

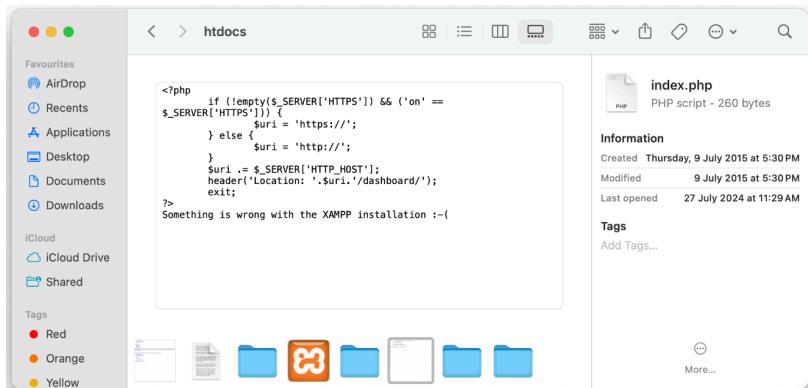
Experiment 1A

Hosting a static site using xampp

1. Download and open the xampp application



2. Go to the files “htdocs” and upload the php code there



3. Go to xampp, enter the folder name in the top link and run the file
You will see the website



Hosting a static website using AWS S3

1. Create a bucket in AWS S3 interface

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console under the 'General purpose buckets' tab. It displays a list of buckets with columns for Name, AWS Region, IAM Access Analyzer, and Creation date. Two buckets are listed:

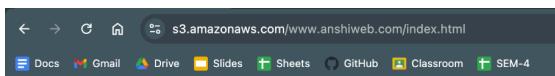
Name	AWS Region	IAM Access Analyzer	Creation date
www.anshiweb.com	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	View analyzer for us-east-1	August 1, 2024, 19:21:38 (UTC+05:30)
www.firstwebsiteofme.com	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	View analyzer for us-east-1	July 24, 2024, 21:35:15 (UTC+05:30)

2. Upload all your files in the buckets inventory

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console for the bucket 'www.anshiweb.com'. It displays a list of objects with columns for Name, Type, Last modified, Size, and Storage class. Three objects are listed:

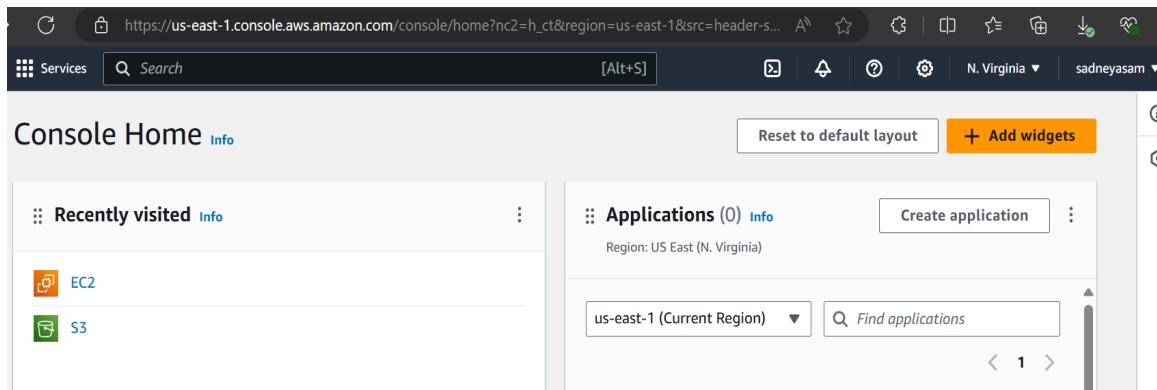
Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
error.html	html	August 1, 2024, 19:32:47 (UTC+05:30)	353.0 B	Standard
index.html	html	August 1, 2024, 19:32:47 (UTC+05:30)	275.0 B	Standard
style.css	css	August 1, 2024, 19:32:46 (UTC+05:30)	208.0 B	Standard

