Atria Institute of Technology

Department of Information Science and Engineering

Big Data Analytics (18CS72)

Assignment-1

SUBMITTED BY

Name: SHEETAL V

USN:1AT20IS086

Section: B

Submission Date: 29-12-2023

COURSE HANDLING FACULTY NAME:

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Associate Professor

Dept of ISE, Atria IT.

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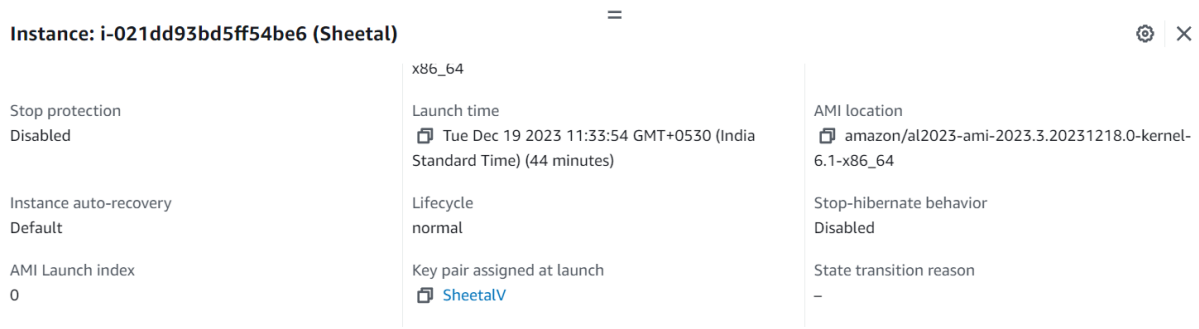
Sl. No	Description
1	1. create an **EC2 Linux** instance in AWS Cloud /Any cloud INSTANCE NAME - **YOUR NAME** INSTANCE TYPE - t2.micro/any other also. key pair name- your name storage - 10 GB Take the screenshot of instance running status Mention the private IP address and Public IP address. (Execute this program/concept and take a screenshot of the output)
2	Execute the basic Linux commands/ simple program on the instance (Execute this program and take a screenshot of the output)
3	Create the **GitHub** Account with your credentials, Same things stored in public repository in Github. Share the assignment in github link.

Instance Creation-01

SCREENSHOTS OF AWS INSTANCE



- Instance:
  i-021dd93bd5ff54be6 (Sheetal)

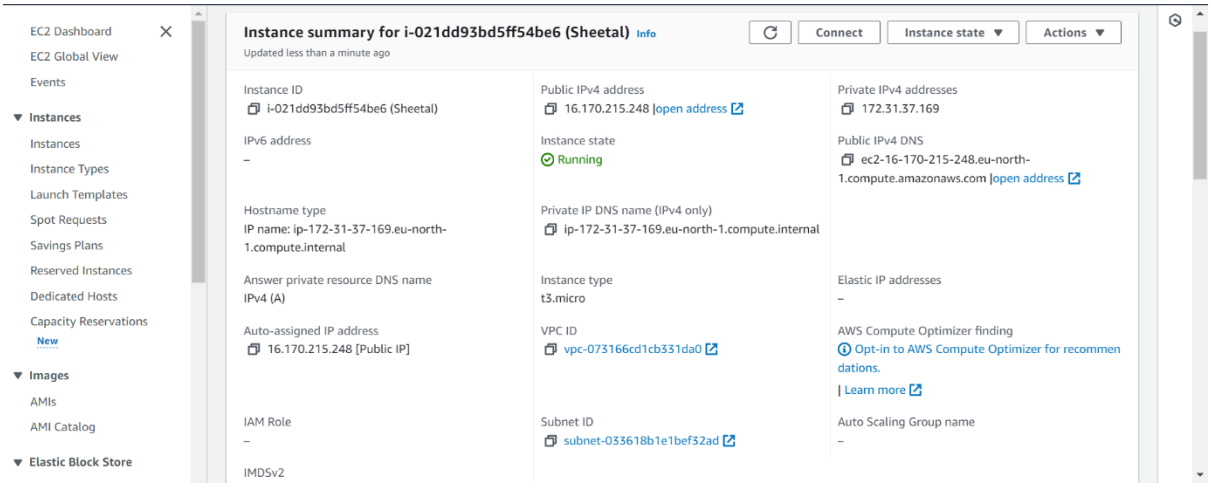
- Instance ID:
  i-021dd93bd5ff54be6 (Sheetal)

