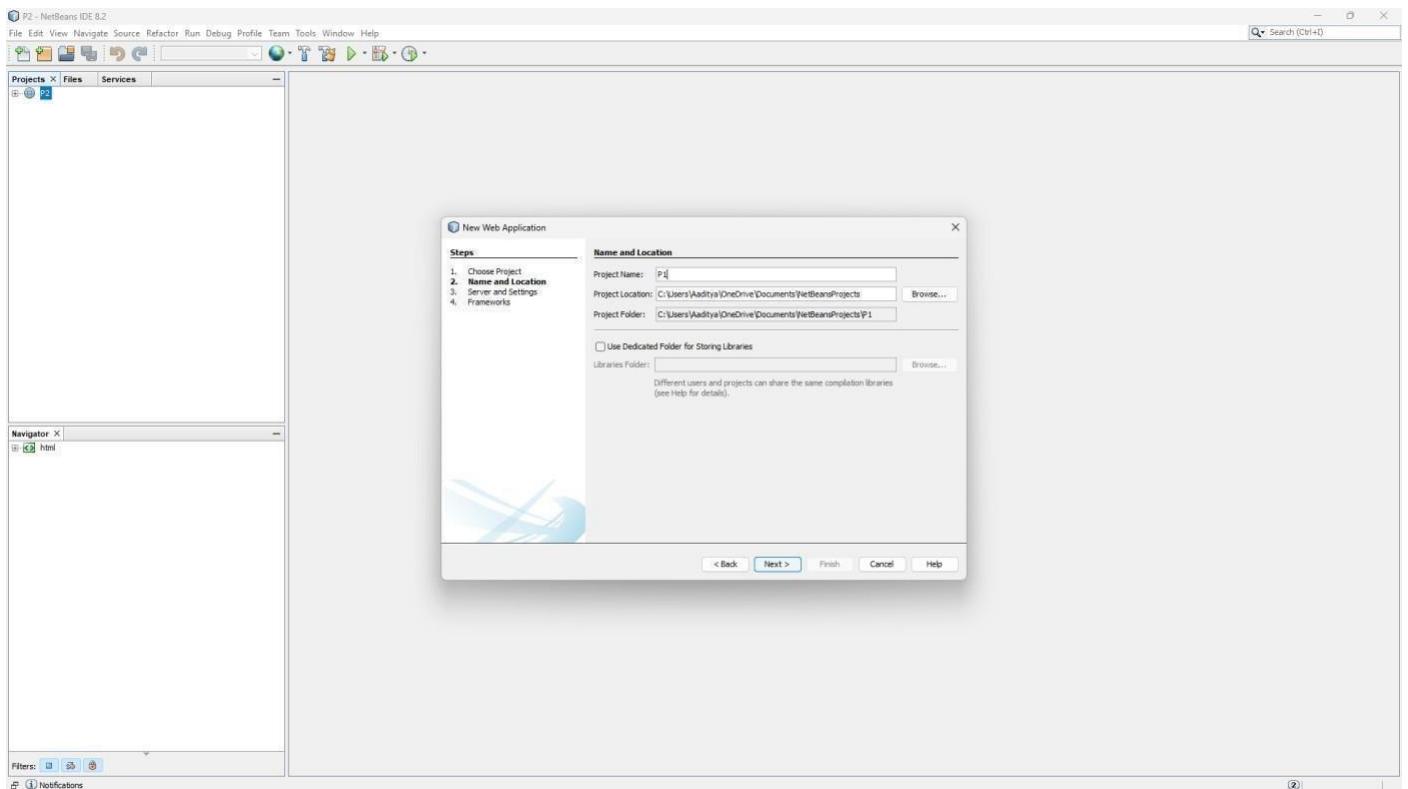


SR No.	INDEX	Date	Sign
1.	Define a simple services like Converting Rs into Dollar and Call it from different platform like JAVA and .NET		
2.	Create a Simple SOAP service.		
3.	Create a Simple REST Service.		
4.	Develop application to consume Google's search / Google's Map RESTful Web service.		
5.	Installation and Configuration of virtualization using KVM.		
6.	Develop application to download image/video from server or upload image/video to server using MTOM techniques		
7.	Implement FOSS-Cloud Functionality VSI (Virtual Server Infrastructure) Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Storage		
8.	Implement FOSS-Cloud Functionality - VSI Platform as a Service (PaaS),		
9.	Using AWS Flow Framework develop application that includes a simple workflow. Workflow calls an activity to print hello world to the console. It must define the basic usage of AWS Flow Framework, including defining contracts, implementation of activities and workflow coordination logic and worker programs to host them		
10.	Implementation of Openstack with user and private network creation.		

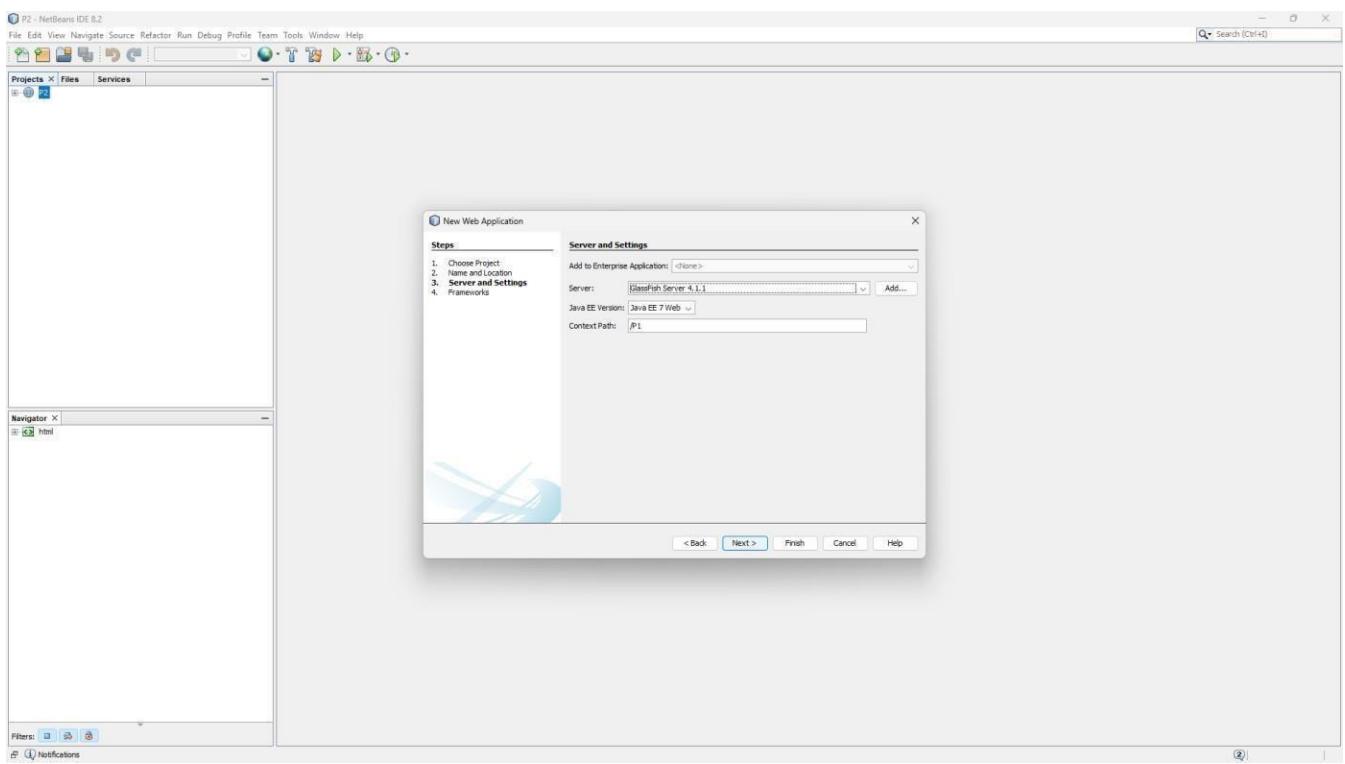
Practical :1

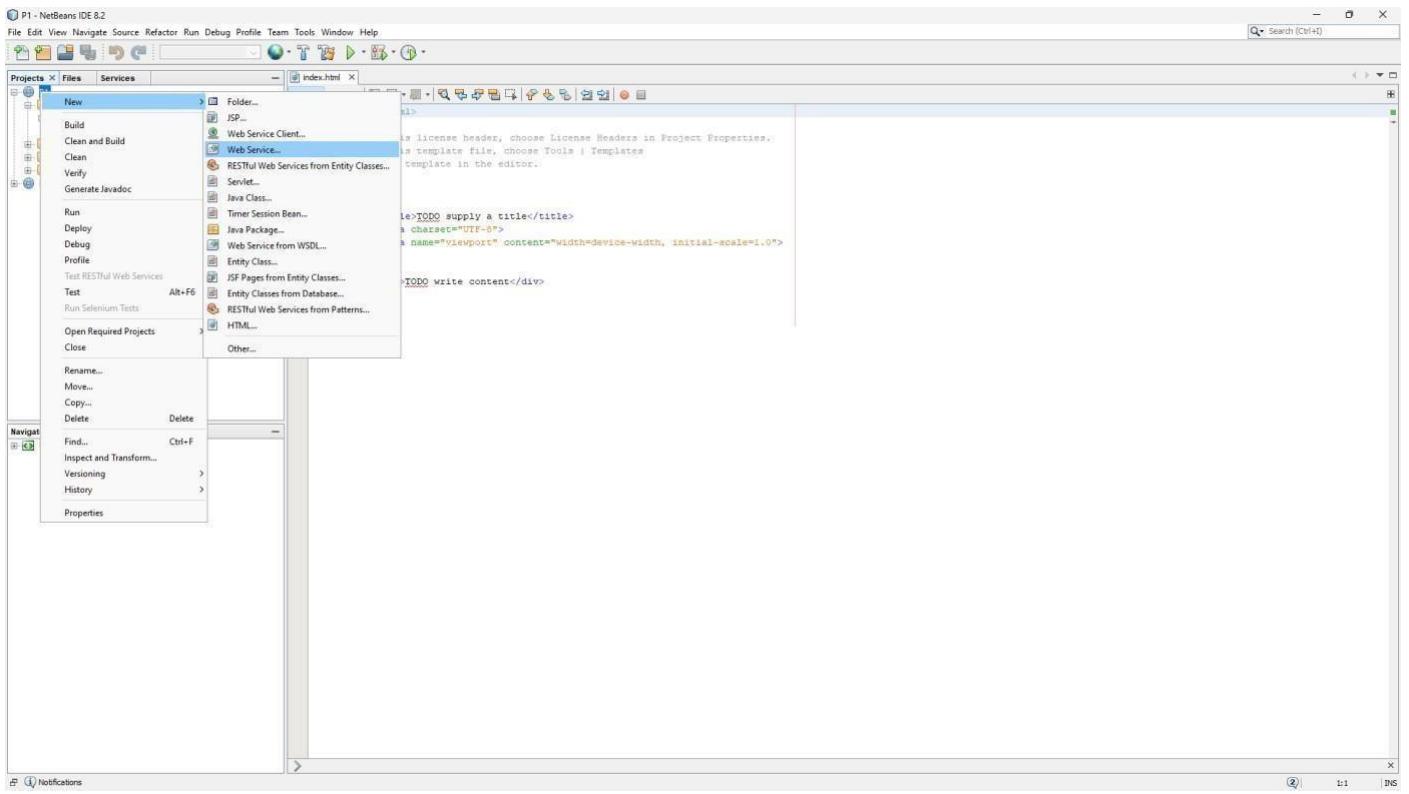
Aim: Define a simple services like Converting Rs into Dollar and Call it from different platform like JAVAand .NET

Step-1

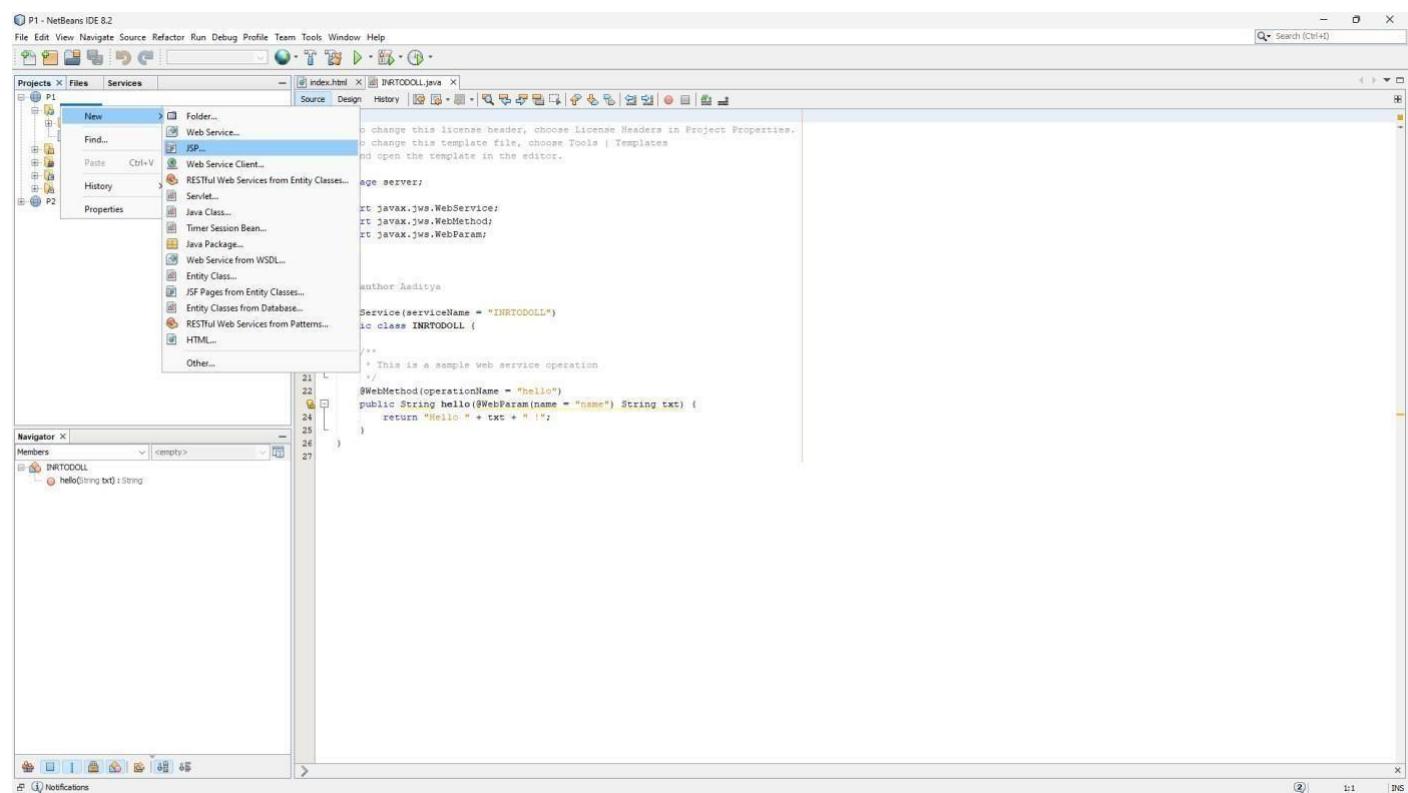
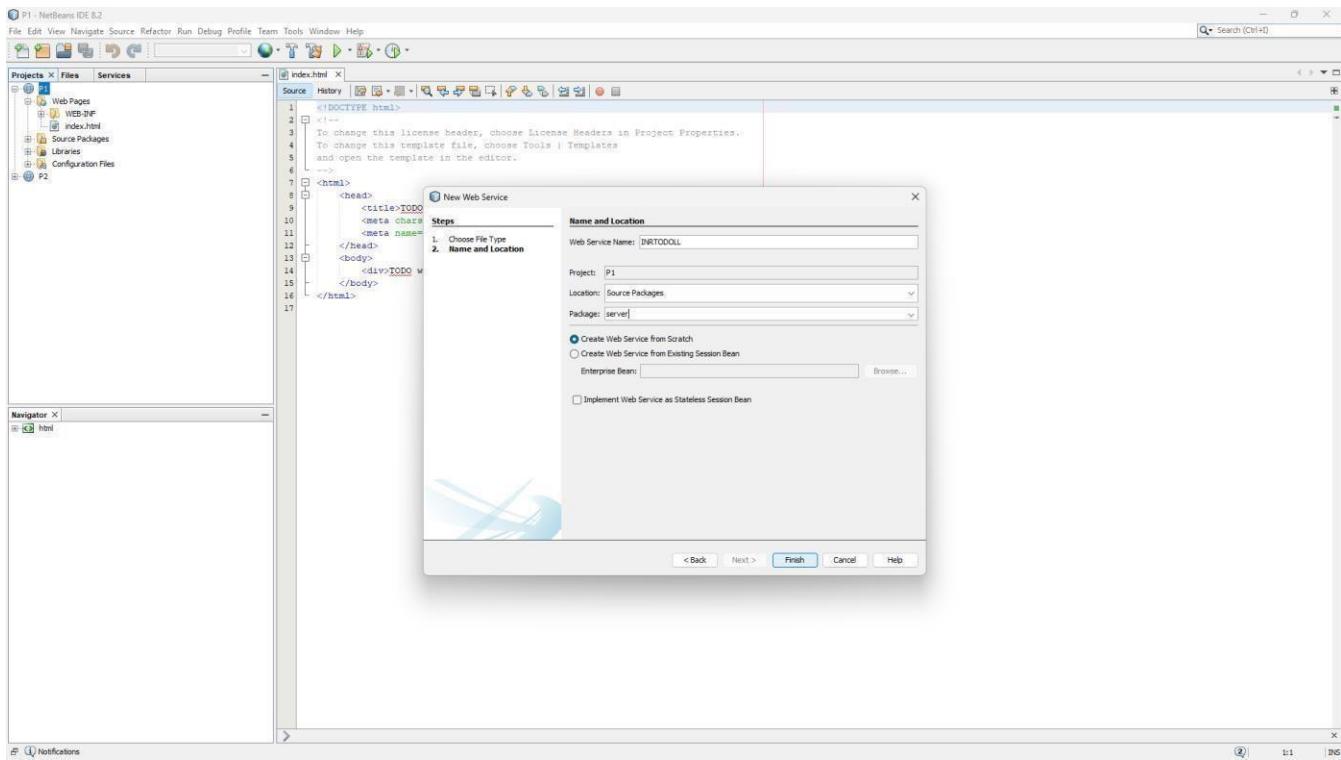


Step-2

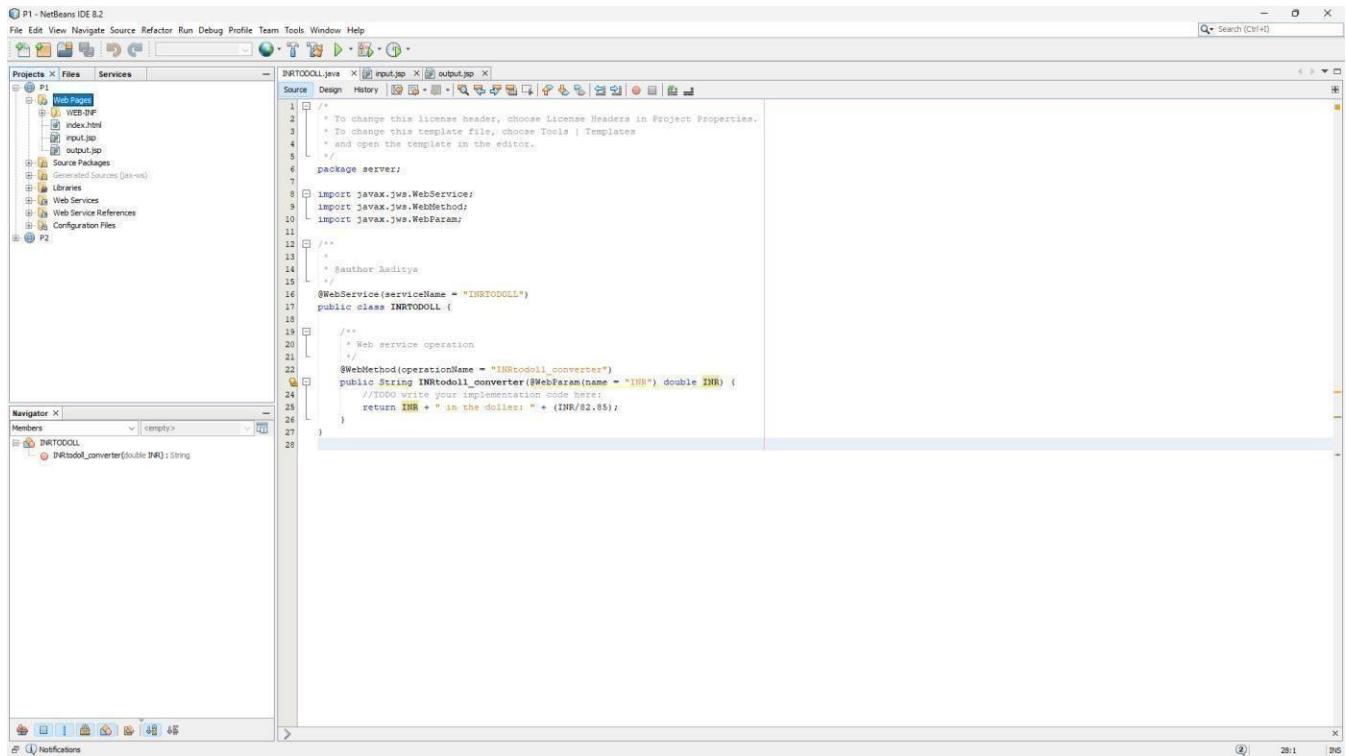




Step-4



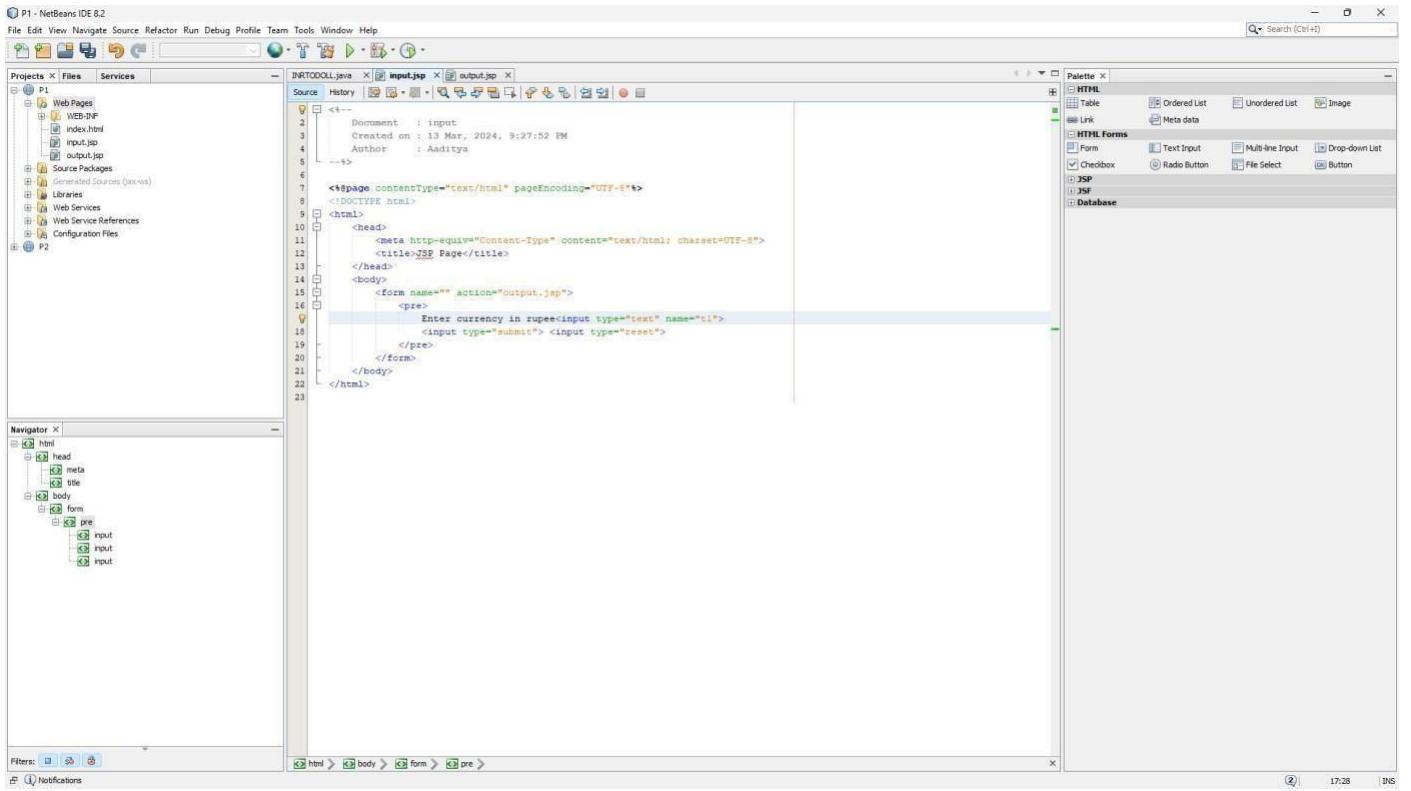
Step-6



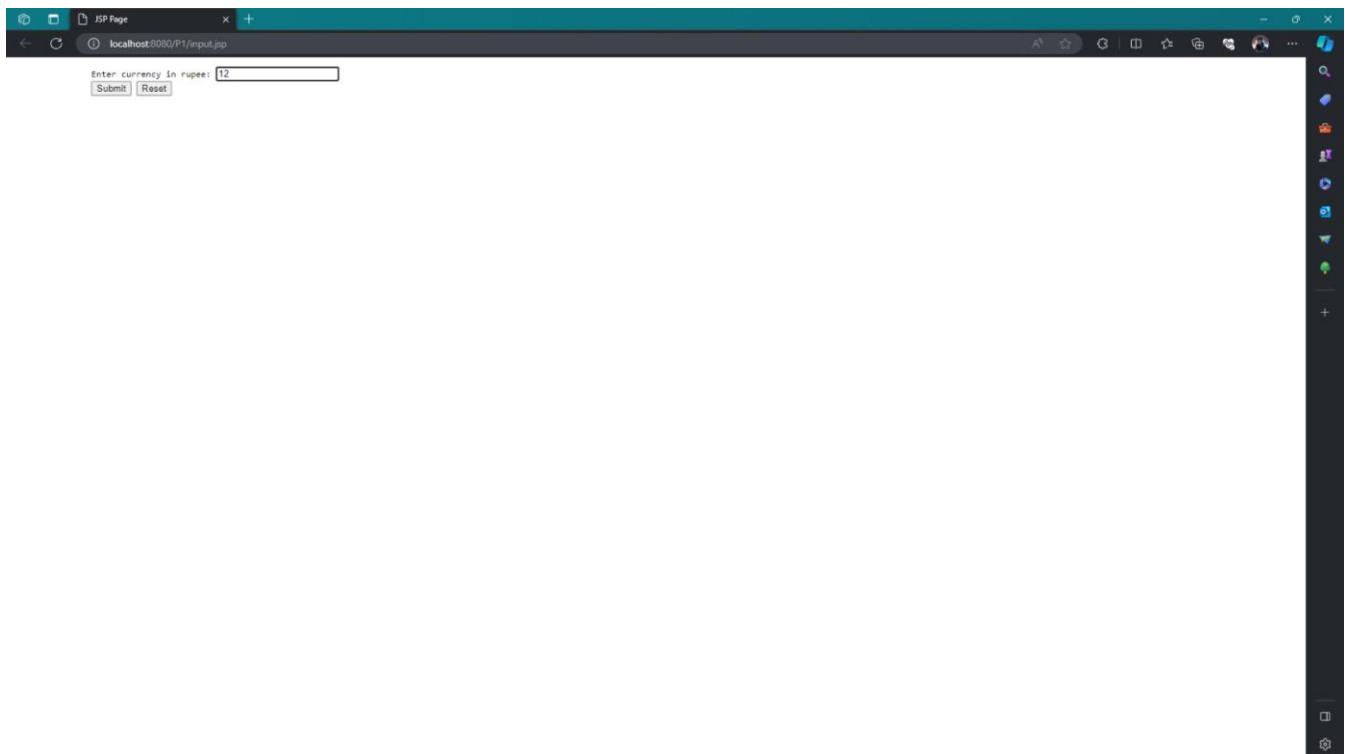
The screenshot shows the NetBeans IDE interface with a project named 'P1' open. The 'Source' tab is selected in the editor. The code is for a Java class named 'INRTODOLL'. The code includes imports for javax.jws.WebService and javax.jws.WebMethod, and annotations like @WebService(serviceName = "INRTODOLL") and @WebMethod(operationName = "INRtodoll_converter"). A method named INRtodoll_converter takes a double parameter and returns a String. The code also includes a TODO comment: //TODO write your implementation code here; return INR + " in the dollars: " + (INR/82.85);. The Navigator panel on the left shows the members of the INRTODOLL class, including the converter method.

```
1  /*
2   * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
3   * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
4   * and open the template in the editor.
5   */
6 package server;
7
8 import javax.jws.WebService;
9 import javax.jws.WebMethod;
10 import javax.jws.WebParam;
11
12 /**
13  * 
14  * @author Aditya
15  */
16 @WebService(serviceName = "INRTODOLL")
17 public class INRTODOLL {
18
19     /**
20      * Web service operation
21     */
22     @WebMethod(operationName = "INRtodoll_converter")
23     public String INRtodoll_converter(@WebParam(name = "INR") double INR) {
24         //TODO write your implementation code here;
25         return INR + " in the dollars: " + (INR/82.85);
26     }
27 }
```

Step -7

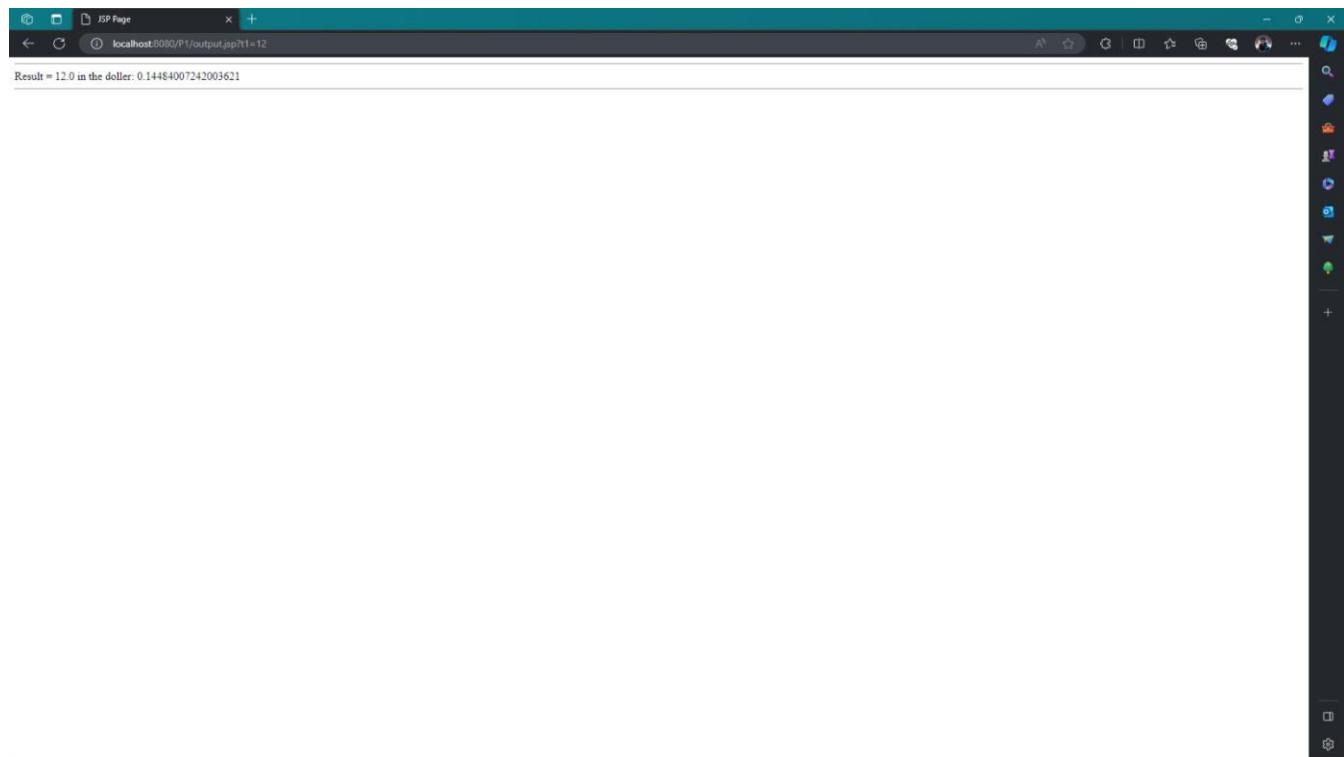


Step-8



Program: B.SC.CS (SEM VI)

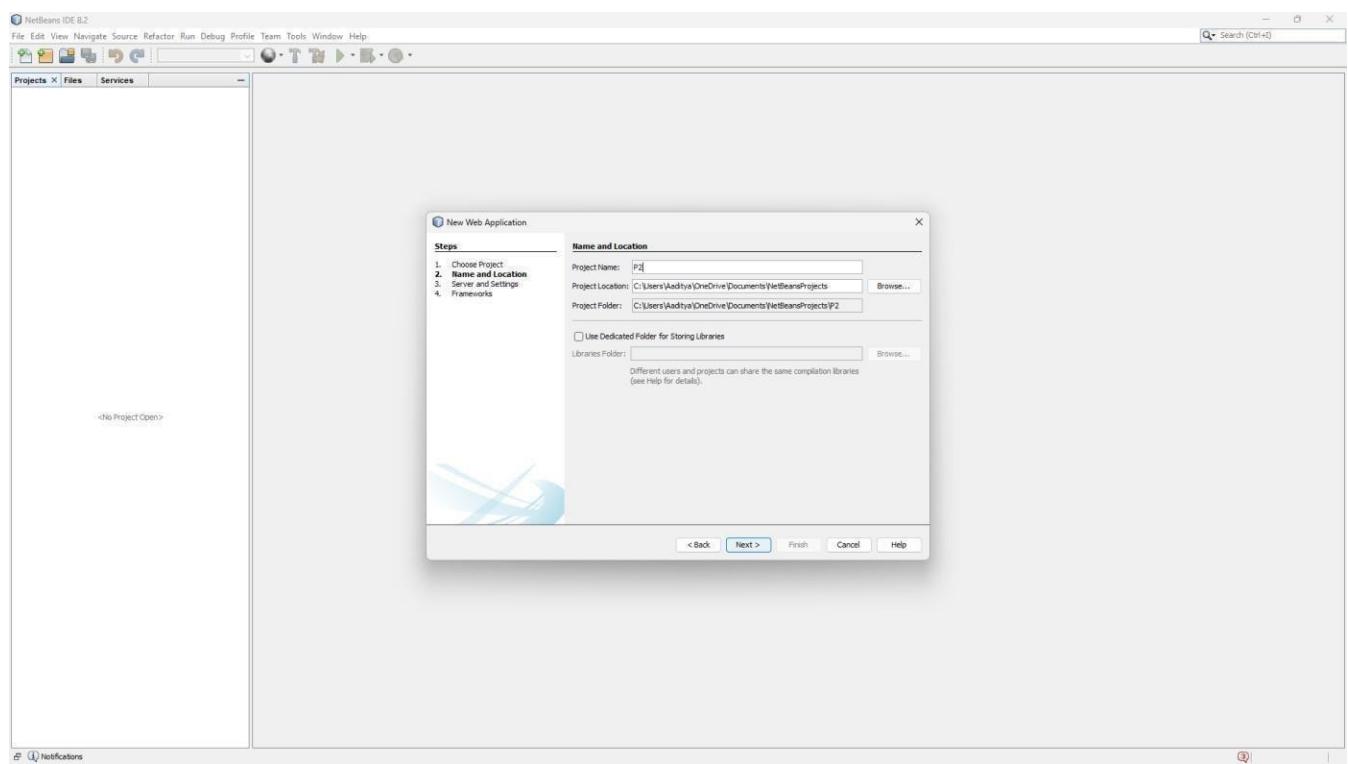
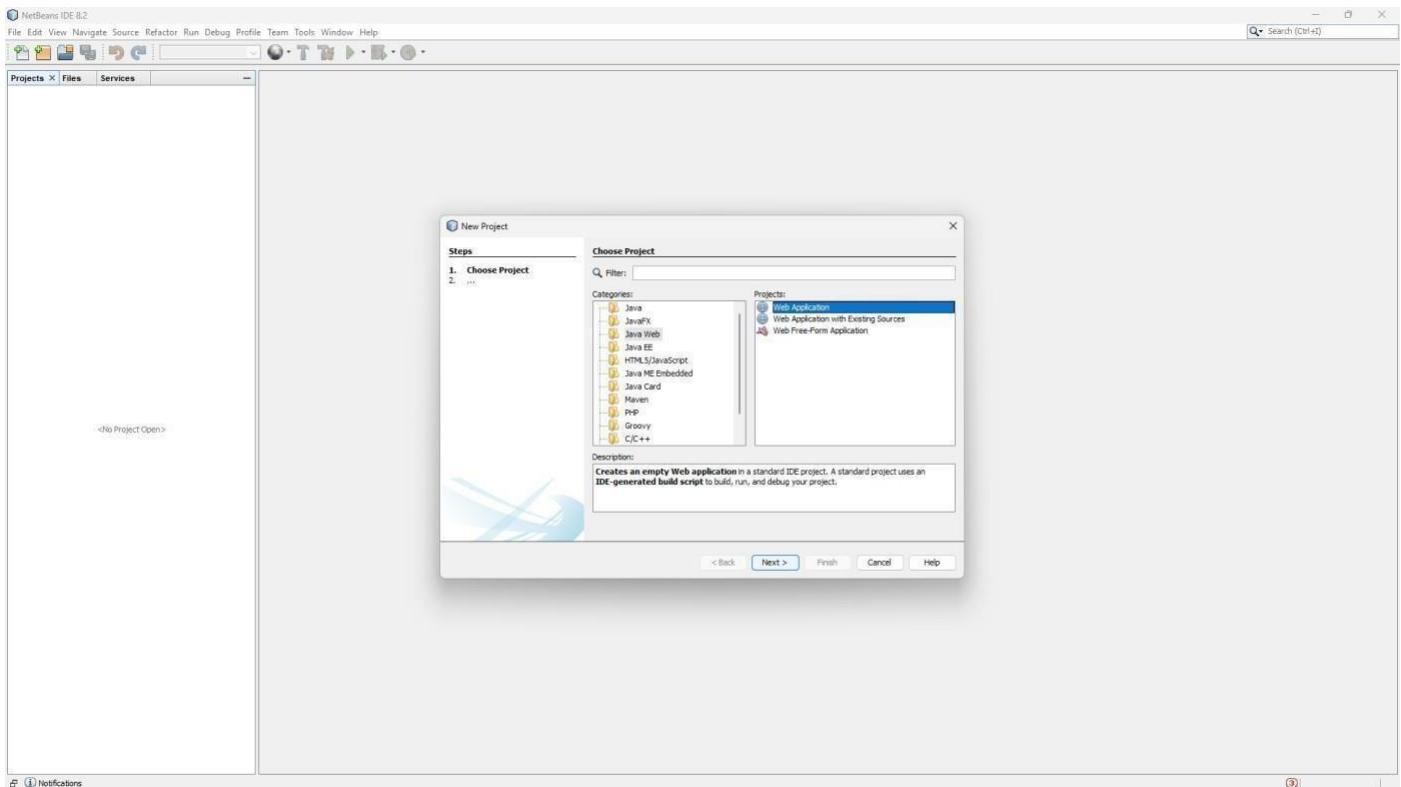
Step-9



Practical: 2

Aim: Create a Simple SOAP service.

