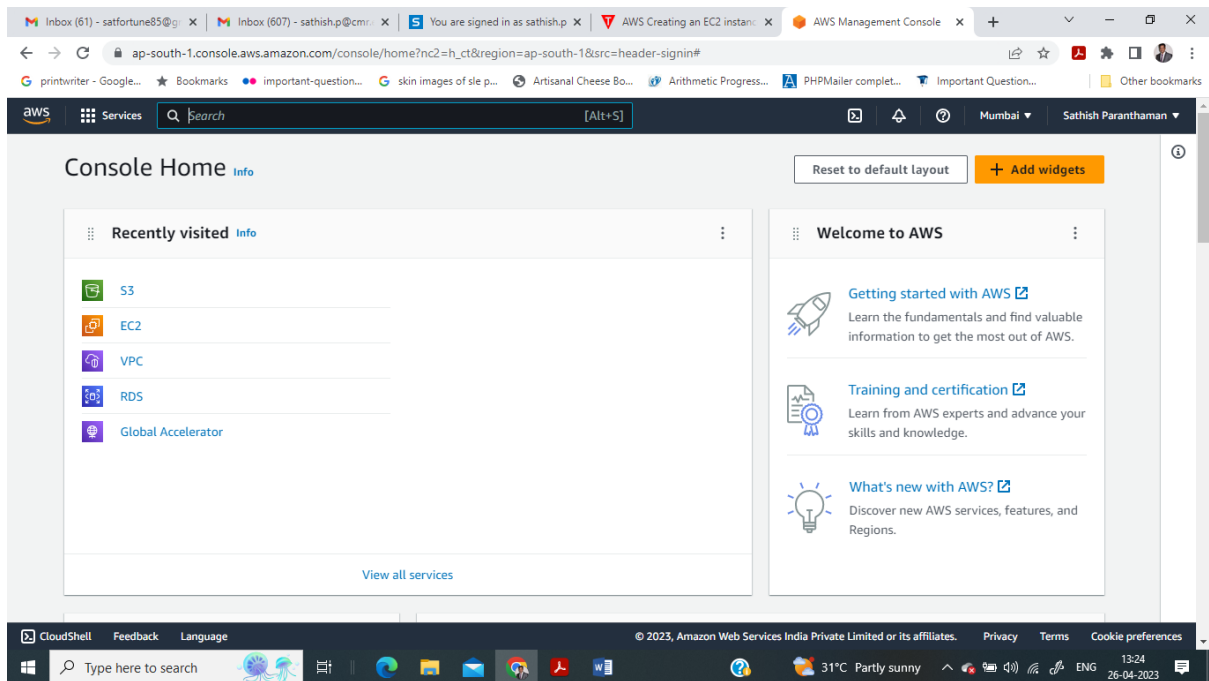


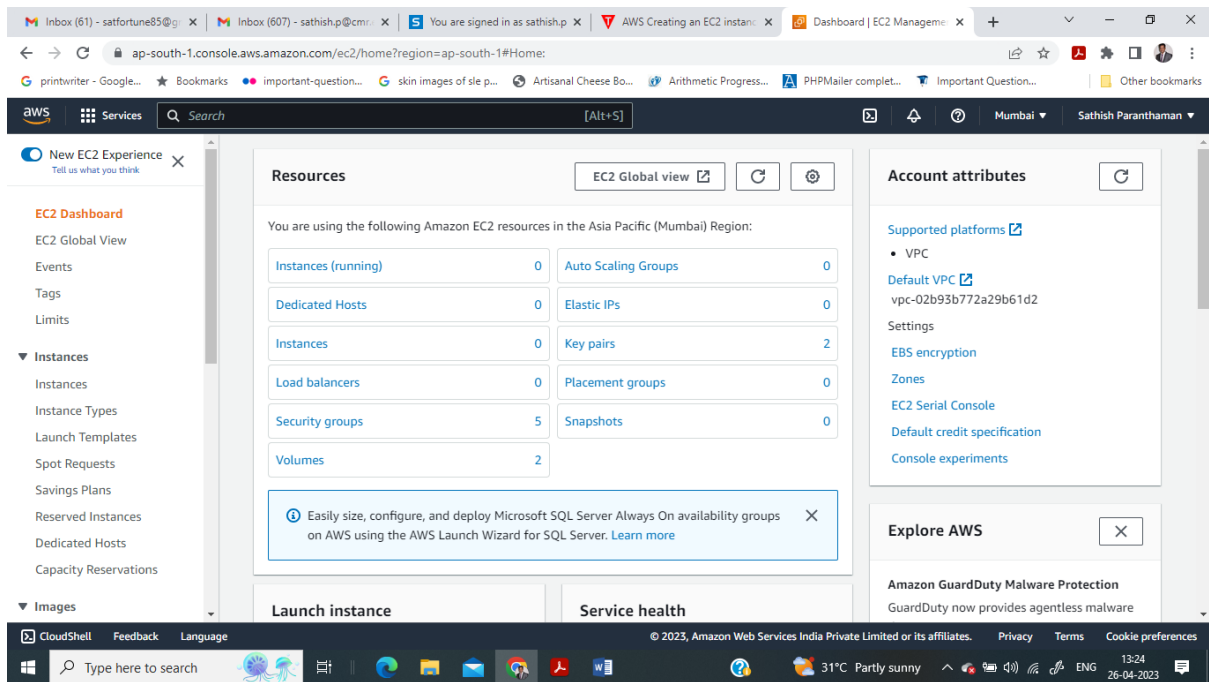
## Program 6: Create a Linux based EC2 Instance and host a static website in it.

Create a Linux based EC2 Instance ( you can **directly go to step 17** if EC2 is ready for you already)