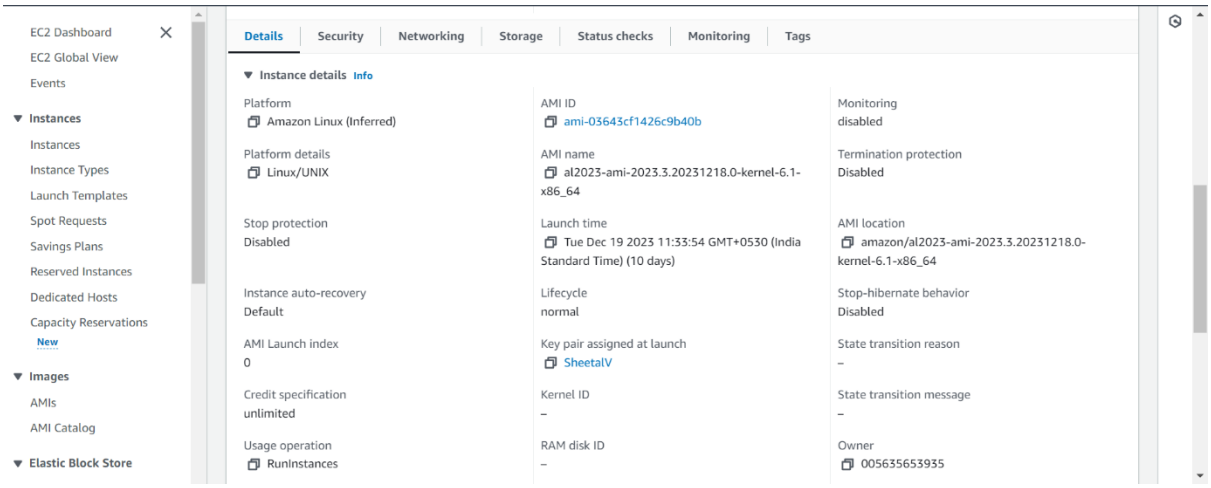
- Public IPv4 address:
  16.170.215.248

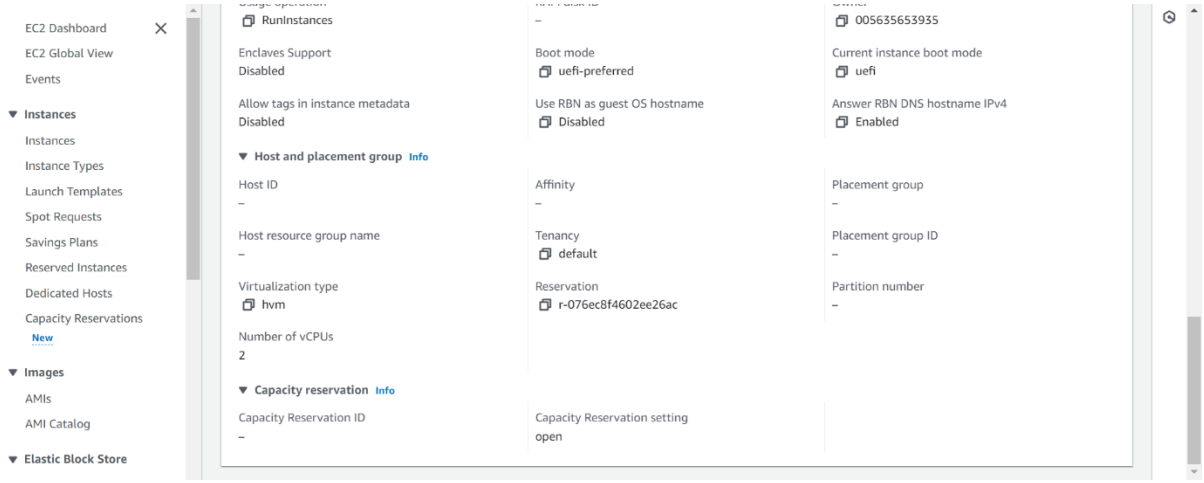
- Private IPv4 addresses:
  172.31.37.169

