Gaining insight into AWS networking and security -In this lab, users learn about AWS's data warehousing capabilities using Redshift, practice SQL querying on large datasets, and visualize data using QuickSight.

# #### Task 1: Create a Custom Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

- 1. In the AWS Console, navigate to the VPC service.
- 2. Click "Create VPC" and enter details: name tag (e.g., `MyVPC`), IPv4 CIDR block (e.g., `10.0.0.0/16`).
- 3. Create a subnet:
  - Go to Subnets and click "Create subnet".
  - Associate it with `MyVPC`, specify a name, and set an IPv4 CIDR (e.g., `10.0.1.0/24`).
- 4. Create an Internet Gateway:
  - Go to Internet Gateways, create a new one, and attach it to `MyVPC`.
- 5. Modify the main route table of your VPC:
  - Add a route that directs internet-bound traffic (`0.0.0.0/0`) to the Internet Gateway.

## #### Task 2: Implement Security Groups and Network ACLs

- 1. Create a Security Group within 'MyVPC':
  - Specify inbound/outbound rules (e.g., allow SSH, HTTP).
- 2. Create a Network ACL:
  - Associate it with the subnet in `MyVPC`.
  - Configure inbound and outbound rules for traffic control.

# #### Task 3: Introduction to IAM

- 1. In the AWS Console, go to the IAM service.
- 2. Create a new user:
  - Assign a user name.
  - Select "Programmatic access" as the access type.
- 3. Create a group:
  - Assign a policy (e.g., AmazonEC2FullAccess) and add your user to this group.
- 4. Explore roles:
  - Create a role and associate it with your EC2 instance for accessing other AWS services.

#### #### Task 4: Apply IAM Roles to EC2

- 1. Go back to the EC2 dashboard.
- 2. Select your instance, and in the actions menu, navigate to Security -> Modify IAM role.
- 3. Attach the role you created.

In this lab, users learn about AWS networking by creating a custom VPC, setting up security through security groups and network ACLs, and understand IAM for managing access to AWS services.

## ### Lab 4: Big Data Analytics with Amazon Redshift and QuickSight

\*\*Objective:\*\* Learn the basics of data warehousing and visualization using AWS.

#### #### Task 1: Set up an Amazon Redshift Cluster

- 1. Go to the Redshift service in AWS Console.
- 2. Click "Create cluster" and choose "Free trial" if available.
- 3. Select node type and number, and set up cluster details (name, database name, master user, password).
- 4. Choose the VPC, create a security group, and configure access permissions.

## #### Task 2: Load Sample Data into Redshift

- 1. Create an S3 bucket and upload sample data (CSV files).
- 2. Create tables in Redshift to match the sample data structure.
- 3. Use the `COPY` command to load data from S3 into Redshift tables:

```
```sql
copy mytable from 's3://mybucket/mydata.csv'
credentials 'aws_iam_role=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/MyRedshiftRole'
csv;
...
```

# #### Task 3: Data Querying with Redshift

- 1. Connect to the Redshift cluster using a SQL client (e.g., SQL Workbench).
- 2. Perform SQL queries to analyze the data:

```
```sql
SELECT * FROM mytable WHERE condition;
```

#### #### Task 4: Visualization with AWS QuickSight

- 1. Sign up for AWS QuickSight and connect it to your Redshift cluster.
- 2. Import the dataset from Redshift.
- 3. Create analyses and visualizations:
  - Use different chart types to visualize the data (bar chart, line chart, etc.).
  - Experiment with filters and aggregations.