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Ass# 2: Create a How-To document guide based on the AWS Tutorial video for Beginners Guide.

1. What AWS Is and Its Key Benefits

Amazon Web Services (AWS) is the largest cloud platform in the world. Instead of buying expensive hardware and maintaining your own servers, AWS lets you rent IT infrastructure and services on demand.

Key Benefits:
- Cost efficiency – No need for upfront investments. Pay only for what you use.
- Scalability – If your website traffic grows from 100 to 100,000 users, AWS automatically adjusts capacity.
- Flexibility – Choose from 200+ services (compute, storage, databases, AI, IoT).
- Security – AWS complies with global security standards (ISO, GDPR, HIPAA).
- Global infrastructure – Data centers in over 30 regions worldwide for fast performance.

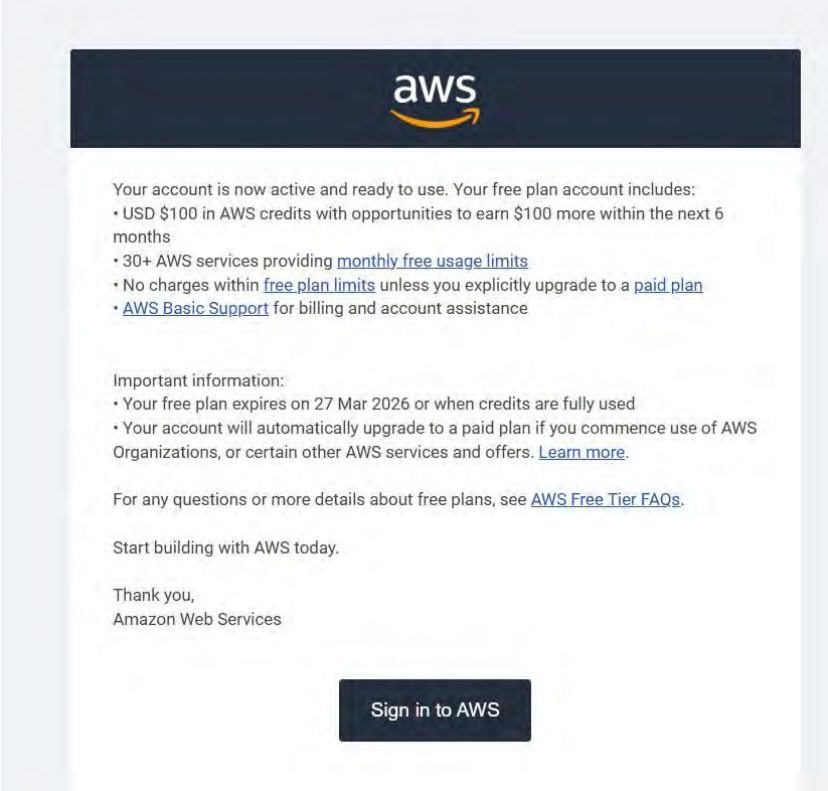
Think of AWS like electricity: instead of building your own power plant, you simply plug in and pay for what you consume.

2. Signing Up for AWS for Free

AWS provides a Free Tier account so you can explore without risk.

Steps:
1. Visit https://aws.amazon.com/free/
2. Click Create an AWS Account.
3. Fill in your personal details (name, email, password).
4. (Optional) Add a payment method for verification. AWS requires this to prevent misuse, but you won't be charged if you stay within Free Tier limits.
5. Choose a support plan – select Basic (Free).
6. Confirm and sign in to your AWS Management Console.

Note: Billing setup is optional. If you don't want to continue with full registration, you can still simulate the steps during class.



3. Setting a Goal: Hosting a Website on AWS

Our hands-on project goal is to deploy a simple website on AWS.

Objective:
- Use EC2 for virtual server hosting.
- Use S3 for storing images and static files.
- Use RDS for database functionality.

This mirrors what real companies do: host websites, apps, and databases on AWS.

4. Exploring the AWS Management Console

The AWS Console is the dashboard where you control everything.

Features:
- Search bar – quickly find any service by name.
- Service categories: Compute, Storage, Databases, Networking & Security.
- Resource Groups – organize related services.

