M7024E Laboratory 3

PROGRAMMING CLOUD
SERVICES - COMPUTE SERVICES

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1. Identify ways of creating the Amazon EC2 service clients.
(a) Explain in detail how the Amazon EC2 service clients are created by providing details of the packages and classes involved. Create a diagram of the dependencies involved.

To create Amazon EC2 service client, the following steps need to be done:

I. Creating an Amazon Ec2 security group

II. Creating Key Pair

III. Run an Amazon EC2 instance

Create the AmazonEC2Client object so we can call various APIs.

```
//   Create the AmazonEC2Client object so we can call various APIs.
AmazonEC2 ec2 = AmazonEC2ClientBuilder.standard()
    .withCredentials(new AWSStaticCredentialsProvider(credentials))
     .withRegion("us-west-2")
     .build();
```

A. Creating an Amazon Ec2 Security group:

To create a service group, first we create and initialize a CreateSecurityGroupRequest instance. We used the withGroupName method to set the security group name, withDescription method to set the security group description, as follows: The security group name must be unique within the AWS region in which you initialize your Amazon EC2 client.

```
121         // Create a new security group.
122         try {
123         CreateSecurityGroupRequest csgr = new CreateSecurityGroupRequest();
124             csgr.withGroupName("FarTawSecurityGroup").withDescription("My security group");
125             CreateSecurityGroupResult createSecurityGroupResult =
126                     ec2.createSecurityGroup(csgr);
127             System.out.println(String.format("Security group created: [%s]",
128                     createSecurityGroupResult.getGroupId()));
129         } catch (AmazonServiceException ase) {
130             // Likely this means that the group is already created, so ignore.
131            System.out.println(ase.getMessage());
132         }
```

If we attempt to create a security group with the same name as an existing security group, createSecurityGroup throws an exception.

II. Creating Key Pair:

First, we created and initialized a CreateKeyPairRequest instance and used the withKeyName method to set the key pair name. Then, we passed the request object to the createKeyPair method. The method returns a CreateKeyPairResult instance. Then, we called the result object's getKeyPair method to obtain a KeyPair object. Then, we called the KeyPair object's getKeyMaterial method to obtain the unencrypted PEM-encoded private key, as follows:

```
173         //creating key
174
175         CreateKeyPairRequest createKeyPairRequest = new CreateKeyPairRequest();
176         createKeyPairRequest.withKeyName("keyEc2Far");
177         createKeyPairResult = ec2.createKeyPair(createKeyPairRequest);
178
179         KeyPair keyPair = new KeyPair();
180
181         keyPair = createKeyPairResult.getKeyPair();
182
183         privateKey = keyPair.getKeyMaterial();
```

