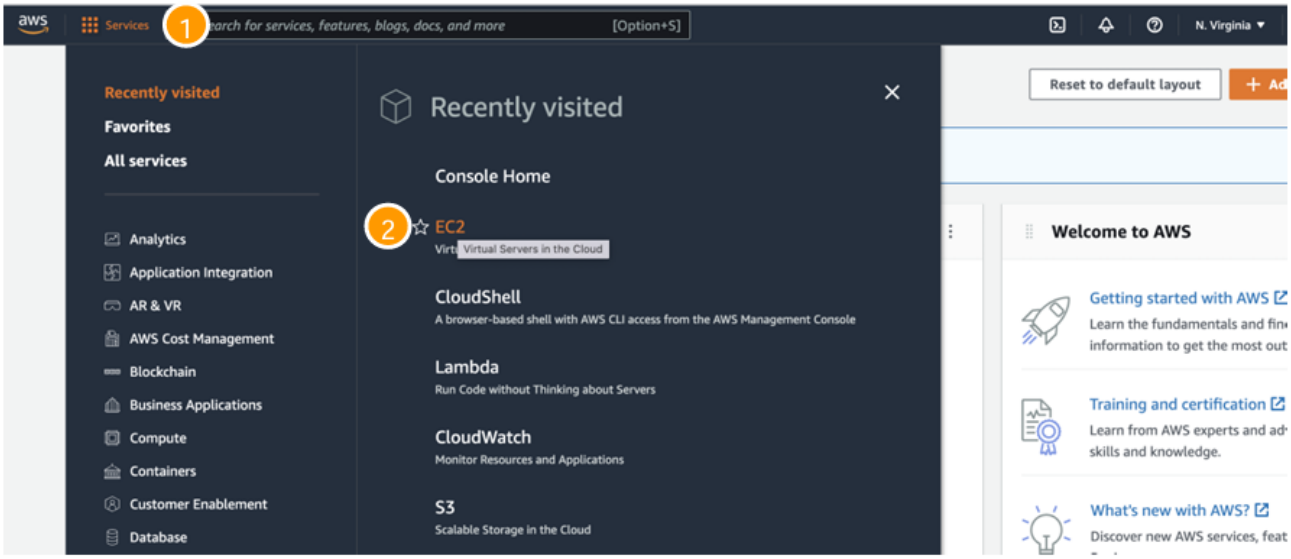
Cloud EC2-Service Lift and shift

Zugriff auf EC2 Dashboard von AWS

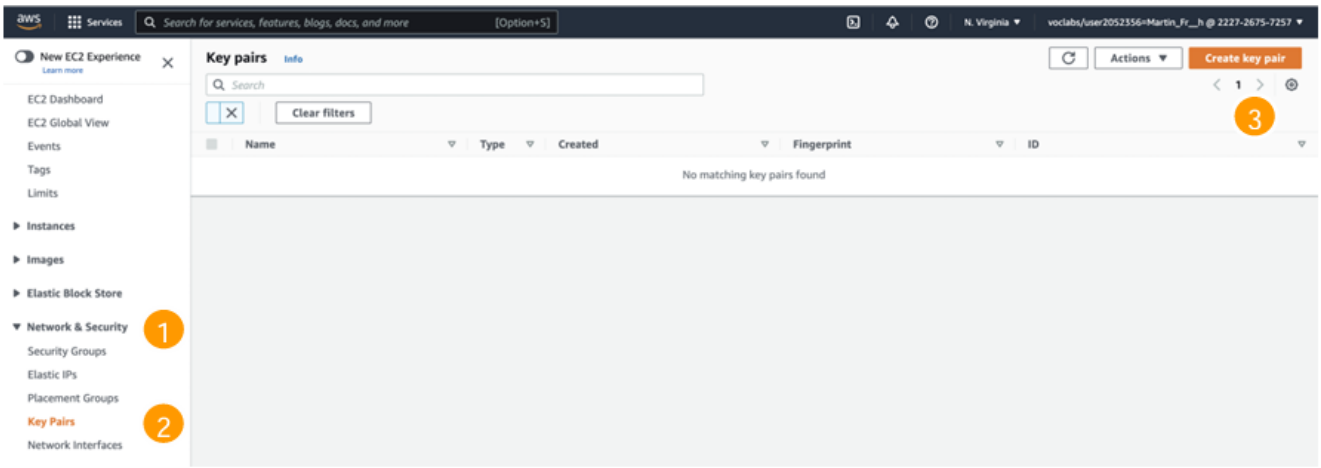
