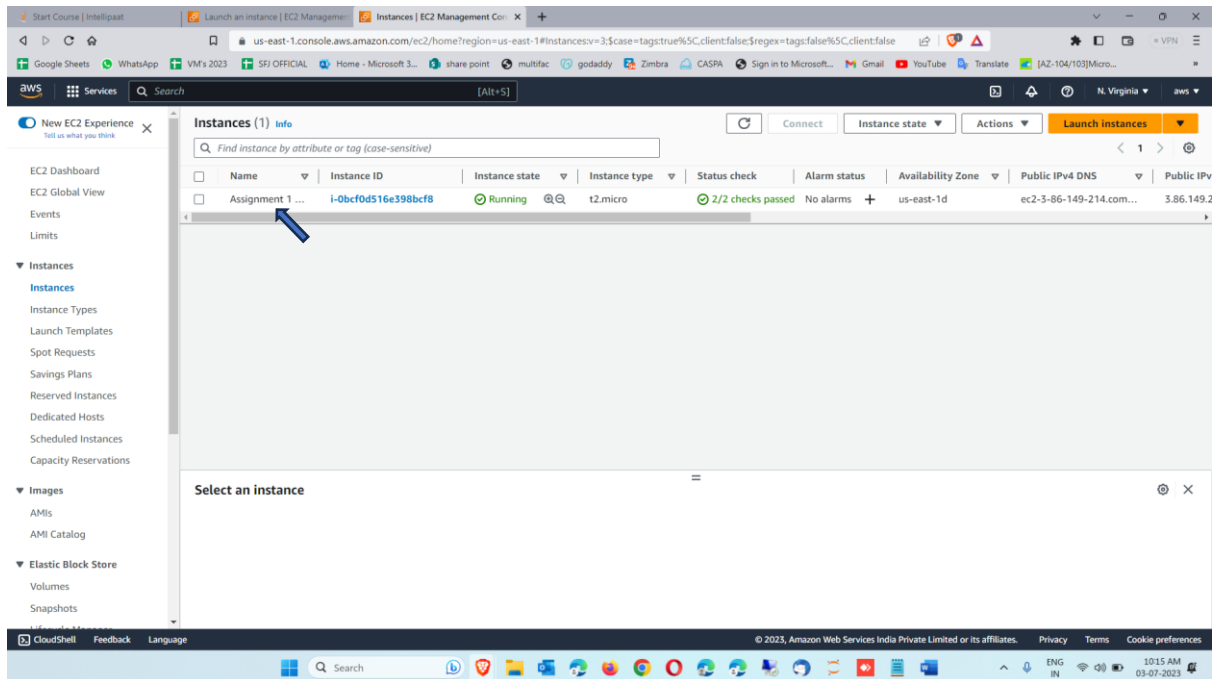
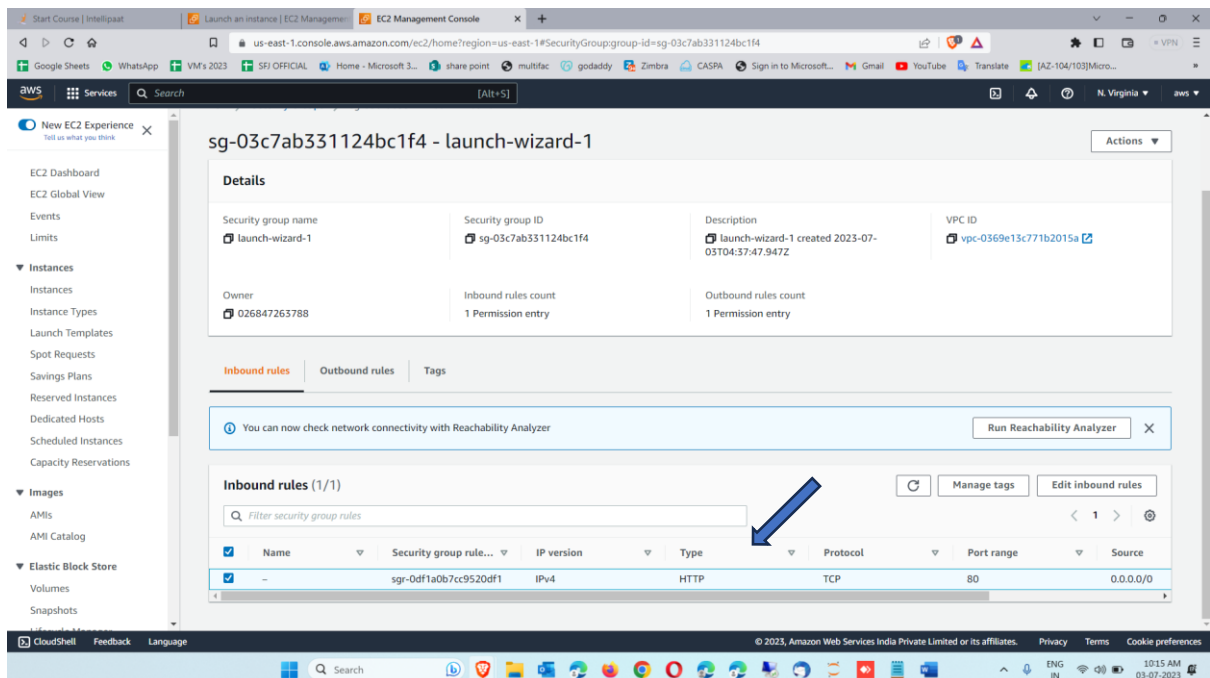


Module-2 EC2 Assignment

1. Created an instance in the US-East-1 (N. Virginia) region with an Ubuntu OS. find the below

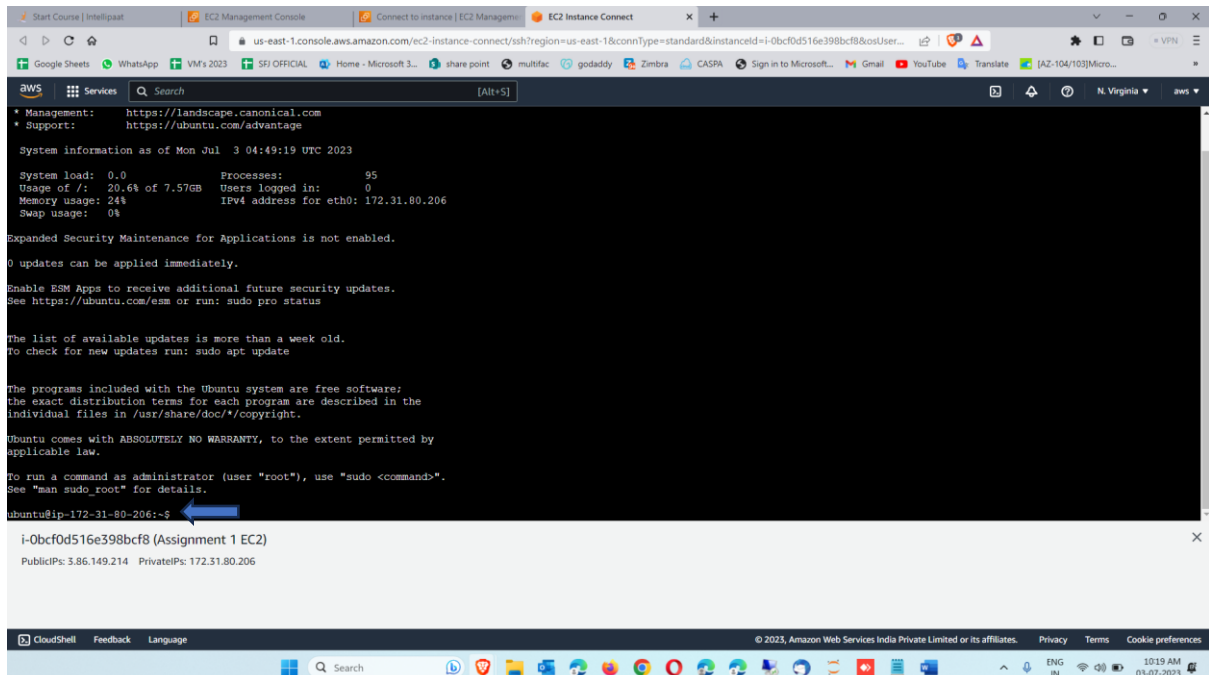


2. opened my instance security group I have added an inbound http (80) rule.

