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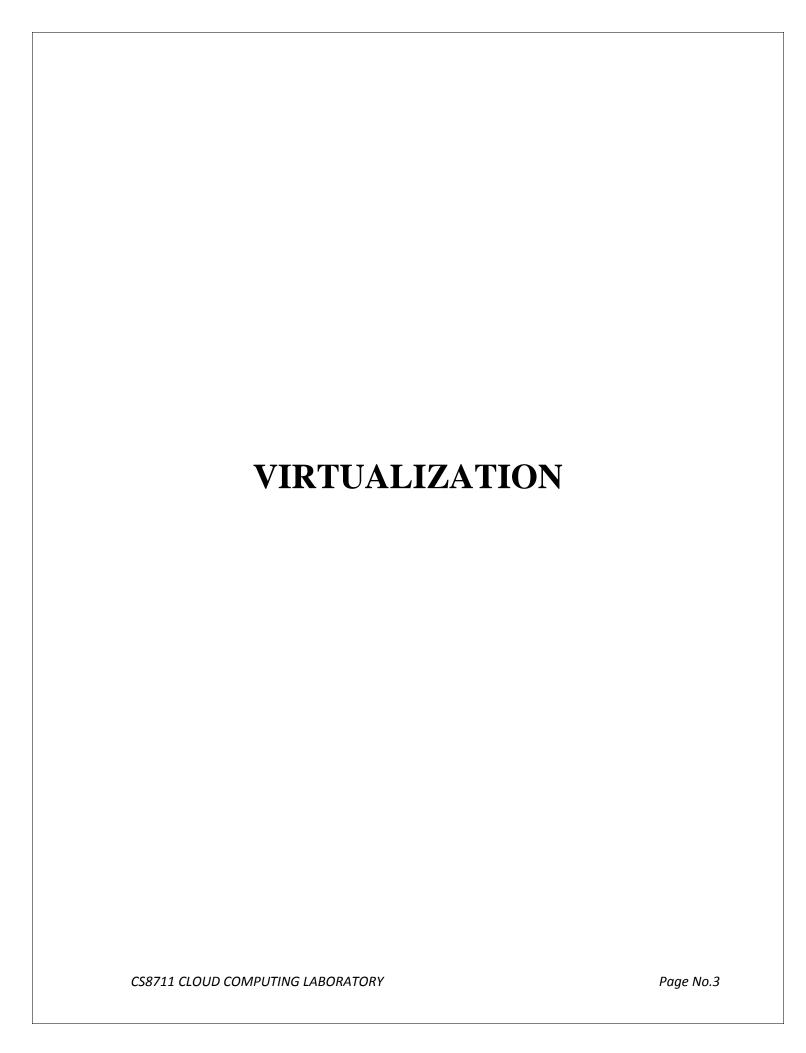
PRACTICAL RECORD

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Register Number:	
Certified that this is the bonafide	record of work done by Mr/Ms in
CS8711 CLOUD COMPUTING	G LABORATORY as prescribed by the Anna University
Chennai, for the seventh semester of	during the academic year 2021 – 2022.
Staff in Charge	Head of the Department
Submitted for the University Practi Engineering and Technology, Dind	ical Examination held onat SSM Institute of ligul – 624 002.
Internal Examiner	External Examiner

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INSTALL VIRTUAL MACHINE WITH DIFFERENT FLAVOURS

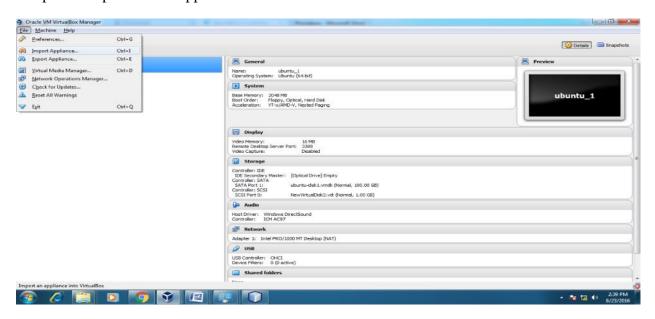
AIM:

To Install virtual machine with different flavours of linux or windows

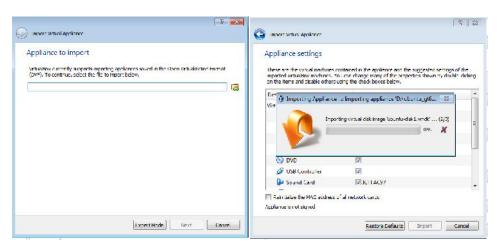
PROCEDURE:

Step 1: Open the Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager

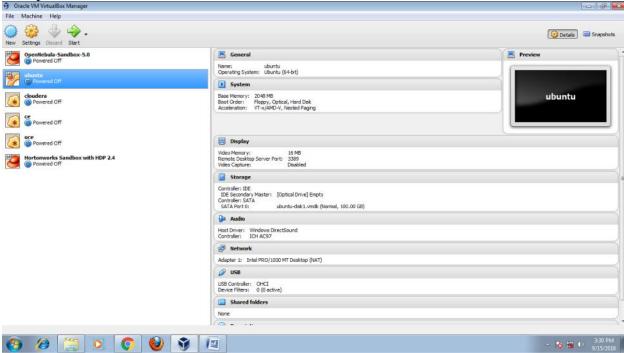
Step 2: 2.1Open File → Appliance



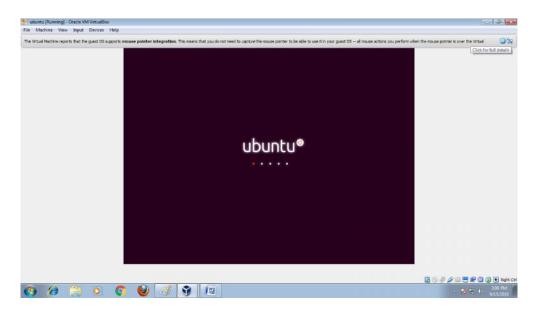
2.2Browse ubuntu-gt6 file



Step 3:Start the Ubuntu VM



Output



RESULT:

Thus the virtual machine has been installed successfully.

