Basic Labs

1. EC2 Basics Lab

- Objective: To understand the process of setting up and managing an Amazon EC2 instance.
- Approach: Students will start by launching a new EC2 instance, selecting an
 appropriate instance type and configuring the instance details. They will then
 create and configure a new Security Group, and allocate an Elastic IP address
 to the instance. The lab will also include connecting to the instance via SSH.
- Goal: By the end of this lab, students should be able to launch and manage an EC2 instance, understand instance types, security groups, and IP addressing in AWS.

2. S3 Storage Fundamentals Lab

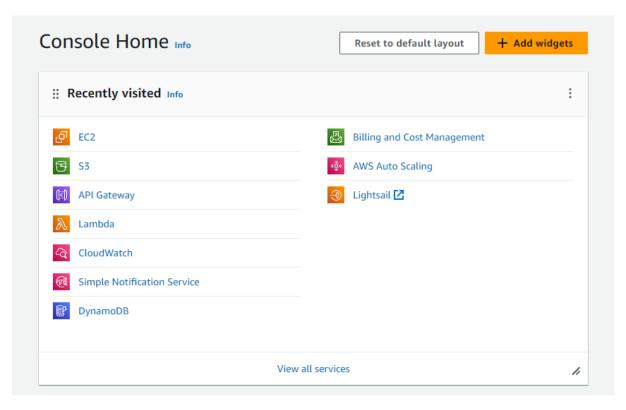
- **Objective**: To gain hands-on experience with Amazon S3 by performing basic storage operations.
- Approach: This lab involves creating an S3 bucket, uploading files to it, and setting up bucket policies for access control. Students will explore the S3 management console, learn about object storage, and understand the concepts of buckets and objects.
- o **Goal**: Students will understand how to use S3 for storing and managing data, learn about S3 security and permissions, and become familiar with S3's user interface.

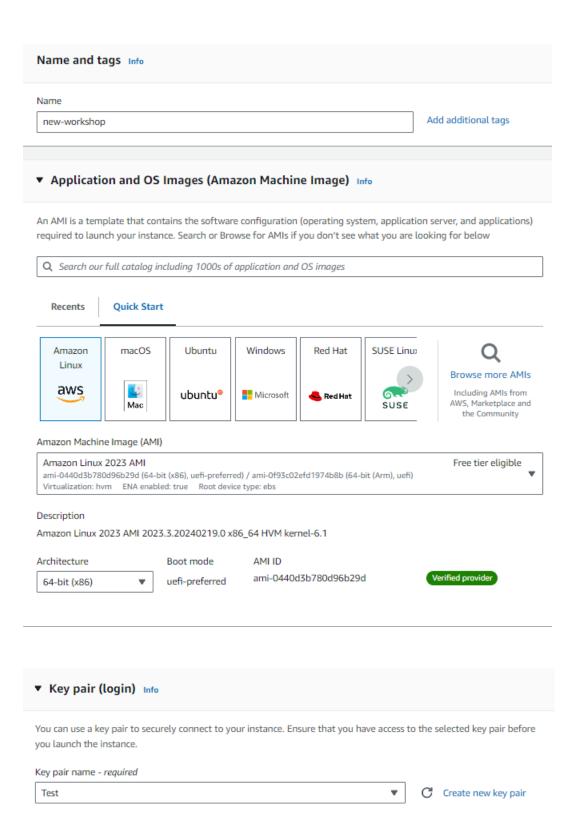
3. IAM Users and Roles Lab

- o **Objective**: To understand AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) by creating and managing users, groups, and roles.
- Approach: Students will create new IAM users, assign them to groups, and apply policies to manage permissions. The lab will also involve creating roles for AWS services and understanding the use of IAM roles for cross-service access.
- Goal: Students will learn about user and permission management in AWS, the importance of roles for security and best practices for IAM.

