

EXPERIMENT:01

Aim: Utilize AWS CodePipeline to deploy a Sample Application on an EC2 instance using AWS CodeDeploy.

Theory:

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) offers flexible and scalable computing power in the Amazon Web Services (AWS) Cloud. By using Amazon EC2, businesses can reduce the need for physical hardware, thereby lowering costs and speeding up the development and deployment of applications. EC2 provides the ability to launch as many virtual servers as necessary, enabling the configuration of security settings, networking, and storage management. This scalability allows you to easily increase capacity (scale up) to accommodate compute-intensive tasks, such as high-traffic periods, and reduce capacity (scale down) during periods of lower demand.

An EC2 instance represents a virtual server running in the AWS Cloud. When launching an EC2 instance, the specified instance type dictates the available hardware resources. Each instance type is designed to offer a unique balance of compute power, memory, network performance, and storage options. For more details, refer to the Amazon EC2 Instance Types Guide.

Key Features of Amazon EC2:

1. **Instances:**
Virtual machines that run in the AWS Cloud.
2. **Amazon Machine Images (AMIs):**
Prebuilt templates that define the necessary components for your instances, such as the operating system and additional software.
3. **Instance Types:**
Different configurations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, allowing you to choose the optimal resources for your workload.
4. **Amazon EBS Volumes:**
Persistent storage solutions using Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) that retain your data even when instances are stopped.
5. **Instance Store Volumes:**
Temporary storage that is automatically deleted when an instance is stopped, hibernated, or terminated, suitable for ephemeral data.

6. Key Pairs:

A secure method for accessing your instances. AWS retains the public key, while you securely store the private key.

7. Security Groups:

Virtual firewalls that enable you to control inbound and outbound traffic to your instances by specifying allowed protocols, ports, and IP address ranges.

Amazon EC2 also supports the secure processing, storage, and transmission of credit card information for merchants and service providers. It complies with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) and has been validated as PCI DSS compliant. For further information on PCI DSS and how to obtain the AWS PCI Compliance Package, refer to the PCI DSS Level 1 documentation.

Implementation:

Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

mywebsite

[Add additional tags](#)

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

AWSLinux

[Create new key pair](#)

Instances (1/3) Info Refresh Connect Instance state ▼ Actions ▼ Launch instances ▼

All states ▼ < 1 > Settings

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status
mywebsite	i-0f92625e5a289da97	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +

[EC2](#) > [Instances](#) > [Launch an instance](#)

Success

Successfully initiated launch of instance [\(i-0f92625e5a289da97\)](#)

1. Hosting a static website using EC2 instance

```
Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 ~]# systemctl status httpd
o httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: inactive (dead)
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 ~]# mkdir asw_assg3
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 ~]# cd asw_assg3
-bash: cd: asw_assg3: No such file or directory
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 ~]# cd asw_assg3
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 asw_assg3]# wget https://github.com/rujutamedhi22/infosys_html.git https://github.com/rujutamedhi22/
infosys_html.git
--2024-08-17 15:29:04-- https://github.com/rujutamedhi22/infosys_html.git
Resolving github.com (github.com)... 140.82.112.3
Connecting to github.com (github.com)|140.82.112.3|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 301 Moved Permanently
Location: https://github.com/rujutamedhi22/infosys_html [following]
--2024-08-17 15:29:04-- https://github.com/rujutamedhi22/infosys_html
Reusing existing connection to github.com:443.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: 'infosys_html.git'

infosys_html.git      [ <=> ] 0 --.-KB/s  infosys_
html.git             [ <=> ] 266.79K --.-KB/s  in 0.02s
```

```
2024-08-17 15:29:04 (15.9 MB/s) - 'infosys_html.git' saved [273193]

[root@ip-172-31-62-13 asw_assg3]# ls -lrt
total 268
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 273193 Aug 17 15:29 infosys_html.git
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 asw_assg3]# wget https://github.com/rujutamedhi22/infosys_html/archive/refs/heads/master.zip https://github.com/rujutamedhi22/
infosys_html/archive/refs/heads/master.zip
--2024-08-17 15:35:07-- https://github.com/rujutamedhi22/infosys_html/archive/refs/heads/master.zip
Resolving github.com (github.com)... 140.82.114.4
Connecting to github.com (github.com)|140.82.114.4|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://codeload.github.com/rujutamedhi22/infosys_html/zip/refs/heads/master [following]
--2024-08-17 15:35:07-- https://codeload.github.com/rujutamedhi22/infosys_html/zip/refs/heads/master
Resolving codeload.github.com (codeload.github.com)... 140.82.112.10
Connecting to codeload.github.com (codeload.github.com)|140.82.112.10|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [application/zip]
Saving to: 'master.zip'

master.zip      [ <=> ] 0 --.-KB/s  master.z
ip             [ <=> ] 233.35K --.-KB/s  in 0.01s

2024-08-17 15:35:07 (18.4 MB/s) - 'master.zip' saved [238946]

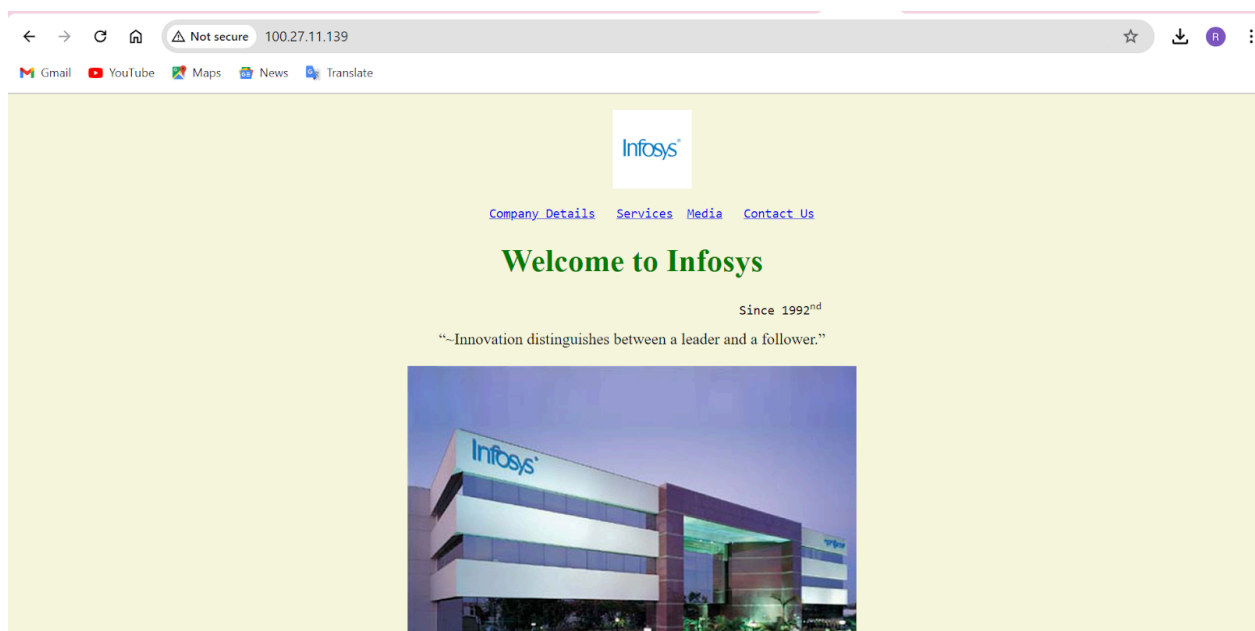
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 asw_assg3]# ls -lrt
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 asw_assg3]# ls -lrt
total 504
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 273193 Aug 17 15:29 infosys_html.git
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 238946 Aug 17 15:35 master.zip
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 asw_assg3]# unzip master.zip
Archive:  master.zip
703660532cf867469a131d058181d873f4603d49
  creating:  infosys_html-master/
  inflating:  infosys_html-master/Infosys.jpg
  inflating:  infosys_html-master/consultant.jpeg
  inflating:  infosys_html-master/digital.jpeg
  inflating:  infosys_html-master/facebook.png
  inflating:  infosys_html-master/index.html
  inflating:  infosys_html-master/infosys-logo.jpg
  inflating:  infosys_html-master/twitter.png
  inflating:  infosys_html-master/world-wide-signal.png
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 asw_assg3]# ls -lrt
total 504
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root   178 Aug  4 05:08 infosys_html-master
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 273193 Aug 17 15:29 infosys_html.git
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 238946 Aug 17 15:35 master.zip
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 asw_assg3]# cd ^C
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 asw_assg3]# cd https://github.com/rujutamedhi22/infosys_html/archive/refs/heads/https://github.com/rujutame
wget https://github.com/rujutamedhi22/infosys_html/archive/refs/heads/master.zip
ls -lrt^C
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 asw_assg3]# cd infosys_html-master
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 infosys_html-master]# ls -lrt
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root  4840 Aug  4 05:08 index.html
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 15105 Aug  4 05:08 facebook.png
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root  8443 Aug  4 05:08 digital.jpeg
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 103234 Aug  4 05:08 consultant.jpeg
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 38350 Aug  4 05:08 Infosys.jpg
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 infosys_html-master]# mv * /var/www/html/
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 infosys_html-master]# cd /var/www/html
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 html]# ls -lrt
total 284
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 10975 Aug  4 05:08 world-wide-signal.png
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 23628 Aug  4 05:08 twitter.png
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 67699 Aug  4 05:08 infosys-logo.jpg
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root  4840 Aug  4 05:08 index.html
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 15105 Aug  4 05:08 facebook.png
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root  8443 Aug  4 05:08 digital.jpeg
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 103234 Aug  4 05:08 consultant.jpeg
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 38350 Aug  4 05:08 Infosys.jpg
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 html]# systemctl status httpd
o httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: inactive (dead)
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 html]# systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service - /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 html]# systemctl start httpd
[root@ip-172-31-62-13 html]# |]
```

i-0f92625e5a289da97 (mywebsite)

Auto-assigned IP address

 100.27.11.139 [Public IP]



2. Hosting using S3 bucket

Storage

Amazon S3

Store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere

Amazon S3 is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.

Create a bucket

Every object in S3 is stored in a bucket. To upload files and folders to S3, you'll need to create a bucket where the objects will be stored.

Create bucket

Pricing

With S3, there are no minimum fees. You only pay

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Create bucket [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

Bucket type [Info](#)


- ☒ **General purpose**
Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.
- ☐ **Directory - New**
Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name [Info](#)

rujuta.aws

Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

► Advanced settings

 After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

Cancel

Create bucket



✔ Successfully created bucket "rujuta.aws"

To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose [View details](#).

[View details](#)



General purpose buckets (1) [Info](#)

All AWS Regions




 Copy ARN

Empty

Delete


Create bucket

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

 Find buckets by name

< 1 >



	Name ▲	AWS Region ▼	IAM Access Analyzer	Creation date ▼
	rujuta.aws	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	View analyzer for us-east-1	August 22, 2024, 20:09:18 (UTC+05:30)

✔ Successfully edited Block Public Access settings for this bucket.



[Objects](#) [Properties](#) [Permissions](#) [Metrics](#) [Management](#) [Access Points](#)

Permissions overview

Access finding

Access findings are provided by IAM external access analyzers. Learn more about [How IAM analyzer findings work](#).

[View analyzer for us-east-1](#)

Block public access (bucket settings)

[Edit](#)

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

Block all public access

 Off

► Individual Block Public Access settings for this bucket

aws

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

N. Virginia

voclabs/user3402844=MEDHI_RUJUTA_VINIT @ 6657-8327-0038

Upload succeeded

View details below.

Summary

Destination

s3://rujuta.aws

Succeeded

✔ 1 file, 17.0 B (100.00%)

Failed

⊖ 0 files, 0 B (0%)

Files and folders

Configuration

Files and folders (1 Total, 17.0 B)

Find by name

< 1 >

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
name.txt	-	text/plain	17.0 B	✔ Succeeded	-

CloudShell

Feedback

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Privacy

Terms

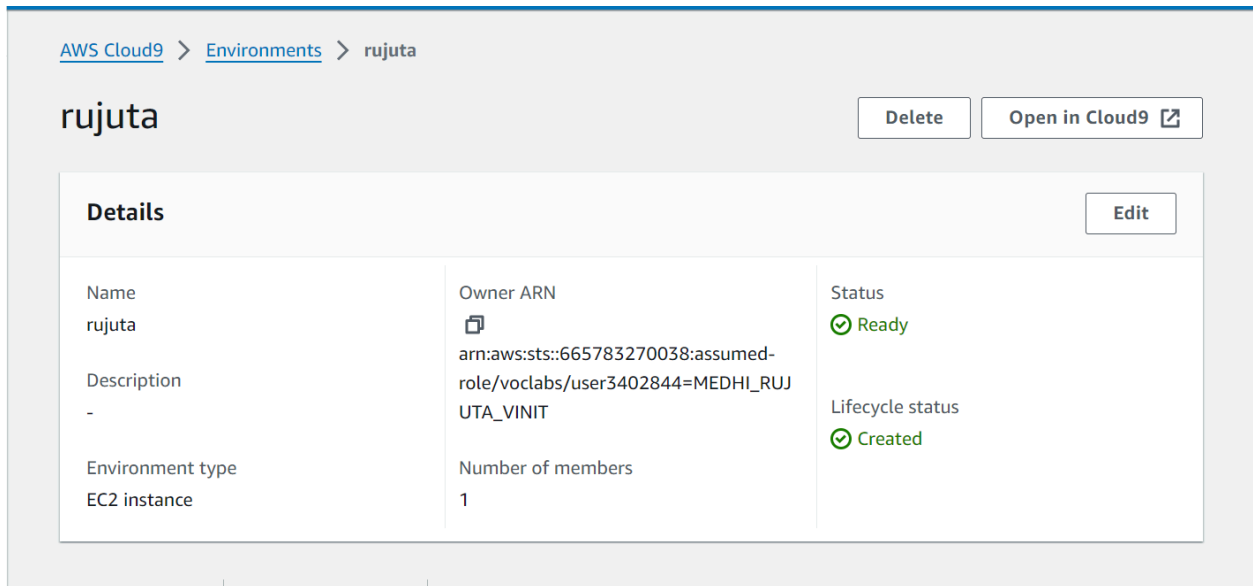
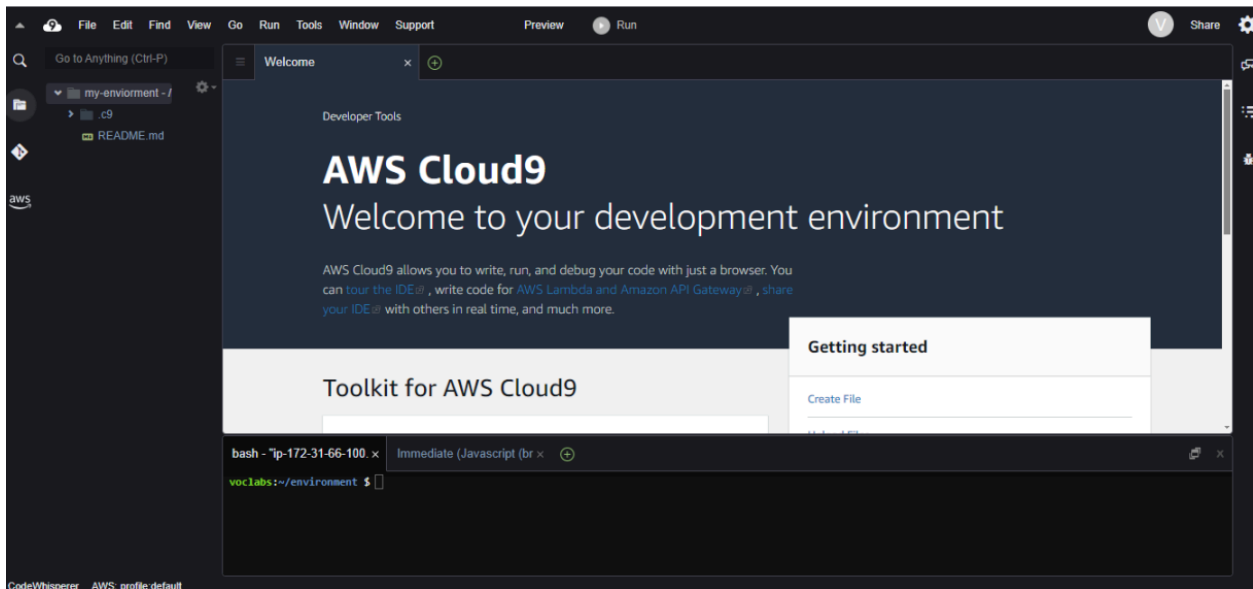
Cookie preferences

← → ↺ 🏠 🔍 s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/rujuta.aws/name.txt?response-content-disposition=inline&X-Amz-Security-Token=IQoJb3JpZ2luX2VjElF%2F%2F%2F%2F... ☆ ⓘ

Gmail YouTube Maps News Translate

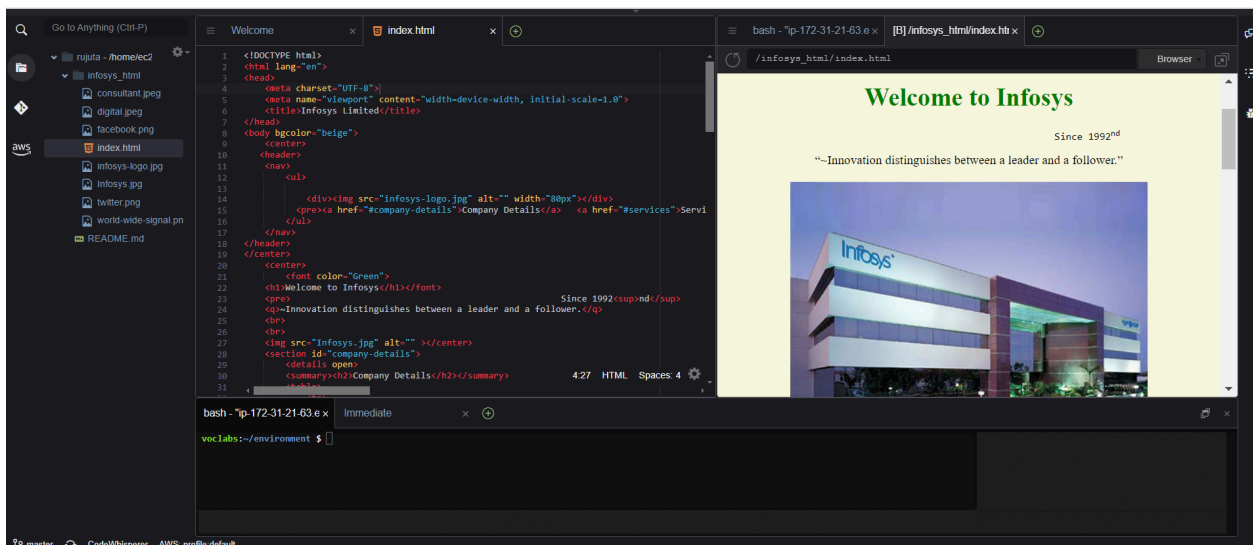
My name is Rujuta

3. Hosting using Cloud 9



```
bash - "ip-172-31-21-63.e x [B] /infosys_html/index.htm x +

git clone voclabs:~/environment $ git clone https://github.com/rujutame
dhi22/infosys_html.git
Cloning into 'infosys_html'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 12, done.
dhi22/infosys_html.git
Cloning into 'infosys_html'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 12, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (12/12), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (11/11), done.
remote: Total 12 (delta 1), reused 12 (delta 1), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (12/12), 232.59 KiB | 21.14 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
voclabs:~/environment $
```



Specify user details

User details

User name

The user name can have up to 64 characters. Valid characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and + = , . @ _ - (hyphen)

☒ Provide user access to the AWS Management Console - *optional*

If you're providing console access to a person, it's a [best practice](#) to manage their access in IAM Identity Center.

Set permissions

Add user to an existing group or create a new one. Using groups is a best-practice way to manage user's permissions by job functions. [Learn more](#)

Permissions options

☒ Add user to group

Add user to an existing group, or create a new group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function.

☐ Copy permissions

Copy all group memberships, attached managed policies, and inline policies from an existing user.

☐ Attach policies directly

Attach a managed policy directly to a user. As a best practice, we recommend attaching policies to a group instead. Then, add the user to the appropriate group.



Get started with groups

Create a group and select policies to attach to the group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function, AWS service access, or custom permissions. [Learn](#)

Create group

Create user group



Create a user group and select policies to attach to the group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function, AWS service access, or custom permissions. [Learn more](#)

User group name

Enter a meaningful name to identify this group.

Maximum 128 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+ = , . @ _ -' characters.

Create user group



Create a user group and select policies to attach to the group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function, AWS service access, or custom permissions. [Learn more](#)

User group name

Enter a meaningful name to identify this group.

group

Maximum 128 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=, @-_' characters.

Permissions policies (950)



Create policy

Filter by Type

Search

All ty... ▼

< 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... 48 > ⚙

<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy name	Type	Use...	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	AdministratorAccess	AWS managed ...	None	Provides full access to AWS services

Cancel

Create user group

User groups (1)



Create group

Search

< 1 > ⚙

<input type="checkbox"/>	Group name	Users	Attached policies	Created
<input type="checkbox"/>	group	0	-	2024-08-22 (1...

Review and create

Review your choices. After you create the user, you can view and download the autogenerated password, if enabled.

User details

User name rujuta	Console password type None	Require password reset No
---------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------

Permissions summary

< 1 >

Name	Type	Used as
------	------	---------

 User created successfully


View user

✕

You can view and download the user's password and email instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console.

[IAM](#) > [Users](#)


Users (1) [Info](#)




Delete

Create user

An IAM user is an identity with long-term credentials that is used to interact with AWS in an account.

 Search

< 1 > 


<input type="checkbox"/>	User name	▲	Path	▼	Group: ▼	Last activity	▼	MFA	▼	Pass
<input type="checkbox"/>	rujuta		/		0	-		-		-

[IAM](#) > [Users](#) > [rujuta](#)

rujuta [Info](#)

Delete

Summary

ARN  arn:aws:iam::476114155925:user/rujuta	Console access Disabled	Access key 1 Create access key
Created August 22, 2024, 20:03 (UTC+05:30)	Last console sign-in -	

[Permissions](#)

Groups

Tags

Security credentials

Access Advisor