BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S

INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS & MANAGEMENT

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh

Indraprastha University, Approved by

AICTE, New Delhi)

Cloud Computing Lab (MCA-265)

Practical File

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MCA 3rd Sem, Sec - 1

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P2.1 P2.2	Install the VMWare ESXi 6.5 either in VMWare Workstation or Oracle Virtual Box. Install multiple guest OS like Ubuntu Server, CentOS, Fedora etc. and manage the guest OS.	2	Demonstrate the cloud platform on an appropriate tool.	02-09-2023	
P3.1 P3.2	Find a procedure to set up an account with AWS, services it offers. Support your procedure with screenshots. Demonstrate the steps with screenshots to add a new instance and create a virtual machine in Amazon Web Service using EC2.	3	Apply virtualization n in clouds	06-09-2023	
P4.0	Suppose you are an AWS cloud consultant. Mr. Hemant came to you with following constraints: 1. He needs a remote desktop Login of the virtual machine you created using EC2 instance. 2. Need to create a webpage using Webserver IIS to demonstrate the importance of cloud.	4	Distinguish between at least two cloud-based platform	11-09-2023	

P5.0	**Assume, you are technical advisor in your organization. The organization's vision is to provide use the cloud services in AWS. You are directed to give Roles, authentication and authorizations to employees using a particular service of cloud.**	**5**	**Choose and implement best security practices of cloud**	**19-09-2023**	
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P1.0:- Assume you have started your own entrepreneur and your work is increasing at a high speed, you employ more workers. Now you will take the help of cloud providers. Give the details of different providers.

Solution:-

Here are details of 10 different cloud service providers:

1. Amazon Web Services (AWS):

- AWS is a comprehensive and widely-used cloud platform offering a vast array of services, including computing, storage, databases, machine learning, analytics, and more. It is known for its scalability and reliability, making it popular among startups and enterprises alike.

2. Microsoft Azure:

- Azure is Microsoft's cloud computing platform that provides services for computing, analytics, networking, storage, and more. It integrates well with Microsoft products and services, making it a preferred choice for organizations in the Microsoft ecosystem.

3. Google Cloud Platform (GCP):

- GCP is Google's cloud offering that includes services for computing, data analytics, machine learning, storage, and networking. It's known for its powerful data processing capabilities and AI/ML services.

4. IBM Cloud:

- IBM Cloud offers a range of cloud services, including infrastructure, platform, and software services. It is particularly popular among enterprises that require advanced AI and data analytics capabilities.

5. Oracle Cloud:

- Oracle Cloud provides cloud infrastructure, platform, and application services tailored to enterprise needs. It specializes in database management and enterprise-grade applications.

6. Alibaba Cloud:

- Alibaba Cloud is the cloud computing arm of Alibaba Group, catering to businesses in China and globally. It offers a wide range of cloud services, including computing, storage, and big data processing.

7. DigitalOcean:

- DigitalOcean is a developer-friendly cloud provider known for its simplicity and ease of use. It focuses on providing scalable virtual servers (droplets) and other cloud services geared towards developers and small to medium-sized businesses.

8. Vultr:

- Vultr is another cloud provider popular among developers due to its straightforward pricing and high-performance virtual machines. It offers cloud computing instances in multiple locations worldwide.

9. Linode:

- Linode is a well-established cloud provider known for its reliable virtual servers and straightforward pricing. It caters to developers and businesses of various sizes.

10. Rackspace:

- Rackspace is a managed cloud provider that offers a range of cloud services, including public, private, and hybrid cloud solutions. They specialize in providing support and managed services to businesses looking to offload cloud infrastructure management.

Each of these cloud providers has its strengths and target markets, so it's essential to consider to specific requirements and budget while choosing the right cloud provider for the business.

P2.1:- Install the VMWare ESXi 6.5 either in VMWare Workstation or Oracle Virtual Box.

Solution:-

Installing VMware ESXi 6.5 within a virtualization platform like VMware Workstation or Oracle VirtualBox can be helpful for testing and learning purposes, but it's important to note that ESXi itself is a hypervisor that is typically installed on physical hardware to create and manage virtual machines. Running ESXi inside another virtualization platform creates nested virtualization, which may have some limitations.

Here are the basic steps to install ESXi 6.5 within VMware Workstation or Oracle VirtualBox:

Prerequisites:

- You need a copy of the VMware ESXi 6.5 ISO image.

- Make sure your host machine has hardware virtualization support (VT-x/AMD-V) enabled in the BIOS/UEFI settings.

- Allocate sufficient resources (CPU cores, RAM, and storage) to the virtual machine running ESXi.

Instructions:

1. In VMware Workstation:

a. Open VMware Workstation and click "File" > "New Virtual Machine."

b. Choose "Custom (advanced)" and click "Next."

c. Select "I will install the operating system later" and click "Next."

d. Choose "Linux" and "Other Linux 2.6.x kernel 64-bit" as the guest operating system.

e. Name the virtual machine and specify the location.

f. Configure CPU, memory, and network settings as needed.

g. In the "Select a Disk" window, choose "Use an existing virtual disk" and select the ESXi 6.5 ISO file.

h. Finish the virtual machine creation wizard.

i. Before powering on the virtual machine, go to "Edit virtual machine settings" and add a new hardware item: "New CD/DVD (SATA)." Choose "Use ISO image file" and select the ESXi 6.5 ISO.

When you power on the virtual machine, it should boot from the ESXi 6.5 ISO, and you can follow the ESXi installation process.

2. In Oracle VirtualBox:

a. Open Oracle VirtualBox and click "File" > "New" to create a new virtual machine.

b. Configure the virtual machine settings, giving it a name, specifying the type as "Linux" and version as "Other Linux (64-bit)."

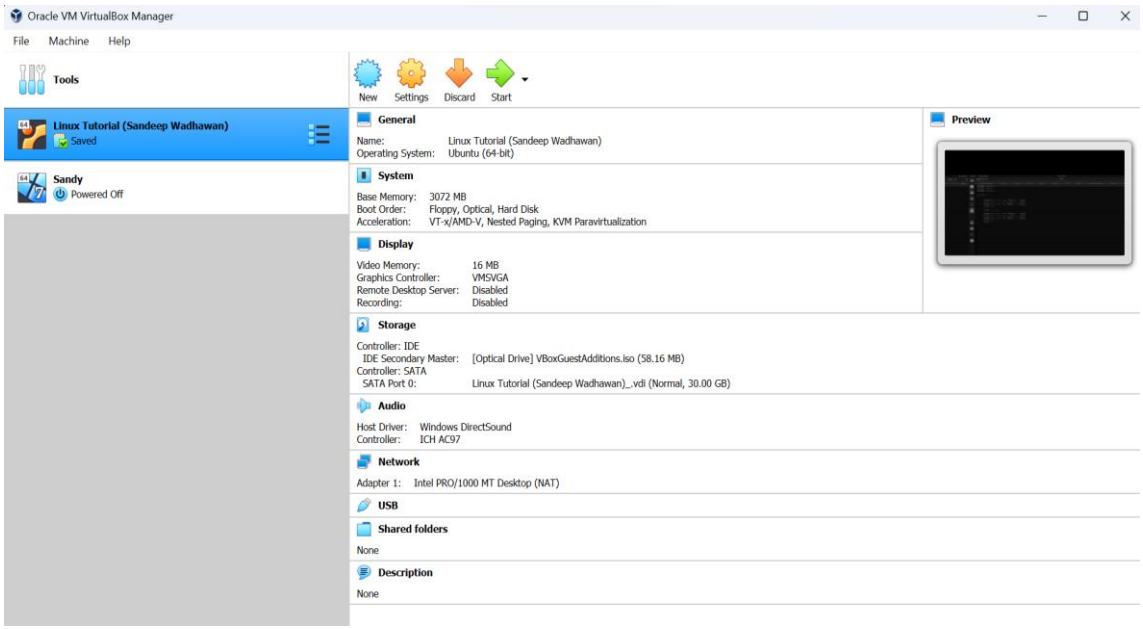
c. Allocate sufficient CPU cores, memory, and storage to the virtual machine.

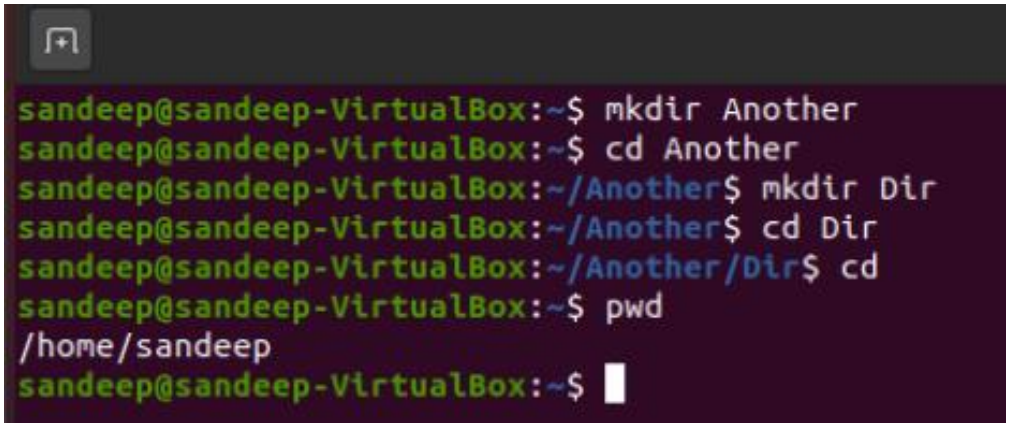
d. After creating the VM, before starting it, click on "Settings."

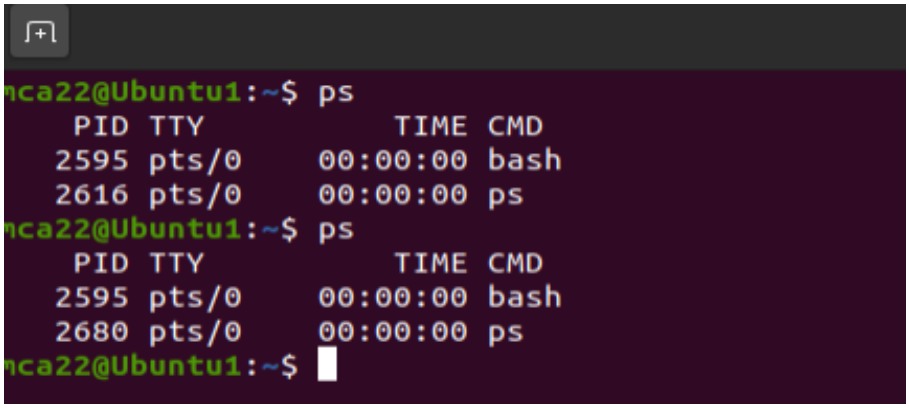
e. In the "Storage" section, add a new IDE controller and attach the ESXi 6.5 ISO to it.

f. Start the virtual machine. It should boot from the ISO, allowing you to install ESXi.

Keep in mind that running ESXi as a nested virtualization environment may have limitations, and performance may not be the same as running it on physical hardware. Nested virtualization is primarily used for testing and learning purposes. For production use, ESXi should be installed on physical hardware.







P2.2:- Install multiple guest OS like Ubuntu Server, CentOS, Fedora etc. and manage the guest OS.

Solution:-

To install and manage multiple guest operating systems like Ubuntu Server, CentOS, Fedora, etc., you can use a virtualization platform such as VirtualBox or VMware. In this guide, I'll walk you through the process using VirtualBox as it's a free and widely used virtualization software.

Here are the steps to install and manage multiple guest OS on VirtualBox:

1. **Download and Install VirtualBox:**

- **Go to the VirtualBox website (https://www.virtualbox.org/) and download the installer for your host operating system (e.g., Windows, macOS, or Linux).**
- **Install VirtualBox by following the on-screen instructions.**

2. Download Guest OS ISO Images:

- **Download ISO images of the guest operating systems you want to install. For example, download the ISO images for Ubuntu Server, CentOS, Fedora, etc. You can usually find these on the respective OS's official websites.**

3. Create Virtual Machines (VMs):

- **Open VirtualBox and click on "New" to create a new virtual machine.**
- **Follow the wizard to set up your virtual machine. You'll need to specify the name, type, and version of the guest OS (e.g., Ubuntu, Linux, Ubuntu (64-bit)).**
- **Allocate memory (RAM) to the virtual machine.**
- **Create a virtual hard disk (VDI, VHD, or VMDK) and specify its size.**
- **Configure the VM's settings as needed (e.g., processor cores, display settings, and network).**

4. Install the Guest Operating System:

- **Select the VM you just created in the VirtualBox Manager.**
- **Click on the "Start" button.**
- **VirtualBox will prompt you to select a startup disk. Choose the ISO image you downloaded for the guest OS.**
- **Follow the guest OS installation process. This will vary depending on the OS you're installing.**

5. Repeat for Each Guest OS:

- **Repeat the process for each guest operating system you want to install.**

6. Manage Guest OS:

- **Once your guest OS is installed, you can manage it through the VirtualBox Manager.**

- **You can start, pause, reset, and power off VMs from the Manager.**
- **You can also configure settings, such as network adapters and shared folders, for each VM.**
- **VirtualBox provides a way to access the VM's console for interaction with the guest OS.**

7. Optional: Install Guest Additions:

- **VirtualBox provides "Guest Additions" for improved performance and integration between the host and guest OS. Install Guest Additions within your guest OS after the initial setup.**

Remember to consult the official documentation for VirtualBox and the specific guest OS you're working with for more detailed guidance on installation and configuration. This is a high-level overview to get you started with managing multiple guest OS on a single host using VirtualBox.

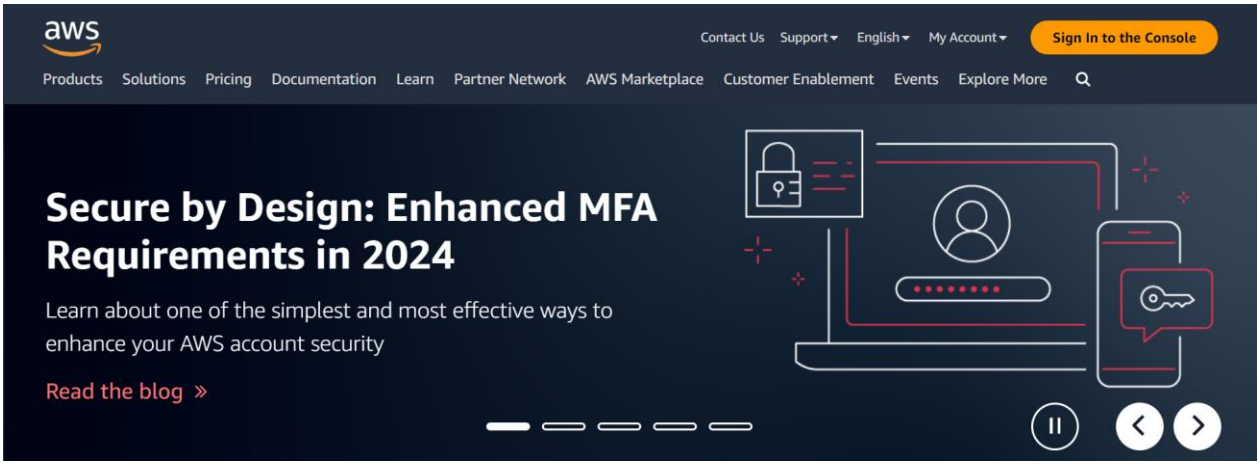
P3.1:- Find a procedure to set up an account with AWS, services it offers. Support your procedure with screenshots.

Solution:-

Procedure to Set Up an AWS Account:-

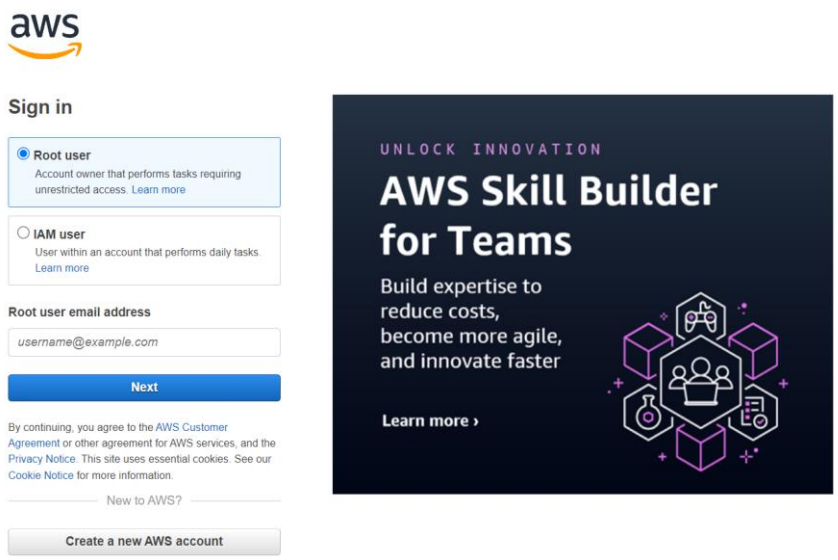
1. **Visit the AWS Website:**

Open your web browser and go to the AWS website at https://aws.amazon.com/.



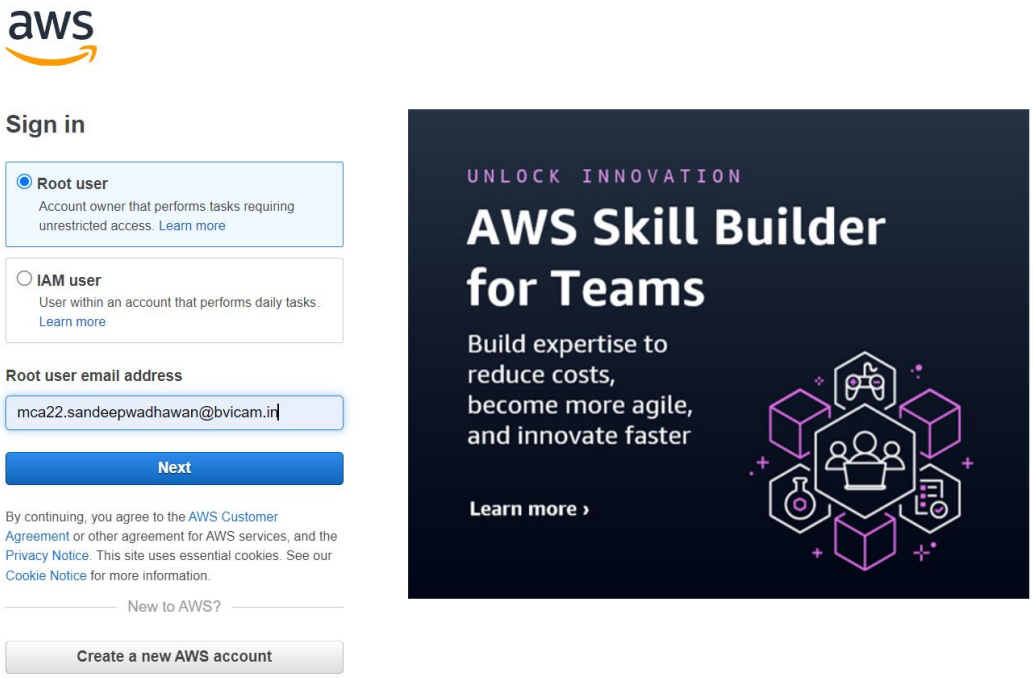
2. **Click on "Create an AWS Account":**

On the AWS homepage, click on the "Create an AWS Account" button, usually found in the top right corner.



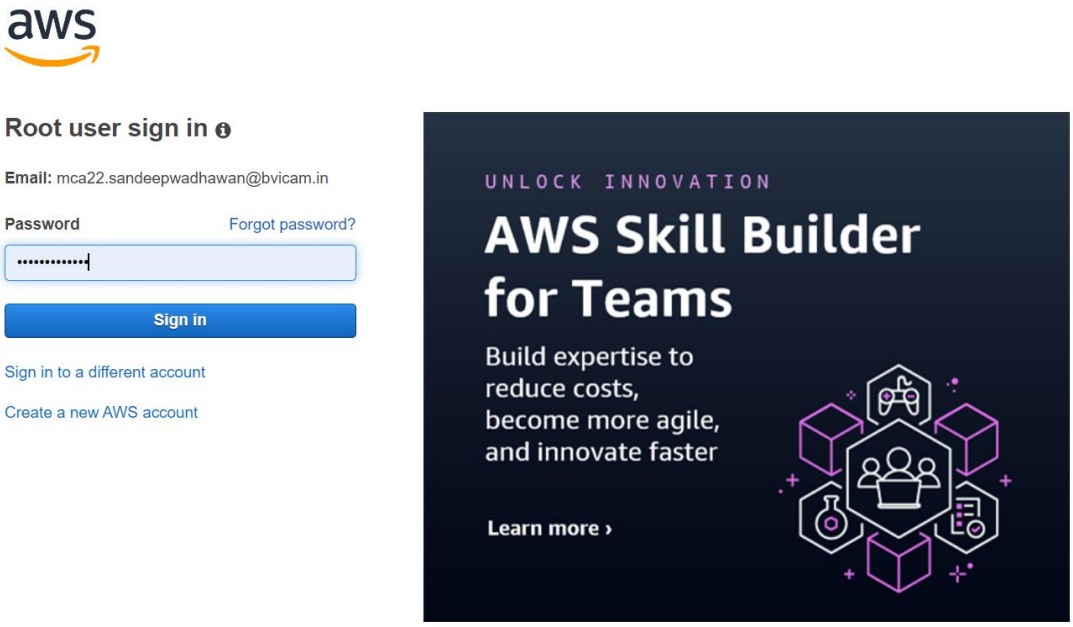
3. Choose Your Account Type:

You'll be presented with two options: "Root user" and "IAM user." Select "Root user" to create an AWS account.



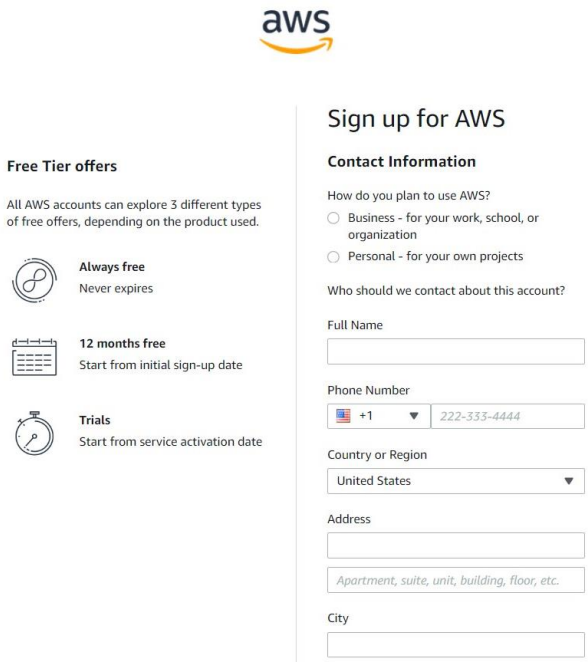
4. Provide Your Email Address:

Enter your email address, choose a password, and click "Next."



5. Enter Your Account Information:

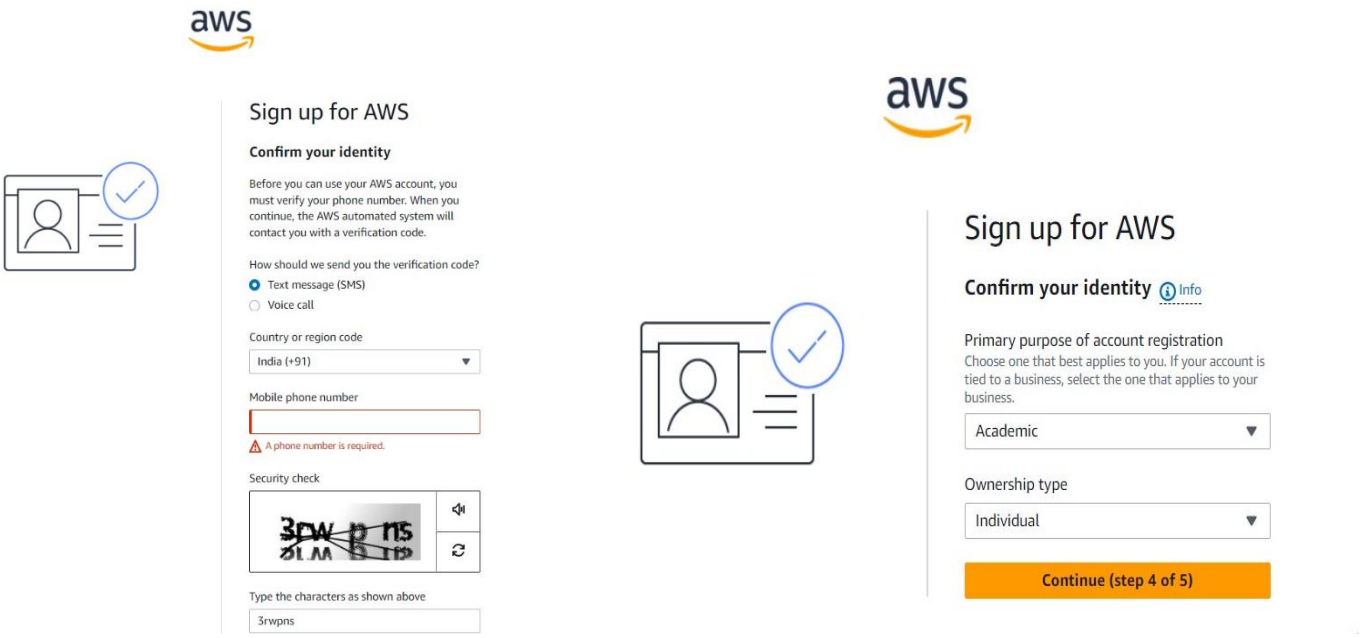
Fill out the required account information, including your name, company name, phone number, and address. Click "Next" when you're finished.



