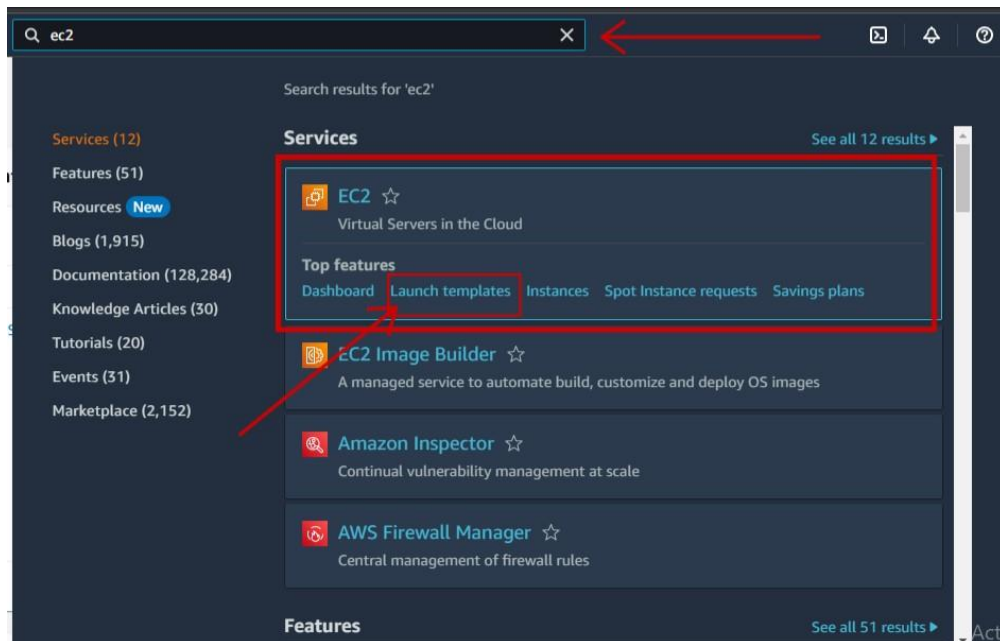


Assignment 7

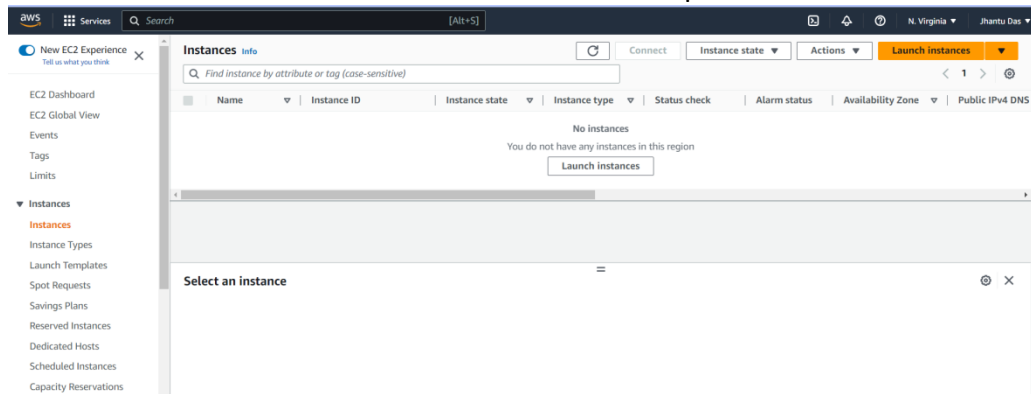
Upload a static website in EC2 server.