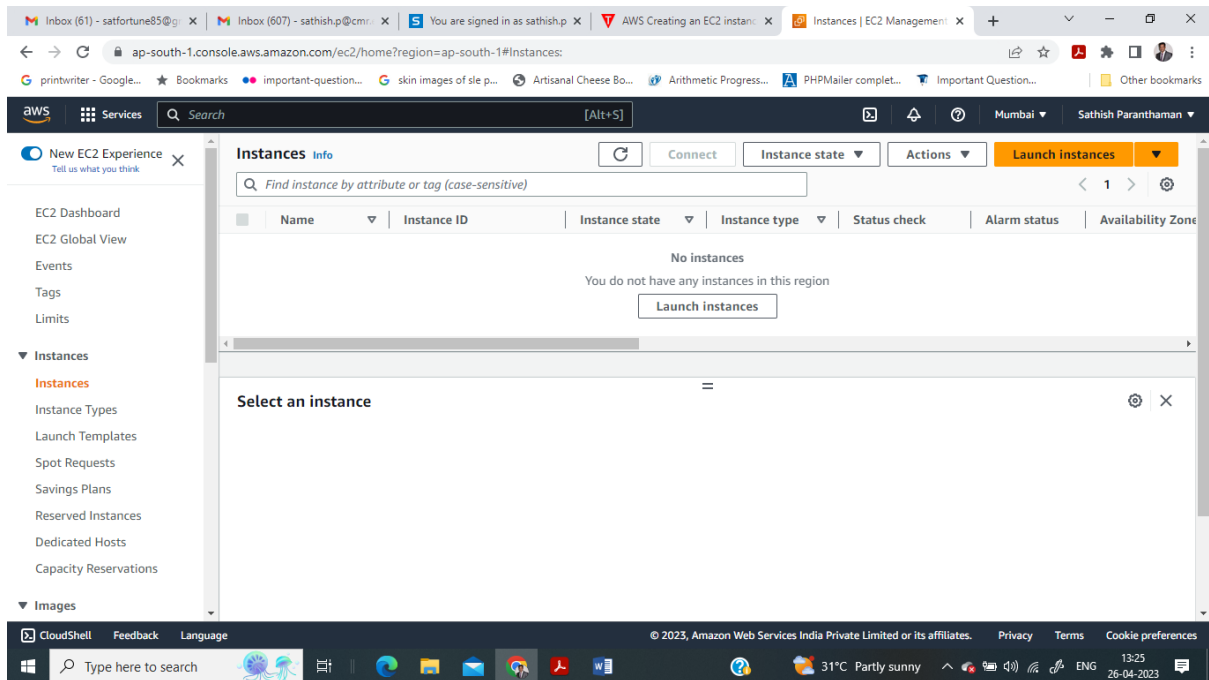
## Step 1: Sign in to the AWS Management Console.



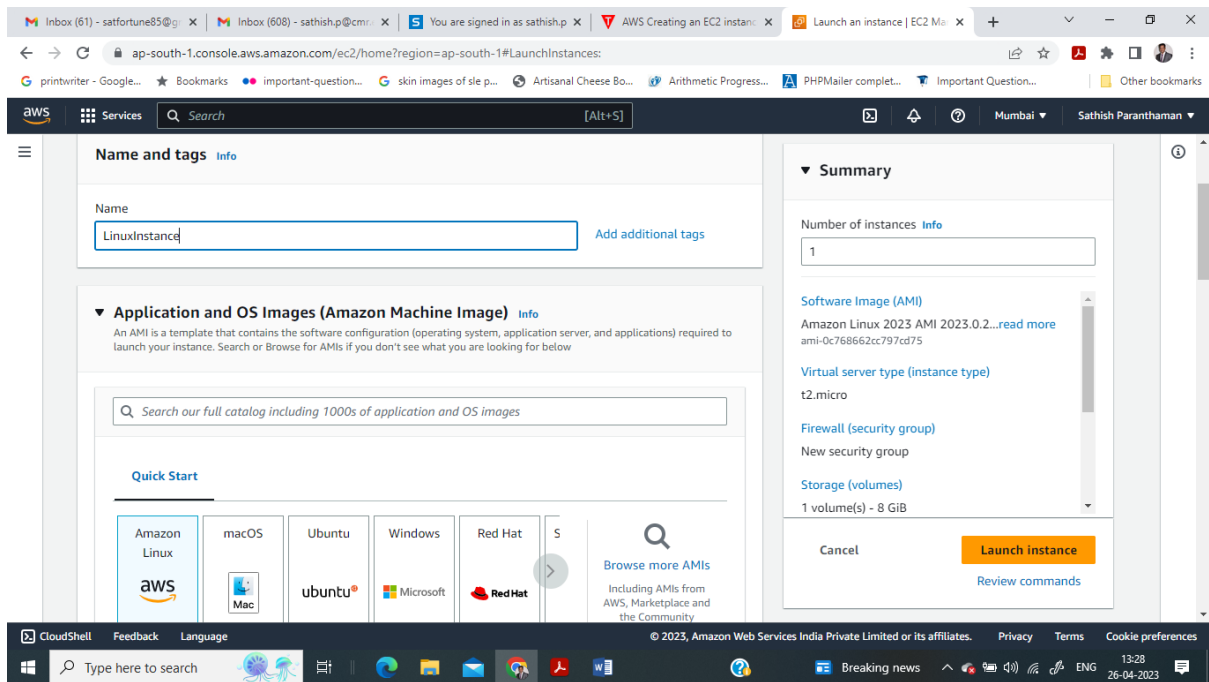
Step 2: Click on the EC2 service. Select instances.



Step 3: Click on the **Launch Instance** button to create a new instance.

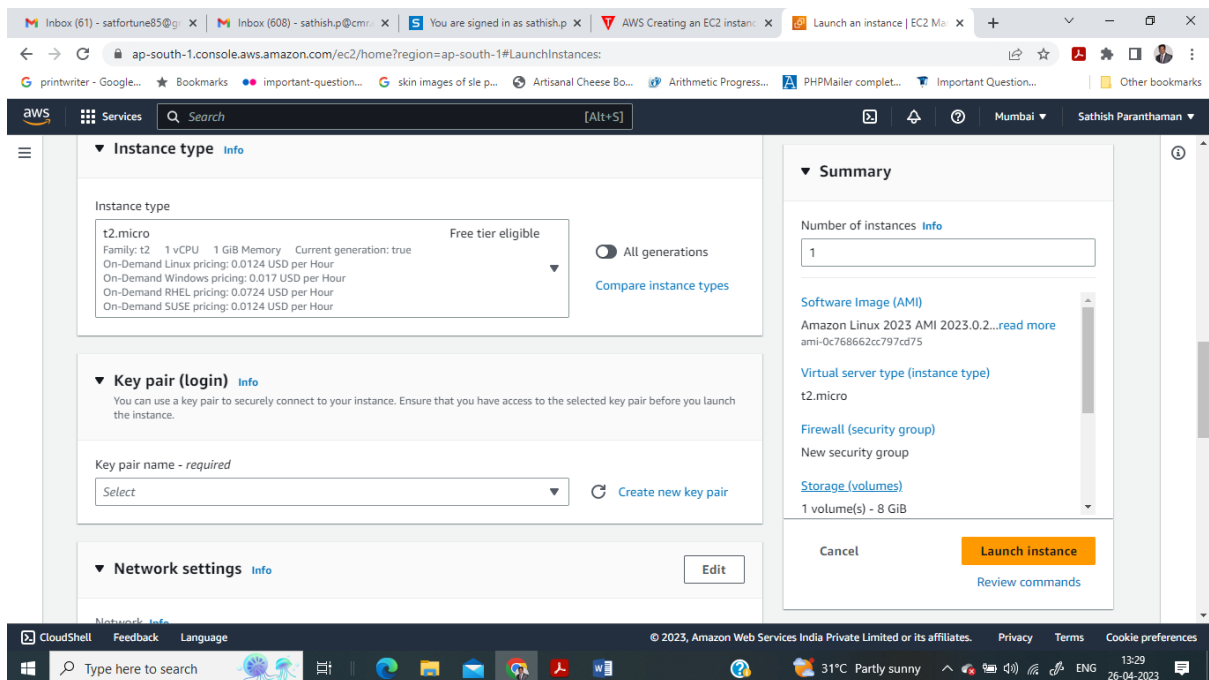


Step 4: Enter the name of the instance and select Amazon Linux AMI

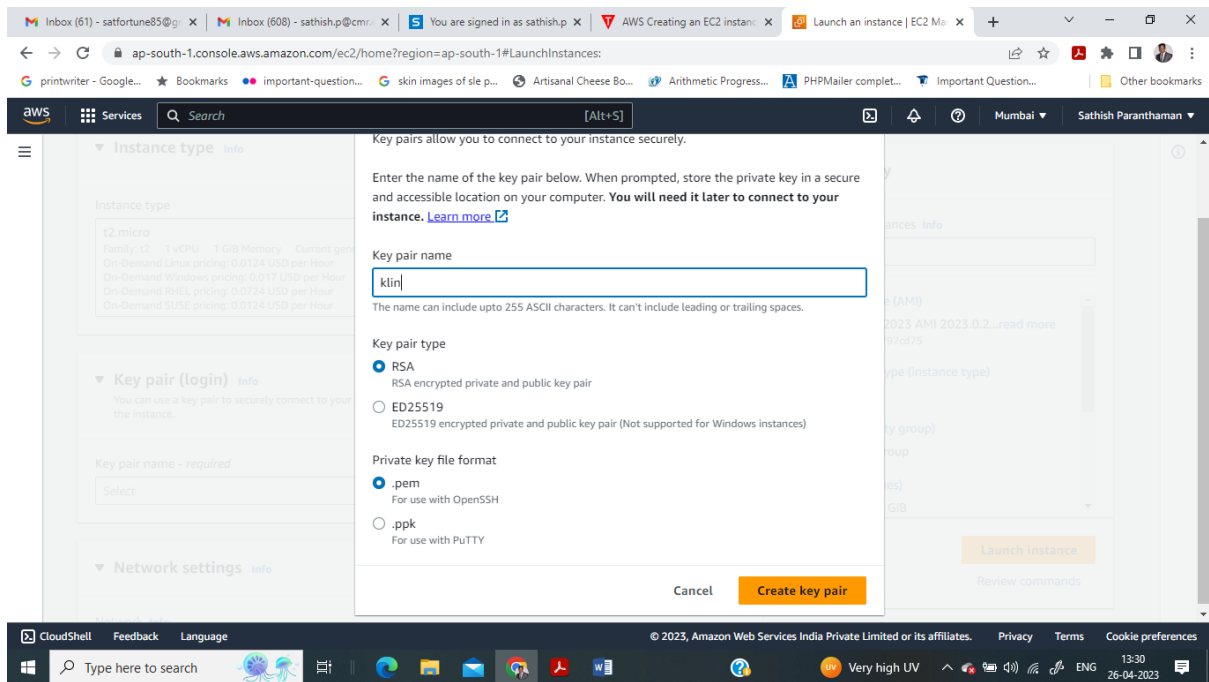


Step 5: Under instance type select free tier eligible instance.

Click on create new key pair to generate the .pem file



Step 6: Enter the name of the key pair and click create key pair. Now .pem file is created and downloaded to the local computer.



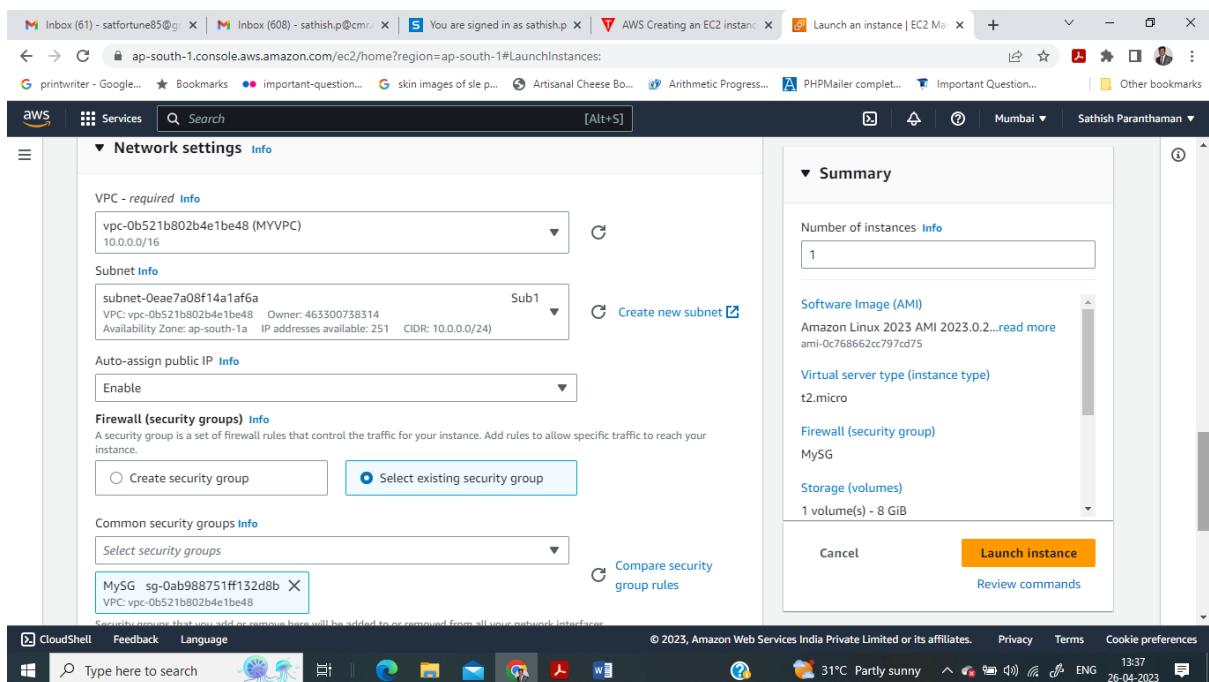
## Step 7: Network settings

Click on edit button to edit the network details as follows

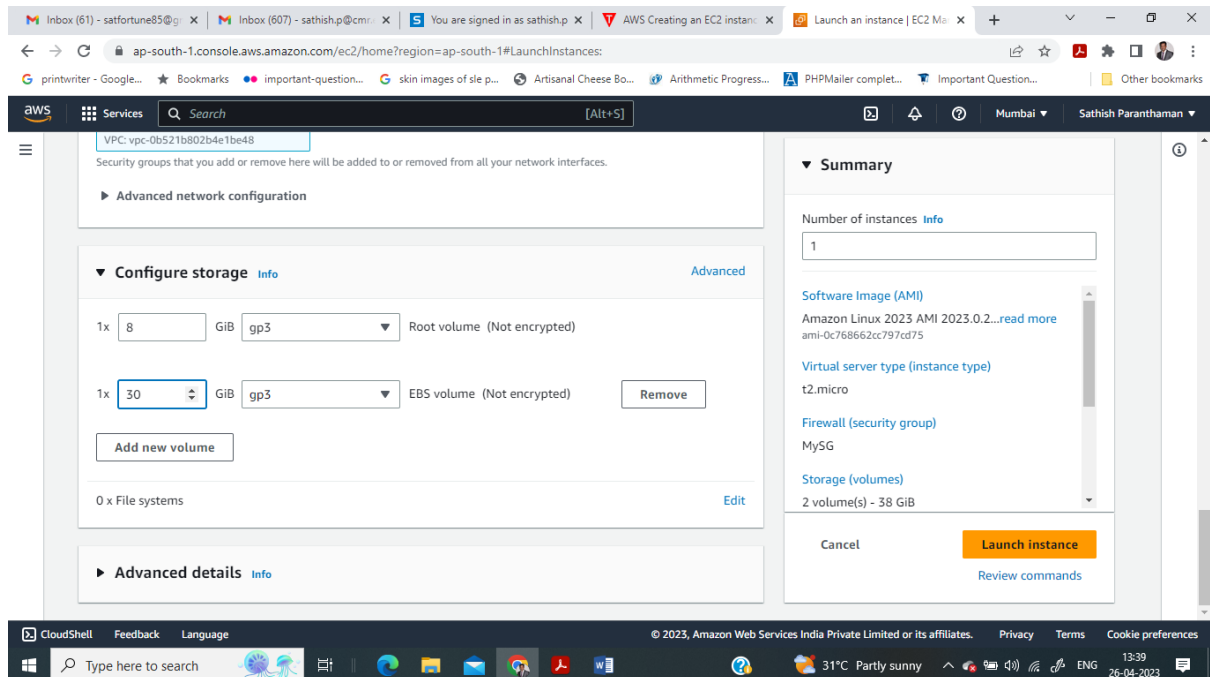
Select the custom VPC which was created

Select the appropriate subnet

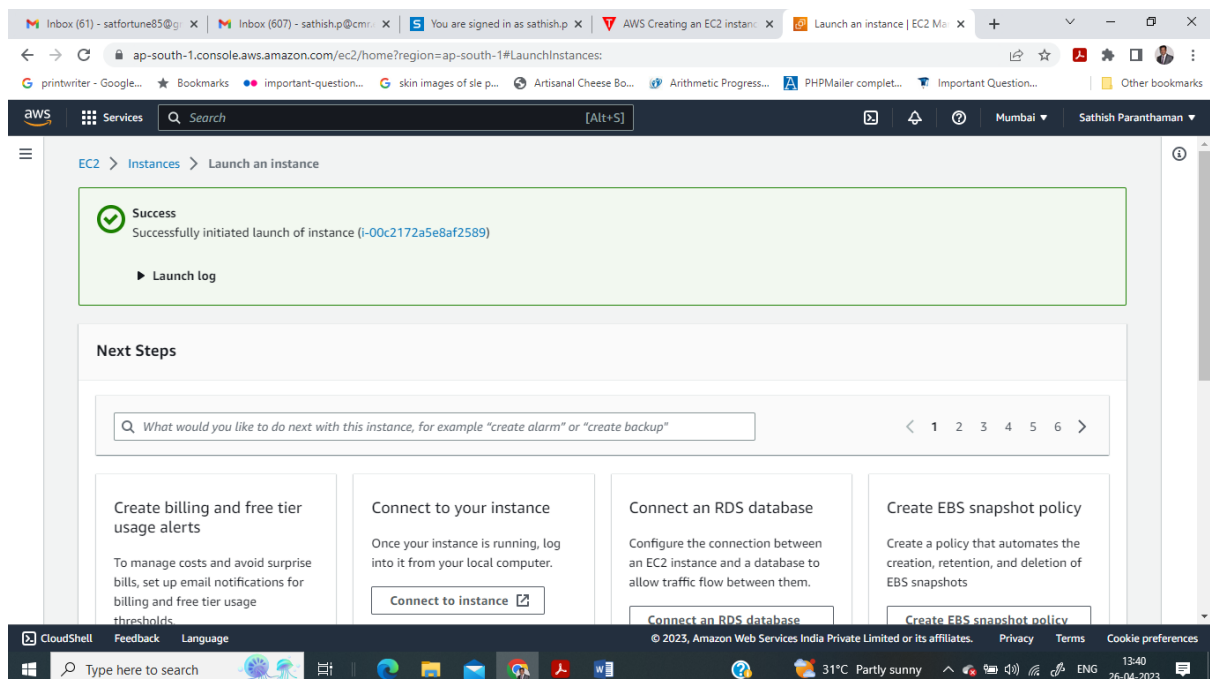
Select the security group which was assigned to VPC



Step 8: Add required elastic block storages(EBS) under Configure storage section. Click on Launch Instance