3. Click on the link of the bucket to go to the hosted site

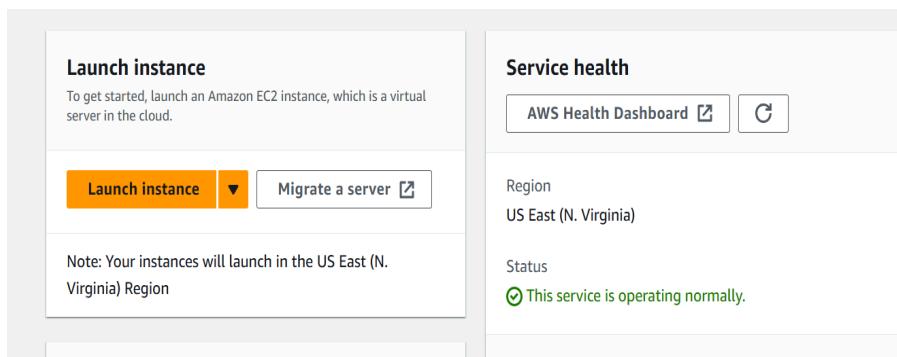


Create instance using EC2

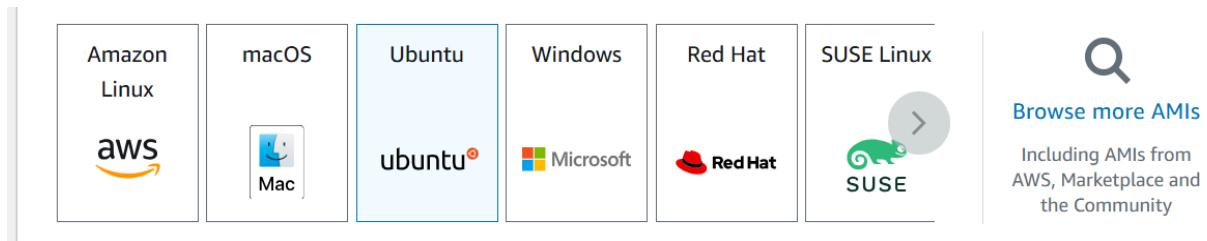
1. Open the aws console and choose EC2



2. Launch instance



3. Choose ubuntu



4. Choose instance and key

▼ Instance type [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

Instance type

t2.micro	Free tier eligible
Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true	
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour	
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour	
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.026 USD per Hour	
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour	

All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

vockey

[Create new key pair](#)

5. Configure network settings

▼ Network settings [Info](#) [Edit](#)

Network [Info](#)
vpc-0c4a6482e2565a490

Subnet [Info](#)
No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)

Enable

Additional charges apply when outside of [free tier allowance](#)

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Create security group Select existing security group

We'll create a new security group called '**launch-wizard-2**' with the following rules:

Allow SSH traffic from Anywhere
Helps you connect to your instance

Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

Allow HTTP traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

⚠ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting [X](#)

6. Configure storage settings

▼ **Configure storage** [Info](#) [Advanced](#)

1x GiB [▼](#) Root volume (Not encrypted)

(i) Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage [X](#)

[Add new volume](#)

The selected AMI contains more instance store volumes than the instance allows. Only the first 0 instance store volumes from the AMI will be accessible from the instance

(i) Click refresh to view backup information [C](#)
The tags that you assign determine whether the instance will be backed up by any Data Lifecycle Manager policies.

