

Instructivo Desafío 8

- VPC

1) Crear una VPC con 3 subnets públicas y 3 privadas (3 AZs), sin NATGW ni VPC Endpoints, habilitar las 2 opciones de DNS.

Ingresamos a la cuenta, Luego buscamos VPC e ingresamos
Siguiente paso hacemos click en el botón naranja **Create VPC**

Adjunto capturas de configuración:

Dentro de **VPC settings**

Seleccionamos VPC and more

Colocamos el nombre

No IPv6

Tenancy default

The screenshot shows the 'VPC settings' page in the AWS console. It includes sections for 'Resources to create' (with 'VPC and more' selected), 'Name tag auto-generation' (with 'Auto-generate' checked and the name 'desafio8-bootcamp' entered), 'IPv4 CIDR block' (set to '10.0.0.0/16' with 65,536 IPs), 'IPv6 CIDR block' (with 'No IPv6 CIDR block' selected), and 'Tenancy' (set to 'Default').

VPC settings

Resources to create [Info](#)
Create only the VPC resource or the VPC and other networking resources.

☐ VPC only ☒ VPC and more

Name tag auto-generation [Info](#)
Enter a value for the Name tag. This value will be used to auto-generate Name tags for all resources in the VPC.

☒ Auto-generate
desafio8-bootcamp

IPv4 CIDR block [Info](#)
Determine the starting IP and the size of your VPC using CIDR notation.

10.0.0.0/16 65,536 IPs

IPv6 CIDR block [Info](#)

☒ No IPv6 CIDR block
☐ Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block

Tenancy [Info](#)
Default

Configuramos 3 AZs y 3 subnets públicas y 3 privadas.

Number of Availability Zones (AZs) [Info](#)
Choose the number of AZs in which to provision subnets. We recommend at least two AZs for high availability.

1	2	3
---	---	---

► **Customize AZs**

Number of public subnets [Info](#)
The number of public subnets to add to your VPC. Use public subnets for web applications that need to be publicly accessible over the internet.

0	3
---	---

Number of private subnets [Info](#)
The number of private subnets to add to your VPC. Use private subnets to secure backend resources that don't need public access.

0	3	6
---	---	---

► **Customize subnets CIDR blocks**

NAT gateways desactivado, y VPC endpoints desactivado DNS ambos activados.

NAT gateways (\$) [Info](#)
Choose the number of Availability Zones (AZs) in which to create NAT gateways. Note that there is a charge for each NAT gateway

None	In 1 AZ	1 per AZ
------	---------	----------

VPC endpoints [Info](#)
Endpoints can help reduce NAT gateway charges and improve security by accessing S3 directly from the VPC. By default, full access policy is used. You can customize this policy at any time.

None	S3 Gateway
------	------------

DNS options [Info](#)
☒ Enable DNS hostnames
☒ Enable DNS resolution

Asignamos tags adicionales

▼ **Additional tags**

Add tags to the VPC and all resources within the VPC. Do not set the Name tag here. Set the Name tag under Name tag auto-generation above or directly in the visualizer.

Key

Q Owner

×

Value - optional

Q fcongedo

×

Remove

Key

Q Mail

×

Value - optional

Q francocongedo@gmail.com

×

Remove

Key

Q Proyect

×

Value - optional

Q Desafio8

×

Remove

2) Una vez creada la VPC, crear una tabla con la información de las subnets (Subnet-ID, tipo de subnet ya sea privada o pública y CIDR).

Subnet-ID	Subnet-ID	CIDR	Cantidad ips
subnet-0d0147f2d20108c87	Public	10.0.0.0/20	4096
subnet-016390ab89ca71674	Public	10.0.16.0/20	4096
subnet-0ceddb93ab24e0533	Public	10.0.32.0/20	4096
subnet-08ddd1eabfc384551	Private	10.0.128.0/20	4096
subnet-0eb30657cef6c247c	Private	10.0.144.0/20	4096
subnet-02472d1c8b003cfe9	Private	10.0.160.0/20	4096

- *Launch Template*

Adjunto capturas de configuración:

Asignamos nombre y tags adicionales

Launch template name and description

Launch template name - *required*

Must be unique to this account. Max 128 chars. No spaces or special characters like '&', '*', '@'.

Template version description

Max 255 chars

Auto Scaling guidance [Info](#)

Select this if you intend to use this template with EC2 Auto Scaling

☐ Provide guidance to help me set up a template that I can use with EC2 Auto Scaling

▼ **Template tags**

Key [Info](#)

X

Value [Info](#)

X

Remove tag

X

X

Remove tag

X

X

Remove tag

Add new tag

2) El instance type debe ser de tipo free tier (t2.micro) y ubuntu 22.04


▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)


An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below


Q Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images


Quick Start


Don't include in launch template


Amazon Linux


macOS


Ubuntu


Windows


Red Hat



Browse more AMIs
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type
ami-053b0d53c279acc90 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0a0c8eebcd6dcbd0 (64-bit (Arm))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible ▼

Description

Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, amd64 jammy image build on 2023-05-16

Architecture

AMI ID

Verified provider

64-bit (x86) ▼

ami-053b0d53c279acc90

Verified provider

▼ Instance type [Info](#)

[Advanced](#)

Instance type

t2.micro
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: 0.0716 USD per Hour
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

Free tier eligible ▼

☒ All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

5

Storage(free tier)

▼ Storage (volumes) [Info](#)

EBS Volumes [Hide details](#)

▼ Volume 1 (AMI Root)
AMI Volumes are not included in the template unless modified

Storage type Info	Device name - <i>required</i> Info	Snapshot Info
EBS	/dev/sda1	snap-0d3283808e9f92122
Size (GiB) Info	Volume type Info	IOPS Info
<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="gp2"/>	100 / 3000
Delete on termination Info	Encrypted Info	KMS key Info
<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	<input type="text" value="Not encrypted"/>	<input type="text" value="Don't include in launch tem..."/>

KMS keys are only applicable when encryption is set on this volume.

[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

3) Deben incluir un keypair que les permita conectarse a las instancias

▼ 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

[Create new key pair](#)

(Utilizó una key pair creada anteriormente)

4) Deben utilizar un SG que les permita acceder por SSH y HTTP a las instancias creadas

Adjunto capturas de creación de un security group (nombre, descripción, seleccionamos la vpc creada en el punto 1)

Create security group [Info](#)

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. To create a new security group, complete the fields below.

Basic details

Security group name [Info](#)
ssh-http-sg
Name cannot be edited after creation.

Description [Info](#)
enable ssh & http traffic

VPC [Info](#)
vpc-0741ccf977ac9ca9e X

Inbound rules [Info](#)

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Source Info	Description - optional Info
SSH	TCP	22	My IP 181.117.13.40/32 X	<input type="text"/> Delete
HTTP	TCP	80	Anywh... 0.0.0.0/0 X	<input type="text"/> Delete
HTTPS	TCP	443	Anywh... 0.0.0.0/0 X	<input type="text"/> Delete

Add rule

Por último seleccionamos el security group default(de la vpc que creamos punto 1) y el security group que creamos recién

Common security groups [Info](#)

Select security groups

default sg-082f5212377fd8be6 X
VPC: vpc-0741ccf977ac9ca9e

ssh-http-sg sg-091b2a75e8f076e74 X
VPC: vpc-0741ccf977ac9ca9e

☒ Hide all selected

Security groups that you add or remove here will be added to or removed from all your network interfaces.

[Compare security group rules](#)

5) En la sección de red en la configuración avanzada, además tendrán que configurar la sección de networking para auto-asignar una IP pública a cada instancia.

Primero vamos a **Advanced network configuration > Add network interface** y habilitamos Auto-assign public IP

Adjunto captura:

The screenshot shows the 'Add network interface' configuration page in the AWS Management Console. The page is titled 'Network interface 1' and includes a 'Remove' button in the top right corner. The configuration is organized into a grid of fields:

- Device index:** A text input field containing '0'.
- Network interface:** A dropdown menu currently set to 'New interface'.
- Description:** An empty text input field.
- Subnet:** A dropdown menu set to 'Don't include in launch template'.
- Security groups:** A dropdown menu set to 'Select security groups', with a '+ Show all selected (2)' link below it.
- Auto-assign public IP:** A dropdown menu set to 'Enable'.
- Primary IP:** A text input field containing '123.123.123.1'.
- Secondary IP:** A dropdown menu set to 'Don't include in launch tem...'.
- IPv6 IPs:** A dropdown menu set to 'Don't include in launch tem...'.
- IPv4 Prefixes:** A dropdown menu set to 'Don't include in launch tem...', with a note below: 'The selected instance type does not support IPv4 prefixes.'
- IPv6 Prefixes:** A dropdown menu set to 'Don't include in launch tem...', with a note below: 'The selected instance type does not support IPv6 prefixes.'
- Assign Primary IPv6 IP:** A dropdown menu set to 'Don't include in launch tem...'.
- Delete on termination:** A dropdown menu set to 'Don't include in launch tem...'.
- Elastic Fabric Adapter:** A checkbox labeled 'Enable' is unchecked. A note below states: 'EFA is only compatible with certain instance types.'
- Network card index:** A dropdown menu set to 'Don't include in launch tem...', with a note below: 'The selected instance type does not support multiple network cards.'

At the bottom left, there is a button labeled 'Add network interface'.


6) En la sección de configuración avanzada, tendrán que configurar el userdata para instalar el web server, y agregar una línea del tipo "echo "

Hola desde \$(hostname -f)

" > /var/www/html/index.html" para ver desde el navegador o output de la consola a que Instancia nos estamos conectando

Adjunto captura **User data**:

User data - optional [Info](#)
Upload a file with your user data or enter it in the field.

 **Choose file**

```
#!/bin/bash

apt-get update
apt-get install apache2 -y
systemctl start apache2
systemctl enable apache2

echo "<h1> Hola desde $(hostname -f)<h1>" > /var/www/html/index.html
```













'apt-get update' (actualizar el sistema)

'apt-get install apache2 -y' (instalar apache2)

'systemctl start apache2' (iniciar proceso de apache2)

'systemctl enable apache2' (habilitar apache2)

Agregamos tags:

Key Info	Value Info	Resource types Info	
<input type="text" value="Owner"/> 	<input type="text" value="fcongedo"/> 	<input type="text" value="Select resource ty..."/> 	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
		<input type="button" value="Instances"/> 	
<input type="text" value="Mail"/> 	<input type="text" value="francocongedo@"/> 	<input type="text" value="Select resource ty..."/> 	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
		<input type="button" value="Instances"/> 	
<input type="text" value="Proyect"/> 	<input type="text" value="Desafio8"/> 	<input type="text" value="Select resource ty..."/> 	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
		<input type="button" value="Instances"/> 	

- *Autoscaling Group*

Dentro de SC2, en el apartado de la izquierda, buscamos **Autoscaling**, y hacemos click en **Auto Scaling Groups**, Luego por ultimo click en el botón naranja **Create Auto Scaling group**

1) Configurar el Launch Template creado en el punto anterior

Adjunto captura de configuración:

The screenshot shows the 'Choose launch template' page in the AWS Management Console. At the top, it says 'Choose launch template' with an 'Info' link. Below this is a subtitle: 'Specify a launch template that contains settings common to all EC2 instances that are launched by this Auto Scaling group.'

The main section is titled 'Name' and contains a text input field for the 'Auto Scaling group name'. The input field contains the text 'Desafio8-as'. Below the input field, there is a note: 'Must be unique to this account in the current Region and no more than 255 characters.'

Below the 'Name' section is another section titled 'Launch template' with an 'Info' link. Inside this section, there is a light blue information box with an 'i' icon and text: 'For accounts created after May 31, 2023, the EC2 console only supports creating Auto Scaling groups with launch templates. Creating Auto Scaling groups with launch configurations is not recommended but still available via the CLI and API until December 31, 2023.'

Below the information box, there is a section titled 'Launch template' with a subtitle: 'Choose a launch template that contains the instance-level settings, such as the Amazon Machine Image (AMI), instance type, key pair, and security groups.' This section contains a dropdown menu with 'Desafio8-lt' selected, a refresh button, and a link 'Create a launch template' with an external link icon.

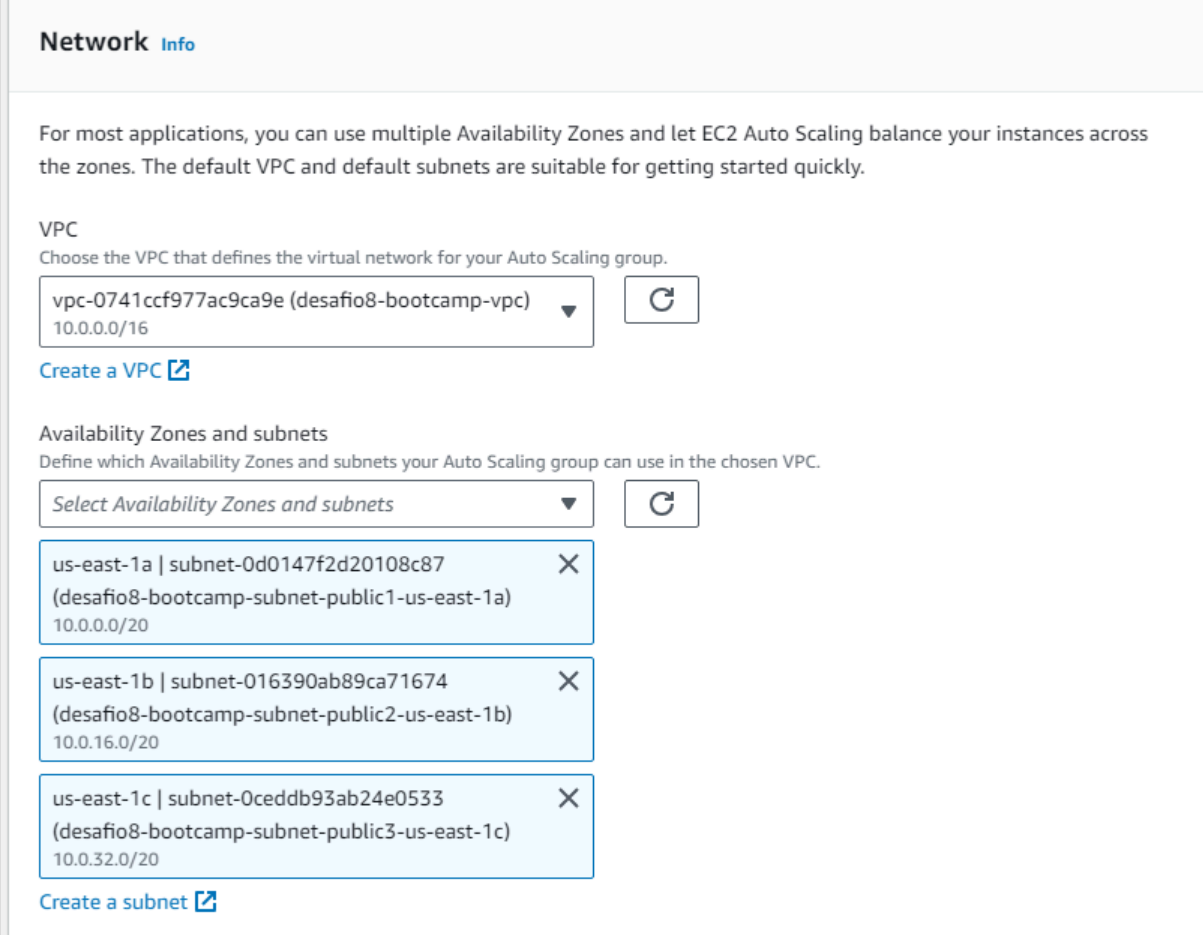
Below the 'Launch template' section is a 'Version' section with a dropdown menu showing 'Default (1)' and a refresh button. At the bottom of the 'Version' section is a link 'Create a launch template version' with an external link icon.

(configuramos el nombre y seleccionamos el launch template creado en punto anterior y le damos a **next**)

2) Usar las subnets públicas

Seleccionamos la vpc creada y luego le asignamos las subnet públicas y clickeamos a **next**

Adjunto captura de configuración:



The screenshot shows the 'Network' configuration page in the AWS console. It includes a header 'Network Info', a descriptive paragraph about Availability Zones, and two main sections: 'VPC' and 'Availability Zones and subnets'. The 'VPC' section shows a dropdown menu with 'vpc-0741ccf977ac9ca9e (desafio8-bootcamp-vpc)' selected. The 'Availability Zones and subnets' section shows a dropdown menu with 'Select Availability Zones and subnets' selected, and a list of three subnets: 'us-east-1a | subnet-0d0147f2d20108c87', 'us-east-1b | subnet-016390ab89ca71674', and 'us-east-1c | subnet-0ceddb93ab24e0533'. Each subnet entry has an 'X' icon to remove it. There are also links to 'Create a VPC' and 'Create a subnet'.

Network [Info](#)

For most applications, you can use multiple Availability Zones and let EC2 Auto Scaling balance your instances across the zones. The default VPC and default subnets are suitable for getting started quickly.

VPC
Choose the VPC that defines the virtual network for your Auto Scaling group.

vpc-0741ccf977ac9ca9e (desafio8-bootcamp-vpc) 10.0.0.0/16 [Refresh](#)

[Create a VPC](#)

Availability Zones and subnets
Define which Availability Zones and subnets your Auto Scaling group can use in the chosen VPC.

Select Availability Zones and subnets [Refresh](#)

- us-east-1a | subnet-0d0147f2d20108c87 (desafio8-bootcamp-subnet-public1-us-east-1a) 10.0.0.0/20 [Remove](#)
- us-east-1b | subnet-016390ab89ca71674 (desafio8-bootcamp-subnet-public2-us-east-1b) 10.0.16.0/20 [Remove](#)
- us-east-1c | subnet-0ceddb93ab24e0533 (desafio8-bootcamp-subnet-public3-us-east-1c) 10.0.32.0/20 [Remove](#)

[Create a subnet](#)

3) Crear un nuevo loadbalancer (application) de tipo internet-facing

Primero en el apartado Load balancing seleccionamos Attach to a new load balancer
Configuramos un nombre (Desafio-as-load-balancer)

Seleccionamos de tipo **Application Load Balancer**

Por último el tipo **Internet-facing**

Adjunto captura configuración:

Load balancing [Info](#)

Use the options below to attach your Auto Scaling group to an existing load balancer, or to a new load balancer that you define.

☐ No load balancer
Traffic to your Auto Scaling group will not be fronted by a load balancer.

☐ Attach to an existing load balancer
Choose from your existing load balancers.

☒ Attach to a new load balancer
Quickly create a basic load balancer to attach to your Auto Scaling group.

Attach to a new load balancer

Define a new load balancer to create for attachment to this Auto Scaling group.

Load balancer type

Choose from the load balancer types offered below. Type selection cannot be changed after the load balancer is created. If you need a different type of load balancer than those offered here, visit the [Load Balancing console](#).

☒ Application Load Balancer
HTTP, HTTPS

☐ Network Load Balancer
TCP, UDP, TLS

Load balancer name

Name cannot be changed after the load balancer is created.

Desafio8-as-load-balancer

Load balancer scheme

Scheme cannot be changed after the load balancer is created.

☐ Internal

☒ Internet-facing

Network mapping

Your new load balancer will be created using the same VPC and Availability Zone selections as your Auto Scaling group. You can select different subnets and add subnets from additional Availability Zones.

VPC

vpc-0741ccf977ac9ca9e [Info](#)

desafio8-bootcamp-vpc

Availability Zones and subnets

You must select a single subnet for each Availability Zone enabled. Only public subnets are available for selection to support DNS resolution.

☒ us-east-1b

subnet-016390ab89ca71674

☒ us-east-1a

subnet-0d0147f2d20108c87

☒ us-east-1c

subnet-0ceddb93ab24e0533

(verificamos que esté seleccionada nuestra vpc y las subnet públicas)

4) Crear un target group

En **Listeners and routing**, vamos a la opción **Default routing**, y seleccionamos **Create a target group**. Asignamos el nombre (Desafio8-target-group)

Por último agregó tags

Adjunto captura de configuración:

Listeners and routing
If you require secure listeners, or multiple listeners, you can configure them from the [Load Balancing console](#) after your load balancer is created.

Protocol HTTP **Port** 80 **Default routing (forward to)** Create a target group ▼

New target group name
An instance target group with default settings will be created.
Desafio8-target-group

Tags - optional
Consider adding tags to your load balancer. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.

Key	Value	
Owner	fcongedo	Remove
Mail	francocongedo@gmail.com	Remove
Proyect	Desafio8	Remove

Add tag
47 remaining

5) Habilitar health-checks en el loadbalancer

En el apartado **Health check**, tildamos **Turn on Elastic load balancing health checks** y damos click en **next**

Adjunto captura:

Health checks
Health checks increase availability by replacing unhealthy instances. When you use multiple health checks, all are evaluated, and if at least one fails, instance replacement occurs.

EC2 health checks
Always enabled

Additional health check types - optional [Info](#)

☒ **Turn on Elastic Load Balancing health checks** **Recommended**
Elastic Load Balancing monitors whether instances are available to handle requests. When it reports an unhealthy instance, EC2 Auto Scaling can replace it on its next periodic check.

EC2 Auto Scaling will start to detect and act on health checks performed by Elastic Load Balancing. To avoid unexpected terminations, first verify the settings of these health checks in the Load Balancer console ✕

☐ **Turn on VPC Lattice health checks**
VPC Lattice can monitor whether instances are available to handle requests. If it considers a target as failed a health check, EC2 Auto Scaling replaces it after its next periodic check.

Health check grace period [Info](#)
This time period delays the first health check until your instances finish initializing. It doesn't prevent an instance from terminating when placed into a non-running state.
300 seconds

Luego hacemos click en **Next.**

6) Capacidad deseada = 3

7) Capacidad mínima = 1

En el apartado **Group size**

Seleccionamos capacidad deseada 3, capacidad mínima 1, y capacidad máxima 3.

Adjunto captura configuración:

Group size - optional [Info](#)

Specify the size of the Auto Scaling group by changing the desired capacity. You can also specify minimum and maximum capacity limits. Your desired capacity must be within the limit range.

Desired capacity

Minimum capacity

Maximum capacity

8) Scaling policy (opcional)

En el apartado de **Scaling Policies**, tildamos Target tracking scaling policy
Luego le asignamos un nombre (desafio8-Tracking Policy)
Seleccionamos en Metric type, la opción Average CPU utilization
Target value 50 (porcentaje de uso de cpu)
Tiempo de actualización lo dejamos como esta.

Adjunto captura de configuración:

Scaling policies - optional

Choose whether to use a scaling policy to dynamically resize your Auto Scaling group to meet changes in demand. [Info](#)

☒ Target tracking scaling policy
Choose a desired outcome and leave it to the scaling policy to add and remove capacity as needed to achieve that outcome.

☐ None

Scaling policy name

desafio8-Tracking Policy

Metric type | [Info](#)
Monitored metric that determines if resource utilization is too low or high. If using EC2 metrics, consider enabling detailed monitoring for better scaling performance.

Average CPU utilization ▼

Target value

50

Instance warmup | [Info](#)

300 seconds

☐ Disable scale in to create only a scale-out policy

Luego le damos a **Next** 3 veces

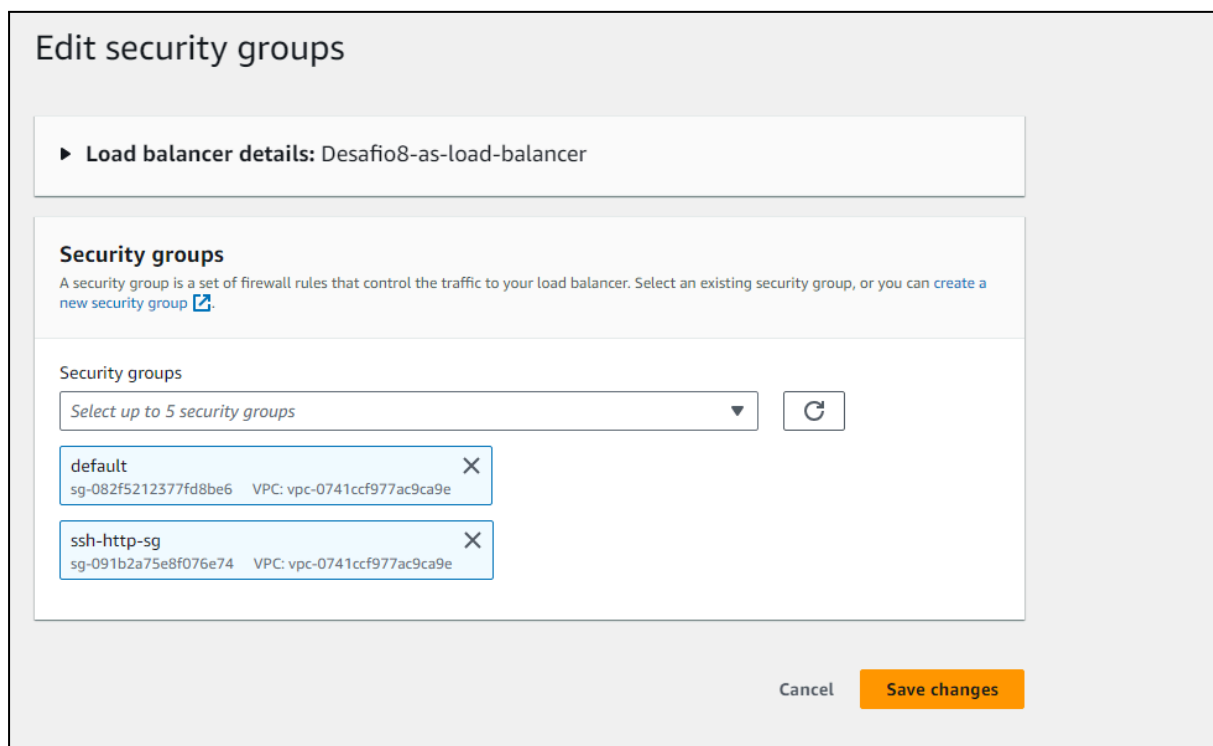
Por último verificamos todo y le damos al botón naranja **Create Auto Scaling group**

Luego vamos a nuestro load balancer, dentro de EC2, en el apartado de la izquierda, buscamos **load balancing**, hacemos click en **Load balancers**, luego hacemos click en nuestro load balancer (desafio8-as-load-balancer)

Vamos a security, y apretamos el botón edit

Por último agregamos el security group que configuramos anteriormente para habilitar el tráfico de ssh-http

Adjunto captura:



Captura demostrando acceso a cada instancia (desde terminal usando curl)

```
● desafio@desafio:~$ curl Desafio8-as-load-balancer-1982475141.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com
<h1> Hola desde ip-10-0-35-190.ec2.internal<h1>
● desafio@desafio:~$ curl Desafio8-as-load-balancer-1982475141.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com
<h1> Hola desde ip-10-0-35-190.ec2.internal<h1>
● desafio@desafio:~$ curl Desafio8-as-load-balancer-1982475141.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com
<h1> Hola desde ip-10-0-8-41.ec2.internal<h1>
● desafio@desafio:~$ curl Desafio8-as-load-balancer-1982475141.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com
<h1> Hola desde ip-10-0-8-41.ec2.internal<h1>
● desafio@desafio:~$ curl Desafio8-as-load-balancer-1982475141.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com
<h1> Hola desde ip-10-0-27-153.ec2.internal<h1>
○ desafio@desafio:~$
```


Definir con sus palabras en el instructivo cual es el propósito de un Load Balancer, un Launch Template, un Autoscaling Group y un Target Group.

[Load Balancer:](#) En este caso creamos un load balancer para distribuir equitativamente la carga en nuestro servidor web (3 instancias de EC2). Su función principal es evitar la saturación de cualquiera de nuestras instancias (redistribuye el tráfico de manera uniforme entre ellas)

[Launch Template:](#) El propósito de un Launch Template es simplificar la creación de recursos, ya que creamos una especie de “molde” que puede ser reutilizado posteriormente (similar a la idea de “clonar”).

En este caso como tenemos que hacer 3 instancias con un servidor web usando el user-data, configuramos el launch template, y luego podemos replicarlas.

[AutoScaling Group:](#) Nosotros configuramos límites con una capacidad deseada 3, una capacidad máxima de 3, y una capacidad mínima de 1.

La función principal del AutoScaling group, es dependiendo de la carga de la instancia, cuando se satura, se autoescalan (creación automática de instancias adicionales).

En nuestro caso puede crear como mínimo 1 instancia, y como máximo 3)

También nos permite ahorrar recursos, ya que se adapta a él nivel de carga, si tiene poca carga disminuye la cantidad de instancias, y si se dispara la misma, aumenta la cantidad de instancias (siempre manteniendo los límites de configuración, mínimo, máximo y deseado)

[Target Group:](#) Ubicado dentro de un load balancer, pero su función es monitorear el estado de las instancias, por ejemplo cuando nosotros creamos las instancias, verifica en nuestro caso, que cada una esté escuchando en el puerto 80 (http en nuestro caso el web server)

Si alguna instancia no está saludable, no envía tráfico a dicha instancia.

Eliminación de recursos:

Eliminado Auto Scaling Group:

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups

Auto Scaling groups (1/1) [Info](#)

[Launch configurations](#) [Launch templates](#) [Actions](#) [Create Auto Scaling group](#)

[Edit](#) [Delete](#)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Launch template/configuration	Instances	Status	Desired capacity	Min	Max	Availability Zones
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Desafio8-as	Desafio8-It Version Default	3	-	3	1	3	us-east-1a, us-east-1b, us-east-1c

Delete Auto Scaling group

Auto Scaling group contains running instances
Deleting these Auto Scaling groups will terminate all instances in each group. This action cannot be undone.

Are you sure you want to delete this Auto Scaling group?

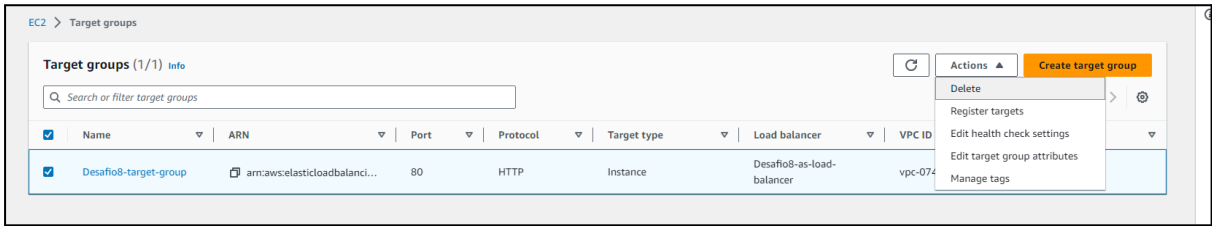
- Desafio8-as

Deleting the Auto Scaling group will terminate all instances in the group. This action cannot be undone.

To confirm deletion, type *delete* in the field.

[Cancel](#) [Delete](#)

Eliminando Target Group:



Delete target group?

X

You can't undo this action.

Deleting a target group deletes the group; the individual resources registered to the target group don't get deleted as a result of this action.

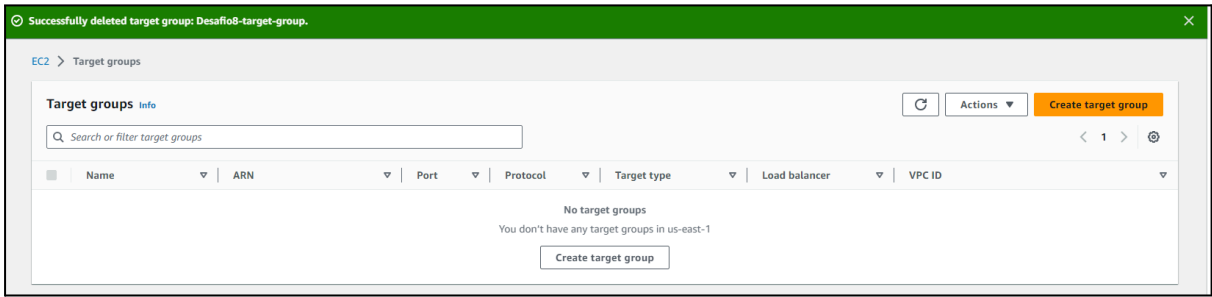
Are you sure you want to delete this target group?

- Desafio8-target-group

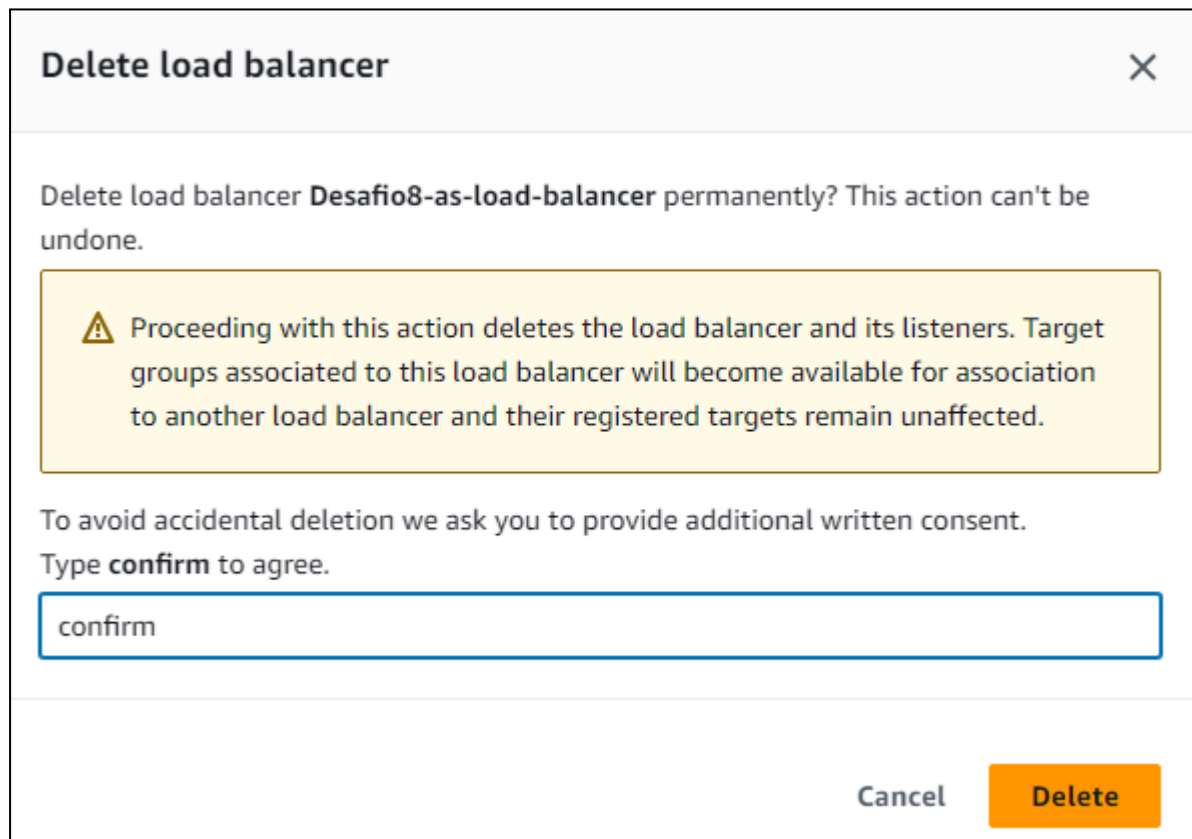
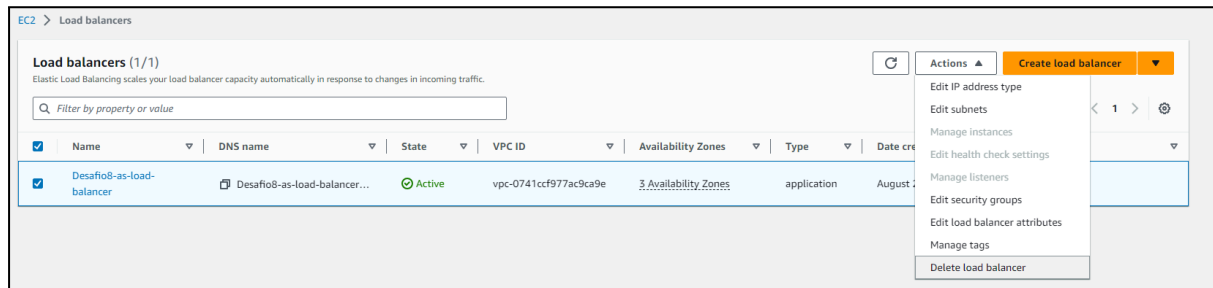
Cancel

Yes, delete

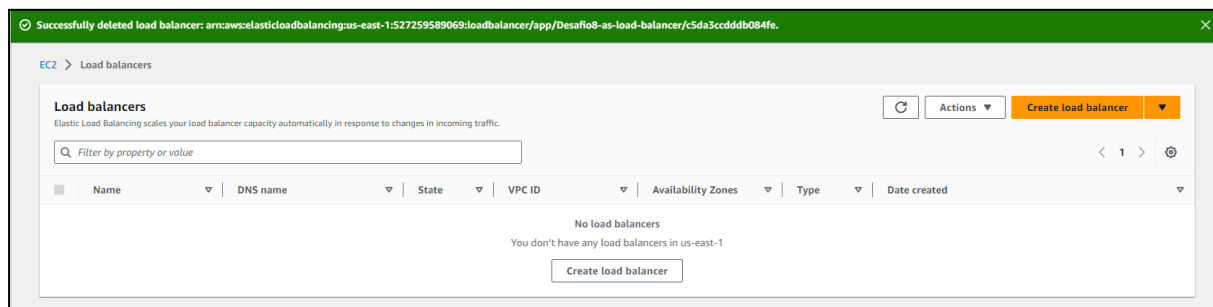
Recurso eliminado, sin Target Groups



Eliminando Load Balancer:



Recurso eliminado, sin Load balancer



Eliminando instancias de SC2:

Instances (3/3) Info

Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 ...	Elastic IP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	i-07be27f50dd94cc89	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1b	-	-	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	i-0be88159680da3ce6	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1a	-	-	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	i-02ec9c4a16db7fcc3	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1c	-	-	-

Instance state

Stop instance

Start instance

Reboot instance

Hibernate instance

Terminate instance

Launch instances

Terminate instances?

On an EBS-backed instance, the default action is for the root EBS volume to be deleted when the instance is terminated. Storage on any local drives will be lost.

Are you sure you want to terminate these instances?

Instance ID	Termination protection
<input type="checkbox"/> i-07be27f50dd94cc89	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> i-0be88159680da3ce6	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> i-02ec9c4a16db7fcc3	Disabled

To confirm that you want to terminate the instances, choose the terminate button below. Instances with termination protection enabled will not be terminated. Terminating the instance cannot be undone.

Cancel

Terminate

Instancias eliminadose:

Instances (3) Info

Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 ...	Elastic
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	i-07be27f50dd94cc89	Terminated	t2.micro	-	No alarms	us-east-1b	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	i-0be88159680da3ce6	Terminated	t2.micro	-	No alarms	us-east-1a	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	i-02ec9c4a16db7fcc3	Terminated	t2.micro	-	No alarms	us-east-1c	-	-	-

Instance state

Actions

Launch instances

Sin instancias de EC2:

Instances Info

Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

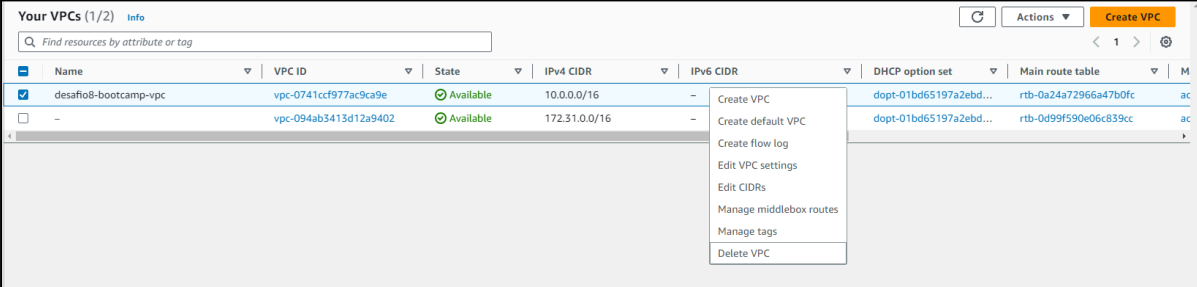
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 ...	Elastic
No matching instances found										

Instance state

Actions

Launch instances

Eliminado la VCP:

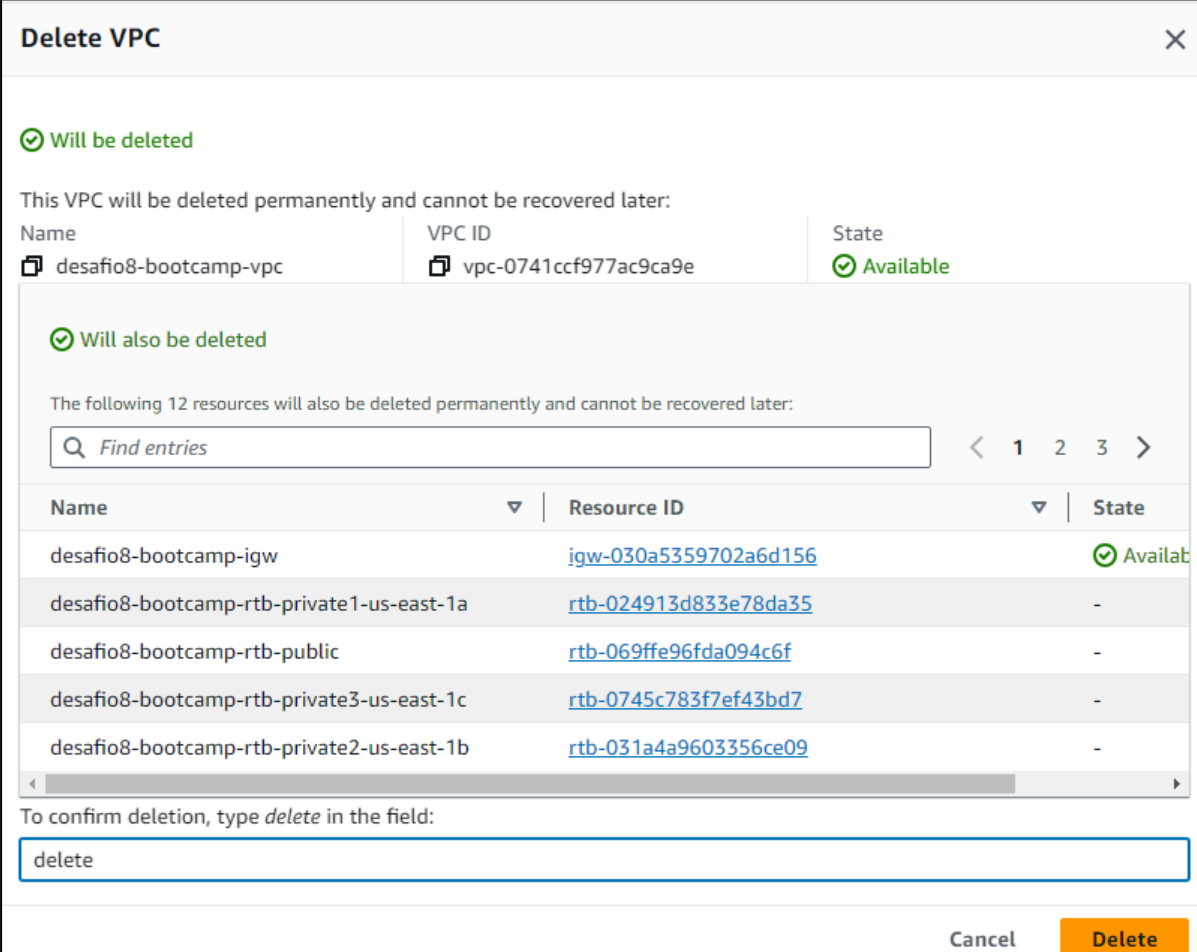


Your VPCs (1/2) Info

Find resources by attribute or tag

Name	VPC ID	State	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	DHCP option set	Main route table
desafio8-bootcamp-vpc	vpc-0741ccf977ac9ca9e	Available	10.0.0.0/16	-	dopt-01bd65197a2ebd...	rtb-0a24a72966a47b0fc
-	vpc-094ab3413d12a9402	Available	172.31.0.0/16	-	dopt-01bd65197a2ebd...	rtb-0d99f590e06c839cc

- Create VPC
- Create default VPC
- Create flow log
- Edit VPC settings
- Edit CIDRs
- Manage middlebox routes
- Manage tags
- Delete VPC



Delete VPC

Will be deleted

This VPC will be deleted permanently and cannot be recovered later:

Name	VPC ID	State
desafio8-bootcamp-vpc	vpc-0741ccf977ac9ca9e	Available

Will also be deleted

The following 12 resources will also be deleted permanently and cannot be recovered later:

Find entries

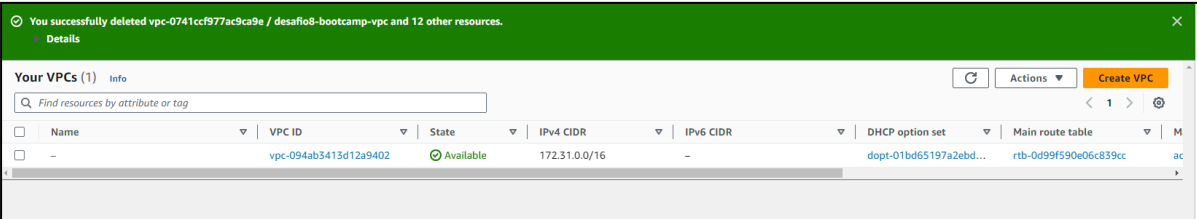
Name	Resource ID	State
desafio8-bootcamp-igw	igw-030a5359702a6d156	Available
desafio8-bootcamp-rtb-private1-us-east-1a	rtb-024913d833e78da35	-
desafio8-bootcamp-rtb-public	rtb-069ffe96fda094c6f	-
desafio8-bootcamp-rtb-private3-us-east-1c	rtb-0745c783f7ef43bd7	-
desafio8-bootcamp-rtb-private2-us-east-1b	rtb-031a4a9603356ce09	-

To confirm deletion, type *delete* in the field:

delete

Cancel Delete

Adjunto captura de vpc borrada, solo quedo la default:



You successfully deleted vpc-0741ccf977ac9ca9e / desafio8-bootcamp-vpc and 12 other resources.

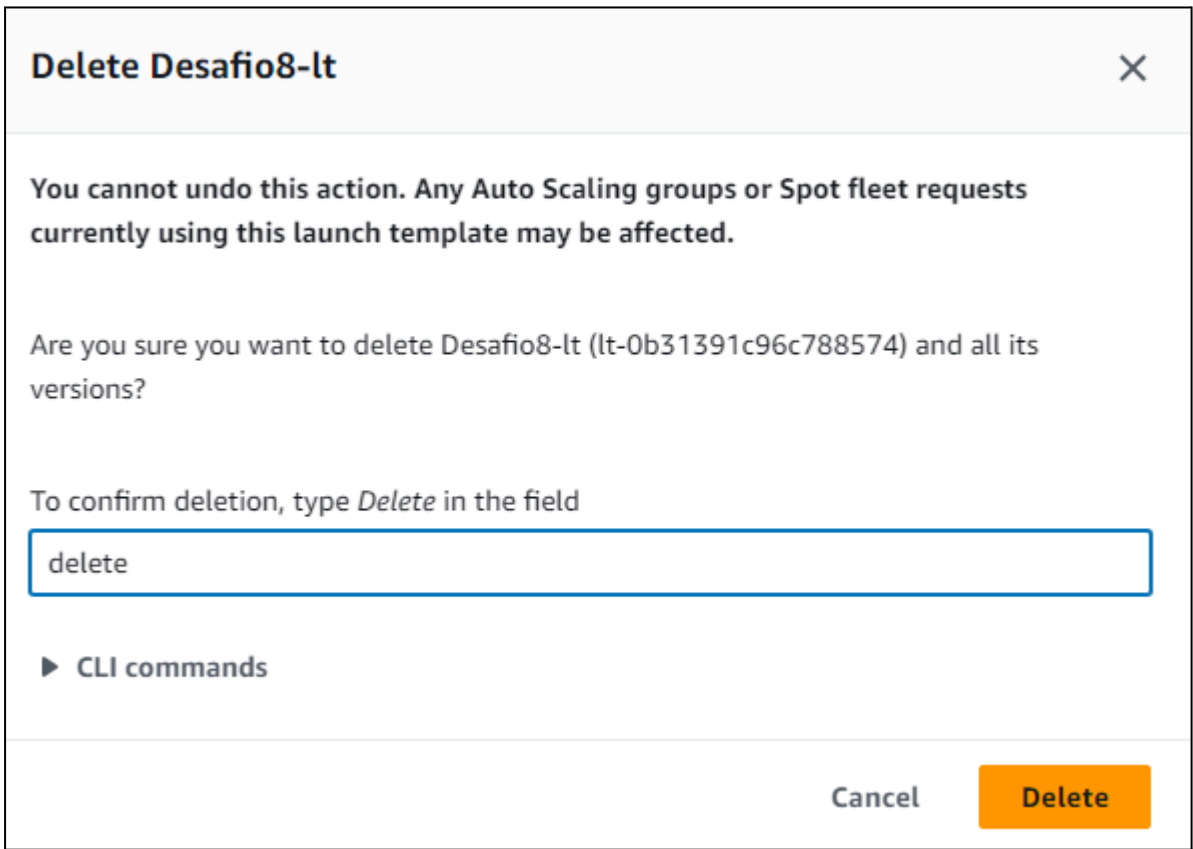
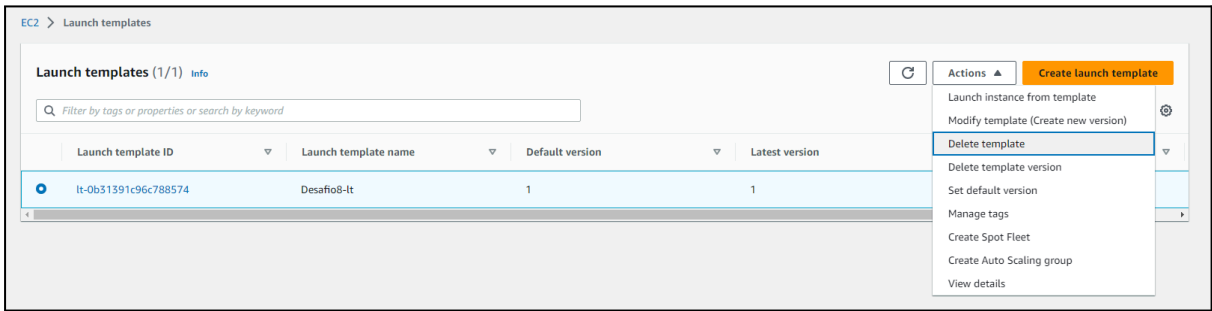
Details

Your VPCs (1) Info

Find resources by attribute or tag

Name	VPC ID	State	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	DHCP option set	Main route table
-	vpc-094ab3413d12a9402	Available	172.31.0.0/16	-	dopt-01bd65197a2ebd...	rtb-0d99f590e06c839cc

Eliminando Launch Template:



Launch template eliminado:

