

Section 1: Setting up our infrastructure

1. Creating IAM roles

a. First Ec2 instance – AmazonS3FullAccess

Purpose: Allow the first EC2 instance full access to our S3 (Simple Storage Service) bucket

What does it mean: A policy that provides too much access and often granted when a service need to read and write files from S3 bucket.

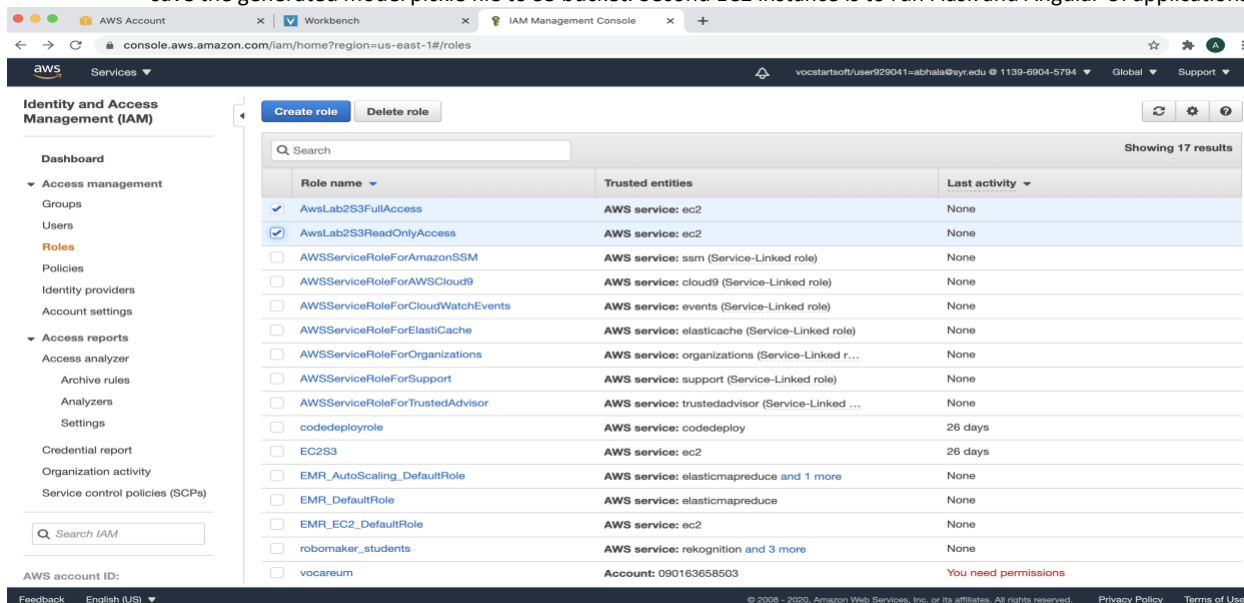
b. Second Ec2 instance – AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess

Purpose: Allow the first EC2 instance full access to our S3 (Simple Storage Service) bucket

What does it mean: This allows everyone to read the objects in the bucket when we configure our bucket as a website.

c. Why two instances?

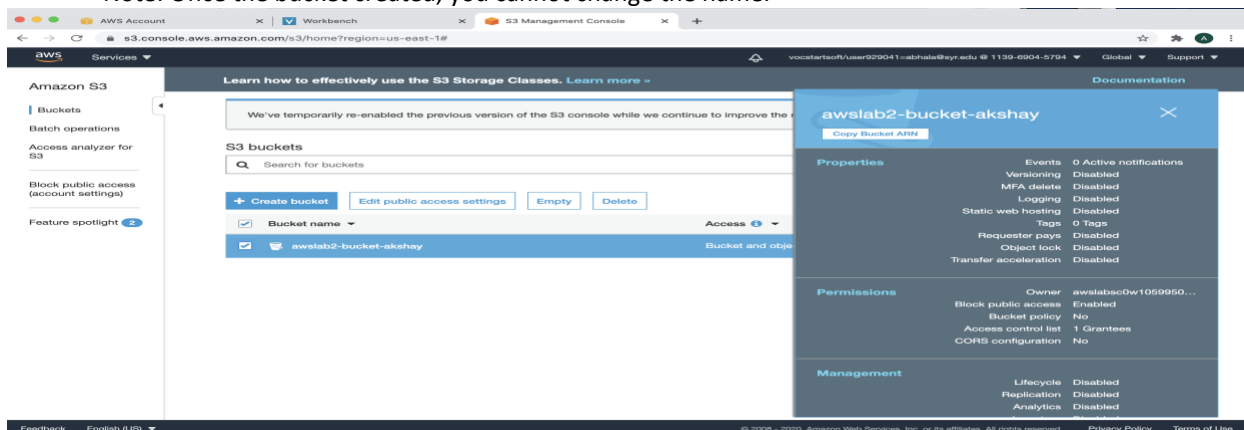
First EC2 instance will pull ML code and data from Github and run python code. We will use this instance to also save the generated model pickle file to S3 bucket. Second EC2 instance is to run Flask and Angular UI applications.