0 x File systems [Edit](#)

7. This is the instance summary

▼ **Summary**

Number of instances [Info](#)

Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)
ami-04a81a99f5ec58529

Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro

Firewall (security group)
default

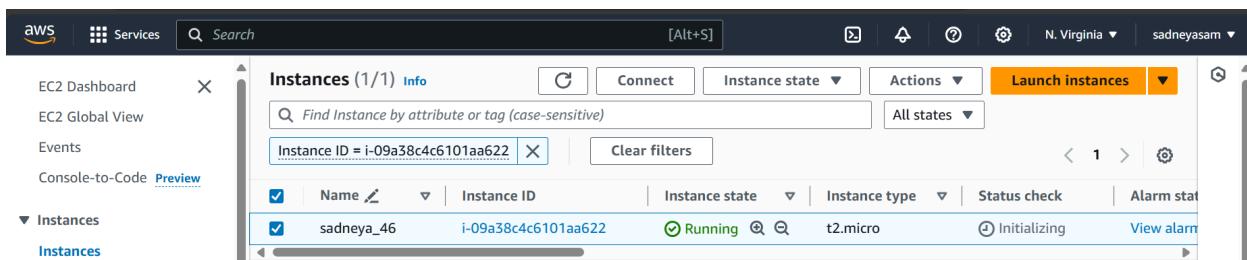
Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

(i) **Free tier:** In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance usage on free tier AMIs per month, 750 hours of public IPv4 [X](#)

8. The process was successful



9. Select instance



10. Instance summary

Instance summary for i-0b27a6f21d460ffe4 (sadneya_46) Info		
C Connect Instance state Actions		
Updated less than a minute ago		
Instance ID i-0b27a6f21d460ffe4 (sadneya_46)	Public IPv4 address 3.82.223.21 open address	Private IPv4 addresses 172.31.80.107
IPv6 address -	Instance state Running	Public IPv4 DNS ec2-3-82-223-21.compute-1.amazonaws.com open address
Hostname type IP name: ip-172-31-80-107.ec2.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) ip-172-31-80-107.ec2.internal	Elastic IP addresses -
Answer private resource DNS name IPv4 (A)	Instance type t2.micro	AWS Compute Optimizer finding Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations.
Auto-assigned IP address 3.82.223.21 [Public IP]	VPC ID vpc-051bba342b3626898	Learn more
IAM Role -	Subnet ID subnet-058dd8c2c4d107cb2	Auto Scaling Group name -

11. Connect to instance

The screenshot shows the 'Connect to instance' page in the AWS Management Console. The navigation path is EC2 > Instances > i-00f3bcf72585e5973 > Connect to instance. The main title is 'Connect to instance' with an 'Info' link. Below it, a message says 'Connect to your instance i-00f3bcf72585e5973 (sadneya_46) using any of these options'. There are four tabs at the top: 'EC2 Instance Connect' (selected), 'Session Manager', 'SSH client', and 'EC2 serial console'. A yellow warning box contains the text: 'Port 22 (SSH) is open to all IPv4 addresses' followed by a detailed description about inbound rules and security groups. Below the tabs, there are two sections: 'Instance ID' showing 'i-00f3bcf72585e5973 (sadneya_46)' and 'Connection Type' with two options: 'Connect using EC2 Instance Connect' (selected) and 'Connect using EC2 Instance Connect Endpoint'.

12. Run sudo apt update in the ssh terminal

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-40:~$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages [15.0 MB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [265 kB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main Translation-en [63.1 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [3632 B]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [246 kB]
Get:10 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe Translation-en [5982 kB]
Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe Translation-en [106 kB]
Get:12 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Components [8632 B]
Get:13 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [9164 B]
Get:14 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Packages [208 kB]
Get:15 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted Translation-en [40.7 kB]
Get:16 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 c-n-f Metadata [420 B]
Get:17 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [10.6 kB]
Get:18 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse Translation-en [2808 B]
Get:19 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Components [208 B]
Get:20 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [344 B]
Get:21 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Components [3871 kB]
Get:22 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [301 kB]
Get:23 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [269 kB]
Get:24 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse Translation-en [118 kB]
```

13. Run top

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-40:~$ top
```

i-00f3bcf72585e5973 (sadneya_46)

