

# STORE DATA ON A REMOTE WEB SERVER WITH AWS

## Dependencies

- Download and install Putty and Putygen from <https://www.putty.org/> (will be used to connect with the server using SSH).

[Home](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Licence](#) | [Updates](#) | [Mirrors](#) | [Keys](#) | [Links](#) | [Team](#)  
 Download: [Stable](#) | [Snapshot](#) | [Docs](#) | [Changes](#) | [Wishlist](#)  
 This page contains download links for the latest released version of PuTTY. Currently this is 0.71, released on 2019-03-16.  
 When new releases come out, this page will update to contain the latest, so this is a good page to bookmark or link to. Alternatively, here is a [permanent link to the 0.71](#).  
 Release versions of PuTTY are versions we think are reasonably likely to work well. However, they are often not the most up-to-date version of the code available. If you then it might be worth trying out the [development snapshots](#), to see if the problem has already been fixed in those versions.

Package files			
You probably want one of these. They include versions of all the PuTTY utilities. (Not sure whether you want the 32-bit or the 64-bit version? Read the <a href="#">FAQ entry</a> .)			
<b>MSI ("Windows Installer")</b>			
32-bit:	<a href="#">putty-0.71-installer.msi</a>	(or by FTP)	(signature)
64-bit:	<a href="#">putty-64bit-0.71-installer.msi</a>	(or by FTP)	(signature)
<b>Unix source archive</b>			
.tar.gz:	<a href="#">putty-0.71.tar.gz</a>	(or by FTP)	(signature)

<b>puttytel.exe (a Telnet-only client)</b>			
32-bit:	<a href="#">puttytel.exe</a>	(or by FTP)	
64-bit:	<a href="#">puttytel.exe</a>	(or by FTP)	
<b>plink.exe (a command-line interface to the PuTTY back ends)</b>			
32-bit:	<a href="#">plink.exe</a>	(or by FTP)	
64-bit:	<a href="#">plink.exe</a>	(or by FTP)	
<b>pageant.exe (an SSH authentication agent for PuTTY, PSCP, PSFTP, and Plink)</b>			
32-bit:	<a href="#">pageant.exe</a>	(or by FTP)	
64-bit:	<a href="#">pageant.exe</a>	(or by FTP)	
<b>puttygen.exe (a RSA and DSA key generation utility)</b>			
32-bit:	<a href="#">puttygen.exe</a>	(or by FTP)	
64-bit:	<a href="#">puttygen.exe</a>	(or by FTP)	
<b>putty.zip (a .ZIP archive of all the above)</b>			
32-bit:	<a href="#">putty.zip</a>	(or by FTP)	

- Create an Amazon Educate account  
<https://aws.amazon.com/es/education/awseducate/>

## Setup

### AWS Virtual Machine

1. Select EC2 from Amazon Services to enter to the dashboard.

https://console.aws.amazon.com/console/home?region=us-east-1#

Servicios Grupos de recursos

## Consola de administración de AWS

**Servicios de AWS**

Buscar servicios

Puede escribir nombres, palabras clave o acrónimos

Ejemplo: Relational Database Service

▼ Servicios visitados recientemente

EC2 Billing

► Todos los servicios

**Acceda a los recursos desde cualquier lugar**

Acceda a la consola de administración mediante la aplicación móvil de la consola de AWS. [Más información](#)

**Explorar AWS**

**Amazon Redshift**

Almacén de datos rápido, sencillo y rentable que permite ampliar las consultas a su lago de datos. [Más información](#)

**Ejecute contenedores sin servidor con AWS Fargate**

AWS Fargate ejecuta y escala sus contenedores sin tener que

**Crear una solución**

Comience a usar asistentes sencillos y flujos de trabajo automatizados.

Compute Cloud (máquinas virtuales)

EC2

## 2. Select Instances

https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#Home:

Servicios Grupos de recursos

**EC2 Dashboard**

- Events
- Tags
- Reports
- Limits
- INSTANCES
- Instances
- Launch Templates
- Spot Requests
- Reserved Instances
- Dedicated Hosts
- Scheduled Instances
- Capacity Reservations
- IMAGES
- AMIs
- Bundle Tasks
- ELASTIC BLOCK STORE
- Volumes
- Snapshots
- Lifecycle Manager

**Resources**

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

- 1 Running Instances
- 0 Dedicated Hosts
- 1 Volumes
- 1 Key Pairs
- 0 Placement Groups
- 1 Elastic IPs
- 0 Snapshots
- Load Balancers
- Security Groups

**Create Instance**

To start using Amazon EC2 you will want to launch a virtual server, known as an Amazon EC2 Instance.

**Launch Instance**

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

**Service Health**

**Service Status:**

US East (N. Virginia):

**Availability Zone Status:**

**Scheduled Events**

US East (N. Virginia):

No events

Go to Instances dashboard

### 3. Select Launch Instance

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. On the left sidebar, the 'Launch Instance' button is highlighted with a red circle and an arrow. A text box with the text 'Let's launch a new Virtual Machine' is overlaid on the console. The main area displays a list of instances, with one instance selected and its details shown below. The instance details include Instance ID, Elastic IP, Instance state, Instance type, Elastic IPs, Availability zone, Security groups, and Scheduled events.

### 4. Go through instance configuration process choosing the resources according to your project requirements.

The screenshot shows the 'Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)' screen in the AWS Management Console. The screen displays a search bar and a list of AMIs. The 'Quick Start' section is active, showing a list of AMIs. The first AMI is 'Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM), SSD Volume Type' with a 'Select' button. The second AMI is 'Amazon Linux AMI 2018.03.0 (HVM), SSD Volume Type' with a 'Select' button. The screen also includes a 'Cancel and Exit' button.

The screenshot shows the 'Step 2: Choose an Instance Type' screen in the AWS Management Console. The screen displays a table of instance types. The 't2.micro' instance type is selected. The table includes columns for Family, Type, vCPUs, Memory (GiB), Instance Storage (GiB), EBS-Optimized Available, Network Performance, and IPv6 Support. The 't2.micro' instance type is highlighted with a blue background.

## Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.

**⚠ Improve your instances' security. Your security group, launch-wizard-2, is open to the world.**  
Your instances may be accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update your security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. You can also open additional ports in your security group to facilitate access to the application or service you're running, e.g., HTTP (80) for web servers. [Edit security groups](#)

### AMI Details

[Edit AMI](#)



**Amazon Linux AMI 2018.03.0 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-035b3c7efe6d061d5**

The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, AWS-supported image. The default image includes AWS command line tools, Python, Ruby, Perl, and Java. The repositories include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other packages.  
Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

### Instance Type

[Edit instance type](#)

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	Variable	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

[Cancel](#)

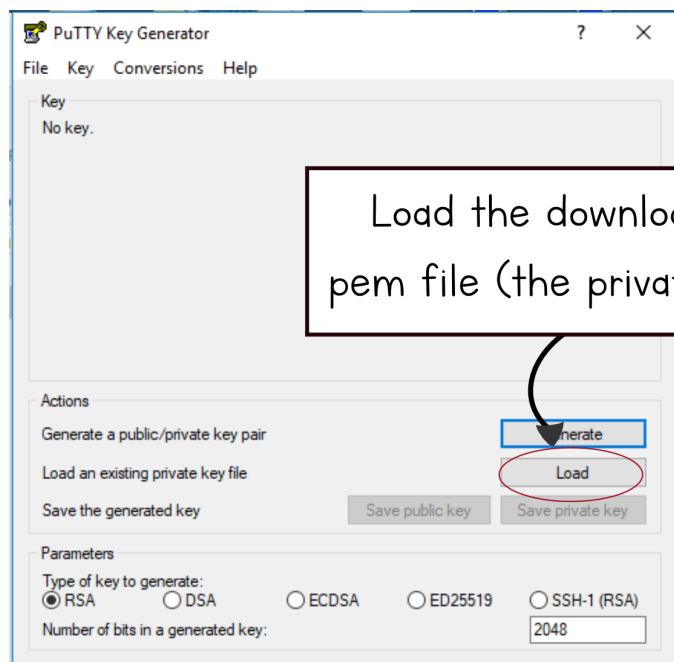
[Previous](#)

[Launch](#)

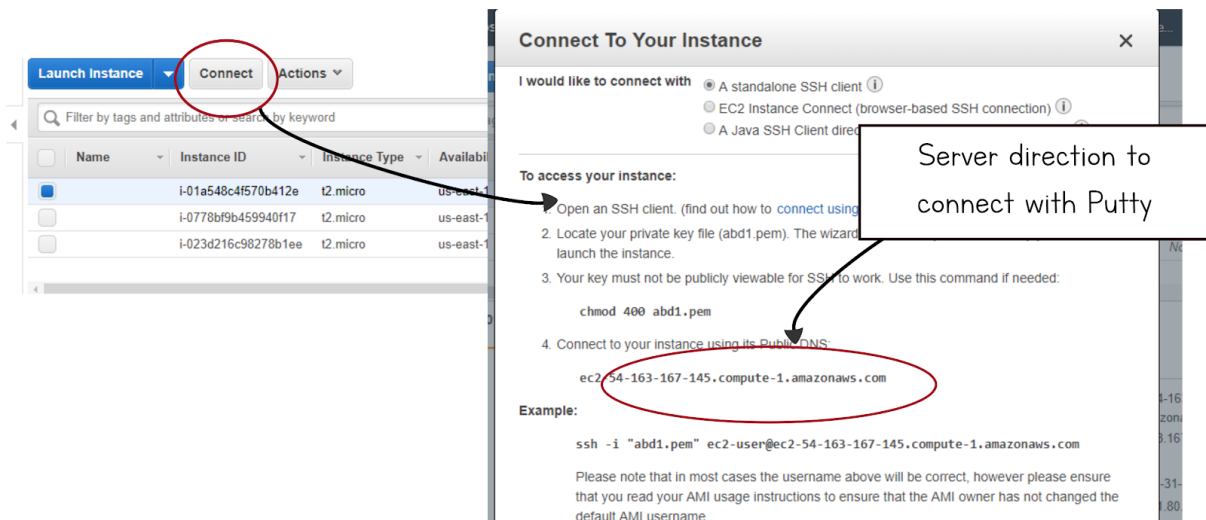
- After you press the Launch button it is important to save the private key to connect with the created instance.

## SSH connection with Putty

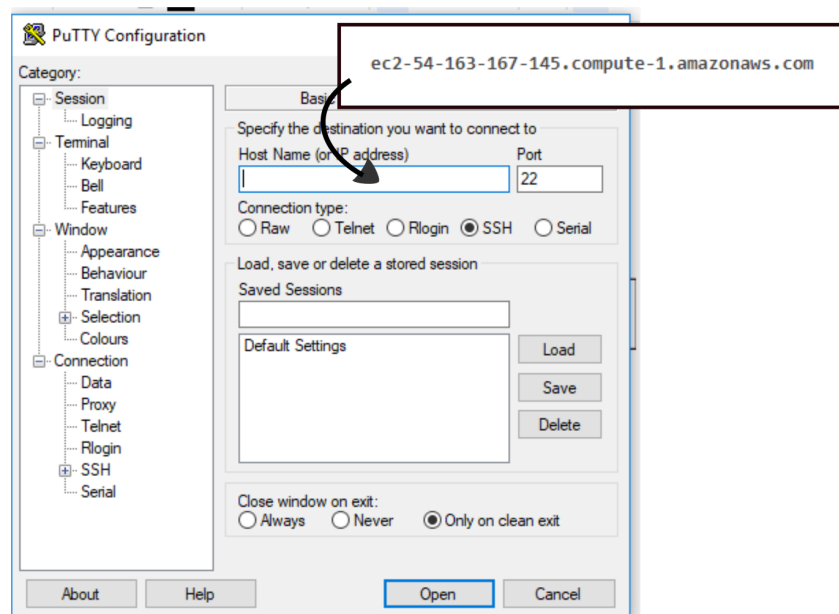
- Convert your pem key to ppk file with Puttygen



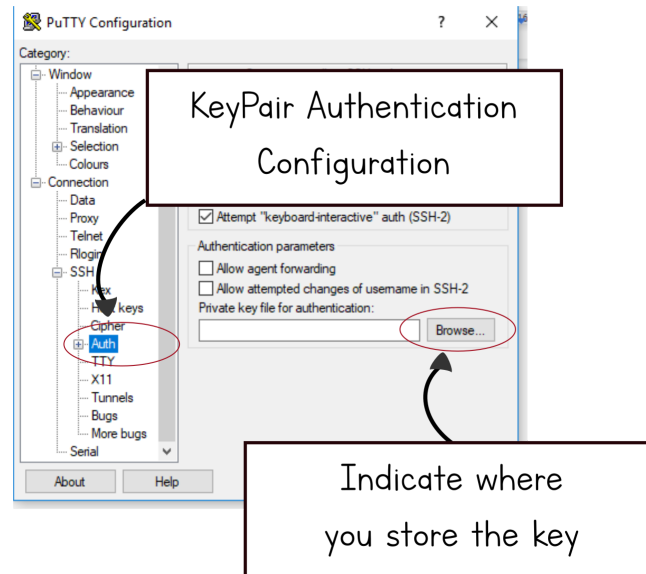
- Obtain the server direction on the AWS dashboard, selecting the instance and then click on connect.



- Open Putty and specify destination to connect

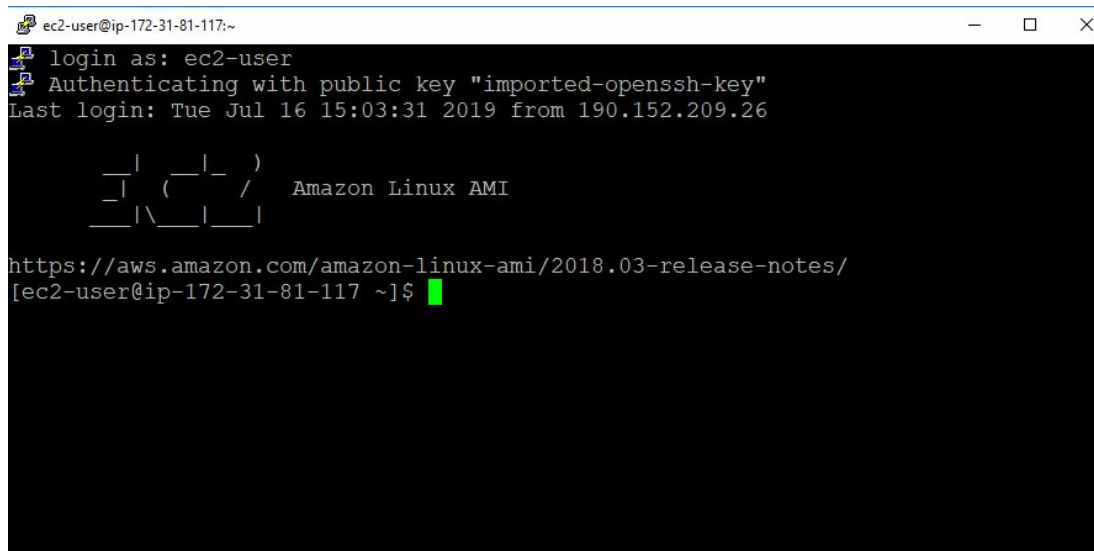


- Configure the private key in SSH authentication options



5. Finally select Open

After successful connection you should see the amazon linux ami image and the linux prompt as in the image below.



### Install and start the server

1. `$ sudo yum update -y`
2. `$ sudo yum install httpd24 php70 php70-mysqlnd mysql54-server`
3. `$ sudo service httpd start`
4. `$ sudo service mysqld start`

### Checking mysql server installation and create database

1. `$ mysql -u root -p`
2. `mysql> create database [databasename];`
3. `mysql> use [databasename];`
4. `mysql> create table [tablename] (todo varchar(20), deadline date);`
5. `describe [tablename];`
6. `select * from [tablename];`

### Check apache installation

1. `$ cd /var/www/html`
2. `$ mkdir dbproject`
3. `$ cd dbproject`
4. `$ nano index.html`

In your index.html file create the basic structure of the web to display

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>MyServer</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Hello World WebDev</h1>
    <form action="insert.php" method="post">
        Task: <input type="text" name="task">
            <input type="submit" value="Aceptar">
    </form>

</body>
</html>
```

Create the insert.php file to connect with the database

```
<?php
$task = $_POST["task"];

echo 'Your task is: ' . $task;

$servername = "localhost";
$username = "root";
```

```

password = "";
dbname = "todo";

$mysqli = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);

if(!$mysqli){
echo 'No logramos conectarnos';
}
else{
$sql = "Insert into todolist values ('$task', '2009-07-07')";
$mysqli->query($sql);
$mysqli->close();
}

```

You can find the final version of the project in <https://github.com/and27/DBA>  
 copy the **index.php** file to **/var/www/html/dbproject** and then use your browser  
 to check all works as expected.