

PROJECT 1:DEPLOYING A WEBSITE ON AWS EC2 INSTANCE

Virtual private cloud:

Your VPCs (1/5) [Info](#)

Name	VPC ID	State	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR
raksha-vpc	vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c	Available	Off	10.0.0.0/19

vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c / raksha-vpc

[Details](#) [Resource map](#) [CIDRs](#) [Flow logs](#) [Tags](#) [Integrations](#)

Details

VPC ID	State	Block Public Access	DNS hostnames
vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c	Available	Off	Disabled

DNS resolution: Enabled, Main route table: rtb-0543fb90f522c335f

Main network ACL: acl-010bc9ff5809c736d, Default VPC: No

IPv4 CIDR: 10.0.0.0/19, IPv6 pool: -

Internet Gateway:

Internet gateways (1/5) [Info](#)

Name	Internet gateway ID	State	VPC ID
raksha-igw	igw-0148832f11744baac	Attached	vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c

igw-0148832f11744baac / raksha-igw

[Details](#) [Tags](#)

Details

Internet gateway ID	State	VPC ID	Owner
igw-0148832f11744baac	Attached	vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c raksha-vpc	471112860190

Subnet1:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Subnets page. The left sidebar is titled "VPC dashboard" and includes sections for EC2 Global View, Virtual private cloud (Your VPCs, Subnets), Route tables, Internet gateways, Egress-only internet gateways, Carrier gateways, DHCP option sets, Elastic IPs, Managed prefix lists, and NAT gateways. The main content area is titled "Subnets (1/9) Info" and shows a table of subnets. One subnet, "raksha subnet1" (Subnet ID: subnet-0fc473b07b6abc390), is selected and highlighted in blue. The table columns are Name, Subnet ID, State, and VPC. Other subnets listed include "raksha subnet2" (available in vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c), "shrawya-subnet-1" (available in vpc-09327b3c8aa229285), and two unnamed subnets (available in vpc-09933cf758b3ce4fe). The bottom section shows the details for "subnet-0fc473b07b6abc390 / raksha subnet1", including its ARN, state (Available), and block public access setting (Off).

Subnet 2:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Subnets page, identical to the first one but with a different subnet selected. The left sidebar is the same. The main content area is titled "Subnets (1/9) Info" and shows a table of subnets. A different subnet, "raksha subnet2" (Subnet ID: subnet-0ace2b0dae9bf1688), is now selected and highlighted in blue. The table columns are Name, Subnet ID, State, and VPC. Other subnets listed are "raksha subnet1" (available in vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c), "shrawya-subnet-1" (available in vpc-09327b3c8aa229285), and two unnamed subnets (available in vpc-09933cf758b3ce4fe). The bottom section shows the details for "subnet-0ace2b0dae9bf1688 / raksha subnet2", including its ARN, state (Available), and block public access setting (Off).

Router Table:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard with the 'Route tables' section selected. A route table named 'raksha -route' is highlighted. The table's details are shown in a modal window:

Route table ID	Main	Explicit subnet associations	Edge associations
rtb-0f6b7db80b03a9af2	No	2 subnets	-

Below the table, the VPC information is listed:

VPC	Owner ID
vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c raksha-vpc	471112860190

Connection:

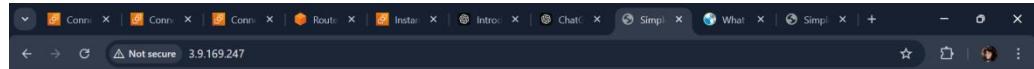
The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page for instance `i-0d106e350142be043`. The 'SSH client' tab is selected in the 'Connect to instance' section. The page provides instructions for connecting via SSH:

- Open an SSH client.
- Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is `shree-keypad.pem`.
- Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
`chmod 400 "shree-keypad.pem"`
- Connect to your instance using its Public IP:
`3.9.169.247`

Example command:
`ssh -i "shree-keypad.pem" ec2-user@3.9.169.247`

Note: In most cases, the guessed username is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.

Final Result:



Welcome to My Website

About Me

This is a simple HTML page with basic structure.

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```
root@ip-10-0-2-24:~# systemctl start httpd
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]# systemctl start httpd
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]# systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]# system status https
bash: system: command not found
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]# system status httpd
bash: system: command not found
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]# systemctl status httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-12-10 05:43:10 UTC; 1min 33s ago
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
 Main PID: 26409 (httpd)
   Status: "Total requests: 1; Idle/Busy workers 100/0;Requests/sec: 0.0112; Bytes served/sec: 5 B/sec"
    Tasks: 177 (limit: 1111)
   Memory: 13.1M
      CPU: 104ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
             ├─26409 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             ├─26426 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             ├─26427 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             ├─26428 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             └─26458 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

Dec 10 05:43:10 ip-10-0-2-24.eu-west-2.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server...
Dec 10 05:43:10 ip-10-0-2-24.eu-west-2.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
Dec 10 05:43:10 ip-10-0-2-24.eu-west-2.compute.internal httpd[26409]: Server configured, listening on: port 80
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]# |
```

PROJECT 2: HOW TO CREATE NEW INSTANCE USING AMAZON MACHINE IMAGE

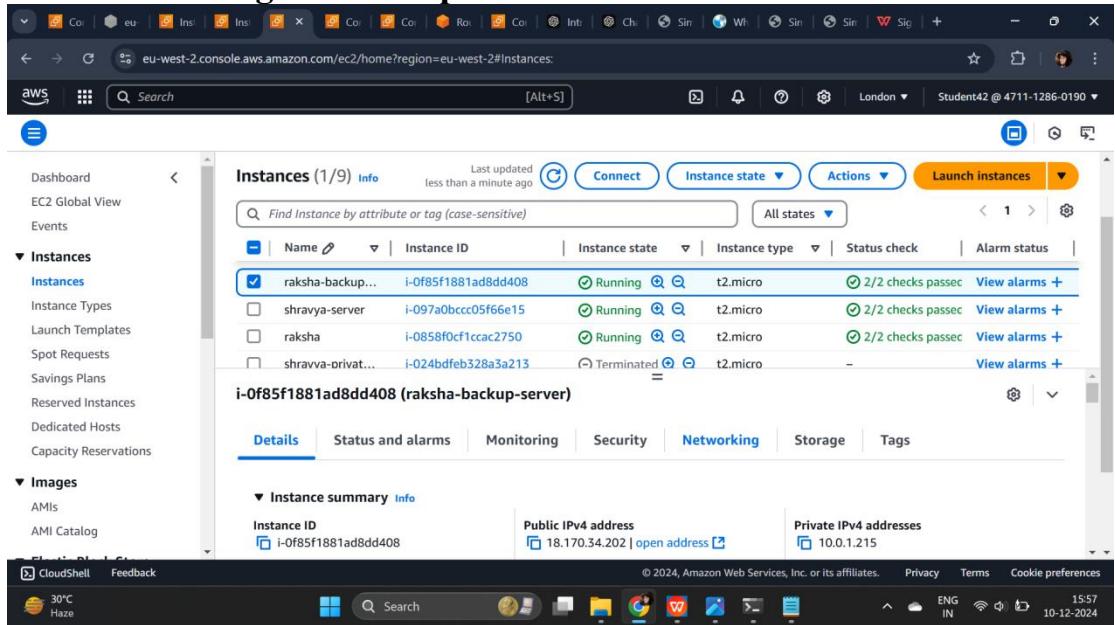
Creating Image:

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Images (AMIs), Elastic Block Store (Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager), Network & Security (Security Groups, Elastic IPs), and CloudShell. The main area displays a table of instances. One instance, named "raksha-backup...", has a context menu open over it. The menu includes options like Connect, View details, Manage instance state, Instance settings, Networking, Security, Image and templates (which is highlighted with a yellow box), and Monitor and troubleshoot. Below the instance table, there's a section for "i-0d106e350142be043 (shree-server)" with tabs for Details, Status and alarms, Monitoring, Security, Networking, Storage, and Tags. The Details tab is selected. At the bottom of the page, there's a footer with links for CloudShell, Feedback, and various AWS services.

AMI Summary:

The screenshot shows the AWS AMI summary page. The left sidebar is identical to the one in the previous screenshot. The main area shows a table for "Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) (1/2)". There are two entries: "theeksha-backup" and "raksha-backup". The "raksha-backup" entry is selected, indicated by a checked checkbox. Below the table, there's a detailed view for the selected AMI, titled "AMI ID: ami-0211268f1be7adcc4". This view includes tabs for Details, Permissions, Storage, and Tags. Under the Details tab, you can see information such as AMI ID (ami-0211268f1be7adcc4), Image type (machine), Platform details (Linux/UNIX), Root device type (EBS), AMI name (raksha-backup), Owner account ID (111112860190), Architecture (x86_64), and Usage operation (On-Demand). The footer of the page is similar to the one in the previous screenshot.

After Launching the backup server:

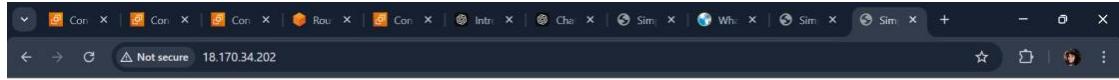


The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page with the URL eu-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=eu-west-2#instances. The page displays 1/9 instances. The instances listed are:

Name	Instance ID	Instance State	Type	Status Checks	Actions
raksha-backup...	i-0f85f1881ad8dd408	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +
shravya-server	i-097a0bcc05f66e15	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +
raksha	i-0858f0cf1ccac2750	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +
shravva-dirvat...	i-024bdfeb328a3a213	Terminated	t2.micro	-	View alarms +

The instance **i-0f85f1881ad8dd408 (raksha-backup-server)** is selected. The Details tab is active, showing the Instance summary. The Public IPv4 address is 18.170.34.202 and the Private IPv4 address is 10.0.1.215.

Final Result:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [Not secure 18.170.34.202](http://18.170.34.202). The page content is:

Welcome to My Website

About Me

This is a simple HTML page with basic structure.
© 2024 My Website



Project 3: How to connect private server to the internet using NAT gateway(jumpserver/Bastion Host)

Creating VPC:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard with a single VPC entry:

Name	VPC ID	State	Block Public Access	IPv4 CIDR
raksha-vpc	vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c	Available	Off	10.0.0.0/19

Detailed VPC information:

VPC ID	State	Block Public Access	DNS hostnames
vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c	Available	Off	Disabled

Internet gateway details:

DNS resolution	Tenancy	DHCP option set	Main route table
Enabled	Default	dopt-0546965e8e423613a	rtb-0543f90f522c335f

Network ACL details:

Main network ACL	Default VPC	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 pool
acl-010bc9ff5809c736d	No	10.0.0.0/19	-

Creating Internet Gateway:

The screenshot shows the AWS Internet gateways dashboard with a single Internet gateway entry:

Name	Internet gateway ID	State	VPC ID
raksha-igw	igw-0148832f11744baac	Attached	vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c

Detailed Internet gateway information:

Internet gateway ID	State	VPC ID	Owner
igw-0148832f11744baac	Attached	vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c	471112860190

Create Private Subnets:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Subnet Details page for a subnet named "rprivate-subnet1". The subnet ID is "subnet-0ab63330a5aa0f3c1". The subnet is in the "Available" state and has an IPv4 CIDR of "10.0.3.0/24". It is associated with the VPC "vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c" and the network border group "eu-west-2". The route table is "rtb-0307b489fe182d775" and the Network ACL is "acl-010bc9ff5809c736d". The subnet is not auto-assigning IPv6 or customer-owned IPv4 addresses. It has 250 available IPv4 addresses and no default subnet assigned.

Create Public Subnets:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Subnet Details page for a subnet named "raksha-publicsubnet1". The subnet ID is "subnet-0576b9cf8ecd3eed4". The subnet is in the "Available" state and has an IPv4 CIDR of "10.0.1.0/25". It is associated with the VPC "vpc-0a1dce80038398e70" and the network border group "ap-southeast-1". The route table is "rtb-0240c156975fcc7ee" and the Network ACL is "acl-006c188e5be9b8434". The subnet is not auto-assigning IPv6 or customer-owned IPv4 addresses. It has 121 available IPv4 addresses and no default subnet assigned.

Create Public Route Table:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console interface. The left sidebar is titled "VPC dashboard" and includes sections for "EC2 Global View", "Virtual private cloud" (with "Your VPCs" and "Subnets" listed), and "Route tables". Under "Route tables", it says "rtb-0240c156975fcc7ee / raksha-publicrt". The main content area displays the "Details" tab for this route table. It shows the "Route table ID" as "rtb-0240c156975fcc7ee", "Main" status as "No", "Explicit subnet associations" as "2 subnets", and "Owner ID" as "vpc-0a1dce80038398e70 | raksha-vpc". Below this, the "Routes" tab is selected, showing two routes with destinations "0.0.0.0/0" and targets "rtid-051-027c22f0". The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons.

Create Private Route Table:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console interface, similar to the previous one but for a different route table. The left sidebar is titled "VPC dashboard" and includes sections for "EC2 Global View", "Virtual private cloud" (with "Your VPCs" and "Subnets" listed), and "Route tables". Under "Route tables", it says "rtb-01d8be9a0a8005a9c / raksha-privatert". The main content area displays the "Details" tab for this route table. It shows the "Route table ID" as "rtb-01d8be9a0a8005a9c", "Main" status as "No", "Explicit subnet associations" as "2 subnets", and "Owner ID" as "vpc-0a1dce80038398e70 | raksha-vpc". Below this, the "Routes" tab is selected, showing two routes with destinations "0.0.0.0/0" and targets "rtid-051-027c22f0". The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons.

Create EC2 Public server Instance:

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page for a public server instance named 'raksha'. The instance summary table includes the following details:

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-0858f0cf1ccac2750	-	10.0.3.113
IPv6 address	Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS
-	Running	-
Hostname type	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)	Elastic IP addresses
IP name: ip-10-0-3-113.eu-west-2.compute.internal	ip-10-0-3-113.eu-west-2.compute.internal	-
Answer private resource DNS name	Instance type	AWS Compute Optimizer finding
-	t2.micro	User: arn:aws:iam::471112860190:user/Stu
Auto-assigned IP address	VPC ID	nd42 is not authorized to perform: compute-o
-	vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c (raksha-vpc)	nizer:EnrollmentStatus on resource: * because no identity-based policy allows the compute-

The AWS Compute Optimizer finding indicates that the user is not authorized to perform the 'compute-optimizer:EnrollmentStatus' action on the resource.

Create EC2 Private server:

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page for a private server instance named 'raksha-privateserver1'. The instance summary table includes the following details:

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-0c97808b8185fff80	-	10.0.3.71
IPv6 address	Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS
-	Running	-
Hostname type	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)	Elastic IP addresses
IP name: ip-10-0-3-71.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal	ip-10-0-3-71.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal	-
Answer private resource DNS name	Instance type	AWS Compute Optimizer finding
-	t2.micro	User: arn:aws:iam::471112860190:user/Stu
Auto-assigned IP address	VPC ID	nd42 is not authorized to perform: compute-o
-	vpc-0a1dce80038398e70 (raksha-vpc)	nizer:EnrollmentStatus on resource: * because no identity-based policy allows the compute-

The AWS Compute Optimizer finding indicates that the user is not authorized to perform the 'compute-optimizer:EnrollmentStatus' action on the resource.

NAT Gateway:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard. A success message at the top states: "NAT gateway nat-043797a196c054a5b | shree-nat was created successfully." The main view displays the details of the NAT gateway "nat-043797a196c054a5b / shree-nat". The "Details" section includes the following information:

NAT gateway ID	Connectivity type	State	State message
nat-043797a196c054a5b	Public	Pending	Info
NAT gateway ARN	arn:aws:ec2:ap-southeast-1:47112860190:natgateway/nat-043797a196c054a5b	Primary public IPv4 address	Primary private IPv4 address
	-	-	-
Subnet	subnet-0576b9cf8ecd3eed4 / raksha-publicsubnet1	Created	Deleted
VPC	vpc-0a1dce80038398e70 / raksha-vpc	Thursday, December 12, 2024 at 20:34:17 GMT+5:30	-

Below the details, there are tabs for "Secondary IPv4 addresses", "Monitoring", and "Tags". The bottom of the screen shows the AWS navigation bar and system status.

Public SSH

The screenshot shows the "Connect to instance" page for an EC2 instance. The instance ID is i-00c91120d82b7211d (shree-gitserver). The "SSH client" tab is selected. The page provides instructions for connecting via SSH:

- Open an SSH client.
- Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is rgit-keypair.pem.
- Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
chmod 400 "rgit-keypair.pem"
- Connect to your instance using its Public IP:
63.35.192.76

Example command:
ssh -i "rgit-keypair.pem" ec2-user@63.35.192.76

A note at the bottom states: "Note: In most cases, the guessed username is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username."

The bottom of the screen shows the AWS navigation bar and system status.

Private SSH:

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page with the instance ID i-0c97808b8185fff80 selected. The 'SSH client' tab is active. It displays instructions for connecting via SSH, including steps to open an SSH client, locate the private key file (s2-keypair.pem), run chmod 400 on it, and connect to the instance's private IP (10.0.3.71). An example command is provided: ssh -i "s2-keypair.pem" root@10.0.3.71.

Command Prompt:

The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window titled 'root@ip-10-0-2-24~'. The user runs 'ssh -i "shree-keypad.pem" ec2-user@3.9.169.247' and provides the password for the private key. The connection fails due to a host key fingerprint mismatch. The user then runs 'ping www.google.com' to verify connectivity.