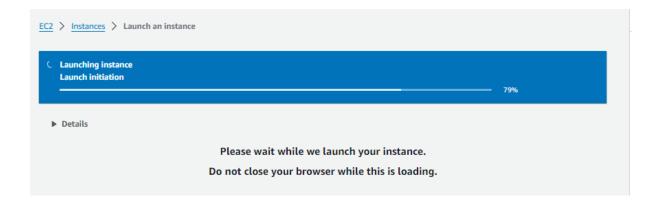
EC2 Basics Lab

Go to EC2 from AWS CONSOLE





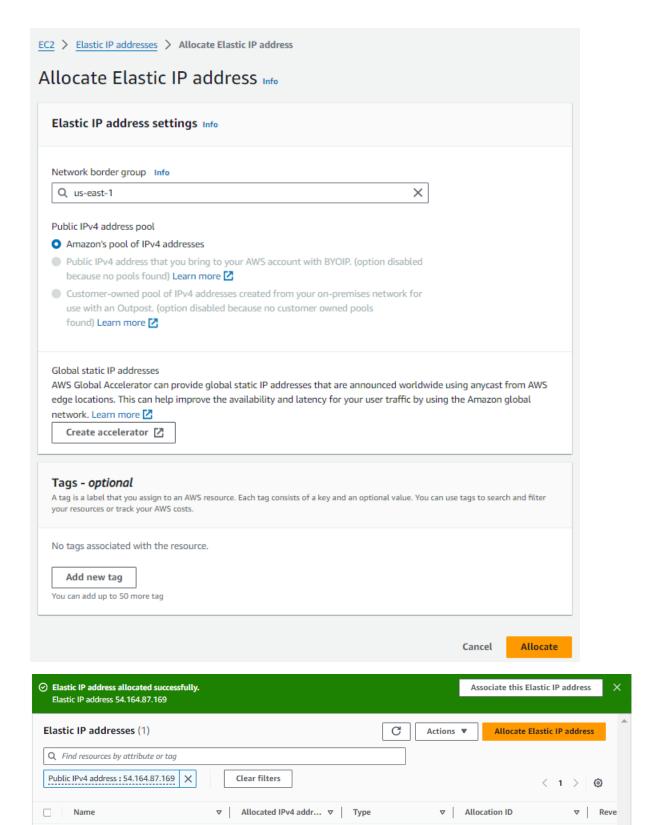
Create and launch Ec2 Instance



Click on Instances you can find the new created instances



Now allocate an Elasic IP address to this instance



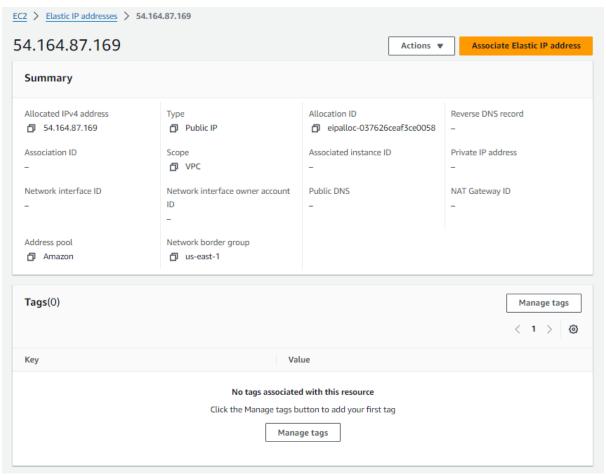
So that Elastic IP address has been allocated

54.164.87.169

Public IP

eipalloc-037626ceaf3ce0058

Open the created IP Address.

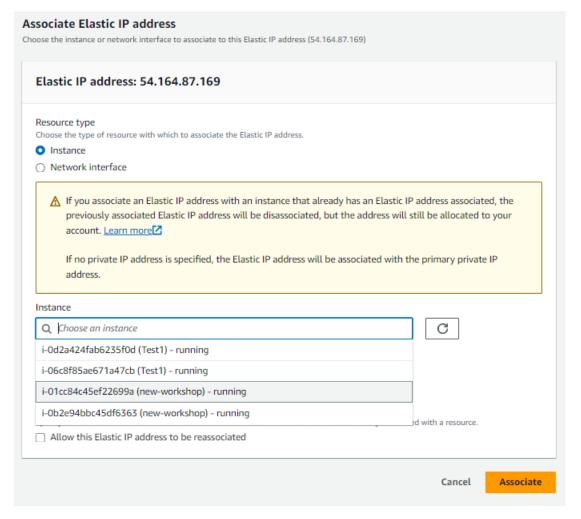


Click on Associate Elasic IP Address

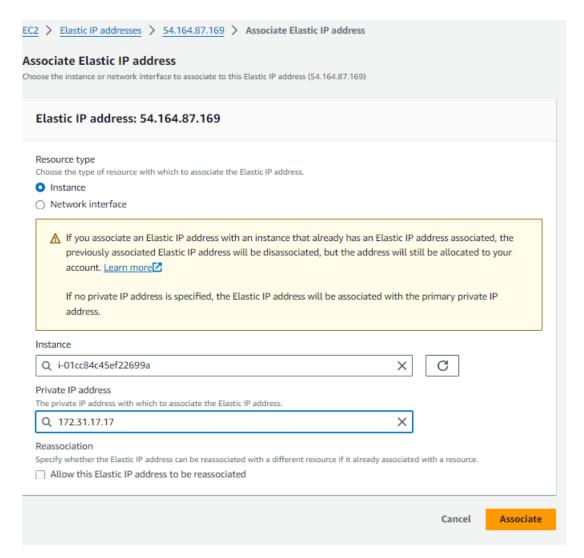
Associate Elastic IP address

Choose the instance or network interface to associate to this Elastic IP address (54.164.87.169)

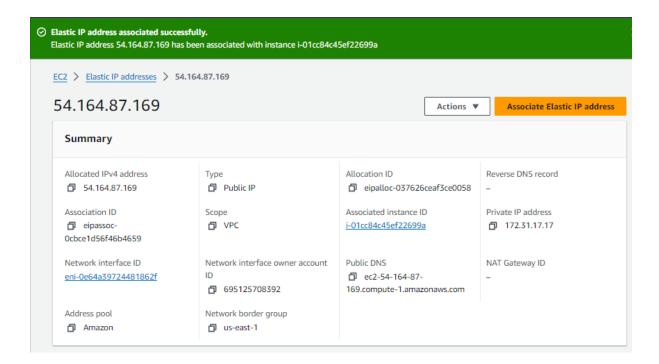
Elastic IP address: 54.164.87.169
Resource type Choose the type of resource with which to associate the Elastic IP address. Instance Network interface
⚠ If you associate an Elastic IP address with an instance that already has an Elastic IP address associated, the previously associated Elastic IP address will be disassociated, but the address will still be allocated to your account. Learn more ☑ If no private IP address is specified, the Elastic IP address will be associated with the primary private IP address.
Instance
Q. Choose an instance
Private IP address The private IP address with which to associate the Elastic IP address.
Q. Choose a private IP address
Reassociation Specify whether the Elastic IP address can be reassociated with a different resource if it already associated with a resource. Allow this Elastic IP address to be reassociated
Cancel Associate



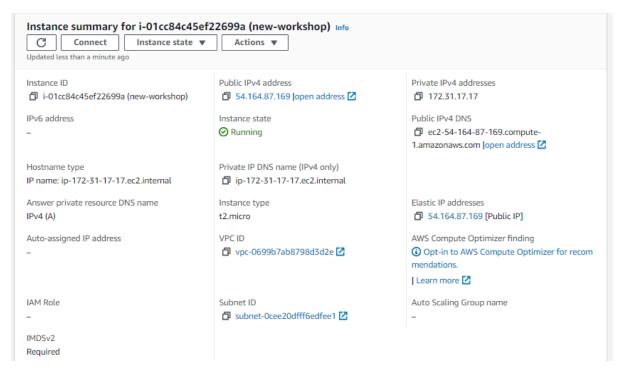
Now choose the Instance that we created previously .



