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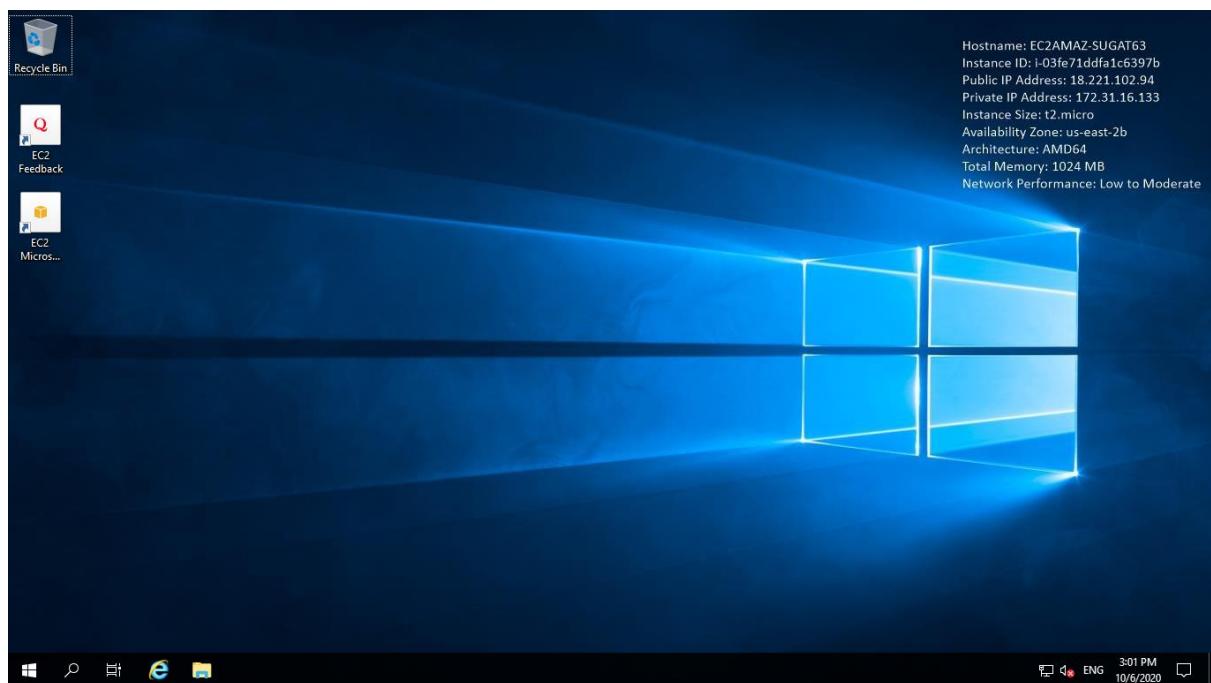
Day 3& 4 ASSIGNMENT

PROJECT 1: Deploying a web server in Windows instance

Task 1: Create a windows instance using AMI: Windows 2019 R2 base

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the EC2 service selected. The main pane displays a table of instances, with one row selected for a Windows instance named "windows". The instance has an ID of i-03fe71ddfa1c6397b, is in a "Running" state, and is of type t2.micro. It has 2/2 checks passing and is located in the us-east-2b availability zone. The left sidebar shows navigation links for EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Limits, Instances (selected), Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Images, AMIs, and Elastic Block Store.

Task 2: Launch the Windows instance using RDP



Task 3: Go to windows powershell and write a command as

Install-WindowsFeature -name Web-Server –IncludeManagementTools
for IIS Web Server.

Task 4: Once installation is completed, Copy the public ipv4 address paste it in the browser.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the EC2 service selected. On the left, the 'Instances' section is expanded, showing various instance types like t2.micro. The main panel displays the 'Instance summary for i-03fe71ddfa1c6397b (windows)'. Key details include:

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-03fe71ddfa1c6397b (windows)	18.221.102.94	172.31.16.133
Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS	Private IPv4 DNS
Running	ec2-18-221-102-94.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com	ip-172-31-16-133.us-east-2.compute.internal
Instance type	Elastic IP addresses	VPC ID
t2.micro	-	vpc-b62083dd
IAM Role	Subnet ID	
-	subnet-860d0dfc	

Below the instance summary, there is a callout for 'AWS Compute Optimizer' with the text 'Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations.' and a 'Learn more' button. The browser's address bar shows the public IP address: 18.221.102.94.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL 'Not secure | 18.221.102.94'. The page title is 'Windows Server' and the main content is the 'Internet Information Services' welcome page. The page features a grid of welcome messages in multiple languages, including English, French, German, Spanish, Turkish, Hebrew, Russian, Chinese, Dutch, Portuguese, Greek, Swedish, Korean, Japanese, and Arabic. The Microsoft logo is visible at the bottom left of the page. The browser's address bar also shows the URL: go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=66138&clcid=0x409.

PROJECT 2: Deploying a web server in Linux instance

Task 1: Create a windows instance using AMI: Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS (HVM)

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console. The left sidebar is collapsed. The main area displays a table titled 'Instances (2) Info' with columns: Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm Status, and Availability zone. The 'Linux' instance is listed as 'Running' with the ID i-0dbce84def66757d. The 'windows' instance is listed as 'Terminated' with the ID i-03fe71ddfa1c6397b. A search bar at the top says 'Filter instances'. At the bottom, there's a note 'Select an instance above' and a toolbar with icons for copy, cut, and paste.

Task 2: Launch the Ubuntu instance using SSH

The screenshot shows a MobaXterm window titled '18.217.149.172 (ubuntu)'. The terminal session is connected to the 'ubuntu' user on port 22. The session title is '3.18.217.149.172 (ubuntu)'. The terminal window displays the Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS welcome message and system information. The status bar at the bottom shows the date and time as '06-10-2020 20:55'.

Task 3:Install Nginx web server using bash

```
sudo apt-get -y update
```

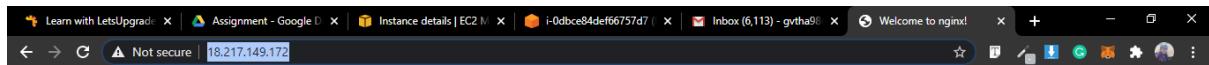
```
sudo apt-get -y install nginx
```

Task 4:Once installation is completed, Copy the public ipv4 address paste it in the browser.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'New EC2 Experience' and various navigation links like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Limits, Instances, Images, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area displays an 'Instance summary for i-0dbce84def66757d7 (Linux)'. It provides detailed information about the instance, including:

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-0dbce84def66757d7 (Linux)	18.217.149.172 open address	172.31.45.74
Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS	Private IPv4 DNS
Running	ec2-18-217-149-172.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com open address	ip-172-31-45-74.us-east-2.compute.internal
Instance type	Elastic IP addresses	VPC ID
t2.micro	-	vpc-b62083dd
IAM Role	Subnet ID	
-	subnet-418de50d	

Below the instance details, there's a callout for 'AWS Compute Optimizer' with a link to 'Learn more'.



Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to nginx.org.
Commercial support is available at nginx.com.

Thank you for using nginx.



PROJECT 3: Working with volumes

Step 1: Create a windows machine

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console. The left sidebar is collapsed. The main area displays the 'Instances (1/2)' table with the following data:

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm Status	Availability zone
volume	i-04003fa3f5be0ac30	Terminated	t2.micro	-	No alarms	ap-south-1a
volume	i-09377dd8c7dc1e4a5	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms	ap-south-1b

Below the table, the details for the running instance (i-09377dd8c7dc1e4a5) are shown. The 'Details' tab is selected. At the bottom, the Windows taskbar is visible, showing various pinned icons.

Step 2: Create a volume in the same region as the windows machine

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console. The left sidebar is collapsed. The main area displays the 'Volumes' table with the following data:

Name	Volume ID	Size	Volume Type	IOPS	Snapshot	Created	Availability Zone	State	A
D.Volume	vol-0bd90a3...	2 GiB	gp2	100		October 9, 2020 at ...	ap-south-1b	available	N
C.Volume	vol-050430d...	30 GiB	gp2	100	snap-0635a93...	October 9, 2020 at ...	ap-south-1b	in-use	N

Below the table, the details for the selected volume (D.Volume) are shown. The 'Status Checks' tab is selected. At the bottom, the Windows taskbar is visible.

Step 3: Attach the volume to the windows machine

Detailed View of D:Volume:

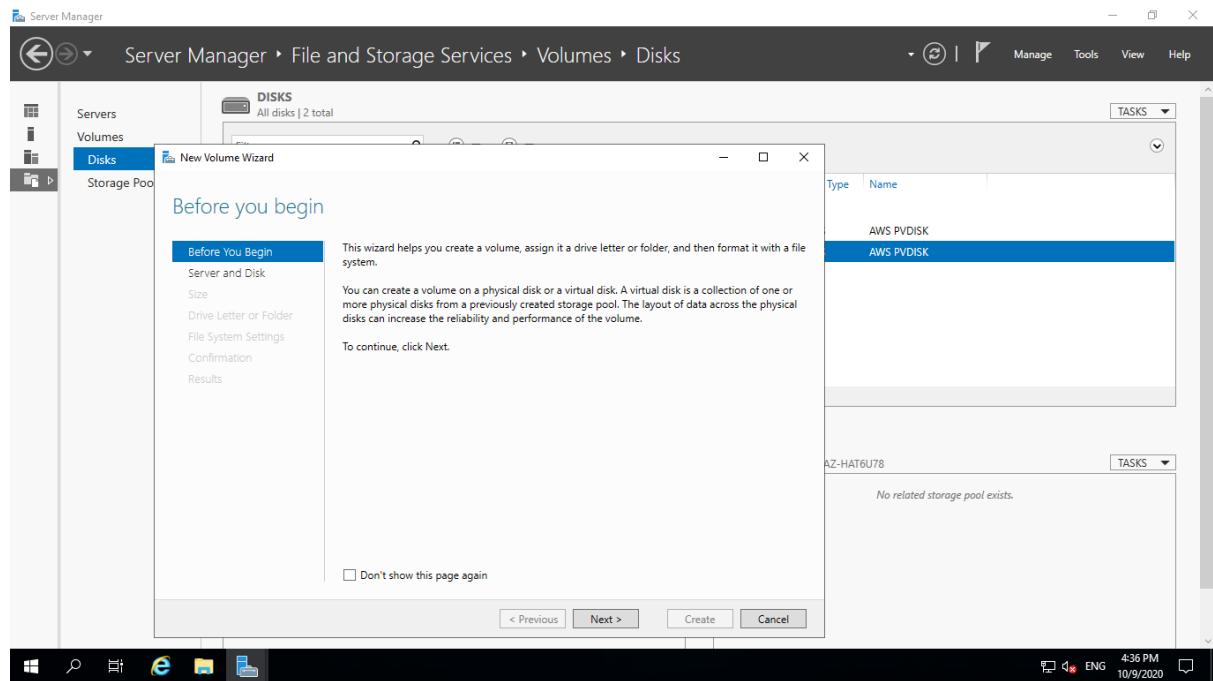
Volume ID	Size	Created	Outposts ARN	Tags
vol-0bd90a3632092adb8	2 GiB	October 9, 2020 at 9:44:26 PM	-	-

Step 4: From server manager bring the volume online

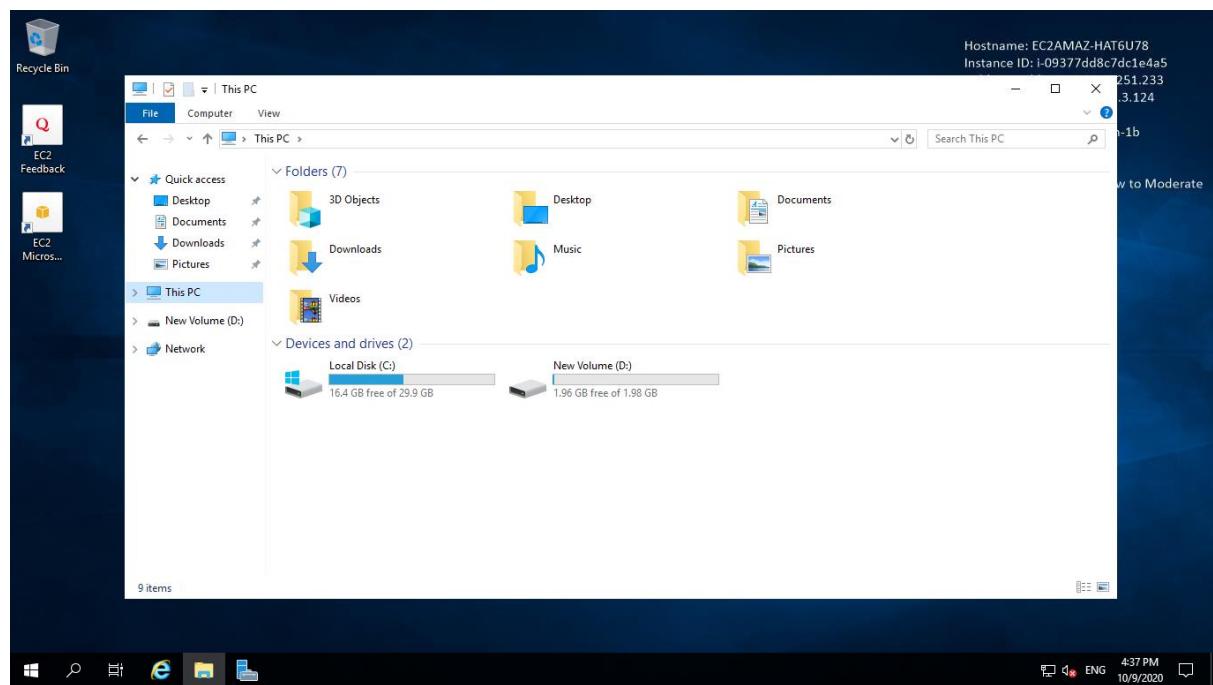
Context Menu Options for AWS PVDISK:

- New Volume...
- Bring Online**
- Take Offline
- Reset Disk

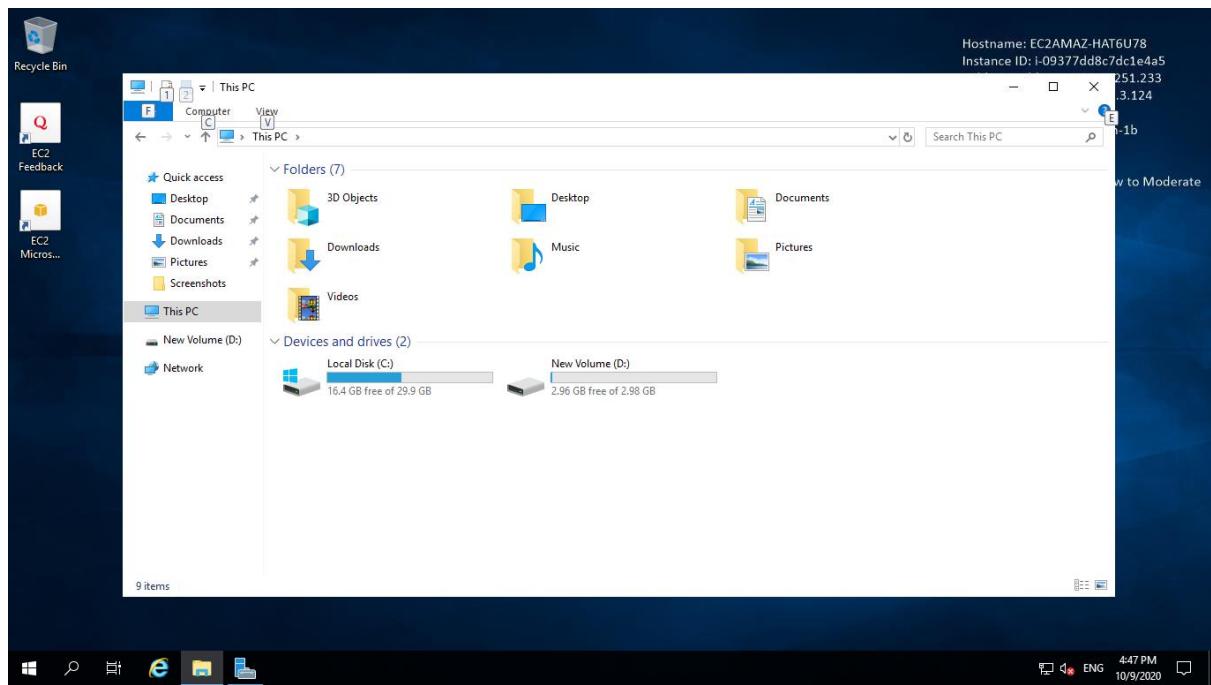
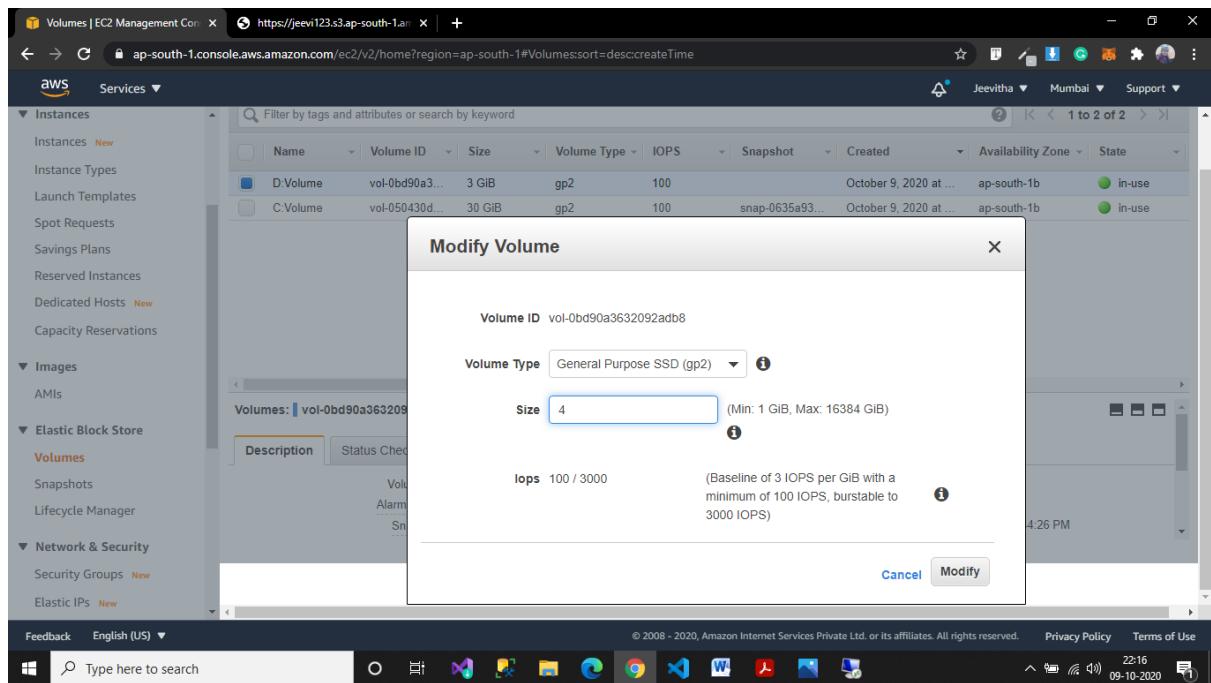
Step 5: Once the ebs is online create a new volume



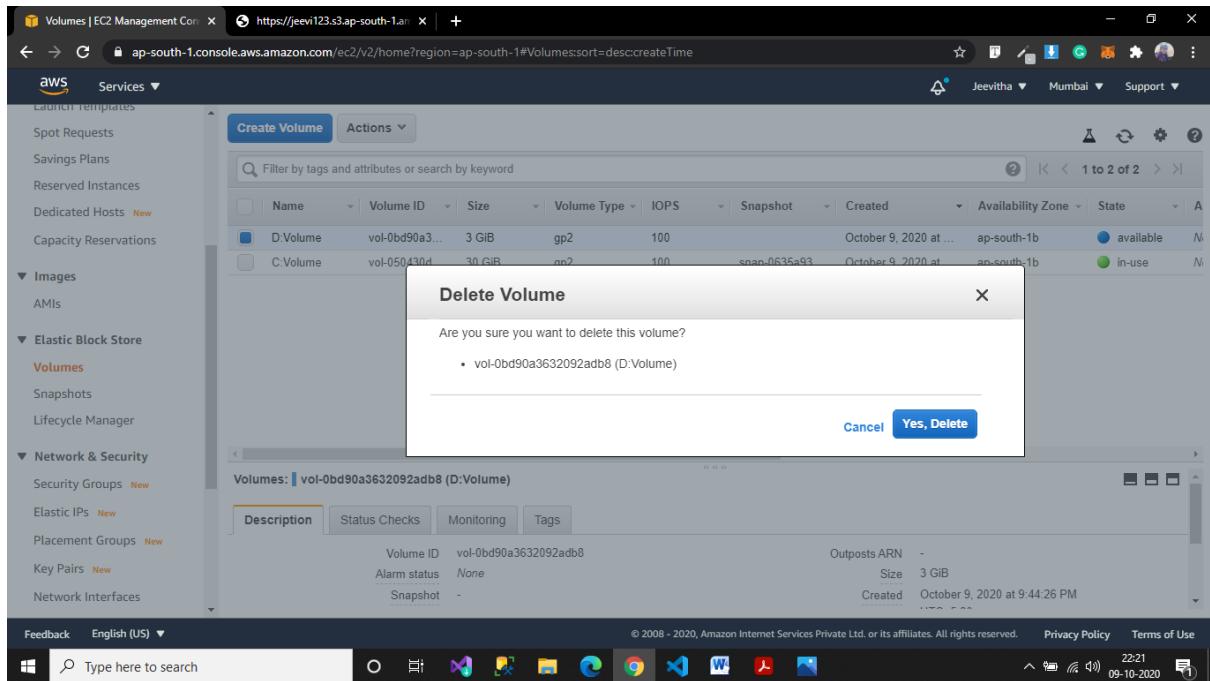
Step 6: Check if the volume is mounted successfully



Step 7: Try modifying the volume config

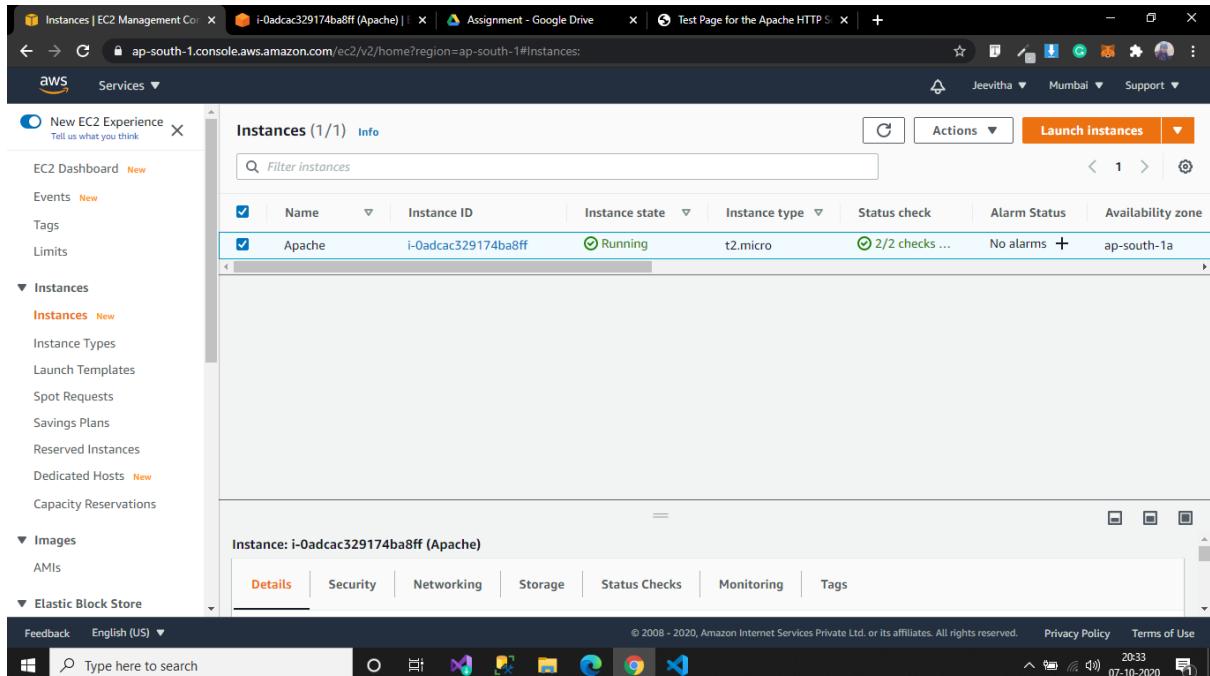


Step 8:Delete the volume



PROJECT 4: Working with Elastic IP's

Step1:Create a Linux instance



Step2: Install an Apache Server

Switch to the root user

```
sudo -s
```

Step3: Now run the updates using the following command:

```
yum -y update
```

Step4: Once completed, let's install and run an apache server

Step5: Install the Apache webserver:

```
yum install httpd
```

When prompted, press "Y" to confirm.

Step6: Start the webserver

```
systemctl start httpd
```

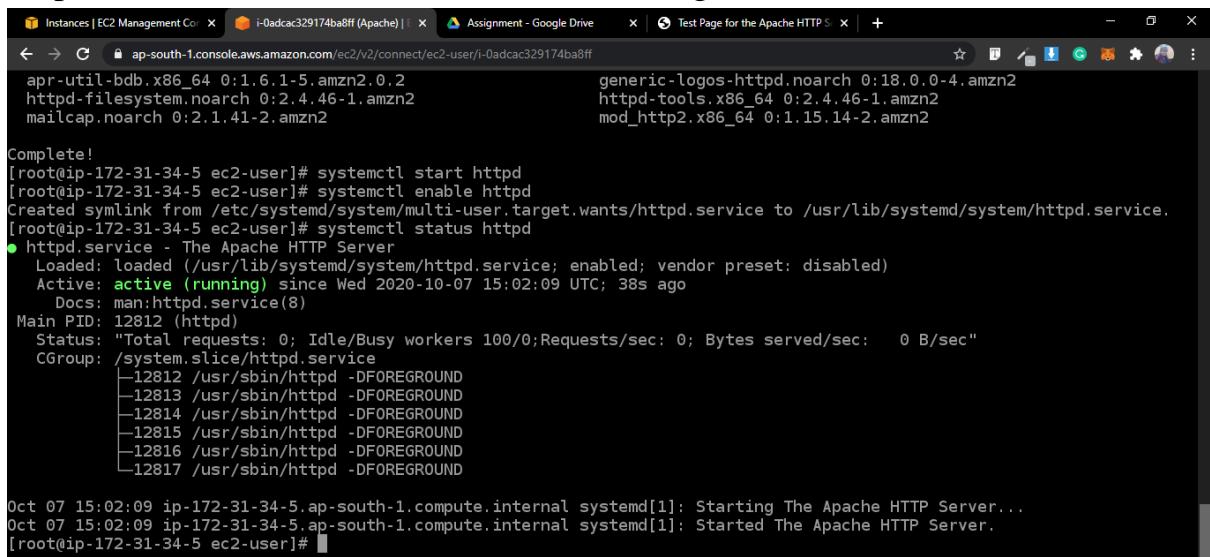
Step7: Now enable httpd:

```
systemctl enable httpd
```

Step8: Check the web server status

```
systemctl status httpd
```

Step9 : You can see the active status is running.



```
apr-util-bdb.x86_64 0:1.6.1-5.amzn2.0.2
httpd-filesystem.noarch 0:2.4.46-1.amzn2
mailcap.noarch 0:2.1.41-2.amzn2

generic-logos-httdp.noarch 0:18.0.0-4.amzn2
httpd-tools.x86_64 0:2.4.46-1.amzn2
mod_http2.x86_64 0:1.15.14-2.amzn2

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-34-5 ec2-user]# systemctl start httpd
[root@ip-172-31-34-5 ec2-user]# systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[root@ip-172-31-34-5 ec2-user]# systemctl status httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2020-10-07 15:02:09 UTC; 38s ago
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
   Main PID: 12812 (httpd)
      Status: "Total requests: 0; Idle/Busy workers 100/0; Requests/sec: 0; Bytes served/sec: 0 B/sec"
  CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
          └─12812 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

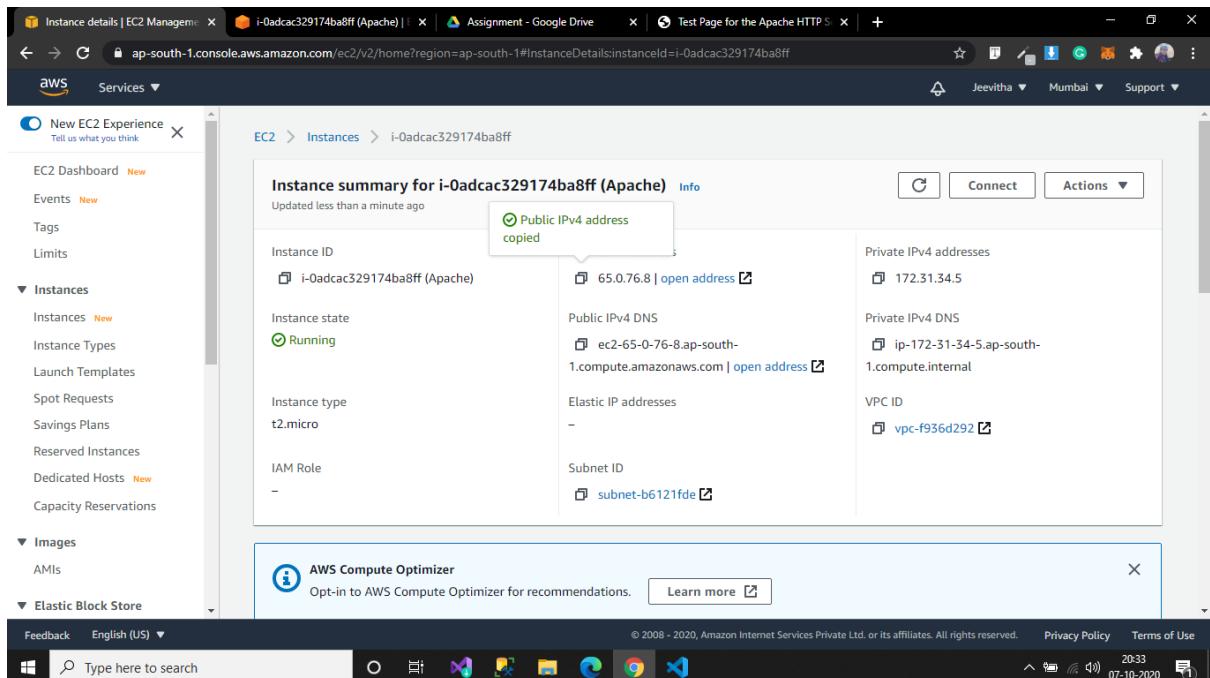
Oct 07 15:02:09 ip-172-31-34-5.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Oct 07 15:02:09 ip-172-31-34-5.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
[root@ip-172-31-34-5 ec2-user]#
```

i-0adcac329174ba8ff (Apache)

Public IPs: 65.0.76.8 Private IPs: 172.31.34.5



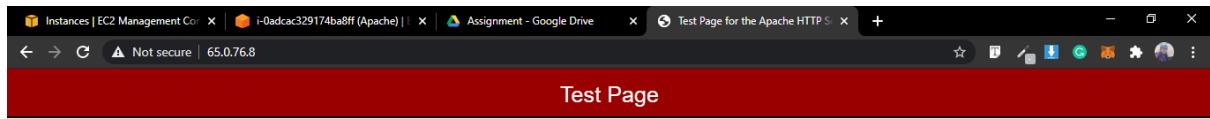
Step10: Copy the public ipv4 and paste it in the browser.



Instance summary for i-0adcac329174ba8ff (Apache)

Instance ID	65.0.76.8 open address	Private IPv4 addresses
Instance state	Running	172.31.34.5
Instance type	t2.micro	Private IPv4 DNS ip-172-31-34-5.ap-south-1.compute.internal
IAM Role	-	VPC ID vpc-f936d292
Public IPv4 DNS	ec2-65-0-76-8.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com open address	Subnet ID subnet-b6121fde

AWS Compute Optimizer
Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. [Learn more](#)



This page is used to test the proper operation of the Apache HTTP server after it has been installed. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly.

If you are a member of the general public:

The fact that you are seeing this page indicates that the website you just visited is either experiencing problems, or is undergoing routine maintenance.

If you would like to let the administrators of this website know that you've seen this page instead of the page you expected, you should send them e-mail. In general, mail sent to the name "webmaster" and directed to the website's domain should reach the appropriate person.

For example, if you experienced problems while visiting www.example.com, you should send e-mail to "webmaster@example.com".

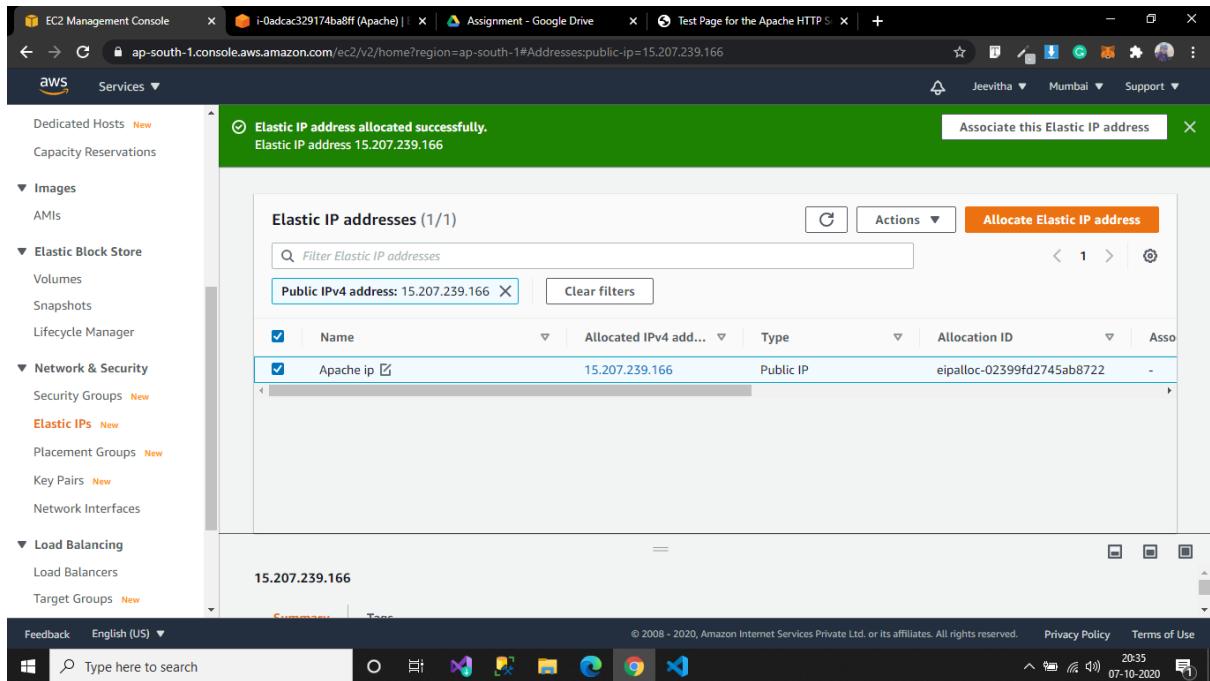
If you are the website administrator:

You may now add content to the directory /var/www/html/. Note that until you do so, people visiting your website will see this page, and not your content. To prevent this page from ever being used, follow the instructions in the file /etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf.

You are free to use the image below on web sites powered by the Apache HTTP Server:



Step11: Select Elastic ip tab in EC2 dashboard and click on Allocate Elastic ip



Step12: Then, Click on actions ,select Associate with instance in same region.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console. In the top navigation bar, there are tabs for 'EC2 Management Console', 'i-0adac329174ba8ff (Apache)', 'Assignment - Google Drive', and 'Test Page for the Apache HTTP'. The main content area displays a success message: 'Elastic IP address associated successfully. Elastic IP address 15.207.239.166 has been associated with instance i-0adac329174ba8ff'. Below this, there is a table titled 'Elastic IP addresses (1/1)' with one entry: 'Apache ip' (Name), '15.207.239.166' (Allocated IPv4 address), 'Public IP' (Type), 'eipalloc-02399fd2745ab8722' (Allocation ID), and 'i-0adac329174ba8ff' (Associated instance). The left sidebar lists various AWS services: Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Images (AMIs), Elastic Block Store (Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager), Network & Security (Security Groups, Elastic IPs, Placement Groups, Key Pairs, Network Interfaces), and Load Balancing (Load Balancers, Target Groups). The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with icons for File Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome, and others, along with system status indicators like battery level and date/time (07-10-2020).

Step13: Test the instance with Elastic IP whether Apache server is run or not.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL '15.207.239.166'. The title bar says 'Test Page'. The content of the page is a red background with white text: 'This page is used to test the proper operation of the Apache HTTP server after it has been installed. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly.' Below this, there are two sections: 'If you are a member of the general public:' and 'If you are the website administrator:'. The 'general public' section states: 'The fact that you are seeing this page indicates that the website you just visited is either experiencing problems, or is undergoing routine maintenance.' It also provides an email address for reporting issues: 'For example, if you experienced problems while visiting www.example.com, you should send e-mail to "webmaster@example.com".' The 'website administrator' section states: 'You may now add content to the directory /var/www/html/. Note that until you do so, people visiting your website will see this page, and not your content. To prevent this page from ever being used, follow the instructions in the file /etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf.' It also mentions: 'You are free to use the image below on web sites powered by the Apache HTTP Server.' At the bottom of the page is the Apache logo with the text 'Powered by APACHE 2.4'.



Step14: Then, Click on actions ,select dissociate with instance.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management console with the path: EC2 > Elastic IP addresses > 15.207.239.166. A green success message at the top states: "Elastic IP address disassociated successfully. Elastic IP address 15.207.239.166". Below this, the "Actions" dropdown menu is open, with the "Disassociate Elastic IP address" option highlighted. The main table displays details about the disassociated IP address, including its allocation ID (eipalloc-02399fd2745ab8722) and association ID (-). The "Tags (1)" section shows a single tag associated with the IP address.

Step 15: once its completed, Release Elastic IP.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management console with the path: EC2 > Elastic IP addresses > 15.207.239.166. A green success message at the top states: "Elastic IP addresses released. Elastic IP addresses 15.207.239.166". Below this, the "Actions" dropdown menu is open, with the "Allocate Elastic IP address" option highlighted. The main table displays a search bar and columns for Name, Allocated IPv4 address, Type, Allocation ID, and Association ID. A message at the bottom right indicates: "No Elastic IP addresses found in this account".

PROJECT 5: Working with S3

a.working with S3-.jpg

Step1:Create a Bucket with unique name.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like 'Buckets', 'Batch operations', 'Access analyzer for S3', 'Block public access (account settings)', and 'Feature spotlight'. The main area is titled 'S3 buckets' and contains a search bar and a table. The table has columns for 'Bucket name', 'Access', 'Region', and 'Date created'. It shows one entry: 'jeevi123' (Bucket and objects not public, Asia Pacific (Mumbai), Oct 8, 2020 10:39:09 PM GMT+0530). There are buttons for '+ Create bucket', 'Edit public access settings', 'Empty', and 'Delete' at the top of the table. A note at the top says 'We've temporarily re-enabled the previous version of the S3 console while we continue to improve the new S3 console experience. [Switch to the new console](#)'. A 'Discover the console' link is also present.

Step2: Upload a .jpg file in the bucket.

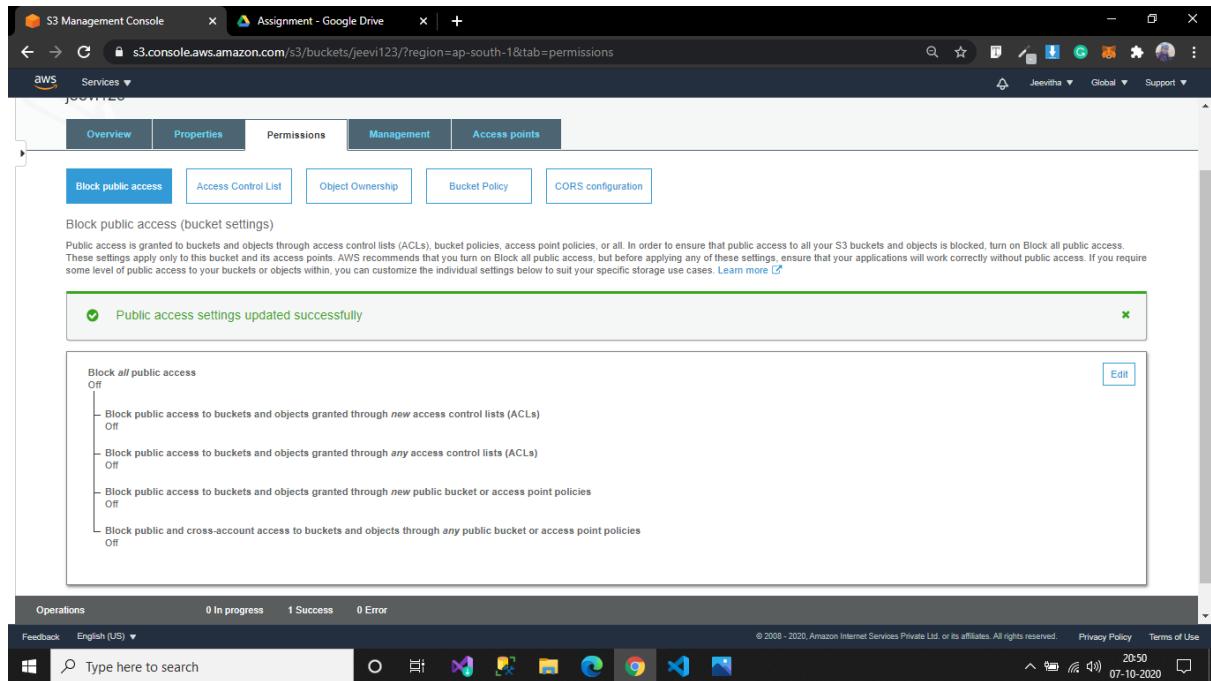
The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console with a modal window titled 'Upload'. The modal has four steps: 'Select files', 'Set permissions', 'Set properties', and 'Review'. Step 1 shows '1 Files' selected, with a size of '233.2 KB' and a target path of 'jeevi123'. Step 2 shows the file 'super.jpg' selected. The modal includes a note about uploading large files via AWS CLI, SDK, or REST API. At the bottom are 'Upload' and 'Next' buttons. The background shows the S3 bucket list from the previous step.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for 'Overview', 'Properties', 'Permissions', 'Management', and 'Access points'. The 'Properties' tab is currently selected. Below the tabs, there's a search bar with placeholder text 'Type a prefix and press Enter to search. Press ESC to clear.' Underneath the search bar, there are four buttons: 'Upload', '+ Create folder', 'Download', and 'Actions'. The 'Actions' button is expanded, showing options like 'Upload', 'Create folder', 'Download', and 'Actions'. To the right of these buttons, it says 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai)' with a refresh icon. Below this, there's a table header with columns for 'Name', 'Last modified', 'Size', and 'Storage class'. A single file, 'super.jpg', is listed in the table. At the bottom of the table area, it says 'Viewing 1 to 1'. At the very bottom of the page, there's a footer with links for 'Feedback', 'English (US)', 'Privacy Policy', and 'Terms of Use'. The date '07-10-2020' and time '20:49' are also shown.

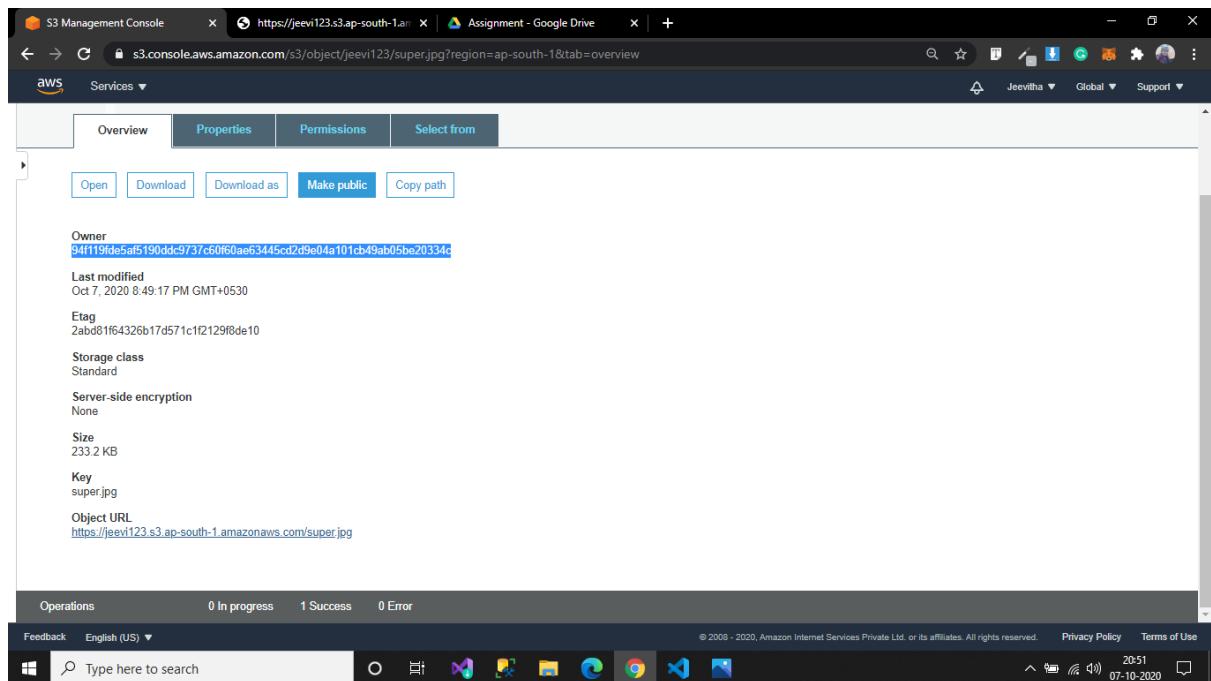
Step4: Inside a Bucket, Select Permission tab edit the Block all public access.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console interface, specifically the 'Permissions' tab for the 'jeevi123' bucket. The 'Permissions' tab is selected. Below the tabs, there are five buttons: 'Block public access', 'Access Control List', 'Object Ownership', 'Bucket Policy', and 'CORS configuration'. The 'Block public access' button is highlighted. A detailed description of the 'Block public access (bucket settings)' follows, explaining that public access is granted through ACLs, bucket policies, or cross-account access. It recommends turning on 'Block all public access' to ensure no public access. Below this, there's a list of settings under 'Block all public access': 'On', 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs) On', 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs) On', 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies On', and 'Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies On'. An 'Edit' button is located at the top right of this settings panel. At the bottom of the page, there's a footer with links for 'Feedback', 'English (US)', 'Privacy Policy', and 'Terms of Use'. The date '07-10-2020' and time '20:49' are also shown.

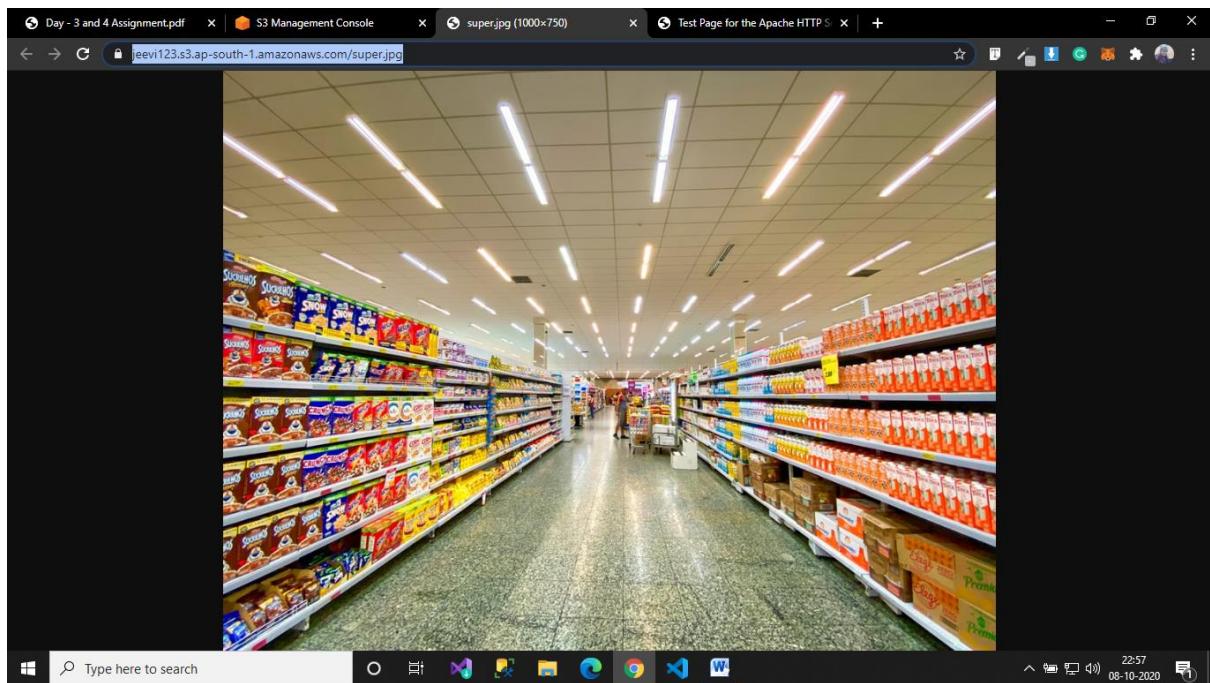
Step5: Uncheck the box and click to save.



Step6: Select the file and make them as public.



