

Virtual Machine Networking and Microservice Deployment using VirtualBox

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Course: Virtualization and Cloud Computing

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Tools Used: Oracle VirtualBox, Ubuntu Linux, Node.js, Express.js

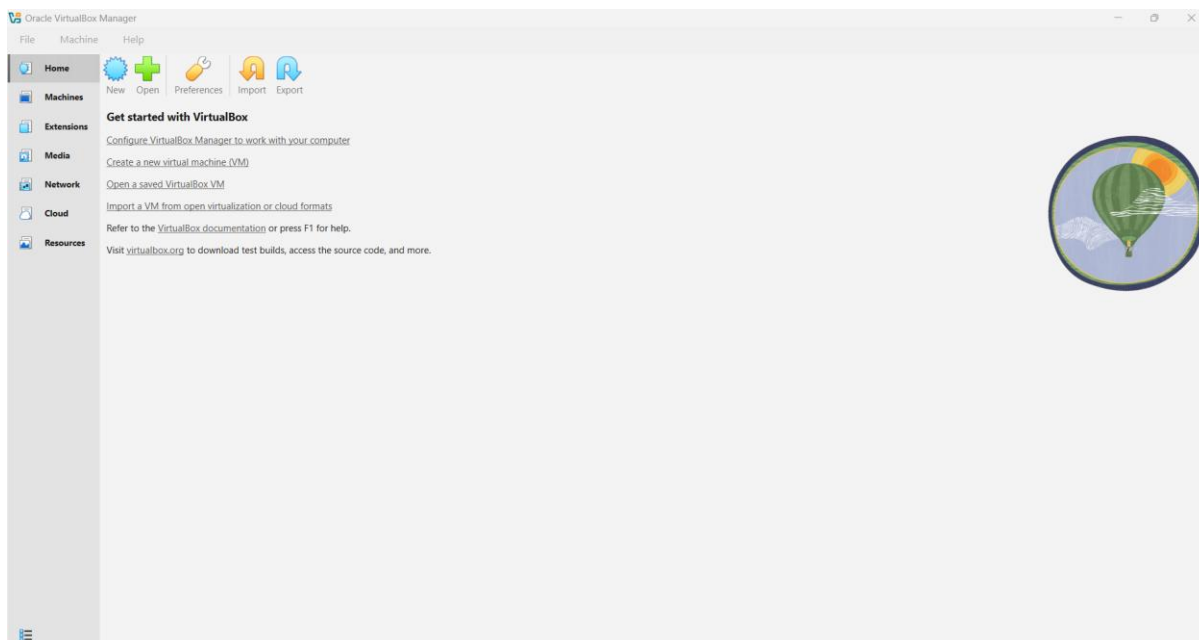
1. Objective

The objective of this assignment is to create and configure multiple Virtual Machines (VMs) using Oracle VirtualBox, establish a private network between them, and deploy a simple microservice-based application. One VM hosts a Node.js REST API, while the second VM acts as a client that communicates with the API over the configured network.

2. Environment Setup

2.1 VirtualBox Installation

Oracle VirtualBox is installed on the host machine to create and manage virtual machines. Ubuntu (64-bit) ISO was used as the guest operating system.



3. Virtual Machine Configuration

Two Ubuntu-based virtual machines are created.

3.1 VM 1 – API Server

VM Name: Megha_microservice_api

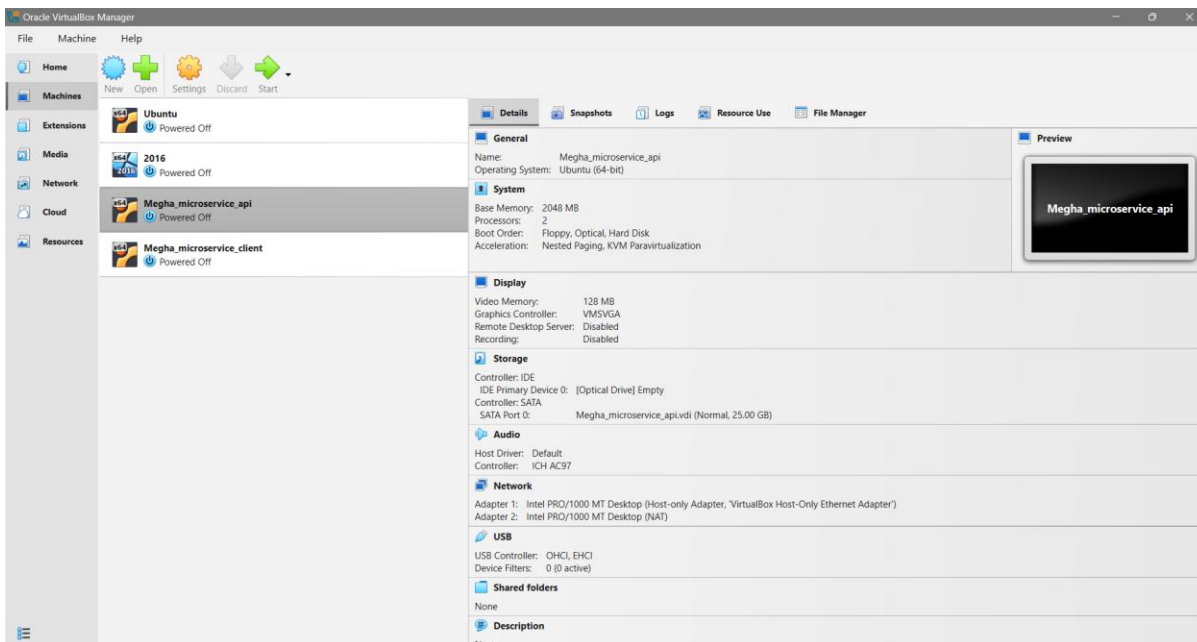
Role: Hosts the microservice (Node.js REST API)

