

Firewalling using AWS Security Groups

The purpose of this assignment is to create a VM using [AWS](#) and restrict access to the VM by using AWS “firewall like” solution called Security Groups. Using your AWS account you previously you will create a Windows EC2 instance (VM), install the server role IIS (web server) and then restrict access to the VM to only allow specific IPs. This assignment will require a partner using a different public IP, as you will be whitelisting their IP to gain access to your VM. (Note: If you are working on this assignment over an extended period of time be sure to power-off / shutdown the VMs so you can reduce the cloud charges.)

- 1. (10 points) Create a Windows VM with the following properties (Hint: VM will connect to the default VPC):**

- Region: US East (Ohio) us-east-2
- Image: Windows Server 2019 Base
- Size: t2.micro ([t2.micro is not available for free, so I go with t3.micro](#))
- Network: VPC default
- Use default storage (Ensure delete on termination is checked)
- Tags:
 - [REDACTED]
 - Value: [REDACTED]
- Create a new security group
 - Name: [REDACTED]
 - Description: [REDACTED]
 - For RDP rule change source to [REDACTED]
- Create VM (Launch VM)
- Create a new key pair and download the KeyPair (download to a safe place)
 - Name:
 - You'll need this keypair to generate the password for your VM



Provide as screenshot(s) showing your VM was created, as well as the following:

- Virtual Machine Name
- Instance type
- Public IP assigned
- Private IP assigned

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The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances (selected), Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Images (AMIs, AMI Catalog), Elastic Block Store (Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager), Network & Security (Security Groups, Elastic IPs, Placement Groups, Key Pairs, Network Interfaces), CloudShell, and Feedback.

The main area displays a table titled "Instances (1/1) Info". It shows one instance: Name (redacted), Instance ID (redacted), Instance state (Running), Instance type (t3.micro), Status check (Initializing), and Availability Zone (us-east-2c). Below the table, the "Details" tab is selected, showing the "Instance summary" section. This section includes fields for Instance ID, IPv6 address, Hostname type, Answer private resource DNS name, Auto-assigned IP address, Public IPv4 address, Instance state, Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only), Instance type, VPC ID, Private IPv4 addresses, Public DNS, Elastic IP addresses, and AWS Compute Optimizer finding (with a link to Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations).

3. (5 points) Is the public IP static or dynamic? What does AWS call a static IP?

The public IP is dynamic, which means the IP Address changes if I stop/start the VM. AWS calls a static IP Elastic IP.

4. (5 points) Use the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) to connect to your newly created VM.

- Which IP did you use to connect?

I used the public IP (In this session, redacted is the IP address) of the VM to connect.