Step 7: Copy the object URL and paste it in the browser.



b. static web hosting

Step 1: Create two text file and upload into the Bucket.

A screenshot of the AWS S3 Management Console. The left sidebar shows "Amazon S3 > jeevi123". The main area displays three files in a table:

Name	Last modified	Size	Storage class
error.txt	Oct 8, 2020 11:01:25 PM GMT+0530	5.0 B	Standard
index.txt	Oct 8, 2020 11:01:25 PM GMT+0530	10.0 B	Standard
super.jpg	Oct 8, 2020 10:57:10 PM GMT+0530	233.2 KB	Standard

At the bottom, the status bar shows "Operations 0 in progress 3 Success 0 Error".

Step 2: Inside a bucket, Select the properties tab and Click on static web Hosting.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console with the 'Properties' tab selected. A modal window titled 'Static website hosting' is open, displaying configuration options for a website endpoint. The endpoint is set to `http://jeevi123.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com`. Under 'Index document', 'index.txt' is selected. Under 'Error document', 'error.txt' is selected. There are sections for 'Redirection rules (optional)', 'Redirect requests', and 'Disable website hosting'. At the bottom right of the modal are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons. In the background, other tabs like 'Overview' and 'Permissions' are visible, along with a sidebar for 'Versioning' and 'Server access logging'. The status bar at the bottom indicates '0 Success' and '0 Error'.

Step3: Make both the files as public.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console with the 'Properties' tab selected for a file named 'super.jpg' in the 'jeevi123' bucket. The file details are listed: Owner (94119fde5af5190ddc9737c60f60ae63445cd2d9e04a101cb49ab05be20334c), Last modified (Oct 8, 2020 10:57:10 PM GMT+0530), Etag (2abd81f64326b17d571c1f2129f8de10), Storage class (Standard), Server-side encryption (None), Size (233.2 KB), Key (super.jpg), and Object URL (<https://jeevi123.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/super.jpg>). Below the file details, there are buttons for 'Open', 'Download', 'Download as', 'Make public', and 'Copy path'. The status bar at the bottom indicates '0 Success' and '0 Error'.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console. In the top navigation bar, there are tabs for 'Day - 3 and 4 Assignment.pdf', 'S3 Management Console', and 'Test Page for the Apache HTTP S...'. The main content area shows a file named 'index.txt' in a bucket named 'jeevi123'. The 'Properties' tab is selected. The object details include:

- Owner: 941119de5af5190ddc9737c60f60ae63445cd2d9e04a101cb49ab05be20334c
- Last modified: Oct 8, 2020 11:01:25 PM GMT+0530
- ETag: 8499b010c05e3b03474e1e9245542de0
- Storage class: Standard
- Server-side encryption: None
- Size: 10.0 B
- Key: index.txt
- Object URL: <https://jeevi123.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/index.txt>

At the bottom of the page, there is a status bar showing 'Operations: 0 in progress, 4 Success, 0 Error' and a system tray with icons for battery, signal, and date/time (23:04 08-10-2020).

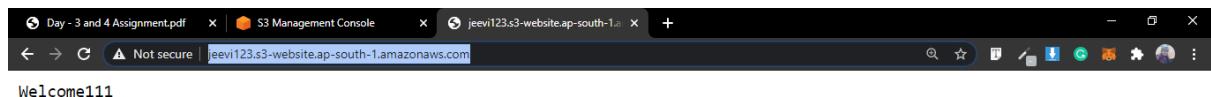
Step4: Again go to static web hosting, copy the object URL and paste it in the browser.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console. In the top navigation bar, there are tabs for 'Day - 3 and 4 Assignment.pdf', 'S3 Management Console', and 'Test Page for the Apache HTTP S...'. The main content area shows a bucket named 'jeevi123'. The 'Management' tab is selected. A modal window titled 'Static website hosting' is open, showing the configuration for the bucket:

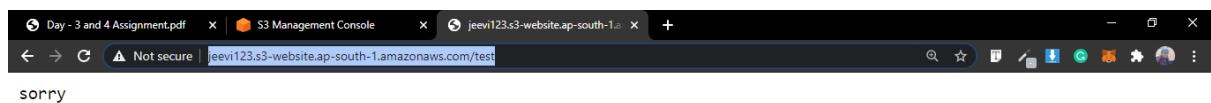
- Endpoint: <http://jeevi123.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com>
- Use this bucket to host a website (radio button selected)
- Index document: index.txt
- Error document: error.txt
- Redirection rules (optional): (empty field)

At the bottom of the page, there is a status bar showing 'Operations: 0 in progress, 4 Success, 0 Error' and a system tray with icons for battery, signal, and date/time (23:10 08-10-2020).

Step 5: If URL is pasted as it is,then it show a index.txt content.

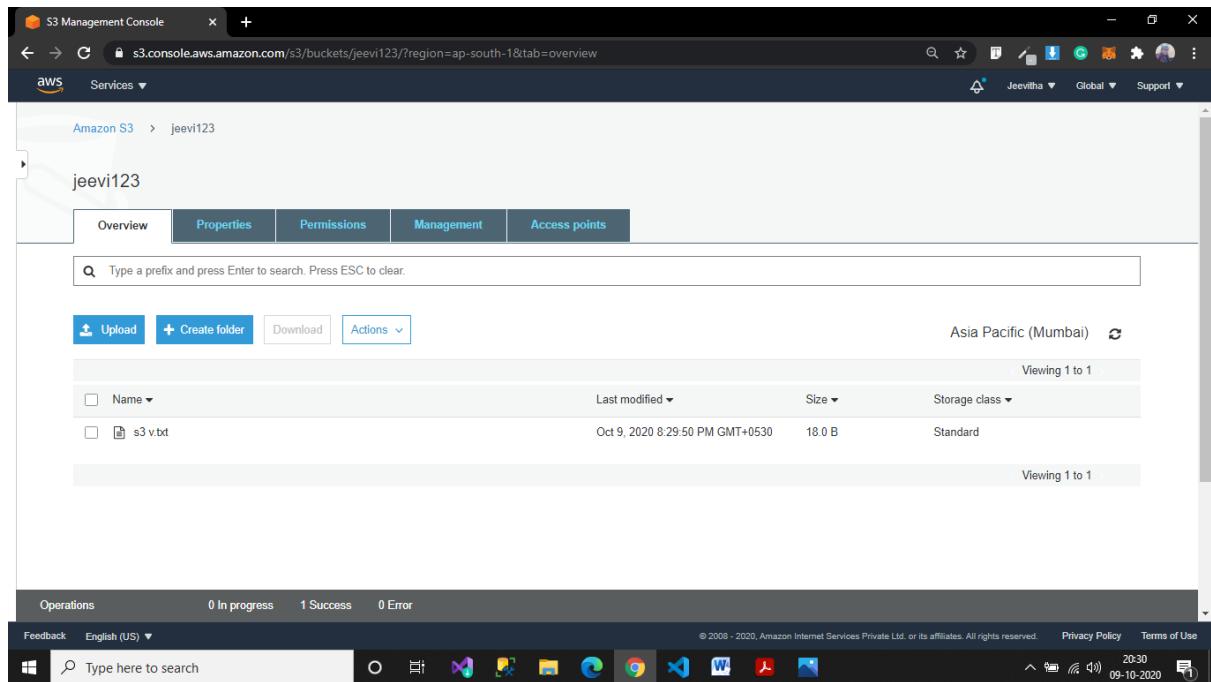


Step 6: If URL is pasted with mistake ,then it show a error.txt content.



