EX.NO. 1 INSTALL VIRTUALBOX/VMWARE WORKSTATION WITH DIFFERENT FLAVOURS OF LINUX OR WINDOWS OS ON TOP OF WINDOWS7 OR 8

AIM:

To Install Virtual box/VMware Workstation with different flavors of Linux or windows OS on top of windows7 or 8.

PROCEDURE TO INSTALL:

Step 1: Visit http://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/downloads.

Step 2: Download Virtual Box platform packages for your OS.

Step 3: Open the Installation Package by double clicking.

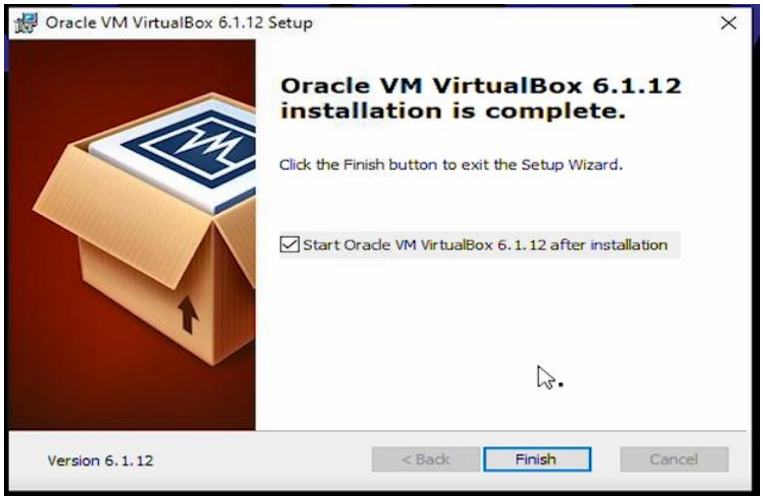
Step 4: Click continue and finish installing Virtual Box.

Step 5: When finished installation, close the window.

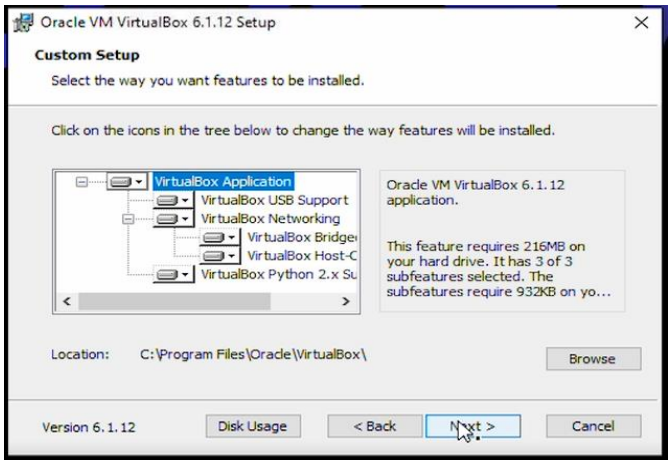
INSTALLING VIRTUAL BOX SETUP ON WINDOWS:

Step 1: Once at your desktop, open your web browser and head over to the **VirtualBox website** and download it. Then when the download is complete, open the file and the installation wizard will begin.

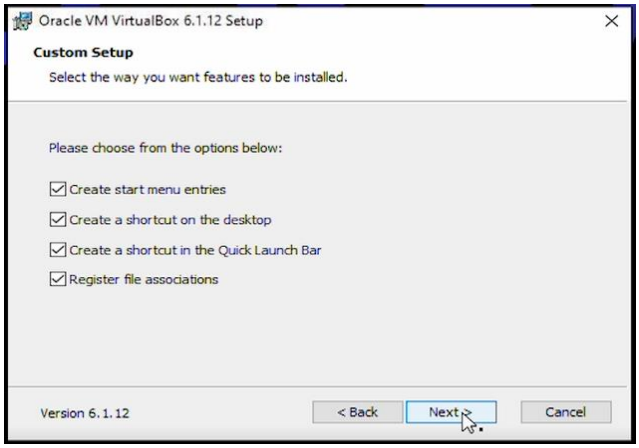
The first window is a welcome screen to introduce you to the installation; Click' Next'.



Step 2: After, we will see the Custom Setup choices to select the additional support features needed. By default, they are all selected, and we will keep it this way. Click 'Next'

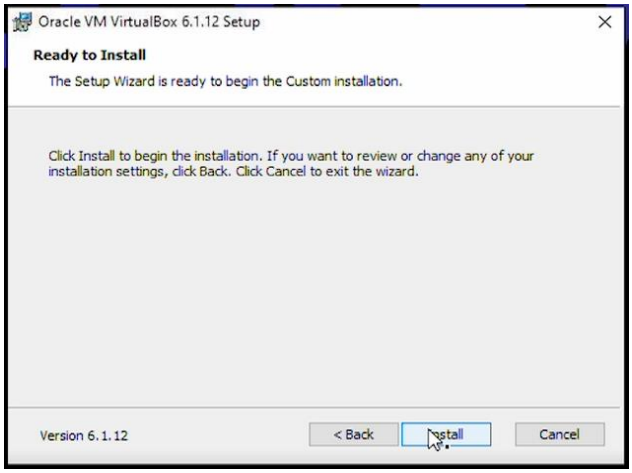


Step 3: The next screen will allow us to add short cuts to our system and register file associations. Again, we will keep the default settings and click 'Next'.



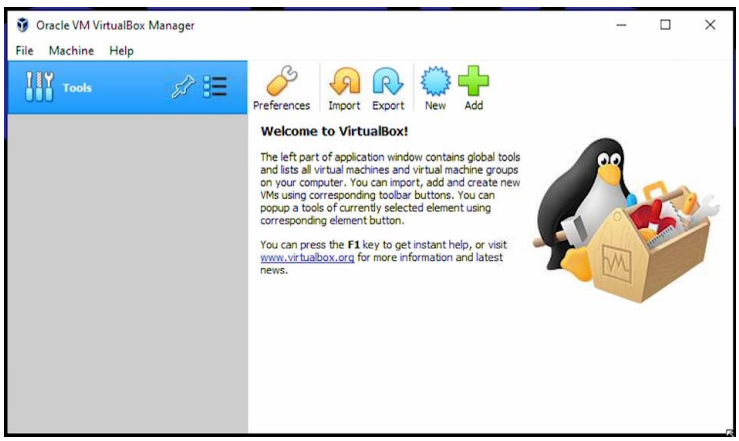
Step 4: We will be prompted with a warning about 'Network Interfaces'. This lets you know that your network connection many drop serval times during the installation as it incorporates the devices with the virtual machine. Click 'Yes'

Step 5: Next, the wizard has all the information it needs to install and is ready to begin. Click on 'Install' to start



Step 6: After a few minutes of the installation, it will be completed, and you can leave 'Start Oracle VM VirtualBox 6.1.12 after installation' then click on 'Finish'. This will start the program immediately after closing the window.

Step 7: You will now see the VirtualBox application loaded. From here, you can modify the preferences to the system, change settings for various OS's and start installing a virtually run operating system.



Download Linux:

Step 1: Visit the page http://www.ubuntu.com/download/ubuntu/download

Step 2: Choose the Latest version of Ubuntu and 64-bit and click "Start Download"

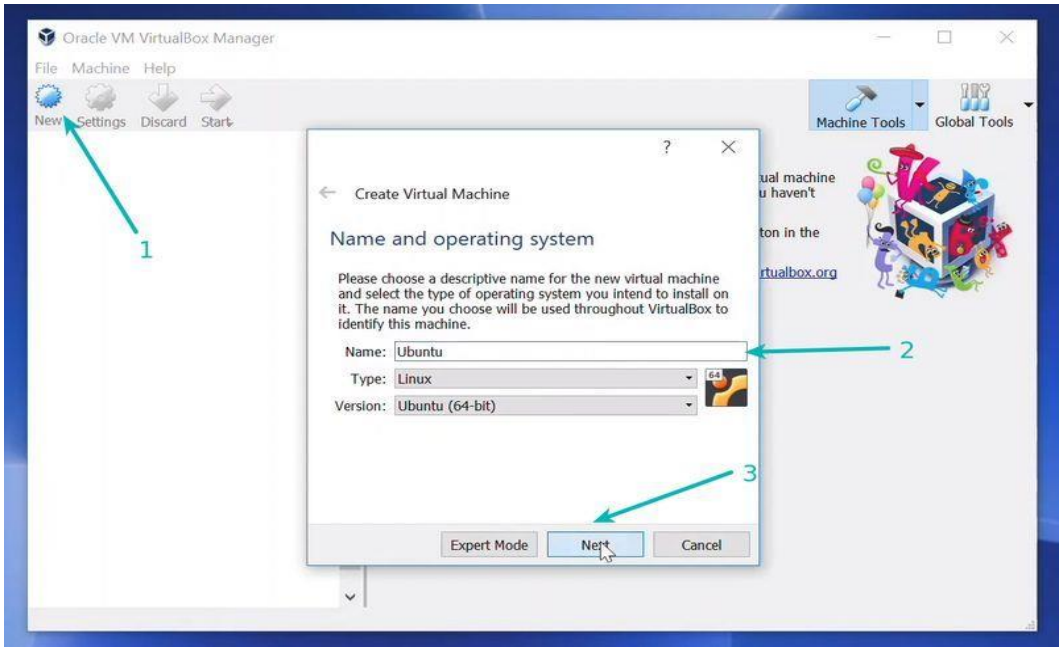
Install Linux using Virtual Box:

Step 1: Run Virtual Box by double-clicking the icon.

Step 2: Click "New" button on the top left corner.

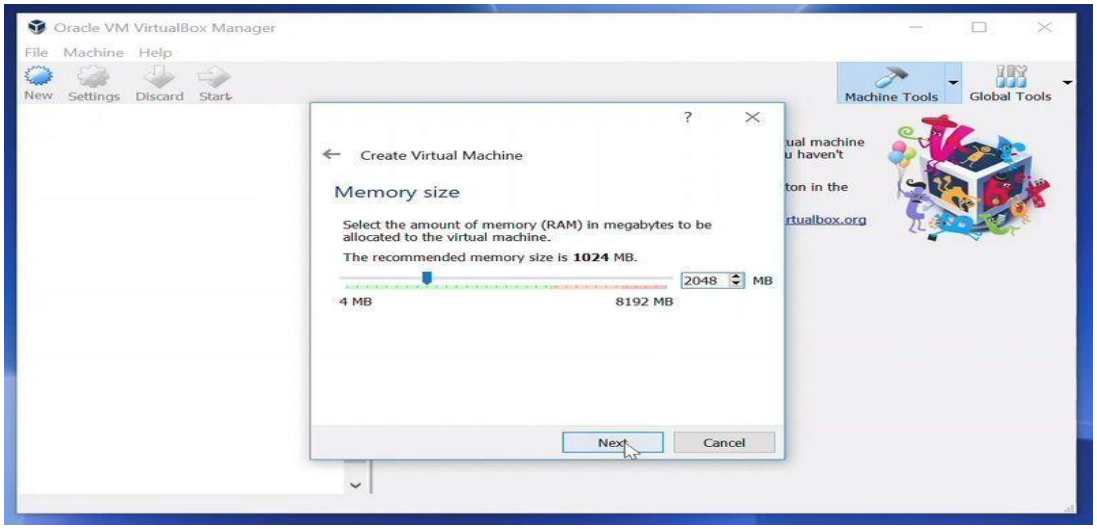
Step 3: Click "Continue" on the pop-up window.

Step 4: Type VM name, select "Linux" for the OS and choose "Ubuntu" for the version.



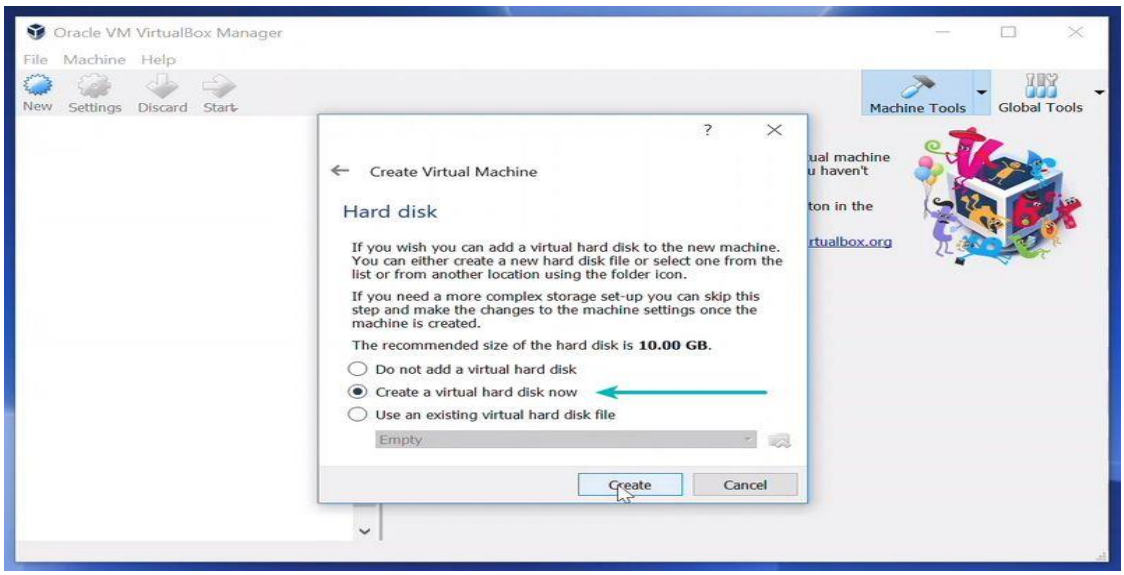
Step 5: Choose the amount of memory to allocate (512 MB to 1024 MB)

Step 6: Click Continue or Next



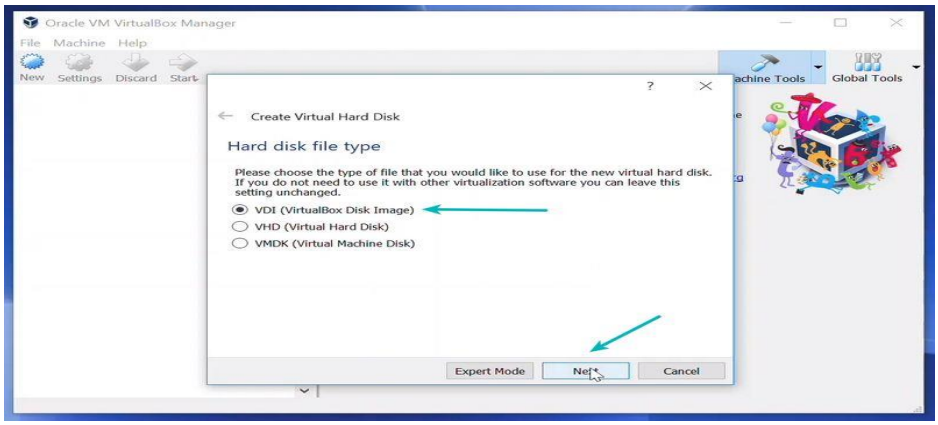
Step 7: Choose create a new virtual hard disk.

Step 8: Click Continue or Next.

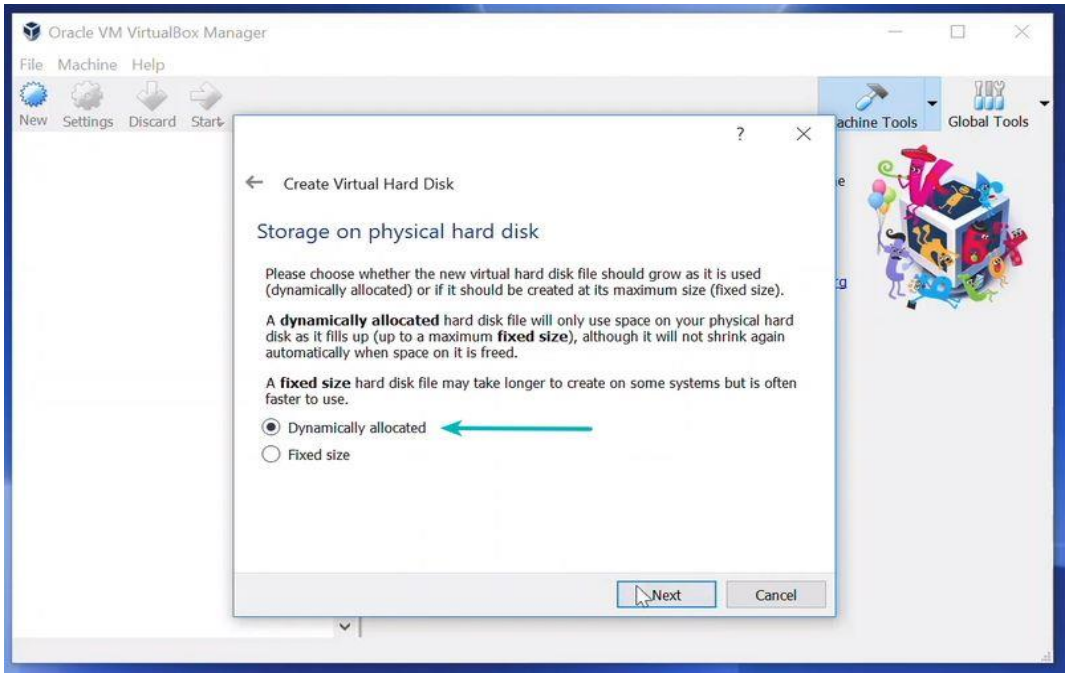


Step 9: Choose VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image).

Step 10: Click Continue or Next.



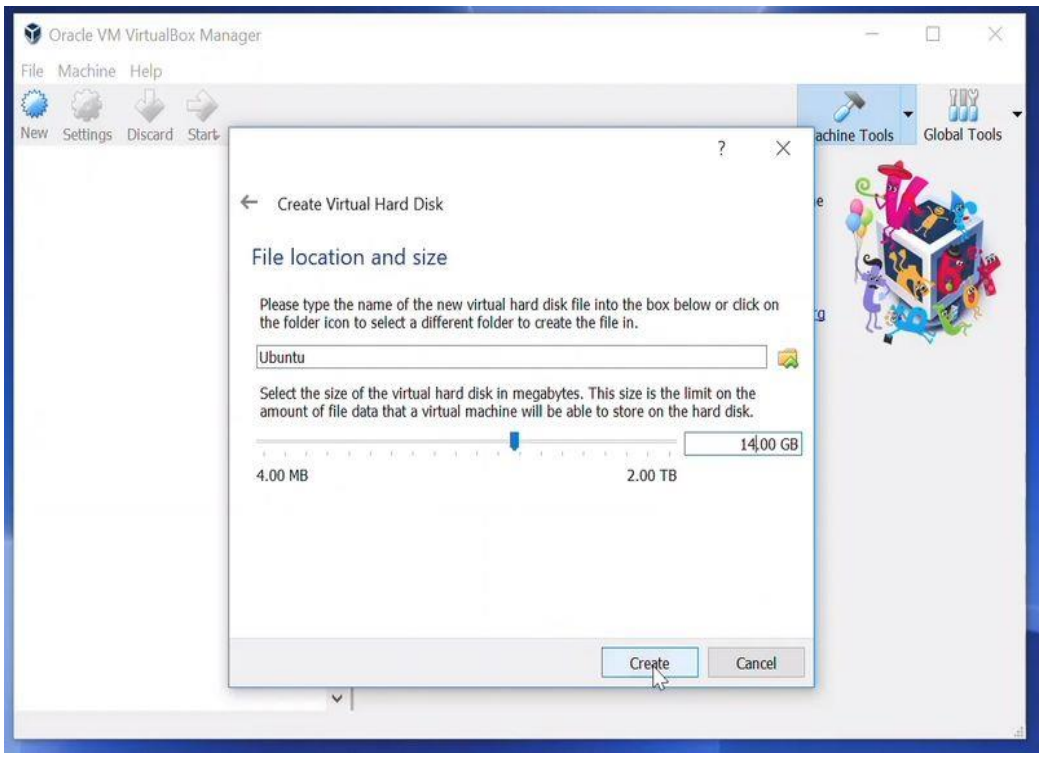
Step 11: Choose “Dynamically Allocated” click continue. This way, the size of your Virtual Hard Disk will grow as you use.



Step 12: Click the folder icon and choose the ubuntu iso file you downloaded.

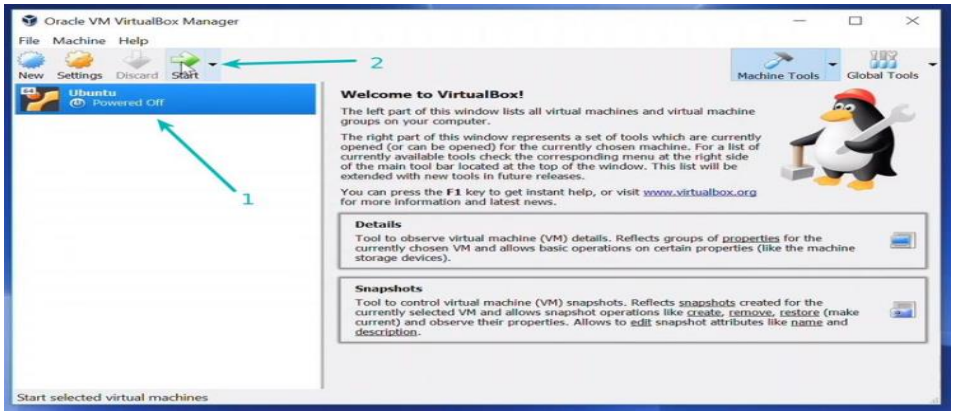
Step 13: Select the size of the Virtual Disk (8 GB) and click continue.

Step 14: Click Create.



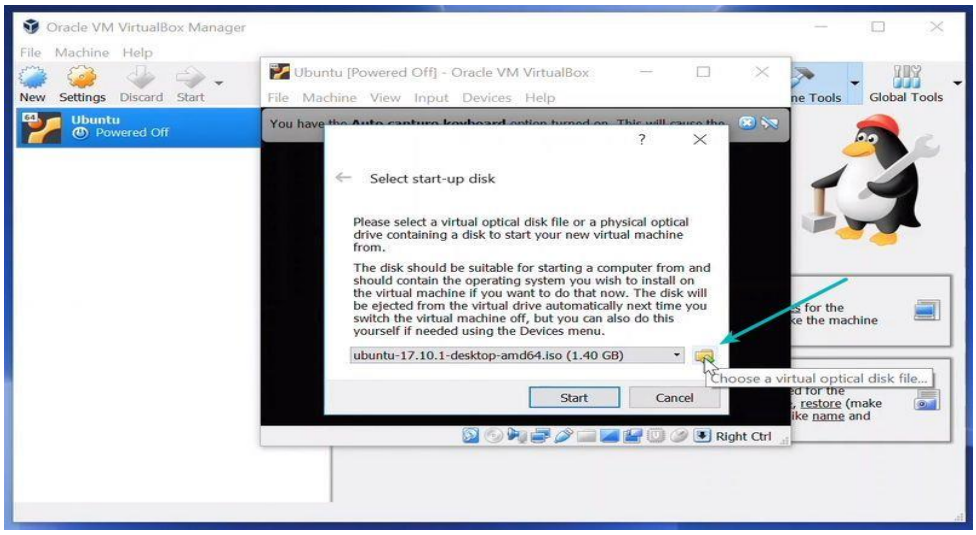
Running Linux:

Step 1: Choose Ubuntu from left column and click Start.

