

AWS

`chmod 400 2401084.pem`

Amazon Linux 2

`ssh -i 2401084.pem ec2-user@ec2-54-196-251-37.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

Ubuntu

`ssh -i 2401084.pem ubuntu@ec2-54-196-251-37.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

Debian

`ssh -i 2401084.pem admin@ec2-54-196-251-37.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

CentOS / RHEL / Rocky Linux

`ssh -i 2401084.pem centos@ec2-54-196-251-37.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

Universal workflow for RDS and S3

Quick checklist (do this before starting)

- Your AWS account has permission to create RDS and S3 (IAM).
- Install MySQL Workbench on your laptop.
- Install AWS CLI (optional but helpful) and configure with `aws configure`.
- Download the dataset zip from the URL you gave and extract `classicmodels.sql` on your laptop.
- Know your laptop public IP (go to <https://ifconfig.me> or <https://whatismyip.akamai.com>).

Step 1: Prepare your environment

✓ Prerequisites

- AWS Account (Free Tier)
 - MySQL Workbench installed
 - 👉 Download: <https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/workbench/>
 - Dataset:
 - 👉 Download and unzip:
<https://www.mysqltutorial.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/mysqlsampledatabase.zip>
Inside, you'll get classicmodels.sql.
-

🏗️ Step 2: Create the RDS MySQL instance

1 Go to

AWS Console → RDS → Databases → Create database

- **Database creation method:** Standard create
 - **Engine options:** MySQL
 - **Version:** MySQL 8.0.35 (default is fine)
 - **Templates:** Free Tier
-

2 Settings

- **DB instance identifier:** mysql-lab-01
 - **Master username:** admin
 - **Master password:** (set your own, e.g., Admin@12345)
 - ☒ Check "Show password" so you don't forget it.
-

3 Instance configuration

- **DB instance class:** db.t3.micro
- **Storage type:** General Purpose SSD (gp3)
- **Allocated storage:** 20 GB (default is fine)

- **Disable storage autoscaling**
-

4 Connectivity

- **Compute resource:** Don't connect to EC2
 - **Public access:** ☒ Yes (Enable temporarily)
 - **VPC security group:** Choose "Create new"
 - Name: mysql-lab-01-sg
 - **Port:** 3306
-

5 Additional configuration

- **Initial database name:** classicmodels
 - **Backup retention:** 0 days (disable backups)
 - **Monitoring, Performance Insights:** Disable all
 - **Deletion protection:** Uncheck
-

6 Add tags

Key	Value
name	your_name
project	mysql-lab-01
roll_no	your_roll_number
date	today's date
teacher_name	Prof. Meera Kumar

☒ Click **Create database**

Step 3: Wait until status = "Available"

Once available:

- Open your instance details → **Connectivity & security tab**
- Copy **Endpoint** — looks like:

mysql-lab-01-1234abcd.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com

-
- Note **Port = 3306**

Step 4: Allow your computer to connect

1. Go to **EC2** → **Security Groups** → **mysql-lab-01-sg**
2. In **Inbound rules** → **Edit inbound rules** → **Add rule**
 - **Type:** MySQL/Aurora
 - **Port:** 3306
 - **Source:** My IP
 - ☒ Click **Save rules**

Step 5: Connect via MySQL Workbench

Open MySQL Workbench → click + (**New Connection**)

Fill these:

Field	Value
Connection Name	mysql-lab-01
Hostname	<i>your RDS endpoint</i>
Port	3306
Username	admin
Password	Store in vault (Admin@12345)

Click **Test Connection** → ☒ should say "Successfully made the MySQL connection."

If it fails → check:

- Correct username/password
- Public access is **Yes**
- Security group inbound rule = **My IP**



Step 6: Import the dataset

1. Open your classicmodels.sql file from downloaded zip
2. In MySQL Workbench:
 - Go to **Server → Data Import**
 - Select **Import from Self-Contained File**
 - Choose classicmodels.sql
 - Default Target Schema: classicmodels
 - Click **Start Import**



When done, tables will appear under your database:

- customers
 - employees
 - orders
 - payments
 - etc.
-



Step 7: Export the database

1. In Workbench → **Server → Data Export**
 2. Select classicmodels schema
 3. Choose **Export to Self-Contained File**
 4. File name: classicmodels_export_01.sql
 5. Click **Start Export**
-



Step 8: Create an S3 bucket

1. Go to **AWS → S3 → Create bucket**
2. Bucket name: yourrollno-bucket-01
 - Example: 2401084-bucket-01
3. **Region:** us-east-1
4. Uncheck "Block all public access"


5. Add tags:

Key	Value
name	your_name
roll_no	your_roll_number
project	mysql-lab-01
date	today's date
teacher_name	Prof. Meera Kumar

Click **Create bucket**

Step 9: Upload and verify

1. Open the bucket → **Upload**
 - Upload classicmodels_export_01.sql
2. Download it again to confirm it works.

 Take screenshots:


- RDS instance details
 - Endpoint
 - Security group inbound rule
 - MySQL Workbench connection
 - Imported tables
 - Exported file
 - S3 upload
 - S3 download
-

Step 10: Cleanup (after screenshots)