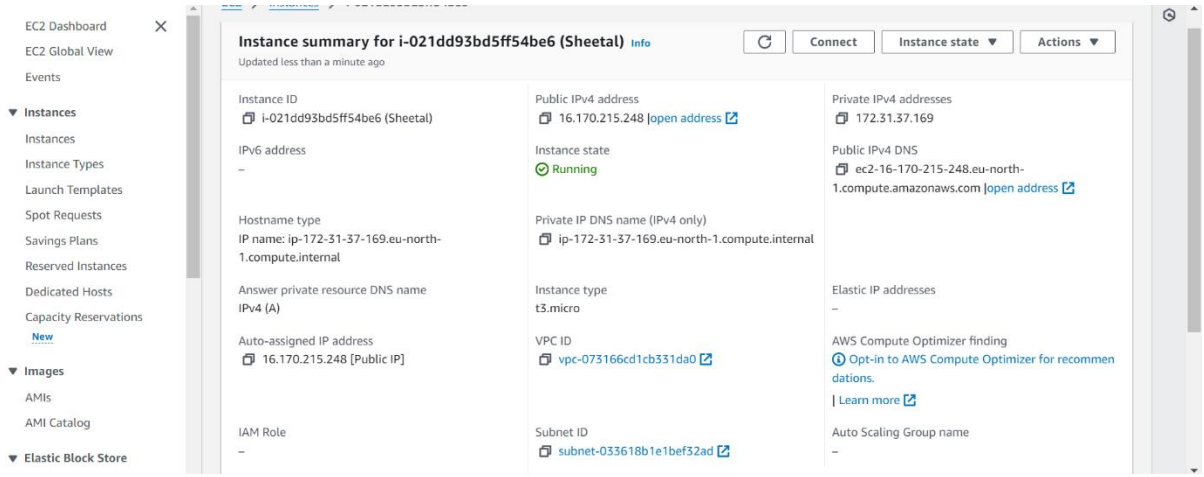
- Instance state:
  Running

SCREENSHOTS OF AWS INSTANCE

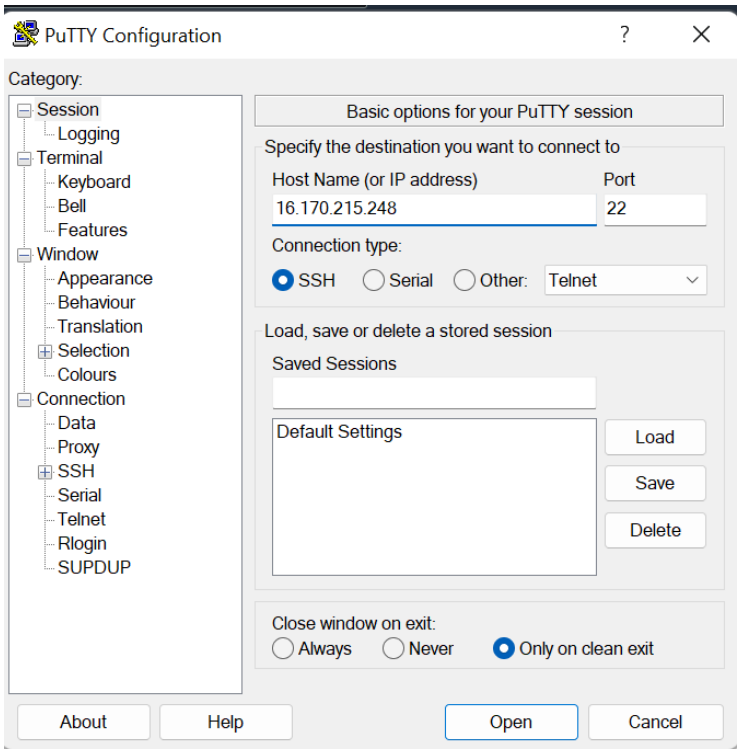




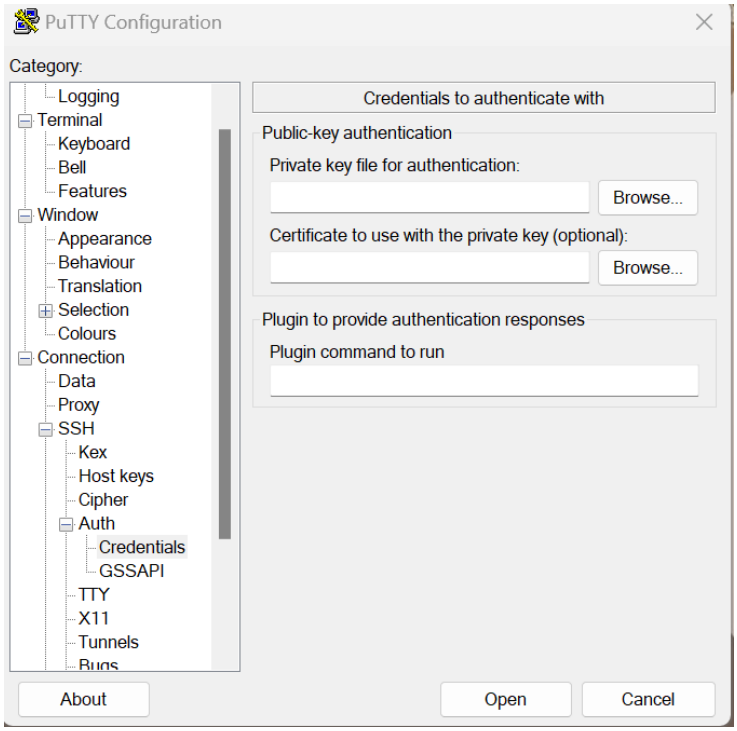

EC2 Dashboard
EC2 Global View
Events
Instances
Instances
Instance Types
Launch Templates
Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations
New
Images
AMIs
AMI Catalog
Elastic Block Store
RunInstances
005635653935
Enclaves Support
Disabled
Boot mode
uefi-preferred
Current instance boot mode
uefi
Allow tags in instance metadata
Disabled
Use RBN as guest OS hostname
Disabled
Answer RBN DNS hostname IPv4
Enabled
Host and placement group Info
Host ID
Affinity
Placement group
Host resource group name
Tenancy
default
Placement group ID
Virtualization type
hvm
Reservation
r-076ec8f4602ee26ac
Partition number
Number of vCPUs
2
Capacity reservation Info
Capacity Reservation ID
Capacity Reservation setting
open


EC2 Dashboard
EC2 Global View
Events
Instances
Instances
Instance Types
Launch Templates
Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations
New
Images
AMIs
AMI Catalog
Elastic Block Store
Instance summary for i-021dd93bd5ff54be6 (Sheetal) Info
Updated less than a minute ago
Connect
Instance state
Actions
Instance ID
i-021dd93bd5ff54be6 (Sheetal)
Public IPv4 address
16.170.215.248 |open address
Private IPv4 addresses
172.31.37.169
IPv6 address
Instance state
Running
Public IPv4 DNS
ec2-16-170-215-248.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com |open address
Hostname type
IP name: ip-172-31-37-169.eu-north-1.compute.internal
Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)
ip-172-31-37-169.eu-north-1.compute.internal
Answer private resource DNS name
IPv4 (A)
Instance type
t3.micro
Elastic IP addresses
Auto-assigned IP address
16.170.215.248 [Public IP]
VPC ID
vpc-073166cd1cb331da0
AWS Compute Optimizer finding
Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations.
| Learn more
IAM Role
Subnet ID
subnet-033618b1e1bef32ad
Auto Scaling Group name

SCREENSHOTS FROM puTTY-Setup

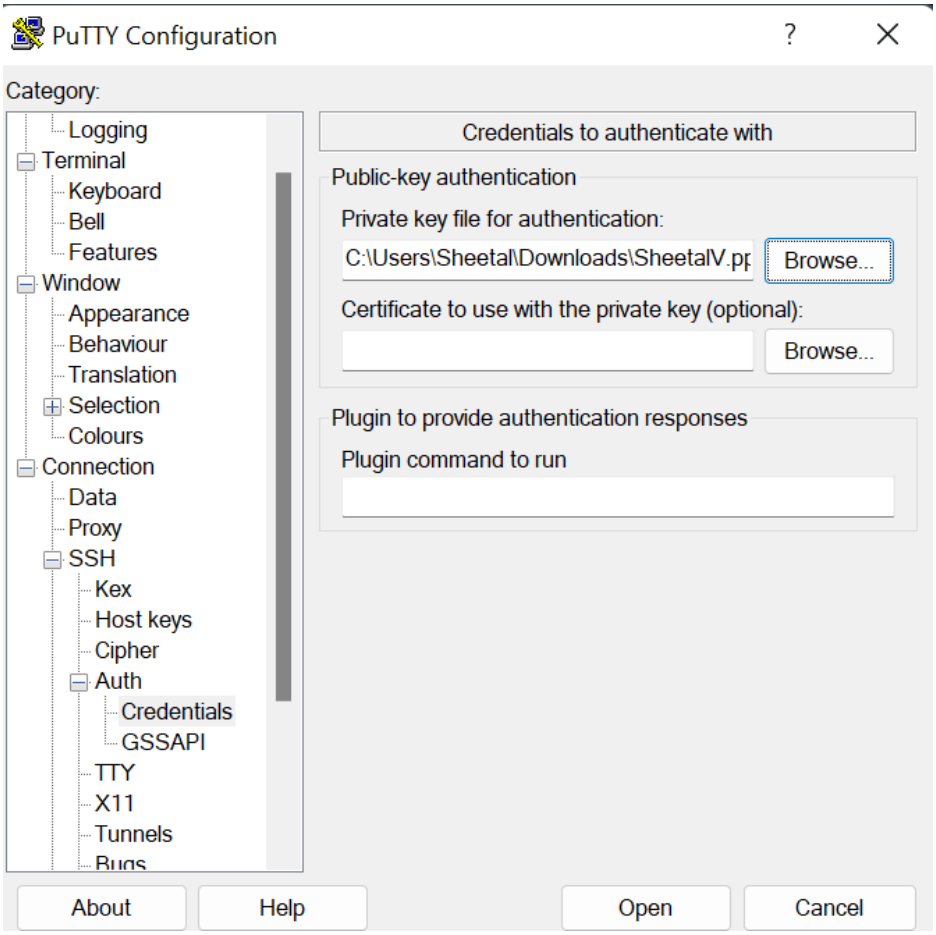


In putty under host name enter the Public IPv4 address.

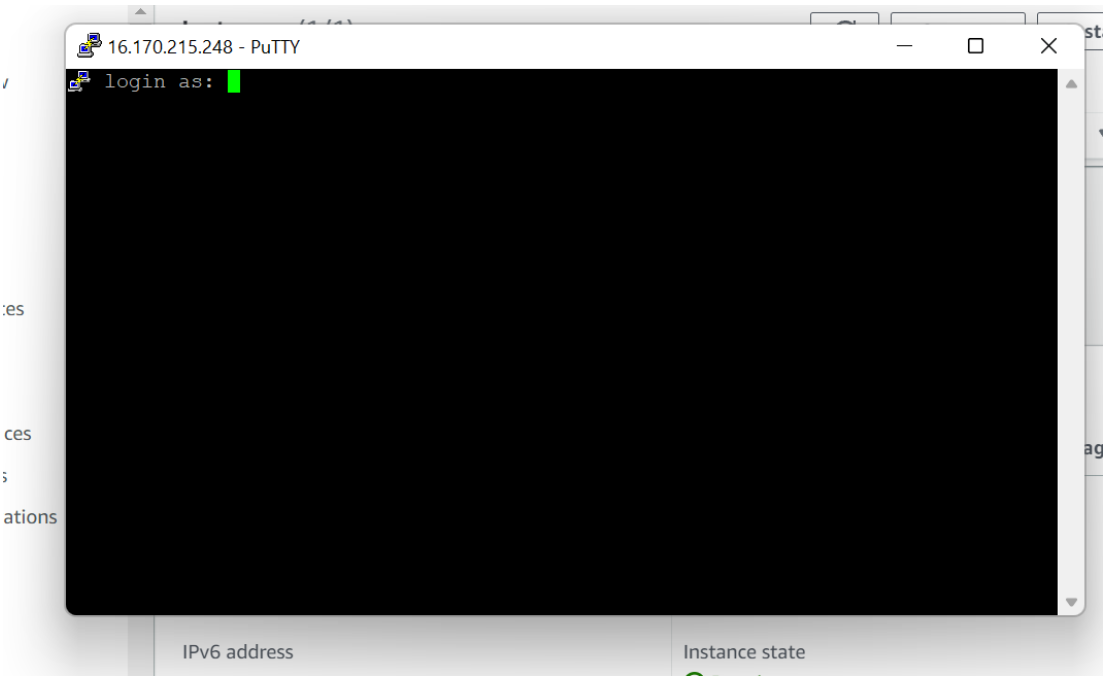


Under Auth in private key file for authentication browse and add the

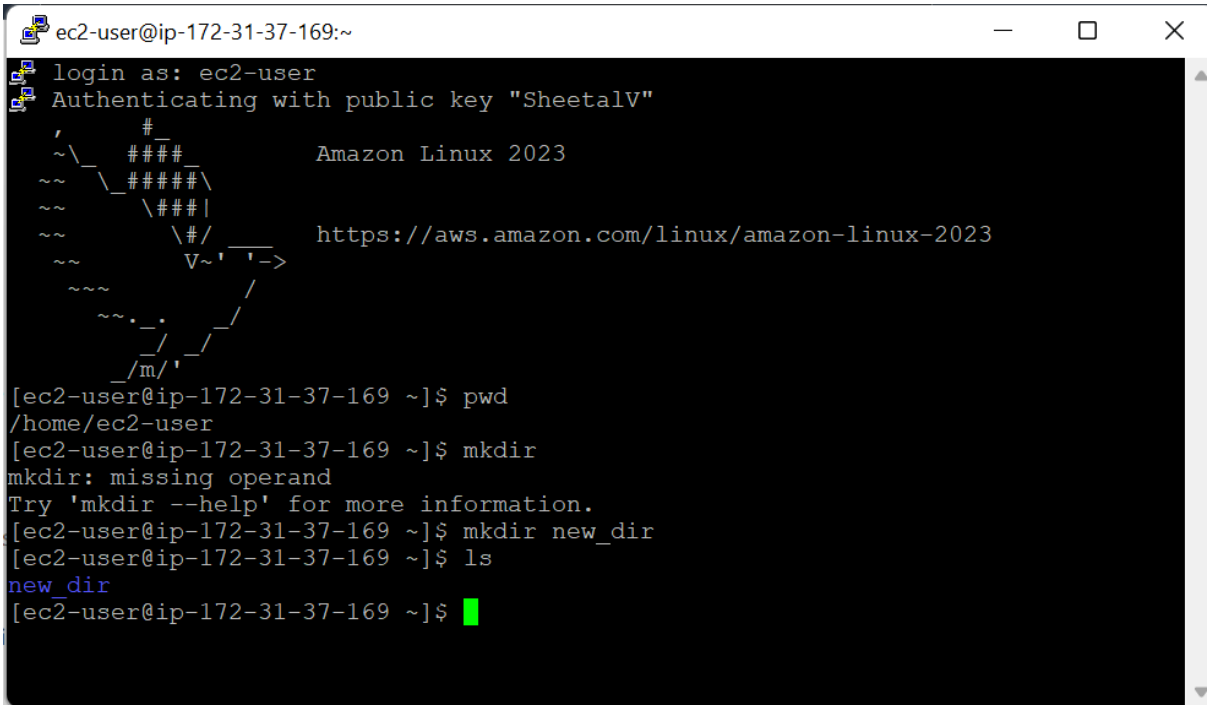
PuTTY Private Key File (.ppk) named richahs-linux.