2. Creating S3 Bucket

It is storage for the Internet. Amazon ML uses Amazon S3 as a primary data repository for the following tasks:

- To access your input files to create datasource objects for training and evaluating your ML models.
- To access your input files to generate batch predictions.
- When you generate batch predictions by using your ML models, to output the prediction file to an S3 bucket that you specify.
- Note: Once the bucket created, you cannot change the name.



3. Creating first EC2 instance

- A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your EC2 instances to control incoming and outgoing traffic. Inbound rules control the incoming traffic to your instance, and outbound rules control the outgoing traffic from your instance.
- security groups use connection tracking to track information about traffic to and from the instance. Rules are applied based on the connection state of the traffic to determine if the traffic is allowed or denied.
- In first EC2 instance, TCP traffic on port 22 (SSH) to and from the instance is not tracked, because both the inbound and outbound rules allow all traffic (0.0.0.0/0)
- Note: An untracked flow of traffic is immediately interrupted if the rule that enables the flow is removed or modified. For example, if you have an open (0.0.0.0/0) outbound rule, and you remove a rule that allows all (0.0.0.0/0) inbound SSH (TCP port 22) traffic to the instance (or modify it such that the connection would no longer be permitted), your existing SSH connections to the instance are immediately dropped
- Attaching IAM role AwsIamRoleFull Access to SG_First_EC2 is to write and run ML code.
- A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value, both of which you define. To add tags, I added the key as “ML-Model” and value as “ML_Model_EC2”.
- A key pair, consisting of a private key and a public key, is a set of security credentials that we can use to prove our identity when connecting to an instance. Amazon EC2 stores the public key, and you store the private key. “lab2keypair”
- After that, SSH into EC2 instance using public DNS or IPv4 public IP. Download all the required packages, executed the following commands on ec2.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. A green notification banner at the top states: "Security group (sg-01bd6144f2b68a64d | SG_First_EC2) was created successfully". Below this, the breadcrumb navigation shows "EC2 > Security Groups > sg-01bd6144f2b68a64d - SG_First_EC2". The main heading is "sg-01bd6144f2b68a64d - SG_First_EC2". There are buttons for "Delete security group" and "Copy to new security group".

Details

Security group name SG_First_EC2	Security group ID sg-01bd6144f2b68a64d	Description SSH	VPC ID vpc-dd4ab5a0
Owner 113969045794	Inbound rules count 2 Permission entries	Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry	

Below the details, there are tabs for "Inbound rules", "Outbound rules", and "Tags". The "Inbound rules" tab is selected, showing a table of inbound rules.

Inbound rules

Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0	-
SSH	TCP	22	:::0	-

At the bottom right of the inbound rules table is a button labeled "Edit inbound rules".

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'us-east-1' region. The left sidebar contains navigation links for various services. The main content area displays a table of EC2 instances. One instance, 'i-0318e544cb354d03c', is shown in a 'running' state. Below the table, the details for this instance are expanded, showing its configuration: t2.micro instance type, us-east-1b availability zone, and public DNS address 'ec2-3-86-226-146.compute-1.amazonaws.com'.

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP
	i-0318e544cb354d03c	t2.micro	us-east-1b	running	Initializing	None	ec2-3-86-226-146.com...	3.86.226.146

Instance: i-0318e544cb354d03c		Public DNS: ec2-3-86-226-146.compute-1.amazonaws.com	
Instance ID	i-0318e544cb354d03c	Public DNS (IPv4)	ec2-3-86-226-146.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Instance state	running	IPv4 Public IP	3.86.226.146
Instance type	t2.micro	IPv6 IPs	-
Finding	You may not have permission to access AWS Compute Optimizer.	Elastic IPs	
Private DNS	ip-172-31-95-249.ec2.internal	Availability zone	us-east-1b
Private IPs	172.31.95.249	Security groups	SG_First_EC2, view inbound rules, view outbound rules

```

Downloads — ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-249:~ — ssh -i lab2keypair.pem ec2-u...
Last login: Tue Sep 29 09:05:39 on console
[akshaybhala@MacBook-Pro ~ % cd Downloads
[akshaybhala@MacBook-Pro Downloads % chmod 400 lab2keypair.pem
[akshaybhala@MacBook-Pro Downloads % ssh -i lab2keypair.pem ec2-user@ec2-3-86-226-146.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-3-86-226-146.compute-1.amazonaws.com (3.86.226.146)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:VWi6XlCqdQZ2Xcnd8NWNdECjTXvPrjeKpvc46g1E8.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-3-86-226-146.compute-1.amazonaws.com,3.86.226.146' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.

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https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2018.03-release-notes/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-249 ~]$