1. Delete S3 bucket (Empty → Delete)
 2. Delete RDS instance:
 - Uncheck "Create final snapshot"
 - Confirm deletion
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Step 11: Documentation

Create a **Google Doc** named:

 "AWS MySQL Lab 01 - RDS + S3 Integration - "

Include:

1. Your name, roll number, project
 2. Stepwise screenshots
 3. Final remarks
-

Instance

Question 1: Create EC2 Instance + Tag + SSH Login + Screenshot Documentation



Step 1: Log in to AWS Management Console

1. Go to: <https://aws.amazon.com/console/>
 2. Click **Sign in to Console**.
 3. Use your **student AWS credentials** (root or IAM user as provided).
 4. Once logged in, **search for "EC2"** in the AWS search bar → click **EC2**.
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Step 2: Launch an EC2 Instance

1. Click **"Launch Instance"** button.
2. Fill the following details:

Name and Tags

Key	Value
Name	(Your Name or Roll No)

Key	Value
project	Cloud-Intro
roll_no	(Your Roll Number)
date	(Today's Date)
teacher_name	Prof. Meera Kumar

💡 You can add all tags here directly using **"Add additional tags"** → +Add tag.



Step 3: Choose Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

- Under **Application and OS Images**, choose:
 - **Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type**

(Ensure architecture: **64-bit (x86)**)



Step 4: Choose Instance Type

- Select: **t2.micro** (Free tier eligible).
-



Step 5: Create Key Pair

1. Under **Key pair (login)** section → click **Create new key pair**.
2. Name: your **roll_number** (e.g., CS101)
3. Type: **RSA**
4. File format:
 - .pem (for Mac/Linux)
 - .ppk (for Windows PuTTY users)
5. Click **Create key pair** → it will automatically download to your system.

⚠️ **Keep it safe** — you'll need it for SSH login.



Step 6: Network Settings

1. Under **Network Settings**, leave defaults:
 - VPC: default
 - Subnet: default
 2. Tick **"Allow SSH traffic from My IP"**.
-

Step 7: Configure Storage

You'll see default root volume as `/dev/sda1`.

Volume Type	Size	Description
Root Volume	10 GB	OS storage
New Volume	8 GB	Additional disk

To add:

1. Under **Storage**, click **"Add new volume"**
 2. Size = 8
 3. Volume type = gp3
 4. Leave default device name (e.g., `/dev/sdf`)
-

Step 8: Review and Launch

1. Double-check details:
 - AMI: Ubuntu 22.04 LTS
 - Instance Type: t2.micro
 - Storage: 10 GB + 8 GB
 - Tags: Added
 - Key pair: your_roll_number.pem
 2. Click **Launch Instance**.
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Step 9: View Instance Details

Once launched:

1. Click **View Instances**.

2. You'll see your instance listed.
3. Wait until **Status = Running** and **Status Check = 2/2 passed**.

Take a **screenshot** of:

- Instance Name
 - Instance ID
 - Instance State = Running
 - Public IPv4 address
 - Key name
 - Tags visible
-

Step 10: Connect via SSH

For

Mac/Linux

:

1. Open Terminal.
2. Navigate to your .pem file location:

```
cd ~/Downloads
```

- 1.
2. Change file permissions:

```
chmod 400 your_roll_number.pem
```

- 1.
2. Copy your **Public IPv4 DNS** from AWS console (Example: ec2-3-108-45-12.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com)
3. SSH into instance:

```
ssh -i your_roll_number.pem ubuntu@<Public_DNS>
```

- 1.
2. Example:

```
ssh -i CS101.pem ubuntu@ec2-13-233-144-12.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com
```

- 1.
2. On success, you'll see:

```
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1031-aws x86_64)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-123:~$
```

 **Take screenshot of:**

- Terminal showing successful login.
- Instance prompt (ubuntu@ip-xxxx:~\$)



Step 11: Verify Attached Volumes

Inside your instance terminal:

```
lsblk
```

You should see:

```
NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
xvda  202:0   0 10G 0 disk
└─xvda1 202:1   0 10G 0 part /
xvdf  202:80   0  8G 0 disk
```

 **Take screenshot of this too.**



Step 12: Create Google Doc for Submission

1. Open **Google Docs**.
2. Title: AWS EC2 Practical – Roll No: <Your Roll Number>
3. Include sections:

1 Instance Creation Details

- Screenshot of instance summary page.
- Screenshot showing tags.
- Screenshot showing key pair.

2 SSH Login Proof

- Screenshot of terminal login.

3 Disk Verification

- Screenshot of lsblk command.

4 Tags Summary

- Copy/paste tags table.
1. Add your **Name, Roll Number, Date, Teacher Name** at the bottom.
 2. Save the document.
 3. Rename file as:

```
AWS_EC2_Practical_<RollNumber>.docx
```

- 1.
2. Upload or share as per instructions.

Optional (if you want to make it professional)

Run:

```
sudo apt update
```

Then take a screenshot showing it working — it proves your login is interactive.

```
lsblk          # to check attached disks
sudo apt update  # to update the system
sudo mkdir /data # optional: create mount directory
```

Migration: