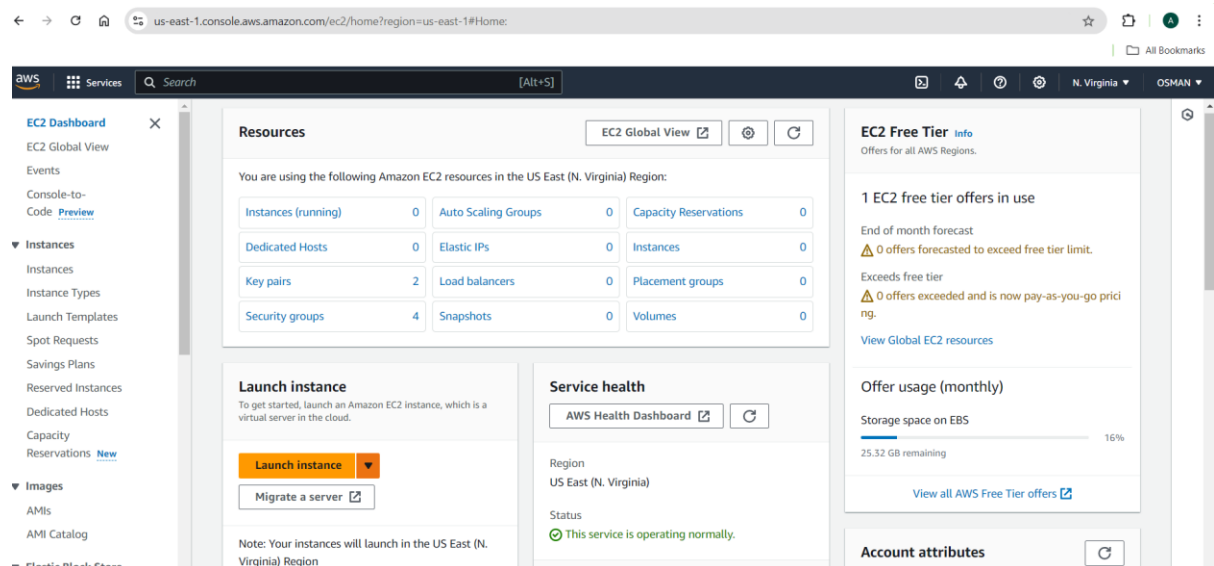


## Task on Ec2:

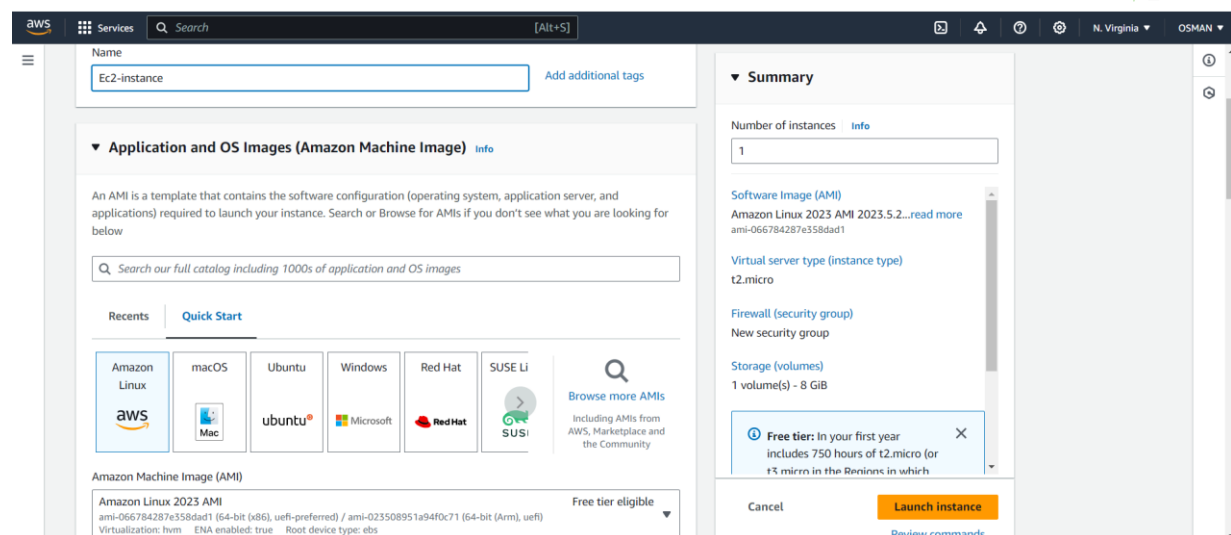
=====

1) Launch one ec2 using Amazon Linux 2 image and add script in user data to install Apache.

- First need Login the console and search for ec2 instance .
- You will see the below interface just click on the Launch instance.



- Then you see the below interface.
- Give name and select the AMI
- AMI ---> Ami is pre-configured virtual machine template. That means Ami is the blue print for launching the ec2 instance. You can use an ami to create and launch instances.



- Next you have to select the instance type and key pair.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for creating an instance. The 'Instance type' section is active, displaying the 't2.micro' instance type, which is 'Free tier eligible'. It lists specifications: Family: t2, 1 vCPU, 1 GiB Memory, and Current generation: true. Pricing information is also shown: 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: 0.026 USD per Hour, and On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour. A note states 'Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software'. The 'Key pair (login)' section is also visible, with a text box for 'Key pair name - required' containing 'lb1a' and a 'Create new key pair' button.

Next Go to network setting .

Select VPC and subnets.

