



## What is AWS User Data?

**User Data** in AWS is a script or set of instructions that you can provide to an **EC2 instance** at **launch time**. It's typically used to **automate initial setup and configuration** when the instance starts for the first time.



**Common uses** include:

- Installing software (e.g., Apache, Docker)
  - Updating packages
  - Configuring environment variables
  - Running startup scripts
  - Downloading application code
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## Where is User Data Applied?

- It is associated with an **EC2 instance**.
  - Run **only during the first boot cycle by default**, unless configured otherwise.
  - Supports **bash scripts**, **cloud-init**, or **PowerShell** (for Windows).
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## Example: Linux Bash Script

Here's a simple **User Data** script that installs and starts Apache on an Amazon Linux EC2 instance:

```
#!/bin/bash
sudo yum update -y
sudo yum install -y httpd
sudo systemctl enable httpd
sudo systemctl start httpd
sudo echo "Hello from EC2 APP-1-Server" > /var/www/html/index.html
```

 How to use it:

- Paste it in the **"User Data"** field under **Advanced Details** during EC2 instance launch (in AWS Console).
  - Or pass it via **CLI** or **SDK**.
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## How to Provide User Data

### AWS Console:

- When launching an EC2 instance, go to:
  - **Step 3: Configure Instance Details**
  - Scroll to **Advanced Details**
  - Enter your script in the **User Data** text box

### AWS CLI:

```
aws ec2 run-instances \  
--image-id ami-12345678 \  

```

```
--instance-type t2.micro \  
--key-name MyKeyPair \  
--user-data file://user-data.sh
```

### ✓ Terraform:

```
resource "aws_instance" "web" {  
  ami      = "ami-12345678"  
  instance_type = "t2.micro"  
  
  user_data = <<-EOF  
    #!/bin/bash  
    echo "Hello from Terraform" > /home/ec2-user/hello.txt  
  EOF  
}
```

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### ↺ Re-running User Data (Optional)

By default, **User Data runs only once**, but you can make it run every boot by modifying **cloud-init** settings:

#### Example (Amazon Linux):

Edit this file:

```
/etc/cloud/cloud.cfg
```

Change this line:

```
cloud_final_modules:  
- [scripts-user, always]
```

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### ⚠ Notes & Tips

- Scripts must begin with a **shebang** **(#!)** line.
- User Data has a **size limit of 16KB** when passed directly, more via **multipart MIME**.

Output of User Data execution is stored in:

`/var/log/cloud-init-output.log`

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## Summary

Feature	Detail
Purpose	Automate EC2 configuration at boot
Scripting formats	Bash (Linux), PowerShell (Windows), cloud-init
Execution timing	Default: once at first boot
Max size	16KB (direct input)
Storage	Log: <code>/var/log/cloud-init-output.log</code>

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Sure — here are direct examples:

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## Application Load Balancer (ALB) – Examples

1. E-commerce website

- Routes `/shop` to frontend, `/api` to backend service.

## 2. Microservices on ECS/EKS

- Routes traffic to containers based on path or hostname.

## 3. Multi-tenant SaaS

- `tenant1.example.com` → Tenant 1's stack, `tenant2.example.com` → Tenant 2's stack.

## 4. OAuth-secured web app

- Uses ALB with Cognito for user login before reaching app.

## 5. Single-page app (SPA)

- Serves the frontend via ALB with HTTPS and custom error pages.

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## Network Load Balancer (NLB) – Examples

### 1. High-performance game server

- Routes TCP traffic with ultra-low latency.

### 2. IoT data ingestion

- Handles millions of UDP connections from IoT devices.

### 3. SMTP mail relay

- Routes TCP port 25 traffic to backend mail servers.

### 4. VPN gateway

- Passes IPSec VPN traffic directly to backend instances.

## 5. **Financial trading platform**

- Requires extremely low latency TCP load balancing.
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