



LOYALIST COLLEGE IN TORONTO

Course Code – CLOD1005

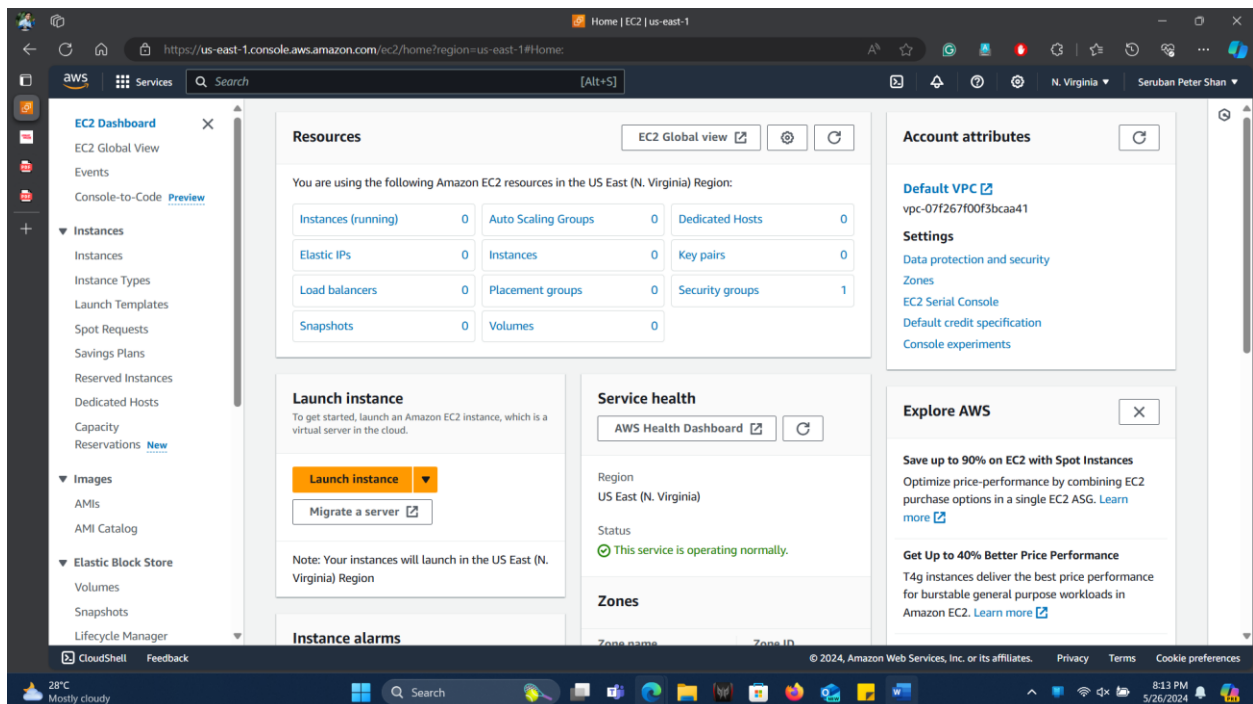
In-Class Assignment - 2

Instructor Name – Hari Yellapragada

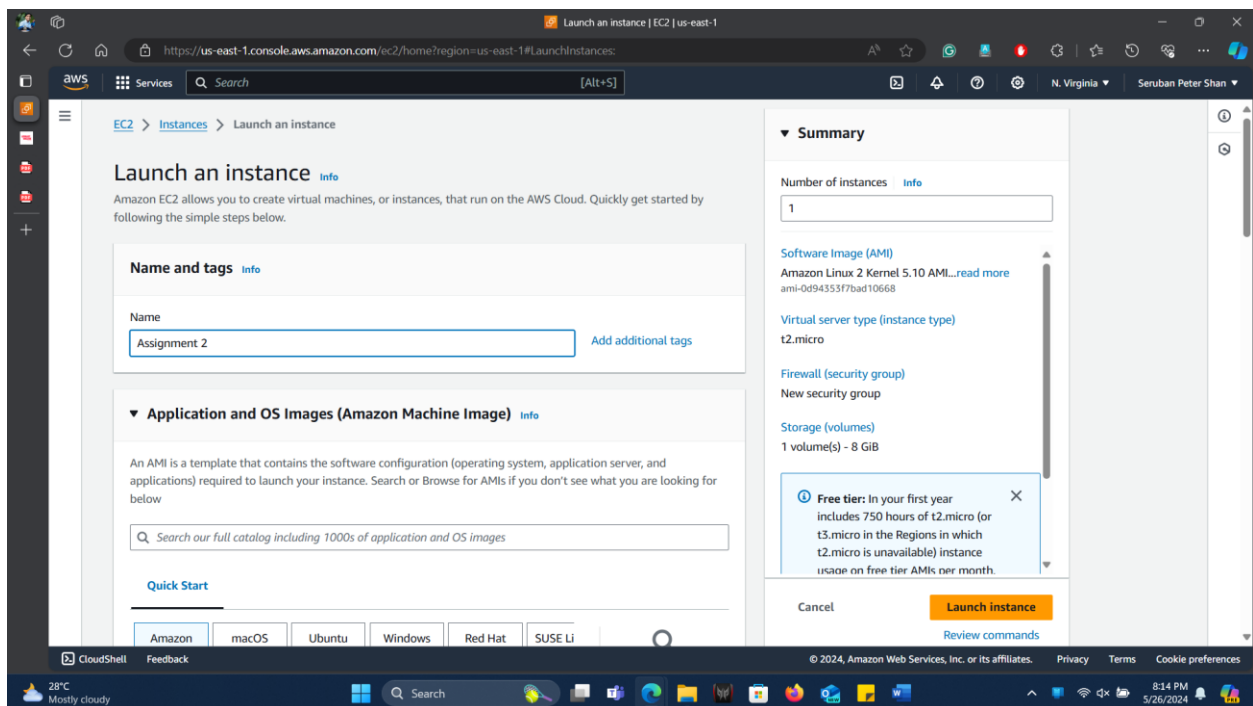
Seruban Peter Shan (500235797)

CREATING AN EC2 INSTANCE

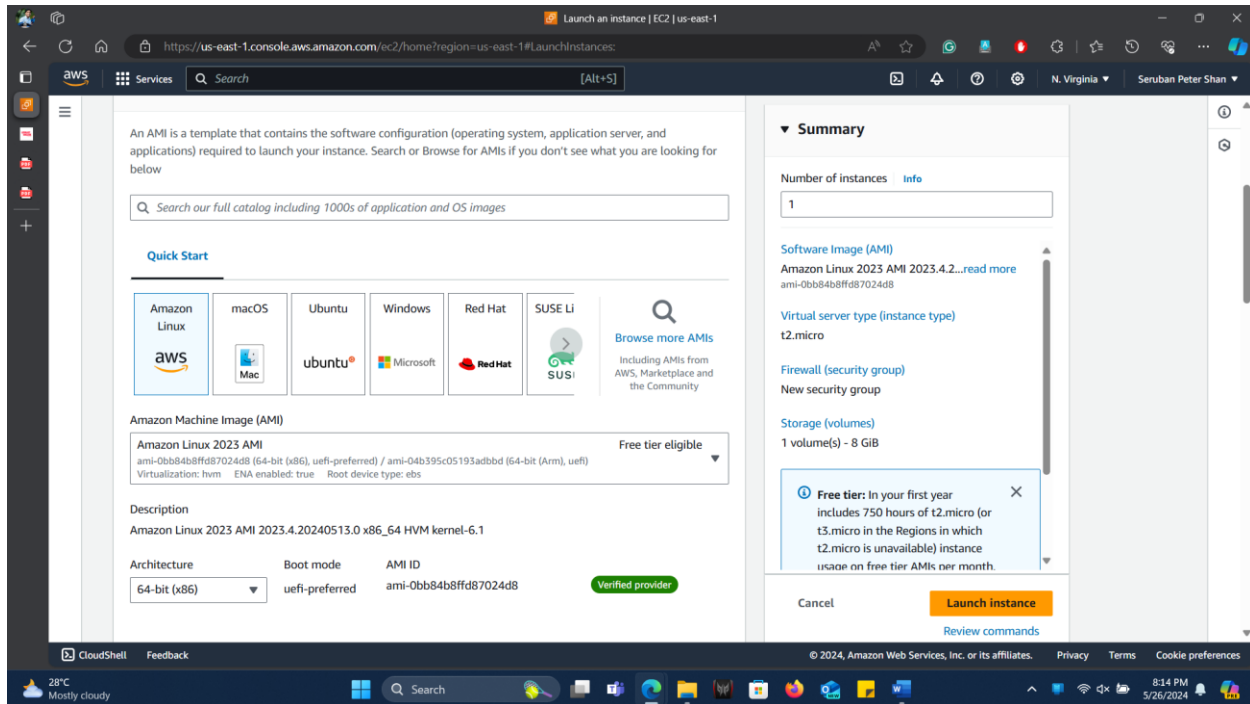
To Create an EC2 instance Click on launch instances.



