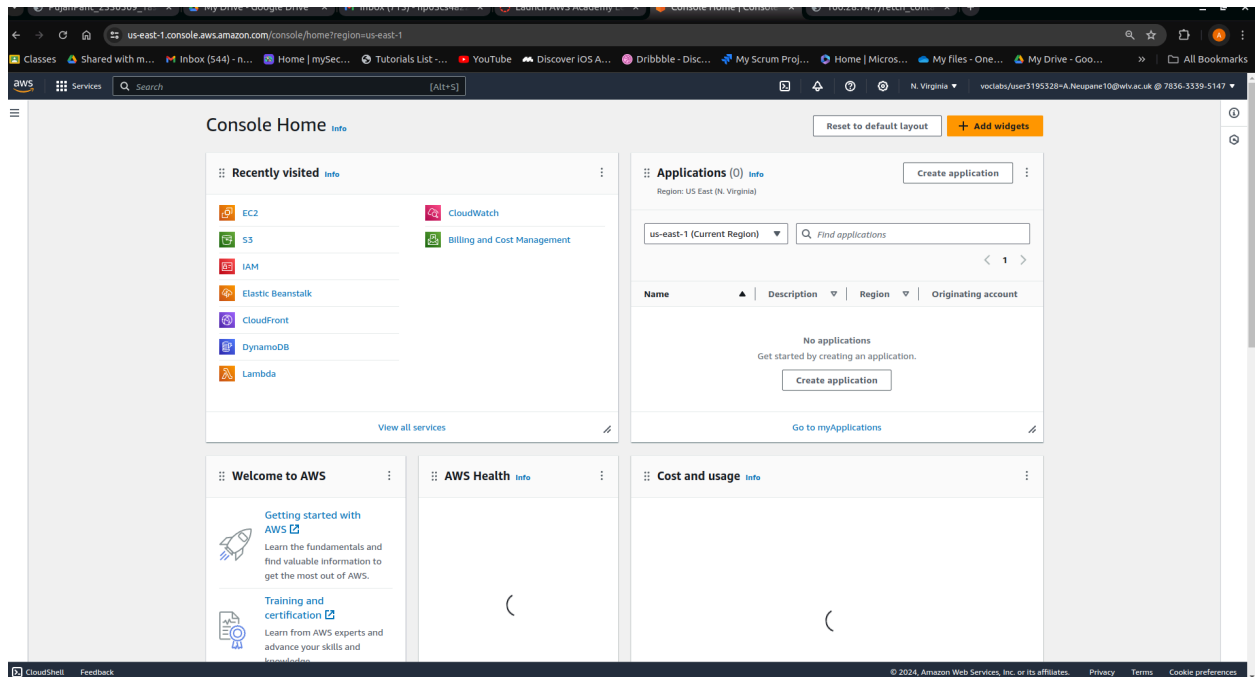


## Task 2

**Hosting a web application on a Aws or Azure Linux server. The application should include both a front-end and a back-end. Your task is to create the hosting environment on the server and upload all necessary files for the application to function properly.**

Let's start the task with the amazon console.

Step one: First sign in into amazon console. Your interface should look a like this.



Step 2: Go to EC2 service, and click on launch instances

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console's EC2 Dashboard for the US East (N. Virginia) region. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Resources:** A summary of EC2 resources in the region, including running instances (1), elastic IPs (1), load balancers (0), snapshots (0), auto scaling groups (0), instances (1), placement groups (0), volumes (3), dedicated hosts (0), key pairs (2), and security groups (5).
- Launch Instance:** A section with a "Launch Instance" button and a "Migrate a server" link. A note states that instances will launch in the US East (N. Virginia) region.
- Instance alarms:** A section showing the status of alarms, with one alarm in the "OK" state and two in the "insufficient data" state.
- Scheduled events:** A section for viewing scheduled events, currently showing none for the US East (N. Virginia) region.
- Service health:** A section showing the status of AWS services, with a note that the service is operating normally.
- Zones:** A table listing the available availability zones in the region.
- Account attributes:** A section showing account details, including the default VPC and settings for data protection and security.
- Explore AWS:** A section with links to various AWS services and documentation, including Amazon GuardDuty, Amazon EC2 Spot Instances, and the 10 Things You Can Do Today to Reduce AWS Costs.

The bottom of the page shows the URL: <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#instances:alarmStatus=ALARM> and the copyright notice: © 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences.

Step 3: Give a name to your instance and select a operating system. Here i choose ubuntu system and keep my instance name 2329810\_Ananada. And leave other config as it is.

# Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or Instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

## Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

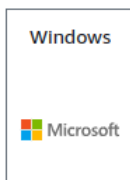
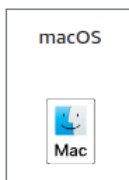
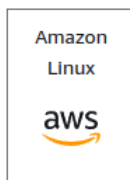
[Add additional tags](#)


## ▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

Recents

**Quick Start**



  
**Browse more AMIs**  
Including AMIs from  
AWS, Marketplace and  
the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type

ami-04b70fa74e45c3917 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0ear975a54dfee8ch (64-bit (Arm))

Free tier eligible ▼

Step four: You can use key pair value of past time or generate a new one for this and download in rpm version and keep in a directory.

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstances:

ClassesShared with m...Inbox (544) - n...Home | mySec...Tutorials List -...YouTubeDiscover iOS A.

awsServicesSearch[Alt+S]

Architecture64-bit (x86)AMI IDami-04b70fa74e45c3917Verified provider

▼ Instance typeInfo | Get advice

Instance type

t2.microFree tier eligible

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true  
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour  
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour  
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour  
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

