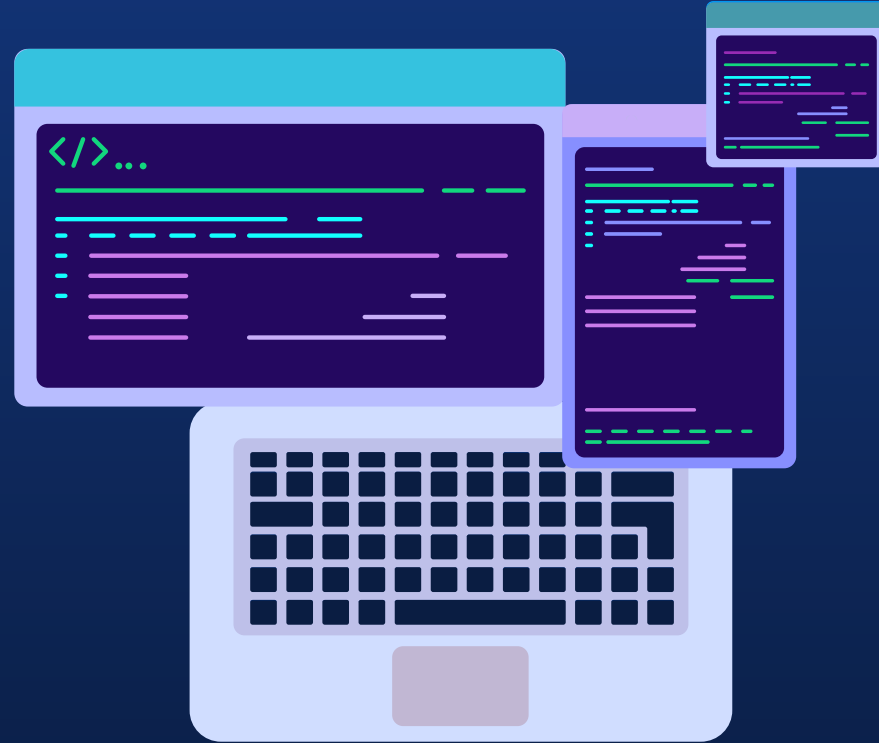


AWS Lab Procedures

- V.Sampath(20A31A0562)





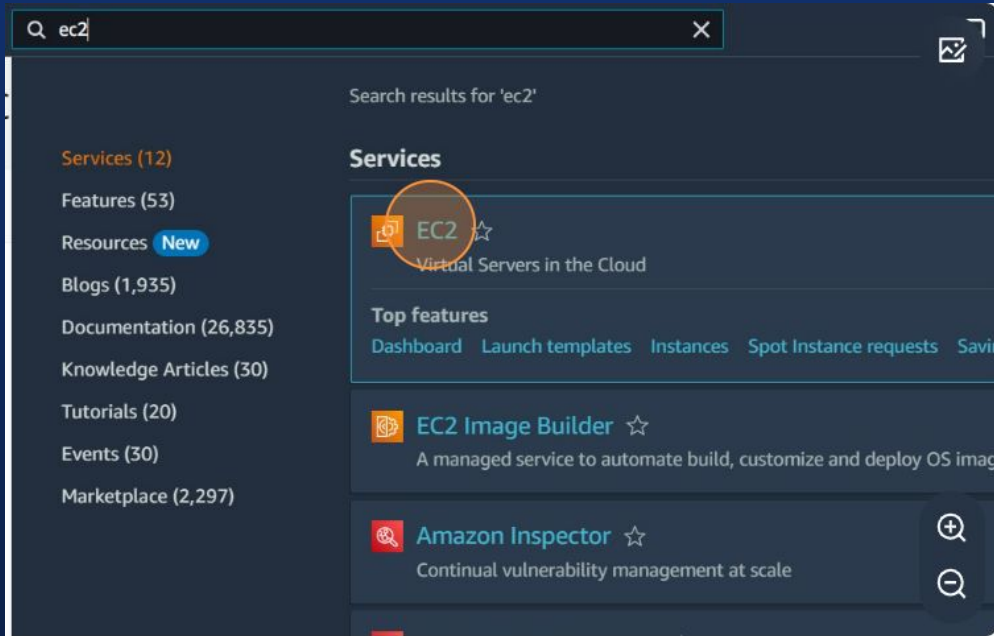
01

Amazon EC2 Instance



Step-1: Login to your AWS Management Console

Step-2: Click on the search field and enter EC2. Select the EC2 service



Step-3: Select Launch Instance and Click Launch instance

Load balancers 0 Placement groups 0

Snapshots 1 Volumes 0

Easily size, configure, and deploy Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability groups using the AWS Launch Wizard for SQL Server. [Learn more](#)

Launch instance

Launch instance (circled in orange)

Launch instance from template

Launch instance ▲

Migrate a server

Service health

Refresh AWS Health

Region
US East (N. Virginia)

Status
This service is operating

Step-4: Click on the Name field and enter your instance name(my-instance)

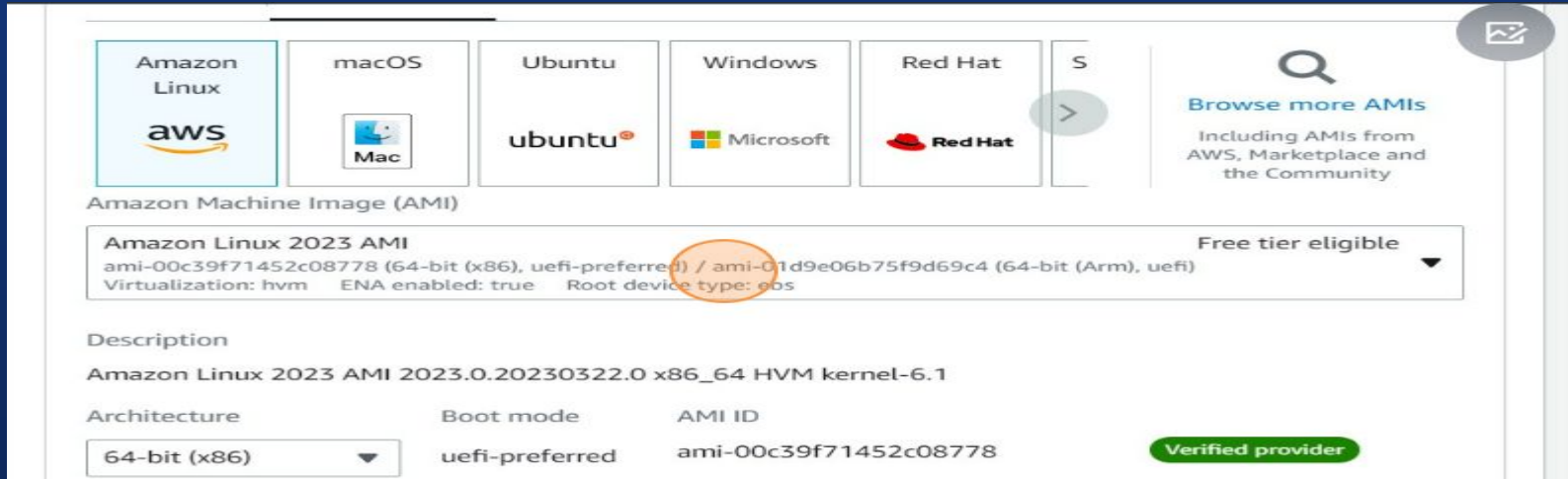
Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

(circled in orange)

[Add additional tags](#)

Step-5: Choose the required Operating System for the instance (Amazon Linux 2023 AMI)



Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

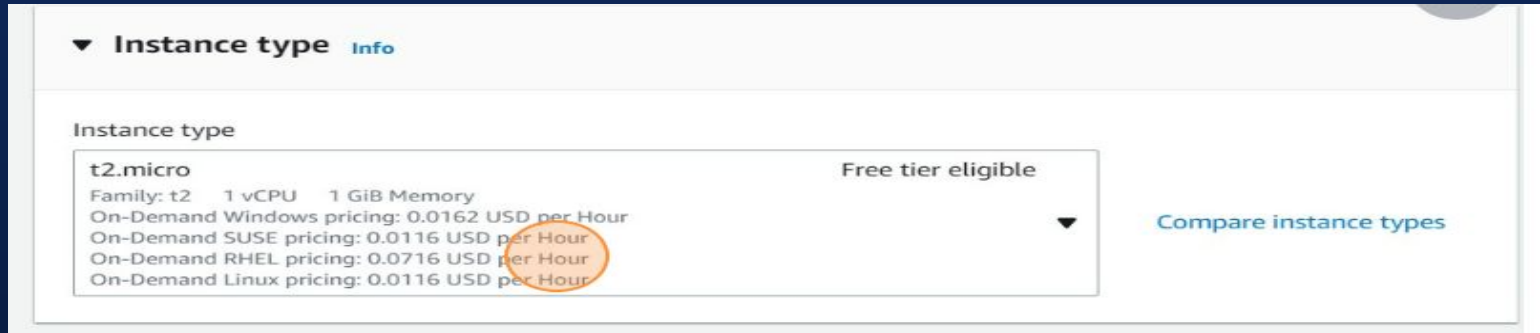
Amazon Linux 2023 AMI Free tier eligible
ami-00c39f71452c08778 (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-01d9e06b75f9d69c4 (64-bit (Arm), uefi)
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Description
Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.0.20230322.0 x86_64 HVM kernel-6.1