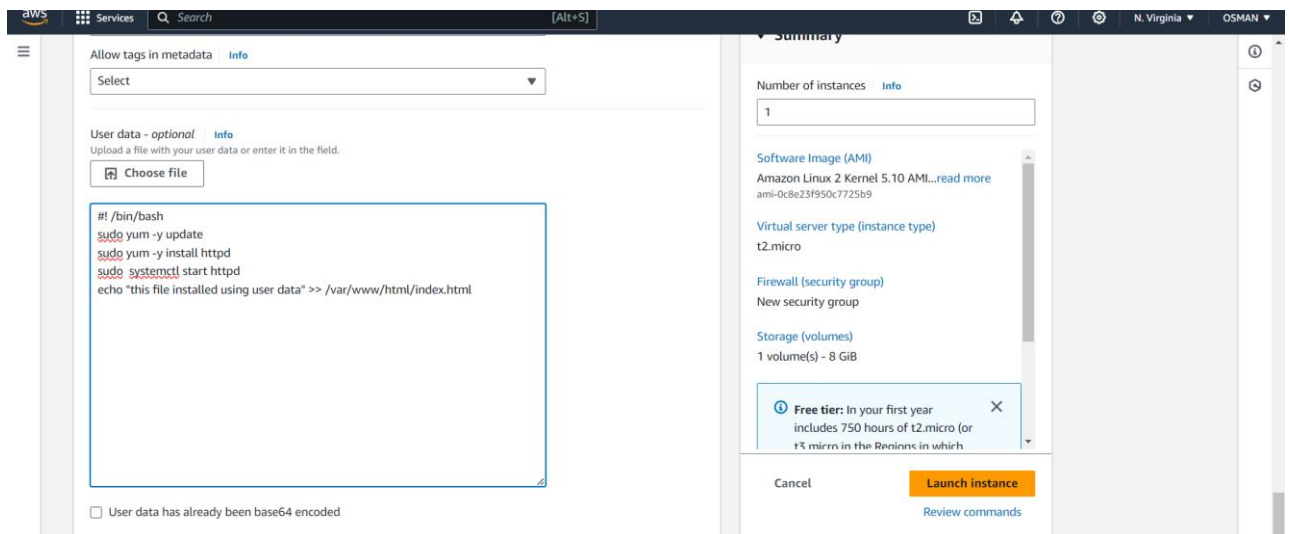
The screenshot shows the 'Network settings' section of the AWS Management Console. The 'VPC - required' dropdown is set to 'vpc-0b08d13536bc0cb55 (default)'. The 'Subnet' dropdown is set to 'No preference'. The 'Auto-assign public IP' is set to 'Enable'. A note states 'Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance'. The 'Firewall (security groups)' section has two options: 'Create security group' (selected) and 'Select existing security group'. The 'Summary' panel on the right shows the configuration for 1 instance, using the 'Amazon Linux 2 Kernel 5.10 AMI' and 't2.micro' instance type.

Next go to the Security Groups.

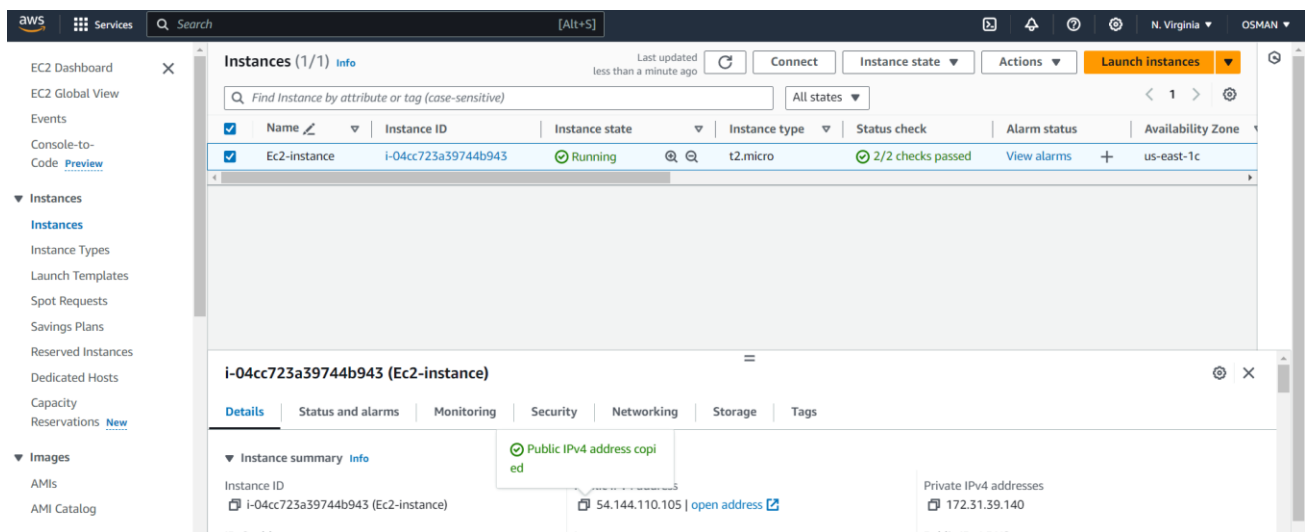
If you have already select form directly by clicking existing security group. Otherwise create.

The screenshot shows the 'Security groups' section of the AWS Management Console. The 'Description - required' field contains 'Allows SSH and Httpd'. The 'Inbound Security Group Rules' section shows two rules: 'Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 0.0.0.0/0)' and 'Security group rule 2 (TCP, 80, 0.0.0.0/0)'. The first rule has 'Type' set to 'ssh', 'Protocol' set to 'TCP', 'Port range' set to '22', 'Source type' set to 'Anywhere', and 'Source' set to '0.0.0.0/0'. The second rule has 'Type' set to 'HTTP', 'Protocol' set to 'TCP', 'Port range' set to '80', 'Source type' set to 'Anywhere', and 'Source' set to '0.0.0.0/0'. The 'Summary' panel on the right shows the configuration for 1 instance, using the 'Amazon Linux 2 Kernel 5.10 AMI' and 't2.micro' instance type. A 'Free tier' notification is visible at the bottom of the summary panel.

- Click on the advance setting and scroll up last there you find the user data.
- What I am given script give and click launch instance.

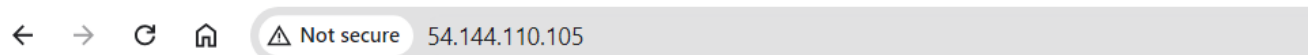


- Now you will see the instance.
- Wait for status check is 2/2 check pass until wait.



Copy the Ip address and paste the google .

