TASK A: Step-by-step guide to create a custom Amazon Machine Image (AMI) with the Ruby programming language pre-installed using a standard Amazon Linux EC2 instance as your base template:

1. Go to the AWS (Amazon Web Services) Management Console and sign in to your AWS account.

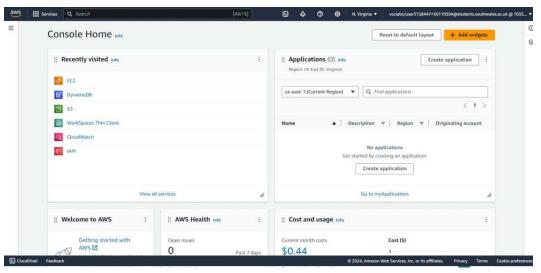


Fig 1: AWS home page

2. Check that the N. Virginia (us-east-1) region's resources are currently being managed by your EC2 console. Checking the drop-down option to the left of your username at the top of the screen will allow you to confirm this. Before moving on to the following stage, select the N. Virginia region from the region selection if it is not already shown.

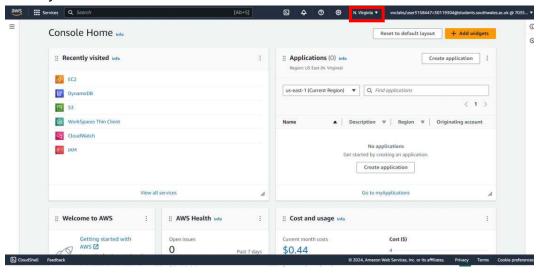


Fig 2: AWS home page

3. After logging in, use the AWS services search bar to search on **"EC2"** to access the EC2 Service.

4. Click on the "launch instances" button.

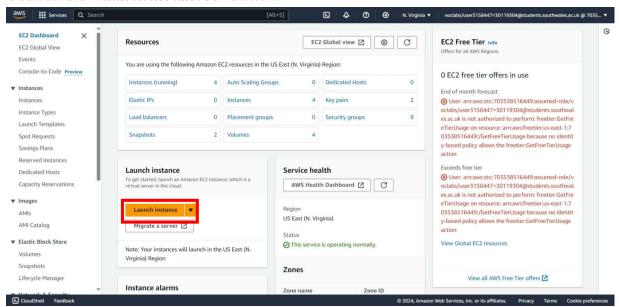


Fig 3: EC2 page

5. Configure the instances details

O Name: 30119304-ec2-template-instance

Instance type: t2.nanoKey pair name: vockey

o Configure the storage: 25 GB and root volume is gp3

Services Q Search

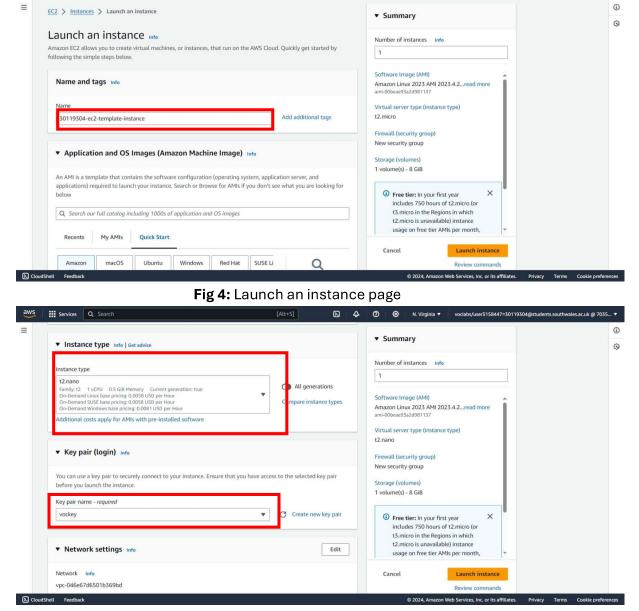


Fig 5: Launch an instance page

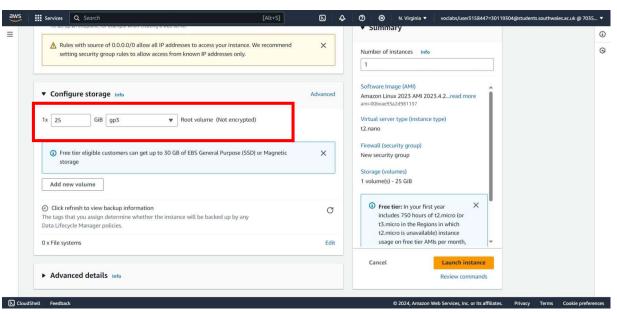


Fig 6: Launch an instance page

6. Review and click on the "Launch instance" button and after successful launch you will get notification on your screen.

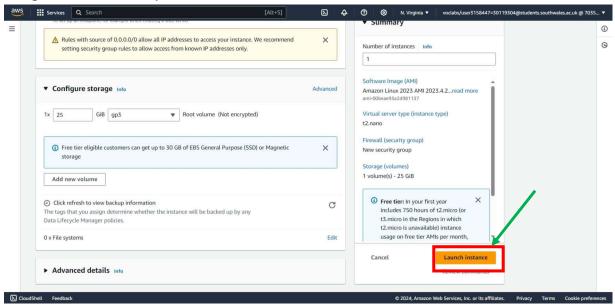


Fig 7: Launch an instance page

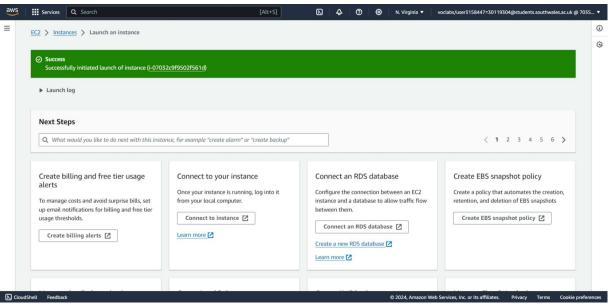


Fig 8: Instance page

7. It will take few seconds to launch and before start to do anything make sure Instances type: Running

Status check: 2/2 checks passed

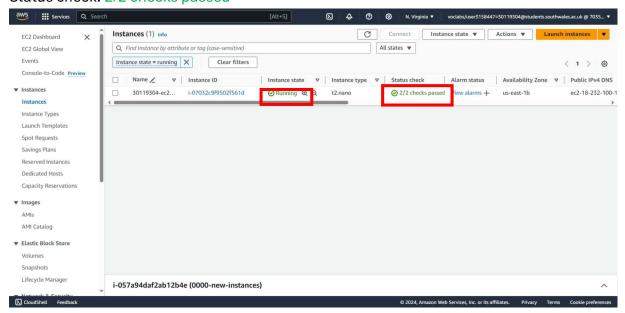


Fig 9: Instance page

8. Connect to the instance via SSH after it has been launched. Select your **30119304-ec2-template-instance** on the right side and select **connect** button.

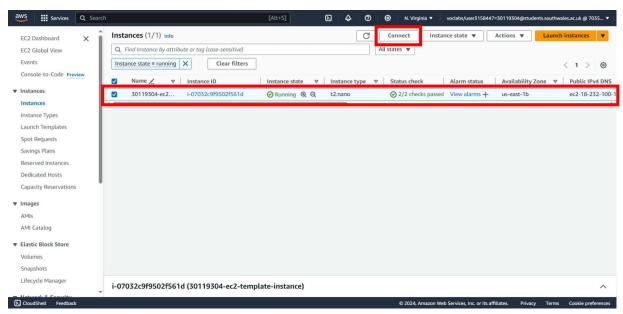


Fig 10: Instance page

9. The new terminal will be open in that terminal run the following command to create a new Ruby file:

Sudo yum update —y

Sudo

Fig 11: Terminal page

sudo yum install ruby -y

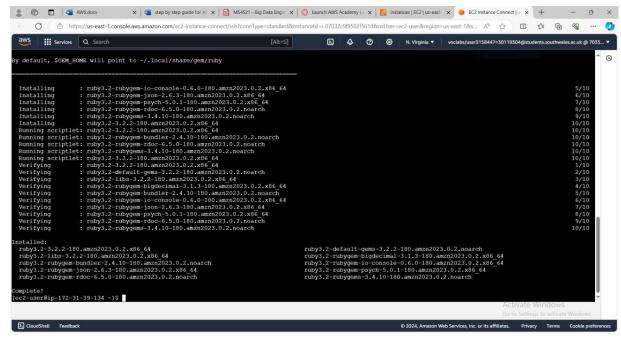


Fig 12: Terminal page

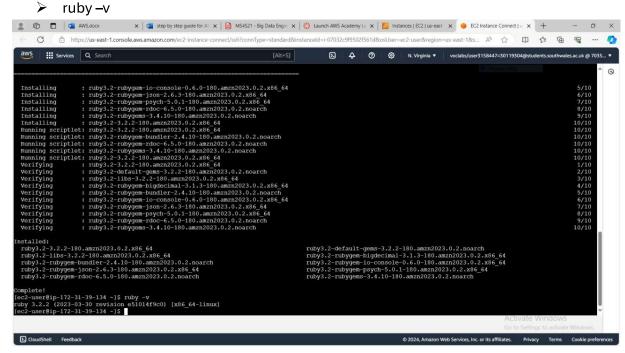


Fig 13: Terminal page

Note: You should see the Ruby version information displayed.

10. Make sure the instance is stable and that all required software is installed before generating an AMI.

- 11. Once the instance is ready, go to the **EC2 dashboard** in the AWS Management Console.
- 12. Select the instance you just configured.

Note: make sure that you selected the right instances

13. In the top right corner select "Actions" and choose "Image and templates" and then select "Create image" option

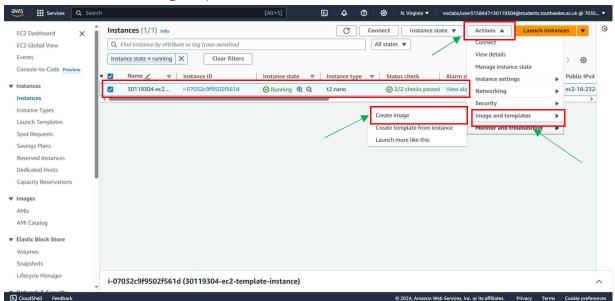


Fig 14: Instance page

- 14. Now configure the image details:
 - o Image name: 30119304-ruby-image

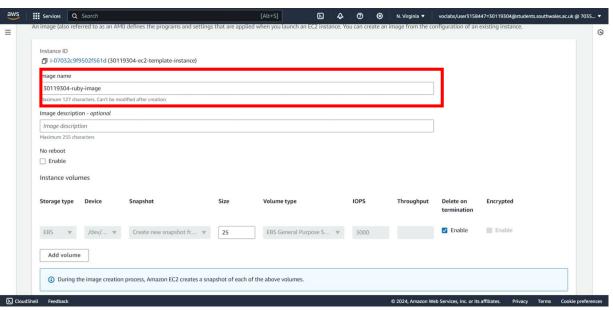


Fig 15: Image configures page

15. Click on the "Create image" button.

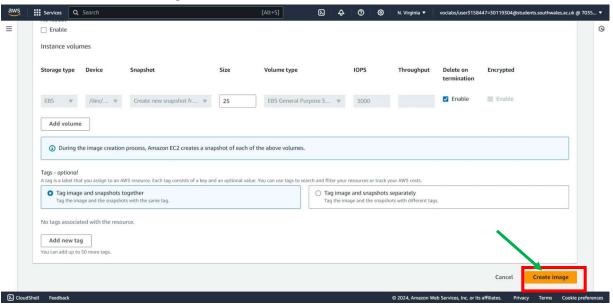


Fig 16: Image configures page

16. Check to see if the newly created AMI is visible in the EC2 dashboard's list of AMIs (Amazon Machine Image) (Amazon Machine Image) after the creation procedure is complete.

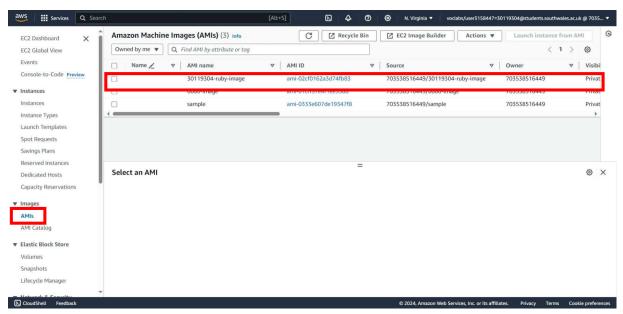


Fig 17: AMIs page

- 17. Verify that all steps have been completed successfully. Ensure that the instance is running smoothly, and the Ruby installation is validated.
- 18. Launch EC2 Instance Using AMI, go to "Instances" click on the "Launch instance" button.

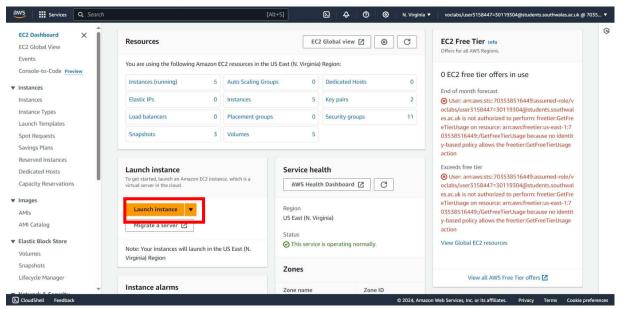


Fig 18: Instance page

- 19. Begin to configure the instances details:
 - o Name and tag: 30119304-ec2-ruby-instance
 - o My AMIs:

Amazon Machine Image: select 30119304-ruby-image

> o Instances type: t2.nano Key pair name: vockey

Configure the storage: 25 GB and root volume is gp3

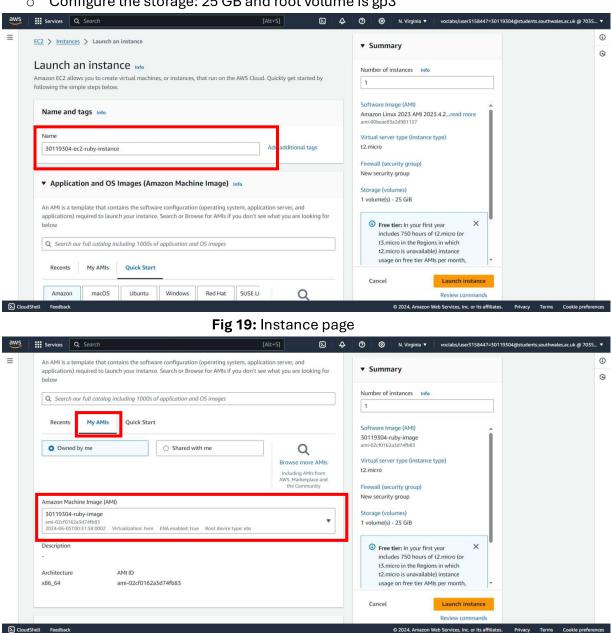


Fig 20: Instance page

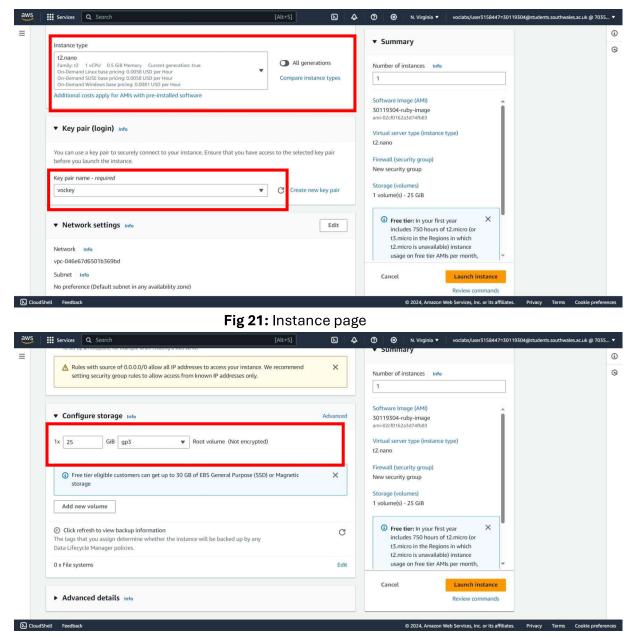


Fig 22: Instance page

20. Review all the configurations and then click on the "Launch instance" button.

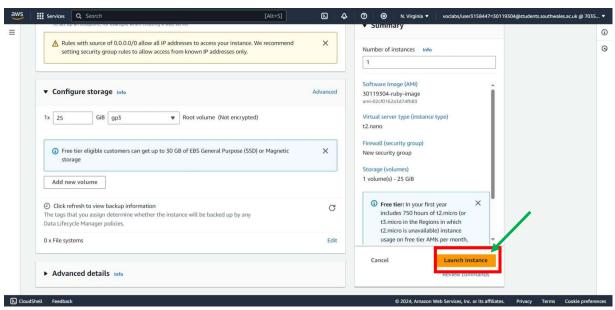


Fig 23: Instance page

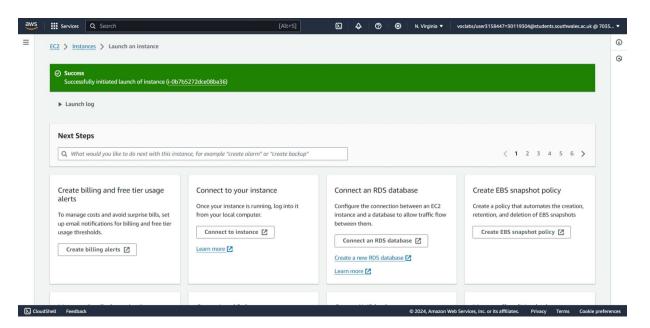


Fig 24: Instance page

21. Navigate to instance select the **"30119304-ec2-ruby-instane"** and then click on the **"connect"** option.

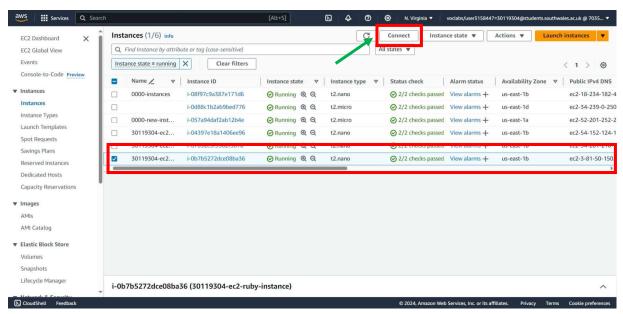


Fig 25: Instance page

22. Do not make any changes, just click on the **connect** button.

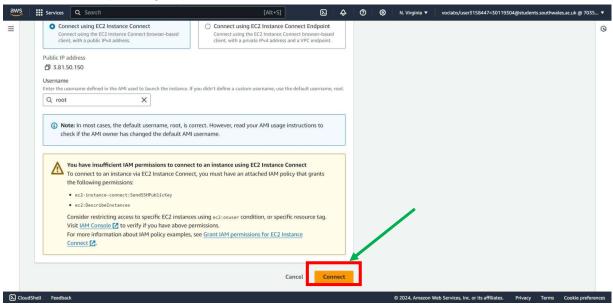


Fig 26: Instance page

- 23. The new terminal will open and run the following command in the new terminal.
 - nano 30119304_test.rb

This will open a text editor. Enter the following line:

puts "30119304. Ruby has been installed successfully!"

To save the file, use `Ctrl + S`. To exit the text editor, press `Ctrl + X`.

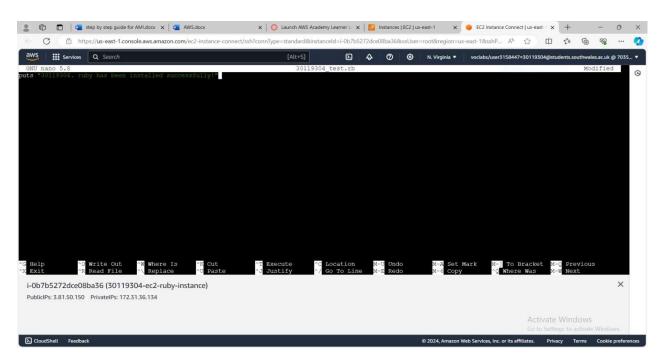


Fig 27: Terminal page

Fig 28: Terminal page

You should see the output message confirming that Ruby has been installed successfully.

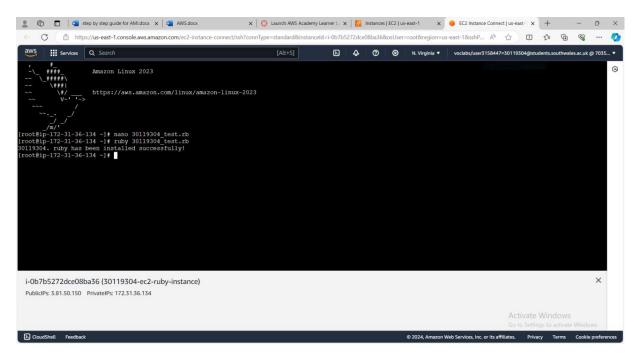


Fig 29: Terminal page

24. Ensure Instance Protection:

- To prevent accidental termination of the instance, navigate to the EC2 dashboard.
- o Select the instance "30119304-ec2-ruby-instance".
- From the "Actions" dropdown menu, choose "Instance Settings" >
 "Change Termination Protection".
- o **Enable** termination protection for the instance.

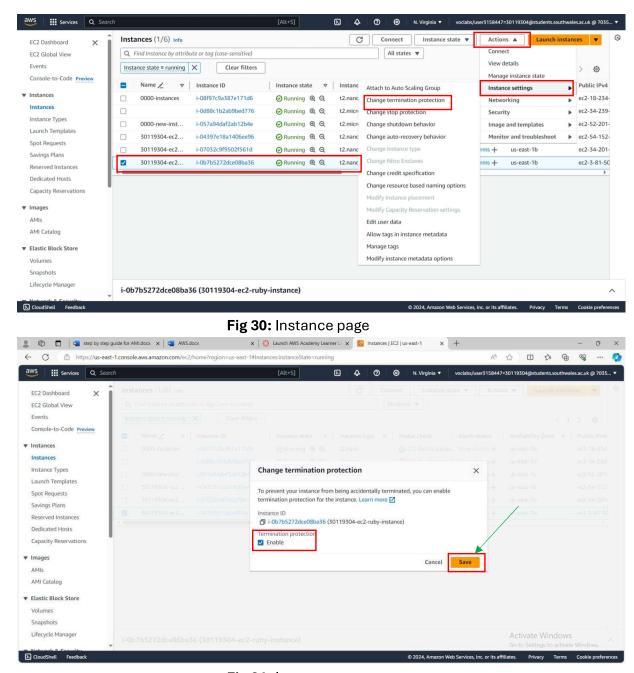


Fig 31: Instance page

Congratulations you successfully created a custom Amazon Machine Image (AMI) with the Ruby programming language pre-installed, using a standard Amazon Linux EC2 instance as your base template and I effectively validate the custom Amazon Machine Image (AMI) and ensure the instance cannot be accidentally terminated.