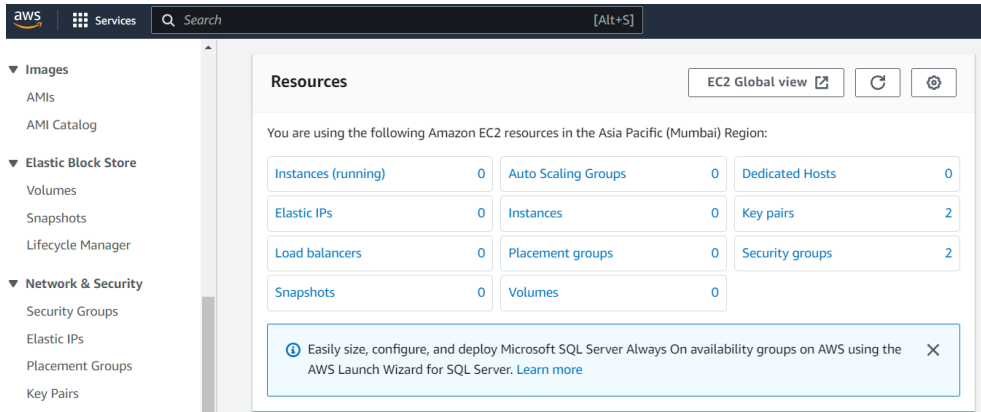


ASSIGNMENT – 10

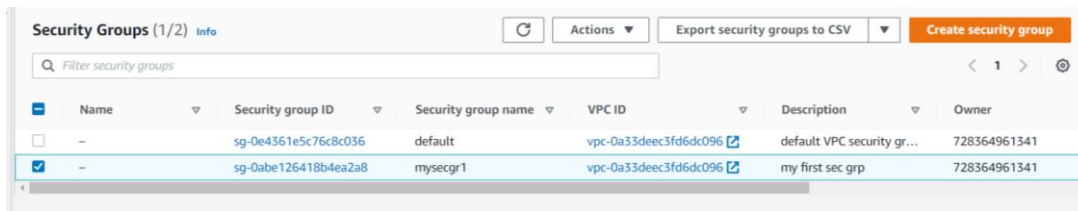
Problem Statement: Deploy project from GitHub to EC2 by creating new security group and user data.

Procedure:

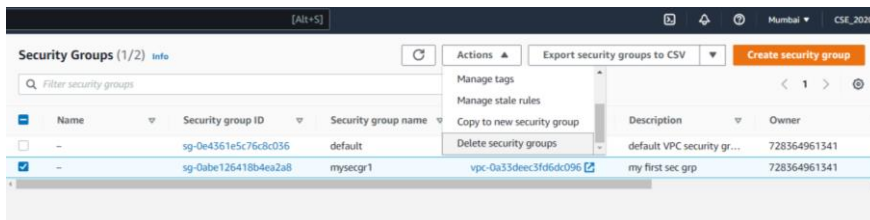
1. Sign in to your AWS account.
2. Go to your EC2 dashboard
3. Scroll down and Click on Security Groups option on the left side nav bar under Network & Security option.



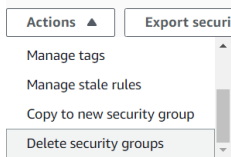
4. Select all the Security Groups other than the one named “default”.



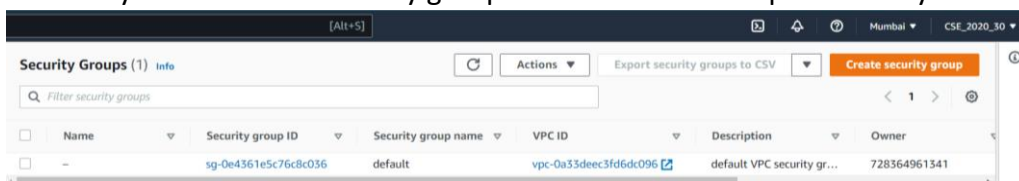
5. Then Click on the Actions button.



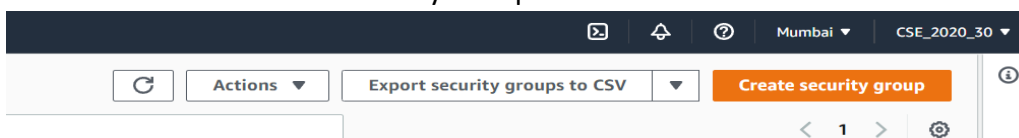
6. Scroll-Down the dropdown list until you find the “delete all security groups” option. Click on it.



7. Now only the “default” security group remains and we keep it that way.



8. Now click on the “Create Security Group” button.



9. Now start by giving a name to the security group and giving its description (anything).
Let the VPC remain unchanged.

EC2 > Security Groups > Create security group

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](#)
mysec1
Name cannot be edited after creation.

Description [Info](#)
mysec1

VPC [Info](#)
vpc-0a33deec3fd6dc096

10. Next, we will add Inbound Rules. Start adding by clicking the Add rule button. These include:

a) SSH

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Source Info	Description - optional Info	
SSH	TCP	22	Anywh... <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Delete
			<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>		

b) HTTP

HTTP	TCP	80	Anywh... <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Delete
			<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>		

c) HTTPS

HTTPS	TCP	443	Anywh... <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Delete
			<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>		

d) Custom TCP

Custom TCP	TCP	4000	Anywh... <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Delete
			<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>		

The last one with custom TCP has a specific port range that we require to connect to our project. It has been specified in our index.js file (refer Ass9).

Now the final Inbound Rules section should look like this.

Inbound rules [Info](#)

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Source Info	Description - optional Info	
SSH	TCP	22	Anywh... <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Delete
			<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>		
HTTP	TCP	80	Anywh... <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Delete
			<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>		
HTTPS	TCP	443	Anywh... <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Delete
			<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>		
Custom TCP	TCP	4000	Anywh... <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Delete
			<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>		

Add rule

11. Next outbound rules and all other sections remain unchanged. Now Click on the create security group button.

Outbound rules [Info](#)

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Destination Info	Description - optional Info	
All traffic	All	All	Custom <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Delete
			<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>		

Add rule

Tags - optional
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

Cancel Create security group

12. Now go back to the security groups list and click on the security group ID of the newly created Security Group.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for Security Groups. At the top, there's a header 'Security Groups (2)' with an 'Info' link and a refresh button. Below is a search bar 'Filter security groups'. A table lists two security groups:

	Name	Security group ID	Security group name
<input type="checkbox"/>	–	sg-0493398d43b761e55	mysec1
<input type="checkbox"/>	–	sg-0e4361e5c76c8c036	default

Below the table, a detailed view for the 'mysec1' security group is shown. It includes fields for 'Security group name' (mysec1), 'Security group ID' (sg-0493398d43b761e55), 'Description' (mysec1), and 'VPC ID' (vpc-0a33deec3fd6dc096). It also shows 'Owner' (728364961341), 'Inbound rules count' (4), and 'Outbound rules count' (1). Below this, there are tabs for 'Inbound rules', 'Outbound rules', and 'Tags'. The 'Inbound rules' tab is active, showing a message: 'You can now check network connectivity with Reachability Analyzer' with a 'Run Reachability Analyzer' button. Below the message, there's a section for 'Inbound rules (4)' with a search bar and a table of rules:

	Name	Security group rule...	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range
<input type="checkbox"/>	–	sg-0b77b32c36bf02194	IPv4	HTTPS	TCP	443
<input type="checkbox"/>	–	sg-02f9143435809d0...	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22
<input type="checkbox"/>	–	sg-08f9ba0e0aecca64	IPv4	HTTP	TCP	80
<input type="checkbox"/>	–	sg-0d92a3e25bf3add37	IPv4	Custom TCP	TCP	4000

After clicking we can view the inbound rules that we added during its creation.

13. Now we go to the instances section from the left side nav bar.

14. Now we Create a new EC2 instance. Click on the Launch Instance button.

The screenshot shows the 'Launch instances' page in the AWS Management Console. At the top, there's a header 'Instances' with an 'Info' link, a refresh button, and buttons for 'Connect', 'Instance state', 'Actions', and 'Launch instances'. Below the header is a search bar 'Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)'. A table lists instances, but it's empty with the message 'No instances' and 'You do not have any instances in this region'.

Now,

a) Give the name

The screenshot shows the 'Launch an instance' form. The first step is 'Name and tags'. It has a text input field for 'Name' with the value 'debserver1' and a button 'Add additional tags'.

b) Select Ubuntu as OS.

The screenshot shows the 'Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)' section. It has a search bar 'Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images'. Below the search bar, there's a 'Quick Start' section with a row of AMI icons: Amazon Linux, macOS, Ubuntu, Windows, Red Hat, and S. The 'Ubuntu' icon is selected.

c) Select a keypair or generate a new one if none is available.

The screenshot shows the 'Key pair (login)' section. It has a text input field for 'Key pair name - required' with the value 'debkey2' and a button 'Create new key pair'.

d) Then under Network settings select the Select Existing Security Group option.

The screenshot shows the 'Network settings' section. It has a button 'Edit'. Below the button, there's a section for 'Network' with fields for 'vpc-0a33deec3fd6dc096' and 'Subnet'. Below the 'Subnet' field, there's a message 'No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)'. Below this, there's a section for 'Auto-assign public IP' with a button 'Enable'. Below the 'Enable' button, there's a section for 'Firewall (security groups)' with a message '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.' Below the message, there's a radio button 'Create security group' and a radio button 'Select existing security group'. The 'Select existing security group' radio button is selected. Below the radio buttons, there's a text input field for 'Select security groups' and a button 'Compare security group rules'.

- e) Now under the security groups dropdown menu select the one we just created.

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

Security groups [Info](#)

Select security groups

mysec1 sg-0493398d43b761e55
VPC: vpc-0a33deec3fd6dc096

default sg-0e4361e5c76c8c036
VPC: vpc-0a33deec3fd6dc096

[Compare security group rules](#)

[Advanced](#)

It should look like this.....

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

Security groups [Info](#)

Select security groups

mysec1 sg-0493398d43b761e55 X
VPC: vpc-0a33deec3fd6dc096

[Compare security group rules](#)

[Advanced](#)

- f) Now scroll down and click on the Advanced Details option.

[Advanced details](#) [Info](#)

- g) Now again scroll-down to the newly appeared sub-sections until you find User Data section.

User data - optional [Info](#)

Enter user data in the field.

- h) Write the following commands in the given box. Remember this user data is given to execute the given commands once the server starts. So essentially, we can provide all commands that we entered in our Assignment 9 previously and execute them without connecting to our server itself!! They will be executed sequentially.

```
#!/bin/bash
apt-get update
apt-get install -y nginx
systemctl start nginx
systemctl enable nginx
apt-get install -y git
curl -sL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_18.x | sudo -E bash -
apt-get install -y nodejs
```

Now, here is a caveat. We have created a private repository in GitHub. So, whenever we run the git clone command it asks for our username and password. Hence this cannot be executed directly through our User Data instructions. We have to connect manually and enter all commands starting from the git clone command.

- i) Now we click on the launch instance button.

User data - optional Info

Enter user data in the field.

```
#!/bin/bash
apt-get update
apt-get install -y nginx
systemctl start nginx
systemctl enable nginx
apt-get install -y git
curl -sL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_18.x | sudo -E bash -
apt-get install -y nodejs
```

☐ User data has already been base64 encoded

Software Image (AMI)

Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)

ami-02eb7a4783e7e9517

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

mysec1

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is

Cancel

Launch instance

[Review commands](#)

15. Now we Click on the 'Instance Id' link of our newly created server in our Instances list.

Instances (1) Info							
<input type="text" value="Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)"/>							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
<input type="checkbox"/>	debserver1	i-0a6ab24417f81fffb	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	No alarms	ap-south-1a

16. Now click on the connect button

Instance summary for i-0a6ab24417f81fffb (debserver1) Info		
Updated less than a minute ago		
<div>Instance ID</div> <div>i-0a6ab24417f81fffb (debserver1)</div>	<div>Public IPv4 address</div> <div>3.110.134.34 open address</div>	<div>Private IPv4 addresses</div> <div>172.31.41.246</div>
<div>IPv6 address</div> <div>-</div>	<div>Instance state</div> <div>Running</div>	<div>Public IPv4 DNS</div> <div>ec2-3-110-134-34.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com open address</div>

17. Again, click on the connect button

Connect to instance Info

Connect to your instance i-0a6ab24417f81fffb (debserver1) using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect

Session Manager

SSH client

EC2 serial console

Instance ID

[i-0a6ab24417f81fffb](#) (debserver1)

Public IP address

[3.110.134.34](#)

User name

Enter the user name defined in the AMI used to launch the instance. If you didn't define a custom user name, use the default user name, ubuntu.

Note: In most cases, the default user name, ubuntu, is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI user name.

Cancel

Connect

18. After this anew Tab will open with a Bash Terminal that is of our remote EC2 server!

Here we can type all our required commands that we used to type in a similar terminal by connecting to our remote server through our Bitwise SSH client software in our previous assignments.

DebugPharmak/myRepo1

Connect to instance | EC2 Ma...

EC2 Instance Connect

ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?connType=standard&instanceId=i-0a6ab24417f81fffb&sshUser=ubuntu®i...

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

Receive updates to over 25,000 software packages with your Ubuntu Pro subscription. Free for personal use.

<https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro>

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

33 updates can be applied immediately.

18 of these updates are standard security updates.

To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.

See <https://ubuntu.com/esm> or run: sudo pro status

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;

the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the

individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/*-copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by

applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-246:~\$

i-0a6ab24417f81fffb (debserver1)

PublicIP: 3.110.134.34 PrivateIPs: 172.31.41.246

19. Now type the following commands in the terminal:-

- git clone <https://github.com/.....> //Your GitHub Repository URL
Give your Username of GitHub when asked.
Give your account Token when your Password is asked.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-246:~$ git clone https://github.com/DebrupPramanik/myRepoV1.git
Cloning into 'myRepoV1'...
Username for 'https://github.com': DebrupPramanik
Password for 'https://DebrupPramanik@github.com':
remote: Enumerating objects: 15, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (15/15), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (14/14), done.
remote: Total 15 (delta 6), reused 4 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (15/15), done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (6/6), done.
```

- cd YourRepositoryname/

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-246:~$ cd myRepoV1/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-246:~/myRepoV1$
```

- npm install

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-246:~/myRepoV1$ npm install
npm WARN deprecated uuid@3.4.0: Please upgrade to version 7 or higher. Or see https://v8.dev/blog/math-random for details.

added 258 packages, and audited 259 packages in 15s

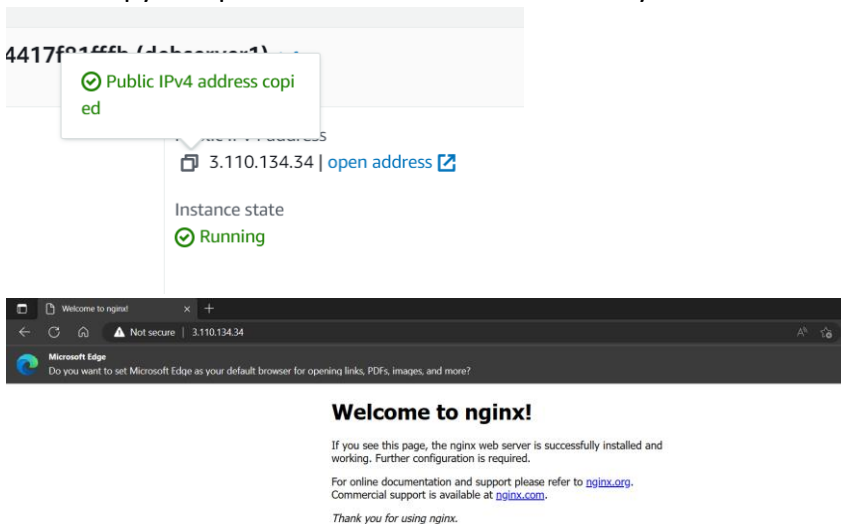
18 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

found 0 vulnerabilities
npm notice
npm notice New minor version of npm available! 9.5.1 -> 9.6.5
npm notice Changelog: https://github.com/npm/cli/releases/tag/v9.6.5
npm notice Run npm install -g npm@9.6.5 to update!
npm notice
```

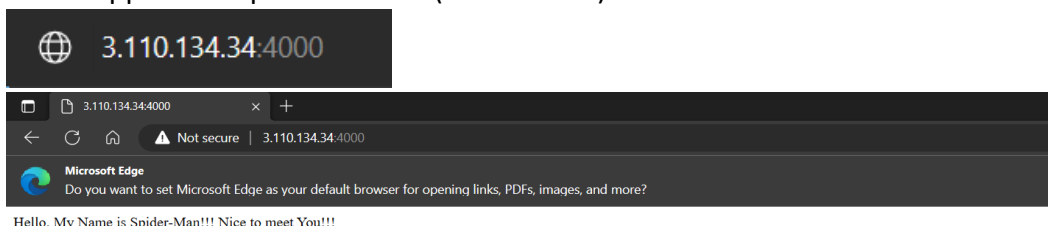
- node index.js

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-246:~/myRepoV1$ node index.js
Started server
```

20. Now copy and paste the Public IPv4 address of your EC2 instance in another browser.



21. Now append the port no. 4000 (for our case) to the IP address in the browser with a “:” sign.



We have successfully Deployed a project from GitHub to EC2 by creating a new Security group and User Data.