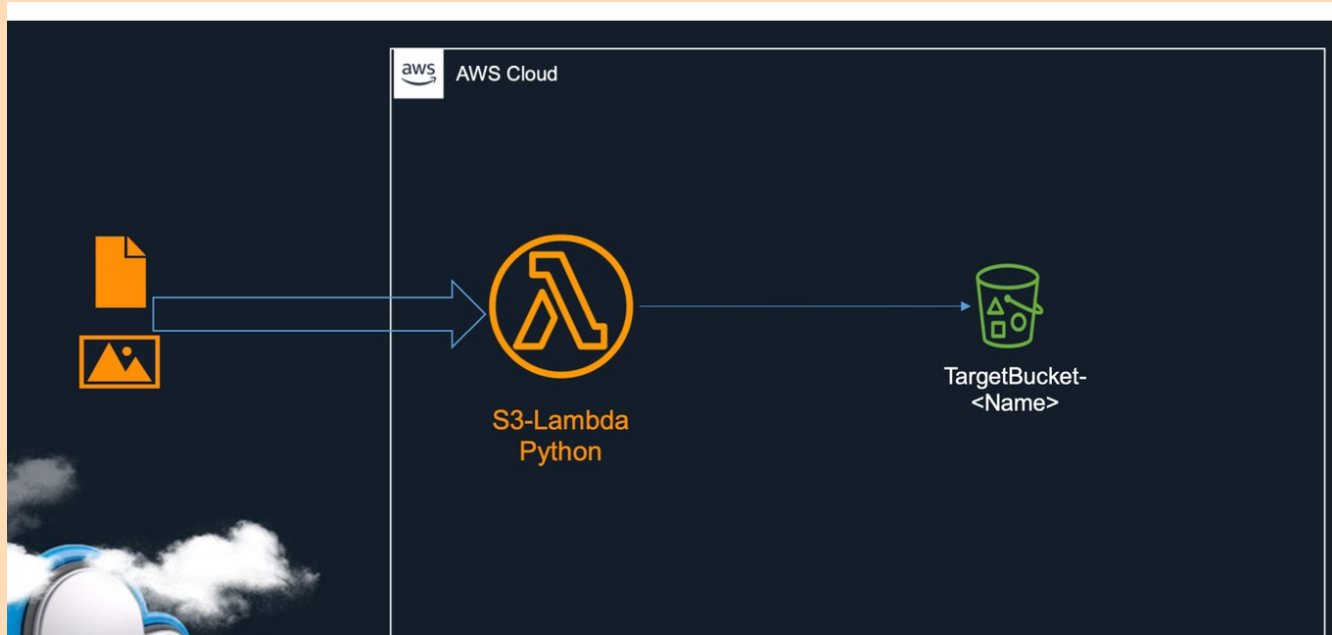
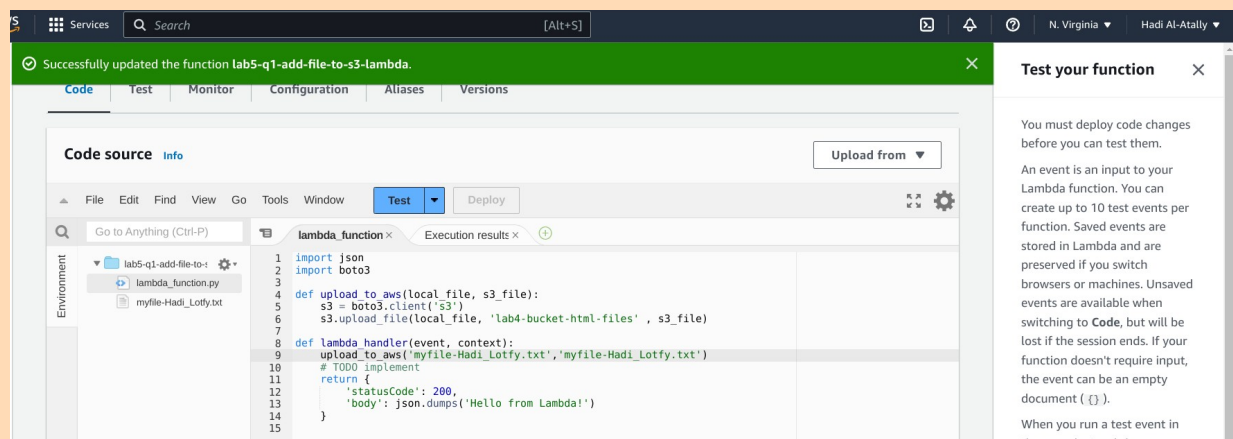


