Atria Institute of Technology



Department of Information Science and Engineering

Big Data Analytics (18CS72)

Assignment-1

SUBMITTED BY

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Section: B

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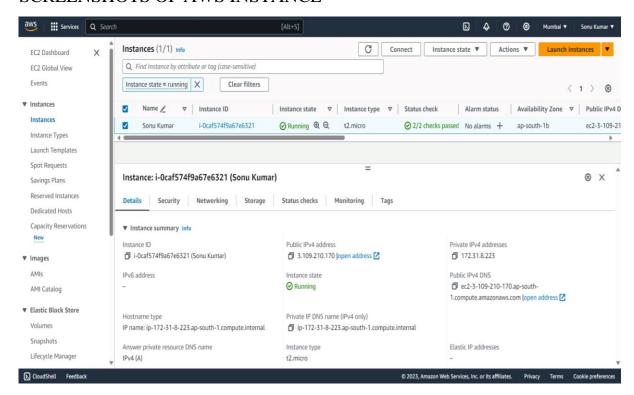
Dept of ISE, Atria IT.

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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-0caf574f9a67e6321 (Sonu Kumar)

• Instance ID:

i-0caf574f9a67e6321

• Public IPv4 address:

3.109.210.170

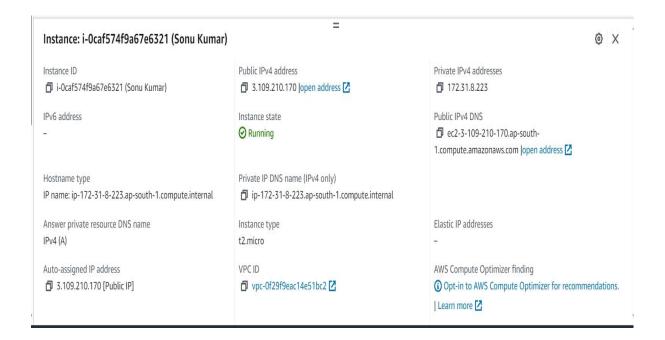
• Private IPv4 addresses:

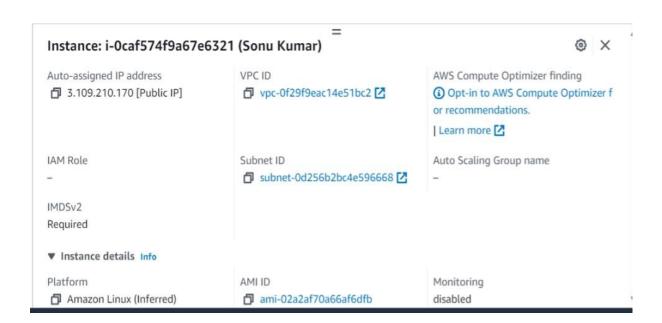
172.31.8.223

Instance state:

Running

SCREENSHOTS OF AWS INSTANCE





Instance: i-0caf574f9a67	/e6321 (Sonu Kumar)	@ X
Platform details	AMI name	Termination protection
☐ Linux/UNIX	al2023-ami-2023.2.20231113.0- kernel-6.1-x86_64	Disabled
Stop protection	Launch time	AMI location
Disabled		☐ amazon/al2023-ami-
	GMT+0530 (India Standard Time) (5 days)	2023.2.20231113.0-kernel-6.1-x86_64
Instance auto-recovery	Lifecycle	Stop-hibernate behavior
Default	normal	Disabled
AMI Launch index	Key pair assigned at launch	State transition reason
0	sonukumar-key	-

Instance: i-0caf574f9a67e6	321 (Sonu Kumar)	⊚ ×
Usage operation	RAM disk ID	Owner
☐ RunInstances	-	733762870420
Enclaves Support	Boot mode	Current instance boot mode
-	uefi-preferred	d legacy-bios
Allow tags in instance metadata	Use RBN as guest OS hostname	Answer RBN DNS hostname IPv4
Disabled	Disabled	☐ Enabled
▼ Host and placement group Info		
Host ID	Affinity	Placement group
-	-	-
Host resource group name	Tenancy	Placement group ID
_	f default	_

SCREENSHOTS FROM command-prompt

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2715]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\Sonu Kumar\Download>ssh -i |sonukumar-key.pem ec2-user@ec2-3-109-210-170.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com
```

In command prompt enter the ssh key

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

SCREENSHOTS FROM command prompt

• pwd:

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

• mkdir:

The mkdir (**make directory**) command creates a new directory in the provided location. I have created a directory called mydir.

• 1s:

The ls command (list) 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 Is command we can find where these files have been created.

• cat:

- The cat command (concatenate) 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 (copy) 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.

Assignment GitHub Link:
https://github.com/sonuku092/BDA_Assignment1
sonuku092/BDA_Assignment1: AWS instance EC2 (github.com)