Negin Amou

Link to webpage: http://ec2-107-22-104-204.compute-1.amazonaws.com

Or got to this ip : http://107.22.104.204/

Make sure it is http not https

Account ID: 6912-3240-5895 IAM user: ywang Password: Negin0325817

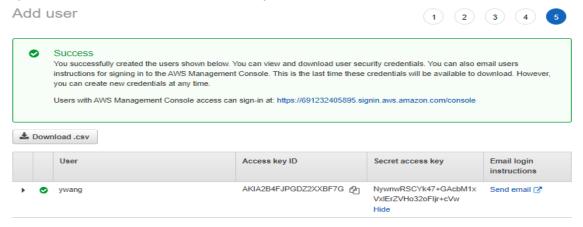
Console login:

https://691232405895.signin.aws.amazon.com/console

Access key ID: AKIA2B4FJPGDZ2XXBF7G

Secret access key

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

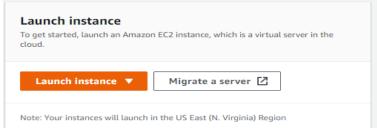


1-Create EC2 account . This step is straightforward. The documentation to follow for account set up is provided here:

Create and activate an AWS account (amazon.com)

2-Next step is creating an instance . go to services. Select Ec2. Select a region for server and launch instance .



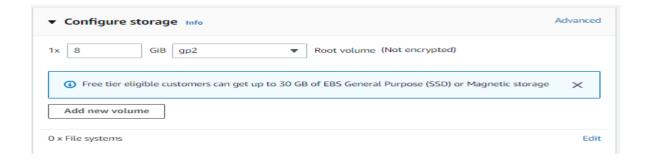


This is how the page looks like for creating an instance. Select an OS of choice. Make sure to either create a key-pair or upload something you have created previously.

This is the last chance to download it.

At the bottom of the same page it is better to tick the options to allow http and https traffic if we plan to make a web server on that machine. This setting can also be set in the security groups where we allow any traffic from HTTP and HTTPS.

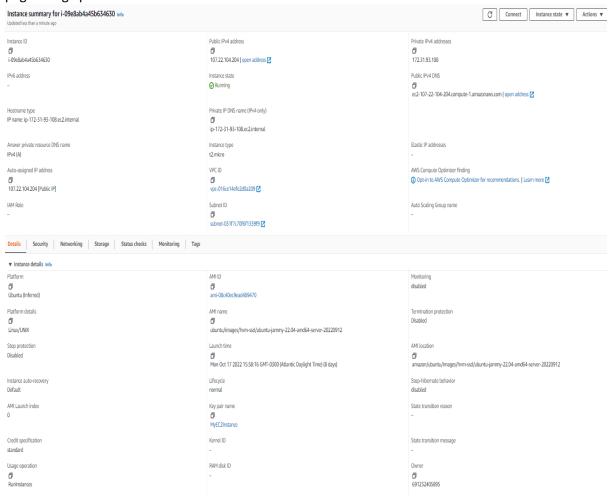
I kept the memory information as default since I wasn't going to use this instance for anything too ▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) Info heavy. An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application se launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below Q Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images Firewall (security groups) into 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. **Ouick Start** Recents Create security group O Select existing security group Amazon macOS Ubuntu Windows Red Hat Q Linux Browse more AMIs We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-4' with the following rules: aws Including AMIs from WS, Marketplace and the Community ubuntu[®] Allow SSH traffic from Amazon Machine Image (AMI) Anywhere Helps you connect to your instance 0.0.0.0/0 Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type Free tier eligible ami-08c40ec9ead489470 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0f89d410d03ad669 (64-bit (Arm)) Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs ✓ Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, amd64 jammy image build on 2022-09-12 ✓ Allow HTTP traffic from the internet To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server Architecture AMI ID ami-08c40ec9ead489470 64-bit (x86) ▼ Instance type Info Instance type t2.micro
Familly: t2 1 vCPU 1 GIB Memory
On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour Free tier eligible 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 Key pair name - required C Create new key pair



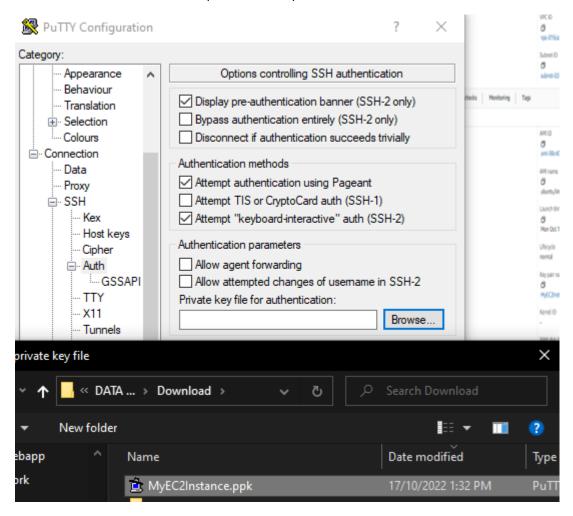
If the steps are done successfully we should be able to see the machines in running state.



Click on any of the instances we want to see further details. Information to take note are public ip, elastic ip and Public IPv4 DNS. These are the addresses we can use to navigate to a running web page using apache.



To login to Ubuntu machine we can either use putting or PowerShell. If we are using putting make sure to first load your key pair in the authentication section then add your host name which can be found from the instance details (Picture above).



Similarly to upload files in the machine we can use WinScp and similar to putty we have to provide our key pair file.

If we want to use PowerShell we can use ssh to connect. Make sure you include the path to your key pair in the command. (note: we can convert ppk file to pem file using puttygen in case we forgot to download both format while creating the instance)

ssh -i "[pathToFile]/MyEC2Instance.pem" <u>ubuntu@ec2-107-22-104-204.compute-1.amazonaws.com</u>

Once we are in the machine we can treat it like any ubuntu computer when we want to host a website. To host my website I installed Lampp first. Next make sure to run apache and mysql services. I followed this tutorial to install them:

How to install LAMP stack web server on Ubuntu 20.04 - UpCloud

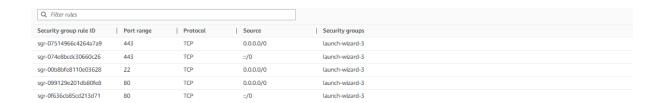
Other extra steps to take is make sure error reporting in php.ini is on as it turns out it can be off by default in Lamp. Other steps to take is to uncomment extension=mysqli or PDO in php.ini to be able to use them in your project for database connection. To make sure mysql and apache are running test them by trying to login to mysql from machine running the following command:

Mysql -u root -p

To check if apache2 is running correctly, try navigating to your public ip or elastic ip. If the page doesn't load, it could be either because apache2 isnt running or in your security rules you are not allowing traffic through http or https. To allow it go to security group in side bar. Find the security group that your machine uses. In my case it is launch-wizard-3.

▼ Network & Security

Security Groups



Inbound rules (5) Q. Filter security group rules														C Manage tags	Edit inbound rules
Name	∇	Security group rule ▽	IP version	∇	Туре	▽	Protocol	▽	Port range	▽	Source	▽	Description		∀
-		sgr-07514966c4264a7	IPv4		HTTPS		TCP		443		0.0.0.0/0		-		
-		sgr-074e8bcdc30660c26	IPv6		HTTPS		TCP		443		::/0		-		
-		sgr-00b8bfe8110e03628	IPv4		SSH		TCP		22		0.0.0.0/0		-		
-		sgr-099129e201db80fe8	IPv4		HTTP		TCP		80		0.0.0.0/0		-		
-		sgr-0f636cb85cd213d71	IPv6		НТТР		TCP		80		::/0		-		

Click on edit in bound rules and add http and https traffic to be allowed. (it can be allowed from anywhere or specific ips)

To add your website files, either git clone or use winscp. Load them in /var/www/html/ directly.

The basic of creating a a connection can be seen below. Note that we can use either localhost or public ip of the machine. I personally used localhost. One small details to note is that it is recommended to create a sperate database user instead of root to use in web application.

```
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "ngn";
$password = "passwordHard!";
$dbname = "ass2_cl";
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
```

Command to create a new user in mysql:

CREATE USER 'username'@'host' IDENTIFIED WITH authentication_plugin BY 'password';

Make sure to give privilege of using the database we plan to use in project to the user.

GRANT PRIVILEGE ON database.table TO 'username'@'host';

The rest of the application are web development related and doesn't have much to do with cloud computing set up. I included the sql tables as a separate file in case grader wants to take a look at. The project is also cloneable from github in case it was to be expanded or replicated.