

# M346, VM mit Apache auf Cloud.

## Thema:

Cloud, EC2-Service Lift and shift

## Lernziele

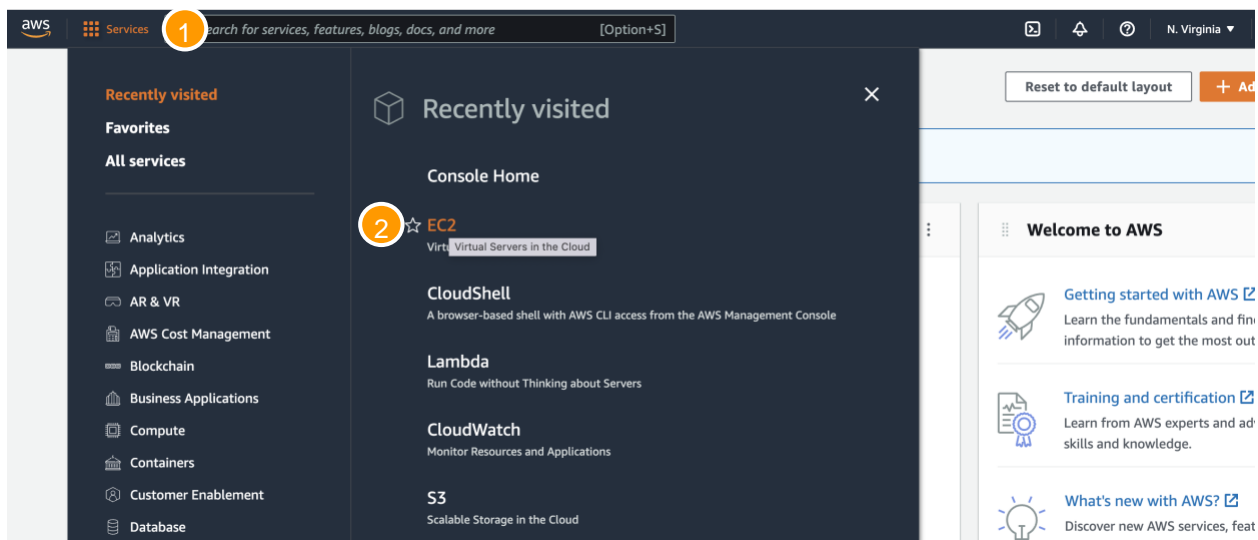
- Sie lernen das AWS-Cloud Learning Lab kennen
- Sie erstellen eine VM mit einem Apache-Webserver der Cloud
- Sie richten die Firewall so ein, dass ein Zugriff auf den Webserver von Aussen möglich ist
- Sie transferieren eine einfache Website auf den erstellten Webserver

## Sozialform

Einzelarbeit oder Arbeit im Zweierteam

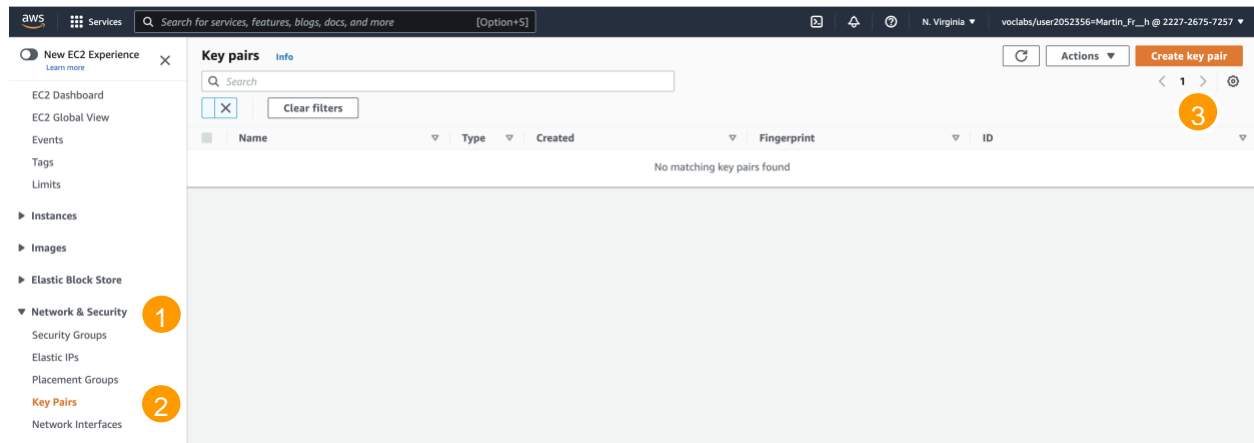
## Zugriff auf EC2 Dashboard von AWS

AWS-Dashboard öffnen

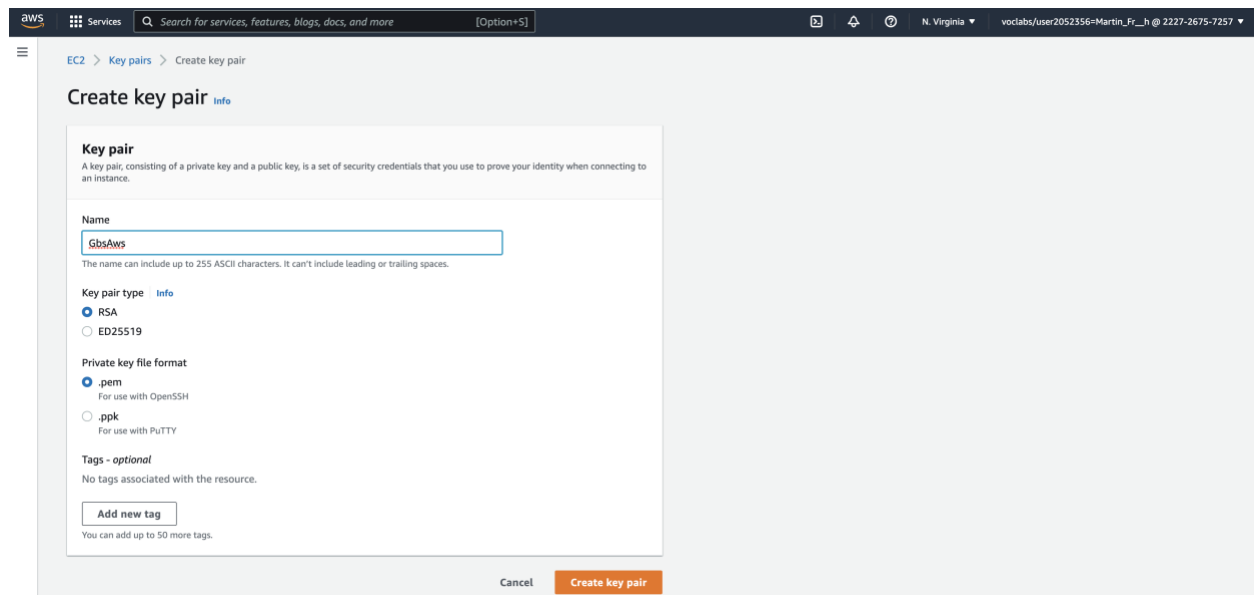


Services (1) -> EC2 (2)

# 1) SSH Keypair erstellen



Network & Security (1) -> Key Pairs (2) -> Create Key Pair (3)



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)

## 2) Ubuntu VM erstellen

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'us-east-1' region. The left sidebar contains navigation links, with 'Instances' highlighted and marked with a red circle '1'. The main area displays the 'Instances' page, which currently shows 'No instances' and a 'Launch instances' button. A red circle '2' is placed next to the 'Launch instances' button in the top right corner of the main area.

Instances (1) -> Launch instances (2)

The screenshot shows the 'Launch an instance' wizard. The 'Name and tags' section has a text input field containing 'MyWebServer'. The 'Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)' section shows a list of AMIs under the 'Quick Start' tab. 'Ubuntu' is selected, and the 'Amazon Machine Image (AMI)' details are shown below, including 'Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type'.

Name: myWebServer

Application and OS Images: Ubuntu

The screenshot shows the 'Instance type' section of the wizard. The 'Instance type' dropdown menu is open, showing 't2.micro' selected. It is marked as 'Free tier eligible'. The 'Compare instance types' link is visible to the right.

Auswahl von t2.micro (Free tier)

The screenshot shows the 'Key pair (login)' section of the wizard. The 'Key pair name - required' dropdown menu is open, showing 'GbsAws' selected. The 'Create new key pair' link is visible to the right.

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

**Network settings** [Info](#) Edit

Network [Info](#)  
vpc-02706859a1813c3d6

Subnet [Info](#)  
No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)  
Enable

**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 Helps you connect to your instance Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0

☐ Allow HTTPs traffic from the internet To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

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⚠ 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. ×

“Create Security group” wählen

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

Cancel Launch instance

Instanz mit Launch instance erstellen.

### 3) VM testen:

aws [Services](#)  [Option+S] 2

[New EC2 Experience](#) × [Learn more](#)

EC2 Dashboard  
EC2 Global View  
Events  
Tags  
Limits

**Instances** 1

**Instances (1)** [Info](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyWebServer <span>3</span>	i-09a1accb9fa9cd2a8	Running	t2.micro	-	No alarms +	us-east-1a	ec2-52-90-239-59.com...

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

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

aws [Services](#)  [Option+S] 2

[New EC2 Experience](#) × [Learn more](#)

EC2 Dashboard  
EC2 Global View  
Events  
Tags  
Limits

**Instances** 1

**Instances** New

**Instance summary for i-09a1accb9fa9cd2a8 (MyWebServer)** [Info](#)

Updated less than a minute ago

Instance ID i-09a1accb9fa9cd2a8 (MyWebServer)	<span>1</span> Public IPv4 address 52.90.239.59   <a href="#">open address</a>	Private IPv4 addresses 172.31.81.205
IPv6 address -	Instance state Running	Public IPv4 DNS ec2-52-90-239-59.compute-1.amazonaws.com   <a href="#">open address</a>
Hostname type IP name: ip-172-31-81-205.ec2.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) ip-172-31-81-205.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 52.90.239.59 [Public IP]	VPC ID vpc-02706859a1813c3d6	Auto Scaling Group name -
IAM Role -	Subnet ID subnet-01f39f94b5ea41379	

Public IPv4 address (1) kopieren

Auf lokalem PC ssh-Verbindung prüfen

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

## 4) Apache installieren

Über ssh-Verbindung, folgende Befehle ausführen:

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

## 5) Firewall konfigurieren

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

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for an EC2 instance named 'MyWebServer'. The instance is in a 'Running' state. The 'Security' tab is selected, showing the 'IAM Role' as 'sg-03b17c468f344aac6 (launch-wizard-1)'. The 'Security groups' section shows the same group. The 'Owner ID' is '222726757257'. The 'Launch time' is 'Tue Sep 13 2022 21:17:31 GMT+0200 (Mitteleuropäische Sommerzeit)'.

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

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for a security group named 'sg-03b17c468f344aac6 - launch-wizard-1'. The 'Inbound rules' tab is selected, showing a single rule for SSH access on port 22. The 'Outbound rules' tab is also visible, showing a single rule for all traffic.

Actions (1) -> Edit inbound rules

aws Services Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Option+S] N. Virginia voclabs/user2052356=Martin\_Fr\_h @ 2227-2675-7257

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-03b17c468f344aac6 - launch-wizard-1 > Edit inbound rules

### Edit inbound rules [Info](#)

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

Security group rule ID	Type <a href="#">Info</a>	Protocol <a href="#">Info</a>	Port range <a href="#">Info</a>	Source <a href="#">Info</a>	Description - optional <a href="#">Info</a>	
sg-06de70965cb9a5be3	SSH	TCP	22	Custom		Delete
<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/> <input type="button" value="X"/>						

1

Add rule (1)

aws Services Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Option+S] N. Virginia voclabs/user2052356=Martin\_Fr\_h @ 2227-2675-7257

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-03b17c468f344aac6 - launch-wizard-1 > Edit inbound rules

### Edit inbound rules [Info](#)

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sg-06de70965cb9a5be3	SSH	TCP	22	Custom		Delete
<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/> <input type="button" value="X"/>						
-	HTTP	TCP	80	Anywhere...		Delete
<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/> <input type="button" value="X"/>						

Type: HTTP  
Port range 80  
CIDR blocks 0.0.0.0/0

-> Save rules

## 6) Apache Webserver testen

Test über einen beliebigen Browser (8-ung: kein HTTPS)

<Public IPv4>:80



## 7) Index html ändern

Index.html – Datei erstellen

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Meine Testseite</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Hallo GBS</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

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

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

Test über einen beliebigen Browser

<Public IPv4>:80

