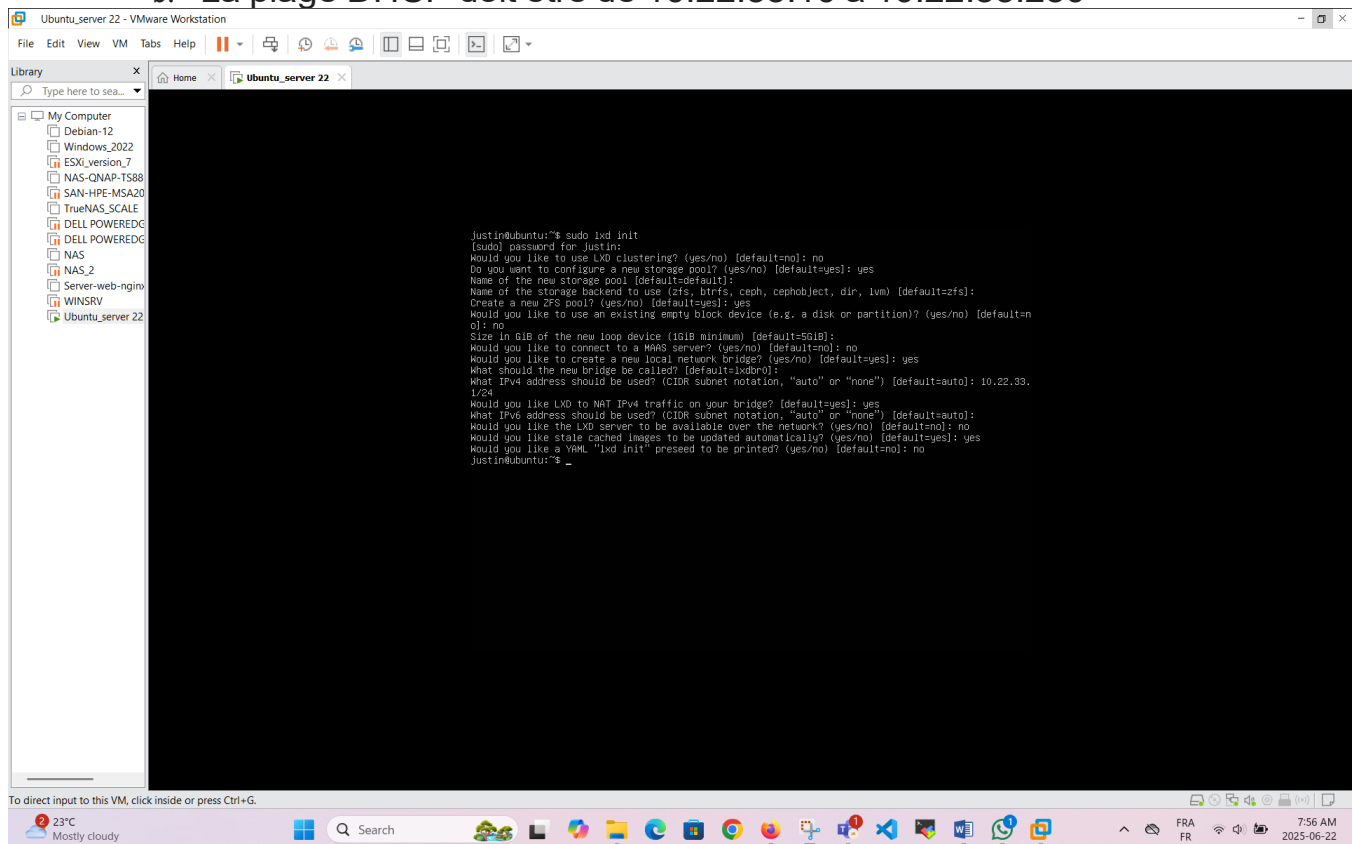


Réalisé par : **Justin MEBODO AWONO**

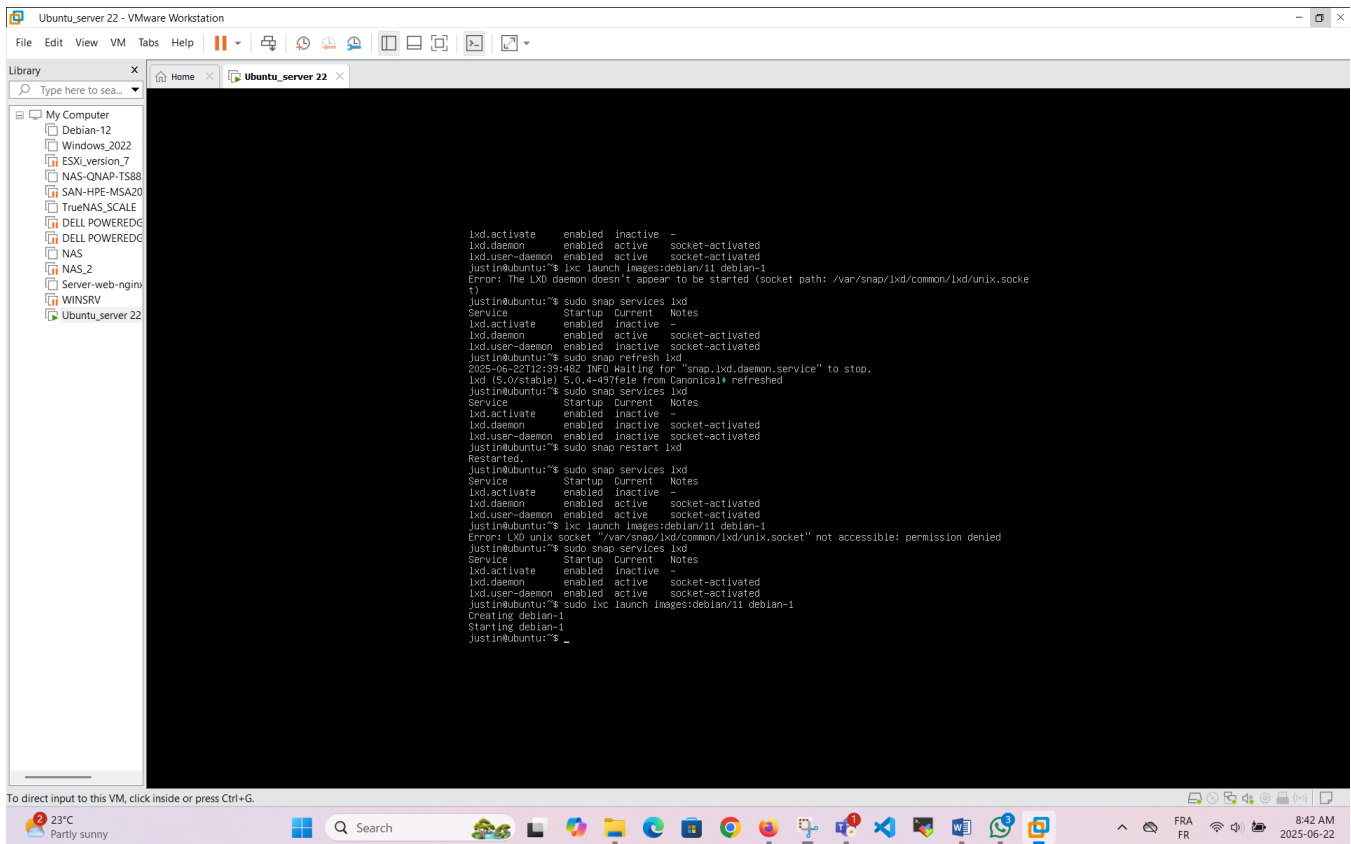
## LAB sur les conteneurs LXC

1. Créez une machine Ubuntu 22.04 (édition Server ou Desktop) en configuré en NAT dans VMware Workstation.
2. Lancez la commande **sudo lxd init**
  - a. Le réseau utilisé par les conteneurs doit être 10.22.33.0/24
  - b. La plage DHCP doit être de 10.22.33.10 à 10.22.33.250



3. Lancez un nouveau conteneur basé sur l'image **Debian 11** nommé **debian-1**. Quelle commande avez vous saisie ?

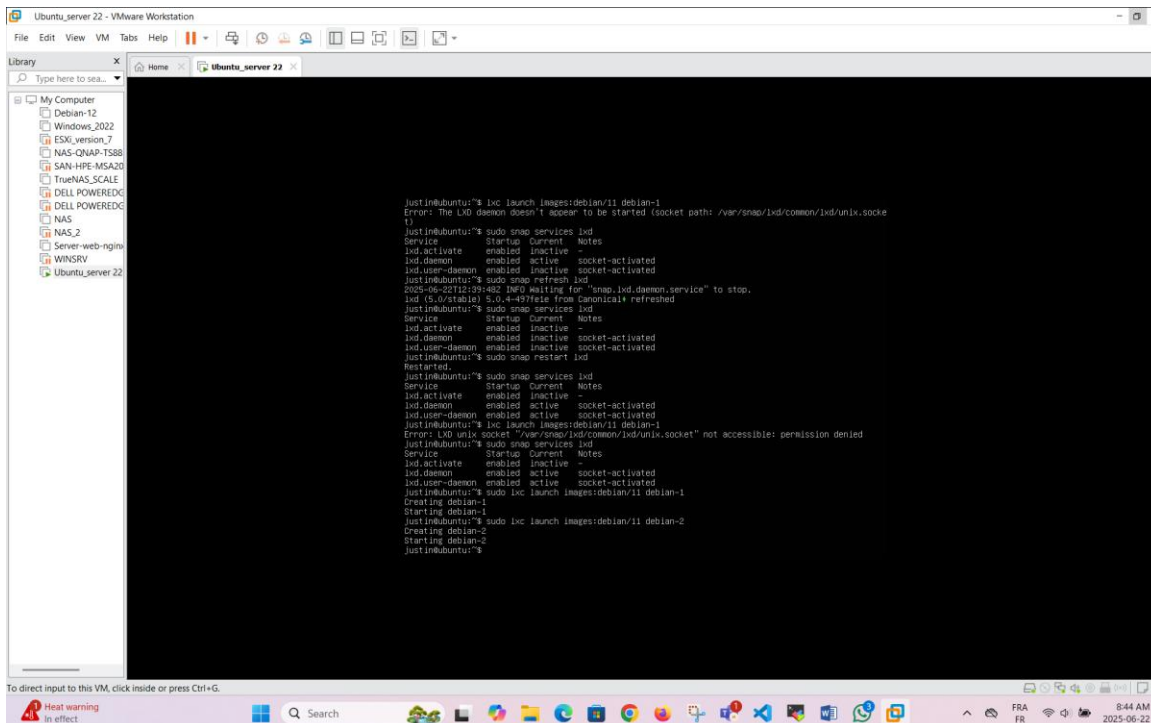
**sudo lxc launch images:debian/11 debian-1**



