

EC2 Task

1. Launch one EC2 using Amazon Linux 2 image and add a script in user data to install Apache.

>> Here, we are creating a instance, before creating it we are adding the script to install httpd along with launching the server.

User data - optional | [Info](#)

Upload a file with your user data or enter it in the field.

```
#!/bin/bash
yum update -y
yum install -y httpd
systemctl enable httpd
systemctl start httpd
echo "<h1> Amazon Linux 2 - Apache from user-data</h1>" > /var/www/html/index.html
```

User data has already been base64 encoded

>> launched the server

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 ...	Elastic
Server 1	i-00fd73f1bd4f2755f	Stopped	t3.micro	-	View alarms +	eu-north-1a	-	-	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ec2-server	i-0e0227588b8460462	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms +	eu-north-1a	ec2-13-49-74-104.eu-n...	13.49.74.104	-

>> now open the server in your local terminal

```
Last login: Fri Dec 12 12:42:52 on console
[sainiharikagundu@192 ~ % cd downloads
[sainiharikagundu@192 downloads % ssh -i "Gayu_01.pem" ec2-user@ec2-13-49-74-104.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-13-49-74-104.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com (13.49.74.104)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:xxSD/1EhRYsgzw+WT8ri9UK1NBG12WTLHr7xvJ3YBMk.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-13-49-74-104.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
'      #
 \_ #####_      Amazon Linux 2023
 ~~ \_#####\_
 ~~ \###|
 ~~   \#/ _--> https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
 ~~   V~' '-->
 ~~   /
 ~~.~. /_
 ~~ /_/
 ~~ /_/
 ~~ /_/
 [ec2-user@ip-172-31-16-103 ~]$ ]
```

>> here, we can see the httpd server is running

```
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? [Fingerprint]: yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-13-49-74-104.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
'          #
~\_ #####      Amazon Linux 2023
~~ \####\|
~~  \###|
~~   \#/ ___  https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
~~    \~' '--->
~~     / 
~~..  / 
~/.. / 
~/m/
[[ec2-user@ip-172-31-16-103 ~]$ systemctl status httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
  Active: active (running) since Fri 2025-12-12 13:29:02 UTC; 3min 14s ago
    Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
   Main PID: 3409 (httpd)
     Status: "Total requests: 0; Idle/Busy workers 100/0; Requests/sec: 0; Bytes served/sec: 0 B/sec"
       Tasks: 177 (limit: 1067)
      Memory: 13.3M
        CPU: 212ms
       CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
               ├─3409 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
               ├─3543 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
               ├─3545 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
               ├─3546 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
               └─3547 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

Dec 12 13:29:02 ip-172-31-16-103.eu-north-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server...
Dec 12 13:29:02 ip-172-31-16-103.eu-north-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
Dec 12 13:29:02 ip-172-31-16-103.eu-north-1.compute.internal httpd[3409]: Server configured, listening on: port 80
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-16-103 ~]$
```

>> here, we can see httpd is active



Amazon Linux 2 - Apache from user-data

2. Launch one EC2 using Ubuntu image and add a script in user data to install Nginx.

>> Here, we are launching the instance by giving the name as “ubuntu-nginx” as we’re installing nginx (for my understanding)

>> and choosing Ubuntu as my AMI (Amazon Machine Image)

>> here, we are adding the bash script to install nginx along while launching the server

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

Name and tags Info

Name

[Add additional tags](#)

▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) Info

An AMI contains the operating system, application server, and applications for your instance. If you don't see a suitable AMI below, use [Browse more AMIs](#).

Recents

Quick Start



Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

User data - optional Info

Upload a file with your user data or enter it in the field.

```
#!/bin/bash
apt update -y
apt install nginx -y
systemctl start nginx
systemctl enable nginx
echo " nginx started..."
```

User data has already been base64 encoded

>> launching the instance

<input type="checkbox"/>	ec2-server	i-0e0227588b8460462	Stopped		t3.micro	-	View alarms	+	eu-north-1a	-	-	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ubuntu-nginx	i-04c9a8863a9d925b	Running		t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms	+	eu-north-1a	ec2-51-21-245-113.eu...	51.21.245.113	-

>> Here, we are adding the server to local and checking whether nginx is running successfully.

>> could confirm that nginx is running

```
sainiharikagundu@192 downloads % ssh -i "Gayu_01.pem" ubuntu@ec2-51-21-245-113.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-51-21-245-113.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com (51.21.245.113)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:4nEp2E9HwAd+eQokSQekCLPXg12VD56HhebiNNK0KK.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-51-21-245-113.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.14.0-1015-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Fri Dec 12 14:01:28 UTC 2025

System load:  0.08          Temperature:           -273.1 C
Usage of /:   29.6% of 6.71GB Processes:            119
Memory usage: 27%          Users logged in:      0
Swap usage:   0%           IPv4 address for ens5: 172.31.24.184

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

48 updates can be applied immediately.
28 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

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

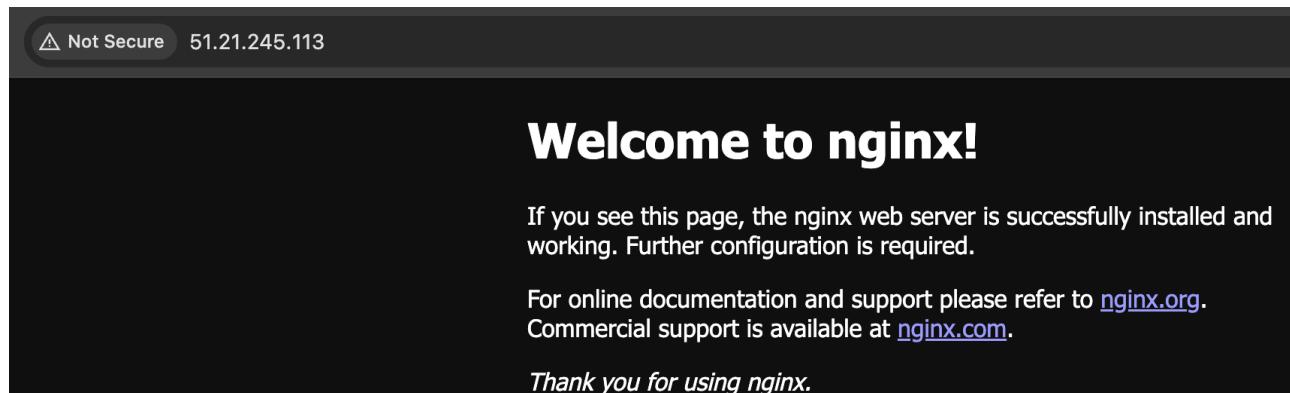
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*copyright.

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-172-31-24-184:~]$ sudo systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2025-12-12 13:59:45 UTC; 5min ago
     Docs: man:nginx(8)
 Main PID: 1548 (nginx)
    Tasks: 3 (limit: 1000)
   Memory: 2.4M (peak: 5.3M)
      CPU: 28ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
             └─1548 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master_process on;"
               ├─1550 "nginx: worker process"
               ├─1551 "nginx: worker process"
               └─1552 "nginx: worker process"

Dec 12 13:59:45 ip-172-31-24-184 systemd[1]: Starting nginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy...
Dec 12 13:59:45 ip-172-31-24-184 systemd[1]: Started nginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy...
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-184:~$
```



4. Take a snapshot of the instance created in Task 1.

A **Snapshot** is a **backup** of an EBS Volume
(where your EC2 instance's storage / disk lives).

Snapshot = **Photo / Backup of your server's disk**

It contains:

- Operating system (Amazon Linux)
- Apache installation
- Your user-data installed files
- Any files you had on the server

So if your instance is deleted or corrupted, you can **restore** a new instance using the snapshot.

>> scroll to Volumes in EBS and select a instance

The screenshot shows the AWS EBS Volumes page. On the left, there is a navigation sidebar with sections for Instances, Images, and Elastic Block Store. The main area displays a table of volumes with columns for Name, Volume ID, Type, Size, IOPS, Throughput, Snapshot ID, Source volume ID, and Created. The volumes listed are:

Name	Volume ID	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot ID	Source volume ID	Created
vol-0df53e11e24e78ac1	gp3	8 GiB	3000	125		snap-066759f...	-	2025/12/22 12:26 GMT+5
vol-075efbc4a8b2caf4	gp3	30 GiB	3000	125		snap-0d227ab...	-	2025/12/22 11:40 GMT+5
vol-0fe12b30de9386785	gp3	8 GiB	3000	125		snap-066759f...	-	2025/12/20 19:12 GMT+5

>> under actions creating snapshot

The screenshot shows the AWS EBS Volumes page. A specific volume, vol-0df53e11e24e78ac1, is selected in the table. On the right, a context menu is open with options: Modify volume, Create snapshot, Create snapshot lifecycle policy, and Delete volume. The 'Create snapshot' option is highlighted.

>> now go to snapshots in EBS.

>> we can see the snapshot got created.

The screenshot shows the AWS Snapshots page. It displays a table of snapshots with columns for Snapshot ID, Full snapshot size, Volume size, Description, Storage tier, Snapshot status, and Started. One snapshot is listed:

Snapshot ID	Full snapshot size	Volume size	Description	Storage tier	Snapshot status	Started
snap-05260b5031b326a1c	28.15 GiB	30 GiB	intace sree backup	Standard	Completed	2025/12/19 19:12:26 GMT+5

Below the table, there is a detailed view for the snapshot with tabs for Details, Snapshot settings, Storage tier, and Tags. The Details tab is selected, showing information such as Snapshot ID, Owner, and Progress.

6. Launch Any EC2 Using the Spot Purchasing Option.

>> Before creating instance add details inside advanced details scrolldown and add spot instances

Purchasing option | [Info](#)

- None
- Capacity Blocks
Launch instances for your active capacity blocks
- Interruptible Capacity Reservations
Launch instances for your interruptible Capacity Reservations
- Spot instances
Request Spot Instances at the Spot price, capped at the On-Demand price

[Discard Spot instance options](#)

Spot Instance Options | [Info](#)

Specify Spot Instance Options such as Maximum Price, Request type, expiration date and interruption behavior

Maximum price | [Info](#)

- No maximum price
Request Spot Instances at the Spot price, capped at the On-Demand price
- Set your maximum price (per instance/hour)

\$ 1

Request type | [Info](#)

One-time



Valid to | [Info](#)

- No request expiry date
The default value is no expiry date

>> changed request type, instance behaviour and tenancy as per my requirement and successfully launched the instance.

Request type | [Info](#)

One-time



Valid to | [Info](#)

- No request expiry date
The default value is no expiry date

- Set your request expiry date

Interruption behavior | [Info](#)

Stop



Capacity reservation | [Info](#)

Open



Tenancy | [Info](#)

Dedicated - run a dedicated instance



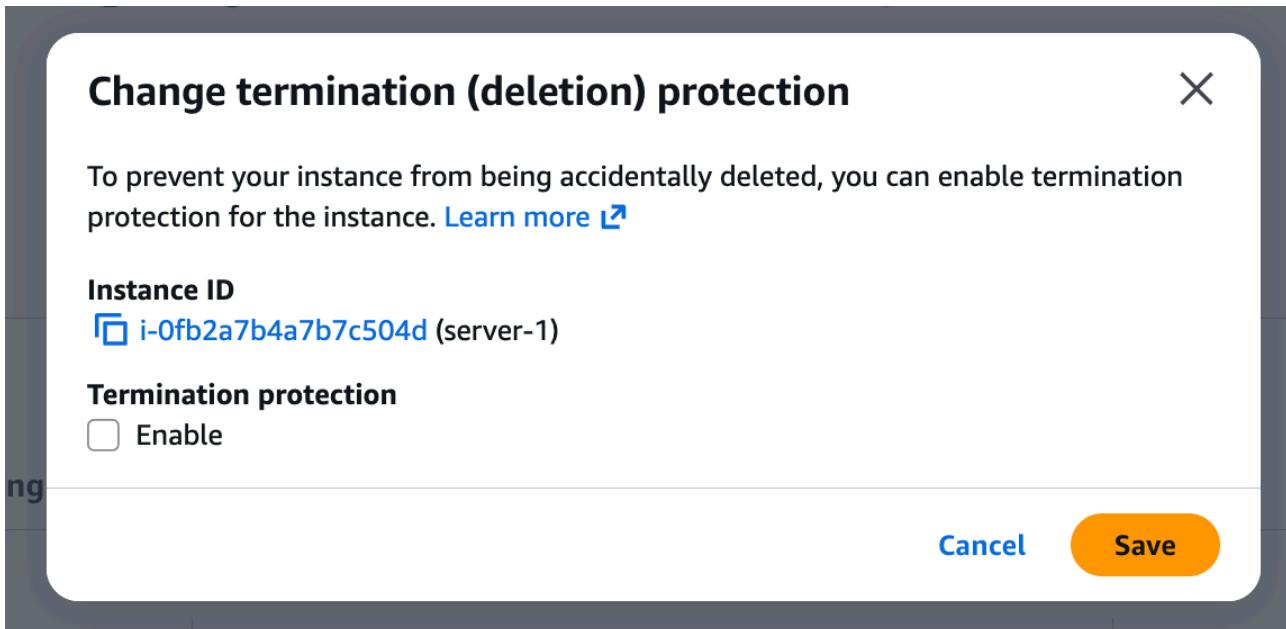
[Additional charges apply](#)

7. Enable termination policy on the EC2 created in Task 2.

>> here, we need to select a instance click on actions > instance settings > change termination protection.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page with four instances listed: 'sreeinsta', 'window-tomcat', 'server-1', and 'lax'. The 'server-1' instance is selected. A context menu is open over it, with 'Change termination protection' highlighted. Other options in the menu include 'Attach to Auto Scaling Group', 'Change stop protection', 'Change shutdown behavior', 'Change instance migration on reboot', 'Change auto-recovery behavior', and 'Change instance type'.

>> by clicking on save, now our EC2 instance cannot be terminated accidentally. If anyone tries to terminate it, AWS will show an error



8. Launch one EC2 using AWS CLI.

>> here, we have installed awscli in local terminal

```
sainiharikagundu@i92 downloads % brew install awscli
--> Auto-updating Homebrew...
Adjust how often this is run with '$HOMEBREW_AUTO_UPDATE=1'. Hide these hints with '$HOMEBREW_NO_ENV_HINTS=1' (see `man brew`).
--> Downloading https://ghcr.io/v2/homebrew/core/portable-ruby/blobs/sha256:1c98fa49eacc935640a6f8e10a2bf33f14fc276804b71ddb658ea45ba99d167
#####
--> Pouring portable-ruby-3.4.8.arm64_big_sur.bottle.tar.gz
--> Updated 1 tap: homebrew/core and homebrew/cask.
-> New Formulae
astrea: Command-line Interface for DataStax Astra
calm-cli: CLI allows you to interact with the Common Architecture Language Model (CALM)
ctre: Compile-time PCRE-compatible regular expression matcher for C++
depot: Build your Docker images in the cloud
```

>> created a access key

>> here, created access key in access key section

Access keys (2)						Actions	Create access key
Access key ID	Created on	Access key last used	Region last used	Service last used	Status		
AKIARYXPG6MRZSCUYXWX	28 minutes ago	None	None	None	Active		

>> created key pair

Key pairs (1/3) Info						Actions	Create key pair	
<input type="text"/> Find Key Pair by attribute or tag						<	1	>
Name	Type	Created	Fingerprint	ID				
Gaya3	rsa	2025/12/22 11:40 GMT+5:30	a0:81:4ca:4:a6:3:c:e2:12:96:9f:8:d:dd:3:a:...	key-015dc1be03f6cdf20				

>> here, we used aws configure command for configuring key and password from above access key and added json as default output

```
[sainiharikagundu@192 ~ % aws configure
[AWS Access Key ID [*****HDGR]: AKIARYXPG6MRZSCUYXWX
[AWS Secret Access Key [*****gTjh]: 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
[Default region name [Global]: us-east-1
[Default output format [json]: json
```

```
sainiharikagundu@192 ~ % aws ec2 run-instances \
--image-id ami-09335965f23157a8e \
--instance-type t3.micro \
--key-name Gaya3 \
--count 1 \
--region us-east-1

{
  "ReservationId": "r-03c34972251f31443",
  "OwnerId": "121834500899",
  "Groups": [],
  "Instances": [
    {
      "Architecture": "x86_64",
      "BlockDeviceMappings": [],
      "ClientToken": "e3110937-6cb9-4d9d-824b-be6f2f25d8de",
      "EbsOptimized": false,
      "EnaSupport": true,
      "Hypervisor": "xen",
      "NetworkInterfaces": [
        {
          "Attachment": {
            "AttachTime": "2025-12-22T09:45:51+00:00",
            "AttachmentId": "eni-attach-0a1aa24ca30d38d6c",
            "DeleteOnTermination": true,
            "DeviceIndex": 0,
            "Status": "attaching",
            "NetworkCardIndex": 0
          },
          "Description": "",
          "Groups": [
            {
              "GroupId": "sg-098ae3b7e592ae2ea",
              "GroupName": "default"
            }
          ],
          "Ipv6Addresses": [],
          "MacAddress": "0a:ff:c5:3c:cc:a1",
          "NetworkInterfaceId": "eni-0f5fa436c3c308794",
          "OwnerId": "121834500899",
          "PrivateDnsName": "ip-172-31-23-18.ec2.internal",
          "PrivateIpAddress": "172.31.23.18",
          "PrivateIpAddresses": [
            {
              "Primary": true,
              "PrivateDnsName": "ip-172-31-23-18.ec2.internal",
              "PrivateIpAddress": "172.31.23.18"
            }
          ],
          "SourceDestCheck": true,
          "Status": "in-use",
          "SubnetId": "subnet-0352cc012e0e07cac",
          "VpcId": "vpc-03ee557a76016e927",
          "InterfaceType": "interface",
          "Operator": {
            "Managed": false
          }
        }
      ],
      "RootDeviceName": "/dev/sda1",
      "RootDeviceType": "ebs",
      "SecurityGroups": [
        {
          "GroupId": "sg-098ae3b7e592ae2ea",
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

>> we could see that we have created a ec2 server though our terminal