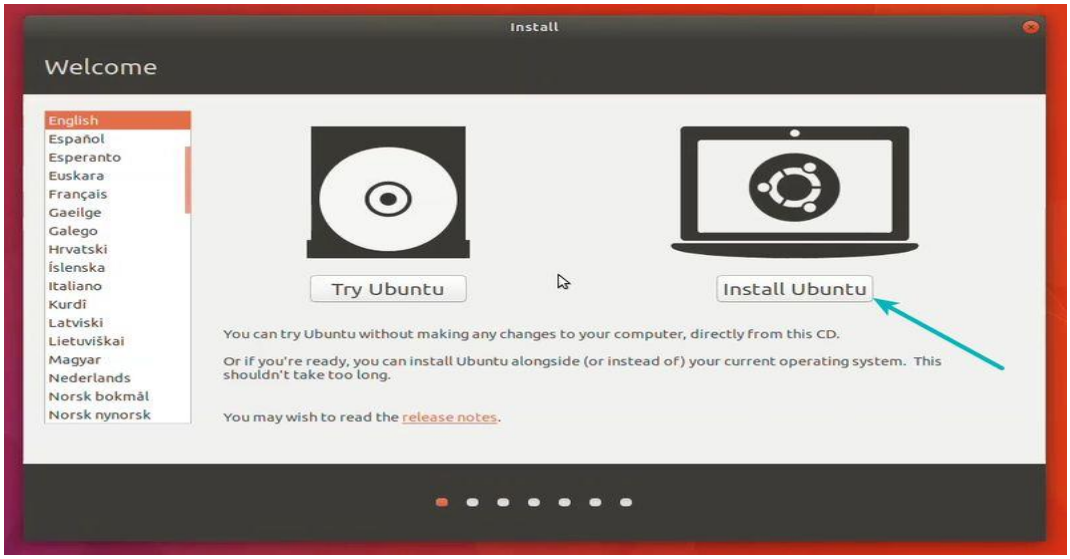


Step 2: Click continue on pop-up window.

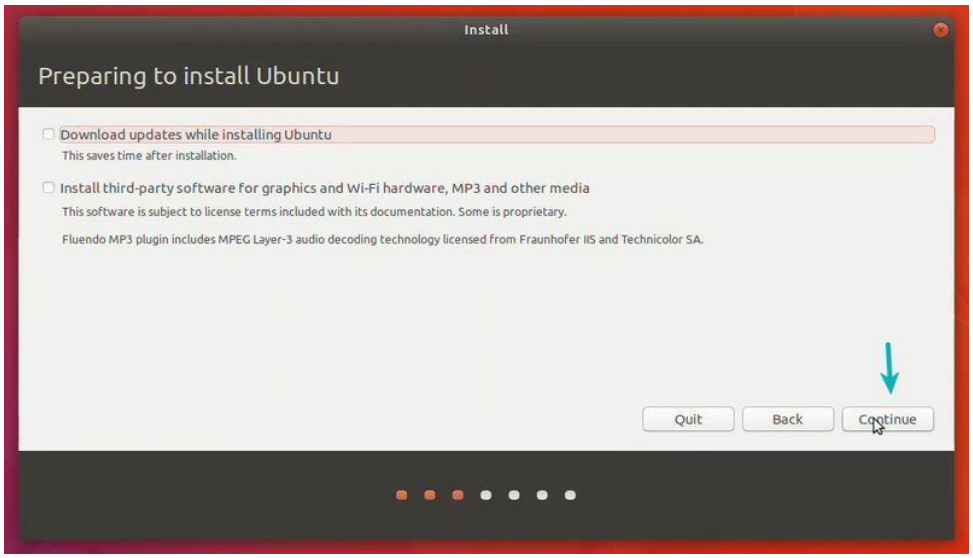
Step 3: Click the folder icon and choose the ubuntu iso file you downloaded and click continue and start.



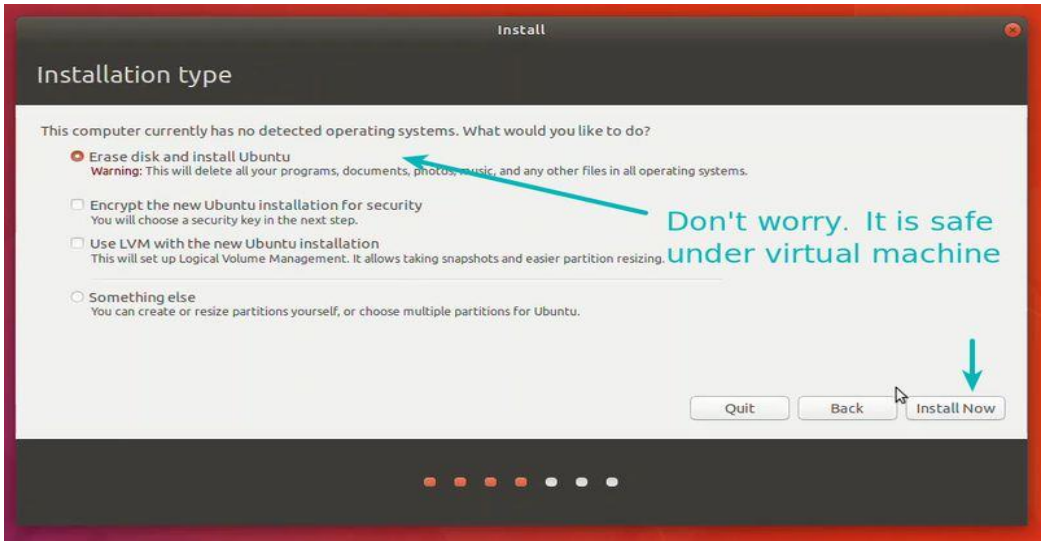
Step 4: Click Install Ubuntu.

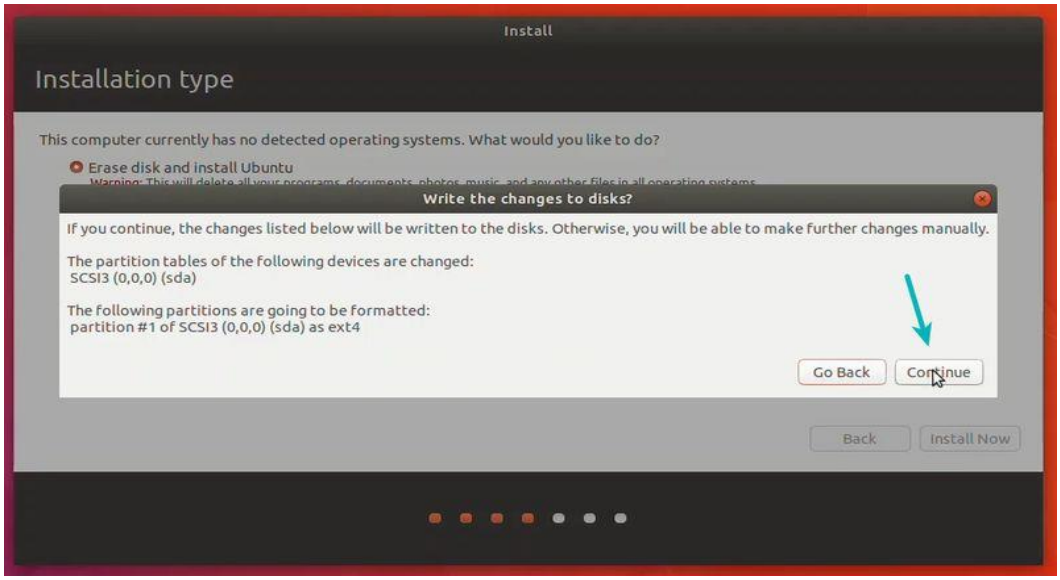


Step 4: Check "Download updates" and click Forward.

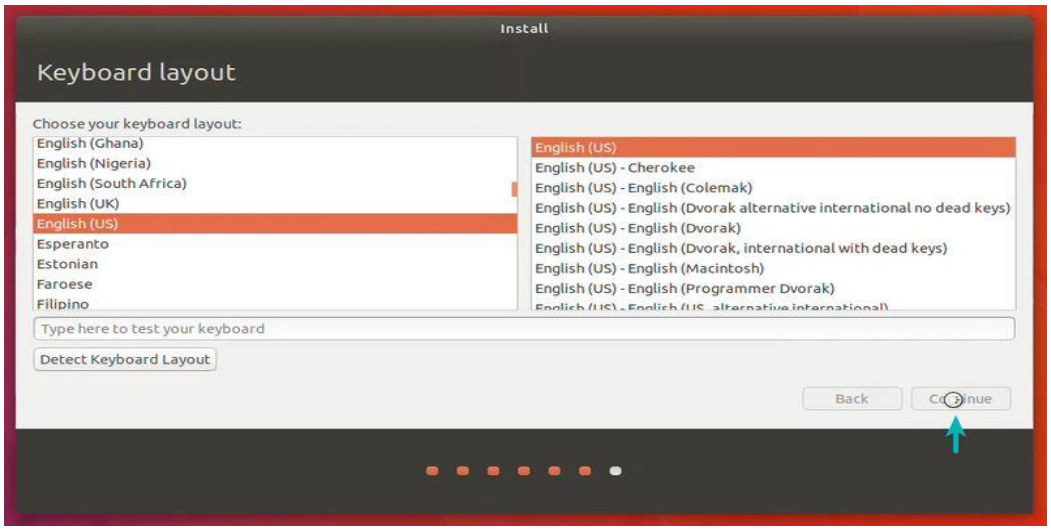


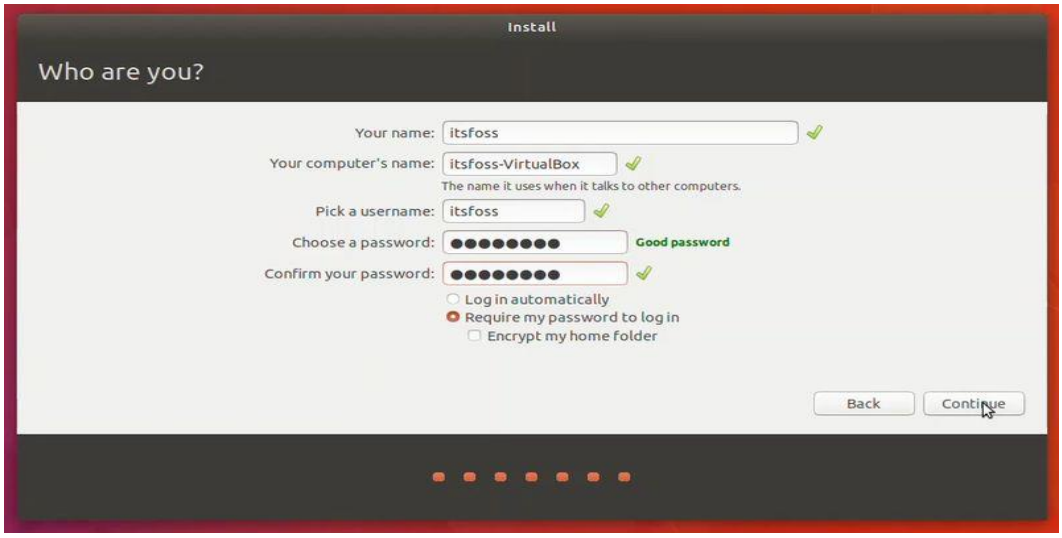
Step 5: Choose "Erase disk and install Ubuntu" and click Forward (Don't worry, it won't wipe your computer).





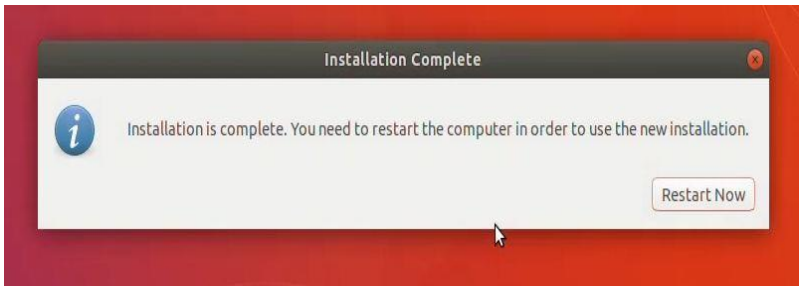
Step 6: Set up the location, Keyboard layout, Profile Creation.





Step 7: Click “Install Now” and wait.

Step 8: When finished, click Restart and press Enter.



RESULT:

Thus Virtual box/VMware Workstation with different flavors of Linux or windows OS was successfully installed on top of windows7 or 8.

EX.NO.2 INSTALL A C COMPILER IN THE VIRTUAL MACHINE CREATED USING VIRTUAL BOX AND EXECUTE SIMPLE PROGRAMS

AIM:

To install a C compiler in the virtual machine created using virtual box and execute simple programs.

ALGORITHM:

1. Open the virtual machine
2. Navigate through Ubuntu and open the terminal.
3. To install C compiler enter the following commands

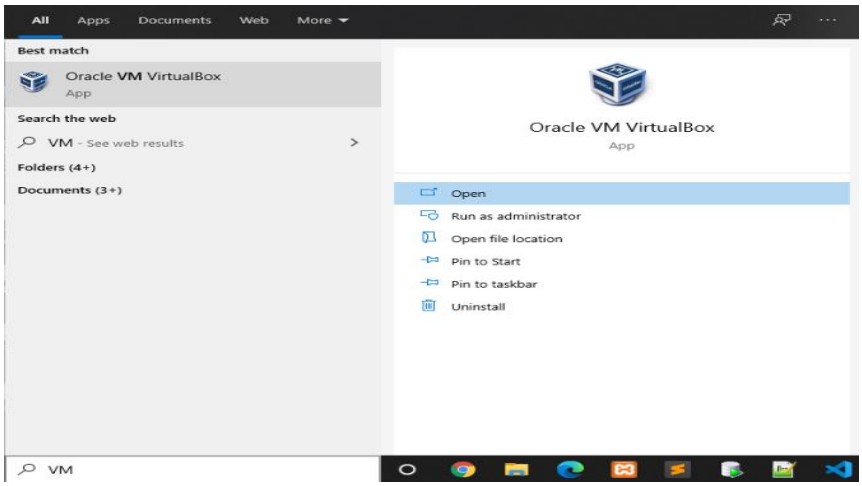
   $ sudo apt update

   $ sudo apt install build-essential
4. Open file using the command “gedit&” on the terminal.
5. Type the following program on the gedit

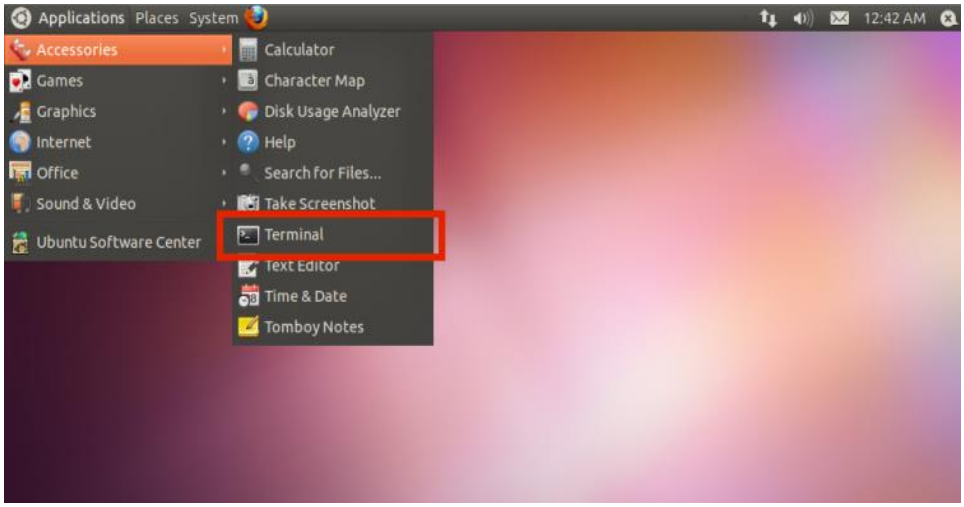
```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    printf("Hello World\n");
}
```

6. Save this file as “helloworld.c”
7. Type “gcc helloworld.c” on the terminal to compile the file.
8. Type “./a.out” on terminal to run the program
9. “Hello World” will be printed on the next line of the terminal.
10. End the program.

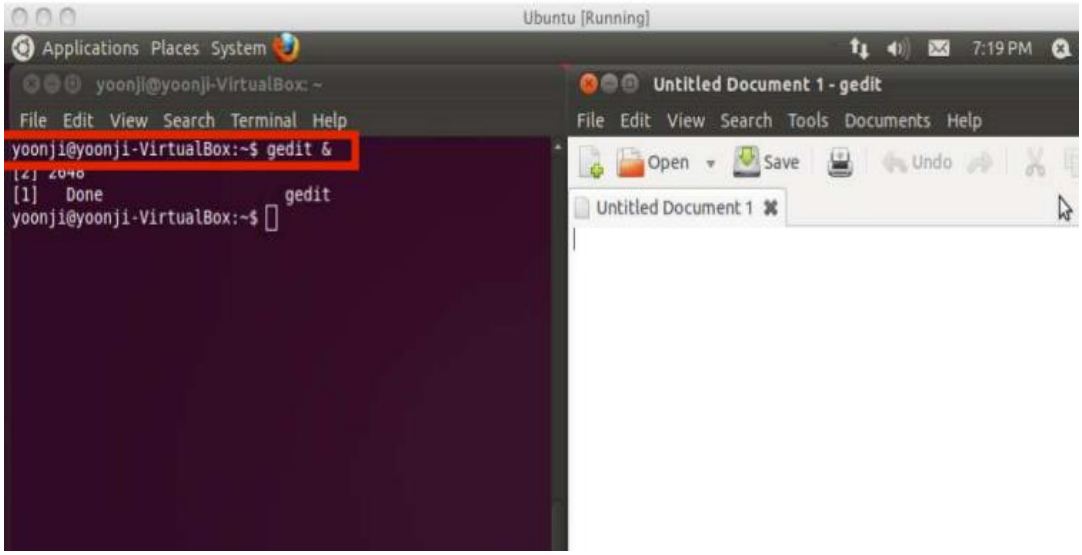
STEP-1:



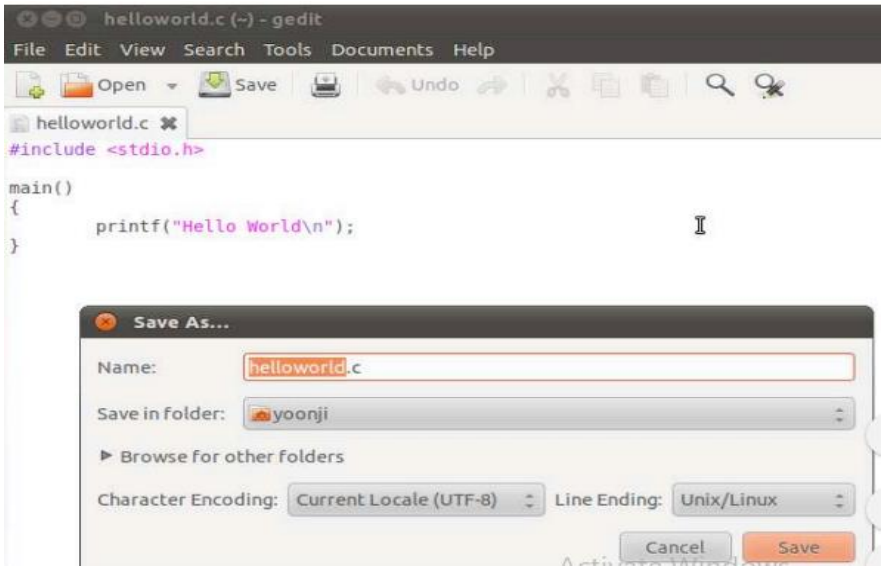
STEP-2:



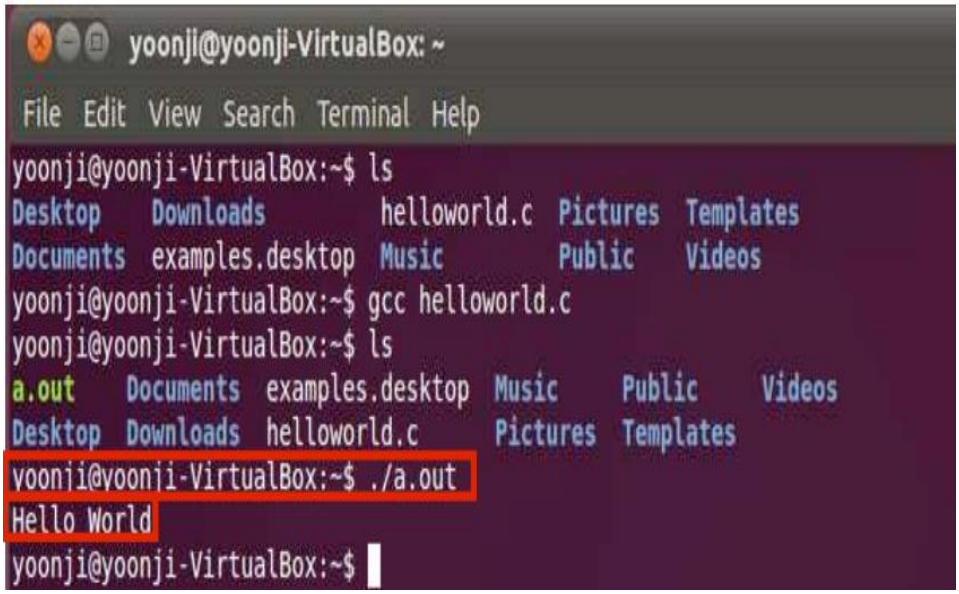
STEP-3 and 4:



STEP-5 and 6:



STEP-7, 8 and 9:



RESULT:

Thus, to install a C compiler in the virtual machine created using virtual box and execute simple programs was successfully implemented and output was successfully obtained and verified.

EX.NO.3 INSTALL GOOGLE APP ENGINE, CREATE HELLO WORLD APP AND OTHER SIMPLE WEB APPLICATION USING PYTHON/JAVA

AIM:

To install Google app engine create hello world app and other simple web application using python/java

ALGORITHM:

1. Download and Install python 3.0.9 in your computer
2. Download the Google App Engine SDK.
    2.1. Download the appropriate install package.
    2.2. Download the Windows installer – the simplest thing is to download it to your Desktop or another folder that you remember.
    2.3. Click through the installation wizard, and it should install the App Engine
3. Creating First application.
    3.1. Make a folder for your Google App Engine applications and then make a sub--folder in within previous folder
    3.2. Using a text editor, create a file with **.yaml extension** in the sub folder
    3.3. Create a python file using .py in the previous file
    3.4. Then in cmd as google-cloud-sdk\bin\dev_appserver.py and type folder path and click enter.
4. Server is running at localhost, copy the localhost server and type in browser.
5. Click on the file, you can see the application.

SOURCE CODE (Source code for hello world **)**

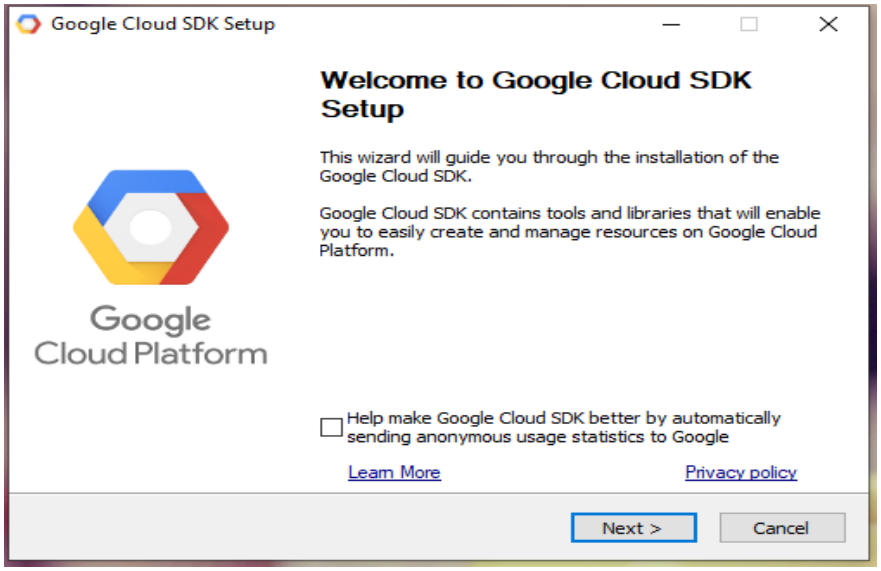
Test.py

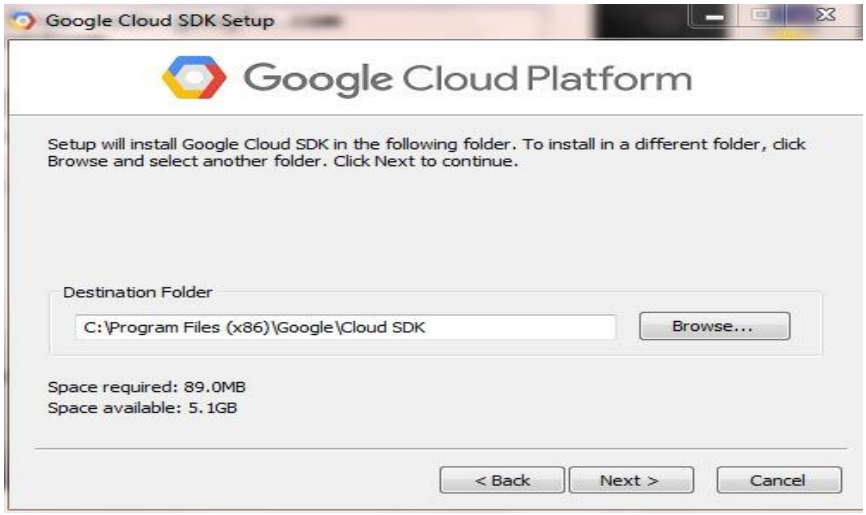
```
import webapp2
class MainPage(webapp2.RequestHandler):
def get(self):
self.response.write("hello world")
app = webapp2.WSGIApplication([('/', MainPage),],
debug=True)
```

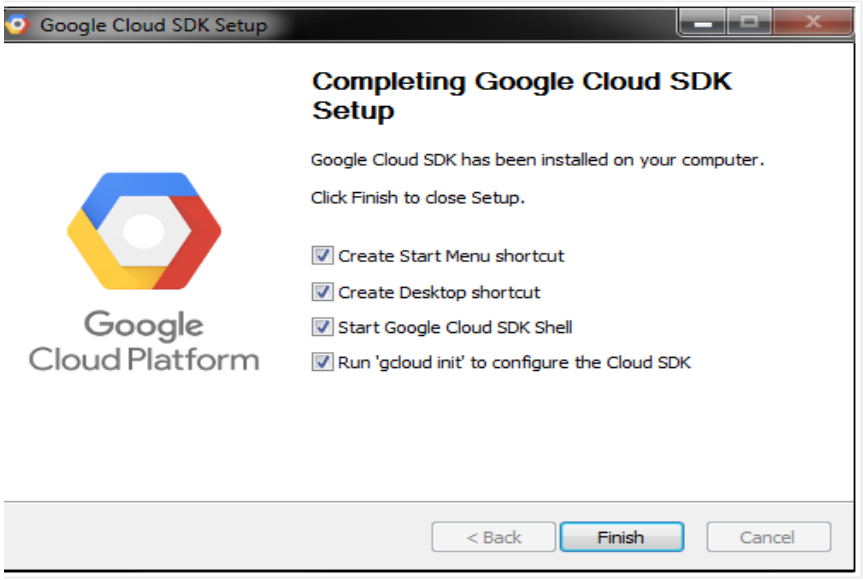
app.yaml

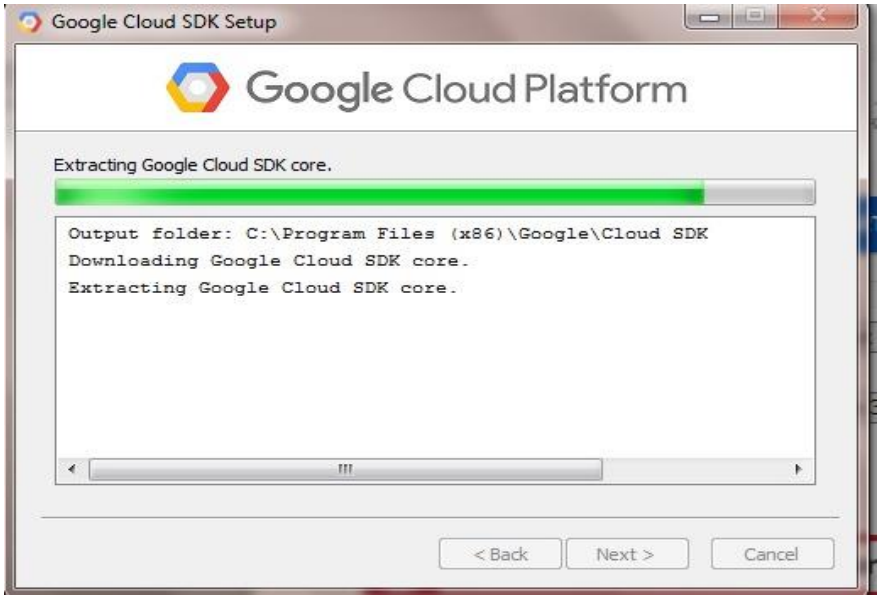
```
runtime: python27
api_version: 1
threadsafe:  true
handlers:
- url:  /
script: test.app
```

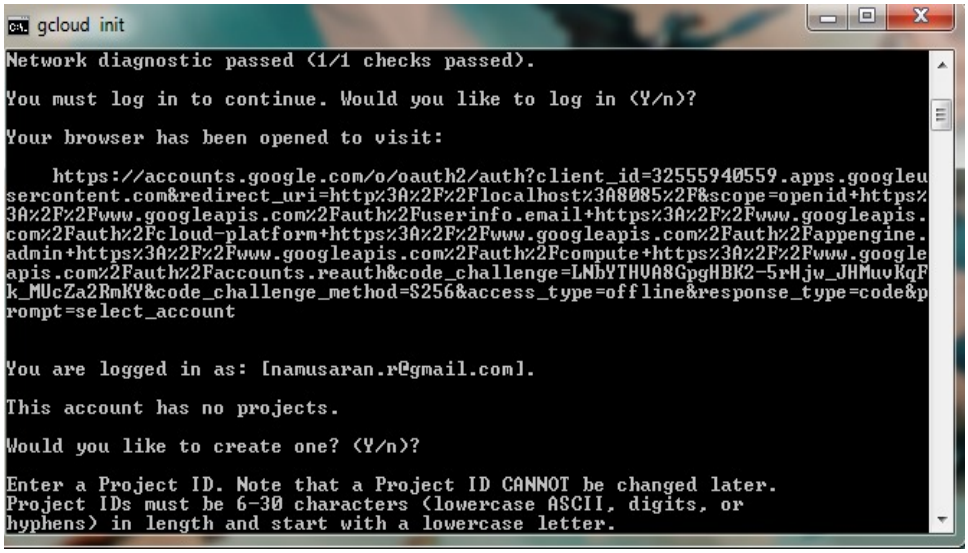
SCREENSHOTS:

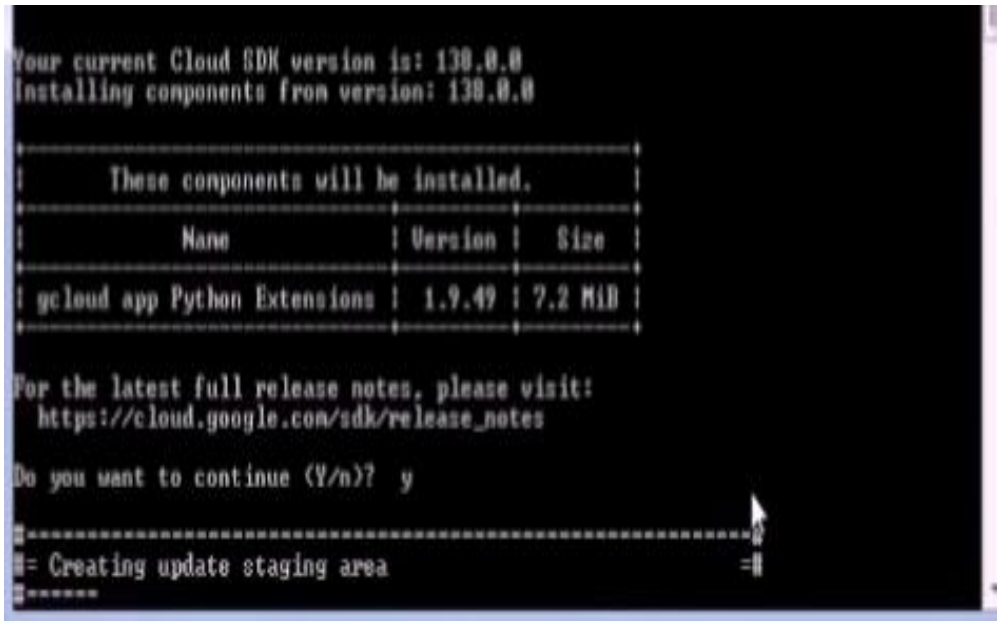


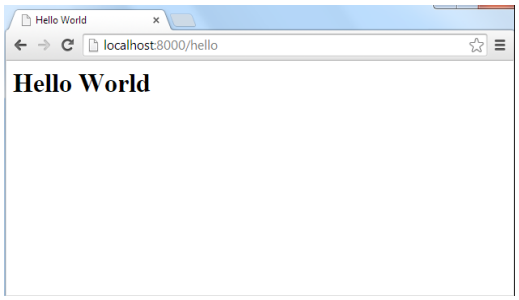

Google Cloud SDK Setup
Google Cloud Platform
Setup will install Google Cloud SDK in the following folder. To install in a different folder, click Browse and select another folder. Click Next to continue.
Destination Folder
C:\Program Files (x86)\Google\Cloud SDK
Browse...
Space required: 89.0MB
Space available: 5.1GB
< Back
Next >
Cancel


Google Cloud SDK Setup
Completing Google Cloud SDK Setup
Google Cloud SDK has been installed on your computer.
Click Finish to close Setup.
Create Start Menu shortcut
Create Desktop shortcut
Start Google Cloud SDK Shell
Run 'gcloud init' to configure the Cloud SDK
Google Cloud Platform
< Back
Finish
Cancel


Google Cloud SDK Setup
Google Cloud Platform
Extracting Google Cloud SDK core.
Output folder: C:\Program Files (x86)\Google\Cloud SDK
Downloading Google Cloud SDK core.
Extracting Google Cloud SDK core.
< Back
Next >
Cancel







RESULT:

Thus, to install Google app engine create hello world app and other simple web application using python/java has been executed successfully.

EX.NO.4 USE GOOGLE APP ENGINE LAUNCHER TO LAUNCH WEB APPLICATION

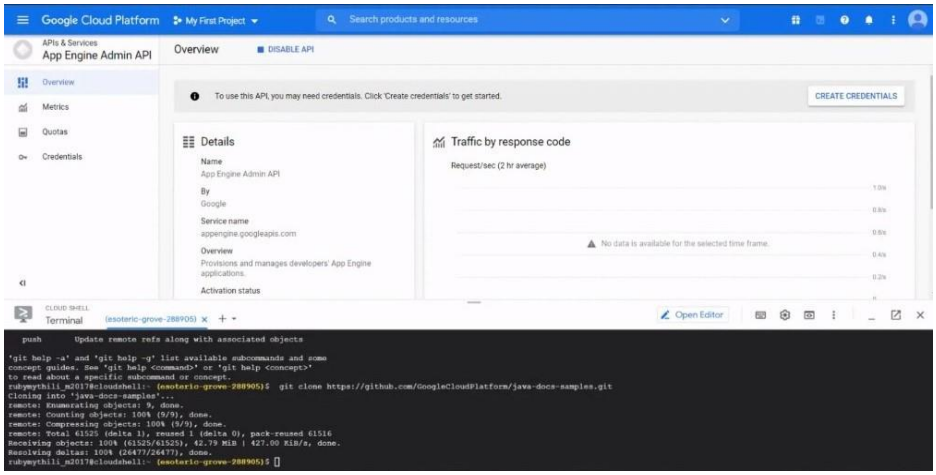
AIM:

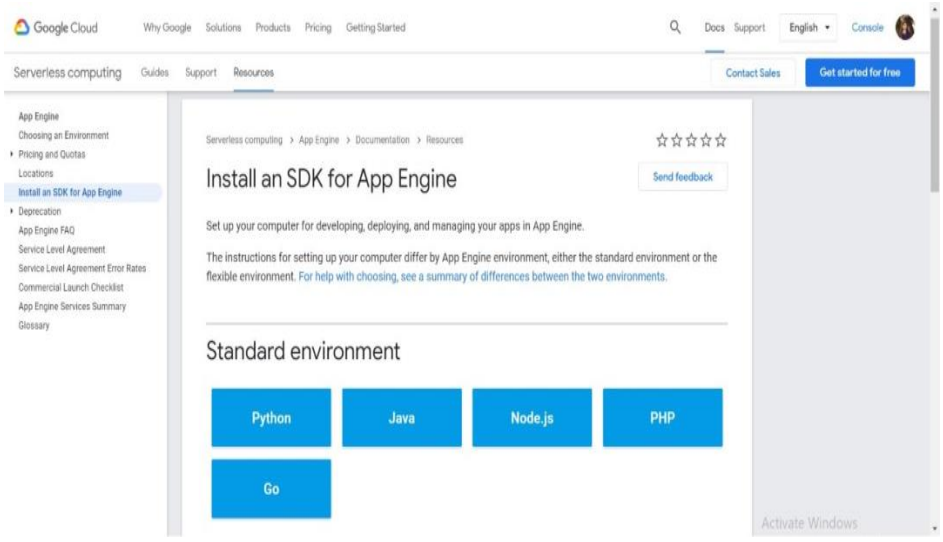
To use Google app engine launcher to launch the web application

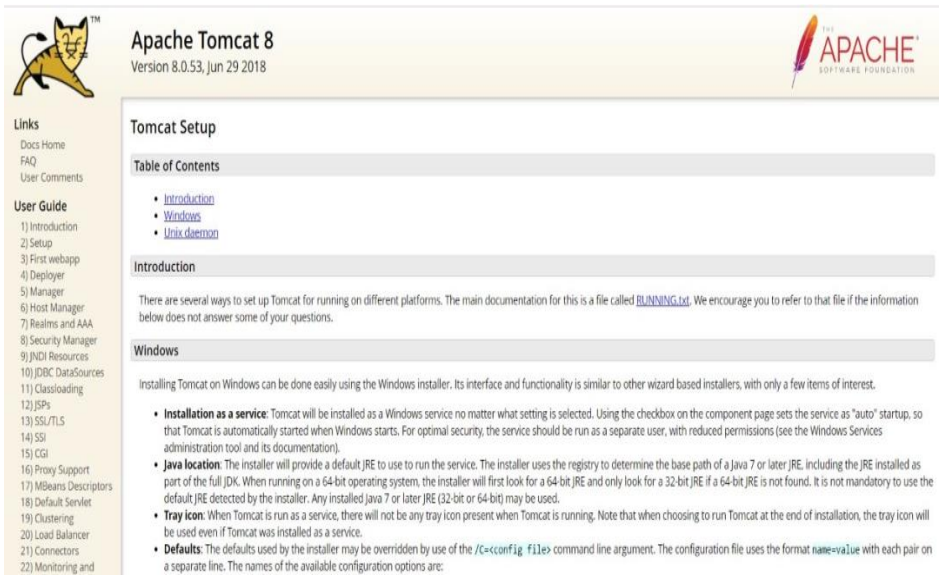
ALGORITHM:

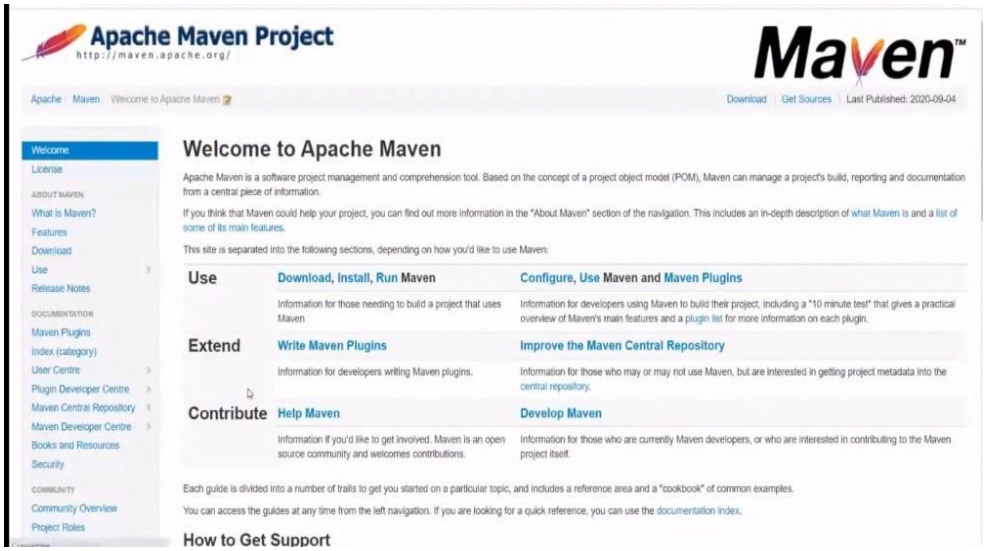
1. Install Google App Engine, cloud SDK, tomcat and Maven into local machine
2. Create cloud account and enter a name for cloud project and click create.
3. Enable App engine for cloud project.
4. Create a maven project and include Java servlet API in maven repository. Use,gcloud components install app-engine-java
5. Adding the app engine maven plugin in pom.xml file
   <plugin>
   <groupId>com.google.cloud.tools</groupId>
   <artifactId>appengine-maven-plugin</artifactId>
   <version>2.2.0</version>
   </plugin>
6. To run a web project, create an environment using tomcat and include the tomcat plug-in in maven pom.xml file.
7. Buildthe app in the environment,mvn package appengine:deployDapp.deploy.projectId=PROJECT_ID
8. Run the command in app.yaml file terminal, gcloud app deploy and source file will be uploaded to Google cloud storage

STEP-1:

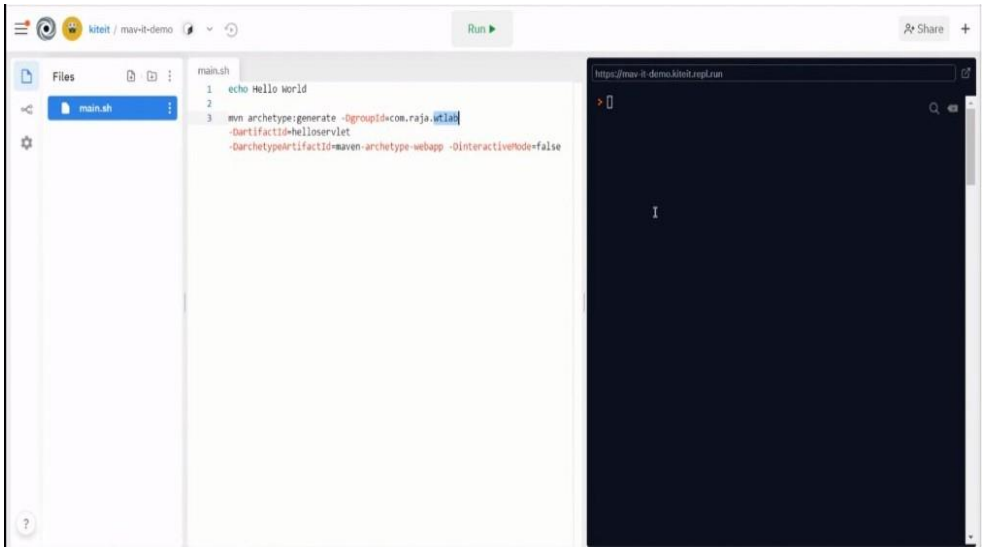

Google Cloud Platform
My First Project
Search products and resources
APIs & Services
App Engine Admin API
Overview
DISABLE API
Overview
Metrics
Quotas
Credentials
To use this API, you may need credentials. Click 'Create credentials' to get started.
CREATE CREDENTIALS
Details
Name
App Engine Admin API
By
Google
Service name
appengine.googleapis.com
Overview
Provisions and manages developers' App Engine applications.
Activation status
Traffic by response code
Request/sec (2 hr average)
No data is available for the selected time frame.
CLOUD SHELL
Terminal
(esoteric-grove-288905)
Open Editor
push Update remote refs along with associated objects
'git help -a' and 'git help -g' list available subcommands and some
concept guides. See 'git help <command>' or 'git help <concept>'
to read about a specific subcommand or concept.
rubymythili_m2017@cloudshell:~ (esoteric-grove-288905)$ git clone https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/java-docs-samples.git
Cloning into 'java-docs-samples'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 9, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (9/9), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (9/9), done.
remote: Total 61525 (delta 1), reused 1 (delta 0), pack-reused 61516
Receiving objects: 100% (61525/61525), 42.79 MiB | 427.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (26477/26477), done.
rubymythili_m2017@cloudshell:~ (esoteric-grove-288905)$


Google Cloud
Why Google
Solutions
Products
Pricing
Getting Started
Docs
Support
English
Console
Serverless computing
Guides
Support
Resources
Contact Sales
Get started for free
App Engine
Choosing an Environment
Pricing and Quotas
Locations
Install an SDK for App Engine
Deprecation
App Engine FAQ
Service Level Agreement
Service Level Agreement Error Rates
Commercial Launch Checklist
App Engine Services Summary
Glossary
Serverless computing > App Engine > Documentation > Resources
Install an SDK for App Engine
Send feedback
Set up your computer for developing, deploying, and managing your apps in App Engine.
The instructions for setting up your computer differ by App Engine environment, either the standard environment or the flexible environment. For help with choosing, see a summary of differences between the two environments.
Standard environment
Python
Java
Node.js
PHP
Go
Activate Windows

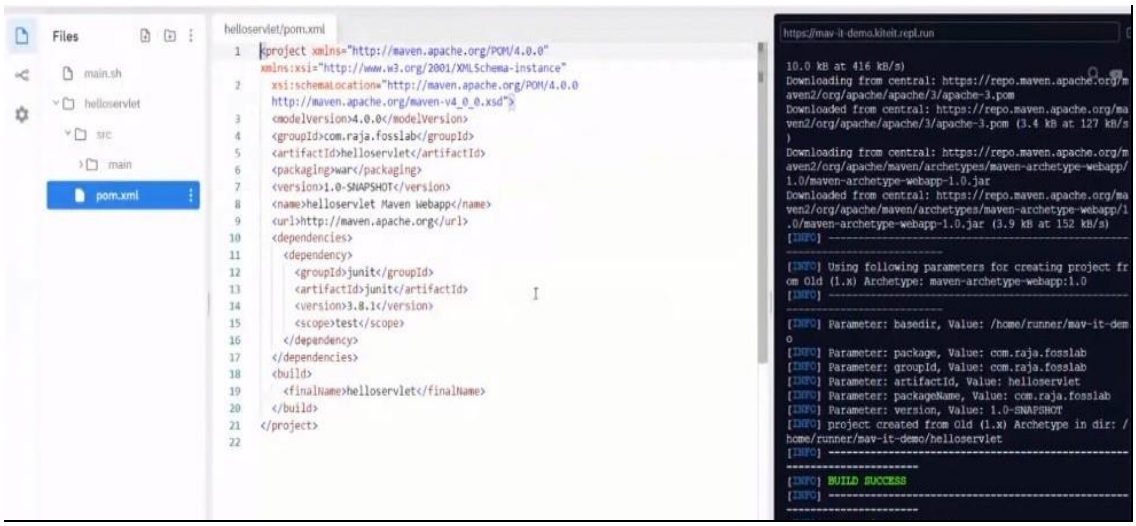

Apache Tomcat 8
Version 8.0.53, Jun 29 2018
APACHE
SOFTWARE FOUNDATION
Links
Docs Home
FAQ
User Comments
User Guide
1) Introduction
2) Setup
3) First webapp
4) Deployer
5) Manager
6) Host Manager
7) Realms and AAA
8) Security Manager
9) JNDI Resources
10) JDBC DataSources
11) Classloading
12) JSPs
13) SSL/TLS
14) SSI
15) CGI
16) Proxy Support
17) MBeans Descriptors
18) Default Servlet
19) Clustering
20) Load Balancer
21) Connectors
22) Monitoring and
Tomcat Setup
Table of Contents
Introduction
Windows
Unix daemon
Introduction
There are several ways to set up Tomcat for running on different platforms. The main documentation for this is a file called RUNNING.txt. We encourage you to refer to that file if the information below does not answer some of your questions.
Windows
Installing Tomcat on Windows can be done easily using the Windows installer. Its interface and functionality is similar to other wizard based installers, with only a few items of interest.
Installation as a service: Tomcat will be installed as a Windows service no matter what setting is selected. Using the checkbox on the component page sets the service as "auto" startup, so that Tomcat is automatically started when Windows starts. For optimal security, the service should be run as a separate user, with reduced permissions (see the Windows Services administration tool and its documentation).
Java location: The installer will provide a default JRE to use to run the service. The installer uses the registry to determine the base path of a Java 7 or later JRE, including the JRE installed as part of the full JDK. When running on a 64-bit operating system, the installer will first look for a 64-bit JRE and only look for a 32-bit JRE if a 64-bit JRE is not found. It is not mandatory to use the default JRE detected by the installer. Any installed Java 7 or later JRE (32-bit or 64-bit) may be used.
Tray icon: When Tomcat is run as a service, there will not be any tray icon present when Tomcat is running. Note that when choosing to run Tomcat at the end of installation, the tray icon will be used even if Tomcat was installed as a service.
Defaults: The defaults used by the installer may be overridden by use of the /C=<config file> command line argument. The configuration file uses the format name=value with each pair on a separate line. The names of the available configuration options are:


Apache Maven Project
http://maven.apache.org/
Maven
Welcome to Apache Maven
Download | Get Sources | Last Published: 2020-09-04
Welcome
License
What is Maven?
Features
Download
Use
Release Notes
Maven Plugins
Index (category)
User Centre
Plugin Developer Centre
Maven Central Repository
Maven Developer Centre
Books and Resources
Security
Community Overview
Project Roles
Use
Download, Install, Run Maven
Configure, Use Maven and Maven Plugins
Extend
Write Maven Plugins
Improve the Maven Central Repository
Contribute
Help Maven
Develop Maven
How to Get Support

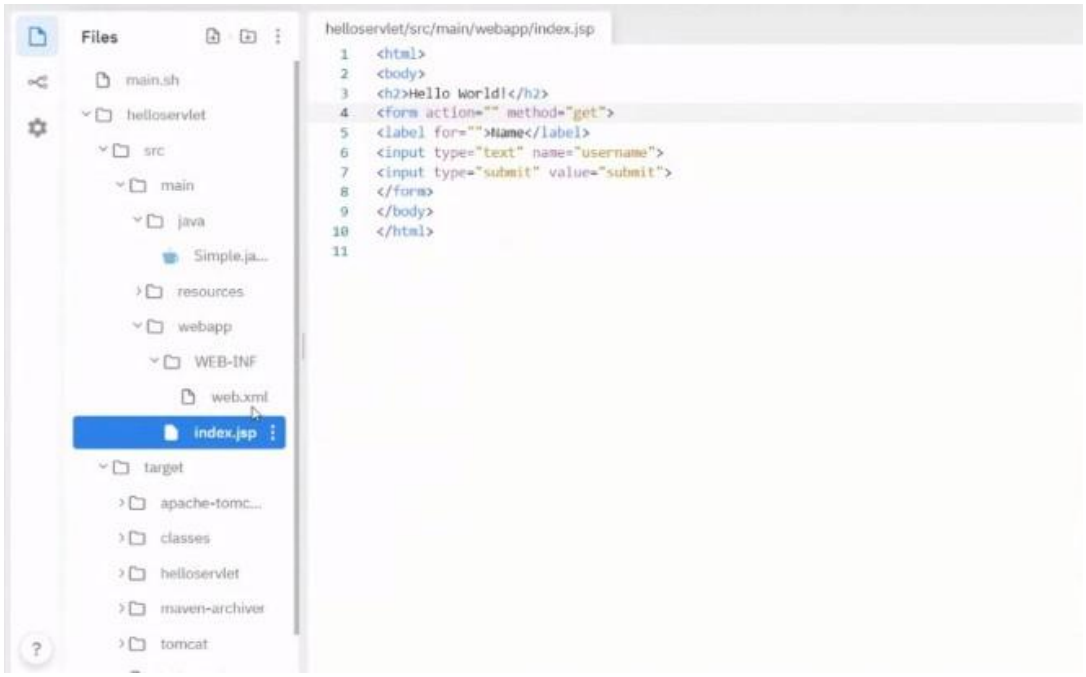
STEP-2:


kiteit / mav-it-demo
Run
Share
Files
main.sh
echo Hello World
mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.raja.srlab
-DartifactId=helloservlet
-DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-webapp -DinteractiveMode=false
https://mav-it-demo.kiteit.repl.run

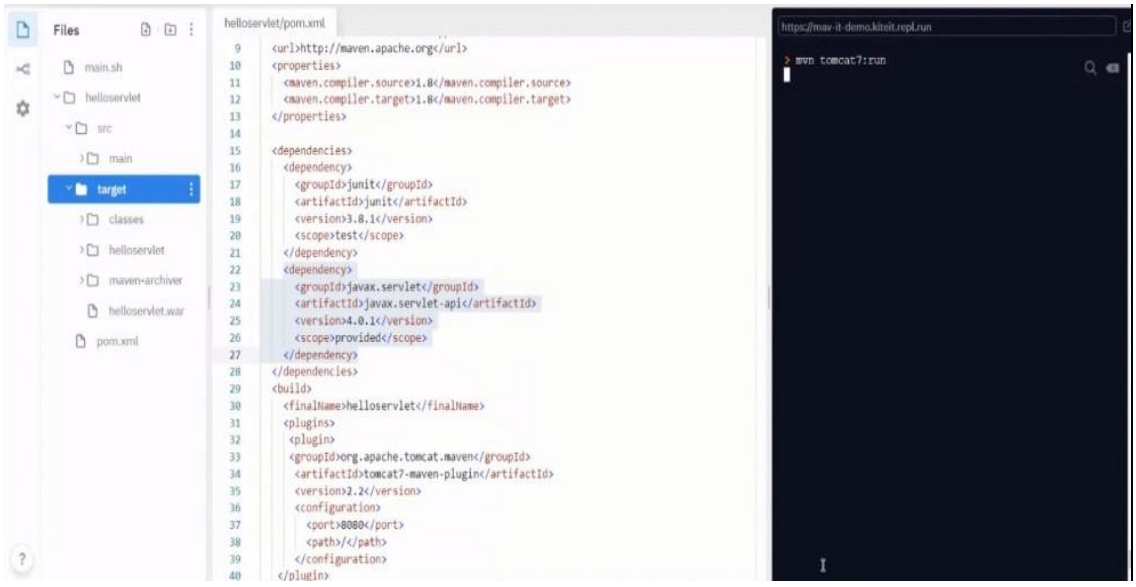
STEP-3:


Files
main.sh
helloservlet
src
main
pom.xml
helloservlet/pom.xml
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
http://maven.apache.org/maven-v4_0_0.xsd">
<modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
<groupId>com.raja.fosslab</groupId>
<artifactId>helloservlet</artifactId>
<packaging>war</packaging>
<version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
<name>helloservlet Maven Webapp</name>
<url>http://maven.apache.org</url>
<dependencies>
<dependency>
<groupId>junit</groupId>
<artifactId>junit</artifactId>
<version>3.8.1</version>
<scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
</dependencies>
<build>
<finalName>helloservlet</finalName>
</build>
</project>
https://mav-it-demo.kiteit.repl.run
[INFO] Using following parameters for creating project from Old (1.x) Archetype: maven-archetype-webapp:1.0
[INFO] Parameter: basedir, Value: /home/runner/mav-it-demo
[INFO] Parameter: package, Value: com.raja.fosslab
[INFO] Parameter: groupId, Value: com.raja.fosslab
[INFO] Parameter: artifactId, Value: helloservlet
[INFO] Parameter: packageName, Value: com.raja.fosslab
[INFO] Parameter: version, Value: 1.0-SNAPSHOT
[INFO] project created from Old (1.x) Archetype in dir: /home/runner/mav-it-demo/helloservlet
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS

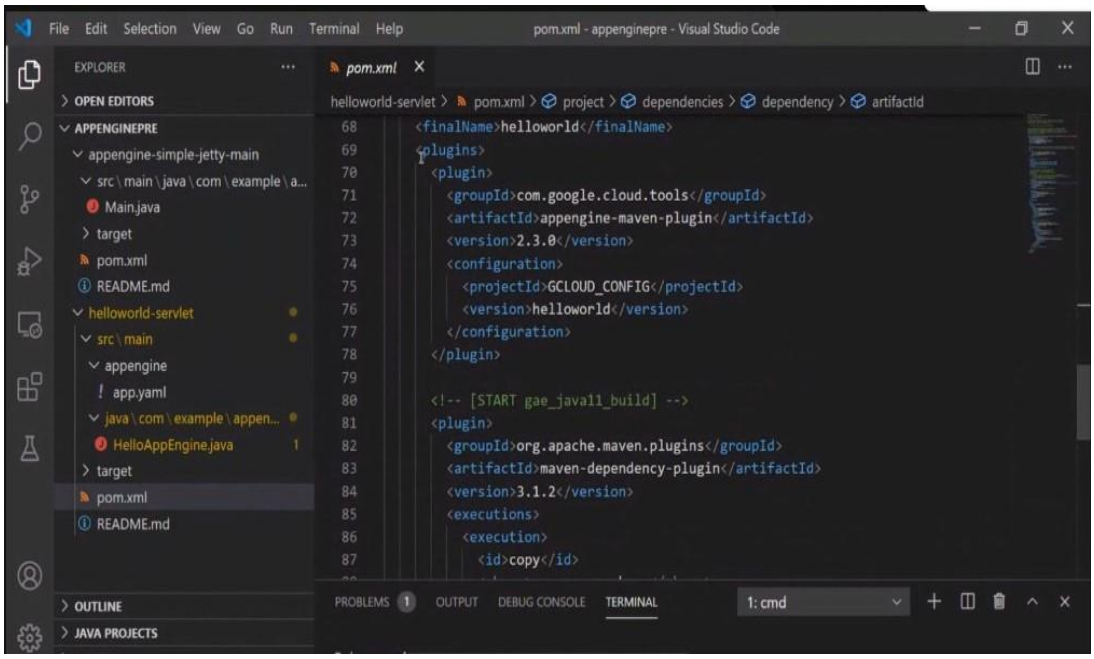
STEP-4:


Files
main.sh
helloservlet
src
main
java
Simple.ja...
resources
webapp
WEB-INF
web.xml
index.jsp
target
apache-tomc...
classes
helloservlet
maven-archiver
tomcat
helloservlet/src/main/webapp/index.jsp
<html>
<body>
<h2>Hello World!</h2>
<form action="" method="get">
<label for="">Name</label>
<input type="text" name="username">
<input type="submit" value="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>

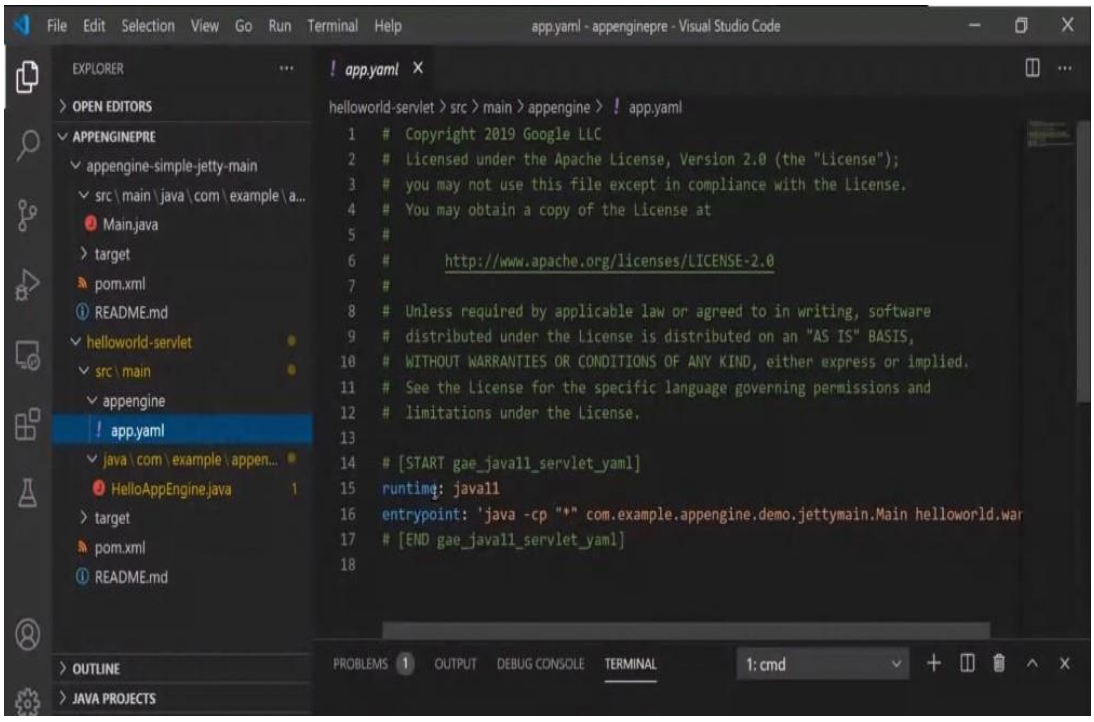
STEP-5:


Files
main.sh
helloservlet
src
main
target
classes
helloservlet
maven-archiver
helloservlet.war
pom.xml
helloservlet/pom.xml
<url>http://maven.apache.org</url>
<properties>
<maven.compiler.source>1.8</maven.compiler.source>
<maven.compiler.target>1.8</maven.compiler.target>
</properties>
<dependencies>
<dependency>
<groupId>junit</groupId>
<artifactId>junit</artifactId>
<version>3.8.1</version>
<scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency>
<groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
<artifactId>javax.servlet-api</artifactId>
<version>4.0.1</version>
<scope>provided</scope>
</dependency>
</dependencies>
<build>
<finalName>helloservlet</finalName>
<plugins>
<plugin>
<groupId>org.apache.tomcat.maven</groupId>
<artifactId>tomcat7-maven-plugin</artifactId>
<version>2.2</version>
<configuration>
<port>8080</port>
<path>/</path>
</configuration>
</plugin>
https://mav-it-demo.kiteit.repl.run
> mvn tomcat7:run

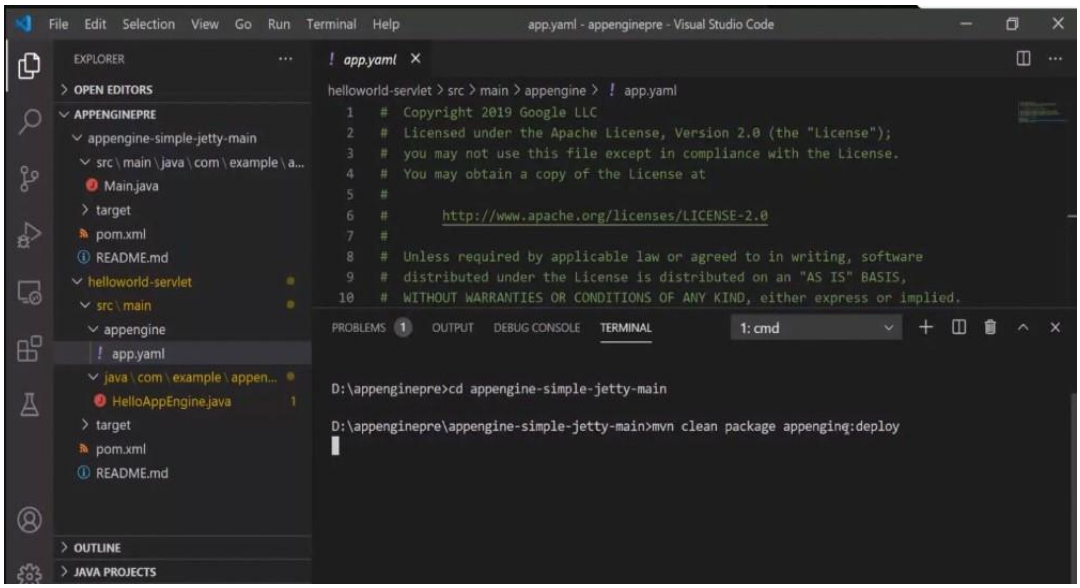
STEP-6:


File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
pom.xml - appenginepre - Visual Studio Code
EXPLORER
pom.xml
helloworld-servlet > pom.xml > project > dependencies > dependency > artifactId
<finalName>helloworld</finalName>
<plugins>
<plugin>
<groupId>com.google.cloud.tools</groupId>
<artifactId>appengine-maven-plugin</artifactId>
<version>2.3.0</version>
<configuration>
<projectId>GCLOUD_CONFIG</projectId>
<version>helloworld</version>
</configuration>
</plugin>
<!-- [START gae_java11_build] -->
<plugin>
<groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
<artifactId>maven-dependency-plugin</artifactId>
<version>3.1.2</version>
<executions>
<execution>
<id>copy</id>
PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
1: cmd

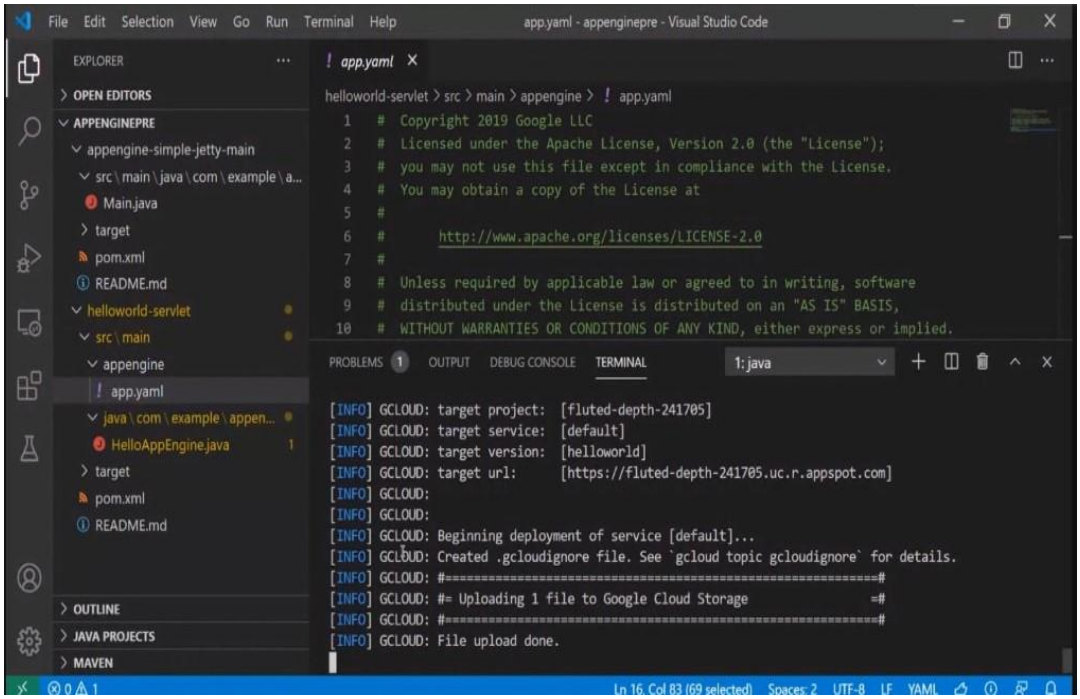
STEP-7:


File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
app.yaml - appenginepre - Visual Studio Code
EXPLORER
app.yaml
helloworld-servlet > src > main > appengine > app.yaml
Copyright 2019 Google LLC
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
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.
[START gae_java11_servlet_yaml]
runtime: java11
entrypoint: 'java -cp "*" com.example.appengine.demo.jettymain.Main helloworld.war
[END gae_java11_servlet_yaml]
PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
1: cmd

STEP-8:



STEP-9:



RESULT:

Thus the procedure to use Google app engine launcher to launch the web application had been executed successfully.

EX.NO.5 SIMULATE A CLOUD SCENARIO USING CLOUDSIM

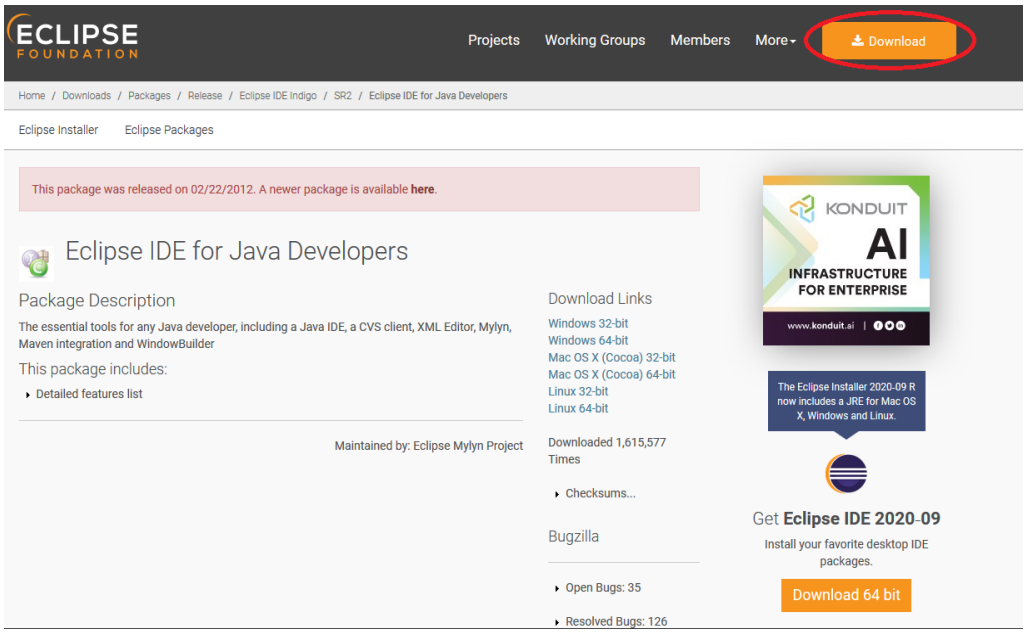
AIM:

To Simulate a cloud scenario using CloudSim and run a Scheduling algorithm that is not present in CloudSim.

ALGORITHM:

1. Download the pre-requisites for Cloudsim
2. Pre-requisites are Eclipse for java developers, Java Development kit & Java Runtime Environment should be same versions, cloudsim 3.0.3, common math.
3. After extraction open eclipse and create new java project.
4. Below the name of project select cloudsim from the source folder where it is saved.
5. Then to add common math, select add external library and get the common math(JAR file) from the source folder where it is saved.
6. Finish the project. After the project gets opened, right click on project and select properties.
7. Select java compiler and enable the project specific settings and click select jdk compliance version above 1.5 to avoid errors in project.
8. Select an example from the and run it.

Step-1:



Step-2:

Java SE Development Kit 8u261

This software is licensed under the Oracle Technology Network License Agreement for Oracle Java SE

Product / File Description	File Size	Download
Linux ARM 32 Hard Float ABI	73.4 MB	jdk-8u261-linux-arm32-vfp-hflt.tar.gz
Linux ARM 64 Hard Float ABI	70.3 MB	jdk-8u261-linux-arm64-vfp-hflt.tar.gz
Linux x86 RPM Package	121.92 MB	jdk-8u261-linux-i586.rpm
Linux x86 Compressed Archive	136.81 MB	jdk-8u261-linux-i586.tar.gz
Linux x64 RPM Package	121.53 MB	jdk-8u261-linux-x64.rpm
Linux x64 Compressed Archive	136.48 MB	jdk-8u261-linux-x64.tar.gz
macOS x64	203.94 MB	jdk-8u261-macosx-x64.dmg
Solaris SPARC 64-bit (SVR4 package)	125.77 MB	jdk-8u261-solaris-sparcv9.tar.Z
Solaris SPARC 64-bit	88.72 MB	jdk-8u261-solaris-sparcv9.tar.gz
Solaris x64 (SVR4 package)	134.23 MB	jdk-8u261-solaris-x64.tar.Z
Solaris x64	92.47 MB	jdk-8u261-solaris-x64.tar.gz
Windows x86	154.52 MB	jdk-8u261-windows-i586.exe
Windows x64	166.28 MB	jdk-8u261-windows-x64.exe

Step-3:

Java SE Runtime Environment 8u261

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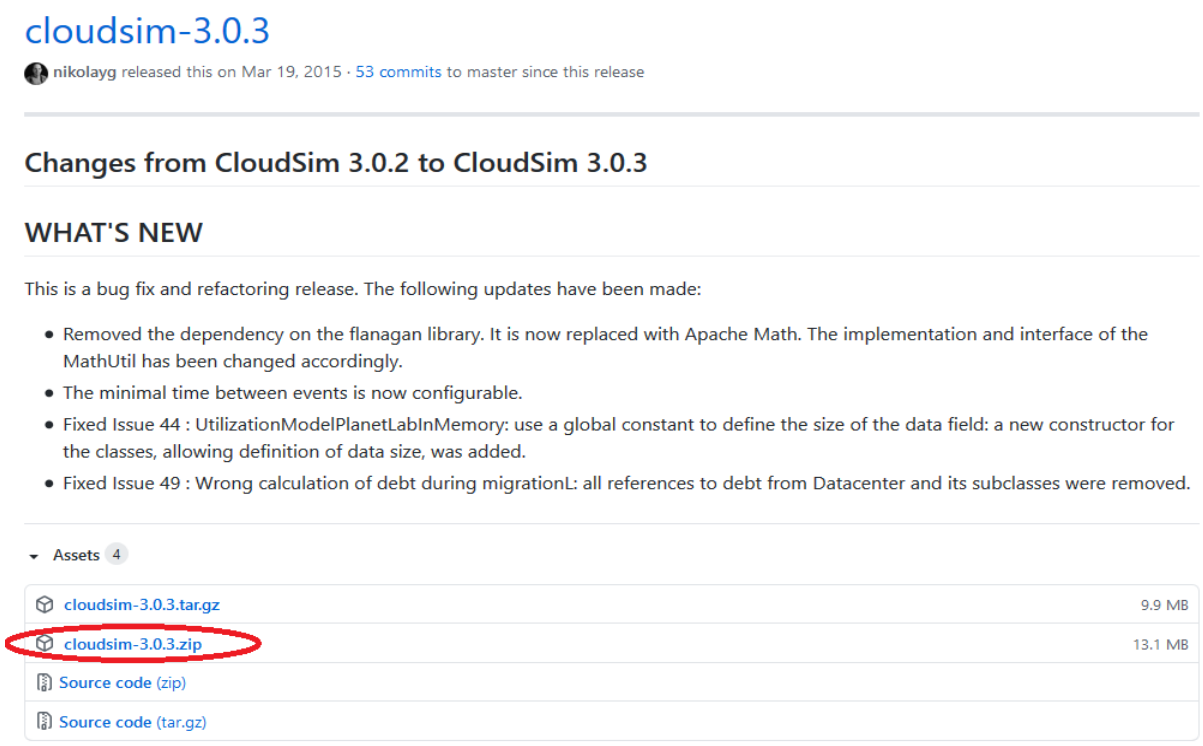
Product / File Description	File Size	Download
Linux x86 RPM Package	69.83 MB	jre-8u261-linux-i586.rpm
Linux x86 Compressed Archive	85.99 MB	jre-8u261-linux-i586.tar.gz
Linux x64 RPM Package	69.28 MB	jre-8u261-linux-x64.rpm
Linux x64 Compressed Archive	85.55 MB	jre-8u261-linux-x64.tar.gz
macOS x64 Installer	80.09 MB	jre-8u261-macosx-x64.dmg
macOS x64 Compressed Archive	73.92 MB	jre-8u261-macosx-x64.tar.gz
Solaris SPARC 64-bit	46.75 MB	jre-8u261-solaris-sparcv9.tar.gz
Solaris x64 Compressed Archive	50.54 MB	jre-8u261-solaris-x64.tar.gz
Windows x86 Online	1.99 MB	jre-8u261-windows-i586-iftw.exe
Windows x86 Offline	69.61 MB	jre-8u261-windows-i586.exe
Windows x86	68.4 MB	jre-8u261-windows-i586.tar.gz
Windows x64	79.19 MB	jre-8u261-windows-x64.exe
Windows x64	73.68 MB	jre-8u261-windows-x64.tar.gz

Step-4:



cloudsim-3.0.3

nikolayg released this on Mar 19, 2015 · 53 commits to master since this release

Changes from CloudSim 3.0.2 to CloudSim 3.0.3

WHAT'S NEW

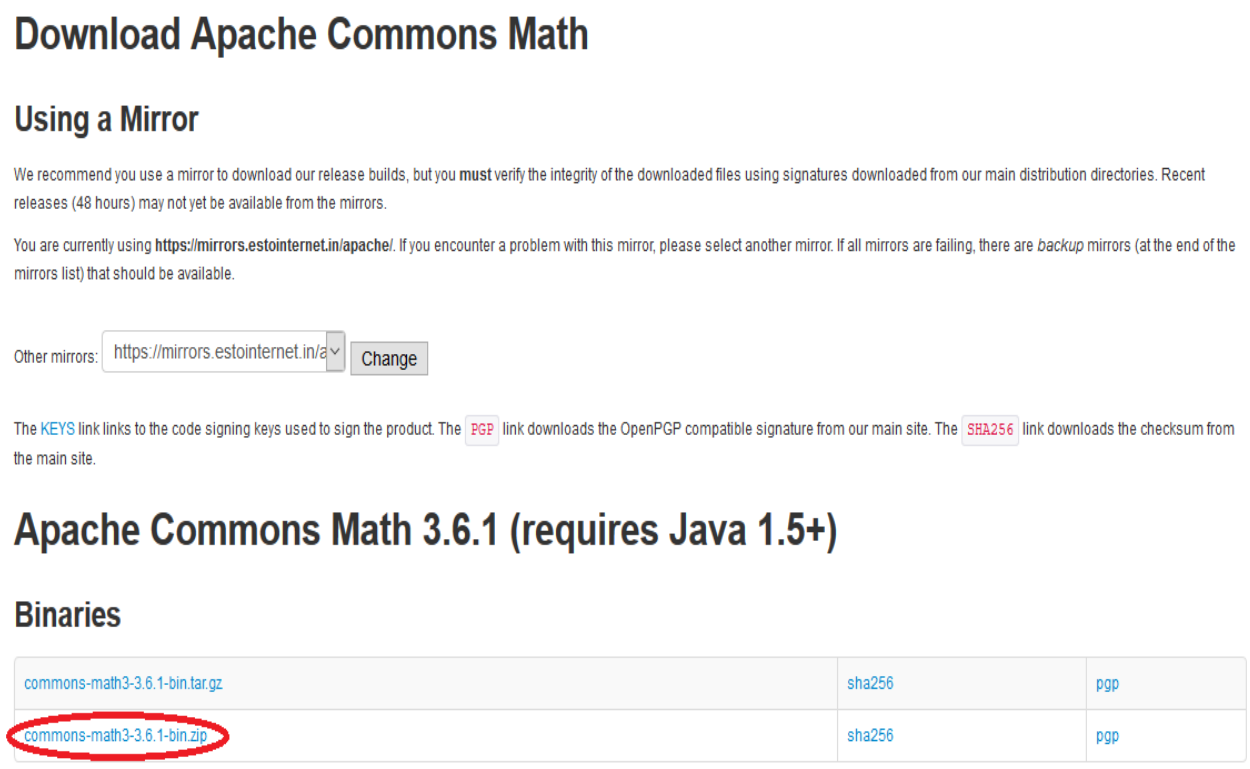
This is a bug fix and refactoring release. The following updates have been made:

- Removed the dependency on the flanagan library. It is now replaced with Apache Math. The implementation and interface of the MathUtil has been changed accordingly.
- The minimal time between events is now configurable.
- Fixed Issue 44 : UtilizationModelPlanetLabInMemory: use a global constant to define the size of the data field: a new constructor for the classes, allowing definition of data size, was added.
- Fixed Issue 49 : Wrong calculation of debt during migrationL: all references to debt from Datacenter and its subclasses were removed.

Assets 4

cloudsim-3.0.3.tar.gz	9.9 MB
cloudsim-3.0.3.zip	13.1 MB
Source code (zip)	
Source code (tar.gz)	

Step-5:



Download Apache Commons Math

Using a Mirror

We recommend you use a mirror to download our release builds, but you **must** verify the integrity of the downloaded files using signatures downloaded from our main distribution directories. Recent releases (48 hours) may not yet be available from the mirrors.

You are currently using **https://mirrors.estointernet.in/apache/**. If you encounter a problem with this mirror, please select another mirror. If all mirrors are failing, there are *backup* mirrors (at the end of the mirrors list) that should be available.

Other mirrors: https://mirrors.estointernet.in/a Change

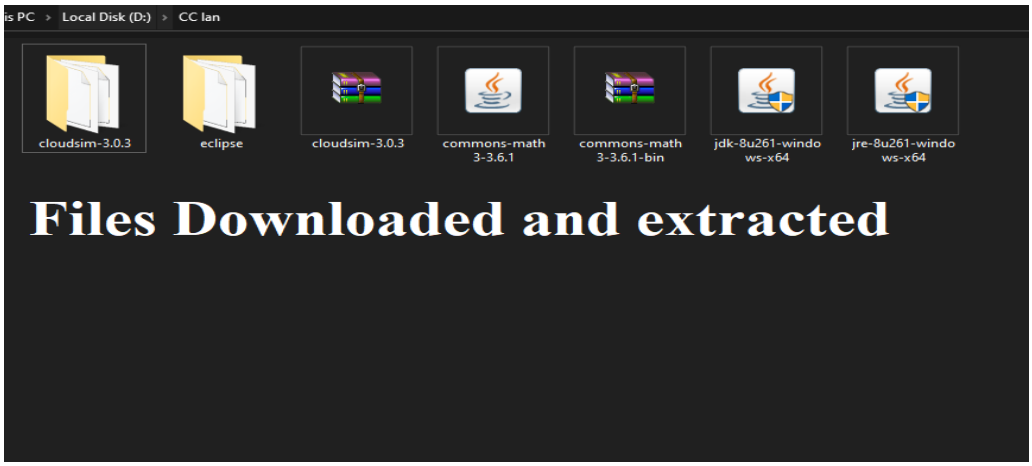
The KEYS link links to the code signing keys used to sign the product. The PGP link downloads the OpenPGP compatible signature from our main site. The SHA256 link downloads the checksum from the main site.

Apache Commons Math 3.6.1 (requires Java 1.5+)

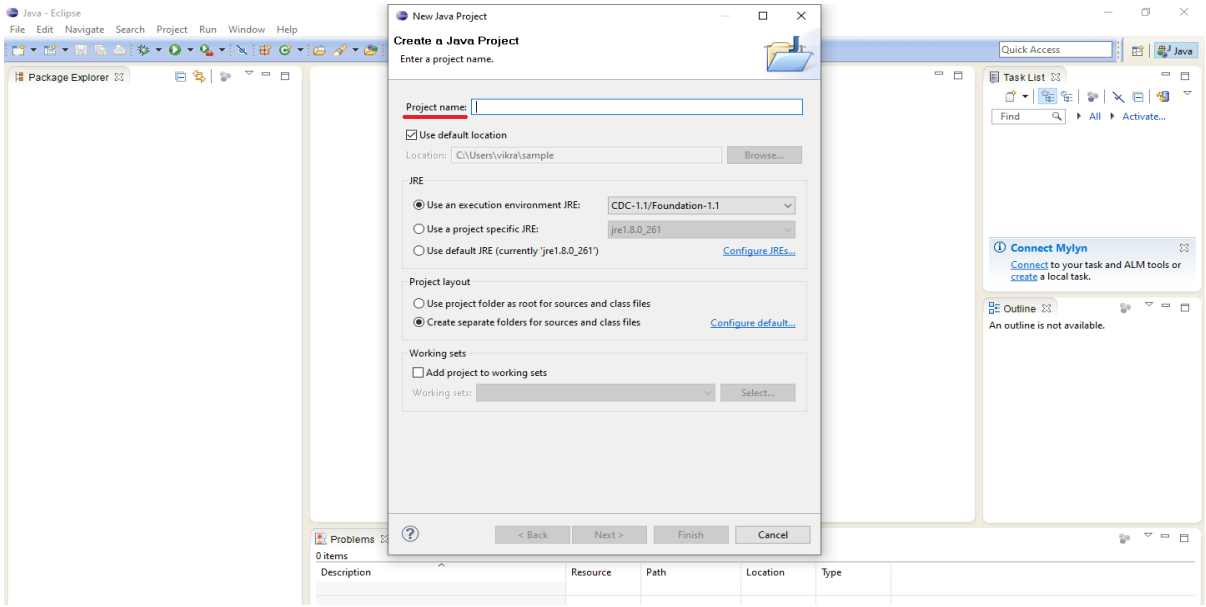
Binaries

commons-math3-3.6.1-bin.tar.gz	sha256	pgp
commons-math3-3.6.1-bin.zip	sha256	pgp

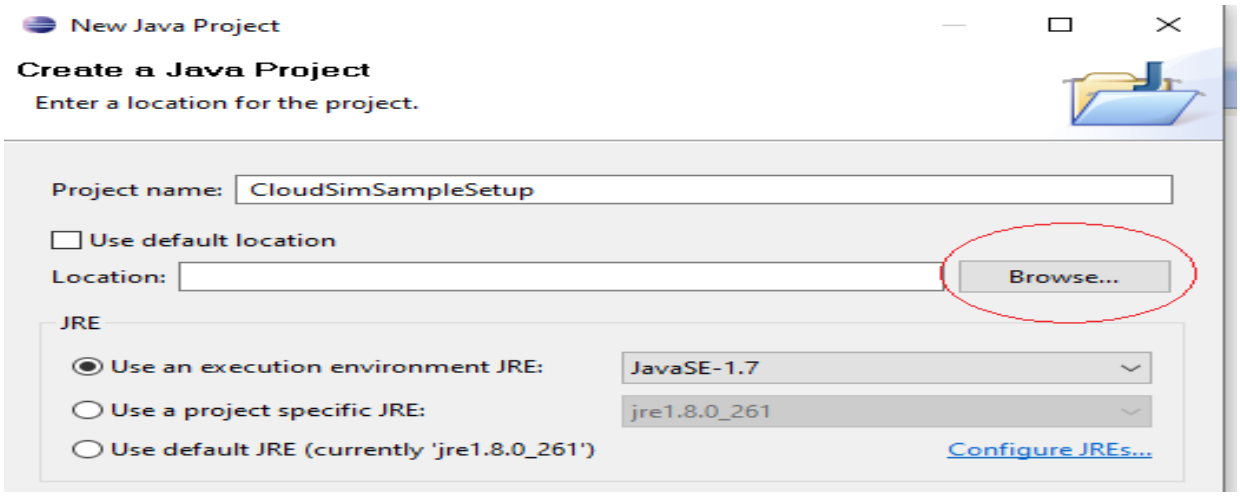
Step-6:



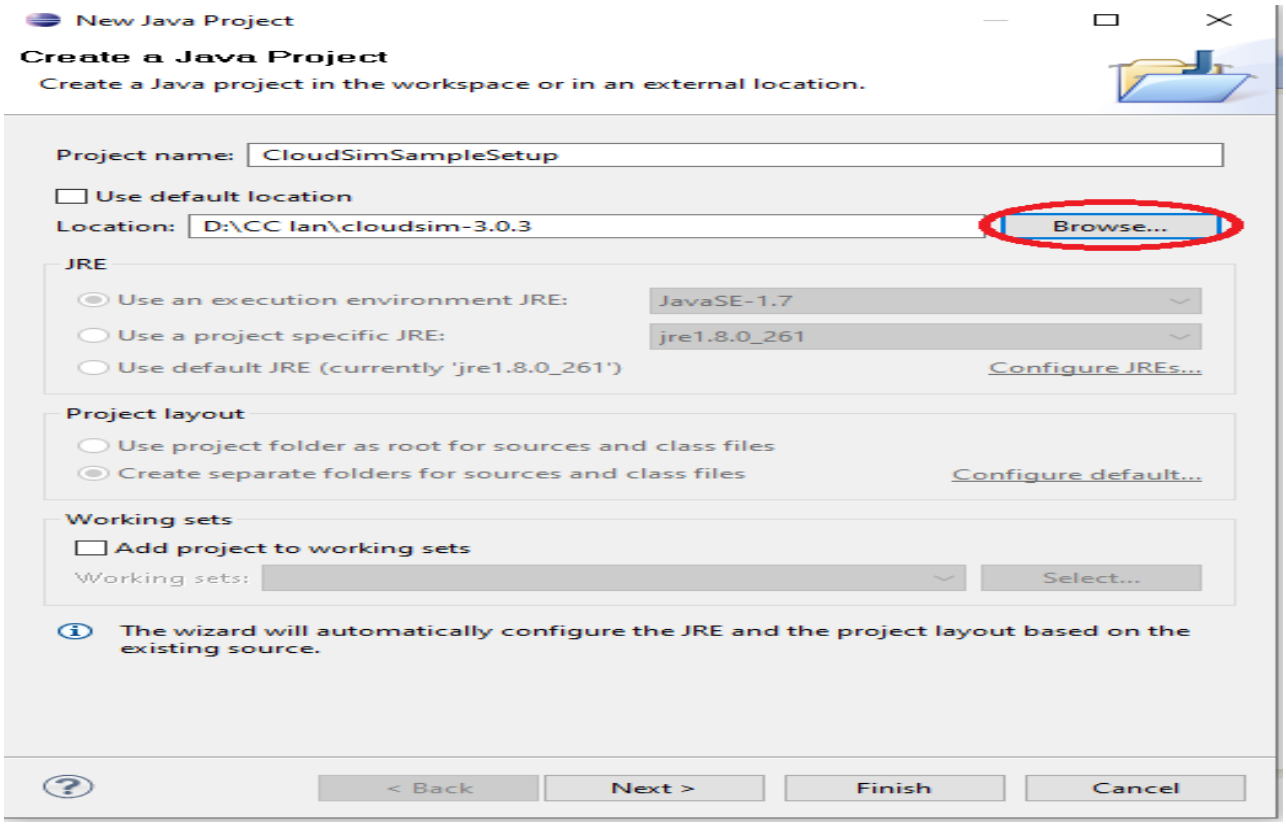
Step-7:



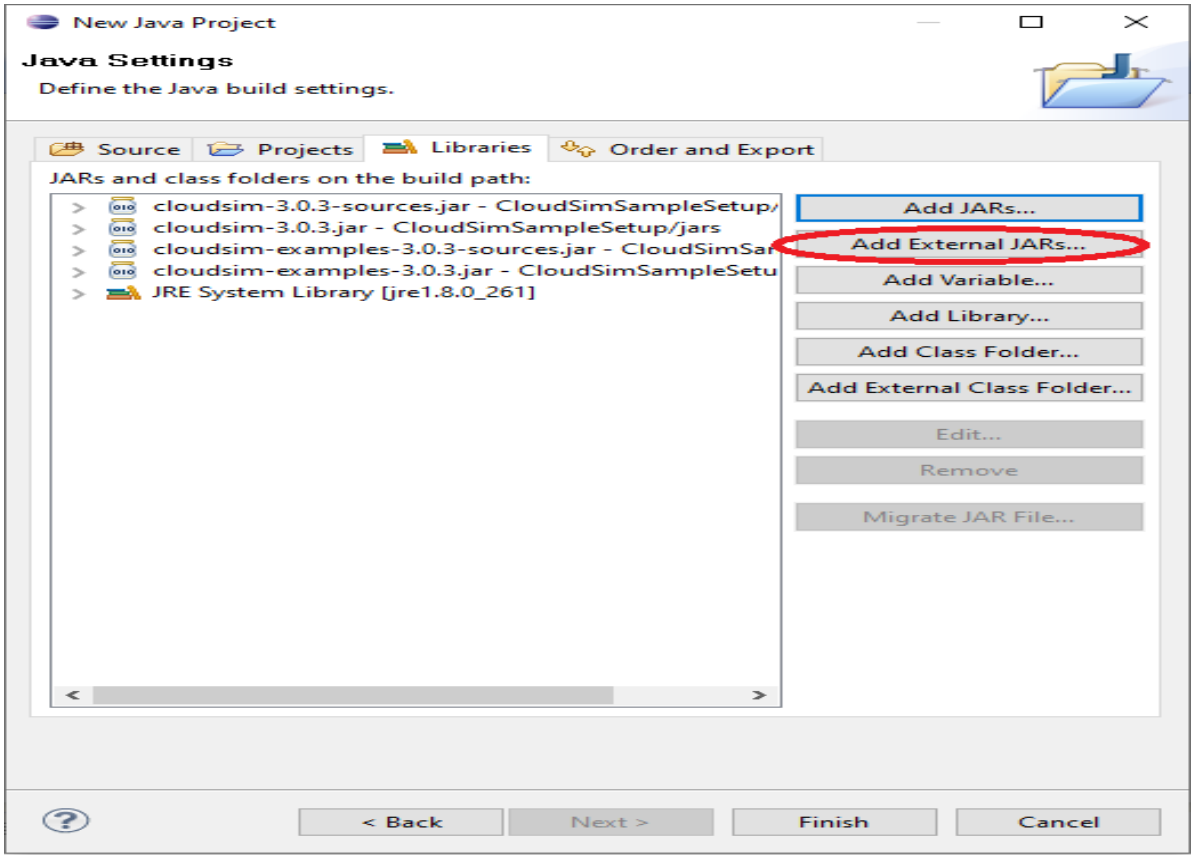
Step-8:



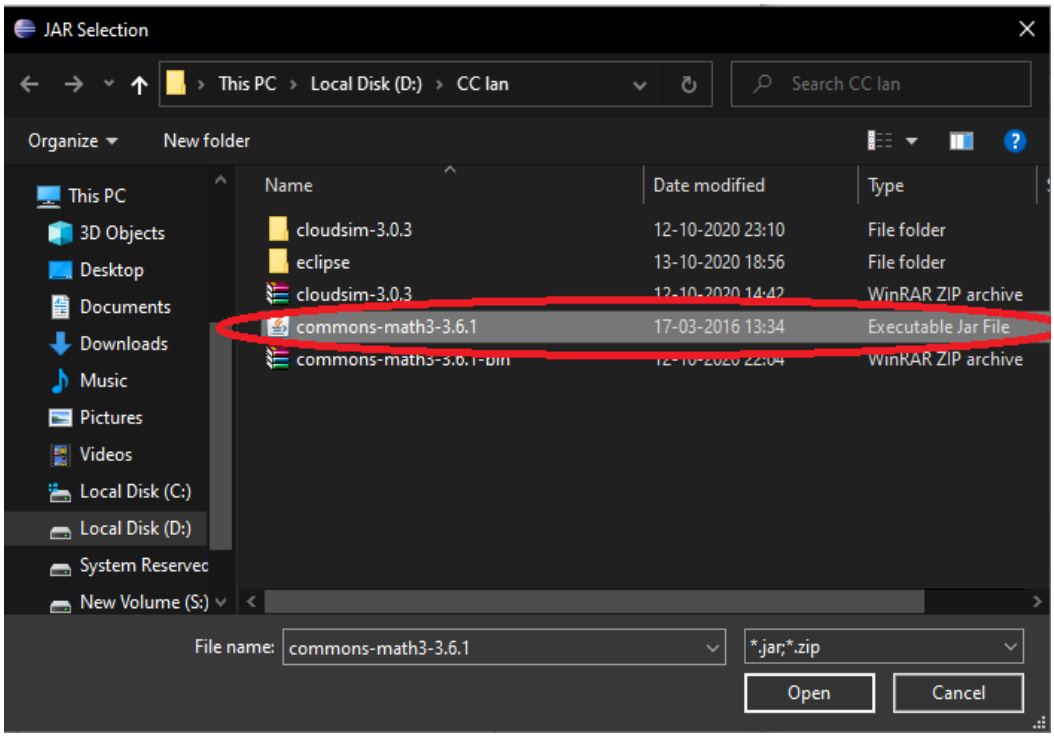
Step-9:



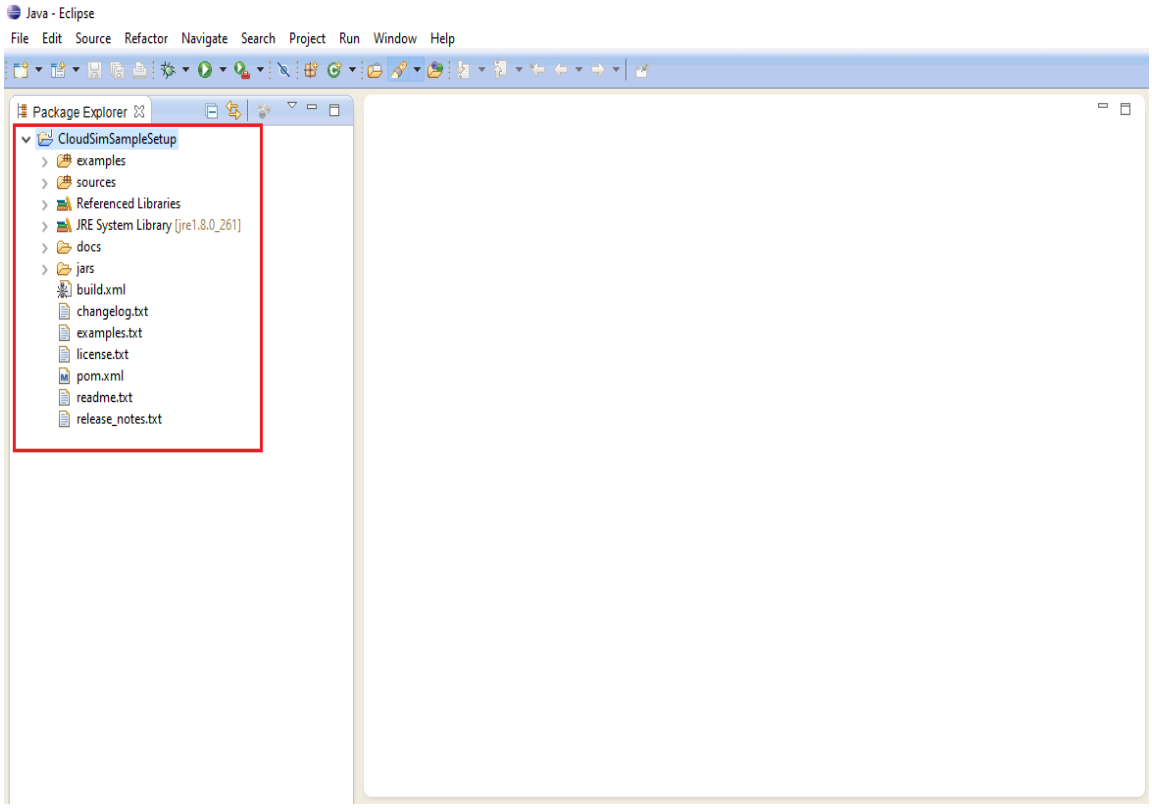
Step-10:



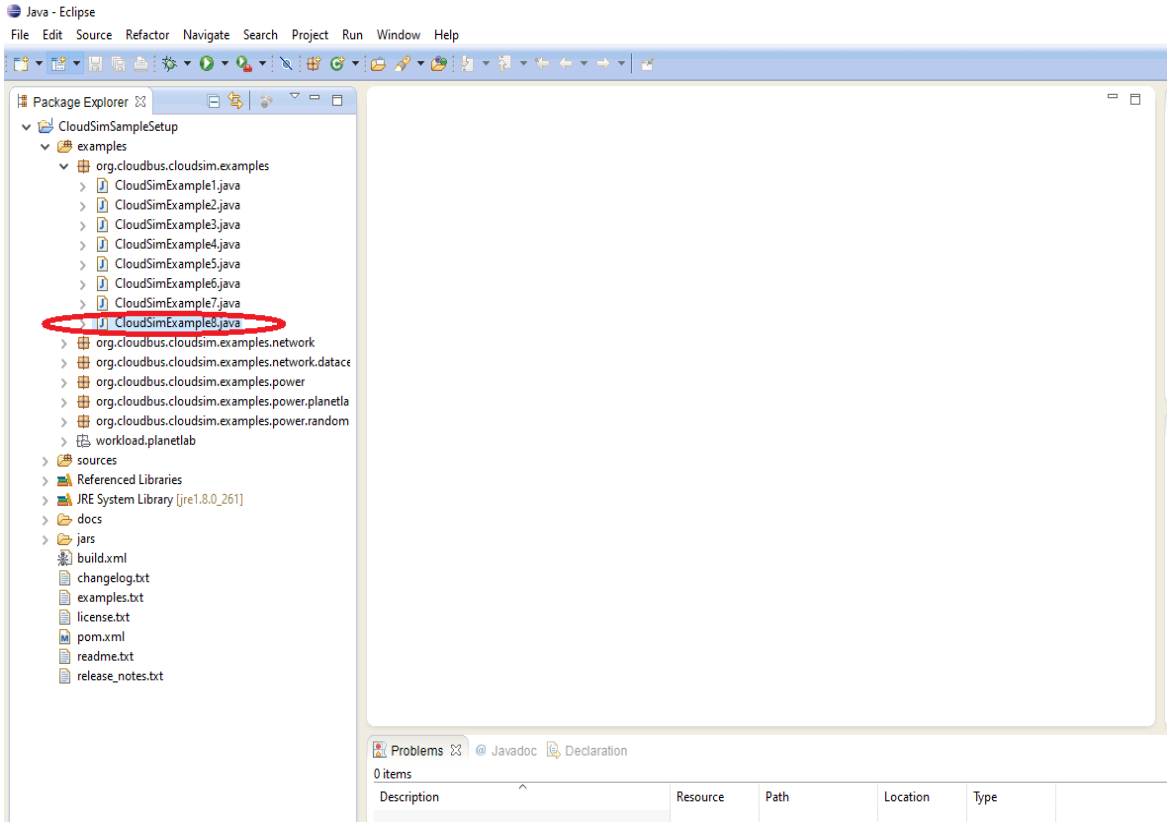
Step-11:



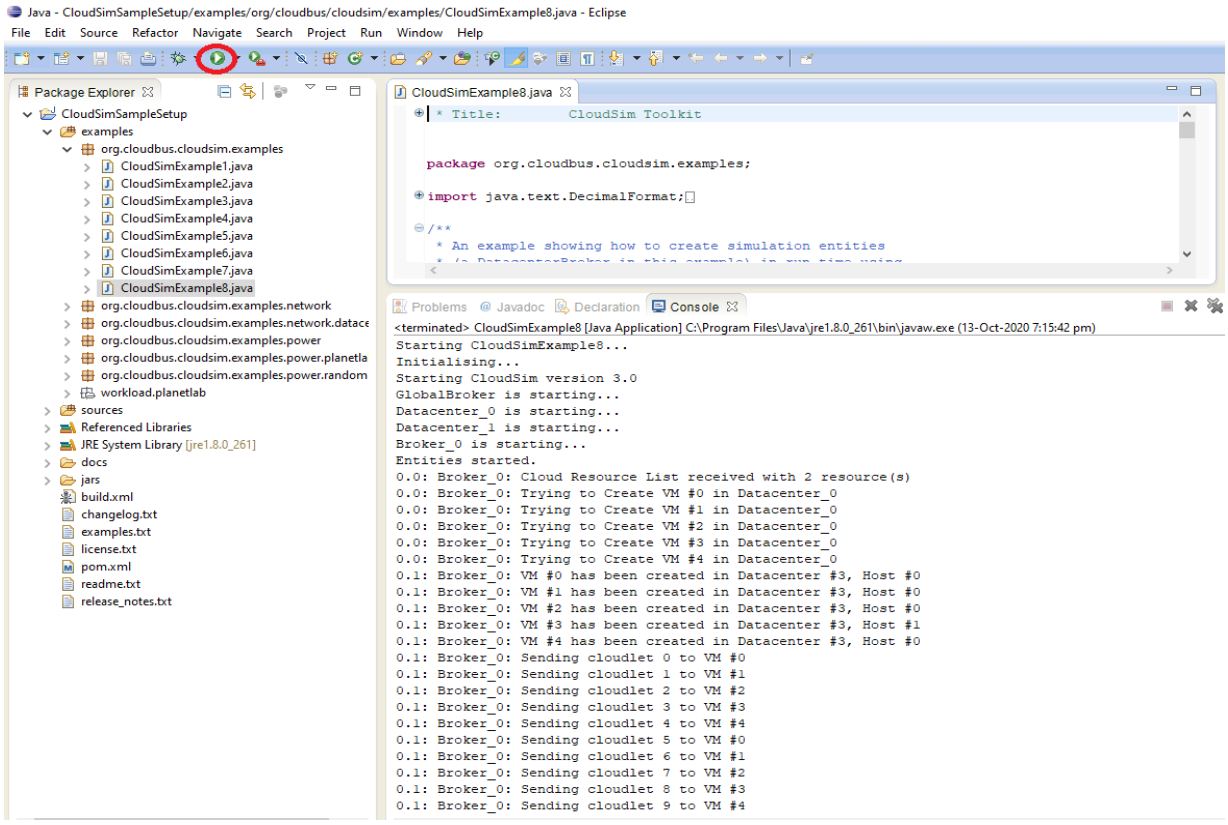
Step-12:



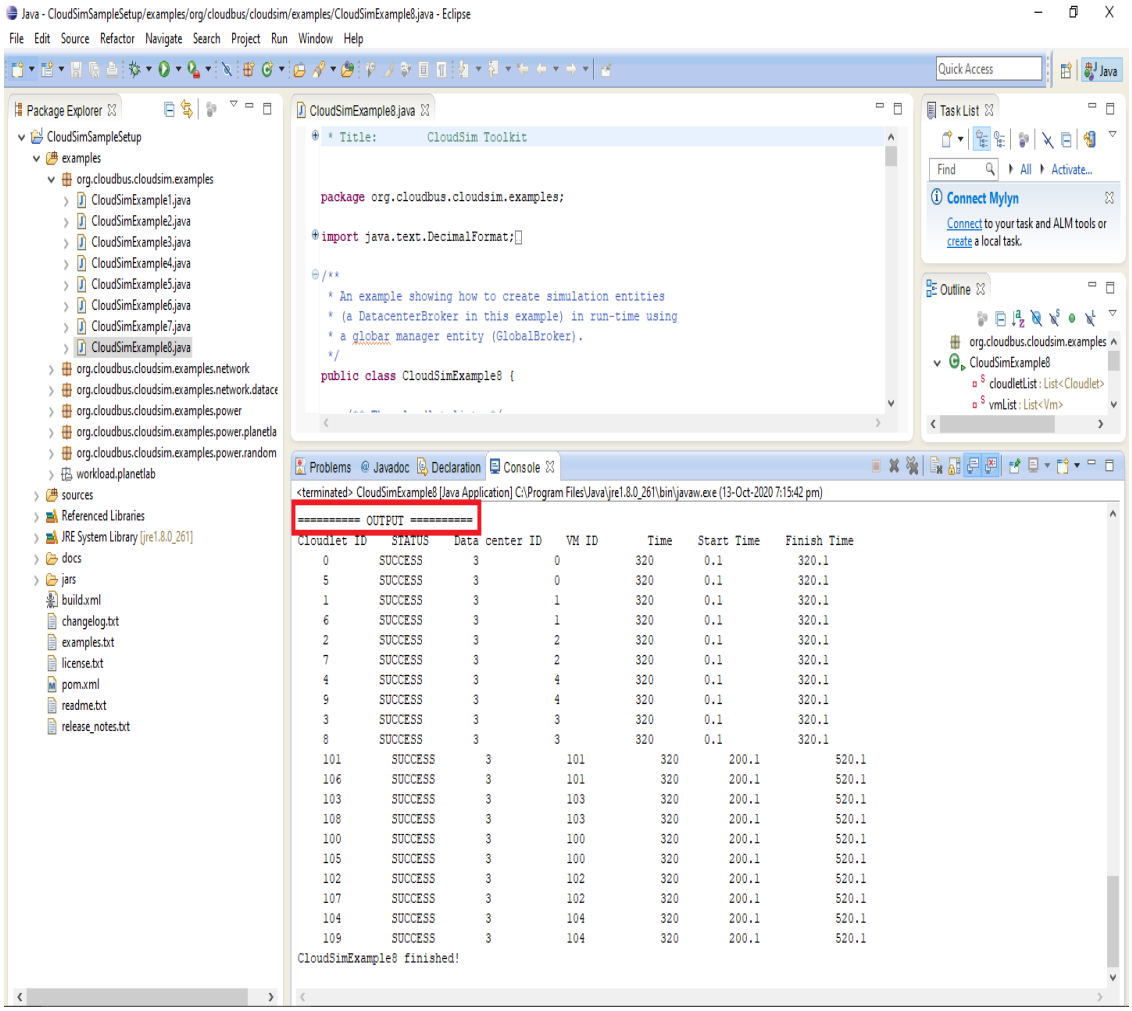
Step-13:



Step-14:



Step-15:



RESULT:

The given project to simulate a cloud scenario using CloudSim and run a scheduling algorithm has successfully executed.

EX.NO. 6 PROCEDURES TO TRANSFER THE FILES FROMONE VIRTUAL MACHINE TO HOST MACHINE

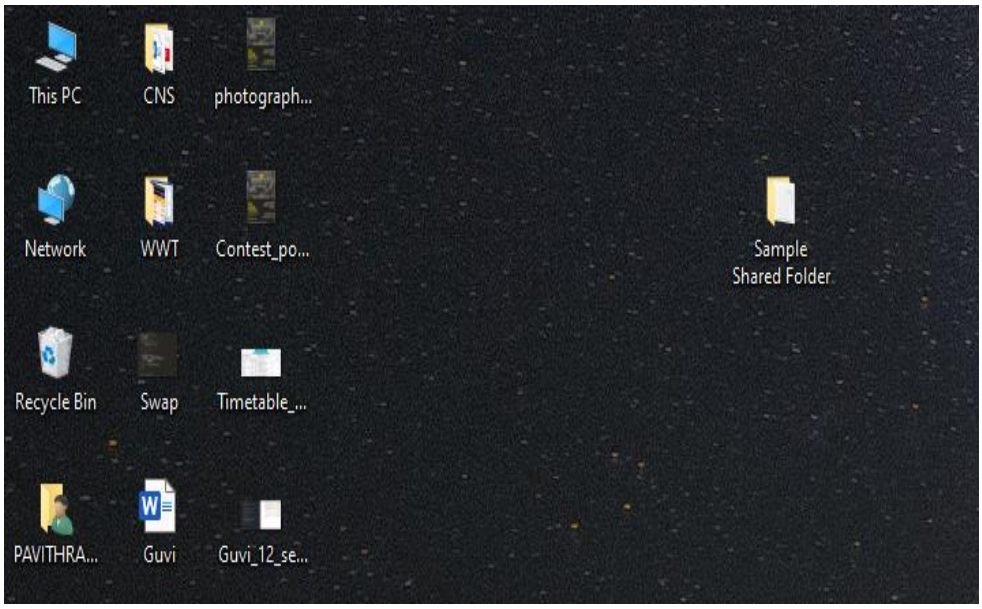
AIM:

To find a procedure to transfer the files from one virtual machine to host machine.

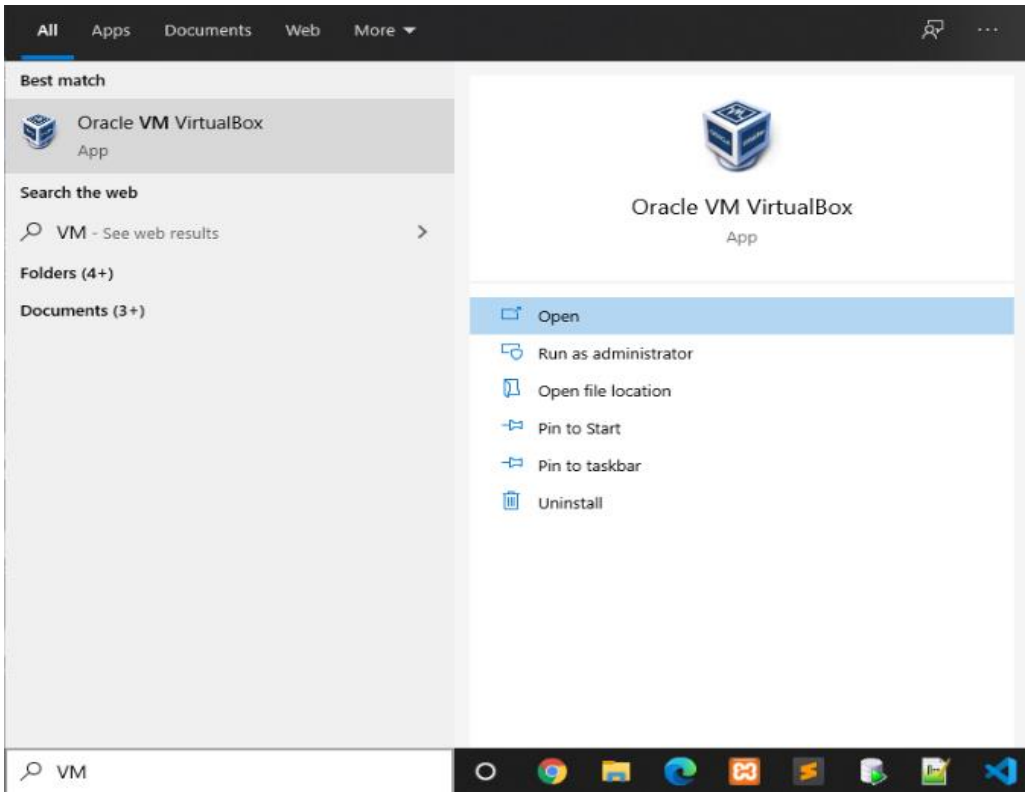
ALGORITHM:

1. Login to the host machine and create a folder in ‘desktop’ named ‘Shared Folder’
2. Open the virtual machine.
3. Click the settings ---> Shared Folders.
4. In order to select the shared folder path click (Folder with ‘+’ symbol).
5. Select the path Desktop ---> Shared Folders and select checkbox ‘auto mount’ click OK.
6. Start the Guest OS which is present in the Virtual Machine.
7. Shared Folder Icon will be displayed in the Guest OS which is present inside the VM.
8. Create a file inside the shared folder it will be updated in guest and host machine.

