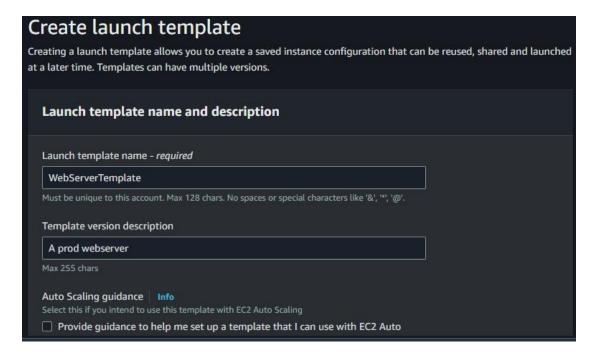
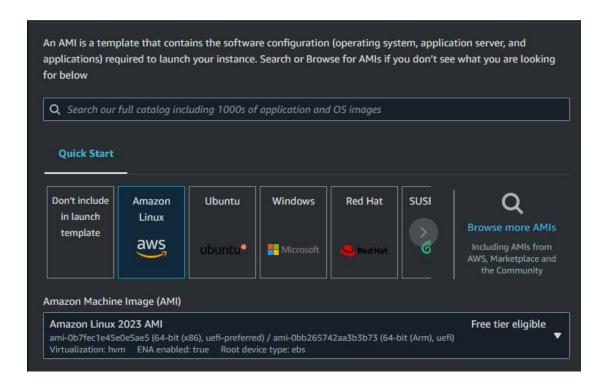
AWS Hands-On Assignment 04 (On Console and CLI)

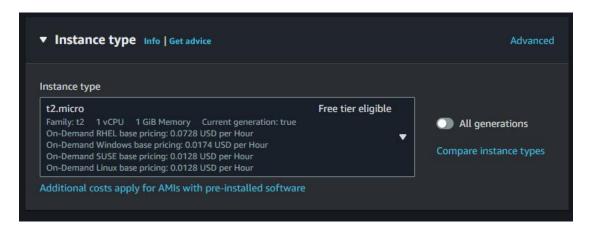
QUESTION NO: 01

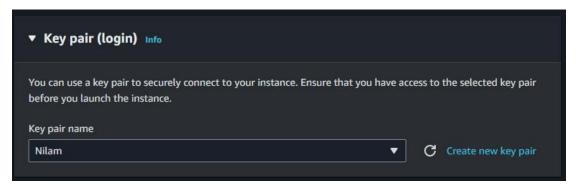
Console

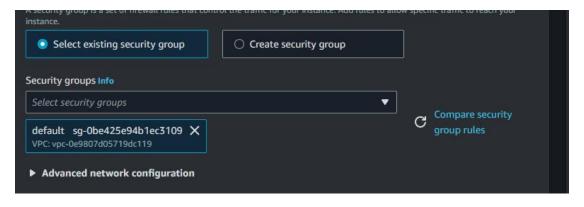
- 1. Create Launch Template on Console:
 - Navigate to the EC2 dashboard on the AWS Management Console.
 - Create a launch template named "WebServerTemplate."
- Specify configurations such as instance type, key pair, and any additional settings.