System Configuration

- Operating System: Ubuntu (64-bit)
- Base Memory: 2048 MB
- CPUs: 2
- Storage: Virtual Hard Disk (VDI)

Network Configuration

- Adapter 1: **Host-only Adapter**
- Network Name: VirtualBox Host-Only Ethernet Adapter
- Adapter Type: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop
- IP Address (assigned via DHCP): 192.168.56.101
- Purpose: Enables private communication with the client VM



3.2 VM 2 – Client Machine

VM Name: Megha_microservice_client

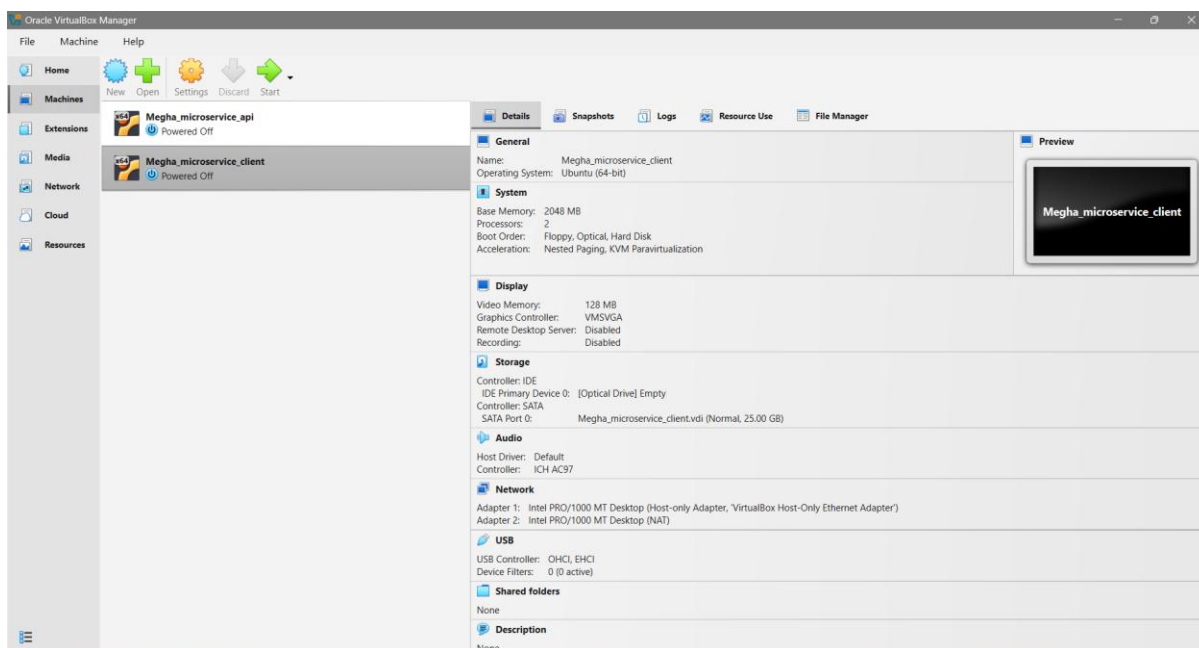
Role: Acts as the consumer of the microservice

System Configuration

- Operating System: Ubuntu (64-bit)
- Base Memory: 2048 MB
- CPUs: 2
- Storage: Virtual Hard Disk (VDI)

Network Configuration

- Adapter 1: **Host-only Adapter**
- Network Name: VirtualBox Host-Only Ethernet Adapter
- Adapter Type: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop
- IP Address (assigned via DHCP): 192.168.56.102



4. Network Connectivity Verification

To verify connectivity between the two VMs, ICMP ping tests were performed.

From Client VM to API VM

ping 192.168.56.101

From API VM to Client VM

ping 192.168.56.102

The image displays four screenshots of Oracle VM VirtualBox windows, arranged in a 2x2 grid, showing the network configuration and connectivity verification between two VMs: Megha_microservice_api and Megha_microservice_client.