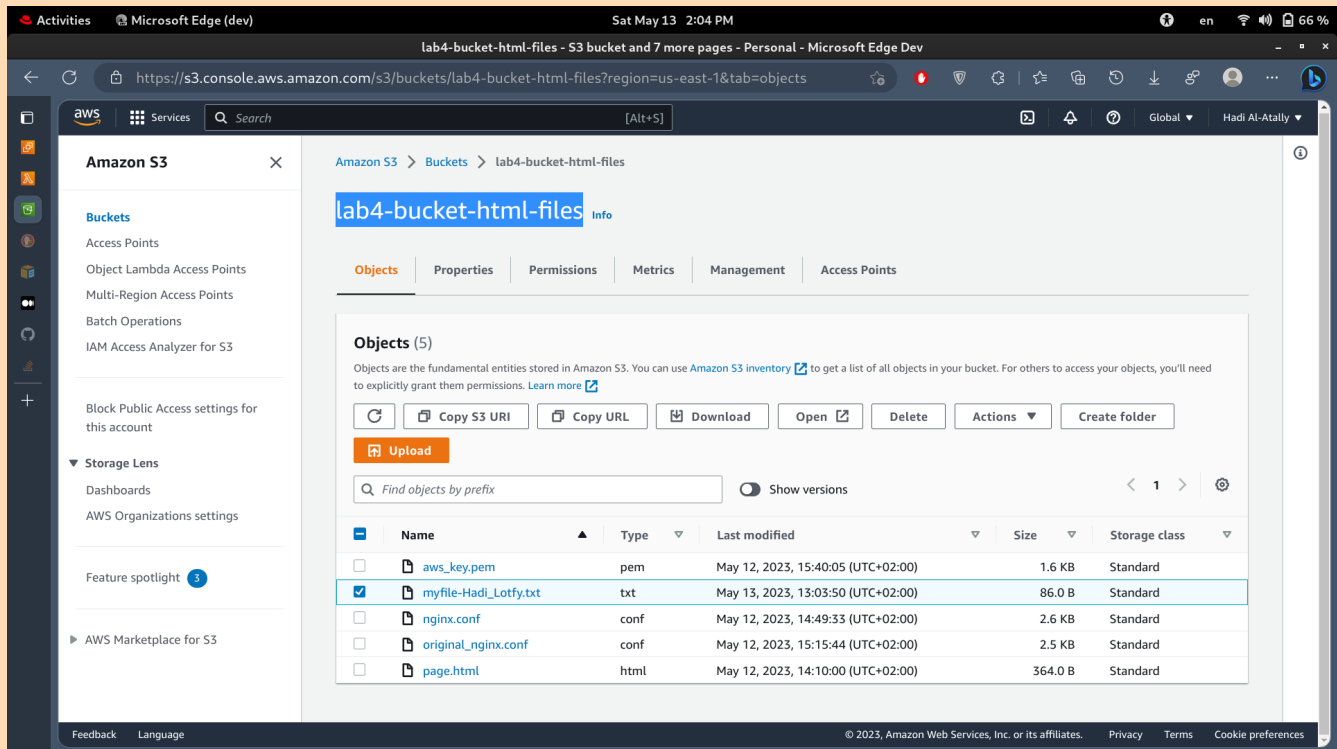
**Question1:**

Create a lambda function to copy a text file to an s3 called targetBucket yourname (search for the code)

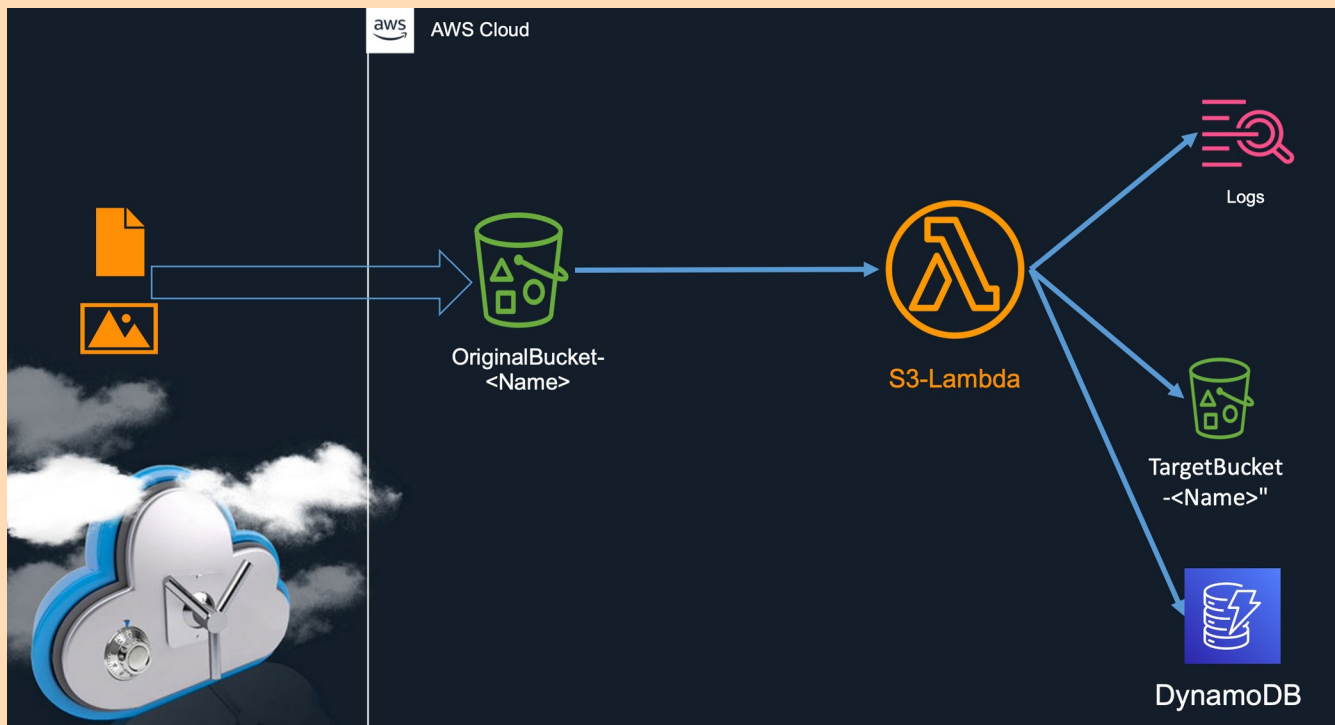
- screenshot From the lambda



- Screenshot from the s3 with the file uploaded from lamba



## Question2:



Create a lambda function to be triggered when you upload a file to s3 called sourcebucket-yourname , the lambda will copy the uploaded file to an s3 with name target-bucket-yourname And save the name of the file to dynamodb

- screenshot From the lambda

```

import json
import urllib.parse
import boto3

print('Loading function')

s3 = boto3.client('s3')
db = boto3.client('dynamodb')

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    #print("Received event: " + json.dumps(event, indent=2))

    # Get the object from the event and show its content type
    bucket = event['Records'][0]['s3']['bucket']['name']
    key = urllib.parse.unquote_plus(event['Records'][0]['s3']['object']['key'], encoding='utf-8')
    try:
        # get file
        response = s3.get_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=key)

        # add file to target bucket
        s3.upload_fileobj(response['Body'], 'lab5-targetbucket-hadi-lotfy', key)

        # add record to dynamodb
        from time import time
        db.put_item( Item={
            'time': {
                'S': f'{time()}',
            },
            'file_name': {
                'S': key,
            },
        }, TableName='lab5-q2-table',
        )

        return response['ContentType']
    except Exception as e:
        print(e)
  
```

- Screenshot from the target-s3 with the file uploaded from lambda. (Here are the source and the destination!)

