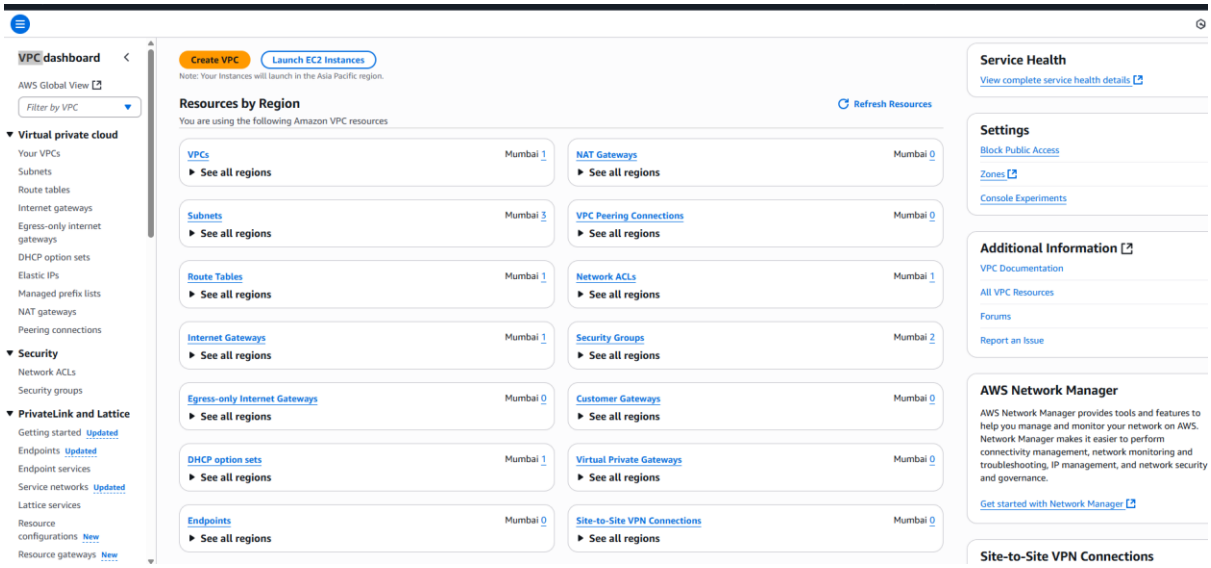
Vpc

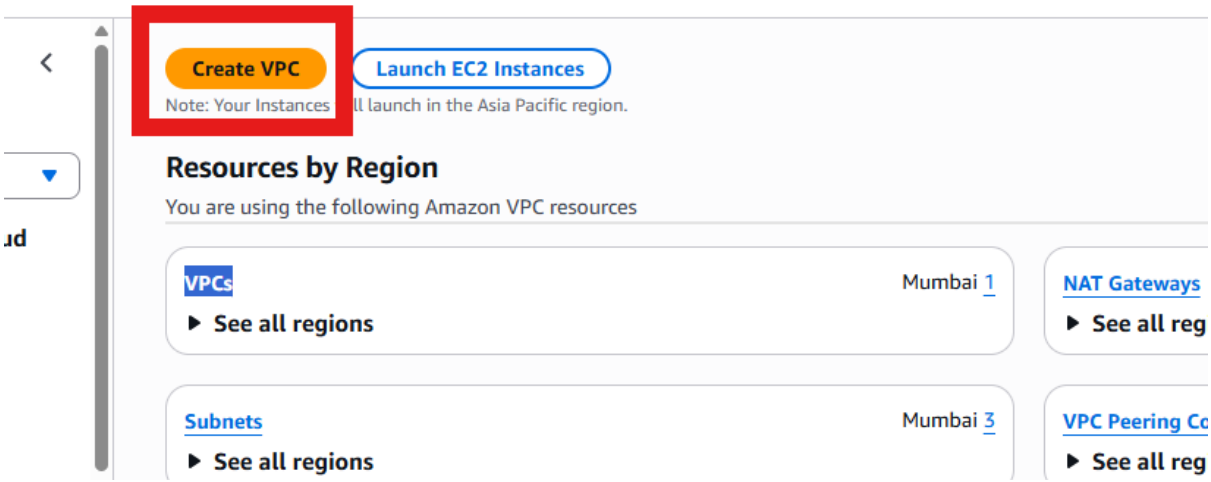
Whenever you create vpc need 4 things

- **Vpc**
- **Subnet**
- **Route table**
- **Internet gateway**

Search for vpc.

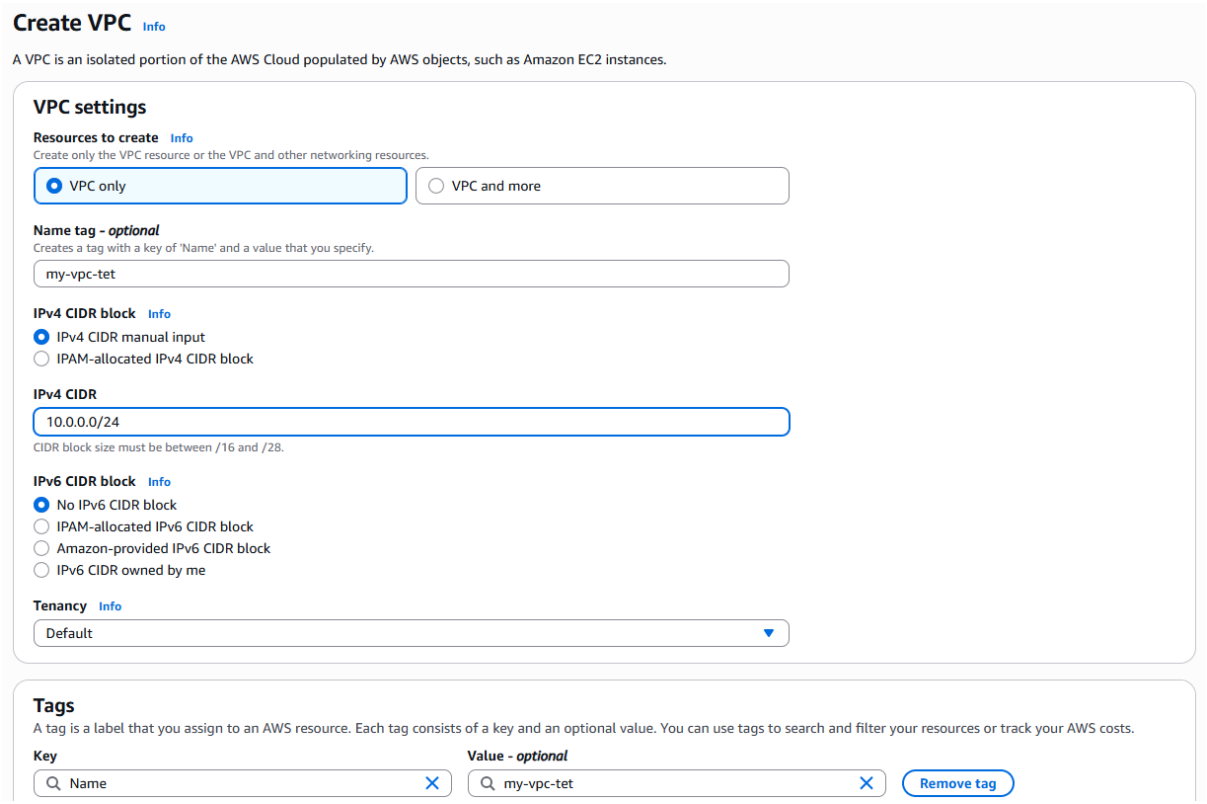


Click on create vpc

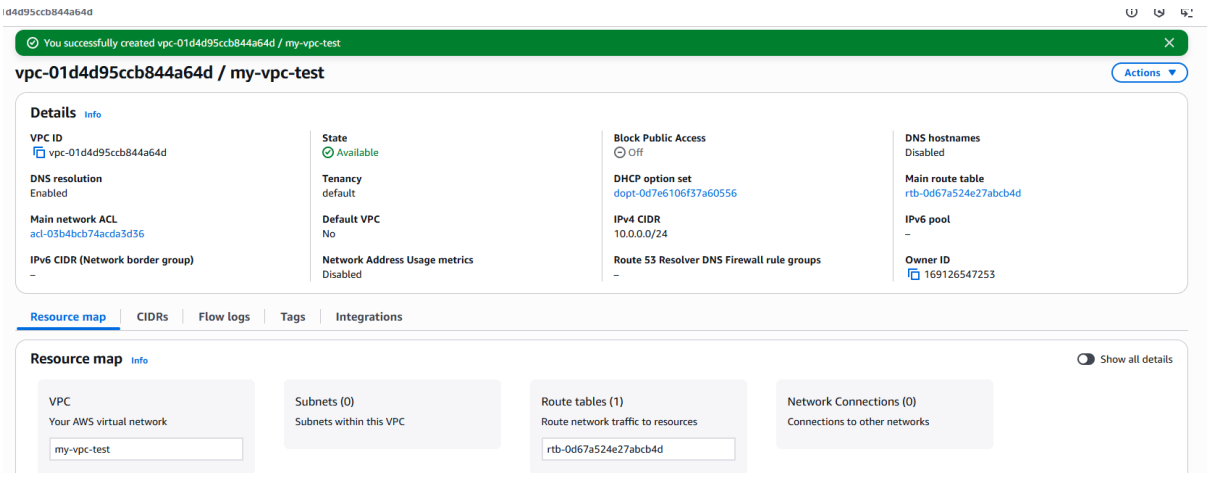


By default there is one vpc

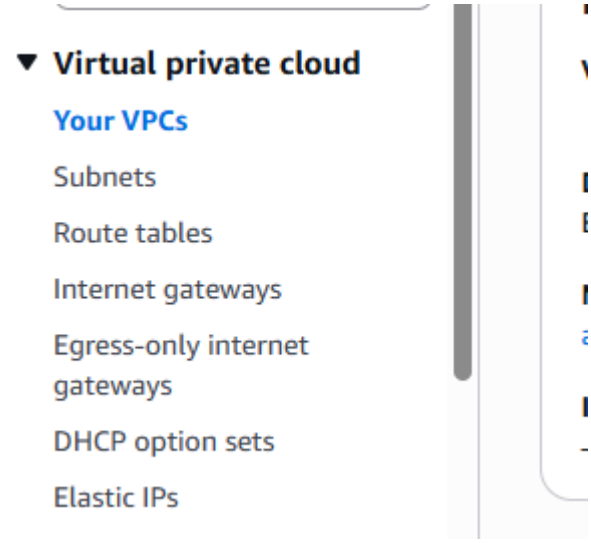
Keep config as it is



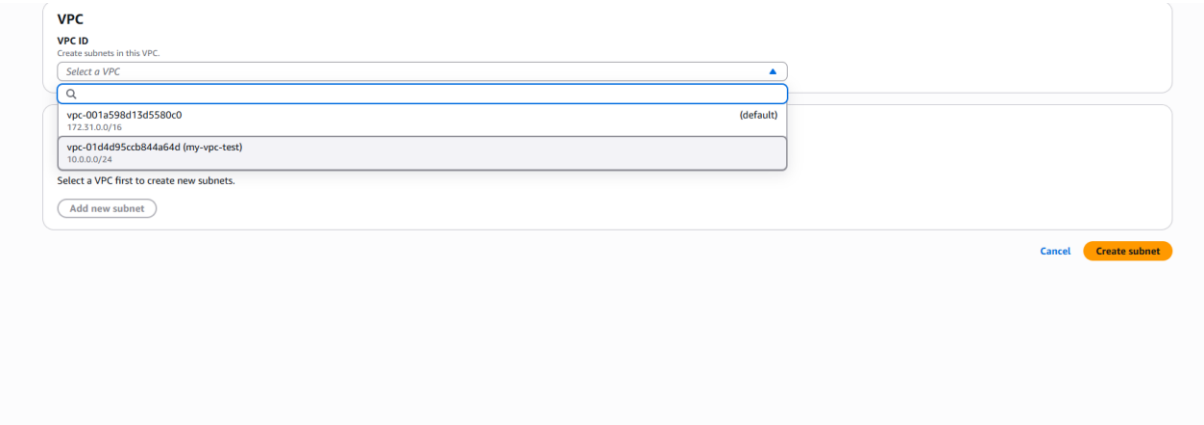
Then click on create vpc



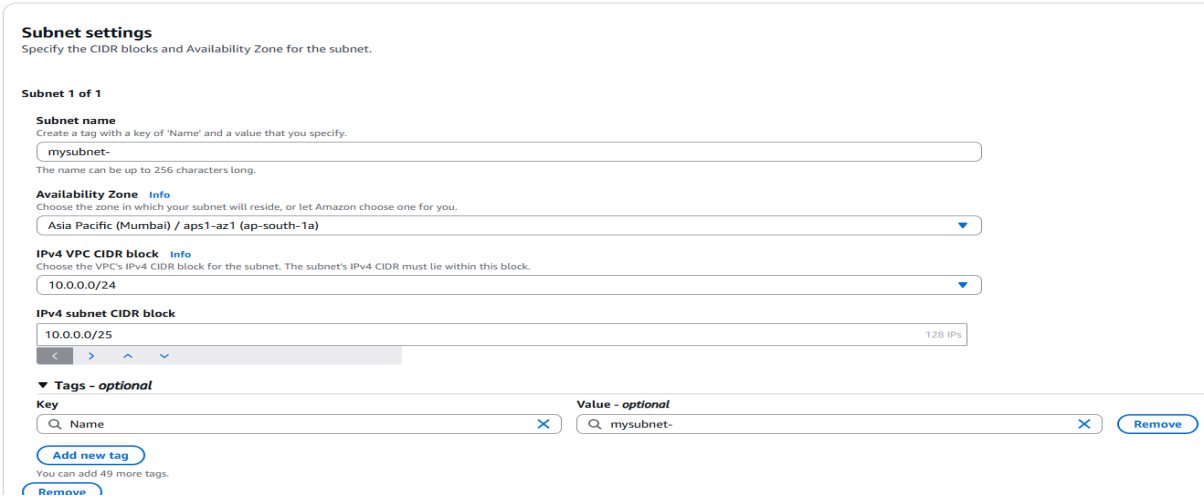
Go to subnet



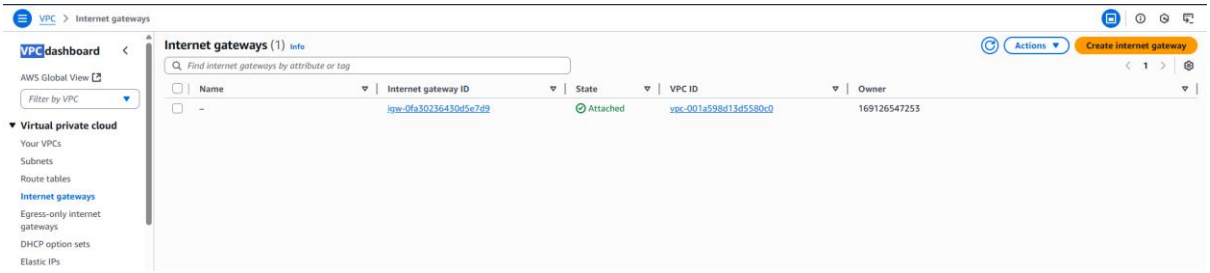
Select your vpc



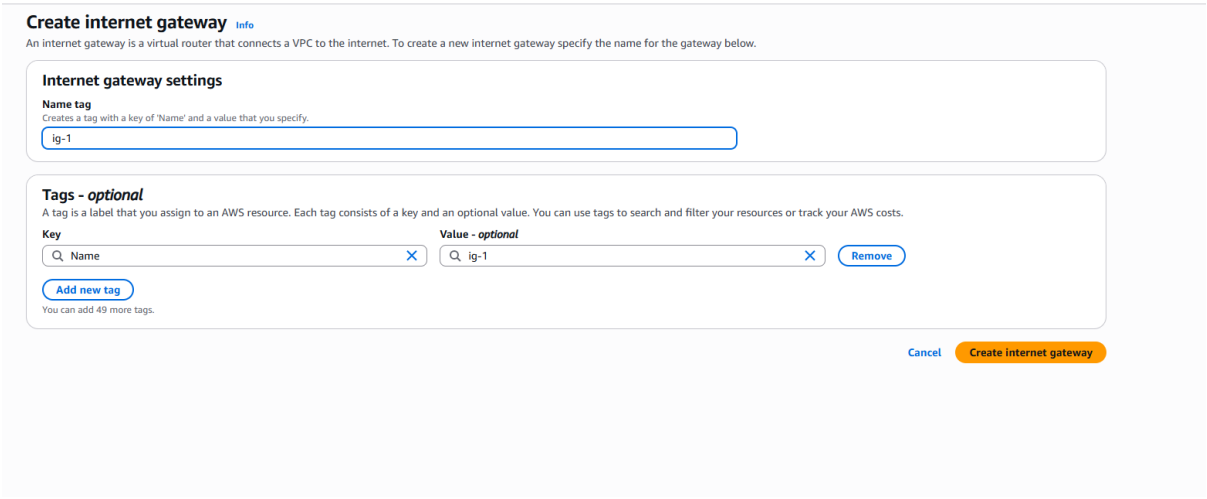
Create same config as below and create.



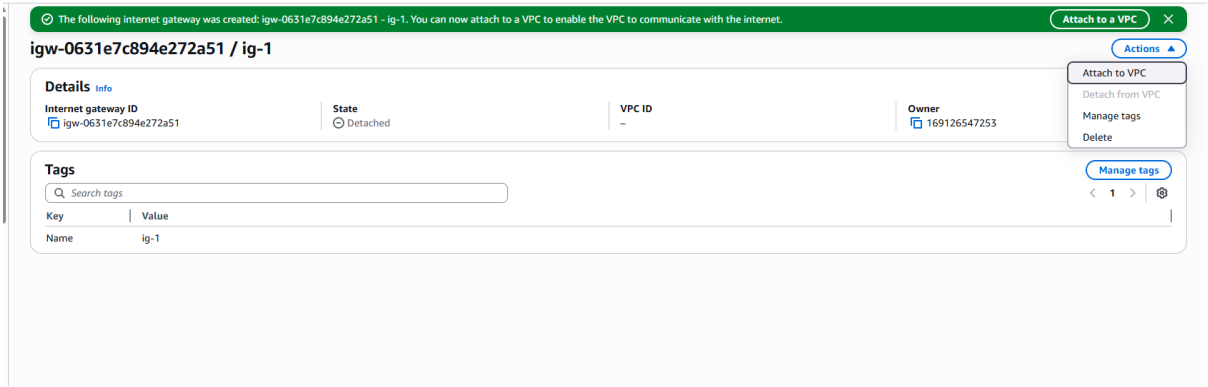
After that go to internet gateway.



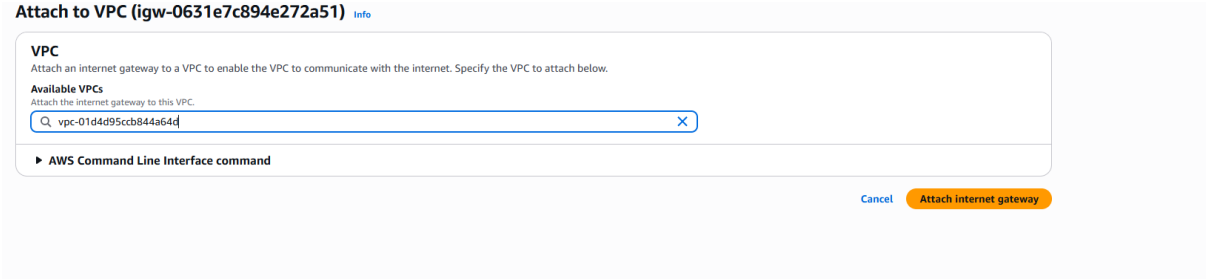
Create 1 wwith name ig-1



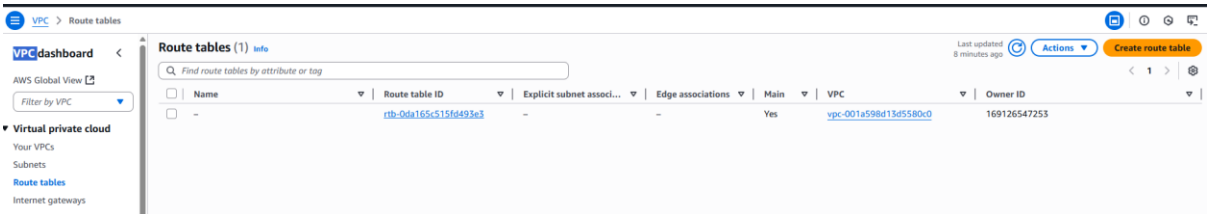
Then click on action and attach to vpc



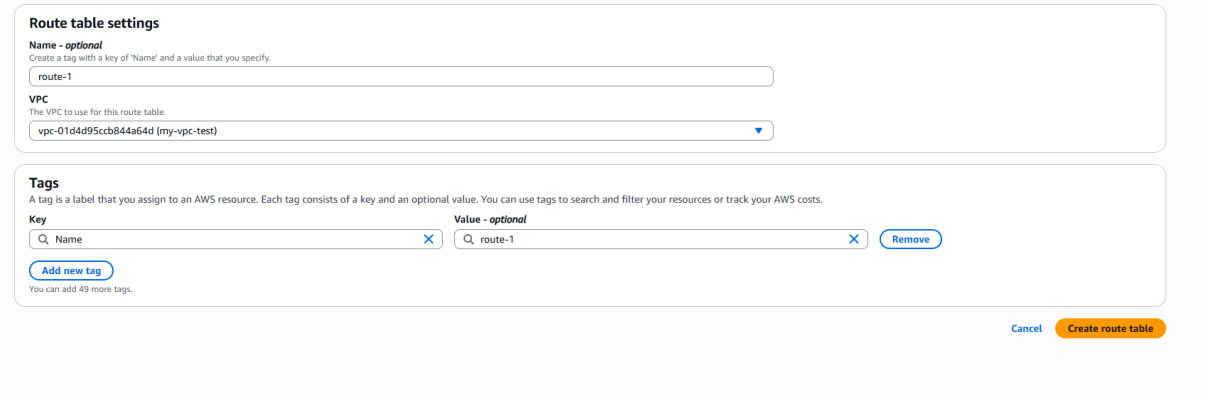
Add your VPC



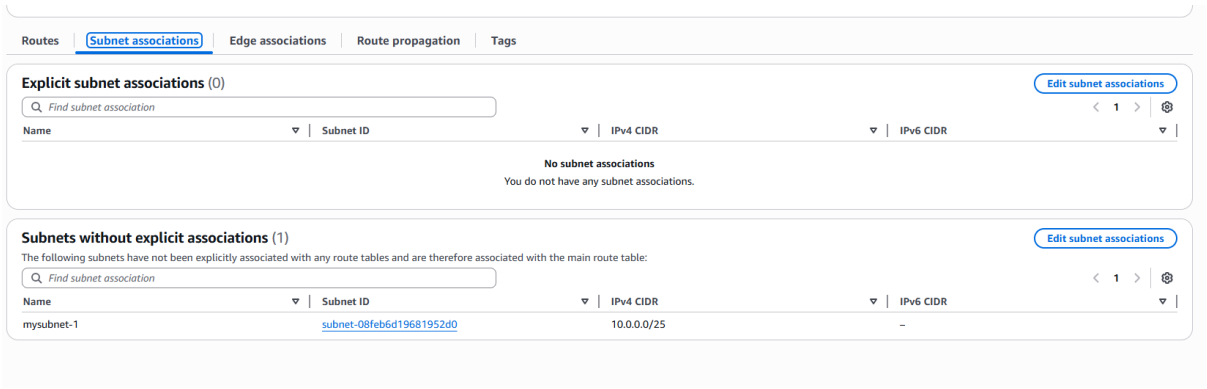
Then click on route table



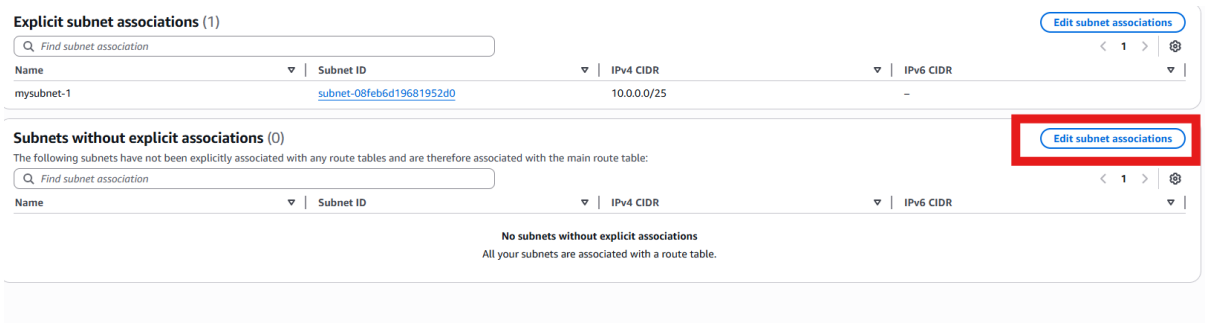
Name route table and select our created vpc



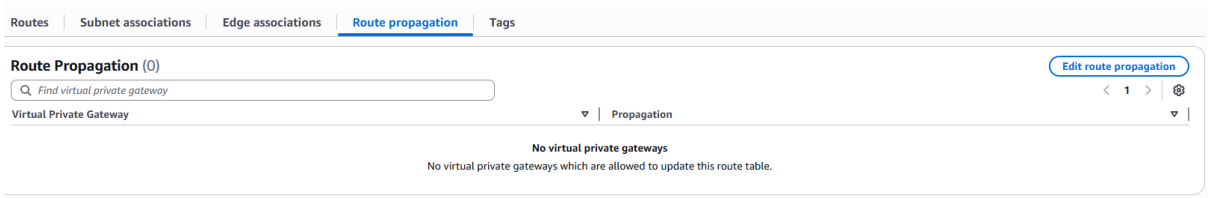
Then go to subnet association



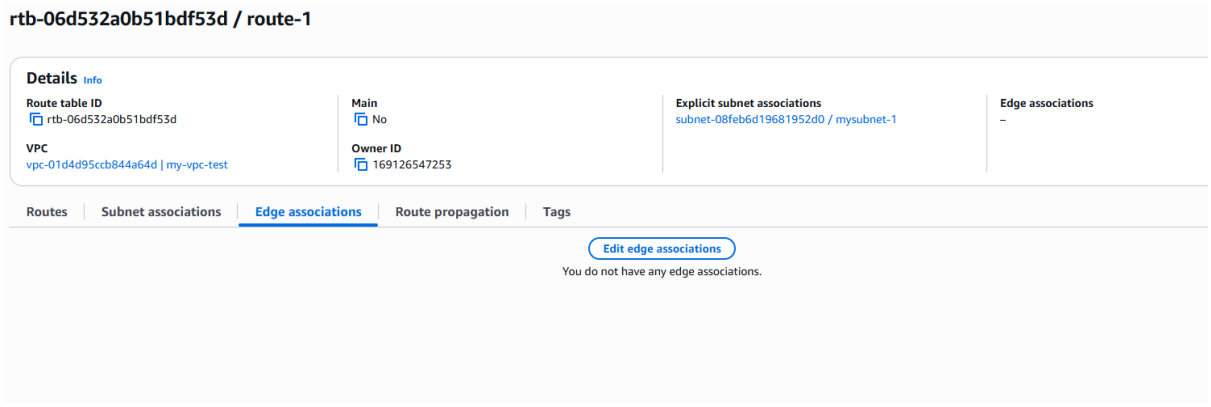
Edit here and save association



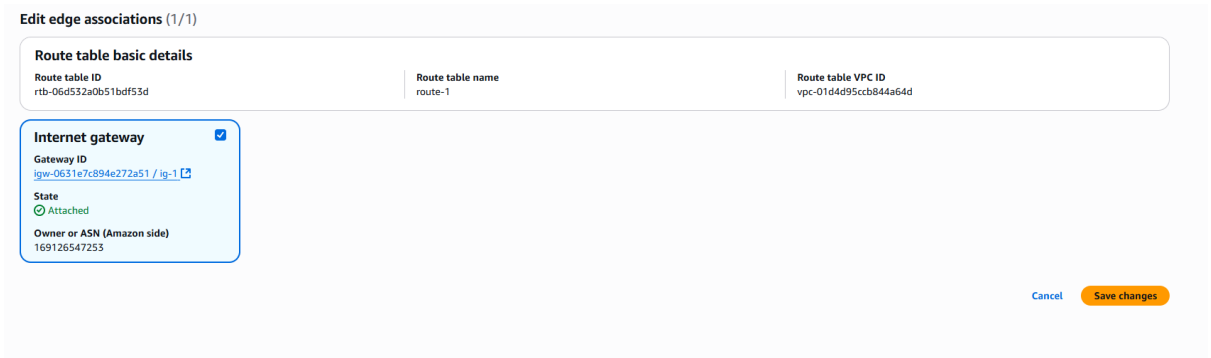
Go to route propagation



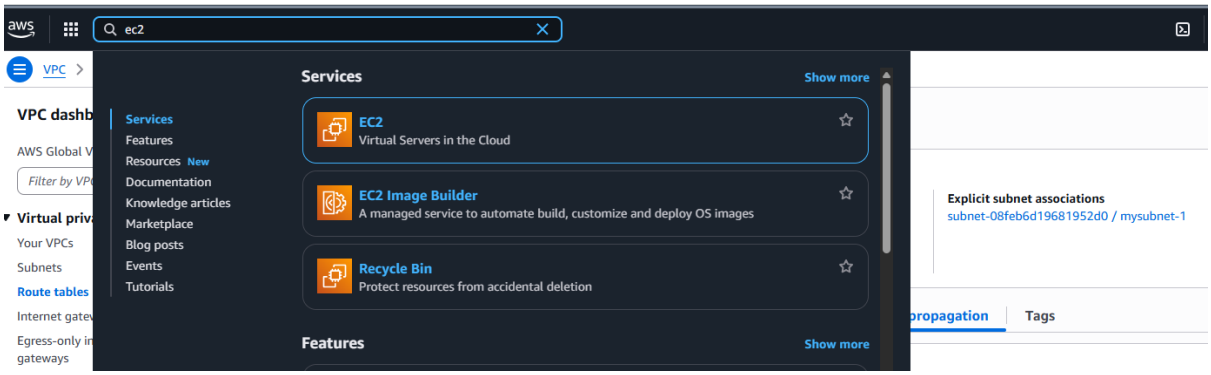
Go to edge association



Attach this internet gateway.

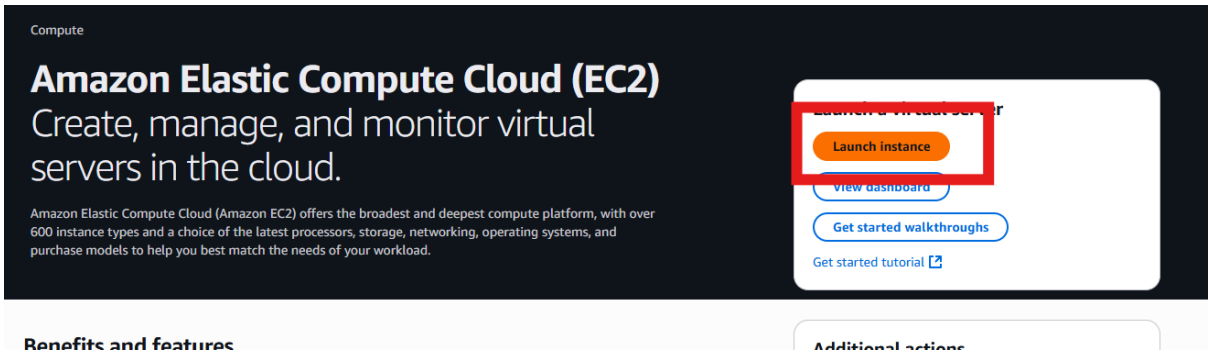


Now search for ec2

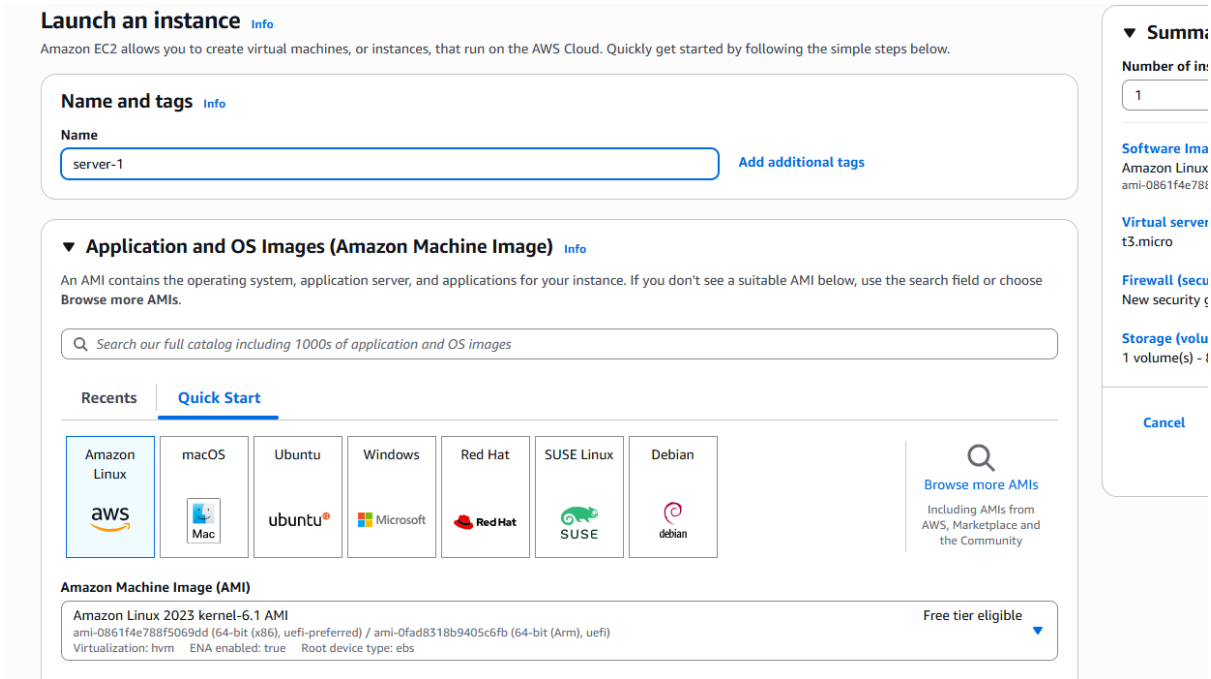


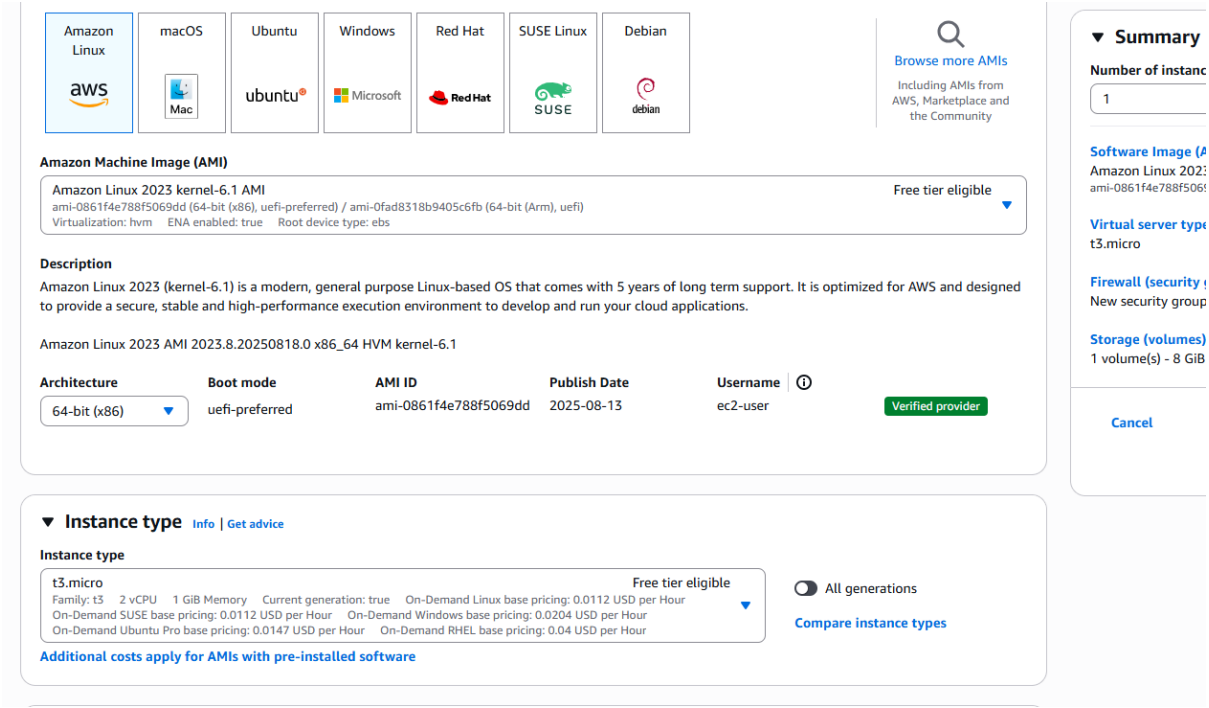
Select ec2

Launch instance

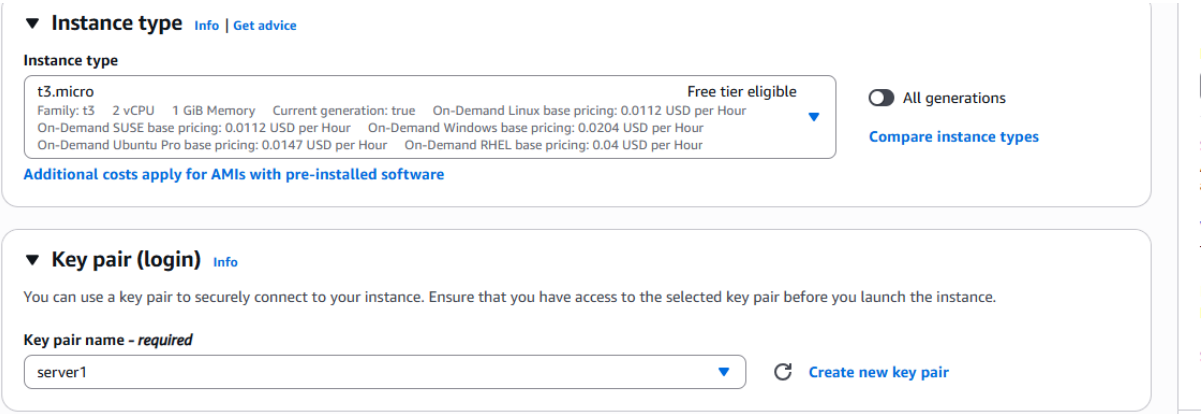


Keep this config

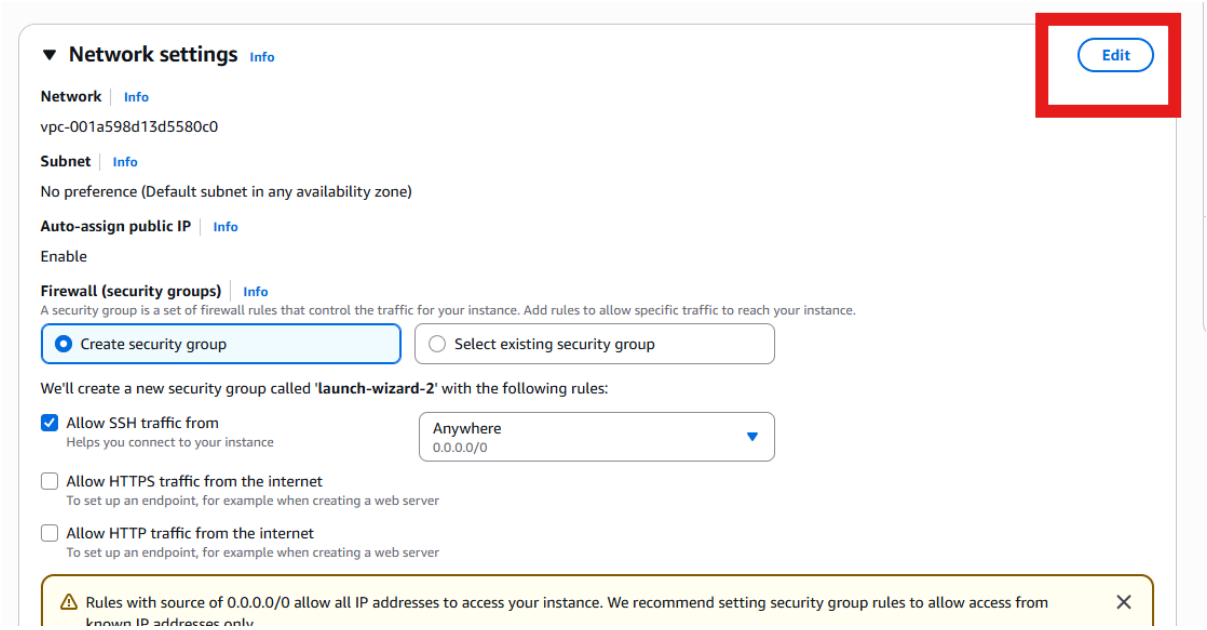




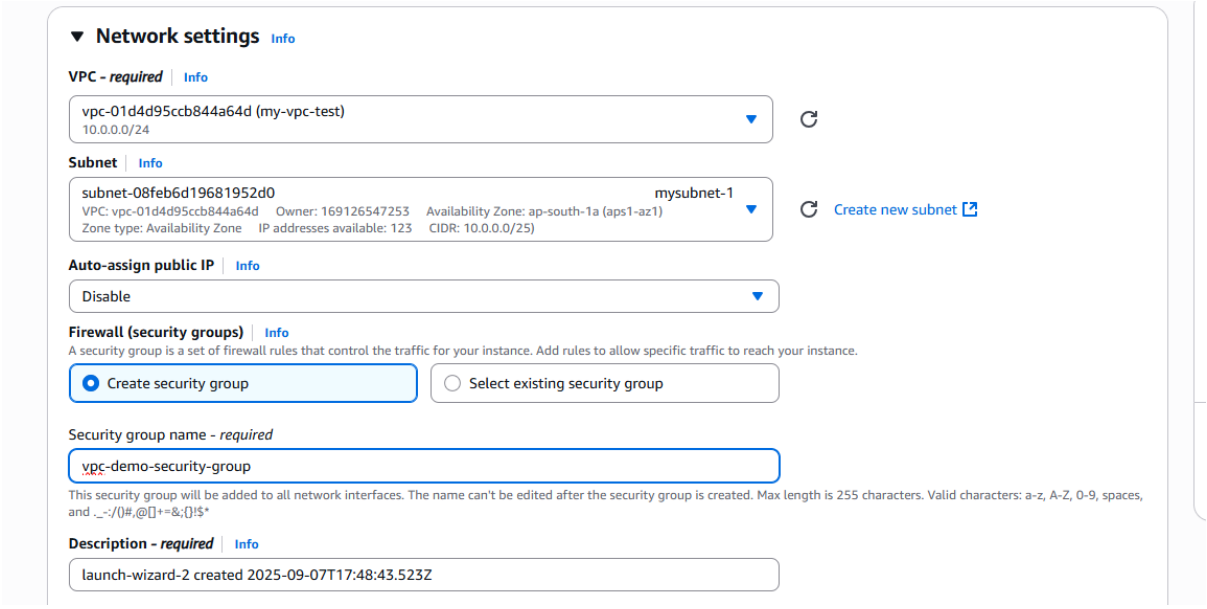
Select key which you created in ec2 task



