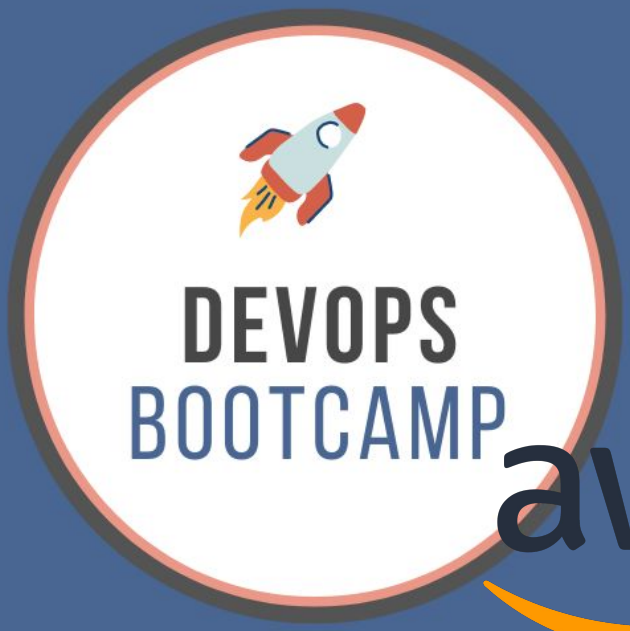
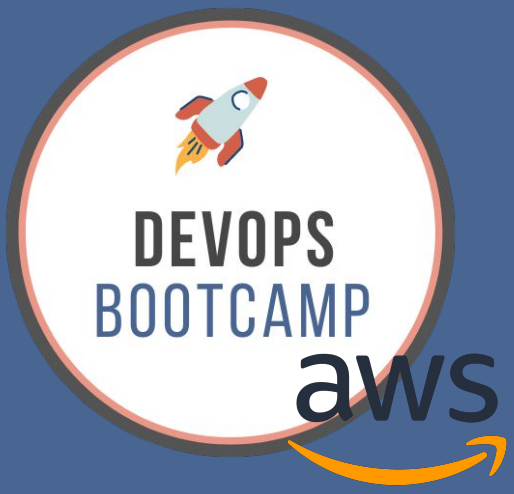


Module Checklist

AWS Services

By Techworld with Nana



Video Overview

- ★ Introduction to Amazon Web Services
- ★ Create an AWS account
- ★ Identity & Access Management (IAM)
- ★ Regions & Availability Zones
- ★ Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)
- ★ Classless Inter-Domain Routing - CIDR Block explained
- ★ Introduction to Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)
- ★ AWS and Jenkins Part I - Jenkins Pipeline to deploy on AWS EC2
- ★ AWS and Jenkins Part II - Deploy using Docker Compose (Docker-Compose, ECR)
- ★ AWS and Jenkins Part III - Complete Pipeline (Docker-Compose, ECR, Dynamic versioning)
- ★ Introduction to AWS CLI
- ★ AWS and Infrastructure as Code (Terraform)
- ★ Container Services Preview

Demo Projects	
Java Maven Project	https://gitlab.com/nanuchi/java-maven-app
Web App Project	https://github.com/bbachi/react-nodejs-example

Check your progress... 1/9

Introduction to Amazon Web Services

❏ Watched video

Useful Links:

- AWS Services Overview: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/aws-overview.pdf

Create an AWS account

❏ Watched video
❏ **Demo executed** - create an AWS Free Tier account

Useful Links:

- Step by Step instruction on how to create and activate a new Amazon Web Services account? https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/create-and-activate-aws-account/
- Services included in Free Tier: https://aws.amazon.com/free/?all-free-tier&all-free-tier.sort-by=item.additionalFields.SortRank&all-free-tier.sort-order=asc

Pricing of Services we use:

- EC2 Pricing: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/
- S3 Pricing: https://aws.amazon.com/s3/pricing/
- VPC Pricing: https://aws.amazon.com/vpc/pricing/
- ECR Pricing: https://aws.amazon.com/ecr/pricing/
- IAM Pricing: https://aws.amazon.com/iam/faqs/#Pricing (always free)
- EKS Pricing: https://aws.amazon.com/eks/pricing/

Check your progress... 2/9

Identity and Access Management - IAM explained

- ❏ Watched video
- ❏ **Demo executed** - Created Admin IAM User

Best Practice:

- Assign the permission (policy) to the Role, rather than on the User directly
- Give User the **least privilege** they need

Regions and Availability Zones

- ❏ Watched video

Useful Links:

- Amazon's Regions & Availability Zones: https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regions_az/

Virtual Private Cloud - VPC explained

- ❏ Watched video

Classless Inter-Domain Routing - CIDR explained

- ❏ Watched video

Useful Links:

- IP Calculator: http://jodies.de/ipcalc?host=10.0.0.0&mask1=1&mask2=
- Calculate sub-cidr blocks: http://www.davidc.net/sites/default/subnets/subnets.html

