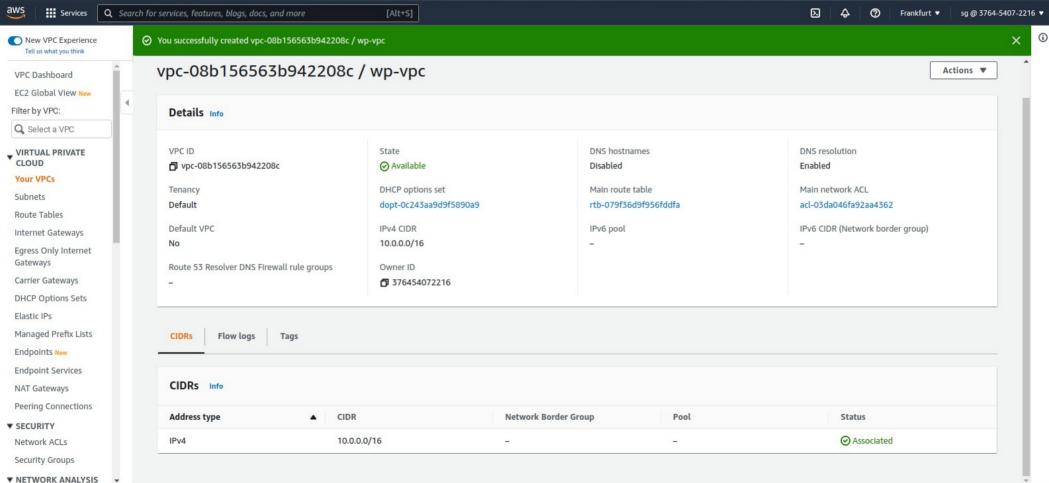
AWS HomeWork

Sviatoslav Gritsaev

Create VPC

Feedback English (US) ▼



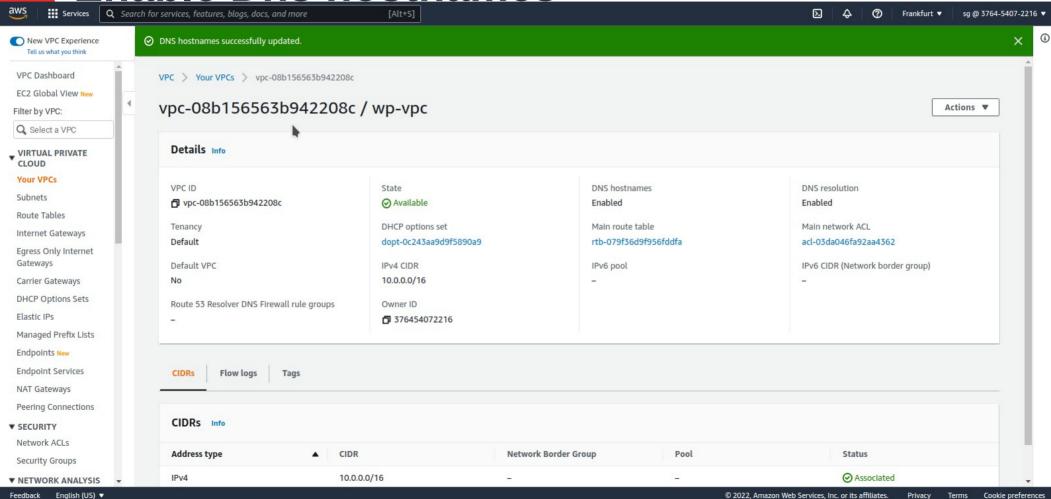
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Privacy

Cookie preferences

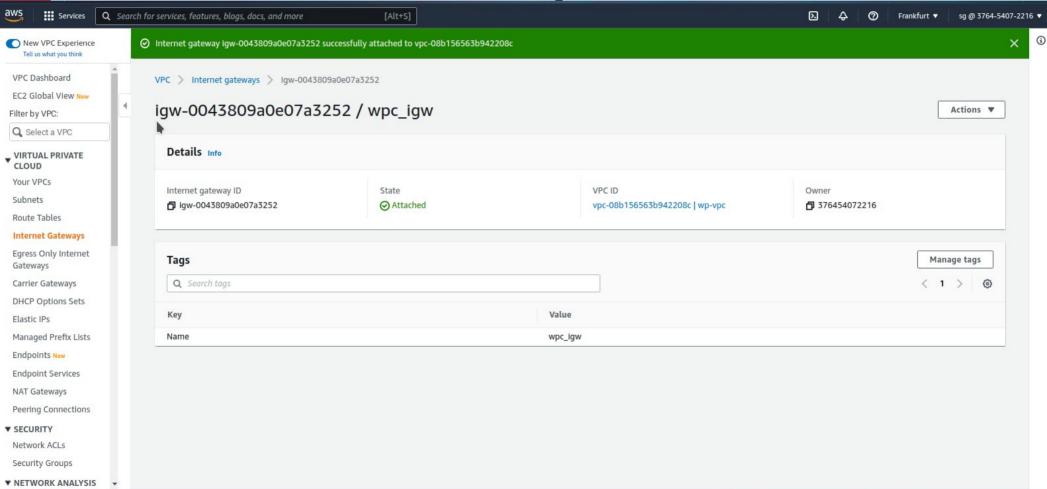
Enable Dns hostnames

Feedback



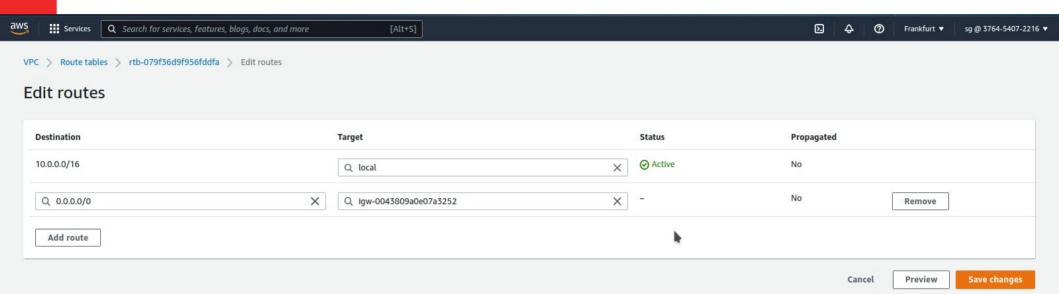
Create Internet Gateway for VPC

Feedback English (US) ▼

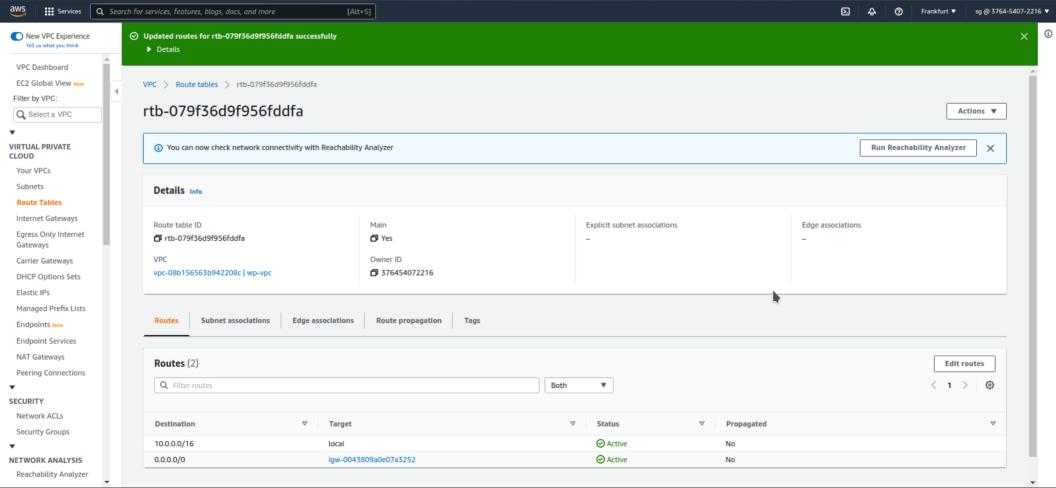


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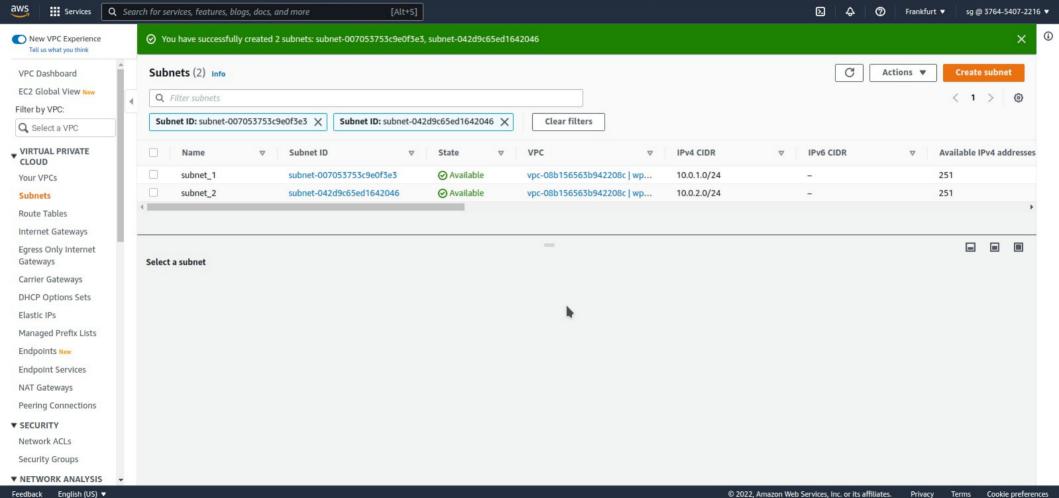
Create route via IGW



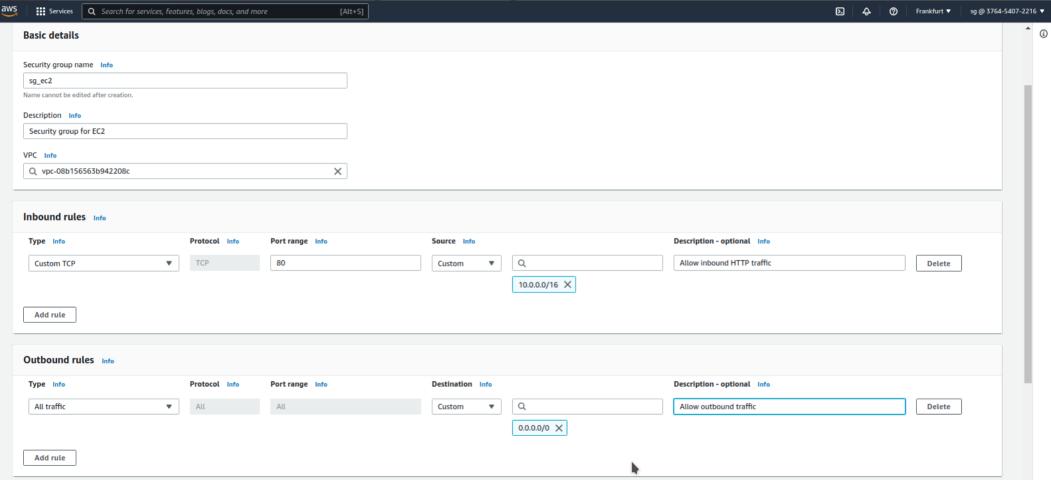
Create route via IGW



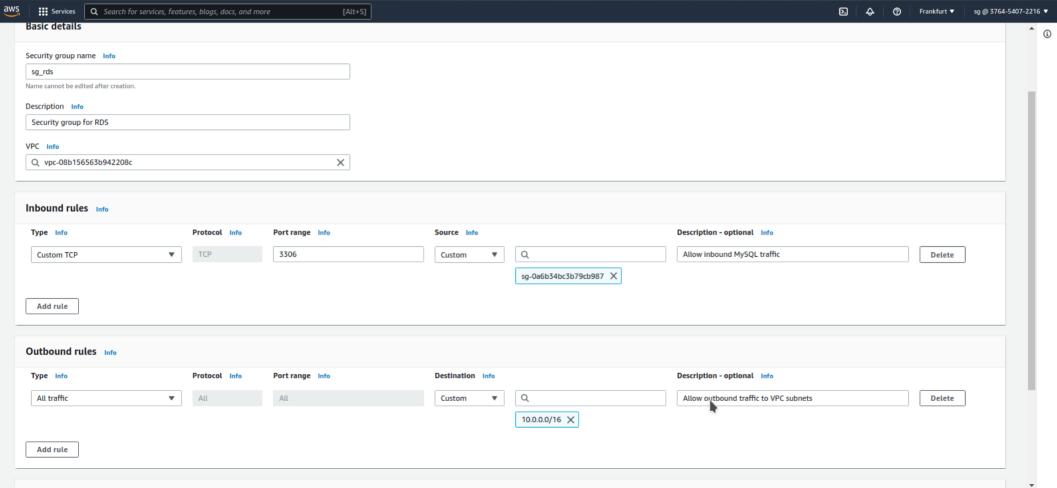
Create 2 subnet in different regions



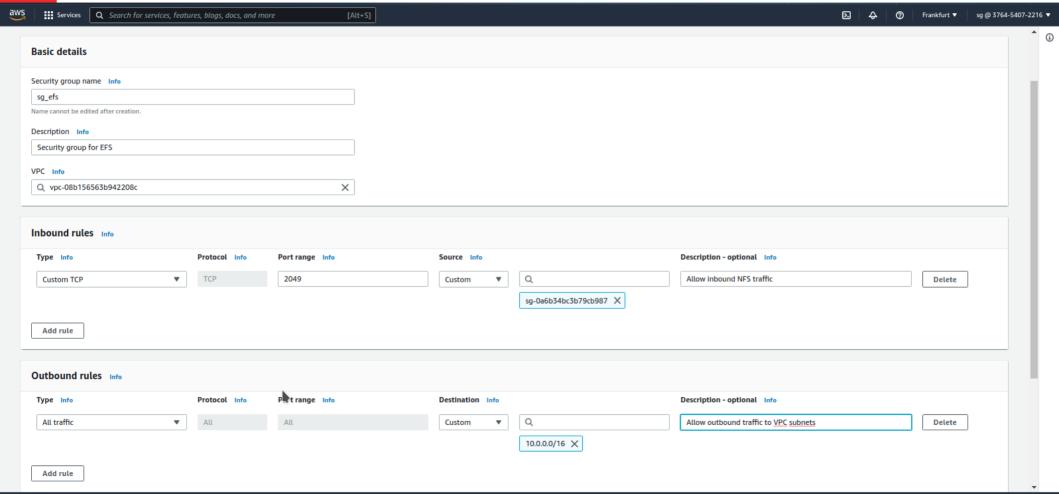
Create Security Group for EC2



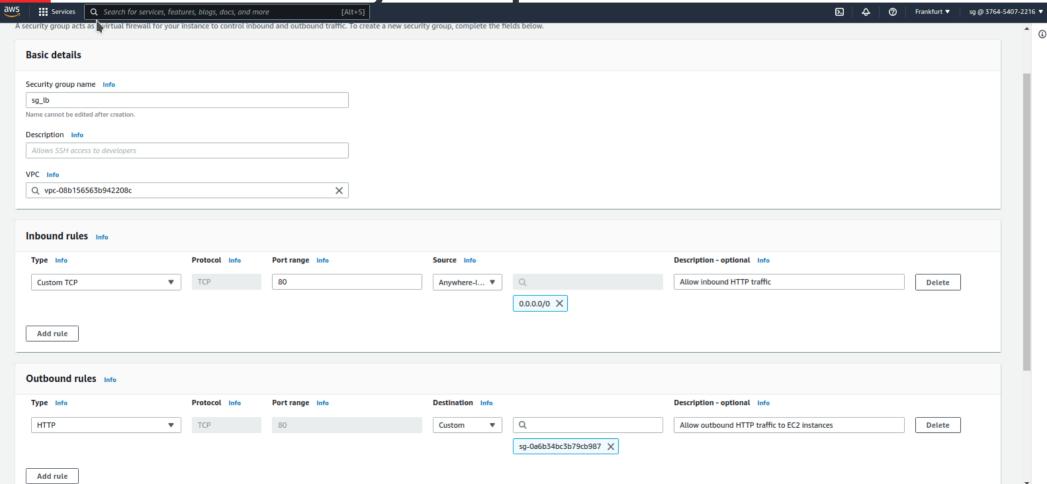
Create Security Group for RDS



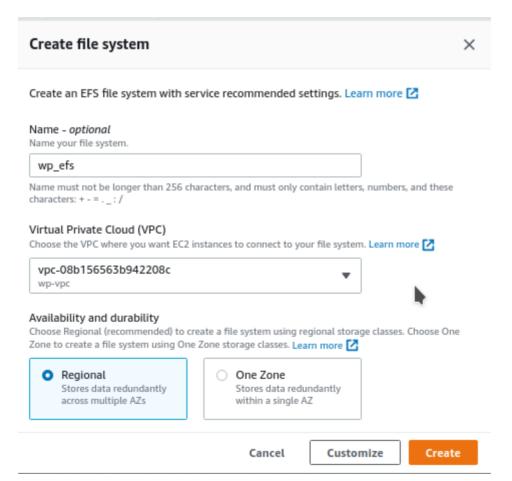
Create Security Group for EFS



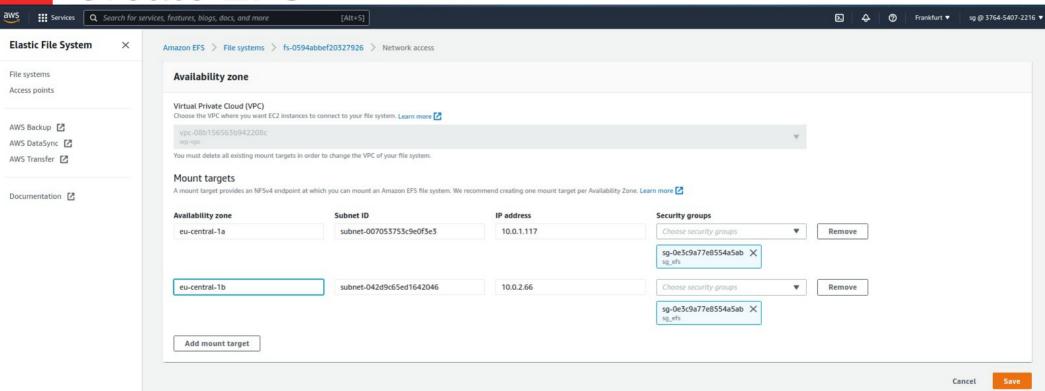
Create Security Group for Load Balancer



Create EFS



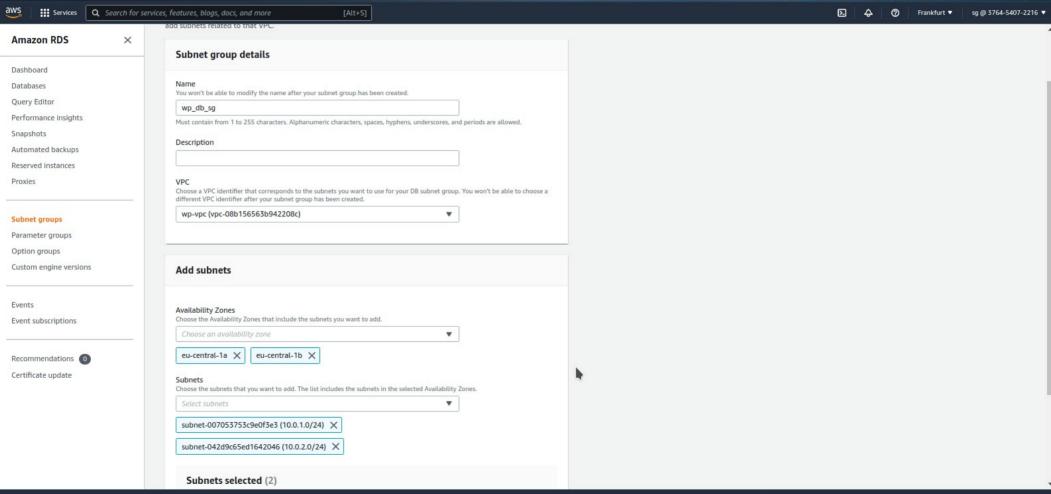
Create EFS



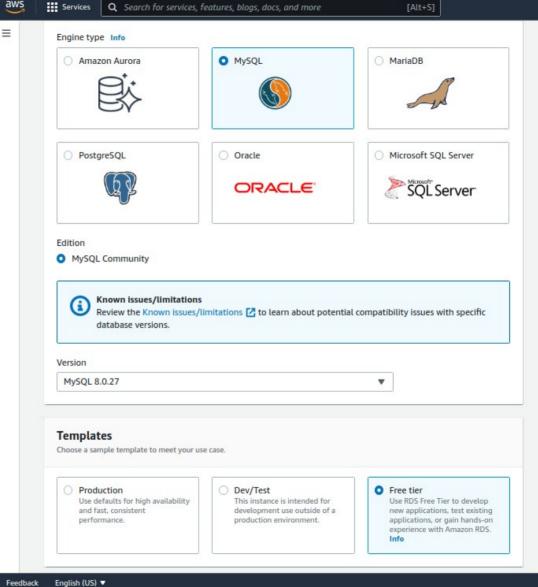
Feedback English (US) ▼

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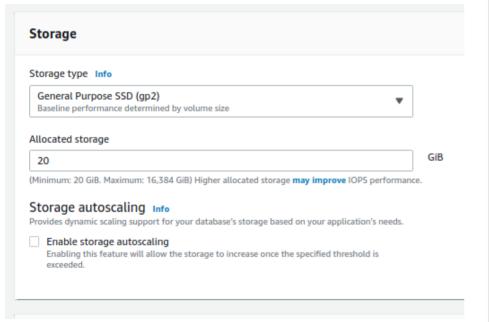
Create SubnetGroups for RDS

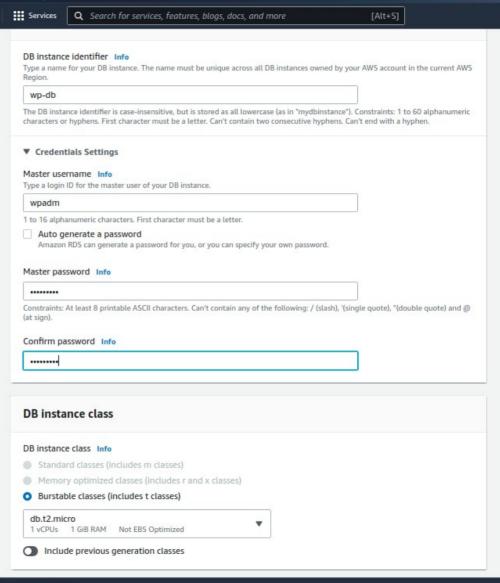


Create RDS



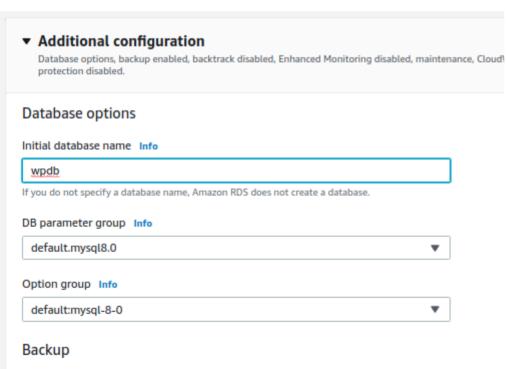
Create RDS

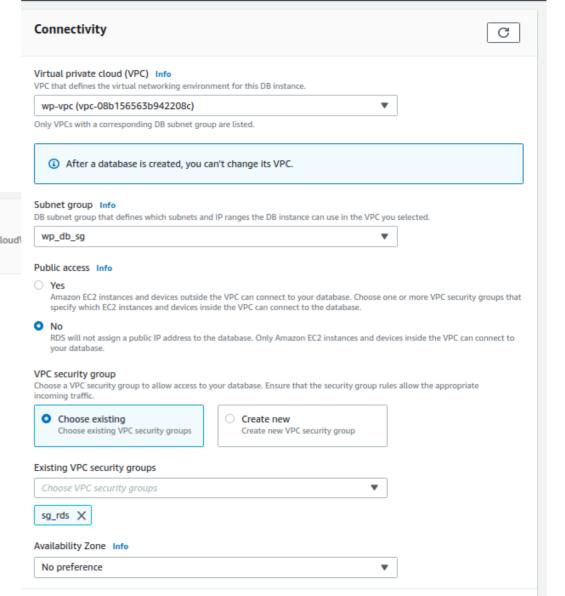




Feedback English (US) ▼

Create RDS

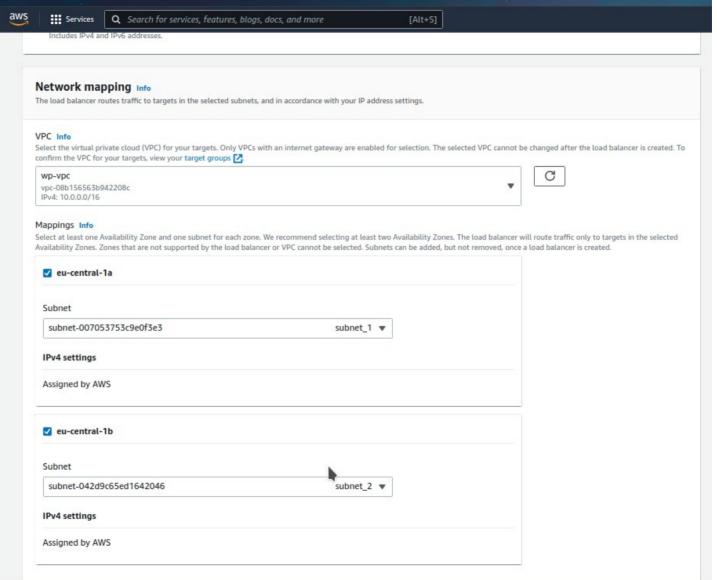




Create LoadBalancer

request attributes. When the load balancer receives a connection request, it evaluates the listener rules in priority order to determine which rule to apply, and if applicable, it selects a target from the target group for the rule action.

► How Application Load Balancers work **Basic configuration** Load balancer name Name must be unique within your AWS account and cannot be changed after the load balancer is created. wp-lb A maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters including hyphens are allowed, but the name must not begin or end with a hyphen. Scheme Info Scheme cannot be changed after the load balancer is created. Internet-facing An internet-facing load balancer routes requests from clients over the internet to targets. Requires a public subnet. Learn more 🔀 Internal An internal load balancer routes requests from clients to targets using private IP addresses. IP address type Info Select the type of IP addresses that your subnets use. IPv4 Recommended for internal load balancers. Dualstack Includes IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.



Target Group

Health checks

The associated load balancer periodically sends requests, per the settings below, to the registere

Health check protocol



Health check path

Use the default path of "/" to ping the root, or specify a custom path if preferred.

/wp-login.php

Up to 1024 characters allowed.

Advanced health check settings

Settings in this section cannot be changed after the target group is created.

Choose a target type



Instances

- Supports load balancing to instances within a specific VPC.
- Facilitates the use of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling 7 to manage and scale your EC2 capacity.

IP addresses

- · Supports load balancing to VPC and on-premises resources.
- Facilitates routing to multiple IP addresses and network interfaces on the same instance.
- · Offers flexibility with microservice based architectures, simplifying inter-application communication.
- · Supports IPv6 targets, enabling end-to-end IPv6 communication, and IPv4-to-IPv6 NAT.

Lambda function

- · Facilitates routing to a single Lambda function.
- Accessible to Application Load Balancers only.

Application Load Balancer

- Offers the flexibility for a Network Load Balancer to accept and route TCP requests within a specific VPC.
- Facilitates using static IP addresses and PrivateLink with an Application Load Balancer.



Target group name

lb-tg

A maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters including hyphens are allowed, but the name must not begin or end with a hyphen.

Protocol Port

HTTP

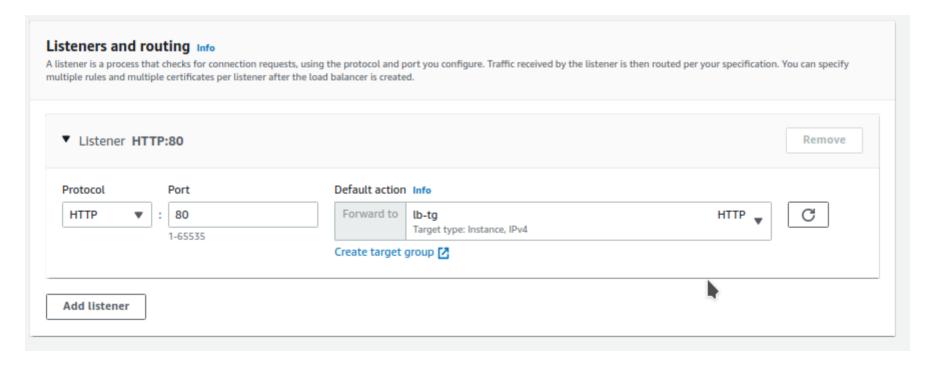


Select the VPC with the instances that you want to include in the target group.

vpc-08b156563b942208c

IPv4: 10.0.0.0/16

Assign target group to LB Listener

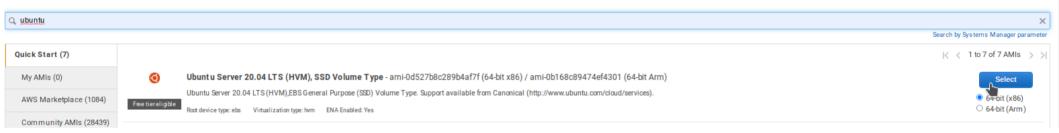


Create EC2 Instances

 1. Choose AMI
 2. Choose Instance Type
 3. Configure Instance
 4. Add Storage
 5. Add Tags
 6. Configure Security Group
 7. Review

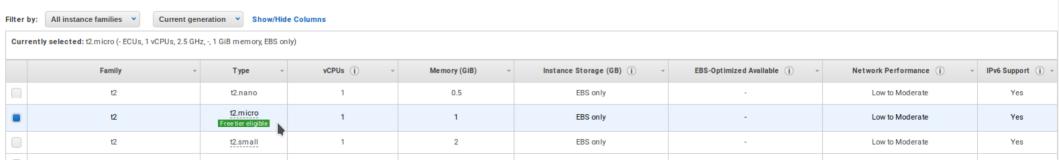
Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, applications erver, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.

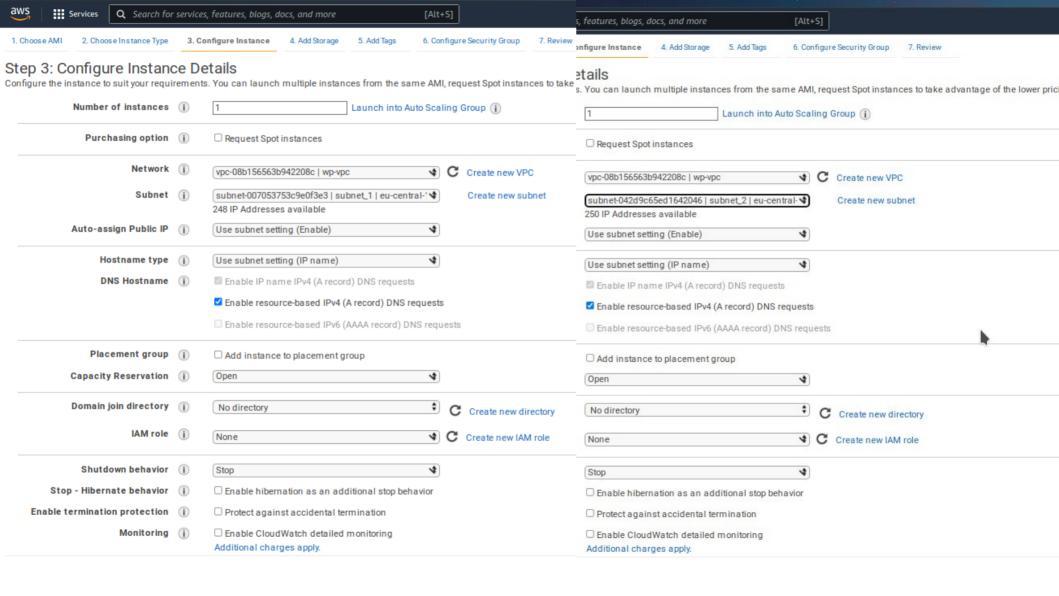


Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

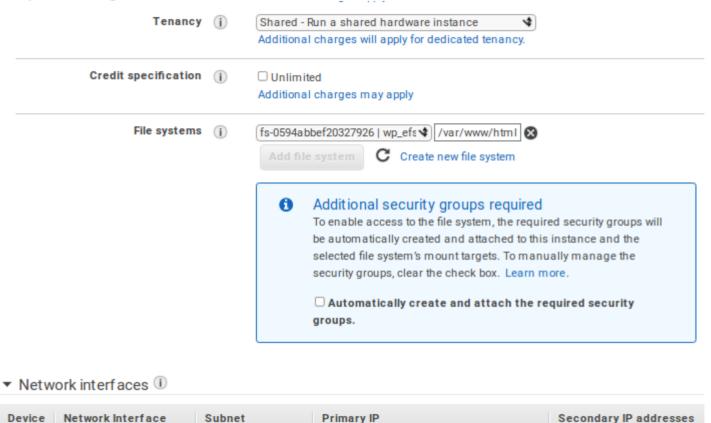
Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. Learn more about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.



Cancel and Exit



Step 3: Configure Instance Details



Auto-assign

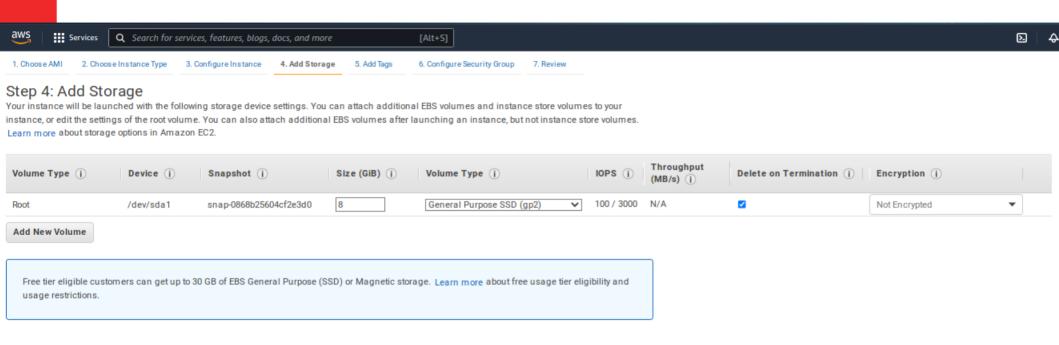
Add IP

Add Device

eth0

New network interfac ✓

subnet-00705375 >

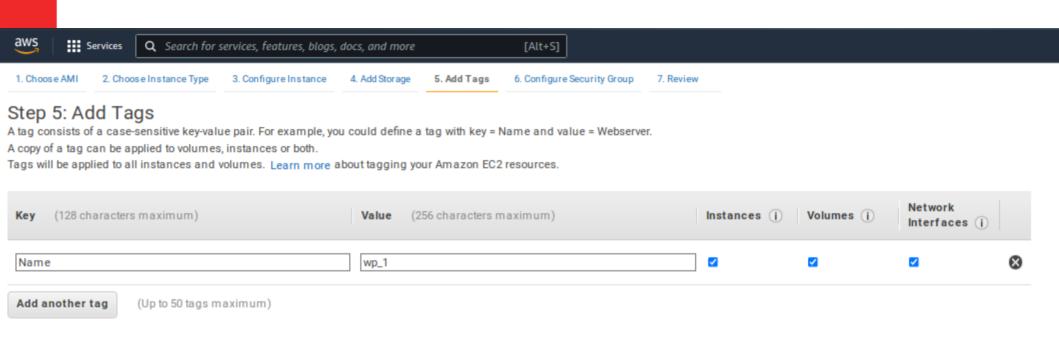


▼ Shared file systems ①

Manage file systems

EFS fs-0594abbef20327926 | /var/www/html

25 / 38



wp_2

~

Add another tag (Up to 50 tags maximum)

Name

Step 6: Configure Security Group

SSH

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. Learn more about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group: O Create a new security group

Inbound rules for sq-0a6b34bc3b79cb987 (Selected security groups: sq-0a6b34bc3b79cb987)

Select an existing security group

TCP

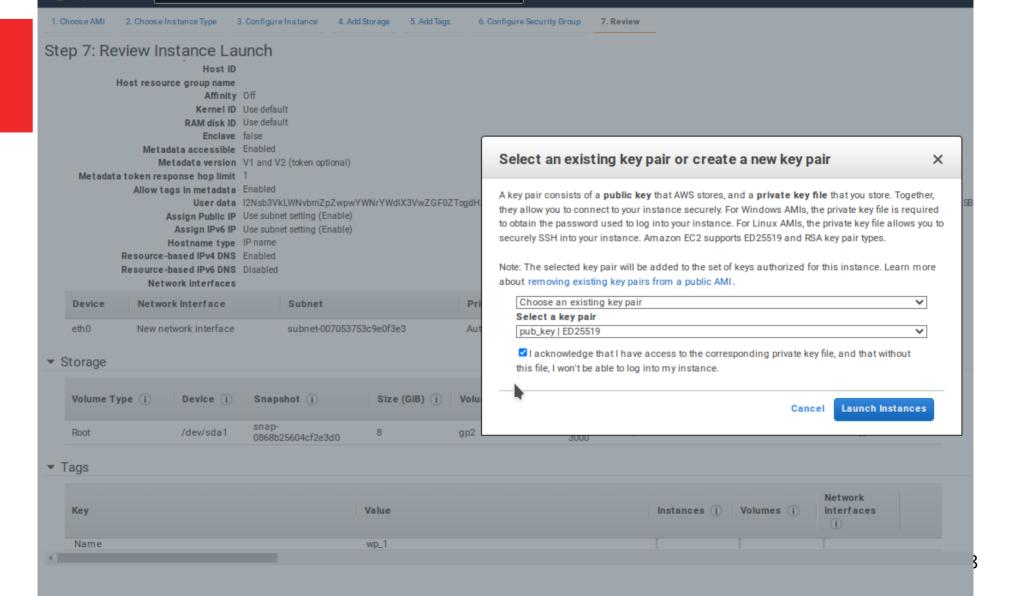
Security Group ID	Name	Description	Actions
sg-042c2dc3188dbe961	default	default VPC security group	Copy to new
sg-0a6b34bc3b79cb987	sg_ec2	Security group for EC2	Copy to new
sg-0e3c9a77e8554a5ab	sg_efs	Security group for EFS	Copy to new
sg-0498df46b0db7fa69	sg_lb	Security group for LB	Copy to new
sg-04c7b3111befaebf0	sg_rds	Security group for RDS	Copy to new

Type (i)	Protocol (i)	Port Range (i)	Source (j)	Description (i)	
HTTP	TCP	80	10.0.0.0/16	Allow inbound HTTP	

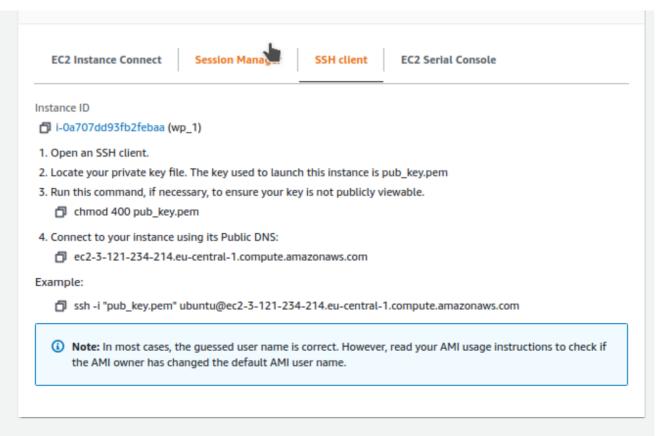
203.189.65.120/29

22

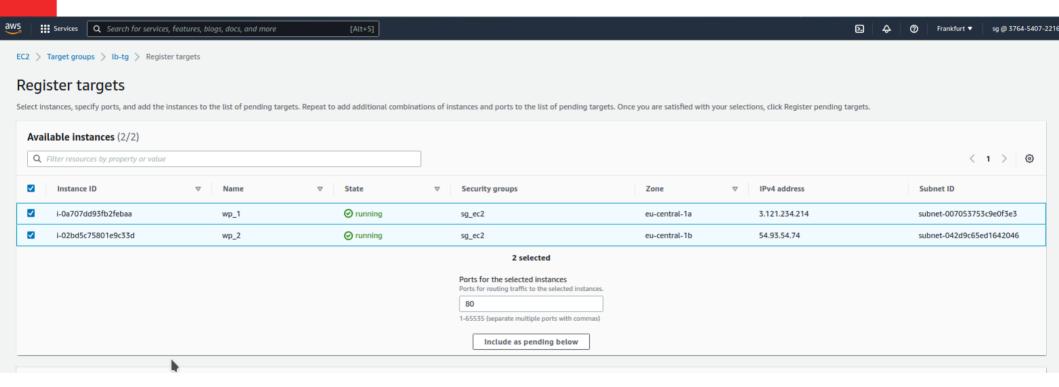
Allow inbound SSH ...



Log in to EC2 Instance



Add target in target group



Check EFS and install packages

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-194:~$ mount | grep /var/www/html
fs-0594abbef20327926.efs.eu-central-1.amazonaws.com:/ on /var/www/html type nfs4 (rw,relatime,vers=4.1,rsize=1048576,wsize=1048576,namlen=255,hard,no
resvport,proto=tcp,timeo=600,retrans=2,sec=sys,clientaddr=10.0.1.194,local_lock=none,addr=10.0.1.117,_netdev)

ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-194:~$ sudo apt-get install -y apache2 ghostscript libapache2-mod-php php php-bcmath php-curl php-imagick php-intl php-json php-mbst
ring php-mysql php-xml php-zip
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
    apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core fonts-droid-fallback fonts-noto-mono fonts-urw-base35 gsfonts
    imagemagick-6-common libapache2-mod-php7.4 libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libavahi-client3 libavahi-common-data
    libayahi-common3 libcups2 libfftw3-double3 libfontconfig1 libgomp1 libgs9 libgs9-common libidn11 libijs-0.35 libjansson4 libjbig0 libjbig2dec0
    libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8 liblcms2-2 liblqr-1-0 liblua5.2-0 libmagickcore-6.q16-6 libmagickwand-6.q16-6 libonig5 libopenjp2-7 libpaper-utils
    libpaper1 libtiff5 libwebp6 libwebpmux3 libzip5 php-common php7.4-php7.4-cli php7.4-cnurl php7.4-curl php7.4-intl php7.4-json
    php7.4-mbstring php7.4-mysql php7.4-opcache php7.4-readline php7.4-xml php7.4-zip poppler-data ssl-cert ttf-dejavu-core
```

Download and install WordPress

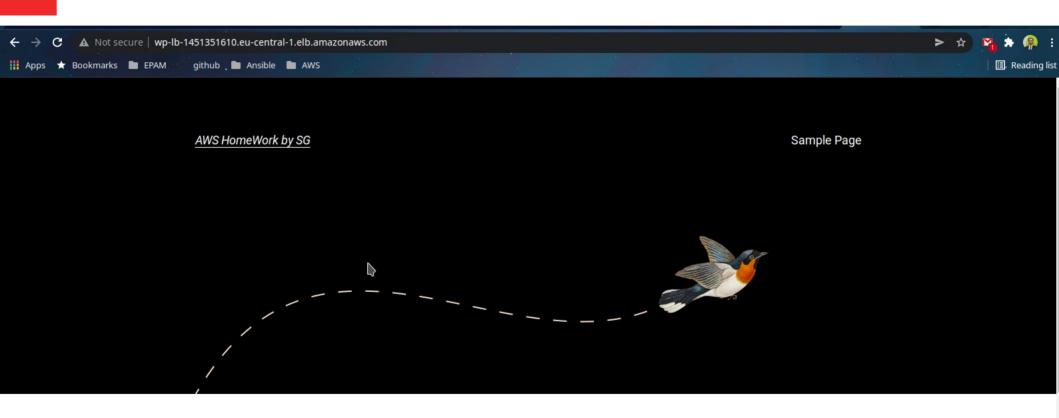
```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-194:~$ sudo chown www-data:www-data /var/www/html
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-194:~$ sudo curl https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wp-cli/builds/gh-pages/phar/wp-cli.phar -o /usr/local/sbin/wp
 % Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time
                                                 Time
                                                        Time Current
                            Dload Upload Total Spent
                                                      Left Speed
100 6342k 100 6342k 0
                         0 48.0M
                                     0 --:--:-- 48.0M
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-194:~$ sudo chmod +x /usr/local/sbin/wp
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-194:~$ sudo -u www-data wp core download --path=/var/www/html || true
Downloading WordPress 5.9.1 (en US)...
Warning: Failed to create directory '/var/www/.wp-cli/cache/': mkdir(): Permission denied.
md5 hash verified: 5bbe205b48cf9255fd7c954040aeb125
Success: WordPress downloaded.
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-194:~$
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-194:~$ sudo -u www-data cp -n /var/www/html/wp-config-sample.php /var/www/html/wp-config.php
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-194:~$ sudo nano ^C
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-194:~$ sudo -u www-data nano /var/www/html/wp-config.php
```

Wp-config & continue WP install

```
GNU nano 4.8
                                                                /var/www/html/wp-config.php
// ** Database settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define( 'DB NAME', 'wpdb' );
/** Database username */
define( 'DB USER', 'wpadm' );
/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD',
/** Database hostname */
define( 'DB_HOST', 'wp-db.cdgsrn7j6tr9.eu-central-1.r4s.amazonaws.com4 );
/** Database charset to use in creating database tables. */
define( 'DB CHARSET', 'utf8' );
/** The database collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
define( 'DB_COLLATE', '' );
```

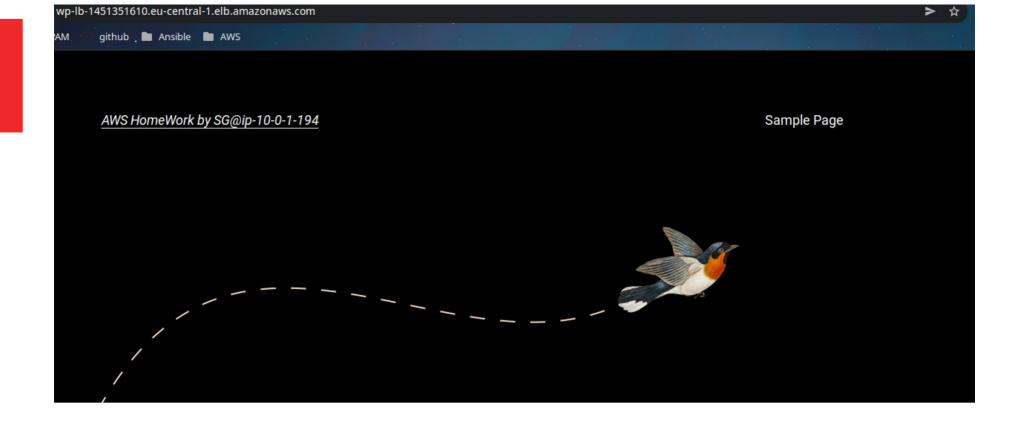
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-194:~\$ sudo -u www-data wp core is-installed --path=/var/www/html/ || sudo -u www-data wp core install --url=wp-lb-1451351610.eu-cen tral-1.elb.amazonaws.com --title="AWS HomeWork by SG" --admin_user=wpadm --admin_password=zxcVFR321 --admin_email=admin@example.com --path='/var/www/ html/' --skip-email Success: WordPress installed successfully.

Check: go to LoadBalancer DNS Name

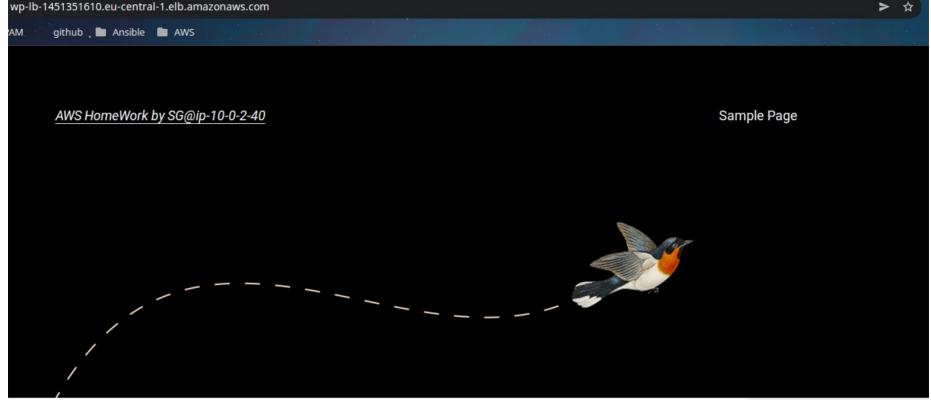


Modify WP theme to output hostname

```
./wp-includes/blocks/site-title.php
 GNU nano 4.8
* @package WordPress
* Renders the `core/site-title` block on the server.
* @param array $attributes The block attributes.
* @return string The render.
function render block core site title( $attributes ) {
       $site title = get bloginfo( 'name' ) . '@' .gethostname(); //echo shell_exec('hostname'); //get_bloginfo( 'name' );
       if ( ! $site title ) {
       $tag name
                         = 'h1':
       $align class name = empty( $attributes['textAlign'] ) ? '' : "has-text-align-{$attributes['textAlign']}";
                                                                  「Wrote 62 lines 1
  Get Help
                ^O Write Out
                                ^W Where Is
                                                ^K Cut Text
                                                                ^J Justify
                                                                                   Cur Pos
                                                                                                 M-U Undo
                                                                                                                 M-A Mark Text
                                                                                                                                  M-1 To Bracket
  Exit
                ^R Read File
                                ^\ Replace
                                                ^U Paste Text
                                                                 ^T To Spell
                                                                                 ^ Go To Line
                                                                                                 M-E Redo
                                                                                                                 M-6 Copy Text
                                                                                                                                  ^Q Where Was
```

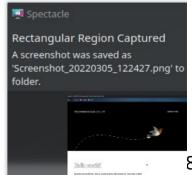


Hello world!



Hello world!

Welcome to WordPress. This is your first post. Edit or delete it, then start writing!



The same by Terraform:

https://github.com/greatsaev/aws_task