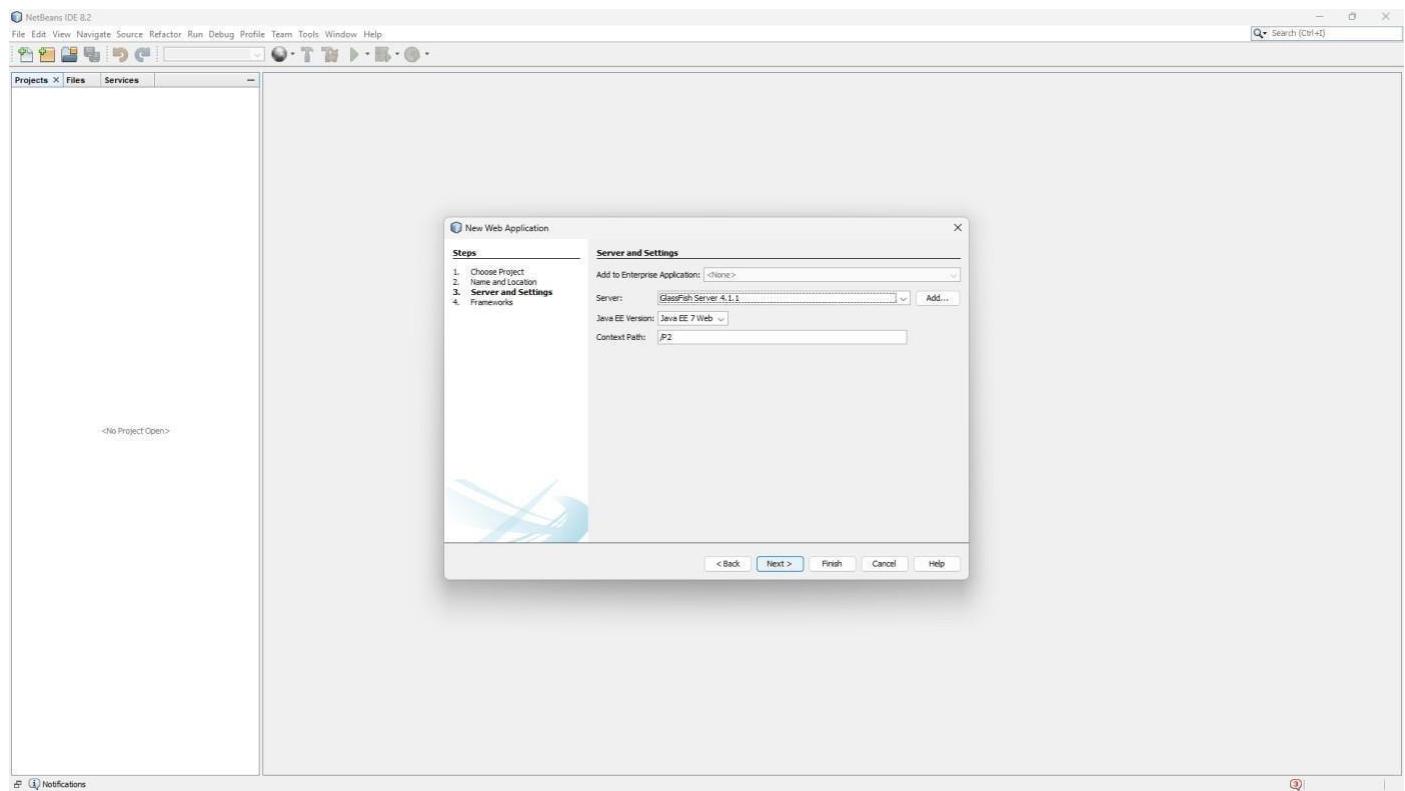
Step-1



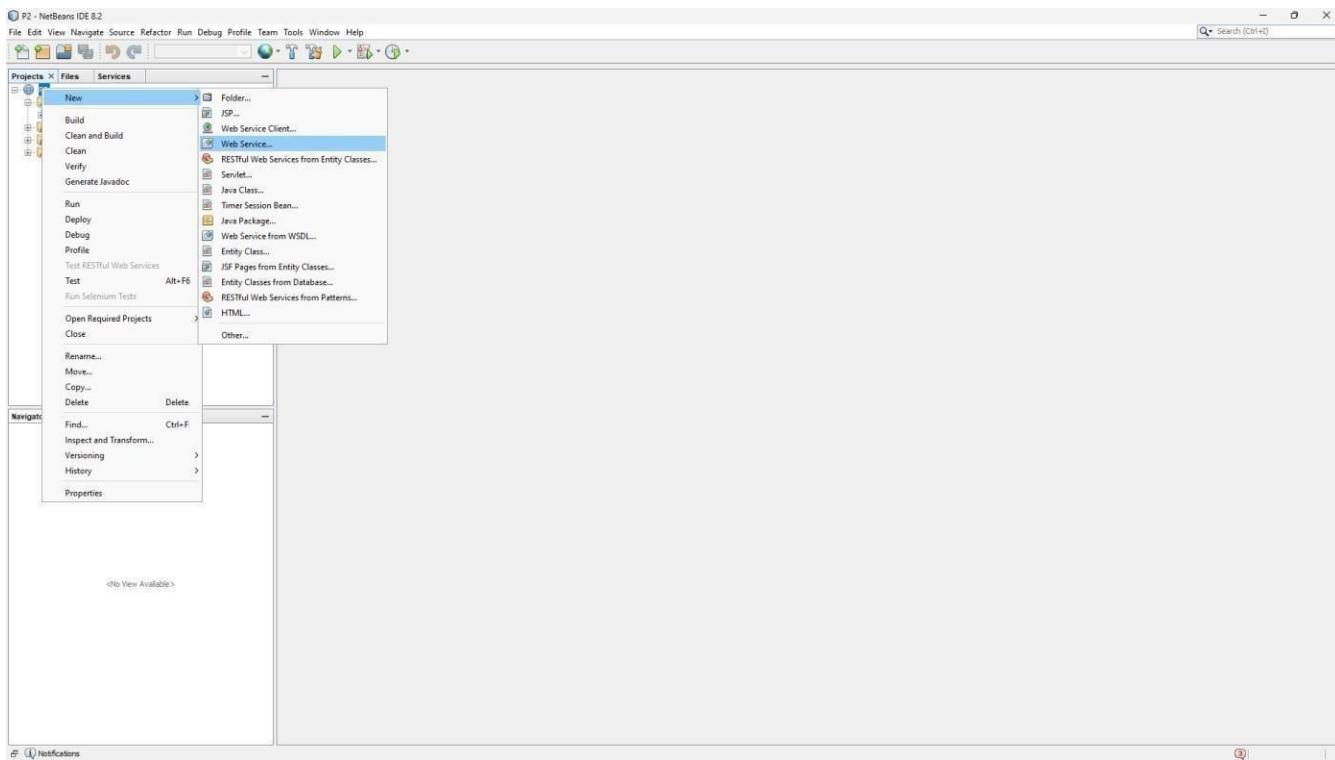
Step-2

Program: B.SC.CS (SEM VI)

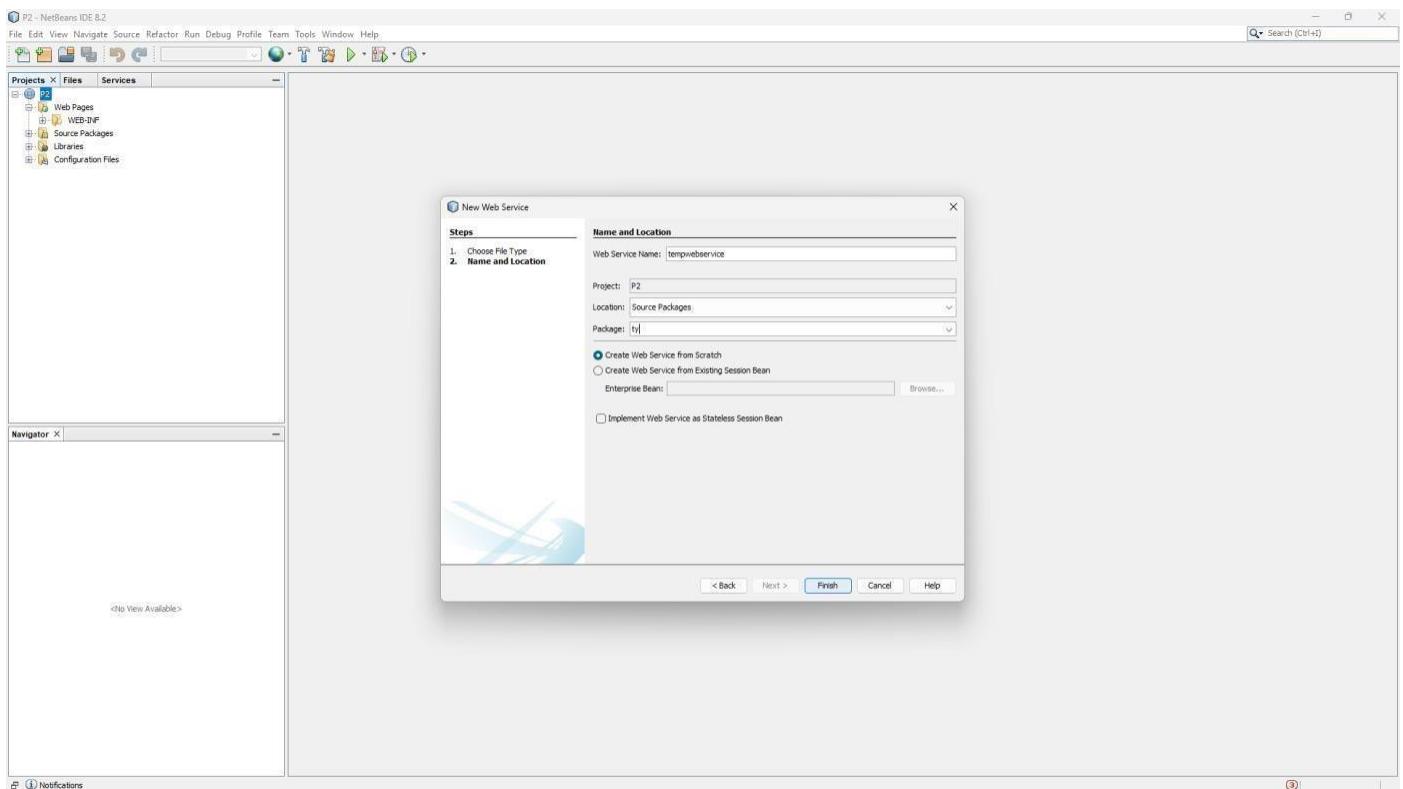
Step-3



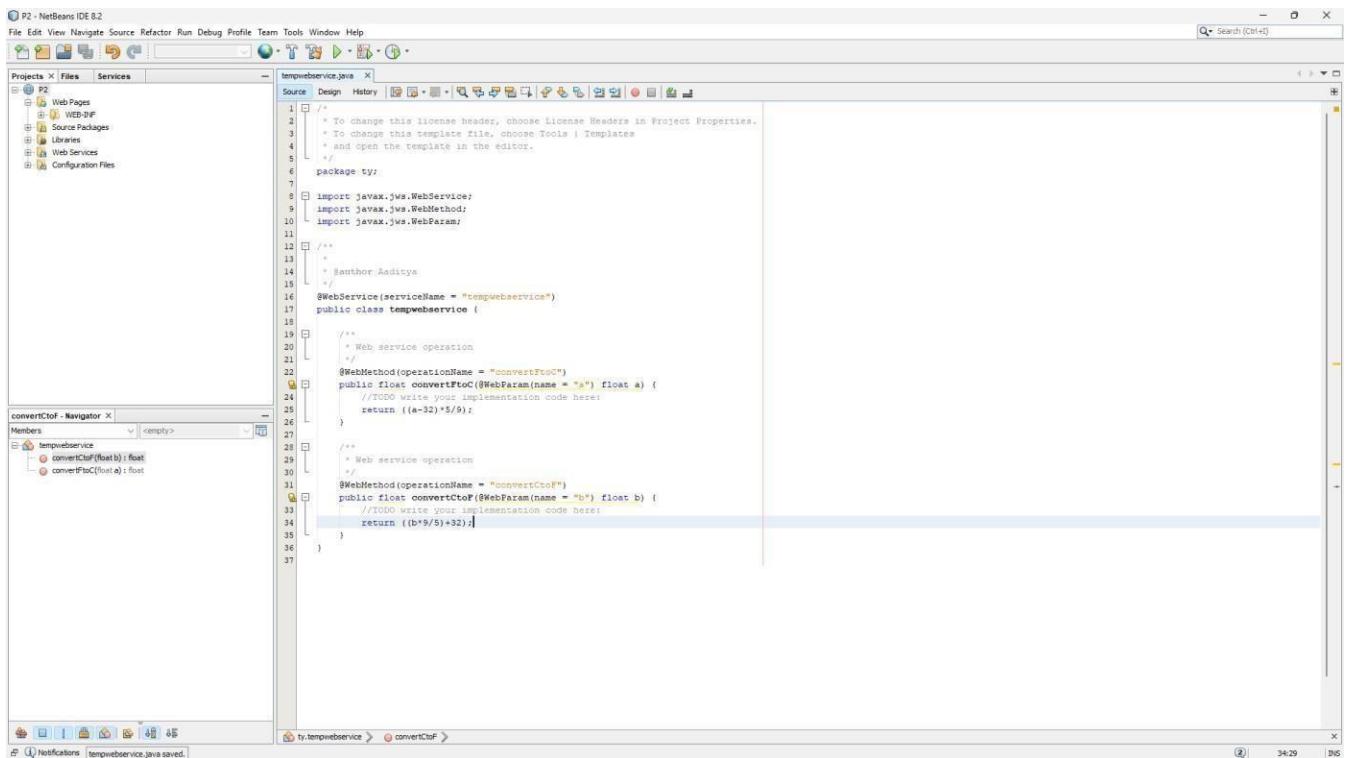
Step-4



Step-5



Step-6



tempwebservice Web Service Tester

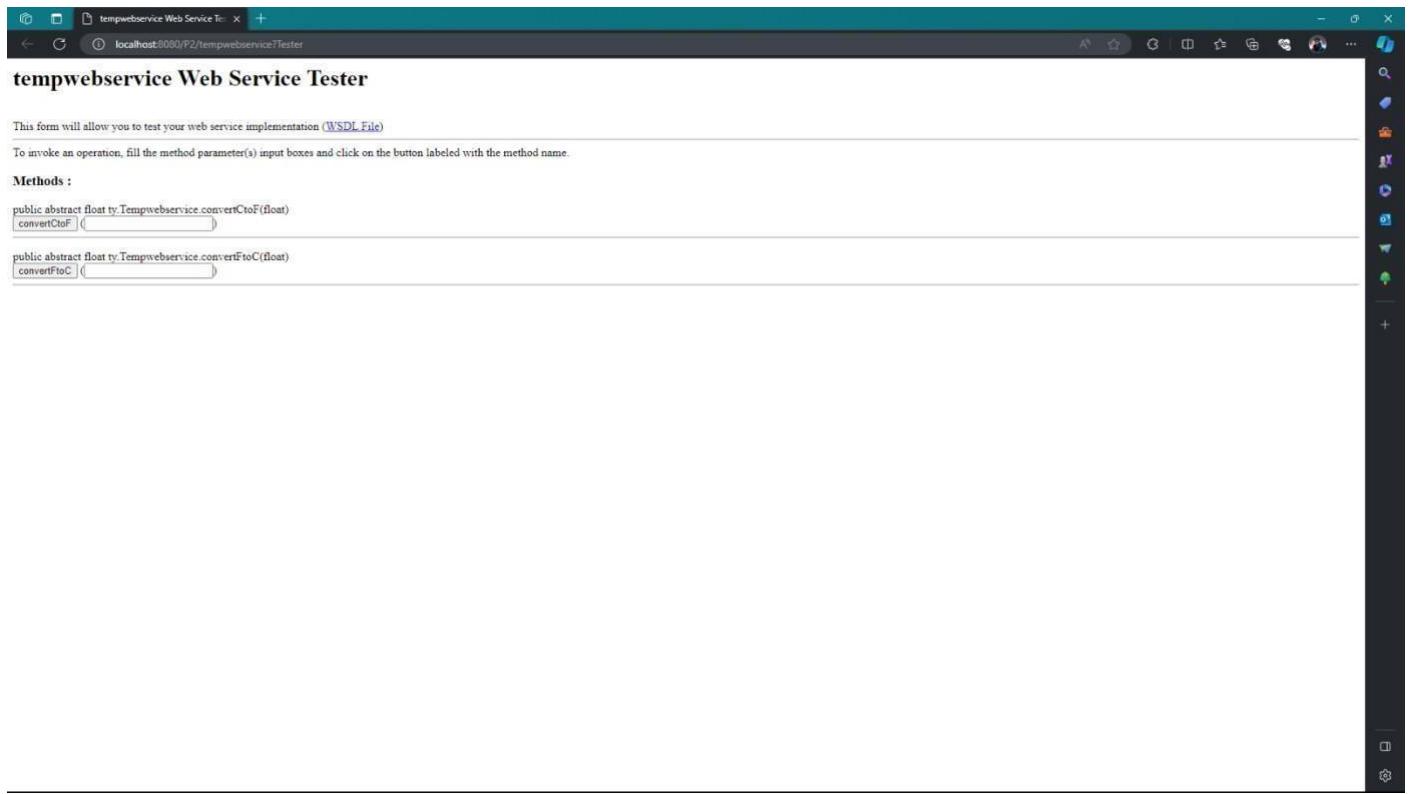
This form will allow you to test your web service implementation ([WSDL File](#))

To invoke an operation, fill the method parameter(s) input boxes and click on the button labeled with the method name.

Methods :

```
public abstract float ty.Tempwebservice.convertCtoF(float)
[convertCtoF]()
```

```
public abstract float ty.Tempwebservice.convertFtoC(float)
[convertFtoC]()
```



Step-8

Method invocation trace

localhost:8080/P2/tempwebservice?Tester

convertCtoF Method invocation

Method parameter(s)

Type	Value
float	20

Method returned

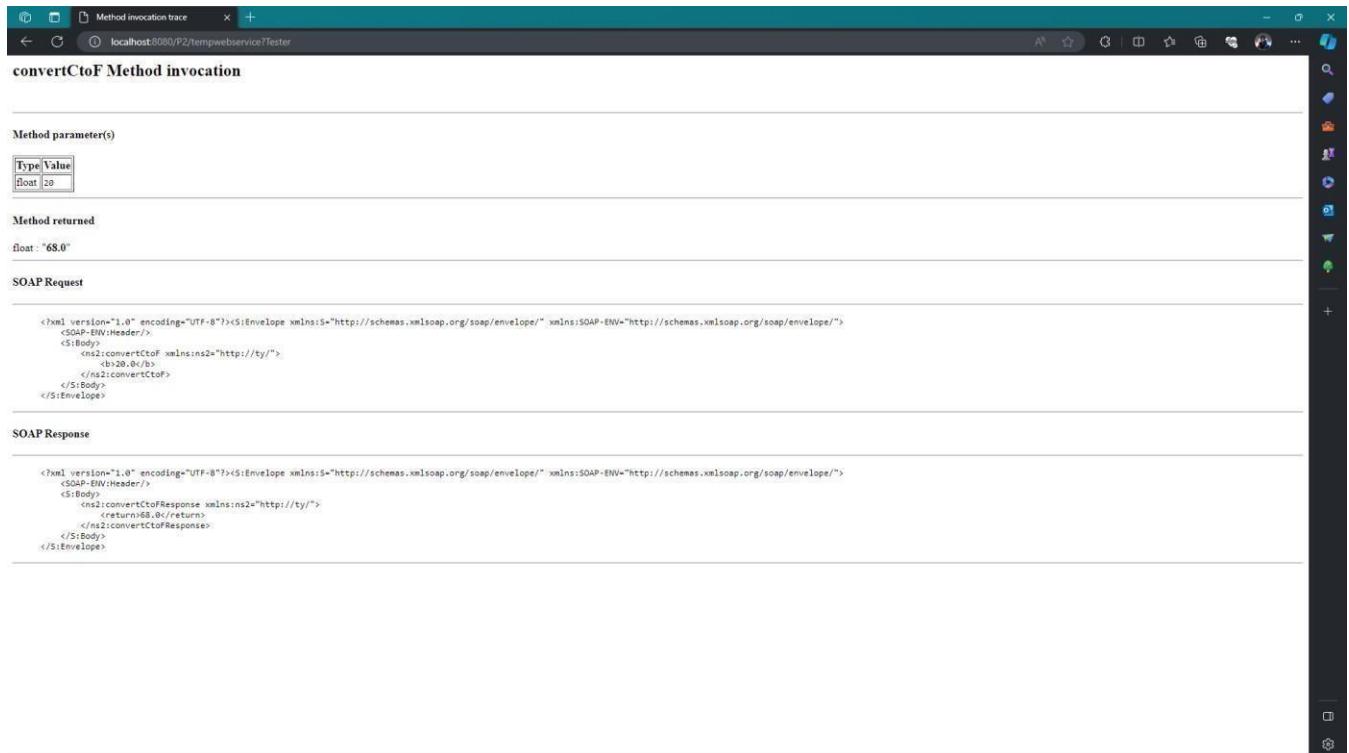
float : "68.0"

SOAP Request

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
<S:Header>
<ns2:convertCtoF xmlns:ns2="http://ty/">
<b>20</b>
</ns2:convertCtoF>
</S:Header>
</S:Envelope>
```

SOAP Response

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
<S:Header>
<ns2:convertCtoFResponse xmlns:ns2="http://ty/">
<return>68.0</return>
</ns2:convertCtoFResponse>
</S:Header>
</S:Envelope>
```



Step-9

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL `localhost:8080/P2/tempwebservice?Tester`. The page displays the results of a `convertFtoC` method invocation. It includes sections for Method parameter(s), Method returned, and SOAP Request/Response.

Method parameter(s)
Type: float
Value: 30

Method returned
float: "1.111112"

SOAP Request

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
<S:Header>
<ns2:convertFtoC xmlns:ns2="http://ty/">
<a>30.0</a>
</ns2:convertFtoC>
</S:Header>
<S:Body>
<ns2:convertFtoC xmlns:ns2="http://ty/">
<return>1.111112</return>
</ns2:convertFtoC>
</S:Body>
</S:Envelope>
```

SOAP Response

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
<S:Header>
<ns2:convertFtoCResponse xmlns:ns2="http://ty/">
<return>1.111112</return>
</ns2:convertFtoCResponse>
</S:Header>
<S:Body>
<ns2:convertFtoCResponse xmlns:ns2="http://ty/">
<return>1.111112</return>
</ns2:convertFtoCResponse>
</S:Body>
</S:Envelope>
```

The screenshot shows the NetBeans IDE interface with a project named `P2`. The `tempwebservice` service is selected in the Navigator. A context menu is open over the `convertFtoC` method, showing options like `RESTful Web Services from Patterns`, `RESTful Web Services from Database`, etc. The `RESTful Web Services from Patterns` option is highlighted.

Projects: P2 - NetBeans IDE 8.2

Services: tempwebservice

convertFtoC - Navigator: Members: convertFtoC(float b) : float, convertFtoC(float a) : float

Output: Java DB Database Process, GlassFish Server 4.1.1 X, Debugger Console X, Server Client X, P2 [run-deploy] X

Choose File Type dialog:

- Project: P2
- Categories:
 - UNIT TESTS
 - PERSISTENCE
 - GROOVY
 - HIBERNATE
 - WEB SERVICES
 - XHTML
 - GATEWAY
 - WEBLOGIC
 - OTHER
- File Types:
 - RESTFUL Web Services from Patterns
 - RESTFUL Web Services from Database
 - RESTFUL Web Services from JPA
 - RESTFUL JavaScript Client
 - Cross-Origin Resource-Sharing Filter
 - JAX-RS 2.0 Filter
 - JAX-RS 2.0 Interceptor
 - Secure Token Service (STS)
 - Logical Handler
 - Message Handler
- Description: Creates a web service client that is compliant with JWSR-109.

Step-10

Program: B.SC.CS (SEM VI)

Step-11

The screenshot shows the NetBeans IDE interface with the following details:

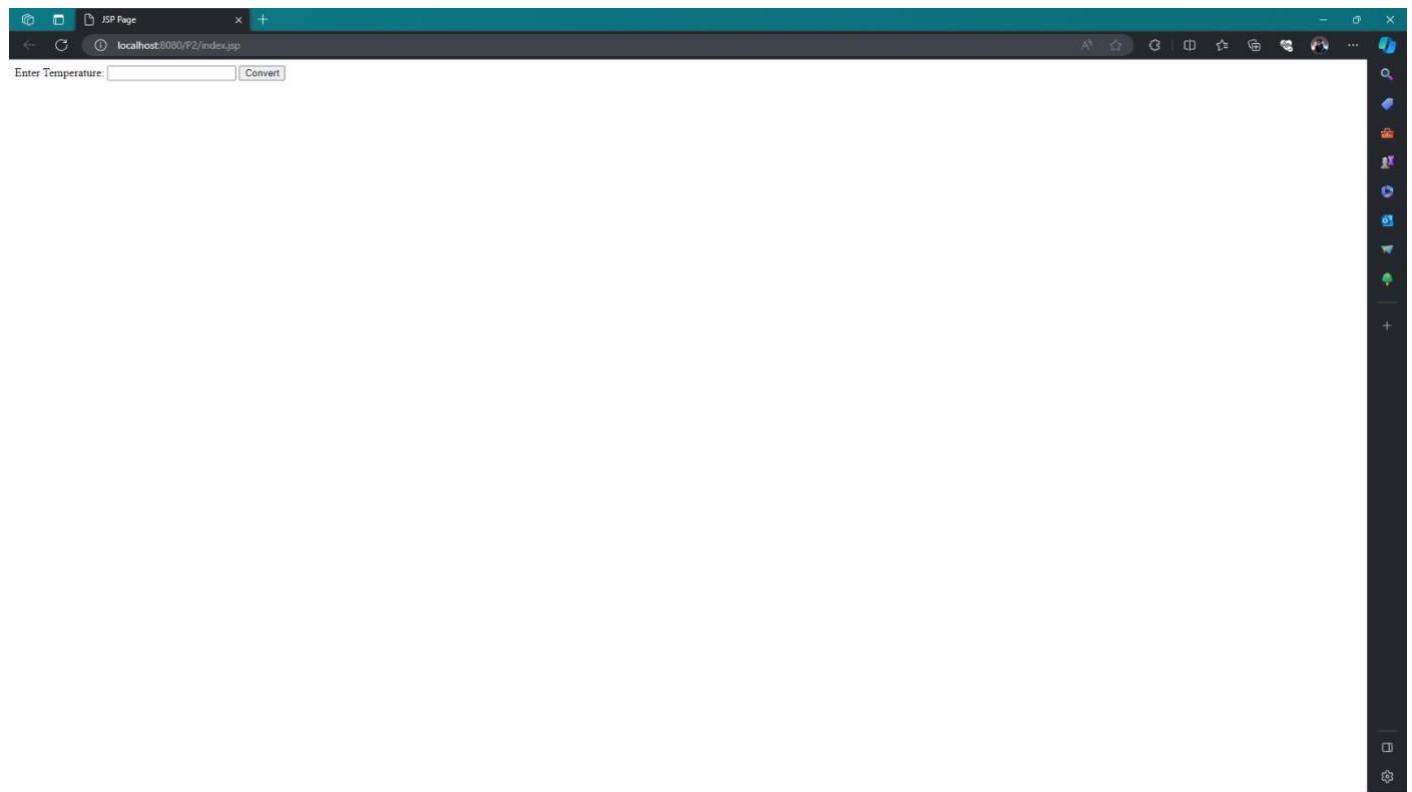
- Title Bar:** P2 - NetBeans IDE 8.2
- Menu Bar:** File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help
- Toolbar:** Standard NetBeans toolbar with icons for file operations.
- Project Explorer:** Shows a project named "P2" containing "Web Pages" (WEB-INF, index.jsp), "Source Packages" (Generated Sources (javaw)), "Libraries", "Web Services" (tempewebservice), "Web Service References", and "Configuration Files".
- Code Editor:** The file "index.jsp" is open, displaying JSP code. The code includes a form for entering temperature and a submit button. The code is as follows:<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
 <title>JSP Page</title>
 </head>
 <body>
 <form action="indexaction.jsp" method="POST">
 Enter Temperature:
 <input type="text" name="txt" value="" />
 <input type="submit" value="Convert" name="convert" />
 </form>
 </body>
</html>
- Navigator:** Shows the structure of the "index.jsp" file, including sections like head, body, and form.
- Palette:** Shows the "HTML" and "HTML Forms" categories, with "Form" selected.
- Bottom Status Bar:** Notifications, 22:1, INS.

Step-12

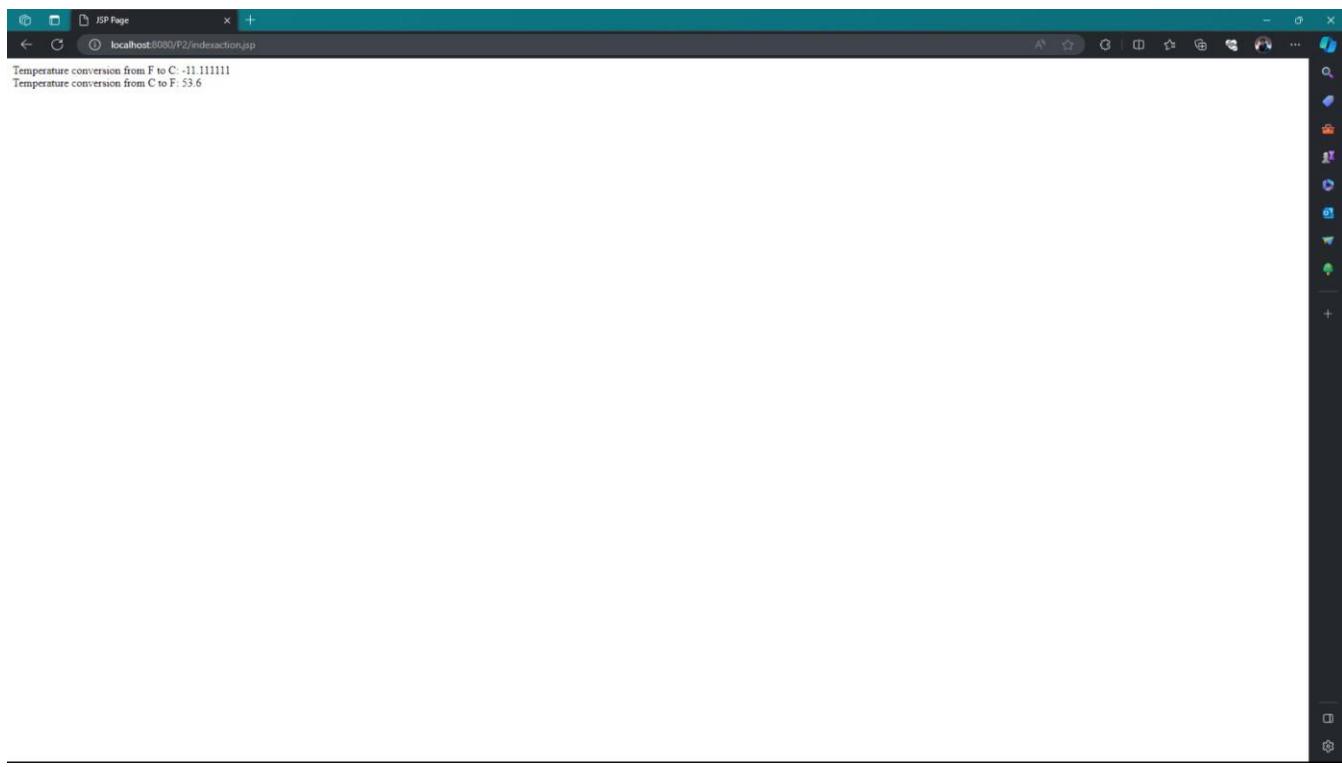
The screenshot shows the NetBeans IDE interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** P2 - NetBeans IDE 8.2
- Menu Bar:** File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help
- Toolbar:** Standard NetBeans toolbar with icons for file operations.
- Project Explorer:** Shows a project named "P2" containing "Web Pages" (WEB-INF, index.jsp, indexaction.jsp), "Source Packages" (Generated Sources (javaw)), "Libraries", "Web Services" (tempewebservice), "Web Service References", and "Configuration Files".
- Code Editor:** The file "indexaction.jsp" is open, displaying JSP code. The code performs temperature conversion from Fahrenheit to Celsius. The code is as follows:<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
 <title>JSP Page</title>
 </head>
 <body>
 <%
 tys.Tempewebservice_Service obj=new tys.Tempewebservice_Service(); //obj of service
 tys.Tempewebservice port=obj.getTempewebservicePort(); //port for service
 String val=request.getParameter("txt"); //take the input
 float temp=Float.parseFloat(val); //parse the input variable to float
 float result1=port.convertFtoC(temp); //calling the web service method1
 float result2=port.convertCtoF(temp); //calling the web service method2
 out.println("Temperature conversion from F to C "+result1);
 %>

 <%
 out.println("Temperature conversion from C to F: "+result2);
 %>
 </body>
</html>
- Navigator:** Shows the structure of the "indexaction.jsp" file, including sections like head, body, and br.
- Palette:** Shows the "HTML" and "HTML Forms" categories, with "Form" selected.
- Bottom Status Bar:** Notifications, 30:1, INS.



Step-14

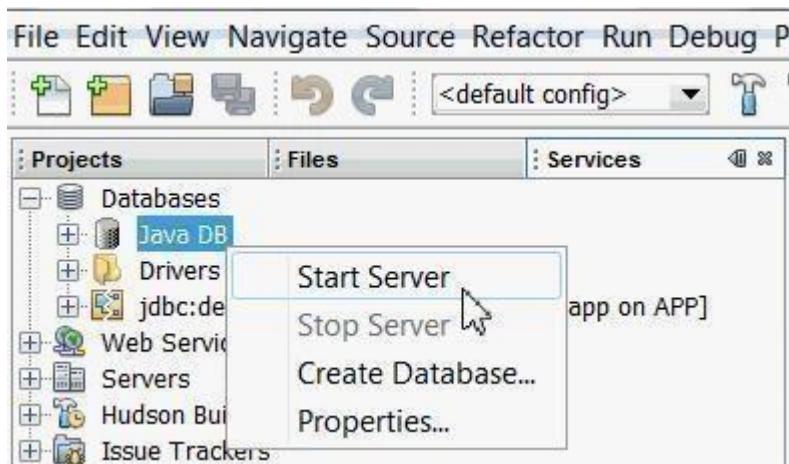


Practical: 3

Aim: Create a Simple REST Service.

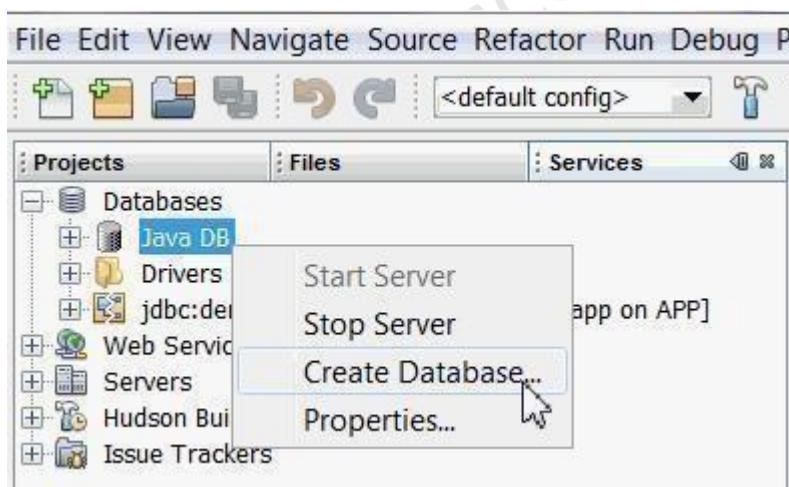
Demonstrate CRUD operations with suitable database using RESTful Web service.

1. To start the Java DB Database from NetBeans, perform the following steps. Click Services tab -> Expand Databases node. ->Right-click Java DB icon.
->Select Start Server



2. To create playerDB database, perform the following steps:

- a. Right-click **Java DB** icon, select **Create Database**.



- b) Enter the following information for the database:

Database Name: **playerDB**
User Name: **john** Password: **john** Confirm Password:**john**
Click OK.

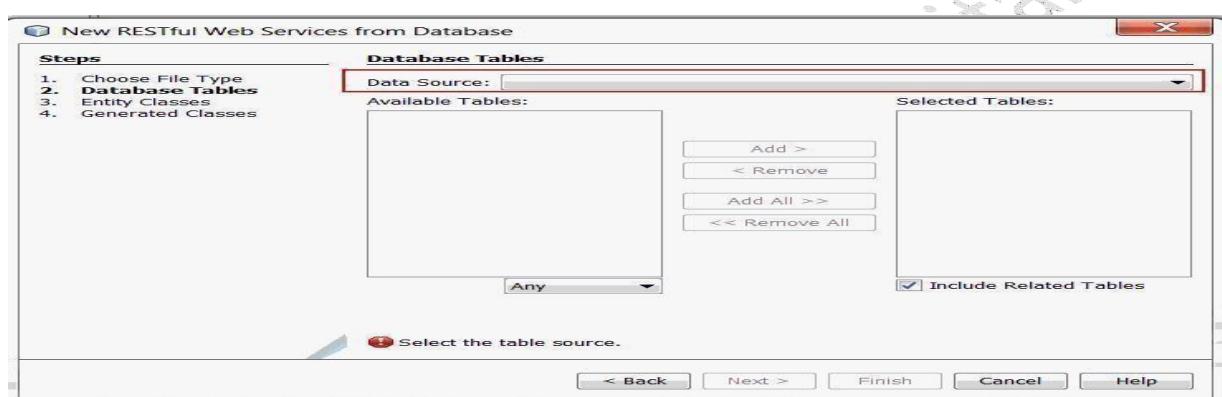
3. To connect to the newly created database playerDB, perform the following steps
 - a. Right-click jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/playerDB connection.
 - b. Select Connect.

 4. Create tables and populate them with data in playerDB database.
 - a. In NetBeans select File > Open File.
 - b. In the file select playersDB.sql.
 - c. Click Open. The script automatically opens in the SQL Editor.

