

Practical No.	Laboratory Assignments
Cloud Computing	
1	Case study on Amazon EC2 and learn about Amazon EC2 web services.
2	Installation and configure Google App Engine.
3	Creating an Application in SalesForce.com using Apex programming Language.
4	Design and develop custom Application (Mini Project) using Sales force Cloud.
5	<p style="text-align: center;">Mini-Project</p> <p>Setup your own cloud for Software as a Service (SaaS) over the existing LAN in your laboratory. In this assignment you have to write your own code for cloud controller using open-source technologies to implement with HDFS. Implement the basic operations may be like to divide the file in segments/blocks</p> <p>And upload/download file on/from cloud in encrypted form.</p>

Practical No :01

PracticalTitle:Case study on Amazon EC2 and learn about Amazon EC2 web services.

Objectives:

- To learn Amazon EC2 web services
- To study on Amazon EC2 and learn about Amazon EC2 web services.

HardwareRequirements:

- Pentium IV with latest configuration

SoftwareRequirements:

- Ubuntu20.04

Theory:

An EC2 instance is nothing but a virtual server in Amazon [Web services](#) terminology. It stands for Elastic Compute Cloud. It is a web service where an AWS subscriber can request and provision a compute server in AWS cloud.

An on-demand EC2 instance is an offering from AWS where the subscriber/user can rent the virtual server per hour and use it to deploy his/her own applications.

The instance will be charged per hour with different rates based on the type of the instance chosen.

AWS provides multiple instance types for the respective business needs of the user.

Thus, you can rent an instance based on your own CPU and memory requirements and use it as long as you want. You can terminate the instance when it's no more used and save on costs.

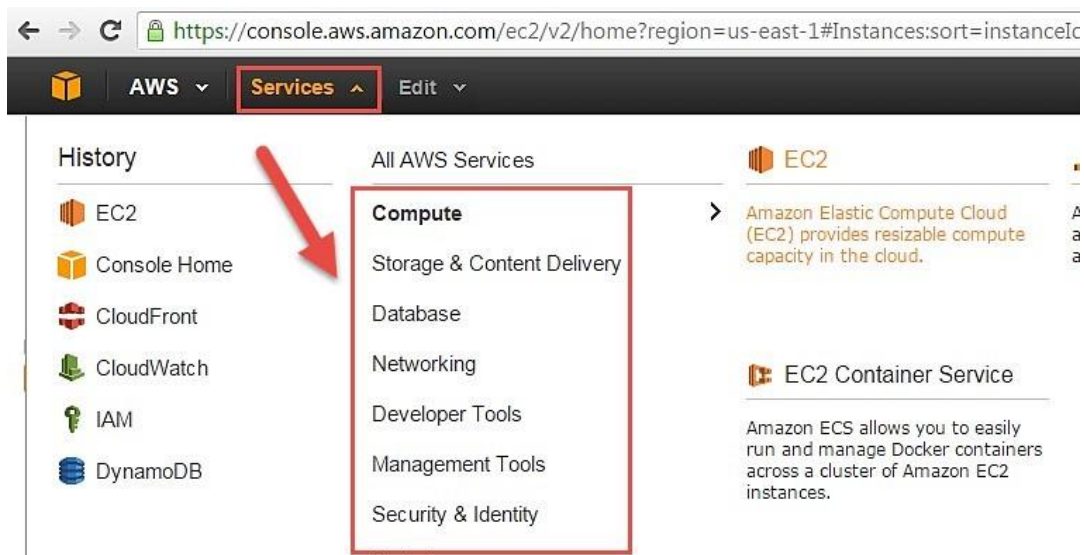
This is the most striking advantage of an on-demand instance- you can drastically save on your CAPEX.

Let us see in detail how to launch an on-demand EC2 instance in AWS

Cloud. Login and access to AWS services

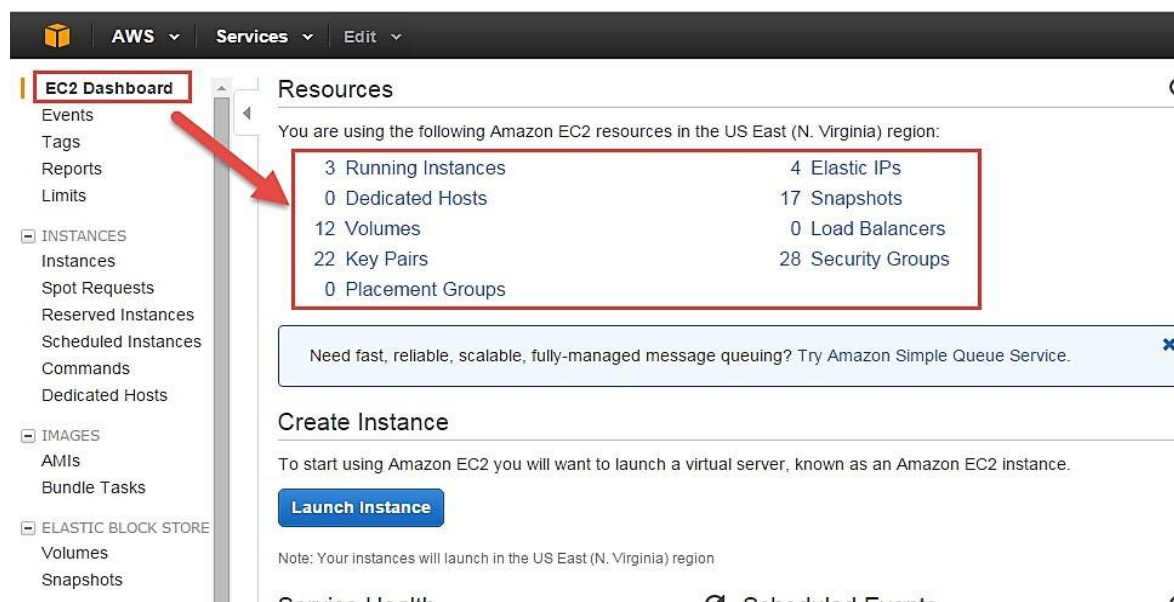
Step 1) In this step,

- Login to your AWS account and go to the AWS Service tab at the top left corner.
- Here, you will see all of the AWS Services categorized as per their area viz. Compute, Storage, Database, etc. For creating an EC2 instance, we have to choose Compute à EC2 as in the next step.



- Open all the services and click on EC2 under Compute services. This will launch the dashboard of EC2.

Here is the EC2 dashboard. Here you will get all the information regarding the AWS EC2 resources running.

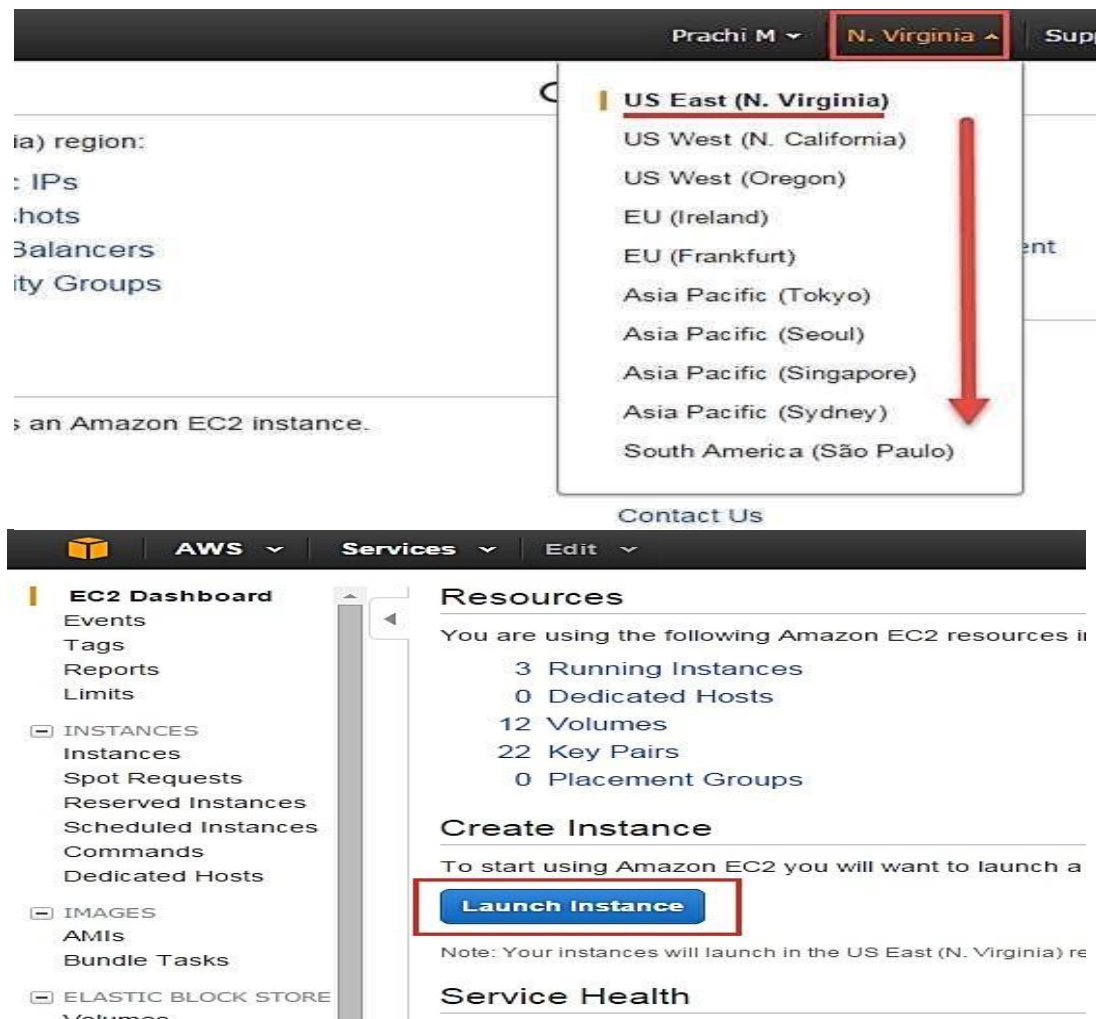


Step2) On the top right corner of the EC2 dashboard, choose the AWS Region in which you want to provision the EC2 server.

Here we are selecting N. Virginia. AWS provides 10 Regions all over the globe

Step3) In this step

- Once your desired Region is selected, come back to the EC2 Dashboard.
- Click on 'Launch Instance' button in the section of Create Instance (as shown below).



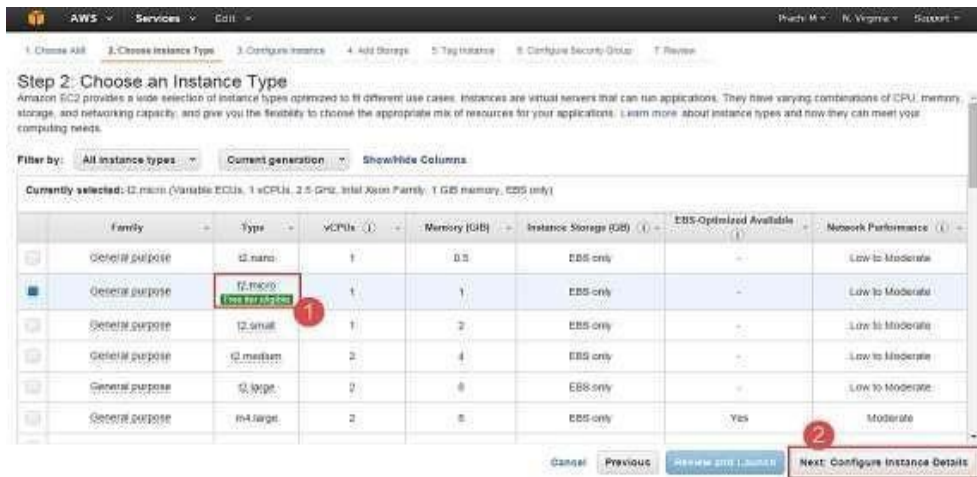
- Instance creation wizard page will open as soon as you click 'Launch Instance'. Choose AMI
- Step 1) In this step we will do,
1. You will be asked to choose an AMI of your choice. (An AMI is an Amazon Machine Image. It is a template basically of an Operating System platform which you can use as a base to create your instance). Once you launch an EC2 instance from your preferred AMI, the instance will automatically be booted with the desired OS. (We will see more about AMIs in the coming part of the tutorial).
 2. Here we are choosing the default Amazon Linux (64bit) AMI.



ChooseEC2InstanceTypes

Step 1) In the next step, you have to choose the type of instance you require based on your business needs.

1. We will choose t2.micro instance type, which is a 1 vCPU and 1 GB memory server offered by AWS.
2. Click on "Configure Instance Details" for further configurations



time.

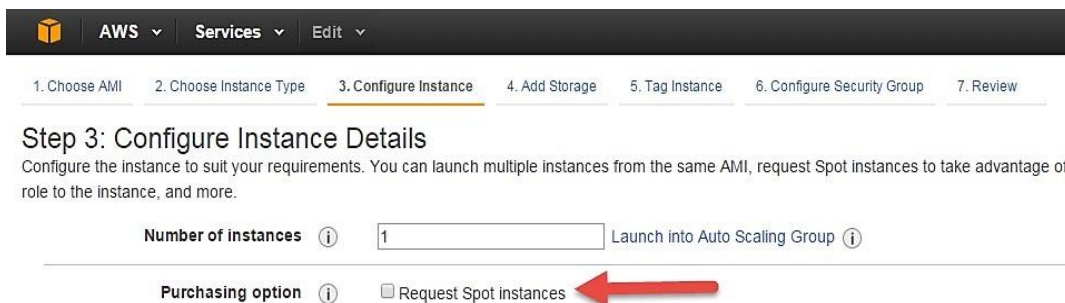
- Here we are launching one

instance. Configure Instance

Step 1) No. of instances-you can provision up to 20 instances at a time. Here we are launching one instance.



of now. (This is done when we wish to launch Spot instances instead of on-demand ones. We will come back to Spot instances in the later part of the tutorial).



instance and under which subnets inside your VPC. It is better to determine and plan this prior to launching the instance. Your AWS architecture set-up should include IP ranges for your subnets etc. pre-planned for better management. (We will see how to create a new VPC in Networking section of the tutorial).

- Subnettingshouldalsobepre-planned.E.g.:Ifit'sawebserveryoushouldplaceitinthe public subnet and if it's a DB server, you should place it in a private subnet all inside yourVPC.

Below,

1. NetworksectionwillgivealistofVPCsavailableinourplatform.
2. SelectanalreadyexistingVPC
3. YoucanalsocreateanewVPC

HereIhavesectedanalreadyexistingVPCwhereIwanttolaunchmyinstance.

Step 3: Configure Instance Details
Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the Spot Instance market to the instance, and more.

Number of instances 1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group

Purchasing option ☐ Request Spot instances

Network **Subnet**

Auto-assign Public IP ☒

IAM role None

Subnet list:

- vpc-d5194fb0 (192.168.0.0/16) | Prachi_Test - VPC
- Launch into EC2-Classic
- vpc-621a5e07 (172.20.0.0/16) | POC_vpc
- vpc-d5194fb0 (192.168.0.0/16) | Prachi_Test - VPC
- vpc-8452bce0 (172.20.0.0/16) | POC_vpc
- vpc-823e39e7 (172.22.0.0/16) | TVPC
- vpc-4c51bf28 (10.0.0.0/16) | POC_vpc3

Links:

- Create new VPC
- Create new subnet
- Create new IAM role

Step4)Inthisstep,

- AVPCconsistsofsubnets,whichareIPrangedthatare-separatedforrestrictingaccess.
- Below,
1. Under Subnets, youcanchoosethesubnetwhereyouwanttoplaceyourinstance.
 2. Ihavechosenan alreadyexistingpublicsubnet.
 3. Youcanalsocreateanewsubnetinthisstep.

Step 3: Configure Instance Details
Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the Spot Instance market to the instance, and more.

Number of instances 1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group

Purchasing option ☐ Request Spot instances

Network **Subnet**

Auto-assign Public IP ☒

IAM role None

Subnet list:

- subnet-b3e3d0ea(192.168.2.0/24) | Prachi_Test-Pu
- subnet-0eeef779(192.168.3.0/24) | Prachi_Test- Public subnet 3 | us-east-1a
- subnet-a94427de(192.168.1.0/24) | Prachi_Test- Public Subnet | us-east-1a
- subnet-b3e3d0ea(192.168.2.0/24) | Prachi_Test- Public subnet2 | us-east-1b

Links:

- Create new VPC
- Create new subnet
- Create new IAM role

- Onceyourinstanceislaunchedinapublicsubnet,AWSwillassignadynamicpublic IPto it from their pool of IPs.

Step5)Inthisstep,

- You can choose if you want AWS to assign it an IP automatically, or you want to do itmanuallylater. Youcanenable/ disable 'Auto assignPublic IP'featureherelikewise.

- Here we are going to assign this instance astatic IP called as EIP (Elastic IP) later. So we keep this feature disabled as of now.

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

Number of instances 1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group ⓘ

Purchasing option ⓘ ☐ Request Spot instances

Network ⓘ vpc-d5194fb0 (192.168.0.0/16) | Prachi_Test - VPC ⓘ Create new VPC

Subnet ⓘ subnet-b3e3d0ea(192.168.2.0/24) | Prachi_Test-Pi ⓘ Create new subnet
251 IP Addresses available

Auto-assign Public IP ⓘ

Use subnet setting (Disable)

 ⓘ

IAM role ⓘ

Use subnet setting (Disable)

 ⓘ Create new IAM role

Shutdown behavior ⓘ Stop ⓘ

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

IAM role ⓘ None ⓘ Create new IAM role

Shutdown behavior ⓘ Stop ⓘ

Enable termination protection ⓘ ☒ Protect against accidental termination

Monitoring ⓘ ☐ Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring
Additional charges apply.

Tenancy ⓘ

Shared - Run a shared hardware instance

 ⓘ

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

Number of instances 1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group ⓘ

Purchasing option ⓘ ☐ Request Spot instances

Network ⓘ vpc-d5194fb0 (192.168.0.0/16) | Prachi_Test - VPC ⓘ Create new VPC

Subnet ⓘ subnet-b3e3d0ea(192.168.2.0/24) | Prachi_Test-Pi ⓘ Create new subnet
251 IP Addresses available

Auto-assign Public IP ⓘ

Use subnet setting (Disable)

 ⓘ

IAM role ⓘ None ⓘ Create new IAM role

Shutdown behavior ⓘ Stop ⓘ

Enable termination protection ⓘ ☒ Protect against accidental termination

Monitoring ⓘ ☐ Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring
Additional charges apply.

Tenancy ⓘ

Shared - Run a shared hardware instance

 ⓘ

Cancel Previous **Review and Launch** Next: Add Storage ⓘ

Launch Status



Your instances are now launching

The following instance launches have been initiated: i-4c2c3cff [Hide launch log](#)

Creating security groups	Successful (sg-62d7d21b)
Authorizing inbound rules	Successful
Initiating launches	Successful
Applying tags	Successful
Launch initiation complete	



Get notified of estimated charges

Create billing alerts to get an email notification when estimated charges on your AWS bill exceed an amount.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. On the left, the navigation pane includes sections for EC2 Dashboard, INSTANCES, IMAGES, ELASTIC BLOCK STORE, and NETWORK & SECURITY. The 'INSTANCES' section is expanded, showing a list of instances. The instance 'Dev_Web Server 01' with ID 'i-4c2c3cff' is highlighted. The instance state is 'running'. Below the instance list, the 'Description' tab is selected, showing details for the instance. A red arrow points to the 'Private IP: 192.168.2.167' field.

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status
Dev_Web Server 01	i-4c2c3cff	t2.micro	us-east-1b	running	Initializing	None

Instance: i-4c2c3cff (Dev_Web Server 01) Private IP: 192.168.2.167

Description		Status Checks	Monitoring	Tags
Instance ID	i-4c2c3cff	Public DNS	-	
Instance state	running	Public IP	-	
Instance type	t2.micro	Elastic IP	-	
Private DNS	ip-192-168-2-167.ec2.internal	Availability zone	us-east-1b	
Private IPs	192.168.2.167	Security groups	Web Server SG - view rules	
Secondary private IPs	-	Scheduled events	No scheduled events	
VPC ID	vpc-d5194fb0	AMI ID	ami-ami-hvm-2015.09.1.x86_64-gp2 (ami-60b6c60a)	
Subnet ID	subnet-b3e3d1aa	Platform	-	
Network interfaces	eth0	IAM role	-	
Source/dest. check	True	Key pair name	Dev Key	
ClassicLink	-	Owner	018611290429	
EBS-optimized	False	Launch time	February 3, 2016 at 7:52:22 PM UTC+5:30 (less than one hour)	

Conclusion:

Thus, we saw in detail how to create an on-demand EC2 instance in this tutorial. Because it is an on-demand server, you can keep it running when in use and 'Stop' it when it's unused to save on your costs.

PracticalNo:2

PracticalTitle:InstallationandconfigureGoogleAppEngine.

Objectives:

- TolearnbasicofGoogleAppEngine.
- ToinstallandconfigureGoogleAppEngine.

HardwareRequirements:

- PentiumIVwithlatestconfiguration

SoftwareRequirements:

- Ubuntu20.04,Webapplicationi.e.GoogleAppEngine

Theory:

Introduction

GoogleAppEngineisawebapplicationhostingservice.By“webapplication,”wemeanan applicationorserviceaccessedovertheWeb,usuallywithawebbrowser:storefrontswith shoppingcars,socialnetworkingsites,multiplayergames,mobileapplications,survey applications, project management, collaboration, publishing, and all the other things we’re discoveringaregoodusesfortheWeb.AppEnginecanservetraditionalwebsitecontenttoo, suchasdocumentsandimages,buttheenvironmentisespeciallydesignedforreal-time dynamic applications. Of course, a web browser is merely one kind of client: web application infrastructure is well suited to mobile applications, as well.

Inparticular,GoogleAppEngineisdesignedtohostapplicationswithmany simultaneous users. When an application can serve many simultaneous users without degrading performance,wesayitscales.ApplicationswrittenforAppEnginescaleautomatically.As more people use the application, App Engine allocates more resources for the application and manages the use of those resources. The application itself does not need to know anything about the resources it is using.

The app engine isa Cloud-based platform,isquite comprehensiveandcombines infrastructure as a service (IaaS), platform as a service (PaaS) and software as a service (SaaS). Theappenginesupportsthe delivery,testinganddevelopmentofsoftwareondemandina Cloud computing environment that supports millions of users and is highly scalable.

The company extends its platform and infrastructure to the Cloud through its app engine.It presents the platform to those who want to develop SaaS solutions at competitive costs .Have youeverwonderedastowhostandstobenefitthemostfromtheGoogleappengine?Ifyouare abusinessSMEorenterprisewhichownsanyweb-basedapplicationthatneedstobescaled

without any compromise on the performance then Google App Engine is a good fit. Companies like Best Buy and Khan Academy have chosen Google AppEngine for their apps.

GoogleAppEngine:

It is a platform-as-a-service (PaaS) Cloud computing platform that is fully managed and uses inbuilt services to run your apps. You can start development almost instantly after downloading the software development kit (SDK). You can go to the developer's guide right away when you click on the language you wish to develop your app in.

As soon as you have signed up for a Cloud account, you can build your app:

- ☐ With the template/HTML package in Go
- ☐ With Jinja2 and webapp2 in Python
- ☐ With CloudSQL in PHP
- ☐ With Maven in Java

Generally Available Features

These are covered by the depreciation policy and the service-level agreement of the app engine. Any changes made to such a feature are backward-compatible and implementation of such a feature is usually stable. These include data storage, retrieval, and search; communications; process management; computation; app configuration and management.

- ☐ Data storage, retrieval, and search include features such as HRD migration tool, Google Cloud SQL, logs, datastore, dedicated Memcache, blobstore, Memcache and search.
- ☐ Communications include features such as XMPP. channel, URL fetch, mail, and Google Cloud Endpoints.
- ☐ Process management includes features like scheduled tasks and task queue
- ☐ Computation includes images.
- ☐ App management and configuration cover app identity, users, capabilities, traffic splitting, modules, SSL for custom domains, modules, remote access, and multi-tenancy.

Advantages of Google App Engine:

☐ **Infrastructure for Security**

Around the world, the Internet infrastructure that Google has is probably the most secure. There is rarely any type of unauthorized access till date as the application data and code are stored in highly secure servers. You can be sure that your app will be available to users worldwide at all times since Google has several hundred servers globally. Google's security and privacy policies are applicable to the apps developed using Google's infrastructure.

☐ **Scalability**

For any app's success, this is among the deciding factors. Google creates its own apps using GFS, Big Table and other such technologies, which are available to you when you

utilize the Google app engine to create apps. You only have to write the code for the app and Google looks after the testing on account of the automatic scaling feature that the app engine has. Regardless of the amount of data or number of users that your app stores, the app engine can meet your needs by scaling up or down as required.

☐PerformanceandReliability

Google is among the leaders worldwide among global brands. So, when you discuss performance and reliability you have to keep that in mind. In the past 15 years, the company has created new benchmarks based on its services' and products' performance. The app engine provides the same reliability and performance as any other Google product.

☐Cost Savings

You don't have to hire engineers to manage your servers or to do that yourself. You can invest the money saved into other parts of your business.

☐Platform Independence

You can move all your data to another environment without any difficulty as there is not many dependencies on the app engine platform.

Conclusion:

Thus, WehaveinstalledandConfiguredGoogleAppEngine.

Practical No : 3

Practical Title: Creating an Application in Salesforce.com using Apex programming Language

Objectives:

- To learn salesforce cloud administration
- To create application in Salesforce.com using Apex programming

Hardware Requirements:

- Pentium IV with latest configuration

Software Requirements:

- Ubuntu 20.04, Web application i.e. salesforce.com

Theory:

What is Apex?

Apex is a proprietary language developed by the Salesforce.com. As per the official definition, Apex is a strongly typed, object-oriented programming language that allows developers to execute the flow and transaction control statements on the Force.com platform server in conjunction with calls to the Force.com API.

It has a Java-like syntax and acts like database stored procedures. It enables the developer to add business logic to most system events, including button clicks, related record updates, and Visual force pages. Apex code can be initiated by Web service requests and from triggers on objects. Apex is included in Performance Edition, Unlimited Edition, Enterprise Edition, and Developer edition.



Features of Apex Language

Let us now discuss the features of Apex Language—

Apex has built-in support for DML operations like INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE and also DML Exception handling. It has support for inline SOQL and SOSL query handling which returns the set of sObject records. We will study the sObject, SOQL, SOSL in detail in future chapters.

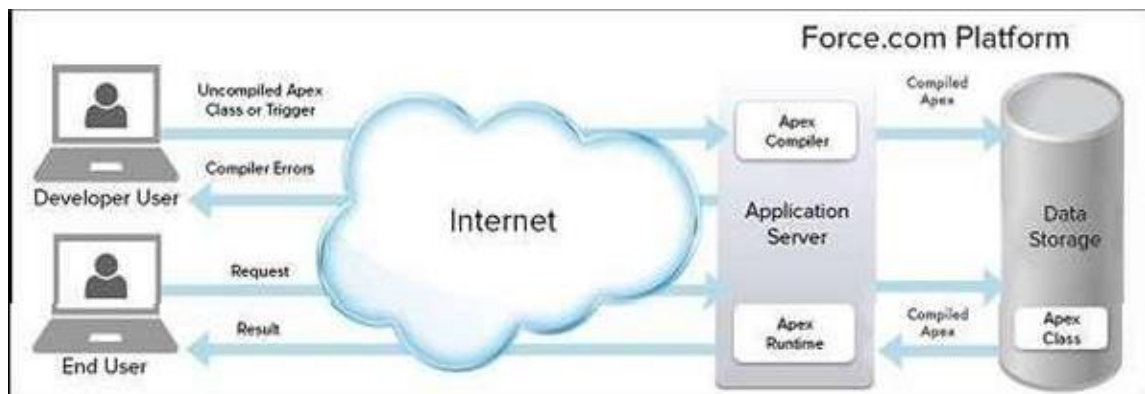
□ Java-like syntax and easy to use

□ Create Web services with integrating other systems.
Apex is easy to use as it uses the syntax like Java. For example, variable declaration, loop syntax and conditional statements.

□ Strongly Integrated With Data

□ Create complex business processes that are not supported by existing workflow.
Apex is data focused and designed to execute multiple queries and DML statements together. It issues multiple transaction statements on Database and returns results that indicate how much code is covered, and which parts of your code can be more efficient.

□ Perform some logic when a record is modified or modify the related object's record when



When Should Developer Choose Apex?

Apex should be used when we are not able to implement the complex business functionality using the pre-built and existing out of the box functionalities. Below are the cases where we need to use apex over Salesforce configuration.

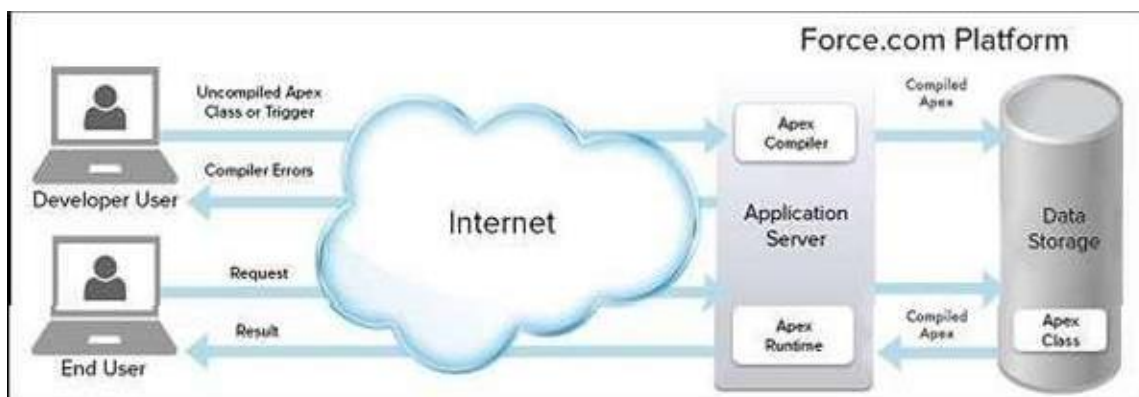
Apex Applications

We can use Apex when we want to –

- ☐ Create Web services with integrating other systems. Create email services for email blast or email setup.
- ☐ Perform complex validation over multiple objects at the same time and also custom validation implementation.
- ☐ Create complex business processes that are not supported by existing workflow functionality or flows.
- ☐ Create custom transactional logic (logic that occurs over the entire transaction, not just with a single record or object) like using the Database methods for updating the records.
- ☐ Perform some logic when a record is modified or modify the related object's record when there is some event which has caused the trigger to fire.

Working Structure of Apex

As shown in the diagram below (Reference: Salesforce Developer Documentation), Apex runs entirely on demand Force.com Platform.



Flow of Actions

There are two sequence of actions when the developer saves the code and when an end user performs some action which invokes the Apex code as shown below –

DeveloperAction

When a developer writes and saves Apex code to the platform, the platform application server first compiles the code into a set of instructions that can be understood by the Apex runtime interpreter, and then saves those instructions as metadata.

EndUserAction

When an end-user triggers the execution of Apex, by clicking a button or accessing a Visual force page, the platform application server retrieves the compiled instructions from the metadata and sends them through the runtime interpreter before returning the result. The end user observes no differences in execution time as compared to the standard application platform request.

Since Apex is the proprietary language of Salesforce.com, it does not support some features which a general programming language does. Following are a few features which Apex does not support –

- ☐ It cannot show the elements in User Interface.
- ☐ You cannot change the standard SFDC provided functionality and also it is not possible to prevent the standard functionality execution.
- ☐ You cannot change the standard SFDC provided functionality and also it is not possible to prevent the standard functionality execution.
- ☐ Creating multiple threads is also not possible as we can do it in other languages.

Understanding the Apex Syntax

Apex code typically contains many things that we might be familiar with from other programming languages.

Variable Declaration

As a strongly typed language, you must declare every variable with data type in Apex. As seen in the code below (screenshot below), `lstAcc` is declared with data type as List of Accounts.

SOQL Query

This will be used to fetch the data from Salesforce database. The query shown in screenshot below is fetching data from Account object.

LoopStatement

This loop statement is used for iterating over a list or iterating over a piece of code for a specified number of times. In the code shown in the screenshot below, iteration will be same as the number of records we have.

FlowControlStatement

The If statement is used for flow control in this code. Based on a certain condition, it is decided whether to go for execution or to stop the execution of the particular piece of code. For example, in the code shown below, it is checking whether the list is empty or it contains records.

DMLStatement

Performs the records insert, update, upsert, delete operation on the records in a database. For example, the code given below helps in updating Accounts with new field value.

ApexCodeDevelopmentTools

In all the editions, we can use any of the following three tools to develop the code—

- ☐ Force.com Developer Console
- ☐ Force.com IDE
- ☐ Code Editor in the Salesforce User Interface

Conclusion:

Thus, We have created an Application in SalesForce.com using Apex programming Language.

Reference: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/apex/apex_overview.html

PracticalNo:04

PracticalTitle:DesignanddevelopcustomApplication(MiniProject)usingSalesforceCloud.

Objectives:

- Tolearnsalesforcecloudadministration
- Toinstallandconfigurethesalesforcecloudadministrativefeatures

HardwareRequirements:

- PentiumIVwithlatestconfiguration

SoftwareRequirements:

- Ubuntu20.04,Webapplicationi.e.salesforce.com

Theory:

Introduction

Salesforce.com Inc. is an American cloud-based software company headquartered in San Francisco, California. Though the bulk of its revenue comes from a customer relationship management (CRM) product, Salesforce also sells a complementary suite of enterprise applications focused on customer service, marketing automation, analytics and application development.

SalesforceistheprimaryenterpriseofferingwithintheSalesforceplatform.Itprovides companieswithaninterfaceforcasemanagementandtaskmanagement,andasystemforautomatically routing and escalating important events. The Salesforce customer portal provides customers theability totacktheir own cases,includesa socialnetworking plug-inthatenables theusertojointheconversationabouttheircompanyonsocialnetworkingwebsites,provides analytical tools and other services including email alert, Google search, and access to customers' entitlement and contracts.

LightningPlatform

Lightning Platform (also known as Force.com) is a platform as a service (PaaS) that allows developers to create add-on applications that integrate into the main Salesforce.com application. These third-party applications are hosted on Salesforce.com's infrastructure. Force.com applications are built using declarative tools, backed by Lightning and Apex (a proprietary Java-like programming language for Force.com) and Lightning and Visual force (a framework that includes an XML syntax typically used to generate HTML). The Force.com platform typically receivesthreecompletereleasesayear.Astheplatformisprovidedadaservicetoits developers, every single development instance also receives all these updates.

Community Cloud

Community Cloud provides Salesforce customers the ability to create online web properties for external collaboration, customer service, channelsales, and other custom portals in their instance of Salesforce. Tightly integrated to Sales Cloud, Service Cloud, and App Cloud, Community Cloud can be quickly customized to provide a wide variety of web properties. Salesforce Sales Cloud is a customer relationship management (CRM) platform designed to support sales, marketing and customer support in both business-to-business (B2B) and business-to-customer (B2C) contexts. Sales Cloud is a fully customizable product that brings all the customer information together in an integrated platform that incorporates marketing, lead generation, sales, customer service and business analytics and provides access to thousands of applications through the AppExchange. The platform is provided as Software as a Service (SaaS) for browser-based access; a mobile app is also available. A realtime social feed for collaboration allows users to share information or ask questions of the user community. Salesforce.com offers five versions of Sales Cloud on a per-user, per month basis, from lowest to highest: Group, Professional, Enterprise, Unlimited and Performance. The company offers three levels of support contracts: Standard Success Plan, Premier Success Plan and Premier+ Success Plan.

Create Custom Apps for Salesforce Classic

Create custom apps to give your Salesforce Classic users' access to everything they need all in one place.

If you're new to custom apps, we recommend using Lightning Platform quick start to create an app. With this tool, you can generate a basic working app in just one step.

If you've already created the objects, tabs, and fields you need for your app, follow these steps. With this option, you create an app label and logo, add items to the app, and assign the app to profiles.

1. From Setup, enter Apps in the Quick Find box, then select Apps.
2. Click New.
3. If the Salesforce console is available, select whether you want to define a custom app or a Salesforce console.
4. Give the app a name and description.
An app name can have a maximum of 40 characters, including spaces.
5. Optionally, brand your app by giving it a custom logo.
6. Select which items to include in the app.
7. Optionally, set the default landing tab for your new app using the Default Landing Tab drop-down menu below the list of selected tabs. This determines the first tab a user sees when logging into this app.

Choose which profile the app will be visible to.

8. Check the Default box to set the app as that profile's default app, meaning that new users with the profile see this app the first time they log in. Profiles with limits are excluded from this list.
9. Click Save

What is the difference between custom application and console application in sales force? A

custom application is a collection of tabs, objects etc that function together to solve a particular problem.

A console application uses a specific Salesforce UI - the console. Console applications are intended to enhance productivity by allowing everything to be done from a single, tabbed, screen.

Conclusion:

Thus, We have designed and developed custom application using salesforce cloud.

PracticalNo:05

PracticalTitle:SetupyourowncloudforSoftwareasaService(SaaS)overtheexisting LAN in your laboratory. In this assignment you have to write your own code for cloudcontroller using open-source technologies to implement with HDFS. Implement the basic operationsmaybeliketodividethefileinsegments/blocksandupload/downloadfile on/from cloud in encrypted form.

Objectives:

- TosetyourowncloudforSaaSoverexistingLAN
- Toimplementthebasicoperationsmaybeliketodividethefileinsegments/blocks

HardwareRequirements:

- PentiumIVwithlatestconfiguration

SoftwareRequirements:

- Ubuntu20.04,VMwareESXicloud

Theory:

HereweareinstallingVMwareESXicloud

- Host/NodeESXiinstallation:-
 - **ESXiHardwareRequirements:-**
- ESXi6.7requiresahostmachinewithatleasttwoCPUcores.
- ESXi6.7supports64-bitx86processors
- ESXi6.7requirestheNX/XDbittobeenabledfortheCPUintheBIOS.
- ESXi6.7requiresaminimumof4GBofphysicalRAM.Itisrecommended to provide atleast 8 GB of RAM to run virtual machines in typical productionenvironments.
- Tosupport64-bitvirtualmachines,supportforhardwarevirtualization (IntelVT-xorAMDRVI)mustbeenabledonx64CPUs.
- Oneor moreGigabit or fasterEthernet controllers. For alist of supportednetwork adapter models.
- SCSIdiskoralocal,non-network,RAIDLUNwithunpartitionedspacefor thevirtualmachines.

For Serial ATA (SATA), a disk connected through supported SAS controller or supported on board SATA controllers. SATA disks are considered remote not local. These disks are not used as a scratch partition by default because they are seen as remote.

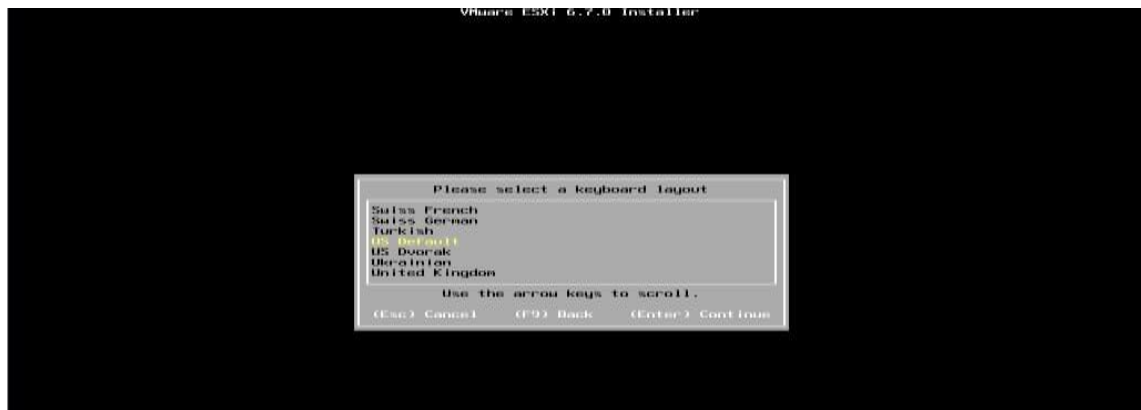


ESXiInstaller:

AcceptAgreement:



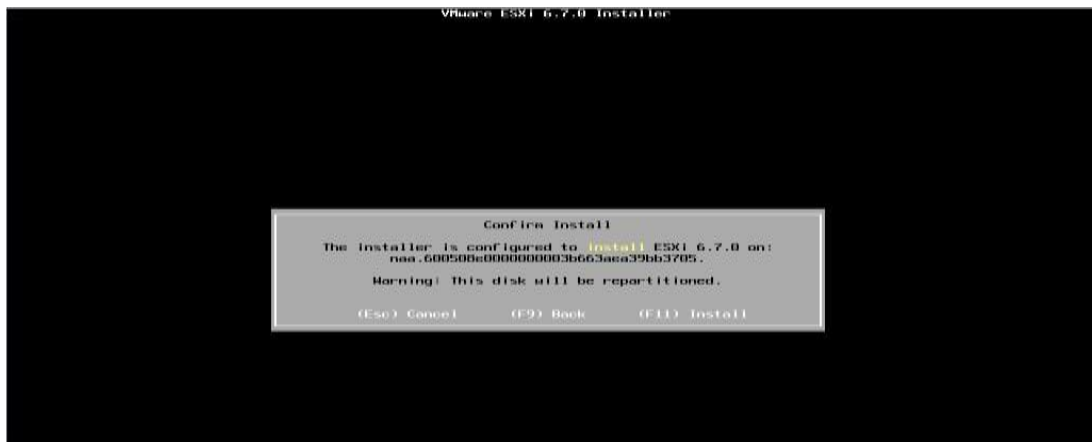
Select storage:



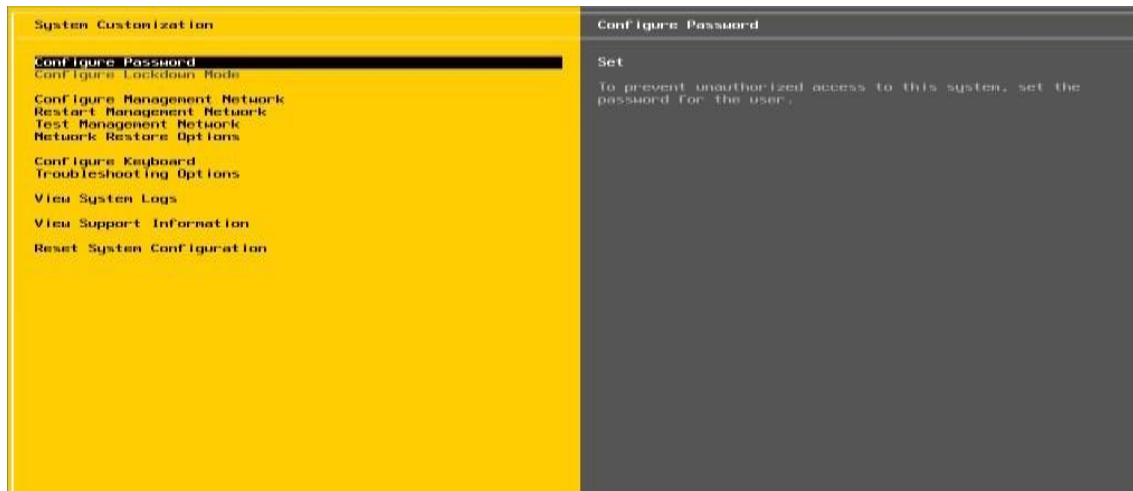
Select Keyboard Layout:



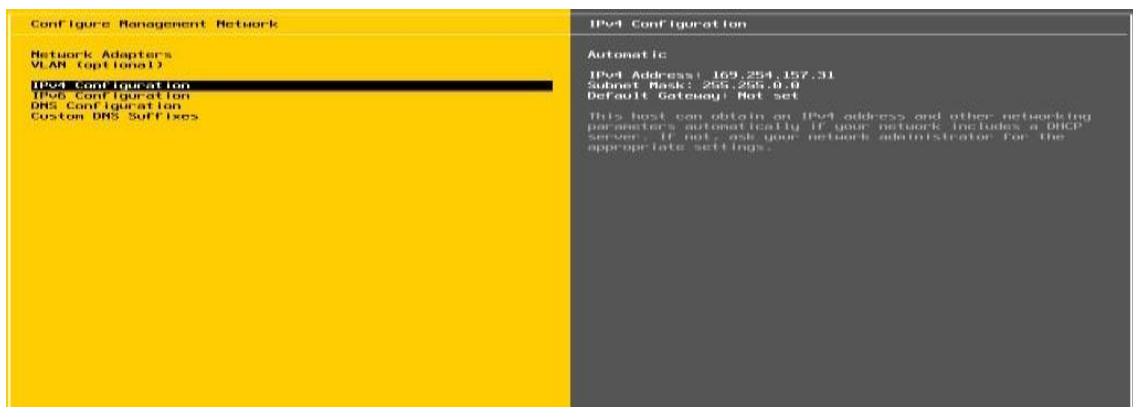
Set Node ESXi Root Password:



Installation complete(Reboot)CLIInterface to configuration



CLIInterface to Configuration:



Configure Management Network



SetIPV4

Configure Management Network	DNS Configuration
Network Adapters VLAN (optional)	Manual
IPv4 Configuration	Primary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0
IPv6 Configuration	Alternate DNS Server: 1.1.1.1
DNS Configuration	Hostname: localhost
Custom DNS Suffixes	If this host is configured using DHCP, DNS server addresses are obtained automatically. If not, the user must enter the appropriate values.

DNS Configuration

This host can only obtain DNS settings automatically if it also obtains its IP configuration automatically.

☒ Obtain DNS server addresses and a hostname automatically

(a) Use the following DNS server addresses and hostname:

Primary DNS Server	[0.0.0.0]
Alternate DNS Server	[1.1.1.1]
Hostname	[localhost]

<Up/Down> Select <Space> Mark Selected <Enter> OK <Esc> Cancel

SetDNServer:

RestartManagementNetwork

System Customization	Restart Management Network
Configure Password	Restarting the management network interface may be required to restore networking or to renew a DHCP lease.
Configure Lockdown Mode	
Configure Management Network	Restarting the management network will result in a brief network outage that may temporarily affect running virtual machines.
Restart Management Network	Note: If a renewed DHCP lease results in a new network identity (e.g., IP address or hostname), remote management software will be disconnected.
Test Management Network	
Network Restore Options	
Configure Keyboard	
Troubleshooting Options	
View System Logs	
View Support Information	
Reset System Configuration	

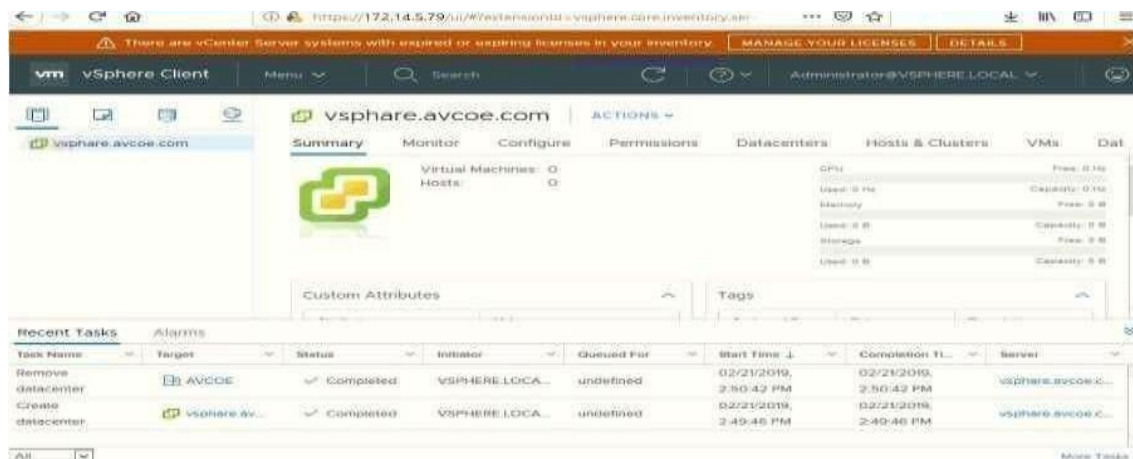
GUIAccess:



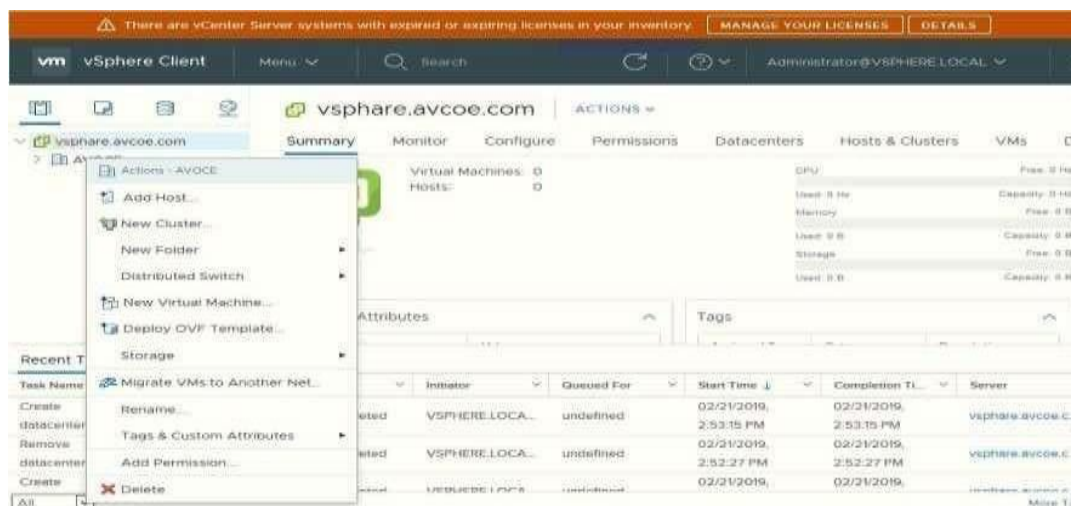
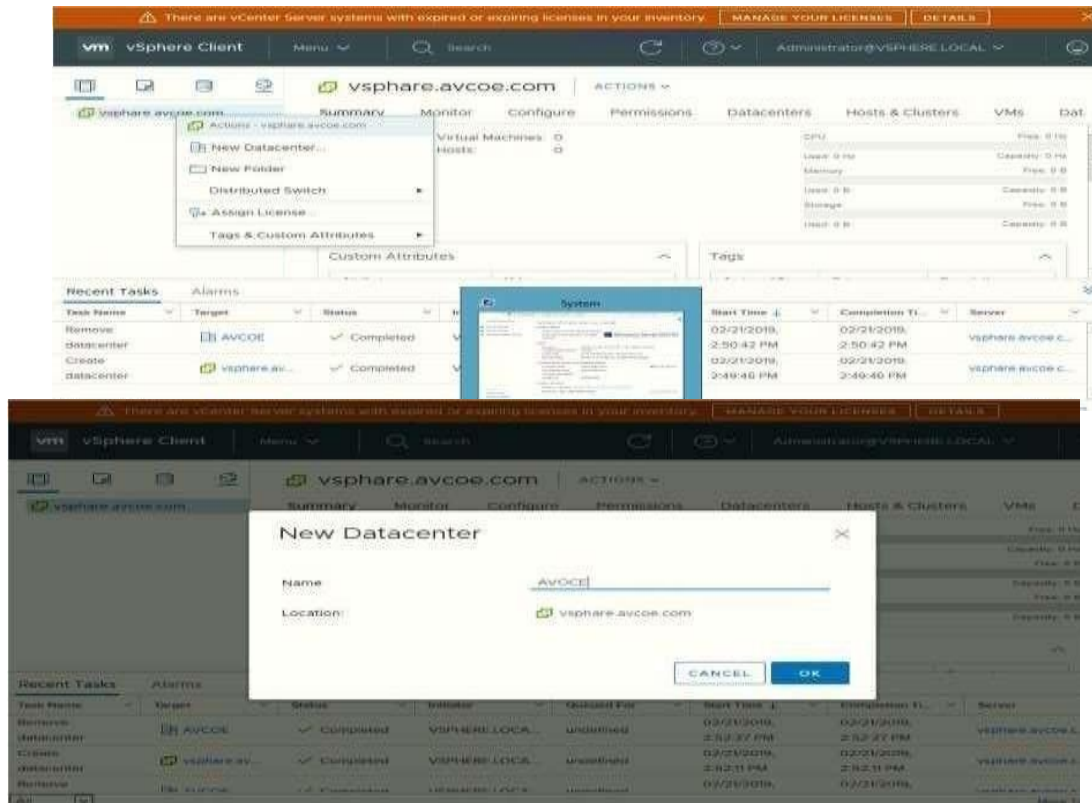
ClusterSetup

- CreatingDatacenter
- CreatingCluster
- AddingHostsincluster
- Resourcesafteraddingcluster.
- DRS
- Failover

VCenterAccess:



CreateDatacenter:



Createcluster:

Assignclustername:



Addhost.:

There are vCenter Server systems with expired or expiring licenses in your inventory. [MANAGE YOUR LICENSES](#) [DETAILS](#)

vm vSphere Client Menu Search Administrator@VSPHERE.LOCAL

AVCOE-CLUSTER ACTIONS

Monitor Configure Permissions Hosts VMs Datastores Networks

Total Processors: 0 CPU Free: 0 Hz
Total vMotion Migrations: 0 Used: 0 Hz Capacity: 0 Hz
Memory Free: 0 B
Used: 0 B Capacity: 0 B
Storage Free: 0 B
Used: 0 B Capacity: 0 B

vsphere DR5

Initiator Queued For Start Time Completion Ti. Server

VSPHERE.LOCAL	undefined	02/21/2019, 2:56:54 PM	02/21/2019, 2:56:55 PM	vsphere.avcoe.c
VSPHERE.LOCAL	undefined	02/21/2019, 2:56:01 PM	02/21/2019, 2:56:01 PM	vsphere.avcoe.c
	undefined	02/21/2019,	02/21/2019,	undefined

More T

Actions - AVCOE-CLUSTER

- Add Host...
- New Virtual Machine...
- New Resource Pool...
- Deploy OVF Template...
- New vApp...
- Storage
- Host Profiles
- Edit Default VM Compatibility
- Assign License...
- Settings
- Rename...
- Tags & Custom Attributes
- Delete
- vSAN

Recent Tasks

Task Name

Create cluster

Remove cluster

Detach cluster

All

Enterho:

There are vCenter Server systems with expired or expiring licenses in your inventory. [MANAGE YOUR LICENSES](#) [DETAILS](#)

vm vSphere Client Menu Search Administrator@VSPHERE.LOCAL

Add Host

1 Name and location

Enter the name or IP address of the host to add to vCenter Server.

Host name or IP address: 172.14.5.244

Location: AVCOE-CLUSTER

CANCEL OK NEXT

There are vCenter Server systems with expired or expiring licenses in your inventory. [MANAGE YOUR LICENSES](#) [DETAILS](#)

vm vSphere Client Menu Search Administrator@VSPHERE.LOCAL

Add Host

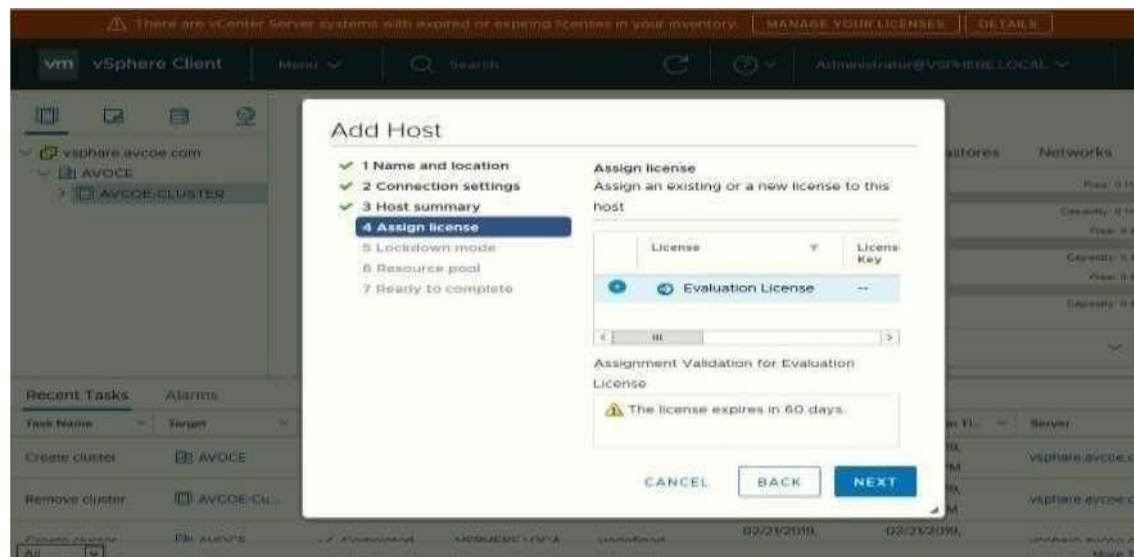
1 Name and location

2 Host summary

Review the summary for the host.

Name	172.14.5.244
Vendor	Hewlett-Packard
Model	HP Z420 Workstation
Version	VMware ESX 5.7.0 build-10302608
Virtual Machines	

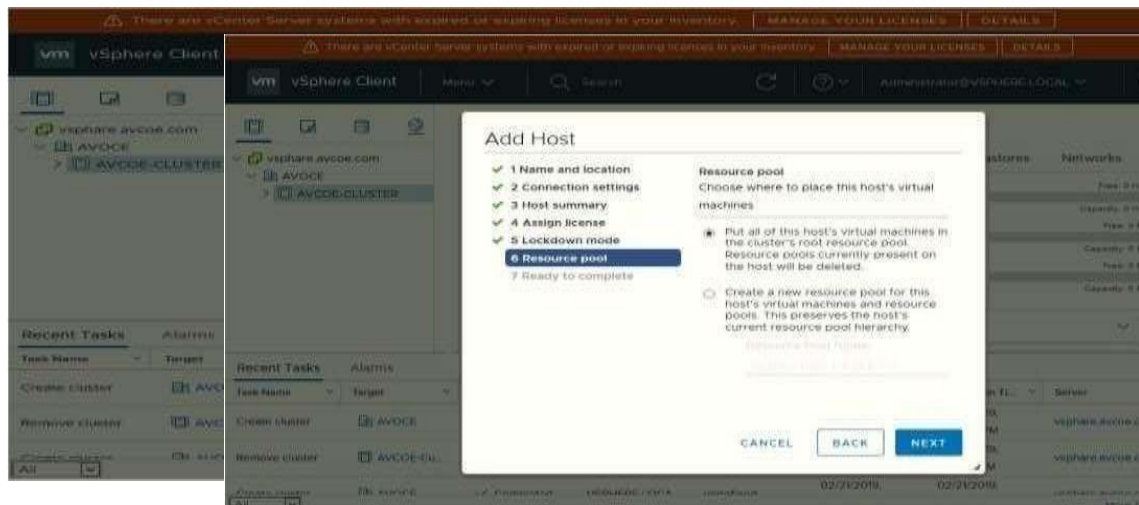
CANCEL BACK NEXT



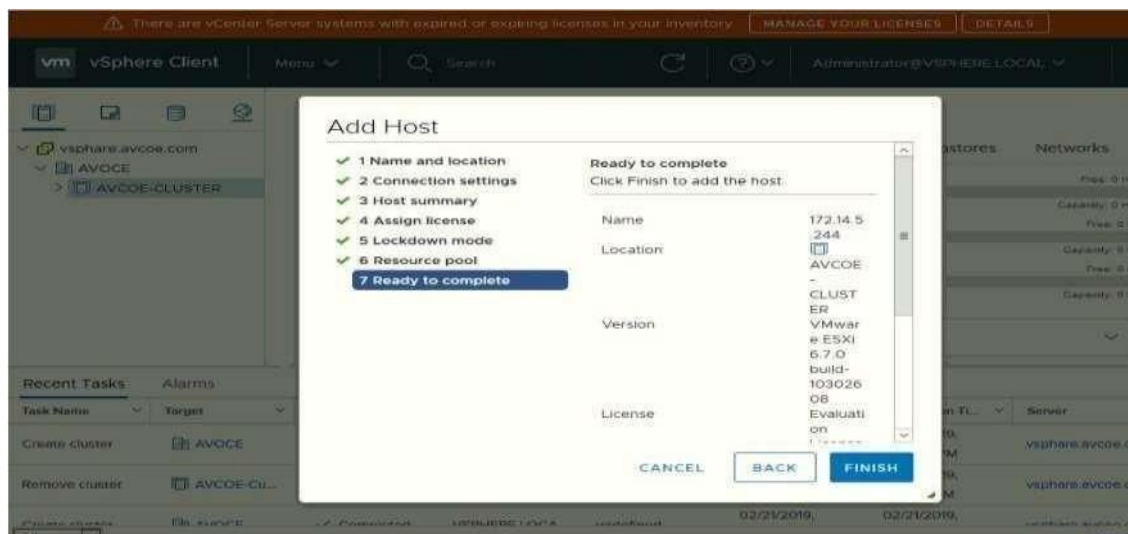
Hot summary :

LockDownmode:

AddHostInPool:



Finish:



ClusterViewandConfiguration:

This screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface with the host 172.14.5.245 selected. The left sidebar shows the inventory tree with 'AVCOE-CLUSTER' expanded. The main pane displays the 'Summary' tab for the host, showing details like Hypervisor, Model, Processor Type, Logical Processors, NICs, Virtual Machines, State, and Uptime. On the right, resource usage for CPU, Memory, and Storage is shown. Below the main pane, the 'Recent Tasks' table lists completed tasks.

Task Name	Target	Status	Initiator	Queued For	Start Time	Completion Time	Server
Configuring vSphere HA	172.14.5.245	6%	System	156 ms	02/21/2019, 3:04:54 PM		vsphere.avcoe.c...
Add host	AVCOE-CL...	✓ Completed	VSPHERE.LOCA...	undefined	02/21/2019, 3:04:48 PM	02/21/2019, 3:04:54 PM	vsphere.avcoe.c...
Configuring	172.14.5.245	✓ Completed	System	84 ms	02/21/2019,	02/21/2019,	vsphere.avcoe.c...

This screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface with the 'AVCOE-CLUSTER' selected. The left sidebar shows the inventory tree with 'AVCOE-CLUSTER' expanded. The main pane displays the 'Summary' tab for the cluster, showing details like Total Processors, Total vMotion Migrations, CPU, Memory, and Storage usage. Below the main pane, the 'Recent Tasks' table lists completed tasks.

Task Name	Target	Status	Initiator	Queued For	Start Time	Completion Time	Server
Configuring vSphere HA	172.14.5.245	✓ Completed	System	156 ms	02/21/2019, 3:04:54 PM	02/21/2019, 3:05:34 PM	vsphere.avcoe.c...
Add host	AVCOE-CL...	✓ Completed	VSPHERE.LOCA...	undefined	02/21/2019, 3:04:48 PM	02/21/2019, 3:04:54 PM	vsphere.avcoe.c...
Configuring	172.14.5.245	✓ Completed	System	84 ms	02/21/2019,	02/21/2019,	vsphere.avcoe.c...

Conclusion: Like this we have configured VSphere Private Cloud