

# OWNCLOUD

**Creating a file share & sync solution using OwnCloud and AWS**

*Created By:- vinay chawan*

## **Project Objectives and Requirements**

Recent research has found that a significant number of employees (40-75%) use Dropbox to share files both within and outside of their companies. Alarmingly, half of these Dropbox users are aware that this practice violates their company's rules, yet continue to do so. More than 40% of businesses have experienced the exposure of confidential information, and the estimated average cost of a data breach was \$5.5 Million in 2011. These files, which contain sensitive company and customer data, are stored in a public cloud, beyond the control of the businesses - possibly even outside of the country. The potential for data leakage and security breaches is enormous, and companies must remain compliant with their policies and procedures for security and governance.

OwnCloud is a file server that enables secure storage, collaboration, and sharing. It's convenient to store files in the cloud, making them available on any device and easy to share. Many popular providers like Google, Apple, Facebook, Twitter, and Dropbox offer these services. However, with many of these vendors, files are stored and processed beyond users' control. For U.S. firms, files are subject to the Cloud Act and, therefore, to government snooping.

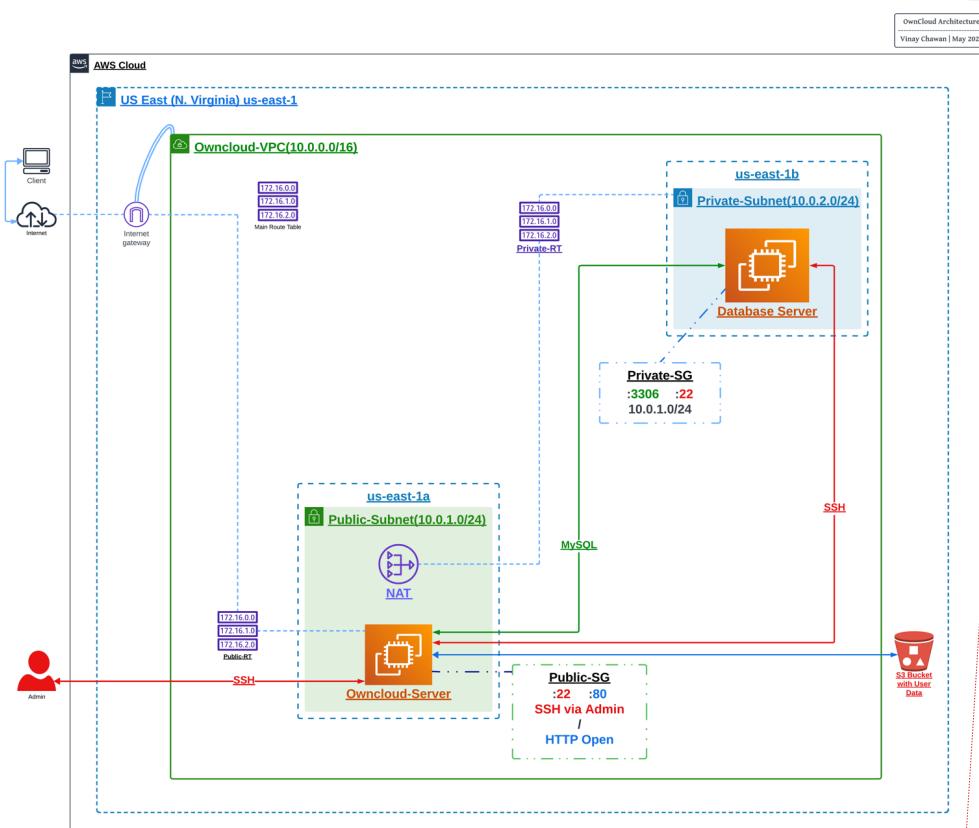
Built on open standards and modularity, ownCloud is suitable as a robust and security-oriented file platform for both proprietary and open-source software environments. As a result, ownCloud combines fully sovereign file storage with modern, efficient productivity tools while maintaining auditable source code and comprehensive release functions. Users can install ownCloud themselves or rent a managed instance.

By using OwnCloud, you can benefit from the conveniences of public clouds while being compliant and in control of your data.

Hence, we will use a bastion host to securely connect to the database of the OwnCloud server.

A bastion host is a server used to provide access to a private network from an external network, such as the Internet. Because of its exposure to potential attack, a bastion host must minimize the chances of penetration. For example, you can use a bastion host to mitigate the risk of allowing SSH.

## Architecture Diagram



**Commented [vc1]: Note:** Main Route table is created by default, when a VPC is created.

## **Services Used**

### **❖ Networking Services:**

- **VPC (Virtual Private Cloud)**
- **Subnets**
- **Route Table**
- **Internet Gateway (IGW)**
- **NAT Gateway**

### **❖ Compute Services:**

- **EC2(Elastic Compute Cloud)**
- **Security Group**
- **Ubuntu 22.04(Free Tier)**

### **❖ Storage & IAM:**

- **S3 Bucket (Simple Storage Service)**
- **IAM (Identity Access Management)**

### **❖ Security Considerations:**

- VPC (10.0.0.0/16)
- Database (Private IP)
- IGW (Internet Gate for internet access) attachment on VPC for open world access to web application (OwnCloud Server). Also, for updating/installation of packages.
- Open HTTP to OwnCloud Server for Web Applications access.
- SSH via My IP for Admin on Public Subnet.
- NAT for Setup/Update of packages on Database server via Public Subnet.
- MySQL connection between Public and Private via port 3306.
- SSH connection to Database server via Bastion Host (OwnCloud Server).
- No public IP address assignment to the Database server.

## Network Configuration/Setup

- VPC (Virtual Private Cloud):
  - Name: OwnCloud-VPC
- Subnet:
  - Public (us-east-1a) (10.0.1.0/24) (Enabled Public IP assignment)
  - Private (us-east-1b) (10.0.2.0/24) (Only Private IP)
- Route Table:
  - Create “Public” route table.
  - Create “Private” route table.
- Internet Gateway:
  - Create Internet gateway (IGW)
- NAT Gateway:
  - Create NAT gateway (NAT)

Commented [vc2]: Resource Map Page 18

Commented [vc3]: Page 10

Commented [vc4]: Page 12

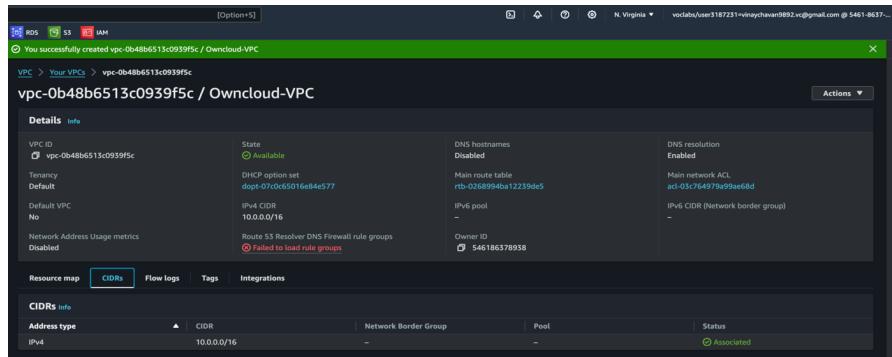
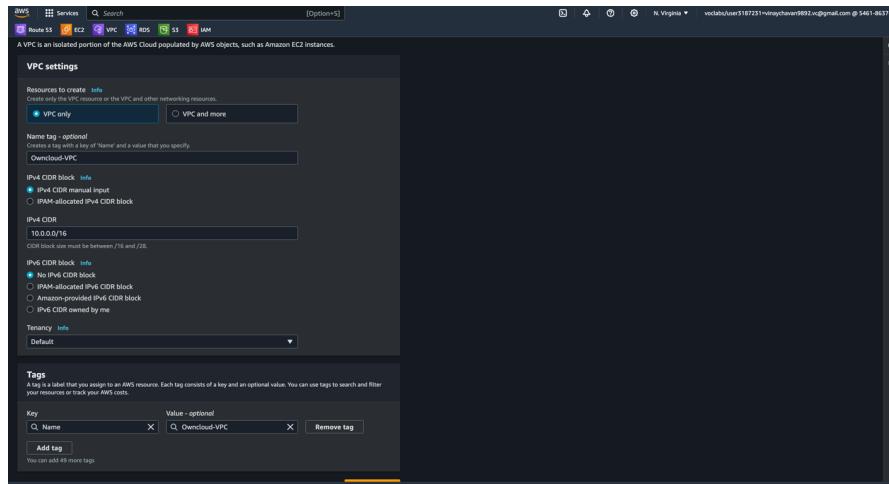
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## Installation and configuration process

### ❖ Network Setup/Configuration

#### ➤ VPC:

- Create Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) as OwnCloud-VPC.
- Assign IPv4 CIDR as 10.0.0.0/16
- Keep rest of the setting Default.
- Add the Name tag with OwnCloud-VPC.
- Click on “Create VPC”.