III. Running an Amazon EC2 instance

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```
185          //run a instance
186
187         RunInstancesRequest runInstancesRequest =
188                     new RunInstancesRequest();
189
190                 runInstancesRequest.withImageId("ami-a23fedda")
191                                    .withInstanceType("t2.micro")
192                                    .withMinCount(1)
193                                    .withMaxCount(1)
194                                    .withKeyName("keyEc2Far")
195                                    .withSecurityGroups("FarTawSecurityGroup");
196
197
198             result = ec2.runInstances(runInstancesRequest);
```

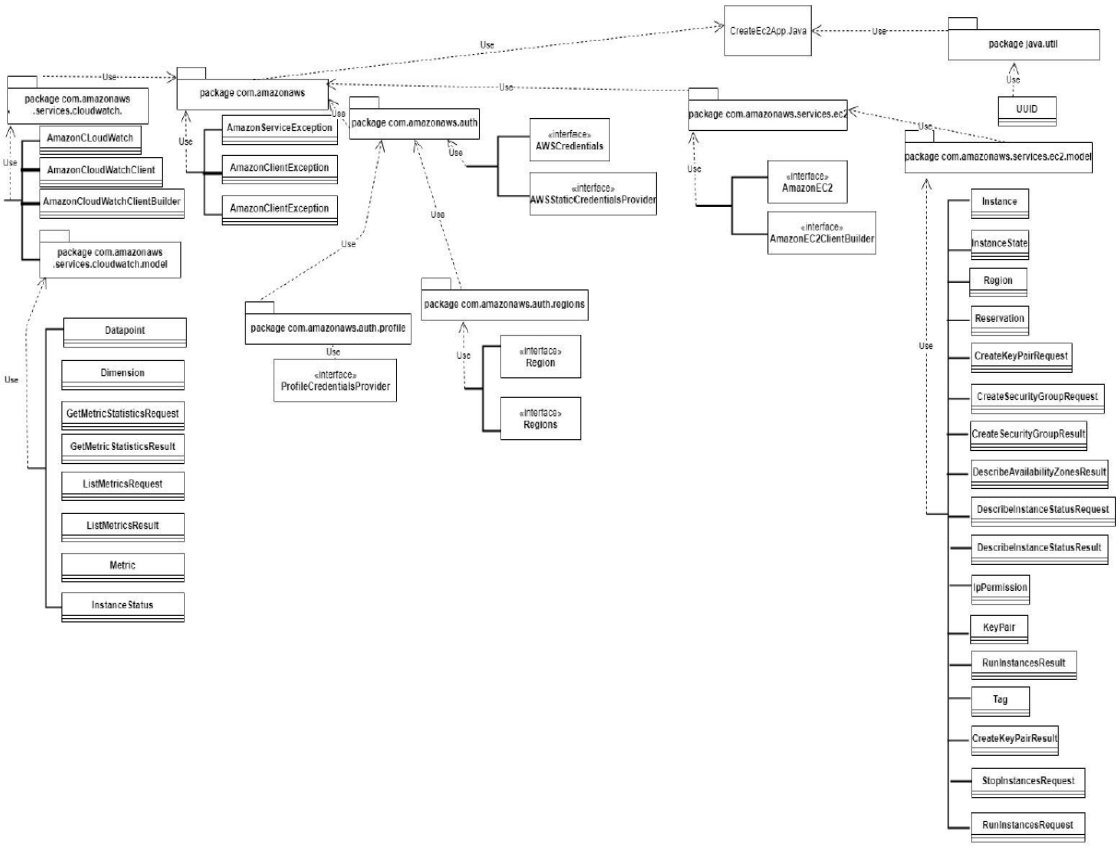
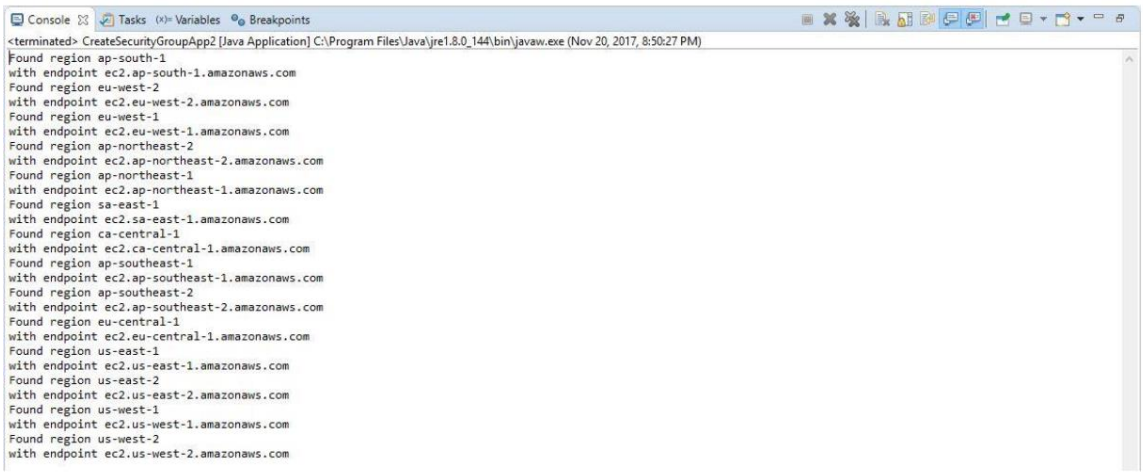


Figure 1 : Dependency Diagram of packages of classes of CreateEc2App2.java

2. Create a Java program to manage your EC2 instance. Start with listing region names and their endpoints.

```
200         //list of regions
201         DescribeRegionsResult regions_response = ec2.describeRegions();
202
203             for(Region region : regions_response.getRegions()) {
204
205                 System.out.printf(
206                     "Found region %s \n" +
207                     "with endpoint %s \n",
208                     region.getRegionName(),
209                     region.getEndpoint());
210             }
```

Output:



3. Write a method to run an instance from the list of regions ("Frankfurt/Ireland") from the previous step.

(i) **Use <keypair, security groups, number of instances, etc> as parameters to start an instance.**

In order to create an ec2 instance in a different region, at first we copied the AMI to the new region. In this case, we copied it to Frankfurt region. After that we created security group and keypair for that region. Then by declaring the region, instance type, AMI ID, key pair and security group, we created the ec2 instance in Frankfurt.

```
212             //create instance in Frankfurt region
213         AmazonEC2 ec2Frankfurt = AmazonEC2ClientBuilder.standard()
214                         .withCredentials(new AWSStaticCredentialsProvider(credentials))
215                          .withRegion("eu-central-1")
216                          .build();
217
218             RunInstancesRequest runInstancesRequestFrankfurt =
219                     new RunInstancesRequest();
220
221                 runInstancesRequestFrankfurt.withImageId("ami-9e2daef1")
222                                             .withInstanceType("t2.micro")
223                                             .withMinCount(1)
224                                             .withMaxCount(1)
225                                           .withKeyName("keyEc2FarTawFrankfurt")
226                                             .withSecurityGroups("fartawFrankfurtSecurityGroup");
227             resultFrankfurt = ec2Frankfurt.runInstances(runInstancesRequestFrankfurt);
```

4. Write a method to retrieve the status of your running instance(s).

```
232        //checking running instance status
233
234         DescribeInstanceStatusRequest describeInstanceRequest = new DescribeInstanceStatusRequest()
235                 .withIncludeAllInstances(true);
236         DescribeInstanceStatusResult describeInstanceResult = ec2.describeInstanceStatus(describeInstanceRequest);
237         List<com.amazonaws.services.ec2.model.InstanceStatus> state = describeInstanceResult.getInstanceStatuses();
238         int i=0;
239
240         while (state.size() > i) {
241
242           if(state.get(i).getInstanceState().getName().equals("running")) {
243              System.out.println("id-"+state.get(i).getInstanceId()+"\n");
244                 System.out.println("state-"+state.get(i).getInstanceState()+"\n");
245                 System.out.println("zone-"+state.get(i).getAvailabilityZone()+"\n");
246                  System.out.println("system status-"+state.get(i).getSystemStatus()+"\n");
247              }
248              i++;
249       }
```

5. Write a method to stop an instance(s) that you started.

```
253     //stopping running instances
254
255      DescribeInstanceStatusRequest describeInstanceRequest1 = new DescribeInstanceStatusRequest()
256             .withIncludeAllInstances(true);
257      DescribeInstanceStatusResult describeInstanceResult1 = ec2.describeInstanceStatus(describeInstanceRequest1);
258      List<com.amazonaws.services.ec2.model.InstanceStatus> state1 = describeInstanceResult1.getInstanceStatuses();
259      int j=0;
260      System.out.println(state.size());
261      while (state1.size() > j) {
262          System.out.println(state.get(i).getInstanceState().getName());
263          if(state.get(j).getInstanceState().getName().equals("running")) {
264               StopInstancesRequest request = new StopInstancesRequest().withInstanceIds(state.get(j).getInstanceId());
265               ec2.stopInstances(request);
266               System.out.println("id-"+state.get(j).getInstanceId()+"\n");
267               System.out.println("state-"+state.get(j).getInstanceState()+"\n");
268               System.out.println("Stopping the instance..");
269
270          }
271          j++;
272      }
```

Exercise b: Identify ways of creating the CloudWatch clients.

There are two ways to create a cloudwatch client using one of the following techniques.

Factory method

The easiest way to create and run cloudwatch client quickly is to use the AWS cloudwatch factory method and provide user's credential profile, which identifies the set of credentials user want to use from the AWS credential file and credential profile. A region parameter is also required for this method.

Service builder

A more robust way to connect to Amazon CloudWatch is through the service builder. This allows user to specify credentials and other configuration settings in a configuration file. These settings can then be shared across all clients so that user only have to specify their settings once.

Write a Java program to monitor the status of your EC2 instances

```
final AmazonCloudWatch cw = AmazonCloudWatchClientBuilder
        .standard().withCredentials(new AWSStaticCredentialsProvider(credentials))
        .withRegion("us-west-2").build();
              long offsetInMilliseconds = 1000 * 60 * 60 * 24;
              GetMetricStatisticsRequest request2 = new GetMetricStatisticsRequest()
                      .withStartTime(new Date(new Date(offsetInMilliseconds).getTime() - offsetInMilliseconds))
                      .withNamespace("AWS/EC2")
                      .withPeriod(60 * 60)
                      .withDimensions(new Dimension().withName("InstanceId").withValue("i-0f341a1cf43f393bf"))
                      .withMetricName("CPUUtilization")
                      .withStatistics("Average", "Maximum")
                      .withEndTime(new Date(offsetInMilliseconds));
                      GetMetricStatisticsResult getMetricStatisticsResult = cw.getMetricStatistics(request2);

                      double avgCPUUtilization = 0;
                      List<Datapoint> dataPoint = getMetricStatisticsResult.getDatapoints();
                      for (Object aDataPoint : dataPoint) {
                          Datapoint dp = (Datapoint) aDataPoint;
                          avgCPUUtilization = dp.getAverage();
                          System.out.println("cpu-"+avgCPUUtilization);
                      }
```

References:

[1] "Run an Amazon EC2 Instance - AWS SDK for Java", Docs.aws.amazon.com, 2017. [Online]. Available: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdk-for-java/v1/developer-guide/run-instance.html. [Accessed: 16- Nov- 2017].

[2] "Create a Key Pair - AWS SDK for Java", Docs.aws.amazon.com, 2017. [Online]. Available: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdk-for-java/v1/developer-guide/create-key-pair.html. [Accessed: 17- Nov- 2017].

[3] "Create an Amazon EC2 Security Group - AWS SDK for Java", Docs.aws.amazon.com, 2017. [Online]. Available: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdk-for-java/v1/developer-guide/create-security-group.html. [Accessed: 18- Nov- 2017].

[4] G. API, "Getting state of EC2 instance Java API", Stackoverflow.com, 2017. [Online]. Available: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8828964/getting-state-of-ec2-instance-java-api. [Accessed: 18- Nov- 2017].

[5] "Amazon CloudWatch — AWS SDK for PHP 2.8.12 documentation", Docs.amazonaws.cn, 2017. [Online]. Available: http://docs.amazonaws.cn/en_us/aws-sdk-php/guide/latest/service-cloudwatch.html. [Accessed: 18- Nov- 2017].