# Create an application using the make command

25.08.22

### Aim:

**Ex 1** 

To use gcc to compile c-programs. Split the programs to different modules and create an application using make command.

# Algorithm:

- 1. Create a file with .c extension in ubuntu system
- 2. Add your program to the file
- 3. Create two more c files and a makefile

# Program:

tab

all: sample.exe

sample.exe: sample.o

gcc -o sample.exe sample.o

```
Sample.c
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
int a=5,b=3,c;
c=a+b:
printf("\n addition = \%d",c);
Makefile By Example
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
int a=5,b=3,c;
c=a+b;
printf("\n addition =%d",c);
To Create a file makefile
Syntax:
target: pre-req-1 pre-req-2 ...
command
The target and pre-requisites are separated by a colon (:). The command must be preceded by a
```

sample.o: sample.c gcc -c sample.c clean:

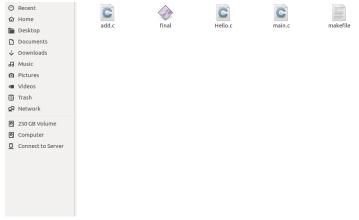
rm sample.o sample.exe

When make is asked to evaluate a rule, it begins by finding the files in the prerequisites. If any of the prerequisites have an associated rule, make attempts to update those first.

You can then run the make without a target, which is the same as "make all".

- > make clean
- > make

### **Output:**



```
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~$ gedit makefile
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~$ make final
gcc Sample.c Hello.c add.c -o final
Sample.c: In function 'main':
Sample.c:6:1: warning: implicit declaration of function 'hello' [-Wimplicit-func
tion-declaration]
hello();
Sample.c:8:1: warning: implicit declaration of function 'add' [-Wimplicit-functi
on-declaration]
 add(3,6);
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~$ ./final
I am in main.c
calling hello function
Iam in hello.c
PID of hello.c is 3436/n calling add function
 addition =9
back in main.c
```

### **Result:**

Thus an application was created using make command

### Version control systems command

30.08.22

### Aim:

Ex 2

To use version control systems command to clone, commit, push, fetch, pull, checkout, reset, and delete repositories.

### Algorithm:

- 1. Install git and initialize empty git repository
- 2. Create Repository and move your local folder to the repository
- 3. Create file and check status of the file
- 4. Commit the changes of the file and push it to the repository
- 5. To create a new repository as repository in terminal:
- 6. Click + plus on the right side of your GITHUB profile -> Click new repository -> type new

repository name as repository name in your terminal -> give some data in the description field

eg(test) - > click create repository

# **Output:**

```
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~

--- a/test.txt

+++ b/test.txt

@@ -1 +1 @@
    hello
    +Hey !hello

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/sample$ git add test.txt

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/sample$ git status

On branch master

Changes to be committed:
    (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)

    modified: test.txt

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/sample$ git diff test.txt

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/sample$ git commit

[master 387dc55] commit

1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/sample$ git status

On branch master

nothing to commit, working directory clean

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/sample$ cat test.txt

Hey !hello

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/sample$ cd ..

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/sample$ cd ..
```

### sudo apt-get install git

[sudo] password for student:

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree

Reading state information... Done

The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required: libllym4.0

Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.

The following additional packages will be installed:

git-man liberror-perl

Suggested packages:

git-daemon-run | git-daemon-sysvinit git-doc git-el git-email git-gui gitk

gitweb git-arch git-cvs git-mediawiki git-svn

The following NEW packages will be installed:

git git-man liberror-perl

0 upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.

Need to get 3,939 kB of archives.

After this operation, 25.6 MB of additional disk space will be used.

Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y

Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 liberror-perl all 0.17-1.2 [19.6 kB]

Get:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 git-man all

1:2.7.4-0ubuntu1.10 [737 kB]

Get:3 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 git amd64

1:2.7.4-0ubuntu1.10 [3,183 kB]

Fetched 3,939 kB in 3s (1,281 kB/s)

Selecting previously unselected package liberror-perl.

(Reading database ... 211317 files and directories currently installed.)

Preparing to unpack .../liberror-perl\_0.17-1.2\_all.deb ...

Unpacking liberror-perl (0.17-1.2) ...

Selecting previously unselected package git-man.

Preparing to unpack .../git-man\_1%3a2.7.4-0ubuntu1.10\_all.deb ...

Unpacking git-man (1:2.7.4-0ubuntu1.10) ...

Selecting previously unselected package git.

Preparing to unpack .../git\_1%3a2.7.4-0ubuntu1.10\_amd64.deb ...

Unpacking git (1:2.7.4-0ubuntu1.10) ...

Processing triggers for man-db (2.7.5-1) ...

Setting up liberror-perl (0.17-1.2) ...

Setting up git-man (1:2.7.4-0ubuntu1.10) ...

Setting up git (1:2.7.4-0ubuntu1.10) ...

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~\$ which git

/usr/bin/git

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~\$ git init myRepo

Initialized empty Git repository in /home/student/myRepo/.git/

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~\$ Is

add.c Downloads Hello.c myRepo Sample.c

Desktop examples.desktop makefile Pictures Templates

Documents final Music Public Videos

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~\$ cd myRepo

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo\$ Is -I .git

total 32

```
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Aug 25 15:18 branches
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 92 Aug 25 15:18 config
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 73 Aug 25 15:18 description
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 23 Aug 25 15:18 HEAD
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Aug 25 15:18 hooks
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Aug 25 15:18 info
drwxrwxr-x 4 student student 4096 Aug 25 15:18 objects
drwxrwxr-x 4 student student 4096 Aug 25 15:18 refs
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo$ Is -la
total 12
drwxrwxr-x 3 student student 4096 Aug 25 15:18.
drwxr-xr-x 18 student student 4096 Aug 25 15:18 ...
drwxrwxr-x 7 student student 4096 Aug 25 15:18 .git
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo$ nano hello.txt
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo$ Is
hello.txt
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo$ git status
On branch master
Initial commit
Untracked files:
 (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
hello.txt
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo$ git add hello.txt
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo$ git status
On branch master
Initial commit
Changes to be committed:
 (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
new file: hello.txt
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo$ git config --global user.name "student"
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo$ git config --global user.email "student"
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo$ git commit -m "initial commit"
[master (root-commit) 1fbcf2c] initial commit
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 hello.txt
student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo$ git status
On branch master
```

nothing to commit, working directory clean

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo\$ git diff hello.txt diff --git a/hello.txt b/hello.txt index 3b18e51..d75e656 100644 --- a/hello.txt +++ b/hello.txt @@ -1 +1 @@ -hello world +hello world, welcome

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo\$ git add hello.txt student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo\$ git commit -m "second commit" [master 36f647c] second commit

1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-) student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo\$ cat hello.txt hello world, welcome student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo\$ cd ..

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~\$ git clone https://github.com/elizabeth-d20/UnitConvertorTest.git Cloning into 'UnitConvertorTest'...
Username for 'https://github.com': elizabeth-d20 Password for 'https://elizabeth-d20@github.com':

remote: Enumerating objects: 75, done.

remote: Counting objects: 100% (75/75), done. remote: Compressing objects: 100% (57/57), done.

remote: Total 75 (delta 2), reused 75 (delta 2), pack-reused 0

Unpacking objects: 100% (75/75), done.

Checking connectivity... done.

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/UnitConvertorTest\$ Is app build.gradle gradle gradle.properties gradlew gradlew.bat settings.gradle student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/UnitConvertorTest\$ cd .git student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/UnitConvertorTest/.git\$ Is branches config description HEAD hooks index info logs objects packed-refs refs

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo\$ git remote add origin https://github.com/elizabeth-d20/myRepo.git student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo\$ git push origin master Username for 'https://github.com': elizabeth-d20 Password for 'https://elizabeth-d20@github.com': Counting objects: 6, done.

Delta compression using up to 4 threads. Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.

Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 420 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.

Total 6 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)

To https://github.com/elizabeth-d20/myRepo.git

\* [new branch] master -> master

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo\$ git pull origin master

From https://github.com/elizabeth-d20/myRepo

\* branch master -> FETCH\_HEAD

Already up-to-date.

student@student-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/myRepo\$ git log commit 36f647c5f69c1befa9a0235c1daf0449dd2cf444

Author: student <student>

Date: Thu Aug 25 15:32:38 2022 +0530

second commit

commit 1fbcf2c15628c762768e96a8031c49f6fccded07

Author: student <student>

Date: Thu Aug 25 15:26:56 2022 +0530

initial commit

### **Result:**

Thus, version control systems commands were used to clone, commit, push, fetch, pull, checkout, reset, and delete repositories.

### **Install Virtualbox/VMware Workstation**

08.09.22

### Aim:

Ex 3

To install Virtualbox/VMware Workstation with different flavors of linux or windows OS on top of windows 7 or 8.

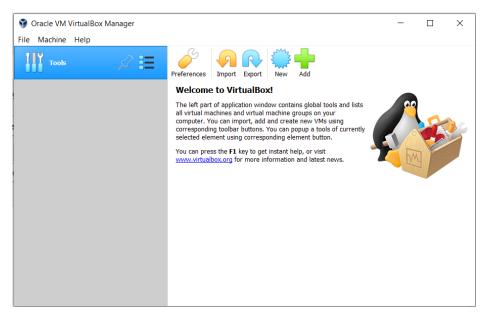
### **Procedure:**

- Step 1- Download link and the software for windows.
- Step 2- Download the installer file
- Step 3- Select Installation Location:
- Step 4- Give install option
- Step 4- Grant admin permission to install
- Step 5- Open the installed virtual box
- Step 6- Create a VM and add ubuntu in it

# **Output:**







### **Result:**

Thus, virtualbox/VMware Workstation is installed successfully.