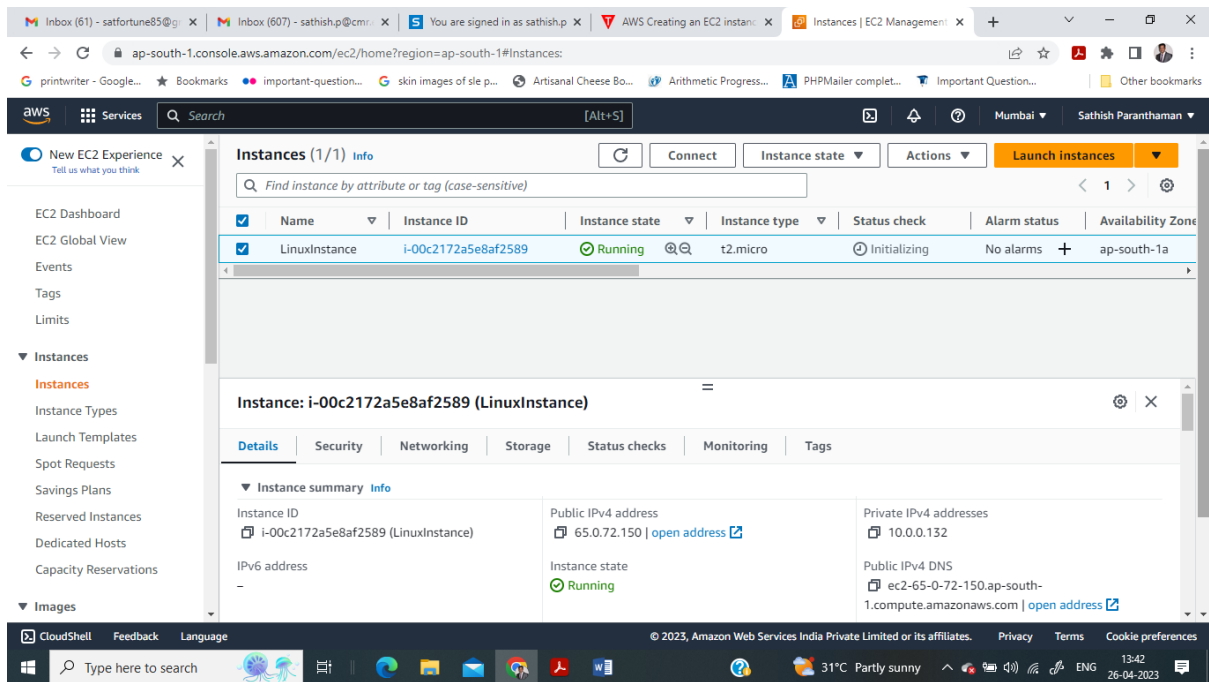


Step 9: Now instance has been created successfully

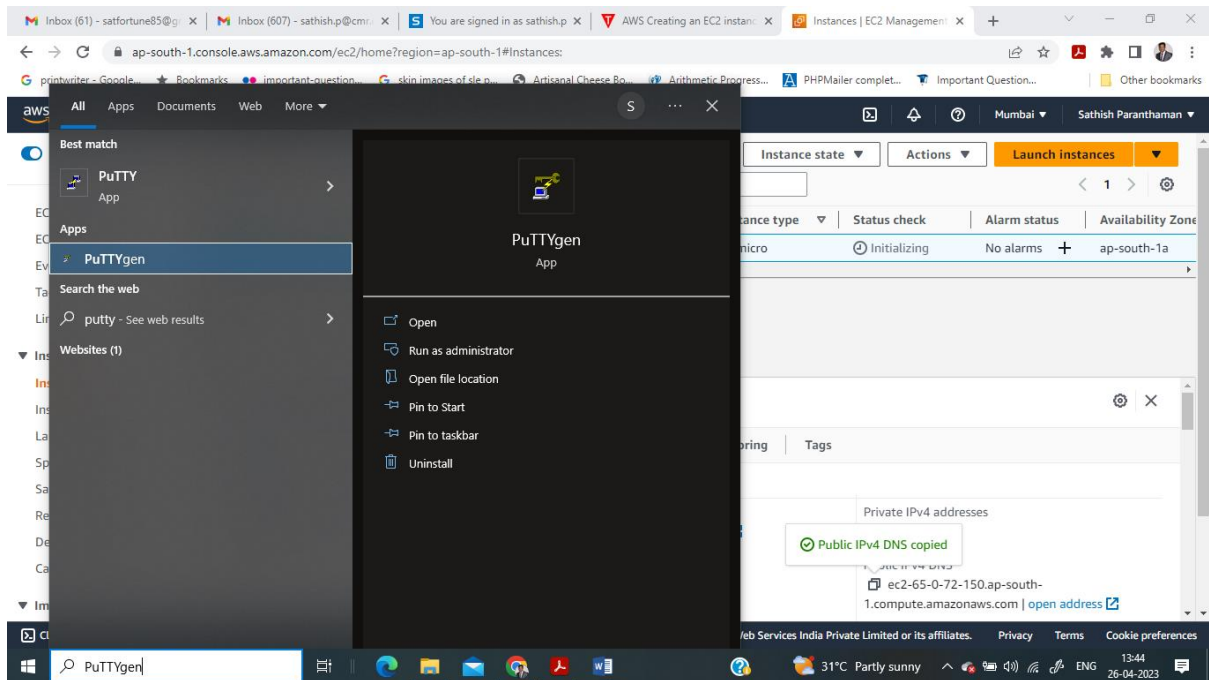


Step 10: Click on instances to view active instances.

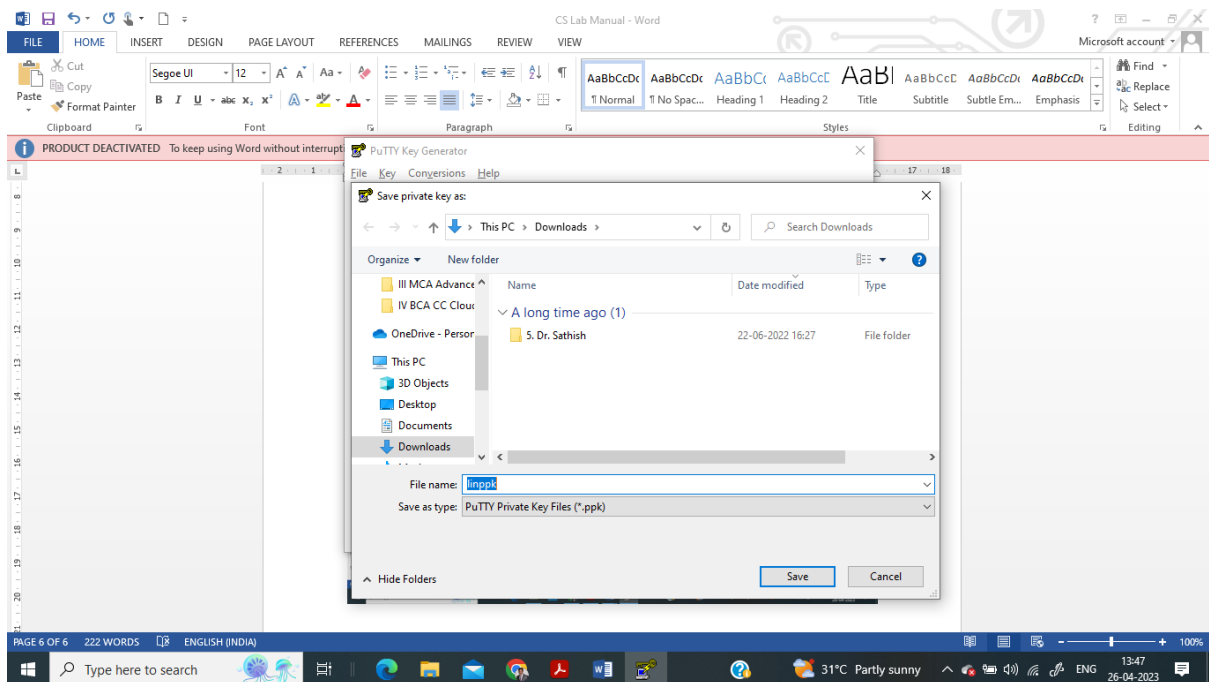
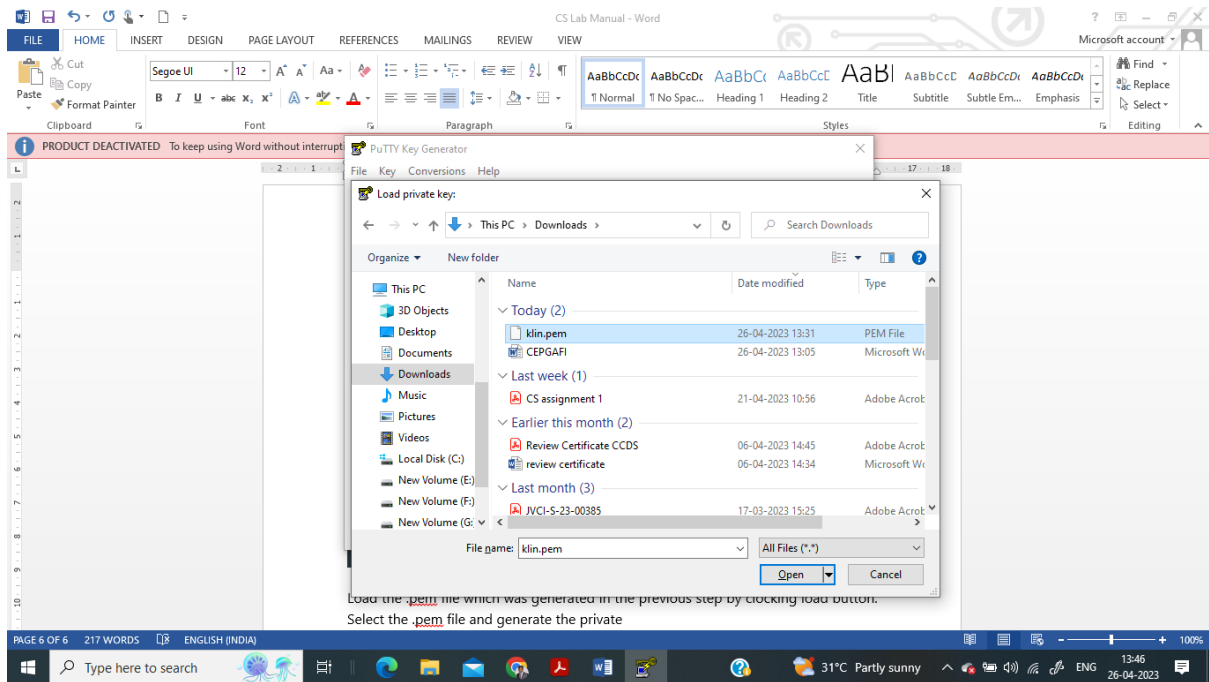
Select the instance created previously and copy the public IPv4 DNS

