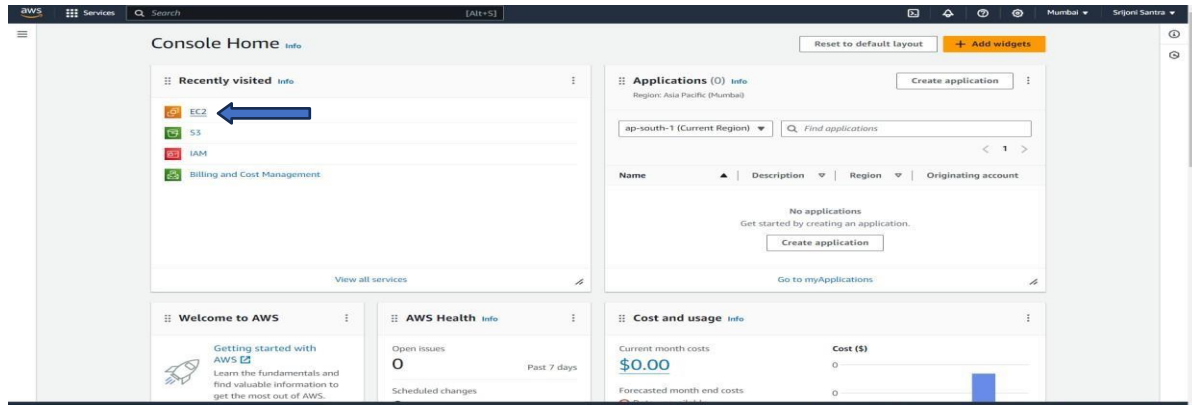


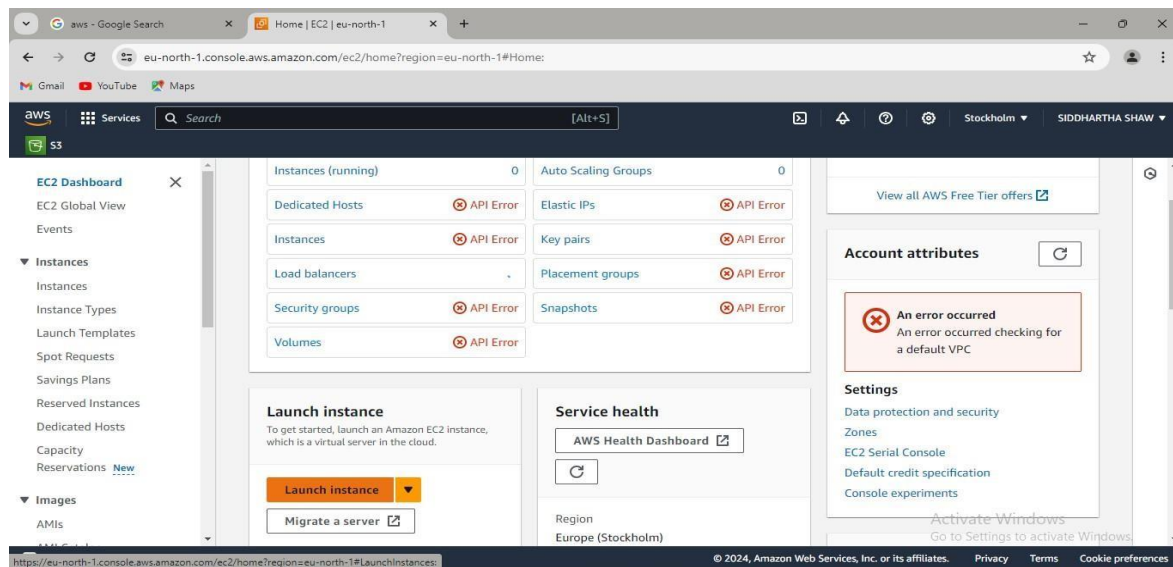
# ASSIGNMENT-12

**Problem Statement:** Deploy and run the project in AWS without using port.

**Step 1:** Login to the console and click on EC2.



**Step 2:** Then click on Security Groups.



**Step 3:** Then go to the “Create Security group”

aws Services Search [Alt+S] Stockholm SIDDHARTHA SHAW

S3

Security group name [Info](#)  
securityYoo  
Name cannot be edited after creation.

Description [Info](#)  
securityYoo

VPC [Info](#)  
vpc-06a74e8780f91ad01

**Inbound rules** [Info](#)

This security group has no inbound rules.

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**Step 4:** Write security group name, add inbound rules and click on “Create security group”.

aws Services Search [Alt+S] Stockholm SIDDHARTHA SHAW

S3

VPC [Info](#)  
vpc-06a74e8780f91ad01

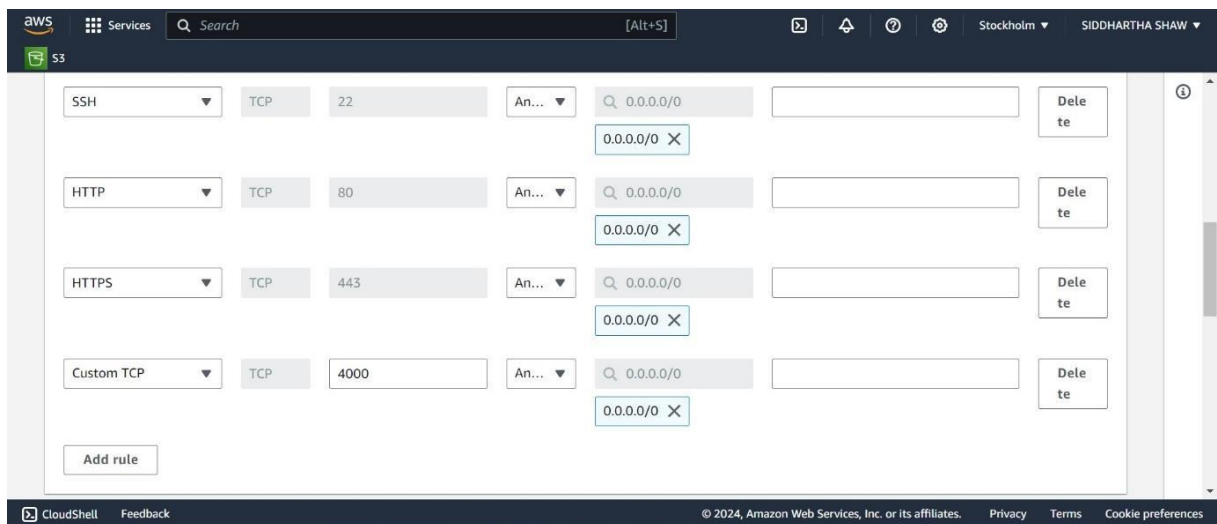
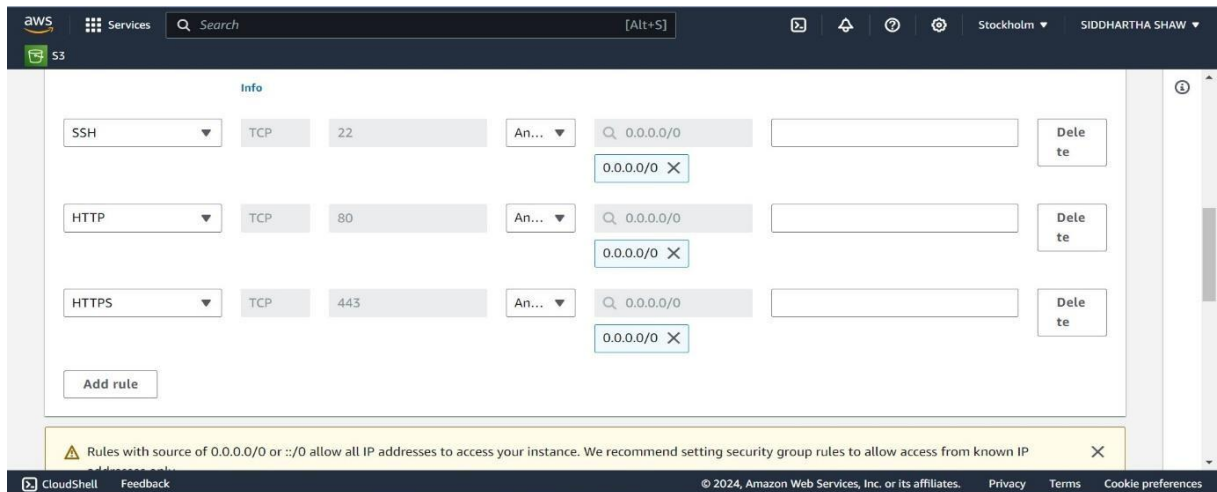
**Inbound rules** [Info](#)

Type <a href="#">Info</a>	Protocol <a href="#">Info</a>	Port range <a href="#">Info</a>	Source <a href="#">Info</a>	Description - optional <a href="#">Info</a>
Custom TCP	TCP	0	Cu...	

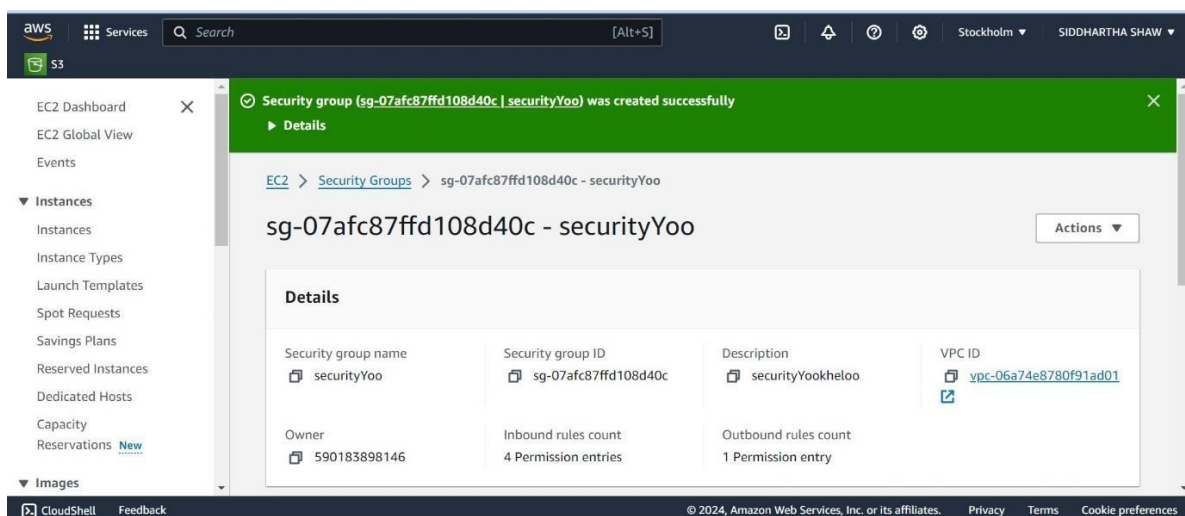
Add rule Delete

**Outbound rules** [Info](#)

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**Step 5:** after that security group is created successfully.



**Step 6:** Now check the security group activity whether its shows all port number or not.

aws

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

Stockholm

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53

Dedicated Hosts

Capacity Reservations

Images

AMI Catalog

Elastic Block Store

Network & Security

Security Groups

Elastic IPs

Placement Groups

Key Pairs

Network Interfaces

Security Groups (6) Info

Find resources by attribute or tag

Actions

Export security groups to CSV

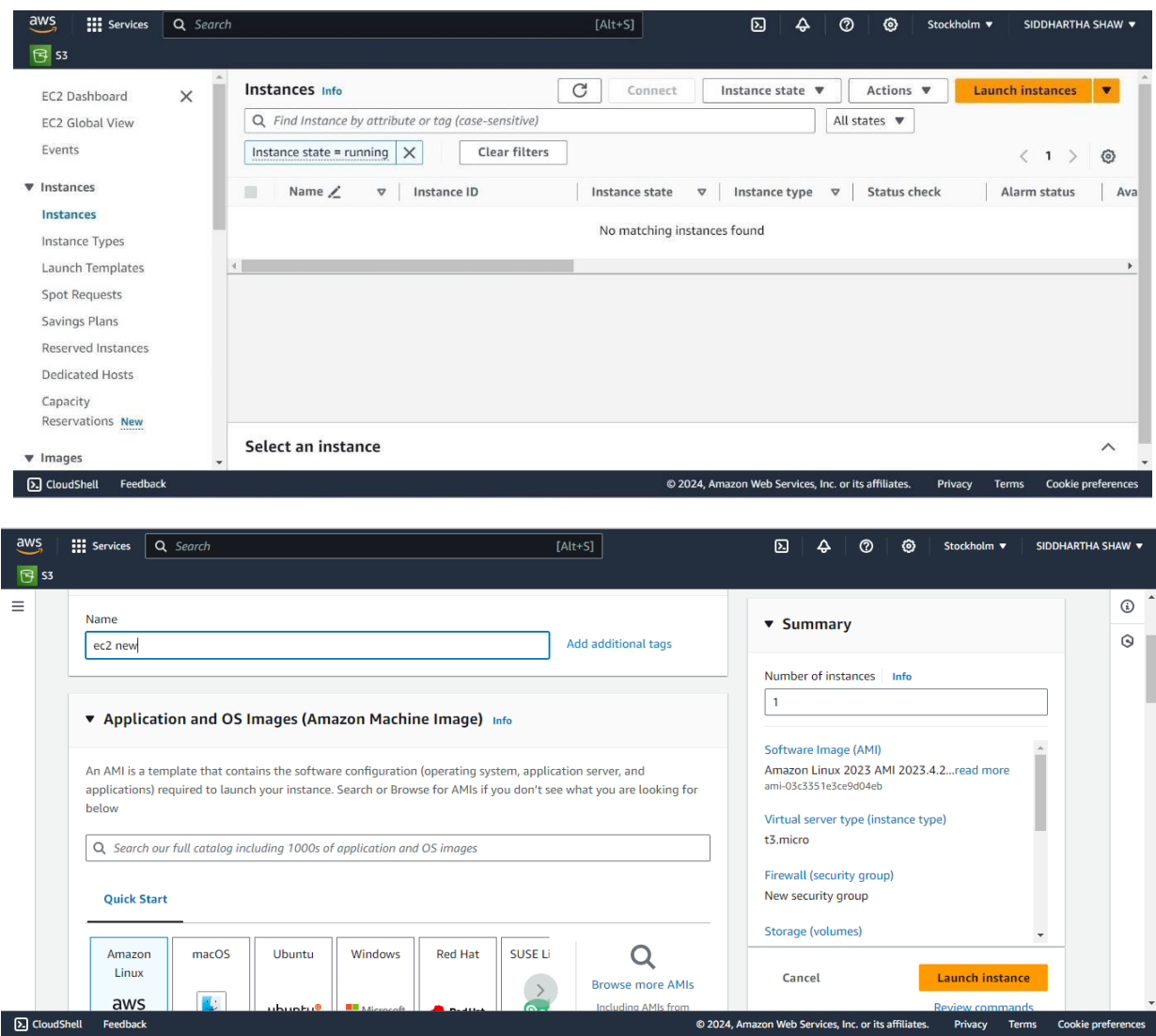
Create security group

Name	Security group ID	Security group name	VPC ID
-	<a href="#">sg-03e4e5c633cdced55</a>	launch-wizard-2	<a href="#">vpc-06a74e8780f91ad01</a>
-	<a href="#">sg-097760187be23a07e</a>	default	<a href="#">vpc-06a74e8780f91ad01</a>
-	<a href="#">sg-0792c2b1e30e96933</a>	siddnew	<a href="#">vpc-06a74e8780f91ad01</a>
-	<a href="#">sg-0bdc707029b753e96</a>	launch-wizard-3	<a href="#">vpc-06a74e8780f91ad01</a>
-	<a href="#">sg-06554b00f5fd417a9</a>	launch-wizard-4	<a href="#">vpc-06a74e8780f91ad01</a>
-	<a href="#">sg-07afc87ffd108d40c</a>	securityYoo	<a href="#">vpc-06a74e8780f91ad01</a>

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**Step 7:** The security group is created. Now go to the EC2 and click on “Launch Instances”.



**Step 8:** search the existing key pair whether its already created.

aws

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

Stockholm

SIDDHARTHA SHAW

S3

☰

▼ Key pair (login) Info

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required

siddkha

↻

Create new key pair

▼ Network settings Info

Edit

Network Info

vpc-06a74e8780f91ad01

Subnet Info

No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP Info

▼ Summary

Number of instances Info

1

Software Image (AMI)

Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04 LTS, ...read more

ami-0705384c0b33c194c

Virtual server type (instance type)

t3.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

Cancel

Launch instance

Review commands

CloudShell

Feedback

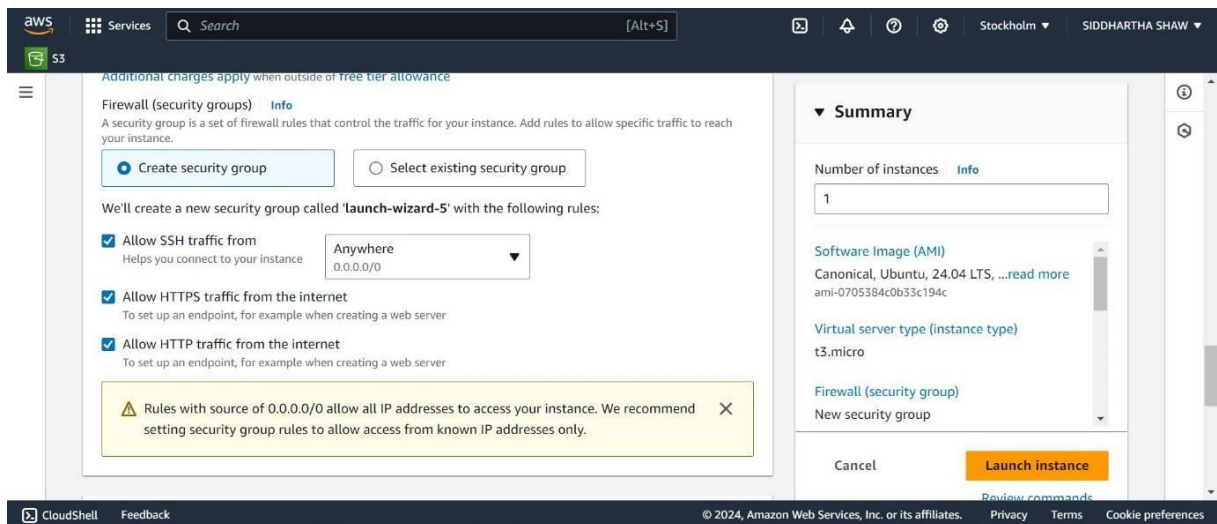
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Privacy

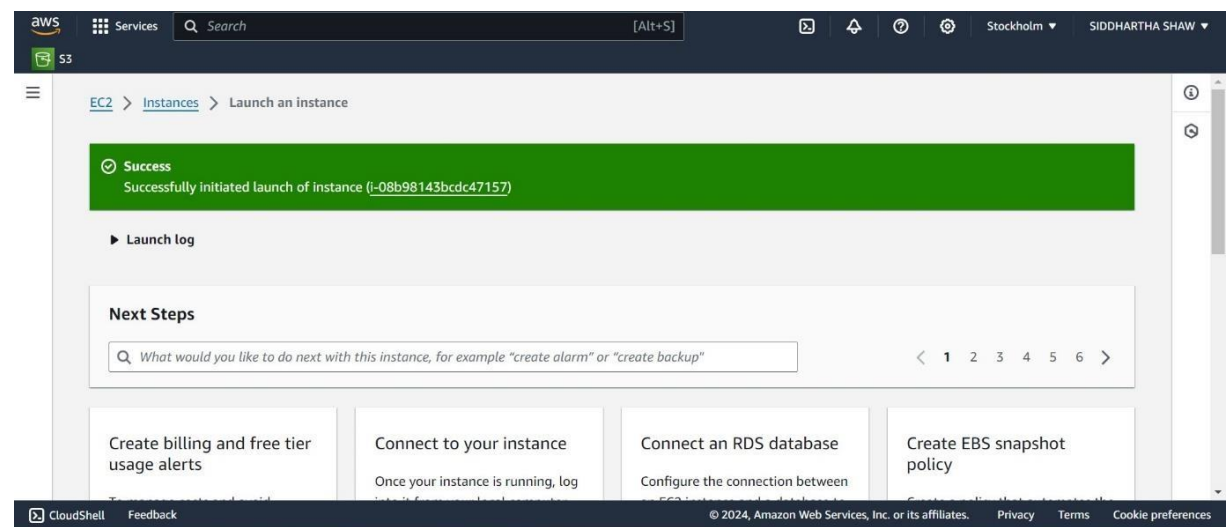
Terms

Cookie preferences

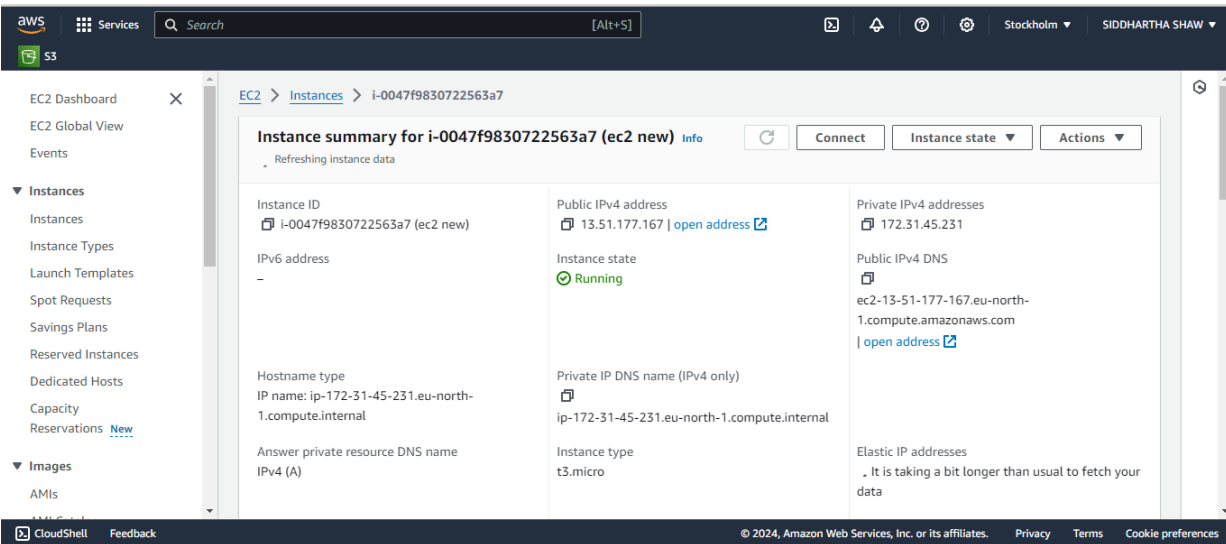
Step 9: select the SSH, HTTPS, HTTP and move it.



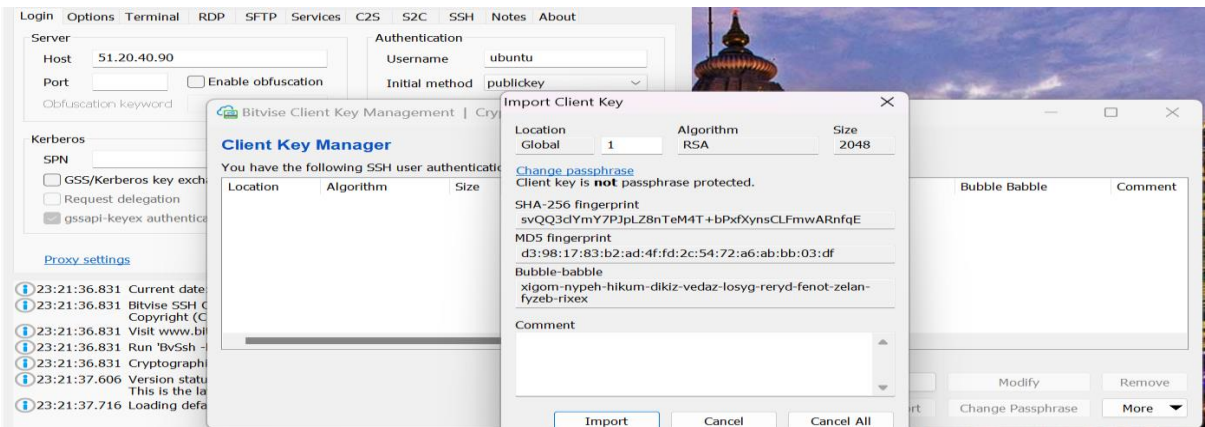
Step 10: after that the instance lunch successfully.



Step 11: Go back to the Instance, copy the “Public IPv4 address”.

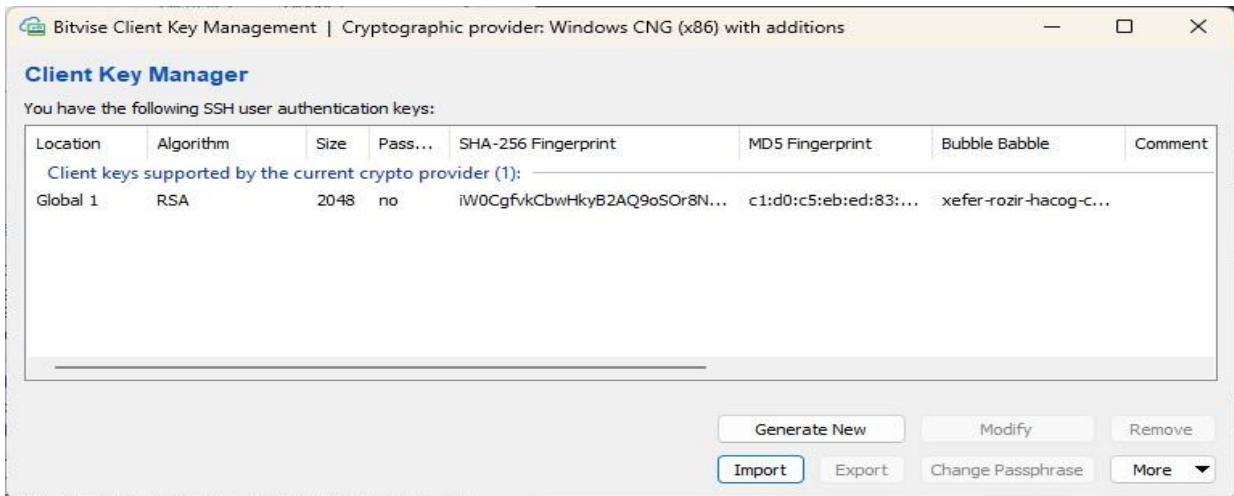


Step 12: In “Bitwise SSH Client”, paste the “Public IPv4 address” in “Host” and under “Authentication tab” give the username as Ubuntu. Then click on “Client Key Manager”.



Step 13: after that “bitwise ssh client” creation process done.





**Step 14:** steps of further processes which is done in **command pannel** in “bitwise ssh client”.

- Remove any previously selected key if any, then click on “Import” & select the key which instance was created.
- In “Bitvise SSH Client”, click on “Log in”.
- After successful “Log in” open a “New Terminal Console”.
- In the console, type the following commands in sequential order.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-27-221:~$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
ubuntu@ip-172-31-27-221:~$ sudo apt-get update
```

```
Fetchd 30.7 MB in 6s (5382 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
ubuntu@ip-172-31-27-221:~$ sudo apt-get upgrade
```

```
ubuntu@51.20.40.90:22 - Bitvise xterm - ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91: ~/newrepo3

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/*copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:~$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:~$ sudo apt-get update
Get:1 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease [256 kB]
Get:2 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [89.7 kB]
Get:3 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [90.8 kB]
Get:4 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 Packages [1401 kB]
Get:5 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main Translation-en [513 kB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [89.7 kB]
Get:7 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages [15.0 MB]
Get:8 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe Translation-en [5982 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [21.5 kB]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main Translation-en [6544 B]
Get:11 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Components [3871 kB]
Get:12 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [8248 B]
Get:13 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe Translation-en [3672 B]
Get:14 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [112 B]
Get:15 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [116 B]
Get:16 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [301 kB]
Get:17 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/restricted amd64 Packages [93.9 kB]
Get:18 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/restricted Translation-en [18.7 kB]
Get:19 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [269 kB]
Get:20 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse Translation-en [118 kB]
```

```
ubuntu@51.20.40.90:22 - Bitvise xterm - ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91: ~/newrepo3
ubuntu @ session #3: sshd[1054,1180]
ubuntu @ user manager service: systemd[1073]

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:~$ curl -SL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_18.x|sudo -E bash-
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 0
100 3154 100 3154 0 0 52153 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 52566
curl: Failed writing body
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:~$ curl -SL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_18.x|sudo -E bash-
sudo: bash: command not found
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 3154 100 3154 0 0 56170 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 56321
curl: Failed writing body
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:~$ ^C
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:~$ curl -SL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_18.x|sudo -E bash-
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 3154 100 3154 0 0 40946 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 41500
curl: Failed writing body
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:~$ curl -SL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_18.x | sudo -E bash -
2024-05-01 18:01:58 - Installing pre-requisites
Hit:1 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:2 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://eu-north-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
ca-certificates is already the newest version (20240203).
```

```
ubuntu@51.20.40.90:22 - Bitvise xterm - ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91: ~/newrepo3
Warning: redirecting to https://github.com/SIDDHARTHA-yooku/newrepo3.git/
remote: Enumerating objects: 15, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (15/15), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (8/8), done.
remote: Total 15 (delta 6), reused 15 (delta 6), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (15/15), done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (6/6), done.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:~$ cd /
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:/$ pwd
/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:/$ cd ~
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:~$ ls
newrepo3
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:~$ cd newrepo3/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:~/newrepo3$ ls
'New Text Document.txt' index.js package.json
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:~/newrepo3$ sudo npm i
npm WARN deprecated uuid@3.4.0: Please upgrade to version 7 or higher. Older versions may use Math.random() in certain circumstances, which is
known to be problematic. See https://v8.dev/blog/math-random for details.

added 251 packages, and audited 252 packages in 28s

24 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

found 0 vulnerabilities
npm notice
npm notice New minor version of npm available! 10.5.0 -> 10.7.0
npm notice Changelog: https://github.com/npm/cli/releases/tag/v10.7.0
npm notice Run npm install -g npm@10.7.0 to update!
npm notice
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-91:~/newrepo3$ node index.js
Started server
```

**Step 15:** after that we start the server and show that whether its running or not.

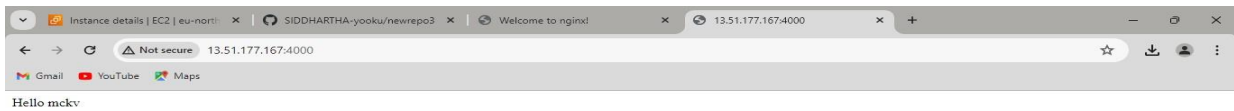


## Welcome to nginx!

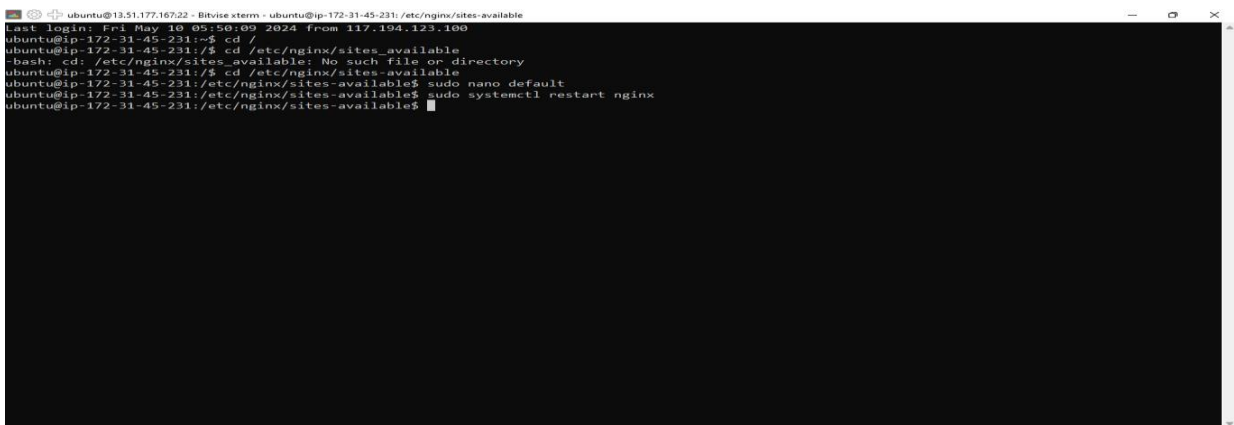
If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to [nginx.org](https://nginx.org). Commercial support is available at [nginx.com](https://nginx.com).

Thank you for using nginx.



**Step 16:** Now we open another command pannel and go to the further process.



**Step 17:** Now type the commands and then go to the further steps--

In this step edit the “**location**” part only with -

location / { proxy\_pass <http://localhost:4000>;

proxy\_http\_version 1.1;

proxy\_set\_header Upgrade \$http\_upgrade;

proxy\_set\_header Connection 'upgrade';

proxy\_set\_header Host \$host;

proxy\_cache\_bypass \$http\_upgrade; }

```
GNU nano 7.2 default
listen 80 default_server;
listen [::]:80 default_server;

# SSL configuration
#
# listen 443 ssl default_server;
# listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
#
# Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
# See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
#
# Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
# See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
#
# Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
# Don't use them in a production server!
#
# include snippets/snakeoil.conf;

root /var/www/html;

# Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;

server_name _;

location / {
    # First attempt to serve request as file, then
    # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
    try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
}
```

```
GNU nano 7.2 default *
#
# Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
# See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
#
# Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
# See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
#
# Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
# Don't use them in a production server!
#
# include snippets/snakeoil.conf;

root /var/www/html;

# Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;

server_name _;

#location / {
#    # First attempt to serve request as file, then
#    # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
#    try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
#}
location / {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:4000;
    proxy_http_version 1.1;
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
    proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
}
```

**Step 18:** Now we saw that after one more time copy the **ipv4 address** of instance its running without using port(4000).