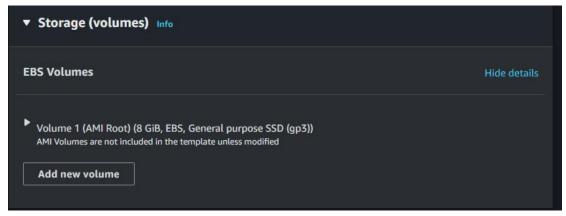








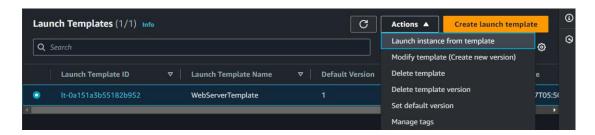


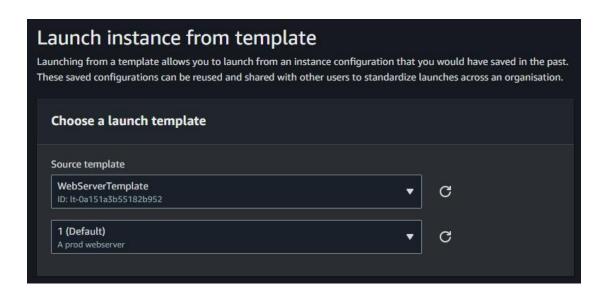


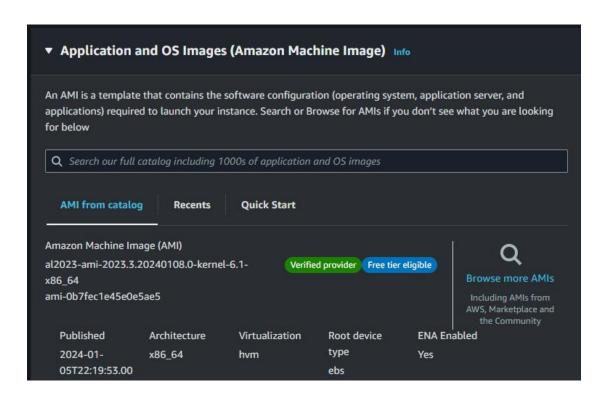


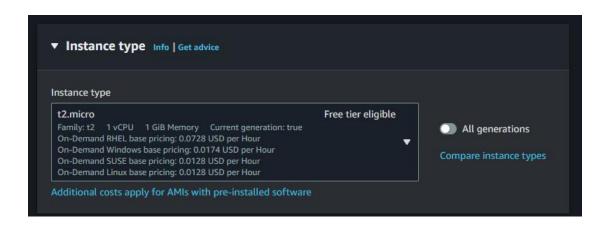
2. Launch Instance Using Launch Template:

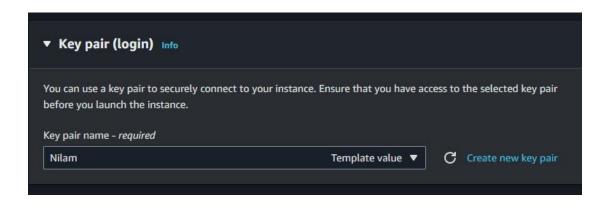
- Use the launch template "WebServerTemplate" to launch an EC2 instance.
- Verify the successful launch of the instance.

