AWS Account Creations:-

-Create Gmail ID "test@gmail.com"
-Create Aws account using the Gmail id
-Add Password to account
-Fill the detail given tabs
-Add card detail to the account and verifying the account -Select that aws Free Tier

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Free Tier offers

All AWS accounts can explore 3 different types of free offers, depending on the product used.

Always free
Never expires

12 months free
Start from initial sign-up date

Trials
Start from service activation date

Sign up for AWS

Contact Information

How do you plan to use AWS?
○ Business - for your work, school, or organization
○ Personal - for your own projects

Who should we contact about this account?

Full Name

Phone Number
Enter your country code and your phone number.

+1 222-333-4444

Country or Region

United States ▼

Login AWS:- (URL: https://aws.amazon.com/console/)

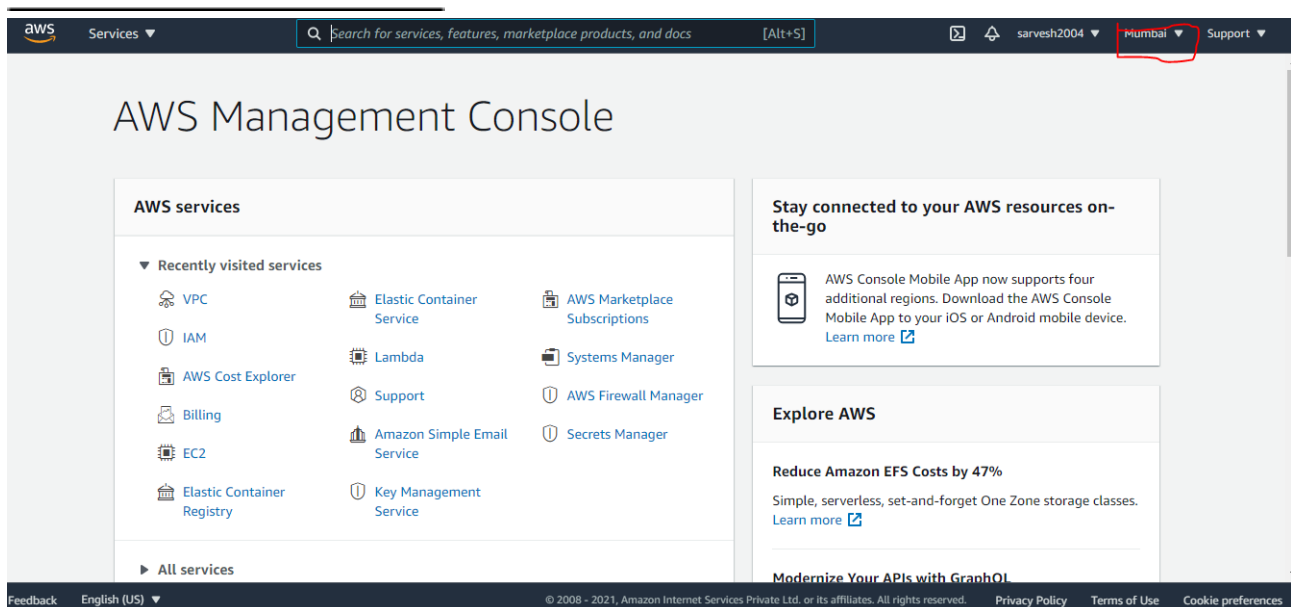-Click Sign in to the console -Sign as Root
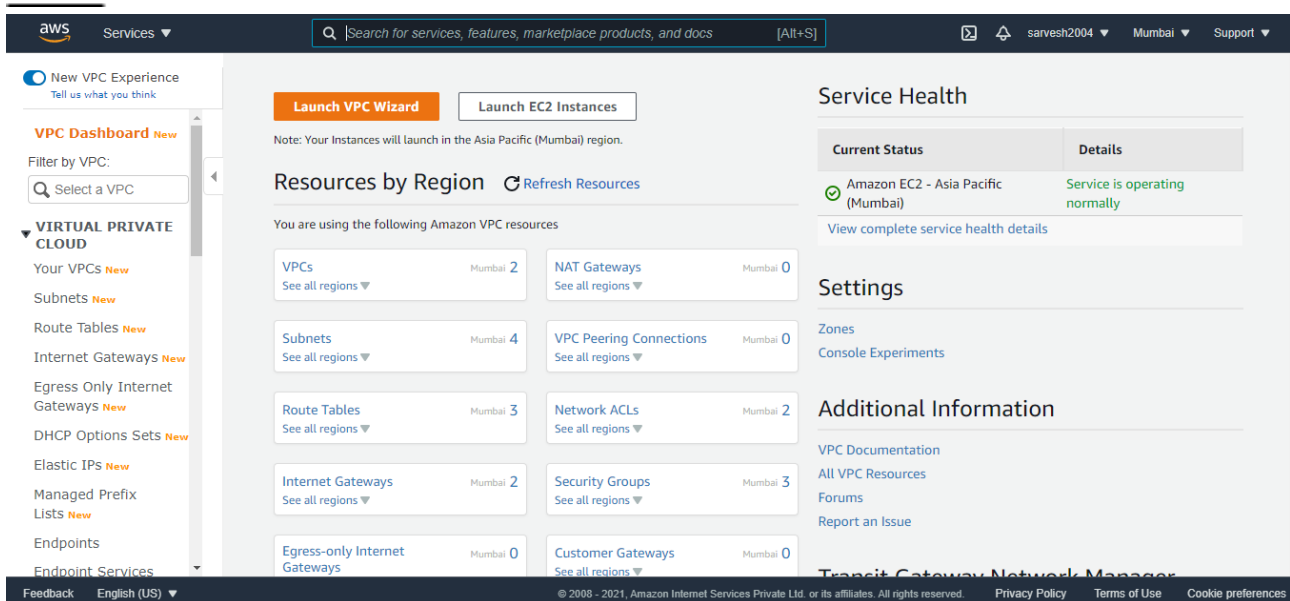-User ID: (test@gmail.com) -password: ******

