

# Task4- AWS VPC, EC2 Backup & Monitoring

## 1. VPC SETUP

VPC Name:

projecttask4-vpc

Subnets:

Public Subnets:

projecttask4-subnet-public1-us-east-1a

projecttask4-subnet-public2-us-east-1b

Private Subnets:

projecttask4-subnet-private1-us-east-1a

projecttask4-subnet-private2-us-east-1b

Route Tables

Public Route Table:

projecttask4-rtb-public

Private Route Tables:

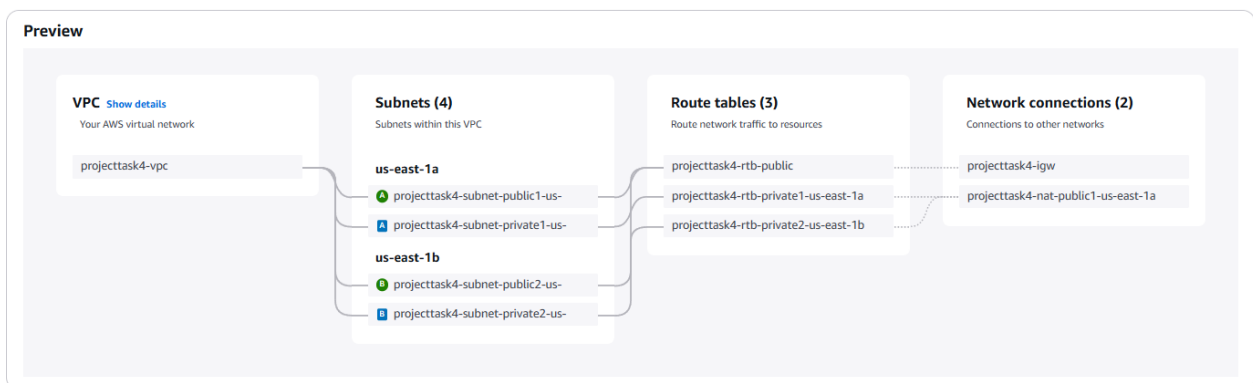
projecttask4-rtb-private1-us-east-1a

projecttask4-rtb-private2-us-east-1b

Network Connections

Internet Gateway: projecttask4-igw

NAT Gateway: projecttask4-nat-public1-us-east-1a



## 2. EC2 Deployment & Apache Setup

### 2.1 Launch EC2 Instance in Private Subnet

- Instance Type: t2.micro
- Key Pair: Select or create a key pair
- Subnet: Select a Private Subnet
- Security Group Rules:
  - Inbound: Allow HTTP (80), ICMP, and SSM (443)
  - Outbound: Allow all traffic
- User Data Script: (For automatic SSM Agent installation)

```
#!/bin/bash
```

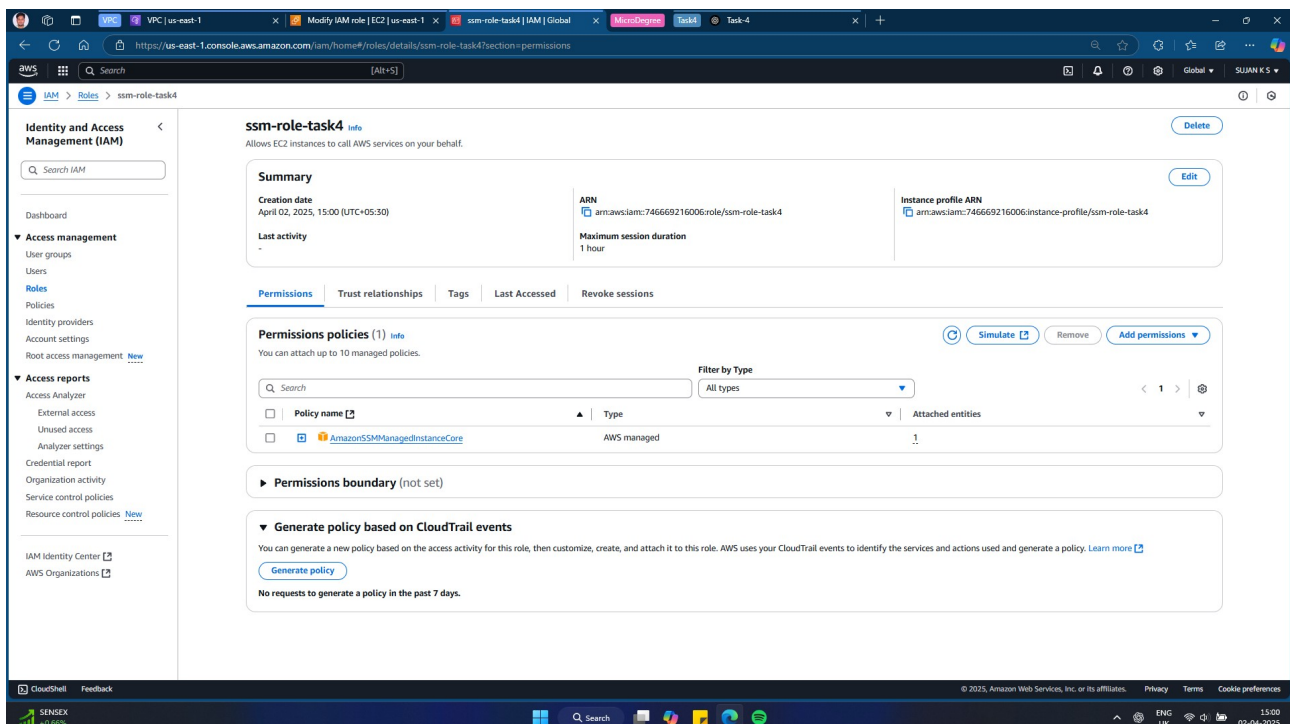
```
sudo yum update -y
```

```
sudo yum install -y amazon-ssm-agent
```

```
sudo systemctl enable amazon-ssm-agent
```

```
sudo systemctl start amazon-ssm-agent
```

