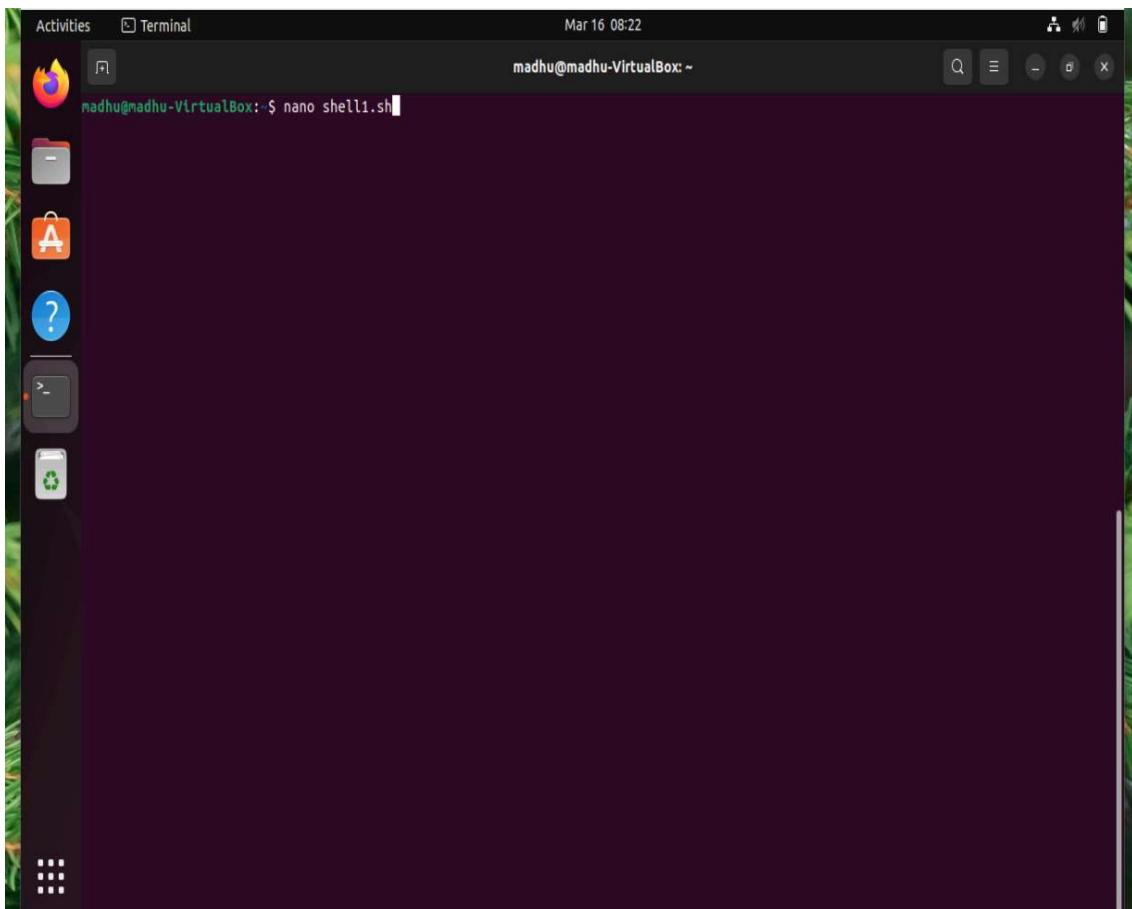


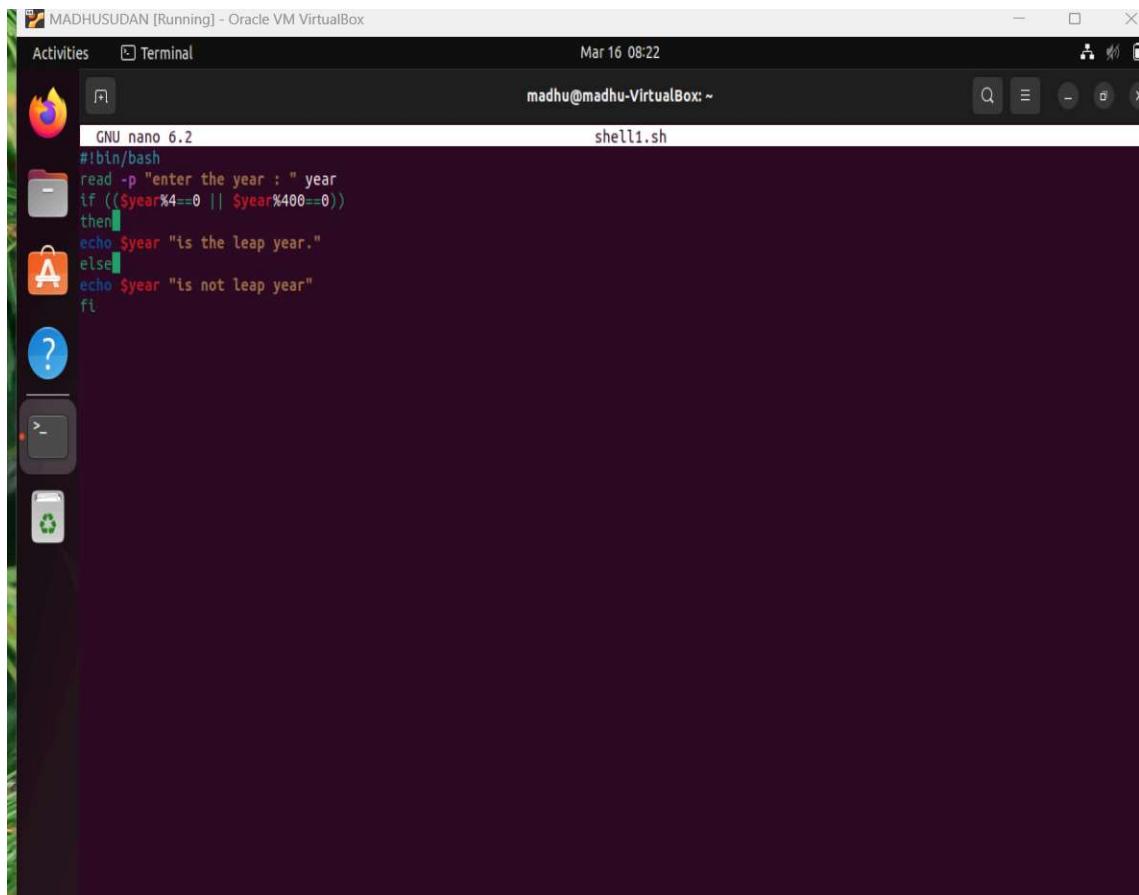
Name:Madhusudan Kumbhar
Set B
Prn:240340325039

