

# Internet Protocols - Static and Dynamic Addresses

## Scenario

Your role is a cloud support engineer at Amazon Web Services (AWS). During your shift, a customer from a Fortune 500 company requests assistance regarding a networking issue within their AWS infrastructure. The email and an attachment of their architecture is below:

## Ticket from your customer

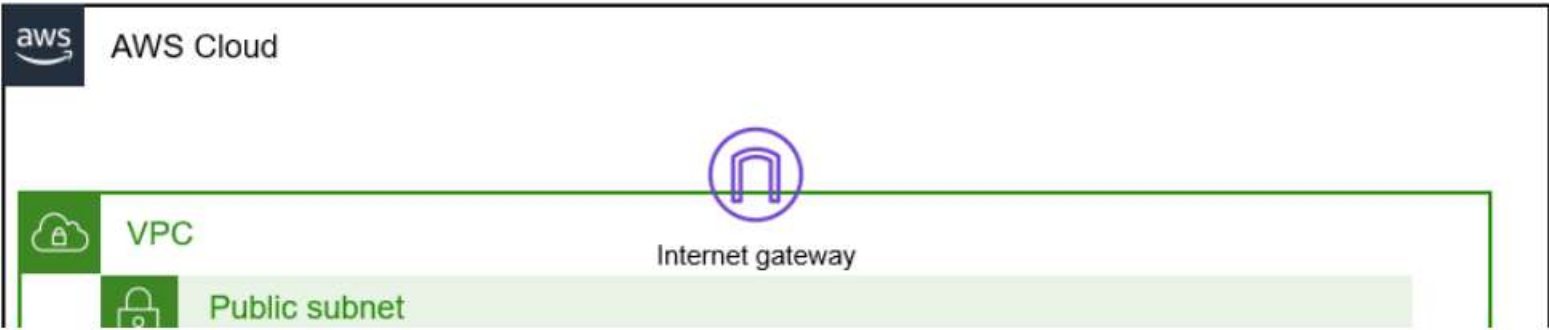
Hello Cloud Support!

We are having issues with one of our EC2 instances. The IP changes every time we start and stop this instance called Public Instance. This causes everything to break since it needs a static IP address. We are not sure why the IP changes on this instance to a random IP every time. Can you please investigate? Attached is our architecture. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks!