öfnnen

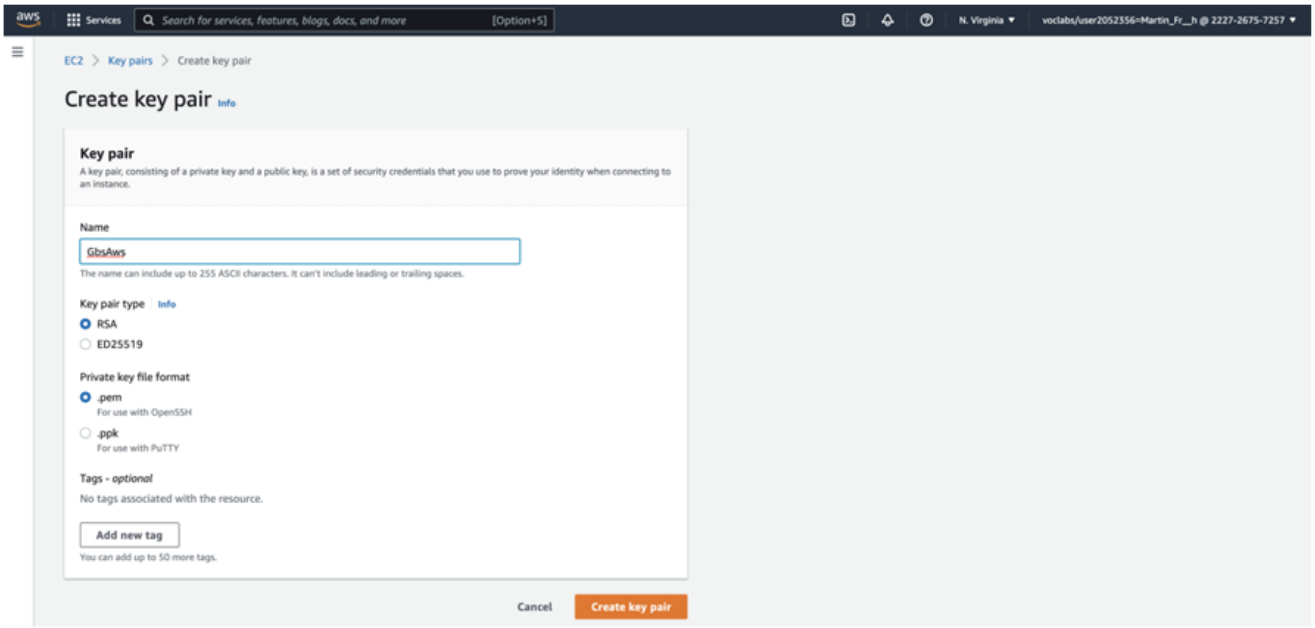
https://awsacademy.instructure.com/courses/68933?invitation=awAvJEAc6z8OXXZAr22JG7SCqo9AlCWjYO9kJfVv

