



# JAI SHRIRAM ENGINEERING COLLEGE



(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai, Accredited by NAAC,  
NBA Accredited for ECE & CSE)  
Dharapuram Road, Avinashipalayam, Tirupur – 638 660.

**Academic Year 2023-2024 (Even Semester)**

## **LABORATORY RECORD**

Certified that this is a bonafide record of work done by

Name : .....

Reg. No. : .....

Branch : **B. E - COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

Year &  
Semester

Course Code : **CCS335 & CLOUD COMPUTING**  
& Name

**Course In-Charge**

**Head of the Department**

Submitted for the University Practical Examination held on .....

**Internal Examiner**

**External Examiner**



## JAI SHRIRAM ENGINEERING COLLEGE

TIRUPPUR – 638 660

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai  
Recognized by UGC & Accredited by NAAC and NBA (CSE and ECE)



### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

#### VISION AND MISSION

#### VISION

To produce a proficient software and hardware professionals, researchers along with entrepreneurs by imparting sound knowledge in Computer Science and Engineering with technical expertise to meet the global challenges

#### MISSION

- M1:** To enhance the students with practical knowledge in design and develop the innovative system to serve global demands and standards
- M2:** To create competent and high quality engineers by edify the state of the art tools and skills which are necessary to adopt emerging technological and societal changes
- M3:** To sensitize the graduates to become a responsible Computer Science Engineers with ethical and human values

## INDEX

**EX NO. : 1**

**Install Virtualbox / VMware Workstation with different flavours of linux or windows OS on top of windows7 or 8.**

**DATE:**

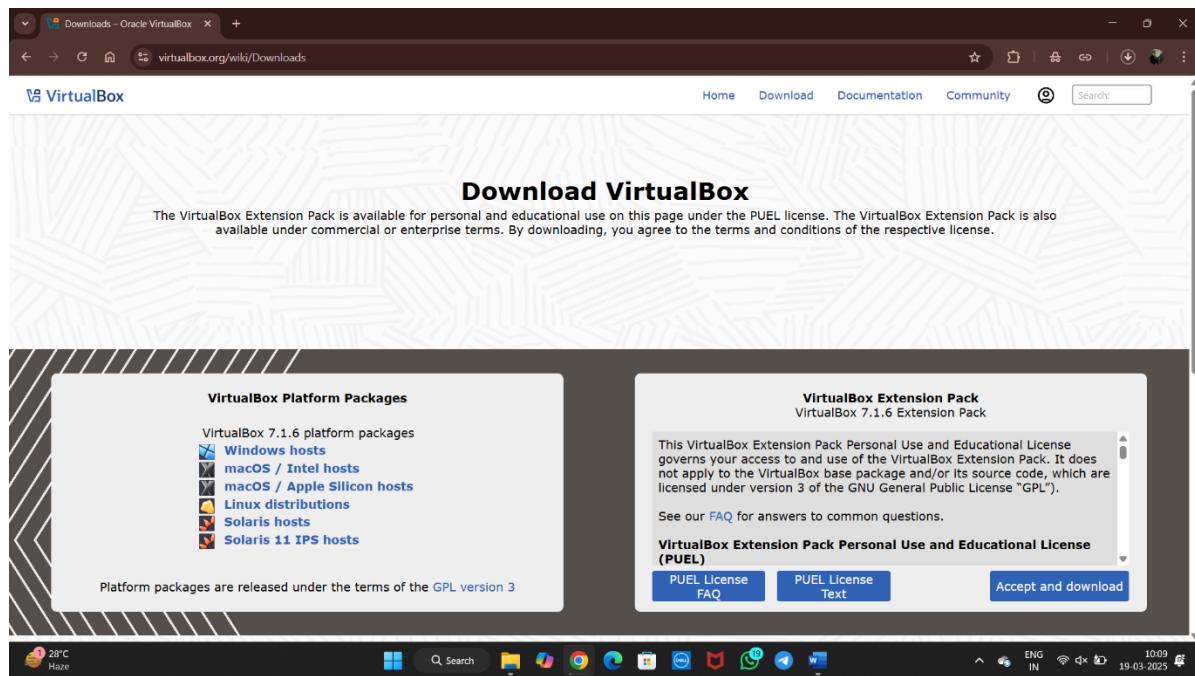
**Aim:**

To Install Virtualbox / VMware Workstation with different flavours of linux or windows OS on top of windows7 or 8.

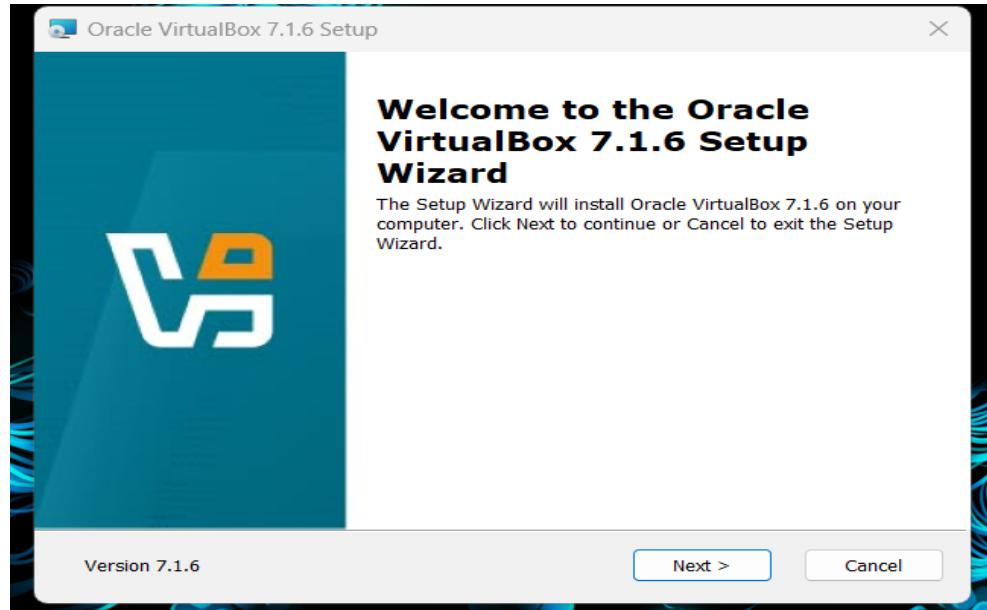
**PROCEDURE:**

**Steps to install Virtual Box:**

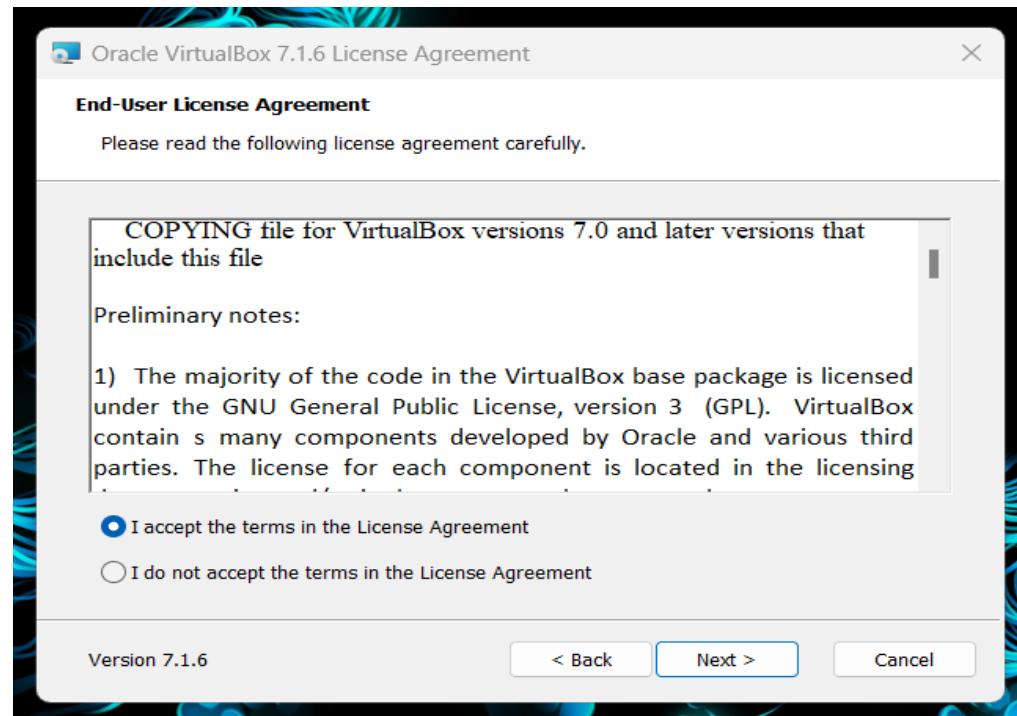
1. Open the VirtualBox website. Go to <https://www.virtualbox.org/> in your computer's Internet browser. This is the website from which you'll download the VirtualBox setup file.
2. Click download virtual box. It's a blue button in the middle of the page. Doing so will open the downloads page.

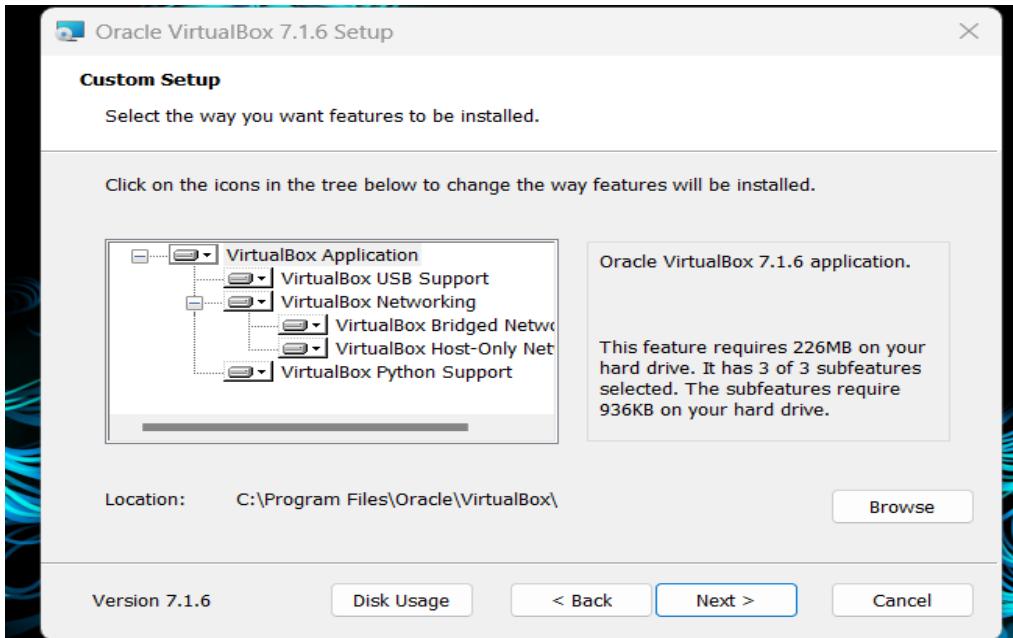


3. Click the next button

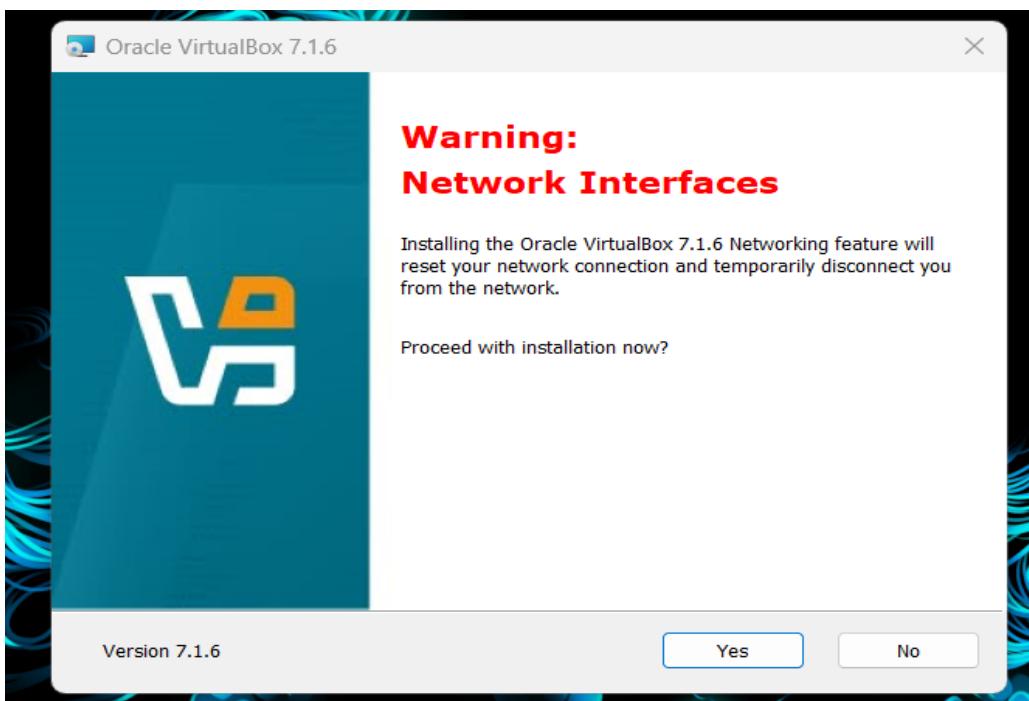


4. Click the next button

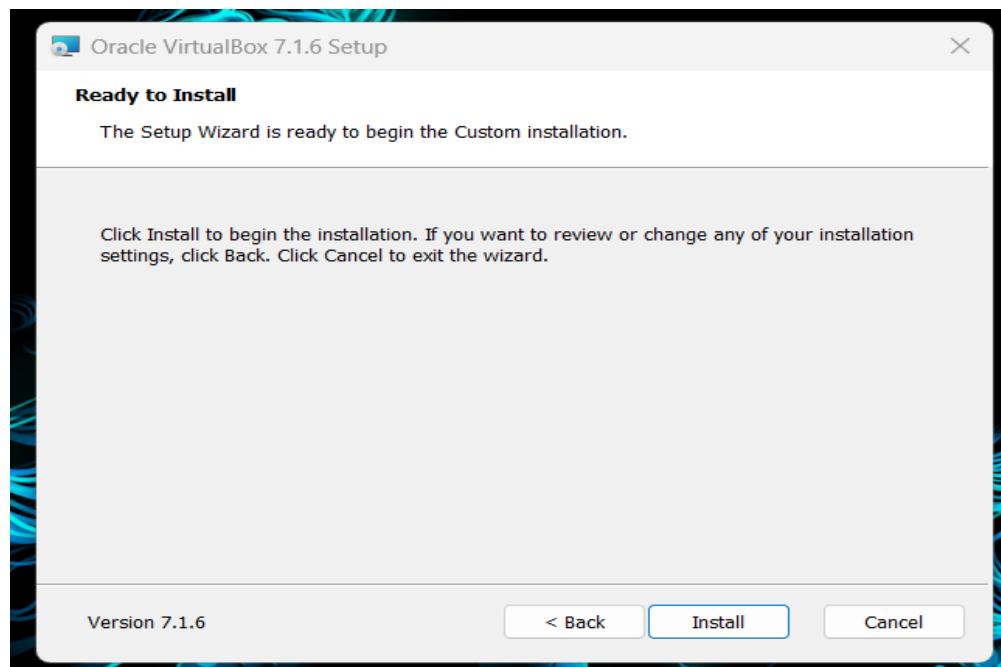




5. Click the yes button



6. Click the next button

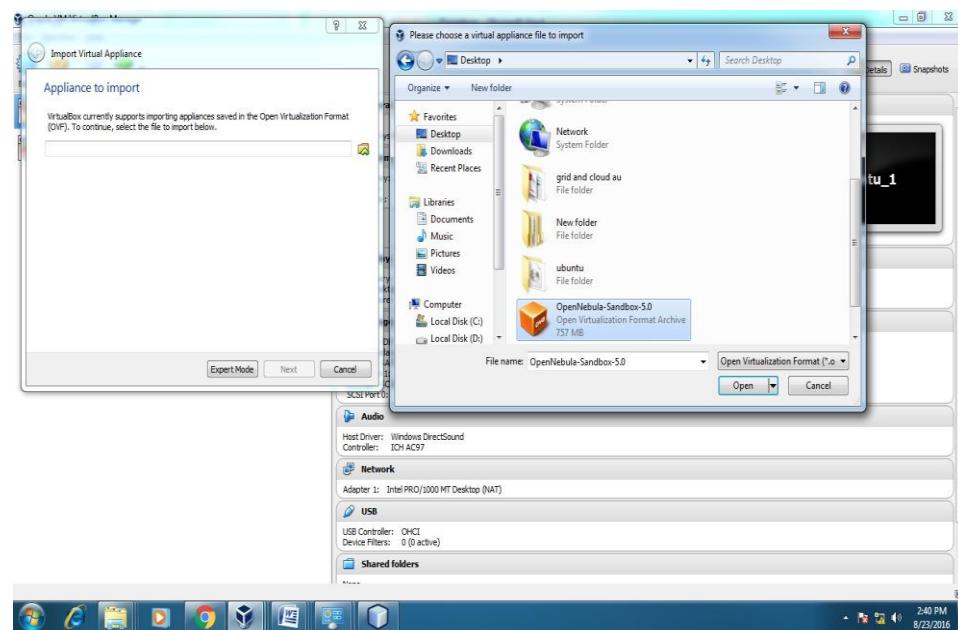
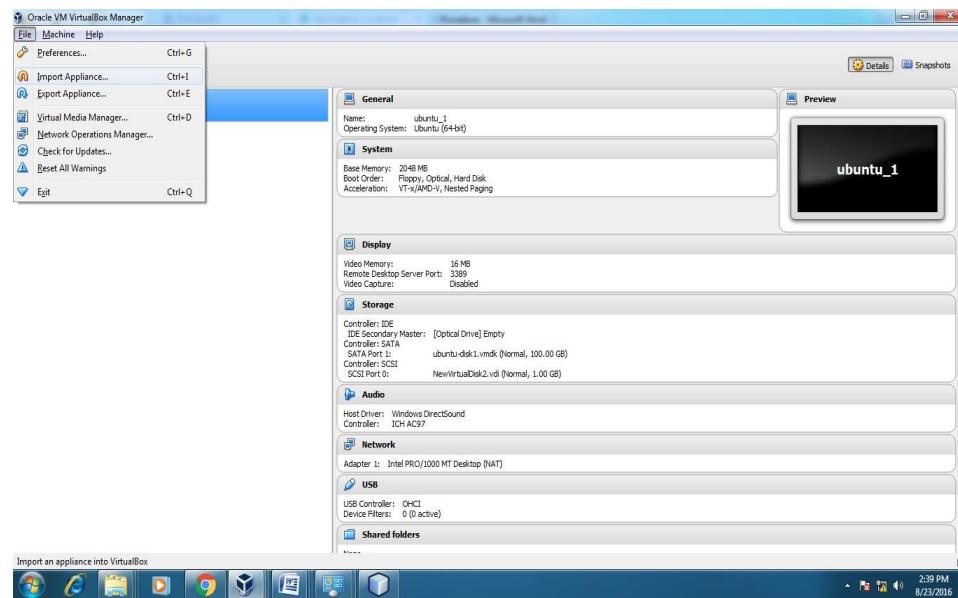


7. Then installation was completed..the show virtual box icon on desktop screen....



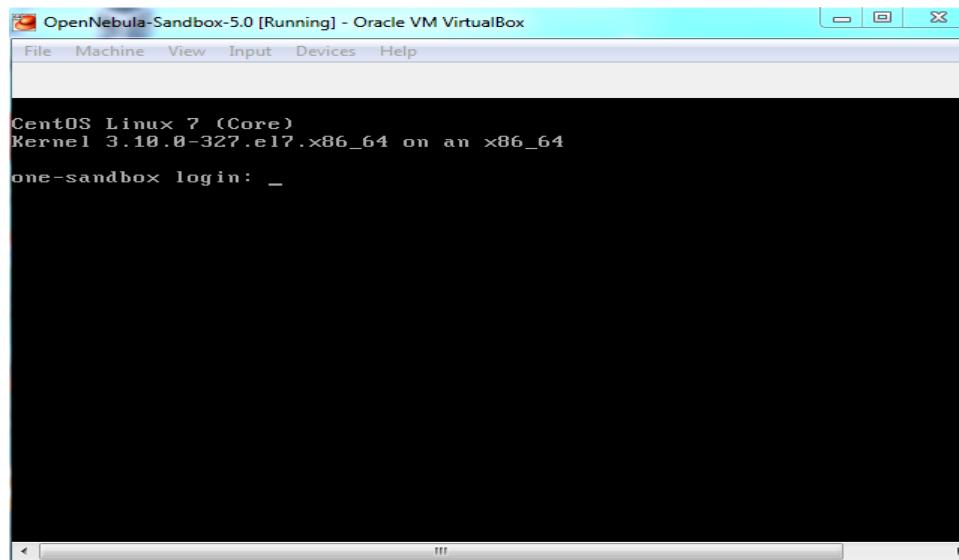
## Steps to import Open nebula sandbox:

1. Open Virtual box
2. File → Import Appliance
3. Browse OpenNebula-Sandbox-5.0.ova file
4. Then go to setting, select Usb and choose USB 1.1
5. Then Start the Open Nebula
6. Login using username: root, password:opennebula

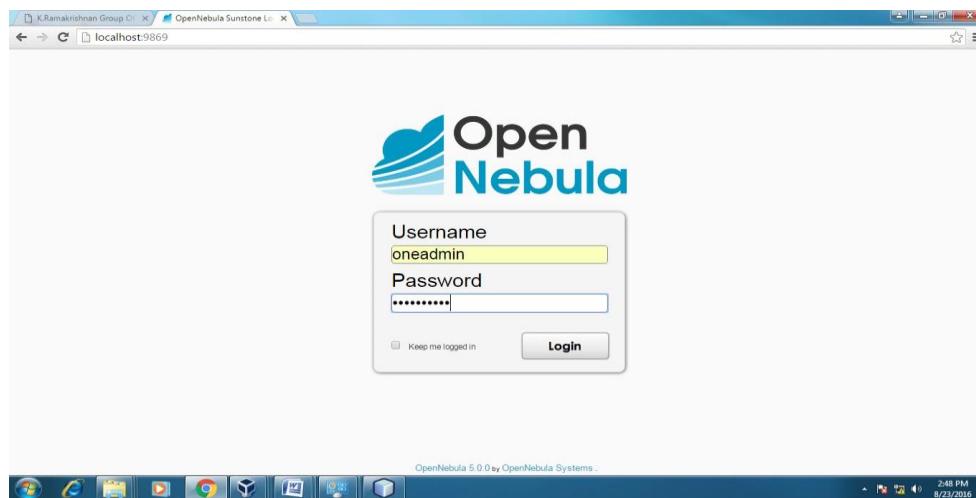


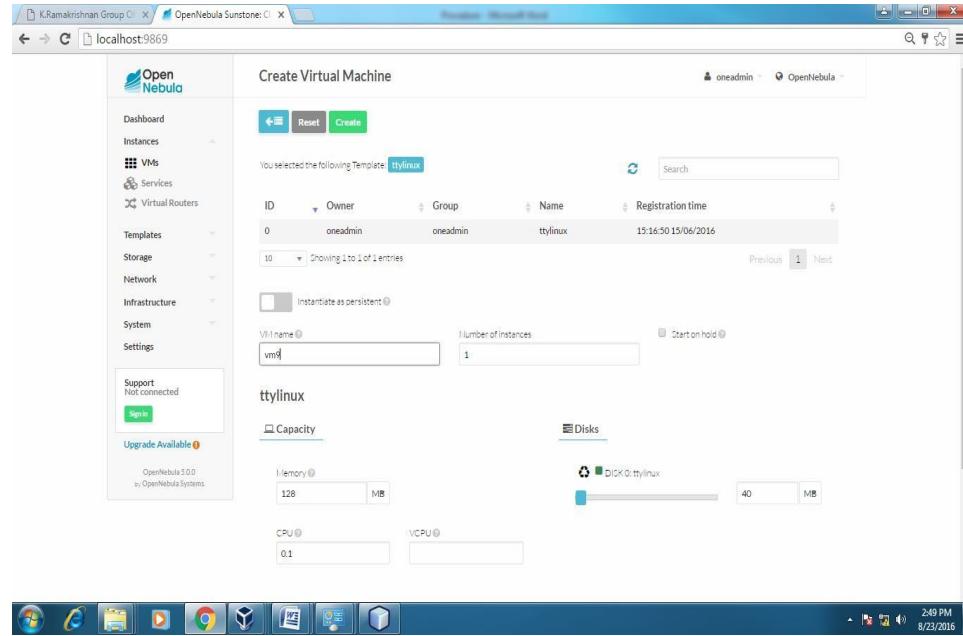
## **Steps to create Virtual Machine through opennebula**

1. Open Browser, type localhost:9869
2. Login using username: oneadmin, password: opennebula
3. Click on instances, select VMs then follow the steps to create Virtaul machine
  - a. Expand the + symbol
  - b. Select user oneadmin
  - c. Then enter the VM name,no.of instance, cpu.
  - d. Then click on create button.



- e. Repeat the steps the C,D for creating more than one VMs.





## APPLICATIONS:

There are various applications of cloud computing in today's network world. Many search engines and social websites are using the concept of cloud computing like [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com), [hotmail.com](http://hotmail.com), [facebook.com](http://facebook.com), [linkedin.com](http://linkedin.com) etc. the advantages of cloud computing in context to scalability is like reduced risk , low cost testing ,ability to segment the customer base and auto-scaling based on application load.

## RESULT:

Thus the procedure to run the virtual machine of different configuration.

**EX NO. : 2**

**DATE:**

## **Install a C compiler in the virtual machine created using virtual box and execute Simple Programs**

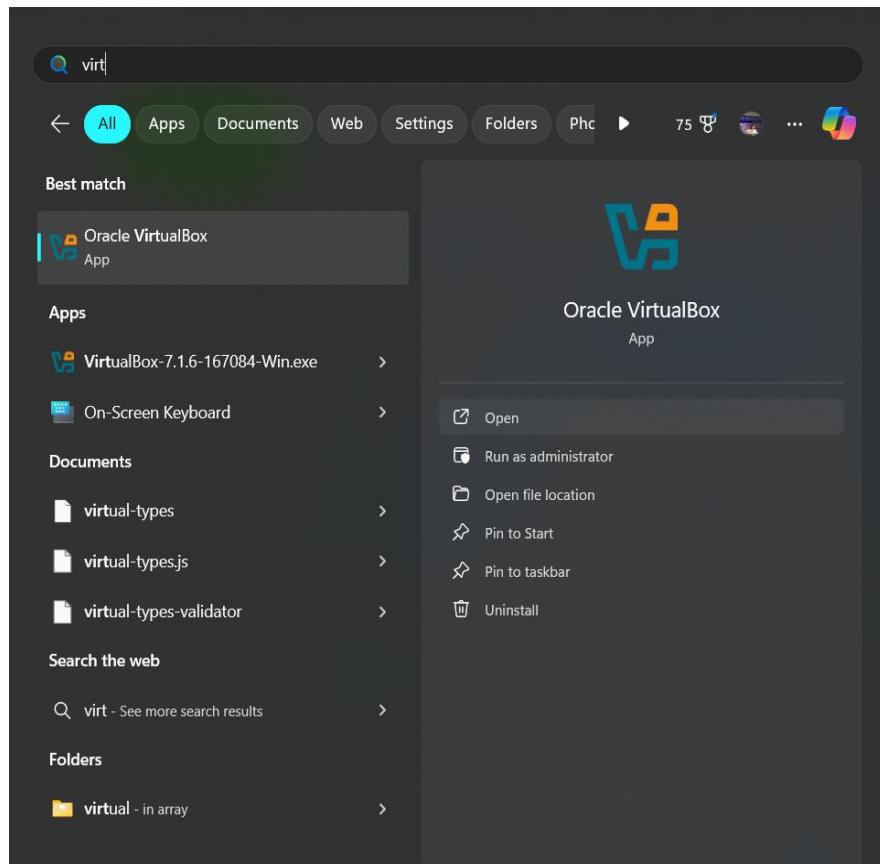
### **Aim:**

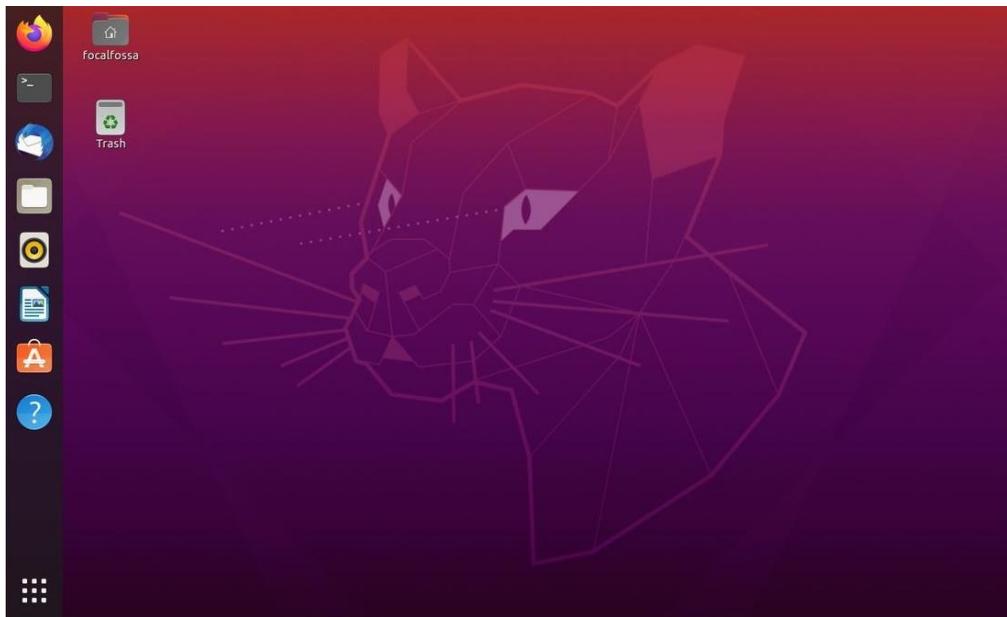
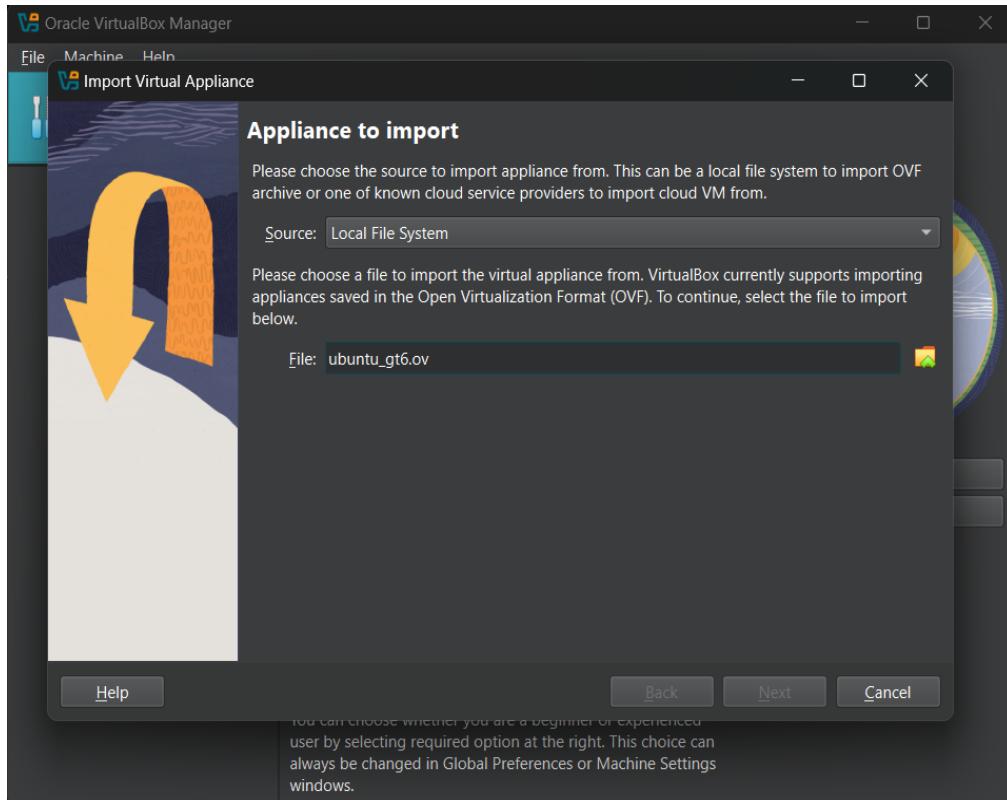
To Install a C compiler in the virtual machine created using virtual box and execute Simple Programs.

### **PROCEDURE:**

#### **Steps to import .ova file:**

1. Open Virtual box
2. File >> import Appliance
3. Browse ubuntu\_gt6.ova file
4. Then go to setting, select Usb and choose USB 1.1
5. Then Start the ubuntu\_gt6
6. Login using username:Sri, password:76958.

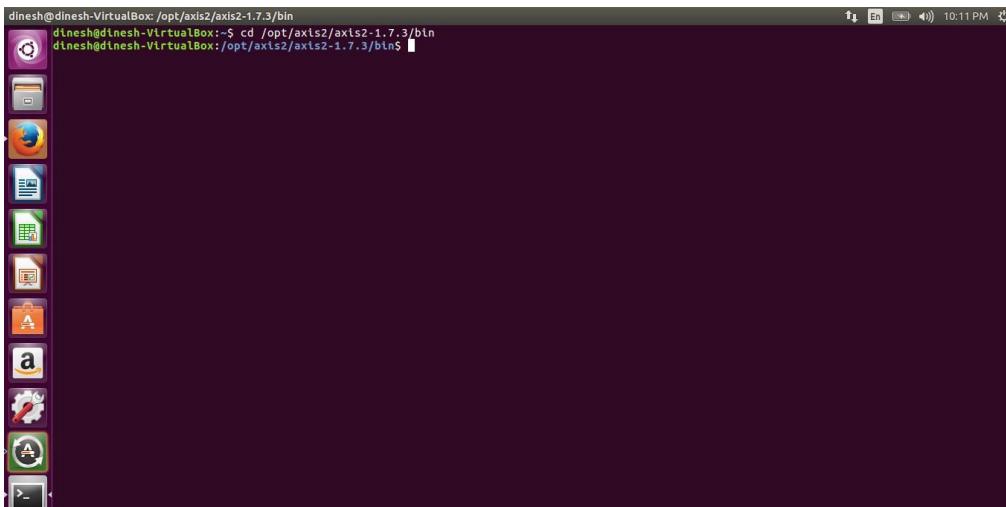




## Steps to run c program:

1. Open the terminal
2. Type cd /opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin then press enter
3. gedit hello.c
4. gcc hello.c
5. ./a.out

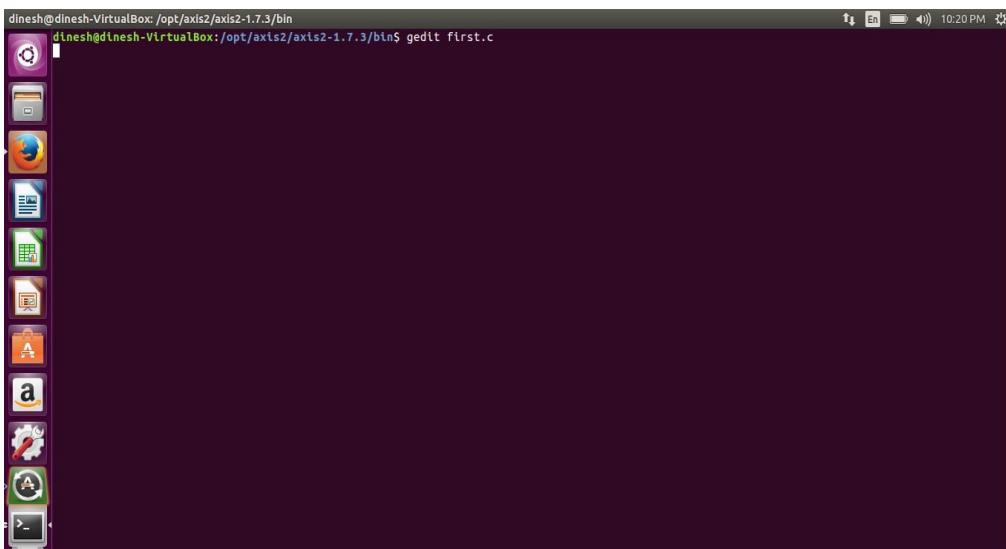
1. Type cd /opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin then press enter



A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment. On the left is a vertical dock containing icons for various applications like a web browser, file manager, and terminal. The main window is a terminal with a dark background and light-colored text. The text in the terminal shows the user's command-line session:

```
dinesh@dinesh-VirtualBox: /opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin
dinesh@dinesh-VirtualBox:~$ cd /opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin
dinesh@dinesh-VirtualBox:/opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin$
```

2. Type gedit first.c



A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment, similar to the one above. The terminal window shows the user's command-line session:

```
dinesh@dinesh-VirtualBox: /opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin
dinesh@dinesh-VirtualBox:/opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin$ gedit first.c
```

### 3. Type the c program

The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window and a file editor window. The terminal window at the bottom left shows the command line history:

```
dinesh@dinesh-VirtualBox: /opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin$ gedit first.c
dinesh@dinesh-VirtualBox: /opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin$ gcc first.c
dinesh@dinesh-VirtualBox: /opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin$ ./a.out
```

The file editor window at the top right displays the C code for a program that checks if a number is even or odd:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int a;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter the number to find Even Or Not");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    if(a%2==0)
        printf("The Entered number is Even");
    else
        printf("The Entered number is Odd");
}
```

The status bar at the bottom of the file editor shows the file path as "Saving file '/home/dinesh/first.c'" and the current position as "Ln 13, Col 2".

### 4. Running the C program

The screenshot shows a terminal window on a Linux desktop. The command line history shows the user running the C program:

```
dinesh@dinesh-VirtualBox: /opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin$ ./a.out
```

### 5. Display the output:

```
Terminal dinesh@dinesh-VirtualBox: /opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin
dinesh@dinesh-VirtualBox: /opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin$ gcc first.c
dinesh@dinesh-VirtualBox: /opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin$ ./a.out
Enter two number:
65
23
The addition of a and b:88
dinesh@dinesh-VirtualBox: /opt/axis2/axis2-1.7.3/bin$
```

## APPLICATIONS:

Simply running all programs in grid environment.

## **RESULT:**

Thus the simple C programs executed successfully in VirtualBox .

<b>Ex no:3</b>	<b>3.Install Google App Engine. Create <i>hello world</i> app and other simple web applications using python/java.</b>
<b>Date:</b>	

### **Aim:**

To install google app engine . create hello world app and other simple web applications using python/java.

### **Install Google App Engine (GAE)**

First, GAE is part of **Google Cloud**. So installing GAE basically means setting up **Google Cloud SDK**.

### **Install Google Cloud SDK:**

- Download: <https://cloud.google.com/sdk/docs/install>
- After installing:

**gcloud init**

This will:

- Authenticate your account
- Set project and region

Now you have **GAE tools** ready.

### **Procedure for creating hello world app:**

#### **1.Create a new folder:**

```
mkdir hello-python
```

```
cd hello-python
```

#### **2.Create 3 files:**

- main.py
- requirements.txt
- app.yaml

## I. main.py

```
python  
from flask import Flask  
app = Flask(__name__)  
@app.route('/')  
def hello():  
    return 'Hello, World from Python GAE!'
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    app.run(host='127.0.0.1', port=8080, debug=True)
```

## II. requirements.txt

Flask

## III. app.yaml

```
yaml  
runtime: python39  
entrypoint: gunicorn -b :$PORT main:app
```

### 3. Install dependencies:

pip install -r requirements.txt

### 4. Deploy to App Engine:

gcloud app create

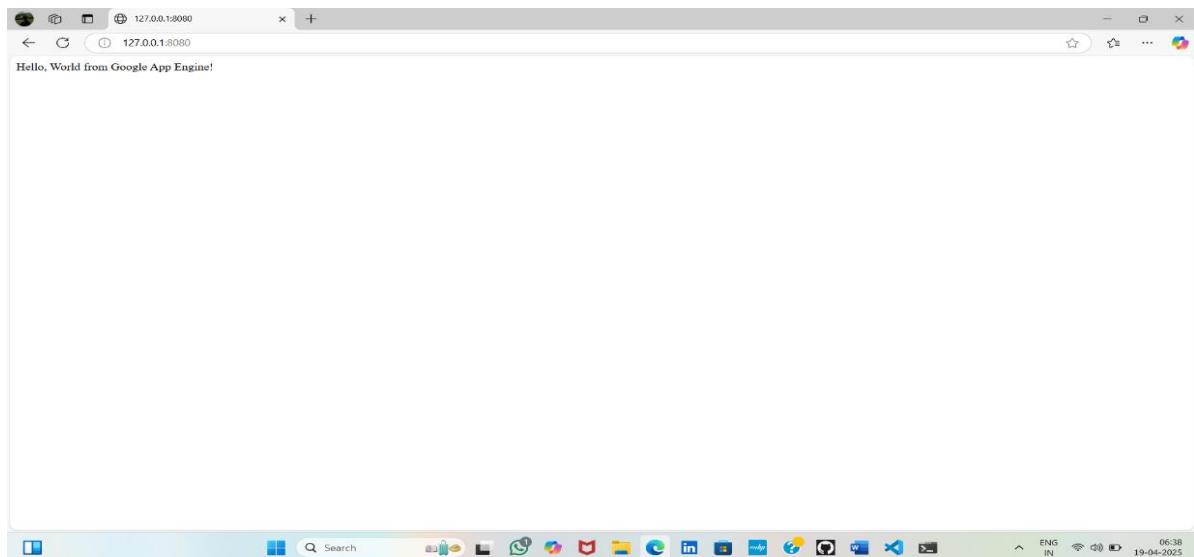
gcloud app deploy

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def hello():
    return 'Hello, World from Google App Engine!'
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='127.0.0.1', port=8080, debug=True)
```

```
PS C:\Users\THINISHTA\OneDrive\Desktop\hello_appengine> python main.py
* Serving Flask app "main"
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:8080
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Press CTRL+C to quit
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 128-040-731
```

## 5.After deployment:

gcloud app browse



## Result:

Thus the installation of google app engine and the creation of hello world app using python/java has been successfully executed and output was verified.

**Ex no:4**

#### **4. Use GAE launcher to launch the web applications**

**Date:**

**Aim:**

To use GAE launcher to launch the web applications.

**Procedure:**

Installation Process:

**Pre-Requisites: Python 2.7**

If you don't already have Python 2.7 installed in your computer, download and install Python 2.7 from: <https://www.python.org/download/releases/2.7/>

1. Download the Google App Engine (GAE) Launcher

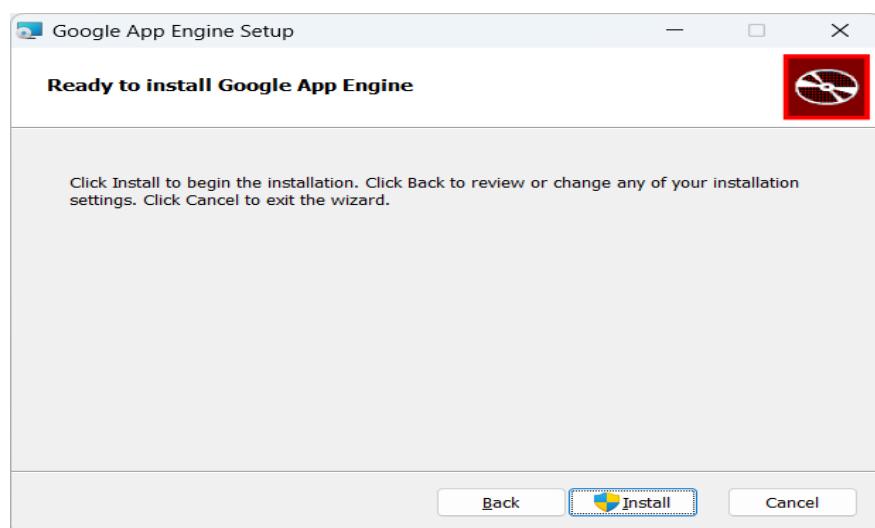
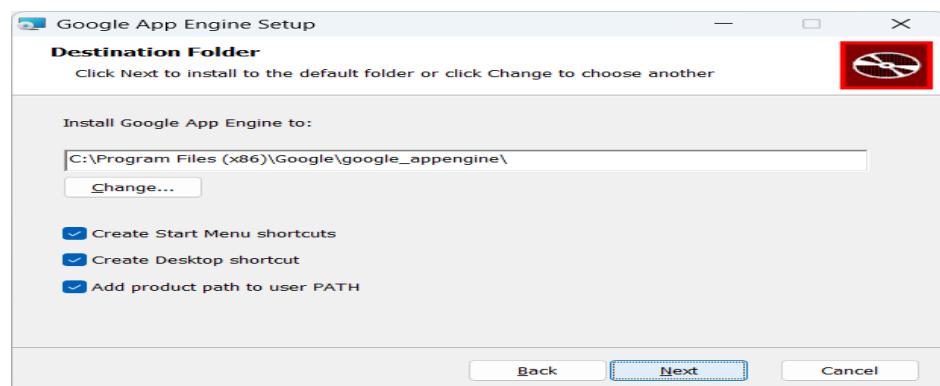
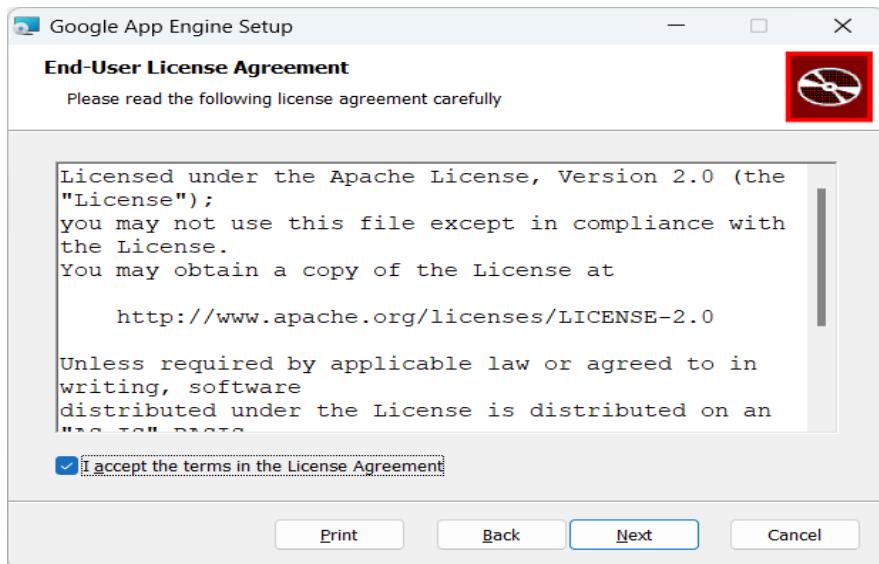
using the following link

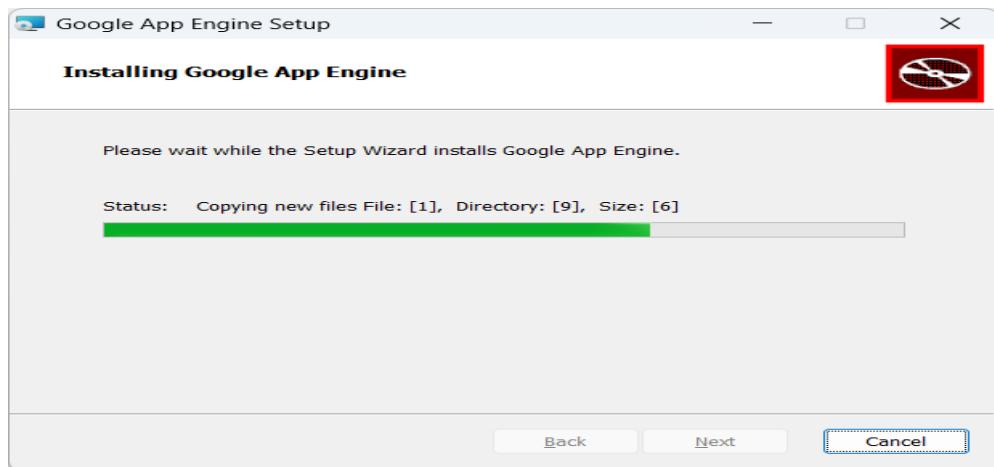
[https://www.npackd.org/p/com.google.AppEnginePyt](https://www.npackd.org/p/com.google.AppEnginePythonSDK/1.9.62)

[honSDK/1.9.62](#)

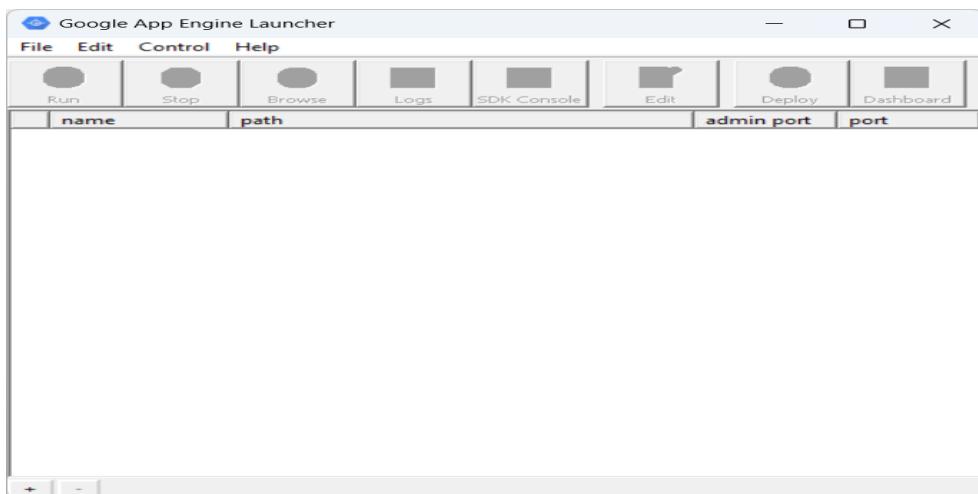
2. Install the Google App Engine Launcher using the following steps.





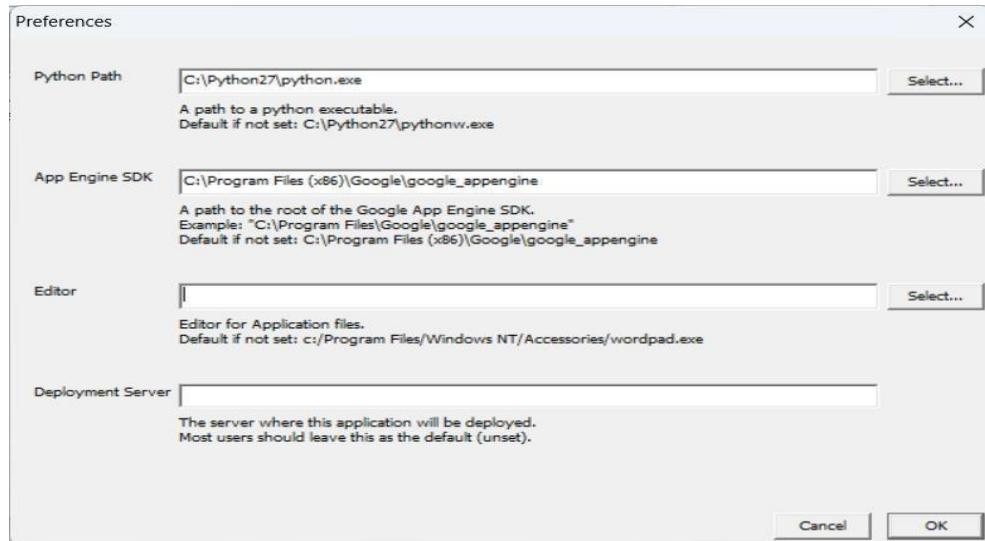


3. Click Run Launcher, the Google App Engine Launcher will open.

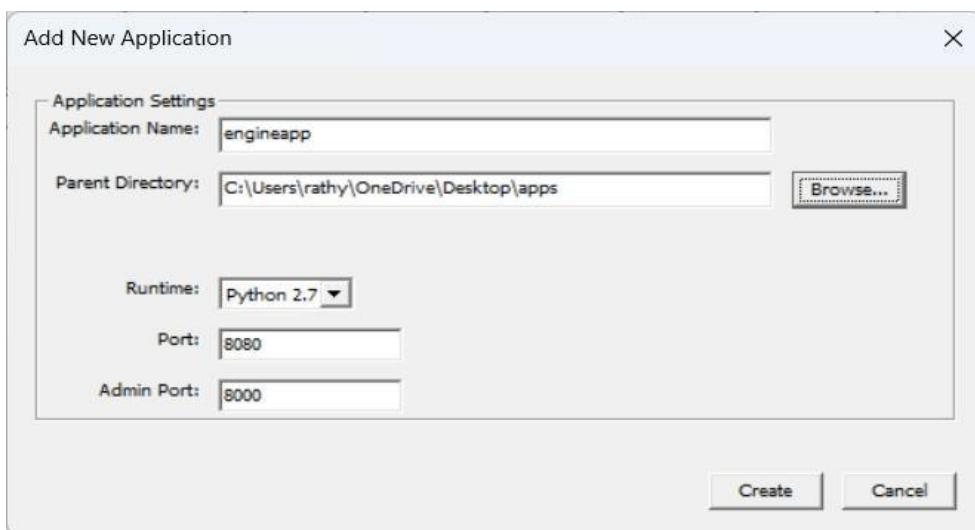


## Making Your Applications:

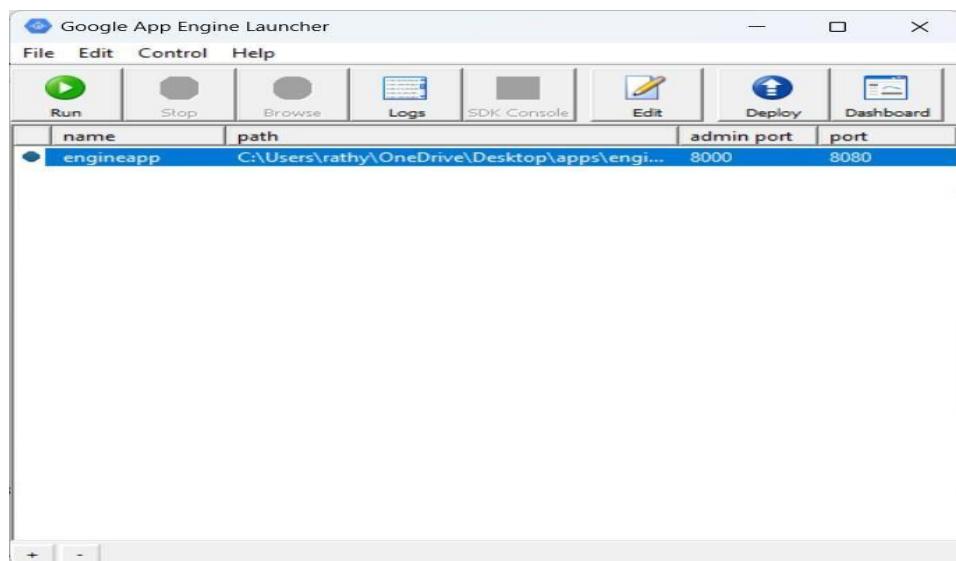
1. To set the paths for python and Google Application Engine,  
In GAE Launcher menu, Click Edit ->Preferences.



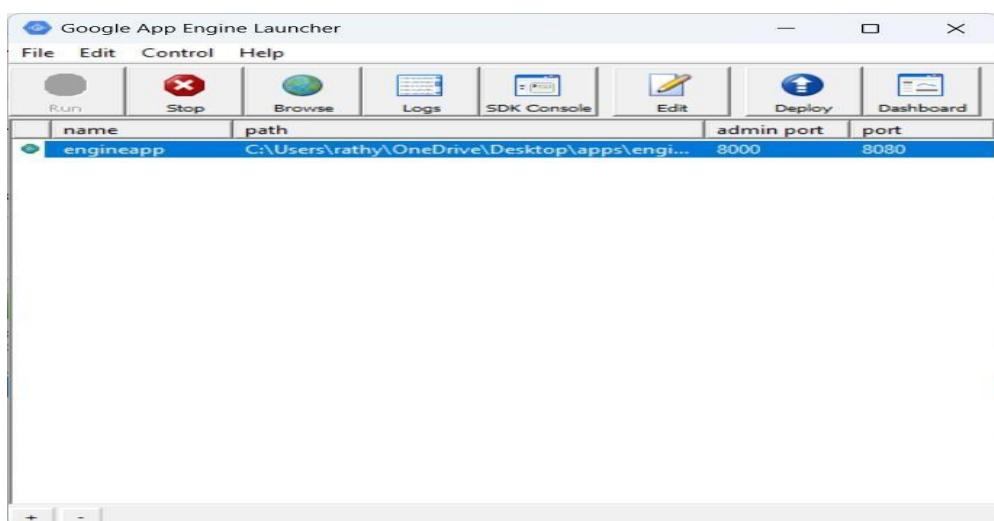
2. Create one folder in Desktop. (E.g., apps)
3. In Google App Engine Launcher Menu, Click File-> Create New Application, and pick a parent directory for the new applications, then click Create.



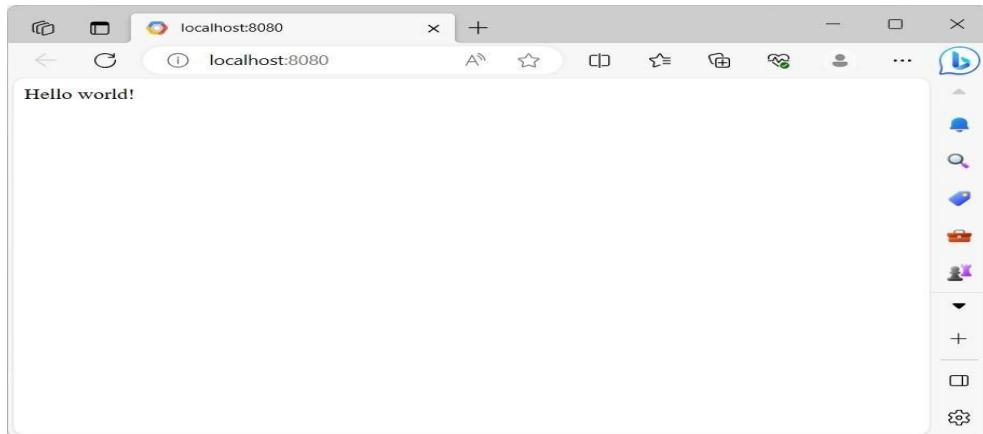
4. Once you have created the new application, the following files (app.yaml, favicon.ico, index.yaml, main.py) are automatically created in your apps folder.
5. Select the created application, so that you can control the application using the launcher.



6. Once you have selected your application and click **Run**. After a few moments your application will start and the launcher will show a little green icon next to your application.



7. Then click **Browse** to open a browser pointing at your application which is running at <http://localhost:8080> or type **http://localhost:8080** into your browser and you should see your application as follows:



## Watching the Log

You can watch the internal log of the actions that the web server is performing when you are interacting with your application in the browser. Select your application in the Launcher and press the **Logs** button to bring up a log window:

A screenshot of a "Log Console" window titled "Log Console (engineapp)". The window contains a scrollable text area displaying log messages. The log output includes several INFO and WARNING entries related to the application's startup and API server configuration.

```
INFO    2023-09-03 11:08:39,964 api_server.py:300] Starting API server at:  
http://localhost:51646  
WARNING 2023-09-03 11:08:39,966 dispatcher.py:312] Your python27 micro  
version is below 2.7.12, our current production version.  
INFO    2023-09-03 11:08:39,970 dispatcher.py:251] Starting module  
"default" running at: http://localhost:8080  
INFO    2023-09-03 11:08:39,971 admin_server.py:116] Starting admin server  
at: http://localhost:8000  
INFO    2023-09-03 11:08:47,568 module.py:821] default: "GET / HTTP/1.1"  
200 12
```

Each time you press **Refresh** in your browser – you can see it retrieving the output with a **GET** request.

## Shutting Down the Server

To shut down the server, use the Launcher, select your application and press the **Stop** button.

### **Result:**

Thus, the installation of GAE launcher was launched and verified successfully.

Ex No. 5  
Date:

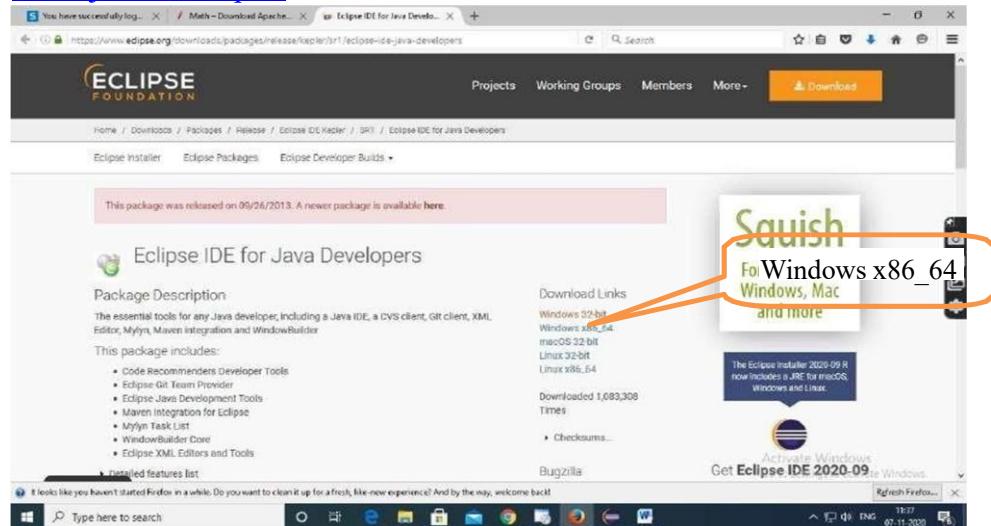
Simulate a cloud scenario using CloudSim and running a scheduling algorithm that is not present in cloud sim

## AIM:

To simulate a cloud scenario using cloud sim and run a scheduling algorithm that is not present in Cloud sim

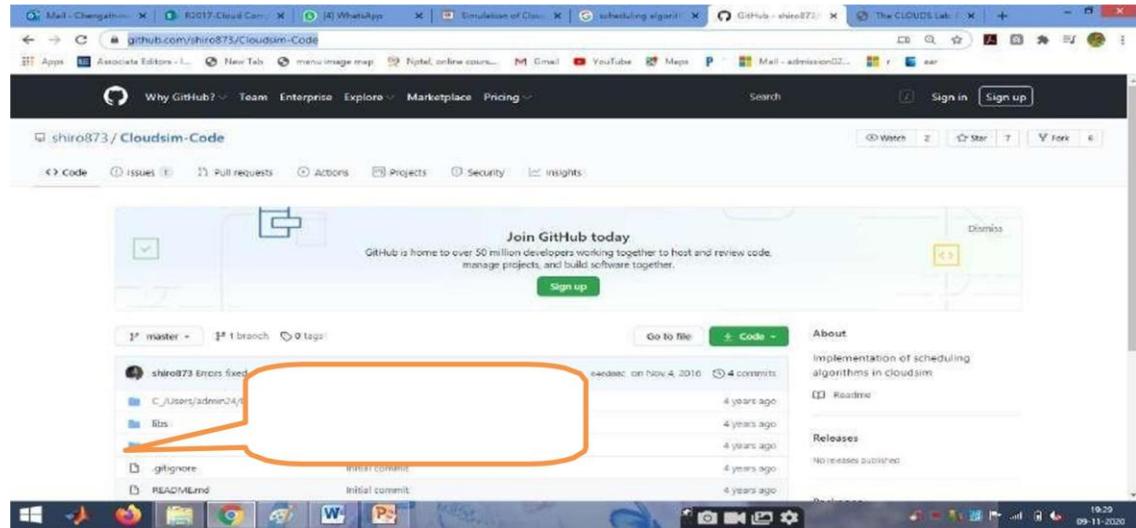
Step 1: Link to download Eclipse and download Eclipse for Windows 64bit into your Local machine

<https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/packages/release/kepler/sr1/eclipse-ide-java-developers>



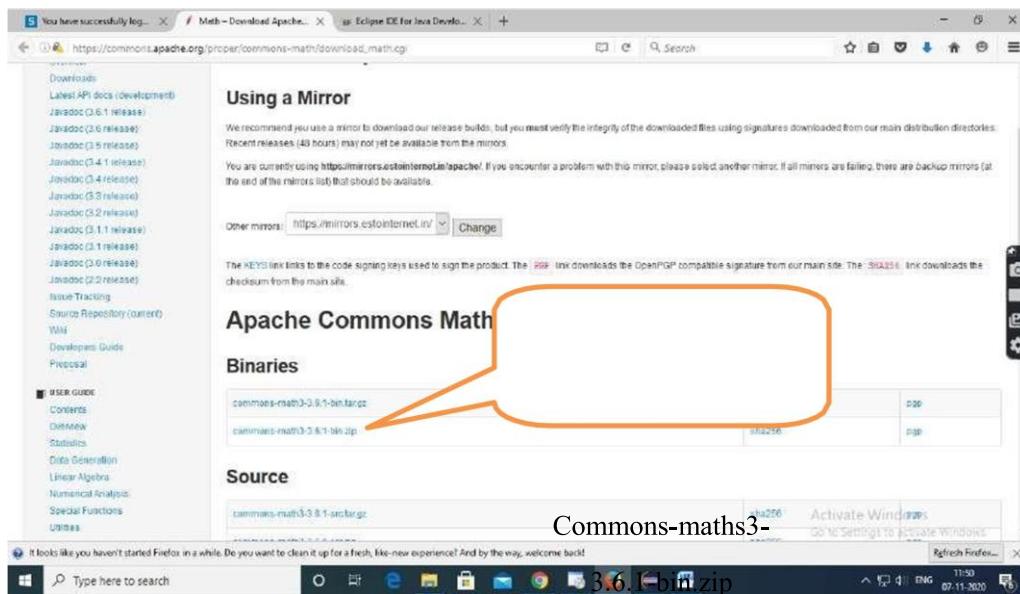
Step 2: Download scheduling source code cloudsim-code-master from git hub repository in your local machine

<https://github.com/shiro873/Cloudsim-Code>

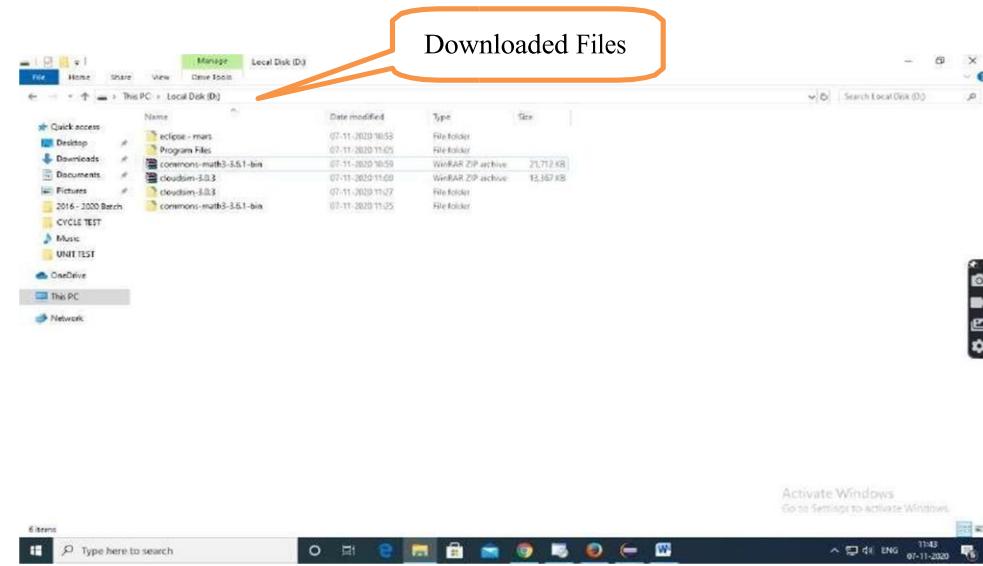


Step 3: Download commons-maths3-3.6.1 from git hub repository in your local machine

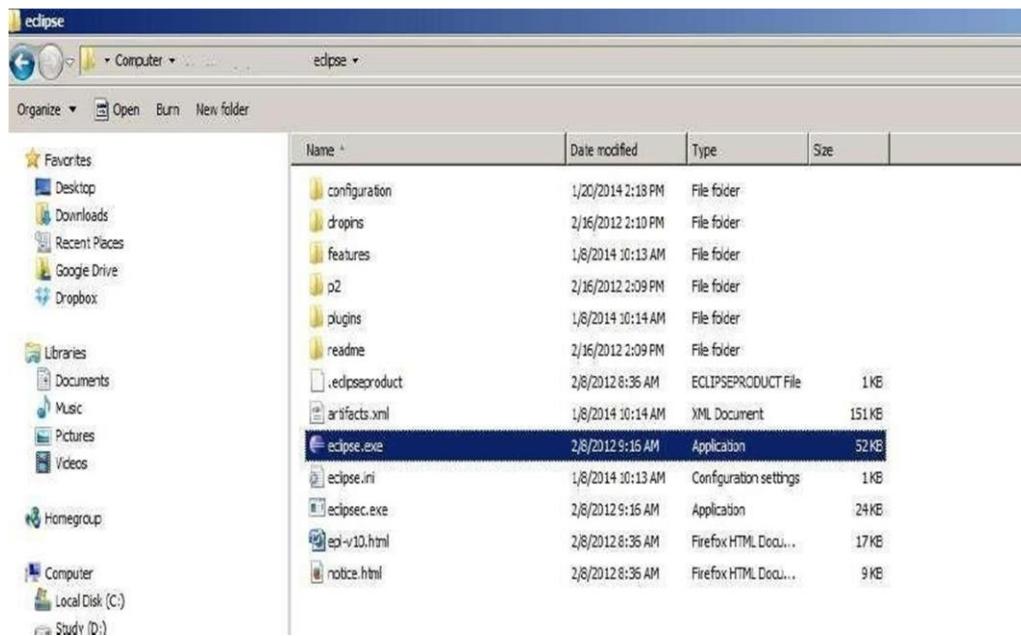
[https://commons.apache.org/proper/commons-math/download\\_math.cgi](https://commons.apache.org/proper/commons-math/download_math.cgi)



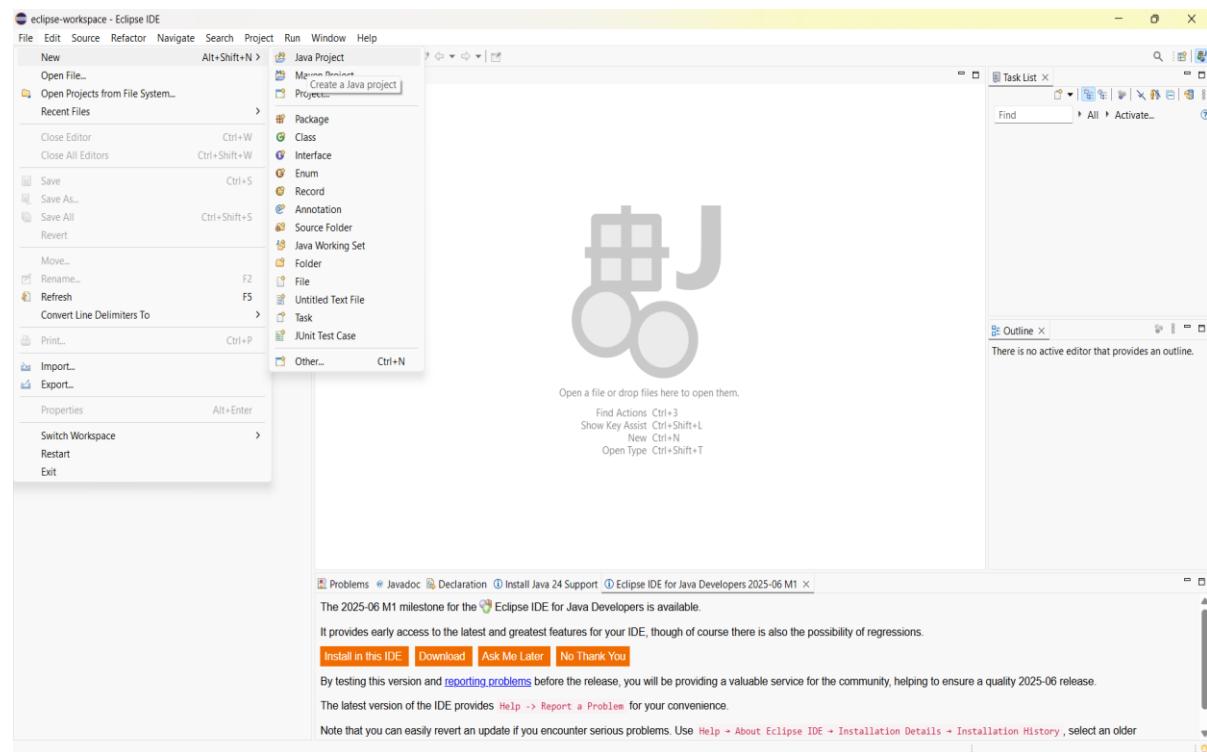
Step 4: Downloaded Eclipse, cloudsim-3.0.3 and Apache Commons Math 3.6.1 in your local machine and extract cloudsim-3.0.3 and Apache Commons Math 3.6.1



Step 5: First of all, navigate to the folder where you have unzipped the eclipse folder and open Eclipse.exe

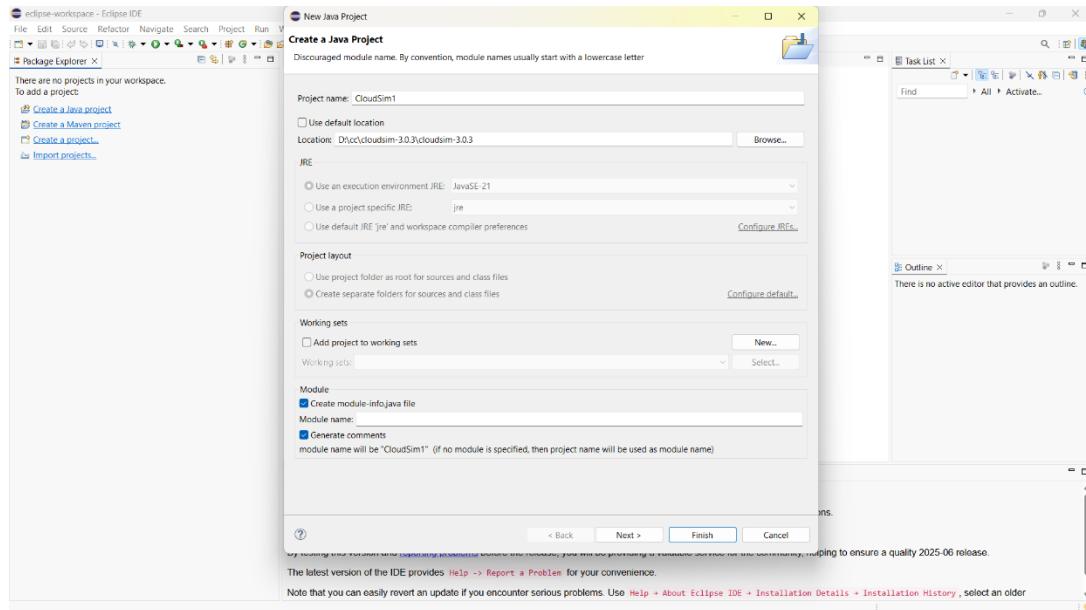


Step 6: Now within Eclipse window navigate the menu: File -> New -> Project, to open the new project wizard

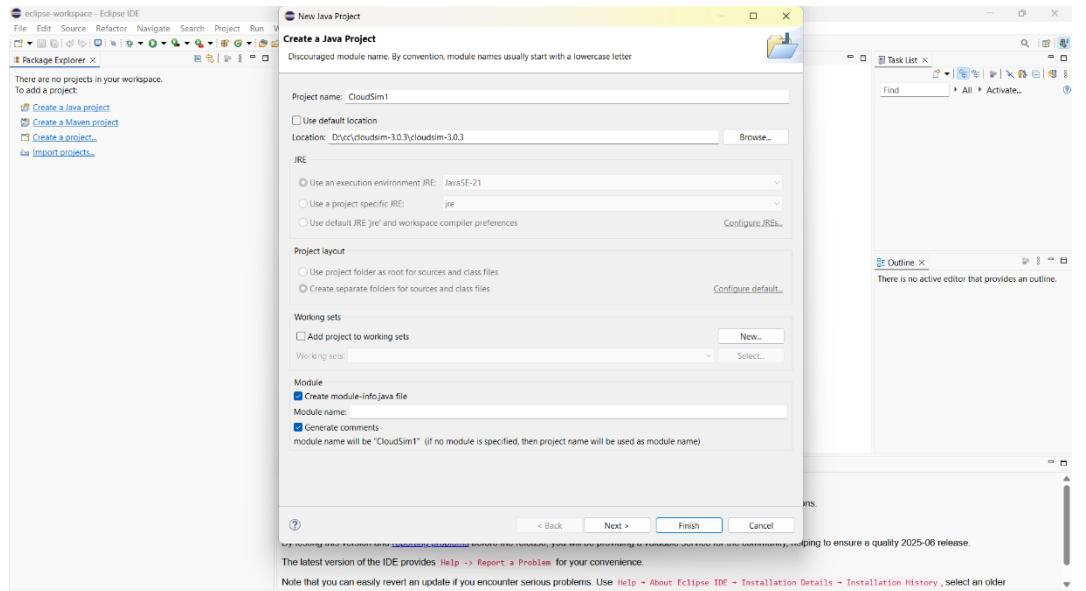


Step 8: Now a detailed new project window will open, here you will provide the project name and the path of CloudSim-master-code project source code, which will be done as follows:

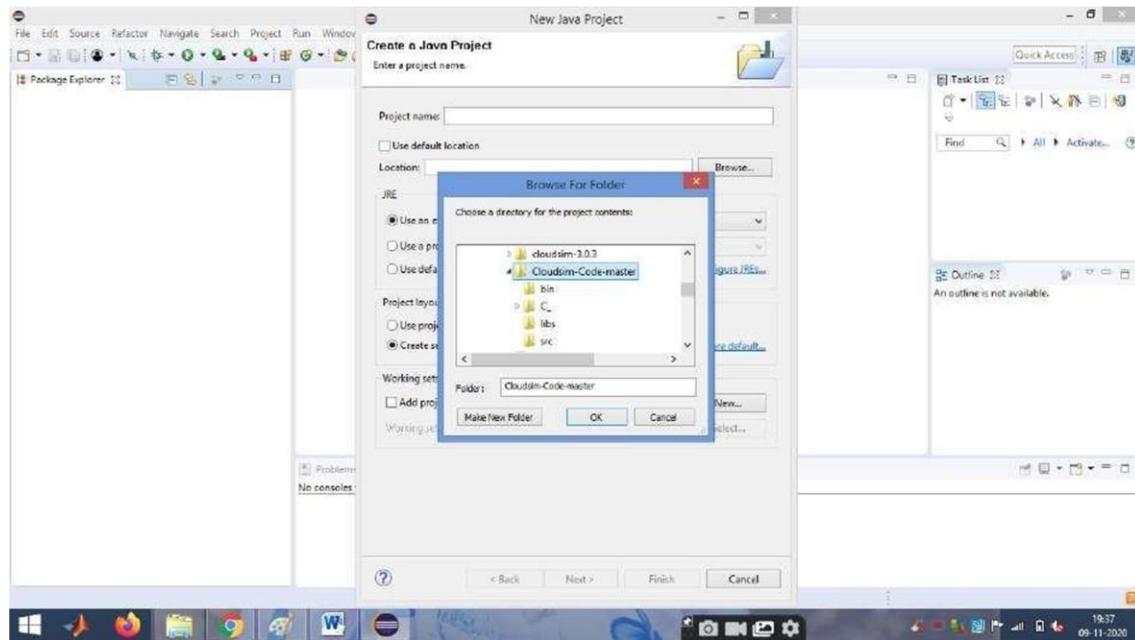
Project Name: CloudSim



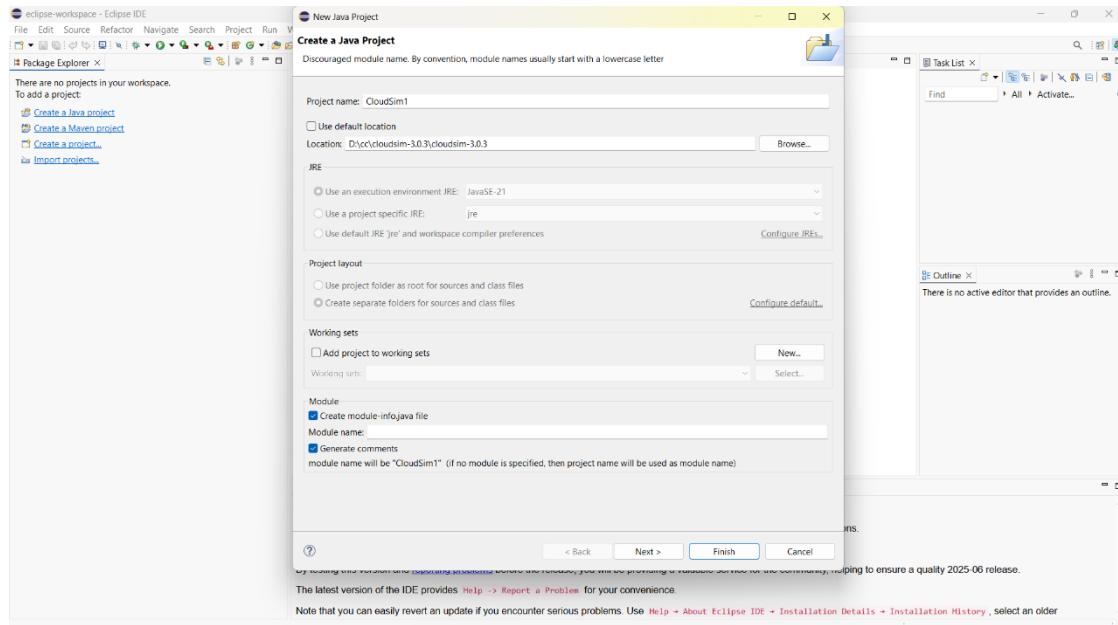
Step 9: Unselect the ‘Use default location’ option and then click on ‘Browse’ to open the path where you have unzipped the Cloudsim-code-master project and finally click Next to set project settings.



Step 10: Make sure you navigate the path till you can see the bin, docs, examplesetc folder in the navigation plane.



Step 11: Once done finally, click Next' to go to the next step i.e. setting up of project settings



Step 12: Once the project is configured you can open the Project Explorer and start exploring the Cloudsim project. Also for the first time eclipse automatically start

building the workspace for newly configured Cloudsim project, which may take some time depending on the configuration of the computer system.

Following is the final screen which you will see after Cloudsim is configured.

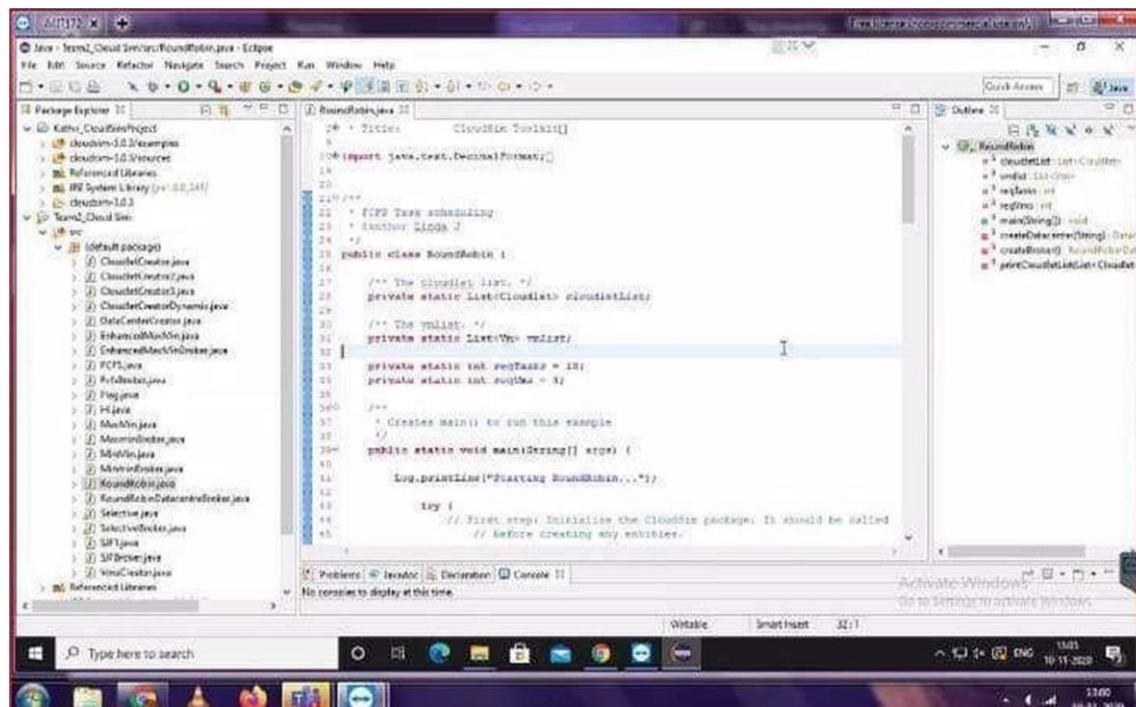
```
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
eclipse-workspace: Cloudsim/src/RoundRobin.java - Eclipse
Package Explorer [Cloudsim]
  IRE System Library [rcf1.6.0_26]
  src
    (default package)
      CloudletCreator.java
      CloudletCreator2.java
      CloudletCreator3.java
      CloudletCreatorDynamic.java
      DatacenterCreator.java
      EnhancedCloudlet.java
      EnhancedCloudletBroker.java
      FCF.java
      FCFSBroker.java
      FIFS.java
      MaxMin.java
      MaxMinBroker.java
      MinMin.java
      MinMinBroker.java
      RoundRobin.java
      RoundRobinDatacentreBroker.java
      Selective.java
      SelectiveBroker.java
      SIF.java
      SIFBroker.java
      VmCreator.java
Referenced Libraries
C
M
README.md
Cloudsim Toolkit [Cloudsim Toolkit]
  import java.text.DecimalFormat;
  ...
  public class RoundRobin {
    ...
    private static List<Cloudlet> cloudletList;
    ...
    private static List<Vm> vmlist;
    ...
    public static void main(String[] args) {
      ...
    }
  }

```

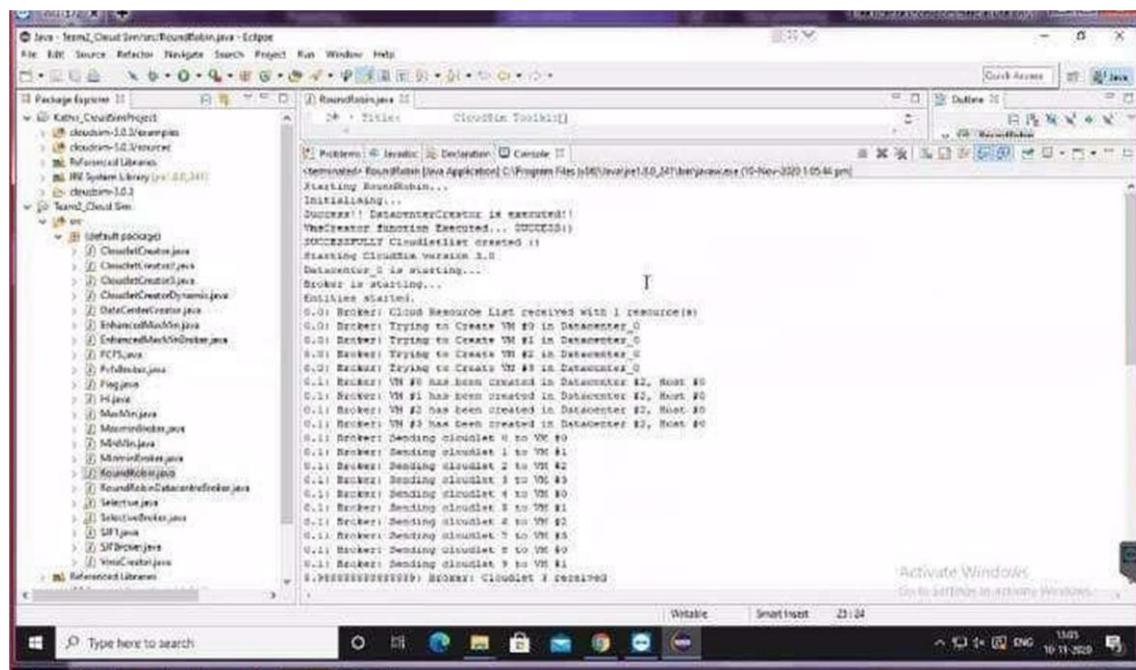
Problems [2] 0 Errors, 2 Warnings, 0 Others

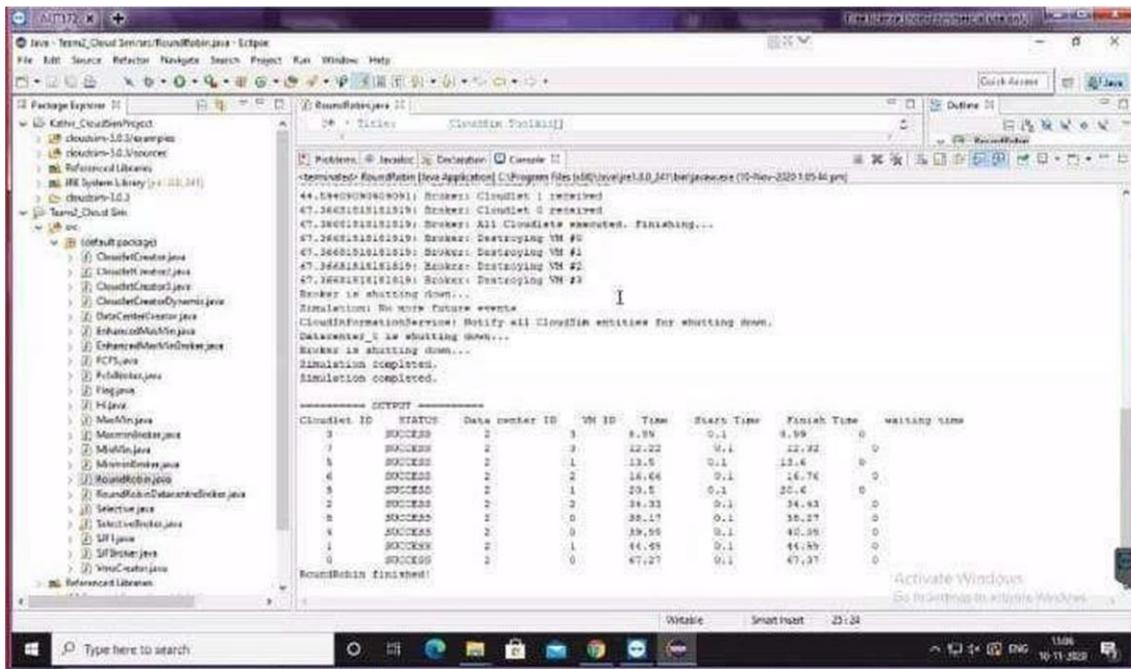
Description	Resource	Path	Location	Type
W Warnings [2 items]				

Step 13: Now just to check you within the Project Explorer, you should navigate to the src folder, then expand the package default package and double click to open the RoundRobin.java.



Step 14: Now navigate to the Eclipse menu Run ->Run or directly use a keyboard shortcut ‘Ctrl + F11’ to execute the ‘RoundRobin.java’. If it is successfully executed it should be displaying the following type of output in the console window of the Eclipse IDE.





## Result:

Thus the scheduling algorithm is executed in cloudsim is simulated using Eclipse Environment successfully.

<b>EX NO: 6</b>	<b>Find a procedure to transfer the files from one virtual machine to another virtual machine</b>
<b>DATE:</b>	

### **Aim:**

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

### **Procedure:**

#### **Prerequisites**

- Both VMs are powered on.
- Both are connected to the same network (e.g., NAT Network, Bridged, or same VPC if on cloud).
- You have SSH access between them.

### **Step-by-Step Using SCP**

#### 1. Find the IP Address of Destination VM

On the destination VM, run:

ip a

or

ifconfig

Look for the IP address (e.g., 192.168.56.102).

#### 2. Ensure SSH is Installed and Running

On the destination VM:

sudo systemctl start ssh

sudo systemctl enable ssh

If SSH is not installed:

sudo apt install openssh-server # For Debian/Ubuntu

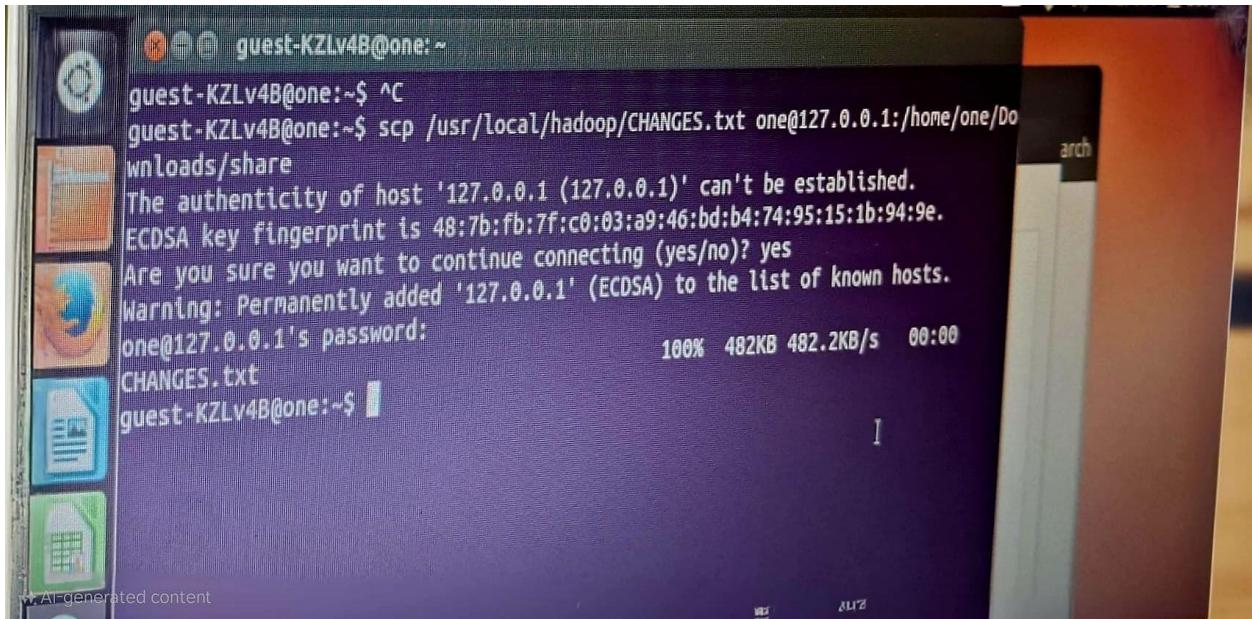
#### 3. Use SCP to Transfer the File

On the source VM, use this command:

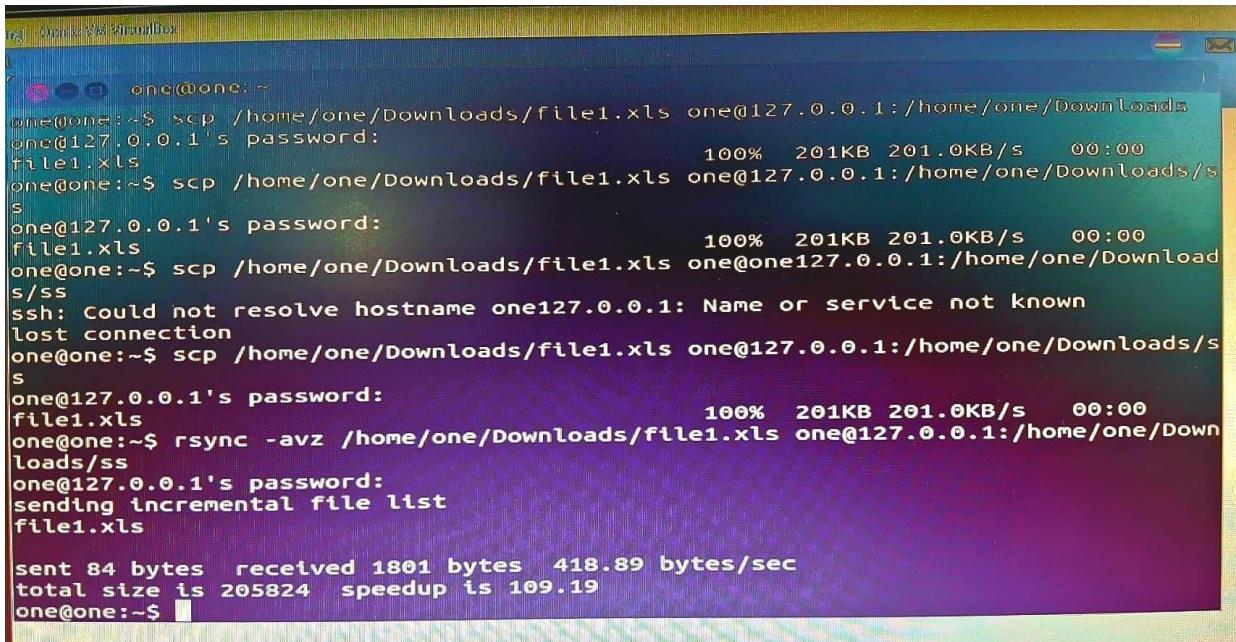
scp /path/to/file username@destination\_vm\_ip:/path/to/destination

Example:

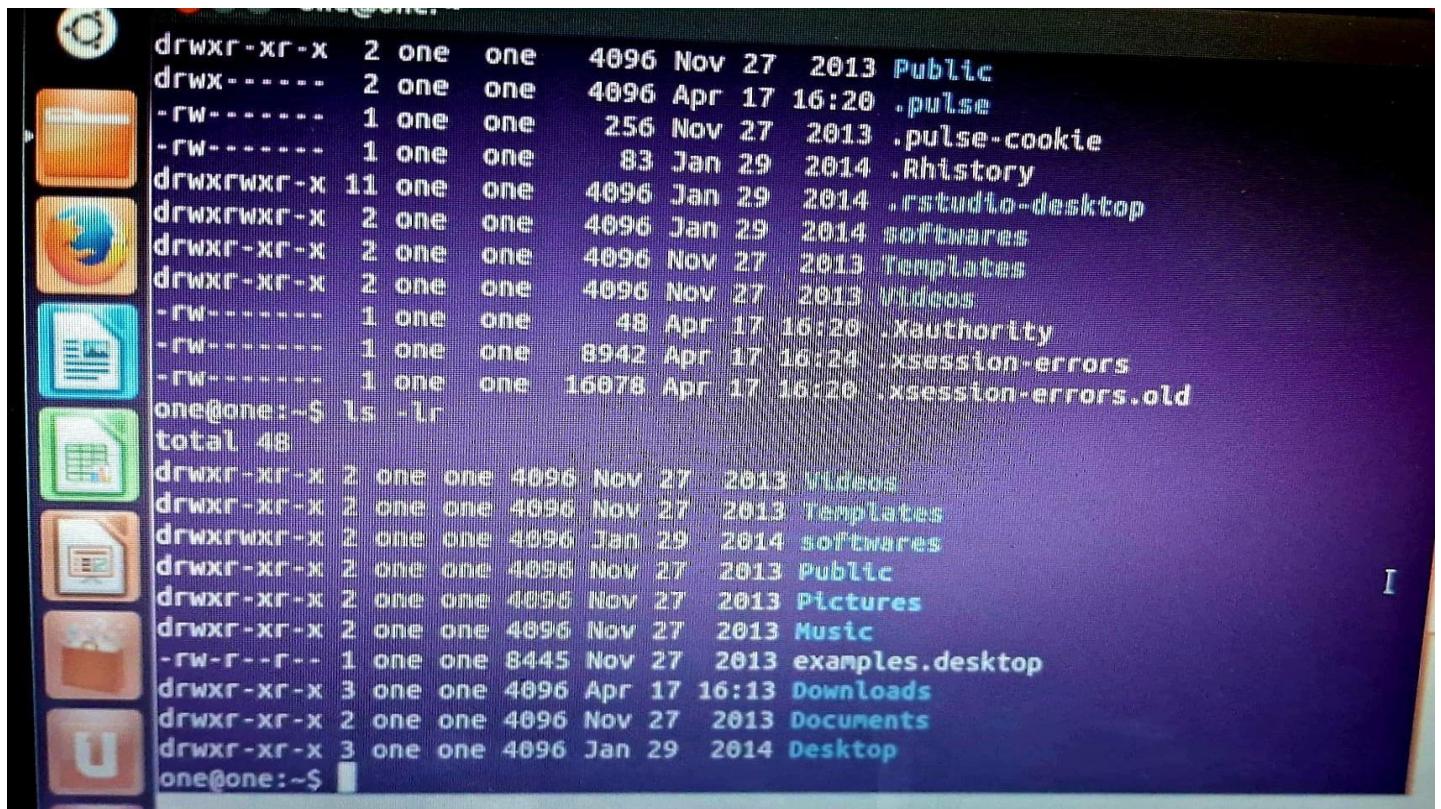
```
scp /home/user/data.txt user2@192.168.56.102:/home/user2/
```



You'll be prompted for the password of user2 on the destination VM.



If the file is not visible use ls -lr command



```
drwxr-xr-x 2 one one 4096 Nov 27 2013 Public
drwx----- 2 one one 4096 Apr 17 16:20 .pulse
-rw----- 1 one one 256 Nov 27 2013 .pulse-cookie
-rw----- 1 one one 83 Jan 29 2014 .Rhistory
drwxrwxr-x 11 one one 4096 Jan 29 2014 .rstudio-desktop
drwxrwxr-x 2 one one 4096 Jan 29 2014 softwares
drwxr-xr-x 2 one one 4096 Nov 27 2013 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 one one 4096 Nov 27 2013 Videos
-rw----- 1 one one 48 Apr 17 16:20 .Xauthority
-rw----- 1 one one 8942 Apr 17 16:24 .xsession-errors
-rw----- 1 one one 16878 Apr 17 16:20 .xsession-errors.old
one@one:~$ ls -lr
total 48
drwxr-xr-x 2 one one 4096 Nov 27 2013 Videos
drwxr-xr-x 2 one one 4096 Nov 27 2013 Templates
drwxrwxr-x 2 one one 4096 Jan 29 2014 softwares
drwxr-xr-x 2 one one 4096 Nov 27 2013 Public
drwxr-xr-x 2 one one 4096 Nov 27 2013 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 one one 4096 Nov 27 2013 Music
-rw-r--r-- 1 one one 8445 Nov 27 2013 examples.desktop
drwxr-xr-x 3 one one 4096 Apr 17 16:13 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x 2 one one 4096 Nov 27 2013 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 3 one one 4096 Jan 29 2014 Desktop
one@one:~$
```

### RESULT:

Thus a procedure to transfer the files from one virtual machine to another virtual machine has been found and implemented successfully .

**EX NO: 7**

**DATE:**

## **INSTALL HADOOP SINGLE NODE CLUSTER AND RUN SIMPLE APPLICATION LIKE WORD COUNT**

### **Aim :**

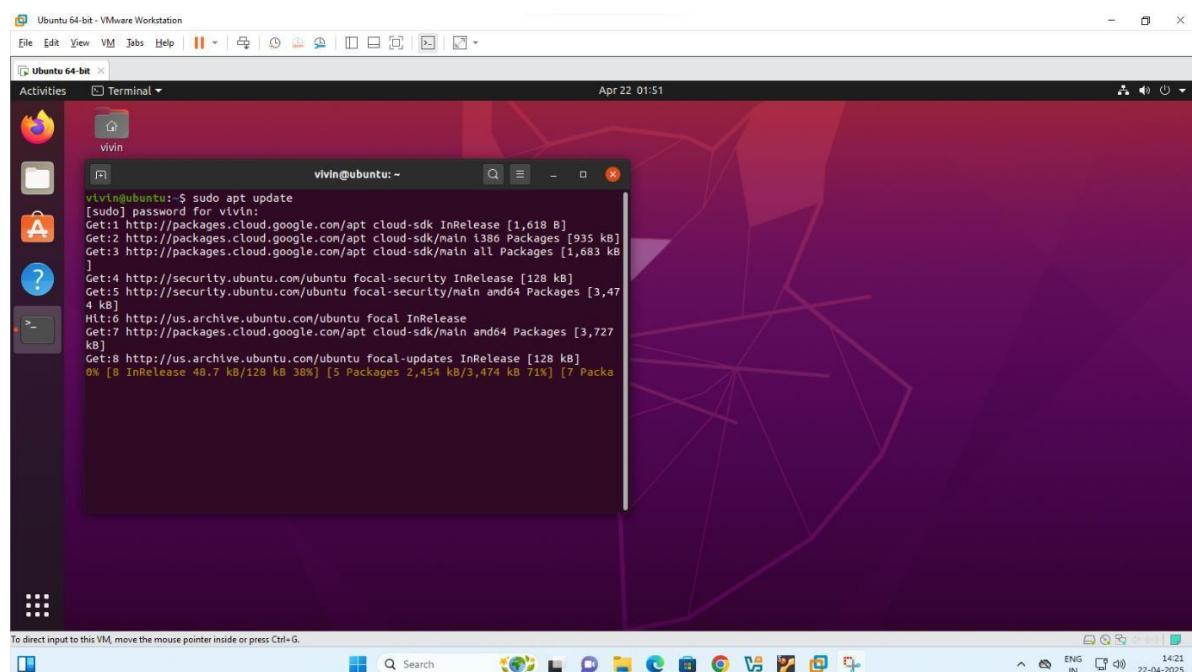
To install Hadoop single node cluster and run simple application like word count program.

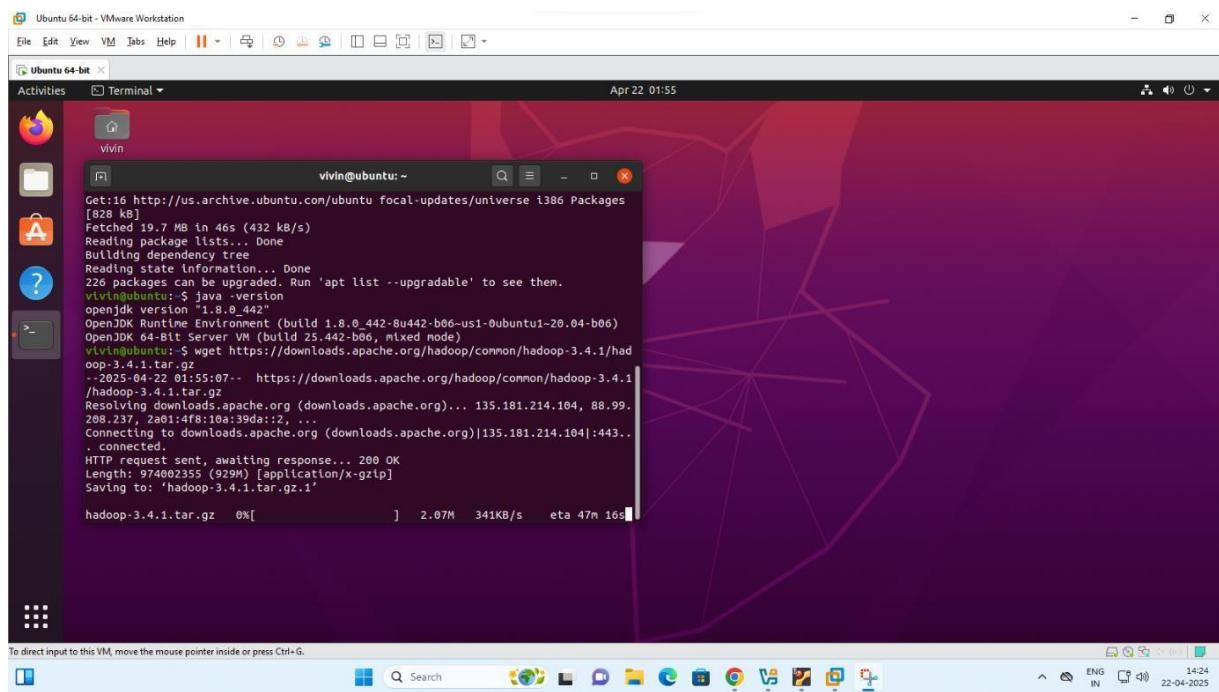
### **Procedure :**

#### **Step 1:**

To install a Hadoop

1. To update the apt in your system using **\$sudo apt update** command.
2. To install java jdk on your system using **\$sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk** command.
3. To use **java -version** command to verify the java installation.
4. To install Hadoop using **\$wget**  
**<https://downloads.apache.org/hadoop/common/hadoop-3.4.1/hadoop-3.4.1.tar.gz>**





## Step 2:

To create a text file and named as **wordcount.java** and to write the below program into the file

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class WordCount {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter a sentence:");
```

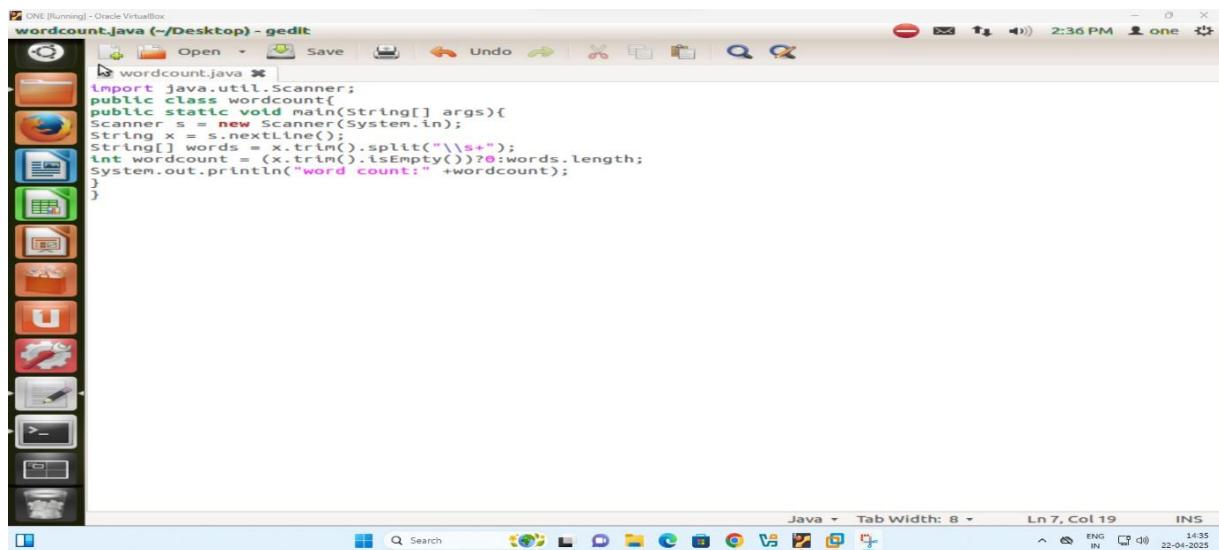
```
        String input = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
        String[] words = input.trim().split("\\s+");
```