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AWS Management Console:-

- Check Regions and Availability Zone

- To reduce latency, choose the nearest regions and AZ. For India, choose Mumbai(ap-south-1)

VPC :-

- On VPC Dashboard, click Launch VPC Wizard
- Select VPC with Single Subnet
- Enter VPC name and AZ preference as ap-south-1.

EC2:-

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- On EC2 Dashboard, click Launch Instance
- Search & select Cpanel & WHM in the AWS Marketplace category.
- Choose t2.micro instance for free tier benefits.
- On Instance Network settings, Choose the VPC which we created recently.
- Enable protection of instance from Accidental termination.
- On Storage options, edit the storage as 30GB.
- Add the respective Name tag for the instance.
- On Security Group, select the necessary ports and configure it as per IP range

for the inbound rules of our instance.
- On the Review Page, review the Instance configuration for any changes.
- On Launch Instance, create and download the pem key to access the instance

via SSH
- On the Side pane, click the Elastic IP.
- Click Allocate new address button.
- Choose IPv4 from Amazon Pool.
- Add the Name tag for the IP address and click the Allocate button.
- Click the allocated Elastic address, select the actions button and choose

associate address.

- Select the created instance from the drop down box and click the associate

button.
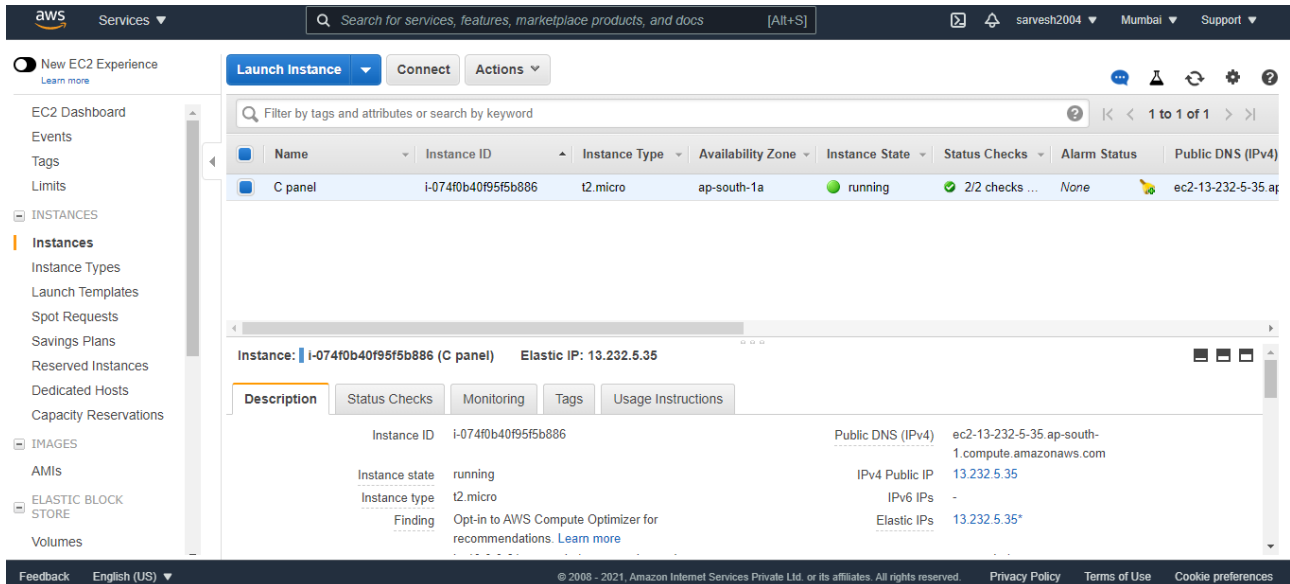
Login using putty:-

(link: https://www.putty.org/)
-Verify that the instance is ready
-Install PuTTY on your local computer (download based on system 32 or 64 bit) -Convert your pem key to ppk file using PuTTYgen, steps are given below

PuTTYgen

-From the Start menu -choose All Programs -PuTTYgen
-file

-load private key
-location (which i saved the keypair)and * (all file) -click ok button
-click save private key
-click yes
-select location and save.

PuTTY

-From the Start menu
-choose All Programs
-PuTTY
-Category pane choose Session -host name (eg: centos@public_ip) -port 22

-connection type: is ssh -saved sessions
-name
-save

-Category in left corner in putty -connection
-ssh
-Auth

-Browse (select the location which .ppk file saved) -goto session, click save
-click open (the terminal will open).
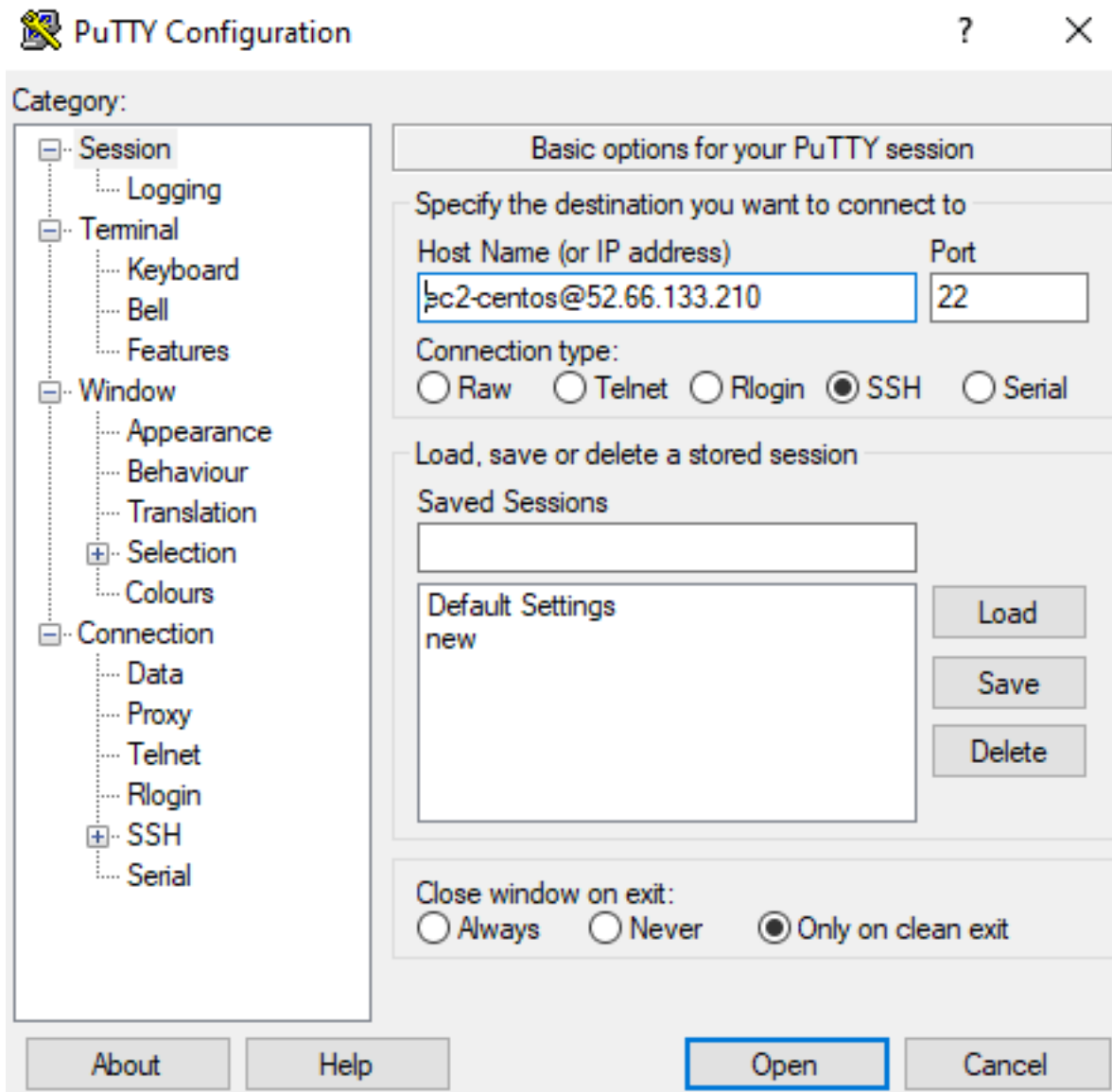
Login using Terminal:

- Type the commands in the terminal
- chmod 400 ./Downloads/filename.pem
- ssh -i "./Downloads/filename.pem" centos@hostname (Hostname: IP address) - sudo su
- sudo yum update -y
- passwd root
- Type in the password as root
- Type in the password to reconfirm as root

```
centos@13-232-5-35:~
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.662]
(c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\dell>cd Downloads

C:\Users\dell\Downloads>ssh -i sarvesh.pem centos@13.232.5.35
Last login: Mon Jun  7 16:04:11 2021 from 115.99.77.99
Last login: Mon Jun  7 16:04:11 2021 from 115.99.77.99
[centos@13-232-5-35 ~]$ _
```

Setup: WHM & Cpanel:-

- Copy the IP from AWS EC2 instance dashboard & open it in the browser as https://ip:2087

- Enter username & password (Type root in both the fields)
- Create a Cpanel Support account for Authorization by clicking create account. - Type in the email id(test@gmail.com)
- Set the password of the Cpanel Support by clicking the link which you had

received on the mail.
- Login with the email id and password and enter the email and Nameserver

records (ns1.domain.com, ns2.domain.com) - Activate your License
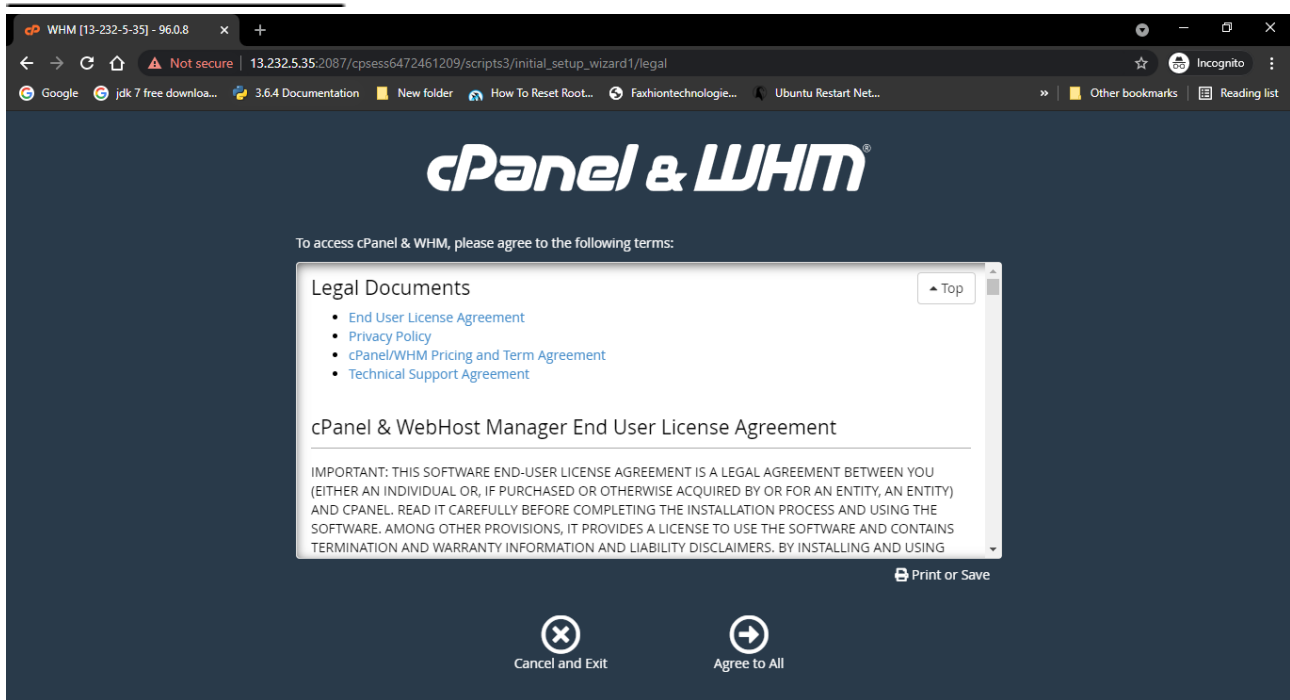
WHM Dashboard:-

- Type hostname in the search bar to edit it to host.macappstudio.com - Click on the update button on the top left corner to update the WHM. - Reboot WHM by searching for a graceful server reboot.
- On Home Screen, click create a new account

- Enter domain name
- Enter username
- Generate password
- Type in the email id
- Choose the Radio button - Select options manually
- Change the parked & addon domains radio button to Unlimited. - Click create.

- Type tweak settings in the search bar and select it.

- Click Mail tab - Change the radio button of Restrict outgoing SMTP to root, exim, and mailman (FKA SMTP Tweak) to Off - Click save.

- Click PHP tab - Select the radio button of cPanel PHP max POST size & cPanel PHP max upload size - Edit it to 2047 - Click save.

- Type FTP in the search bar and select FTP server selection.
- Select the pure-ftpd option and click save.

- Wait for the process to complete and scroll down until you see FTP Server

Configuration & click it
- Change Maximum Connections Per IP Address from 8 to 50 then save it

- Search MultiPHP INI Editor in the search bar select the current php version change post_max_size=2M1 and upload_max_filesize=20M (To check current PHP version run php -v in ssh of the server)

Cpanel:-

- Copy the IP from AWS EC2 instance dashboard & open it in the browser as https://ip:2083

- Login with the username and password of the account created on the WHM dashboard.

- Select the File manager.

- In the top right corner, click settings and select show hidden files & Disable Character Encoding Verification Dialogs then save it

- Select the public_html folder
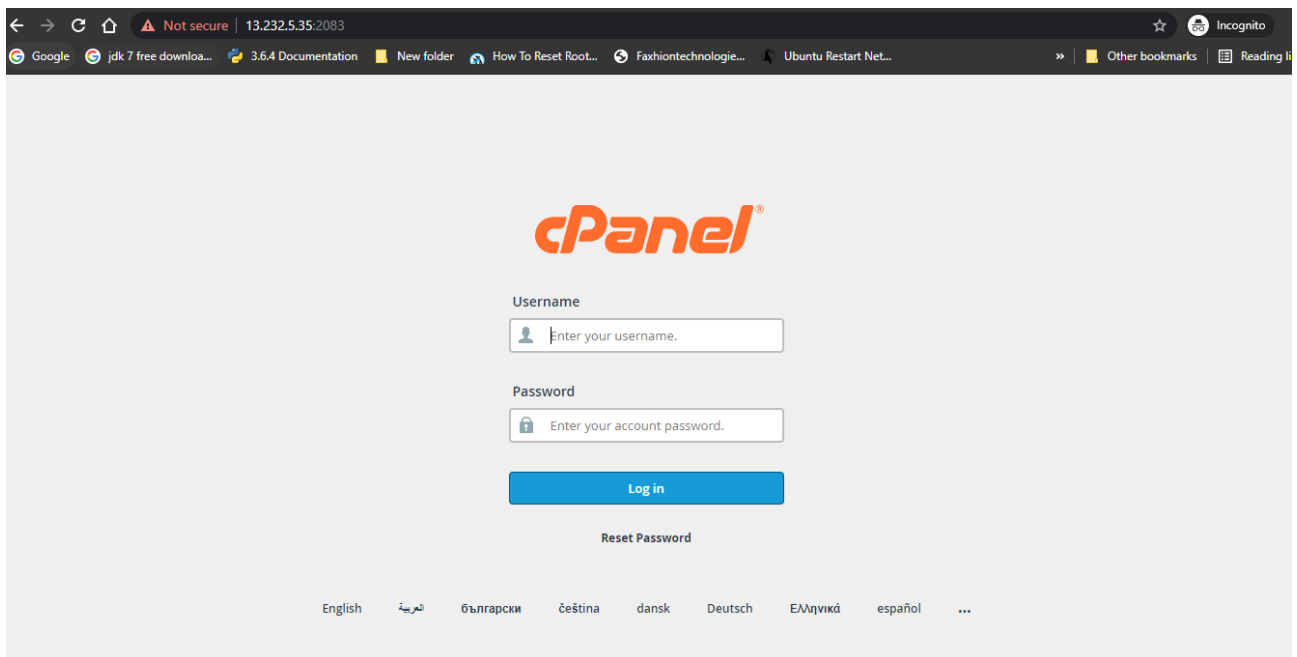- In the .htaccess file add the redirection rule on the top and click save.

Redirection rule:-

RewriteEngine On

Options -Indexes

RewriteCond %{HTTPS} off [OR]
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\. [NC]
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^(?:www\.)?(.+)$ [NC] RewriteRule ^ https://%1%{REQUEST_URI} [L,NE,R=301]

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Terminal:-

- Type the commands in the terminal
- sudo systemctl restart httpd.service (To restart Apache HTTP server)
- nano /etc/my.cnf
- On the bottom of the file, add sql_mode=NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION - Click the button combination of ctrl+x
- Type y to confirm & enter
- sudo systemctl restart mysqld.service (To restart MySQL server)