Q1. leap year shell script program

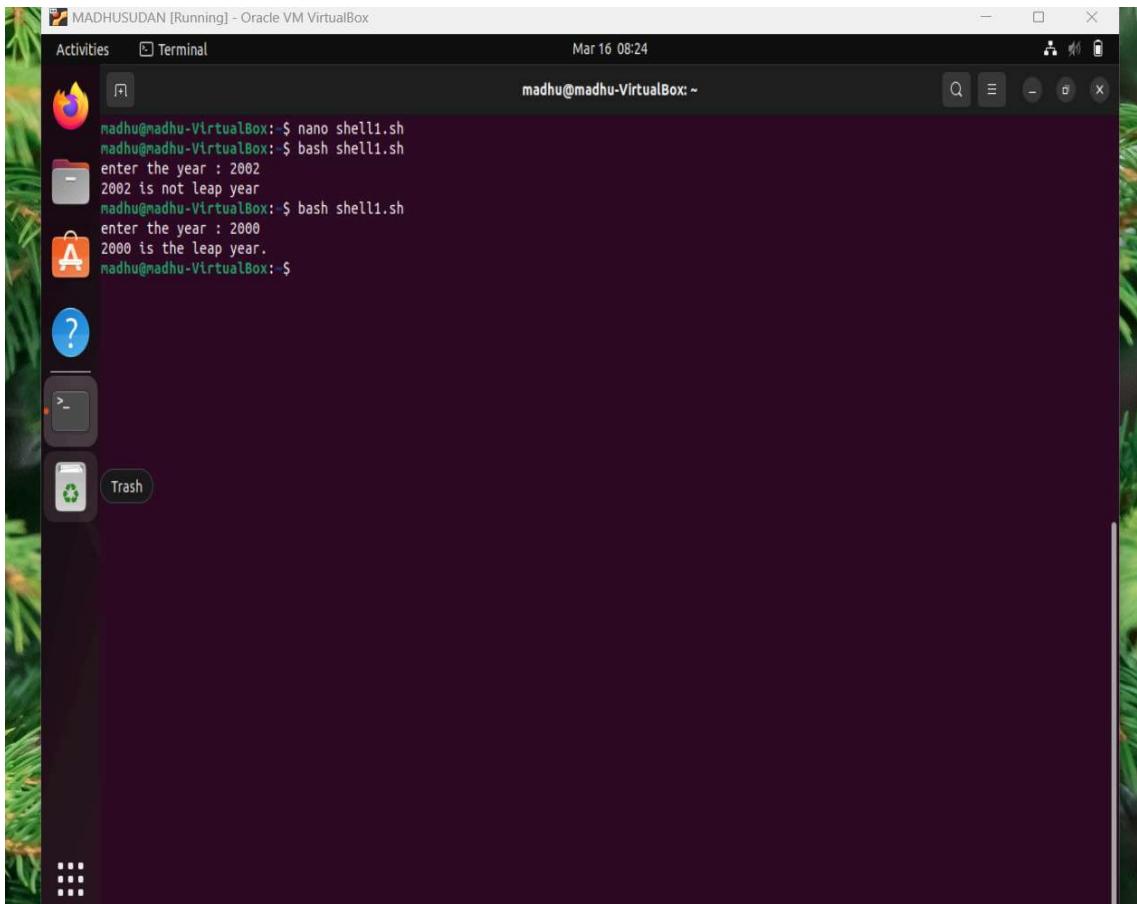
Created nano shell1.sh file



Then write the program for leap year



output

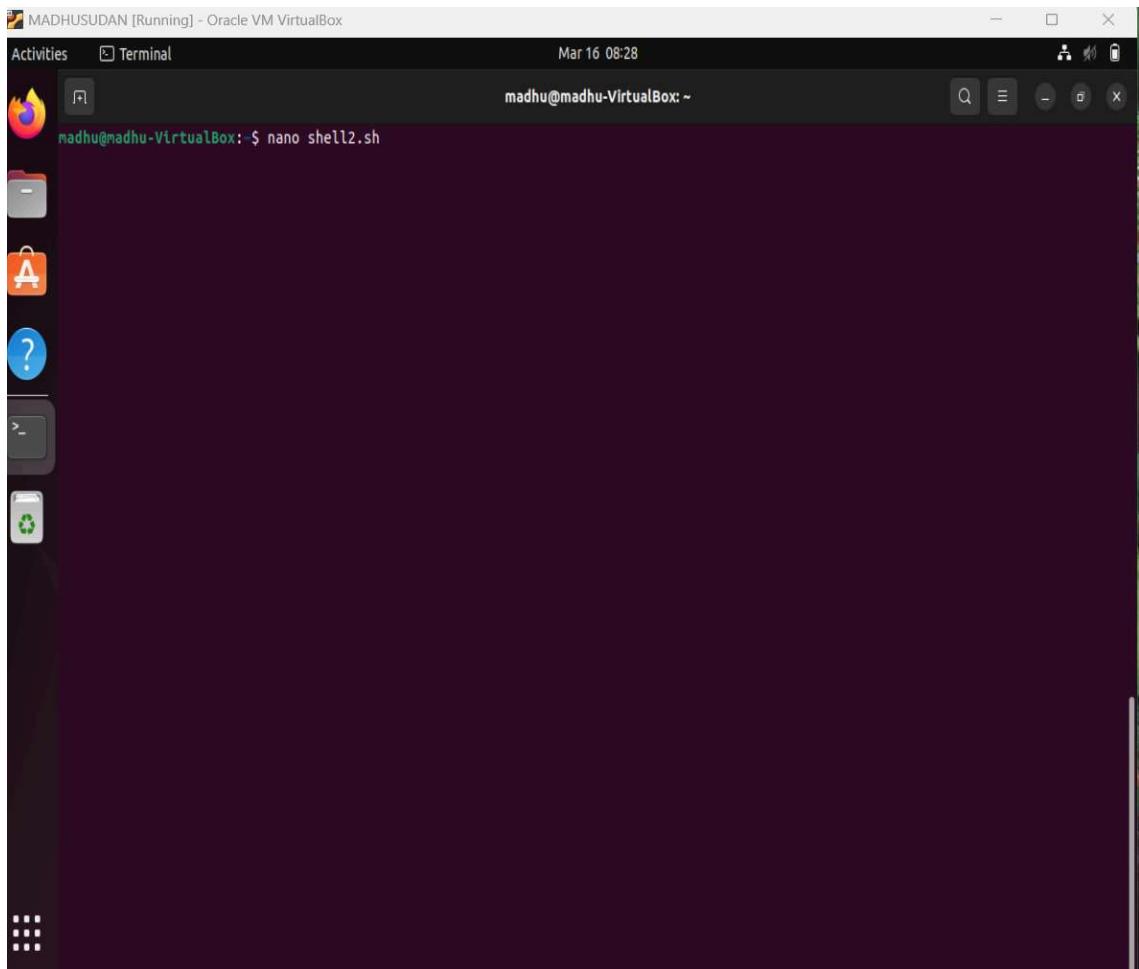


A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment, likely Ubuntu, running in a virtual machine. The desktop has a dark theme with a green and brown nature-themed wallpaper. A dock on the left contains icons for the Dash, Home, Activities, Terminal, and other applications like a browser and file manager. A terminal window titled 'MADHUSUDAN [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox' is open, showing the following command-line session:

```
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$ nano shell1.sh
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$ bash shell1.sh
enter the year : 2002
2002 is not leap year
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$ bash shell1.sh
enter the year : 2000
2000 is the leap year.
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$
```

Q2 fibonacci series

Created shell2.sh file



Then write the code for fibonacci series

MADHUSUDAN [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

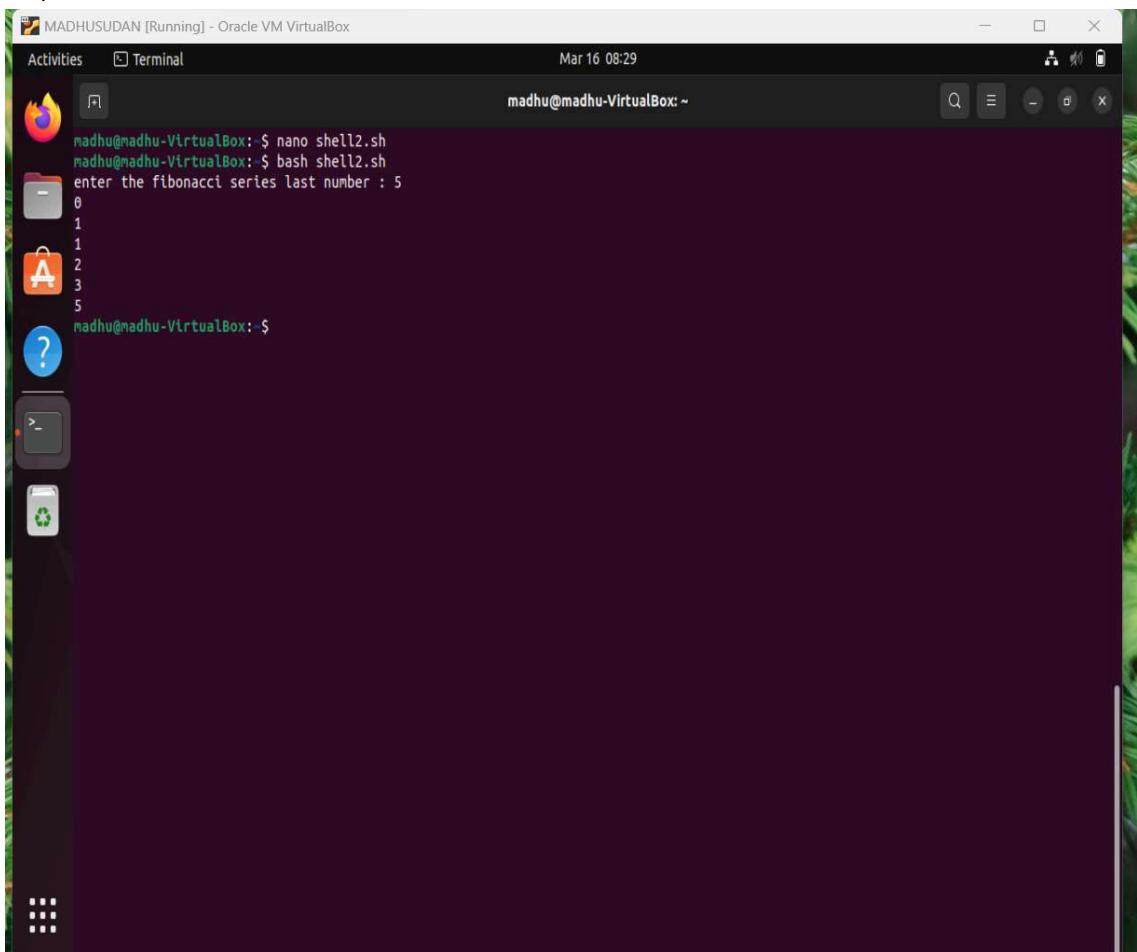
Activities Terminal Mar 16 08:29

madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: ~

GNU nano 6.2 shell2.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
read -p "enter the fibonacci series last number : " n
a=0
b=1
for((i=0;i<=n;i++))
do
echo $a
fn=$((a+b))
a=$b
b=$fn
done
```

output



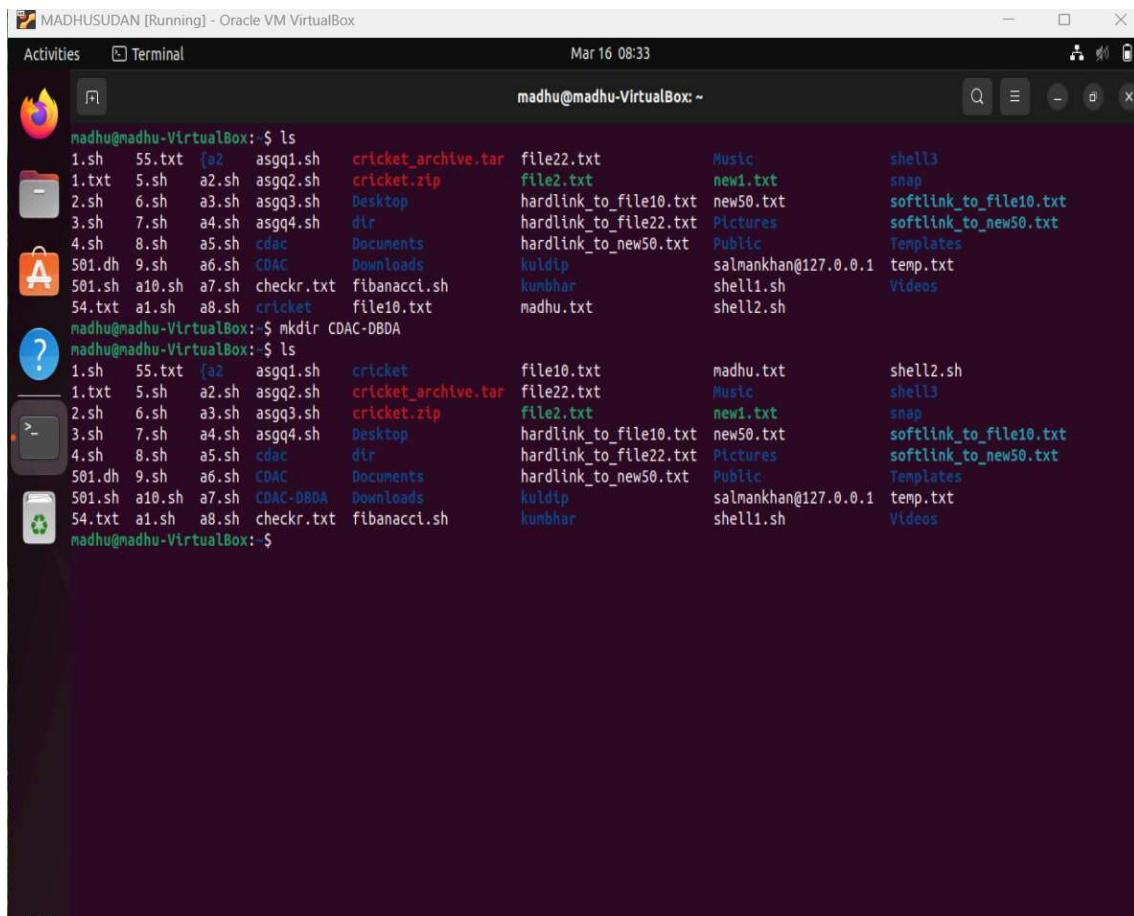
The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a dark theme. A terminal window titled "MADHUSUDAN [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox" is open. The terminal window has a header bar with "Activities" and "Terminal" buttons, the date "Mar 16 08:29", and user information "madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: ~". The main area of the terminal shows the following command-line session:

```
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$ nano shell2.sh
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$ bash shell2.sh
enter the fibonacci series last number : 5
0
1
1
2
3
5
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$
```

The desktop interface includes a dock with icons for Home, Dash, Activities, Applications, Help, and a terminal icon. There is also a vertical dock on the left side with icons for Home, Dash, Activities, Applications, Help, and a terminal icon.

Q3

A.create directory with name CDAC-DBDA



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window title is "MADHUSUDAN [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal content shows the user navigating through their home directory (~) and creating a new directory named "CDAC-DBDA".

```
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: ~
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: $ ls
1.sh  55.txt {a2  asgq1.sh  cricket_archive.tar  file22.txt      Music          shell3
1.txt  5.sh   a2.sh  asgq2.sh  cricket.zip       file2.txt       new1.txt        snap
2.sh   6.sh   a3.sh  asgq3.sh  Desktop          hardlink_to_file10.txt new50.txt    softlink_to_file10.txt
3.sh   7.sh   a4.sh  asgq4.sh  dir              hardlink_to_file22.txt Pictures      softlink_to_new50.txt
4.sh   8.sh   a5.sh  cdac      Documents        hardlink_to_new50.txt Public       Templates
501.dh 9.sh   a6.sh  CDAC     Downloads       kuldip          salmankhan@127.0.0.1 temp.txt
501.sh a10.sh a7.sh  checkr.txt fibonacci.sh  kumbhar        shell1.sh      Videos
54.txt a1.sh  a8.sh  cricket   file10.txt      madhu.txt
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: ~
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: $ mkdir CDAC-DBDA
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: ~
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: $ ls
1.sh  55.txt {a2  asgq1.sh  cricket      file10.txt      madhu.txt      shell2.sh
1.txt 5.sh   a2.sh  asgq2.sh  cricket_archive.tar  file22.txt  Music          shell3
2.sh   6.sh   a3.sh  asgq3.sh  cricket.zip       file2.txt   new1.txt        snap
3.sh   7.sh   a4.sh  asgq4.sh  Desktop          hardlink_to_file10.txt new50.txt    softlink_to_file10.txt
4.sh   8.sh   a5.sh  cdac      dir              hardlink_to_file22.txt Pictures      softlink_to_new50.txt
501.dh 9.sh   a6.sh  CDAC     Documents        hardlink_to_new50.txt Public       Templates
501.sh a10.sh a7.sh  CDAC-DBDA Downloads       kuldip          salmankhan@127.0.0.1 temp.txt
54.txt a1.sh  a8.sh  checkr.txt fibonacci.sh  kumbhar        shell1.sh      Videos
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: ~
```

CDAC-DBDA is created

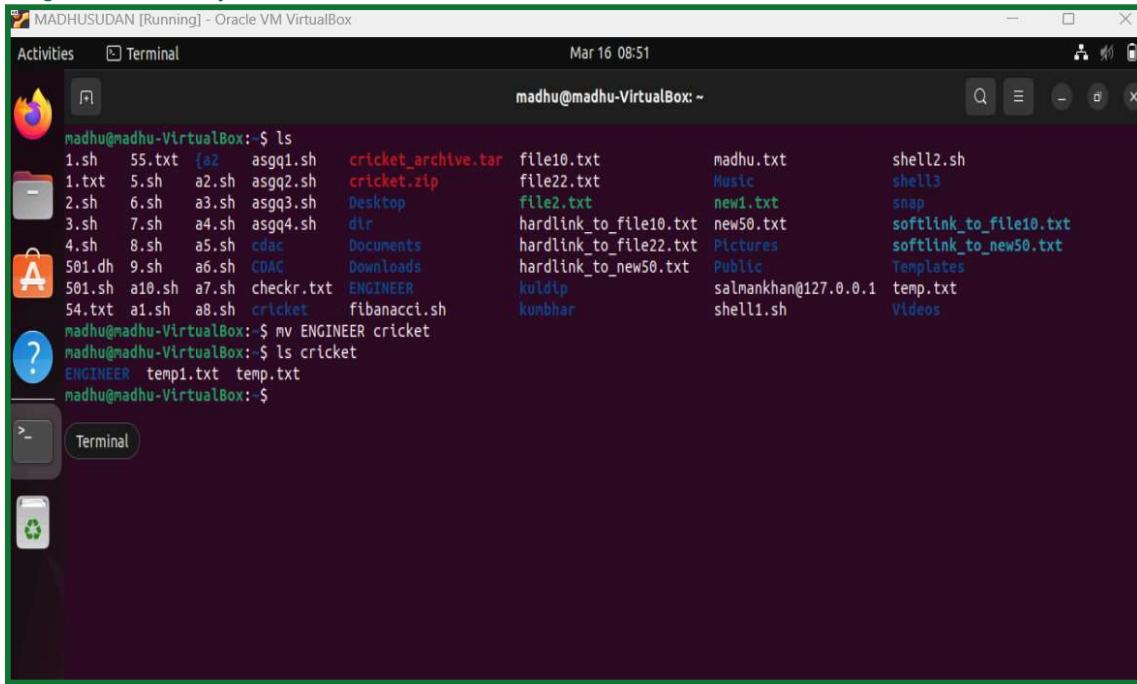
B.rename CDAC-DBDA with ENGINEER

```
MADHUSUDAN [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Activities Terminal Mar 16 08:48
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: ~
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: $ ls
1.sh 55.txt [a2] asqq1.sh cricket_archive.tar file22.txt Music shell3
1.txt 5.sh a2.sh asqq2.sh cricket.zip file2.txt new1.txt snap
2.sh 6.sh a3.sh asqq3.sh Desktop hardlink_to_file10.txt new50.txt softlink_to_file10.txt
3.sh 7.sh a4.sh asqq4.sh dir hardlink_to_file22.txt Pictures softlink_to_new50.txt
4.sh 8.sh a5.sh cdac Documents hardlink_to_new50.txt Public Templates
501.dh 9.sh a6.sh CDAC Downloads kuldip salmankhan@127.0.0.1 temp.txt
501.sh a10.sh a7.sh checkr.txt fibanacci.sh kumbhar shell1.sh Videos
54.txt a1.sh a8.sh cricket file10.txt madhu.txt shell2.sh
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: $ mkdir CDAC-DBDA
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: $ ls
1.sh 55.txt [a2] asqq1.sh cricket file10.txt madhu.txt shell2.sh
1.txt 5.sh a2.sh asqq2.sh cricket_archive.tar file22.txt Music shell3
2.sh 6.sh a3.sh asqq3.sh cricket.zip file2.txt new1.txt snap
3.sh 7.sh a4.sh asqq4.sh Desktop hardlink_to_file10.txt new50.txt softlink_to_file10.txt
4.sh 8.sh a5.sh cdac dir hardlink_to_file22.txt Pictures softlink_to_new50.txt
501.dh 9.sh a6.sh CDAC Documents hardlink_to_new50.txt Public Templates
501.sh a10.sh a7.sh CDAC-DBDA Downloads kuldip salmankhan@127.0.0.1 temp.txt
54.txt a1.sh a8.sh checkr.txt fibanacci.sh kumbhar shell1.sh Videos
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: $ mv CDAC-DBDA ENGINEER
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: $ ls
1.sh 55.txt [a2] asqq1.sh cricket_archive.tar file10.txt madhu.txt shell2.sh
1.txt 5.sh a2.sh asqq2.sh cricket.zip file22.txt Music shell3
2.sh 6.sh a3.sh asqq3.sh Desktop file2.txt new1.txt snap
3.sh 7.sh a4.sh asqq4.sh dir hardlink_to_file10.txt new50.txt softlink_to_file10.txt
4.sh 8.sh a5.sh cdac Documents hardlink_to_file22.txt Pictures softlink_to_new50.txt
501.dh 9.sh a6.sh CDAC Downloads hardlink_to_new50.txt Public Templates
501.sh a10.sh a7.sh checkr.txt ENGINEER kuldip salmankhan@127.0.0.1 temp.txt
54.txt a1.sh a8.sh cricket fibanacci.sh kumbhar shell1.sh Videos
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox: $
```

Name get changed with ENGINEER

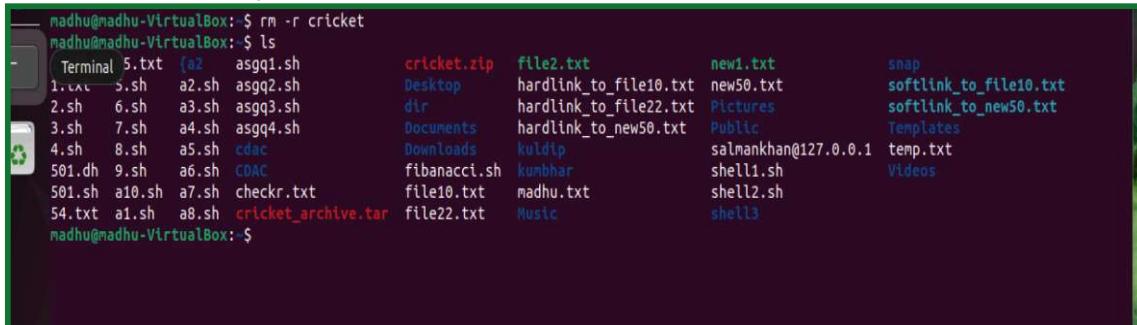
C.move directory to new location

Engineer directory moved to cricket



```
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$ ls
1.sh 55.txt {a2 asqq1.sh  cricket_archive.tar file10.txt  madhu.txt  shell2.sh
1.txt 5.sh a2.sh asqq2.sh  cricket.zip   file22.txt  Music      shell3
2.sh 6.sh a3.sh asqq3.sh  Desktop    file2.txt   new1.txt  snap
3.sh 7.sh a4.sh asqq4.sh  dir        hardlink_to_file10.txt  new50.txt  softlink_to_file10.txt
4.sh 8.sh a5.sh cdac     Documents   hardlink_to_file22.txt  Pictures  softlink_to_new50.txt
501.dh 9.sh a6.sh CDAC   Downloads   hardlink_to_new50.txt  Public    Templates
501.sh a10.sh a7.sh checkr.txt ENGINEER  kuldip      salmankhan@127.0.0.1  temp.txt
54.txt a1.sh a8.sh cricket fibonacci.sh kumbhar    shell1.sh  Videos
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$ mv ENGINEER cricket
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$ ls cricket
ENGINEER temp1.txt temp.txt
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$
```

D delete the directory



```
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$ rm -r cricket
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Terminal 5.txt {a2 asqq1.sh  cricket.zip  file2.txt  new1.txt  snap
1.txt 5.sh a2.sh asqq2.sh  Desktop    hardlink_to_file10.txt  new50.txt  softlink_to_file10.txt
2.sh 6.sh a3.sh asqq3.sh  dir        hardlink_to_file22.txt  Pictures  softlink_to_new50.txt
3.sh 7.sh a4.sh asqq4.sh  Documents   hardlink_to_new50.txt  Public    Templates
4.sh 8.sh a5.sh cdac     Downloads   kuldip      salmankhan@127.0.0.1  temp.txt
501.dh 9.sh a6.sh CDAC   fibonacci.sh kumbhar    shell1.sh  Videos
501.sh a10.sh a7.sh checkr.txt file10.txt  madhu.txt  shell2.sh
54.txt a1.sh a8.sh cricket_archive.tar file22.txt  Music    shell3
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$
```

E. create new file and create hardlink

```

MADHUSUDAN [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Activities Terminal
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$ touch new.txt
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$ ln new.txt hardlink_new50.txt
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$ ls
1.sh 5.sh a3.sh asqq4.sh      Documents      hardlink_to_new50.txt  Public      temp.txt
1.txt 6.sh a4.sh backup       Downloads      kuldip                 salmankhan@127.0.0.1  Videos
2.sh 7.sh a5.sh cdac        fibonacci.sh   kumbhar               shell1.sh
3.sh 8.sh a6.sh COAC        file10.txt    madhu.txt             shell2.sh
4.sh 9.sh a7.sh checkr.txt  file22.txt    file2.txt              shell3
501.dh a10.sh a8.sh cricket_archive.tar  hardlink_new.txt  new1.txt            snap
501.sh a1.sh asqq1.sh cricket.zip   hardlink_to_file10.txt  new50.txt          softlink_to_file10.txt
54.txt {a2 asqq2.sh Desktop   hardlink_to_file10.txt  new.txt           softlink_to_new50.txt
55.txt a2.sh asqq3.sh dir     hardlink_to_file22.txt Pictures  Templates
madhu@madhu-VirtualBox:~$
```

Cloud question

1.EC2

Open aws and create instance

Launch an instance Info

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags Info

Name Add additional tags

Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) Info

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below.

Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images

Quick Start

Summary

Number of instances Info

Software Image (AMI)
Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.3.2... read more
ami-079ae45378903f993

Virtual server type (instance type)
t3.micro

Firewall (security group)
New security group

Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance

Cancel **Launch instance** Review commands

Given name to instance i.e. CDAC-dbda

The screenshot shows the 'Launch an instance' wizard on the AWS EC2 console. In the 'Name and tags' section, the 'Name' field contains 'CDAC-dbda'. Below it, there's a 'Software Image (AMI)' section showing 'Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.3.2...'. The 'Virtual server type (instance type)' is set to 't3.micro'. Under 'Storage (volumes)', it shows '1 volume(s) - 8 GiB'. A tooltip for the 'Free tier' is visible, stating: 'Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance'. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel', 'Launch instance', and 'Review commands' buttons.

Select amazon linux

The screenshot shows the 'Select AMI' step of the 'Launch an instance' wizard. It lists several AMI options: Amazon Linux, macOS, Ubuntu, Windows, Red Hat, and SUSE Linux. The 'Amazon Machine Image (AMI)' section details the selected 'Amazon Linux 2023 AMI' (ami-079ae45378903f993). It specifies '64-bit (x86)', 'uefi-preferred' boot mode, and 'ami-079ae45378903f993' as the AMI ID. The 'Description' section notes 'Amazon Linux 2023.3.20240312.0 x86_64 HVM kernel-6.1'. The 'Architecture' dropdown is set to '64-bit (x86)'. A 'Verified provider' badge is present. The same 'Free tier' tooltip from the previous step is also visible. The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various icons.

Select free tier

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 console interface for launching instances. In the 'Instance type' section, a t3.micro instance is selected. A tooltip appears over the instance details, stating: 'Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance'. Other options like t3.small and t3.medium are also listed. The 'Summary' section shows one instance being launched with the AMI 'Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.3.20240320.0.x86_64_HVM_Kernel_0.1'. The 'Launch instance' button is highlighted in orange.

Created a key pair of name CDAC5

The screenshot shows the 'Create key pair' dialog box. The key pair name is set to 'CDAC5'. The 'Key pair type' section has 'RSA' selected. The 'Private key file format' section has '.ppk' selected. A warning message at the bottom states: 'When prompted, store the private key in a secure and accessible location on your computer. You will need it later to connect to your instance.' A 'Create key pair' button is visible at the bottom right.

Launch the instance and it is successfully created

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances launch log page. A green success banner at the top states "Successfully initiated launch of instance (i-0fcca95de502f0f01)". Below the banner, there is a "Launch log" link. The main area is titled "Next Steps" with a search bar and a navigation menu (1-6). Four cards are displayed: "Create billing and free tier usage alerts", "Connect to your instance", "Connect an RDS database", and "Create EBS snapshot policy". The "Connect to your instance" card includes links to "Connect to instance" and "Learn more". The "Create EBS snapshot policy" card includes links to "Create EBS snapshot policy" and "Learn more". At the bottom, the AWS CloudShell and Feedback buttons are visible, along with the Windows taskbar showing the date and time.

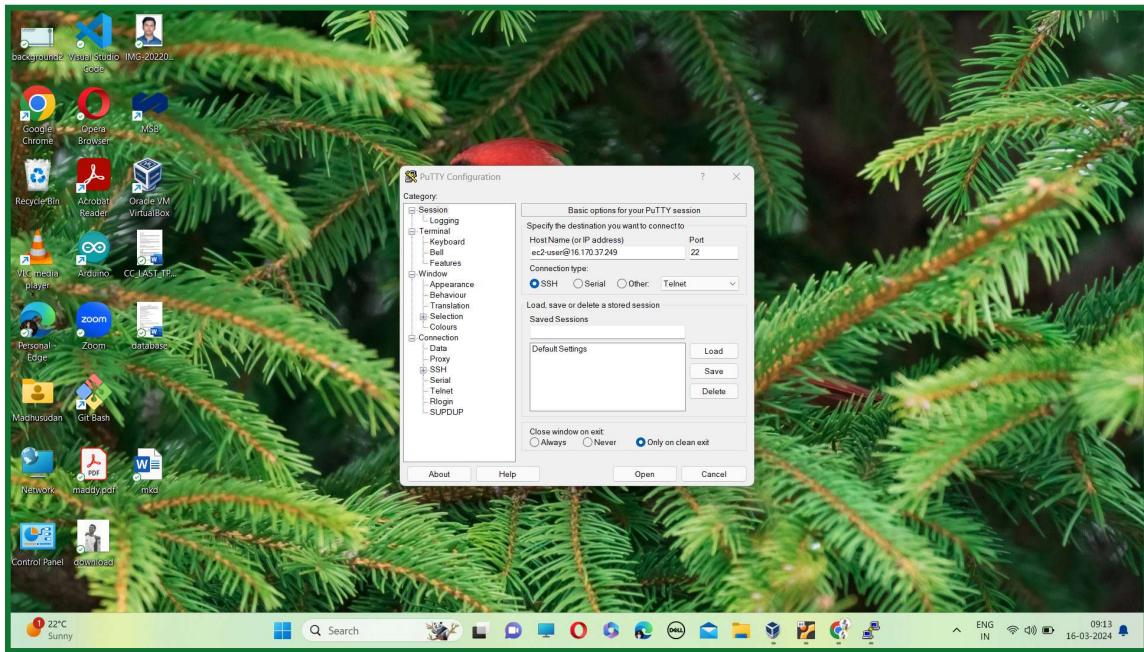
Copy the public address

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instance details page for instance i-0fcca95de502f0f01. The left sidebar shows navigation options like EC2 Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances, Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Images, AMIs, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area displays the "Instance summary for i-0fcca95de502f0f01 (CDAC-dbda)" with the "Info" tab selected. Key details include:

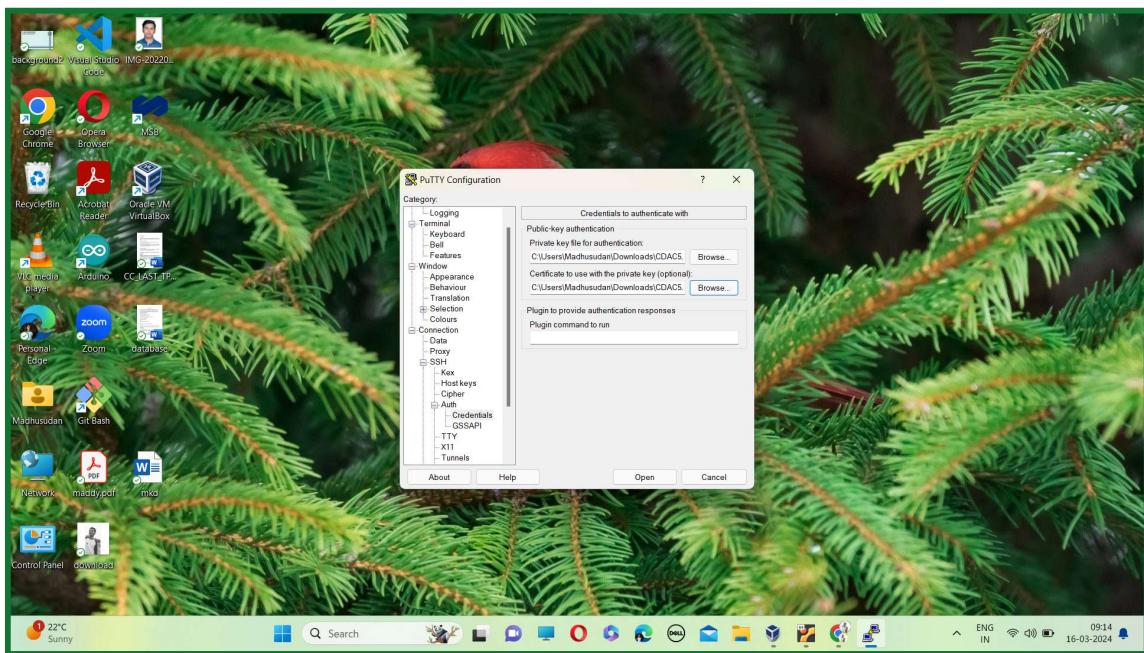
Category	Value
Instance ID	i-0fcca95de502f0f01 (CDAC-dbda)
IPv4 address	16.16.143.47 [open address]
Hostname type	IP name: ip-172-31-3-100.eu-north-1.compute.internal
Answer private resource DNS name	IPv4 (A)
Auto-assigned IP address	16.16.143.47 [Public IP]
IAM Role	-
IMDSv2	Required
Public IPv4 address	16.16.143.47
Instance state	Running
Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)	ip-172-31-3-100.eu-north-1.compute.internal
Instance type	t3.micro
VPC ID	vpc-0cc91a75240e8b204
Subnet ID	subnet-072fbbe1eb71337f0
Private IPv4 addresses	172.31.3.100
Public IPv4 DNS	ec2-16-16-143-47.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com [open address]
Elastic IP addresses	-
AWS Compute Optimizer finding	Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations
Auto Scaling Group name	-

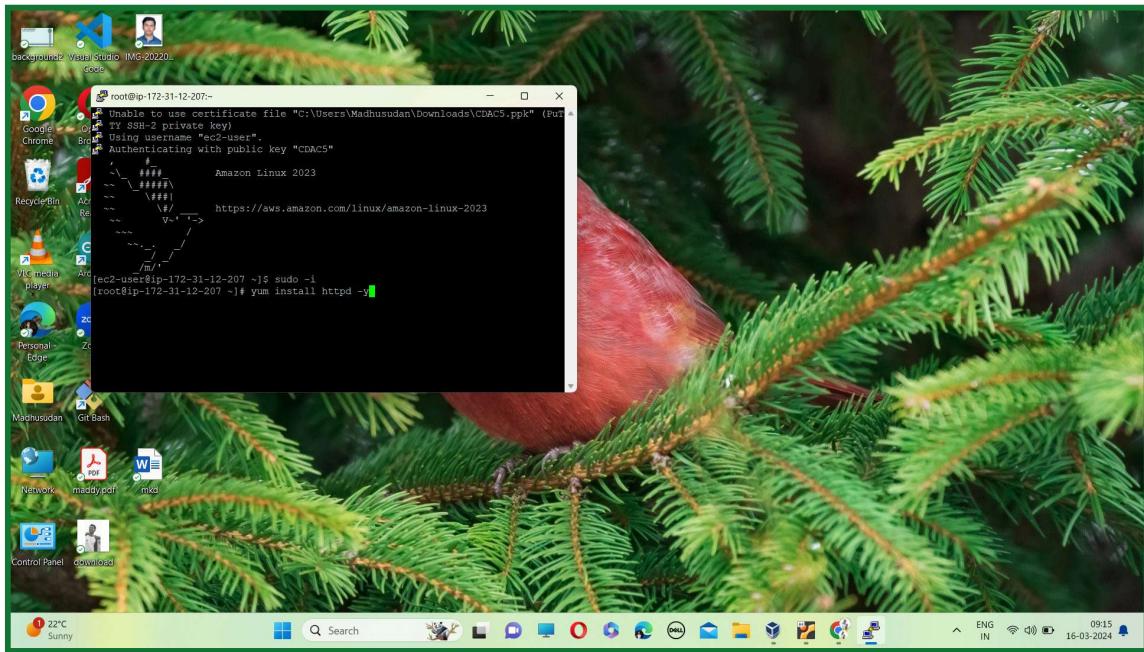
At the bottom, the AWS CloudShell and Feedback buttons are visible, along with the Windows taskbar showing the date and time.

Open putty and give user name
ec2-user@"ip adress "



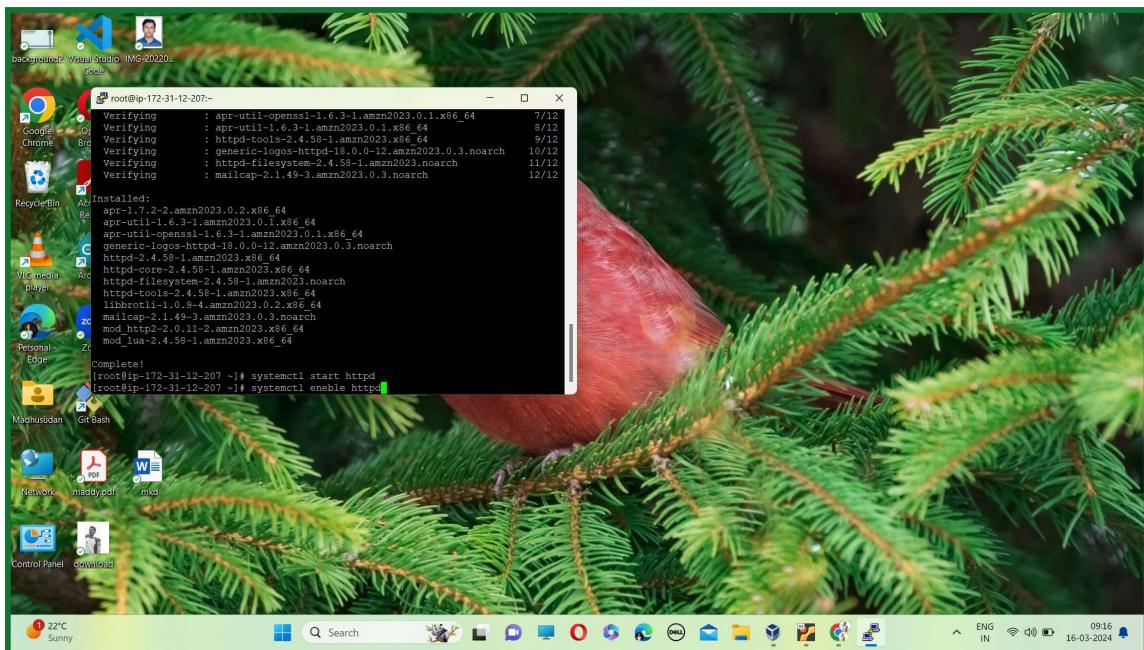
Give key pair

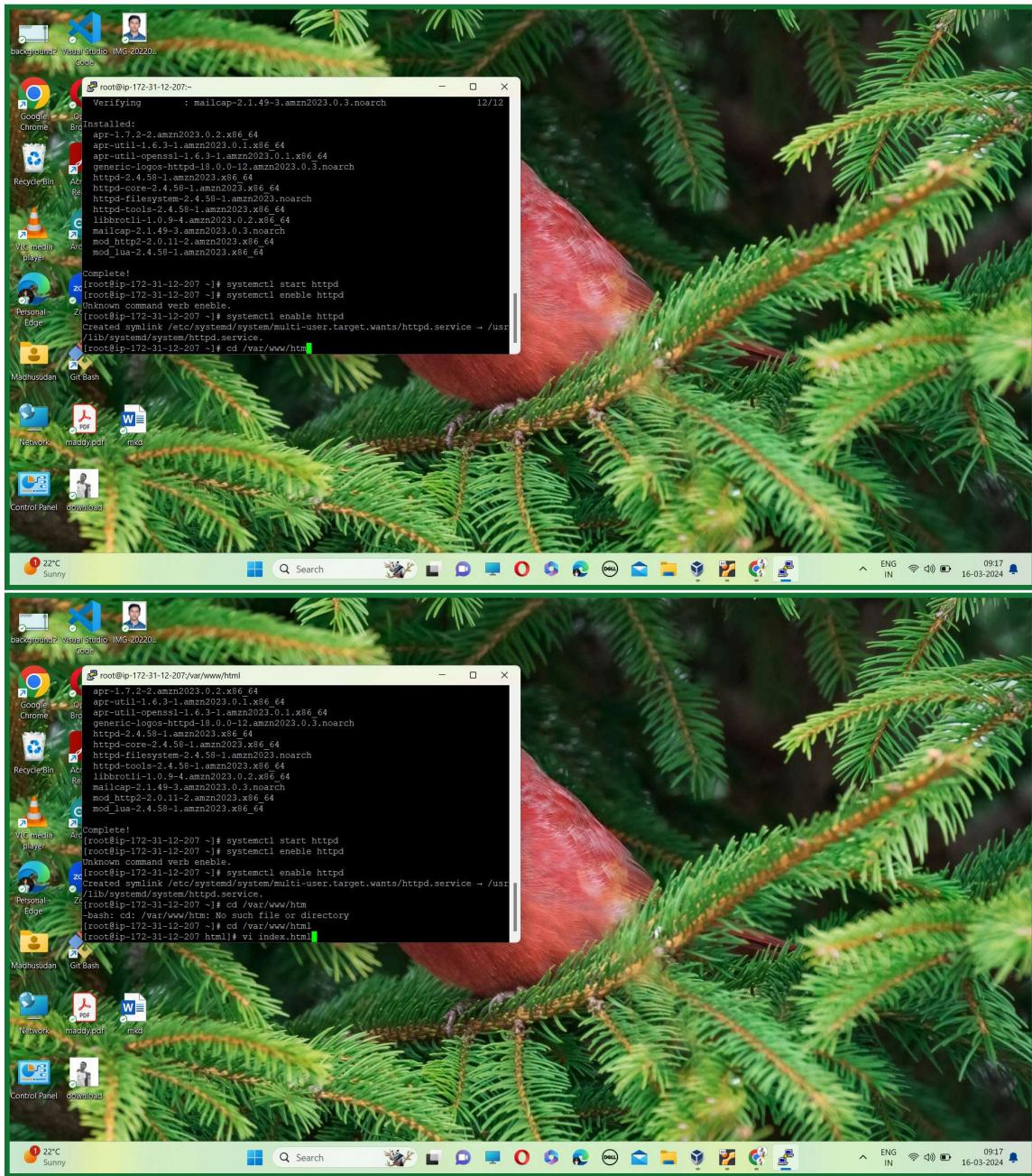


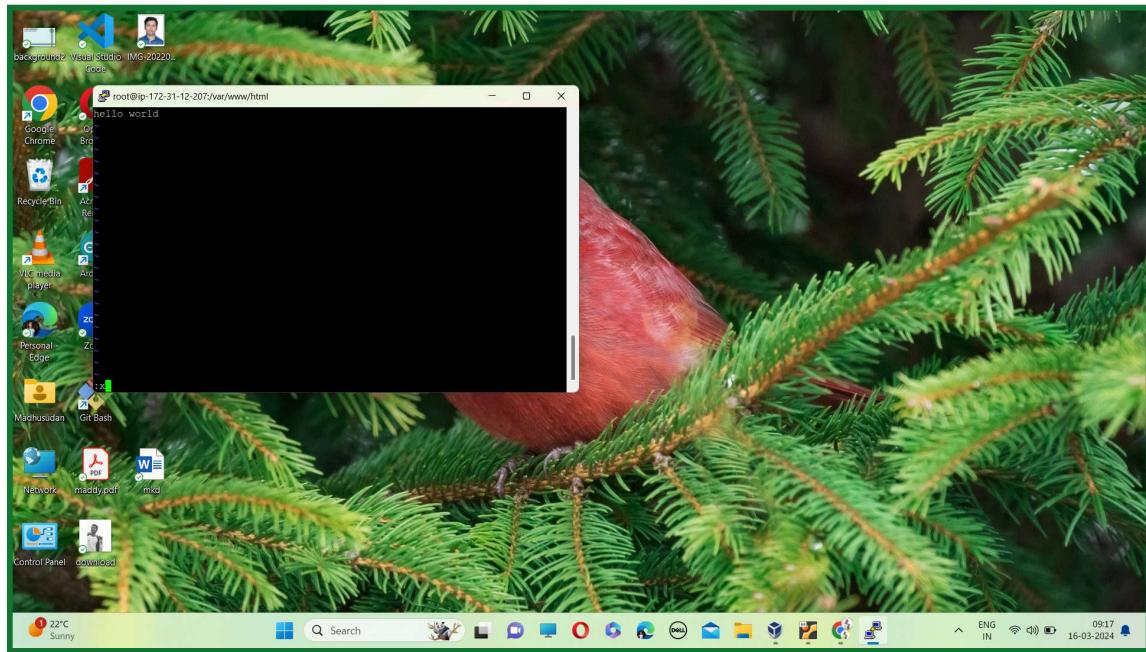


In terminal run commands

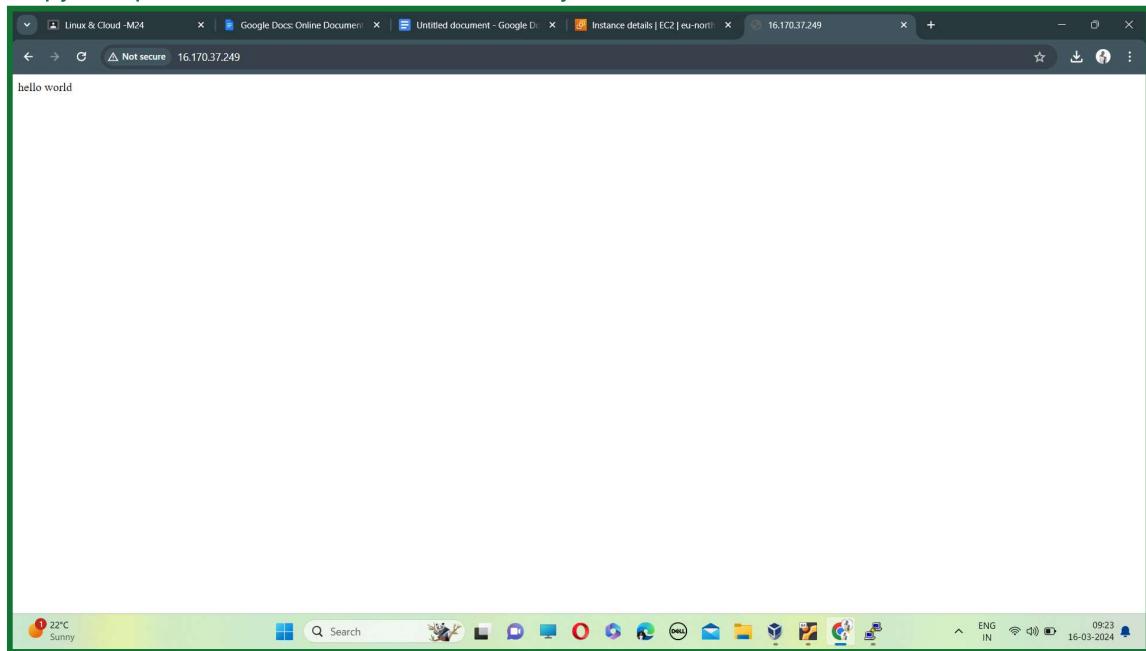
- 1.sudo -i
- 2.yum install httpd -y
- 3.systemctl start httpd
- 4.systemctl enable httpd
- 5.cd /var/www/html
- 6.vi .index.html
- 7.write hello world in it







Copy that public address and run on chrome you can see html file



2.vpc

Create vpc

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Console Home page. On the left, there's a sidebar with sections like 'Virtual private cloud' (Your VPCs, Subnets, Route tables, Internet gateways, Egress-only internet gateways, DHCP option sets, Elastic IPs, Managed prefix lists, Endpoints, Endpoint services, NAT gateways, Peering connections) and 'Security' (Network ACLs, Security groups). The main area displays 'Resources by Region' for the Europe region, showing counts for VPCs (1), Subnets (1), Route Tables (1), Internet Gateways (1), Egress-only Internet Gateways (0), NAT Gateways (0), VPC Peering Connections (0), Network ACLs (1), Security Groups (12), Customer Gateways (0), and Virtual Private Gateways (0). There are also links for 'Create VPC' and 'Launch EC2 Instances'. The top right has a 'Service Health' section and a 'Settings' section for 'Zones' and 'Console Experiments'. The bottom right includes copyright information (© 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.), privacy terms, cookie preferences, and a language switcher (ENG IN).

Give name my-vpc1

The screenshot shows the 'Create VPC' wizard. The first step, 'VPC settings', is displayed. It has two tabs: 'Resources to create' (selected) and 'Info'. Under 'Resources to create', there are two options: 'VPC only' (selected) and 'VPC and more'. A 'Name tag - optional' field contains 'my-vpc1'. Under 'IPv4 CIDR block', the value '10.0.0.0/24' is entered. Under 'IPv6 CIDR block', the 'No IPv6 CIDR block' option is selected. The bottom right of the wizard shows copyright information (© 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.) and a language switcher (ENG IN).

Successfully created

Your VPCs (2) Info

Name	VPC ID	State	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	DHCID
-	vpc-0cc91a75240e8b204	Available	172.31.0.0/16	-	dopt-
my-vpc1	vpc-0d59b82e572d0fe5e	Available	10.0.0.0/24	-	dopt

Select a VPC above

CloudShell Feedback 23°C Sunny Search ENG IN 09:32 16-03-2024

Create internet gateway

Internet gateways (1) Info

Name	Internet gateway ID	State	VPC ID	Owner
-	igw-03530ac06667d2269	Attached	vpc-0cc91a75240e8b204	381492215001

Select an internet gateway above

CloudShell Feedback 23°C Sunny Search ENG IN 09:32 16-03-2024

Give name my-gateway1

The screenshot shows the 'Create internet gateway' wizard in the AWS VPC console. In the 'Internet gateway settings' section, a 'Name tag' is added with the value 'my-gateway1'. Under 'Tags - optional', a single tag 'Name: my-gateway1' is defined. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Create internet gateway' buttons.

Successfully created

The screenshot shows the 'Internet gateways' page in the AWS VPC console. A success message at the top states: 'The following internet gateway was created: igw-017d45e5d91381a5b - my-gateway1. You can now attach to a VPC to enable the VPC to communicate with the internet.' Below this, the 'igw-017d45e5d91381a5b / my-gateway1' entry is listed with details: Internet gateway ID 'igw-017d45e5d91381a5b', State 'Detached', VPC ID '—', and Owner '381492215001'. The 'Actions' dropdown menu includes 'Attach to a VPC'. The left sidebar shows navigation options like 'VPC dashboard', 'EC2 Global View', 'Filter by VPC', 'Virtual private cloud', 'Your VPCs', 'Subnets', 'Route tables', 'Internet gateways' (selected), 'Egress-only internet gateways', 'DHCP option sets', 'Elastic IPs', 'Managed prefix lists', 'Endpoints', 'Endpoint services', 'NAT gateways', 'Peering connections', 'Security', 'Network ACLs', and 'Security groups'.

Attach gateway to vpc

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console interface. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like VPC dashboard, EC2 Global View, Filter by VPC (with a dropdown for 'Select a VPC'), Virtual private cloud, Your VPCs, Subnets, Route tables, Internet gateways (selected), Egress-only internet gateways, DHCP option sets, Elastic IPs, Managed prefix lists, Endpoints, Endpoint services, NAT gateways, Peering connections, Security (Network ACLs, Security groups), and CloudShell/Feedback. The main content area is titled 'Internet gateways (1/2)'. It lists one item: 'my-gateway1' (igw-017d45e5d91381a5b). The 'Actions' menu for this item includes 'Attach to VPC', 'Detach from VPC', 'Manage tags', and 'Delete internet gateway'. Below the list is a detailed view for 'igw-017d45e5d91381a5b / my-gateway1' with tabs for 'Details' and 'Tags'. The 'Details' tab shows the Internet gateway ID (igw-017d45e5d91381a5b), State (Detached), VPC ID (-), and Owner (381492215001). The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various icons and a system tray indicating the date and time.

This screenshot shows the 'Attach to VPC' dialog box. At the top, it says 'VPC > Internet gateways > Attach to VPC (igw-017d45e5d91381a5b)'. The main area is titled 'Attach an internet gateway to a VPC to enable the VPC to communicate with the internet. Specify the VPC to attach below.' It has a section for 'Available VPCs' with a dropdown labeled 'Select a VPC'. Below that is a 'AWS Command Line Interface command' section with a 'Cancel' button and an orange 'Attach internet gateway' button. The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various icons and a system tray indicating the date and time.

Successfully attached

Internet gateway igw-017d45e5d91381a5b successfully attached to vpc-0d59b82e572d0fe3e

Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associations	Edge associations	Main	VPC
-	rtb-0e36ae69e4064b5bb	-	-	Yes	vpc-0cc91a75240e8b20

Create rout give name my-route1

Route table settings

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

VPC
The VPC to use for this route table.

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
<input type="text" value="Name"/>	<input type="text" value="my-route1"/>

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Cancel Create route table

Route is successfully created

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Subnets page. A success message at the top states: "Route table rtb-0943031f83524baf | my-route1 was created successfully." Below this, a table lists one subnet:

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR
-	subnet-072fbbe1eb71337f0	Available	vpc-0cc91a75240e8b204	172.31.0.0/20

The left sidebar includes sections for VPC dashboard, EC2 Global View, Filter by VPC, Virtual private cloud (Your VPCs, Subnets, Route tables, Internet gateways, Egress-only internet gateways, DHCP option sets, Elastic IPs, Managed prefix lists, Endpoints, Endpoint services, NAT gateways, Peering connections), Security (Network ACLs, Security groups), and CloudShell.

Create subnet and give name my-subnet1

The screenshot shows the "Create subnet" wizard. The first step, "VPC", shows the selected VPC ID: "vpc-0d59b82e572d0fe3e (my-vpc1)". The second step, "Subnet settings", shows the subnet name "my-subnet-01".

VPC

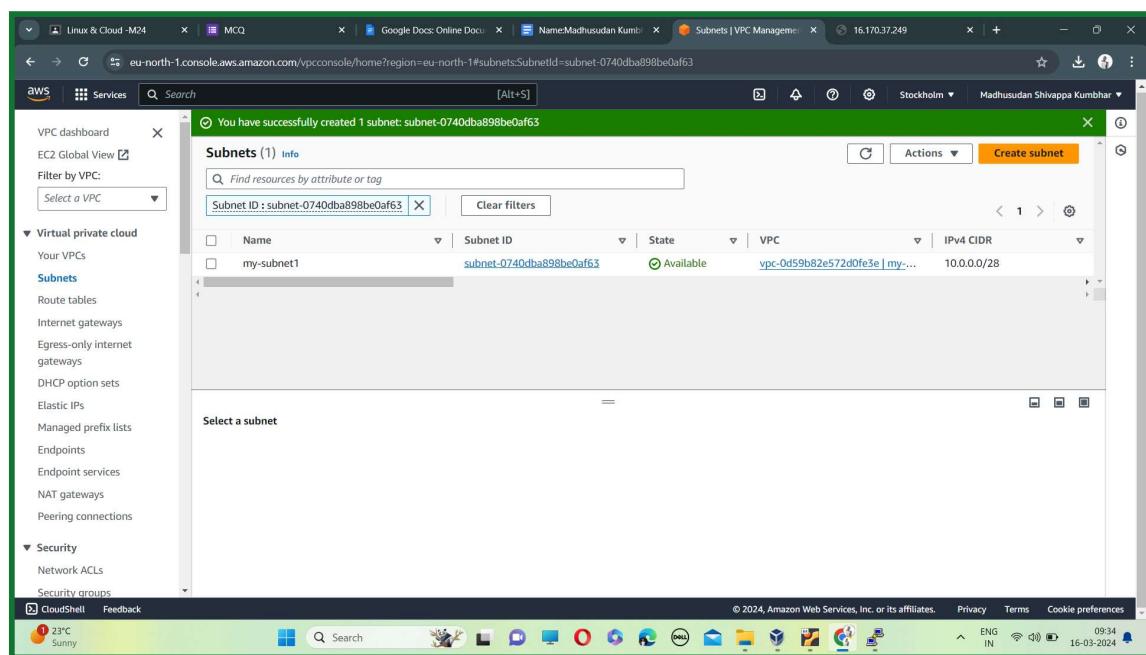
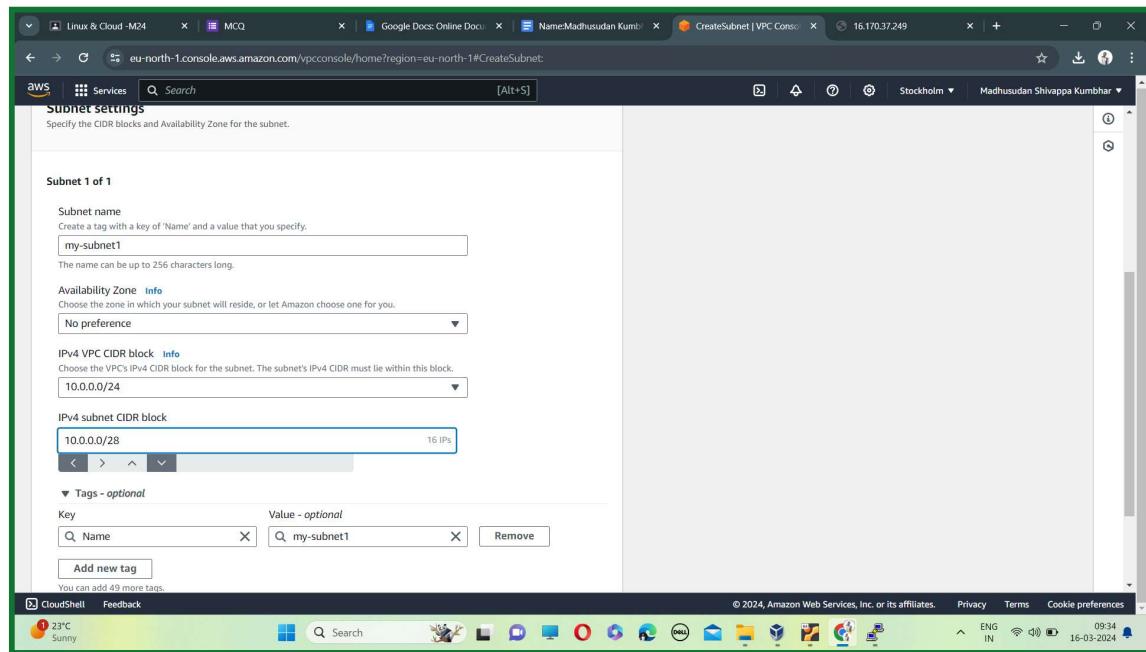
VPC ID
Create subnets in this VPC.
vpc-0d59b82e572d0fe3e (my-vpc1)

Associated VPC CIDs
IPv4 CIDs
10.0.0.0/24

Subnet settings
Specify the CIDR blocks and Availability Zone for the subnet.

Subnet 1 of 1

Subnet name
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.
my-subnet-01
The name can be up to 256 characters long.



Now goto vpc setting and enable DNS hostname

The screenshot shows the 'Edit VPC settings' page for a VPC with ID `vpc-0d59b82e572d0fe3e`. The VPC is named 'my-vpc1'. Under 'DHCP settings', the DHCP option set is set to `dopt-0f6c420c20c3fa2e`. Under 'DNS settings', both 'Enable DNS resolution' and 'Enable DNS hostnames' are checked. The browser interface includes tabs for CloudShell and Feedback, and a system tray at the bottom showing weather (23°C, sunny), network status, and system date/time (16-03-2024).

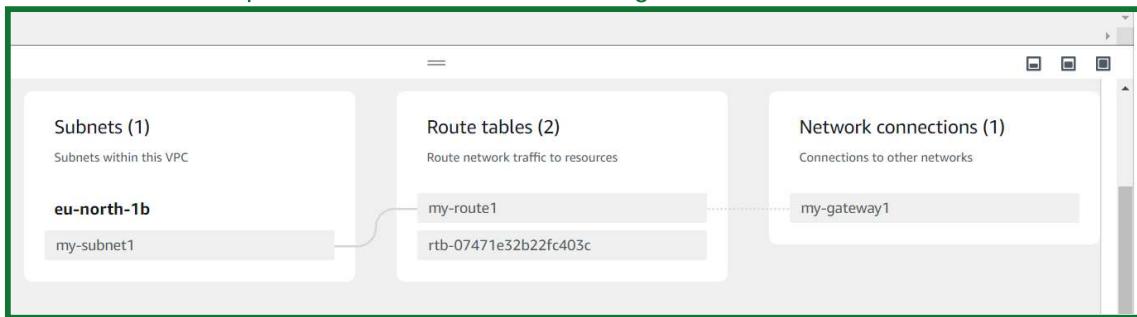
Goto subnet association and give route you created

The screenshot shows the 'Edit route table association' page for a subnet with ID `subnet-0740dba898be0af63`. The route table ID is `rtb-0943031f83524baf` (my-route1). A single route is listed with a destination of `10.0.0.0/24` and a target of 'local'. The browser interface includes tabs for CloudShell and Feedback, and a system tray at the bottom showing weather (23°C, sunny), network status, and system date/time (16-03-2024).

Now goto edit route and add route new route and select internet gateway

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Edit Routes interface. A new route is being added to a route table. The destination is 10.0.0.0/24, the target is set to 'local' (selected from a dropdown), and the status is 'Active'. The propagation status is 'No'. Below this, another route is listed with a destination of 0.0.0.0/0, a target of 'Internet Gateway' (selected from a dropdown), and a selected target of 'igw-017d45e5d91381a5b'. At the bottom of the table are 'Add route', 'Cancel', 'Preview', and 'Save changes' buttons.

Check resource map the subnet route and netwrok get connect



AWS Services Search [Alt+S]

Your VPCs (1/1) Info Actions Create VPC

VPC dashboard EC2 Global View Filter by VPC: Select a VPC

Virtual private cloud Your VPCs Subnets Route tables Internet gateways Egress-only internet gateways DHCP option sets Elastic IPs Managed prefix lists Endpoints Endpoint services NAT gateways Peering connections Security Network ACLs Security groups

CloudShell Feedback © 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences 23°C Sunny ENG IN 09:51 16-03-2024

Subnets (1) Subnets within this VPC eu-north-1b my-subnet1

Route tables (2) Route network traffic to resources my-route1 rtb-07471e52b22fc403c

Network connections (1) Connections to other networks my-gateway1

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console interface. At the top, there's a search bar and a 'Create VPC' button. On the left, a sidebar lists various VPC-related services like Subnets, Route tables, and Network connections. The main area displays 'Your VPCs (1/1)' with a table showing one entry: 'my-vpc1'. Below the table, three boxes show associated resources: 'Subnets (1)' with 'my-subnet1', 'Route tables (2)' with 'my-route1' and 'rtb-07471e52b22fc403c', and 'Network connections (1)' with 'my-gateway1'.