

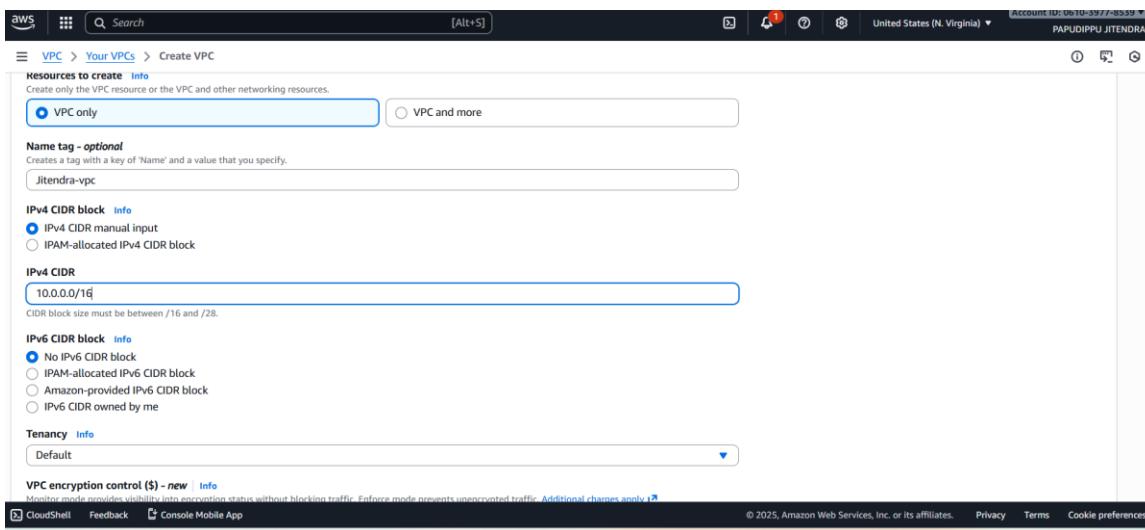
# AWS EC2 Deployment with Custom VPC, User Data & AMI Creation

This document explains the complete process of creating AWS infrastructure and deploying an application using EC2 User Data and AMI.

## 1. Create Custom VPC

### Step 1: Create VPC

- Go to AWS Console → VPC
- Click Create VPC
- Select VPC only
- CIDR block: 10.0.0.0/16
- Name: Custom-VPC



### Step 2: Create Subnet

- VPC: Custom-VPC
- Subnet name: Public-Subnet
- CIDR: 10.0.1.0/24

**IPv4 CIDRs**  
10.0.0.0/16

**Subnet settings**  
Specify the CIDR blocks and Availability Zone for the subnet.

**Subnet 1 of 1**

**Subnet name**  
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.  
Admin-subnet

The name can be up to 256 characters long.

**Availability Zone** Info  
Choose the zone in which your subnet will reside, or let Amazon choose one for you.  
United States (N. Virginia) / us-east-1a

**IPv4 VPC CIDR block** Info  
Choose the VPC's IPv4 CIDR block for the subnet. The subnet's IPv4 CIDR must lie within this block.  
10.0.0.0/16

**IPv4 subnet CIDR block**  
10.0.62.0/24

## Step 3: Create Internet Gateway

- Create IGW: Custom-IGW
- Attach IGW to Custom-VPC

The following internet gateway was created: igw-077ee7c50c9b3eda5 - Jithu-IGW. You can now attach to a VPC to enable the VPC to communicate with the Internet.

**igw-077ee7c50c9b3eda5 / Jithu-IGW**

**Details** Info

Internet gateway ID igw-077ee7c50c9b3eda5	State Detached	VPC ID -	Owner 756696761381
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**Tags (1)**

Key Name	Value Jithu-IGW
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## Step 4: Create Route Table

- Route Table name: Public-Route-Table

- Add route: 0.0.0.0/0 → IGW

- Associate Public-Subnet

The screenshot shows the 'Create route table' wizard in the AWS Management Console. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, search bar, and account information for PAPUDIPPU JITENDRA (7566-9676-1381). The current step is 'Create route table' under 'Route tables'. The 'Route table settings' section contains a 'Name - optional' field with 'Jithu-PUBLIC-RT' and a 'VPC' dropdown set to 'vpc-0ff35ca5be9165440 (Jithu-vpc)'. The 'Tags' section shows one tag 'Name: Jithu-PUBLIC-RT'. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Create route table' buttons.