Steps for creating an AWS account:

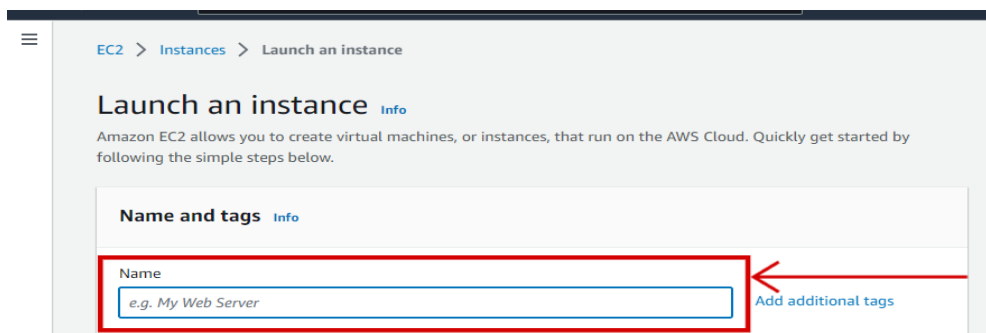
1. **Sign in.** Sign in as a root user. Provide username and password when prompted.
2. Search on the search bar **EC2**. After that click on **Launch template** in the **EC2**.



3. Now click on **Launch instances** and create a public bucket



4. Enter the your server name.



5. Click on **Ubuntu**.

The screenshot shows the 'Quick Start' section of the AWS IAM console. A red box highlights the 'Ubuntu' option in the 'Amazon Machine Image (AMI)' list. A red arrow points from the 'Ubuntu' box to the 'Create new key pair' link in the 'Key pair (login)' section below.

Quick Start

Amazon Linux macOS **Ubuntu** Windows Red Hat S

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type
ami-0f8ca728008ff5af4 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-08795883c7b417140 (64-bit (Arm))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: eb

Free tier eligible

Description

Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, amd64 jammy image build on 2023-02-08

Architecture 64-bit (x86) AMI ID ami-0f8ca728008ff5af4 Verified provider

6. Click on **Create new key pair**.

The screenshot shows the 'Key pair (login)' section of the AWS IAM console. A red arrow points from the 'Create new key pair' link to the 'Create key pair' button in the 'Summary' section on the right.

Instance type

t2.micro Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Free tier eligible
On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.0124 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows pricing: 0.017 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL pricing: 0.0724 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE pricing: 0.0124 USD per Hour

Compare instance types

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

Select

Create new key pair

Network settings Info

Network Info

vpc-091fcb910c01454b7

Summary

Number of instances Info

1

Software Image (AMI)

Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...read more
ami-0f8ca728008ff5af4

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750

Cancel Launch Instance

7. Enter the **Key Per Name**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create key pair' dialog box in the AWS IAM console. A red box highlights the 'Key pair name' input field, which contains the text 'key12'. A red arrow points from the 'Create key pair' button to the 'Key pair name' input field.

Key pairs allow you to connect to your instance securely.

Enter the name of the key pair below. When prompted, store the private key in a secure and accessible location on your computer. **You will need it later to connect to your instance.** [Learn more](#)

Key pair name

key12

The name can include up to 255 ASCII characters. It can't include leading or trailing spaces.

Key pair type

☒ RSA
RSA encrypted private and public key pair

☐ ED25519
ED25519 encrypted private and public key pair (Not supported for Windows instances)

Private key file format

☒ .pem
For use with OpenSSH

☐ .ppk
For use with PuTTY

Cancel Create key pair

8. Click all the **check box**.

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☒ Create security group ☐ Select existing security group

We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-1' with the following rules:

- ☒ Allow SSH traffic from Anywhere
0.0.0.0/0
Helps you connect to your instance
- ☒ Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server
- ☒ Allow HTTP traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

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

9. Click on **Launch Instances**.

Configure storage [Info](#) [Advanced](#)

1x GiB Root volume (Not encrypted)

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EB5 General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage

[Add new volume](#)

The selected AMI contains more instance store volumes than the instance allows. Only the first 0 instance store volumes from the AMI will be accessible from the instance.

0 x File systems [Edit](#)

[Advanced details](#) [Info](#)

Number of instances [Info](#)

Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)
ami-0f8ca728008ff5af4

Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro

Firewall (security group)
New security group

Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

[Cancel](#) [Launch Instance](#)

10. Click on **View all instances**.

Next Steps

Create billing and free tier usage alerts

To manage costs and avoid surprise bills, set up email notifications for billing and free tier usage thresholds.