# Ex 4 Setting up C Programming Environment 08.09.22

### Aim:

To install a C compiler in the virtual machine created using virtual box and execute Simple Programs.

### **Procedure:**

- 1. Open Terminal (Applications-Accessories-Terminal)
- 2. Open gedit by typing "gedit &" on terminal and type the code in the editor
- 3. Type "ls" on Terminal to see all files under current folder
- 4. Confirm that "palindrome.c" is in the current directory. If not, type cd DIRECTORY\_PATH to go to the directory that has "palindrome.c"
- 5. Type "gcc palindrome.c" to compile, and type "ls" to confirm that a new executable file "a.out" is created
- 6. Type "./a.out" on Terminal to run the program
- 7. If you see your output on the screen, on the next line, you just successfully ran your first C program!

### **Output:**

### Palindrome.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{ int n,r,sum=0,temp;
scanf("%d",&n);
temp=n;
while(temp>0) {
  r=temp%10;
  sum=sum+r;
  temp%=10; }
  if(num==n)
  printf("Palindrome");
  else
  printf("Not a palindrome"); }
```

# Fibonacci.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
```

```
int n1=0,n2=1,n3,i,number;
printf("Enter the number of elements:");
scanf("%d",&number); printf("\n%d %d",n1,n2);
for(i=2;i<number;++i) {
n3=n1+n2;
printf(" %d",n3); n1=n2;
n2=n3; } }
Armstrong.c
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
int n,r,sum=0,temp;
printf("enter the number=");
scanf("%d",&n);
temp=n;
while(n>0) {
r=n\%10;
sum=sum+(r*r*r);
n=n/10;}
if(temp==sum)
printf("armstrong number ");
printf("not armstrong number"); }
```

# **Output:**



```
pric | pr
```

### **Result:**

Thus, C compiler was installed in the VM and simple programs were executed successfully

# Ex-5 Google App Engine Installation and Simple Programming in GAE

#### 15.09.22

### Aim:

To Install Google App Engine. Create a hello world app and other simple web applications using python/java.

### Algorithm

- Step 1: Install the cloud SDK in the specified link: <a href="https://cloud.google.com/sdk/docs/install">https://cloud.google.com/sdk/docs/install</a>
- Step 2: Once the installation is done open the installed Cloud shell
- Step 3: It will prompt you to login with email id of any google account, so sign in with your google account
- Step 4: Choose a new project to be created by typing any name
- Step 5: Create a new folder inside C drive (eg. cclabex6) Now move into that folder by the command

Cd cclabex6

Upload the code to your github repository or clone the existing repository of helloworld from the link: https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/python-docs-samples/

- Step 6: Change the directory which contains hello world code as:
- cd C:\cclabex6\python-docs-samples\appengine\standard\_python3\hello\_world
- Step 7: Install the requirements like flask needed for the application using the command: pip install -r requirements.txt
- Step 8: Provided python is preinstalled in the system execute the command: python main.py
- Step 9: This will make the application run in the localhost port:

http://127.0.0.1:8080/

Step 10: Record the displayed webapp's output.

### **Output:**



```
C:\Users\ctadmin\AppBata\Local\Google\Cloud SDK>cd c:/

c:\zcd C:\gae\python-docs-samples\appengine\standard_python3\hello_world
C:\gae\python-docs-samples\appengine\standard_python3\hello_world>pip install -r requirements.txt
Collecting Flask=2.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (95 kB)
Downloading Flask-2.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (95 kB)
Collecting Nerkzeugy=2.0
Downloading Werkzeugy=2.0-
Downloading Werkzeugy=2.0-
Downloading Werkzeugy=2.0-
Downloading itsdangerous>=2.0
Downloading itsdangerous>=
```



### **Result:**

Thus the Google App Engine is installed and a simple hello world app is created using python in cloud shell

**Ex 6** 

**GAE Launcher** 

22.09.22

### Aim:

To use GAE launcher to launch the web applications.

