

Cloud 1st Assignment

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ID : 2302302

***After successfully logged in:**

Resources

You are using the following Amazon EC2 resources in the US East (N. Virginia) Region:

Instances (running)	0	Auto Scaling Groups	0	Dedicated Hosts	0
Elastic IPs	0	Instances	0	Key pairs	1
Load balancers	0	Placement groups	0	Security groups	1
Snapshots	0	Volumes	0		

Launch instance

To get started, launch an Amazon EC2 instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud.

[Launch instance](#) [Migrate a server](#)

Note: Your instances will launch in the US East (N. Virginia) Region

Service health

[AWS Health Dashboard](#)

Region: US East (N. Virginia)

Zones

Zone name	Zone ID
us-east-1a	use1-az6

EC2 Free Tier

Offers for all AWS Regions.

0 EC2 free tier offers in use

End of month forecast

⊗ User: arn:aws:sts::924034632069:assumed-role/voclabs/user3014378=Md_Hasibul_Haque_Zahid is not authorized to perform: freetier:GetFreeTierUsage on resource: arn:aws:freetier:us-east-1:924034632069:/GetFreeTierUsage because no identity-based policy allows the freetier:GetFreeTierUsage action

Exceeds free tier

⊗ User: arn:aws:sts::924034632069:assumed-role/voclabs/user3014378=Md_Hasibul_Haque_Zahid is not authorized to perform: freetier:GetFreeTierUsage on resource: arn:aws:freetier:us-east-1:924034632069:/GetFreeTierUsage because no identity-based policy allows the freetier:GetFreeTierUsage action

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[View all AWS Free Tier offers](#)

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- Console Home**
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EC2 Free Tier

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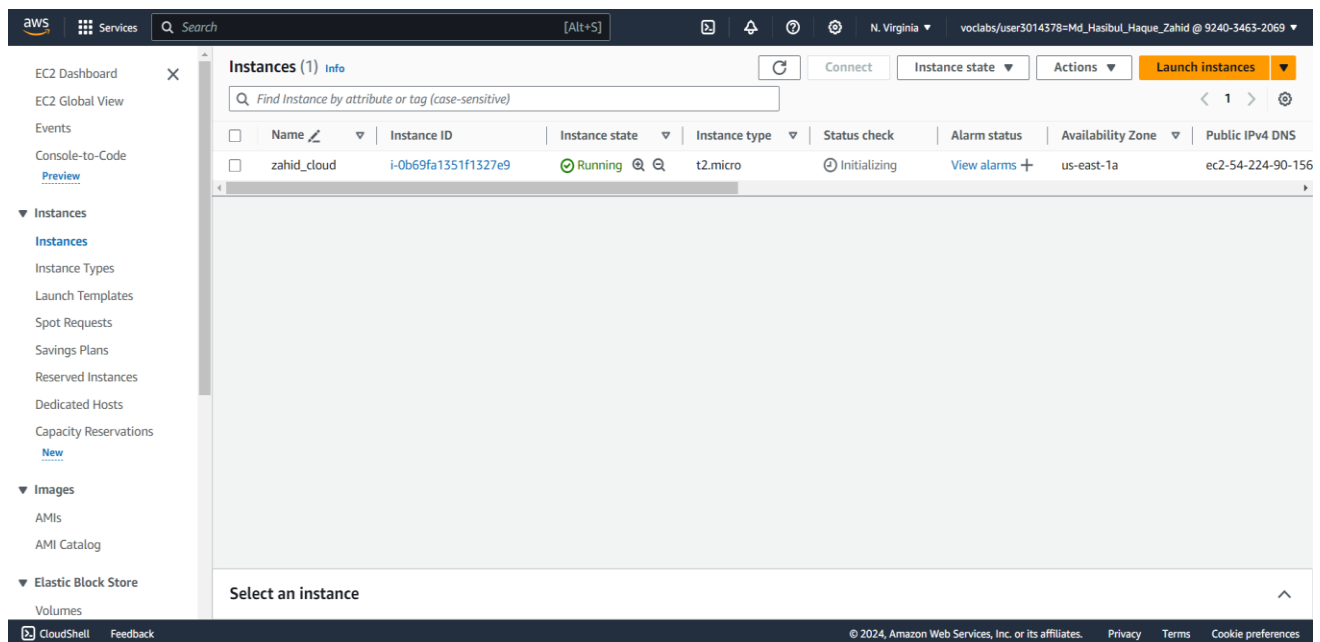
Exceeds free tier