- IAM Role: Attach **AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore** > Reboot instance



## 2.2 Connect to EC2 via SSM

1. AWS Console > Systems Manager > Session Manager
2. Select the instance > Click Start Session
3. Session starts

## 2.3 Install & Start Apache Web Server

```
sudo yum install -y httpd  
sudo systemctl start httpd  
sudo systemctl enable httpd
```

## 2.4 Verify Apache installation:

curl <http://localhost>

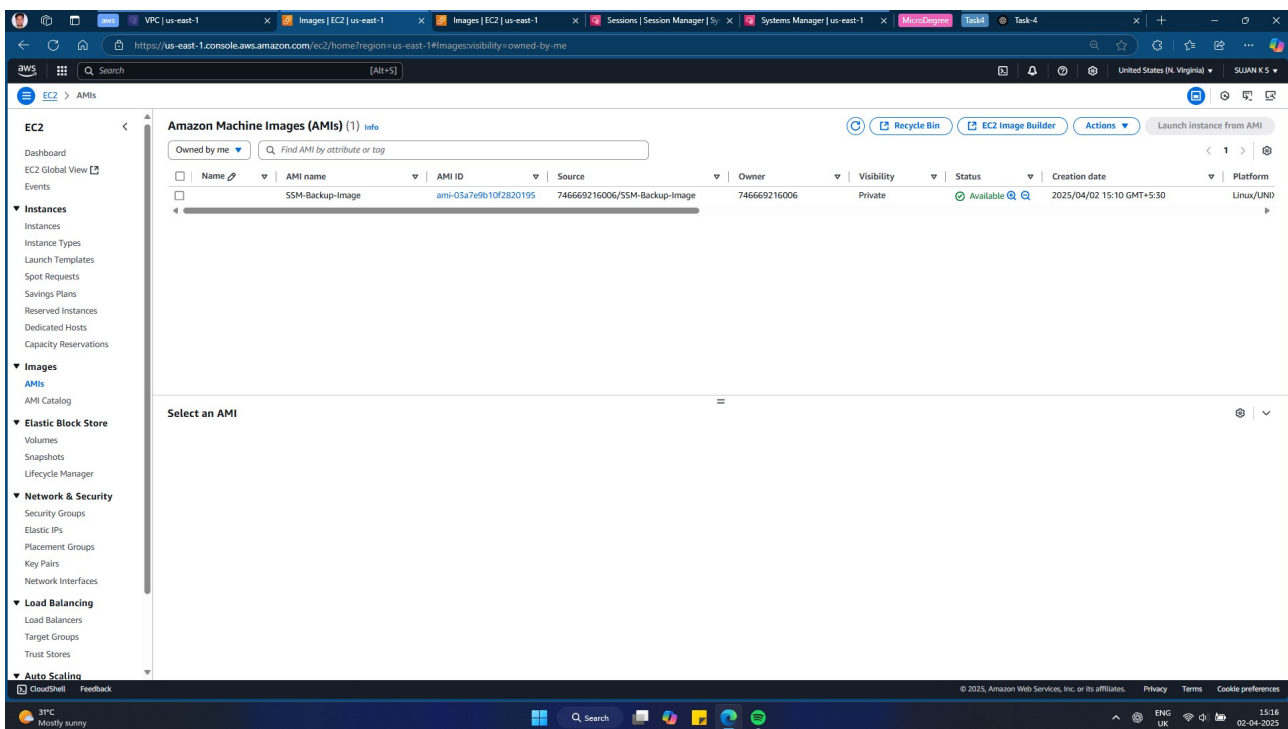
verified: The instance launched first with apache server and ssm agent will be connected using the session manager and checked with above cmd curl <http://localhost>

result: <html>...</html>.

## 3. Backup & Restore EC2

### 3.1 Create an AMI Backup

1. AWS Console > EC2 > Instances
2. Select the private EC2 instance
3. Actions > Image and templates > Create Image
4. Enter a name for the AMI and create it.

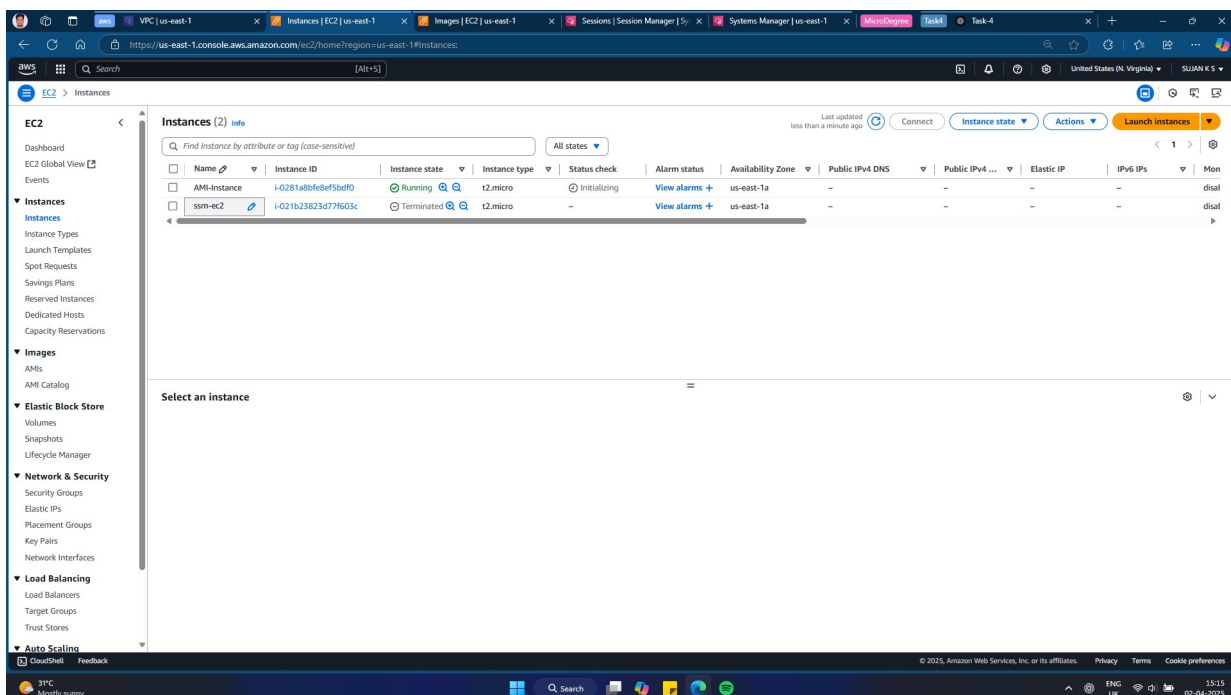
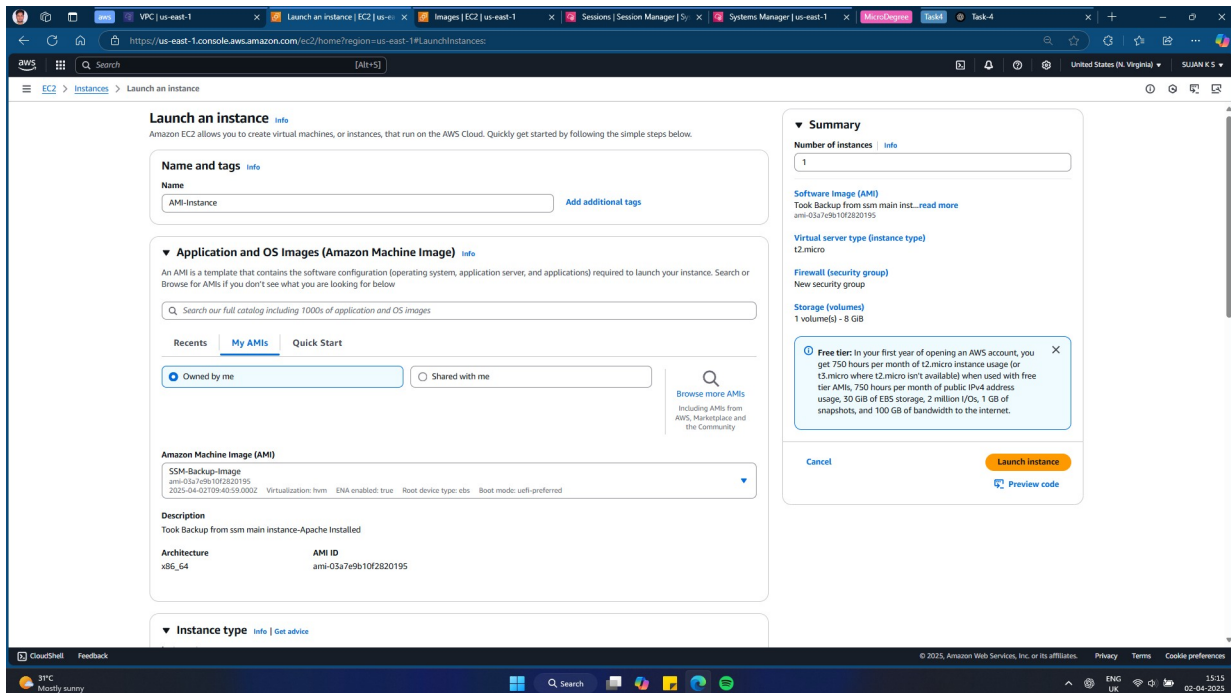