### **Procedure:**

- 1. Download google app engine sdk and the windows installer
- 2. Make a folder for your Google App Engine applications
- 3. Open a text editor and enter your program

# Program:

```
index.html
```

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01
Transitional//EN"><html><head><META http-equiv="Content-Type"
content="text/html; charset=utf-8"><style></style></head><body><u></u>
<div>
<h2>Hello World</h2>
<form target=" blank">
>
      <label>Username : <input type="text"></label>
      >
      <label>Password : <input type="password"></label>
      >
      <button type="submit">Submit</button>
      </form>
</div>
</body></html>
```

```
main.py
#!/usr/bin/env python
# Copyright 2007 Google Inc.
# Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
# you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
# You may obtain a copy of the License at
      http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
#
# Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing,
software
# distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
# WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied.
# See the License for the specific language governing permissions
# limitations under the License.
import os
import webapp2
from google.appengine.ext.webapp import template
class MainPage(webapp2.RequestHandler):
    def get(self):
        template_values = {}
        path = os.path.join(os.path.dirname( file ),
'index.html')
        self.response.out.write(template.render(path,
template values))
app = webapp2.WSGIApplication([('/', MainPage)], debug=True)
```

# **Output:**



# **Result:**

Thus a web application was successfully launched using GAE

# Exp 7 File transfer from one virtual machine to another

29.09.22

#### Aim:

To find a procedure to transfer the files from one virtual machine to another virtual machine.

#### **Procedure:**

- 1. Create two virtual Machines.
- 2. Follow the steps to Create NATNetwork.

File->preferences->Network-> NATNetwork -> Add NATNetwork

3. Select a NATNetwork for created VMs

Ex:VM1->settings->Network->Attached to: NATNetwork

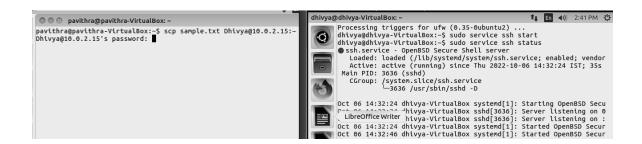
-> Choose your created NATNetwork name

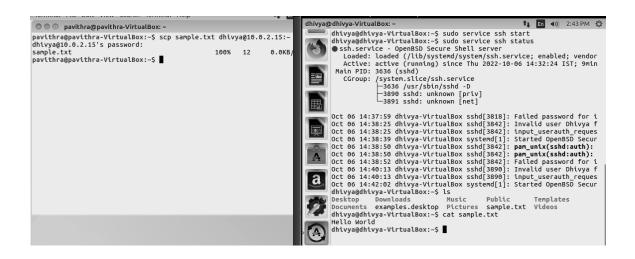
Click OK

- 4. Open the two VMs
- 5. Open Terminal on your VMs

# **Output:**







### **Result:**

Thus, files were transferred from one virtual machine to another virtual machine successfully

# **Exp 8 Hadoop Single Node Cluster Installation**

01.11.22

### AIM:

To install Hadoop Single node cluster and run a simple application

### **ALGORITHM:**

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: If Java is not installed in your system then first download and install java under "C:\Java"
- Step 3: Check whether Java 1.8.0 is installed on your system, use "Javac -version" to check.
- Step 4: Extract file Hadoop 2.8.0.tar.gz or Hadoop-2.8.0.zip and place under "C:\hadoop-2.8.0".
- Step 5: Set the path (System Variable) HADOOP\_HOME Environment variable on windows 10
- Step 6: Set the path (System Variable) JAVA HOME Environment variable on windows 10
- Step 7: Set the Hadoop bin directory path and JAVA bin directory path (User variables).

### Configuration

Step 1: Edit file C:/hadoop-2.8.0/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml, paste below xml paragraph and save this file.

```
<configuration>
<name>fs.defaultFS</name>
<value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value>

</configuration>
```

Step 2: Rename "mapred-site.xml.template" to "mapred-site.xml" and edit this file C:/hadoop-2.8.0/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml, paste below xml paragraph and save this file.

```
<configuration>
<name>mapreduce.framework.name
<value>yarn</value>

</configuration>
```

```
Step 3: Create folder "data" under "C:\hadoop-2.8.0"

Create folder "datanode" under "C:\hadoop-2.8.0\data"

Create folder "namenode" under "C:\hadoop-2.8.0\data"
```

Step 4: Edit file C:\hadoop-2.8.0/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml, paste below xml paragraph and save this file.

Step 5: Edit file C:/hadoop-2.8.0/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml, paste below xml paragraph and save this file.

Step 6: Edit file C:/hadoop-2.8.0/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.cmd by closing the command line "JAVA\_HOME=%JAVA\_HOME%" instead of set "JAVA\_HOME=C:\Java" (On C:\java this is path to file jdk.18.0)

# **Hadoop Configuration**

- 1. Download folder from the below link and extract it https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1qJxErQfEzVQBzOECcvzLRb8VXosfK0f1
- 2. Delete the folder bin on C:\hadoop-2.8.0\bin, replaced by folder bin on file just download (from Hadoop Configuration.zip).
- 3. Open command prompt and type the command "hdfs namenode –format".

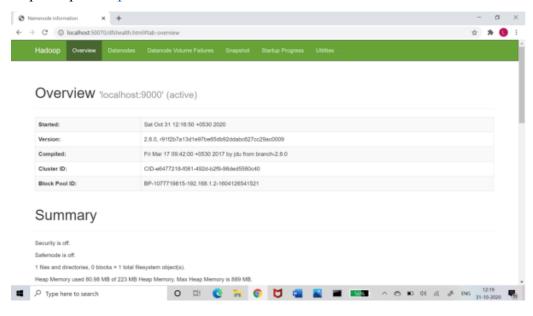
### **Testing**

Step1: Open cmd and change directory to "C:\hadoop-2.8.0\sbin" and type "start-dfs.cmd" and "start-yarn.cmd" to start apache.

Step 2: Make sure these apps are running

- Hadoop Namenode
- Hadoop datanode
- YARN Resourc Manager
- YARN Node Manager

Step 3: Open: <a href="http://localhost:50070">http://localhost:50070</a>



### **RESULT:**

Thus Hadoop Single node cluster is installed successfully

### **CloudSim Programming**

**DATE:08.11.22** 

EX No: 9

### AIM:

To Simulate a cloud scenario using CloudSim and run a scheduling algorithm that is not present in CloudSim.

### **PROCEDURE:**

1. Go to this website and download the cloudsim simulator "

http://www.cloudbus.org/cloudsim/".

- a. This link would open a github account and then open the required version.
- b. Download the zip file and extract it.
- 2. Open the netbeans create a new project
- a. Choose java -> choose java application
- b. Give name and then click finish
- 3. Click on libraries and add a library of cloudsim to the application.
- 4. Type the program you want to run.
- 5. Run the application and see the output in the output area.

### **PROGRAM:**

package cloudsim;

import java.text.DecimalFormat;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.Calendar;

import java.util.LinkedList;

import java.util.List;

import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Cloudlet;

 $import\ org. cloud bus. clouds im. Cloud let Scheduler Time Shared;$ 

import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Datacenter;

import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.DatacenterBroker;

import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.DatacenterCharacteristics;

import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Host;

import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Log;

import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Pe;

import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Storage;

```
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.UtilizationModel;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.UtilizationModelFull;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.Vm;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.VmAllocationPolicySimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.VmSchedulerTimeShared;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.core.CloudSim;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.BwProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.PeProvisionerSimple;
import org.cloudbus.cloudsim.provisioners.RamProvisionerSimple;
/**
* A simple example showing how to create a data center with one host and run one cloudlet on
it.
*/
public class Cloudsim {
/** The cloudlet list. */
private static List<Cloudlet&gt; cloudletList;
/** The vmlist. */
private static List<Vm&gt; vmlist;
/**
* Creates main() to run this example.
* @param args the args
@SuppressWarnings("unused")
public static void main(String[] args) {
Log.printLine("Starting CloudSimExample1...");
try {
// First step: Initialize the CloudSim package. It should be called
before creating any entities.
int num user = 1; // number of cloud users
Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance(); // Calendar whose fields
```

have been initialized with the current date and time.

boolean trace flag = false; // trace events

- /\* Comment Start Dinesh Bhagwat
- \* Initialize the CloudSim library.
- \* init() invokes initCommonVariable() which in turn calls initialize()

(all these 3 methods are defined in CloudSim.java).

\* initialize() creates two collections - an ArrayList of SimEntity

Objects (named entities which denote the simulation entities) and

\* a LinkedHashMap (named entitiesByName which denote the LinkedHashMap

of the same simulation entities), with name of every SimEntity as the key.

\* initialize() creates two queues - a Queue of SimEvents (future) and

another Queue of SimEvents (deferred).

- \* initialize() creates a HashMap of of Predicates (with integers as
- keys) these predicates are used to select a particular event from the deferred queue.
- \* initialize() sets the simulation clock to 0 and running (a boolean

flag) to false.

\* Once initialize() returns (note that we are in method

initCommonVariable() now), a CloudSimShutDown (which is derived from SimEntity) instance is

created

\* (with numuser as 1, its name as CloudSimShutDown, id as -1, and

state as RUNNABLE). Then this new entity is added to the simulation

```
* While being added to the simulation, its id changes to 0 (from the earlier -1). The two collections - entities and entitiesByName are updated with this SimEntity.
```

- \* the shutdownId (whose default value was -1) is 0
- \* Once initCommonVariable() returns (note that we are in method init() now), a CloudInformationService (which is also derived from SimEntity) instance is created

\* (with its name as CloudInformatinService, id as -1, and state as

RUNNABLE). Then this new entity is also added to the simulation.

\* While being added to the simulation, the id of the SimEntitiy is

changed to 1 (which is the next id) from its earlier value of -1.

\* The two collections - entities and entitiesByName are updated with

this SimEntity.

