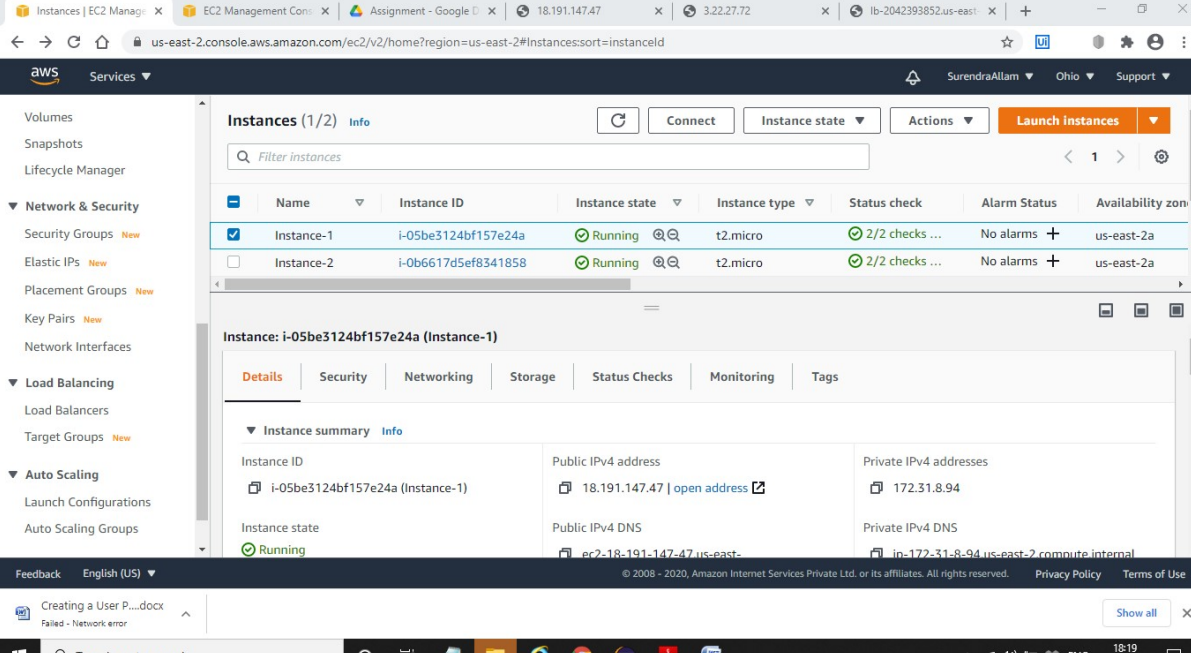


Advance AWS | Assignment Day 8

Project 3:

Step1: Create two Linux instances; Use the first free Linux AMI

ss1: instances list



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for EC2 instances. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager, Network & Security, Load Balancing, and Auto Scaling. The main content area displays a table of instances. Two instances are listed: Instance-1 and Instance-2, both in a 'Running' state. Instance-1 has ID i-05be3124bf157e24a and Instance-2 has ID i-0b6617d5ef8341858. Both are t2.micro instances in the us-east-2a availability zone. Below the table, the details for Instance-1 are expanded, showing its public and private IP addresses and DNS names.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm Status	Availability zone
Instance-1	i-05be3124bf157e24a	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms	us-east-2a
Instance-2	i-0b6617d5ef8341858	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms	us-east-2a

Instance: i-05be3124bf157e24a (Instance-1)

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-05be3124bf157e24a (Instance-1)	18.191.147.47 open address	172.31.8.94

