an available device—such as a printer, modem, monitor, network accessible storage element, or other peripheral device—and installs a device driver **216** on the host computing device **100** for accessing and interacting with the available device. In yet another embodiment, the host computing device **100** may be used for personal purposes, such as a computer in the user's home environment.

[0082] In one embodiment, the second computing environment is a desktop environment providing access to applications, files, or other resources. In another embodiment, the external media device **208** stores an image (such as a desktop image, an operating system image, or a drive image) used to

execute the second computing environment **204**. In still another embodiment, a virtual machine **206** executing on the host computing device **100** accesses the image to execute the second computing environment **204** and provide the user with access to the desktop environment. In yet another embodiment, the second computing environment **204** is, by way of example, and without limitation, a corporate desktop environment generated and maintained by a user's employer, client, partner, or other corporate entity providing the user with remote access to corporate applications, files, or other resources, which may include potentially sensitive data.

[0083] In some embodiments, by allowing the user to access the second computing environment **204** from the host computing device **100**, the user gains access to corporate resources he or she may not otherwise have access to (for example, because the host computing device **100** is typically used for personal purposes and does not justify the expense of acquiring corporate resources) while leveraging existing devices and maintaining the resources in an isolated, secured environment. In one of these embodiments, by importing an existing device driver from the host computing device **100** to the second computing environment **204**, the user of the second computing environment can access available devices without the expense or practical challenges of storing large operating system images on external media devices. In another of these embodiments, by importing the existing device driver without requiring user input, the process of importing the device driver occurs seamlessly and without requiring the user to provide additional information about the location of driver-related information to a typical installation process.

[0084] It should be understood that the systems described above may provide multiple ones of any or each of those components and these components may be provided on either a standalone machine or, in some embodiments, on multiple machines in a distributed system. The systems and methods described above may be implemented as a method, apparatus or article of manufacture using programming and/or engineering techniques to produce software, firmware, hardware, or any combination thereof. In addition, the systems and methods described above may be provided as one or more computer-readable programs embodied on or in one or more articles of manufacture. The term "article of manufacture" as used herein is intended to encompass code or logic accessible from and embedded in one or more computer-readable devices, firmware, programmable logic, memory devices (e.g., EEPROMs, ROMs, PROMs, RAMs, SRAMs, etc.), hardware (e.g., integrated circuit chip, Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA), Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC), etc.), electronic devices, a computer readable non-volatile storage unit (e.g., CD-ROM, floppy disk, hard disk drive, etc.). The article of manufacture may be accessible from a file server providing access to the computer-readable programs via a network transmission line, wireless transmission media, signals propagating through space, radio waves, infrared signals, etc. The article of manufacture may be a flash memory card or a magnetic tape. The article of manufacture includes hardware logic as well as software or programmable code embedded in a computer readable medium that is executed by a processor. In general, the computer-readable programs may be implemented in any programming language, such as LISP, PERL, C, C++, C#, PROLOG, or in any

byte code language such as JAVA. The software programs may be stored on or in one or more articles of manufacture as object code.

[0085] Having described certain embodiments of methods and systems for importing a device driver into a guest computing environment on a host computer, the guest computing environment provided by an external media device which does not include the device driver, it will now become apparent to one of skill in the art that other embodiments incorporating the concepts of the invention may be used. Therefore, the disclosure should not be limited to certain embodiments, but rather should be limited only by the spirit and scope of the following claims.

1.-19. (canceled)

20. A system comprising:

- one or more computing processors in a host computing device;
- an I/O device interface to a media device external to the host computing device; and
- memory storing computer-executable instructions that, when executed by the one or more computing processors, cause the one or more processors to:
 - execute a guest computing environment provided by the media device external to the host computing device, where the guest computing environment lacks a device driver for a device provided by the host computing device;
 - determine that the device provided by the host computing device is available to the guest computing environment; and
 - import, without user input, a copy of the device driver into the guest computing environment.

21. The system of claim **20**, the instructions further comprising instructions that, when executed by the one or more processors of the host computing device, cause the host computing device to retrieve, from the media device external to the host computing device, a virtual machine image associated with the guest computing environment.

22. The system of claim **21**, wherein executing the guest computing environment comprises executing, by a hypervisor layer of the host computing device, the second computing environment using the retrieved virtual machine image.

23. The system of claim **20**, wherein executing the guest computing environment comprises executing, by an isolation environment on the host computing device, the second computing environment using data retrieved from the media device external to the host computing device.

24. The system of claim **20**, wherein the I/O device interface comprises a network interface, and wherein the one or more processors to access the media device through a network available to the host computing device.

25. The system of claim **20**, wherein the media device external to the host computing device is a flash memory data storage device.

26. The system of claim **20**, the instructions further comprising instructions that, when executed by the one or more processors of the host computing device, cause the host computing device to:

- access a directory of driver-related information;
- retrieve, from the directory of driver-related information, an information item identifying of at least one of:
 - a location of at least one file to import,
 - a location of at least one environment setting to modify,
 - a modification to make to a registry,

a file to generate, and
 a registry key to generate; and
 install the device driver in the guest computing environment using the retrieved information item.

27. The system of claim 20, wherein installing the device driver in the guest computing environment comprises copying a file from a first location external to the guest computing environment into a second location within the guest computing environment.

28. The system of claim 27, the instructions comprising instructions that, when executed by the one or more processors of the host computing device, cause the host computing device to copy the file from the first location through a network available to the host computing device.

29. The system of claim 20, wherein the device provided by the host computing device is one of a printer, modem, monitor, or network accessible storage element.

30. A method comprising:

executing, by one or more processors of a host computing device, a guest computing environment provided by a media device external to the host computing device, where the guest computing environment lacks a device driver for a device provided by the host computing device;

determining, by a device discovery agent running on the host computing device, that the device provided by the host computing device is available to the guest computing environment; and

importing, by a device driver installation agent running on the host computing device, without user input, a copy of the device driver into the guest computing environment.

31. The method of claim 30, further comprising retrieving, by the host computing device, from the media device external to the host computing device, a virtual machine image associated with the guest computing environment.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein executing the guest computing environment comprises executing, by the host

computing device, the second computing environment using the retrieved virtual machine image.

33. The method of claim 30, wherein executing the guest computing environment comprises executing, by an isolation environment on the host computing device, the second computing environment using data retrieved from the media device external to the host computing device.

34. The method of claim 30, comprising accessing the media device through a network available to the host computing device.

35. The method of claim 30, wherein the media device external to the host computing device is a flash memory data storage device.

36. The method of claim 30, comprising
 accessing, by the device driver installation agent, a directory of driver-related information;
 retrieving, from the directory of driver-related information, an information item identifying of at least one of:
 a location of at least one file to import,
 a location of at least one environment setting to modify,
 a modification to make to a registry,
 a file to generate, and
 a registry key to generate; and
 installing the device driver in the guest computing environment using the retrieved information item.

37. The method of claim 30, wherein installing the device driver in the guest computing environment comprises copying a file from a first location external to the guest computing environment into a second location within the guest computing environment.

38. The method of claim 37, comprising copying the file from the first location through a network available to the host computing device.

39. The method of claim 30, wherein the device provided by the host computing device is one of a printer, modem, monitor, or network accessible storage element.

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