und dann



SSH Keypair erstellen



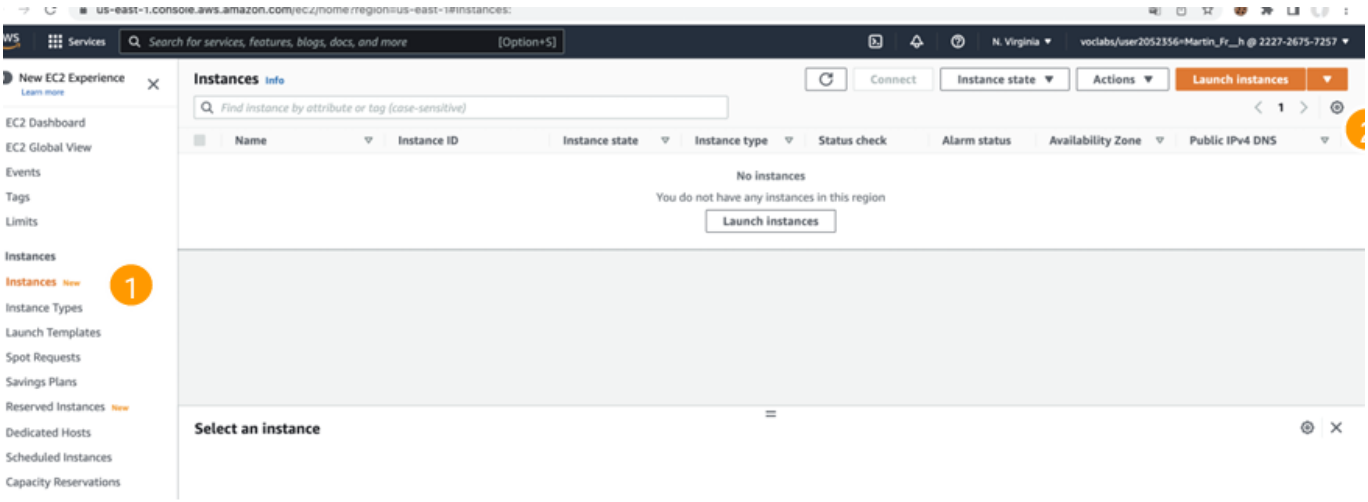


Name GbsAws$

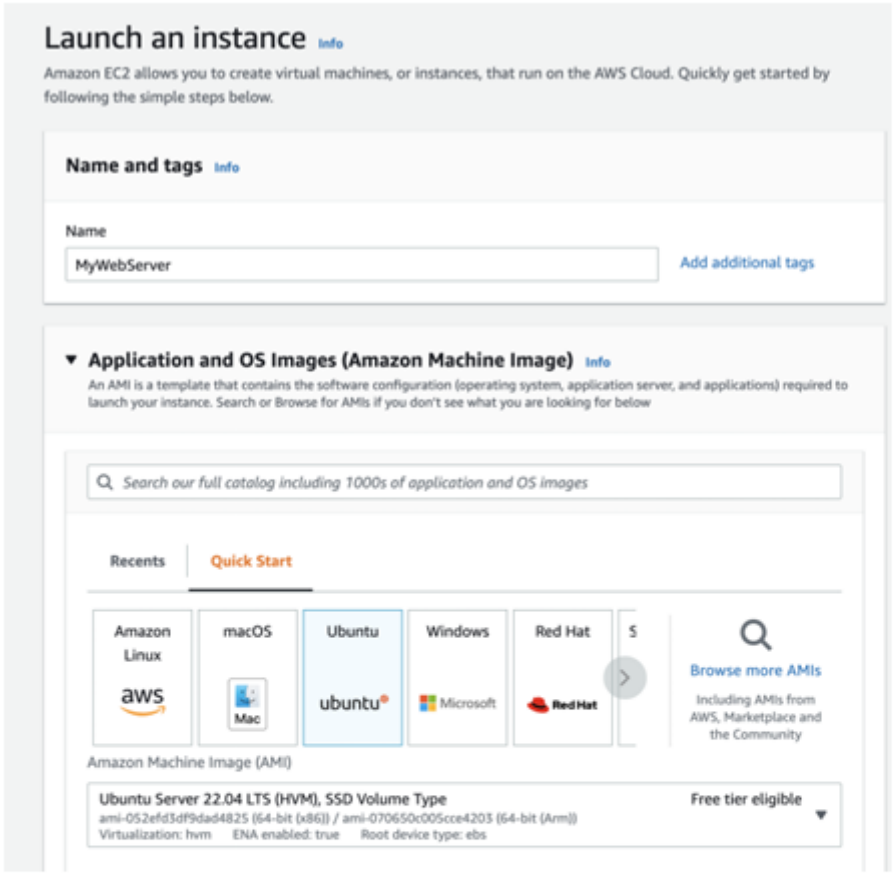
Private key file format: .pem -> Mit Button “Create key pair” abschliessen

Schlüssel wird erstellt und automatisch heruntergeladen. -> Private Key auf dem lokalen Rechner sichern (z.B. c:\users<user>.ssh)

