#### (ON CONSOLE)

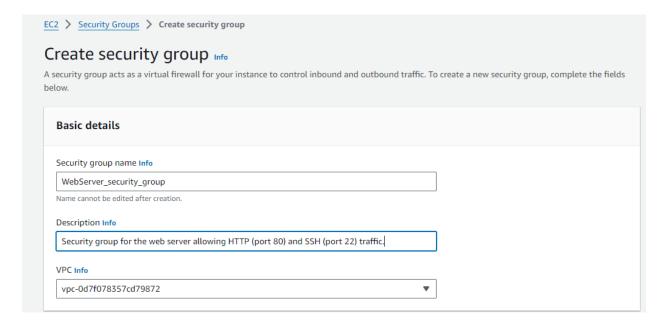
#### **O** 01.

### 1. Create Security Group:

- Create one security group for the web server.
- Configure inbound rules for the web server security group to allow HTTP traffic (port 80) and SSH traffic (port 22) from any source.

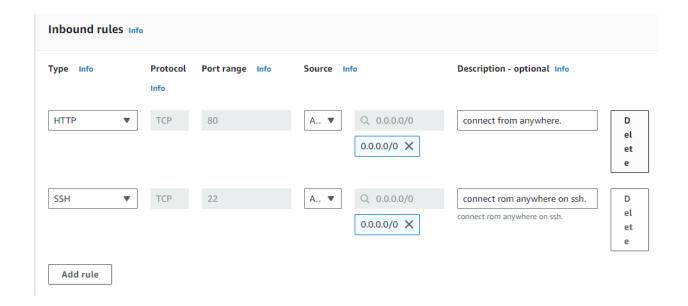
#### **SOLUTION:-**

- A) In AWS console, go to the EC2 dashboard.
- B) Find 'security groups' and click on 'create security group'.
- C) Then provide the name and description for your security group. As shown below:-



NOTE- the VPC section is chosen i.e. "by default" and description is mandatory.

- D) For configuring inboud rules: go to inbound rules and click on add rules.
- E) to allow HTTP traffic (port 80) and SSH traffic from any source:



F) Now the security group is configured to allow HTTP (80) and SSH (port 22) traffic from any source to your web-server.



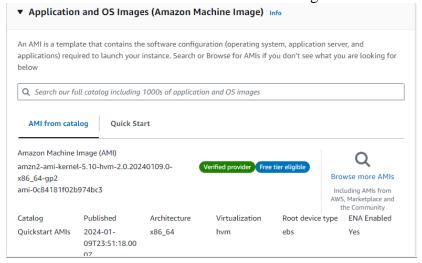
\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### Q2. Launch EC2 Instance:

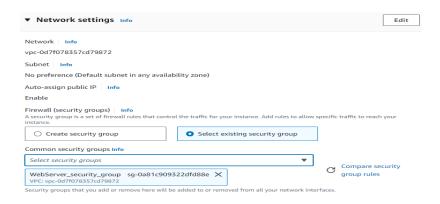
- Launch an EC2 instance for the web server using Amazon Linux 2 AMI.
- Associate the web server security group created earlier with this instance.
- Use an appropriate instance type for a web server.
- Ensure the instance has a public IP address.

#### **SOLUTION:-**

Launch an EC2 instance for the web server using Amazon Linux 2 AMI.



- Associate the web server security group created earlier with this instance:



Use an appropriate instance type for a web server.



Ensure the instance has a public IP address:-Auto assign public IP is enabled.

```
■ Network settings Info

Network | Info

vpc-0d7f078357cd79872

Subnet | Info

No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP | Info

Enable
```

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 3. SSH Access:

- Generate an SSH key pair for secure access to the instances.
- Configure the web server instance to accept SSH connections using the generated key pair.
- Attempt to SSH into the web server instance to verify successful access.

#### **SOLUTION:-**

- Generate an SSH key pair for secure access to the instances. <ssh-keygen>

And you will find the pub key in < /home/simpal/.ssh> (simpal is root)

root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:simpal# cd .ssh

root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:.ssh# ll

total 24

drwx----- 2 simpal simpal 4096 Jan 7 16:20 ./

drwxr-x--- 4 simpal simpal 4096 Jan 10 12:27 ../

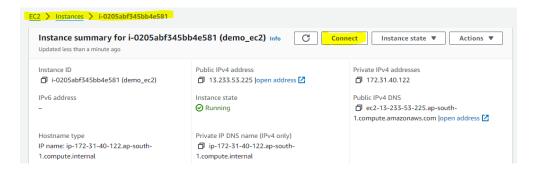
-rw----- 1 simpal simpal 2610 Jan 7 16:16 id\_rsa

-rw-r--r-- 1 simpal simpal 576 Jan 7 16:16 id\_rsa.pub

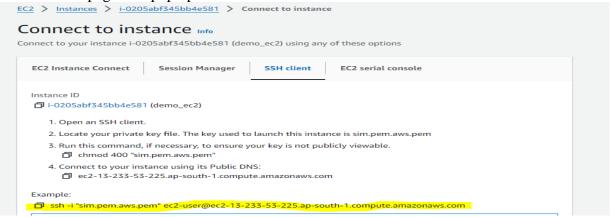
-rw----- 1 simpal simpal 978 Jan 7 16:20 known\_hosts

-rw-r--r-- 1 simpal simpal 142 Jan 7 16:06 known\_hosts.old

- Configure the web server instance to accept SSH connections using the generated key pair.



- A) Now, in here click on connect,
- B) After that a page will pop up there click on 'ssh client'.



C) Now copy the command from this pop-up box to SSH.

D)Then go to your terminal locate the key ".pem" file on your terminal.

```
-rwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 99 Jan 12 11:44 rootkey.csv*
-rwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 1674 Jan 15 17:01 sim.pem.aws.pem*
-rwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 125 Jan 11 11:15 'simpal_credentials (1).csv'*
-rwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 162 Dec 21 2022 '~$kesh_Resume.docx'*
-root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:Downloads# pwd
/mnt/c/Users/kharg/Downloads
```

E) After that paste the entire command and try to access the ec2-user.

OR-----

A) After process no. 'B' we can click on 'EC2-instance connect' and then click on connect and there the below page will appear.

B) And after that we can manually add the local terminals 'pub-key' to the instance's authorized keys and try to access from local terminal.

or

#### 4. Web Application Setup:

- Install a web server (e.g., Apache or Nginx) on the web server instance.
- Create a simple HTML page to confirm the web server is working.
- Test accessing the web server's public IP address in a web browser.

**SOLUTION:-**

- A) Install a web server (e.g., Apache or Nginx) on the web server instance.
- a) switching to root user run the commands:-

```
<yum update -y>
```

<yum install httpd -y>

<service httpd start>N

- c) After that we will create the simple HTML file, for eg (index.html):and we will create this file under the path </var/www/html/index.html> (in the context of a web server, this is a common location for serving static HTML files and it is also a default document root for apache on many linux distributions. <vim /var/www/html/index.html >

#### d) And under this file write the below mentioned txt in as it is form.

< echo "<html><head><title>Web server Test</title></head><body><h1>web Server is working!</h1></body></html>"
And save the file.

- Test accessing the web server's public IP address in a web browser
- a) First copy the public IP from instance.
- b) Now go to your web browser and and on URL section write <a href="http://your\_instance\_public.ip">http://your\_instance\_public.ip</a>

The below output shows that the access to the browser is successful.



## Web Server is working!

#### 5. Documentation:

- Provide clear documentation outlining the steps you took to complete each task.

- Include relevant screenshots or command outputs to demonstrate the successful implementation of security groups, instance launches, and SSH access.

(ON CLI)

**Q** 02.

- 1. Create Security Group for Web Server Using AWS CLI:
  - Use the AWS CLI to create a security group for the web server.
- Configure inbound rules to allow HTTP traffic (port 80) and SSH traffic (port 22) from any source.

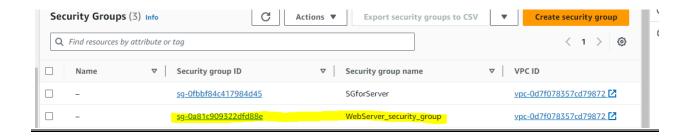
**SOLUTION:-**

Use the AWS CLI to create a security group for the web server.

```
root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:AWS# aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name SGforServer --description "security group for the web server http://p and ssh traffic"
     "GroupId": "sg-0303c85e6ff9f9a42"
root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:AWS#
```

- Configure inbound rules to allow HTTP traffic (port 80) and SSH traffic (port 22) from any source.

```
root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:AWS# aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-id "sg-0303c85e6ff9f9a42" --protocol tcp --port 80 --cidr
      "Return": true,
"SecurityGroupRules": [
                   "SecurityGroupRuleId": "sgr-0e46ba738eb7e6790",
"GroupId": "sg-0303c85e6ff9f9a42",
"GroupOwnerId": "043241213129",
"IsEgress": false,
"IpProtocol": "tcp",
"FromPort": 80,
"TOPort": 80,
"CidrIpv4": "0.0.0.0/0"
root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:AWS#
```



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#### 2. Launch EC2 Instance for Web Server Using AWS CLI:

- Use the AWS CLI to launch an EC2 instance for the web server using Amazon Linux 2 AMI.
- Associate the security group created earlier with this instance.
- Use an appropriate instance type for a web server.
- Ensure the instance has a public IP address.

#### **SOLUTION:-**

root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:AWS# aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-0d3f444bc76de0a79 --key-name sim.pem.aws --instance-type t2.micro --security-group-ids sg-0fbbf84c417984d45 --associate-public-ip-address --tag-specifications

'ResourceType=instance,Tags=[{Key=Name,Value=Ec2

```
_Instance}]'
{
    "Groups": [],
    "Instances": [
```

```
"AmiLaunchIndex": 0,
"ImageId": "ami-0d3f444bc76de0a79",
"InstanceId": "i-0db322a9016876d5c",
"InstanceType": "t2.micro",
"KeyName": "sim.pem.aws",
"LaunchTime": "2024-01-16T18:24:07.000Z",
"Monitoring": {
  "State": "disabled"
},
"Placement": {
  "AvailabilityZone": "ap-south-1a",
  "GroupName": "",
  "Tenancy": "default"
},
"PrivateDnsName": "ip-172-31-47-217.ap-south-1.compute.internal",
"PrivateIpAddress": "172.31.47.217",
"ProductCodes": [],
"PublicDnsName": "",
"State": {
  "Code": 0,
  "Name": "pending"
},
```

```
"StateTransitionReason": "",
"SubnetId": "subnet-0b62104472025c636",
"VpcId": "vpc-0d7f078357cd79872",
"Architecture": "x86_64",
"BlockDeviceMappings": [],
"ClientToken": "8c7c8d12-2fdb-434b-84ff-2eaa30434bd9",
"EbsOptimized": false,
"EnaSupport": true,
"Hypervisor": "xen",
"NetworkInterfaces": [
  {
    "Attachment": {
      "AttachTime": "2024-01-16T18:24:07.000Z",
      "AttachmentId": "eni-attach-000571f1585794bdf",
      "DeleteOnTermination": true,
      "DeviceIndex": 0,
       "Status": "attaching",
      "NetworkCardIndex": 0
    },
    "Description": "",
    "Groups": [
       {
         "GroupName": "SGforServer",
```

```
"GroupId": "sg-0fbbf84c417984d45"
       }
    ],
     "Ipv6Addresses": [],
     "MacAddress": "02:87:92:7f:68:ff",
    "NetworkInterfaceId": "eni-051e9b474e65f854e",
     "OwnerId": "043241213129",
    "PrivateDnsName": "ip-172-31-47-217.ap-south-1.compute.internal",
    "PrivateIpAddress": "172.31.47.217",
    "PrivateIpAddresses": [
       {
         "Primary": true,
         "PrivateDnsName": "ip-172-31-47-217.ap-south-1.compute.internal",
         "PrivateIpAddress": "172.31.47.217"
       }
    ],
     "SourceDestCheck": true,
    "Status": "in-use",
     "SubnetId": "subnet-0b62104472025c636",
     "VpcId": "vpc-0d7f078357cd79872",
    "InterfaceType": "interface"
  }
],
```

