# ACIT 4640 - Lab 2

# Part 1. AWS-CLI Installation and Configuration

#### Reference:

4640 Notes/Week2 aws cli user setup.md · main · cit 4640 / 4640 Notes W24 · GitLab

### AWS-CLI Installation

```
> curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o
"awscliv2.zip"
> unzip awscliv2.zip
> sudo ./aws/install --bin-dir /usr/local/bin --install-dir
/usr/local/aws-cli --update
```

## **AWS-CLI Configuration**

> sudo vi ~/.bashrc

Add the following to the end of the ~/.bashrc file:

```
export path=/usr/local/bin/:$path
complete -c '/usr/local/bin/aws_completer' aws
```

### Create IAM User

- 1. Login AWS Console
- 2. IAM  $\rightarrow$  Users  $\rightarrow$  Create user
  - User name: acit4640\_admin
  - Do not select "Provide user access to the AWS Management Console"
  - Select "Add user to group" → Create group
  - User group name: acit4640
  - Permission policies:
    - AdministratorAccess
    - o AmazonVPCFullAccess
    - AmazonRDSFullAccess
    - AmazonRoute53FullAccess

# Configure Security Credentials for the IAM User

- 1. Access Management → Users → acit4640\_admin
- 2. Security credentials tab → In the Access keys section, click on Create access key → In the Use case section, select Command Line Interface (CLI) → Create access key

- 3. Download the access keys CSV file
- 4. Select **Done**

## **AWS-CLI Configuration**

In WSL:

> aws configure --profile acit4640\_admin

It will prompt you for the following:

- AWS Access Key ID (Found in Access Key CSV file)
- AWS Secret Access Key (Found in Access Key CSV file)
- Default Region Name: us-west-2
- Default Output Format (Press ENTER)

The above command will create two files:

```
> cd \sim /.aws
```

> 1s

```
amanda@AmandaChang:~/.aws$ ls
config credentials
amanda@AmandaChang:~/.aws$ cat config
[default]
region = us-west-2
output = json
[profile acit4640_admin]
region = us-west-2
```

> sudo vi ~/.bashrc

Add the following to the end of the ~/.bashrc file:

```
export AWS_PROFILE=acit4640_admin
```

**RESTART WSL before continuing** 

# Part 2. SSH Key Setup

Reference: <u>create-key-pair</u> — <u>AWS CLI 2.15.10 Command Reference (amazonaws.com)</u>

```
> aws ec2 create-key-pair --profile acit4640_admin --key-name MyKeyPair
--query 'KeyMaterial' --output text > MyKeyPair.pem
```

```
> mv MyKeyPair.pem /home/amanda/.ssh
```

# Part 3. AWS-CLI S3 Bucket Setup

I created a new folder called **AWS\_FILES** that contains scripts for Lab 2.

```
amanda@AmandaChang:~/AWS_FILES$ ls
Lab2-ec2.bash Lab2-s3-bucket.bash Lab2-vpc.bash infrastructure_data instance_data
```

The following command is added to the **Lab2-s3-bucket.bash** script:

```
aws s3api create-bucket \
   --bucket "$bucket_name" \
   --region us-west-2 \
   --create-bucket-configuration LocationConstraint="us-west-2"
```

## Lab2-s3-bucket.bash script:

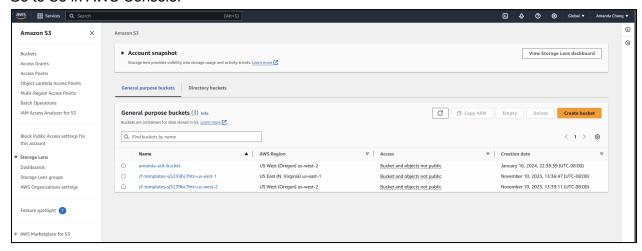
```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
# Check if the number of command-line arguments is correct
if [ "$#" -ne 1 ]; then
echo "Usage: $0 <bucket name>"
exit 1
fi
# pass the bucket name as a positional parameter
bucket name=$1
# Check if the bucket exists
if aws s3api head-bucket --bucket "$bucket name" 2>/dev/null; then
echo "Bucket $bucket name already exists."
 # change the line below
  echo "Bucket $bucket name does not exist"
 aws s3api create-bucket \
 --bucket "$bucket name" \
 --region us-west-2 \
  --create-bucket-configuration LocationConstraint="us-west-2"
```

Execute the file by using the following command:

>bash Lab2-s3-bucket.bash amanda-acit-bucket

```
amanda@AmandaChang:~/AWS_FILES$ bash Lab2-s3-bucket.bash amanda-acit-bucket
Bucket amanda-acit-bucket does not exist
{
    "Location": "http://amanda-acit-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com/"
}
```

#### Go to S3 in AWS Console:



Delete the bucket using the following command:

> aws s3api delete-bucket --bucket amanda-acit-bucket --region
us-west-2

## Part 4. AWS-CLI VPC and EC2 Creation

## **VPC** Creation

The following command is modified in the Lab2-vpc.bash script:

```
key_name="MyKeyPair"
```

### Lab2-vpc.bash script:

```
Lab_2 > $ Lab2-vpc.bash
     region="us-west-2"
     vpc_cidr="10.0.0.0/16"
     subnet_cidr="10.0.1.0/24"
     key_name="MyKeyPair" *#change *this *to *the *name *of *your *key
     vpc_id=$(aws ec2 create-vpc --cidr-block $vpc_cidr --query 'Vpc.VpcId' --output text --region $region)
      aws ec2 create-tags --resources $vpc_id --tags Key=Name, Value=MyVPC --region $region
    # enable dns hostname
     aws_ec2_modify-vpc-attribute --vpc-id $vpc_id --enable-dns-hostnames Value=true
    subnet_id=$(aws ec2 create-subnet --vpc-id $vpc_id \
       ---cidr-block $subnet_cidr \
       ---availability-zone ${region}a \
---query 'Subnet.SubnetId' \
       ---output text --region $region)
      aws-ec2-create-tags---resources $subnet_id--tags-Key=Name, Value=PublicSubnet---region-$region
     igw_id=$(aws ec2 create-internet-gateway --query 'InternetGateway.InternetGatewayId' \ \
       --output text --region $region)
     aws-ec2-attach-internet-gateway --vpc-id-$vpc_id --internet-gateway-id-$igw_id --region-$region
     route_table_id=$(aws ec2 create-route-table --vpc-id $vpc_id \
        --query 'RouteTable.RouteTableId' \
       ---region $region \
       ---output text)
      aws ec2 associate-route-table --subnet-id $subnet_id --route-table-id $route_table_id --region $region
     aws ec2 create-route --route-table-id $route_table_id \
        ---destination-cidr-block 0.0.0.0/0 --gateway-id $igw_id --region $region
      echo "vpc_id=${vpc_id}" > infrastructure_data
      echo "subnet_id=${subnet_id}" >>> infrastructure_data
 50
```

Execute the file by using the following command:

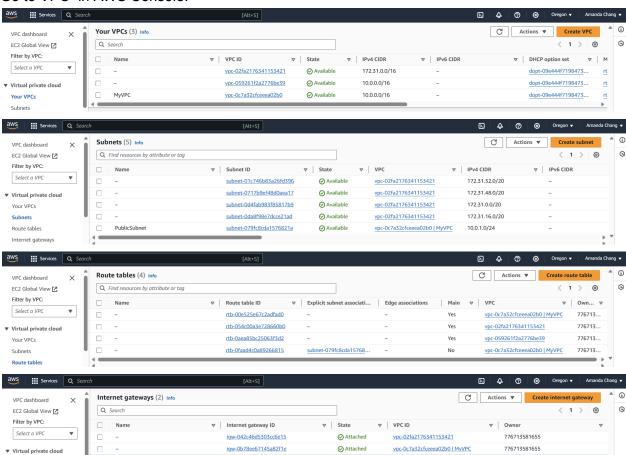
> bash Lab2-vpc.bash

```
amanda@AmandaChang:~/AWS_FILES$ bash Lab2-vpc.bash
{
    "AssociationId": "rtbassoc-02c43246e6813e351",
    "AssociationState": {
        "State": "associated"
    }
}
{
    "Return": true
}
```

#### Infrastructure\_data file:

```
amanda@AmandaChang:~/AWS_FILES$ cat infrastructure_data
vpc_id=vpc-0c7a32cfceeea02b0
subnet_id=subnet-079fc8cda1576821a
```

#### Go to VPC in AWS Console:



## **EC2** Creation

#### Reference:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codedeploy/latest/userquide/instances-ec2-create.html

The following command is added in the **Lab2-ec2.bash** script:

```
source infrastructure_data
```

```
instance_id=$(aws ec2 run-instances \
    --image-id $ubuntu_ami \
    --key-name $key_name \
    --count 1 \
    --instance-type $instance_type \
    --subnet-id $subnet_id \
    --security-group-ids $security_group_id \
    --query 'Instances[0].InstanceId' \
    --output text \
    --associate-public-ip-address)
```

```
public_ip=$(aws ec2 describe-instances --instance-ids "$instance_id"
    --query 'Reservations[0].Instances[0].PublicIpAddress')
echo "Public IP: $public_ip" > instance_data
```

The following command is modified in the **Lab2-ec2.bash** script:

```
key_name="MyKeyPair"
```

### Lab2-ec2.bash script:

```
Lab_2 > $ Lab2-ec2.bash
      source infrastructure_data
      region="us-west-2"
      key_name="MyKeyPair" +#change + this + to + the + name + of + your + key
     ubuntu_ami=$(aws ec2 describe-images --region $region \
       ---owners amazon \
       ---filters Name=name, Values=ubuntu/images/hvm-ssd/ubuntu-lunar-23.04-amd64-server*
      ---query 'sort_by(Images, &CreationDate)[-1].ImageId'---output text)
     instance_type="t2.micro"
      security_group_id=$(aws:ec2:create-security-group:--group-name:MySecurityGroup:\
      --description "Allow SSH and HTTP" --vpc-id $vpc_id --query 'GroupId' \
--region $region \
      --output text)
      aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-id $security_group_id \
       --protocol tcp --port 22 --cidr 0.0.0.0/0 --region $region
      aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-id $security_group_id \
      --protocol tcp --port 80 --cidr 0.0.0.0/0 --region $region
      instance_id=$(aws/ec2/run-instances/\)
        --image-id $ubuntu_ami \
       ··--key-name $key_name \
··--count 1 \
       ---instance-type $instance_type \
       ---subnet-id $subnet_id \
        ---security-group-ids $security_group_id \
       --query 'Instances[0].InstanceId' \
       ---output text \
---associate-public-ip-address)
      aws ec2 wait instance-running --instance-ids $instance_id
      public_ip=$(aws ec2 describe-instances --instance-ids "$instance_id" --query 'Reservations[0].Instances[0].PublicIpAddress')
 54 echo "Public IP: $public_ip" > instance_data
```

Execute the file by using the following command:

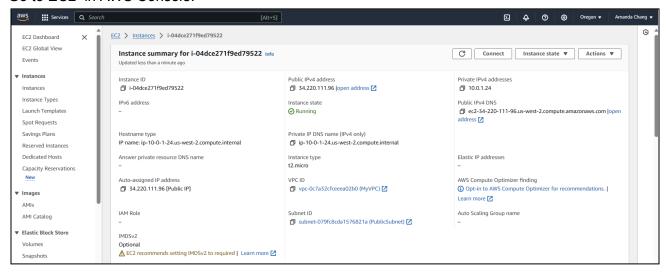
>bash Lab2-ec2.bash

```
amanda@AmandaChang:~/AWS_FILES$ bash Lab2-ec2.bash
     "Return": true,
"SecurityGroupRules": [
                "SecurityGroupRuleId": "sgr-0b27af7e526160f08",
                "GroupId": "sg-090060c15bb696719",
"GroupOwnerId": "776713581655",
                "IsEgress": false,
                "IpProtocol": "tcp",
               "FromPort": 22,
"ToPort": 22,
"CidrIpv4": "0.0.0.0/0"
          }
     ]
}
     "Return": true,
     "SecurityGroupRules": [
                "SecurityGroupRuleId": "sgr-051b0d844d32f6ab5",
                "GroupId": "sg-090060c15bb696719",
"GroupOwnerId": "776713581655",
                "IsEgress": false,
               "IpProtocol": "tcp",
                "FromPort": 80,
               "ToPort": 80,
"CidrIpv4": "0.0.0.0/0"
     ]
```

Output file that contains instance's public IP:

```
amanda@AmandaChang:~/AWS_FILES$ cat instance_data
Public IP: "34.220.111.96"
```

#### Go to EC2 in AWS Console:



# SSH into the VM using its Public IP:

> cd /home/amanda/.ssh ### Where the MyKeyPair.pem is located

> ssh -i MyKeyPair.pem ubuntu@34.220.111.96

```
amanda@AmandaChang:~/.ssh$ ssh -i MyKeyPair.pem ubuntu@34.220.111.96
Welcome to Ubuntu 23.04 (GNU/Linux 6.2.0-1017-aws x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Management:
 * Support:
                  https://ubuntu.com/advantage
  System information as of Wed Jan 17 06:58:50 UTC 2024
  System load: 0.0
                                  Processes:
                                                         100
  Usage of /:
               21.8% of 7.58GB Users logged in:
                                                        Θ
  Memory usage: 21%
                                 IPv4 address for enX0: 10.0.1.24
  Swap usage:
                0%
O updates can be applied immediately.
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-24:~$
```