After browsing click on Open button

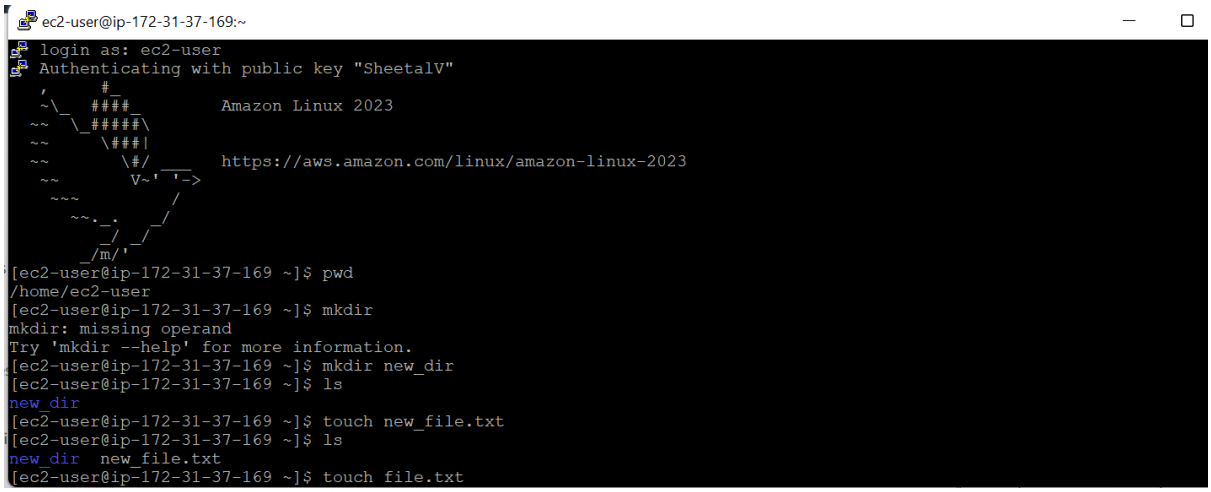


This directs us to this screen now enter the User name that is ec2-user



Ater successful login it authenticates and now we can enter any commands.

SCREENSHOTS FROM puTTY-commands



- pwd:

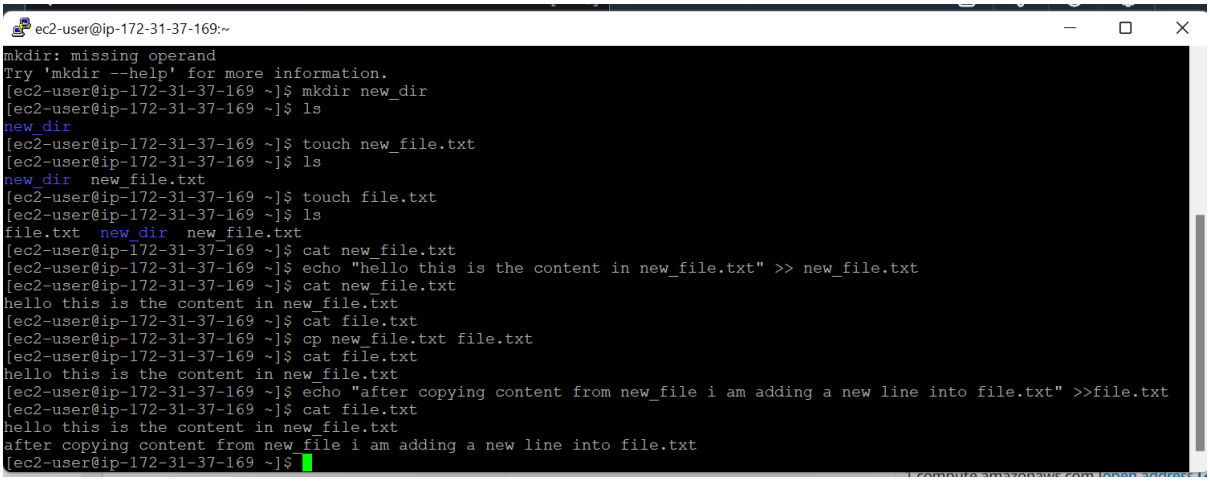
  pwd is used to present working directory, this gave the output /home/ec2-user

