

Aws Assignment

1. Launch one EC2 using Amazon Linux 2 image and add a script in user data to install Apache

- Launch a ec2 instance with a pem key and your public ip.
- Then check the security inbound rules ssh should be 22 and http in 80
- Then go to the bottom instance and additional info open it
- And use a bash script for it
- Then go the git bash connect to the server and take the public ip and paste it with last gave that pot number of :80
- Here the results are

Bash script download apache process:

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# Update system
```

```
yum update -y
```

```
# Install Apache (httpd)
```

```
yum install -y httpd
```

```
# Enable Apache to start on boot
```

```
systemctl enable httpd
```

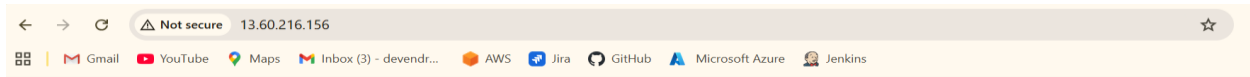
```
# Start Apache service
```

```
systemctl start httpd
```

```
# Create a test index.html
```

```
echo "<h1>Welcome to Apache on Amazon Linux 2!</h1>" >  
/var/www/html/index.html
```

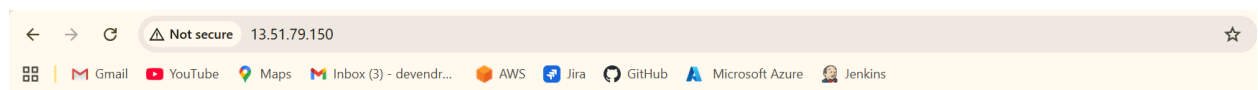
Note: Using # it means gave a comment it will gave you a message who ever check it that one he will understand easily.



It works!

2). Launch one EC2 using Ubuntu image and add a script in user data to install nginx

- Launch a ec2 instance with a pem key and your public ip.
- Then check the security inbound rules ssh should be 22 and httpd in 80
- Then go to the bottom instance and additional info open it
- And use a bash script for it nginx
- Then go the git bash connect to the server and take the public ip and paste it with last gave that port number of :80
- Here the results are



Welcome to Nginx on Ubuntu EC2!

➤ **Bash script for nginx:**

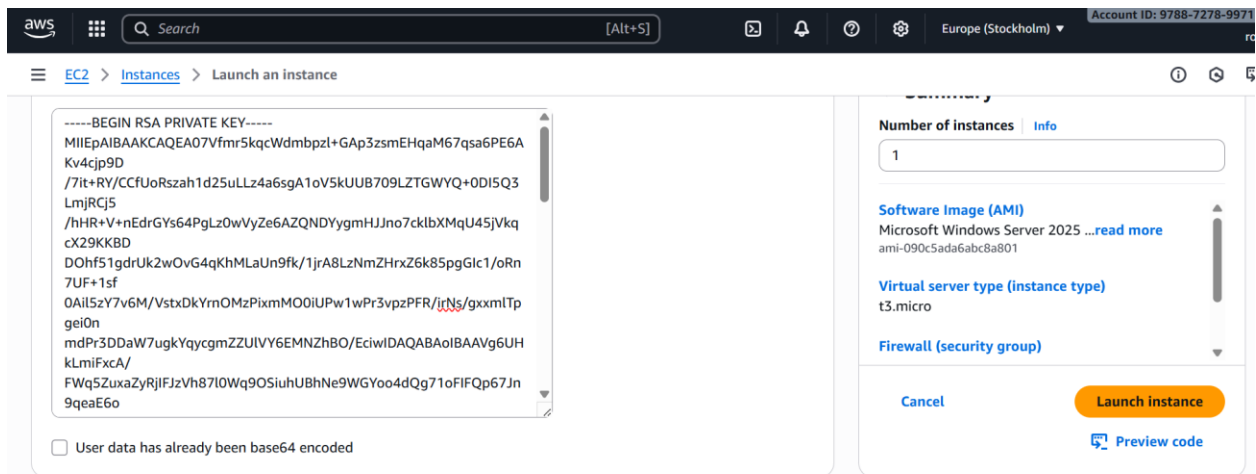
```
#1/bin/bash
#update system packages
Apt-get update -y
#install nginx
Apt-get install -y nginx
#Enable nginx to start on boot
Systemctl enable nginx
```

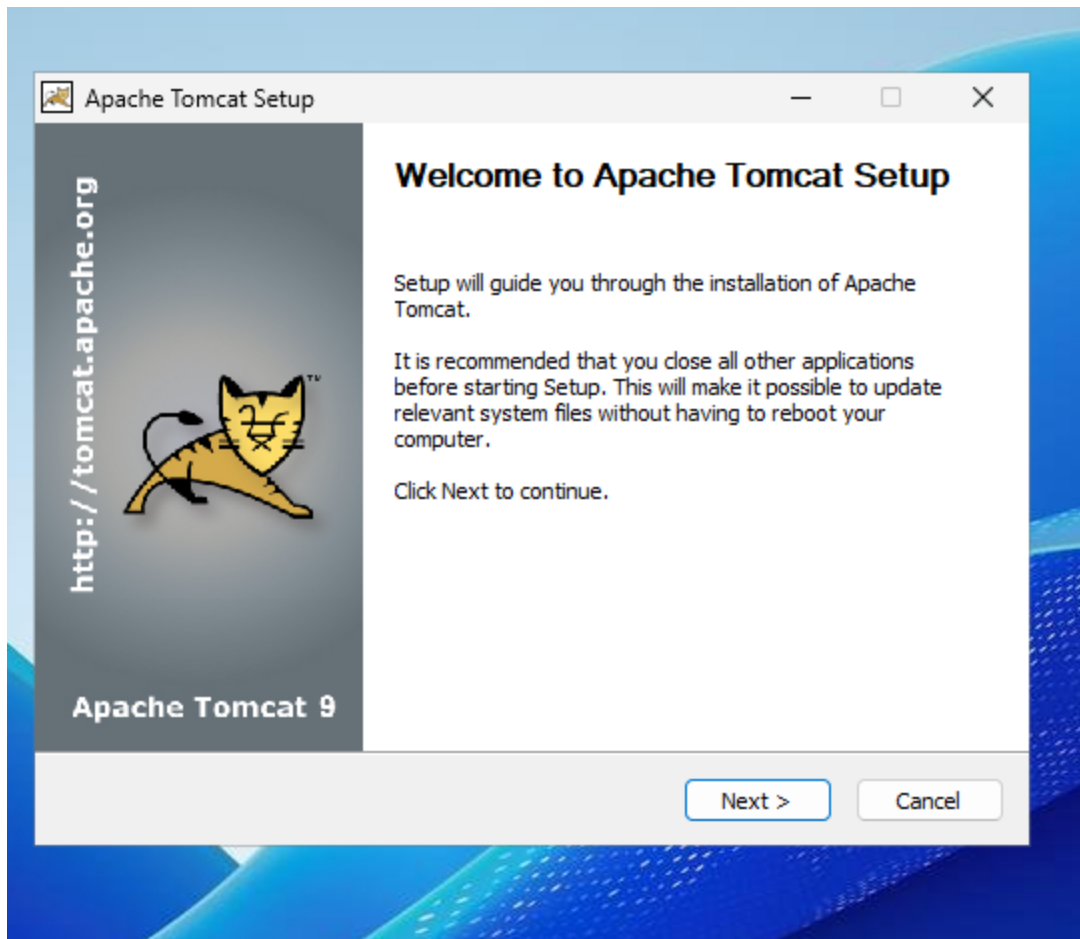
```
#start nginx service
Systemctl start nginx
#creation a custom index page
```

```
Echo "<h1> welcome to nginx on Ubuntu EC2!</h1>">
/var/www/html/index.nginx-debian.html
```

Note: # uses for only gave a comments just want to know the purpose what we are doing in bash scripting.

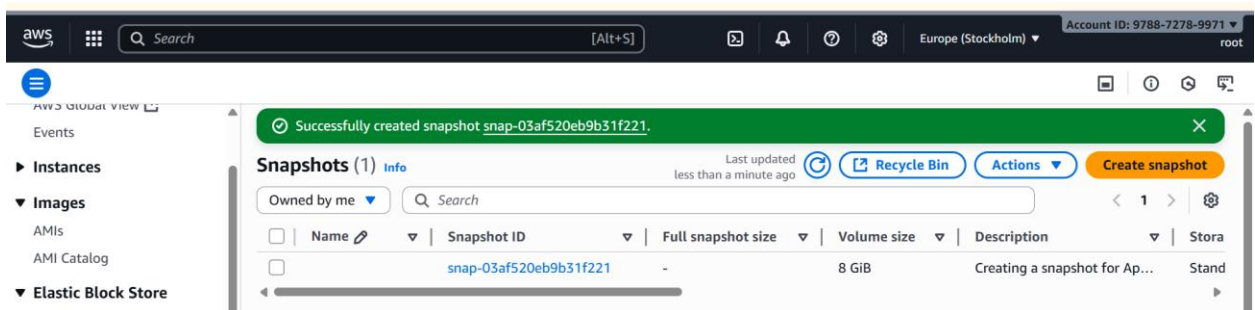
3) Launch one Windows server and install Tomcat on Windows





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

- Go to EC2 dashboard → click on instances
- Select the instance you created in nginx web check
- Scroll down to storage → find the volume ID (attached root volume)
- Click the Volume Id → you'll be redirected to the EBS volumes page.
- Create snapshot and select the instance which one you want here the results are..



5) Assign password less authentication for the EC2 created in Task 2.

- To create password less authentication:
- Create a ssh-key in our local machine – `ssh -keygen`
- Then copy your public key using `cat /c/users/DELL/.ssh/id_rsa.pub`
- Create an user --- `useradd techie`
- Password for user --- `passwd techie`
- Ssh-keygen --- create a ssh key in ec2 machine
- Vi `/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub` (paste your local machine key here by keeping)
- Present key as same ..
- Vi `/etc/ssh/sshd_config` --- enable password authentication as yes
- `Systemctl restart sshd` --- restart your machine :
- Ssh `techie@public-ip`
- Allow fingerprint authentication :yes

```
logout
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-95 ~]$ exit
logout
Connection to 16.170.253.152 closed.

Deva@DESKTOP-GGHU06H MINGW64 ~/Downloads
$ ssh Techie@16.170.253.152
Techie@16.170.253.152's password:
#_
##### Amazon Linux 2023
~~~\#####\
~~~\####|\
~~~\###|
~~~\#/
~~~V~'~>
~~~
~~~.~.~
~~~/_/
[Techie@ip-172-31-39-95 ~]$
```

<https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023>

6) Launch any EC2 using the spot purchasing option.

- Click on launch instance
- By using spot instance launch one instance

Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

[Add additional tags](#)

☒ Spot instances

Request Spot Instances at the Spot price, capped at the On-Demand price

Discard Spot instance options

Spot Instance Options [Info](#)

Specify Spot Instance Options such as Maximum Price, Request type, expiration date and interruption behavior

Maximum price [Info](#)

☒ No maximum price

Request Spot Instances at the Spot price, capped at the On-Demand price

☐ Set your maximum price (per instance/hour)

aws Search [Alt+S] Europe (Stockholm) Account ID: 9788-7278-9971

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Success
Successfully initiated launch of instance [\(i-0ad5d4509cb3f2ca7\)](#)

► Launch log

Next Steps
What would you like to do next with this instance, for example "create alarm" or "connect to your instance" < 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 >

Create billing usage alerts Connect to your instance Connect an RDS database

With Capacity Blocks, you can reserve GPU capacity in a specific Availability Zone. You can launch instances into your purchased capacity blocks on the reservation start date.

If no value is specified the value of the source template will still be used. If the template value is not specified then the default API value will be used.

[Learn more](#)
[On-Demand Capacity Reservations](#)

aws Search [Alt+S] Europe (Stockholm) Account ID: 9788-7278-9971 root

EC2 > Instances

EC2
Dashboard
AWS Global View
Events
► Instances
▼ Images
AMI Catalog
▼ Elastic Block Store

Instances (1) [Info](#)
Last updated less than a minute ago
Connect Instance state Actions Launch instances

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive) All states

Instance state = running Clear filters

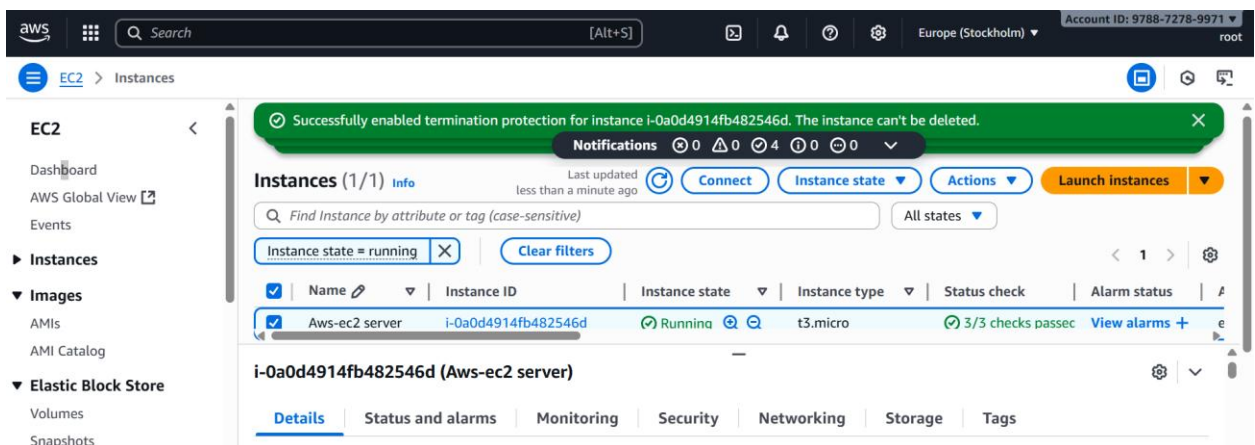
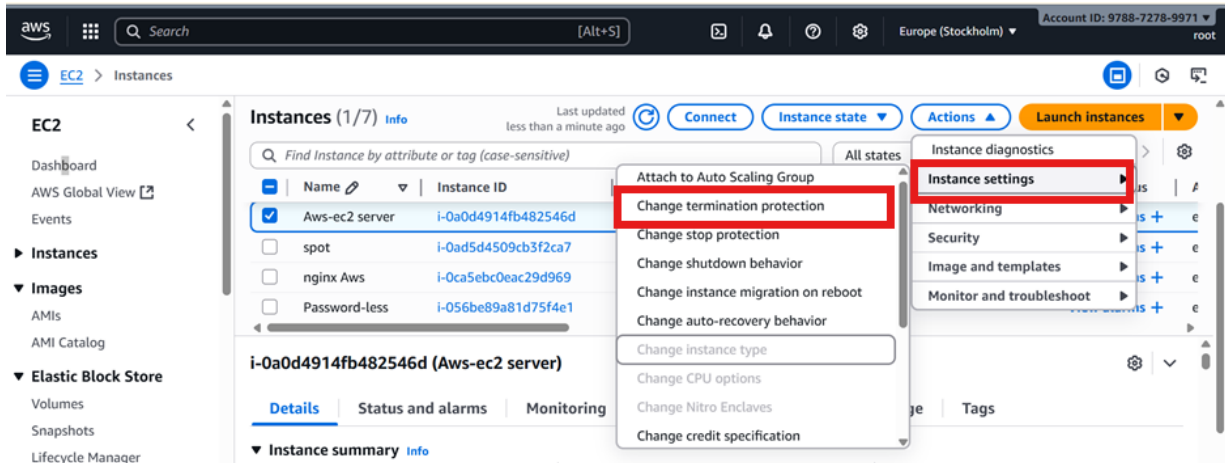
	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status
<input type="checkbox"/>	spot	i-0ad5d4509cb3f2ca7	Running	t3.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms

Select an instance

7) Enable termination policy on the EC2 created in Task 2.

- Go to the EC2 Dashboard in AWS console

- Select the EC2 instance you created in task 2
- In the instance settings menu, click change termination protection
- Select Enable and save .



8) Launch one EC2 using AWS CLI.

- Launch instance name with AWS
- And to connect to the server then
- Wget download cli <https://awscli.amazonaws.com/AWSCLIV2.msi>
- Then gave a command of aws configure it will show you a options like
- Access key
- Secret access key
- Region and format
- For access key and secrete key open our profile then security credentials and it will generate the keys

- Then aws ec2 describe-instances
- Here the results

```
root@ip-172-31-45-63:/home/ec2-user# aws ec2 describe-instances
{
  "Reservations": [
    {
      "ReservationId": "r-0c7fdc5dca01fec04",
      "OwnerId": "978872789971",
      "Groups": [],
      "Instances": [
        {
          "Architecture": "x86_64",
          "BlockDeviceMappings": [
            {
              "DeviceName": "/dev/xvda",
              "Ebs": {
                "AttachTime": "2025-09-09T11:57:35+00:00",
                "DeleteOnTermination": true,
                "Status": "attached",
                "VolumeId": "vol-02fbac8323cfea84b"
              }
            }
          ],
          "ClientToken": "68d9572c-212e-403f-a70c-7b9a998b834a",
          "EbsOptimized": true,
          "EnaSupport": true,
          "Hypervisor": "xen",
          "NetworkInterfaces": [
            {
              "Attachment": {
                "AttachTime": "2025-09-09T11:57:35+00:00",
                "AttachmentId": "eni-attach-0143e32eb37e4feba",
                "DeleteOnTermination": true,
                "DeviceIndex": 0,
                "Status": "attached",
                "NetworkCardIndex": 0
              },
              "Description": "",
              "Groups": [
                {
                  "GroupId": "sg-074bef0741b77b324",
                  "GroupName": "default"
                }
              ],
              "Ipv6Addresses": [],
              "MacAddress": "0a:e9:4c:32:ea:c5",
              "NetworkInterfaceId": "eni-026277b775fbc17b2",
              "OwnerId": "978872789971",
            }
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```