All generations

Compare instance types

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

▼ Key pair (login)Info

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required

assigninstkey

Create new key pair

▼ Network settingsInfo

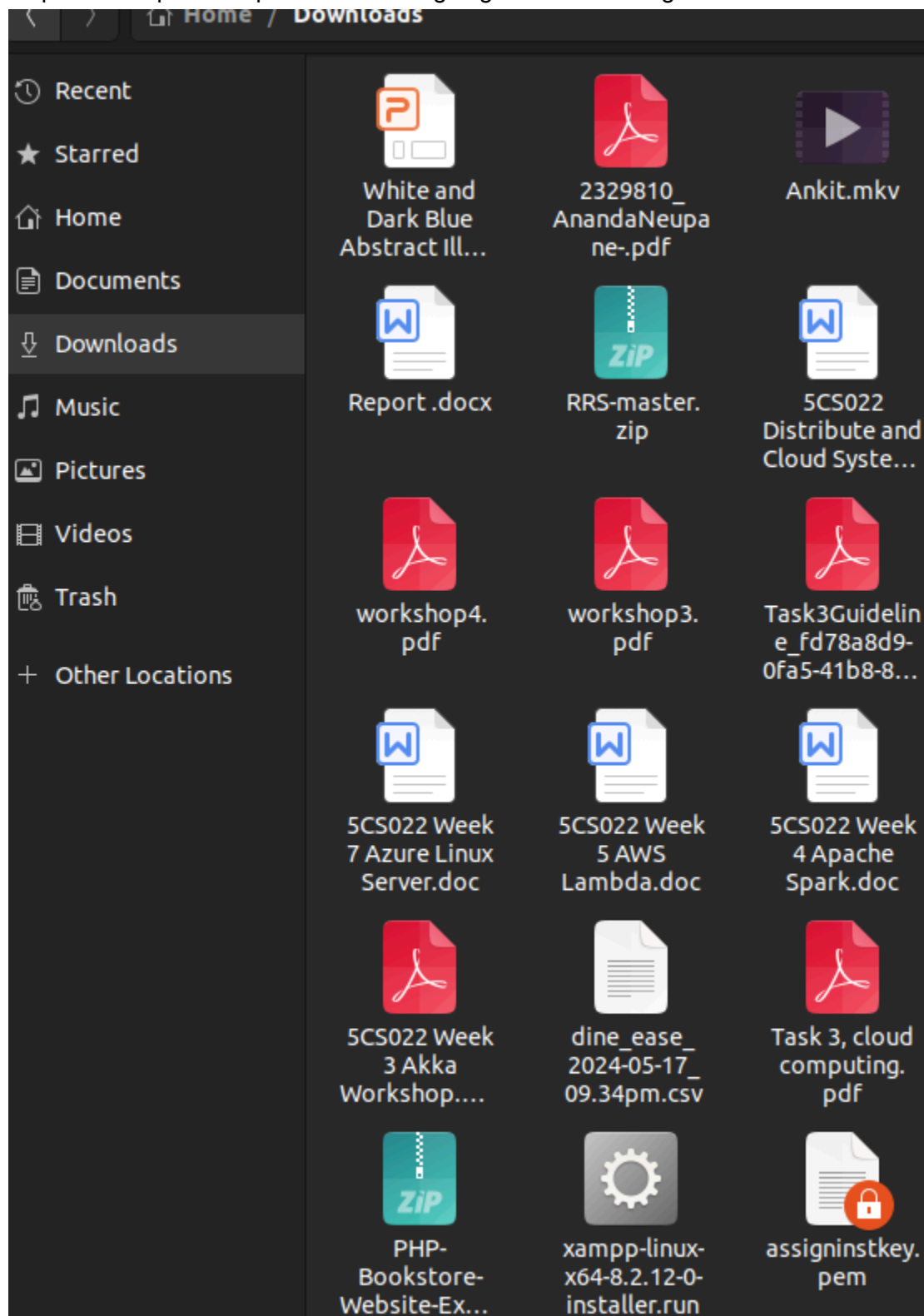
NetworkInfo

vpc-0028d0a0b017ed788

SubnetInfo

CloudShellFeedback

Step five: Keep in safe place as we are going to need it during ssh connection



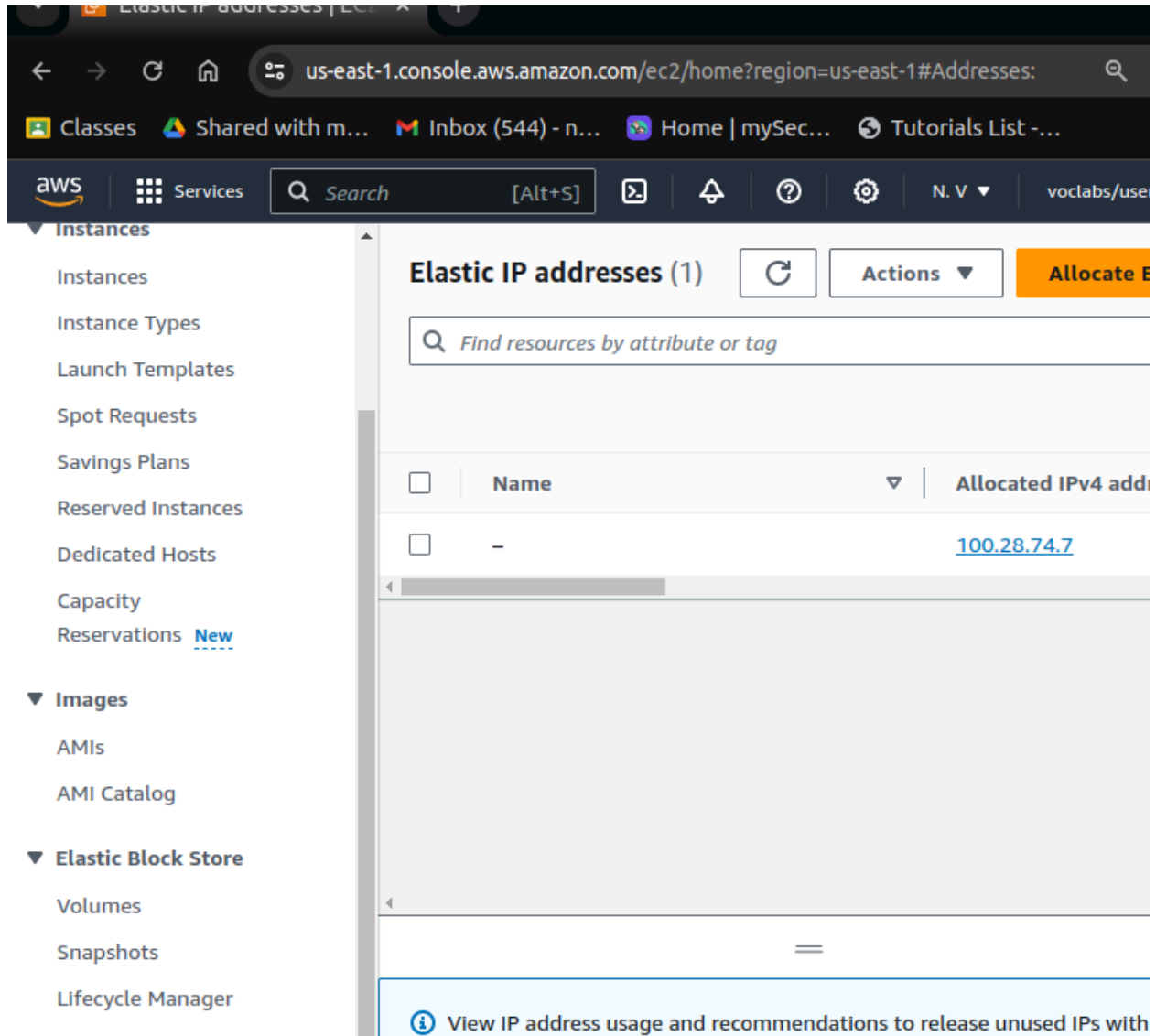
## Step 6: Here is the dashboard details of the instance i created

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for an EC2 instance. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with categories like EC2 Dashboard, Elastic Block Store, and Network & Security. The main content area is titled 'Instance summary for i-0b63aba02f009c1f7 (assignmenthost)'. It provides a comprehensive overview of the instance's configuration, including its state (Running), IP addresses, DNS names, and various identifiers. Below the summary, there are tabs for 'Details', 'Status and alarms', 'Monitoring', 'Security', 'Networking', 'Storage', and 'Tags'. The 'Details' tab is currently selected, showing a grid of instance details such as Platform (Amazon Linux), AMI ID, AMI name, Launch time, and Lifecycle (normal). The footer of the console shows the copyright notice for Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates, dated 2024.

Instance summary for i-0b63aba02f009c1f7 (assignmenthost)		
Instance ID i-0b63aba02f009c1f7 (assignmenthost)	Public IPv4 address 100.27.197.79   <a href="#">open address</a>	Private IPv4 addresses 172.31.18.175
IPv6 address -	Instance state Running	Public IPv4 DNS ec2-100-27-197-79.compute-1.amazonaws.com   <a href="#">open address</a>
Hostname type IP name: ip-172-31-18-175.ec2.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) ip-172-31-18-175.ec2.internal	Elastic IP addresses -
Answer private resource DNS name IPv4 (A)	Instance type t2.micro	AWS Compute Optimizer finding Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations.   <a href="#">Learn more</a>
Auto-assigned IP address 100.27.197.79 [Public IP]	VPC ID vpc-0028d0a0b017ed788	Auto Scaling Group name -
IAM Role -	Subnet ID subnet-08c4c253962f92de	
IMDSv2 Required		

▼ Instance details		
Platform Amazon Linux (Inferred)	AMI ID ami-0bb84b8ffdb7024d8	Monitoring disabled
Platform details Linux/UNIX	AMI name al2023-ami-2023.4.20240513.0-kernel-6.1-x86_64	Termination protection Disabled
Stop protection Disabled	Launch time Mon May 20 2024 07:00:40 GMT+0545 (Nepal Time) (24 minutes)	AMI location amazon/al2023-ami-2023.4.20240513.0-kernel-6.1-x86_64
Instance auto-recovery Default	Lifecycle normal	Stop-hibernate behavior Disabled

## Step 7: I connect my ip to a elastic IP so i dont have any changing ips.



Step 8: Now connect to your machine through Ssh, to do so first you have to give root permission to your key pair in directory

```
Re ws2329810.rdp
De nanda@PaRa-DISE:~/Downloads$ chmod 400 "assigninstkey.pem"
nanda@PaRa-DISE:~/Downloads$ ssh -i "assigninstkey.pem" ubuntu@ec2-100-28-74-7
```

Step 9: Connect using ssh to your virtual machine. GO to connect section of your instance and choose the third option of ssh client and copy the command line prompt from example section and run in your terminal.