## lab5-sourcebucket-hadi-lotfy [Info](#)

[Objects](#)[Properties](#)[Permissions](#)[Metrics](#)[Management](#)[Access Points](#)

### Objects (3)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. [more](#)

[Copy S3 URI](#)[Copy URL](#)[Download](#)[Open](#)[Delete](#)☐ Show versions

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">hadi.file</a>	file	May 13, 2023, 16:21:30 (UTC+02:00)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">hadi1.file</a>	file	May 13, 2023, 16:21:34 (UTC+02:00)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">hadi2.file</a>	file	May 13, 2023, 16:21:32 (UTC+02:00)

## lab5-targetbucket-hadi-lotfy [Info](#)

[Objects](#)[Properties](#)[Permissions](#)[Metrics](#)[Management](#)[Access Points](#)

### Objects (3)


Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. [more](#)

[Copy S3 URI](#)[Copy URL](#)[Download](#)[Open](#)[Delete](#)☐ Show versions

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">hadi.file</a>	file	May 13, 2023, 16:21:32 (UTC+02:00)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">hadi1.file</a>	file	May 13, 2023, 16:21:35 (UTC+02:00)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">hadi2.file</a>	file	May 13, 2023, 16:21:33 (UTC+02:00)

- Screenshot from dynamomdb with the file name saved into it

## lab5-q2-table

 Autopreview

View table details


► Scan or query items

Expand to query or scan items.

✓ Completed. Read capacity units consumed: 0.5

×

Items returned (3)