Top Left Window (Megha_microservice_api): Shows the network configuration for the API VM. The configuration includes a loopback interface 'lo' with IP 127.0.0.1, and a physical interface 'enp0s3' with IP 192.168.56.101. The configuration is shown as a series of commands and their outputs.

Top Right Window (Megha_microservice_client): Shows the network configuration for the Client VM. The configuration includes a loopback interface 'lo' with IP 127.0.0.1, and a physical interface 'enp0s3' with IP 192.168.56.102. The configuration is shown as a series of commands and their outputs.

Bottom Left Window (Megha_microservice_api): Shows the results of a ping test from the API VM to the Client VM (192.168.56.102). The test shows 9 packets transmitted, 9 received, 0% packet loss, and a round trip time of 8191ms.

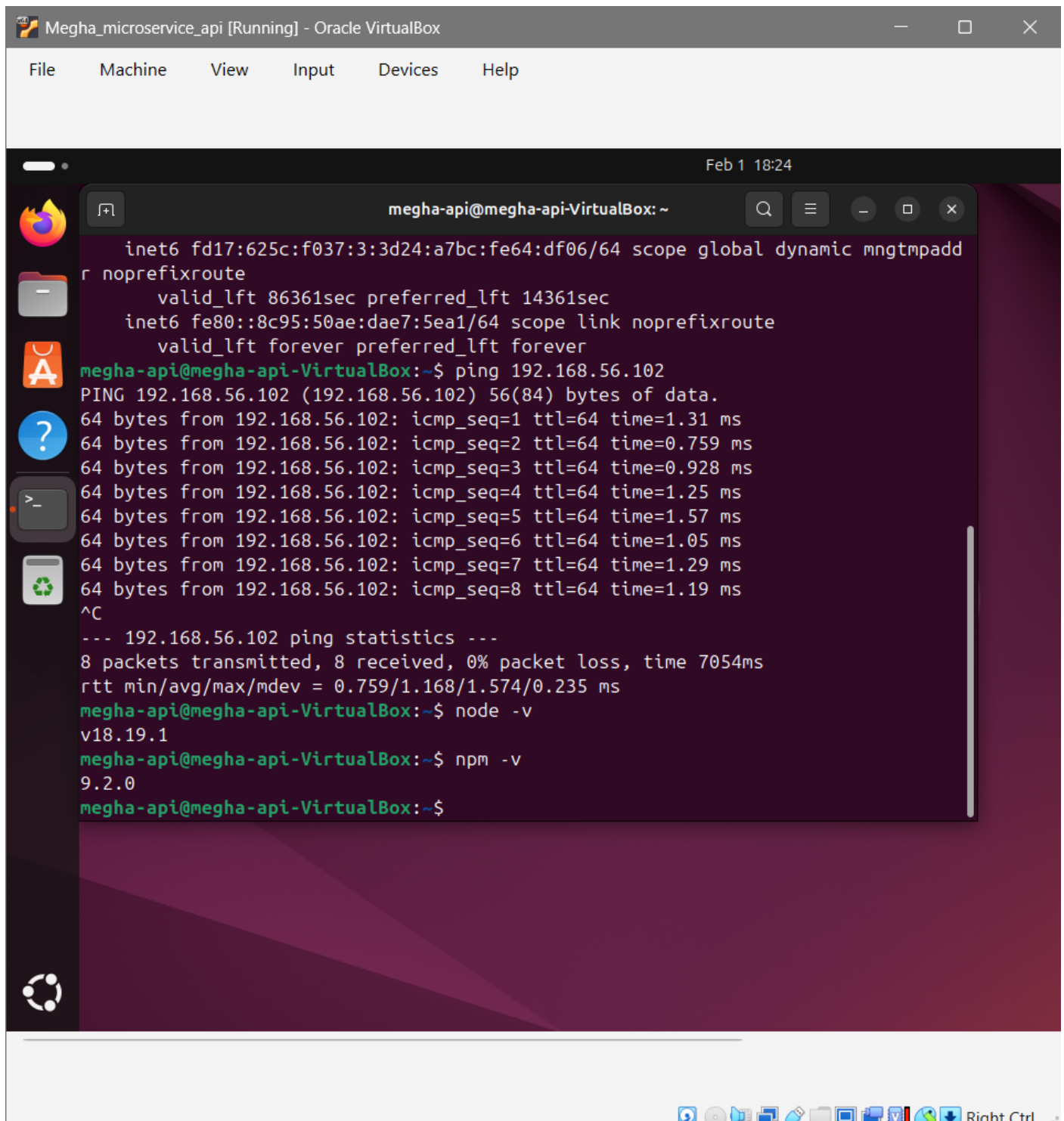
Bottom Right Window (Megha_microservice_client): Shows the results of a ping test from the Client VM to the API VM (192.168.56.101). The test shows 10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, and a round trip time of 9154ms.

Both VMs successfully communicated with each other with **0% packet loss**, confirming correct network configuration.

