ALL THE BEST👍

For RDS creation :

Go to VPC and enable DNS in actions
Create security group in ec2
In RDS

- ☐ Create a subnet group
- ☐ Parameter group create parameters
- ☐ mysql 8.0 [group family] type - DB parameter Group.
- ☐
- ☐ Group name & description
- ☐ Create

3) click on created group. Edit parameters (check utf 8]

- ☐ Character-set-client->
- ☐
- ☐ character-set-Connection
- ☐
- ☐ Character-set. database.
- ☐ character-set- server
- ☐
- ☐ character-set - results.
- ☐ Save changes
- ☐

linux:

1.sudo -i
yum install httpd
service httpd start
yum install php php-mysql
service httpd restart
yum update

Create a page to test your PHP installation:
cd /var/www/html
vi test.php

```
<?php
$servername = "database-1.ctzjbzgiqfoz.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws.com";
$username = "admin";
$password = "1234567890";
$dbname = "db2";

// Create connection
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
// Check connection
if ($conn->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
}
$sql = "SELECT id, name FROM db2.tbl";
$result = $conn->query($sql);

if ($result->num_rows> 0) {
    // output data of each row
    while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
        echo "id = : " . $row["id"]. " - NAME   is : " . $row["name"]. "<br>";
    }
} else {
    echo "0 results";
}
$conn->close();
?>
```

Type :wq to write the file and quit vi
Open a browser and access test.php to test your PHP installation:
http://ec2-50-17-14-16.compute-1.amazonaws.com/test.php (Use your actual public DNS name/Public IP).

2.mysql connection in ec2

sudo -i

yum install httpd
service httpd start
yum install php php-mysql
service httpd restart
yum update

yum install mysql
yum install mysql-server

mysql -u master -p -h database-1.ctzjbzgiqfoz.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws.com -P 3306

use student_schema

select * from student_schema.td_detials;

3.Xampp

Go to htdocs and put same php program as above:
localhost:80/test.php

4.IAM

Step1 :-creating IAM user

* Services → IAM -> users → Add user

user Name

Enable console access.
next I custom password.

uncheck users must create a new password at next sign-in

Attach polices directly.

permission policies

Administrator Access

Amazon S3 full Access.
create user [download CSV file] copy paste and paste and login to IAM user.

Step2: Login IAM user

* Create S3 bucket and html file.
S3 → create bucket.

name

ACLs enabled.

uncheck) Block all public access.
I acknowledge.

add html file.

go to permission
Read
show the html implementation by clicking the link.

AWS autoscaling:

1. Go to load balancer
2. Application load balancer
3. Give name
4. Give default vpc
5. Mapping A and B
6. Create new security group and give HTTP and SSH
7. Create secgrp
8. In Load balancer listeners and routine create a target group
9. Target grp name
10. Leave everything default
11. Advanced heath setting
12. Heath threshold 2 interval 10
13. Next
14. Create target group
15. Under lister and routing select the created target group
16. Create load balancer
17. Go to ec2

18. Launch configuration
19. Create launch configuration
20. Give name,then for AMI ,go to ec2, Ami catalog ,copy the starting ami code
21. Then go to launch configuration paste the copied and select
22. Choose instance type t2.micro
23. Go to advanced details then, user data as text copy the below code:
    a. #!/bin/bash
    b. sudo su
    c. yum install httpd -y
    d. cd /var/www/html/
    e. echo "<html><h1>hello world</h1></html>" > index.html
    f. service httpd start
24.
25.
26. Then Under Security groups add ssh and http
27. the n proceed without key pair
28. Click I ack
29. Create launch config
30. then go to autoscalling
31. Name
32. Switch to launch config
33. Select the launch config created
34. Vpc
35. Zone select a and b
36. next
37. Attach to existing load balancer
38. Select target group that is created
39. Check ELB
40. Health grace period 120 sec
41. Next
42. Under group size 2,1,10
43. Next
44. Next

45. Next
46. Create
47. Click auto scaling groups
48. Activity tab to know the status
49. Go to load balancer
50. Copy the dns address
51. Open new tab
52. Paste the dns