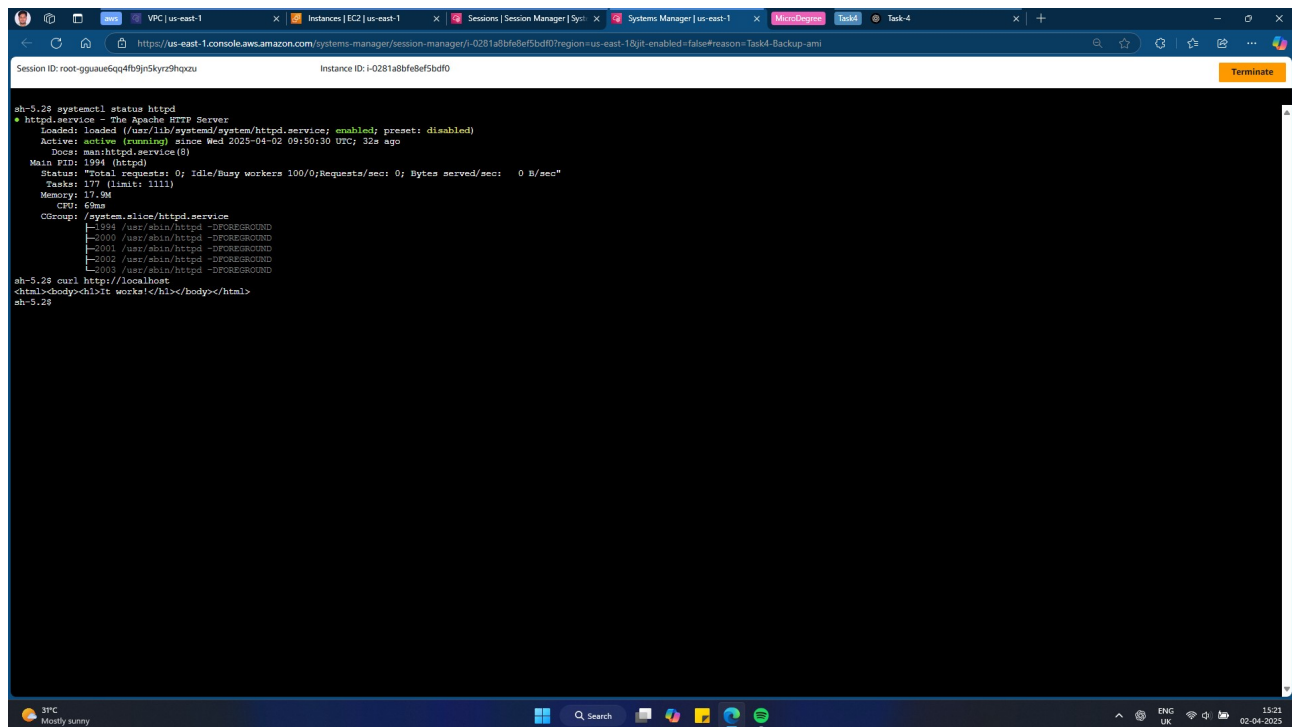
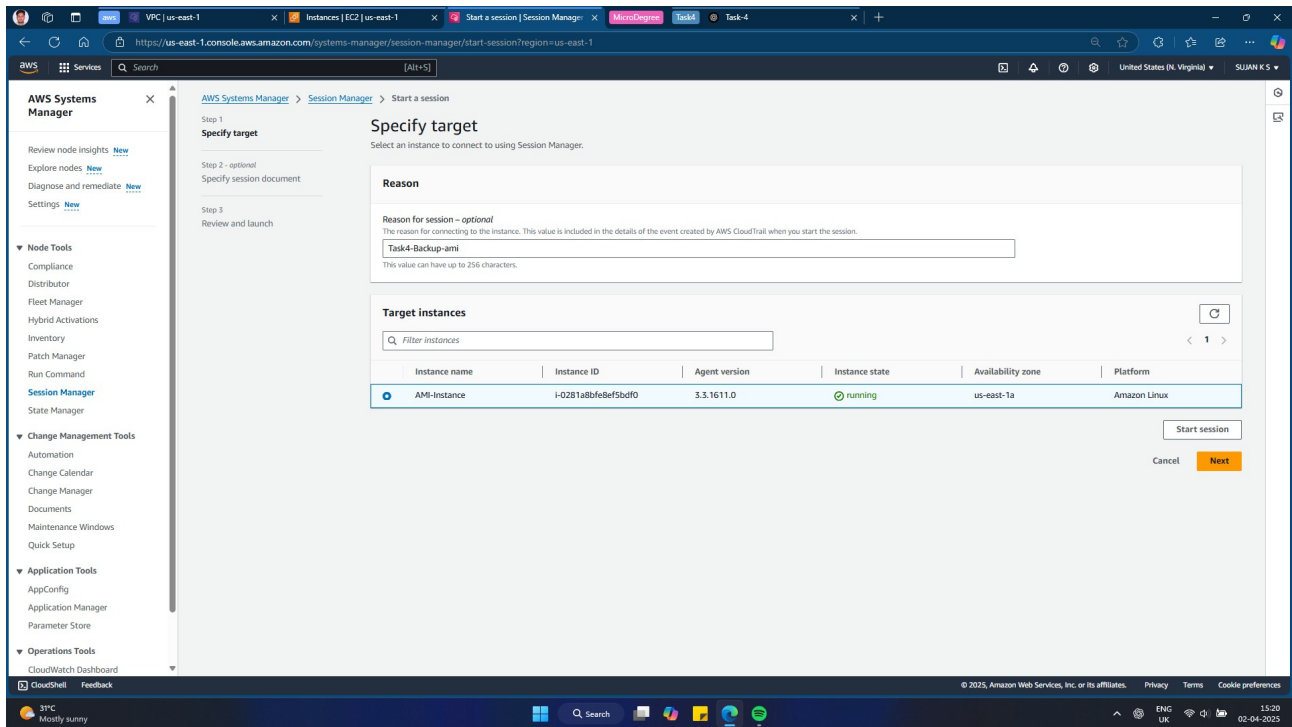
## 3.2 Terminate EC2 Instance

