



Linux Academy

Hands-On Training

Configuring
an EC2 Web
Hosting Instance

Introduction

In this lab, we will be applying basic concepts covered in the EC2 portion of the AWS Certified Solutions Architect, Associate Level course. We recommend that you review these videos before trying the lab. This lab will also include a brief introduction to Amazon Route 53.

Goals

By the end of the lab, you will have:

- Created a t1.micro EC2 image with Ubuntu 14.04 LTS as the distribution
- Connected to the instance using your .pem key (created during lab)
- Downloaded Apache2
- Allocated and assigned a new Elastic IP address to your EC2 instance
- Used Route 53 to direct linuxacademylab#.com to your Elastic IP
- Tested your instance by visiting the website

Domain Name

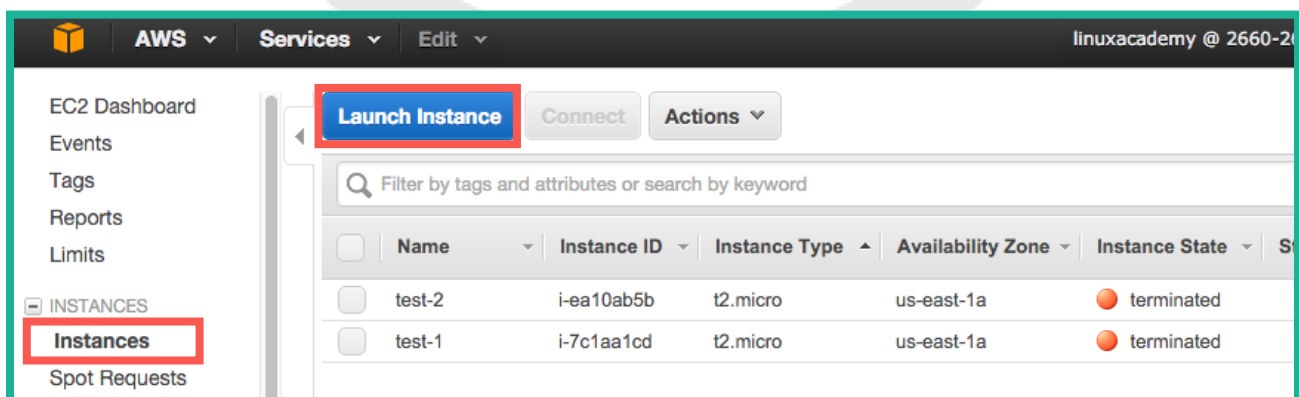
Your lab will include a domain name automatically located in Route 53. The domain name will be *linuxacademylab#.com*, where the pound (#) sign denotes a number (linuxacademylab1.com, linuxacademylab2.com, etc.).

Getting Started

Open your AWS console by using the link provided on the LiveLab page. Your login credentials are also included on this page. From here, select the **EC2** dashboard, under **Compute**.

Creating and Launching an Amazon EC2 Image

From the **EC2 dashboard**, select **Launch Instance**. This can be done from the **Instances** page (linked on the left menu), or from the EC2 landing page itself.



You will be asked to **Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)**. In this LiveLab, we will be using the *Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS*. If you are more familiar with another Linux distribution, feel free to use that, if available. Be aware you may have to adapt terminal input accordingly.

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Cancel and Exit

Hed Hat Hed Hat Enterprise Linux version 7.2 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type
Free tier eligible Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm 64-bit

SUSE Linux SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 Service Pack 1 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Public Cloud, Advanced Systems Management, Web and Scripting, and Legacy modules enabled.
Free tier eligible Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm 64-bit

Ubuntu Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-d05e75b8
Free tier eligible Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (<http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services>).
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm 64-bit

Microsoft Windows Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard edition with 64-bit architecture. [English]
Free tier eligible Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm 64-bit

Select the default instance type: *t2.micro*. Press **Next: Configure Instance Details**.

Set the **Number of instances** to *1*. Select the **Network** ending in *Linux Academy* from the dropdown menu. Any available **Subnet** is acceptable. All other settings can be left at the default. Press **Next: Add Storage**. This, too, can be left using the default. Go to **Next: Tag Instance**. Add a **Value** of *WebHostingInstance*. Click **Next: Configure Security Group**.

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

management role to the instance, and more.

Number of instances ⓘ 1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group ⓘ

Purchasing option ⓘ ☐ Request Spot instances

Network ⓘ vpc-1ee88f7a (10.0.0.0/16) | LinuxAcademy ⓘ Create new VPC

Subnet ⓘ subnet-a7f726d1(10.0.0.0/24) | us-east-1b ⓘ Create new subnet
251 IP Addresses available

Auto-assign Public IP ⓘ Use subnet setting (Disable) ⓘ

IAM role ⓘ None ⓘ Create new IAM role

Shutdown behavior ⓘ Stop ⓘ

Enable termination protection ⓘ ☐ Protect against accidental termination

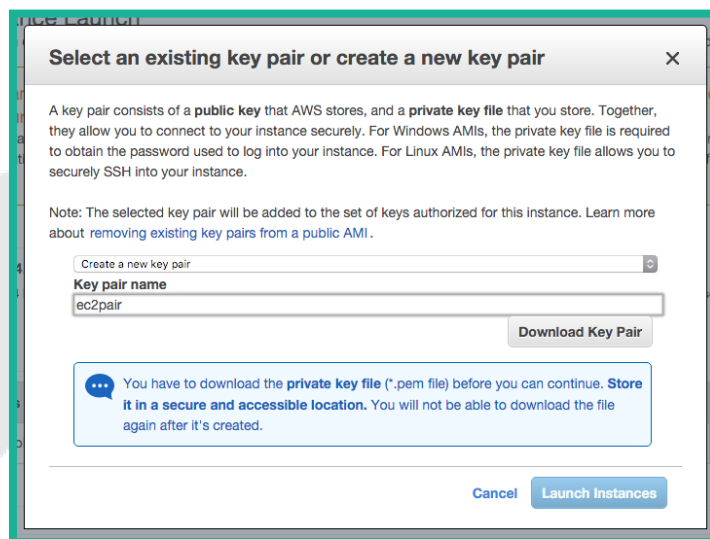
Monitoring ⓘ ☐ Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring
Additional charges apply.

Tenancy ⓘ Shared - Run a shared hardware instance ⓘ
Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.

▼ Network interfaces ⓘ

Select the **Select an existing security group** radio button. There will be a security group containing your Linux Academy username. Select this group and press **Review and Launch**. Review your choices, and then **Launch**.

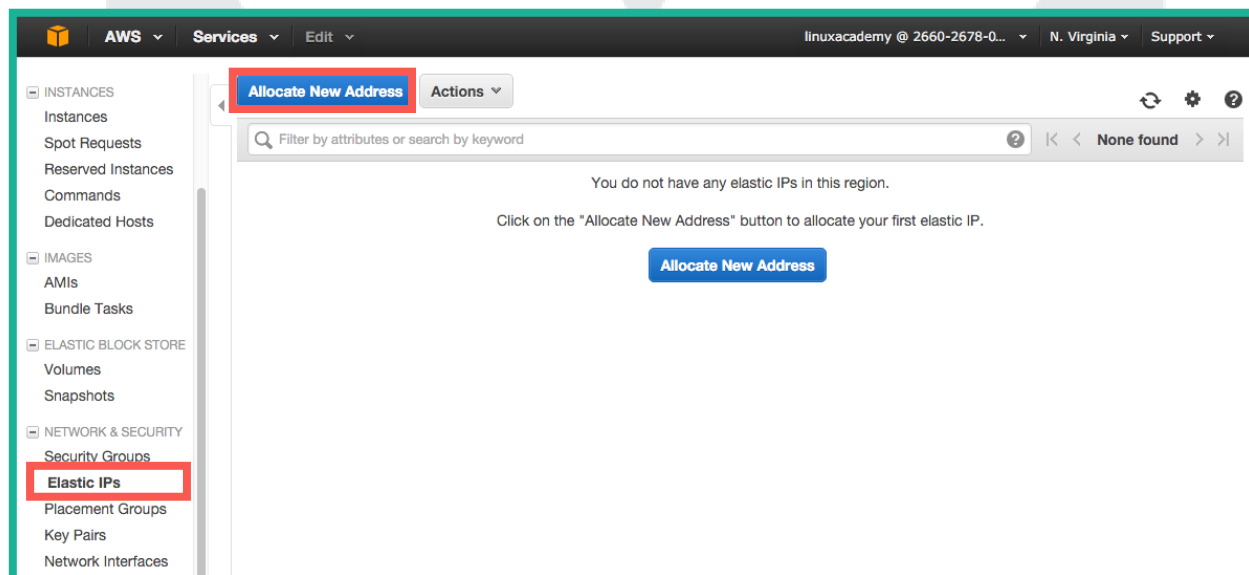
You will be asked to create a new key pair. Select **Create a new key pair** from the dropdown, and give your keypair a name. For this example, we will be naming it *ec2pair*. **Download Key Pair**, then **Launch Instance**. Press **View Instance** to go back to the EC2 dashboard.



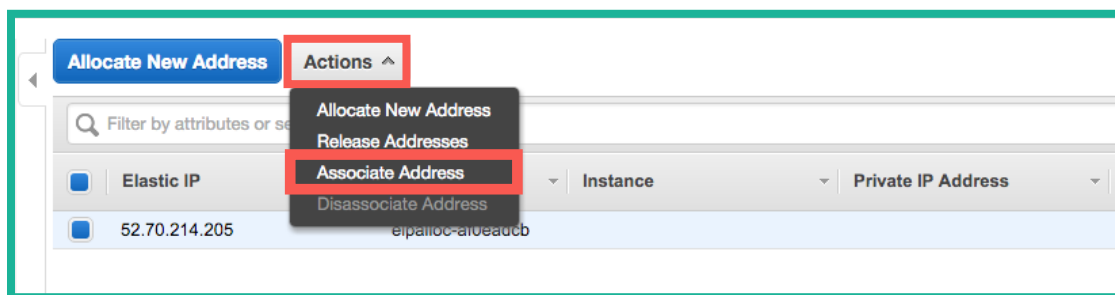
Allocating and Assigning an Elastic IP Address

Since we are using Route 53 to point our domain to our IP address, we can allocate an Elastic IP address to our instance.

From the left menu, under **Network & Security**, go to **Elastic IPs**. None will be available, so press **Allocate New Address**, then **Yes, Allocate**. A pop-up will inform you of your given IP address, make note of this address to be used later. Close the pop up when you are finished reviewing it.



With your new IP selected, choose **Associate Address** from the **Actions** menu. Here you can use the **Instance** text area to search for your *WebHostingInstance*, and select it. Press **Associate**.



Configuring Your Domain with Route 53

Now that an IP address is available, we need to associate it with our domain.

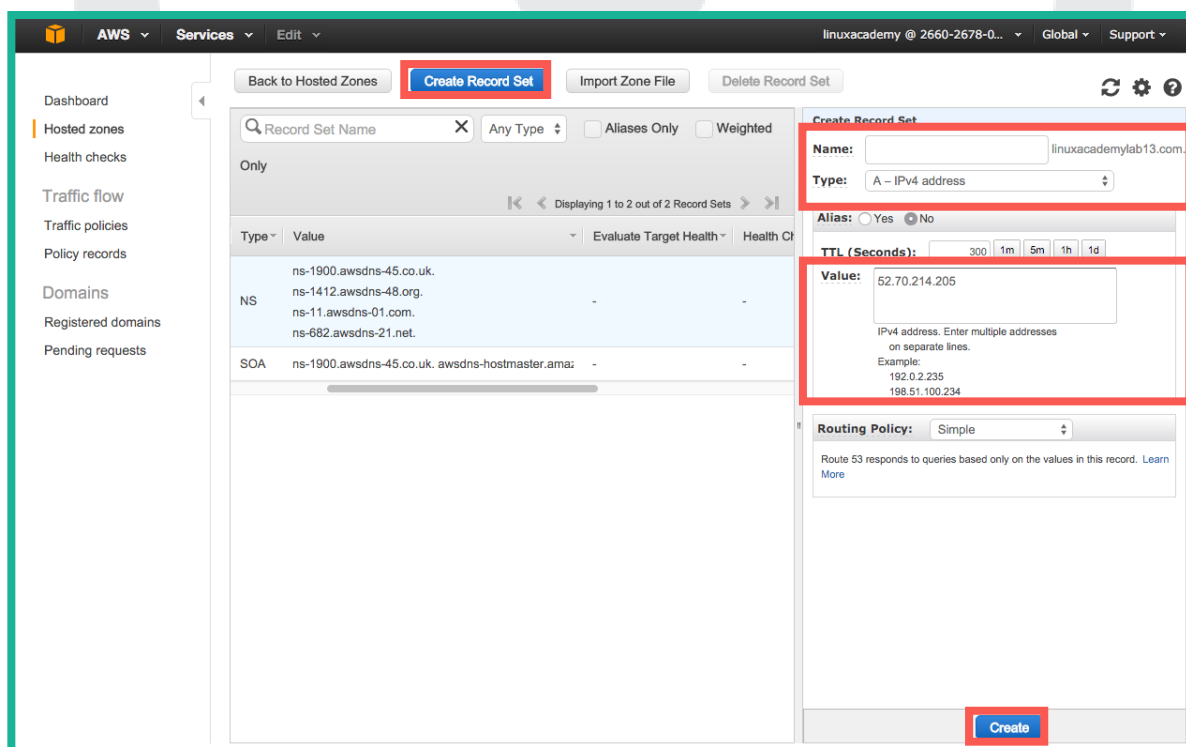
Note

You may be informed that you do not have sufficient permissions to execute Route 53 actions. Disregard this warning, your permissions are appropriate for the level of work we will need to do.

From the **Services** tab, select **Route 53** (under **Networking**).

Within the **Hosted Zones** area, you will see a **Domain Name** titled *linuxacademylab#.com*, with the # replaced with the number you were assigned for this LiveLab.

Select your zone, and click on **Go to Record Sets**. We want to point *linuxacademylab#.com* to your newly-created *WebHostingInstance*. Press **Create Record Set**.



Leave the initial **Name** field blank, and make sure the **Type** is *A - IPv4 address*. The **Value** should be the *Elastic IP address that we just created*. Press **Create**, then repeat the above Route 53 steps, this time replacing the **Name** field with *www*.

This will now direct all traffic going to *www.linuxacademy#.com* and *linuxacademy#.com* to your Elastic IP address, and therefor your instance.

Connecting to Your EC2 Instance, Installing Apache

Back in the **EC2 Instances** dashboard, click on your instance and press **Connect**, above. Open your terminal. From the location of your downloaded private key, change the permissions, so it is not publicly viewable:

```
chmod 400 ec2pair.pem
```

You can now connect with the provided ssh text. For example:

```
ssh -i "ec2pair.pem" ubuntu@52.71.55.177
```

Your log in information will resemble this.

Before we can install Apache, we should update our server:

```
sudo apt-get update
```

NOTE: If you have opted to use a server other than Ubuntu, your download package manager may be different.

Install Apache:

```
sudo apt-get -y install apache2
```

The **-y** tag notes that the terminal should answer yes to all yes-or-no questions provide during the install process.

To see if the installation has been successful, navigate to your *linuxacademylab#.com* website, and see if the default Apache page is there. If yes, you have completed this exercise.