

Computer Science Department

Cloud Computing and Data Security (COMP 4381)

Second Semester 2023/2024

Assignment 1: Cloud computing Virtualization

Name: Majd Hamarsheh

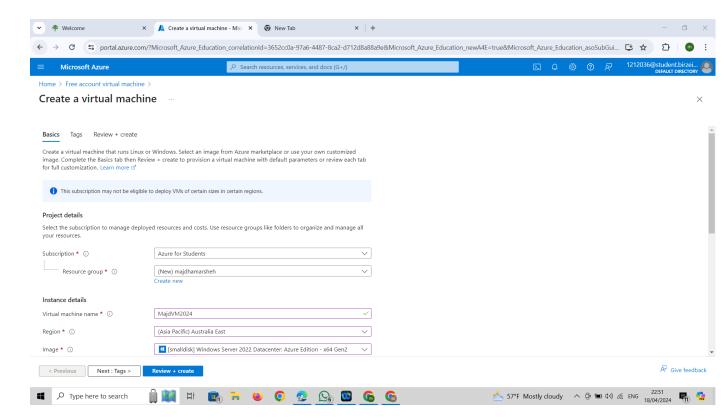
Student ID: 1212036

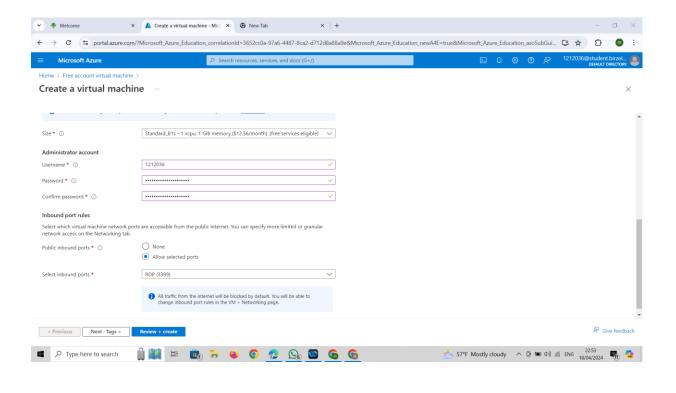
Section: 1

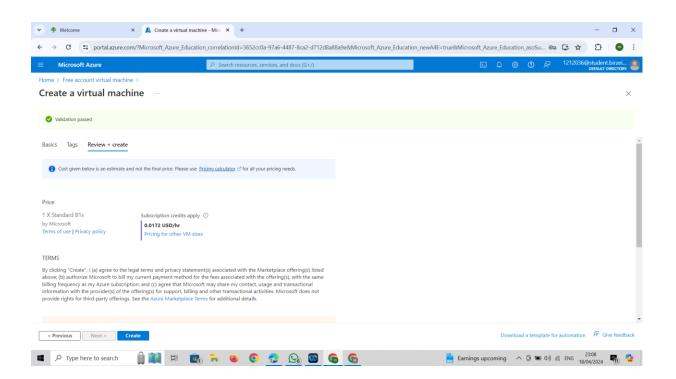
My VM Public IP address: 52.237.217.15

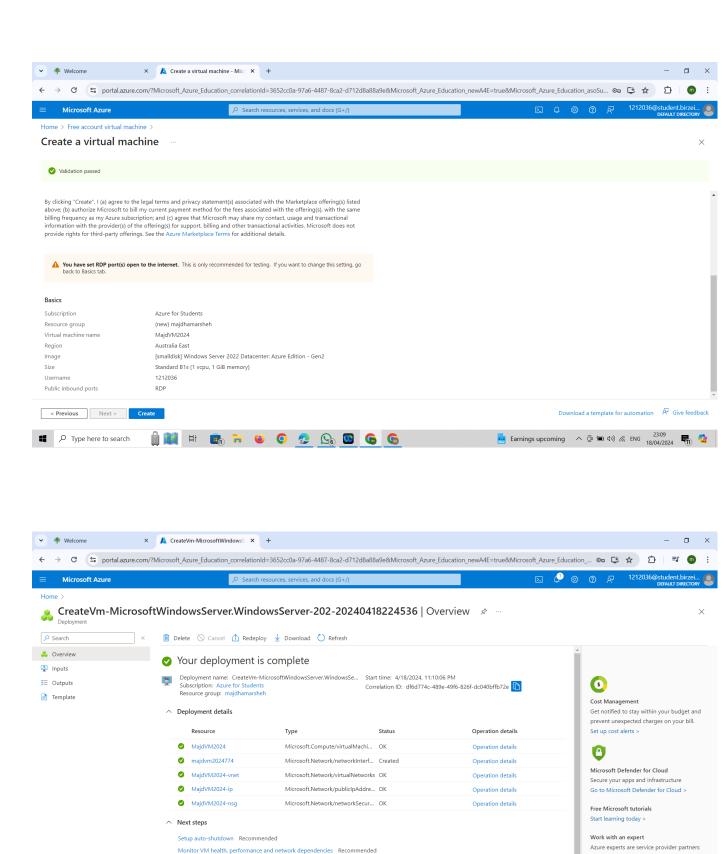
Step 1: Creating a Virtual Machine (VM):

So, the first thing I did was set up a virtual computer on Microsoft Azure. It's like having my own computer, but it's in the cloud instead of sitting on my desk. I chose a username and password to log in, just like I would for any other computer. Then, I picked the type of virtual machine I wanted, including the operating system (I chose Windows Server 2022 Datacenter) and how powerful I wanted it to be. It's kind of like setting up my bakery's workspace in the cloud.









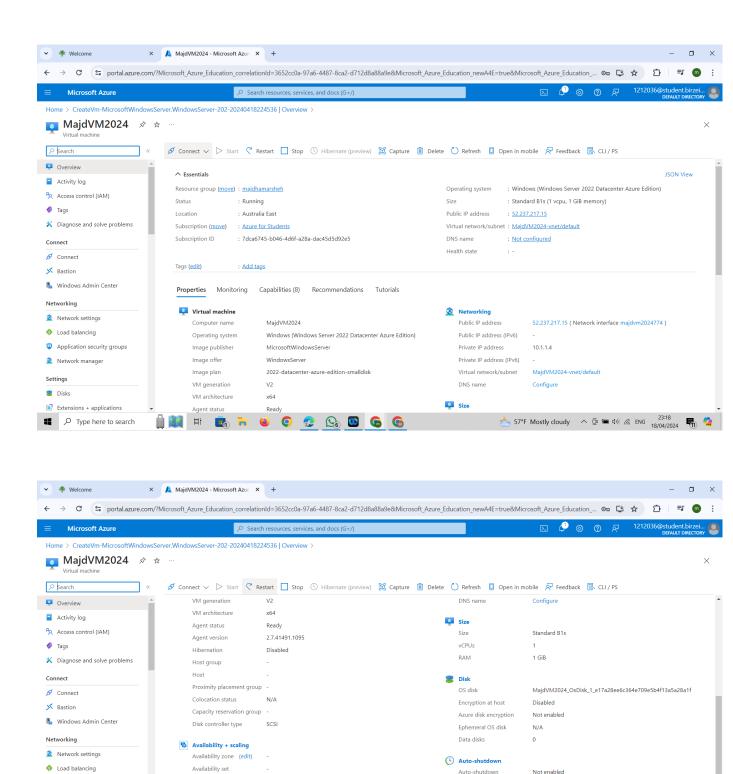
Run a script inside the virtual machine Recommended

Go to resource Create another VM

Type here to search

who can help manage your assets on Azure

and be your first line of support.
Find an Azure expert >



Scheduled shutdown

Azure Spot eviction policy -

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Azure Spot

Azure Spot

Scale Set

Security type

Security type

Health monitoring

Application security groups

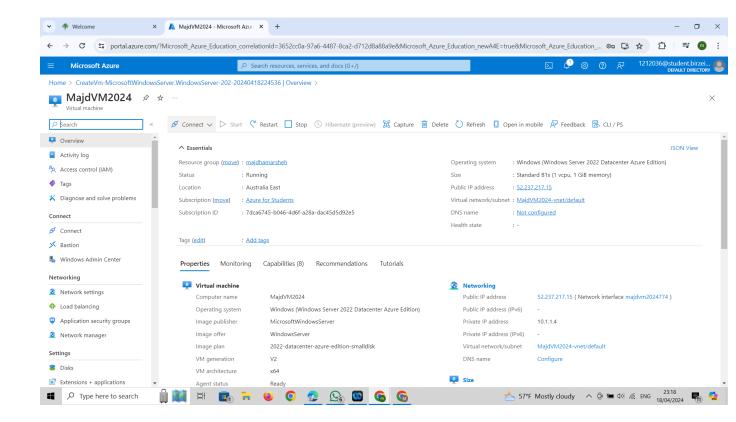
Extensions + applications

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Network manager

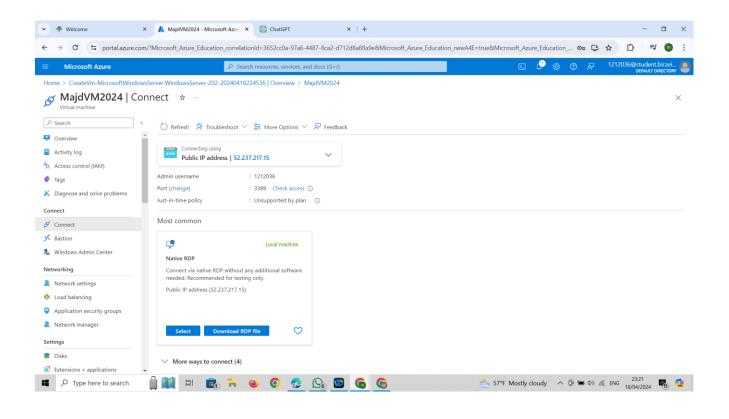
Settings

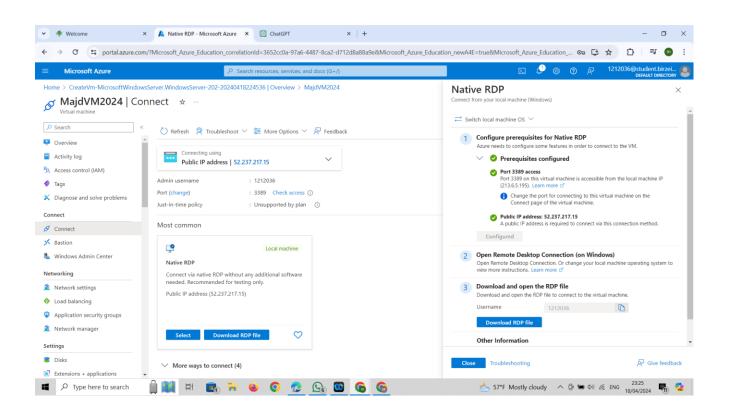
Disks

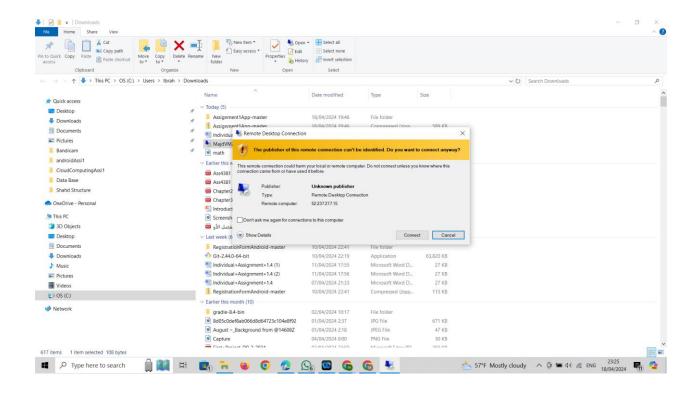


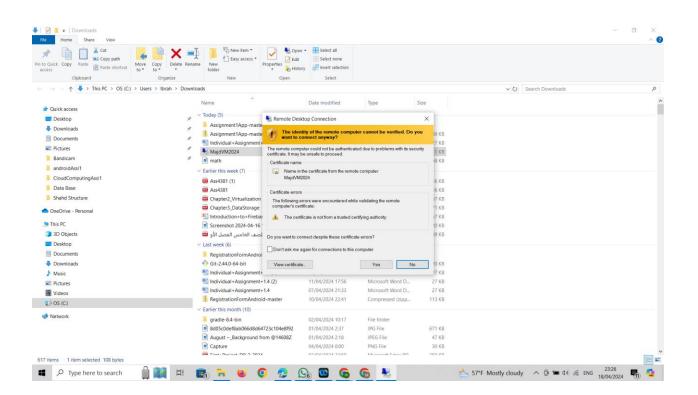
Step 2: Connecting to my VM:

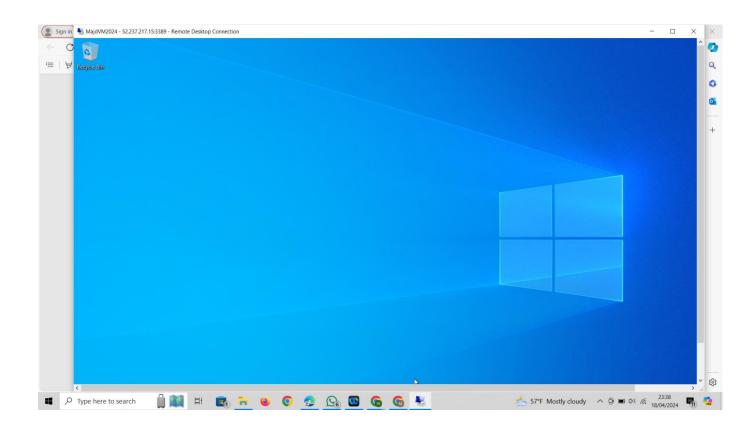
After setting up the virtual machine, I needed a way to actually access it. It's like having a bakery kitchen in the clouds, but I need a way to get inside. So, I used a tool called Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) or Secure Shell (SSH) to remotely connect to my virtual machine from my own computer. It's like having a magical key to unlock the door to my bakery kitchen from wherever I am.





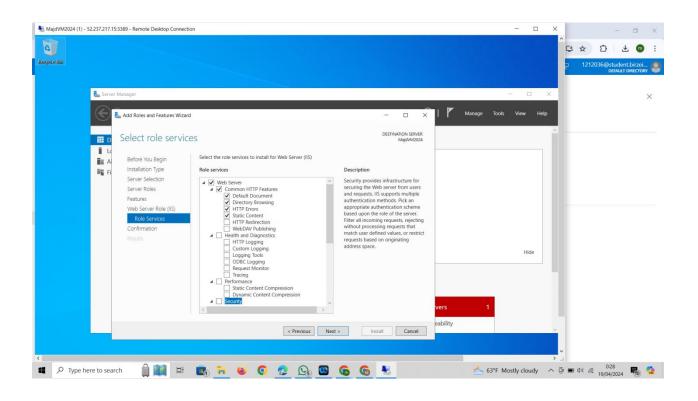


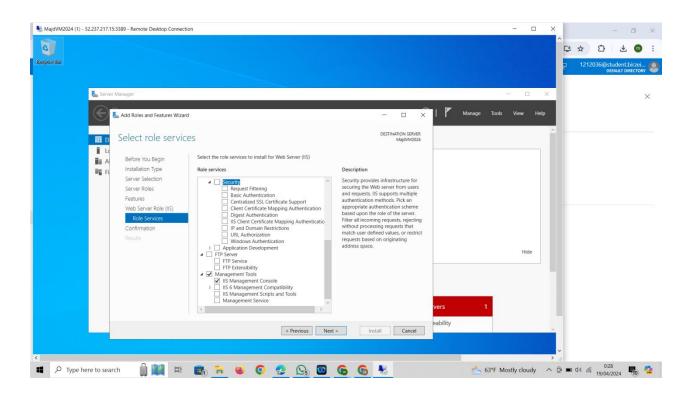


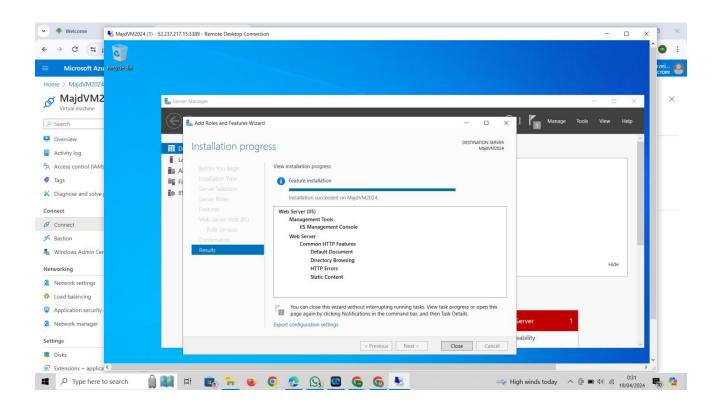


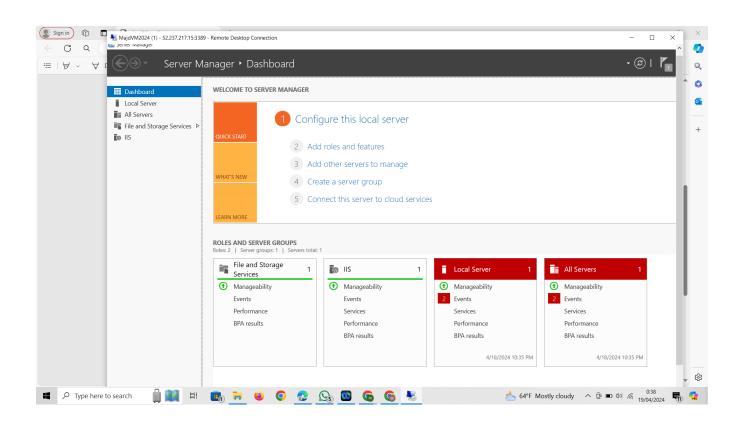
Step 3: Installing a Web Server:

Once I was inside the virtual machine, it was time to install software that could serve my bakery's website to visitors. I chose to install a web server, which is basically like setting up a display counter in my bakery where customers can see all the tasty treats. I installed Internet Information Services (IIS), which is like the engine that powers the website and makes sure everything runs smoothly.



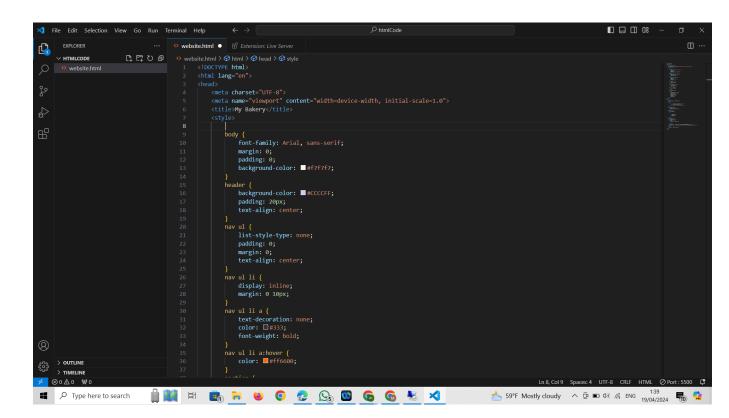


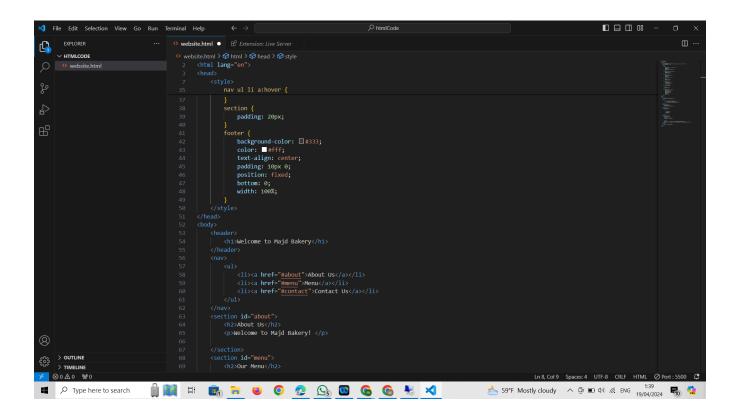


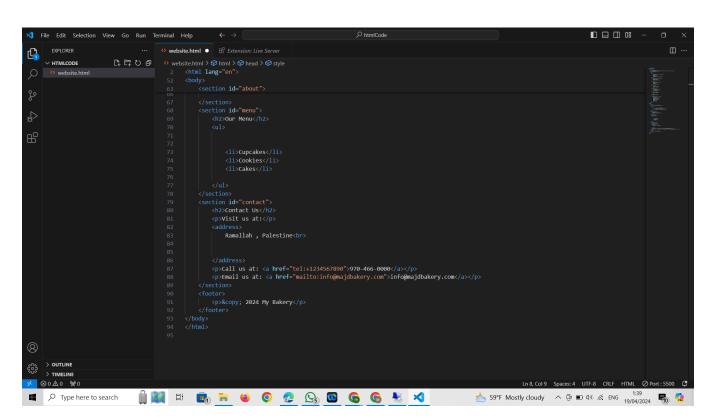


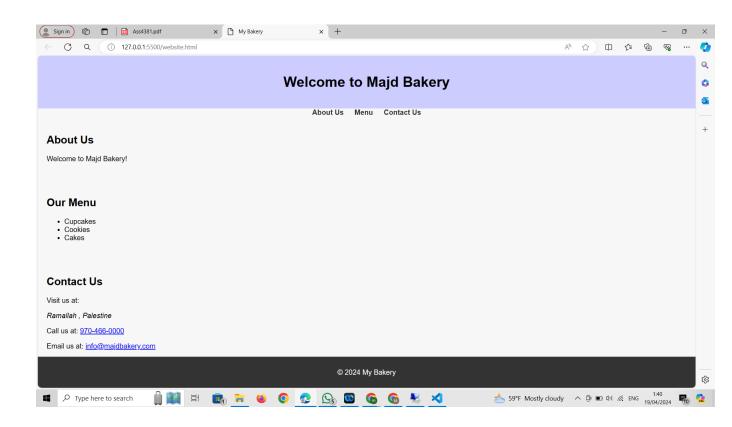
Step 4: Creating a Simple Webpage:

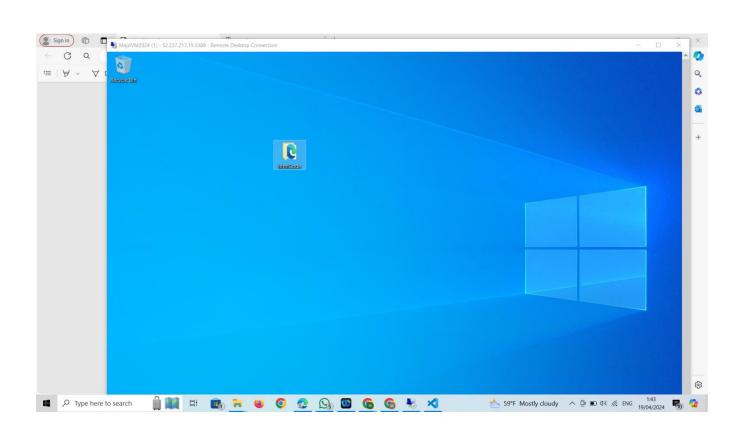
With the web server installed, it was time to create my bakery's website. I used a basic code editor like Visual Studio Code to write the code for the webpage. I included information about my bakery, some pictures of my delicious treats, and how customers can get in touch with me. It's kind of like creating a menu board for my bakery so people know what's available.





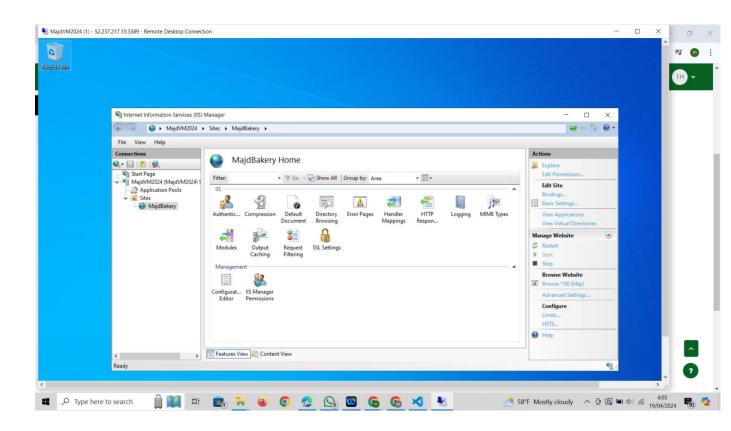


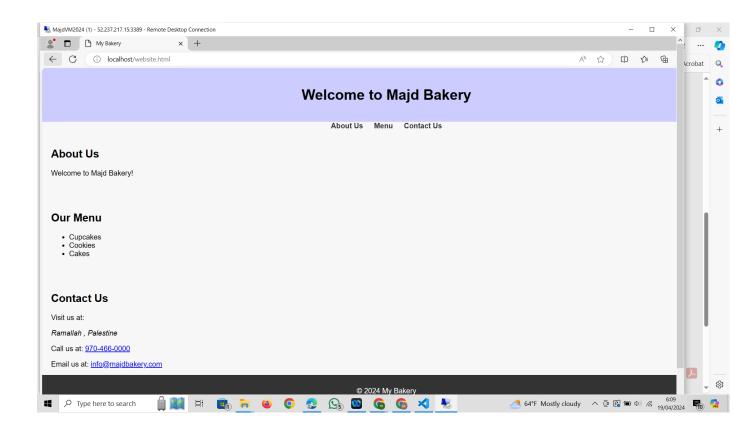




Step 5: Configuring the Web Server:

Now that my webpage was ready, I needed to tell the web server where to find it. I configured the web server to serve the HTML file I created. This involved setting up the directory where my website files are stored, so the web server knows where to look for them. It's like organizing my bakery's kitchen so everything is easy to find and ready to serve up to customers.





Step 6: Testing my Website:

Finally, with everything set up, it was time to make sure my website was working correctly. I opened a web browser and entered the public IP address of my virtual machine. It's like opening the doors to my bakery and inviting people in to see what I have to offer. If everything is set up correctly, visitors should be able to see my bakery website and all its delicious offerings when they visit the URL.

