

AWS WITH GUI

Previously, I have shown configuration of webserver on AWS using CLI. This repo deals with the same project, but now, with the help of GUI.

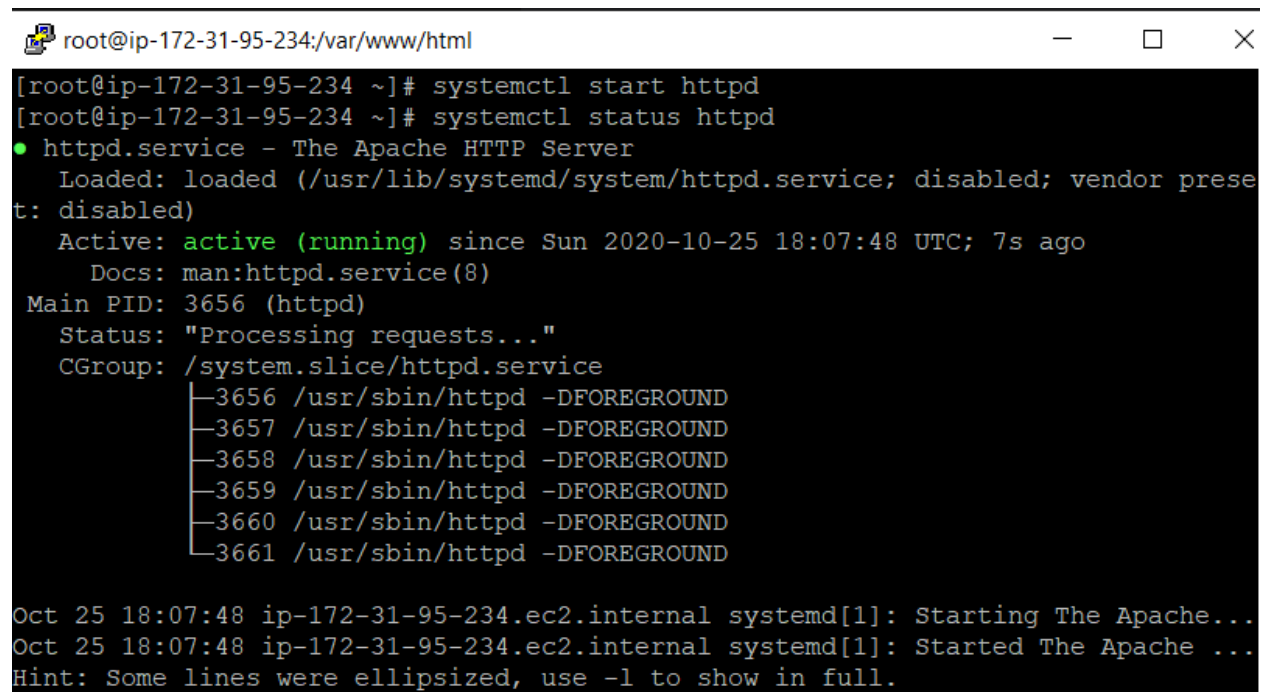
For this, we need to launch an ec-2 instance on aws and get the public IP. Later, we can connect to that instance using putty. We need the public ip and the key in .ppm format to login via putty.

When you login to putty, you land on the ec2-user directory. To perform our function, we need to move to the root directory. We can do that by using the following command `sudo su - root`

Using this command, you land to the root directory. If httpd is not installed in your system, first install it using `yum install httpd`

Now, we need to start httpd and check its status. This can be done using the following command simultaneously.

```
systemctl start httpd
systemctl status httpd
```



```
root@ip-172-31-95-234:/var/www/html
[root@ip-172-31-95-234 ~]# systemctl start httpd
[root@ip-172-31-95-234 ~]# systemctl status httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; vendor prese
t: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2020-10-25 18:07:48 UTC; 7s ago
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
  Main PID: 3656 (httpd)
    Status: "Processing requests..."
    CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
            └─3656 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
              └─3657 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                └─3658 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                  └─3659 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                    └─3660 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                      └─3661 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

Oct 25 18:07:48 ip-172-31-95-234.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Starting The Apache...
Oct 25 18:07:48 ip-172-31-95-234.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Started The Apache ...
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
```

1. Creating partition

```
root@ip-172-31-95-234:/var/www/html
[root@ip-172-31-95-234 html]# fdisk /dev/xvdf

Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.30.2).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.

Device does not contain a recognized partition table.
Created a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0x436f9319.

Command (m for help): n
Partition type
   p   primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
   e   extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p): p
Partition number (1-4, default 1):
First sector (2048-2097151, default 2048):
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-2097151, default 2097151):

Created a new partition 1 of type 'Linux' and of size 1023 MiB.
```

2. Format

```
root@ip-172-31-95-234:/var/www/html
[root@ip-172-31-95-234 html]# mkfs.ext4 /dev/xvdf1
mke2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013)
Filesystem label=
OS type: Linux
Block size=4096 (log=2)
Fragment size=4096 (log=2)
Stride=0 blocks, Stripe width=0 blocks
65536 inodes, 261888 blocks
13094 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user
First data block=0
Maximum filesystem blocks=268435456
8 block groups
32768 blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group
8192 inodes per group
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
    32768, 98304, 163840, 229376

Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (4096 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
```

```
root@ip-172-31-95-234:/var/www/html
[root@ip-172-31-95-234 ~]# dfh
-bash: dfh: command not found
[root@ip-172-31-95-234 ~]# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs        474M   0  474M   0% /dev
tmpfs           492M   0  492M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           492M 416K  492M   1% /run
tmpfs           492M   0  492M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/xvda1      8.0G  1.4G  6.7G  17% /
tmpfs           99M   0   99M   0% /run/user/1000
/dev/xvdf1      991M  2.6M  922M   1% /var/www/html
[root@ip-172-31-95-234 ~]# fdisk -l
Disk /dev/xvda: 8 GiB, 8589934592 bytes, 16777216 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: gpt
Disk identifier: 66B3909F-969E-4FD1-901C-CEE3A9974A83

Device            Start      End  Sectors  Size Type
/dev/xvda1        4096 16777182 16773087   8G Linux filesystem
/dev/xvda128      2048    4095     2048   1M BIOS boot
```

3. Mount

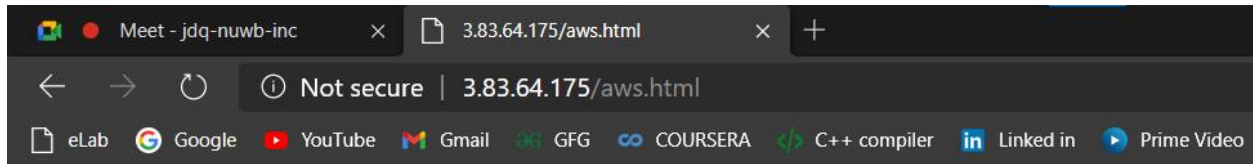
```
[root@ip-172-31-95-234 html]# mount /dev/xvdf1 /var/www/html
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-95-234 html]# ls
lost+found
```

4. Transfer req image and write html code

```
[root@ip-172-31-95-234 html]# vi aws.html
[root@ip-172-31-95-234 html]# ls
aws.html  lost+found  sk.jpeg
[root@ip-172-31-95-234 html]# ls
```

5. To view the file, type your public ip and file name on browser.



Trying new things!



6. Create S3 bucket

aws

Services

ShreyaGlobalSupport

Access S3-backed file shares on premises and reduce local storage costs using AWS Storage Gateway. [Learn more >](#)

Documentation

Amazon S3

Buckets

Batch operations

Access analyzer for S3

Block public access (account settings)

Feature spotlight

We've temporarily re-enabled the previous version of the S3 console while we continue to improve the new S3 console experience. [Switch to the new console.](#)

S3 buckets

Discover the console

Search for buckets

All access types

+ Create bucket

Edit public access settings

Empty

Delete

1 Buckets1 Regions

Bucket name	Access	Region	Date created
<input type="checkbox"/> skimage	Bucket and objects not public	US East (N. Virginia)	Oct 26, 2020 12:42:41 AM GMT+0530

7. Add object to the bucket

Amazon S3

>

skimage

skimage

Overview

Properties

Permissions

Management

Access points

Q Type a prefix and press Enter to search. Press ESC to clear.

Upload

+ Create folder

Download

Actions

US East (N. Virginia)

Viewing 1 to 1

Name	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/> sk.jpeg	Oct 26, 2020 12:43:57 AM GMT+0530	85.9 KB	Standard

Viewing 1 to 1

8. Get the url of the image

sk.jpeg Latest version ▾

Overview

Properties

Permissions

Select from

Open

Download

Download as

Make public

Copy path

Owner
shreya111kumari

Last modified
Oct 26, 2020 12:43:57 AM GMT+0530

Etag
430354835778c2d107dd5b30cf85a3a0

Storage class
Standard

Server-side encryption
None

Size
85.9 KB

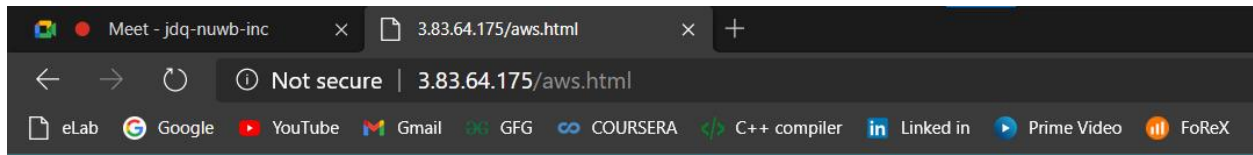
Key
sk.jpeg

Object URL
<https://skimage.s3.amazonaws.com/sk.jpeg>

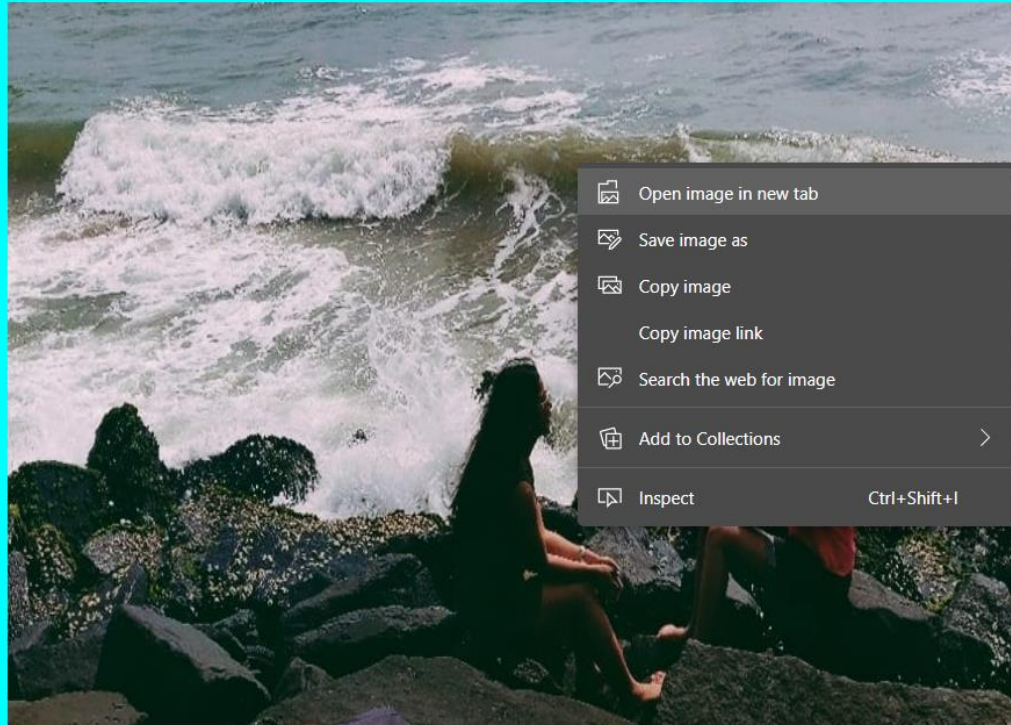
9. Update the image url in img src

```
root@ip-172-31-95-234:/var/www/html
<html>
<body bgcolor='aqua'>
<h2> Trying new things! </h2>
<img src='https://skimage.s3.amazonaws.com/sk.jpeg' height='500' width='700'>
</body>
<html>
~
~
~
~
```

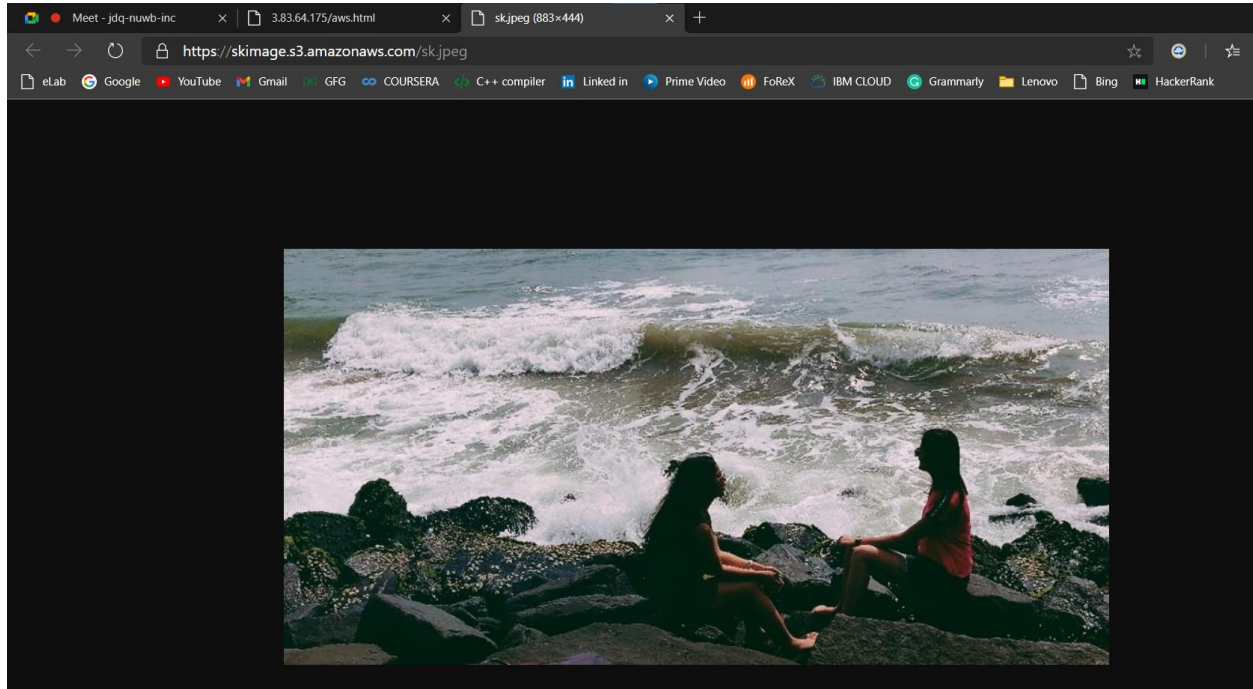

10. Check on browser



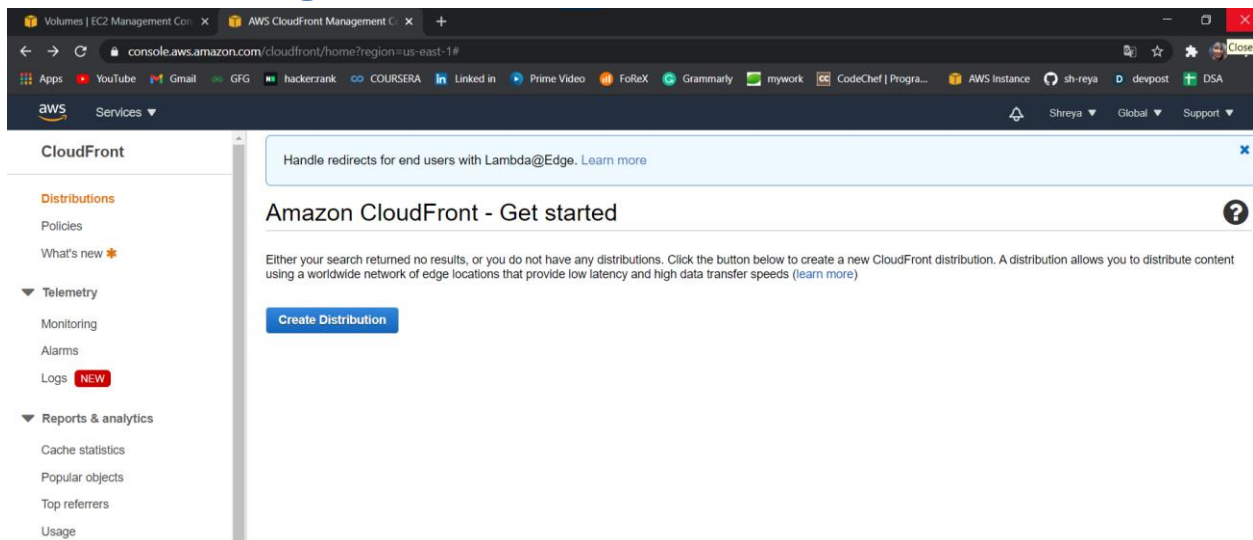
Trying new things!



11. Check img url to verify the S3 url



12. Moving towards cloudfront



13. Provide the url of the S3 bucket

Volumes | EC2 Management Console

AWS CloudFront Home

console.aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/home?region=us-east-1#create-distribution:

AppsYouTubeGmailGFGhackerrankCOURSERALinked inPrime VideoFoReXGrammarlymyworkCodeChef | Program...AWS InstanceShreyaGlobal

awsServices

Step 1: Select delivery method

Step 2: Create distribution

Create Distribution

Origin Settings

Origin Domain Name	<input type="text" value="skimage.s3.amazonaws.com"/>					
Origin Path	<input type="text"/>					
Enable Origin Shield	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No					
Origin ID	<input type="text" value="S3-skimage"/>					
Restrict Bucket Access	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No					
Origin Connection Attempts	<input type="text" value="3"/>					
Origin Connection Timeout	<input type="text" value="10"/>					
Origin Custom Headers	<table><thead><tr><th>Header Name</th><th>Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><input type="text"/></td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr></tbody></table>	Header Name	Value	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Header Name	Value					
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>					

Default Cache Behavior Settings

Path Pattern	<input type="radio"/> Default (*)	
Viewer Protocol Policy	<input checked="" type="radio"/> HTTP and HTTPS <input type="radio"/> Redirect HTTP to HTTPS <input type="radio"/> HTTPS Only	
Allowed HTTP Methods	<input checked="" type="radio"/> GET, HEAD	

Step 1: Select delivery method
Step 2: Create distribution

[Request or Import a Certificate with ACM](#)
[Learn more about using custom SSL/TLS certificates with CloudFront.](#)
[Learn more about using ACM.](#)

Supported HTTP Versions ☒ HTTP/2, HTTP/1.1, HTTP/1.0 ☐ HTTP/1.1, HTTP/1.0

Default Root Object

Standard Logging ☐ On ☒ Off

S3 Bucket for Logs

Log Prefix

Cookie Logging ☐ On ☒ Off

Enable IPv6 ☒ [Learn more](#)

Comment

Distribution State ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

[Cancel](#) [Back](#) [Create Distribution](#)

14. Click on create distribution button to create distribution

Follow the best practices for debugging CloudFront and Lambda@Edge. [Learn more](#)

CloudFront Distributions

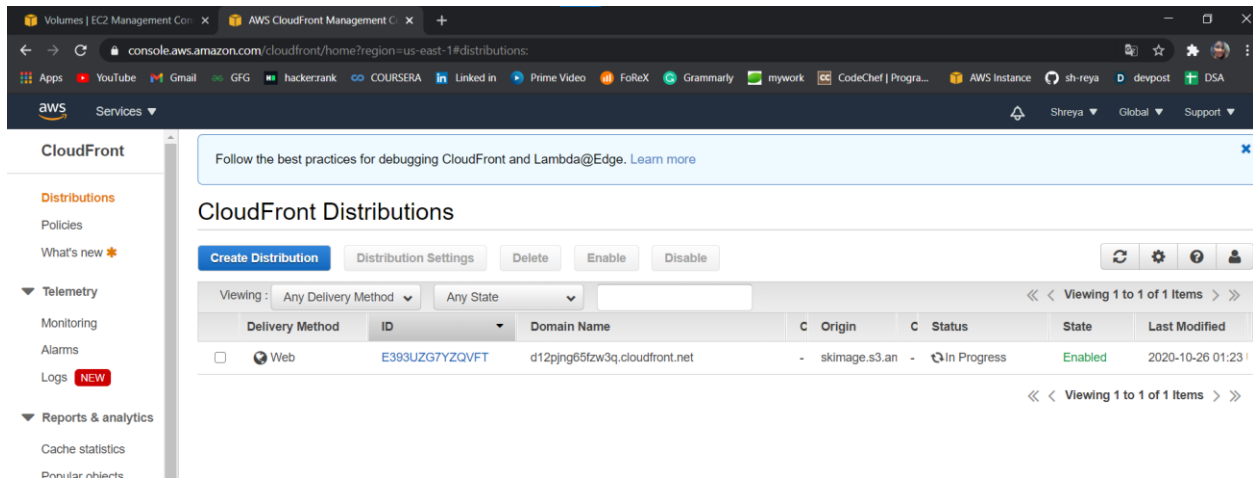
[Create Distribution](#) [Distribution Settings](#) [Delete](#) [Enable](#) [Disable](#)

Viewing: Any Delivery Method Any State

Delivery Method	ID
Web	E393UZG7YZQVFT

Viewing 1 to 1 of 1 Items

15. Get the CloudFront Distribution ID



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront Management Console. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Distributions, Policies, What's new, Telemetry, Monitoring, Alarms, Logs, Reports & analytics, Cache statistics, and Popular analytics. The main content area is titled "CloudFront Distributions" and includes buttons for "Create Distribution", "Distribution Settings", "Delete", "Enable", and "Disable". Below these buttons is a table with the following columns: Delivery Method, ID, Domain Name, C Origin, C Status, State, and Last Modified. The table contains one entry with the ID "E393UZG7YZQVFT" and the domain "d12pjpg65fzw3q.cloudfront.net". The status is "In Progress" and the state is "Enabled".

Delivery Method	ID	Domain Name	C Origin	C Status	State	Last Modified
Web	E393UZG7YZQVFT	d12pjpg65fzw3q.cloudfront.net	skimage.s3.an	In Progress	Enabled	2020-10-26 01:23

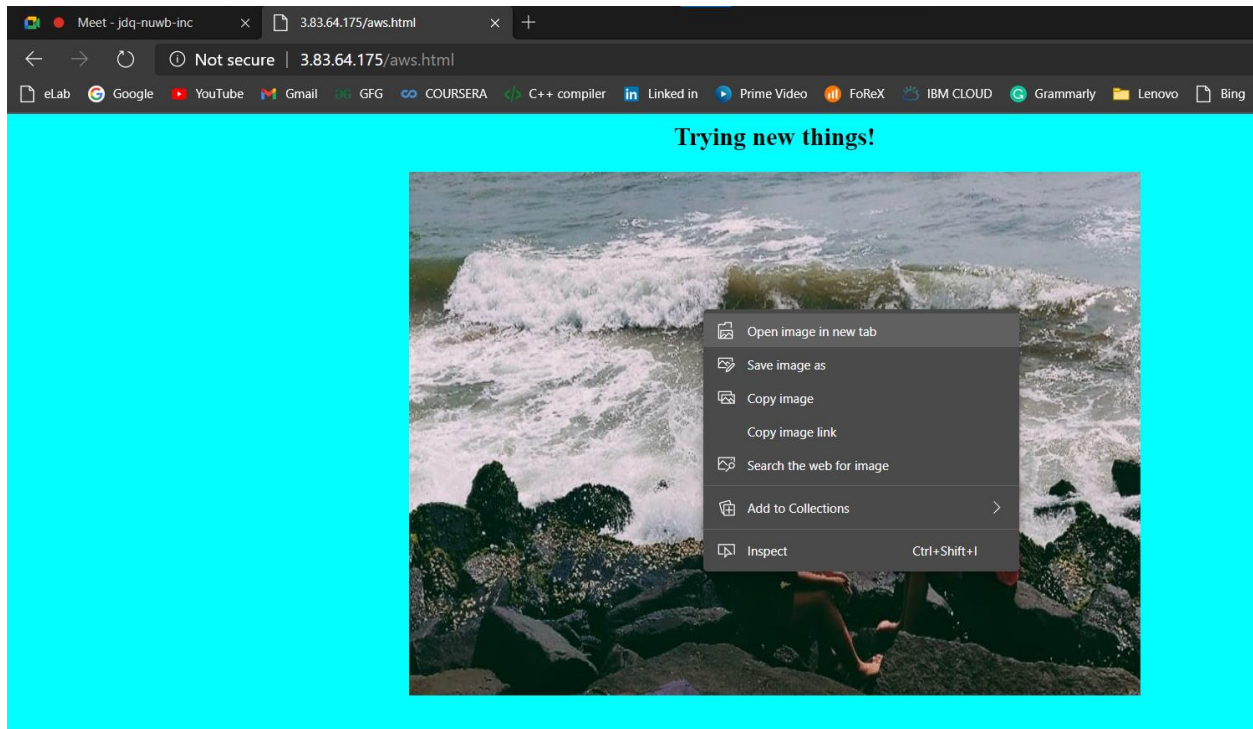
16. Update the id in img src

```
root@ip-172-31-95-234:/var/www/html

<html>
<style>
h2
{
text-align:center;
}
</style>
<body bgcolor='aqua'>
<h2> Trying new things! </h2>
<style>
img {
display: block;
margin-left: auto;
margin-right: auto;
}
</style>
<img src='http://d12pjpg65fzw3q.cloudfront.net/sk.jpeg' height='500' class='center' width='700'>
</body>
<html>

~
~
~
"aws.html" 19L 301C
```

17. Open the webapp in the browser



18. Open image in new tab to confirm the url of the image