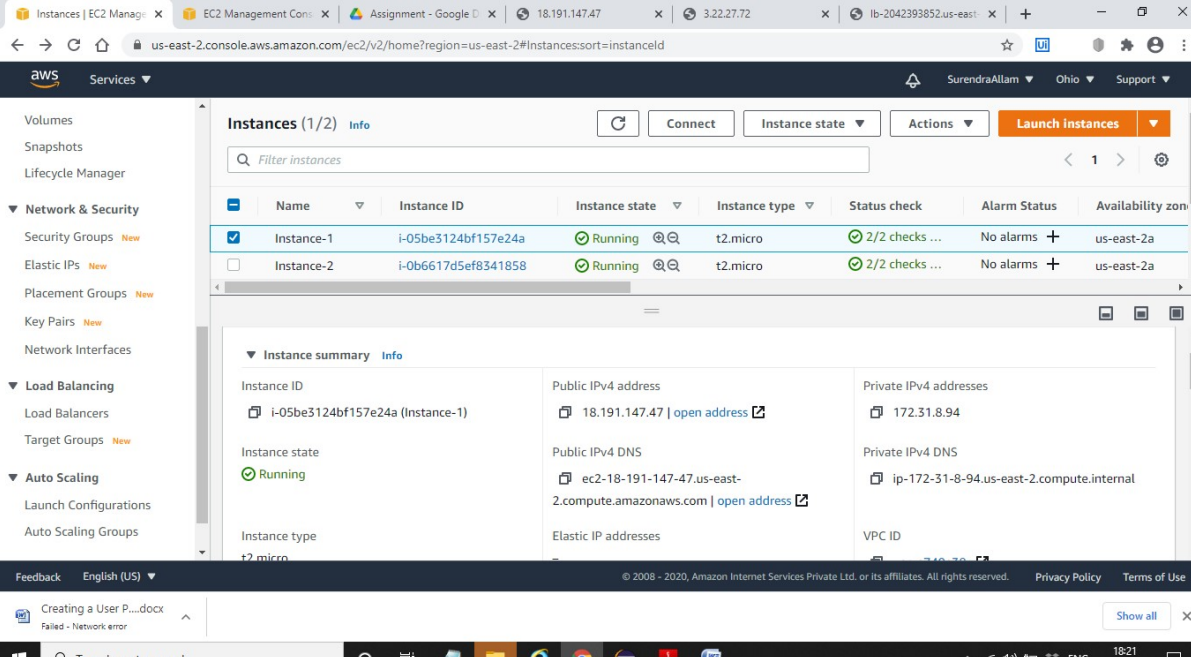
Instance summary

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-05be3124bf157e24a (Instance-1)	18.191.147.47 open address	172.31.8.94

Instance state

Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS	Private IPv4 DNS
Running	ec2-18-191-147-47.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com open address	ip-172-31-8-94.us-east-2.compute.internal

ss2: select an instance and display instance details of server1



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for EC2 instances. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager, Network & Security, Load Balancing, and Auto Scaling. The main content area displays a table of instances. Two instances are listed: Instance-1 and Instance-2, both in a 'Running' state. Instance-1 has ID i-05be3124bf157e24a and Instance-2 has ID i-0b6617d5ef8341858. Both are t2.micro instances in the us-east-2a availability zone. Below the table, the details for Instance-1 are expanded, showing its public and private IP addresses and DNS names.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm Status	Availability zone
Instance-1	i-05be3124bf157e24a	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms	us-east-2a
Instance-2	i-0b6617d5ef8341858	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms	us-east-2a

Instance summary

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-05be3124bf157e24a (Instance-1)	18.191.147.47 open address	172.31.8.94

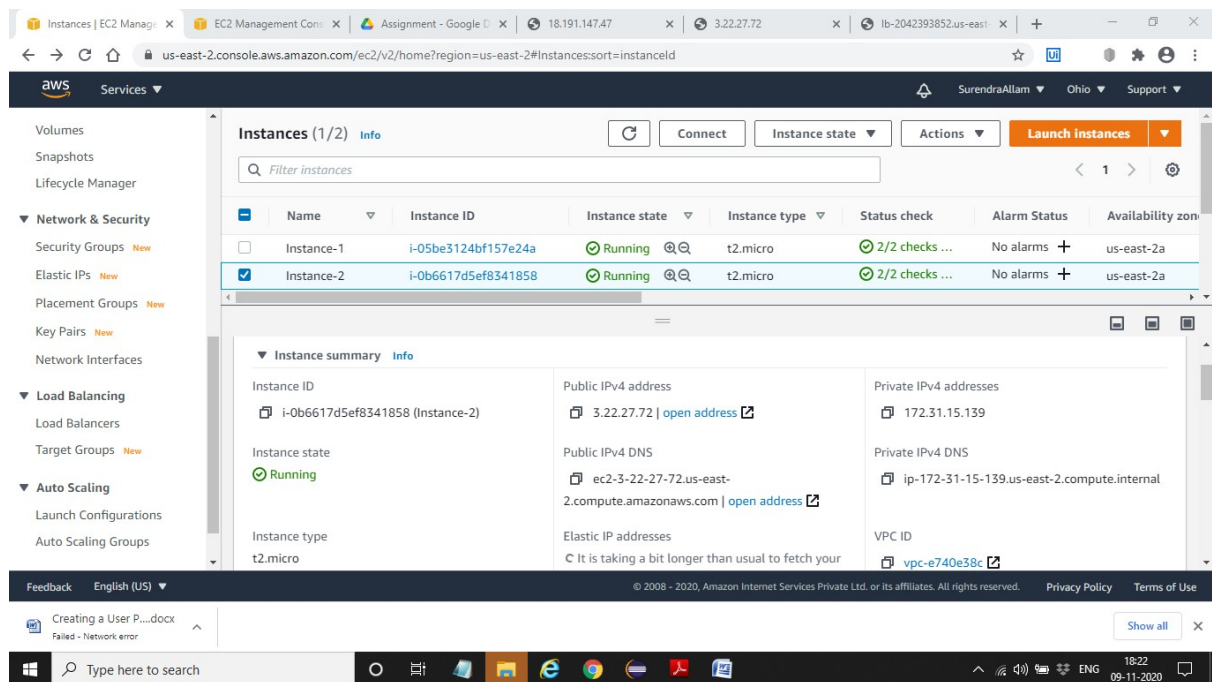
Instance state

Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS	Private IPv4 DNS
Running	ec2-18-191-147-47.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com open address	ip-172-31-8-94.us-east-2.compute.internal

Instance type

Instance type	Elastic IP addresses	VPC ID
t2.micro		

ss3: select an instance and display instance details of server2



Step2:Launch both instances

Step3:Host html login webpage on both servers

Cmd:

sudo su

yum install httpd

cd /var/www/html

pwd

vi index.html

i

copy paste code

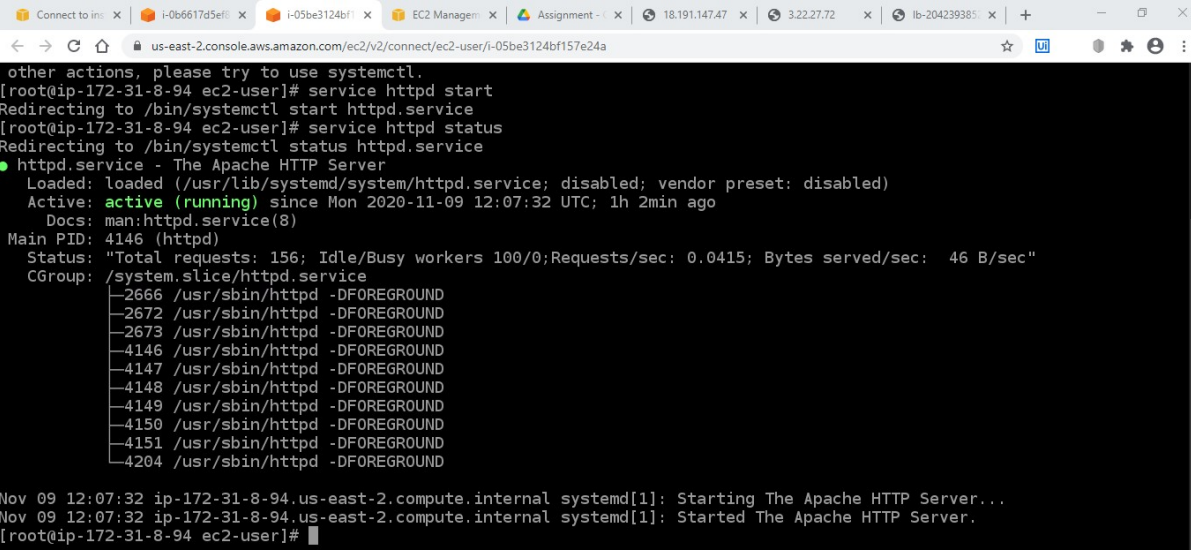
esc:wq

more index.html

service httpd start

service httpd status

ss4:Status:Active running- black screen

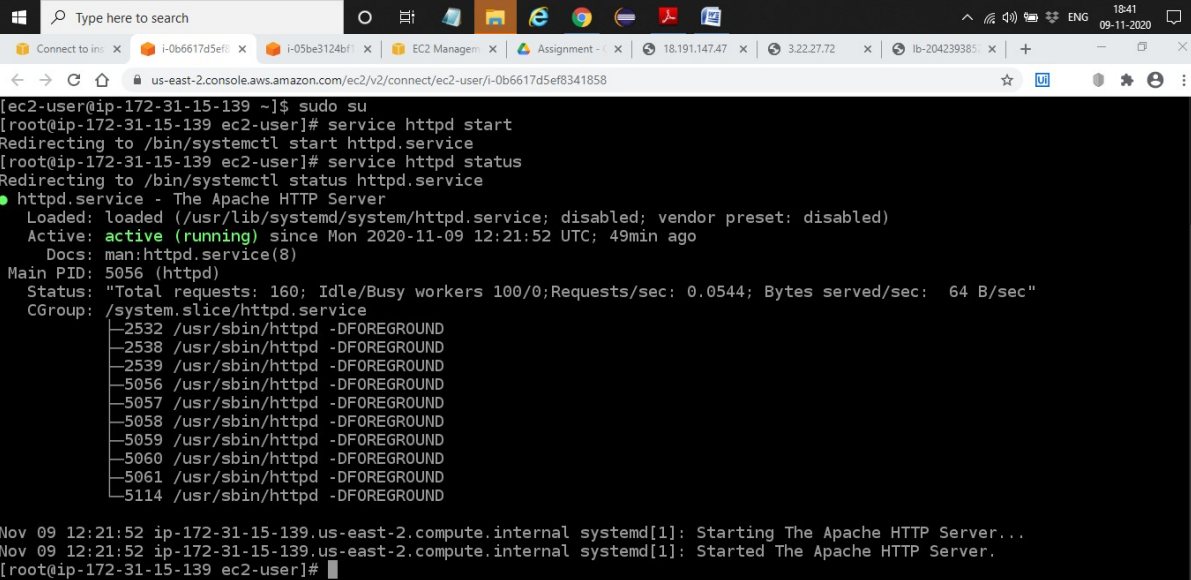


```
other actions, please try to use systemctl.
[root@ip-172-31-8-94 ec2-user]# service httpd start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start httpd.service
[root@ip-172-31-8-94 ec2-user]# service httpd status
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl status httpd.service
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2020-11-09 12:07:32 UTC; 1h 2min ago
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
   Main PID: 4146 (httpd)
   Status: "Total requests: 156; Idle/Busy workers 100/0;Requests/sec: 0.0415; Bytes served/sec: 46 B/sec"
   CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
           └─2666 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             └─2672 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
               └─2673 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                 └─4146 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                   └─4147 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                     └─4148 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                       └─4149 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                         └─4150 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                           └─4151 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                             └─4204 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

Nov 09 12:07:32 ip-172-31-8-94.us-east-2.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Nov 09 12:07:32 ip-172-31-8-94.us-east-2.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
[root@ip-172-31-8-94 ec2-user]#
```

i-05be3124bf157e24a (Instance-1)

Public IPs: 18.191.147.47 Private IPs: 172.31.8.94



```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-15-139 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-172-31-15-139 ec2-user]# service httpd start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start httpd.service
[root@ip-172-31-15-139 ec2-user]# service httpd status
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl status httpd.service
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2020-11-09 12:21:52 UTC; 49min ago
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
   Main PID: 5056 (httpd)
   Status: "Total requests: 160; Idle/Busy workers 100/0;Requests/sec: 0.0544; Bytes served/sec: 64 B/sec"
   CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
           └─2532 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             └─2538 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
               └─2539 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                 └─5056 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                   └─5057 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                     └─5058 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                       └─5059 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                         └─5060 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                           └─5061 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                             └─5114 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

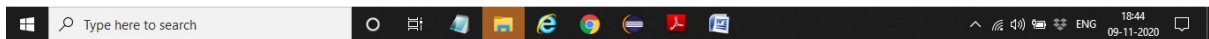
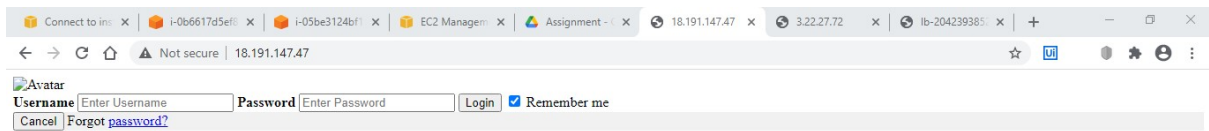
Nov 09 12:21:52 ip-172-31-15-139.us-east-2.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Nov 09 12:21:52 ip-172-31-15-139.us-east-2.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
[root@ip-172-31-15-139 ec2-user]#
```

i-0b6617d5ef8341858 (Instance-2)

