



lab



lab title

Creating a NodeJS Development Environment with AWS Cloud9

V1.00



Course title

BackSpace Academy
AWS Certified Associate



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About the Lab

Please note that not all AWS services are supported in all regions. Please use the US-East-1 (North Virginia) region for this lab.

These lab notes are to support the AWS Cloud9 lab in the Setting Up section of the AWS Certified Developer Associate Course.

Please note that AWS services change on a weekly basis and it is extremely important you check the version number on this document to ensure you have the latest version with any updates or corrections.

▶ Granting IAM Access to AWS Cloud9

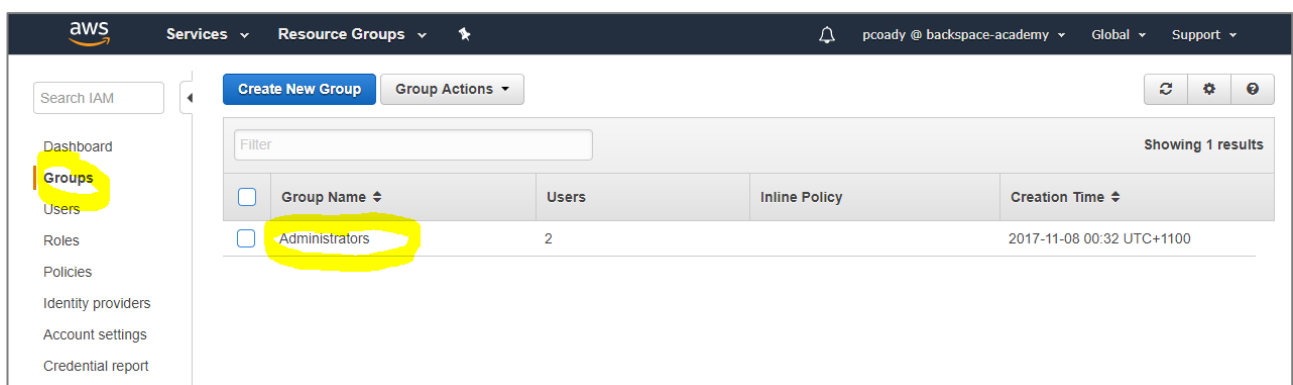
In this section, we will use the Identity and Access Management (IAM) service to add permissions for a group to access AWS Cloud9.

From the AWS console click “Services”

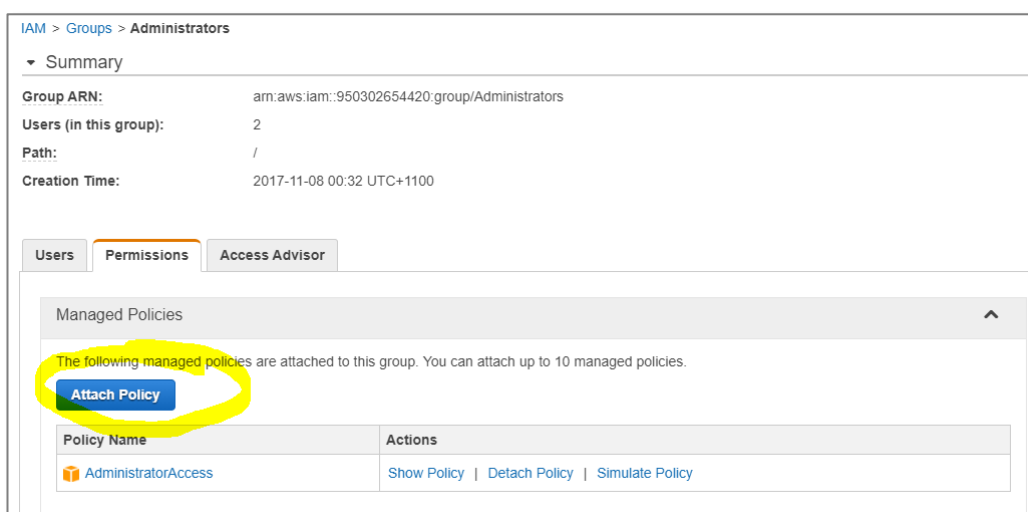
Select “IAM” from the Security, Identity & Compliance services.

Select “Groups”

Select the Group you would like to add Cloud9 Permissions

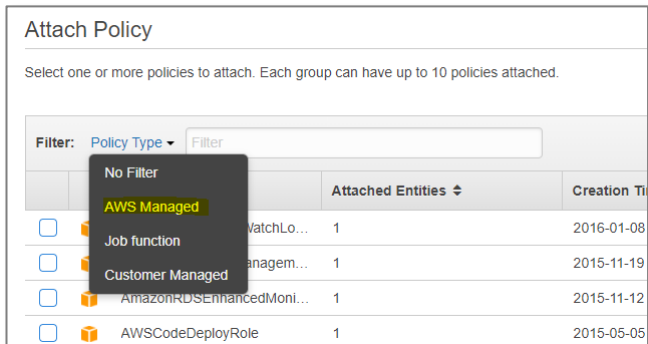


Click “Attach Policy”



Select "Policy Type"