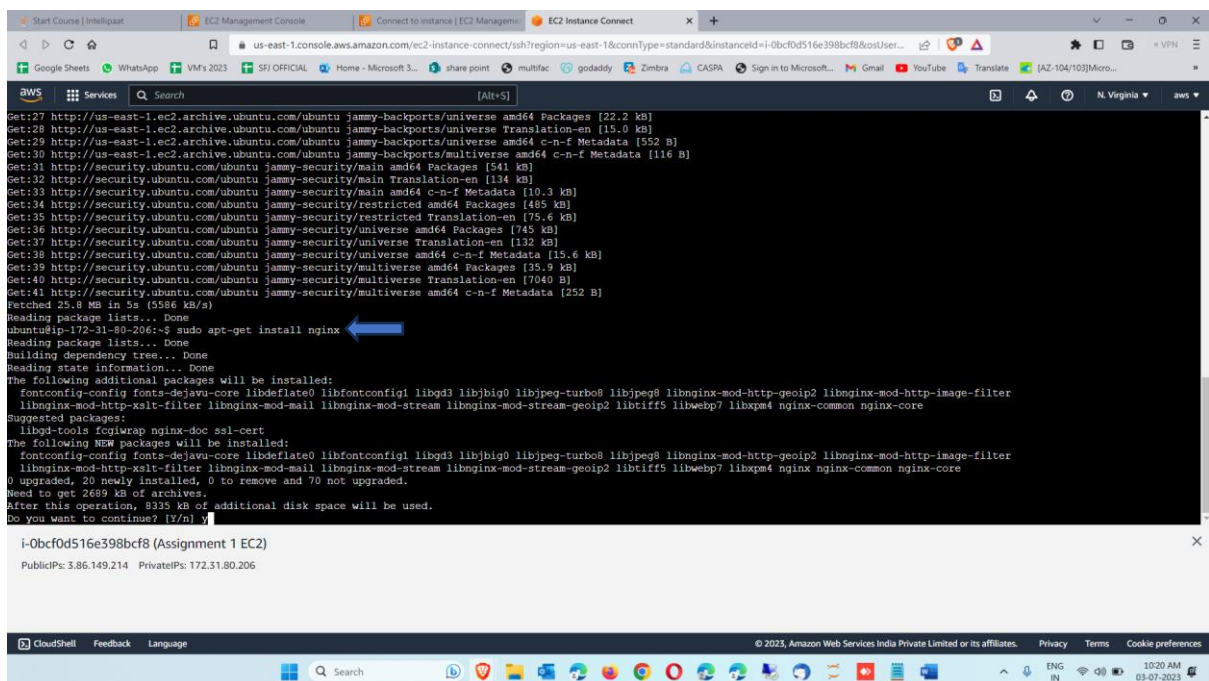


Module-2 EC2 Assignment

3. connected an instance via **aws** console.