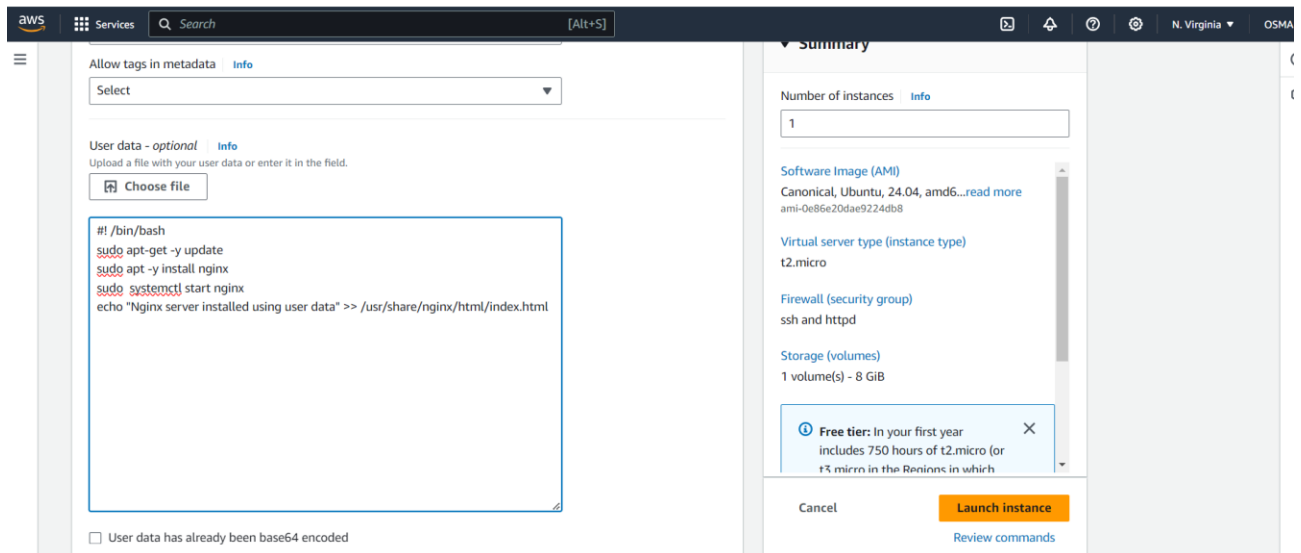
With ip you can give port also → Ip:80



this file installed using user data

2) Launch one ec2 using Ubuntu image and add script in user data to install Nginx.

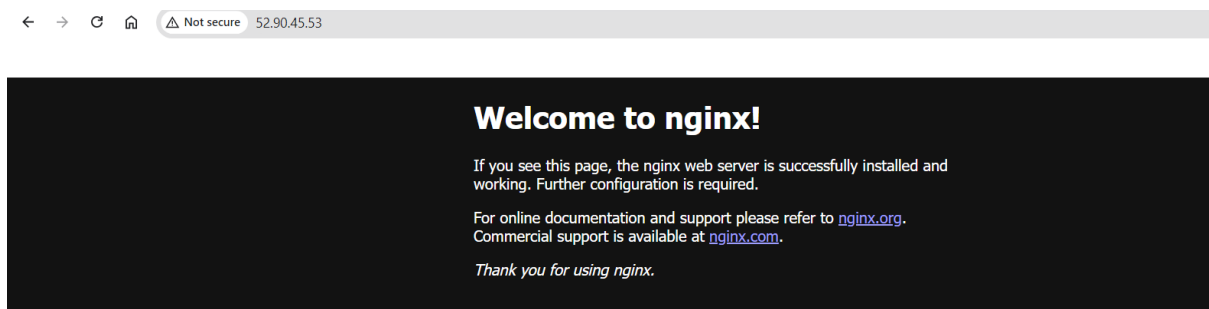
- The above task we use the all steps like, instance type, key pair, Security groups.
- Ami is diff because we using in these task Ubuntu machine.
- here also use same thing but diff is change the script.
- After completed the all configuration go to the user data.



Just click on launch instance.

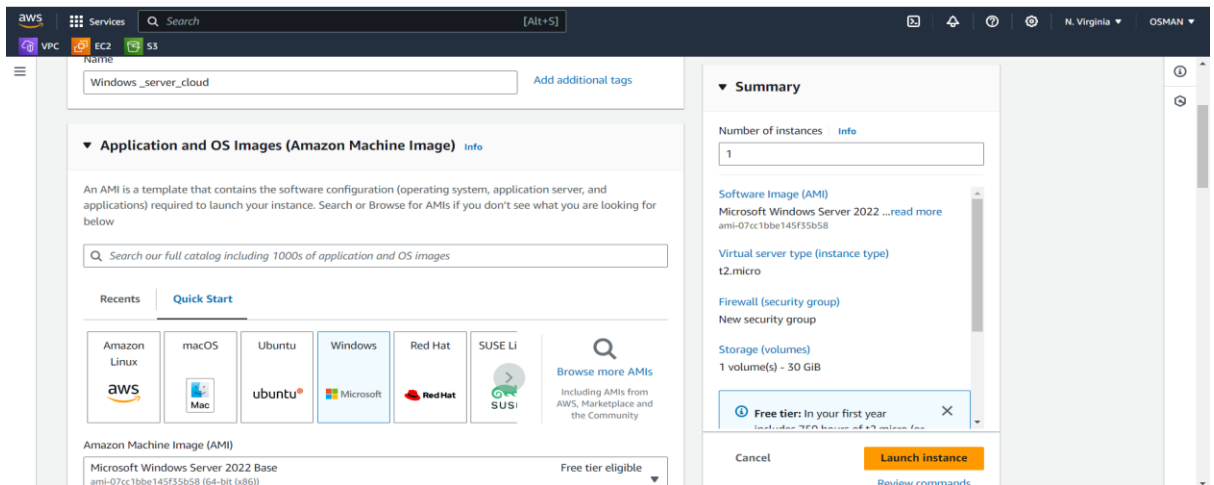
Copy the Ip address and paste the google.

With ip you can give port also → Ip:80



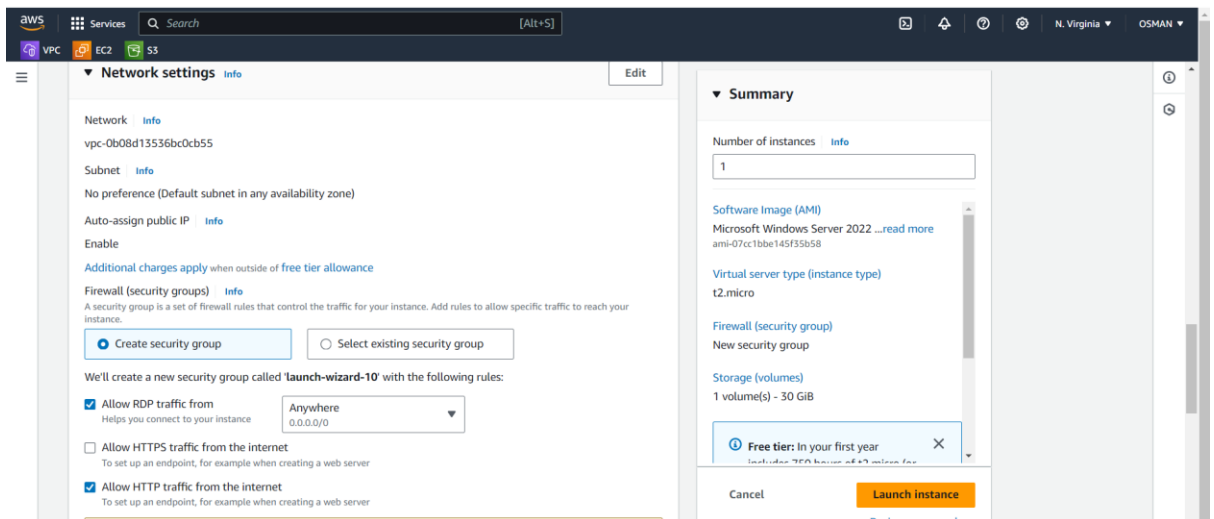
3) Launch one windows server and install tomcat in windows.