```

- Our first Instance is ready to run ML code

```
[--> Package git-core-doc.noarch 0:2.18.4-2.71.amzn1 will be installed
--> Package perl-Git.noarch 0:2.18.4-2.71.amzn1 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: perl(Error) for package: perl-Git-2.18.4-2.71.amzn1.noarch
--> Package perl-TermReadKey.x86_64 0:2.30-20.9.amzn1 will be installed
--> Package python26.x86_64 0:2.6.9-2.92.amzn1 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: libpython2.6.so.1.0()(64bit) for package: python26-2.6.9-2.92.amzn1.x86_64
--> Running transaction check
--> Package perl-Error.noarch 1:0.17020-2.9.amzn1 will be installed
--> Package python26-libs.x86_64 0:2.6.9-2.92.amzn1 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
```

Dependencies Resolved

Package	Arch	Version	Repository	Size
Installing:				
git	x86_64	2.18.4-2.71.amzn1	amzn-updates	183 k
Installing for dependencies:				
git-core	x86_64	2.18.4-2.71.amzn1	amzn-updates	10 M
git-core-doc	noarch	2.18.4-2.71.amzn1	amzn-updates	3.1 M
perl-Error	noarch	1:0.17020-2.9.amzn1	amzn-main	33 k
perl-Git	noarch	2.18.4-2.71.amzn1	amzn-updates	77 k
perl-TermReadKey	x86_64	2.30-20.9.amzn1	amzn-main	33 k
python26	x86_64	2.6.9-2.92.amzn1	amzn-updates	5.8 M
python26-libs	x86_64	2.6.9-2.92.amzn1	amzn-updates	697 k

Transaction Summary

Install 1 Package (+7 Dependent packages)

Total download size: 20 M

Installed size: 55 M

Downloading packages:

(1/8): perl-Error-0.17020-2.9.amzn1.noarch.rpm	33 kB	00:00
(2/8): perl-TermReadKey-2.30-20.9.amzn1.x86_64.rpm	33 kB	00:00
(3/8): git-2.18.4-2.71.amzn1.x86_64.rpm	183 kB	00:00
(4/8): perl-Git-2.18.4-2.71.amzn1.noarch.rpm	77 kB	00:00
(5/8): git-core-doc-2.18.4-2.71.amzn1.noarch.rpm	3.1 MB	00:00
(6/8): python26-libs-2.6.9-2.92.amzn1.x86_64.rpm	697 kB	00:00
(7/8): python26-2.6.9-2.92.amzn1.x86_64.rpm	5.8 MB	00:00
(8/8): git-core-2.18.4-2.71.amzn1.x86_64.rpm	10 MB	00:01

Total 10 MB/s | 20 MB 00:01

Running transaction check

Running transaction test

Transaction test succeeded

Running transaction

Installing : python26-libs-2.6.9-2.92.amzn1.x86_64	1/8
Installing : python26-2.6.9-2.92.amzn1.x86_64	2/8
Installing : git-core-2.18.4-2.71.amzn1.x86_64	3/8
Installing : perl-TermReadKey-2.30-20.9.amzn1.x86_64	4/8
Installing : 1:perl-Error-0.17020-2.9.amzn1.noarch	5/8
Installing : git-core-doc-2.18.4-2.71.amzn1.noarch	6/8
Installing : git-2.18.4-2.71.amzn1.x86_64	7/8
Installing : perl-Git-2.18.4-2.71.amzn1.noarch	8/8
Verifying : 1:perl-Error-0.17020-2.9.amzn1.noarch	1/8
Verifying : perl-Git-2.18.4-2.71.amzn1.noarch	2/8
Verifying : perl-TermReadKey-2.30-20.9.amzn1.x86_64	3/8
Verifying : python26-2.6.9-2.92.amzn1.x86_64	4/8
Verifying : git-core-2.18.4-2.71.amzn1.x86_64	5/8
Verifying : git-core-doc-2.18.4-2.71.amzn1.noarch	6/8
Verifying : git-2.18.4-2.71.amzn1.x86_64	7/8
Verifying : python26-libs-2.6.9-2.92.amzn1.x86_64	8/8

Installed:

git.x86_64 0:2.18.4-2.71.amzn1

Dependency Installed:

git-core.x86_64 0:2.18.4-2.71.amzn1
git-core-doc.noarch 0:2.18.4-2.71.amzn1
perl-Error.noarch 1:0.17020-2.9.amzn1
perl-Git.noarch 0:2.18.4-2.71.amzn1
perl-TermReadKey.x86_64 0:2.30-20.9.amzn1
python26.x86_64 0:2.6.9-2.92.amzn1
python26-libs.x86_64 0:2.6.9-2.92.amzn1

Complete!