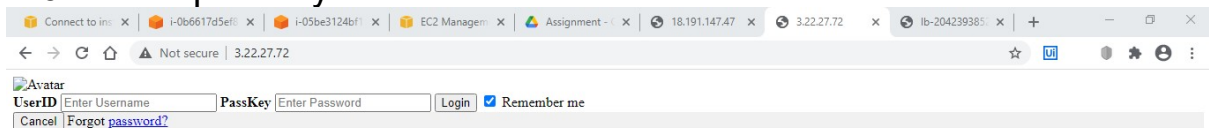
Public IPs: 3.22.27.72 Private IPs: 172.31.15.139

Step4: Check if application is deployed on both servers by copy pasting the public IP of the servers into the browser.

ss5: username password page



ss6: userid passkey



Step5:Create a application Load balancer with the above two instances as targets

ss7: Load balancer screenshot

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for an Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) instance. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with options like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Limits, Instances, Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Images, AMIs, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area shows the 'Create Load Balancer' button and a table of existing load balancers. The table has columns for Name, DNS name, State, VPC ID, Availability Zones, and Type. A single load balancer is listed with the name 'LB-2042393852 us-east-2 el...', state 'active', VPC ID 'vpc-e740e38c', and availability zones 'us-east-2a, us-east-2b, ...'. Below the table, the 'Load balancer: LB' configuration page is shown, with tabs for Description, Listeners, Monitoring, Integrated services, and Tags. The 'Description' tab is active, displaying the 'Basic Configuration' section with the following details:

Property	Value
Name	LB
ARN	arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-2:573310877256:loadbalancer/app/LB/4d2c06f1cf1c2d6
DNS name	LB-2042393852 us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)
State	active
Type	application
Scheme	internet-facing
IP address type	ipv4

Step6: Check the functioning of ELB using the DNS of the ELB
Use the DNS

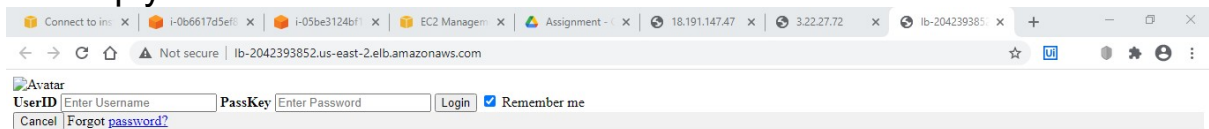
ss8: reply from server1

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL 'lb-2042393852.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com'. The browser's address bar indicates the connection is 'Not secure'. The page displays a login form with the following fields and options:

- Username**: A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter Username'.
- Password**: A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter Password'.
- Login**: A button to submit the login information.
- Remember me**: A checked checkbox next to the 'Login' button.
- Cancel**: A button to cancel the login attempt.
- Forgot password?**: A link to reset the password.

The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows Start button, a search bar, and several open applications including File Explorer, Edge, and the AWS Management Console.

