



SAVEETHA SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
SAVEETHA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL AND TECHNICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND
ENGINEERING



LAB MANUAL

CSA15

**CLOUD COMPUTING AND BIG
DATA ANALYTICS**



SAVEETHA SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
SAVEETHA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL AND TECHNICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND
ENGINEERING



CSE DEPARTMENT VISION-MISSION

Vision of the Department

To establish an environment to provide quality education and Inculcate research attributes among computer science engineering graduates through problem solving skills and technological innovations.

Mission of the Department

M1

To create and sustain an academic environment to the highest level in teaching and research by enhancing the knowledge of the faculties and students in technological advancements to solve real time problems.

M2

Providing a suitable environment for the students to develop professionalism with knowledge in Computer Science & Engineering to meet the contemporary industry needs and satisfy global standards.

M3

To facilitate the development of professional behaviour and stronger ethical values so as to work with commitment for the progress of the nation and face challenges with ethical and social responsibility.

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO7	Able to show resource provisioning in the cloud services using VMware workstation and CSP	PO5
CO8	Ability to use the Hadoop Distributed File Systems using Hadoop.	PO5
CO9	Ability to identify suitable Cloud deployment services and BigData analytics to find solutions to real time problems.	PO10
CO10	Ability to identify the solution for real time applications using Cloud and Big Data Analytics	PO10

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE EXPERIMENTS

1. Students are advised to come to the laboratory on time; those who come after 5 minutes will not be allowed into the lab.
2. Plan your task properly much before to the commencement, come prepared to the lab with the synopsis / program / experiment details. Student should enter into the laboratory with:
 - Laboratory observation notes with all the details (Problem statement, Aim, Implementation, Steps, Program, Expected Output, etc.,) filled in for the lab session.
 - Laboratory Record updated up to the last session experiments and other utensils (if any) needed in the lab.
 - Proper Dress code and Identity card.
 - Sign in the laboratory login register, write the TIME-IN, and occupy the computer system allotted to you by the faculty.
 - Execute your task in the laboratory, and record the results / output in the lab observation note book, and get certified by the concerned faculty.
 - All the students should be polite and cooperative with the laboratory staff, must maintain the discipline and decency in the laboratory.
 - Computer labs are established with sophisticated and high-end branded systems, which should be utilized properly.
 - Students / Faculty must keep their mobile phones in SWITCHED OFF mode during the lab sessions. Misuse of the equipment, misbehaviors with the staff and systems etc., will attract severe punishment.
 - Students must take the permission of the faculty in case of any urgency to go out; if anybody found loitering outside the lab / class without permission during working hours will be treated seriously and punished appropriately.
 - Students should LOG OFF/ SHUT DOWN the computer system before he/she leaves the lab after completing the task (experiment) in all aspects. He/she must ensure the system / seat is kept properly.



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DO'S AND DON'TS

- ✓ Be on time to lab and maintain silence.
- ✓ Inform the instructor /TA in case of any working environment problem.
- ✓ Be aware of all the safety devices. Even through the instructor and TA will take care of emergencies.
- ✓ Bring all the necessary things required to do laboratory experiments like observation notebook, record notebook and any others.
- ✓ Enter the system number, in-time, out-time register number, name and signature in the students log register.
- ✓ Arrange the seating chairs and system accessories in place at the end of the session.
- ✓ Shut down the system properly and switch off the power switch at the end of the session.
- ✓ Keep your bags in front of the labs empty space.
- ✓ Do not eat, drink, chew gum, smoke or apply cosmetics in the lab.
- ✓ Do not unplug/plug any wires of the system connectivity.
- ✓ Do not use or charge the mobile phone or any electronic gadgets inside the lab.
- ✓ Not to troubleshoot by yourself without knowledge of instructor/TA.
- ✓ Do not open any unnecessary applications in system.
- ✓ Mobiles phones are prohibited inside the lab.
- ✓ Do not share a system to do experiments.

Students strictly follow all the above instructions



SAVEETHA SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

CSA15 – CLOUD COMPUTING AND BIG DATA ANALYTICS LABORATORY

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

SNO	EXPERIMENT NAME	Blooms Taxonomy	CO	PO
1.	Create a simple cloud software application and provide it as a service using any Cloud Service Provider to demonstrate Software as a Service (SaaS).	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
2.	Create a simple cloud software application for Flight Reservation System using any Cloud Service Provider to demonstrate SaaS	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
3.	Create a simple cloud software application for Property Buying & Rental process (In Chennai city) using any Cloud Service Provider to demonstrate SaaS	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
4.	Create a simple cloud software application for Car Booking Reservation System using any Cloud Service Provider to demonstrate SaaS.	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
5.	Create a simple cloud software application for Library book reservation system for SIMATS library using any Cloud Service Provider to demonstrate SaaS	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
6.	Create a simple cloud software application for product selling using any cloud service provider to demonstrate saas.	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
7.	Demonstrate virtualization by Installing Type-2 Hypervisor in your device, create and configure VM image with a Host Operating system (Either Windows/Linux).	K03, K04	CO7	PO5

8.	Create a Virtual Machine with 1 CPU, 2GB RAM and 15GB storage disk using a Type 2 Virtualization Software.	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
9.	Create a Virtual Hard Disk and allocate the storage using VM ware Workstation	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
10.	Create a Snapshot of a VM and Test it by loading the Previous Version/Cloned VM	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
11.	Create a Cloning of a VM and Test it by loading the Previous Version/Cloned VM	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
12.	Change Hardware compatibility of a VM (Either by clone/create new one) which is already created and configured.	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
13.	Demonstrate Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) by creating a resources group using a Public Cloud Service Provider (Azure), configure with minimum CPU, RAM, and Storage.	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
14.	Demonstrate Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) by creating a Virtual Machine using a Public Cloud Service Provider (Azure), configure with required memory and CPU.	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
15.	Demonstrate Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) by establishing the remote connection, launch the created VM image and run in your desktop.	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
16.	Demonstrate Platform as a Service (PaaS) create and configure a new VM Image in any Public Cloud Service Provider	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
17.	Create a Simple Web Application using Java or Python and host it in any Public Cloud Service Provider (Azure/GCP/AWS) to demonstrate Platform as a Service (PaaS).	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
18.	Demonstrate Storage as a Service (SaaS) create and configure a new VM Image in any Public Cloud Service Provider	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
19.	Create a Storage service using any Public Cloud Service Provider (Azure/GCP/AWS) and check the public accessibility of the stored file to demonstrate Storage as a Service.	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
20.	Database as a Service (DaaS) create and configure a new VM Image in any Public Cloud Service Provider	K03, K04	CO7	PO5
21.	Create a SQL storage service and perform a basic query using any Public Cloud Service Provider (Azure/GCP/AWS) to demonstrate Database as a Service (DaaS)	K03, K04	CO8	PO5

22.	Perform the basic configuration setup for installing HADOOP 2.x like creating the HDUSER and SSH localhost	K03, K04	CO8	PO5
23.	Install Hadoop 2.x and configure the Name Node and Data Node.	K03, K04	CO8	PO5
24.	Launch the Hadoop 2.x and test the Map-Reduce Platform with Hadoop.	K03, K04	CO8	PO5
25.	Launch the Hadoop 2.x and perform Map-Reduce program For a word count problem	K03, K04	CO8	PO5

EXP NO 1: CREATE A SIMPLE CLOUD SOFTWARE APPLICATION AND PROVIDE IT AS A SERVICE USING ANY CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER TO DEMONSTRATE SOFTWARE AS A SERVICE (SAAS).

DATE:

AIM:

To create a simple cloud software application and provide it as a service using any cloud service provider to demonstrate software as a service (saas).

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: GOTO ZOHO.COM

STEP 2: LOGIN TO THE ZOHO.COM

STEP 3: SELECT ONE APPLICATION

STEP 4: ENTER APPLICATION NAME

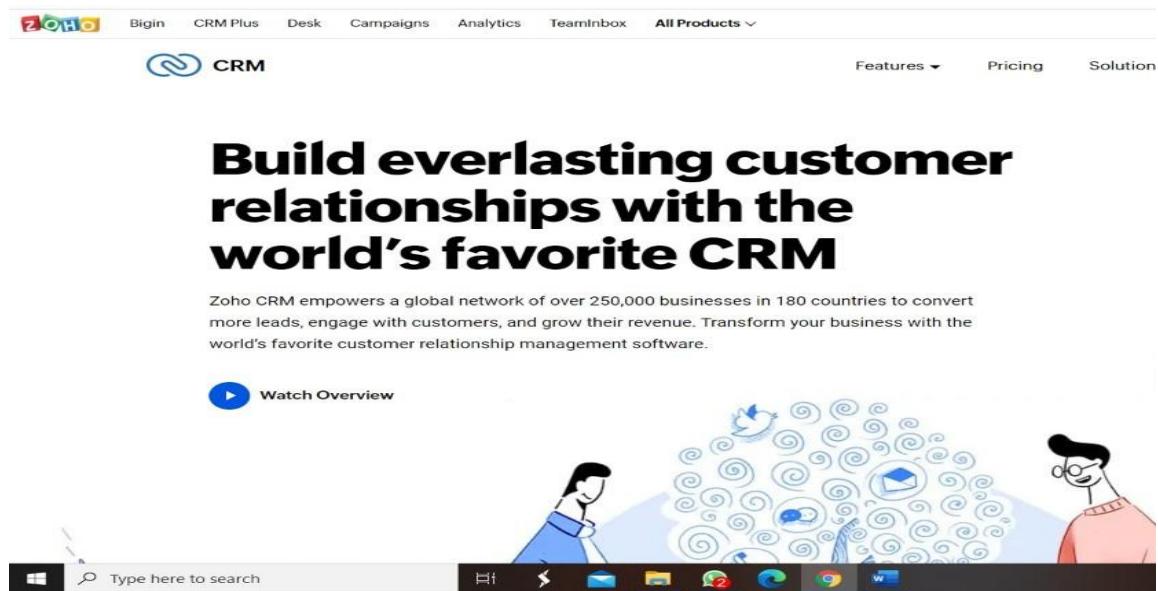
STEP 5: CREATED NEW APPLICATION

STEP 6: SELECT ONE FORM

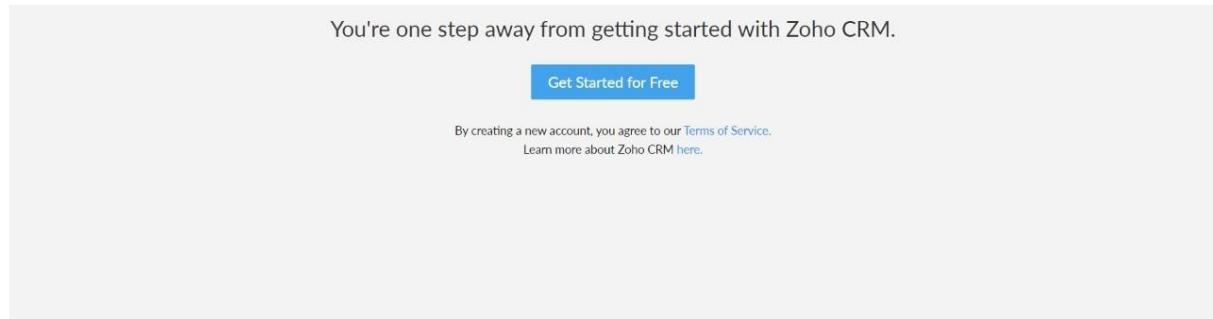
STEP 7: THE SOFTWARE HAS BEEN CREATED.

IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP1: GOTO ZOHO.COM



STEP 2: LOGINTO THE ZOHO.COM



STEP 3: SELECT ONE APPLICATION

Create Application

You can create your application from scratch, or install a pre-made application from our gallery.

Cancel

Start typing to search for applications...

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 Create from scratch	 Sales Management More Info Install this Application	 Order Management Follow your orders	 Employee Management Handle your employees
 IT Asset Tracker Track your technology	 Event Management Organize your events	 Course Planner Schedule your courses	 Expenses Watch your expenses

STEP 4: ENTER APPLICATION NAME

Create Application

You can create your application from scratch, or install a pre-made application from our gallery.

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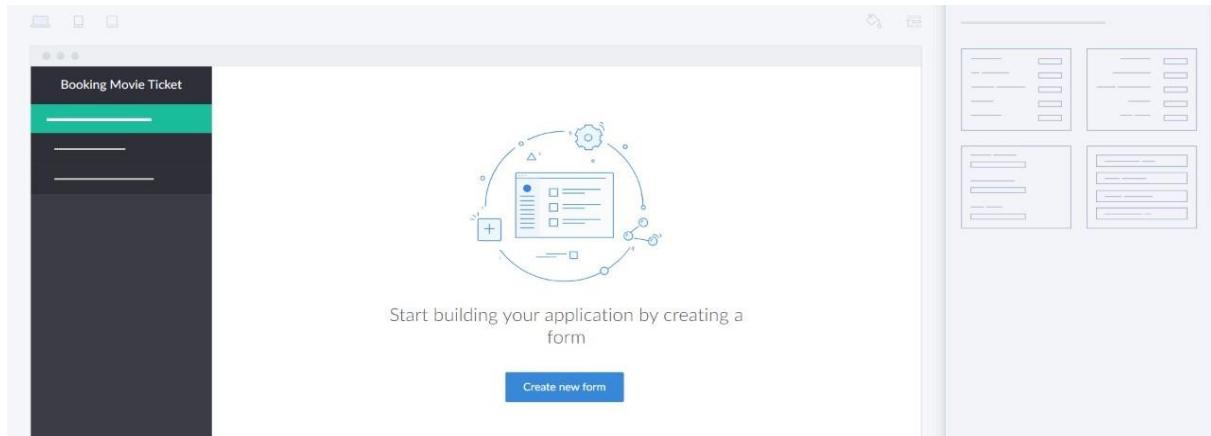
Enter Application Name

Examples: Campaign Monitor, Order Management

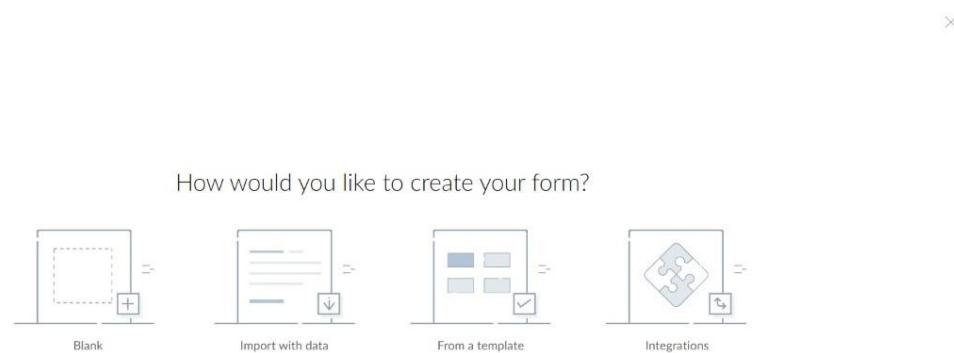
Create

 Create from scratch	 Employee Management Handle your employees
 IT Asset Tracker Track your technology	 Event Management Organize your events
 Course Planner Schedule your courses	 Expenses Watch your expenses

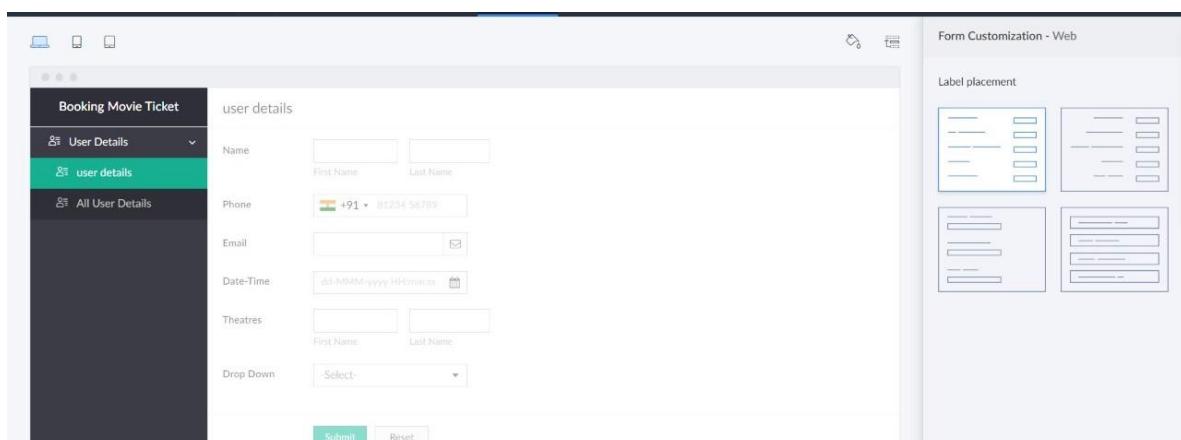
STEP 5: CREATED NEW APPLICATION



STEP 6: SELECT ONE FORM



STEP 7: THE SOFTWARE HASE BEEN CREATED.



Booking Movie Ticket
user details

Basic Fields

Name	Email
Address	Phone
Single Line	Multi Line
Number	Date
Time	Drop Down

Name

Phone

Email

Date-Time

Theatres

Drop Down

Field Properties

Field name

Field link name

Validation Mandatory

Display Fields

Prefix

First Name

Last Name

Suffix

Data Privacy

Done

EXP NO 2: CREATE A SIMPLE CLOUD SOFTWARE APPLICATION FOR FLIGHT RESERVATION SYSTEM USING ANY CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER TO DEMONSTRATE SAAS.

DATE:

AIM:

To create a simple cloud software application for flight reservation system using any cloud service provider to demonstrate saas.

PROCEDURE:

step1: Go to zoho.com.

step 2: Log into the zoho.com.

step 3: Select one application step.

step4: Enter application name as flight reservation system.

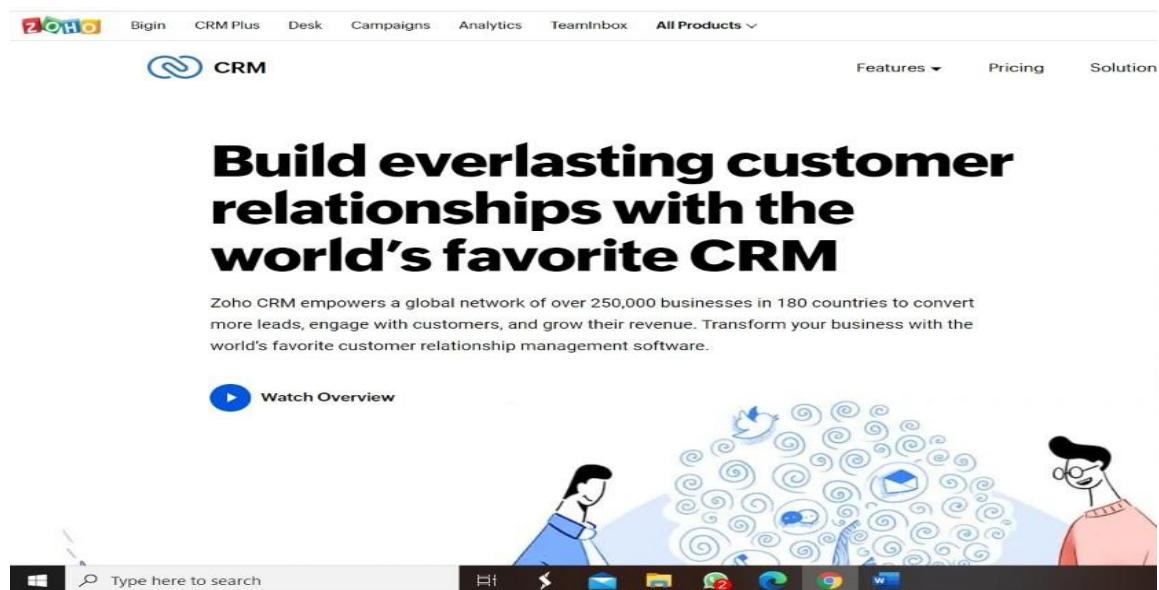
step 5: Created new application flight reservation system.

step 6: Select one form

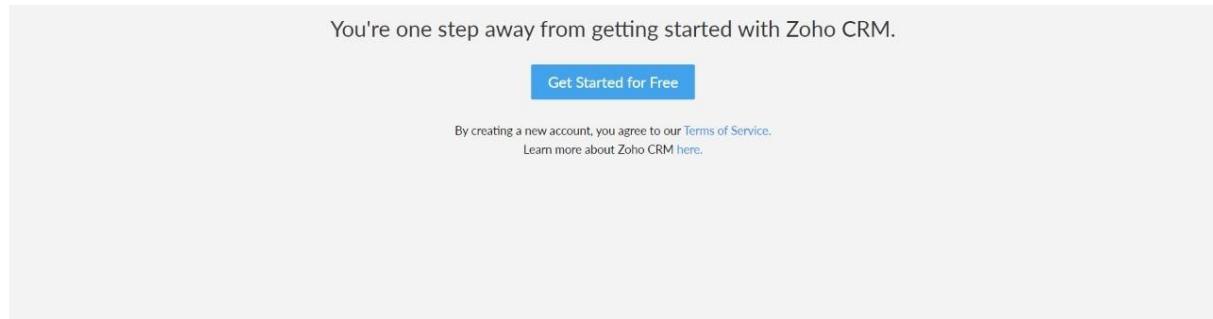
step 7: The software has been created.

IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP1: GOTO ZOHO.COM



STEP 2: LOGINTO THE ZOHO.COM



STEP 3: SELECT ONE APPLICATION

Create Application

You can create your application from scratch, or install a pre-made application from our gallery.

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 Create from scratch	 Sales Management More Info Install this Application	 Order Management Follow your orders	 Employee Management Handle your employees
 IT Asset Tracker Track your technology	 Event Management Organize your events	 Course Planner Schedule your courses	 Expenses Watch your expenses

STEP 4: ENTER APPLICATION NAME

Create Application

You can create your application from scratch, or install a pre-made application from our gallery.

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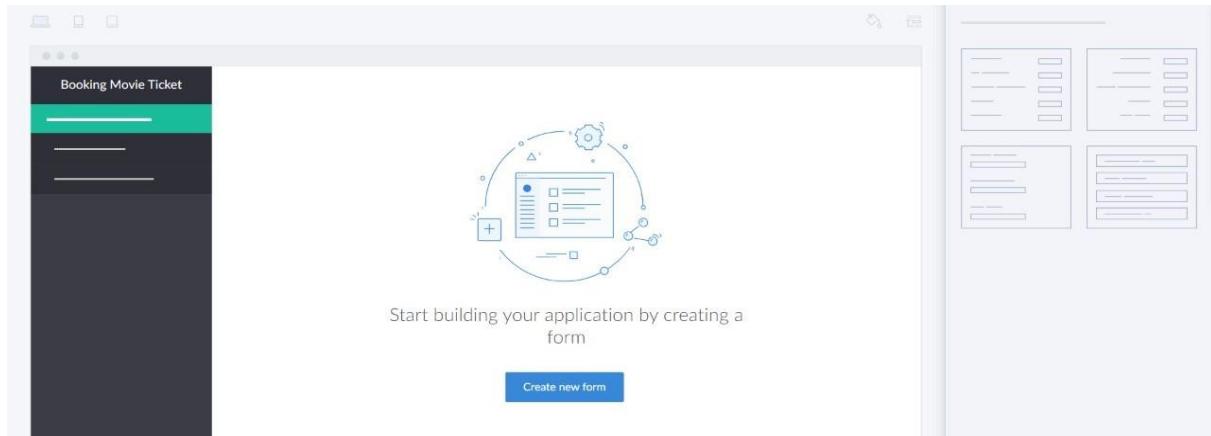
Enter Application Name

Examples: Campaign Monitor, Order Management

Create

 Create from scratch	 Employee Management Handle your employees
 IT Asset Tracker Track your technology	 Event Management Organize your events
 Course Planner Schedule your courses	 Expenses Watch your expenses

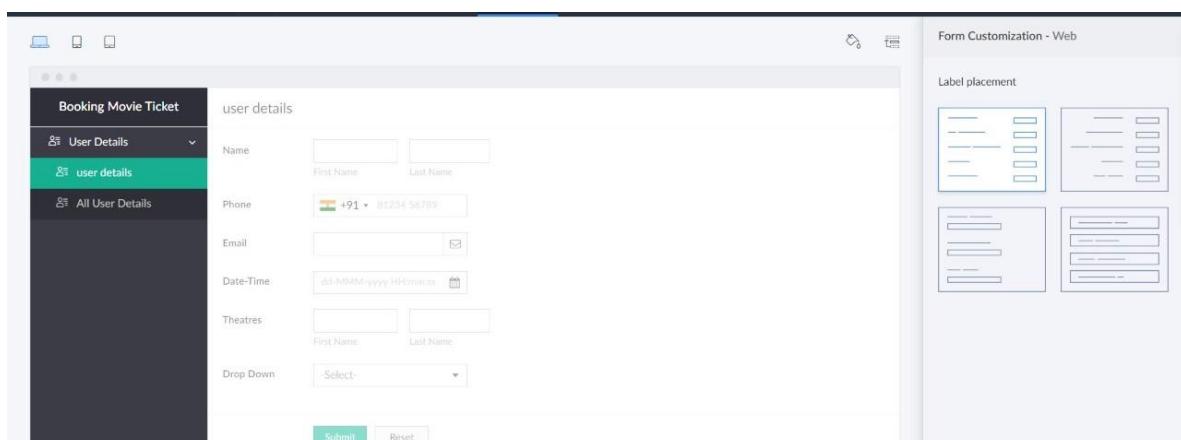
STEP 5: CREATED NEW APPLICATION



STEP 6: SELECT ONE FORM



STEP 7: THE SOFTWARE HASE BEEN CREATED.



Booking Movie Ticket

user details

Basic Fields

	Name		Email
	Address		Phone
	Single Line		Multi Line
	Number		Date
	Time		Drop Down

Name

Phone

Email

Date-Time

Theatres

Drop Down

Field Properties

Field name

Field link name

Validation Mandatory

Display Fields Prefix First Name Last Name Suffix

Data Privacy

Done

EXP NO 3: CREATE A SIMPLE CLOUD SOFTWARE APPLICATION FOR PROPERTY BUYING & RENTAL PROCESS (IN CHENNAI CITY) USING ANY CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER TO DEMONSTRATE SAAS.

DATE:

AIM:

To Create a simple cloud software application for Property Buying & Rental process (In Chennai city) using any Cloud Service Provider to demonstrate SaaS.

PROCEDURE:

step1: Go to zoho.com.

step 2: Log into the zoho.com.

step 3: Select one application step.

step4: Enter application name as property buying & rental.

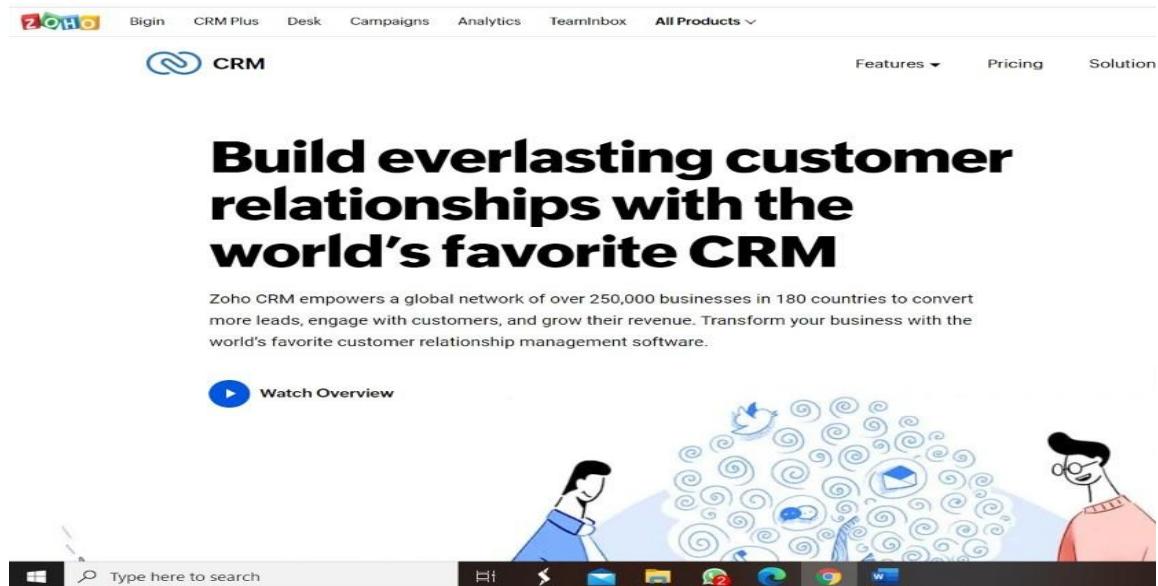
step 5: Created new application as property buying & rental.

step 6: Select one form

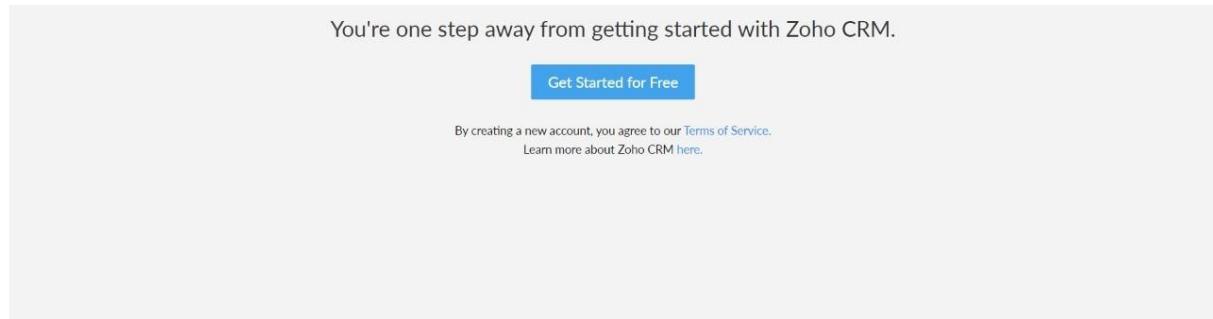
step 7: The software has been created.

IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP1: GOTO ZOHO.COM



STEP 2: LOGINTO THE ZOHO.COM



STEP 3: SELECT ONE APPLICATION

Create Application

You can create your application from scratch, or install a pre-made application from our gallery.

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 Create from scratch	 Sales Management More Info Install this Application	 Order Management Follow your orders	 Employee Management Handle your employees
 IT Asset Tracker Track your technology	 Event Management Organize your events	 Course Planner Schedule your courses	 Expenses Watch your expenses

STEP 4: ENTER APPLICATION NAME

Create Application

You can create your application from scratch, or install a pre-made application from our gallery.

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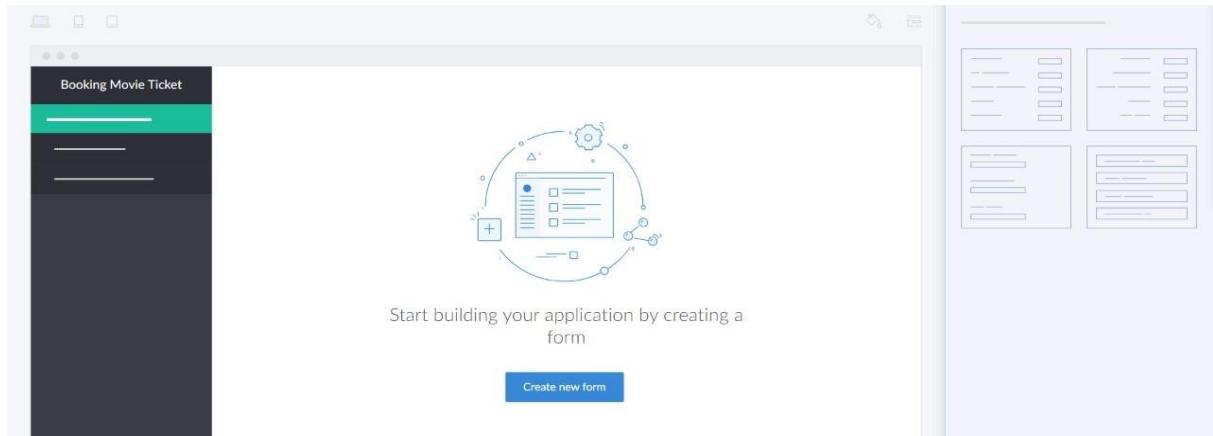
Enter Application Name

Examples: Campaign Monitor, Order Management

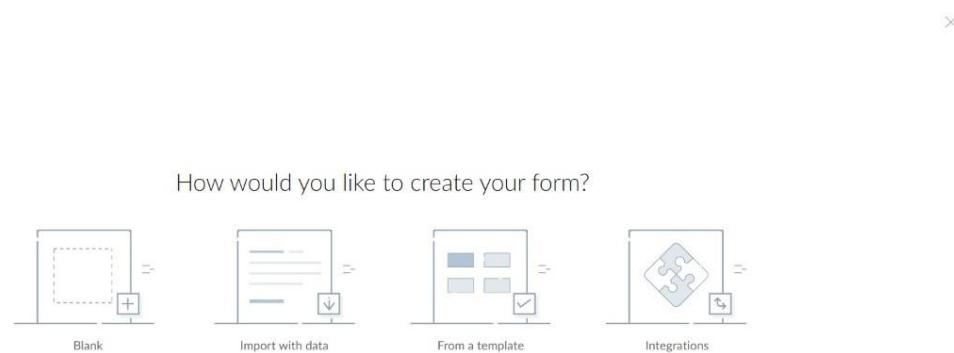
Create

 Create from scratch	 Employee Management Handle your employees
 IT Asset Tracker Track your technology	 Event Management Organize your events
 Course Planner Schedule your courses	 Expenses Watch your expenses

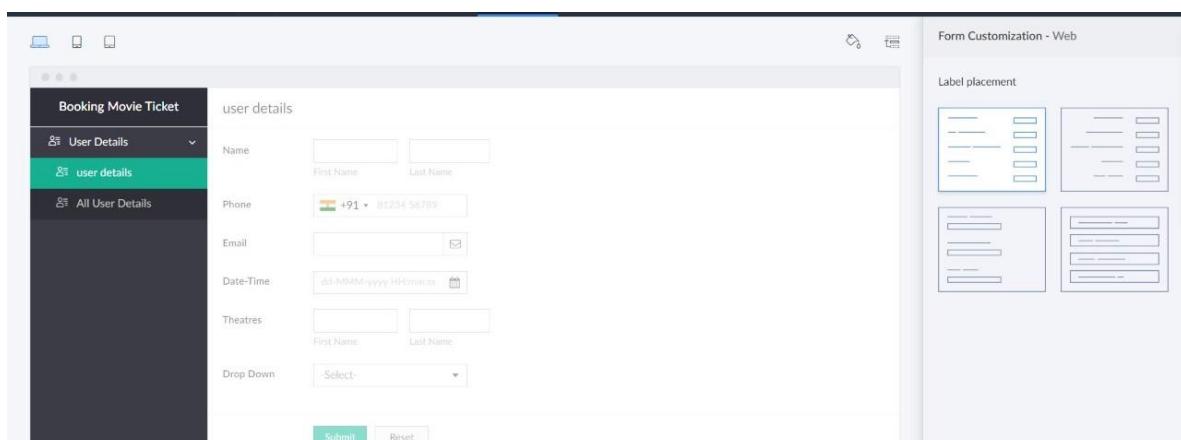
STEP 5: CREATED NEW APPLICATION



STEP 6: SELECT ONE FORM



STEP 7: THE SOFTWARE HASE BEEN CREATED.



Booking Movie Ticket

user details

Basic Fields

	Name		Email
	Address		Phone
	Single Line		Multi Line
	Number		Date
	Time		Drop Down

Name

Phone

Email

Date-Time

Theatres

Drop Down

Field Properties

Field name

Field link name

Validation Mandatory

Display Fields Prefix First Name Last Name Suffix

Data Privacy

Done

EXP NO 4: CREATE A SIMPLE CLOUD SOFTWARE APPLICATION FOR CAR BOOKING RESERVATION SYSTEM USING ANY CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER TO DEMONSTRATE SaaS.

DATE:

AIM:

To Create a simple cloud software application for Car Booking Reservation System using any Cloud Service Provider to demonstrate SaaS.

PROCEDURE:

step1: Go to zoho.com.

step 2: Log into the zoho.com.

step 3: Select one application step.

step4: Enter application name as Car Booking Reservation System.

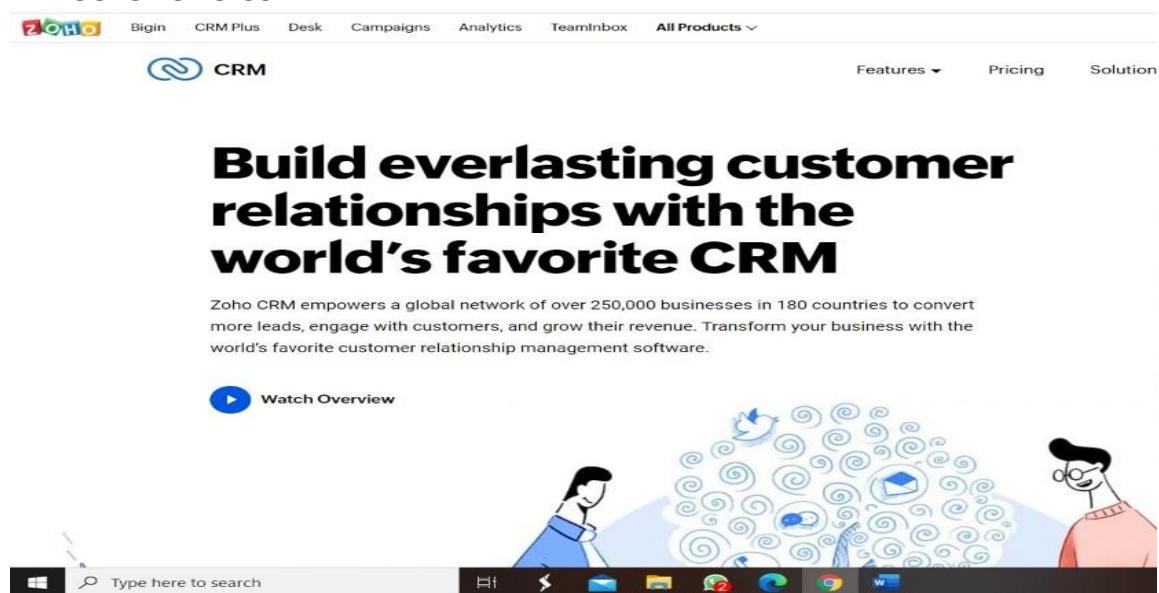
step 5: Created new application as Car Booking Reservation System.

step 6: Select one form

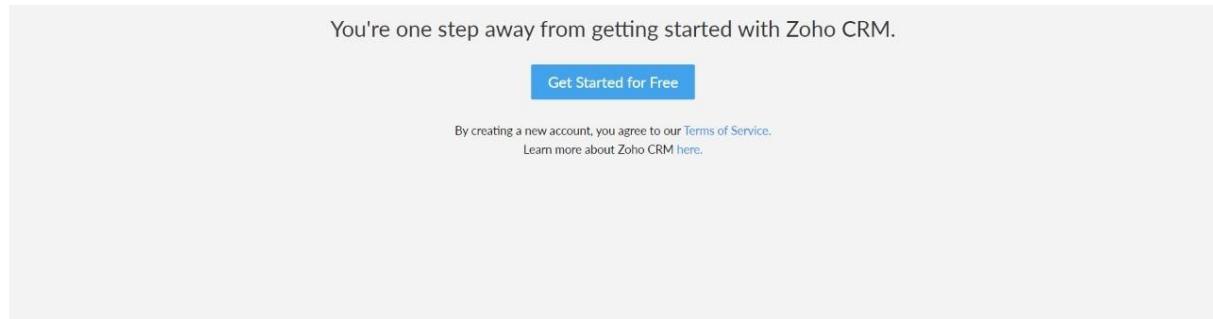
step 7: The software has been created.

IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP1: GOTO ZOHO.COM



STEP 2: LOGINTO THE ZOHO.COM



STEP 3: SELECT ONE APPLICATION

Create Application

You can create your application from scratch, or install a pre-made application from our gallery.

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 Create from scratch	 Sales Management More Info Install this Application	 Order Management Follow your orders	 Employee Management Handle your employees
 IT Asset Tracker Track your technology	 Event Management Organize your events	 Course Planner Schedule your courses	 Expenses Watch your expenses

STEP 4: ENTER APPLICATION NAME

Create Application

You can create your application from scratch, or install a pre-made application from our gallery.

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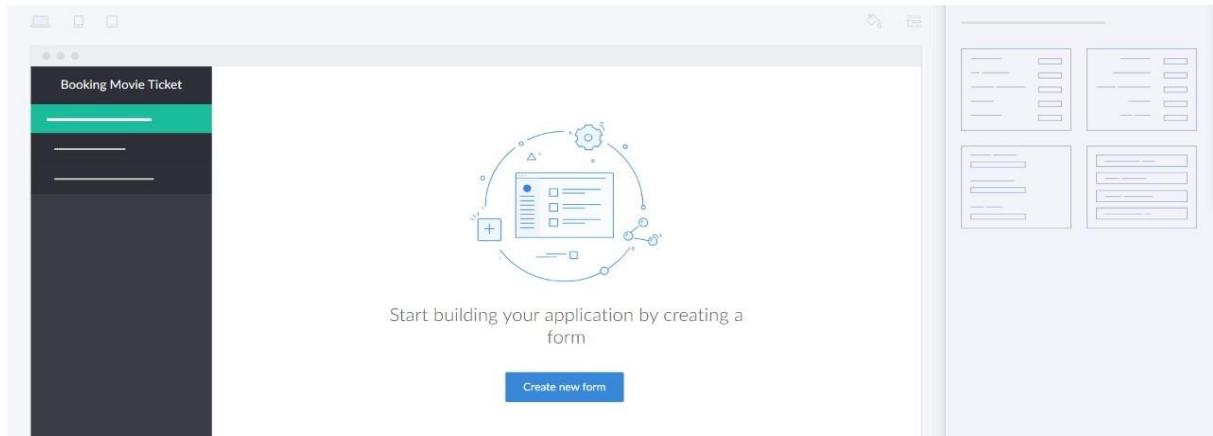
Enter Application Name

Examples: Campaign Monitor, Order Management

Create

 Create from scratch	 Employee Management Handle your employees
 IT Asset Tracker Track your technology	 Event Management Organize your events
 Course Planner Schedule your courses	 Expenses Watch your expenses

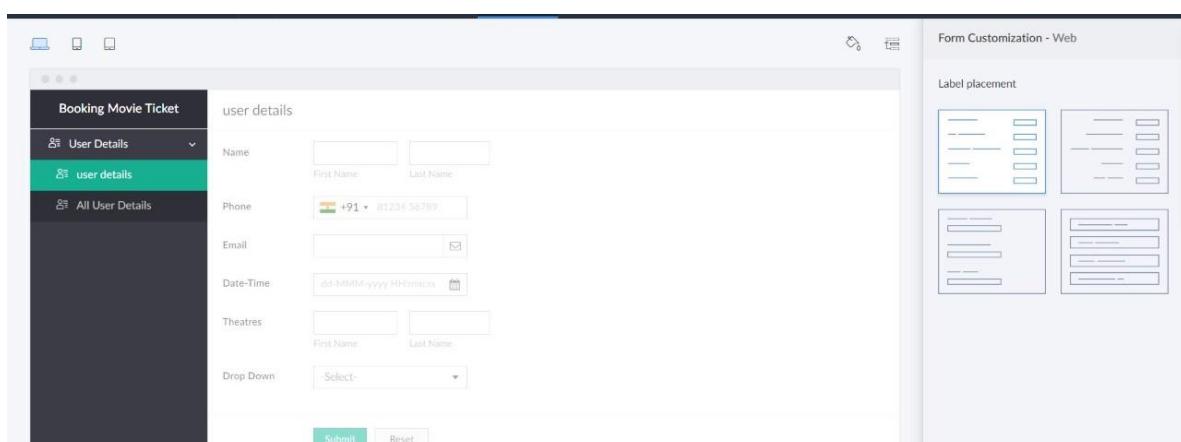
STEP 5: CREATED NEW APPLICATION



STEP 6: SELECT ONE FORM



STEP 7: THE SOFTWARE HASE BEEN CREATED.



Booking Movie Ticket

user details

Basic Fields

	Name		Email
	Address		Phone
	Single Line		Multi Line
	Number		Date
	Time		Drop Down

Name

Phone

Email

Date-Time

Theatres

Drop Down

Field Properties

Field name

Field link name

Validation Mandatory

Display Fields Prefix First Name Last Name Suffix

Data Privacy

Done

EXP NO 5: CREATE A SIMPLE CLOUD SOFTWARE APPLICATION FOR LIBRARY BOOK RESERVATION SYSTEM FOR SIMATS LIBRARY USING ANY CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER TO DEMONSTRATE SAAS

DATE:

AIM:

To Create a simple cloud software application for Library book reservation system for SIMATS library using any Cloud Service Provider to demonstrate SaaS

PROCEDURE:

step1: Go to zoho.com.

step 2: Log into the zoho.com.

step 3: Select one application step.

step4: Enter application name as library book reservation system.

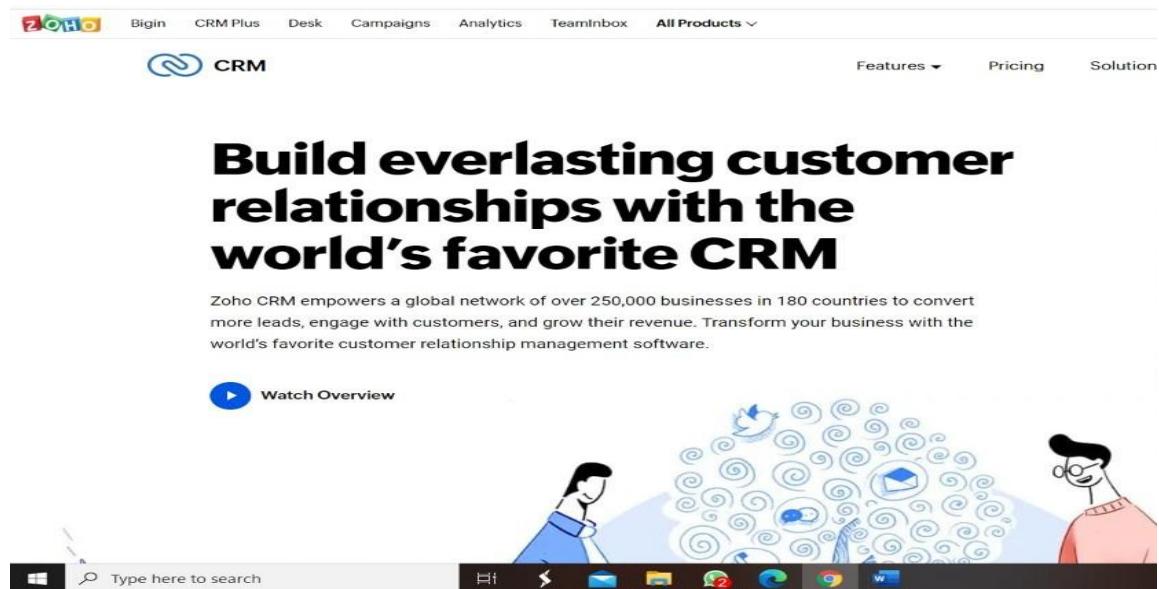
step 5: Created new application as library book reservation system.

step 6: Select one form

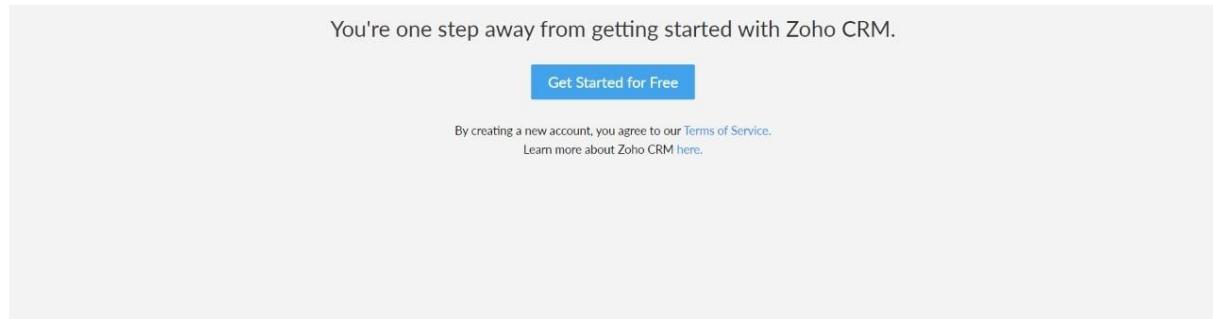
step 7: The software has been created.

IMPLEMENTATION:

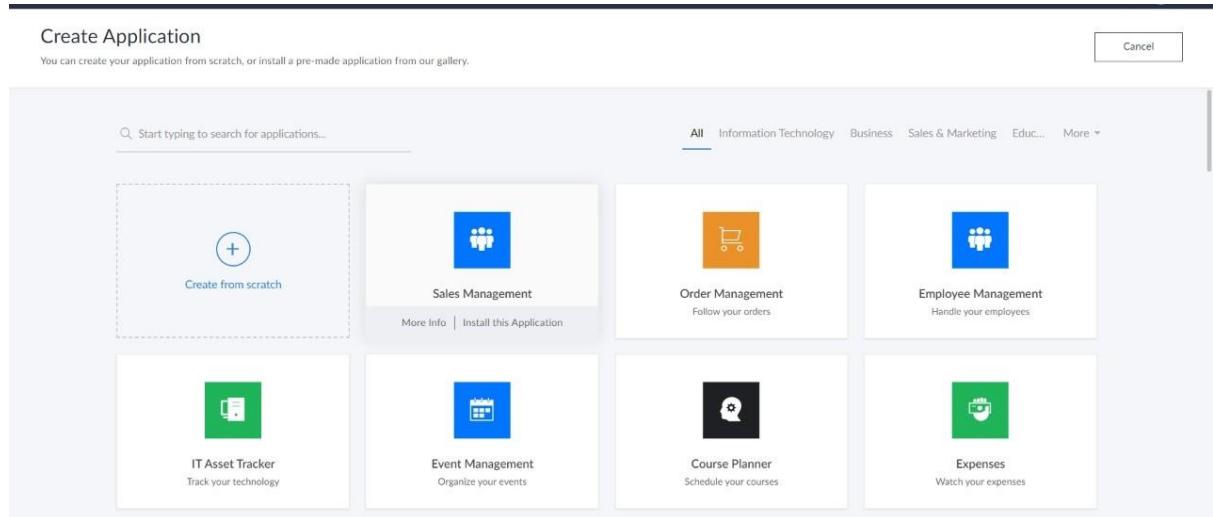
STEP1: GOTO ZOHO.COM



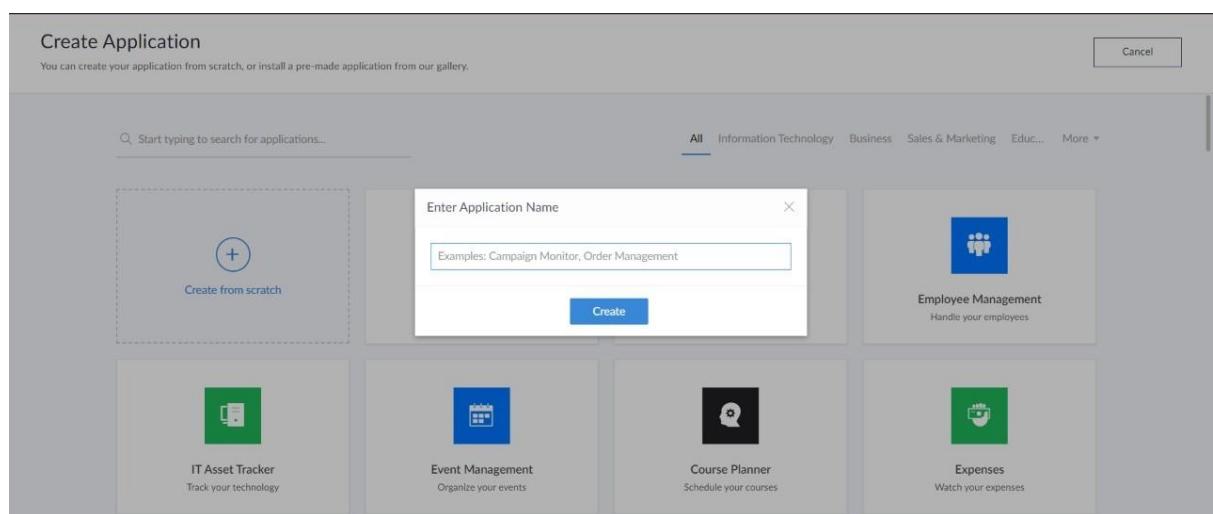
STEP 2: LOGIN TO THE ZOHO.COM



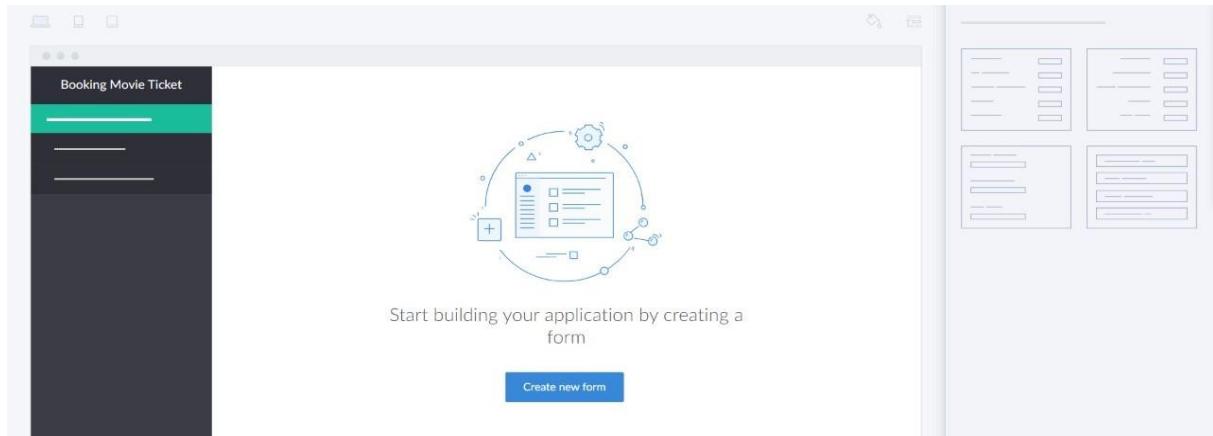
STEP 3: SELECT ONE APPLICATION



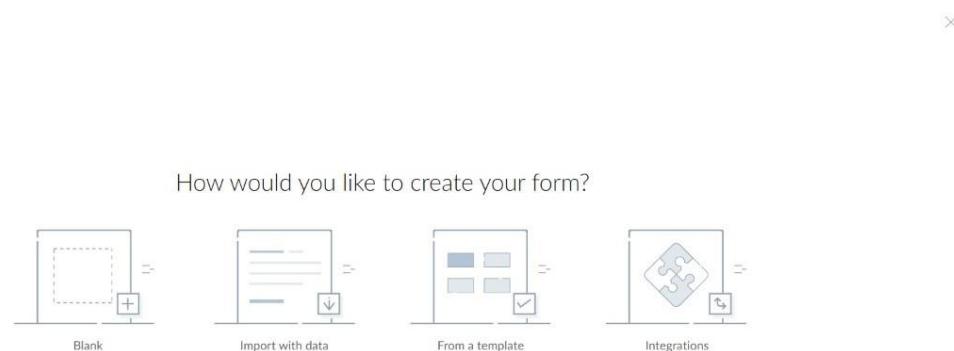
STEP 4: ENTER APPLICATION NAME



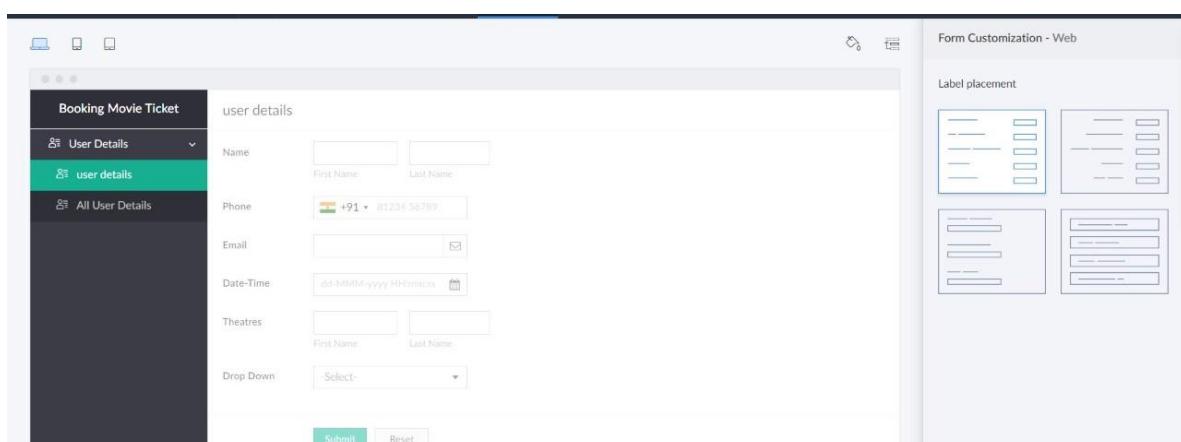
STEP 5: CREATED NEW APPLICATION



STEP 6: SELECT ONE FORM



STEP 7: THE SOFTWARE HASE BEEN CREATED.



Booking Movie Ticket

user details

Basic Fields

	Name		Email
	Address		Phone
	Single Line		Multi Line
	Number		Date
	Time		Drop Down

Name

Phone

Email

Date-Time

Theatres

Drop Down

Field Properties

Field name

Field link name

Validation Mandatory

Display Fields Prefix First Name Last Name Suffix

Data Privacy

Done

EXP NO 6: CREATE A SIMPLE CLOUD SOFTWARE APPLICATION FOR PRODUCT SELLING USING ANY CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER TO DEMONSTRATE SAAS.

DATE:

AIM:

To create a simple cloud software application for product selling using any cloud service provider to demonstrate saas.

PROCEDURE:

step1: Go to zoho.com.

step 2: Log into the zoho.com.

step 3: Select one application step.

step4: Enter application name as product selling.

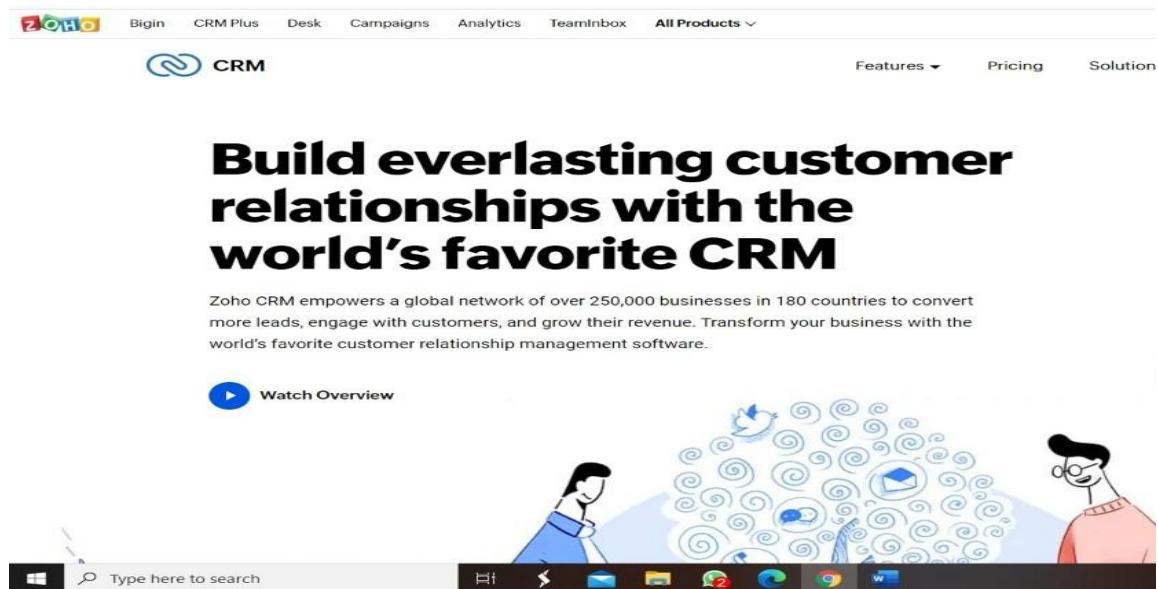
step 5: Created new application as product selling.

step 6: Select one form

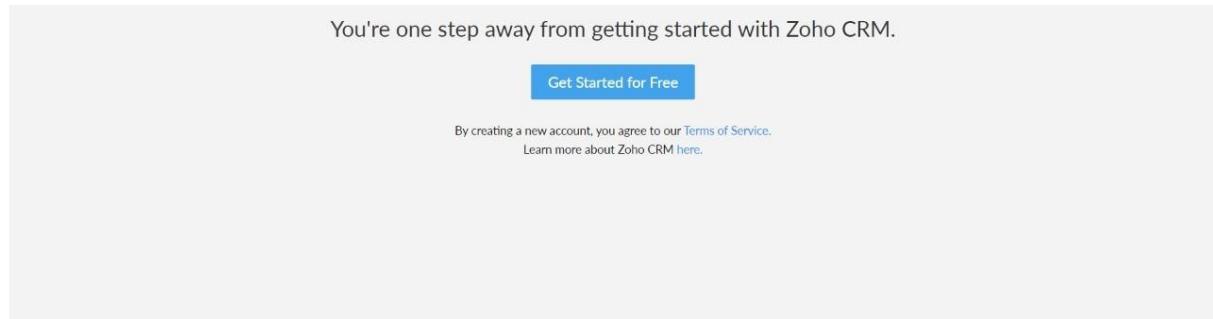
step 7: The software has been created.

IMPLEMENTATION:

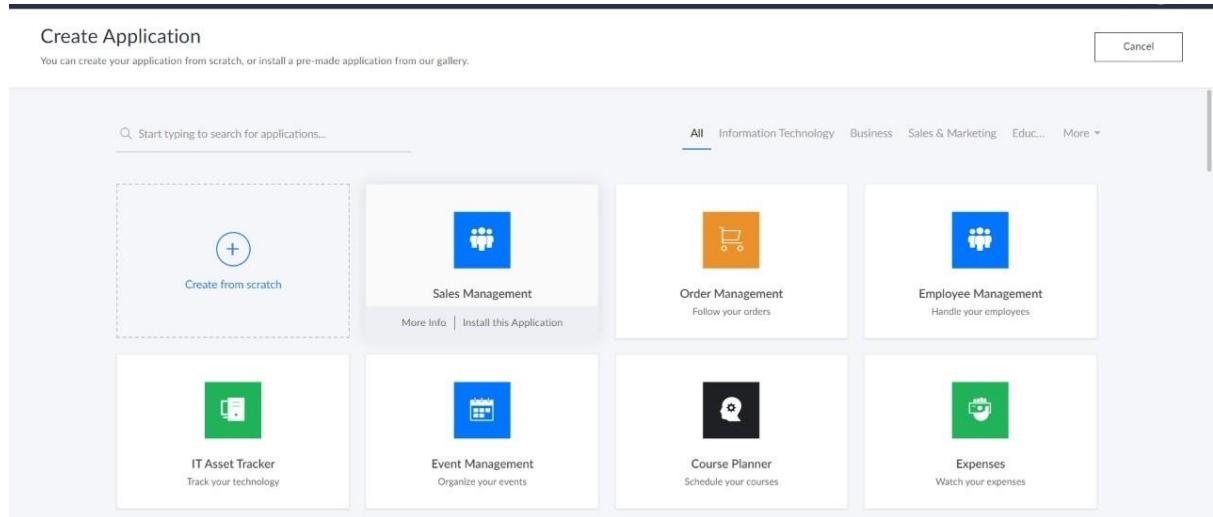
STEP1: GOTO ZOHO.COM



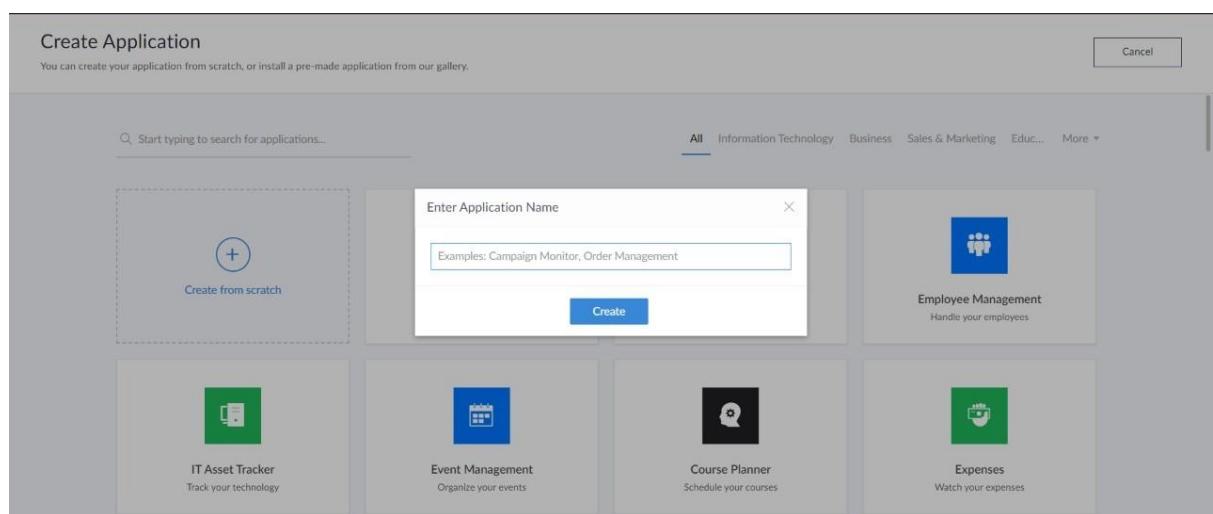
STEP 2: LOGIN TO THE ZOHO.COM



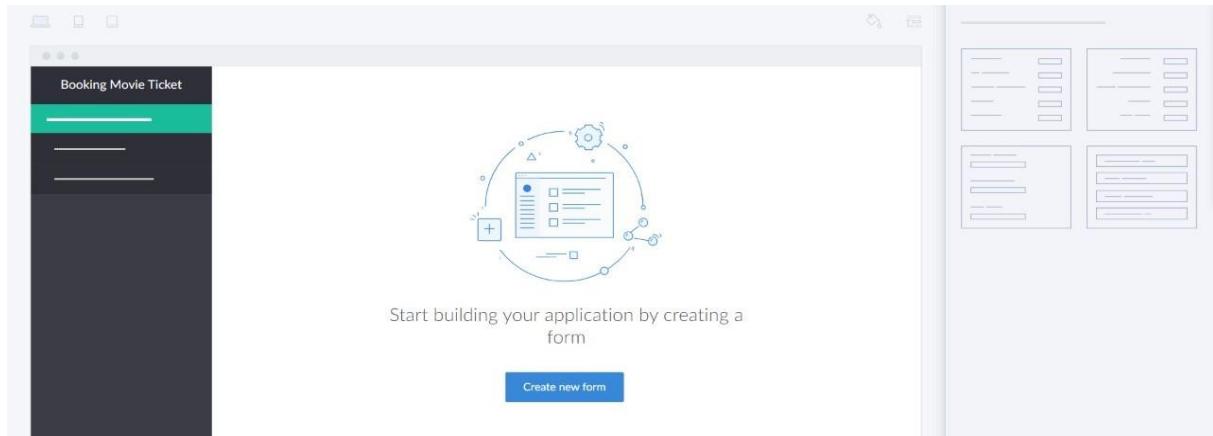
STEP 3: SELECT ONE APPLICATION



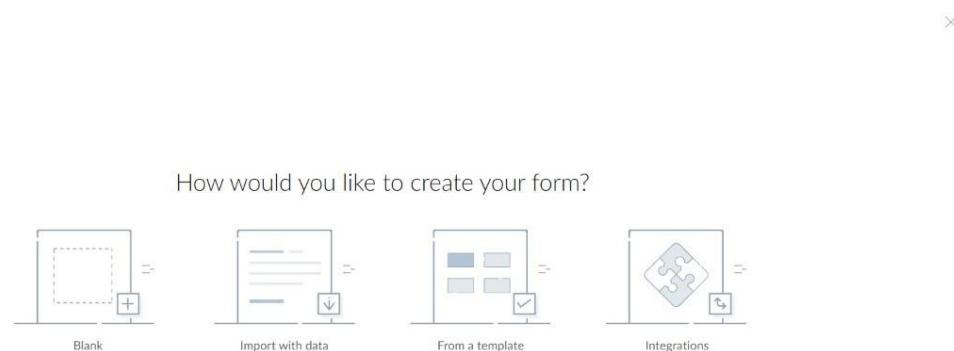
STEP 4: ENTER APPLICATION NAME



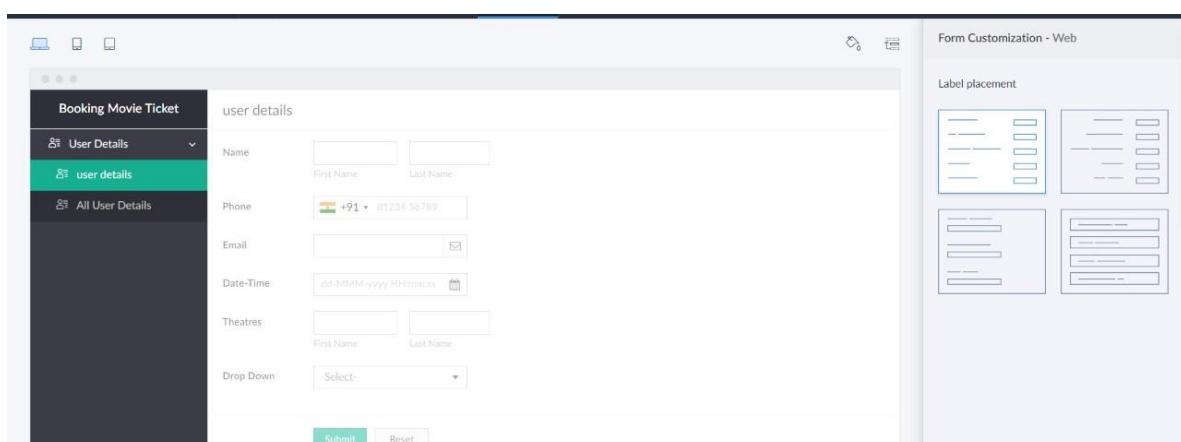
STEP 5: CREATED NEW APPLICATION



STEP 6: SELECT ONE FORM



STEP 7: THE SOFTWARE HASE BEEN CREATED.



Booking Movie Ticket
user details

Basic Fields

Name	Email
Address	Phone
Single Line	Multi Line
Number	Date
Time	Drop Down

Name

Phone

Email

Date-Time

Theatres

Drop Down

Field Properties

Field name

Field link name

Validation Mandatory

Display Fields

Prefix

First Name

Last Name

Suffix

Data Privacy

Done

EXP NO 7: DEMONSTRATE VIRTUALIZATION BY INSTALLING TYPE-2 HYPERVISOR IN YOUR DEVICE, CREATE AND CONFIGURE VM IMAGE WITH A HOST OPERATING SYSTEM (EITHER WINDOWS/LINUX).

DATE:

AIM:

To demonstrate virtualization by installing type-2 hypervisor in your device, create and configure VM image with a host operating system (either windows/linux).

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: Download VMware workstation and installed as type 2hypervisor.

STEP2: Download ubuntu or tiny OS as iso image file.

STEP 3: In VMware workstation->create new VM.

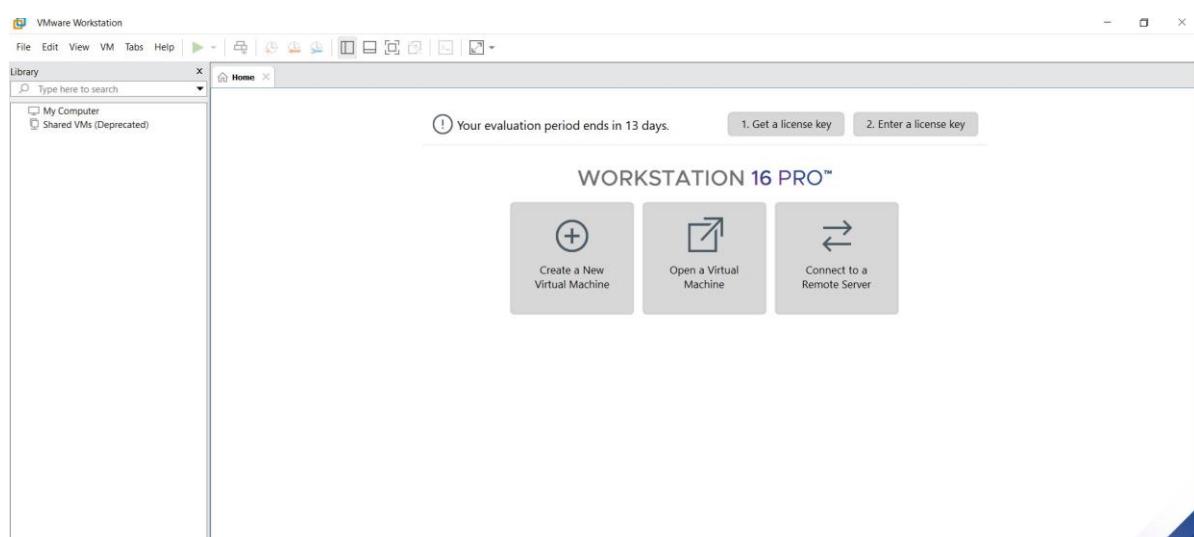
STEP 4: Do the basic configuration settings.

STEP 5: Created tiny OS virtual machine.

STEP 6: Launch the VM.

IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP 1:DOWLOAD VMWARE WORKSTATION AND INSTALLED AS TYPE 2HYPERVISOR

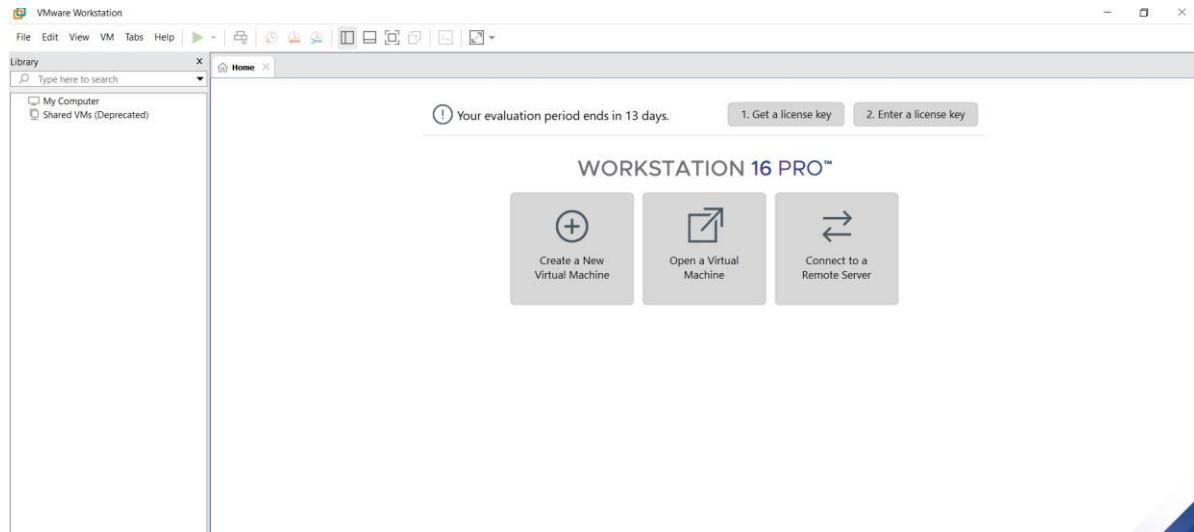


STEP2: DOWNLOAD UBUNTU OR TINY OS AS ISO IMAGE FILE

Index of /11.x/x86/release/

distribution_files/		
src/		
Core-11.1.iso	09-Feb-2020 11:50	-
Core-11.1.iso.md5.txt	03-Dec-2019 11:14	-
Core-11.1.iso.zsync	01-Apr-2020 07:49	14757888
Core-current.iso	01-Apr-2020 07:49	48
CorePlus-11.1.iso	01-Apr-2020 07:49	50639
CorePlus-11.1.iso.md5.txt	01-Apr-2020 07:50	14757888
CorePlus-11.1.iso.zsync	01-Apr-2020 07:50	216006656
CorePlus-current.iso	01-Apr-2020 07:50	52
TinyCore-11.1.iso	01-Apr-2020 07:50	369358
TinyCore-11.1.iso.md5.txt	01-Apr-2020 07:50	216006656
TinyCore-11.1.iso.zsync	01-Apr-2020 07:50	19922944
TinyCore-current.iso	01-Apr-2020 07:50	68301
		19922944

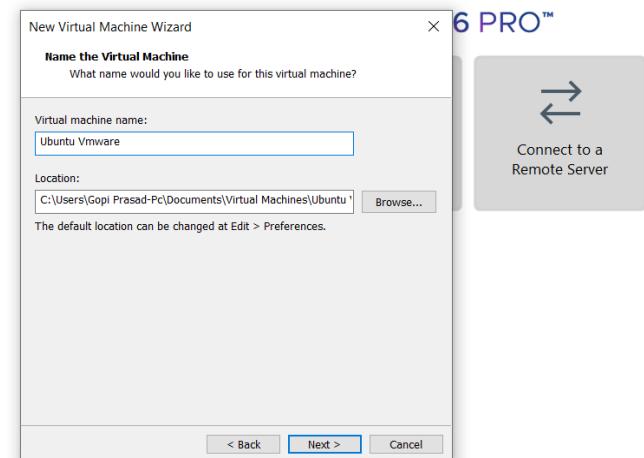
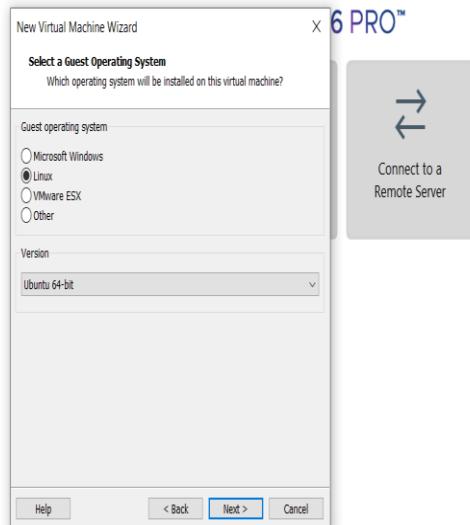
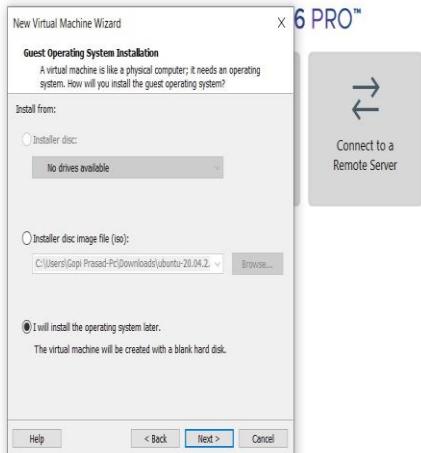
STEP 3: IN VMWARE WORKSTATION->CREATE NEW VM

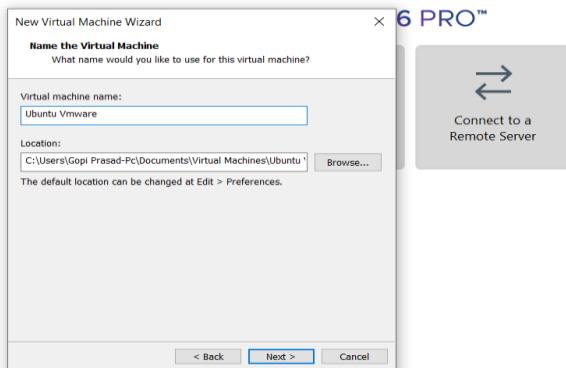


STEP 4: DO THE BASIC CONFIGURATION SETTINGS.

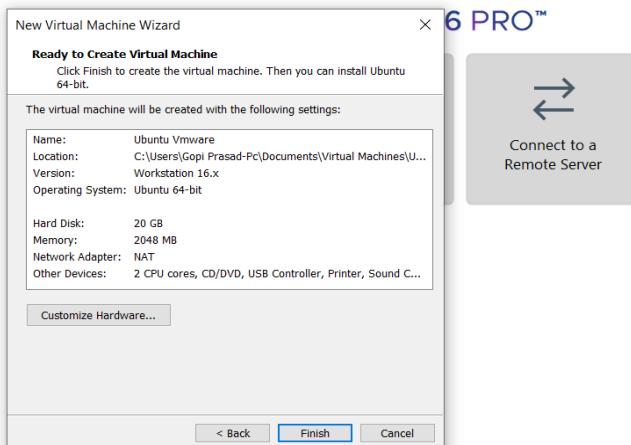
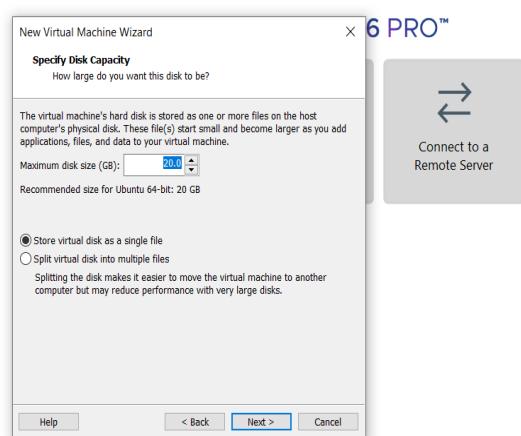
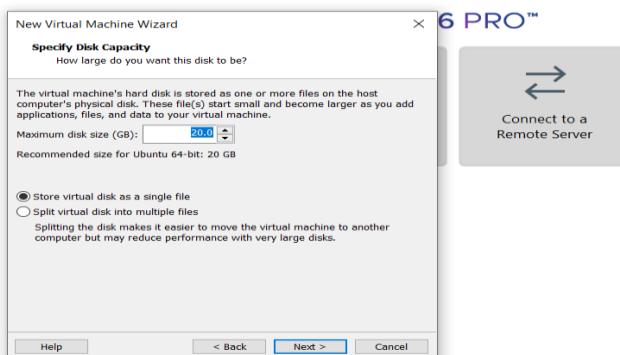


! Your evaluation period ends in 12 days. 1. Get a license key 2. Enter a license key

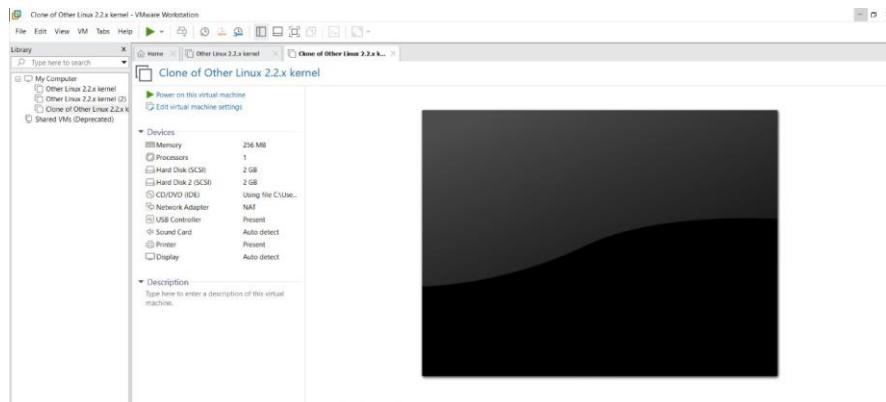




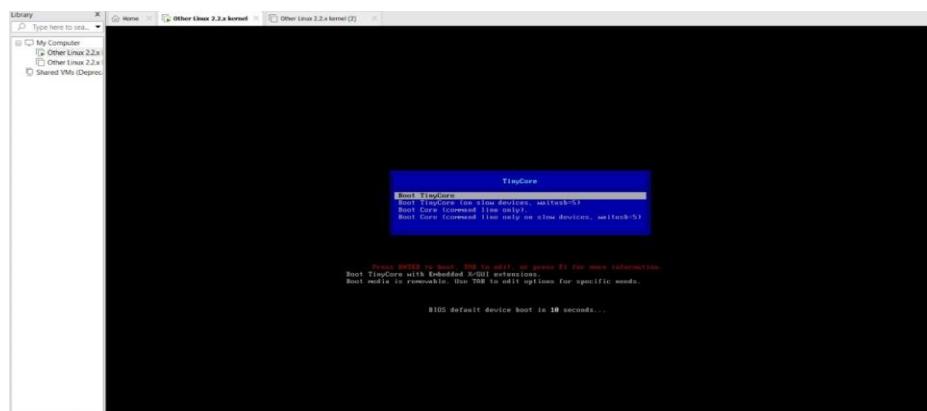
! Your evaluation period ends in 12 days. 1. Get a license key 2. Enter a license key ! Your evaluation period ends in 12 days. 1. Get a license key 2. Enter a license key



STEP 5: CREATED TINYOS VIRTUAL MACHINE



STEP 6: LAUNCH THE VM



EXPNO 8: CREATE A VIRTUAL MACHINE WITH 1 CPU, 2GB RAM AND 15GB STORAGE DISK USING A TYPE 2 VIRTUALIZATION SOFTWARE.

DATE:

AIM:

To create a virtual machine with 1 cpu, 2gb ram and 15gbstorage disk using a type 2 virtualization software.

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: Download VMware workstation and installed as type 2hypervisor.

STEP 2: Download ubuntu or tiny OS as iso image file.

STEP 3: In VMware workstation->create new VM.

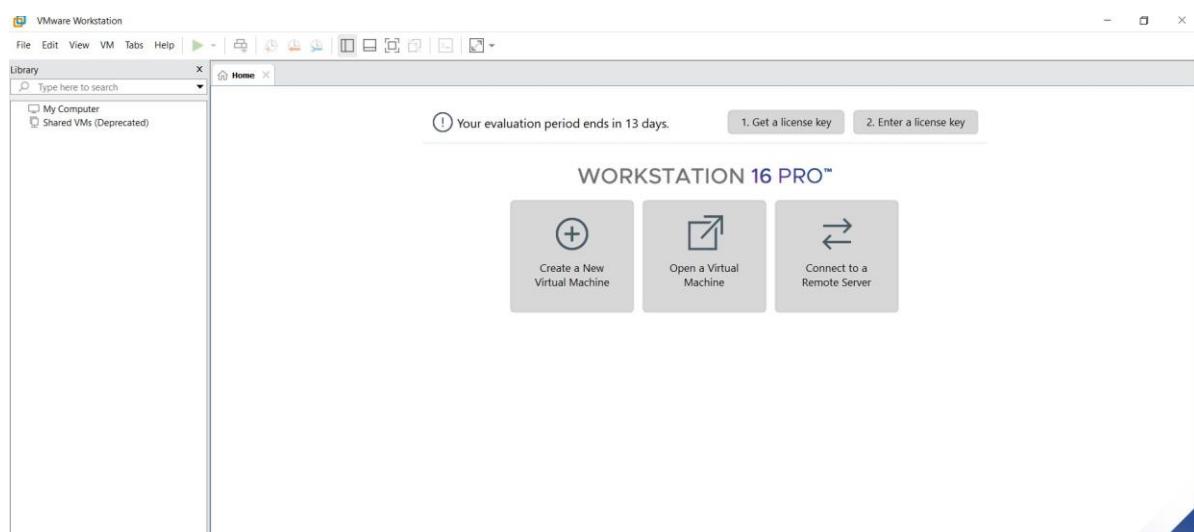
STEP 4: Do the basic configuration settings.

STEP 5: Created tiny OS virtual machine.

STEP 6: Launch the VM.

IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP 1:DOWLOAD VMWARE WORKSTATION AND INSTALLED AS TYPE 2HYPERVISOR

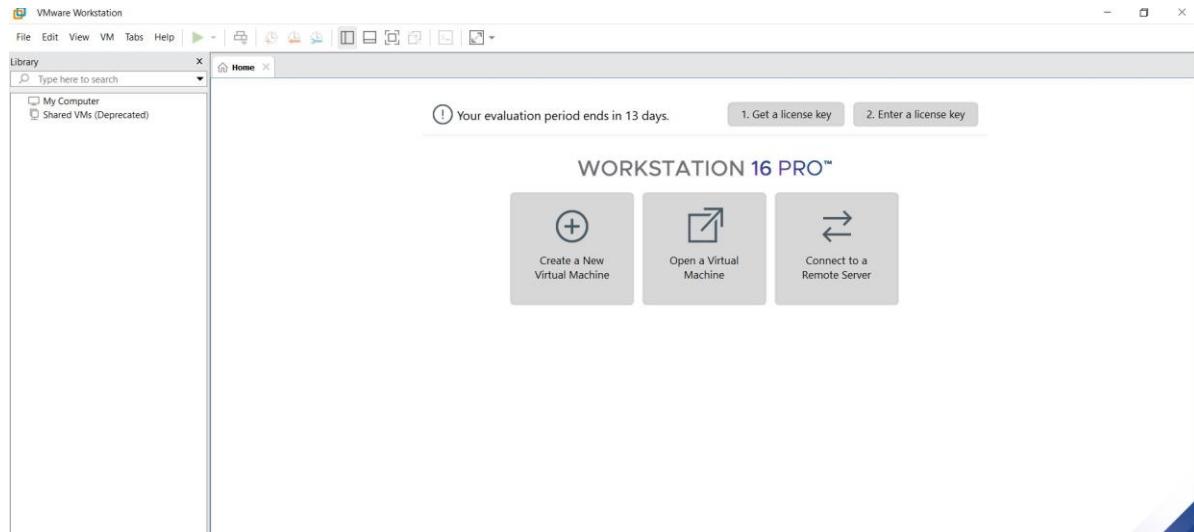


STEP2: DOWNLOAD UBUNTU OR TINY OS AS ISO IMAGE FILE

Index of /11.x/x86/release/

distribution_files/		
src/		
Core-11.1.iso	09-Feb-2020 11:50	-
Core-11.1.iso.md5.txt	03-Dec-2019 11:14	-
Core-11.1.iso.zsync	01-Apr-2020 07:49	14757888
Core-current.iso	01-Apr-2020 07:49	48
CorePlus-11.1.iso	01-Apr-2020 07:49	50639
CorePlus-11.1.iso.md5.txt	01-Apr-2020 07:50	14757888
CorePlus-11.1.iso.zsync	01-Apr-2020 07:50	216006656
CorePlus-current.iso	01-Apr-2020 07:50	52
TinyCore-11.1.iso	01-Apr-2020 07:50	369358
TinyCore-11.1.iso.md5.txt	01-Apr-2020 07:50	216006656
TinyCore-11.1.iso.zsync	01-Apr-2020 07:50	19922944
TinyCore-current.iso	01-Apr-2020 07:50	68301
		19922944

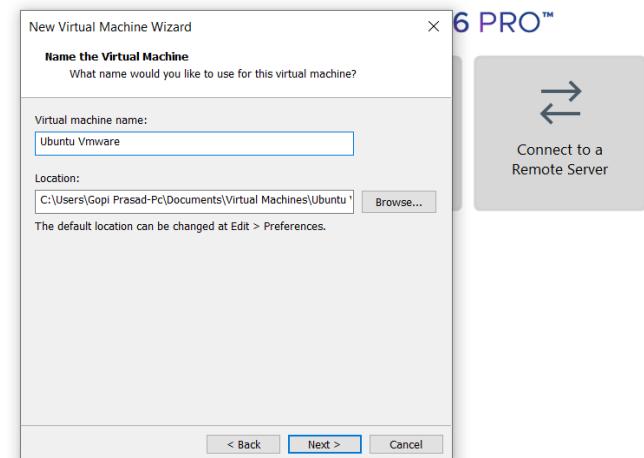
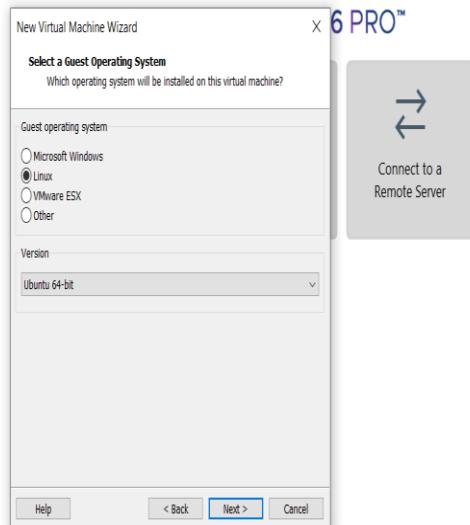
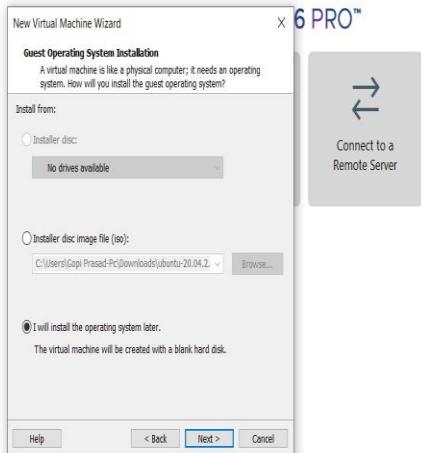
STEP 3: IN VMWARE WORKSTATION->CREATE NEW VM

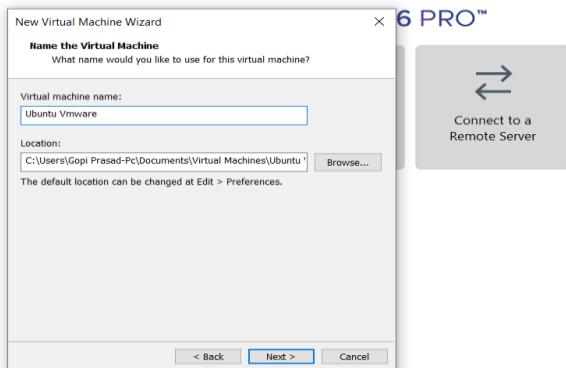


STEP 4: DO THE BASIC CONFIGURATION SETTINGS.

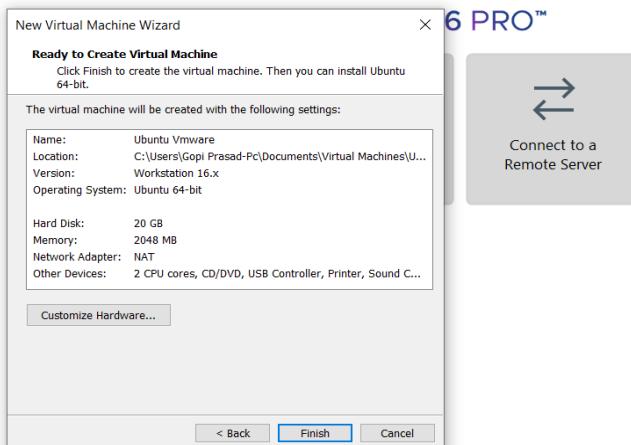
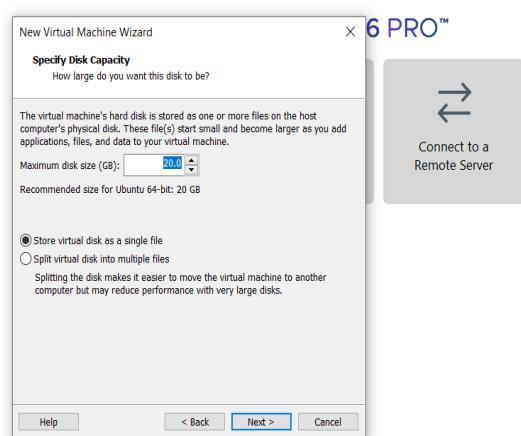
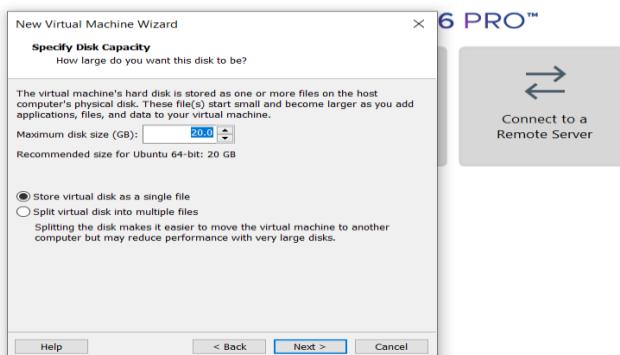


! Your evaluation period ends in 12 days. 1. Get a license key 2. Enter a license key

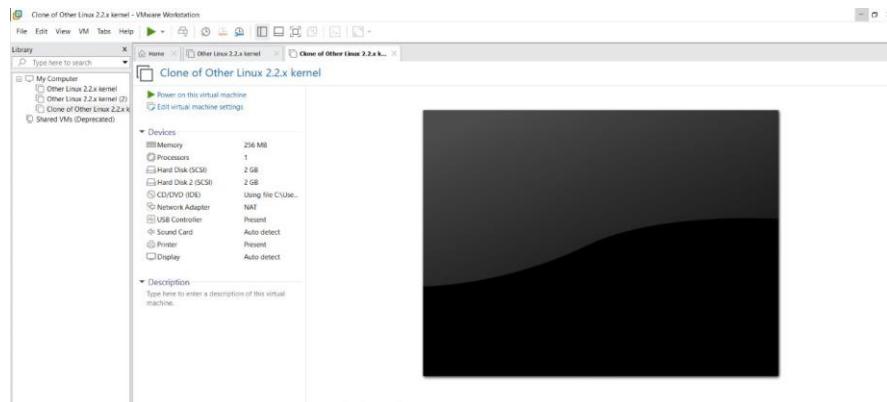




! Your evaluation period ends in 12 days. 1. Get a license key 2. Enter a license key ! Your evaluation period ends in 12 days. 1. Get a license key 2. Enter a license key



STEP 5: CREATED TINYOS VIRTUAL MACHINE



EXP 9: CREATE A VIRTUAL HARD DISK AND ALLOCATE THE STORAGE USING VM WARE WORKSTATION.

DATE:

AIM:

To create a virtual hard disk and allocate the storage using vm ware workstation

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: GOTO VM WARE WORKSTATION.

STEP 2: RIGHT CLICK THE VM AND GOTO THE SETTINGS.

STEP 3: ADD HARDWARE WIZARD AND SELECT SCSI AND CLICK NEXT.

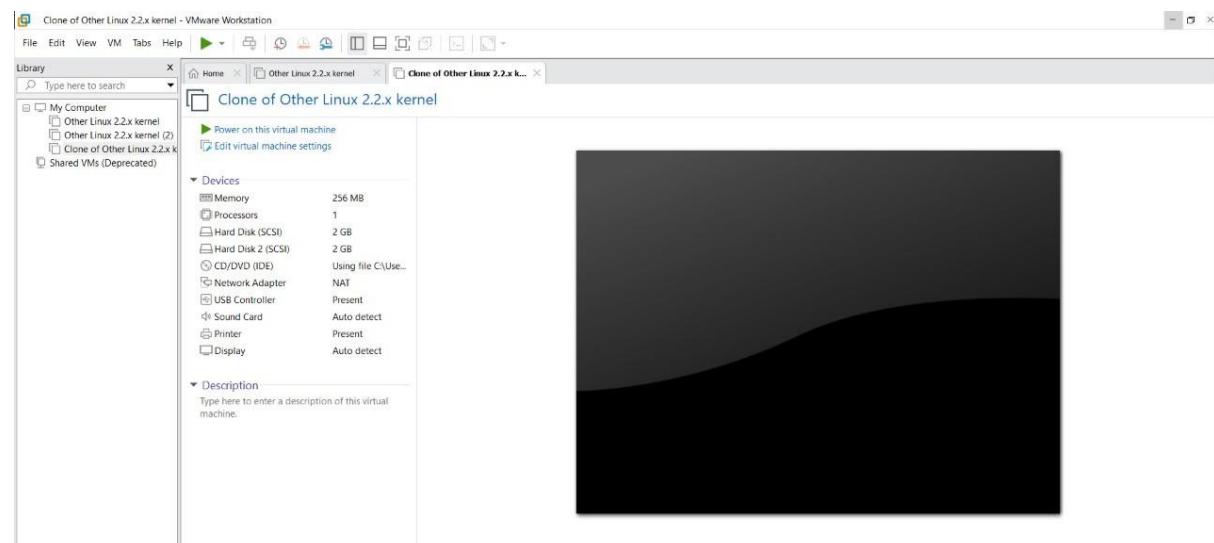
STEP 4: CREATE NEW VIRTUAL DISK.

STEP 5: SELCT THE DISK SIZE AS 2.0. AND SELCT SPLIT VIRTUAL DISK INTO MULTIFILES.

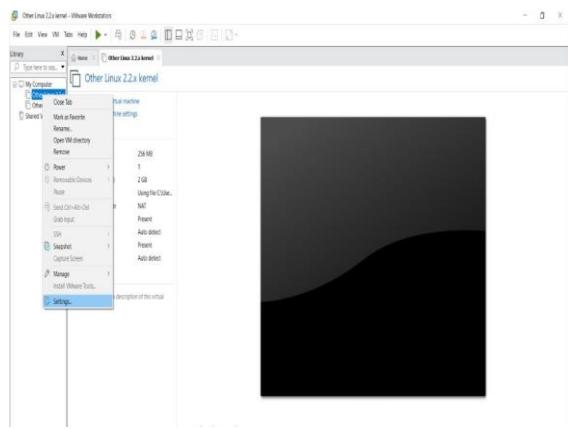
STEP 6: GIVE NAME AND CLICK THE FINISH.

IMPLEMENTATION:

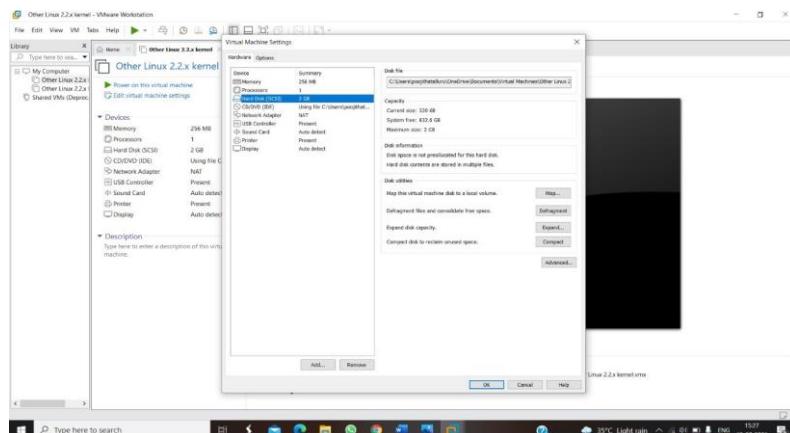
STEP 1: GOTO VM WARE WORKSTATION



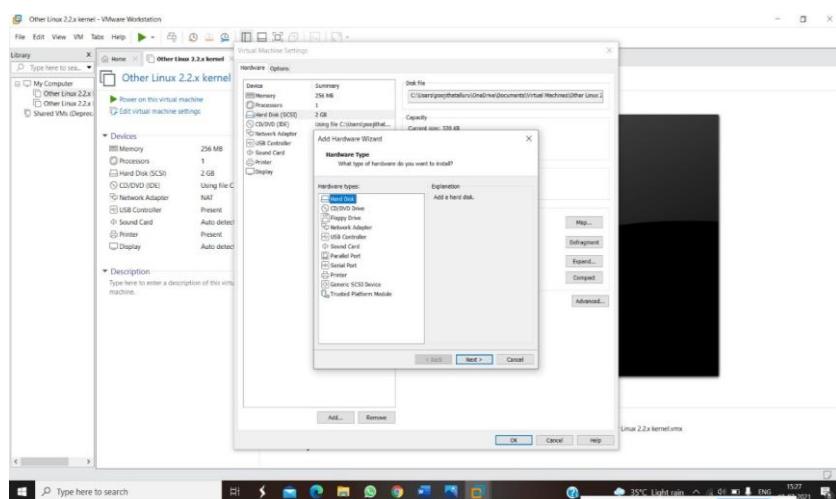
STEP2: RIGHT CLICK THE VM AND GOTO THE SETTINGS

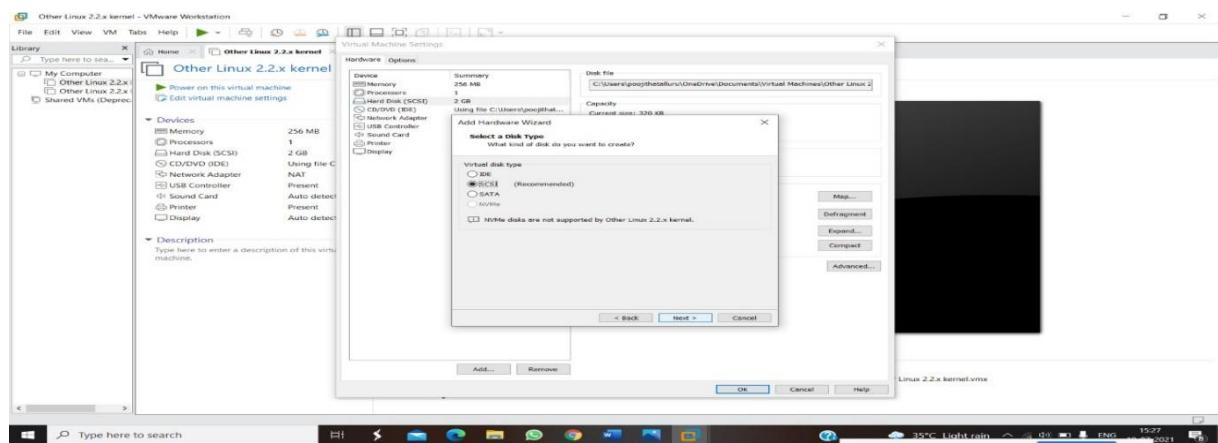


STEP 3: ADD HARDWARE WIZARD AND SELECT SCSI AND CLICK NEXT

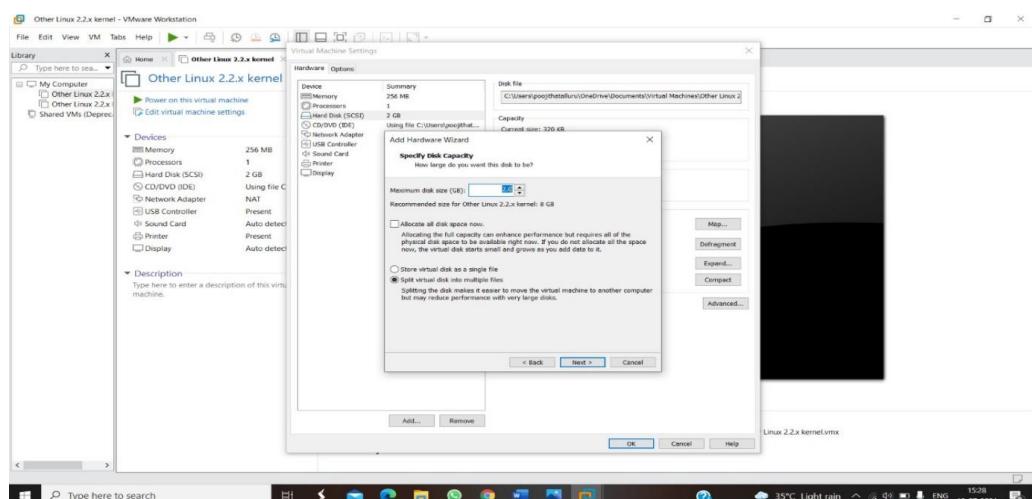


STEP 4: CREATE NEW VIRTUAL DISK

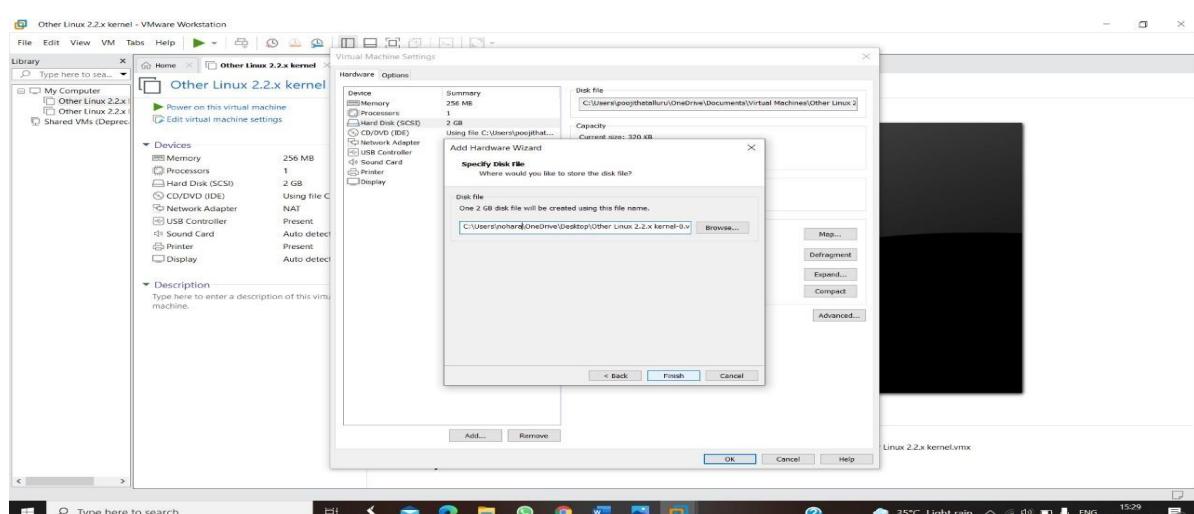


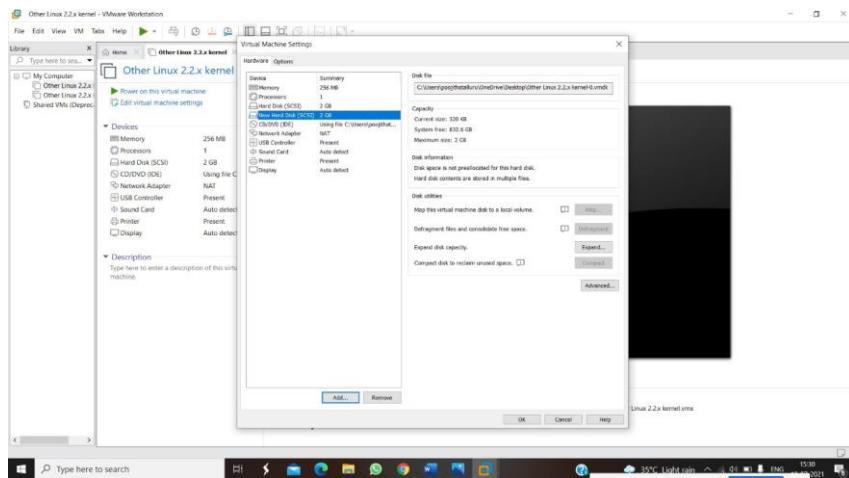


STEP 5: SELECT THE DISK SIZE AS 2.0. AND SELECT SPLIT VIRTUAL DISK INTO MULTIFILES.



STEP 6: GIVE NAME AND CLICK THE FINISH





EXPNO 10: CREATE A SNAPSHOT OF A VM AND TEST IT BY LOADING THE PREVIOUS VERSION/CLONED VM

DATE:

AIM:

To create a snapshot of a vm and test it by loading the previous version/cloned vm

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: GOTO VMWARE WORKSTATION.

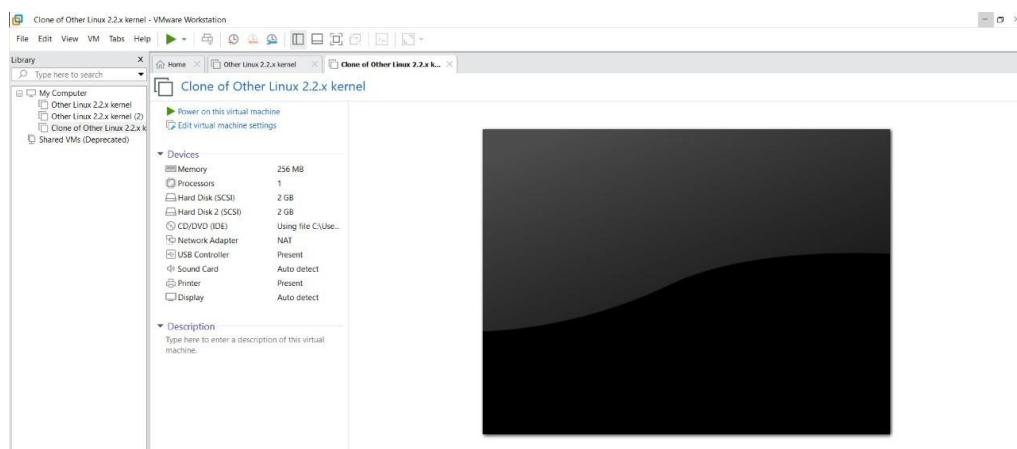
STEP 2: CREATE FILES ON DESKTOP.

STEP 3: CLICK ON VM AND SELECTS SNAPSHOT-> TAKE SNAPSHOT.

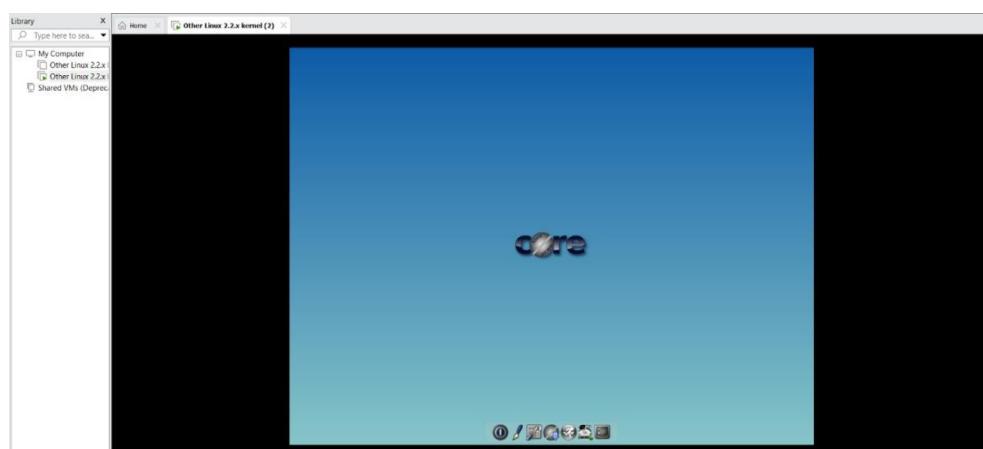
STEP 4: SNAPSHOT IS BEING DONE

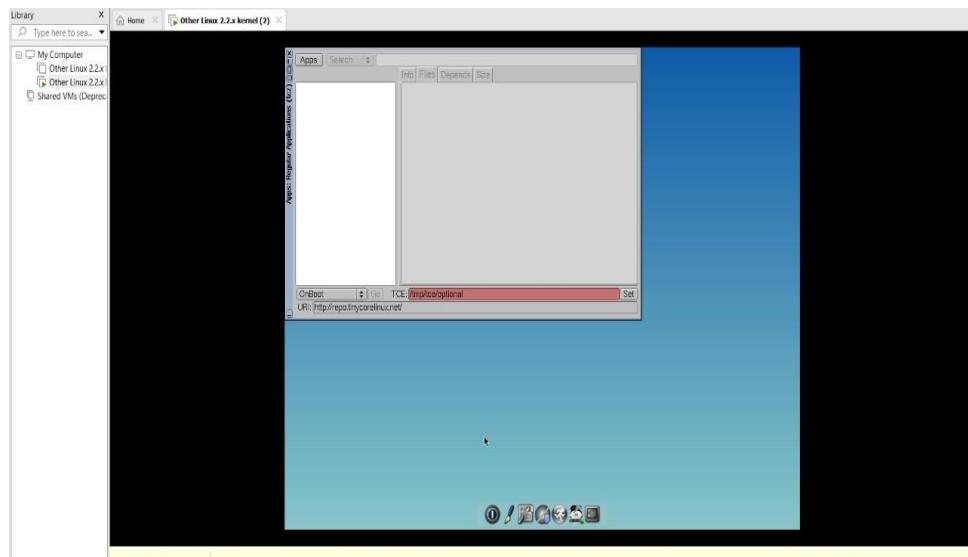
IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP 1: GOTO VMWARE WORKSTATION

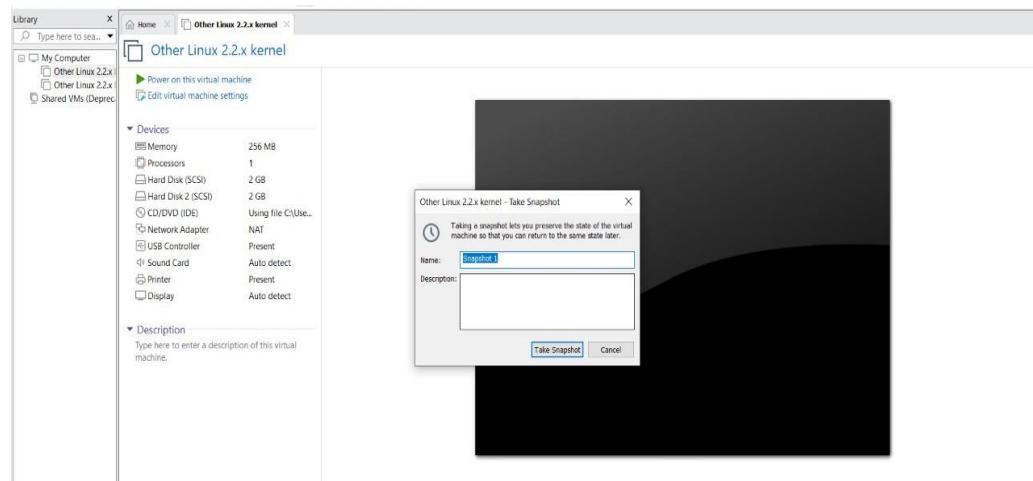
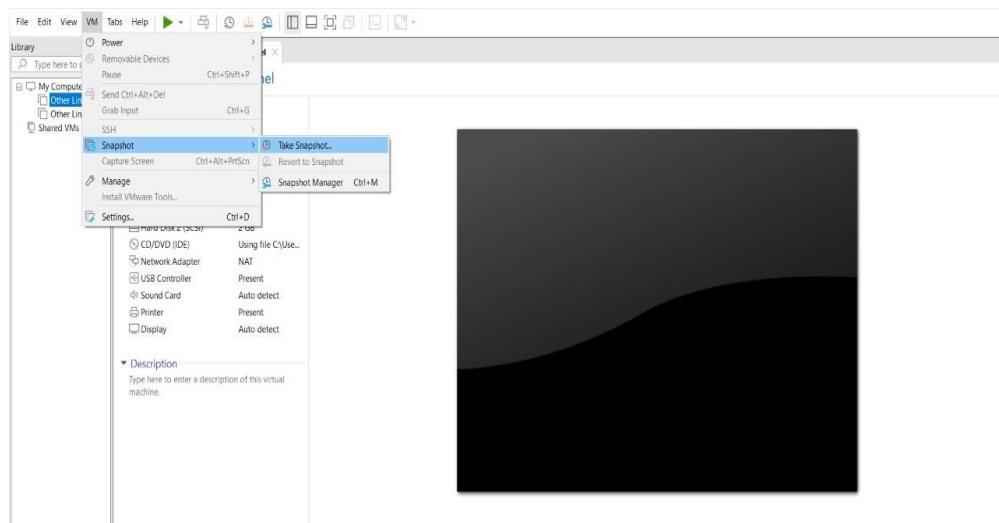


STEP 2: CREATE FILES ON DESKTOP

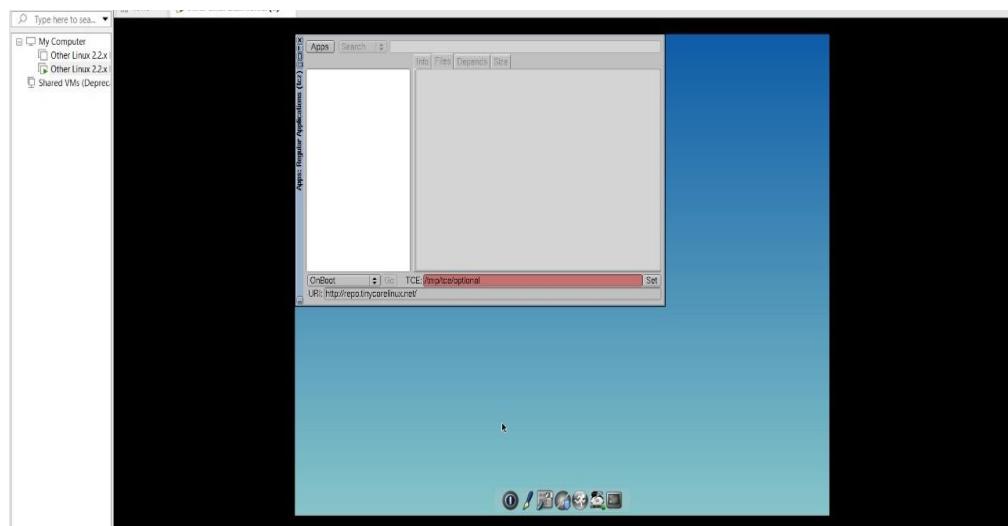




STEP 3: CLICK ON VM AND SELECTS SNAPSHOT-> TAKE SNAPSHOT.



STEP 4: SNAPSHOT IS BEING DONE



EXPNO 11: CREATE A CLONING OF A VM AND TEST IT BY LOADING THE PREVIOUS VERSION/CLONED VM.

DATE:

AIM:

To create a cloning of a vm and test it by loading the previous version/cloned vm.

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: GO TO VM AND GOTO MANAGE AND CLICK CLONE

STEP 2: CLICK CLONE

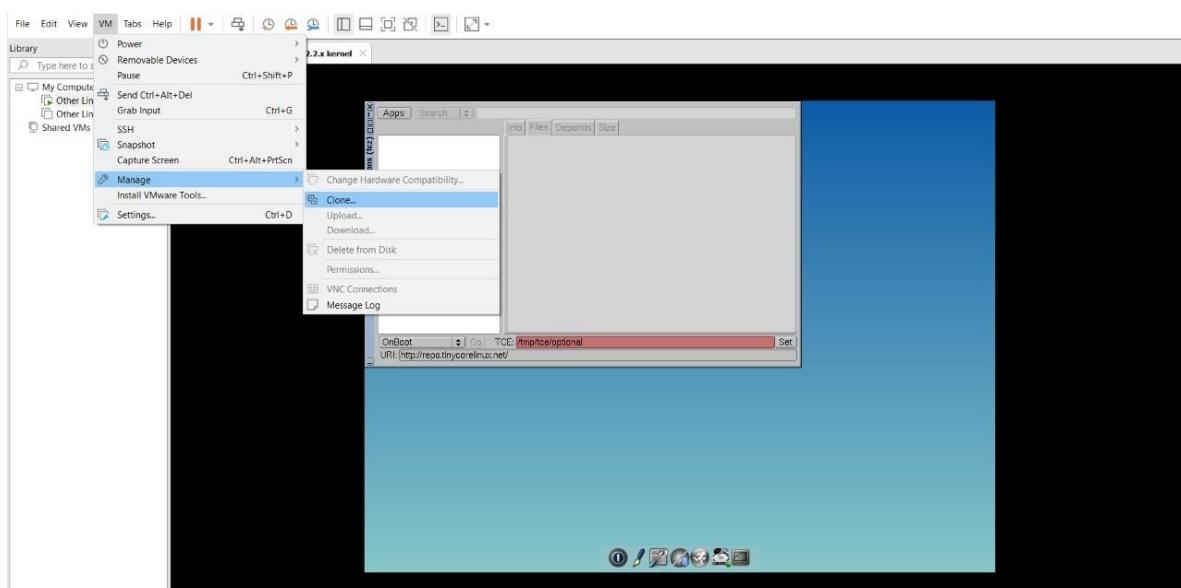
STEP 3: SELECT THE FULL CLONE

STEP 4: AFTER CLONE AGAIN OR VM IS OPENED.

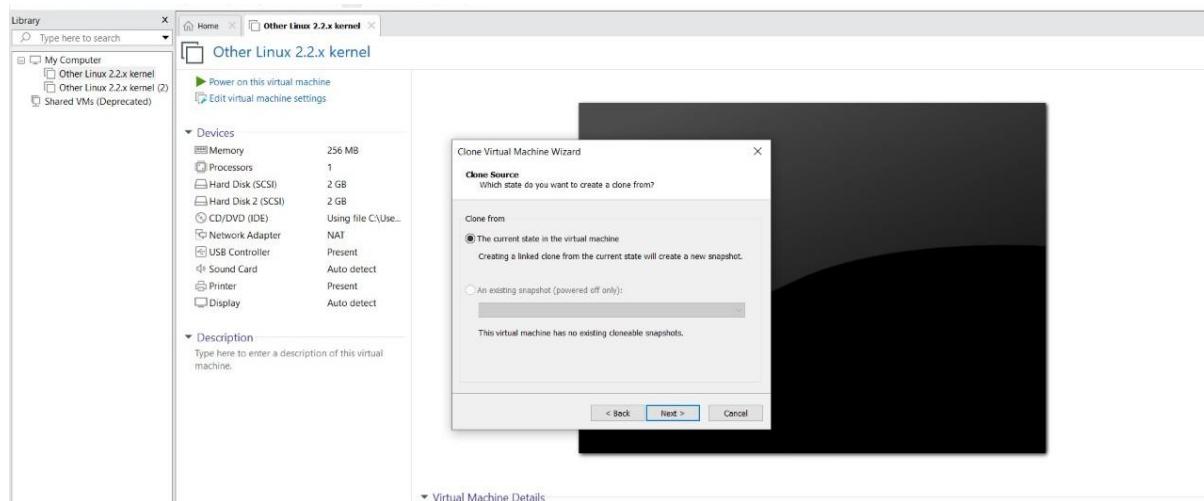
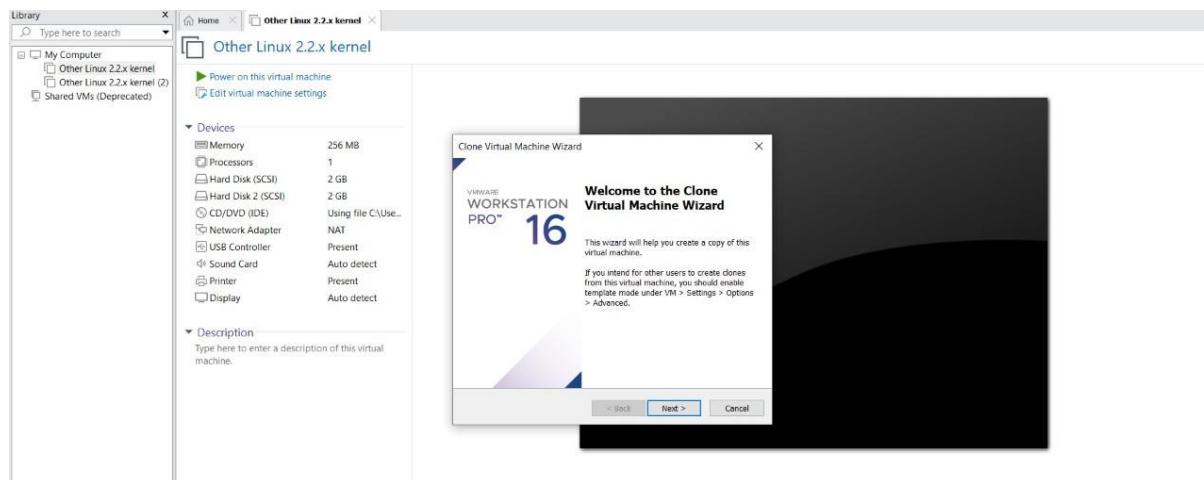
IMPLEMENTATION:

CLONING OF A VM

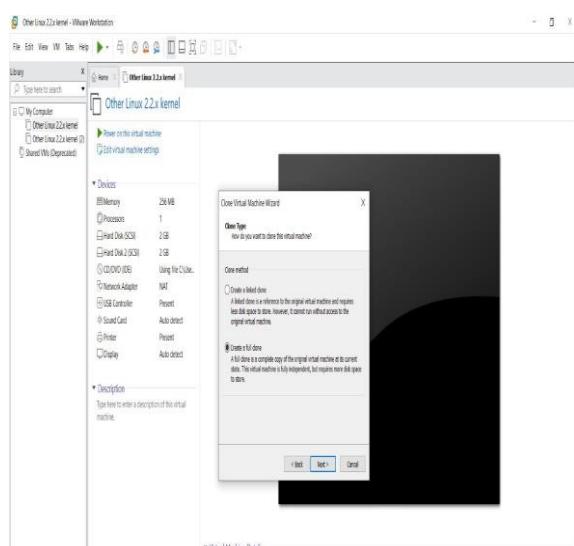
STEP 1: GO TO VM AND GOTO MANAGE AND CLICK CLONE

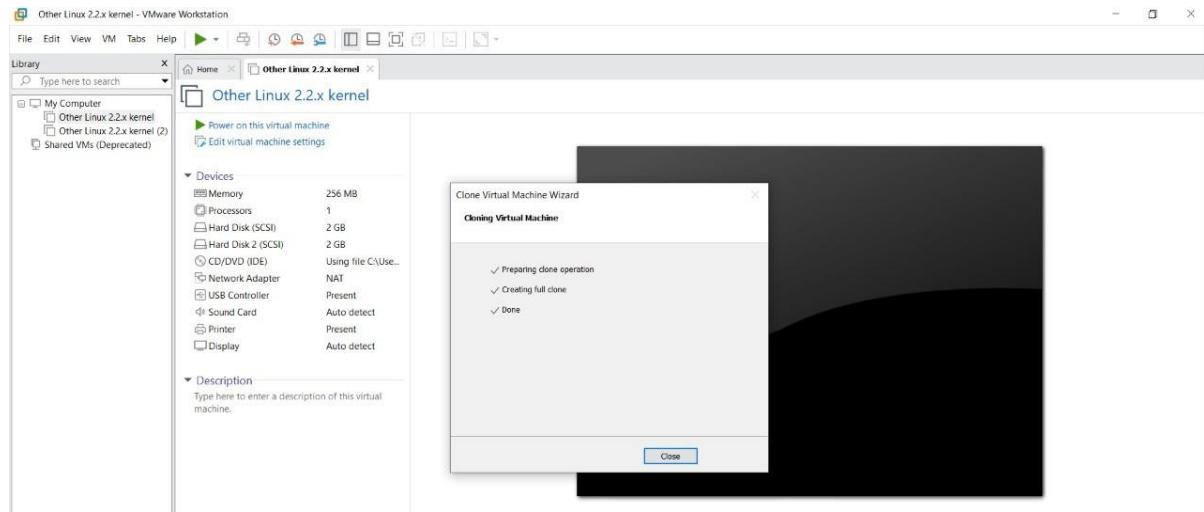


STEP 2: CLICK CLONE

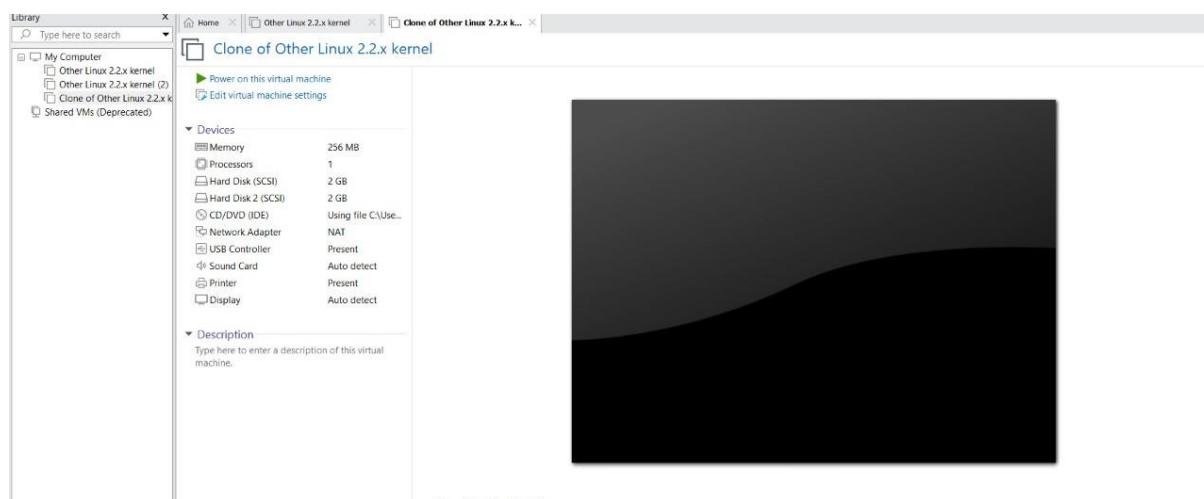


STEP 3: SELECT THE FULL CLONE





STEP 4: AFTER CLONE AGAIN OR VM IS OPENED.



EXP 12: CHANGE HARDWARE COMPATIBILITY OF A VM (EITHER BY CLONE/CREATE NEW ONE) WHICH IS ALREADY CREATED AND CONFIGURED.

DATE:

AIM:

To Change Hardware compatibility of a VM (Either by clone/create new one) which is already created and configured.

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: GOTO VM WARE WORKSTATION.

STEP 2: RIGHT CLICK THE VM AND GOTO THE SETTINGS.

STEP 3: ADD HARDWARE WIZARD AND SELECT SCSI AND CLICK NEXT.

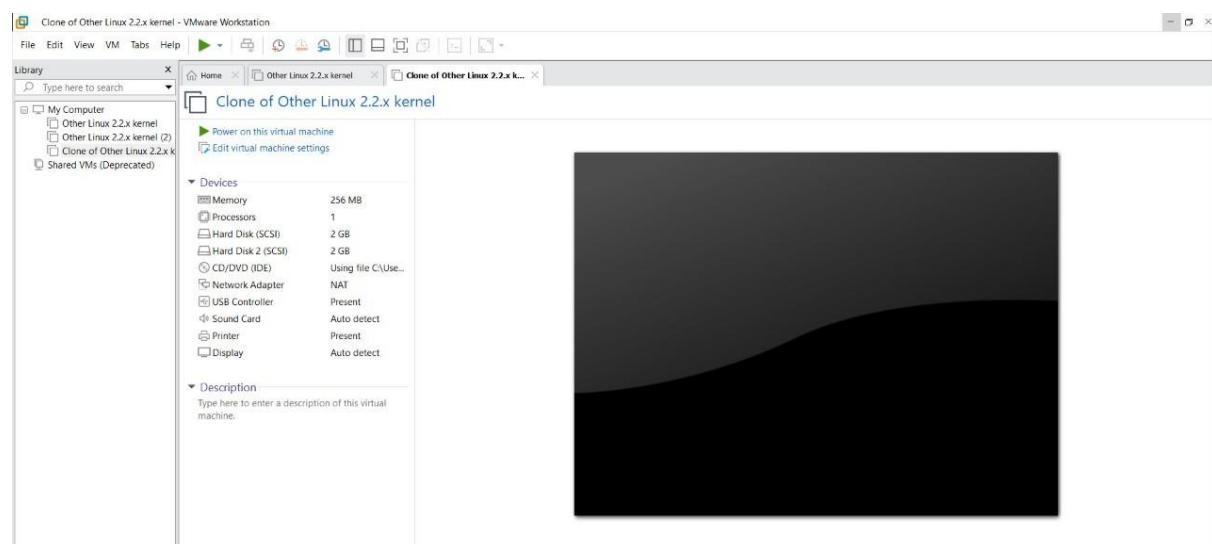
STEP 4: CREATE NEW VIRTUAL DISK.

STEP 5: SELCT THE DISK SIZE AS 2.0. AND SELCT SPLIT VIRTUAL DISK INTO MULTIFILES.

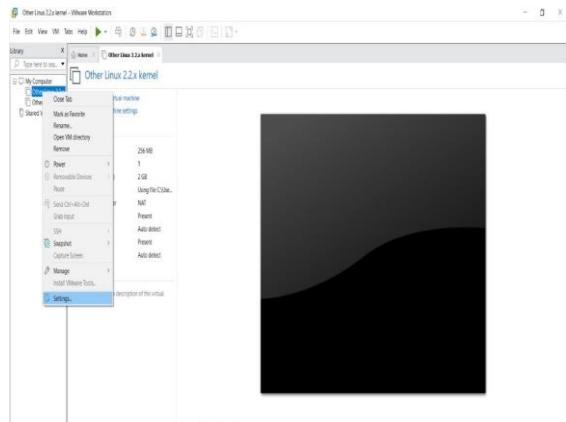
STEP 6: GIVE NAME AND CLICK THE FINISH.

IMPLEMENTATION:

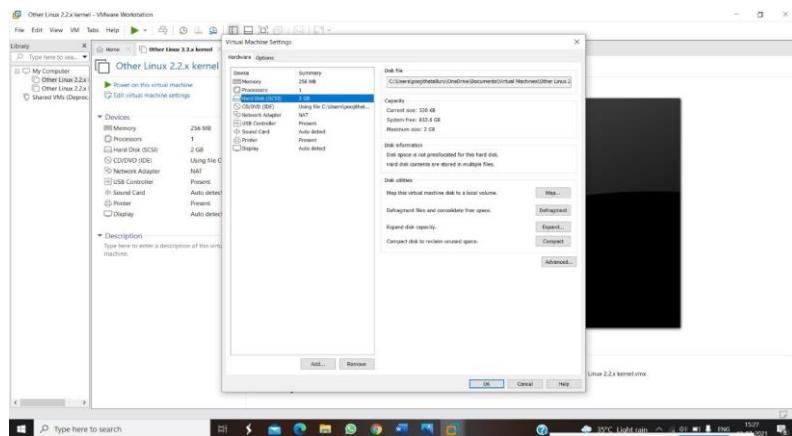
STEP 1: GOTO VM WARE WORKSTATION



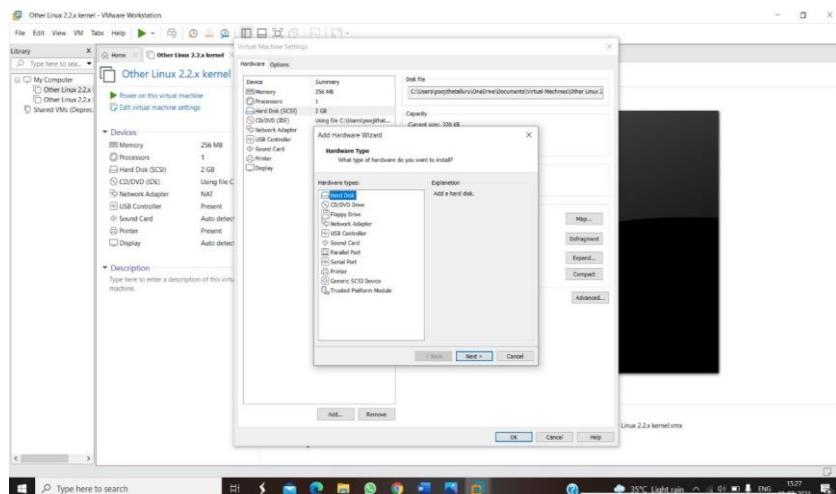
STEP2: RIGHT CLICK THE VM AND GOTO THE SETTINGS

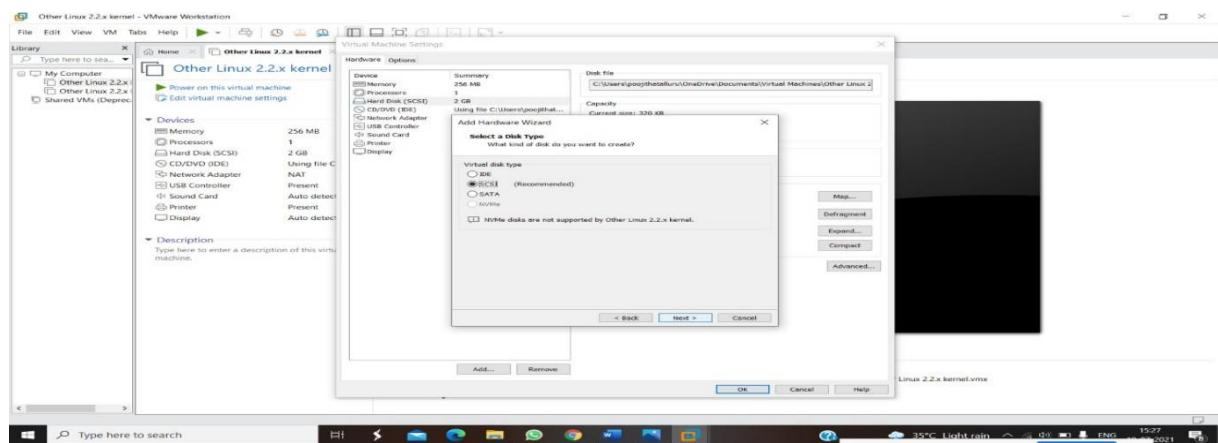


STEP 3: ADD HARDWARE WIZARD AND SELECT SCSI AND CLICK NEXT

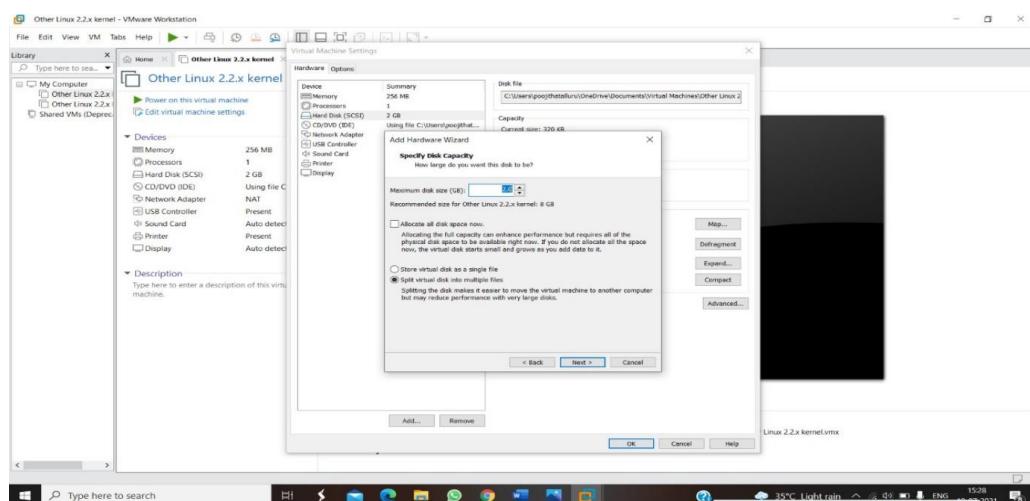


STEP 4: CREATE NEW VIRTUAL DISK

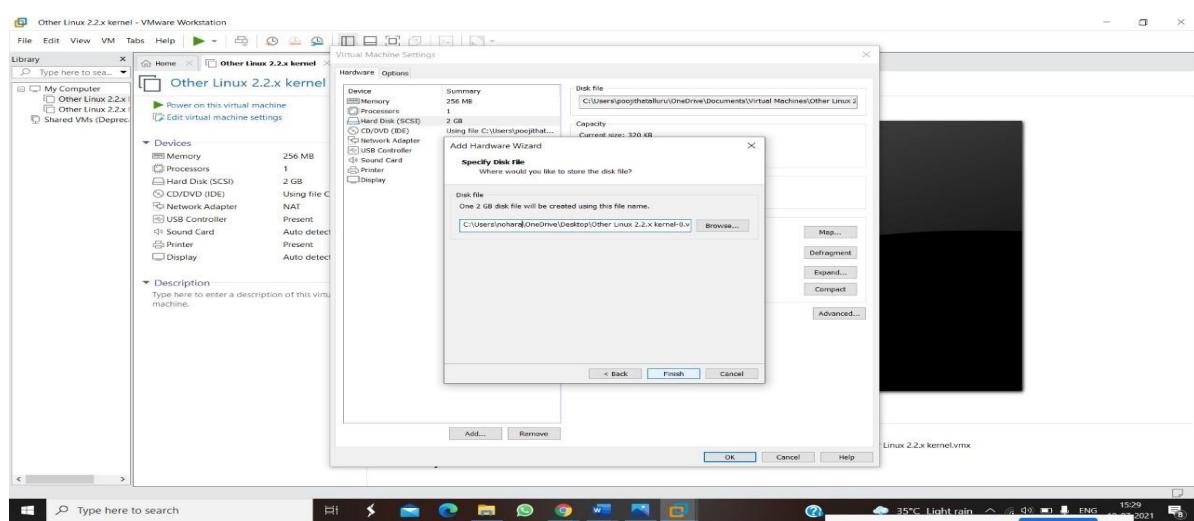


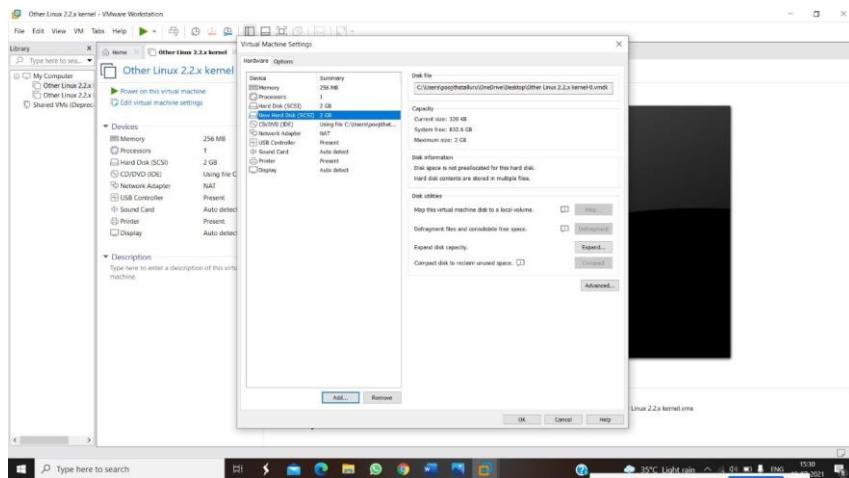


STEP 5: SELECT THE DISK SIZE AS 2.0. AND SELECT SPLIT VIRTUAL DISK INTO MULTIFILES.



STEP 6: GIVE NAME AND CLICK THE FINISH





EXP13. DEMONSTRATE INFRASTRUCTURE AS A SERVICE (IAAS) BY CREATING A VIRTUAL MACHINE USING A PUBLIC CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER (AZURE), CONFIGURE WITH REQUIRED MEMORY AND CPU.

AIM:

To demonstrate infrastructure as a service (iaas) by creating a virtual machine using a public cloud service provider (azure), configure with required memory and cpu.

PROCEDURE:

STEP1: CREATE AN ACCOUNT IN MICROSOFT AZURE.

STEP2: GOTO RESOURCE GROUP AND CREATE A RESOURCE GROUP.

STEP3: GIVE NECESSARY THINGS FOR RESOURCE GROUP.

STEP4: CREATE A VIRTUAL NETWORK FOR TO CREATE A VIRTUAL MACHINE .

STEP5: NOW CREATE A VIRTUAL MACHINE WITH UR IP ADDRESS AN USERNAME AND PASSWORD FOR YOUR VIRTUAL MACINE.

STEP6: AND YOUR VIRTUAL MACHINE IS DEPLOYED.

STEP7: NOW CONNECT THE VIRTUAL MACHINE AND DOWNLOAD THE RDP FILE TO OPEN YOUR WINDOWS VIRTUAL MACHINE.

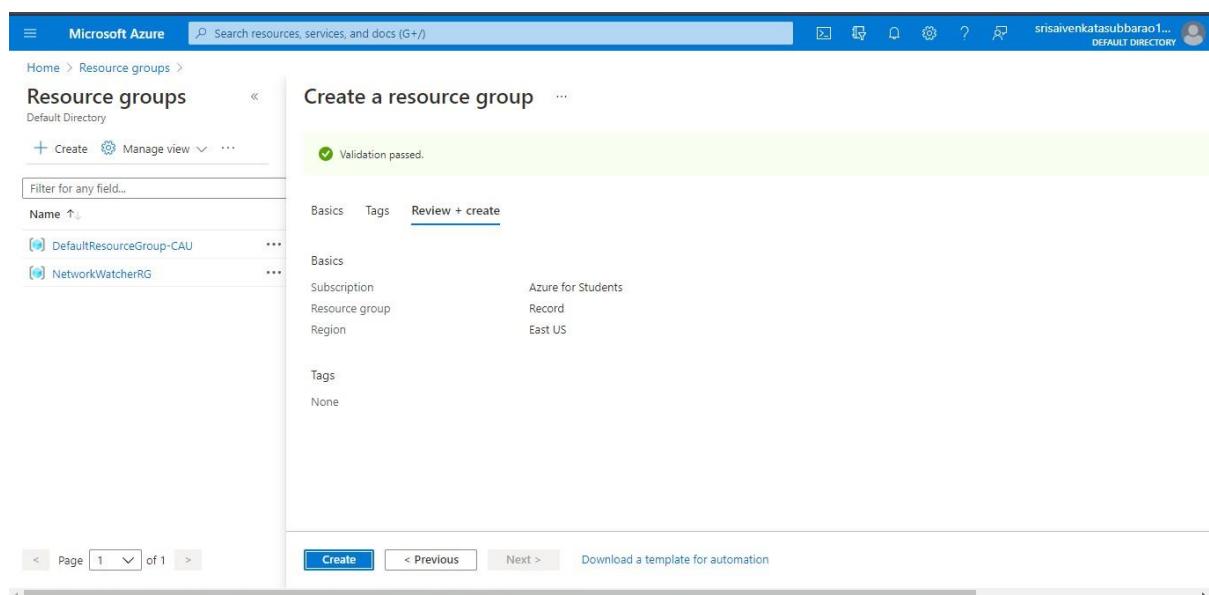
STEP8: NOW RESIZE THE VIRTUAL MACHINE SIZE.

STEP9: CREATED A NEW WINDOWS VIRTUAL MACHINE

IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP1: CREATE AN ACCOUNT IN MICROSOFT AZURE.

STEP2: GOTO RESOURCE GROUP AND CREATE A RESOURCE GROUP.



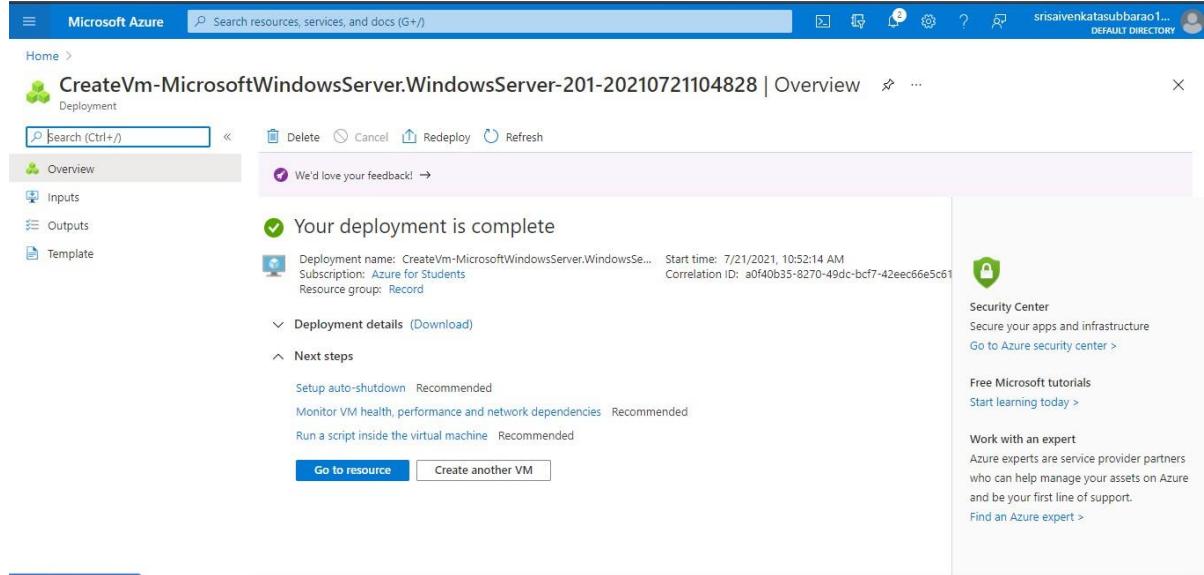
STEP3: GIVE NECESSARY THINGS FOR RESOURCE GROUP.

STEP4: CREATE A VIRTUAL NETWORK FOR TO CREATE A VIRTUAL MACHINE .

<img alt="Screenshot of the Microsoft Azure portal showing the 'Resource groups' list. The table displays three resource groups: 'DefaultResourceGroup-CAU' (Subscription: Azure for Students, Location: Australia Central), 'NetworkWatcherRG' (Subscription: Azure for Students, Location: East US), and 'Record' (Subscription: Azure for Students, Location: East US). The URL in the address bar is https://portal.azure.com/#

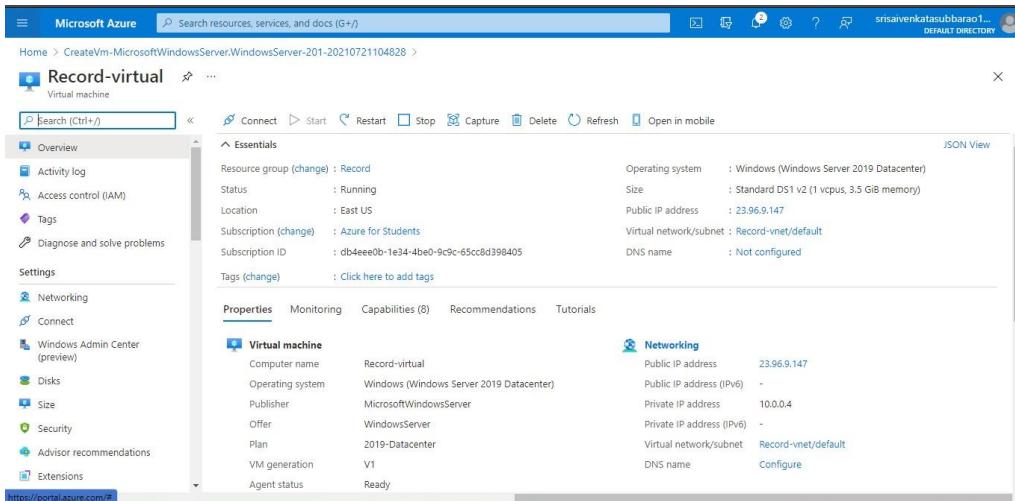
STEP5: NOW CREATE A VIRTUAL MACHINE WITH UR IP ADDRESS ANUSERNAME AND PASSWORD FOR YOUR VIRTUAL MACINE.

STEP6: AND YOUR VIRTUAL MACHINE IS DEPLOYED.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure VM Overview page for a deployment named 'CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-201-20210721104828'. The status is 'Your deployment is complete'. Deployment details include a deployment name, start time (7/21/2021, 10:52:14 AM), subscription (Azure for Students), correlation ID, and resource group (Record). The 'Deployment details' section shows download links for setup auto-shutdown, monitor VM health, and run a script inside the virtual machine. The 'Next steps' section includes 'Go to resource' and 'Create another VM' buttons. A sidebar on the right provides links to Security Center, Microsoft tutorials, and Azure experts.

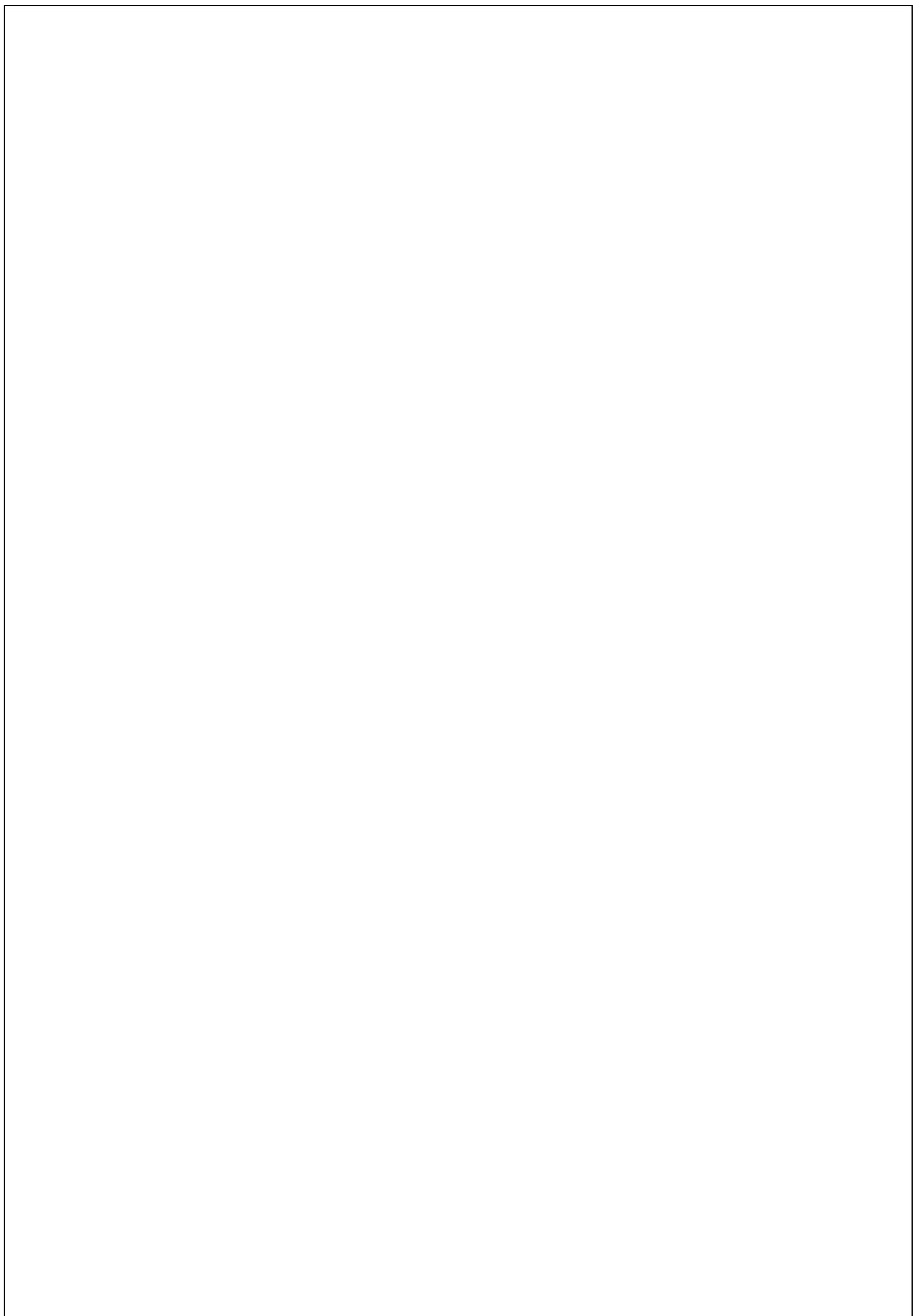
STEP7: NOW CONNECT THE VIRTUAL MACHINE AND DOWNLOAD THE RDP FILE TO OPEN YOUR WINDOWS VIRTUAL MACHINE.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure VM Details page for a virtual machine named 'Record-virtual'. The 'Essentials' tab displays basic information: Resource group (Record), Status (Running), Location (East US), Subscription (Azure for Students), and Subscription ID (0b4ee0b-1e34-4be0-9c9c-65cc8d398405). The 'Properties' tab shows the virtual machine properties: Computer name (Record-virtual), Operating system (Windows (Windows Server 2019 Datacenter)), Publisher (MicrosoftWindowsServer), Offer (WindowsServer), Plan (2019-Datacenter), VM generation (V1), and Agent status (Ready). The 'Networking' tab shows network details: Public IP address (23.96.9.147), Private IP address (10.0.0.4), Virtual network/subnet (Record-vnet/default), and DNS name (Not configured). A JSON View button is also present.

STEP8: CREATED A NEW WINDOWS VIRTUAL MACHINE.





EXP 17 .DEMONSTRATE INFRASTRUCTURE AS A SERVICE(IAAS) BY CREATING A VIRTUAL MACHINE USING A PUBLIC CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER(AZURE/GCP/AWS) CONFIGURE WITH MINIMUM CPU, RAM AND STORAGE AND LAUNCH THE VM IMAGE.

AIM:

To demonstrate infrastructure as a service(iaas) by creating a virtual machine using a public cloud service provider(azure/gcp/aws) configure with minimum cpu,ram and storage and launch the vm image.

PROCEDURE:

STEP1: CREATE AN ACCOUNT IN MICROSOFT AZURE.

STEP2: GOTO RESOURCE GROUP AND CREATE A RESOURCE GROUP.

STEP3: GIVE NECESSARY THINGS FOR RESOURCE GROUP.

STEP4: CREATE A VIRTUAL NETWORK FOR TO CREATE A VIRTUAL MACHINE.

STEP5: NOW CREATE A VIRTUAL MACHINE WITH UR IP ADDRESS AN USERNAME AND PASSWORD FOR YOUR VIRTUAL MACINE.

STEP6: AND YOUR VIRTUAL MACHINE IS DEPLOYED.

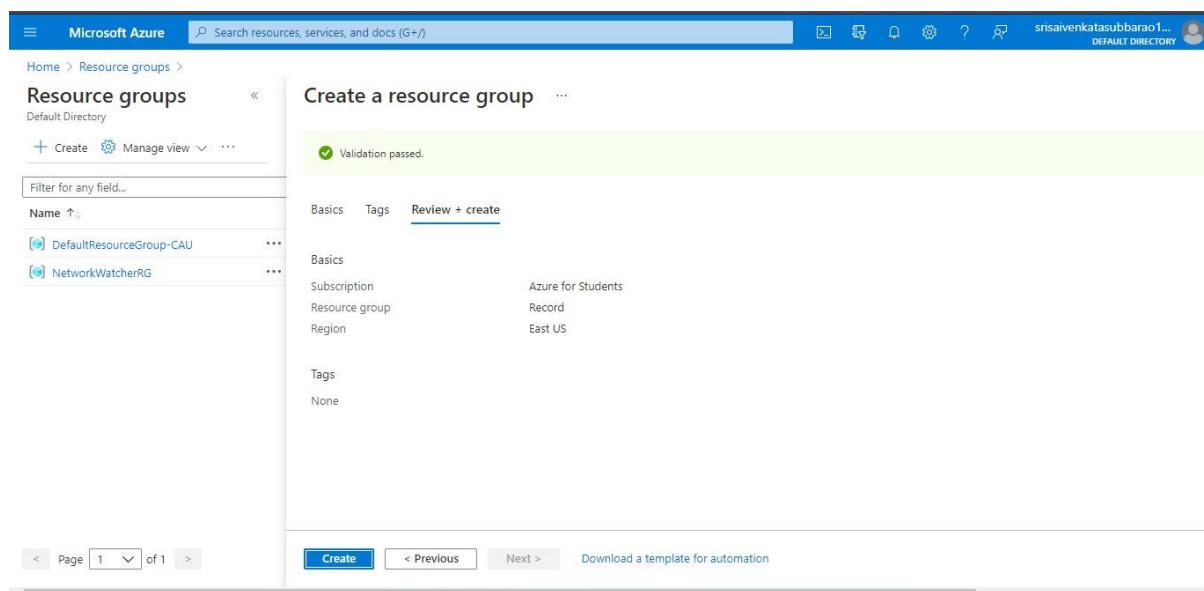
STEP7: NOW CONNECT THE VIRTUAL MACHINE AND DOWNLOAD THE RDP FILE TO OPEN YOUR WINDOWS VIRTUAL MACHINE.

STEP8: CREATED A NEW WINDOWS VIRTUAL MACHINE

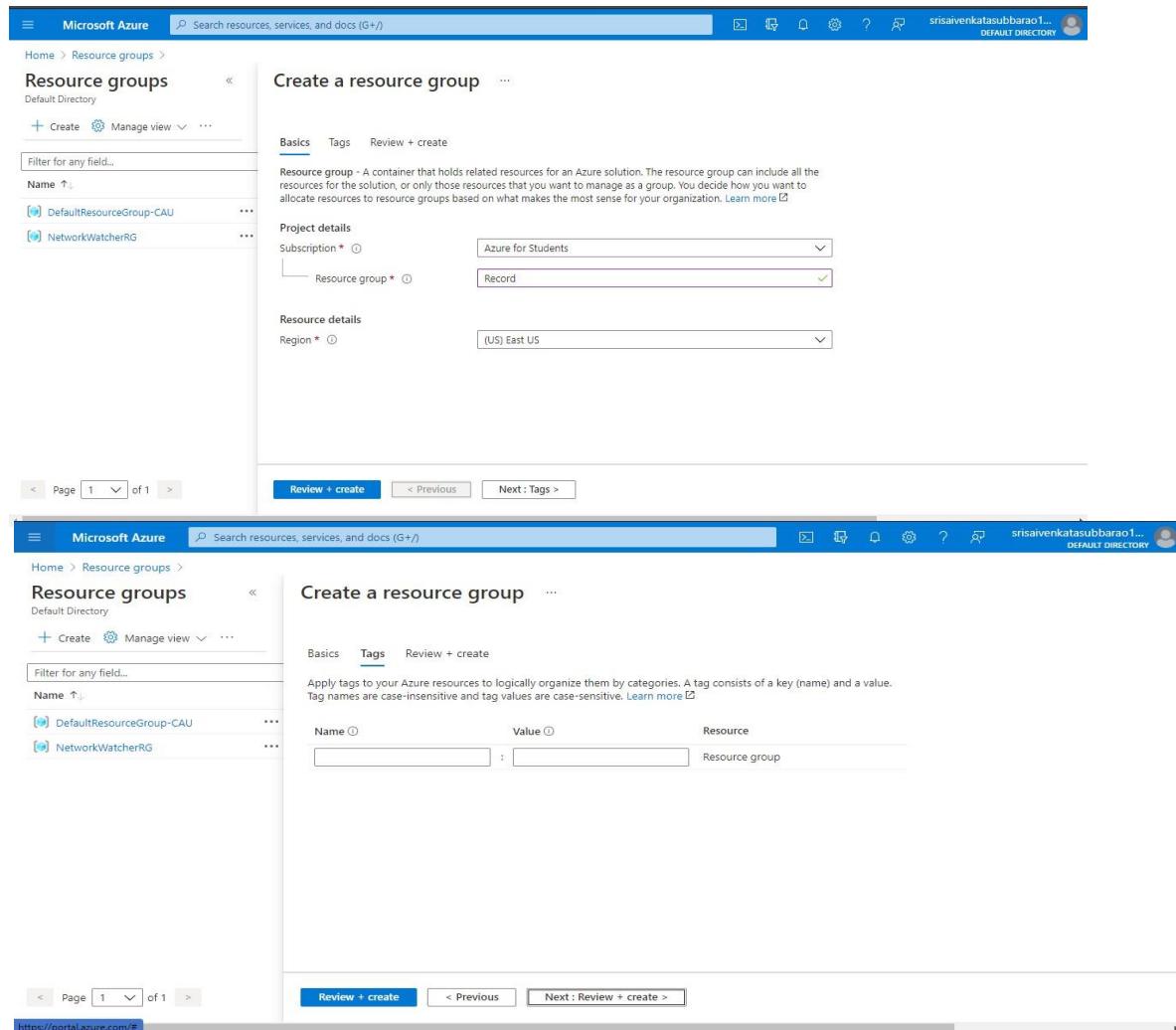
IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP1: CREATE AN ACCOUNT IN MICROSOFT AZURE.

STEP2: GOTO RESOURCE GROUP AND CREATE A RESOURCE GROUP.



STEP3: GIVE NECESSARY THINGS FOR RESOURCE GROUP.



Microsoft Azure

Resource groups

Create a resource group

Basics Tags Review + create

Project details

Subscription * (Azure for Students)

Resource group * (Record)

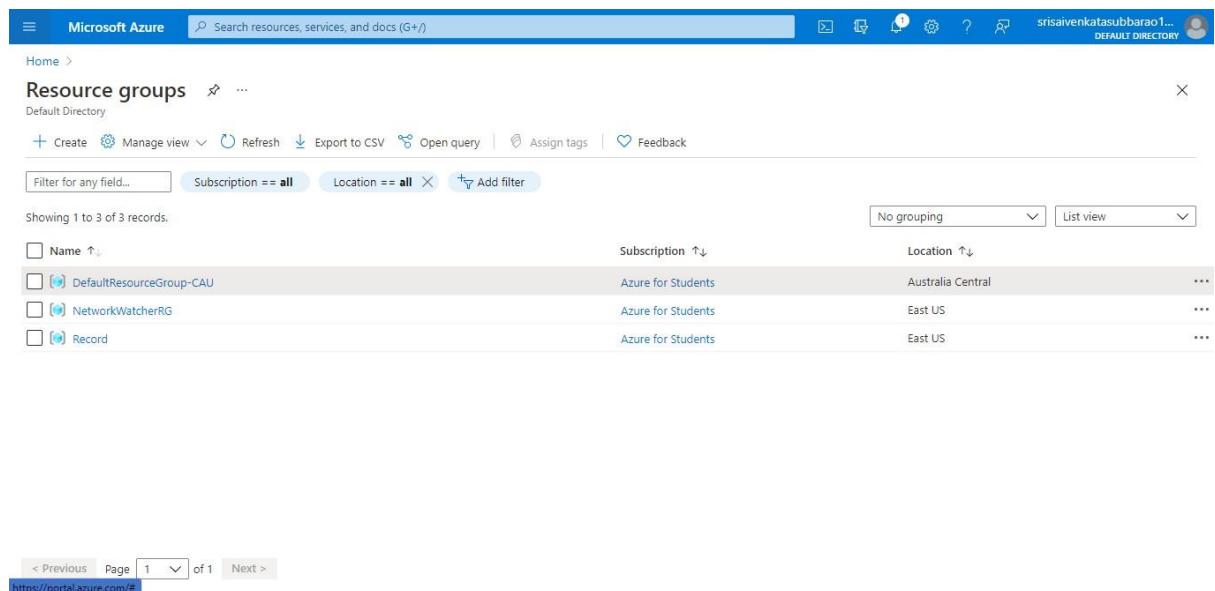
Resource details

Region * (US) East US

Page 1 of 1

Review + create < Previous Next : Tags >

STEP4: CREATE A VIRTUAL NETWORK FOR TO CREATE A VIRTUAL MACHINE .



Microsoft Azure

Resource groups

Default Directory

+ Create Manage view Refresh Export to CSV Open query Assign tags Feedback

Filter for any field... Subscription == all Location == all Add filter

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 records.

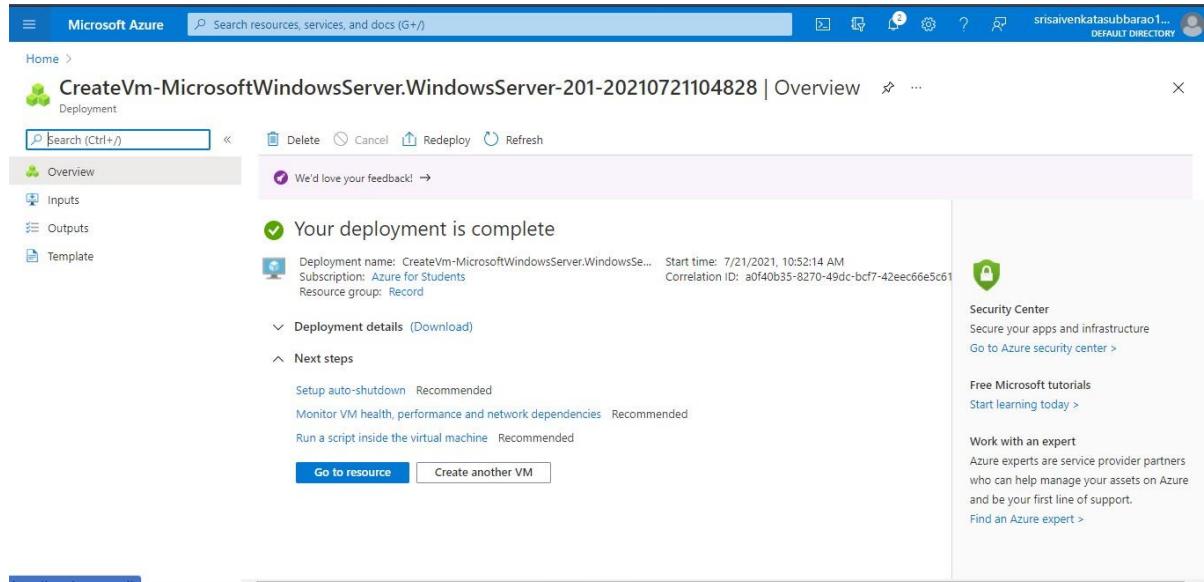
Name	Subscription	Location
DefaultResourceGroup-CAU	Azure for Students	Australia Central
NetworkWatcherRG	Azure for Students	East US
Record	Azure for Students	East US

< Previous Page 1 of 1 Next >

https://portal.azure.com/#

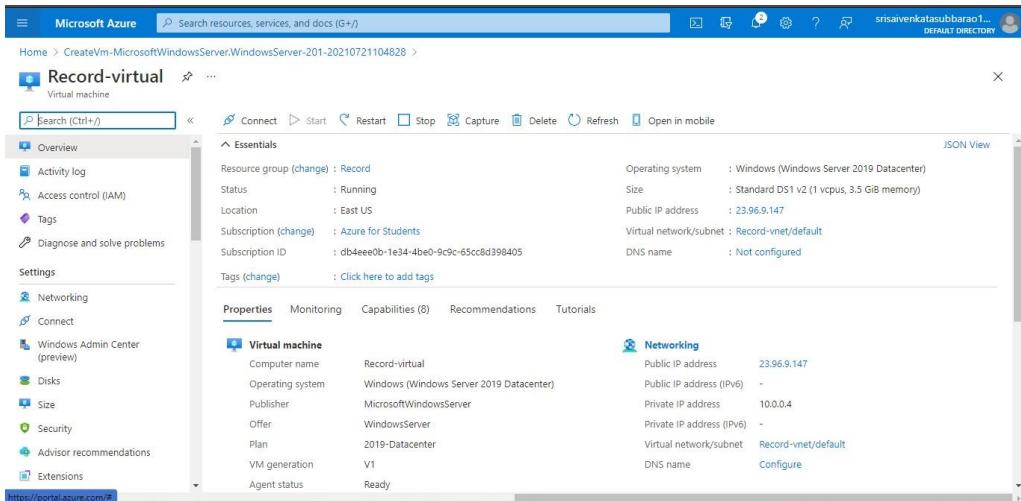
STEP5: NOW CREATE A VIRTUAL MACHINE WITH UR IPADDRESS ANUSERNAME AND PASSWORD FOR YOUR VIRTUAL MACINE.

STEP6: AND YOUR VIRTUAL MACHINE IS DEPLOYED.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal with the URL <https://portal.azure.com/#/resourceGroups/Record/providers/Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-201-20210721104828>. The page title is "CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-201-20210721104828 | Overview". The main content area displays a green checkmark icon and the text "Your deployment is complete". Below this, it shows deployment details: Deployment name: CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsSe..., Start time: 7/21/2021, 10:52:14 AM, Subscription: Azure for Students, Correlation ID: a0f40b35-8270-49dc-bcf7-42eec66e5c61. It also lists "Deployment details (Download)" and "Next steps" with options like "Setup auto-shutdown" and "Monitor VM health, performance and network dependencies". At the bottom are "Go to resource" and "Create another VM" buttons. The right sidebar includes links to Security Center, Free Microsoft tutorials, and Work with an expert.

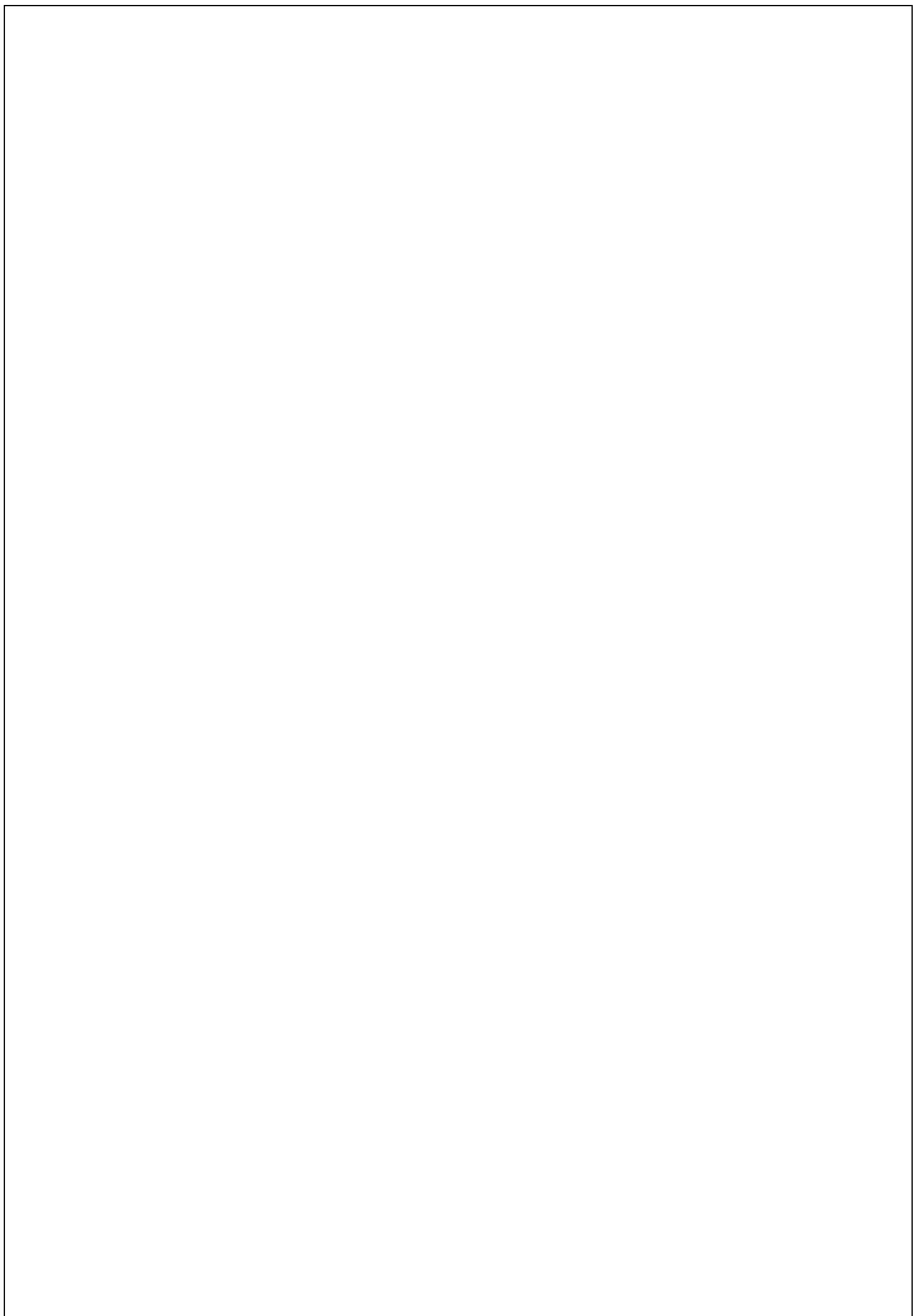
STEP7: NOW CONNECT THE VIRTUAL MACHINE AND DOWNLOAD THE RDP FILE TO OPEN YOUR WINDOWS VIRTUAL MACHINE.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal with the URL <https://portal.azure.com/#/resourceGroups/Record/providers/Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/Record-virtual>. The page title is "Record-virtual | Virtual machine". The main content area shows the virtual machine details: Computer name: Record-virtual, Operating system: Windows (Windows Server 2019 Datacenter), Publisher: MicrosoftWindowsServer, Offer: WindowsServer, Plan: 2019-Datacenter, VM generation: V1, Agent status: Ready. It also shows networking details: Public IP address: 23.96.9.147, Private IP address: 10.0.0.4, Virtual network/subnet: Record-vnet/default, DNS name: Not configured. The left sidebar includes links for Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Networking, Connect, Windows Admin Center (preview), Disks, Size, Security, Advisor recommendations, and Extensions.

STEP8: CREATED A NEW WINDOWS VIRTUAL MACHINE.





EXP15.CREATE A SIMPLE WEB SITE USING ANY PUBLIC CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER (AZURE/GCP/AWS) AND CHECK THE PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY OFTHE STORED FILE TO DEMONSTRATE STORAGE AS A SERVICE

AIM: CREATE A SIMPLE WEB SITE USING ANY PUBLIC CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER (AZURE/GCP/AWS) AND CHECK THE PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY OFTHE STORED FILE TO DEMONSTRATE STORAGE AS A SERVICE

Procedure:

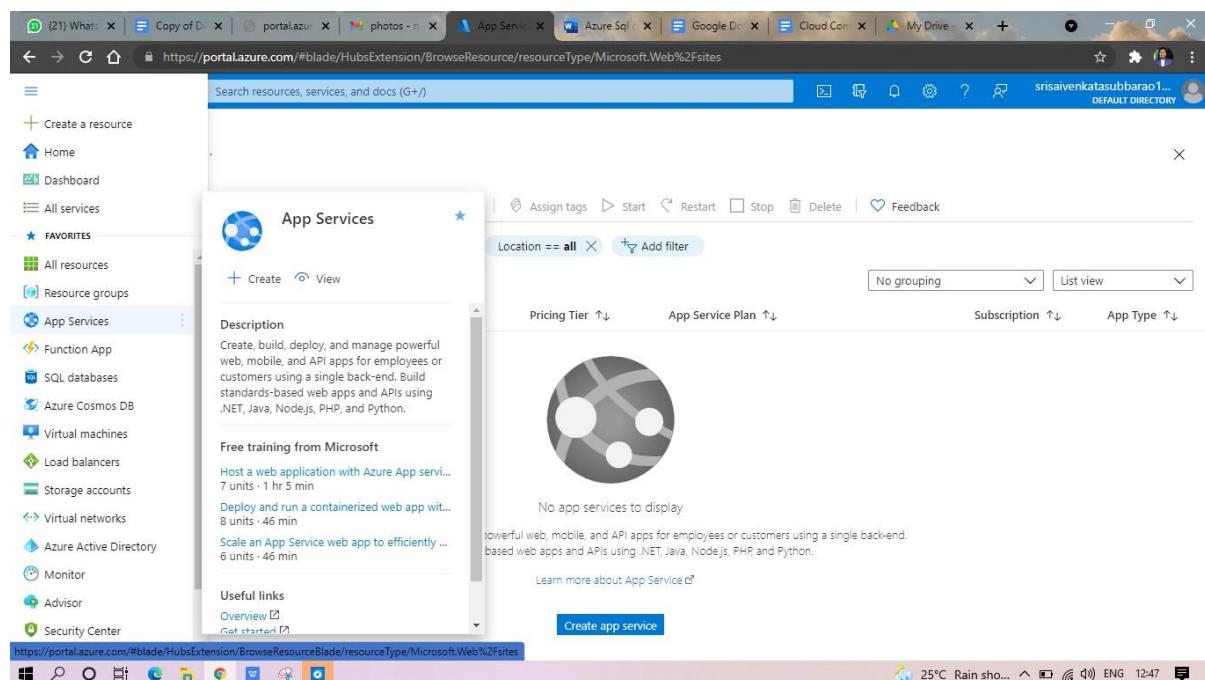
STEP1: FIRSTLY, GO TO APPSERVICE TO CREATE AN WEBAPP.

STEP2: ENTER THE RESOURCE GROUP AND WEBAPP NAME AND REGIONAND SELECT THE LINUX OS.

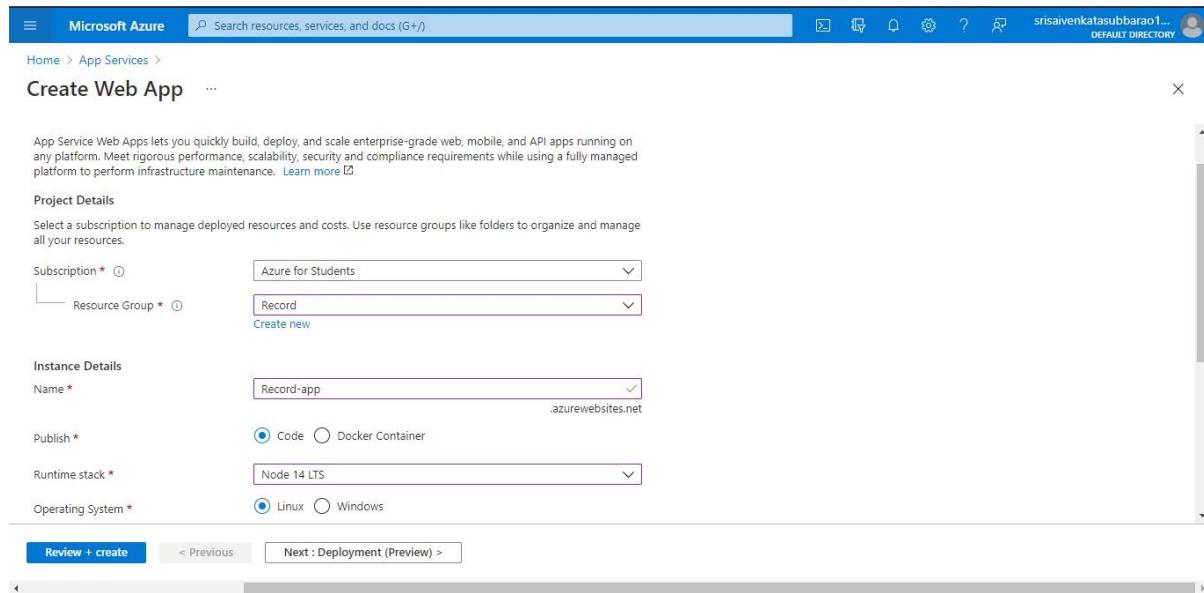
STEP3: AFTER ENTER THE ALL THE NECESSARY THINGS CLICK THEREVIEW AND CREATE AND CLICK THE CREATE THE WEB APP.

IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP1: FIRSTLY, GO TO APPSERVICE TO CREATE AN WEBAPP.



STEP2: ENTER THE RESOURCE GROUP AND WEBAPP NAME AND REGION AND SELECT THE LINUX OS.



App Service Web Apps lets you quickly build, deploy, and scale enterprise-grade web, mobile, and API apps running on any platform. Meet rigorous performance, scalability, security and compliance requirements while using a fully managed platform to perform infrastructure maintenance. [Learn more](#)

Project Details

Select a subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * Resource Group *

Instance Details

Name * .azurewebsites.net

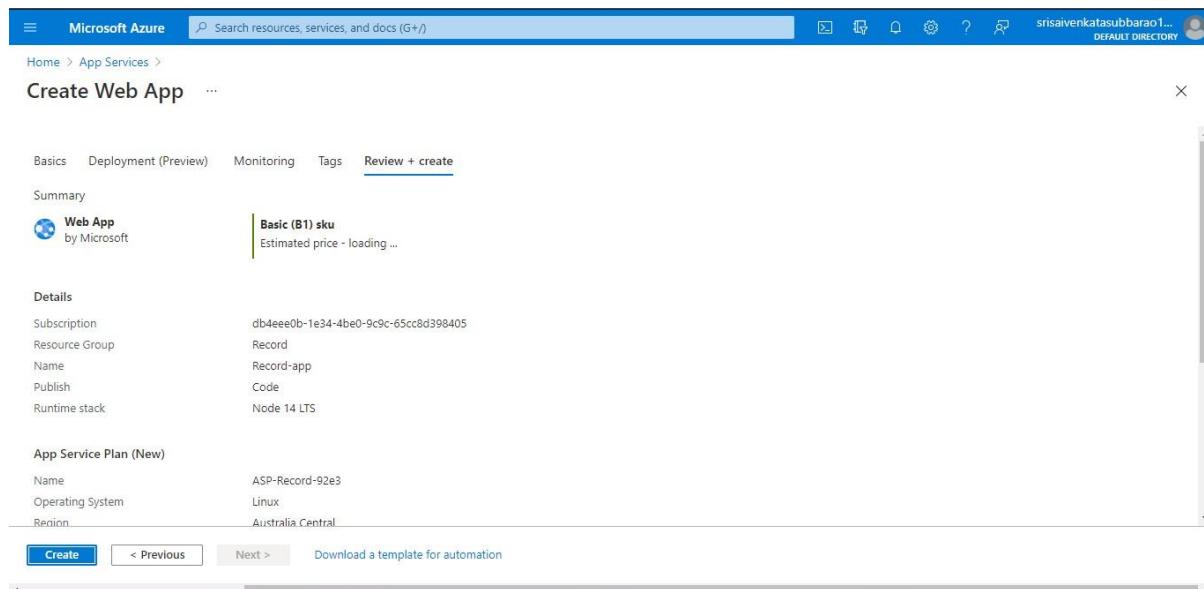
Publish * Code Docker Container

Runtime stack *

Operating System * Linux Windows

Review + create < Previous Next : Deployment (Preview) >

STEP3: AFTER ENTER THE ALL THE NECESSARY THINGS CLICK THEREVIEW AND CREATE AND CLICK THE CREATE THE WEB APP.



Basics Deployment (Preview) Monitoring Tags **Review + create**

Summary

Web App by Microsoft

Basic (B1) sku
Estimated price - loading ...

Details

Subscription: db4eee0b-1e34-4be0-9c9c-65cc8d398405
Resource Group: Record
Name: Record-app
Publish: Code
Runtime stack: Node 14 LTS

App Service Plan (New)

Name: ASP-Record-92e3
Operating System: Linux
Region: Australia Central

Create < Previous Next > Download a template for automation

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Deployment Overview page. The main message is "Your deployment is complete". Deployment details include a deployment name of "Microsoft.Web-WebApp-Portal-1b6a401b-9ae6", a start time of 7/21/2021, 12:49:54 PM, and a correlation ID of 76653cd2-c090-4d97-a1e5-2103aa42efc. The page also lists "Inputs", "Outputs", and "Template" sections. On the right, there are links to "Security Center", "Free Microsoft tutorials", and "Work with an expert".

STEP4: AND OUR DEPLOYMENT IS COMPLETED.

STEP5: GOTO WEBSITE URL LINK.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure App Service Overview page for the "Record-app" service. The "Essentials" section displays the following details: Resource group (change) : Record, Status : Running, Location : Australia Central, Subscription (change) : Azure for Students, Subscription ID : db4eee0b-1e34-4be0-9c9c-65cc8d398405, Tags (change) : Click here to add tags. The URL is https://record-app.azurewebsites.net. The page also includes sections for "Diagnose and solve problems", "Application Insights", and "App Service Advisor".

STEP6: THIS IS OUR WEBAPP SERVICE.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure web app service landing page for "Record-app". The page displays a message: "Hey, Node developers! Your app service is up and running. Time to take the next step and deploy your code." It includes a "Deployment Center" and "Quickstart" button. A cartoon illustration of a person working on a laptop is shown on the right.

EXP 17 .DEMONSTRATE INFRASTRUCTURE AS A SERVICE(IAAS) BY CREATING A VIRTUAL MACHINE USING A PUBLIC CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER(AZURE/GCP/AWS) CONFIGURE WITH MINIMUM CPU, RAM ANDSTORAGE AND LAUNCH THE VM IMAGE.

AIM:

To demonstrate infrastructure as a service(iaas) by creating a virtual machine using a public cloud service provider(azure/gcp/aws) configure with minimum cpu,ram and storage and launch the vm image.

PROCEDURE:

STEP1: CREATE AN ACCOUNT IN MICROSOFT AZURE.

STEP2: GOTO RESOURCE GROUP AND CREATE A RESOURCE GROUP.

STEP3: GIVE NECESSARY THINGS FOR RESOURCE GROUP.

STEP4: CREATE A VIRTUAL NETWORK FOR TO CREATE A VIRTUALMACHINE.

STEP5: NOW CREATE A VIRTUAL MACHINE WITH UR IP ADDRESS ANUSERNAME AND PASSWORD FOR YOUR VIRTUAL MACINE.

STEP6: AND YOUR VIRTUAL MACHINE IS DEPLOYED.

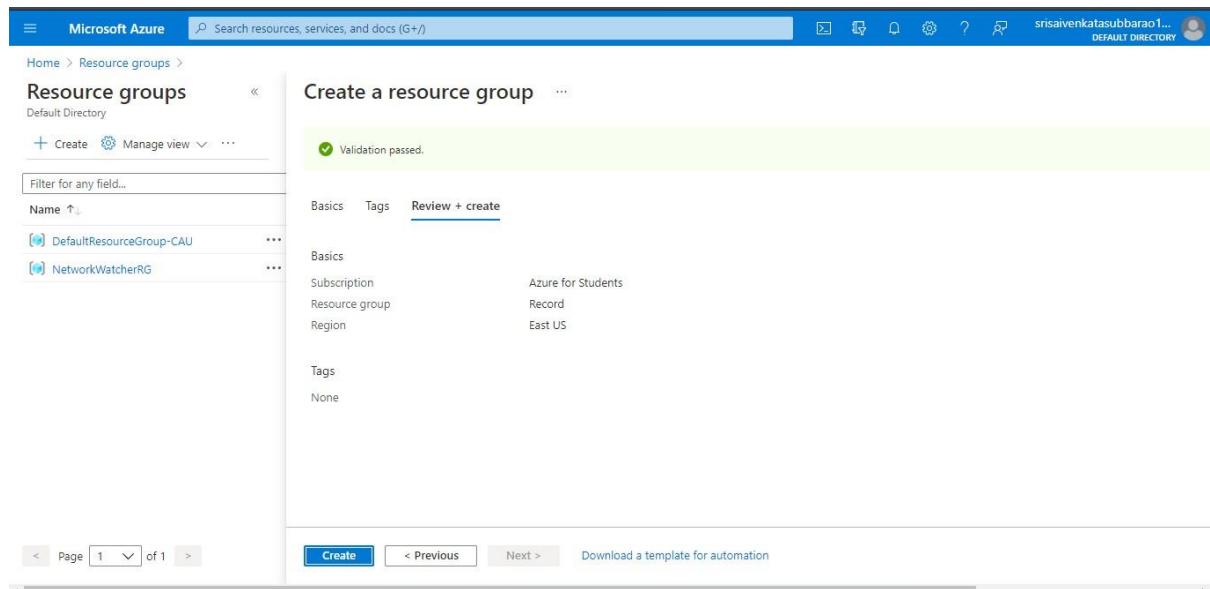
STEP7: NOW CONNECT THE VIRTUAL MACHINE AND DOWNLOAD THE RDP FILE TO OPEN YOUR WINDOWS VIRTUAL MACHINE.

STEP8: CREATED A NEW WINDOWS VIRTUAL MACHINE

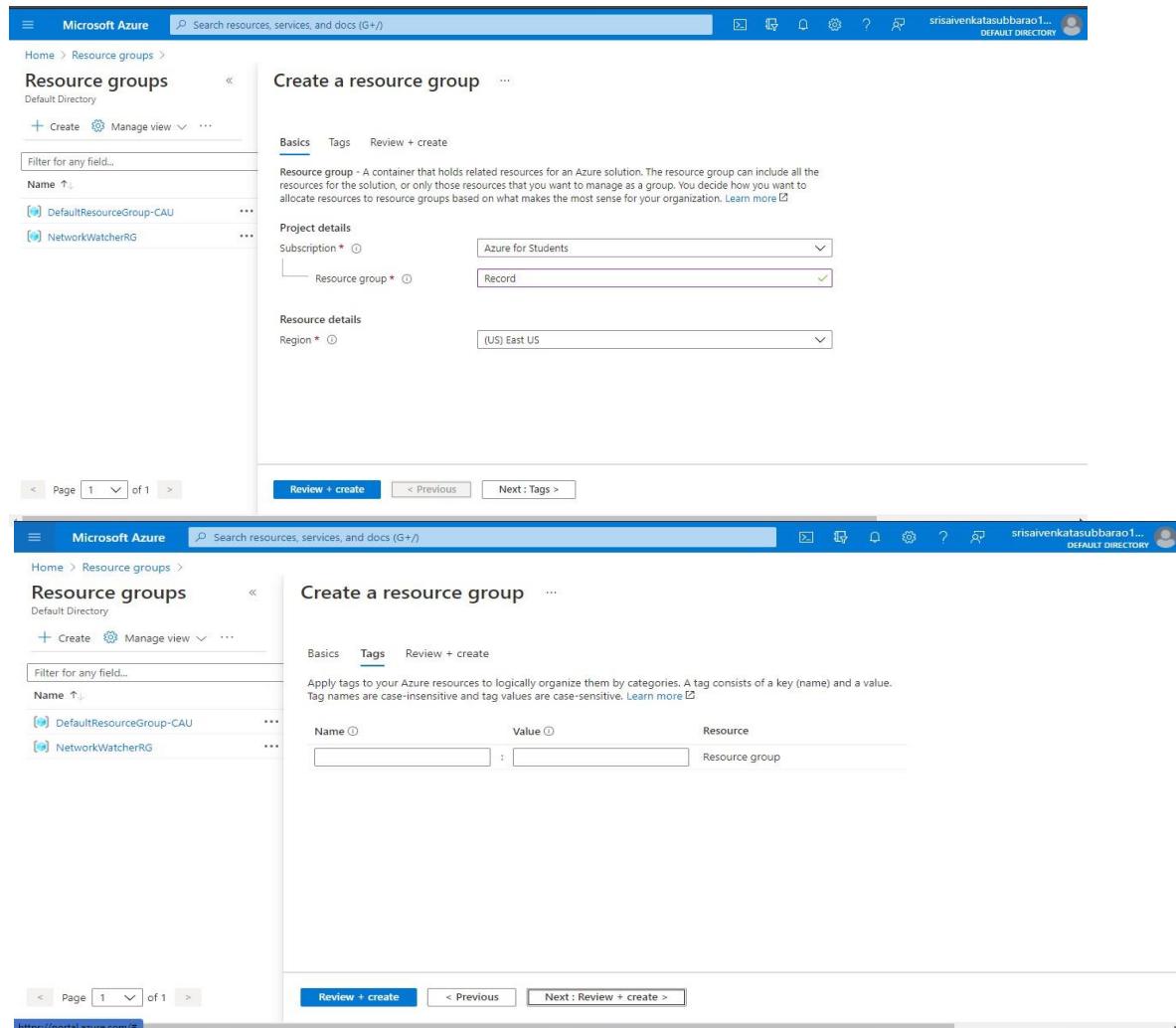
IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP1: CREATE AN ACCOUNT IN MICROSOFT AZURE.

STEP2: GOTO RESOURCE GROUP AND CREATE A RESOURCE GROUP.



STEP3: GIVE NECESSARY THINGS FOR RESOURCE GROUP.



Microsoft Azure

Resource groups

Create a resource group

Basics Tags Review + create

Subscription: Azure for Students

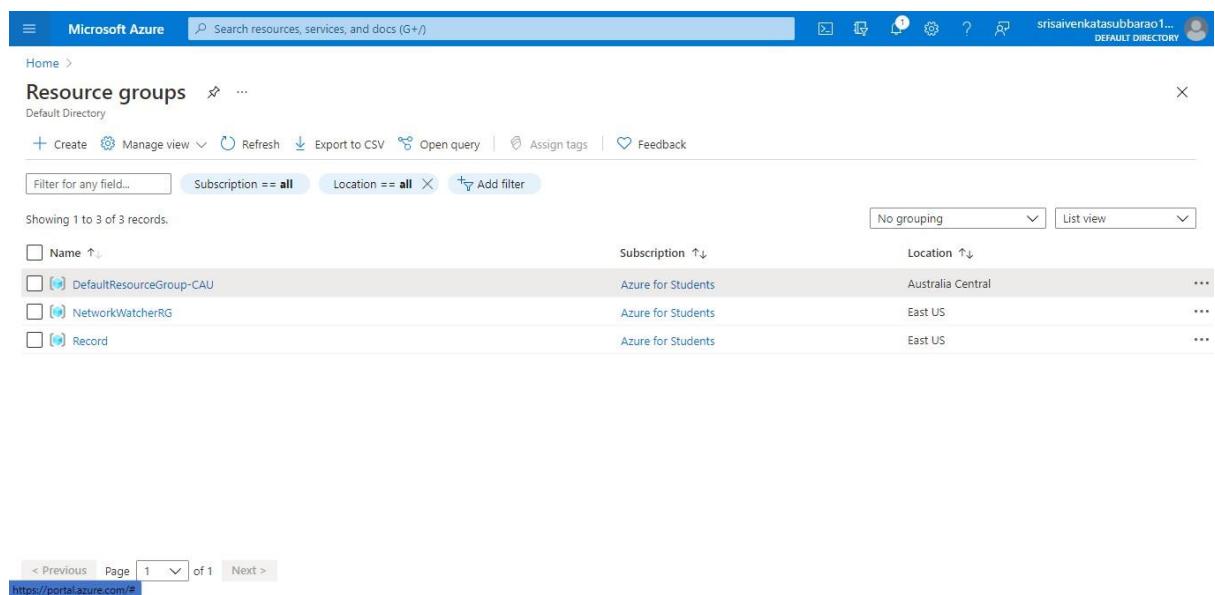
Resource group: Record

Region: (US) East US

Tags

Name	Value	Resource
	:	Resource group

STEP4: CREATE A VIRTUAL NETWORK FOR TO CREATE A VIRTUAL MACHINE .



Microsoft Azure

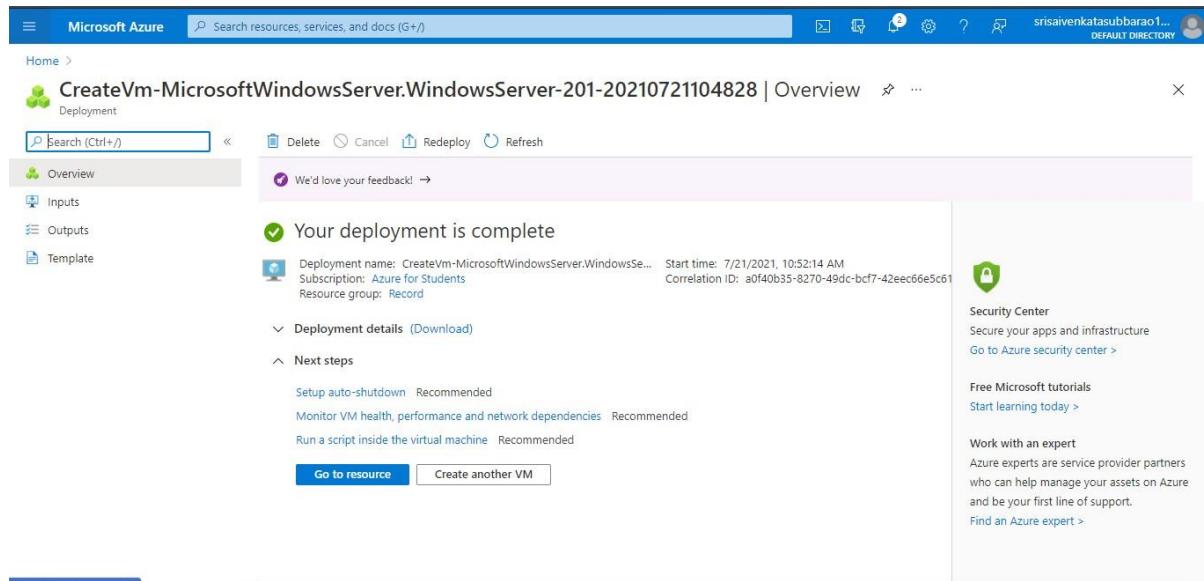
Resource groups

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 records.

Name	Subscription	Location
DefaultResourceGroup-CAU	Azure for Students	Australia Central
NetworkWatcherRG	Azure for Students	East US
Record	Azure for Students	East US

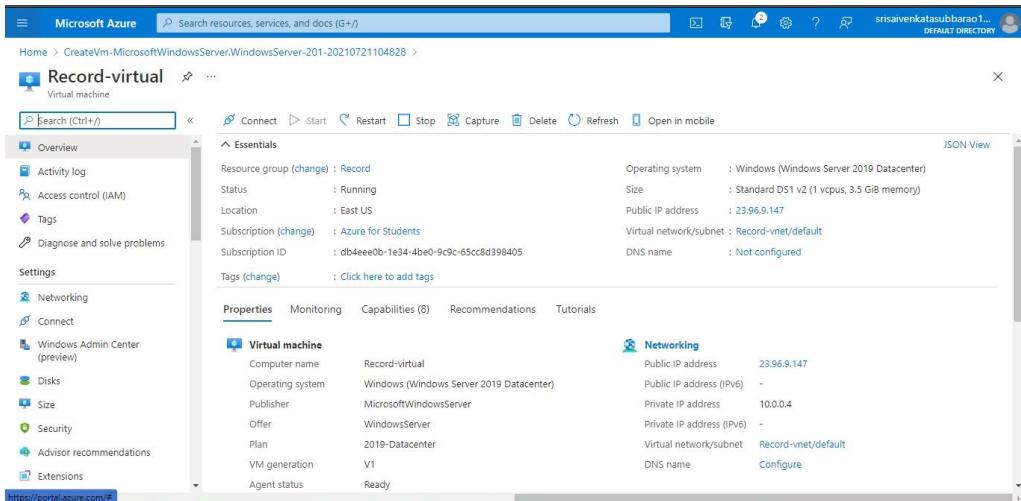
STEP5: NOW CREATE A VIRTUAL MACHINE WITH UR IPADDRESS ANUSERNAME AND PASSWORD FOR YOUR VIRTUAL MACINE.

STEP6: AND YOUR VIRTUAL MACHINE IS DEPLOYED.



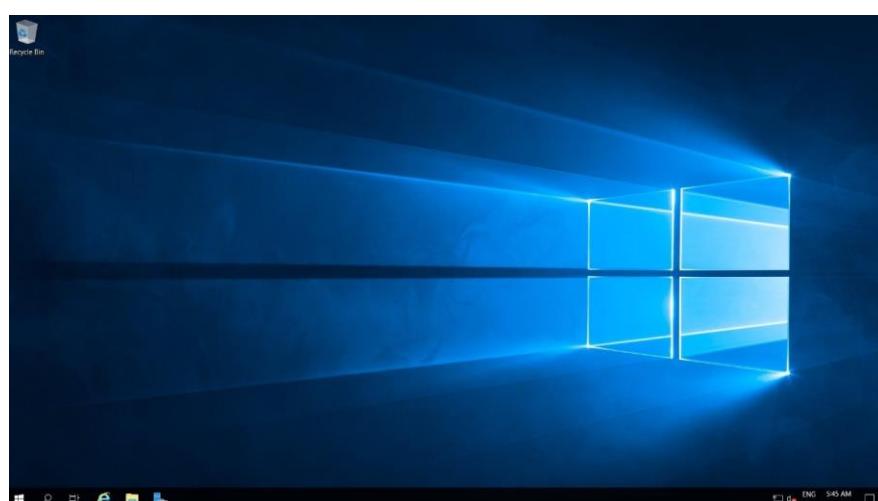
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal with the URL <https://portal.azure.com/#/resourceGroups/CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-201-20210721104828/resources>. The page title is "CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-201-20210721104828 | Overview". The main content area displays a green checkmark icon and the message "Your deployment is complete". Below this, it shows deployment details: Deployment name: CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsSe..., Start time: 7/21/2021, 10:52:14 AM, Subscription: Azure for Students, Correlation ID: a0f40b35-8270-49dc-bcf7-42eec66e5c61. It also lists "Deployment details (Download)" and "Next steps" with options like "Setup auto-shutdown" and "Monitor VM health, performance and network dependencies". At the bottom are "Go to resource" and "Create another VM" buttons. The right sidebar includes links to Security Center, Free Microsoft tutorials, and Work with an expert.

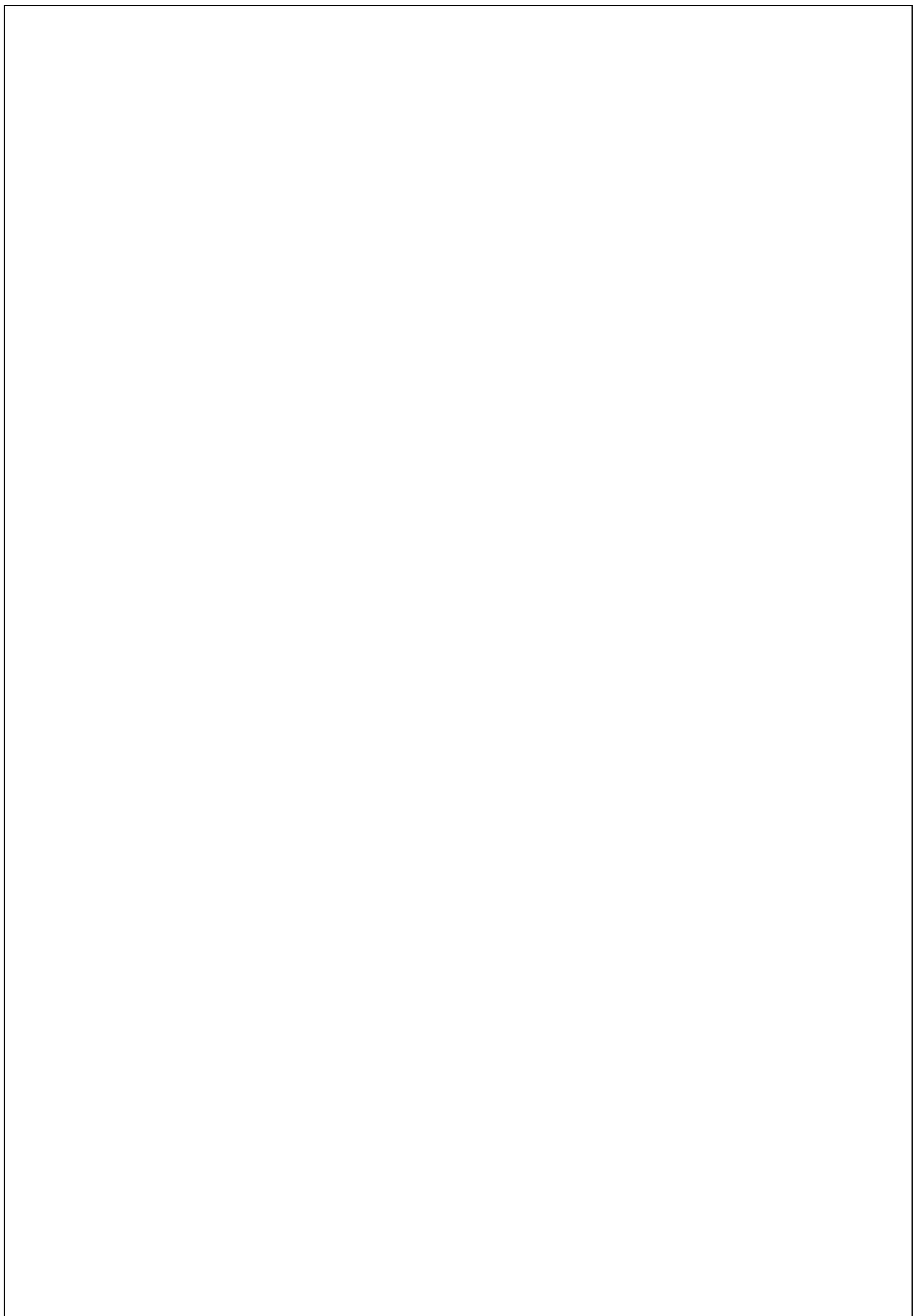
STEP7: NOW CONNECT THE VIRTUAL MACHINE AND DOWNLOAD THE RDP FILE TO OPEN YOUR WINDOWS VIRTUAL MACHINE.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal with the URL <https://portal.azure.com/#/resourceGroups/CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-201-20210721104828/resources>. The page title is "Record-virtual | Virtual machine". The main content area shows the "Essentials" section with details: Resource group (change) : Record, Status: Running, Location: East US, Subscription (change) : Azure for Students, Subscription ID : db4e6e0b-1e34-4be0-9c9c-65cc8d398405, Tags (change) : Click here to add tags. It also shows the "Properties" section with "Virtual machine" and "Networking" details. The "Virtual machine" section includes Computer name: Record-virtual, Operating system: Windows (Windows Server 2019 Datacenter), Publisher: MicrosoftWindowsServer, Offer: WindowsServer, Plan: 2019-Datacenter, VM generation: V1, and Agent status: Ready. The "Networking" section includes Public IP address: 23.96.9.147, Public IP address (IPv6): -, Private IP address: 10.0.0.4, Private IP address (IPv6): -, Virtual network/subnet: Record-vnet/default, and DNS name: Not configured. The right sidebar includes a "JSON View" button.

STEP8: CREATED A NEW WINDOWS VIRTUAL MACHINE.





EXP19.CREATE A STORAGE SERVICE USING ANY PUBLIC CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER (AZURE/GCP/AWS) AND CHECK THE PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY OFTHE STORED FILE TO DEMONSTRATE STORAGE AS A SERVICE.

AIM:

PROCEDURE:

STEP1: OPEN AZURE AND GOTO STORAGE ACCOUNTS AND CREATESTOROAGE ACCOUNT

STEP2: ENTER THE RESOURC GROUP AND AND STORAGE ACCOUNT NAMEAND REVIEW AND CREATE AND CLICK TH CREATE AND YOUR STORAGE ACCOUNT WILL BE DEPLOYED SUCESSFULLY.

STEP3: OUR STORAGE ACCOUNT IS CREATED.

STEP4: GOTO STATIC WEBSITE

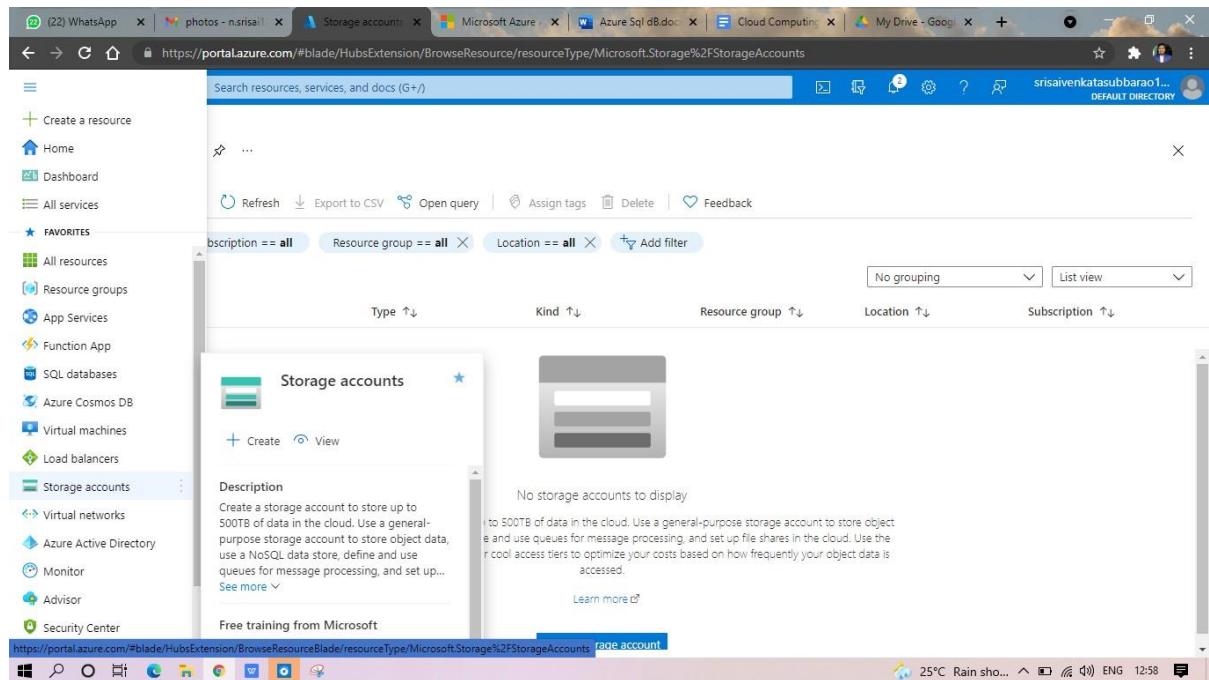
STEP5: AND ENABLE AND ENTER YOUR INDEX AND ERROR HTML FILES NAMES.

STEP6: AND GOTO STORAGE EXPLORR(REVIEW) AND AND GOTO BLOBCONTAINERS AND WEB AND UPLOAD THE TWO HTML FILES INIT

STEP7: AND AGAIN RETURN TO STATIC WEBSITE AND OPEN THE PRIMARYLINK AND YOUR WEB PAGE IS CREATED

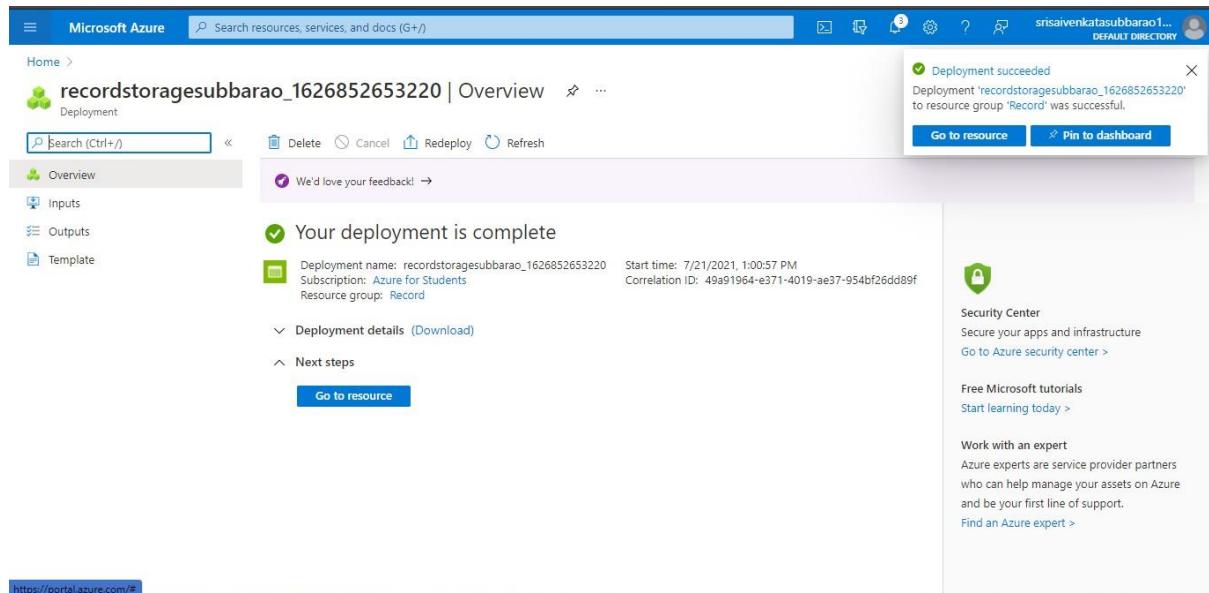
IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP1: OPEN AZURE AND GOTO STORAGE ACCOUNTS AND CREATESTOROAGE ACCOUNT



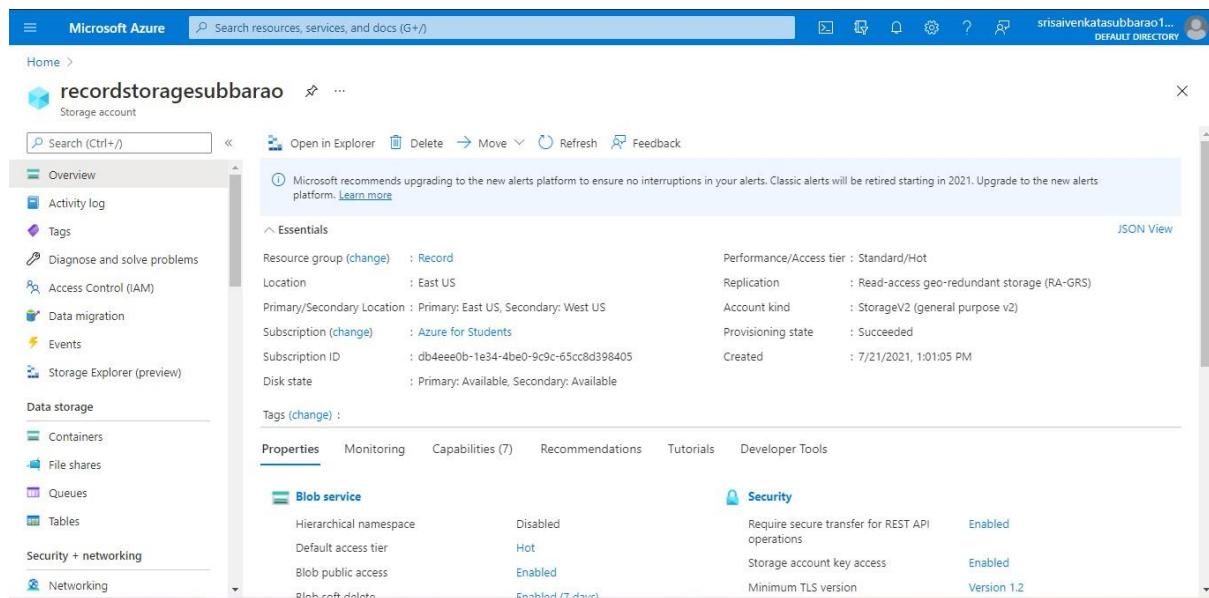
The screenshot shows the Azure Storage accounts blade. The left sidebar lists various services, with 'Storage accounts' selected. The main area displays a table of storage accounts. A 'Create' button is visible on the left side of the table. The table has columns for Type, Kind, Resource group, Location, and Subscription. The 'Subscription' column is currently set to 'all'. The 'Resource group' column is set to 'all'. The 'Location' column is set to 'all'. The 'Type' and 'Kind' columns are sorted in ascending order. The 'Resource group' column is sorted in ascending order. The 'Location' column is sorted in ascending order. The 'Subscription' column is sorted in ascending order. The table also includes 'No grouping' and 'List view' dropdowns. The status bar at the bottom shows the URL <https://portal.azure.com/#blade/HubsExtension/BrowseResourceBlade/resourceType/Microsoft.Storage%2FStorageAccounts>.

STEP2: ENTER THE RESOURCE GROUP AND AND STORAGE ACCOUNT NAMEAND REVIEW AND CREATE AND CLICK TH CREATE AND YOUR STORAGE ACCOUNT WILL BE DEPLOYED SUCESSFULLY.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Deployment Overview page for a deployment named 'recordstoragesubbarao_1626852653220'. The deployment is marked as 'complete' with a green checkmark. Deployment details include the name, subscription (Azure for Students), and resource group (Record). The deployment started at 7/21/2021, 1:00:57 PM. A success message indicates the deployment was successful. The page also features a 'Feedback' link, a 'Deployment details' section with a download link, and a 'Next steps' section with a 'Go to resource' button. On the right side, there are links to the Security Center, Microsoft tutorials, and Azure experts.

STP3: AND OUR STORAGE ACCOUNT IS CREATED.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage Account Overview page for a storage account named 'recordstoragesubbarao'. The page displays various settings and metrics for the storage account. The 'Essentials' section shows the resource group (Record), location (East US), primary/secondary location (Primary: East US, Secondary: West US), subscription (Azure for Students), and other account details. The 'Properties' tab is selected, showing blob service settings like 'Hierarchical namespace' (Disabled), 'Default access tier' (Hot), 'Blob public access' (Enabled), and 'Blob soft delete' (Enabled / 7 days). The 'Security' tab is also visible, showing security configurations like 'Require secure transfer for REST API operations' (Enabled), 'Storage account key access' (Enabled), and 'Minimum TLS version' (Version 1.2). The left sidebar lists other storage account management options like 'Activity log', 'Tags', and 'Diagnose and solve problems'.

STEP4: GOTO STATIC WEBSITE

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

deeksha - Storage account

Open in Explorer Delete Move Refresh Feedback

Microsoft recommends upgrading to the new alerts platform to ensure no interruptions in your alerts. Classic alerts will be retired starting in 2021. Upgrade to the new alerts platform. [Learn more](#)

Essentials

Resource group (change) : Gopi

Location : East US

Primary/Secondary Location : Primary: East US, Secondary: West US

Subscription (change) : Azure for Students

Subscription ID : 88bd0e11-e431-4a2a-8040-bdf7d22901aa

Disk state : Primary: Available, Secondary: Available

Tags (change) :

Properties Monitoring Capabilities (?) Recommendations Tutorials Developer Tools

Blob service

Hierarchical namespace	Disabled	Require secure transfer for REST API
Default access tier	Hot	Enabled
Blob public access	Enabled	Storage account key access
Blob soft delete	Enabled (7 days)	Minimum TLS version
Container soft delete	Enabled (7 days)	Infrastructure encryption
Versioning	Disabled	

Security

Require secure transfer for REST API operations	Enabled	
Storage account key access	Enabled	
Minimum TLS version	Version 1.2	
Infrastructure encryption	Disabled	

Networking

32°C 10:20 22-06-2021

STEP5: AND ENABLE AND ENTER YOUR INDEX AND ERROR HTMLFILESNAMES.

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

deeksha - Storage account

Static website

Save Discard

Enabling static websites on the blob service allows you to host static content. Webpages may include static content and client-side scripts. Server-side scripting is not supported. As data is replicated asynchronously from primary to secondary regions, files at the secondary endpoint may not be immediately available or in sync with files at the primary endpoint. [Learn more](#)

Static website

Disabled Enabled

An Azure Storage container has been created to host your static website. \$web

Primary endpoint ⓘ

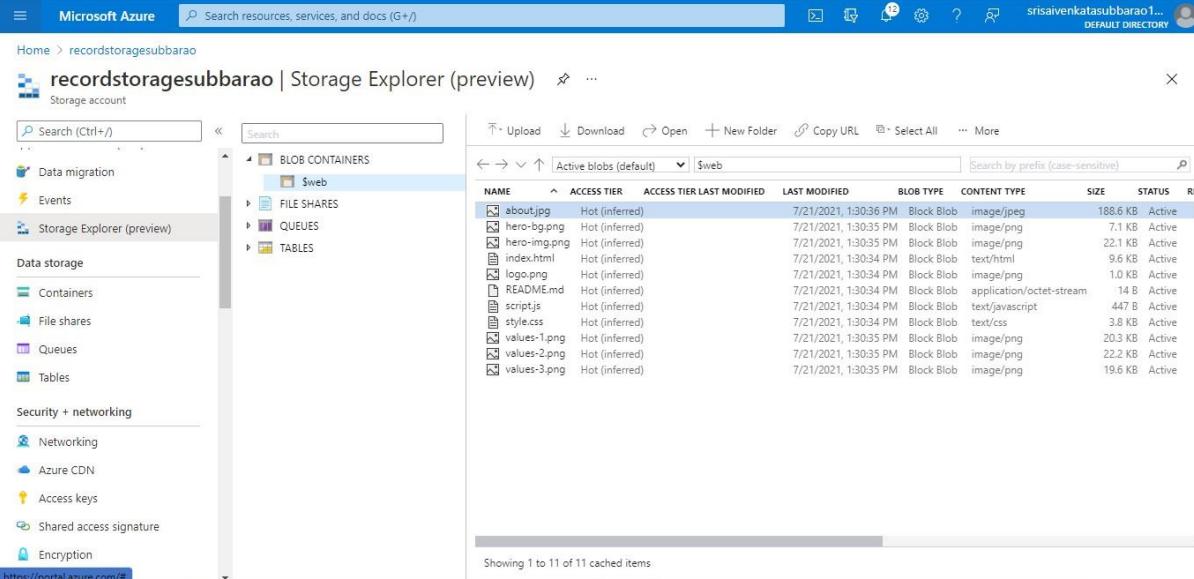
Secondary endpoint ⓘ

Index document name ⓘ

Error document path ⓘ

33°C 10:43 22-06-2021

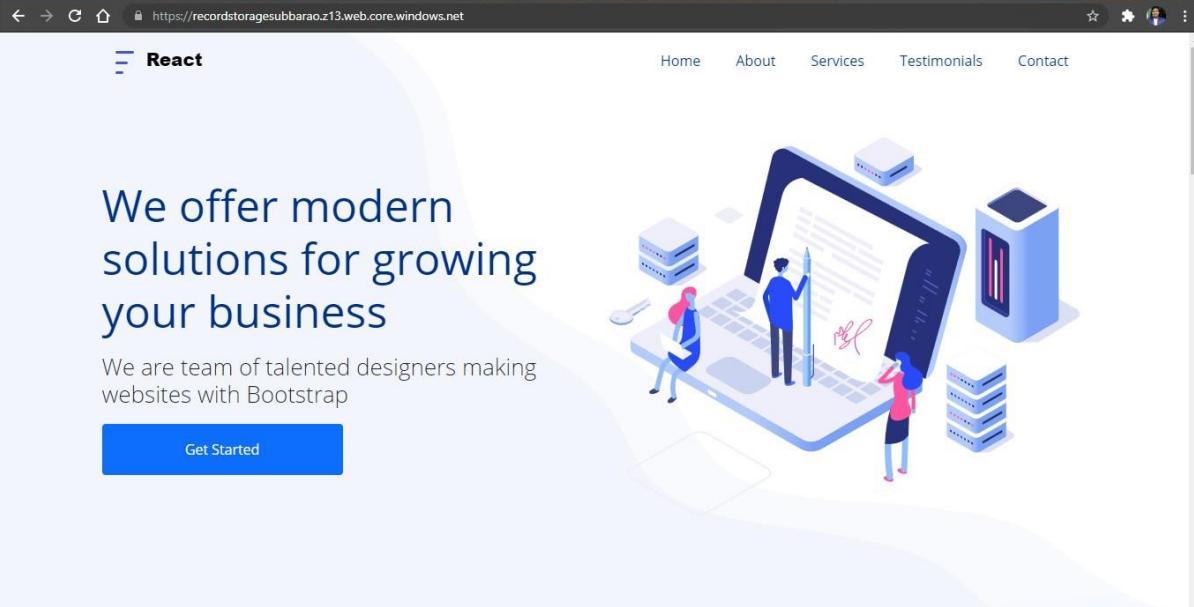
STEP6: AND GOTO STORAGE EXPLORER (REVIEW) AND AND GOTO BLOBCONTAINERS AND WEB AND UPLOAD THE TWO HTML FILES INIT



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer interface. The left sidebar lists 'Data migration', 'Events', 'Storage Explorer (preview)', 'Data storage' (Containers, File shares, Queues, Tables), and 'Security + networking' (Networking, Azure CDN, Access keys, Shared access signature, Encryption). The main area shows the 'BLOB CONTAINERS' section with '\$web' selected. The '\$web' container contains 'FILE SHARES' (index.html, logo.png, README.md) and 'QUEUES' (values-1.png, values-2.png, values-3.png). The 'TABLES' section is empty. The right pane displays a table of files in the '\$web' container, including their names, access tiers, last modified dates, blob types, content types, sizes, and statuses. The table shows 11 items, with the first few rows highlighted.

NAME	ACCESS TIER	ACCESS TIER LAST MODIFIED	LAST MODIFIED	BLOB TYPE	CONTENT TYPE	SIZE	STATUS	RI
about.jpg	Hot (inferred)		7/21/2021, 1:30:36 PM	Block Blob	image/jpeg	188.6 KB	Active	
hero-bg.png	Hot (inferred)		7/21/2021, 1:30:35 PM	Block Blob	image/png	7.1 KB	Active	
hero-img.png	Hot (inferred)		7/21/2021, 1:30:35 PM	Block Blob	image/png	22.1 KB	Active	
index.html	Hot (inferred)		7/21/2021, 1:30:34 PM	Block Blob	text/html	9.6 KB	Active	
logo.png	Hot (inferred)		7/21/2021, 1:30:34 PM	Block Blob	image/png	1.0 KB	Active	
README.md	Hot (inferred)		7/21/2021, 1:30:34 PM	Block Blob	application/octet-stream	14 B	Active	
script.js	Hot (inferred)		7/21/2021, 1:30:34 PM	Block Blob	text/javascript	447 B	Active	
style.css	Hot (inferred)		7/21/2021, 1:30:34 PM	Block Blob	text/css	3.8 KB	Active	
values-1.png	Hot (inferred)		7/21/2021, 1:30:35 PM	Block Blob	image/png	203 KB	Active	
values-2.png	Hot (inferred)		7/21/2021, 1:30:35 PM	Block Blob	image/png	22.2 KB	Active	
values-3.png	Hot (inferred)		7/21/2021, 1:30:35 PM	Block Blob	image/png	19.6 KB	Active	

STEP7: AND AGAIN RETURN TO STATIC WEBSITE AND OPEN THE PRIMARYLINK AND YOUR WEB PAGE IS CREATED



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a static website. The URL in the address bar is <https://recordstoragesubbarao.z13.web.core.windows.net>. The page features a 'React' logo in the top left. The main content area has a blue background with white text. It reads: 'We offer modern solutions for growing your business' and 'We are team of talented designers making websites with Bootstrap'. A large blue button labeled 'Get Started' is at the bottom. To the right, there is a 3D isometric illustration of three people working on a large computer screen that is displaying a website. The screen is surrounded by server racks and databases.

EXP20.CREATE A SQL STORAGE SERVICE AND PERFORM A BASIC QUERY USING ANY PUBLIC CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER (AZURE/GCP/AWS) TO DEMONSTRATE DATABASE AS A SERVICE (DAAS)

AIM: CREATE A SQL STORAGE SERVICE AND PERFORM A BASIC QUERY USING ANY PUBLIC CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER (AZURE/GCP/AWS) TO DEMONSTRATE DATABASE AS A SERVICE (DAAS)

PROCEDURE:

STEP1: GOTO AZURE AND GOTO SQLDATABASE.

STEP 02: Now Create a Sql Database

STEP3: SELECT THE RESOURCE GROUP AND ENTER THE SERVERNAME THAT APPLICABLE.

STEP4: IN NETWORKING SELECT ALLOW AZURE SERVICES AND RESOURCES TO ACCESS THIS SERVER.

STEP5: IN ADDITIONAL SETTINGS SELECT SAMPLE.

STEP6: AND THE SQL DATABASE IS DEPLOYED

TEP7: NOW GOTO QUERY EDITOR.

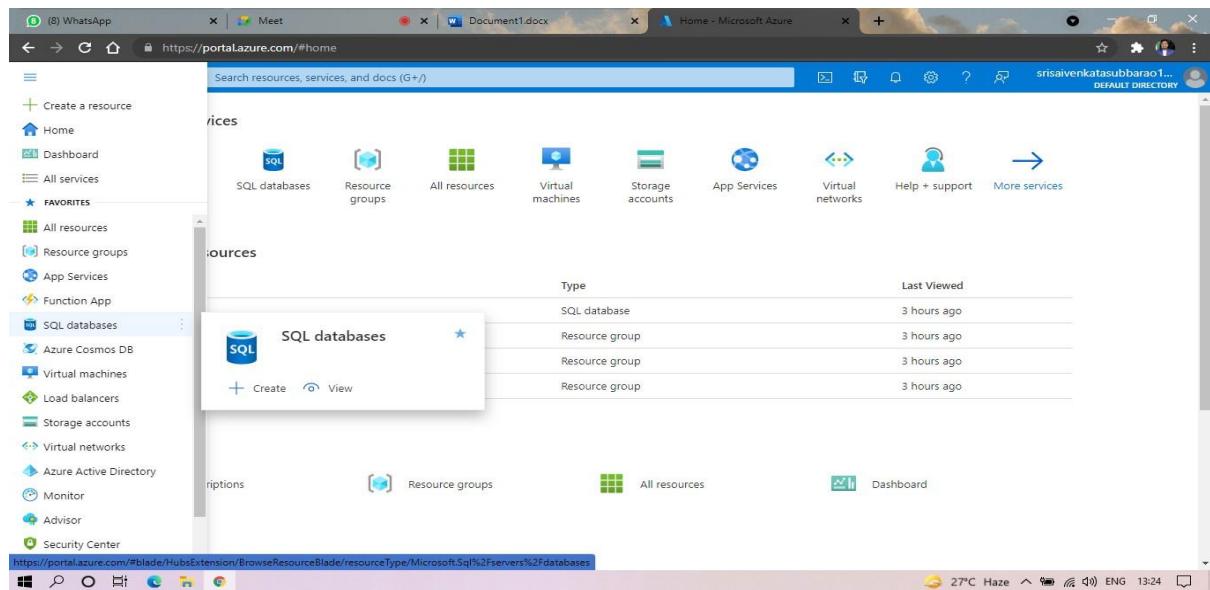
STEP8: NOW AGAIN LOGIN TO THE SQLDATADATABASE

STEP9: OUR TABLES WILL SHOWN AND TYPE THE QUERY TO EXECUTED

IMPLEMENTATION:

STEP1: GOTO AZURE AND GOTO SQLDATABASE.

STEP 02:- Now Create a Sql Database

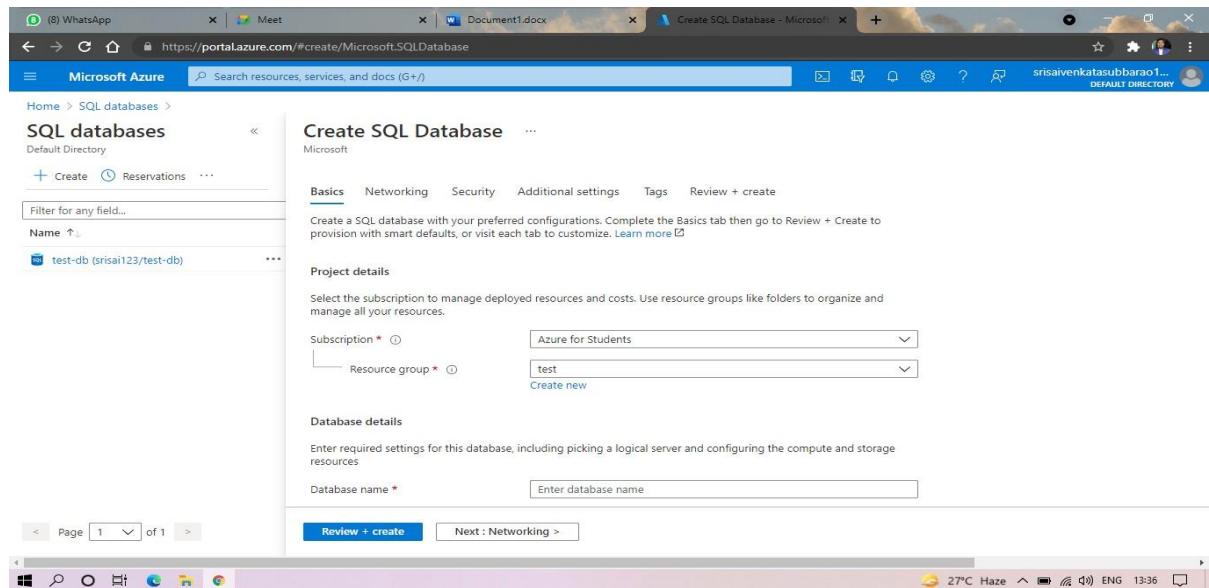


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is open, displaying a list of services including Home, Dashboard, All services, FAVORITES (with a star icon), All resources, Resource groups, App Services, Function App, SQL databases (which is selected and highlighted in blue), Azure Cosmos DB, Virtual machines, Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor, and Security Center. The main content area is titled 'SQL databases' and shows a table of resources. The table has columns for 'Type' and 'Last Viewed'. The data is as follows:

Type	Last Viewed
SQL database	3 hours ago
Resource group	3 hours ago
Resource group	3 hours ago
Resource group	3 hours ago

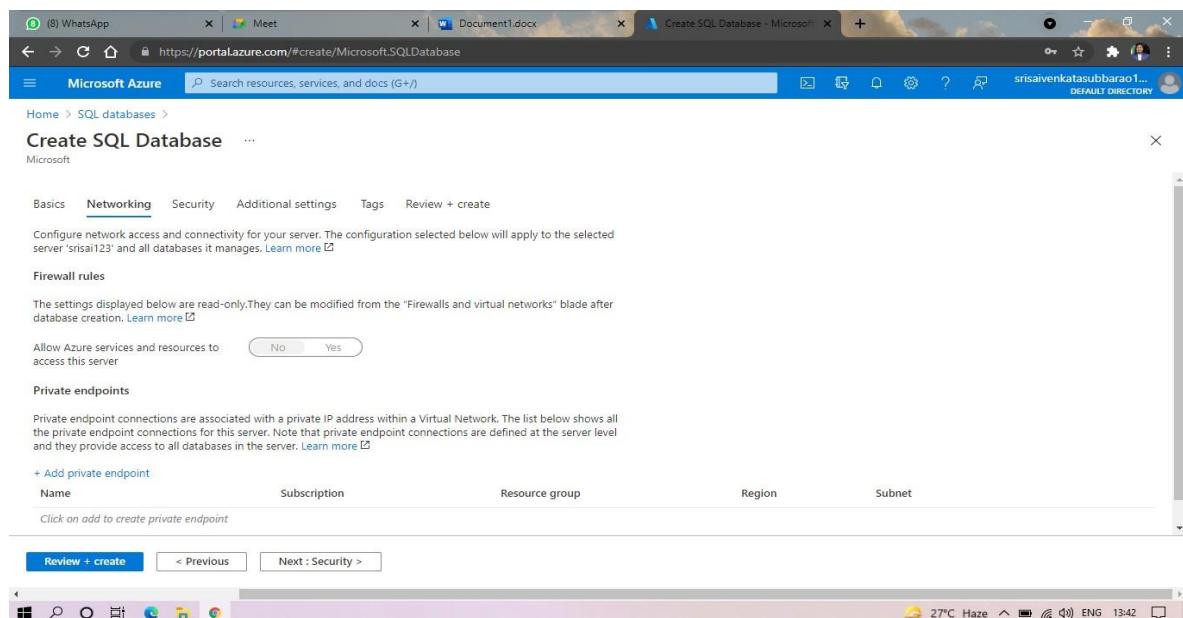
Below the table are buttons for '+ Create' and 'View'. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with the URL 'https://portal.azure.com/#blade/HubsExtension/BrowseResourceBlade/resourceType/Microsoft.Sql%2Fservers%2Fdatabase' and system status icons.

STEP3: SELECT THE RESOURCE GROUP AND ENTER THE SERVERNAME THAT APPLICABLE.



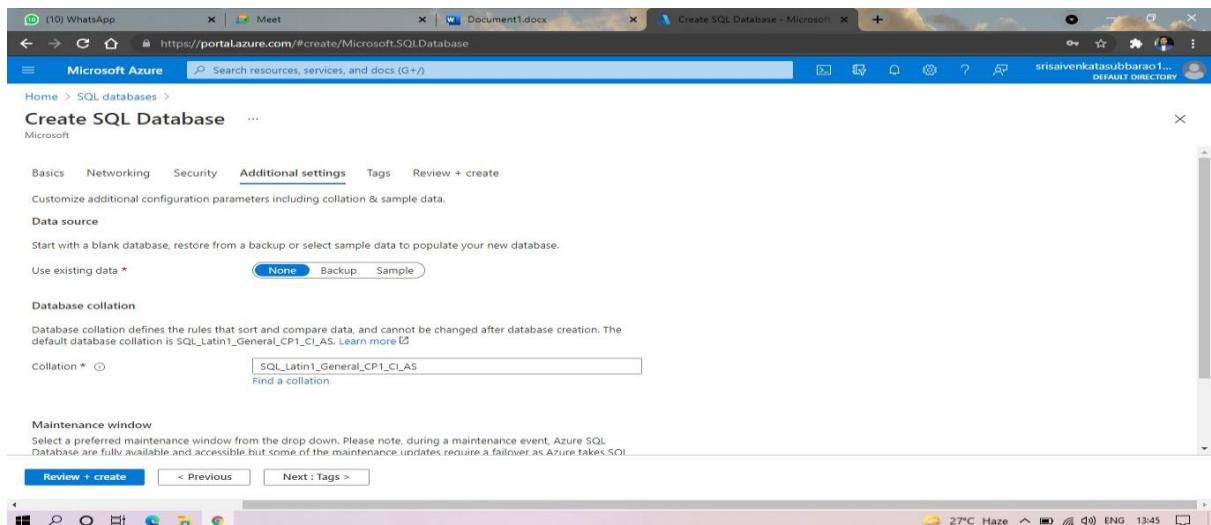
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal with the URL <https://portal.azure.com/#create/Microsoft.SQLDatabase>. The page is titled 'Create SQL Database' under 'Microsoft'. The 'Basics' tab is selected. The 'Subscription' dropdown is set to 'Azure for Students'. The 'Resource group' dropdown is set to 'test'. The 'Database name' input field is empty, with the placeholder 'Enter database name'. On the left, there's a sidebar for 'SQL databases' with a 'Create' button. At the bottom, there are 'Review + create' and 'Next : Networking >' buttons.

STEP4: IN NETWORKING SELECT ALLOW AZURE SERVICES AND RESOURCES TO ACCESS THIS SERVER.



The screenshot shows the 'Networking' tab of the 'Create SQL Database' page. It includes a 'Firewall rules' section with a 'Yes' button for allowing Azure services and resources to access the server. Below it is a 'Private endpoints' section. At the bottom, there are 'Review + create' and 'Next : Security >' buttons.

STEP5: IN ADDITIONAL SETTINGS SELECT SAMPLE.



Microsoft Azure Create SQL Database

Home > SQL databases > Create SQL Database

Basics Networking Security Additional settings Tags Review + create

Customize additional configuration parameters including collation & sample data.

Data source

Start with a blank database, restore from a backup or select sample data to populate your new database.

Use existing data *

Database collation

Database collation defines the rules that sort and compare data, and cannot be changed after database creation. The default database collation is SQL_Latin1_General_CI_AS. [Learn more](#)

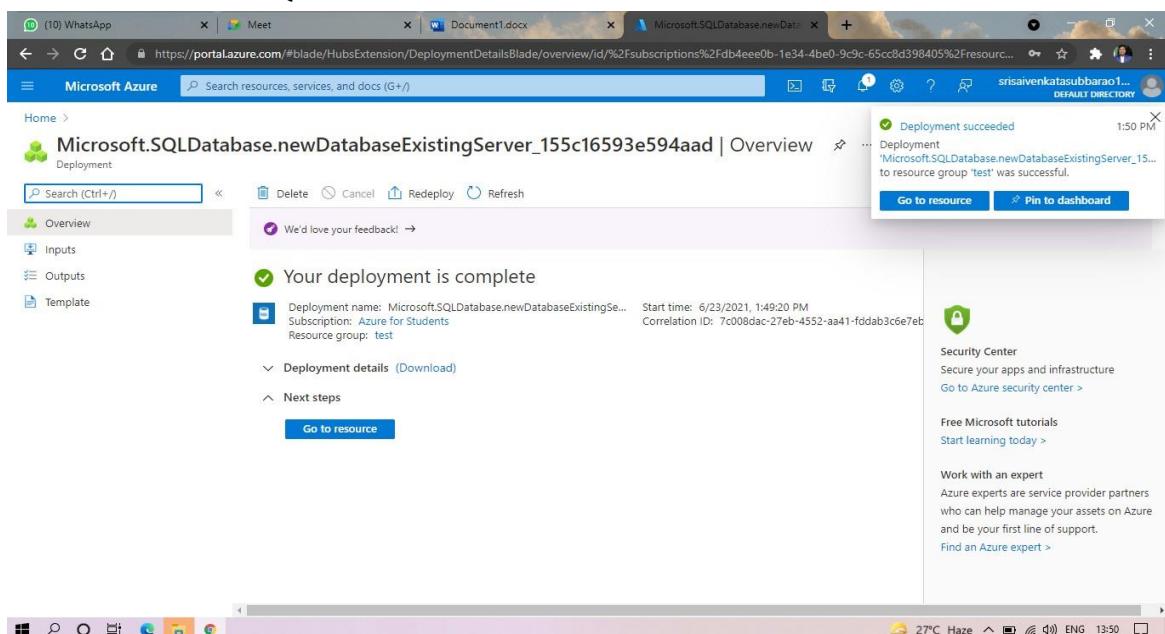
Collation * [Find a collation](#)

Maintenance window

Select a preferred maintenance window from the drop down. Please note, during a maintenance event, Azure SQL Database are fully available and accessible but some of the maintenance updates require a failover as Azure takes SQL

Review + create < Previous Next : Tags >

STEP6:AND THE SQL DATABASE IS DEPLOYED.



Microsoft Azure Microsoft.SQLDatabase.newDatabaseExistingServer_155c16593e594aad | Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+)

Overview Inputs Outputs Template

We'd love your feedback! →

Your deployment is complete

Deployment name: Microsoft.SQLDatabase.newDatabaseExistingSe... Start time: 6/23/2021, 1:49:20 PM
Subscription: Azure for Students Correlation ID: 7c008dac-27eb-4552-aa41-fddab3c6e7eb

Deployment details (Download) Next steps

Go to resource

Deployment succeeded 1:50 PM Deployment 'Microsoft.SQLDatabase.newDatabaseExistingServer_155c16593e594aad' to resource group 'test' was successful.

Go to resource Pin to dashboard

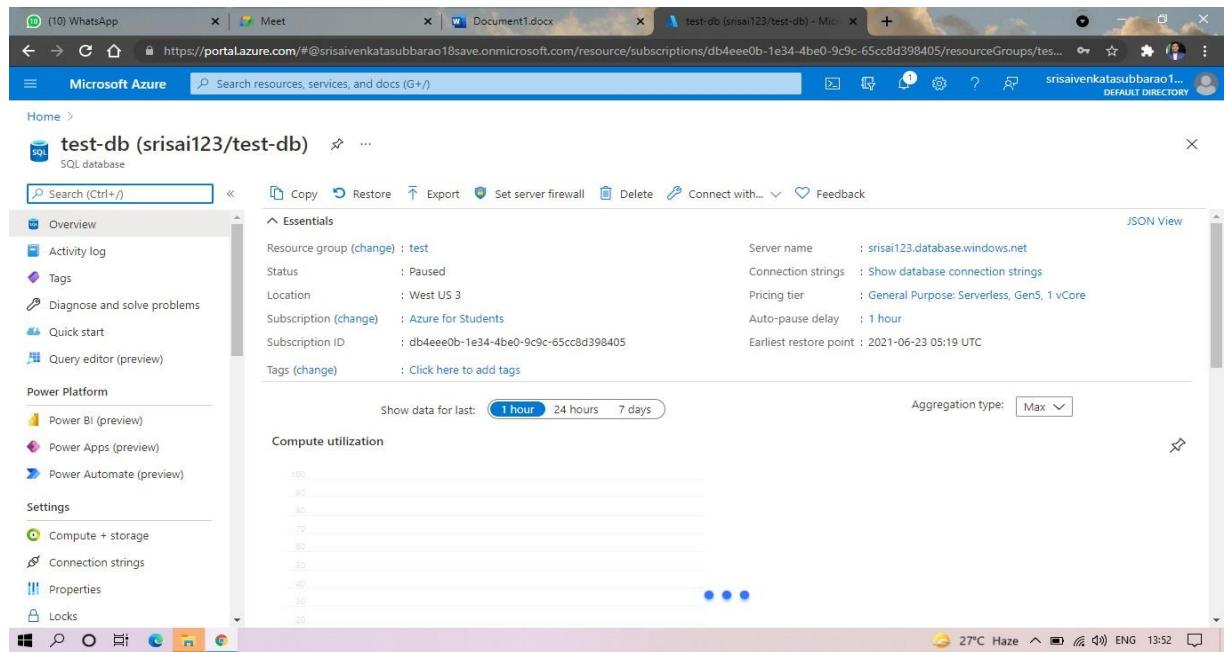
Security Center Secure your apps and infrastructure Go to Azure security center >

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Work with an expert Azure experts are service provider partners who can help manage your assets on Azure and be your first line of support. Find an Azure expert >

27°C Haze ENG 13:45

STEP7:AND NOW GOTO QUERY EDITOR.



Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > test-db (srisai123/test-db) SQL database

Search (Ctrl+)

Copy, Restore, Export, Set server firewall, Delete, Connect with...

Overview, Activity log, Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Quick start, Query editor (preview)

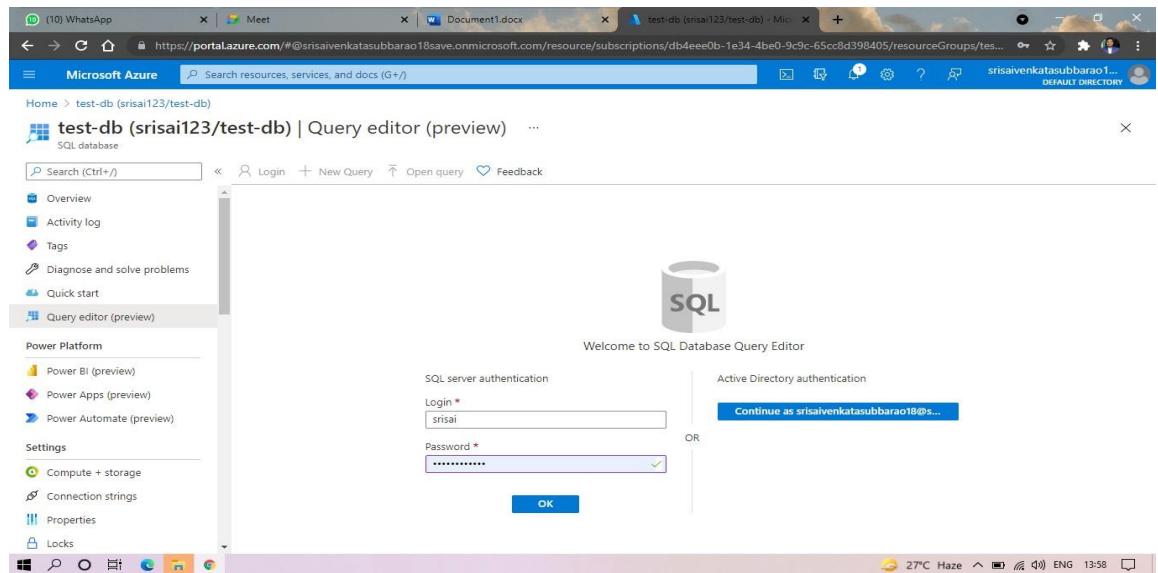
Resource group (change) : test, Status : Paused, Location : West US 3, Subscription (change) : Azure for Students, Subscription ID : db4eee0b-1e34-4be0-9c9c-65cc8d398405, Tags (change) : Click here to add tags

Server name : srisai123.database.windows.net, Connection strings : Show database connection strings, Pricing tier : General Purpose: Serverless, Gen5, 1 vCore, Auto-pause delay : 1 hour, Earliest restore point : 2021-06-23 05:19 UTC

Show data for last: 1 hour, 24 hours, 7 days, Aggregation type: Max

Compute utilization

STEP8:AND NOW AGAIN LOGIN TO THE SQLDATADBATABASE



Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > test-db (srisai123/test-db) | Query editor (preview)

Search (Ctrl+)

Login, New Query, Open query, Feedback

Overview, Activity log, Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Quick start, Query editor (preview)

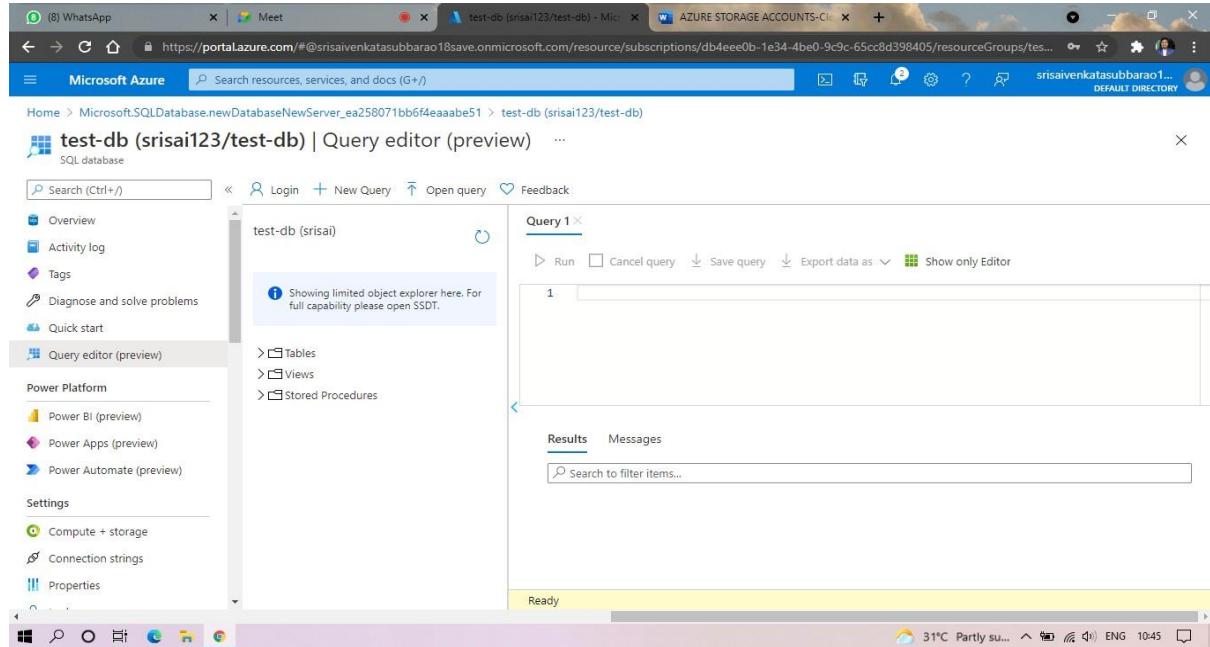
Power Platform, Settings, Compute + storage, Connection strings, Properties, Locks

Welcome to SQL Database Query Editor

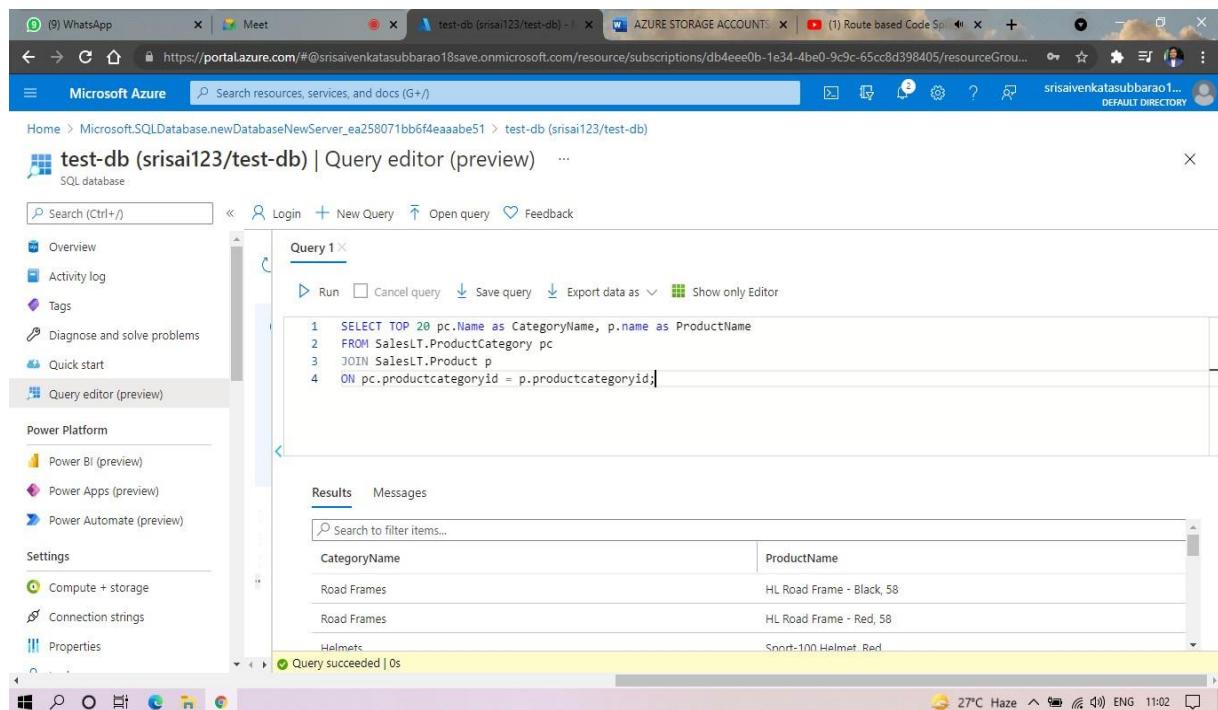
SQL server authentication: Login * srisai, Password * srisai123, OK

Active Directory authentication: Continue as srisaivenkatasubbarao18@...

STEP9: AND OUR TABLES WILL SHOWN AND TYPE THE QUERY TOEXECUTED.



STEP10: AND OUR OUTPUT IS READY.



EXP. 22: PERFORM THE BASIC CONFIGURATION SETUP FOR INSTALLINGHADOOP 2.X LIKE CREATING THE HDUSER AND SSH LOCALHOST

AIM: PERFORM THE BASIC CONFIGURATION SETUP FOR INSTALLINGHADOOP 2.X LIKE CREATING THE HDUSER AND SSH LOCALHOST

PROCEDURE:

Step 1 – System Update

```
$ sudo apt-get update
```

Step 2 – Install Java and Set JAVA_HOME

//This first thing to do is to setup the webupd8 ppa on your system. Run the following command and proceed.

```
$ sudo apt-add-repository ppa:webupd8team/java  
$ sudo apt-get update
```

//After setting up the ppa repository, update the package cache as well.

//Install the Java 8 installer

```
$ sudo apt-get install oracle-java8-installer
```

// After the installation is finished, Oracle Java is setup. Run the java command again to check the version and vendor.

[or]

```
$ sudo apt-get install default-jdk  
$ java -version
```

Step 3 – Add a dedicated Hadoop user

```
$ sudo addgroup hadoop
```

```
$ sudo adduser --ingroup hadoop hduser
```

// Add hduser to sudo user group

```
$ sudo adduser hduser sudo
```

Step 4 – Install SSH and Create Certificates

```
$ sudo apt-get install ssh
```

```
$ su hduser
```

```
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -P ""  
  
// Set Environmental variables  
$ cat $HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> $HOME/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

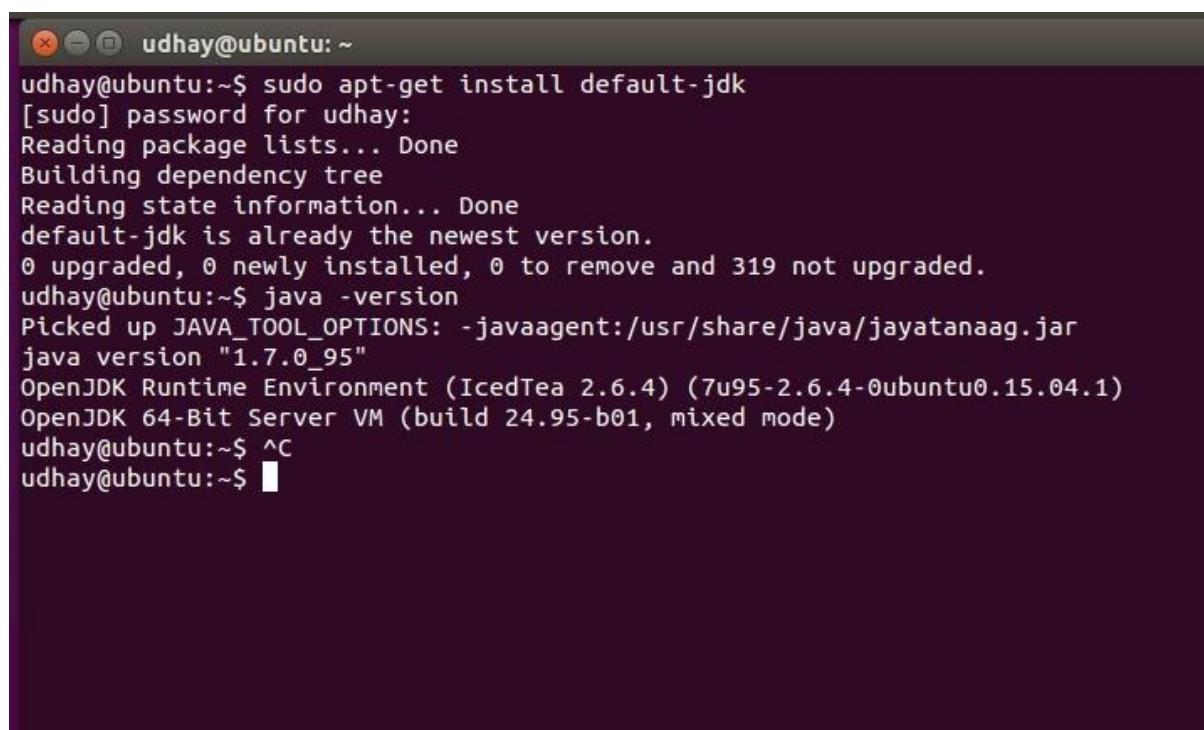
Step 5 – Check if SSH works

```
$ ssh localhost
```

Step 6 – Install Hadoop

```
// Extract Hadoop-2.7.2  
$ sudo tar xvzf hadoop-2.7.2.tar.gz  
  
// Create a folder 'hadoop' in /usr/local  
$ sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/hadoop  
  
// Move the Hadoop folder to /usr/local/hadoop  
$ sudo mv hadoop-2.7.2 /usr/local/hadoop  
  
// Assigning read and write access to Hadoop folder  
$ sudo chown -R hduser:hadoop /usr/local/hadoop
```

Implementation:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background and light text. The window title is 'udhay@ubuntu: ~'. The terminal output is as follows:

```
udhay@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get install default-jdk
[sudo] password for udhay:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
default-jdk is already the newest version.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 319 not upgraded.
udhay@ubuntu:~$ java -version
Picked up JAVA_TOOL_OPTIONS: -javaagent:/usr/share/java/jayatanaag.jar
java version "1.7.0_95"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (IcedTea 2.6.4) (7u95-2.6.4-0ubuntu0.15.04.1)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 24.95-b01, mixed mode)
udhay@ubuntu:~$ ^C
udhay@ubuntu:~$
```

```
udhay@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get install ssh
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
ssh is already the newest version.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 319 not upgraded.
udhay@ubuntu:~$ su hduser
Password:
hduser@ubuntu:/home/udhay$
```

```
udhay@ubuntu:~$ su hduser
Password:
hduser@ubuntu:/home/udhay$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -P ""
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/hduser/.ssh/id_rsa):
/home/hduser/.ssh/id_rsa already exists.
Overwrite (y/n)? y
Your identification has been saved in /home/hduser/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /home/hduser/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
09:0f:15:f2:b2:b7:5e:11:1a:6c:d3:2f:c3:09:02:15 hduser@ubuntu
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]---+
| ..E.o. |
| . = . |
| = B o |
|  O B + |
| . S * . |
| . . + |
| . . |
| . . |
+-----+
hduser@ubuntu:/home/udhay$ cat $HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> $HOME/.ssh/authorized_keys
hduser@ubuntu:/home/udhay$ ssh localhost
Welcome to Ubuntu 15.04 (GNU/Linux 3.19.0-84-generic x86_64)
```

* Documentation: <https://help.ubuntu.com/>

```
Last login: Thu Jul 15 22:00:14 2021 from localhost
hduser@ubuntu:~$
```

Home Clone of Ubuntu 64-bit

About the Cluster - Mozilla Firefox

Restore Session About the Cluster Namenode information + New Tab

localhost:8088/cluster/cluster

Search

hadoop

About the Cluster

Cluster Metrics

	Apps Submitted	Apps Pending	Apps Running	Apps Completed	Containers Running	Memory Used	Memory Total	Memory Reserved	Vcores Used	Vcores Total	Vcores Reserved	Active Nodes	Standby Nodes
Nodes	0	0	0	0	0	0 B	8 GB	0 B	0	8	0	1	0

Scheduler Metrics

Scheduler Type	Scheduling Resource Type	Minimum Allocation
Capacity Scheduler	[MEMORY]	<memory:1024, vCores:1>

Cluster ID: 1626414170591
ResourceManager state: STARTED
ResourceManager HA state: active
ResourceManager HA zookeeper connection state: ResourceManager HA is not enabled.
ResourceManager RMStateStore: org.apache.hadoop.yarn.server.resourcemanager.recovery.NullRMStateStore
ResourceManager started on: Thu Jul 15 22:42:50 -0700 2021
ResourceManager version: 2.7.2 from b165c4fe8a74265c792ce23f546c64604acf0e41 by jenkins source checksum 2016-01-26T00:16Z
Hadoop version: 2.7.2 from b165c4fe8a74265c792ce23f546c64604acf0e41 by jenkins source checksum 2016-01-26T00:08Z

Activate Windows

EXP. 23: INSTALL HADOOP 2.X AND CONFIGURE THE NAME NODE AND DATANODE.

AIM: INSTALL HADOOP 2.X AND CONFIGURE THE NAME NODE AND DATANODE.

PROCEDURE:

Step 7 - Modify Hadoop config files

//Hadoop Environmental variable setting – The following files will be modified

1. `~/.bashrc`
2. `/usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh`
3. `/usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml`
4. `/usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml`
5. `/usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml`
6. `/usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml.template`

```
$ sudo nano ~/.bashrc
```

// Add the following lines at the end of the file

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle
export HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/bin
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin
export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_HDFS_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export YARN_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
HADOOP_COMMON_LIB_NATIVE_DIR=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native
export HADOOP_OPTS="-Djava.library.path=$HADOOP_HOME/lib"
export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/bin
```

// Configure Hadoop Files

```
$ cd /usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/etc/hadoop/
```

```
$ sudo nano hadoop-env.sh
```

// Add following line in hadoop-env.sh – Set JAVA variable in Hadoop

```
# The java implementation to use.
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle
```

// Create datanode and namenode

```
$ sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/hadoop_tmp/hdfs/namenode
$ sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/hadoop_tmp/hdfs/datanode
// Changing ownership to hadoop_tmp
$ sudo chown -R hduser:hadoop /usr/local/hadoop_tmp
// Edit hdfs-site.xml
$ sudo nano hdfs-site.xml
```

// Add the following lines between <configuration> </configuration>

```
<configuration>
<property>
<name>dfs.replication</name>
<value>1</value>
</property>
<property>
<name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
<value>file:/usr/local/hadoop_tmp/hdfs/namenode</value>
</property>
<property>
<name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>
<value>file:/usr/local/hadoop_tmp/hdfs/datanode</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

// Edit core-site.xml

```
$ sudo nano core-site.xml
```

// Add the following lines between <configuration> </configuration>

```
<configuration>
<property>
<name>fs.default.name</name>
<value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

// Edit yarn-site.xml

```
$ sudo nano yarn-site.xml
```

// Add the following lines between <configuration> </configuration>

```
<configuration>
<property>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
<value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
</property>
<property>
```

```
<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services.mapreduce.shuffle.class</name>
<value>org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Shuffle-Handler</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

// Edit mapred-site.xmsudo

```
$ cp /usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml.template
/usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml
```

```
$ sudo nano mapred-site.xml
```

// Add the following lines between <configuration> </configuration>

```
<configuration>
<property>
<name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
<value>yarn</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

Step-8 – Format Hadoop File System

```
$ cd /usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/bin
$ hadoop namenode -format
```

Step 9 - Start Hadoop

```
$ cd /usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/sbin
// Starting dfs services
$ start-dfs.sh
// Starting mapreduce services
$ start-yarn.sh
$ jps
```

Step 10 - Check Hadoop through web UI

Go to browser type <http://localhost:8088> – All Applications Hadoop Cluster

Go to browser type <http://localhost:50070> – Hadoop Namenode

Step 11 - Stop Hadoop

```
$ stop-dfs.sh
$ stop-yarn.sh
```

IMPLEMENTATION:

```
Clone of Ubuntu 64-bit
GNU nano 2.2.6
File: /home/hduser/.bashrc

# See /usr/share/doc/bash-doc/examples in the bash-doc package.

if [ -f ~/.bash_aliases ]; then
    . ~/.bash_aliases
fi

# enable programmable completion features (you don't need to enable
# this, if it's already enabled in /etc/bash.bashrc and /etc/profile
# sources /etc/bash.bashrc).
if ! shopt -oq posix; then
    if [ -f /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion ]; then
        . /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion
    elif [ -f /etc/bash_completion ]; then
        . /etc/bash_completion
    fi
fi

#HADOOP VARIABLES START
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-7-openjdk-amd64
export HADOOP_INSTALL=/usr/local/hadoop
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_INSTALL/bin
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_INSTALL/sbin
export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=$HADOOP_INSTALL
export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=$HADOOP_INSTALL
export HADOOP_HDFS_HOME=$HADOOP_INSTALL
export YARN_HOME=$HADOOP_INSTALL
export HADOOP_COMMON_LIB_NATIVE_DIR=$HADOOP_INSTALL/lib/native
export HADOOP_OPTS="-Djava.library.path=$HADOOP_INSTALL/lib"
#HADOOP VARIABLES END
```

```
hduser@ubuntu:/home$ cd ..
hduser@ubuntu:$ cd usr
hduser@ubuntu:/usr$ cd local
hduser@ubuntu:/usr/local$ cd hadoop
hduser@ubuntu:/usr/local/hadoop$ cd etc
hduser@ubuntu:/usr/local/hadoop/etc$ cd hadoop
hduser@ubuntu:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop$ ls
capacity-scheduler.xml      httpfs-env.sh      mapred-env.sh
configuration.xsl           httpfs-log4j.properties  mapred-queues.xml.template
container-executor.cfg       httpfs-signature.secret  mapred-site.xml
core-site.xml                httpfs-site.xml      mapred-site.xml.template
hadoop-env.cmd               kms-acls.xml       slaves
hadoop-env.sh                kms-env.sh        ssl-client.xml.example
hadoop-metrics2.properties  kms-log4j.properties  ssl-server.xml.example
hadoop-metrics.properties   kms-site.xml       yarn-env.cmd
hadoop-policy.xml            log4j.properties   yarn-env.sh
hdfs-site.xml                mapred-env.cmd     yarn-site.xml
hduser@ubuntu:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop$
```

```
hduser@ubuntu: /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop
GNU nano 2.2.6          File: hadoop-env.sh

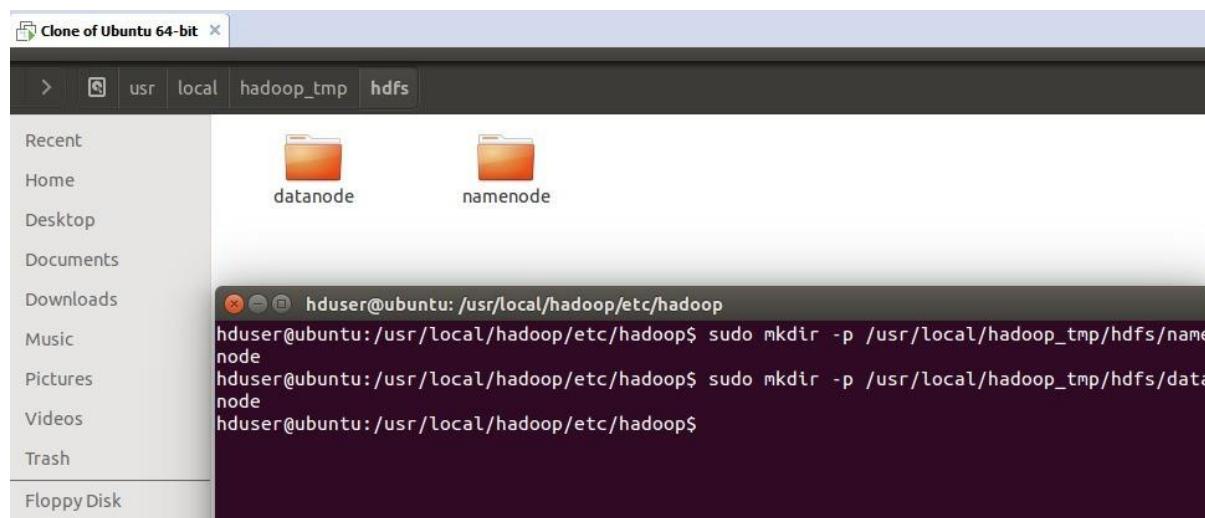
# distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
# WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
# See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
# limitations under the License.

# Set Hadoop-specific environment variables here.

# The only required environment variable is JAVA_HOME. All others are
# optional. When running a distributed configuration it is best to
# set JAVA_HOME in this file, so that it is correctly defined on
# remote nodes.

# The java implementation to use.
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-7-openjdk-amd64
export JAVA_HOME=${JAVA_HOME}

# The jsvc implementation to use. Jsvc is required to run secure datanodes
# that bind to privileged ports to provide authentication of data transfer
# protocol. Jsvc is not required if SASL is configured for authentication of
# data transfer protocol using non-privileged ports.
```



EXP. 24: LAUNCH THE HADOOP 2.X AND PERFORM MAPREDUCE PROGRAMFOR A WORD COUNT PROBLEM

AIM: LAUNCH THE HADOOP 2.X AND PERFORM MAPREDUCE PROGRAMFOR A WORD COUNT PROBLEM

PROCEDURE:

Step 1 - Open Terminal

```
$ su  
hduser  
Password:
```

Step 2 - Start dfs and mapreduce services

```
$ cd /usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/sbin  
$ start-dfs.sh  
$ start-yarn.sh  
$ jps
```

Step 3 - Check Hadoop through web UI

```
// Go to browser type http://localhost:8088 – All Applications Hadoop Cluster  
// Go to browser type http://localhost:50070 – Hadoop Namenode
```

Step 4 – Open New Terminal

```
$ cd Desktop/  
$ mkdir inputdata  
$ cd inputdata/  
$ echo "Hai, Hello, How are you? How is your health?" >> hello.txt  
$ cat >> hello.txt
```

Step 5 – Go back to old Terminal

```
$ hadoop fs –copyFromLocal /home/hduser/Desktop/inputdata/hello.txt /folder/hduser  
// Check in hello.txt in Namenode using Web UI
```

Step 6 – Download and open eclipse by creating workspace

Create a new java project.

Step 7 – Add jar to the project

You need to remove dependencies by adding jar files in the hadoop source folder. Now Click on **Project** tab and go to Properties.Under Libraries tab, click Add External JARs and select all the

jars in the folder (click on 1st jar, and Press Shift and Click on last jar to select all jars in between and click ok)

/usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/share/hadoop/commonand

/usr/local/hadoop/hadoop-2.7.2/share/hadoop/mapreduce folders.

Step -8 – WordCount Program

Create 3 java files named

- **WordCount.java**
- **WordCountMapper.java**
- **WordCountReducer.java**

WordCount.java

```
import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configured;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;

import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.FileInputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.FileOutputFormat;import
org.apache.hadoop.mapred.JobClient;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.JobConf;

import org.apache.hadoop.util.Tool;
import org.apache.hadoop.util.ToolRunner;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;

public class WordCount extends Configured implements Tool {@Override
    public int run(String[] arg0) throws Exception {
        // TODO Auto-generated method
        stubif(arg0.length<2)
        {
            System.out.println("check the command line arguments");
        }
        JobConf conf=new JobConf(WordCount.class);
        FileInputFormat.setInputPaths(conf, new Path(arg0[0]));
        FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(conf, new Path(arg0[1]));
        conf.setMapperClass(WordMapper.class);
        conf.setReducerClass(WordReducer.class);
        conf.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
        conf.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}
```

WordCountMapper.java

```
import java.io.IOException;  
  
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;  
import org.apache.hadoop.io.LongWritable;  
  
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.MapReduceBase;  
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.OutputCollector;  
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Reporter;  
  
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;  
  
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Mapper;  
  
public class WordCountMapper extends MapReduceBase implements  
Mapper<LongWritable,Text,Text,IntWritable>  
{  
    @Override  
    public void map(LongWritable arg0, Text arg1, OutputCollector<Text, IntWritable> arg2,  
    Reporter arg3)
```

WordCountReducer.java

```
import java.io.IOException;import  
java.util.Iterator;  
  
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;  
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.JobConf;  
  
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.OutputCollector;  
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Reducer;  
  
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Reporter;  
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;  
  
public class WordCountReducer implements Reducer<Text,IntWritable,Text,IntWritable> {  
    @Override  
    public void configure(JobConf arg0) {
```

```

}

@Override

    public void reduce(Text arg0, Iterator<IntWritable> arg1, OutputCollector<Text, IntWritable>
arg2, Reporter arg3)

        throws IOException {

    // TODO Auto-generated method
    stubint count=0;

    while(arg1.hasNext())

    {

        IntWritable i=arg1.next();
        count+=i.get();
    }
}

```

Step 9 - Create JAR file

Now Click on the Run tab and click Run-Configurations. Click on New Configuration button on the left-top side and Apply after filling the following properties.

Step 10 - Export JAR file

Now click on File tab and select Export. under Java, select Runnable Jar.

In Launch Config – select the config file you created in **Step 9** (WordCountConfig).

Select an export destination (lets say desktop.)

Under Library handling, select Extract Required Libraries into generated JAR and click Finish.

Right-Click the jar file, go to Properties and under **Permissions** tab, Check Allow executing file as a program. and give Read and Write access to all the users

Step 11 – Go back to old Terminal for Execution of WordCount Program

\$hadoop jar wordcount.jar /usr/local/hadoop/input /usr/local/hadoop/output

Name	Type	Replication	Size	Last Modified	Permissions
cloud	directory	1	0 B	8/12/2016, 12:20:50 AM	drwxr-xr-x
cse	file	1	0 B	8/11/2016, 1:47:41 AM	drwxr-xr-x
folder	file	1	0 B	8/4/2016, 11:37:37 PM	drwxr-xr-x
grid	file	1	0 B	8/11/2016, 9:52:15 PM	drwxr-xr-x
output	file	1	0 B	8/11/2016, 9:54:38 PM	drwxr-xr-x
project	file	1	0 B	8/11/2016, 11:54:23 PM	drwxr-xr-x
tmp	file	1	0 B	8/4/2016, 11:40:37 PM	drwx-----

Step 12 – To view results in old Terminal

```
$hdfs dfs -cat /usr/local/hadoop/output/part-r-00000
```

```
hadoop1@ubuntu-1:~/project$ hadoop fs -cat /output/wordcount4/part-r-00000
.
a 1
and 1
as 1
count 1
counts 1
file 2
for 1
input 1
is 1
job 1
job. 1
map 1
returns 1
sample 1
takes 1
```

Browsing HDFS - Mozilla Firefox

Browsing HDFS

localhost:50070/explorer.html#/output

Search

Hadoop Overview Datanodes Snapshot Startup Progress Utilities

Browse Directory

/output

Go!

Permission	Owner	Group	Size	Last Modified	Replication	Block Size	Name
-rW-r--r--	hduser	supergroup	0 B	8/11/2016, 9:54:38 PM	1	128 MB	_SUCCESS
-rw-r--r--	hduser	supergroup	44 B	8/11/2016, 9:54:38 PM	1	128 MB	part-00000

Step 13 - To Remove folders created using hdfs

```
$ hdfs dfs -rm -R /usr/local/hadoop/output
```