INSTALL A C COMPILER IN THE VIRTUAL MACHINE

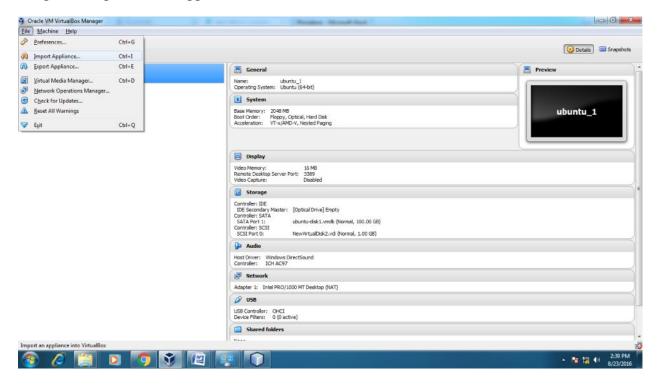
AIM:

To Install a C compiler in the virtual machine and execute a sample program. (Working on ubuntu-gt6)

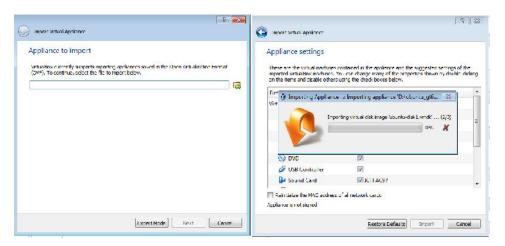
PROCEDURE:

Step 1: Open the Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager

Step 2: 2.1Open File → Appliance



2.2Browse ubuntu-gt6 file



Step 3:Start the Ubuntu VM File Machine Help Details Snapshots New Settings Discard Start General Preview Name: ubuntu Operating System: Ubuntu (64-bit) **System** Base Memory: 2048 MB Boot Order: Floppy, Optical, Hard Disk Acceleration: VT-x/AMD-V, Nested Paging Video Memory: 16 MB Remote Desktop Server Port: 3389 Video Capture: Disabled nworks Sandbox with HDP 2.4 wered Off Controller: IDE IDE Secondary Master: [Optical Drive] Empty Controller: SATA SATA Port 0: ubuntu-disk1.vmdk (No Host Driver: Windows DirectSound Controller: ICH AC97 Adapter 1: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (NAT) **Ø** USB USB Controller: OHCI Device Filters: 0 (0 active) 5hared folders

Step 4: After Running the Ubuntu VM

(3) (2) (3) (3) (4) (4)

Step 5: Open the terminal. If gcc is available goto Step 5 else install gcc by using following commands

sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ubuntu-toolchain-r/test sudo apt-get update sudo apt-get install gcc-6 gcc-6-base

Step 6: Type *gedit hello.c* in terminal.Type the C program in it.



Step 7: Type *gcc hello.c* Step 8:Type ./a.out to get the output

```
@ ● © guest-l6qj5a@dinesh-VirtualBox:~
guest-l6qj5a@dinesh-VirtualBox:~$ gcc hello.c
guest-l6qj5a@dinesh-VirtualBox:~$ ./a.out
helloguest-l6qj5a@dinesh-VirtualBox:~$ ./a.out
helloguest-l6qj5a@dinesh-VirtualBox:~$ ■
```

RESULT:

Thus the C compiler in the virtual machine has been installed and program executed successfully.

GOOGLE APP ENGINE	
CS8711 CLOUD COMPUTING LABORATORY	Page No.9

INSTALL GOOGLE APP ENGINE AND CREATE HELLO WORLD APP

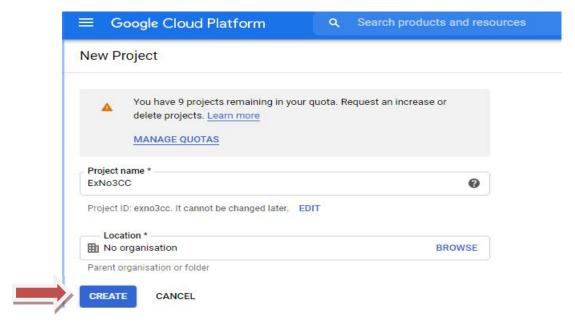
Aim

To Install Google App Engine and Create hello world web applications using python.

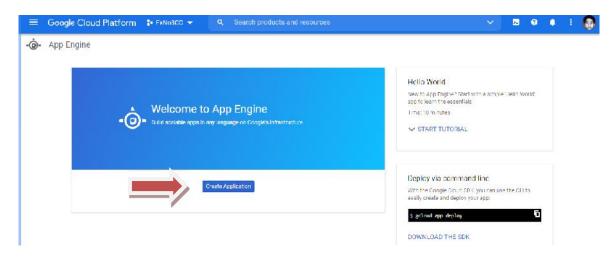
Procedure

Step:1 Go to the below URL and create new project

https://console.cloud.google.com/projectcreate?previousPage=%2Fappengine%2Fstart%3Fproject%3Dfinalcsessm&folder=&organizationId=0



Step:2 Select create application

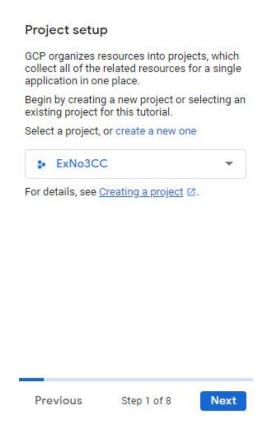


Step 3: Select the language **Python**



Step 4: Follow the App Engine Quickstart wizard to deploy application using gcloud command.

Step 5:



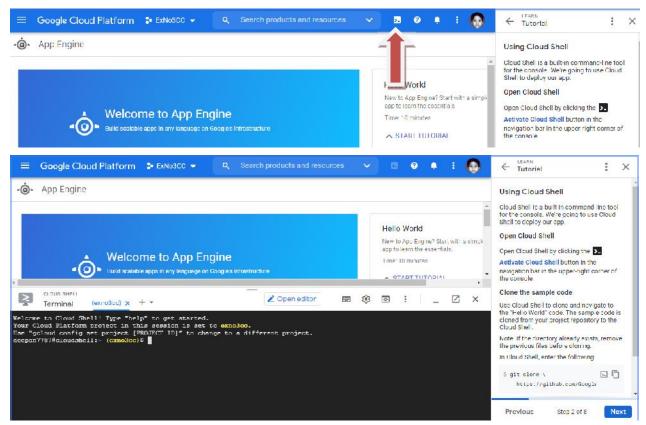
Project setup-GCP organizes resources into projects, which collect all of the related resources for a single application in one place.

Step:6

Open Cloud Shell



Open Cloud Shell by clicking the **Activate Cloud Shell** button in the navigation bar in the upper-right corner of the console.



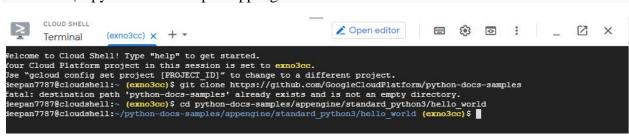
Step:7

In Cloud Shell, enter the following:

git clone \ https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/python-docs-samples

Then, switch to the tutorial directory:

cd \ python-docs-samples/appengi



Step:8

Configuring your **main directory** for deployment

Exploring the application

Enter the command to view your application code:

```
cat main.py
```

The Python application that uses the <u>Flask</u> web framework. This Python app responds to a request with an HTTP header and the message Hello World!.

