

## Assignment 1 — Virtual Machines and Microservice Deployment

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### Plagiarism Clause

I declare that this assignment report, implementation steps, configurations, and deployed code are my own work performed during the laboratory practice. Any form of plagiarism in implementation, configuration, code or documentation may lead to disqualification as per academic integrity policies.

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### PART 1 — Document Report

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#### 1. Objective

The objective of this assignment was to create multiple virtual machines using Oracle VirtualBox, establish network communication between them and deploy a simple microservice application that could be accessed from another VM within an isolated internal network.

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#### 2. Virtual Machine Setup

##### Step 1 — Installed VirtualBox

Oracle VirtualBox was installed on the host system to create and manage virtual machines.

##### Step 2 — Created Two Virtual Machines

VM	Role	Operating System	RAM	CPU	Disk
VM1	Server VM	Ubuntu Linux	2 GB	2 Cores	30 GB
VM2	Client VM	Ubuntu Linux	2 GB	2 Cores	30 GB

VM2 was created by **cloning VM1** to reduce setup time.

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##### Step 3 — Clone Identity Fix (Important Step Performed)

After cloning, both machines had identical host identity, which caused network conflicts. This was resolved on **VM2**:

```
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname vm2-client
```

```
sudo nano /etc/hosts
```

Changed:

```
127.0.1.1 vm1-microservice
```

to

```
127.0.1.1 vm2-client
```

VM2 was then rebooted.

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### 3. Network Configuration

**Adapter 1 (NAT) was used for internet access to install packages such as Apache, while Adapter 2 (Internal Network) was used for VM-to-VM communication.**

VirtualBox Adapter Setup

Adapter	Setting
Adapter 1	NAT (for internet access)
Adapter 2	Internal Network → intnet

This created a **private network** between the two VMs.

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#### Initial IP Assignment (Temporary Method)

Temporary IPs were assigned using:

##### VM1

```
sudo ip addr add 192.168.100.10/24 dev enp0s8  
sudo ip link set enp0s8 up
```

##### VM2

```
sudo ip addr add 192.168.100.20/24 dev enp0s8  
sudo ip link set enp0s8 up
```

#### Issue Faced

After reboot, IP addresses disappeared. This caused Apache and services to stop working. The reason was that the above method assigns **temporary IP addresses**.

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### 4. Permanent IP Configuration (Final Working Method)

To solve the issue, Netplan configuration was used.

##### VM1

network:

```
version: 2
```

```
renderer: NetworkManager
```

ethernets:

```
enp0s8:
```

```
dhcp4: no  
addresses:  
- 192.168.100.10/24
```

Permissions were corrected using:  
sudo chmod 600 /etc/netplan/01-network-manager-all.yaml  
sudo netplan apply

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## VM2

```
network:  
version: 2  
renderer: NetworkManager  
ethernets:  
enp0s8:  
dhcp4: no  
addresses:  
- 192.168.100.20/24
```

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## Verification

```
ping 192.168.100.10  
Successful replies confirmed permanent connectivity.
```

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## 5. Web Server Setup (Apache Test)

Apache was installed on VM1:

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt install apache2 -y  
sudo systemctl restart apache2  
sudo systemctl status apache2
```

Verification from VM2:

```
http://192.168.100.10  
The Apache default page appeared, confirming server operation.
```

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## 6. Microservice Deployment

A lightweight Python microservice was deployed using Python's built-in HTTP server.

### HTML File Created

nano index.html

