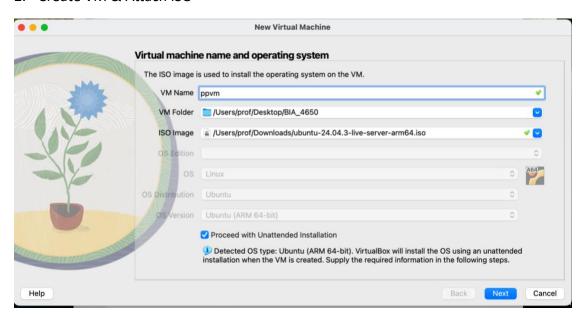
Virtualization Lab Assignment

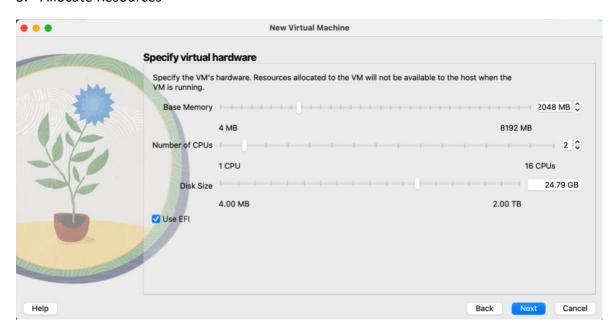
1. Install VirtualBox



2. Create VM & Attach ISO



3. Allocate Resources



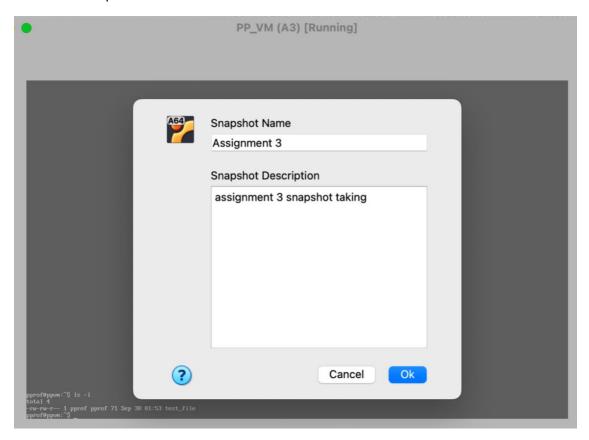
4. Verify VM Resources

```
For more details see free(1).
pprof@pp∪m:~$ free −h
                                                              shared buff/cache available
1.0Mi 295Mi 1.7Gi
                  total
                                  used
                                                 free
                                 245M i
                  1.9Gi
                                                1.5Gi
Swap:
                     0B
                                     0B
                                                   0B
pprof@ppvm:~$ nproc
pprof@ppun:"$ df -h /
Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda2 24G 2.7G 20G 12% /
pprof@ppvm:~$
```

5. Create a Test File

```
pprof@ppum:~$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pprof pprof 71 Sep 30 01:53 test_file
pprof@ppum:~$
```

6. Take a Snapshot



7. Test Snapshot Restore

a) Delete the file and show proof:

```
pprof@ppum:~$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pprof pprof 71 Sep 30 01:53 test_file
pprof@ppum:~$ rm test_file
pprof@ppum:~$ ls -l
total 0
pprof@ppum:~$
```

b) Restore the snapshot taken

```
PP_VM (Assignment 3) [Running]
Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS ppvm tty1
pp∪m login: pprof
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-84-generic aarch64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                         https://ubuntu.com/pro
 System information as of Tue Sep 30 02:08:33 AM UTC 2025
  System load:
Usage of /:
Memory usage:
Swap usage:
                                    0.0
11.3% of 23.20GB
                                    10%
                                    0%
100
 Processes: 100
Users logged in: 0
IPv4 address for enp0s8: 10.0.2.15
IPv6 address for enp0s8: fd17:625c:f037:2:a00:27ff:fee3:9575
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
13 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
pprof@ppum:~$ ls -1
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pprof pprof 71 Sep 30 01:53 test_file
pprof@ppum:~$ _
```

Reflection Questions

- 1) In business terms, how does a snapshot reduce risk and cost during software updates or testing?
 - Snapshots allow freezing of the working system, usually taken when there are software updates or testing. Instead of starting over, we can reverse within a short time if there is a risk of data corruption. This reduces revenue loss, labor, and outage periods.
- 2) How do resource limits (RAM/CPU) help balance performance and cost in a shared computing environment?
 - Maintaining a good balance of RAM and CPU prevents virtual machine to deprive others of the RAM and CPUs. This can slow down other applications. Having the right resource allocated to the VMs can improve utilization and enhance budget efficiency.
- 3) Give one business scenario (e.g., online store during Black Friday) where restoring a snapshot could save time and money.
 - Consider an online store during Black Friday experiences an update in the check-out section. Instead of troubleshooting from scratch, we can easily access the check-out snapshot, resolving the issue under minutes. The issue can be looked into later, saving the business time and money, especially at a crucial moment.
- 4) Contrast saving a file vs. taking a snapshot. What does each preserve, and when would you use one over the other?
 - Saving a file will preserve the contents of the document, and taking a snapshot will preserve the entire system, including all the applications, OS settings, etc. Before a crucial update, data migration, or any risk-based task, snapshot should be chosen. For everyday document or normal change, saving the file is preferred.