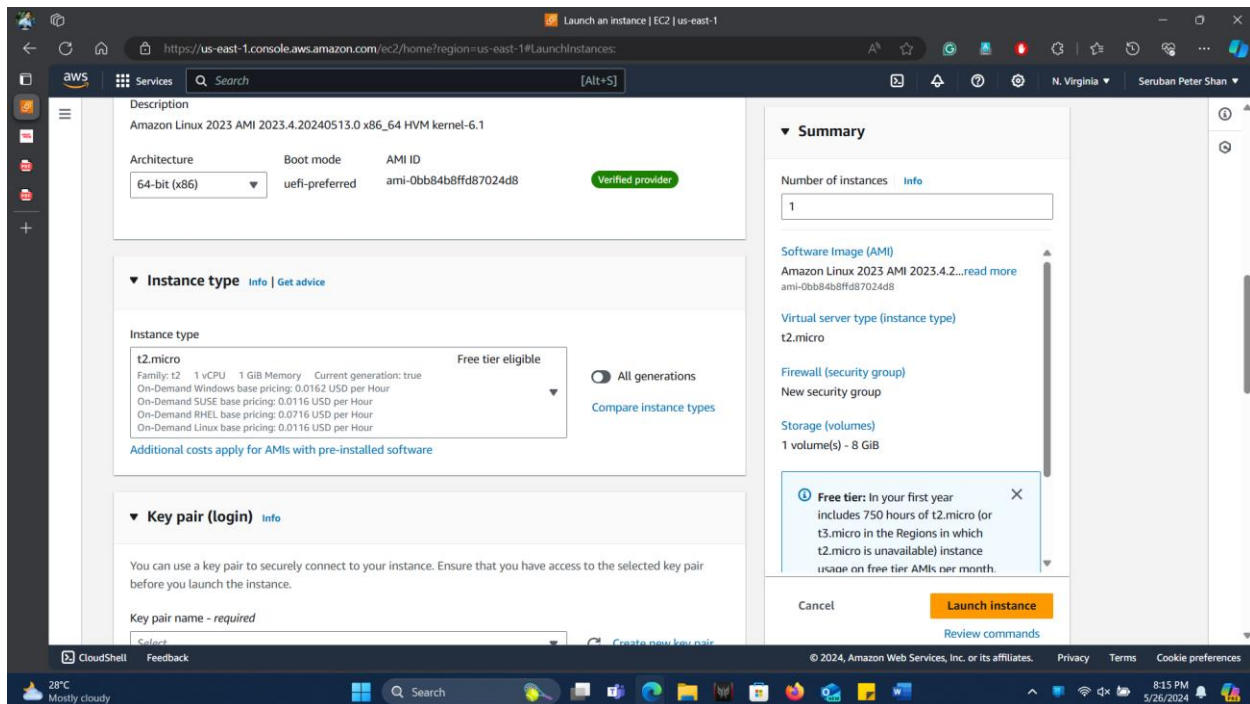
Later Name the instance



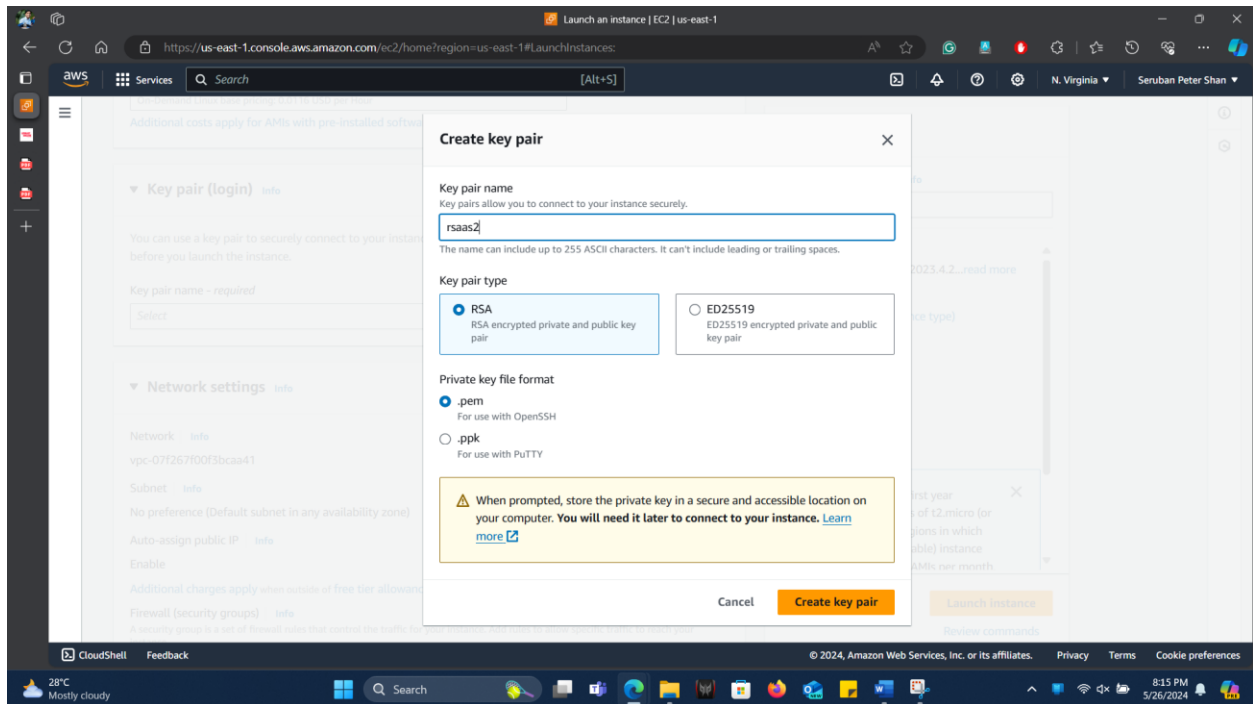
Later we select Amazon Machine Image



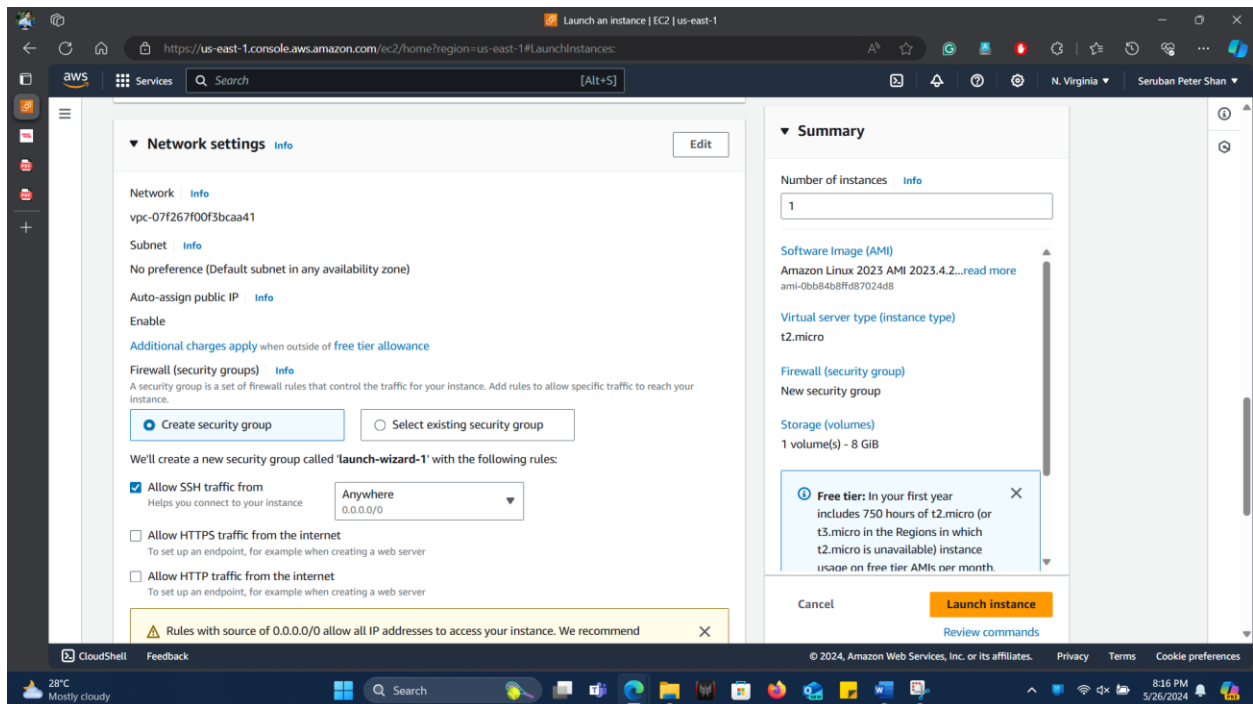
Later select Instance Type



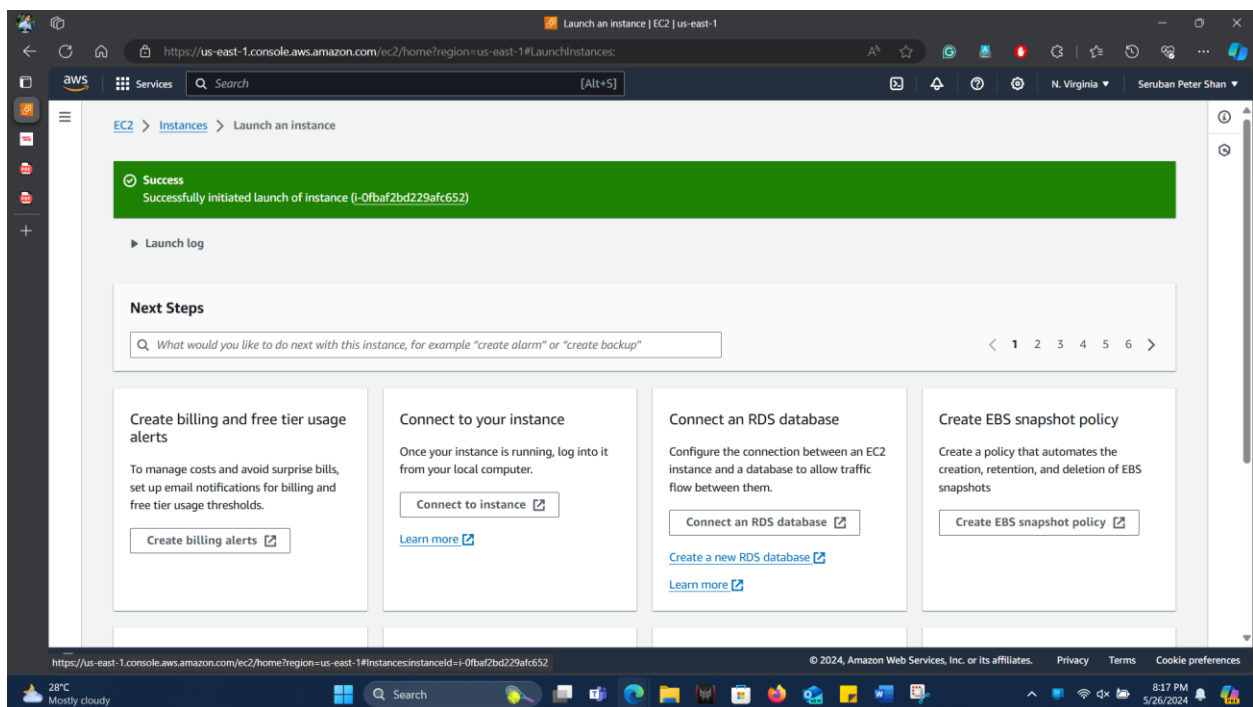
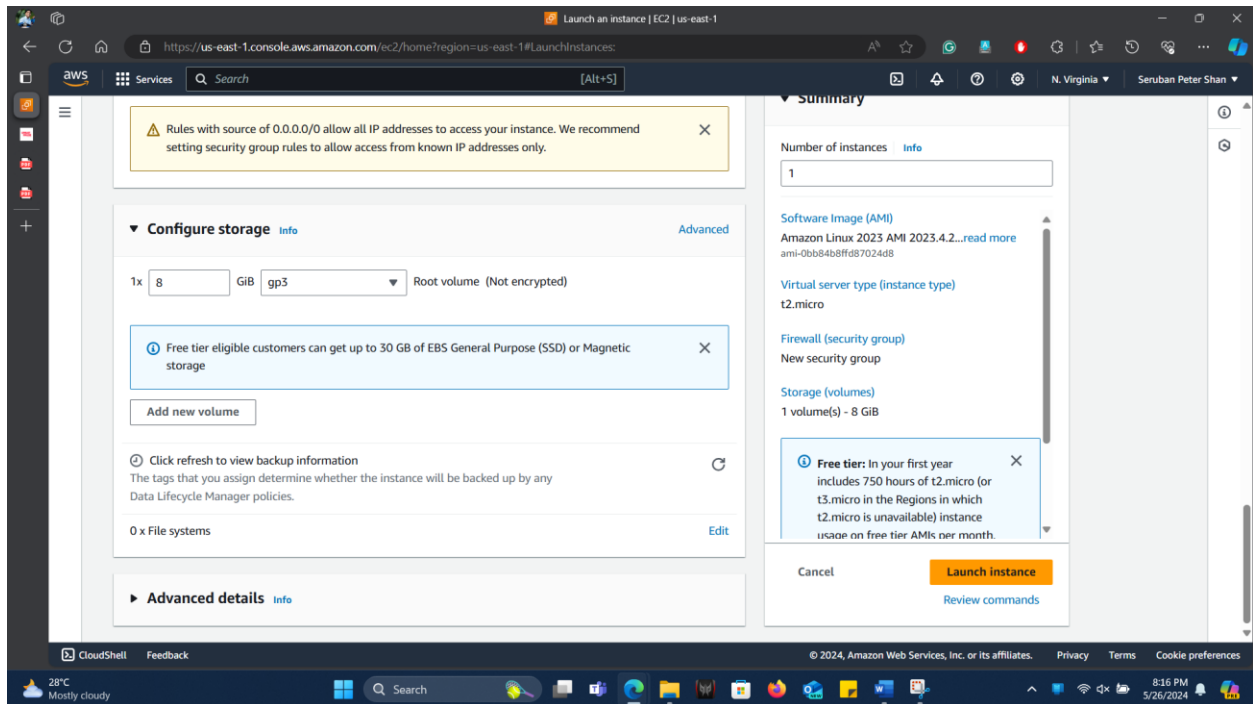
Later we set a Key Pair to access it remotely.



Set Network Settings so you can access it remotely through ssh.



Configure Storage for the instance and click Launch Instance



The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for an EC2 instance. The top navigation bar shows the AWS logo, 'Services', a search bar, and the user's name 'Seruban Peter Shan'. The left sidebar contains navigation links for 'EC2 Dashboard', 'EC2 Global View', 'Events', 'Console-to-Code', and 'Instances'. The main content area is titled 'Instance summary for i-0fbaf2bd229afc652 (Assignment 2)' and includes a 'Connect' button and an 'Instance state' dropdown. The instance details are organized into three columns: Instance ID, Public IPv4 address, Private IPv4 addresses, Instance state, Hostname type, Private IP DNS name, Instance type, VPC ID, Subnet ID, Elastic IP addresses, AWS Compute Optimizer finding, and Auto Scaling Group name. The instance is currently in the 'Running' state. The bottom status bar shows the date and time as 8:17 PM on 5/26/2024.

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-0fbaf2bd229afc652 (Assignment 2)	34.229.179.83 open address	172.31.28.201

Instance state	Hostname type	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)
Running	IP name: ip-172-31-28-201.ec2.internal	ip-172-31-28-201.ec2.internal