Exploring your configuration

App Engine uses YAML files to specify a deployment's configuration.

app.yaml files contain information about your application, like the runtime environment, environment variables, and more.

Enter the command to view your configuration file:

cat app.yaml

```
CLOUD SHELL
                                                                                                         ■ ♠  ■ •
                                                                                 Open editor
                                                                                                                                         (exno3cc) x + -
         Terminal
  See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 limitations under the License.
# [START gae_python38_app]
# If 'entrypoint' is not defined in app.yaml, App Engine will look for an app
# called 'app' in 'main.py'.
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def hello():
    """Return a friendly HTTP greeting."""
    return 'Hello World!'
if __name__ == '__main__':
    # This is used when running locally only. When deploying to Google App
    # This is used when running locally only. When deploying to Google App
    # This is used when running locally only. When deploying to Google App
    # Engine, a webserver process such as Gunicorn will serve the app. This
# can be configured by adding an `entrypoint` to app.yaml.
app.run(host='127.0.0.1', port=8080, debug=True)
runtime: python38
deepan7787@cloudshell:~/python-docs-samples/appengine/standard python3/hello world (exno3cc)$
```

Setp:9 Testing your app

Test your app on Cloud Shell

Cloud Shell test your app before deploying to make sure it's running as intended, just like debugging on your local machine.

To test your app,

- ✓ first create an isolated virtual environment.
- ✓ This ensures that your app does not interfere with other Python applications that may be available on your system.

```
virtualenv --python python3 \ ~/envs/hello_world
```

Activate your newly created virtual environment:

```
source \ ~/envs/hello_world/bin/activate
```

Use pip to install project dependencies. This "Hello World" app depends on the Flask microframework:

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Finally, run your app in Cloud Shell using the Flask development server:

python main.py

```
/appengine/standard_python3/hello_worlddeepan7787@cloudshell:~/python-docs-samples/appengine/standard_python3/hello_wdeepandeepan7787@cloudshell:~/python-docs-samples/appengine/standard_python3/hello_world {exno3cc} cat app.yaml
runtime: python38
deepan7787@cloudshell:~/python-docs-samples/appengine/standard_python3/hello_world (exno3cc) $ virtualenv --python python3 ~
/envs/hello_world
created virtual environment CPython3.7.3.final.0-64 in 1034ms
 creator CPython3Posix(dest=/home/deepan7787/envs/hello_world, clear=False, global=False)
  seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=bundle, via=copy, app data dir=/home/deepan7787/.
local/share/virtualenv)
added seed packages: Flask==1.1.2, Jinja2==2.11.2, MarkupSafe==1.1.1, Werkzeug==1.0.1, click==7.1.2, itsdangerous==1.1.0, pip==20.2.2, pip==20.2.3, setuptools==49.6.0, setuptools==50.3.0, wheel==0.35.1
  activators BashActivator, CShellActivator, FishActivator, PowerShellActivator, PythonActivator, XonshActivator
deepan7787@cloudshell:~/python-docs-samples/appengine/standard_python3/hello_world (exno3cc)$ source ~/envs/hello_world/bin
/activate
(hello_world) deepan7787@cloudshell:~/python-docs-samples/appengine/standard_python3/hello_world_(exno3cc)$ pip install -r
Requirement already satisfied: Flask==1.1.2 in /home/deepan7787/envs/hello world/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from -r requi
rements.txt (line 1)) (1.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: itsdangerous>=0.24 in /home/deepan7787/envs/hello_world/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from Fl
ask==1.1.2->-r requirements.txt (line 1)) (1.1.0)

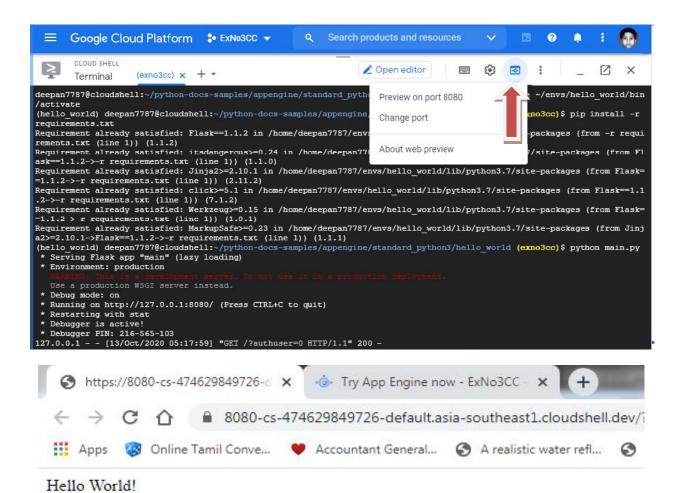
Requirement already satisfied: Jinja2>=2.10.1 in /home/deepan7787/envs/hello_world/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from Flask==1.1.2->-r requirements.txt (line 1)) (2.11.2)
Requirement already satisfied: click=5.1 in /home/deepan7787/envs/hello_world/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from Flask==1.1
.2->-r requirements.txt (line 1)) (7.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: Werkzeug>=0.15 in /home/deepan7787/envs/hello_world/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from Flask=
=1.1.2->-r requirements.txt (line 1)) (1.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in /home/deepan7787/envs/hello_world/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from Jinj
a2>=2.10.1->Flask==1.1.2->-r requirements.txt (line 1)) (1.1.1)
(hello_world) deepan7787&cloudshell:~/python-docs-samples/appengine/standard_python3/hello_world (exno3cc)$
(hello world) deepan7787@cloudshell:~/python-docs-samples/appengine/standard python3/hello world (exno3cc) $ python main.py
  Serving Flask app "main" (lazy loading)
 * Environment: production
   Use a production WSGI server instead. Debug mode: on
 * Running on http://127.0.0.1:8080/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
 * Restarting with stat
   Debugger is active!
Debugger PIN: 216-565-103
```

Preview your app with "Web preview"

- ✓ Your app is now running on Cloud Shell.
- ✓ You can access the app by clicking the **Web preview** button at the top of the Cloud Shell pane and choosing **Preview on port 8080**.

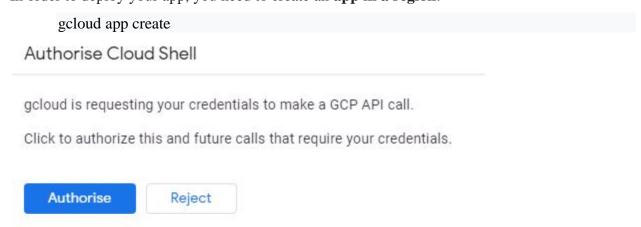
Terminating the preview instance

Terminate the instance of the application by pressing Ctrl+C in the Cloud Shell.



Step: 10 Deploying to App Engine

In order to deploy your app, you need to create an **app in a region**:



Step:11

Deploying with Cloud Shell

To deploy your app enter the following:

gcloud app deploy app.yaml \ --project exno3cc (hello_world) deepan7787@cloudshell:~/python-docs-samples/appengine/standard_python3/hello_world (exno3cc) \ gcloud app depl oy app.yaml --project exno3cc You are creating an app for project [exno3cc]. WARNING: Creating an App Engine application for a project is irreversible and the region cannot be changed. More information about regions is at https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/locations.

```
Please choose the region where you want your App Engine application
located:
 [1] asia-east2
 [2] asia-northeast1
 [3] asia-northeast2
 [4] asia-northeast3
 [5] asia-south1
 [6] asia-southeast2
 [7] australia-southeast1
 [8] europe-west
 [9] europe-west2
 [10] europe-west3
 [11] europe-west6
 [12] northamerica-northeast1
 [13] southamerica-east1
 [14] us-central
 [15] us-east1
 [16] us-east4
 [17] us-west2
 [18] us-west3
 [19] us-west4
 [20] cancel
Please enter your numeric choice: 5
Creating App Engine application in project [exno3cc] and region [asia-south1]...:
```

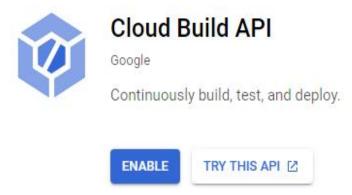
```
Please enter your numeric choice: 5
 Creating App Engine application in project [exno3cc] and region [asia-south1]....done.
 Services to deploy:
                    [/home/deepan7787/python-docs-samples/appengine/standard_python3/hello_world/app.yaml]
                    [/home/deepan7787/python-docs-samples/appengine/standard_python3/hello_world]
 target project:
                    [exno3cc]
                    [default]
 target service:
                    [20201013t052416]
 target version:
 target url:
                    [https://exno3cc.el.r.appspot.com]
Do you want to continue (Y/n)? y
 Beginning deployment of service [default]...
  = Uploading 6 files to Google Cloud Storage
 File upload done.
 Updating service [default]...failed.
        (gcloud.app.deploy) Error Response: [7] Access Not Configured. Cloud Build has not been used in project exno3cc befo
 re or it is disabled. Enable it by visiting https://console.developers.google.com/apis/api/cloudbuild.googleapis.com/overview?project=exno3cc then retry. If you enabled this API recently, wait a few minutes for the action to propagate to our syst
 ems and retry.
 (hello_world) deepan7787@cloudshell:~/python-docs-samples/appengine/standard_python3/hello_world (exno3cc)$
```

Visit your app with this link

Congratulations! Your app has been deployed. The default URL of your app is a subdomain on appspot.com that starts with your project's ID: exno3cc.appspot.com.

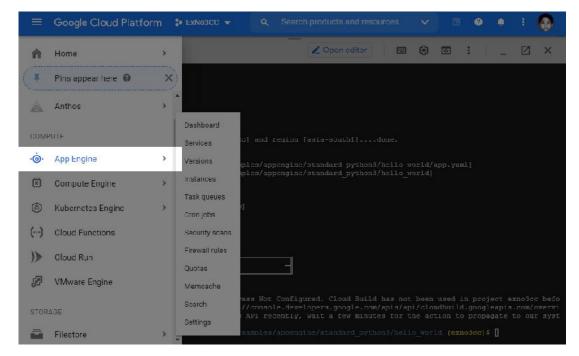
Try visiting your deployed application.

Step:12 If you find any error, need to enable Cloud Build API



Step:13

View your app's status by monitoring its status on the App Engine dashboard.



Step:14 Which is used for additional setting for our web application.

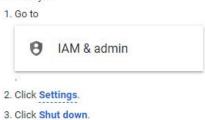
Disable your application

- 1. Go to the Settings page.
- 2. Click Disable Application.

This is sufficient to stop billing from this app. More details on the relationship between apps and projects and how to manage each can be found here Z..

Delete your project

If you would like to completely delete the app, you must delete the project in the Manage resources page. This is not reversible, and any other resources you have in your project will be destroyed:



Step:15 Finally the Web application was created and deployed in the Google Cloud using Google App Engine.

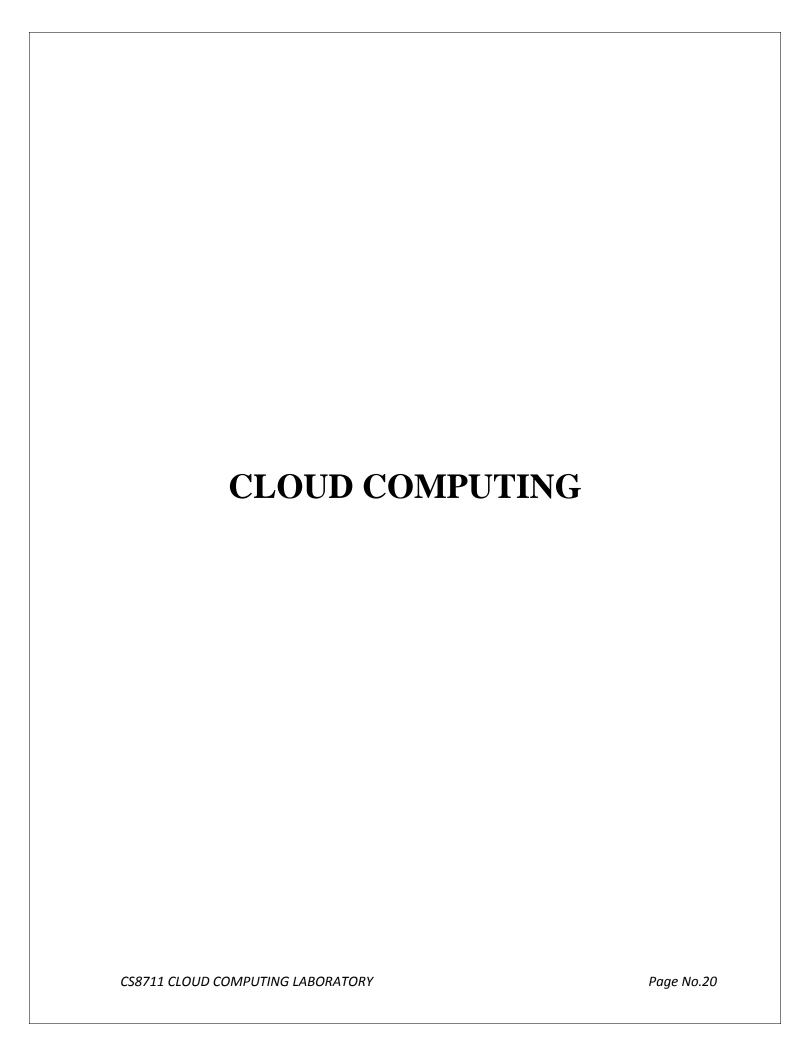
Conclusion



You have successfully deployed an App Engine application!

