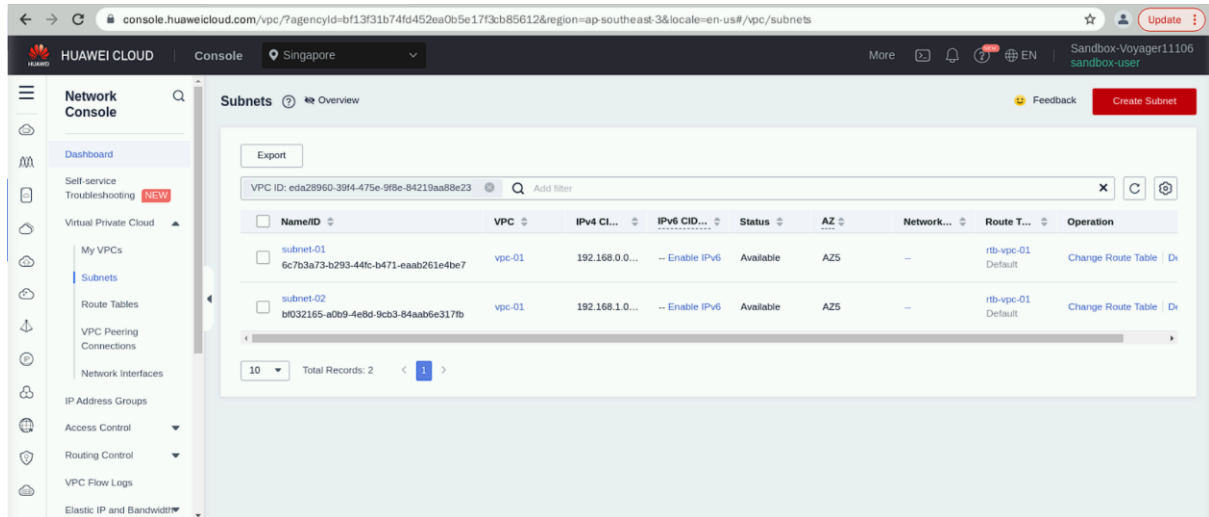
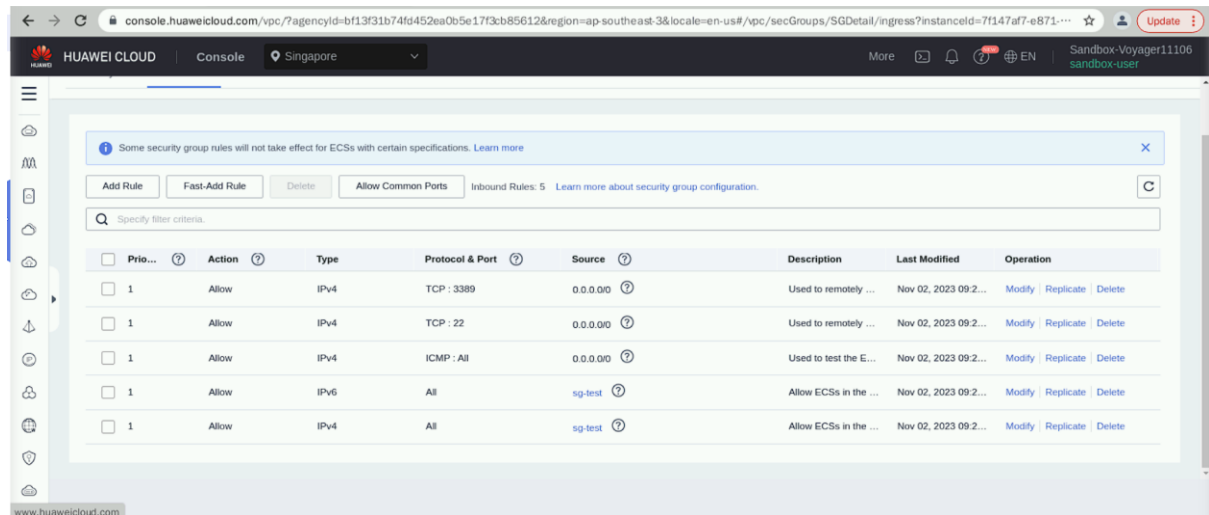


