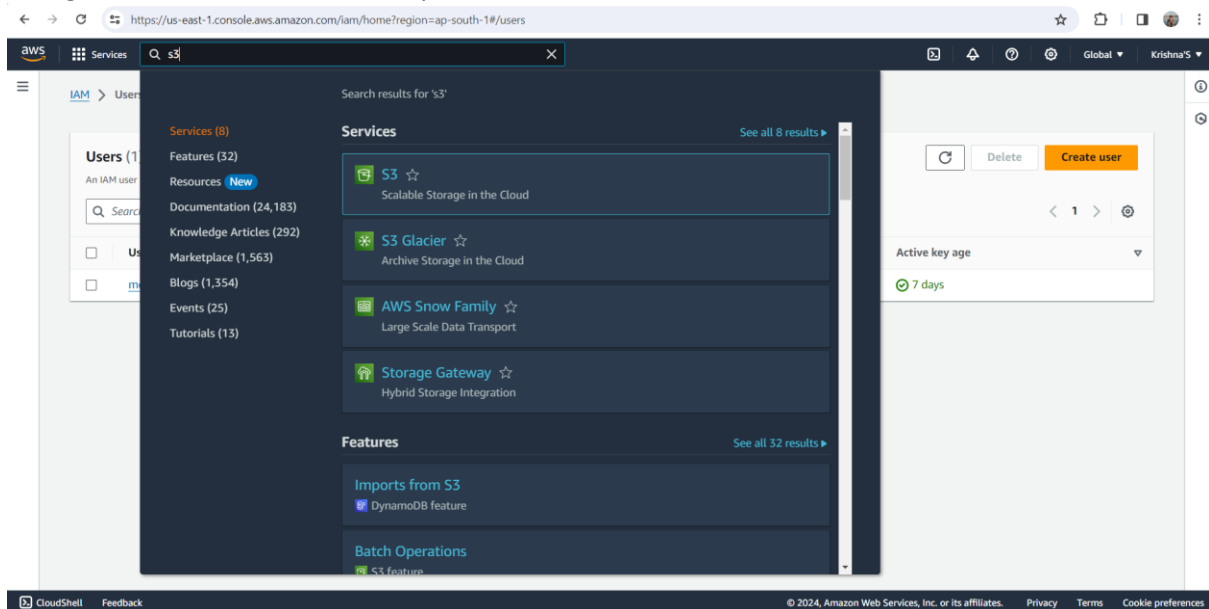


AWS ASSIGNMENT

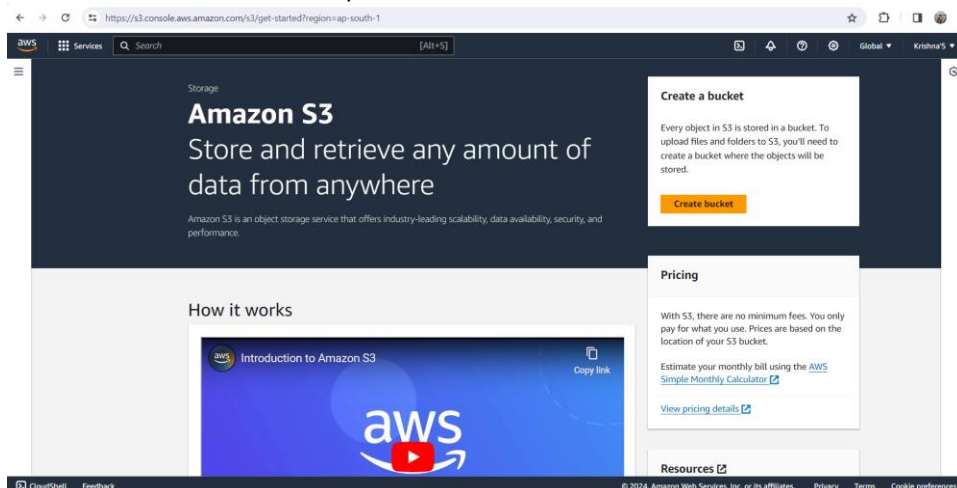
1. Create 5 AWS S3 buckets with a random prefix that should end in a bucket number. For example, *bucket-prefix-1*, *bucket-prefix-2* ... *bucket-prefix-5*
2. Create an EC2 instance with the following specifications:
 - I. OS – Ubuntu 22 LTS
 - II. There is at least one IAM Role attached with the permission to upload files to the 3rd bucket created in Problem 1.
 - III. User Data – A script that should upload a text file with the instance's Private IP Address and Hostname to the S3 Bucket.

Steps to solve the Assignment:

1. Create 5 S3 Buckets with any name that is not used previously it should be unique because S3 Service is a Global Service.
2. Log into the AWS Console and Open S3 Bucket Service



3. Click on the Create Bucket Option



- Enter the S3 Bucket Name select the region leave the remaining options as it is and click on Create bucket

Create bucket [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

General configuration

AWS Region
Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

Bucket name [Info](#)
mohan-demo-01
Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

Copy settings from existing bucket - optional
Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.
[Choose bucket](#)
Format: s3://bucket/prefix

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) ☐ ACLs enabled

- After clicking on the create bucket option s3 bucket is created successfully.

Successfully created bucket "mohan-demo-01"
To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose [View details](#).

Account snapshot
Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. [Learn more](#)

General purpose buckets | Directory buckets

General purpose buckets (1) [Info](#)
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

[Find buckets by name](#)

Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
mohan-demo-01	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Bucket and objects not public	February 2, 2024, 07:05:44 (UTC+05:30)

- Repeat the Same Steps to create the remaining 4 S3 Buckets

Successfully created bucket "mohan-demo-05"
To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose [View details](#).

General purpose buckets | Directory buckets

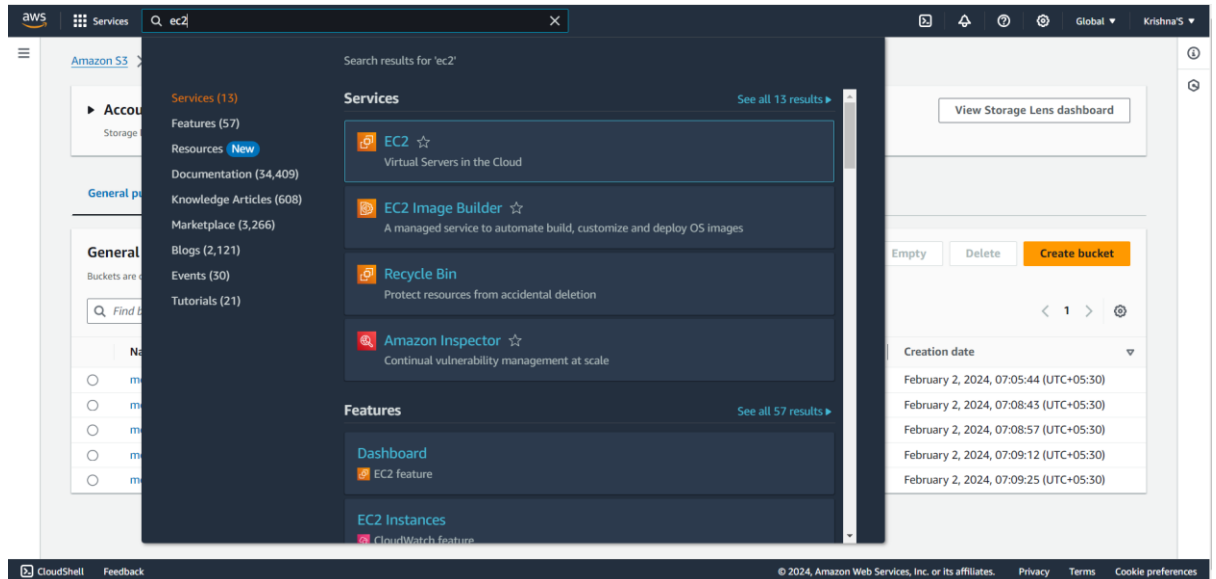
General purpose buckets (5) [Info](#)
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

[Find buckets by name](#)

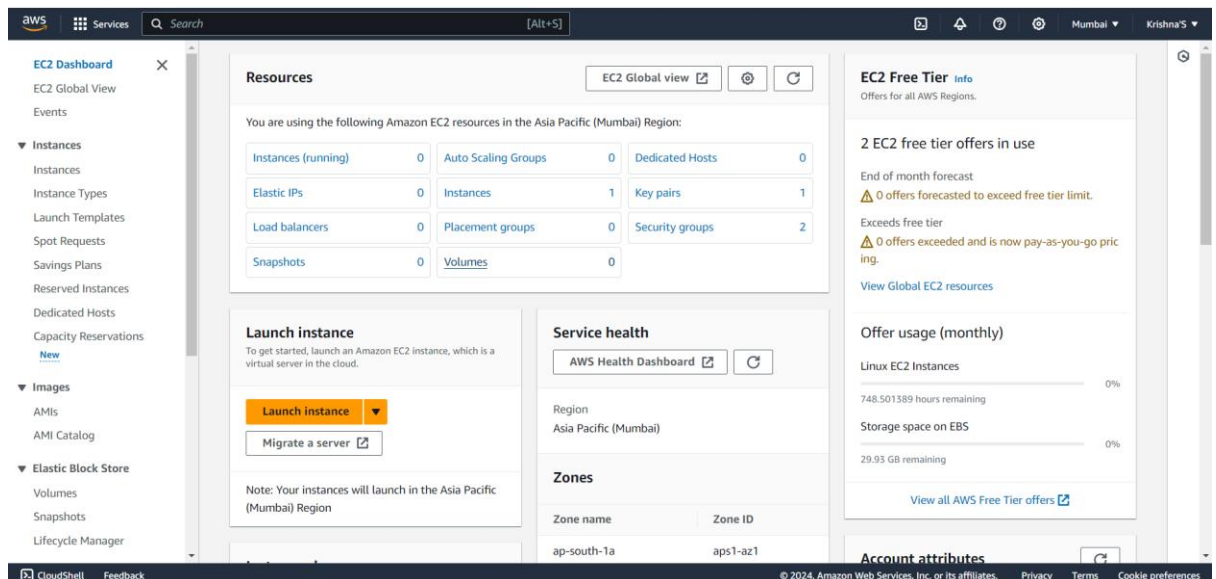
Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
mohan-demo-01	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Bucket and objects not public	February 2, 2024, 07:05:44 (UTC+05:30)
mohan-demo-02	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Bucket and objects not public	February 2, 2024, 07:08:43 (UTC+05:30)
mohan-demo-03	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Bucket and objects not public	February 2, 2024, 07:08:57 (UTC+05:30)
mohan-demo-04	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Bucket and objects not public	February 2, 2024, 07:09:12 (UTC+05:30)
mohan-demo-05	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Bucket and objects not public	February 2, 2024, 07:09:25 (UTC+05:30)

2. Create a EC2 Instance with Ubuntu 22 LTS Image

1. Search EC2 Instance in the Search Bar and Launch the EC2 Instance Service



2. Click on Launch Instance to create the EC2 instance



3. Enter the Name and Select the Image as Ubuntu 22.04 LTS

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name: [Add additional tags](#)

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

Quick Start

Amazon Linux, macOS, **Ubuntu**, Windows, Red Hat, SUSE Li, [Browse more AMIs](#)

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type [Free tier eligible](#)

ami-03f4878755434977f (64-bit (x86)) / ami-077885f59ecb77b84 (64-bit (Arm))

Summary

Number of instances: [Info](#)

Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)
ami-03f4878755434977f

Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro

Firewall (security group)
New security group

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 unavailable) instance

[Cancel](#) [Launch instance](#) [Review commands](#)

4. Select the Instance type as t2.micro and select the key pair. In my case, I already have the key pair I'm using that. If Key Pair is not available you can create it

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

Instance type: **t2.micro** [Free tier eligible](#)

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true

On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0124 USD per Hour

On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.017 USD per Hour

On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0724 USD per Hour

On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0124 USD per Hour

[Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software](#)

☐ All generations [Compare instance types](#)

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

[Create new key pair](#)

[Edit](#)

Type: rsa

☐ Proceed without a key pair (Not recommended) [Default value](#)

Network [Info](#)

vpc-0587bb2b578054b7b

Summary

Number of instances: [Info](#)

Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)
ami-03f4878755434977f

Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro

Firewall (security group)
New security group

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 unavailable) instance

[Cancel](#) [Launch instance](#) [Review commands](#)

5. I'm using the Default VPC Settings

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

Network [Info](#)
vpc-0587bb2b578054b7b

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

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)
Enable

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 security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)
1

Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)
ami-03f487b755434977f

Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro

Firewall (security group)
New security group

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 unavailable) instance

[Cancel](#) [Launch instance](#) [Review commands](#)

6. Configure Storage as 8 GB and then click on Launch Instance

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

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

1x GiB Root volume (Not encrypted)

Free tier: eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage

[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

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

0 x File systems [Edit](#)

Advanced details [Info](#)

Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)
1

Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)
ami-03f487b755434977f

Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro

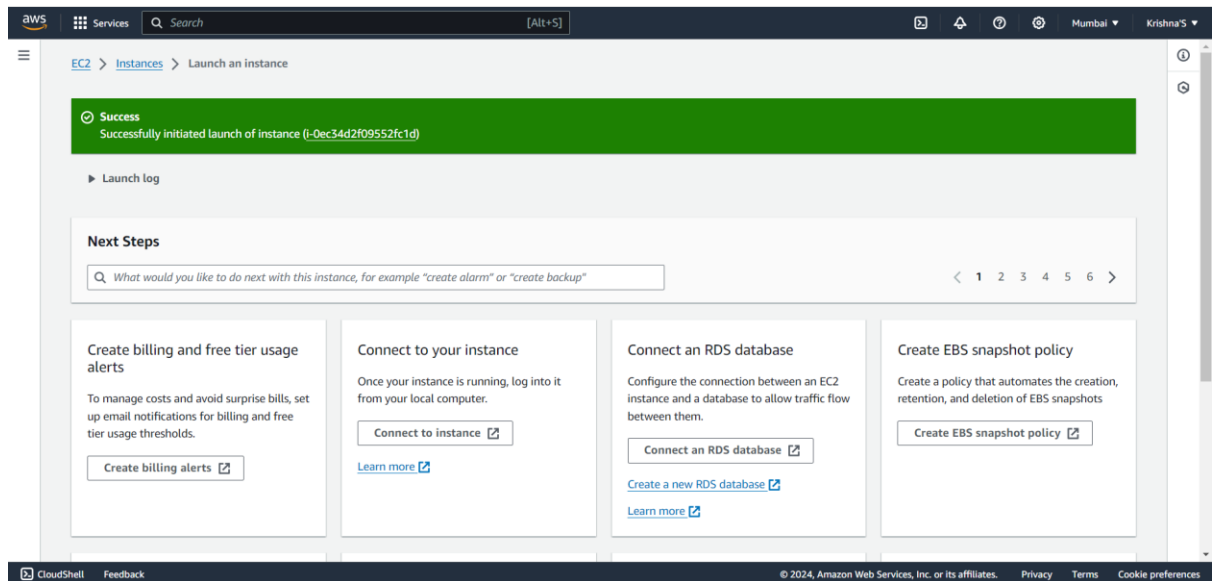
Firewall (security group)
New security group

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

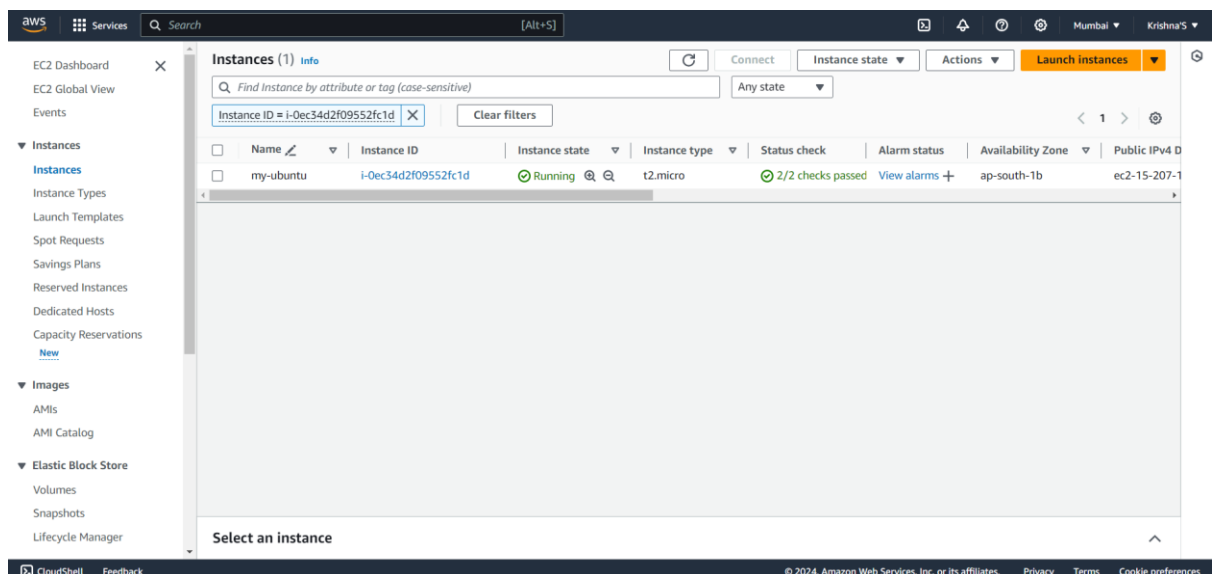
Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance

[Cancel](#) [Launch instance](#) [Review commands](#)

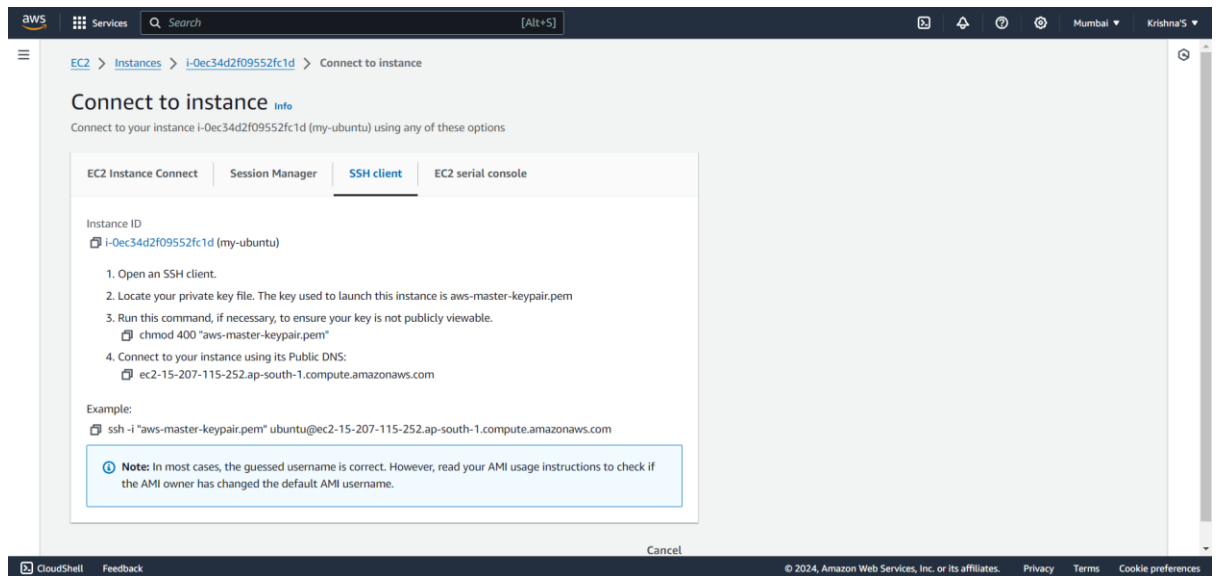
7. Instance launch is successfully initiated and click on the instance ID to check whether the instance is running or not.



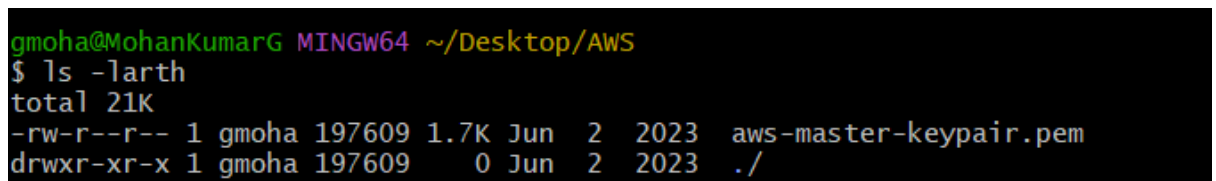
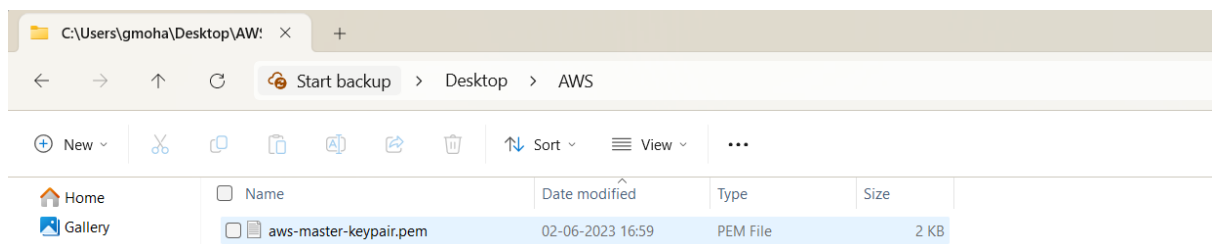
8. Check whether the instance status is up and running or not



9. Connect to the Instance by selecting the instance by clicking on Connect I'm using SSH Client to Connect it



10. Open CMD or GitBash Where your Pem file is located and then enter this command `ssh -i "aws-master-keypair.pem" ubuntu@ec2-15-207-115-252.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com`



```

gmoha@MohanKumarG MINGW64 ~/Desktop/AWS
$ ssh -i "aws-master-keypair.pem" ubuntu@ec2-15-207-115-252.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-15-207-115-252.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com (15.207.115.252)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:tCeZajbQWjMazAgzUVFp/eD53Qk+wRPB87RZTJzELZo.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-15-207-115-252.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.2.0-1017-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Fri Feb  2 01:56:56 UTC 2024

System load:  0.0           Processes:      96
Usage of /:   20.6% of 7.57GB Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 21%          IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.13.148
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

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-172-31-13-148:~$

```

11. Install the AWS CLI in the EC2 Instances

Follow the link to get the AWS CLI installation instructions:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/getting-started-install.html>

To install the AWS CLI, run the following commands.

```

curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"
sudo apt install zip -y
unzip awscliv2.zip
sudo ./aws/install

```

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-148:~$ curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
100 57.2M  100 57.2M    0     0  110M      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--  110M

```

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-148:~$ ls -larth
total 58M
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 807 Jan  6  2022 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 3.7K Jan  6  2022 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 220 Jan  6  2022 .bash_logout
drwxr-xr-x 3 root  root  4.0K Feb  2 01:49 ..
drwx----- 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Feb  2 01:50 .ssh
drwx----- 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Feb  2 01:56 .cache
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 58M Feb  2 02:00 awscliv2.zip
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 0 Feb  2 02:01 .sudo_as_admin_successful
drwxr-xr-x 4 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Feb  2 02:01 .

```



```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-148:~$ sudo apt install zip -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  unzip
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  unzip zip
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 350 kB of archives.
After this operation, 929 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 unzip amd64 6.0-26ubuntu3.1 [174 kB]
Get:2 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 zip amd64 3.0-12build2 [176 kB]
Fetched 350 kB in 0s (10.7 MB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package unzip.
(Reading database ... 64799 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../unzip_6.0-26ubuntu3.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking unzip (6.0-26ubuntu3.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package zip.
Preparing to unpack .../zip_3.0-12build2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking zip (3.0-12build2) ...
Setting up unzip (6.0-26ubuntu3.1) ...
Setting up zip (3.0-12build2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-148:~$ |

```

Unzip the awscliv2.zip file with this command `unzip awscliv2.zip`.
After unzipping the awscliv2.zip file you will get the aws folder.

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-148:~$ ls -lart
total 58M
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 807 Jan 6 2022 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 3.7K Jan 6 2022 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 220 Jan 6 2022 .bash_logout
drwxr-xr-x 3 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Jan 31 18:52 aws
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4.0K Feb 2 01:49 ..
drwx----- 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Feb 2 01:50 .ssh
drwx----- 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Feb 2 01:56 .cache
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 58M Feb 2 02:00 awscliv2.zip
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 0 Feb 2 02:01 .sudo_as_admin_successful
drwxr-x--- 5 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Feb 2 02:02 .
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-148:~$ |

```

Install the AWS CLI by running the below command `sudo ./aws/install`

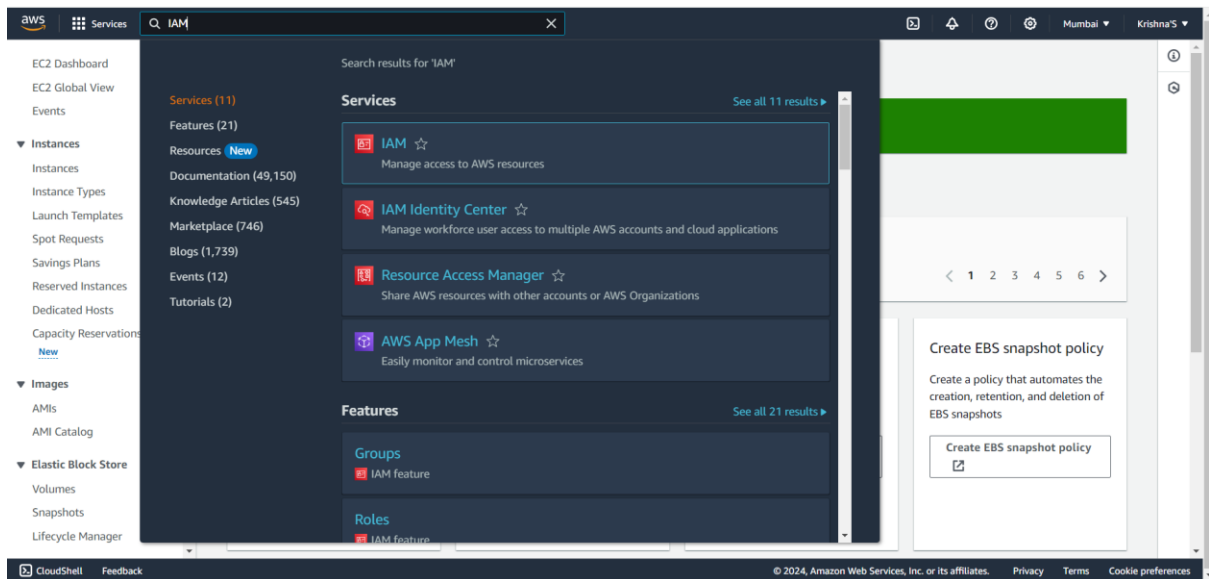
```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-148:~$ sudo ./aws/install
You can now run: /usr/local/bin/aws --version
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-148:~$ aws --version
aws-cli/2.15.16 Python/3.11.6 Linux/6.2.0-1017-aws exe/x86_64.ubuntu.22 prompt/off

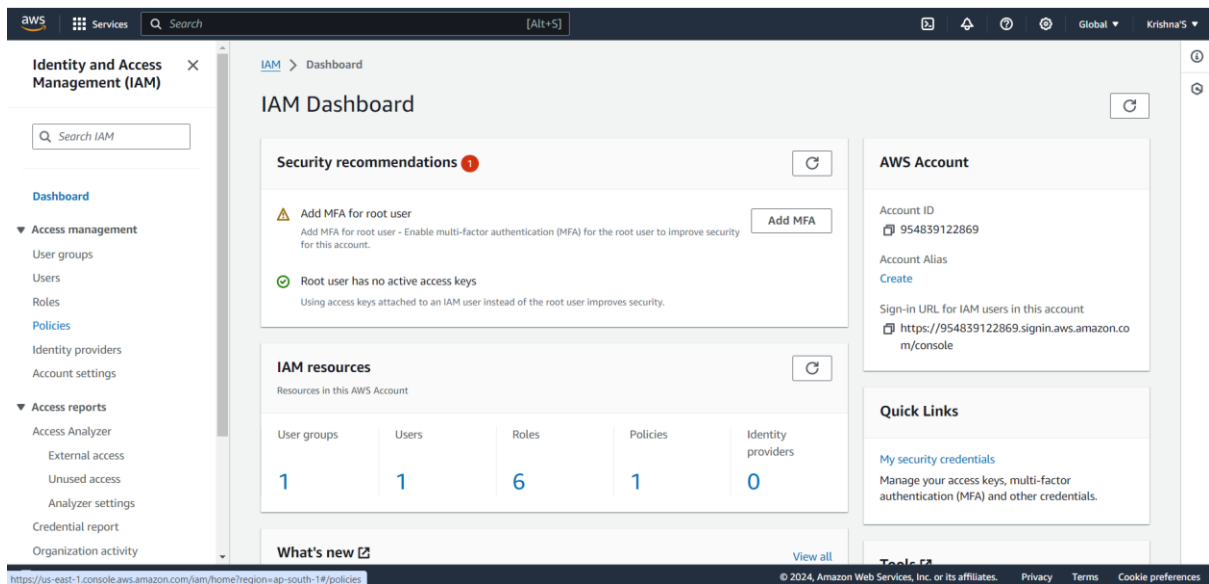
```

3. Create an IAM Policy for a Role to put the objects on the S3 bucket

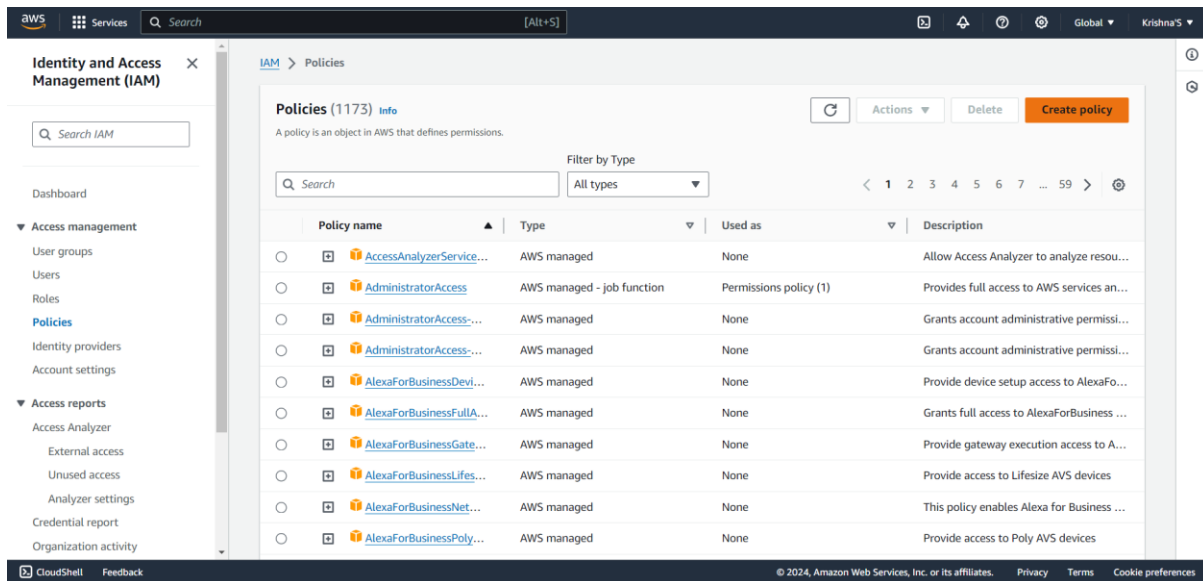
1. Search IAM Service on the Search Bar



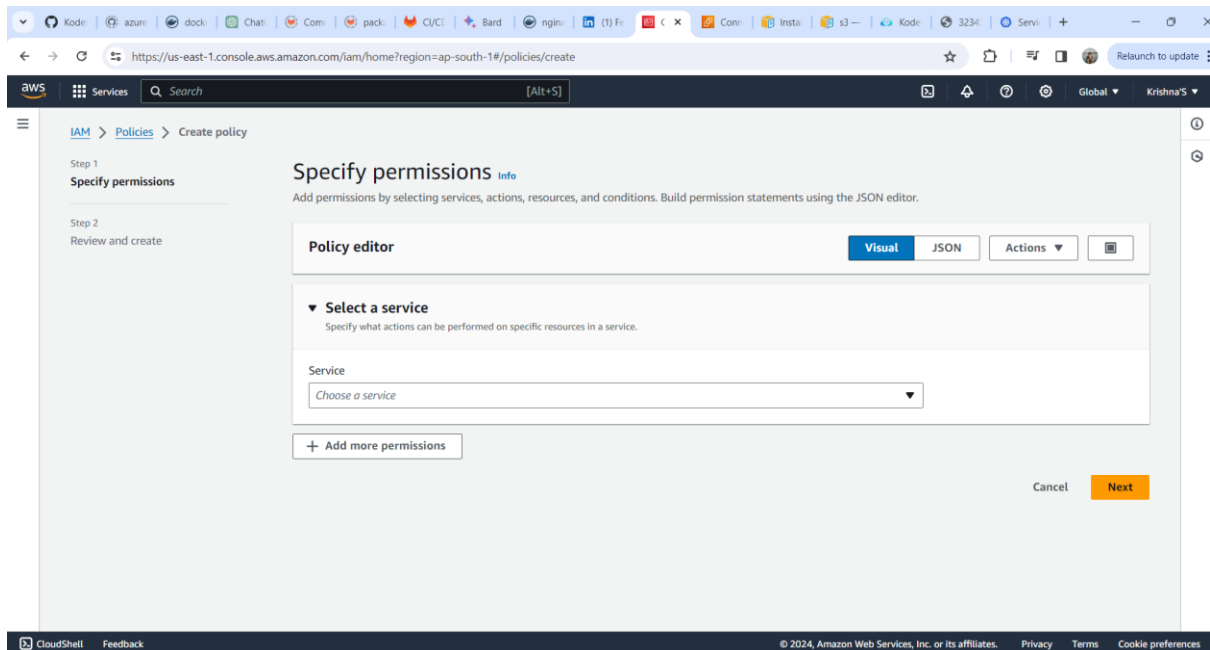
2. Click on Policies



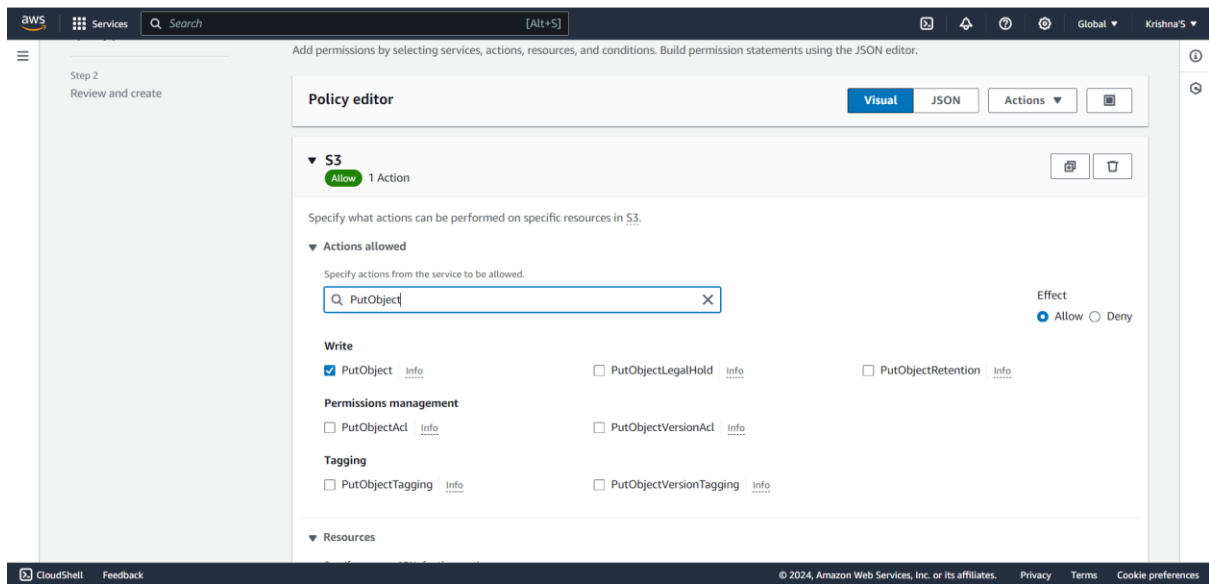
3. Click on Create Policy



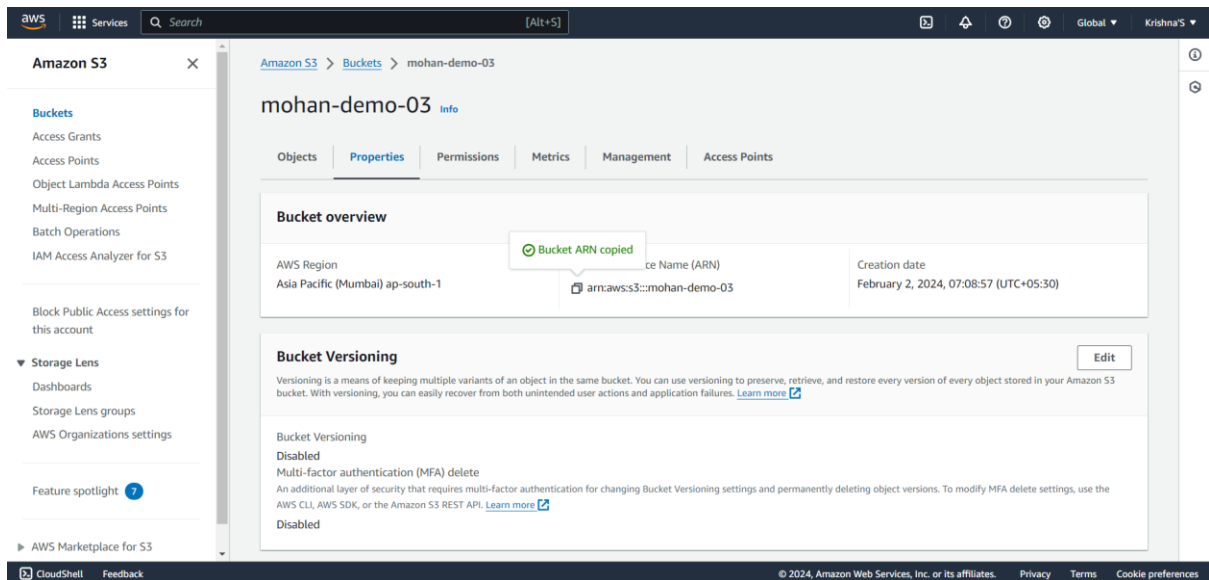
4. Select the S3 service



5. Select Action Allowed as PutObject



6. Selected the 3rd S3 Bucket arn



7. Click on the ADD ARN add S3 Bucket ARN and click on Next

This screenshot shows the 'PutObject' permissions configuration page in the AWS IAM console. The page is divided into several sections:

- Permissions management:** Includes checkboxes for 'PutObjectLegalHold', 'PutObjectRetention', 'PutObjectVersionAcl', and 'PutObjectVersionTagging'.
- Tagging:** Includes checkboxes for 'PutObjectTagging' and 'PutObjectVersionTagging'.
- Resources:** A section where you specify resource ARNs. The 'object' resource is selected with the ARN 'arn:aws:s3::mohan-demo-03/*'. There is a link to 'Add ARNs to restrict access'.
- Request conditions - optional:** A section for defining conditions on resources.
- Buttons:** 'Add more permissions', 'Cancel', and 'Next'.
- Summary:** Security: 0, Errors: 0, Warnings: 0, Suggestions: 0.

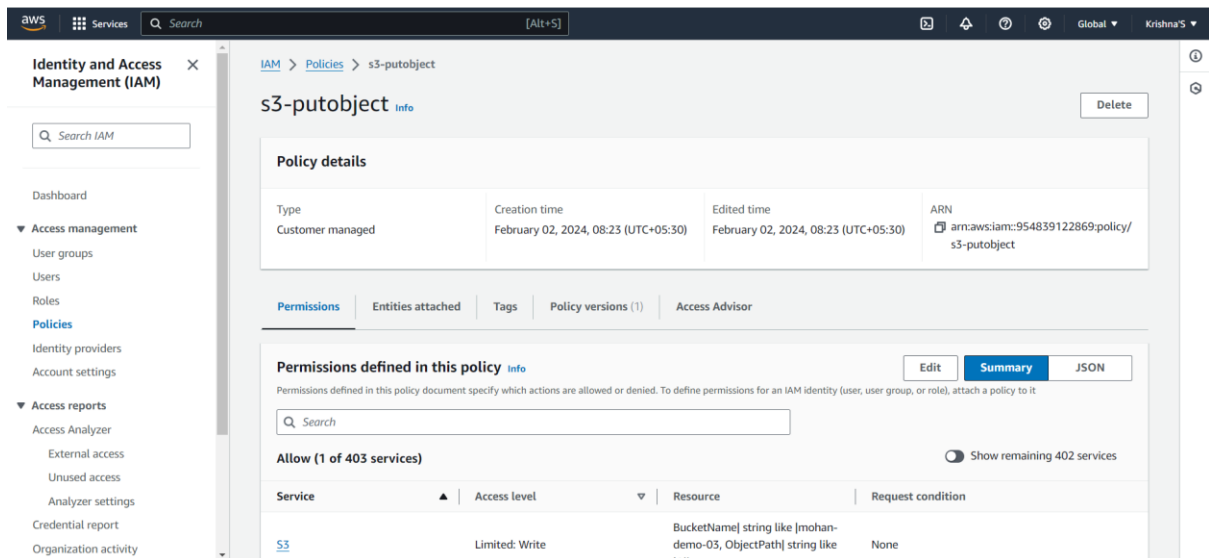
8. Enter the Policy Name and then click on Create Policy

This screenshot shows the 'Review and create' page for a new IAM policy. The page includes the following sections:

- Policy details:**
 - Policy name:** 's3-PutObject' (Maximum 128 characters).
 - Description - optional:** A text area for a short explanation (Maximum 1,000 characters).
- Permissions defined in this policy:**
 - A search bar to find permissions.
 - A toggle for 'Show remaining 402 services'.
 - A table showing the selected permission:

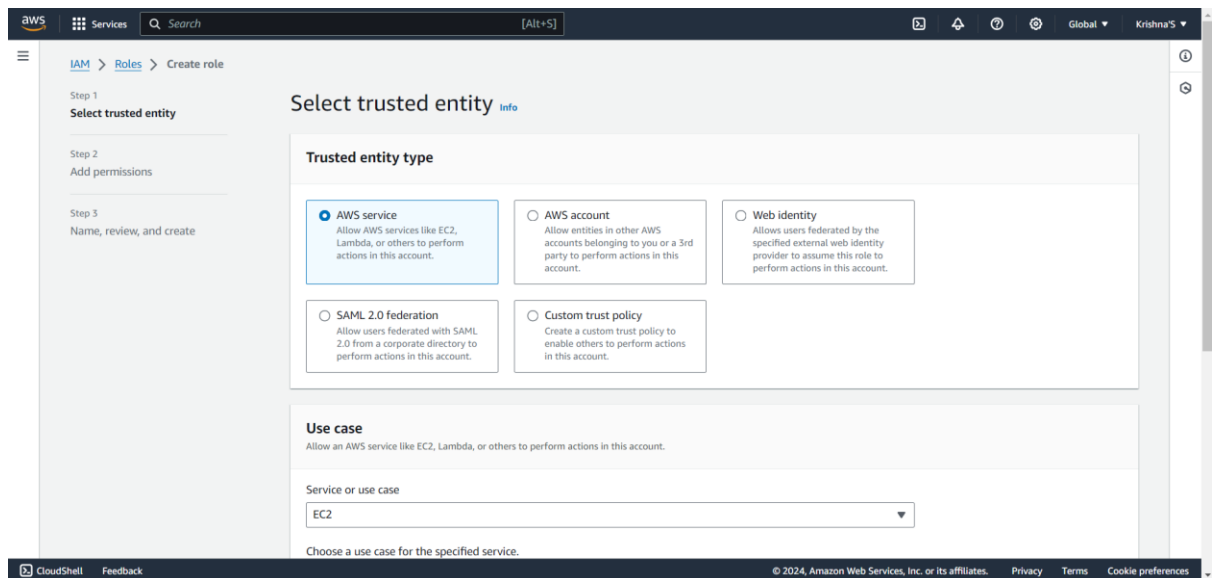
Service	Access level	Resource	Request condition
S3	Limited: Write	BucketName string like mohan-demo-03, ObjectPath string like All	None

This screenshot shows the 'Policies' page in the AWS IAM console. A green banner at the top indicates 'Policy s3-putobject created.' with a 'View policy' button. The main content area shows a list of policies with a search bar and a 'Create policy' button. The left sidebar shows the 'Identity and Access Management (IAM)' navigation menu.



4. Create a Role to Attach the previously created Policy.

1. Click on Roles and Click on Create Role. Select the Trust entity type as **AWS Service** and Use Case as **EC2** and Click on Next



Use case
Allow an AWS service like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

Service or use case
EC2

Choose a use case for the specified service.
Use case

- ☒ **EC2**
Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.
- ☐ **EC2 Role for AWS Systems Manager**
Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services like CloudWatch and Systems Manager on your behalf.
- ☐ **EC2 Spot Fleet Role**
Allows EC2 Spot Fleet to request and terminate Spot instances on your behalf.
- ☐ **EC2 - Spot Fleet Auto Scaling**
Allows Auto Scaling to access and update EC2 spot fleets on your behalf.
- ☐ **EC2 - Spot Fleet Tagging**
Allows EC2 to launch spot instances and attach tags to the launched instances on your behalf.
- ☐ **EC2 - Spot Instances**
Allows EC2 Spot instances to launch and manage spot instances on your behalf.
- ☐ **EC2 - Spot Fleet**
Allows EC2 Spot Fleet to launch and manage spot fleet instances on your behalf.
- ☐ **EC2 - Scheduled Instances**
Allows EC2 Scheduled Instances to manage instances on your behalf.

Cancel Next

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2. Add the Permissions. Search the Previously created s3-putobject and click on the next

Add permissions info

Permissions policies (1/911) info

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

Filter by Type
All types 1 match

Policy name Type Description

☒ ☒ s3-putobject Customer managed -

Set permissions boundary - optional

Cancel Previous Next

3. Enter the Role Name and then Click on Create Role.

Name, review, and create

Role details

Role name
Enter a meaningful name to identify this role.
ec2-s3-putobject
Maximum 64 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+', '@', '-' characters.

Description
Add a short explanation for this role.
Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.
Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+', '@', '-' characters.

Step 1: Select trusted entities Edit

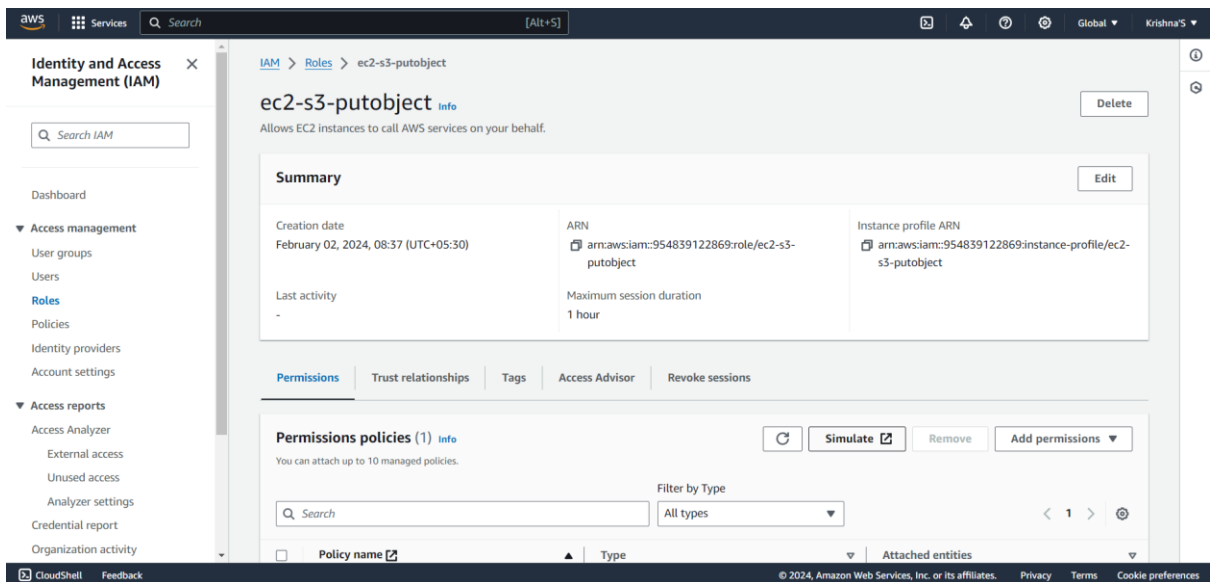
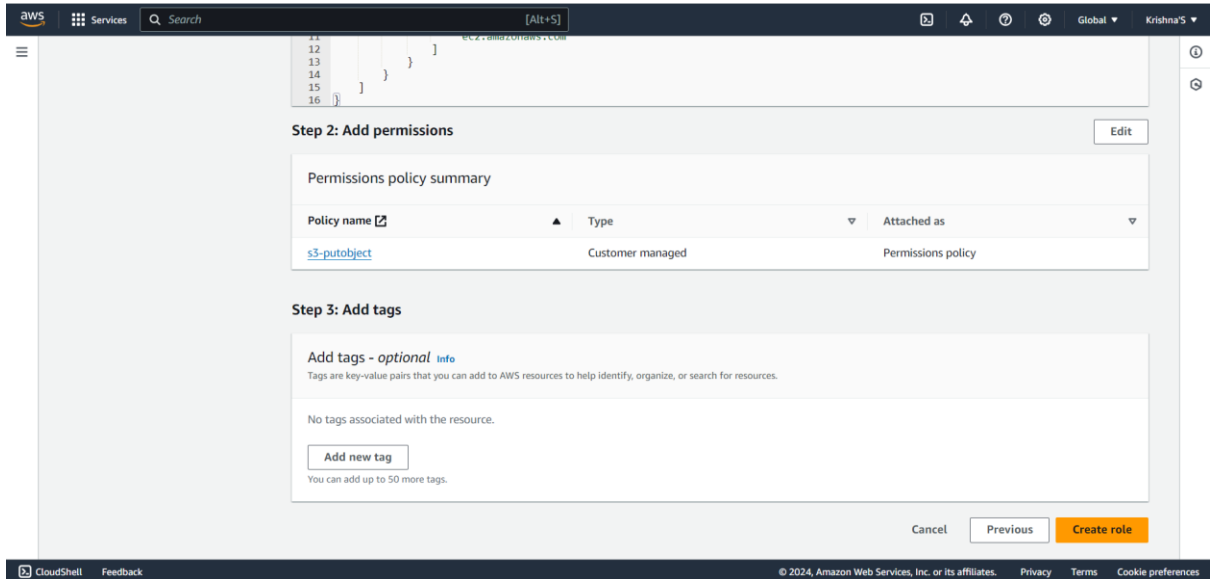
Trust policy

```

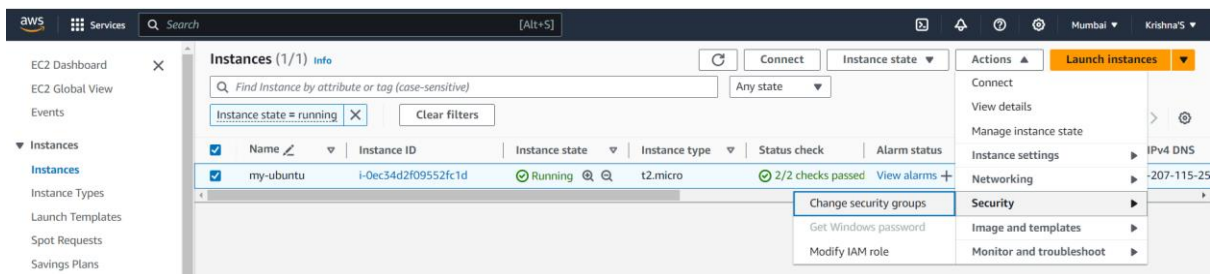
1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Effect": "Allow",
6       "Action": "s3:putObject"
8     }
9   ]
10 }

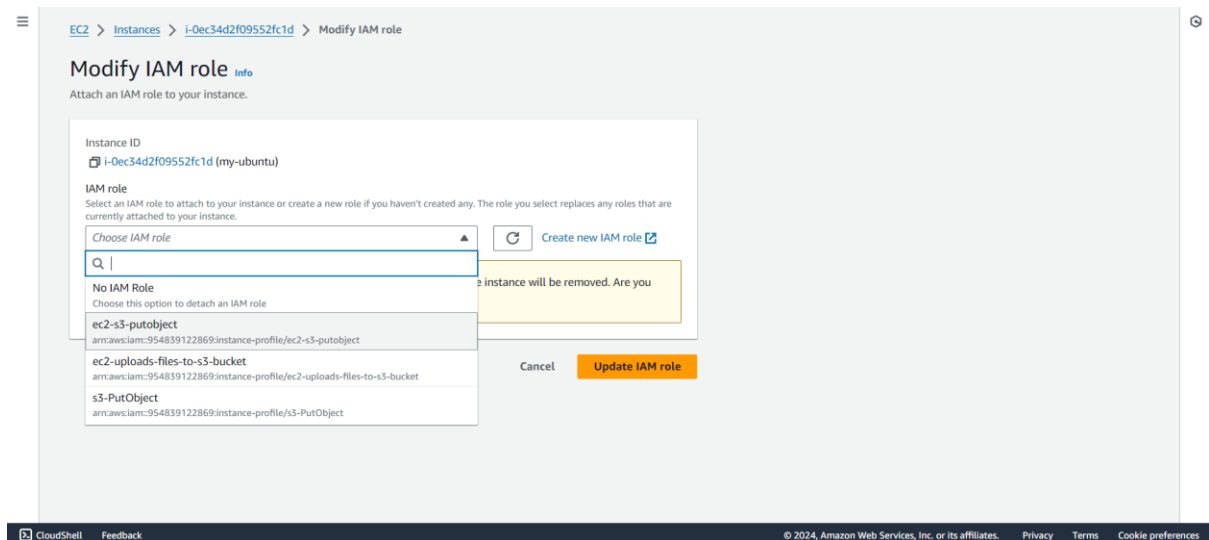
```

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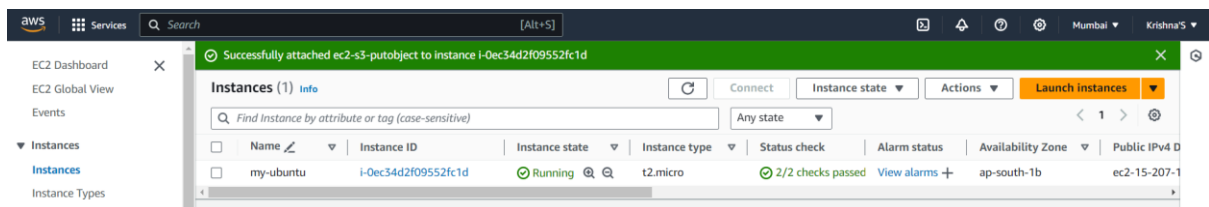


- Go to the EC2 Instance and Attach ec2-s3-putobject role. Click on EC2 Instance Click on Actions and Click on Security and Modify IAM Role





Select the ec2-s3-putobject role and click on Update IAM role



Go to the terminal and Create a script that should upload a text file with the instance's Private IP Address and Hostname to the S3 Bucket

```
vi userdata.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
# Create a text file with Private IP Address and Hostname
```

```
echo "Private IP: $(hostname -I)" > instance_info.txt
```

```
echo "Hostname: $(hostname)" >> instance_info.txt
```

```
# Upload the file to S3 bucket
```

```
aws s3 cp instance_info.txt s3://mohan-demo-03/
```

Provide the Execute Permission to the Script

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-148:~$ chmod +x userdata.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-148:~$ ls -larth
total 58M
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 807 Jan 6 2022 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 3.7K Jan 6 2022 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 220 Jan 6 2022 .bash_logout
drwxr-xr-x 3 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Jan 31 18:52 aws
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4.0K Feb 2 01:49 ..
drwx----- 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Feb 2 01:50 .ssh
drwx----- 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Feb 2 01:56 .cache
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 58M Feb 2 02:00 awscli2.zip
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 0 Feb 2 02:01 .sudo_as_admin_successful
-rwxrwxr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 256 Feb 2 03:13 userdata.sh
-rw----- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 834 Feb 2 03:13 .viminfo
drwxr-x--- 5 ubuntu ubuntu 4.0K Feb 2 03:13 .
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-148:~$

```

Run the Script to upload the file to the AWS s3 bucket

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-148:~$ ./userdata.sh
upload: ./instance_info.txt to s3://mohan-demo-03/instance_info.txt

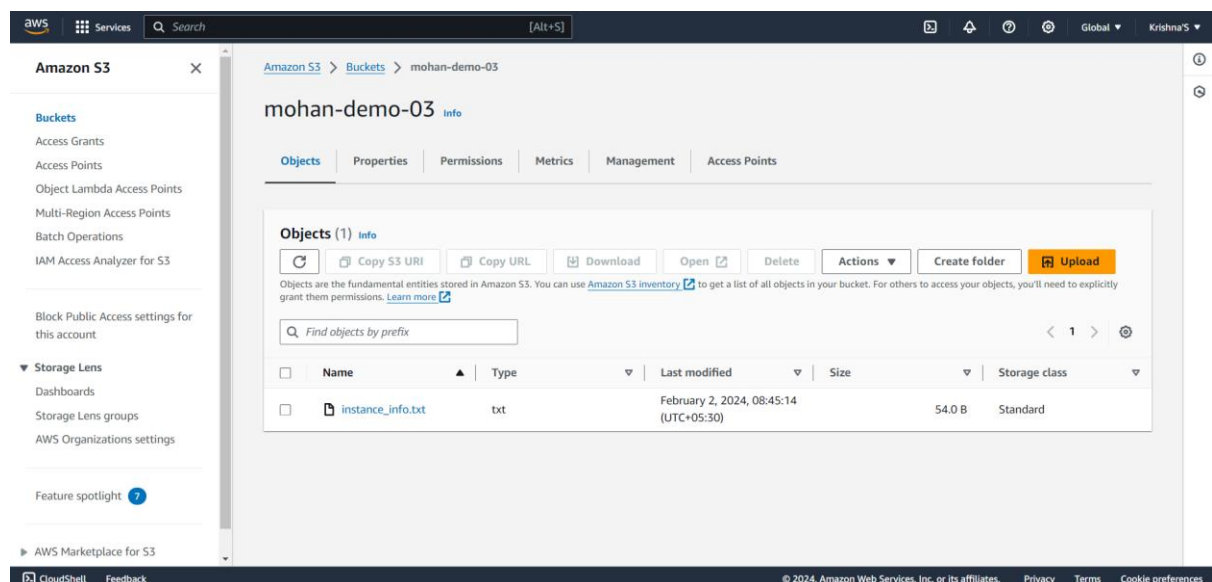
```

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-148:~$ cat instance_info.txt
Private IP: 172.31.13.148
Hostname: ip-172-31-13-148

```

The script is Executed Successfully and the file is uploaded to the S3. Check the S3 Bucket to confirm whether the file is uploaded or not



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the S3 bucket 'mohan-demo-03'. The 'Objects' tab is selected, displaying a table with one object: 'instance_info.txt'. The object is a text file (txt) uploaded on February 2, 2024, at 08:45:14 (UTC+05:30), with a size of 54.0 B and stored in the Standard storage class.

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
instance_info.txt	txt	February 2, 2024, 08:45:14 (UTC+05:30)	54.0 B	Standard