

CHHATTISGARH SWAMI VIVEKANAND TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

(UNIVERSITY TEACHING DEPARTMENT)

8th SEMESTER



Cloud Computing Lab Manual

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3. Working with Cloud Storage Services	Students will explore cloud storage services such as AWS S3, Google Cloud Storage, or Microsoft Azure Blob Storage to store and retrieve data, learning how to manage cloud-based data storage.
4. Setting Up and Configuring Cloud Networking	In this experiment, students will configure and manage networking services in the cloud, such as creating Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) and subnets on cloud platforms like AWS, Google Cloud, or Azure.
5. Using Cloud Functions for Serverless Computing	This experiment provides students with hands-on experience in serverless computing by creating a serverless function using AWS Lambda, Google Cloud Functions, or Azure Functions, enabling them to understand the serverless paradigm.
6. Cloud Load Balancing and Auto Scaling	In this experiment, students will configure load balancing and auto-scaling in the cloud environment to handle varying traffic loads efficiently, using tools such as AWS Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) and Google Cloud Load Balancer.
7. Cloud Databases and Data Management	This experiment introduces students to setting up and managing cloud-based relational databases such as AWS RDS or Google Cloud SQL, enabling them to practice database management in a cloud environment.
8. Cloud Security: Identity and Access Management (IAM)	In this experiment, students will learn to manage users, permissions, and security policies in the cloud using Identity and Access Management (IAM) tools from platforms like AWS IAM, Google Cloud IAM, or Azure Active Directory.
9. Implementing Cloud Monitoring and Logging	This experiment focuses on cloud monitoring services such as AWS CloudWatch, Google Stackdriver, or Azure Monitor, where students will track resources and application performance in a cloud environment.
10. Setting Up Cloud-based CI/CD Pipeline	In this experiment, students will set up a Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipeline using cloud services like AWS CodePipeline, Google Cloud Build, or Jenkins on the cloud, providing hands-on experience with cloud-based automation tools.

Experiment 1

Aim: In this experiment, students will learn to understand the basics of cloud computing by setting up and configuring a virtual machine on a cloud platform such as AWS, Google Cloud, or Microsoft Azure.

Prerequisites:

- **Docker** – A platform for developing, shipping, and running applications in containers.
- **LocalStack** – A fully functional local cloud service emulator for AWS development.
- **AWS CLI** – A command-line tool for managing AWS services and automation.
- **System Requirements** – A computer with **8GB RAM** and at least **16GB free space**.

Key Concepts:

Virtual Machine (VM)

- **Definition:** Software-based emulation of a physical computer.
- **Isolation:** Runs in a secure, independent environment.
- **Use Case:** Ideal for cloud computing, testing, and deployment.

LocalStack

- **Purpose:** Locally simulates AWS cloud services.
- **Benefits:** Enables offline development and testing.
- **Integration:** Supports automation and CI/CD workflows.

AWS CLI

- **Function:** Command-line tool for managing AWS services.
- **Automation:** Enables scripting and infrastructure as code.
- **Use Case:** Efficient for deployment, monitoring, and automation.

Docker

- **Concept:** Platform for containerizing applications.
- **Efficiency:** Ensures consistency across environments.
- **Use Case:** Simplifies development, testing, and deployment.

Installation Guide:

Docker Setup

1. **Install Docker:** Download and install Docker Desktop from the official website. Enable WSL 2 if required.

2. **Verify Installation:** Run `docker --version` to confirm the installation.
3. **Start Docker:** Launch Docker Desktop and ensure it is running.
4. **Enable WSL 2 (If Needed):** Enable it from Docker Desktop settings under "General".

LocalStack Installation:

1. **Install LocalStack:**
 - Via pip: `pip install localstack`
 - Via Docker: `docker pull localstack/localstack`
2. **Start LocalStack:**
 - Using Docker: `docker run -d -p 4566:4566 localstack/localstack`
 - If installed locally: `localstack start`
3. **Install AWS CLI:** `pip install awscli`
4. **Configure AWS CLI:**
 - Run `aws configure` with test credentials.
 - Setx `AWS_ENDPOINT_URL=http://localhost:4566` for LocalStack.

AWS CLI Output Formats

- **JSON** (default): Structured format, ideal for automation.
- **Table:** Human-readable, good for quick reviews.
- **Text:** Simple, suitable for scripts.
- Change format using `aws configure` or `--output` flag.

Troubleshooting

- **LocalStack Connection Issues:** Run `docker ps` to check running containers. Restart LocalStack if needed.
- **Long Path Issue on Windows:**
 1. Enable long paths via Registry (HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\FileSystem).
 2. Enable via Group Policy (for Pro/Education editions).
 3. Restart the system and retry `pip install localstack`.