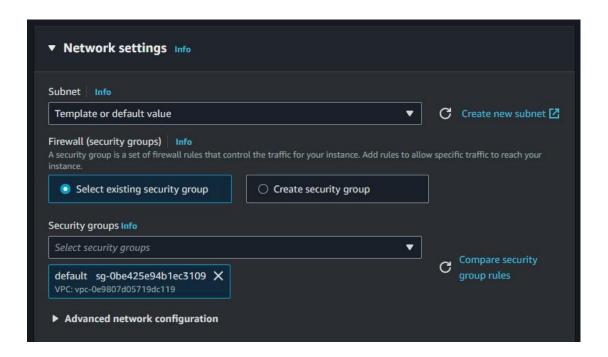


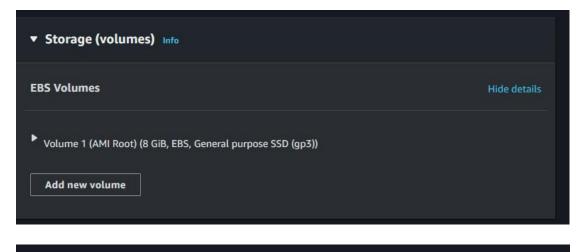


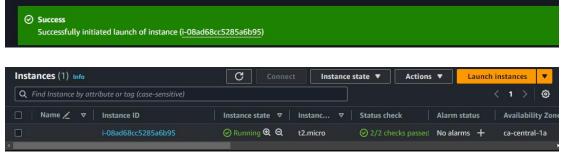






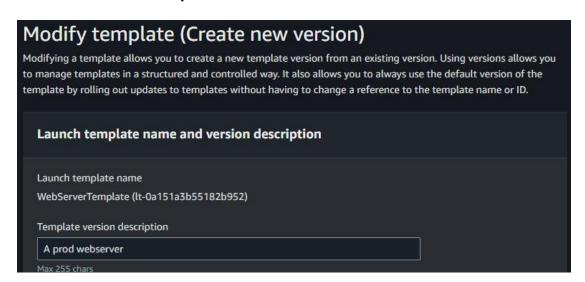


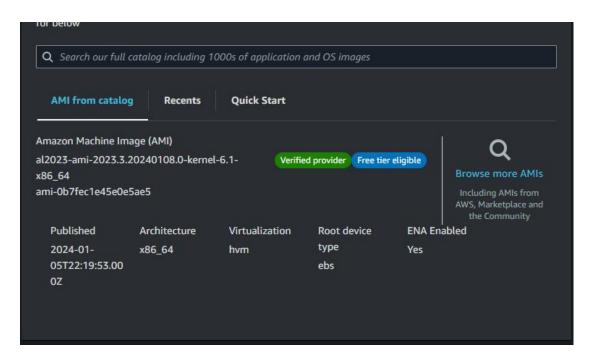


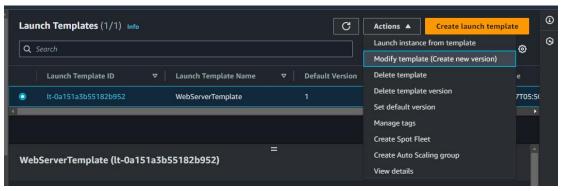


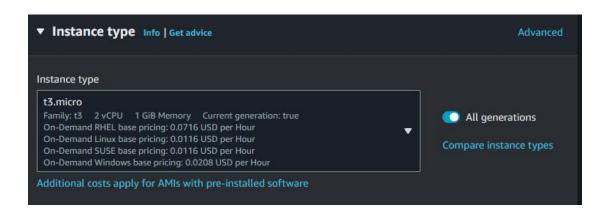
3. Modify Launch Template:

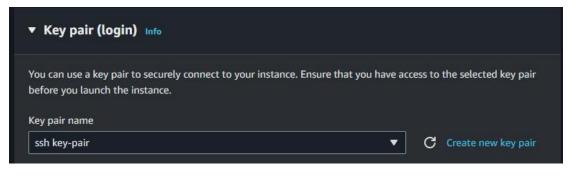
- Modify the launch template to change the instance type or any other parameter.
- Use the modified template to launch another instance.

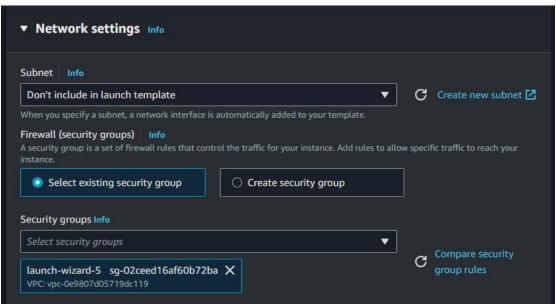


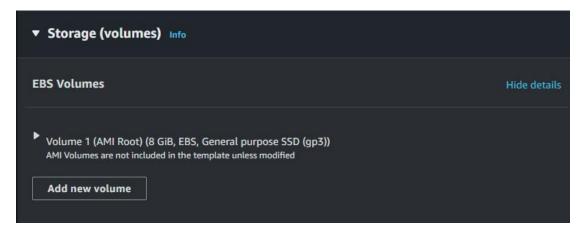


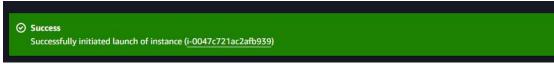














- 1. Create Launch Template using AWS CLI:
- Use the AWS CLI to create a launch template named "WebServerTemplate" with specified configurations.
 - Confirm the creation of the launch template.



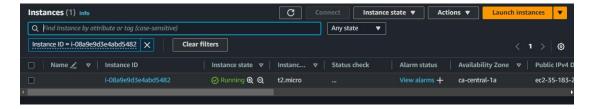


- 2. Launch Instance Using Launch Template:
 - Use the AWS CLI to launch an EC2 instance using the "WebServerTemplate."
 - Confirm the successful launch of the instance.

```
"Tags": [
    {
        "Key": "purpose",
        "Value": "webserver"
        "Key": "aws:ec2launchtemplate:id",
        "Value": "lt-09fa163a91c388b81"
        "Key": "aws:ec2launchtemplate:version",
        "Value": "1"
],
"VirtualizationType": "hvm",
"CpuOptions": {
    "CoreCount": 1,
    "ThreadsPerCore": 1
"CapacityReservationPreference": "open"
"MetadataOptions": {
    "State": "pending",
    "HttpTokens": "required",
"HttpPutResponseHopLimit": 2,
    "HttpEndpoint": "enabled",
"HttpProtocolIpv6": "disabled",
    "InstanceMetadataTags": "disabled"
},
"EnclaveOptions": {
    "Enabled": false
```

```
"EnclaveOptions": {
        "Enabled": false
},
        "BootMode": "uefi-preferred",
        "PrivateDnsNameOptions": {
            "HostnameType": "ip-name",
            "EnableResourceNameDnsARecord": false,
            "EnableResourceNameDnsAAAARecord": false
},
        "MaintenanceOptions": {
            "AutoRecovery": "default"
},
        "CurrentInstanceBootMode": "legacy-bios"
}

],
        "OwnerId": "715621822765",
        "ReservationId": "r-02def1fe8296bd769"
}
root@Nilam:~#
```



3. Modify Launch Template using AWS CLI:

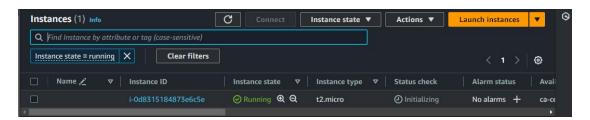
- Use the AWS CLI to modify the launch template, e.g., change the instance type.
- Use the modified template to launch another instance.

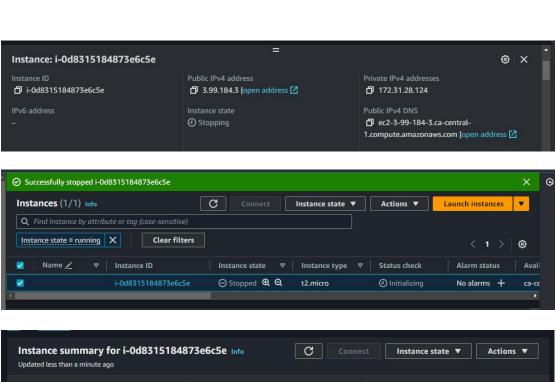
```
"LaunchTemplateVersion": {
         "LaunchTemplateId": "lt-09fa163a91c388b81",
         "LaunchTemplateName": "demo_launch_template",
         "VersionNumber": 2,
"VersionDescription": "version_02",
"CreateTime": "2024-01-22T17:57:53+00:00",
         "CreatedBy": "arn:aws:iam::715621822765:user/Nilam",
         "DefaultVersion": false,
         "LaunchTemplateData": {
              "NetworkInterfaces": [
                  {
                       "AssociatePublicIpAddress": true,
                       "DeviceIndex": 0,
"SubnetId": "subnet-0083395f43cbe6d66"
             "ImageId": "ami-053f9acd4f8d86fc6",
             "InstanceType": "t2.micro",
              "TagSpecifications": [
                       "ResourceType": "instance",
                       "Tags": [
                                "Key": "purpose",
                                "Value": "webserver"
                       ]
                  }
             ]
         }
    3
(END)
```



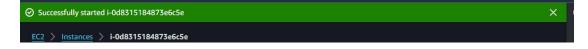
Console

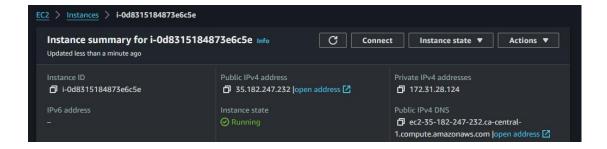
- 1. Allocate Elastic IP and Associate:
 - Using the AWS Management Console, allocate an Elastic IP address.
 - Associate the Elastic IP with an existing running EC2 instance.





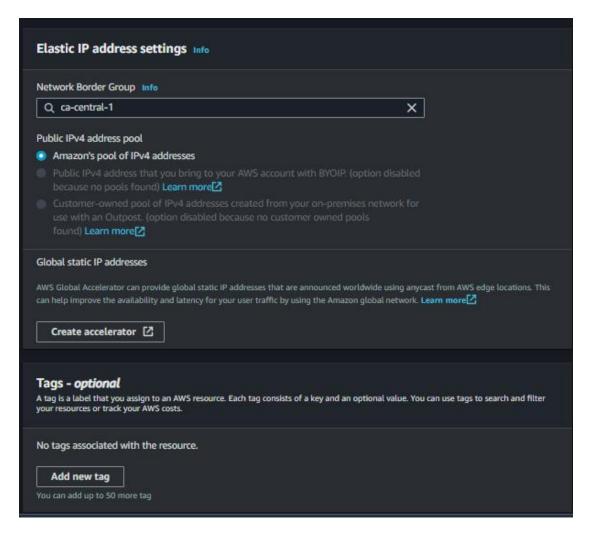


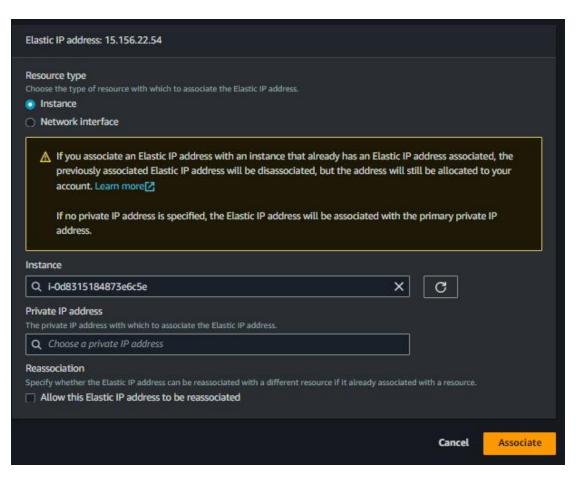




2. Verify Elastic IP Functionality:

- Confirm the functionality of the Elastic IP by accessing the associated EC2 instance.
 - Document any observations or considerations related to Elastic IP usage.

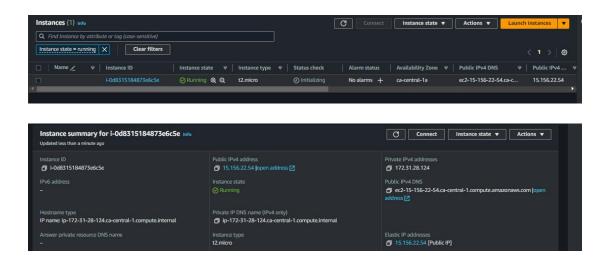






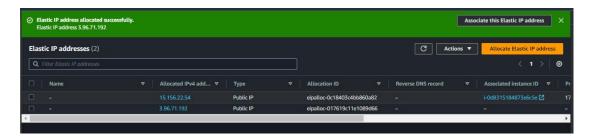


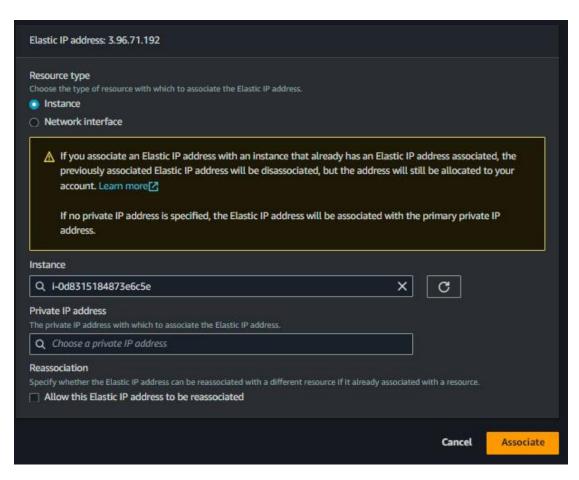


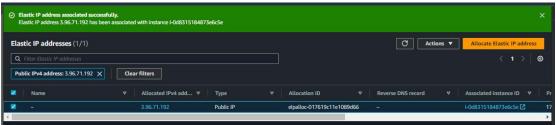


3. Swap Elastic IPs:

- Allocate another Elastic IP and swap it with the original Elastic IP.
- Document the steps taken and verify the new Elastic IP functionality.

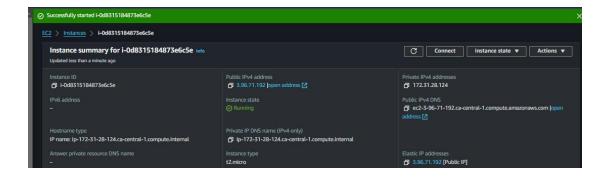












- 1. Allocate Elastic IP and Associate using AWS CLI:
 - Use the AWS CLI to allocate an Elastic IP address.
 - Associate the Elastic IP with an existing running EC2 instance.

```
root@Nilam:~# aws ec2 allocate-address
{
    "PublicIp": "15.222.120.90",
        "AllocationId": "eipalloc-0d057c0eda4d0c1df",
        "PublicIpv4Pool": "amazon",
        "NetworkBorderGroup": "ca-central-1",
        "Domain": "vpc"
}
root@Nilam:~#
```

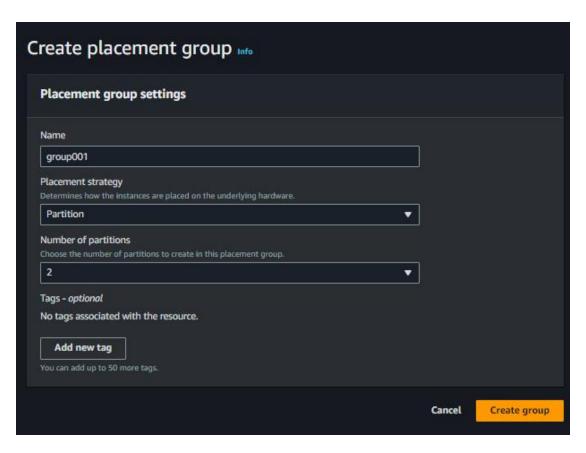
```
root@Nilam:~# aws ec2 allocate-address --domain vpc --output json
{
    "PublicIp": "15.222.153.130",
    "AllocationId": "eipalloc-040def603044d6234",
    "PublicIpv4Pool": "amazon",
    "NetworkBorderGroup": "ca-central-1",
    "Domain": "vpc"
}
root@Nilam:~#
```

QUESTION NO: 03

Console

- 1. Create Partition Placement Group:
 - Using the AWS Management Console, create a "Partition" placement group.
 - Ensure it is associated with a specific region.







```
root@Nilam:~# aws ec2 create-placement-group --group-name demo --strategy partition --partition-count 3 --region ca-central-1
{
    "PlacementGroup": {
        "GroupName": "demo",
        "State": "available",
        "State": "available",
        "PartitionCount": 3,
        "GroupId": "pg-0ef86f0526c664c8c",
        "GroupArn": "arn:aws:ec2:ca-central-1:715621822765:placement-group/demo"
}
}
root@Nilam:~#
```