

- setting up the server on an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) Ubuntu Server, the one I used is 64 bit image, Ubuntu.
- create a new ssh key pair, the one I created- AME394Fall2019.pem. Then you will get a downloaded file, which is your key.
- <https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#Instances:sort=instanceId>
- here you can see my key pair name and IPv4 Public IP address (blue color)
- Visit your EC2 Dashboard, and instance state should be “running” eventually, then you can find your public IP address.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for an EC2 instance. At the top, there are buttons for 'Launch Instance', 'Connect', and 'Actions'. Below these is a search bar and a table of instances. The table has columns for Name, Instance ID, Instance Type, Availability Zone, Instance State, Status Checks, Alarm Status, and Public IP Address. One instance is listed with ID 'i-0d7a0859b24bbb963', type 't2.micro', in 'us-east-1a' availability zone, and state 'running'. Below the table, the 'Instance details' panel is expanded, showing various attributes. The 'Public DNS (IPv4)' is 'ec2-18-206-94-215.compute-1.amazonaws.com' and the 'IPv4 Public IP' is '18.206.94.215', which is highlighted in blue. Other attributes include Instance state (running), Instance type (t2.micro), Elastic IPs (none), Availability zone (us-east-1a), Private DNS (ip-172-31-82-164.ec2.internal), and Private IPs (172.31.82.164).

Attribute	Value
Instance ID	i-0d7a0859b24bbb963
Instance state	running
Instance type	t2.micro
Elastic IPs	-
Availability zone	us-east-1a
Public DNS (IPv4)	ec2-18-206-94-215.compute-1.amazonaws.com
IPv4 Public IP	18.206.94.215
IPv6 IPs	-
Private DNS	ip-172-31-82-164.ec2.internal
Private IPs	172.31.82.164

- Then, go to Terminal and following these steps below:
 - 1 cd Downloads/AME394Fall2019/cloudServerEg
 - 2 ssh ubuntu@18.206.94.215 (your IP address)
 - 3 then your machine is going to ask you “Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? type “yes”
 - 4 connecting to your machine...

```
res.send(VALUE1 + "\n" + VALUE2);
});

app.use(methodOverride());
app.use(bodyParser());
app.use(express.static(__dirname + '/public'));
app.use(errorHandler());

console.log("Simple static server listening at http://" + hostname + ":" + port);
;
app.listen(port);
ubuntu@ip-172-31-30-146:~/AME394Fall2019/cloudServerEg$ node server.js
body-parser deprecated bodyParser: use individual json/urlencoded middlewares
server.js:30:9
body-parser deprecated undefined extended: provide extended option
node_modules/body-parser/index.js:105:29
Simple static server listening at http://localhost:3000
```

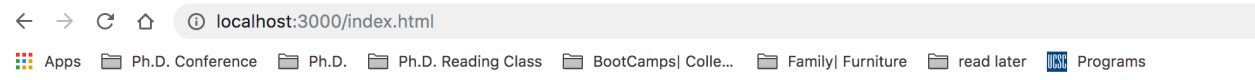
5. node server.js
- 6, then server is receiving and shows your an address. <http://localhost:3000>
7. open the code called watchCode/Arduino 1.8.7
8. under the void loop -> change the IP address to your IP address. and then running it.
9. go to google chrome, type localhost:3000/index.html, you should see a simple html-based web. type something
- 10, copy and past the yellow address(below) to a new webpage, you should see something that your typed on last step.



```
17 Serial.println("Connected to the WiFi network");
18
19 }
20
21 void loop() {
22   if ((WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED)) { //Check the current connection status
23
24     HTTPClient http;
25
26     http.begin("http://18.206.94.215:3000/getValue"); //Specify the URL
27     int httpCode = http.GET(); //Make the request
28
29     if (httpCode > 0) { //Check for the returning code
30
31       String payload = http.getString();
32       Serial.println(httpCode);
33       Serial.println(payload);
34     }
35
36     else {
37       Serial.println("Error on HTTP request");
38     }
39
40     http.end(); //Free the resources
41   }
42
43   delay(10000);
44 }
45
46
47
```

Done compiling.

Sketch uses 899610 bytes (13%) of program storage space. Maximum is 6553600 bytes.
Global variables use 39556 bytes (0%) of dynamic memory, leaving 4482428 bytes for local variables.



Internet Remote