4. Répétez l'opération de la question précédente pour créer un conteneur nommé debian-2.

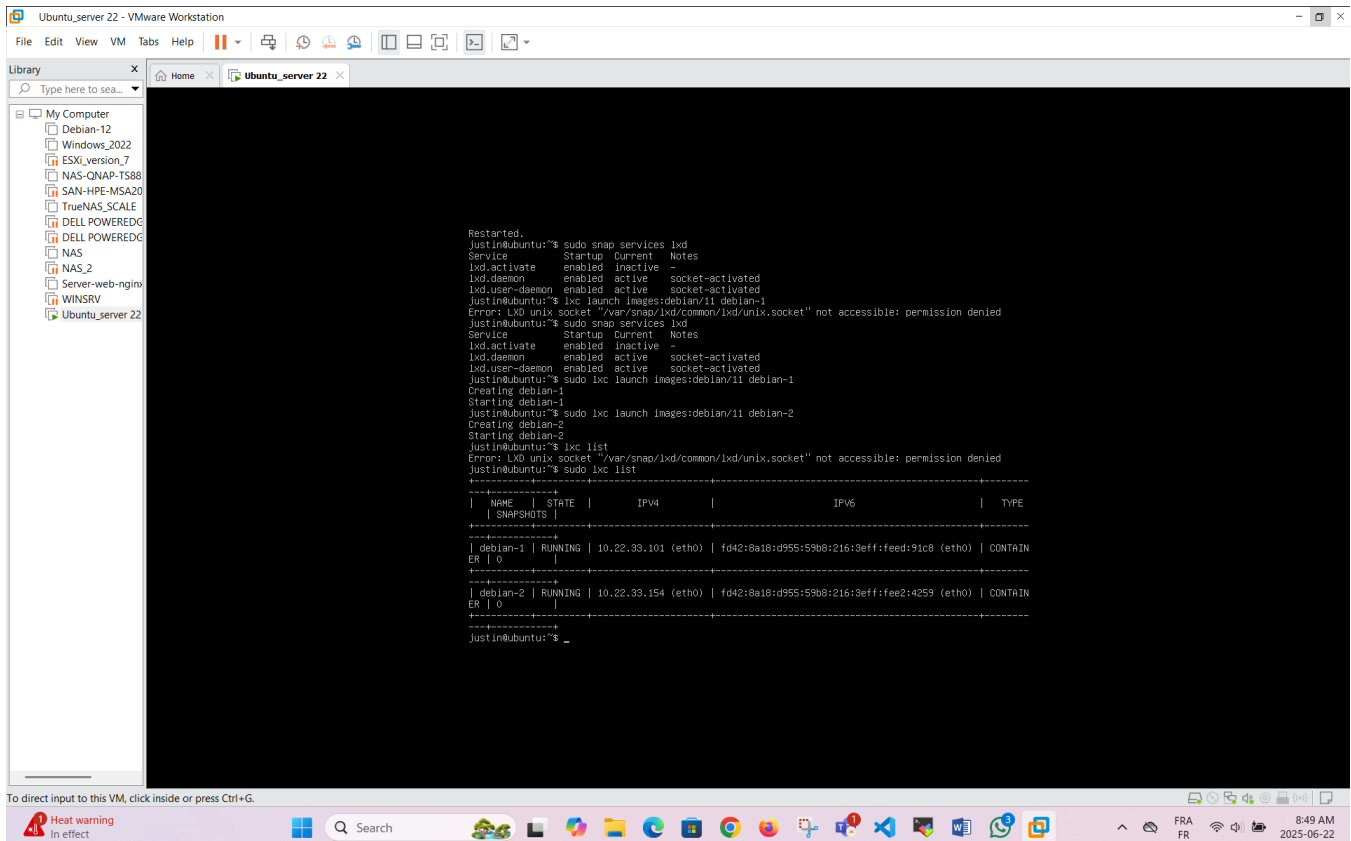
La création du conteneur est-elle plus rapide cette fois ? Pourquoi ?

**Oui, la création a été plus rapide parce que l'image Debian 11 avait déjà été téléchargée localement lors de la création du premier conteneur debian-1**



5. Affichez la liste des conteneurs sur votre machine. Quelle commande avez-vous saisie ?

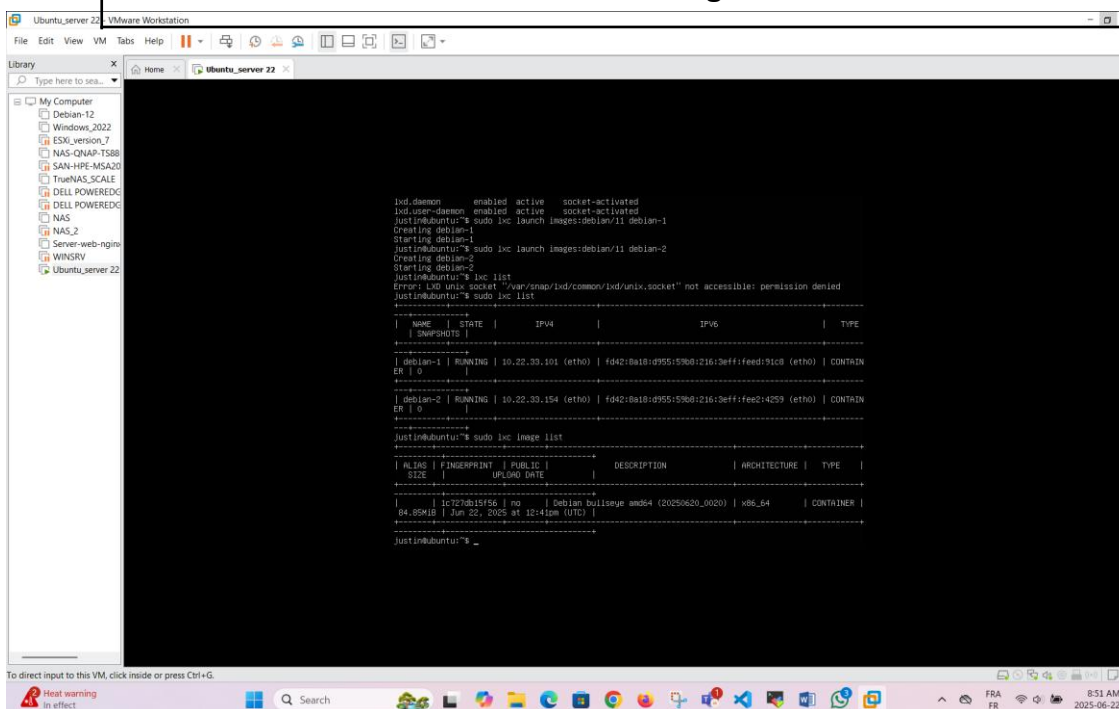
**sudo lxc list**



```
Restarted.
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo snap services lxd
Service      Startup Current Notes
lxd.activate  enabled inactive -
lxd.daemon    enabled active  socket-activated
lxd.user-daemon enabled active  socket-activated
Justin@ubuntu:~$ lxc launch images/debian/11 debian-1
Error: LXD unix socket "/var/snap/lxd/common/lxd/unix.socket" not accessible: permission denied
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo snap services lxd
Service      Startup Current Notes
lxd.activate  enabled inactive -
lxd.daemon    enabled active  socket-activated
lxd.user-daemon enabled active  socket-activated
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc launch images/debian/11 debian-1
Creating debian-1
Starting debian-1
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc launch images/debian/11 debian-2
Creating debian-2
Starting debian-2
Justin@ubuntu:~$ lxc list
Error: LXD unix socket "/var/snap/lxd/common/lxd/unix.socket" not accessible: permission denied
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc list
-----
| NAME | STATE | IPV4 | IPV6 | TYPE |
| SNAPS |
-----
| debian-1 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.101 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:91c8 (eth0) | CONTAINER | 0 |
| debian-2 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.154 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:4259 (eth0) | CONTAINER | 0 |
-----
Justin@ubuntu:~$ _
```

6. Affichez la liste des images disponibles localement sur votre machine. Quelle commande avez-vous saisie?

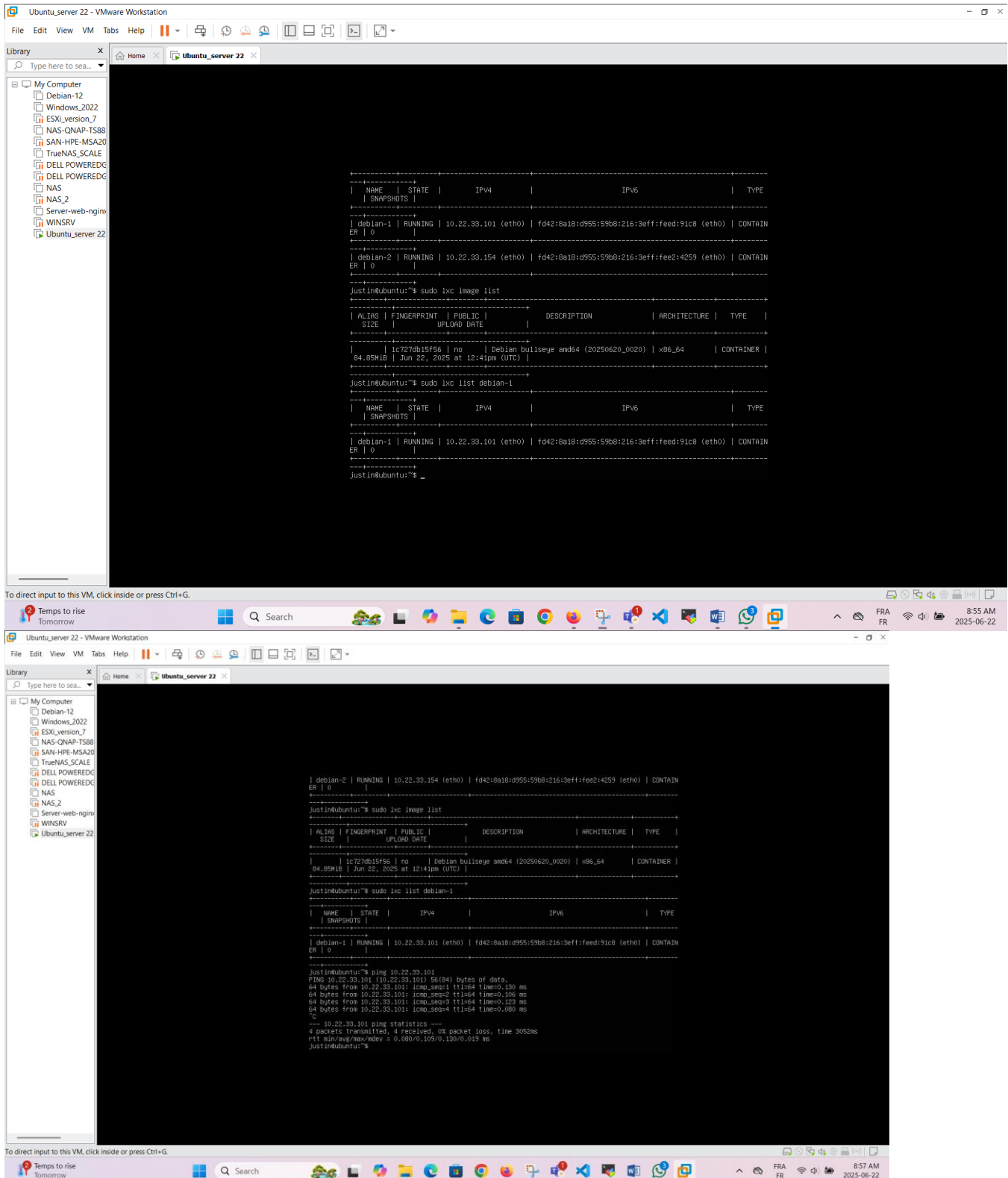
**sudo lxc image list**



```
lxd.daemon enabled active socket-activated
lxd.user-daemon enabled active socket-activated
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc launch images/debian/11 debian-1
Creating debian-1
Starting debian-1
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc launch images/debian/11 debian-2
Creating debian-2
Starting debian-2
Justin@ubuntu:~$ lxc list
Error: LXD unix socket "/var/snap/lxd/common/lxd/unix.socket" not accessible: permission denied
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc list
-----
| NAME | STATE | IPV4 | IPV6 | TYPE |
| SNAPS |
-----
| debian-1 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.101 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:91c8 (eth0) | CONTAINER | 0 |
| debian-2 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.154 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:4259 (eth0) | CONTAINER | 0 |
-----
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc image list
-----
| ALIAS | FINGERPRINT | PUBLIC | DESCRIPTION | ARCHITECTURE | TYPE |
| SIZE | UPLOAD DATE |
-----
| 1027db19f56 | no | Debian Bullseye amd64 (20250620_0020) | x86_64 | CONTAINER |
| 84.95MiB | Jun 22, 2025 at 12:41pm (UTC) |
-----
Justin@ubuntu:~$ _
```

7. Quelle est l'adresse IP du conteneur debian-1 ? Pouvez-vous la pinger depuis votre machine hôte Ubuntu ?

**10.22.33.101**  
**La machine ubuntu ping le conteneur debian-1**



```
Ubuntu_server 22 - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
Library
Type here to sea...
My Computer
Debian-12
Windows_2022
ESXi_version_7
NAS-QNAP-TS88
SAN-HPE-MSA20
TrueNAS_SCALE
DELL POWEREDG
DELL POWEREDG
NAS
NAS_2
Server-web-ngins
WINSRV
Ubuntu_server 22

| NAME | STATE | IPV4 | IPV6 | TYPE |
| SNAPSHTS |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| debian-1 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.101 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:91c8 (eth0) | CONTAINER |
| 0 |

| debian-2 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.154 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:4259 (eth0) | CONTAINER |
| 0 |

Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc image list

| ALIAS | FINGERPRINT | PUBLIC | DESCRIPTION | ARCHITECTURE | TYPE |
| SIZE | UPLOAD DATE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1c727db15f56 | no | Debian bullseye amd64 (20250620_0020) | x86_64 | CONTAINER |
| 84.85MiB | Jun 22, 2025 at 12:41pm (UTC) |

Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc list debian-1

| NAME | STATE | IPV4 | IPV6 | TYPE |
| SNAPSHTS |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| debian-1 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.101 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:91c8 (eth0) | CONTAINER |
| 0 |

Justin@ubuntu:~$

Ubuntu_server 22 - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
Library
Type here to sea...
My Computer
Debian-12
Windows_2022
ESXi_version_7
NAS-QNAP-TS88
SAN-HPE-MSA20
TrueNAS_SCALE
DELL POWEREDG
DELL POWEREDG
NAS
NAS_2
Server-web-ngins
WINSRV
Ubuntu_server 22

| debian-2 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.154 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:4259 (eth0) | CONTAINER |
| 0 |

Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc image list

| ALIAS | FINGERPRINT | PUBLIC | DESCRIPTION | ARCHITECTURE | TYPE |
| SIZE | UPLOAD DATE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1c727db15f56 | no | Debian bullseye amd64 (20250620_0020) | x86_64 | CONTAINER |
| 84.85MiB | Jun 22, 2025 at 12:41pm (UTC) |

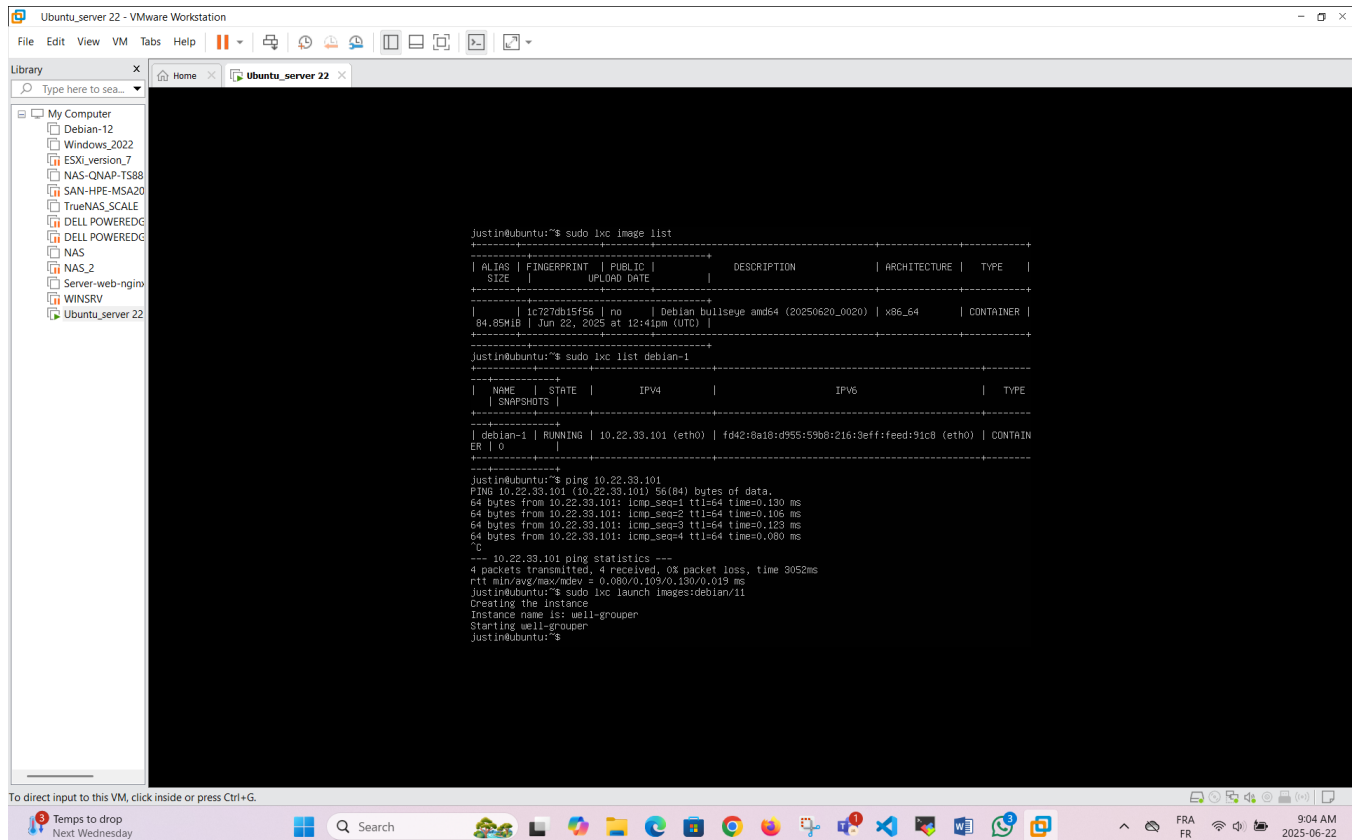
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc list debian-1

| NAME | STATE | IPV4 | IPV6 | TYPE |
| SNAPSHTS |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| debian-1 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.101 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:91c8 (eth0) | CONTAINER |
| 0 |

Justin@ubuntu:~$ ping 10.22.33.101
PING 10.22.33.101 (10.22.33.101) 56(64) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 10.22.33.101: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.130 ms
64 bytes from 10.22.33.101: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.106 ms
64 bytes from 10.22.33.101: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.123 ms
64 bytes from 10.22.33.101: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.090 ms
^C
-- 10.22.33.101 ping statistics --
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3052ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.080/0.109/0.130/0.019 ms
Justin@ubuntu:~$
```

