Assignment1

Course - cs548

Submitted By: Rajat Kinkhabwala

IAM users sign-in link https://484174978572.signin.aws.amazon.com/console

User name –ketaki

Password - xK-S6U+qU#@|

User name - Xuquiang

Password - 5sde-IO\$PC|x

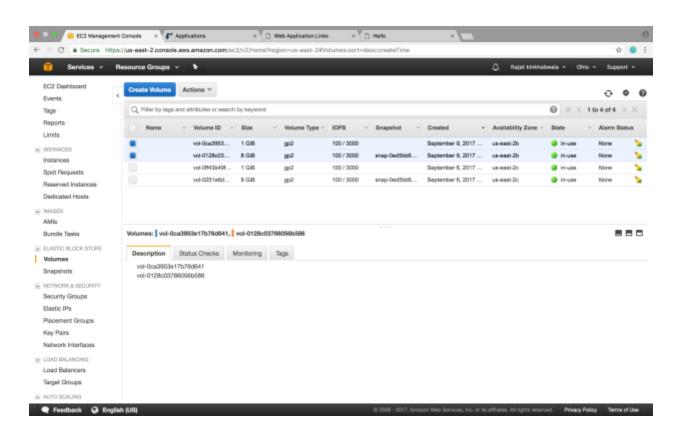
Payara Administrator Password

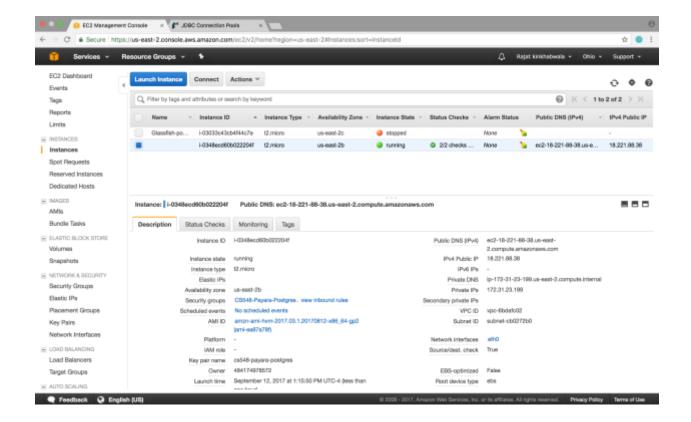
Username -admin

Password - 5512295309

Things to check in report-

1.Screenshot of the AWS Consoles showing the volumes and the instance I have allocated on EBS.





2. Output of Linux command "df" in instance after Step (2).

3. Output of "Is -I /data" after Step (3).

```
[root@ip-172-31-33-231 ~]# su postgres -
bash-4.2$ 1s -1 /data
total 88
drwx---- 6 postgres postgres 4096 Sep 6 15:14 base
drwx----- 2 postgres postgres 4096 Sep 7 06:48 global
drwx----- 2 postgres postgres 4096 Sep 6 14:36 pg_clog
-rw-r--r-- 1 postgres postgres 3700 Feb 19 2013 pg_hba.conf
-rw----- 1 postgres postgres 1636 Sep 6 14:36 pg_ident.conf
drwx----- 2 postgres postgres 4096 Sep 7 00:00 pg_log
drwx----- 4 postgres postgres 4096 Sep 6 14:36 pg_multixact
drwx----- 2 postgres postgres 4096 Sep 6 15:09 pg_notify
drwx----- 2 postgres postgres 4096 Sep 6 14:36 pg_serial
drwx----- 2 postgres postgres 4096 Sep 6 14:36 pg_snapshots
drwx----- 2 postgres postgres 4096 Sep 7 06:48 pg_stat_tmp
drwx----- 2 postgres postgres 4096 Sep 6 14:36 pg_subtrans
drwx----- 2 postgres postgres 4096 Sep 6 14:36 pg_tblspc
drwx----- 2 postgres postgres 4096 Sep 6 14:36 pg_twophase
-rw----- 1 postgres postgres
                                4 Sep 6 14:36 PG_VERSION
drwx---- 3 postgres postgres 4096 Sep 6 14:36 pg_xlog
-rw-r--r-- 1 postgres postgres 16947 Sep 6 14:49 postgresql.conf
-rw----- 1 postgres postgres 45 Sep 6 15:09 postmaster.opts
bash-4.2$ |
```

4.Output of "more -10 /data/pg_hba.conf" after Step (3).

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-23-199 -]$ sudo more -10 /data/pg_hbe.conf
# PostgreSQL Client Authentication Configuration File
 # This file controls: which hosts are allowed to connect, how clients # are authentisated, which PostgreSQL user names they can use, which # databases they can access. Records take one of these forms:
 # local DATABASE USER MITHOD (OPTIONS)
# host DATABASE USER CIDH-ADDRESS METHOD (OPTIONS)
# hostel DATABASE USER CIDH-ADDRESS METHOD (OPTIONS)
# hostnoss1 DATABASE USER CIDH-ADDRESS METHOD (OPTIONS)
    (The uppercase items must be replaced by actual values.)
     The first field is the connection type: "local" is a Unix-domain sock
"most" is either a plain or SQL-encrysted TCP/IP socket, "hostes!" is
SSL-encrysted TCP/IP socket, and "hostessal" is a plain TCP/IP socket
 # DATABASE can be "sll", "sameuser", "samerole", a database name, or 
# a comma-separated list thereof.
# GID3-MD3655 specifies the set of hosts the record matches.
# It is made up of an IP address and a CID3 mask that is an integer
# It is made up of an IP address and a CID3 mask that is an integer
# Ibetween $ as all $2 (IP+0) or 138 (IP+0) inclusive) that specifies
# the mamber of significant bits in the mask. Alternatively, you can mrite
# an IP address and network in separate columns to specify the set of hosts.
 # IMPTMOD can be "trust", "reject", "md5", "password", "gsc", "sspi", "krb5", 
# "ident", "pam", "ldep" or "cert". Note that "password" sends passwords
# in clear text; "md6" is preferred since it sends encrypted passwords.
# Database and user names containing spaces, sommas, quotes and other special 
# characters must be swored. Quoting one of the keywerds "all", "sameuser" or 
" "samerols" makes the name lose its special sharacter, and just motoh a 
# database or secreme with that name.
IF This file is read on server startup and when the postmaster receives 
IF a SIGNUP signel. If you exit the file on a remain system, you have 
If to SIGNUP the postmaster for the changes to take effect. You can use 
IF og_ctl release to do that.
# If you want to allow non-local connections, you need to add more
# "host" records. In that case you will also need to make PostgreSQL listen
# on a nan-local interface via the listen addresses configuration parameter,
# or via the -i or -h command line switches.
# CAUTION: Configuring the system for local "trust" authentication allows 
# any local aser to connect as any PostgreBQL user, including the database 
# superser: If you do not trust all your local users, use another 
# outhentication method.
""local" is for Unix domain socket connections only Local all postgress trust IDP4 connections: host all locd 0.0.0.0/9 mc5 host all sorf 0.0.0.0/9 mc5 IPP4 local connections: host all sail s:1/108 mc5
nost sl1 sl1 ::1/128
[[ec2-user@ip-173-31-23-199 -]$
```

5. Output of "psql –U postgres –c '\du' " after Step (3).

|[ec2-user@ip-172-31-23-199 ~]\$ sudo su postgres - | bash-4.2\$ psql -U postgres -c '\du' | could not change directory to "/home/ec2-user" | List of roles | Role name | Attributes | Member of | lord | Superuser, Create role, Create DB | {} postgres | Superuser, Create role, Create DB, Replication | {} serf | {} bash-4.2\$ ||

6. Output of "java -version" after Step (4).

Rajats-MBP:downloads rajatkinkhabwala\$ chmod 400 cs548-payara-postgres.pem

Rajats-MBP:downloads rajatkinkhabwala\$ ssh -i "cs548-payara-postgres.pem" ec2-user@ec2-18-221-88-38.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws

The authenticity of host 'ec2-18-221-88-38.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com (18.221.88.38)' can't be established.

ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:twDkRz/gefyU8+8yRnwsbymcITNq889ChkUIK16W/xc.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes

Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-18-221-88-38.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com,18.221.88.38' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.

Last login: Tue Sep 12 15:29:45 2017 from pool-74-105-240-116.nwrknj.fios.verizon.net

7. Output of "Is -I /usr/share/glassfish3" after Step (4).

8. Screenshot of Payara Admin Console, showing Resources | JDBC | Connection Pools, after Step (5).