Instance details | EC2 | [us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#InstanceDetails:instanceId=i-0b63aba02f009c1f7](#)

EC2 Dashboard

EC2 Global View

Events

Console-to-Code [Preview](#)

Instances

Instances

Instance Types

Launch Templates

Spot Requests

Savings Plans

Reserved Instances

Dedicated Hosts

Capacity

Reservations [New](#)

Images

AMIs

AMI Catalog

Elastic Block Store

Volumes

Instance details | EC2 | [us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#InstanceDetails:instanceId=i-0b63aba02f009c1f7](#)

Instance summary for i-0b63aba02f009c1f7 (assignmenthost) [Info](#)

Updated less than a minute ago

[Connect](#) [Instance state](#) [Actions](#)

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-0b63aba02f009c1f7 (assignmenthost)	100.27.197.79   <a href="#">open address</a>	172.31.18.175
IPv6 address	Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS
—	Running	ec2-100-27-197-79.compute-1.amazonaws.com   <a href="#">open address</a>
Hostname type	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)	Elastic IP addresses
IP name: ip-172-31-18-175.ec2.internal	ip-172-31-18-175.ec2.internal	—
Answer private resource DNS name	Instance type	AWS Compute Optimizer finding
IPv4 (A)	t2.micro	<a href="#">Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations.</a>   <a href="#">Learn more</a>
Auto-assigned IP address	VPC ID	Auto Scaling Group name
100.27.197.79 [Public IP]	vpc-0028d0a0b017ed788	—
IAM Role	Subnet ID	
—	subnet-08cf4c253962f92de	
IMDSv2		
Required		

[Details](#) [Status and alarms](#) [Monitoring](#) [Security](#) [Networking](#) [Storage](#) [Tags](#)

Instance details [Info](#)

Connect to instance | EC2 | [us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#ConnectToInstance:instanceId=i-0b63aba02f009c1f7](#)

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Discover iOS A...

WS

Services

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[Alt+S]

[EC2](#) > [Instances](#) > [i-0b63aba02f009c1f7](#) > [Connect to instance](#)

## Connect to instance [Info](#)

Connect to your Instance i-0b63aba02f009c1f7 (assignmenthost) using any of these options

[EC2 Instance Connect](#)

[Session Manager](#)

[SSH client](#)

[EC2 serial console](#)

Instance ID

[i-0b63aba02f009c1f7](#) (assignmenthost)

1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is assigninstkey.pem
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.  
`chmod 400 "assigninstkey.pem"`
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:  
`ec2-100-27-197-79.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

Example:

`ssh -i "assigninstkey.pem" ec2-user@ec2-100-27-197-79.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

**Note:** In most cases, the guessed username is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.



```
ws2329810.rdp
nanda@PaRa-DISE:~/Downloads$ chmod 400 "assigninstkey.pem"
nanda@PaRa-DISE:~/Downloads$ ssh -i "assigninstkey.pem" ubuntu@ec2-100-28-74-7.
compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-100-28-74-7.compute-1.amazonaws.com (100.28.74.7)'
can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:/pThzceb5ktK1H0p5Xn0esSCns1qBPekXvJl35lsiA.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? y
Please type 'yes', 'no' or the fingerprint: yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-100-28-74-7.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) t
o the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1008-aws x86_64)
```

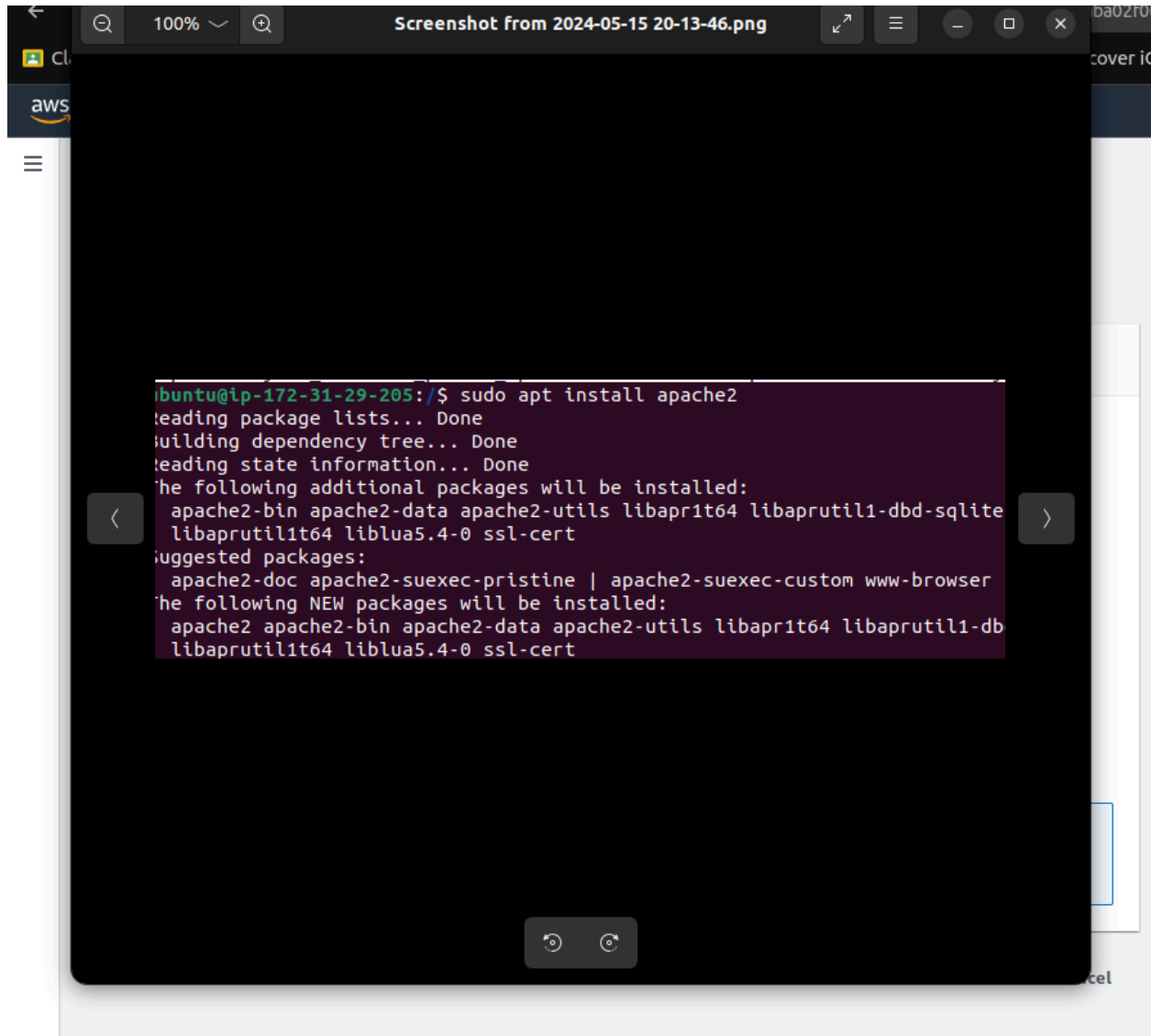
Step 10: Update your virtual machine with `sudo apt update` command

```
8:35 AM
ananda@PaRa-DISE: ~/Downloads

ananda@PaRa-DISE: ~/Downloads
ananda@PaRa-DISE: ~/Downloads$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for ananda:
Ign:1 https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu jammy/mongodb-org/7.0 InRelease
Hit:2 https://packages.microsoft.com/repos/code stable InRelease
Hit:3 https://dl.google.com/linux/chrome/deb stable InRelease
Hit:4 http://np.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:5 http://np.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Ign:6 http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge InRelease
Hit:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Hit:8 https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu jammy/mongodb-org/7.0 Release
Hit:9 http://np.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:11 http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge Release
Hit:13 https://apt.postgresql.org/pub/repos/apt jammy-pgdg InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
22 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
W: http://download.webmin.com/download/repository/dists/sarge/Release.gpg: Key is stored in legacy
d.gpg keyring (/etc/apt/trusted.gpg), see the DEPRECATION section in apt-key(8) for details.
N: Skipping acquire of configured file 'main/binary-i386/Packages' as repository 'https://apt.post
gresql.org/pub/repos/apt jammy-pgdg InRelease' doesn't support architecture 'i386'
ananda@PaRa-DISE: ~/Downloads$
```

Step 11: As we are going to host html and php website on our virtual machine we need to download the tools for their hosting . Lets download apache2 and mysql here.

```
Ign:0 http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge InRelease
Hit:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Hit:8 https://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu jammy/mongodb-org/7.0 Release
Hit:9 http://np.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:11 http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge Release
Hit:13 https://apt.postgresql.org/pub/repos/apt jammy-pgdg InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
22 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
W: http://download.webmin.com/download/repository/dists/sarge/Release.gpg: Key is stored in legacy
d.gpg keyring (/etc/apt/trusted.gpg), see the DEPRECATION section in apt-key(8) for details.
N: Skipping acquire of configured file 'main/binary-i386/Packages' as repository 'https://apt.postg
org/pub/repos/apt jammy-pgdg InRelease' doesn't support architecture 'i386'
ananda@PaRa-DISE:~/Downloads$ sudo apt install apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
apache2 is already the newest version (2.4.52-1ubuntu4.9).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  apturl apturl-common libwpe-1.0-1 libwpebackend-fdo-1.0-1
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 22 not upgraded.
ananda@PaRa-DISE:~/Downloads$
```