Architecture	Boot mode	AMI ID
64-bit (x86)	uefi-preferred	ami-00c39f71452c08778

Verified provider

Step-6: Select the instance type based on your requirements (t2.micro)



▼ Instance type Info

Instance type

t2.micro Free tier eligible

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

Compare instance types

Step-7: Select the key-pair (you can go with the default one)



▼ **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*

Select

Q |

Proceed without a key pair (Not recommended) Default value

vockey
Type: rsa

Create new key pair

Edit

Step-8: Click on Launch instance in the summary panel to launch the instance(here the instance is launched without any custom security groups)

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the

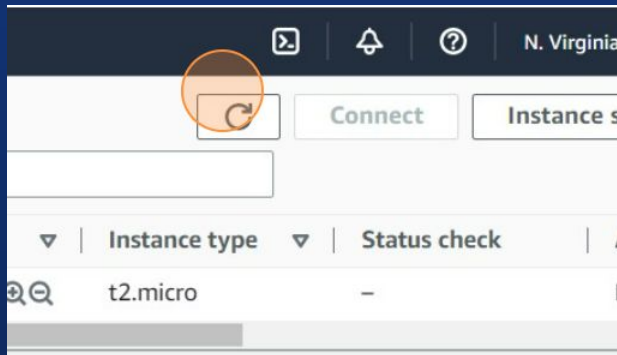
Cancel

Launch instance

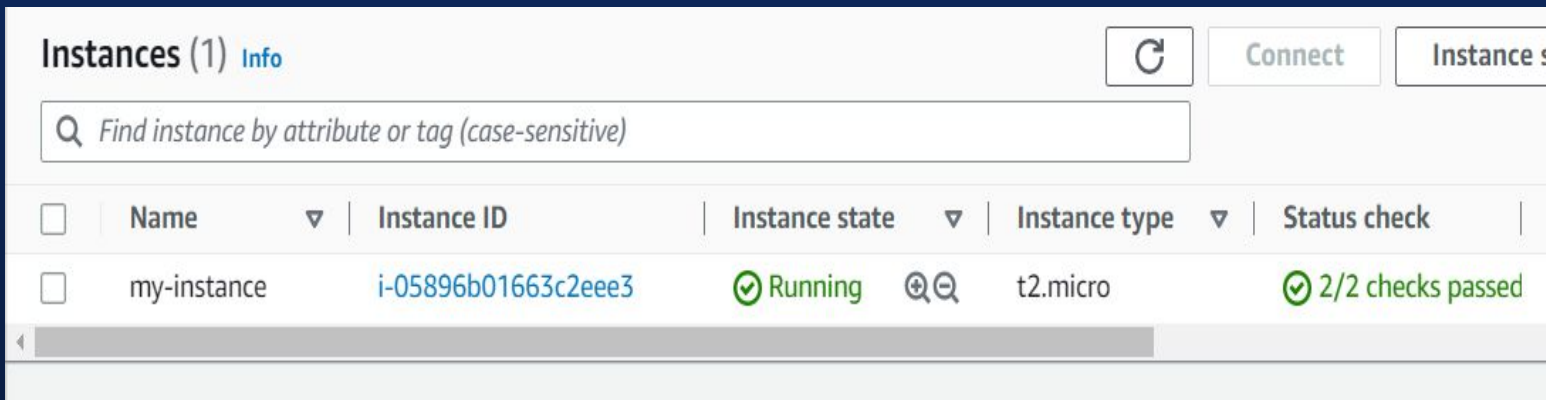
Review commands



Step-9: Now go back to the instances page and wait till the instance you created enters into running state. Occasionally click the refresh icon to refresh the changes



Step-10: Your instance is successfully created.





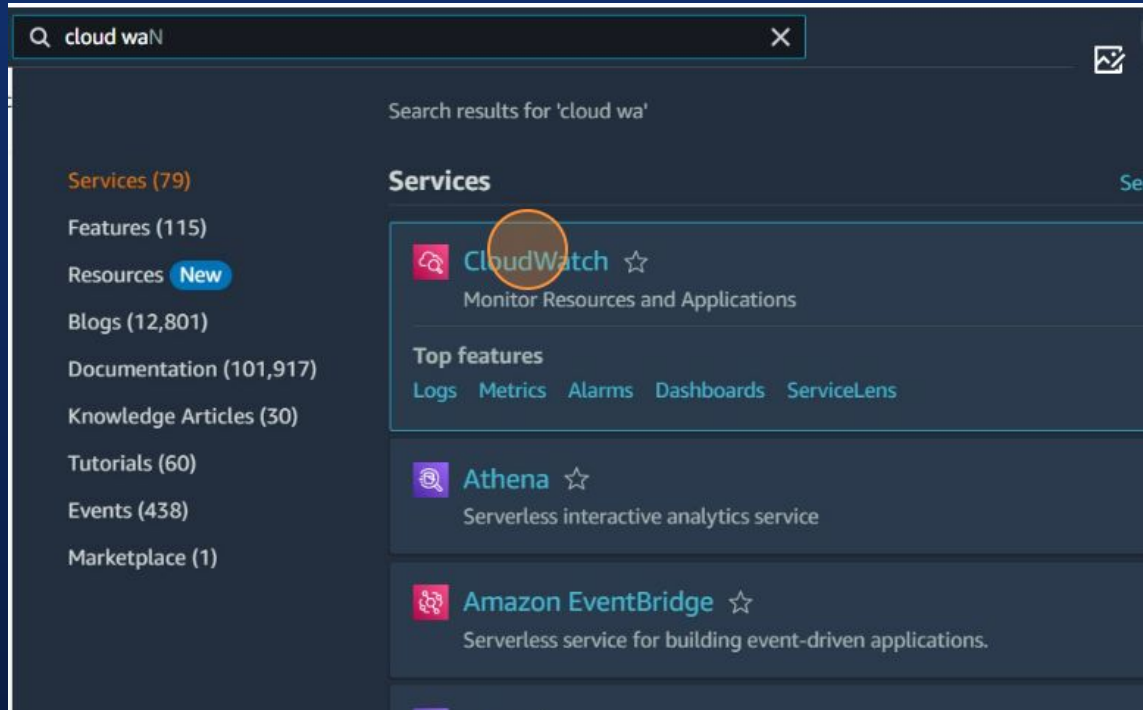
02

Amazon Cloud Watch

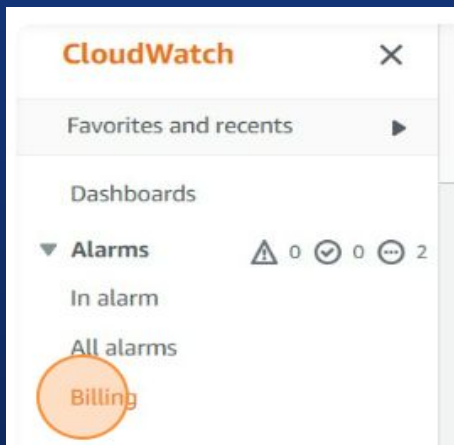


Step-1: Login to your AWS Management Console

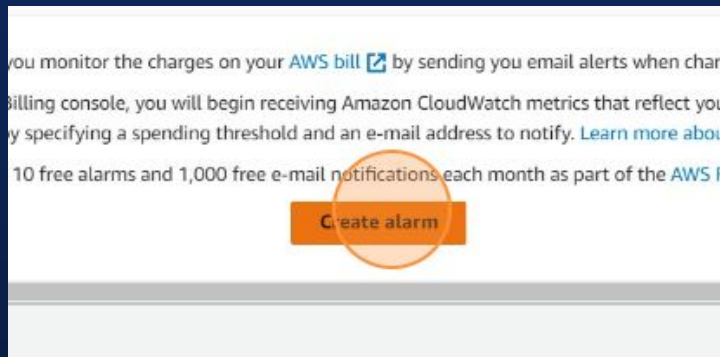
Step-2: Click on the search field and enter Cloud Watch. Select the Cloud Watch Service



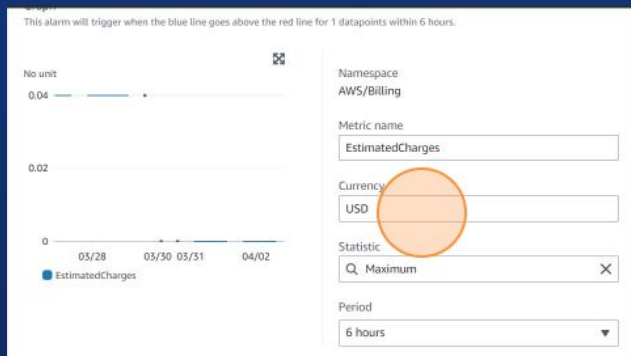
Step-3: Select the Billing Option in the left pane



Step-4: Click on the Create Alarm button



Step-5: Change the metrics to match our desired conditions



Step-6: Adjust the conditions and click NEXT.