## 2. Launch EC2 Instance with User Data

### Step 5: Launch Instance

- Name: Apache-Web-Server

- AMI: Ubuntu Server 20.04 / 22.04

- Instance type: t2.micro

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances Launch wizard. In the 'Name and tags' step, a tag 'USER-DATA' is added. In the 'Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)' step, the 'ubuntu' AMI is selected from a grid of options. The summary on the right indicates 5 instances will be launched. The virtual server type is set to t3.micro, and the storage is 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB. Buttons for 'Launch instance' and 'Preview code' are visible.

## Network:

- VPC: Custom-VPC
- Subnet: Public-Subnet
- Auto-assign Public IP: Enable

## Security Group:

- SSH (22) – My IP
- HTTP (80) – Anywhere

The screenshot shows the 'Edit inbound rules' wizard for a security group. It displays two rules: one for SSH (port 22) allowing traffic from 0.0.0.0/0, and another for Custom TCP (port 80) also allowing traffic from 0.0.0.0/0. A warning message at the bottom notes that rules with source 0.0.0.0/0 or ::/0 allow all IP addresses to access the instance. Buttons for 'Add rule', 'Cancel', 'Preview changes', and 'Save rules' are present.

## Step 6: User Data Script

```
#!/bin/bash

sudo apt update -y

sudo apt install apache2 -y

sudo systemctl start apache2

sudo systemctl enable apache2

sudo rm -rf /var/www/html/*

sudo mkdir -p /var/www/html/

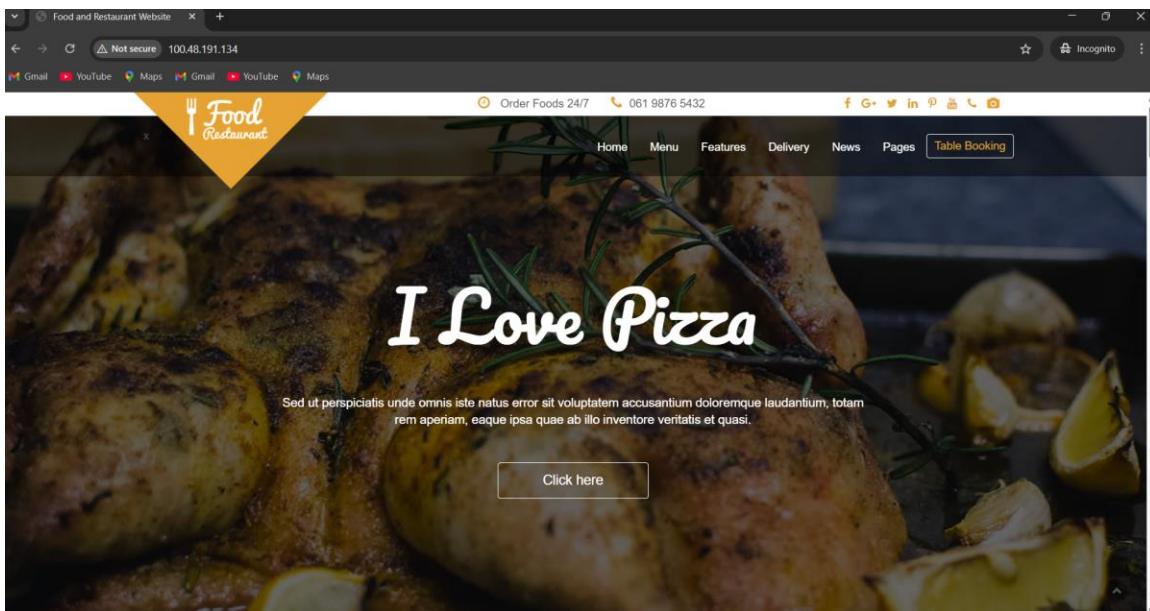
cd /var/www/html/

sudo git clone <YOUR_GIT_REPOSITORY_URL> .
```

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### 3. Verify Application

- Copy Public IPv4 address
- Open browser: [http://PUBLIC\\_IP](http://PUBLIC_IP)



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#### 4. Create AMI

Step 7: Stop Instance

Step 8: Create Image

- Name: Apache-App-AMI

A screenshot of the AWS EC2 "Create image" page. The URL is "EC2 > Instances > i-0a9cc3222116f8a03 > Create image". The page title is "Create image". A sub-header says "An image (also referred to as an AMI) defines the programs and settings that are applied when you launch an EC2 instance. You can create an image from the configuration of an existing instance." There is a section titled "Image details" with a sub-section "Instance ID" containing "i-0a9cc3222116f8a03 (jith-user data)". The "Image name" field contains "jithu-AM". Below it is an "Image description - optional" field with "Image description" and "Maximum 255 characters". A checked checkbox "Reboot instance" has a note: "When selected, Amazon EC2 reboots the instance so that data is at rest when snapshots of the attached volumes are taken. This ensures data consistency." A section "Instance volumes" lists storage types, devices, snapshots, size, volume type, IOPS, throughput, delete on termination, and encrypted status.

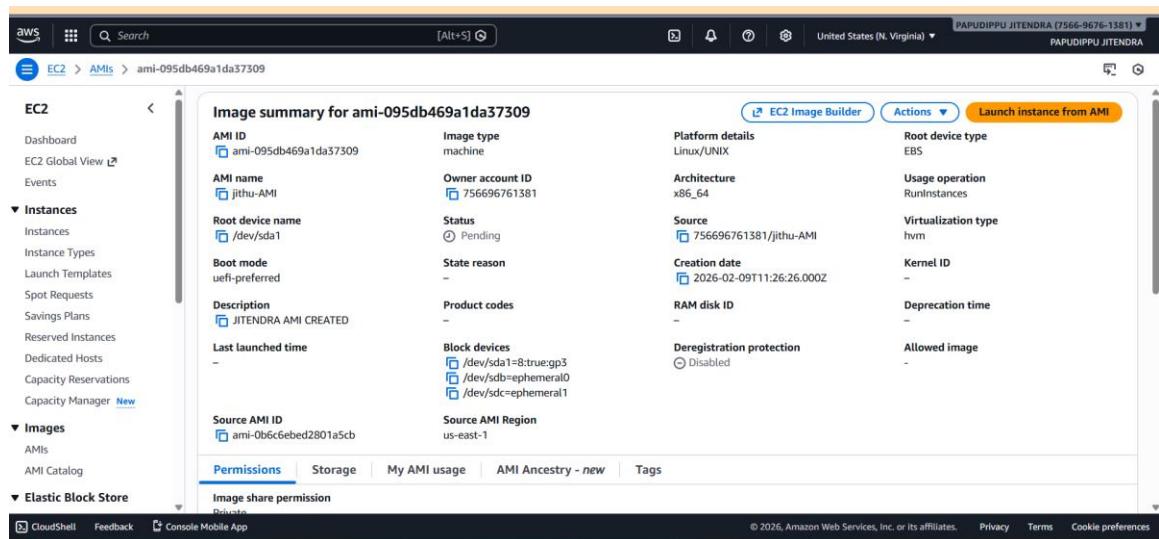
## Step 9: Verify AMI

- EC2 → AMIs → Status Available
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## 5. Launch Instance Using AMI

- My AMIs → Select Apache-App-AMI

- Launch instance



The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 AMI details page for the AMI 'ami-095db469a1da37309'. The left sidebar shows navigation options like Dashboard, Instances, Images, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area displays the AMI summary with fields such as AMI ID, AMI name, Root device name, Boot mode, Description, Last launched time, Source AMI ID, and various configuration details. At the top right, there are buttons for 'EC2 Image Builder', 'Actions', and a prominent yellow 'Launch instance from AMI' button.

## Conclusion

This document demonstrated the creation of a custom VPC, deployment of an EC2 instance using User Data for automated Apache setup, and creation of an AMI for reusable infrastructure. These steps enable secure, automated, and scalable deployments in AWS.

End of Document