Public IPs: 44.203.74.158 Private IPs: 172.31.86.40

top - 04:37:13 up 10 min, 1 user, load average: 0.17, 0.09, 0.07										
Tasks: 105 total, 1 running, 104 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie										
%Cpu(s): 0.0 us, 0.0 sy, 0.0 ni, 100.0 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st										
MiB Mem : 957.4 total, 227.6 free, 354.7 used, 530.5 buff/cache										
MiB Swap: 0.0 total, 0.0 free, 0.0 used. 602.8 avail Mem										
PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+ COMMAND
1	root	20	0	22520	13536	9568	S	0.0	1.4	0:03.80 systemd
2	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 kthreadd
3	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 pool_workqueue_release
4	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 kworker/R-rcu_g
5	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 kworker/R-rcu_p
6	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 kworker/R-slub_

14. Run history

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-40:~$ history
1 sudo -l
2 apt update
3 sudo apt update
4 top
5 history
```

15. run vmstat

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-40:~$ vmstat
procs -----memory----- ---swap-- ----io---- -system-- -----cpu-----
 r b    swpd   free   buff   cache   si   so    bi    bo   in    cs us sy id wa st gu
 2 0      0 233040 18712 524596     0     0   379   806 189    1   3   1 94   1   1   0
```

16. Run df

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-40:~$ df
Filesystem      1K-blocks      Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/root        7034376  1814472    5203520  26% /
tmpfs            490208        0    490208  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs            196084       872    195212  1% /run
tmpfs             5120        0      5120  0% /run/lock
/dev/xvda16      901520    76972    761420  10% /boot
/dev/xvda15     106832     6246    100586  6% /boot/efi
tmpfs            98040       12     98028  1% /run/user/1000
```

17. Run df -kh, whatis df, df –help, uname -a

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-40:~$ df -kh
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/root       6.8G  1.8G  5.0G  26% /
tmpfs           479M    0   479M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           192M  872K  191M   1% /run
tmpfs           5.0M    0   5.0M   0% /run/lock
/dev/xvda16     881M   76M  744M  10% /boot
/dev/xvda15     105M   6.1M   99M   6% /boot/efi
tmpfs            96M   12K   96M   1% /run/user/1000
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-40:~$ whatis df
df (1)          - report file system space usage
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-40:~$ df --help
Usage: df [OPTION]... [FILE]...
Show information about the file system on which each FILE resides,
or all file systems by default.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
  -a, --all            include pseudo, duplicate, inaccessible file systems
  -B, --block-size=SIZE scale sizes by SIZE before printing them; e.g.,
                        '-BM' prints sizes in units of 1,048,576 bytes;
                        see SIZE format below
  -h, --human-readable print sizes in powers of 1024 (e.g., 1023M)
  -H, --si              print sizes in powers of 1000 (e.g., 1.1G)
  -i, --inodes          list inode information instead of block usage
  -k                  like --block-size=1K
  -l, --local           limit listing to local file systems
  --no-sync            do not invoke sync before getting usage info (default)
  --output[=FIELD_LIST] use the output format defined by FIELD_LIST,
                        or print all fields if FIELD_LIST is omitted.
  -P, --portability    use the POSIX output format
  --sync               invoke sync before getting usage info
  --total              elide all entries insignificant to available space,
                        and produce a grand total
  -t, --type=TYPE      limit listing to file systems of type TYPE
  -T, --print-type     print file system type
  -x, --exclude-type=TYPE limit listing to file systems not of type TYPE
  -v                  (ignored)
```



18. Create and do file operations

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~$ mkdir test
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~$ ls
test
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~$ cd test
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~/test$ touch file1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~/test$ ls
file1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~/test$ touch file2 file3
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~/test$ ls
file1 file2 file3
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~/test$ rm file*
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~/test$ ls
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~/test$ cd ..
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~$ rmdir test
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~$ cd ..
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:/home$ ls
ubuntu
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:/home$ cd ubuntu
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~$ mkdir test1 test2 test3
ubuntu@ip-172-31-80-107:~$ ls
test1 test2 test3
```

EXPERIMENT 1B

Abcd

The screenshot shows two browser windows. The top window is the AWS Cloud9 search results page, displaying a list of services and features related to 'cloud 9'. The bottom window is the AWS Cloud9 control home page, showing the Cloud9 IDE interface.

AWS Cloud9 Search Results (Top Window):

- Services (58):**
 - Cloud9
 - Amazon CodeCatalyst
 - AWS Cloud Map
 - AWS Deadline Cloud
 - Cloud WAN
 - Namespaces
- Features (89):**
 - Cloud WAN
 - VPC feature
 - Namespaces
 - AWS Cloud Map feature

AWS Cloud9 Control Home Page (Bottom Window):

The page title is "AWS Cloud9" and it describes it as "A cloud IDE for writing, running, and debugging code". A prominent button says "Create environment". Below the main heading, there's a section titled "How it works" which states: "Create an AWS Cloud9 development environment on a new Amazon EC2 instance or connect it to your own Linux server through SSH. Once you've created an AWS Cloud9 environment, you will have immediate access to a rich code editor". There are also "Getting started" links for "Before you start" and "Create an environment".

AWS Services Search [Alt+S] N. Virginia v ocblabs/user3404102=SAMANT_SADNEYA_SADANAND @ 4250-0137-5268 ▾

AWS Cloud9 > Environments > Create environment

Create environment Info

Details

Name Limit of 60 characters, alphanumeric, and unique per user.

Description - *optional* Limit 200 characters.

Environment type Info
Determines what the Cloud9 IDE will run on.

New EC2 instance
Cloud9 creates an EC2 instance in your account. The configuration of your EC2 instance cannot be changed by Cloud9 after creation.

Existing compute
You have an existing instance or server that you'd like to use.

New EC2 instance

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New EC2 instance

Instance type Info
The memory and CPU of the EC2 instance that will be created for Cloud9 to run on.

t2.micro (1 GiB RAM + 1 vCPU)
Free-tier eligible. Ideal for educational users and exploration.

t3.small (2 GiB RAM + 2 vCPU)
Recommended for small web projects.

m5.large (8 GiB RAM + 2 vCPU)
Recommended for production and most general-purpose development.

Additional instance types
Explore additional instances to fit your need.

Platform Info
This will be installed on your EC2 instance. We recommend Amazon Linux 2023.

Amazon Linux 2023

Timeout
How long Cloud9 can be inactive (no user input) before auto-hibernating. This helps prevent unnecessary charges.

30 minutes

aws Services Search [Alt+S] N. Virginia v vclabs/user3404102=SAMANT_SADNEYA_SADANAND @ 4250-0137-5268 ▾

Network settings Info

Connection
How your environment is accessed.

AWS Systems Manager (SSM)
Accesses environment via SSM without opening inbound ports (no ingress).

Secure Shell (SSH)
Accesses environment directly via SSH, opens inbound ports.

► VPC settings Info

▼ Tags - optional Info
A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

No tags associated with the resource.

Add new tag

You can add up to 50 more tags.

i The following IAM resources will be created in your account

▼ VPC settings Info

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)
The VPC that your environment will access. To allow the AWS Cloud9 environment to connect to its EC2 instance, attach an internet gateway (IGW) to your VPC. [Create new VPC](#)

vpc-051bba342b3626898
Name -

Subnet
Used to setup your VPC configuration. To use a private subnet, select AWS Systems Manager (SSM) as the connection type. [Create new subnet](#)

No preference
Uses default subnet in any Availability Zone

▼ Tags - optional Info
A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

No tags associated with the resource.

Add new tag

You can add up to 50 more tags.

i The following IAM resources will be created in your account

- **AWSServiceRoleForAWSCloud9** - AWS Cloud9 creates a service-linked role for you. This allows AWS Cloud9 to call other AWS services on your behalf. You can delete the role from the AWS IAM console once you no longer have any AWS Cloud9 environments. [Learn more](#)

Network settings Info

Connection
How your environment is accessed.

AWS Systems Manager (SSM)
Accesses environment via SSM without opening inbound ports (no ingress).

Secure Shell (SSH)
Accesses environment directly via SSH, opens inbound ports.

VPC settings Info

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)
The VPC that your environment will access. To allow the AWS Cloud9 environment to connect to its EC2 instance, attach an internet gateway (IGW) to your VPC. [Create new VPC](#)

vpc-051bba342b3626898
Name -

Subnet
Used to setup your VPC configuration. To use a private subnet, select AWS Systems Manager (SSM) as the connection type. [Create new subnet](#)

No preference
Uses default subnet in any Availability Zone

AWS Services Search [Alt+S] N. Virginia voclabs/user3404102=SAMANT_SADNEYA_SADANAND @ 4250-0137-5268 ▾

AWS Cloud9 Creating sadneya_46. This can take several minutes. While you wait, see [Best practices for using AWS Cloud9](#)

For capabilities similar to AWS Cloud9, explore AWS Toolkits in your own IDE and AWS CloudShell in the AWS Management Console. [Learn more](#)

AWS Cloud9 > Environments

Name	Cloud9 IDE	Environment type	Connection	Permission	Owner ARN
sadneya_46	Open	EC2 instance	Secure Shell (SSH)	Owner	arn:aws:sts::42500137526 role/voclabs/user3404102=SAMANT_SADNEYA_SADANAND

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

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

IAM Dashboard

IAM resources

User groups	Users	Roles	Policies	Identity providers
0	0	20	4	0

What's new

Updates for features in IAM

- AWS IAM Access Analyzer now offers policy checks for public and critical resource access. 1 month ago
- AWS IAM Access Analyzer now offers recommendations to refine unused access. 1 month ago
- AWS Launches Console-based Bulk Policy Migration for Billing and Cost Management Console Access. 2 months ago
- IAM Roles Anywhere now supports modifying the mapping of certificate attributes. 4 months ago

[View all](#)

[more](#)

Dashboard

Access management

- User groups
- Users
- Roles
- Policies
- Identity providers
- Account settings

Access reports

- Access Analyzer
- External access
- Unused access
- Analyzer settings

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

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

IAM > Users

Users (0) Info

An IAM user is an identity with long-term credentials that is used to interact with AWS in an account.

User name	Path	Group:	Last activity	MFA
No resources to display				

[Create user](#)

Dashboard

Access management

Users

- Roles
- Policies
- Identity providers
- Account settings

Access reports

- Access Analyzer
- External access
- Unused access
- Analyzer settings

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM search results page. The search term 'IAM' has been entered into the search bar. The results are categorized into 'Services' and 'Features'.

Services

- IAM: Manage access to AWS resources
- IAM Identity Center: Manage workforce user access to multiple AWS accounts and cloud applications
- Resource Access Manager: Share AWS resources with other accounts or AWS Organizations
- AWS App Mesh: Easily monitor and control microservices

Features

- Groups: IAM feature

On the right side, there is a sidebar titled 'Storage Lens dashboard' with a creation date of August 1, 2024, at 9:21:38 (UTC+05:30). Below it, another entry has a creation date of July 24, 2024, at 21:35:15 (UTC+05:30).

The screenshot shows the 'Specify user details' step of the 'Create user' wizard. The user name 'sadneya_46' has been entered into the 'User name' field. A note below the field states: 'The user name can have up to 64 characters. Valid characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and + = , . @ _ - (hyphen)'.

Provide user access to the AWS Management Console - optional
If you're providing console access to a person, it's a [best practice](#) to manage their access in IAM Identity Center.

Info If you are creating programmatic access through access keys or service-specific credentials for AWS CodeCommit or Amazon Keyspaces, you can generate them after you create this IAM user. [Learn more](#)

At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Next' buttons.

Screenshot of the AWS IAM User Creation Step 2: Set permissions page.

User details

User name: sadneya_46

Provide user access to the AWS Management Console - *optional*
If you're providing console access to a person, it's a [best practice](#) to manage their access in IAM Identity Center.

Are you providing console access to a person?

User type:

Specify a user in Identity Center - Recommended
We recommend that you use Identity Center to provide console access to a person. With Identity Center, you can centrally manage user access to their AWS accounts and cloud applications.

I want to create an IAM user
We recommend that you create IAM users only if you need to enable programmatic access through access keys, service-specific credentials for AWS CodeCommit or Amazon Keyspaces, or a backup credential for emergency account access.

Console password

Autogenerated password
You can view the password after you create the user.

Custom password
Enter a custom password for the user.

- Must be at least 8 characters long
- Must include at least three of the following mix of character types: uppercase letters (A-Z), lowercase letters (a-z), numbers (0-9), and symbols ! @ # \$ % ^ & () _ * - (hyphen) = { } { }

Screenshot of the AWS IAM User Creation Step 3: Set permissions page.

Set permissions

Add user to an existing group or create a new one. Using groups is a best-practice way to manage user's permissions by job functions. [Learn more](#)

Permissions options

Add user to group
Add user to an existing group, or create a new group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function.

Copy permissions
Copy all group memberships, attached managed policies, and inline policies from an existing user.

Attach policies directly
Attach a managed policy directly to a user. As a best practice, we recommend attaching policies to a group instead. Then, add the user to the appropriate group.

Get started with groups
Create a group and select policies to attach to the group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function, AWS service access, or custom permissions. [Learn more](#)

Set permissions boundary - optional

Cancel Previous Next

Screenshot of the AWS IAM User Creation Step 4: Create user group page.

Create user group

Create a user group and select policies to attach to the group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function, AWS service access, or custom permissions. [Learn more](#)

User group name
Enter a meaningful name to identify this group.
WebAppUser

Maximum 128 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+,-,@-_` characters.

Attach a managed policy directly to a user. As a best practice, we recommend attaching policies to a group instead. Then, add the user to the appropriate group.

Specify user details

User name: sadneya_46

Provide user access to the AWS Management Console - optional
If you're providing console access to a person, it's a [best practice](#) to manage their access in IAM Identity Center.

Console password:

- Autogenerated password
You can view the password after you create the user.
- Custom password
Enter a custom password for the user.

 - Must be at least 8 characters long
 - Must include at least three of the following mix of character types: uppercase letters (A-Z), lowercase letters (a-z), numbers (0-9), and symbols ! @ # \$ % ^ & * () _ + - (hyphen) = [{ }] !

Show password

Users must create a new password at next sign-in - Recommended
Users automatically get the [IAMUserChangePassword](#) policy to allow them to change their own password.

If you are creating programmatic access through access keys or service-specific credentials for AWS CodeCommit or Amazon Keyspaces, you can generate them after you create this IAM user. [Learn more](#)

Cancel **Next**

Set permissions

Add user to an existing group or create a new one. Using groups is a best-practice way to manage user's permissions by job functions. [Learn more](#)

Add user to group
Add user to an existing group, or create a new group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function.

Copy permissions
Copy all group memberships, attached managed policies, and inline policies from an existing user.

Attach policies directly
Attach a managed policy directly to a user. As a best practice, we recommend attaching policies to a group instead. Then, add the user to the appropriate group.

Permissions policies (1/1227)

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new user.

Policy name	Type	Attached entities
AWSCloud9Administrator	AWS managed	0