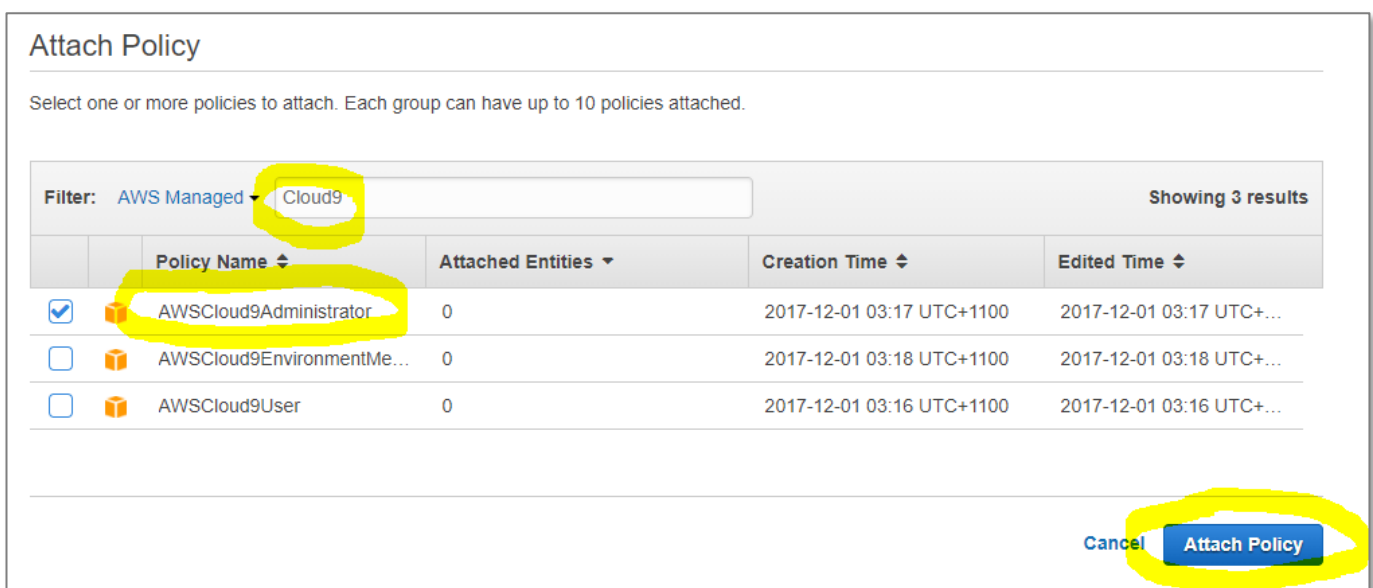
Click "AWS Managed"



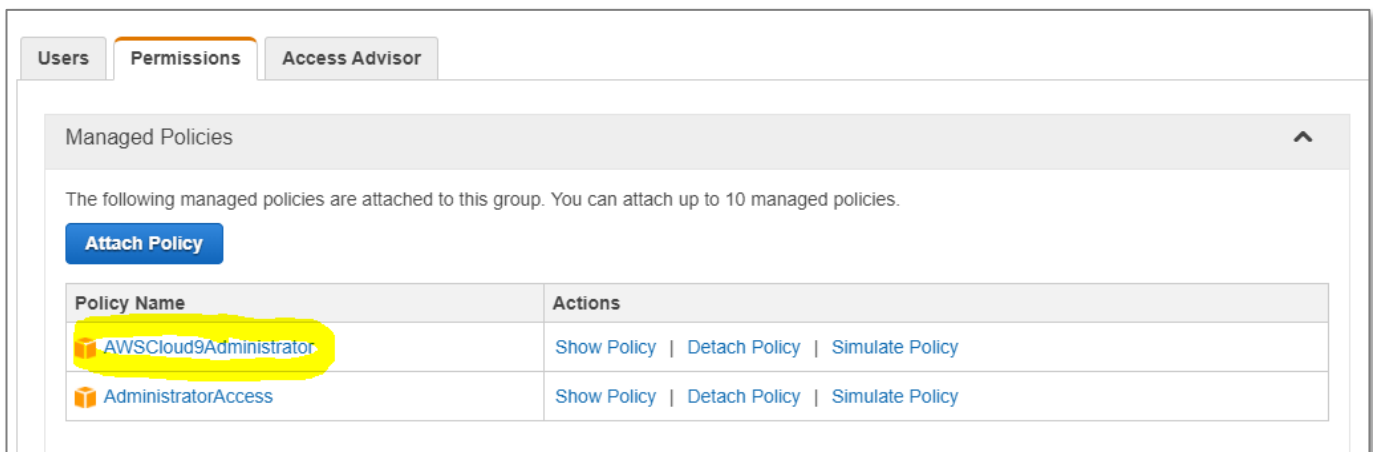
Filter for "Cloud9"

Select "AWSCloud9Administrator"

Click "Attach Policy"