Conditions

Threshold type

☒ **Static**
Use a value as a threshold

☐ **Anomaly detection**
Use a band as a threshold

Whenever EstimatedCharges is...
Define the alarm condition.

☒ **Greater**
> threshold

☐ **Greater/Equal**
≥ threshold

☐ **Lower/Equal**
≤ threshold

☐ **Lower**
< threshold

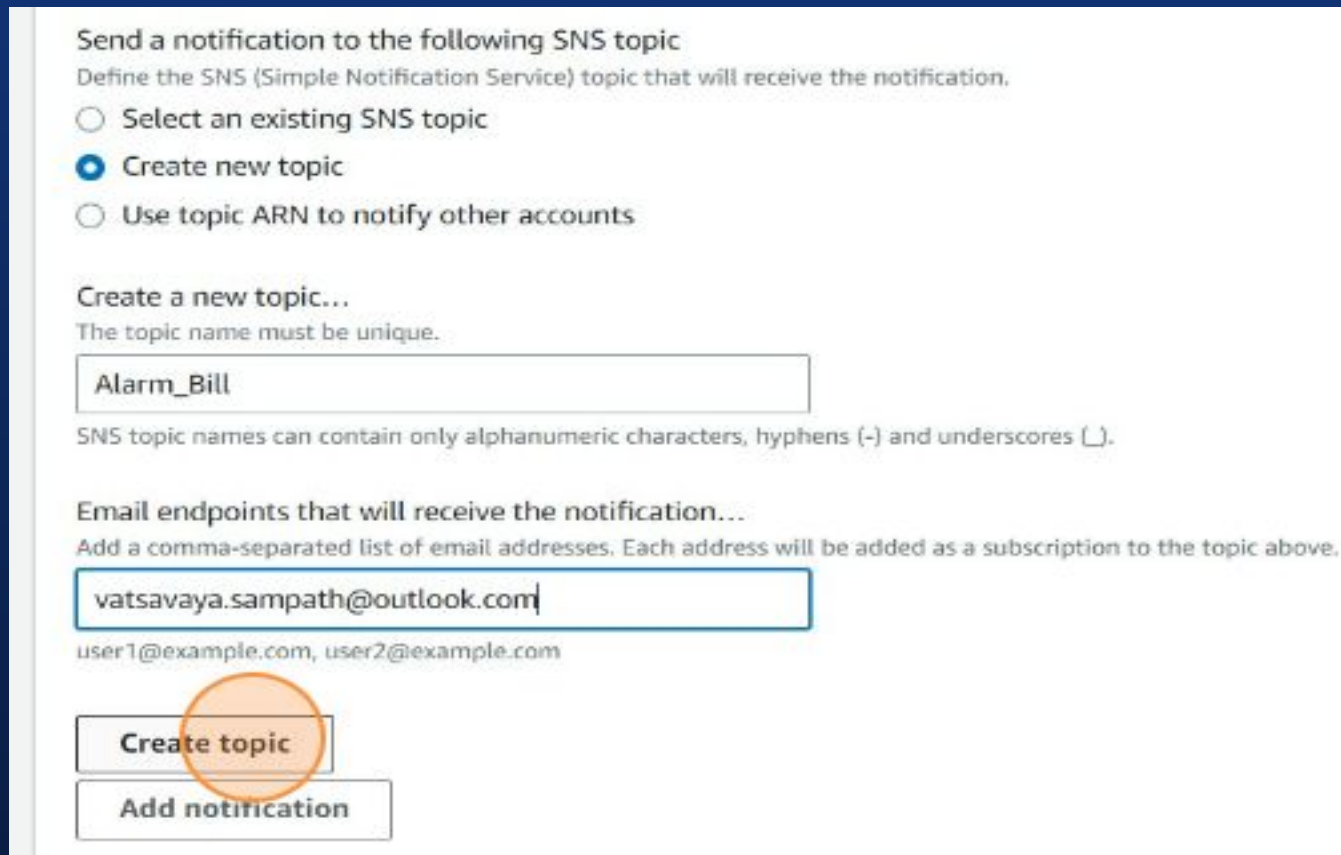
than...
Define the threshold value.

10000 USD

Must be a number

► **Additional configuration**

Step-7: Create a new topic for the SNS service with the Topic name and email endpoints that will receive the notification



Send a notification to the following SNS topic

Define the SNS (Simple Notification Service) topic that will receive the notification.

☐ Select an existing SNS topic

☒ Create new topic

☐ Use topic ARN to notify other accounts

Create a new topic...

The topic name must be unique.

Alarm_Bill

SNS topic names can contain only alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-) and underscores (_).

Email endpoints that will receive the notification...

Add a comma-separated list of email addresses. Each address will be added as a subscription to the topic above.

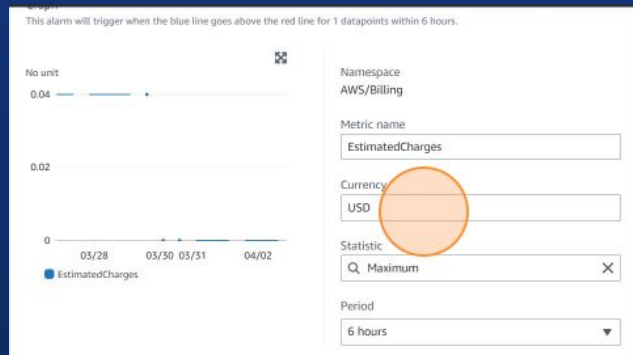
vatsavaya.sampath@outlook.com

user1@example.com, user2@example.com

Create topic

Add notification

Step-8: Change the metrics to match our desired conditions



Step-9: Adjust the conditions and click NEXT.

Conditions

Threshold type

☒ **Static**
Use a value as a threshold

☐ **Anomaly detection**
Use a band as a threshold

Whenever EstimatedCharges is...
Define the alarm condition.

☒ **Greater**
> threshold

☐ **Greater/Equal**
>= threshold

☐ **Lower/Equal**
<= threshold

☐ **Lower**
< threshold

than...
Define the threshold value.

10000 USD

Must be a number

► **Additional configuration**

Step-10: Give a name to the Alarm and click Next and click Create Alarm.

Add name and description

Name and description

Alarm name

Alarm description - optional [View formatting guidelines](#)

Edit **Preview**

This is an H1
double asterisks will produce strong character
This is [an example]({https://example.com/}) inline link.

Up to 1024 characters (0/1024)

Markdown formatting is only applied when viewing your alarm in the console. The description will remain in plain text in the alarm notifications.

Cancel Previous **Next**

Step-11: The Alarm is successfully created.

<input type="text" value="Search"/>						Any state ▼	Any type ▼	Any actions ... ▼	◀
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	State ▼	Last state update	Conditions	Actions				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Billing Alarm	⋯ Insufficient data	2023-04-03 20:54:47	EstimatedCharges > 1000 for 1 datapoints within 6 hours	✅ Actions enabled				



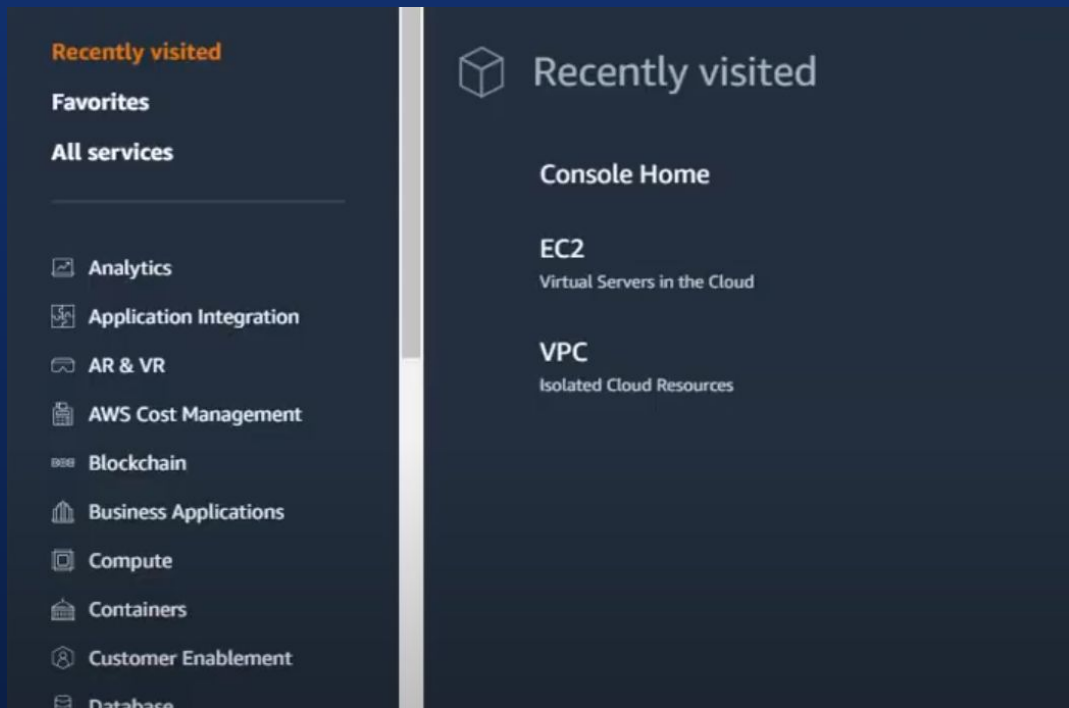
03

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud



Step-1: Login to your AWS Management Console

Step-2: Click on the search field and enter VPC. Select the VPC service





Step-3: Choose Create VPC

- Choose VPC and more.
- Under Name tag auto-generation, keep Auto-generate selected, however change the value from project to lab.
- Keep the IPv4 CIDR block set to 10.0.0.0/16
- For Number of Availability Zones, choose 1.
- For Number of public subnets, keep the 1 setting.
- For Number of private subnets, keep the 1 setting.
- Expand the Customize subnets CIDR blocks section
- Change Public subnet CIDR block in us-east-1a to 10.0.0.0/24
- Change Private subnet CIDR block in us-east-1a to 10.0.1.0/24
- Set NAT gateways to In 1 AZ.
- Set VPC endpoints to None.

Keep both DNS hostnames and DNS resolution enabled.





Step-4: In the Preview panel on the right, confirm the settings you have configured and then Click Create VPC

VPC: lab-vpc

Subnets:

us-east-1a

Public subnet name: lab-subnet-public1-us-east-1a

Private subnet name: lab-subnet-private1-us-east-1a

Route tables:

lab-rtb-public

lab-rtb-private1-us-east-1a

Network connections:

lab-igw

lab-nat-public1-us-east-1a





Step-5: In the left pane select create subnets options and create two subnets with the following properties:

VPC ID: lab-vpc (select from the menu).

Subnet name: lab-subnet-public2

Availability Zone: Select the second Availability Zone (for example, us-east-1b)

IPv4 CIDR block: 10.0.2.0/24

VPC ID: lab-vpc

Subnet name: lab-subnet-private2

Availability Zone: Select the second Availability Zone (for example, us-east-1b)

IPv4 CIDR block: 10.0.3.0/24



Step-6: In the left pane select create security groups.

Security group name: Web Security Group

Description: Enable HTTP access

VPC: choose the X to remove the currently selected VPC, then from the drop down list choose lab-vpc

In the Inbound rules pane, choose Add

Configure the following settings:

Type: HTTP

Source: Anywhere-IPv4

Description: Permit web requests



The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for a security group. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads 'VPC > Security Groups > sg-0fc65d78a1f89beea - Web Security Group'. The main title of the page is 'sg-0fc65d78a1f89beea - Web Security Group', with an 'Actions' dropdown menu to its right. Below the title, there is a 'Details' section containing a table with the following information:

Security group name	Security group ID	Description	VPC ID
 Web Security Group	 sg-0fc65d78a1f89beea	 Enable HTTP access	 vpc-0033ab5d402d9a814
Owner	Inbound rules count	Outbound rules count	
 900559924879	1 Permission entry	1 Permission entry	



Step-7: Create a Amazon Linux 2023 AMI selected,t2.micro ec2 instance named Web Server1

Configure the Network settings:

Next to Network settings, choose Edit, then configure:

Network: lab-vpc

Subnet: lab-subnet-public2 (not Private!)

Auto-assign public IP: Enable

Next, you will configure the instance to use the Web Security Group that you created earlier.

Under Firewall (security groups), choose Select existing security group.

For Common security groups, select Web Security Group.

This security group will permit HTTP access to the instance.

At the bottom of the Summary panel on the right side of the screen choose Launch instance



Step-8: Check the architecture we built

- Wait until Web Server 1 shows 2/2 checks passed in the Status check column.
- This may take a few minutes. Choose the refresh icon at the top of the page every 30 seconds or so to more quickly become aware of the latest status of the instance.
- You will now connect to the web server running on the EC2 instance.
- Select Web Server 1.
- Copy the Public IPv4 DNS value shown in the Details tab at the bottom of the page.
- Open a new web browser tab, paste the Public DNS value and press Enter.

Meta-Data	Value
InstanceId	i-0a895b97f0c25e4d2
Availability Zone	us-east-1b

Current CPU Load: 0%



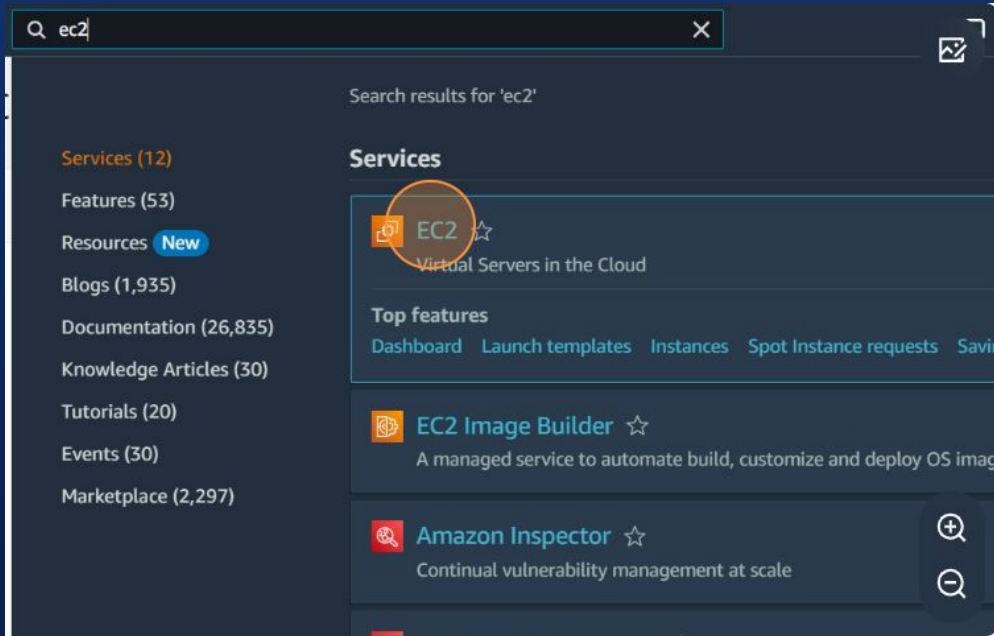
04

AWS Elastic Load Balancer



Step-1: Login to your AWS Management Console

Step-2: Click on the search field and enter EC2. Select the EC2 service

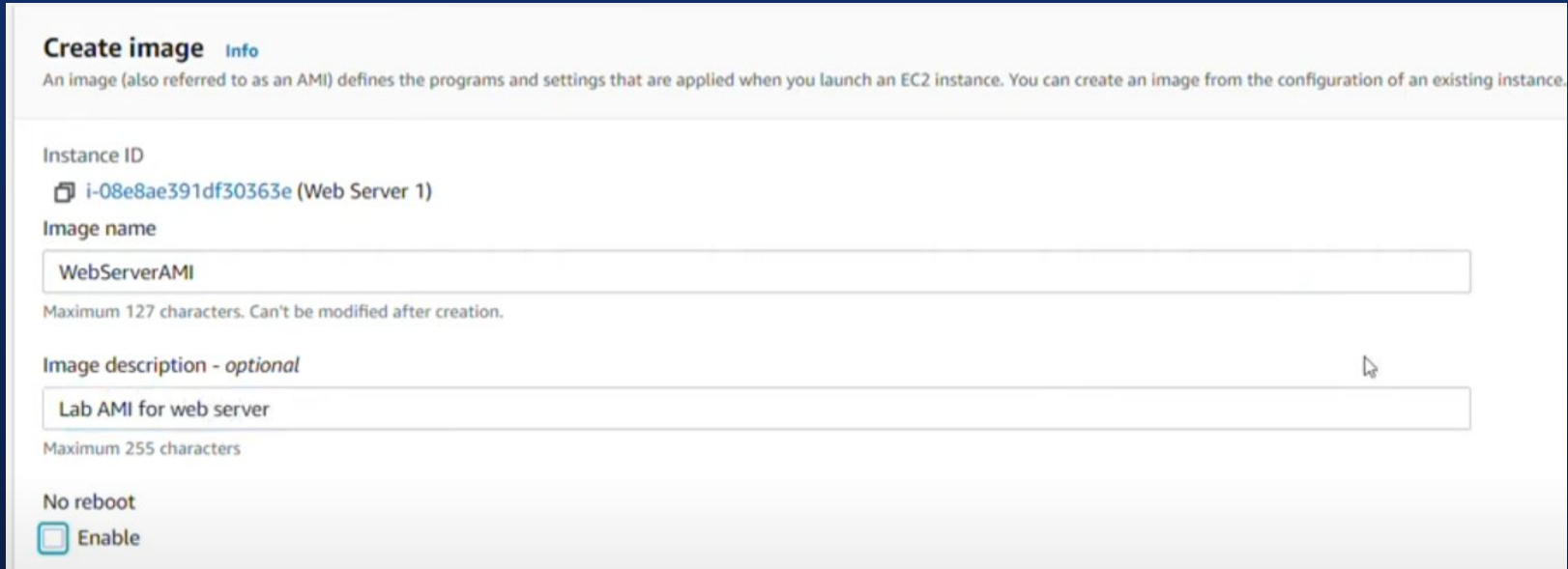


Step-3: Select Web Server 1 Instance and In the Actions menu, click Image and templates > Create image, then configure:

Image name: WebServerAMI

Image description: Lab AMI for Web Server

Click Create image



Create image [Info](#)

An image (also referred to as an AMI) defines the programs and settings that are applied when you launch an EC2 instance. You can create an image from the configuration of an existing instance.


Instance ID
 i-08e8ae391df30363e (Web Server 1)

Image name

Maximum 127 characters. Can't be modified after creation.

Image description - optional

Maximum 255 characters

No reboot
☒ Enable



Step-4: In the left navigation pane ,select target groups

- Choose Create target group
- Choose a target type: Instances
- Target group name, enter: LabGroup
- Select Lab VPC from the VPC drop-down menu.
- Click Next and Click Create target group

Step-5: In the left navigation pane, click Load Balancers and choose Create Load Balancer.

- Under Application Load Balancer, choose Create
 - Under Load balancer name, enter: LabELB
 - Scroll down to the Network mapping section, then:
 - For VPC, select: Lab VPC
 - select Public Subnet 1 , select Public Subnet 2 from the Subnet drop down menu
 - You should now have two subnets selected: Public Subnet 1 and Public Subnet 2.
 - In the Security groups section:
 - Choose the Security groups drop down menu and select Web Security Group
 - Below the drop down menu, choose the X next to the default security group to remove it.
 - The Web Security Group security group should now be the only one that appears.
 - For the Listener HTTP:80 row, set the Default action to forward to LabGroup.
 - Scroll to the bottom and choose Create load balancer
- The load balancer is successfully created.



Load Balancer Creation Status




Successfully created load balancer

Load balancer [LabELB](#) was successfully created.

Note: It might take a few minutes for your load balancer to be fully set up and ready to route traffic, and for the targets to complete the registration process and pass the initial health checks.

Suggested next steps

- Discover other services that you can integrate with your load balancer. Visit the **Integrated services** tab within [LabELB](#)
- Consider using AWS Global Accelerator to further improve the availability and performance of your applications. [AWS Global Accelerator console](#) 

Close



Step-6: In the left navigation pane ,select Launch Configurations and create a Launch Configuration with the following properties

Launch configuration name: LabConfig

Amazon Machine Image (AMI) Choose Web Server AMI

Instance type: Select t3.micro

Choose Select an existing security group and Select Web Security Group

Under Key pair configure: choose vockey

From the Actions menu, choose Create Auto Scaling group

Enter Auto Scaling group name:

Name: Lab Auto Scaling Group

Choose Next



Step-7: Verify that the Load Balancing is working

- In the left navigation pane, click Instances.
- confirm that the new instances have passed their Health Check.
- In the left navigation pane, click Load Balancers.
- In the lower pane, copy the DNS name of the load balancer, making sure to omit "(A Record)".
- Open a new web browser tab, paste the DNS Name you just copied, and press Enter.

Meta-Data	Value
InstanceId	i-07c45df8d87382957
Availability Zone	us-east-1b


Current CPU Load: 0%



Step-8: Update the auto scaling group

- In the left navigation pane, choose Auto Scaling Groups.
- Select Lab Auto Scaling Group.
- In the bottom half of the page, choose the Automatic Scaling tab.
- Select LabScalingPolicy.
- Click Actions and Edit.
- Change the Target Value to 50.
- Click Update

Step-9: Test the alarm trigger for auto scaling

- Return to the browser tab with the web application.
 - Click Load Test beside the AWS logo.
 - Return to browser tab with the CloudWatch console.
 - In less than 5 minutes, the AlarmLow alarm should change to OK and the AlarmHigh alarm status should change to In alarm.
 - On the Services menu, click EC2.
 - In the left navigation pane, click Instances.
 - More than two instances labeled Lab Instance should now be running. The new instance(s) were created by Auto Scaling in response to the Alarm.
- 

Generating CPU Load! (auto refresh in 5 seconds)

Current CPU Load: **100%**

Step-10: Terminate the instances

Instances (8) Info									
<input type="text" value="Filter instances"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▾	Instance ID	Instance state ▾	Instance type ▾	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone ▾	Pu	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lab Instance	i-045b71a8687fda4cb	Terminated	t2.micro	–	No alarms	us-east-1b	–	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lab Instance	i-0cafb01030da89194	Terminated	t2.micro	–	No alarms	us-east-1b	–	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lab Instance	i-07c45df8d87382957	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	1 alarms OK	us-east-1b	–	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Web Server 1	i-04723145104c55bbf	Terminated	t2.micro	–	No alarms	us-east-1a	–	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lab Instance	i-0b9ba8a46fb38e2ce	Terminated	t2.micro	–	No alarms	us-east-1a	–	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lab Instance	i-0e1bda2889ce7ad07	Terminated	t2.micro	–	No alarms	us-east-1a	–	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Web Server 1	i-08e8ae391df30363e	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	1 alarms OK	us-east-1a	–	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lab Instance	i-0ebd0e6bbf6096cf8	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	1 alarms OK	us-east-1a	–	



05

AWS Command Line Interface

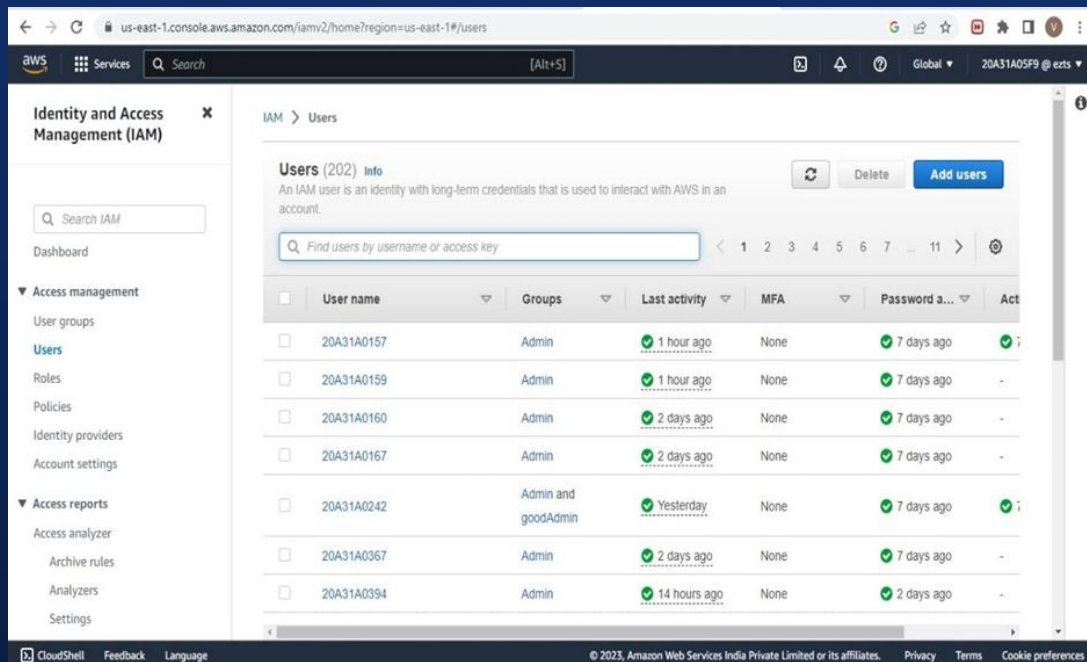


AWS COMMAND LINE INTERFACE

Step 1 - Download and install AWS CLI and complete the installation steps.

Step 2 - Login to AWS Management Console and search for IAM.

Step 3 - In the navigation pane , select Users

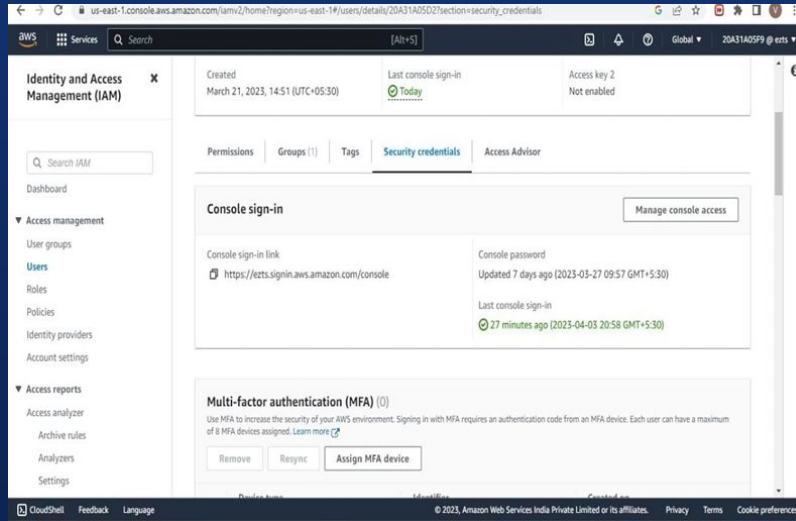


The screenshot displays the AWS IAM console interface. The left-hand navigation pane is titled 'Identity and Access Management (IAM)' and includes sections for 'Access management' (with links to User groups, Users, Roles, Policies, Identity providers, and Account settings) and 'Access reports' (with links to Access analyzer, Archive rules, Analyzers, and Settings). The main content area is titled 'IAM > Users' and shows 'Users (202) Info'. Below this, there is a search bar labeled 'Find users by username or access key' and a table listing IAM users. The table has columns for checkboxes, User name, Groups, Last activity, MFA, Password, and an 'Act' column. The footer of the console shows 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', 'Language', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services India Private Limited.

