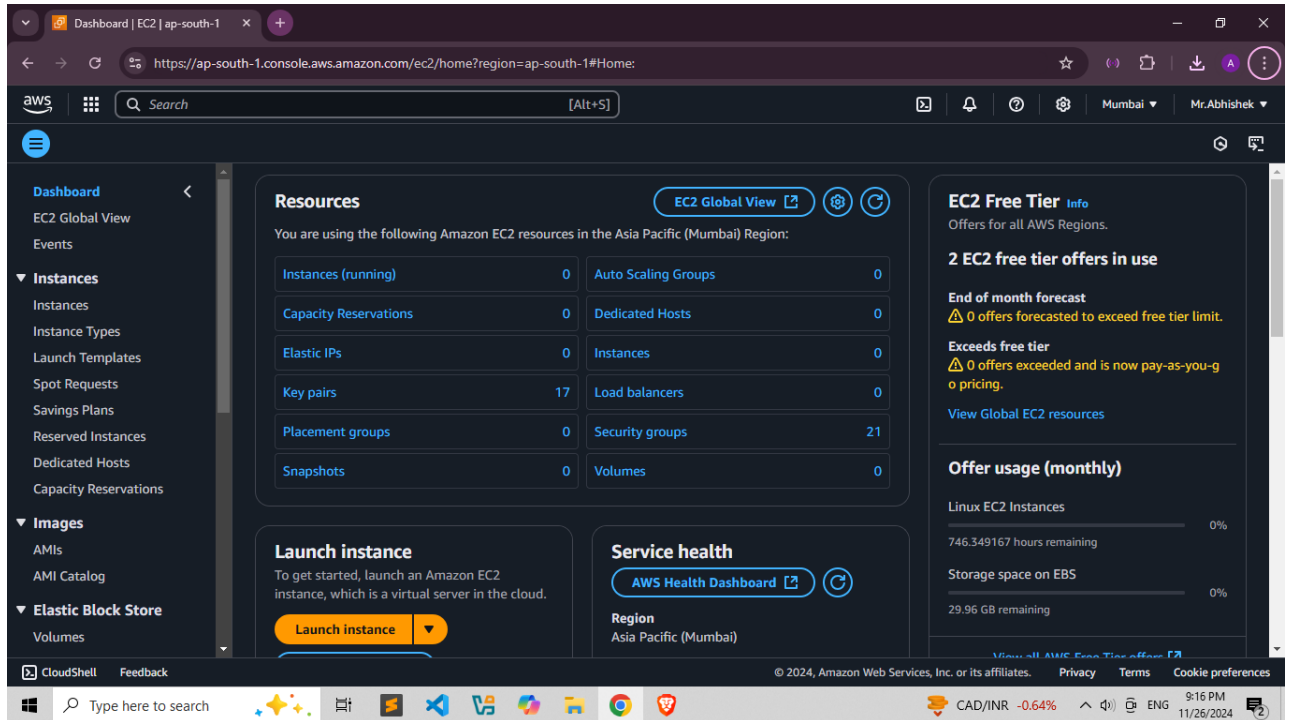


Host Static Website on EC2 Instance using Linux (AMI)

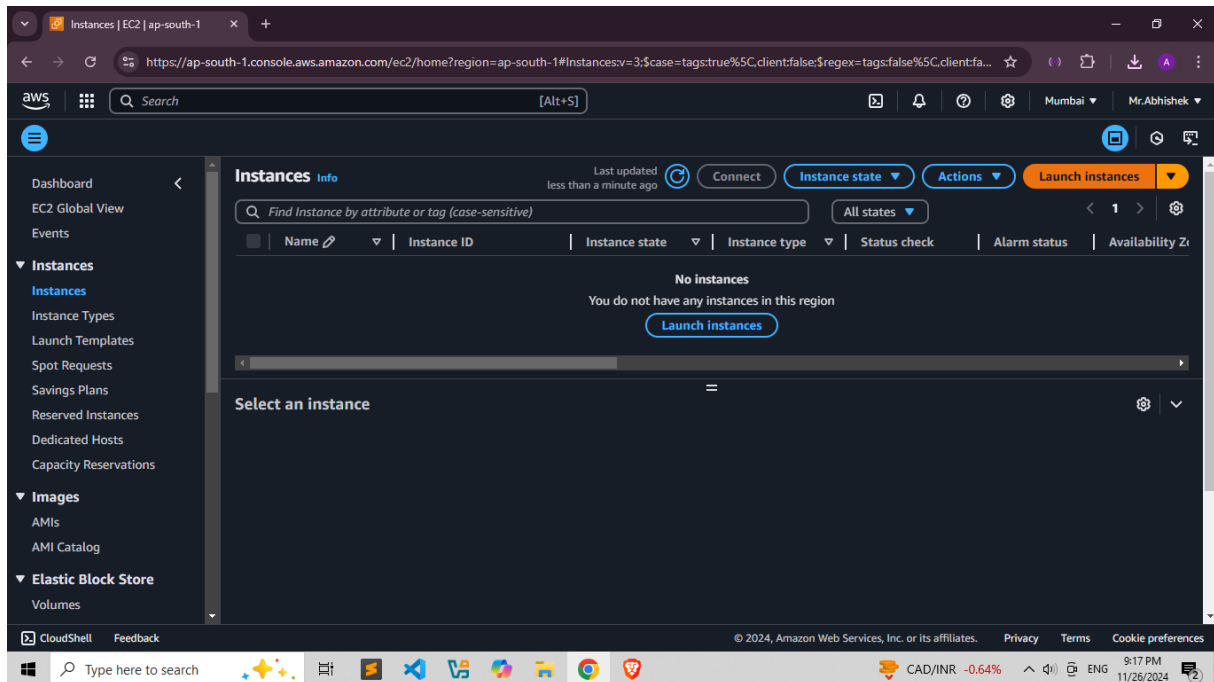
Step 1: Navigate to the EC2 Dashboard

- From the AWS Console, locate the **Services** menu in the top navigation bar.
- Select **EC2** under the "Compute" category. This will take you to the EC2 Dashboard.



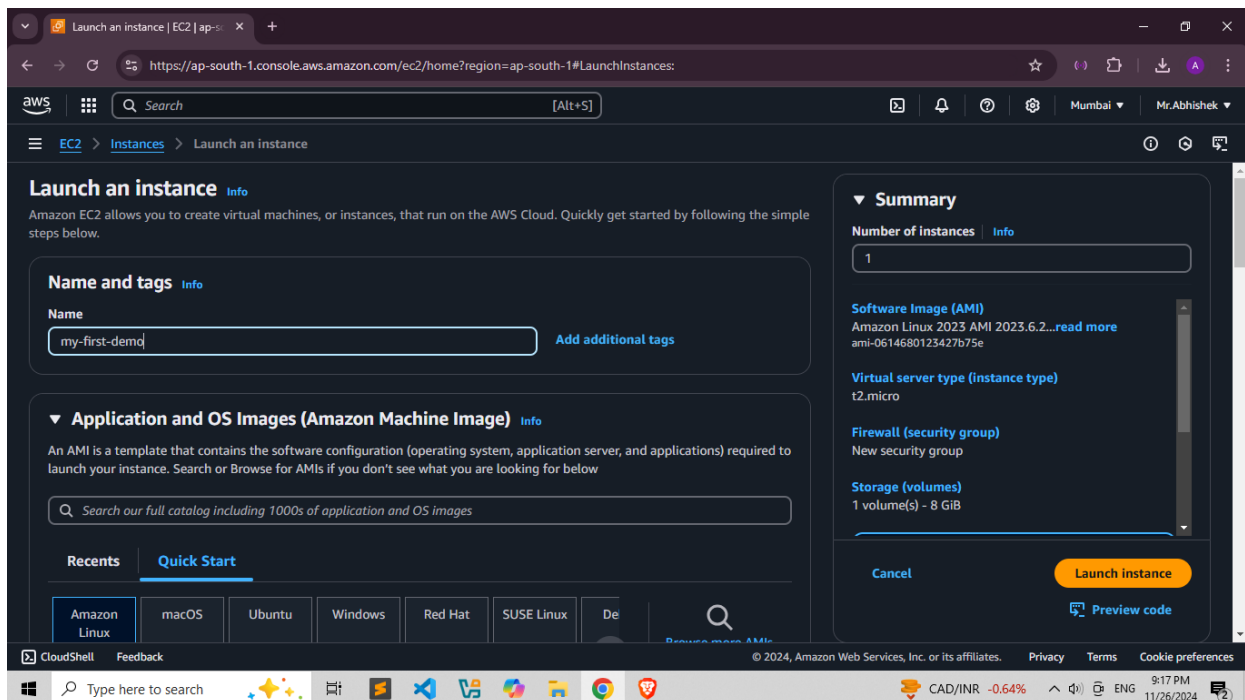
Step 2: Click on 'Launch Instances'

- On the EC2 Dashboard, click the **Launch Instances** button. This will start the instance creation wizard.



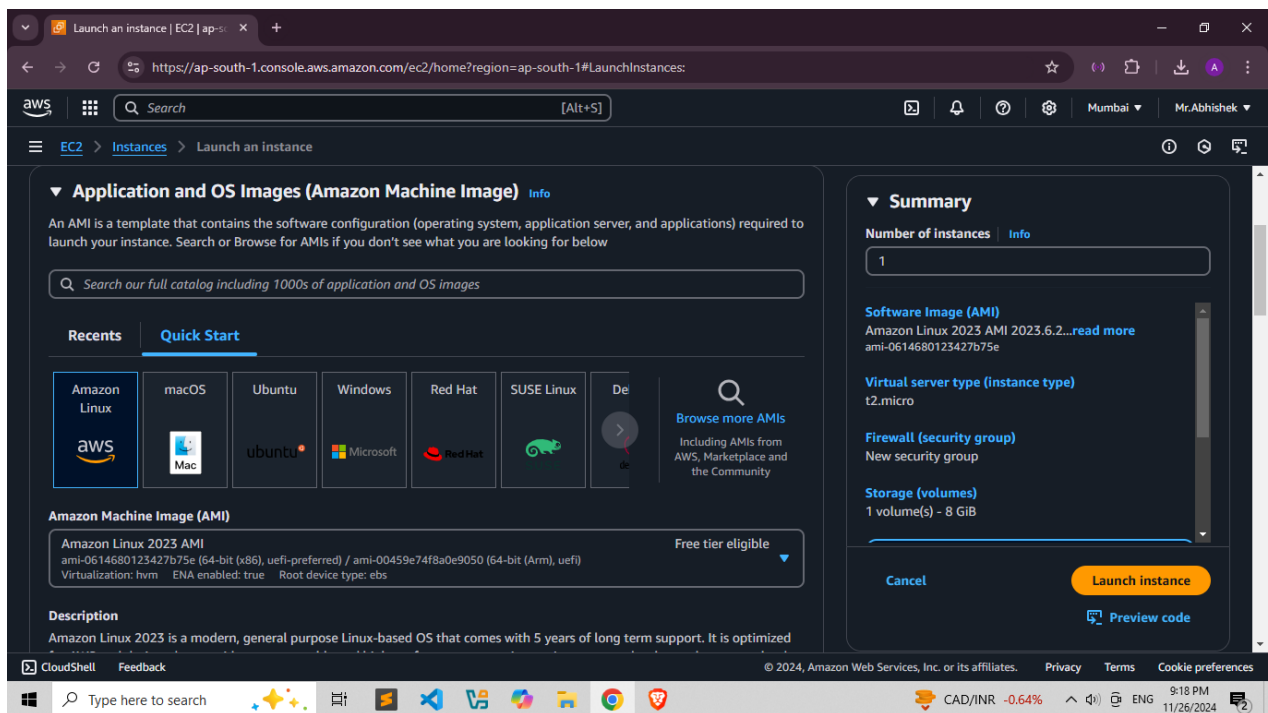
Step 3: Add Name and Tags

- Add tags to your instance for better management and identification.
 - Example: Key: Name, Value: MyInstance.



Step 4: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

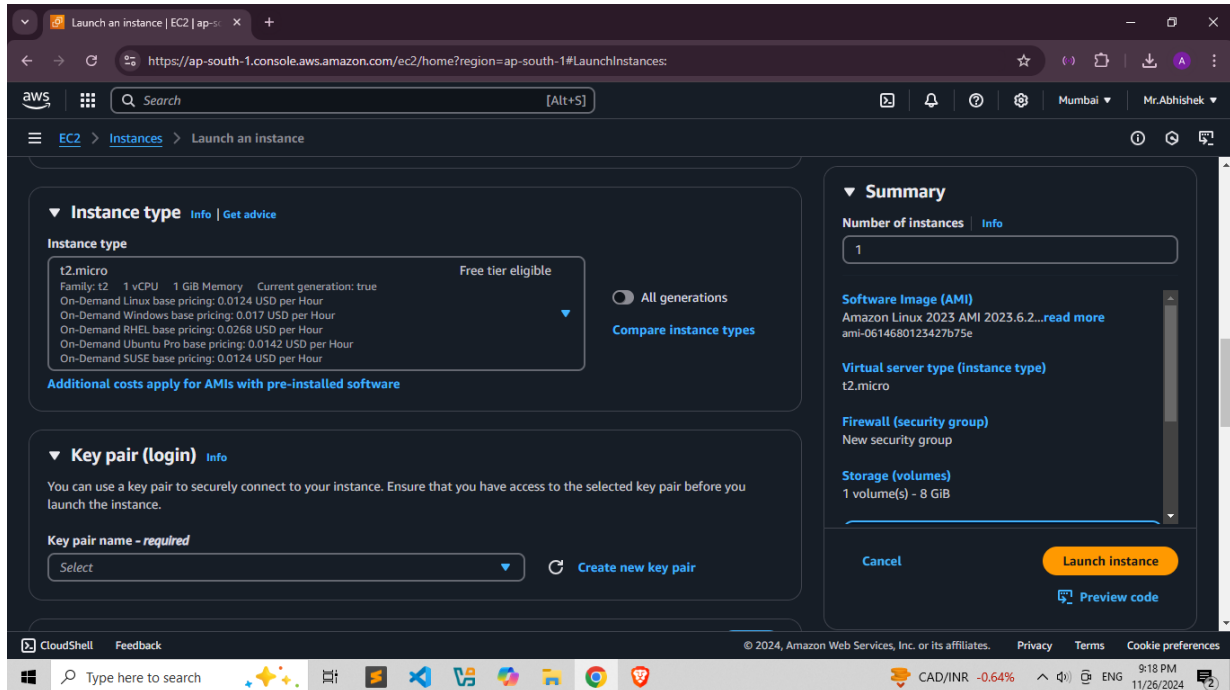
- Select an **AMI**, which is a pre-configured virtual machine template.
 - Examples:
 - **Amazon Linux 2 AMI** (Free-tier eligible).
 - **Ubuntu Server**.
 - **Windows Server** (if you need a Windows environment).
- Choose an AMI that suits your requirements for the operating system and software packages.



Step 5: Choose an Instance Type

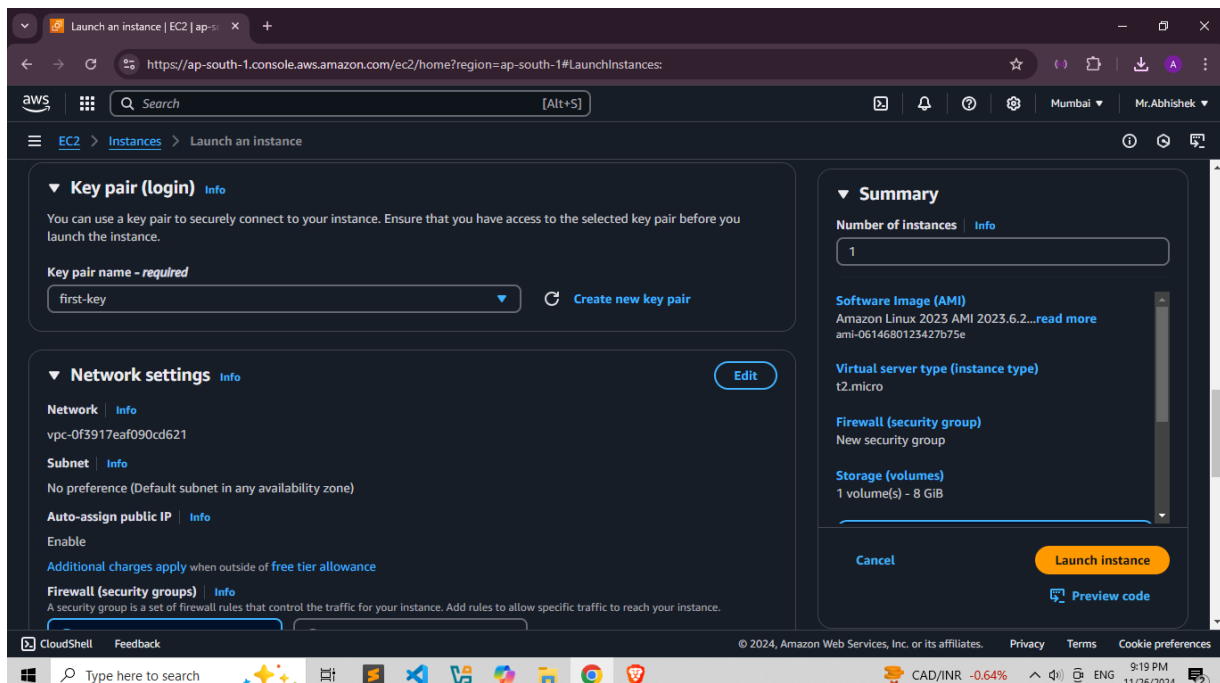
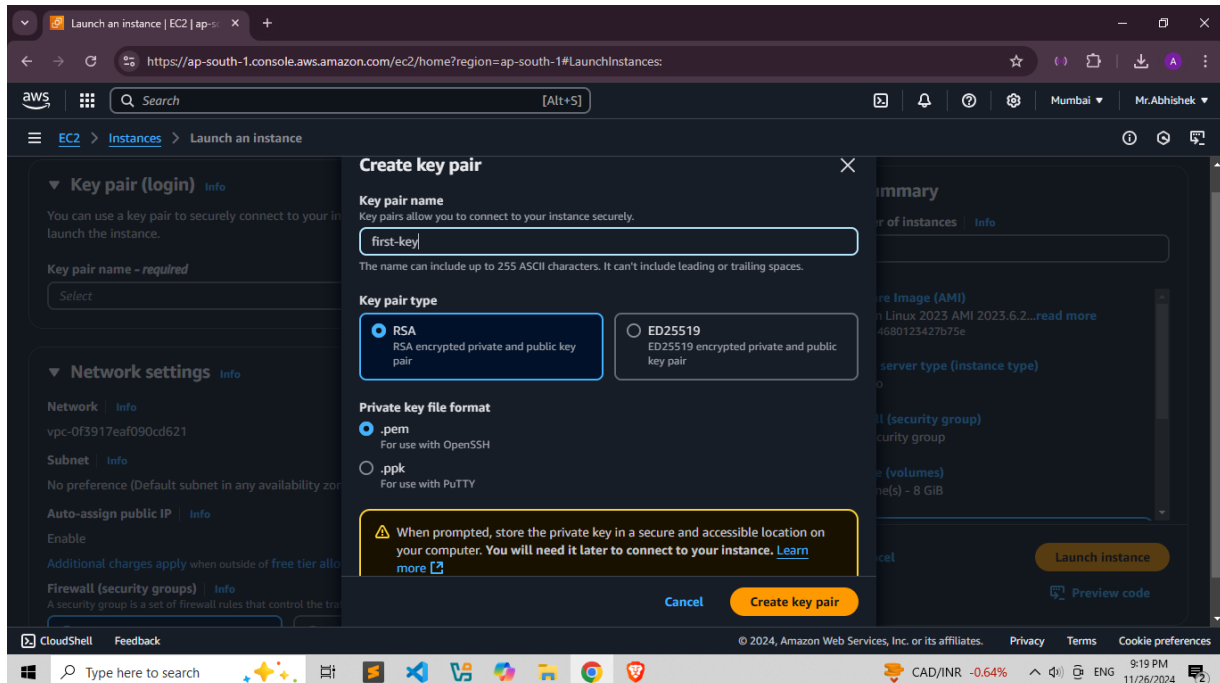
Select the instance type based on your performance needs (CPU, memory, storage, etc.).

- For free-tier eligible users, choose **t2.micro** or **t3.micro**.



