In this first stage, the Ubuntu Server VM was created. Customized according to needs, as we can see in this image, 2 CPUs were selected, 8 GB of memory, and 1 Hard disk with 10 GB in size; I also added 2 more network interfaces, totalling 3 NICs. As requested, I added 2x more Hard Disk units with 2Gb of capacity each.

🚱 vSphere - Edopradocastell3001 - 🗙 🕂				~ - 0 ×
← → C wtcsit3avc-vcsa03.conestogac.on.ca/ui/app/resource	pool;nav=h/urn:vmomi:ResourcePool:resgrou	ip-30728:234de5bc-8cec-4c47-8f8a-e12b413f68e2/config	ure/alarm-definitions	् छ 🖈 🛪 🗖 🙆 :
Barra de favoritos 🧧 (6) TUDO O QUE V 📒 conestoga College 🚯 St	uperbid Brasil - Le 🔣 Leilão Oficial Onlin 🕻	LOTOMANIA 60 NÚ 🚱 Freitas Leilões Onli 🅫 Consul	ita Processua 🔥 Processo	Nº CartPr » Todos os marcadores
─ vSphere Client Q				
New Virtual Machine				
			×	
WTCSIT3AVC-VCSA03.conestogs ✓ 1 Select a creation type Select a name and folder	Virtual Hardware VM Options			
WTCSIT3ADC-03 Select a name and folder Select a compute resource Select a compute resource			ADD NEW DEVICE ~	
 wtcsit3aho-esxi09.cone 4 Select storage 	> CPU *	2 ~	0	
wtcsit3aho-esxi10.cones	> Memory *	8 ¥ GB ×		d y
wtcsit3aho-esxif1.conest 7 Customize hardware	> New Hard dick :	10 68 4		21, 4:06:23 PM
C Edopradocasteli8001 S Ready to complete Ready to complete	> New Hard disk			21, 4:06:23 PM
	> New Hard disk =	2 GB ~		21, 4:06:23 PM
DDC DDC	> New Hard disk *	2 GB ~		21, 4:06:23 PM
🗇 eduardo-stor-b	> New SCSI controller *	LSI Logic Parallel		21, 4:06:23 PM
Eduardo3001-ESXI01	> New Network *	WTCSIT3APG Edopradocastell ~	Connect	21, 4:06:23 PM
D Eduardo3001.infra				22.12:36:30 PM
eduardo8913001vcsa	> New Network *	WTCSIT3APG_Edopradocastell ~	Connect	22, 12:36:30 PM
Eluardo891301_infra	> New Network *	WTCSIT3APG_Edopradocastell \sim	Connect	21, 4:06:23 PM
Eduardo893001-esxi	> New CD/DVD Drive *	Client Device V		21, 4:06:23 PM
D Eduardo893001_esx				21, 4:06:23 PM
Fadi_eduardo3001_i		CANCE	L BACK NEXT	21, 4:06:23 PM
a fadiwin10client_				21, 4:06:23 PM
(2) ubutu_serv				1 - 19 of 19 items
Depart Table - Marine				
A Recent Tasks Alarms				

This next step depends on the required configuration of the host operating system. So, as we can see on the first screen, these are the first installation steps, simply selecting the English language in this case.

Kilikommen∣ Bierverue! Kelcome! Дαбра naxanasaπь∣ Kelkom!	[Help]	
Use UP, DOWN and ENTER keys to select your language. Extrusionu Extrusionu Extrusionu Extrusionu Extrusionu Extrusionu Extrusionu Extrusionu Extrusionu Extrusionu Extrusionu Extrusionu Extrusionu Extrusionu Extrusionu Nederlands Norsk backmål Extrusionu Extrusion		

The IP addressing was configured according to my subnet in this next step.

<pre>ktery ************************************</pre>	File £dit Yoew VM Jabs Help - 母 ② ④ ④ 1 □ □ □ [] 况 国	
<pre>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>></pre>	Library X Br wrtstrauces X G dodu.sev X	
	Linty X Debutes card Type here is card: Type	

In this step, configure the IP of the second network card.

•	HURSduon			
<u>File Edit Y</u> iew V <u>M</u> Jabs <u>H</u> elp	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Library	X WTCSET3ADC-03 X G ubutu_serv X G EB9013001_Ubuntu_serv	v ×		
Pyephere is search We construct the search We		Metwork connections Gord igner at least one interface this server co Subject of the personably provides sufficient access New: TYPE NOTES Edit ensist IPv4 confi [IPv4 Method: [Manual] •] Subnet: [92,168,1,0/24 Address: [92,168,1,0/24 Address: [92,168,1,0/24 Address: [92,168,1,0/24 IP addresses, comma separated Search domains: [Denneil] [Bave]]	[Heip] on use to talk to other machines, . for updates. iguration	

I only selected the 10GB hard drive for installation in this step. But as we can see, the system shows two more hard disks available.



In this image, as requested in this step, the system asks for the Name, and the name of the server, along with the password, then next.

EB9013001_Ubuntu_serv - VMware Workstation	
File Edit Yiew VM Jabs Help 📙 🖛 🛱 😳 🤐 🚇 🔲 🗔 🔀 🖂	
Library × U WTCSIT3ADC-03 × G ubutu_serv × G EB9013001_F	LUbuntu_serv ×
> Type here to search > W_compoler > W_contraction >	Pofile setup [Maip] Enter the username and passuond you will use to log in to the system. You can cusul.

Next steps install the system.



Using Putty, and then connecting to the server via ssh, I used the PING command, which I received a response to. This means that the host can go out to the internet.



Using the sudo systemctl status ssh command to show the status of the ssh server.



I have privilegie. Sudo.



In this step, I used command Isblk to take information block devices, their mount. As can see sdb and sdc. 2gb each;

뤋 root@edu: /home/ebranco						
root@edu:/home/ebranco# 1	sblk					
NAME	MAJ:MIN	RM	SIZE	RO	TYPE	MOUNTPOINT
loop0	7:0	0	70.3M	1	loop	/snap/1xd/21029
loopl	7:1	0	32.3M	1	loop	/snap/snapd/12704
loop2	7:2	0	55.4M	1	loop	/snap/core18/2128
sda	8:0	0	10G		disk	
-sdal	8:1	0	1M		part	
—sda2	8:2	0	1G		part	/boot
L _{sda3}	8:3	0	9G		part	
└-ubuntuvg-ubuntu1v	253:0	0	9G		lvm	
sdb	8:16	0	2G		disk	
sdc	8:32	0	2G		disk	
sr0	11:0	1	1024M		rom	
root@edu:/home/ebranco#						

Task2

In this, I went through some preparations for the disks, using the command Fdisk -I, and then the system returned a lot of information to me, including the additional disks...;

🧬 root@edu: /home/ebranco ot@edu:/home/ebranco# fdisk Disk /dev/loop0: 70.32 MiB, 73728000 bytes, 144000 sectors Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes Disk /dev/loop1: 32.3 MiB, 33865728 bytes, 66144 sectors Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes Disk /dev/loop2: 55.45 MiB, 58130432 bytes, 113536 sectors Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes Disk /dev/sda: 10 GiB, 10737418240 bytes, 20971520 sectors Disk model: Virtual disk Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes Disklabel type: gpt Disk identifier: 72DDD107-898C-47A7-8DDB-4D22CA23D873 Device Start End Sectors Size Type 2048 4095 2048 1M BIOS boot 4096 2101247 2097152 1G Linux file /dev/sdal 2048 /dev/sda2 1G Linux filesystem /dev/sda3 2101248 20969471 18868224 9G Linux filesystem Disk /dev/sdc: 2 GiB, 2147483648 bytes, 4194304 sectors Disk model: Virtual disk Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes Disk /dev/sdb: 2 GiB, 2147483648 bytes, 4194304 sectors Disk model: Virtual disk Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes Disk /dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv: 8.102 GiB, 9659482112 bytes, 18866176 sectors Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes root@edu:/home/ebranco#

using the command fdisk /dev/sdb (I can access it to create the partition.)

```
root@edu:/home/ebranco# fdisk /dev/sdb
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.
Device does not contain a recognized partition table.
Created a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0x61f4b9e9.
Command (m for help): n
Partition type
  p primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
  e extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p): p
Partition number (1-4, default 1):
First sector (2048-4194303, default 2048): ^[[A^[[B^[[D^[[C^[[B^[[D
First sector (2048-4194303, default 2048):
Last sector, +/-sectors or +/-size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-4194303, default 4194303):
Created a new partition 1 of type 'Linux' and of size 2 GiB.
Command (m for help): n
All space for primary partitions is in use.
Command (m for help): p
Disk /dev/sdb: 2 GiB, 2147483648 bytes, 4194304 sectors
Disk model: Virtual disk
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x61f4b9e9
Device
          Boot Start
                        End Sectors Size Id Type
/dev/sdbl
                2048 4194303 4192256 2G 83 Linux
Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
```

```
root@edu:/home/ebranco# fdisk /dev/sdc
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.34).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.
Device does not contain a recognized partition table.
Created a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0xbl30c400.
Command (m for help): n
Partition type
        p primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
        e extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p): p
Partition number (1-4, default 1): 1
First sector (2048-4194303, default 2048): p
Value out of range.
First sector (2048-4194303, default 2048):
Last sector, +/-sectors or +/-size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-4194303, default 4194303):
Created a new partition 1 of type 'Linux' and of size 2 GiB.
Command (m for help): ^2
[1]+ Stopped fdisk /dev/sdc
```

```
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.34).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.
Command (m for help): d
Selected partition 1
Partition 1 has been deleted.
Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
root@edu:/home/ebranco# fdisk /dev/sdc
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.
Device does not contain a recognized partition table.
Created a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0x58e2d67b.
Command (m for help): d
Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
root@edu:/home/ebranco# fdisk /dev/sdc
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.
Command (m for help): d
Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
```

Just make sure, about creations partitions, and after that I wipe.

```
root@edu:/home/ebranco# pvcreate /dev/sdb
WARNING: dos signature detected on /dev/sdb at offset 510. Wipe it? [y/n]: y
Wiping dos signature on /dev/sdb.
Physical volume "/dev/sdb" successfully created.
root@edu:/home/ebranco# pvcreate /dev/sdc
WARNING: dos signature detected on /dev/sdc at offset 510. Wipe it? [y/n]: y
Wiping dos signature on /dev/sdc.
Physical volume "/dev/sdc" successfully created.
```

In this step, we need to initialize the disks; I used the Pvcreate command on each device. VGcreate is used to create volumes, and lvcreate is used to create logical volumes. Finally, I used lvmdisplay to show information about the disk.

```
Proot@edu: /home/ebranco
 root@edu:/home/ebranco# fdisk /dev/sdc
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.34).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.
Command (m for help): d
 Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
root@edu:/home/ebranco# pvcreate /dev/sdb
WARNING: dos signature detected on /dev/sdb at offset 510. Wipe it? [y/n]: y
Wiping dos signature on /dev/sdb.
   Physical volume "/dev/sdb" successfully created.
root@edu:/home/ebranco# pvcreate /dev/sdc
WARNING: dos signature detected on /dev/sdc at offset 510. Wipe it? [y/n]: y
  Wiping dos signature on /dev/sdc.
   Physical volume "/dev/sdc" successfully created.
Physical volume "/dev/sdc" successfully created.
root@edu:/home/ebranco# vgcreate vg_disk_1 /dev/sdb
Volume group "vg_disk_1" successfully created
root@edu:/home/ebranco# vgcreate vg_disk_2 /dev/sdc
Volume group "vg_disk_2" successfully created
root@edu:/home/ebranco# lvcreate -n disk_1 vg_disk_1 -1 100%FREE
Logical volume "disk_1" created.
root@edu:/home/ebranco# ii.lvcreate -n disk_2 vg_disk_2 -1 100%FREE
ii.lvcreate: command not found
root@edu:/home/ebranco# jucreate -n disk_2 vg_disk_2 -1 100%FREE
roct@edu:/home/ebranco# lvcreate -n disk_2 vg_disk_2 -1 100%FREE
Logical volume "disk_2" created.
root@edu:/home/ebranco# i.lvdisplay /dev/vg_disk_l/disk_l
i.lvdisplay: command not found
 coot@edu:/home/ebranco# lvdisplay /dev/vg_disk_l/disk_l
   --- Logical volume ---
                                   /dev/vg_disk_1/disk_1
   LV Name
                                    disk_1
   VG Name
                                    vg_disk_l
                                    0B5v4c-4eVG-eYIx-PFsP-4ruy-tcNU-yEdVdQ
  LV UUID
   LV Write Access
                                   read/write
   LV Creation host, time edu.lab2.local, 2023-11-24 05:09:56 +0000
   LV Status
                                  available
   # open
   Segments
   Read ahead sectors
                                    auto
                                    256
```

root@edu:/home/ebranco# lvdisplay /dev/vg dick l/diskl Volume group "vg_dick_1" not found Cannot process volume group vg dick 1 root@edu:/home/ebranco# lvdisplay /dev/vg_disk_l/disk_l --- Logical volume ---LV Path /dev/vg_disk_l/disk_l LV Name disk_1 VG Name vg_disk LV UUID 0B5v4c-4eVG-eYIx-PFsP-4ruy-tcNU-yEdVdQ LV Write Access read/write LV Creation host, time edu.lab2.local, 2023-11-24 05:09:56 +0000 LV Status available # open <2.00 GiB 511 LV Size Current LE Segments inherit Allocation auto 256 Read ahead sectors - currently set to Block device 253:1 root@edu:/home/ebranco# lvdisplay /dev/vg disk l/disk 2 Failed to find logical volume "vg_disk_1/disk_2" root@edu:/home/ebranco# lvdisplay /dev/vg_disk_1/disk_2 Failed to find logical volume "vg_disk_1/disk_2" root@edu:/home/ebranco# lvcreate -n disk_2 vg_disk_2 -1 100%FREE. Calculated size of logical volume is 0 extents. Needs to be larger. root@edu:/home/ebranco# vgcreate vg_disk_2 /dev/sdc /dev/vg_disk_2: already exists in filesystem Run `vgcreate --help' for more information. root@edu:/home/ebranco# lvdisplay /dev/vg_disk_2/disk_2 --- Logical volume ---LV Path /dev/vg_disk_2/disk_2 disk_2 LV Name VG Name vg_disk_2 LV UUID ytCxC2-XuMU-eWct-xeL0-mlDE-XDOc-cdBBqw LV Write Access read/write LV Creation host, time edu.lab2.local, 2023-11-24 05:10:14 +0000 LV Status available # open LV Size Current LE Segments inherit Allocation Read ahead sectors auto currently set to 256
 Block device 253:2 Block device root@edu:/home/ebranco#

Step 3

This step is very detailed, it is necessary to install targetcli-fb, so I used the command apt install targetcli-fb.



Next, create name disk_01 and disk_02. After that, accessing the iscsi folder, I created iqn.2023-11.lab2.local:4444, was created. and after that sharing two luns from one target.

backstores/block> create name=disk_02 dev=/dev/vg_disk_2/disk_2	
backstores/block> cd	
backstores> cd	
> cd iscsi	
iscsi> create iqn.2023-11.1ab2.1ocal:4444	
lobal pref auto_add_default_portal=true	
iscsi> cd iqn.2023-11.lab2.local:444/tpgl/luns	
iscsi> cd iqn.2023-11.lab2.local:4444/tpgl/luns	
iscsi/iqn.20444/tpgl/luns> create /backstores/block/disk_1	
iscsi/iqn.20444/tpgl/luns> cd iqn.2023-11.lab2.local:4444/tpgl/luns	
iscsi/iqn.20444/tpgl/luns> create /backstores/block/disk l	
iscsi/iqn.20444/tpgl/luns> cd	
iscsi/iqn.20cal:4444/tpgl> cd	
iscsi/ign.20b2.local:4444> cd	
iscsi> create ign.2023-lab2local:4444	
N not valid as: ign, naa, eui	
iscsi> ls	
- iscsi	[Targets: 1]
o- ign.2023-11.lab2.local:4444	[TTPGs: 1]
o- tpg]	[no-gen-acls, no-auth]
o- acls	[ACLs: 0]
	[LUNs: 0]
	[Portals: 1]
o- 0.0.0.1:3260	[0K1
iscei> cd im 2023-11 lab2 local·4444/	
iscsi/icm 20	
- im 2023-11 lab2 local:4444	[TPGs: 1]
o- tral	[no-gen-acls no-auth]
o- acls	[ACLs: 0]
o- lune	[IUNe: 0]
o- portale	[Doxtale:]]
o- 0 0 0 0:3260	[Portais: 1]
iscsi/ign 20 h2 local·4444> create /hackstores/block/diek l	[UK]
argument must be a number	
iscei/im 20 b2 local:44445 l	
Loot lo	
a_{3} a_{3} b_{3} b_{3} b_{3} b_{3} b_{3} b_{3}	
isasi/igm 20idd4//tmgl> of lung	
isasi/ign 20Cal:4444/tpgi> Calluns	
luca	TTDT 01
	[LUNS: 0]
.scsi/iqn.20444/tpgi/luns> create /backstores/block/disk_l	
corage object or path not valla	
<pre>lscs1/lqn.20444/tpg1/luns> create</pre>	
packstores/block/disk_01 /backstores/block/disk_02 add_mapped_luns=	
corage_object=	
iscsi/iqn.20444/tpgl/luns> create /backstores/block/disk_01	
iscsi/iqn.20444/tpgl/luns> create /backstores/block/disk_02	
iscsi/iqn.20444/tpgl/luns> 1s	
	[LUNs: 2]
	[block/disk_01 (/dev/vg_disk_1/disk_1) (default_tg_pt_gp)]
	[block/disk_02 (/dev/vg_disk_2/disk_2) (default_tg_pt_gp)]
scsi/ign.20444/tpg1/luns>	

ge rootwedu:/nome/ebranco	
0- <u>iscsi</u>	[Targets: 1]
o- iqn.2023-11.1ab2.loca1:4444	[TPGs: 1]
o- tpg1	ls, no-auth]
o- acls	[ACLs: 0]
o- luns	[LUNS: 0]
o- portais	[Portals: 1]
o- 0.0.0.03260	[OK]
/iscsi> cd ign.2023-11.1ab2.1cca1:4444/	
/iscsi/iqn.20b2.local:4444> is	(0000))
0-1(m.2023-11.1ab2.10ca1:4444	[IPGS: 1]
o- tpgi [no-gen-ac	(act at a)
	ITTE: 01
	[Dortals: 0]
- poters	[POICAIS: 1]
0= 0.0.013260	
/1909//dn.20b2.local:+++> Create /backstores/block/dlsk_1	
iag argument must be a number.	
/isrsi/ign20lide444/tral> cd lung	
/ isosi/am 20 444/mai/unes is	
	(LUNC) 01
/ince/im 20 444/thml/lungs_create /hackgroups/block/disk 1	LUNA: 0]
(isosi/im 20 - 444/rgl/uns create	
/lackstrach/disk/disk/disk/loc	
storage objects	
/iscsi/im.20444/tng//luns> create /backstores/block/disk 01	
Created LIN 0.	
/iscsi/ign.20444/tpg/luns> create /backstores/block/disk 02	
Created LUN 1.	
/iscsi/ign.20444/tpg1/luns> ls	
o- luns	[LUNs: 2]
o-lun0[block/disk 01 (/dev/vg disk 1/disk 1) (defaul	t tg pt gp)]
o- lunl	t tg pt gp)]
/iscsi/ign.20444/tpgl/luns> cd	
/iscsi/iqn.20cal:4444/tpgl> cd portals/	
/iscsi/iqn.20/tpgl/portals> delete 0.0.0.0 3260	
Deleted network portal 0.0.0.0:3260	
/iscsi/ign.20/tpgl/portals> create <10.173.138.231>	
Using default IP port 3260	
/iscsi/ign.20/tpgl/portals> create 10.173.138.231	
/iscsi/iqn.20/tpgl/portals> cd	
/iscsi/ign.20cal:4444/tpgl> cd acls	
/iscsi/iqn.20444/tpgl/acls> create	
add_mapped_luns=_wwn=	
/iscsi/iqn.20444/tpgl/acls> create iqn.2023-11.lab2.local:node01:init1	
Created mapped LUN 1.	
created mapped LUN 0.	
/iscsi/iqn.20444/tpgi/acls> create iqn.2023-11.lab2.local:node02:init1	
created Node Act for ign.2023-11.lab2.local:node02:init1	
Created mapped LWA 1.	
Created mapped LUM 0.	
/1909/1qfn.20444/bpg1/acls> create 1qn.2023-11.lab2.local:node03:init1	
created Rode Act Tor Ign.2023-11.1ab2.local:node03:1nit1	
Created mapped Lun 1.	
created mapped LUM 0.	