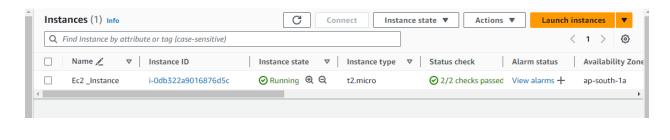
```
"RootDeviceName": "/dev/xvda",
"RootDeviceType": "ebs",
"SecurityGroups": [
  {
    "GroupName": "SGforServer",
    "GroupId": "sg-0fbbf84c417984d45"
  }
],
"SourceDestCheck": true,
"StateReason": {
  "Code": "pending",
  "Message": "pending"
},
"Tags": [
  {
    "Key": "Name",
    "Value": "Ec2\n_Instance"
  }
],
"VirtualizationType": "hvm",
"CpuOptions": {
  "CoreCount": 1,
  "ThreadsPerCore": 1
```

```
},
     "CapacityReservationSpecification": {
       "CapacityReservationPreference": "open"
     },
     "MetadataOptions": {
       "State": "pending",
       "HttpTokens": "required",
       "HttpPutResponseHopLimit": 2,
       "HttpEndpoint": "enabled",
       "HttpProtocolIpv6": "disabled",
       "InstanceMetadataTags": "disabled"
     },
     "EnclaveOptions": {
       "Enabled": false
     },
     "BootMode": "uefi-preferred",
     "PrivateDnsNameOptions": {
       "HostnameType": "ip-name",
       "EnableResourceNameDnsARecord": false,
       "EnableResourceNameDnsAAAARecord": false
     }
  }
],
```

```
"OwnerId": "043241213129",

"ReservationId": "r-05f49d62357faf709"
}
```

#### root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:AWS#



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## 3. SSH Access Using AWS CLI:

- Use the AWS CLI to generate an SSH key pair for secure access to the web server instance.
- Configure the web server instance to accept SSH connections using the generated key pair.
- Use the AWS CLI to attempt to SSH into the web server instance to verify successful access.

root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:AWS# aws ec2 help

root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:AWS# aws ec2 create-key-pair helo

To see help text, you can run:

```
aws help
aws <command> help
aws <command> <subcommand> help
```

usage: aws [options] <command> <subcommand> [<subcommand> ...] [parameters] aws: error: the following arguments are required: --key-name root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:AWS# aws ec2 create-key-pair help

An error occurred (InvalidKeyPair.Duplicate) when calling the CreateKeyPair operation: The keypair already exists

```
root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:AWS# aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name sim.new.key {
```

"KeyFingerprint": "94:8e:61:1f:d4:8f:cd:61:67:ce:8e:de:5e:37:ad:53:c5:18:f4:88",

"KeyMaterial": "-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----\nMIIEowIBAAKCAQEAi8C1ywiAURen4p3ndjefPGnKllPqTm14R5CHZNzljfploEb+\nXC1j WTBTZxMKoYBgZ3OkeZgHeXEgkkSvOmXee6zE/tLAzf2eDfFOPGvCrSoq9fUj\n5Phb2rau/ P0wUd7DBjAlMu7UDURRjL0jFM9WNj4levzAVR7IwJi/RcEiqy6vxOqR\nItriKAdR9uXfkSB O3WzWoFbEKvlDv02baAl4pmx/owHJN8cPz2aMvbL0s9AdCLc4\n58uWz0zdfgREcu/C/0vpZ NDavwafMMmr6WRqcfjZEvk5vIff9RVCWAFygab1G7rE\ny/sJX0++gTqfP8ozcf+2FVjOfQ33 922/Tu1PIwIDAQABAoIBABaHcYcSjsUD4D+r\nHvYyz0vI7iy/yGTuRtaamQkMh0EVHa7x4 u1vL7XgEYHrUupoLKJgxSII/SN5tjt+\nMRVj+LLNTlCaHxTWDtXGkcsxwAd0ZcqSwz+VPh GLI7iLBHAeTihAOK72S178JX1f\nvDkNl6NU72vdNRBDzy8lMKiJExKvTLFeFROVsMFov GjRc3FEQSJn1BGN/9h5RC5b\nOxQhsCuYXllG0E2LO4Qq5rZTdwru7W0wfMG9uPToDPfX nO+oigKC/l0vgYFOT6ZR\nOD29PSljvVm299lixvXa26vs8r5rnSDwZMZHqTiRJfV3LLiUCK ozfBJUivnpB2uH\nEOZrzFkCgYEA6b9khCoZnHWCncVeWsXq7WiRmkNMfDmyRxzvVEEI CejCEWpFFT52\n5ULun/TShxqcFZ0I/bNmpbO12hePMqwQDPOia9+wWrCed3e5UIyvVhwRl 7anD+GI\n7M9GLpNPwdUoRdSxSiWmVGCROgLvl70esg7HsDwtrWKCS45gV8o0onUCgY EAmQ6X\nadtkiDutiZUANO93Ij8EIEtyZEf/RYe0SYrd837SY4UoWNtZyNDKJLp6rGU6g6A GU6CpTpXTvy5fgwlhV5JuhlkYKP3qPP2eHyDcCgYBzGlxU+KZD9Vmsd1RPPsbA\nwY1xe VJgmcjAW+8+fgeHWaa3DK2YGHpTyvHWsqg4/1F9EycqRv10+1nBW3iYa0I8\nHn0MwcoF 3pMqITqP/7cXoBrJqpf5qgXTFv5oUQIIYOHEAUiMSp3tTuA0wN1ayzYi\nWETc88VKbAfdT O8ES/4/QQKBgCq+z3yp4A7IE/Qrn84o3q26ya03RPBKxzkk6C3t\n0YTSc3GF27nNMOsLnJjb V61T7B6cmbKDcWobULGq35YoTONWUUejitUYKQbwe87a\nU688Jm9zYFMtF/yfUI006La APDtkv8yxp3Obdpbr7JiAhy3fu8VHzb4JO4107hK4\nGEzLAoGBALchVDSJGx99f00YVI0EE XBGfh35BDqoaL26TbJ69fgyFEX7YC6fhRmp\nkP/L3Rick6FquFR57FuKDIuezZz7jtkS81eMk B6W1RPG+GJORT4bQRAZJECbK0eT\nf49SwOJqLoEIqIA8tPYfSob0NNAFwr+fdc+vcTqyj Pt84gGfm/nH\n----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----",

```
"KeyName": "sim.new.key",

"KeyPairId": "key-018ae4132332581ac"
}
```

root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:AWS# aws ec2 describe-instances --instance-ids i-0db322a9016876d5c --query 'Reservations[0].Instances[0].[InstanceId,PublicIpAddress]' --output text

i-0db322a9016876d5c 3.110.182.200

root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:~# cd /mnt/c/kharg/Downloads/

root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:Downloads# ll

total 12520

drwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 4096 Jan 15 17:14 ./

drwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 4096 Jan 15 13:31 ../

-rwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 10542392 Jan 15 16:09 '12 January 2024 aws session.pdf'\*

-rwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 2174868 Jan 10 12:39 DOCKER\_NOTES\_PDF.pdf\*

-rwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 95524 Jan 15 17:14 Invoice\_1543754689.pdf\*

-rwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 282 Apr 19 2022 desktop.ini\*

-rwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 99 Jan 12 11:44 rootkey.csv\*

-rwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 1674 Jan 15 17:01 sim.pem.aws.pem\*

-rwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 125 Jan 11 11:15 'simpal credentials (1).csv'\*

-rwxrwxrwx 1 simpal simpal 162 Dec 21 2022 '~\$kesh\_Resume.docx'\*

root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:Downloads# chmod 400 sim.pem.aws.pem

root@DESKTOP-NJSOG33:Downloads# ssh -i sim.pem.aws.pem ec2-user@3.110.182.200

The authenticity of host '3.110.182.200 (3.110.182.200)' can't be established.