ss9: reply from server2

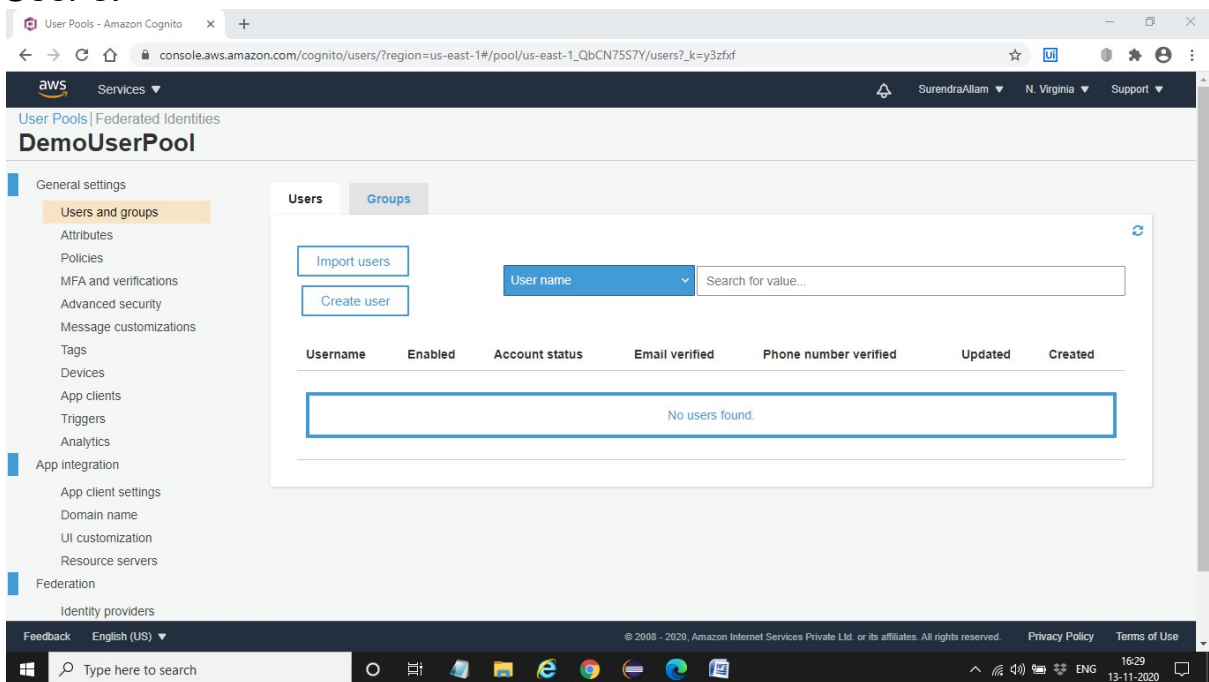


Projct-4:

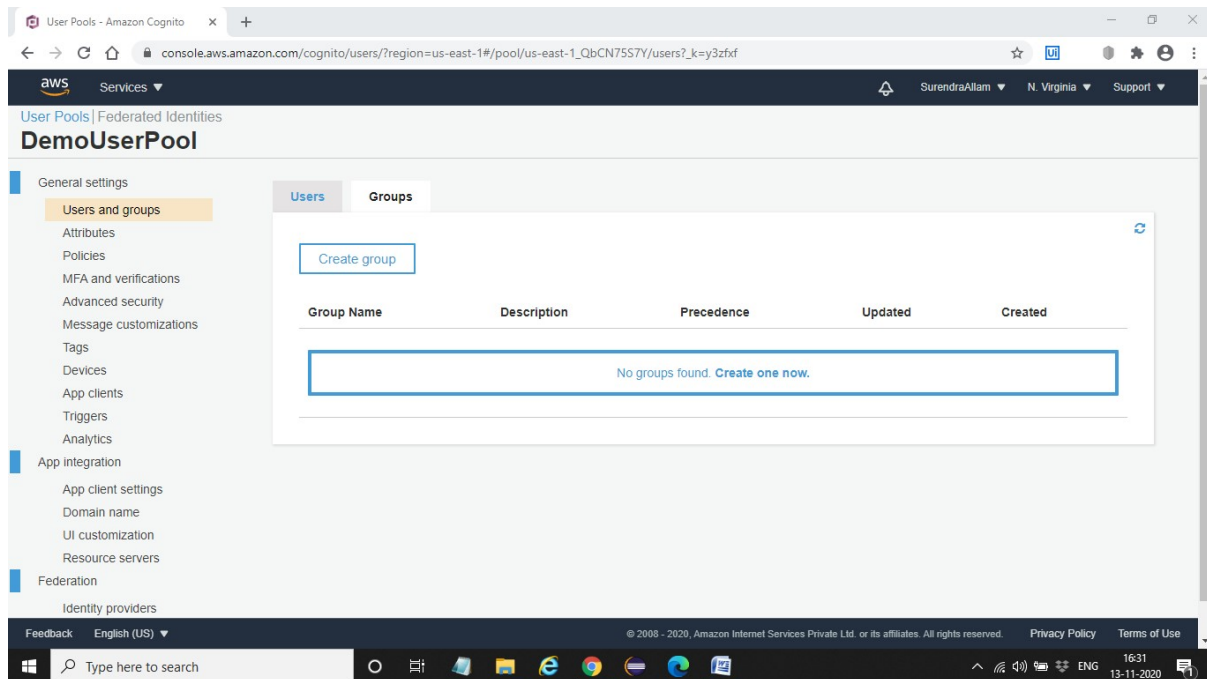
Creating a User Pool in AWS Cognito:

Task-1: Creating User Pool

User s:



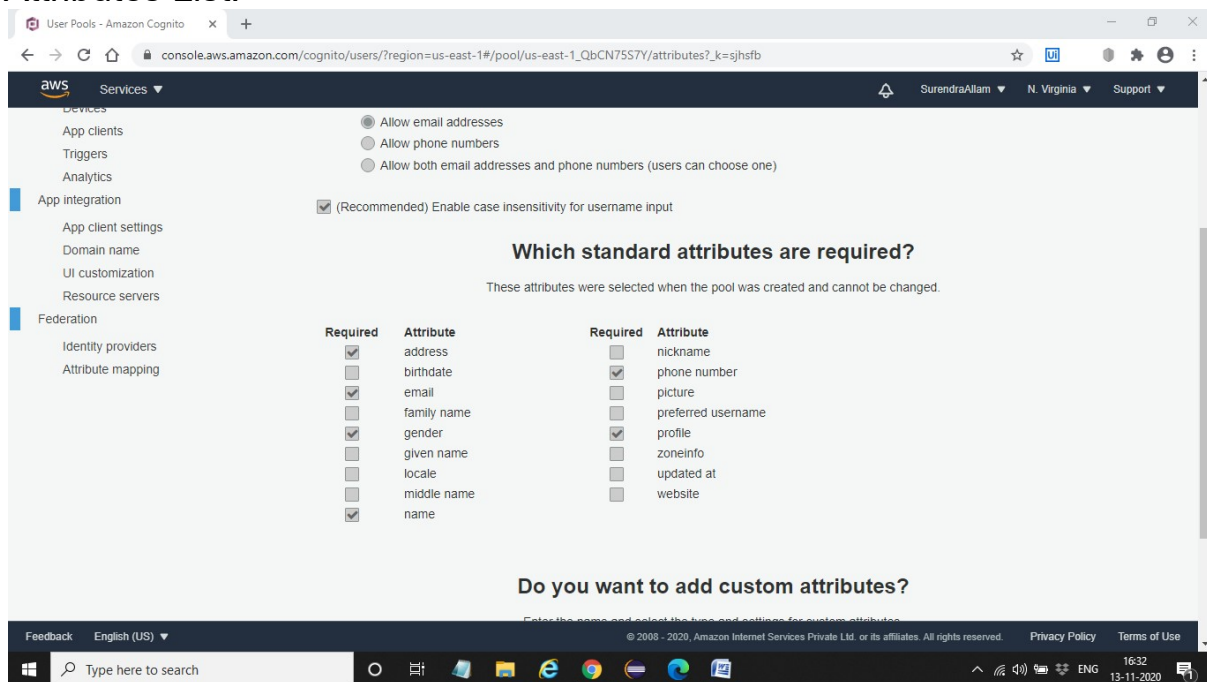
Groups:



Name and Attributes:

Name: DemoUserPool

Attributes List:



Policies:

User Pools - Amazon Cognito

console.aws.amazon.com/cognito/users/?region=us-east-1#/pool/us-east-1_QbCN7557Y/policies?_k=nzwuz2

aws Services

SurendraAllam N. Virginia Support

User Pools | Federated Identities

DemoUserPool

General settings

- Users and groups
- Attributes
- Policies**
- MFA and verifications
- Advanced security
- Message customizations
- Tags
- Devices
- App clients
- Triggers
- Analytics

App integration

- App client settings
- Domain name
- UI customization
- Resource servers

Federation

- Identity providers

What password strength do you want to require?

Minimum length

☒ Require numbers
☒ Require special character
☒ Require uppercase letters
☒ Require lowercase letters

Do you want to allow users to sign themselves up?

You can choose to only allow administrators to create users or allow users to sign themselves up. [Learn more.](#)

☒ Only allow administrators to create users
☐ Allow users to sign themselves up

How quickly should temporary passwords set by administrators expire if not used?

You can choose for how long until a temporary password set by an administrator expires if the password is not used. This includes accounts created by administrators.