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Screenshot from 2024-05-15 20-13-46.png". The terminal shows the command "sudo apt install apache2" being executed. The output indicates that several additional packages will be installed along with Apache2, including apache2-bin, apache2-data, apache2-utils, libapr1t64, libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3, libaprutil1t64, liblua5.4-0, and ssl-cert. It also lists suggested packages like apache2-doc, apache2-suexec-pristine, and www-browser. Finally, it states that the following NEW packages will be installed: apache2, apache2-bin, apache2-data, apache2-utils, libapr1t64, libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3, libaprutil1t64, liblua5.4-0, and ssl-cert.

```
buntu@ip-172-31-29-205:/$ sudo apt install apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1t64 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1t64 liblua5.4-0 ssl-cert
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom www-browser
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1t64 libaprutil1-db
  libaprutil1t64 liblua5.4-0 ssl-cert
```

Step 12: Once you got both installed on your device start them and you can check their status after hitting start command

```
System load: 0.22      Processes:           114
Usage of /:  35.9% of 6.71GB   Users logged in:    0
Memory usage: 57%      IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.29.205
Swap usage:  0%
```

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

4 updates can be applied immediately.

To see these additional updates run: `apt list --upgradable`

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.

See <https://ubuntu.com/esm> or run: `sudo pro status`

Last login: Sun May 19 19:51:19 2024 from 27.34.67.32

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$ sudo systemctl start apache2
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$ sudo systemctl start mysql
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$ █
```

```

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

Last login: Sun May 19 19:51:19 2024 from 27.34.67.32
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$ sudo systemctl start apache2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$ sudo systemctl start mysql
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$ sudo systemctl status mysql
● mysql.service - MySQL Community Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mysql.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2024-05-20 02:57:08 UTC; 2min 49s ago
     Process: 536 ExecStartPre=/usr/share/mysql/mysql-systemd-start pre (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Main PID: 770 (mysqld)
      Status: "Server is operational"
        Tasks: 37 (limit: 1130)
       Memory: 420.6M (peak: 435.8M)
          CPU: 1.465s
       CGroup: /system.slice/mysql.service
               └─770 /usr/sbin/mysqld

May 20 02:57:03 ip-172-31-29-205 systemd[1]: Starting mysql.service - MySQL Community Server...
May 20 02:57:08 ip-172-31-29-205 systemd[1]: Started mysql.service - MySQL Community Server.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$ sudo systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2024-05-20 02:57:04 UTC; 2min 59s ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
     Process: 494 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Main PID: 535 (apache2)
      Tasks: 6 (limit: 1130)
       Memory: 26.2M (peak: 26.4M)
          CPU: 93ms
       CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
               └─535 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                 └─551 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                   └─553 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                     └─554 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                       └─555 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                         └─560 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

May 20 02:57:03 ip-172-31-29-205 systemd[1]: Starting apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server...
May 20 02:57:04 ip-172-31-29-205 systemd[1]: Started apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$

```

Now you are ready for host

Step 13: Lets build your files

Here first, i created my files in a temporary directory on virtual machine then copy it to hosting directory /var/www/html/

```
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$ ls
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$ mkdir
mkdir: missing operand
Try 'mkdir --help' for more information.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$ mkdir temp
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$ cd temp
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~/temp$ vim index.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~/temp$ vim sub.php
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~/temp$
logout
```

Here are my code:

I. Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport"
content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Ubuntu+Mono&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
  <style>
    /* Your existing CSS styles here */
    /* Header Styling */
    #top {
      color: rgb(245, 10, 10);
```

```
        text-align: center;
        font-size: 46px;
        font-family: 'Ubuntu Mono', monospace;
    }

    #top1 {
        text-align: center;
        color: black;
        font-size: 21px;
        font-family: 'Ubuntu Mono', monospace;
    }

    /* Navigation bar styling */
    /* Navbar image styling */
    #navbar img {
        display: block;
        width: 50px;
        height: 50px;
        margin: auto;
        margin-bottom: 3px;
    }

    /* Navbar Functionality */
    #navbar {
        display: flex;
        flex-direction: column;
        background-color: gray;
        height: 14vh;
    }
```



```
        width: 100vw;
        font-family: 'Ubuntu Mono', monospace;
        margin-top: 10px;
        border: 2px solid black;
        border-radius: 15px;
    }

    /* Navbar content functionality */
    #navcontent {
        display: flex;
        justify-content: center;
    }

    /* Navbar content styling */
    ul li {
        list-style: none;
        margin: 15px;
        border-radius: 20px;
    }

    ul li a {
        padding: 1px;
        color: white;
        text-decoration: none;
        border-radius: 10px;
    }

    ul li a:hover {
```

```
        background-color: red;
        border-radius: 10px;
    }

    /* website background image designing */
    #container1 {
        position: relative;
        display: flex;
        flex-direction: column;
        align-items: center;
        width: 100vw;
        height: 63vh;
    }

    /* Setting the background image using before
pseudo selector */
    #container1::before {
        content: '';
        background: url("../1.jpg") no-repeat
center center/cover;
        width: 100vw;
        height: 59vh;
        position: absolute;
        top: 0px;
        left: 0px;
        font-family: 'Ubuntu Mono', monospace;
        margin-right: 45px;
        font-weight: bold;
    }
}
```

```
    z-index: -1;
    opacity: 0.89;
    border: 2px solid black;
    border-bottom-left-radius: 100px;
}

#row1 {
    color: black;
    font-weight: bold;
    font-size: 2rem;
    text-align: center;
    margin-top: 35px;
}

/* Button Styling */
.btn {
    margin-top: 15px;
    border: 3px solid white;
    border-radius: 15px;
    background-color: yellow;
    font-size: 20px;
    font-weight: bold;
    font-family: 'Ubuntu Mono', monospace;
}

.btn:hover {
    cursor: pointer;
    background-color: red;
}
```

```
}

#container3 {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-evenly;
}

#row2 {
    width: 24vw;
    height: 21vh;
    box-shadow: 2px 7px 16px 19px;
    margin-top: 51px;
    margin-bottom: 51px;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: flex-end;
    position: relative;
    margin-right: 38px;
    border-radius: 40px;
}

#row2::before {
    content: '';
    background: url('2.jpeg') no-repeat
center center/cover;
    position: absolute;
    top: 0px;
    left: 0px;
```

```
width: 24vw;
height: 21vh;
z-index: -1;
border-radius: 40px;
}
```

```
#row3 {
  position: relative;
  width: 24vw;
  height: 21vh;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: flex-end;
  box-shadow: 2px 7px 16px 19px;
  margin-top: 51px;
  margin-bottom: 51px;
  margin-left: 38px;
  border-radius: 40px;
}
```

```
#row3::before {
  content: '';
  background: url('3.jpeg') no-repeat
center center/cover;
  position: absolute;
  top: 0px;
  left: 0px;
  width: 24vw;
```

```
        height: 21vh;
        z-index: -1;
        border-radius: 40px;
    }

    #top3 {
        text-align: center;
        color: red;
        font-family: 'Ubuntu Mono', monospace;
    }

    #container4 {
        display: grid;
        grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit,
minmax(350px, 1fr));
        margin: 41px;
    }

    #row4 {
        width: 29vw;
        height: 360px;
        border: 2px solid black;
        background: url('a1.jpeg') no-repeat
center center/cover;
        display: flex;
        justify-content: center;
        align-items: flex-end;
        border-radius: 15px;
```

```
}

#row5 {
    width: 29vw;
    height: 360px;
    border: 2px solid black;
    background: url('a2.jpeg') no-repeat
center center/cover;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: flex-end;
    border-radius: 15px;
}

#row6 {
    width: 30vw;
    height: 360px;
    border: 2px solid black;
    background: url('a3.jpeg') no-repeat
center center/cover;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: flex-end;
    border-radius: 15px;
}

/* Designing of Contact Us */
#ContactUs {
```

```
    width: 100vw;
    height: 100vh;
    display: flex;
    flex-direction: column;
    align-items: center;
    background-color: gray;
}
```

```
.form-shape input,
.form-shape select,
.form-shape textarea {
    width: 92%;
    padding: 0.5rem;
}
```

```
/* Changing the color of placeholder */
::placeholder {
    color: gray;
}
```

```
/* Additional CSS for the View button */
#viewBtn {
    margin-top: 10px;
    border: 2px solid white;
    border-radius: 15px;
    background-color: green;
    color: white;
}
```



```
        font-size: 20px;
        font-weight: bold;
        font-family: 'Ubuntu Mono', monospace;
        padding: 8px 16px;
        cursor: pointer;
    }

    #viewBtn:hover {
        background-color: darkgreen;
    }

    #resultTable {
        margin-top: 20px;
        border-collapse: collapse;
        width: 100%;
    }

    #resultTable th,
    #resultTable td {
        border: 1px solid black;
        padding: 8px;
    }

    #resultTable th {
        background-color: #f2f2f2;
    }
</style>
</head>
```

```
<body>
  <div id="ContactUs">
    <h1>Contact Us</h1>
    <form id="contactForm" method="POST"
action="submit_contact_form.php">
      <!-- Your form fields here -->
      <div class="form-shape">
        <label for="query">
          Type of Query
        </label>
        <select name="myQuery" id="query">
          <option value="sel" selected>
            Select
          </option>
          <option value="ord">
            Order related Issues
          </option>
          <option value="Site">
            Site related Issues
          </option>
          <option value="fed">
            Complaint related Issues
          </option>
          <option value="others">
            Others
          </option>
        </select>
      </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</body>
```

```
</div>
<div class="form-shape">
    <label for="name">Name</label>
    <input type="text" name="myName"
id="name" placeholder="Enter your Name">
</div>
<div class="form-shape">
    <label for="email">Email-Id</label>
    <input type="email" name="myEmail"
id="email" placeholder="Enter your Email">
</div>
<div class="form-shape">
    <label for="phone">Phone No</label>
    <input type="tel" name="myPhone"
id="phone" placeholder="Enter your Phone">
</div>
<div class="form-shape">
    <label for="member">Are you our
member?</label>
    <select name="myMember" id="member">
        <option value="select" selected>
            Select
        </option>
        <option value="yes">
            Yes
        </option>
        <option value="no">
            No
    </select>
</div>
```

```
        </option>
    </select>
</div>
<div class="form-shape">
    <label for="message">Write your
Message</label>
    <textarea name="myMessage"
id="message" cols="20" rows="10"></textarea>
</div>
<div class="form-shape">
    <button type="submit"
class="btn">Submit</button>
</div>
</form>
<button id="viewBtn" class="btn">View
Records</button>

</div>
<script>

document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded',
function () {
    const contactForm =
document.getElementById('contactForm');
    contactForm.addEventListener('submit',
function (event) {
        event.preventDefault();
```

```
        const formData = new
FormData(contactForm);

        fetch('submit_contact_form.php', {
            method: 'POST',
            body: formData,
        })

            .then(response =>
response.json())

            .then(data => {
                if (data.success) {
                    alert('Form submitted
successfully!');

                    contactForm.reset();
                } else {
                    alert('Error submitting
form: ' + data.error);
                }
            })

            .catch(error => {
                console.error('Error:',
error);

                alert('An error occurred
while submitting the form.');
```

```
            });
        });
    });
```

```
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded',
function () {
    // Your existing code for form submission and
    fetching records here

    // View button click event
    const viewBtn =
document.getElementById('viewBtn');
    viewBtn.addEventListener('click', function () {
        window.location.href =
'http://100.28.74.7/fetch_contact_form.php'; //
Redirect to fetch_contact_records.php
    });
});

</script>
</body>

</html>
```