Check your progress... 3/9

Introduction to Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)

- ❑ Watched video
- ❑ **Demo executed - Deploy WebApp Container manually on EC2 Instance:**
  - ❑ Stored Private Key in .ssh folder
  - ❑ EC2 Instance created
  - ❑ Built and pushed Docker Image to your private DockerHub
  - ❑ Docker installed and run Docker Image
  - ❑ Security Group configured: Opened Firewall to access Web App from Browser

Useful Links:

- Webapp project - to be built and pushed to your private DockerHub repo: https://github.com/bbachi/react-nodejs-example

Check your progress... 4/9

AWS & Jenkins Part I - Jenkins Pipeline to deploy on AWS EC2

- ❑ **Watched video**
- ❑ **Demo 1 executed - Deploy WebApp Container via Jenkins Pipeline on EC2 Instance:**
  - ❑ Installed SSH agent plugin on Jenkins
  - ❑ Created ssh credentials type for EC2 on Jenkins
  - ❑ Configured Jenkinsfile to use the sshAgent and execute docker run command on EC2
  - ❑ Docker Login to DockerHub or your other private Docker Repository (if you haven't already)
  - ❑ Security Group configured: Added Jenkins IP Address and opened port to access Web App from Browser
  - ❑ Deploy Webapp on EC2 Instance by executed Multi-Branch Pipeline
  - ❑ Access Application on port 3080 in the browser
- ❑ **Demo 2 executed - Deploy Java Maven App via Jenkins Pipeline on EC2 Instance:**
  - ❑ Configured Jenkinsfile to build and deploy on EC2 Instance
  - ❑ Executed Multi-Branch Pipeline on Jenkins
- ❑ **Bonus Learning:**
  - ❑ Try to deploy an App with docker-compose and run a shell script

Useful Links:

- Java-maven-app: https://gitlab.com/nanuchi/java-maven-app/-/blob/feature/jenkinsfile-sshagent

Check your progress... 5/9

AWS & Jenkins Part II - Deploy using Docker Compose (Docker-Compose, ECR)

- ❑ **Watched video**
- ❑ **Demo executed - Deploy Java Maven App via Jenkins Pipeline on EC2 Instance using Docker-Compose File:**
  - ❑ Installed Docker-Compose on EC2 Instance
  - ❑ Created docker-compose.yaml file
  - ❑ Configured Jenkinsfile to execute docker-compose command
  - ❑ Executed Jenkins Pipeline and deploy to AWS EC2 Instance
  - ❑ Improvement: Extract to Shell Script

Useful Links:

- Java-maven-app: https://gitlab.com/nanuchi/java-maven-app/-/blob/feature/jenkinsfile-sshagent
- Docker-Compose Download (AWS and Jenkins Part II): https://docs.docker.com/compose/install/

AWS & Jenkins Part III - Complete Pipeline (Docker-Compose, ECR, Dynamic versioning)

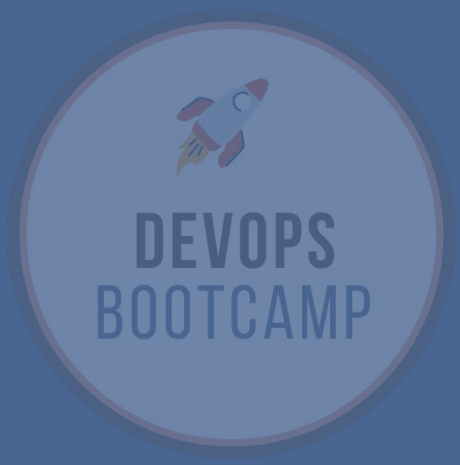
- ❑ **Watched video**
- ❑ **Demo executed - as before with dynamic versioning:**
  - ❑ Adjusted Jenkinsfile to include dynamic versioning
  - ❑ Executed Jenkins Pipeline and deploy to AWS EC2 Instance

Useful Links:

- Java-maven-app - sshagent: https://gitlab.com/nanuchi/java-maven-app/-/blob/feature/jenkinsfile-sshagent
- Java-maven-app - version increment: https://gitlab.com/nanuchi/java-maven-app/-/tree/jenkins-jobs/Jenkinsfile-version-increment

Check your progress... 6/9

Introduction to AWS CLI



- ❏ Watched video
- ❏ **Demo executed - install and configure AWS CLI**
- ❏ **Demo executed - using EC2 commands:**
  - ❏ Created Security Group
  - ❏ Created SSH key pair
  - ❏ Created EC2 Instance
  - ❏ SSHed into newly created EC2 Instance
  - ❏ Used filter and query options
- ❏ **Demo executed - using IAM commands:**
  - ❏ Created User
  - ❏ Created Group
  - ❏ Added User to Group
  - ❏ Assigned policy to Group
  - ❏ Created credentials for new User
  - ❏ Created a new Policy and assigned to newly created Group
  - ❏ Logged in with new User in AWS UI
  - ❏ Created access keys for newly created User
- ❏ **Demo executed - delete AWS resources created before**