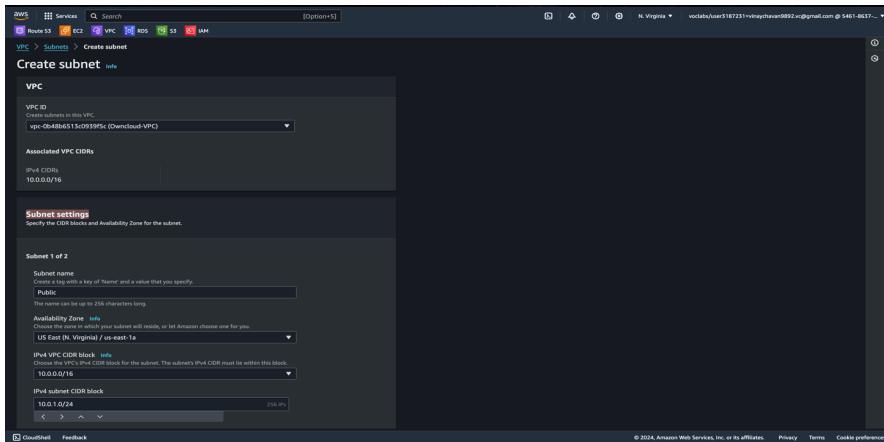


➤ Subnet:

- Create two subnets (Public and Private).
- Click on “Create Subnet”
- Select the VPC(OwnCloud-VPC)
- First subnet name is **Public** with AZ is us-east-1a and IPv4 is 10.0.1.0/24.
- Tag Name as Public.
- Click on “Add new Subnet”.
- Second subnet name is **Private** with AZ is us-east-1b and IPv4 is 10.0.2.0/24
- Tag Name as Private.
- Click on “Create Subnet”.
- Tick the Public Subnet.
- Open “Actions”, Click on “Edit Subnet Settings”.
- Tick on “Enable Auto Assign public IPv4 Address”.
- Save.

Commented [vc6]: Public Subnet

Commented [vc7]: Private Subnet



Screenshot of the AWS VPC Subnet creation interface:

**Subnet 2 of 2**

**Subnet name:** Private

**Availability Zone:** US East (N. Virginia) / us-east-1b

**IPv4 VPC CIDR block:** 10.0.0.0/16

**IPv4 subnet CIDR block:** 10.0.2.0/24

**Tags - optional:** Name: Public

**Create subnet**

Screenshot of the AWS VPC Subnets list:

You have successfully created 2 subnets: subnet-00566c26dddc70a0, subnet-05972469423c47612

**Subnets (2/2) info**

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	Available
Public	subnet-00566c26dddc70a0	available	vpc-048b6513c0939f5c   OwnCloud-VPC	10.0.1.0/24	-	251
Private	subnet-05972469423c47612	available	vpc-048b6513c0939f5c   OwnCloud-VPC	10.0.2.0/24	-	251

## Public Subnet:

You have successfully created 2 subnets: subnet-00566c26dddc7ca0, subnet-05972469423c47612

**Subnets (1/2) Info**

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	Available
Public	subnet-00566c26dddc7ca0	Available	vpc-0b48b651c0939f5c   Owncloud-VPC	10.0.1.0/24	-	251
Private	subnet-05972469423c47612	Available	vpc-0b48b651c0939f5c   Owncloud-VPC	10.0.2.0/24	-	251

**subnet-00566c26dddc7ca0 / Public**

**Details**

Subnet ID	subnet-00566c26dddc7ca0	State	Available	IPv4 CIDR	10.0.1.0/24
Available IPv4 addresses	251	Availability Zone	us-east-1a	Availability Zone ID	use1-az6
Network border group	us-east-1	Route table	-	Network ACL	-
Default subnet	No	Auto-assign IPv6 address	No	Auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address	No
Customer-owned IPv4 pool	-	IPv4 CIDR reservations	-	IPv6 CIDR reservations	-
IPv6-only	No	Hostname type	IP name	Resource name DNS A record	Disabled
DNS64	Disabled	IP name	546186378938	Resource name DNS AAAA record	Disabled

## Private Subnet:

You have successfully created 2 subnets: subnet-00566c26dddc7ca0, subnet-05972469423c47612

**Subnets (1/2) Info**

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	Available
Public	subnet-00566c26dddc7ca0	Available	vpc-0b48b651c0939f5c   Owncloud-VPC	10.0.1.0/24	-	251
Private	subnet-05972469423c47612	Available	vpc-0b48b651c0939f5c   Owncloud-VPC	10.0.2.0/24	-	251

**subnet-05972469423c47612 / Private**

**Details**

Subnet ID	subnet-05972469423c47612	State	Available	IPv4 CIDR	10.0.2.0/24
Available IPv4 addresses	251	Availability Zone	us-east-1b	Availability Zone ID	use1-az1
Network border group	us-east-1	Route table	-	Network ACL	-
Default subnet	No	Auto-assign IPv6 address	No	Auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address	No
Customer-owned IPv4 pool	-	IPv4 CIDR reservations	-	IPv6 CIDR reservations	-
IPv6-only	No	Hostname type	IP name	Resource name DNS A record	Disabled
DNS64	Disabled	IP name	546186378938	Resource name DNS AAAA record	Disabled

You have successfully created 2 subnets: subnet-00566c26ddd7c0a0, subnet-05972469423c47612

**Subnets (1/2) Info**

Find resources by attribute or tag

Subnet ID : subnet-00566c26ddd7c0a0    Subnet ID : subnet-05972469423c47612    Clear filters

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	IP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public	subnet-00566c26ddd7c0a0	Available	vpc-0b48b6513c0939f5c   Owncloud-VPC	10.0.1.0/24	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Private	subnet-05972469423c47612	Available	vpc-0b48b6513c0939f5c   Owncloud-VPC	10.0.2.0/24	-

**Actions** Actions **Create subnet**

- [View details](#)
- [Create flow log](#)
- [Edit subnet settings](#) **Selected**
- [Edit IPv6 CIDs](#)
- [Edit network ACL association](#)
- [Edit route table association](#)
- [Edit CIDR reservations](#)
- [Share subnet](#)
- [Manage tags](#)
- [Delete subnet](#)

**subnet-00566c26ddd7c0a0 / Public**

[Details](#) [Flow logs](#) [Route table](#) [Network ACL](#) [CIDR reservations](#) [Sharing](#) [Tags](#)

**Details**

**Edit subnet settings**

**Subnet**

Subnet ID: subnet-00566c26ddd7c0a0    Name: Public

**Auto-assign IP settings** Info  
Enable AWS to automatically assign a public IPv4 or IPv6 address to a new primary network interface for an instance in this subnet.

Enable auto-assign public IPv4 address Info

Enable auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address Info  
Option disabled because no customer owned pools found.

**Resource-based name (RBN) settings** Info  
Specify the hostname type for EC2 instances in this subnet and optional RBN DNS query settings.

Enable resource name A record on launch Info

Enable resource name DNS AAAA record on launch Info

**Hostname type** Info  
 Resource name  IP name

**DNS64 settings** Info  
Enable DNS64 to allow IPv6-only services in Amazon VPC to communicate with IPv4-only services and networks.

Enable DNS64 Info

[Cancel](#) [Save](#)

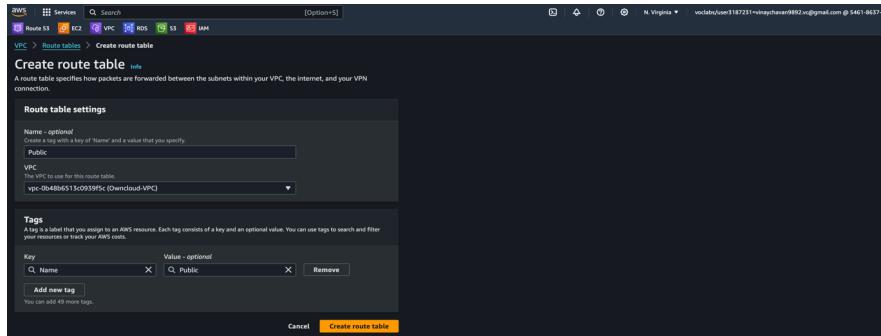
❖ Route Table:

- Create two Route tables.
- Click on “Create Table”
- First table name is **Public**, Select the OwnCloud-VPC.
- Tag as per requirement.
- Click on “Create route table”.
- Select “Public” route table.
- Click on “Subnet Association”
- Click on “Edit subnet Associations”.
- Select “Public” Subnet and save Association.
- Again, click on “Create Table”.
- Second table name is **Private**, Select the OwnCloud-VPC.
- Tag as per requirement.
- Click on “Create route table”.

Commented [vc8]: Public Route Table

Commented [vc9]: Private Route table

Public Route Table:



[Option+S] N. Virginia volsatis/user#187231+vinaychawan#892.vc@gmail.com @ 5461-8637... ▾

Route table rtb-0e12372d69023ebdd | Private was created successfully.

**Route tables (1 / 4) Info**

Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associations	Edge associations	Main	VPC	Owner ID
rtb-021654cf77fd45a5d	-	-	-	Yes	vpc-04e18b9127331b31	54618637...
rtb-02689948a12239d45	-	-	-	Yes	vpc-0b4bb6513c0939f5c   Own...	54618637...
<b>Public</b>	<b>rtb-0e0b9b657fb14d19</b>	-	-	No	vpc-0b4bb6513c0939f5c   Own...	54618637...
Private	rtb-0e12372d69023ebdd	-	-	No	vpc-0b4bb6513c0939f5c   Own...	54618637...

rtb-0db9db65f7bc14d19 / Public

**Details** Routes Subnet associations Edge associations Route propagation Tags

**Details**

Route table ID	Main	Explicit subnet associations	Edge associations
rtb-0db9db65f7bc14d19	No	-	-
VPC	Owner ID		
vpc-0e48b6513c0939f5c   Owncloud-VPC	546186378958		

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You have successfully updated subnet associations for rtb-0db9db65f7bc14d19 / Public.

**Route tables (1 / 4) Info**

Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associations	Edge associations	Main	VPC	Owner ID
-	rtb-021654cf77fd45a5d	-	-	Yes	vpc-04e18b9127331b31	54618637...
-	rtb-02689948a12239d45	-	-	Yes	vpc-0b4bb6513c0939f5c   Own...	54618637...
<b>Public</b>	<b>rtb-0e0b9b657fb14d19</b>	<b>subnet-00566c26dddc7d00 / Public</b>	-	No	vpc-0b4bb6513c0939f5c   Own...	54618637...
Private	rtb-0e12372d69023ebdd	-	-	No	vpc-0b4bb6513c0939f5c   Own...	54618637...

rtb-0db9db65f7bc14d19 / Public

**Details** Routes **Subnet associations** Edge associations Route propagation Tags

**Explicit subnet associations (1)**

Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
Public	subnet-00566c26dddc7d00	10.0.1.0/24	-

## Private Route Table:

**Create route table**

A route table specifies how packets are forwarded between the subnets within your VPC, the internet, and your VPN connection.

**Route table settings**

Name	- optional
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.	
Private	
VPC	The VPC to use for this route table.
vpc-0b48b651c0939f5c (Owncloud-VPC)	

**Tags**

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

Key	Value - optional
Q Name	Q Private
Add new tag	

**Create route table**

**Route tables (1 / 4) Info**

Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associations	Edge associations	Main	VPC	Owner ID
-	rtb-031654c77fb43a5d	-	-	Yes	vpc-04e10b9127331b311	54618637...
-	rtb-02689494a17239d5	-	-	Yes	vpc-04e086515c0939f5c   Own...	54618637...
Public	rtb-0eb0b6d5f7b14619	-	-	No	vpc-0b48b6515c0939f5c   Own...	54618637...
<b>Private</b>	<b>rtb-0e12372d69023ebdd</b>	-	-	No	vpc-0b48b6515c0939f5c   Own...	54618637...

**rtb-0e12372d69023ebdd / Private**

**Details**

Route table ID	Main	Explicit subnet associations	Edge associations
rtb-0e12372d69023ebdd	No	-	-
VPC	Owner ID		
vpc-0b48b6515c0939f5c   Owncloud-VPC	546186378938		

**Route tables (1 / 4) Info**

You have successfully updated subnet associations for rtb-0e12372d69023ebdd / Private.

Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associations	Edge associations	Main	VPC	Owner ID
-	rtb-031654c77fb43a5d	-	-	Yes	vpc-04e10b9127331b311	54618637...
-	rtb-02689494a17239d5	-	-	Yes	vpc-04e086515c0939f5c   Own...	54618637...
Public	rtb-0eb0b6d5f7b14619	subnet-00566c26dd57c0a0 / Public	-	No	vpc-0b48b6515c0939f5c   Own...	54618637...
<b>Private</b>	<b>rtb-0e12372d69023ebdd</b>	<b>subnet-05972469423c47612 / Private</b>	-	No	vpc-0b48b6515c0939f5c   Own...	54618637...

**rtb-0e12372d69023ebdd / Private**

**Subnet associations**

**Explicit subnet associations (1)**

Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
Private	subnet-05972469423c47612	10.0.2.0/24	-

## ❖ Internet Gateways (IGW)

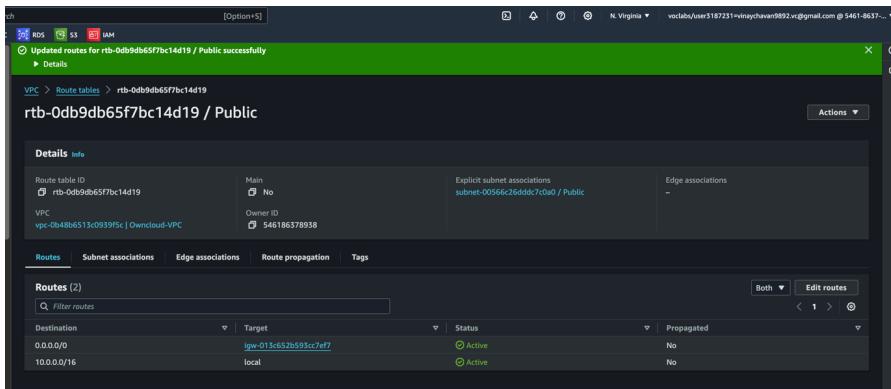
- Click on Internet Gateways.
- Click on “Internet gateway”.
- Name and tag the internet gateway as per requirement.
- Click on Create Internet gateway.
- Click on “Attach to a VPC”
- Select the OwnCloud-VPC.
- Click on Attach internet gateway.
- Click on Route tables.
- Select “Public” route table.
- Click on “Routes” tab.
- Click on Edit routes.
- Click on Add route.
- Select 0.0.0.0/0, Select “Internet gateway” and Select “IGW-ID”
- Then Save changes.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for creating an Internet Gateway. The top navigation bar includes 'AWS', 'Services', 'Search', and 'Route 53'. Below it, tabs for 'Route 53', 'EC2', 'VPC', 'RDS', 'S3', and 'Lambda' are visible. The main navigation path is 'VPC > Internet gateways > Create internet gateway'. The title bar says 'Create internet gateway'. A note below the title states: 'An internet gateway is a virtual router that connects a VPC to the internet. To create a new internet gateway specify the name for the gateway below.' The 'Internet gateway settings' section has a 'Name tag' input field containing 'Owncloud-IGW'. The 'Tags - optional' section shows a single tag: 'Name: Owncloud-IGW'. At the bottom right of this screen is a 'Create internet gateway' button. Below this, a success message is displayed: 'The following Internet gateway was created: igw-013c652b593cc7ef7 - Owncloud-IGW. You can now attach to a VPC to enable the VPC to communicate with the internet.' The 'Actions' dropdown menu is open, showing options like 'Attach to a VPC'.

The screenshot shows two AWS VPC management interfaces. The top interface is a modal dialog titled "Attach to VPC (igw-013c652b593cc7ef7) Info". It displays a list of "Available VPCs" with one item selected: "vpc-0b48b651c0939f5c". Below this is an "AWS Command Line Interface command" section. The bottom interface is a list of "Internet gateways (1/2) Info" showing two entries: "igw-04b9d96a8952fb4dc" (Attached to VPC ID: vpc-04e18b91727331b311) and "Owncloud-IGW" (Selected, Attached to VPC ID: vpc-0b48b651c0939f5c | Owncloud-VPC).

## Adding IGW to Public route table:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard with the "Route tables" section open. It lists four route tables: "Public" (selected), "Private", "rtb-011654477663a5ed", and "rtb-026894ba12239065". The "Public" route table details page is shown, featuring a "Routes (1)" table with one entry: "Destination: 10.0.0.0/16, Target: local, Status: Active, Propagated: No".



## ❖ NAT Gateways

- Click on NAT Gateways.
- Click on Create NAT gateway.
- Provide a name to NAT gateway.
- Select “Public” Subnet.
- Connective Type is Public.
- Click on Allocate Elastic IP.
- Click On “Create NAT Gateway”.
- Then go to Route table.
- Select “Private” route table.
- Click on “Routes” tab.
- Click on Edit routes.
- Click on Add route.
- Select 0.0.0.0/0, Select “NAT gateway” and select “NAT for Database”.
- Then Save changes.

Commented [vc10]: Page 17

aws services search [Option+5]

N. Virginia vocabs/user@187231natgatwaynat@892.v@gmail.com @ 5461-8637-...

**Create NAT gateway** info

A highly available, managed Network Address Translation (NAT) service that instances in private subnets can use to connect to services in other VPCs, on-premises networks, or the internet.

**NAT gateway settings**

Name - optional Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

**NAT for Database**

The name can be up to 256 characters long.

**Subnet** Select a subnet in which to create the NAT gateway.

subnet-0556626ddc7cfa0 (Public)

**Connectivity type** Select a connectivity type for the NAT gateway.

Public  Private

**Elastic IP allocation ID** info Assign an Elastic IP address to the NAT gateway.

epaloc-05de76c7e71546d2

**Add new tag** You can add up to 49 more tags.

Cancel Create NAT gateway

aws services search [Option+5]

N. Virginia vocabs/user@187231natgatwaynat@892.v@gmail.com @ 5461-8637-...

**NAT gateways (1/1) Info**

Find resources by attribute or tag

Name	NAT gateway ID	Connectivity...	State	State message	Primary public I...	Primary private I...	Primary network...	VPC
NAT for Database	nat-0139bbf57010cf2ea	Public	<span>Available</span>	3.225.58.161	10.0.1.171	en-05af225ef4894dd...	vp-004746...	

**nat-0139bbf57010cf2ea / NAT for Database**

Details Secondary IPv4 addresses Monitoring Tags

**Details**

NAT gateway ID nat-0139bbf57010cf2ea	Connectivity type Public	State <span>Available</span>	State message -
NAT gateway ARN arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:546186578938:natgateway/nat-0139bbf57010cf2ea	Primary public IPv4 address 5.225.58.141	Primary private IPv4 address 10.0.1.171	Primary network interface ID en-05af225ef4894dd...
VPC vpc-004746ccace4141ff / Owncloud-VPC	Subnet subnet-0672249c6922a93a / Public	Created Sunday, 5 May 2024 at 15:59:36 GMT+5:30	Deleted -

## Adding NAT Gateway to Private route table:

The screenshot shows two screenshots of the AWS Route Tables interface.

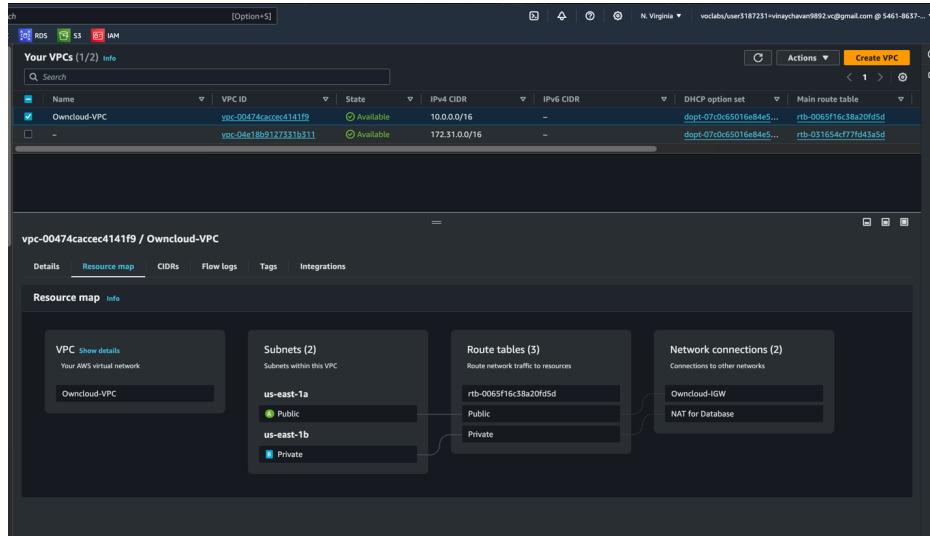
**Top Screenshot (Route Tables Page):**

- Shows a list of route tables in the N. Virginia region.
- The "Private" route table is selected.
- Table columns include Name, Route table ID, Explicit subnet associations, Edge associations, Main, VPC, and Owner ID.
- One route entry is visible: Destination 10.0.0.0/16, Target local, Status Active, Propagated No.

**Bottom Screenshot (Edit Routes Page):**

- Shows the "Edit routes" section for the selected route table.
- A new route is being added for Destination 0.0.0.0/0.
- The target is set to "NAT Gateway" with the identifier "nat-0159abf57010cf2ea".
- Status is "Active".
- Propagated status is "No".
- Buttons at the bottom include "Add route", "Cancel", "Preview", and "Save changes".

## Owncloud-VPC Resource map:



## Compute and Instances

### ❖ OwnCloud-Server:

- **Server Name:** Owncloud-Server
- **AMI:** Ubuntu 22.04
- **Key Pair creation**
- **VPC:** OwnCloud-VPC.
- **Subnet:** Public - 10.0.1.0/24.
- **AZ:** us-east-1a.
- Need IGW connection.
- **Security Group as follow:** SSH via Own IP and HTTP open (0.0.0.0).
- **Connection to S3 bucket for storage space.**

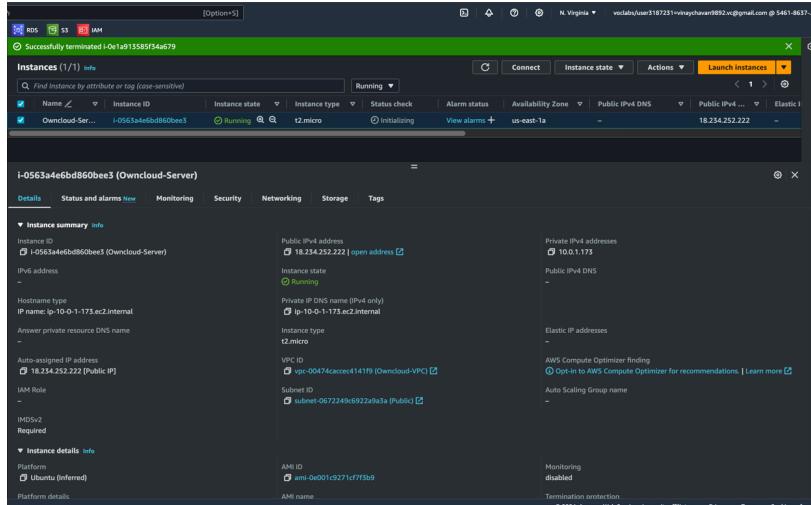
### ❖ Database Server:

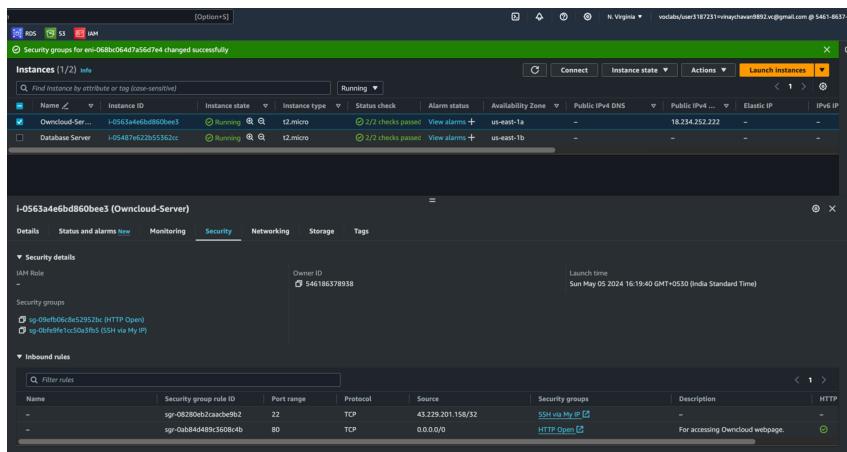
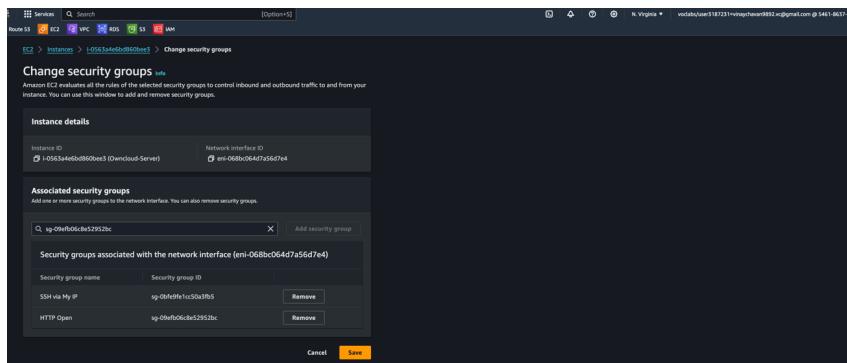
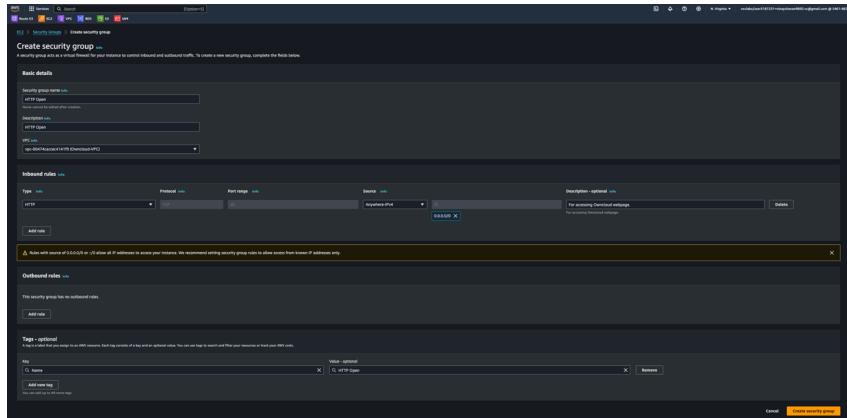
- **Server name:** Database
- **AMI:** Ubuntu 22.04
- **Key Pair creation**
- **VPC:** OwnCloud-VPC
- **Subnet:** Private - 10.0.2.0/24
- **AZ:** us-east-1b
- **Needs NAT package installation.**
- **Security Group as follow:** SSH via Bastion Host (Owncloud-Server) 10.0.1.0/24:22 and MySQL/Aurora:3306 Source:sg-0bfe9fe1cc50a3fb5/SSH via My IP.

## EC2(Elastic Compute Cloud)

### ❖ Owncloud-Server

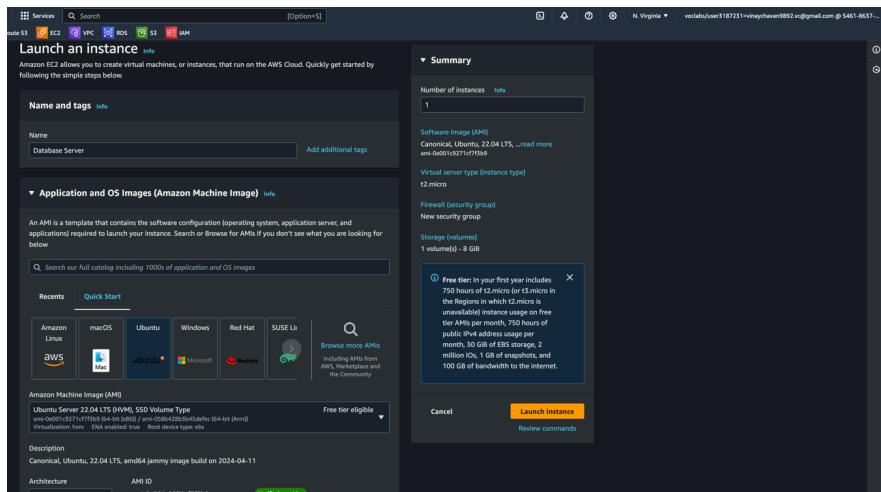
- First one is “Owncloud-Server”.
- Click on Launch instance in EC2.
- Name first instance as “Owncloud-Server”.
- Select AMI as “Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS”
- Create a Key Pair.
- In Network Settings, select “OwnCloud-VPC”.
- Subnet as Public.
- Confirm the “Auto assign Public IP” is Enabled.
- Create a security group of “SSH via my IP”.
- SSH :22 Source type: My IP.
- Rest settings as default.
- Click on Launch Instance.
- Create New security group name “HTTP Open”.
- HTTP :80 Source: Anywhere-IPv4-0.0.0.0/0.
- Attach the HTTP open SG to Owncloud-Server instance.





## ❖ Database Server

- Second is “Database Server”.
- Click on Launch instance in EC2.
- Name first instance as “Database Server”.
- Select AMI as “Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS”
- Create a Key Pair.
- In Network Settings, select “OwnCloud-VPC”.
- Subnet as Private.
- Confirm the “Auto assign Public IP” is Disabled.
- Create a security group of “SSH via Owncloud Server and MySQL source SG of Owncloud Server”.
- SSH :22 Source:10.0.1.0/24.
- MySQL/Aurora :3306 Source:sg-0bfe9fe1cc50a3fb5 / SSH via My IP
- Rest settings as default.
- Click on Launch Instance.



**vpc-0047acacec4141f9 (Owncloud-VPC)**

**Subnet** **Info**

subnet-09e45b51bcc7da1a7 Private  
VPC: vpc-0047acacec4141f9 Owner: 546186178888 Availability Zone us-east-1b IP address range: 10.0.2.0/24

**Create new subnet**

**Auto-assign public IP** **Info**  
Disable

**Firewall (security group)** **Info**  
Allows up to 3 of 10 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**

**Security group name - required**  
SSH via Owncloud Server and MySQL source SG of Owncloud Server

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and \_-(0x20D0=8.15^)

**Description - required** **Info**  
SSH via Owncloud Server and MySQL source SG of Owncloud Server

**Inbound Security Group Rules**

- Security group rule 1 (TCP: 22, 10.0.1.0/24, SSH via Bastion Host)
 

Type	Protocol	Port range	Description
ssh	TCP	22	
- Security group rule 2 (TCP: 3306, sg-0de9fe1cc50a5b5, MySQL connected to Owncloud SG)
 

Type	Protocol	Port range	Description
MySQL/Aurora	TCP	3306	MySQL connected to Owncloud SG

**Add security group rule** **Advanced network configuration**

**Launch Instance**

**Successfully terminated i-0e1913585f34a679**

**Instances (1/2) Info**

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Private IPv4 addresses
Owncloud-Ser...	i-0563a4e6bd860bee3	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	us-east-1a	-	10.0.2.151
<b>Database Server</b>	i-05487e622b55362cc	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	View alarms +	us-east-1b	-	-

**i-05487e622b55362cc (Database Server)**

**Details** **Status and alarms New** **Monitoring** **Security** **Networking** **Storage** **Tags**

**Instance summary** **Info**

Instance ID	i-05487e622b55362cc (Database Server)	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
IPv6 address	-	Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS
Hostname type	IP name: ip-10-0-2-151.ec2.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)	Elastic IP addresses
Answer private resource DNS name	-	ip-10-0-2-151.ec2.internal	-
Auto-assigned IP address	-	Instance type	AWS Compute Optimizer finding
IAM Role	-	VPC ID	i-05487e622b55362cc (Owncloud-VPC)
IMDSv2	Enabled	Subnet ID	subnet-09e45b51bcc7da1a7 (Private)

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Security Groups page. The security group is named "sg-08d21bd834239f774 - SSH via Owncloud Server and MySQL source SG of Owncloud Server".