5. Microservice Deployment

5.1 Technology Stack

- Node.js (v18.19.1)
- npm (9.2.0)
- Express.js



The screenshot shows an Oracle VM window titled "Megha_microservice_api [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox". Inside the VM, a terminal window is open with the prompt "megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox: ~". The terminal displays the following content:

```
inet6 fd17:625c:f037:3:3d24:a7bc:fe64:df06/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpadd
r noprefixroute
    valid_lft 86361sec preferred_lft 14361sec
inet6 fe80::8c95:50ae:dae7:5ea1/64 scope link noprefixroute
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox:~$ ping 192.168.56.102
PING 192.168.56.102 (192.168.56.102) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.31 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.759 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.928 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=1.25 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=1.57 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=1.05 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=1.29 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=1.19 ms
^C
--- 192.168.56.102 ping statistics ---
8 packets transmitted, 8 received, 0% packet loss, time 7054ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.759/1.168/1.574/0.235 ms
megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox:~$ node -v
v18.19.1
megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox:~$ npm -v
9.2.0
megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox:~$
```

The terminal window has a title bar with "megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox: ~" and standard window controls. The background of the terminal is dark purple. The VM window has a menu bar with "File", "Machine", "View", "Input", "Devices", and "Help". The bottom of the VM window shows a taskbar with various icons and the text "Right Ctrl".