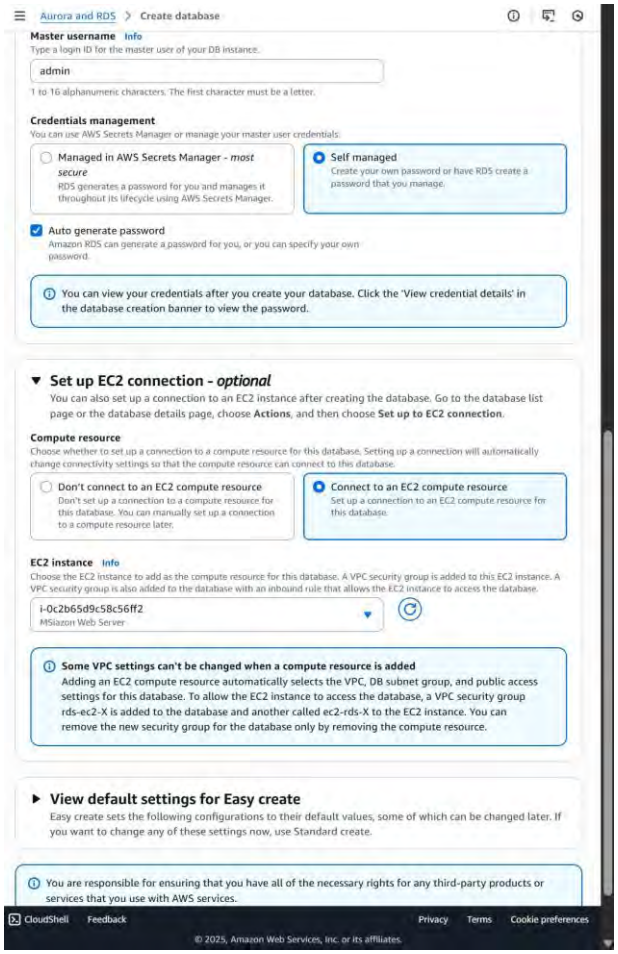
- Account Menu – manage billing, IAM users, and security.

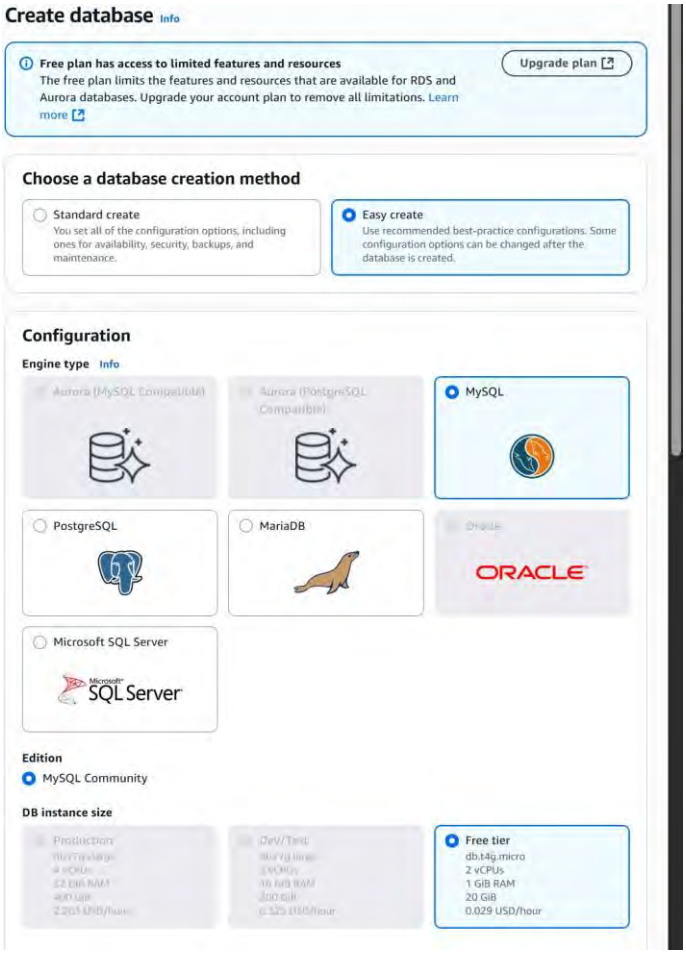
5. EC2 – Launching a Virtual Server

Amazon EC2 lets you launch servers (instances) in the cloud.

Steps:

1. Open EC2 from the AWS Console.
2. Click Launch Instance.
3. Choose Amazon Linux 2 AMI (Free Tier eligible).
4. Select t3.micro instance
5. Configure security group – allow HTTP (80), HTTPS (443), SSH (22).
6. Launch → download your .pem key pair.
7. Your EC2 is now your personal cloud server.





Use Case: Host apps, run backend services, or even experiments like Python scripts.

6. S3 – Configuring File Storage

Amazon S3 is AWS's "infinite hard drive."

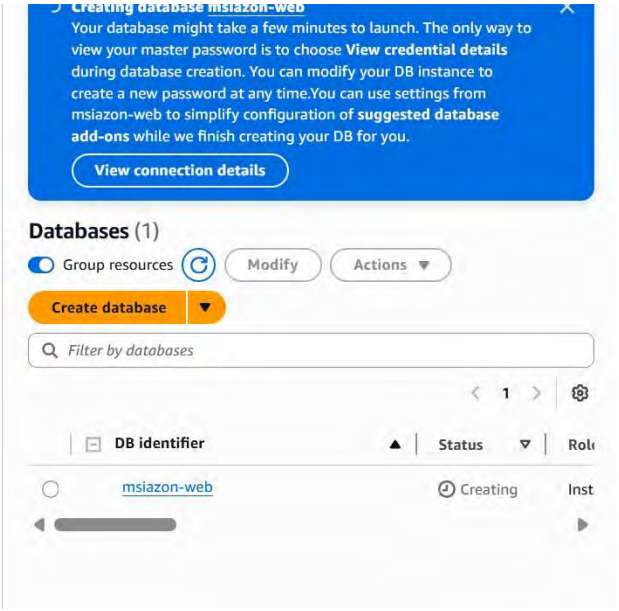
Steps:
1. Open S3 → Create a bucket (name must be unique).
2. Choose region (closer = faster).
3. Upload files (HTML, CSS, JS, images).
4. Enable Static Website Hosting in bucket properties.
5. Copy the generated URL – your files are live.

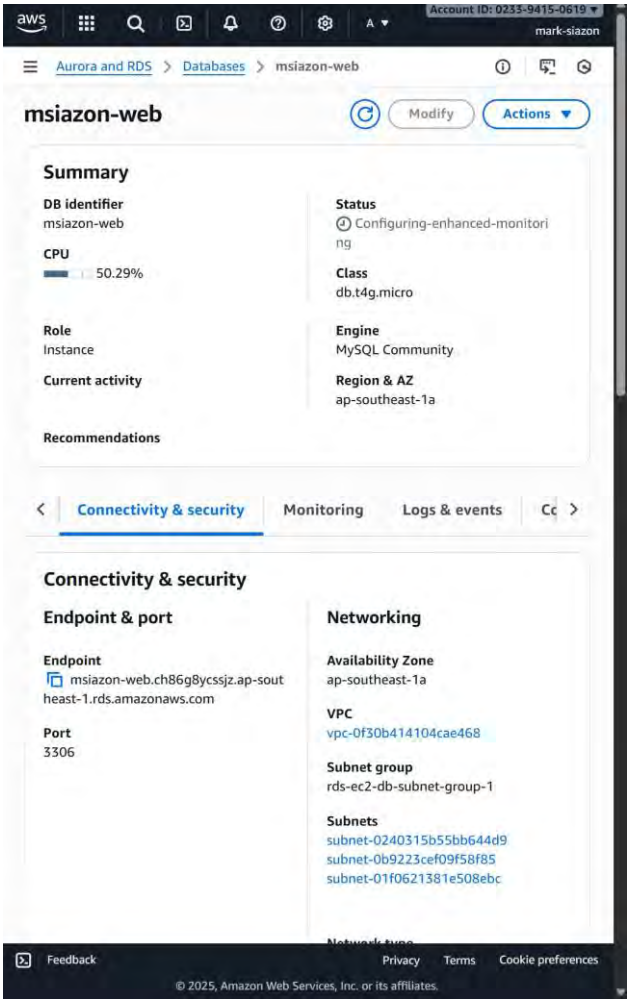
Use Case: Store website assets, backups, or host a static site.

7. RDS – Creating a Database Instance

Amazon RDS lets you run databases without manual setup.

Steps:
1. Open RDS → Create database.
2. Choose MySQL (Free Tier eligible).
3. Select instance.
4. Set master username/password.
5. Allow EC2 to connect via security group.
6. Launch database.



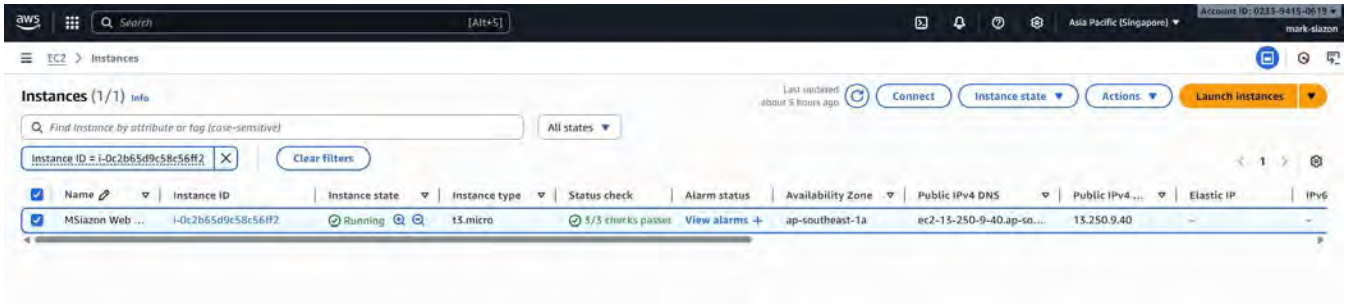


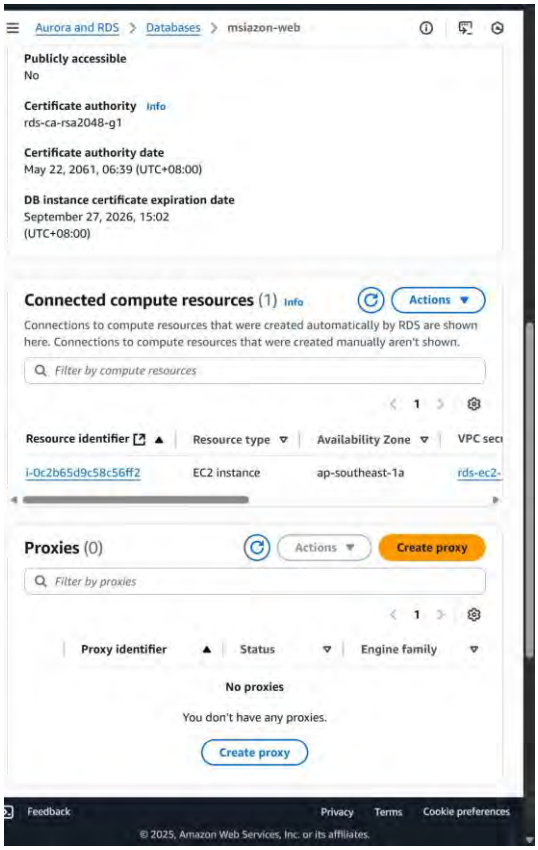
Use Case: Store user data, product lists, or structured app information.

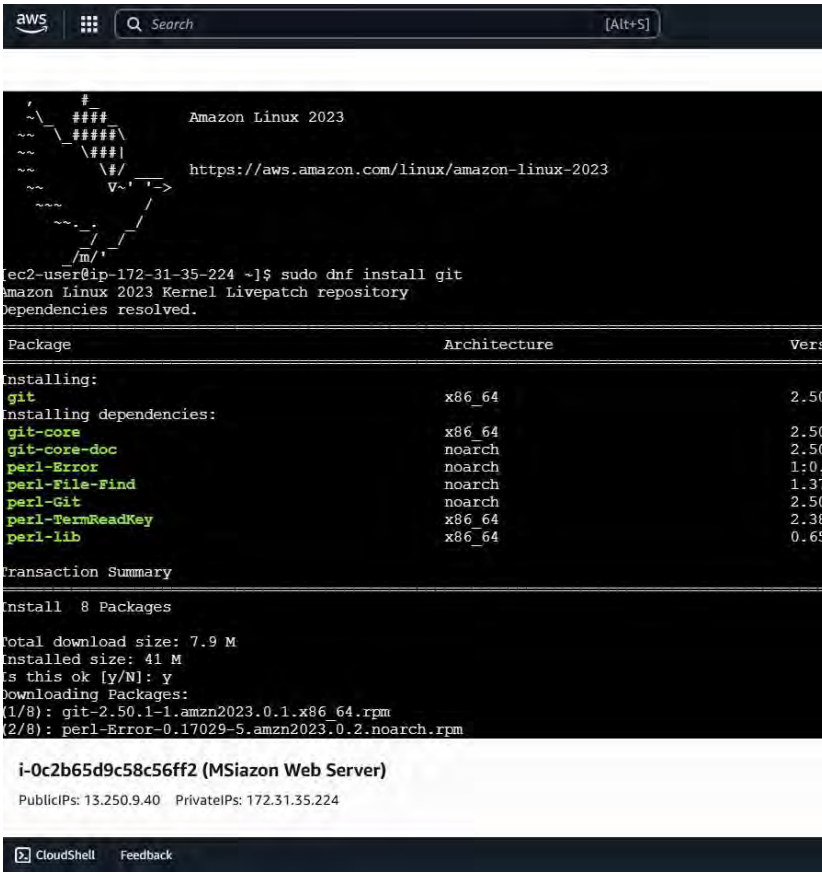
8. Connecting to an EC2 Instance and Running Commands

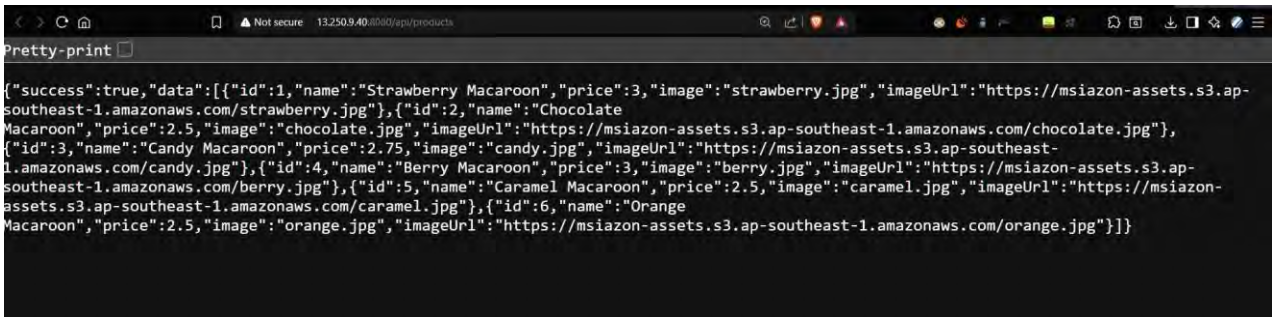
Steps:

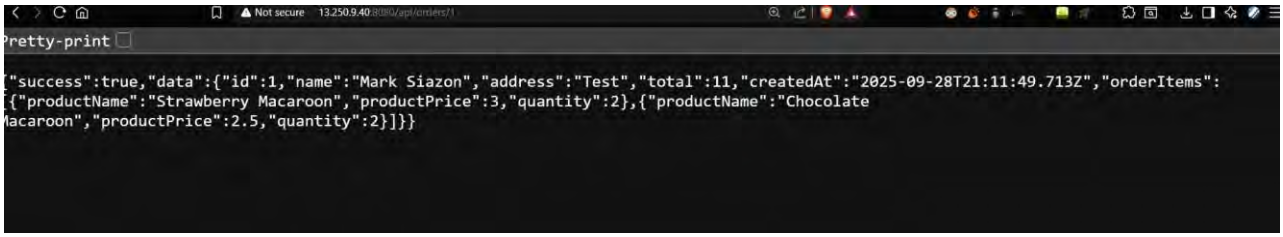
1. Open terminal (Linux/macOS) or PuTTY (Windows).
2. Run:
   ssh -i "your-key.pem" ec2-user@<Public-IP>
3. Inside EC2, run:
   sudo yum update -y
   sudo yum install httpd -y
   sudo systemctl start httpd
   sudo systemctl enable httpd
4. Copy HTML files into /var/www/html/
5. Visit http://<EC2-Public-IP> – your website is live.











9. Tips for Cost Savings on AWS

- Stick to Free Tier services (t3.micro, 5GB S3, 750hrs RDS/month).
- Stop or terminate unused instances.
- Use AWS Budgets to set alerts if spending > $0.

- Delete unused S3 buckets or RDS instances.
- Avoid enabling premium support/services you don't need.

10. Continuing Your AWS Journey

Next steps:
- AI & Machine Learning – explore SageMaker for ML.
- Serverless computing – AWS Lambda for code execution without servers.
- Certifications – start with Cloud Practitioner, then Solutions Architect or Developer.

These paths open careers in cloud, AI, and DevOps.

Reference

AWS Free Account Guide: https://aws.amazon.com/free/

Diagram: AWS Website Hosting Flow