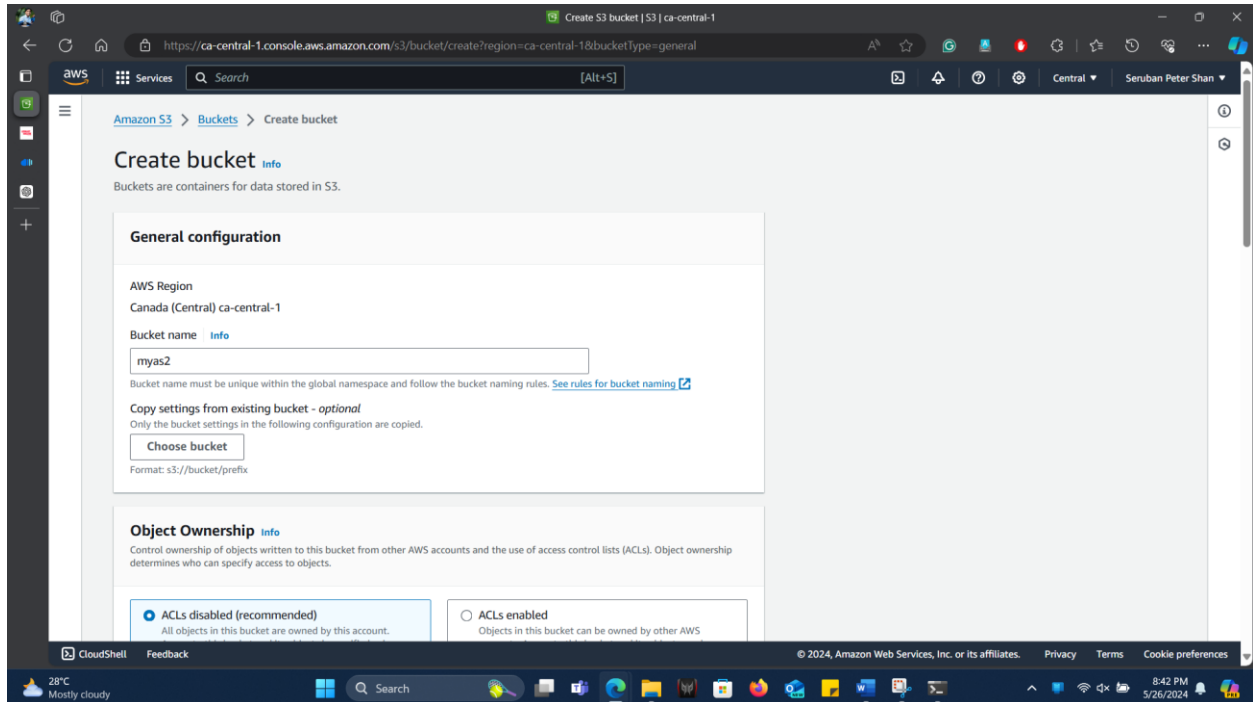
Instance type	VPC ID	Subnet ID
t2.micro	vpc-07f267f00f3bcaa41	subnet-0691923f35562ca01

Elastic IP addresses	AWS Compute Optimizer finding	Auto Scaling Group name
-	Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. Learn more	-

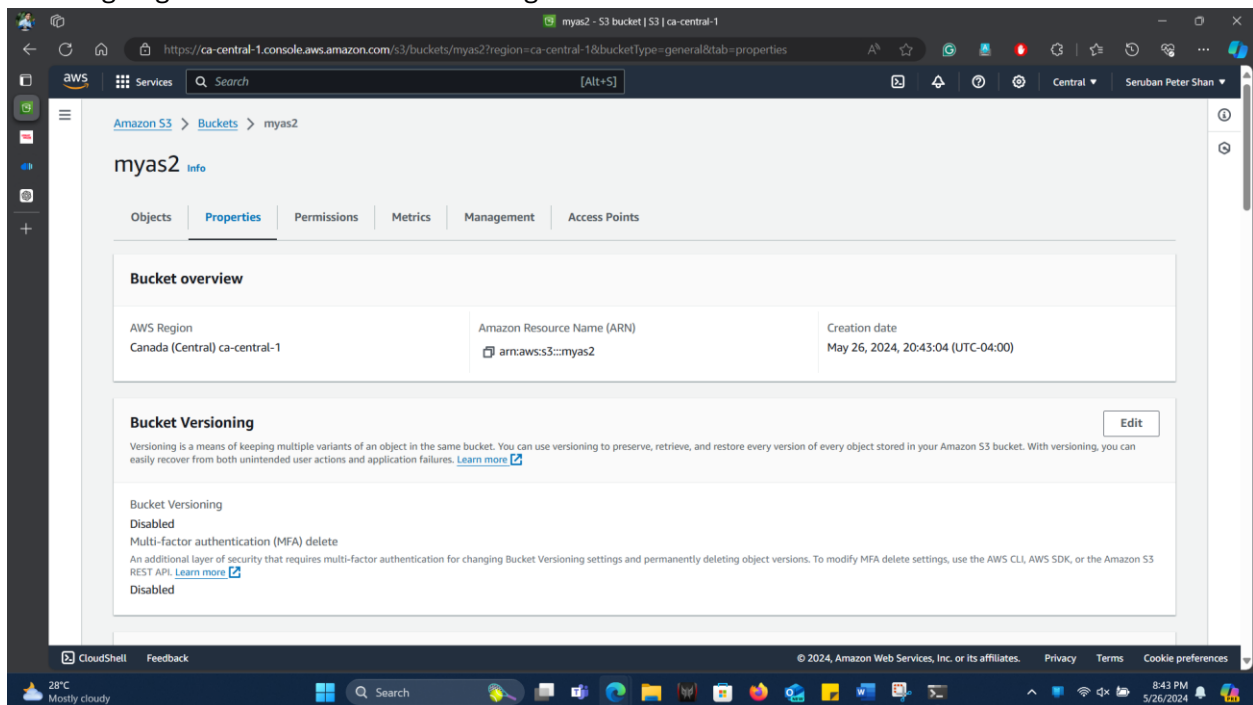
A screenshot of a Windows terminal window titled "ec2-user@ip-172-31-28-201~". The terminal displays the output of an SSH command executed from a Windows command prompt: `C:\Users\acer\Downloads>ssh -i "rsaas2.pem" ec2-user@ec2-34-229-179-83.compute-1.amazonaws.com`. The terminal shows the standard SSH banner for Amazon Linux 2023, including the logo and the URL https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023. Below the banner, it indicates the last login was on Mon May 27 00:23:37 2024 from IP address 99.228.8.100. The prompt [ec2-user@ip-172-31-28-201 ~]\$ | is visible at the bottom of the terminal window. The background of the terminal is black with white text. The window title bar shows standard Windows controls (minimize, maximize, close) and the file name "ec2-user@ip-172-31-28-201~". The overall image has a dark theme, typical of a terminal application.

CREATING A DATA LAKE IN S3 BUCKET AND UPLOADING FILES

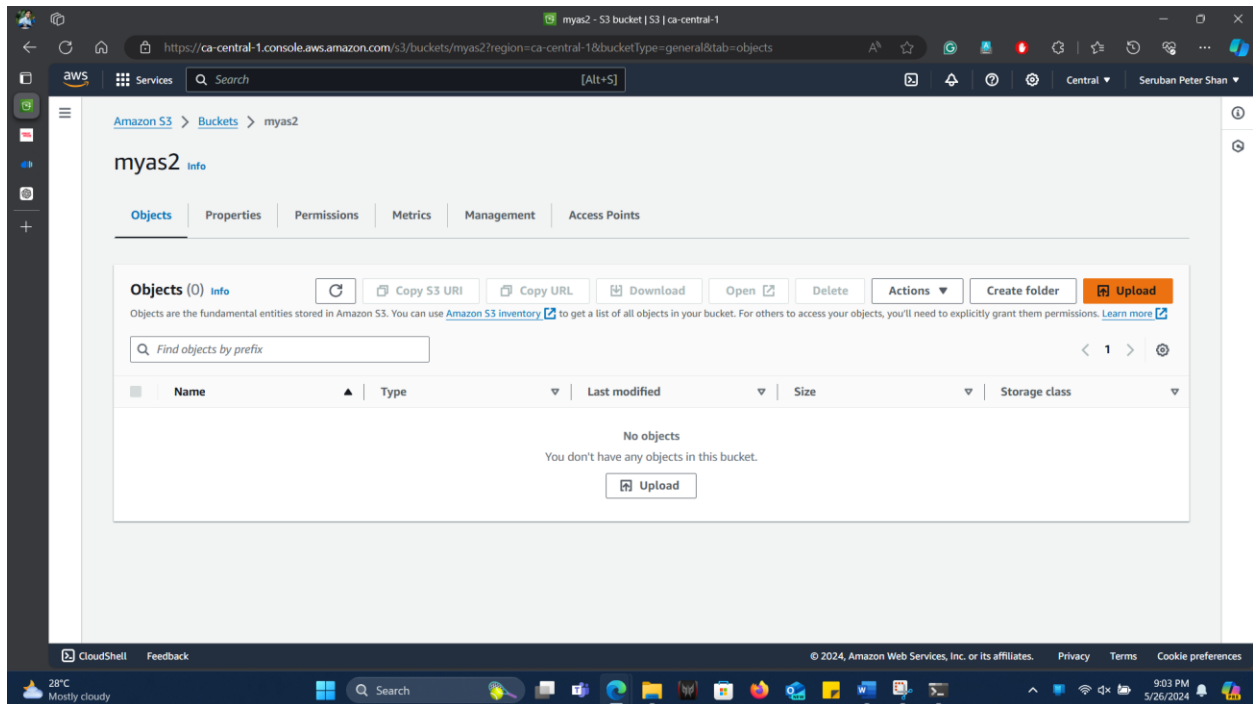
Now we need to set the name of the S3 bucket it should be unique (any name you used to create s3 buckets cannot be used again)



We are going to leave the rest of the configuration as it is and create the bucket.