5.2 Microservice Source Code

```
const express = require('express');

const app = express();

app.get('/api/hello', (req, res) => {

  res.json({

    message: "Hello from Megha's Microservice API",

    vm: "Megha_microservice_api",

    status: "success"

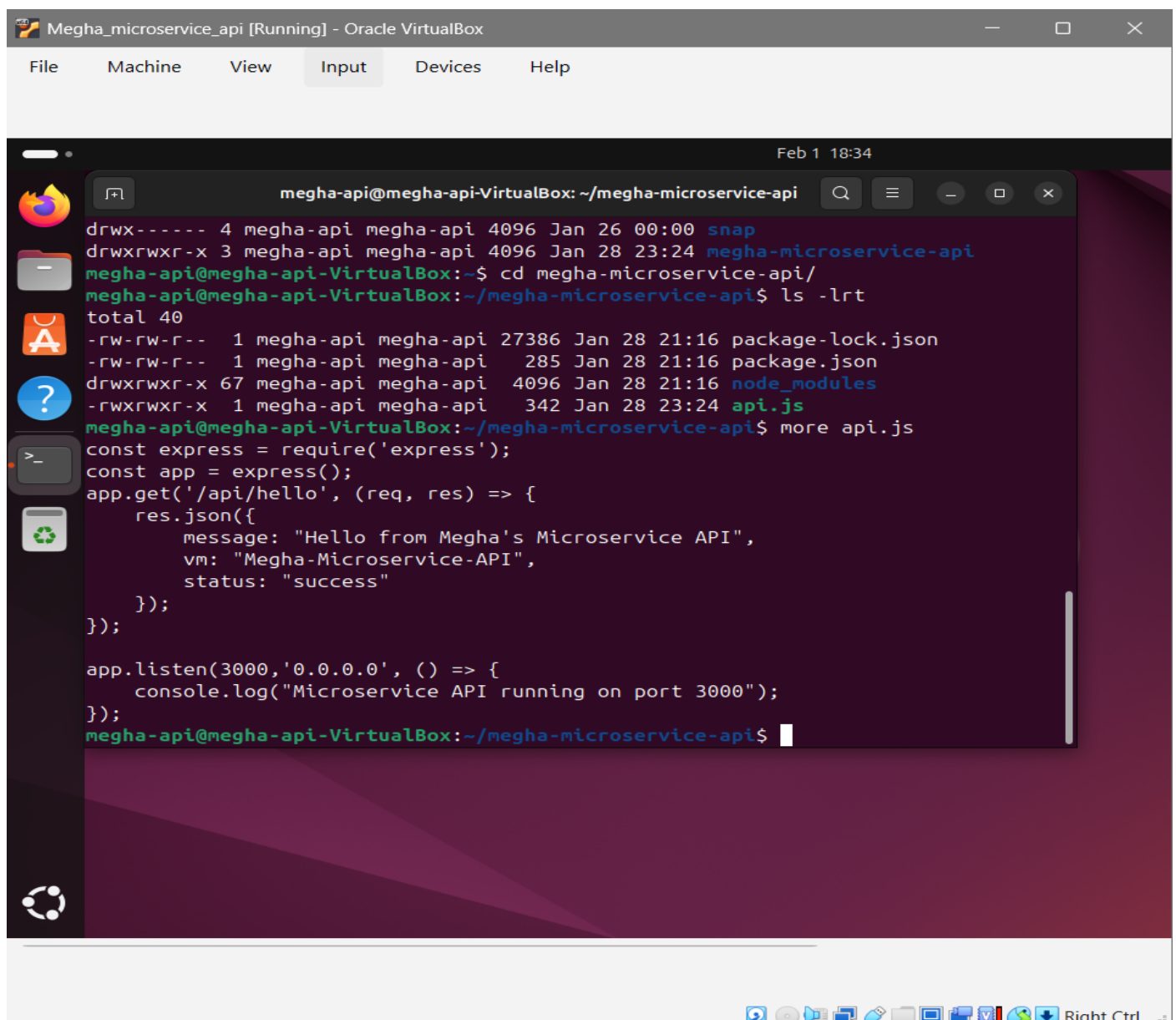
  });

});

app.listen(3000, '0.0.0.0', () => {

  console.log("Microservice API running on port 3000");

});
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox: ~/megha-microservice-api" running within an Oracle VM VirtualBox environment. The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```
megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox:~/megha-microservice-api$ cd megha-microservice-api/
megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox:~/megha-microservice-api$ ls -lrt
total 40
-rw-rw-r-- 1 megha-api megha-api 27386 Jan 28 21:16 package-lock.json
-rw-rw-r-- 1 megha-api megha-api 285 Jan 28 21:16 package.json
drwxrwxr-x 67 megha-api megha-api 4096 Jan 28 21:16 node_modules
-rwxrwxr-x 1 megha-api megha-api 342 Jan 28 23:24 api.js
megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox:~/megha-microservice-api$ more api.js
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
app.get('/api/hello', (req, res) => {
  res.json({
    message: "Hello from Megha's Microservice API",
    vm: "Megha-Microservice-API",
    status: "success"
  });
});

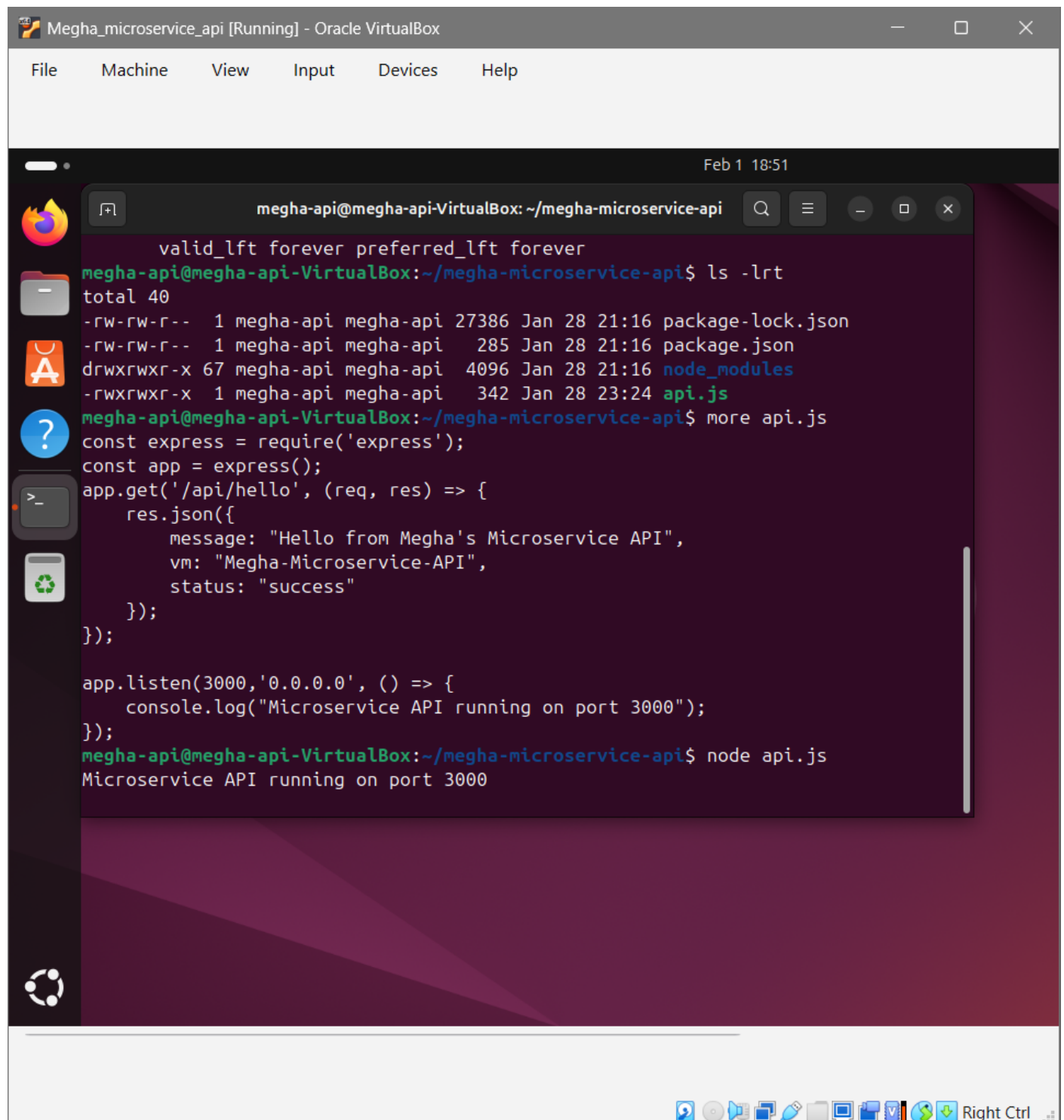
app.listen(3000, '0.0.0.0', () => {
  console.log("Microservice API running on port 3000");
});
megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox:~/megha-microservice-api$
```

The terminal window is part of a larger application window titled "Megha_microservice_api [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox". The application window has a menu bar with "File", "Machine", "View", "Input", "Devices", and "Help". The terminal window also has a title bar with "megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox: ~/megha-microservice-api" and standard window controls. The terminal output shows the directory listing and the contents of the api.js file, which is a Node.js Express application listening on port 3000.

5.3 Running the Microservice

On the API VM:

node api.js



The screenshot shows a terminal window within an Oracle VM. The terminal title is 'megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox: ~/megha-microservice-api'. The user has run 'ls -lrt' and 'more api.js' to view the source code of the microservice. The code is a simple Express.js application that listens on port 3000 and responds to GET requests at '/api/hello' with a JSON object containing a message, VM name, and status. Finally, the user runs 'node api.js', and the terminal outputs 'Microservice API running on port 3000'.

```
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox:~/megha-microservice-api$ ls -lrt
total 40
-rw-rw-r-- 1 megha-api megha-api 27386 Jan 28 21:16 package-lock.json
-rw-rw-r-- 1 megha-api megha-api 285 Jan 28 21:16 package.json
drwxrwxr-x 67 megha-api megha-api 4096 Jan 28 21:16 node_modules
-rwxrwxr-x 1 megha-api megha-api 342 Jan 28 23:24 api.js
megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox:~/megha-microservice-api$ more api.js
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
app.get('/api/hello', (req, res) => {
  res.json({
    message: "Hello from Megha's Microservice API",
    vm: "Megha-Microservice-API",
    status: "success"
  });
});

app.listen(3000, '0.0.0.0', () => {
  console.log("Microservice API running on port 3000");
});
megha-api@megha-api-VirtualBox:~/megha-microservice-api$ node api.js
Microservice API running on port 3000
```

6. Accessing the Microservice from Client VM

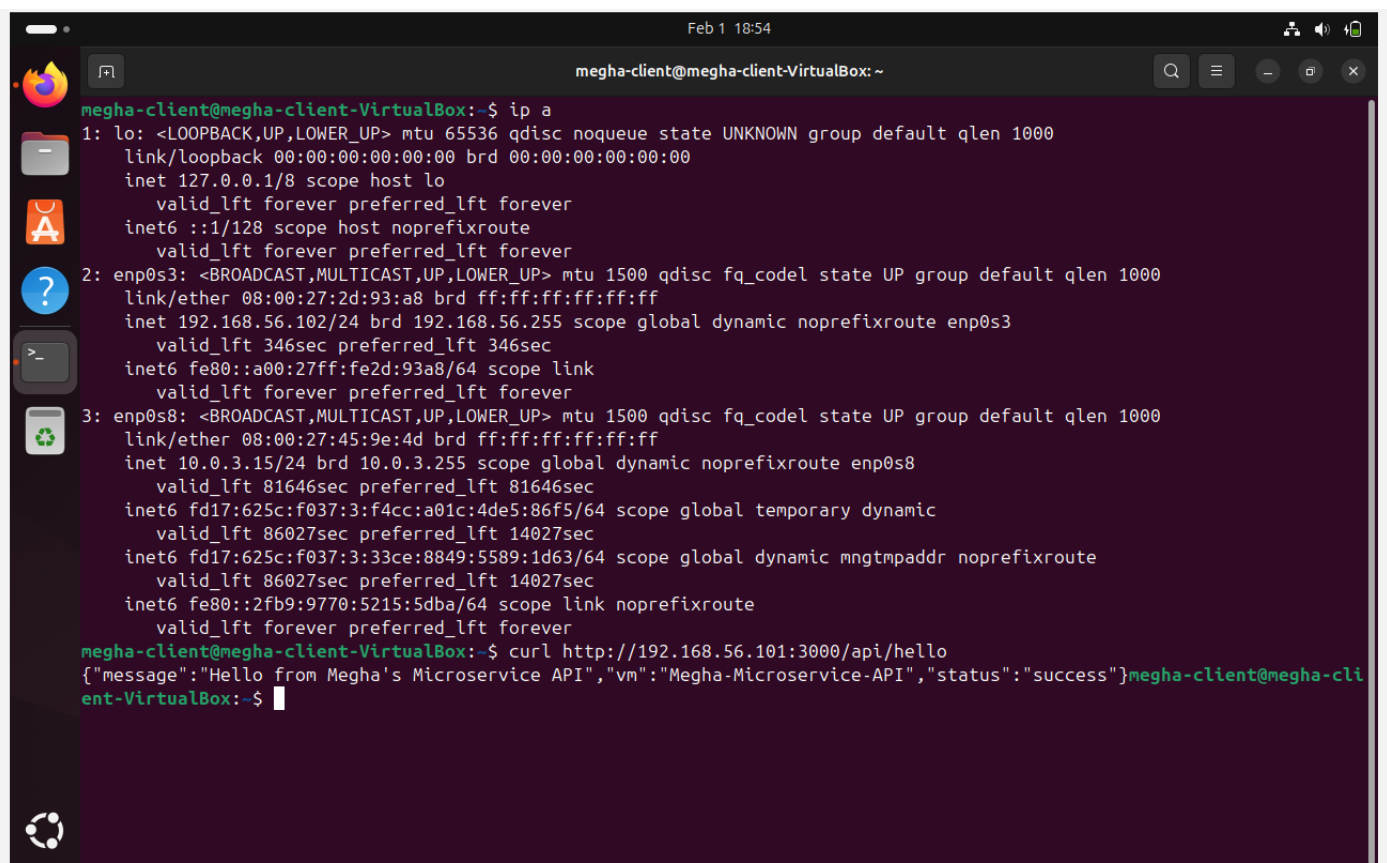
Since both VMs are on the same Host-only network, the client accesses the API using the API VM's IP address.