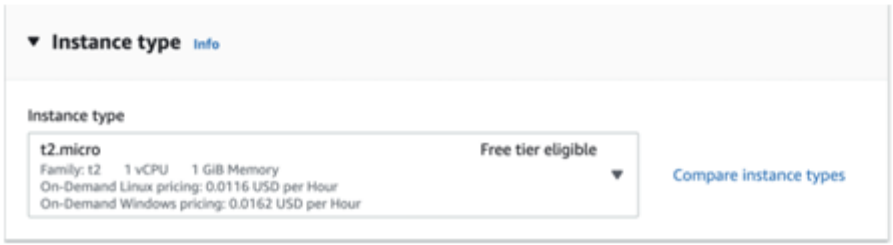
Ubunte VM erstellen



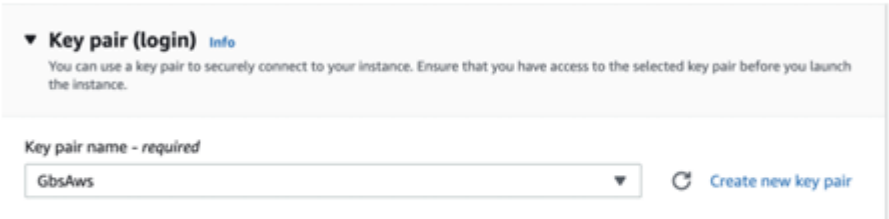
stances (1) -> Launch instances (2)



Name: myWebServer
Application and OS Images: Ubuntu



Auswahl von t2.micro (Free tier)



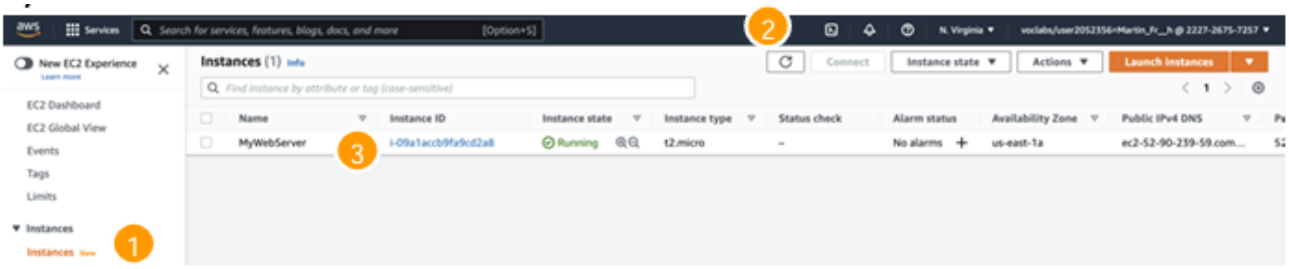
Key pair -> GbsAws (Key pair wurde im 1. Schritt erstellt)

“Create Security group” wählen

“Allow SSH traffic from” aktivieren und “Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0” auswählen

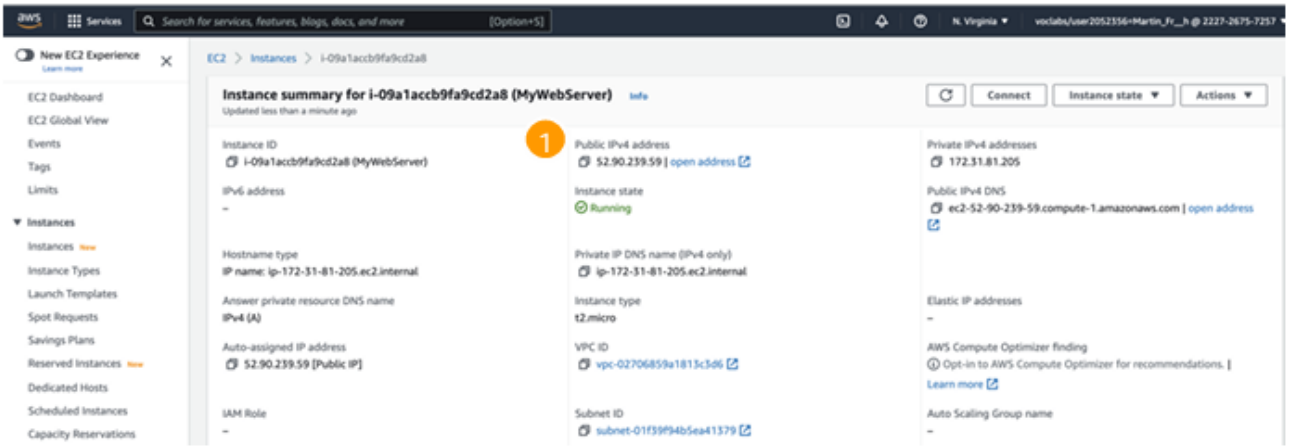
Instanz mit Launch instance erstellen.

VM testen



Instances (1) -> Refresh* (2) -> MyWebServer (3)

* Es dauert manchmal einige Sekunden, bis die VM bereit ist und in der Liste angezeigt wird.