Useful Links:

- AWS CLI Installation Instructions for different OS: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/install-cliv2.html
- AWS CLI User Guide: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-chap-using.html
- Listing and Filtering your resources: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Filtering.html
- AWS Shell - The interactive productivity booster for the AWS CLI: https://github.com/awslabs/aws-shell

Check your progress... 7/9

Useful commands:

- EC2 Service Commands

```
## List all available security-group ids
aws ec2 describe-security-groups

## create new security group
aws ec2 describe-vpcs
aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name my-sg --description "My security group" --vpc-id
vpc-1a2b3c4d

## this will give output of created my-sg with its id, so we can do:
aws ec2 describe-security-groups --group-ids sg-903004f8

## add firewall rule to the group for port 22
aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-id sg-903004f8 --protocol tcp --port 22 --cidr
203.0.113.0/24
aws ec2 describe-security-groups --group-ids sg-903004f8


# Use an existing key-value pair or if you want, create and use a new key-pair. 'KeyMaterial' gives
us an unencrypted PEM encoded RSA private key.
aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name MyKeyPair --query 'KeyMaterial' --output text > MyKeyPair.pem

# launch ec2 instance in the specified subnet of a VPC
aws ec2 describe-subnets
aws ec2 describe-instances -> will give us ami-imageid, we will use the same one
aws ec2 run-instances
    --image-id ami-xxxxxxxx
    --count 1
    --instance-type t2.micro
    --key-name MyKeyPair
    --security-group-ids sg-903004f8
    --subnet-id subnet-6e7f829e


# ssh into the ec2 instance with the new key pem after creating it - public IP will be returned as
json, so query it
aws ec2 describe-instances --instance-ids {instance-id}
chmod 400 MyKeyPair.pem
ssh -i MyKeyPair.pem ec2-user@public-ip

# check UI for all the components that got created

# describe-instances - with filter and query
--filter is for picking some instances. --query is for picking certain info about those instances
```

Check your progress... 8/9

Useful commands:

- IAM Service Commands

```
# same way as ec2 had a bunch of commands for components relevant for ec2 instances, iam does too
aws iam create-group --group-name MyIamGroup
aws iam create-user --user-name MyUser
aws iam add-user-to-group --user-name MyUser --group-name MyIamGroup

# verify that my-group contains the my-user
aws iam get-group --group-name MyIamGroup

# attach policy to group
## this is the command so we need the policy-ARN - how can we get that?
aws iam attach-user-policy --user-name MyUser --policy-arn {policy-arn} - attach to user directly
aws iam attach-group-policy --group-name MyGroup --policy-arn {policy-arn} - attach policy to group

## let's go and check on UI AmazonEC2FullAccess policy ARN

## OR if you know the name of the policy 'AmazonEC2FullAccess', list them
aws iam list-policies --query 'Policies[?PolicyName==`AmazonEC2FullAccess`].{ARN:Arn}' --output text
aws iam attach-group-policy --group-name MyGroup --policy-arn {policy-arn}

# validate policy attached to group or user
aws iam list-attached-group-policies --group-name MyGroup - [aws iam list-attached-user-policies
--user-name MyUser]

# Now that user needs access to the command line and UI, but we didn't give it any credentials. So
let's do that as well!
## UI access
aws iam create-login-profile --user-name MyUser --password My!User1Login8P@ssword
--password-reset-required
-> user will have to update password on UI or programmatically with command: aws iam
update-login-profile --user-name MyUser --password My!User1ADifferentP@ssword

# Create test policy
aws iam create-policy --policy-name bla --policy-document file://bla.json

## cli access
aws iam create-access-key --user-name MyUser
-> you will see the access keys
```

Check your progress... 9/9

Useful commands:

```
## Now let's ssh into the EC2 instance with this user
'aws configure' with new user creds

$ aws configure set aws_access_key_id default_access_key
$ aws configure set aws_secret_access_key default_secret_key

export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE
export AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY
export AWS_DEFAULT_REGION=us-west-2

## Now let's login with this user on UI and see what got created!

### NOTES at the end
Revert to admin user creds
Delete all the stuff
```

AWS & Infrastructure as Code (Terraform) Preview

- ❏ Watched video

Container Services Preview

- ❏ Watched video

More Resources...

Best practices

- IAM best practices: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html
- VPC best practices: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-security-best-practices.html
- EC2 best practices: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-best-practices.html
- Keep your .pem file in the “standard” location in .ssh directory in your $HOME. I.e. /Users/$USER/.ssh/. You should protect this directory with permission 400
- You should not share these .pem files with your co-workers. Each user should generate their own SSH keypair and their public key should be deployed to each system they need access to. Private keys should be private to each user, generated by them.