- just click on the Launch instance.
- You will see the below interface and select Ami is Windows.

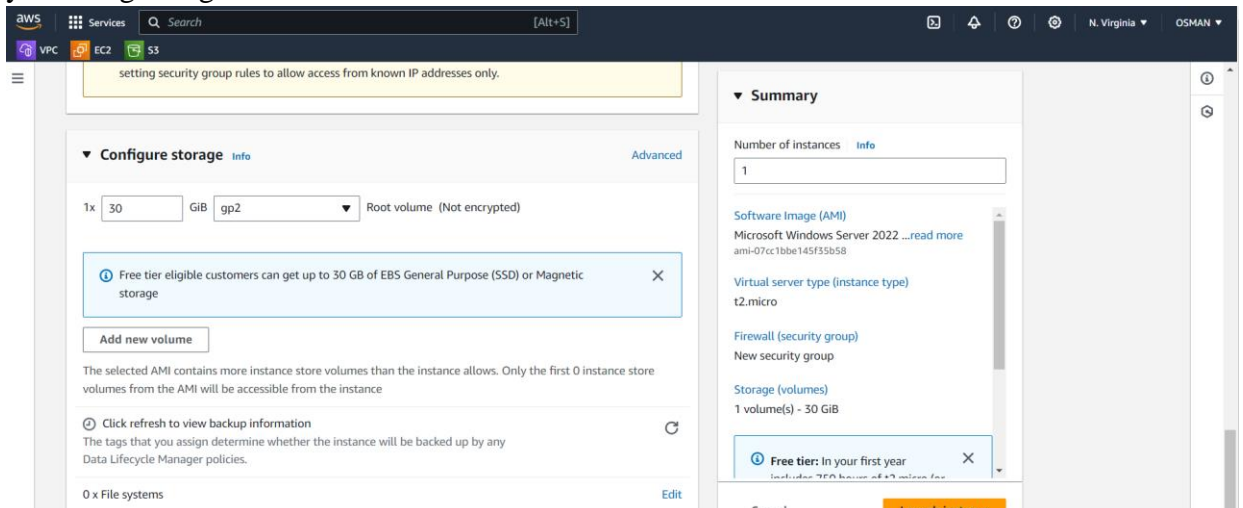


Next select the key pair.

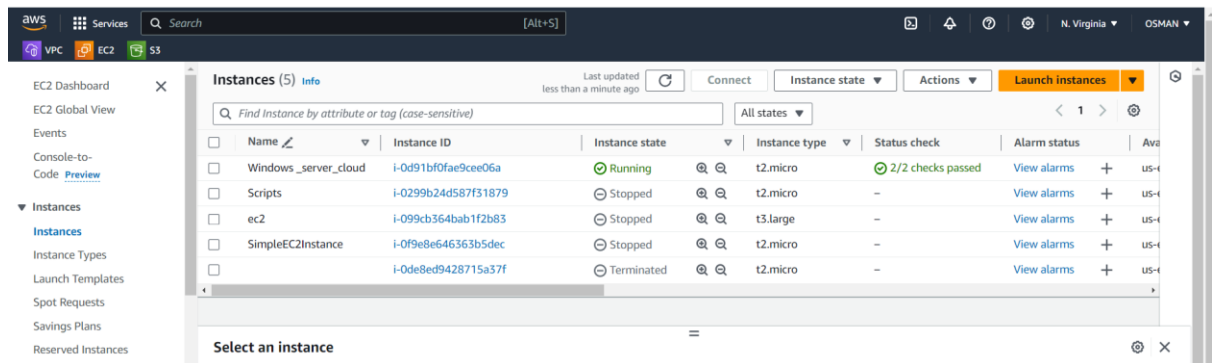
Go to the network setting select RDP and http.



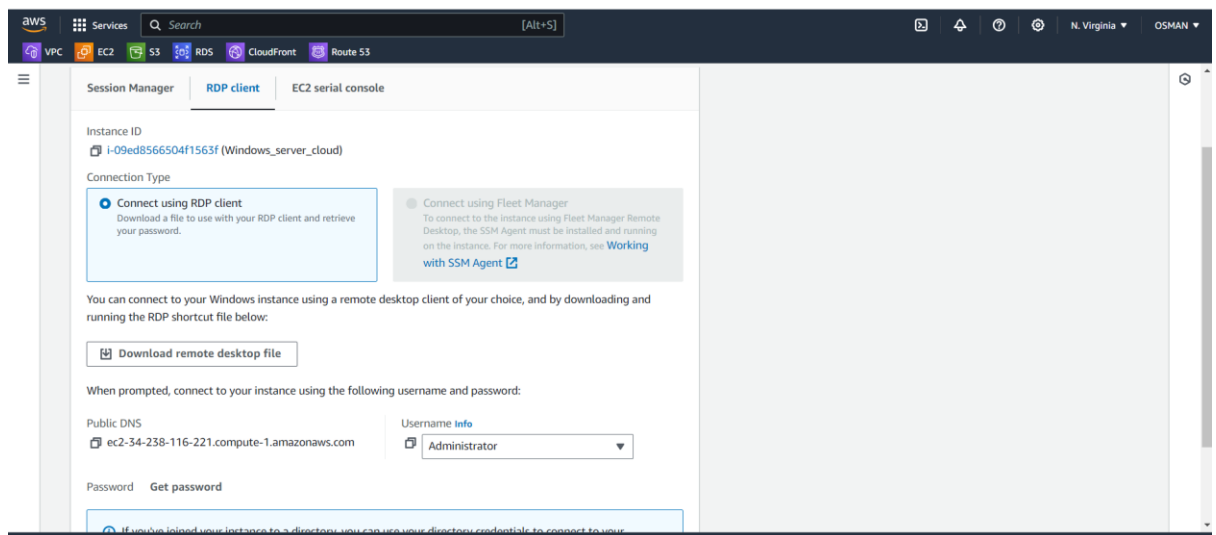
Here one thing actually any linux server get storage only 8Gb default but in windows you will get 30gb.