```
* the cisId(whose default value is -1) is 1
```

\* Comment End - Dinesh Bhagwat

\*/

CloudSim.init(num user, calendar, trace flag);

// Second step: Create Datacenters

// Datacenters are the resource providers in CloudSim. We need at

// list one of them to run a CloudSim simulation

Datacenter datacenter0 = createDatacenter("Datacenter 0");

// Third step: Create Broker

DatacenterBroker broker = createBroker();

int brokerId = broker.getId();

// Fourth step: Create one virtual machine

```
vmlist = new ArrayList<Vm&gt;();
// VM description
int vmid = 0;
int mips = 1000;
long size = 10000; // image size (MB)
int ram = 512; // vm memory (MB)
long bw = 1000;
int pesNumber = 1; // number of cpus
String vmm = "Xen"; // VMM name
// create VM
Vm vm = new Vm(vmid, brokerId, mips, pesNumber, ram, bw, size, vmm, new
CloudletSchedulerTimeShared());
// add the VM to the vmList
vmlist.add(vm);
// submit vm list to the broker
broker.submitVmList(vmlist);
// Fifth step: Create one Cloudlet
cloudletList = new ArrayList<Cloudlet&gt;();
// Cloudlet properties
int id = 0;
long length = 400000;
long fileSize = 300;
long outputSize = 300;
UtilizationModel utilizationModel = new UtilizationModelFull();
Cloudlet cloudlet =
new Cloudlet(id, length, pesNumber, fileSize,
outputSize, utilizationModel, utilizationModel,
utilizationModel);
cloudlet.setUserId(brokerId);
cloudlet.setVmId(vmid);
```

```
// add the cloudlet to the list
cloudletList.add(cloudlet);
// submit cloudlet list to the broker
broker.submitCloudletList(cloudletList);
// Sixth step: Starts the simulation
CloudSim.startSimulation();
CloudSim.stopSimulation();
//Final step: Print results when simulation is over
List<Cloudlet&gt; newList = broker.getCloudletReceivedList();
printCloudletList(newList);
Log.printLine("CloudSimExample1 finished!");
} catch (Exception e) {
e.printStackTrace();
Log.printLine("Unwanted errors happen");
}
}
/**
* Creates the datacenter.
* @param name the name
* @return the datacenter
private static Datacenter createDatacenter(String name) {
// Here are the steps needed to create a PowerDatacenter:
// 1. We need to create a list to store
// our machine
List<Host&gt; hostList = new ArrayList&lt;Host&gt;();
// 2. A Machine contains one or more PEs or CPUs/Cores.
// In this example, it will have only one core.
List<Pe&gt; peList = new ArrayList&lt;Pe&gt;();
int mips = 1000;
// 3. Create PEs and add these into a list.
```

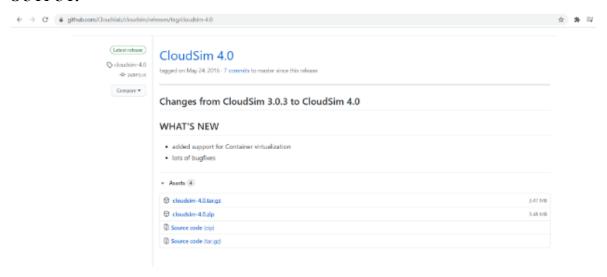
```
peList.add(new Pe(0, new PeProvisionerSimple(mips))); // need to store Pe id
and MIPS Rating
// 4. Create Host with its id and list of PEs and add them to the list
// of machines
int hostId = 0;
int ram = 2048; // host memory (MB)
long storage = 1000000; // host storage
int bw = 10000;
hostList.add(
new Host(
hostId.
new RamProvisionerSimple(ram),
new BwProvisionerSimple(bw),
storage,
peList,
new VmSchedulerTimeShared(peList)
)
); // This is our machine
// 5. Create a DatacenterCharacteristics object that stores the
// properties of a data center: architecture, OS, list of
// Machines, allocation policy: time- or space-shared, time zone
// and its price (G$/Pe time unit).
String arch = "x86"; // system architecture
String os = "Linux"; // operating system
String vmm = "Xen";
double time zone = 10.0; // time zone this resource located
double cost = 3.0; // the cost of using processing in this resource
double costPerMem = 0.05; // the cost of using memory in this resource
double costPerStorage = 0.001; // the cost of using storage in this
// resource
double costPerBw = 0.0; // the cost of using bw in this resource
LinkedList<Storage&gt; storageList = new LinkedList&lt;Storage&gt;(); // we are not
```

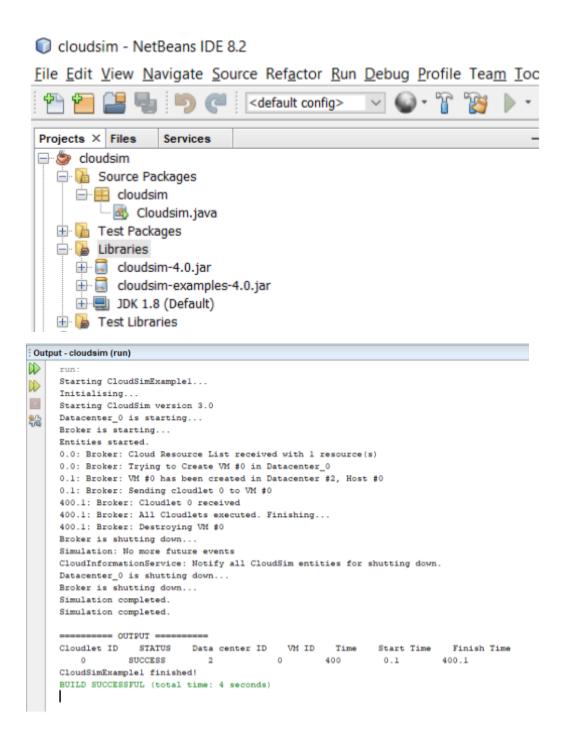
```
adding SAN
// devices by now
DatacenterCharacteristics characteristics = new DatacenterCharacteristics(
arch, os, vmm, hostList, time_zone, cost, costPerMem,
costPerStorage, costPerBw);
// 6. Finally, we need to create a PowerDatacenter object.
Datacenter datacenter = null;
try {
datacenter = new Datacenter(name, characteristics, new
VmAllocationPolicySimple(hostList), storageList, 0);
} catch (Exception e) {
e.printStackTrace();
return datacenter;
// We strongly encourage users to develop their own broker policies, to
// submit vms and cloudlets according
// to the specific rules of the simulated scenario
* Creates the broker.
* @return the datacenter broker
*/
private static DatacenterBroker createBroker() {
DatacenterBroker broker = null;
try {
broker = new DatacenterBroker("Broker");
} catch (Exception e) {
e.printStackTrace();
```