	User name	Groups	Last activity	MFA	Password a...	Act
<input type="checkbox"/>	20A31A0157	Admin	✓ 1 hour ago	None	✓ 7 days ago	✓
<input type="checkbox"/>	20A31A0159	Admin	✓ 1 hour ago	None	✓ 7 days ago	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	20A31A0160	Admin	✓ 2 days ago	None	✓ 7 days ago	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	20A31A0167	Admin	✓ 2 days ago	None	✓ 7 days ago	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	20A31A0242	Admin and goodAdmin	✓ Yesterday	None	✓ 7 days ago	✓
<input type="checkbox"/>	20A31A0367	Admin	✓ 2 days ago	None	✓ 7 days ago	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	20A31A0394	Admin	✓ 14 hours ago	None	✓ 2 days ago	-

Step 4 - In the users select the name of the user whose access keys you want to create.

Step 5 – Click on the Security Credentials tab.



Step 6 - In the access Keys section , choose Create access key.



Step 6 – Now you can use this access key to configure CLI

Step 7 - Open Command Line Interface and run the following command

>aws configure

After entering this command AWS CLI prompts us with four pieces of information

1. Access Key ID: (enter your ID)
2. Secret Access Key: (enter your key)
3. AWS Region: (enter the desired region)
4. Output Format: (enter the desired output)