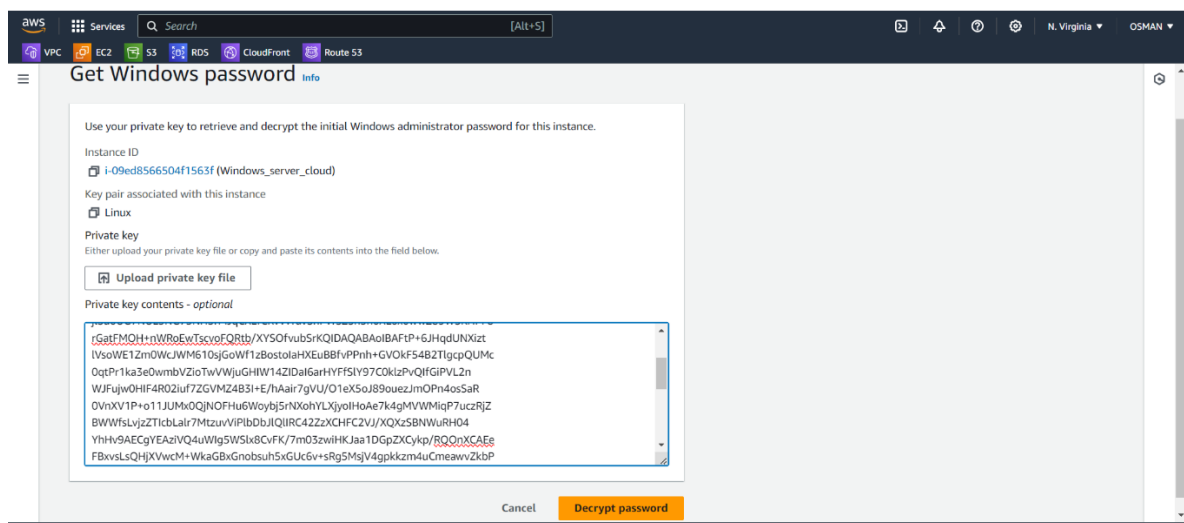
Just click on launch instance.  
Here 2/2 check is pass.



- Just click on connect
- Select RDP client.
- Click on -> Download remote desktop file



- After click on get password.
- The below interface you will see.
- Here upload the key file and click on the Decrypt password.

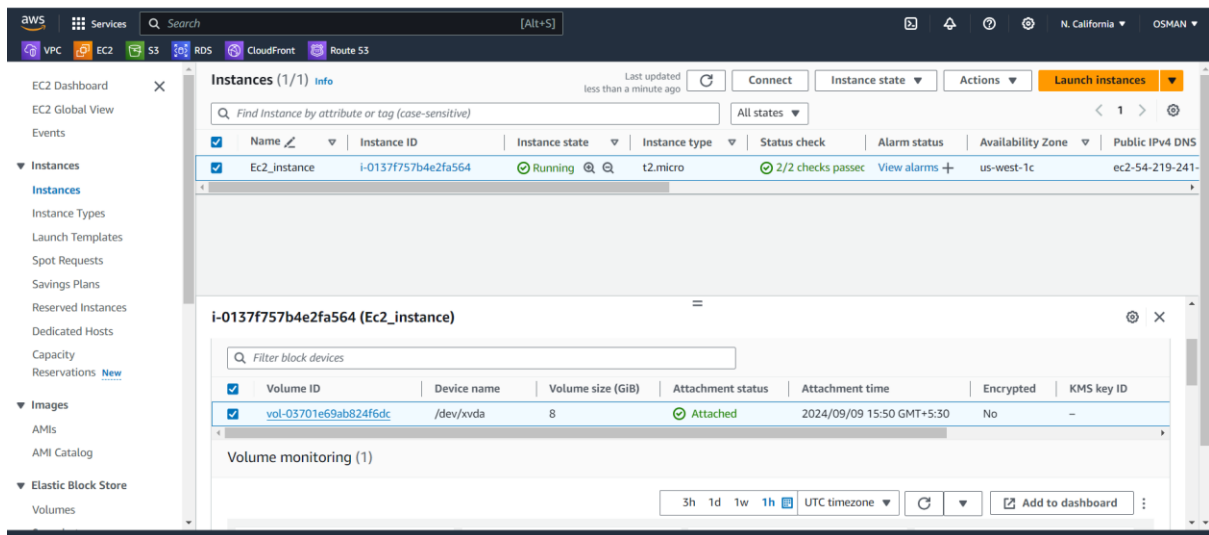


- Then you will get one password keep it any notepad otherwise you loose you password.
- These above task is pending .....

4) Take snapshot of the instance created in Task 1.

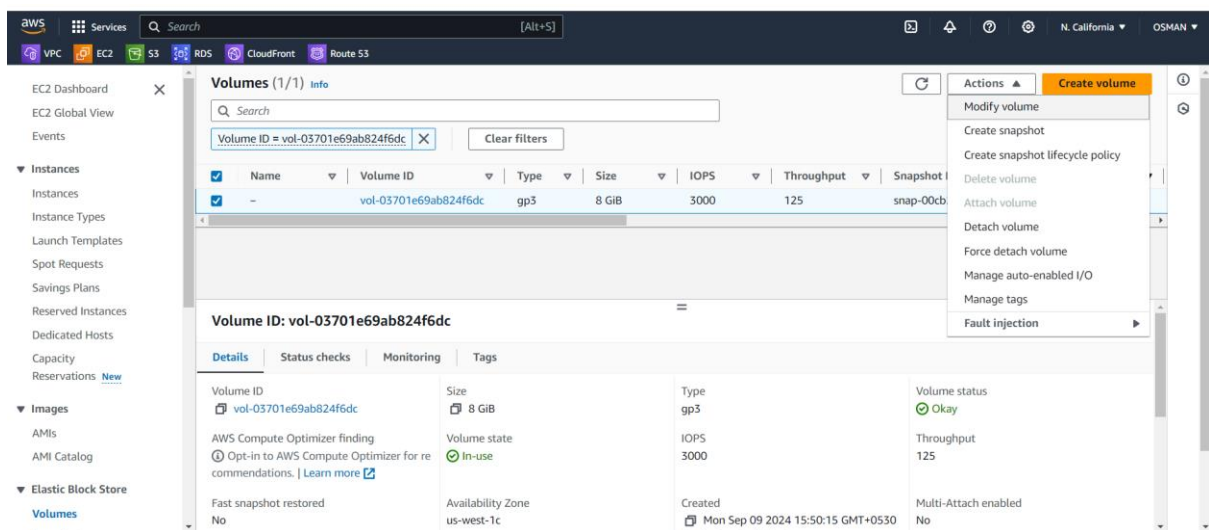
Now I am taking the snapshot of the instance.