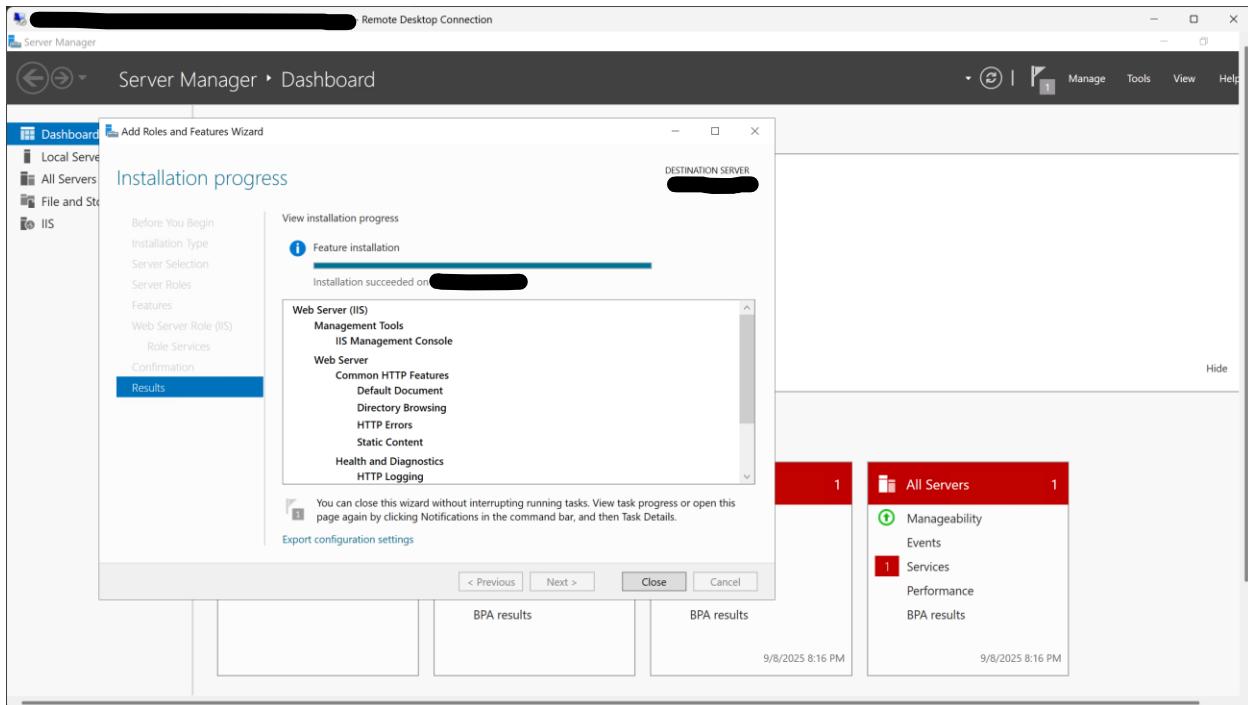
Provide a screenshot showing you successfully connected.

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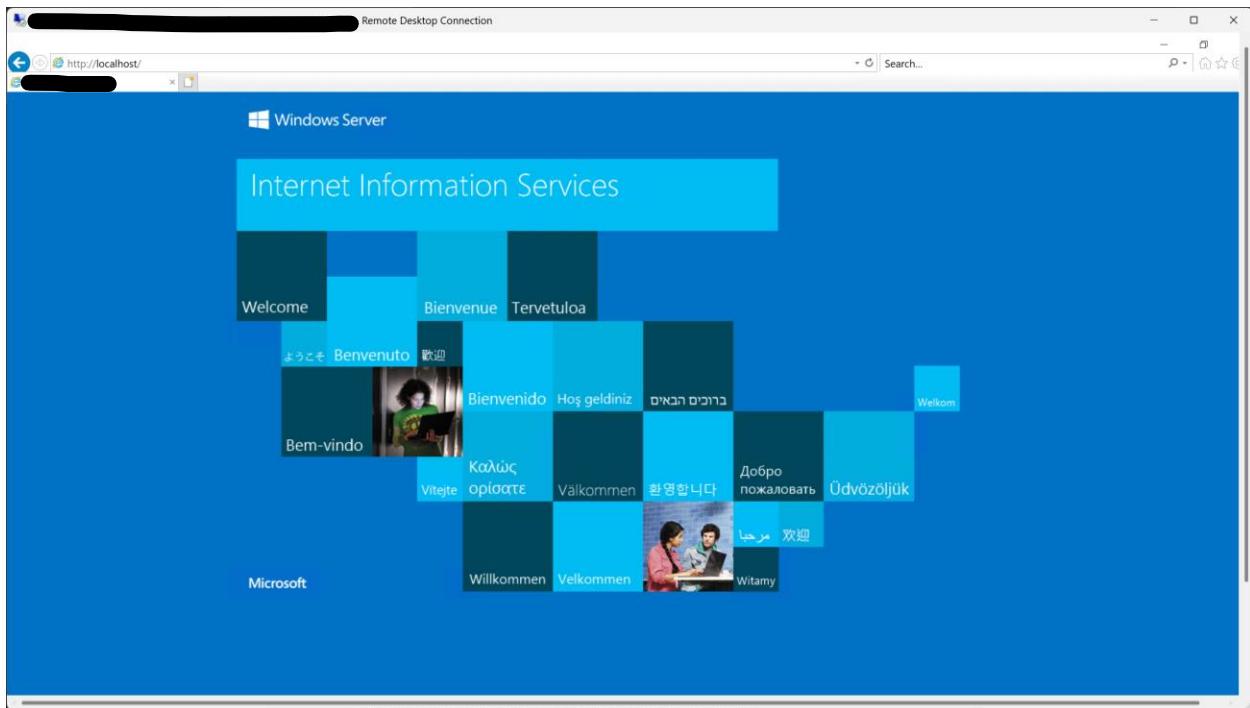