Your group will now have Administrator access to Cloud9



Users Permissions Access Advisor

Managed Policies

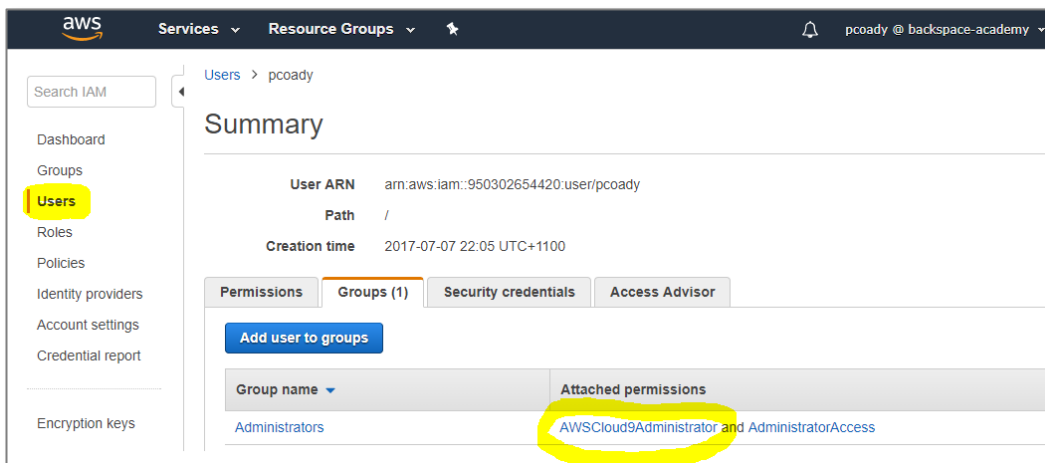
The following managed policies are attached to this group. You can attach up to 10 managed policies.

[Attach Policy](#)

Policy Name	Actions
AWSCloud9Administrator	Show Policy Detach Policy Simulate Policy
AdministratorAccess	Show Policy Detach Policy Simulate Policy

Go to “Users” and select your user that is part of the group.

You will see your user has inherited Cloud9 permission from the group.



aws Services Resource Groups

Search IAM

Dashboard Groups **Users** Roles Policies Identity providers Account settings Credential report Encryption keys

Users > pcoady

Summary

User ARN: `arn:aws:iam::950302654420:user/pcoady`
Path: `/`
Creation time: 2017-07-07 22:05 UTC+1100

Permissions Groups (1) Security credentials Access Advisor

[Add user to groups](#)

Group name	Attached permissions
Administrators	AWSCloud9Administrator and AdministratorAccess

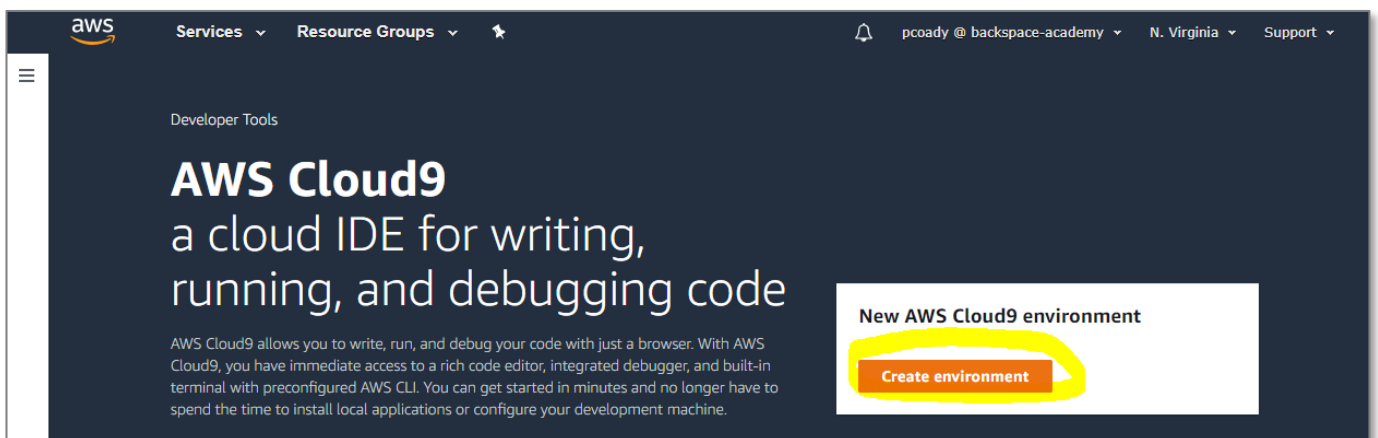
▶ Creating a Cloud9 Development Environment on EC2

In this section, we will use the Cloud9 service to create a development environment on an EC2 instance.

From the AWS console click “Services”

Click ‘Cloud9’

Click “Create Environment”



Give your environment a unique name.

Click “Next Step”

AWS Cloud9 X

Step 1
Name environment

Step 2
Configure settings

Step 3
Review

Name environment

Environment name and description

Name
The name needs to be unique per user. You can update it at any time in your environment settings.

Backspace Labs - P Coady

Limit: 60 characters

Description - Optional
This will appear on your environment's card in your dashboard. You can update it at any time in your environment settings.

Write a short description for your environment

Limit: 200 characters

Cancel **Next step**

Select EC2 environment.