Select instance and click on storage there you will find volume click on that volume id.

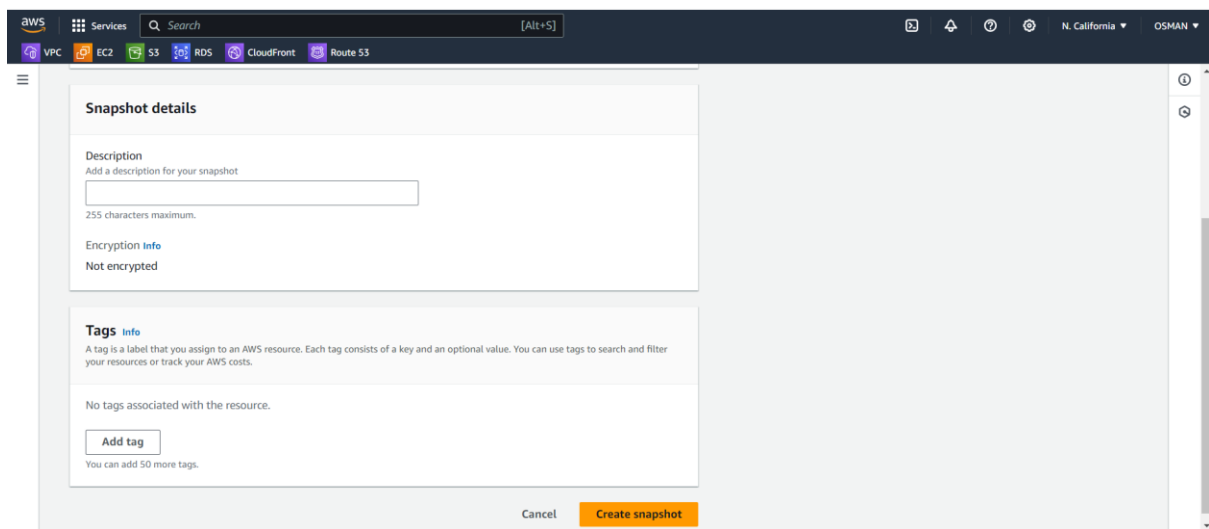


Click on checkbox off volume and go to the actions.

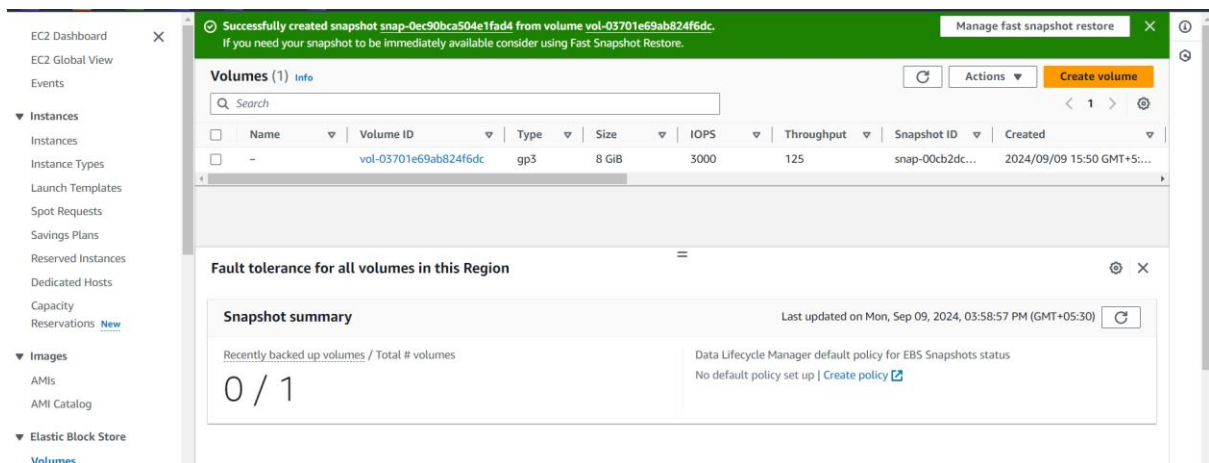
Click on Create snapshot.



Give description and click on create snapshot.



Done.



#####Task is Done#####

5) Assign password less authentication for ec2 created on Task 2.

To Assign password less authentication for ec2 created on Task 2 first we have to go the Local terminal and generate ssh key and copy.

```
PS C:\Users\ramee\downloads> ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (C:\Users\ramee\.ssh\id_rsa):
C:\Users\ramee\.ssh\id_rsa already exists.
Overwrite (y/n)? y
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in C:\Users\ramee\.ssh\id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in C:\Users\ramee\.ssh\id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:EmgfT3TVNfvtVyXzNPcqgKOU7s/8nqxND6WymmAfjv0 ramee@Ramesh
The key's randomart image is:
+----[RSA 3072]-----+
|
|  . . . . o
|  . . . . o
| o o . . oo+
| . . = . . =B
|  o S o . . *
|  + . o o o .
| o + . = . o
| . B = * = .
|  . B+E+* .
+----[SHA256]-----+
```

Now go to these .ssh dir.

Copy these key CMD-→cat id\_rsa.pub and paste in remote ec2.



Here without key pair we are login.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-6-144 ~]$ cd .ssh
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-6-144 .ssh]$ ls
authorized_keys
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-6-144 .ssh]$ sudo vi authorized_keys
"authorized_keys" 4L, 961B written
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-6-144 .ssh]$ exit
logout
Connection to ec2-54-219-241-54.us-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com closed.
PS C:\Users\ramee\downloads> ssh ec2-user@54.219.241.54
```

The terminal displays the output of an SSH command from a Windows PowerShell prompt. It shows a successful login to an EC2 instance running Amazon Linux 2023. The ASCII art logo for Amazon Linux 2023 is displayed, along with the URL https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023. The session ends with a logout message and a connection closure notice.

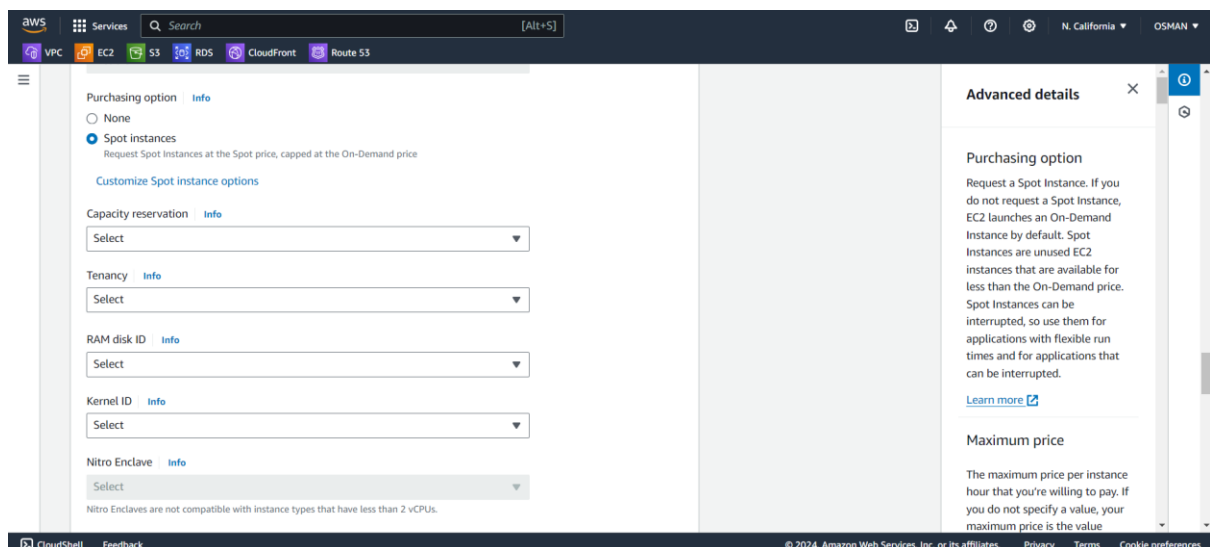
```
#
~_##### Amazon Linux 2023
~~_\#####\
~~_\###|
~~_\#/ --- https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
    V~' ->
      ^
     / \
    /   \
   /     \
  /       \
 /         \
/_m/'
```

```
Last login: Mon Sep  9 10:42:47 2024 from 106.222.233.129
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-6-144 ~]$
```

```
#####Task is Done#####
```

6) Launch any ec2 using spot purchasing option.

- The above task we use the all steps like, AMI, instance type, key pair, Security groups.
- But In advance Setting --- Purchasing option you have to select the option is – Spot instances.

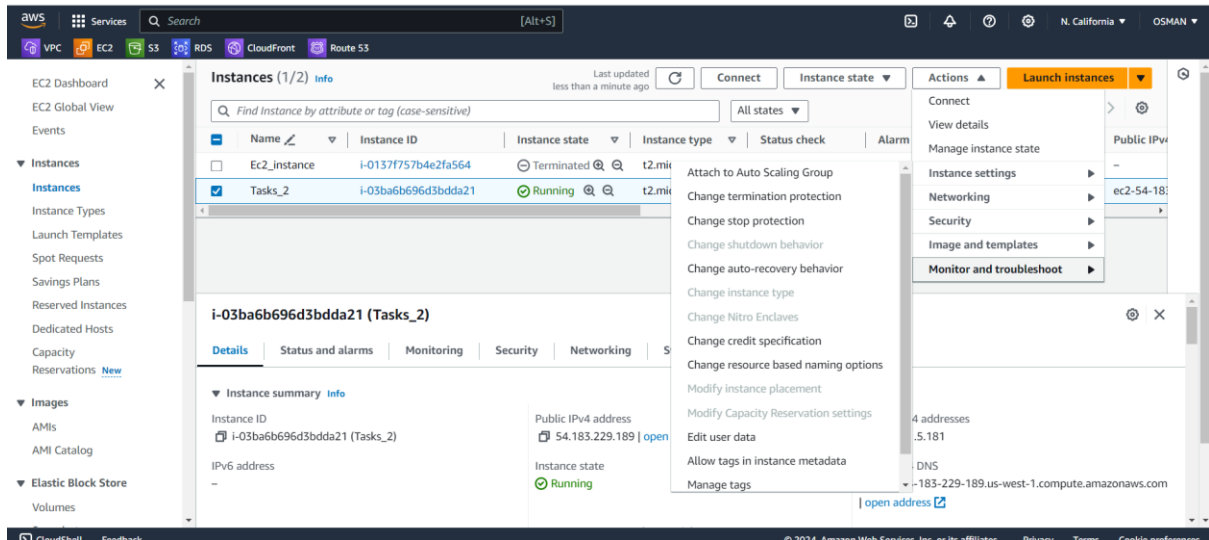


- Just launch click on launch instance.

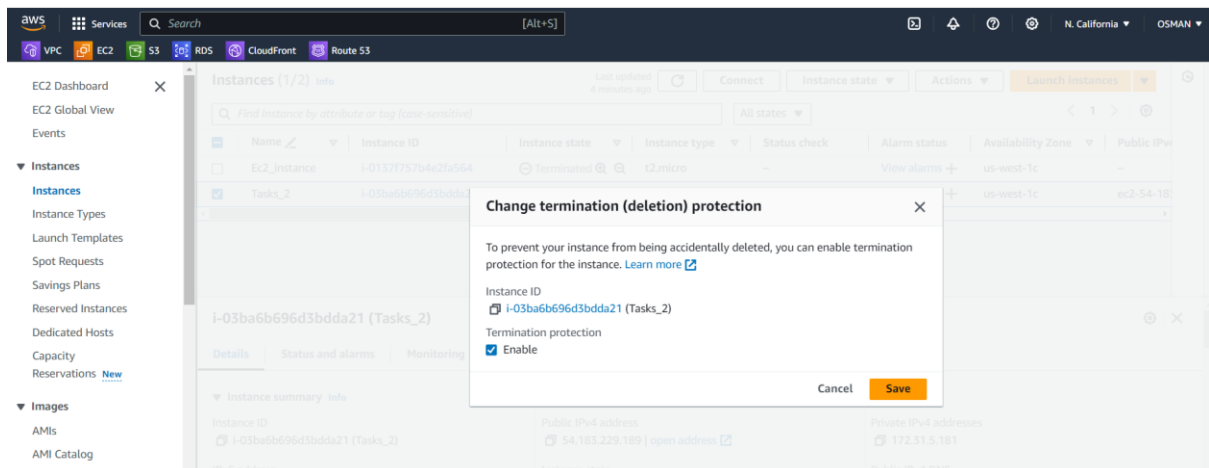
```
#####Task is Done#####
```

## 7) Enable Termination policy on ec2 created in Task 2.

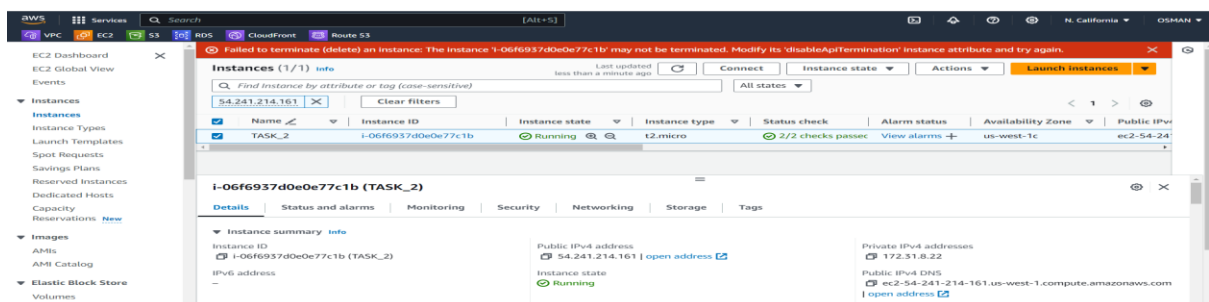
- Select the instance by clicking on the checkbox next to the instance ID.
- Click the **Actions** button at the top.
- Under "Instance Settings," click on **Change Termination Protection**.



- In the pop-up window, select **Enable** and click **Save**.



- Try to delete the instance but instance will not be deleted.



#####Task is Done#####

8) Launch one ec2 using Aws CLI.

- First you need to connect Ec2 instance or go to your local terminal.
- You are using Local terminal you need to install the AWS cli.
- Here I am connected to EC2 so no need to install aws cli.
- After connecting EC2 you need to configure.
- Give the access key and secret key.

```
PS C:\Users\ramee\downloads> ssh -i "Linux.pem" ec2-user@ec2-34-227-148-84.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-34-227-148-84.compute-1.amazonaws.com (34.227.148.84)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:VTfM2hjFhGxh5nQUKC/vzjt17KUp8YuliTUUm+wEWw.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-34-227-148-84.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

  _#_
 ~_  ####          Amazon Linux 2
  NN \_#####\
  NN  \_####|
  NN   \#/
      V~'  '--->
  NN
  NN
  NN  _/  _/  _/
  _/  _/  _/
 _/m/'

AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.

A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!

Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-83-19 ~]$ ls
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-83-19 ~]$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAW3MD7G7LKU22D7MG
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: PE+C41tK30t9fga0od+C6DTo6AAXuxtLo22DDDU
Default region name [None]: us-east-1
Default output format [None]: json
```

- If you have already key pair, security group, subnet in aws account just copy the id's and paste.
- Make sure the subnet and security group within the same network.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-83-19 ~]$ aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-0e86e20dae9224db8 --count 1 --instance-type t2.micro --key-name Linux --security-group-id sg-094905174049abeab --subnet-id subnet-857bb11fcd5f50c2a
{
  "Instances": [
    {
      "Monitoring": {
        "State": "disabled"
      },
      "PublicDnsName": "",
      "StateReason": {
        "Message": "pending",
        "Code": "pending"
      },
      "State": {
        "Code": 0,
        "Name": "pending"
      },
      "EbsOptimized": false,
      "LaunchTime": "2024-09-27T14:30:36.000Z",
      "PrivateIpAddress": "10.0.0.61",
      "ProductCodes": [],
      "VpcId": "vpc-04b946c8fe7bb6c6c",
      "CpuOptions": {
        "CoreCount": 1,
        "ThreadsPerCore": 1
      },
      "StateTransitionReason": "",
      "InstanceId": "i-072a4b7654bd173d4",
      "EnaSupport": true,
      "ImageId": "ami-0e86e20dae9224db8",
      "PrivateDnsName": "ip-10-0-0-61.ec2.internal",
      "KeyName": "Linux",
      "SecurityGroups": [
        {
          "GroupName": "my-sg",
          "GroupId": "sg-094905174049abeab"
        }
      ],
      "ClientToken": "4418e762-a3f7-47fe-9d95-a203b3f091d1",
      "SubnetId": "subnet-857bb11fcd5f50c2a"
    }
  ]
}
```

- Now go to the Aws instance there you will find out the new server.
- Successfully we are launched one ec2 instance through CLI.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the 'Instances' page selected. A table lists two EC2 instances. The first instance, `i-072a4b7654bd173d4`, is highlighted. Its details are shown in a sidebar, including its state (Running), type (t2.micro), and various IP addresses.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status
My-EC2	i-072a4b7654bd173d4	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms
	i-091e4dc6ae0664b72	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms

**Instance summary for i-072a4b7654bd173d4**

- Instance ID: i-072a4b7654bd173d4
- IPv6 address: -
- Hostname type: IP name: ip-10-0-0-61.ec2.internal
- IP name: ip-10-0-0-61.ec2.internal
- Answer private resource DNS name: -
- Instance state: Running
- Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): ip-10-0-0-61.ec2.internal
- Instance type: t2.micro
- Public IPv4 address: -
- Private IPv4 addresses: 10.0.0.61
- Public IPv4 DNS: -
- Elastic IP addresses: -
- VPC ID: vpc-04b946c8fe7bb6c6c (MY\_VPC)
- Subnet ID: subnet-057bb11fcd5f50c2a (MY\_PUB\_SUB)
- Instance ARN: arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:471112562646:instance/i-072a4b7654bd173d4
- IAM Role: IMDSv2 Required
- AWS Compute Optimizer finding: Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. | Learn more
- Auto Scaling Group name: -

Once check the details like, SG, Key pair, subnet.

This screenshot provides a detailed view of the instance configuration. It includes information about the VPC, subnet, IAM role, and various DNS settings.

Property	Value
Instance ID	i-072a4b7654bd173d4
IPv6 address	-
Hostname type	IP name: ip-10-0-0-61.ec2.internal
IP name	ip-10-0-0-61.ec2.internal
Answer private resource DNS name	-
Auto-assigned IP address	-
IAM Role	IMDSv2 Required
Public IPv4 address	-
Instance state	Running
Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)	ip-10-0-0-61.ec2.internal
Instance type	t2.micro
VPC ID	vpc-04b946c8fe7bb6c6c (MY_VPC)
Subnet ID	subnet-057bb11fcd5f50c2a (MY_PUB_SUB)
Instance ARN	arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:471112562646:instance/i-072a4b7654bd173d4
Private IPv4 addresses	10.0.0.61
Public IPv4 DNS	-
Elastic IP addresses	-
AWS Compute Optimizer finding	Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations.   Learn more
Auto Scaling Group name	-

#####Task is Done#####