

===== AWS Cloud =====

- 1) What is infrastructure
- 2) Challenges with Infrastructure Mgmt
- 3) What is Cloud Computing
- 4) Why Cloud Computing
- 5) Cloud Providers
- 6) AWS (Amazon Web Services)
 - Cloud Platform
 - 2006 onwards
 - 190+ Countries
 - Global Infrastructure
 - Regions
 - Availability Zones

===== AWS - Services =====

=> Offering 200+ services

- 1) EC2 : Elastic Compute Cloud (Virtual machines)
- 2) EBS : Elastic Block Store (storage for machine - hd/sdd)
- 3) S3 : Simple Storage Service (Unlimited storage)
- 4) RDS : Relational Database Service (Oracle / MySQL/ PostGres)
- 5) Route 53 : DNS Mapping (application url mapping to domain name)
- 6) IAM : Identity & Access Mgmt (user & user-permissions mgmt)
- 7) VPC : Virtual Private Cloud (Network for cloud resources)
- 8) Lambdas : Serverless computing (run your app without thinking about servers)

===== What service required for Java Developers =====

- 1) EC2
- 2) Load Balancer
- 3) S3
- 4) RDS
- 5) IAM
- 6) Lambdas

===== Pay As You Go Model =====

=> AWS providing services based on pay as you go model

=> AWS will charge amount for services we have used (monthly bill will be generated)

=> To encourage new learners, AWS providing Free Tier account for 1 year

Note: As part of free tier account few services are free of cost.

=> If we use any paid service then monthly bill will be generated based on usage.

*** AWS will not deduct amount from our card directly.

*** AWS will send email reminders for bill payment.

*** If we don't pay bill amount, AWS will suspend our account (we can't login)

Note: If we get bill, we can request AWS support team to waive off bill (for first time)

=====
AWS EC2
=====

=> EC2 stands for Elastic Compute Cloud

=> It is used to create Virtual machines in cloud

Ex: Windows, Linux, Mac

=> EC2 is a paid service (hourly billing)

Note: Under free tier account we can use t2.micro instances for free of cost

(monthly 750 hours upto 1 year)

=====
EC2 Terminology
=====

=> AMI : Amazon Machine Image (It represents OS for our machine)

windows ami
linux ami
mac ami

=> Instance Type : It represents configuration

t2.micro (1 GB) ---> free tier eligible
t2.medium (4 GB)
t2.large (8 GB)

=> Key pair : For secured connection (pem file / ppk file)

=> Network : VPC provides required network for our machine

=> Storage : EBS will provide default storage

windows : 30 GB
linux : 8 GB

Task - 1 : Create Windows VM and connect to that VM using RDP Client.

Windows will run on RDP Protocol (Port Number: 3389)

Task - 2 : Create Linux VM and connect to that VM using MobaXterm / Putty / Winscp

Linux will run on SSH protocol (Port Number: 22)

=====
Linux OS
=====

=> It is free OS
=> Multi User OS
=> Secured
=> CLI Based OS

=====
Linux Commands
=====

whoami : logged in username

pwd : present working directory path

date : current date

cal : display calendar

mkdir : To create directory

touch : To create empty files

cat : create file with content + append content + view file content

ls : list content

cd : Change directory

cp : copy content from one file to another file

mv : rename file/directory name

head : get first 10 lines of file

tail : get last 10 lines of file

grep : File search

vi : Visual Editor for file editing

rm : To remove files/ directory

ifconfig : To get ip address of computer

ping : To check connectivity

wget : To download a file from internet based on URL

curl : To send http request to given URL

=====
Installing Softwares in Linux
=====

=> We will use package managers to install softwares in linux

Amazon linux / Red Hat Linux : yum

Ubuntu Linux / Debian Linux : apt

```
-----
Install git client s/w
-----
```

```
git --version
```

```
sudo yum install git
```

```
git --version
```

```
-----
Install Maven software
-----
```

```
mvn -version
```

```
sudo yum install maven
```

```
mvn -version
```

```
java -version
```

```
# To install java latest LTS version
```

```
sudo yum install java
```

```
# Install java 11 v
```

```
sudo amazon-linux-extras install java-openjdk11
```

```
# install java 1.8v
```

```
sudo yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk
```

```
-----
Assignment
-----
```

- 1) Login into aws account and setup linux vm using ec2
- 2) Connect to linux vm using mobaxterm
- 3) Clone git repo in linux vm (springboot-api)
- 4) Change embedded server port in application.properties
- 5) package our application using maven
- 6) Run boot app in linux vm and share URL of our application to access

```
=====
ðŸ”¥ Today's Assignment ðŸ”¥
=====
```

- 1) Create EC2 VM using Amazon Linux AMI
- 2) Connect to VM using MobaXterm / Putty
- 3) Install MYSQL DB Server
- 4) Test MySQL DB connectivity with Workbench
- 5) Configure MySQL DB details in Spring Boot application
- 6) Test SpringBoot app functionality

Note: App should be able to perform DB operations

=====

DB Setup

=====

- => Take EC2 vm
- => Install DB server in EC2 VM

Note: If we setup db on our own we have to deal with below challenges

- 1) Setup DB server
- 2) Handle security
- 3) Handle backup
- 4) Handle Administration

Note: If someone delete our ec2 vm then we will loose our db

- => To overcome these problems, AWS provided RDS

=====

RDS - Relational Db service

=====

- => RDS is a fully managed service in AWS
- => It is a paid service.
- => We can use RDS based on pay as you go model.

=====

AWS - IAM

=====

- => To use AWS cloud services we need AWS account
- => We have 2 types of accounts in AWS

- 1) Root Account (super account)
- 2) IAM Account (limited permissions)

Note: When we signup in AWS by default it will become root account.

- => Root account is very powerful account, we can access everything in aws using root account.

Note: For every root account one unique account number will be available.

AWS Account NO : #####

Note: We shouldn't share our AWS root account credentials with anyone.

- => In company, we will get IAM account to use AWS cloud services in our project.

Note: In project, for every team member IAM account will be provided with limited permissions.

IAM - Identity & Access Management

=> Using IAM service, we can manage users, groups, permissions and roles.

1) Web Console Access (Login access through UI)

2) Programmatic Access (Access Key & Secret Key)

=====
AWS S3
=====

S3 => Simple Storage Service in AWS Cloud

=> It is used to store unlimited data in AWS cloud

=> S3 is object based storage

Object = file (txt / pdf / audio / video)

Ex: Amazon Prime

- Movies
- Web-series
- Standup comedies

=> To segregate our objects we will use Buckets in S3

Note: Bucket means collection of objects

=> Once we upload object in bucket, it will generate URL for our object.

Note: By default objects are private (we can make them as public also)

Note: S3 is paid service

=====
Static Website Hosting Using S3
=====

-> Create S3 Bucket

-> Upload website content in s3 bucket as objects

=> Enable Static website hosting

(Bucket -> Properties -> Static Website hosting)

Configure index.html & error.html

Note: It will generate URL to access our website.

<http://mywebsite0011.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/>

=====
Application URL mapping to Domain Name
=====

=> When we host our website we got lengthy URL

=> When can't share lengthy urls to customers

Note: We need to map application lengthy url / ip address to domain name

Ex: www.gmail.com
www.flipkart.com
www.irctc.com

=> We can use Route 53 service for domain mapping

- 1) Purchase domain in Route 53
- 2) Pay domain bill amount
- 3) Map domain to app url

=====
What is Server less Computing ?
=====

=> Run your application without thinking about servers

=> To achieve serverless computing we will use AWS Lambdas

=> AWS Lambdas will charge based on "Pay As You Use" approach

Note: Our code will be executed using Lambda functions in AWS

=> If our code is executed then only bill will be generated.

=====
Summary
=====

Linux

EC2 : To create Virtual Machines

RDS : To create Cloud Database

IAM : Identity & User Access Mgmt

S3 : Unlimited Storage

Route 53 : Domain Mapping

Lambdas : Serverless Computing