1. Select the EC2 instance in the console
2. Actions > Instance State > Terminate

## 3.3 Restore EC2 from AMI

1. AWS Console > EC2 > AMIs
2. Select the AMI created in step 3.1
3. Launch Instance from Image

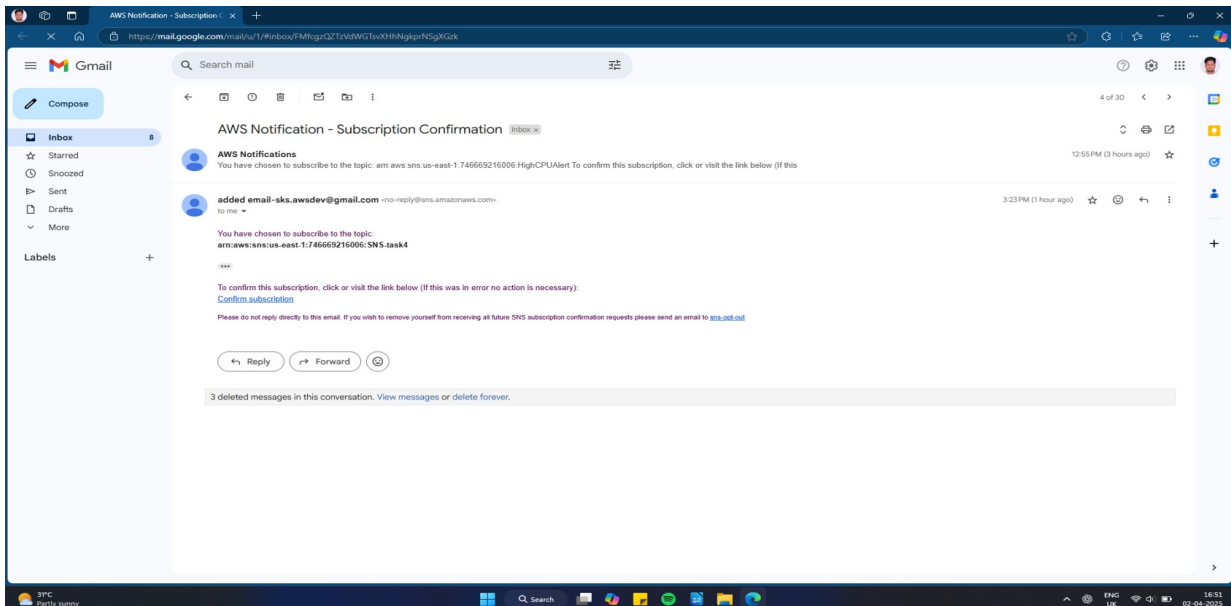
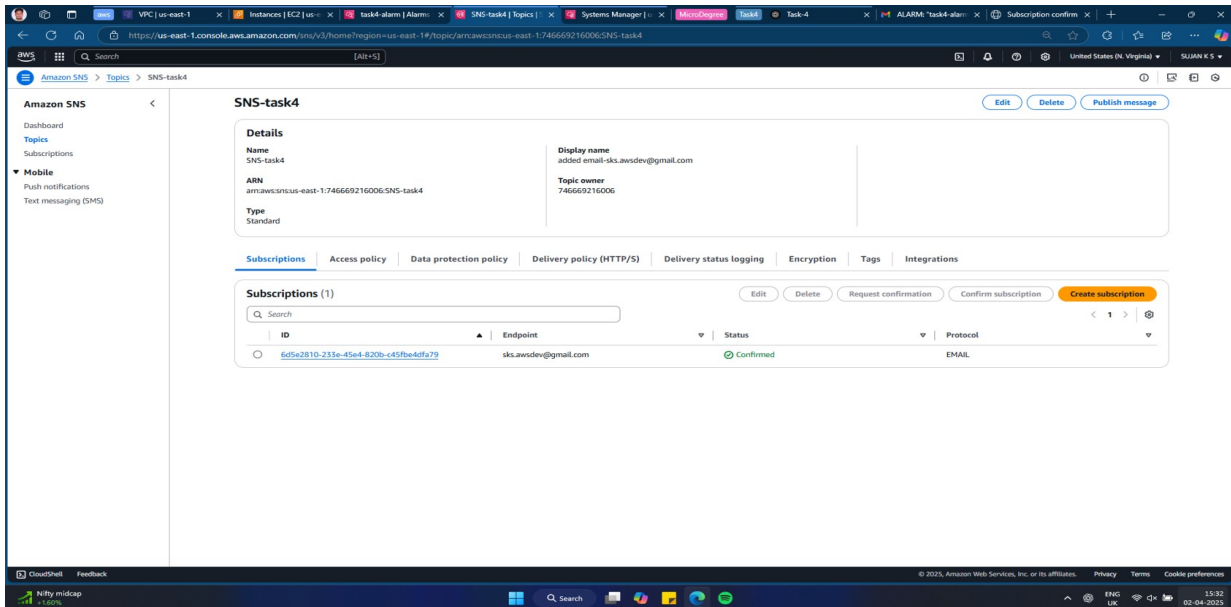




## 4. Monitoring with CloudWatch Alarm

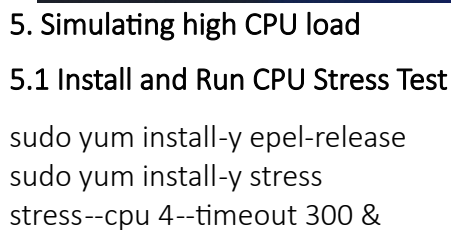
### 4.1 Create SNS Topic & Subscribe for Alerts