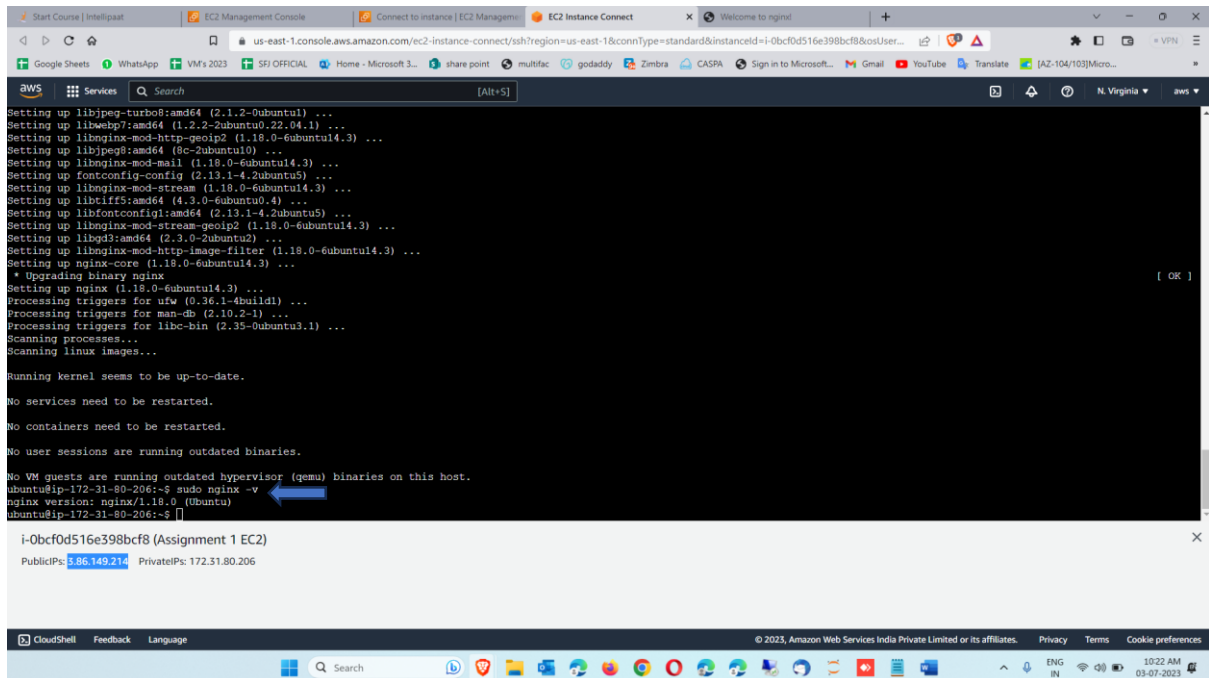


4. I have given a cmd (**sudo apt-get update**). Then I have given nginx installation cmd (**sudo apt-get install nginx**).



Module-2 EC2 Assignment

5. verify once nginx installed or not. The verification cmd is (**sudo nginx -v**)

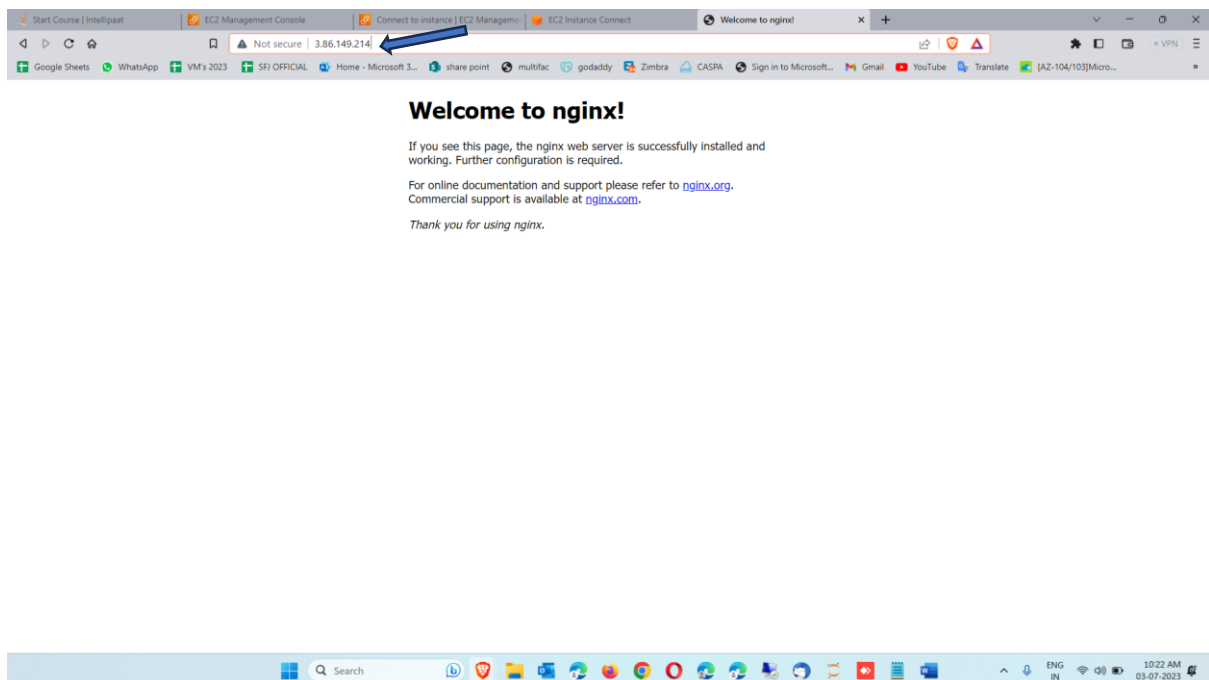


The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console terminal for an EC2 instance. The terminal output displays the installation of various packages, including nginx-core. The command `sudo nginx -v` is executed, and the output shows the nginx version: `nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)`. A blue arrow points to the version string. Below the terminal output, the instance details are shown, including the public IP address `3.86.149.214`, which is highlighted with a blue arrow.

```
Setting up libjpeg-turbo8:amd64 (2.1.2-0ubuntu1) ...  
Setting up libwebp7:amd64 (1.2.2-2ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...  
Setting up libnginx-mod-http-geoip2 (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.3) ...  
Setting up libjpeg8:amd64 (8c-2ubuntu10) ...  
Setting up libnginx-mod-mail (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.3) ...  
Setting up fontconfig-config (2.13.1-4.2ubuntu5) ...  
Setting up libnginx-mod-stream (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.3) ...  
Setting up libtiff5:amd64 (4.3.0-6ubuntu0.4) ...  
Setting up libfontconfig1:amd64 (2.13.1-4.2ubuntu5) ...  
Setting up libnginx-mod-stream-geoip2 (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.3) ...  
Setting up libgd3:amd64 (2.3.0-2ubuntu2) ...  
Setting up libnginx-mod-http-image-filter (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.3) ...  
Setting up nginx-core (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.3) ...  
* Upgrading binary nginx  
Setting up nginx (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.3) ...  
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.1-4build1) ...  
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...  
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.1) ...  
Scanning processes...  
Scanning linux images...  
  
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.  
  
No services need to be restarted.  
  
No containers need to be restarted.  
  
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.  
  
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-206:~$ sudo nginx -v  
nginx version: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-206:~$
```

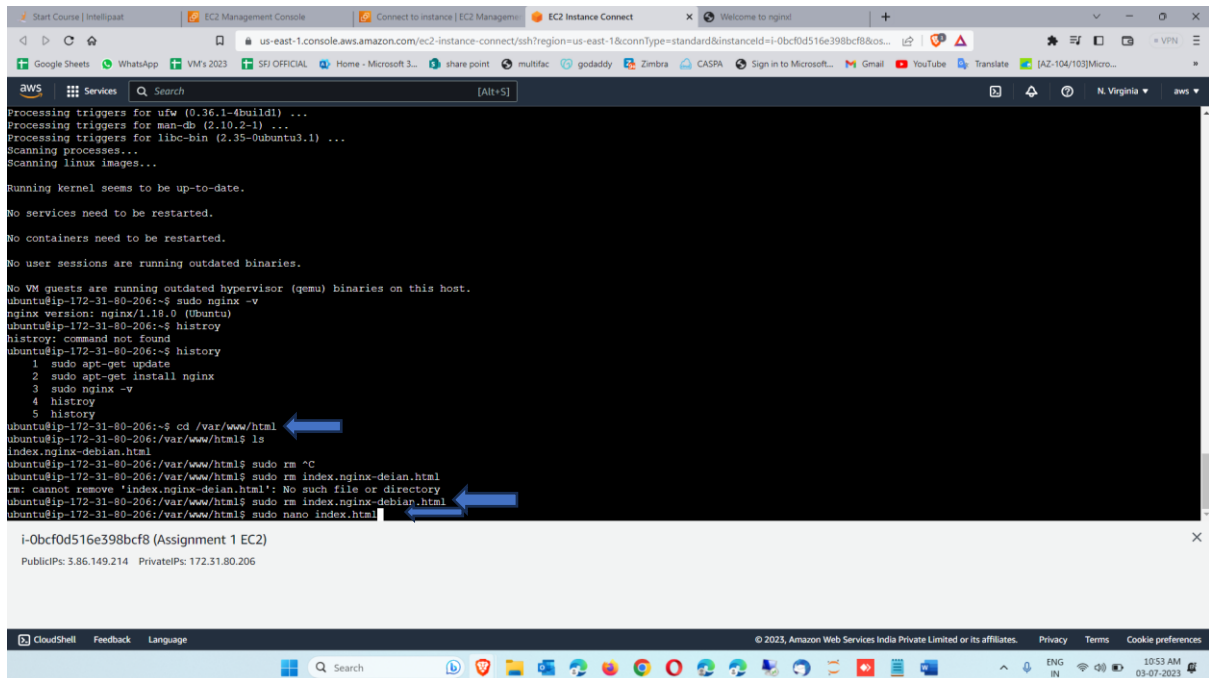
i-0bcf0d516e398bcf8 (Assignment 1 EC2)
PublicIPs: 3.86.149.214 PrivateIPs: 172.31.80.206