Part2

As required, I deposited a new machine with the following configurations in this part. 1 CPU, 4GB memory. 1 10GB hard drive, adding two more network cards.

Image: Second	New Virtual Machine Iselect a creation type 2 Select a name and folder			ADD NEW DEVICE ~	<	
WTCSTTACL-03 WTCSTTACL-03 WTCSTTACL-03 WTCSTTACL-03 WTCSTTACL-03 WTCSTTACL-0400 Correct WTCSTTACL-04	3 Select a compute resource 4 Select storage 5 Select compatibility 6 Select a guest OS 7 Customize hardware 8 Ready to complete	Memory* Mew Aard disk* New Hard disk* New SCSI controller* New Network*	4 ~ 68 ~ 10 68 ~ LSI Logic Parallel	Connect	4 7, 40623 PM 7, 40623 PM 7, 40623 PM 7, 40623 PM 7, 40623 PM	•
eduardo stor-b eduardo stor-b Eduardo 2001-ESXIO Eduardo 2001-ESXIO Eduardo 2001-ESXIO Eduardo 200300 intra		v New CD/DVD Drive* Status CD/DVD Media Device Mode Virtual Device Node > Video card*		D/DVD Drive ~	21, 4:06:23 PM 21, 4:06:23 PM 22, 12:36:30 PM 22, 12:36:30 PM 21, 12:36:30 PM 21, 4:06:23 PM 21, 4:06:23 PM 21, 4:06:23 PM	
fadiwin10client_ wbutu_serv					1	

Instalations, configs





After installing Ubuntu desktop, configure the IP address, update, register user,

Activities	🕒 Terminal 🗸	N	ov 28 12:29		Å () (l) ~
. 🖒		eduard	do@ubutuvm:~	Q ≡		• <
	GNU nano 5.4	tuvm lab2 local lab	/etc/hots *			
	10.175.156.255 000		2.10081			
0						
Â						
?						
· · · · ·	File Name to Write:	: /etc/hots				
	^G Help ^C Cancel	M-D DOS Format M-M Mac Format	M-A Append M-P Prepend	M-B Backup I ^T Browse	lle	

configuring the host.



In this screen shot, I can ping the ubuntu server, whose IP is 10.173.138.231/24, I can ping the lab2.local domain and I can go out to the internet by running the command nsloookup www.google.com.br in which I got an answer.



Conclusion

This labwork was very important for me, as it brought the theoretical concepts I learned in class into practical form, along with research and work related to the history of the emergence of virtualization. The abstraction of the layer enhances the freedom to configure an infrastructure according to our needs, taking advantage of the maximum computational power and dividing the hardware resource through a hypervisor. I would also like to clarify some of the difficulties I encountered during this lab and show how complex but very powerful this tool is, which requires a lot of training and knowledge, and this is only possible through more intense contact. Problems regarding the connection made it impossible to complete, but I did my best in this complex assignment.