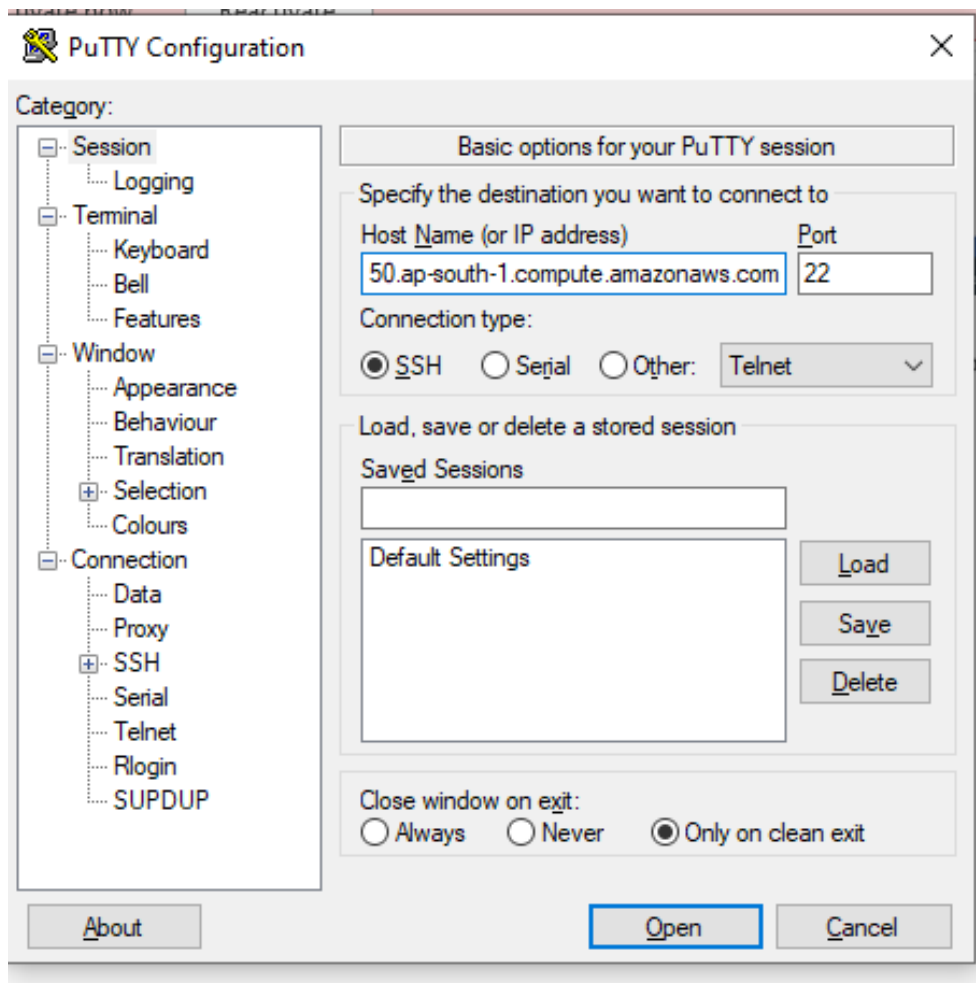


Step 11: Start puttygen from local computer to convert .pem file to .ppk file as follows



Step 12: Load the .pem file which was generated in the previous step by clicking load button. Select the .pem file and generate .ppk file by clicking save private key



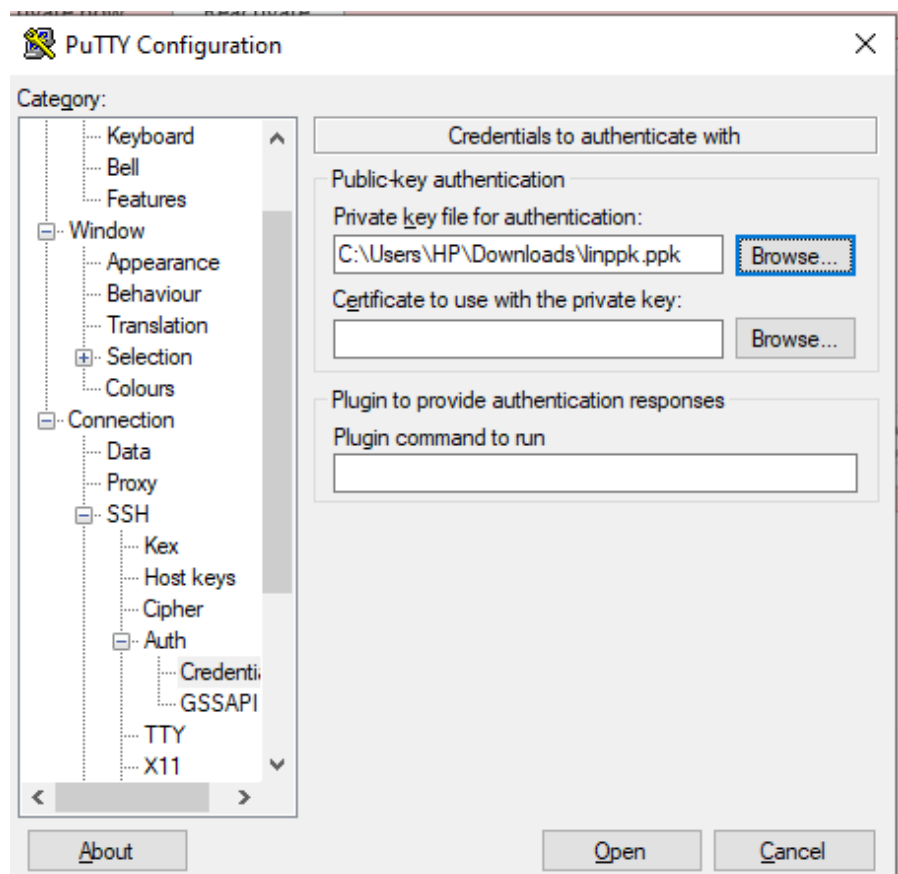
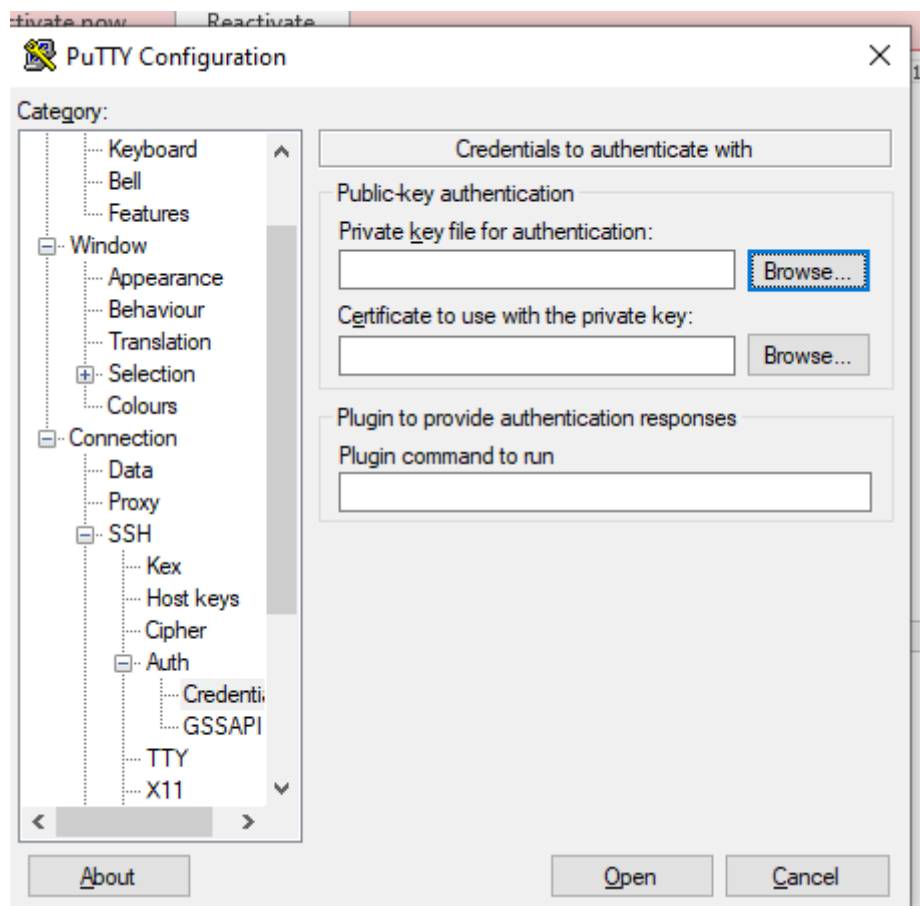


Step 15: Follow the steps under connection, Expand as follows

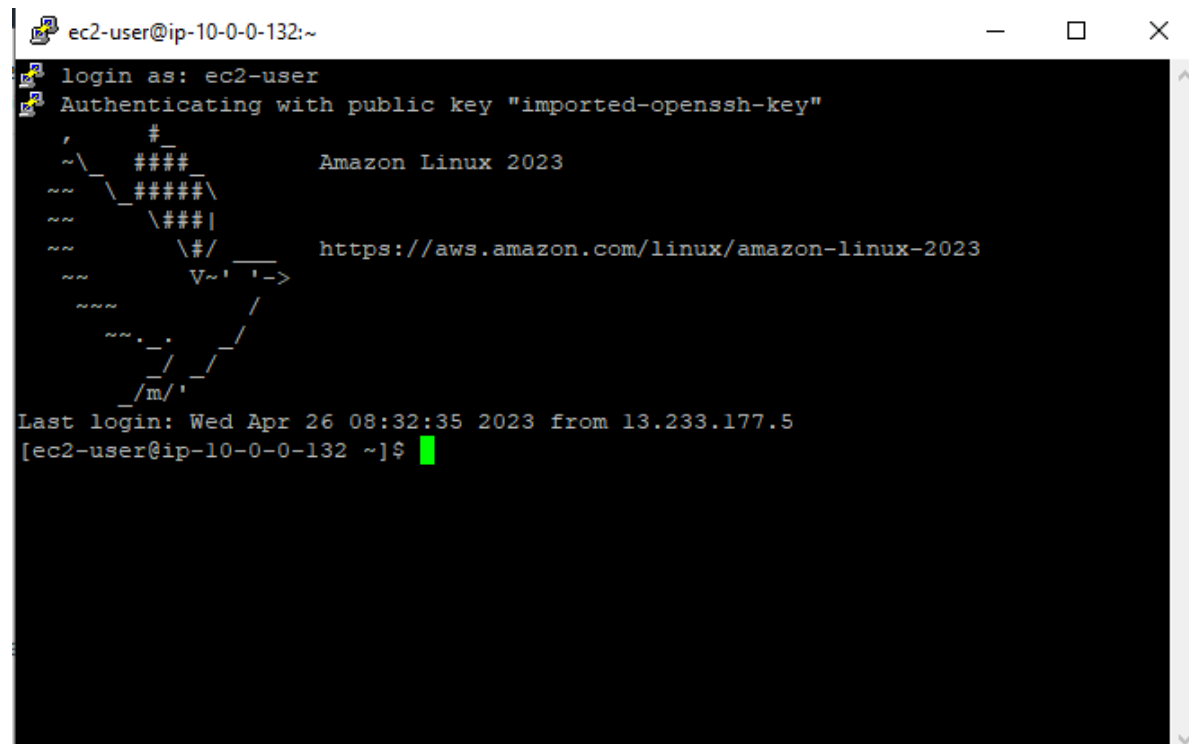
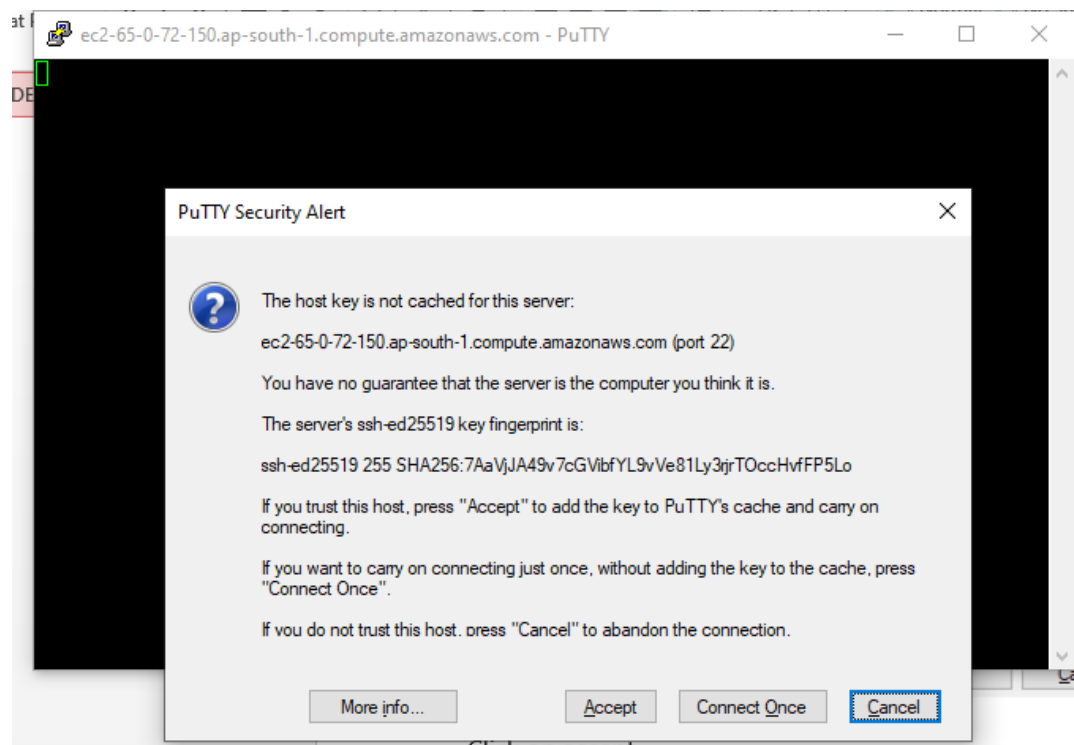
Connection -> SSH->Auth->Credentials

Browse for the .ppk file under private key file for authentication and click open.





Step 16: Click on accept and enter the login name **ec2-user**



Linux instance is created and launched successfully.

## Step 17: Install Required Software

- Once logged into the instance, become the root user using the command “sudo -i.”
- Update the instance with “yum update -y.”
- Install the Apache service with “yum install httpd -y.”
- Change to the HTML directory with “cd /var/www/html.”
- Download your desired HTML template using “wget <download link>.”
  - Replace the download link with similar ones like “https://htmlcodex.com/template/business/”
- Unzip the downloaded folder with “unzip <folder name>.”

eg:

```
sudo -i

yum update -y

yum install httpd -y

cd /var/www/html

wget https://www.toolplate.com/zip-templates/2135\_mini\_finance.zip

or https://www.html5webtemplates.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Elements.zip

unzip 2135_mini_finance.zip

or

unzip Elements.zip
```

## Step 18: Move Files to the HTML Directory

- Copy the unzipped web files to the HTML directory with “cp -r <folder name>/\* /var/www/html.”
- Verify the copied files using the “ls” command.
- Delete the zipped and unzipped folders with “rm -rf <folder name> <folder name>.zip.”

eg:

```
cp -r 2135_mini_finance/* /var/www/html
ls
rm -rf 2135_mini_finance 2135_mini_finance.zip
```

## Step 19: Enable and Start the Apache Service

- Enable the Apache service with “systemctl enable httpd.”
- Start the service with “systemctl start httpd.”

eg:

```
systemctl enable httpd
```

```
systemctl start httpd
```

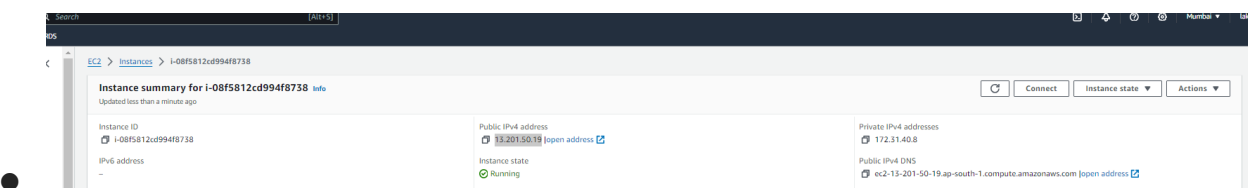
```

inflating: Elements/images/slide01.jpg
inflating: Elements/images/slide02.jpg
inflating: Elements/images/slide03.jpg
inflating: Elements/index.html
  creating: Elements/js/
inflating: Elements/js/init.js
inflating: Elements/js/jquery.dropotron.min.js
inflating: Elements/js/jquery.min.js
inflating: Elements/js/jquery.scrollgress.min.js
inflating: Elements/js/jquery.scrolly.min.js
inflating: Elements/js/jquery.slidertron.min.js
inflating: Elements/js/skel-layers.min.js
inflating: Elements/js/skel.min.js
inflating: Elements/left-sidebar.html
inflating: Elements/no-sidebar.html
inflating: Elements/right-sidebar.html
  creating: Elements/sass/
    creating: Elements/sass/ie/
inflating: Elements/sass/ie/v8.scss
inflating: Elements/sass/ie/v9.scss
inflating: Elements/sass/style-large.scss
inflating: Elements/sass/style-medium.scss
inflating: Elements/sass/style-small.scss
inflating: Elements/sass/style-xlarge.scss
inflating: Elements/sass/style-xsmall.scss
inflating: Elements/sass/style.scss
inflating: Elements/sass/_mixins.scss
inflating: Elements/sass/_vars.scss
root@ip-172-31-40-8 html]# pwd
/var/www/html
root@ip-172-31-40-8 html]# cp -r Elements/* /var/www/html
b: overwrite '/var/www/html/index.html'? y
root@ip-172-31-40-8 html]# ls
Elements Elements.zip css elements.html fonts images index.html js left-sidebar.html no-sidebar.html right-sidebar.html sass
root@ip-172-31-40-8 html]# cd Elements
root@ip-172-31-40-8 Elements]# ls
css elements.html fonts images index.html js left-sidebar.html no-sidebar.html right-sidebar.html sass
root@ip-172-31-40-8 Elements]# cd..
bash: cd..: command not found
root@ip-172-31-40-8 Elements]# cd ..
root@ip-172-31-40-8 html]# ls
Elements Elements.zip css elements.html fonts images index.html js left-sidebar.html no-sidebar.html right-sidebar.html sass
root@ip-172-31-40-8 html]# systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service -> /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
root@ip-172-31-40-8 html]# systemctl start httpd
bash: systemctl: command not found
root@ip-172-31-40-8 html]# systemctl start httpd
root@ip-172-31-40-8 html]#

```

## Final Step 20 : Access Your Static Website

- Copy the public IPv4 address of the instance.



- Paste the address in your browser's new tab.
- Ex 13.201.50.19
- Get the picture of the website launched here.
- Your static website is now live and accessible!

## **Additional readings**

[medium blog](#)

or

[linkedin blog](#)

or

[aws tip tutorial](#)