RESULT:

Thus the installation of Google App Engine was done successfully and also a hello world web application was created the deployed using python.



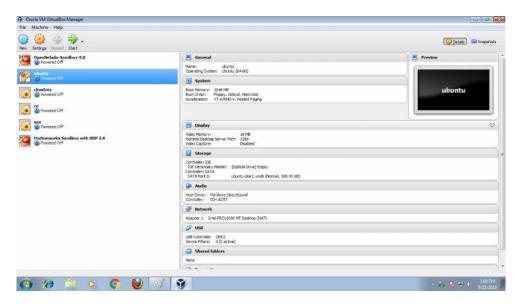
TO RUN THE VIRTUAL MACHINE OF DIFFERENT CONFIGURATION

AIM:

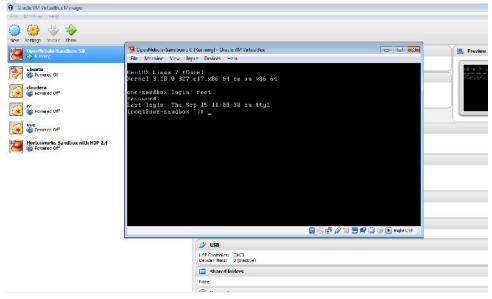
To find the procedure to run the virtual machine of different configuration and to check how many virtual machines can be utilized at particular time.

PROCEDURE:

Step 1: Open the Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager.



Step 2: Start the Opennebula Sandwich 5.0 and log in with the username as root and password as opennebula.

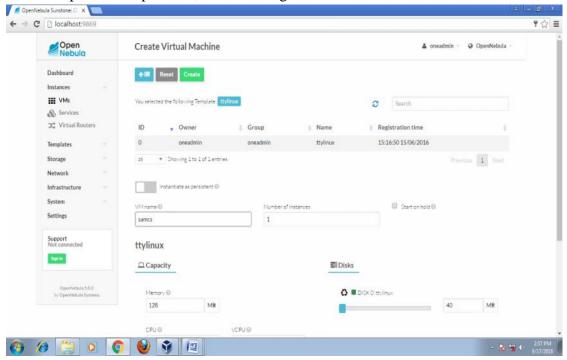


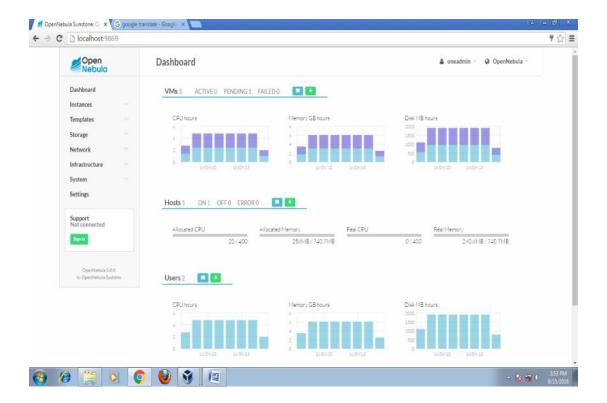
Step 3: Open Browser, type localhost:9869 and Login using username as oneadmin, password as opennebula.



Step 4: Click on instances, select VMs then follow the steps to create Virtaul machine

- a. Expand the + symbol
- b. Select user oneadmin
- c. Then enter the VM name, no. of instance, cpu.
- d. Then click on create button.
- e. Repeat the steps the C,D for creating more than one VMs.





Step 5: When status changed from pending to running then click on the blue icon for both template.

Step 6: Give the login as root and password as opennebula for both the template.

RESULT:

Thus the virtual machine has been run on different configuration and number of virtual machine utilized at a particular time was checked.

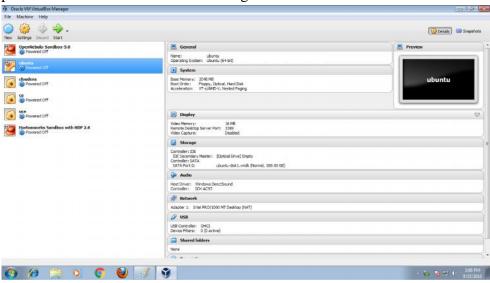
TO ATTACH VIRTUAL BLOCK TO THE VIRTUAL MACHINE

AIM:

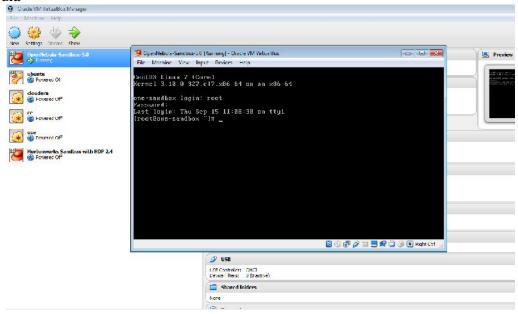
To find the procedure to attach virtual block to the virtual machine and check whether it holds the data even after the release of the virtual machine.

PROCEDURE:

Step 1: Open the Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager.



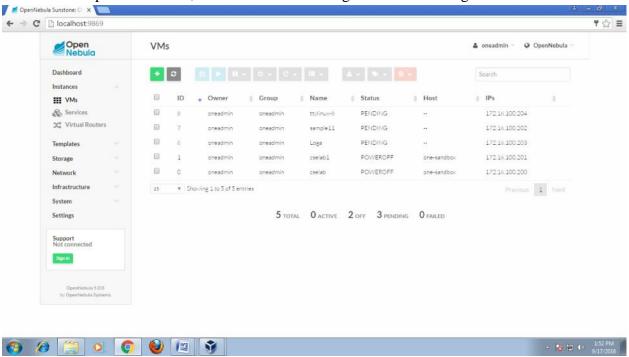
Step 2:Start the Opennebula Sandwich 5.0 and log in with the username root and password as opennebula

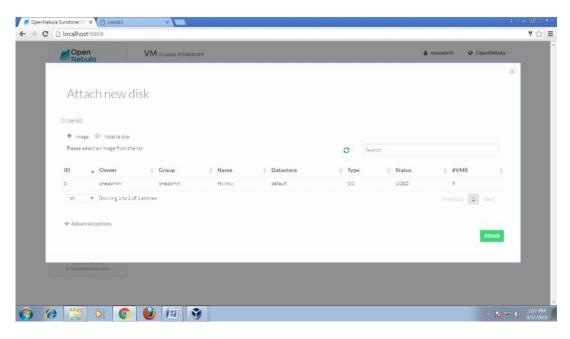


Step 3: Open Browser, type localhost:9869 and Login using username: oneadmin, password: opennebula



