

Aim: Installation and configuration of private cloud using Eucalyptus.

Theory:

- ☐ Eucalyptus is a paid and open-source computer software for building Amazon Web Services (AWS)-compatible private and hybrid cloud computing environments, originally developed by the company Eucalyptus Systems.
- ☐ Eucalyptus is an acronym for Elastic Utility Computing Architecture for Linking Your Programs To Useful Systems. Eucalyptus enables pooling compute, storage, and network resources that can be dynamically scaled up or down as application workloads change.

Main Components of Eucalyptus:

- ☐ The Cloud Controller (CLC) is a Java program that offers EC2-compatible interfaces, as well as a web interface to the outside world. In addition to handling incoming requests, the CLC acts as the administrative interface for cloud management and performs high-level resource scheduling and system accounting.
- ☐ The Node Controller (NC) is written in C and hosts the virtual machine instances and manages the virtual network endpoints. It downloads and caches images from Walrus as well as creates and caches instances. While there is no theoretical limit to the number of Node Controllers per cluster, performance limits do exist.
- ☐ The Cluster Controller (CC) is written in C and acts as the front end for a cluster within a Eucalyptus cloud and communicates with the Storage Controller and Node Controller. It manages instance execution and Service Level Agreements (SLAs) per cluster.
- ☐ The Storage Controller (SC) is written in Java and is the Eucalyptus equivalent to AWS EBS. It communicates with the Cluster Controller and Node Controller and manages Eucalyptus block volumes and snapshots to the instances within its specific cluster.
- ☐ Walrus, also written in Java, is the Eucalyptus equivalent to AWS Simple Storage Service (S3). Walrus offers persistent storage to all of the virtual machines in the Eucalyptus cloud and can be used as a simple HTTP put/get storage as a service solution.

Architecture:

Installation steps for node controller:

- ☐ boot from bootable USB device.
- ☐ Select node controller. Select Language.
- ☐ Select removable disk for installation.
- ☐ Enter network details such as network interface, mode, IP address, etc.
- ☐ Select password
- ☐ Choose space for installation.
- ☐ Let it install. Reboot once done.

Installation steps for cloud controller:

- ☐ boot from bootable USB device.

- ☐ Select front end installation.
- ☐ Enter network details.
- ☐ Enter time zone and select password
- ☐ Enter public IP range.
- ☐ Let it install. Reboot once done.
- ☐ Enter node registration IP, create user.
- ☐ Enter synchronization mode for date and time.

Installation steps for VM instance and virtual storage:

- ☐ open browser and log into Eucalyptus.
- ☐ Create instance of required configuration. Download the key.
- ☐ Open terminal and go to directory containing key. Enter command:  
#chmod 400 <keyname>
- ☐ Enter command: #ssh -i <keyname>
- ☐ On Eucalyptus web app go to storage.
- ☐ Create a volume and attach it to previously created VM instance.
- ☐ Open terminal and go to directory '/dw'. Enter command: ls to ensure it contains 'vdb' which refers to virtual volume.
- ☐ Detach the volume. 'vdb' is not shown then.

Conclusion:

Hence, we have successfully implemented Eucalyptus private cloud, installed node controller and cloud controller on two different machines.



