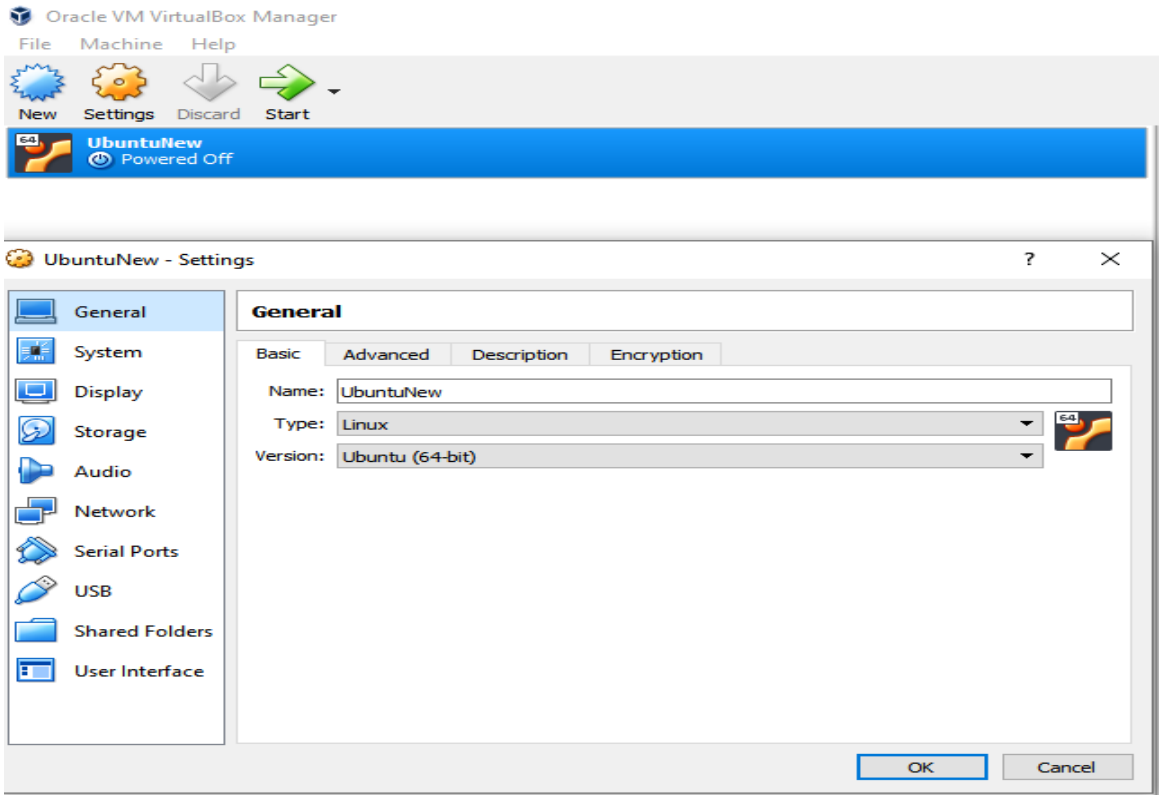
STEP-1:



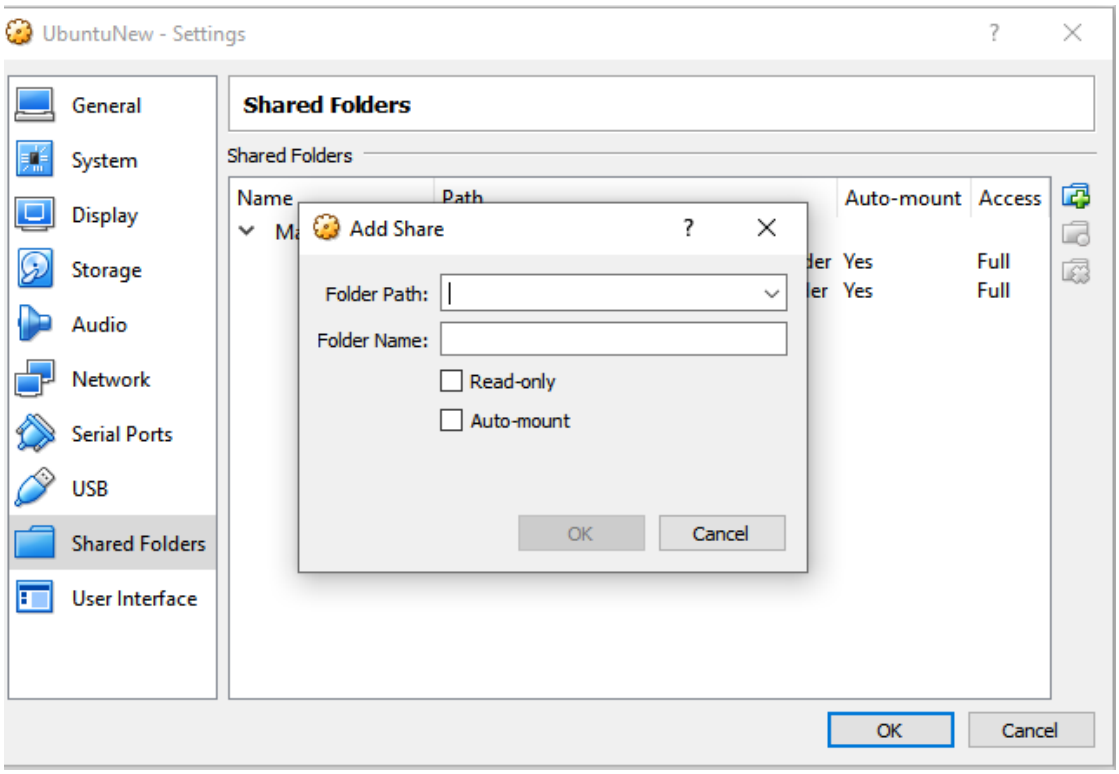
STEP-2:


All
Apps
Documents
Web
More
Best match
Oracle VM VirtualBox
App
Search the web
VM - See web results
Folders (4+)
Documents (3+)
Oracle VM VirtualBox
App
Open
Run as administrator
Open file location
Pin to Start
Pin to taskbar
Uninstall
VM

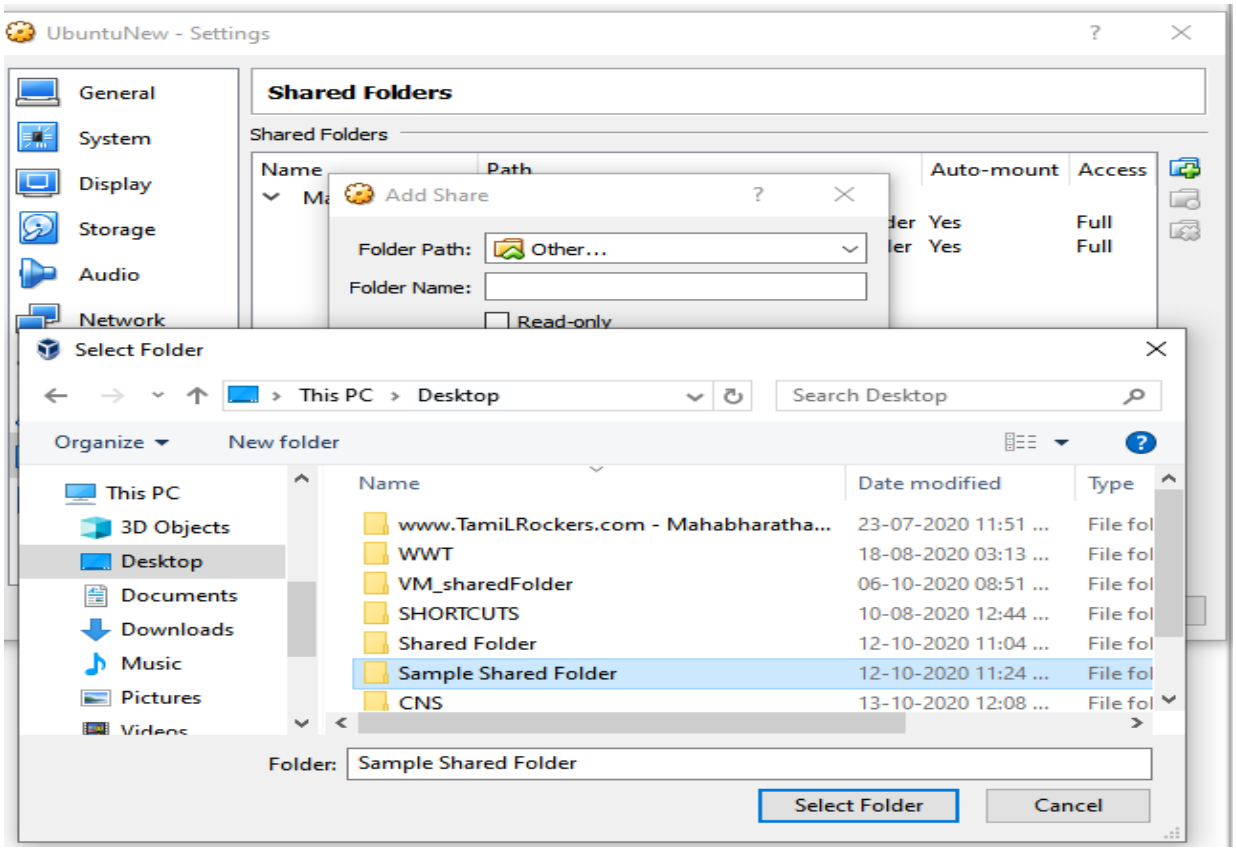
STEP-3:

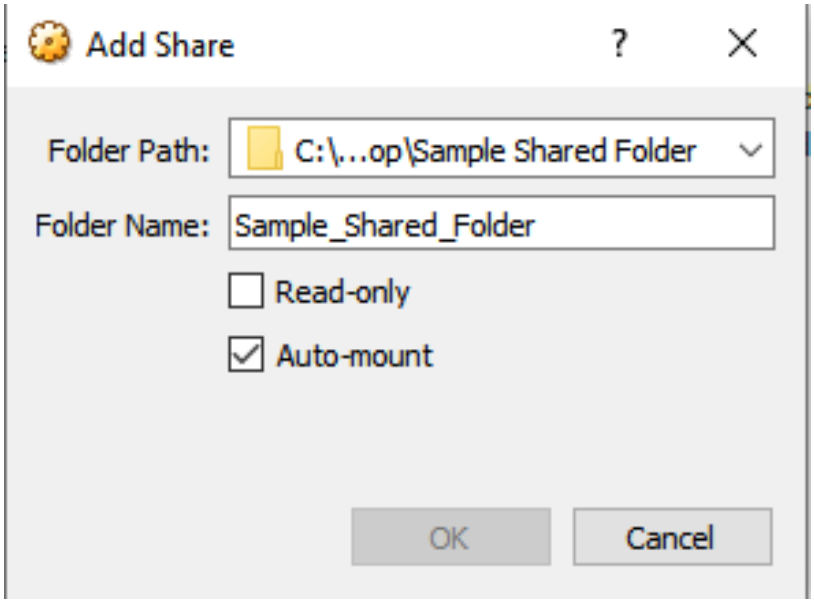

Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager
File
Machine
Help
New
Settings
Discard
Start
UbuntuNew
Powered Off
UbuntuNew - Settings
General
System
Display
Storage
Audio
Network
Serial Ports
USB
Shared Folders
User Interface
General
Basic
Advanced
Description
Encryption
Name: UbuntuNew
Type: Linux
Version: Ubuntu (64-bit)
OK
Cancel

STEP-4:

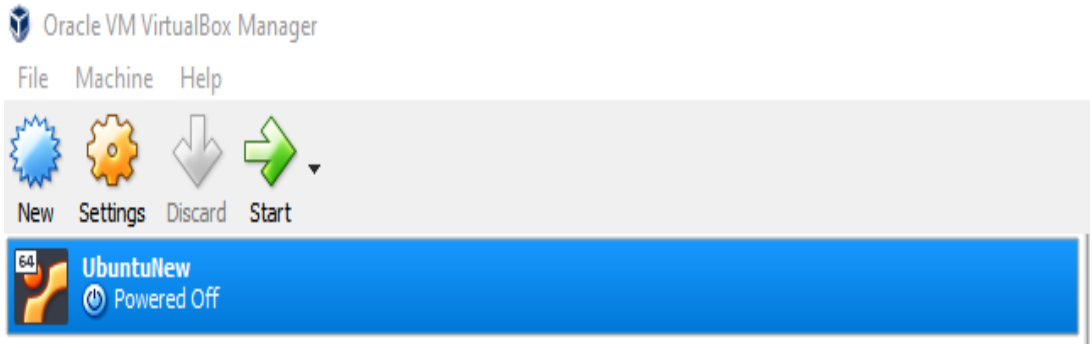

UbuntuNew - Settings
General
System
Display
Storage
Audio
Network
Serial Ports
USB
Shared Folders
User Interface
Shared Folders
Shared Folders
Name
Path
Auto-mount
Access
Add Share
Folder Path:
Folder Name:
Read-only
Auto-mount
OK
Cancel
Yes
Full
OK
Cancel

STEP-5:

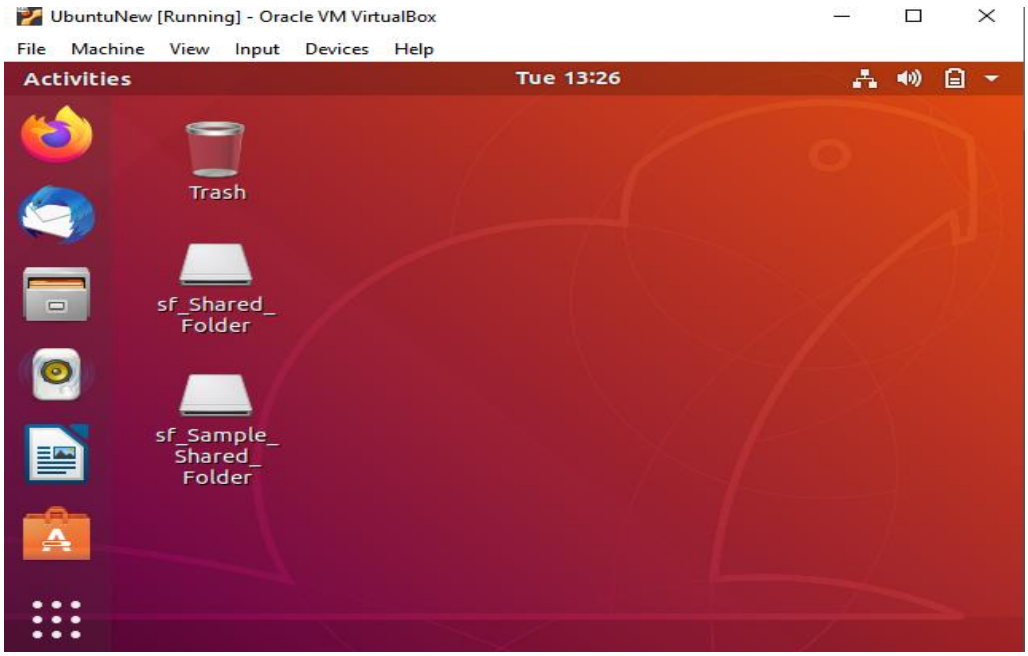

UbuntuNew - Settings
General
System
Display
Storage
Audio
Network
Shared Folders
Shared Folders
Name
Path
Auto-mount
Access
Add Share
Folder Path:
Other...
Folder Name:
Read-only
Select Folder
This PC
Desktop
Search Desktop
Organize
New folder
This PC
3D Objects
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
Music
Pictures
Videos
Name
Date modified
Type
www.TamilRockers.com - Mahabharatha...
23-07-2020 11:51 ...
WWT
18-08-2020 03:13 ...
VM_sharedFolder
06-10-2020 08:51 ...
SHORTCUTS
10-08-2020 12:44 ...
Shared Folder
12-10-2020 11:04 ...
Sample Shared Folder
12-10-2020 11:24 ...
CNS
13-10-2020 12:08 ...
File fol
Folder:
Sample Shared Folder
Select Folder
Cancel


Add Share
Folder Path:
C:\...op\Sample Shared Folder
Folder Name:
Sample_Shared_Folder
Read-only
Auto-mount
OK
Cancel

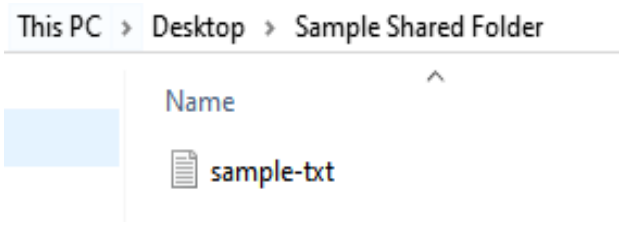
STEP-6:

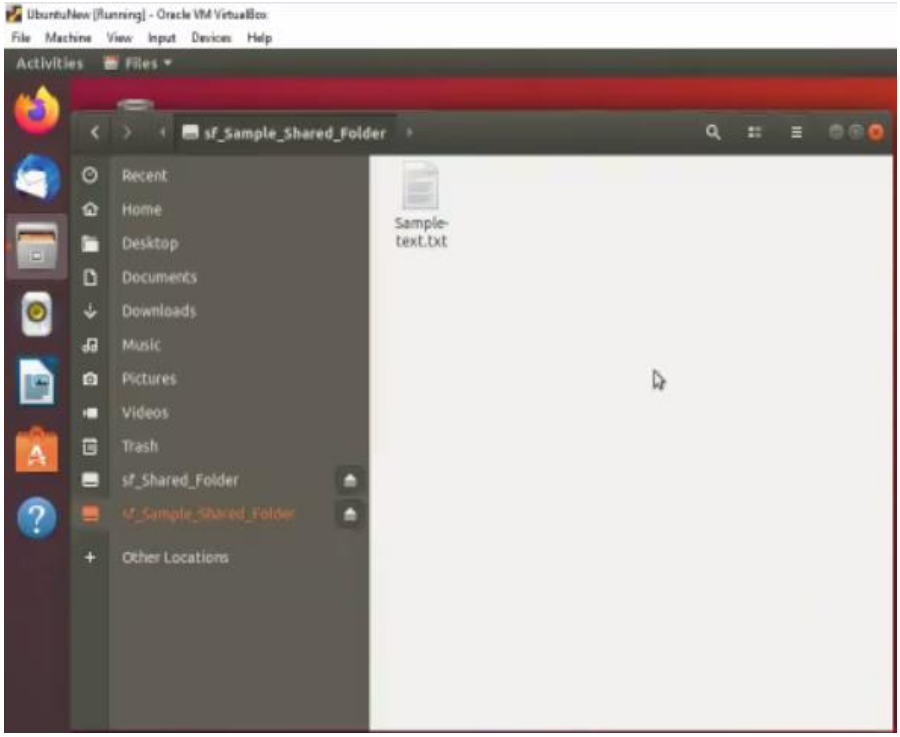

Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager
File Machine Help
New Settings Discard Start
UbuntuNew
Powered Off

STEP-7:


UbuntuNew [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Activities
Tue 13:26
Trash
sf_Shared_Folder
sf_Sample_Shared_Folder

STEP-8:





RESULT:

Thus, the procedure to transfer the files from one virtual machine to host machine had been executed successfully.

EX.NO. 7 PROCEDURES TO LAUNCH VIRTUAL MACHINE TRYSTACK (ONLINE OPENSTACK DEMO VERSION)

AIM:

To create a procedure to launch virtual machine using try stack.

ALGORITHM:

1. In order to try OpenStack in TryStack, you must register by joining TryStack FacebookGroup
2. **Create Network**
    2.1. Go to **Network > Networks** and then click **Create Network**. In **Network** tab, fill **Network Name** for example internal and then click **Next**
    2.2. In **Subnet** tab,
        2.1 Fill **Network Address** with appropriate CIDR, for example 192.168.1.0/24. Use private network CIDR block as the best practice.
        2.2 Select **IP Version** with appropriate IP version, in this case IPv4.
        2.3 Click **Next**.
        2.4 In **Subnet Details** tab, fill **DNS Name Servers** with 8.8.8.8 (Google DNS) and then click **create**.
3. **Create Instance**
    3.1. Go to **Compute > Instances** and then click **Launch Instance**.
    3.2. In **Details** tab,
        3.2.1. Fill **Instance Name**, for example Ubuntu 1.
        3.2.2. Select **Flavor**, for example m1.medium.
        3.2.3. Fill **Instance Count** with **1**.
        3.2.4. Select **Instance Boot Source** with **Boot from Image**.
        3.2.5. Select **Image Name** with **Ubuntu 14.04 amd64 (243.7 MB)** if you want install Ubuntu 14.04 in your virtual machine.
    3.3. In **Access & Security** tab,
        3.3.1. Click [+] button of **Key Pair** to import key pair. This key pair is a public and private key that we will use to connect to the instance from our machine.

3.3.2. In **Import Key Pair** dialog,

3.3.2.1. Fill **Key Pair Name** with your machine name (for example Edward-Key).

3.3.2.2. Fill **Public Key** with your **SSH public key** (usually is in ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub). See description in Import Key Pair

3.3.2.3. dialog box for more information. If you are using Windows, you can use **Puttygen**to generate key pair.

3.3.2.4. Click **Import key pair**.

3.3.3. In **Security Groups**, mark/check **default**.

3.4. In **Networking** tab,

3.4.1. In **Selected Networks**, select network that have been created in Step 1, for example internal.

3.5. Click **Launch**.

3.6. If you want to create multiple instances, you can repeat step 1-5. I created one more instance with instance name Ubuntu 2.

4. **Create Router**

4.1. Go to **Network > Routers** and then click **Create Router**

4.2. Fill **Router Name** for example router1 and then click **Create router**

4.3. Click on your **router name link**, for example router1, **Router Details** page

4.4. Click **Set Gateway** button in upper right:

4.4.1. Select **External networks** with **external**

4.4.2. Then **OK**

4.5. Click **Add Interface** button

4.5.1. Select **Subnet** with the network that you have been created in Step 1

4.5.2. Click **Add interface**

4.6. Go to Network > Network Topology. You will see the network topology. In the example, there are two networks, i.e. external and internal, those are bridged by a router. There are instances those are joined to internal network

5. **Configure Floating IP Address**

5.1. Go to **Compute > Instance**

5.2. In one of your instances, click **More > Associate Floating IP**

5.3. In **IP Address**, click Plus [+]

5.4. Select **Pool** to **external** and then click **Allocate IP**

5.5. Click **Associate**

5.6. Now you will get a public IP, e.g. 8.21.28.120, for your instance

6. **Configure Access & Security**

6.1. Go to **Compute > Access & Security** and then open **Security Groups** tab.

6.2. In **default** row, click **Manage Rules**.

6.3. Click **Add Rule**, choose **ALL ICMP** rule to enable ping into your instance, and then click **Add**.

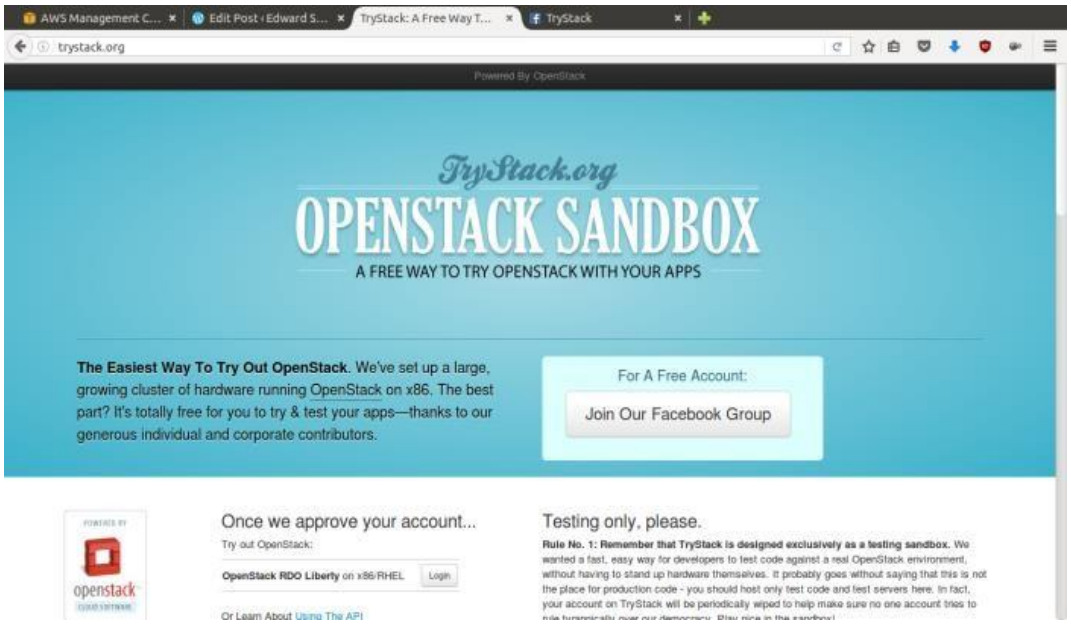
6.4. Click **Add Rule**, choose **HTTP** rule to open HTTP port (port 80), and then click **Add**.

6.5. Click **Add Rule**, choose **SSH** rule to open SSH port (port 22), and then click **Add**.

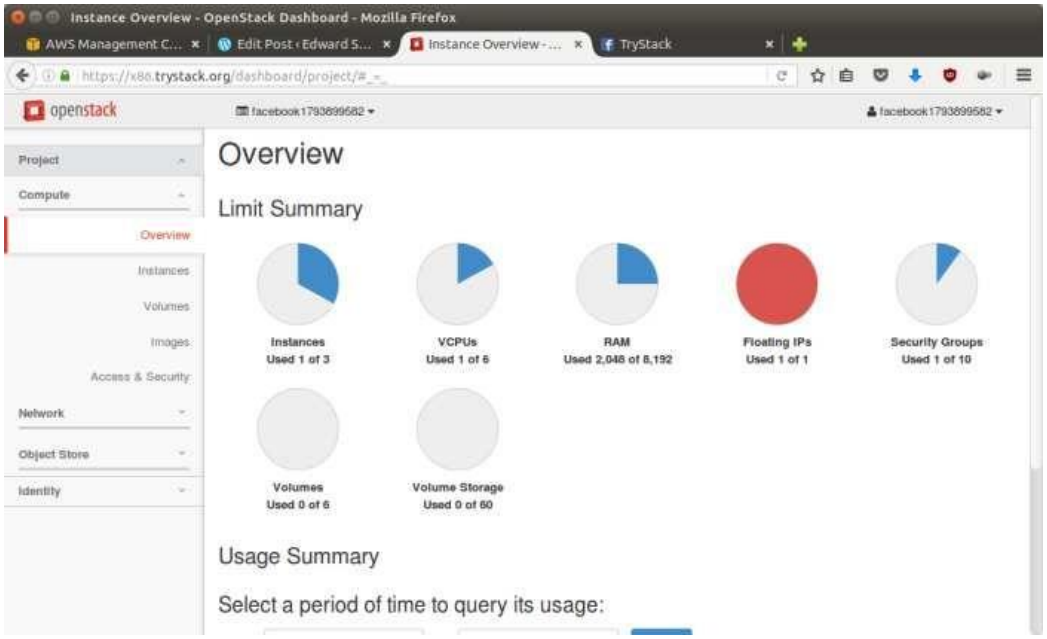
6.6. You can open other ports by creating new rules

7. **SSH to Your Instance -** Now, you can SSH your instances to the floating IP address that you got in the step 4. If you are using Ubuntu image, the SSH user will be ubuntu

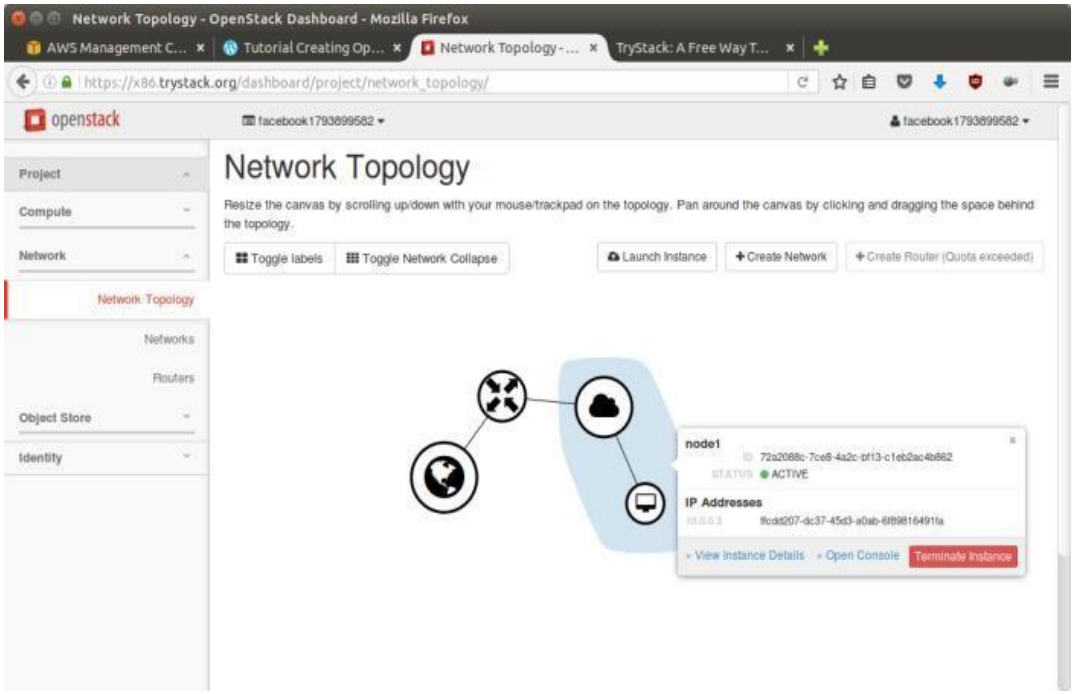
STEP:1



STEP:2



STEP:3



RESULT:

Thus, the procedure to find a procedure to launch virtual machine using trystack has been successfully executed.

EX.NO. 8 INSTALL HADOOP SINGLE NODE CLUSTER AND RUN SIMPLE APPLICATIONS LIKE WORDCOUNT

AIM:

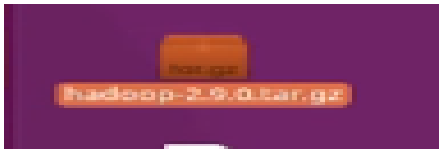
To install Hadoop Single node cluster and run simple Application like wordcount

ALGORITHM:

1. Download the Java 8 Package. Save this file in your home directory
2. Extract the Java Tar File
3. Download the Hadoop 2.7.3 Package
4. Extract the Hadoop tar File
5. Add the Hadoop and Java paths in the bash file(.bashrc)
6. Edit the **Hadoop Configuration files**.
7. Open core-site.xml and edit the property mentioned below inside configuration tag
8. Edit hdfs-site.xml and edit the property mentioned below inside configuration tag
9. Edit the mapred-site.xml file and edit the property mentioned below inside configuration tag
10. Edit yarn-site.xml and edit the property mentioned below inside configuration tag
11. Edit hadoop-env.sh and add the Java Path as mentioned below
12. Go to Hadoop home directory and format the NameNode
13. Once the NameNode is formatted, go to hadoop-2.7.3/sbin directory and start all the daemons
14. To check that all the Hadoop services are up and running, run the below command
15. Now open the Mozilla browser and gotolocalhost:50070/dfshealth.html to check the NameNode interface

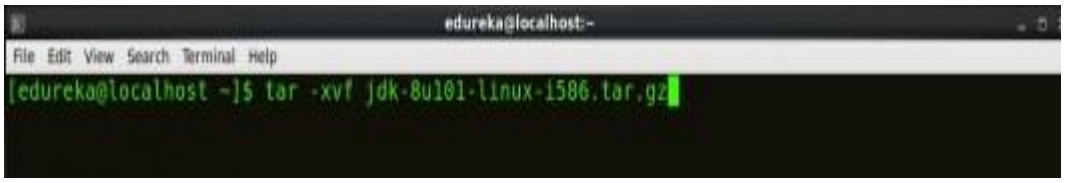
STEP 1:

After download



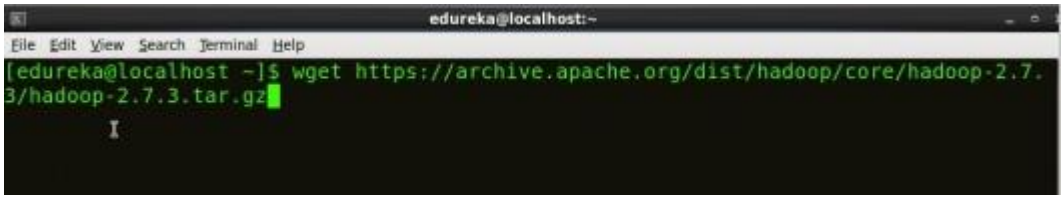
STEP 2:

Hadoop Installation – Extracting Java Files



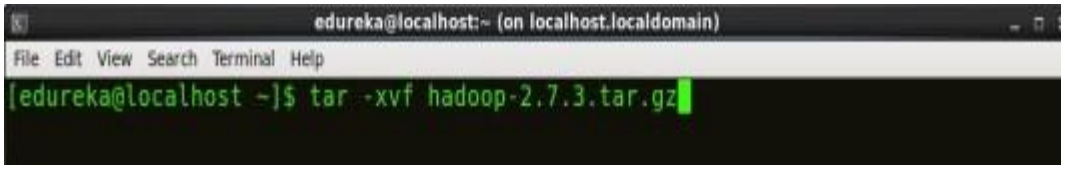
STEP 3:

Hadoop Installation – Downloading Hadoop



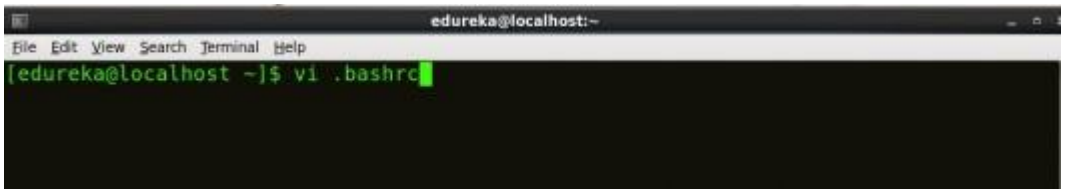
STEP 4:

Hadoop Installation – Extracting Hadoop Files



STEP 5:

Hadoop Installation – Setting Environment Variable



```
# User specific aliases and functions

export HADOOP_HOME=$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3
export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3/etc/hadoop
export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3
export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3
export HADOOP_HDFS_HOME=$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3
export YARN_HOME=$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3
export PATH=$PATH:$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3/bin

# Set JAVA_HOME

export JAVA_HOME=/home/edureka/jdk1.8.0_101
export PATH=/home/edureka/jdk1.8.0_101/bin:$PATH
```

STEP 6:

Hadoop Installation – Hadoop Configuration Files

```
edureka@localhost:~/hadoop-2.7.3/etc/hadoop
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[edureka@localhost ~]$ cd hadoop-2.7.3/etc/hadoop/
[edureka@localhost 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.template
core-site.xml               httpfs-site.xml          slaves
hadoop-env.cmd              kms-acls.xml             ssl-client.xml.example
hadoop-env.sh               kms-env.sh               ssl-server.xml.example
hadoop-metrics2.properties  kms-log4j.properties     yarn-env.cmd
hadoop-metrics.properties   kms-site.xml             yarn-env.sh
hadoop-policy.xml           log4j.properties         yarn-site.xml
hdfs-site.xml               mapred-env.cmd
[edureka@localhost hadoop]$
```

STEP 7:

Hadoop Installation – Configuring core-site.xml

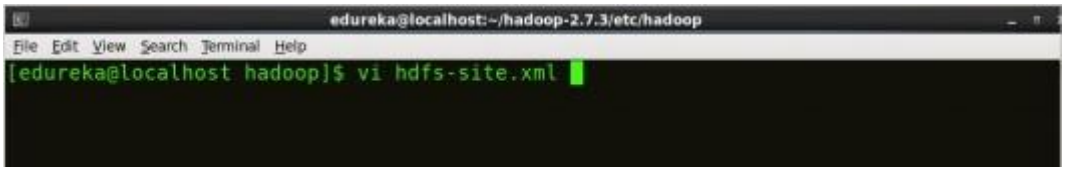
```
<configuration>
<property>
<name>fs.default.name</name>
<value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

```
edureka@localhost:~/hadoop-2.7.3/etc/hadoop
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[edureka@localhost hadoop]$ vi mapred-site.xml
```

STEP 8:

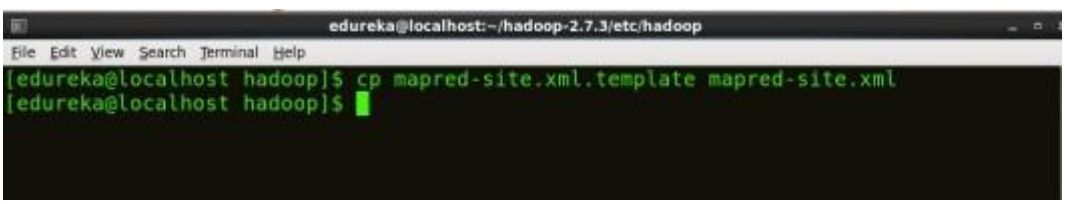
Hadoop Installation – Configuring hdfs-site.xml

```
<?xmlversion="1.0"encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheettype="text/xsl"href="configuration.xsl"?>
<configuration>
<property>
<name>fs.default.name</name>
<value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```




```
<?xmlversion="1.0"encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheettype="text/xsl"href="configuration.xsl"?>
<configuration>
<property>
<name>dfs.replication</name>
<value>1</value>
</property>
<property>
<name>dfs.permission</name>
<value>false</value>
```

STEP 9:



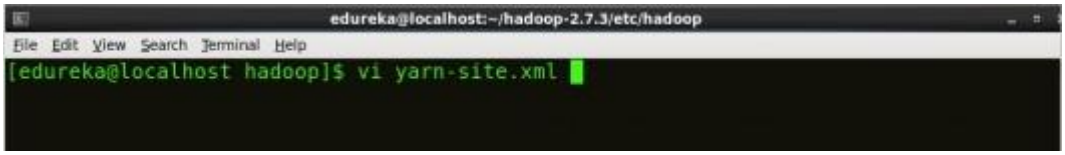
Hadoop Installation – Configuring mapred-site.xml

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

```
<?xmlversion="1.0"encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheettype="text/xsl"href="configuration.xsl"?>
<configuration>
<property>
<name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
<value>yarn</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

STEP 10:

Hadoop Installation – Configuring yarn-site.xml

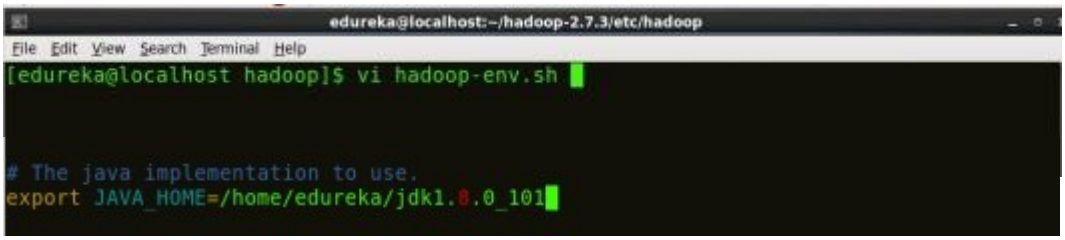



```
<configuration>
<property>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
<value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
</property>
<property>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.auxservices.mapreduce.shuffle.class</name>
<value>org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

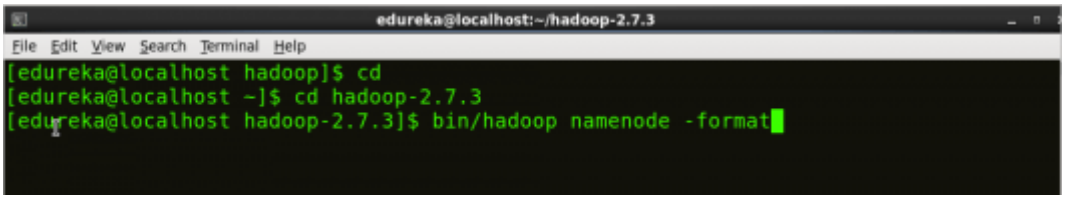
```
<?xmlversion="1.0">
<configuration>
<property>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
<value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
</property>
<property>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.auxservices.mapreduce.shuffle.class</ name>
<value>org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

STEP 11:

Hadoop Installation – Configuring hadoop-env.sh



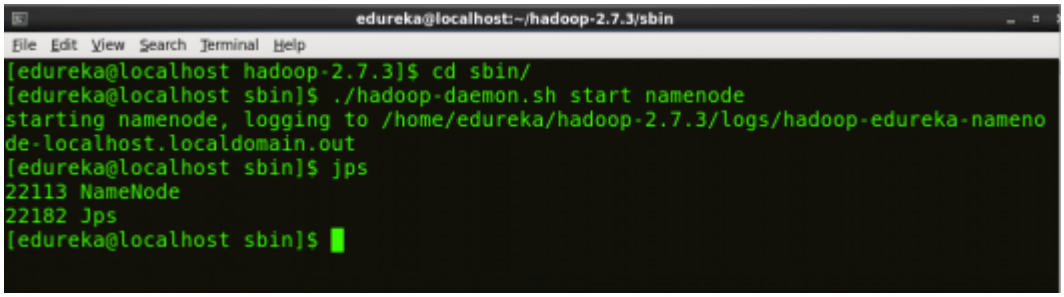
STEP 12:



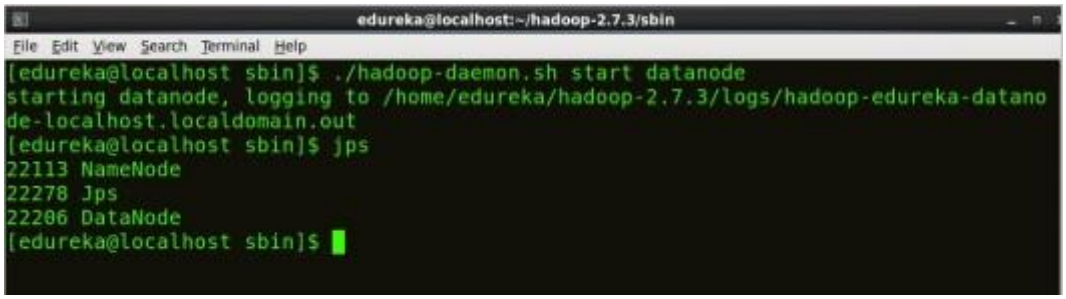
Installation – Formatting NameNode

STEP 13:

Hadoop Installation – Starting NameNode

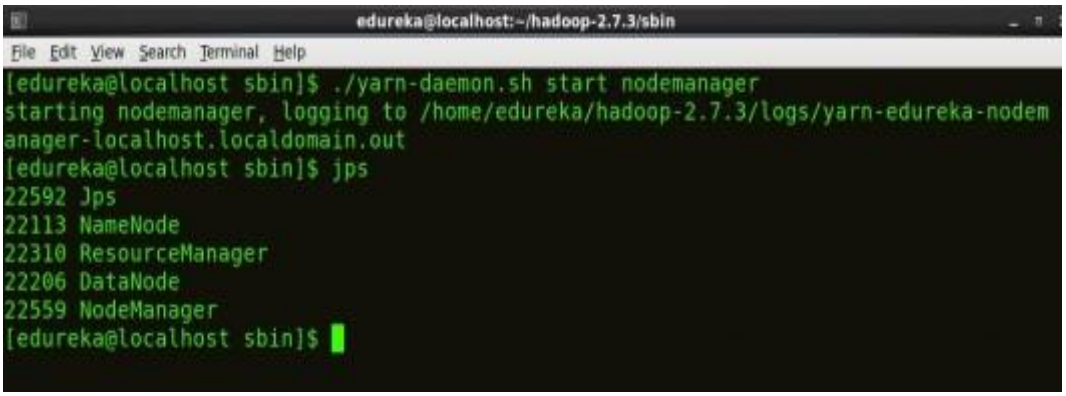


Hadoop Installation – Starting DataNode

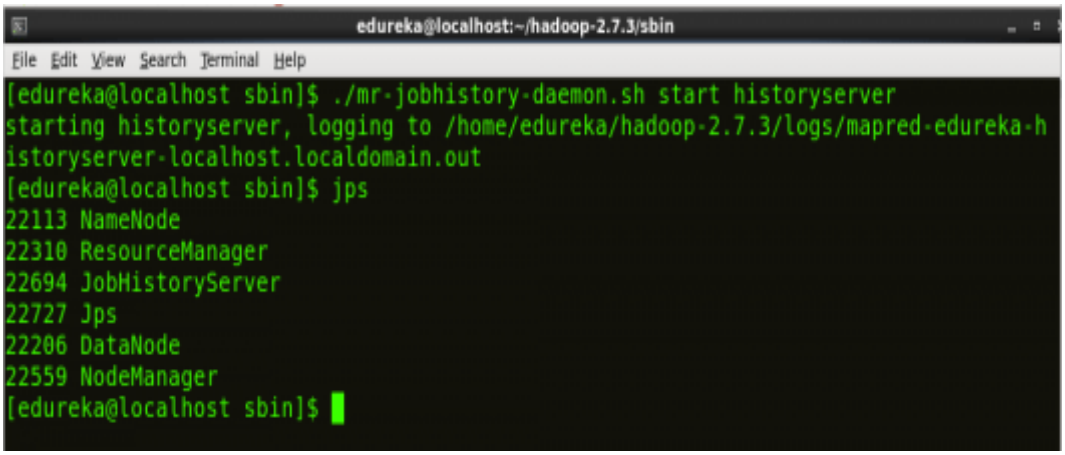


Hadoop Installation – Starting ResourceManager

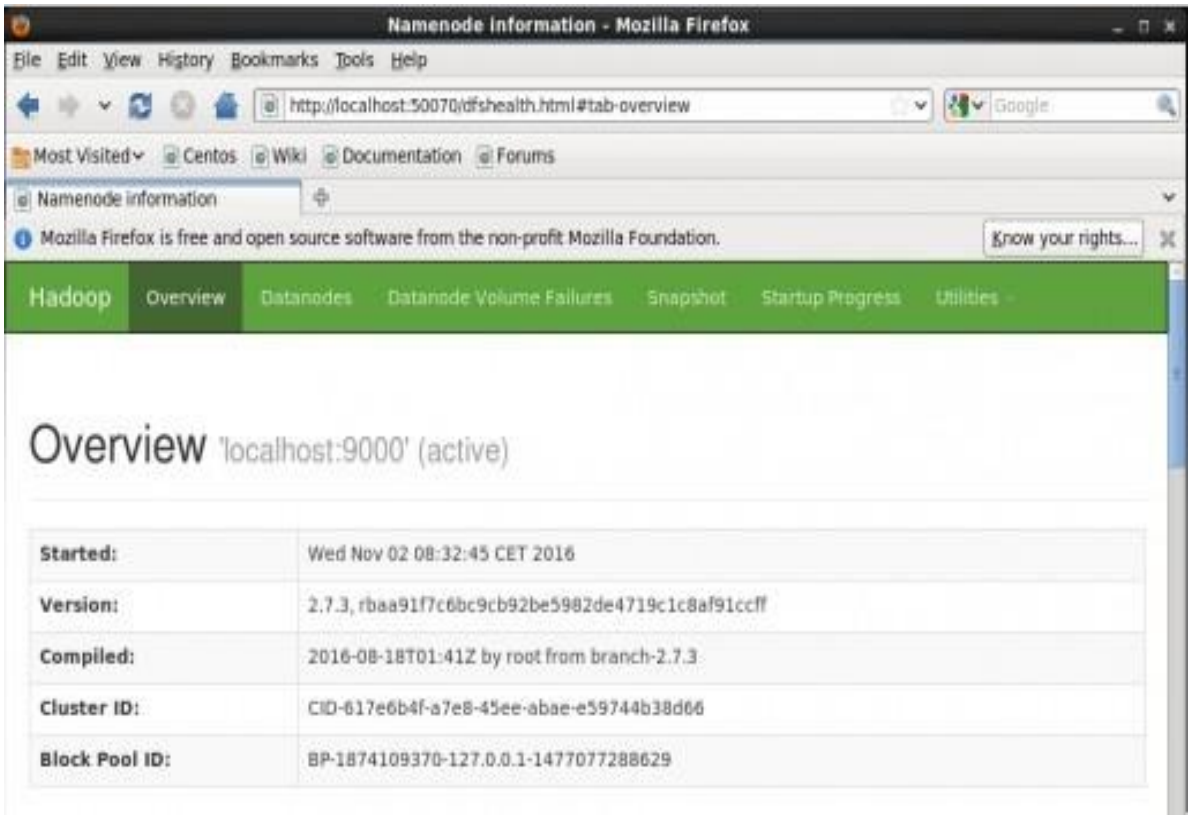
Hadoop Installation – Starting NodeManager



Hadoop Installation – Checking Daemons



Hadoop Installation – Starting WebU



RESULT:

The given experiment to install Hadoop Single node cluster and run simple application has executed successfully.