Step 1
Name environment

Step 2
Configure settings

Step 3
Review

Configure settings

Environment settings

Environment type [Info](#)

Choose between creating a new EC2 instance for your new environment or connecting directly to your server over SSH.

☒ Create a new instance for environment (EC2)
Launch a new instance in this region to run your new environment.

☐ Connect and run in remote server (SSH)
Display instructions to connect remotely over SSH and run your new environment.

Select t2 micro to stay in the free tier

Instance type

☒ t2.micro (1 GiB RAM + 1 vCPU)
Free-tier eligible. Ideal for educational users and exploration.

☐ t2.small (2 GiB RAM + 1 vCPU)
Recommended for small-sized web projects.

☐ m4.large (8 GiB RAM + 2 vCPU)
Recommended for production and general-purpose development.

☐ Other instance type
Select an instance type.

t2.nano

Leave hibernation setting at 30 mins

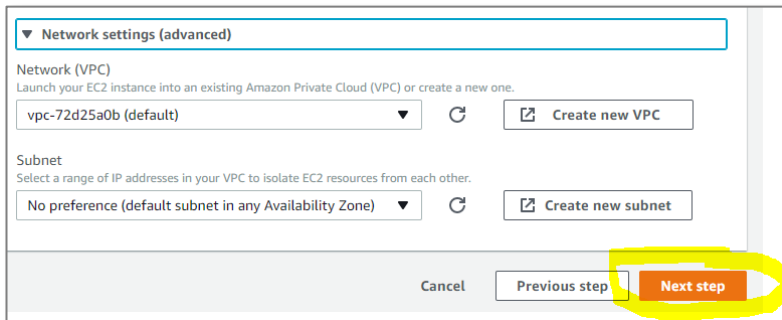
Cost-saving setting

Choose a predetermined amount of time to auto-hibernate your environment and prevent unnecessary charges. We recommend a hibernation settings of half an hour of no activity to maximize savings.

After 30 minutes (default)

Leave Network settings as default

Click "Next Step"



▼ Network settings (advanced)

Network (VPC)
Launch your EC2 instance into an existing Amazon Private Cloud (VPC) or create a new one.

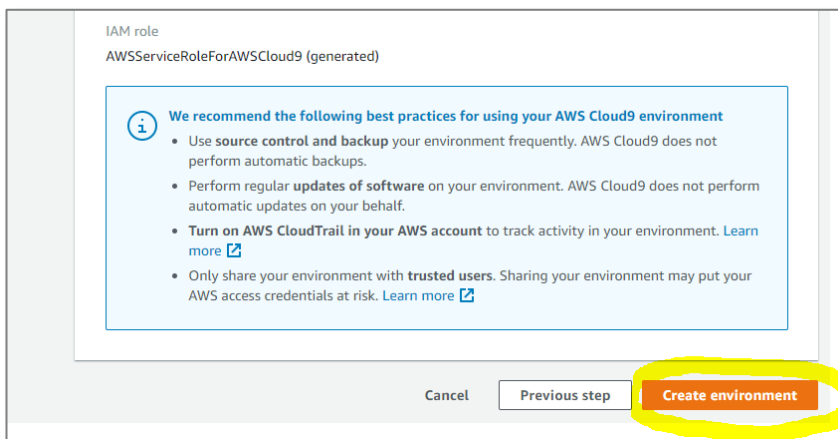
vpc-72d25a0b (default) Create new VPC

Subnet
Select a range of IP addresses in your VPC to isolate EC2 resources from each other.

No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone) Create new subnet

Cancel Previous step **Next step**

Click "Create Environment"



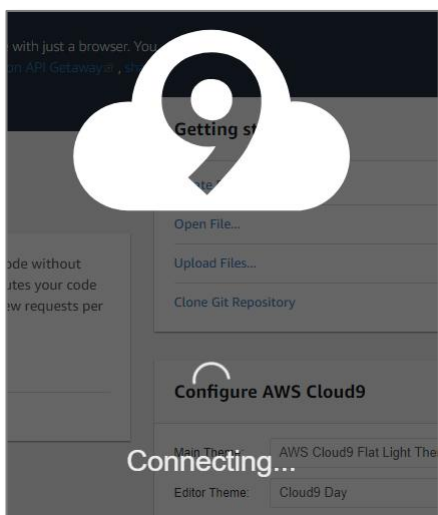
IAM role
AWSServiceRoleForAWSCloud9 (generated)

We recommend the following best practices for using your AWS Cloud9 environment

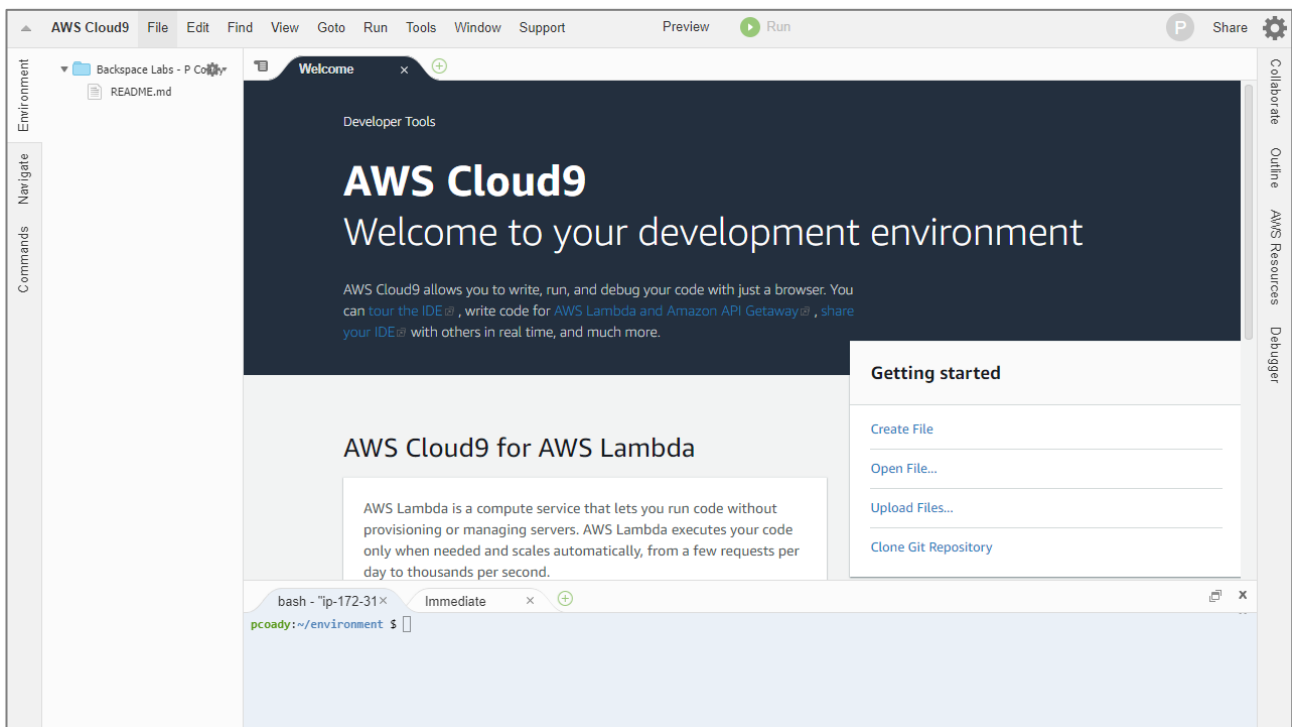
- Use **source control and backup** your environment frequently. AWS Cloud9 does not perform automatic backups.
- Perform regular **updates of software** on your environment. AWS Cloud9 does not perform automatic updates on your behalf.
- **Turn on AWS CloudTrail** in your AWS account to track activity in your environment. [Learn more](#)
- Only share your environment with **trusted users**. Sharing your environment may put your AWS access credentials at risk. [Learn more](#)

Cancel Previous step **Create environment**

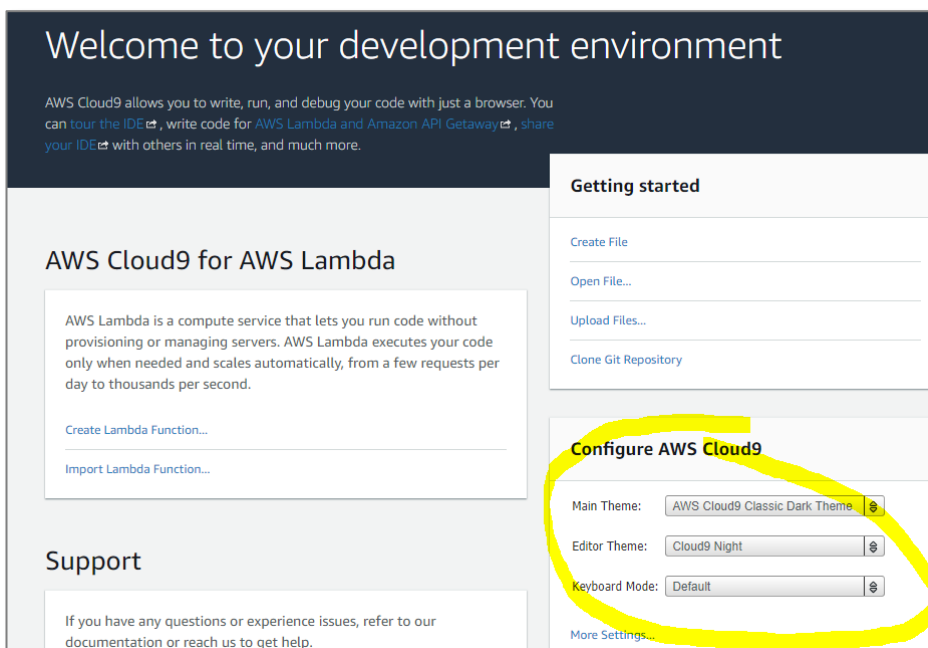
The environment creation process will begin



After some time, your environment will be created.



You can customize the look and feel of the IDE.



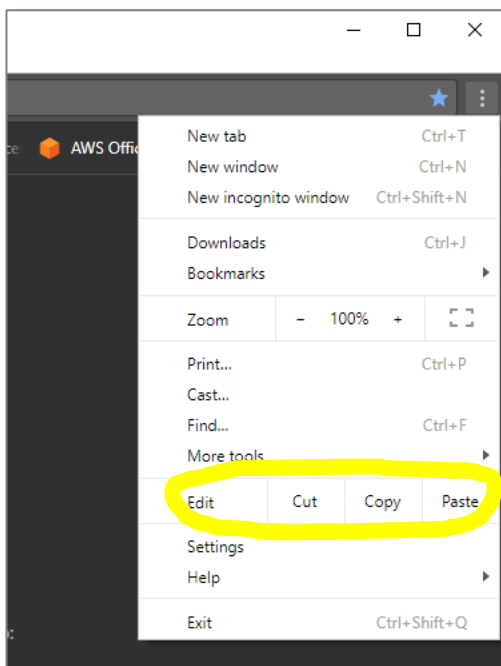
▶ Sending Commands to a Cloud9 EC2 Instance

In this section, we will use the Cloud9 service to send Linux commands to the Cloud9 EC2 instance.

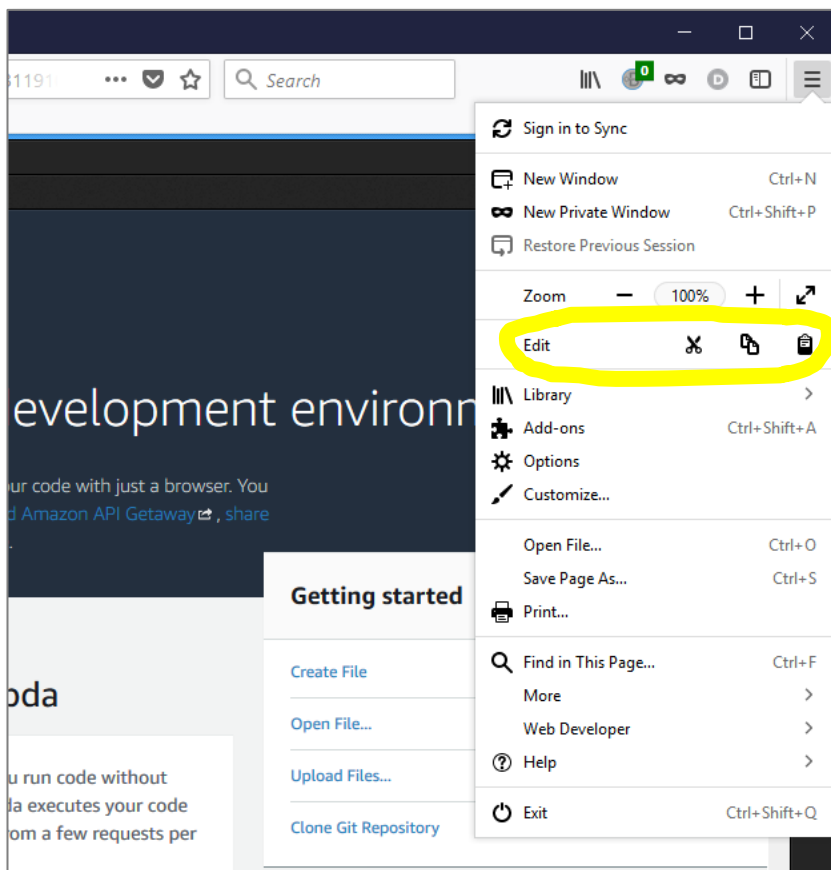
Please note:

Cut and Paste (right click or Cloud9 menu) may not work directly in Cloud9. If you cannot paste into Cloud9 then use the browser paste menu item or use ctrl-v (Windows) / cmd-v (MAC).

e.g. for Chrome:



e.g. for Firefox



Sending Commands to the EC2 Instance

At the bottom of the screen will be the Linux terminal console pane.

Check that NodeJS is already installed.

```
node --version
```

```
bash - "ip-172-31-61" x Immediate x +
pcoady:~/environment $ node --version
v6.11.4
pcoady:~/environment $
```

Update Amazon Linux (CentOS) operating system

```
sudo yum update -y
```

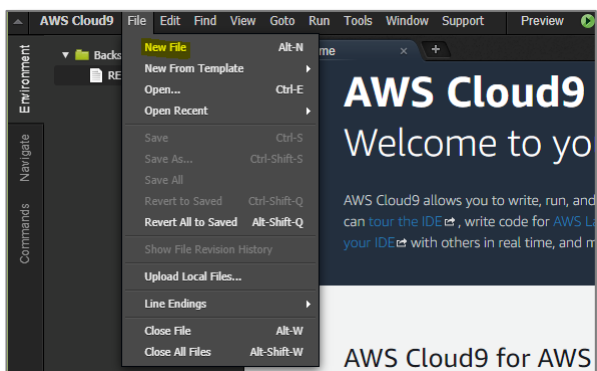
Install the AWS Javascript SDK

```
npm install aws-sdk
```

▶ Running Code on your Cloud9 EC2 Instance

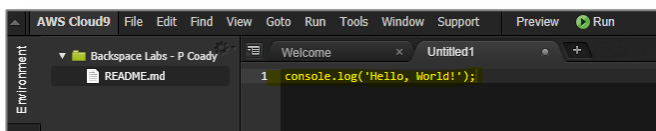
In this section, we will use the Cloud9 service to run NodeJS code the Cloud9 EC2 instance.

Select “File” – “New File”

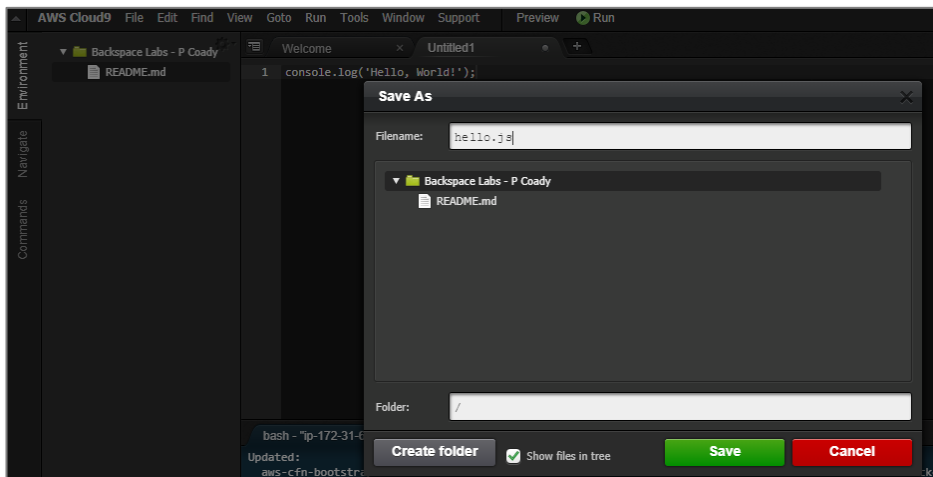


Create the classic “Hello World “ application

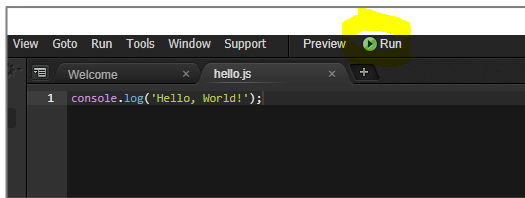
```
console.log('Hello World!');
```



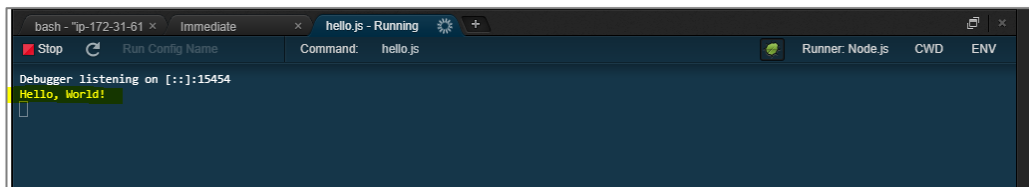
Save as “hello.js”



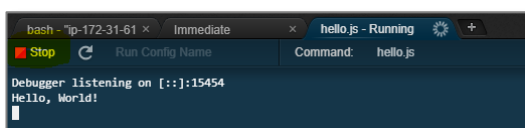
Click “Run”



You can see the console output from your application



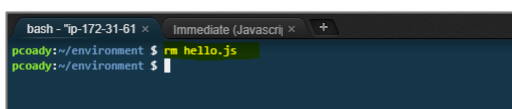
Click “Stop” to stop the application



Close the application tab to remove it from the IDE.

Go back to the Linux console and remove the hello.js file

```
rm hello.js
```

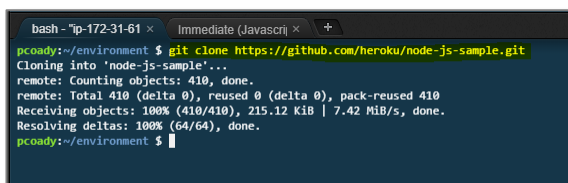


Cloning a GitHub Repository to your Cloud9 EC2 Instance

In this section, we will use the Cloud9 service to clone a GitHub repository to the Cloud9 EC2 instance. We will then run the code in the repository.

Go back to the Linux console and clone the following sample NodeJS app repository.

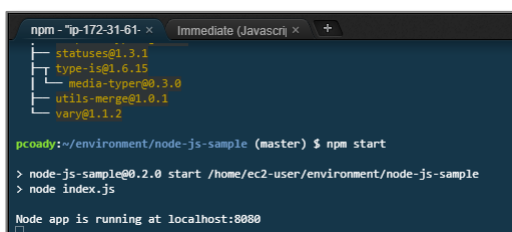
```
git clone https://github.com/heroku/node-js-sample.git
```



```
bash - "ip-172-31-61" x Immediate (Javascript) x +
pcoady:~/environment $ git clone https://github.com/heroku/node-js-sample.git
Cloning into 'node-js-sample'...
remote: Counting objects: 410, done.
remote: Total 410 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 410
Receiving objects: 100% (410/410), 215.12 KiB | 7.42 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (64/64), done.
pcoady:~/environment $
```

Now run the application.

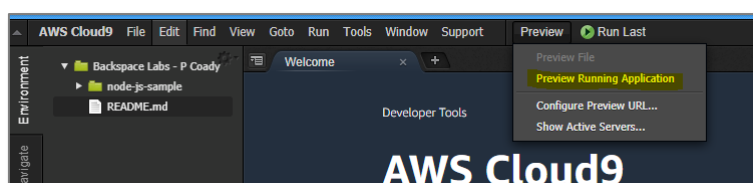
```
cd node-js-sample
npm install
npm start
```



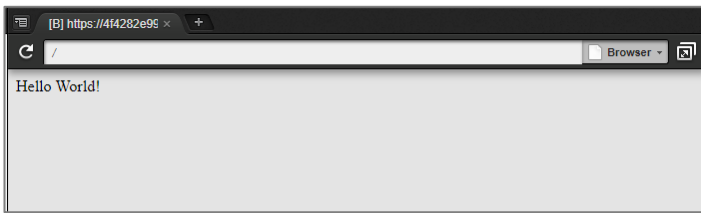
```
npm - "ip-172-31-61" x Immediate (Javascript) x +
├─ statuses@1.3.1
├─ type-is@1.6.15
├─ media-typer@0.3.0
├─ utils-merge@1.0.1
└─ vary@1.1.2

pcoady:~/environment/node-js-sample (master) $ npm start
> node-js-sample@0.2.0 start /home/ec2-user/environment/node-js-sample
> node index.js
Node app is running at localhost:8080
```

To see your running web application, click “Preview” – “Preview Running Application”



A new tab will open displaying the NodeJS web application in a web browser.



Editing Files

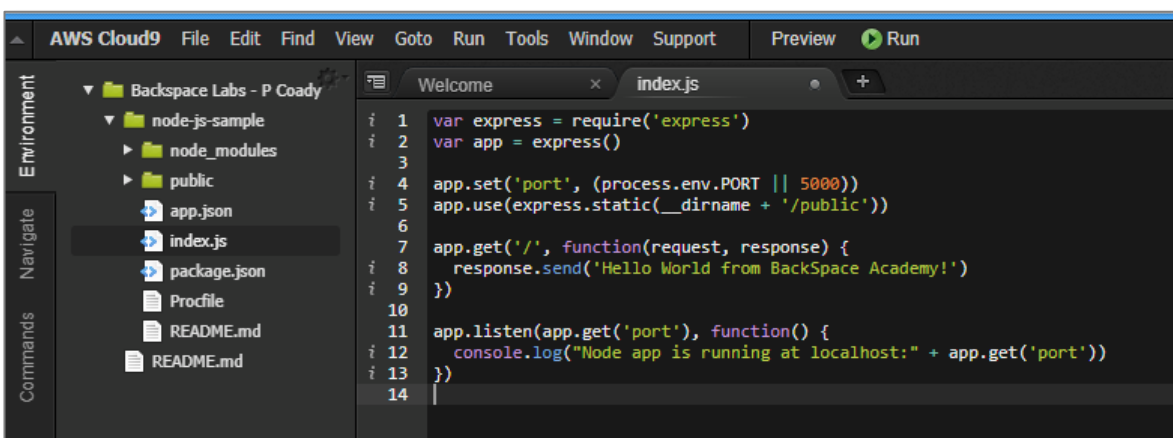
Press Ctrl-C (Cmd-C for Mac) to stop the application.

Select the “Environment” tab to see the EC2 environment file system.

Expand the node-js-sample directory.

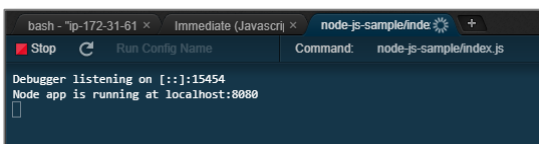
Double click “index.js” to open it for editing.

Change line 8 to give a different response message.

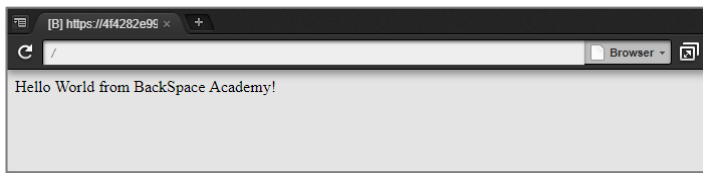


Click “Run” to run index.js in NodeJS.

The Linux terminal will show the app running again



To see your new web application, click “Preview” – “Preview Running Application”

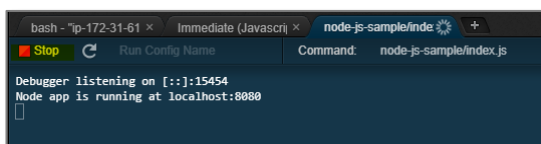


Cleaning Up

Your Cloud 9 EC2 development environment will automatically go into hibernation after 30 mins of inactivity. You will not need to terminate it to save costs.

You should clean up the code in environment ready for the next lab.

Stop the application.



Go to the Linux terminal and remove the application

```
cd ../  
rm node-js-sample -r
```