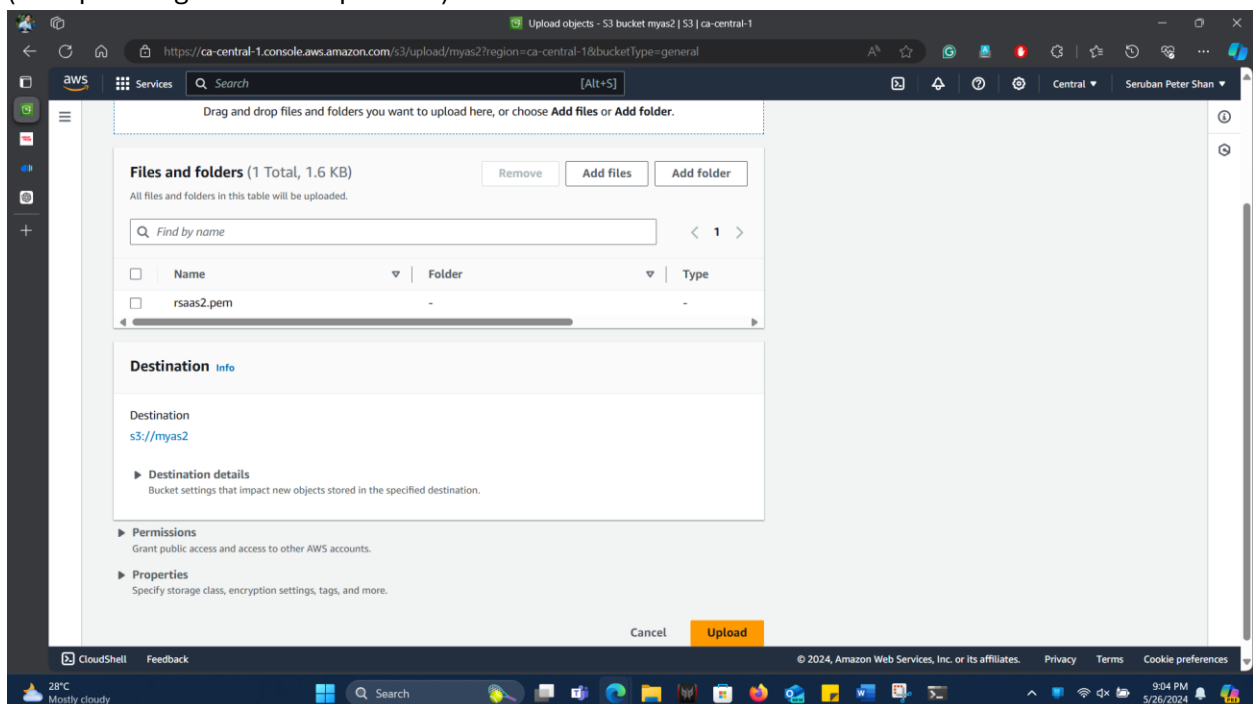


Click the upload button to upload file (we call it object in cloud computing terms)

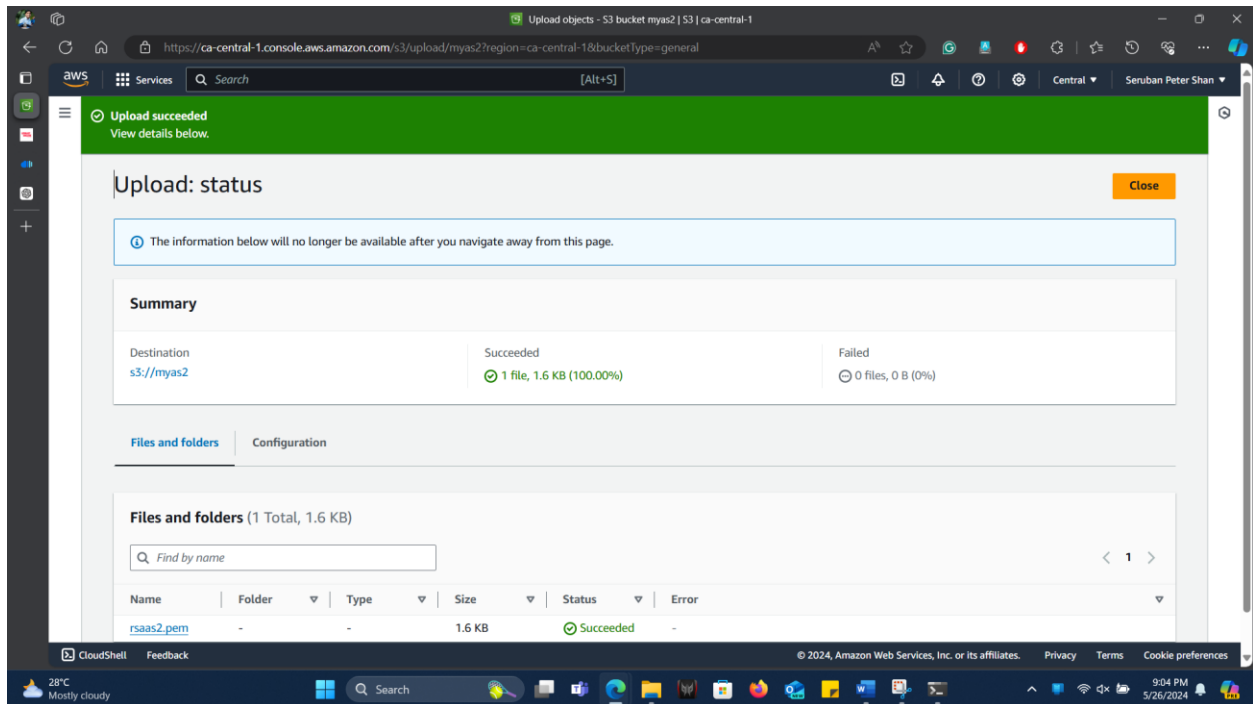


Click on Add files and select the files you want to upload and click upload.

(I'm uploading The rsaas2.pem file)



After the upload is successful click close and you can see the file in the bucket



Proof of Object stored in bucket.

