

Cloud Management System – Final Report

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Project Overview

The Cloud Management System provides a comprehensive platform for managing virtual machines and Docker containers through a graphical user interface. Building upon what we left off in Phase 1, which covered virtual disks and VM creation, the final version expands to support full Docker container management, including image building, container control, and Docker Hub integration.

This project was developed using Python and PySide6, and leverages QEMU and Docker to simulate real-world virtualization and cloud deployment environments in a user-friendly manner.

Implemented Features

a. Virtual Disk Management

- Supports dynamic or fixed disk allocation.
- Supports formats: qcow2, raw, img, vmdk, vdi, vhd, vhdx, etc.
- Allows disk creation with size/unit (e.g., 10G, 500M).
- Resize functionality for disk expansion (shrinking is blocked).
- File path validation and error handling.

b. Virtual Machine Creation

- Customizable options: VM name, CPU (1–4 cores), memory (512 MB–32 GB), disk, ISO.
- Validations: VM name rules, memory range, disk/ISO required.
- Launches VM using QEMU subprocess with GUI-based file selection.
- Supports multiple disk types and OS installations.

c. Docker File Creation

- Users can write Dockerfile content directly in a text box.
- GUI lets user save the Dockerfile to any desired path.
- Logs and confirmations shown in a text area.

d. Docker Image Build

- Build image from Docker file with user-provided image name.
- Uses docker build command internally.
- Output displayed in log area with error handling if Docker is not installed or fails.

e. List Docker Images

- Shows all Docker images installed on the system using docker images.
- Output formatted and displayed in the log area.

f. List Running Containers

- Shows currently active containers via docker ps.
- Full container ID and status shown.

g. List All Containers

- Displays all containers (running and stopped) using docker ps -a.

h. Stop a Container

- Lets user input a container ID or name.
- Stops the selected container using docker stop.
- Displays success/failure messages.

i. Search Local Docker Image

- Allows users to search locally installed images.
- Displays image info using docker images <name>.

j. Search for Image on DockerHub

- Accepts image name as input.
- Displays search results in a styled QTableWidget:
 - Name, Description, Stars, Official status, Pull Count.
- Automatically generates DockerHub link and shows it in the log.

k. Pull Image from DockerHub

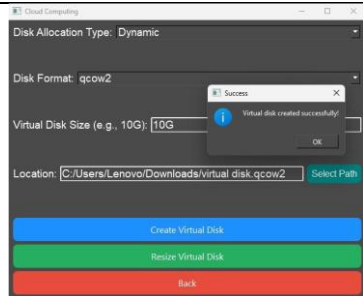
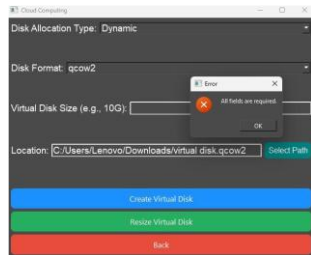
- Lets the user pull a Docker image using docker pull.
- Logs full output to the interface for transparency.

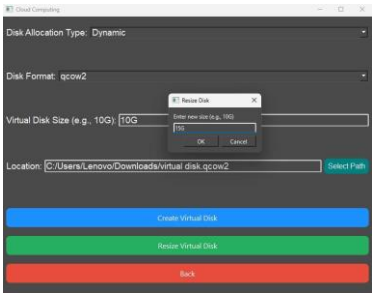
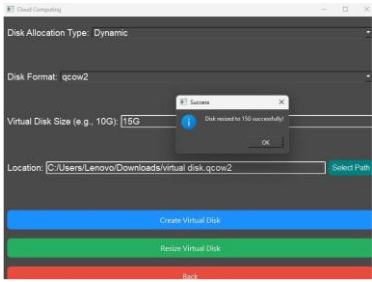
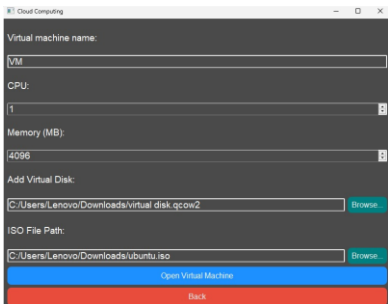
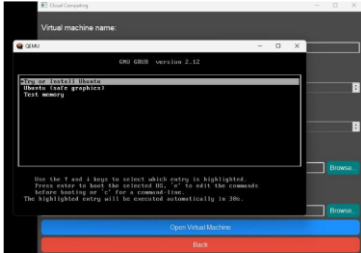
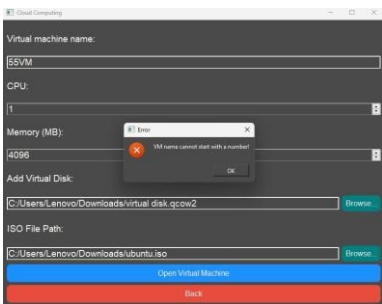
GUI Overview

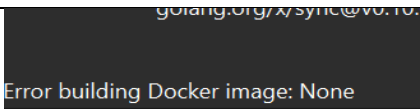
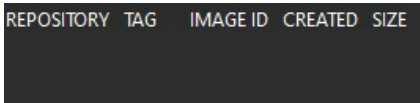

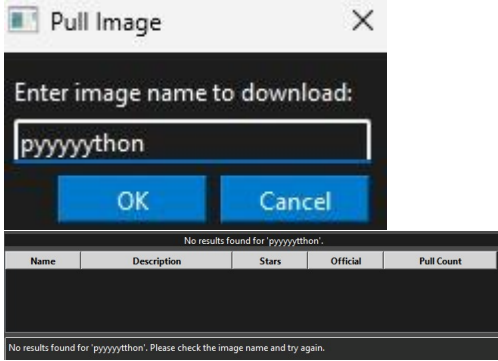
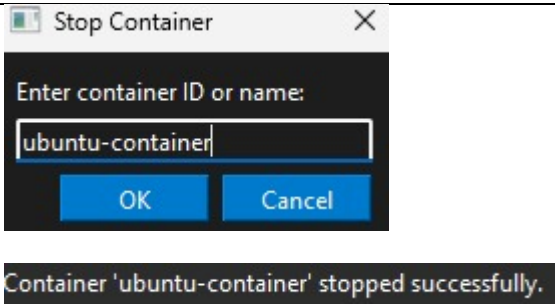
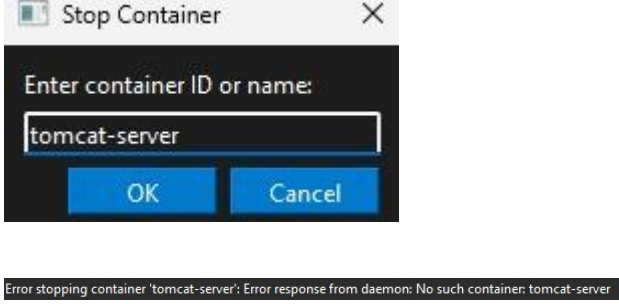
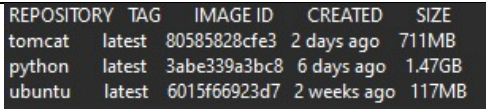

Page	Purpose
Start Menu	Welcome screen, provides access to the project or exit
Project Page	Central page to navigate between VMs, disks, and Docker features
Virtual Disk Manager	Creates, resizes, and selects virtual disk type, size, and format
Virtual Machine Configuration	Configures VM name, CPU, memory, attaches ISO and disk, and launches VM
Docker Tab	Creates Docker files, builds/pulls/searches images, and controls containers
Docker Results	Displays search results from Docker Hub with visual formatting and status


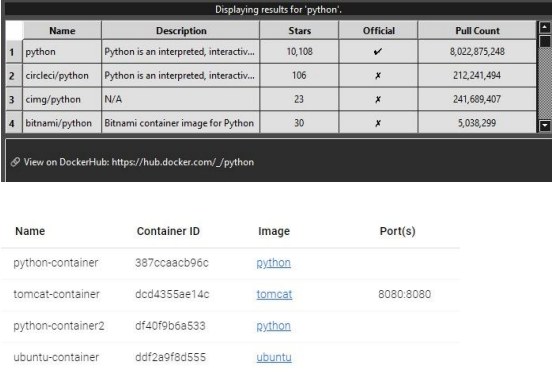
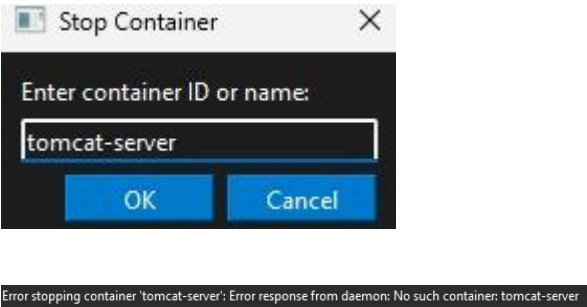
Testing Section

1. Virtual Machine/ Virtual Disk

Test Case	Action	Expected Result	Screenshot
Disk Creation – Valid Input	10G qcow2 disk creation	Disk created successfully	
Disk Creation – Missing Size	Attempted creation with no size	Error message displayed	

Disk Resize – Expansion	Increased 10G disk to 15G	Disk resized successfully	 
VM Creation – Complete Parameters	Created VM with 2 cores, 4GB RAM, disk, and ISO	VM launched successfully	 
VM Creation – Name starting with a number	Created a virtual machine with a name starting with a number	Error message displayed	
Virtual Disk – Special characters in	Added special characters in	Error message displayed	

			
Show Results of Empty Docker	Select Display all when nothing is created yet	List of all is displayed	
Pull Docker Image – Valid Name	Enter known image name (e.g., yess)	Image downloaded successfully	
Pull Docker Image- Invalid Name	Enter an invalid/ not present in the docker name	Error message is displayed	
Stop Container – Valid ID	Enter ID of running container	Container stops, message shown	
Stop Container- Invalid ID	Enter ID that is not listed before	Error message is displayed	
List Images from Docker	Click on the option List Images	Displays all images	
List all running Containers	Click on the option All running Containers	Displays all running containers	

List All Available Containers	Click on the Option All Containers	Display all available Containers	
List All Dockers on Desktop	Click on option show all Dockers	Displays all Dockers available on the desktop	
Stop Container-Invalid Name	Click on Search and enter the wrong name	Displays an error message	

Challenges & Solutions

•Challenges Faced and Solutions for Virtual Disk Creation:

1.Incorrect or Missing Disk Path

→Challenge: Users might not provide a valid or correctly formatted file path.

→Solution: GUI uses a file dialog (QFileDialog) to guide path selection.

2.Invalid Disk Size Input

→Challenge: Users might enter a size without units or with special characters.

→Solution: Size is validated to include a unit (G, M, or T).
Custom logic checks for and blocks special characters using `special_chars`.
Displays an error dialog (QMessageBox) if validation fails.

•Challenges Faced and Solutions for Virtual Machine Creation:

1. Validating User Inputs for VM Configuration

→Challenge: Users might enter invalid VM names (e.g., starting with digits or including special characters), invalid memory sizes, or forget to provide ISO/virtual disk paths.

→Solution: Implemented robust input validation checks:

Disallowed VM names starting with digits or containing special characters.

Checked for required fields like ISO and disk path before proceeding.

Provided real-time user feedback via QMessageBox for better usability.

2. Supporting User-Friendly File Selection

→Challenge: Manually typing ISO or virtual disk paths is error-prone.

→Solution:

Implemented file browsers using QFileDialog.getOpenFileName() for both ISO and disk selection, making it user-friendly and reducing file path errors.

3. Error Handling for VM Launch Failures

→Challenge: If QEMU fails to start (due to missing files or permission issues), it wasn't clear to users why it failed.

→Solution: Wrapped the QEMU launch command in a try-except block and showed the exception message via a message box to assist in debugging: `except Exception as e: QMessageBox.critical(self, "Error", f"Failed to launch VM:\n{e}")`

•Challenges Faced and Solutions for Docker Management:

1. Invalid or Empty Dockerfile Content

→ Challenge: Users may attempt to create a Dockerfile with empty or invalid content.

→ Solution: Provided a QTextEdit field for preview/editing and validation. Showed an error message if content is empty or malformed before saving.

2. Docker Not Installed or Not Running

→ Challenge: Docker commands fail if Docker is not installed or the daemon is not running.

→ Solution: Used try-except blocks to catch `FileNotFoundException` and notify the user clearly: "Ensure Docker is installed and running."

3. Build Failures with Unclear Error Messages

→ Challenge: Errors during docker build could be hard to understand.

→ Solution: Captured and displayed detailed stderr output using `capture_output=True` to help users troubleshoot errors.

4. Ambiguous Image Name During Search or Pull

→ Challenge: Users might enter an incorrect or partial image name.

→ Solution: Implemented a DockerHub search tool with formatted output (name, description, stars, etc.) and validation of the image name.

5. Pulling Large Images without Progress Feedback

→ Challenge: Downloading large images could make users think the system is frozen.

→ Solution: Added a status label (`status_label.setText()`) to indicate that a pull is in progress, improving UX.

6. Overwriting Existing Dockerfiles

→ Challenge: Saving a Dockerfile to an existing path could overwrite important content.

→ Solution: Used `QFileDialog` to prompt the user and confirm overwrite behavior.

7. Container Stop Errors for Invalid IDs

→ Challenge: Stopping a container using an incorrect ID or name results in silent failure.

→ Solution: Displayed detailed error messages if stopping fails and advised the user to check the container ID.

User Manual

System Requirements

- **Operating System:** Windows 10 or 11 (64-bit)
- **Python Version:** 3.8 or higher
- **Dependencies:**
 - PySide6
 - requests
- **Tools Required:**
 - [QEMU](#) (Ensure path to qemu-img.exe and qemu-system-x86_64.exe is correct)
 - [Docker](#) (Must be installed and running)
- **QEMU Executables Location:**
 - C:/msys64/ucrt64/bin/qemu-img.exe
 - C:/msys64/ucrt64/bin/qemu-system-x86_64.exe

Virtual Disk Management

➔ Create Virtual Disk

1. Select disk **format** (e.g., qcow2, raw, vmdk, vdi, etc.).
2. Choose **allocation type**: Dynamic or Fixed.
3. Enter **disk size** (e.g., 10G, 1024M).
4. Select a file path to save the disk.
5. Click **Create Virtual Disk**.

➔ Resize Virtual Disk

1. Click **Resize Virtual Disk**.
2. Choose an existing disk file.
3. Enter a **larger size**.
4. Confirm. The disk will expand.

Virtual Machine Configuration

➔ Create Virtual Machine

1. Enter VM **name** (no special characters or digits at start).
2. Select number of **CPU cores** (1–4).
3. Set **memory** (512 MB to 32 GB).
4. Select a **virtual disk** created earlier.
5. Browse and choose an **ISO file**.
6. Click **Open Virtual Machine** to launch.
7. A new QEMU window will open with the VM running.

Docker Management (via Docker Tab)

➔ Create Docker file

1. Write or paste Docker file content into the text area.
2. Click **Create Docker file**.
3. Choose a save location and confirm.

➔ Build Docker Image

1. Click **Build Docker Image**.
2. Select the Docker file.
3. Enter an image name.
4. The image will be built and logs shown in the output area.

➔ List Docker Images

Click **List Images** to show all installed Docker images.

➔ Search Installed Image

Click **Search Image**, enter a name (e.g., ubuntu), and view local image details.

➔ Search DockerHub

1. Click **Search DockerHub**.
2. Enter image name (ex.ImageYess).
3. Results will appear in a table with:
 - Name
 - Description
 - Stars
 - Official status
 - Pull count
4. A clickable link to DockerHub is also provided.

➔ Pull Image from DockerHub

Click **Pull Image**, enter image name (e.g., python:3.10), and wait for it to download.

➔ List Running Containers

Click **List all Running Containers** to view active containers.

➔ List All Containers

Click **List All Containers** to see running and stopped containers.

➔ Stop a Container

1. Click **Stop Container**.

2. Enter container **ID or name**.
3. The container will be stopped and confirmed in the log.

Conclusion

This project successfully integrated two major virtualization tools—QEMU and Docker—into one centralized management system. Through interactive GUI development, robust validation, and external system control, we created a powerful educational tool for students learning about cloud environments.

The Cloud Management System demonstrates how modern virtualization tasks can be abstracted into simple workflows, making it accessible for users with minimal technical background. It offers a foundation that can be extended with future features like VM snapshots, container metrics, or remote Docker daemon support.