Now click on assosciate button after assigning private IP address



Now Elascitc IP is finally showing in our EC2 Instance



Now we have to connect the instance via SSH

EC2 > Instances > i-01cc84c45ef22699a > Connect to instance Connect to instance Info Connect to your instance i-01cc84c45ef22699a (new-workshop) using any of these options SSH client EC2 Instance Connect Session Manager EC2 serial console Instance ID ☐ i-01cc84c45ef22699a (new-workshop) 1. Open an SSH client. 2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is Test.pem ${\tt 3.}$ Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable. chmod 400 "Test.pem" 4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS: d ec2-54-164-87-169.compute-1.amazonaws.com ssh -i "Test.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-164-87-169.compute-1.amazonaws.com 3 Note: In most cases, the guessed username is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.

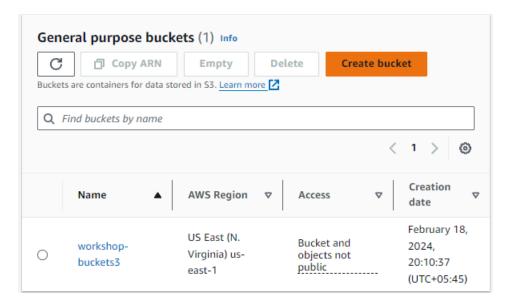
Cancel

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-17:~
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.2777]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\User\Downloads>chmod 400 "Test.pem"