ED25519 key fingerprint is

SHA256:rK3n9BkKKzy1t9kg0R6Mk6oCScwrTZSNnVWarWGSiYY.

This key is not known by any other names

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes

Warning: Permanently added '3.110.182.200' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

```
, #_

~\_ ####_ Amazon Linux 2023

~~ \_####\

~~ \###|

~~ \#/___ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023

~~ V~''->

~~ __/

__/__/
__/m/'

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-217 ~]$ pwd

/home/ec2-user

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-217 ~]$
```

## 4. Web Application Setup Using AWS CLI:

- Use the AWS CLI to install a web server (e.g., Apache or Nginx) on the web server instance.
- Create a simple HTML page using the AWS CLI to confirm the web server is working.
- Use the AWS CLI to test accessing the web server's public IP address in a web browser.

### **SOLUTION:-**

As we have already ssh the ec2-instance.

After that,

[root@ip-172-31-47-217 ec2-user]# yum update -y

Last metadata expiration check: 0:30:59 ago on Tue Jan 16 18:24:58 2024.

Dependencies resolved.

Nothing to do.

# Complete!

[root@ip-172-31-47-217 ec2-user]# yum install -y nginx

Last metadata expiration check: 0:31:32 ago on Tue Jan 16 18:24:58 2024.

Dependencies resolved.

				===
Package	Architecture	Version	Repository Size	:
			===	
Installing:				
nginx k	x86_64	1:1.24.0-1.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	32
Installing dependenci	es:			
generic-logos-httpd 19 k	noarch	18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	
gperftools-libs 308 k	x86_64	2.9.1-1.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	
libunwind 66 k	x86_64	1.4.0-5.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	
nginx-core 586 k	x86_64	1:1.24.0-1.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	
nginx-filesystem 9.1 k	noarch	1:1.24.0-1.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	
nginx-mimetypes 21 k	noarch	2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	

## **Transaction Summary**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Install 7 Packages

Total download size: 1.0 M

Installed size: 3.4 M

Downloading Packages:

(1/7): libunwind-1.4.0-5.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm 00:00	902 kB/s   66 kB
(2/7): nginx-1.24.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm 00:00	349 kB/s   32 kB
(3/7): generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch.rpm kB 00:00	1.4 MB/s   19
(4/7): nginx-filesystem-1.24.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch.rpm 00:00	520 kB/s   9.1 kB
(5/7): gperftools-libs-2.9.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64.rpm 00:00	5.2 MB/s   308 kB
(6/7): nginx-mimetypes-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch.rpm kB 00:00	1.4 MB/s   21
(7/7): nginx-core-1.24.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm 00:00	3.7 MB/s   586 kB

Total

4.9 MB/s | 1.0 MB 00:00

Running transaction check

Transaction check succeeded.

Running transaction test

Transaction test succeeded.

## Complete!

[root@ip-172-31-47-217 ec2-user]# service nginx start

Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start nginx.service

[root@ip-172-31-47-217 ec2-user]# chkconfig nginx on

Note: Forwarding request to 'systemctl enable nginx.service'.

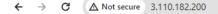
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nginx.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service.

[root@ip-172-31-47-217 ec2-user]# systemctl enable nginx.service

[root@ip-172-31-47-217 ec2-user]# vim /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html

#### Under vim file write:-

And after going to any web server Give the public IP on URL section. The output:-



# Welcome to nginx!

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

For online documentation and support please refer to <a href="nginx.org">nginx.org</a>. Commercial support is available at <a href="nginx.com">nginx.com</a>.

Thank you for using nginx.

#### 5. Documentation:

- Provide clear documentation in a text file outlining the AWS CLI commands used for each task along with their outputs.
  - Include any relevant information such as IP addresses, instance IDs, etc.