5. (10 points) Install / Add the (Web Server) IIS role within the VM you are connected to via RDP.

Provide a screenshot(s) showing the IIS role is installed and that you can access the default IIS website from the server (Hint: <http://localhost/>).

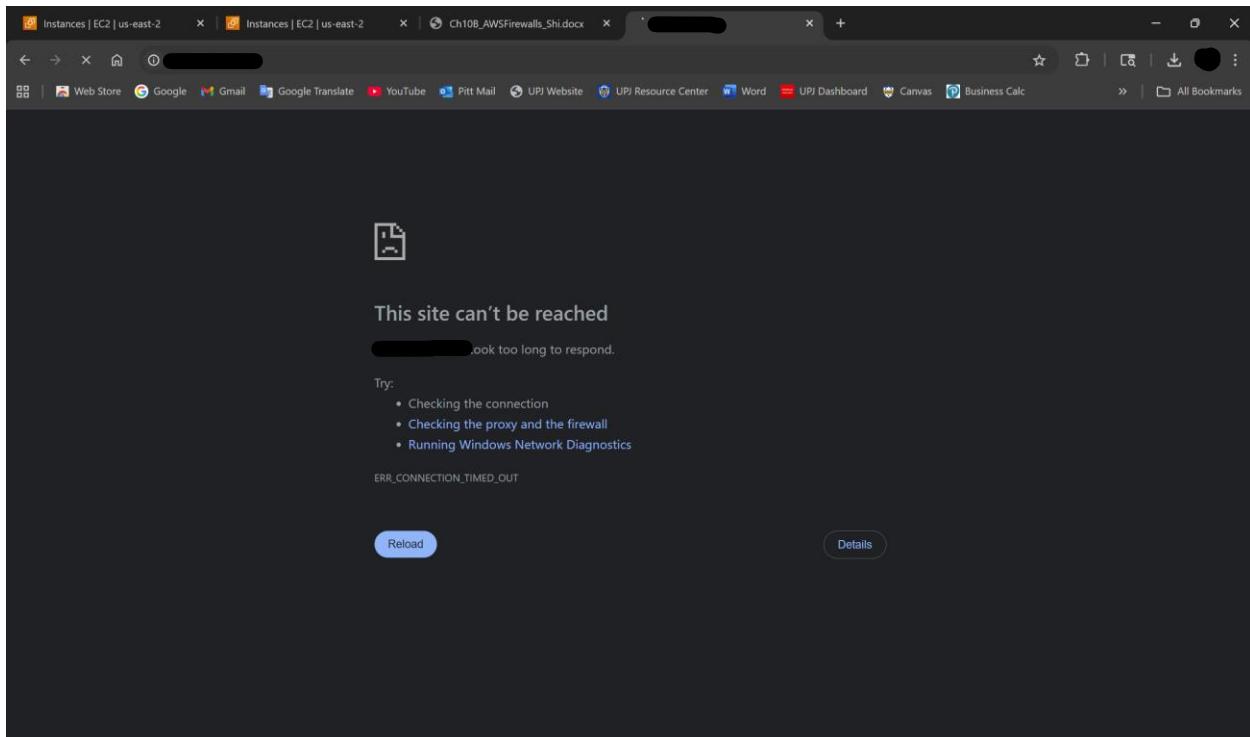


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6. (5 points) From your computer can you access the default IIS website from the public IP? If not, explain why?