Days to expire

Feedback English (US)

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Type here to search

MFA and Verifications:

User Pools - Amazon Cognito

console.aws.amazon.com/cognito/users/?region=us-east-1#/pool/us-east-1_QbCN7557Y/mfa-verifications?_k=7x34qe

aws Services

SurendraAllam N. Virginia Support

User Pools | Federated Identities

DemoUserPool

General settings

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App integration

- App client settings
- Domain name
- UI customization
- Resource servers

Federation

- Identity providers

Do you want to enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)?

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) increases security for your end users. If you choose 'optional', individual users can have MFA enabled. You can only choose 'required' when initially creating a user pool, and if you do, all users must use MFA. Phone numbers must be verified if MFA is enabled. You can configure adaptive authentication on the Advanced security tab to require MFA based on risk scoring of user sign in attempts. [Learn more about multi-factor authentication.](#)

Note: separate charges apply for sending text messages.

☒ Off ☐ Optional ☐ Required

How will a user be able to recover their account?

When a user forgets their password, they can have a code sent to their verified email or verified phone to recover their account. You can choose the preferred way to send codes below. We recommend not allowing phone to be used for both password resets and multi-factor authentication (MFA). [Learn more.](#)

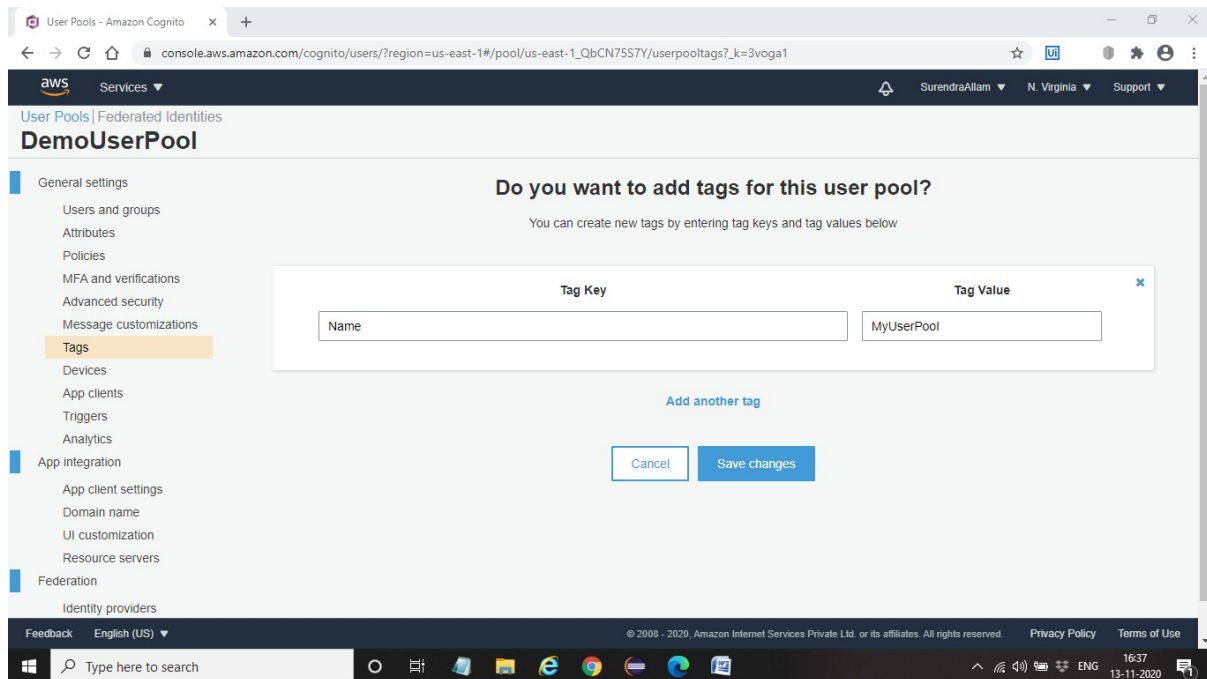
☐ Email if available, otherwise phone, but don't allow a user to reset their password via phone if they are also using it for MFA
☐ Phone if available, otherwise email, but don't allow a user to reset their password via phone if they are also using it for MFA
☒ Email only
☐ Phone only, but don't allow a user to reset their password via phone if they are also using it for MFA
☐ (Not Recommended) Phone if available, otherwise email, and do allow a user to reset their password via phone if they are also using it for MFA.
☐ None - users will have to contact an administrator to reset their passwords

Feedback English (US)

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Tags:



Review:

