

## Part A – Amazon S3

### 1. Create S3 Bucket & Host Static Website (10m)

Create a new bucket, enable static website hosting, upload index.html and error.html, and make it public.

And

### 2. Enable Versioning (5m)

Turn on versioning and upload two versions of the same file.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various AWS services like Directory buckets, Table buckets, Vector buckets, Access Grants, and Storage Lens. The main area is titled "test-simple-storage-bucket-2025" and shows a table of objects. The table has columns for Name, Type, Version ID, Last modified, Size, and Storage class. There are three entries for "index.html" and one for "error.html". Each entry includes a "Show versions" link. At the top of the table, there are buttons for Actions (including Create folder and Upload), Copy S3 URI, Copy URL, Download, Open L, Delete, and a dropdown menu.

Name	Type	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
error.html	html	wfKYSm1mKc07851LrhWnH4x tvB.2wp5	November 6, 2025, 15:16:36 (UTC+05:30)	220.0 B	Standard
index.html	html	p2AS52XuJy5yXjKW6.RNNL3w DtxqVWX	November 6, 2025, 15:23:07 (UTC+05:30)	392.0 B	Standard
index.html	html	qUHwg_RCWBcPx4fHU.HDaJl GpXx_pr	November 6, 2025, 15:16:37 (UTC+05:30)	326.0 B	Standard

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL "test-simple-storage-bucket-2025.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com". The page content is "Welcome to a Static Page!". Below the page content, there is some descriptive text: "this is my static webpage. a static webpage is a webpage that is static in nature. it does not have any dynamic or changing content." and "this is new edits made for the versioning of the file".

### 3. Cross-Region Replication (10m)

Create another bucket in a different region and enable replication.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the URL <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/home?region=us-east-1>. The left sidebar is collapsed, showing options like General purpose buckets, Directory buckets, Table buckets, Vector buckets, Access Grants, Access Points (General Purpose Buckets, FSx file systems), Access Points (Directory Buckets), Object Lambda Access Points, Multi-Region Access Points, Batch Operations, IAM Access Analyzer for S3, Block Public Access settings for this account, Storage Lens (Dashboards, Storage Lens groups, AWS Organizations settings), and Feature spotlight (11). The main content area is titled "General purpose buckets (3)" and shows a table with three buckets: "replica-test-simple-storage-bucket-2025" (Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1), "test-simple-storage-bucket-2025" (US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1), and "test-simple-storage-bucket-2025" (US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1). Buttons for Copy ARN, Empty, Delete, and Create bucket are available. To the right, there are sections for Account snapshot (Info, View dashboard), Updated daily, Storage Lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends, and External access summary - new (Info, Updated daily), External access findings help you identify bucket permissions that allow public access or access from other AWS accounts.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the URL <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/test-simple-storage-bucket-2025?region=us-east-1&tab=management>. The left sidebar shows "Amazon S3 > Buckets > test-simple-storage-bucket-2025". The main content area has a heading "No lifecycle rules" with the subtext "There are no lifecycle rules for this bucket." and a "Create lifecycle rule" button. Below this is a section for "Replication rules (1)". It shows a table with one rule: "replication-test-rule" (Status: Enabled, Destination bucket: s3://replica-test-simple-storage-bucket-2025, Destination Region: Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1, Priority: 0, Scope: Entire bucket, Storage class: Same as source, Replica owner: Same as source, Replication Time Control: Disabled, KMS-encrypted objects (SSE-KMS or DSSE-KMS): Do not replicate, Replica modification sync: Disabled). Buttons for View details, Edit rule, Delete, Actions, and Create replication rule are available. Below the replication rules is a section for "Inventory configurations (0)". It shows a table with no configurations, indicating "No configurations to display" and a "Create inventory configuration" button.

S3 Batch Operations

Successfully created Job ID b8be735a-7406-49e4-b880-708be0e1aff6

The time it takes to prepare a job is based on the size of the job's manifest and the time required to complete higher-priority jobs.

Batch Operations Info

A job is used to execute batch operations on a list of S3 objects. Job events are published to CloudWatch Events.

Jobs (1)

Job ID	Status	Description	Operation	Date created	Total objects	% Complete	Total failed (rate)	Priority
b8be735a-7406-49e4-b880-708be0e1aff6	Completed	2025-11-06 - Replicate	Replicate	November 6, 2025, 15:32:14 (UTC+05:30)	3	100%	0 (0%)	10

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replica-test-2025

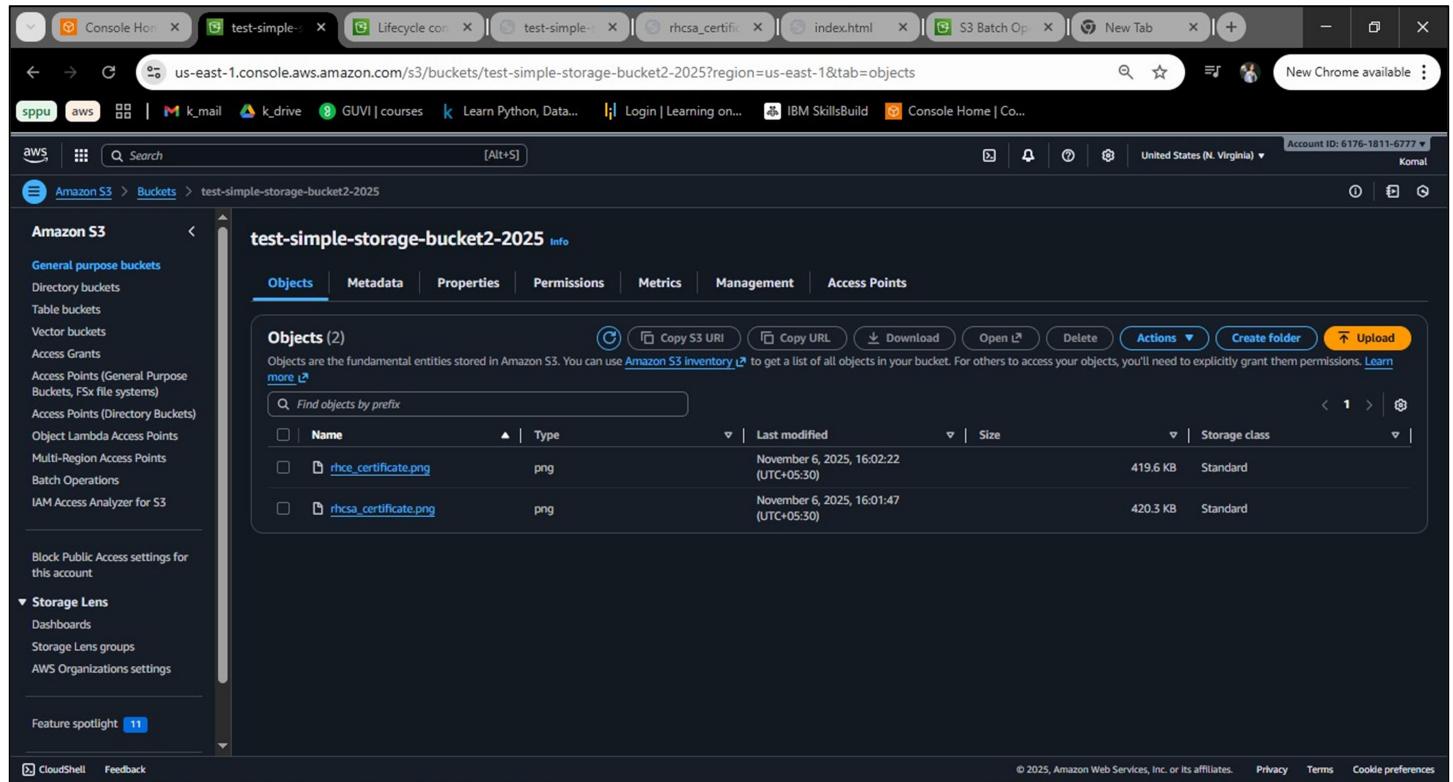
Objects (3)

Name	Type	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
error.html	html	wfkY5m1mKc07B51LrhWhH4xtvB.2wps5	November 6, 2025, 15:16:36 (UTC+05:30)	220.0 B	Standard
index.html	html	p2AS52XuJy5yXjkW6.RNNL3wDtxqVWX	November 6, 2025, 15:23:07 (UTC+05:30)	392.0 B	Standard
index.html	html	qUHhwg_RCWBcPx4fHU.HDaJGpXx_pr	November 6, 2025, 15:16:37 (UTC+05:30)	326.0 B	Standard

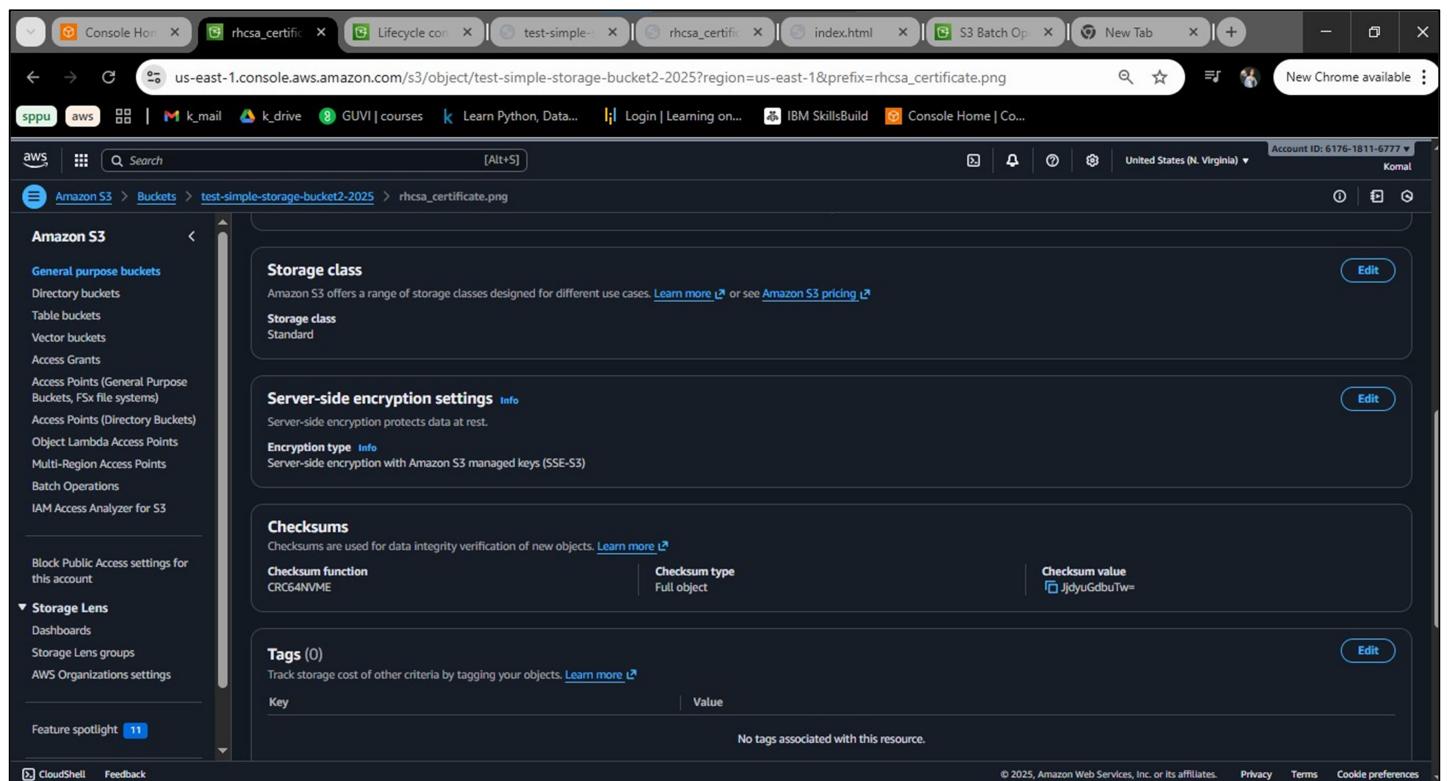
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## 4. Data Encryption (5m)

Upload a file with SSE-S3 and SSE-KMS encryption and show it's encrypted.



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like 'General purpose buckets', 'Storage Lens', and 'Feature spotlight'. The main area is titled 'test-simple-storage-bucket2-2025' and has tabs for 'Objects', 'Metadata', 'Properties', 'Permissions', 'Metrics', 'Management', and 'Access Points'. The 'Objects' tab is active, showing a table with two rows. The first row contains 'rhce\_certificate.png' (Type: png, Last modified: November 6, 2025, Size: 419.6 KB, Storage class: Standard). The second row contains 'rhcsa\_certificate.png' (Type: png, Last modified: November 6, 2025, Size: 420.3 KB, Storage class: Standard). There are buttons for 'Actions' (Copy S3 URI, Copy URL, Download, Open), 'Delete', 'Create folder', and 'Upload'.



This screenshot shows the detailed view for the 'rhcsa\_certificate.png' object within the same bucket. The left sidebar remains the same. The main content area is titled 'rhcsa\_certificate.png'. It includes sections for 'Storage class' (Standard), 'Server-side encryption settings' (Encryption type: SSE-S3), 'Checksums' (Checksum function: CRC64NVME, Checksum type: Full object, Checksum value: JjdyuGdbuTw=), and 'Tags' (0). A note at the bottom states 'No tags associated with this resource.'

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various navigation options like General purpose buckets, Storage Lens, and Feature spotlight. The main content area displays the properties of an object named 'rhce\_certificate.png' from a bucket named 'test-simple-storage-bucket2-2025'. Key details shown include:

- Expiration date:** Set for November 1, 2025.
- Storage class:** Standard.
- Server-side encryption settings:** Enabled with an SSE-KMS key ARN: `arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:617618116777:key/b10265bf-e147-4bb9-bf51-abf5d1535358`.
- Checksums:** Checksums are used for data integrity verification of new objects.

This screenshot shows the XML response for the object 'rhce\_certificate.png'. The response is a standard XML error message indicating an invalid argument. The error details are as follows:

```
<Error>
<Code>InvalidArgument</Code>
<Message>Requests specifying Server Side Encryption with AWS KMS managed keys require AWS Signature Version 4.</Message>
<ArgumentName>Authorization</ArgumentName>
<RequestId>SRZV9RE2X7ZJDNZ</RequestId>
<HostId>UQhz9q84k7jmn0gi5pBII5eNR9lynWxxYEBEMmkHtTDUQQjXIEIMpM8pgem9ZM0Lvbh4Z8wfh7k=</HostId>
</Error>
```

## 5. Bucket Policy (5)

Add a policy to allow public read and deny insecure (non-HTTPS) requests.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the path: Amazon S3 > Buckets > test-simple-storage-bucket2-2025. The left sidebar shows 'General purpose buckets' and 'Storage Lens'. The main area displays the 'Bucket policy' section. The JSON policy is as follows:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "Statement1",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::test-simple-storage-bucket2-2025/*"
    },
    {
      "Sid": "Statement2",
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::test-simple-storage-bucket2-2025/*",
      "Condition": {
        "Bool": {
          "aws:SecureTransport": "false"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Buttons for 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Copy' are visible on the right. The bottom right corner includes copyright information: © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences.