```
root@ip-10-0-2-24~ x + 
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4541]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

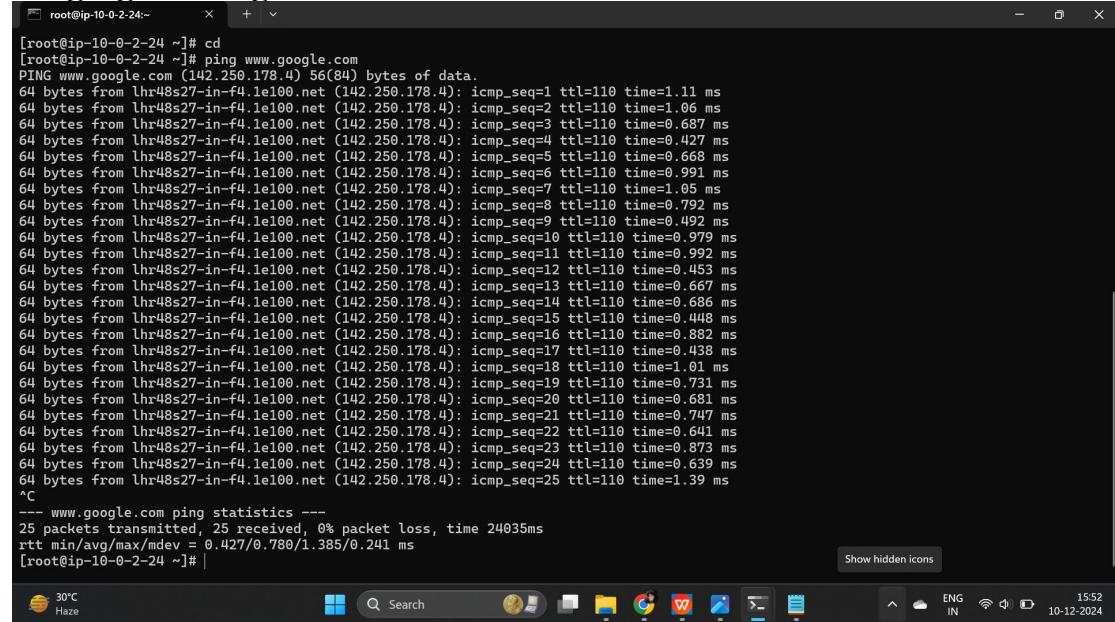
C:\Users\Shreyas>cd downloads

C:\Users\Shreyas\Downloads>ssh -i "shree-keypad.pem" ec2-user@3.9.169.247
#_###_ Amazon Linux 2023
#_###_
#_###_
#/ ___ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
V~' '-->
/
/
/
/m

Last login: Tue Dec 10 10:05:46 2024 from 152.58.237.253
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ec2-user]# cd
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]# vi "shree-keypad.pem"
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]# chmod 400 "shree-keypad.pem"
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]# ssh -i "shree-keypad.pem" ec2-user@3.9.169.247
The authenticity of host '3.9.169.247' (3.9.169.247) can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:aWtirSTL2MhgIuszmZNSL40mhsj0Qy8c6KPMsQobs.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '3.9.169.247' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
ec2-user@3.9.169.247: Permission denied (publickey,gssapi-keyex,gssapi-with-mic).
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]# sudo su
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]# cd
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]# ping www.google.com
PING www.google.com (142.250.178.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=1 ttl=110 time=1.11 ms

30°C Haze
```

Pinging to Google:



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~" running on a Linux system. The user has run the command "ping www.google.com". The output shows 25 packets being transmitted to the IP address 142.250.178.4. Each packet is 64 bytes long and has a TTL of 110. The time taken for each packet to reach the destination ranges from 0.427 ms to 1.39 ms. There is no packet loss. The terminal also displays the ping statistics at the end, indicating 25 received packets, 0% loss, and a total time of 24035ms.

```
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]# ping www.google.com
PING www.google.com (142.250.178.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=1 ttl=110 time=1.11 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=2 ttl=110 time=1.06 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=3 ttl=110 time=0.687 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=4 ttl=110 time=0.427 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=5 ttl=110 time=0.668 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=6 ttl=110 time=0.991 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=7 ttl=110 time=1.05 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=8 ttl=110 time=0.792 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=9 ttl=110 time=0.492 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=10 ttl=110 time=0.979 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=11 ttl=110 time=0.992 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=12 ttl=110 time=0.453 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=13 ttl=110 time=0.667 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=14 ttl=110 time=0.686 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=15 ttl=110 time=0.448 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=16 ttl=110 time=0.882 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=17 ttl=110 time=0.438 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=18 ttl=110 time=1.01 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=19 ttl=110 time=0.731 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=20 ttl=110 time=0.681 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=21 ttl=110 time=0.747 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=22 ttl=110 time=0.641 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=23 ttl=110 time=0.873 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=24 ttl=110 time=0.639 ms
64 bytes from lhr48s27-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.178.4): icmp_seq=25 ttl=110 time=1.39 ms
```
--- www.google.com ping statistics ---
25 packets transmitted, 0% received, 0% packet loss, time 24035ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.427/0.780/1.385/0.241 ms
[root@ip-10-0-2-24 ~]#

```

# Project 4: Hosting a static website using S3 bucket

## Create S3 Bucket:

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console in a browser window. The left sidebar is titled 'Amazon S3' and includes sections for 'General purpose buckets', 'Directory buckets', 'Table buckets', 'Access Grants', 'Access Points', 'Object Lambda Access Points', 'Multi-Region Access Points', 'Batch Operations', and 'IAM Access Analyzer for S3'. Below this is a section for 'Block Public Access settings for this account'. Under 'Storage Lens', there are 'Dashboards' and a weather forecast for '79°F Mostly sunny'. The main content area is titled 'General purpose buckets (46)' and shows two buckets listed: '2117yourbucket' (US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1) and 'abcf1234' (Europe (Paris) eu-west-3). A 'Create bucket' button is visible. At the bottom, there are links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and the AWS footer with copyright information.

## Uploading File:

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console in a browser window, specifically the 'Objects' tab for the 'raksha123' bucket. The left sidebar shows the bucket name 'raksha123'. The main content area is titled 'Objects (1)' and lists a single object named 'index.html' with a type of 'html'. The object was last modified on December 11, 2024, at 10:31:31 (UTC+05:30), has a size of 11.3 KB, and is stored in the 'Standard' storage class. Action buttons include 'Copy S3 URI', 'Copy URL', 'Download', 'Open', 'Delete', 'Actions', 'Create folder', and 'Upload'. A note at the top states: 'Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions.' Below the table is a search bar and a navigation bar with links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and the AWS footer.

## Edit Block Public Access:

eu-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/raksha123/property/bpa/edit?region=eu-west-2&bucketType=general

Amazon S3 > Buckets > raksha123 > Edit Block public access (bucket settings)

## Edit Block public access (bucket settings) Info

### Block public access (bucket settings)

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

**Block all public access**  
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

- Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* access control lists (ACLs)**  
S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.
- Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *any* access control lists (ACLs)**  
S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.
- Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* public bucket or access point policies**  
S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.
- Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through *any* public bucket or access point policies**  
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

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## Edit Block Policy:

eu-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/raksha123?region=eu-west-2&bucketType=general&tab=permissions

aws Search [Alt+S] London Student42 @ 4711-1286-0190

Amazon S3 > Buckets > raksha123

**Bucket policy**

The bucket policy, written in JSON, provides access to the objects stored in the bucket. Bucket policies don't apply to objects owned by other accounts. [Learn more](#)

{  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Principal": "\*",  
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",  
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::raksha123/\*"  
    }  
  ]  
}

[Edit](#) [Delete](#) [Copy](#)

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## Edit static website hosting:

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the URL [eu-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/raksha123/property/website/edit?region=eu-west-2&bucketType=general](https://eu-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/raksha123/property/website/edit?region=eu-west-2&bucketType=general). The page title is "Edit static website hosting". The "Static website hosting" section is active, with the "Enable" radio button selected. Under "Hosting type", the "Host a static website" radio button is selected, with a note below stating "Use the bucket endpoint as the web address." Below this, there is a note about making content publicly readable. The "Index document" section is visible at the bottom.

## Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [raksha123.s3-website.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com](http://raksha123.s3-website.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com). The page title is "THE BAND". The header includes a navigation bar with links for HOME, BAND, TOUR, CONTACT, and MORE. The main content area contains the text "We love music" and a paragraph of placeholder text. Below this, there are three sections, each labeled "Name" and featuring a "Random Name" placeholder. The browser's toolbar and status bar are visible at the bottom.

## Project 5: Launching the website using load balancer DNS Name

### Creating VPC:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard. In the left sidebar, under 'Virtual private cloud', 'Your VPCs' is selected. A table titled 'Your VPCs (1/5) Info' lists one VPC: 'raksha-vpc' (VPC ID: vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c, State: Available, IPv4 CIDR: 10.0.0.0/19). The main content area shows the details for this VPC, including its configuration like DNS resolution (Enabled), Main network ACL (acl-010bc9ff5809c736d), and associated resources like a Main route table (rtb-0543f990f522c335f).

### Creating Subnets: Public subnet 1

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard. In the left sidebar, under 'Virtual private cloud', 'Subnets' is selected. A table titled 'Subnets' lists one subnet: 'subnet-0576b9cf8ecd3eed4' (Subnet ID: subnet-0576b9cf8ecd3eed4, State: Available, IPv4 CIDR: 10.0.1.0/25, Availability Zone: ap-southeast-1a, Route table: rtb-0240c156975fcc7ee | raksha-publicrt). The main content area shows the details for this subnet, including its configuration like Auto-assign IPv6 address (No), Network ACL (acl-006c188e5be9b8434), and associated resources like a Network border group (ap-southeast-1a) and a Default subnet (No).

## Public subnet 2:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Subnet Details page for a public subnet. The subnet ID is subnet-0e7bffe8daa0f4c65, located in the ap-southeast-1 region. The subnet ARN is arn:aws:ec2:ap-southeast-1:471112860190:subnet/subnet-0e7bffe8daa0f4c65. The state is Available. The IPv4 CIDR is 10.0.2.0/25, and the IPv6 CIDR is -. The availability zone is ap-southeast-1b, and the network border group is ap-southeast-1. The route table is rtb-0240c156975fcc7ee, and the network ACL is acl-006c188e5be9b8434. Auto-assign IPv6 address is No, and auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address is No. The subnet is not associated with an Outpost. The subnet is not part of a Customer-owned IPv4 pool. The subnet is not part of an IPv6-only pool.

## Private Subnet 1:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Subnet Details page for a private subnet. The subnet ID is subnet-0a7d45fca8899e106, located in the ap-southeast-1 region. The subnet ARN is arn:aws:ec2:ap-southeast-1:471112860190:subnet/subnet-0a7d45fca8899e106. The state is Available. The IPv4 CIDR is 10.0.3.0/25, and the IPv6 CIDR is -. The availability zone is ap-southeast-1a, and the network border group is ap-southeast-1. The route table is rtb-01d8b9a0a8005a9c, and the network ACL is acl-006c188e5be9b8434. Auto-assign IPv6 address is No, and auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address is No. The subnet is not associated with an Outpost. The subnet is not part of a Customer-owned IPv4 pool. The subnet is not part of an IPv6-only pool.

## Private subnet 2:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Subnets page. The left sidebar includes options like EC2 Global View, Virtual private cloud, Subnets (selected), Route tables, Internet gateways, Egress-only internet gateways, DHCP option sets, Elastic IPs, Managed prefix lists, NAT gateways, and Peering connections. The main content area displays a table titled 'Subnets (2/14) Info' with columns for Name, Subnet ID, State, and VPC. A search bar at the top of the table allows filtering by attribute or tag. The table lists 14 subnets, with 'raksha-privatesubnet2' being the selected item, indicated by a checked checkbox in the first column. The VPC ID for this subnet is vpc-0a1dce80038398e70, and its Subnet ID is subnet-0676f4baa96da4614. Other subnets listed include har-publicsubnet-1, pri\_anjana\_subnet1, pub\_anjana\_subnet2, and raksha-publicsubnet2.

## Route Table:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Route Tables page. The left sidebar includes options like EC2 Global View, Virtual private cloud, Subnets, and Route tables (selected). The main content area displays a table titled 'Route tables (1/8) Info' with columns for Name, Route table ID, Explicit subnet associations, Edge associations, and M. A search bar at the top of the table allows filtering by attribute or tag. The table lists 8 route tables, with 'raksha -route' being the selected item, indicated by a checked checkbox in the first column. The Route table ID is rtb-0f6b7db80b03a9af2, and it has 2 subnets associated with it. The VPC ID for this route table is vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c, and its Owner ID is 471112860190.

## Internet Gateway:

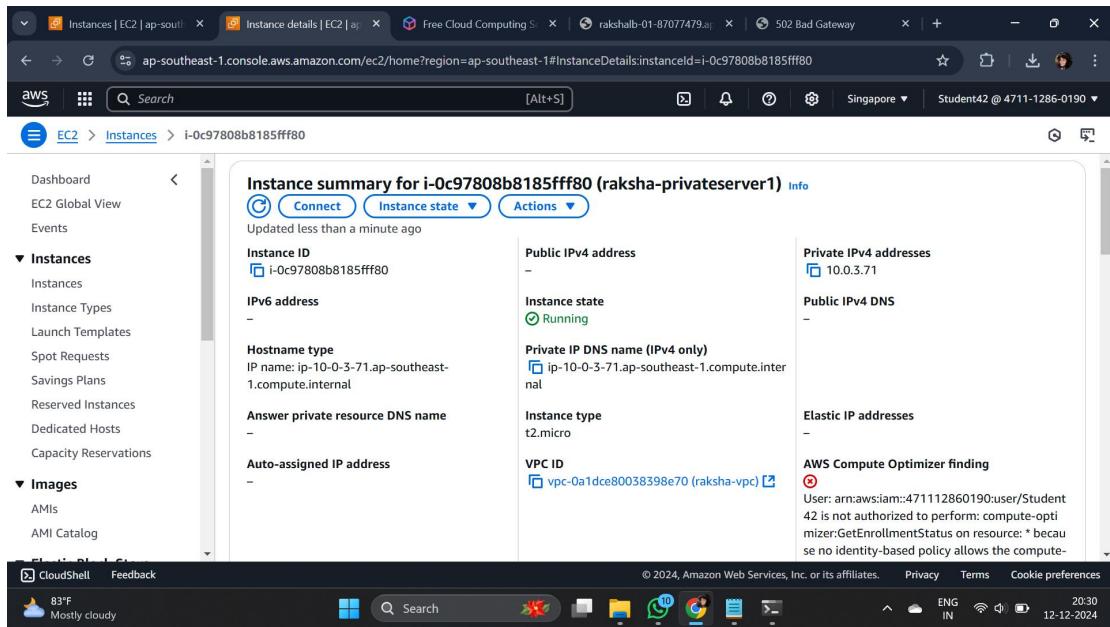
The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard with the 'Internet gateways' section selected. A table lists one Internet gateway named 'raksha-igw' with ID 'igw-0148832f11744baac'. It is attached to a VPC with ID 'vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c'. The details pane shows the same information: Internet gateway ID 'igw-0148832f11744baac', State 'Attached', VPC ID 'vpc-062d8e18f89061d7c', and Owner '471112860190'. The browser address bar shows 'eu-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=eu-west-2#igws'.

## Servers:

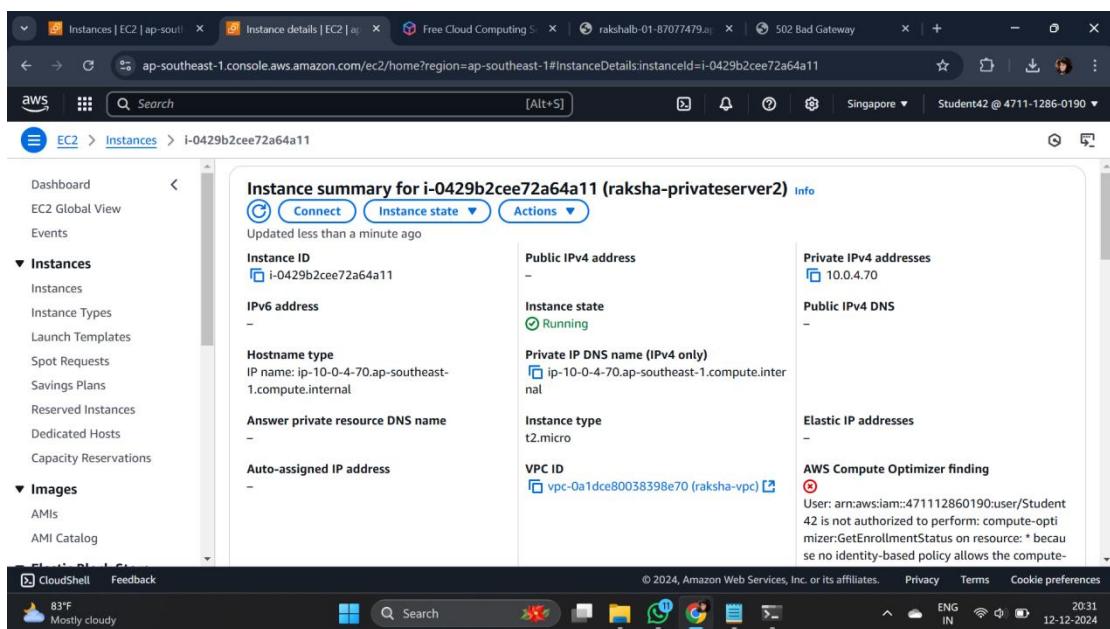
The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page with the instance 'i-0c2d0cecb532a7231' selected. The instance summary pane displays the following details:

- Instance ID: i-0c2d0cecb532a7231
- Public IPv4 address: 54.254.163.55 (with a 'Copy public IPv4 address to clipboard' button)
- Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): ip-10-0-1-17.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal
- Instance type: t2.micro
- VPC ID: vpc-0a1dce80038398e70 (raksha-vpc)

The left sidebar shows navigation options like Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances, Images, and AMIs. The browser address bar shows 'ap-southeast-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=ap-southeast-1#instanceDetails:instanceId=i-0c2d0cecb532a7231'.



The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances details page for an instance named "raksha-privateserver1". The instance ID is i-0c97808b8185fff80. The instance is running and has a private IP address of 10.0.3.71. It is associated with a VPC ID of vpc-0a1dce80038398e70. The instance type is t2.micro. The instance is connected to a private IP DNS name ip-10-0-3-71.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal. The AWS Compute Optimizer finding indicates that user Student42 is not authorized to perform the operation due to a lack of identity-based policy.



The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances details page for an instance named "raksha-privateserver2". The instance ID is i-0429b2cee72a64a11. The instance is running and has a private IP address of 10.0.4.70. It is associated with a VPC ID of vpc-0a1dce80038398e70. The instance type is t2.micro. The instance is connected to a private IP DNS name ip-10-0-4-70.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal. The AWS Compute Optimizer finding indicates that user Student42 is not authorized to perform the operation due to a lack of identity-based policy.

## NAT:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard with a success message: "NAT gateway nat-043797a196c054a5b | shree-nat was created successfully." The main details table for the NAT gateway includes:

| NAT gateway ID                                                           | Connectivity type                                | State                        | State message                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| nat-043797a196c054a5b                                                    | Public                                           | Pending                      | -                            |
| NAT gateway ARN                                                          | Primary public IPv4 address                      | Primary private IPv4 address | Primary network interface ID |
| arn:aws:ec2:ap-southeast-1:471112860190:natgateway/nat-043797a196c054a5b | -                                                | -                            | -                            |
| Subnet                                                                   | Created                                          | Deleted                      |                              |
| subnet-0576b9cf8ecd3eed4 / raksha-publicsubnet1                          | Thursday, December 12, 2024 at 20:34:17 GMT+5:30 | -                            |                              |
| VPC                                                                      |                                                  |                              |                              |
| vpc-0a1dce80038398e70 / raksha-vpc                                       |                                                  |                              |                              |

## Load Balance:

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Load Balancers page with a success message: "Load balancer details | rakshab-01 was created successfully." The main details table for the load balancer includes:

| Load balancer type                                                                                    | Status         | VPC                                                                                                              | Load balancer IP address type        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Application                                                                                           | Active         | vpc-0a1dce80038398e70                                                                                            | IPv4                                 |
| Scheme                                                                                                | Hosted zone    | Availability Zones                                                                                               | Date created                         |
| Internet-facing                                                                                       | Z1LMS91P8CMLES | subnet-0e7bffe8daa0f4c65 (ap-southeast-1b (apse1-az1))<br>subnet-0576b9cf8ecd3eed4 (ap-southeast-1a (apse1-az2)) | December 12, 2024, 20:08 (UTC+05:30) |
| Load balancer ARN                                                                                     |                | DNS name                                                                                                         |                                      |
| arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:ap-southeast-1:471112860190:loadbalancer/app/rakshab-01/f1c5681ec3bc203e |                | rakshab-01-87077479.ap-southeast-1.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)                                                  |                                      |

## Target:

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Target groups console. The left sidebar navigation includes: Elastic Block Store, Network & Security (Security Groups, Elastic IPs, Placement Groups, Key Pairs, Network Interfaces), Load Balancing (Load Balancers, Target Groups, Trust Stores New), and Auto Scaling. The main content area displays the 'rakshatg-01' target group details. The 'Details' section shows the ARN: arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:ap-southeast-1:471112860190:targetgroup/rakshatg-01/cc1b3106a90b4bcc, Target type: Instance, Protocol: Port, Protocol version: HTTP1, VPC: vpc-0a1dce80038398e70. Below this, a table shows target status: Total targets 2, Healthy 0, Unhealthy 2, Unused 0, Initial 0, Draining 0. A note indicates 0 Anomalous targets. A link to 'Distribution of targets by Availability Zone (AZ)' is present. The bottom of the page includes standard AWS footer links and a weather widget.