```
<h1>Python Microservice Running</h1>
<p>Server: VM1-Microservice</p>
<p>Status: Active</p>
<p>Port: 5000</p>
```

### Start Microservice

python3 -m http.server 5000

This started an HTTP service on port **5000**.

The server console displayed Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 5000, confirming the service started successfully.

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## 7. Microservice Verification

From VM2 browser:

<http://192.168.100.10:5000>

The custom HTML page loaded successfully, confirming:

- Microservice running
  - VM-to-VM communication working
  - Successful service hosting
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## 8. Issues Faced and Solutions

Issue	Cause	Solution
Ping not working	Clone hostname conflict	Changed hostname & hosts file
Apache not loading	IP was temporary	Configured Netplan
Netplan warnings	Wrong file permission	Used chmod 600
Microservice stopped	System reboot	Restarted Python server
IP lost after reboot	Temporary IP configuration	Configured Netplan for permanent IP

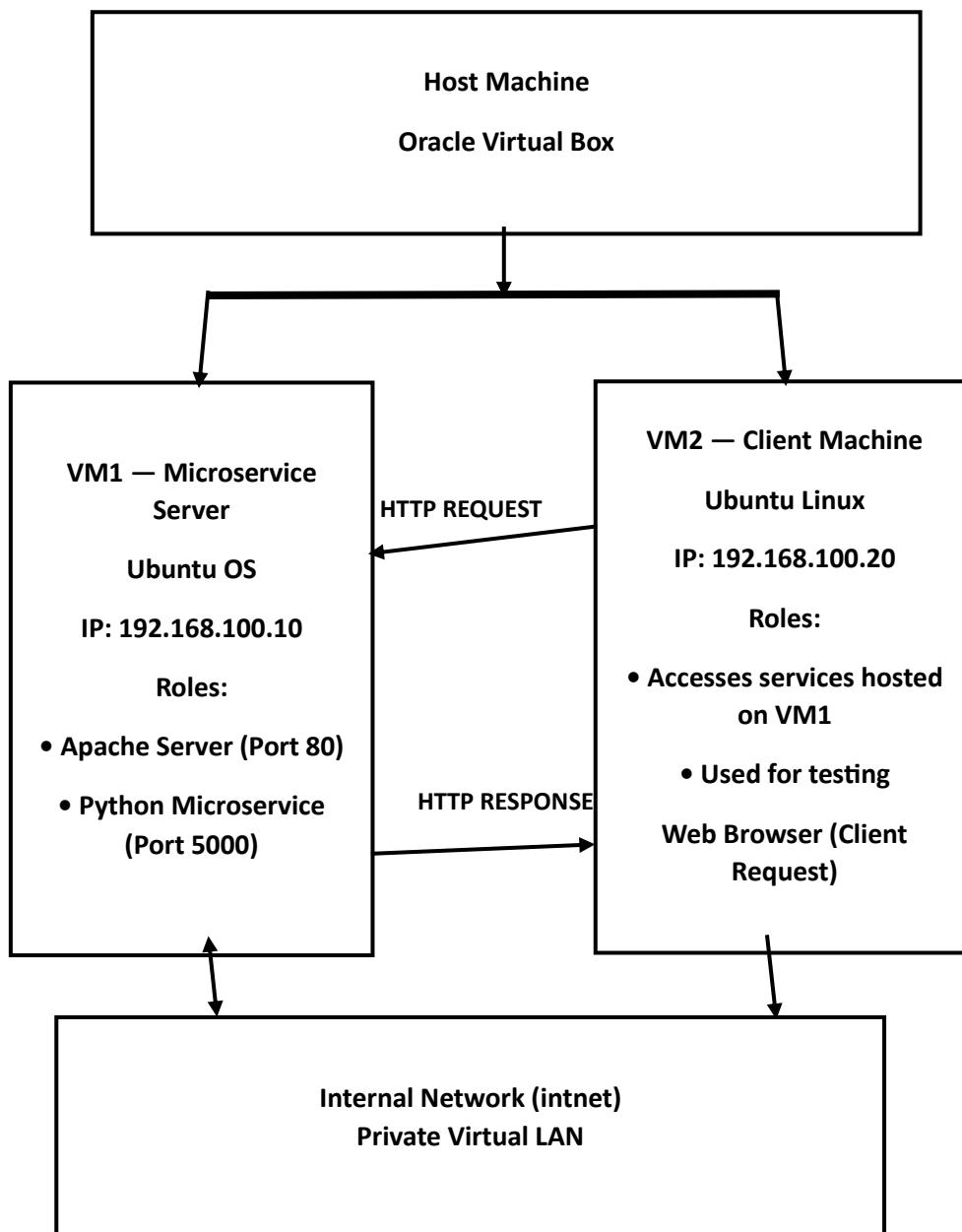
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## PART 2 — Architecture Description

The system architecture consists of:

- Host Machine running Oracle VirtualBox
- VM1 (Server) hosting Apache Web Server (Port 80) and a Python microservice (Port 5000)
- VM2 (Client) used to access the services
- Both VMs connected through an internal network (intnet)

VM2 sends an HTTP request through the internal virtual network to VM1, where **Apache or the Python microservice** processes the request and sends back an HTTP response.



This simulates a **private cloud environment** where services run on one node and are accessed remotely by another.

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## 9. Conclusion

This assignment provided practical understanding of:

- Virtual machine creation
- Internal networking
- Permanent IP configuration
- Web server deployment
- Microservice hosting

The microservice was successfully deployed and accessed from another VM, fulfilling all assignment requirements.