chmod' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
C:\Users\User\Downloads>ssh -i "Test.pem" ec2-user@54.164.87.169
The authenticity of host '54.164.87.169 (54.164.87.169)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:zTzvLcy/tpvaaPV2GWh0JVKpYxvhiMxgKkti3ETeG8Y.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '54.164.87.169' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
        ####
                     Amazon Linux 2023
        #####\
         \###
                     https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-17-17 ~]$
```

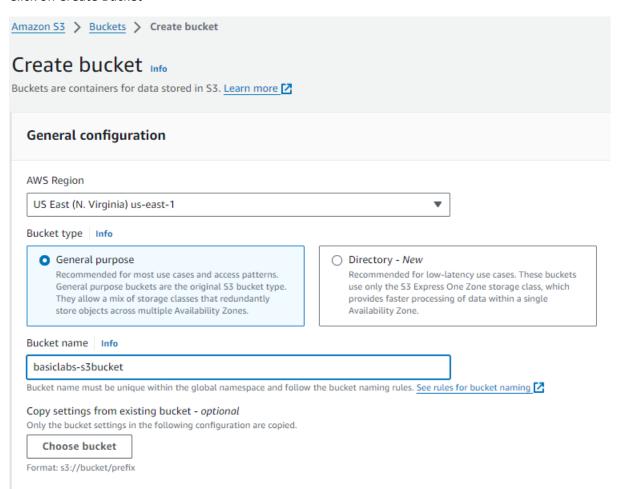
Connection Success of EC2 Instance via SSH Key.

S3 Storage Fundamentals Lab

First Create a S3 Bucket



Click on Create Bucket



Object Ownership Info

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

ACLs disabled (recommended)

All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

ACLs enabled

Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

Object Ownership

Bucket owner enforced

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

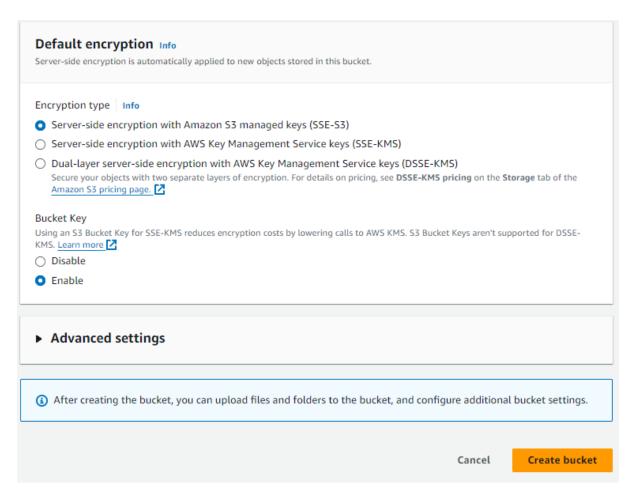
Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. Learn more 🔀

✓ Block all public access

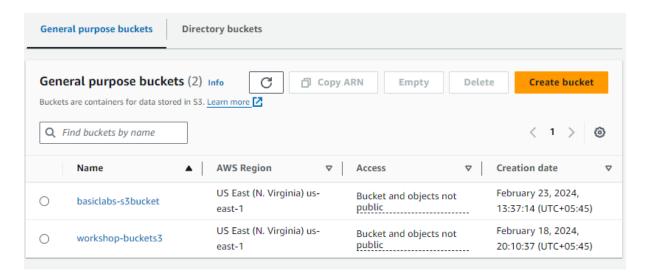
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

- Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)
 - S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.
- Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs) S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.
- Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.
- └ 📝 Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point

S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.



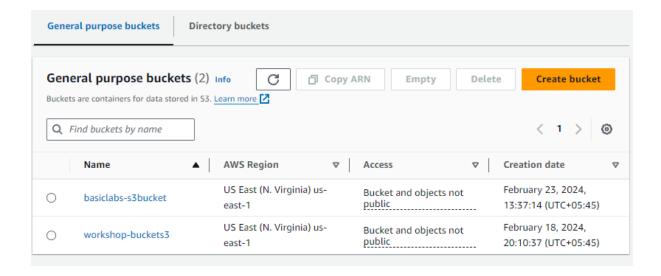
Set bucket name and leave the rest as it is and click on Create Bucket

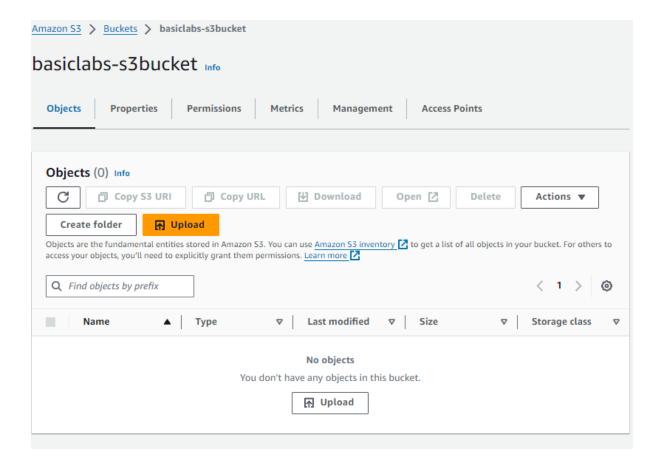


So the New bucket has been created with the name basiclabs-s3bucket

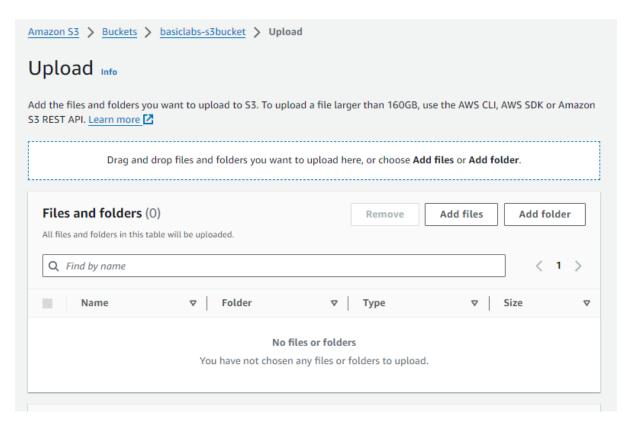
Now the next task will be to Upload files

To upload files click on the new bucket that we just created.

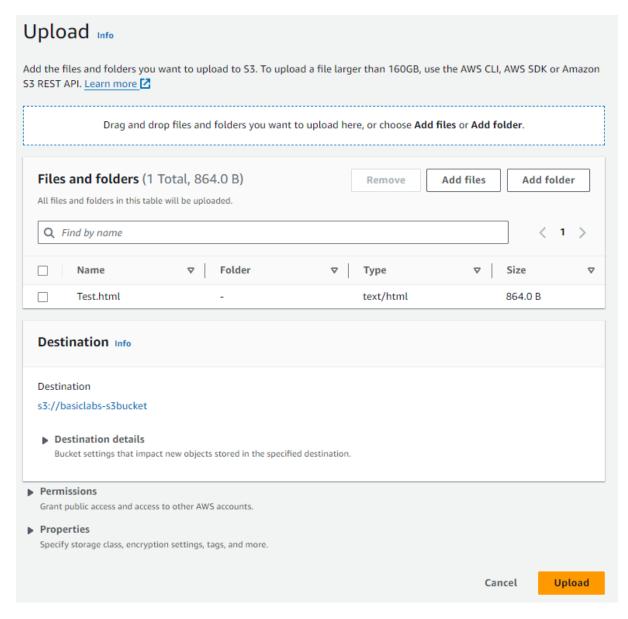




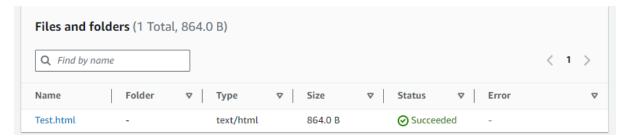
Then click on upload button



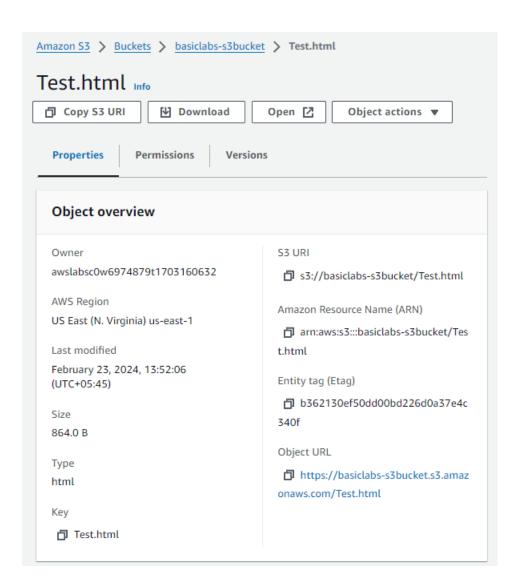
Then drag and drop file to be uploaded



Now upload the file.



Detail of the uploaded file can be viewed by clicking on It.





Welcome to My AWS Website

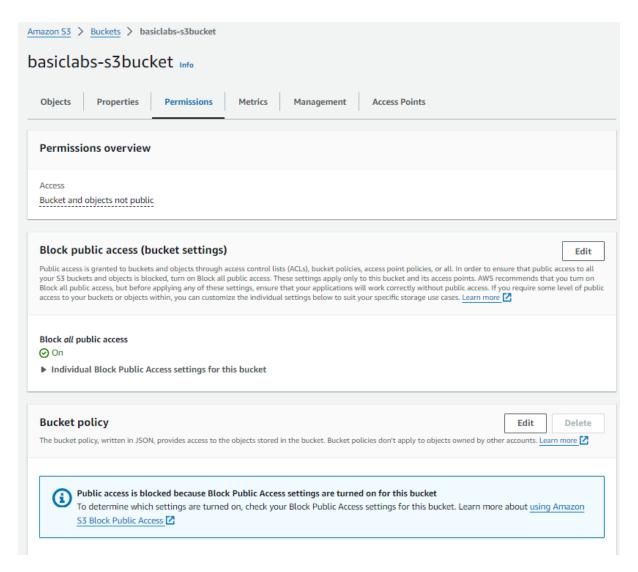
AWS Logo

Amazon Web Services (AWS) is a cloud computing platform that provides a wide range of services, including compute, storage, databases, machine learning, and more. It's widely used by businesses and developers to build scalable and reliable applications.

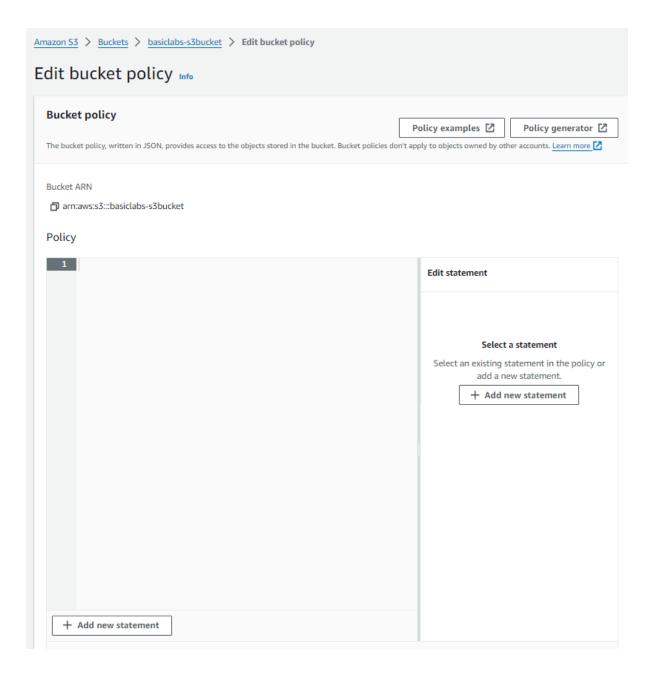
Uploaded file can be accessed by clicking on the open button on the object overview page.

Setting up bucket policies for Access Control

Click on Permissions of the bucket we created.



Click on Edit Bucket and then policy Generator which will redirect you to the new page.



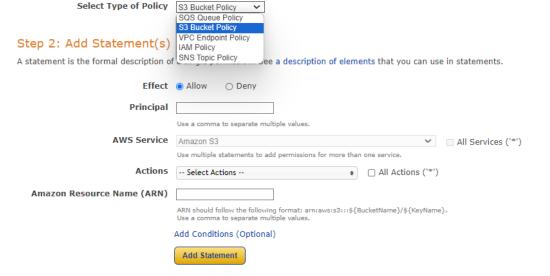


AWS Policy Generator

The AWS Policy Generator is a tool that enables you to create policies that control access to Amazon Web Services (AWS) products and resources. For more information about creating policies, see key concepts in Using AWS Identity and Access Management. Here are sample policies.

Step 1: Select Policy Type

A Policy is a container for permissions. The different types of policies you can create are an IAM Policy, an S3 Bucket Policy, an SNS Topic Policy, a VPC Endpoint Policy, and an SQS Queue Policy.



Step 3: Generate Policy

A policy is a document (written in the Access Policy Language) that acts as a container for one or more statements.

Add one or more statements above to generate a policy.

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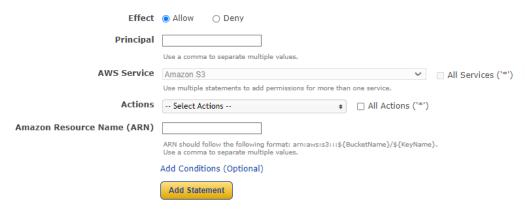
Step 1: Select Policy Type

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Select Type of Policy S3 Bucket Policy V

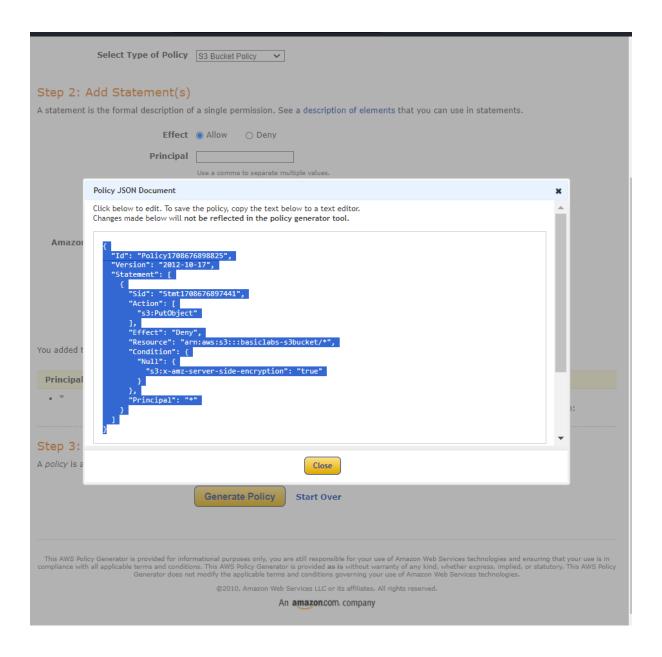
Step 2: Add Statement(s)

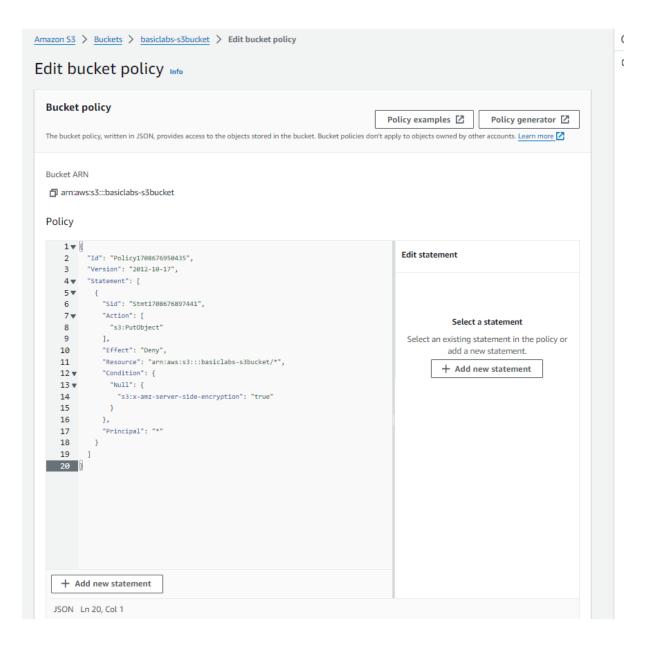
A statement is the formal description of a single permission. See a description of elements that you can use in statements.

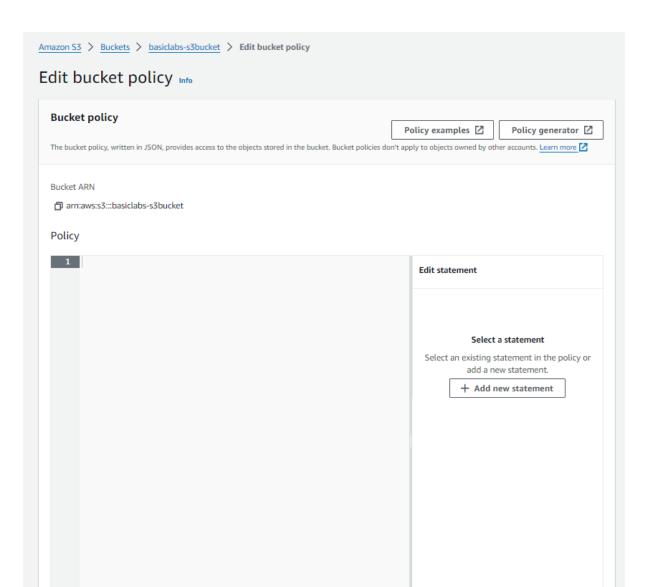


You added the following statements. Click the button below to Generate a policy.

Principal(s)	Effect	Action	Resource	Conditions
. *	Deny	• s3:PutObject	arn:aws:s3:::basiclabs- s3bucket/*	 Null s3:x-amz-server-side-encryption: "true"







+ Add new statement