```

        int wordCount = (input.trim().isEmpty()) ? 0 : words.length;
        System.out.println("Word count: " + wordCount);
        scanner.close();
    }
}

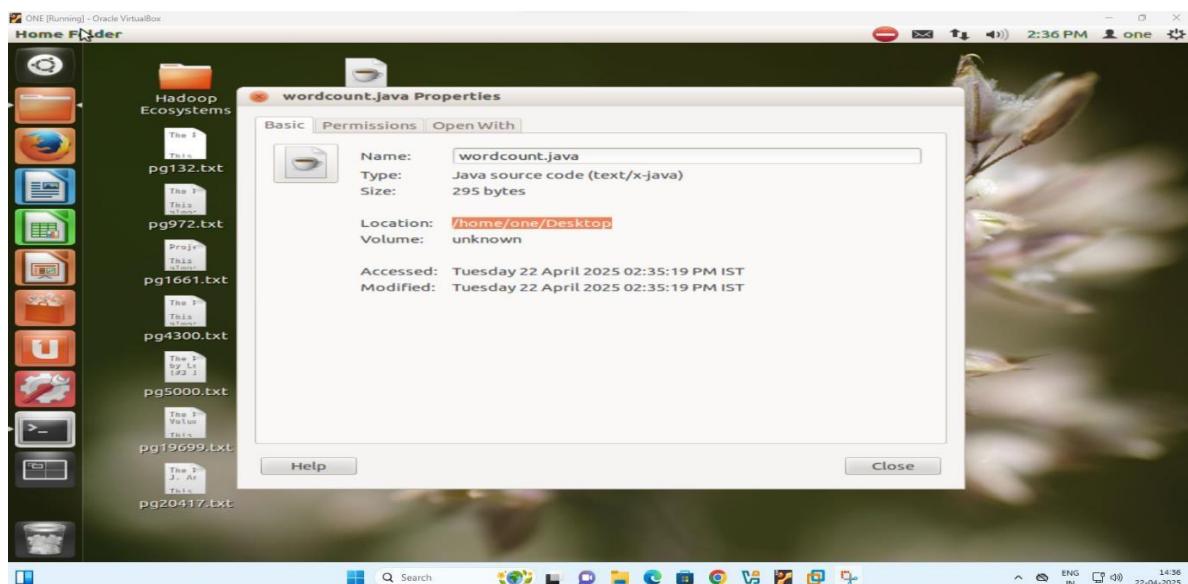
```

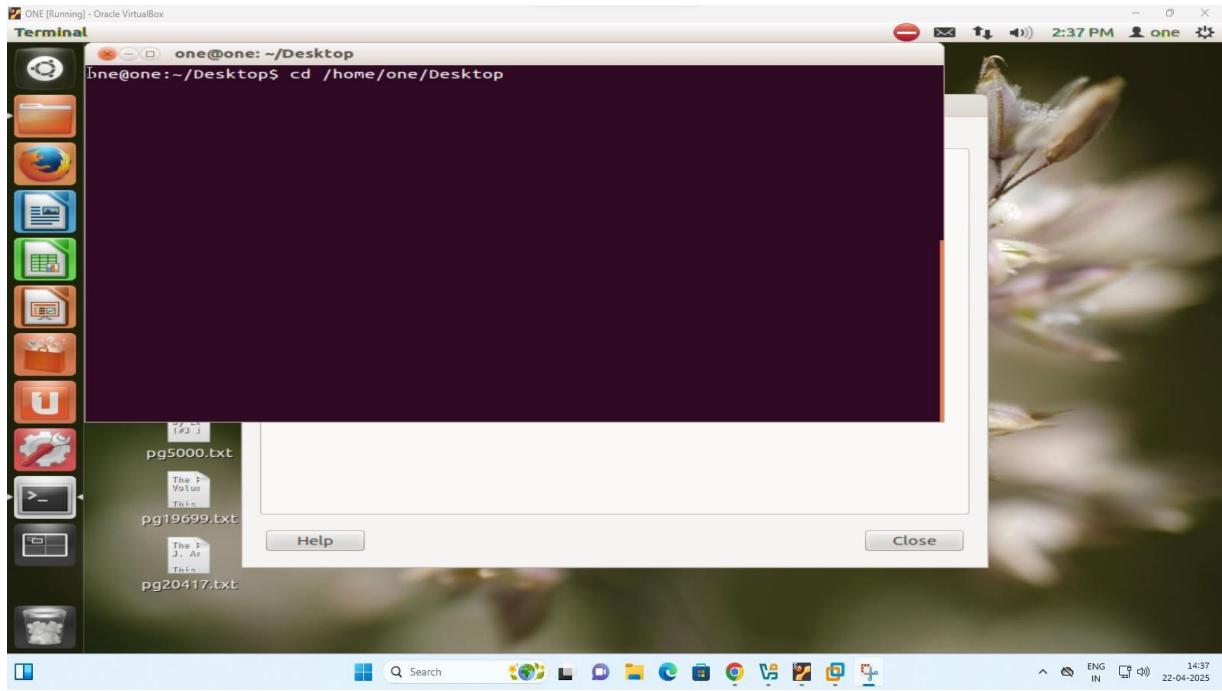


### Step 3:

To compile and run the program.

1. To copy the file path and move to location on the terminal



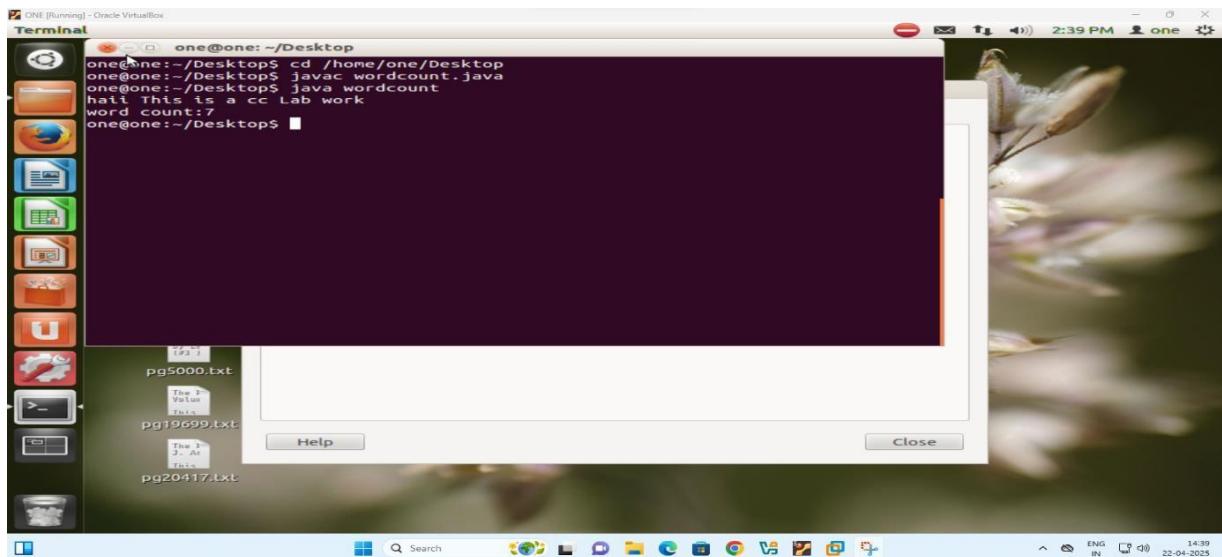


2. To compile the java program

**Javac wordcount.java**

3. To run the java program

**Java wordcount**



## Result :

Thus, the install hadoop single node cluster and run simple application like word count program was successfully executed.

**EX NO: 8**

## **Creating and executing your first container using docker**

**DATE:**

### **Aim:**

To create and execute a container using docker.

### **PROCEDURE:**

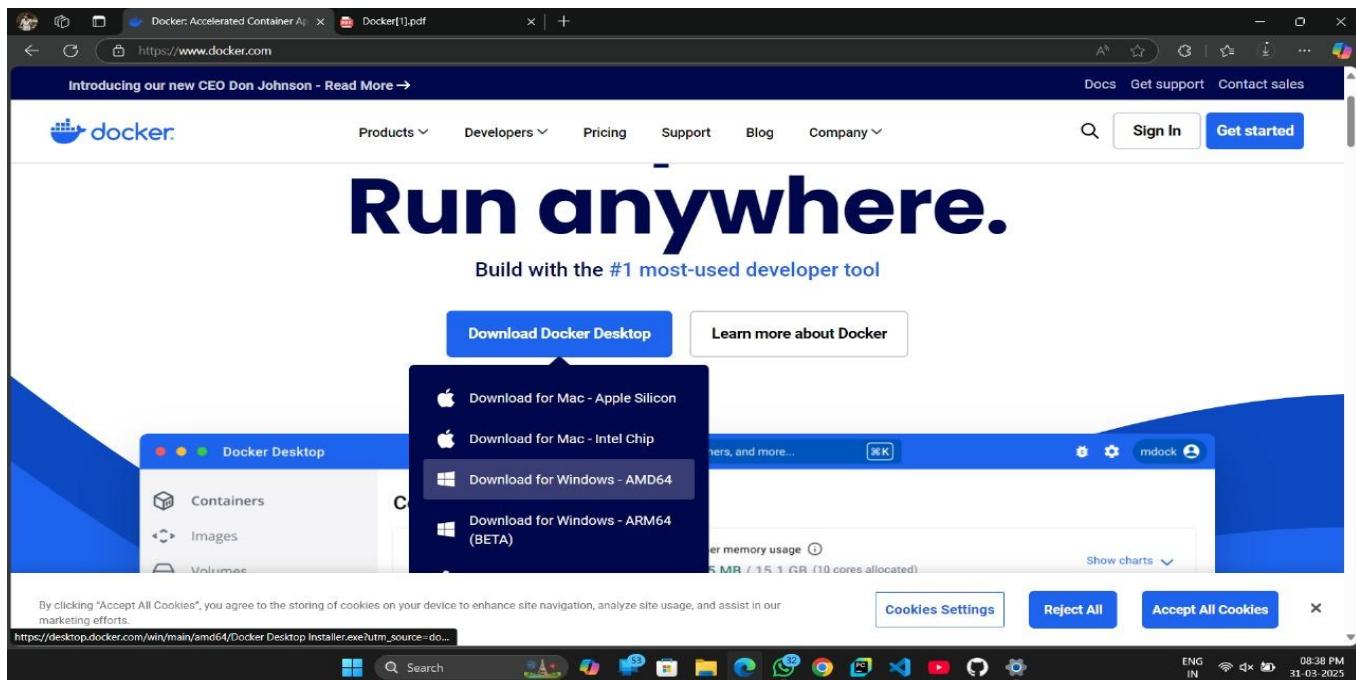
#### **Install Prerequisites**

Install the following:

➤ VS Code

➤ Docker VS Code Extensions

- Open VS Code, go to Extensions (Ctrl+Shift+X)
- Search for "Docker" and install the official Docker extension

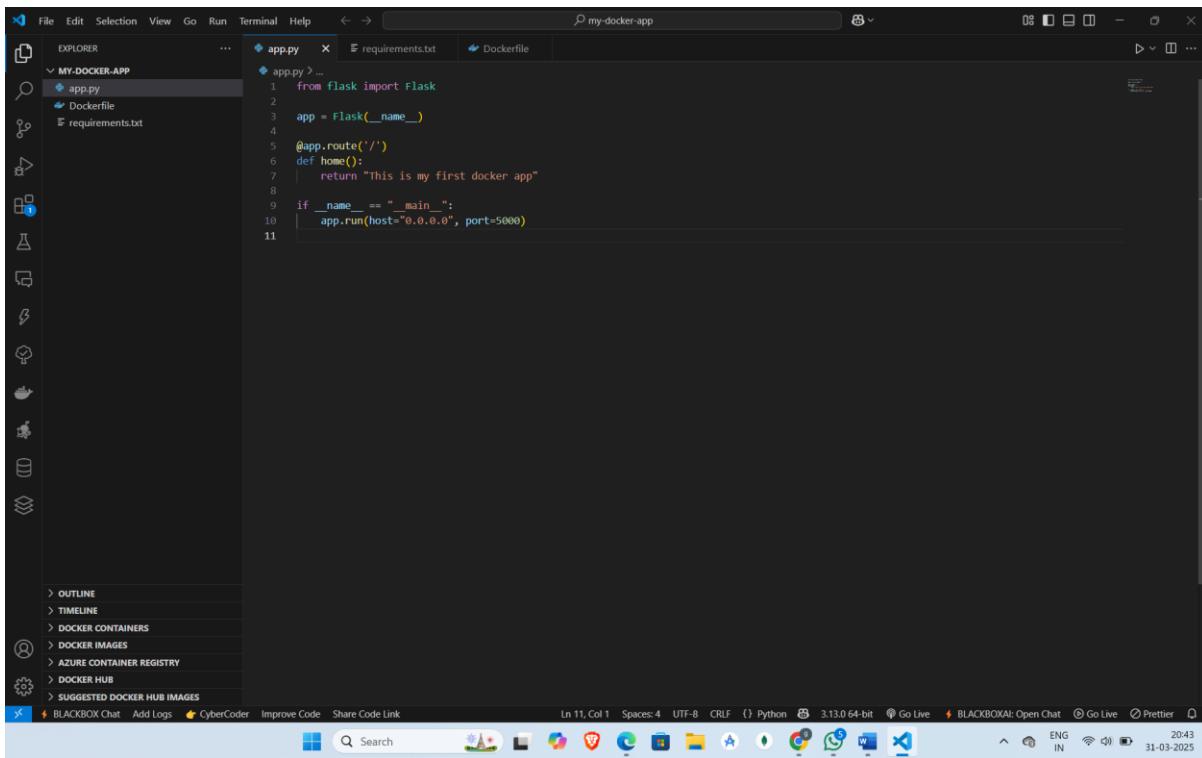


#### **Set Up the Project in VS Code**

➤ Open VS Code and create a new folder for your project:

- Click File → Open Folder • Choose or create a folder, e.g., my-docker-app
- Open the VS Code Terminal (Ctrl + ~) Run the following command to create the required files.

➤ touch app.py requirements.txt Dockerfile



The screenshot shows a VS Code interface with the following structure:

- EXPLORER**: Shows a folder named "MY-DOCKER-APP" containing "app.py", "Dockerfile", and "requirements.txt".
- CODEVIEW**: Displays the content of "app.py".
- TERMINAL**: Shows the command "my-docker-app".
- STATUSBAR**: Shows file details (Line 11, Col 1), encoding (UTF-8), and system status (e.g., battery level, date).

```
app.py
1 from flask import Flask
2
3 app = Flask(__name__)
4
5 @app.route('/')
6 def home():
7     return "This is my first docker app"
8
9 if __name__ == "__main__":
10    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5000)
```

## Write the Flask Application

### Inside app.py, add: python

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def home():
    return "This is my first docker App!!"
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5000)
```

### Inside requirements.txt, add:

```
flask
```

### Inside Dockerfile, add: dockerfile

```
# Use an official Python image
FROM python:3.9
# Set the working directory
WORKDIR /app
```

```
# Copy files into the container
```

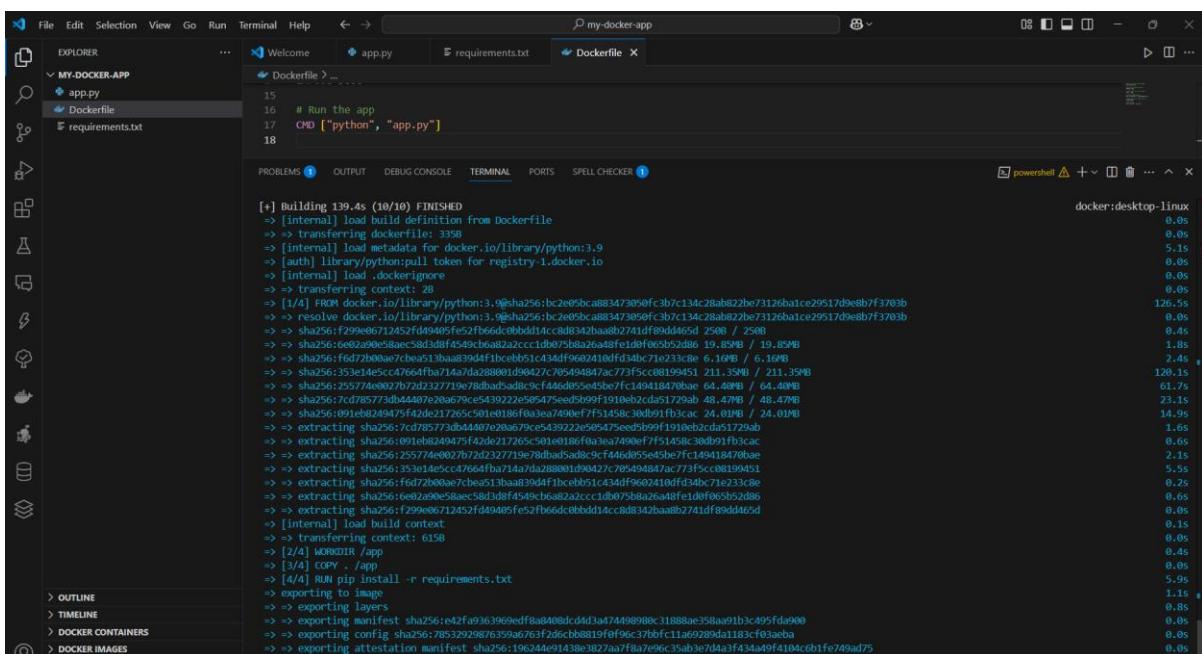
```
COPY . /app  
# Install dependencies  
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt  
# Expose the port Flask runs on  
EXPOSE 5000  
# Run the app  
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

## Build & Run the Docker Container

Open VS Code Terminal (Ctrl + ~)

### 1. Build the Docker image:

```
docker build -t my-flask-app
```



The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the following details:

- Explorer:** Shows a folder named "MY-DOCKER-APP" containing "app.py", "Dockerfile", and "requirements.txt".
- Dockerfile:** The file contains the following code:

```
15  
16 # Run the app  
17 CMD ["python", "app.py"]  
18
```
- Terminal:** The terminal shows the output of the docker build command:

```
[+] Building 139.4s (10/10) FINISHED  
> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile  
>>> transferring dockerfile: 33B  
> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.9  
> [auth] library/python:pull token for registry-1.docker.io  
> [internal] load .dockerignore  
>>> transferring context: 2B  
>>> [1/4] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.9@sha256:bc2e09bc4883473050fc3b7c134c28ab22be73126ba1ce29517d9e0b7f3703b  
>>> >>> transferring dockerfile: 33B  
>>> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.9  
>>> [auth] library/python:pull token for registry-1.docker.io  
>>> [internal] load .dockerignore  
>>> transferring context: 2B  
>>> [1/4] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.9@sha256:bc2e09bc4883473050fc3b7c134c28ab22be73126ba1ce29517d9e0b7f3703b  
>>> >>> sha256:129ae6712452fd9a05fe5f2f66dc0bbdd14cc8d832baa0b7741df89dd465d 250B / 250B  
>>> sha256:6e02a20de58aec58d3fa5493cb6a32a2cc1db87bba2ea5df1fcd19f65b2886 19,859B / 19,859B  
>>> sha256:16d72000e7c4a913baa839d4ff1bcebb51c434df9693210ff34bcb71e233c86 6,169B / 6,169B  
>>> sha256:353e1a4c76a4fb71a7d2a88001d90427c705494847ac773f5cc08199451 211,359B / 211,359B  
>>> sha256:255774e0027b72d327719e780bad5e8d9cfa46605e5e5b87f1c4941847d9aa64,409B / 64,409B  
>>> sha256:c7d785773d944407c0599f1910eb2ca5d1729ab 48,476B / 48,476B  
>>> sha256:991eb240475f42d2e17265c501e0186f0xa7490e7f7515145824d0f91fb3ac 24,019B / 24,019B  
>>> extracting sha256:c7d785773d944407c0599f1910eb2ca5d1729ab  
>>> extracting sha256:0911e08249475f42d2e17265c501e0186f0xa7490e7f7515145824d0f91fb3ac  
>>> extracting sha256:255774e0027b72d327719e780bad5e8d9c9744dc055e45be7fc14941847d9aa64,409B  
>>> extracting sha256:353e1a4c76a4fb71a7d2a88001d90427c705494847ac773f5cc08199451  
>>> extracting sha256:f6d72000e7c4a913baa839d4ff1bcebb51c434df9693210ff34bcb71e233c86  
>>> extracting sha256:6e02a20de58aec58d3fa5493cb6a32a2cc1db87bba2ea5df1fcd19f65b2886  
>>> extracting sha256:f299e06712452fd49405fe5f2fb66dc0bbdd14cc8d8342baa0b2741df89dd465d  
>>> [internal] load build context  
>>> transferring context: 61B  
>>> [2/4] WORKDIR /app  
>>> [3/4] COPY . /app  
>>> [4/4] RUN pip install -r requirements.txt  
>>> exporting to image  
>>> exporting layers  
>>> exporting manifest sha256:e42f2936396edf8a8408dc44d3a474498380c31880ae158aa91b3c4951da900  
>>> exporting config sha256:8532929867359a6763f2d6cb8819ff96c37bfef11a69289da1183c03aeba  
>>> exporting attestation manifest sha256:196244e01438e3827aa7f8a7e96c35ab3e7d4a1f434a49f4104ccb1fe749ad75
```

### 2. Run the container:

```
docker run -p 5000:5000 my-flask-app
```

Open <http://localhost:5000> in your browser.

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the following details:

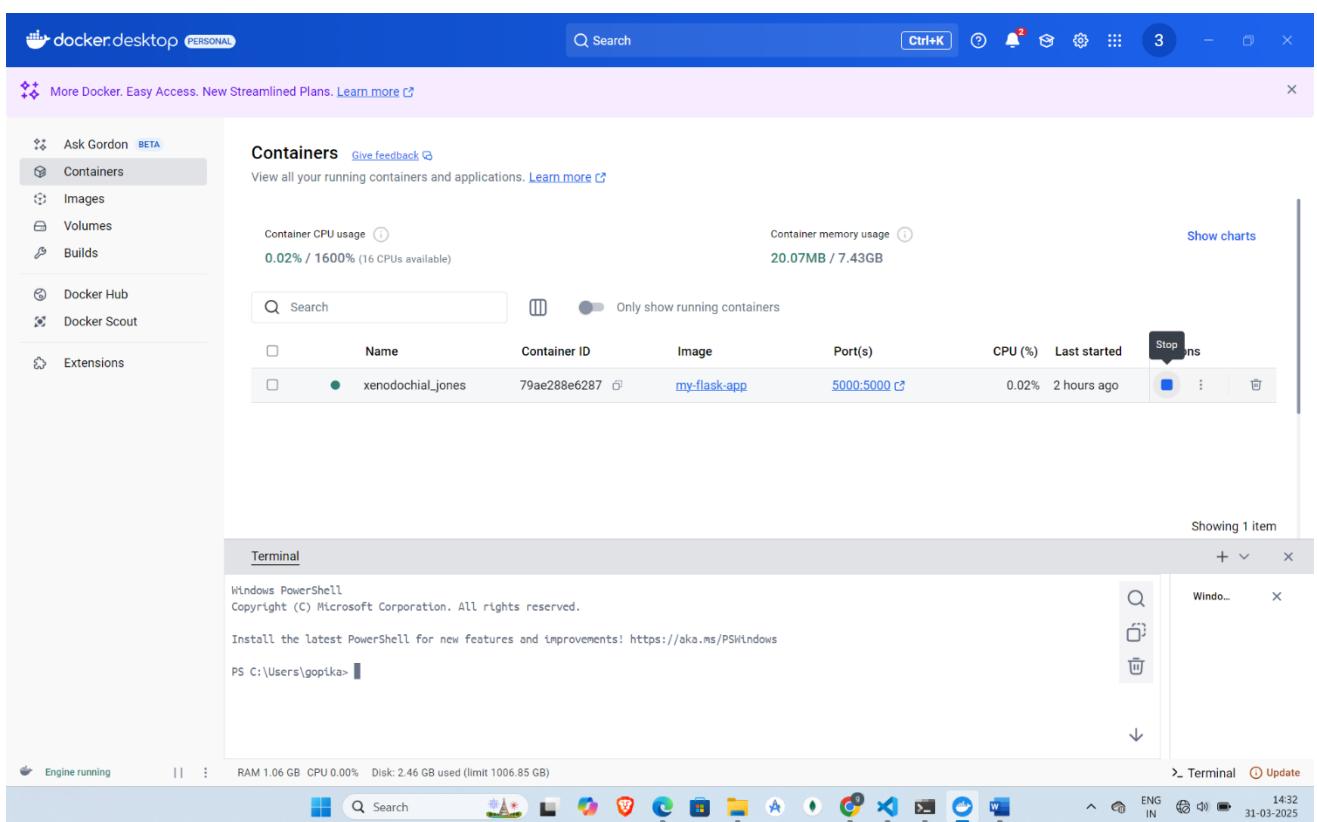
- File Explorer:** Shows a project named "MY-DOCKER-APP" containing "app.py", "Dockerfile", and "requirements.txt".
- Dockerfile:** Content shown in the editor pane:
 

```

15
16 # Run the app
17 CMD ["python", "app.py"]
18
      
```
- Terminal:** Shows the command `docker run -p 5000:5000 my-flask-app` being run, followed by the Flask application's startup logs:
 

```

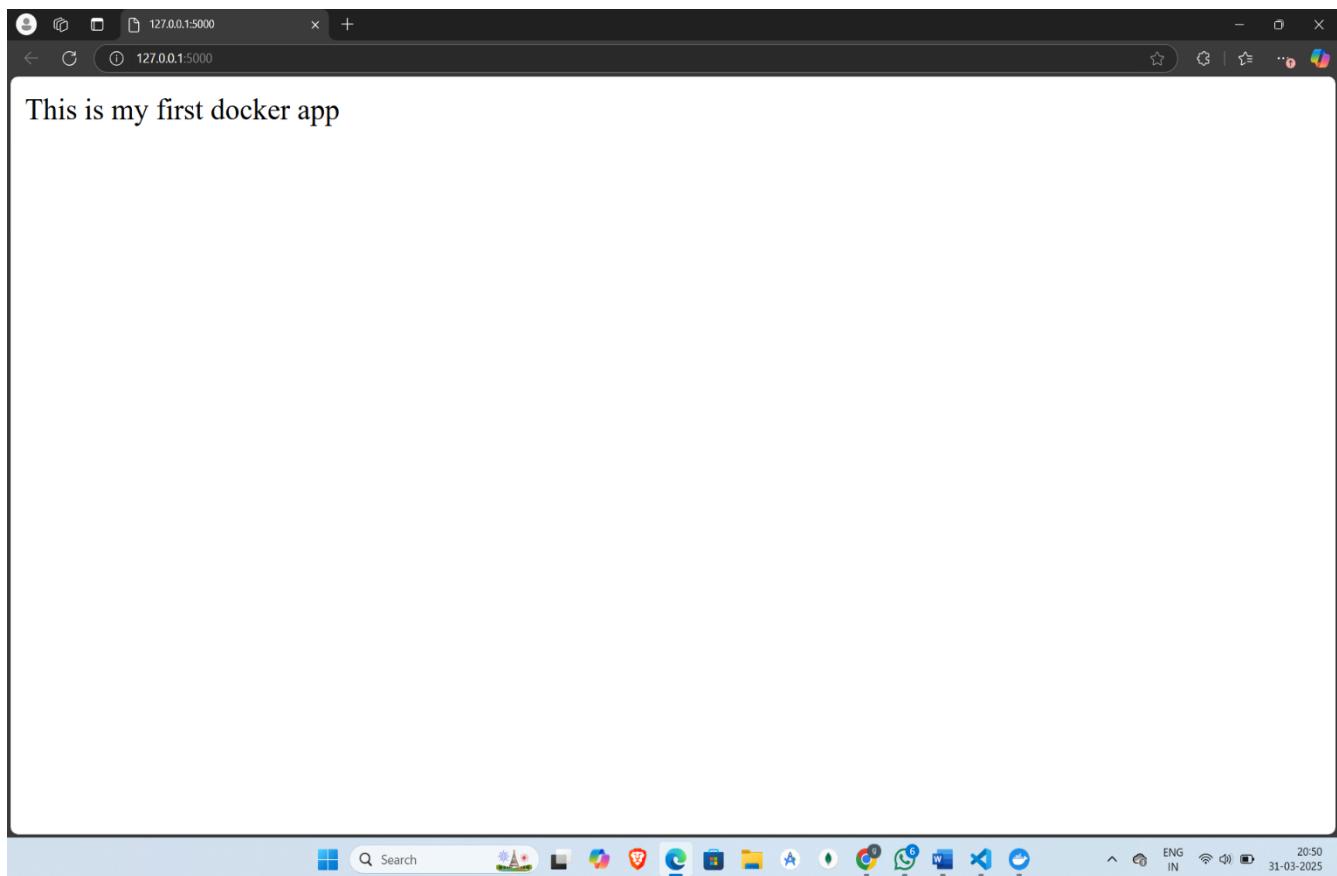
>>
* Serving Flask app 'app'
* Debug mode: off
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
* Running on http://127.17.0.2:5000
Press CTRL+C to quit
172.17.0.1 - - [31/Mar/2025 06:47:57] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
172.17.0.1 - - [31/Mar/2025 06:47:57] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
      
```
- Output:** Shows the build process of the Docker image, listing various layers and their sizes.



## Use VS Code's Docker Extension

With the **Docker extension** installed:

- Open **Docker Panel** (Ctrl+Shift+P → Docker: Show Containers)
- See running containers, images, logs, and even stop/start containers visually!



## Debugging in VS Code

### Add a .vscode/launch.json file

Use this configuration:

```
{  
  "version": "0.2.0",  
  "configurations": [  
    {  
      "name": "Python: Remote Attach",  
      "type": "python",  
      "request": "attach",
```

```
"connect": {  
    "host": "localhost",  
    "port": 5678  
},  
"pathMappings": [  
    {  
        "localRoot": "${workspaceFolder}",  
        "remoteRoot": "/app"  
    }  
]  
}  
]  
}
```

Modify app.py to allow debugging:

```
import debugpy  
debugpy.listen(("0.0.0.0", 5678))  
print("Waiting for debugger to attach...")  
debugpy.wait_for_client()
```

Restart the container and attach the VS Code debugger!

### **Stop & Clean Up**

- **Stop container**

```
docker stop <container_id>
```

- **Remove all stopped containers:**

```
docker container prune
```

- **Remove the image:**

```
docker rmi my-flask-app
```

### **RESULT:**

Thus a container using docker has been created and executed successfully.

**Ex no:9**

## **9.Run a Container from Docker Hub.**

**Date:**

### **Aim:**

To run a containerized application using an image from Docker Hub.

### **Software Requirement:**

- Docker (Install from: <https://docs.docker.com/get-docker/>)
- Terminal/Command Line

### **Theory:**

Docker Hub is a cloud-based registry that allows you to pull (download) and push (upload) container images. Many open-source and official container images are hosted here for quick deployment.

Running a container from Docker Hub involves:

- Pulling an image from the Docker Hub repository.
- Running the image as a container using Docker Engine.

### **Procedure:**

1. Install Docker (if not already installed):

Download and install Docker Desktop for your OS:  
<https://docs.docker.com/get-docker/>

2.Verify installation:

```
docker --version
```

3. Pull an image from Docker Hub:

**Example:** Pull the official Nginx image.  
`docker pull nginx`

4. Run the container using the pulled image:

```
docker run -d -p 8080:80 nginx
```

This command:

- Runs the container in detached mode (-d)
- Maps container port 80 to local port 8080
- Uses the nginx image from Docker Hub

4. Verify the container is running:

```
docker ps
```

5. Access the application:

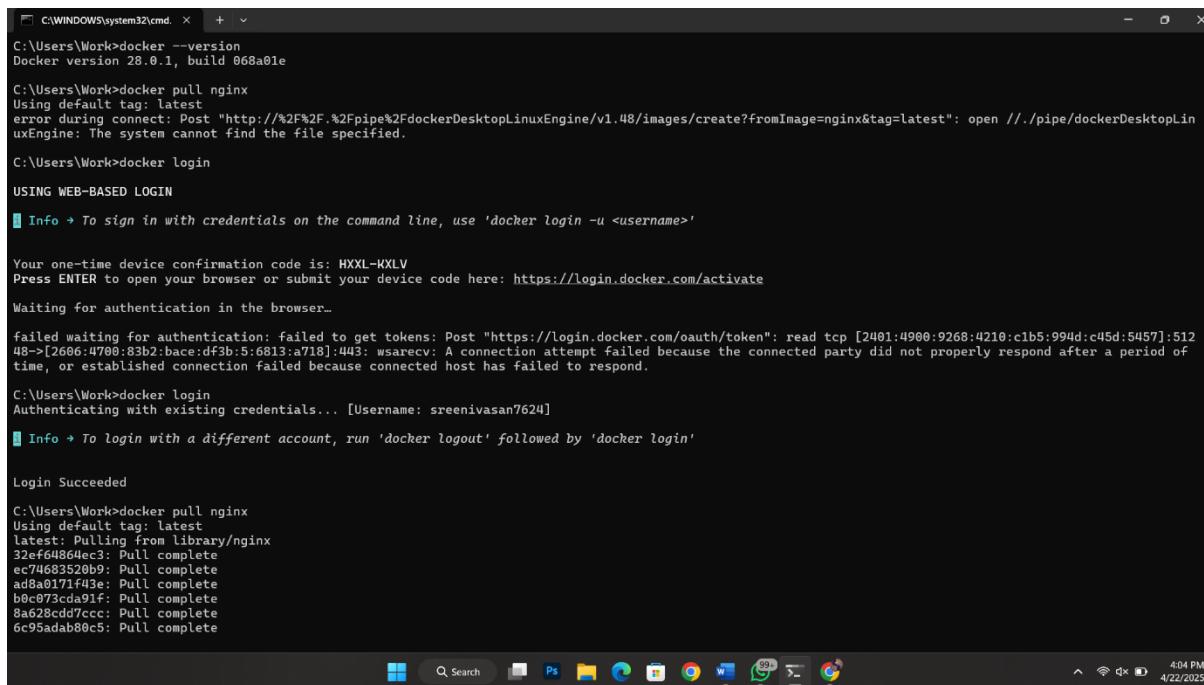
Open your web browser and go to: http://localhost:8080

You should see the default Nginx welcome page.

6. Stop and remove the container (optional):

```
docker stop <container_id>
```

```
docker rm <container_id>
```



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window titled 'C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.' with the following text:

```
C:\Users\Work>docker --version
Docker version 28.0.1, build 068a01e

C:\Users\Work>docker pull nginx
Using default tag: latest
error during connect: Post "http://%2F%2Fpipe%2FdockerDesktopLinuxEngine/v1.48/images/create?fromImage=nginx&tag=latest": open //./pipe/dockerDesktopLinuxEngine: The system cannot find the file specified.

C:\Users\Work>docker login
USING WEB-BASED LOGIN

Info → To sign in with credentials on the command line, use 'docker login -u <username>'

Your one-time device confirmation code is: HXXL-KXLV
Press ENTER to open your browser or submit your device code here: https://login.docker.com/activate

Waiting for authentication in the browser...

failed waiting for authentication: failed to get tokens: Post "https://login.docker.com/oauth/token": read tcp [2401:4900:9268:4210:c1b5:994d:c45d:5457]:512
48->[2606:4700:83b2:bace:df3b:5:6813:a718]:443: wsarecv: A connection attempt failed because the connected party did not properly respond after a period of
time, or established connection failed because connected host has failed to respond.

C:\Users\Work>docker login
Authenticating with existing credentials... [Username: sreenivasan7624]

Info → To login with a different account, run 'docker logout' followed by 'docker login'

Login Succeeded

C:\Users\Work>docker pull nginx
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
32ef6f64864ec3: Pull complete
ec7f683520b9: Pull complete
ad8a0a171f43e: Pull complete
b0c973cd91f: Pull complete
8a628cd7ccc: Pull complete
6c95adab80c5: Pull complete
```

## Result:

Thus, a Docker container was successfully run using an image from Docker Hub, and its output was verified via the local web browser.