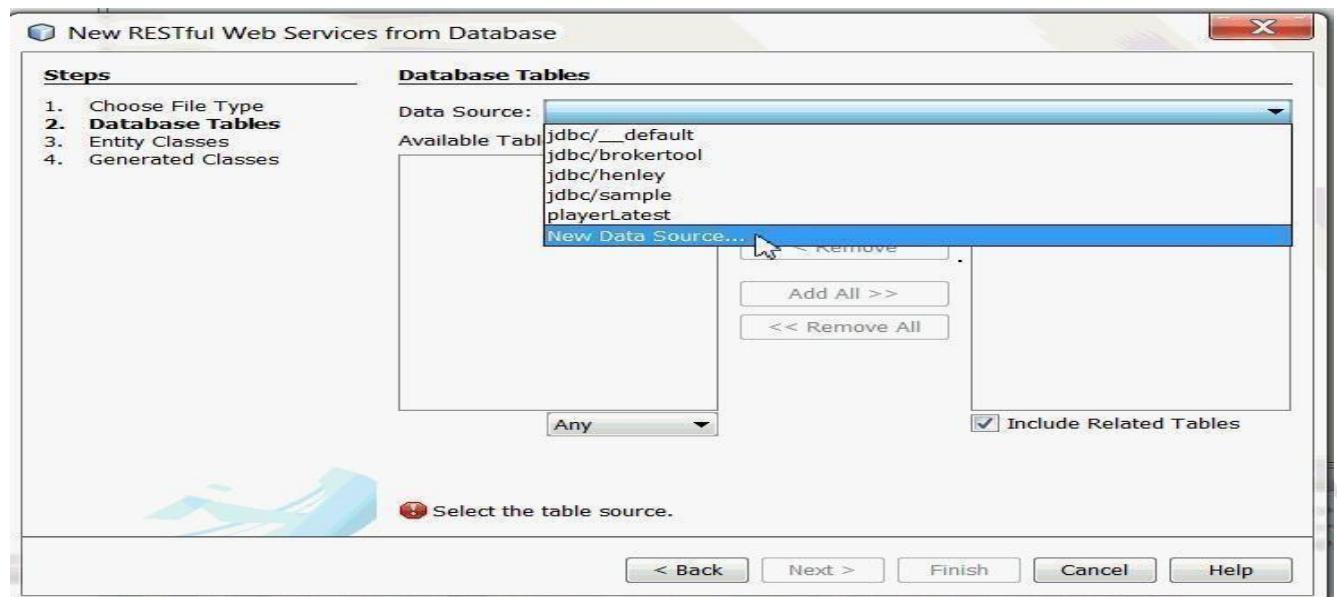
 5. Examine the contents of the database.
 - a. In the Services window, expand the jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/playerDB connection under the Databases node.
 - b. Right-click the connection and select Refresh.
 - c. Expand the john schema. You see the nodes for Tables, Views, and Procedures.
 - d. Expand the Tables node to see the PLAYER and TEAM tables.
 - e. Right-click the PLAYER table node and select View Data.
- Player server
- To create RESTful Web Services, you need a Java Web application project. In the below section you will create a demo Java web project, PlayerServer.
- To create new Java Web Project, select File -> New Project -> Java web -> Web Application.
- Generating web service
- To generate RESTful Web Services do the following:
1. Right-click the PlayerServer and choose New > Other > Web Services > RESTful Web Services from Database. The New RESTful Web Service wizard opens on the Database Tables panel.



In the Database Tables window, select Data Source.



Next select "New Data Source" from the Drop-down list.



In the Create Data Source Window, enter the following information:

- o **JNDI name:** jdbc/playerDB
- o **Database connection :** select
jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/playerDB[john on JOHN]

b. Click OK.



The PLAYER and TEAM tables are displayed under the Available Tables column.

b)

Click **Add All**. The PLAYER and TEAM tables are displayed under the Selected Tables column.

WADL: http://localhost:8080/playerserver/resources/application.wadl

Test RESTful Web Services

playerserver > pkgserver.player > {id}

Resource: pkgserver.player/{id}
(pkgserver.player/{id})

Choose method to test: GET MIME: application/xml Add Parameter Test

id:

Status: 200 (OK)

Response:

Tabular View Raw View Sub-Resource Headers Http Monitor

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"
<players>
  <player>
    <firstname>Jordan</firstname>
    <id>1</id>
    <jerseynumber>30</jerseynumber>
    <lastname>Michael</lastname>
    <lastspokenwords>I will be back</lastspokenwords>
  </player>
  <player>
    <firstname>Becks</firstname>
    <id>2</id>
    <jerseynumber>20</jerseynumber>
    <lastname>David</lastname>
    <lastspokenwords>I will make it to the team</lastspokenwords>
  </player>
  <player>
    <firstname>Harry</firstname>
    <id>30</id>
    <jerseynumber>60</jerseynumber>
    <lastname>Potter</lastname>
  </player>
```

Contains commands for working with the selected items.

100%

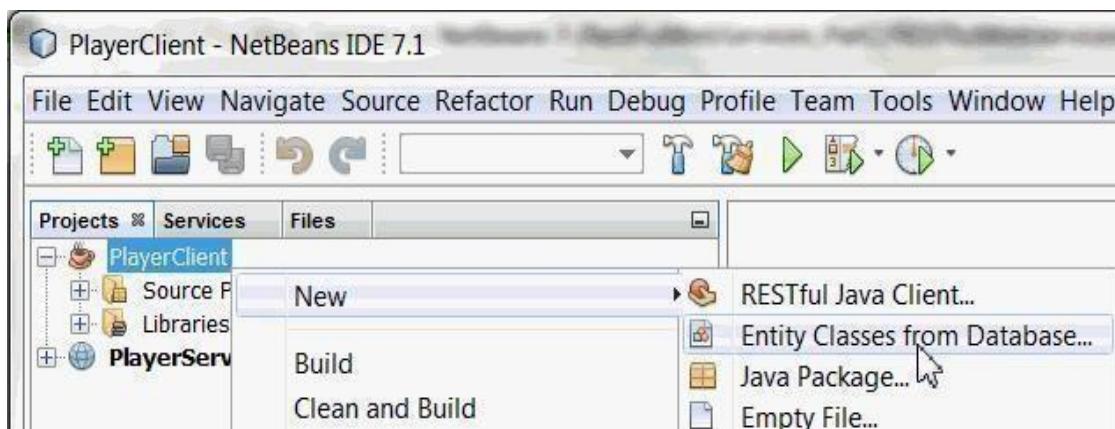
Player Client

To create new Java Project, select File > New Project > Playerclient

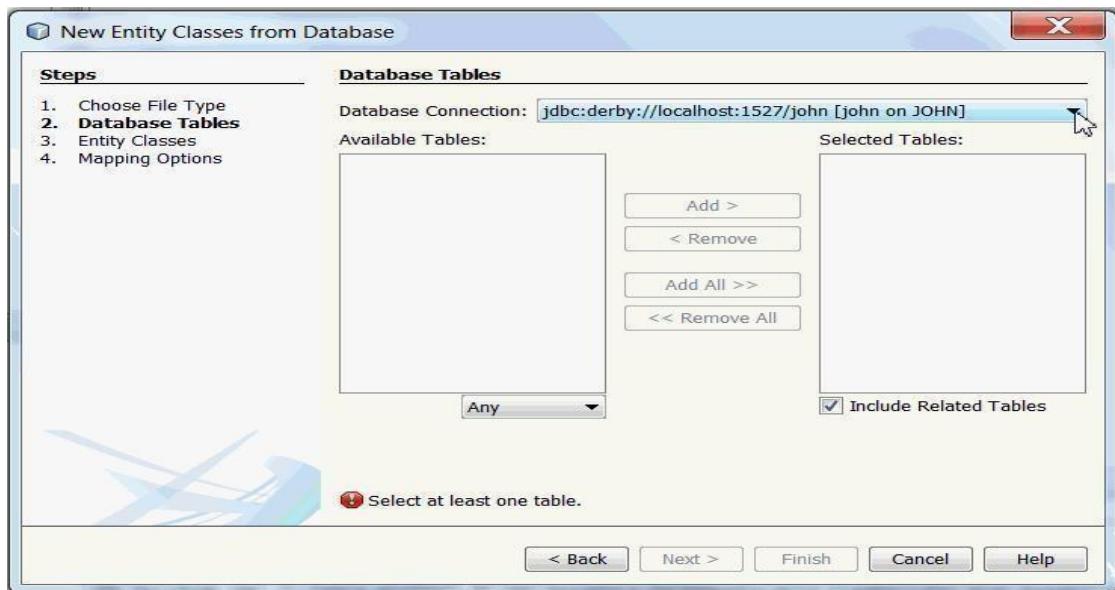
Generating Entity Classes from Database

Implementing CRUD operations on the database, requires creation of Entity Classes to communicate with the database. The following section demonstrates how to create Entity Classes from database.

1. Right-click PlayerClient Project and select New > Entity Classes From Database.

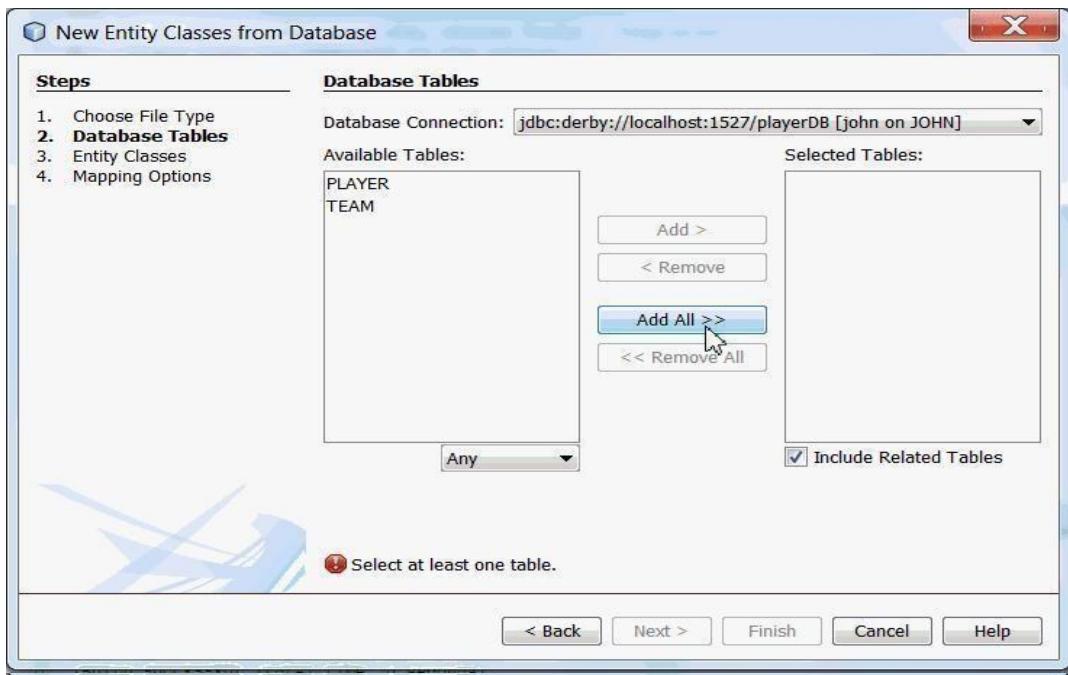


In the Database Tables window, **Database Connection** field select
jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/playerDB[john on JOHN] from the drop-down list.

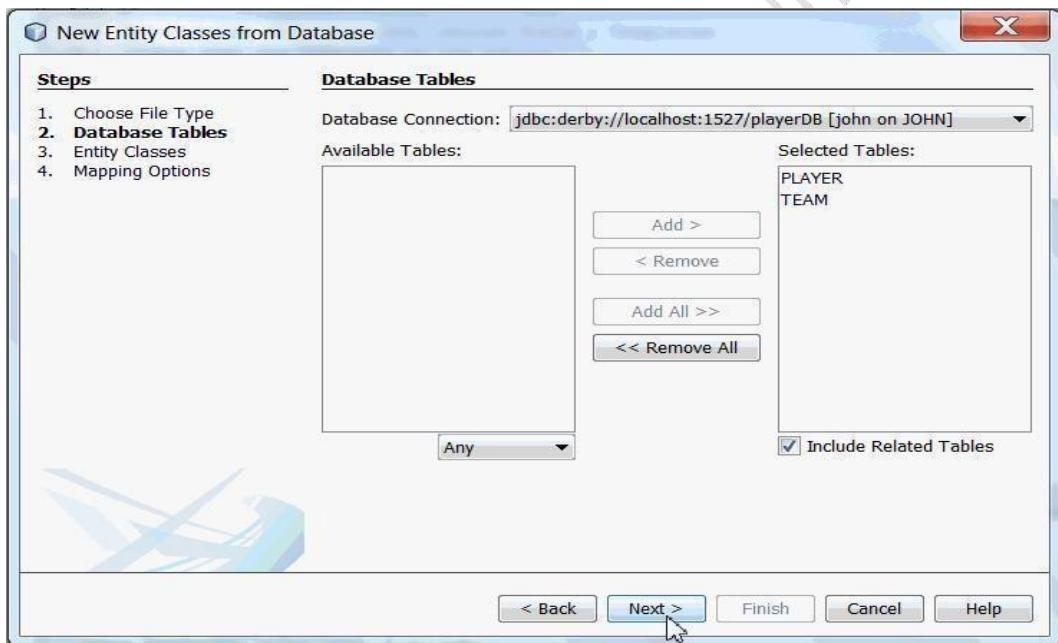


You see PLAYER and TEAM tables in Available Tables category

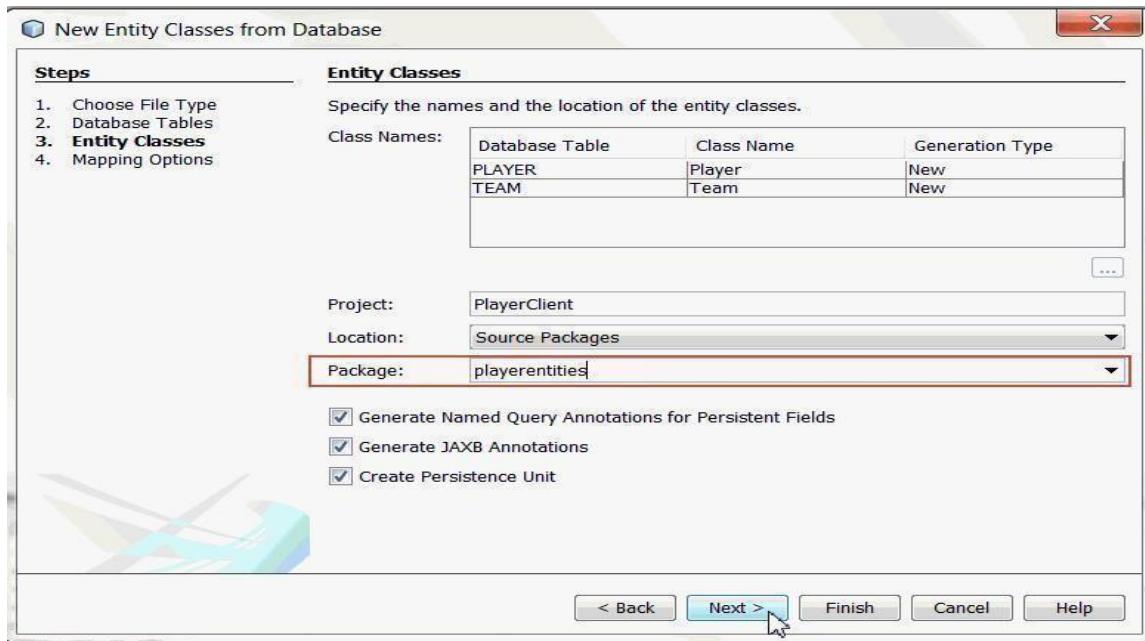
- c. Click Add All



You see both the tables **PLAYER** and **TEAM** in Selected Tables Category.
c. Click Next



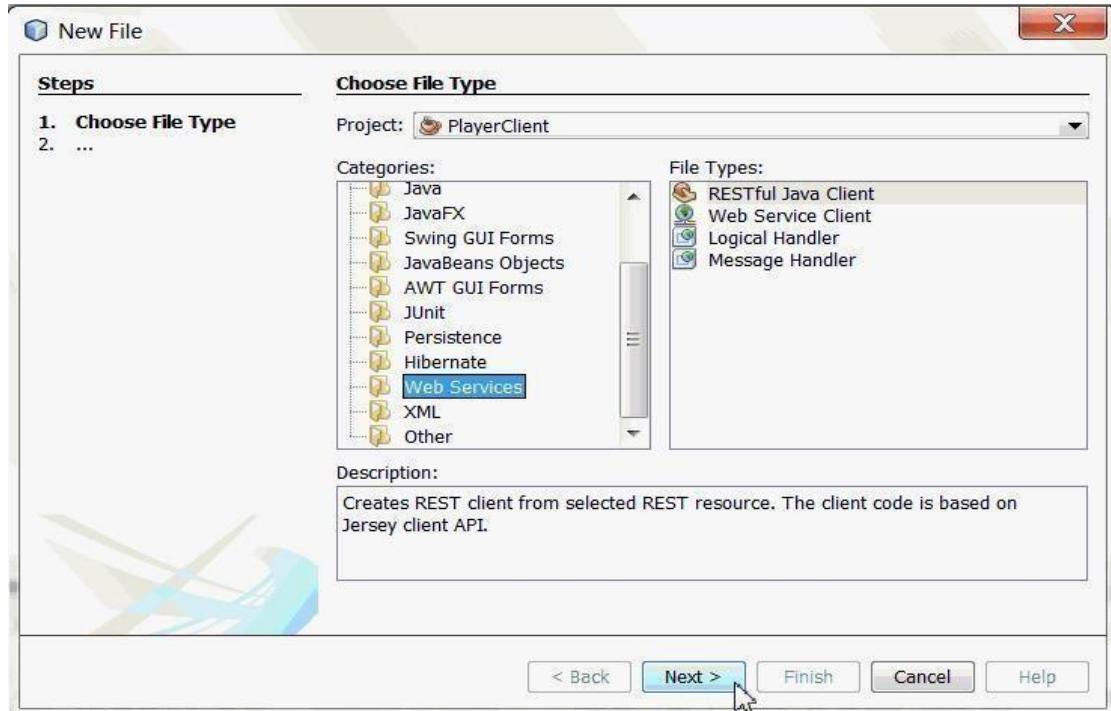
In the Entity classes Window, enter the Package Name as **playerentities** and click Next.



Create Client:

Complete the following steps to create RESTful client in PlayerClient project.

- Right-click the PlayerClient and choose New > Other > Web Services > RESTful Java Client. Click Next

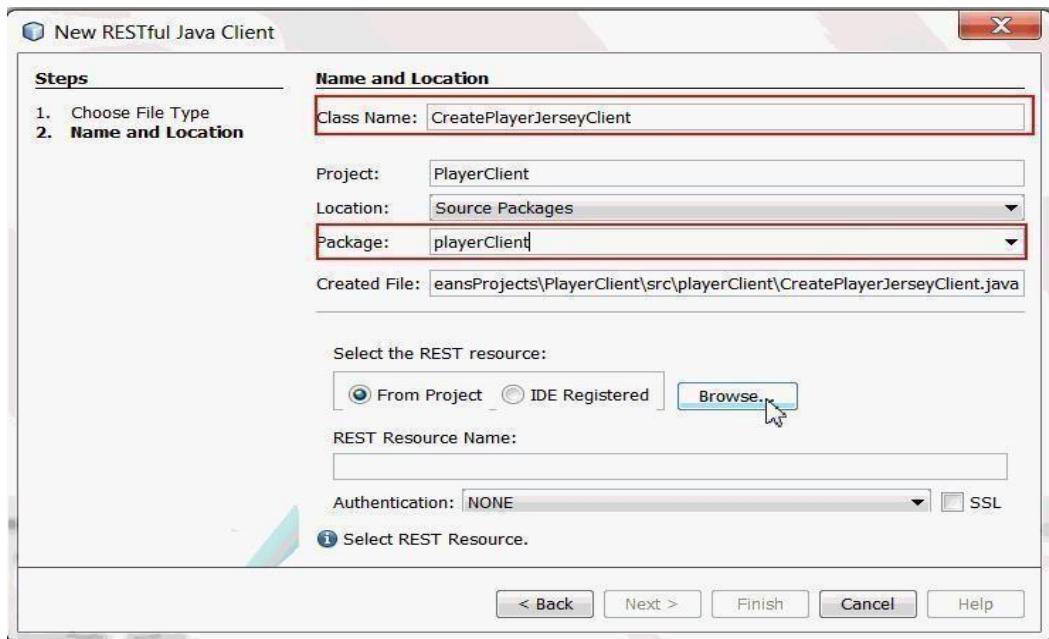


- a.Enter the following details for the fields in the New Restful Java

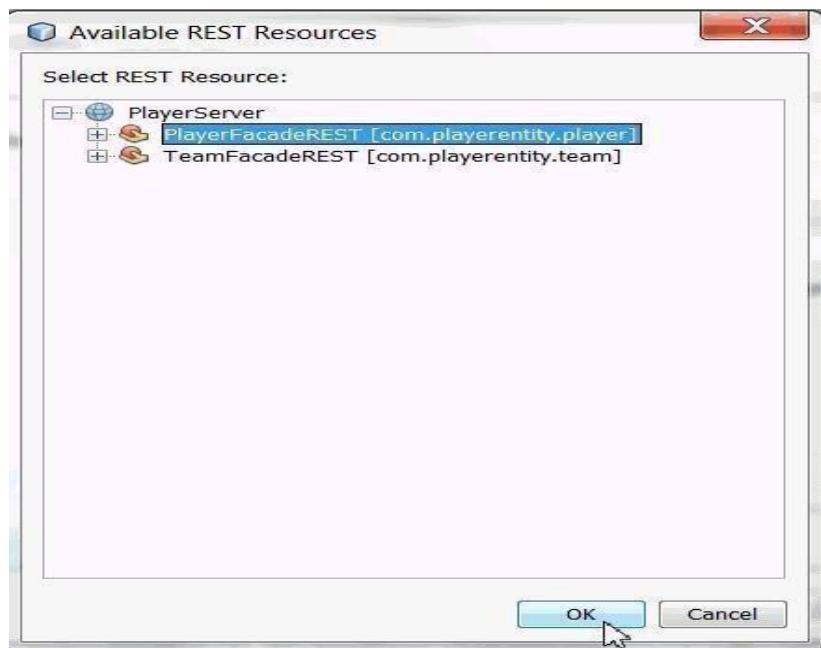
2) Client window :

- Class Name: CreatePlayerJerseyClient
- Package: playerClient

Select the REST resource: From Project and Click Browse.



- Select PlayerServer.
- Expand the PlayerServer application.
- Select PlayerFacadeREST[com.playerentity.player].



Add the main method.

```
DatabaseConnectionCheck.java the source code
: import java.sql.Connection; import
java.sql.DriverManager; import
java.sql.ResultSet; import
java.sql.SQLException; import
java.sql.Statement; public class
DatabaseConnectionCheck {

public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Define database connection parameters for Derby
    String url = "jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/playerdb";
    String username = "root"; // Adjust if your Derby setup requires a username
    String password = "root"; // Adjust if your Derby setup requires a password

    // Try connecting to the database and reading data
    try {
        // Load the Derby JDBC driver
        Class.forName("org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDriver");

        // Attempt to establish the connection
        Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);

        // If connection is successful, print a success message
        System.out.println("Connected to the database!");

        // Create a Statement object for executing SQL queries
        Statement statement = connection.createStatement();

        // Execute a query to select data from a table (assuming table name is "players")
        ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM player");

        // Print the retrieved data
        System.out.println("Retrieving and displaying player details:");
        while (resultSet.next()) {
            // Assuming the table has columns named "firstname", "id", and "jerseynumber"
            System.out.println("PlayerID: " + resultSet.getInt("id"));
            System.out.println("FirstName: " + resultSet.getString("playername"));

        }

        // Close the ResultSet, Statement, and
        Connection resultSet.close(); statement.close();
        connection.close();
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
        // Handle the case where the JDBC driver is not found
        System.err.println("Derby JDBC driver not found!");
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

```

        } catch (SQLException e) {
            // Handle any SQL errors that might occur during the connection attempt or query execution

            System.err.println("Failed to connect to the database or execute the query!");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

```

Insert.java source code is:

```
package playerpkg;
```

```

import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
public class Inseart {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Define database connection parameters for Derby
        String url = "jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/playerdb";
        String username = "root"; // Adjust if your Derby setup requires a username
        String password = "root"; // Adjust if your Derby setup requires a password

        // Try connecting to the database and performing the insert operation
        try {
            // Load the Derby JDBC driver
            Class.forName("org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDriver");

            // Attempt to establish the connection
            Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);

            // If connection is successful, print a success message
            System.out.println("Connected to the database!");

            // Create a Statement object for executing SQL queries
            Statement statement = connection.createStatement();

            // Execute an insert statement to add a new record to the table
            int rowsAffected = statement.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO player (id, playername)
VALUES (3, 'Aman')");

            // Check if the insert was successful
            if (rowsAffected > 0) {

```

```

        System.out.println("Insert successful!");
    } else {
        System.out.println("Insert failed!");
    }

    // Close the Statement and Connection
    statement.close();
    connection.close();

} catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {

    // Handle the case where the JDBC driver is not found
    System.err.println("Derby JDBC driver not found!");
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (SQLException e) {
    // Handle any SQL errors that might occur during the connection attempt or insert operation
    System.err.println("Failed to connect to the database or execute the insert operation!");
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}
}

```

Update.java source code:

```

package playerpkg;

import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
public class Update {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Define database connection parameters for Derby
        String url = "jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/playerdb";
        String username = "root"; // Adjust if your Derby setup requires a username
        String password = "root"; // Adjust if your Derby setup requires a password

        // Try connecting to the database and performing the update operation
        try {
            // Load the Derby JDBC driver
            Class.forName("org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDriver");

            // Attempt to establish the connection
            Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);

```

```
// If connection is successful, print a success message
System.out.println("Connected to the database!");

// Create a Statement object for executing SQL queries
Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
```

```

// Execute an update statement to modify an existing record in the table
int rowsAffected = statement.executeUpdate("UPDATE player SET playername =
'Rohan'WHERE id = 2");

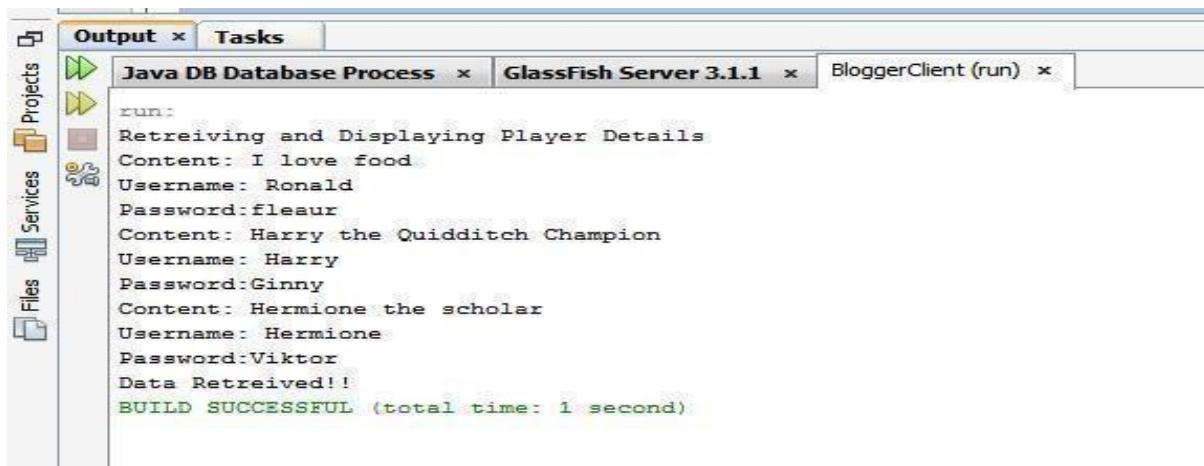
// Check if the update was successfulif
(rowsAffected > 0) {
    System.out.println("Update successful!");
} else {
    System.out.println("Update failed!");
}

// Close the Statement and
Connectionstatement.close();
connection.close();

} catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
// Handle the case where the JDBC driver is not foundSystem.err.println("Derby
JDBC driver not
found!"); e.printStackTrace();
} catch (SQLException e) {
// Handle any SQL errors that might occur during the connection attempt or update
operationSystem.err.println("Failed to connect to the database or execute the update
operation!"); e.printStackTrace(); }
}
}
}

```

Output:



```

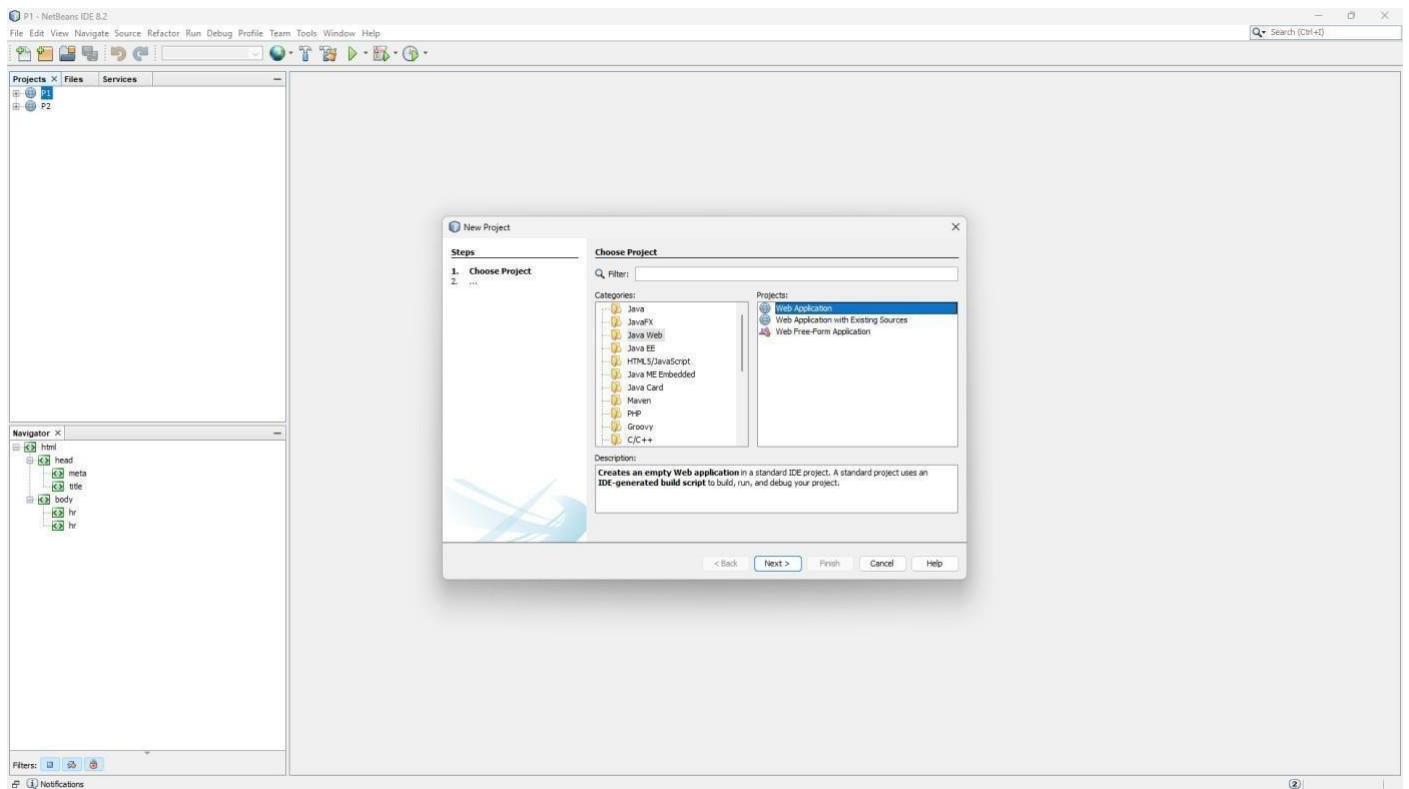
run:
Retreiving and Displaying Player Details
Content: I love food
Username: Ronald
Password:fleur
Content: Harry the Quidditch Champion
Username: Harry
Password:Ginny
Content: Hermione the scholar
Username: Hermione
Password:Viktor
Data Retreived!!
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)

```

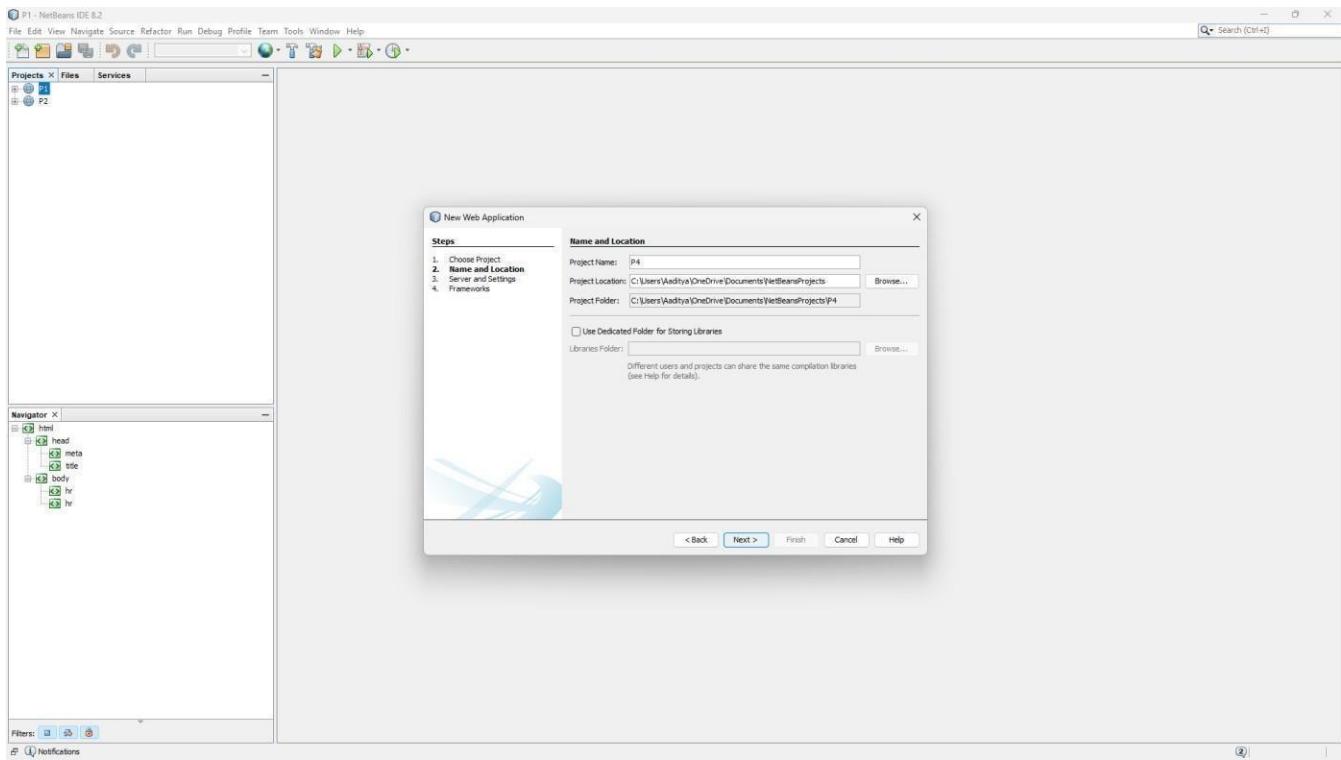
Practical: 4

Aim: Develop application to consume Google's search / Google's Map RESTful Web service.