The screenshot shows a certificate page from [https://test-simple-storage-bucket2-2025.s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/rhcsa\\_certificate.png](https://test-simple-storage-bucket2-2025.s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/rhcsa_certificate.png). The certificate is for Mr. / Ms. Komal Singh, issued by Webasha Technologies. It states that the individual successfully completed the course with a certificate for Total lesson 27 RHCSSA Weekdays 4:00pm - 6:00pm (3026). The total duration is 37:53 Hours. The certificate is dated 01/09/2025 and is in English. It features signatures of Komal Singh and Chaand Arwari, and a QR code. The footer indicates it is an authorized signature from Forte Webasha Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

## 6. Storage Classes & Lifecycle Rule (5)

Upload files in different storage classes and create a lifecycle rule to move data to Glacier

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the URL <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/management/test-simple-storage-bucket2-2025/lifecycle?region=us-east-1>. A green success message at the top states: "The rule 'test-simple-storage-bucket2-lifecycle-rule' has been successfully added and the lifecycle configuration has been updated. It may take some time for the configuration to be updated. Refresh the lifecycle rules list if changes to the configuration aren't displayed." Below this, the "Lifecycle configuration" section is visible, showing a single rule named "test-simple-storage-bucket2-lifecycle-rule" which transitions objects to "Transition to Glacier Deep Archiv".

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management tab with the URL <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/test-simple-storage-bucket2-2025?region=us-east-1&tab=management>. The "Lifecycle configuration" section is displayed, showing the same rule "test-simple-storage-bucket2-lifecycle-rule" with the same transition settings. The left sidebar shows various AWS services like General purpose buckets, Storage Lens, and Feature spotlight.

## 7. Logging / Monitoring (5m)

Enable access logging and CloudWatch metrics for S3.

## 8. Storage Gateway / Snow Family (Explain only) (5m)

Short explanation of hybrid storage and Snow Family use cases.

**Answer:**

### Storage Gateway – Hybrid Storage

- It allows us to connect our on-premises applications with aws cloud storage.
- We can use storage gateway when we want to access our on-premises applications and also take the advantages of the cloud storage to store our data.
- We can use the cloud storage
  1. to store the back-ups
  2. archive data that are not needed frequently
  3. encrypt data that shall not be accessed by everybody
- With the use of AWS hybrid cloud storage, the data can be cached at low latency, total cost can be optimised and more importantly the data can be managed efficiently.

### Snow Family

- Amazon Snow Family is used for large-scale data transfer and edge computing.
  - With the help of Snow Family we can perform compute workloads at locations with no or less network connectivity.
  - Snow Family is also used when one needs to migrate or transfer huge amount of data at a particular location, providing data security.
  - Devices like Snowball, Snowball Edge, and Snowmobile are used to migrate data.
-

## Part B – Amazon VPC

### 1. Create VPC (5m)

Create a custom VPC with CIDR [10.0.0.0/16](#).

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console interface. On the left, a sidebar navigation includes 'Virtual private cloud' (selected), 'Your VPCs', 'Subnets', 'Route tables', 'Internet gateways', 'Egress-only Internet gateways', 'Carrier gateways', 'DHCP option sets', 'Elastic IPs', 'Managed prefix lists', 'NAT gateways', 'Peering connections', 'Route servers' (marked as 'New'), 'Security' (Network ACLs, Security groups), 'PrivateLink and Lattice', and 'Getting started'. Below these are 'CloudShell' and 'Feedback' buttons.

The main content area displays a success message: "You successfully created **vpc-0e6cf5a31cbae3f58 / my-test-vpc**". The 'Details' tab is selected, showing the following configuration:

VPC ID: <b>vpc-0e6cf5a31cbae3f58</b>	State: <b>Available</b>	Block Public Access: <b>Off</b>	DNS hostnames: <b>Disabled</b>
DNS resolution: <b>Enabled</b>	Tenancy: <b>default</b>	DHCP option set: <b>dopt-03c4584bb775c8483</b>	Main route table: <b>rtb-0d801255f4a2f8997</b>
Main network ACL: <b>act-01d18c56e58febf2</b>	Default VPC: <b>No</b>	IPv4 CIDR: <b>10.0.0.0/16</b>	IPv6 pool: <b>-</b>
IPv6 CIDR (Network border group): <b>-</b>	Network Address Usage metrics: <b>Disabled</b>	Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall rule groups: <b>-</b>	Owner ID: <b>617618116777</b>

Below the details, there are tabs for 'Resource map', 'CIDRs', 'Flow logs', 'Tags', and 'Integrations'. The 'Resource map' section shows the following components:

- VPC:** Your AWS virtual network (my-test-vpc, 10.0.0.0/16, No IPv6)
- Subnets (0):** Subnets within this VPC
- Route tables (1):** Route network traffic to resources (rtb-0d801255f4a2f8997, No subnet associations, 1 route including local)
- Network Connections (0):** Connections to other networks

At the bottom right, there are links for 'Show all details', 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console interface, similar to the previous one but with a different URL: 'vpcs | VPC | us-east-1'. The sidebar and top navigation are identical.

The main content area displays a success message: "You successfully created **vpc-0e6cf5a31cbae3f58 / my-test-vpc**". The 'Your VPCs (1/2)' table is shown, listing the created VPC:

Name	VPC ID	State	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	DHCP option set	
-	<a href="#">vpc-00052467d7edd7cf4</a>	<b>Available</b>	<b>Off</b>	172.31.0.0/16	-	dopt-03c4584bb775c8...	rtb-
<b>my-test-vpc</b>	<a href="#">vpc-0e6cf5a31cbae3f58</a>	<b>Available</b>	<b>Off</b>	10.0.0.0/16	-	dopt-03c4584bb775c8...	rtb-

Below the table, the 'Details' tab for 'vpc-0e6cf5a31cbae3f58 / my-test-vpc' is selected, showing the same configuration as the first screenshot.

## 2. Create Subnets (5m)

Add one public and one private subnet.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Subnets page. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with sections like VPC dashboard, AWS Global View, Virtual private cloud, Security, PrivateLink and Lattice, and a CloudShell link. The main area displays a table of subnets:

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	Block Public Access	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
my-test-subnet-public	subnet-0a7b6fb0887f9884b	Available	vpc-0e6cf5a31cbae3f58   my-te...	Off	10.0.1.0/24	-
	subnet-0d0084f79751a1e5e	Available	vpc-00052467d7edd7cf4	Off	172.31.48.0/20	-
my-test-subnet-private	subnet-0c97d00f9ae1f46f3	Available	vpc-0e6cf5a31cbae3f58   my-te...	Off	10.0.2.0/24	-
	subnet-0244f0dd29f81c7ca	Available	vpc-00052467d7edd7cf4	Off	172.31.16.0/20	-

Below the table, there's a detailed view for the first subnet (my-test-subnet-public). It shows the following details:

Details	Value	Details	Value
Subnet ID	subnet-0a7b6fb0887f9884b	Subnet ARN	arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:617618116777:subnet/subnet-0a7b6fb0887f9884b
IPv4 CIDR	10.0.1.0/24	State	Available
Availability Zone	use1-az4 (us-east-1a)	IPv6 CIDR	-
Network ACL	ad-01d18c56e58ffeb2	VPC	vpc-0e6cf5a31cbae3f58   my-test-vpc
Auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address	No	Default subnet	No
		Customer-owned IPv4 pool	-
		Outpost ID	-

This screenshot is from the same AWS VPC Subnets page as the previous one, but the private subnet (my-test-subnet-private) is selected. The table and detailed view for this subnet are identical to the ones shown in the first screenshot.

