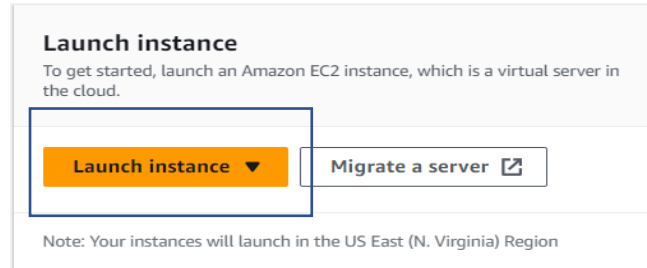


Assignment 7=>Upload a static website to the EC2 server

1. At first Search EC2 then click **launch instance**.



2. Then give a unique name to your server. Then go down and choose ubuntu(free) as the operating system.

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](#)

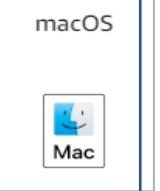
▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

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


Quick Start



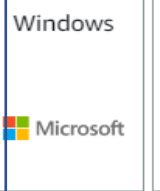
Amazon Linux




macOS



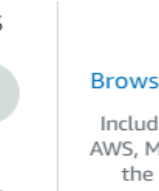
Ubuntu




Windows



Red Hat



S



[Browse more AMIs](#)

Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type
ami-0557a15b87f6559cf (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0f9bd9098aca2d42b (64-bit (Arm))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible ▼

Description

Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, amd64 jammy image build on 2023-02-08

Architecture

64-bit (x86) ▼

AMI ID

ami-0557a15b87f6559cf

Verified provider

1. Select instance type t2.micro then add key pair.

▼ Instance type [Info](#)

Instance type

t2.micro

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory

On-Demand Windows pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour

On-Demand SUSE pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

On-Demand RHEL pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour

On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

Free tier eligible

▼

[Compare instance types](#)

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

ishika

▼

[Create new key pair](#)

2. In network settings check all the SSH, HTTP, and HTTPS.

▼ Network settings [Info](#)

[Edit](#)

Network [Info](#)

vpc-0578cd21c70e5f11f

Subnet [Info](#)

No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)

Enable

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☒ Create security group

☐ Select existing security group

We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-2' with the following rules:

☒ Allow SSH traffic from

Helps you connect to your instance

Anywhere

0.0.0.0/0

▼

☒ Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet

To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

☒ Allow HTTP traffic from the internet

To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

3. Then click **launch instance**.

4. Select the instance you created the instance status should be **Running** then click **connect** then give the username **ubuntu** and click **connect**.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4
<input type="checkbox"/>	momsco	i-0c852af09c2a0dba5	Running	t2.micro	-	No alarms +	us-east-1e	ec2-52-87-254-219.co...	52.87.254.2

Connect to instance [Info](#)

Connect to your instance i-0c852af09c2a0dba5 (momsco) using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect

Session Manager

SSH client

EC2 serial console

Instance ID

i-0c852af09c2a0dba5 (momsco)

Public IP address

52.87.254.219

User name

Enter the user name defined in the AMI used to launch the instance. If you didn't define a custom user name, use the default user name, ubuntu.

ubuntu

Note: In most cases, the default user name, ubuntu, is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI user name.

Cancel

Connect

(i-0c852af09c2a0dba5)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

```
aws  Services  Search  [Alt+S]

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Tue Mar 21 15:24:32 UTC 2023

System load: 0.10595703125   Processes:           99
Usage of /:  19.8% of 7.57GB   Users logged in:    0
Memory usage: 19%           IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.53.192
Swap usage:  0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-53-192:~$

i-0c852af09c2a0dba5 (momsco)
PublicIPs: 52.87.254.219 PrivateIPs: 172.31.53.192
```

5. Then the OS will start in a new tab.

- Go into the instance then copy the **Public IPv4 address** and paste it into the browser it will show **This site cannot be reached.**

EC2 > Instances > i-0183323e64d376678

Instance summary for i-0183323e64d376678
Updated less than a minute ago

Instance ID
i-0183323e64d376678 (momsc0)