⊗ User: arn:aws:sts::924034632069:assumed-role/voclabs/user3014378=Md_Hasibul_Haque_Zahid is not authorized to perform: freetier:GetFreeTierUsage on resource: arn:aws:freetier:us-east-1:924034632069:/GetFreeTierUsage because no identity-based policy allows the freetier:GetFreeTierUsage action

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**Launching Instance



Connect to instance Info

Connect to your instance i-0b69fa1351f1327e9 (zahid_cloud) using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect Session Manager **SSH client** EC2 serial console

Instance ID

i-0b69fa1351f1327e9 (zahid_cloud)

1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is zahid1.pem
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
 `chmod 400 "zahid1.pem"`
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:
 `ec2-54-224-90-156.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

Example:

`ssh -i "zahid1.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-224-90-156.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-237:~
[-c cipher_spec] [-D [bind_address:]port] [-E log_file]
[-e escape_char] [-F configfile] [-I pkcs11] [-i identity_file]
[-J destination] [-L address] [-l login_name] [-m mac_spec]
[-O ctl_cmd] [-o option] [-P tag] [-p port] [-Q query_option]
[-R address] [-S ctl_path] [-W host:port] [-w local_tun[:remote_tun]]
destination [command [argument ...]]

User@DESKTOP-3VDBNHV MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Cloud Assignment
$ ssh -i "zahid1.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-224-90-156.compute-1.amazonaws.com
_#_
##### Amazon Linux 2023
~\#####
~\###|
~\##/
~\#| https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
~\V'-'>
~\_/
~\_/

Last login: Sat Jan 20 17:17:06 2024 from 86.50.75.108
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-237 ~]$ 200~cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep "model name" | uniq~
-bash: uniq~: command not found
-bash: 200~cat: command not found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-237 ~]$
```

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.

Cancel

****Connecting through Terminal (SSH & Gitbash)**

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-237:~  
User@DESKTOP-3VDBNHV MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Cloud Assignment  
$ chmod 400 "zahid.pem"  
User@DESKTOP-3VDBNHV MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Cloud Assignment  
$ chmod 400 "zahid1.pem"  
User@DESKTOP-3VDBNHV MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Cloud Assignment  
$ ssh -i  
ssh: option requires an argument -- i  
usage: ssh [-46AacFgGkKMnQqStTvXxYy] [-B bind_interface] [-b bind_address]  
[-c cipher_spec] [-D [bind_address:]port] [-E log_file]  
[-e escape_char] [-F configfile] [-I pkcs11] [-i identity_file]  
[-J destination] [-L address] [-l login_name] [-m mac_spec]  
[-O ctl_cmd] [-o option] [-P tag] [-p port] [-Q query_option]  
[-R address] [-S ctl_path] [-W host:port] [-w local_tun[:remote_tun]]  
destination [command [argument ...]]  
User@DESKTOP-3VDBNHV MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Cloud Assignment  
$ ssh -i "zahid1.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-224-90-156.compute-1.amazonaws.com  
  
#_      Amazon Linux 2023  
~\#####  
~~\#####\  
~~\###|  
~~\#/_____  
~~~~V~'-'> https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023  
~~~~_-.  
~~~~_/_____  
~~~~/_m/'-'>  
  
Last login: Sat Jan 20 17:17:06 2024 from 86.50.75.108  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-237 ~]$
```

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-237:~  
[-i identity_file] [-j [user@]host[:port]] [-L address]  
[-l login_name] [-m mac_spec] [-O ctl_cmd] [-o option] [-p port]  
[-Q query_option] [-R address] [-S ctl_path] [-W host:port]  
[-w local_tun[:remote_tun]] destination [command]  
  
C:\Users\User\Desktop\Cloud Assignment>ssh -i "zahid1.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-224-90-156.compute-1.amazonaws.com  
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-224-90-156.compute-1.amazonaws.com (54.224.90.156)' can't be established.  
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:ciaLPQ8ow2r9eLSawK33Wn52MVzRo6es6KHvBFJC7Y.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes  
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-54-224-90-156.compute-1.amazonaws.com,54.224.90.156' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.  
  
#_      Amazon Linux 2023  
~\#####  
~~\#####\  
~~\###|  
~~\#/_____  
~~~~V~'-'> https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023  
~~~~_-.  
~~~~_/_____  
~~~~/_m/'-'>  
  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-237 ~]$
```

****CPU Information**

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-237:~  
model name      : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2676 v3 @ 2.40GHz  
cache size      : 30720 KB  
Vendor ID:      GenuineIntel  
Hypervisor vendor: Xen  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-237 ~]$ lscpu  
Architecture:    x86_64  
CPU op-mode(s):  32-bit, 64-bit  
Address sizes:    46 bits physical, 48 bits virtual  
Byte Order:      Little Endian  
CPU(s):          1  
On-line CPU(s) list: 0  
Vendor ID:      GenuineIntel  
Model name:      Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2676 v3 @ 2.40GHz  
CPU family:      6  
Model:          63  
Thread(s) per core: 1  
Core(s) per socket: 1  
Socket(s):       1  
Stepping:        2  
BogoMIPS:        4800.04  
Flags:           fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mc  
a cmov pat pse36 clflush mmx fxsr sse sse2 ht syscall n  
x rdtscp lm constant_tsc rep_good nopl xtopology cpuid  
tsc_known_freq pni pclmulqdq ssse3 fma cx16 pcid sse4_1  
sse4_2 x2apic movbe popcnt tsc_deadline_timer aes xsave  
e avx f16c rdrand hypervisor lahf_lm abm cpuid_fault in  
vpcid_single pti fsgsbase bmi1 avx2 smep bmi2 erms invp  
cid xsaveopt  
Virtualization features:  
Hypervisor vendor: Xen  
Virtualization type: full  
Caches (sum of all):  
L1d:             32 KiB (1 instance)  
L1i:             32 KiB (1 instance)  
L2:              256 KiB (1 instance)  
L3:              30 MiB (1 instance)  
NUMA:  
NUMA node(s):    1  
NUMA node0 CPU(s): 0  
Vulnerabilities:  
Gather data sampling: Not affected  
Itlb multihit:   KVM: Mitigation: VMX unsupported  
L1tf:            Mitigation; PTE Inversion  
Mds:             Vulnerable: Clear CPU buffers attempted, no microcode;  
SMT Host state unknown  
Meltdown:        Mitigation; PTI  
Mmio stale data: Vulnerable: Clear CPU buffers attempted, no microcode;  
SMT Host state unknown  
Retbleed:        Not affected  
Spec rstack overflow: Not affected  
Spec store bypass: Vulnerable  
Spectre v1:      Mitigation; usercopy/swapgs barriers and __user pointer  
sanitization  
Spectre v2:      Mitigation; Retpolines, STIBP disabled, RSB filling, PB  
RSB-eIBRS Not affected  
Srbds:           Not affected  
Tsx async abort: Not affected  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-237 ~]$
```

**Creating Log Data File

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-237 ~]$ curl "vm4460.kaj.pouta.csc.fi/logs.php?name=your_Hasibul_Zahid" > log.dat
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           Dload  Upload   Total     Spent    Left     Speed
100 131    100 131    0    0   283      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--   284
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-237 ~]$ curl "vm4460.kaj.pouta.csc.fi/logs.php?name=Hasibul_Zahid" > log.dat
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           Dload  Upload   Total     Spent    Left     Speed
100 126    100 126    0    0   294      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--   295
```

** Downloading log data File

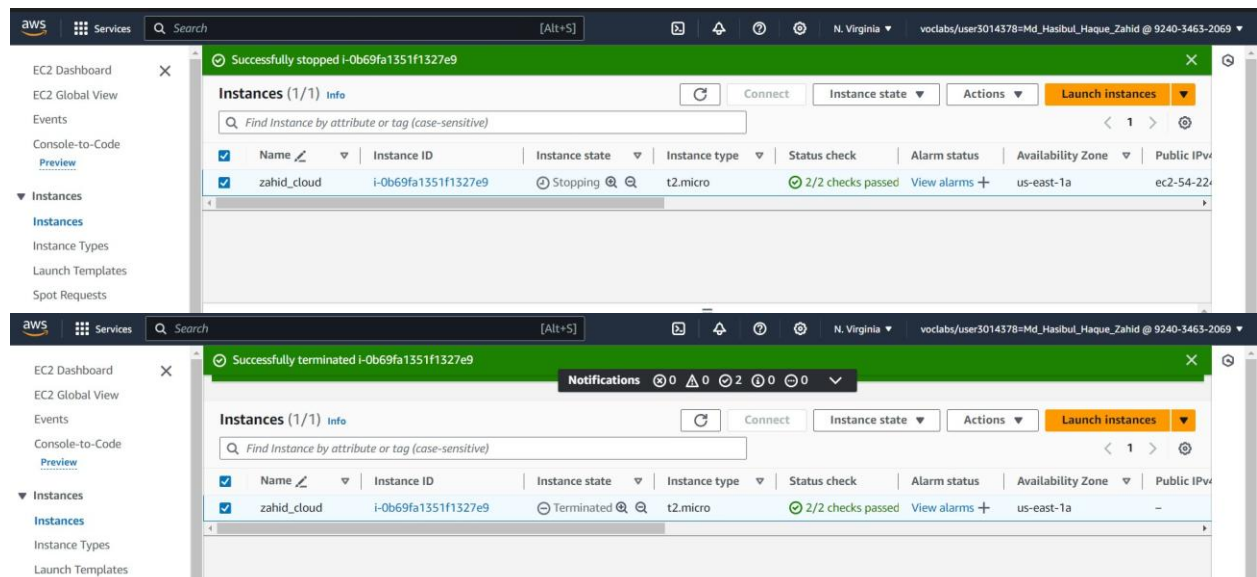
```
User@DESKTOP-3V0BNHV MINGW64 ~/Downloads
$ scp -i "C:/Users/User/Desktop/Cloud Assignment/zahid1.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-224-90-156.compute-1.amazonaws.com:log.dat ~/Downloads/
log.dat
User@DESKTOP-3V0BNHV MINGW64 ~/Downloads
$
```



log - Notepad

Name: Hasibul_Zahid -- 54.224.90.156 -- ec2-54-224-90-156.compute-1.amazonaws.com -- 192.168.1.14 -- 1705773042 -- curl/8.5.0

**Terminating VM



Last few days I tried several ways to run VM in my windows then somehow I manage to run in both SSH & Git Bash. Before connecting to virtual machine & my PC the picture are given on Page 1-3

What would happen if you lost the private key provided when you instantiated your VM?

If you lose the private key used to launch your VM, you won't be able to authenticate and access the VM through SSH. The private key is used for secure communication between your local machine and the VM. If the private key is lost, I might need to either create a new key pair and associate it with your existing VM or use other means to regain access. It's a good practice to securely store and back up your private keys.

Do you have any idea where was the physical server on which your VM was running?

It only took around 1 minute from requesting to have the VM up and running.

Things I Learned:

1. This activity helped me get hands-on experience with AWS services, making me better understand virtualization and cloud computing.

2. Surprises:

At first I tried several methods including Virtual box and Linux OS but Somehow I managed it SSH & Git Bash. Before starting this assignment I don't believe that it will be so easy to complete

3. Challenges:

1. Figuring out and using Linux commands to collect CPU information was a bit tricky. I managed to overcome it by doing some research online.

4. Satisfactions:

I felt great satisfaction in successfully setting up, configuring, and interacting with a VM on AWS. It reinforced the practical side of using cloud services.

Warm Regards

Md Hasibul Haque Zahid

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