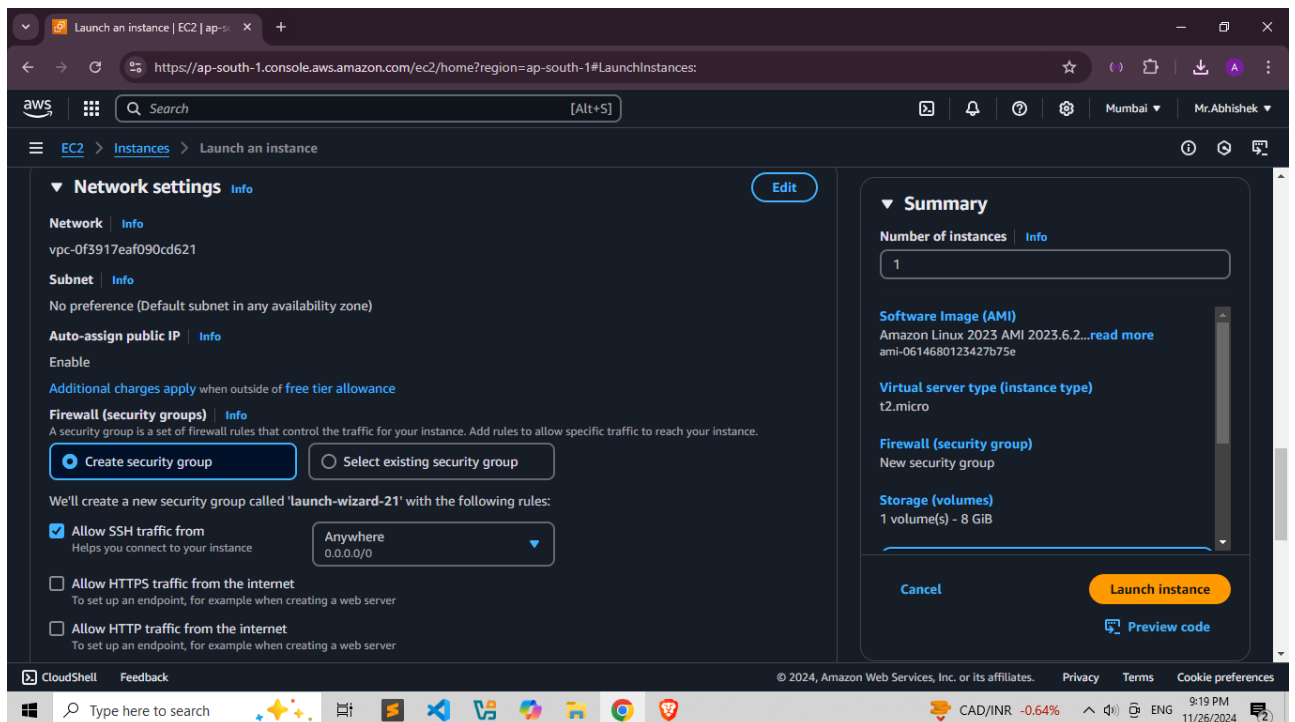
Step 6: Key Pair Creation

- When prompted, create a new key pair or use an existing one for SSH access:
 - Download the private key file (.pem) if creating a new key pair.
 -



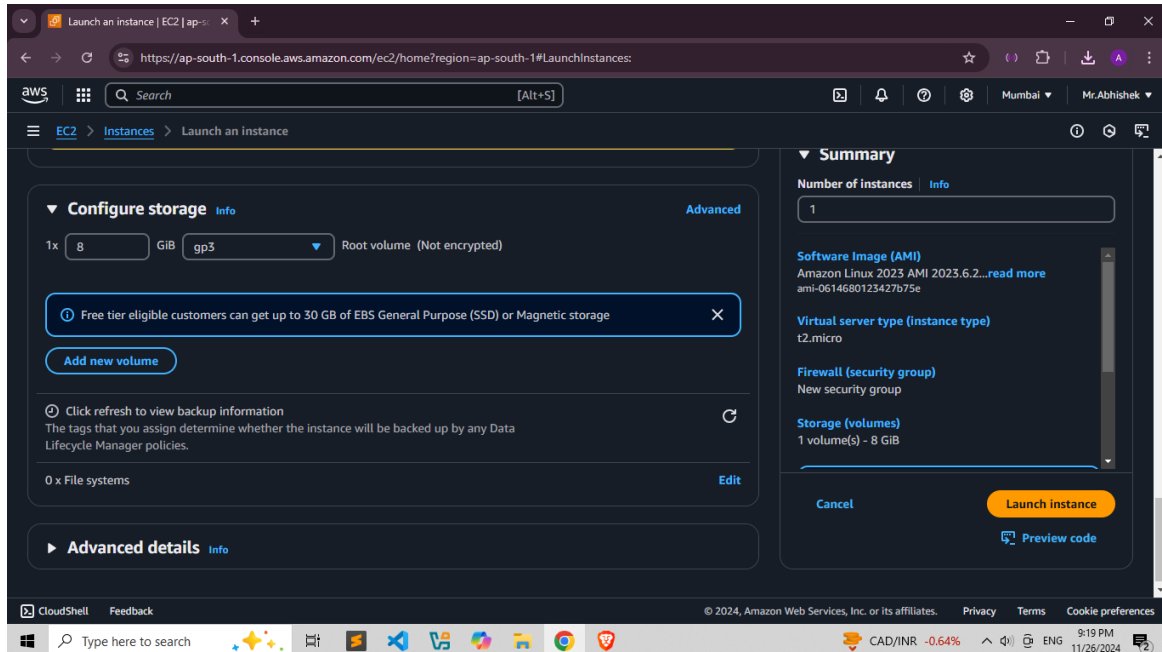
Step 7: Configure Instance Details

- Specify the details for your instance:
 - **Number of instances:** Default is 1.
 - **Network:** Select a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC).
 - **Subnet:** Choose a subnet for your instance.
 - **Auto-assign Public IP:** Enable this if you need internet access.
 - **IAM Role:** Assign an IAM role if necessary.
 - Advanced options: Configure placement groups, capacity reservations, etc.
- Click **Next** when done.



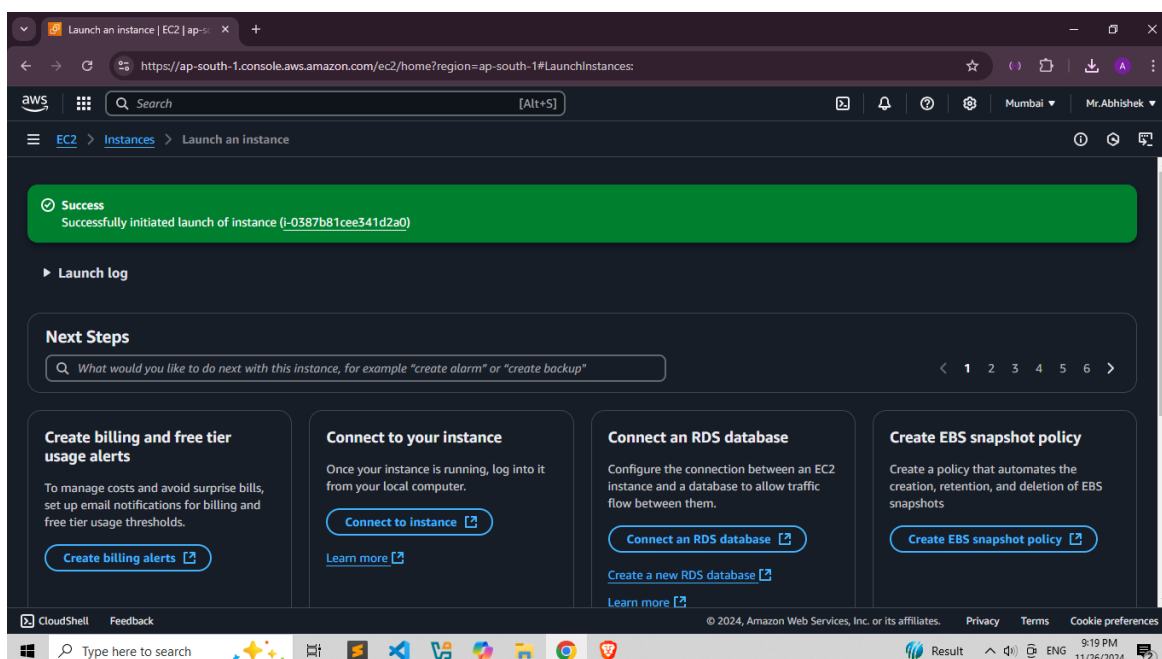
Step 8: Add Storage

- Configure the storage for your instance:
 - Root volume size (default is 8 GiB for Amazon Linux).
 - Add additional volumes if required.
 - Choose the storage type (e.g., General Purpose SSD).



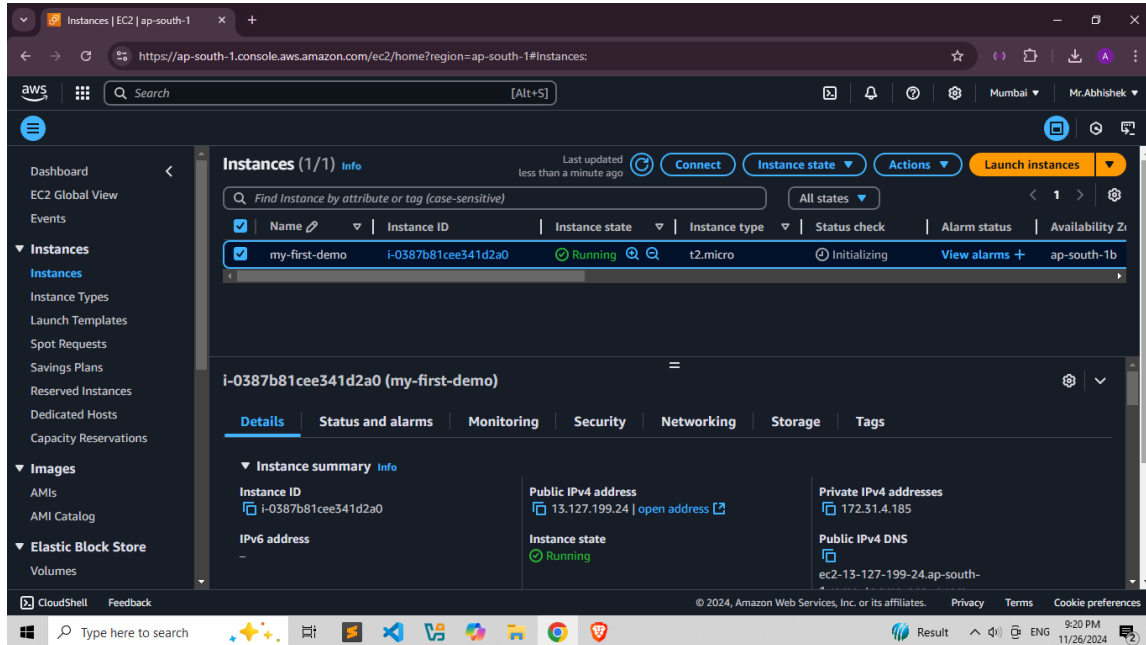
Step 9: Review and Launch

- Review all your configurations.
- If everything looks good, click **Launch**.



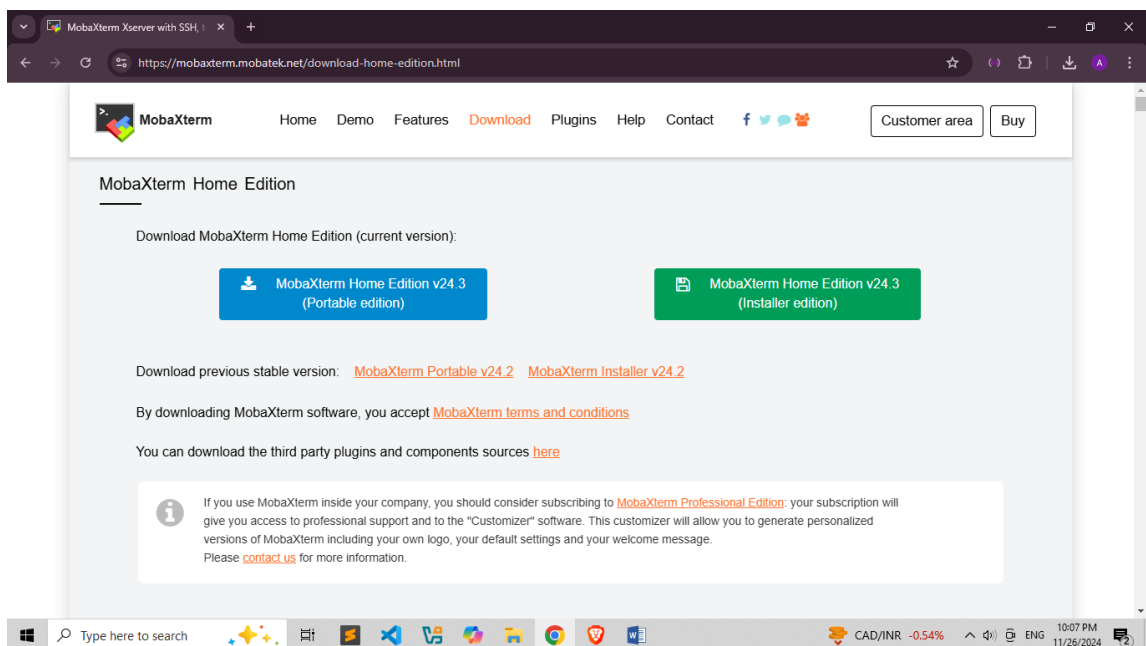
Step 10: Instance to Launch

- You will be redirected to a confirmation page.
- Click **View Instances** to go to the EC2 Dashboard and monitor the status of your instance.



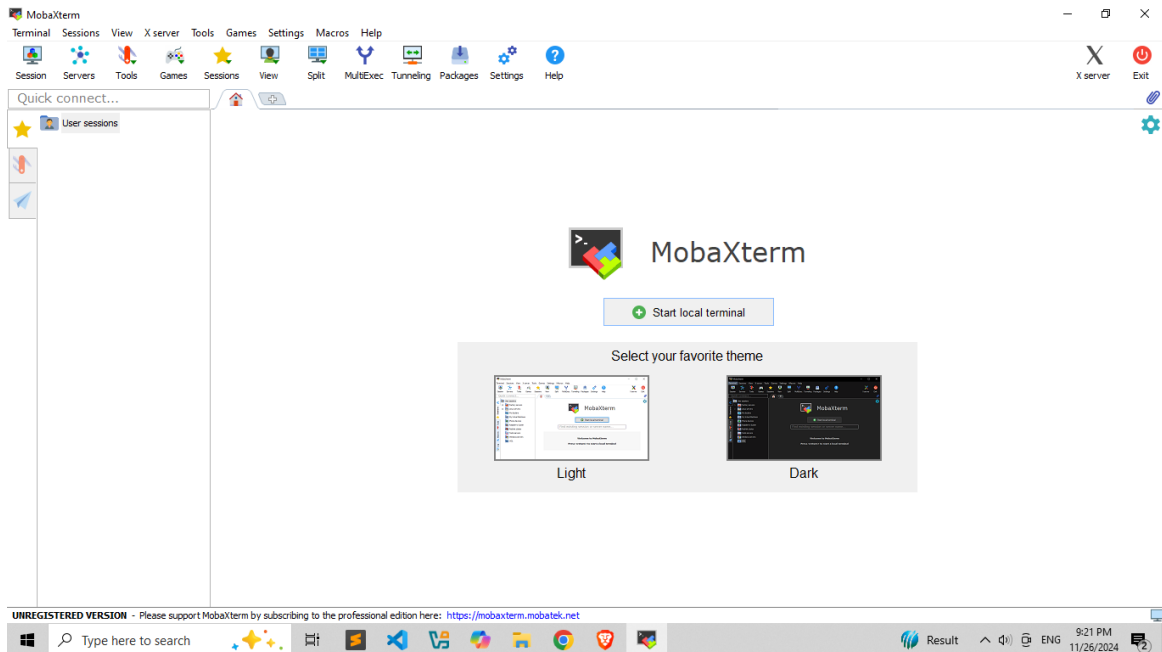
Step 11: Download and Install MobXStream

- Visit the official [MobXStream website](https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/download-home-edition.html) or any trusted download source.
- Install the application by following the on-screen instructions.



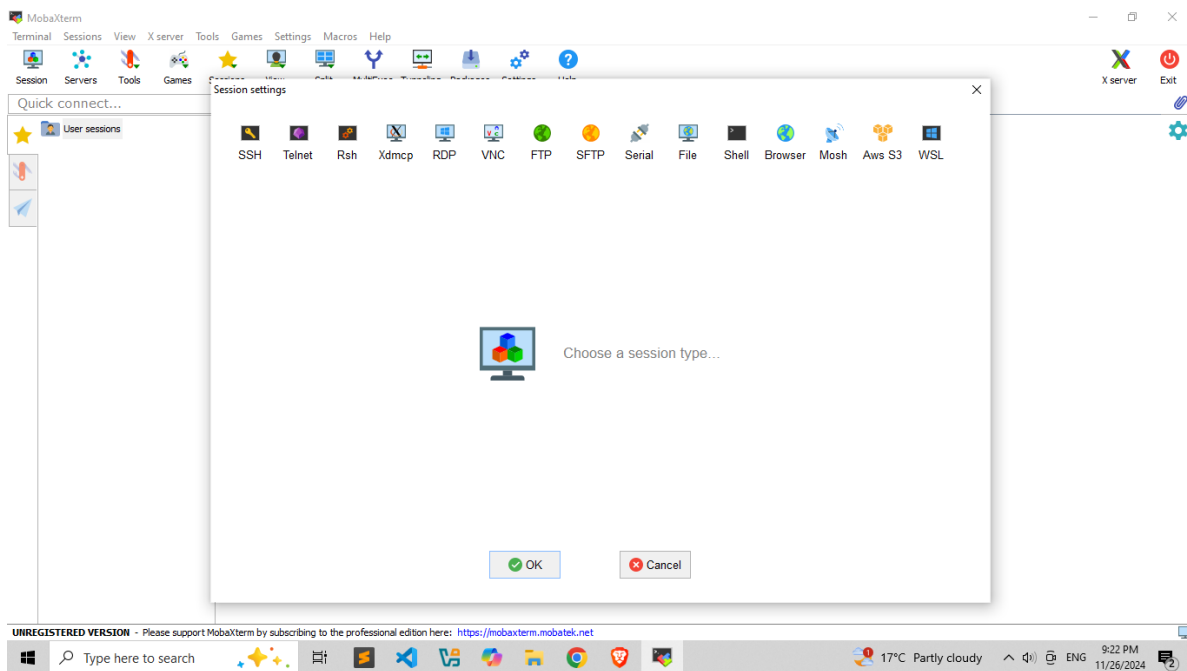
Step 12: Launch MobXStream

- Open the installed MobXStream application on your computer.



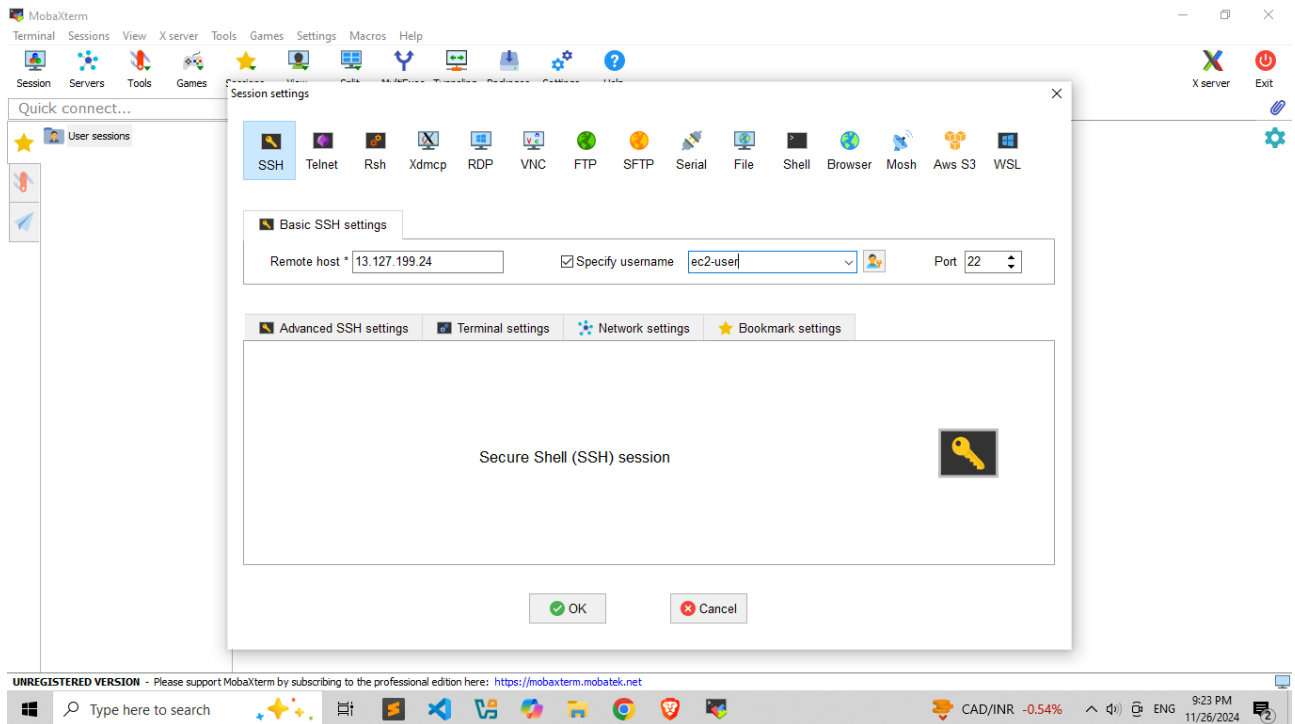
Step 13: Add a New Session in MobXStream

- Open MobXStream and click on the **Session** menu.
- Select **New Session** or similar (varies by version).



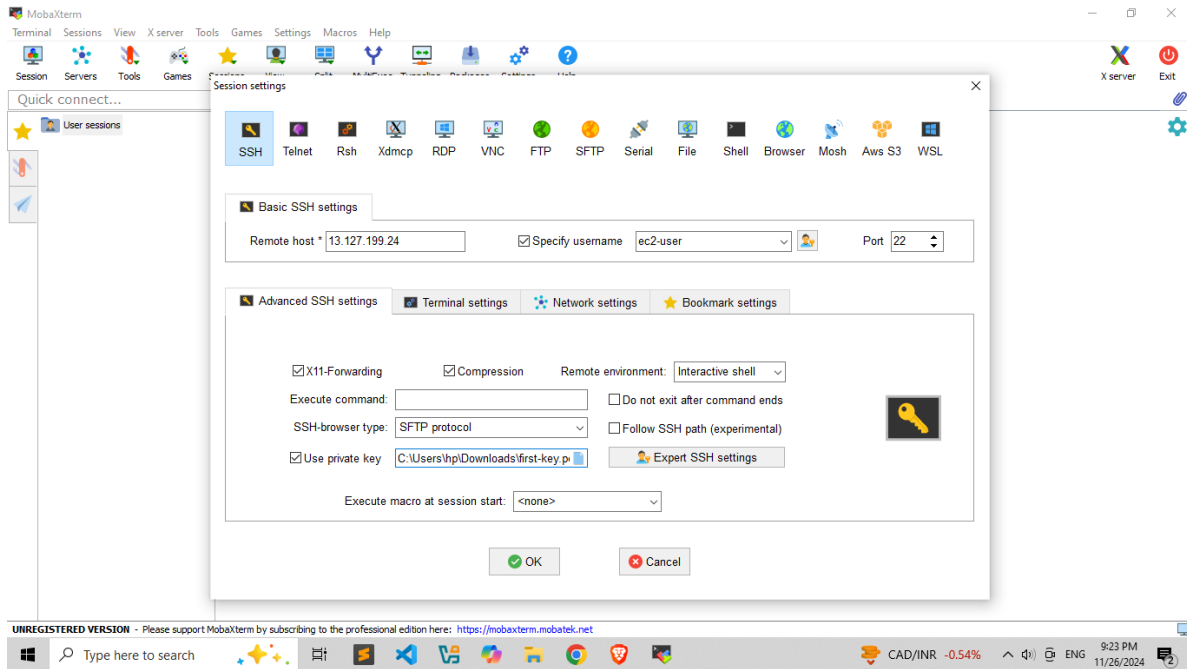
Step 14: Configure SSH Connection

- In the session settings, enter the following:
 - **Session Name:** Provide a descriptive name for your session (e.g., My AWS EC2).
 - **Host Name or IP Address:** Enter the **Public IP** of your EC2 instance.
 - **Port:** Set to **22** (default SSH port).
 - **Protocol:** Select **SSH**.



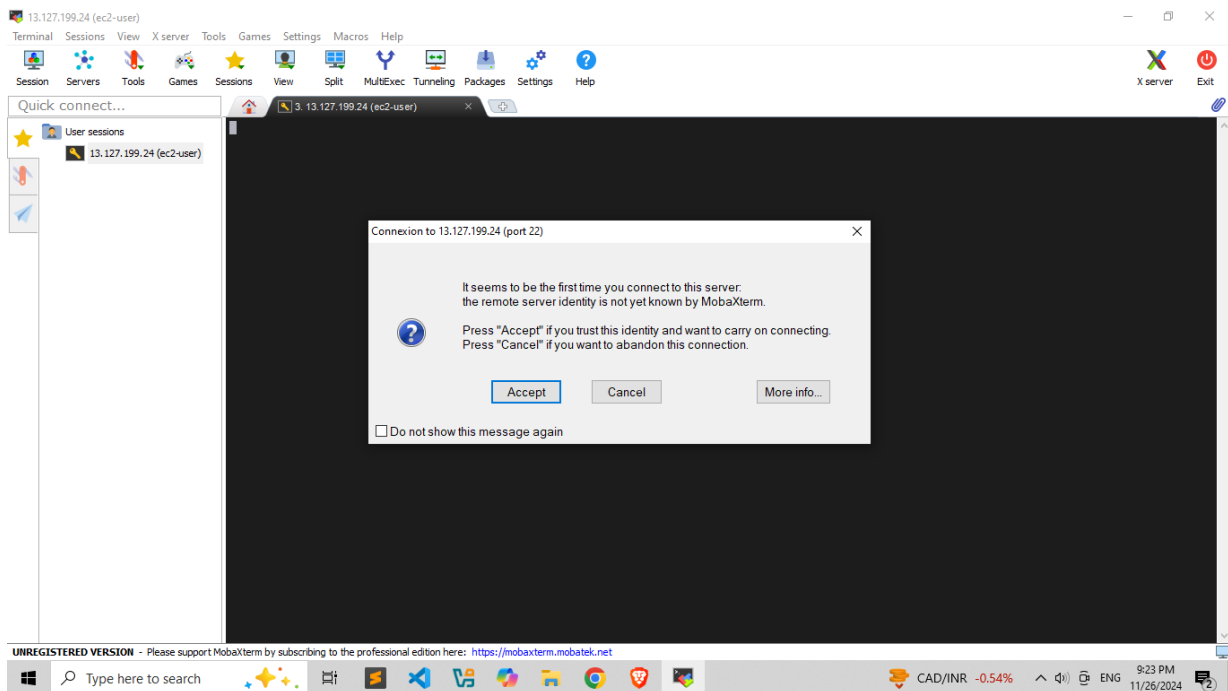
Step 15: Authenticate with the Key Pair

Private Key File: Browse and upload the .pem key pair file.

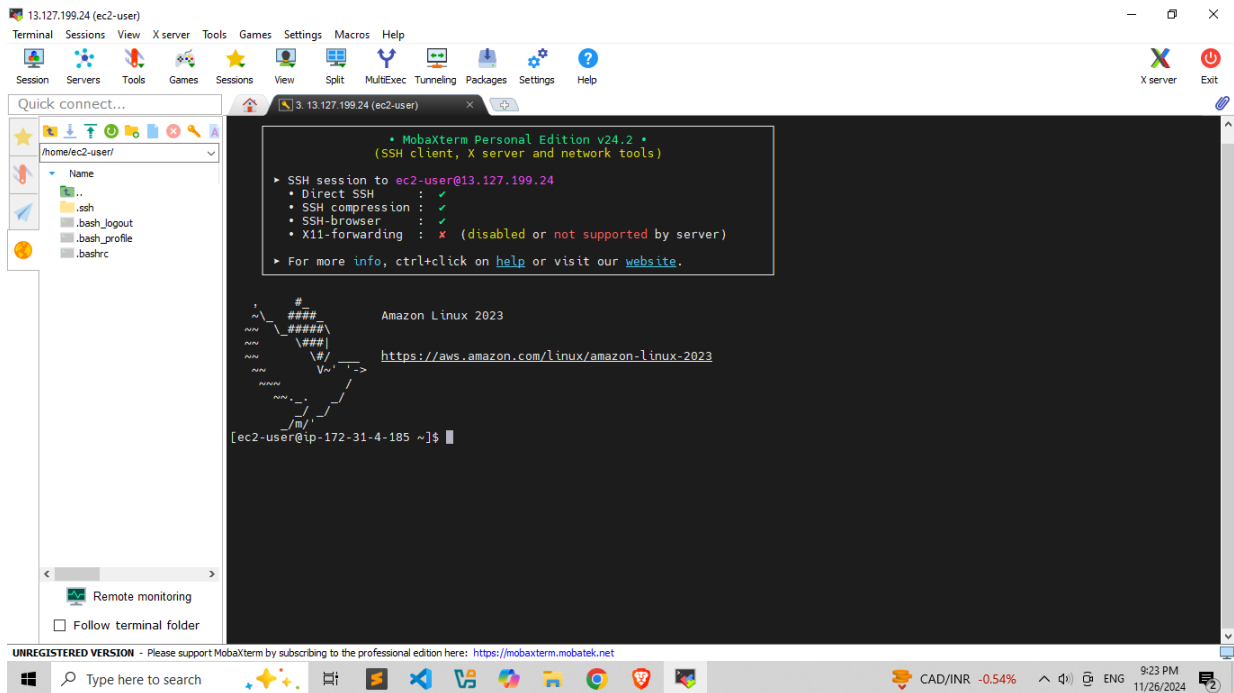


Step 16: Save and Connect

- Save the session settings.
- Double-click the saved session to initiate the connection.

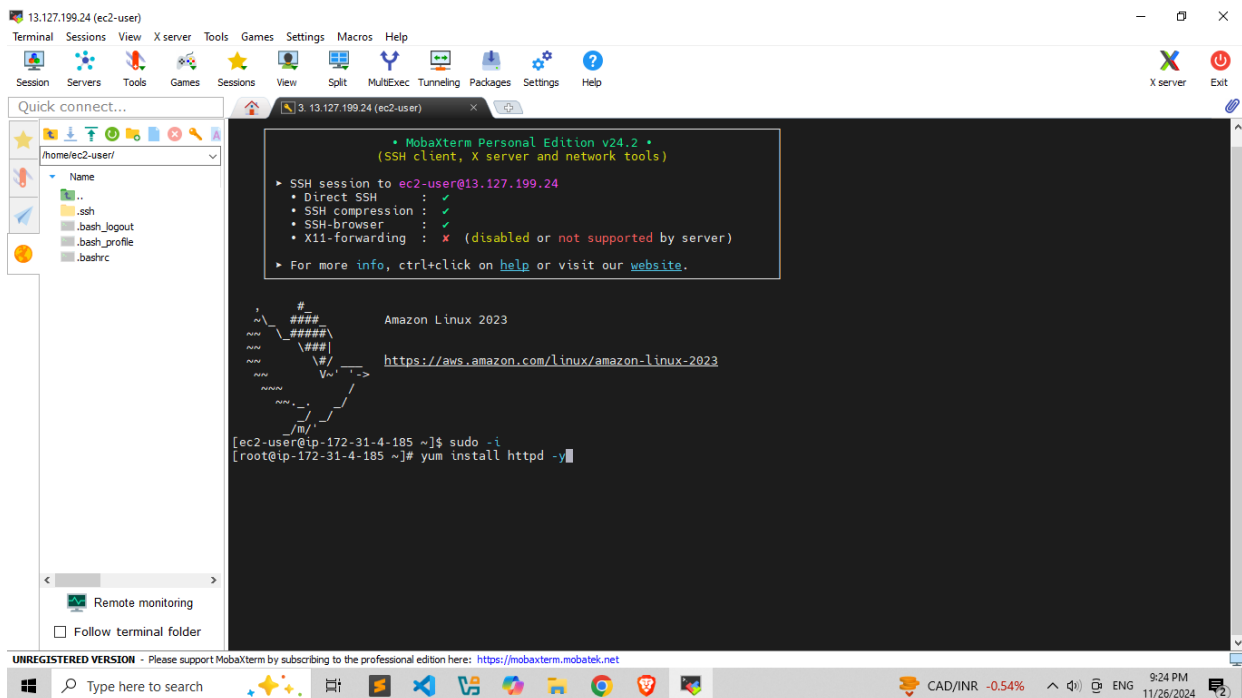


Step 17: Once connected, a terminal or remote desktop interface will appear (depending on your instance setup and MobXStream features).



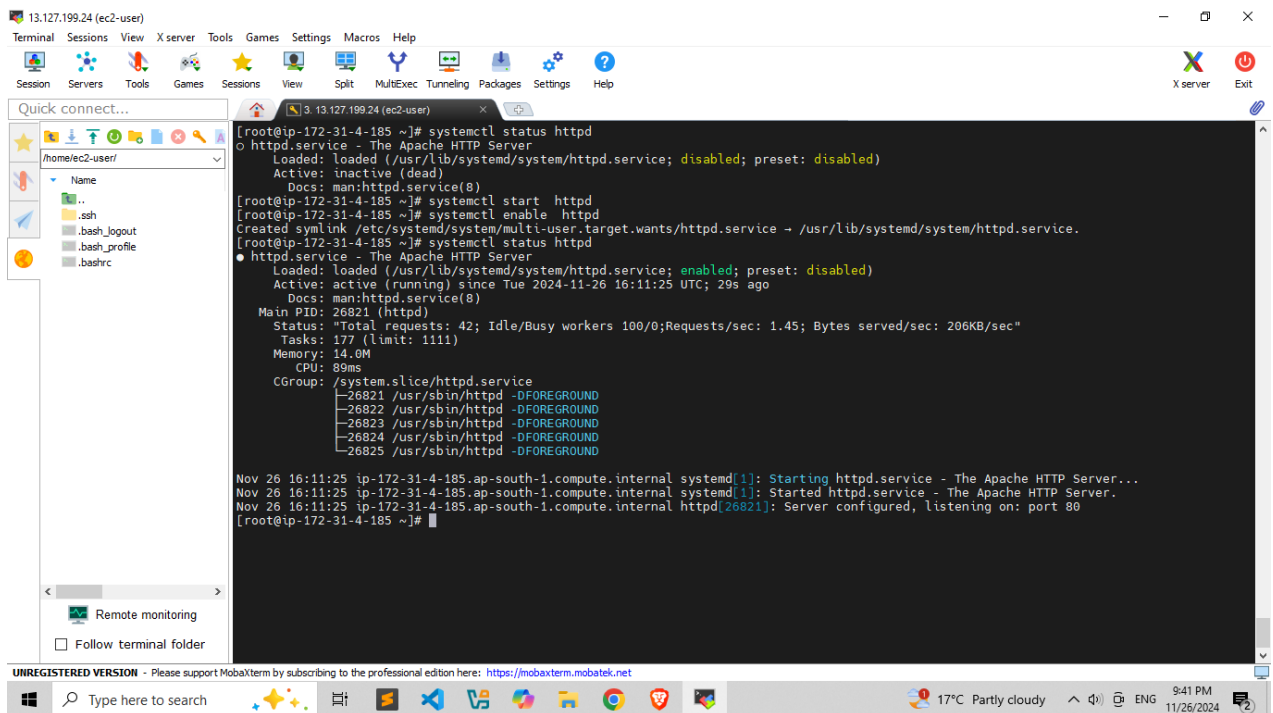
Step 18: Update the instance and install Apache:

yum install -y httpd



Step 19: Install Apache Web Server

- Start and enable Apache service: **systemctl start httpd** and **systemctl enable httpd**



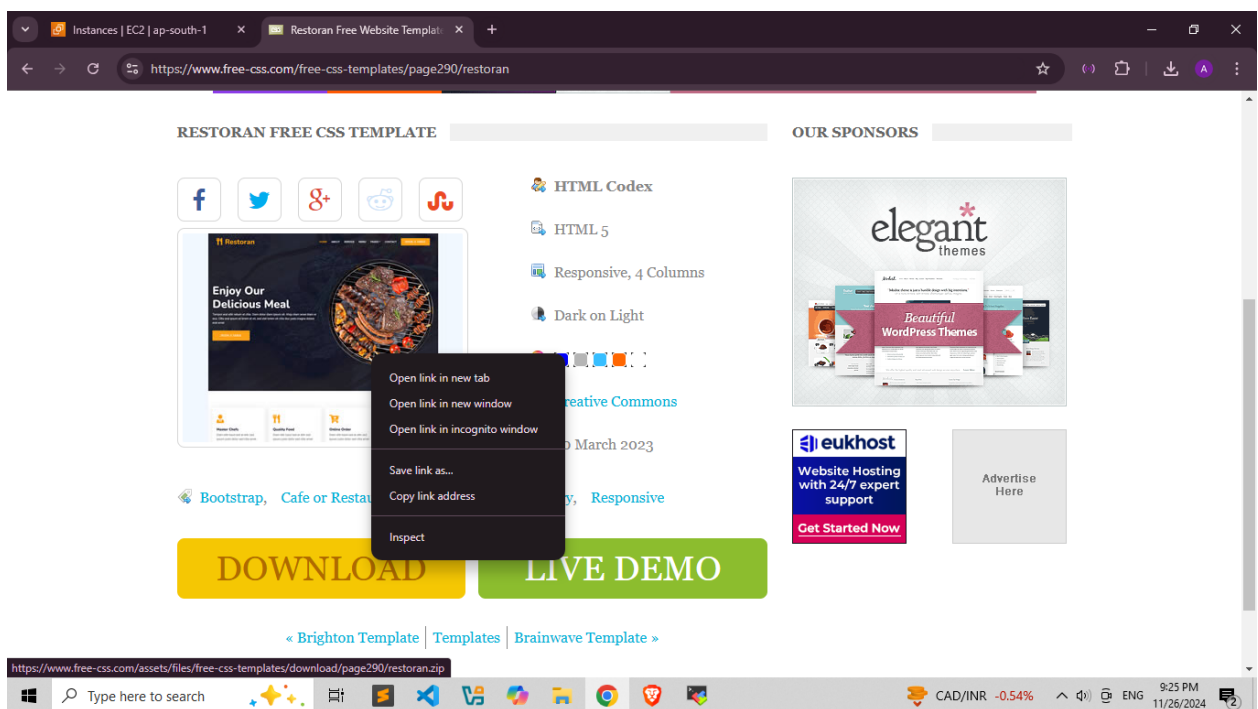
```
[root@ip-172-31-4-185 ~]# systemctl status httpd
○ httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: inactive (dead)
   Docs: man:httpd.service(8)

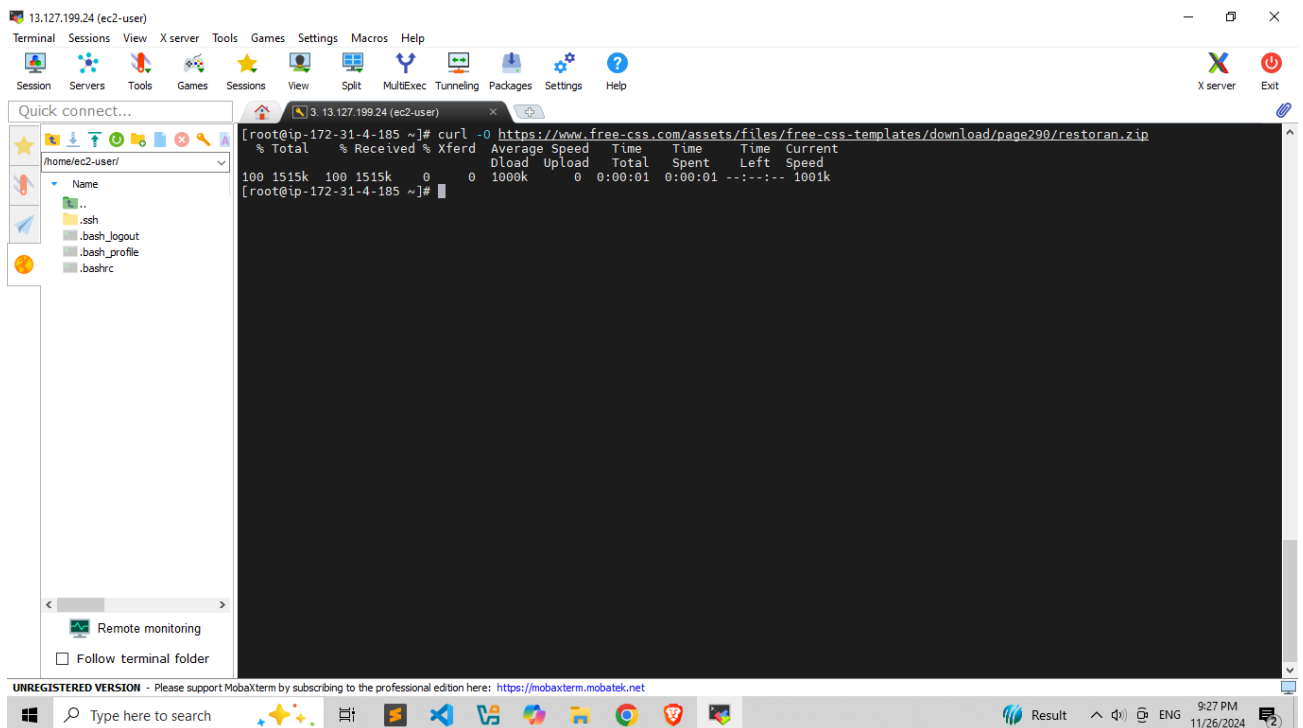
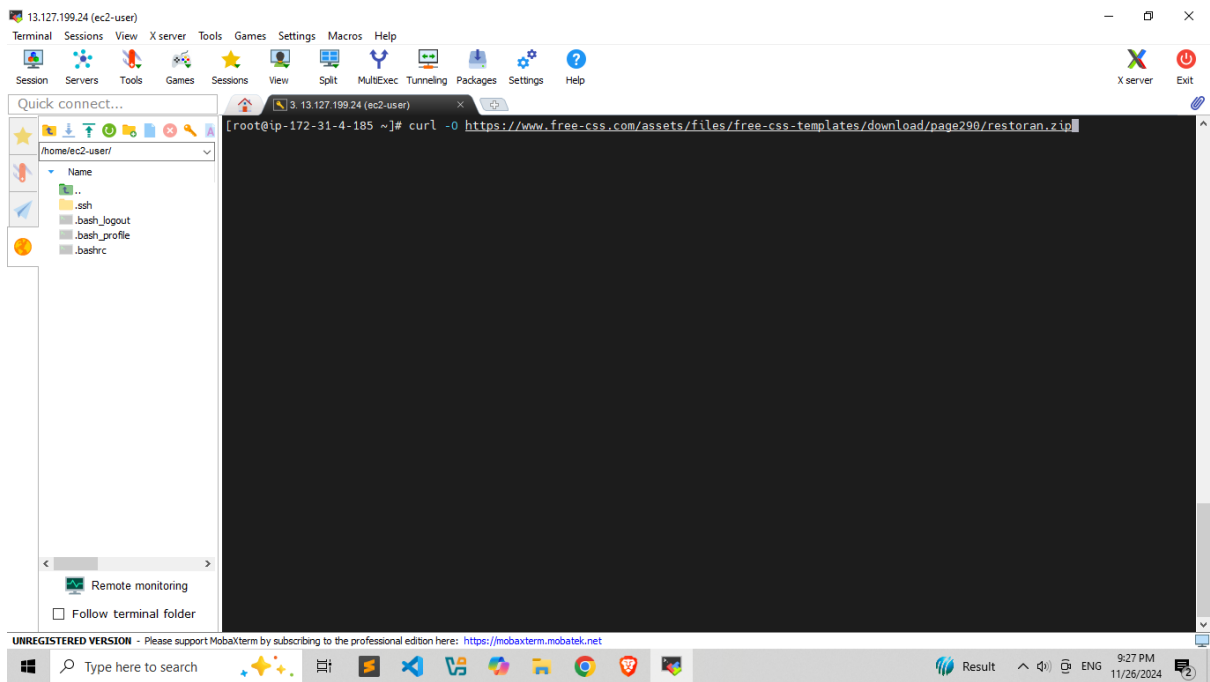
[root@ip-172-31-4-185 ~]# systemctl start httpd
[root@ip-172-31-4-185 ~]# systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[root@ip-172-31-4-185 ~]# systemctl status httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-11-26 16:11:25 UTC; 29s ago
   Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
  Main PID: 26821 (httpd)
    Status: "Total requests: 42; Idle/Busy workers 100/0; Requests/sec: 1.45; Bytes served/sec: 206KB/sec"
     Tasks: 177 (limit: 1111)
    Memory: 14.0M
       CPU: 89ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
            └─26821 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
              └─26822 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                └─26823 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                  └─26824 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                    └─26825 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

Nov 26 16:11:25 ip-172-31-4-185.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server...
Nov 26 16:11:25 ip-172-31-4-185.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
Nov 26 16:11:25 ip-172-31-4-185.ap-south-1.compute.internal httpd[26821]: Server configured, listening on: port 80
[root@ip-172-31-4-185 ~]#
```

Step 20: Download the Free CSS Template

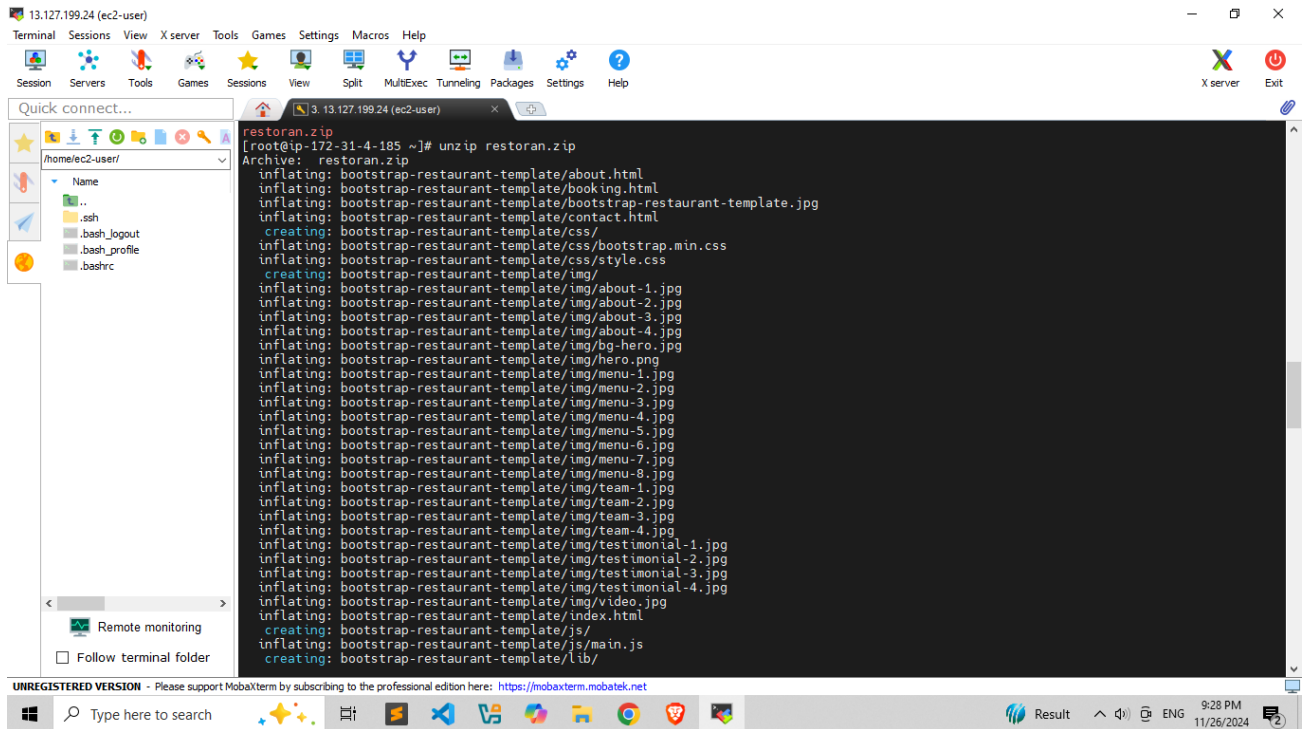
- On your local machine, download a free static website template from websites like:





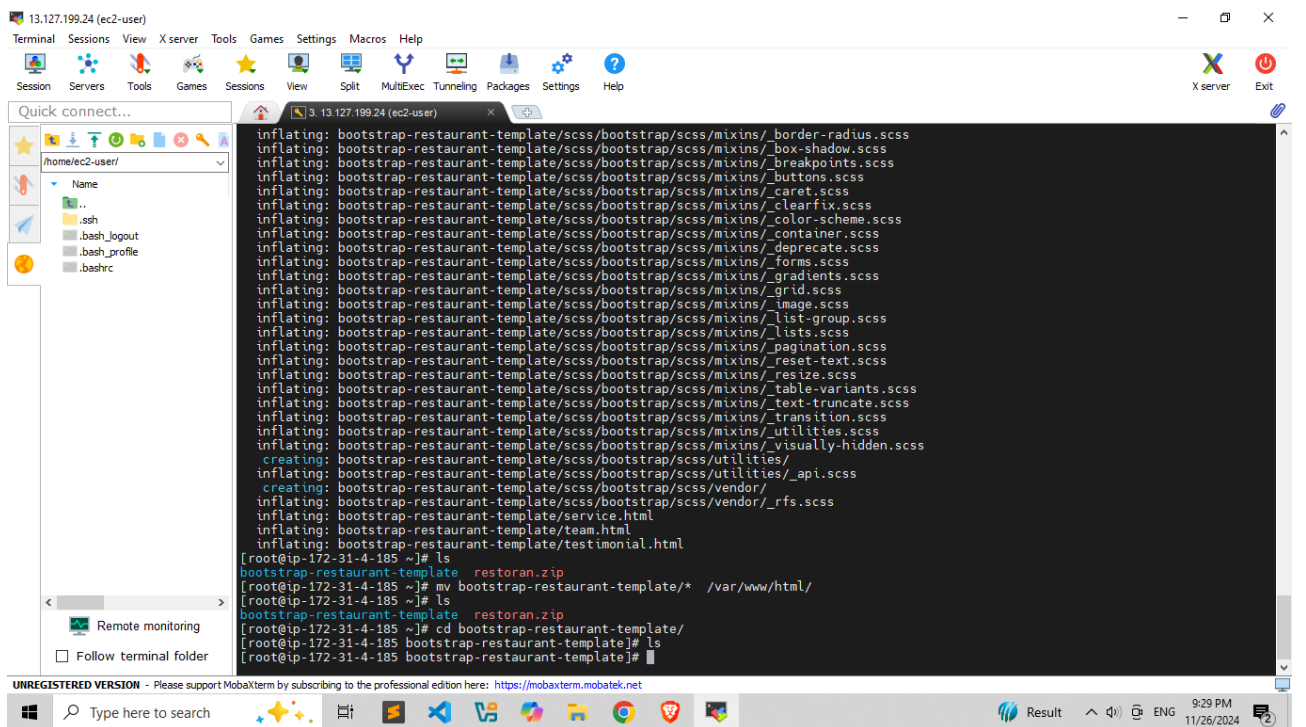
Step 21: Extract the Template

- Extract the .zip file on your local machine.
- Verify that the folder contains static files like:
 - index.html
 - Folders for css, js, images, etc.



The screenshot shows the MobaXterm interface with a terminal window titled '13.127.199.24 (ec2-user)'. The terminal displays the command `unzip restoran.zip` and its output, which lists the files being extracted from the archive. The files include HTML templates, CSS files, JavaScript files, and images. The terminal output is as follows:

```
[root@ip-172-31-4-185 ~]# unzip restoran.zip
Archive:  restoran.zip
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/about.html
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/booking.html
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/bootstrap-restaurant-template.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/contact.html
  creating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/css/
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/css/bootstrap.min.css
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/css/style.css
  creating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/about-1.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/about-2.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/about-3.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/about-4.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/bg-hero.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/hero.png
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/menu-1.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/menu-2.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/menu-3.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/menu-4.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/menu-5.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/menu-6.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/menu-7.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/menu-8.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/team-1.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/team-2.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/team-3.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/team-4.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/testimonial-1.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/testimonial-2.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/testimonial-3.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/testimonial-4.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/img/video.jpg
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/index.html
  creating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/js/
  inflating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/js/main.js
  creating: bootstrap-restaurant-template/lib/
```

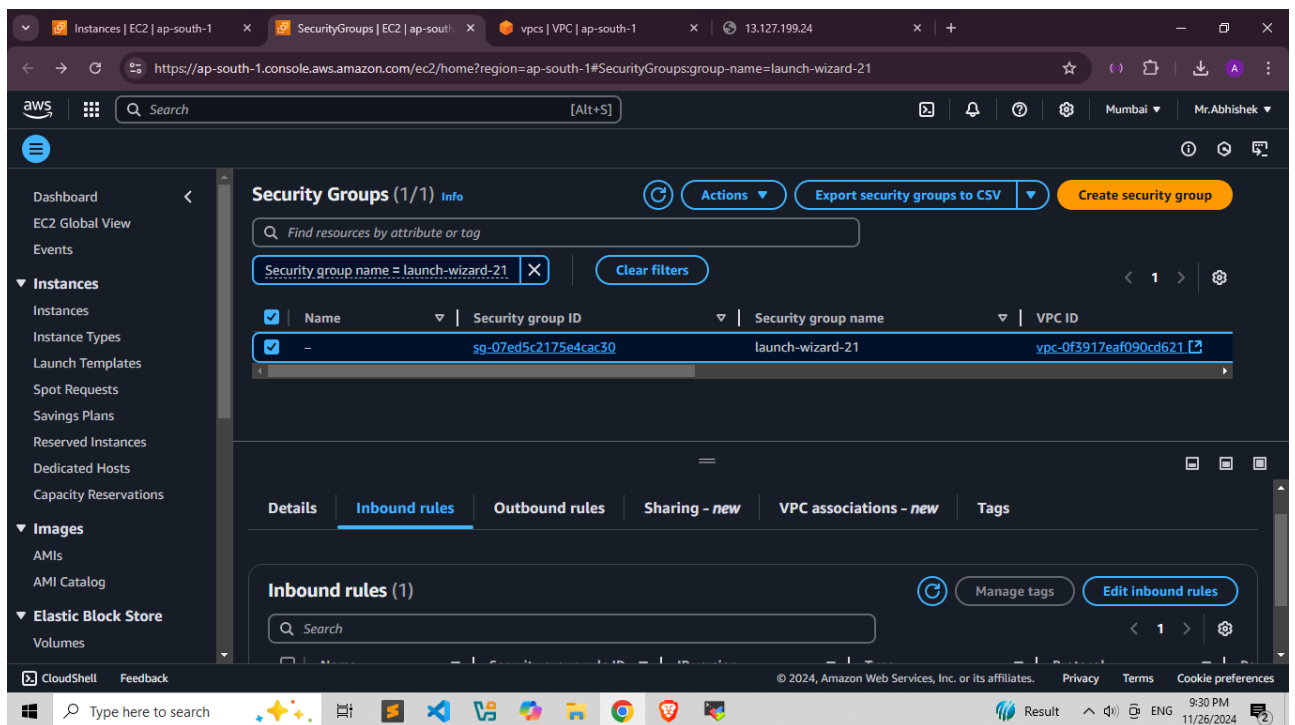


The screenshot shows the MobaXterm interface with a terminal window titled '13.127.199.24 (ec2-user)'. The terminal displays the command `ls` and its output, which lists the files and directories in the `bootstrap-restaurant-template` directory. The terminal output is as follows:

```
[root@ip-172-31-4-185 ~]# ls
bootstrap-restaurant-template  restoran.zip
[root@ip-172-31-4-185 ~]# mv bootstrap-restaurant-template/* /var/www/html/
[root@ip-172-31-4-185 ~]# ls
bootstrap-restaurant-template  restoran.zip
[root@ip-172-31-4-185 ~]# cd bootstrap-restaurant-template/
[root@ip-172-31-4-185 bootstrap-restaurant-template]# ls
css  img  js  lib  index.html  team.html  testimonial.html
```

Step 22: Steps to Add HTTP Inbound Rule

1. **Go to Security Groups**
 - From the EC2 Dashboard, click **Security Groups** in the left-hand menu.
2. **Select Your Security Group**
 - Find and select the Security Group associated with your EC2 instance.
3. **Edit Inbound Rules**
 - Click on the **Inbound Rules** tab and then click the **Edit inbound rules** button.
4. **Add HTTP Rule**
 - Click **Add Rule** and configure:
 - **Type:** HTTP
 - **Protocol:** TCP
 - **Port Range:** 80
 - **Source:** Anywhere (0.0.0.0/0) or My IP (for restricted access).



Instances | EC2 | ap-south-1 x ModifyInboundSecurityGroupRules | vpcs | VPC | ap-south-1 x 13.127.199.24 x +

https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=ap-south-1#ModifyInboundSecurityGroupRules:securityGroupId=sg-07ed5c2175e4cac30

Search [Alt+S]

Mumbai Mr.Abhishek

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-07ed5c2175e4cac30 - launch-wizard-21 > Edit inbound rules

Edit inbound rules Info

Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance.

Inbound rules Info

Security group rule ID	Type <small>Info</small>	Protocol <small>Info</small>	Port range <small>Info</small>	Source <small>Info</small>	Description - optional <small>Info</small>	
sg-0c5091a625d65b258	SSH	TCP	22	Cus...		Delete
-	HTTP	TCP	80	Any...	0.0.0.0/0	Delete

Add rule

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 or ::/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

CloudShell Feedback

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Type here to search

Result ENG 9:31 PM 11/26/2024

Instances | EC2 | ap-south-1 x SecurityGroups | EC2 | ap-south-1 x vpcs | VPC | ap-south-1 x 13.127.199.24 x +

https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=ap-south-1#Instances:

Search [Alt+S]

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Instances (1/1) Info

Last updated less than a minute ago

Connect Instance state Actions Launch instances

Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive) All states

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
my-first-demo	i-0387b81cee341d2a0	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1b

i-0387b81cee341d2a0 (my-first-demo)

Filter rules

Name	Security group rule ID	Port range	Protocol	Source
-	sg-046627df028f5d9bd	80	TCP	0.0.0.0/0
-	sg-0c5091a625d65b258	22	TCP	0.0.0.0/0

Outbound rules

Filter rules

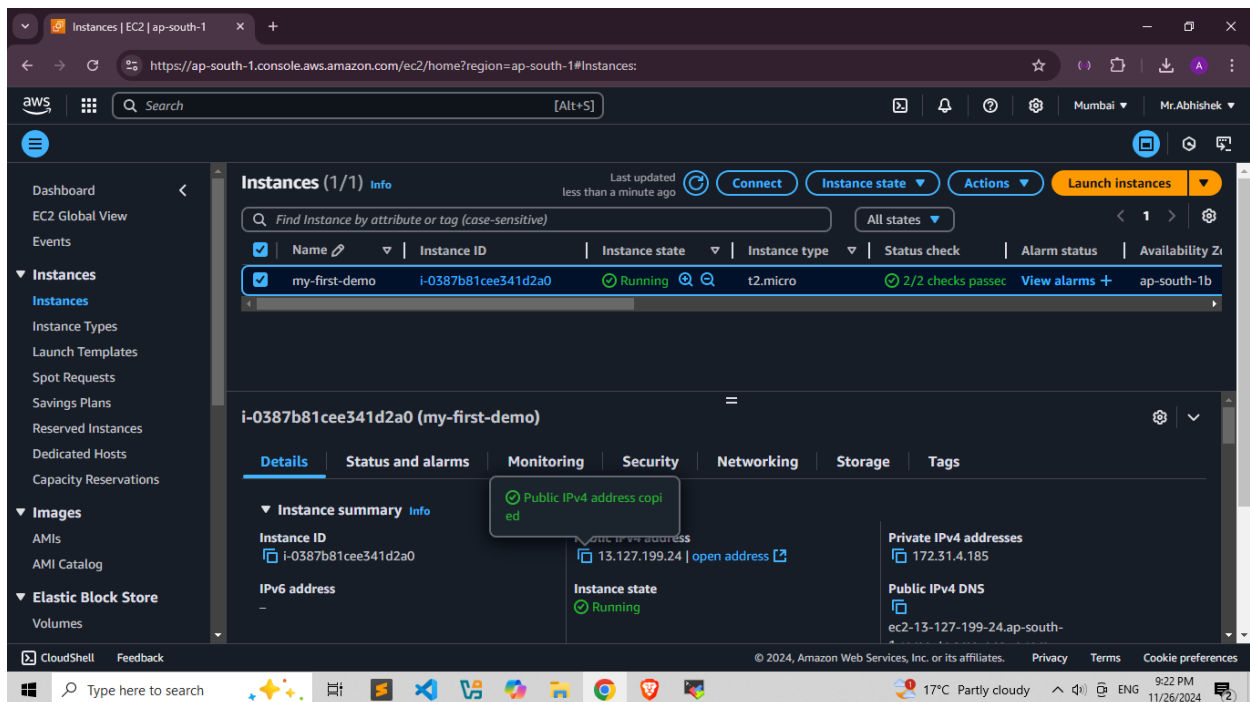
CloudShell Feedback

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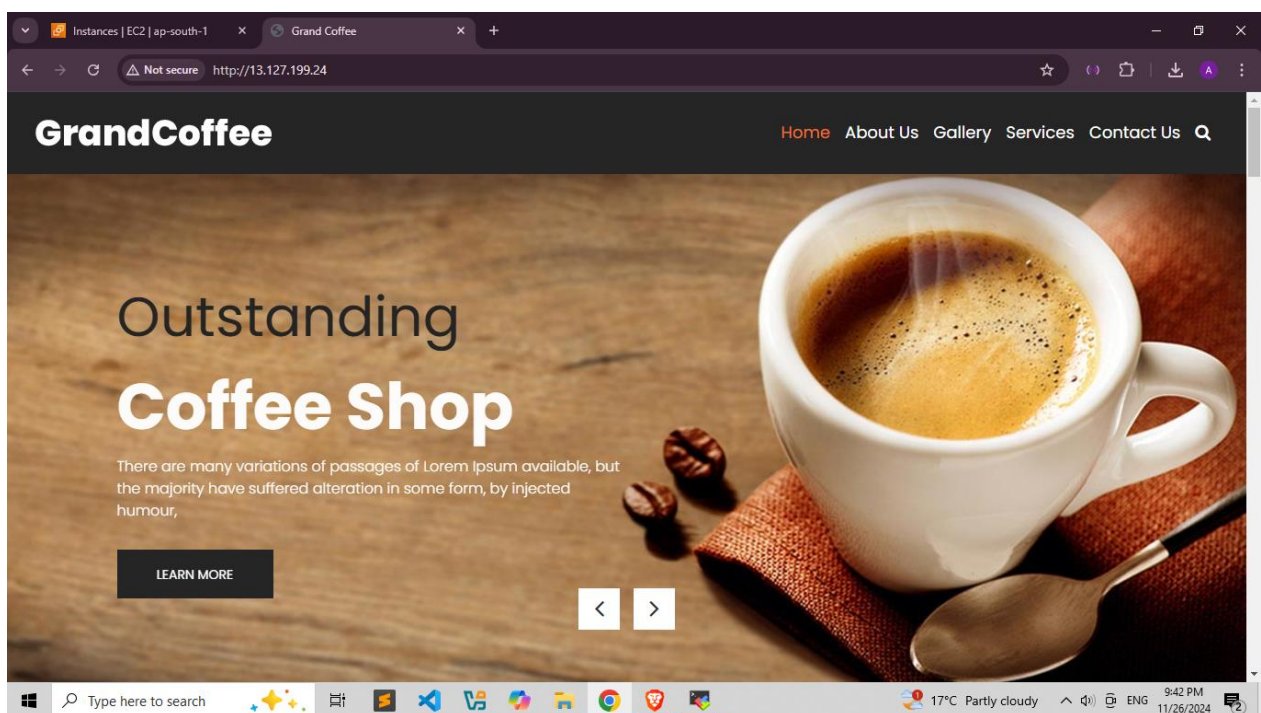
Type here to search

17°C Partly cloudy ENG 9:31 PM 11/26/2024

Step 22: Copy the Public IP address from instance details paste to the other new tab:



Step 23: View the Website Host in Public ip address 13.127.199.24



Step 24: Select instance and in the right corner click on **Instance State** and Select **Terminate(delete) instance**.