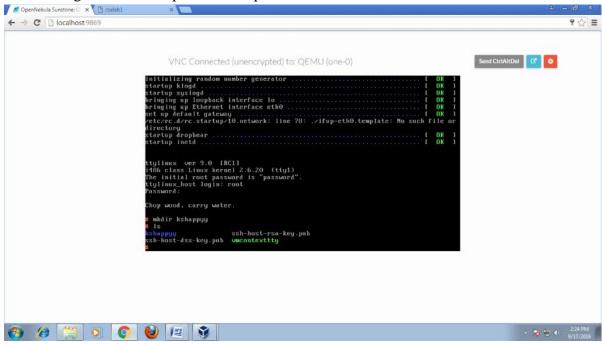
Step 4: Power off one particular VM, attach disk in the storage and choose image





Step 5: Boot the VM and wait for RUNNING status

Step 6: Click the right corner blue icon and the popup window is displayed where we need to enter the login as root and password as password.



RESULT:

Thus the procedure to attach virtual block to the virtual machine and check whether it holds the data even after the release of the virtual machine was written, executed and the output was verified successfully.

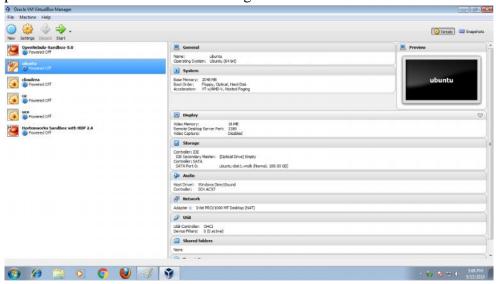
VIRTUAL MACHINE MIGRATION FROM ONE NODE TO THE OTHER

AIM:

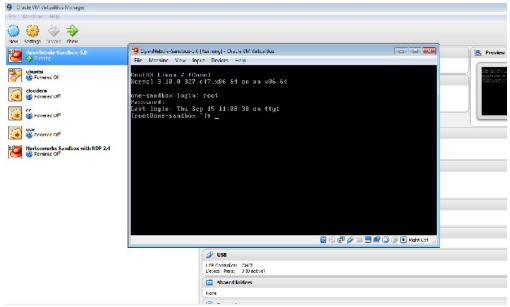
To show the virtual machine migration based on the certain condition from one node to the other.

PROCEDURE:

Step 1: Open the Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager.



Step 2:Start the Opennebula Sandwich 5.0 and log in with the username root and password as opennebula



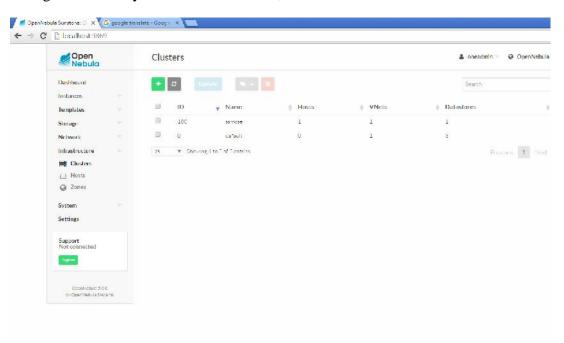
Step 3: Open Browser, type localhost:9869 and Login using username: oneadmin, password: opennebula



Step 4: Then follow the steps to migrate VMs

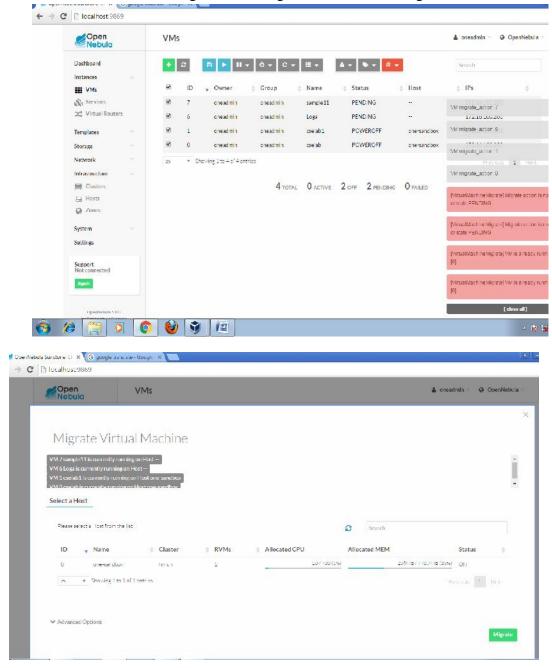
- a. Click on infrastructure
- b. Select clusters and enter the cluster name
- c. Then select host tab, and select all host
- d. Then select Vnets tab, and select all vnet
- e. Then select datastores tab, and select all datastores
- f. And then choose host under infrastructure tab

g.Click on + symbol to add new host, name the host then click on create



Step 5: on instances, select VMs to migrate then follow the stpes

- a. Click on 8th icon ,the drop down list display
- b. Select migrate on that ,the popup window display
- c. On that select the target host to migrate then click on migrate.



RESULT:

Thus the virtual machine migration based on the certain condition from one node to the other was written, executed and the output was verified successfully.

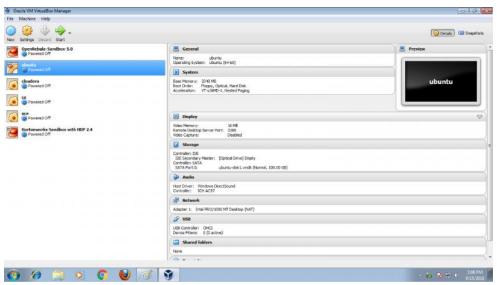
TO INSTALL STORAGE CONTROLLER AND INTERACT WITH IT

AIM:

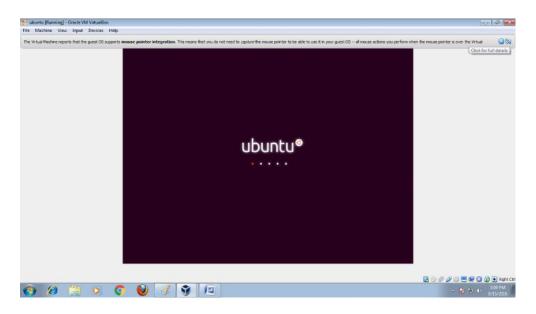
To find the procedure to install storage controller and interact with it.

PROCEDURE:

Step 1: Open the Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager.