```
return null;
return broker;
}
/**
* Prints the Cloudlet objects.
* @param list list of Cloudlets
private static void printCloudletList(List<Cloudlet&gt; list) {
int size = list.size();
Cloudlet cloudlet;
String indent = " ";
Log.printLine();
Log.printLine("Cloudlet ID" + indent + "STATUS" + indent
+ " Data center ID" + indent + " VM ID" + indent + " Time" +
indent
+ "Start Time" + indent + "Finish Time");
DecimalFormat dft = new DecimalFormat("###.##");
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
cloudlet = list.get(i);
Log.print(indent + cloudlet.getCloudletId() + indent + indent);
if (cloudlet.getCloudletStatus() == Cloudlet.SUCCESS) {
Log.print("SUCCESS");
Log.printLine(indent + indent + cloudlet.getResourceId()
+ indent + indent + indent + cloudlet.getVmId()
+ indent + indent
+ dft.format(cloudlet.getActualCPUTime()) +
indent
+ indent +
```

dft.format(cloudlet.getExecStartTime())
+ indent + indent
+ dft.format(cloudlet.getFinishTime()));
}
}

# **OUTPUT:**





### **RESULT:**

The Simulation of a cloud scenario using CloudSim and running a scheduling algorithm that is not present in CloudSim was done and verified.

# **Openstack Installation**

**DATE:08.11.22** 

**EX No: 10** 

### AIM:

To install openstack with devstack

### **ALGORITHM:**

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Log into your Ubuntu 18.04 system using SSH protocol and update & upgrade system repositories using the following command.

# apt update -y & amp; & amp; apt upgrade -y

Step 3:Reboot the system using the command.

### sudo reboot

Step 4: To create stack user execute

# sudo adduser -s /bin/bash -d /opt/stack -m stack

Step 5: Run the command below to assign sudo privileges to the user

echo "stack ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL" | sudo tee

/etc/sudoers.d/stack

Step 6: Install git and download DevStack

su - stack

sudo apt install git -y

clone devstack's git repository as shown.

### git clone https://git.openstack.org/openstack-dev/devstack

Step 7: Create devstack configuration file

cd devstack

Then create a local.conf configuration file.

vim local.conf

Paste the following content

[[local|localrc]]

# Password for KeyStone, Database, RabbitMQ and Service

ADMIN PASSWORD=StrongAdminSecret

DATABASE PASSWORD=\$ADMIN PASSWORD

RABBIT\_PASSWORD=\$ADMIN\_PASSWORD

SERVICE PASSWORD=\$ADMIN PASSWORD

# Host IP - get your Server/VM IP address from ip addr

command

### HOST IP=10.208.0.10

Save and exit the text editor.

Step 8: Install OpenStack with Devstack

Step 9: Accessing OpenStack on a web browser

https://server-ip/dashboard

### **OUTPUT:**

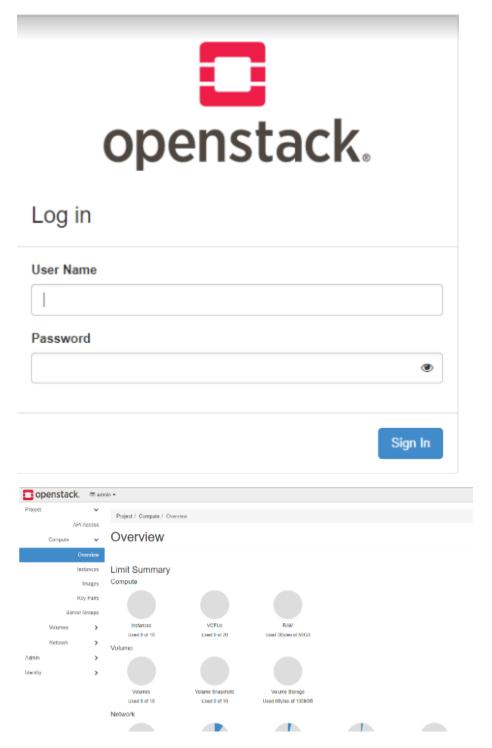
```
root@ubuntu:/# apt update -y && apt ugrade -y
Hit:1 http://us-centrall.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease
Get:2 http://us-centrall.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease [88.7 kB]
Get:3 http://us-centrall.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease [74.6 kB]
Get:4 http://us-centrall.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 Packages [8570 kB]
Get:5 http://archive.canonical.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease [10.2 kB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease [88.7 kB]
Get:7 http://us-centrall.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe Translation-en [4941 kB]
Get:8 http://us-centrall.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/multiverse amd64 Packages [151 kB]
Get:9 http://us-centrall.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/multiverse Translation-en [108 kB]
Get:10 http://us-centrall.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 Packages [627 kB]
```

```
root@ubuntu:/# sudo useradd -s /bin/bash -d /opt/stack -m stack
root@ubuntu:/#
root@ubuntu:/# echo "stack ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL" | sudo tee /etc/sudoers.d/stack
stack ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
root@ubuntu:/#
```

```
root@ubuntu:~# su - stack
stack@ubuntu:~$
stack@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt install git -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
git is already the newest version (1:2.17.1-lubuntu0.4).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
   grub-pc-bin libnumal
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
O upgraded, O newly installed, O to remove and O not upgraded.
```

```
stack@ubuntu:~$ git clone https://git.openstack.org/openstack-dev/devstack
Cloning into 'devstack'...
warning: redirecting to https://opendev.org/openstack/devstack/
remote: Enumerating objects: 43615, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (43615/43615), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (12575/12575), done.
remote: Total 43615 (delta 31152), reused 42370 (delta 30360)
Receiving objects: 100% (43615/43615), 8.27 MiB | 24.61 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (31152/31152), done.
stack@ubuntu:~$
stack@ubuntu:~$
stack@ubuntu:~$
stack@ubuntu:~$
stack@ubuntu:~$
```

```
print a[2]
    ' /opt/stack/devstack/local.conf
                                            set +o xtrace
DevStack Component Timing
(times are in seconds)
run_process
                      53
test with retry
                      2
apt-get-update
                       1
                     177
osc
wait_for_service
                      21
dbsync
                      56
pip_install
                     149
apt-get
Unaccounted time
                    418
Total runtime
                     884
This is your host IP address: 10.128.0.8
This is your host IPv6 address: ::1
Horizon is now available at http://10.128.0.8/dashboard
Keystone is serving at http://10.128.0.8/identity/
The default users are: admin and demo
The password: StrongAdminSecret
WARNING:
Using lib/neutron-legacy is deprecated, and it will be removed in the future
Services are running under systemd unit files.
For more information see:
https://docs.openstack.org/devstack/latest/systemd.html
DevStack Version: train
Change: 16d11d27f375b8c027bbc3a1db1885e90ce6c604 Merge "Option "lock_path" from group "DEFAULT"
OS Version: Ubuntu 18.04 bionic
2019-06-04 12:19:19.207 | stack.sh completed in 884 seconds.
```



### **RESULT:**

Thus openstack with devstack is installed successfully.