6. Contact Information and Identity Verification:

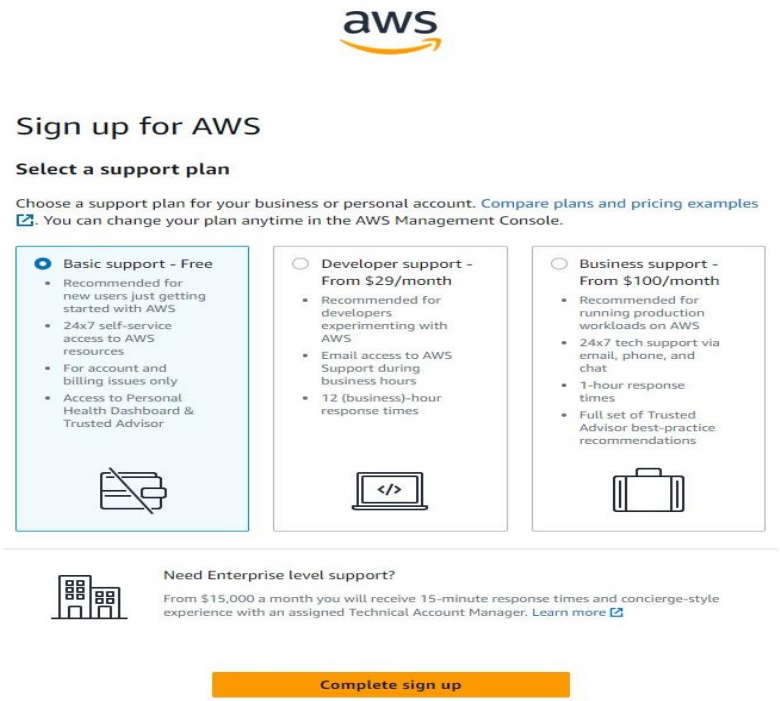
Enter your contact information and complete the identity verification process. You

may be required to provide a phone number for verification.



7. Choose a Support Plan:

AWS offers a free support plan, and you can choose to subscribe to a paid plan if you wish. Select the appropriate option and click "Continue."



8. Payment Information:

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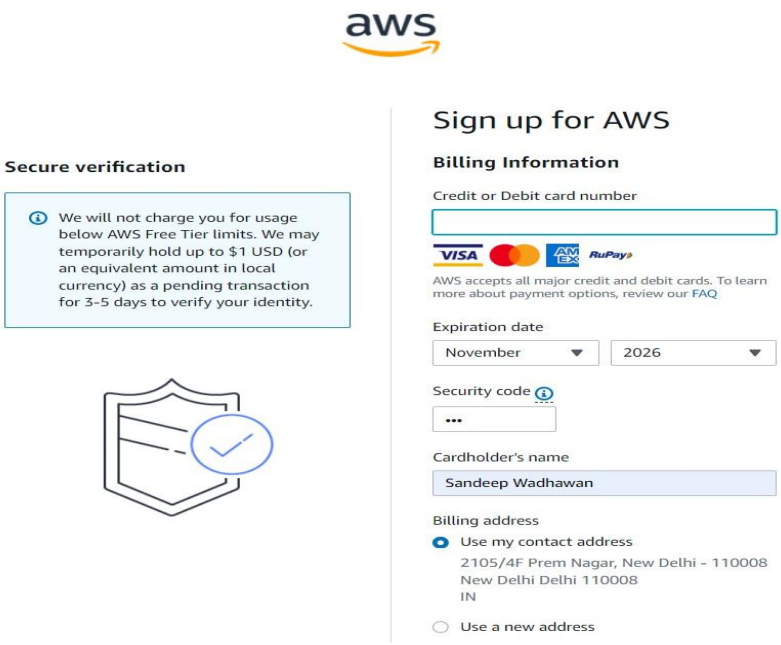
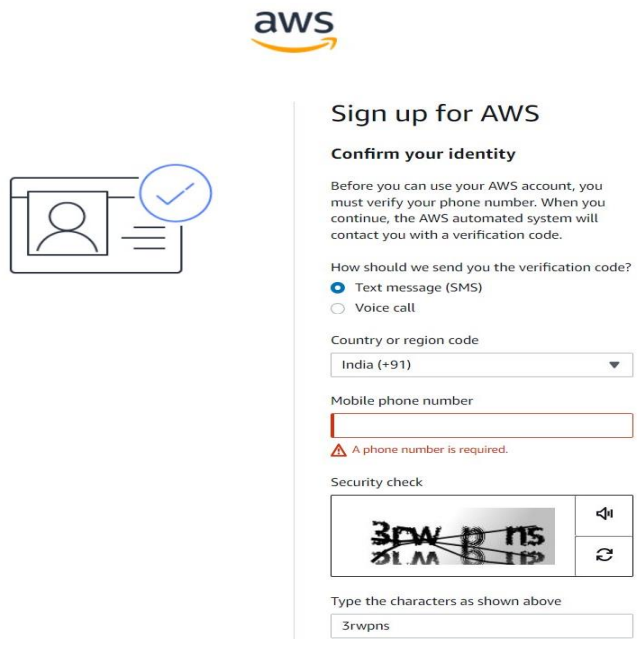
Enter your payment information, including credit card details. AWS uses this information for billing purposes. Click "Verify and Add" to confirm your credit card.



9. Mobile Phone Verification:

AWS may send a verification code to your mobile phone. Enter the code to verify your identity.

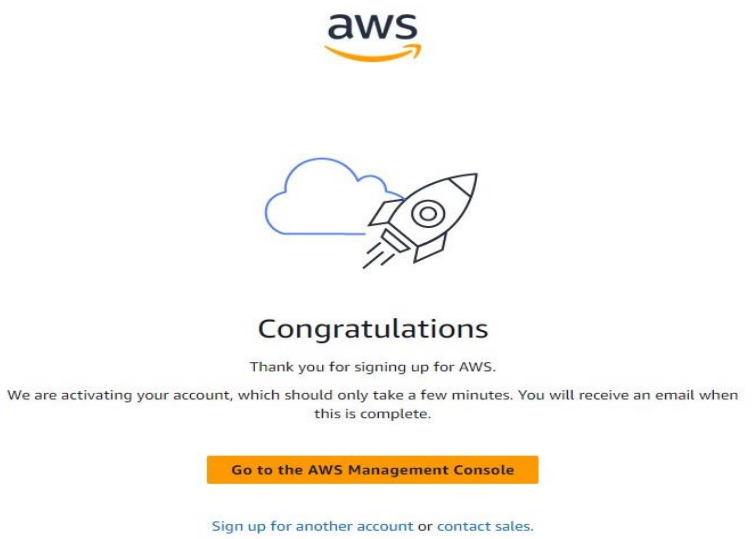


10. Accept the AWS Customer Agreement:

Review the AWS Customer Agreement and click "Create Account and Continue."

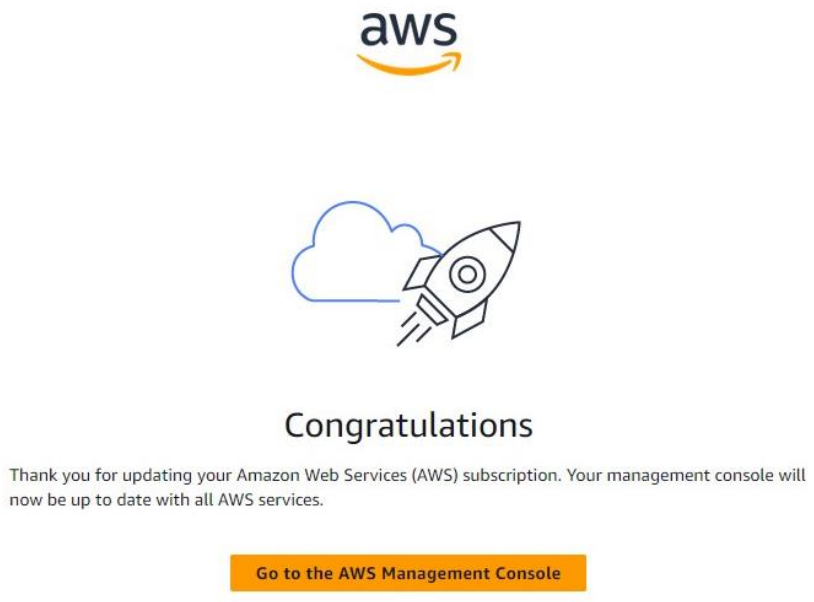
11. Wait for AWS Account Activation:

Your AWS account will be reviewed and activated. This may take a short amount of time.



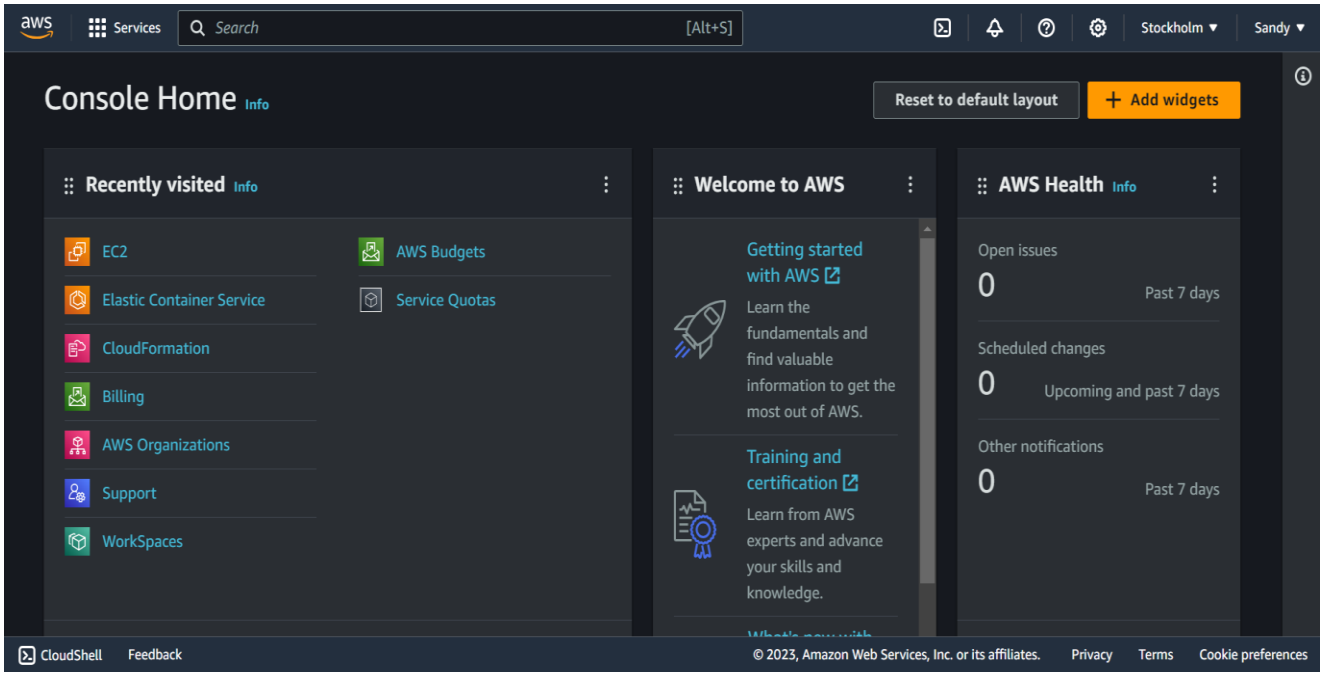
12. Set Up Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA):

After your account is activated, it's recommended to set up Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for added security. This can be done from the AWS Management Console.



13. Access AWS Services:

Once your account is set up and activated, you can access the AWS Management Console, where you can explore and use various AWS services.



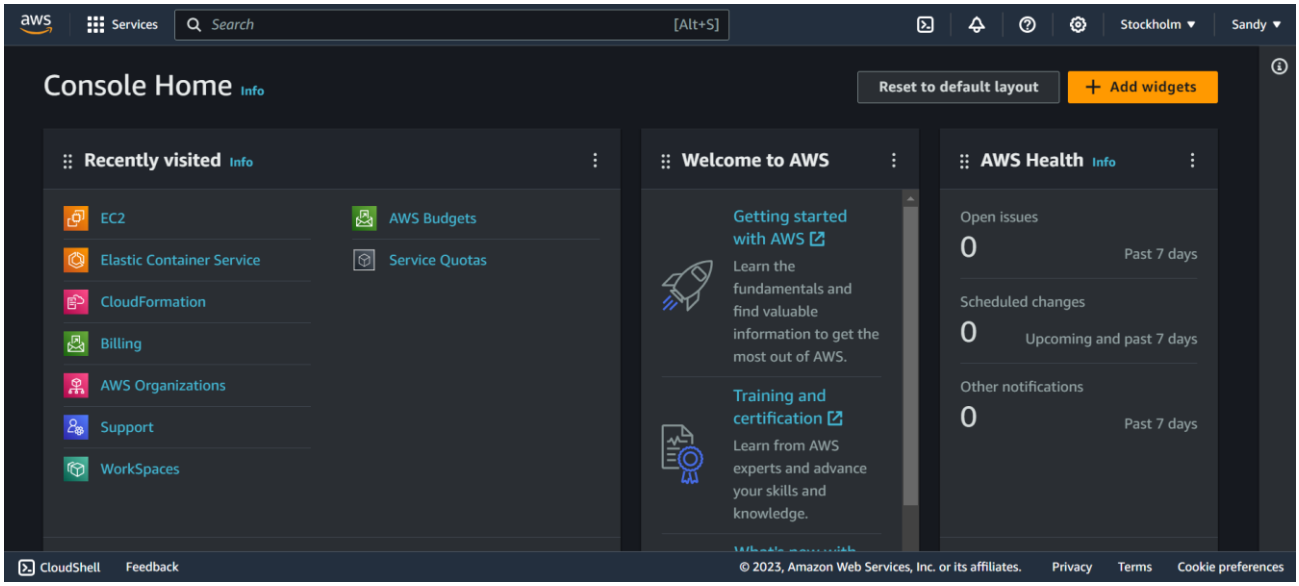
P3.2:- Demonstrate the steps with screenshots to add a new instance and create a virtual machine in Amazon Web Service using EC2.

Solution:-

We can follow these steps in the AWS Management Console:

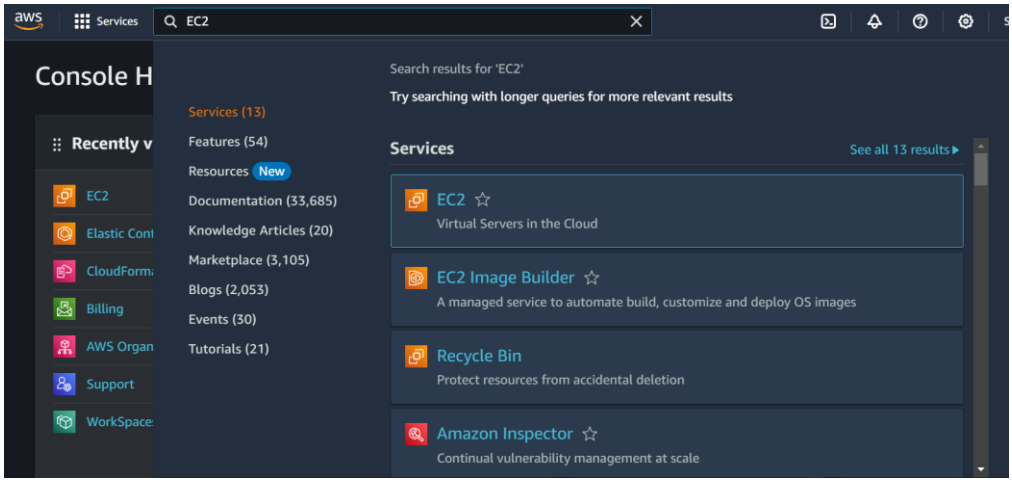
Step 1: Sign in to AWS

Go to the AWS Management Console (https://aws.amazon.com/console/). Sign in with your AWS account credentials.



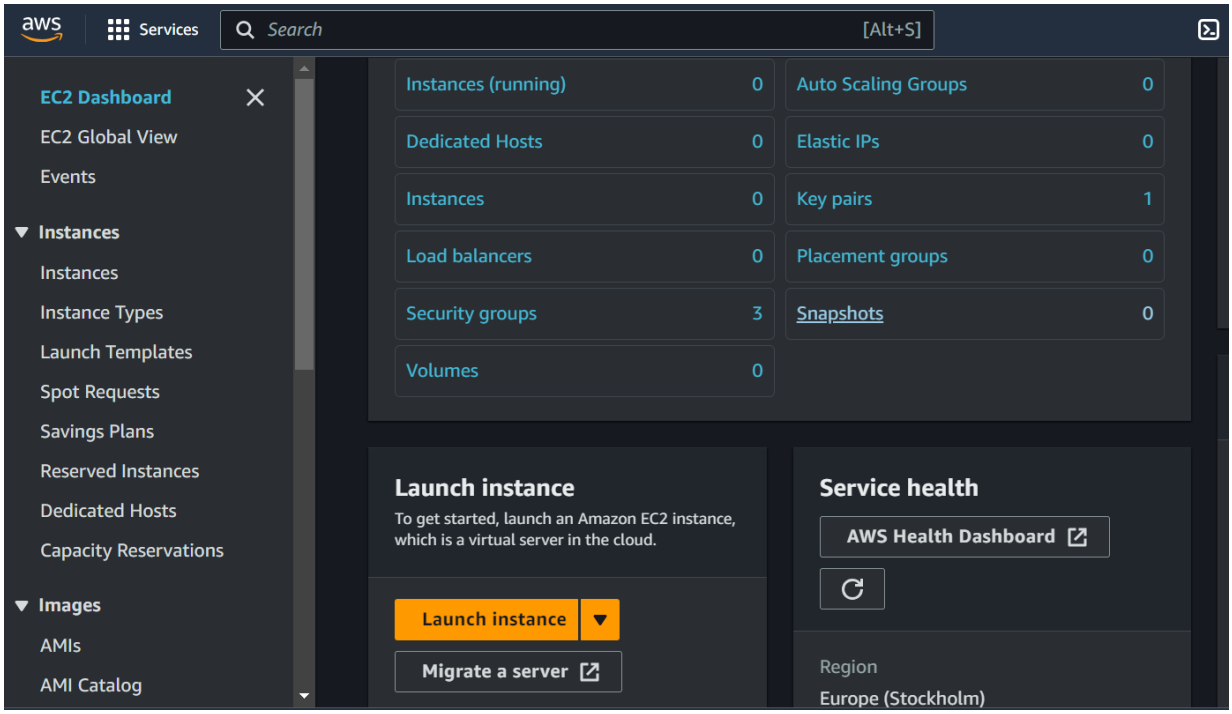
Step 2: Access the EC2 Dashboard

Once you're logged in, you'll be on the AWS Management Console dashboard.
In the "Find Services" search bar, type "EC2" and select "EC2" from the search results.



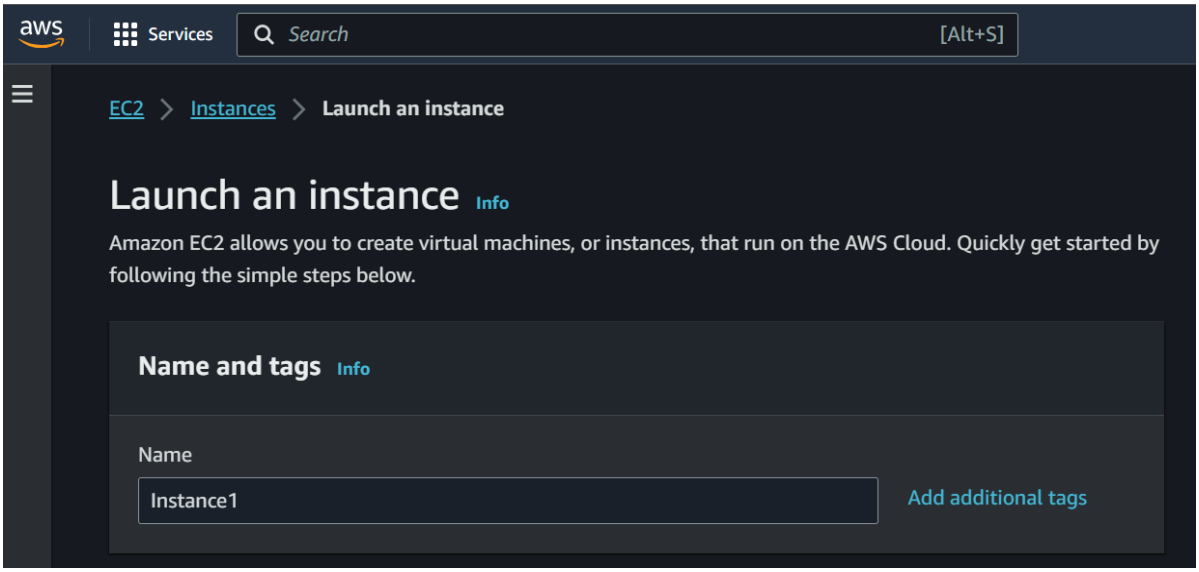
Step 3: Launch an Instance

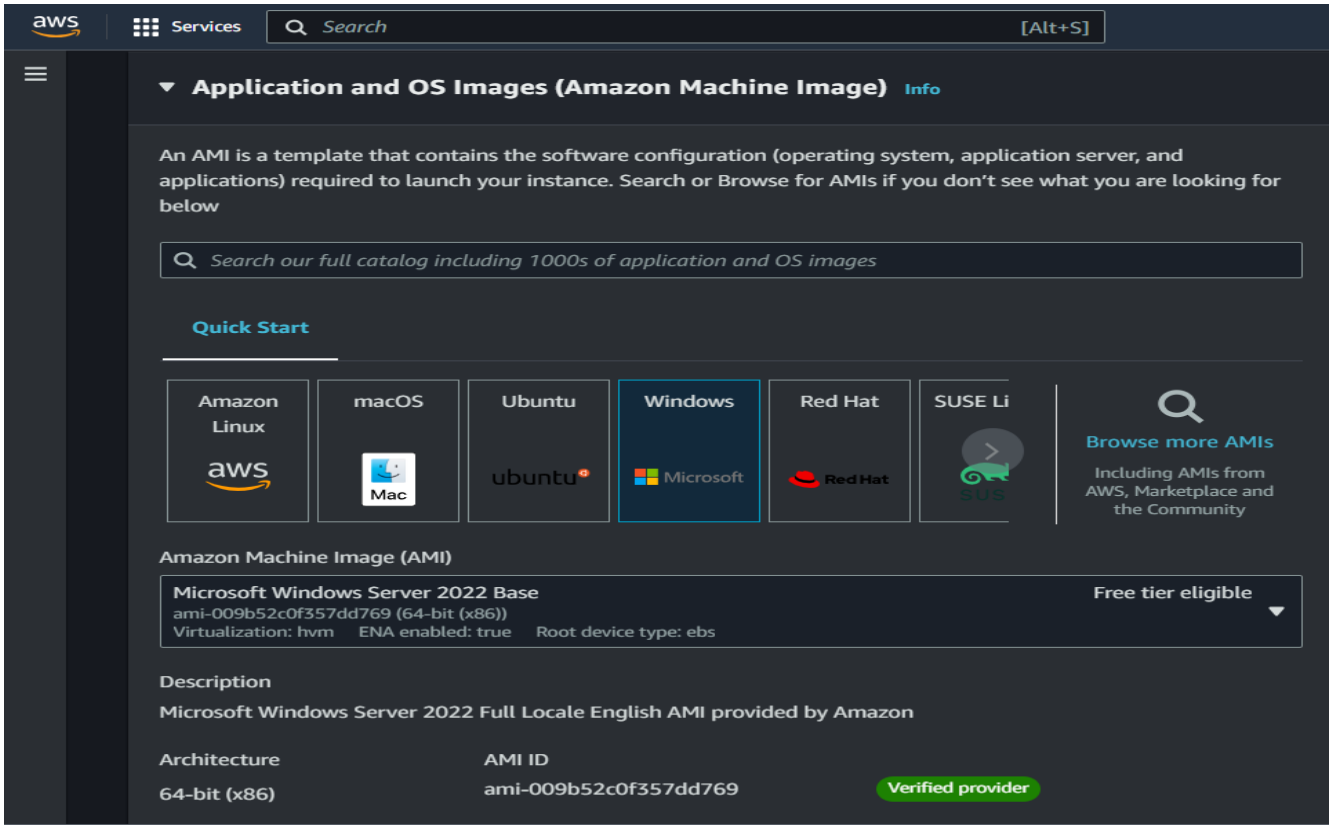
In the EC2 Dashboard, click the "Launch Instance" button.



Step 4: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

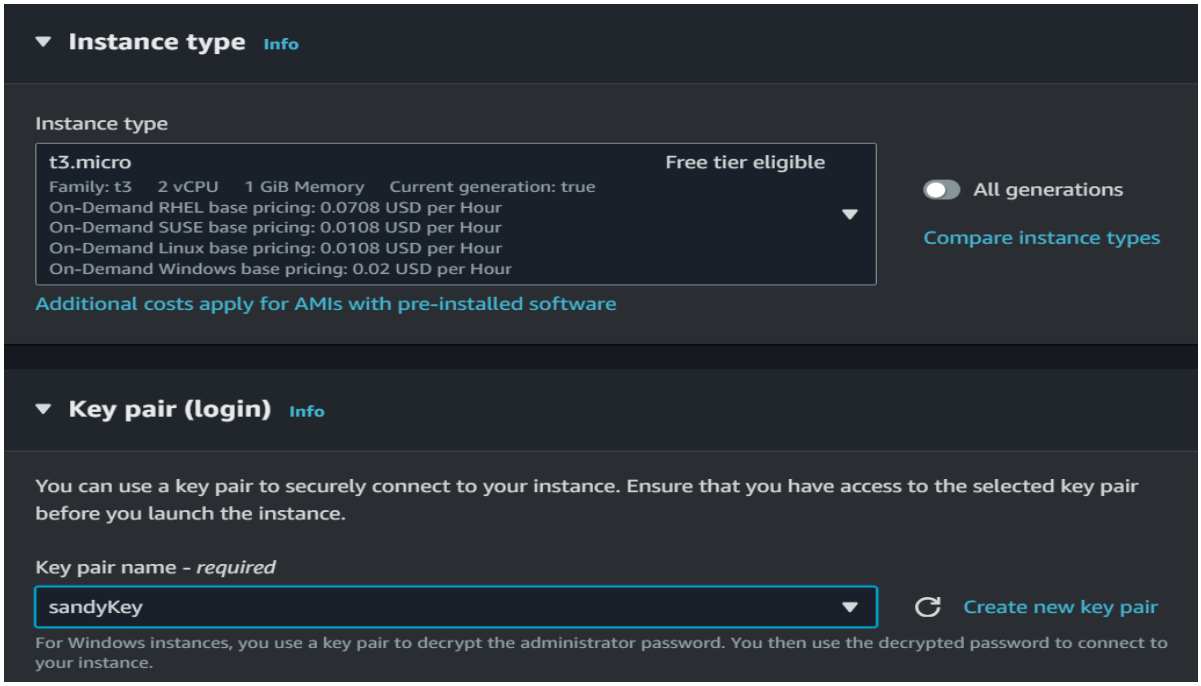
In the "Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)" step, you can select the base operating system for your instance. You can choose from various AMIs, including Amazon Linux, Ubuntu, Windows, and more.
After selecting an AMI, click "Next: Configure Instance Details."





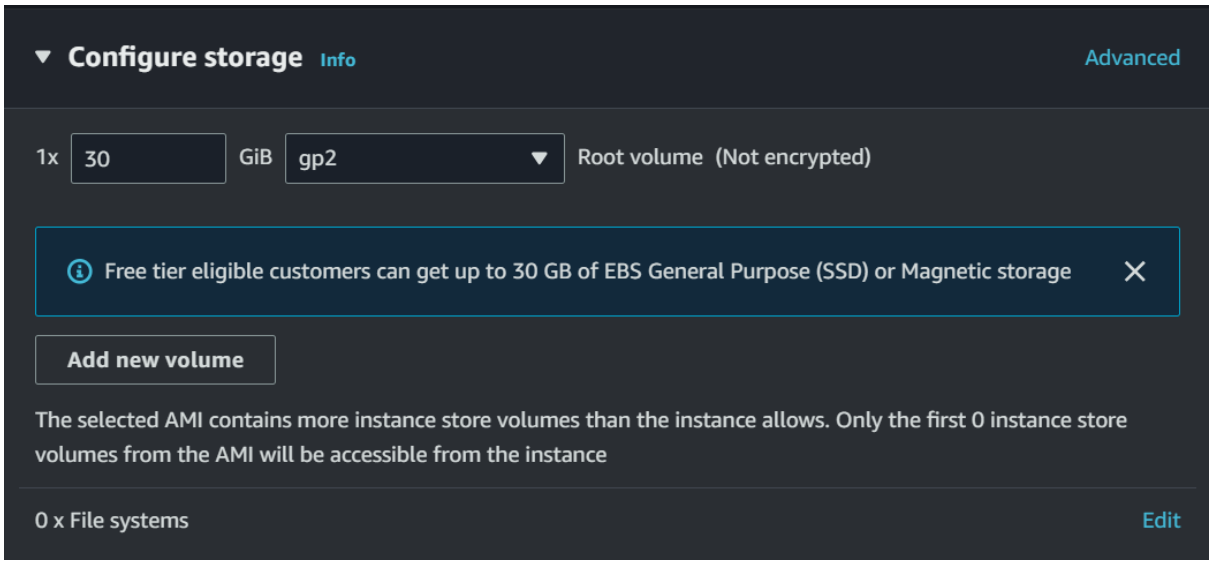
Step 5: Configure Instance Details

In this step, you can configure various instance details such as the number of instances, network settings, and IAM roles.
Customize your instance configuration according to your requirements and click "Next: Add Storage."



Step 6: Add Storage

In the "Add Storage" step, you can specify the storage volume for your instance. You can change the volume size, type, and add additional volumes if needed.
Adjust the storage settings as required and click "Next: Add Tags."

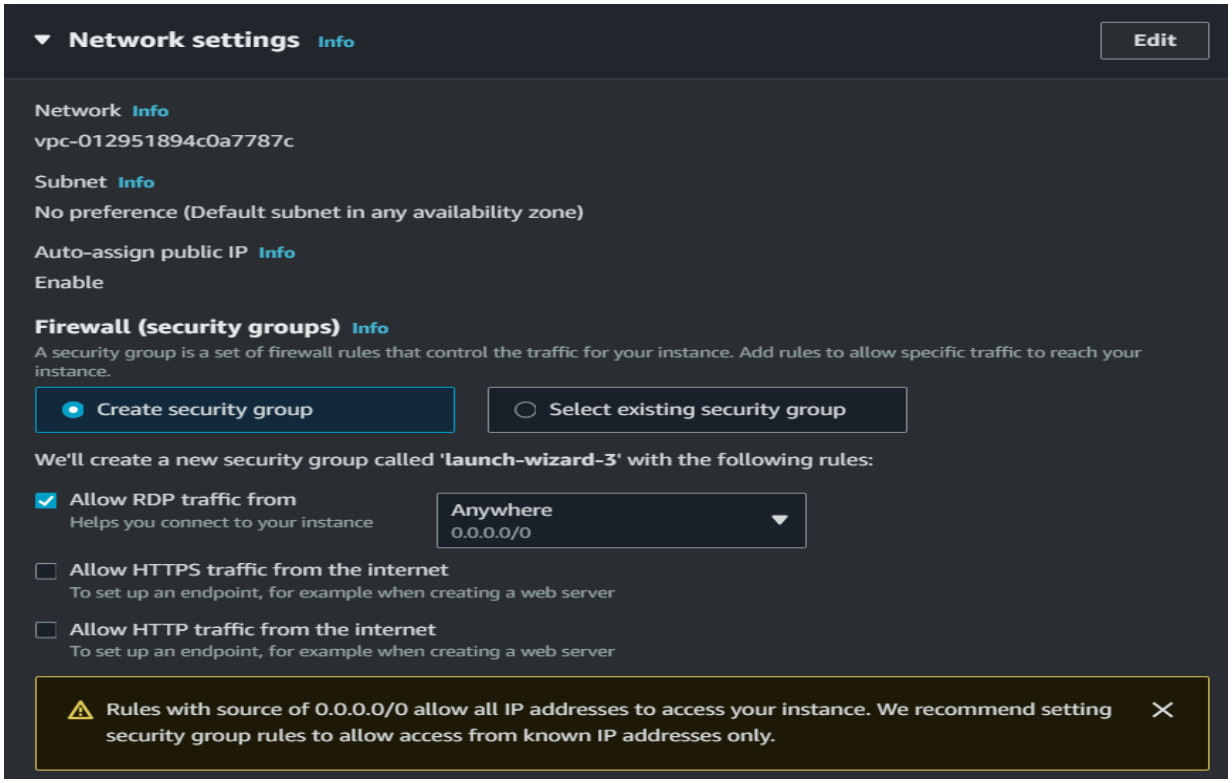


Step 7: Add Tags (Optional)

You can add tags to your instance to help organize and identify it. Tags are key-value pairs that you can use for tracking and categorization.
Add tags if necessary, and then click "Next: Configure Security Group."

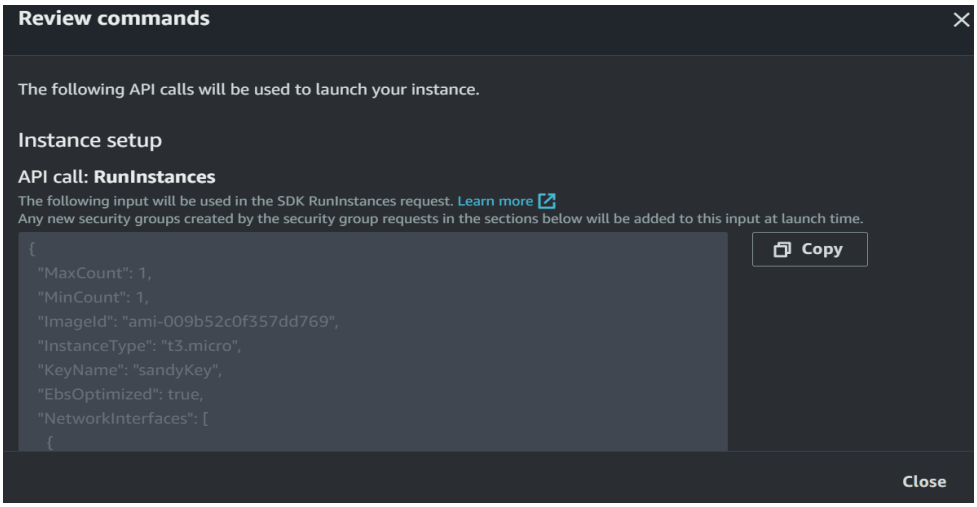
Step 8: Configure Security Group

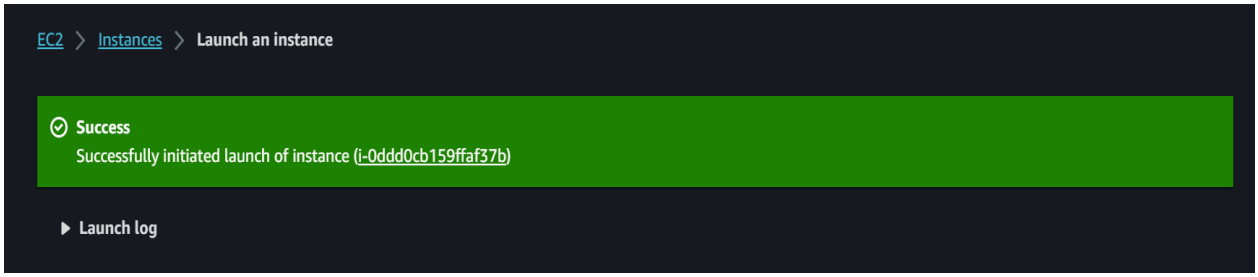
In the "Configure Security Group" step, you define the rules that control inbound and outbound traffic to your instance.
Create a new security group or select an existing one. Ensure that you allow the necessary ports and protocols for your application.
Click "Review and Launch" when you're ready.



Step 9: Review and Launch

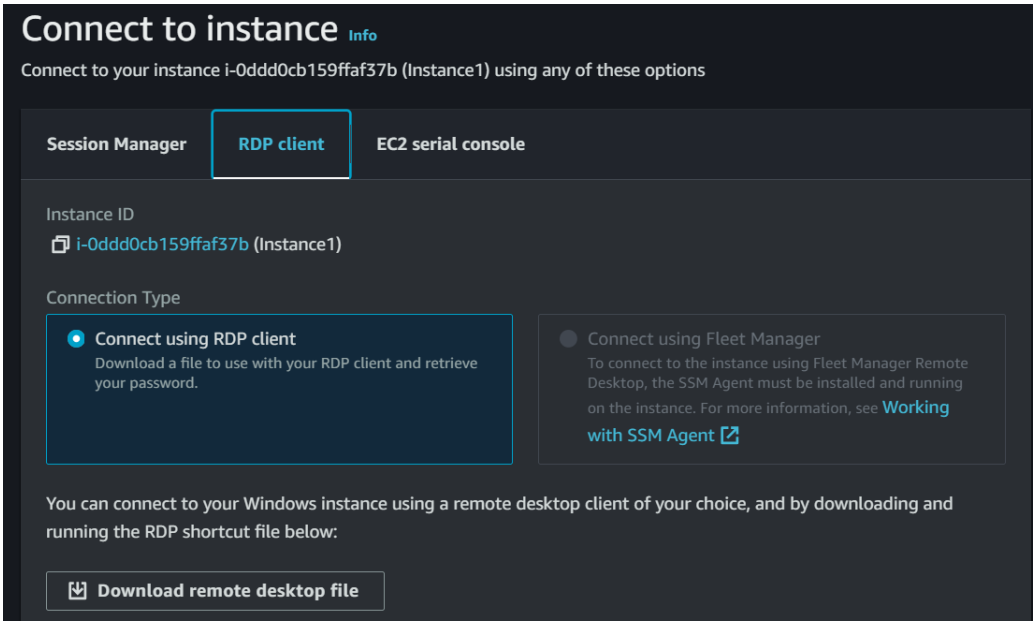
Review your instance settings to make sure everything is correct.
Click "Launch" to start the instance creation process.

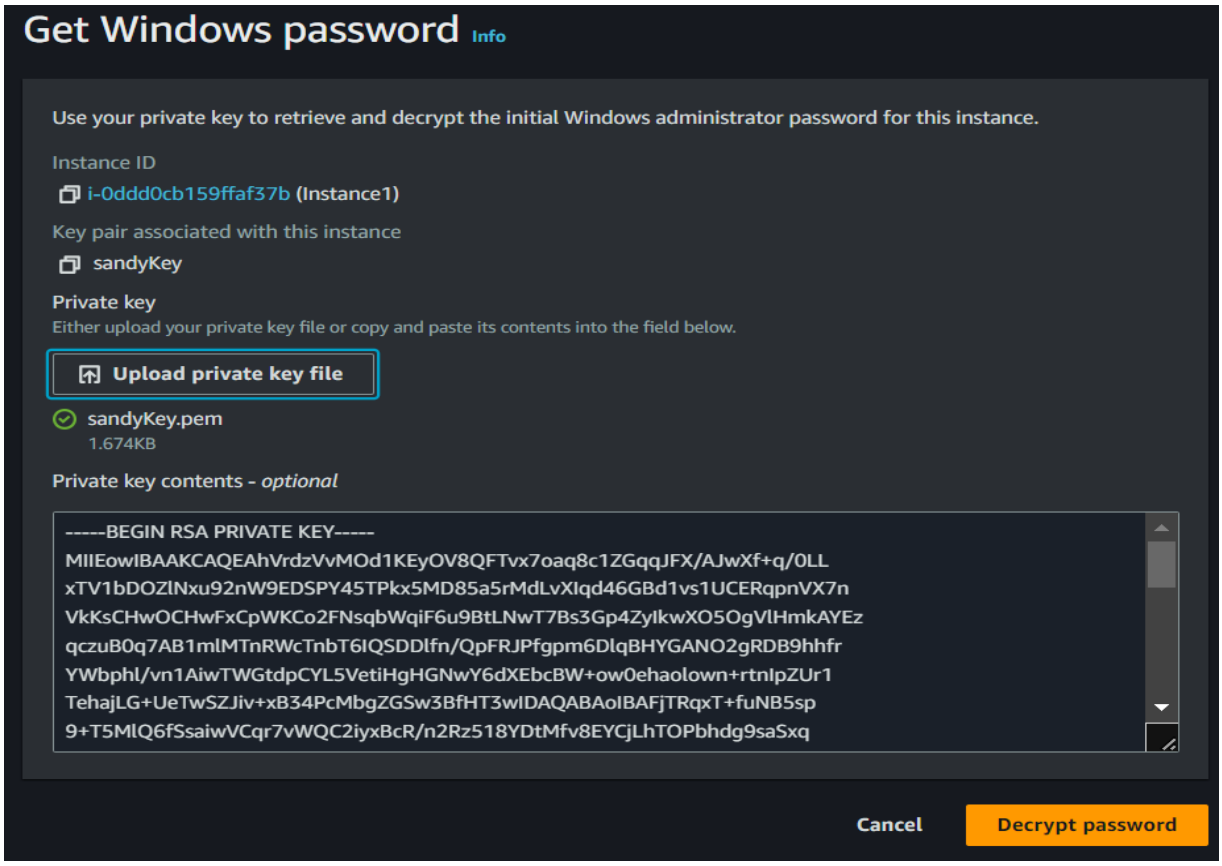




Step 10: Choose an Existing Key Pair or Create a New One

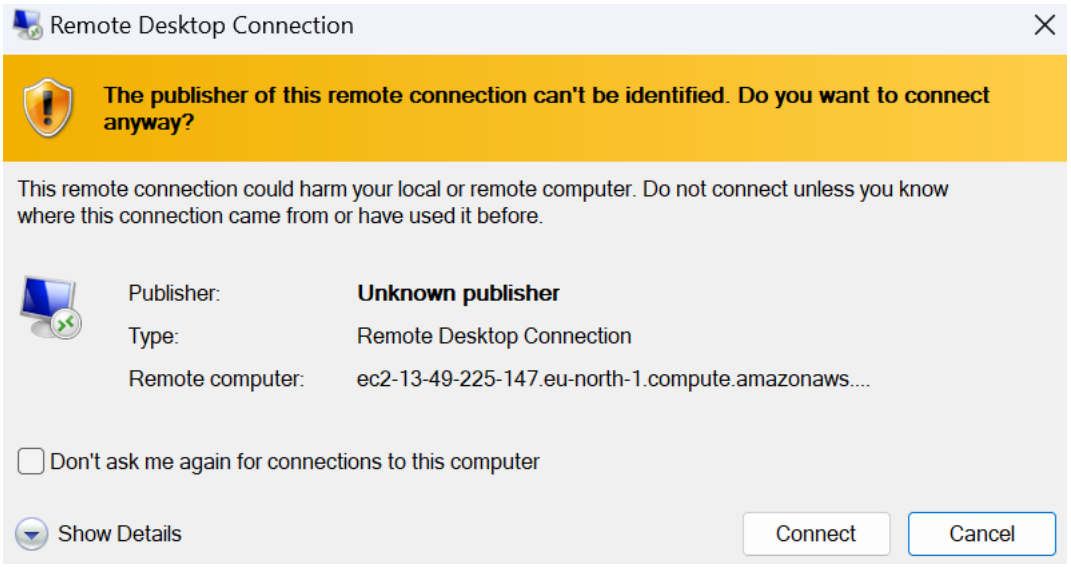
If you already have an SSH key pair, select it. If not, you can create a new key pair. To create a new key pair, enter a name and download the private key file (.pem). Make sure to keep this private key safe as you'll need it to access your instance.





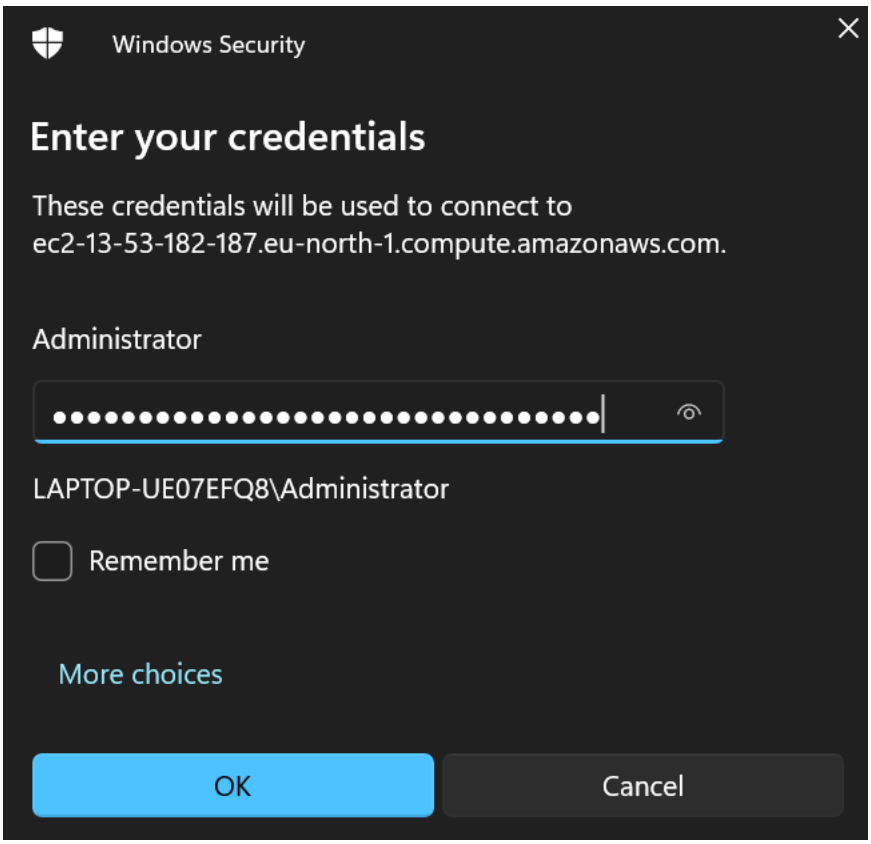
Step 11: Open RDP shortcut file

Click on connect option after opening the downloaded RDP file.



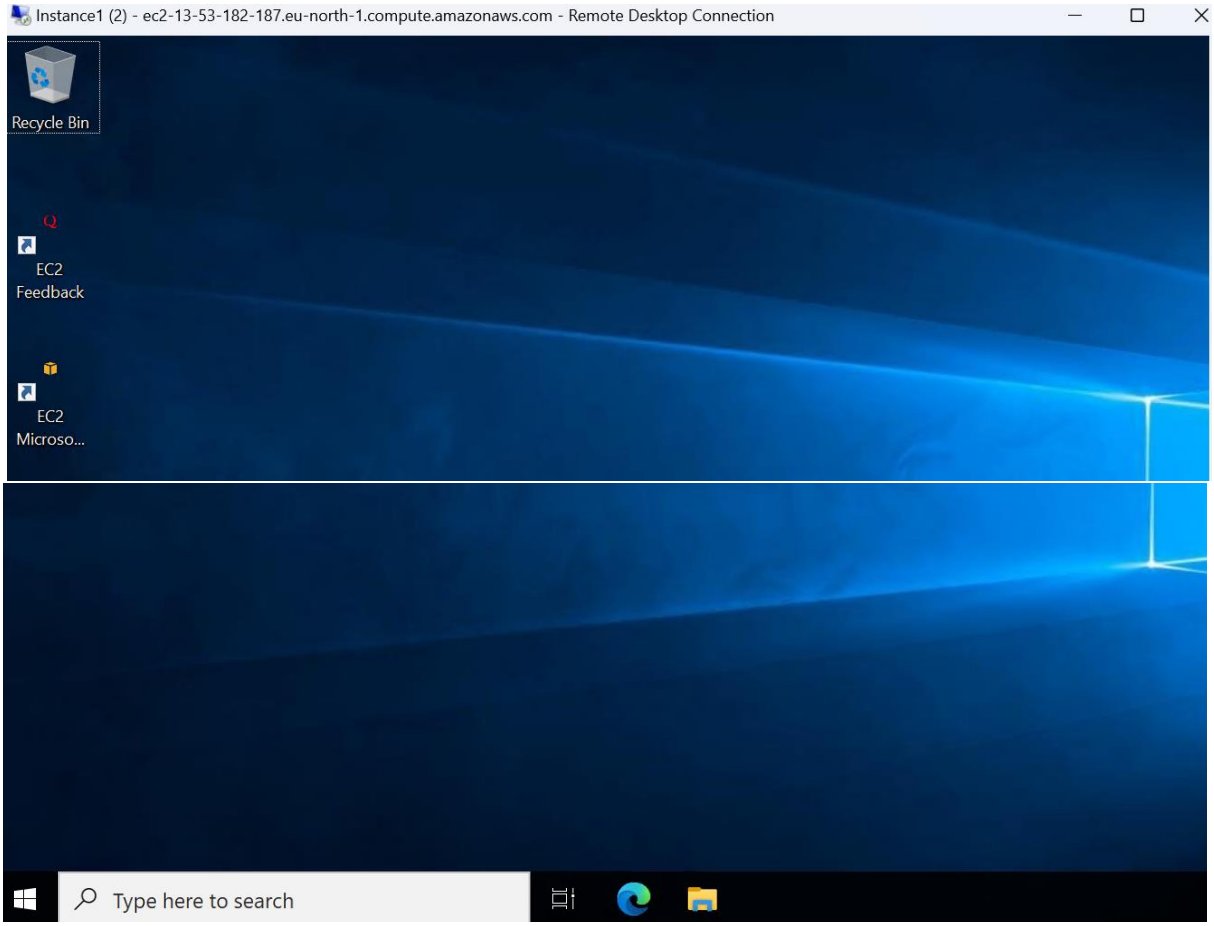
Step 12: Enter your credentials

Paste the decrypted password in the password column and click “OK”.



Step 13: Launching of Virtual Machine

Finally the Virtual Machine will be launched on your Operating System.



Problem 4:- Suppose you are an AWS cloud consultant. Mr. Hemant came to you with following constraints:

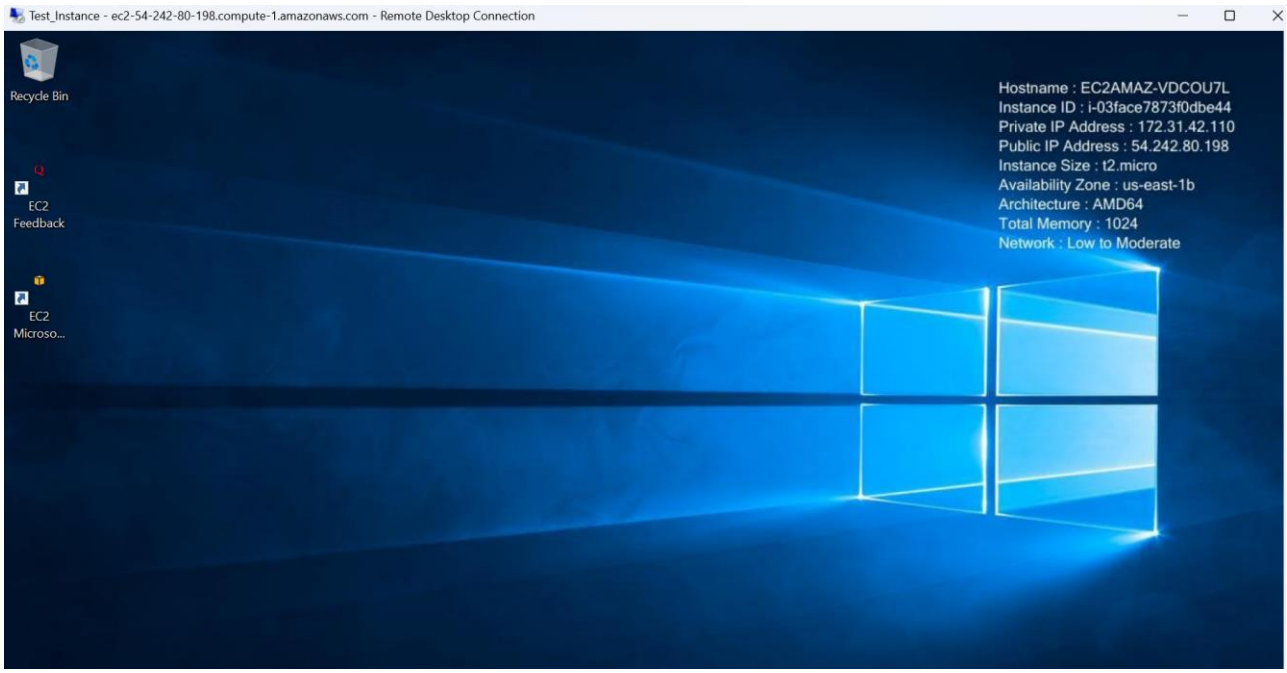
1. He needs a remote desktop Login of the virtual machine you created using EC2 instance.
2. Need to create a webpage using Webserver IIS to demonstrate the importance of cloud.

Solution:-

Creating a basic web server on an EC2 instance running Windows with IIS (Internet Information Services) installed is relatively straightforward. Here are the steps to set up a simple web server:

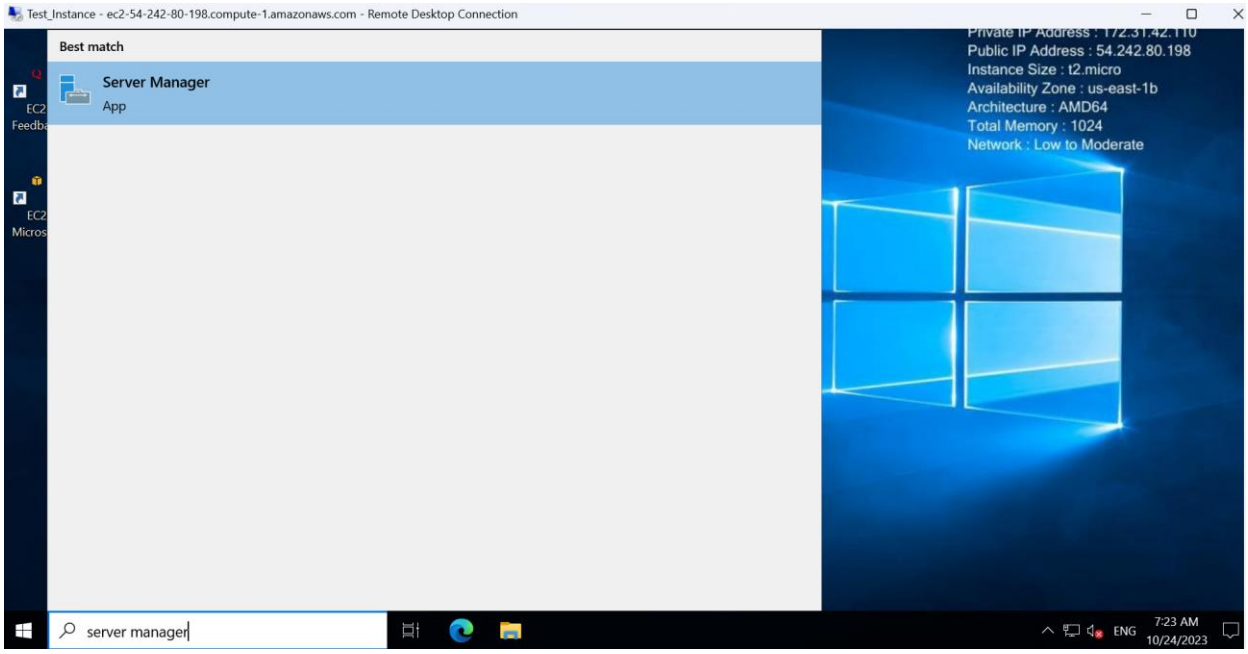
1. Connect to Your EC2 Instance:

- Access your Windows EC2 instance using Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP). We should have already created this instance as per Mr. Hemant's requirements.



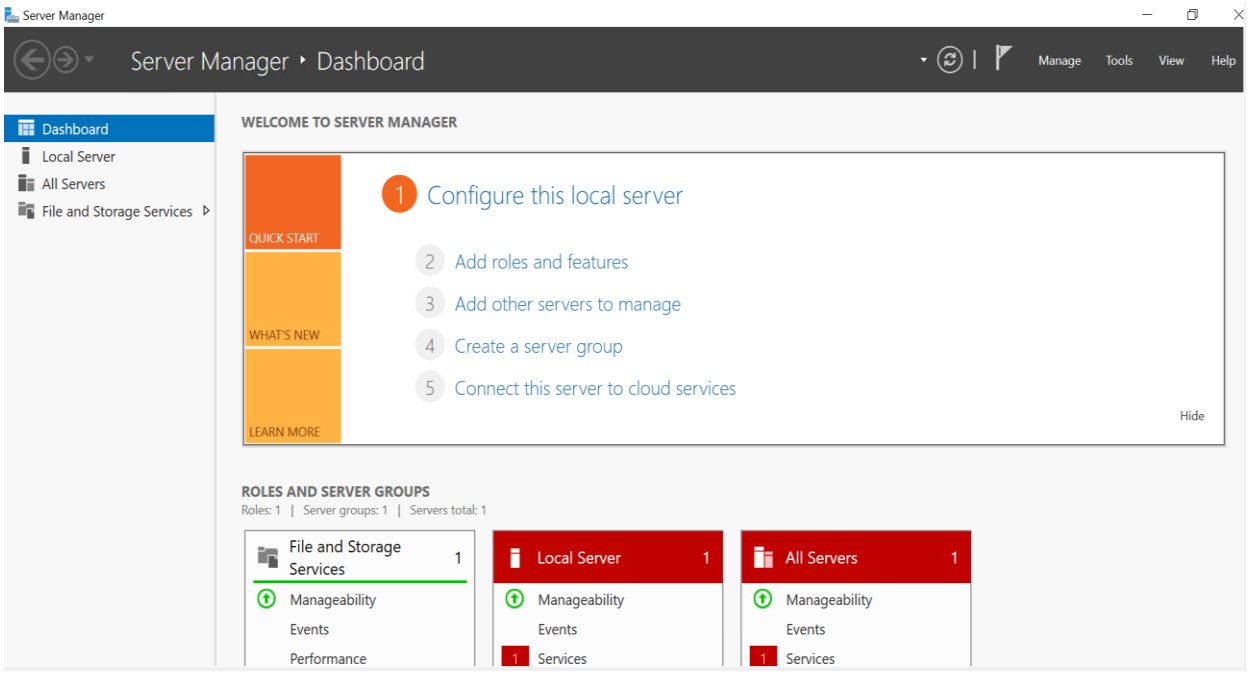
2. Access Internet Information Services (IIS):

- Once you're logged into your EC2 instance, open the "Server Manager" from the Windows Start menu.

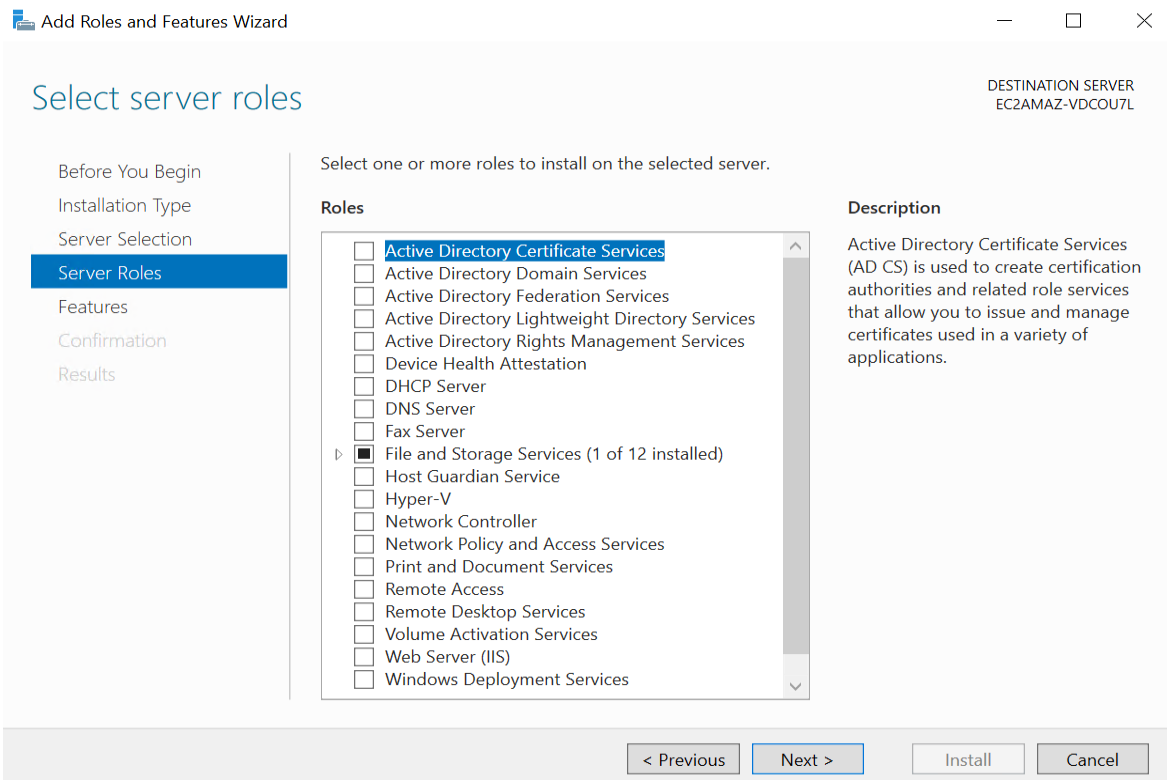


3. Install IIS:

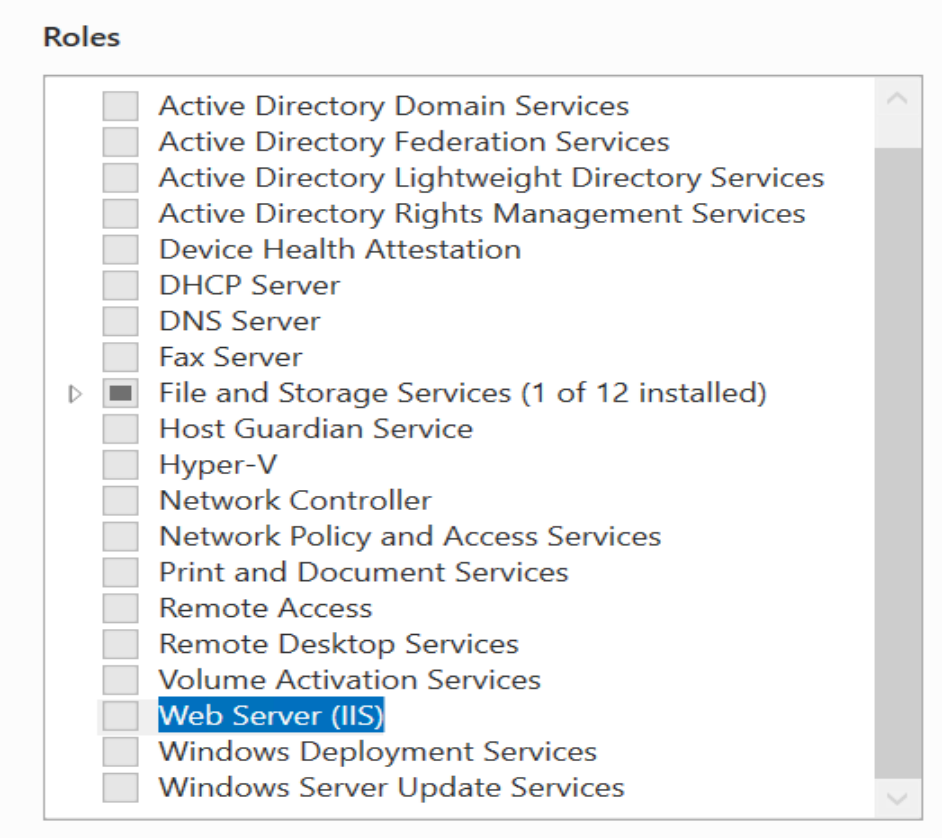
- In the "Server Manager," click on "Add roles and features."



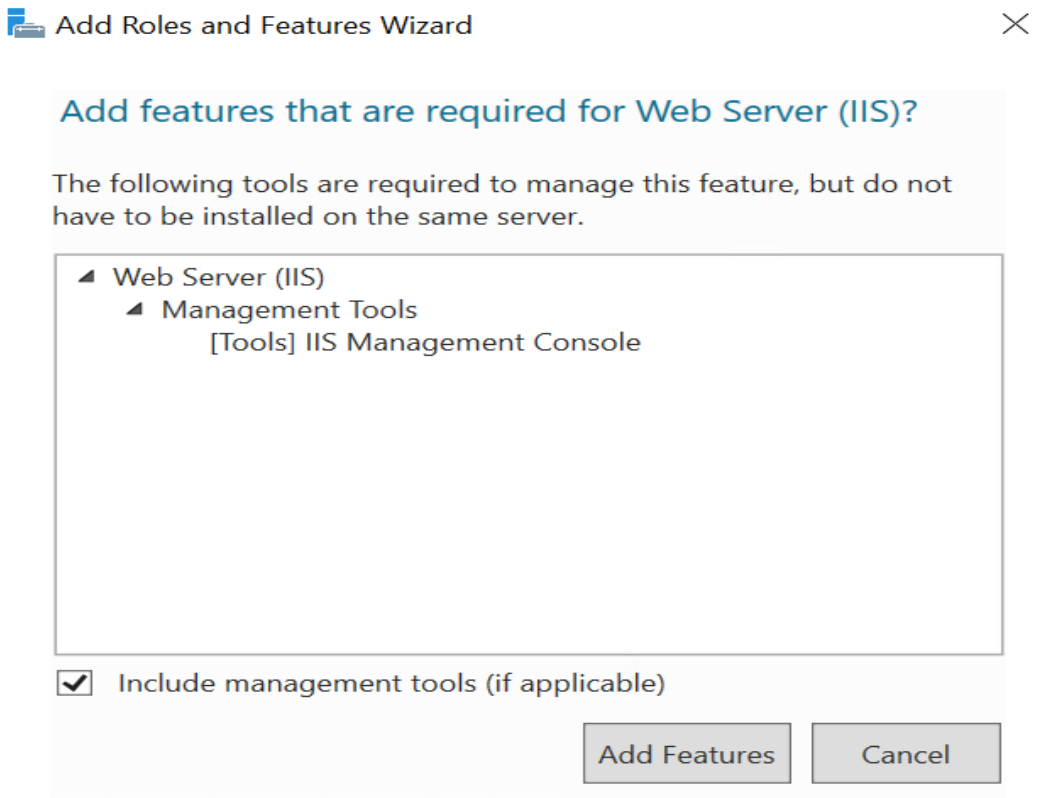
- Select "Role-based or feature-based installation" and click "Next."

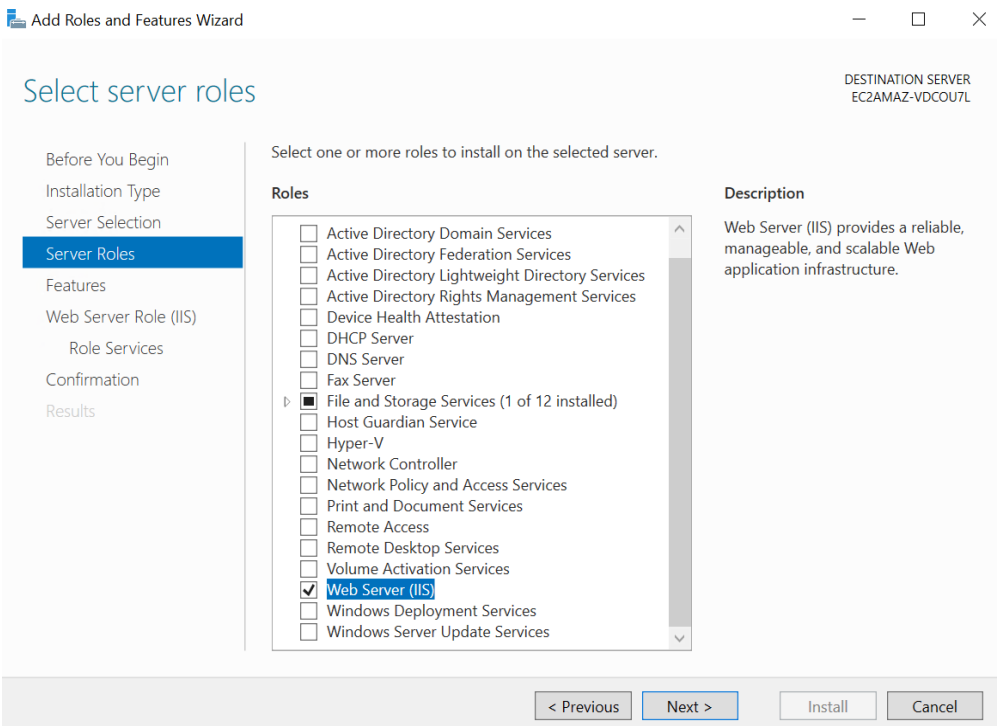


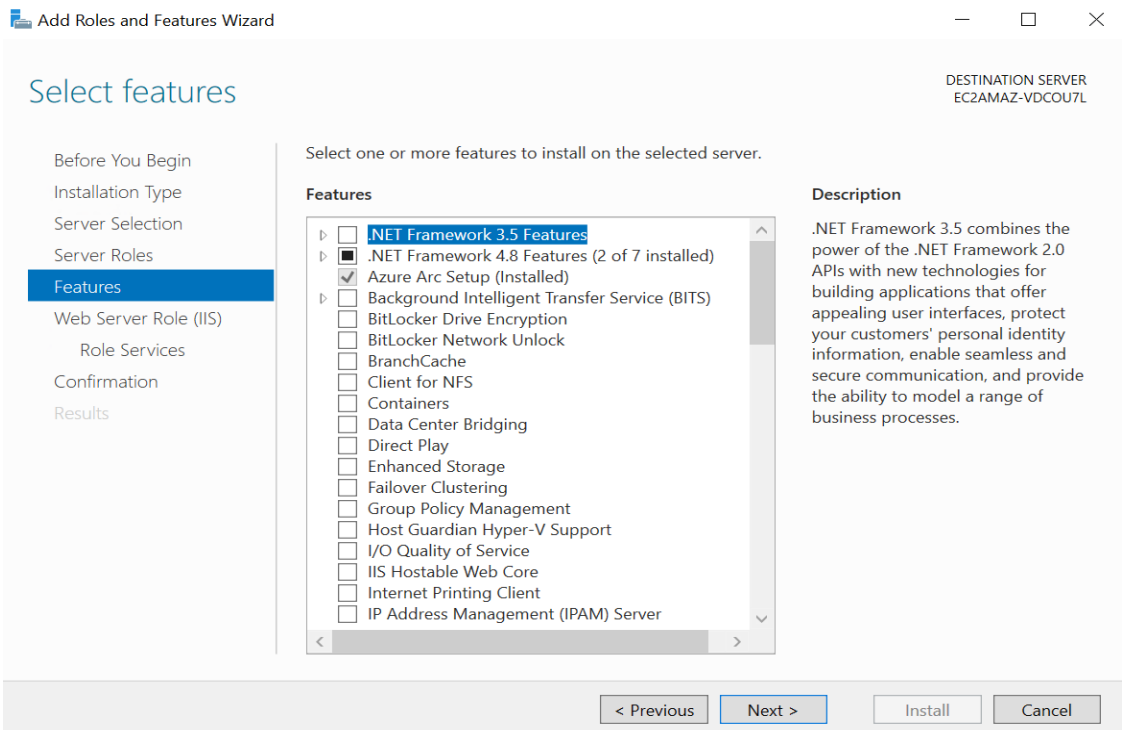
- In the "Select features" section, scroll down and select "Web Server (IIS)."

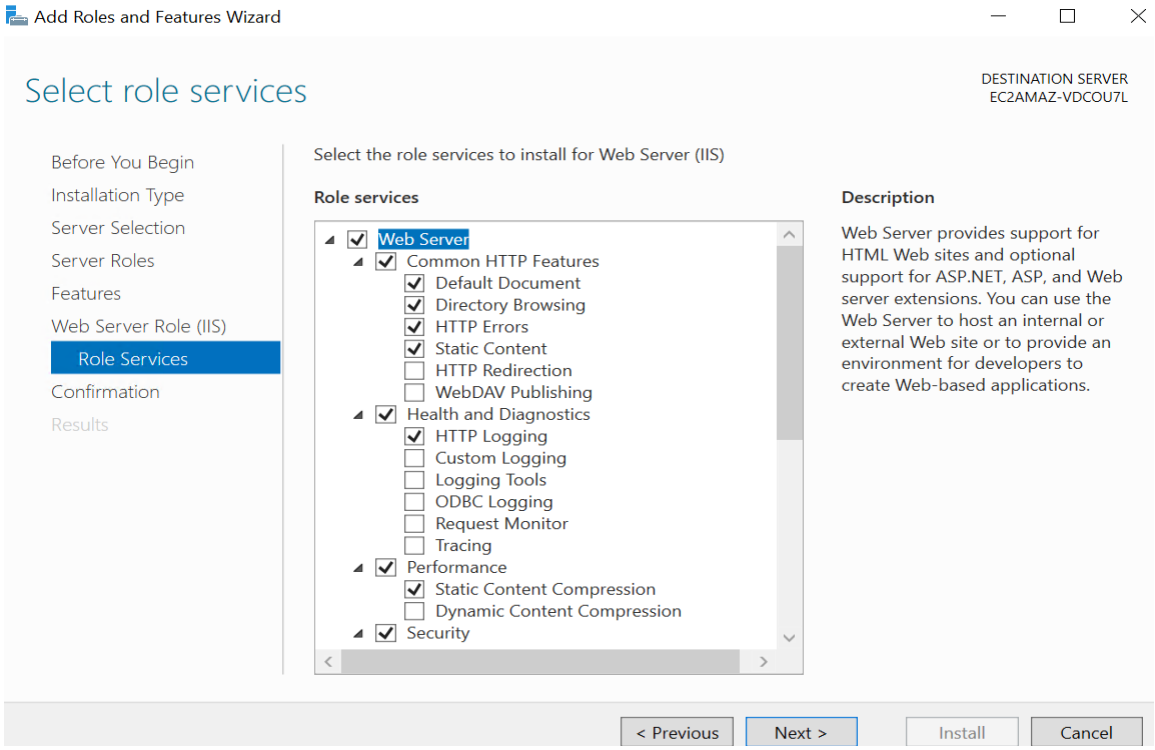


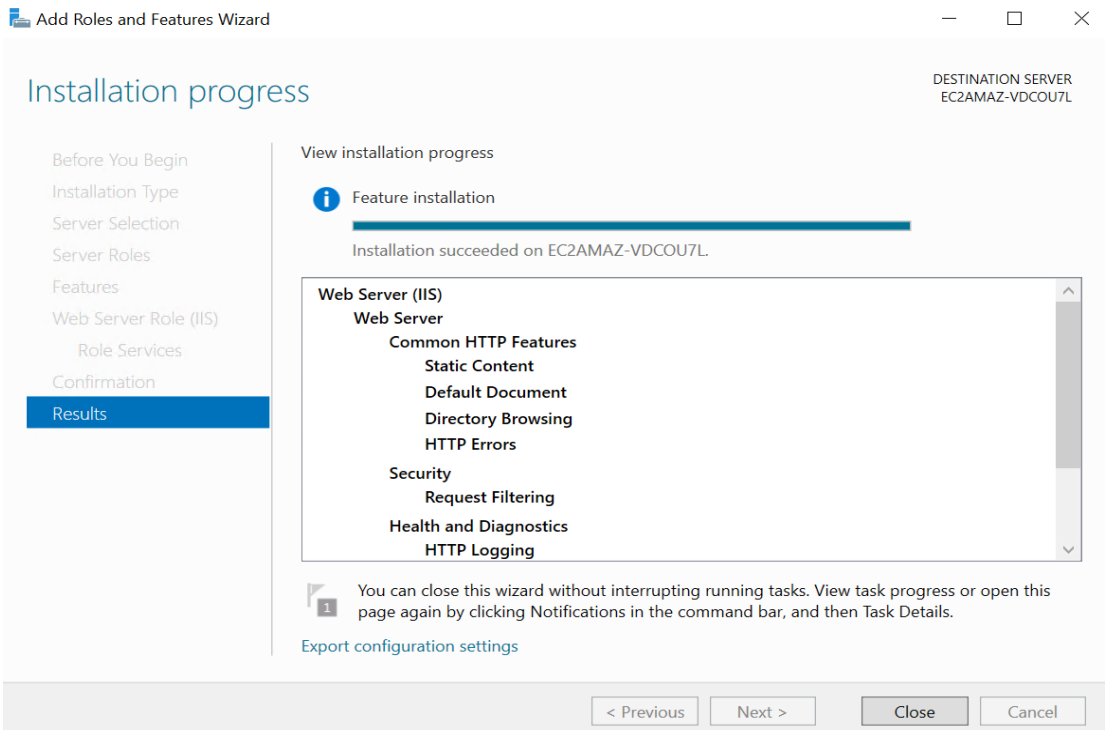
- Click "Next" to add the required features, then click "Install" to start the installation process.


Add Roles and Features Wizard
Add features that are required for Web Server (IIS)?
The following tools are required to manage this feature, but do not have to be installed on the same server.
Web Server (IIS)
Management Tools
[Tools] IIS Management Console
Include management tools (if applicable)
Add Features
Cancel


Add Roles and Features Wizard
Select server roles
DESTINATION SERVER
EC2AMAZ-VDCOU7L
Before You Begin
Installation Type
Server Selection
Server Roles
Features
Web Server Role (IIS)
Role Services
Confirmation
Results
Select one or more roles to install on the selected server.
Roles
Active Directory Domain Services
Active Directory Federation Services
Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services
Active Directory Rights Management Services
Device Health Attestation
DHCP Server
DNS Server
Fax Server
File and Storage Services (1 of 12 installed)
Host Guardian Service
Hyper-V
Network Controller
Network Policy and Access Services
Print and Document Services
Remote Access
Remote Desktop Services
Volume Activation Services
Web Server (IIS)
Windows Deployment Services
Windows Server Update Services
Description
Web Server (IIS) provides a reliable, manageable, and scalable Web application infrastructure.
< Previous
Next >
Install
Cancel


Add Roles and Features Wizard
Select features
DESTINATION SERVER
EC2AMAZ-VDCOU7L
Before You Begin
Installation Type
Server Selection
Server Roles
Features
Web Server Role (IIS)
Role Services
Confirmation
Results
Select one or more features to install on the selected server.
Features
.NET Framework 3.5 Features
.NET Framework 4.8 Features (2 of 7 installed)
Azure Arc Setup (Installed)
Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS)
BitLocker Drive Encryption
BitLocker Network Unlock
BranchCache
Client for NFS
Containers
Data Center Bridging
Direct Play
Enhanced Storage
Failover Clustering
Group Policy Management
Host Guardian Hyper-V Support
I/O Quality of Service
IIS Hostable Web Core
Internet Printing Client
IP Address Management (IPAM) Server
Description
.NET Framework 3.5 combines the power of the .NET Framework 2.0 APIs with new technologies for building applications that offer appealing user interfaces, protect your customers' personal identity information, enable seamless and secure communication, and provide the ability to model a range of business processes.
< Previous
Next >
Install
Cancel

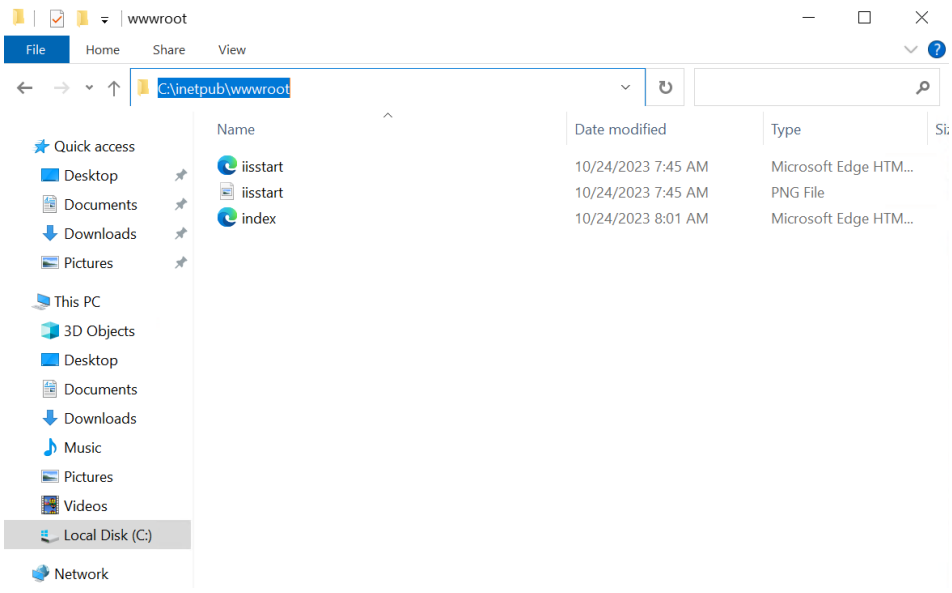

Add Roles and Features Wizard
Select role services
DESTINATION SERVER
EC2AMAZ-VDCOU7L
Before You Begin
Installation Type
Server Selection
Server Roles
Features
Web Server Role (IIS)
Role Services
Confirmation
Results
Select the role services to install for Web Server (IIS)
Role services
Web Server
Common HTTP Features
Default Document
Directory Browsing
HTTP Errors
Static Content
HTTP Redirection
WebDAV Publishing
Health and Diagnostics
HTTP Logging
Custom Logging
Logging Tools
ODBC Logging
Request Monitor
Tracing
Performance
Static Content Compression
Dynamic Content Compression
Security
Description
Web Server provides support for HTML Web sites and optional support for ASP.NET, ASP, and Web server extensions. You can use the Web Server to host an internal or external Web site or to provide an environment for developers to create Web-based applications.
< Previous
Next >
Install
Cancel



4. Create a Simple Web Page:

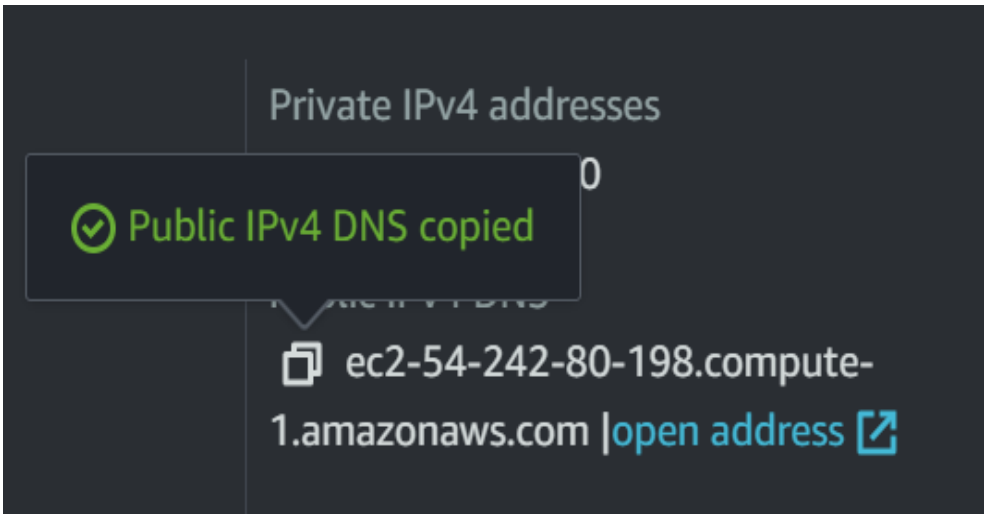
- After IIS is installed, you can create a basic HTML webpage to demonstrate the importance of the cloud. You can use any text editor, such as Notepad, to create an HTML file.

- Save the HTML file in the default root directory for IIS, which is typically "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\". You can give it a name like "index.html".

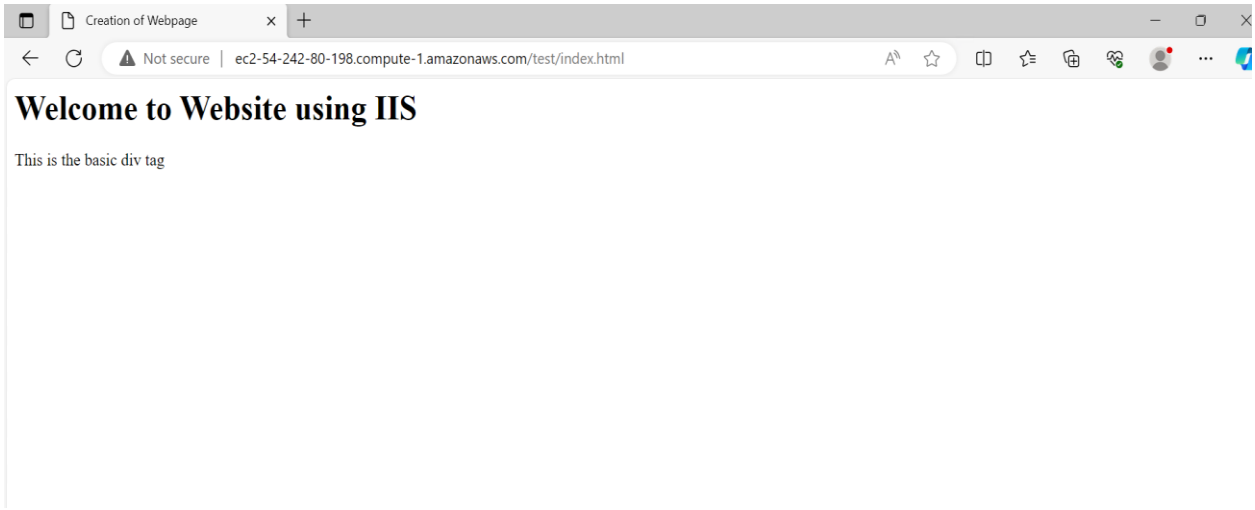


5. Test the Web Page:

- Open a web browser on your local machine and enter the public IP address or DNS name of your EC2 instance in the address bar.



- You should be able to access the HTML page you created. The URL would be something like: `http://<Your-EC2-Public-IP>/index.html`.



Please note that this is a basic setup to demonstrate the functionality of a web server in a cloud environment. In a production environment, you would want to take additional steps for security, scalability, and performance optimization.

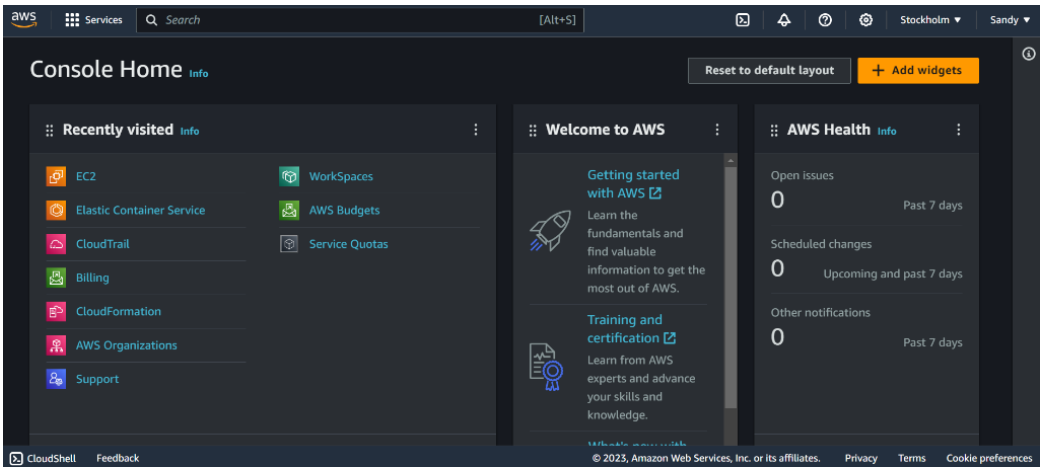
Problem 5:- Assume, you are technical advisor in your organization. The organization's vision is to provide use the cloud services in AWS. You are directed to give Roles, authentication and authorizations to employees using a particular service of cloud.

Solution:-

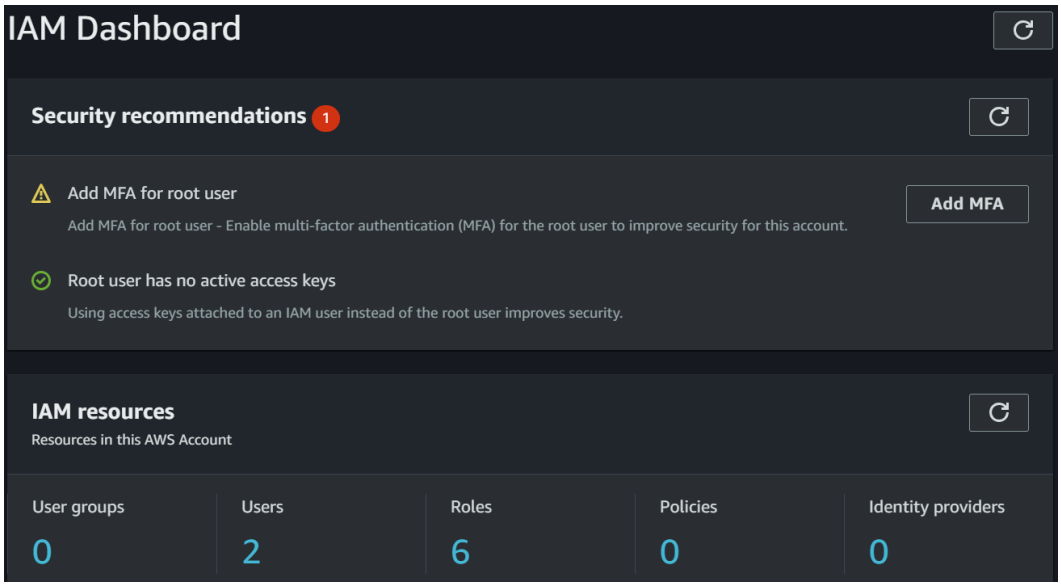
To provide roles, authentication, and authorizations to employees using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) service, follow these steps:

1. Create IAM Users:

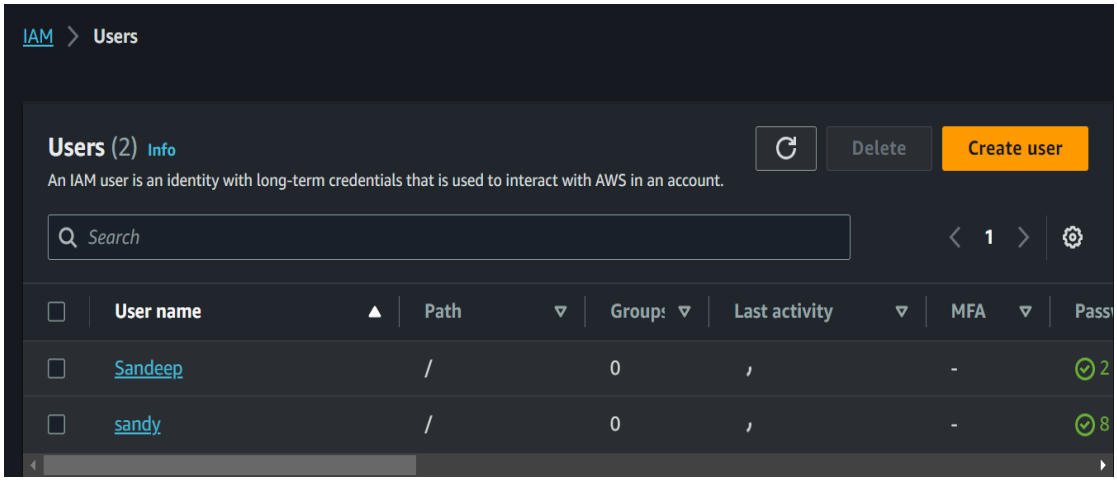
- Log in to the AWS Management Console



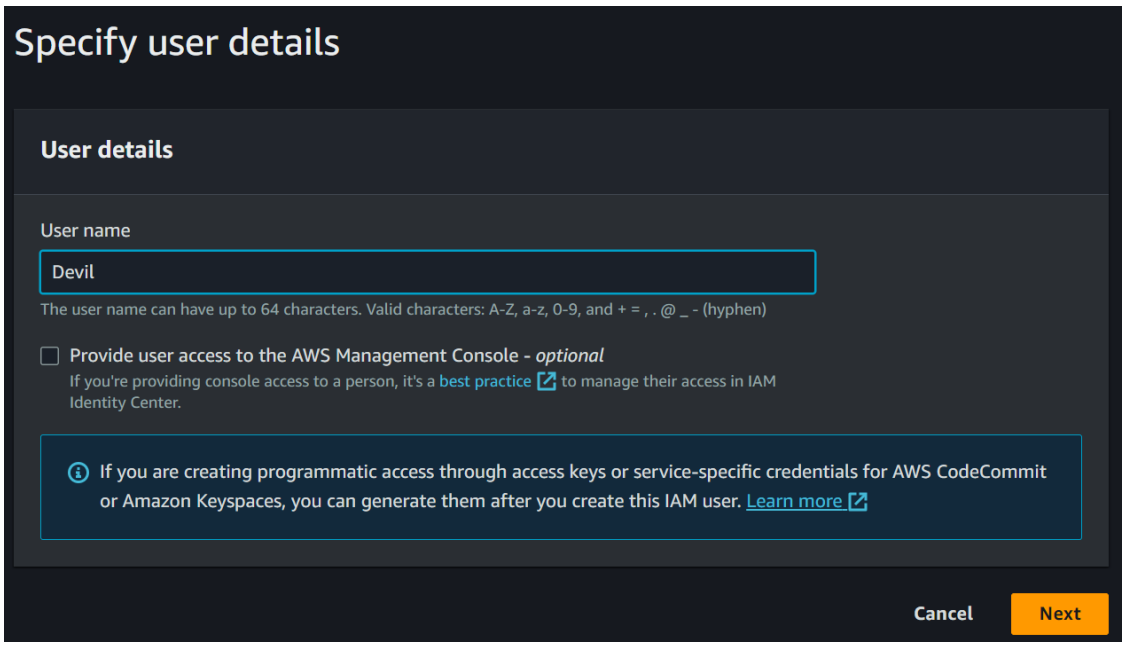
- Open the IAM dashboard



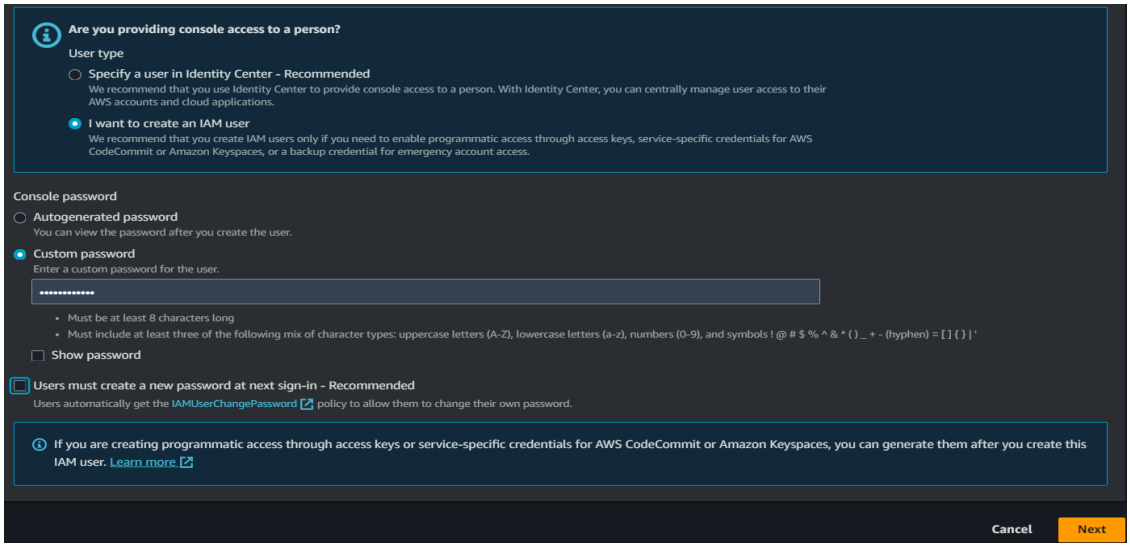
- Click on "Users" in the left navigation pane.



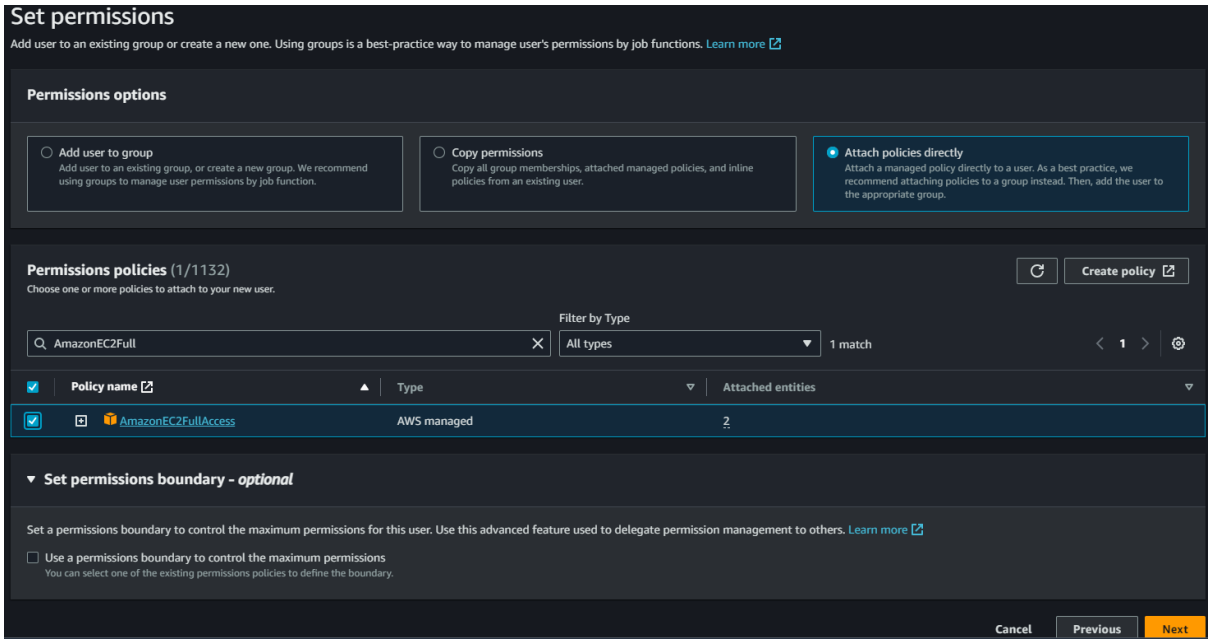
- Click "Create user" to create a new IAM user.