No, this is because when I created the Security Group, I only allowed RDP (Port 3389) from my IP. I didn't add HTTP (Port 80) to the inbound rules. If I want to connect to the default IIS website, I will need to allow HTTP to the inbound rules.



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7. (5 points) Add a firewall rule to the AWS security group allowing port 80. Leave the source as 0.0.0.0/0.

Provide screenshot(s) showing the rule creation.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for modifying inbound rules. The URL in the address bar is `EC2 > Security Groups > [REDACTED] > Edit inbound rules`. The main section is titled "Edit inbound rules" with a sub-section "Inbound rules". There are two existing rules listed:

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
[REDACTED]	RDP	TCP	3389	Custom	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	HTTP	TCP	80	Custom	0.0.0.0/0

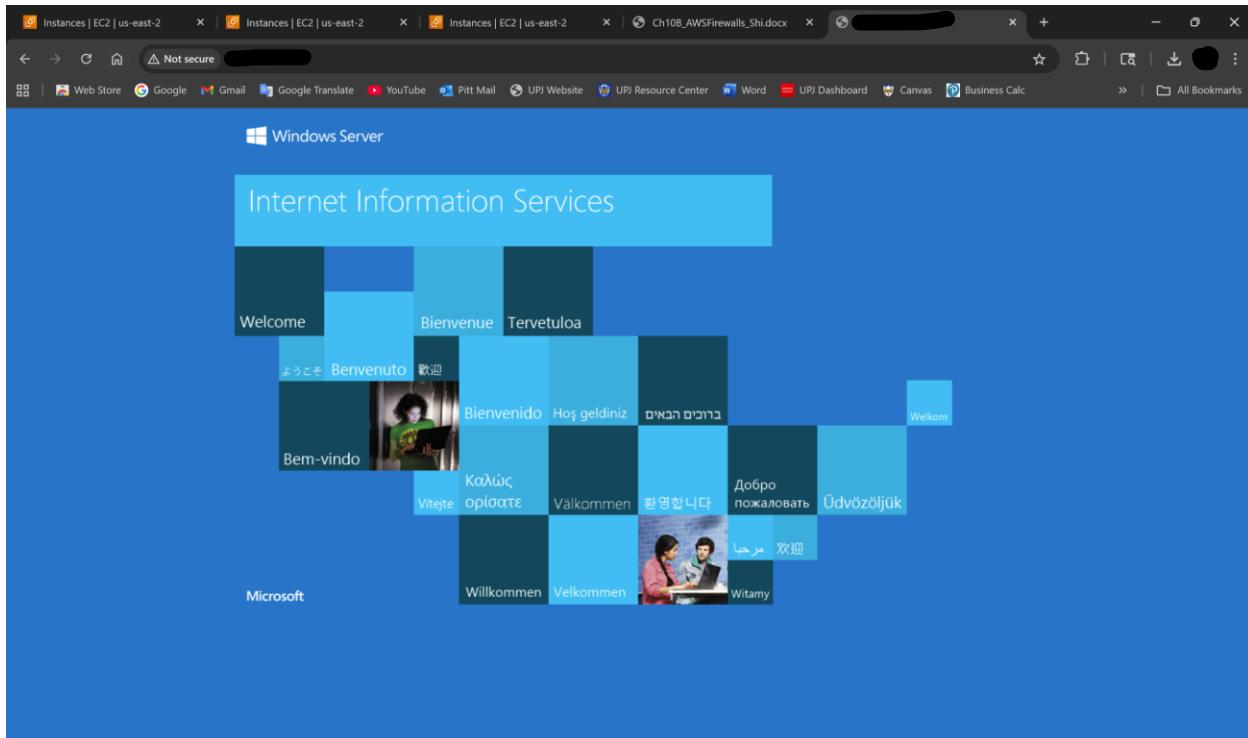
A blue box highlights the "0.0.0.0/0" entry in the Source column of the second rule. Below the table is a button labeled "Add rule". A warning message at the bottom left states: "⚠ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 or ::/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only." To the right of the message are "Cancel", "Preview changes", and "Save rules" buttons. At the bottom of the page are links for CloudShell, Feedback, and legal notices.

8. (5 points) Are you able to access the website now from your computer?

Yes, after adding the HTTP rules, I can now access the website.

Provide screenshot(s) showing your results.

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9. (5 points) Ask your partner (**Jon**) what their public IP is and update the AWS Security Group to allow their IP access to your server via RDP (Hint: obtaining public IP can be done by using websites like www.whatismyip.com).

Provide screenshot(s) showing that the security group has been updated.

A screenshot of the AWS CloudShell interface, specifically the EC2 > Security Groups section. The page shows the "Edit inbound rules" configuration. There are three existing rules listed:

- Rule ID: [REDACTED] Type: RDP Protocol: TCP Port range: 3389 Source: Custom (with a dropdown menu open) Description: [REDACTED]
- Rule ID: [REDACTED] Type: HTTP Protocol: TCP Port range: 80 Source: Custom (with a dropdown menu open) Description: [REDACTED]
- Rule ID: [REDACTED] Type: RDP Protocol: TCP Port range: 3389 Source: Custom (with a dropdown menu open) Description: Jon's Public IP

A warning message at the bottom states: "⚠️ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 or ::/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only." At the bottom right are buttons for "Cancel", "Preview changes", and "Save rules".

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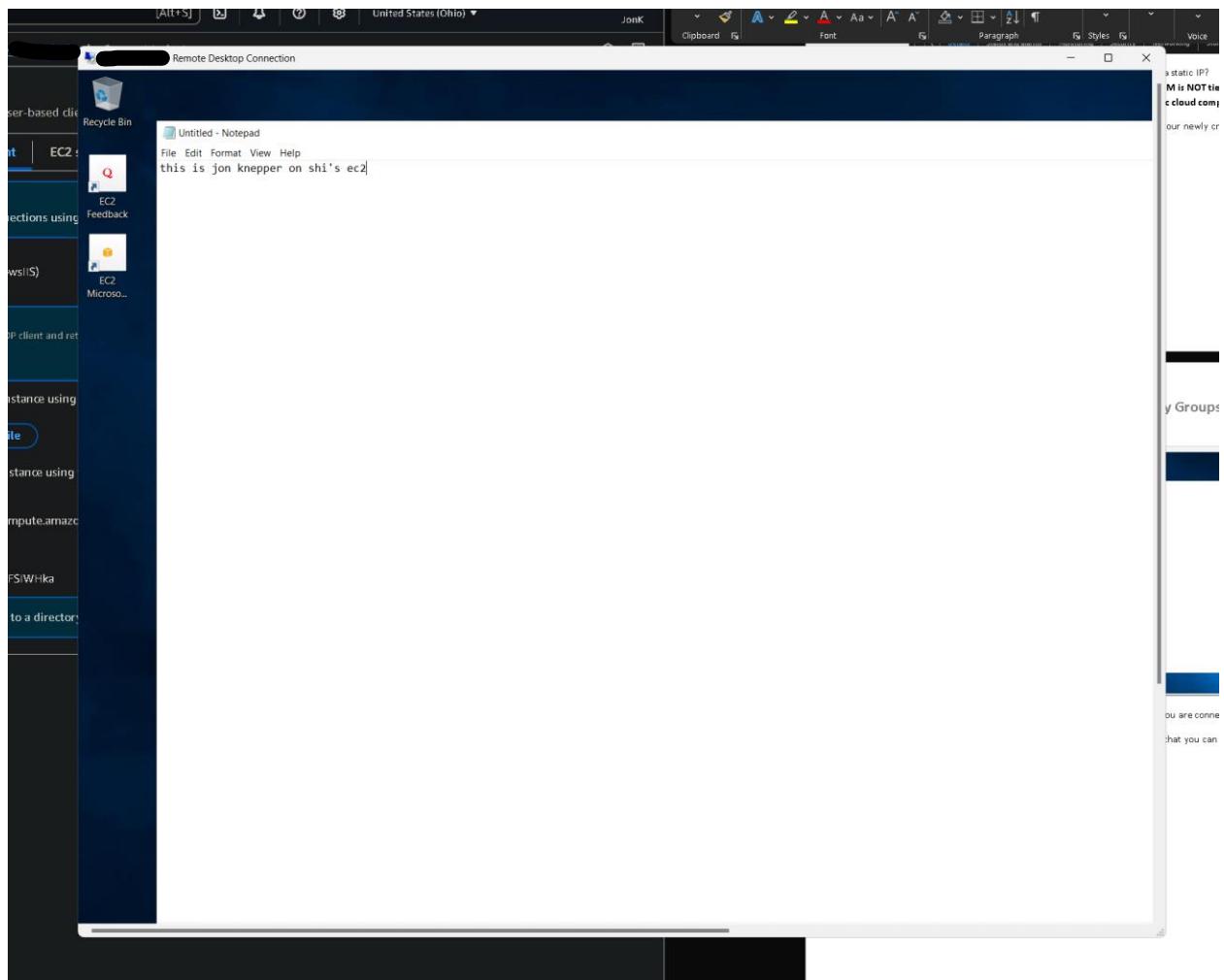
The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Security Groups console. A success message at the top states: "Inbound security group rules successfully modified on security group [REDACTED] (RestrictedAccess)". Below this, the "RestrictedAccess" security group is displayed with its details: Security group name [REDACTED], Security group ID [REDACTED], Description [REDACTED], Owner [REDACTED], Inbound rules count 3 Permission entries, and Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry. The "Inbound rules" tab is selected, showing three rules:

Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range
-	[REDACTED]	IPv4	RDP	TCP	3389
-	[REDACTED]	IPv4	HTTP	TCP	80
-	[REDACTED]	IPv4	RDP	TCP	3389

10. (5 points) Verify your partner (Jon**) can RDP to your server. Have them provide you with a screenshot that they were successfully able to connect and insert the screenshot below:**

Provider partner screenshot(s):

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11. (5 points) When completed with this assignment delete your VM and Security Group.

Provide screenshots showing this is completed.

Note: This clean-up is very important to reduce cloud charges.

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The screenshot displays two separate browser windows for the AWS EC2 service.

Top Window: EC2 Instances

- Left Sidebar:** Shows navigation links for EC2 (Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events), Instances (Instances, Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations), Images (AMIs, AMI Catalog), and Elastic Block Store (Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager).
- Main Content:** A green success message: "Successfully initiated termination (deletion) of [REDACTED]". Below it, the "Instances (1/1)" table shows one terminated instance: Name [REDACTED], Instance ID [REDACTED], Instance state Terminated, Instance type t3.micro, Status check 3/3 checks passed, and Availability Zone us-east-2c.

Bottom Window: EC2 Security Groups

- Left Sidebar:** Shows navigation links for AMI Catalog, Elastic Block Store (Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager), Network & Security (Security Groups, Elastic IPs, Placement Groups, Key Pairs, Network Interfaces), Load Balancing (Load Balancers, Target Groups, Trust Stores), Auto Scaling (Auto Scaling Groups), and Settings.
- Main Content:** A green success message: "Inbound security group rules successfully modified on security group [REDACTED] (RestrictedAccess)". Below it, the "Security Groups (1)" table shows one security group: Security group ID [REDACTED], Security group name default, and VPC ID [REDACTED].