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1413]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\sivas>aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIATR40XV3QD5GD6MZZ
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: vMQP4GL99CbDSxsPWSgiTkkozMiRsUUZ0i+hDdNT
Default region name [None]: us-east-1
Default output format [None]: json
```

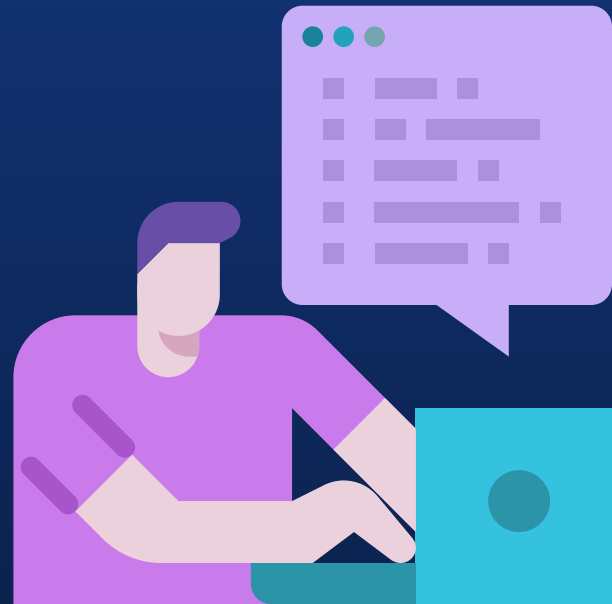


Finally we get Javascript Object Notation of all the users as output



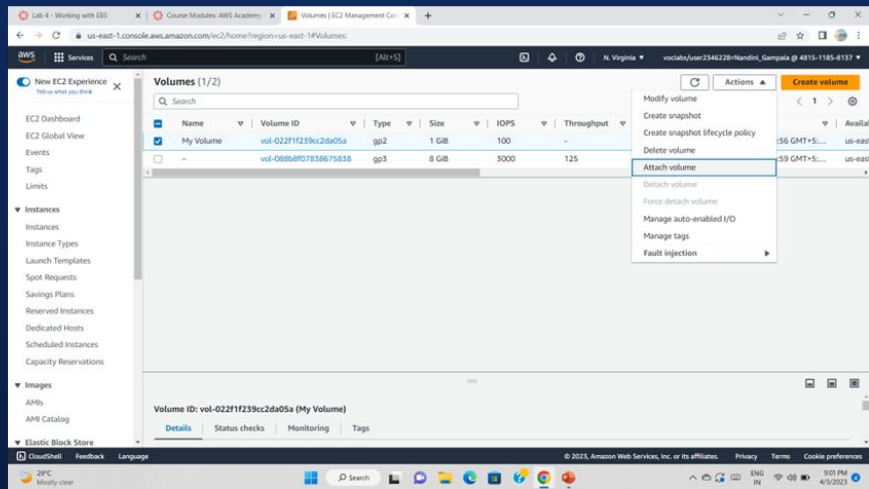
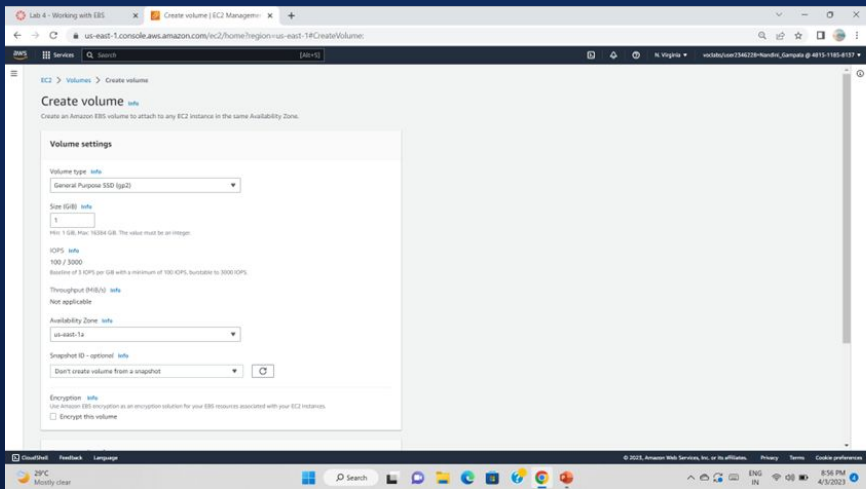
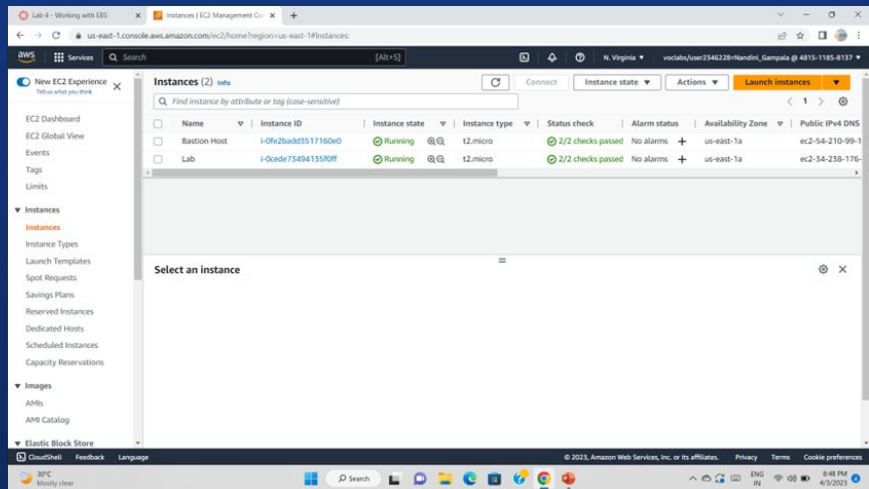
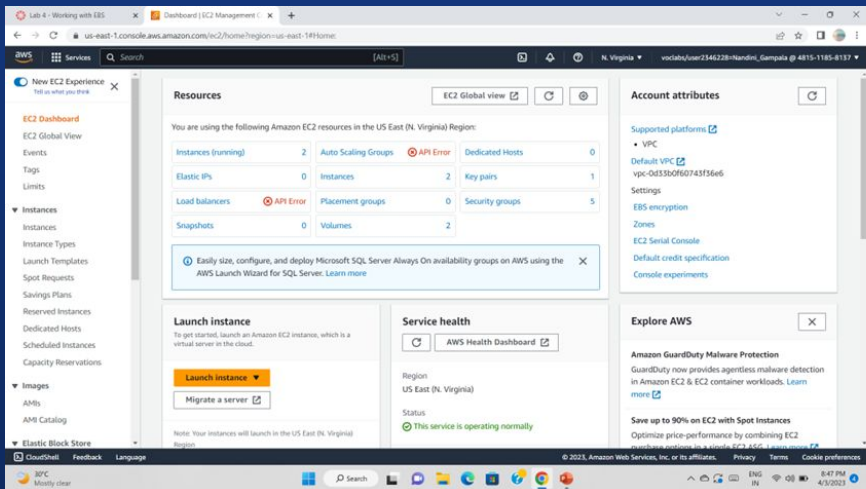
06

AWS Elastic Block Storage



CREATING A EBS VOLUME

1. Open Management Console, on the services menu, open Ec2
2. In the left navigation pane choose instances and create an instance with a name
3. Next, In the left navigation pane choose Volumes
4. Click on Create Volume
5. Select volume type, size(Gib), and Availability Zone, and in Add tag section add key and value names.
6. Then click on create volume
7. Click on volumes on the left navigation pane select the created volume and attach a previously created instance to it.
8. Download the ppk file
9. Then, go to the "Details" drop-down, choose "show"
10. Download putty
11. Open putty set the fields (such as Host name, public key, private key) as per the requirement.
12. The putty shell will open, then login into it and run the commands.
13. The commands look like: `df -h`
`sudo mkfs -t ext3/dev/sdf` etc.,
14. Create an EBS snapshot by giving the necessary fields.
15. Create a volume using a snapshot.
16. Attach the volume to the created EC2 instance





07

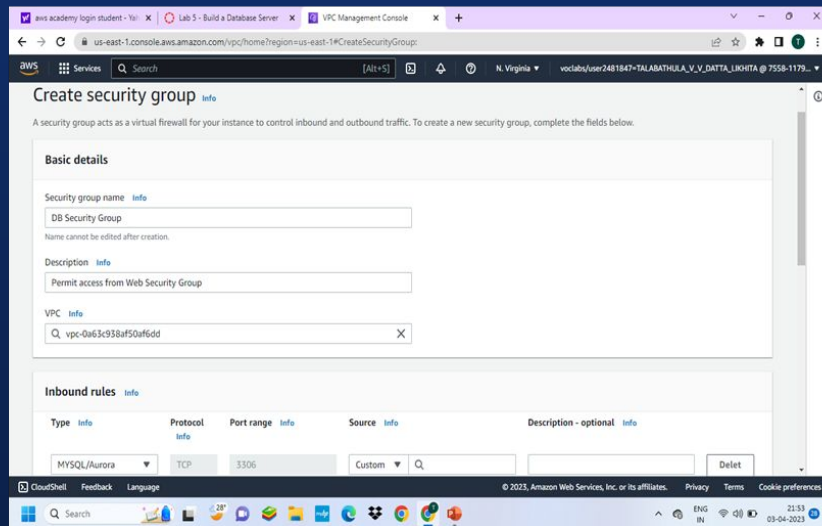
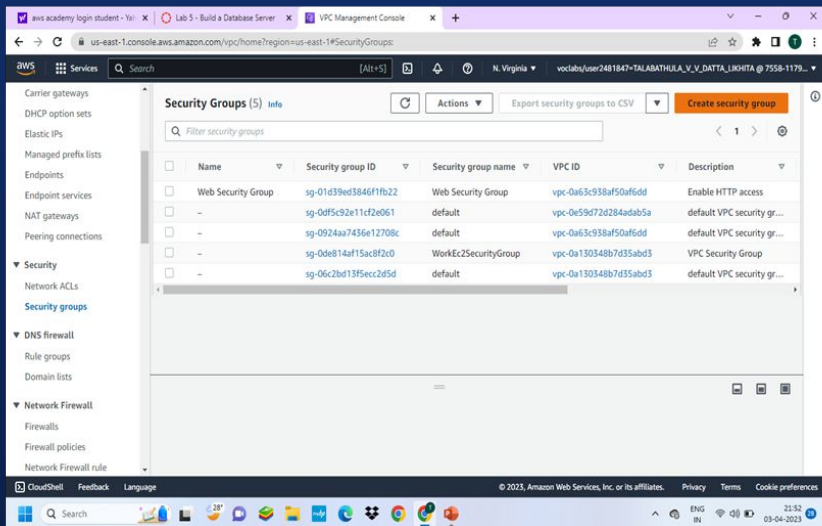
AWS RDS



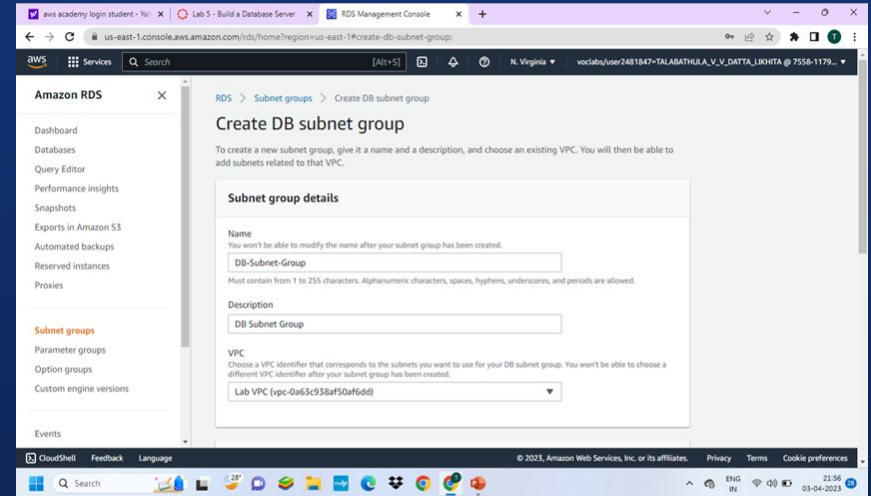
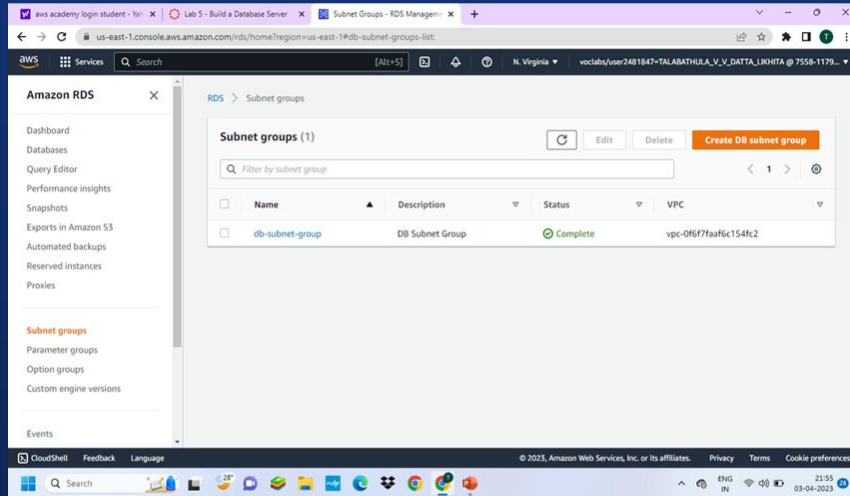
AWS RDS

