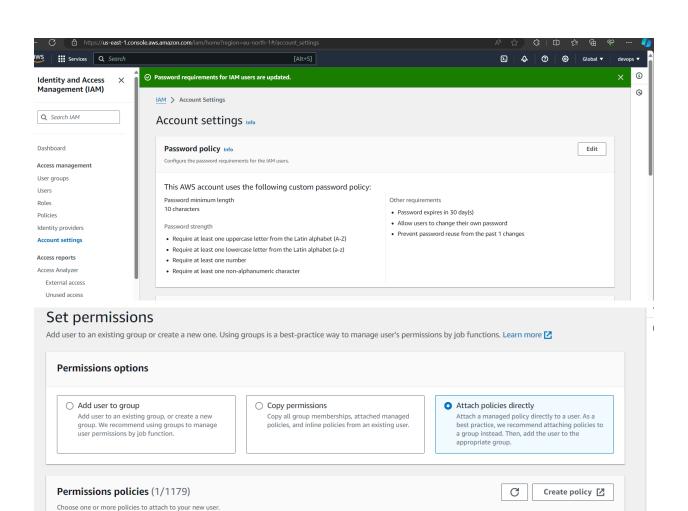
TASK 1: Set IAM User Account Password Requirements

Set password rules as follows:

- Passwords must contain a minimum of 10 characters
- Passwords must have a mix of uppercase and lowercase letters, at least one number and a special character.
- Users must change passwords every month,
- Passwords cannot be reused.
- All new users must change their password on the first login. Provide a screenshot of these settings.

Logged in to root account and set the account settings for password as below



Filter by Type

▼ 1 match

▼ Attached entities

0

< 1 >

0

All types

▲ Type

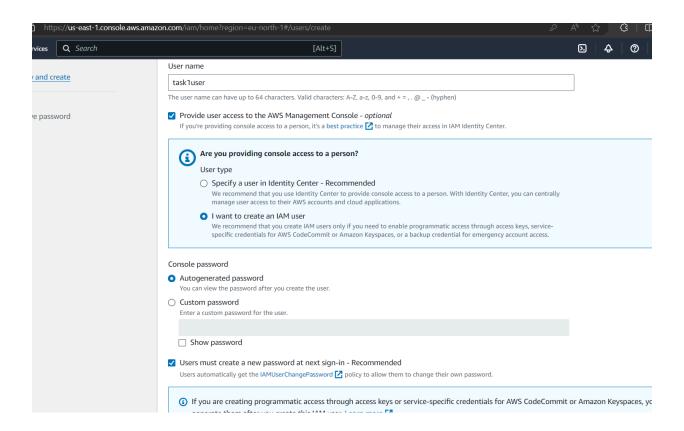
AWS managed

Q pas

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Policy name 🔼

■ IAMUserChangePassword

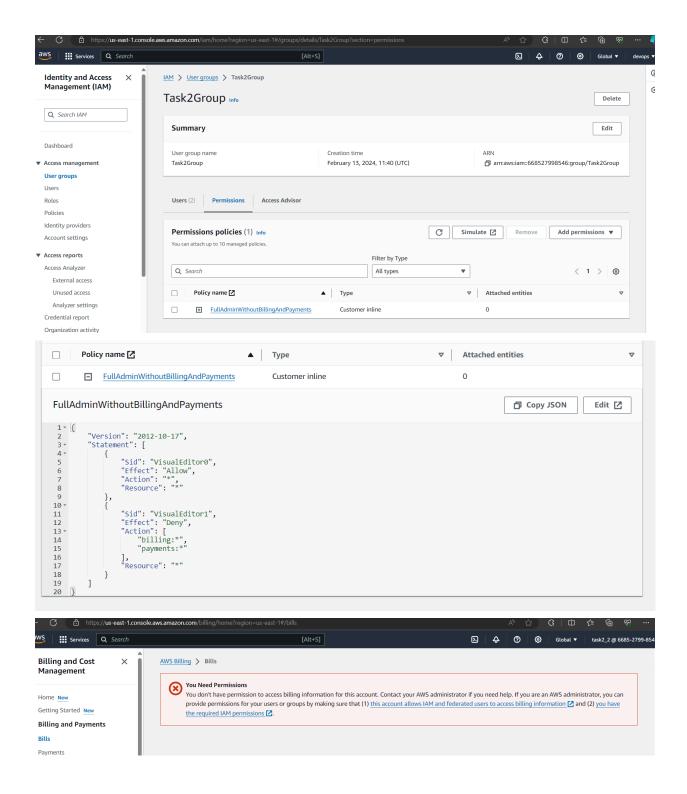


TASK 2:

Create Administration Users (with full Admin permissions)

Create two users with full administration permissions on your cloud infrastructure but without access to financial and payment details. Place these users in a group that gives them the required permissions

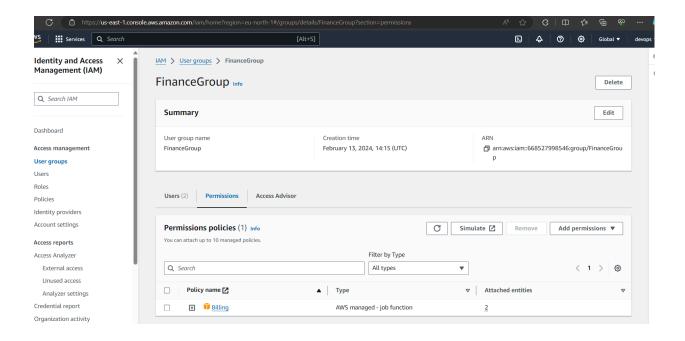
Created 2 users task2_1 and task2_2 and gave them full admin access except Billing and payments. You can see that access is denied to them through the console.

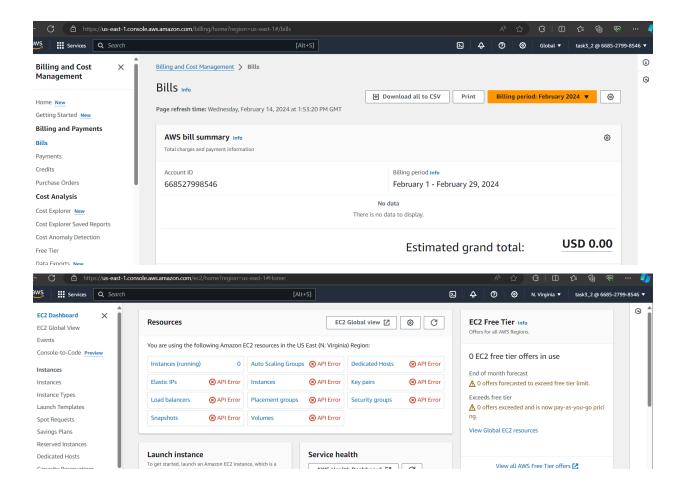


TASK 3:

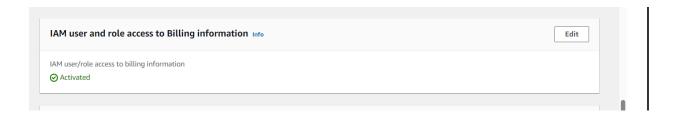
Create two users who do have access to financial and payment details. Place these users in a finance group which gives them the required permissions. These users should not have access to other features.

Created FinanceGroup with 2 users who have access to only Billing policy. You can see access is denied to other services on the console.





This option in the root user needs to be enabled to give IAM users billing access



TASK 4:

Create two users who each have access to one or two services only. Demonstrate how to do the above using the command-line interface

Created admin users user1 and user2 through CLI with access to S3 and EC2 services respectively

```
PS C:\Users\praty> aws iam create-user --user-name user1

{
    "User": {
        "Path": "/",
        "UserName": "user1",
        "AIDAZXJZYWZJBZTFNWA32",
        "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::668527998546:user/user1",
        "CreateDate": "2024-02-15T22:51:12+00:00"
}

PS C:\Users\praty> aws iam create-user --user-name user2

{
    "User": {
        "Path": "/",
        "UserName": "user2",
        "UserName": "user2",
        "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::668527998546:user/user2",
        "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::668527998546:user/user2",
        "CreateDate": "2024-02-15T22:51:22+00:00"
}

PS C:\Users\praty> cat <<EOT >> user1-s3-policy.json
```

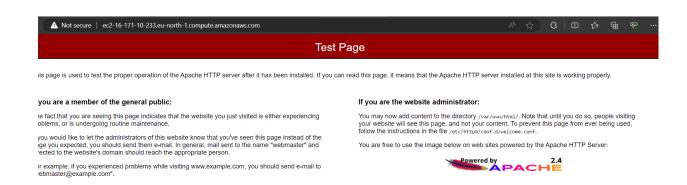
TASK 5:

Log in as one of the administration users and "spin up" a virtual server with Linux preinstalled. Allow access to the website from any IP address. Limit admin (SSH) access to three specific IP addresses Take a snapshot of your server and store it in a location designed for long-term storage with infrequent access.

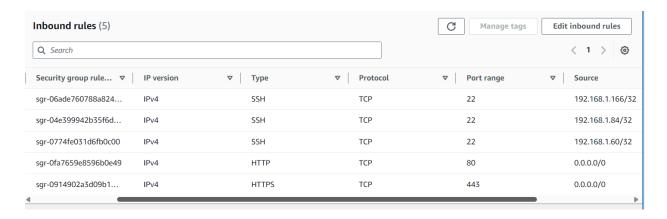
Installed and started Apache web server

```
[root@ip-172-31-33-229 ec2-user]# yum install -y httpd
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.58-1.amzn2 will be installed
```

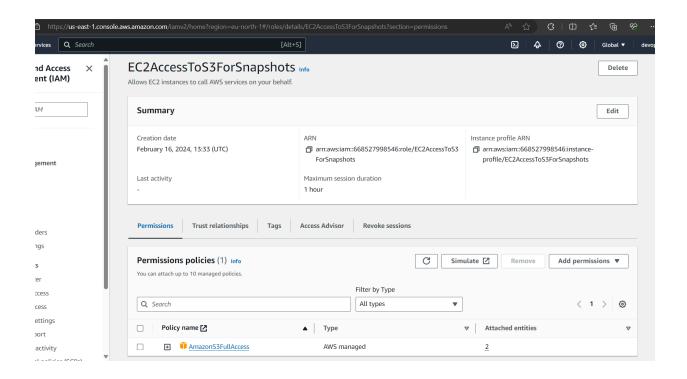
[root@ip-172-31-33-229 ec2-user]# sudo service httpd start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start httpd.service
[root@ip-172-31-33-229 ec2-user]#

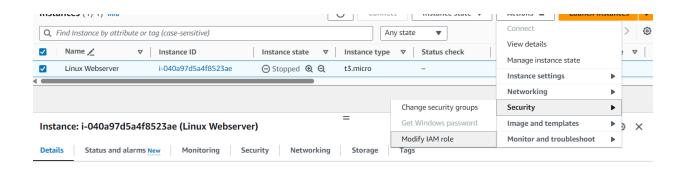


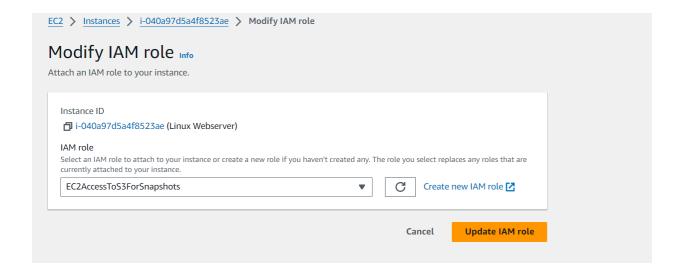
Limiting IPs through security group



S3 Archival:



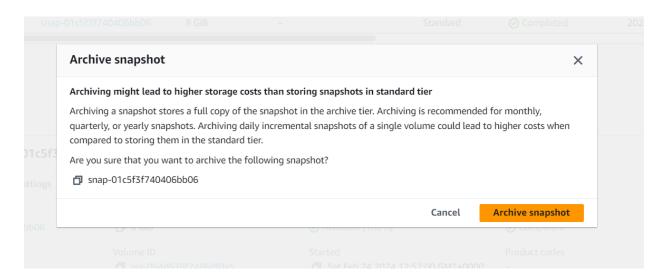




Copy snapshot to S3 from CLI

The final copy of the snapshot is stored in S3 by AWS but it is not accessible through the console.

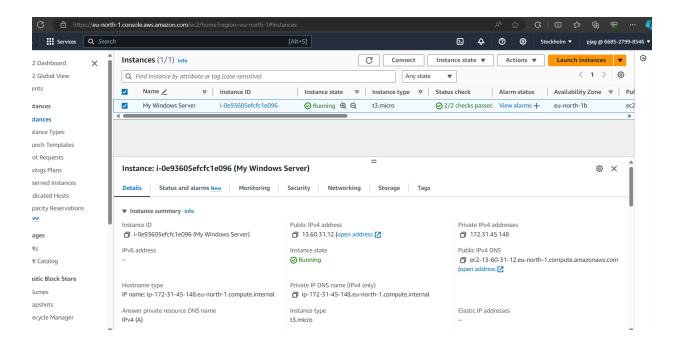
Another option is Archive option through AWS console:



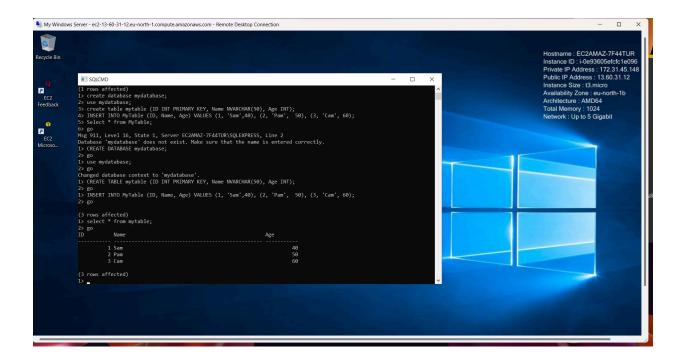
TASK 6:

Logged in as one of the administration users "spin up" a virtual server with Windows Server preinstalled. When this server is ready, install a free version of the SQL Server RDBMS. Remotely access the server using Windows Remote Desktop, create a database with one table, and enter some data. Configure your infrastructure to back up your database daily. Store your backups in S3

Created a Windows server with EC2 and RDP into that instance



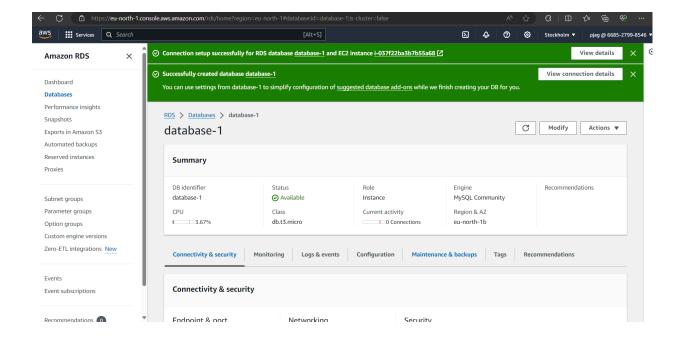
Used the SQL Server command line to create a table with 3 rows.



TASK 7:

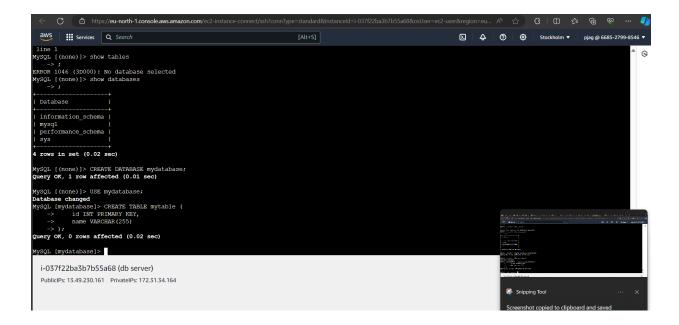
Set up a MySQL or similar database using a managed service. Create a table and store some data in the database.

Use managed services to create database-1 with MariaDB



```
[root@ip-172-31-34-164 ec2-user]# mysql -u admin -p -h database-1.cdnxuyo5t0qt.eu-north-1.rds.amazonaws.com
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your mysQL connection id is 30
Server version: 8.0.35 Source distribution
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
```

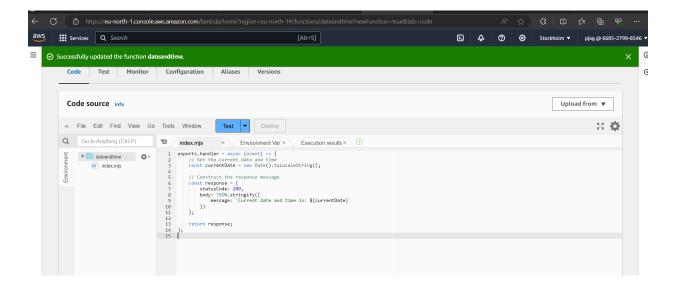
Create a table and store sample data

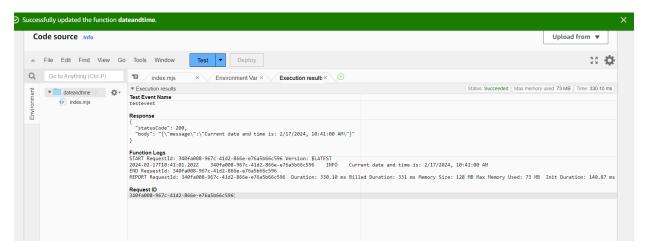


TASK 9:

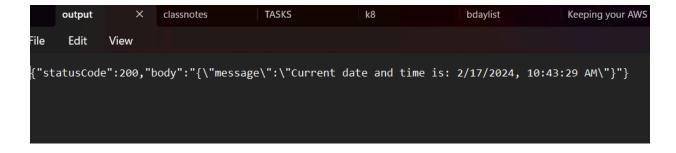
Use Serverless computing functions such as AWS Lambda to return a message showing the current date and time.

Create a lambda function and add javascript code to display current date and time





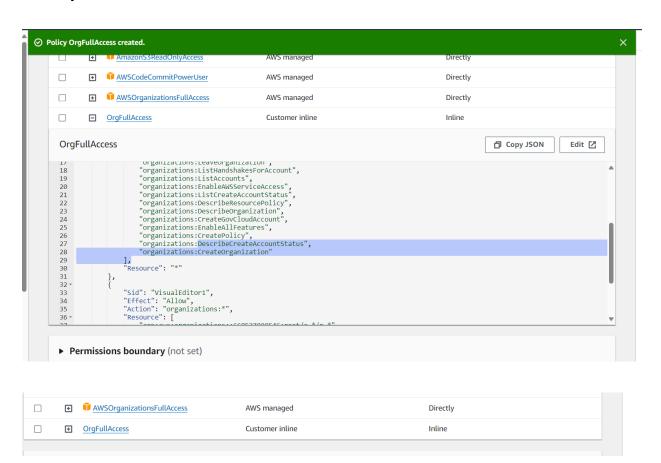
Invoked the lambda function from my local AWS CLI and the output was written to a file output.txt

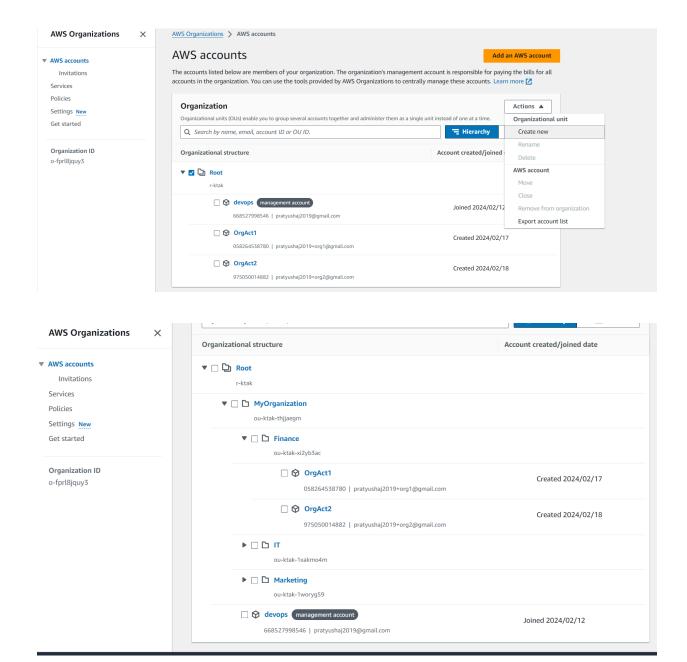


TASK 11:

Create an organization to manage several accounts with your chosen cloud services. You can collaborate with other students to achieve this or you can create multiple accounts.

Created a policy with ability to Create and describe Organizations. Apply these policies to Admin user

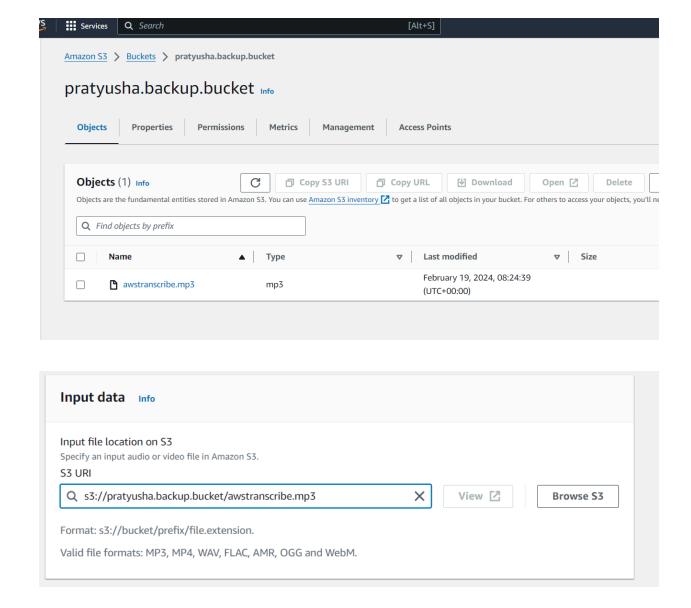




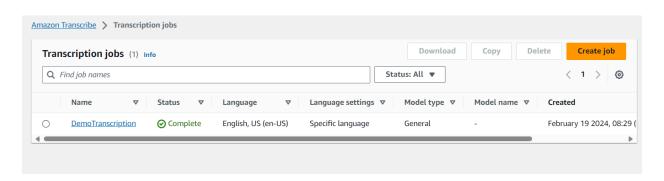
TASK 15:

Create a demonstration of Speech to Text services in AWS.

Upload a sample audio file to S3 bucket



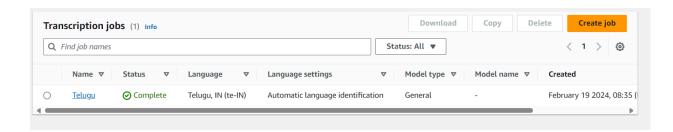
Use Amazon Transcribe service to create a transcription job and link the S3 sample audio



Transcription generated



Testing Amazon Transcribe in Telugu language



It did a good job of transcribing a small Telugu language audio clip apart from making one mistake. The audio translates to - Let us see if you can recognize and understand my language AWS.