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-249 ~]\$

4. Creating Second EC2 instance

- Similarly, in second EC2 instance, TCP traffic on port 22 (SSH) and port 8000 (Flask API) to and from the instance is not tracked, because both the inbound and outbound rules allow all traffic (0.0.0.0/0)
- Attaching IAM role AwsIamRoleReadOnlyAccess to SG_Second_EC2 is to allow everyone to only read the objects in the bucket / output in our App.
- I added the key as “App” and value as “Flask_and_UI”. Used same key pair which was generated in First EC2 instance.
- After that, SSH into EC2 instance using public DNS or IPv4 public IP. Download all the required packages for Flask and Angular UI, executed the following commands on ec2.

Security group (sg-08d33b5120bcc7741 | SG_Second_EC2) was created successfully

Details

Security group name: SG_Second_EC2
 Security group ID: sg-08d33b5120bcc7741
 Description: SSH
 VPC ID: vpc-dd4ab5a0
 Owner: 113969045794
 Inbound rules count: 6 Permission entries
 Outbound rules count: 1 Permission entry

Inbound rules

Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
Custom TCP	TCP	8000	0.0.0.0/0	-
Custom TCP	TCP	8000	::/0	-
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0	-
SSH	TCP	22	::/0	-
Custom TCP	TCP	4200	0.0.0.0/0	-
Custom TCP	TCP	4200	::/0	-

Launch Instance **Connect** **Actions**

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP	IPv6 IPs	Key Name	Monitoring
	i-0318e544cb354d03c	t2.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-3-86-226-148.com...	3.86.226.148	-	lab2keypair	disal
	i-05ac7643356603284	t2.micro	us-east-1b	initializing	Initializing	None	ec2-54-167-105-205.co...	54.167.105.205	-	lab2keypair	

Instance: i-05ac7643356603284 Public DNS: ec2-54-167-105-205.compute-1.amazonaws.com

Description **Status Checks** **Monitoring** **Tags**

Instance ID: i-05ac7643356603284
 Instance state: running
 Instance type: t2.micro
 Finding: You may not have permission to access AWS Compute Optimizer.
 Private DNS: ip-172-31-92-143.ec2.internal
 Private IPs: 172.31.92.143
 Secondary private IPs: -

Public DNS (IPv4): ec2-54-167-105-205.compute-1.amazonaws.com
 IPv4 Public IP: 54.167.105.205
 IPv6 IPs: -
 Elastic IPs: -
 Availability zone: us-east-1b
 Security groups: SG_Second_EC2, view inbound rules, view outbound rules
 Scheduled events: No scheduled events

```

akshaybhala@MacBook-Pro Downloads % chmod 400 lab2keypair.pem
akshaybhala@MacBook-Pro Downloads % ssh -i lab2keypair.pem ec2-user@ec2-54-167-105-205.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-167-105-205.compute-1.amazonaws.com (54.167.105.205)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:OVb5AUL2L6IqdoHbOrMEC38BfCYdpA7W1sp42M+4DRo.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-54-167-105-205.compute-1.amazonaws.com,54.167.105.205' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.

```

```

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https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2018.03-release-notes/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 ~]$

```

• Our Second instance is ready for hosting Flask API and Angular AI

Install 1 Package (+4 Dependent packages)

```

Total download size: 1.5 M
Installed size: 3.6 M
Downloading packages:
(1/5): apr-util-ldap-1.5.4-6.18.amzn1.x86_64.rpm | 19 kB 00:00
(2/5): apr-util-1.5.4-6.18.amzn1.x86_64.rpm | 99 kB 00:00
(3/5): httpd-tools-2.2.34-1.16.amzn1.x86_64.rpm | 80 kB 00:00
(4/5): apr-1.5.2-5.13.amzn1.x86_64.rpm | 118 kB 00:00
(5/5): httpd-2.2.34-1.16.amzn1.x86_64.rpm | 1.2 MB 00:00

```

```

Total 1.8 MB/s | 1.5 MB 00:00
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
Installing : apr-1.5.2-5.13.amzn1.x86_64 1/5
Installing : apr-util-1.5.4-6.18.amzn1.x86_64 2/5
Installing : httpd-tools-2.2.34-1.16.amzn1.x86_64 3/5
Installing : apr-util-ldap-1.5.4-6.18.amzn1.x86_64 4/5
Installing : httpd-2.2.34-1.16.amzn1.x86_64 5/5
Verifying : httpd-tools-2.2.34-1.16.amzn1.x86_64 1/5
Verifying : apr-util-1.5.4-6.18.amzn1.x86_64 2/5
Verifying : httpd-2.2.34-1.16.amzn1.x86_64 3/5
Verifying : apr-1.5.2-5.13.amzn1.x86_64 4/5
Verifying : apr-util-ldap-1.5.4-6.18.amzn1.x86_64 5/5

```

```

Installed:
httpd.x86_64 0:2.2.34-1.16.amzn1

```

```

Dependency Installed:
apr.x86_64 0:1.5.2-5.13.amzn1
apr-util.x86_64 0:1.5.4-6.18.amzn1
apr-util-ldap.x86_64 0:1.5.4-6.18.amzn1
httpd-tools.x86_64 0:2.2.34-1.16.amzn1

```

```

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 ~]$ sudo service httpd start
Starting httpd: [ OK ]
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 ~]$ npm install -g @angular/cli
npm ERR! code E404
npm ERR! 404 Not Found - GET https://registry.npmjs.org/@angular%2fcli - Not found
npm ERR! 404
npm ERR! 404 '@angular/cli@latest' is not in the npm registry.
npm ERR! 404 You should bug the author to publish it (or use the name yourself!)
npm ERR! 404
npm ERR! 404 Note that you can also install from a
npm ERR! 404 tarball, folder, http url, or git url.

npm ERR! A complete log of this run can be found in:
npm ERR! /home/ec2-user/.npm/_logs/2020-09-30T00_47_00_814Z-debug.log
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 ~]$ npm install -g @angular/cli
npm WARN deprecated request@2.88.2: request has been deprecated, see https://github.com/request/request/issues/3142
npm WARN deprecated har-validator@5.1.5: this library is no longer supported
/home/ec2-user/.npm/versions/node/v14.13.0/bin/ng -> /home/ec2-user/.npm/versions/node/v14.13.0/lib/node_modules/@angular/cli/bin/ng

> @angular/cli@10.1.3 postinstall /home/ec2-user/.npm/versions/node/v14.13.0/lib/node_modules/@angular/cli
> node ./bin/postinstall/script.js

```

```

? Would you like to share anonymous usage data with the Angular Team at Google u
nder
Google's Privacy Policy at https://policies.google.com/privacy? For more details
and

```

```

how to change this setting, see http://angular.io/analytics. No
+ @angular/cli@10.1.3
added 277 packages from 207 contributors in 16.966s
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 ~]$ npm install
npm WARN saveError ENOENT: no such file or directory, open '/home/ec2-user/package.json'
npm WARN enoent ENOENT: no such file or directory, open '/home/ec2-user/package.json'
npm WARN ec2-user No description
npm WARN ec2-user No repository field.
npm WARN ec2-user No README data
npm WARN ec2-user No license field.

```

```

up to date in 0.227s
found 0 vulnerabilities

```

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 ~]$

```


Section 2: Run Flask and Angular Code

- **Run ML Code:**
- Successful in establishing connection to Ec2 instance through SSH
- Cloning the git repository using “git clone command” which contains AWSLab2MLcode
- After cloning we run BostonHousingLR.py file on our Ec2 instance which gives us the results stored in the form of a pickle file (A PKL file is a file created by pickle, a Python module that enables objects to be serialized to files on disk and deserialized back into the program at runtime)
- Moving ahead, we then copy our pickle file to a S3 bucket which we created (bucket-akshay) using the command shown below in red.

```
akshaybhala@MacBook-Pro Downloads % chmod 400 lab2keypair.pem
akshaybhala@MacBook-Pro Downloads % ssh -i lab2keypair.pem ec2-user@ec2-3-86-226-146.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Last login: Wed Sep 30 00:35:34 2020 from cpe-67-244-154-132.rochester.res.rr.com
```

```
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```

```
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2018.03-release-notes/
```

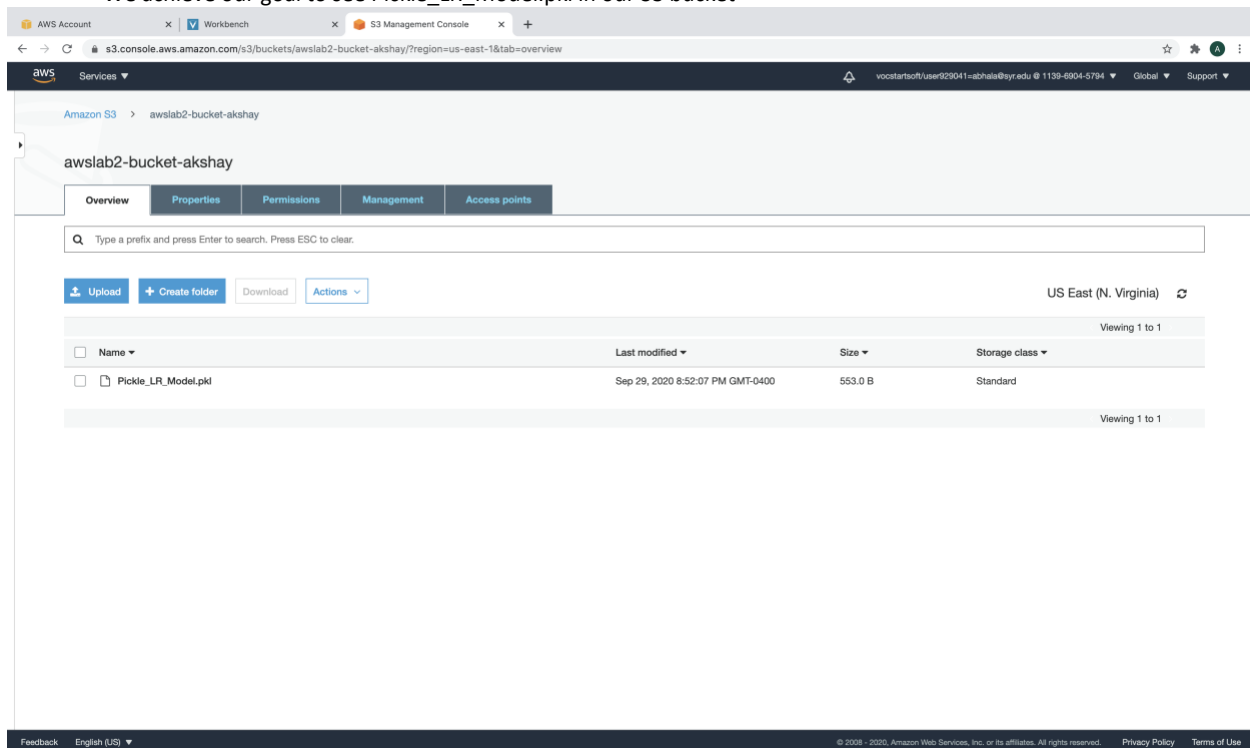
```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-249 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-249 ~]$ git clone https://github.com/ssingh60/AWSLab2MLCode.git master
Cloning into 'master'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 11, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (11/11), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (10/10), done.
remote: Total 11 (delta 3), reused 2 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (11/11), done.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-249 ~]$ cd master
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-249 master]$ python3 BostonHousingLR.py
(404, 2)
(102, 2)
(404, 1)
(102, 1)
The model performance for training set
```

```
-----
RMSE is 5.137400784702911
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-249 master]$ ll
total 48
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 35734 Sep 30 00:49 BostonHousing.csv
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user  979 Sep 30 00:49 BostonHousingLR.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user  553 Sep 30 00:49 Pickle_LR_Model.pkl
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user   15 Sep 30 00:49 README.md
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-249 master]$
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-249 master]$ aws s3 cp Pickle_LR_Model.pkl s3://awslab2-bucket-akshay
upload: ./Pickle_LR_Model.pkl to s3://awslab2-bucket-akshay/Pickle_LR_Model.pkl
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-95-249 master]$
```

- We achieve our goal to see `Pickle_LR_Model.pkl` in our S3 bucket



2. Run Flask and Angular Code:

- Successful in establishing connection to second Ec2 instance through SSH
- Cloning the git repository using "git clone command" which contains AWSLab2FlaskCode
- Copying our pickle file stored in our bucket to our Second EC2 instance so that our flask service keeps on running in background. The command to run the service is shown below in red. (Nohup: short for no hang up is a command in Linux systems that keep processes running even after exiting the shell or terminal)
- This service accepts input request from UI and gives back the output predicted housing price.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 AWSLab2FlaskCode]$ aws s3 cp s3://awslab2-bucket-akshay/Pickle_LR_Model.pkl ./
download: s3://awslab2-bucket-akshay/Pickle_LR_Model.pkl to ./Pickle_LR_Model.pkl
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 AWSLab2FlaskCode]$ 
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 AWSLab2FlaskCode]$ nohup python3 modelFlask.py & 
[1] 4517
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 AWSLab2FlaskCode]$ nohup: ignoring input and appending output to 'nohup.out'
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 AWSLab2FlaskCode]$
```


3. Run Angular Code:

- Cloning the git repository using “git clone command” which contains AWSLab2AngularUI.git
- Our purpose is to deploy our Angular UI code for our application on EC2.
- As our Flask Service is running in background our Angular code will call Flask API for output but before that we need to change the IPV4 address present in web.service.ts file to the IPV4 address of our running instance so that we can call Flask API which is deployed on our EC2 machine.
- After building a connection between our Flask API and Angular UI we now install the dependencies in Node_modules folder of Node Package Manager using “npm install command” (It installs the packages you want to use and provides a useful interface to work with them)

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 AWSLab2FlaskCode]$ nohup: ignoring input and appending output to 'nohup.out'
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 AWSLab2FlaskCode]$ git clone https://github.com/ssingh60/AWSLab2AngularUI.git
Cloning into 'AWSLab2AngularUI'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 47, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (47/47), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (44/44), done.
remote: Total 47 (delta 5), reused 38 (delta 1), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (47/47), done.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 AWSLab2FlaskCode]$ cd AWSLab2AngularUI
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 AWSLab2AngularUI]$ visrc/app/web.service.ts
-bash: visrc/app/web.service.ts: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 AWSLab2AngularUI]$ vi src/app/web.service.ts
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 AWSLab2AngularUI]$
```

- After installing all the packages required for Interface, we finally host our application using command `ng serve --host 0.0.0.0 --port 4200` (Builds and serves our app, rebuilding on file changes and host to listen on)

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-92-143 AWSLab2AngularUI]$ ng serve --host 0.0.0.0 --port 4200
Your global Angular CLI version (10.1.3) is greater than your local
version (10.0.5). The local Angular CLI version is used.
```

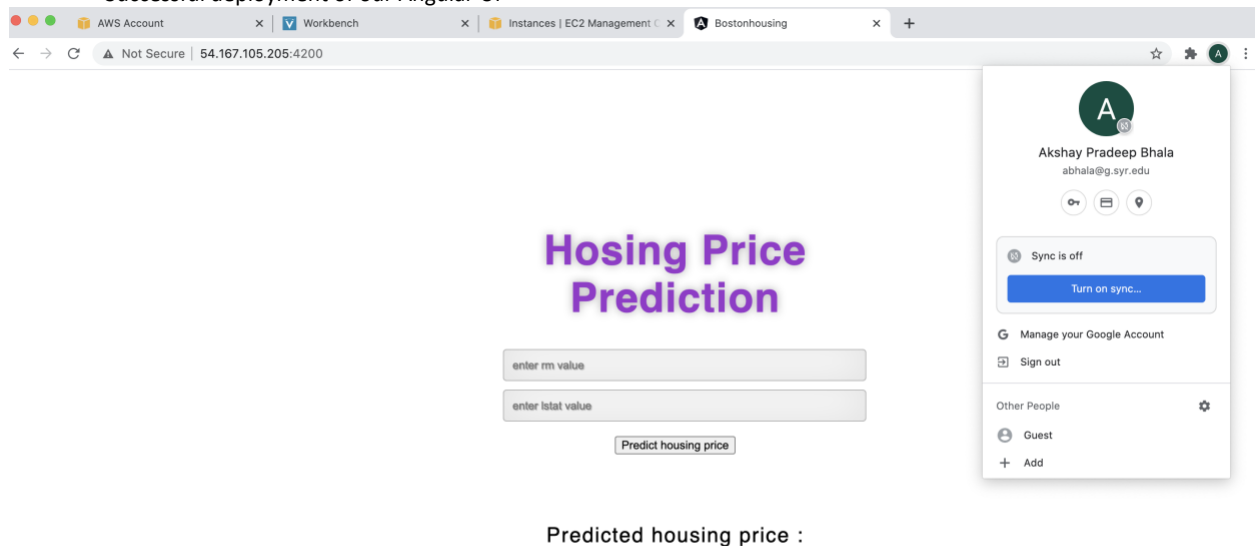
```
To disable this warning use "ng config -g cli.warnings.versionMismatch false".
WARNING: This is a simple server for use in testing or debugging Angular applications
locally. It hasn't been reviewed for security issues.
```

```
Binding this server to an open connection can result in compromising your application or
computer. Using a different host than the one passed to the "--host" flag might result in
websocket connection issues. You might need to use "--disableHostCheck" if that's the
case.
```

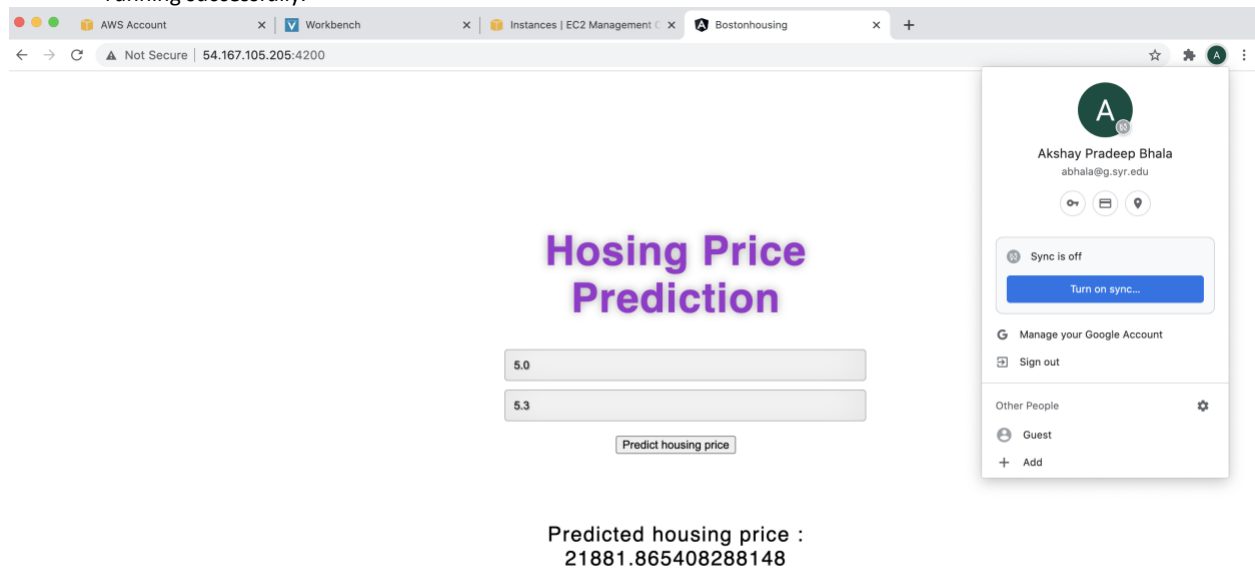
```
Compiling @angular/animations : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/core : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/animations/browser : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/animations/browser/testing : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/common : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/common/http : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/common/http/testing : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/forms : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/platform-browser : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/platform-browser/animations : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/platform-browser/testing : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/platform-browser-dynamic : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/platform-browser-dynamic/testing : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/compiler/testing : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/platform-browser-dynamic/testing : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/common/testing : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/router : es2015 as esm2015
Compiling @angular/router/testing : es2015 as esm2015
```

```
chunk {main} main.js, main.js.map (main) 23.4 kB [initial] [rendered]
chunk {polyfills} polyfills.js, polyfills.js.map (polyfills) 141 kB [initial] [rendered]
chunk {runtime} runtime.js, runtime.js.map (runtime) 6.15 kB [entry] [rendered]
chunk {styles} styles.js, styles.js.map (styles) 12.4 kB [initial] [rendered]
chunk {vendor} vendor.js, vendor.js.map (vendor) 3.02 MB [initial] [rendered]
Date: 2020-09-30T01:03:54.014Z - Hash: 0735ae03fa8d281a9193 - Time: 14988ms
** Angular Live Development Server is listening on 0.0.0.0:4200, open your browser on http://localhost:4200/ **
: Compiled successfully.
```

- Using Ipv4 address of EC2 with port 4200 and paste on browser to see our angular UI.
- Successful deployment of our Angular UI



- After giving input we get the predicted housing price which proves our ML model deployment and flask services are running successfully.



• Terminated instances

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for the 'New EC2 Experience'. The left-hand navigation pane includes sections for 'EC2 Dashboard', 'Events', 'Tags', 'Limits', 'Instances' (with sub-links for Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Scheduled Instances, and Capacity Reservations), 'Images' (with sub-link for AMIs), 'Elastic Block Store' (with sub-links for Volumes, Snapshots, and Lifecycle Manager), and 'Network & Security' (with sub-links for Security Groups, Elastic IPs, Placement Groups, Key Pairs, and Network Interfaces). The main content area features a table of EC2 instances. Two instances are listed, both in a 'stopped' state. The instance details for 'i-0318e544cb354d03c' are expanded, showing its configuration: t2.micro instance type in the us-east-1b availability zone, with a private IP of 172.31.95.249. The 'Description' tab is active, displaying instance ID, state, type, and DNS information. The 'Status Checks' tab shows a finding that the user lacks permission to access the AWS Compute Optimizer. The 'Monitoring' and 'Tags' tabs are also visible. The footer of the console includes a feedback link, language selection (English (US)), and copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc. (© 2008 - 2020).

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP	IPv6 IPs	Key Name	Mo
	i-0318e544cb354d03c	t2.micro	us-east-1b	stopped	None			-	-	lab2keypair	
	i-05ac7643356603284	t2.micro	us-east-1b	stopped	None			-	-	lab2keypair	disa

Instance: i-0318e544cb354d03c Private IP: 172.31.95.249

Description Status Checks Monitoring Tags

Instance ID: i-0318e544cb354d03c
Instance state: stopped
Instance type: t2.micro
Finding: You may not have permission to access AWS Compute Optimizer.
Private DNS: ip-172-31-95-249.ec2.internal
Private IPs: 172.31.95.249
Secondary private IPs: [empty]

Public DNS (IPv4): -
IPv4 Public IP: -
IPv6 IPs: -
Elastic IPs: -
Availability zone: us-east-1b
Security groups: SG_First_EC2, view inbound rules, view outbound rules
Scheduled events: -

Citations:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/machine-learning/latest/dg/tutorial.html>