## Security Group:

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Security Groups console. The left sidebar navigation includes: AMIs, AMI Catalog, Network & Security (Security Groups, Elastic IPs, Placement Groups, Key Pairs, Network Interfaces), Load Balancing (Load Balancers, Target Groups, Trust Stores New). The main content area displays the 'sg-0778685c056dfcccd6 - sjp\_sg' security group details. The 'Details' section shows the Security group name: sjp\_sg, Security group ID: sg-0778685c056dfcccd6, Description: launch-wizard-2 created 2024-12-11T05:49:37Z, Owner: 471112860190, Inbound rules count: 3 Permission entries, Outbound rules count: 1 Permission entry. Below this, tabs for Inbound rules, Outbound rules, Sharing - new, VPC associations - new, and Tags are visible. The 'Inbound rules (3)' table lists three entries with columns for Name, Security group rule ID, IP version, Type, and Protocol. The bottom of the page includes standard AWS footer links and a weather widget.

## Command Prompt:

```
root@ip-10-0-1-17:/var/www/ +
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4541]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Shreyas>cd downloads

C:\Users\Shreyas\Downloads>ssh -i "rkey-pair.pem" ec2-user@54.254.163.55
#_
###_ Amazon Linux 2023
###_ \###_ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
###_ \#_ /
###_ \/_ /
###_ / /
/_/m/

Last login: Thu Dec 12 14:23:10 2024 from 152.58.237.130
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-17 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-10-0-1-17 ~]# cd
[root@ip-10-0-1-17 ~]# vi s2-keypair.pem
[root@ip-10-0-1-17 ~]# chmod 400 "s2-keypair.pem"
[root@ip-10-0-1-17 ~]# ssh -i "s2-keypair.pem" ec2-user@10.0.3.71
ec2-user@10.0.3.71: Permission denied (publickey,gssapi-keyexchange,gssapi-with-mic).
[root@ip-10-0-1-17 ~]# sudo su
[root@ip-10-0-1-17 ~]# cd
[root@ip-10-0-1-17 ~]# yum install httpd -y
Last metadata expiration check: 0:26:46 ago on Thu Dec 12 14:04:01 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package Architecture Version Repository Size
=====
Installing:
httpd x86_64 2.4.62-1.amzn2023 amazonlinux 48 k
=====
83°F Mostly cloudy Search ENG IN 2014 12-12-2024
```

```
root@ip-10-0-1-17:/var/www/ +
Installed:
apr-1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
apr-util-openssl-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64
httpd-filesystem-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.noarch
libbrotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64

Complete!
[root@ip-10-0-1-17 ~]# cd /var/www/html
[root@ip-10-0-1-17 html]# vi index.html
"index.html" [New! 1L, 24B written
[root@ip-10-0-1-17 html]# systemctl start httpd
[root@ip-10-0-1-17 html]# systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[root@ip-10-0-1-17 html]# systemctl status httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
 Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
 Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-12-12 14:32:00 UTC; 29s ago
 Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
 Main PID: 27176 (httpd)
 Status: "Total requests: 0; Idle/Busy workers 100/0;Requests/sec: 0; Bytes served/sec: 0 B/sec"
 Tasks: 177 (limit: 1111)
 Memory: 13.0M
 CPU: 70ms
 CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
 └─27176 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
 ├─27177 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
 ├─27178 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
 ├─27179 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
 └─27180 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

83°F Mostly cloudy Search ENG IN 2015 12-12-2024
```

## OUTPUT:

```
← → ⌂ Raksha-lb01-496163336.eu-west-2.elb.amazonaws.com
this is my first private server -Raksha
```

```
← → ⌂ Raksha-lb01-496163336.eu-west-2.elb.amazonaws.com
this is my second private server -Raksha
```

## Project 6: How to create Repository in GITHUB

### Commands in command prompt to create repository in github:

```
root@ip-10-0-1-20:~ + - × Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4541] (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. C:\Users\Shreyas>cd downloads C:\Users\Shreyas\Downloads>ssh -i "rgit-keypairr.pem" ec2-user@63.35.192.76 # Amazon Linux 2023 https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023 Last login: Thu Dec 12 08:19:13 2024 from 152.58.238.142 [ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-20 ~]$ sudo su [root@ip-10-0-1-20 ~]# cd [root@ip-10-0-1-20 ~]# yum install git -y Last metadata expiration check: 0:21:29 ago on Thu Dec 12 08:18:12 2024. Dependencies resolved. ----- Package Architecture Version Repository Size ----- Installing: git x86_64 2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3 amazonlinux 54 k Installing dependencies: git-core noarch 2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3 amazonlinux 4.3 M git-core-doc noarch 2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3 amazonlinux 2.6 M perl-Error noarch 1.0.17029-5.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux 41 k perl-File-Find noarch 1.37-477.amzn2023.0.6 amazonlinux 26 k perl-Git noarch 2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3 amazonlinux 42 k ----- 72°F Cloudy Search ENG IN 14:10 12-12-2024
```

```
root@ip-10-0-1-20:~ + - × perl-File-Find noarch 1.37-477.amzn2023.0.6 amazonlinux 26 k perl-Git noarch 2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3 amazonlinux 42 k perl-TermReadKey x86_64 2.38-9.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux 36 k perl-lib x86_64 0.65-477.amzn2023.0.6 amazonlinux 15 k ----- Transaction Summary ----- Install 8 Packages Total download size: 7.1 M Installed size: 34 M Downloading Packages: (1/8): git-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64.rpm 1.0 MB/s | 54 kB 00:00 (2/8): perl-Error-0.17029-5.amzn2023.0.2.noarch.rpm 1.7 MB/s | 41 kB 00:00 (3/8): perl-File-Find-1.37-477.amzn2023.0.6.noarch.rpm 1.0 MB/s | 26 kB 00:00 (4/8): git-core-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64.rpm 30 MB/s | 4.3 MB 00:00 (5/8): perl-Git-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.noarch.rpm 1.1 MB/s | 42 kB 00:00 (6/8): perl-TermReadKey-2.38-9.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm 2.1 MB/s | 36 kB 00:00 (7/8): perl-lib-0.65-477.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64.rpm 432 kB/s | 15 kB 00:00 (8/8): git-core-doc-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.noarch.rpm 13 MB/s | 2.6 MB 00:00 ----- Total 29 MB/s | 7.1 MB 00:00 Running transaction check Transaction check succeeded. Running transaction test Transaction test succeeded. Running transaction Preparing : 1/1 Installing : git-core-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64 1/8 Installing : git-core-doc-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.noarch 2/8 Installing : perl-lib-0.65-477.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64 3/8 Installing : perl-TermReadKey-2.38-9.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 4/8 Installing : perl-File-Find-1.37-477.amzn2023.0.6.noarch 5/8 ----- Redmi 12 5G Internet access 72°F Cloudy Search ENG IN 14:10 12-12-2024
```

```
root@ip-10-0-1-20:/shree + - X
Installing : git-core-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64 1/8
Installing : git-core-doc-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.noarch 2/8
Installing : perl-lib-0.65-477.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64 3/8
Installing : perl-TermReadKey-2.38-9.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 4/8
Installing : perl-File-Find-1.37-477.amzn2023.0.6.noarch 5/8
Installing : perl-Error-1.0.17029-5.amzn2023.0.2.noarch 6/8
Installing : perl-Git-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.noarch 7/8
Installing : perl-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64 8/8
Running scriptlet: git-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64 8/8
Verifying : git-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64 1/8
Verifying : git-core-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64 2/8
Verifying : git-core-doc-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.noarch 3/8
Verifying : perl-Error-1.0.17029-5.amzn2023.0.2.noarch 4/8
Verifying : perl-File-Find-1.37-477.amzn2023.0.6.noarch 5/8
Verifying : perl-Git-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.noarch 6/8
Verifying : perl-TermReadKey-2.38-9.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 7/8
Verifying : perl-lib-0.65-477.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64 8/8

Installed:
git-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
git-core-doc-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
perl-File-Find-1.37-477.amzn2023.0.6.noarch
perl-TermReadKey-2.38-9.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64

git-core-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
perl-Error-1.0.17029-5.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
perl-Git-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
perl-lib-0.65-477.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64

Complete!
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 ~]# cd /
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 /]# mkdir shree
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 /]# cd shree
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git init
hint: Using 'master' as the name for the initial branch. This default branch name
hint: is subject to change. To configure the initial branch name to use in all
hint: of your new repositories, which will suppress this warning, call:
hint:
Cloudy 72°F Search ENG IN 14:12 12-12-2024
```

```
root@ip-10-0-1-20:/shree/.git + - X
Verifying : perl-TermReadKey-2.38-9.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 7/8
Verifying : perl-lib-0.65-477.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64 8/8

Installed:
git-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
git-core-doc-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
perl-File-Find-1.37-477.amzn2023.0.6.noarch
perl-TermReadKey-2.38-9.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64

git-core-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
perl-Error-1.0.17029-5.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
perl-Git-2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
perl-lib-0.65-477.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64

Complete!
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 ~]# cd /
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 /]# mkdir shree
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 /]# cd shree
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git init
hint: Using 'master' as the name for the initial branch. This default branch name
hint: is subject to change. To configure the initial branch name to use in all
hint: of your new repositories, which will suppress this warning, call:
hint:
hint: git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>
hint:
hint: Names commonly chosen instead of 'master' are 'main', 'trunk' and
hint: 'development'. The just-created branch can be renamed via this command:
hint:
hint: git branch -m <name>
Initialized empty Git repository in /shree/.git/
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# -a
bash: -a: command not found
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# ls -a
. . . .git
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# cd .git
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 .git]# ls
HEAD branches config description hooks info objects refs
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 .git]# |
```

```
root@ip-10-0-1-20:shree ~ + -
hint: of your new repositories, which will suppress this warning, call:
hint: git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>
hint: Names commonly chosen instead of 'master' are 'main', 'trunk' and
hint: 'development'. The just-created branch can be renamed via this command:
hint: git branch -m <name>
Initialized empty Git repository in /shree/.git/
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# -a
bash: -a: command not found
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# ls -a
. . . .git
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# cd .git
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 .git]# ls
HEAD branches config description hooks info objects refs
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 .git]# cd ...
bash: cd: ...: No such file or directory
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 .git]# cd ..
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# touch sample.txt
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# ls
sample.txt
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
 (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
 sample.txt

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]#

Cloudy 72°F ENG IN 14:15 12-12-2024
```

```
root@ip-10-0-1-20:shree ~ + -
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 .git]# ls
HEAD branches config description hooks info objects refs
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 .git]# cd ...
bash: cd: ...: No such file or directory
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 .git]# cd ..
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# touch sample.txt
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# ls
sample.txt
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
 (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
 sample.txt

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git add .
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
 (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
 new file: sample.txt

[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git commit -m "file is created"
[master (root-commit) de91ba6] file is created
 Committer: root <root@ip-10-0-1-20.eu-west-1.compute.internal>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.

Cloudy 88°F ENG IN 14:26 12-12-2024
```

```
root@ip-10-0-1-20:shree ~ + ~ - o x
git config --global --edit
After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:
git commit --amend --reset-author
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git log
commit eea6b22cac4182d05b80f8bf0621eeb3b9cbb2d4 (HEAD -> master)
Author: root <root@ip-10-0-1-20.eu-west-1.compute.internal>
Date: Thu Dec 12 08:53:13 2024 +0000

 file is updated

commit de91ba69c589502e50141b810e5429ed06915fc2
Author: root <root@ip-10-0-1-20.eu-west-1.compute.internal>
Date: Thu Dec 12 08:49:55 2024 +0000

 file is created
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git log -p
commit eea6b22cac4182d05b80f8bf0621eeb3b9cbb2d4 (HEAD -> master)
Author: root <root@ip-10-0-1-20.eu-west-1.compute.internal>
Date: Thu Dec 12 08:53:13 2024 +0000

 file is updated

diff --git a/sample.txt b/sample.txt
index e69de29..e6cba8a 100644
--- a/sample.txt
+++ b/sample.txt
@@ -0,0 +1 @@
+GIT IS DISTRIBUTED VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM

88°F Partly sunny 88°F Partly sunny Search ENG IN 14:26 12-12-2024
```

```
root@ip-10-0-1-20:shree ~ + ~ - o x
Date: Thu Dec 12 08:53:13 2024 +0000

 file is updated

commit de91ba69c589502e50141b810e5429ed06915fc2
Author: root <root@ip-10-0-1-20.eu-west-1.compute.internal>
Date: Thu Dec 12 08:49:55 2024 +0000

 file is created
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git log -p
commit eea6b22cac4182d05b80f8bf0621eeb3b9cbb2d4 (HEAD -> master)
Author: root <root@ip-10-0-1-20.eu-west-1.compute.internal>
Date: Thu Dec 12 08:53:13 2024 +0000

 file is updated

diff --git a/sample.txt b/sample.txt
index e69de29..e6cba8a 100644
--- a/sample.txt
+++ b/sample.txt
@@ -0,0 +1 @@
+GIT IS DISTRIBUTED VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM

commit de91ba69c589502e50141b810e5429ed06915fc2
Author: root <root@ip-10-0-1-20.eu-west-1.compute.internal>
Date: Thu Dec 12 08:49:55 2024 +0000

 file is created

diff --git a/sample.txt b/sample.txt
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..e69de29
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# |

88°F Partly sunny 88°F Partly sunny Search ENG IN 14:27 12-12-2024
```

```

root@ip-10-0-1-20:shree]# git add README.md
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git commit -m "first commit"
[main 9d48d92] first commit
Committer: root <root@ip-10-0-1-20.eu-west-1.compute.internal>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:

 git config --global --edit

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

 git commit --amend --reset-author

1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git branch -M main
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git remote add origin https://github.com/Shree-1524/RAKSHA1.git
error: remote origin already exists.
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# git push -u origin main
Username for 'https://github.com': Shree-1524
Password for 'https://Shree-1524@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 15, done.
Counting objects: 100% (15/15), done.
Compressing objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Writing objects: 100% (15/15), 1.23 KiB | 1.23 MiB/s, done.
Total 15 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
To https://github.com/Shree-1524/RAKSHA1.git
 * [new branch] main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
[root@ip-10-0-1-20 shree]# |

```

Speaker (Realtek(R) Audio):10%

88°F Partly sunny

Search

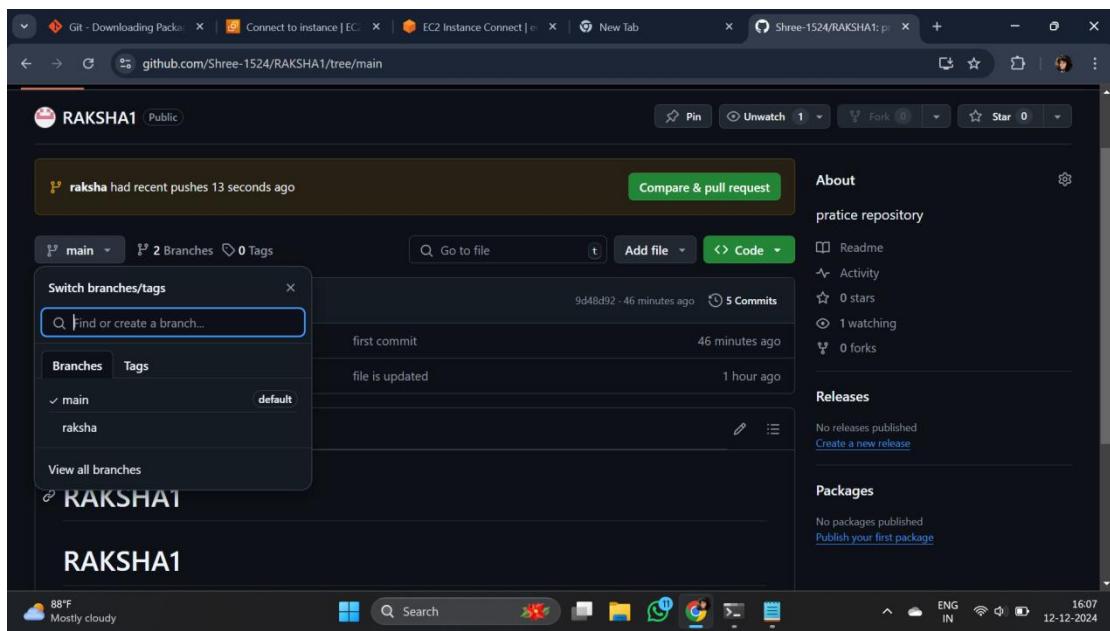
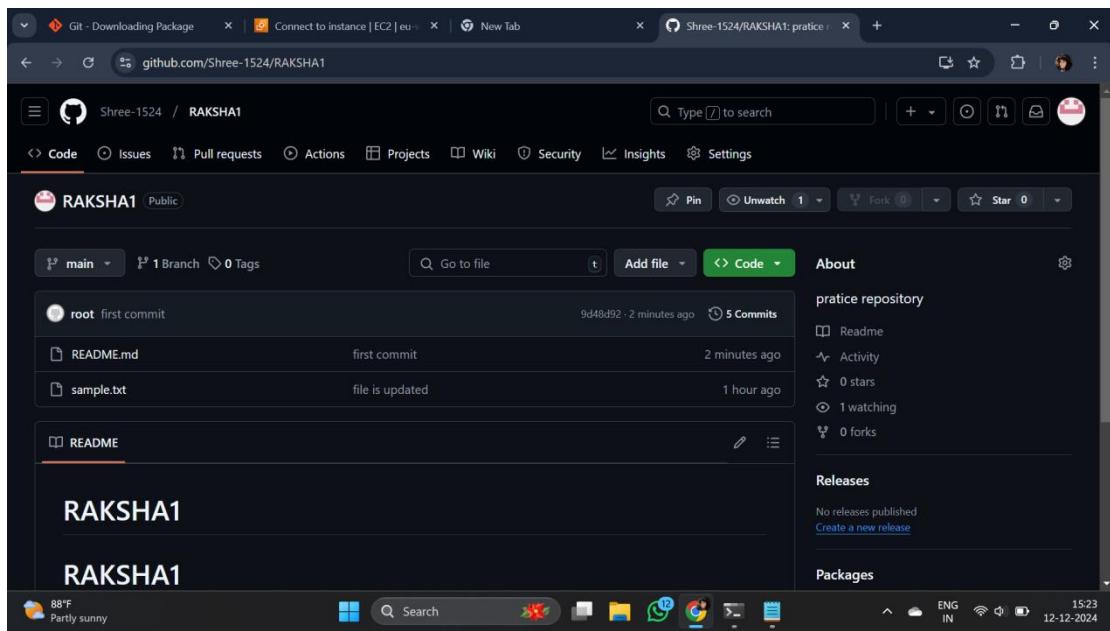
ENG IN 15:23 12-12-2024

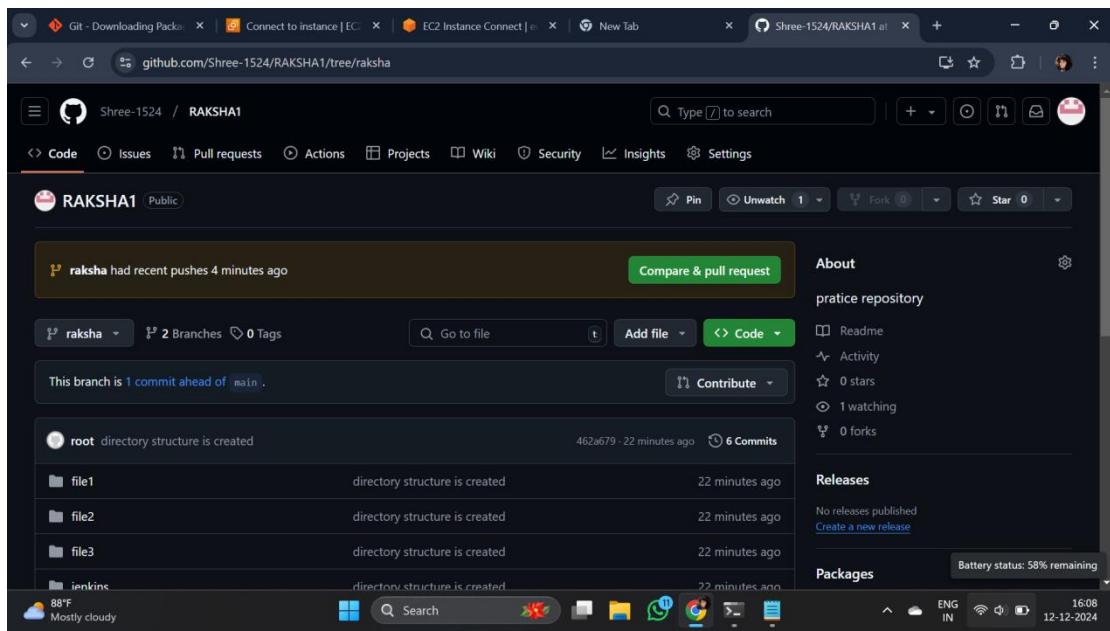
## OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the GitHub interface. The URL in the address bar is `github.com/Shree-1524?tab=repositories`. The page lists two repositories:

- RAKSHA1** (Public): A practice repository updated 11 minutes ago.
- Raksha** (Public): A practice repository updated 28 minutes ago.

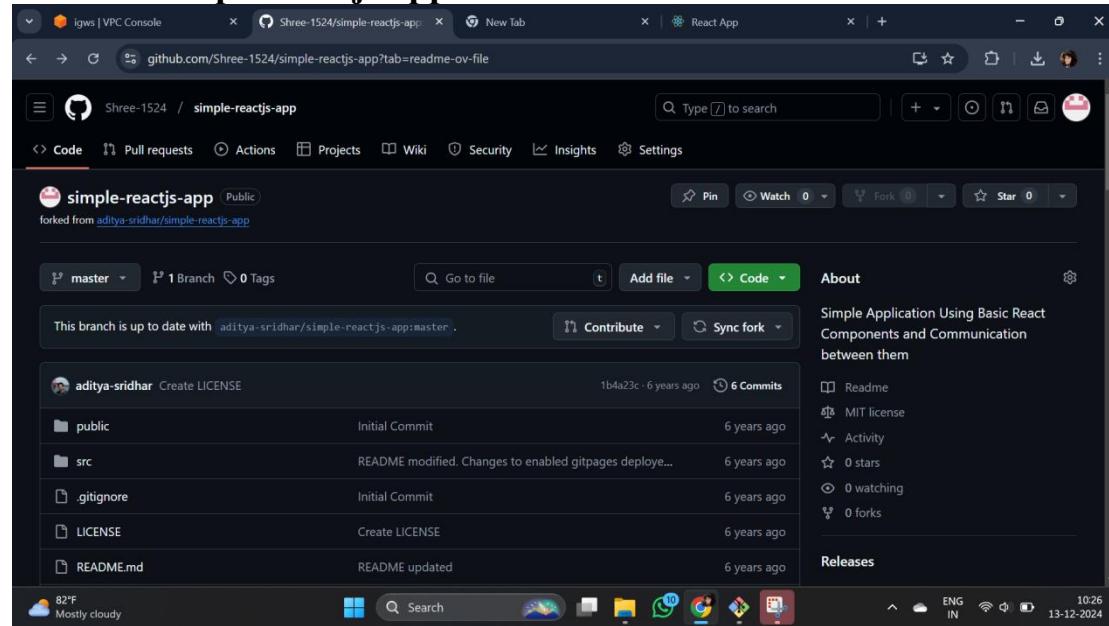
The user's profile, **Shreeraksha**, is shown with a profile picture and an **Edit profile** button. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the date and time as 12-12-2024 and 15:01, along with system icons for battery, signal, and volume.