Request from Client VM

```
curl http://192.168.56.101:3000/api/hello
```

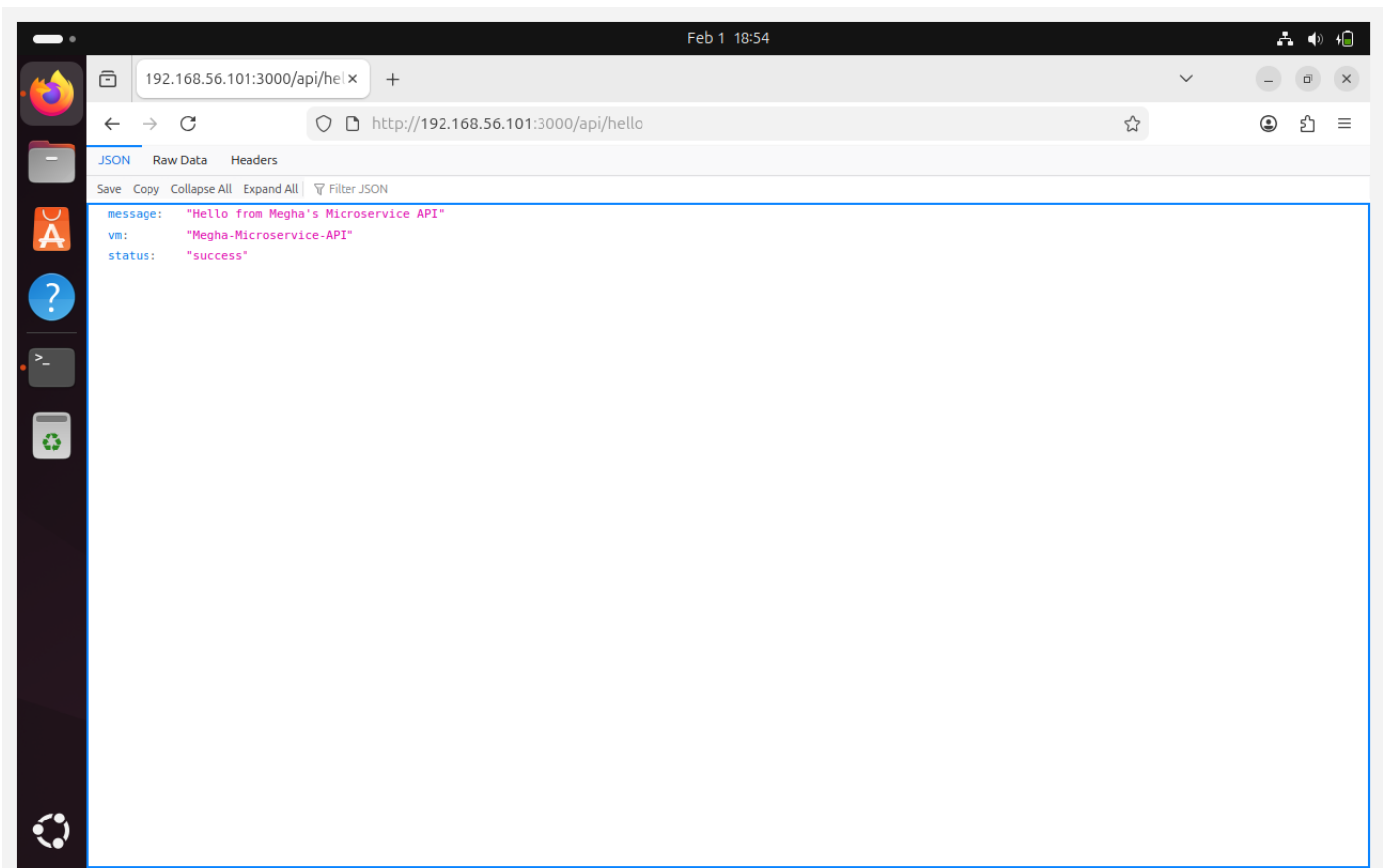
Response

```
{  
  "message": "Hello from Megha's Microservice API",  
  "vm": "Megha_microservice_api",  
  "status": "success"  
}
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "megha-client@megha-client-VirtualBox: ~" with a timestamp of "Feb 1 18:54". The terminal displays the output of the command "ip a", showing three network interfaces: "lo" (loopback), "enp0s3" (ethernet), and "enp0s8" (ethernet). The "enp0s3" interface is configured with IP address 192.168.56.102. Below the network configuration, the terminal shows the output of the command "curl http://192.168.56.101:3000/api/hello", which returns a JSON response: {"message": "Hello from Megha's Microservice API", "vm": "Megha-Microservice-API", "status": "success"}. The terminal prompt is "megha-client@megha-client-VirtualBox: ~\$".

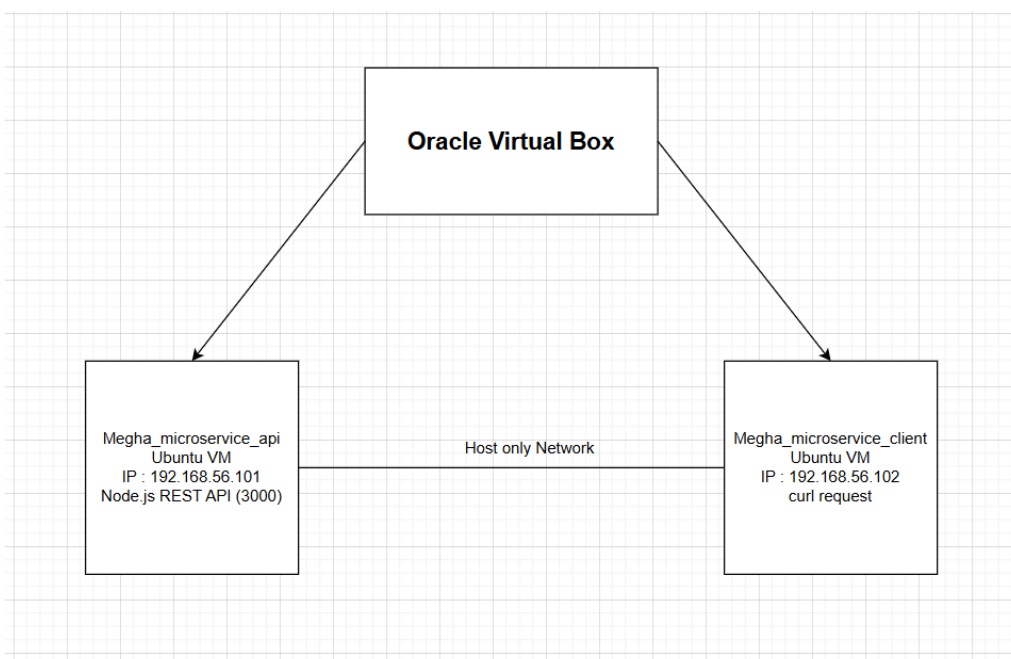
```
megha-client@megha-client-VirtualBox:~$ ip a  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 08:00:27:2d:93:a8 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 192.168.56.102/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s3  
        valid_lft 346sec preferred_lft 346sec  
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe2d:93a8/64 scope link  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 08:00:27:45:9e:4d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 10.0.3.15/24 brd 10.0.3.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s8  
        valid_lft 81646sec preferred_lft 81646sec  
    inet6 fd17:625c:f037:3:f4cc:a01c:4de5:86f5/64 scope global temporary dynamic  
        valid_lft 86027sec preferred_lft 14027sec  
    inet6 fd17:625c:f037:3:33ce:8849:5589:1d63/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpaddr noprefixroute  
        valid_lft 86027sec preferred_lft 14027sec  
    inet6 fe80::2fb9:9770:5215:5dba/64 scope link noprefixroute  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
megha-client@megha-client-VirtualBox:~$ curl http://192.168.56.101:3000/api/hello  
{  
  "message": "Hello from Megha's Microservice API",  
  "vm": "Megha-Microservice-API",  
  "status": "success"  
}megha-client@megha-client-VirtualBox:~$
```

7. Architecture Design

System Architecture Description

- Two Ubuntu VMs running on Oracle VirtualBox
- Connected via a Host-only private network
- API VM hosts the Node.js microservice
- Client VM consumes the REST API using HTTP



8. Source Code Repository

GitHub Repository:

<https://github.com/Codewith-Megha/Multi-VM-Network-Configuration-and-Microservice-Deployment>

9. Video Demonstration

Recorded Video Link:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1sVFxNfgBRCop5wJU0kQuNBONS4jkgpj9>

The video demonstrates:

- VM creation
- Network configuration
- Ping test
- Node.js API execution
- Client accessing the API