- mkdir:

  The mkdir (**m**a**k**e **dir**ectory) command creates a new directory in the provided location. I have created a directory called new_directory .

- ls:

  The ls command (**ls**t) prints a list of the current directory's contents. Therefore we got the directory created display as output.

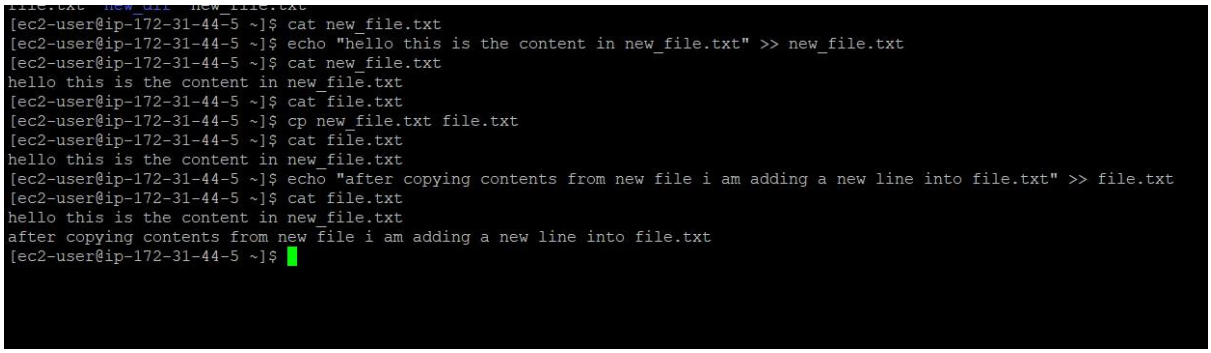


- touch:
  - The touch command's primary purpose is to modify an existing file's timestamp. The command creates an empty file if it does not exist. Due to this effect, touch is also a quick way to make a new file (or a batch of files).
  - Here I have created a txt file called new_file first then a second txt file called file_txt.
  - Using ls command we can find where these files have been created .

- cat:
  - The cat command (con**cat**enate) displays the contents of a file in the terminal (standard output or stdout).
  - To use the command, provide a file name from the current directory.
  - Here I provide the txt file called new_file.txt.

- echo:
  - The echo command to print arguments to the terminal.
  - Here I have used echo “hello this is the content in new_file.txt”.
  - The >> operator redirects output to a file.

Later I use cat to find the content in new_file.txt. Therefore we can see that “hello this is the content in new_file.txt” has been added to new_file.txt



cat file.txt is executed to show that there is no content in file.txt.

- cp:
  - The main way to copy files and directories in Linux is through the cp (**co**p**y**) command. cp <source file> <target file>.
  - The source and target files must have different names since the command copies in the same directory. Provide a path before the file name to copy to another location.
  - Here we are copying the content of new_file.txt into file.txt using cp [cp new_file.txt file.txt]
  - Then when we use cat on file.txt it shows “hello this is the content in new_file.txt” so content is successfully copied.
  - Now we make use of echo and >> to add a new line in file.txt i.e “after copying contents from new_file I am adding a new line into file.txt”.
  - Now when cat is used on file.txt both are lines are given as output.

Github link:

https://github.com/sheetalv18/Bda-assignment.git