Step 1: Create a Security Group for the RDS DB Instance.

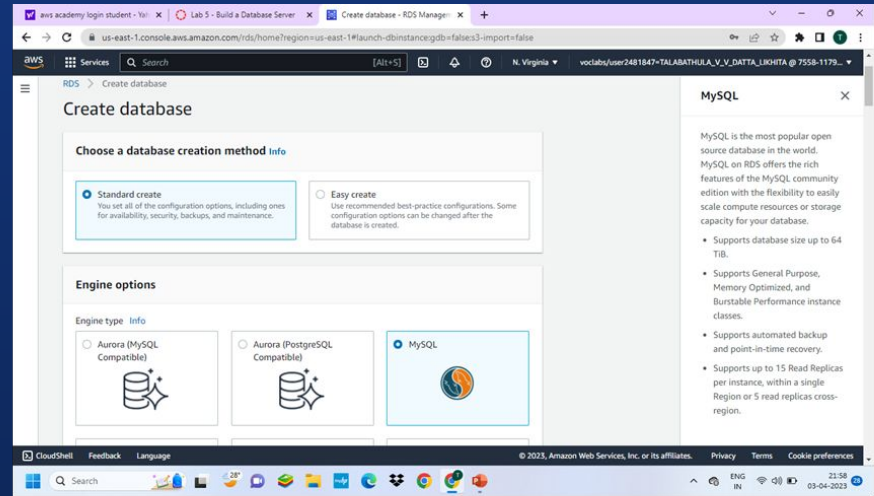
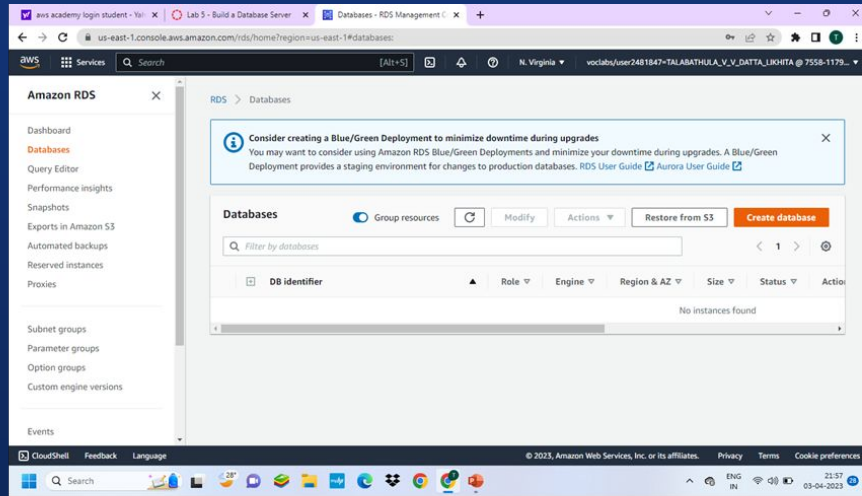
AWS management console → vpc → security groups → choose to create security group → and add an inbound rule → to create a security group.



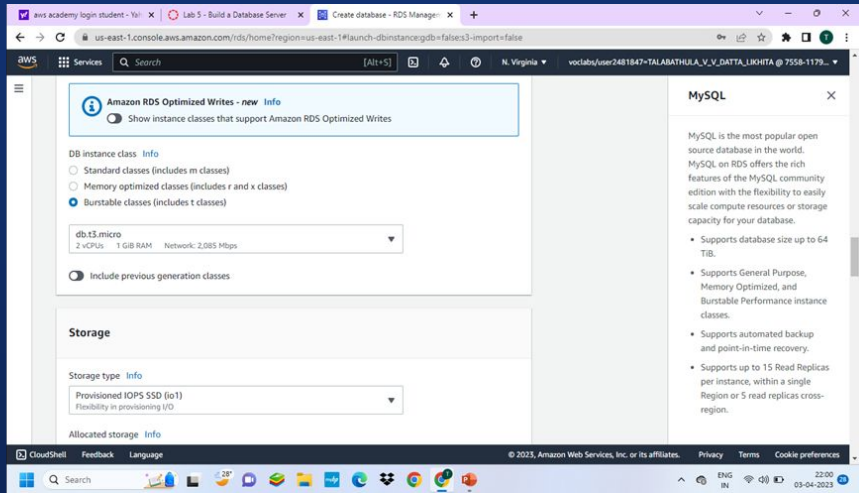
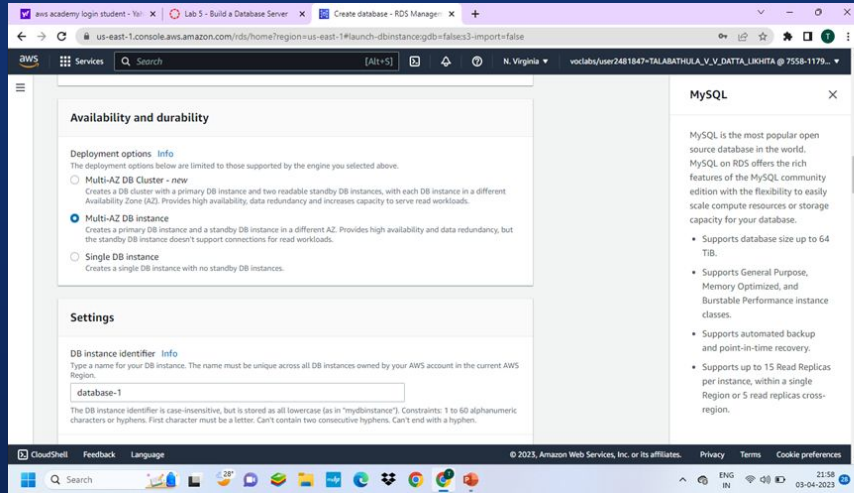
Step 2 : Create a DB Subnet Group.Rds → subnet groups → choose create DB subnet group → add subnets → create DB subnet group.



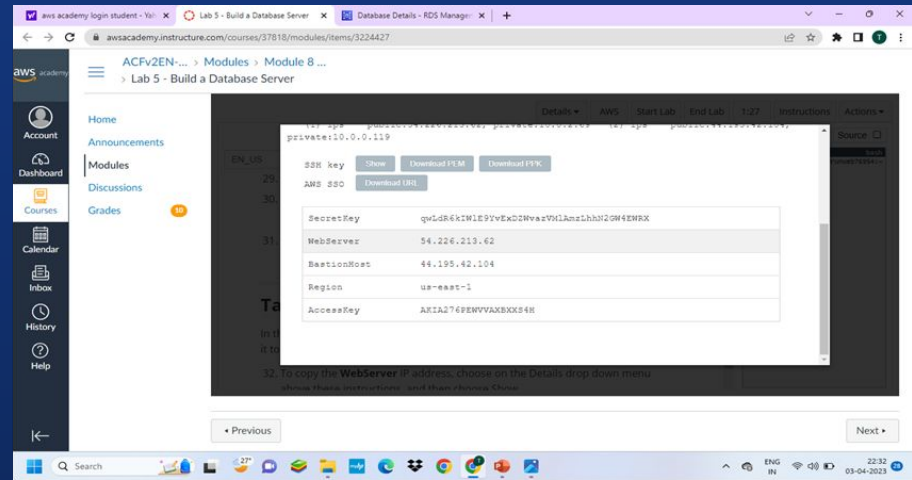
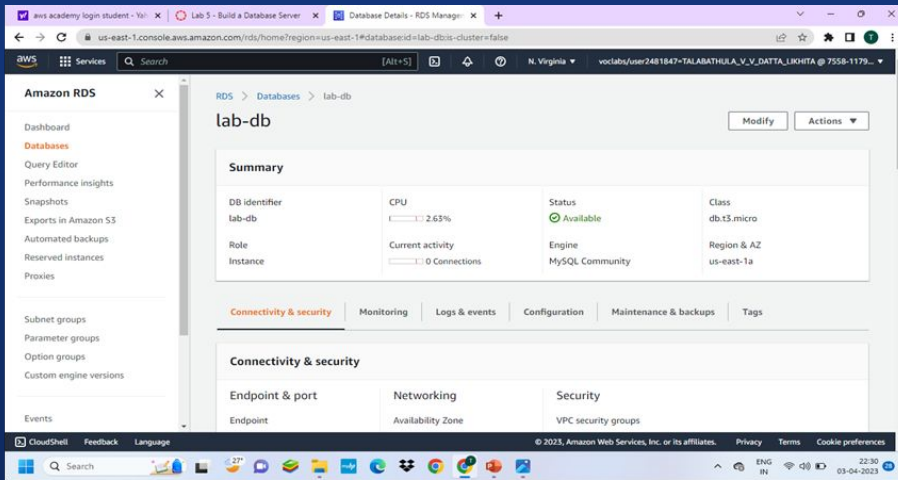
Step 3: In the left navigation pane, choose **Databases** → choose create database → MYSQL



Step 4: In Availability and durability, choose Multi-AZ DB instance then configure settings, DB instance class, Storage, connectivity, choose existing vpc security group, and set up additional configuration.



Step 5: Wait until Info changes to Modifying or Available.
Scroll down to the Connectivity & security section and copy the **Endpoint** field.

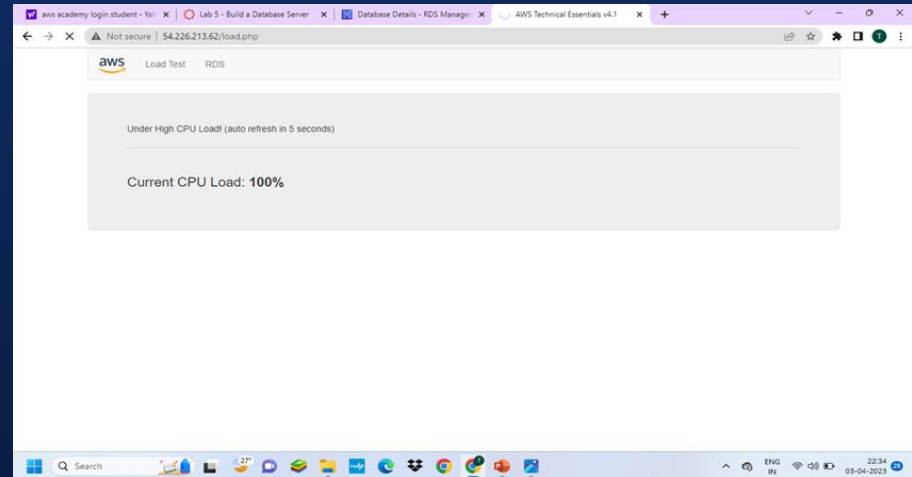


Step 6 : Interact with Your Database.

On Details , copy the **WebServer** IP address.

Open a new web browser tab, paste the WebServer IP address and press Enter.

The web application will be displayed, showing information about the EC2 instance.



Step 7 : Choose the **RDS** link at the top of the page and configure the settings.

aws Load Test RDS

Endpoint

Database

Username

Password

Submit

Step 8: After a few seconds the application will display an **Address Book**.
The Address Book application is using the RDS database to store information.

aws Load Test RDS

Address Book

Last name	First name	Phone	Email	Admin
Doe	Jane	010-110-1101	janed@someotheraddress.org	Edit Remove
Johnson	Roberto	123-456-7890	roberto@someaddress.com	Edit Remove

[Add Contact](#)

THANK YOU



05

OPERATING PLAN





05

OPERATING PLAN