li. fetch\_contact\_data.php

```
<?php

ini_set('display_errors', 1);
ini_set('display_startup_errors', 1);
```

```
error_reporting(E_ALL);

// Database connection
$mysqli = new mysqli("localhost", "ananda",
"ananda", "contact_us_db");

// Check connection
if ($mysqli->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " .
$mysqli->connect_error);
}

// Fetch data from the database
$sql = "SELECT * FROM contact_us ORDER BY id DESC
LIMIT 5";
$result = $mysqli->query($sql);

if ($result->num_rows > 0) {
    $rows = $result->fetch_all(MYSQLI_ASSOC);
    echo json_encode(['success' => true, 'records'
=> $rows]);
} else {
    echo json_encode(['success' => false, 'message'
=> 'No records found']);
}

// Close connection
$mysqli->close();
```

```
?>
```

l ii. submit\_contact\_form.php

```
<?php

ini_set('display_errors', 1);
ini_set('display_startup_errors', 1);
error_reporting(E_ALL);

// Database connection
$mysqli = new mysqli("localhost", "ananda",
"ananda", "contact_us_db");

// Check connection
if ($mysqli->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " .
$mysqli->connect_error);
}

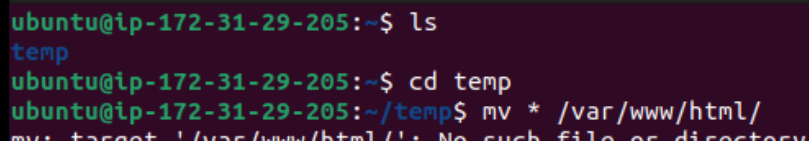
// Fetch data from the database
$sql = "SELECT * FROM contact_us ORDER BY id DESC
LIMIT 5";
$result = $mysqli->query($sql);

if ($result->num_rows > 0) {
    $rows = $result->fetch_all(MYSQLI_ASSOC);
    echo json_encode(['success' => true, 'records'
=> $rows]);
}
```



```
} else {  
    echo json_encode(['success' => false, 'message'  
=> 'No records found']);  
}  
  
// Close connection  
$mysqli->close();  
?>
```

Here i have created them in temp directory and now i will move them to /var/www/html

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. It shows a series of commands and their outputs. The prompt is 'ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~\$'. The first command is 'ls', which outputs 'temp'. The second command is 'cd temp', which changes the directory. The third command is 'mv \* /var/www/html/', which attempts to move files but results in an error message: 'mv: target '/var/www/html/': No such file or directory'.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$ ls  
temp  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~$ cd temp  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:~/temp$ mv * /var/www/html/  
mv: target '/var/www/html/': No such file or directory
```

Step 14: Now build mysql connection for your files

Here, i have created a database named contact\_us-db and inside it i have contact\_us table and different columns, you can check the code

```

mysql> exit
Bye
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-205:/var/www/html$ sudo mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 9
Server version: 8.0.36-2ubuntu3 (Ubuntu)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement

mysql> CREATE DATABASE contact_us_db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> USE contact_us_db;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE contact_us (
  ->     id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  ->     query_type VARCHAR(50),
  ->     name VARCHAR(100),
  ->     email VARCHAR(100),
  ->     phone VARCHAR(20),
  ->     member_status VARCHAR(10),
  ->     message TEXT,
  ->     created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

```

Step 15: After successful deployment of table. Try to open your site with ip/index.html

Here mine is:(<http://100.28.74.7/>)

But first you will be unable to open it as you haven't give the security inbound traffic rule to your instance. You have to make the port 80(http) and 443(https) available.

First, on your instance details go to security section and click on the security group link provided there:

EC2 Dashboard

EC2 Global View

Events

Console-to-Code [Preview](#)

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Instances

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EC2 > Instances > i-083a0240787d6bb46

Instance summary for i-083a0240787d6bb46 (2329810\_Ananda) [Info](#)

Updated less than a minute ago

Refresh

Connect

Instance state ▼

Actions ▼

Instance ID

i-083a0240787d6bb46 (2329810\_Ananda)

Public IPv4 address

100.28.74.7 | [open address](#)

Private IPv4 addresses

172.31.29.205

IPv6 address

–

Instance state

Running

Public IPv4 DNS

ec2-100-28-74-7.compute-1.amazonaws.com | [open address](#)

Hostname type

IP name: ip-172-31-29-205.ec2.internal

Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)

ip-172-31-29-205.ec2.internal

Elastic IP addresses

100.28.74.7 [Public IP]

Answer private resource DNS name

–

Instance type

t2.micro

AWS Compute Optimizer finding

[Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. | Learn more](#)

Auto-assigned IP address

–

VPC ID

vpc-0028d0a0b017ed788

Auto Scaling Group name

–

IAM Role

–

Subnet ID

subnet-08cf4c253962f92de

Details

Status and alarms [New](#)

Monitoring

Security

Networking

Storage

Tags

▼ Security details

IAM Role

–

Owner ID

783633395147

Launch time

Mon May 20 2024 08:41:24 GMT+0545 (Nepal Time)

Security groups

sg-054f5d9ddb9a858c1 (launch-wizard-2)

▼ inbound rules

On clicking you will reach to interface which give you option to edit inbound rule, which means the incoming traffic. So click on button.

EC2 Dashboard

EC2 Global View

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Console-to-Code [Preview](#)

Instances

Instances

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Placement Groups

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-054f5d9ddb9a858c1 - launch-wizard-2

sg-054f5d9ddb9a858c1 - launch-wizard-2

Actions ▼

Details

Security group name

launch-wizard-2

Security group ID

sg-054f5d9ddb9a858c1

Description

launch-wizard-2 created 2024-05-15T10:31:22.016Z

VPC ID

vpc-0028d0a0b017ed788

Owner

783633395147

Inbound rules count

3 Permission entries

Outbound rules count

1 Permission entry

Inbound rules

Outbound rules

Tags

Inbound rules (3)

Refresh

Manage tags

Edit inbound rules

Search

< 1 > ⚙

	Name	Security group rule...	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	–	sgr-0447585402de85...	IPv4	HTTP5	TCP	443	0.0.0.0/0	web 2
<input type="checkbox"/>	–	sgr-0a6233502a03d5...	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0	–
<input type="checkbox"/>	–	sgr-03832bf19b184ba9e	IPv4	HTTP	TCP	80	0.0.0.0/0	webport

Here you can add rule add the tags and mention to whom its going to be available as here 0.0.0.0/0 is accessible by everywhere. Click on save rule option .

### Edit inbound rules info

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

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>	
sgr-0447585402de85446	HTTPS	TCP	443	Custom	Q 0.0.0.0/X	web 2 Delete
sgr-0a6233502a03d5b79	SSH	TCP	22	Custom	Q 0.0.0.0/X	Delete
sgr-03832bf19b184ba9e	HTTP	TCP	80	Custom	Q 0.0.0.0/X	webport 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.

Cancel Preview changes Save rules

Step 16: Now host your ip address in your browser it must work:

Here mine is:(<http://100.28.74.7/>)

This interface is the hosted html file. Here you can fill up your inputs.

### Contact Us

Type of Query  
Order related issues

Name  
Ananda

Email-Id  
anandasaga02@gmail.com

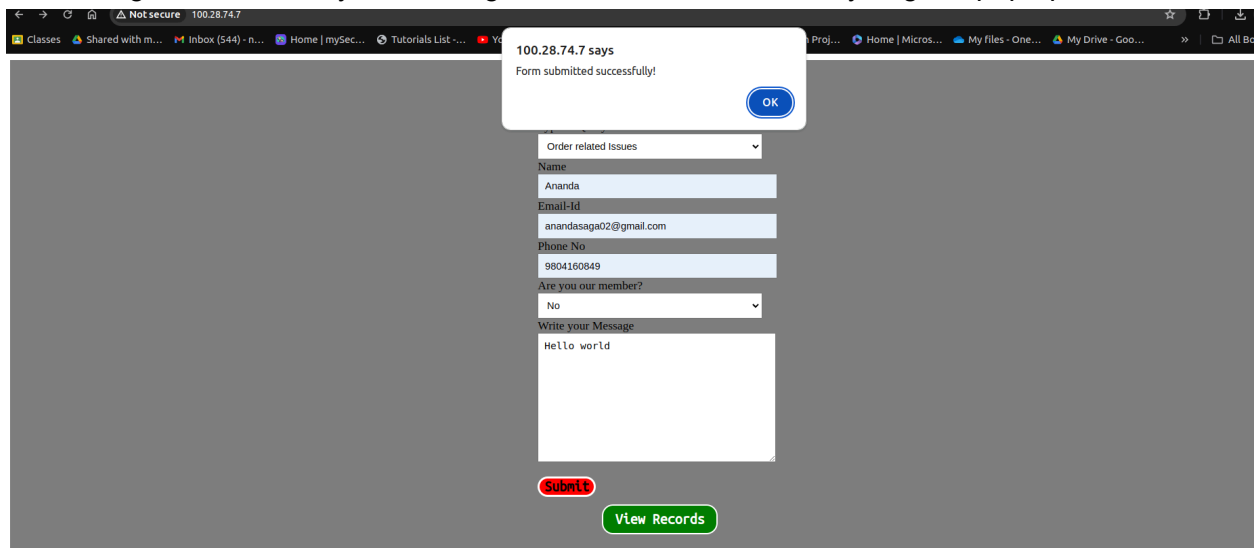
Phone No  
9804160849

Are you our member?  
No

Write your Message  
Hello world

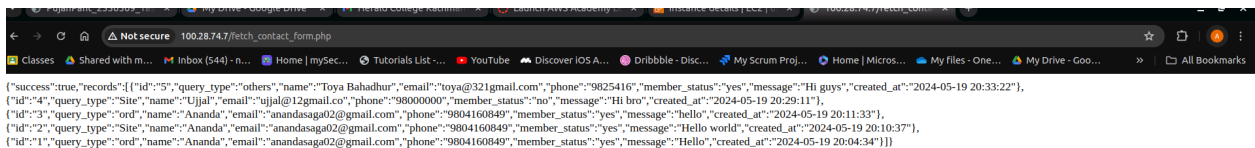
Submit View Records

On clicking submit button your forms get submitted, as reference you get a pop up.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a contact form. A modal dialog box is displayed in the center, indicating that the form was submitted successfully. The dialog box has a title "100.28.74.7 says" and a message "Form submitted successfully!". Below the message is an "OK" button. The background shows the contact form with the following fields: "Order related issues" (dropdown), "Name" (text input with value "Ananda"), "Email-Id" (text input with value "anandasaga02@gmail.com"), "Phone No" (text input with value "9804160849"), "Are you our member?" (dropdown with value "No"), and "Write your Message" (text area with value "Hello world"). Below the form are two buttons: "Submit" (red) and "View Records" (green).

On clicking view records, you can see the past details of persons who filled the form. This shows the program is completely syncing the front end and backend and the website is successfully hosted.



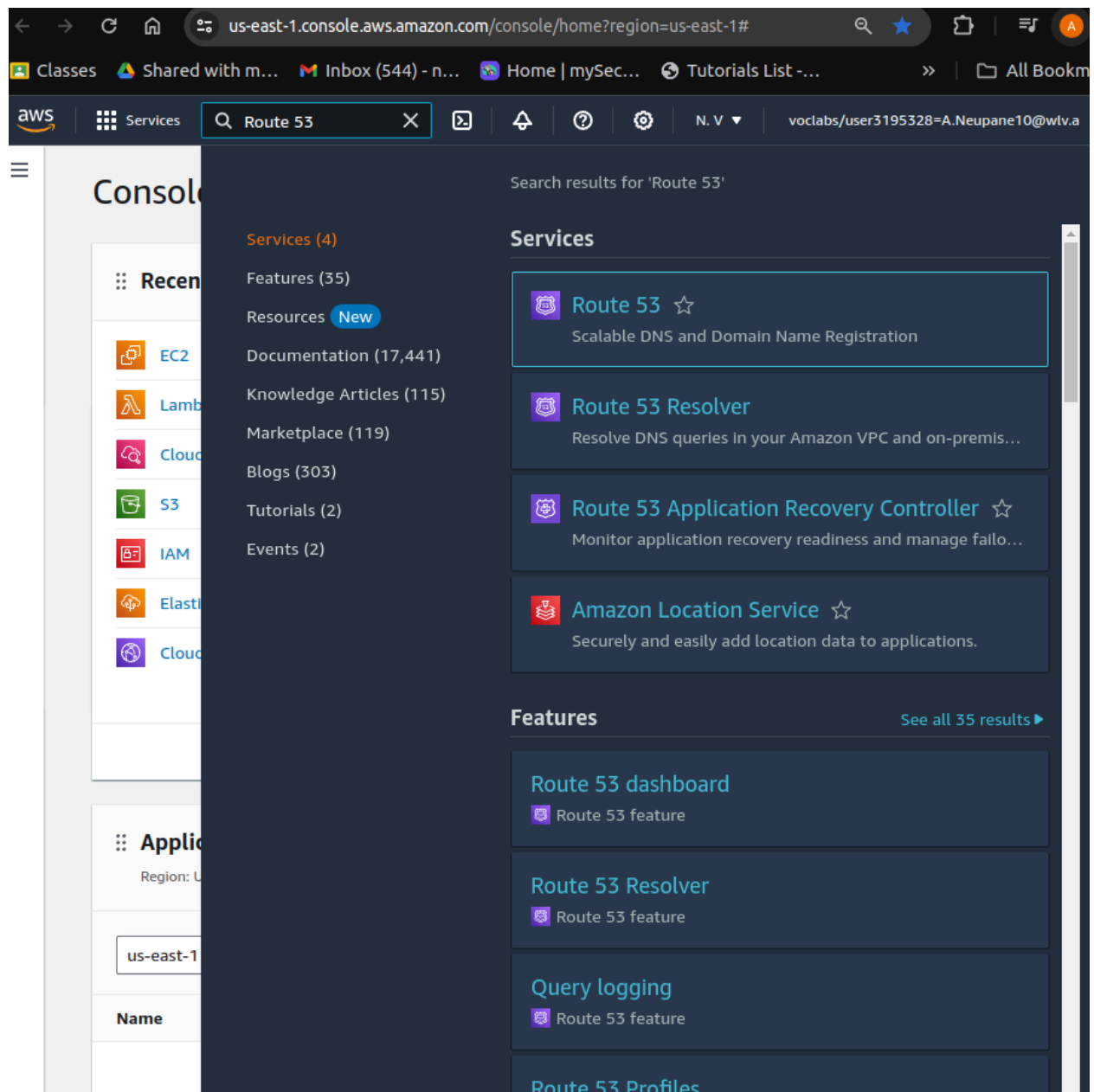
The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the JSON response of the view records endpoint. The response is a JSON object with a "success" property set to "true" and a "records" property containing an array of three records. Each record is a JSON object with properties: "id", "query\_type", "name", "email", "phone", "member\_status", "message", and "created\_at".

```
{
  "success": true,
  "records": [
    {
      "id": "5",
      "query_type": "others",
      "name": "Toya Bahadur",
      "email": "toya@321gmail.com",
      "phone": "9825416",
      "member_status": "yes",
      "message": "Hi guys",
      "created_at": "2024-05-19 20:33:22"
    },
    {
      "id": "4",
      "query_type": "Site",
      "name": "Ujjal",
      "email": "ujjal@12gmail.co",
      "phone": "98000000",
      "member_status": "no",
      "message": "Hi bro",
      "created_at": "2024-05-19 20:29:11"
    },
    {
      "id": "3",
      "query_type": "ord",
      "name": "Ananda",
      "email": "anandasaga02@gmail.com",
      "phone": "9804160849",
      "member_status": "yes",
      "message": "hello",
      "created_at": "2024-05-19 20:11:33"
    },
    {
      "id": "2",
      "query_type": "Site",
      "name": "Ananda",
      "email": "anandasaga02@gmail.com",
      "phone": "9804160849",
      "member_status": "yes",
      "message": "Hello world",
      "created_at": "2024-05-19 20:10:37"
    },
    {
      "id": "1",
      "query_type": "ord",
      "name": "Ananda",
      "email": "anandasaga02@gmail.com",
      "phone": "9804160849",
      "member_status": "yes",
      "message": "Hello",
      "created_at": "2024-05-19 20:04:34"
    }
  ]
}
```

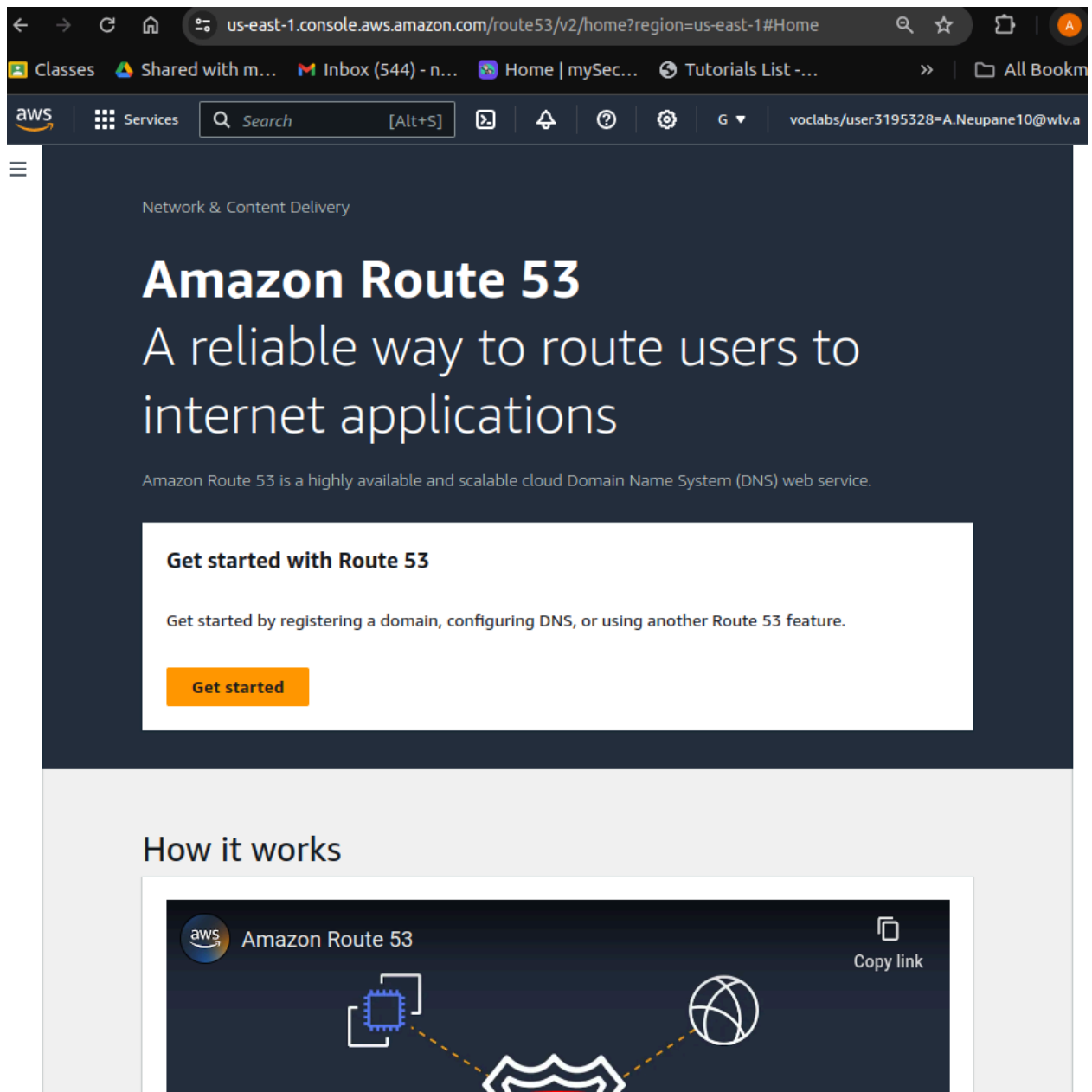
This complete documentation shows the hosting of a dynamic website on your ec2 instance.

Now let us connect our ip into domain name ((www.andy assignment.greatnet.site))

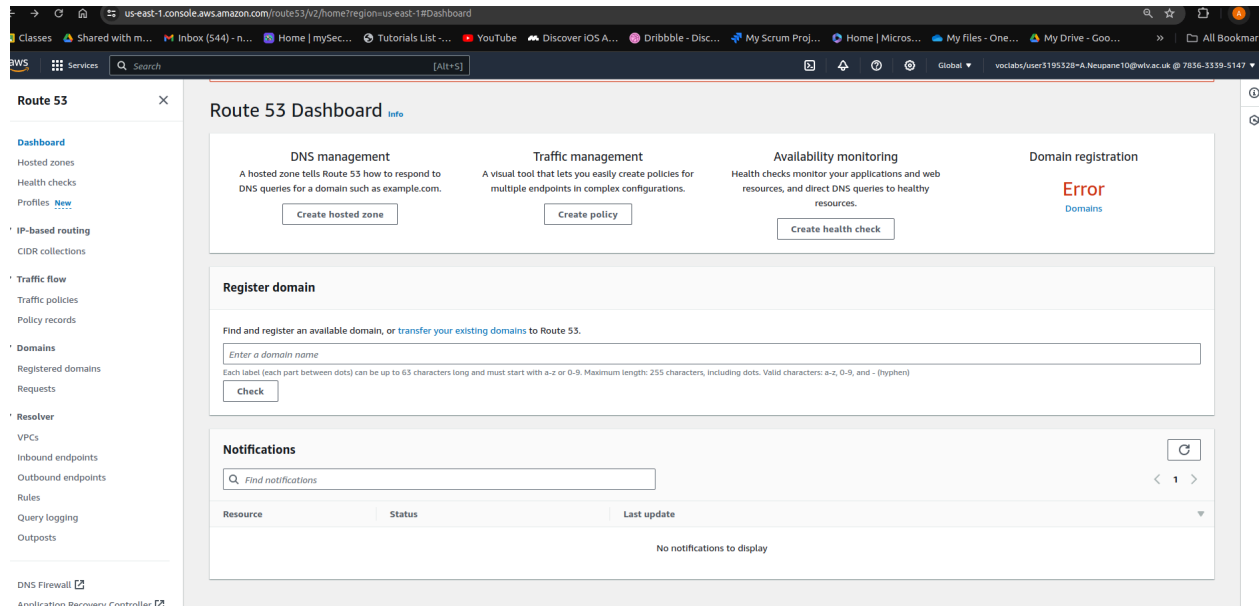
Step 1: Search for Dns Service in aws console. Route 53 provide Dns service



Step 2: On clicking you will get this dashboard for Route 53. Click on get started



On going to dashboard you can see this interface:



Now, click on create hosted zone



→ ↺ 🏠 🔍 us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/route53/v2/hostedzones?region=us-east-1#CreateHostedZone

Classes Shared with m... Inbox (544) - n... Home | mySec... Tutorials List -... YouTube Discover i

Services 🔍 Search [Alt+S]

☰

[Route 53](#) > [Hosted zones](#) > Create hosted zone

## Create hosted zone [Info](#)

### Hosted zone configuration

A hosted zone is a container that holds information about how you want to route traffic for a domain, such as example.com, and its subdomains.

Domain name [Info](#)

This is the name of the domain that you want to route traffic for.

example.com

Valid characters: a-z, 0-9, ! " # \$ % & ' ( ) \* + , - / : ; < = > ? @ [ \ ] ^ \_ ` { | } . ~

Description - optional [Info](#)

This value lets you distinguish hosted zones that have the same name.

The hosted zone is used for...

The description can have up to 256 characters. 0/256

Type [Info](#)

The type indicates whether you want to route traffic on the internet or in an Amazon VPC.

☒ **Public hosted zone**  
A public hosted zone determines how traffic is routed on the internet.

☐ **Private hosted zone**  
A private hosted zone determines how traffic is routed within an Amazon VPC.

### Tags [Info](#)

Apply tags to hosted zones to help organize and identify them.

sses Shared with m... Inbox (544) - n... Home | mySec... Tutorials List -... » All Bookmarks

Services Search [Alt+S] G voclabs/user3195328=A.Neupane10@wlv.a

### Hosted zone configuration

A hosted zone is a container that holds information about how you want to route traffic for a domain, such as example.com, and its subdomains.

**Domain name** [Info](#)  
This is the name of the domain that you want to route traffic for.

Valid characters: a-z, 0-9, ! " # \$ % & ' ( ) \* + , - / : ; < = > ? @ [ \ ] ^ \_ ` { | } . ~

**Description - optional** [Info](#)  
This value lets you distinguish hosted zones that have the same name.

The description can have up to 256 characters. 0/256

**Type** [Info](#)  
The type indicates whether you want to route traffic on the internet or in an Amazon VPC.

☒ **Public hosted zone**  
A public hosted zone determines how traffic is routed on the internet.

☐ **Private hosted zone**  
A private hosted zone determines how traffic is routed within an Amazon VPC.

**Tags** [Info](#)  
Apply tags to hosted zones to help organize and identify them.

No tags associated with the resource.

You can add up to 50 more tags.

Here, you will be redirected to create hosted zone form. Give you domain name here and select public hosted zone which will allow your site to be easily accessible throughout internet.

aws Services Search [Alt+S]

Global voclabs/user3195328\*A.Neupane10@wvu.ac.uk @ 7836-3339-5147

### Route 53

Dashboard  
Hosted zones  
Health checks  
Profiles [New](#)

▼ IP-based routing  
CIDR collections

▼ Traffic flow  
Traffic policies  
Policy records

▼ Domains  
Registered domains  
Requests

▼ Resolver  
VPCs  
Inbound endpoints  
Outbound endpoints  
Rules  
Query logging  
Outposts

DNS Firewall [↗](#)  
Application Recovery Controller [↗](#)

**ww.andyassignment.greatnet.site was successfully created.**  
Now you can create records in the hosted zone to specify how you want Route 53 to route traffic for your domain.

Route 53 > Hosted zones > ww.andyassignment.greatnet.site

**Public** **ww.andyassignment.greatnet.site** [info](#) [Delete zone](#) [Test record](#) [Configure query logging](#)

**Hosted zone details** [Edit hosted zone](#)

**Records (2)** [info](#) [Delete record](#) [Import zone file](#) [Create record](#)

Automatic mode is the current search behavior optimized for best filter results. [To change modes go to settings.](#)

Filter records by property or value Type [Routing pol...](#) [Alias](#) < 1 > ⚙

<input type="checkbox"/>	Record ...	Type	Routin...	Differ...	Alias	Value/Route traffic to	TTL (s...	Health ...	Evaluat...	Record ID
<input type="checkbox"/>	ww.andya...	NS	Simple	-	No	ns-518.awsdns-00.net. ns-348.awsdns-43.com. ns-1431.awsdns-50.org. ns-1742.awsdns-25.co.uk.	172800	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	ww.andya...	SOA	Simple	-	No	ns-518.awsdns-00.net. awsd...	900	-	-	-

The zone has been successfully created. Now we are going to add records of type A and CName.

A record is for ip address and CName is the section for our domain name to transfer route traffic.

aws Services Search [Alt+S]

Global voclabs/user3195328\*A.Neupane10@wvu.ac.uk @ 7836-3339-5147

### Create record [info](#)

**Quick create record** [Switch to wizard](#)

▼ Record 1 [Delete](#)

Record name [info](#) [Record type](#) [info](#)

.ww.andyassignment.greatnet.site [A - Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources](#)

☒ Alias

Value [info](#)

Enter multiple values on separate lines.

TTL (seconds) [info](#) [Routing policy](#) [info](#)

[1m](#) [1h](#) [1d](#) [Simple routing](#)

Recommended values: 60 to 172800 (two days)

[Add another record](#)

[Cancel](#) [Create records](#)

► View existing records  
The following table lists the existing records in ww.andyassignment.greatnet.site.

aws

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

Route 53 > Hosted zones > andyassignment.greatnet.site > Create record

Create record

Quick create record

Switch to wizard

Record 1

Delete

Record name

www.

.andyassignment.greatnet.site

Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

Record type

CNAME – Routes traffic to another domain name and to some AWS reso...

Alias

Value

andyassignment.greatnet.site

Enter multiple values on separate lines.

TTL (seconds)

300

1m

1h

1d

Recommended values: 60 to 172800 (two days)

Routing policy

Simple routing

Add another record

Cancel

Create records

View existing records

The following table lists the existing records in andyassignment.greatnet.site.

Now the dashboard contains total 4 records.

These NS (name server) records are copied to dns of our domain name

**Route 53**

Record for andyassignment.greatnet.site was successfully created. Route 53 propagates your changes to all of the Route 53 authoritative DNS servers within 60 seconds. Use "View status" button to check propagation status.

Route 53 > Hosted zones > andyassignment.greatnet.site

**Public** andyassignment.greatnet.site

Hosted zone details

Records (4) | DNSSEC signing | Hosted zone tags (0)

**Records (4)**

Automatic mode is the current search behavior optimized for best filter results. To change modes go to settings.

Filter records by property or value

Record name	Type	Routin...	Differ...	Alias	Value/Route traffic to	TTL (s...	Health
andyassignment.greatnet.site	A	Simple	-	No	100.28.74.7	300	-
andyassignment.greatnet.site	NS	Simple	-	No	ns-93.awsdns-11.com, ns-1052.awsdns-03.org, ns-862.awsdns-43.net, ns-1962.awsdns-53.co.uk.	172800	-
andyassignment.greatnet.site	SOA	Simple	-	No	ns-93.awsdns-11.com. awsdn...	900	-
www.andyassignment.greatnet.site	CNAME	Simple	-	No	andyassignment.greatnet.site	300	-

Here, the instance is successfully accessible from domain name ww.andyassignment.greatnet.site

Applications Google Chrome May 20 11:56 AM

Google Password Mana x [GitHub] Please verify y x All material - Google Dr x Launch AWS Academy L x andyassignment.greatn x Instance details | EC2 | u x 100.28.74.7

www.andyassignment.greatnet.site

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Type of Query

Select

Name

Enter your Name

Email-Id

Enter your Email

Phone No

Enter your Phone

Are you our member?

Select

Write your Message

Submit

View Records

This is the end of task 2