04 Laboratory Exercise 1 – ARG

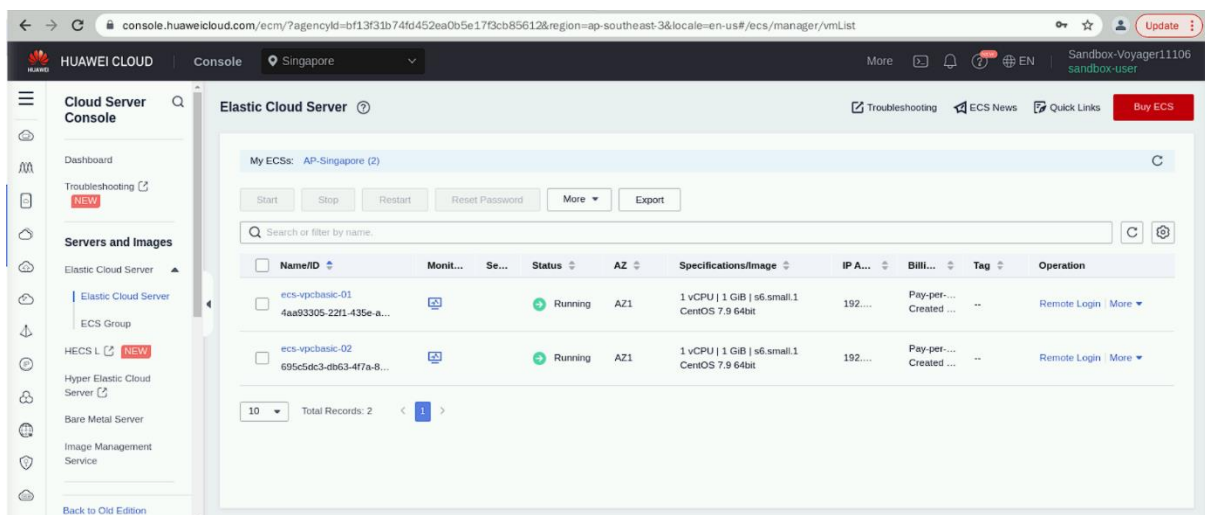
Screenshot the Subnets page showing the two (2) subnets



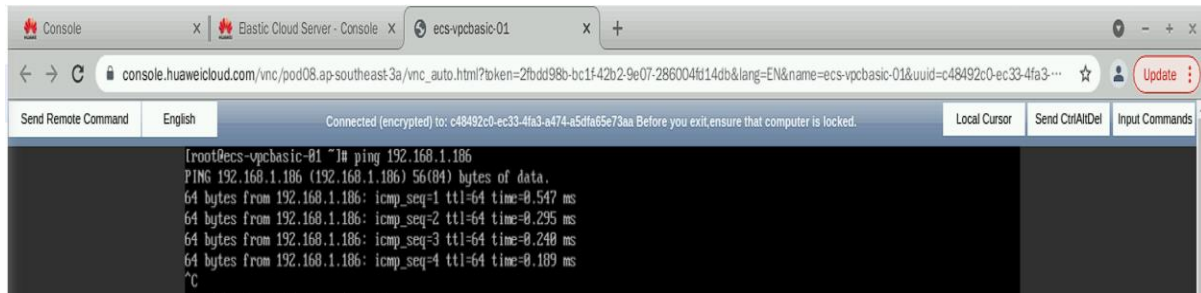
Screenshot the page showing the content of the Inbound Rules tab