Public IPv4 address (1) kopieren

Auf Lokalem PC ssh-Verbindung prüfen

```
ssh -i c:\users\<user>\.ssh\GbsAws.pem  ubuntu@<Public IPv4>
```

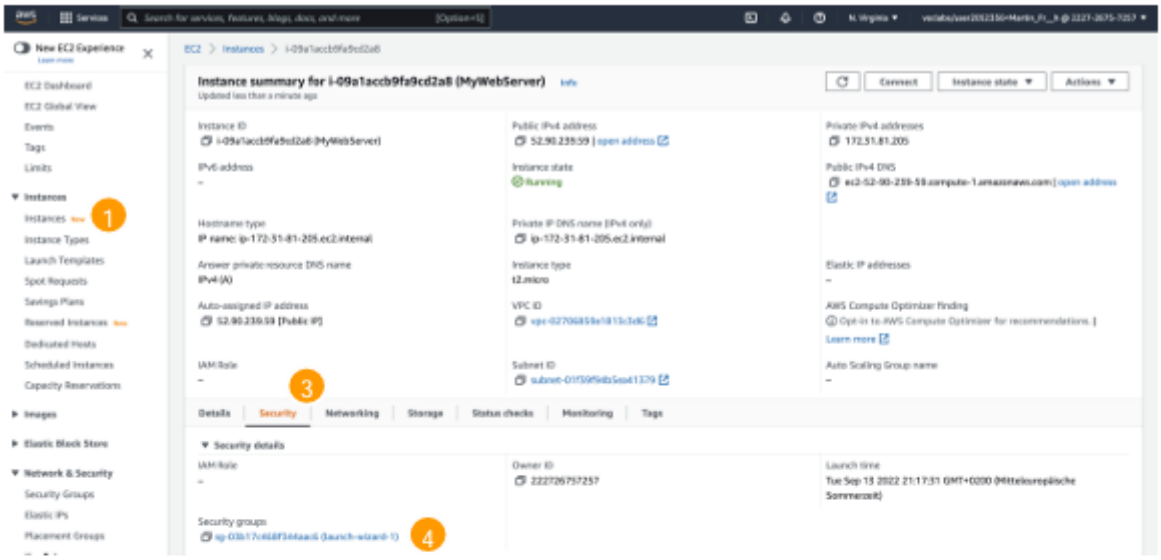
Apach Verbindung erstellen

Über ssh-Vernindung folgende Befehle ausführen

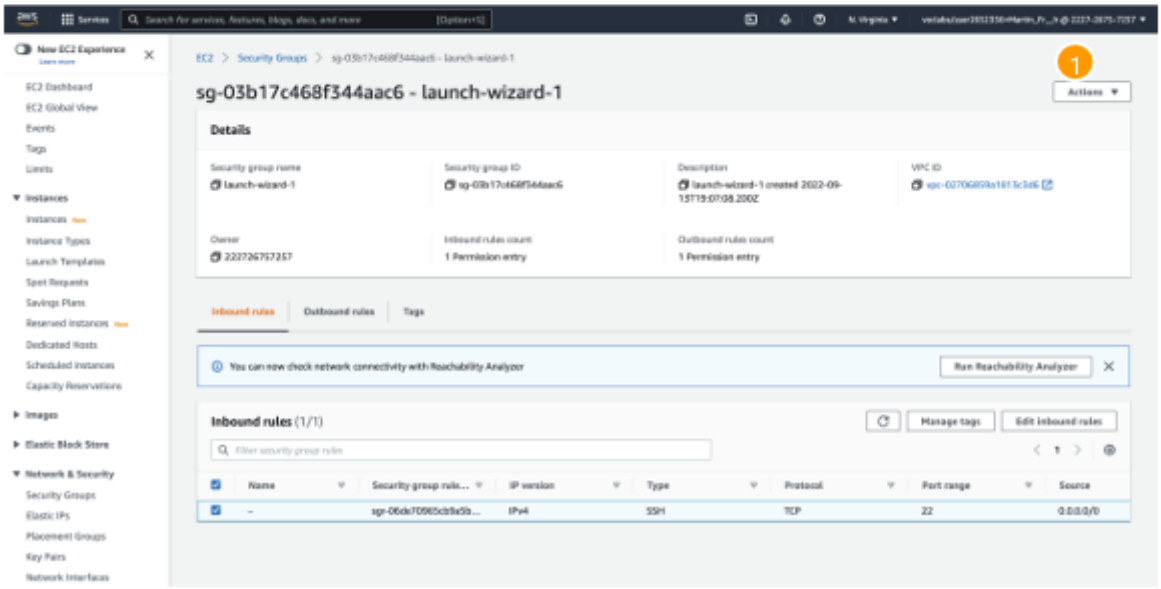
```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install apache2
sudo chmod 777 /var/www/html/index.html
```

Firewall konfigurieren

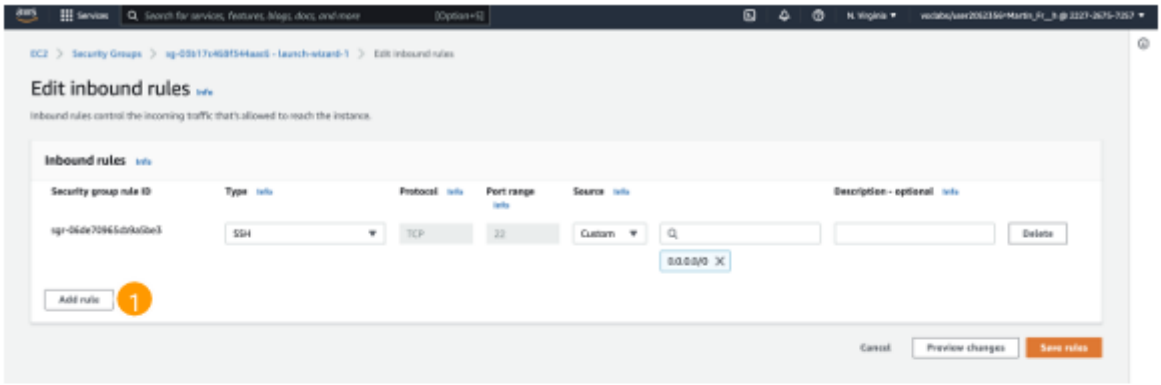
Damit von Aussen auf den Webserver zugegriffen werden kann, muss eine Firewall-Regel für Inbounded HTTP konfiguriert werden:



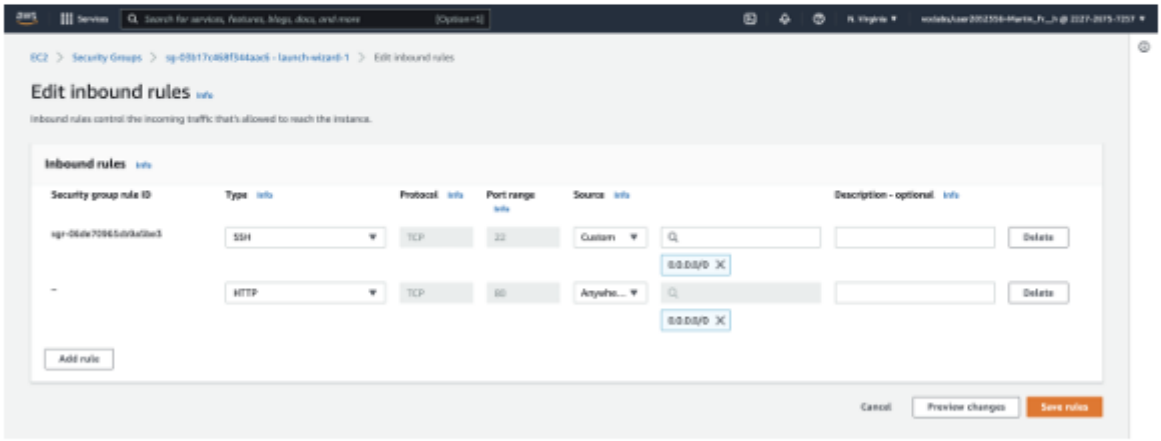
Instances (1) -> MyWebServer -> Security (3) -> <verknüpfte Security group> (4)



Actions (1) -> Edit inbound rules



Add rule (1)



Type: HTTP
Port range 80
CIDR blocks 0.0.0.0/0

-> Save rules

Apache Webserver testen

Test über einen beliebigen Browser (8-ung: kein HTTPS)
<Public IPv4>:80

Index html Datei erstllen

Erstellte lokale index.html – Datei mit Datei auf dem Apache-Server ersetzen:

```
scp -i c:\users\<user>\.ssh\GbsAws.pem index.html ubuntu@<Public
IPv4>:/var/www/html
```

Test über einen Belibigen Browser

:80