**Details**

Security group name	sg-08d21bd834239f774 - SSH via Owncloud Server and MySQL source SG of Owncloud Server	Security group ID	sg-08d21bd834239f774	Description	SSH via Owncloud Server and MySQL source SG of Owncloud Server	VPC ID	vpc-00474cacecd1419
Owner	546186378938	Inbound rules count	2 Permission entries	Outbound rules count	1 Permission entry		

**Inbound rules (2)**

Security group rule...	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source
sgr-0b1bc8f77812359f0	-	MySQL/Aurora	TCP	3306	sg-0bfe9fe1cc50a3fb5...
sgr-02be3957baacb5c2c7	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22	10.0.1.0/24

## **Setup/Configuration of Database Server and OwnCloud Server**

**Note:** Perform below steps before setup/configuration of Servers.

### **(Database Server)**

- o Instance ID:- i-05487e622b55362cc
  - o Open an SSH client.
  - o Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is Database.pem
  - o Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
  - o chmod 400 "Database.pem"
  - o Connect to your instance using its Private IP:10.0.2.151
  - o Example: ssh -i "Database.pem" [ubuntu@10.0.2.151](#)
- 

### **(Owncloud-Server)**

- o Instance ID:- i-0563a4e6bd860bee3
- o Open an SSH client.
- o Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is Owncloud.pem
- o Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
- o chmod 400 "Owncloud.pem"
- o Connect to your instance using its Public IP:54.224.239.149
- o Example: ssh -i "Owncloud.pem" [ubuntu@54.224.239.149](#)

### **Point's to be Noted:**

- Since the Database server is in a Private Network by using Bastion host (Owncloud-Server), will need to take SSH.
- Hence need to send Database.pem to Owncloud-Server.
- Run this command, to send the Database.pem to Owncloud-Server.

```
scp -i Owncloud.pem ./Database.pem ubuntu@54.224.239.149:/home/ubuntu/Database.pem
```

### **❖ Database Server**

- SSH to Bastion host (Owncloud-Server).
- Check the "Database.pem" in home directory /home/ubuntu.
- ls -l
- ssh -i "Database.pem" ubuntu@10.0.2.151
- sudo su
- sudo apt update
- sudo apt install mysql-server
- sudo systemctl start mysql.service
- sudo mysql
- ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH  
mysql\_native\_password BY 'password';
- Exit
- sudo mysql\_secure\_installation

Commented [vc11]: Installation of MySQL Server.

### **Output**

Securing the MySQL server deployment.

Connecting to MySQL using a blank password.

VALIDATE PASSWORD COMPONENT can be used to test passwords and improve security. It checks the strength of password.

and allows the users to set only those passwords which are secure enough. Would you like to setup VALIDATE PASSWORD component?

Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No: Y

There are three levels of password validation policy:LOW Length >= 8

MEDIUM Length >= 8, numeric, mixed case, and special characters

STRONG Length >= 8, numeric, mixed case, special characters and dictionary file

Please enter 0 = LOW, 1 = MEDIUM and 2 = STRONG: 2  
Please set the password for root here.  
New password:  
Re-enter new password:  
Estimated strength of the password: 100  
Do you wish to continue with the password provided? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : Y  
By default, a MySQL installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MySQL without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother.  
You should remove them before moving into a production environment.  
Remove anonymous users? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y  
Success.  
Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.  
Disallow root login remotely? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y  
Success.  
By default, MySQL comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing and should be removed before moving into a production environment.  
Remove test database and access to it? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No): y  
- Dropping test database...  
Success.  
- Removing privileges on test database...  
Success.  
Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately.  
Reload privilege tables now? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y  
Success.  
All done!

- mysql -u root -p
- CREATE USER 'Admin'@'10.0.1.0/24' IDENTIFIED BY 'June#2024';
- create database owncloud;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
- MySQL [(none)]> show databases;

Database
information_schema
mysql
owncloud
performance_schema
sys

5 rows in set (0.006 sec)

- GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'Admin'@'10.0.1.0/24' WITH GRANT OPTION;
- FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
- Exit

Commented [vc12]: Creation of owncloud database for Owncloud Server.

- nano /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf
- #bind-address = 127.0.0.1
- #mysqlx-bind-address = 127.0.0.1
- systemctl restart mysql.service
- Exit
- Exit

Commented [vc13]: Put # for these entries in .cnf file.

Commented [vc14]: Exit from database server and go to Owncloud Server.

#### ❖ OwnCloud Server

```
➤ sudo apt update  
➤ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ondrej/php -y  
➤ sudo apt update  
➤ sudo apt install -y apache2 libapache2-mod-php7.4 mariadb-server  
    openssl redis-server wget php7.4 php7.4-imagick php7.4-common  
    php7.4-curl php7.4-gd php7.4-imap php7.4-intl php7.4-json php7.4-  
    mbstring php7.4-gmp php7.4-bcmath php7.4-mysql php7.4-ssh2 php7.4-  
    xml php7.4-zip php7.4-apcu php7.4-redis php7.4-ldap php7.4-  
    phpseclib  
➤ sudo a2enmod dir env headers mime rewrite setenvif  
➤ sudo systemctl restart apache2  
➤ root@ip-10-0-1-173:/var/www/html# rm *  
➤ root@ip-10-0-1-173:/var/www/html# cd ..  
➤ root@ip-10-0-1-173:/var/www# rmdir html  
➤ root@ip-10-0-1-173:/var/www# sudo wget  
    https://download.owncloud.com/server/stable/owncloud-complete-latest.tar.bz2  
➤ sudo tar -xjf owncloud-complete-latest.tar.bz2  
➤ sudo chown -R www-data. Owncloud  
➤ root@ip-10-0-1-173:/var/www# rm owncloud-complete-latest.tar.bz2  
➤ root@ip-10-0-1-173:/var/www# nano /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf  
    DocumentRoot /var/www/owncloud  
➤ sudo apt-get install mysql-client -y  
➤ sudo systemctl restart apache2  
➤ Exit
```

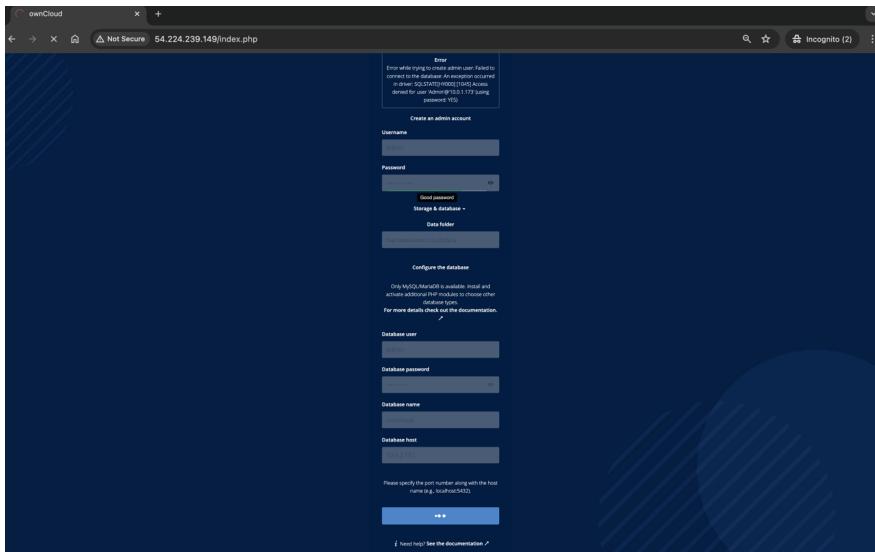
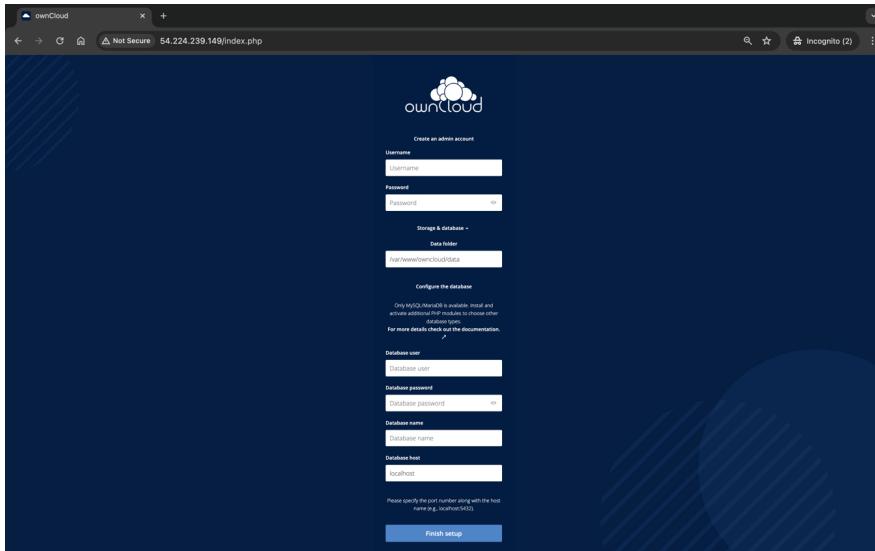
Commented [vc15]: Adding php repository

Commented [vc16]: Ownership to www-data

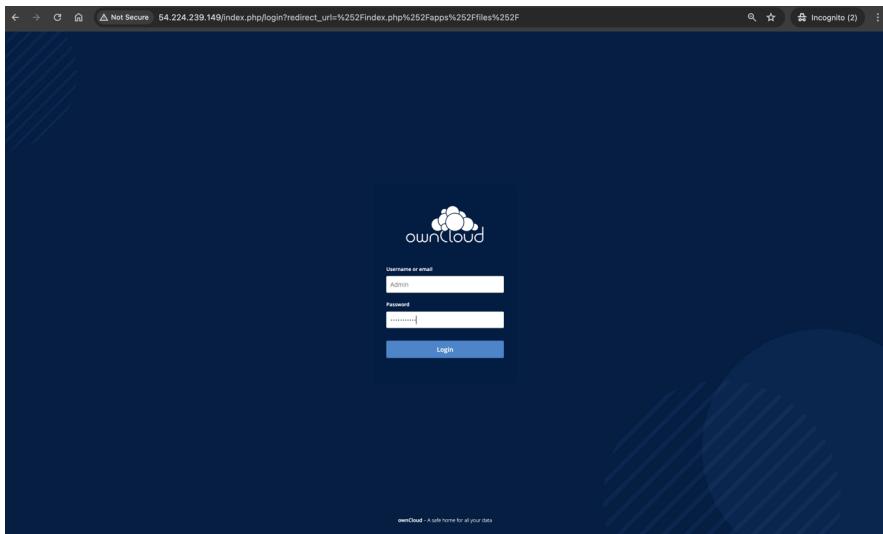
Commented [vc17]: Change the document root location.

- **Open the OwncCloud Page by using the public IP :-**

<http://54.224.239.149/>



Commented [vc18]: Application setting up with Database and Admin account.



Commented [vc19]: Login to Admin account

A screenshot of the ownCloud file manager interface. The URL in the address bar is 54.224.239.149/index.php/apps/files/?dir=&amp;fileId=3. The page shows a list of files and folders. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like 'All files', 'Shared with you', 'Shared with others', 'Shared by me', and 'Tags'. The main area displays a table of items. The columns are 'Name', 'Size', and 'Modified'. The data in the table is as follows:

Commented [vc20]: User creation.

	Username	Email	Groups	Create
Everyone	Admin	admin	admin	No group
Admins	Vinay	Vinay	No group	No group

## **Creating S3 bucket, IAM user and Mounting S3 bucket to Owncloud server(Using S3fs)**

**Note:** As the creation of IAM users and policies is blocked on the Lab Account, the S3 bucket and IAM user/policies are created via a personal account belonging to FragShree.

**Commented [vc21]:** Mounting S3 on OwnCloud Server for creating Backup and Restoration on mounted S3 bucket.  
Also can be used for manually moving data to S3 bucket.

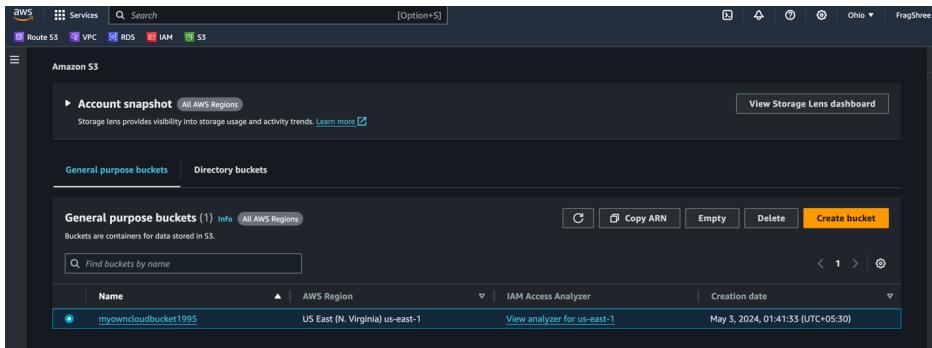
### **❖ S3 Bucket and IAM User details:**

- **AWS ACCESS KEY ID:** AKIA4HMWHFHLABTDWMUX
- **AWS SECRET ACCESS KEY:**  
LR95eJ9Qn7mUSf73guYpJkfFjhbcSvM8z4bkt2
- **Region:** us-east-1
- **Bucket ARN:** s3://myowncloudbucket1995/

**Commented [vc22]:** Created on Personal ID.

### **❖ S3 bucket creation:**

- Step 1: Create an S3 Bucket:
  - \*\*Log in to AWS\*\*: Go to the AWS Management Console and log in with your credentials.
  - \*\*Navigate to S3\*\*: Select "Services" from the top bar, then choose "S3."
  - \*\*Create a Bucket\*\*:
    - Click the "Create bucket" button.
    - Give your bucket a unique name (it must be globally unique across AWS).
    - Select an appropriate region.
    - Configure other settings like versioning, encryption, and public access as needed.
    - Click "Create bucket."



➤ Step 2: Set Bucket Permissions:

- \*\*Access Control\*\*: Go to the "Permissions" tab in your new bucket. You can add specific policies or set bucket permissions to control who can access the bucket.

**Bucket policy:**

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Id": "Policy1714682754718",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "Stmt1714682752459",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "arn:aws:iam::840518019542:user/Admin"
      },
      "Action": [
        "s3>ListBucket",
        "s3GetObject",
        "s3GetObjectAcl",
        "s3PutObject",
        "s3PutObjectAcl",
        "s3ReplicateObject",
        "s3DeleteObject"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Commented [vc23]: IAM User.

```
"s3:DeleteObject"
],
"Resource": [
    "arn:aws:s3:::myowncloudbucket1995",
    "arn:aws:s3:::myowncloudbucket1995/*"
]
}
]
```

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Bucket Policy configuration page for a bucket named 'myowncloudbucket1995'. The policy is displayed in JSON format:

```
{
    "Version": "2012-10-17",
    "Id": "Policy1714682754718",
    "Statement": [
        {
            "Sid": "Stmt1714682754718",
            "Effect": "Allow",
            "Principal": "*",
            "AWS": "arn:aws:iam:840518019542:user/Admin",
            "Action": [
                "s3:ListBucket",
                "s3:GetObject",
                "s3:GetObjectAcl",
                "s3:PutObject",
                "s3:DeleteObject",
                "s3:ReplicateObject",
                "s3:DeleteObject"
            ],
            "Resource": [
                "arn:aws:s3:::myowncloudbucket1995",
                "arn:aws:s3:::myowncloudbucket1995/*"
            ]
        }
    ]
}
```

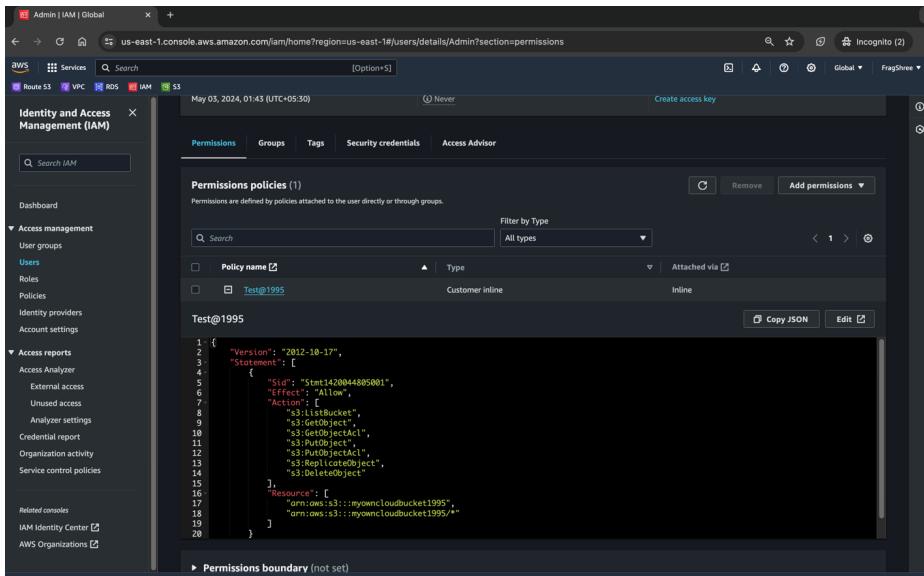
A message at the top of the policy editor states: "Public access is blocked because Block Public Access settings are turned on for this bucket. To determine which settings are turned on, check your Block Public Access settings for this bucket. Learn more about using Amazon S3 Block Public Access."

- \*\*IAM user\*\*: If you use an IAM role or user to access S3, ensure it has the required permissions.

**IAM User Policy:**

```
{  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Sid": "Stmt1420044805001",  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Action": [  
        "s3>ListBucket",  
        "s3GetObject",  
        "s3GetObjectAcl",  
        "s3PutObject",  
        "s3PutObjectAcl",  
        "s3ReplicateObject",  
        "s3DeleteObject"  
      ],  
      "Resource": [  
        "arn:aws:s3:::myowncloudbucket1995",  
        "arn:aws:s3:::myowncloudbucket1995/*"  
      ]  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

**Commented [vc24]:** Need to add the below Policy on IAM user Policy Tab.



### ➤ Step 3: Launch an EC2 Instance

- Mount S3 as a File System with s3fs.
- If you want to mount your S3 bucket as a file system on your EC2 instance, you can use `s3fs`. This allows you to interact with S3 as if it were a mounted file system.
- **Install s3fs**:
  - sudo apt-get update
  - sudo apt-get install s3fs
- **Create AWS Credentials File**:
  - Create a file called ".passwd-s3fs" in your home directory, containing your Access Key and Secret Key:
  - echo "AKIA4HMHFHHLABTDWMUX:LR95eJ9Qn7mUSf73guYpJkflFjhbcS8vM8z4bkt2" > ~/.passwd-s3fs
  - chmod 600 ~/.passwd-s3fs
  - cd /mnt
  - mkdir owncloud

- s3fs myowncloudbucket1995 /mnt/owncloud/ -o  
passwd\_file=~/./passwd-s3fs
- root@ip-10-0-1-173:/mnt# df -Th

Filesystem	Type	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/root	ext4	7.6G	2.5G	5.1G	33%	/
tmpfs	tmpfs	475M	0	475M	0%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	tmpfs	190M	864K	190M	1%	/run
tmpfs	tmpfs	5.0M	0	5.0M	0%	/run/lock
/dev/xvda15	vfat	105M	6.1M	99M	6%	/boot/efi
tmpfs	tmpfs	95M	4.0K	95M	1%	/run/user/1000
s3fs	fuse.s3fs	16E	0	16E	0%	/mnt/owncloud

- root@ip-10-0-1-173:/mnt# cd owncloud/
- root@ip-10-0-1-173:/mnt/owncloud# touch newfile.txt
- root@ip-10-0-1-173:/mnt/owncloud# ls -l

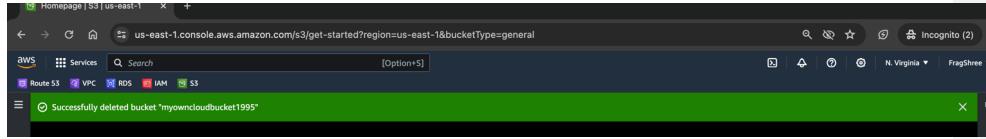
total 1  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 May 5 14:08 newfile.txt

Commented [vc25]: Mounted S3 Bucket

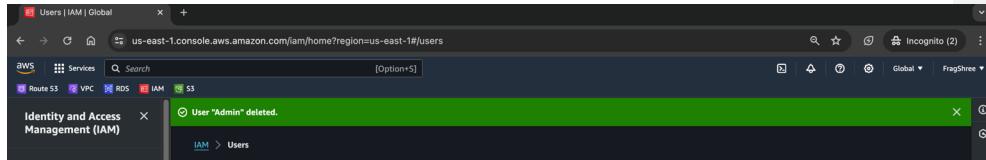
The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various AWS services like Route 53, VPC, RDS, IAM, and S3. The main area shows the 'Amazon S3' service with the path 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > myowncloudbucket1995'. The bucket details page is displayed, showing one object named 'newfile.txt'. The file is a text file with a size of 0 B and a storage class of Standard. It was last modified on May 5, 2024, at 19:38:38 (UTC+05:30). There are buttons for Actions, Create folder, and Upload.

## **\*\*Termination of all Services\*\***

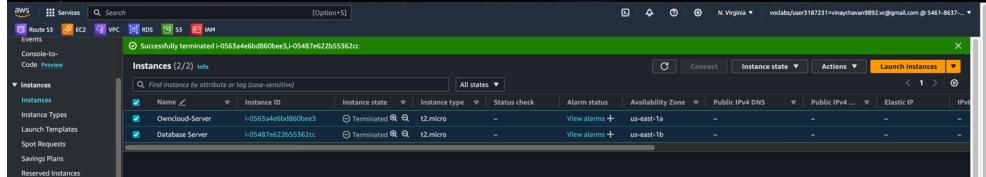
### ❖ S3 Bucket



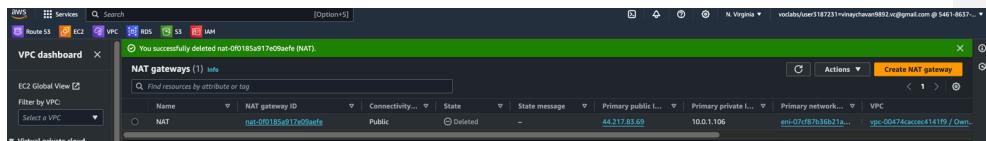
### ❖ IAM User.



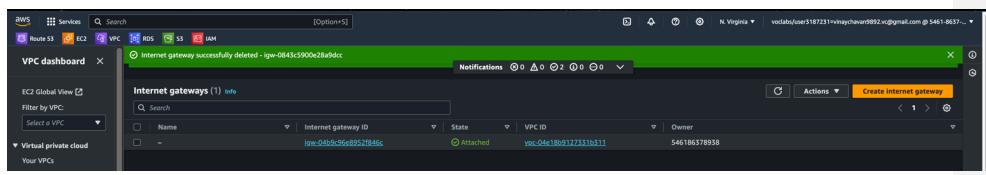
### ❖ EC2 instances.



### ❖ NAT



### ❖ IGW



❖ VPC and 8 other resources.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard. A modal window is open, displaying a success message: "You successfully selected vpc-00474acace0141f9 / Owncloud-VPC and 8 other resources." Below this, a detailed list of selected resources is shown:

- sg-09e0b08c8d2952bc / HTTP Open
- sg-08d21b0854239f774
- sg-0bfef9e11c50a3fb5
- sg-0011432b4861cf9d
- subnet-06744846593043a5 / Public
- subnet-0443b475a75a7a7 / Private
- rtb-00714a67b02626f4 / Public
- rtb-0862a6bcb0d737146 / Private

Below the modal, the main VPC dashboard table shows one VPC entry:

Name	VPC ID	State	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	DHCP option set	Main route table	Main network A
-	vpc-00474acace0141f9	Available	172.31.0.0/16	-	dopt-07c65016e84e5...	rtb-031654d77f6a5a5d	aci-09545b04d

# **THE END**