

ABSTRACT

This study aimed at developing a model for the adoption of virtual computing to determine the viability of application delivery in a virtualized computer environment for Kisii University and its environs. In order to achieve this, the study assessed the role of system architecture on the adoption of a virtualized application delivery in Kisii University. The study used a descriptive study approach targeting ICT staff at different levels and departments. Purposive sampling was used to select participants that are involved in day to day interaction with the ERP System and other computing resources. A survey was carried out on the 43 ICT staff members and questionnaires administered to collect information and the data was analysed using descriptive statistics. The analysed data was summarized and the findings were reported. Data was presented in form of tables and graphs. The study revealed that; system architecture plays a key role in the implementation and adoption of Virtual Computing. Therefore, the layer of the virtualized system should be treated as critical and vulnerable as the x86-based system architecture so as to give more attention to implementing security frameworks, stabilization procedures and robust recovery plans. This is because this vulnerable and critical system architecture is prone to security flaws, memory leakages and severe instabilities. Therefore, forming a basis for the successful implementation of a virtualized application delivery system. The study recommended that Kisii University administration should have confidence in new technologies like virtual application delivery for easy application delivery, sharing and data storage