Screenshot the Elastic Cloud Server page showing the two (2) ECSs

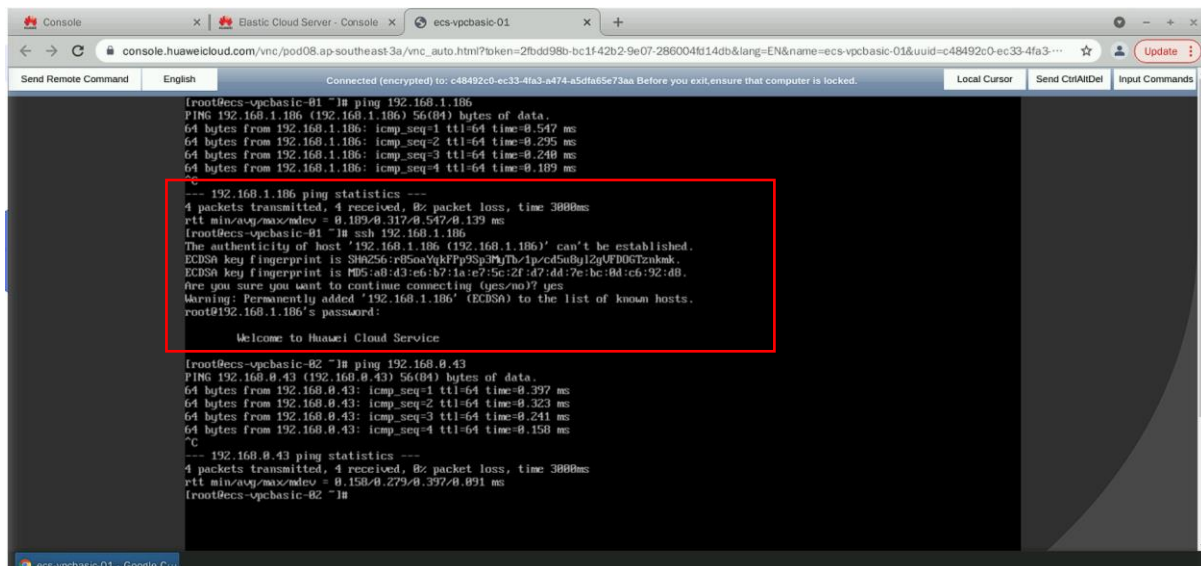


Go back to your running Linux ECS, then ping your second ECS. You should be able to ping successfully.



```
[root@ecs-vcbasic-01 ~]# ping 192.168.1.186
PING 192.168.1.186 (192.168.1.186) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.1.186: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.547 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.186: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.295 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.186: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.240 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.186: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.189 ms
^C
```

This time, access the second ECS using the ssh command. (Ex. ssh 192.168.1.37)
Enter the same password. Now that you are logged in to the second ECS, ping the first ECS.



```
[root@ecs-vcbasic-01 ~]# ping 192.168.1.186
PING 192.168.1.186 (192.168.1.186) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.1.186: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.547 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.186: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.295 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.186: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.240 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.186: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.189 ms
^C
--- 192.168.1.186 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3000ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.189/0.317/0.547/0.139 ms
[root@ecs-vcbasic-01 ~]# ssh 192.168.1.186
The authenticity of host '192.168.1.186 (192.168.1.186)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is MD5:a8:d3:c6:b7:1e:e7:5c:2f:d7:d4:7c:bc:8d:cb:92:40.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.1.186' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
root@192.168.1.186's password:
Welcome to Huawei Cloud Service

[root@ecs-vcbasic-02 ~]# ping 192.168.0.43
PING 192.168.0.43 (192.168.0.43) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.0.43: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.397 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.43: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.323 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.43: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.241 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.43: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.158 ms
^C
--- 192.168.0.43 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3000ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.158/0.273/0.397/0.091 ms
[root@ecs-vcbasic-02 ~]#
```

In exactly four (4) sentences, discuss the benefit of implementing a security group. (10 points)

- Implementing a security group, it provides another layer of security, controlling inbound and outbound network traffic to resources. It allows for access control and ensuring that the only authorized person can access the resources. It also reduces the risk of cyber threats and real-time protection. Furthermore, they simplify network administration by grouping resources with similar access requirements.