### $\mathsf{VPC}$

Login to aws

**VPN** 

Delete default vpn

Check vpns, subnet, routing table

Create VPN

Name: snuc-vpn

IPv4 CIDR: 192.168.0.0/16

Create vpn

Create subnet Select above vpn Name: public-subnet Availability zone: mumbai

IPv4 subnet CIDR block: 192.168.1.0/24

Create subnet

Create internet gateway
Click the created igw, actions-> attach it to a vpc

Routing table
Click the created routing table
Routes-> edit routes
Add route
0.0.0.0/0 -> internet gateway-> select the created igw -> save changes

GET Two elastic ips-> click on elastic ips in the left side bar Allocate two elastic ips - web server and web client

# Creating EC2 instance

Search bar-> ec2 -> open in new tab
Left side bar-> instances -> launch an instance
Right side-> make it 2 instances
Name:VMs
Ubuntu system
Process without key pair
Launch an instance

Attach it to public ip address:

Go to ec2-> instances

Rename the vms to web server and web client

Go to the elastic ip addresses. Associate each one with web server and web client respectively

Connect to the instance via ec2:

Go to instance- web server-> connect -> connect to ec2 instance IN THE WEBSERVER VM: (we need to install apache) ping 8.8.8.8 (checking) sudo apt update sudo apt install apache2 service apache2 status

Go to instance- web client-> connect -> connect to ec2 instance IN THE WEB CLIENT VM: (we need to install links) ping 8.8.8.8 (checking) sudo apt update sudo apt install links

### In security group, add http access:

Go to web server instance-> click on the instance-> go to security-> click security group-> Edit inbound rules-> add rule-> http, anywhere ipv4-> save rules

### Allow ssh and http on nacl:

NACL is on VPC service
Go to vpc console
Left bar-> nacls
Click on the nacl corresponding to our vpc (snuc-vpc)
Go to inbound rules and edit
Remove the rules that exist
Add 100, all traffic, allow

#### Test the web access through web client thru links:

Go to web server vm, copy the public ip address and then got to web client vm-> links http://<ip>
APACHE - IT WORKS!

### Commands to generate the public and private key:

mkdir key-pair-labs
ed key-pair-labs
openssl genrsa -out snu-privatekey.pem 2048
openssl rsa -in snu-privatekey.pem -pubout -out snu-publickey.pem
chmod 400 snu-privatekey.pem
eat snu-publickey.pem

Copy paste the public key to aws console

## Testing ROUTE 53 service

Create a hosted zone in aws route 53 service with 11 digit registration number for ngaws.xyz

- Search bar: route 53-> dashboard (left side bar)-> create hosted zone

- 21011101125.ngaws.xyz in domain name ->create

Login to godaddy

Url: <a href="https://www.godaddy.com">https://www.godaddy.com</a>

Username: aws-ng Password: Welcome1!

# Get the name server(any one) information from route 53 dashboard and update NS record in GoDaddy portal for your subdomain

In hosted zones-> go to the one you hosted just now-> copy one of the value/route traffic to In godaddy-> go to domain-> domain settings-> DNS-> add new record-> Choose NS, 21011101125(name), paste the ns value-> save

### Create a record in your hosted zone with following details:

Subdomain:www

Value: IP address of web server

Routing policy: simple

(hosted zones-> create record ...-> create all records)

### Check website reachability with url:

(Go to web client)

links www.<reg no>.ngaws.xyz

Nslookup: shows you the ip address of the non authoritative access

# IAM-identity and access management

Search bar-> iam

users-> create user-> alice, provide access-> i want iam user-> next->next->create user Save the credentials:

https://070781912515.signin.aws.amazon.com/console

alice

x89acG0]

Sign in to alice-> change password-> and you can see that all permissions are denied

Go back to users

Click alice-> add permissions-> attach policies directly-> search for ec2-> give ec2fullaccess permissions policy alone.

Now refresh and you can see in alice login that instances can be created

To apply the same policy to many users, we can create a group. iam-> user group-> create group-> add users -> give the ec2fullaccess policy-> create user group

Now you can create bob user and give vpc access. When u check you will be able to create ec2 instances also though as vpc access allows some ec2 access. Bob cant access route 53 services such as creating a hosted zone

Side Note: You can create account alias