1. AWS Console > SNS
2. Create a new SNS topic
3. Subscribe with an email address
4. Confirm subscription via email



### 4.2 Set Up CloudWatch Alarm for CPU Utilization > 80%

1. AWS Console > CloudWatch > Alarms > Create Alarm
2. Select EC2 Instance and CPU Utilization metric (selected using my instance ID)
3. Set the threshold to 80%
4. Select SNS topic for notifications > create





The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. At the top, there is a taskbar with several open applications: VPC, Instances, EC2, us-east-1, task4-alarm, SNS-topics, Systems Manager, MicroPython, Task4, and ALARM: task4-alarm. Below the taskbar, a terminal window is open, displaying the output of the `aws ssm start-session` command. The output shows the session ID and the instance ID, followed by a series of log entries from the `stress` command. The log entries show the progress of the stress test, including the number of CPUs, I/O, and memory usage. The terminal window is titled "Nifty midcap" and has a status bar at the bottom showing the time as 15:31 on 02-04-2020.

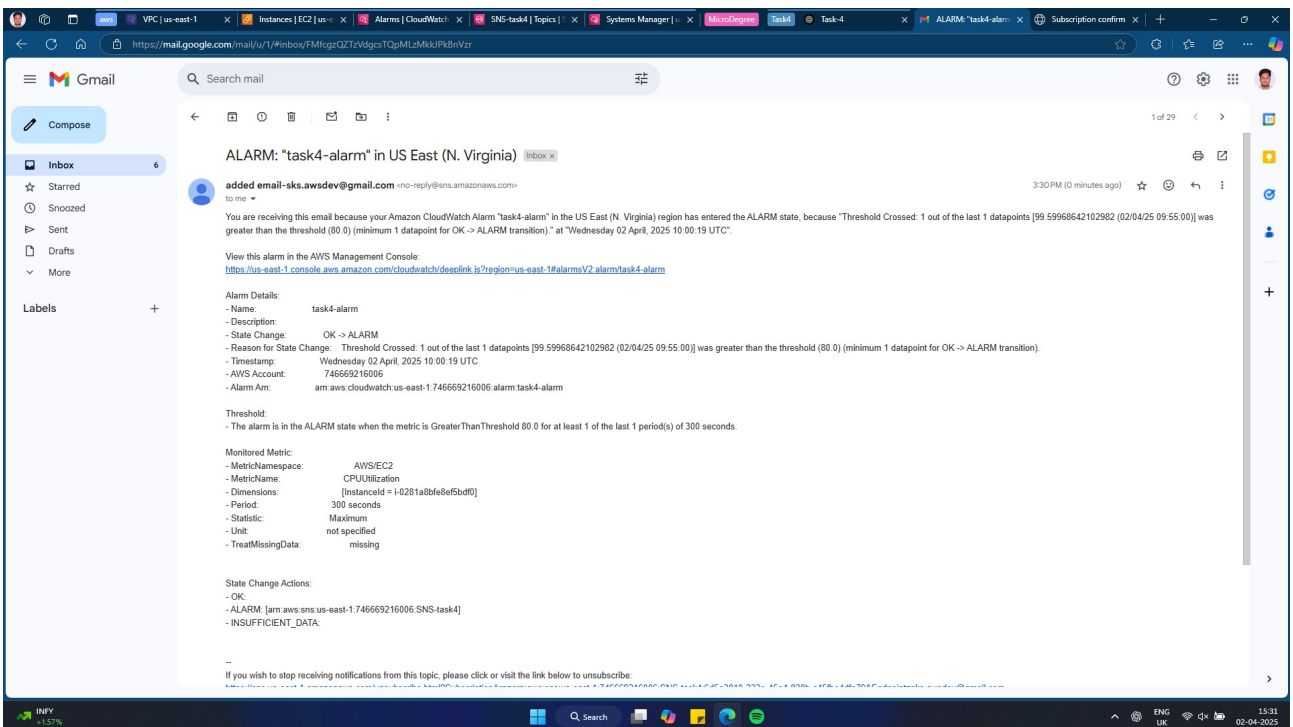
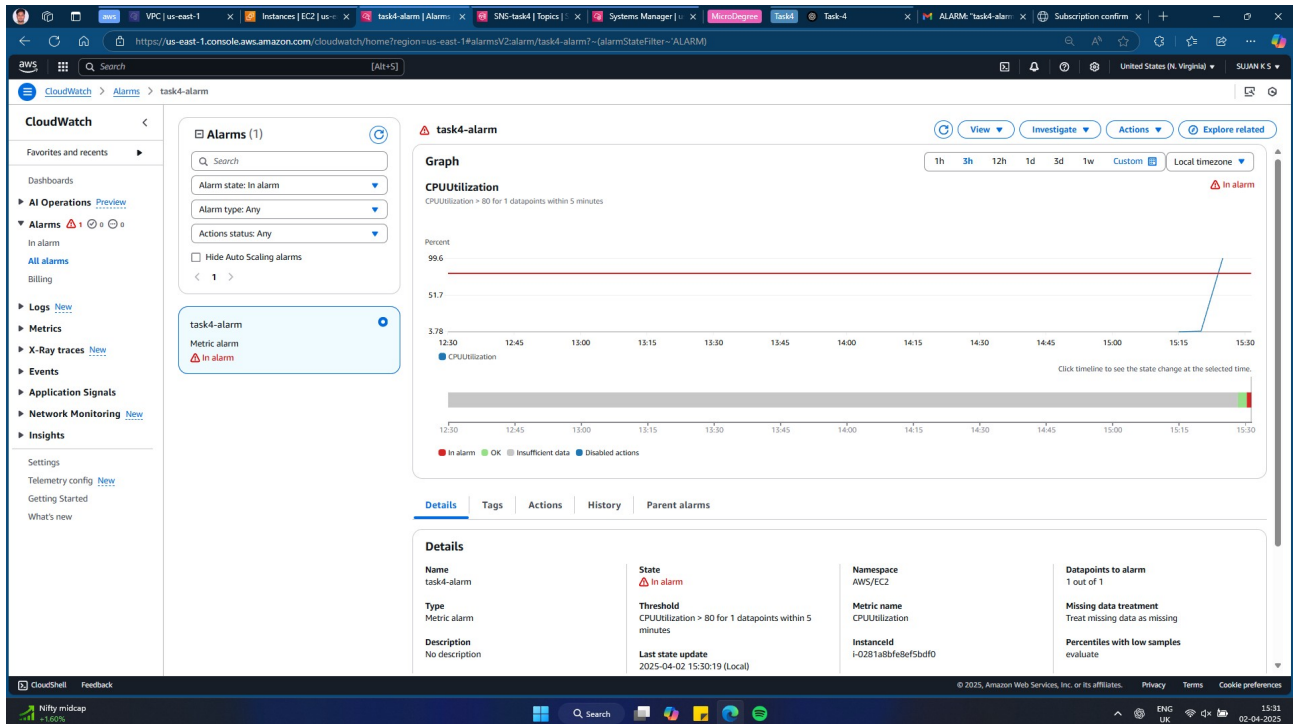
```
Session ID: root-ggaaueqq4fb9p5kyr3tqzvu Instance ID: i-0281a8bfe8f5bd0f0

[13] 3060
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3060] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[14] 3065
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3065] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[15] 3070
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3070] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[16] 3134
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3134] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[17] 3139
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3139] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[18] 3144
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3144] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 & stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[19] 3150
[20] 3151
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3150] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress: info: [3151] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[21] 3160
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3160] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[22] 3165
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3165] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[23] 3170
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3170] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[24] 3175
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3175] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 & stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[25] 3180
[26] 3181
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3180] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress: info: [3181] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[27] 3190
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3190] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[28] 3195
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3195] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[29] 3200
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3200] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[30] 3205
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3205] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
stress --cpu 4 --timeout 300 &
[31] 3210
sh-5.28 stress: info: [3210] dispatching hogs: 4 cpu, 0 io, 0 vm, 0 hdd
```



## 5.2 Verify CloudWatch Alarm

- AWS Console > CloudWatch > Alarms
- alarm triggers when CPU > 80%
- Check if SNS Notification is received





## Conclusion

In this task, we successfully set up a custom VPC with public and private subnets, configured networking components such as Internet Gateway, NAT Gateway, and Route Tables, and deployed an EC2 instance in a private subnet using SSM for secure access.

We installed and tested the Apache web server, created EC2 backups using AMI, and demonstrated the restoration process by launching a new instance from the backup. Additionally, we configured CloudWatch Alarms to monitor CPU utilization and tested the alert mechanism using a CPU stress test.

This hands-on implementation reinforced key AWS concepts such as networking, secure EC2 access, backup & recovery, and monitoring, ensuring a strong foundation in AWS infrastructure management.

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