

**Govt. Graduate College for Women Gujranwala**

Bs.4-year Program: 8<sup>th</sup> Semester---2025

Roll No.....

Paper: Virtual System and services

Course Code:DI-421L

Marks: 50

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Q.1. Use VM ware or Virtual box.

- Create new virtual machine.
- Why we use hypervisor .
- Write the configuration of both types of hypervisors (hosted and bare metal)

Q.2 Implement the following.

- Installation of hadoop .
- Create steps of creating oracle account.
- Write the use of github.
- How we clone git with cloud.

Q.3. What is the concept of containerization? How it important in actual deployment.

## **Solution**

### **Q.1. Virtualization with VMware or VirtualBox**

#### **Create New Virtual Machine**

You can use either **VMware Workstation** or **VirtualBox**. Here's how:

#### **Using VirtualBox:**

1. **Open VirtualBox**
2. Click **“New”**
3. Enter **Name**, e.g., *UbuntuVM*
4. Select **Type: Linux** and **Version: Ubuntu (64-bit)**
5. Allocate memory (e.g., 2048 MB)
6. Create virtual hard disk (VDI, dynamically allocated, e.g., 20 GB)
7. Add Ubuntu ISO in **Storage settings**
8. Click **Start** to install OS

#### **Why We Use Hypervisor**

A **hypervisor** is software or hardware that creates and runs **virtual machines (VMs)**. It allows one physical machine to host **multiple operating systems** at the same time.

#### **Uses of a Hypervisor:**

- Save hardware cost
- Test different OS without rebooting
- Provide isolated environments
- Improve security and resource utilization

#### **Configuration of Hypervisors**

##### **1. Hosted Hypervisor (Type 2)**

##### **2. Bare-Metal Hypervisor (Type 1)**

(Done it from theoretical part)

## Q.2. Hadoop, Oracle, GitHub, and Cloud Cloning

### Installation of Hadoop (on Ubuntu)

1. **Install Java:**
2. `sudo apt update`
3. `sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk`
4. **Download Hadoop:**
5. `wget https://downloads.apache.org/hadoop/common/hadoop-3.3.6/hadoop-3.3.6.tar.gz`
6. **Extract Hadoop:**
7. `tar -xzvf hadoop-3.3.6.tar.gz`
8. `mv hadoop-3.3.6 ~/hadoop`
9. **Set Environment Variables (in .bashrc):**
10. `export HADOOP_HOME=~/hadoop`
11. `export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/bin`
12. **Apply changes:**
13. `source ~/.bashrc`

### Steps to Create Oracle Account

1. Go to <https://www.oracle.com>
2. Click on “Sign In” → “Create Account”
3. Fill the following:
  - a. Full name
  - b. Email address
  - c. Country
  - d. Password
4. Accept terms and conditions
5. Click **Create Account**
6. Confirm email from your inbox

### Use of GitHub

GitHub is a **platform for version control and code sharing** using **Git**. It helps:

- Store source code online
- Collaborate with team members
- Track changes in code
- Backup and restore code history
- Contribute to open-source projects

### How to Clone GitHub Repo with Cloud Shell (Google Cloud)

1. **Open Cloud Shell**
2. **Authenticate your GitHub if needed**
3. **Clone Repository:**
4. `git clone https://github.com/username/repo-name.git`
5. `cd repo-name`
6. Make changes or deploy the project on the cloud

### Q.3. Concept of Containerization and Its Importance

#### What is Containerization?

**Containerization** is the method of **packaging software code and all its dependencies** (libraries, frameworks, configs) into a **single container**.

These containers:

- Run in isolated environments
- Can be deployed anywhere (Linux, Windows, Cloud)
- Use Docker, Podman, or Kubernetes

#### Importance in Deployment

- **Portability:**  
Containers can run on any system (laptop, server, cloud) without changes.
- **Consistency:**  
Same environment for development, testing, and production.
- **Efficiency:**  
Uses less memory and starts faster than virtual machines.
- **Isolation:**  
Each app runs in its own container, reducing conflict.
- **Scalability:**  
Easily scale apps using container orchestration (e.g., Kubernetes)
- **Deployment:**  
Quickly deploy, update, and rollback versions.