 Actions ▼ Create item

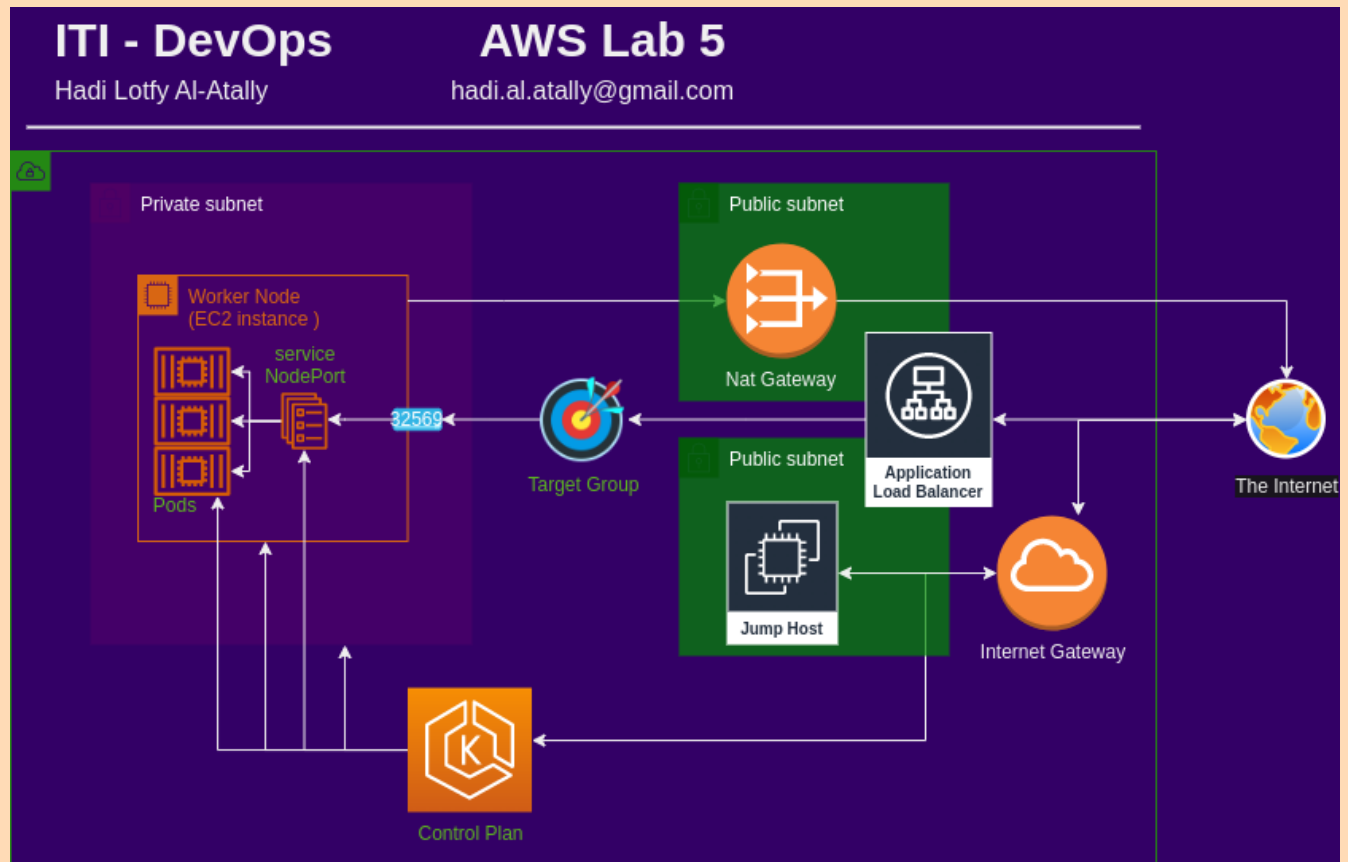
< 1 > ⚙️ 🔗

<input type="checkbox"/>	time ▼	file_name ▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	1683987695.02256	hadi1.file
<input type="checkbox"/>	1683987691.123326	hadi.file
<input type="checkbox"/>	1683987692.9220972	hadi2.file

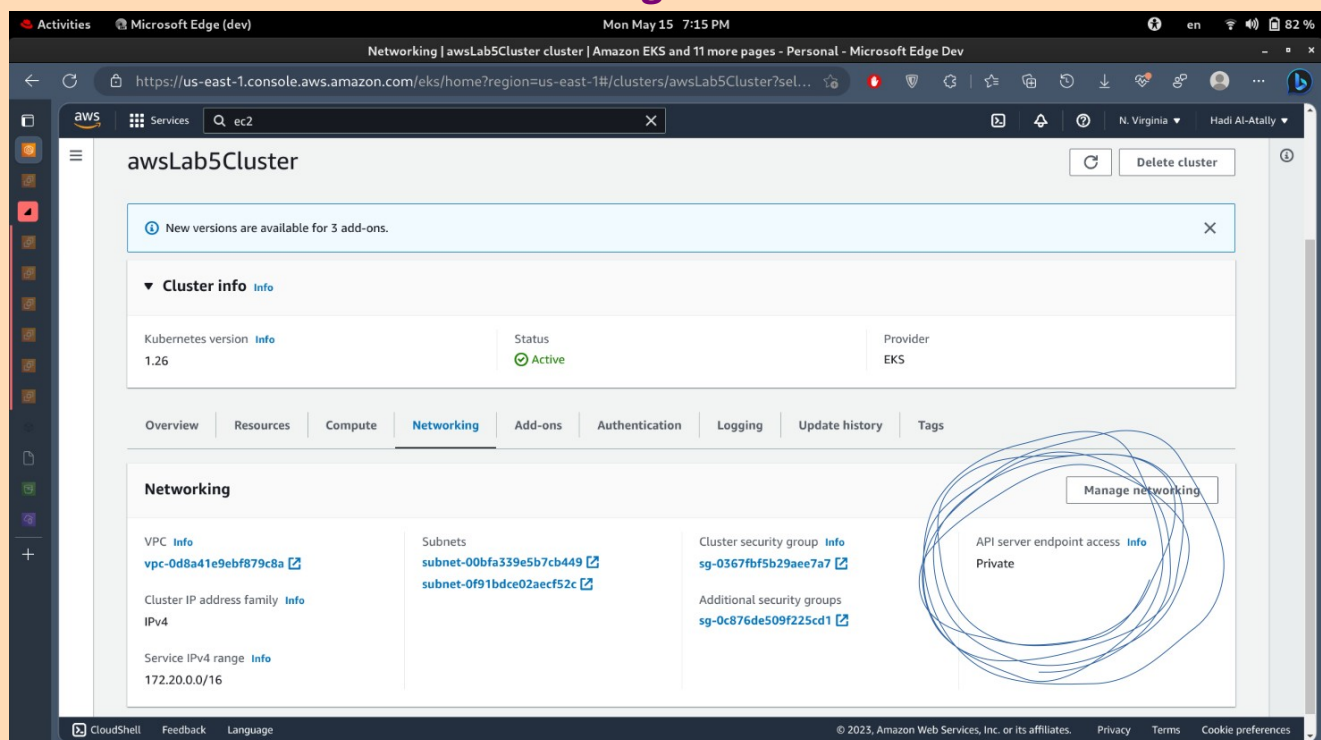
**Question3:**

Create an EKS On aws to be a private one with any application deployed into it and access this app from the browser.

Firstly : my architecture



- Screenshot fom eks settings



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'awsLab5Cluster'. The 'Compute' tab is active, showing a table of nodes and node groups.

Node name	Instance type	Node group	Created	Status
ip-10-55-156-167.ec2.internal	t3.medium	lab5-ng	Created 3 hours ago	Ready

Group name	Desired size	AMI release version	Launch template	Status
lab5-ng	1	1.26.2-20230509	-	Active

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'the-service' in the 'awsLab5Cluster'. The 'Info' tab is active, displaying service details.

Info		
Created 2 hours ago	Namespace lab5	Selector app=webapp
Type NodePort	Session affinity None	IP family policy SingleStack
Cluster IPs 172.20.188.185	IP families IPv4	

Ports (1)			
Protocol TCP	Port 80	Target port 80	Node port 32569

Events (0)				
Type	Reason	Event time	From	Message

Screenshot from the app using `kubctl get`

```
hadi@localhost:~/Downloads/helm-v3.12.0-linux-amd64/linux-amd64
& kubectl get no
NAME                                STATUS    ROLES    AGE    VERSION
ip-10-55-156-167.ec2.internal      Ready    <none>   143m   v1.26.2-eks-a59e1f0
&
&
```

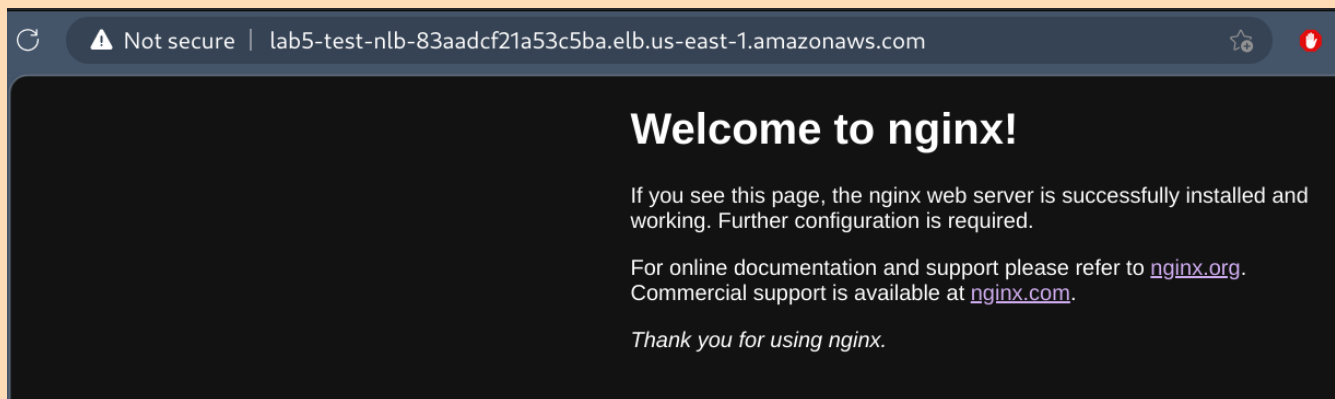
```
hadi@localhost:~/Downloads/helm-v3.12.0-linux-amd64/linux-amd64
&
& kubectl get all -n lab5
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
pod/the-deployment-7545678df5-5g674 1/1      Running   0           58m
pod/the-deployment-7545678df5-fgfwc 1/1      Running   0           58m

NAME                                TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)        AGE
service/the-service                 NodePort    172.20.188.185 <none>       80:32569/TCP   58m

NAME                                READY    UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment.apps/the-deployment      2/2      2            2           58m

NAME                                DESIRED    CURRENT    READY   AGE
replicaset.apps/the-deployment-7545678df5 2          2          2       58m
&
&
```

## Screenahot from accessing the app





## Additional screenshots:

- how to access cluster control plan: use jumb host in the same vpc as the cluster, install aws and kubectl on it and configure aws credentials and kubectl .

```

ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34:~
[hadi@localhost Day 5]$ ssh -i aws_key.pem ec2-user@52.207.245.1
Register this system with Red Hat Insights: insights-client --register
Create an account or view all your systems at https://red.ht/insights-dashboard
Last login: Mon May 15 16:42:01 2023 from 156.205.148.153
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$ 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 54.9M  100 54.9M    0     0  111M      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--  111M
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$ sudo yum install unzip -y && unzip_log
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$ unzip awscliv2.zip &> unzipping_log
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$ sudo ./aws/install &> aws_log
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAVTRT3SNRE5Y3CIUP
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: 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
Default region name [None]: us-east-1
Default output format [None]:
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$ aws eks update-kubeconfig --region us-east-1 --name awsLab5Cluster
Added new context arn:aws:eks:us-east-1:385582076770:cluster/awsLab5Cluster to /home/ec2-user/.kube/config
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$ sudo install kubectl -y &> kubectl_log
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$ vi kubectl_log
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$ sudo yum install kubectl -y &> kubectl_log
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$ vi kubectl_log
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$ curl -LO "https://dl.k8s.io/release/$(curl -L -s https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt)/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl"
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
100 138  100 138    0     0  1150      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--  1150
100 46.9M  100 46.9M    0     0  74.3M      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--  74.3M
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$ sudo install -o root -g root -m 0755 kubectl /usr/local/bin/kubectl
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$ kubectl get no
NAME                                STATUS    ROLES    AGE     VERSION
ip-10-55-156-167.ec2.internal      Ready    <none>    3h17m   v1.26.2-eks-a59e1f0
[ec2-user@ip-10-55-0-34 ~]$

```

- Cluster is managed by its creator, so if root created it, we cannot directly go use it with an admin account from the cli, to add the admin account (my)

```
AWS CloudShell
us-east-1
AMI : ami:aws:iam::385582076770:root
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-6-125-244 ~]$ kubectl edit configmap aws-auth --namespace kube-system
-bash: $: command not found
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-6-125-244 ~]$ kubectl edit configmap aws-auth --namespace kube-system
configmap/aws-auth edited
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-6-125-244 ~]$
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-6-125-244 ~]$ kubectl edit configmap aws-auth --namespace kube-system
```

```
AWS CloudShell
us-east-1
AMI : ami:aws:iam::385582076770:root
# Please edit the object below. Lines beginning with a '#' will be ignored
# and an empty file will abort the edit. If an error occurs while saving
# the file will be reopened with the relevant failures.
#
apiVersion: v1
data:
  mapRoles: |
    - groups:
      - system:bootstrappers
      - system:nodes
      rolearn: arn:aws:iam::385582076770:role/lab5-ec2-workerNode
      username: system:node:{{EC2PrivateDNSName}}
  mapUsers: |
    - userarn: arn:aws:iam::385582076770:user/my
      username: the-nice-admin-1
      groups:
        - system:masters
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: "2023-05-15T13:31:48Z"
  name: aws-auth
  namespace: kube-system
  resourceVersion: "16246"
"/tmp/kubectl-edit-3534859073.yaml" 24L, 741B
```

Add the mapUsers section and save the file. Userarn is the arn of the user you need to add as an admin to this cluster.