Starting Services:

1. Ensure the Service is Running

If LocalStack or another AWS emulator is being used, it's essential to confirm that it has started successfully.

For LocalStack:
localstack start

For Docker (if LocalStack is running via Docker):
docker run -p 4566:4566 -d localstack/localstack

After executing this, the following command can be used to confirm the container is running:
docker ps

2. Verify Port Availability

To check if another service is using port 4566, the following command should be run:
netstat -ano | find "4566"

If no output is returned, it indicates the port is free.

If output is returned, it's necessary to identify which process is using the port by executing:
tasklist /FI "PID eq <PID>"

Replace <PID> with the process ID found from the netstat output.

3. Check Firewall or Antivirus Settings

It should be ensured that no firewall or antivirus software is blocking connections to port 4566. Temporarily disabling the firewall or antivirus can help in testing.

4. Confirm localhost Works

To check if localhost is working correctly on the system, the following command can be used:
ping localhost

LocalStack Container Image Download Process

The following output indicates that LocalStack is attempting to pull the container image localstack/localstack to run in Docker mode, which suggests that the setup is working up to this point. Here's what's happening:

```
C:\Users\rawat>docker images
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
Pulling container image localstack/localstack
```

What's Happening?

1. LocalStack CLI Detected Docker Mode:

[11:20:31] starting LocalStack in Docker mode confirms that LocalStack is trying to run using Docker.

2. Container Image Not Found Locally:

[11:25:13] container image not found on host indicates that Docker is downloading the localstack/localstack image from Docker Hub since it's not found locally.

3. Pulling the Container Image:

∴ Pulling container image localstack/localstack confirms that the image download process is ongoing.

What to Expect Next

If the internet connection is stable, Docker should complete the download in a few minutes. After the image is downloaded, LocalStack will initialize, and the services (e.g., S3, DynamoDB) will start. This will be confirmed by further logs.

How to Verify It's Working

1. After the image download is complete, the user can check if the container is running with the following command:
`docker ps`
The container should be listed with the name localstack.
2. To verify that LocalStack is running, the endpoint should be accessed:
`curl http://localhost:4566`
A response should be returned, confirming that LocalStack is active.

Steps to Set Up a Virtual Machine in LocalStack:

1. Simulate EC2 Service

LocalStack emulates a limited set of EC2 functionalities. The goal is to create mock resources like key pairs, security groups, and instances.

2. Create a Key Pair

Use the AWS CLI to generate a key pair:

```
aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name local-key --endpoint-url=%AWS_ENDPOINT_URL%
```

The output will include the generated public/private key pair.

3. Create a Security Group

Create a security group to define network rules:

```
aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name local-sg --description "Local Security Group" --endpoint-url=%AWS_ENDPOINT_URL%
```

4. Run an Instance

Launch a mock EC2 instance using:

```
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-12345678 --count 1 --instance-type t2.micro --key-name local-key --security-group-ids sg-12345678 --endpoint-url=%AWS_ENDPOINT_URL%
```

Replace ami-12345678 with an example AMI ID that is recognized by LocalStack.

Example Output:

Security Group ID: sg-2cd410ccd533c7f8b

Image ID: ami-a2678d778fc6

Command:

```
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-a2678d778fc6 --count 1 --instance-type t2.micro --  
key-name local-key --security-group-ids sg-2cd410ccd533c7f8b --endpoint-  
url=%AWS_ENDPOINT_URL%
```

What Happens When You Run This Command?

- AWS CLI creates a single EC2 instance based on ami-a2678d778fc6.
- The instance is t2.micro, suitable for low-resource tasks.
- Uses local-key key pair for SSH access.
- sg-2cd410ccd533c7f8b security group manages traffic.
- Endpoint URL directs requests to the specified AWS service.

Example Use Case

Set up a local test server (e.g., Ubuntu) with a custom AWS endpoint (http://localhost:4566) and controlled security settings.

5. List Instances

Verify the instance creation:

```
aws ec2 describe-instances --endpoint-url=%AWS_ENDPOINT_URL%
```

Conclusion:

In this experiment, we have successfully executed the necessary steps to set up and simulate an EC2 instance using LocalStack. We created a key pair, defined a security group, launched a mock instance, and verified its status using AWS CLI commands. The output for all the executed commands is provided on the next page for reference.

Experiment 1 Output

Running AWS using Localstack

```

C:\Users\ravat>localstack start

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\ravat>localstack start

C:\Users\ravat>python "C:\Users\ravat\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\Scripts\localstack" start

LocalStack CLI 3.6.0
Profile: default

[12:47:07] starting LocalStack in Docker mode localstack.py:503
----- LocalStack Runtime Log (press CTRL-C to quit) -----

LocalStack version: 4.0.4.dev122
LocalStack build date: 2025-01-23
LocalStack build git hash: 81d9f6b79

Ready.
2025-01-23T07:17:18.866 INFO --- [et.reactor-0] localstack.request.http : GET / => 200
2025-01-23T07:17:19.226 INFO --- [et.reactor-0] localstack.request.aws : AWS s3.ListObjects => 404 (NoSuchBucket)
    
```

Fig 1: Starting Localstack in the Console

Running Docker

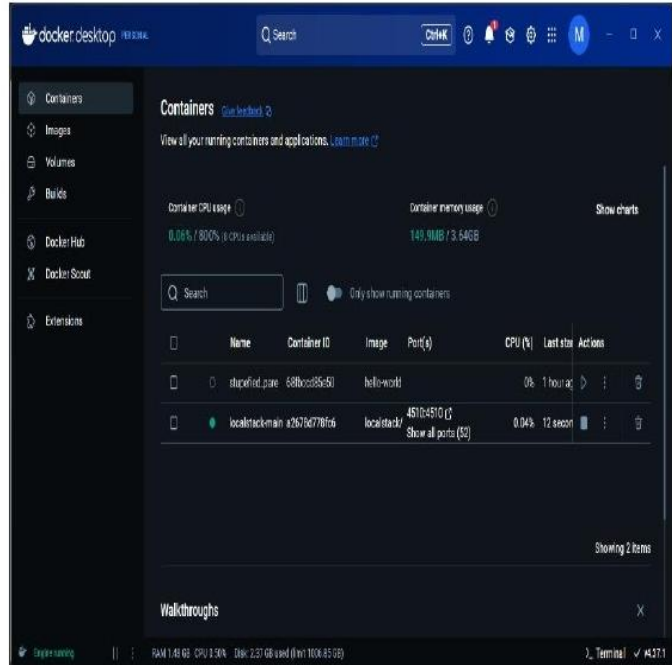


Fig 2: Docker for Desktop in windows

Creating a New Instance

```

C:\Users\ravat>docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG         IMAGE ID      CREATED      SIZE
localstack/localstack latest      b686f3948f42 5 hours ago  1.18GB
hello-world         latest      74cc54e27dc4 32 hours ago 10.1kB

C:\Users\ravat>aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name local-key --endpoint-url=$AWS_ENDPOINT_URL
Bad value for --endpoint-url "$AWS_ENDPOINT_URL": scheme is missing. Must be of the form http://

C:\Users\ravat>setx AWS_ENDPOINT_URL "http://localhost:4566"
SUCCESS: Specified value was saved.

C:\Users\ravat>aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name local-key --endpoint-url=$AWS_ENDPOINT_URL
Bad value for --endpoint-url "$AWS_ENDPOINT_URL": scheme is missing. Must be of the form http://

C:\Users\ravat>aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name local-key --endpoint-url=$AWS_ENDPOINT_URL
    
```

Fig 3: Docker Images and New Instances

Starting Virtual Machine

RunInstances	
OwnerId	000000000000
ReservationId	r-8daa9365f4eb5ae90
Groups	
GroupId	sg-245f6a01
GroupName	default
Instances	
AmiLaunchIndex	0
Architecture	x86_64
ClientToken	ABCDE00000000000003
EbsOptimized	False
Hypervisor	xen
ImageId	ami-a2678d778fc6
InstanceId	i-239eb58179052805c
InstanceType	t2.micro
KernelId	None
KeyName	local-key
LaunchTime	2025-01-23T07:28:56Z
PrivateDnsName	ip-10-109-41-181.ec2.internal
PrivateIpAddress	10.109.41.181
PublicDnsName	ec2-54-214-27-38.compute-1.amazonaws.com
PublicIpAddress	54.214.27.38
RootDeviceName	/dev/sda1
RootDeviceType	ebs
SourceDestCheck	True
StateTransitionReason	
SubnetId	subnet-6cd350b4143086ff0
VirtualizationType	paravirtual

Fig 4: Virtual Machine & Working

Resources

1. **GitHub Repository: Cloud Computing**

This repository focuses on cloud computing and demonstrates how to set up virtual machines, S3, and other services using LocalStack. It provides a comprehensive guide to simulating AWS services locally for development and testing purposes. Additionally, it contains detailed documentation for every experiment conducted.

2. **LocalStack Official Documentation**

This resource provides in-depth guidance on setting up and using LocalStack to emulate AWS cloud services for development and testing.

3. **AWS Documentation**

The official AWS documentation offers detailed explanations, best practices, and tutorials for working with various AWS services, including EC2, S3, Lambda, and more.

4. **Cloud Computing Concepts - Coursera**

A well-structured online course that covers fundamental cloud computing concepts, including virtualization, networking, and cloud service models like IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS.