

## # Project Details

## Project Name: How to Deploy Bastion Server using Custom VPC in AWS CloudShell

### ### Tasks in Ascending Order:

#### 1. **\*\*Create Custom VPC\*\***

- Start by setting up a custom Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) in AWS.

#### 2. **\*\*Create 1 Private Subnet\*\***

- Establish a private subnet within the custom VPC.

#### 3. **\*\*Create 1 Public Subnet\*\***

- Create a public subnet within the custom VPC.

#### 4. **\*\*Create 1 Private Route Table\*\***

- Configure a dedicated route table for the private subnet.

#### 5. **\*\*Create 1 Public Route Table\*\***

- Configure a dedicated route table for the public subnet.

#### 6. **\*\*Create 1 NAT Gateway and Associate it with Private Route Table for Private Subnet\*\***

- Deploy a Network Address Translation (NAT) gateway and associate it with the private route table for the private subnet.

#### 7. **\*\*Create 1 Internet Gateway with Public IP for Public Subnet and Associate it with Public Route Table\*\***

- Create an Internet Gateway with a public IP for the public subnet and associate it with the public route table.

#### 8. **\*\*Associate NAT with 1 Elastic IP\*\***

- Connect the NAT gateway with one Elastic IP (EIP).

#### 9. **\*\*Create EC2 Instance (Use RHEL and Rocky Linux)\*\***

- Launch an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instance using either Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) or Rocky Linux.

10. **\*\*Enable GUI Package\*\***

- Configure the Graphical User Interface (GUI) package for the Linux environment.

11. **\*\*Deploy & Install Java, Setup Path\*\***

- Deploy and install Java, then configure the environment path.

12. **\*\*Install IntelliJ IDE\*\***

- Install the IntelliJ Integrated Development Environment (IDE).

13. **\*\*Retrieve Java Version Output using Terminal in Linux GUI Interface\*\***

- Utilize the terminal in the Linux GUI interface to retrieve the Java version output.

14. **\*\*Choose MATE Linux GUI Desktop Graphical Package\*\***

- Select the MATE Linux GUI desktop graphical package.

15. **\*\*Use Latest dnf or DNF Package Manager (RHEL and Rocky Linux)\*\***

- Employ the latest dnf or DNF (Dandified YUM) package manager for managing packages in RHEL and Rocky Linux.

16. **\*\*Ensure AWS Bastion Server Accessibility\*\***

- Ensure that the AWS Bastion server is accessible via both password authentication and SSH key pair for certificate generation (TLS).

17. **\*\*Enable RDP Once Linux is Ready\*\***

- Activate Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) access after the Linux environment setup is complete.

18. **\*\*Install Packages Related to Desktop or MATE Package/Distro\*\***

- Install packages relevant to the desktop or MATE package/distribution.

19. **\*\*Add NACL or Firewall Rules\*\***

- Configure Network Access Control Lists (NACL) or firewall rules, including:
  - Allowing HTTP on port 80.
  - Enabling or allowing plain text communication on port 9092.
  - Enabling port 9093.
  - Allowing port 22.
  - Allowing port 3389 for RDP.
  - Allowing port 32081 for schema registry.
  - Allowing port 32080 for Kafka clients.

20. **\*\*Create an IAM User Group: 'cloud\_shell\_deployment'\*\***

- Establish an Identity and Access Management (IAM) user group named 'cloud\_shell\_deployment' with the following permissions:

- VPC access.
- Full access to IAM.
- Full access to S3.
- Access to CloudWatch.
- Access to SQS (Simple Queue Service).
- Access to Lambda.

21. **\*\*Create an IAM User and Add to the 'cloud\_shell\_deployment' Group\*\***

- Create an IAM user and include them in the 'cloud\_shell\_deployment' IAM group with the appropriate permissions.

Following this ascending order of tasks will ensure an efficient workflow for deploying a Bastion server using a custom VPC in AWS CloudShell.

---