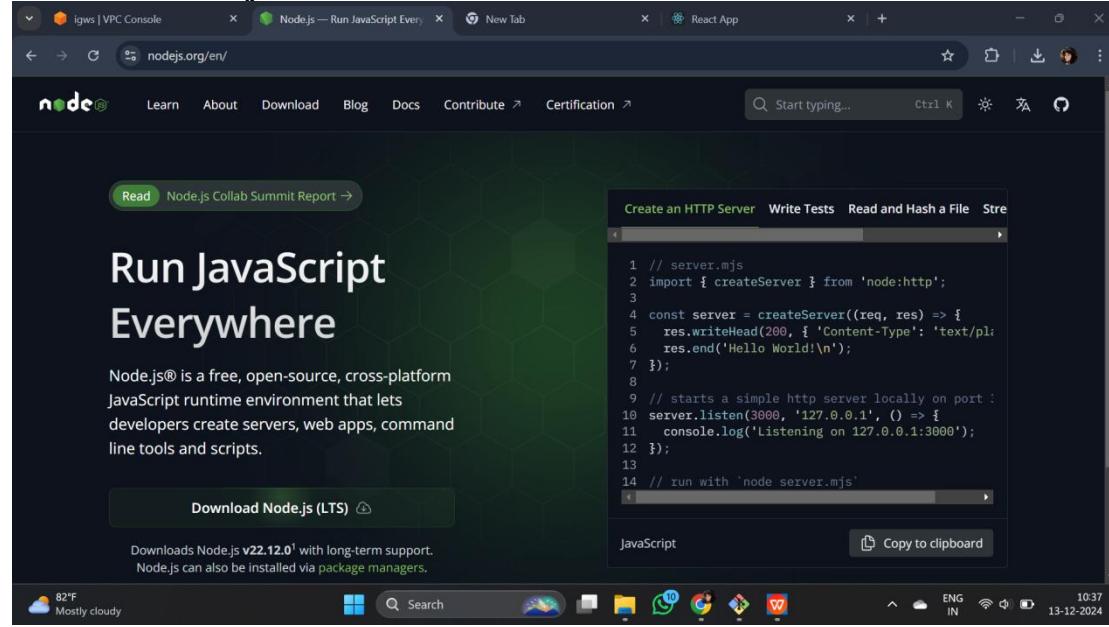


## Project 7: How to download and run project from github

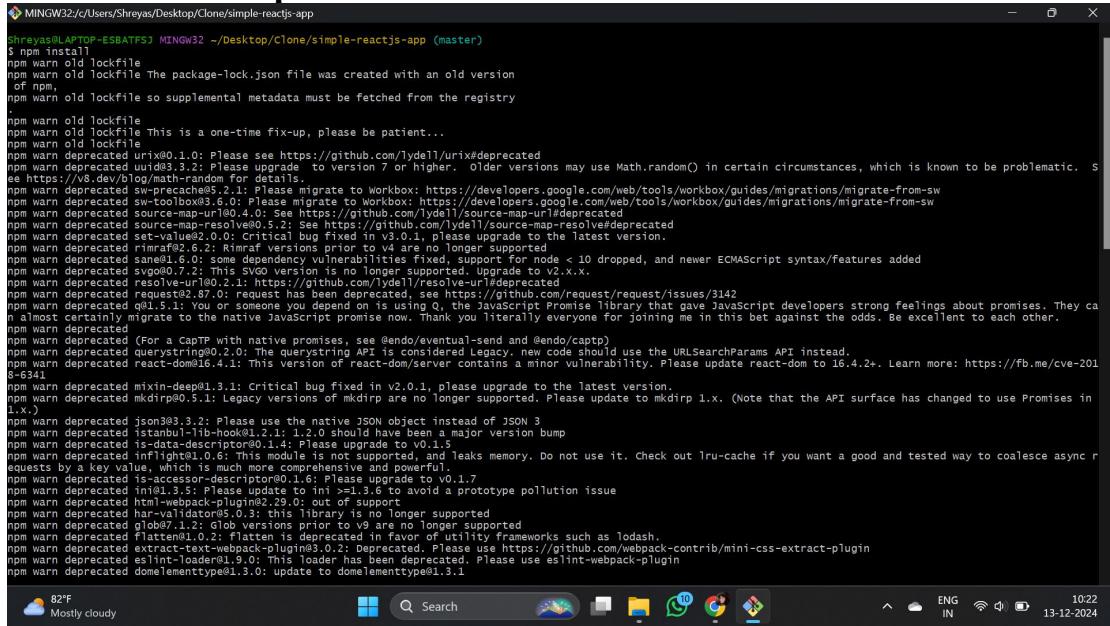
### Fork the simple reactjs.app



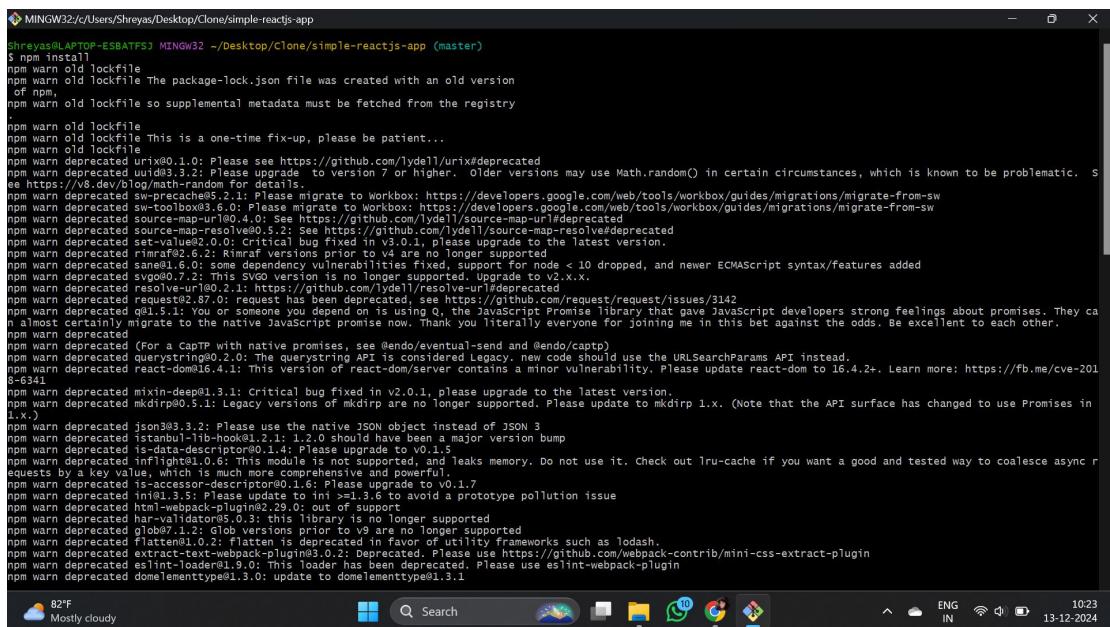
### Installed node.js



## Command Prompt:



```
MINGW32/c/Users/Shreyas/Desktop/Clone/simple-reactjs-app (master)
$ npm install
npm warn old lockfile
npm warn old lockfile The package-lock.json file was created with an old version
of npm,
npm warn old lockfile so supplemental metadata must be fetched from the registry
npm warn old lockfile
npm warn old lockfile This is a one-time fix-up, please be patient...
npm warn old lockfile
npm warn deprecated urix@0.1.0: Please see https://github.com/lydell/urix#deprecated
npm warn deprecated uid@0.3.2: Please upgrade to version 7 or higher. Older versions may use Math.random() in certain circumstances, which is known to be problematic. See https://v8.dev/blog/math-random-for-details.
npm warn deprecated sw-precache@0.2.1: Please migrate to workbox: https://developers.google.com/web/tools/workbox/guides/migrations/migrate-from-sw
npm warn deprecated sw-toolbox@3.6.0: Please migrate to workbox: https://developers.google.com/web/tools/workbox/guides/migrations/migrate-from-sw
npm warn deprecated source-map-uri@0.4.0: See https://github.com/lydell/source-map-uri#deprecated
npm warn deprecated source-map-resolve@0.5.2: See https://github.com/lydell/source-map-resolve#deprecated
npm warn deprecated set-value@0.4.0: Critical bug fixed in v3.0.0. Please upgrade to the latest version.
npm warn deprecated sane@0.6.0: some dependency vulnerabilities fixed, support for node < 10 dropped, and newer ECMAScript syntax/features added
npm warn deprecated svgo@0.7.2: This SVGO version is no longer supported. Upgrade to V2.x.x.
npm warn deprecated resolve-url@0.2.1: https://github.com/lydell/resolve-url#deprecated
npm warn deprecated request@2.87.0: request has been deprecated, see https://github.com/request/request/issues/3142
npm warn deprecated qql@1.5.1: You or someone you depend on is using Q, the JavaScript Promise library that gave JavaScript developers strong feelings about promises. They can almost certainly migrate to the native JavaScript promise now. Thank you literally everyone for joining me in this bet against the odds. Be excellent to each other.
npm warn deprecated
npm warn deprecated (For a capTP with native promises, see @endo/eventual-send and @endo/captP)
npm warn deprecated querystring@0.2.0: The querystring API is considered Legacy, new code should use the URLSearchParams API instead.
npm warn deprecated react-dom@16.4.1: This version of react-dom/server contains a minor vulnerability. Please update react-dom to 16.4.2+. Learn more: https://fb.me/cve-2018-6341
npm warn deprecated mixin-deep@1.3.1: Critical bug fixed in v2.0.1, please upgrade to the latest version.
npm warn deprecated mkdirp@0.5.1: Legacy versions of mkdirp are no longer supported. Please update to mkdirp 1.x. (Note that the API surface has changed to use Promises in 1.x.)
npm warn deprecated json@0.3.2: Please use the native JSON object instead of JSON 3
npm warn deprecated istanbul-lcov-hook@1.2.1: 1.2.0 should have been a major version bump
npm warn deprecated
npm warn deprecated inflight@0.6.1: This module is not supported, and leaks memory. Do not use it. Check out lru-cache if you want a good and tested way to coalesce async requests by a key value, which is much more comprehensive and powerful.
npm warn deprecated is-accessor-descriptor@0.1.6: Please upgrade to v0.1.7
npm warn deprecated ini@1.3.5: Please update to ini >=1.3.6 to avoid a prototype pollution issue
npm warn deprecated html-webpack-plugin@2.29.0: out of support
npm warn deprecated source-map-loader@0.3.5: this library is no longer supported
npm warn deprecated flatten@0.1.2: flatten is deprecated in favor of utility frameworks such as lodash.
npm warn deprecated extract-text-webpack-plugin@3.0.2: Deprecated. Please use https://github.com/webpack-contrib/mini-css-extract-plugin
npm warn deprecated eslint-loader@1.9.0: This loader has been deprecated. Please use eslint-webpack-plugin
npm warn deprecated domelementtype@1.3.0: update to domelementtype@1.3.1
```



```
MINGW32/c/Users/Shreyas/Desktop/Clone/simple-reactjs-app (master)
$ npm install
npm warn old lockfile
npm warn old lockfile The package-lock.json file was created with an old version
of npm,
npm warn old lockfile so supplemental metadata must be fetched from the registry
npm warn old lockfile
npm warn old lockfile This is a one-time fix-up, please be patient...
npm warn old lockfile
npm warn deprecated urix@0.1.0: Please see https://github.com/lydell/urix#deprecated
npm warn deprecated uid@0.3.2: Please upgrade to version 7 or higher. Older versions may use Math.random() in certain circumstances, which is known to be problematic. See https://v8.dev/blog/math-random-for-details.
npm warn deprecated sw-precache@0.2.1: Please migrate to workbox: https://developers.google.com/web/tools/workbox/guides/migrations/migrate-from-sw
npm warn deprecated sw-toolbox@3.6.0: Please migrate to workbox: https://developers.google.com/web/tools/workbox/guides/migrations/migrate-from-sw
npm warn deprecated source-map-uri@0.4.0: See https://github.com/lydell/source-map-uri#deprecated
npm warn deprecated source-map-resolve@0.5.2: See https://github.com/lydell/source-map-resolve#deprecated
npm warn deprecated set-value@0.4.0: Critical bug fixed in v3.0.1. Please upgrade to the latest version.
npm warn deprecated rimraf@0.6.2: Rimraf versions prior to v4 are no longer supported
npm warn deprecated sane@0.6.0: some dependency vulnerabilities fixed, support for node < 10 dropped, and newer ECMAScript syntax/features added
npm warn deprecated svgo@0.7.2: This SVGO version is no longer supported. Upgrade to V2.x.x.
npm warn deprecated resolve-url@0.2.1: https://github.com/lydell/resolve-url#deprecated
npm warn deprecated request@2.87.0: request has been deprecated, see https://github.com/request/request/issues/3142
npm warn deprecated qql@1.5.1: You or someone you depend on is using Q, the JavaScript Promise library that gave JavaScript developers strong feelings about promises. They can almost certainly migrate to the native JavaScript promise now. Thank you literally everyone for joining me in this bet against the odds. Be excellent to each other.
npm warn deprecated
npm warn deprecated (For a capTP with native promises, see @endo/eventual-send and @endo/captP)
npm warn deprecated querystring@0.2.0: The querystring API is considered Legacy, new code should use the URLSearchParams API instead.
npm warn deprecated react-dom@16.4.1: This version of react-dom/server contains a minor vulnerability. Please update react-dom to 16.4.2+. Learn more: https://fb.me/cve-2018-6341
npm warn deprecated mixin-deep@1.3.1: Critical bug fixed in v2.0.1, please upgrade to the latest version.
npm warn deprecated mkdirp@0.5.1: Legacy versions of mkdirp are no longer supported. Please update to mkdirp 1.x. (Note that the API surface has changed to use Promises in 1.x.)
npm warn deprecated json@0.3.2: Please use the native JSON object instead of JSON 3
npm warn deprecated istanbul-lcov-hook@1.2.1: 1.2.0 should have been a major version bump
npm warn deprecated is-data-descriptor@0.1.4: Please upgrade to v0.1.5
npm warn deprecated inflight@0.6.1: This module is not supported, and leaks memory. Do not use it. Check out lru-cache if you want a good and tested way to coalesce async requests by a key value, which is much more comprehensive and powerful.
npm warn deprecated is-accessor-descriptor@0.1.6: Please upgrade to v0.1.7
npm warn deprecated ini@1.3.5: Please update to ini >=1.3.6 to avoid a prototype pollution issue
npm warn deprecated html-webpack-plugin@2.29.0: out of support
npm warn deprecated har-validator@0.3.0: this library is no longer supported
npm warn deprecated glob@0.7.1: Glob versions prior to v9 are no longer supported
npm warn deprecated flatten@0.1.2: flatten is deprecated in favor of utility frameworks such as lodash.
npm warn deprecated extract-text-webpack-plugin@3.0.2: Deprecated. Please use https://github.com/webpack-contrib/mini-css-extract-plugin
npm warn deprecated eslint-loader@1.9.0: This loader has been deprecated. Please use eslint-webpack-plugin
npm warn deprecated domelementtype@1.3.0: update to domelementtype@1.3.1
```

```

MINGW32/c/Users/Shreyas/Desktop/Clone/simple-reactjs-app
npm warn deprecated is-data-descriptor@1.0.0: Please upgrade to v1.0.1
npm warn deprecated core-js@0.2.1: core-js@<3.23.3 is no longer maintained and not recommended for usage due to the number of issues. Because of the V8 engine whims, feature detection in old core-js versions could cause a slowdown up to 100x even if nothing is polyfilled. Some versions have web compatibility issues. Please, upgrade your dependencies to the actual version of core-js.
npm warn deprecated core-js@0.2.5.7: core-js@<3.23.3 is no longer maintained and not recommended for usage due to the number of issues. Because of the V8 engine whims, feature detection in old core-js versions could cause a slowdown up to 100x even if nothing is polyfilled. Some versions have web compatibility issues. Please, upgrade your dependencies to the actual version of core-js.
added 1354 packages, and audited 1355 packages in 34s
201 vulnerabilities (6 low, 73 moderate, 64 high, 58 critical)
To address issues that do not require attention, run:
 npm audit fix
To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
 npm audit fix --force
Run 'npm audit' for details.
npm notice New patch version of npm available! 10.9.0 -> 10.9.2
npm notice ChangeLog: https://github.com/npm/cli/releases/tag/v10.9.2
npm notice To update run: npm install -g npm@10.9.2
npm notice
Shreyas@LAPTOP-ESBATFS3 MINGW32 ~/Desktop/Clone/simple-reactjs-app (master)
$ npm start
> simple-reactjs-app@0.1.0 start
> react-scripts start
(node:38972) [DEP0011] DeprecationWarning: Access to process.binding('http_parser') is deprecated.
(Use `node --trace-deprecation ...` to show where the warning was created)
(node:38972) [DEP0011] DeprecationWarning: Access to process.binding('http_parser') is deprecated.
starting the development server...
(node:38972) [DEP0060] DeprecationWarning: The 'util._extend' API is deprecated. Please use Object.assign() instead.
Compiled successfully!
You can now view simple-reactjs-app in the browser.
 Local: http://localhost:3000/
 On Your Network: http://192.168.207.128:3000
Note that the development build is not optimized.
To create a production build, use npm run build.

82°F Mostly cloudy Search ENG IN 10:24 13-12-2024

```

## Result:

Simple React App

| Customer   | Details                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| John Smith | Name : John Smith<br>Email : jsmith@test.com<br>Phone : 123456789<br>City : bangalore<br>State : karnataka<br>Country : India<br>Organization : Company 1<br>Job Profile : Software Developer |
| ABCD       | abcd@test.com<br>987654321<br>Click to View Details                                                                                                                                           |
| Tyrion     | Additional Info : Has Bought a lot of products before and a high Value Customer                                                                                                               |

## PROJECT 8: How to clone git hub with jenkins using poll SCM

Instance summary for i-0b494bf818f313a89 (shree-jenkinserver) [Info](#)

[Connect](#) [Instance state](#) [Actions](#)

Updated less than a minute ago

|                                                                   |                                                                            |                                                                                                                                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Instance ID<br>i-0b494bf818f313a89                                | Public IPv4 address<br>18.144.125.88   <a href="#">open address</a>        | Private IPv4 addresses<br>10.0.1.42                                                                                                     |
| IPv6 address<br>-                                                 | Instance state<br>Running                                                  | Public IPv4 DNS<br>-                                                                                                                    |
| Hostname type<br>IP name: ip-10-0-1-42.us-west-1.compute.internal | Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)<br>ip-10-0-1-42.us-west-1.compute.internal | Elastic IP addresses<br>-                                                                                                               |
| Answer private resource DNS name<br>-                             | Instance type<br>t2.micro                                                  | AWS Compute Optimizer finding<br><a href="#">User: arn:aws:iam::471112860190:user/Student42 is not authorized to perform: compute-o</a> |
| Auto-assigned IP address<br>18.144.125.88 [Public IP]             | VPC ID<br>vpc-082e1093e3be527e8 (shree-vpc)                                |                                                                                                                                         |

CloudShell Feedback © 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences 14:59 IN 13-12-2024

```

MINGW32/c/Users/Shreyas/Desktop/Clone/simple-reactjs-app
npm warn deprecated core-js@2.5.7: core-js@<3.23.3 is no longer maintained and not recommended for usage due to the number of issues. Because of the V8 engine whims, feature detection in old core-js versions could cause a slowdown up to 100x even if nothing is polyfilled. Some versions have web compatibility issues. Please, upgrade your dependencies to the actual version of core-js.
npm warn deprecated core-js@0.2.5.7: core-js@<3.23.3 is no longer maintained and not recommended for usage due to the number of issues. Because of the V8 engine whims, feature detection in old core-js versions could cause a slowdown up to 100x even if nothing is polyfilled. Some versions have web compatibility issues. Please, upgrade your dependencies to the actual version of core-js.

added 1354 packages, and audited 1355 packages in 34s
201 vulnerabilities (6 low, 73 moderate, 64 high, 58 critical)
To address issues that do not require attention, run:
 npm audit fix
To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
 npm audit fix --force
Run 'npm audit' for details.
npm notice
npm notice New patch version of npm available! 10.9.0 -> 10.9.2
npm notice Change log: https://github.com/npm/cli/releases/tag/v10.9.2
npm notice To update run: npm install -g npm@10.9.2
npm notice
Shreyas@LAPTOP-ESBATFSJ MINGW32 ~/Desktop/Clone/simple-reactjs-app (master)
$ npm start
> simple-reactjs-app@0.1.0 start
> react-scripts start
(node:38972) [DEP0011] DeprecationWarning: Access to process.binding('http_parser') is deprecated.
(node:38972) [DEP0011] DeprecationWarning: Access to process.binding('http_parser') is deprecated.
Starting the development server...
(node:38972) [DEP0060] DeprecationWarning: The 'util._extend' API is deprecated. Please use Object.assign() instead.
Compiled successfully!
You can now view simple-reactjs-app in the browser.
 Local: http://localhost:3000/
 On Your Network: http://192.168.207.128:3000/
Note that the development build is not optimized.
To create a production build, use npm run build.

82°F Mostly cloudy Search ENG IN 10:24 13-12-2024

```

```
MINGW32/c/Users/Shreyas/Desktop/Clone/simple-reactjs-app
Shreyas@LAPTOP-ESBATFS: MINGW32 ->/Desktop/Clone/simple-reactjs-app (master)
$ npm install
npm warn old lockfile
npm warn old lockfile The package-lock.json file was created with an old version
of npm,
npm warn old lockfile so supplemental metadata must be fetched from the registry
npm warn old lockfile
npm warn old lockfile This is a one-time fix-up, please be patient...
npm warn deprecated urix@0.1.0: Please see https://github.com/lydell/urix#deprecated
npm warn deprecated uid@0.3.2: Please upgrade to version 7 or higher. Older versions may use Math.random() in certain circumstances, which is known to be problematic. See https://nodejs.org/blog/math-random/#details.
npm warn deprecated sw-toolbox@3.6.1: Please migrate to workbox: https://developers.google.com/web/tools/workbox/guides/migrate-from-sw
npm warn deprecated sw-toolbox@3.6.0: Please migrate to workbox: https://developers.google.com/web/tools/workbox/guides/migrations/migrate-from-sw
npm warn deprecated source-map-uri@0.4.0: See https://github.com/lydell/source-map-uri#deprecated
npm warn deprecated source-map-resolve@0.5.2: See https://github.com/lydell/source-map-resolve#deprecated
npm warn deprecated set-value@2.0.0: Critical bug fixed in v3.0.0, please upgrade to the latest version.
npm warn deprecated es6-promise@4.2.0: Renamed the module to 'es6-promise' to better support the standard name.
npm warn deprecated sane@1.6.0: some dependencies vulnerability fixed, supports node < v2.x dropped, and newer ECMAScript syntax/features added
npm warn deprecated svgo@0.7.2: This SVGO version is no longer supported. Upgrade to v2.x.x
npm warn deprecated resolve-url@0.2.1: https://github.com/lydell/resolve-url#deprecated
npm warn deprecated request@2.87.0: request has been deprecated, see https://github.com/request/request/issues/3142
npm warn deprecated qs@3.5.1: You or someone you depend on is using Q, the Javascript Promise library that gave JavaScript developers strong feelings about promises. They have decided to migrate to the native Javascript promise now. Thank you literally everyone for joining me in this bet against the odds. Be excellent to each other.
npm warn deprecated
npm warn deprecated (For a capTP with native promises, see @endo/eventual-send and @endo/capTP)
npm warn deprecated querystring@0.2.0: The querystring API is considered Legacy, new code should use the URLSearchParams API instead.
npm warn deprecated react-dom@16.4.1: This version of react-dom/server contains a minor vulnerability. Please update react-dom to 16.4.2+. Learn more: https://fb.me/cve-2018-3590
npm warn deprecated mixin-deep@1.3.1: Critical bug fixed in v2.0.1, please upgrade to the latest version.
npm warn deprecated mkdirp@0.5.1: Legacy versions of mkdirp are no longer supported. Please update to mkdirp 1.x. (Note that the API surface has changed to use Promises in 1.x.)
npm warn deprecated json@0.3.2: Please use the native JSON object instead of JSON 3
npm warn deprecated istanbul-lib-hook@1.0.0: This should have been a major version bump
npm warn deprecated istanbul-lib-reporter@0.1.4: This should have been a major version bump
npm warn deprecated inflight@0.6: This module is not supported, and leaks memory. Do not use it. Check out lru-cache if you want a good and tested way to coalesce async requests by a key value, which is much more comprehensive and powerful.
npm warn deprecated is-accessor-descriptor@0.1.6: Please upgrade to v0.1.7
npm warn deprecated ini@1.3.5: Please update to ini =>1.3.6 to avoid a prototype pollution issue
npm warn deprecated http-webpack-plugin@2.28.0: This module is no longer supported
npm warn deprecated array-descriptor@0.3.1: This library is no longer supported
npm warn deprecated glob@2.1.2: Glob versions prior to v9 are no longer supported
npm warn deprecated flatten@0.1.2: flatten is deprecated in favor of utility frameworks such as lodash.
npm warn deprecated extract-text-webpack-plugin@3.0.2: Deprecated. Please use https://github.com/webpack-contrib/mini-css-extract-plugin
npm warn deprecated eslint-loader@3.9.0: This loader has been deprecated. Please use eslint-webpack-plugin
npm warn deprecated domlementtype@1.3.0: update to domlementtype@1.3.1
```

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Search

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Instance details | EC2 | us-west-2 | Linux | Sign in [Jenkins] | +

jenkins.io/doc/book/installing/linux/#debianubuntu

Search

Jenkins

User Documentation Home

User Handbook

- User Handbook Overview
- Installing Jenkins
  - Docker
  - Kubernetes
  - Linux
  - macOS
  - Windows
  - Other Systems
  - WAR file
  - Other Servlet Containers
  - Offline Installations
  - Initial Settings
- Platform Information
- Using Jenkins
- Pipeline
- Blue Ocean
- Managing Jenkins
- Securing Jenkins

Debian/Ubuntu

On Debian and Debian-based distributions like Ubuntu you can install Jenkins through [apt](#).

With the release of [Debian 12](#), OpenJDK 11 is **no longer** included. It has been replaced with [OpenJDK 17](#), which is reflected in the instructions below.

Long Term Support release

A LTS (Long-Term Support) release is chosen every 12 weeks from the stream of regular releases as the stable release for that time period. It can be installed from the [debian-stable](#) apt repository.

```
sudo wget -O /usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc \
https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable/jenkins.io-2023.key
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/jenkins-keyring.asc]" \
https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ | sudo tee \
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/jenkins.list > /dev/null
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install jenkins
```

Weekly release

86°F Mostly cloudy

Search

ENG IN 10:33 13-12-2024

The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard at [18.144.125.88:8080](http://18.144.125.88:8080). The top navigation bar includes links for 'Connect to instance | EC2 | us-west' and 'Dashboard [Jenkins]'. The dashboard features a search bar, user information for 'shreeraksha', and a 'log out' button. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like 'New Item', 'Build History', 'Manage Jenkins', and 'My Views'. A 'Build Queue' section indicates 'No builds in the queue'. Below it is a 'Build Executor Status' section showing 0/2 executors. The main content area displays a table of builds:

| S | W  | Name  | Last Success | Last Failure | Last Duration |
|---|----|-------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| ✓ | ☀️ | Job 1 | 23 min #1    | N/A          | 0.15 sec      |
| ✓ | ☀️ | job2  | 28 sec #5    | N/A          | 12 ms         |

At the bottom right, there are links for 'REST API' and 'Jenkins 2.479.2'. The taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows various application icons.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins console output for 'Job 1 #1' at [18.144.125.88:8080/job/Job%201/1/console](http://18.144.125.88:8080/job/Job%201/1/console). The top navigation bar includes links for 'Instance details | EC2 | us-west' and 'jenkins installation - Google Search'. The main content area has a title 'Console Output' with a checkmark icon. It shows the build log:

```
Started by user shreeraksha
Running as SYSTEM
Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Job 1
[Job 1] $ /bin/bash /tmp/jenkins4626833825450067348.sh
Finished: SUCCESS
```

The sidebar on the left includes links for 'Status', 'Changes', 'Console Output' (which is selected), 'Edit Build Information', 'Delete build '#1', and 'Timings'. At the bottom right, there are links for 'Download', 'Copy', and 'View as plain text'. The taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows various application icons.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with four tabs open:

- Instance details | EC2 | us-west
- jenkins installation - Google Search
- job2 [Jenkins]
- RAKSHA1/sample.txt at raksha

The main content area displays the Jenkins job2 status page. The job is labeled "Status" with a green checkmark icon and the name "job2". A brief description states: "this is jenkins 2nd job and to trigger the build we are using build periodically".

On the left, there is a sidebar with the following options:

- </> Changes
- Workspace
- Build Now
- Configure
- Delete Project
- Rename

Below the sidebar is a "Builds" section with a table header "Builds" and a "Filter" input field. The table shows one row of data:

| Build            | Date       |
|------------------|------------|
| Last build (#55) | 42 sec ago |

The table also includes columns for "Stable", "Successful", and "Completed".

The system tray at the bottom of the screen shows the date (13-12-2024), time (15:06), weather (87°F, Mostly cloudy), and various system icons.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with four tabs open:

The main content area displays the Jenkins job2 status page, identical to the one in the first screenshot. The job is labeled "Status" with a green checkmark icon and the name "job2". A brief description states: "this is jenkins 2nd job and to trigger the build we are using build periodically".

On the left, there is a sidebar with the following options:

- </> Changes
- Workspace
- Build Now
- Configure
- Delete Project
- Rename

The "Builds" section shows the same table data as the first screenshot.

The system tray at the bottom of the screen shows the date (13-12-2024), time (15:06), weather (87°F, Mostly cloudy), and various system icons.

The screenshot shows a Jenkins console output page for a build named 'Job3-Raksha #5'. The page has a navigation bar at the top with tabs for 'Dashboard', 'Job3-Raksha', '#5', and 'Console Output'. On the left, there's a sidebar with links for 'Status', 'Changes', 'Console Output' (which is selected and highlighted in grey), 'Edit Build Information', 'Delete build #5', 'Timings', 'Git Build Data', and 'Previous Build'. The main content area is titled 'Console Output' with a green checkmark icon. It displays the following log output:

```
Started by user shreeraksha
Running as SYSTEM
Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Job3-Raksha
The recommended git tool is: NONE
No credentials specified
> git rev-parse --resolve-git-dir /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Job3-Raksha/.git # timeout=10
Fetching changes from the remote Git repository
> git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/Shree-1524/RAKSHA1.git # timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/Shree-1524/RAKSHA1.git
> git --version # timeout=10
> git --version # 'git version 2.43.0'
> git fetch --tags --force --progress -- https://github.com/Shree-1524/RAKSHA1.git
+refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/raksha^{commit} # timeout=10
Checking out Revision 91f90c2f0de677fc33fd9b7e7c045a2b79c41fb8c (refs/remotes/origin/raksha)
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
```

The bottom of the window shows a taskbar with various icons and system status information, including the date and time (13-12-2024, 15:08). The desktop environment appears to be Windows.

## Project 9: How to automatically trigger the job in Jenkins using pipeline integrating with GitHub.

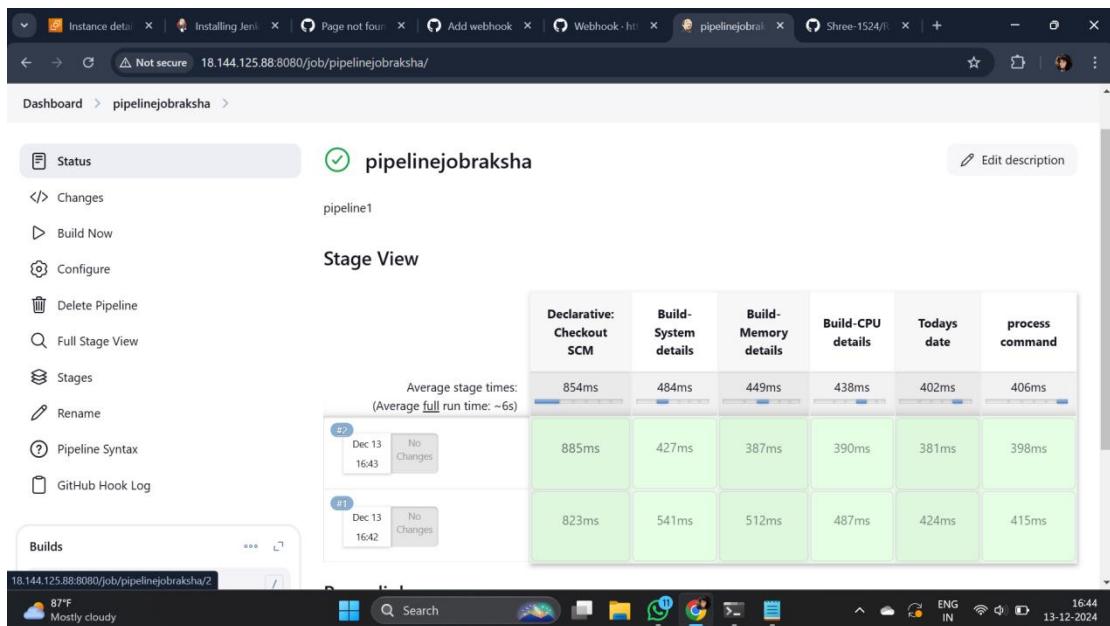
The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard with the following details:

- Build Queue:** No builds in the queue.
- Build Executor Status:** 0/2 executors available.
- Jobs:**
  - Job 1: Last Success 1 hr 7 min, Last Failure N/A, Last Duration 0.15 sec
  - job2: Last Success 10 sec, Last Failure #50, Last Duration 15 ms
  - Job3-Raksha: Last Success 16 min, Last Failure #2, Last Duration 0.51 sec

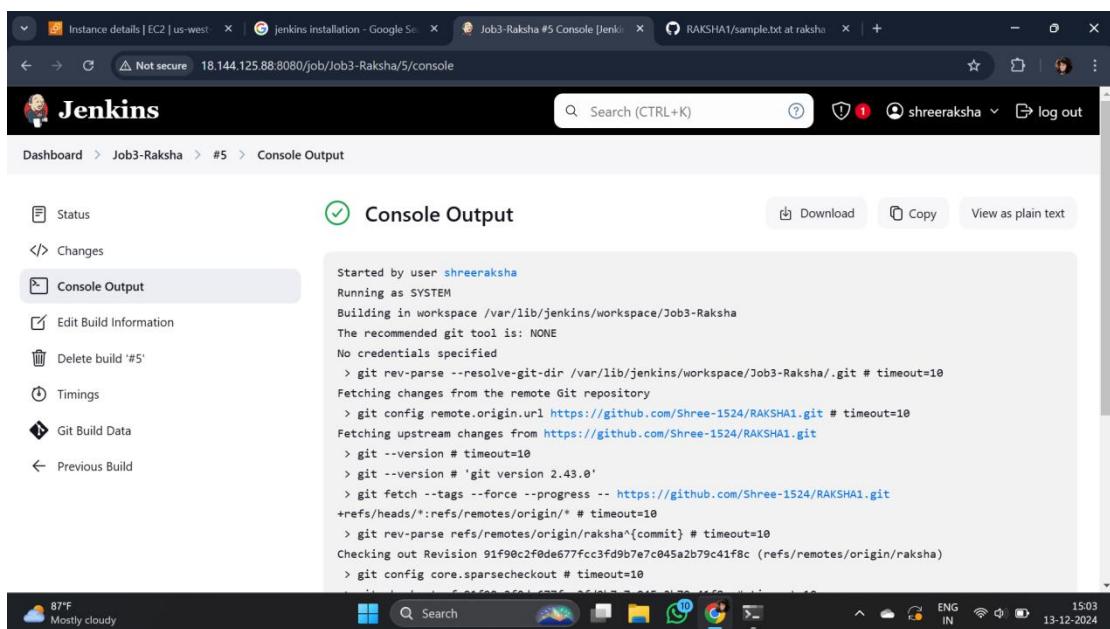
The screenshot shows the GitHub repository settings page for 'RAKSHA1' with the 'Webhooks' tab selected. A success message states: "Okay, that hook was successfully created. We sent a ping payload to test it out! Read more about it at <https://docs.github.com/webhooks/#ping-event>".

The 'Webhooks' section displays a single webhook configuration:

- URL:** http://18.144.125.88:8080/github-w... (all events)
- Status:** Last delivery was successful.
- Buttons:** Edit | Delete



The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline Job status page for 'pipelinejobraksha'. The pipeline is named 'pipeline1'. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like 'Changes', 'Build Now', 'Configure', 'Delete Pipeline', 'Full Stage View', 'Stages', 'Rename', 'Pipeline Syntax', and 'GitHub Hook Log'. Below that is a 'Builds' section showing two builds: #2 (Dec 13 16:43) and #1 (Dec 13 16:42), both showing 'No Changes'. The main area is titled 'Stage View' and displays a grid of stages with their average times: Declarative: Checkout SCM (854ms), Build-System details (484ms), Build-Memory details (449ms), Build-CPU details (438ms), Today's date (402ms), and process command (406ms). The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with icons for search, file explorer, and browser, along with system status like weather (87°F, mostly cloudy), battery level (16:44), and date (13-12-2024).



The screenshot shows the Jenkins Console Output for Job3-Raksha #5. The job was started by user 'shreeraksha' and is running as SYSTEM. It's building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Job3-Raksha. The recommended git tool is NONE. No credentials were specified. The console output shows the following commands being run:

```
Started by user shreeraksha
Running as SYSTEM
Building in workspace /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Job3-Raksha
The recommended git tool is: NONE
No credentials specified
> git rev-parse --resolve-git-dir /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/Job3-Raksha/.git # timeout=10
Fetching changes from the remote Git repository
> git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/Shree-1524/RAKSHA1.git # timeout=10
Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/Shree-1524/RAKSHA1.git
> git --version # timeout=10
> git --version # 'git version 2.43.0'
> git fetch --tags --force --progress -- https://github.com/Shree-1524/RAKSHA1.git
+refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/raksha^{commit} # timeout=10
Checking out Revision 91f90c2f0de677fcc3fd9b7e7c045a2b79c41f8c (refs/remotes/origin/raksha)
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
```

The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with icons for search, file explorer, and browser, along with system status like weather (87°F, mostly cloudy), battery level (15:03), and date (13-12-2024).