AWSCloud9EnvironmentMember	AWS managed	0
AWScloud9ServiceRolePolicy	AWS managed	1
AWScloud9SSMInstanceProfile	AWS managed	0
AWScloud9User	AWS managed	0

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

WebAppUsers user group created.

Step 2 Set permissions

Step 3 Review and create

Step 4 Retrieve password

Permissions options

- Add user to group
Add user to an existing group, or create a new group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function.
- Copy permissions
Copy all group memberships, attached managed policies, and inline policies from an existing user.
- Attach policies directly
Attach a managed policy directly to a user. As a best practice, we recommend attaching policies to a group instead. Then, add the user to the appropriate group.

User groups (1)

Group name	Users	Attached policies	Created
WebAppUsers	0	-	2024-08-02 (Now)

▶ Set permissions boundary - optional

Cancel Previous Next

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

WebAppUsers user group created.

Step 2 Set permissions

Step 3 Review and create

Step 4 Retrieve password

User details

User name sadnya_46	Console password type Custom password	Require password reset Yes
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Permissions summary

Name	Type	Used as
IAMUserChangePassword	AWS managed	Permissions policy

Tags - optional

Tags are key-value pairs you can add to AWS resources to help identify, organize, or search for resources. Choose any tags you want to associate with this user.

No tags associated with the resource.

Add new tag

You can add up to 50 more tags.

Cancel Previous Create user

User created successfully

You can view and download the user's password and email instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console.

IAM > Users > Create user

Step 1 Specify user details

Step 2 Set permissions

Step 3 Review and create

Step 4 Retrieve password

Retrieve password

You can view and download the user's password below or email users instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console. This is the only time you can view and download this password.

Console sign-in details

Email sign-in instructions

Console sign-in URL
https://851725480355.signin.aws.amazon.com/console

User name
sadneya_46

Console password
***** Show

Cancel Download .csv file Return to users list

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

IAM > Users > sadneya_46

sadneya_46 Info Delete

Search IAM

Dashboard

Access management

User groups

Users

Roles

Policies

Identity providers

Account settings

Access reports

Access Analyzer

External access

Unused access

Analyzer settings

Credential report

Organization activity

Service control policies

Summary

ARN
arn:aws:iam::851725480355:user/sadneya_46

Console access
Enabled without MFA

Access key 1
Create access key

Created
August 02, 2024, 19:28 (UTC+05:30)

Last console sign-in
Never

Permissions Groups Tags Security credentials Access Advisor

Permissions policies (1)

Permissions are defined by policies attached to the user directly or through groups.

Filter by Type

Search All types

Policy name IAMUserChangePassword Type AWS managed Attached via Directly

Screenshot of the AWS IAM User Groups page:

The URL is <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/iam/home?region=us-east-1#/groups>.

The left sidebar shows the IAM navigation menu with "User groups" selected under "Access management".

The main content area displays "User groups (1) Info". It shows one group named "WebAppUsers" with the following details:

Group name	Users	Permissions	Creation time
WebAppUsers	0	Not defined	4 minutes ago

Screenshot of the AWS IAM User Group Details page for "WebAppUsers":

The URL is <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/iam/home?region=us-east-1#/groups/details/WebAppUser...>.

The left sidebar shows the IAM navigation menu with "User groups" selected under "Access management".

The main content area displays the "WebAppUsers" info page. It includes a "Summary" section with the following details:

User group name	Creation time	ARN
WebAppUsers	August 02, 2024, 19:25 (UTC+05:30)	arn:aws:iam::851725480355:group/WebAppUsers

Below the summary, there are tabs for "Users", "Permissions", and "Access Advisor". The "Users" tab is selected, showing "Users in this group (0)". A note states: "An IAM user is an entity that you create in AWS to represent the person or application that uses it to interact with AWS." Below this is a search bar and a table header:

User name	Groups	Last activity	Creation time
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The message "No resources to display" is shown below the table.