## 8. Que se passe-t-il si vous lancez un conteneur sans préciser son nom?

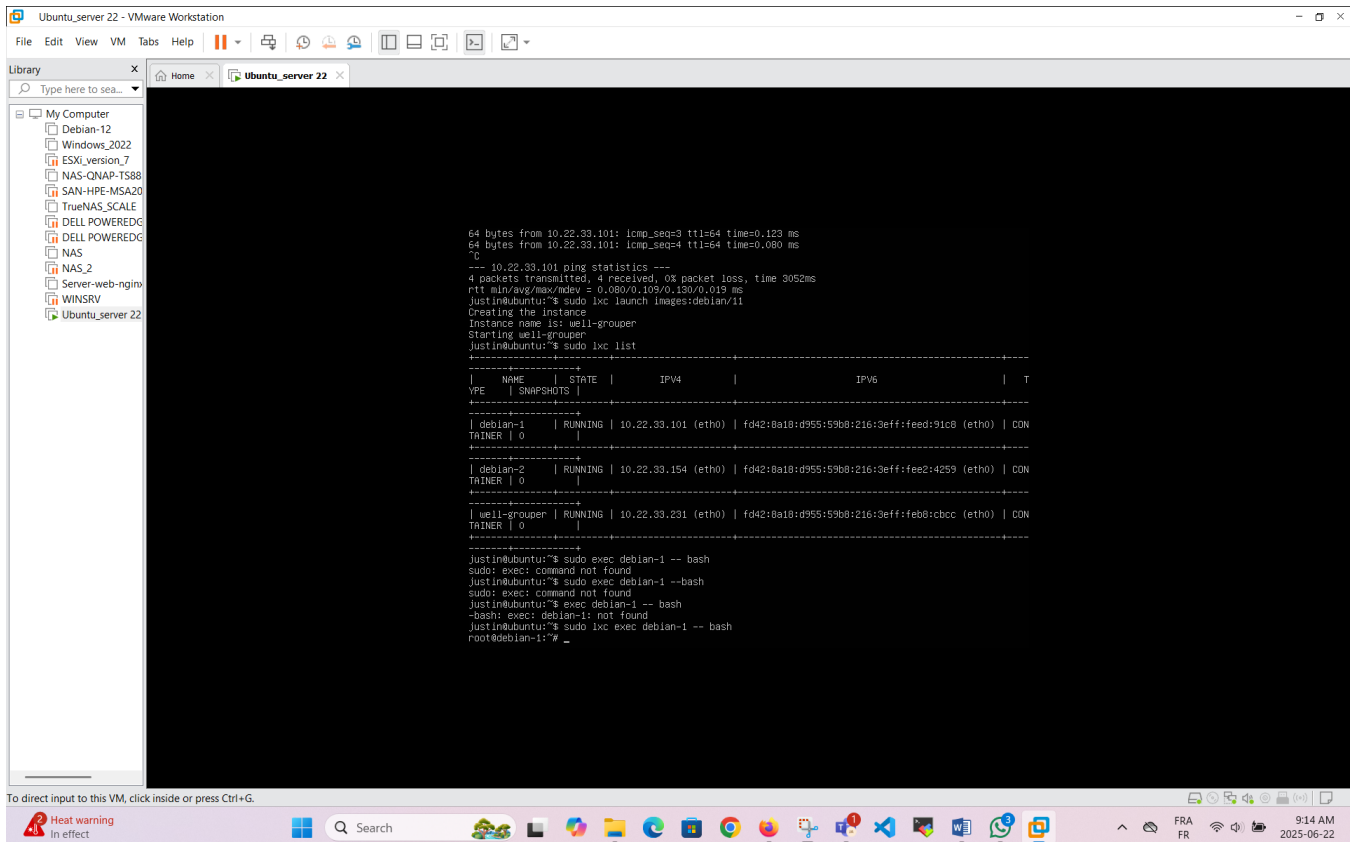
Lorsqu'on lance un conteneur sans préciser son nom, LXD va attribuer un nom aléatoirement à ce conteneur. Sur cette capture, il lui a donné le nom « well-grouper »



```
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc image list
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ALIAS | FINGERPRINT | PUBLIC | DESCRIPTION | ARCHITECTURE | TYPE |
|-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| | 1c727db15156 | no | Debian bullseye amd64 (20250620_0020) | x86_64 | CONTAINER |
| 84.85MiB | Jun 22, 2025 at 12:41pm (UTC) |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc list debian-1
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| NAME | STATE | IPV4 | IPV6 | TYPE |
|-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| debian-1 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.101 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:5908:216:3eff:feed:91c8 (eth0) | CONTAINER |
| 0 |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
Justin@ubuntu:~$ ping 10.22.33.101
PING 10.22.33.101 (10.22.33.101) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 10.22.33.101: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.130 ms
64 bytes from 10.22.33.101: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.106 ms
64 bytes from 10.22.33.101: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.123 ms
64 bytes from 10.22.33.101: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.080 ms
^C
--- 10.22.33.101 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3052ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.080/0.109/0.130/0.019 ms
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc launch images:debian/11
Creating the instance
Instance name is: well-grouper
Starting well-grouper
Justin@ubuntu:~$
```

9. Ouvrez un shell bash dans votre conteneur debian-1. Quelle commande avez-vous saisie ?

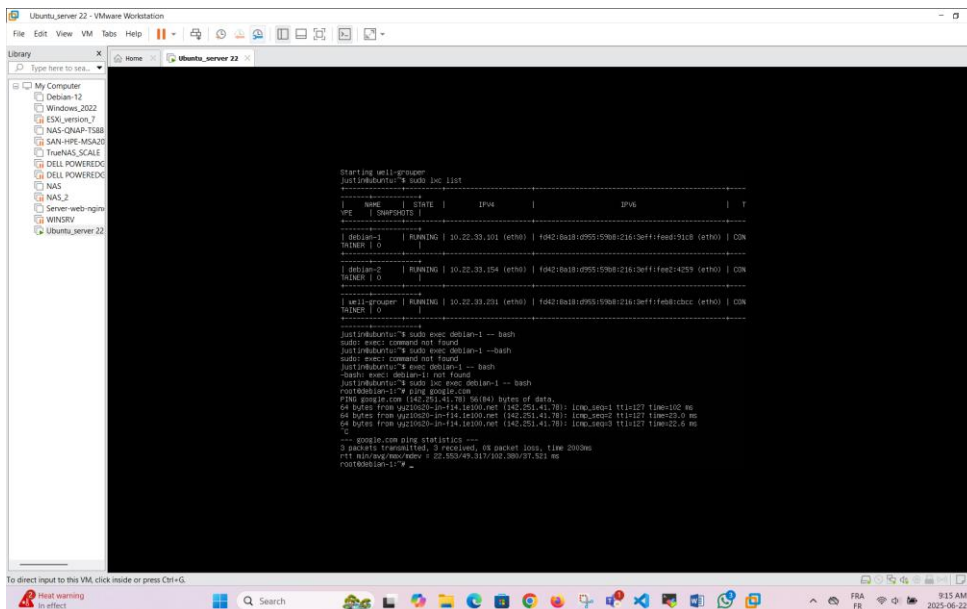
**sudo lxc exec debian-1 -- bash**



```
64 bytes from 10.22.33.101: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.123 ms
64 bytes from 10.22.33.101: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.080 ms
^C
--- 10.22.33.101 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3052ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.080/0.109/0.130/0.019 ms
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc launch images/debian/11
Creating the instance
Instance name is: well-group
Starting well-group
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc list
-----
| NAME | STATE | IPV4 | IPV6 | T |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| VPE | SHAPSHOTS | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| debian-1 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.101 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:91c8 (eth0) | CON |
| TAINER | 0 | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| debian-2 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.154 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:4259 (eth0) | CON |
| TAINER | 0 | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| well-group | RUNNING | 10.22.33.231 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feb8:cbcc (eth0) | CON |
| TAINER | 0 | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc exec debian-1 -- bash
sudo: exec: command not found
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc exec debian-1 --bash
sudo: exec: command not found
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc exec debian-1 -- bash
-bash: exec: debian-1: not found
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc exec debian-1 -- bash
root@debian-1:~#
```

10. Dans votre conteneur debian-1, lancez la commande ping à destination de google.com. Obtenez-vous une réponse ?

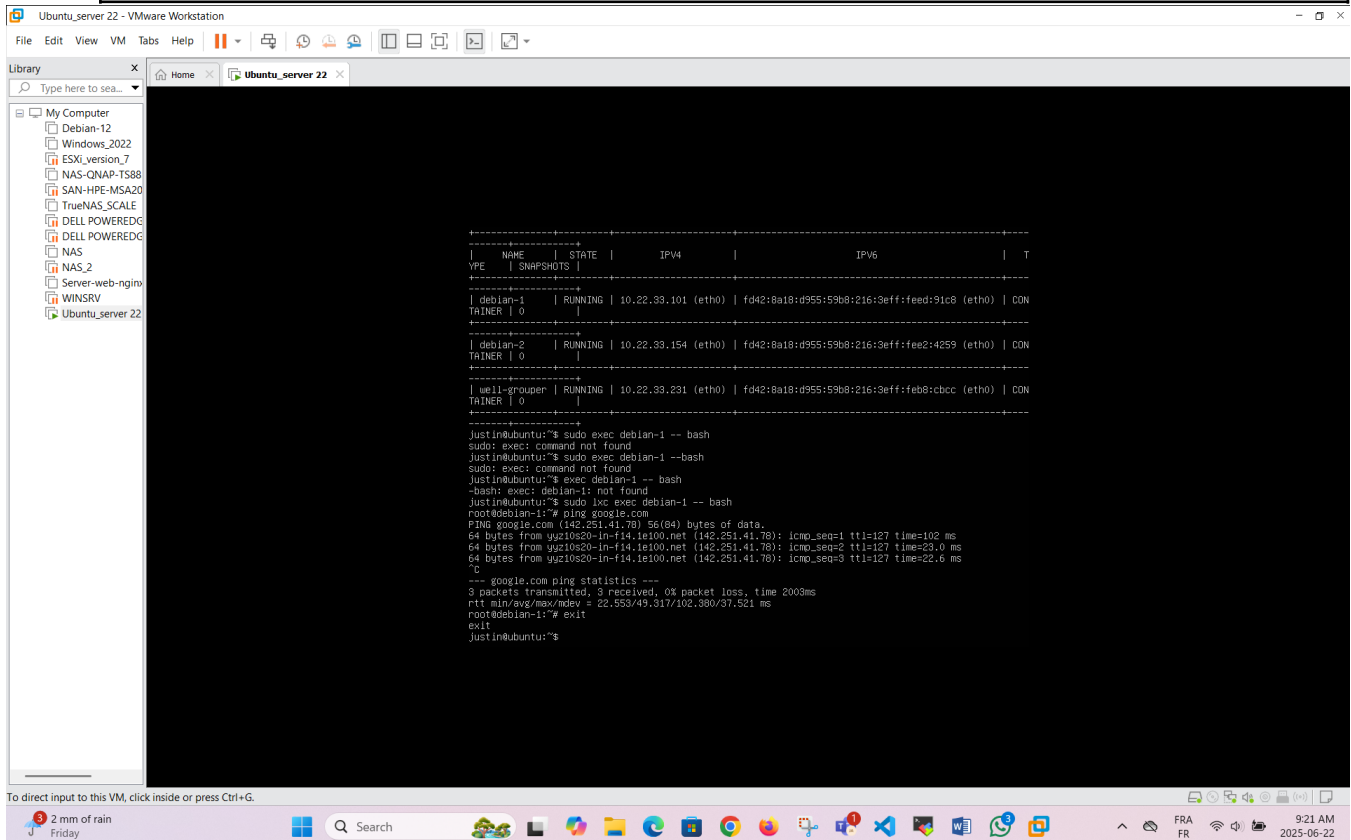
**Le ping sur google.com fonctionne bien**



```
Starting well-group
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc list
-----
| NAME | STATE | IPV4 | IPV6 | T |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| VPE | SHAPSHOTS | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| debian-1 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.101 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:91c8 (eth0) | CON |
| TAINER | 0 | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| debian-2 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.154 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:4259 (eth0) | CON |
| TAINER | 0 | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| well-group | RUNNING | 10.22.33.231 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feb8:cbcc (eth0) | CON |
| TAINER | 0 | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc exec debian-1 -- bash
sudo: exec: command not found
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc exec debian-1 --bash
sudo: exec: command not found
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc exec debian-1 -- bash
-bash: exec: debian-1: not found
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc exec debian-1 -- bash
root@debian-1:~# ping google.com
PING google.com (142.251.41.78) 56(144) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 142.251.41.78: icmp_seq=1 ttl=127 time=100 ms
64 bytes from 142.251.41.78: icmp_seq=2 ttl=127 time=23.0 ms
64 bytes from 142.251.41.78: icmp_seq=3 ttl=127 time=22.6 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 290ms
rtt min/avg/mdev = 22.522/49.317/12.380/27.512 ms
root@debian-1:~#
```

## 11. Comment pouvez-vous quitter le shell ouvert sur votre machine debian-1 ?

On peut quitter le shell du conteneur en exécutant la commande « **exit** »



```

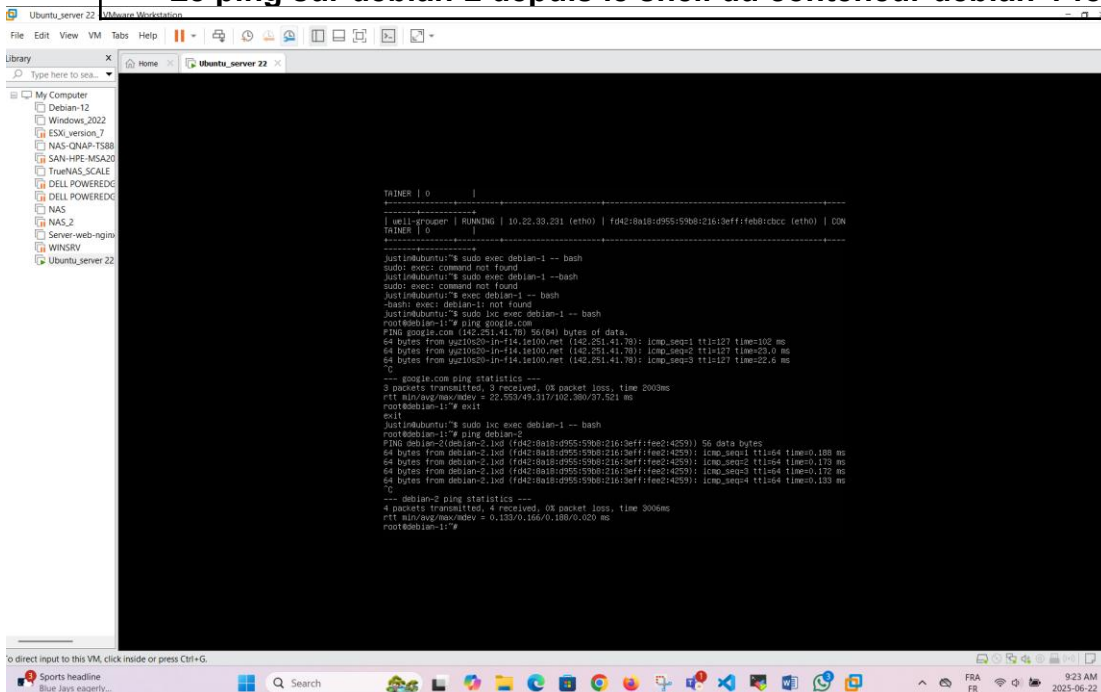
+-----+
| NAME | STATE | IPV4 | IPV6 | T |
+-----+
| debian-1 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.101 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:91c8 (eth0) | CON |
| TRAINER | 0 | | | | |
+-----+
| debian-2 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.154 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:4259 (eth0) | CON |
| TRAINER | 0 | | | | |
+-----+
| well-group | RUNNING | 10.22.33.231 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feb8:cbcc (eth0) | CON |
| TRAINER | 0 | | | | |
+-----+

Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo exec debian-1 -- bash
sudo: exec: command not found
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo exec debian-1 --bash
sudo: exec: command not found
Justin@ubuntu:~$ exec debian-1 -- bash
-bash: exec: debian-1: not found
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo loc exec debian-1 -- bash
root@debian-1:~# ping google.com
PING google.com (142.251.41.78) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from yuz10s20-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.41.78): icmp_seq=1 ttl=127 time=102 ms
64 bytes from yuz10s20-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.41.78): icmp_seq=2 ttl=127 time=29.0 ms
64 bytes from yuz10s20-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.41.78): icmp_seq=3 ttl=127 time=22.6 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 200ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 22.553/49.317/102.380/37.521 ms
root@debian-1:~# exit
Justin@ubuntu:~$

```

## 12. Toujours dans le shell du conteneur debian-1 lancez la commande “ping debian-2”. Que constatez-vous?

Le ping sur debian-2 depuis le shell du conteneur debian-1 fonctionne



```

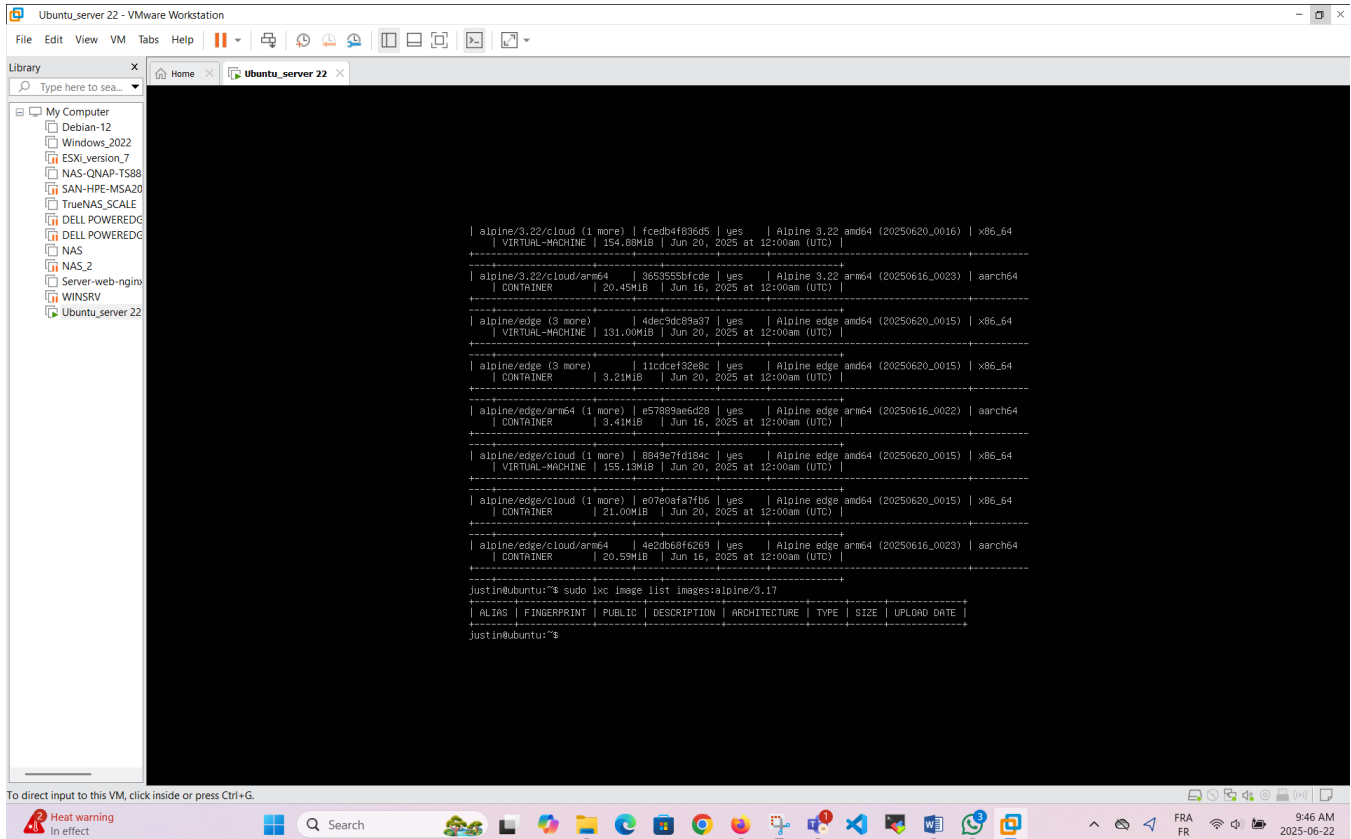
+-----+
| NAME | STATE | IPV4 | IPV6 | T |
+-----+
| debian-1 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.101 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:91c8 (eth0) | CON |
| TRAINER | 0 | | | | |
+-----+
| debian-2 | RUNNING | 10.22.33.154 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feed:4259 (eth0) | CON |
| TRAINER | 0 | | | | |
+-----+
| well-group | RUNNING | 10.22.33.231 (eth0) | fd42:8a18:d955:59b8:216:3eff:feb8:cbcc (eth0) | CON |
| TRAINER | 0 | | | | |
+-----+

Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo exec debian-1 -- bash
sudo: exec: command not found
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo exec debian-1 --bash
sudo: exec: command not found
Justin@ubuntu:~$ exec debian-1 -- bash
-bash: exec: debian-1: not found
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo loc exec debian-1 -- bash
root@debian-1:~# ping google.com
PING google.com (142.251.41.78) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from yuz10s20-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.41.78): icmp_seq=1 ttl=127 time=102 ms
64 bytes from yuz10s20-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.41.78): icmp_seq=2 ttl=127 time=29.0 ms
64 bytes from yuz10s20-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.41.78): icmp_seq=3 ttl=127 time=22.6 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 200ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 22.553/49.317/102.380/37.521 ms
root@debian-1:~# exit
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo loc exec debian-1 -- bash
root@debian-1:~# ping debian-2
PING debian-2 (10.22.33.154) 56 data bytes:
64 bytes from debian-2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.188 ms
64 bytes from debian-2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.175 ms
64 bytes from debian-2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.172 ms
64 bytes from debian-2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.133 ms
^C
--- debian-2 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 300ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.133/0.166/0.188/0.020 ms
root@debian-1:~#

```

13. Quelle est l'empreinte de l'image Alpine Linux 3.17 pour processeur 64 bits?

```
sudo lxc image list images:alpine/3.17
```