### 3. Internet Gateway (10m)

Create and attach IGW; route public subnet to the internet.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console with the URL <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=us-east-1#InternetGateway:internetGatewayId=igw-089123e9545fb3ae>. The page displays a success message: "Internet gateway igw-089123e9545fb3ae successfully attached to vpc-0e6cf5a31cbae3f58". The main section is titled "igw-089123e9545fb3ae / my-test-internet-gateway". It shows the following details:

- Internet gateway ID:** igw-089123e9545fb3ae
- State:** Attached
- VPC ID:** vpc-0e6cf5a31cbae3f58 | my-test-vpc
- Owner:** 617618116777

The "Tags (1)" section contains a single tag: Name = my-test-internet-gateway. There is a "Manage tags" button and a navigation bar with icons for back, forward, and search.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console with the URL <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=us-east-1#vpcs>. The main section is titled "Your VPCs (1/2) Info". It lists two VPCs:

Name	VPC ID	State	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	DHCP option set
vpc-00052467d7edd7cf4	vpc-00052467d7edd7cf4	Available	Off	172.31.0.0/16	-	dopt-05c4584bb775c8...
my-test-vpc	vpc-0e6cf5a31cbae3f58	Available	Off	10.0.0.0/16	-	dopt-05c4584bb775c8...

The "Resource map" tab is selected for the "my-test-vpc" VPC. The diagram shows the following components and their connections:

- VPC:** Your AWS virtual network (my-test-vpc)
- Subnets (2):** Subnets within this VPC (us-east-1a, my-test-subnet-public, my-test-subnet-private)
- Route tables (3):** Route network traffic to resources (my-test-route-table-public, my-test-route-table-private, rtb-0d801255f4a2f8997)
- Network Connections (2):** Connections to other networks (my-test-internet-gateway, my-test-nat-gateway)

The "Resource map" section also includes tabs for Details, Resource map, CIDRs, Flow logs, Tags, and Integrations. A "Show all details" button is present at the bottom right.

## 4. NAT Gateway (5m)

Create a NAT Gateway for the private subnet's internet access.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console with the 'NAT gateways' section selected. A success message at the top states: 'NAT gateway nat-0a45f20be78b01dca | my-test-nat-gateway was created successfully.' Below this, a table lists the created NAT gateway: Name: my-test-nat-gateway, NAT gateway ID: nat-0a45f20be78b01dca, Connectivity type: Public, State: Available, Primary public IPv4 address: 52.204.85.130, Primary private IP: 10.0.2.215, Primary network interface ID: eni-00654a3b71a8fc..., and VPC: vpc-0e6cf5a31cbae3f58. The 'Details' tab is selected, showing the same information. The left sidebar shows the VPC dashboard and various cloud services like S3, Lambda, and CloudWatch.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console with the 'Your VPCs' section selected. It displays two VPCs: 'vpc-00052467d7ed07cf4' and 'my-test-vpc'. The 'my-test-vpc' VPC is selected. Below it, the 'Resource map' tab is active, showing a diagram of the VPC architecture. The diagram includes a VPC box labeled 'my-test-vpc', two Subnets boxes ('us-east-1a' and 'us-east-1b') under 'Subnets (2)', three Route tables boxes ('my-test-route-table-public', 'my-test-route-table-private', 'rtb-0d801255f4a2f8997') under 'Route tables (3)', and two Network connections boxes ('my-test-internet-gateway', 'my-test-nat-gateway') under 'Network Connections (2)'. Arrows indicate the flow of traffic from the subnets through the route tables to the network connections. The left sidebar shows the VPC dashboard and various cloud services like S3, Lambda, and CloudWatch.