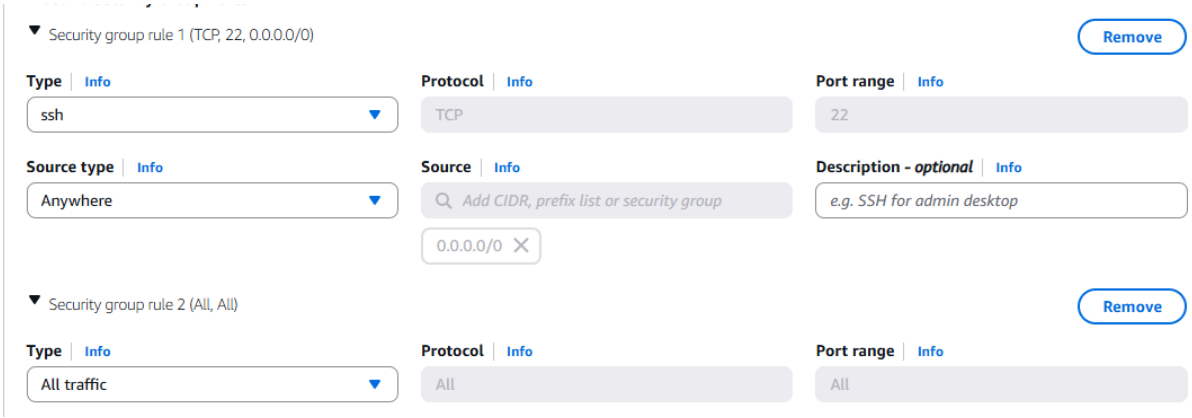
In network setting click on edit



Use this config



Add security group rule

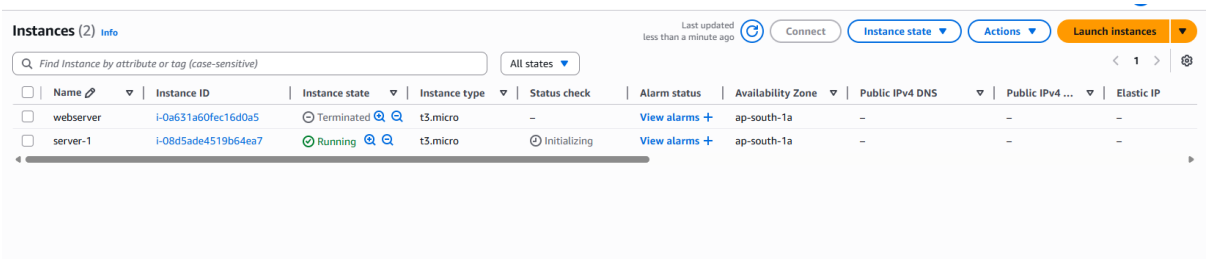


and allow all traffic.

Inbound means (in aane walla traffic)

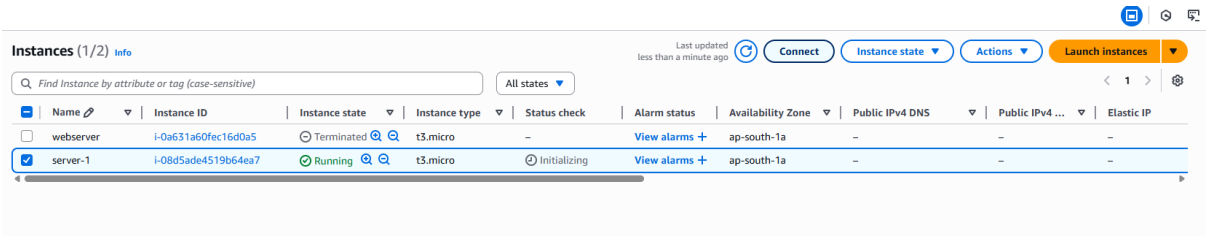
Outbound (jo bhar jaega traffic)

Then create instance.

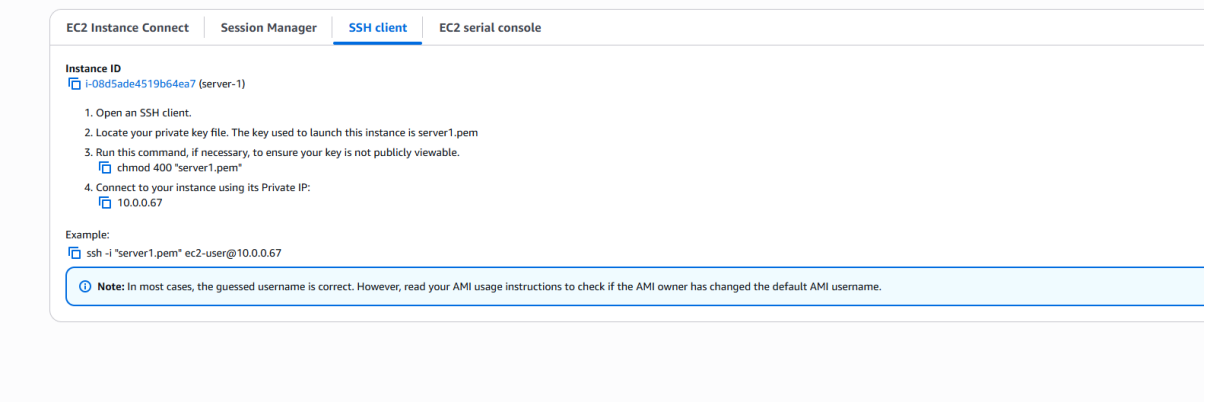


Connect with ec2

Select ec2 then click on connect

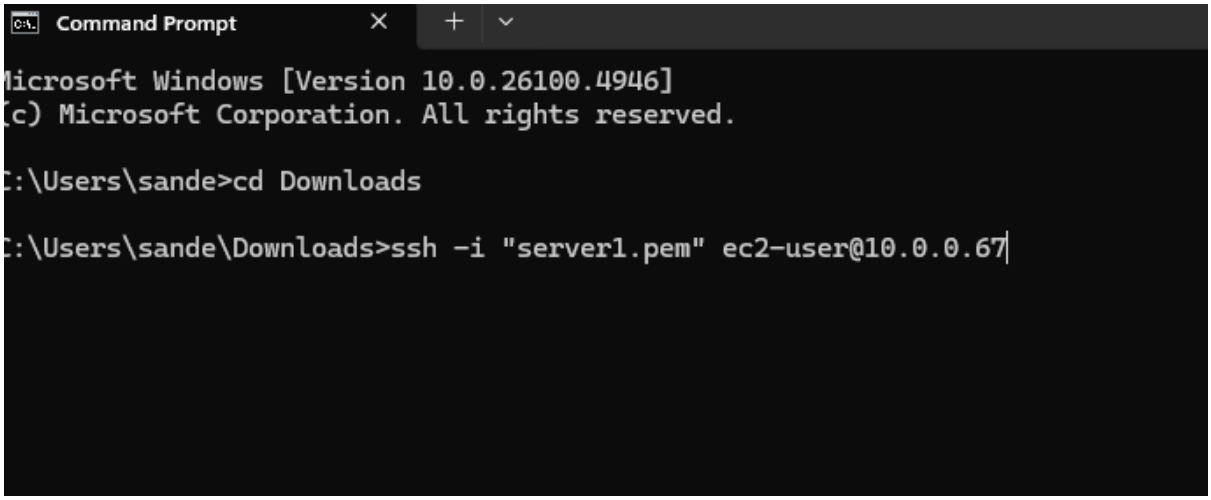


Then then go to ssh client.

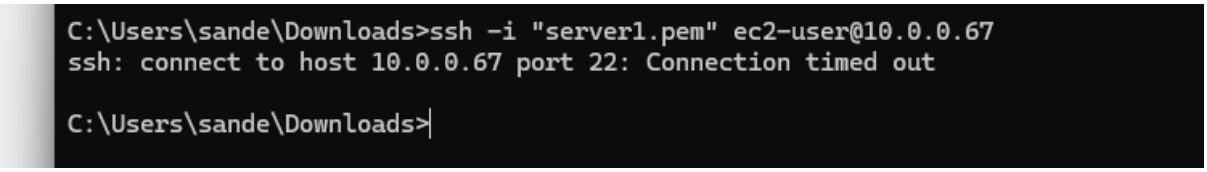


Then open cmd -> type example

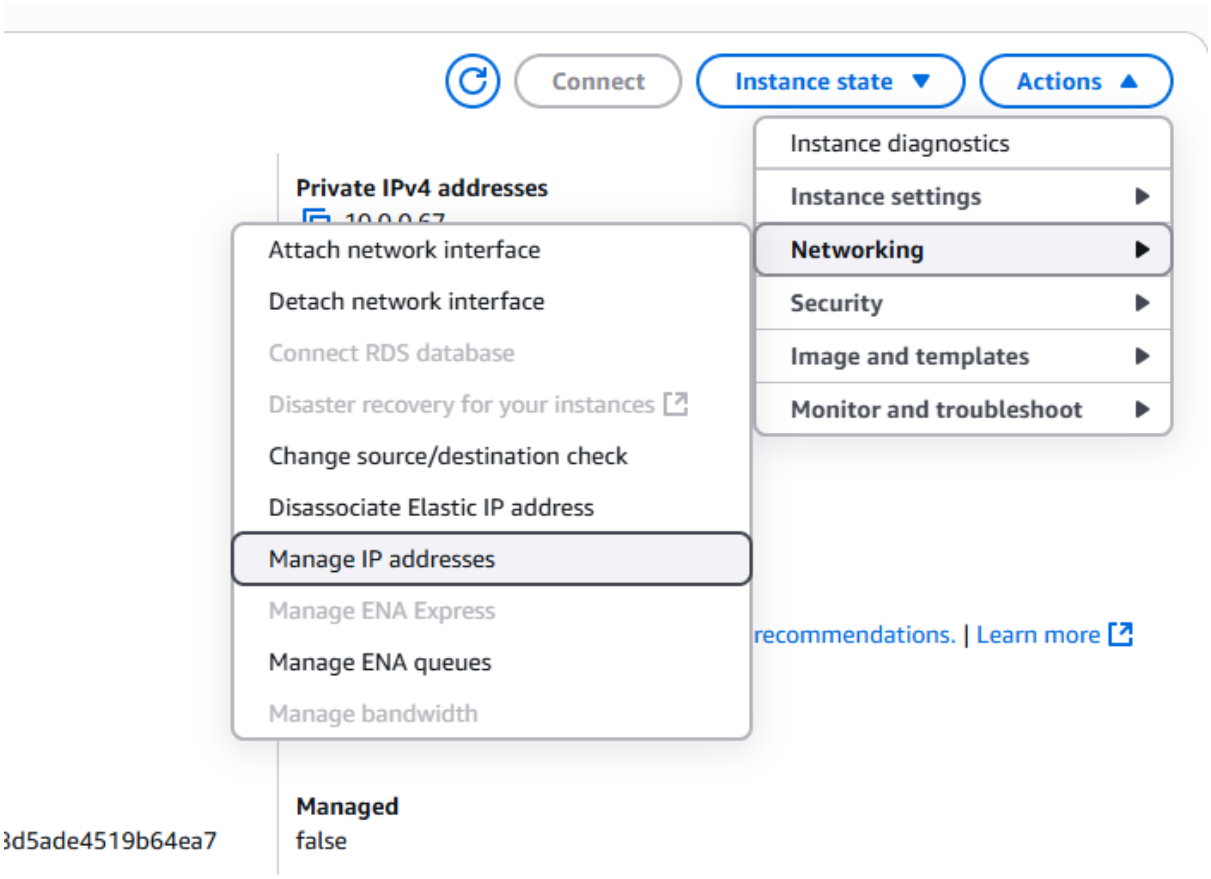
Go to where you have this pem file location then paste example



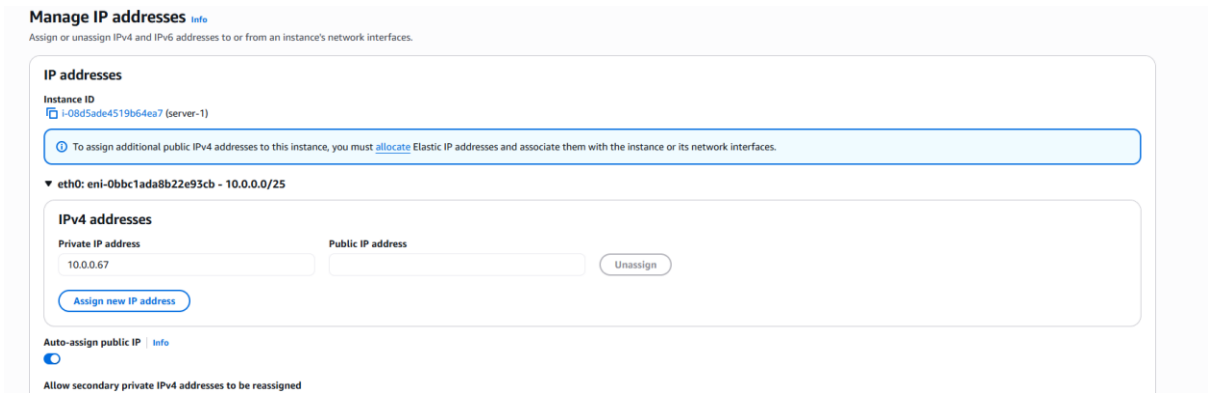
Error because it is taking private ip not public ip



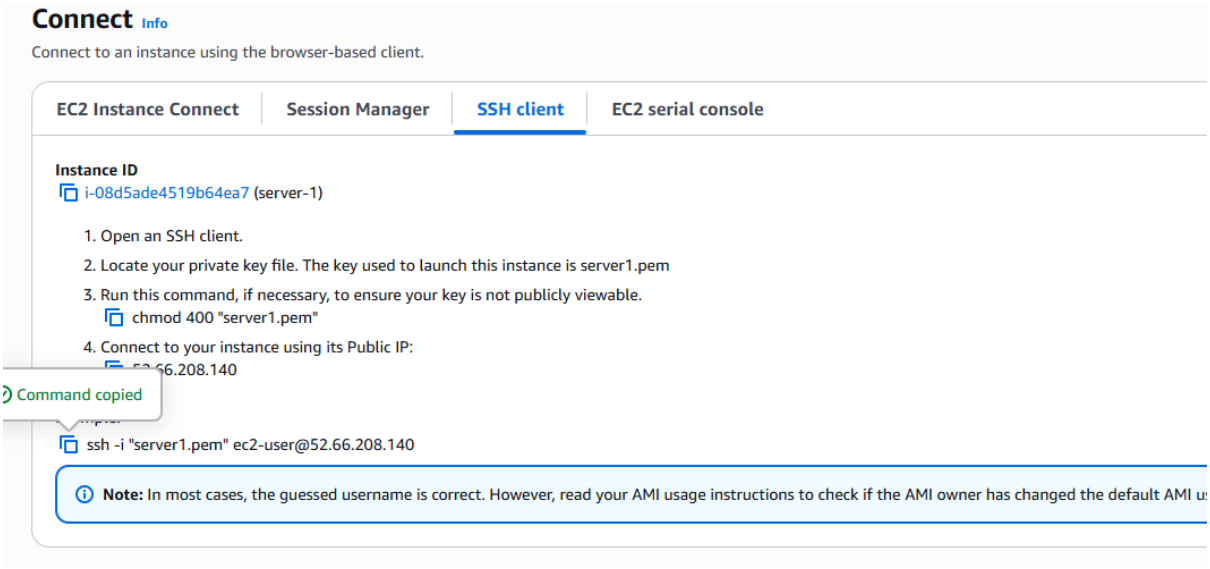
Go to manage ip address


Connect
Instance state
Actions
Instance diagnostics
Instance settings
Networking
Security
Image and templates
Monitor and troubleshoot
Private IPv4 addresses
Attach network interface
Detach network interface
Connect RDS database
Disaster recovery for your instances
Change source/destination check
Disassociate Elastic IP address
Manage IP addresses
Manage ENA Express
Manage ENA queues
Manage bandwidth
recommendations. | Learn more
Managed
false

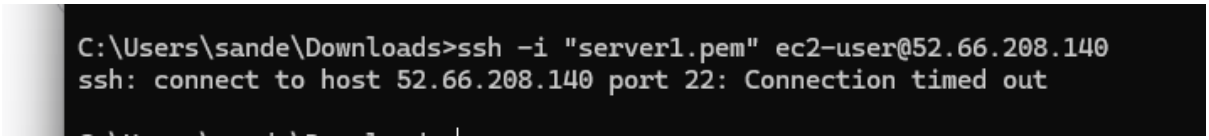
Enable this


Manage IP addresses
Info
Assign or unassign IPv4 and IPv6 addresses to or from an instance's network interfaces.
IP addresses
Instance ID
i-08d5ade4519b64ea7 (server-1)
To assign additional public IPv4 addresses to this instance, you must allocate Elastic IP addresses and associate them with the instance or its network interfaces.
eth0: eni-0bbc1ada8b22e93cb - 10.0.0.0/25
IPv4 addresses
Private IP address
Public IP address
10.0.0.67
Unassign
Assign new IP address
Auto-assign public IP
Info
Allow secondary private IPv4 addresses to be reassigned

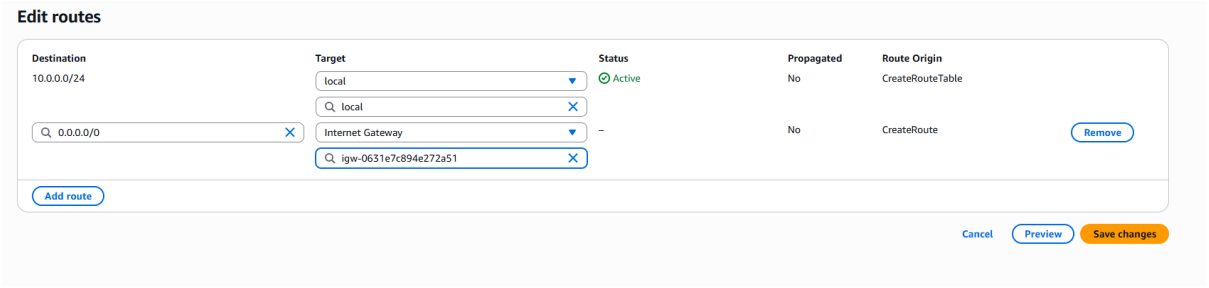
Now again connect



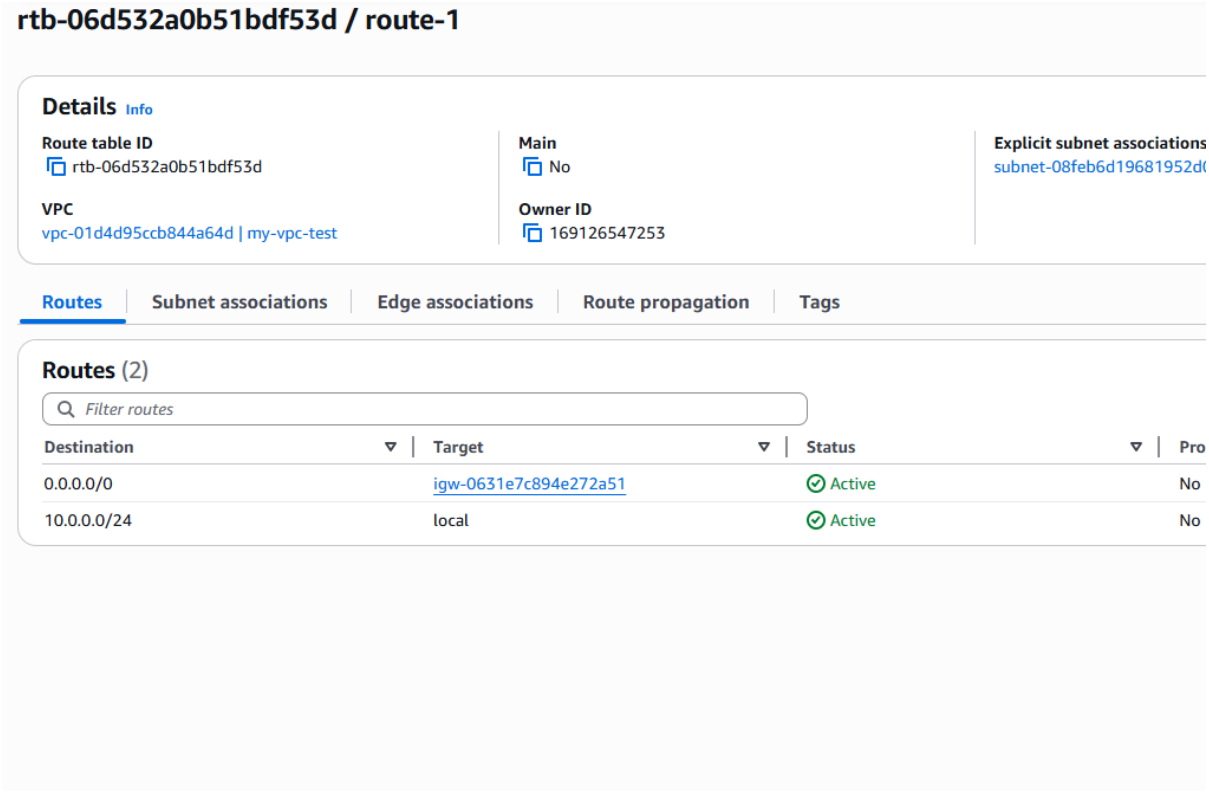
Still you face this issue



Then go to route



Remove ig from edge association



Now you see we are able to login

```
C:\Users\sande\Downloads>ssh -i "server1.pem" ec2-user@10.0.0.67
ssh: connect to host 10.0.0.67 port 22: Connection timed out

C:\Users\sande\Downloads>ssh -i "server1.pem" ec2-user@10.0.0.67
ssh: connect to host 10.0.0.67 port 22: Connection timed out

C:\Users\sande\Downloads>ssh -i "server1.pem" ec2-user@52.66.208.140
ssh: connect to host 52.66.208.140 port 22: Connection timed out

C:\Users\sande\Downloads>Route table has a conflicting association with the gateway igw-0631e7c894e272a51

C:\Users\sande\Downloads>

C:\Users\sande\Downloads>ssh -i "server1.pem" ec2-user@52.66.208.140
The authenticity of host '52.66.208.140 (52.66.208.140)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:Q7Xd/r6oiiESMdYYc7VEkLwORWR0PAbeI88/ie5QW0s.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '52.66.208.140' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
   ,     #_
   ~\_  ####_        Amazon Linux 2023
  ~~  \_#####\
  ~~     \###|
  ~~       \#/ ___   https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
   ~~       V~' '->
    ~~~         /
      ~~._.   _/
         _/ _/
       _/m/'
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-67 ~]$
```

Sudo su for become root user

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-67 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-10-0-0-67 ec2-user]#
```

Then yum install docker-y

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-67 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-10-0-0-67 ec2-user]# yum install docker -y
Amazon Linux 2023 repository
```

Then install nginx

Yum install nginx -y

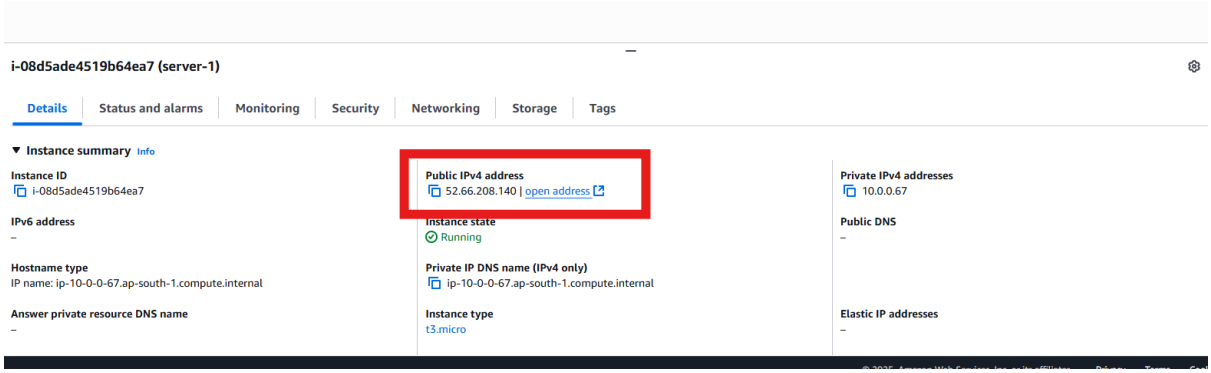
```
gperftools-libs                                 x86_64                                 2.9.1-1.amzn2023.0.3
libunwind                                       x86_64                                 1.4.0-5.amzn2023.0.2
nginx-core                                      x86_64                                 1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2
nginx-filesystem                                noarch                                 1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2
nginx-mimetypes                                 noarch                                 2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3

ransaction Summary
================================================================================================================================
nstall  7 Packages

otal download size: 1.1 M
nstalled size: 3.7 M
ownloading Packages:
1/7): generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch.rpm
2/7): libunwind-1.4.0-5.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm
3/7): gperftools-libs-2.9.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64.rpm
4/7): nginx-1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm
5/7): nginx-core-1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm
6/7): nginx-filesystem-1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch.rpm
7/7): nginx-mimetypes-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch.rpm
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
otal
unning transaction check
ransaction check succeeded.
unning transaction test
ransaction test succeeded.
unning transaction
 Preparing        :
 Running scriptlet: nginx-filesystem-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
 Installing       : nginx-filesystem-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
 Installing       : nginx-mimetypes-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
 Installing       : libunwind-1.4.0-5.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
 Installing       : gperftools-libs-2.9.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
 Installing       : nginx-core-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
 Installing       : generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
 Installing       : nginx-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
 Running scriptlet: nginx-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
 Verifying        : generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
 Verifying        : gperftools-libs-2.9.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
 Verifying        : libunwind-1.4.0-5.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
 Verifying        : nginx-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
 Verifying        : nginx-core-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
 Verifying        : nginx-filesystem-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
 Verifying        : nginx-mimetypes-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch

nstalled:
 generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch       gperftools-libs-2.9.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64          libunw
 nginx-core-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64               nginx-filesystem-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch      nginx-

omplete!
root@ip-10-0-0-67 ec2-user]#
```

Nginx server start

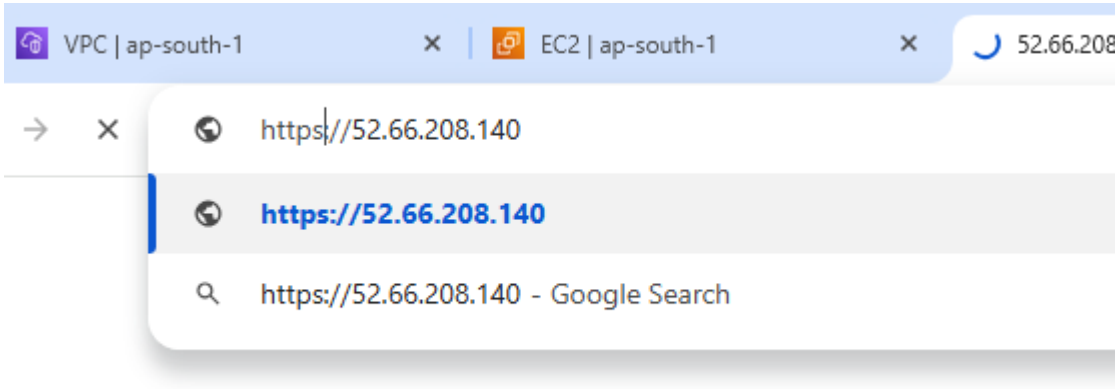
systemctl start nginx

nginx run on 80 port number

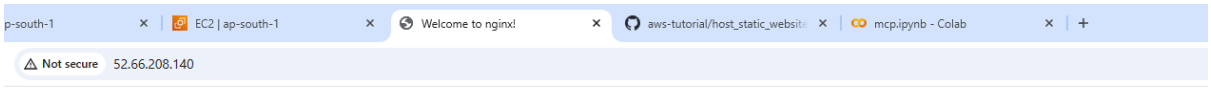
now go to ec2



Remove s from this link



You are able to see welcome screen



Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to nginx.org.
Commercial support is available at nginx.com.

Thank you for using nginx.

Thank all.