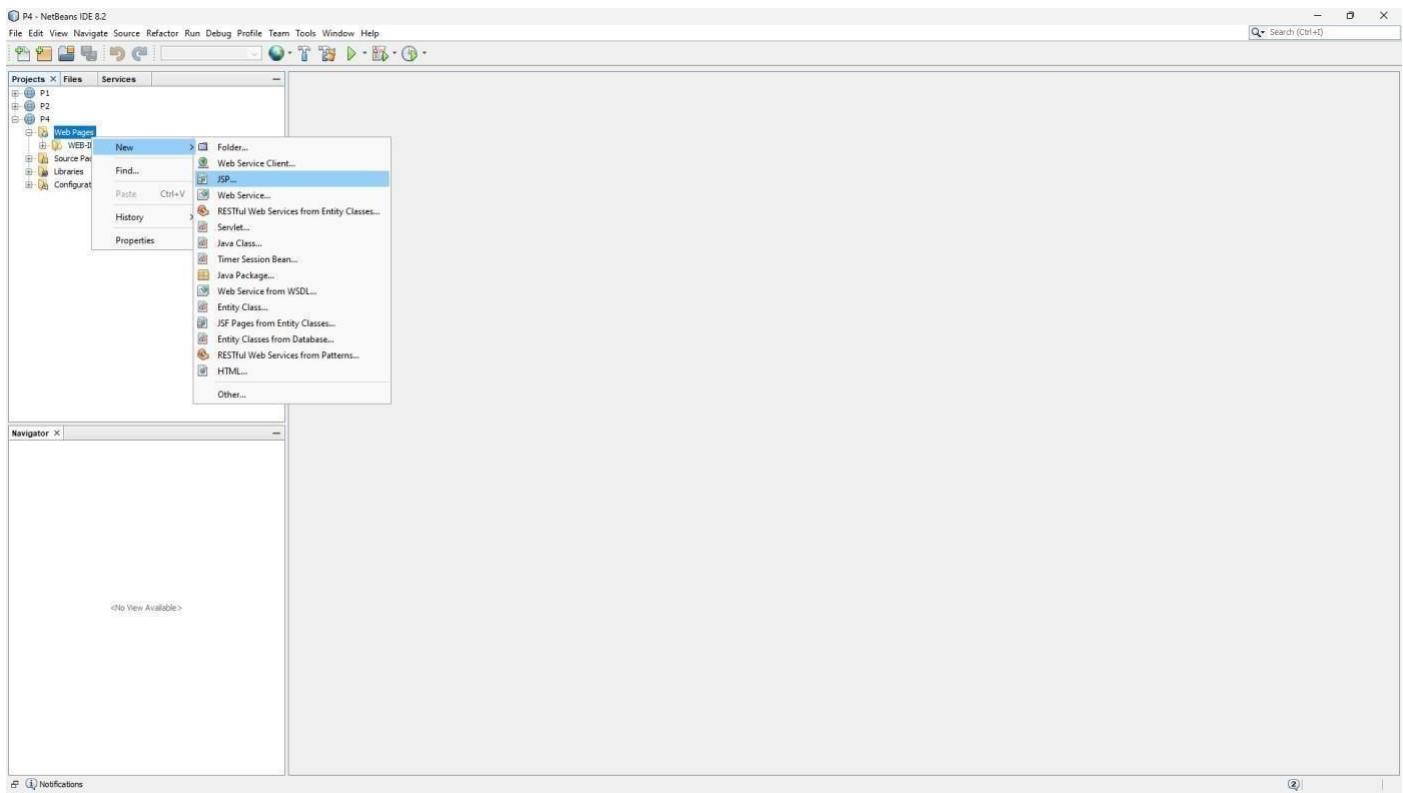
Step-1



Step-2



Step-3



Step-4

P4 - NetBeans IDE 8.2

File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help

Projects X Files Services

input.jsp

```

1 Document : Input
2 Created on : 13 Mar, 2024, 10:06:57 PM
3 Author : Aaditya
4 -->
5
6 <%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
7 <!DOCTYPE html>
8
9 <html>
10    <head>
11        <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
12        <title>JSP Page</title>
13    </head>
14    <body>
15        <form action="index.jsp">
16            <pre>
17                Enter latitude:<input type="text" name="t1" />
18                Enter longitude:<input type="text" name="t2" />
19                <input type="submit" value="Show" />
20            </pre>
21        </form>
22    </body>
23 </html>
24

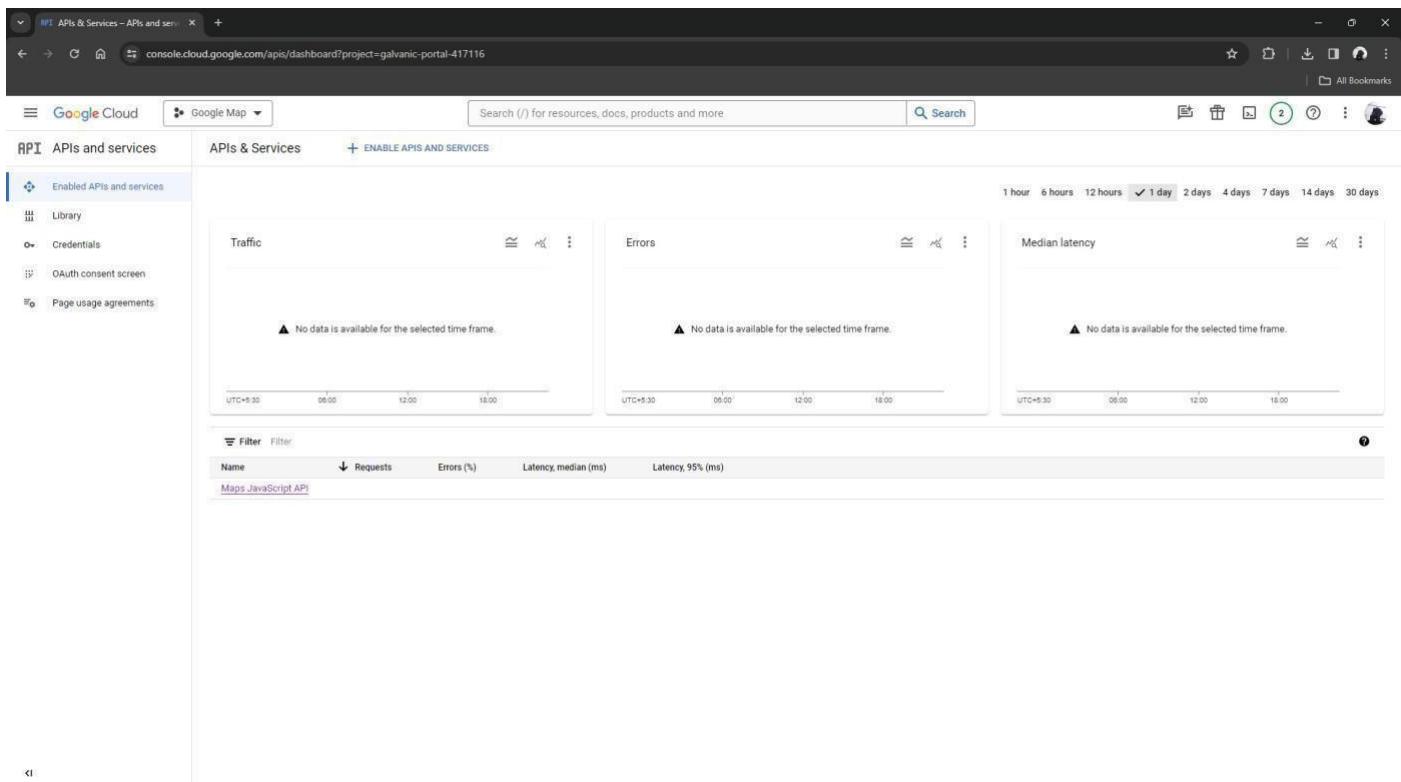
```

Navigator X

- html
 - head
 - meta
 - title
 - body
 - form
 - pre
 - input
 - input
 - input

Filters: Notifications

Step-5



Step-6

P4 - NetBeans IDE 8.2

File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help

Projects X Files Services

input.jsp index.jsp

Source History Search (Ctrl+F)

Document : index
Created on : 13 Mar, 2024, 10:29:13 PM
Author : Aaditya

<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
<title>JSP Page</title>
<style>
 #map {
 height: 400px;
 width: 100%;
 }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h3> Google Maps </h3>
<div id="map"></div>
<script lang="javascript">
 function initMap() {
 var info = {lat: <%=lati%>, lng: <%=longi%>};
 var map = new google.maps.Map(document.getElementById('map'), {
 zoom: 4, center: info
 });
 var marker = new google.maps.Marker({
 position: info, map: map
 });
 }
</script>
<script async defer src="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/js?key=AIzaSyC5fHONeuWU74Qmg5Xbfk2CueWN0n4Ecicallb"></script>

</body>
</html>

Palette X

HTML

Table Ordered List Unordered List Image

Link Meta data

HTML Forms Form Text Input Multi-line Input Drop-down List

checkbox Radio Button File Select Button

JSP

Database

Navigator X

JavaScript undefined

info undefined

let undefined

css

ids

#map

Rules

HTML

html

head

meta

title

style

body

h3

div #map

script

script

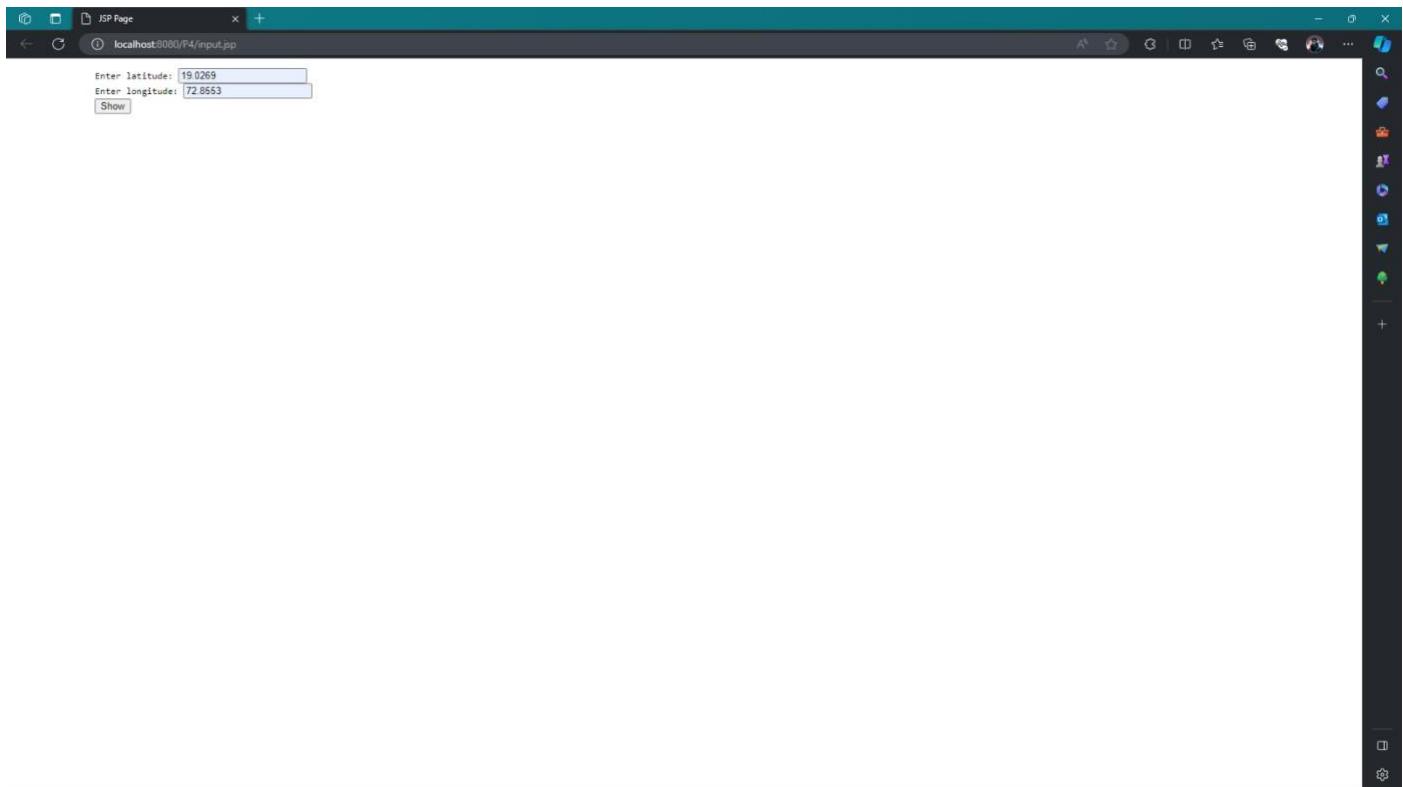
JSP

Filters:

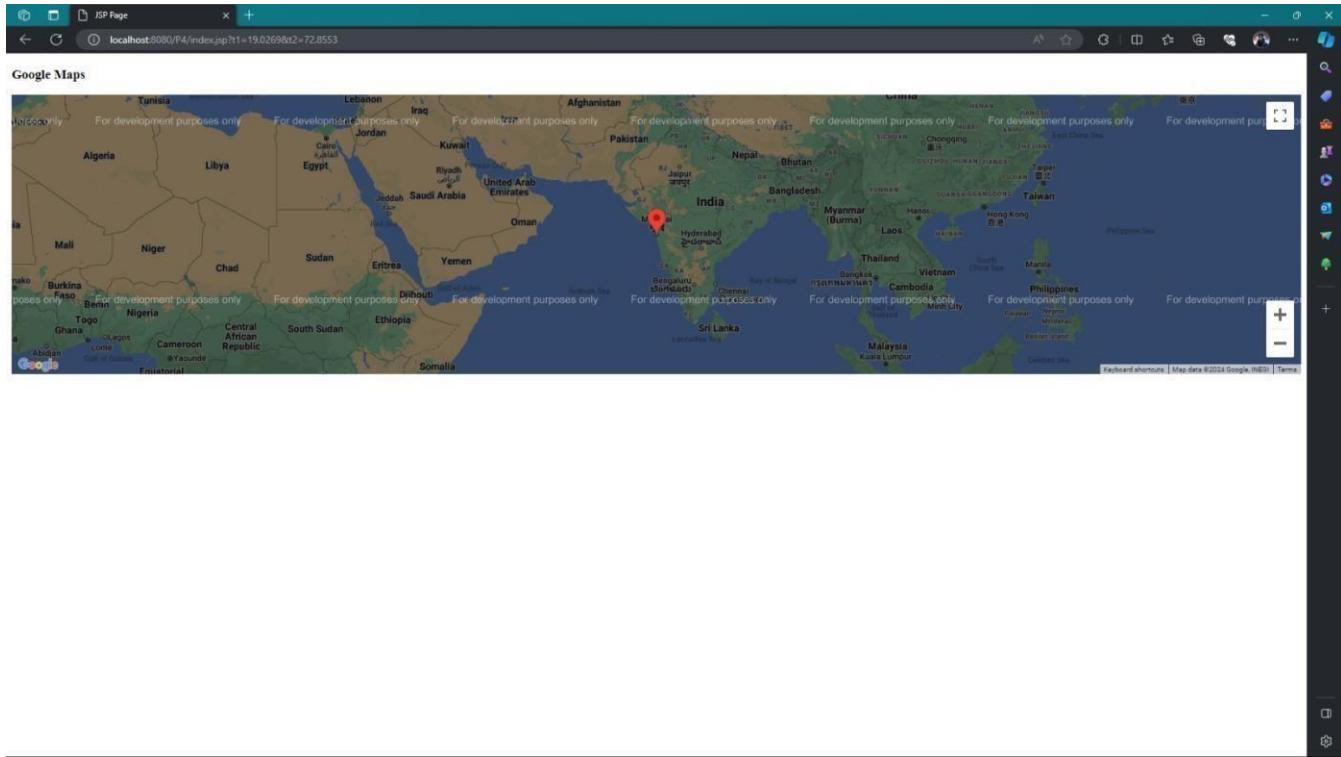
Notifications

① 41:1 INS

Step-7



Step-8



Practical: 5

Aim: Installation and Configuration of Virtualization using KVM.

Step-1 : \$cat/proc/cpuinfo

```
student@ubuntu:~$ cat /proc/cpuinfo
processor       : 0
vendor_id      : GenuineIntel
cpu family     : 6
model          : 69
model name     : Intel(R) Core(TM) i3-4030U CPU @ 1.90GHz
stepping        : 1
microcode      : 0x1c
cpu MHz        : 1895.639
cache size     : 3072 KB
physical id    : 0
siblings        : 1
core id         : 0
cpu cores      : 1
apicid          : 0
initial apicid : 0
fpu             : yes
fpu_exception   : yes
cpuid level    : 13
wp              : yes
flags           : fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov
pat pse36 clflush dts mmx fxsr sse sse2 ss syscall nx pdpe1gb rdtscp lm constant
_tsc arch_perfmon pebs bts nopl xtopology tsc_reliable nonstop_tsc cpuid aperfmp
erf pni pclmulqdq ssse3 fma cx16 pcid sse4_1 sse4_2 x2apic movbe popcnt aes xsav
```

Step-2 : \$sudo apt-get update

```
student@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get update
[sudo] password for student:
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security InRelease [109 kB]
Hit:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Get:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates InRelease [109 kB]
Get:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-backports InRelease [107 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security/main amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [74.8 kB]
```

Step 3 : \$sudo apt-get install qemu-kvm libvirt-bin bridge-utils virt-manager

```
student@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get install qemu-kvm libvirt-bin bridge-utils virt-manager
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
bridge-utils is already the newest version (1.5-9ubuntu1).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  libpython3-dev python3-dev python3-wheel
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  augeas-lenses cgmanager cpu-checker gir1.2-gtk-vnc-2.0 gir1.2-libvirt-glib-1.0 gir1.2-spice-client-glib-2.0
  gir1.2-spice-client-gtk-3.0 gnome-icon-theme ipxe-qemu libaugeas0 libcaca0 libfdt1 libgtk-vnc-2.0-0
  libgvnc-1.0-0 libnetcf1 libsd1.2debian libspice-client-glib-2.0-8 libspice-client-gtk-3.0-4 libspice-server1
  libusbredirhost1 libusbredirparser1 libvirt-glib-1.0-0 libvirt0 libxenstore3.0 libxml2-utils msr-tools
  python-cairo python-cffi-backend python-chardet python-cryptography python-dbus python-enum34 python-gi
  python-gi-cairo python-idna python-ipaddr python-ipaddress python-libvirt python-libxml2 python-ndg-httpsclient
```

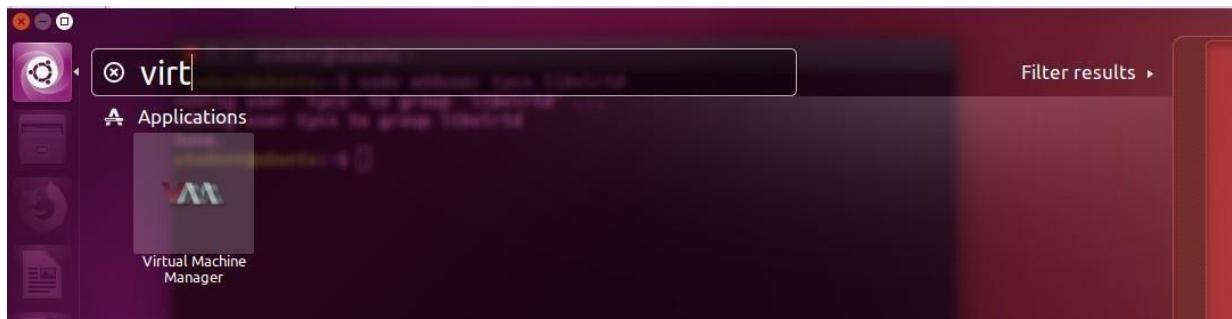
Step 4 : \$sudo adduser tycs

```
student@ubuntu:~$ sudo adduser tycs
Adding user `tycs' ...
Adding new group `tycs' (1002) ...
Adding new user `tycs' (1002) with group `tycs' ...
Creating home directory `/home/tycs' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for tycs
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
    Full Name []:
    Room Number []:
    Work Phone []:
    Home Phone []:
    Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
student@ubuntu:~$
```

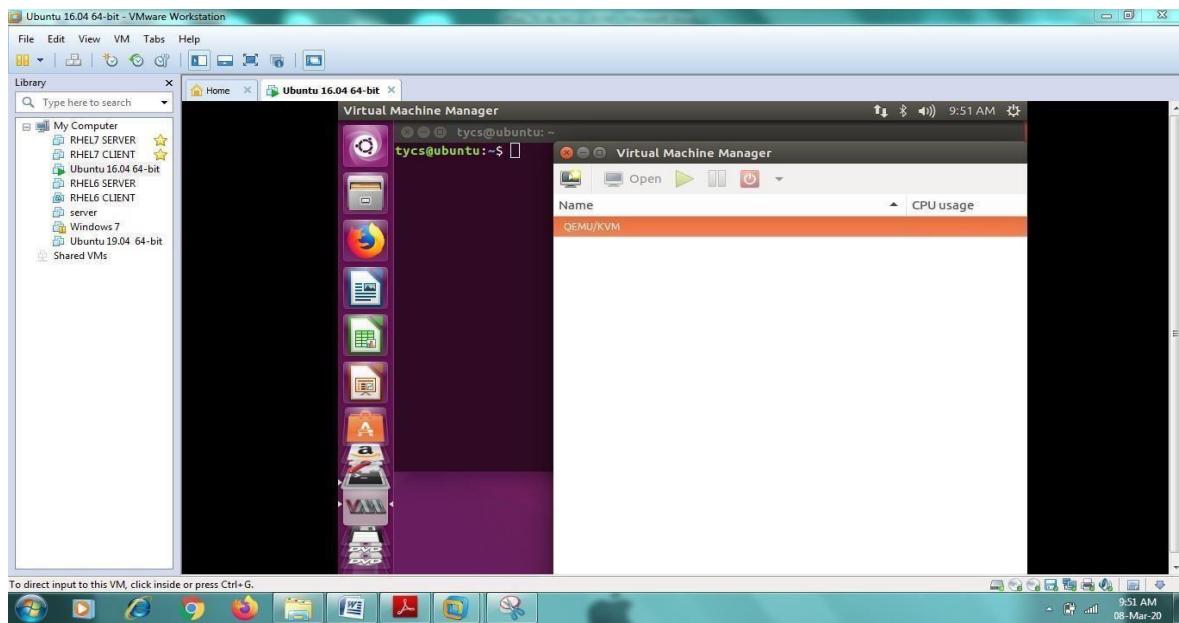
Step 5 : \$sudo adduser tycs libvirt

```
student@ubuntu:~$ sudo adduser tycs libvirt
Adding user `tycs' to group `libvirt' ...
Adding user tycs to group libvirt
Done.
student@ubuntu:~$
```

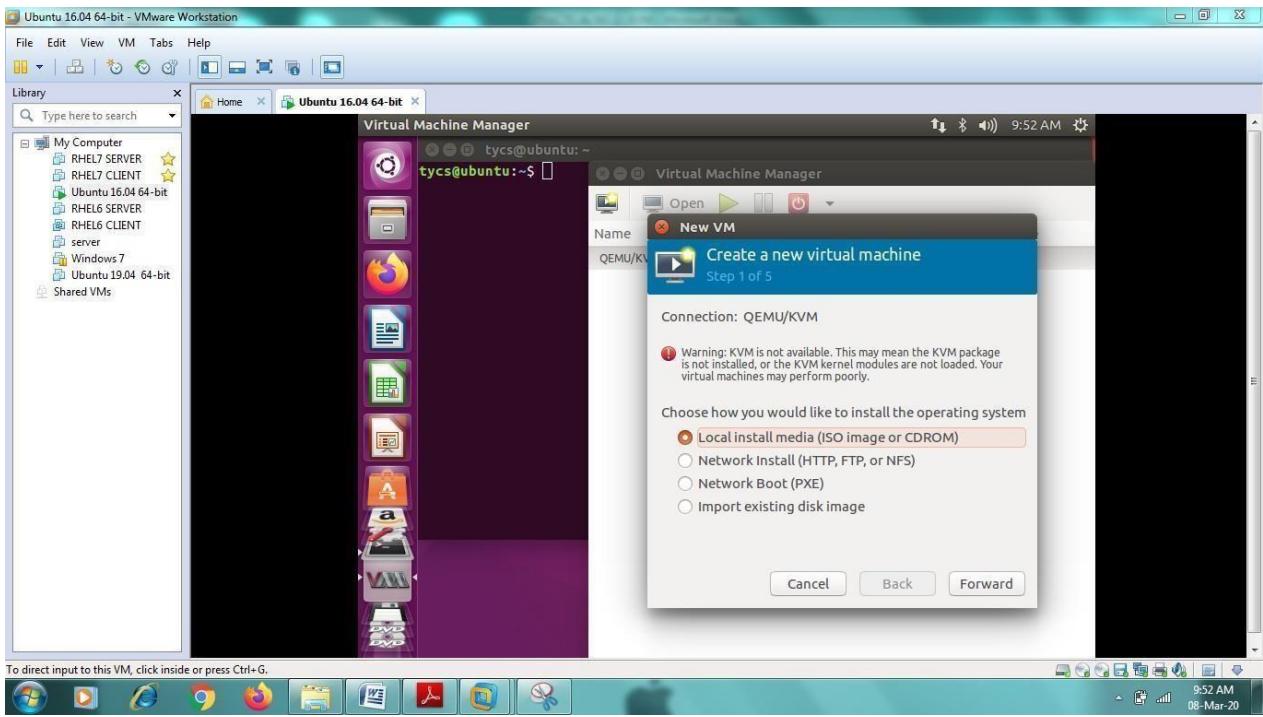
Step 6 : Go to search and Type virtual. It will show “Virtual Machine Manager”



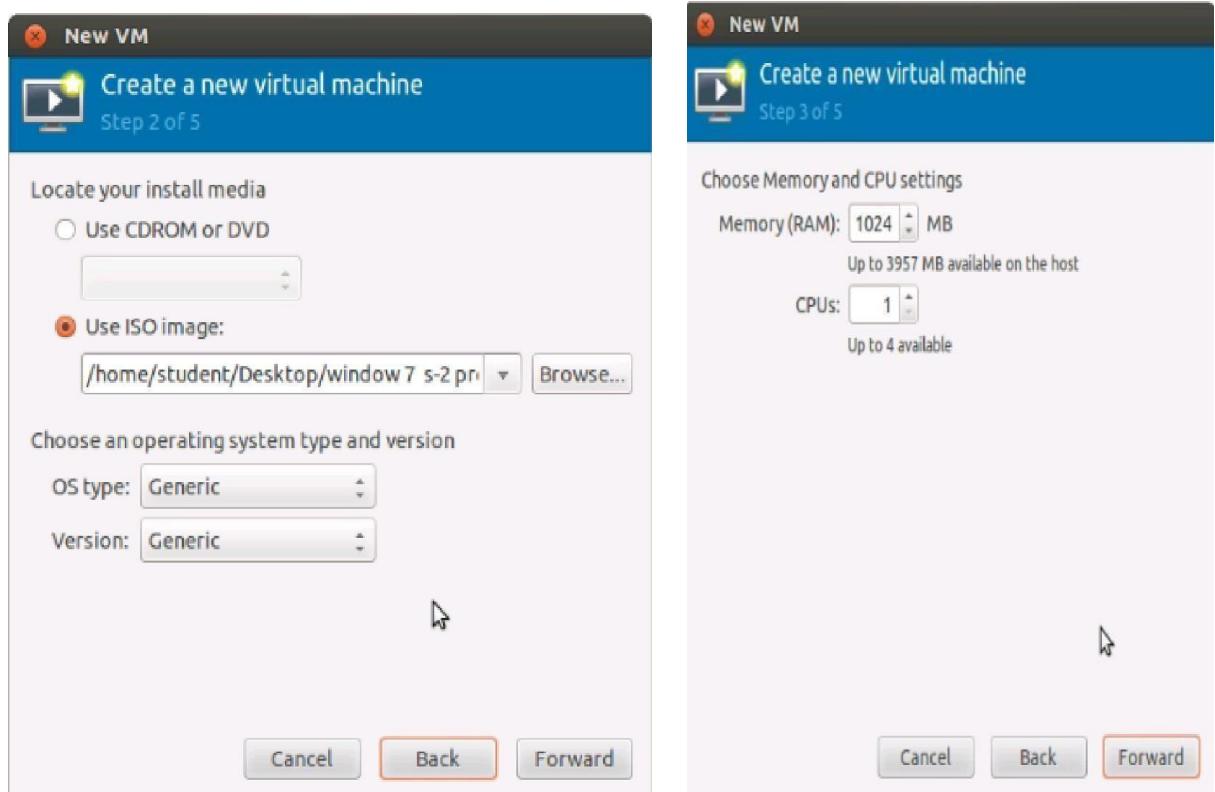
Or type command as \$ virt-manager



Step 7 : Click on Create Button



Step 8 : Create a new virtual machine and select iso file and click on forward.

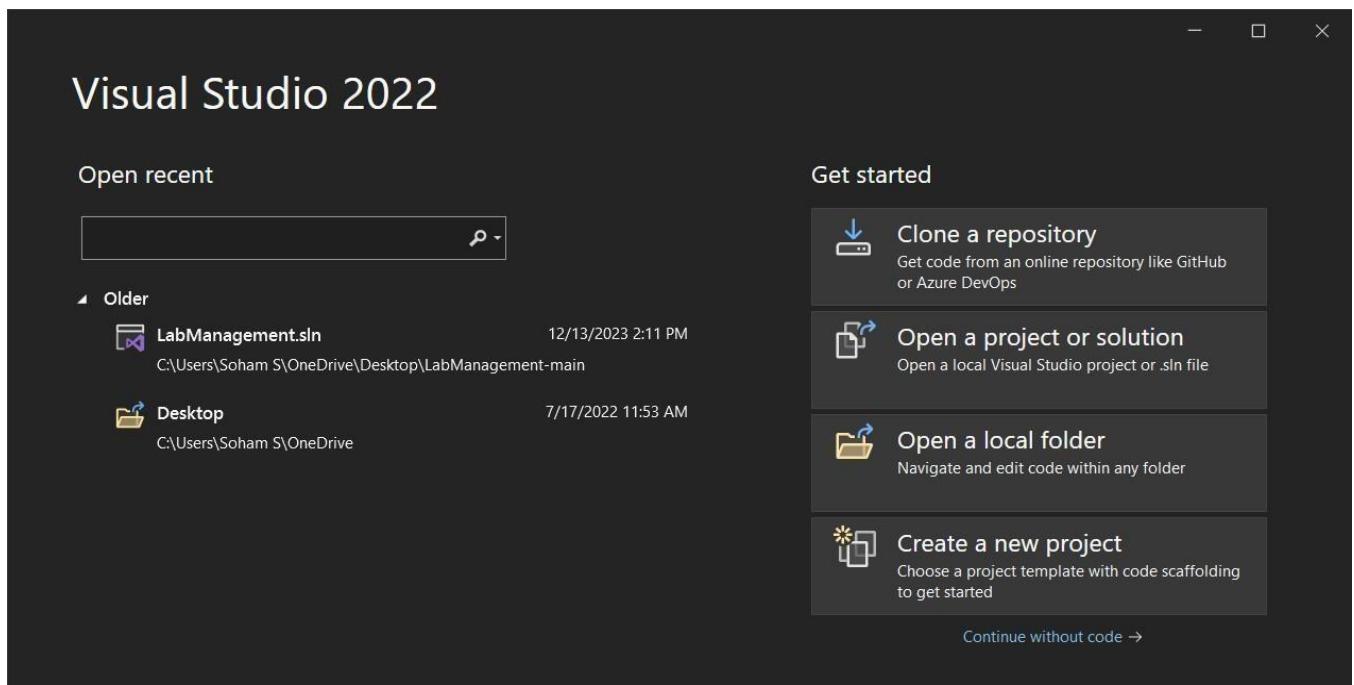


Provide RAM, disk storage and then select network and click on finish

Practical 6

Aim: Develop application to download image/video from server or upload image/video to server using MTOM techniques

Step 1:- Open Visual Studio 2022 and click on Create a new project..



Step 2:- Choose ASP.net C++ framework option

Create a new project

Recent project templates

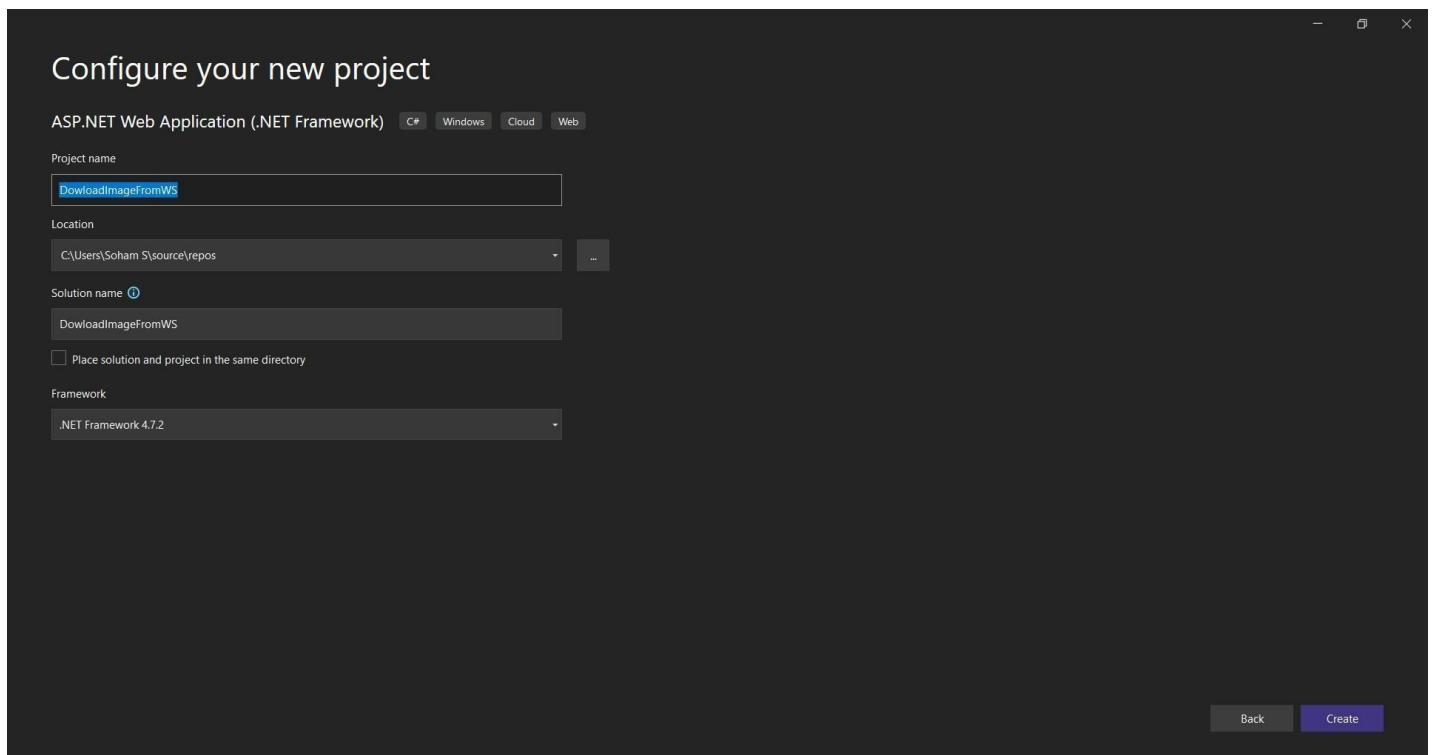
A list of your recently accessed templates will be displayed here.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a new project' dialog in a Windows application. At the top, there is a search bar containing 'ASP.net Web App'. Below it are three filter dropdowns: 'All languages', 'All platforms', and 'All project types'. A 'Clear all' button is located to the right of the search bar. The main area displays a list of project templates:

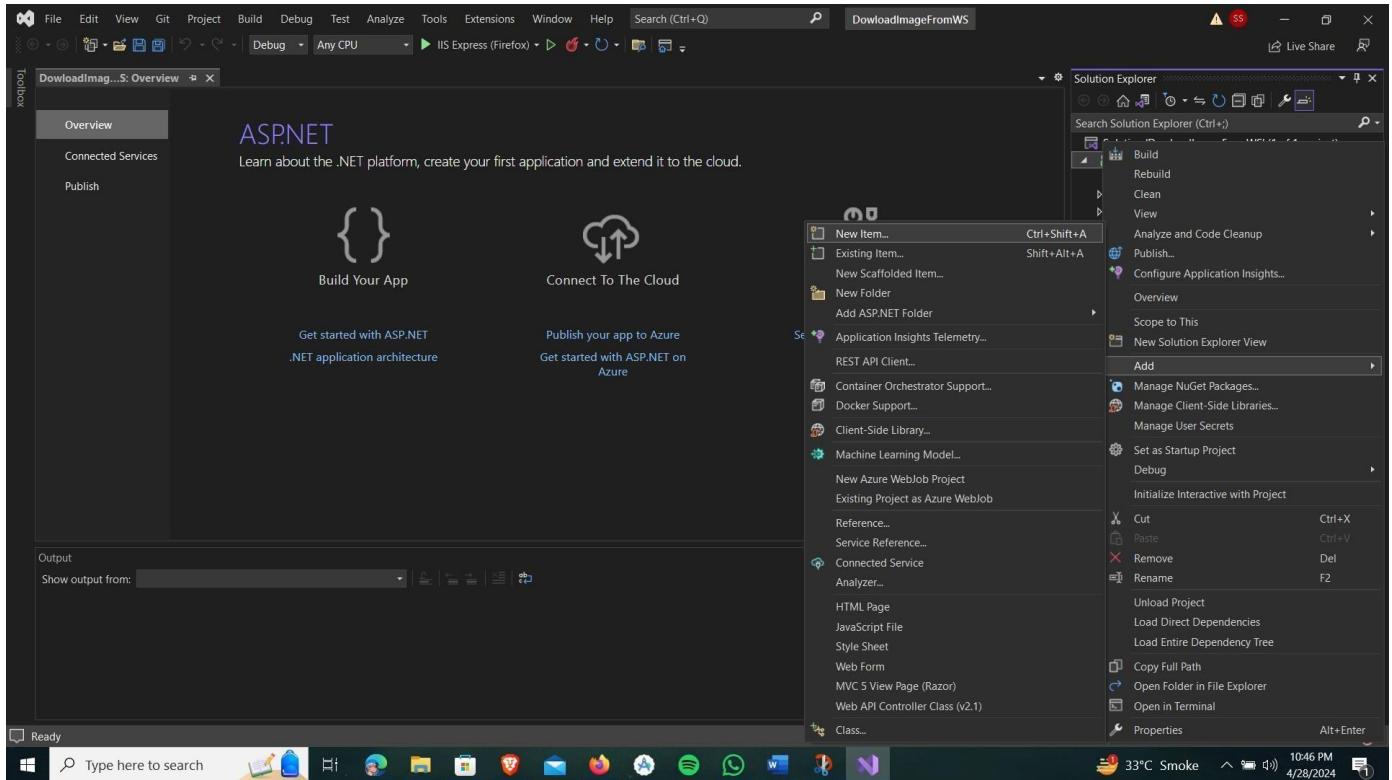
- ASP.NET Core Web App**: A project template for creating an ASP.NET Core application with example ASP.NET Razor Pages content. Available in C#, Linux, macOS, Windows, Cloud, Service, and Web platforms.
- ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller)**: A project template for creating an ASP.NET Core application with example ASP.NET Core MVC Views and Controllers. This template can also be used for RESTful HTTP services. Available in C#, Linux, macOS, Windows, Cloud, Service, and Web platforms.
- ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller)**: A project template for creating an ASP.NET Core application with example ASP.NET Core MVC Views and Controllers. This template can also be used for RESTful HTTP services. Available in F#, Linux, macOS, Windows, Cloud, Service, and Web platforms.
- ASP.NET Web Application (NET Framework)**: Project templates for creating ASP.NET applications. You can create ASP.NET Web Forms, MVC, or Web API applications and add many other features in ASP.NET. Available in C#, Windows, Cloud, and Web platforms.
- ASP.NET Web Application (.NET Framework)**: Project templates for creating ASP.NET applications. You can create ASP.NET Web Forms, MVC, or Web API applications and add many other features in ASP.NET. Available in Visual Basic, Windows, Cloud, and Web platforms.
- ASP.NET Core Web API**: A project template for creating an ASP.NET Core application with an example Controller for a RESTful HTTP service. This template can also be used for ASP.NET Core MVC Views and Controllers. Available in C#, Linux, macOS, Windows, Cloud, Service, Web, and WebAPI platforms.

At the bottom right of the dialog are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

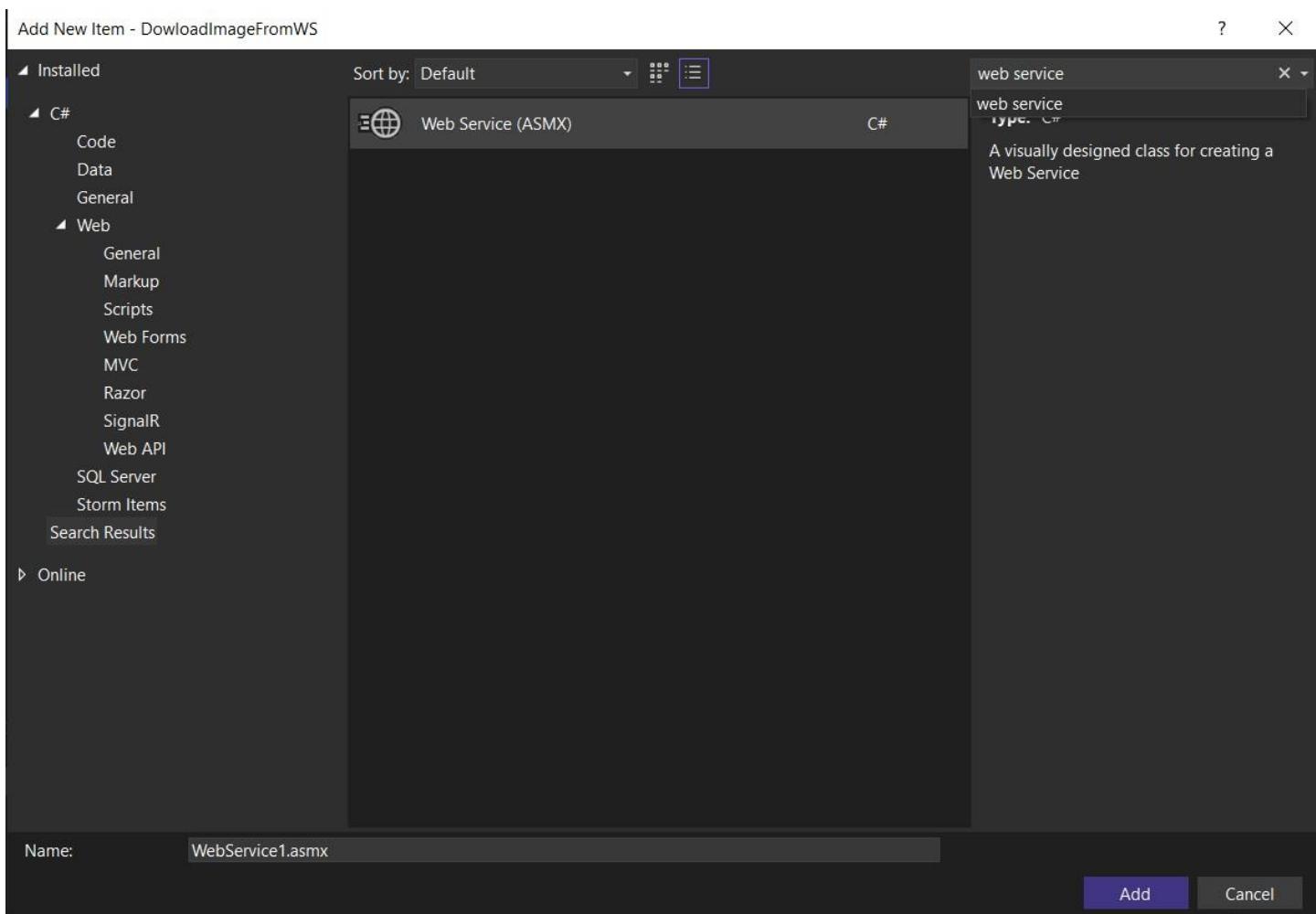
Step 3 :- Give name to your project and click create



Step 4 :- In next , in the right corner project resource file was there ,click right mouse button to get an menu to add web services from there



Step 5 : Search for Web Service (ASMX) and Add them..



Step 6 : Write a code in the web service window..