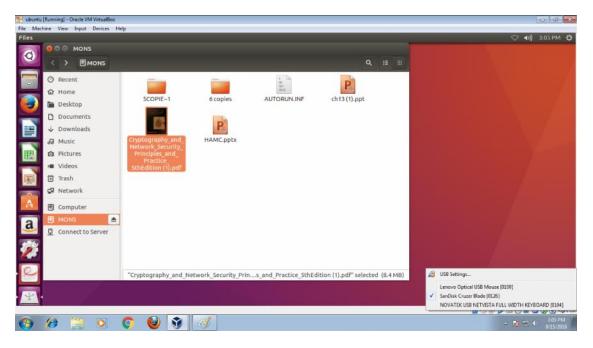


Step 2:Start the Ubuntu VM.



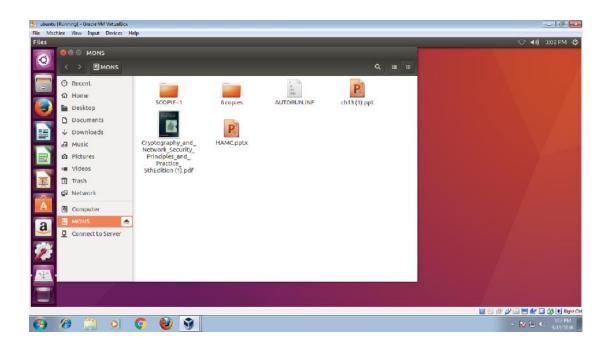
Step 3: After Running the Ubuntu VM, plug the USB.



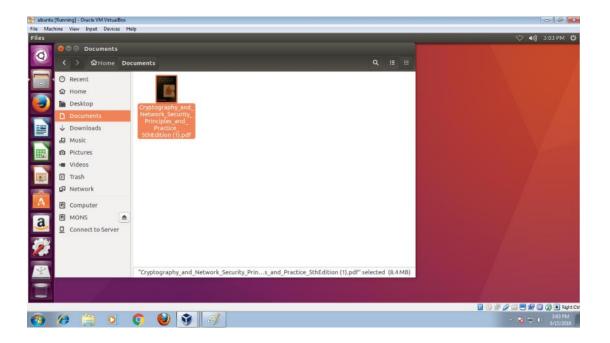


Step 5: Select your device name like jetflash, sandisk etc.

Step 6: Explorer window open.

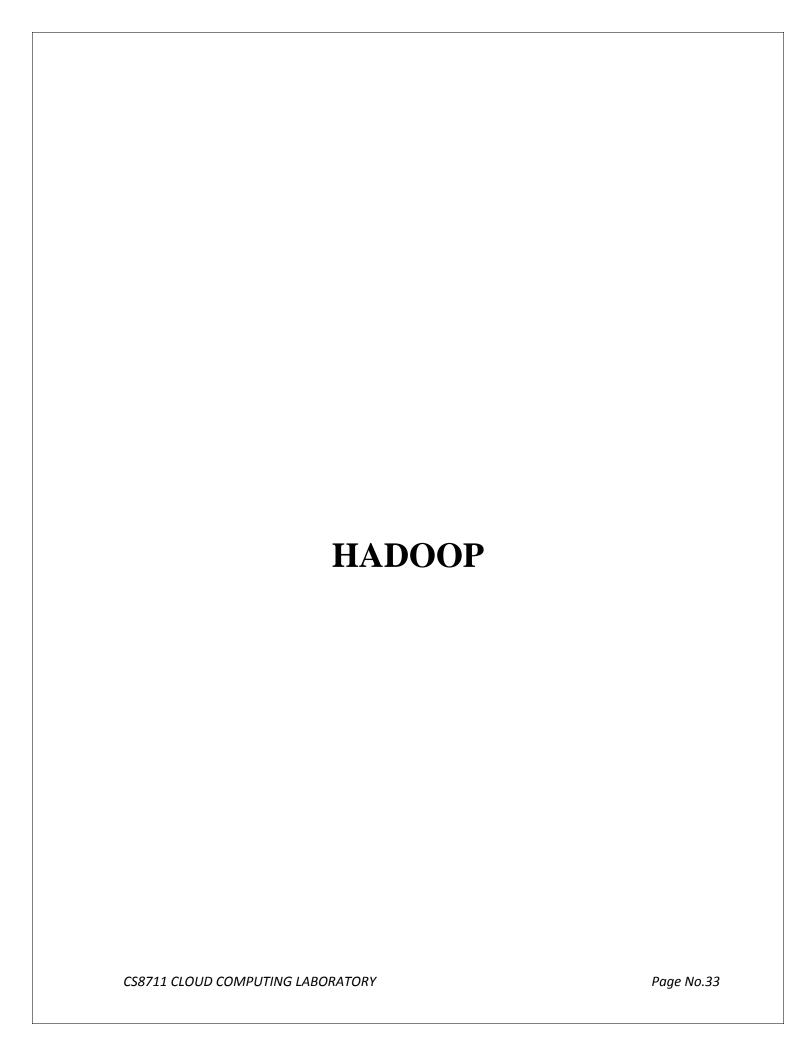


Step 7: Then do read, write operations on the USB.



RESULT:

Thus the procedure to install storage controller and interact with it was done, executed and the output was verified successfully.



SETTING ONE NODE HADOOP CLUSTER

AIM:

To write a procedure for setting one node hadoop cluster.

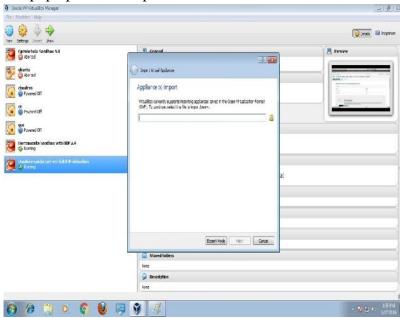
PROCEDURE:

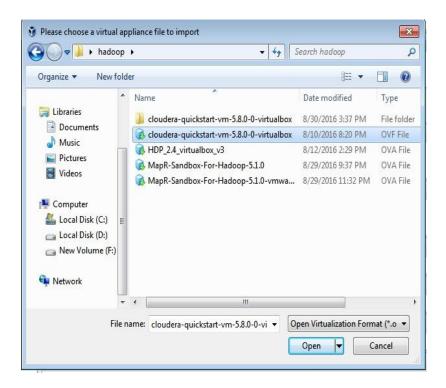
Step 1:Open the virtual box.

Step 2:click File->import appliances.

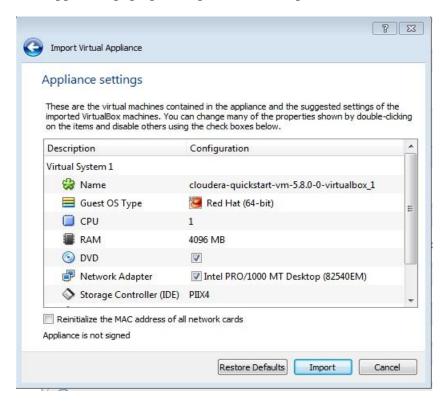


Step 3:the pop up box will open. Browse the cloudra.ovf file. and click OK.