[Create billing alerts](#)

Connect to your instance

Once your instance is running, log into it from your local computer.

[Connect to instance](#)

[Learn more](#)

Connect an RDS database

Configure the connection between an EC2 instance and a database to allow traffic flow between them.

[Connect an RDS database](#)

[Create a new RDS database](#)

[Learn more](#)

[View all instances](#)

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11. Now click on the **Instance ID** number.

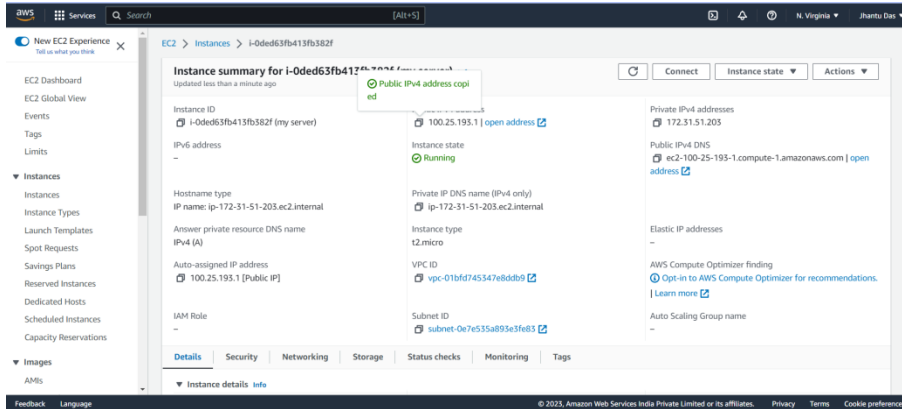
Instances (1) [Info](#)

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS
<input type="checkbox"/>	my server	i-0ded63fb413fb382f	Pending	t2.micro	-	No alarms	us-east-1e	ec2-100-25-193-

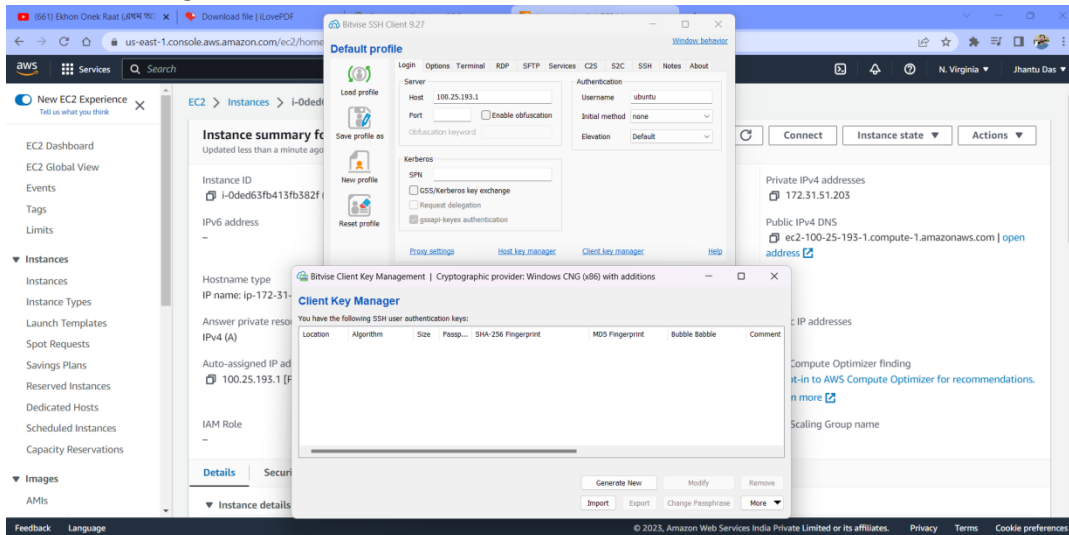
[Select an instance](#)

12. Now click on the **Public IPv4 address** to copy the IP.

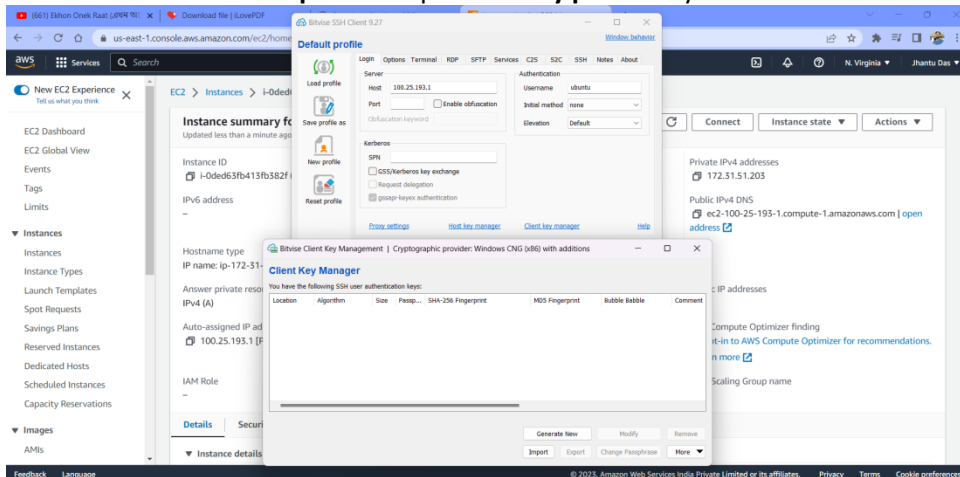


13. Now install the **Bitwise SSH client** on your pc.

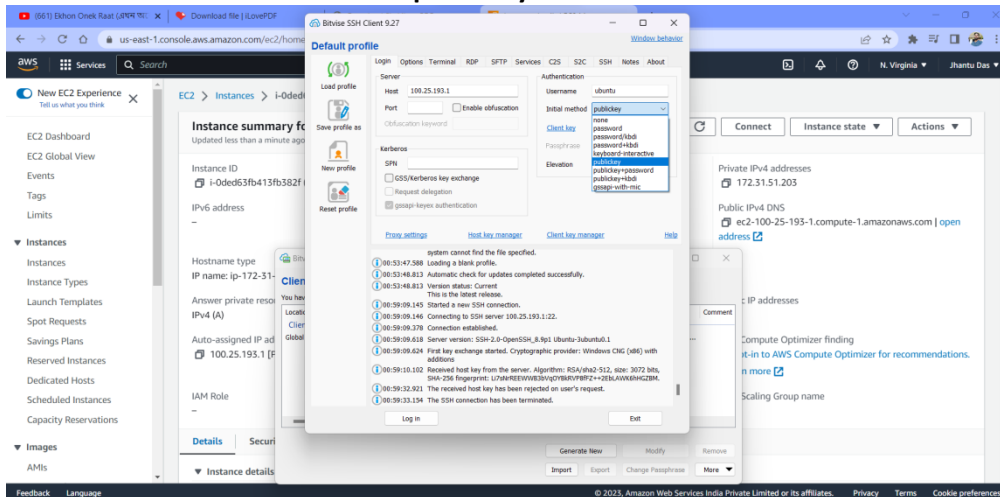
14. **Paste the IP** in the **Host** section and enter a **user name**. After that click on **client key manager**.



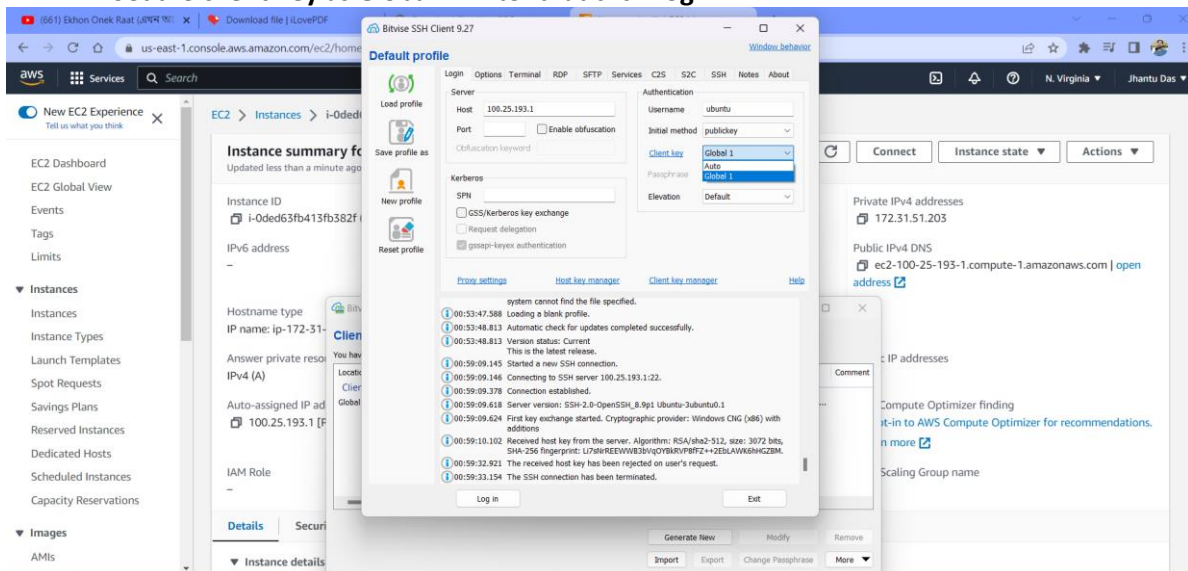
15. Now click on **import** to import the **key pair** that you have created the **step 7**.



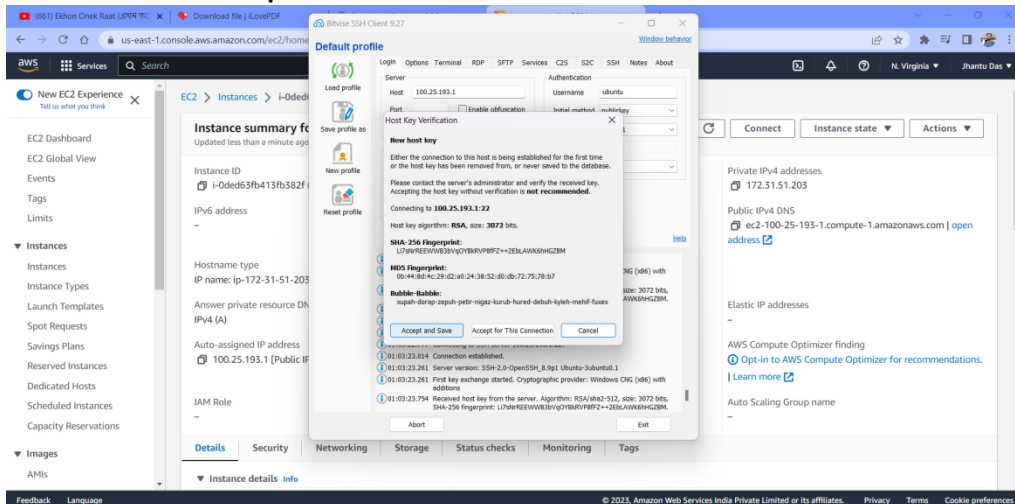
16. Set the Initial method as publickey.



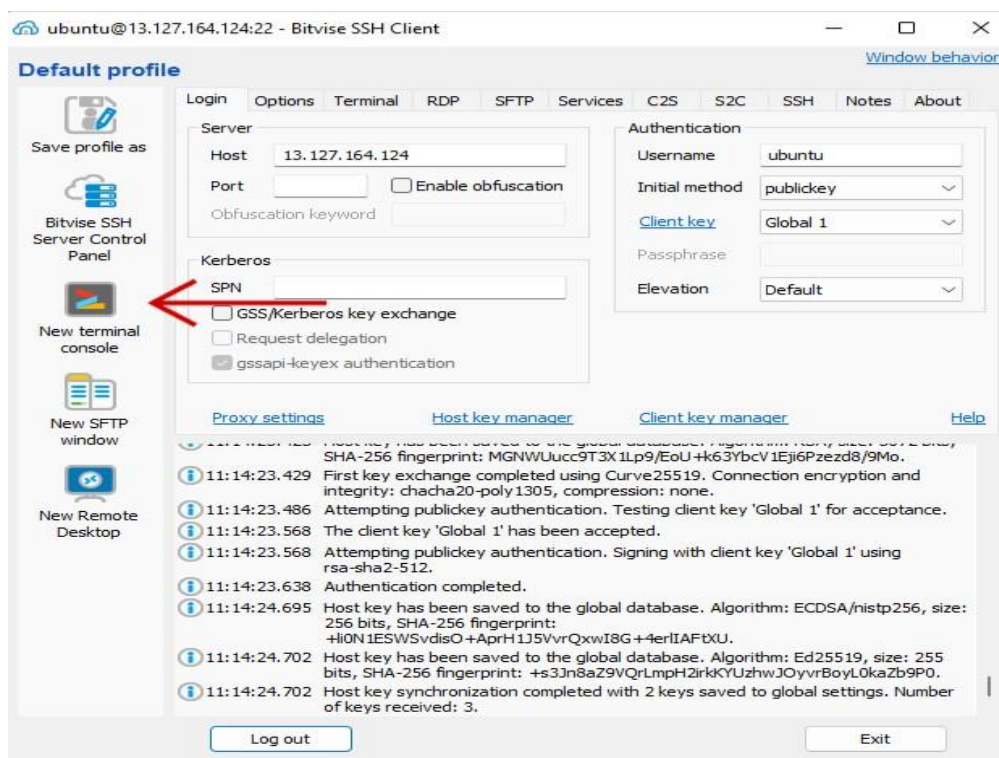
17. Set the client key as Global 1. After that click Log in.



18. Click on Accept and Save.

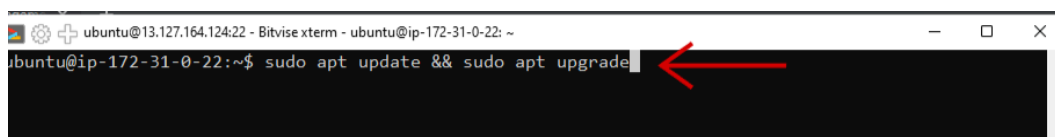


19. Click on New terminal consol.



20. Enter these command on the consol.

1) Enter **sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade** to update the Ubuntu version.



II) Enter **sudo apt install nginx** to install the nginx.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-22:~$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-22:~$ sudo apt install nginx
```

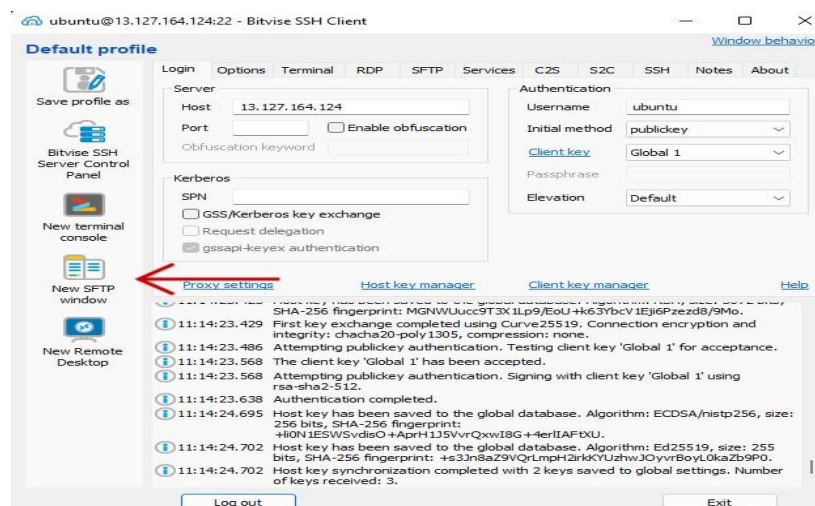
III) Enter the following command to change the directory from **/home/ubuntu** to **/var/www**.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-22:~$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-22:~$ cd ..
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-22:/home$ cd ..
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-22:/ $ pwd
/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-22:/ $ cd var
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-22:/var$ cd www
```

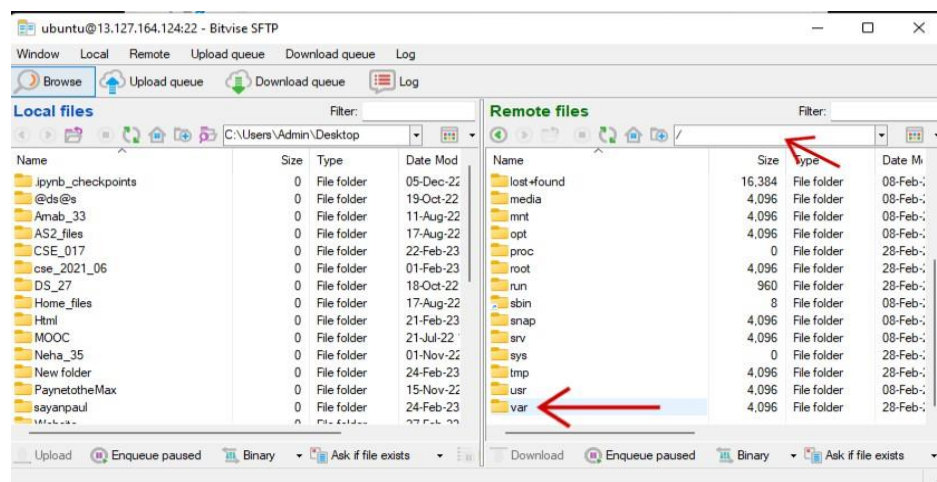
IV) Enter **sudo chmod 777 html** to give all the permission.

```
sudo: chmod: command not found
ubuntu@ip-172-31-0-22:/var/www$ sudo chmod 777 html
```

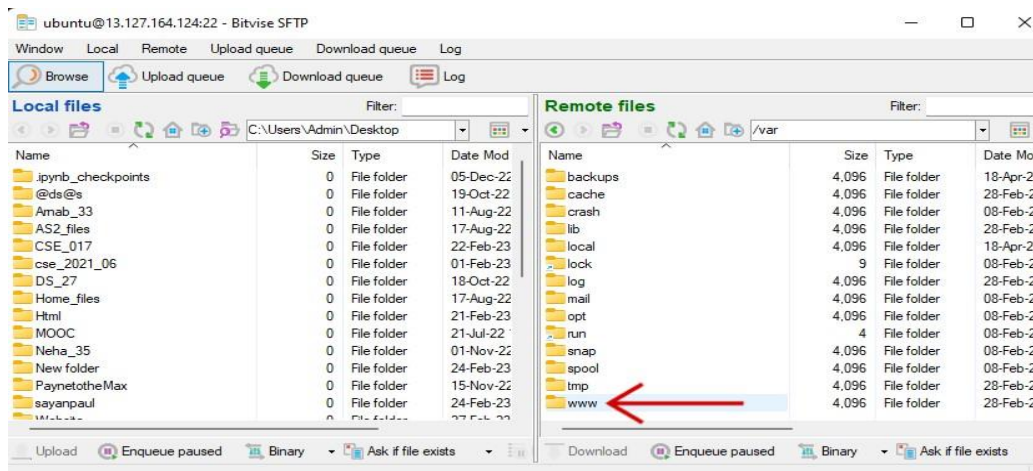
21. Click on **New SFTP window**.



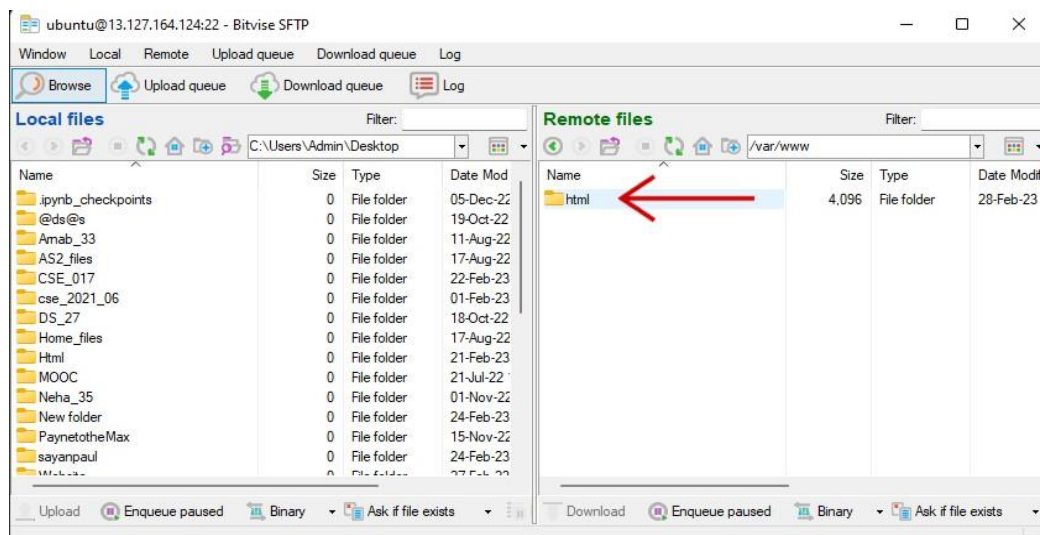
22. First enter **/** in the right bar to get in the root. After that click on **var**.



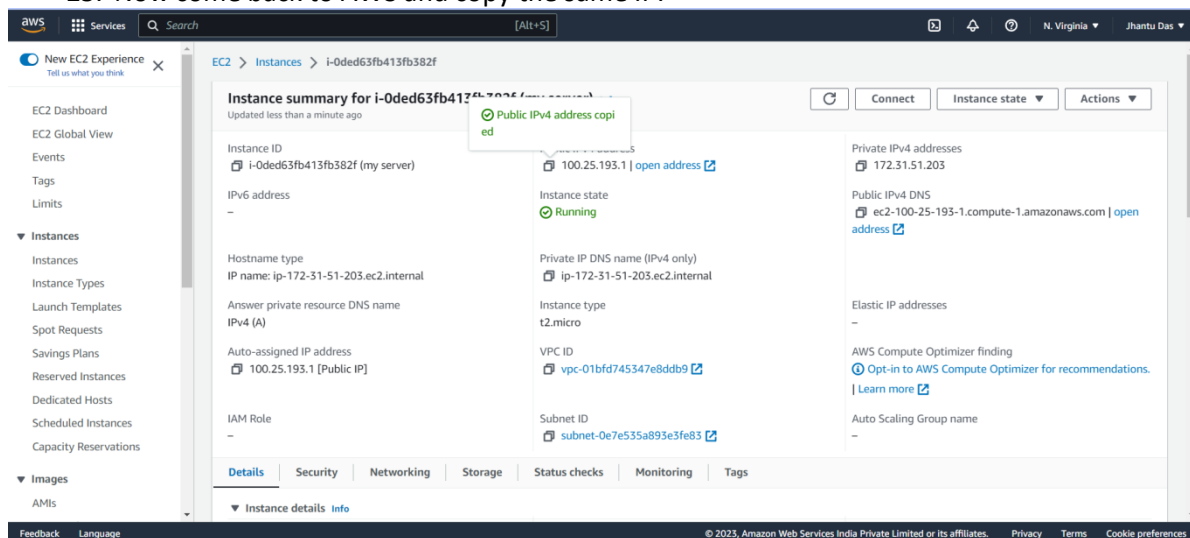
23. Now click on **www**.



24. Now click on **html**. After that copy the **static website file form local file** (which in on the local pc) and **paste it in the html file in the remote file section**.



25. Now come back to AWS and copy the same IP.



26. Now paste the IP in a new tab. Now your static website is live on the EC2 server.