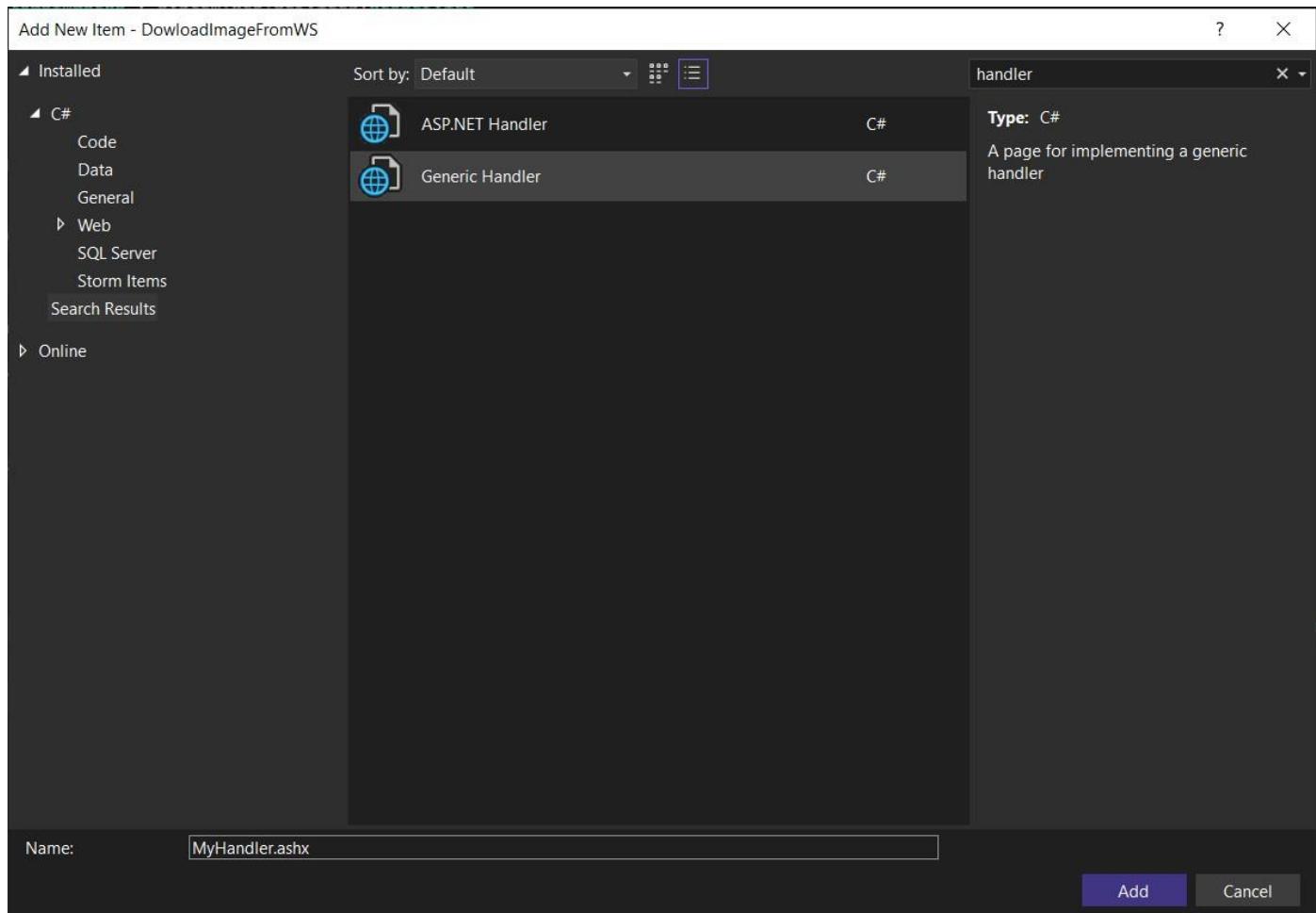
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.Services;

namespace DowloadImageFromWS
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Summary description for DownloadImageWS
    /// </summary>
    [WebService( Namespace = "http://tempuri.org/" )]
    [WebServiceBinding(ConformsTo = Wsiflrofiles.Basicflrofile1_1)]
    [System.ComponentModel.ToolboxItem(false)]
    // To allow this Web Service to be called from script, using ASfl. ET AJAX, uncomment the following line.
    // [System.Web.Script.Services.ScriptService]
    public class DownloadImageWS : System.Web.Services.WebService
    {

        [WebMethod]
        public string helloWorld()
        {
            return "Hello World";
        }

        [WebMethod, Description("Get Image Content")]
        public byte[] GetImageFile(String file ame)
        {
            if(System.IO.File.Exists(Server.MapPath("~/Images/") + file ame))
            {
                return System.IO.File.ReadAllBytes(Server.MapPath("~/Images/") + file ame);
            }
            else
            {
                return new byte[] { 0 };
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Step 7 : Follow the Step 4 to add a handler class into the program and give them a name as “MyHandler”



Step 8: Write the code into the Handler class

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;      using
System.Linq;
using System.Web;

namespace DowloadImageFromWS
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Summary description for My andlerH
    /// </summary>
    public class My andler : I ttp andlerH
    {

        public void flprocessRequest( ttpContext context)
```

```

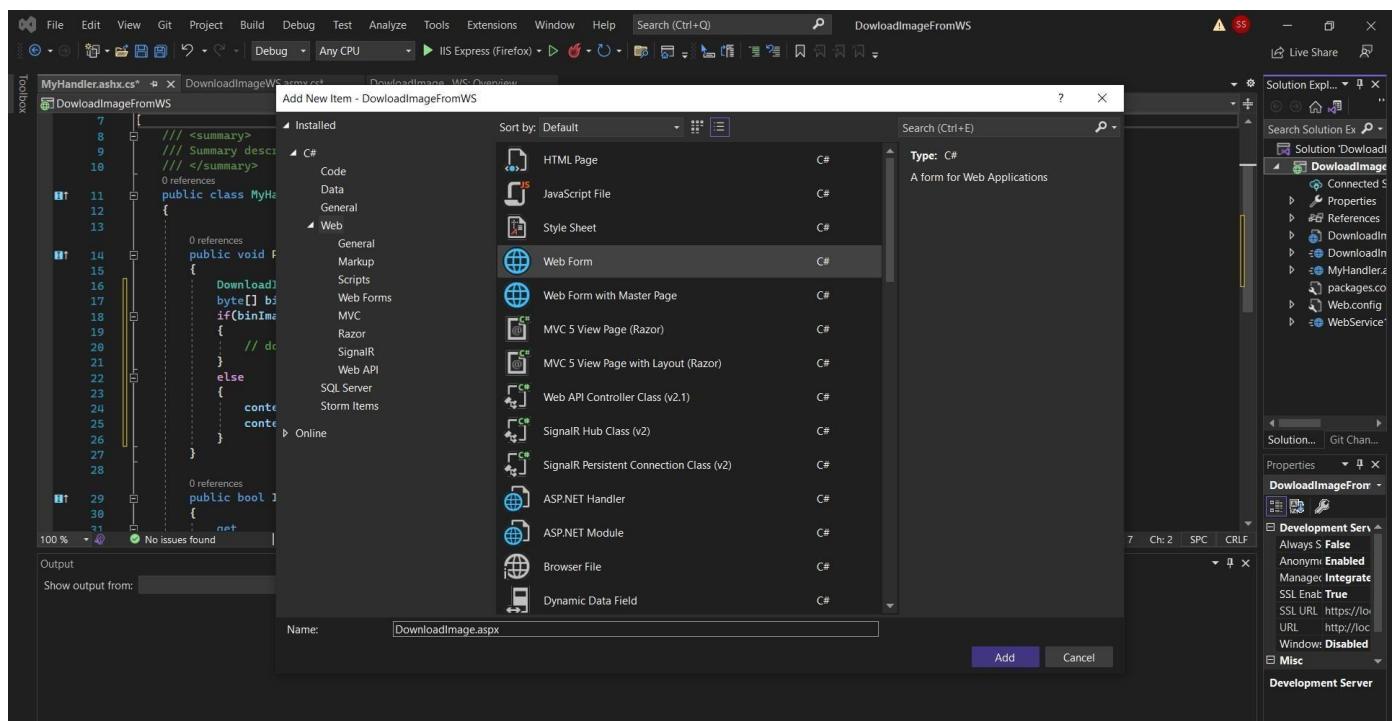
    }

    DownloadImageWS ws = new DownloadImageWS();
    byte[] binlImage = ws.GetImageFile(context.Request["file ame"]); if(binlImage.Length == 1)
    {
        // do nothing
    }
    else
    {
        context.Response.ContentType = "image/jpeg";
        context.Response.BinaryWrite(binlImage);
    }
}

public bool IsReusable
{
    get
    {
        return false;
    }
}
}
}

```

Step 9 : Follow the same step 4 to add a web form into the program



Step 10 :- Write the below code into the Web form

```
<%@ page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="DownloadImage.aspx.cs"
Inherits="DownloadImageFromWS.DownloadImage1" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
```

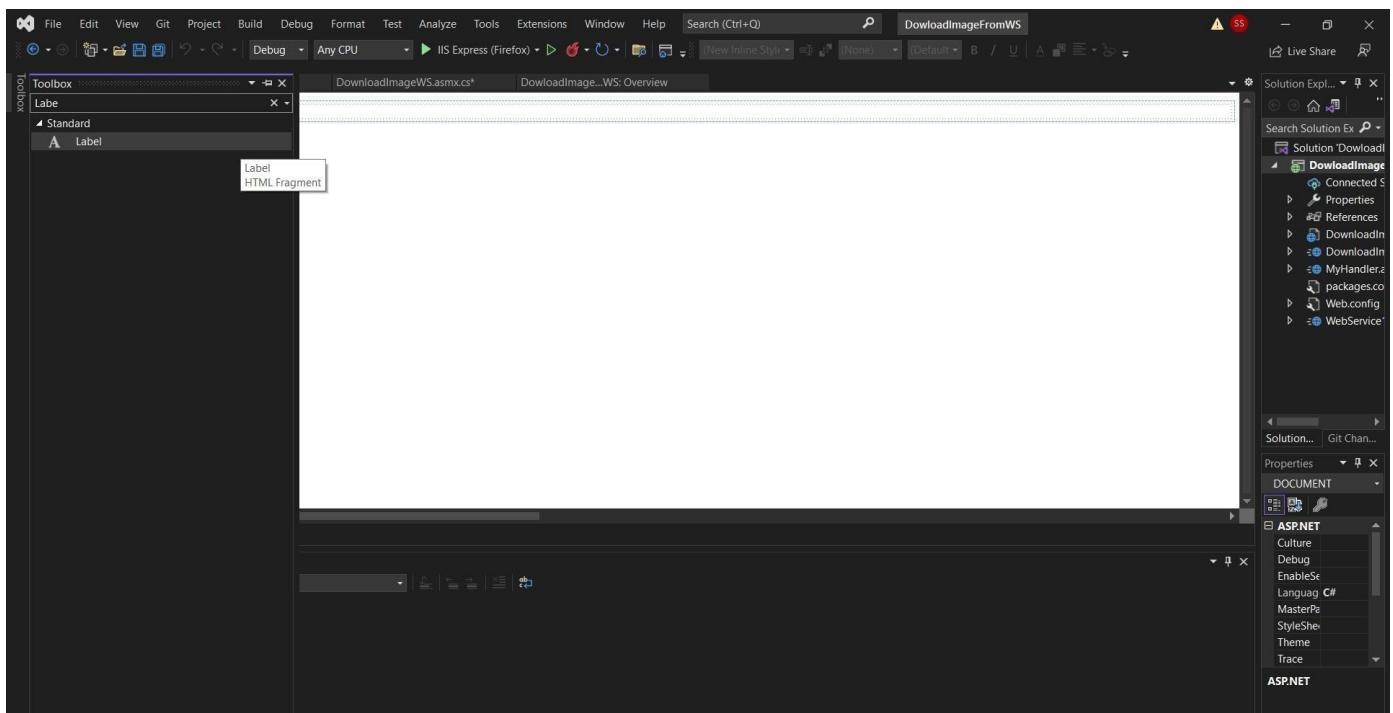
```

<style type="text/css"> #form1 { height: 186px; }
</style>
</head>
<body id="btn1" style="height: 120px">
<form id="form1" runat="server"> <center>
    <asp:Label ID="lbl1" runat="server" BorderStyle="Ridge" Text="Enter the name of the
Image to Download and Show" Width="439px"></asp:Label>
    <asp:TextBox ID="txt1" runat="server" BorderStyle="Groove" Width="200px"></asp:TextBox>
</center>
<p> <br/>
    <asp:Button ID="btn1" runat="server" BorderStyle="Ridge" Height="38px" Width="112px"
    OnClick="btn1_Click" style="margin-left: 494px" Text="Download and Show" Width="412px" />
<p>
    <asp:Image ID="Image1" runat="server" Height="30px" style="margin-left: 671px" Width="27px" />
</p>
</form>
</body>
</html>

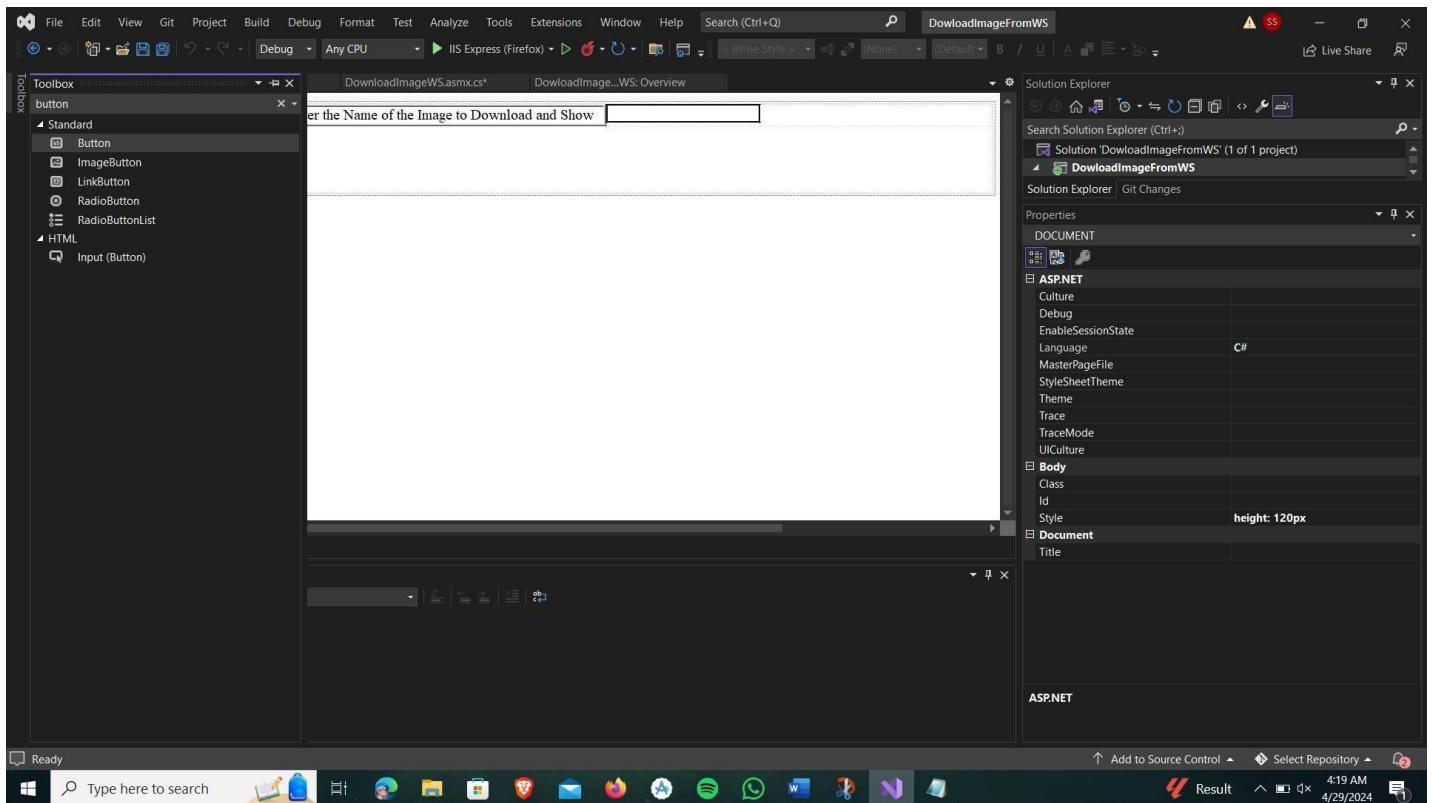
```

Step 11 : Click on design button to get an design interface and draw the interface as show below

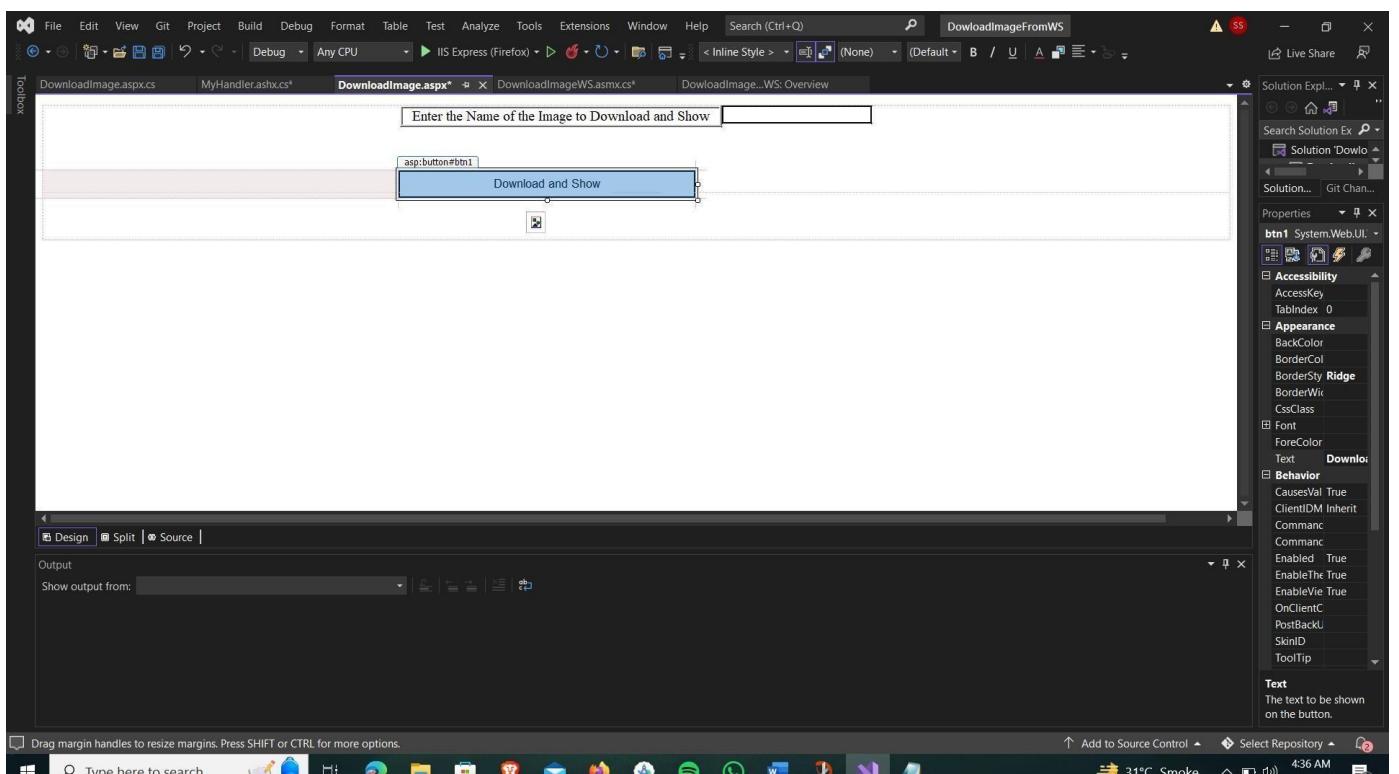
Click on toolbox at left corner and search for label



Search for textbox and button and drag them in to design area



Search for Image and final interface will look like this...



Step 12 : double click on button to get access to its source code and enter the below code there

```
using System;
```

```

using System.Collections.Generic; using
System.Linq; using System.Web; using
System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace DowloadImageFromWS
{
    public partial class DownloadImage1 : System.Web.UI.flag
    {
        protected void flag_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

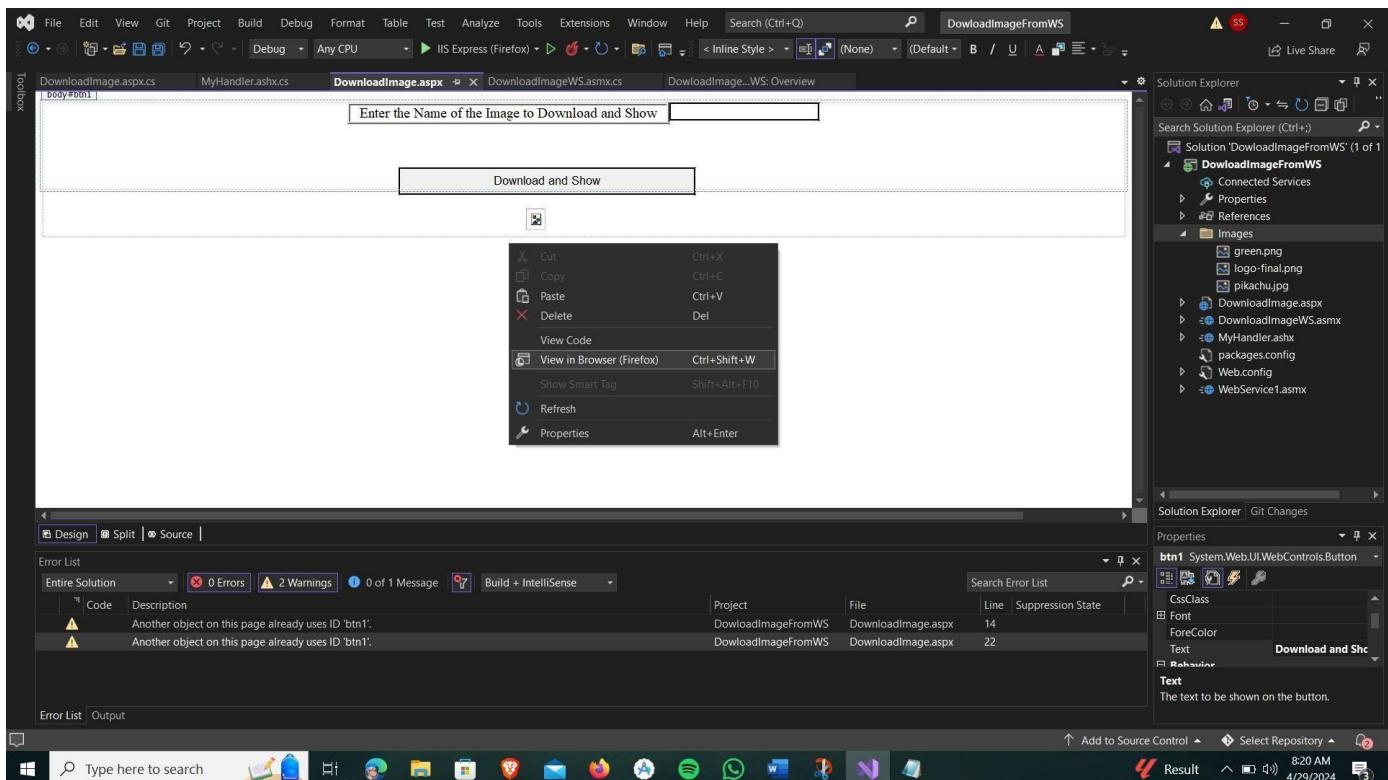
        }

        protected void btn1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            Image1.ImageUrl = "~/My andleHashxofile ame=" + txt1.Text; Response.Write("Downloading of Image is
done");

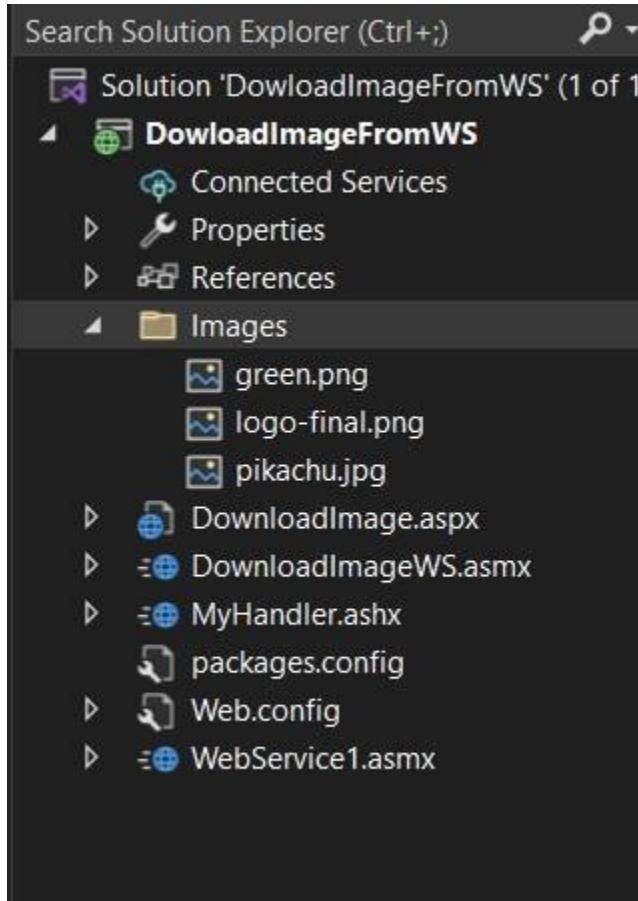
        }
    }
}

```

Step 13 : right click on design interface and test the interface in the web browser



Step 14 : Before going to browser create a file folder into the source file. As the name is “Images” and paste local images



Step 15 : Access the image by giving the name of the image name

Downloading of Image is done

Enter the Name of the Image to Download and Show	green.png
--	-----------

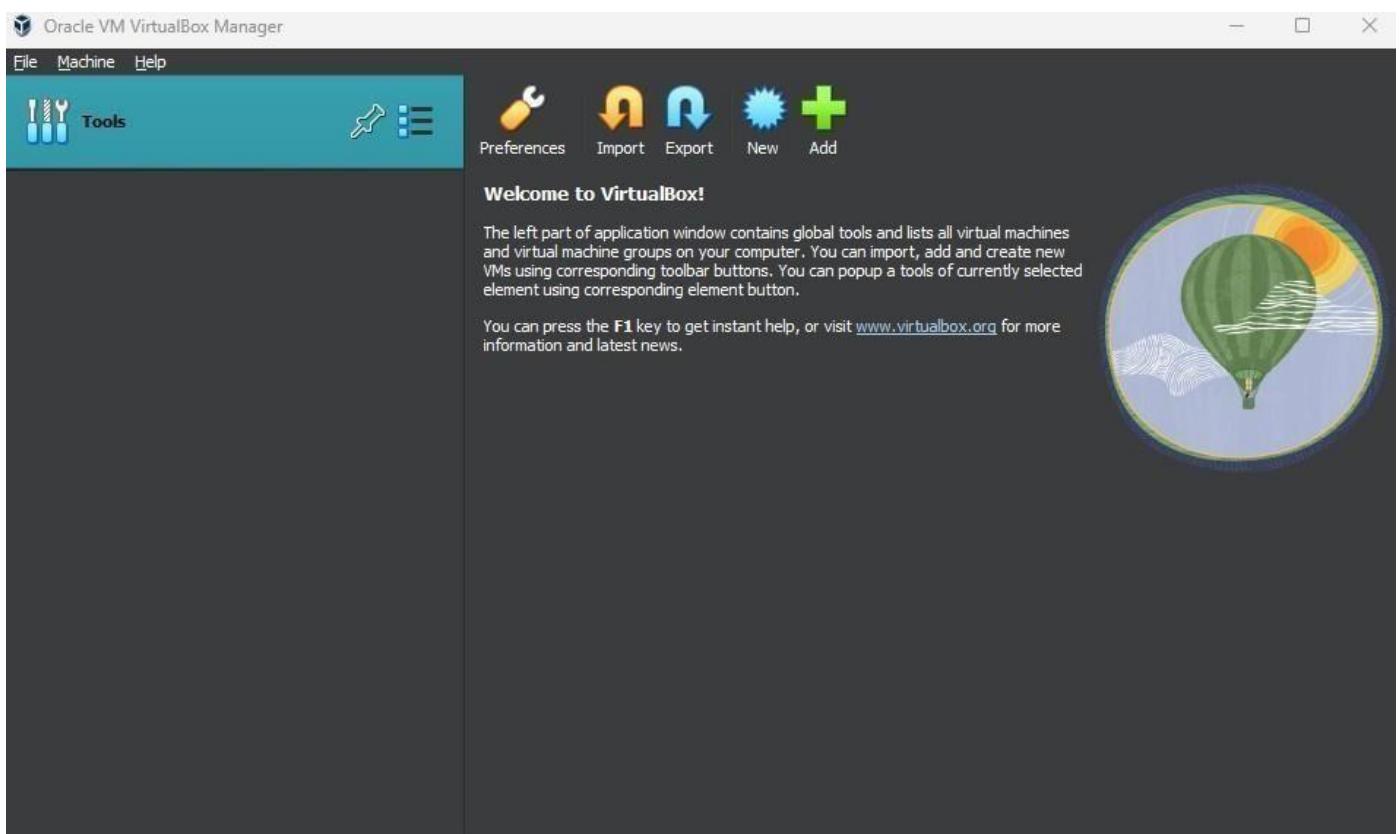
Download and Show



Practical 7

Aim: Implement FOSS-Cloud Functionality VSI (Virtual Server Infrastructure) Infrastructure as a Service(IaaS), Storage

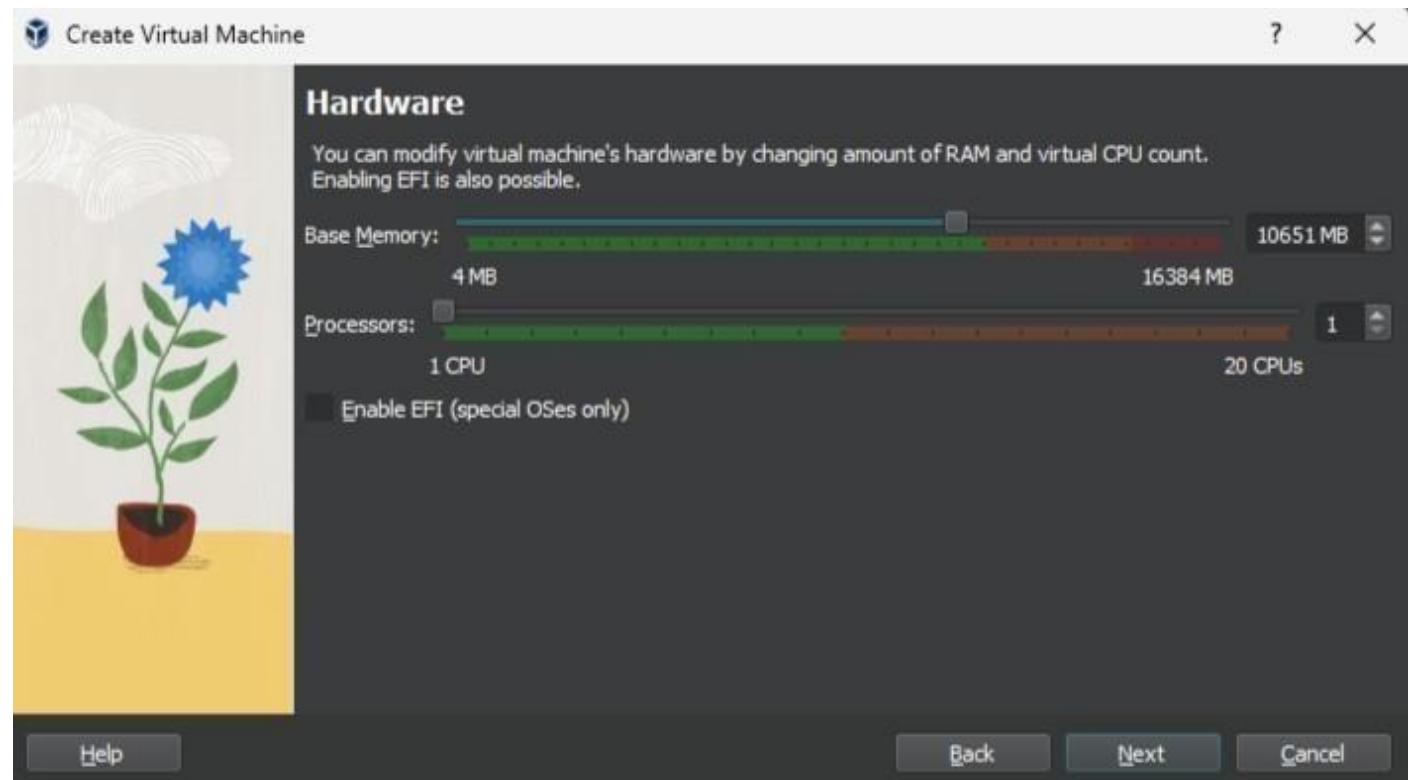
Step-1



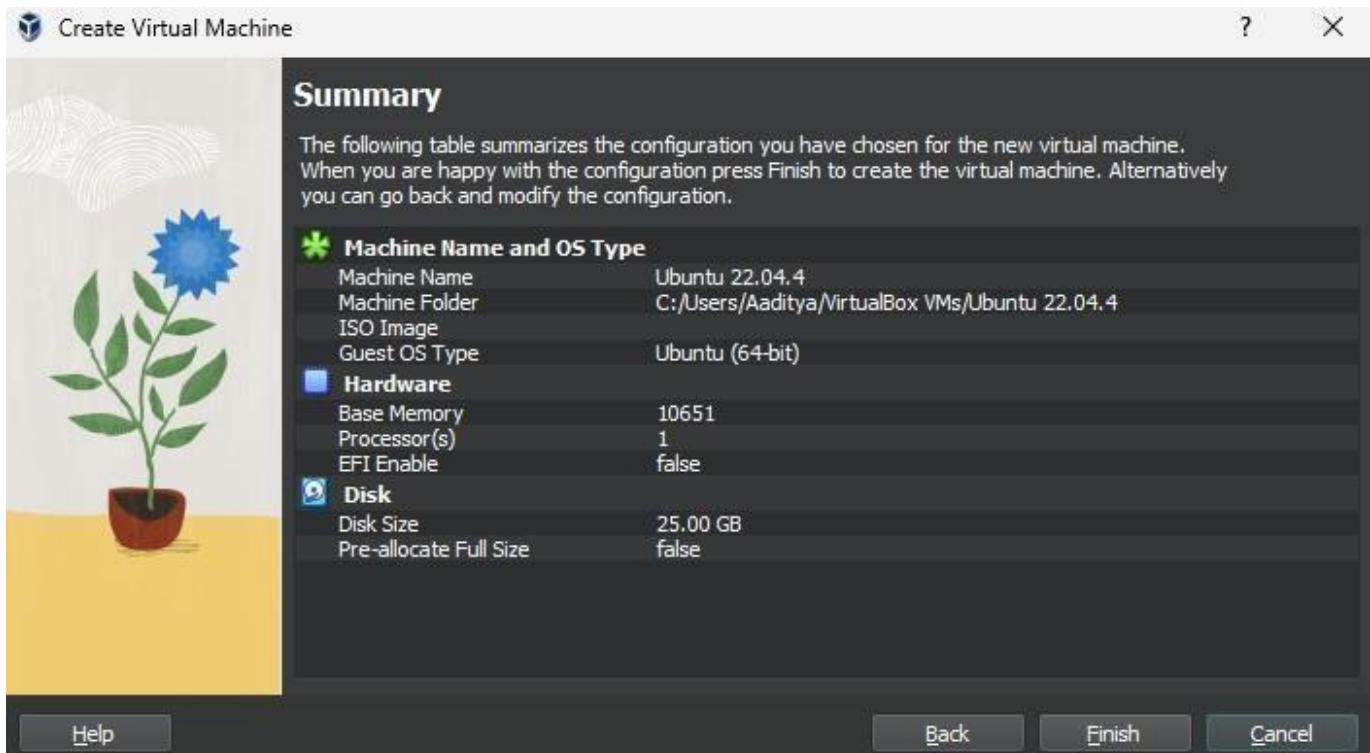
Step-2



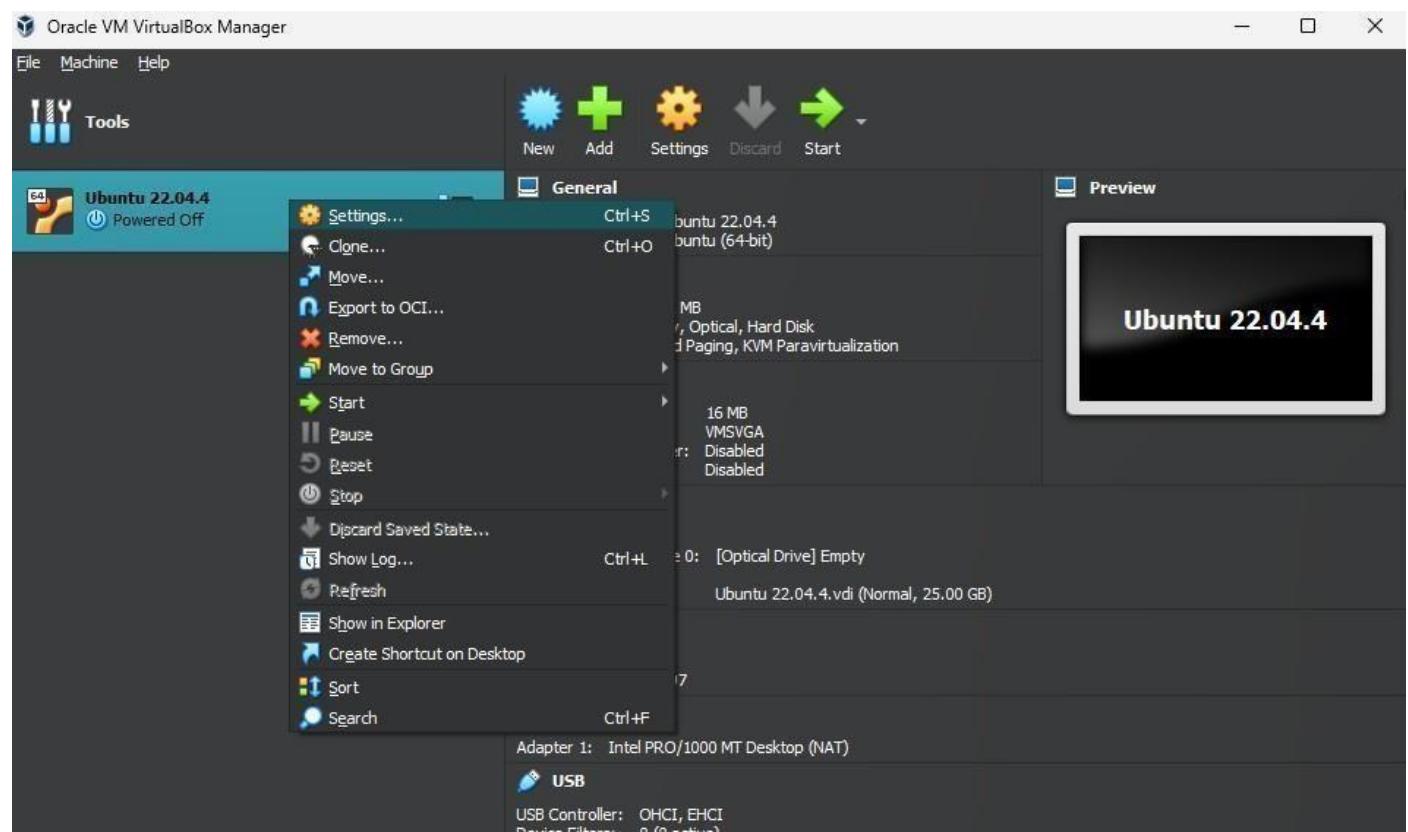
Step-3



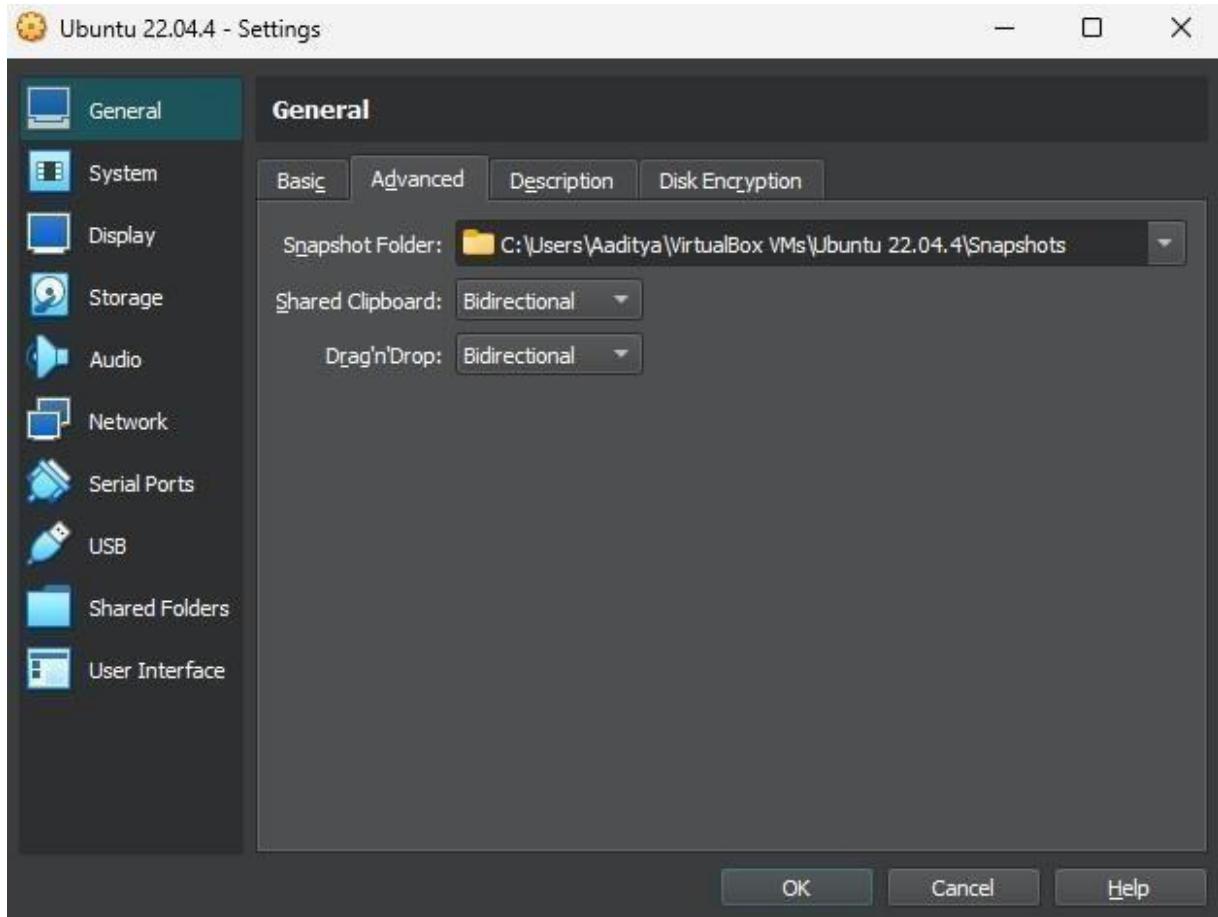
Step-4



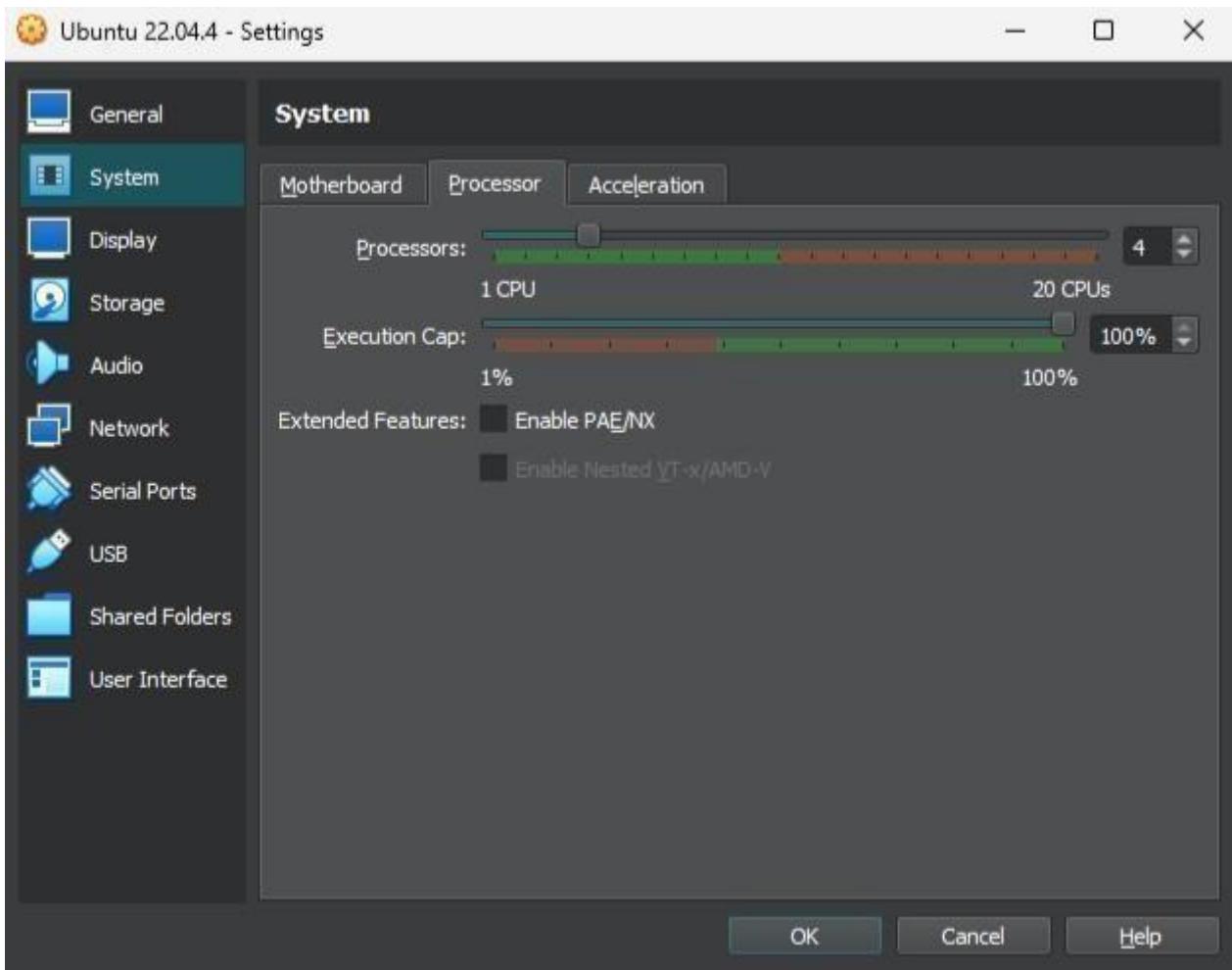
Step-5



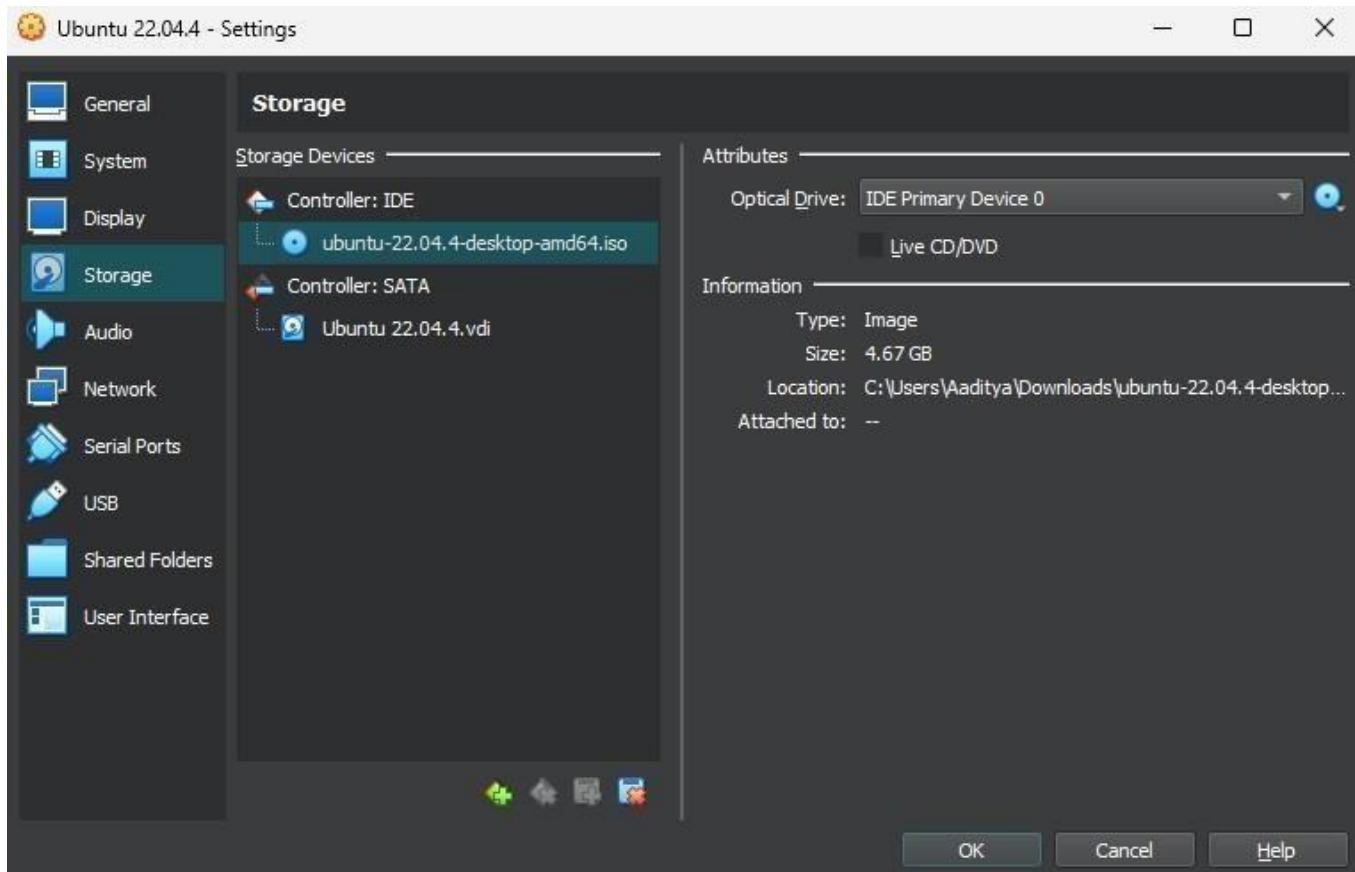
Step-6



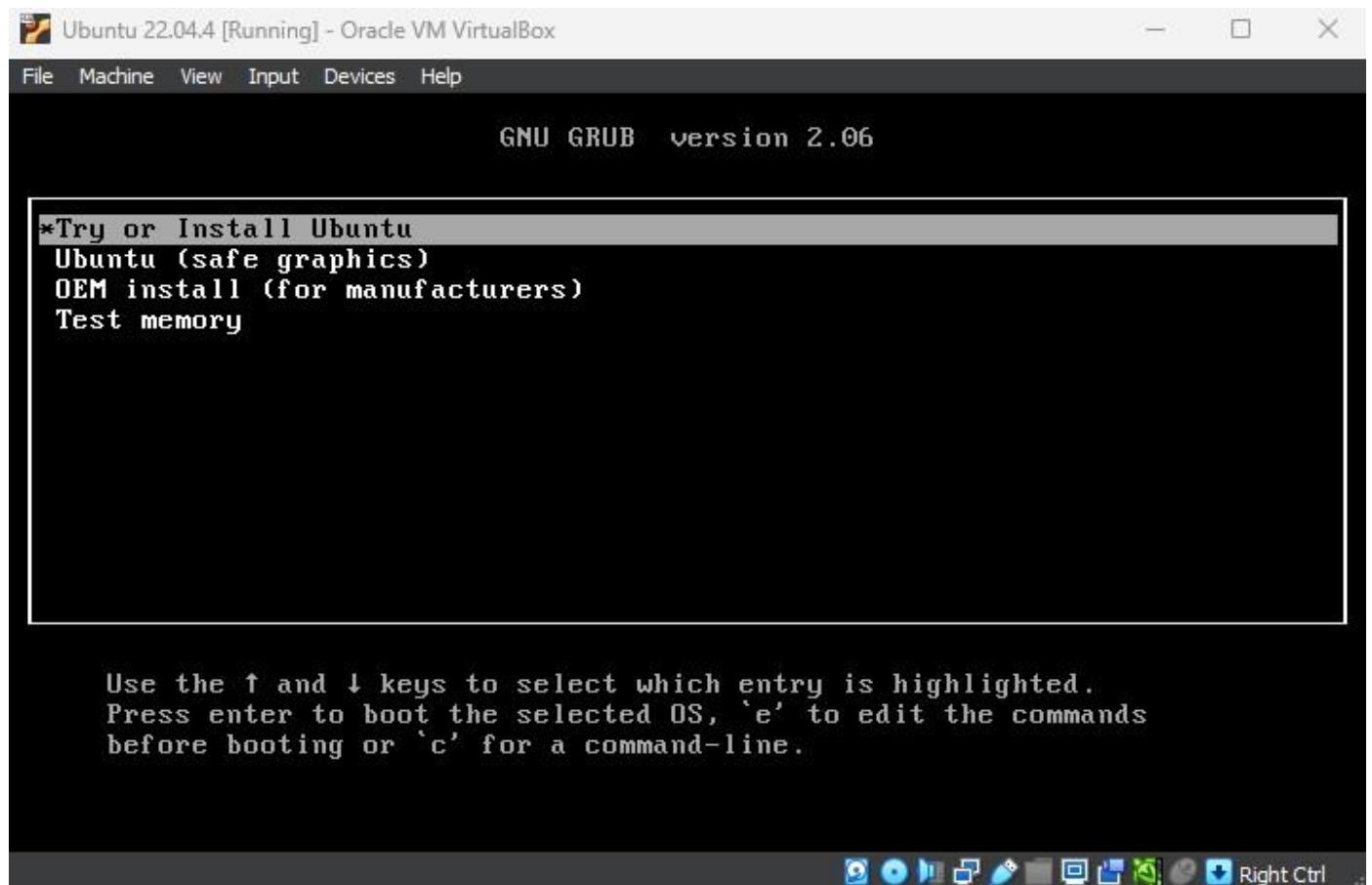
Step-7



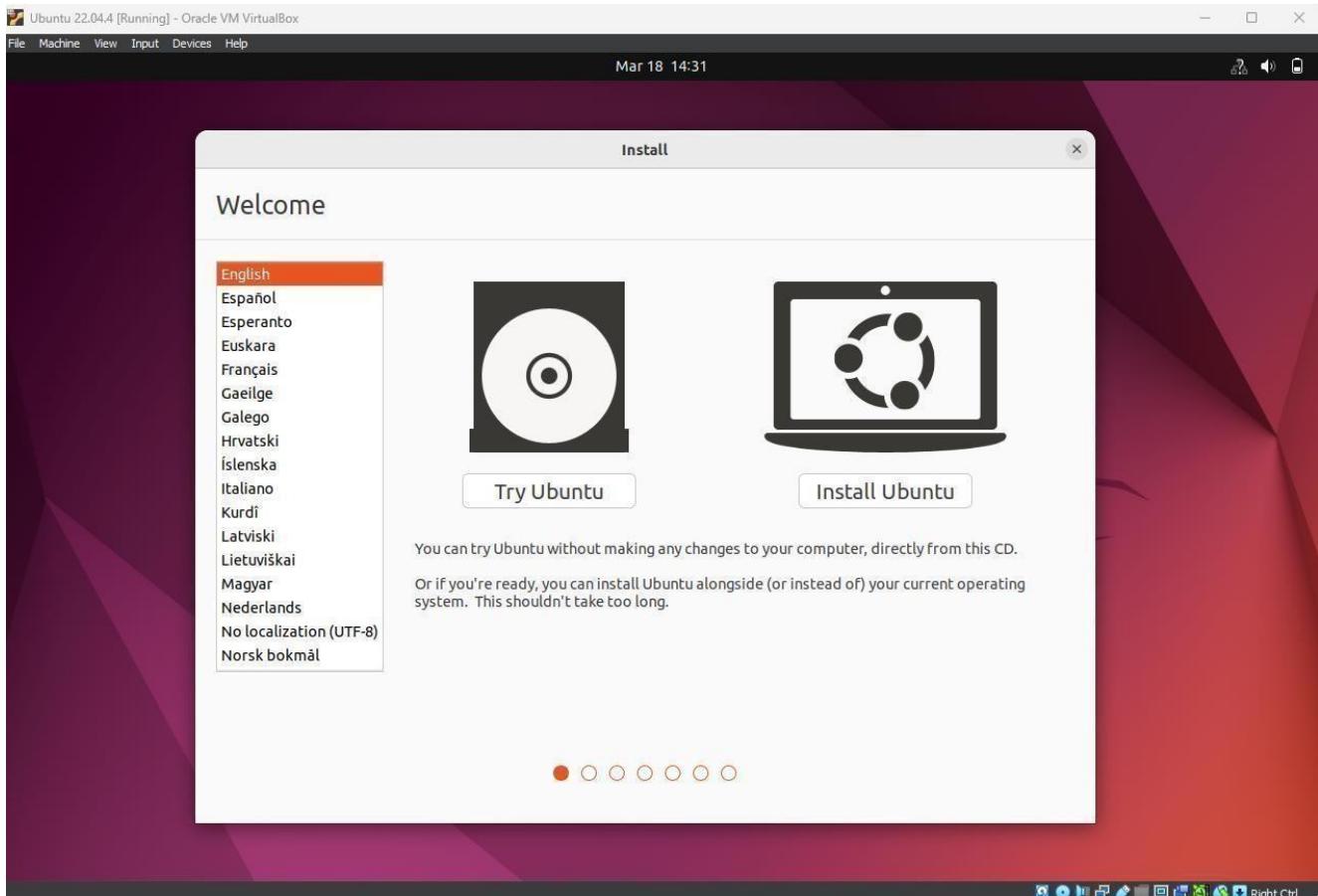
Step-8



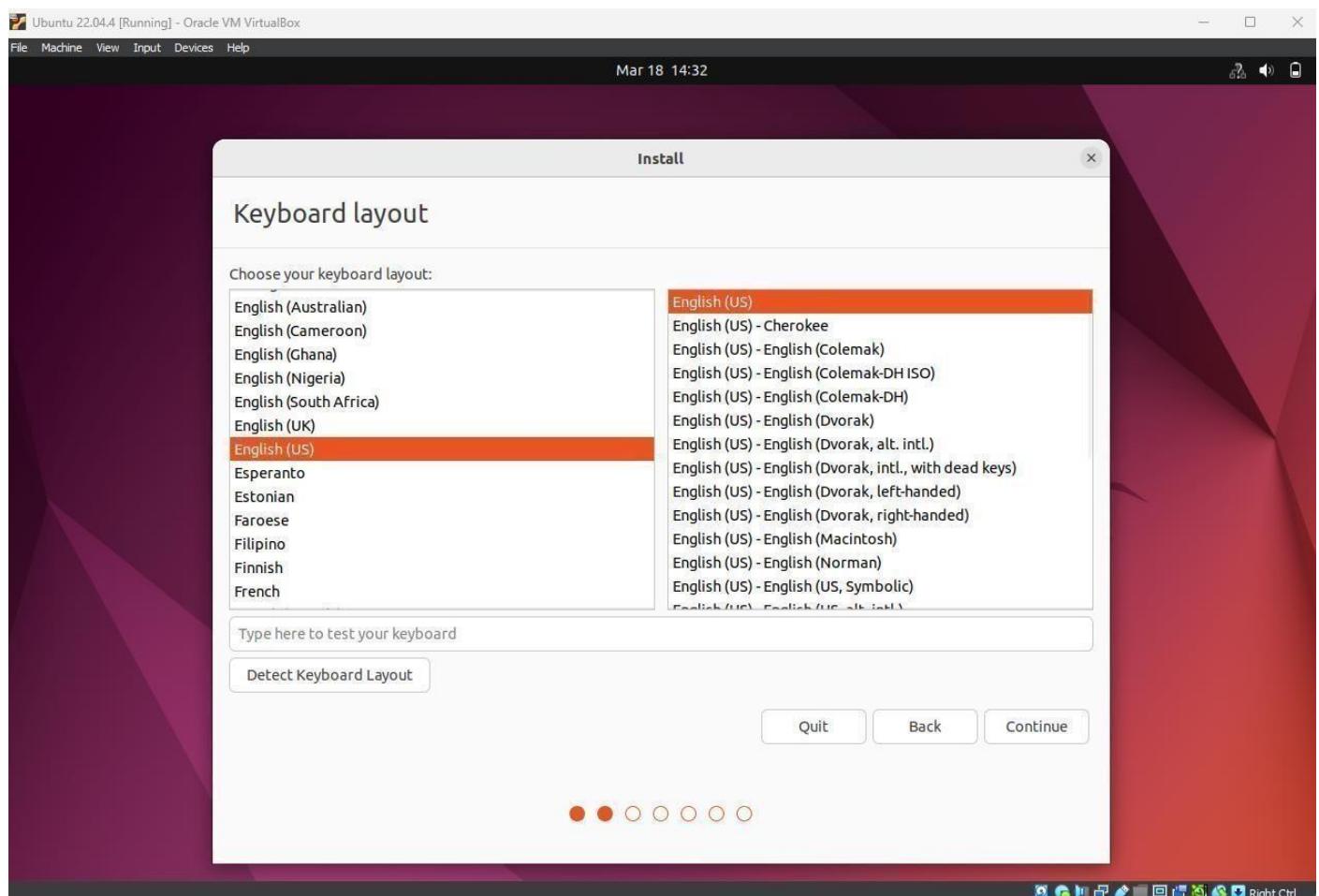
Step-9



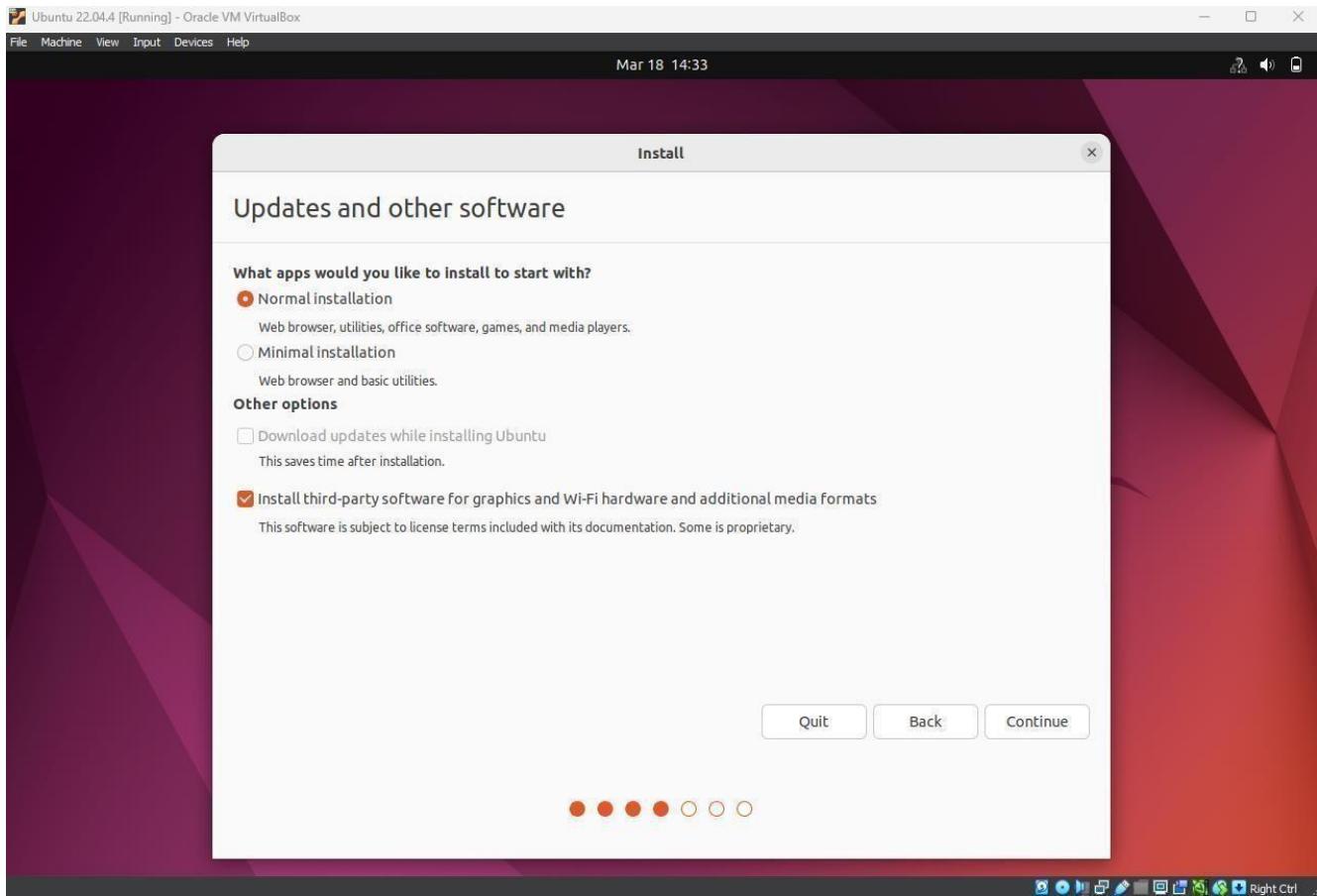
Step-10



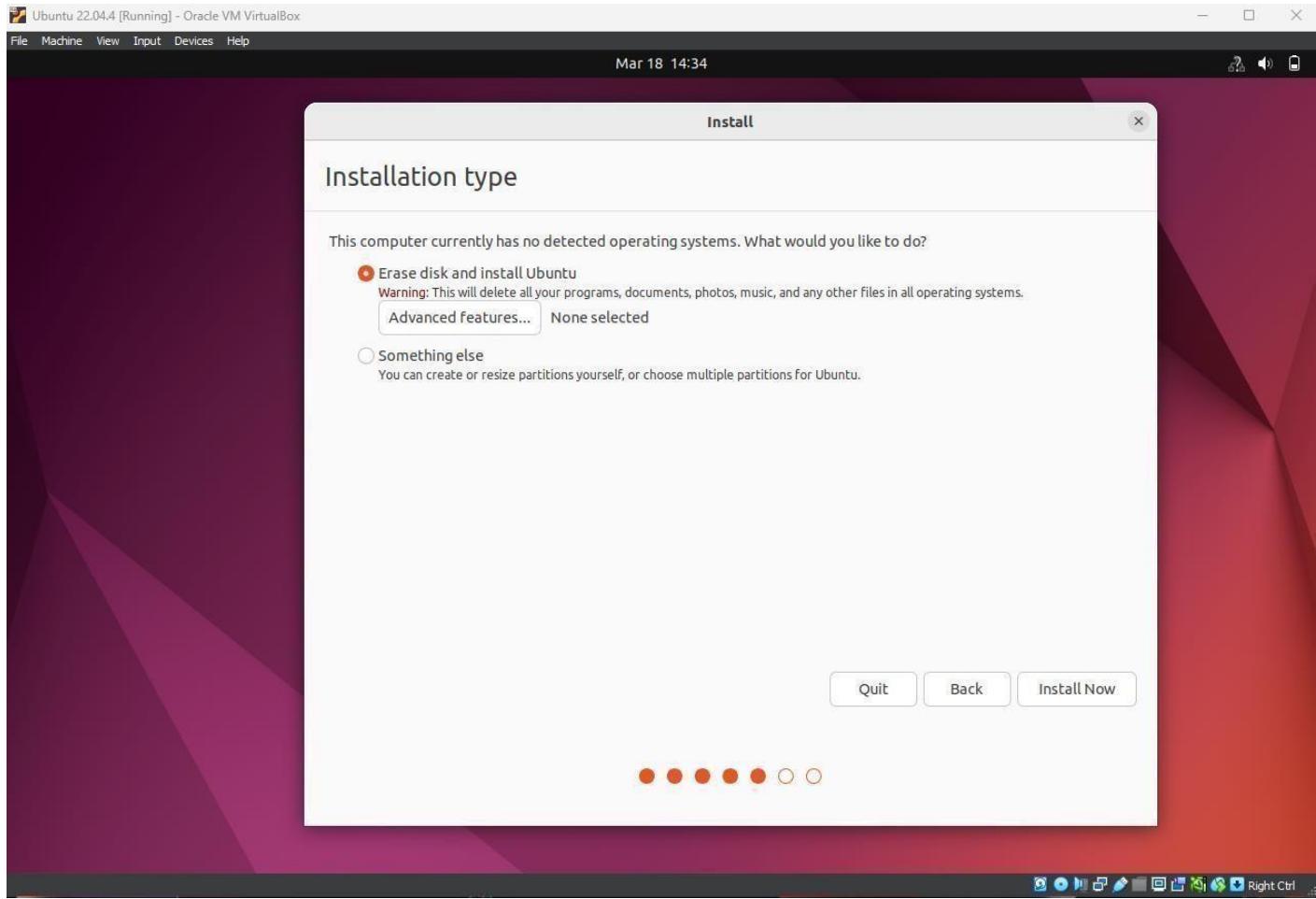
Step-11



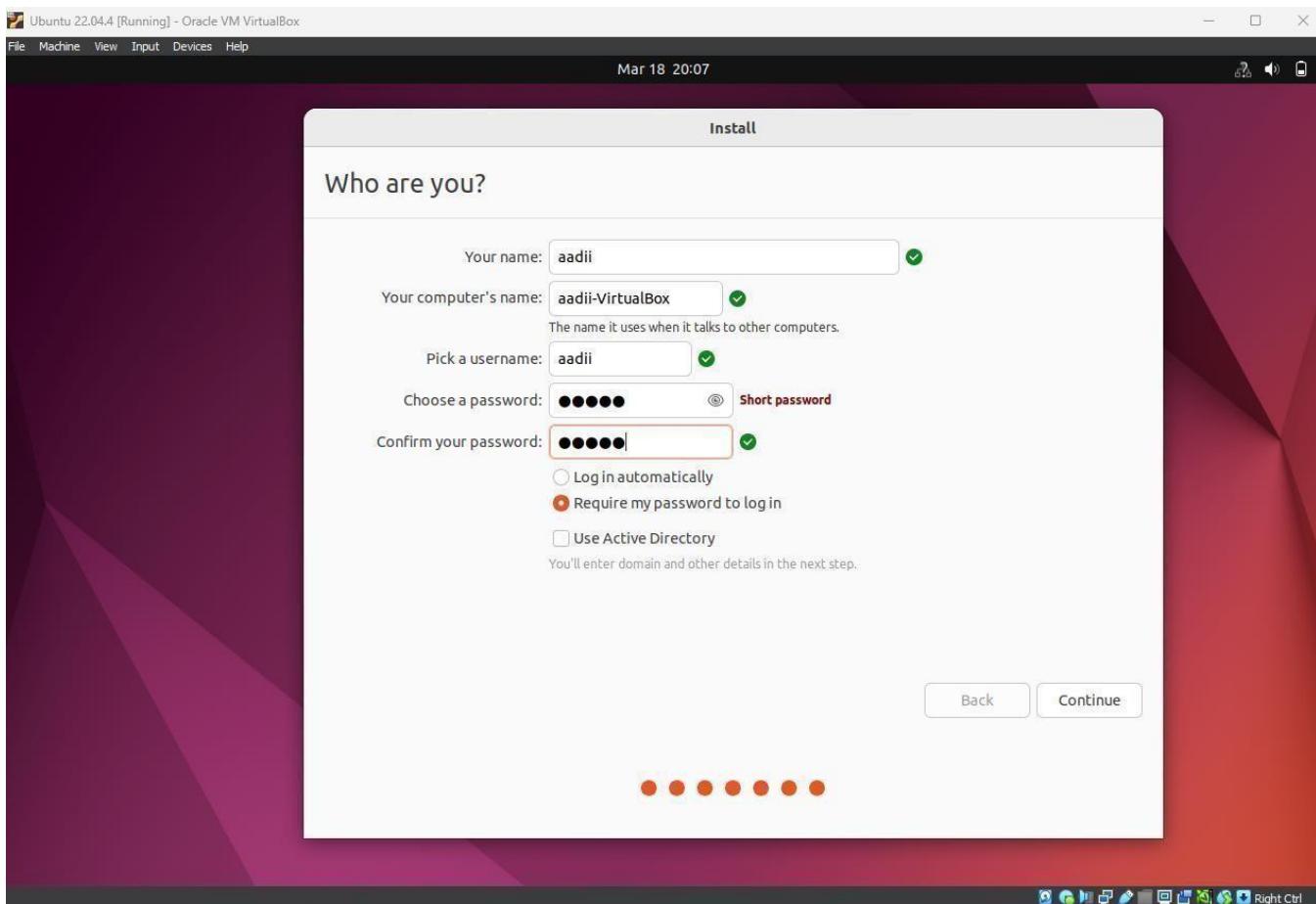
Step-12



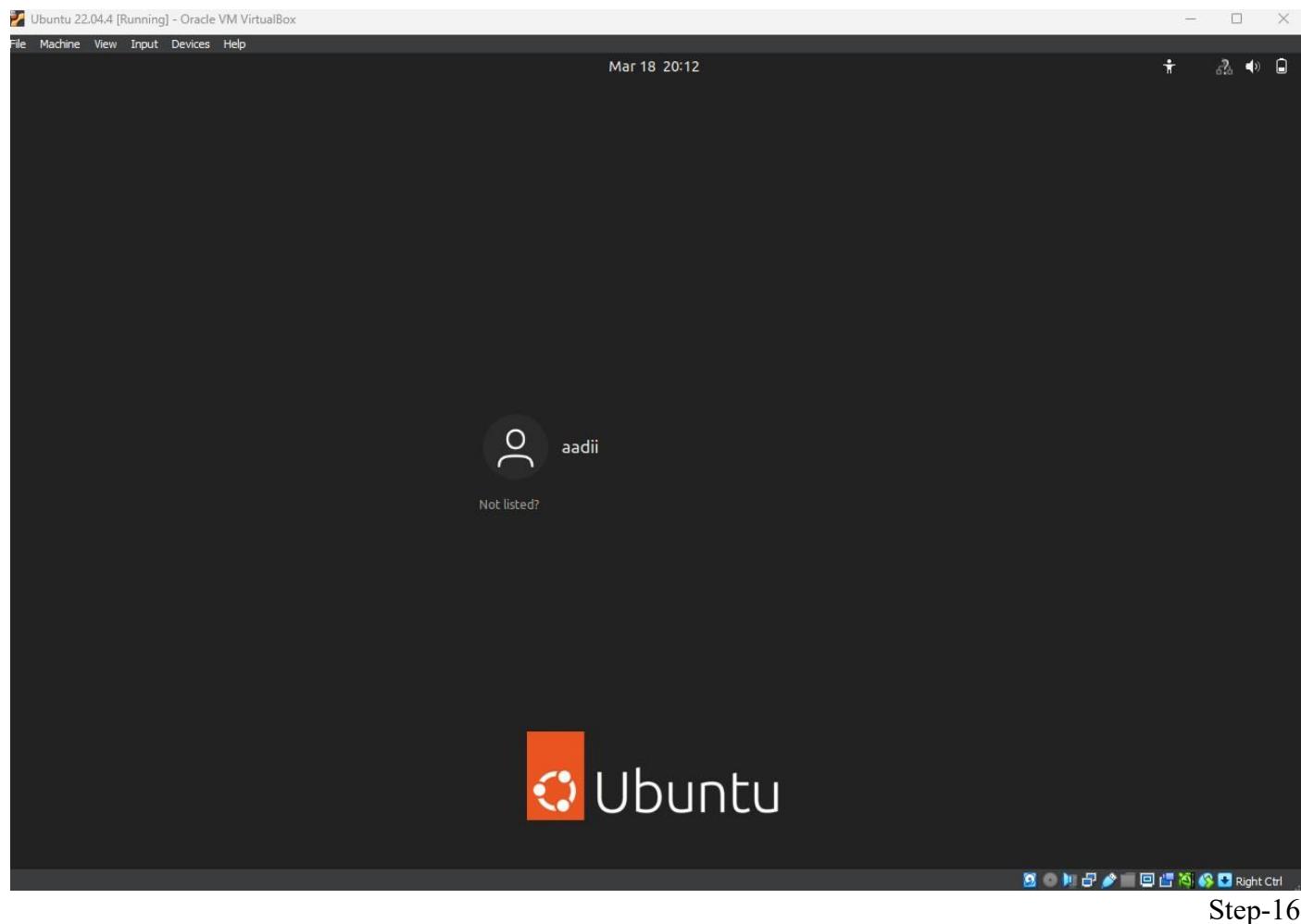
Step-13



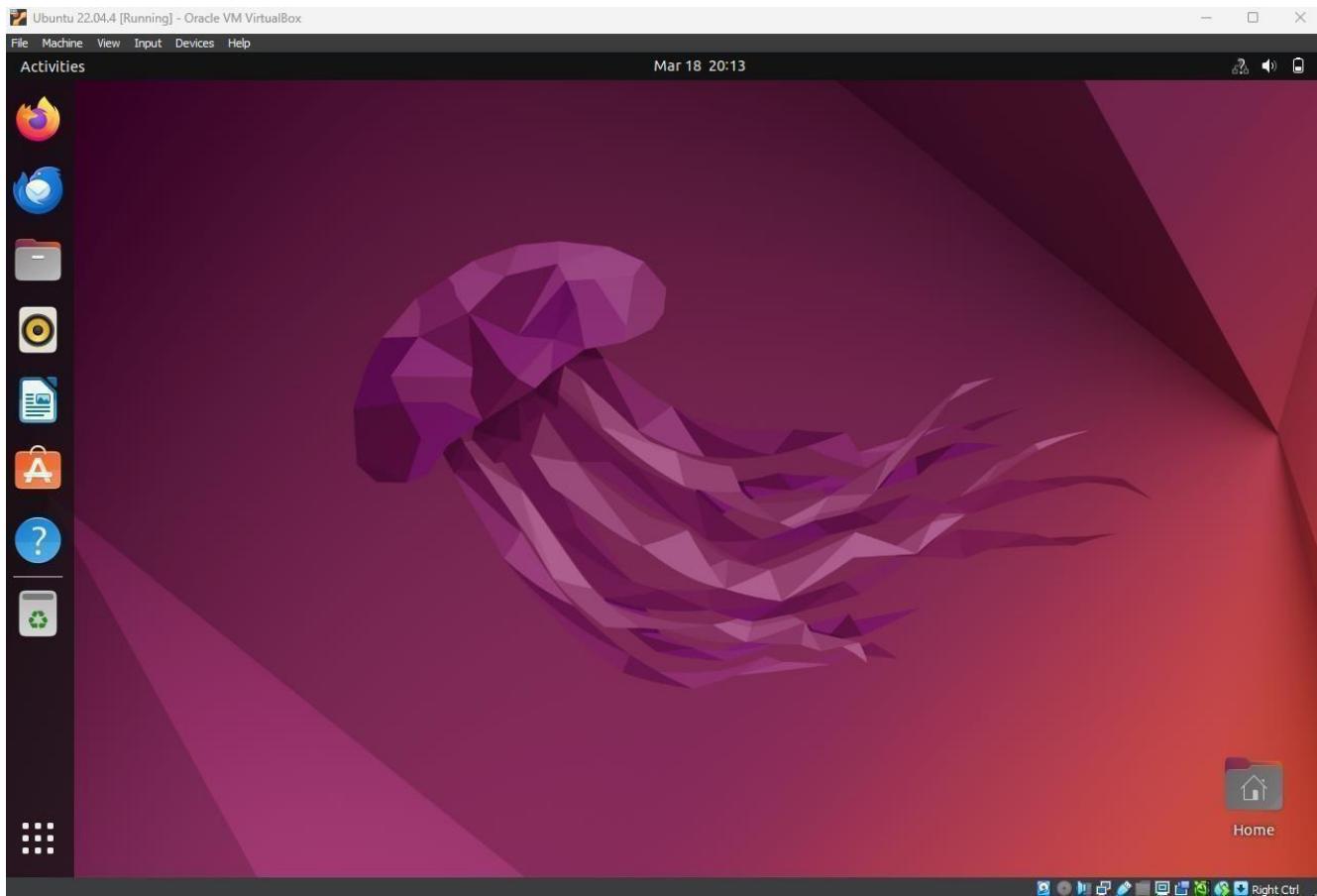
Step-14



Step-15

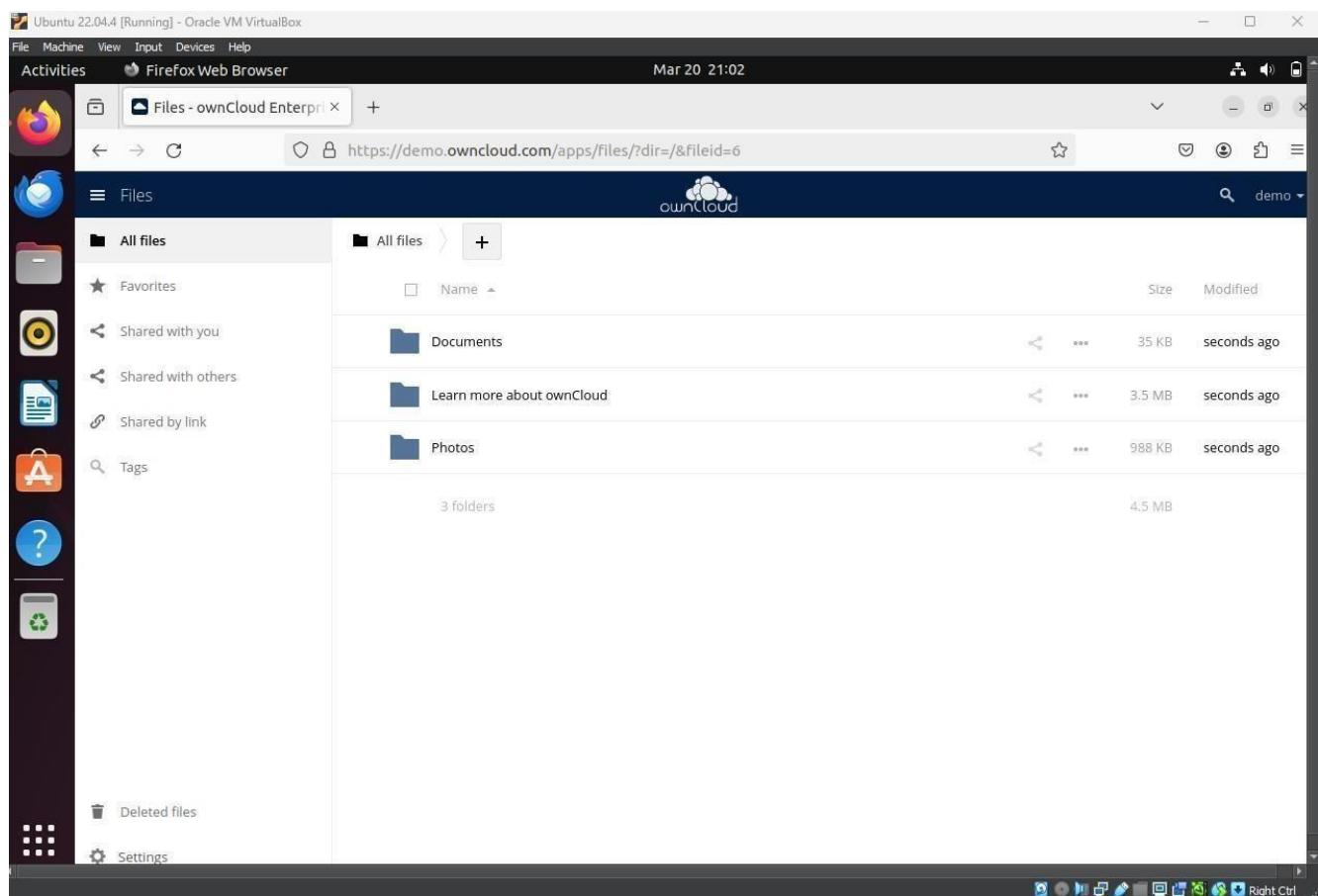


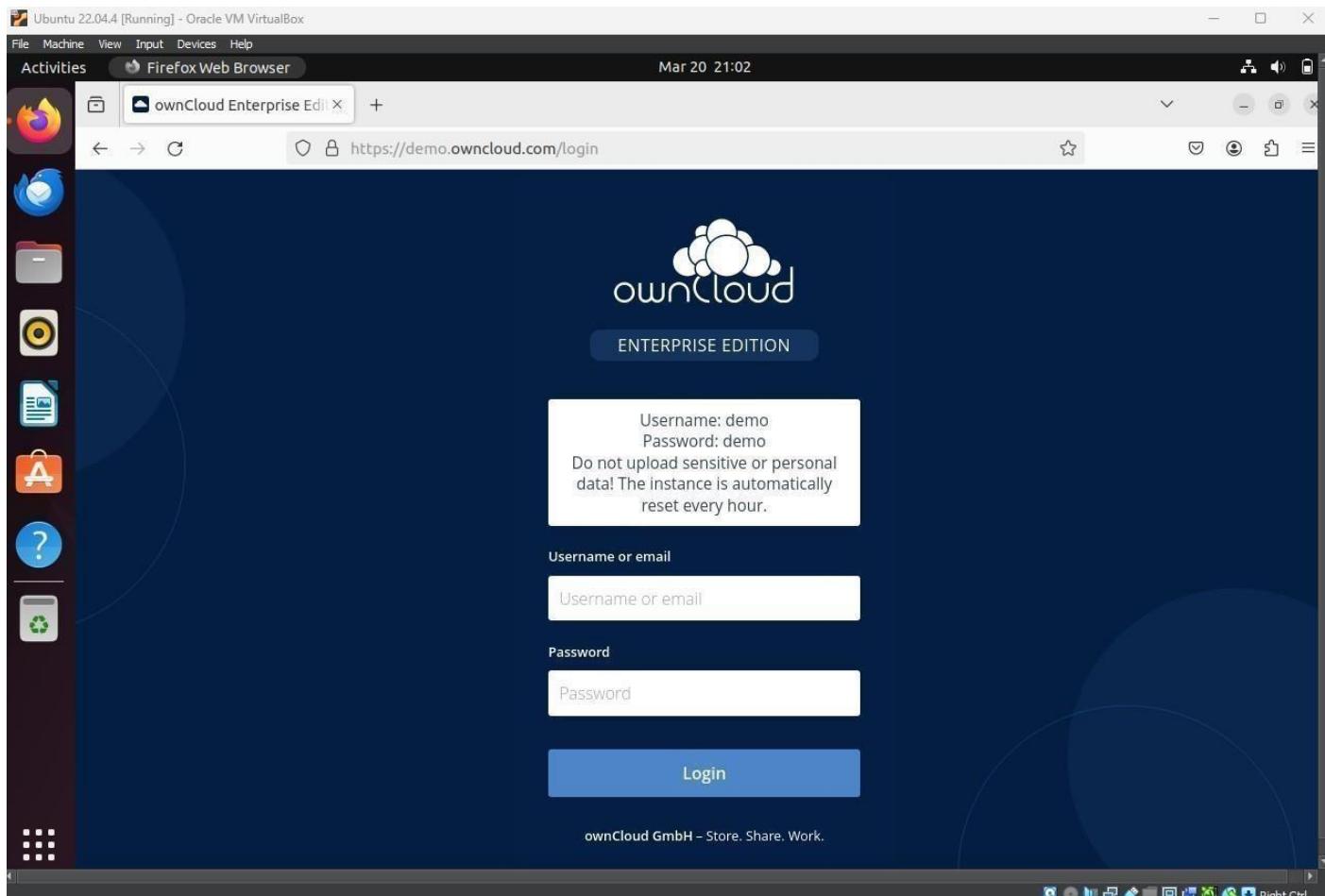
Step-16



Services

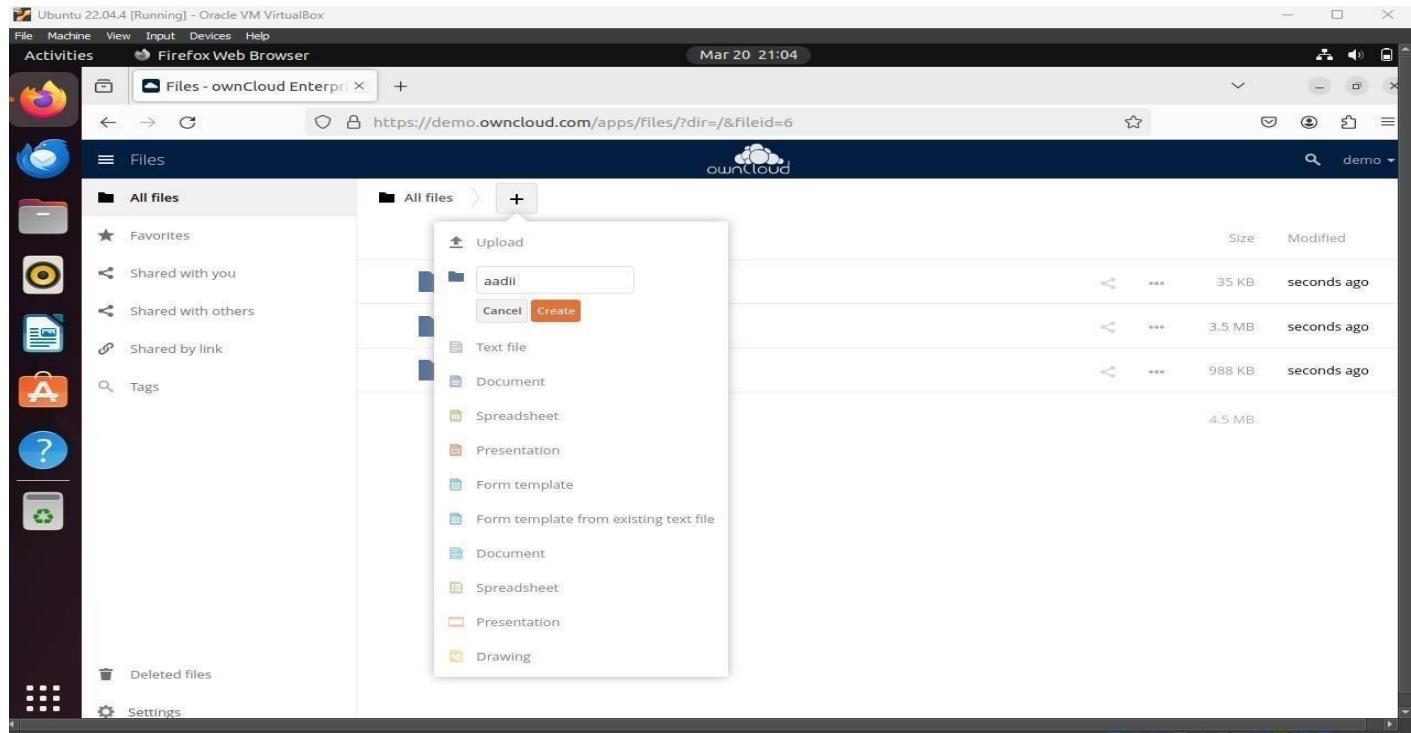
Step-17





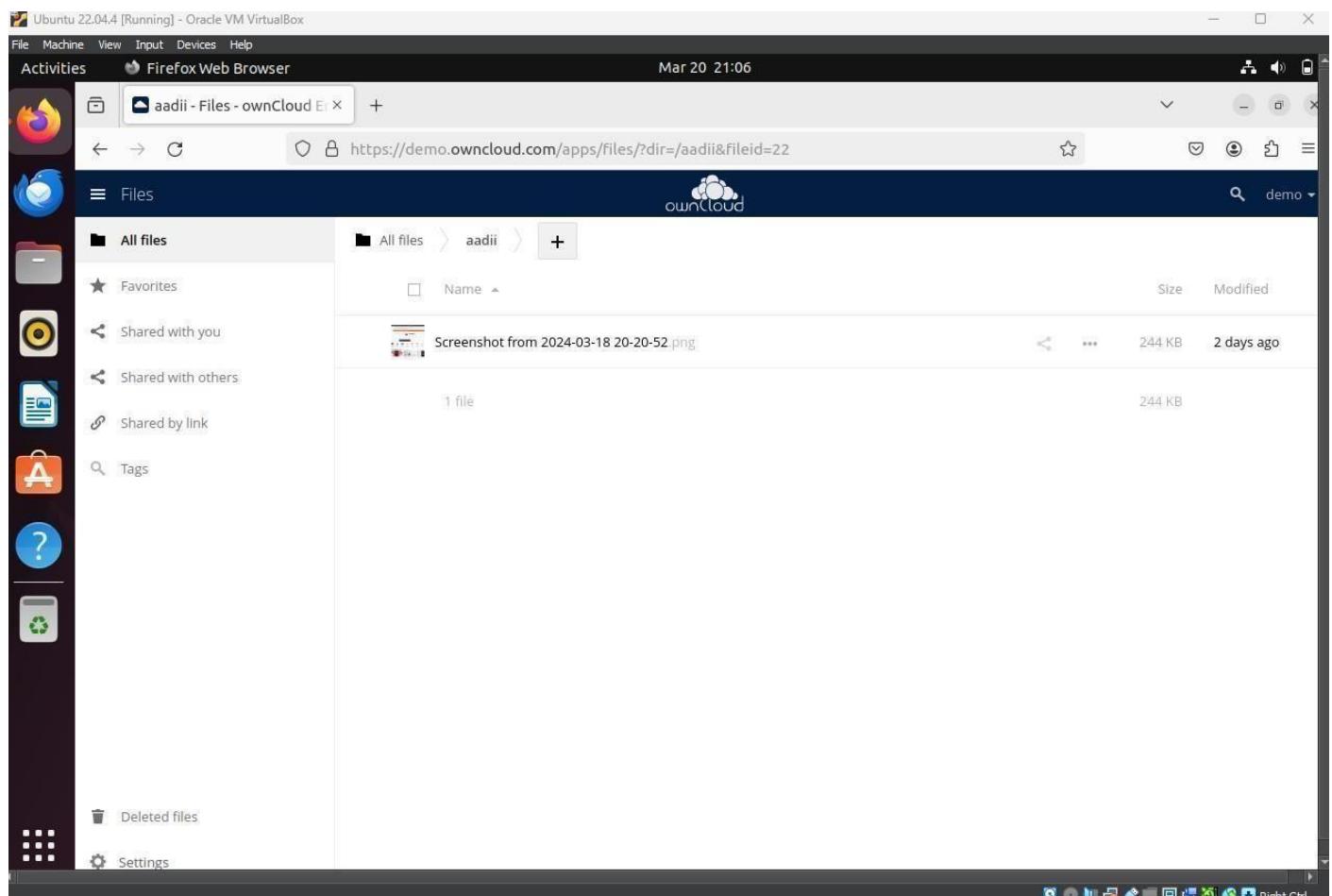
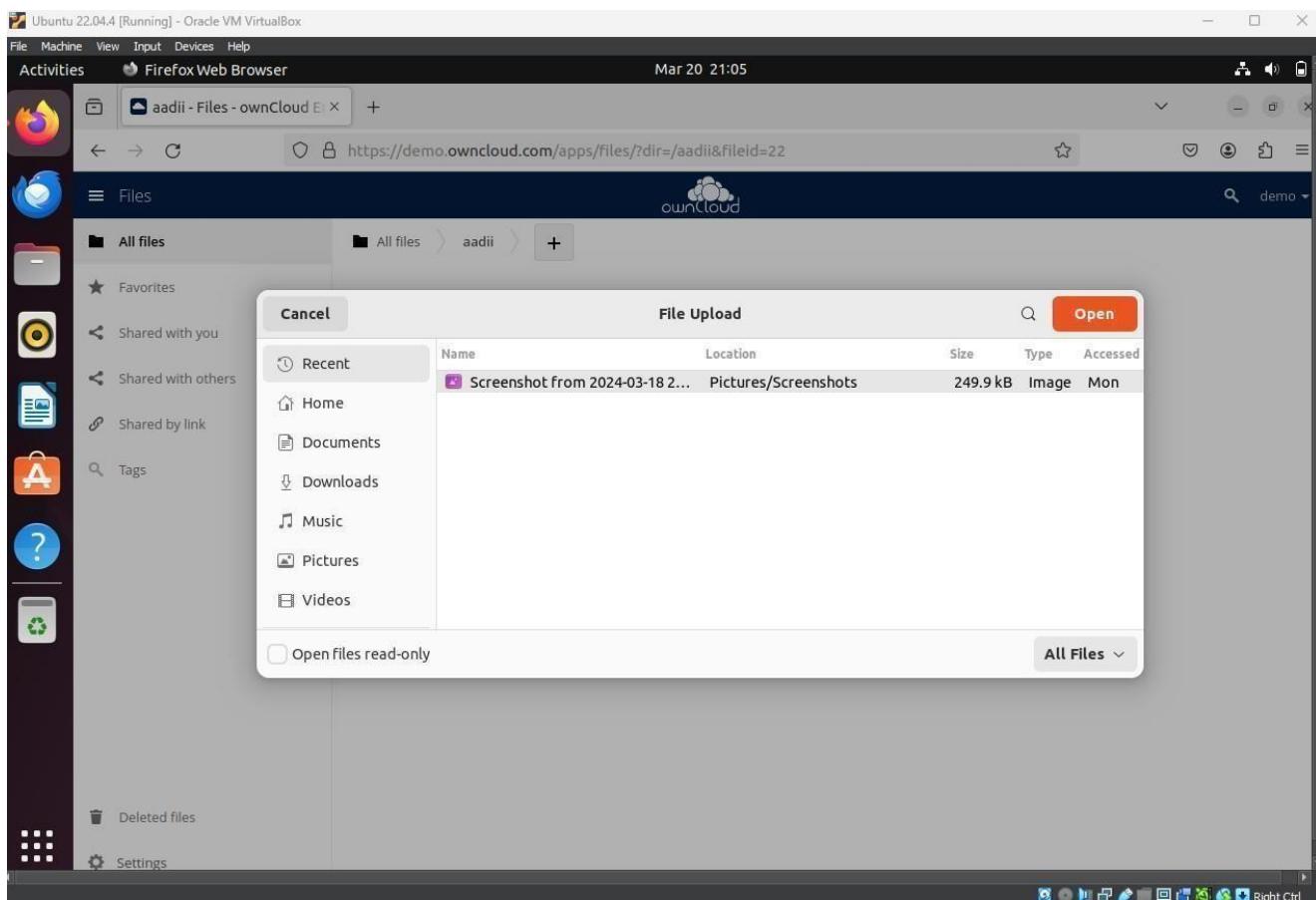
Step-18

Step-19

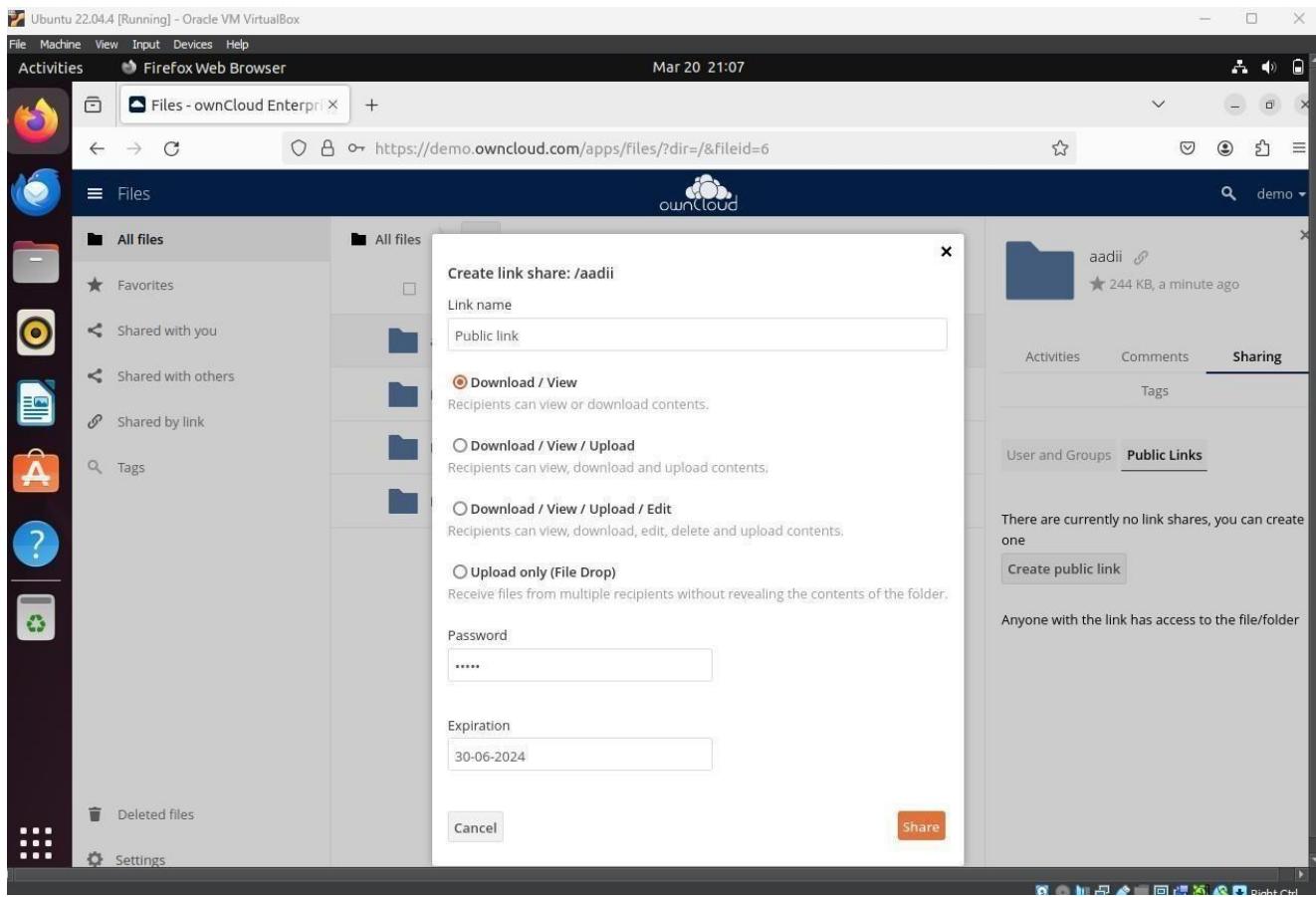


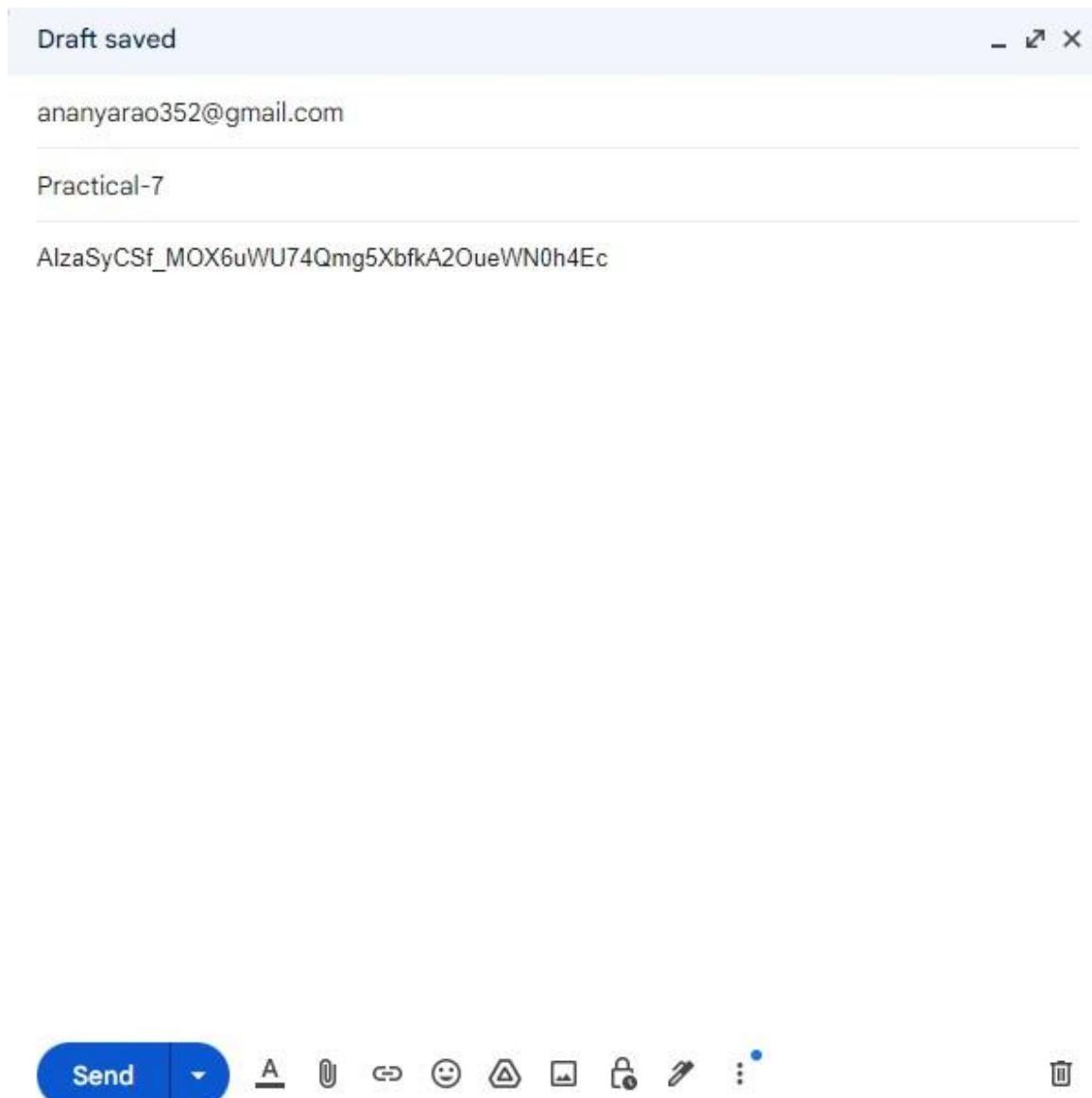
Step-20

Subject: Cloud Computing and Web Services



Step-22



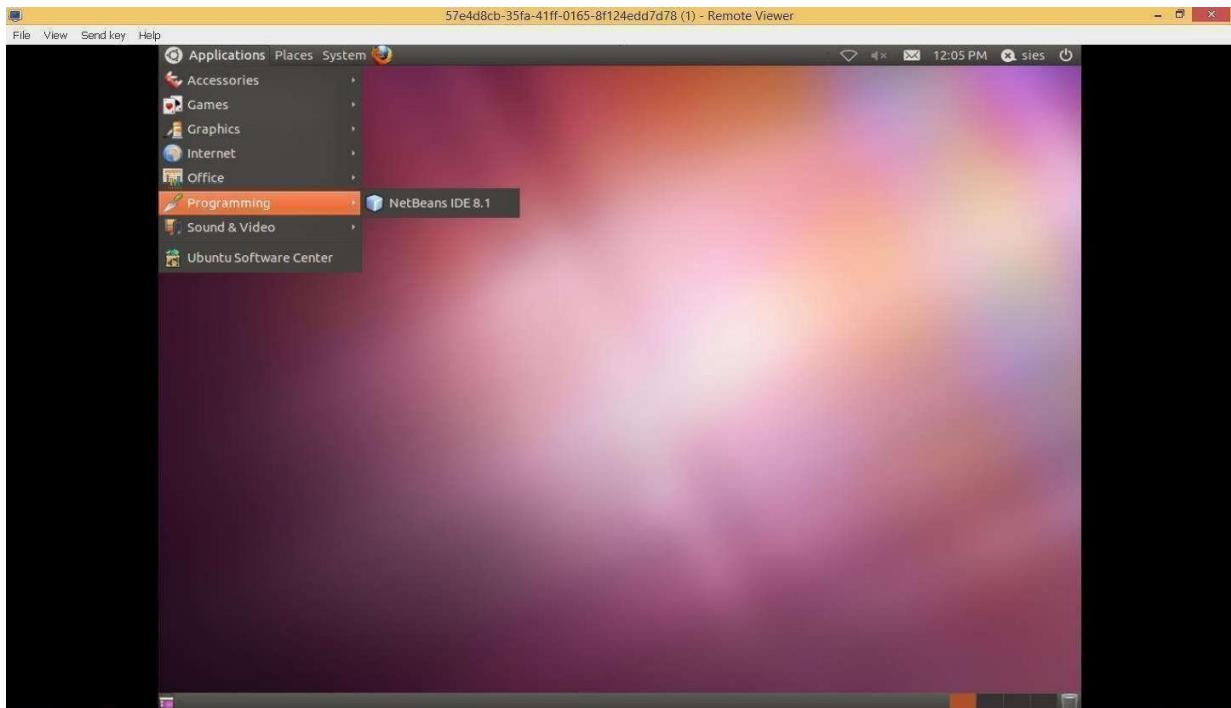


PRACTICAL 8

Aim: Implement FOSS-Cloud Functionality - VSI Platform as a Service (PaaS),

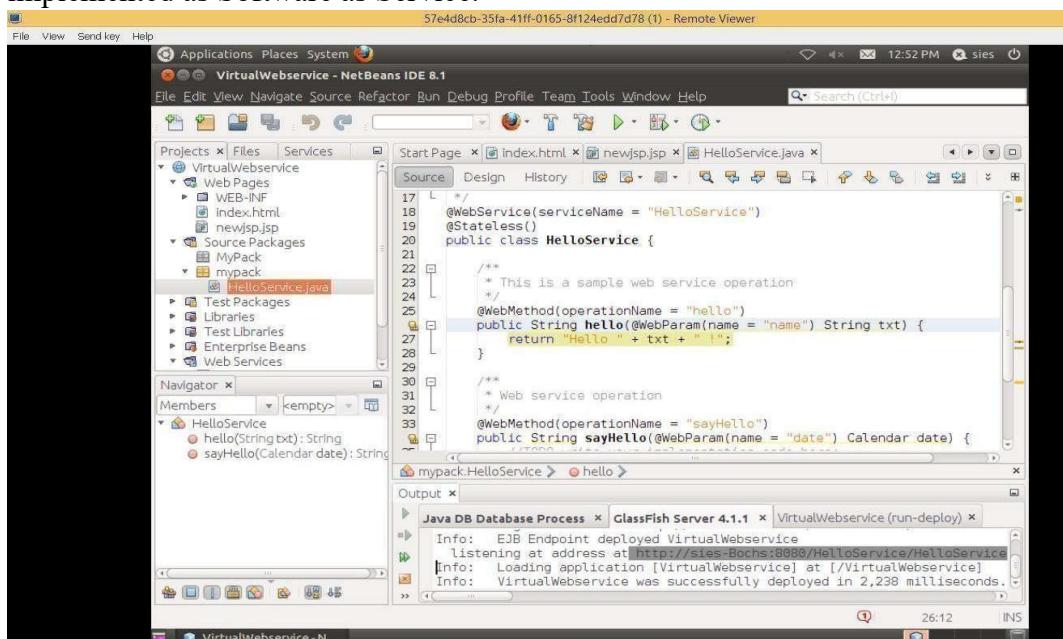
Software development Kits can be made available in the Virtual Machines that can be implemented as Platform as a Service.

Installation of Netbeans, Eclipse, Visual Studio and DBMS can be done in the appropriate Virtual Machines.

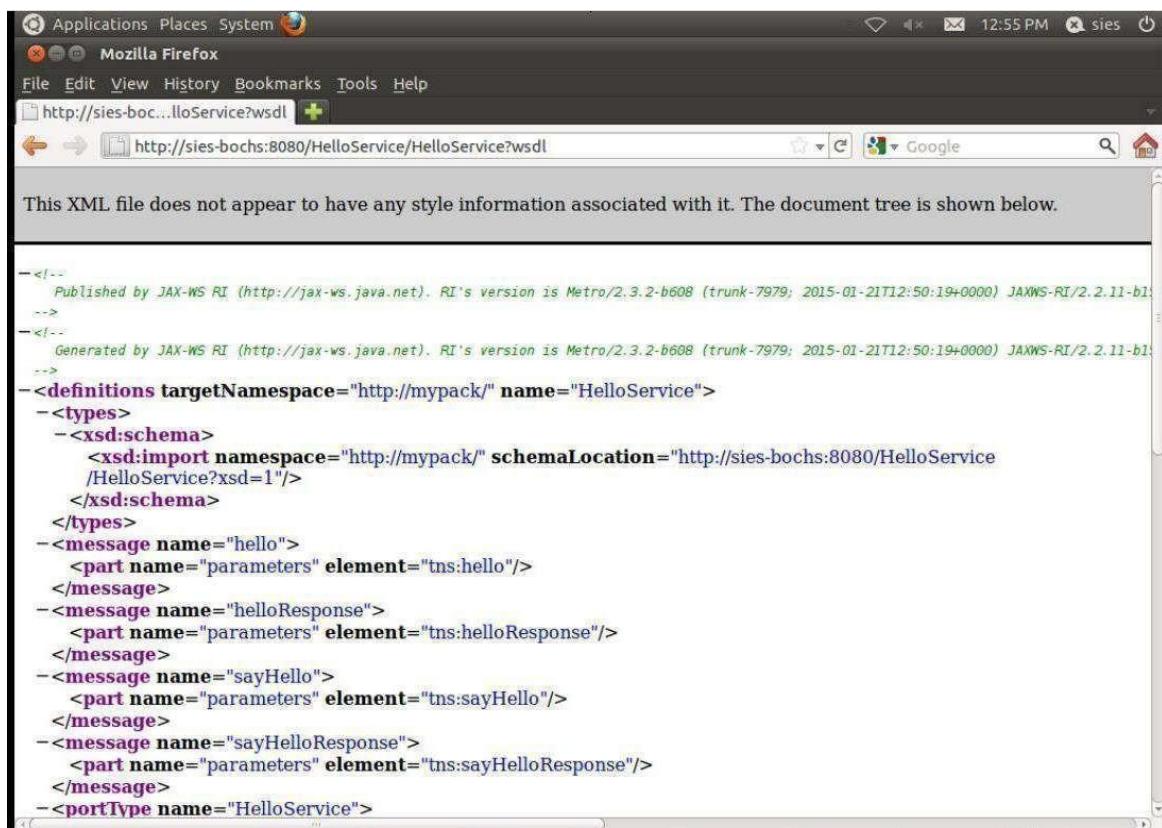


Aim: Implement FOSS-Cloud Functionality VSI Software as a Service (SaaS)

Applications created and deployed in the virtual machines can be accessed by outside world. This can be implemented as Software as Service.



Subject: Cloud Computing and Web Services



This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
--<!-- Published by JAX-WS RI (http://jax-ws.java.net). RI's version is Metro/2.3.2-b608 (trunk-7979; 2015-01-21T12:50:19+0000) JAXWS-RI/2.2.11-b1 -->
--<!-- Generated by JAX-WS RI (http://jax-ws.java.net). RI's version is Metro/2.3.2-b608 (trunk-7979; 2015-01-21T12:50:19+0000) JAXWS-RI/2.2.11-b1 -->
-<definitions targetNamespace="http://mypack/" name="HelloService">
- <types>
-   <xsd:schema>
    <xsd:import namespace="http://mypack/" schemaLocation="http://sies-bochs:8080/HelloService/HelloService?xsd=1"/>
  </xsd:schema>
-</types>
- <message name="hello">
  <part name="parameters" element="tns:hello"/>
</message>
- <message name="helloResponse">
  <part name="parameters" element="tns:helloResponse"/>
</message>
- <message name="sayHello">
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- <message name="sayHelloResponse">
  <part name="parameters" element="tns:sayHelloResponse"/>
</message>
-<portType name="HelloService">
```

PRACTICAL 9

Aim: Using AWS Flow Framework develop application that includes a simple workflow. Workflow calls an activity to print hello world to the console. It must define the basic usage of AWS Flow Framework, including defining contracts, implementation of activities and workflow coordination logic and worker programs to host them

Step 1: Opening the Amazon EC2 console

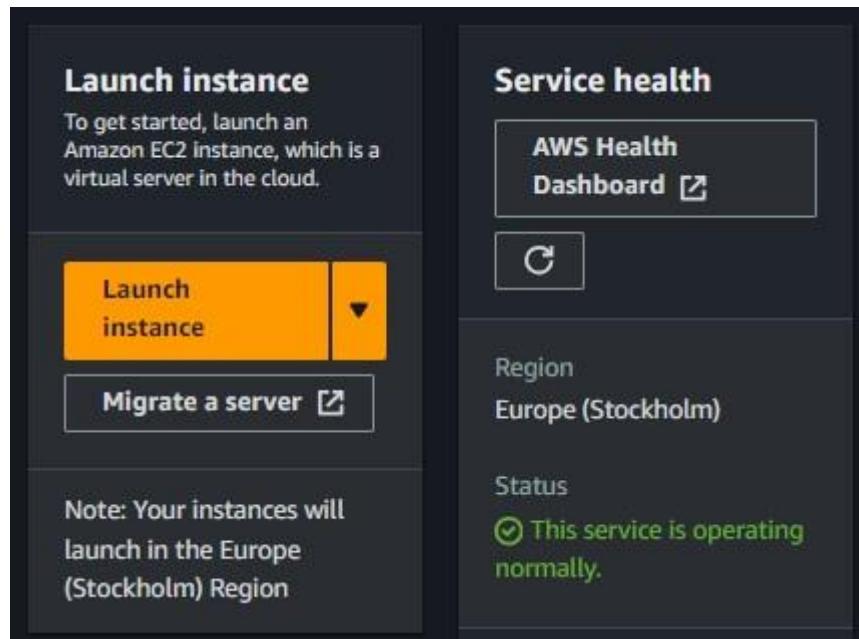
1.1 In the console navigation pane, choose EC2 Dashboard

The screenshot shows the AWS Console Home page. The navigation pane on the left has 'EC2' selected. The main content area displays the EC2 Dashboard. On the right, there is a section titled 'Applications (0)' with a 'Create application' button. Below it is a 'Cost and usage' section with a 'No cost and usage data' message and a 'Go to myApplications' button.

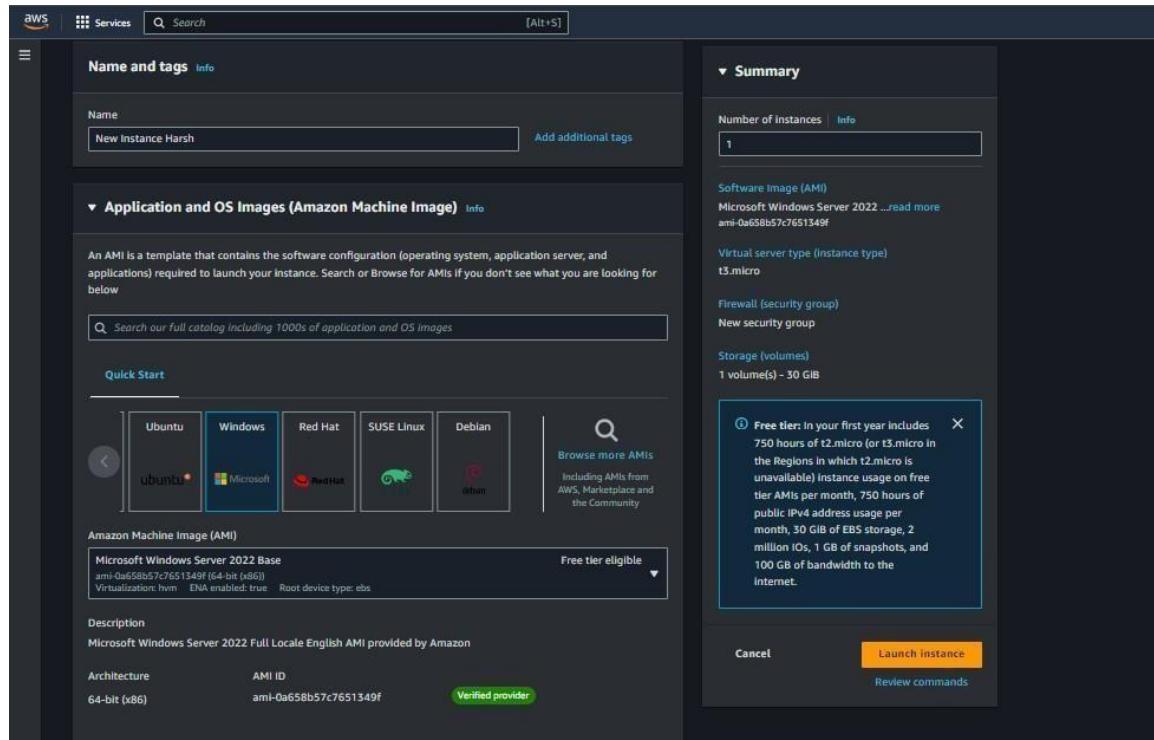
The screenshot shows the EC2 Dashboard. The left sidebar lists various EC2-related services like Instances, Images, and Network & Security. The main content area has sections for 'Resources' (listing 0 instances, 0 auto scaling groups, etc.), 'Launch instance' (with 'Launch instance' and 'Migrate a server' buttons), 'Service health' (showing 'This service is operating normally'), 'Zones' (listing zones eu-north-1a and eu-north-1b), and 'Account attributes' (listing 'Default VPC' as vpc-0e1f5570c469966ea). A 'EC2 Free Tier' info section indicates 2 offers in use.

Step 2: Creating an EC2 instance and launching the instance

2.1 In the **Launch instance** section of the console, choose **Launch instance**



2.1 On the **Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)** page, find the **Windows AMI Free tier eligible AMI**, and then click on **Select**



▼ Instance type [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

Instance type

t3.micro	Free tier eligible
Family: t3 · 2 vCPU · 1 GiB Memory · Current generation: true	
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0708 USD per Hour	
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0108 USD per Hour	
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0108 USD per Hour	
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.02 USD per Hour	

[All generations](#)

[Compare instance types](#)

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

▼ Network settings [Info](#) [Edit](#)

Network [Info](#)
vpc-0e1f5570c46996ea

Subnet [Info](#)
No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)
Enable

Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Create security group Select existing security group

We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-2' with the following rules:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow RDP traffic from Helps you connect to your instance	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0
<input type="checkbox"/> Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server	
<input type="checkbox"/> Allow HTTP traffic from the internet To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server	

⚠ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. **X**

Subject: Cloud Computing and Web Services

▼ Configure storage [Info](#) [Advanced](#)

1x GiB [▼](#) Root volume (Not encrypted)

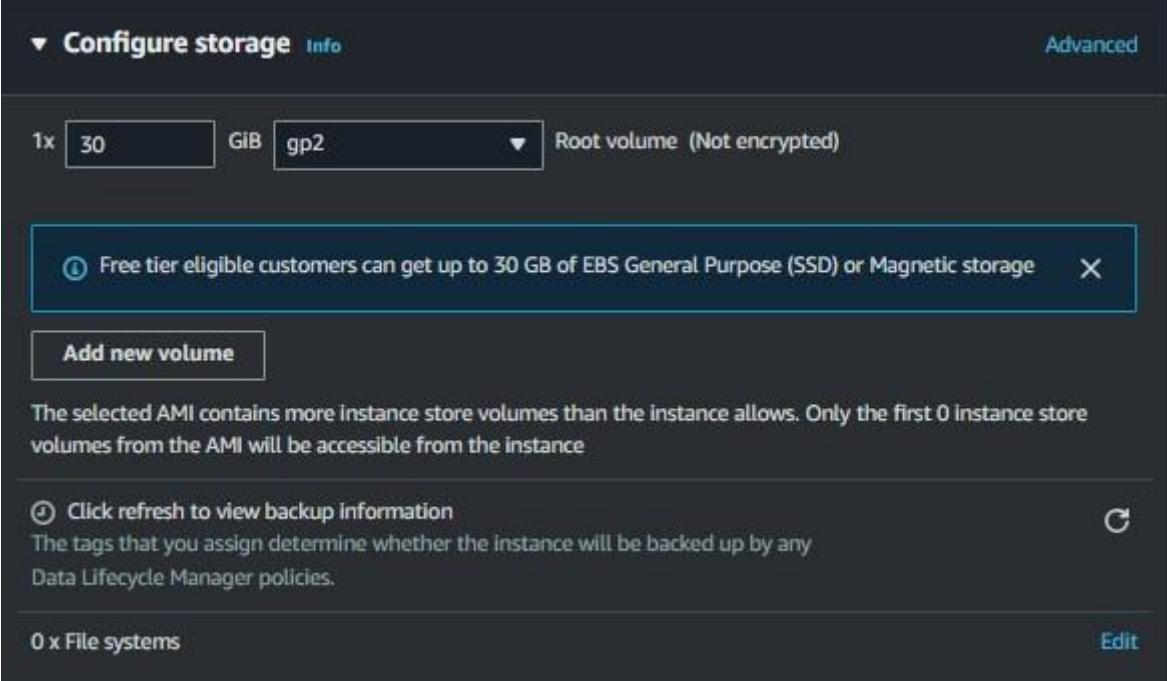
ⓘ Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage [X](#)

[Add new volume](#)

The selected AMI contains more instance store volumes than the instance allows. Only the first 0 instance store volumes from the AMI will be accessible from the instance

ⓘ Click refresh to view backup information [C](#)
The tags that you assign determine whether the instance will be backed up by any Data Lifecycle Manager policies.

0 x File systems [Edit](#)



aws Services Search [Alt+S]

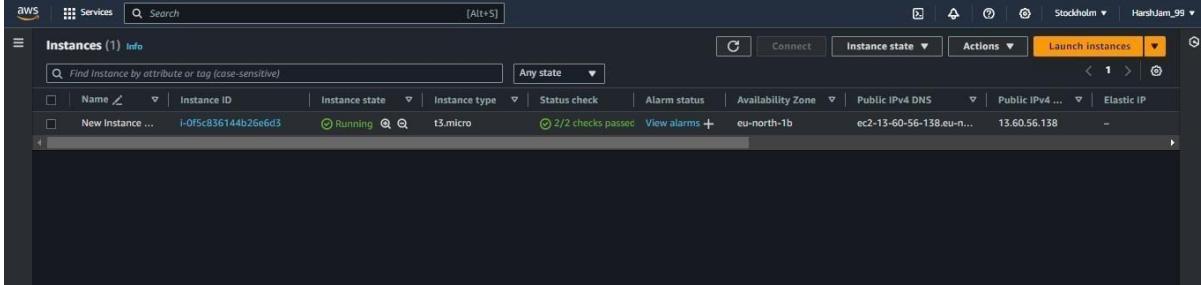
Instances (1) [Info](#)

ⓘ Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

Any state [▼](#)

C Connect Instance state Actions Launch instances

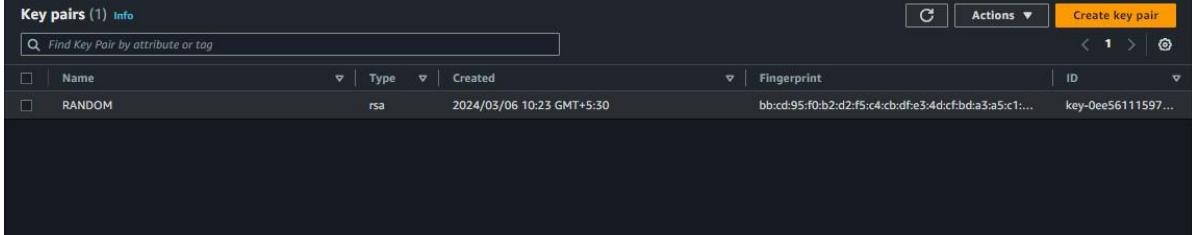
Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 ...	Elastic IP
New Instance ...	i-0f5c836144b26e6d3	Running	t3.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	eu-north-1b	ec2-13-60-56-138.eu-n...	13.60.56.138	-



Key pairs (1) [Info](#)

ⓘ Find Key Pair by attribute or tag

Name	Type	Created	Fingerprint	ID
RANDOM	rsa	2024/03/06 10:23 GMT+5:30	bb:cd:95:f0:b2:d2:f5:c4:cb:df:e3:4d:cf:bd:a3:a5:c1...	key-0ee56111597...



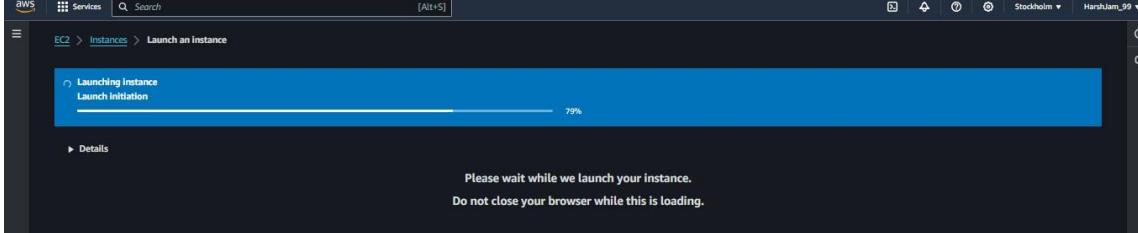
aws Services Search [Alt+S]

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Launching instance [Launch Initiation](#) 79%

Details

Please wait while we launch your instance.
Do not close your browser while this is loading.



EC2 > Instances > i-0f5c836144b26e6d3 > Connect to instance

Connect to instance Info

Connect to your instance i-0f5c836144b26e6d3 (New Instance Harsh) using any of these options

Session Manager **RDP client** **EC2 serial console**

Instance ID
i-0f5c836144b26e6d3 (New Instance Harsh)

Connection Type

- Connect using RDP client**
Download a file to use with your RDP client and retrieve your password.
- Connect using Fleet Manager**
To connect to the instance using Fleet Manager Remote Desktop, the SSM Agent must be installed and running on the instance. For more information, see [Working with SSM Agent](#).

You can connect to your Windows instance using a remote desktop client of your choice, and by downloading and running the RDP shortcut file below:

[!\[\]\(5c2b3f71a73ccc394332cc387ac9714f_img.jpg\) Download remote desktop file](#)

When prompted, connect to your instance using the following username and password:

Public DNS  ec2-13-60-56-138.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com	Username Info  Administrator
---	--

Password [Get password](#)

If you've joined your instance to a directory, you can use your directory credentials to connect to your instance.

[Cancel](#)



 **Remote Desktop Connection** X

 **The publisher of this remote connection can't be identified. Do you want to connect anyway?**

This remote connection could harm your local or remote computer. Do not connect unless you know where this connection came from or have used it before.

	Publisher: Unknown publisher
Type:	Remote Desktop Connection
Remote computer:	ec2-13-60-56-138.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.c...

Don't ask me again for connections to this computer

[Show Details](#) [Connect](#) [Cancel](#)

Remote Desktop Connection X



Remote Desktop can't connect to the remote computer for one of these reasons:

- 1) Remote access to the server is not enabled
- 2) The remote computer is turned off
- 3) The remote computer is not available on the network

Make sure the remote computer is turned on and connected to the network, and that remote access is enabled.

OK

Help

PRACTICAL 10

Aim: Implementation of Openstack with user and private network creation.

There are a few questions that will help you narrow down the path you might want to take. First though, it's important to clarify that there are many parts of OpenStack that handle different situations. These parts of OpenStack are called Projects. **You do not need to learn about all Projects at this time to get started creating a cloud.**

The number of Projects can be daunting, but in a typical starting setup to learn how to implement OpenStack you will only use the following plus maybe one or two more based on your situation:

- [OpenStack Nova](#) – Virtual Machine based Compute
- [OpenStack Neutron](#) – private networking
- [OpenStack Cinder](#) – Block Storage
- [OpenStack Horizon](#) – dashboard for users and some administration
- [OpenStack Keystone](#) – user and API access permission management
- [OpenStack Glance](#) – VM images are stored here
- OpenStack Placement – tracks and controls resources and usage of them

With that out of the way, the next question. Are you learning how to build a private cloud with OpenStack for educational purposes or because your company will need a cloud in the near future?

Steps to Install OpenStack

The steps required to install OpenStack are as follows:

Step 1: Install Virtual Box or Create Virtual Machine.

Download the Oracle virtual box and create the VM machine with a specific configuration of 64 bit OS with 8GB RAM and 300 GB of memory. After creating your VM for a specific OS that you required, open the terminal and disable the firewall.

Step 2: Download the OpenStack version.

Use the below command to download the OpenStack version through the terminal. The command is ‘yum install -y centos-release-OpenStack-newton.’

Step 3: Update the packages.

Use the below command to update the package. The command is ‘yum update -y’.

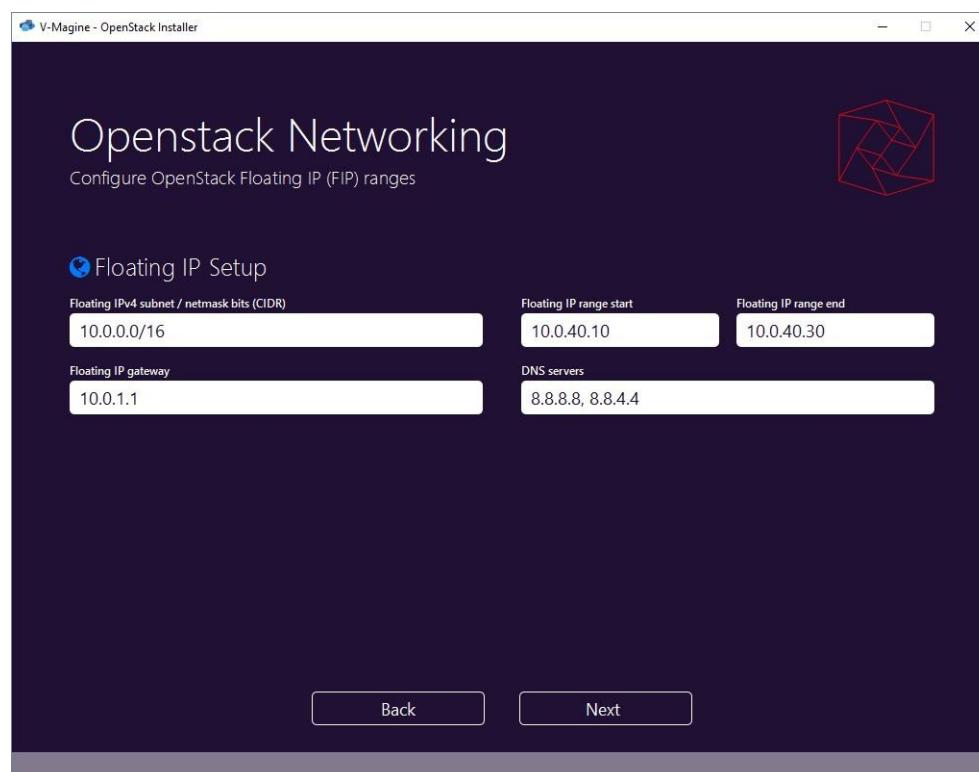
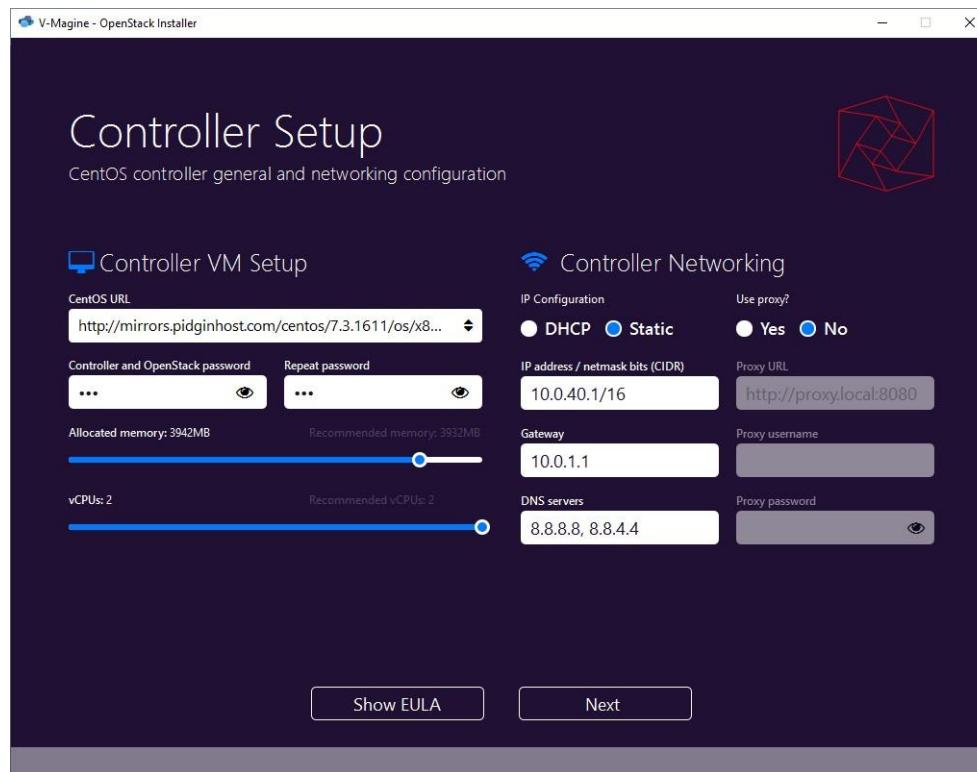
Step 4: Use the tool to install OpenStack.

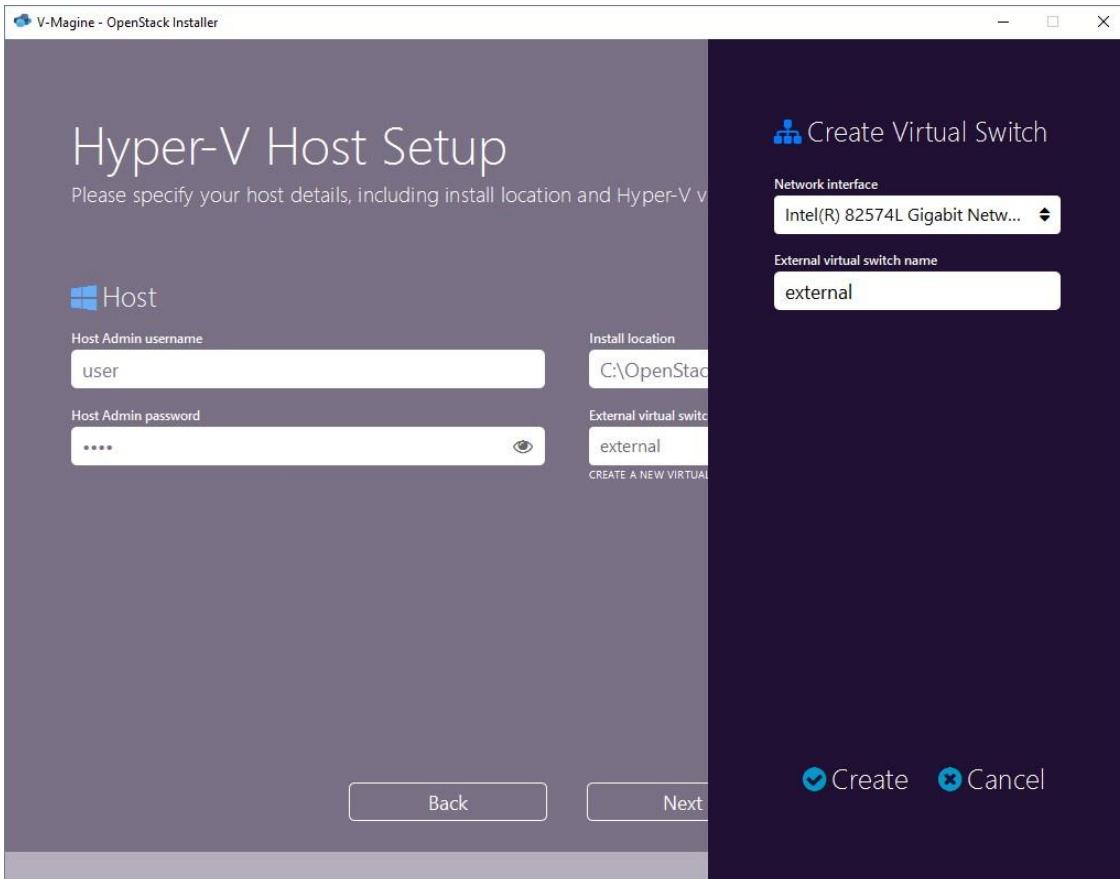
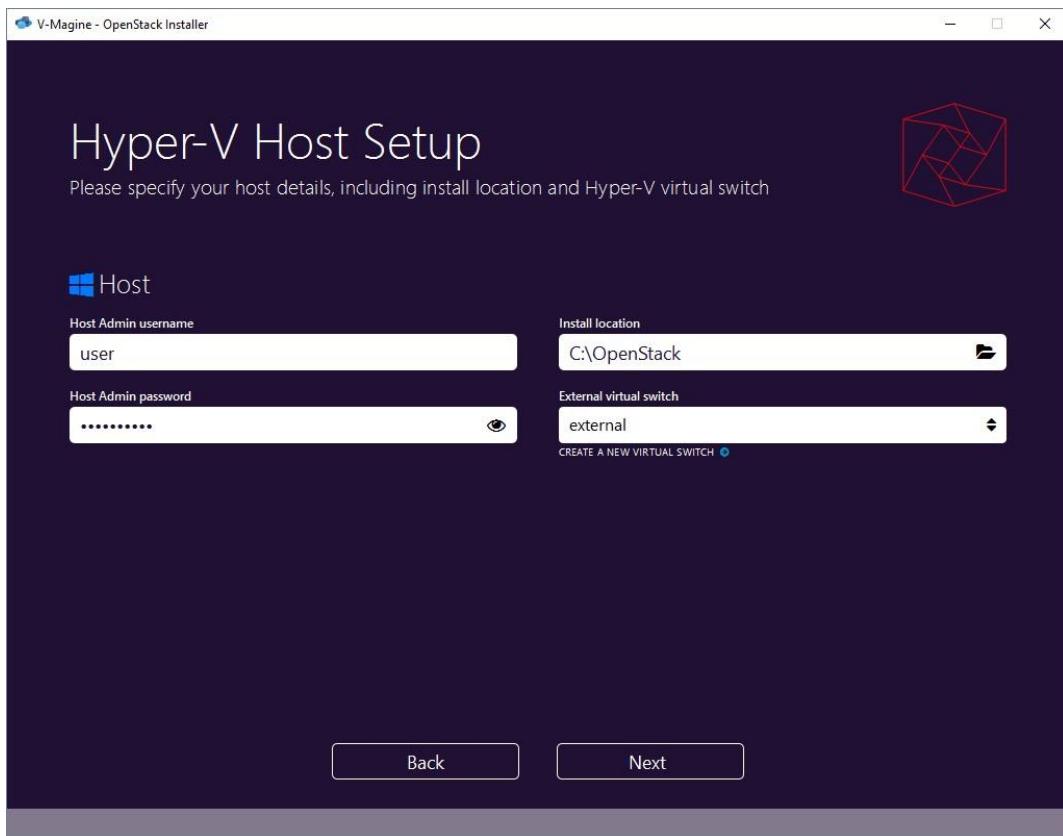
With the help of packstack, all the OpenStack services can be installed in one go, and it will take care of all the install part for OpenStack. It can be installed without the tool’s help as well, but it

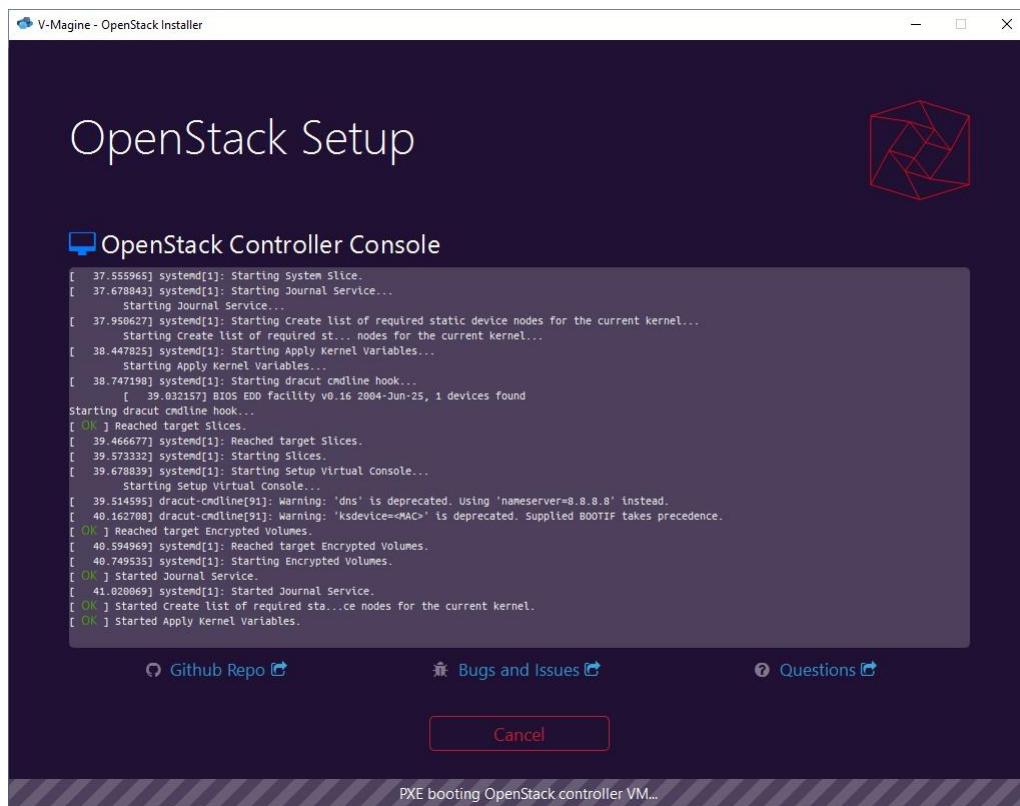
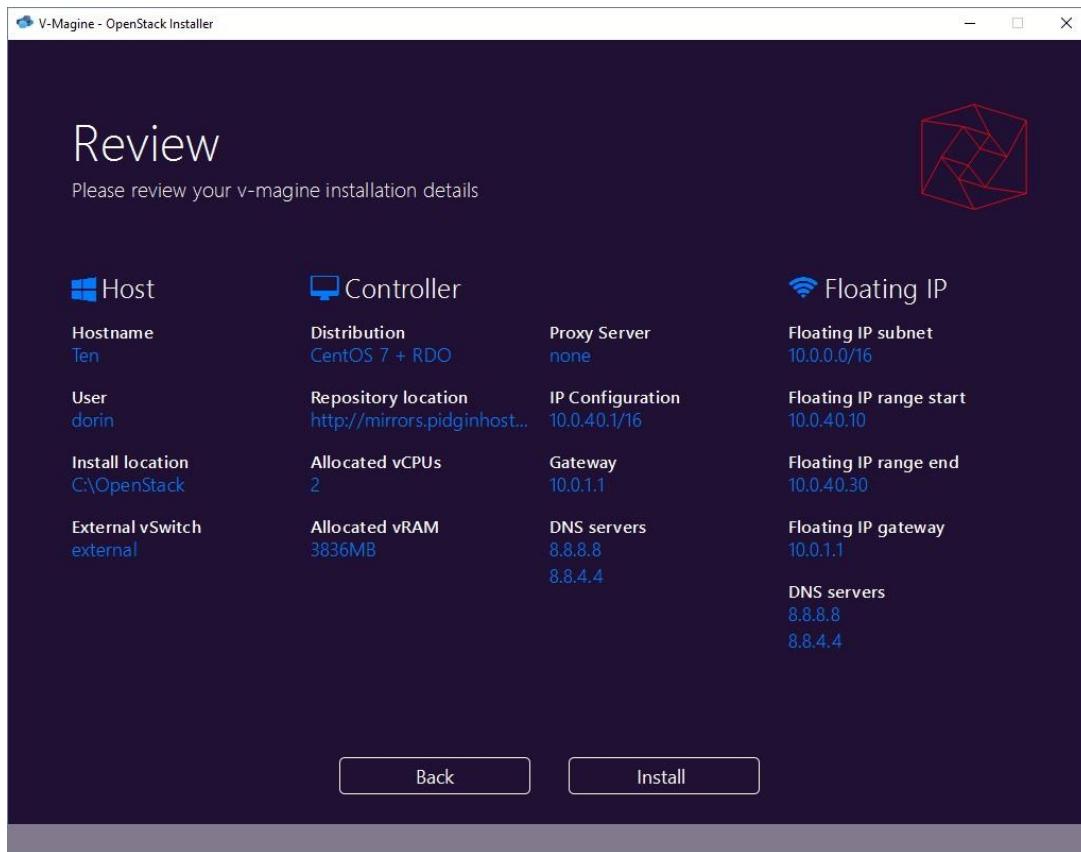
requires a lot of time to install the services one by one. The command is ‘yum install –y OpenStack-packstack’.

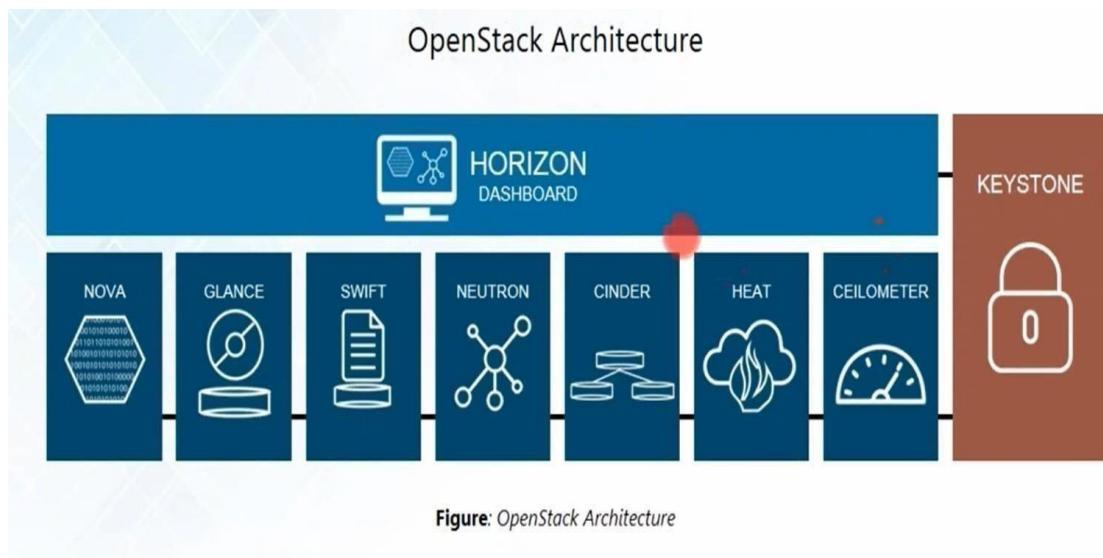
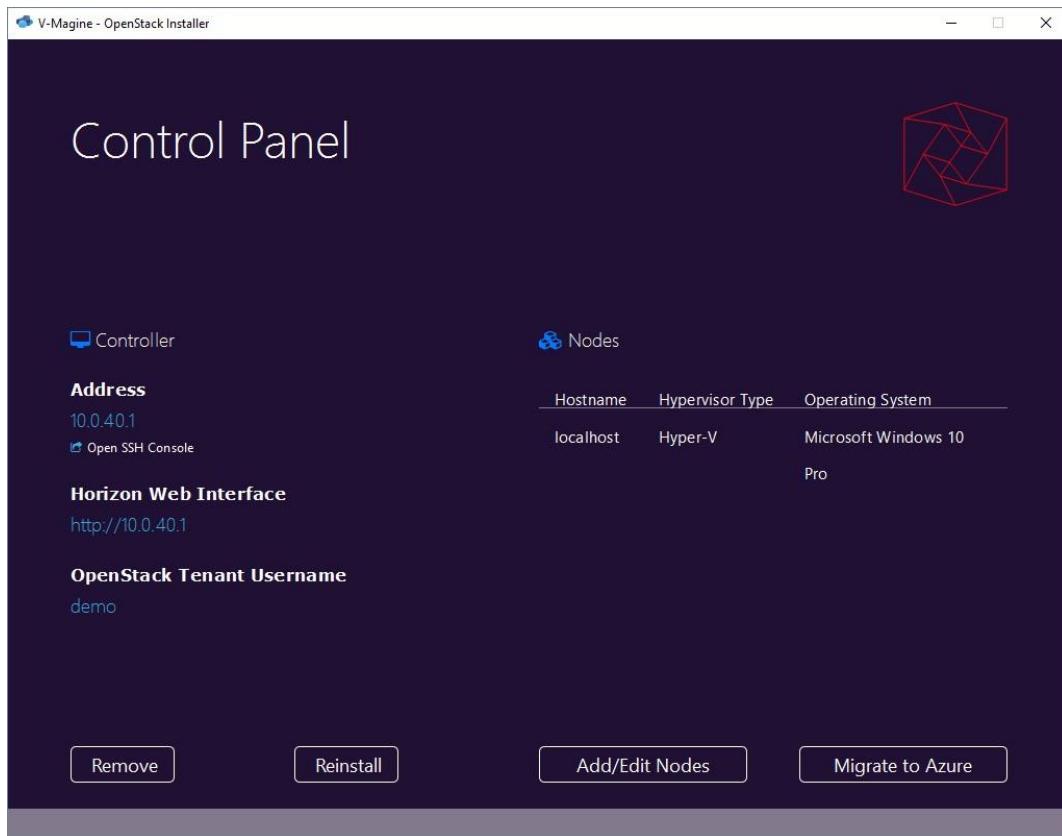
Step 5: Installing services.

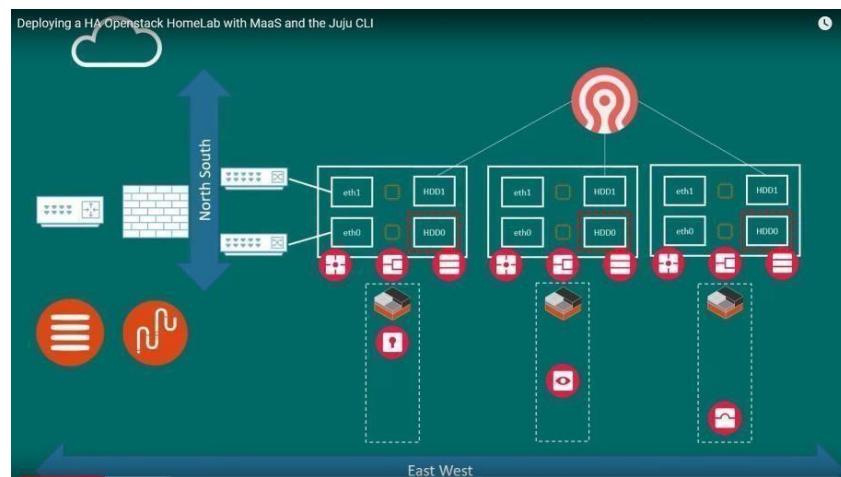
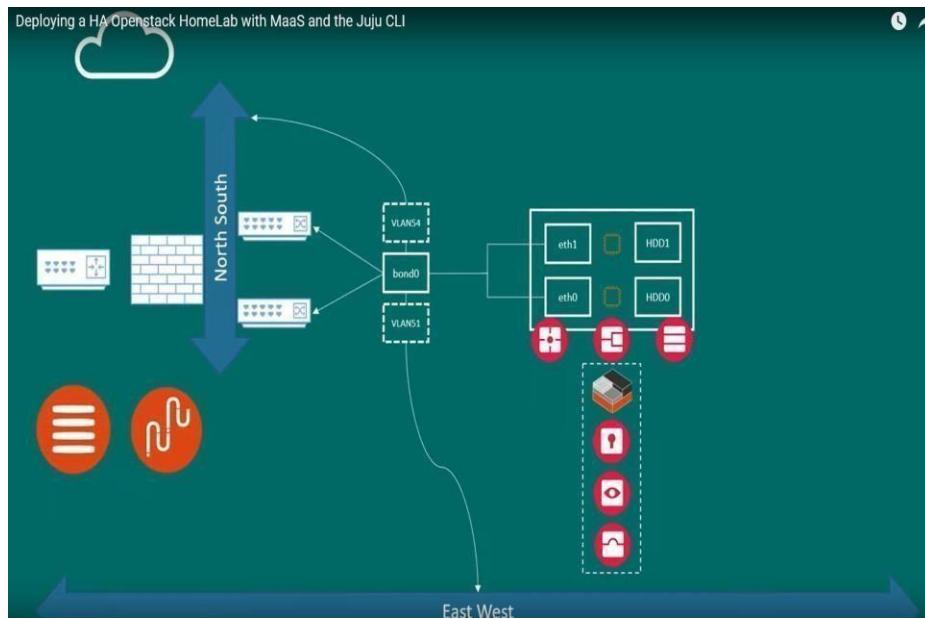
The below command is used to install all the services or components for OpenStack. The command is ‘packstack –allinone’. It will install everything and installation complete for OpenStack.











FABRIC	VLAN	DHCP	SUBNET	AVAILABLE IPS	SPACE
homelab-fabric	untagged	MAAS-provided	192.168.50.0/24	49%	pxe-network
	49	MAAS-provided	192.168.49.0/24	76%	ipmi-space
	51	MAAS-provided	192.168.51.0/24	53%	admin-network
	52	MAAS-provided	192.168.52.0/24	53%	internal-network
	53	MAAS-provided	192.168.53.0/24	53%	public-network

(This script we're using is part of DevStack itself)

The script will install the listed features for your OpenStack environment –

- Horizon – OpenStack Dashboard
- Keystone – Identity Service
- Nova – Compute Service
- Glance – Image Service
- Neutron – Network Service
- Placement – Placement API
- Cinder – Block Storage Service