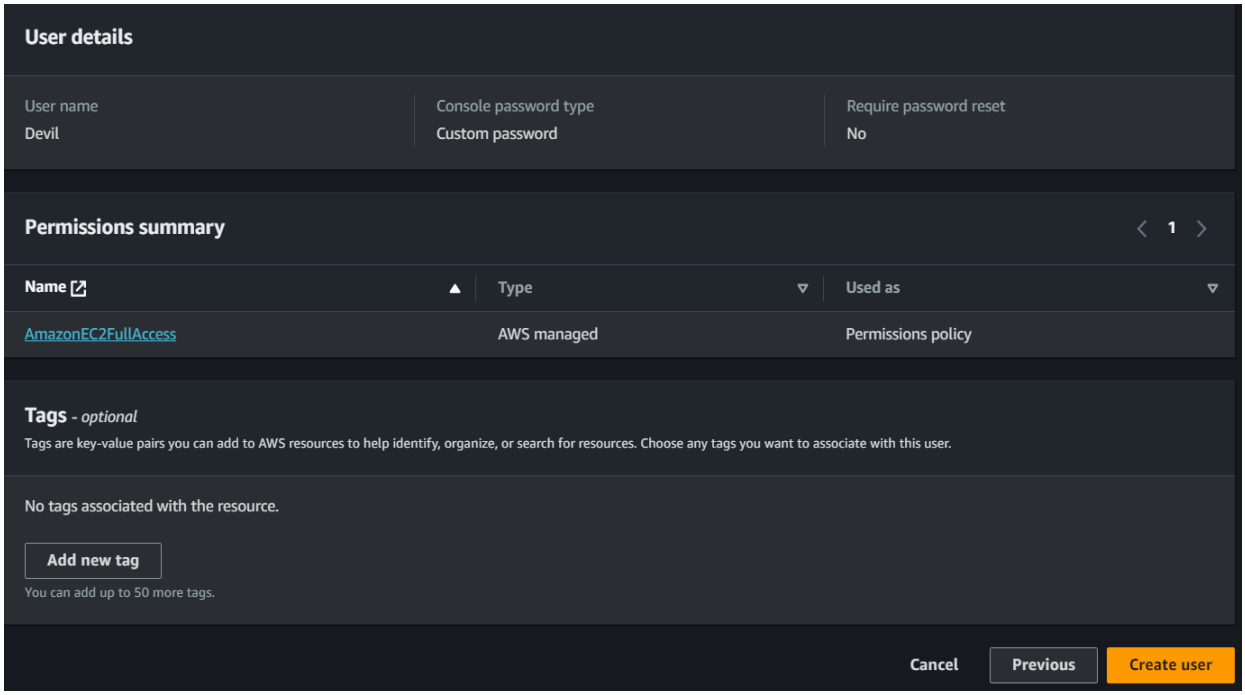
- Set the user's custom password

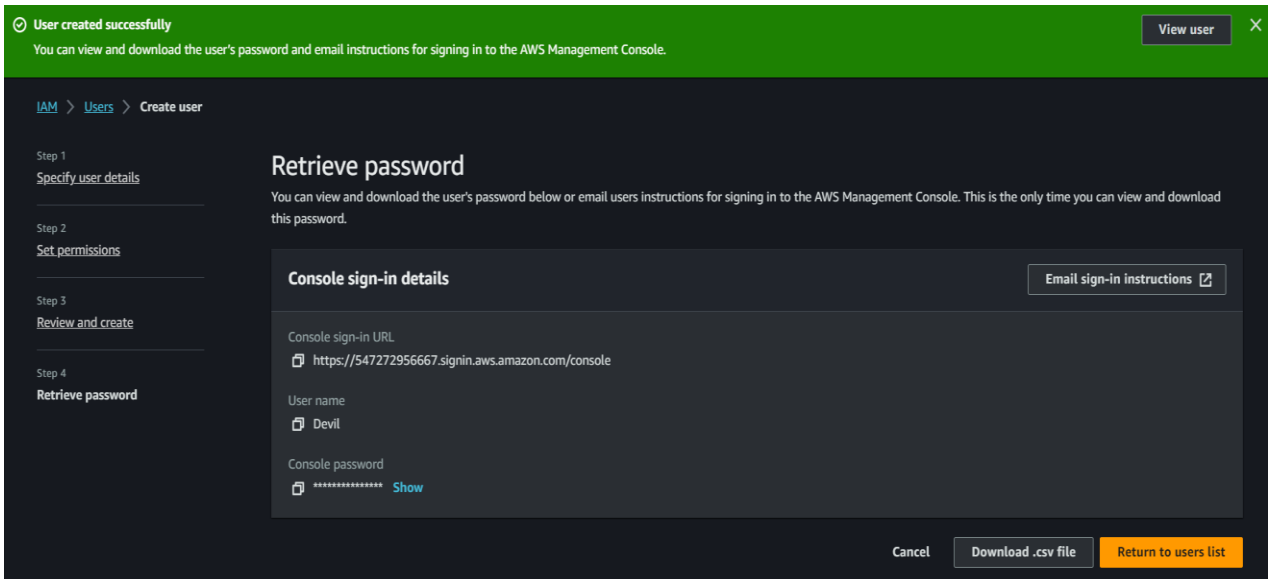


- Configure the user's permissions (either add them to an existing group or attach policies directly).



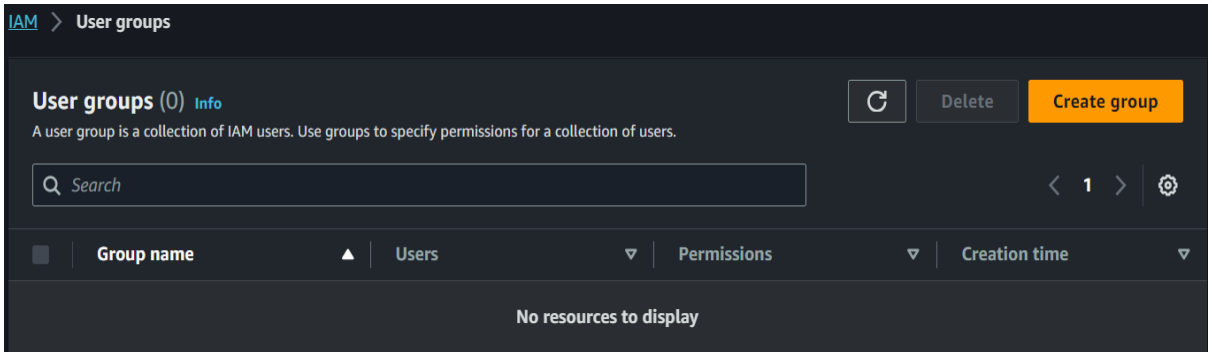
- Complete the user creation process by reviewing all the details entered

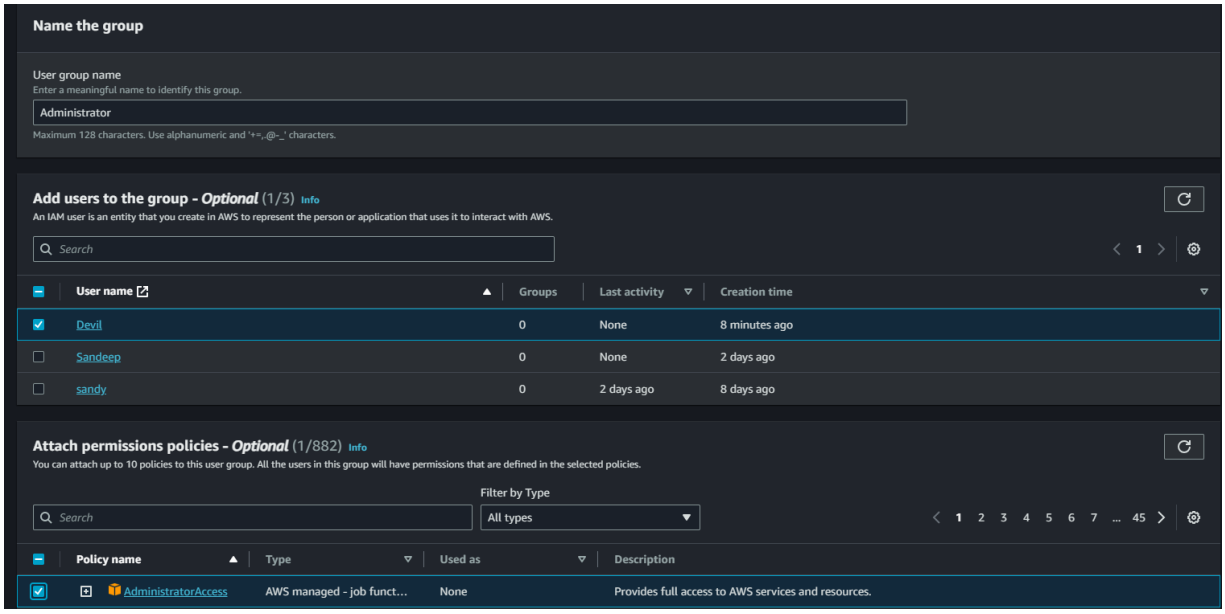


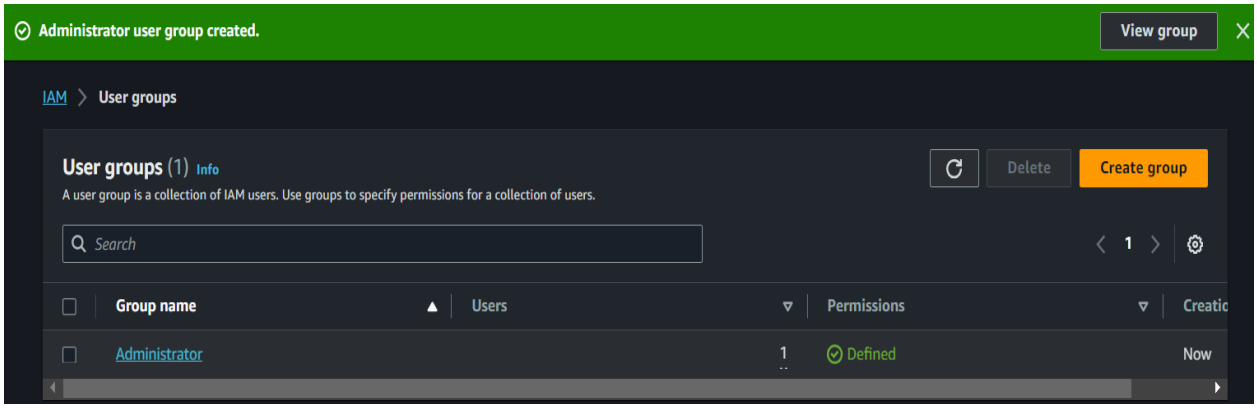


2. Define IAM Groups:

- IAM groups help you manage permissions for multiple users. Create different user groups based on job roles or responsibilities (e.g., administrators, developers).

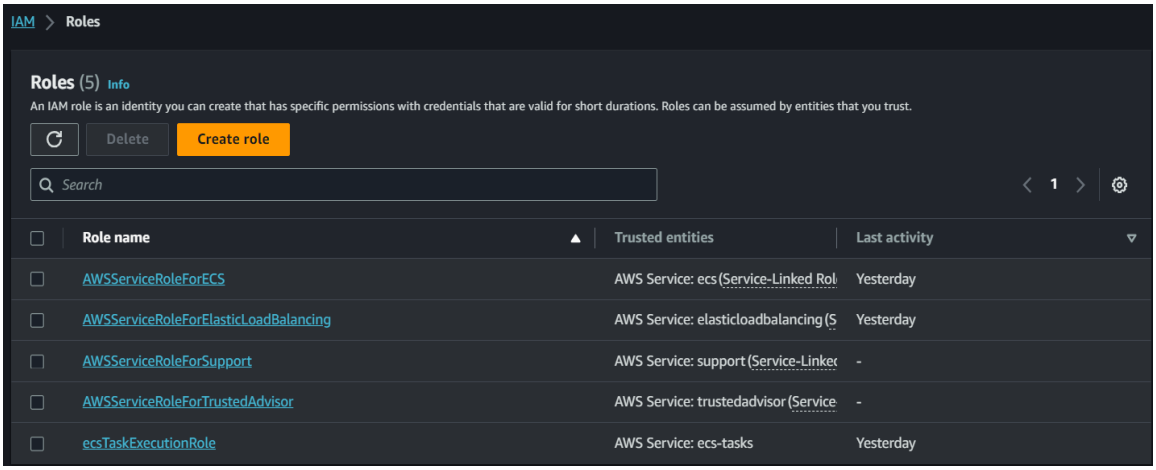




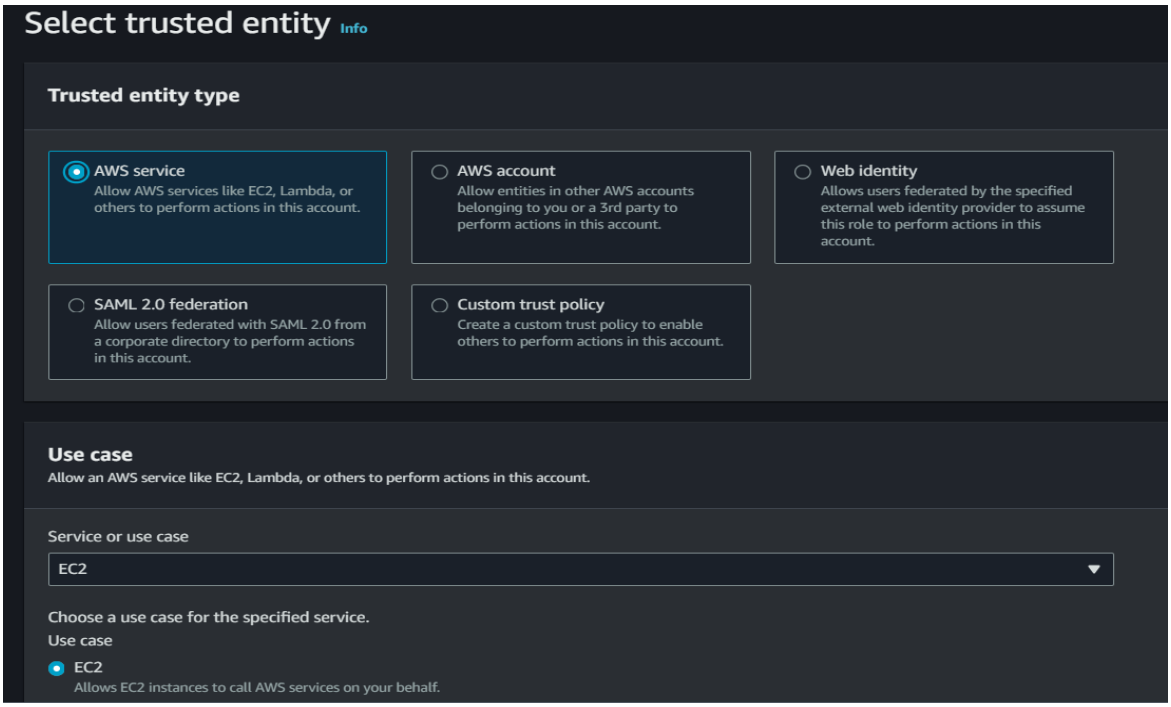


3. Creating and Authorizing IAM Roles:

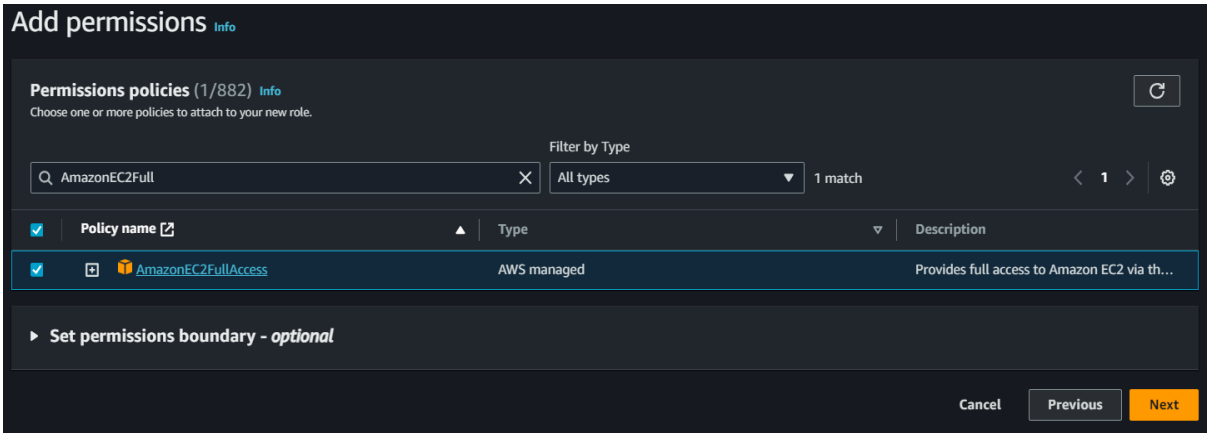
- IAM roles are used for granting temporary permissions to AWS services, applications, or other AWS accounts.



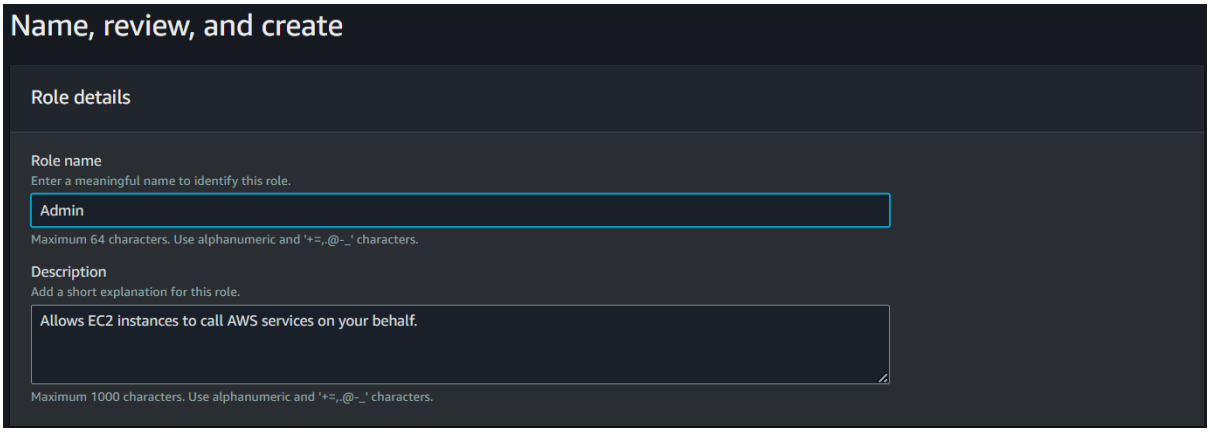
- Click on “Create role” and select trusted entity type.

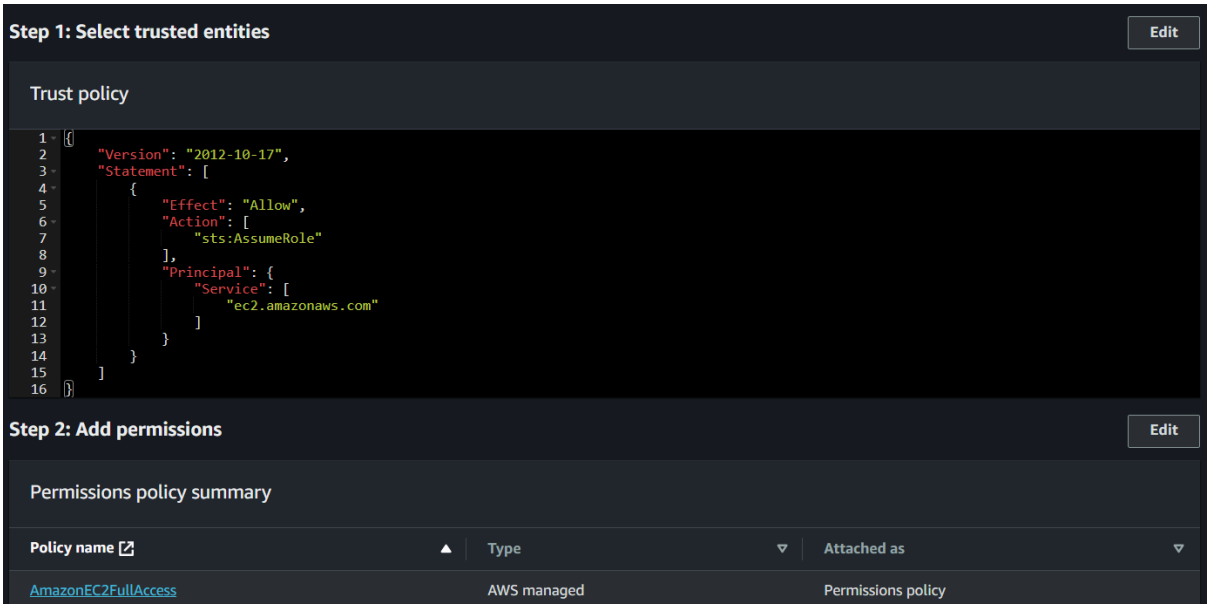


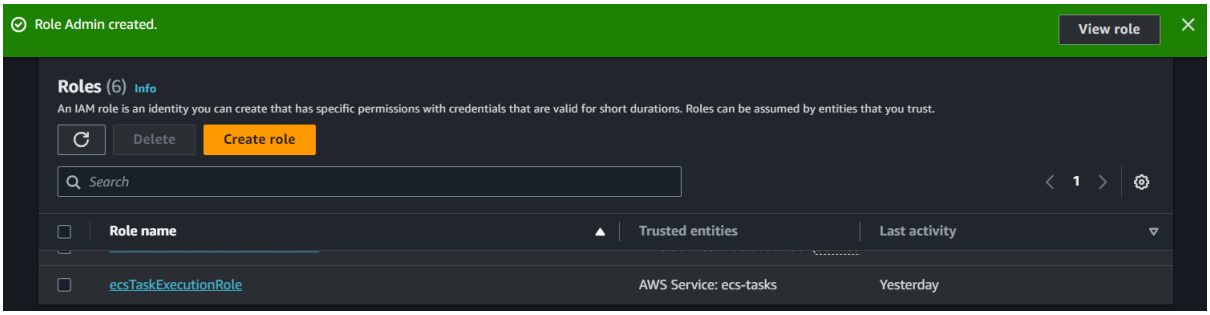
- Assign “AmazonEC2FullAccess” policy to the role.

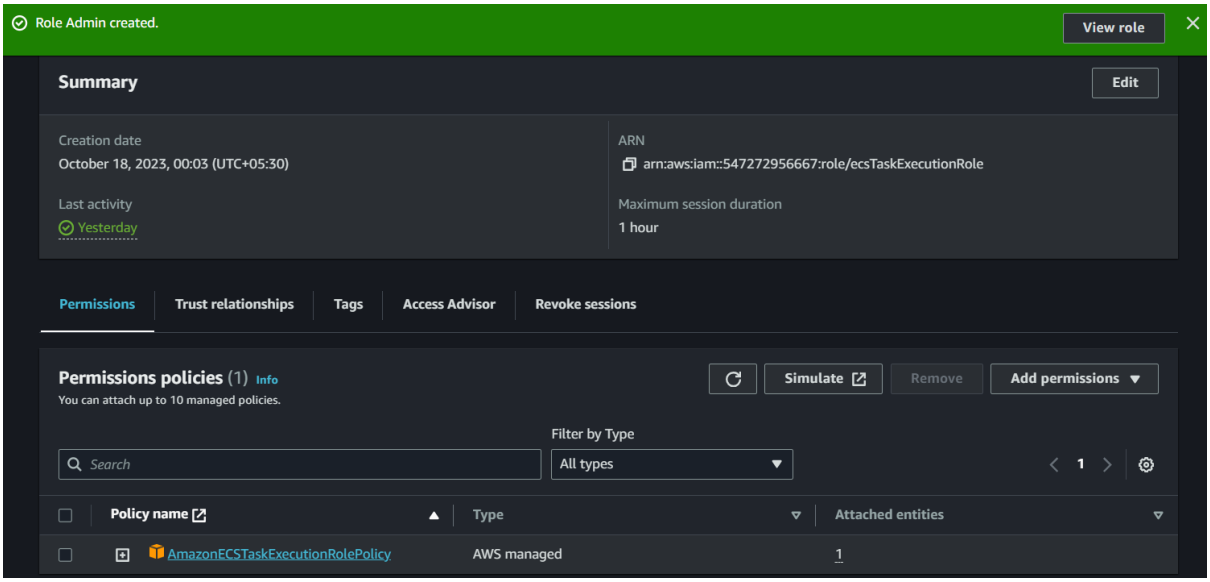


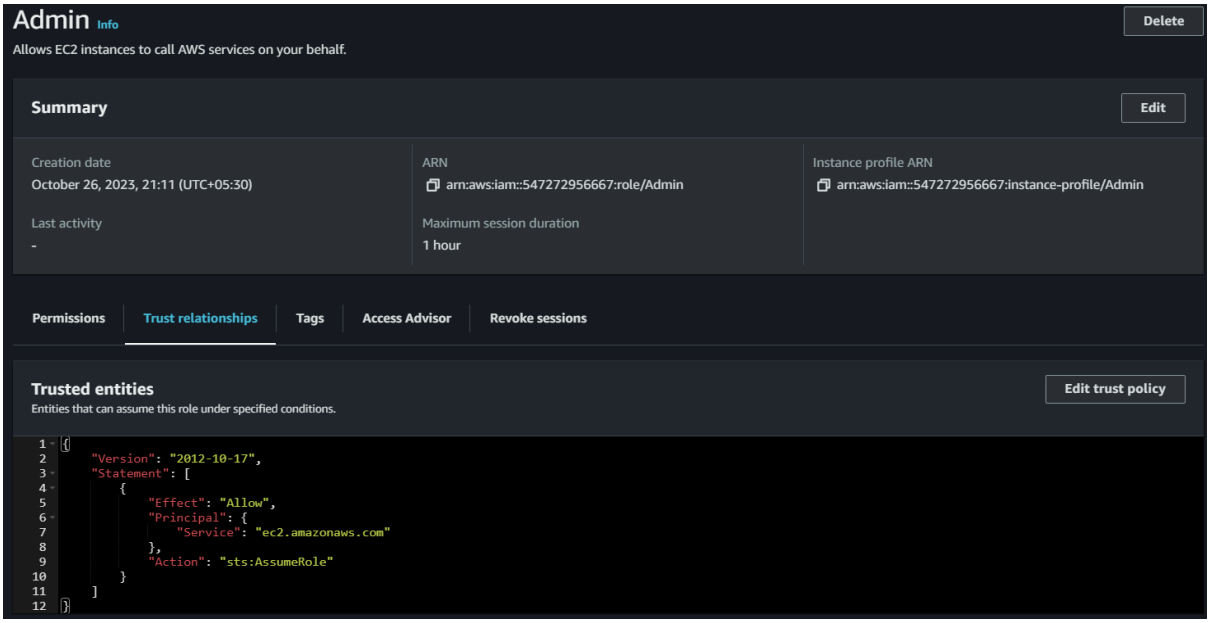
- Define the role name, review it and finally create the role.


Name, review, and create
Role details
Role name
Enter a meaningful name to identify this role.
Admin
Maximum 64 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=,.@-_' characters.
Description
Add a short explanation for this role.
Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.
Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=,.@-_' characters.


Step 1: Select trusted entities
Edit
Trust policy
{
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
{
"Effect": "Allow",
"Action": [
"sts:AssumeRole"
],
"Principal": {
"Service": [
"ec2.amazonaws.com"
]
}
}
]
}
Step 2: Add permissions
Edit
Permissions policy summary
Policy name
Type
Attached as
AmazonEC2FullAccess
AWS managed
Permissions policy


Role Admin created.
View role
Roles (6) Info
An IAM role is an identity you can create that has specific permissions with credentials that are valid for short durations. Roles can be assumed by entities that you trust.
Delete
Create role
Search
1
Role name
Trusted entities
Last activity
ecsTaskExecutionRole
AWS Service: ecs-tasks
Yesterday





Problem 6:- Demonstration Elastic Load balancing using ECS in AWS Tasks

Sandeep Wadhawan (01411604422)

Step 1: Configure a target group

Step 2: Register targets

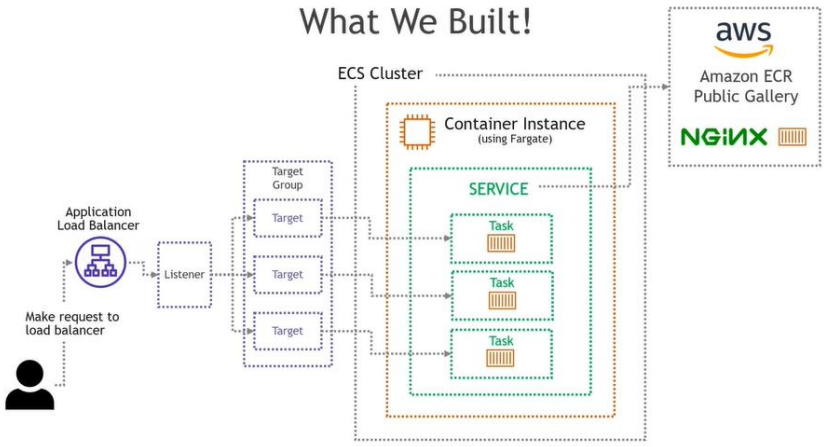
Step 3: Configure a load balancer and a listener

Step 4: Test the load balancer

Solution:-

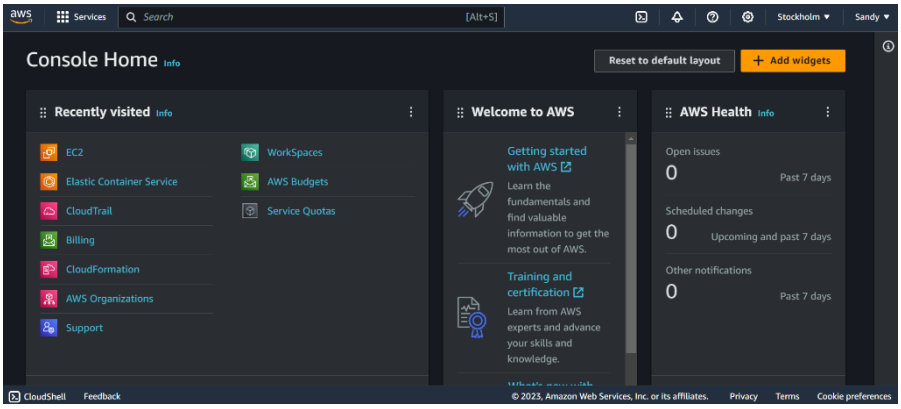
To demonstrate Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) using Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) in AWS, you'll set up a basic architecture where an application hosted on ECS containers is load balanced by an Application Load Balancer (ALB).

So, here is the working that we are building:



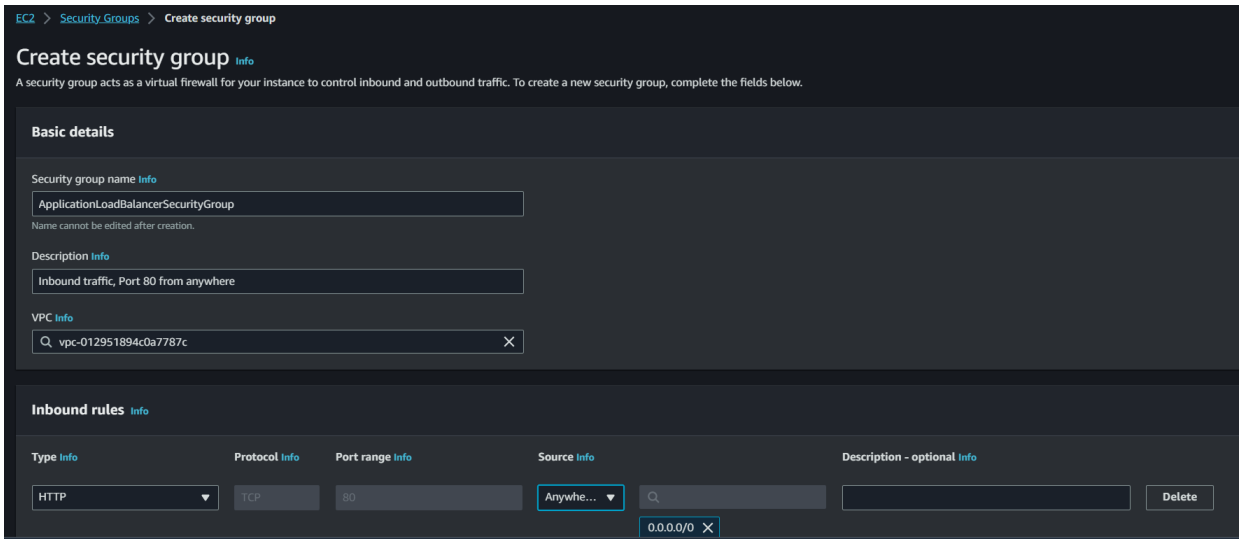
Here are the steps to achieve this:

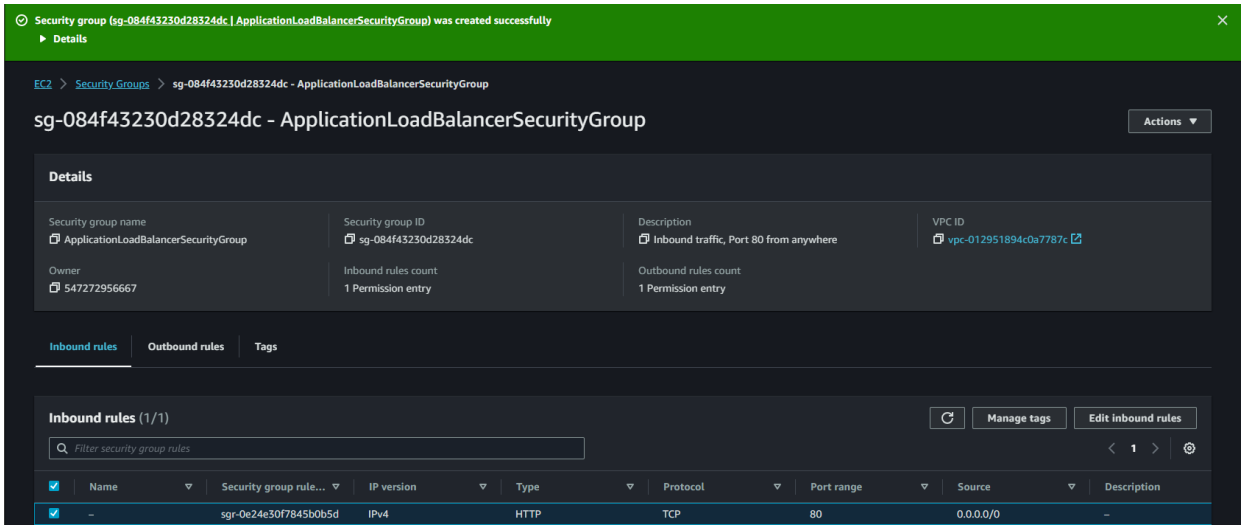
1. **Sign in to AWS:** Log in to your AWS Management Console.



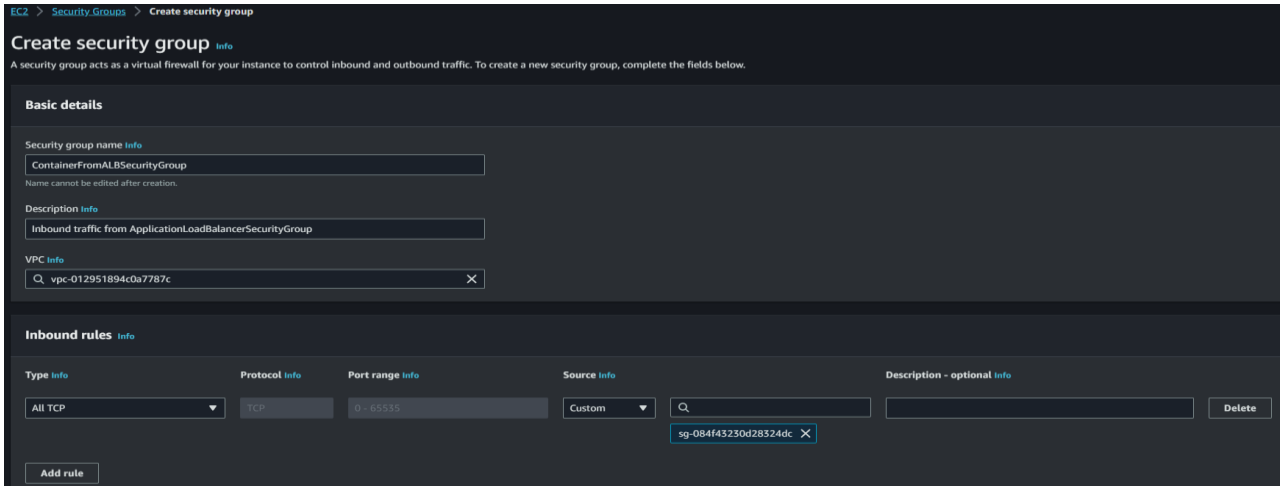
2. **Create two Security Groups:**

- One for the load balancer, accepting inbound traffic, Port 80 from anywhere.



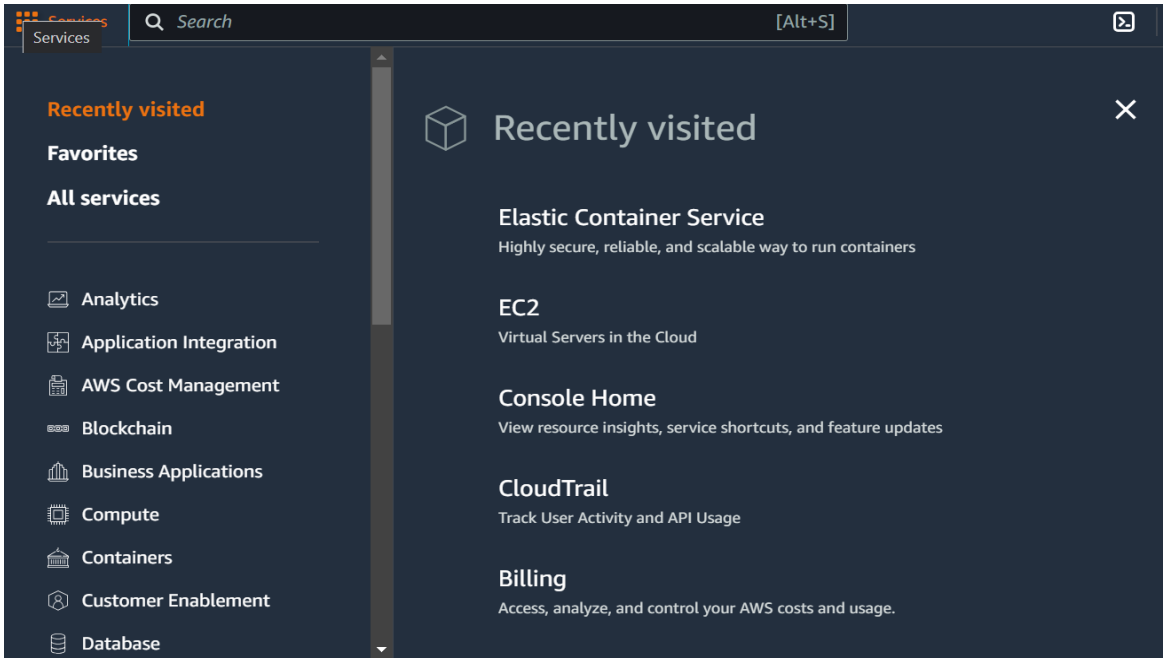


- One for the service/containers, accepting inbound traffic from the load balancer.

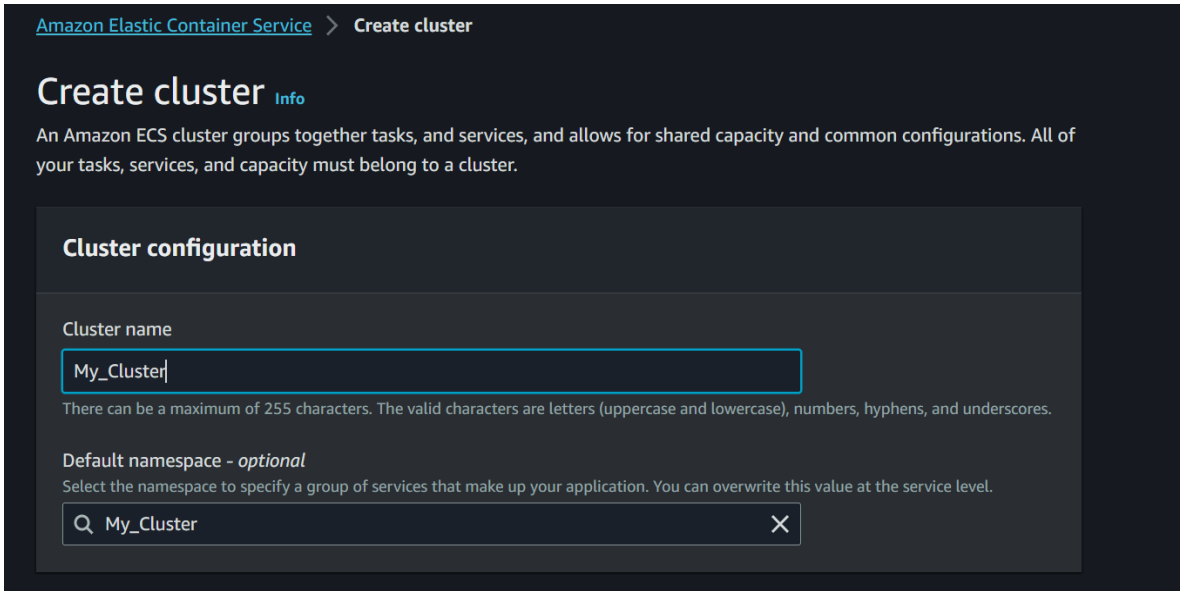


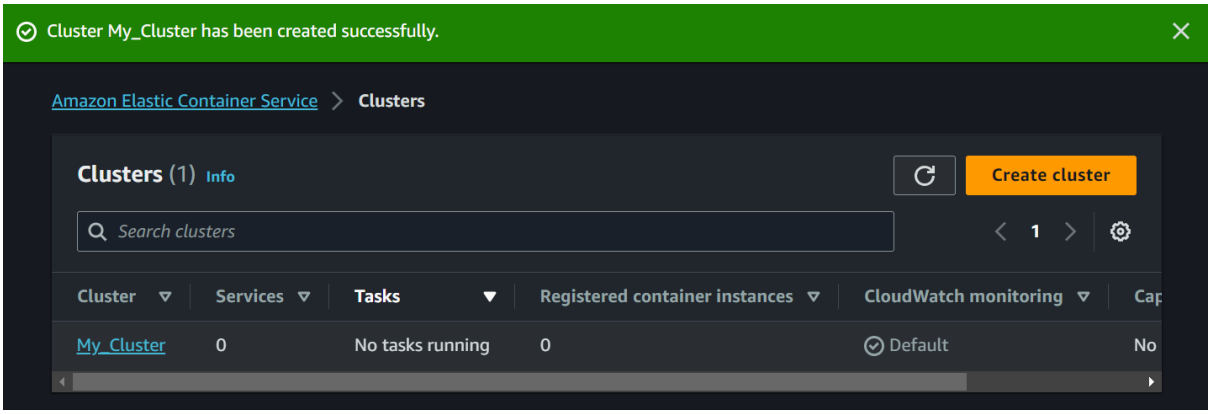
3. Create an ECS Cluster:

- Go to services and search “ECS (Elastic Container Service)”.

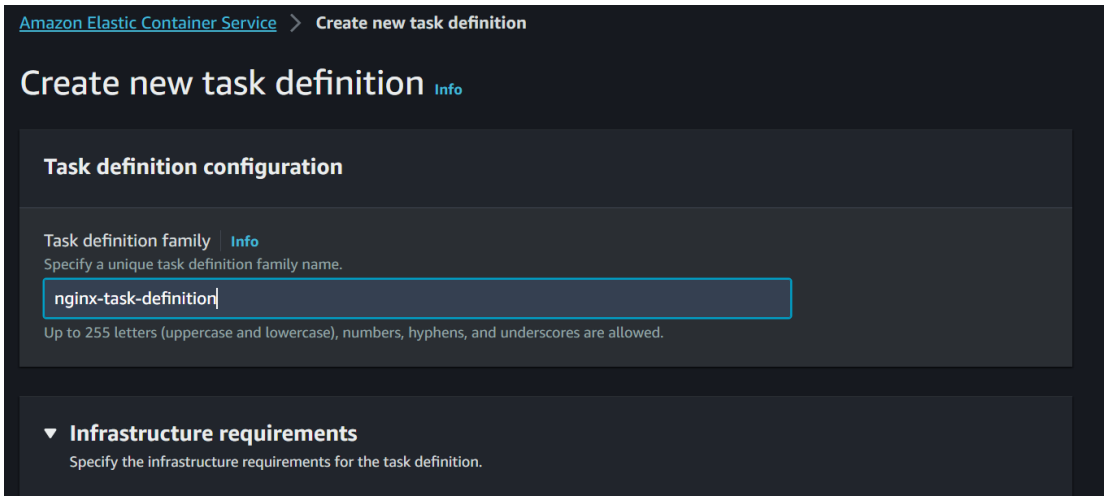


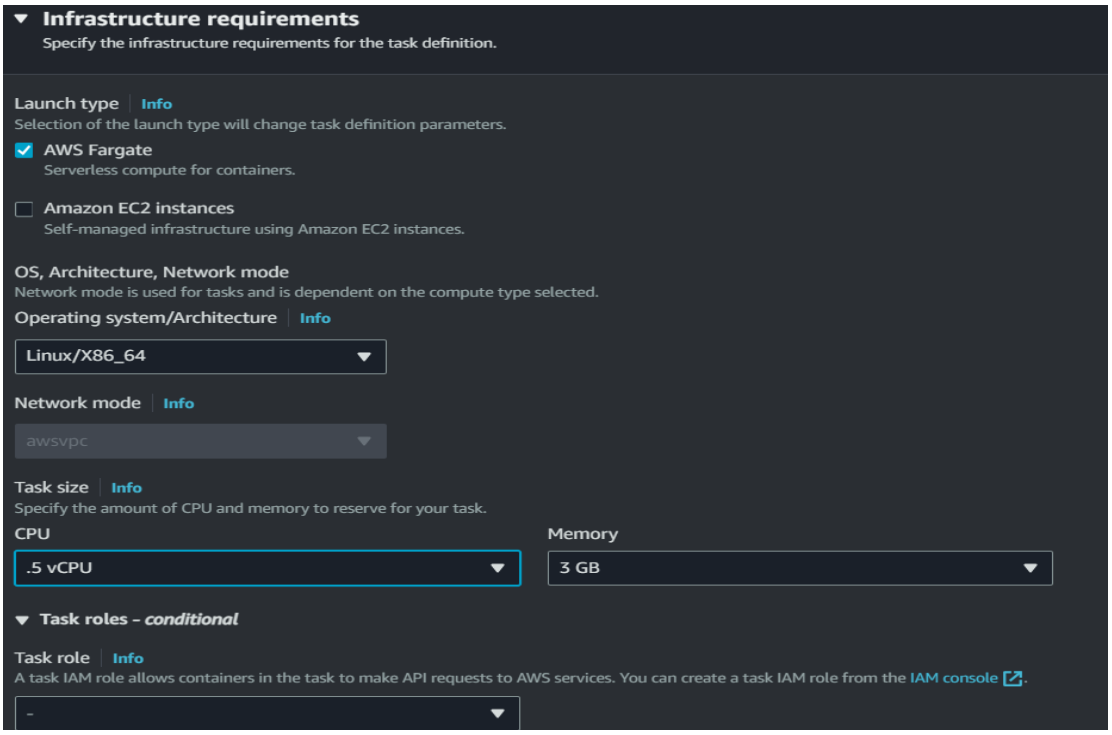
- Click on Create cluster.

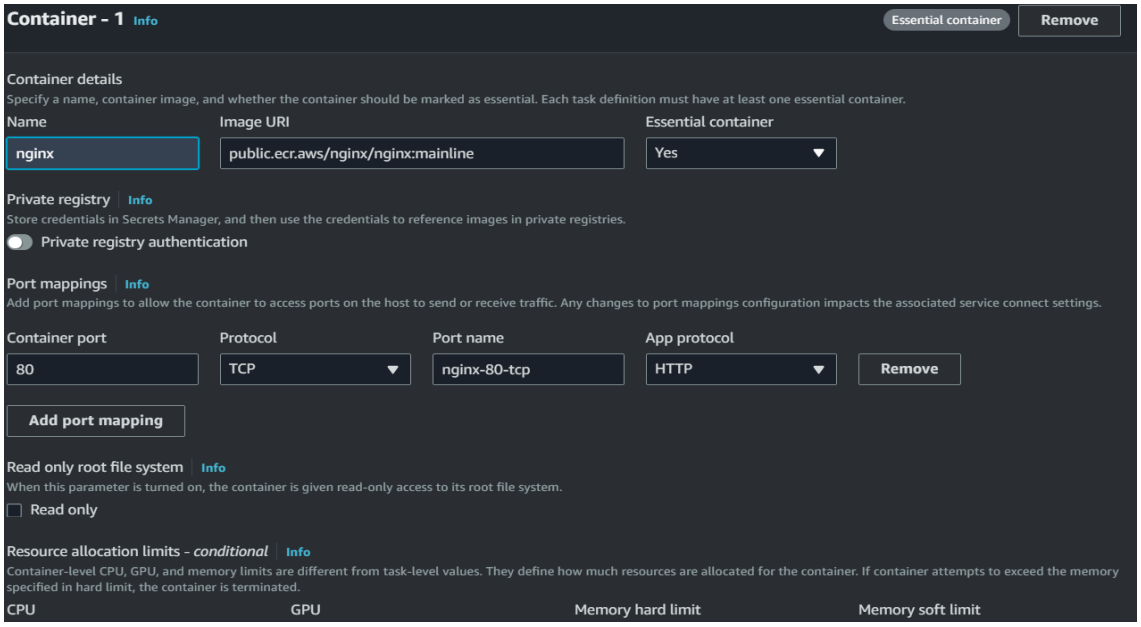


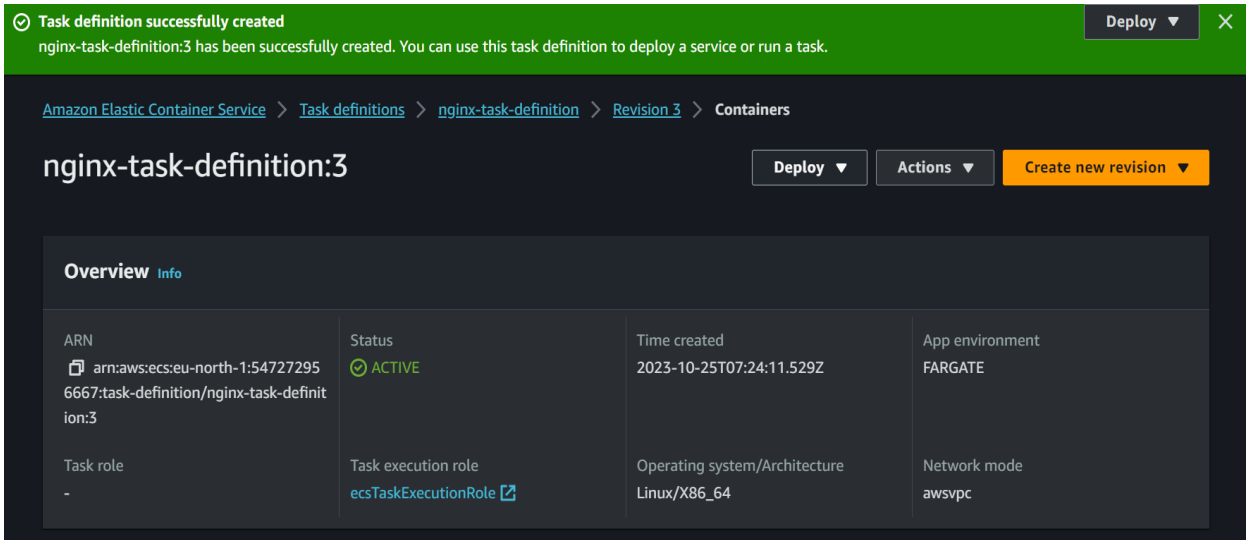


4. Create a new task definition for nginx.

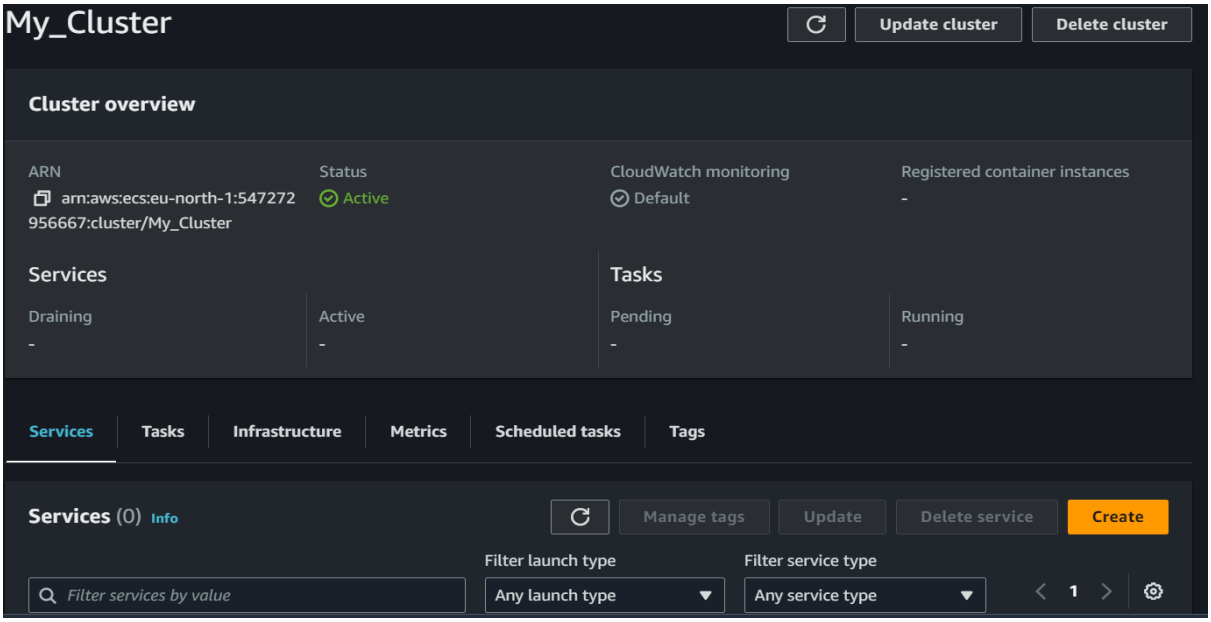


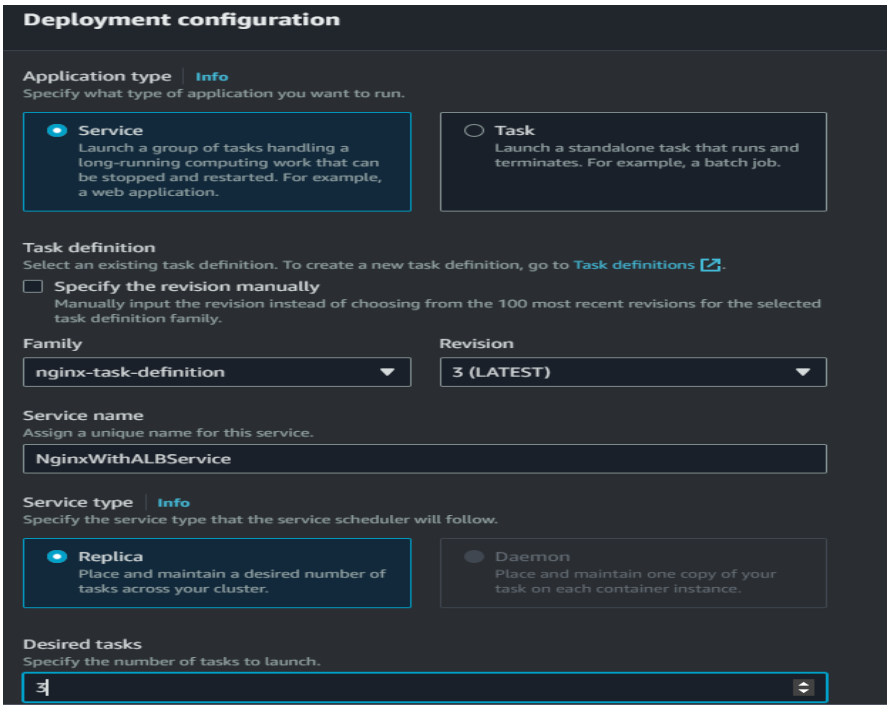


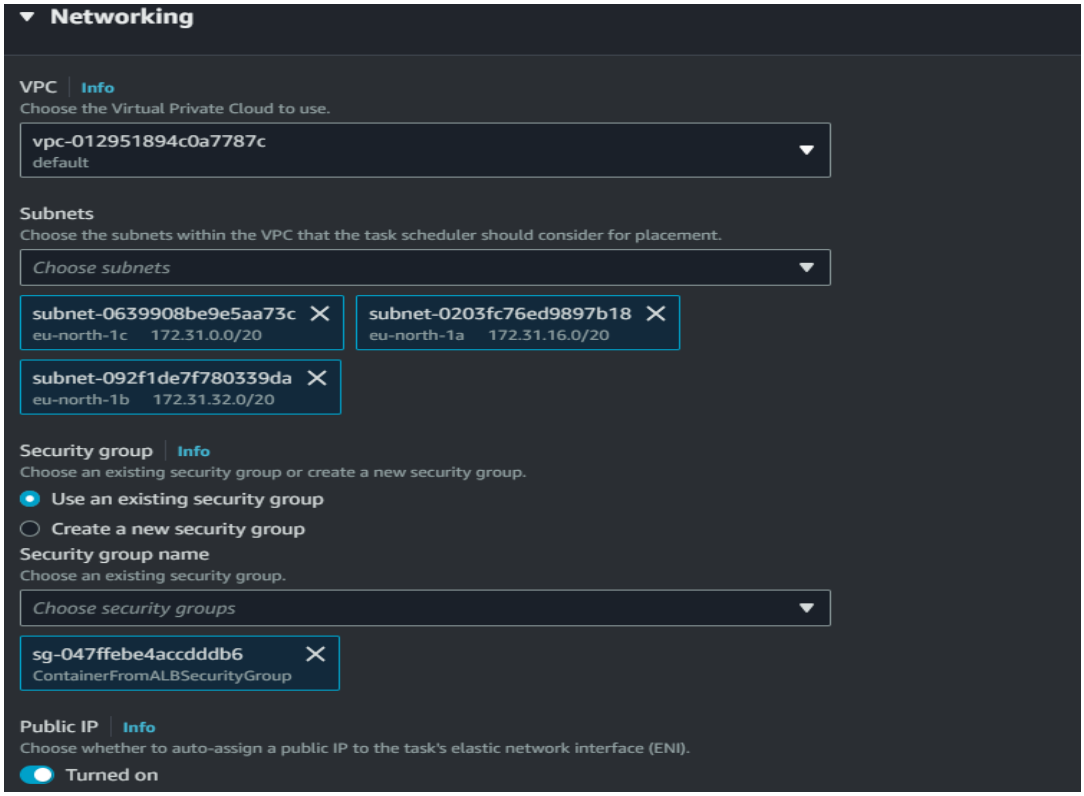




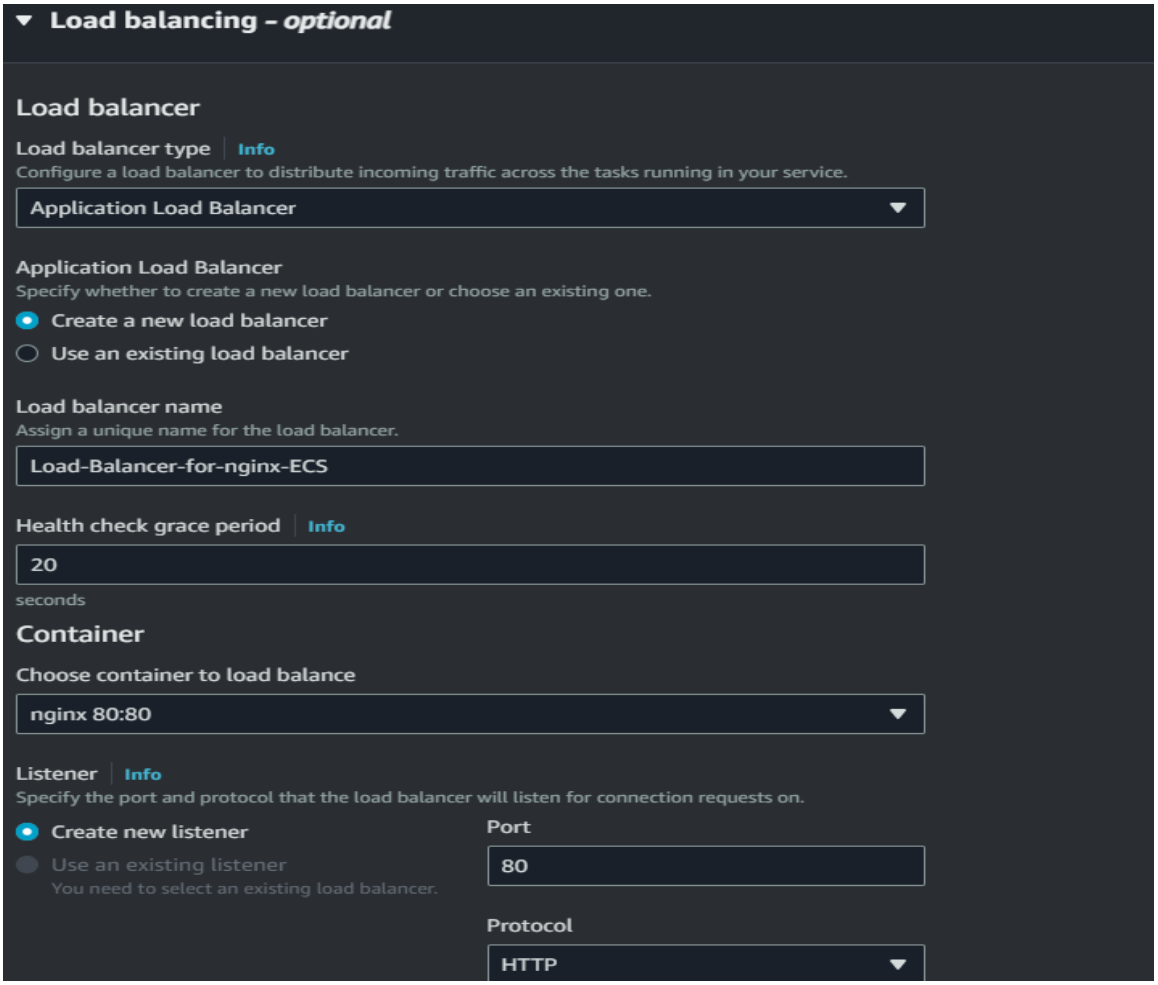
5. Deploy the ECS service

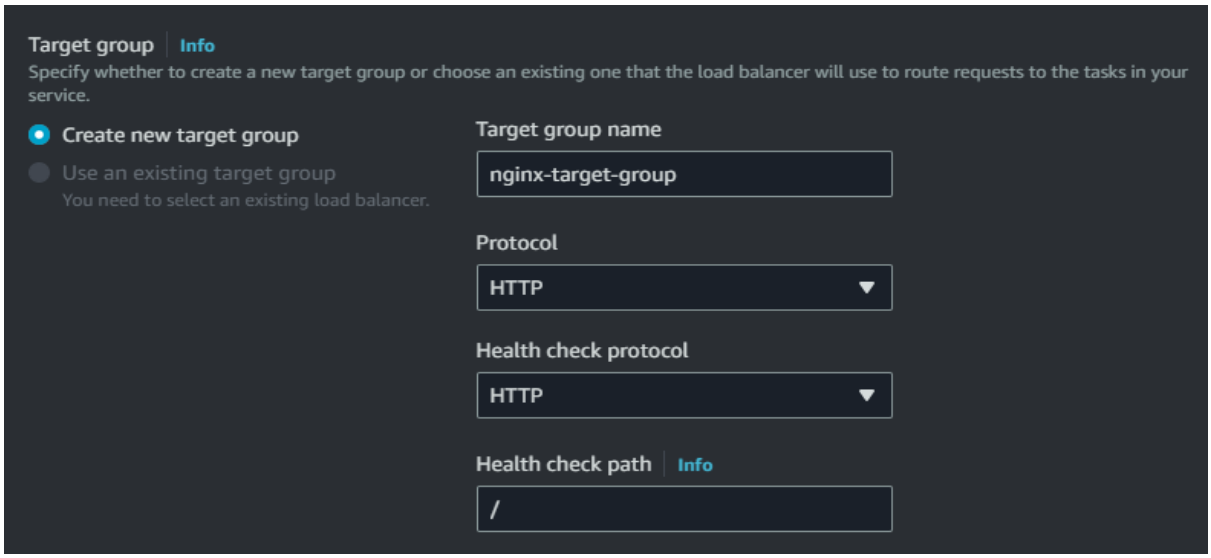


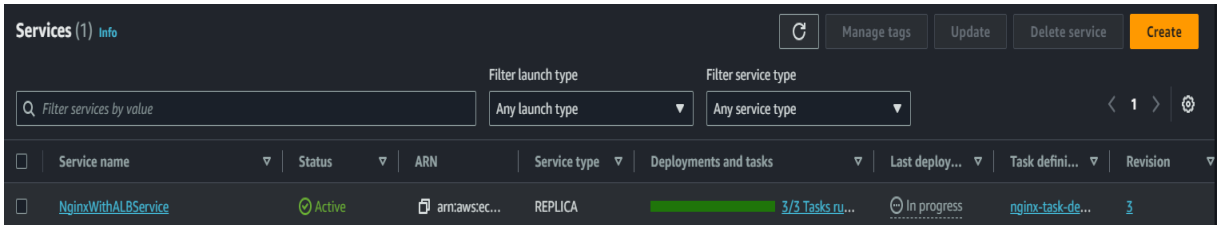




6. Create the Load Balancer to work with ECS service

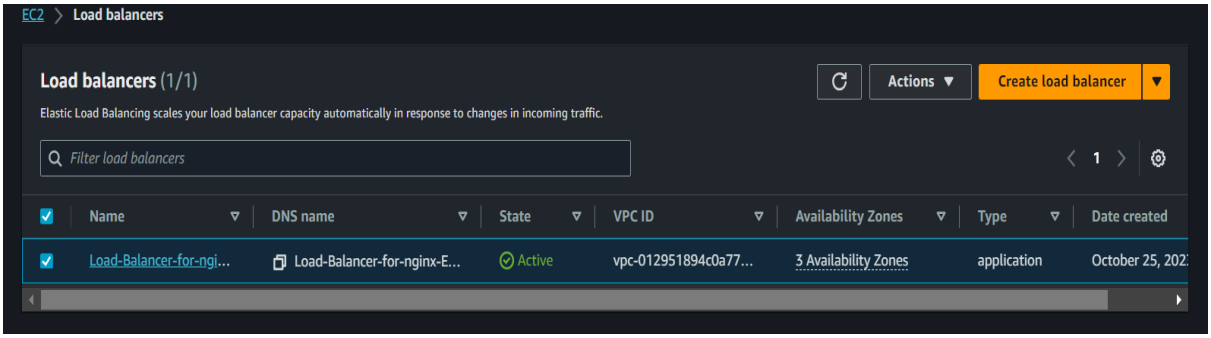

Load balancing – optional
Load balancer
Load balancer type Info
Configure a load balancer to distribute incoming traffic across the tasks running in your service.
Application Load Balancer
Application Load Balancer
Specify whether to create a new load balancer or choose an existing one.
Create a new load balancer
Use an existing load balancer
Load balancer name
Assign a unique name for the load balancer.
Load-Balancer-for-nginx-ECS
Health check grace period Info
20
seconds
Container
Choose container to load balance
nginx 80:80
Listener Info
Specify the port and protocol that the load balancer will listen for connection requests on.
Create new listener
Use an existing listener
You need to select an existing load balancer.
Port
80
Protocol
HTTP


Target group Info
Specify whether to create a new target group or choose an existing one that the load balancer will use to route requests to the tasks in your service.
Create new target group
Use an existing target group
You need to select an existing load balancer.
Target group name
nginx-target-group
Protocol
HTTP
Health check protocol
HTTP
Health check path Info
/

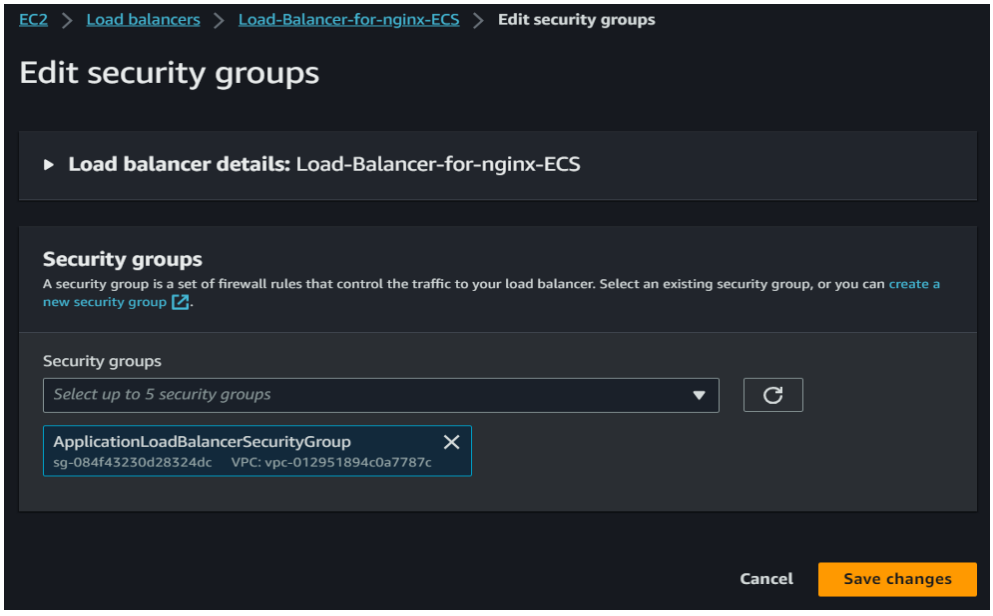

Services (1) Info
Manage tags
Update
Delete service
Create
Filter launch type
Filter service type
Filter services by value
Any launch type
Any service type
Service name
Status
ARN
Service type
Deployments and tasks
Last deploy...
Task defini...
Revision
NginxWithALBService
Active
arn:aws:ec...
REPLICA
3/3 Tasks ru...
In progress
nginx-task-de...
3

7. Testing our Load Balancer

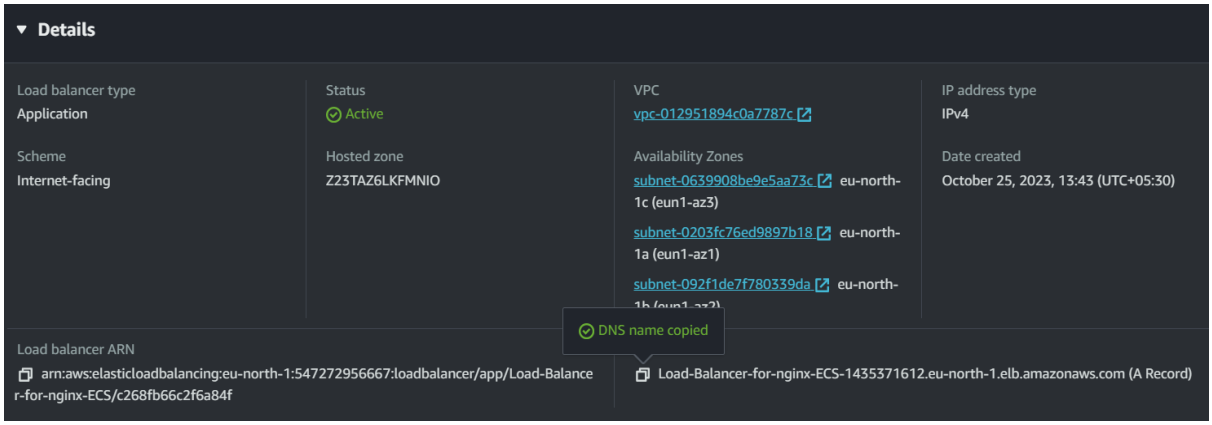
- Go to EC2 dashboard and click on “Load Balancers”.



- Edit the security type i.e. change the security group from Container ALB Group to Application Load Balancer Security group.



- Copy the DNS name



- Paste it in incognito mode and we'll see a web page of nginx.