IPv6 address
--

Public IPv4 address copied

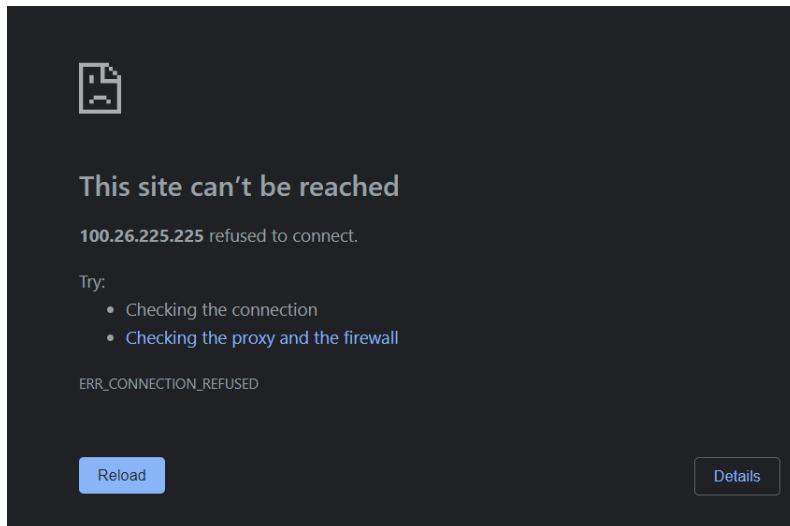
100.26.225.225 | [open address](#)

Instance state
Running

Private IPv4 addresses
172.31.54.118

Public IPv4 DNS
ec2-100-26-225-225.compute-1.amazonaws.com | [open address](#)

Connect Instance state Actions



- Open **Bitwise SSH Client** on your computer. and paste the copied address into the **host** field.
- Then click on the **Client key manager**. Then there click **import**. And import the .pem file that contains the key. The client key will appear there. **Then go back.**

Bitwise Client Key Management | Cryptographic provider: Windows CNG (x86) with additions

Client Key Manager

You have the following SSH user authentication keys:

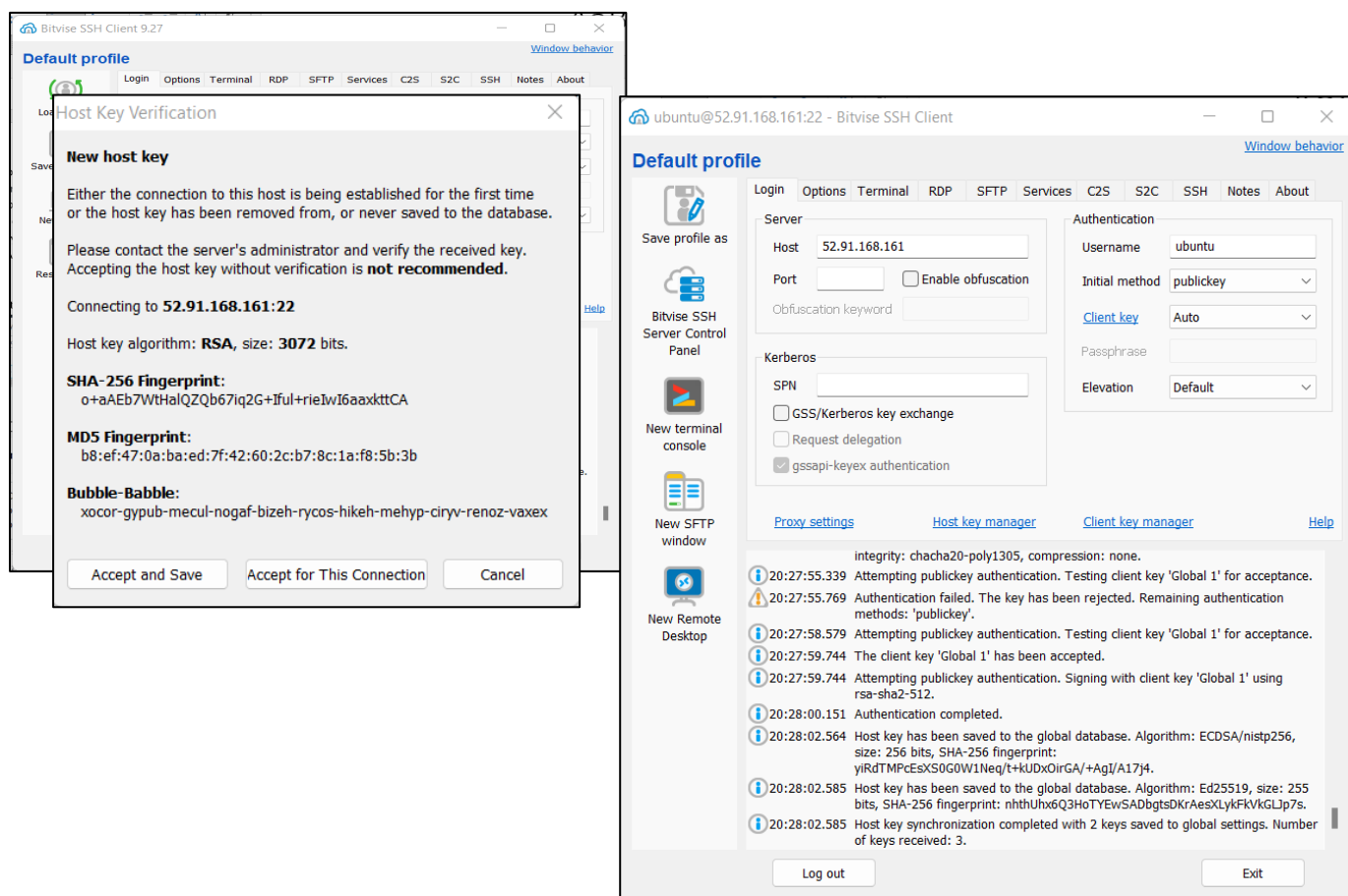
Location	Algorithm	Size	Passp...	SHA-256 Fingerprint	MD5 Fingerprint	Bubble Babbie	Comment
Client keys supported by the current crypto provider (1):							
Global 1	RSA	2048	no	Df1CkWiCMP2PTtkOg/LTxkPOfrb...	8f:28:26:e1:ac:a3:c...	xonir-vecur-mogup...	

Comment:

SHA-256 fingerprint: Df1CkWiCMP2PTtkOg/LTxkPOfrbLSzOD4pEo3cvCEs
MD5 fingerprint: 8f:28:26:e1:ac:a3:c7:67:3a:3e:e6:9c:b6:52:e9:1e
Bubble-babble: xonir-vecur-mogup-milyt-nyhos-kyplv-kahym-lettp-purom-senev-h

Generate New Modify Remove Import Export Change Passphrase More

9. Give the username **ubuntu** and select the initial method **publickey**. And click **log in**.



10. Then one **Host key verification** window will appear click **Accept and save**. And you will be logged in successfully.

11. Then click on a new terminal and one terminal will be opened.

12. There run the command "**sudo apt-get update**" and then run "**sudo apt-get upgrade**".

13. After the run the command to install **nginx** "**sudo apt-get install nginx**". And refresh the browser.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-236:~$ sudo apt-get install nginx
```

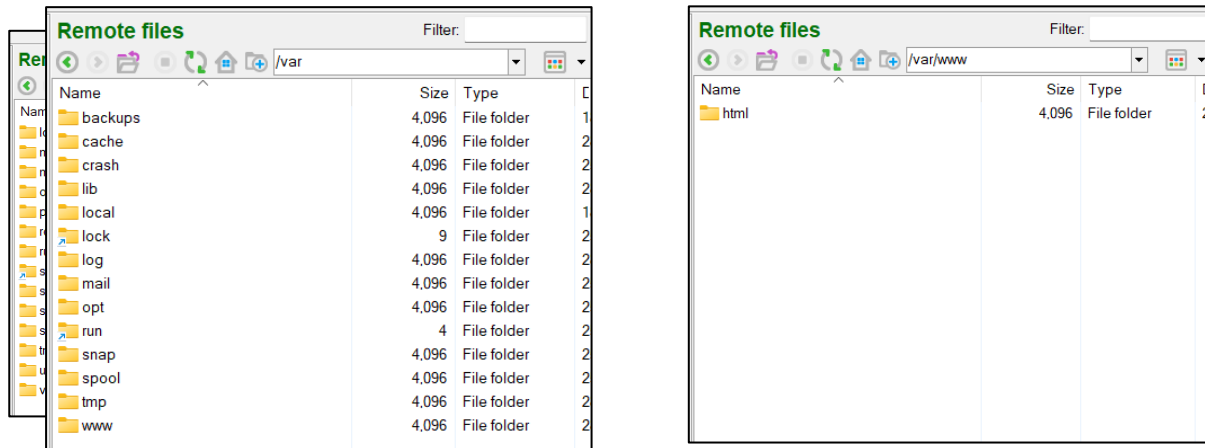
Welcome to nginx!

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.

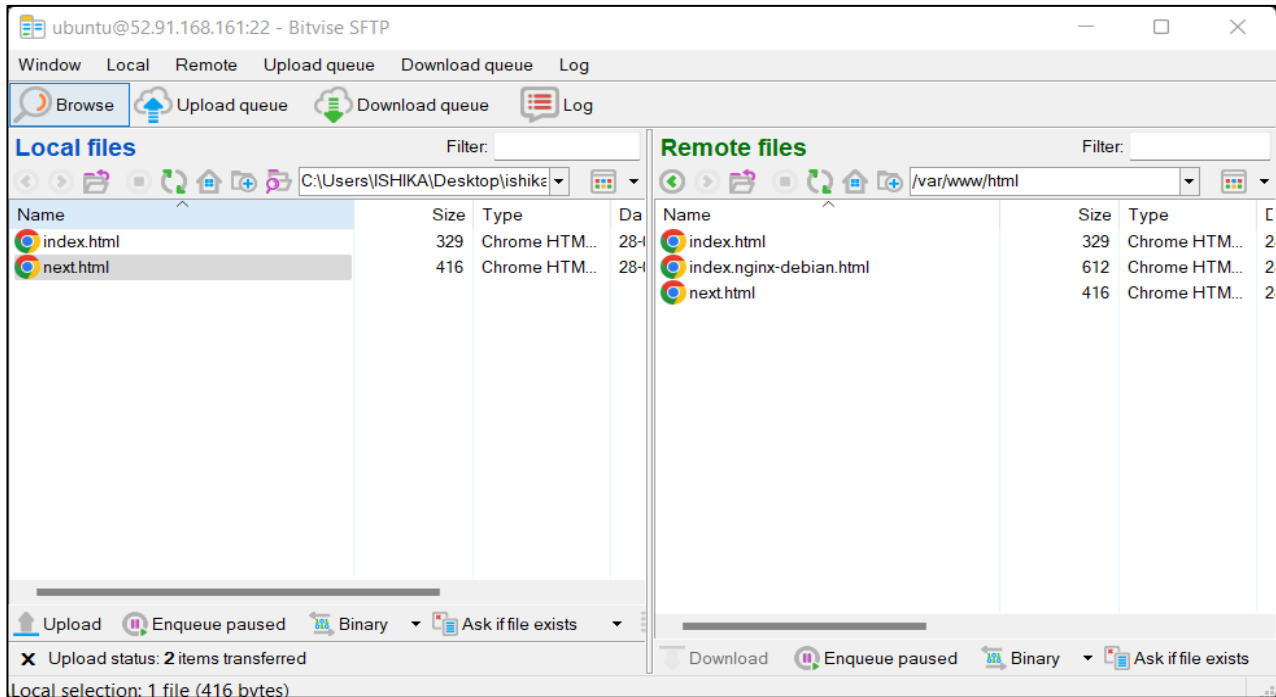
14. Again go to Bitvise SSH Client and click **New SFTP Window**. In the remote files section go to the root directory. Go to **var** then go to **www**. Then go to **html**. Now again come to terminal to give the permission.



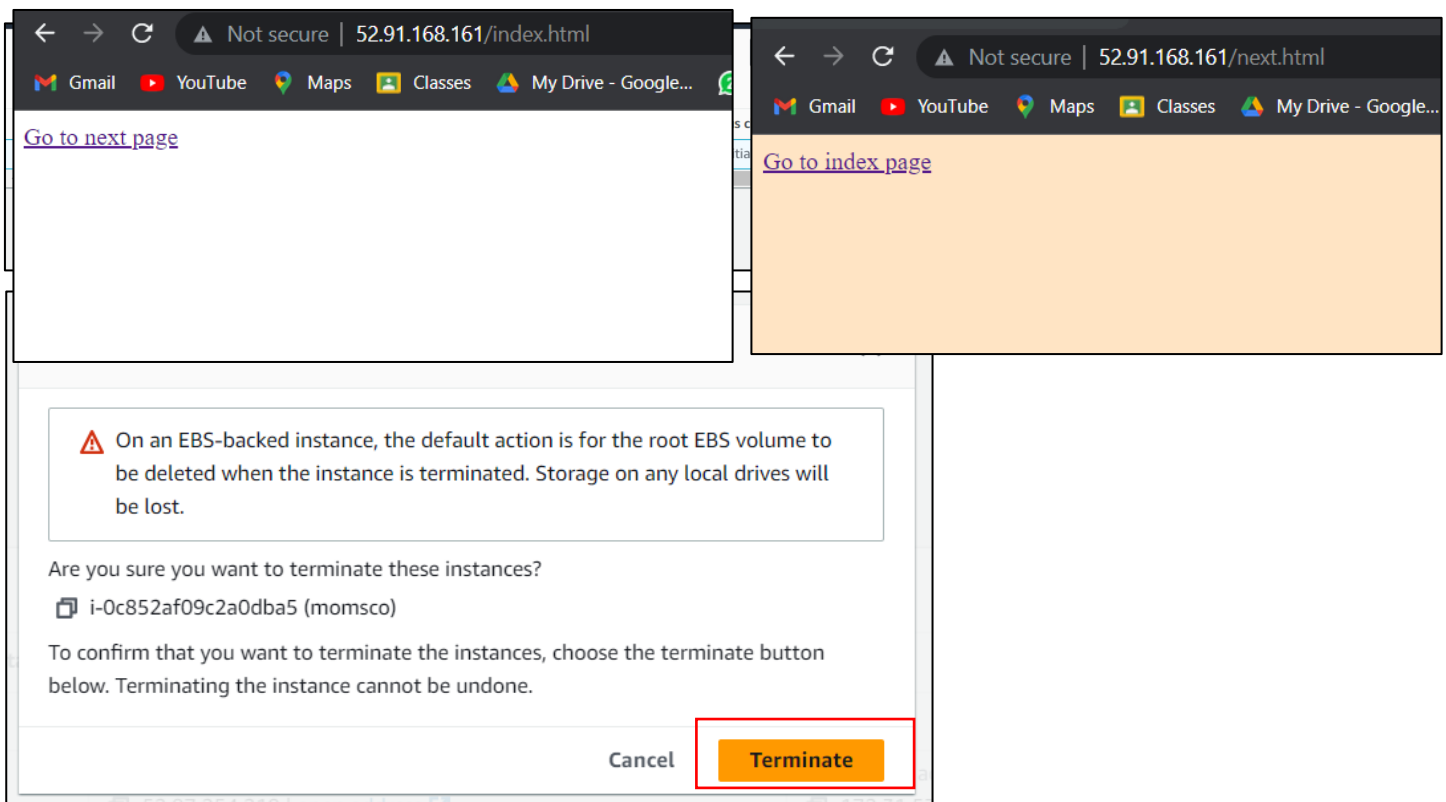
15. Then go the **var/www** directory and run "**sudo chmod 777 html**".

```
ubuntu@52.91.168.161:22 - Bitvise xterm - ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-236: /var/www
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-236:~$ cd /
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-236:/$ cd var/www
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-236:/var/www$ sudo chmod 777 html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-60-236:/var/www$
```

16. Now again go to **SFTP** window and copy the local files in the previous folder.



17. Now refresh the browser. You will see those html pages coming.



18. After that select instance and terminate it otherwise It will cost money.