Bob, Cloud Admin

## Architecture diagram



## Architecture diagram

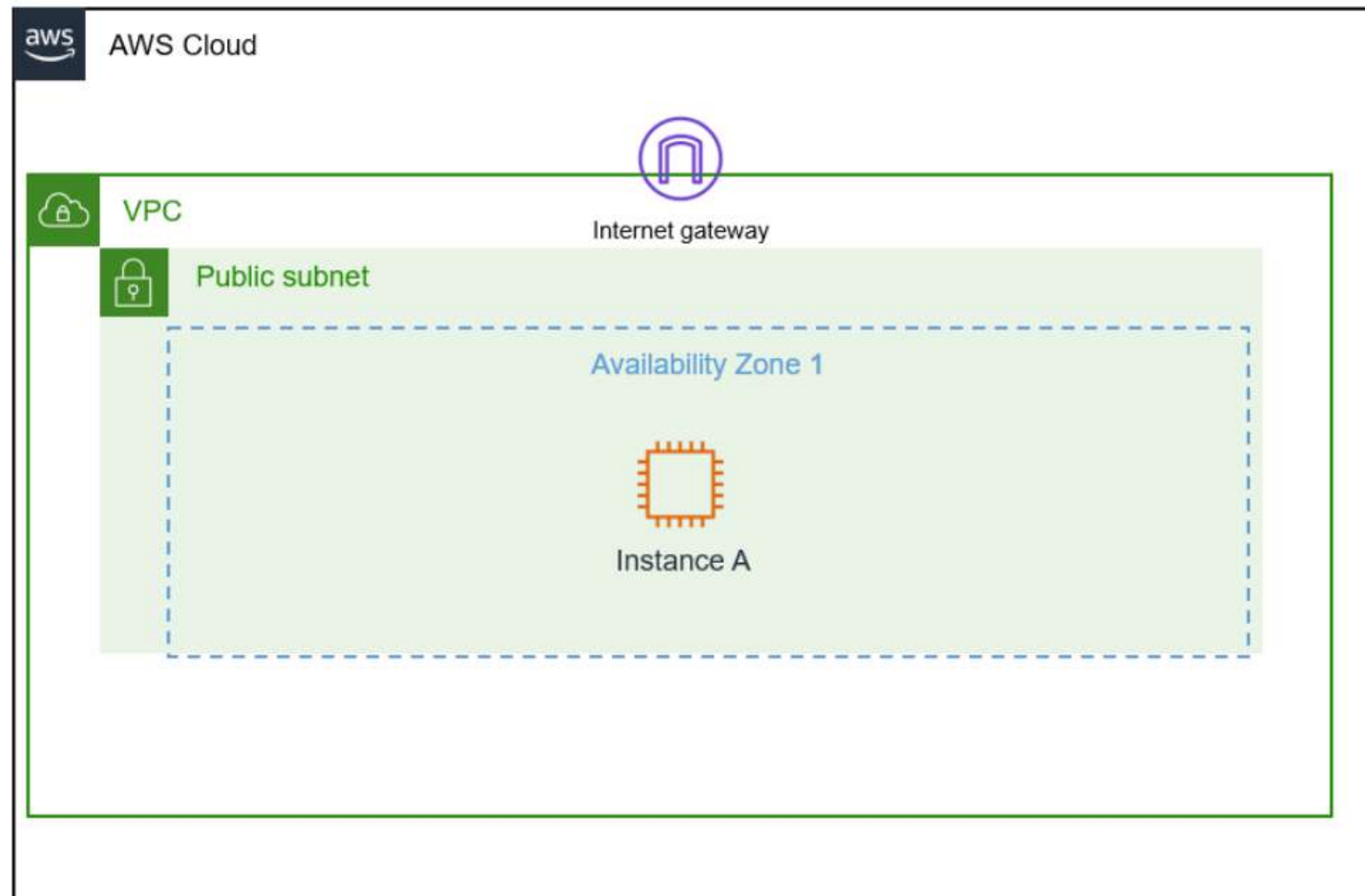


Figure: Customer VPC architecture, which includes one public subnet and one EC2 instance

## Objectives

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## Objectives

In this lab, you will:

- Summarize the customer scenario
- Analyze the difference between a statically and dynamically assigned IP addresses using EC2 instances
- Assign a persistent (static) IP to an EC2 instance
- Develop a solution to the customers issue found within this lab; after developing a solution, summarize and describe your findings

## Duration

This lab total duration is 60 minutes.

## AWS service restrictions

In this lab environment, access to AWS services and service actions might be restricted to the ones that are needed to complete the lab instructions. You might encounter errors if you attempt to access other services or perform actions beyond the ones that are described in this lab.

## Accessing the AWS Management Console

- At the top of these instructions, choose **Start Lab** to launch your lab.  
A **Start Lab** panel opens, and it displays the lab status.

Tip:

If you need more time to complete the lab, choose the Start Lab button again to restart the timer for the environment.
- Wait until you see the message *Lab status: ready*, then close the **Start Lab** panel by choosing the **X**.
- At the top of these instructions, choose **AWS**



## Task 1: Investigate the customer's environment

**Recall** what you've learned about static and dynamic IP addresses. Which type of IP address do you think Bob assigned his EC2 instance if it constantly changes when it is stopped and started again? You will test this theory by launching one EC2 instance in the AWS lab environment. You will start with how the customer has his configured and troubleshoot the issue from there.

For task 2, you will understand the customer's environment and replicate their issue.

In the scenario, Bob, who is the customer requesting assistance, is having issues with his EC2 instance constantly changing IP addresses every time he stops and starts his instance. He cannot leave his instance on because it is very expensive for him to do so, and he requires this IP address to be set at a static IP address or else it breaks his other resources attached to it.

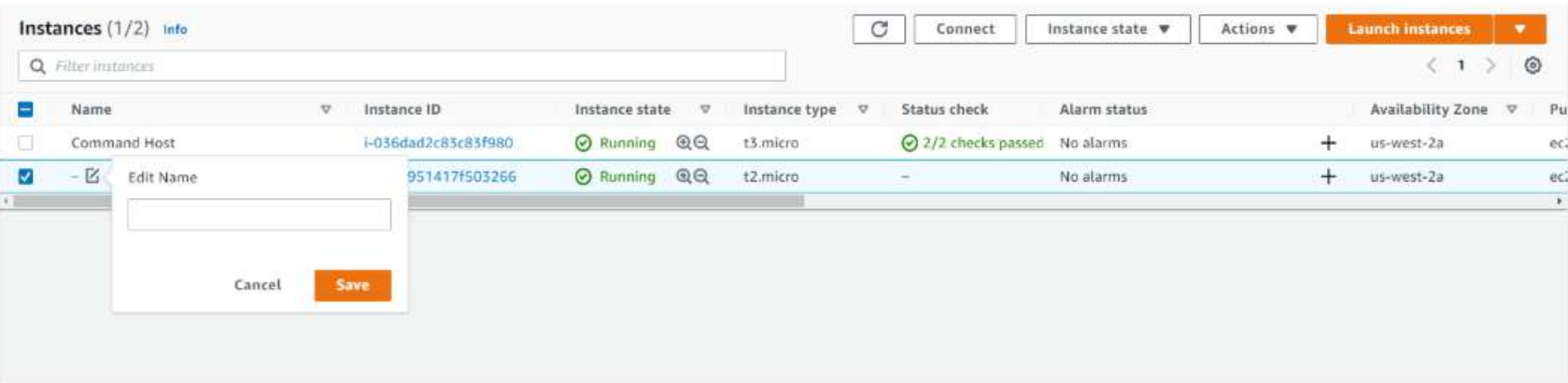
5. At the upper-right of these instructions, choose **AWS**. The AWS Management Console opens in a new tab.
6. Once you are in the AWS console, type and search for **EC2** in the search bar on the top-left corner. Select EC2 from the list.

Tip: Alternatively, You can also find EC2 under **Services - Compute** in the top left corner



Figure: AWS Management Console search bar.

7. You are now in the Amazon EC2 dashboard. In the left navigation menu, choose **Instances**. This option takes you to your current EC2 instances. You should currently see one EC2 instance, which you can ignore for now. We will not use that instance since we will launch our own for **task 1**.



7. You are now in the Amazon EC2 dashboard. In the left navigation menu, choose **Instances**. This option takes you to your current EC2 instances. You should currently see one EC2 instance, which you can ignore for now. We will not use that instance since we will launch our own for **task 1**.

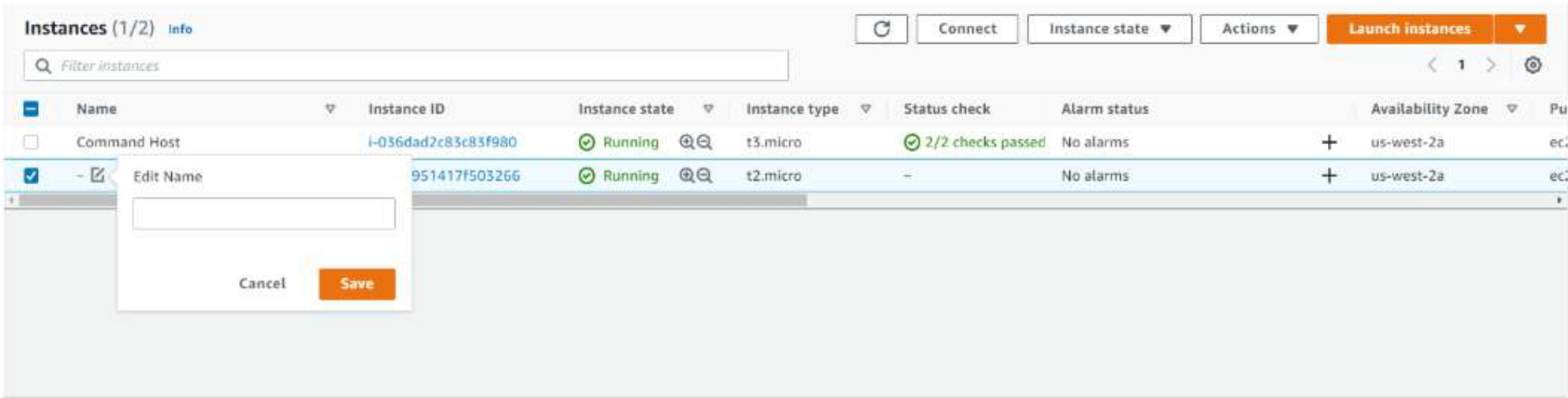


Figure: This is the EC2 dashboard where you can create instances and see an overall snapshot of current instances.

8. From the top right corner, select **Launch instances**. This is how you will launch EC2 instances from the console.



Figure: Launch EC2 instances by selecting the button at the top right corner.

9. Follow the steps below to complete the creation of an Amazon EC2 instance:
- **Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI):**
    - Select the first entry for **Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM)**  
An AMI is a template that contains the OS and configuration of the EC2 instance.
  - **Step 2: Choose an Instance Type:**
    - Select **t3.micro** and navigate to the bottom of the window and click the button **Next: Configure Instance Details**
  - **Step 3: Configure Instance Details:**
    - Network: Choose **vpc-xxxxxxx | Lab VPC**



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◦ Step 3: Configure Instance Details:

▪ Network: Choose vpc-xxxxxxx | Lab VPC

▪ Subnet: Choose subnet-xxxxxx | Public Subnet 1

▪ Auto-assign Public IP: Set to enable

Leave everything else as default and select **Next: Add Storage** Add Storage in the bottom right corner.

◦ Step 4: Add Storage: Leave as default and navigate to the bottom right of the window and select **Next: Add Tags**.

◦ Step 5: Add Tags:

▪ Select Add Tag and under **Key** enter `Name` and under **Value** enter `test instance`

▪ Navigate to the bottom right of the window and select **Next: Configure Security Group**

◦ Step 6: Configure Security Group:

▪ Under **Assign a security group**, select the **Select an existing security group** radio button and select the security group with the name **Linux Instance SG**. Then navigate to the bottom of the window and hit **Review and Launch**.

◦ Step 7: Review Instance Launch:

▪ Navigate to the bottom of the window and hit **Launch**.

◦ A pop-up window asks you to select an existing key pair or create a new key pair.

▪ In the first drop down, keep **Choose an existing key pair**.

▪ In the second drop down, select the key pair **vockey | RSA**.

▪ Check the box underneath the second drop down. Once checked, select **Launch Instances**.

10. Once complete, you will return to the EC2 dashboard and see the EC2 instance that was just created. Select **test instance**. Under the Instance state, you will see **Initializing**. Wait until it says **2/2** before continuing.

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status
<input type="checkbox"/>	Command Host	i-0d527c915aa59d48f	Running	t3.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	test instance	i-0ca0c56f1f4250fdb	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	No alarms

Figure: Instances go through states, just like when a computer is booting up. When it is ready to use, the state will say "running" and you will be able to use it for services like SSH.

11. Select the checkbox of your **test instance**. At the bottom, select the **Networking** tab. In this tab, observe and note the Public IPv4 address and the Private IPv4 address. Once noted, navigate to the top right of the window, select the Instance state drop down

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11. Select the checkbox of your **test instance**. At the bottom, select the **Networking** tab. In this tab, observe and note the Public IPv4 address and the Private IPv4 address. Once noted, navigate to the top right of the window, select the **Instance state** drop-down button, and select **Stop instance**. Once the **Instance state** changes to **Stopped**, navigate back down to the tabs and observe the Public and Private IPv4 address.

Instance: i-0ca0c56f1f4250fdb (test instance)

Details

Security

Networking

Storage

Status checks

Monitoring

Tags

▼ Networking details Info

Public IPv4 address

34.208.4.23 | open address

Public IPv4 DNS

ec2-34-208-4-23.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com | open address

Subnet ID

subnet-0901a56b5123d56bd (Public Subnet 1)

Private IPv4 addresses

10.0.10.113

Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)

ip-10-0-10-113.us-west-2.compute.internal

IPv6 addresses

-

VPC ID

vpc-0655084746fc56cad (Lab VPC)

Secondary private IPv4 addresses

-

Figure: This is the networking tab for instances. This shows any networking configurations related to the instance such as public and private IPv4 addresses and public and private IPv4 DNS.

Instances (1/2) Info

Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

[-]

Name

☐

Command Host

i-0d527c915aa59d48f

Running

☒

test instance

i-0ca0c56f1f4250fdb

Running

Instance state

Stop instance

Start instance

Reboot instance

Hibernate instance

Terminate instance

Actions

Status check

2/2 checks passed

Alarm status

No alarms

Figure: To start, stop, or terminate an instance, navigate to the top of the EC2 dashboard and select the "Instance state" button.

12. Now restart the **test instance** by navigating to the top window and selecting the **Instance state** and **Start instance**. Wait until the **Instance state** changes to **Running**. Take note of the Public and Private IPv4 addresses. What did you notice between the public



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12. Now restart the **test instance** by navigating to the top window and selecting the **Instance state** and **Start instance**. Wait until the **Instance state** changes to **Running**. Take note of the Public and Private IPv4 addresses. What did you notice between the public and private IP addresses when you stopped and started the EC2 instance? Would you consider this the Public IP a static or dynamic IP address? What would you consider the Private IP address for the EC2 instance? Do you think we have replicated the customer's issue?

Instance: i-0ca0c56f1f4250fdb (test instance)

Details

Security

Networking

Storage

Status checks

Monitoring

Tags

▼ Networking details Info

Public IPv4 address 34.222.10.106   open address	Private IPv4 addresses 10.0.10.113	VPC ID vpc-0655084746fc56cad (Lab VPC)
Public IPv4 DNS ec2-34-222-10-106.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com   open address	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) ip-10-0-10-113.us-west-2.compute.internal	
Subnet ID subnet-0901a56b5123d56bd (Public Subnet 1)	IPv6 addresses -	Secondary private IPv4 addresses -

Figure: By starting the instance, you can see the details populate in the Networking tab.

13. We still haven't solved the customer's issue. Bob needs a permanent Public IP address that doesn't change when he stops and restarts his instance. AWS does have a solution that allocates a persistent public IP address to an EC2 instance, called an Elastic IP (EIP).

From the EC2 dashboard, navigate to **Network and Security** on the left navigation and select **Elastic IPs**. Notice that there are no EIPs. Create one by selecting the button **Allocate Elastic IP address** in the top right. Keep everything as default and hit **Allocate**. Take note of the EIP address.

▼ Network & Security

Security Groups

Instance: i-059e951417f503266

Details

Security

Networkir



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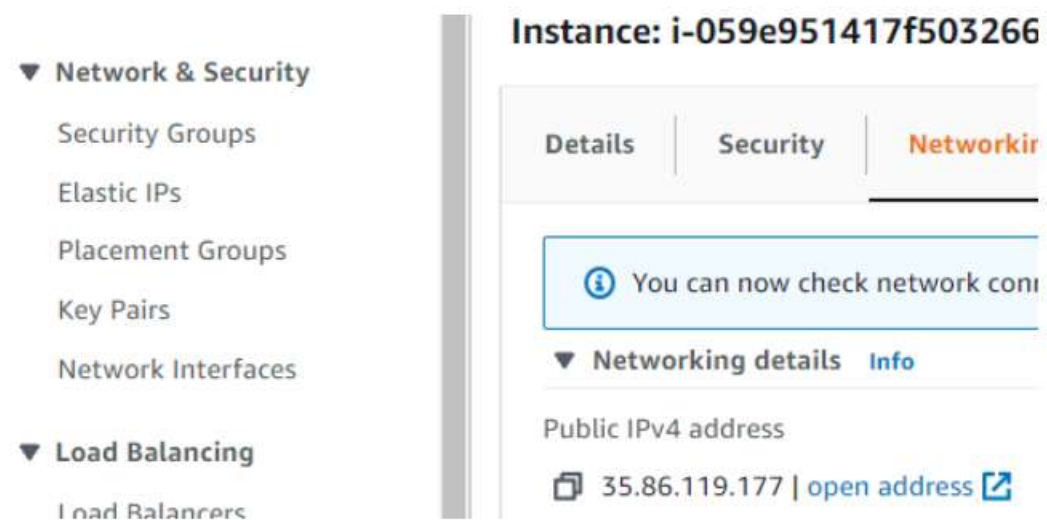


Figure: Within the EC2 dashboard, under "Network and Security" in the left navigation, select "Elastic IPs".

Elastic IP addresses (1)

Filter Elastic IP addresses

Allocate Elastic IP address

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Allocated IPv4 address	Type	Allocation ID	Associated instance ID	Private IP address
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	44.227.132.20	Public IP	eipalloc-0d2f8062f1ebf4db1	-	-

Figure: Allocate an EIP by selecting the Allocate Elastic IP address button.

14. Select the EIP you just created by selecting the checkbox. Now attach this permanent, public IP address to the **dynamic instance** by navigating to the top right and navigating to **Actions** and **Associate Elastic IP address**.

14. Select the EIP you just created by selecting the checkbox. Now attach this permanent, public IP address to the **dynamic instance** by navigating to the top right and navigating to **Actions** and **Associate Elastic IP address**.



Figure: The EIP created will now be associated to the EC2 instance by going to the actions menu and selecting "Associate Elastic IP address".

15. Leave the resource type as Instance, and select **test instance** from the **Choose an Instance** drop down menu. Under **Private IP address**, select the empty box. The Private IP associated with that instance is selected. Click the **Associate** button.

Associate Elastic IP address

Choose the instance or network interface to associate to this Elastic IP address (54.244.33.245)

Elastic IP address: 54.244.33.245

Resource type

Choose the type of resource with which to associate the Elastic IP address.

Instance

Network interface

If you associate an Elastic IP address to an instance that already has an Elastic IP address associated, this previously associated Elastic IP address will be disassociated but still allocated to your account. [Learn more](#)

Instance

Choose an instance



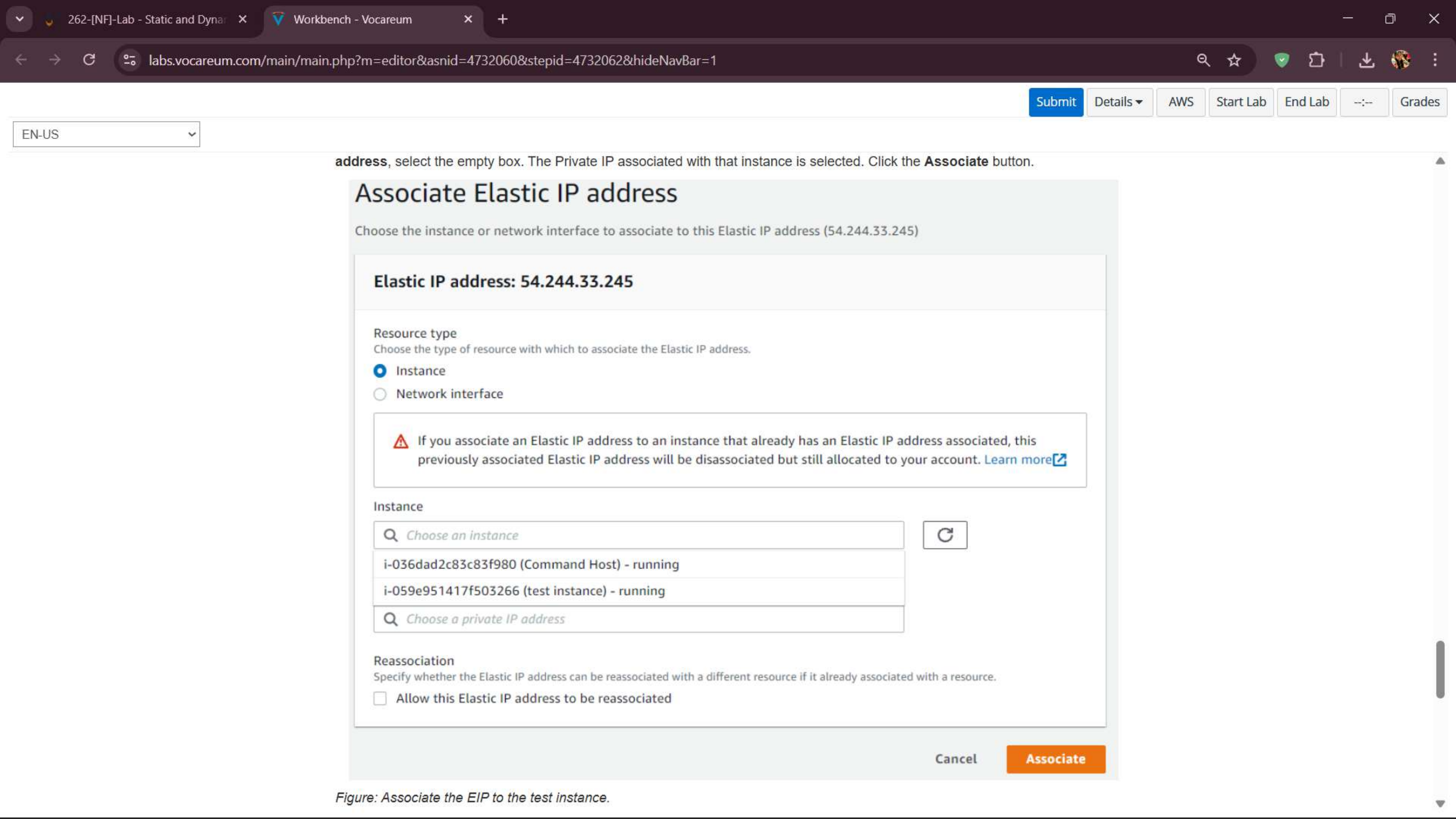


Figure: Associate the EIP to the test instance.

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16. Navigate back to the **Instances** page using the left navigation pane. Select the checkbox for the **test instance** and navigate to the **Networking** tab. Take note of the Public IPv4 address. Did you notice that the EIP address is now the Public IP address? Now stop and start the instance and observe the differences. What did you observe? Is this a static or dynamic IP address? Did you solve the customer's issue? Why or why not?

Task 2: Send the Response to the customer (Group Activity)

Within your group, submit your findings.

Person 1 will act as Bob the customer, while Person 2 will act as the Cloud Support Engineer. Person 2 will talk over their findings to Person 1.

Note

This task should only take 5-10 minutes. Walk through your findings to the class.

Lab Complete

Congratulations! You have completed the lab.

17. Select 

End Lab

 at the top of this page and then select 

Yes

 to confirm that you want to end the lab.

A panel will appear, indicating that "DELETE has been initiated... You may close this message box now."

18. Select the **X** in the top right corner to close the panel.

Recap

In this lab, you have investigated the customer's environment and applied troubleshooting techniques that allowed you to resolve the customers' issue. Within the scenario, you discovered that the customer Amazon EC2 instance (public instance) had a dynamic IP address which caused it to constantly change IPs when the instance was stopped and started. In order to fix this issue, you suggested