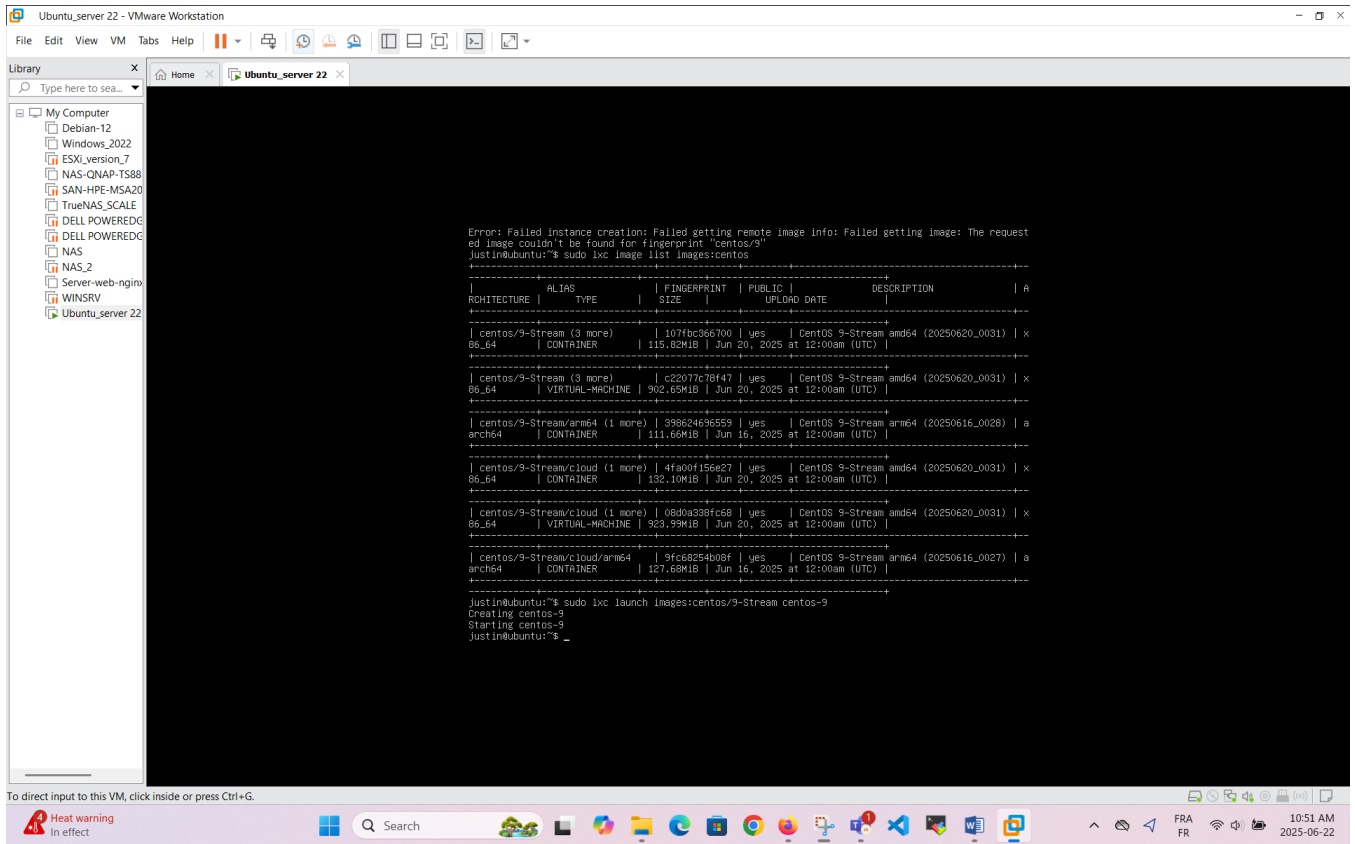
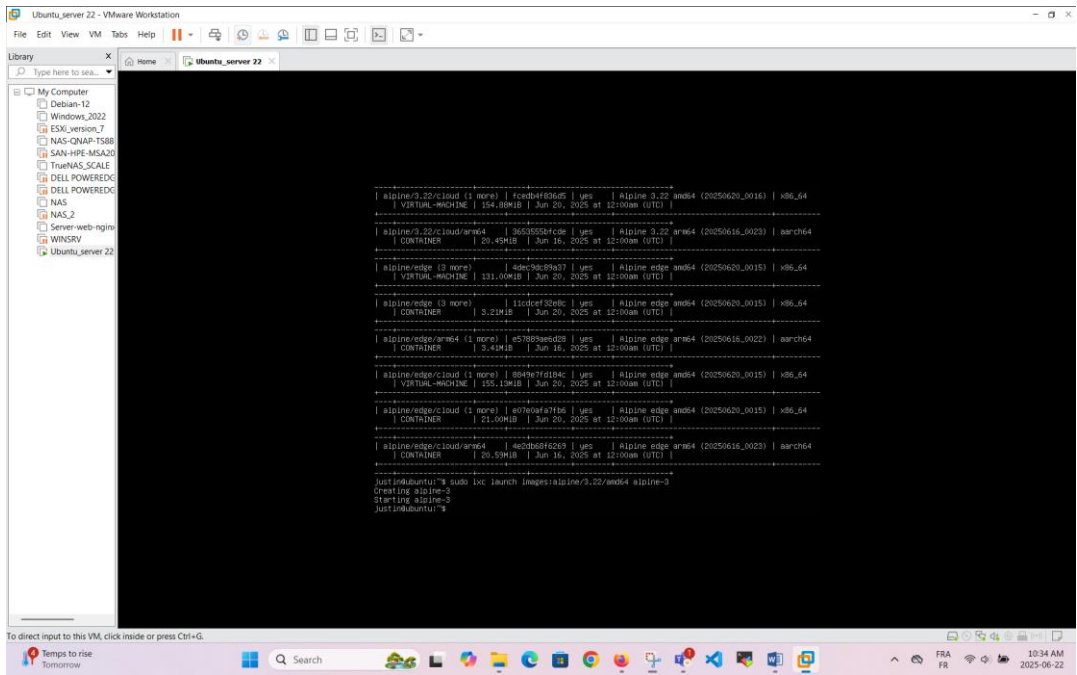


```
lxc image list images:alpine/3.17
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| alpine/3.22/cloud (1 more) | fcedb4f636d5 | yes | Alpine 3.22 amd64 (20250620_0016) | x86_64 |
| VIRTUAL-MACHINE | 154.88MiB | Jun 20, 2025 at 12:00am (UTC) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| alpine/3.22/cloud/arm64 | 3653555bfcde | yes | Alpine 3.22 arm64 (20250616_0023) | aarch64 |
| CONTAINER | 20.45MiB | Jun 16, 2025 at 12:00am (UTC) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| alpine/edge (3 more) | ddec9dc89a37 | yes | Alpine edge amd64 (20250620_0015) | x86_64 |
| VIRTUAL-MACHINE | 131.00MiB | Jun 20, 2025 at 12:00am (UTC) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| alpine/edge (3 more) | 11cdcef32e8c | yes | Alpine edge amd64 (20250620_0015) | x86_64 |
| CONTAINER | 3.21MiB | Jun 20, 2025 at 12:00am (UTC) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| alpine/edge/arm64 (1 more) | 657899ae6d38 | yes | Alpine edge arm64 (20250616_0022) | aarch64 |
| CONTAINER | 3.41MiB | Jun 16, 2025 at 12:00am (UTC) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| alpine/edge/cloud (1 more) | 8849e7fd184c | yes | Alpine edge amd64 (20250620_0015) | x86_64 |
| VIRTUAL-MACHINE | 155.13MiB | Jun 20, 2025 at 12:00am (UTC) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| alpine/edge/cloud (1 more) | e07e0afa7fb5 | yes | Alpine edge amd64 (20250620_0015) | x86_64 |
| CONTAINER | 21.00MiB | Jun 20, 2025 at 12:00am (UTC) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| alpine/edge/cloud/arm64 | 4e2db68f6269 | yes | Alpine edge arm64 (20250616_0023) | aarch64 |
| CONTAINER | 20.59MiB | Jun 16, 2025 at 12:00am (UTC) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
Justin@ubuntu:~$ sudo lxc image list images:alpine/3.17
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ALIAS | FINGERPRINT | PUBLIC | DESCRIPTION | ARCHITECTURE | TYPE | SIZE | UPLOAD DATE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
Justin@ubuntu:~$
```

14. Lancez deux nouveaux conteneurs basés sur respectivement sur les images Alpine Linux 3.17 et CentOS 8 en invoquant l'empreinte des images au lieu de leur alias dans la commande **lxc launch**. Quelles commandes avez-vous saisies ? Le nom des conteneurs est laissé au choix.

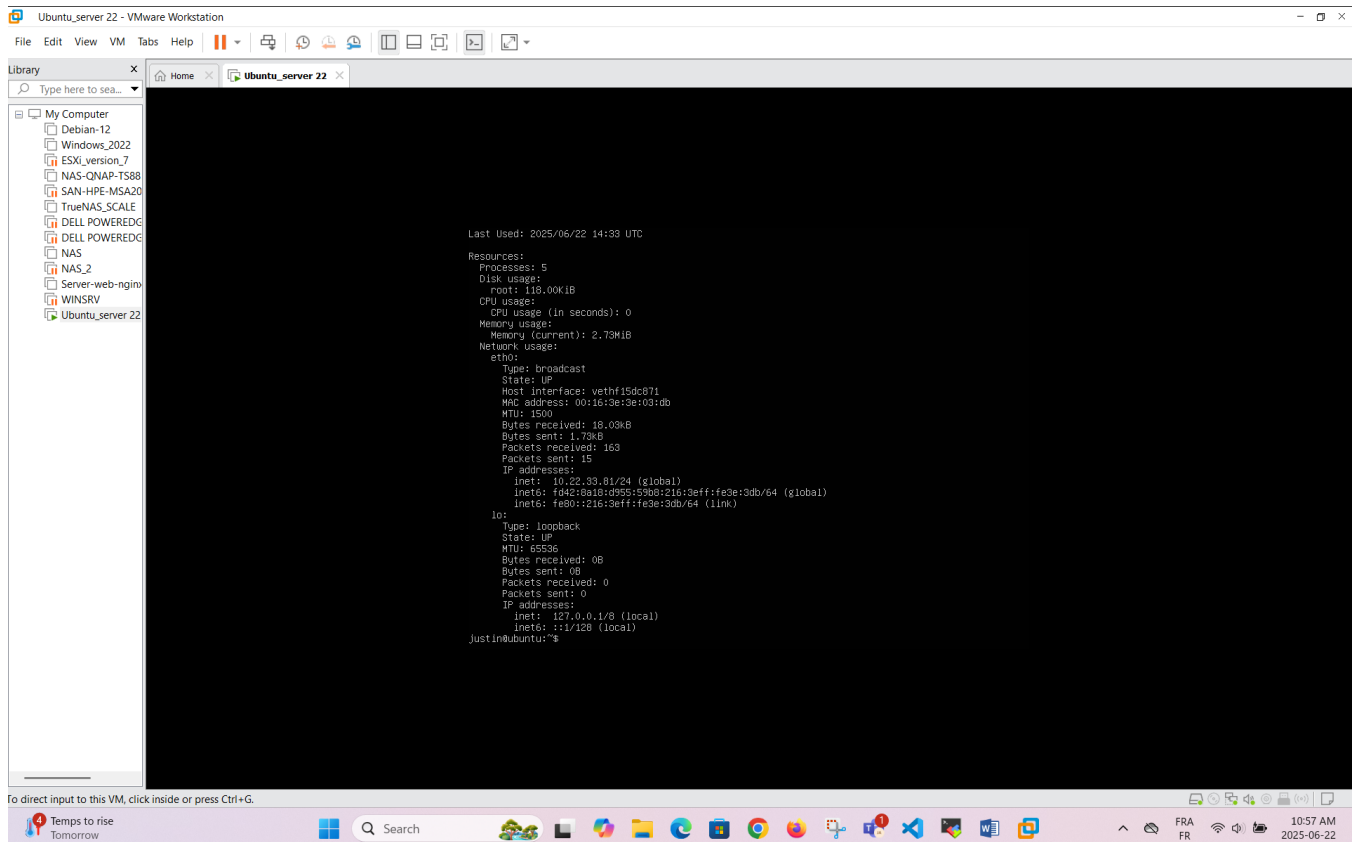
```
sudo lxc launch images:alpine/3.22/amd alpine-3 (l'image alpine 3.17 n'est pas disponible)
sudo lxc launch images:centos/9-Stream centos-9 (l'image centos 8 n'est pas disponible)
```