6. I have copied my ec2 instance ip and entered over the browser. I can able to see my nginx web server.



Module-2 EC2 Assignment

7. I have changed directory and removed my nginx server.



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell terminal interface. The terminal output displays the results of running 'dpkg-query -f='\${Package} \${Version} \${Architecture}\n' --get-all-files nginx', showing that nginx is installed. The user then runs 'sudo systemctl stop nginx' and 'sudo rm /var/www/html/index.nginx-debian.html'. The terminal shows the removal of the file. The user then runs 'cd /var/www/html' and 'ls', showing the directory contents. The user then runs 'sudo nano index.html' and the terminal shows the nano editor interface with the text 'HELLO WORLD'.

```
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.1-4build1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.1) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

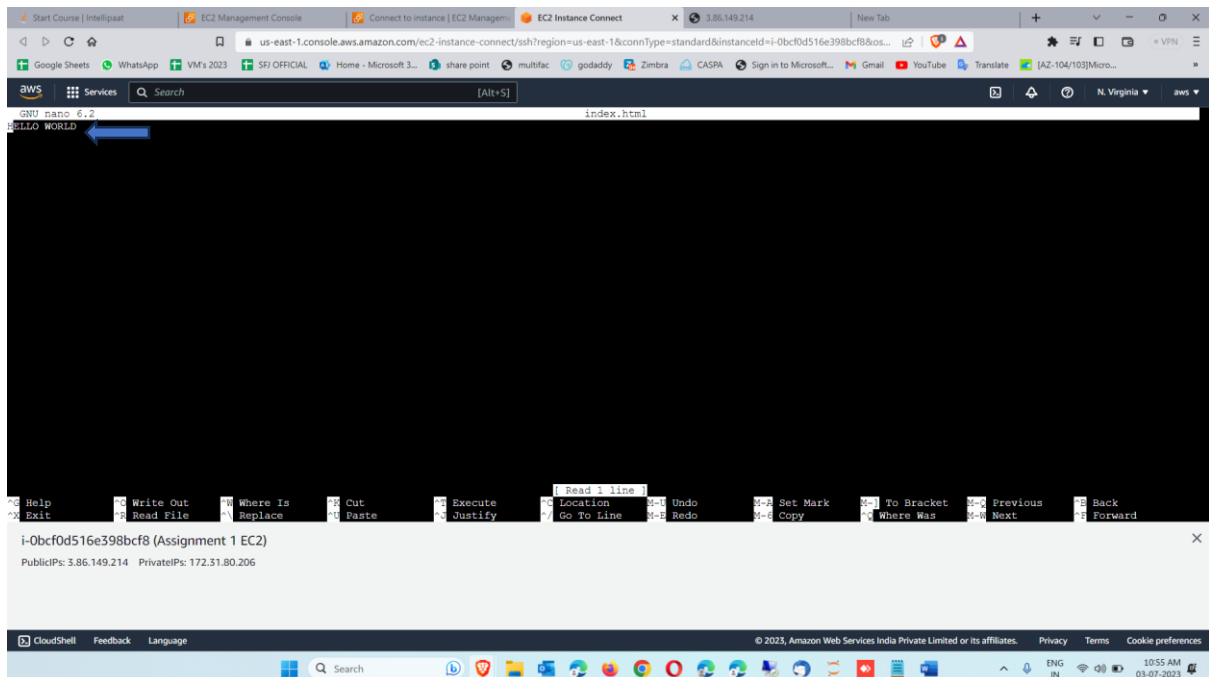
No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-206:~$ sudo nginx -v
nginx version: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-206:~$ history
history: command not found
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-206:~$ history
 1 sudo apt-get update
 2 sudo apt-get install nginx
 3 sudo nginx -v
 4 history
 5 history
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-206:~$ cd /var/www/html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-206:/var/www/html$ ls
index.nginx-debian.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-206:/var/www/html$ sudo rm ^C
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-206:/var/www/html$ sudo rm index.nginx-debian.html
rm: cannot remove 'index.nginx-debian.html': No such file or directory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-206:/var/www/html$ sudo rm index.nginx-debian.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-206:/var/www/html$ sudo nano index.html
i-0bcf0d516e398bcf8 (Assignment 1 EC2)
PublicIPs: 3.86.149.214 PrivateIPs: 172.31.80.206
```

8. created a “hello word” server.



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell terminal interface. The terminal output displays the results of running 'dpkg-query -f='\${Package} \${Version} \${Architecture}\n' --get-all-files nginx', showing that nginx is installed. The user then runs 'sudo systemctl stop nginx' and 'sudo rm /var/www/html/index.nginx-debian.html'. The terminal shows the removal of the file. The user then runs 'cd /var/www/html' and 'ls', showing the directory contents. The user then runs 'sudo nano index.html' and the terminal shows the nano editor interface with the text 'HELLO WORLD'.

```
GNU nano 6.2 index.html
HELLO WORLD
i-0bcf0d516e398bcf8 (Assignment 1 EC2)
PublicIPs: 3.86.149.214 PrivateIPs: 172.31.80.206
```

Module-2 EC2 Assignment

9. just I refreshed my server. Which I have created a new server, it showing below.