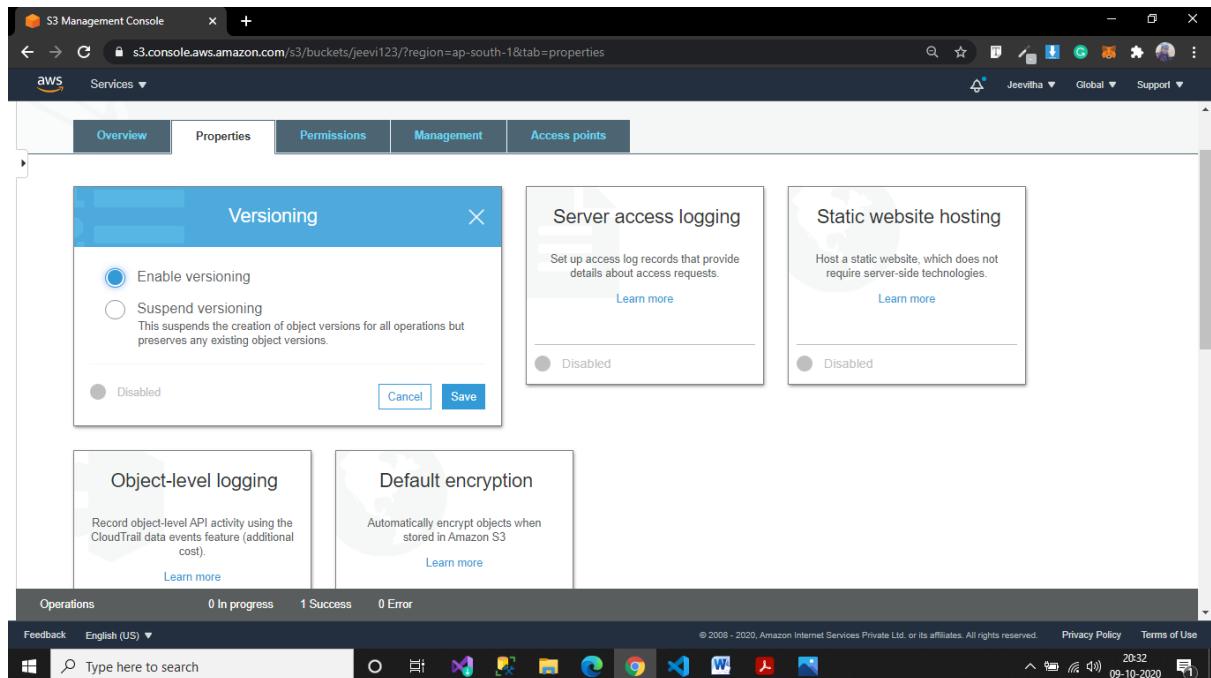
c.Versioning

Step 1: Create one text file and upload into the Bucket.



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console interface. At the top, the URL is s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/jeevi123/?region=ap-south-1&tab=overview. The navigation bar includes 'Amazon S3' and 'jeevi123'. Below the navigation, there are tabs: Overview (selected), Properties, Permissions, Management, and Access points. A search bar says 'Type a prefix and press Enter to search. Press ESC to clear.' Below the search bar are buttons for Upload, + Create folder, Download, and Actions. The region is set to Asia Pacific (Mumbai). The main content area displays a table with one item: 's3 v.txt'. The table columns are Name, Last modified, Size, and Storage class. The file was last modified on Oct 9, 2020, at 8:29:50 PM GMT+0530, has a size of 18.0 B, and is stored in the Standard storage class. At the bottom of the page, there is an 'Operations' summary: 0 In progress, 1 Success, 0 Error. The status bar at the bottom right shows the date as 09-10-2020 and the time as 20:30.

Step 2: Inside a bucket, Select the properties tab and Click on **Versioning**. Then click to enable versioning and save.



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console interface. The URL is s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/jeevi123/?region=ap-south-1&tab=properties. The navigation bar includes 'Amazon S3' and 'jeevi123'. Below the navigation, there are tabs: Overview, Properties (selected), Permissions, Management, and Access points. A modal dialog box titled 'Versioning' is open. It contains three options: 'Enable versioning' (radio button selected), 'Suspend versioning' (radio button unselected), and 'Disabled' (radio button unselected). Below these options are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons. To the right of the modal, there are three cards: 'Server access logging' (disabled), 'Static website hosting' (disabled), 'Object-level logging' (disabled), and 'Default encryption' (disabled). At the bottom of the page, there is an 'Operations' summary: 0 In progress, 1 Success, 0 Error. The status bar at the bottom right shows the date as 09-10-2020 and the time as 20:32.

Step3: Show tab is click to show the details.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console interface. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, Services dropdown, and user profile (Jeevitha). The main area displays the 'jeevi123' bucket. The 'Overview' tab is selected, showing a search bar and a list of objects. One object, 's3 v.txt', is listed with its details: Version ID, Last modified (Oct 9, 2020 8:29:50 PM), Size (18.0 B), and Storage class (Standard). The 'Actions' dropdown menu is open, showing options like Upload, Create folder, Download, Actions, Versions, Hide, and Show. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons and the system tray indicating the date and time as 09-10-2020 20:36.

Step4: Make them as public and copy and paste the object URL in the browser.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console interface, similar to the previous one but with the 'Properties' tab selected for the 's3 v.txt' file. The 'Properties' tab is highlighted, and the 'Actions' dropdown menu is open, showing options like Open, Download, Download as, Make public, and Copy path. The page displays detailed properties for the file, including Owner (94f119fde5af5190ddc9737c60f60ae63445cd2d9e04a101cb49ab05be20334c), Last modified (Oct 9, 2020 8:29:50 PM GMT+0530), Etag (4a30ab49a2bc9a99b7c3e5c32407f2ba4), Storage class (Standard), Server-side encryption (None), Size (18.0 B), Key (s3 v.txt), and Object URL (<https://jeevi123.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/s3+v.txt>). The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons and the system tray indicating the date and time as 09-10-2020 20:41.



Step5: Modify the content in s3v.txt. Again upload the same file.

A screenshot of the AWS S3 Management Console. The URL in the address bar is 'https://jeevi123.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/s3+v.txt?region=ap-south-1&tab=overview&showversions=true'. The page shows the 'Overview' tab selected. A table lists two versions of the file 's3 v.txt'.

Name	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
s3 v.txt		Oct 9, 2020 9:07:23 PM	27.0 B	Standard
Oct 9, 2020 9:07:23 PM (Latest version)	g6gP8J3IPaStPSVqFyABc31dcZjkNcl		27.0 B	Standard
Oct 9, 2020 8:29:50 PM	null		18.0 B	Standard

The console also displays an 'Operations' section with 0 in progress, 5 Success, and 1 Error. At the bottom, it shows the Windows taskbar with pinned icons for File Explorer, Microsoft Word, and Microsoft Excel, along with the system status icons.

Step6: Make that file again as public. Copy the object URL and paste it in the browser.



Step7: Delete that file but it shows in the shows tab. This is used for backup.

A screenshot of the AWS S3 Management Console. The left sidebar shows the bucket "jeevi123". The main area has tabs for "Overview", "Properties", "Permissions", "Management", and "Access points". The "Management" tab is active. A file named "s3+v.txt" is selected in the left sidebar. A context menu is open over this file, with the "Delete" option highlighted. The right side of the screen shows a table of objects in the bucket, with one row selected. The table columns are "Last modified", "Size", and "Storage class". The selected row shows the details: "Oct 9, 2020 9:07:23 PM GMT+0530", "27.0 B", and "Standard". The status bar at the bottom indicates "0 in progress" and "5 St".

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console. The URL is https://jeevi123.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/. The page title is "jeevi123". The top navigation bar includes "Overview", "Properties", "Permissions", "Management", and "Access points". A search bar at the top says "Type a prefix and press Enter to search. Press ESC to clear." Below the search bar are buttons for "Upload", "+ Create folder", "Download", "Actions", "Versions", "Hide", and "Show". The region is set to "Asia Pacific (Mumbai)". The table below lists objects with columns: Name, Version ID, Last modified, Size, and Storage class. The table shows three versions of the file "s3 v.txt". The first version was modified on Oct 9, 2020, at 9:18:17 PM. The second version was modified on Oct 9, 2020, at 9:07:23 PM. The third version was modified on Oct 9, 2020, at 8:29:50 PM. The storage class for all versions is Standard. The total size of the objects is 27.0 B.

Name	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
s3 v.txt	Oct 9, 2020 9:18:17 PM (Delete marker)	Oct 9, 2020 9:18:17 PM	--	--
	Oct 9, 2020 9:07:23 PM	jj981mYOsjtAhnKkCCHxEmJcNfdEc_9p	27.0 B	Standard
	Oct 9, 2020 8:29:50 PM	g6gP9J3IPaStPSVqFyABc31dcZjkNcl	18.0 B	Standard

Operations: 0 In progress, 6 Success, 1 Error

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Type here to search

QUESTION 1:

Explain life cycle effects on instances: Stop, start, reboot, terminate-public IP, Private Ip, Applications installed.

When we Stop the instance, the public ipv4 gets removed. But the private ipv4 is not removed.

When we Start the instance, the new public ipv4 is added. But there is no change in private ip. Also no change in Application which is already installed in the instance and we can work with as it is.

When we Reboot the instance, the public ipv4 remains same. Also the private ip is not changed. The Application which is already installed in the instance and we can work with as it is.

When we Terminate the instance, both the public ipv4 and private ipv4 is removed. We cannot start instance.