## 5. Launch EC2 Instances (10m)

Launch one EC2 in each subnet (Web + DB)

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. The left sidebar is collapsed. The main area displays two EC2 instances:

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 IP
webServer	i-05b1dfdbc7358527	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms	us-east-1a	-	3.89.114.153

The instance details for i-05b1dfdbc7358527 (webServer) are shown in the expanded view. It is associated with a VPC ID (vpc-0e6cf5a31cbe3f58), an Availability zone ID (use1-az4), and an Outpost ID (-). Its networking includes a Subnet ID (subnet-0a7b6fb087f9884b), an Availability zone (us-east-1a), and a Public IPv4 address (3.89.114.153). It also has a Private IPv4 address (10.0.1.202) and Carrier IP addresses (ephemeral).

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. The left sidebar is collapsed. The main area displays two EC2 instances:

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 IP
dbServer	i-079933a06723a38c3	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms	us-east-1a	-	3.90.229.14
webServer	i-05b1dfdbc7358527	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	View alarms	us-east-1a	-	3.89.114.153

The instance details for i-079933a06723a38c3 (dbServer) are shown in the expanded view. It is associated with a VPC ID (vpc-0e6cf5a31cbe3f58), an Availability zone ID (use1-az4), and an Outpost ID (-). Its networking includes a Subnet ID (subnet-0c97d00f9ae1f46f3), an Availability zone (us-east-1a), and a Public IPv4 address (3.90.229.14). It also has a Private IPv4 address (10.0.2.135) and Carrier IP addresses (ephemeral).

## 6. Security Groups (10m)

Web SG → allow HTTP, HTTPS, SSH; DB SG → allow MySQL from web server only

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. A single instance named "webServer" (ID: i-05b1dfbdb7358527) is listed as "Running". It has three inbound rules:

Name	Security group rule ID	Port range	Protocol	Source	Security groups	Description
-	sgr-094321a6009ccfe70	443	TCP	0.0.0.0/0	test-security-web-allow	-
-	sgr-07761ed4cfbc9dd04	22	TCP	0.0.0.0/0	test-security-web-allow	-
-	sgr-08f0d84be7b157a5c	80	TCP	0.0.0.0/0	test-security-web-allow	-

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. Two instances are listed: "dbServer" (ID: i-079933a06723a38c3) and "webServer" (ID: i-05b1dfbdb7358527). The "dbServer" instance has one inbound rule:

Name	Security group rule ID	Port range	Protocol	Source	Security groups	Description
-	sgr-0d1645e6d182b607e	3306	TCP	sg-048cd0eb8ef511130	my-test-security-group-dbServer	-

## 7. Verification (5m)

Show that the public EC2 can access the internet, and the private EC2 can access the internet via NAT

The screenshot shows a CloudShell terminal window with several tabs at the top: 'Console Home | Console Ho...', 'Connect to instance | EC2 | us-e...', 'EC2 Instance Connect | us-e...', 'vpcs | VPC Console', and 'Route tables | VPC Manager'. The main terminal area displays a session on an Amazon Linux 2023 instance. The user has run a 'ping google.com' command, which successfully reaches the destination over the network.

```
Amazon Linux 2023
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023

Last login: Thu Nov  6 12:00:06 2025 from 18.206.107.27
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-202 ~]$ ping google.com
PING google.com (142.250.31.102) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.1.102.1e100.net (142.250.31.102): icmp_seq=1 ttl=109 time=1.44 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.102.1e100.net (142.250.31.102): icmp_seq=2 ttl=109 time=1.46 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.102.1e100.net (142.250.31.102): icmp_seq=3 ttl=109 time=1.45 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.102.1e100.net (142.250.31.102): icmp_seq=4 ttl=109 time=1.46 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.102.1e100.net (142.250.31.102): icmp_seq=5 ttl=109 time=1.46 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.102.1e100.net (142.250.31.102): icmp_seq=6 ttl=109 time=1.69 ms
[1]+  Stopped                  ping google.com
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-202 ~]$
```

i-05b1dfdbc7358527 (webServer)  
Public IPs: 3.89.114.153 Private IPs: 10.0.1.202

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