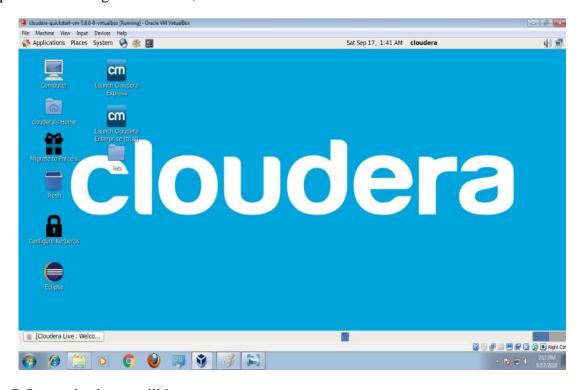
Step 4:Import virtual appliance pop up box opened.Click import.



Step 5:Select cloudera and click on Start.

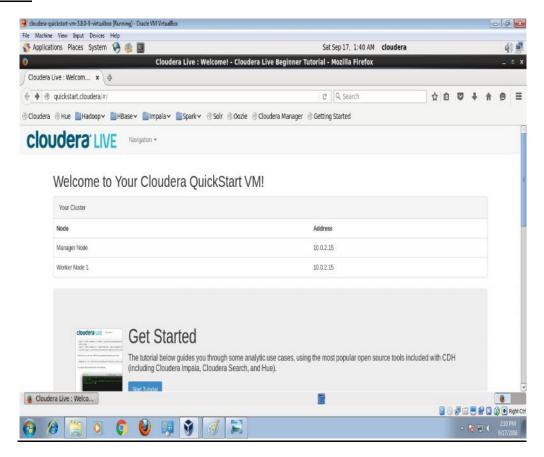


Step 6:After starting the cloudera, it will load.



Step 7:One node cluster will be create.

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus the procedure for setting one node hadoop cluster has been successfully completed.

WORDCOUNT PROGRAM TO DEMONSTRATE MAP AND REDUCE TASK

AIM:

. To wite a word count program to demonstrate the use of map and reduce tasks .

PROCEDURE:

step 1:Open cloudera.

step 2:Give the following command to create input output directory in hadoop.

\$ sudo su hdfs

\$ hadoop fs -mkdir /user/cloudera

\$ hadoop fs -chown cloudera /user/cloudera

\$ exit

\$ sudo su cloudera

\$ hadoop fs -mkdir /user/cloudera/wordcount /user/cloudera/wordcount/input

Step 3:Create the three sample text file as input using the commands

\$ echo "Hadoop is an elephant" > file0

\$ echo "Hadoop is as yellow as can be" > file1

\$ echo "Oh what a yellow fellow is Hadoop" > file2

Step 4:Move them to the directory using the following command.

\$ hadoop fs -put file* /user/cloudera/wordcount/input

Step 5:Create the following java file as WordCount.java

import java.io.IOException;

import java.util.StringTokenizer;

import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;

import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;

```
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Job;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.FileOutputFormat;
public class WordCount {
 public static class TokenizerMapper
    extends Mapper<Object, Text, Text, IntWritable>{
  private final static IntWritable one = new IntWritable(1);
  private Text word = new Text();
  public void map(Object key, Text value, Context context
           ) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
   StringTokenizer itr = new StringTokenizer(value.toString());
   while (itr.hasMoreTokens()) {
    word.set(itr.nextToken());
    context.write(word, one);
 public static class IntSumReducer
    extends Reducer<Text,IntWritable,Text,IntWritable> {
  private IntWritable result = new IntWritable();
```

```
public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<IntWritable> values,
            Context context
            ) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
  int sum = 0;
  for (IntWritable val : values) {
   sum += val.get();
  result.set(sum);
  context.write(key, result);
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
 Configuration conf = new Configuration();
 Job job = Job.getInstance(conf, "word count");
 job.setJarByClass(WordCount.class);
job.setMapperClass(TokenizerMapper.class);
job.setCombinerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
 job.setReducerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
 FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]));
 FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
 System.exit(job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1);
```

Step 6: Create a folder build to store all the class files.

mkdir -p build

Step 7: Compile the above java file using the command

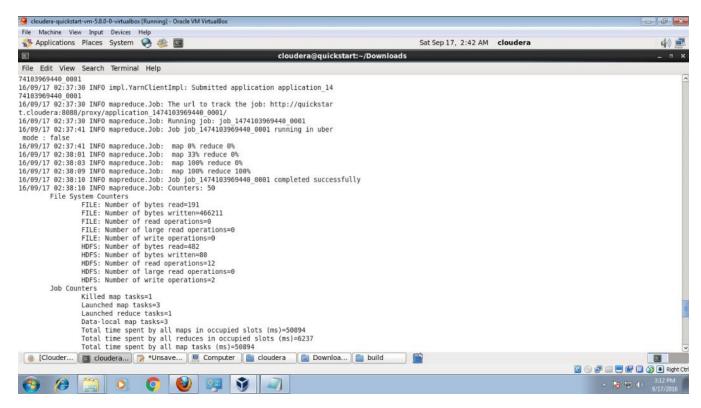
\$ javac -cp /usr/lib/hadoop/*:/usr/lib/hadoop-mapreduce/* WordCount.java -d build - Xlint

Step 8:make all the class file into single jar file using the following command.

jar -cvf wordcount.jar -C build/.

Step 9: give the following command to run the jar file in hadoop.

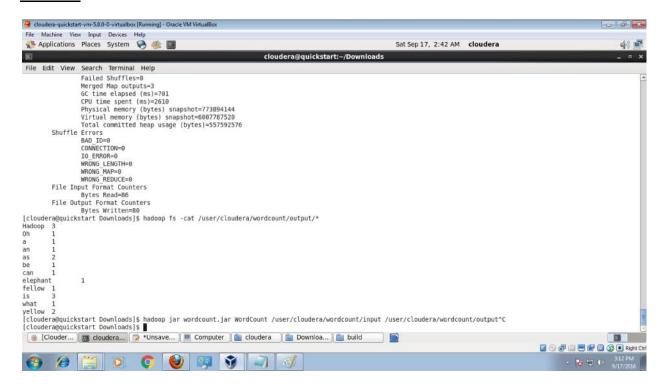
hadoop jar wordcount.jar WordCount /user/cloudera/wordcount/input /user/cloudera/wordcount/output



Step 10:to view the output in hadoop give the following command

hadoop fs -cat /user/cloudera/wordcount/output/*

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus the word count program to demonstrate the use of map and reduce tasks and the output was verified successfully.