15. Quelle commande vous permet de savoir quelle quantité de mémoire RAM est utilisée par le conteneur ?

**lxc info alpine-3**

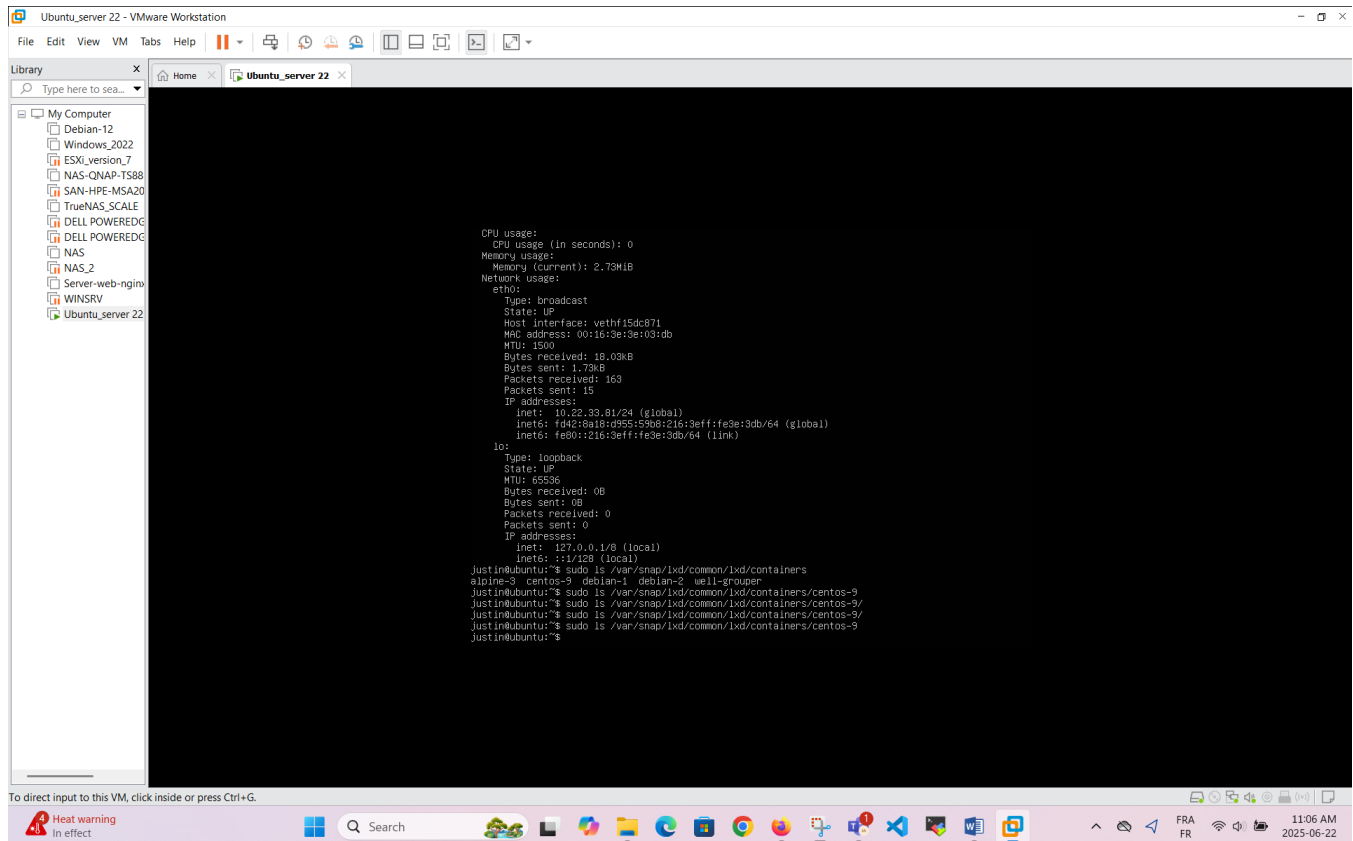


```
Ubuntu_server 22 - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
Library
My Computer
Debian-12
Windows_2022
ESXi_version_7
NAS-QNAP-TS88
SAN-HPE-MSA20
TrueNAS_SCALE
DELL POWEREDGE
DELL POWEREDGE
NAS
NAS_2
Server-web-ngin
WINSRV
Ubuntu_server 22

Last Used: 2025/06/22 14:33 UTC
Resources:
Processes: 5
Disk usage:
root: 118.00KiB
CPU usage:
CPU usage (in seconds): 0
Memory usage:
Memory (current): 2.73MiB
Network usage:
eth0:
Type: broadcast
State: UP
Host interface: vethf15dc071
MAC address: 00:16:3e:3e:03:db
MTU: 1500
Bytes received: 18,03kB
Bytes sent: 1,79kB
Packets received: 163
Packets sent: 15
IP addresses:
inet: 10.22.33.81/24 (global)
inet6: f442:0a10:0955:59a0::21a:3eff:fe3e:3db/64 (global)
inet6: fe80::216:3eff:fe3e:3db/64 (link)
lo:
Type: loopback
State: UP
MTU: 65536
Bytes received: 0B
Bytes sent: 0B
Packets received: 0
Packets sent: 0
IP addresses:
inet: 127.0.0.1/8 (local)
inet6: ::1/128 (local)
JustIn@ubuntu:~$
```

16. Quel répertoire sur la machine hôte correspond à la racine du conteneur CentOS 8 ?

**/var/snap/lxd/common/lxd/containers/centos-9/rootfs/**



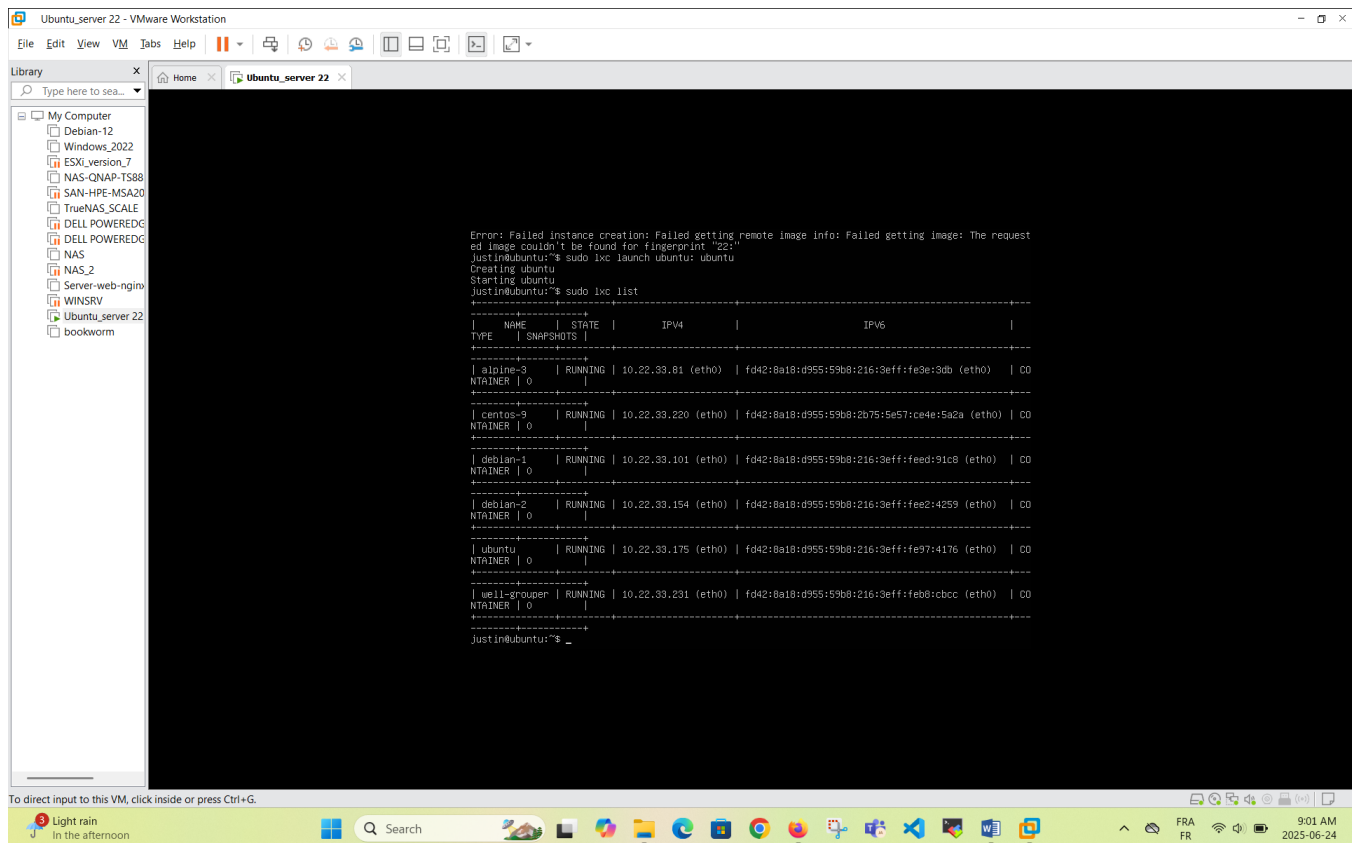
## Complément

### Expérimentez les fonctionnalités suivantes:

- Déployez un conteneur Ubuntu 22,04 et Alpine 3.15

Commande pour créer le conteneur ubuntu : « `sudo lxc launch ubuntu: ubuntu` »

Commande pour créer le conteneur alpine3.15 « `sudo lxc launch images:alpine/3.15 alpine-3` »



- Installez nginx dans ce conteneur puis créer un page d'accueil index.html dans /var/www/html/. Créez un snapshot, supprimez votre page d'accueil puis restaurez ce snapshot.

Commandes :

```
sudo lxc exec ubuntu - - bash
```

```
apt update
```

```
apt install nginx -y
```

```
lxc snapshot ubuntu snap-nginx
```



- (facultatif) Ajoutez d'un hôte LXC distant
- (facultatif) Déplacez un conteneur éteint d'un hôte à l'autre