# AWS Lab 7

Configure Apache Web Server using Userdata and Vertically Scaling EC2 Instance

#### Overview of the Lab

In this lab you will learn how to use userdata to configure apache web server in EC2 linux instance and how to change the instance type

#### User data

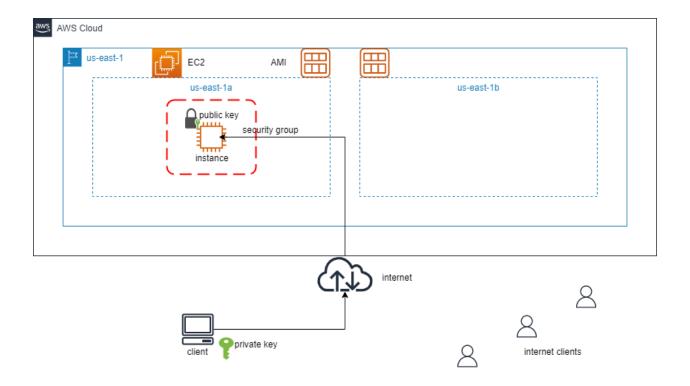
Script which can be used at the time of launching instance

#### Scaling

Two types of scaling

- Vertical Scaling increase the capacity or decrease the capacity of instance
- Horizontal Scaling adding no of instance(s) or removing no of instance(s)

#### **Architecture of the Lab**



### **Step by Step Lab**

Launching linux instance with userdata and configure apache web server

- 1. Login to aws cloud account via the aws management console
- 2. Select us-east-1 region (you can choose any region of your choice)
- 3. Search for EC2 and in EC2 management console, launch instance
  - 3.1. Name and tag linux-webserver
  - 3.2. Application and OS Images Red Hat
  - 3.3. Instance type t2.micro

- 3.4. Key pair select the existing keypair
- 3.5. Edit Network settings
  - a. Subnet subnet in us-east-1a (even no preference is fine)
  - b. Firewall select existing security group
- 4. In Advanced Details(scroll down to bottom), copy the below bash script in userdata section

#!/bin/bash
dnf install httpd git -y
systemctl start httpd
systemctl enable httpd

git clone https://github.com/jerrish/site\_particles.git /var/www/html.

- 5. Number of instances 1(Leave all other settings as default and launch instance)
- 6. Once the instance is launched
  - 6.1 Wait for instance state running
  - 6.2 Try accessing the website

Change the instance type from t2.micro to t3.micro (only in us-east-1 region)

- 1. Select the instance, in Instance state Click stop instance
- Once the instance is stopped, again select instance, go to Actions, in Instance settings click on change instance type, select t3.micro and apply
- 3. Select the instance, in Instance state Click start instance
- 4. Once the instance is launched
  - a. Wait for instance state running

b. Try accessing the website with new public IPv4 DNS name

## **Clean Up Step**

1. Select the instance and terminate it