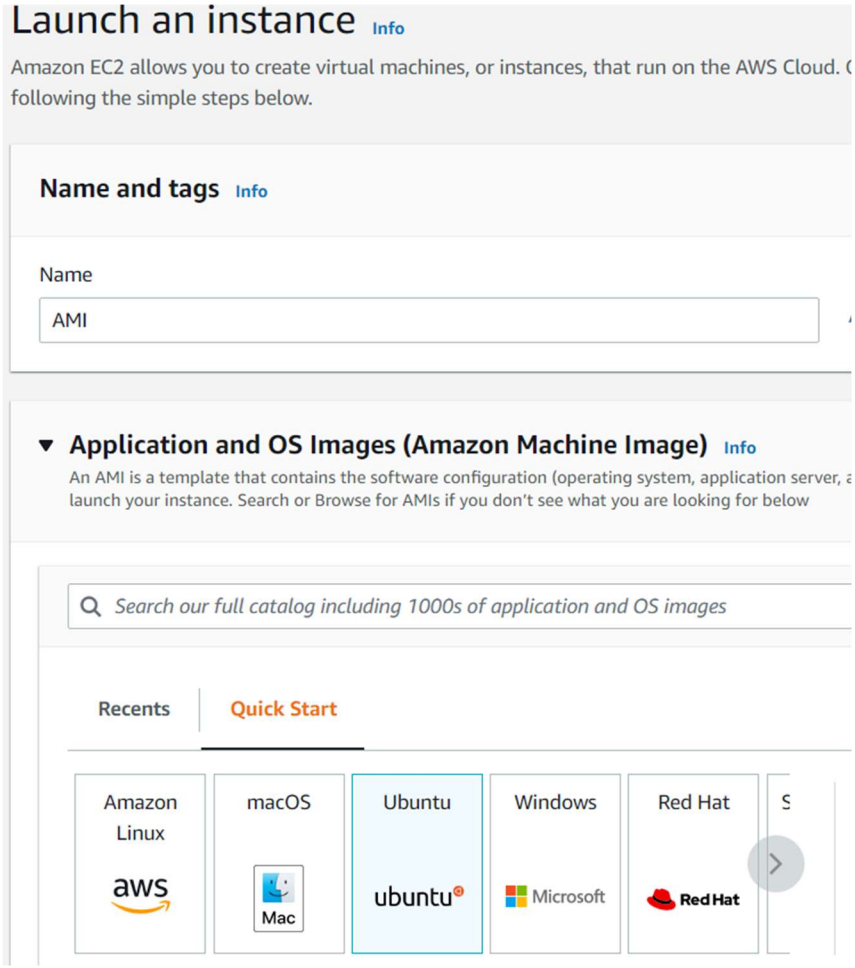
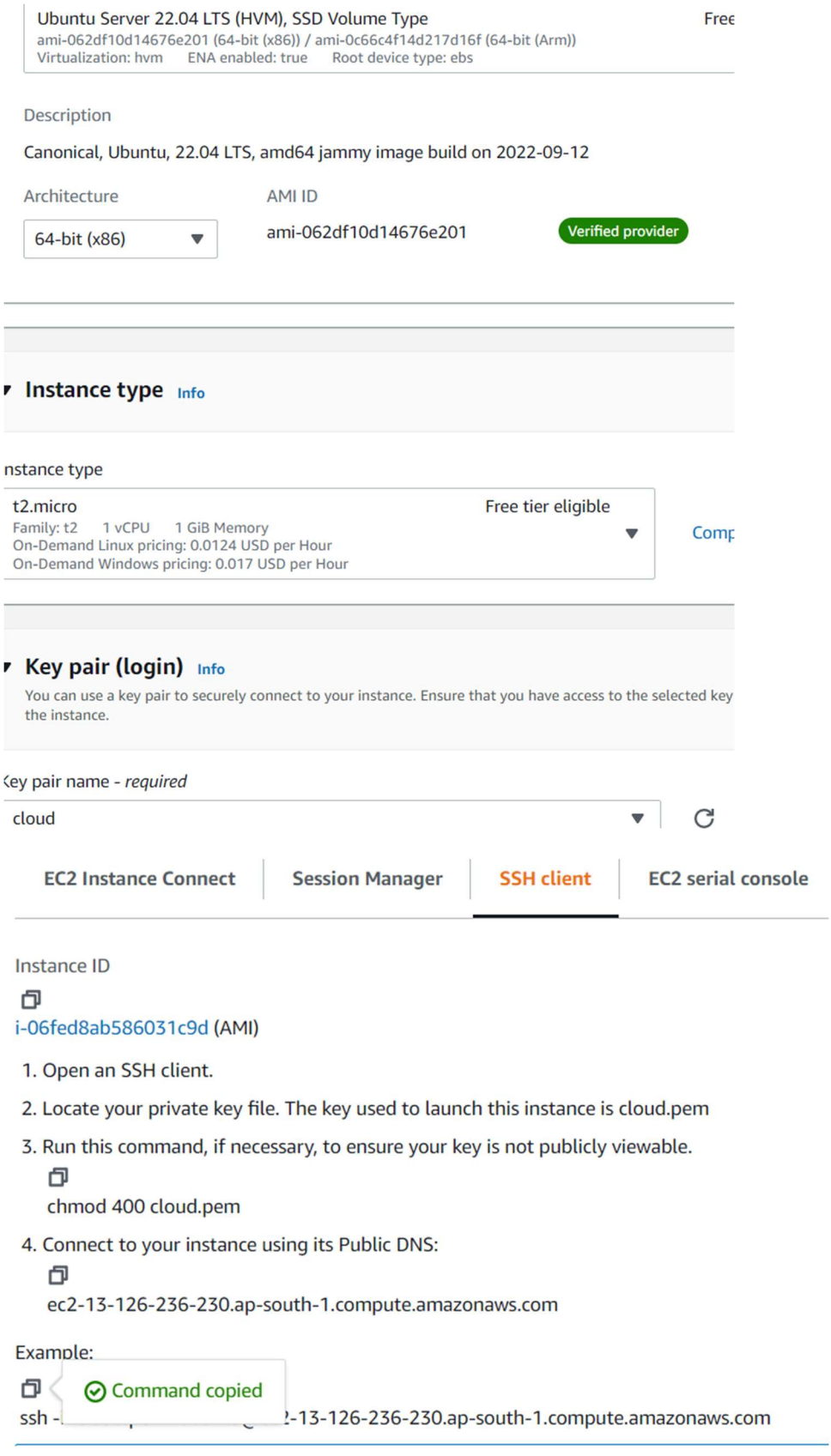
Creating AMI’s in AWS EC2 Machine




Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type
Free
ami-062df10d14676e201 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0c66c4f14d217d16f (64-bit (Arm))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs
Description
Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, amd64 jammy image build on 2022-09-12
Architecture
AMI ID
64-bit (x86)
ami-062df10d14676e201
Verified provider
Instance type Info
nstance type
t2.micro
Free tier eligible
Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory
On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.0124 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows pricing: 0.017 USD per Hour
Comp
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
the instance.
Key pair name - required
cloud
EC2 Instance Connect
Session Manager
SSH client
EC2 serial console
Instance ID
i-06fed8ab586031c9d (AMI)
1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is cloud.pem
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
chmod 400 cloud.pem
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:
ec2-13-126-236-230.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Example:
Command copied
ssh -
-13-126-236-230.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-14-225:~$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu# apt update
Hit:1 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:2 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [114 kB]
Get:3 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [99.8 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [110 kB]
Get:5 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 Packages [14.1 MB]
Get:6 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe Translation-en [5652 kB]
Get:7 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [286 kB]
Get:8 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse amd64 Packages [217 kB]
Get:9 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse Translation-en [112 kB]
Get:10 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [8372 B]
Get:11 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 Packages [662 kB]
Get:12 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main Translation-en [152 kB]
Get:13 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [9404 B]
Get:14 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [399 kB]
Get:15 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted Translation-en [61.3 kB]
Get:16 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted amd64 c-n-f Metadata [532 B]
Get:17 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 Packages [435 kB]
Get:18 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe Translation-en [110 kB]
Get:19 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [4404 B]
Get:20 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [7220 B]
Get:21 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse Translation-en [2360 B]
Get:22 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [420 B]
Get:23 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/main amd64 Packages [3008 B]
Get:24 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/main Translation-en [1432 B]
Get:25 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [272 B]
Get:26 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/restricted amd64 c-n-f Metadata [116 B]
Get:27 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe amd64 Packages [6752 B]
Get:28 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe Translation-en [9240 B]
Get:29 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [352 B]
Get:30 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [116 B]
Get:31 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64 Packages [435 kB]
Get:32 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main Translation-en [96.5 kB]
Get:33 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/restricted amd64 Packages [363 kB]
t:34 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/restricted Translation-en [55.8 kB]
t:35 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe amd64 Packages [307 kB]
t:36 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe Translation-en [68.7 kB]
t:37 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [2408 B]
t:38 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [4192 B]
et:39 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/multiverse Translation-en [900 B]
et:40 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [228 B]
Fetched 23.9 MB in 5s (5204 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
```

```
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu# ufw allow ssh
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu# ufw allow 80
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu# ufw allow 443
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu# ufw enable
Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y|n)? yes
```

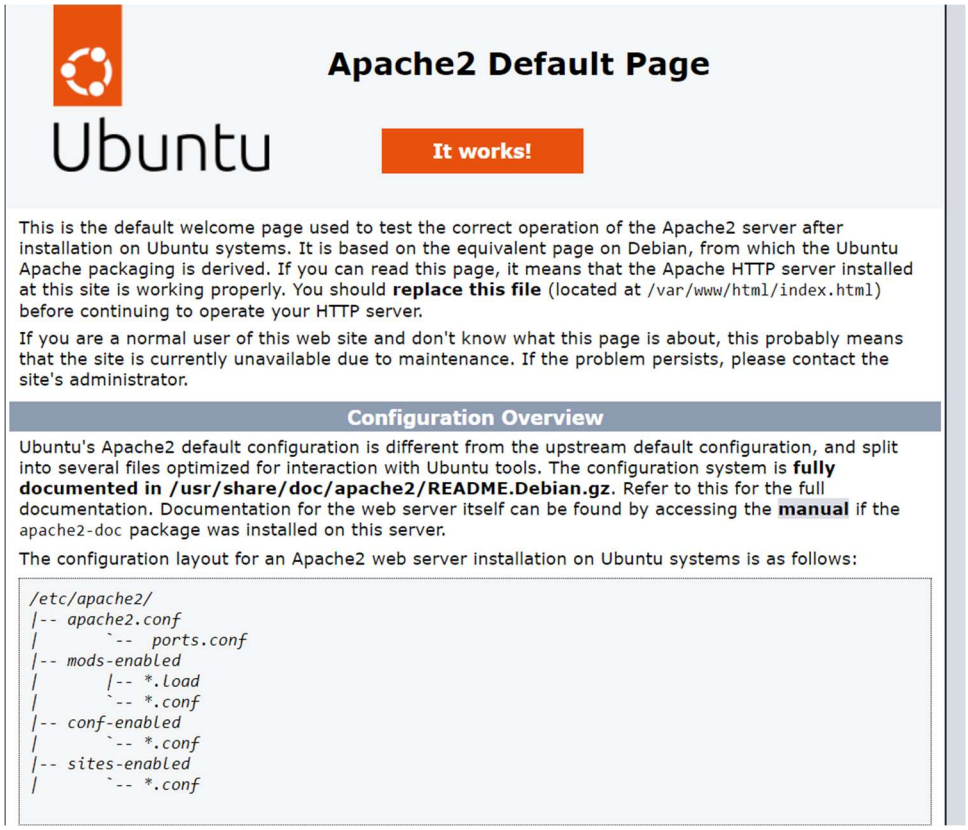
Inbound rules (3)

Manage tags | Edit inbound rules

Filter security group rules

1

Name	Security group rule...	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range
–	sgr-05d8a957a5ec201...	IPv4	HTTPS	TCP	443
–	sgr-0ed910dc169eb2d...	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22
–	sgr-013e4076334ce90...	IPv4	HTTP	TCP	80



Apache2 Default Page

Ubuntu

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

Configuration Overview

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

```
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|       `--  ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
|       |-- *.load
|       `-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
|       `-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
|       `-- *.conf
```

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu# php --version
Command 'php' not found, but can be installed with:
apt install php8.1-cli  # version 8.1.2-1ubuntu2.5, or
apt install php-cli     # version 2:8.1+92ubuntu1
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu# apt install php8.1
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libapache2-mod-php8.1 php-common php8.1-cli php8.1-common php8.1-opcache php8.1-readline
Suggested packages:
  php-pear
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libapache2-mod-php8.1 php-common php8.1 php8.1-cli php8.1-common php8.1-opcache php8.1-readline
0 upgraded, 7 newly installed, 0 to remove and 55 not upgraded.
Need to get 5124 kB of archives.
After this operation, 21.3 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] yes
```

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu# systemctl restart apache2
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu# systemctl start apache2
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu# echo '<?php phpinfo(); ?>' | sudo tee -a /var/www/html/phpinfo.php > /dev/null
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu#
```

PHP Version 8.1.2

System	Linux ip-172-31-14-225 5.15.0-1019-aws #23-Ubuntu SMP Wed Aug 17 18:33:13 UTC 2022 x86_64
Build Date	Aug 8 2022 07:28:23
Build System	Linux
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/8.1/apache2
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/8.1/apache2/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/10-pdo.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-ctype.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-exif.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-ffi.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-ftp.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-gettext.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-phar.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-readline.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-shmop.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvmsg.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsem.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvshm.ini, /etc/php/8.1/apache2/conf.d/20-tokenizer.ini
PHP API	20210902
PHP Extension	20210902
Zend Extension	420210902
Zend Extension Build	API420210902,NTS
PHP Extension Build	API20210902,NTS
Debug Build	no
Thread Safety	disabled
Zend Signal Handling	enabled
Zend Memory Manager	enabled
Zend Multibyte Support	disabled
IPv6 Support	enabled
DTrace Support	available, disabled
Registered PHP Streams	https, ftps, compress.zlib, php, file, glob, data, http, ftp, phar
Registered Stream Socket Transports	tcp, udp, unix, udg, ssl, tls, tlsv1.0, tlsv1.1, tlsv1.2, tlsv1.3

System	Linux ip-172-31-14-225 5

Instance: i-06fed8ab586031c9d (AMI)

Details | Security | Networking | Storage | Status checks | Monitoring | Tags

Public IPv4 address copied

▼ Instance summary Info

Instance ID		Private IPv4 addresses
i-06fed8ab586031c9d (AMI)	13.126.236.230 | open address	172.31.14.225

Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) (1) Info

Recycle Bin | EC2 Image Builder | Actions ▼ | Launch instance from AMI

Owned by me ▼ | Find AMI by attribute or tag | 1

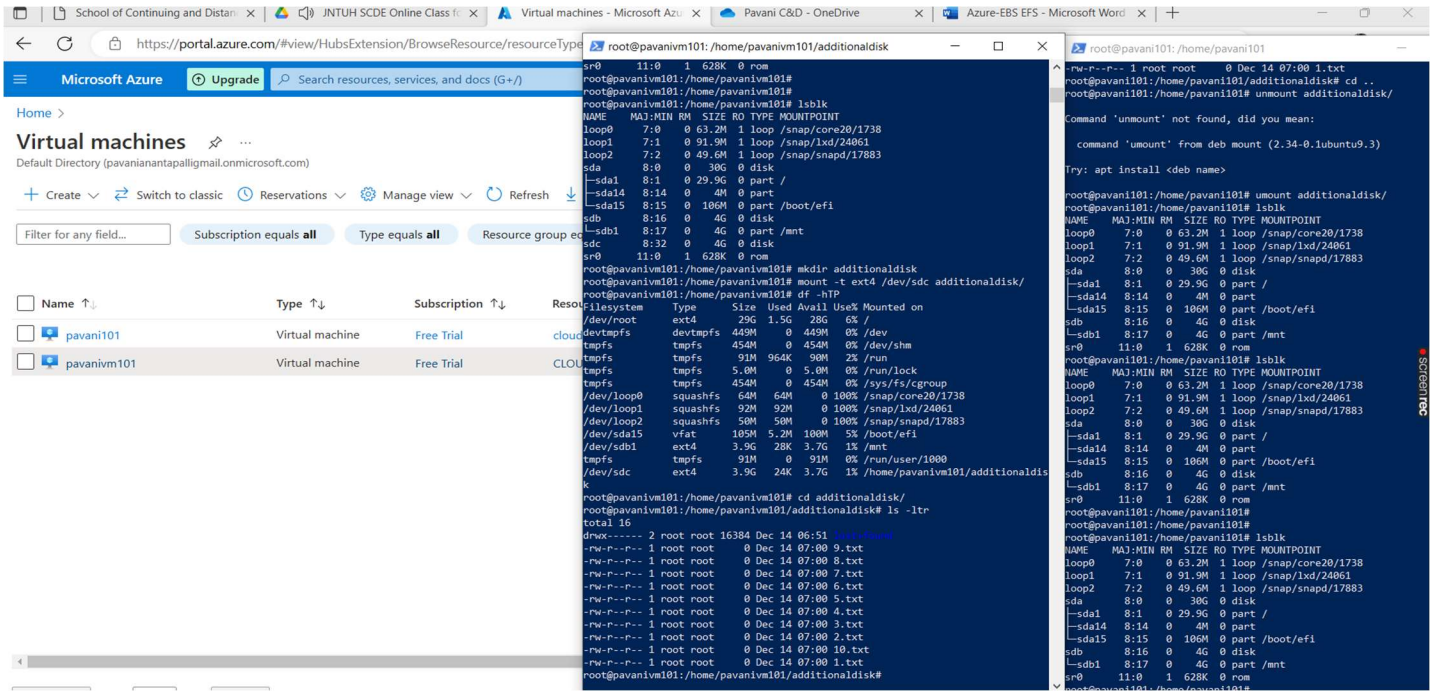
Name	AMI ID	AMI name	Source	Owner	Visibility	Status
-	ami-007e7391466bb394e	APACHEPHP	871984970178/APACHEP...	871984970178	Private	Available

```
Connection to ec2-13-126-236-230.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com closed.
PS C:\Users\Murty\Downloads\cloud> ssh -i "cloud.pem" ubuntu@ec2-13-126-236-230.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1019-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

  System information as of Fri Oct 21 11:01:36 UTC 2022

  System load:  0.0               Processes:             105
  Usage of /:   22.3% of 7.57GB   Users logged in:       0
  Memory usage: 20%               IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.14.225
  Swap usage:   0%

 * Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and
   compliance features.

   https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro

60 updates can be applied immediately.
31 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable


Last login: Fri Oct 21 10:11:36 2022 from 122.175.94.121
ubuntu@ip-172-31-14-225: $
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-14-225:~$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu# systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
     Active: active (running) since Fri 2022-10-21 10:49:39 UTC; 23min ago
       Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
    Process: 490 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 598 (apache2)
      Tasks: 6 (limit: 1143)
     Memory: 23.0M
        CPU: 135ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
             ├─598 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─638 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─639 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─644 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─645 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             └─646 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Oct 21 10:49:38 ip-172-31-14-225 systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Oct 21 10:49:39 ip-172-31-14-225 systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu#
```

```
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu# systemctl status php*
● phpsessionclean.timer - Clean PHP session files every 30 mins
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/phpsessionclean.timer; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
     Active: active (waiting) since Fri 2022-10-21 10:49:39 UTC; 25min ago
    Trigger: Fri 2022-10-21 11:39:00 UTC; 23min left
   Triggers: ● phpsessionclean.service

Oct 21 10:49:39 ip-172-31-14-225 systemd[1]: Started Clean PHP session files every 30 mins.
root@ip-172-31-14-225:/home/ubuntu#
```

AZURE-EBS EFS



==========

How to create webserver Apache

1. create a virtual a ubuntu machine

2. Install apache2

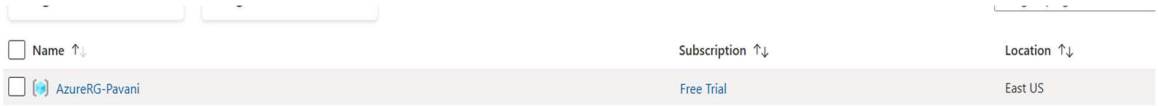
3. Go to disk (create a snapshot)

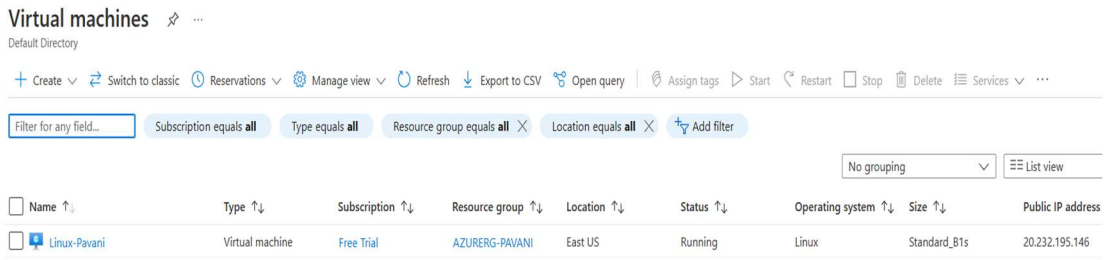
4. Go to snapshot & again create a disk (it will be unattached state)

5. create a new virtual machine and attach the disk to it

sudo apt update

sudo apt install apache2 –y






```
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>ssh pavani100@20.232.195.146
The authenticity of host '20.232.195.146 (20.232.195.146)' can't be established
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:HvqCdfOBP+KKB0qndFc7CUyCUduku0EPm3PmdSi8gDI.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '20.232.195.146' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
pavani100@20.232.195.146's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1031-azure x86_64)
```

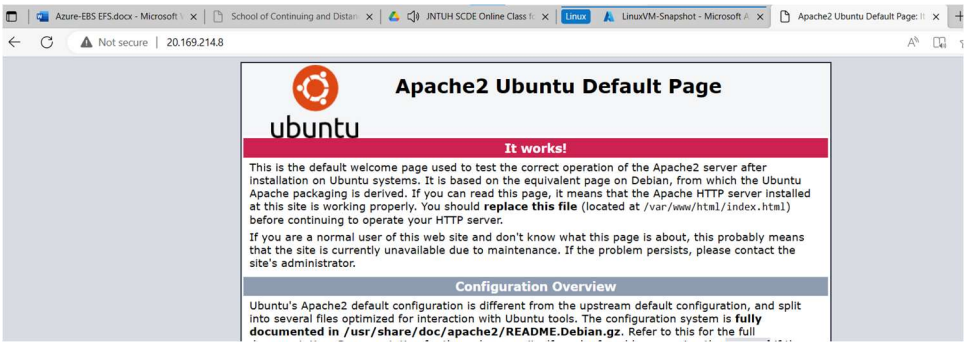
```
pavani100@Linux-Pavani:~$ sudo su
root@Linux-Pavani:/home/pavani100# sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRe
```

```
root@Linux-Pavani:/home/pavani100# sudo apt install apache2 -y
```

```
root@Linux-Pavani:/home/pavani100# systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enable
     Active: active (running) since Mon 2023-01-30 16:48:34 UTC; 58s ago
       Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Main PID: 2662 (apache2)
      Tasks: 55 (limit: 1076)
     Memory: 11.1M
     CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
             ├─2662 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─2664 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             └─2665 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Jan 30 16:48:34 Linux-Pavani systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Jan 30 16:48:34 Linux-Pavani systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
root@Linux-Pavani:/home/pavani100#
```

```
root@Linux-Pavani:/home/pavani100# exit
exit
pavani100@Linux-Pavani:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 20.232.195.146 closed.

C:\Windows\system32>ssh linuxvm-snapshot@20.169.214.8
The authenticity of host '20.169.214.8 (20.169.214.8)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:ehUat1PrEJjVR5IL/thZNDvnFFgIqxX4OqfyD0EgOIo.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '20.169.214.8' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
linuxvm-snapshot@20.169.214.8's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
linuxvm-snapshot@20.169.214.8's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
linuxvm-snapshot@20.169.214.8's password:
Connection closed by 20.169.214.8 port 22

C:\Windows\system32>ssh pavani100@20.169.214.8
pavani100@20.169.214.8's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1031-azure x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

  System information as of Mon Jan 30 17:27:25 UTC 2023

  System load:  0.0               Processes:             104
  Usage of /:   5.4% of 30.83GB   Users logged in:       0
  Memory usage: 30%               IPv4 address for eth0: 10.0.0.5
  Swap usage:   0%


21 updates can be applied immediately.
19 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

New release '22.04.1 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.


Last login: Mon Jan 30 16:40:18 2023 from 122.175.189.77
pavani100@Linux-Pavani:~$
```

```
Last login: Mon Jan 30 16:40:18 2023 from 122.175.189.77
pavani100@Linux-Pavani:~$ sudo suu
sudo: suu: command not found
pavani100@Linux-Pavani:~$ sudo su
root@Linux-Pavani:/home/pavani100# systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabl
     Active: active (running) since Mon 2023-01-30 17:18:22 UTC; 12min ago
       Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
    Process: 709 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 865 (apache2)
      Tasks: 55 (limit: 1076)
     Memory: 11.3M
     CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
             ├─865 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             ├─868 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             └─869 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Jan 30 17:18:20 Linux-Pavani systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Jan 30 17:18:22 Linux-Pavani systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
root@Linux-Pavani:/home/pavani100#
```


Azure-EBS EFS.docx - Microsoft
School of Continuing and Distan
JNTUH SCDE Online Class f
Linux
LinuxVM-Snapshot - Microsoft A
Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It
Not secure | 20.169.214.8
Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page
ubuntu
It works!
This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should replace this file (located at /var/www/html/index.html) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.
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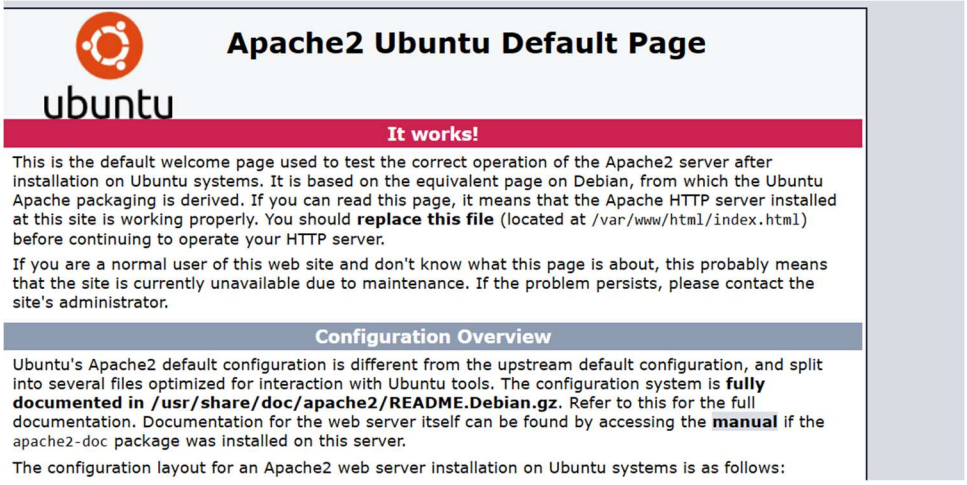
Configuration Overview
Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is fully documented in /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz. Refer to this for the full


Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page
ubuntu
It works!
This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should replace this file (located at /var/www/html/index.html) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.
If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.
Configuration Overview
Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is fully documented in /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the manual if the apache2-doc package was installed on this server.
The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

==========

Home > Virtual machines > Linux-Pavani | Disks > Linux-Pavani_disk1_270b7c86193e470083d5fecb3494168

Create snapshot ...

Validation passed

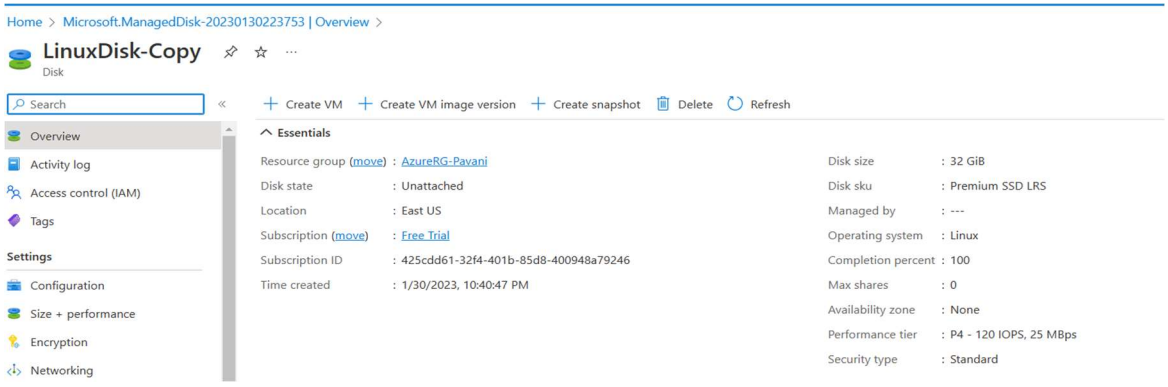
Basics | Encryption | Networking | Advanced | Tags | Review + create

Basics

Subscription	Free Trial
Resource group	AzureRG-Pavani
Region	East US
Name	Linux-Snapshot
Source subscription	Free Trial
Source type	disk
Source disk	Linux-Pavani_disk1_270b7c86193e470083d5fecb34941687
Security type	Standard
Storage type	Standard_LRS
Snapshot type	Full
VM architecture	x64

Encryption

Encryption type	Platform-managed key

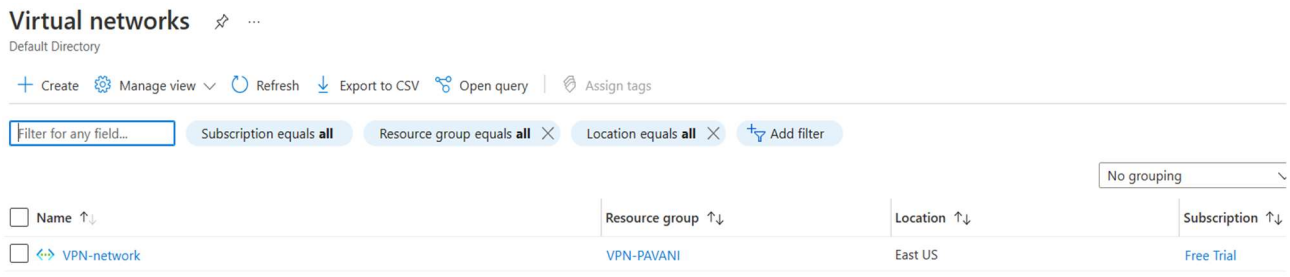


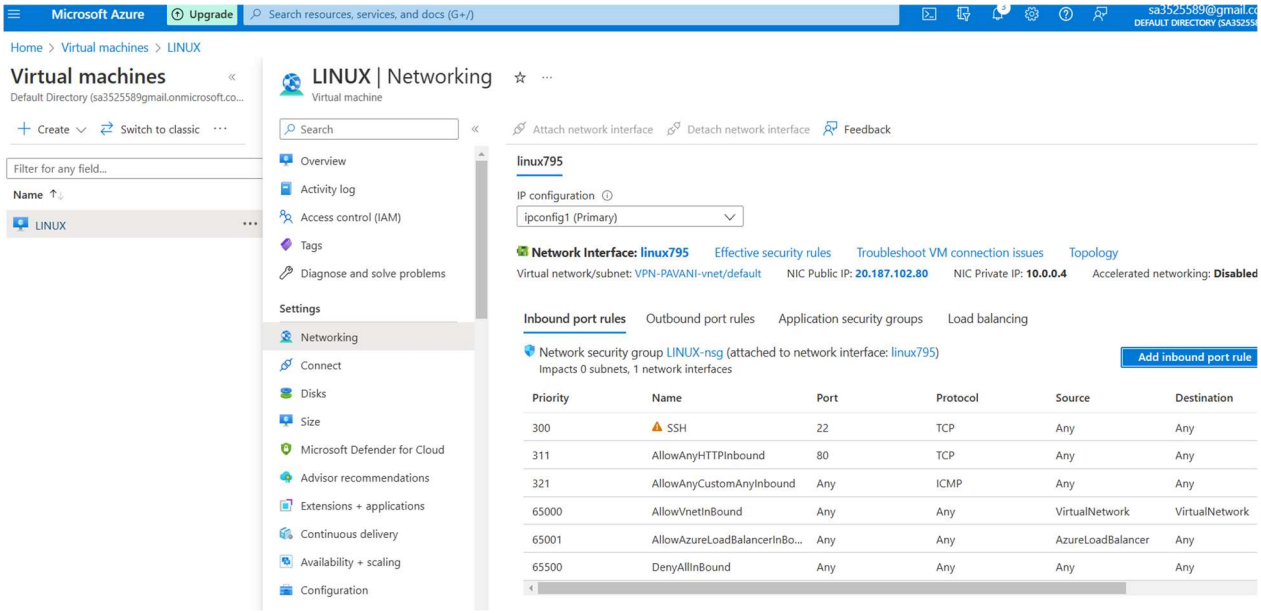
==========

POINT-TO-SITE –VPN

Point-to-site VPN:

1. create a VM in one of the subnet
2. create a Gateway subnet in the same V-NET
3. create a virtual network gateway
4. Once the virtual network gateway is created, go to Point-to-site configuration in further
5. Now on your client machine, you have to generate root and client certificate and go to Manage user certificates to view both certificates.
6. Then on Virtual network gateway, go to Point-to-site configuration & select configure
7. Address pool 172.16.0.0/16 & Tunnel Type - IKEv2 & Authentication Type - Azure certificate
8. Then go to root certificate & export it to Base-64 encode x.509 & save it to desktop with the root certificate. Open the root cert in notepad and paste it.
9. Once it is configure download the VPN client and store in temp folder
10. Go to VPN settings and you will be able to see your V-NET over there, then try to connect.
11. Once connected, try to ssh or ping the server machine.





Create a self-signed root certificate

$cert = New-SelfSignedCertificate -Type Custom -KeySpec Signature ` -Subject "CN=P2SRootCert" -KeyExportPolicy Exportable ` -HashAlgorithm sha256 -KeyLength 2048 ` -CertStoreLocation "Cert:\CurrentUser\My" -KeyUsageProperty Sign -KeyUsage CertSign

PowerShell console session still open

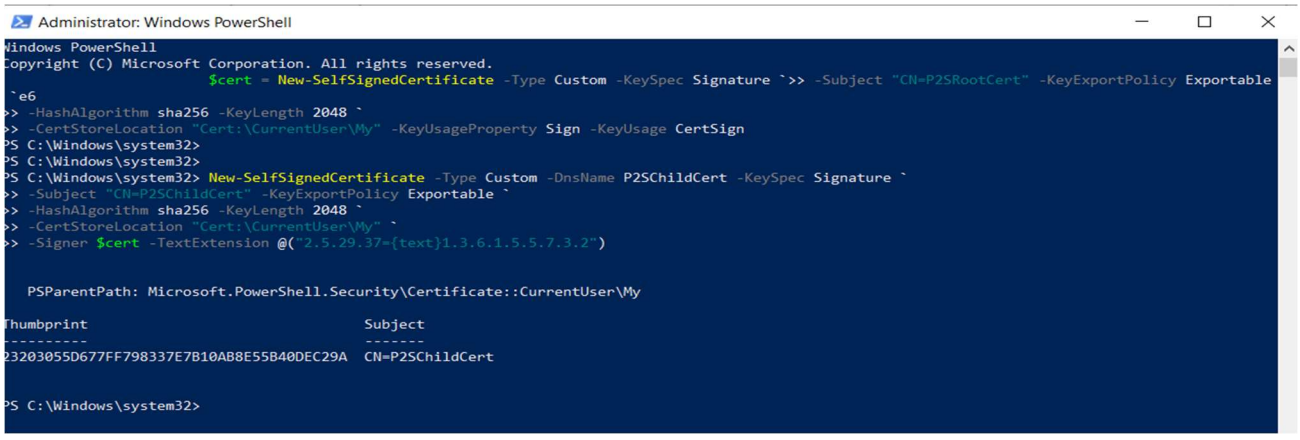
New-SelfSignedCertificate -Type Custom -DnsName P2SChildCert -KeySpec Signature `

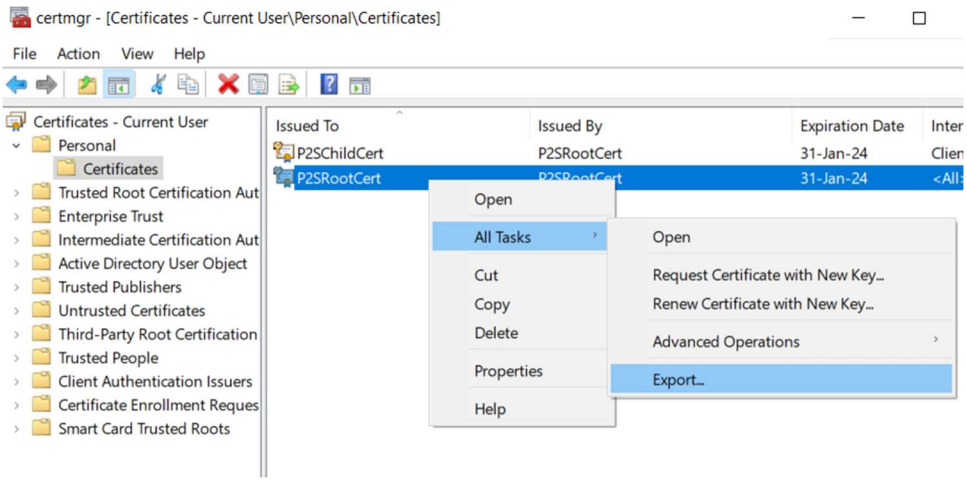
-Subject "CN=P2SChildCert" -KeyExportPolicy Exportable `

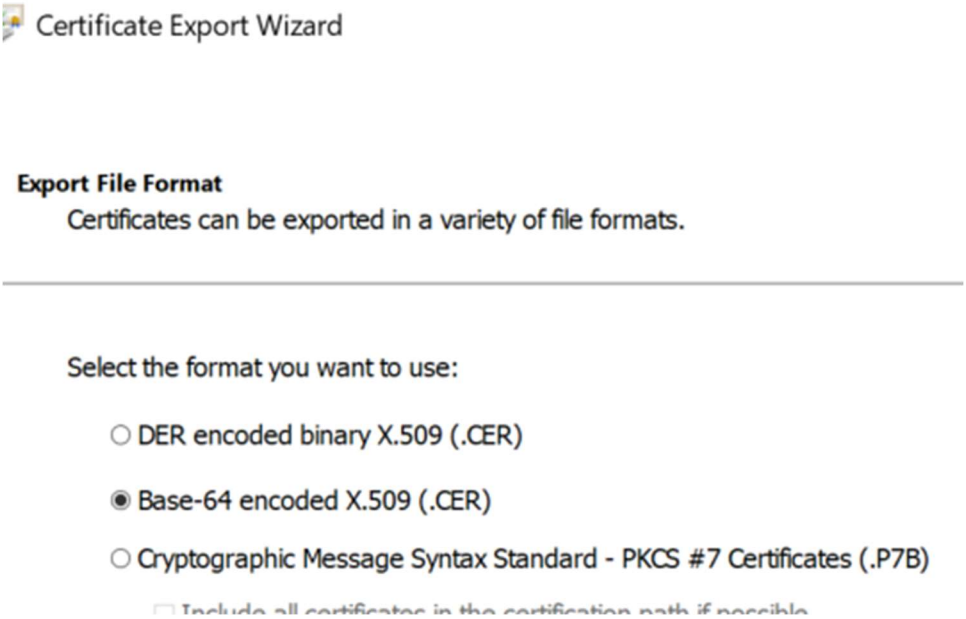
-HashAlgorithm sha256 -KeyLength 2048 `

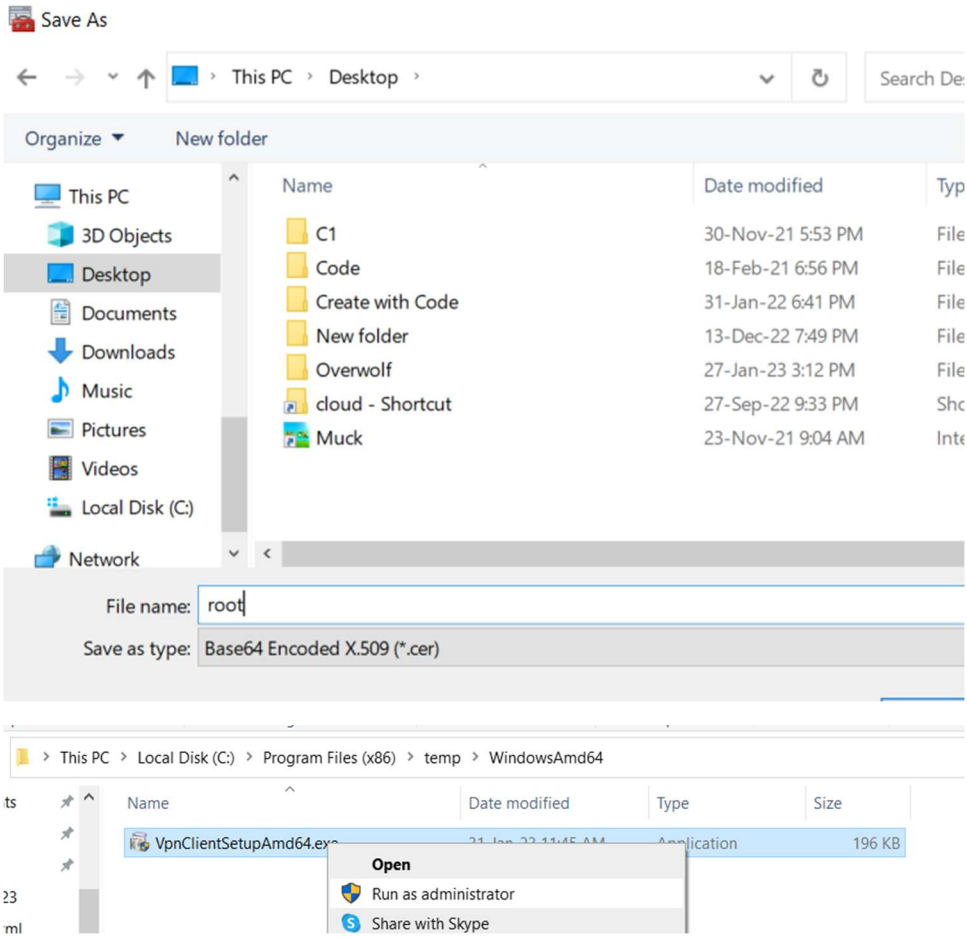
-CertStoreLocation "Cert:\CurrentUser\My" `

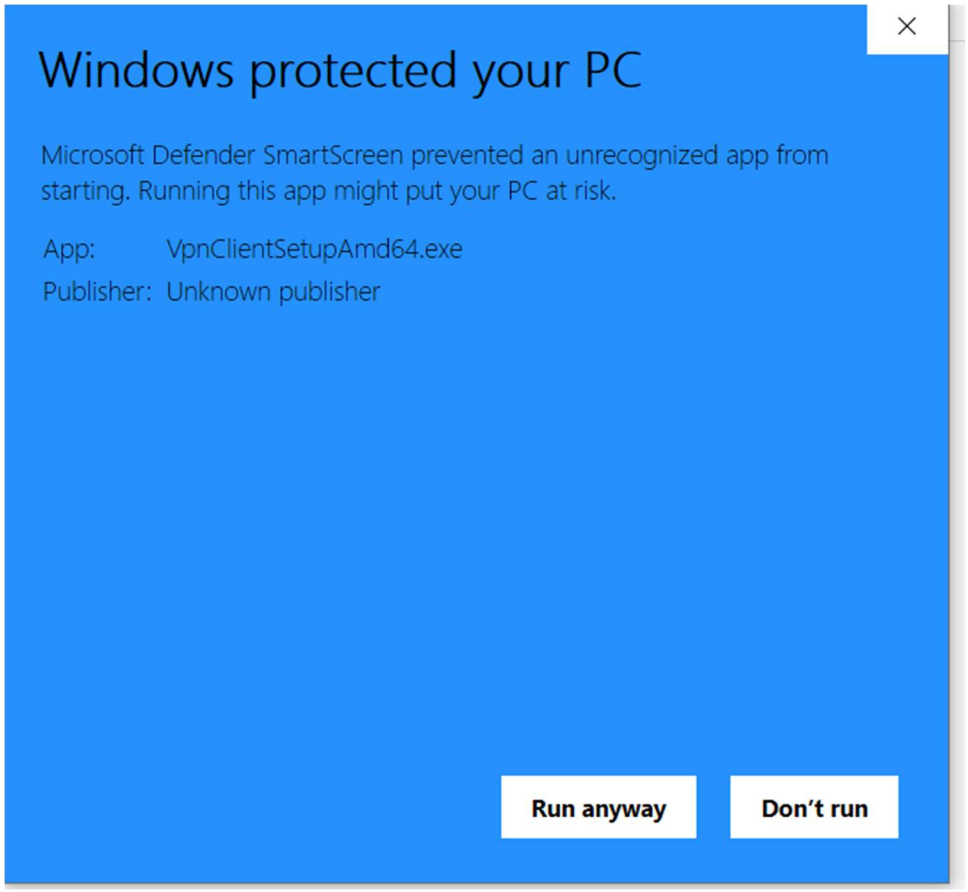
-Signer $cert -TextExtension @("2.5.29.37={text}1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2")

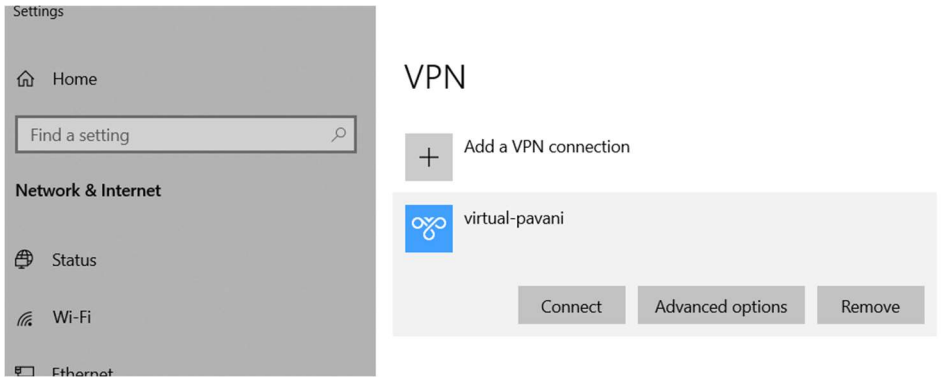


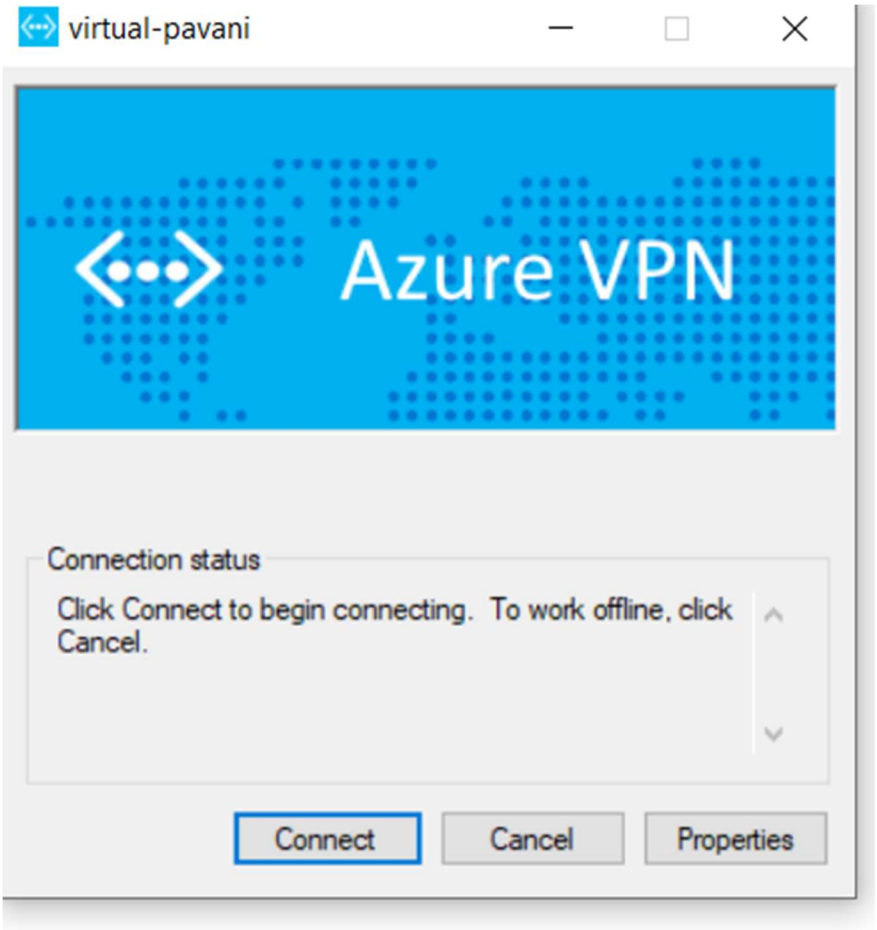

certmgr - [Certificates - Current User\Personal\Certificates]
File Action View Help
Certificates - Current User
Personal
Certificates
Trusted Root Certification Aut
Enterprise Trust
Intermediate Certification Aut
Active Directory User Object
Trusted Publishers
Untrusted Certificates
Third-Party Root Certification
Trusted People
Client Authentication Issuers
Certificate Enrollment Reques
Smart Card Trusted Roots
Issued To
Issued By
Expiration Date
Inter
P2SChildCert
P2SRootCert
31-Jan-24
Clien
P2SRootCert
31-Jan-24
<All
Open
All Tasks
Cut
Copy
Delete
Properties
Help
Open
Request Certificate with New Key...
Renew Certificate with New Key...
Advanced Operations
Export...


Certificate Export Wizard
Export File Format
Certificates can be exported in a variety of file formats.
Select the format you want to use:
DER encoded binary X.509 (.CER)
Base-64 encoded X.509 (.CER)
Cryptographic Message Syntax Standard - PKCS #7 Certificates (.P7B)

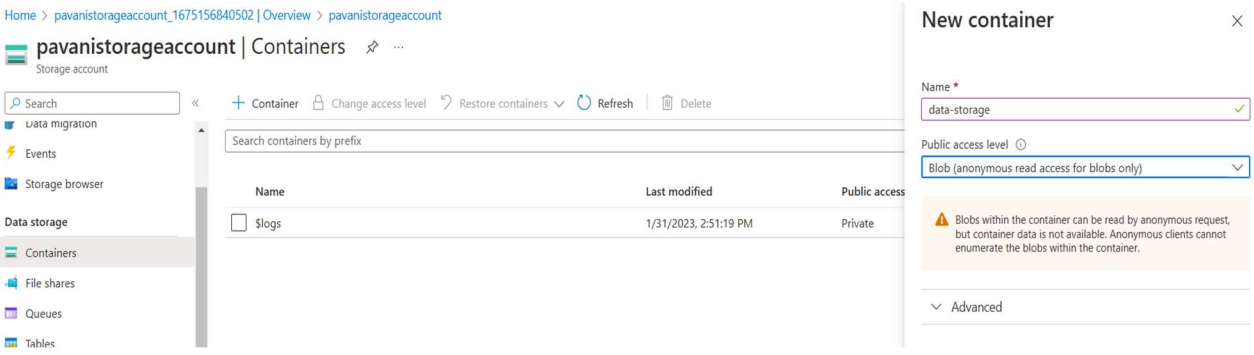

Save As
This PC
Desktop
Search De
Organize
New folder
This PC
3D Objects
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
Music
Pictures
Videos
Local Disk (C:)
Network
Name
Date modified
Typ
C1
30-Nov-21 5:53 PM
File
Code
18-Feb-21 6:56 PM
File
Create with Code
31-Jan-22 6:41 PM
File
New folder
13-Dec-22 7:49 PM
File
Overwolf
27-Jan-23 3:12 PM
File
cloud - Shortcut
27-Sep-22 9:33 PM
Shc
Muck
23-Nov-21 9:04 AM
Inte
File name:
root
Save as type:
Base64 Encoded X.509 (*.cer)
This PC
Local Disk (C:)
Program Files (x86)
temp
WindowsAmd64
Name
Date modified
Type
Size
VpnClientSetupAmd64.exe
Application
196 KB
Open
Run as administrator
Share with Skype


Windows protected your PC
Microsoft Defender SmartScreen prevented an unrecognized app from starting. Running this app might put your PC at risk.
App: VpnClientSetupAmd64.exe
Publisher: Unknown publisher
Run anyway
Don't run


Settings
Home
Find a setting
Network & Internet
Status
Wi-Fi
VPN
Add a VPN connection
virtual-pavani
Connect
Advanced options
Remove


virtual-pavani
Azure VPN
Connection status
Click Connect to begin connecting. To work offline, click Cancel.
Connect
Cancel
Properties

STORAGE:


Home > pavanistorageaccount_1675156840502 | Overview > pavanistorageaccount
pavanistorageaccount | Containers
Storage account
Search
Container
Change access level
Restore containers
Refresh
Delete
Search containers by prefix
Name
Last modified
Public access
$logs
1/31/2023, 2:51:19 PM
Private
Events
Storage browser
Data storage
Containers
File shares
Queues
Tables
New container
Name *
data-storage
Public access level
Blob (anonymous read access for blobs only)
Blobs within the container can be read by anonymous request, but container data is not available. Anonymous clients cannot enumerate the blobs within the container.
Advanced

Notifications

More events in the activity log → Dis

Failed to upload blob(s)

Failed to upload 1 out of 1 blob(s):
profile.txt: Failed to fetch

a few sec

Failed to upload blob(s)

Failed to upload 1 out of 1 blob(s):
blob: Failed to fetch

2 mir

Failed to upload blob(s)

Failed to upload 1 out of 1 blob(s):
Notes.txt: Failed to fetch

4 mir

Failed to upload blob(s)

Failed to upload 1 out of 1 blob(s):
code1.txt: Failed to fetch

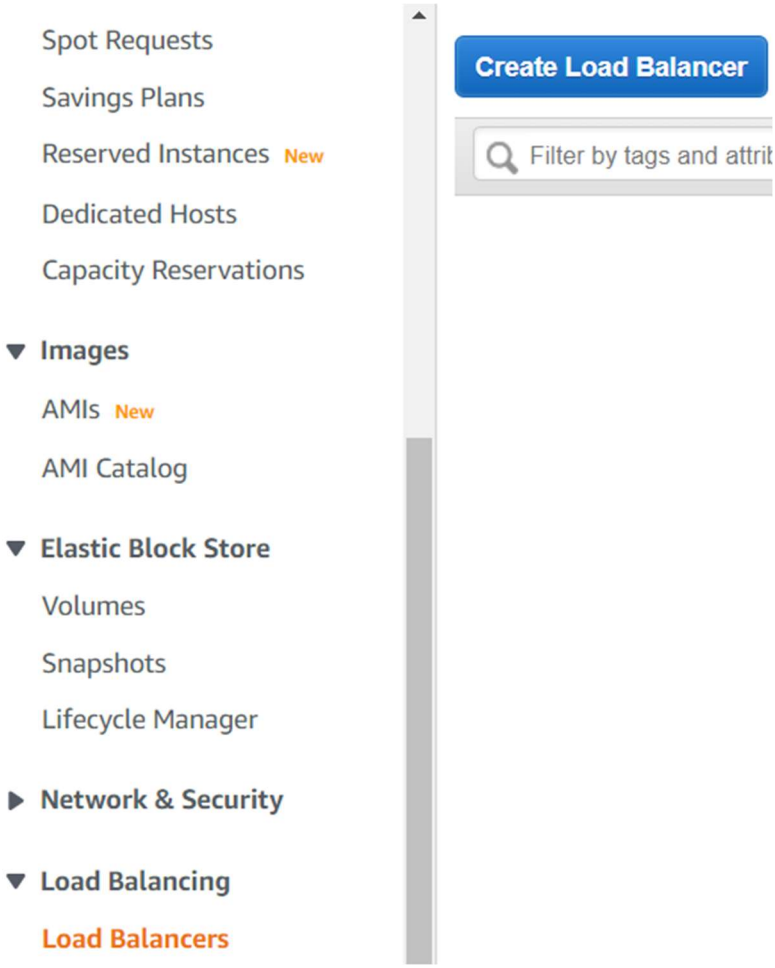
4 mir

Successfully created storage container

Successfully created storage container 'myfiles'.

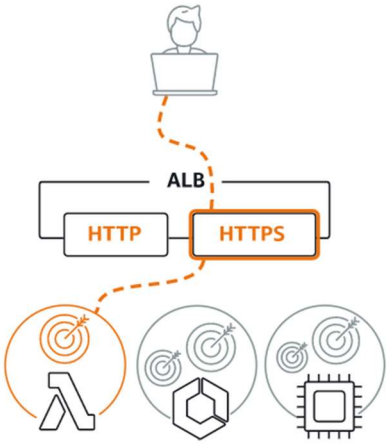
5 mir

Creating Load Runners



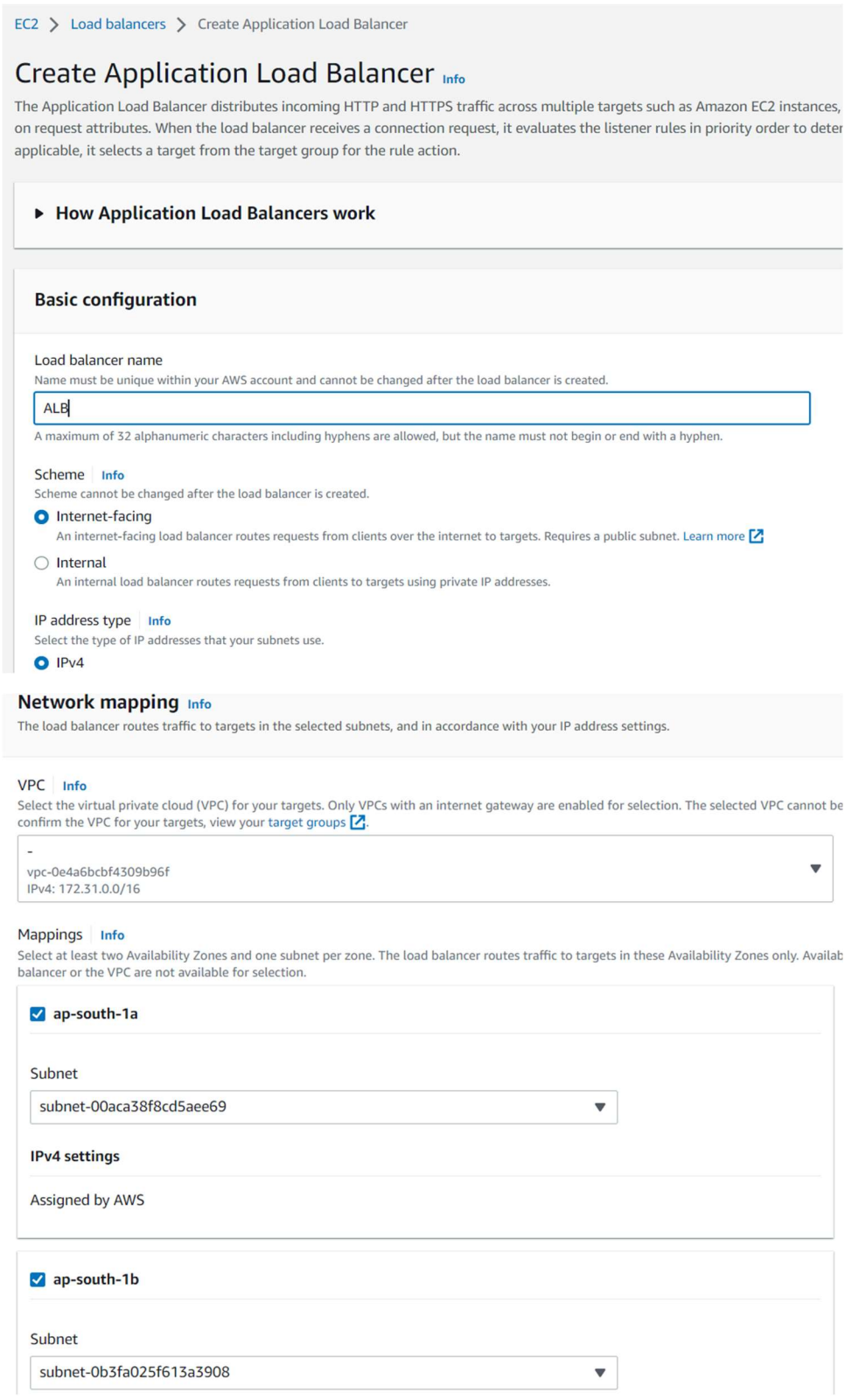
aws Services Search for services, featur

Application Load Balancer Info



Choose an Application Load Balancer when you need a flexible feature set for your applications with HTTP and HTTPS traffic. Operating at the request level, Application Load Balancers provide advanced routing and visibility features targeted at application architectures, including microservices and containers.

Create



Creating security groups

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. To create a new security group, complete the fields below.

Basic details

Security group name Info

LBSG

Name cannot be edited after creation.

Description Info

LBSG

VPC Info

vpc-0e4a6bcbf4309b96f

Inbound rules Info

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Source Info		Description - optional Info	
SSH	TCP	22	Anywh...	0.0.0.0/0		Delete
HTTP	TCP	80	Anywh...	0.0.0.0/0		Delete

Specify group details

Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in a target group and performs health checks on the targets.

Basic configuration

Settings in this section cannot be changed after the target group is created.

Choose a target type

- (•) Instances
  - Supports load balancing to instances within a specific VPC.
  - Facilitates the use of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to manage and scale your EC2 capacity.

Target group name

ALBTG

A maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters including hyphens are allowed, but the name must not begin or end with a hyphen.

Protocol: HTTP : Port: 80

VPC

Select the VPC with the instances that you want to include in the target group.

-
vpc-0e4a6bcbf4309b96f
IPv4: 172.31.0.0/16

Protocol version

- (•) HTTP1
  Send requests to targets using HTTP/1.1. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/1.1 or HTTP/2.
- ( ) HTTP2
  Send requests to targets using HTTP/2. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/2 or gRPC, but gRPC-specific features are not available.
- ( ) gRPC
  Send requests to targets using gRPC. Supported when the request protocol is gRPC.

Health checks

The associated load balancer periodically sends requests, per the settings below, to the registered targets to test their status.

Health check protocol

HTTP

Health check path

Use the default path of "/" to ping the root, or specify a custom path if preferred.

/

Up to 1024 characters allowed.

▼ Advanced health check settings

Restore defaults

Port

The port the load balancer uses when performing health checks on targets. The default is the port on which each target receives traffic from the load balancer, but you can specify a different port.

- (•) Traffic port
- ( ) Override

Healthy threshold

The number of consecutive health checks successes required before considering an unhealthy target healthy.

3

2-10

Unhealthy threshold

The number of consecutive health check failures required before considering a target unhealthy.

2

2-10

Timeout

The amount of time, in seconds, during which no response means a failed health check.

4

seconds

2-120

Interval

The approximate amount of time between health checks of an individual target

5

seconds

5-300

Success codes

The HTTP codes to use when checking for a successful response from a target. You can specify multiple values (for example, "200,202") or a range of values (for example, "200-299").

200

Register targets

This is an optional step to create a target group. However, to ensure that your load balancer routes traffic to this target group you must register your targets.

Available instances (1/1)

Instance ID:

1

Instance ID	Name	State	Security groups	Zone	Subnet ID
i-0580014cc93c25722	For Load Runners	running	LBSG	ap-south-1b	subnet-0b3fa025f613a3908

1 selected

Listeners and routing Info

A listener is a process that checks for connection requests using the port and p
to its registered targets.

▼ Listener **HTTP:80**

Protocol: HTTP

Port: 80

1-65535

Default action Info

Forward to: ALBTG, HTTP

Target type: Instance, IPv4

Create target group

Summary

Review and confirm your configurations. Estimate cost

Basic configuration Edit

ALB

- Internet-facing
- IPv4

Security groups Edit

- default
  sg-07b41edf631f4ab4c
- LBSG
  sg-0005712d359ed006a

Network mapping Edit

VPC vpc-0e4a6bcbf4309b96f

- ap-south-1a
  subnet-00aca38f8cd5aee69
- ap-south-1b
  subnet-0b3fa025f613a3908
- ap-south-1c
  subnet-02d7723ea894c376d

Listeners and routing Edit

- HTTP:80 defaults to
  ALBTG

Add-on services Edit

None

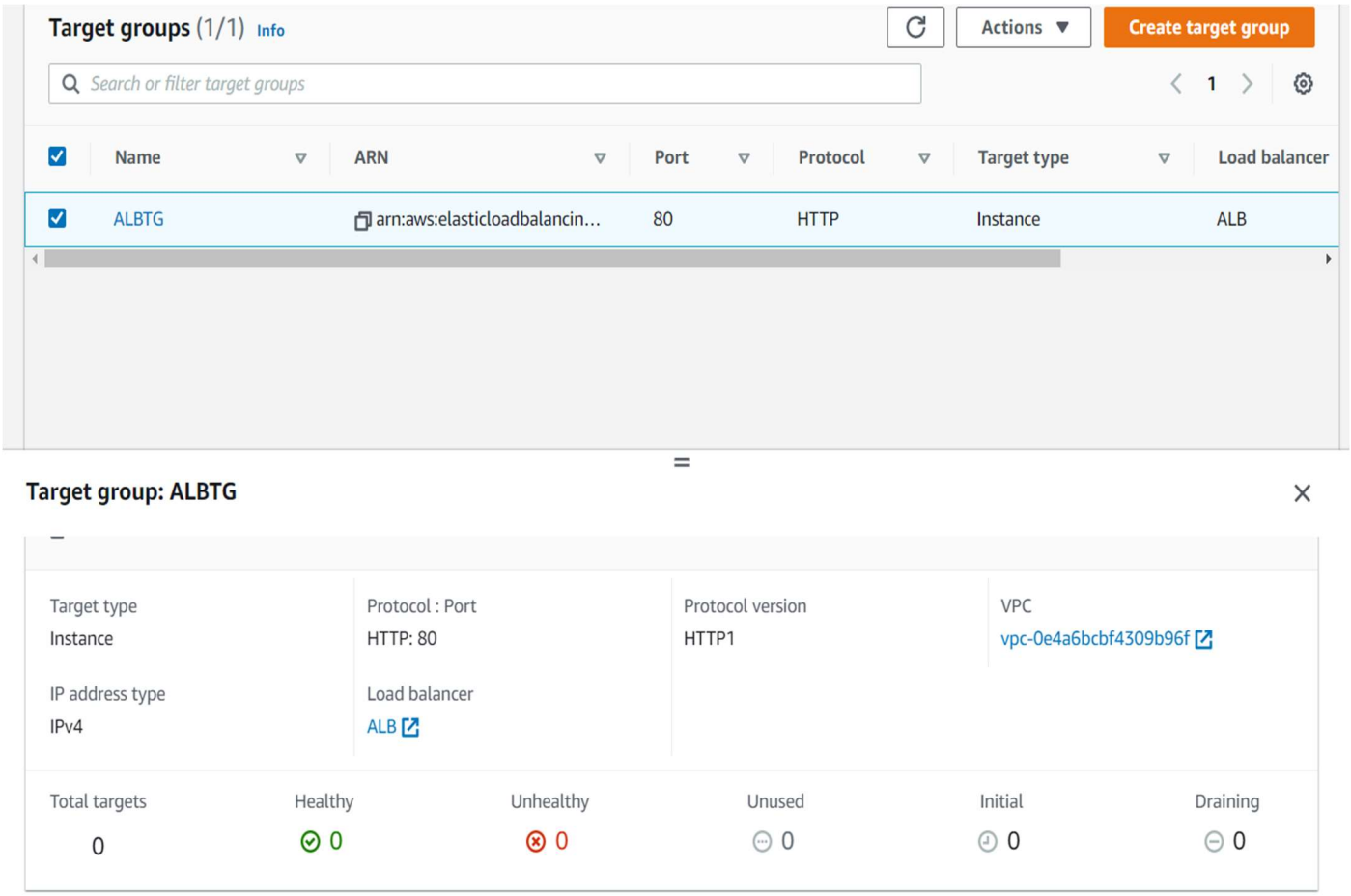
Tags Edit

None

Attributes

Certain default attributes will be applied to your load balancer. You can view and edit them after creating the load balancer.

Cancel | Create load balancer


Target groups (1/1) Info
Actions
Create target group
Search or filter target groups
1
Name
ARN
Port
Protocol
Target type
Load balancer
ALBTG
arn:aws:elasticloadbalancin...
80
HTTP
Instance
ALB
Target group: ALBTG
Target type
Instance
Protocol : Port
HTTP: 80
Protocol version
HTTP1
VPC
vpc-0e4a6bcbf4309b96f
IP address type
IPv4
Load balancer
ALB
Total targets
0
Healthy
0
Unhealthy
0
Unused
0
Initial
0
Draining
0

Create Load Balancer | Actions

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

1 to 1 of

Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Type
ALB	ALB-762205593.ap-south-1....	Active	vpc-0e4a6bcbf4309b96f	ap-south-1a, ap-south-...	application

Load balancer: ALB

Description | Listeners | Monitoring | Integrated services | Tags

Basic Configuration

Name ALB

ARN arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:ap-south-1:871984970178:loadbalancer/app/ALB/f389d1e11e2216c7

DNS name ALB-762205593.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com
(A Record)

State Active

Type application

Scheme internet-facing

IP address type ipv4

Edit IP address type

VPC vpc-0e4a6bcbf4309b96f

Availability Zones subnet-00aca38f8cd5aee69 - ap-south-1a

Choose a database creation method Info

- (•) **Standard create**
  You set all of the configuration options, including ones for availability, security, backups, and maintenance.
- ( ) **Easy create**
  Use recommended best-practice configurations. Some configuration options can be changed after the database is created.

Engine options

Engine type Info

- ( ) Amazon Aurora
- (•) MySQL
- ( ) MariaDB
- ( ) PostgreSQL
- ( ) Oracle
- ( ) Microsoft SQL Server

Engine Version

MySQL 8.0.30

Templates

Choose a sample template to meet your use case.

- (•) **Production**
  Use defaults for high availability and fast, consistent performance.
- ( ) **Dev/Test**
  This instance is intended for development use outside of a production environment.
- ( ) **Free tier**
  Use RDS Free Tier to develop new applications, test existing applications, or gain hands-on experience with Amazon RDS. Info

Availability and durability

Deployment options Info

The deployment options below are limited to those supported by the engine you selected above.

- ( ) Multi-AZ DB Cluster - *new*
  Creates a DB cluster with a primary DB instance and two readable standby DB instances, with each DB instance in a different Availability Zone (AZ). Provides high availability, data redundancy and increases capacity to serve read workloads.
- ( ) Multi-AZ DB instance
  Creates a primary DB instance and a standby DB instance in a different AZ. Provides high availability and data redundancy, but the standby DB instance doesn't support connections for read workloads.
- (•) Single DB instance
  Creates a single DB instance with no standby DB instances.

Settings

DB instance identifier **Info**

Type a name for your DB instance. The name must be unique across all DB instances owned by your AWS account in the current AWS Region.

awsrds_pavani

The DB instance identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbinstance"). Constraints: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.

▼ **Credentials Settings**

Master username **Info**

Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.

root

1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. First character must be a letter.

☐ Auto generate a password

Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can specify your own password.

Master password **Info**

••••••••

Constraints: At least 8 printable ASCII characters. Can't contain any of the following: / (slash), '(single quote), "(double quote) and @ (at sign).

Confirm master password **Info**

••••••••

Storage

Storage type **Info**

General Purpose SSD (gp2)
Baseline performance determined by volume size

Allocated storage

20 GiB

The minimum value is 20 GiB and the maximum value is 6,144 GiB

Provisioning less than 100 GiB of General Purpose (SSD) storage for high throughput workloads could result in higher latencies upon exhaustion of the initial General Purpose (SSD) IO credit balance. Learn more

Storage autoscaling **Info**

Provides dynamic scaling support for your database's storage based on your application's needs.

☑ Enable storage autoscaling

Enabling this feature will allow the storage to increase after the specified threshold is exceeded.

Maximum storage threshold **Info**

Charges will apply when your database autoscales to the specified threshold

1000 GiB

The minimum value is 22 GiB and the maximum value is 6,144 GiB

Connectivity Info

Compute resource

Choose whether to set up a connection to a compute resource for this database. Setting up a connection will automatically change connectivity settings so that the compute resource can connect to this database.

- (●) Don't connect to an EC2 compute resource
  Don't set up a connection to a compute resource for this database. You can manually set up a connection to a compute resource later.
- ( ) Connect to an EC2 compute resource
  Set up a connection to an EC2 compute resource for this database.

Virtual private cloud (VPC) Info

Choose the VPC. The VPC defines the virtual networking environment for this DB instance.

Default VPC (vpc-0e4a6bcbf4309b96f)

Only VPCs with a corresponding DB subnet group are listed.

After a database is created, you can't change its VPC.

DB Subnet group Info

Choose the DB subnet group. The DB subnet group defines which subnets and IP ranges the DB instance can use in the VPC that you selected.

default

Public access Info

- (●) Yes
  RDS assigns a public IP address to the database. Amazon EC2 instances and other resources outside of the VPC can connect to your database. Resources inside the VPC can also connect to the database. Choose one or more VPC security groups that specify which resources can connect to the database.

VPC security group (firewall) Info

Choose one or more VPC security groups to allow access to your database. Make sure that the security group rules allow the appropriate incoming traffic.

- ( ) Choose existing
  Choose existing VPC security groups
- (●) Create new
  Create new VPC security group

New VPC security group name

awsrdssg

Availability Zone Info

No preference

RDS Proxy

RDS Proxy is a fully managed, highly available database proxy that improves application scalability, resiliency, and security.

- [ ] Create an RDS Proxy Info
  RDS automatically creates an IAM role and a Secrets Manager secret for the proxy. RDS Proxy has additional costs. For more information, see Amazon RDS Proxy pricing.

▼ Additional configuration

Database port Info

TCP/IP port that the database will use for application connections.

3306

Database authentication

Database authentication options Info

- (•) Password authentication
  Authenticates using database passwords.
- ( ) Password and IAM database authentication
  Authenticates using the database password and user credentials through AWS IAM users and roles.
- ( ) Password and Kerberos authentication
  Choose a directory in which you want to allow authorized users to authenticate with this DB instance using Kerberos Authentication.

Monitoring

Monitoring

- [x] Enable Enhanced monitoring
  Enabling Enhanced monitoring metrics are useful when you want to see how different processes or threads use the CPU.

Granularity

60 seconds

Monitoring Role

default

Clicking "Create database" will authorize RDS to create the IAM role rds-monitoring-role

▼ Additional configuration

Database options, backup turned on, backtrack turned off, maintenance, CloudWatch Logs, delete protection turned on.

Database options

Initial database name Info

ecommerce

If you do not specify a database name, Amazon RDS does not create a database.

DB parameter group Info

default.mysql8.0

Option group Info

default:mysql-8-0

Backup

- [x] Enable automated backups
  Creates a point-in-time snapshot of your database

⚠ Please note that automated backups are currently supported for InnoDB storage engine only. If you are using MyISAM, refer to details here.

Backup retention period Info

The number of days (1-35) for which automatic backups are kept.

7 days

Log exports

Select the log types to publish to Amazon CloudWatch Logs

- [ ] Audit log
- [ ] Error log
- [ ] General log
- [ ] Slow query log

IAM role

The following service-linked role is used for publishing logs to CloudWatch Logs.

RDS service-linked role

Ensure that general, slow query, and audit logs are turned on. Error logs are enabled by default. Learn more

Maintenance

Auto minor version upgrade **Info**

- [x] Enable auto minor version upgrade

  Enabling auto minor version upgrade will automatically upgrade to new minor versions as they are released. The automatic upgrades occur during the maintenance window for the database.

Maintenance window **Info**

Select the period you want pending modifications or maintenance applied to the database by Amazon RDS.

- ( ) Choose a window
- (•) No preference

Deletion protection

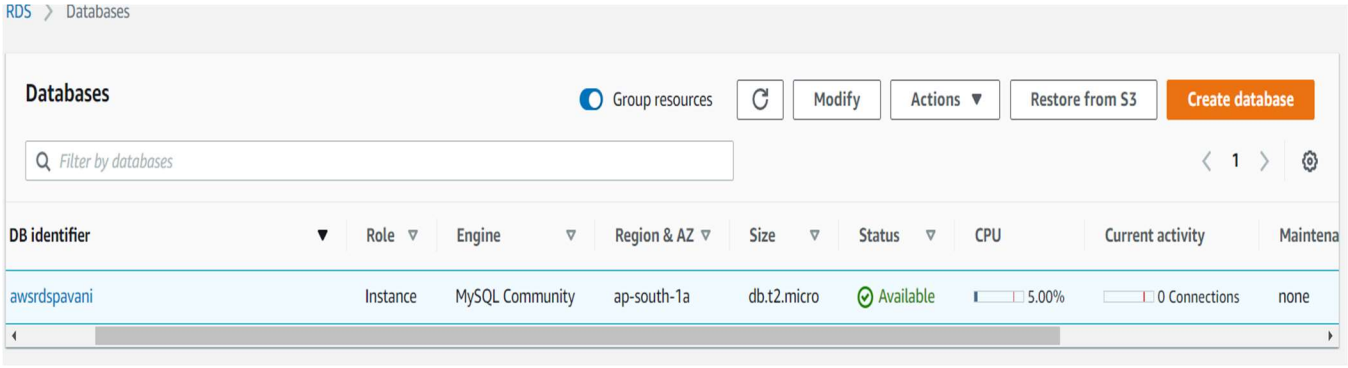
- [x] Enable deletion protection

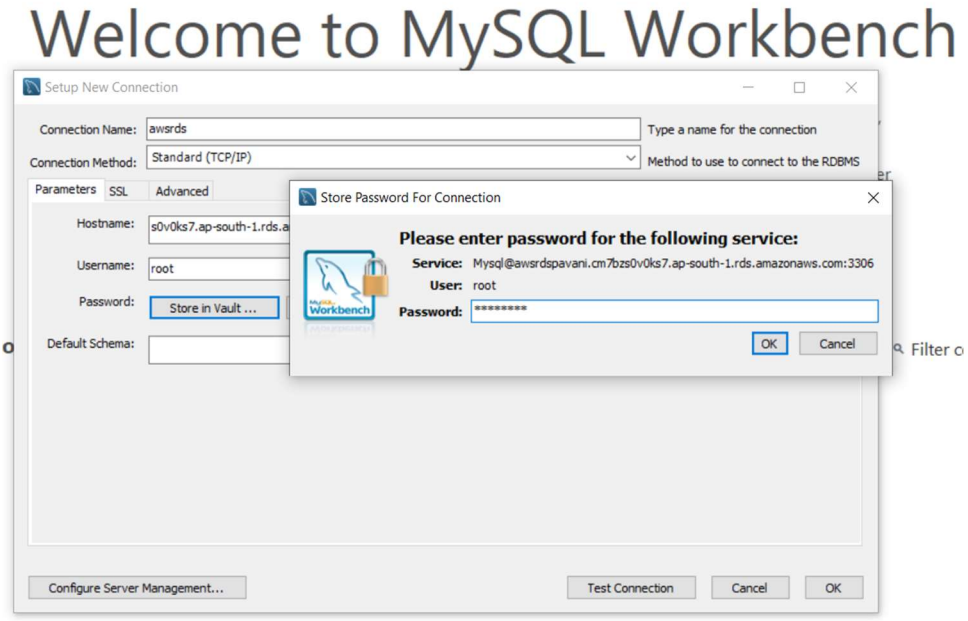
Estimated monthly costs

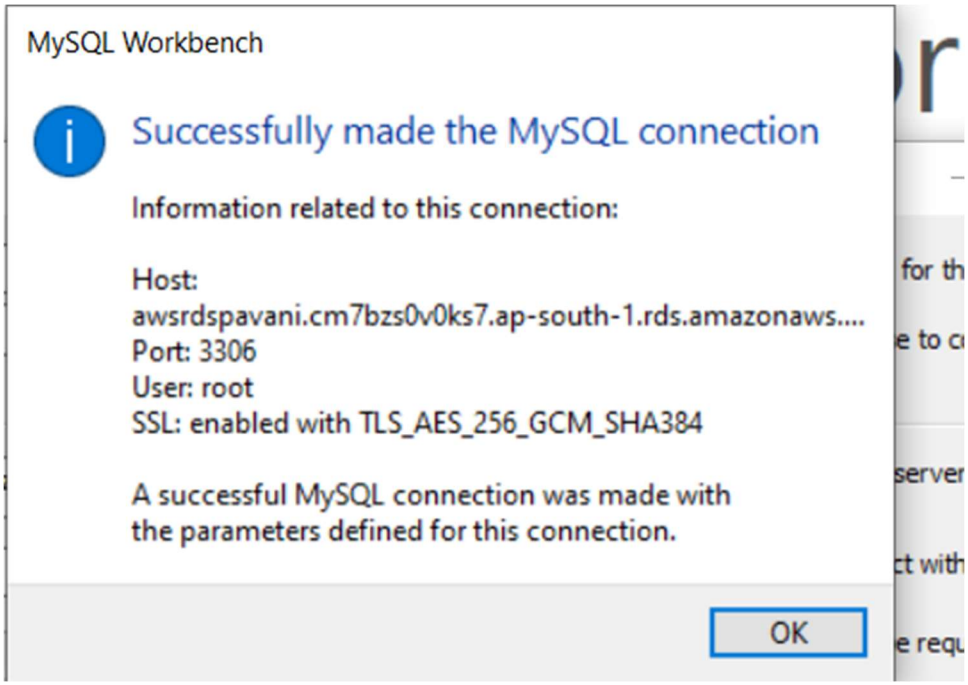
DB instance	17.52 USD
Storage	2.62 USD
Total	**20.14 USD**

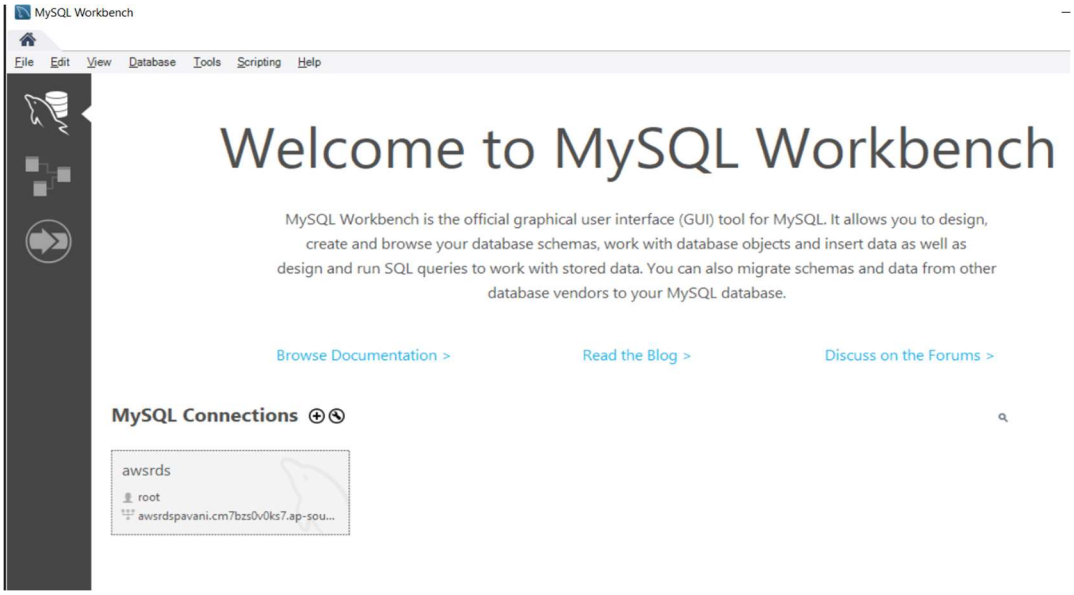
This billing estimate is based on on-demand usage as described in Amazon RDS Pricing. Estimate does not include costs for backup storage, IOs (if applicable), or data transfer.

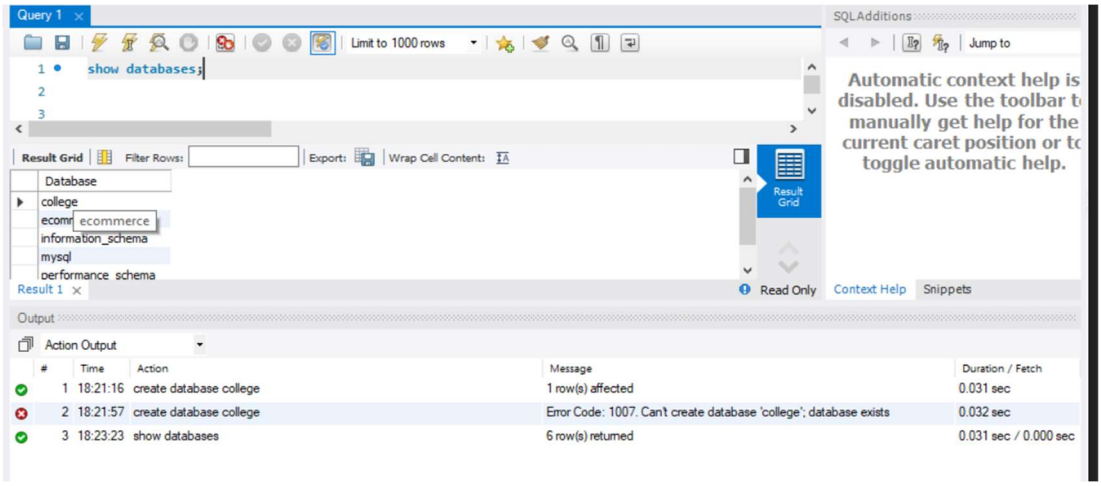
Estimate your monthly costs for the DB Instance using the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator.

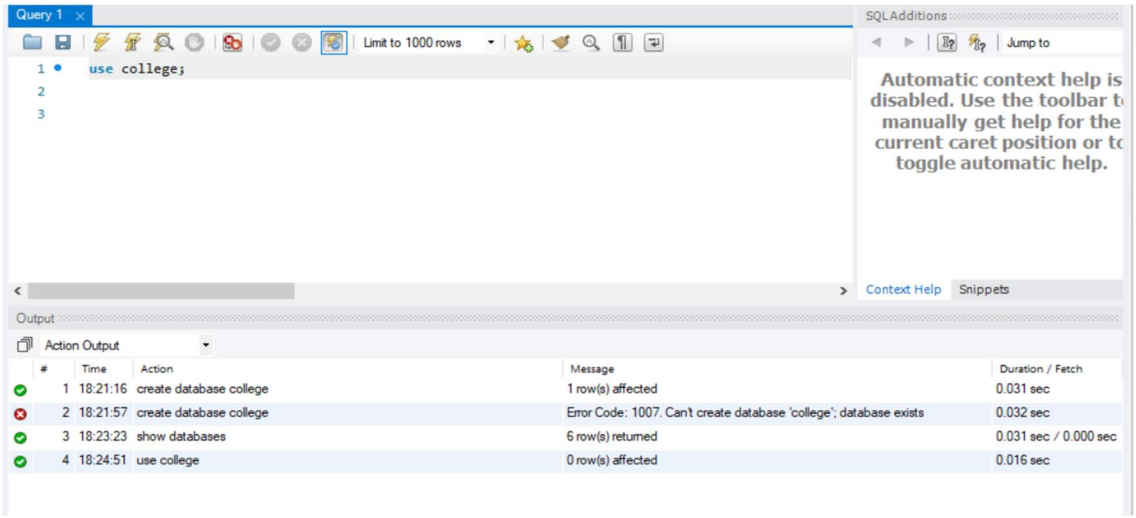

RDS
Databases
Databases
Group resources
Modify
Actions
Restore from S3
Create database
Filter by databases
1
DB identifier
Role
Engine
Region & AZ
Size
Status
CPU
Current activity
Maintena
awsrdspavani
Instance
MySQL Community
ap-south-1a
db.t2.micro
Available
5.00%
0 Connections
none

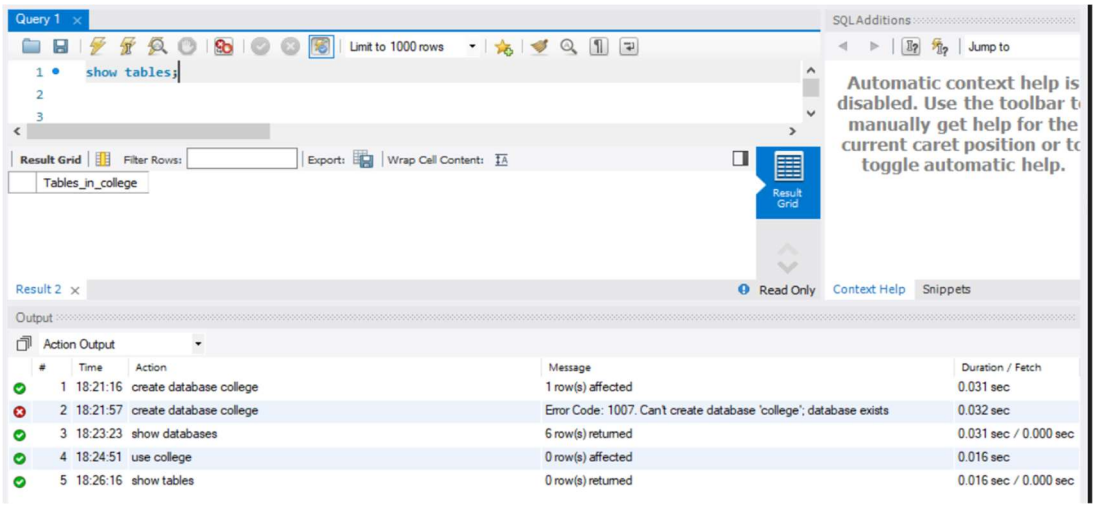

Welcome to MySQL Workbench
Setup New Connection
Connection Name:
awsrds
Type a name for the connection
Connection Method:
Standard (TCP/IP)
Method to use to connect to the RDBMS
Parameters
SSL
Advanced
Hostname:
Username:
root
Password:
Store in Vault ...
Default Schema:
Configure Server Management...
Test Connection
Cancel
OK
Store Password For Connection
Please enter password for the following service:
Service:
Mysql@awsrdspavani.cm7bzs0v0ks7.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws.com:3306
User:
root
Password:
****
OK
Cancel
Filter o

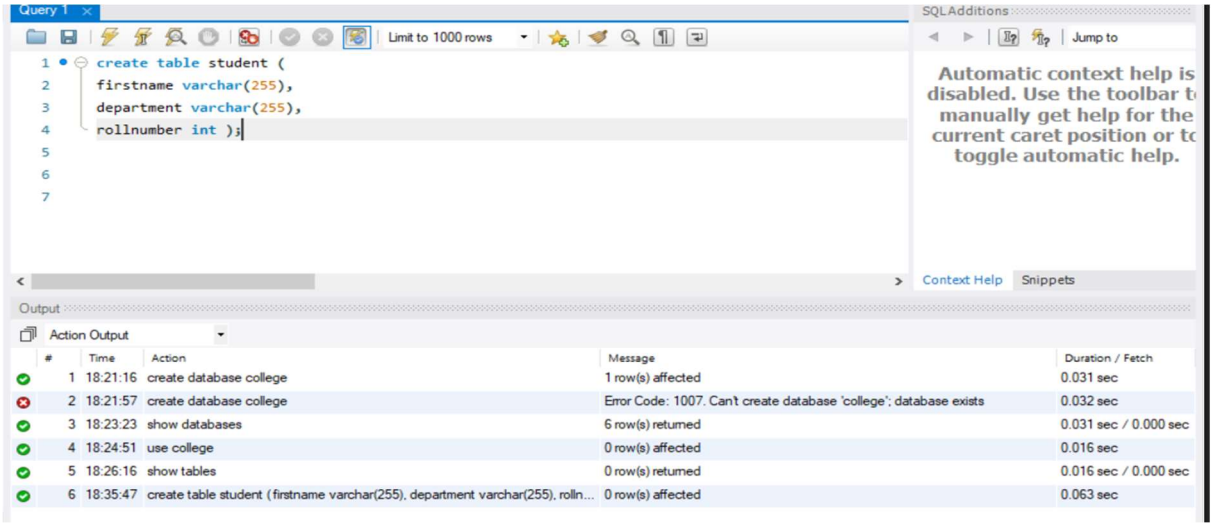

MySQL Workbench
Successfully made the MySQL connection
Information related to this connection:
Host:
awsrdspavani.cm7bzs0v0ks7.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws....
Port: 3306
User: root
SSL: enabled with TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
A successful MySQL connection was made with
the parameters defined for this connection.
OK

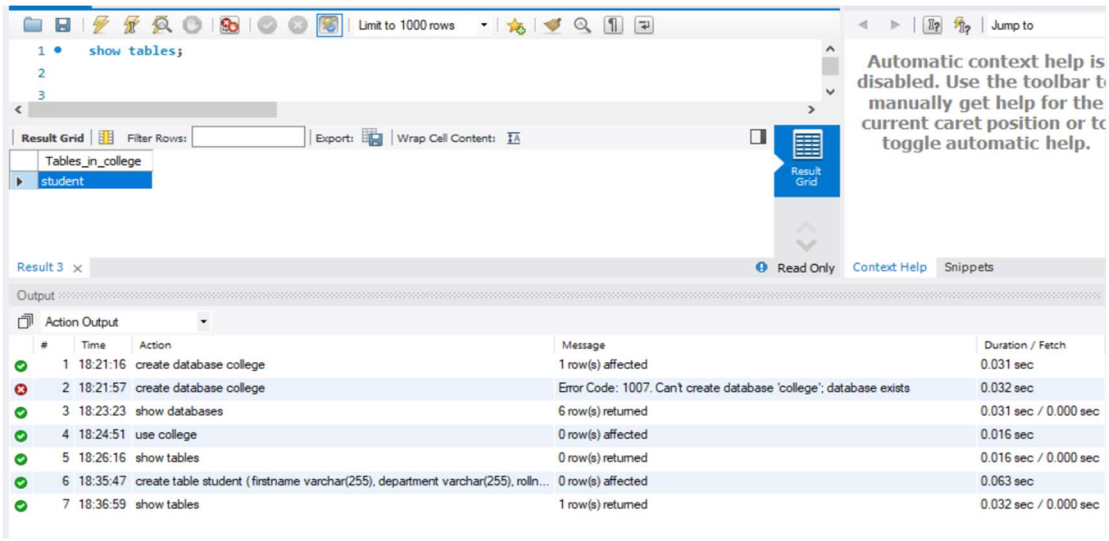

MySQL Workbench
File Edit View Database Tools Scripting Help
Welcome to MySQL Workbench
MySQL Workbench is the official graphical user interface (GUI) tool for MySQL. It allows you to design, create and browse your database schemas, work with database objects and insert data as well as design and run SQL queries to work with stored data. You can also migrate schemas and data from other database vendors to your MySQL database.
Browse Documentation >
Read the Blog >
Discuss on the Forums >
MySQL Connections
awsrds
root
awsrdspavani.cm7bzs0v0ks7.ap-sou...

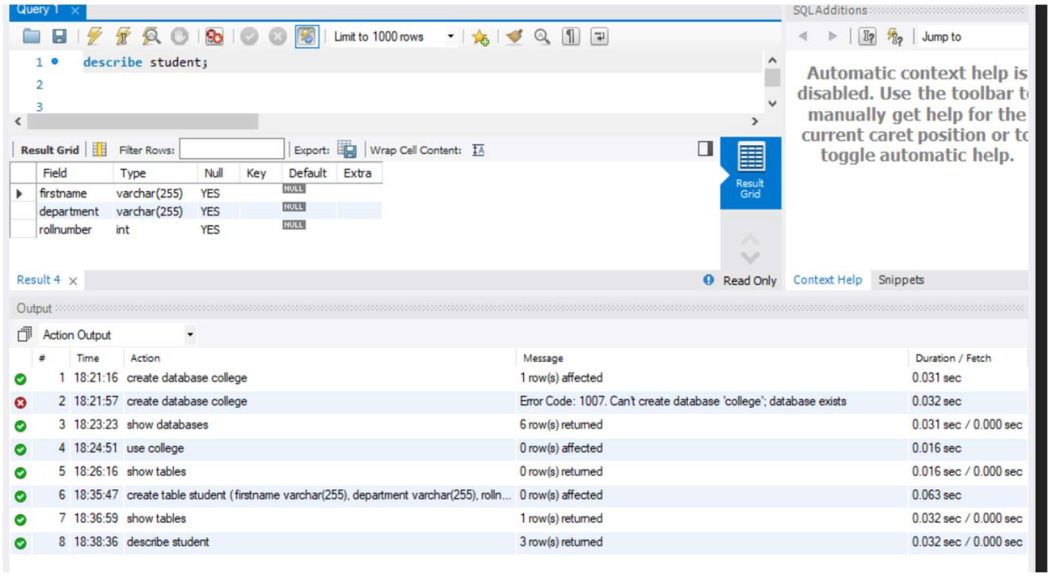

Query 1
Limit to 1000 rows
1 show databases;
2
3
SQLAdditions
Jump to
Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar t manually get help for the current caret position or t toggle automatic help.
Result Grid
Filter Rows:
Export:
Wrap Cell Content:
Database
college
ecomm
ecommerce
information_schema
mysql
performance_schema
Result 1
Read Only
Context Help
Snippets
Output
Action Output
Time Action Message Duration / Fetch
1 18:21:16 create database college 1 row(s) affected 0.031 sec
2 18:21:57 create database college Error Code: 1007. Can't create database 'college'; database exists 0.032 sec
3 18:23:23 show databases 6 row(s) returned 0.031 sec / 0.000 sec


Query 1
Limit to 1000 rows
1 use college;
2
3
SQLAdditions
Jump to
Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar t manually get help for the current caret position or t toggle automatic help.
Context Help
Snippets
Output
Action Output
Time Action Message Duration / Fetch
1 18:21:16 create database college 1 row(s) affected 0.031 sec
2 18:21:57 create database college Error Code: 1007. Can't create database 'college'; database exists 0.032 sec
3 18:23:23 show databases 6 row(s) returned 0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
4 18:24:51 use college 0 row(s) affected 0.016 sec


Query 1
Limit to 1000 rows
1 show tables;
2
3
SQLAdditions
Jump to
Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar t manually get help for the current caret position or t toggle automatic help.
Result Grid
Filter Rows:
Export:
Wrap Cell Content:
Tables_in_college
Result 2
Read Only
Context Help
Snippets
Output
Action Output
Time Action Message Duration / Fetch
1 18:21:16 create database college 1 row(s) affected 0.031 sec
2 18:21:57 create database college Error Code: 1007. Can't create database 'college'; database exists 0.032 sec
3 18:23:23 show databases 6 row(s) returned 0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
4 18:24:51 use college 0 row(s) affected 0.016 sec
5 18:26:16 show tables 0 row(s) returned 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec


Query 1
Limit to 1000 rows
1 create table student (
2 firstname varchar(255),
3 department varchar(255),
4 rollnumber int);
SQLAdditions
Jump to
Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar t manually get help for the current caret position or tc toggle automatic help.
Context Help
Snippets
Output
Action Output
Time Action Message Duration / Fetch
1 18:21:16 create database college 1 row(s) affected 0.031 sec
2 18:21:57 create database college Error Code: 1007. Can't create database 'college'; database exists 0.032 sec
3 18:23:23 show databases 6 row(s) returned 0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
4 18:24:51 use college 0 row(s) affected 0.016 sec
5 18:26:16 show tables 0 row(s) returned 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
6 18:35:47 create table student (firstname varchar(255), department varchar(255), rolln... 0 row(s) affected 0.063 sec

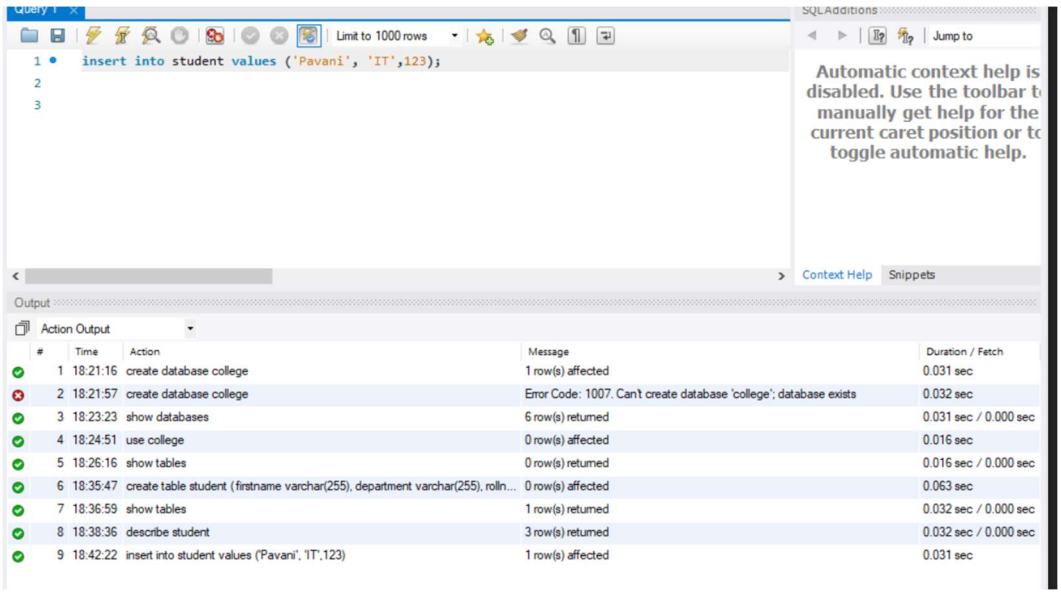

Limit to 1000 rows
1 show tables;
Result Grid
Filter Rows:
Export:
Wrap Cell Content:
Tables_in_college
student
Result Grid
Jump to
Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar t manually get help for the current caret position or tc toggle automatic help.
Result 3
Read Only
Context Help
Snippets
Output
Action Output
Time Action Message Duration / Fetch
1 18:21:16 create database college 1 row(s) affected 0.031 sec
2 18:21:57 create database college Error Code: 1007. Can't create database 'college'; database exists 0.032 sec
3 18:23:23 show databases 6 row(s) returned 0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
4 18:24:51 use college 0 row(s) affected 0.016 sec
5 18:26:16 show tables 0 row(s) returned 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
6 18:35:47 create table student (firstname varchar(255), department varchar(255), rolln... 0 row(s) affected 0.063 sec
7 18:36:59 show tables 1 row(s) returned 0.032 sec / 0.000 sec



```
describe student;
```

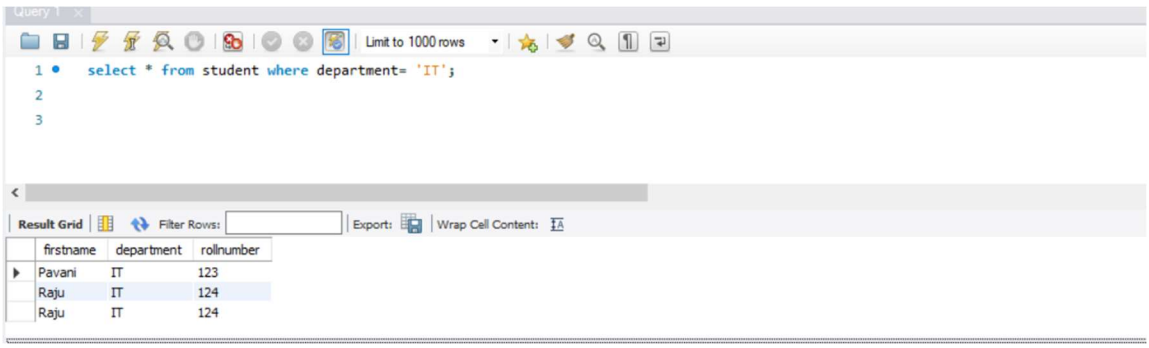
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
firstname	varchar(255)	YES		NULL	
department	varchar(255)	YES		NULL	
rollnumber	int	YES		NULL	

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	18:21:16	create database college	1 row(s) affected	0.031 sec
2	18:21:57	create database college	Error Code: 1007. Can't create database 'college'; database exists	0.032 sec
3	18:23:23	show databases	6 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
4	18:24:51	use college	0 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
5	18:26:16	show tables	0 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
6	18:35:47	create table student (firstname varchar(255), department varchar(255), rolln...	0 row(s) affected	0.063 sec
7	18:36:59	show tables	1 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
8	18:38:36	describe student	3 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec



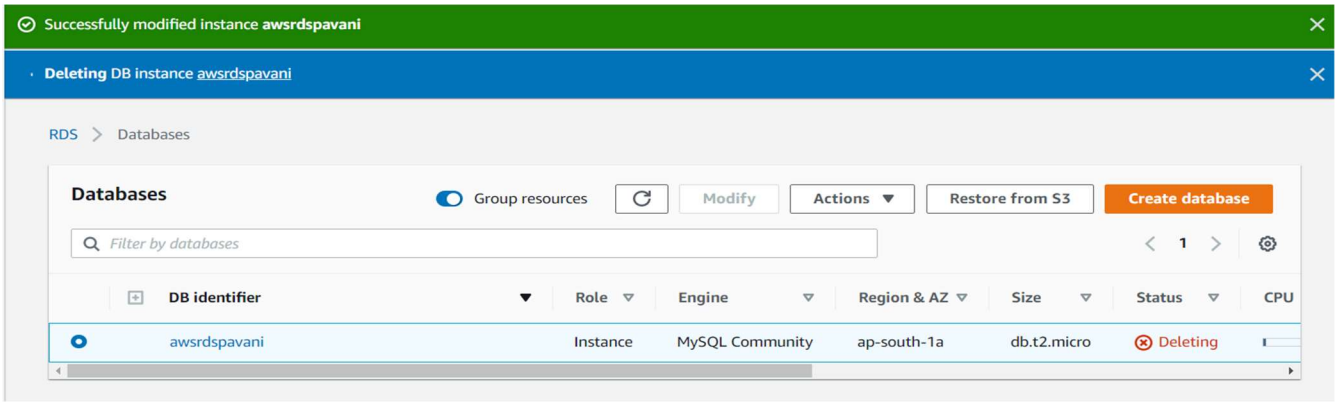
```
insert into student values ('Pavani', 'IT',123);
```

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	18:21:16	create database college	1 row(s) affected	0.031 sec
2	18:21:57	create database college	Error Code: 1007. Can't create database 'college'; database exists	0.032 sec
3	18:23:23	show databases	6 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
4	18:24:51	use college	0 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
5	18:26:16	show tables	0 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
6	18:35:47	create table student (firstname varchar(255), department varchar(255), rolln...	0 row(s) affected	0.063 sec
7	18:36:59	show tables	1 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
8	18:38:36	describe student	3 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
9	18:42:22	insert into student values ('Pavani', 'IT',123)	1 row(s) affected	0.031 sec

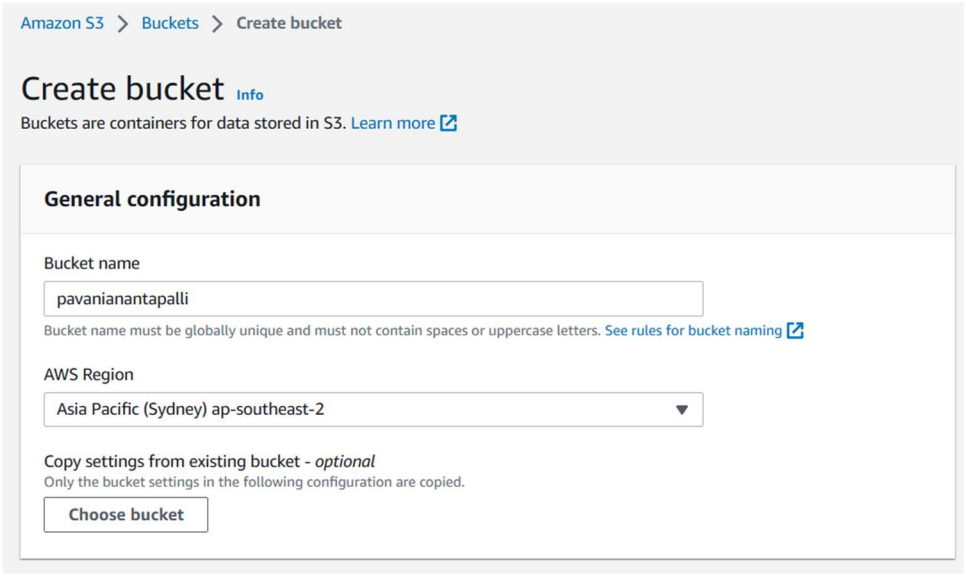


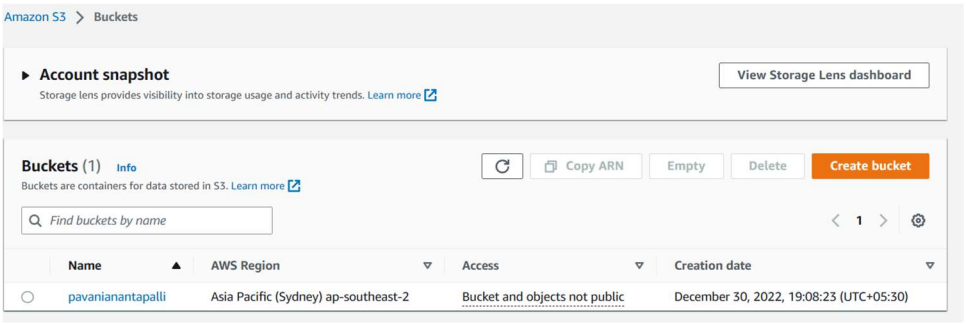
```
select * from student where department= 'IT';
```

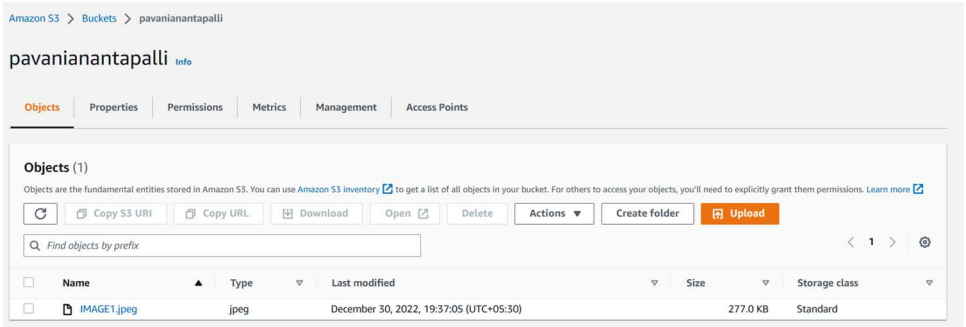
firstname	department	rollnumber
Pavani	IT	123
Raju	IT	124
Raju	IT	124

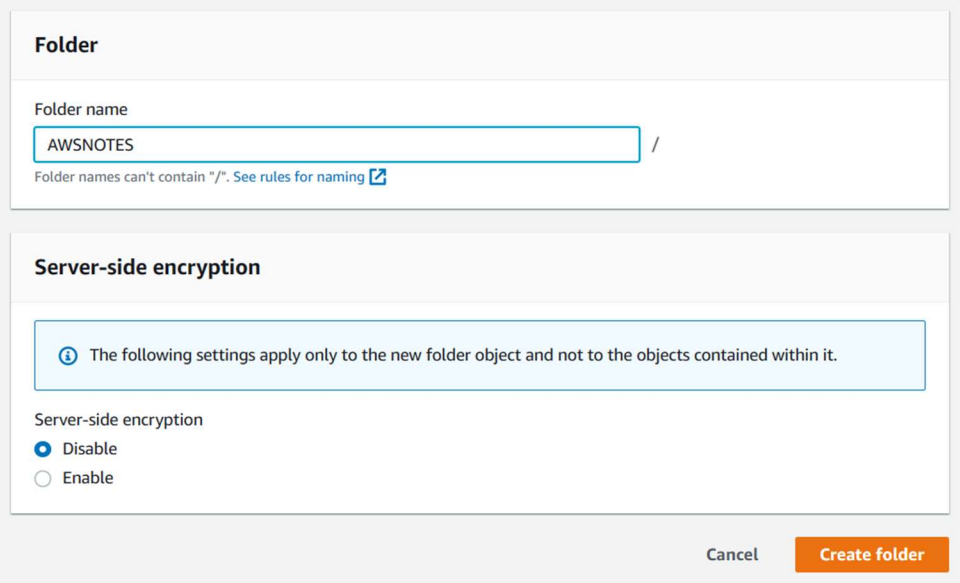

Successfully modified instance awsrdspavani
Deleting DB instance awsrdspavani
RDS
Databases
Databases
Group resources
Modify
Actions
Restore from S3
Create database
Filter by databases
1
DB identifier
Role
Engine
Region & AZ
Size
Status
CPU
awsrdspavani
Instance
MySQL Community
ap-south-1a
db.t2.micro
Deleting

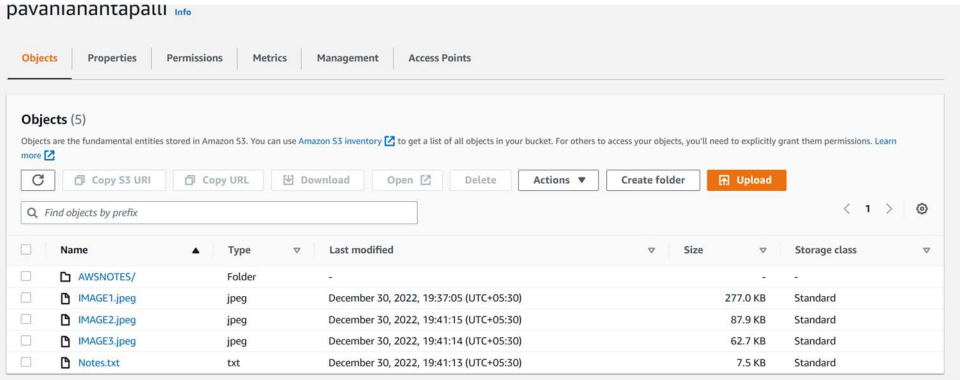
CREATING A BUCKET & ADDING OBJECTS TO BUCKET











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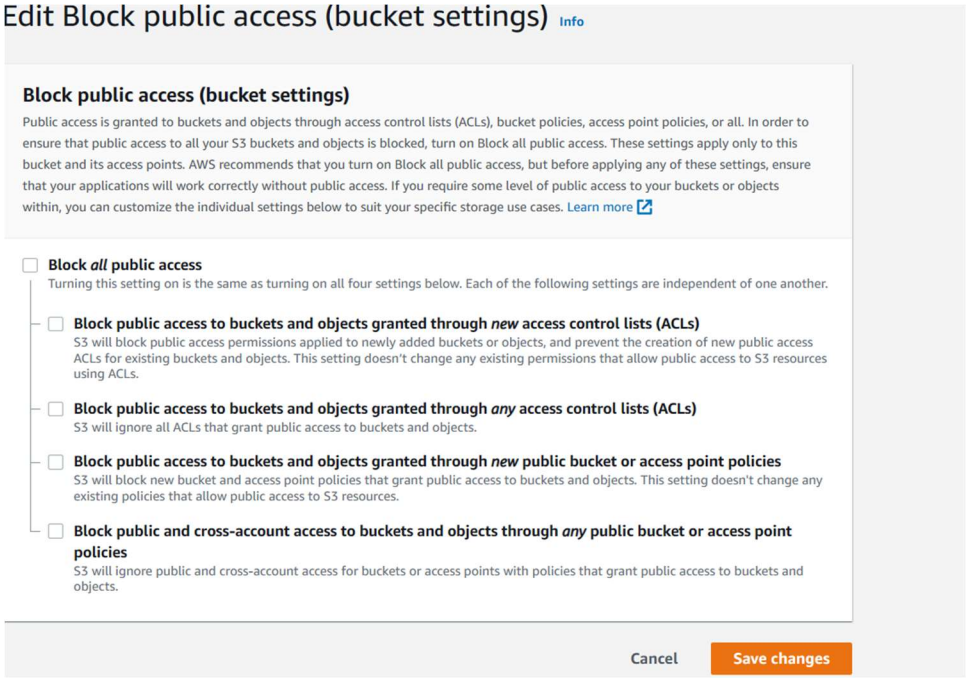
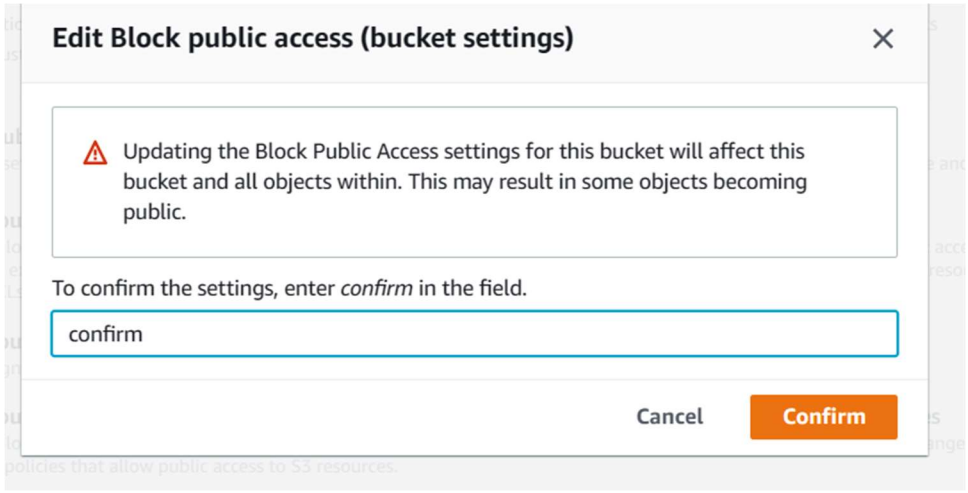
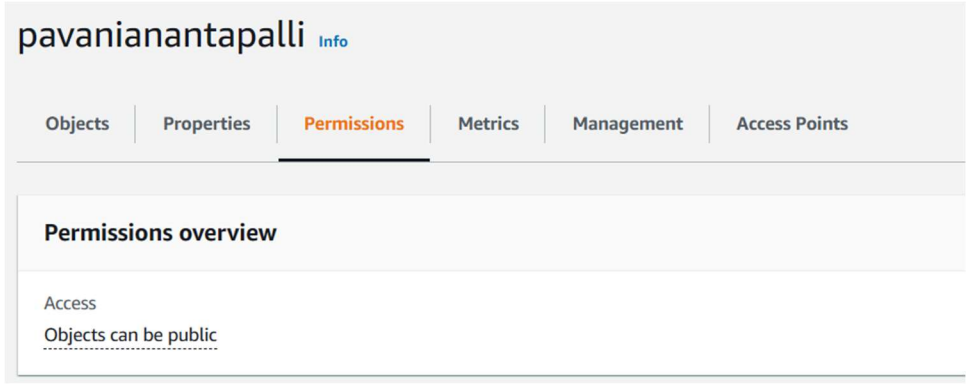
BUCKET POLICY


Edit Block public access (bucket settings) Info
Block public access (bucket settings)
Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. Learn more
Block all public access
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.
Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)
S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.
Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)
S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.
Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies
S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.
Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.
Cancel
Save changes


Edit Block public access (bucket settings)
Updating the Block Public Access settings for this bucket will affect this bucket and all objects within. This may result in some objects becoming public.
To confirm the settings, enter confirm in the field.
confirm
Cancel
Confirm


pavanianantapalli Info
Objects
Properties
Permissions
Metrics
Management
Access Points
Permissions overview
Access
Objects can be public

Select Type of Policy: S3 Bucket Policy

Step 2: Add Statement(s)

A statement is the formal description of a single permission. See a description of elements that you can use in statements.

Effect: Allow / Deny

Principal:

Use a comma to separate multiple values.

AWS Service: Amazon S3 — All Services ('*')

Use multiple statements to add permissions for more than one service.

Actions: -- Select Actions -- — All Actions ('*')

Amazon Resource Name (ARN):

ARN should follow the following format: arn:aws:s3:::${BucketName}/${KeyName}.
Use a comma to separate multiple values.

Add Conditions (Optional)

Add Statement

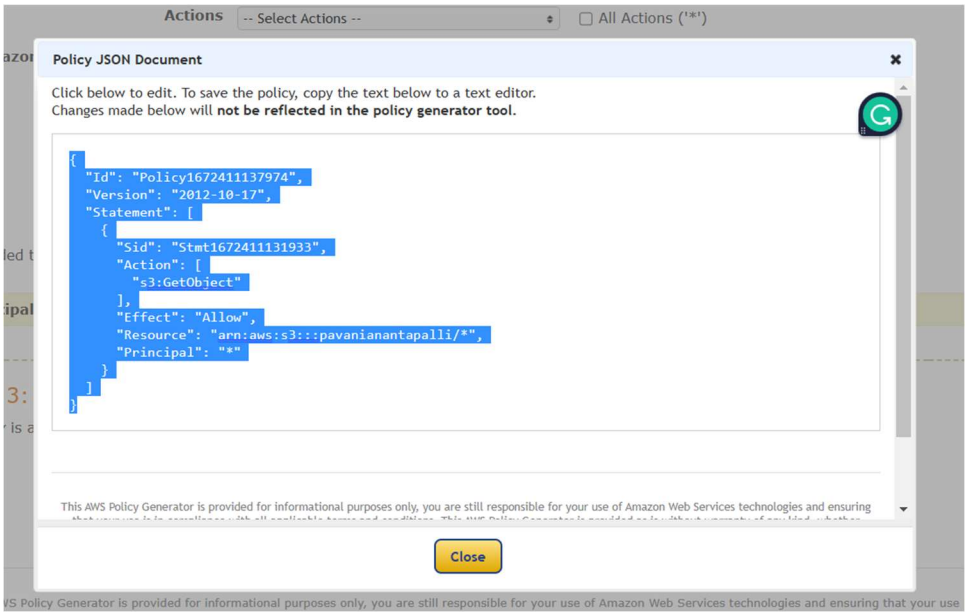
You added the following statements. Click the button below to Generate a policy.

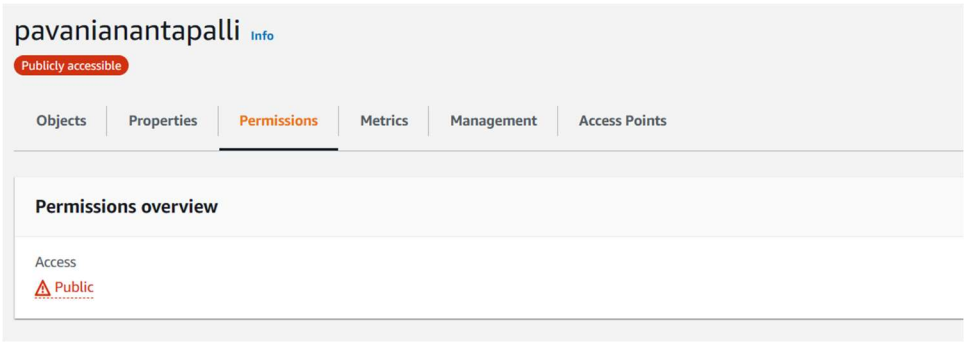
Principal(s)	Effect	Action	Resource	Conditions
• *	Allow	• s3:GetObject	arn:aws:s3:::pavanianantapalli/*	*None*

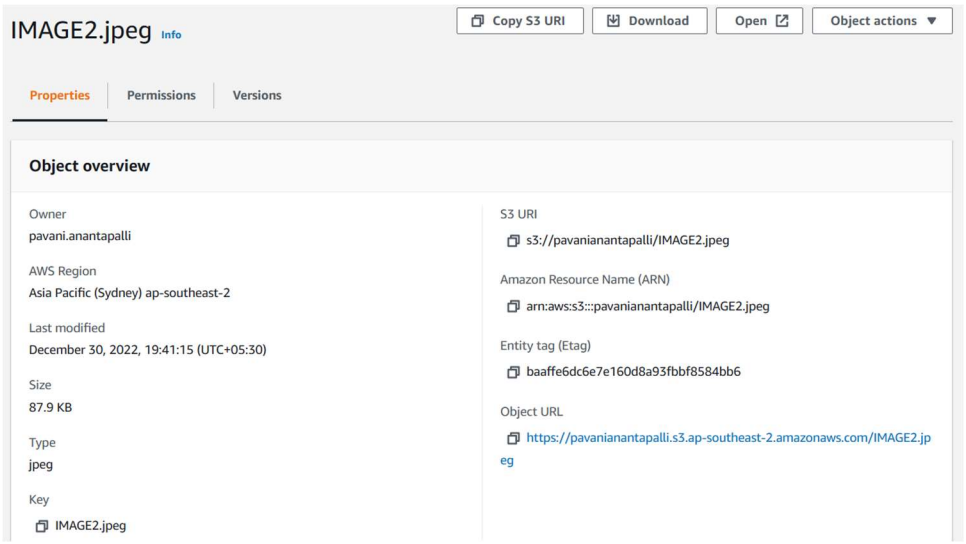
Step 3: Generate Policy

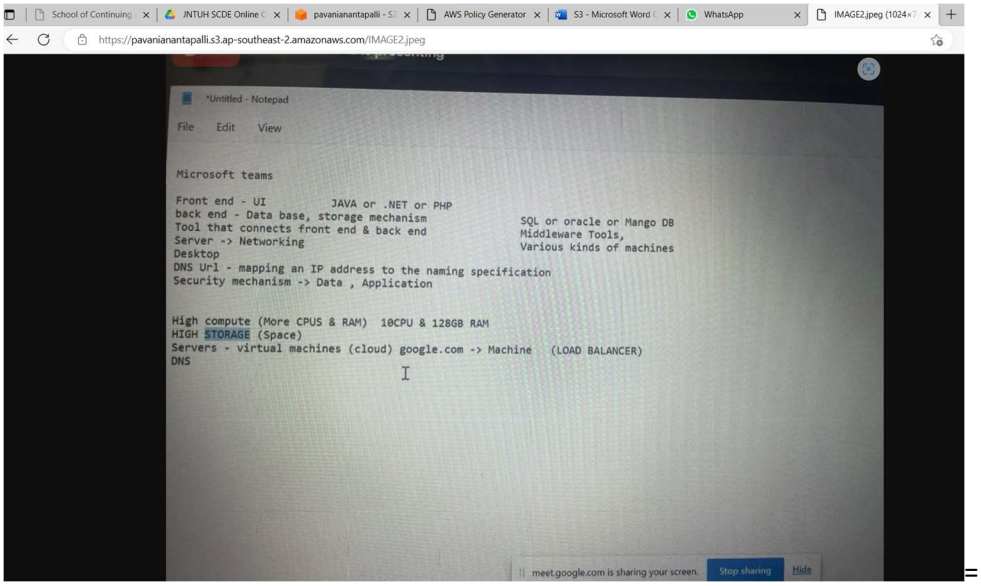
A *policy* is a document (written in the Access Policy Language) that acts as a container for one or more statements.

Generate Policy Start Over









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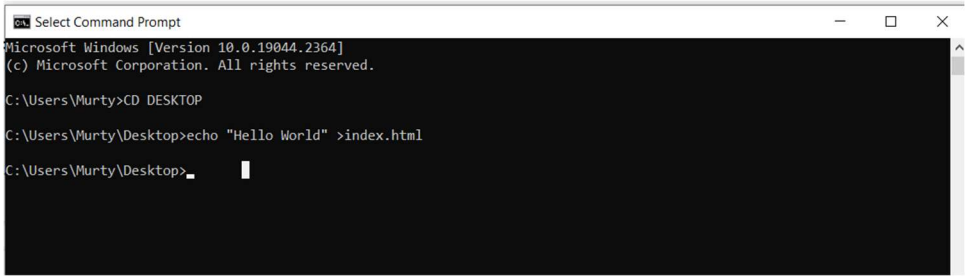
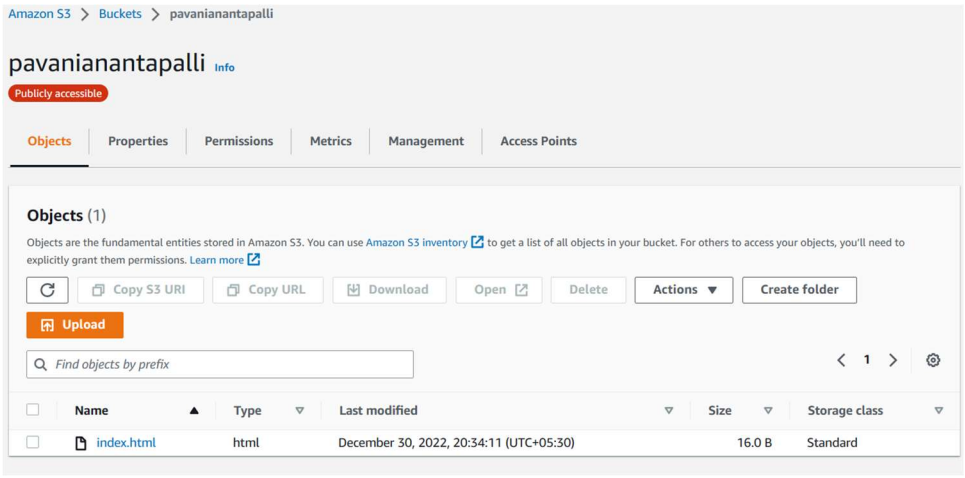
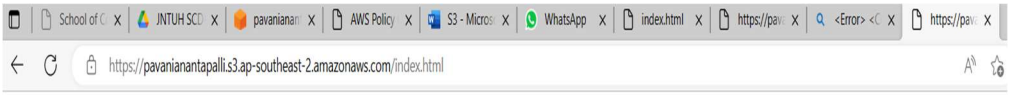
S3 WEBSITE –HOSTING A WEBSITE TO EVERYONE



"Hello World"





"Hello World"

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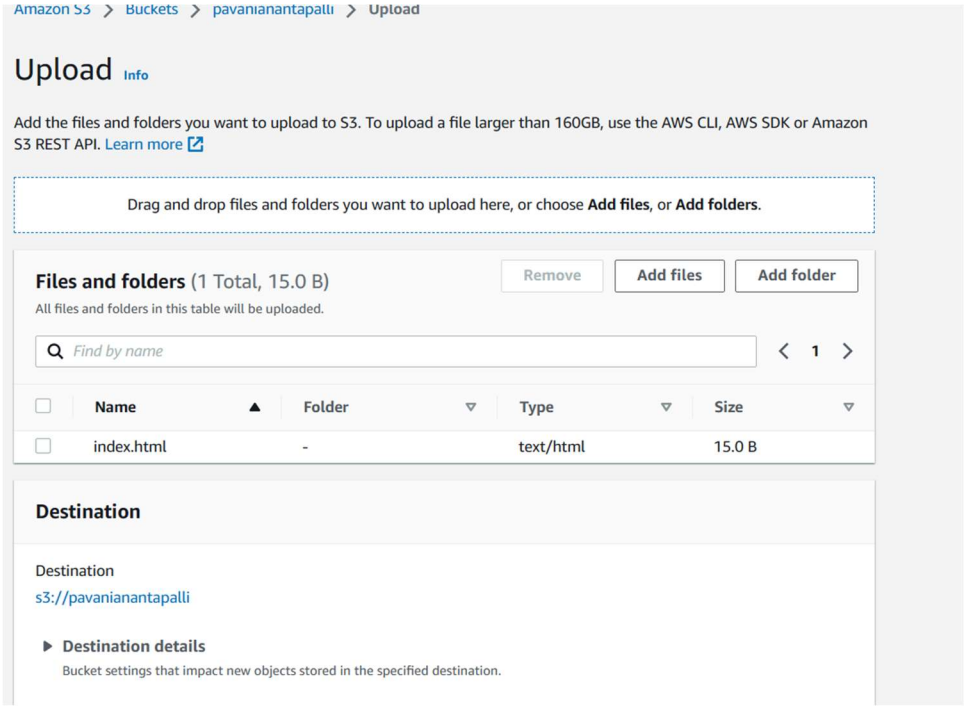
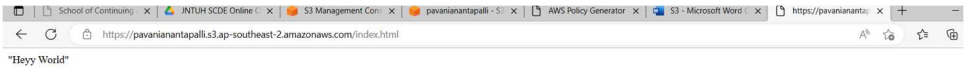
S3-versioning

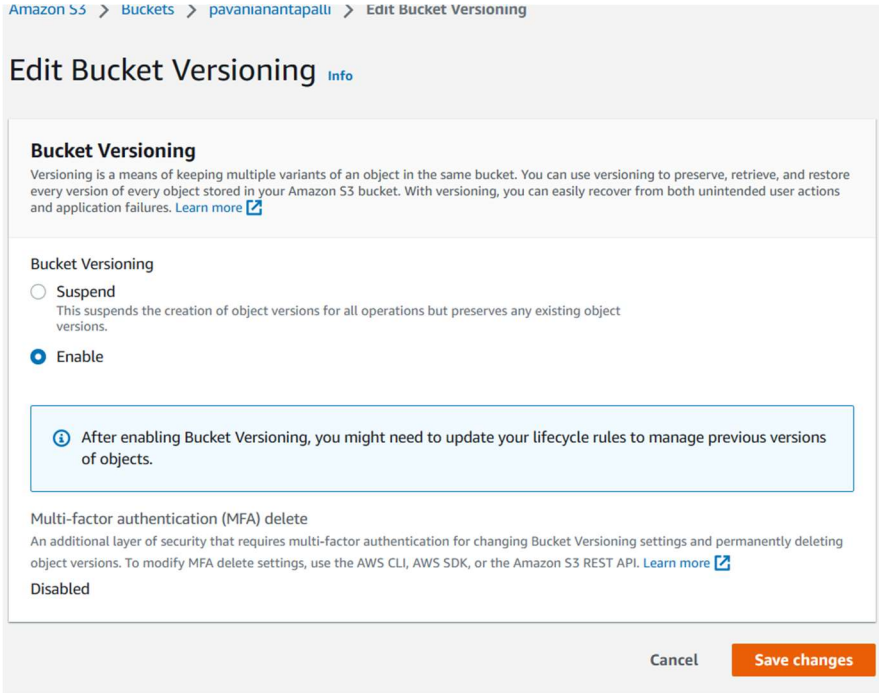
New version

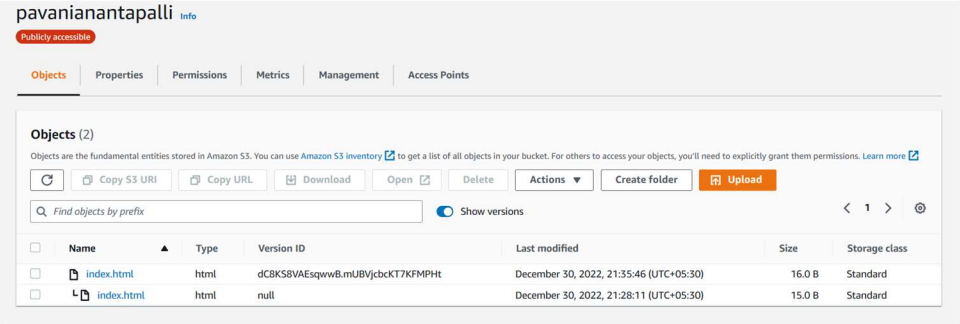




"Heyy World"

Getting to the old version now





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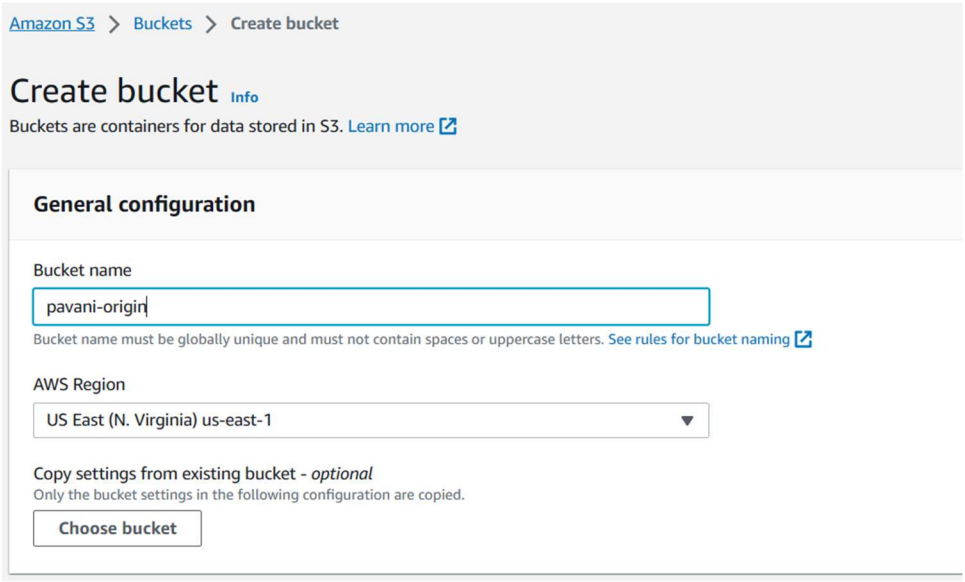
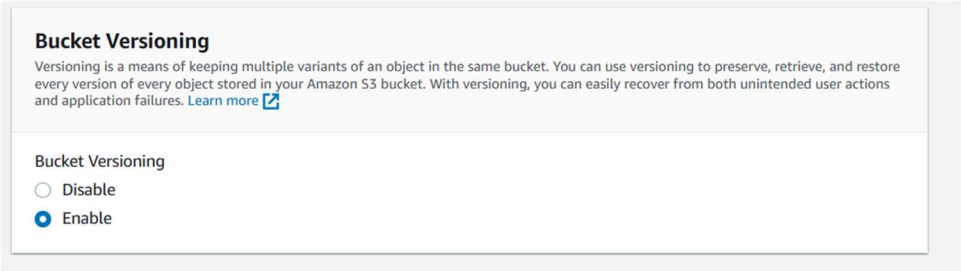
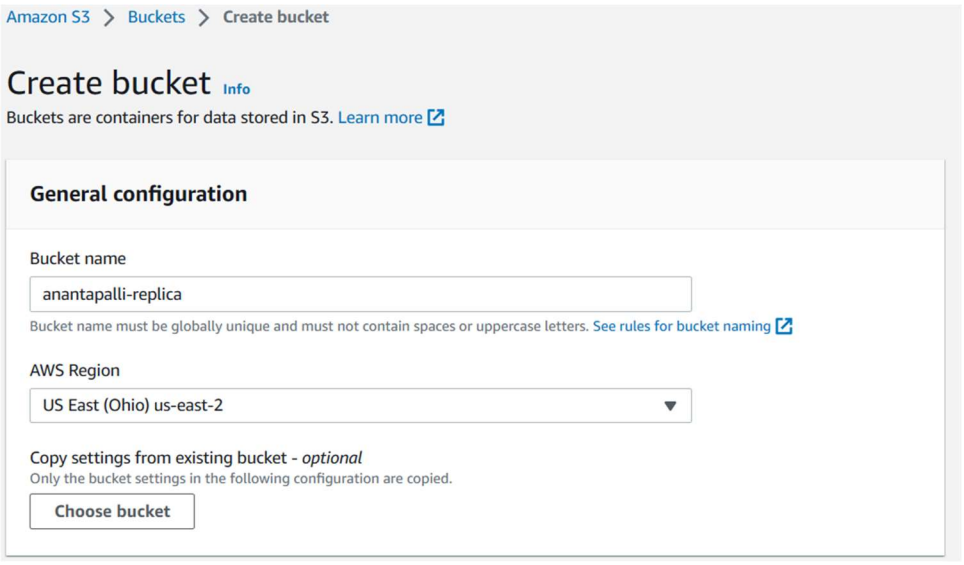
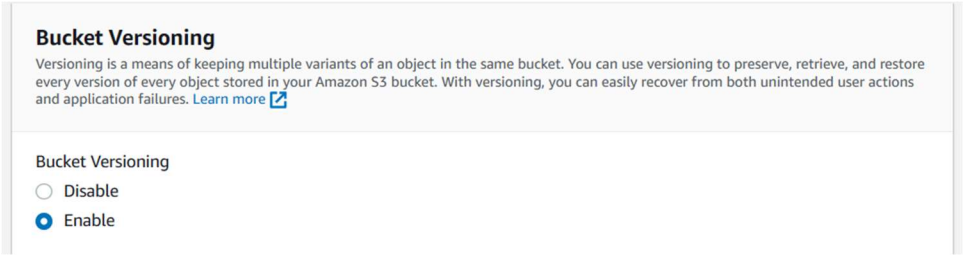
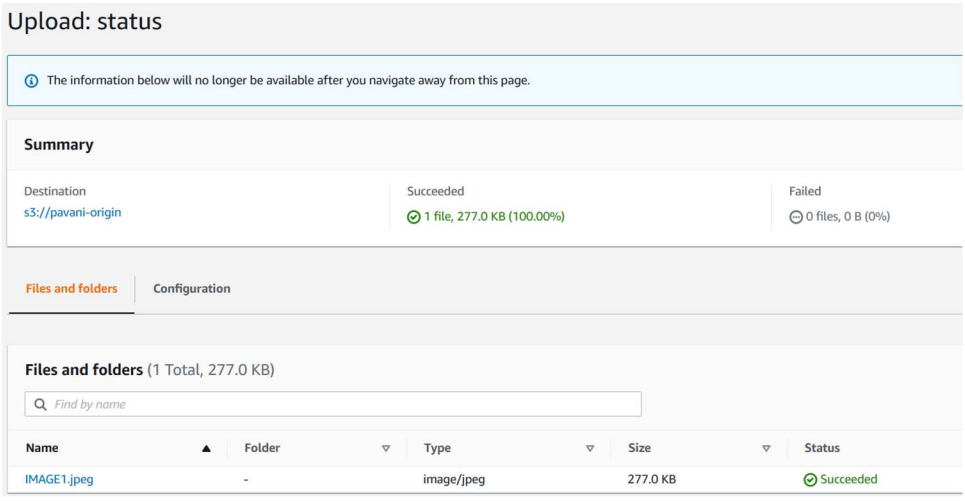
S3-Replication between regions

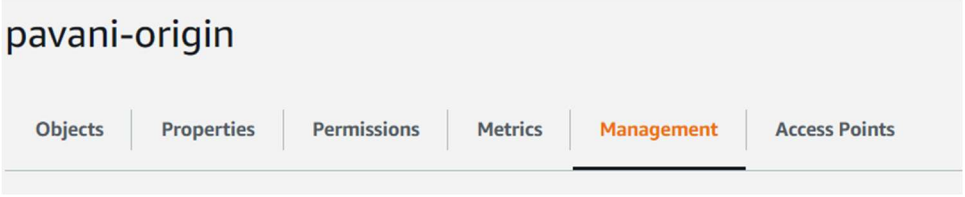


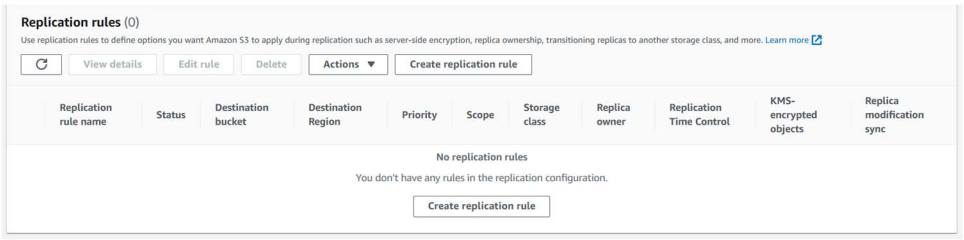


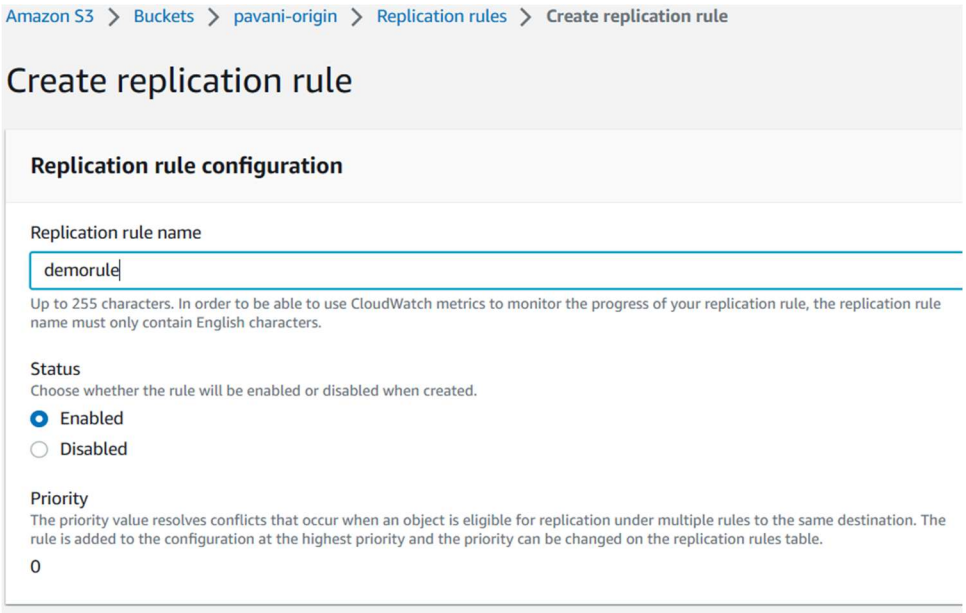

Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket
Create bucket Info
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. Learn more
General configuration
Bucket name
anantapalli-replica
Bucket name must be globally unique and must not contain spaces or uppercase letters. See rules for bucket naming
AWS Region
US East (Ohio) us-east-2
Copy settings from existing bucket - optional
Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.
Choose bucket

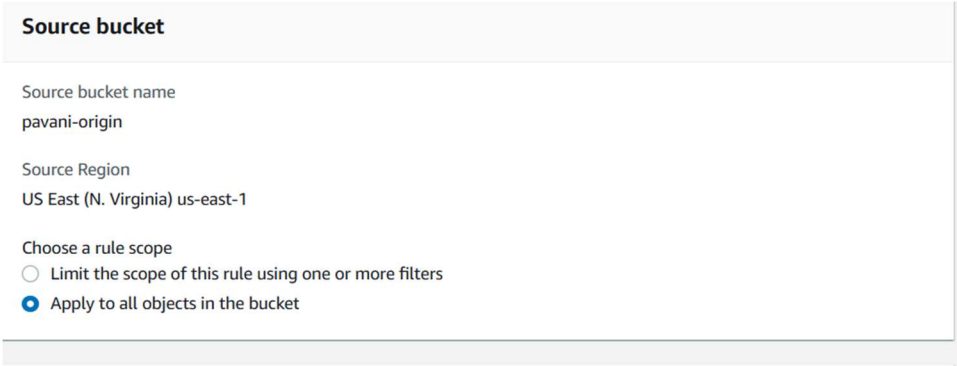

Bucket Versioning
Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. Learn more
Bucket Versioning
Disable
Enable

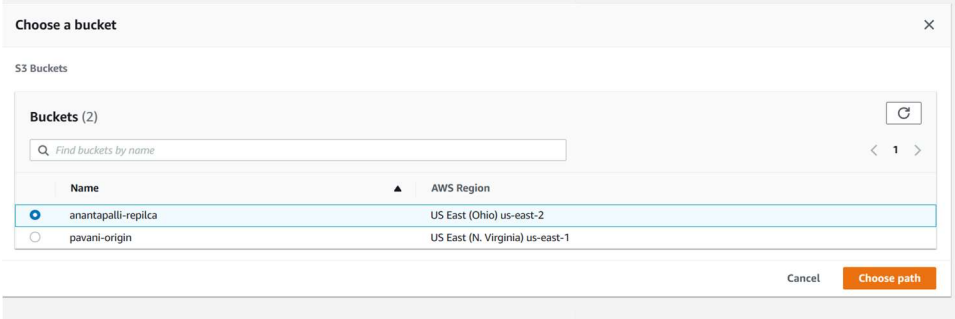

Upload: status
The information below will no longer be available after you navigate away from this page.
Summary
Destination
s3://pavani-origin
Succeeded
1 file, 277.0 KB (100.00%)
Failed
0 files, 0 B (0%)
Files and folders
Configuration
Files and folders (1 Total, 277.0 KB)
Find by name
Name
Folder
Type
Size
Status
IMAGE1.jpeg
-
image/jpeg
277.0 KB
Succeeded


pavani-origin
Objects
Properties
Permissions
Metrics
Management
Access Points


Replication rules (0)
Use replication rules to define options you want Amazon S3 to apply during replication such as server-side encryption, replica ownership, transitioning replicas to another storage class, and more. Learn more
View details
Edit rule
Delete
Actions
Create replication rule
Replication rule name
Status
Destination bucket
Destination Region
Priority
Scope
Storage class
Replica owner
Replication Time Control
KMS-encrypted objects
Replica modification sync
No replication rules
You don't have any rules in the replication configuration.
Create replication rule


Amazon S3 > Buckets > pavani-origin > Replication rules > Create replication rule
Create replication rule
Replication rule configuration
Replication rule name
demorule
Up to 255 characters. In order to be able to use CloudWatch metrics to monitor the progress of your replication rule, the replication rule name must only contain English characters.
Status
Choose whether the rule will be enabled or disabled when created.
Enabled
Disabled
Priority
The priority value resolves conflicts that occur when an object is eligible for replication under multiple rules to the same destination. The rule is added to the configuration at the highest priority and the priority can be changed on the replication rules table.
0


Source bucket
Source bucket name
pavani-origin
Source Region
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
Choose a rule scope
Limit the scope of this rule using one or more filters
Apply to all objects in the bucket


Choose a bucket
S3 Buckets
Buckets (2)
Find buckets by name
1
Name
AWS Region
anantapalli-repilca
US East (Ohio) us-east-2
pavani-origin
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
Cancel
Choose path

Destination

Destination

You can replicate objects across buckets in different AWS Regions (Cross-Region Replication) or you can replicate objects across buckets in the same AWS Region (Same-Region Replication). You can also specify a different bucket for each rule in the configuration. Learn more or see Amazon S3 pricing

- (•) Choose a bucket in this account
- ( ) Specify a bucket in another account

Bucket name

Choose the bucket that will receive replicated objects.

anantapalli-repilca | Browse S3

Destination Region

US East (Ohio) us-east-2

IAM role

- (•) Choose from existing IAM roles
- ( ) Enter IAM role ARN

IAM role

Create new role | View

IAM role

- (•) Choose from existing IAM roles
- ( ) Enter IAM role ARN

IAM role

s3crr_role_for_pavani-origin | View

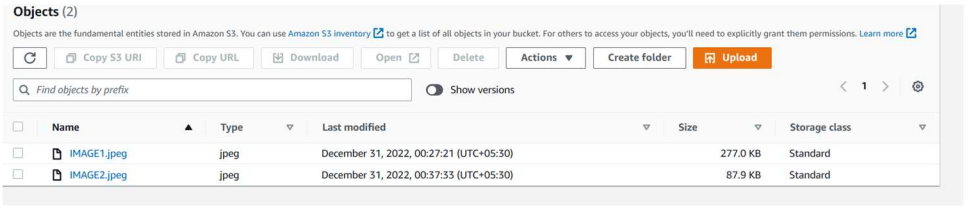
Replicate existing objects?

You can enable a one-time Batch Operations job from this replication configuration to replicate objects that already exist in the bucket and to synchronize the source and destination buckets. Learn more or see pricing

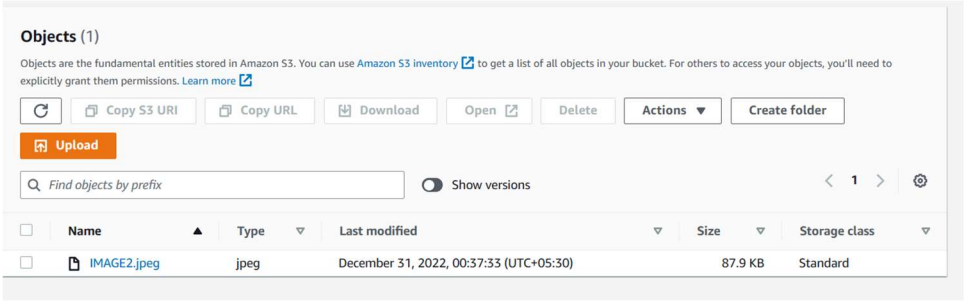
Existing objects

- (•) No, do not replicate existing objects.
- ( ) Yes, replicate existing objects.

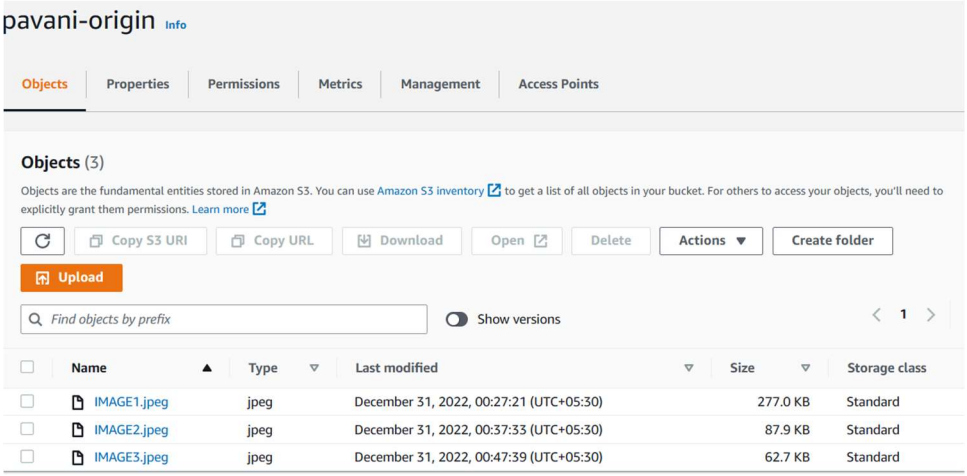
Cancel | Submit



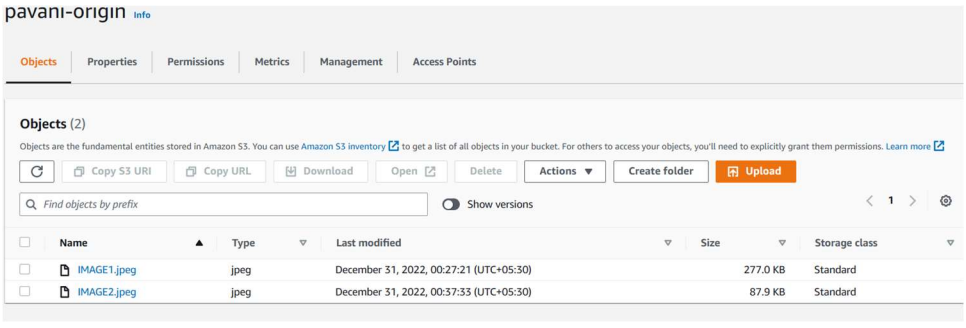
Added files after replication rules applied can be viewed in replica bucket



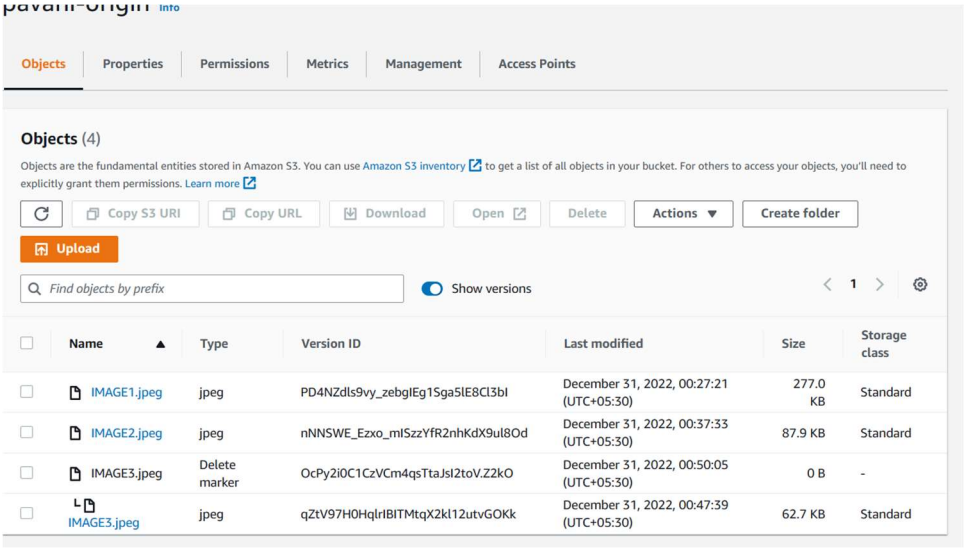
Deleting the objects in origin can be seen in replica bucket but not available in origin



Deleted image 3 in origin



When enabled versioning it shows the restored file



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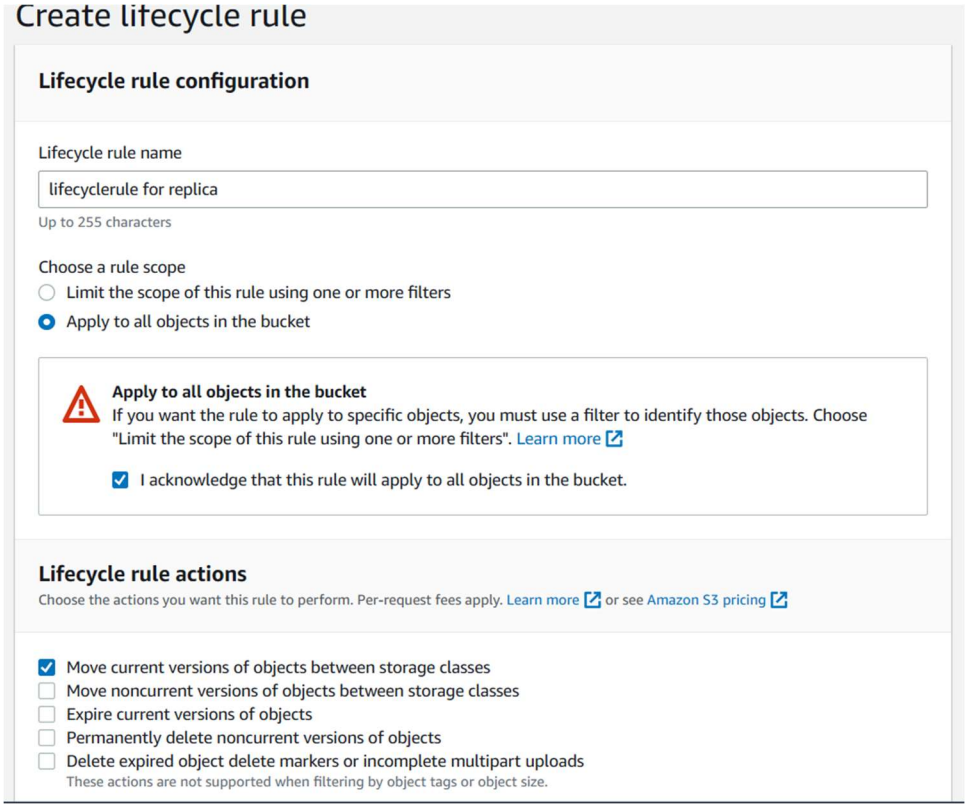
Lifecycle rule---- transition of storage classes



Transition current versions of objects between storage classes

Choose transitions to move current versions of objects between storage classes based on your use case scenario and performance access requirements. These transitions start from when the objects are created and are consecutively applied. Learn more

Choose storage class transitions	Days after object creation	
Standard-IA	30	Remove
Glacier Instant Retrieval	60	Remove
Glacier Deep Archive	180	Remove

Add transition

Transitioning small objects to Glacier Flexible Retrieval (formerly Glacier) or Glacier Deep Archive will incur a per object cost

You will be charged for each object you transition to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval (formerly Glacier) or S3 Glacier Deep Archive. A fixed amount of storage is also added to each object to accommodate metadata for managing the object which increases storage costs. You can reduce these costs by limiting the number of objects to transition (by prefix, tag, or version), or by aggregating objects before transitioning them. Learn more about Glacier Flexible Retrieval (formerly Glacier) cost considerations or review the table on Requests and data retrievals tab on the Amazon S3 pricing page

- [x] I acknowledge that this lifecycle rule will incur a one-time lifecycle request cost per object if it transitions small objects.

Review transition and expiration actions

Current version actions

Day 0

- Objects uploaded

↓

Day 30

- Objects move to Standard-IA

↓

Day 60

- Objects move to Glacier Instant Retrieval

↓

Day 180

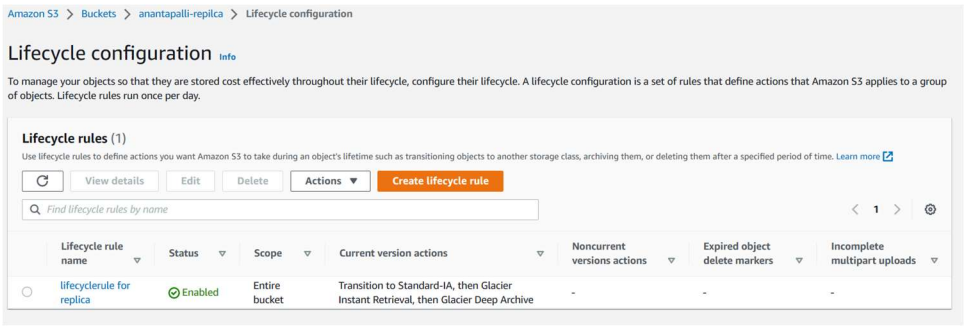
- Objects move to Glacier Deep Archive

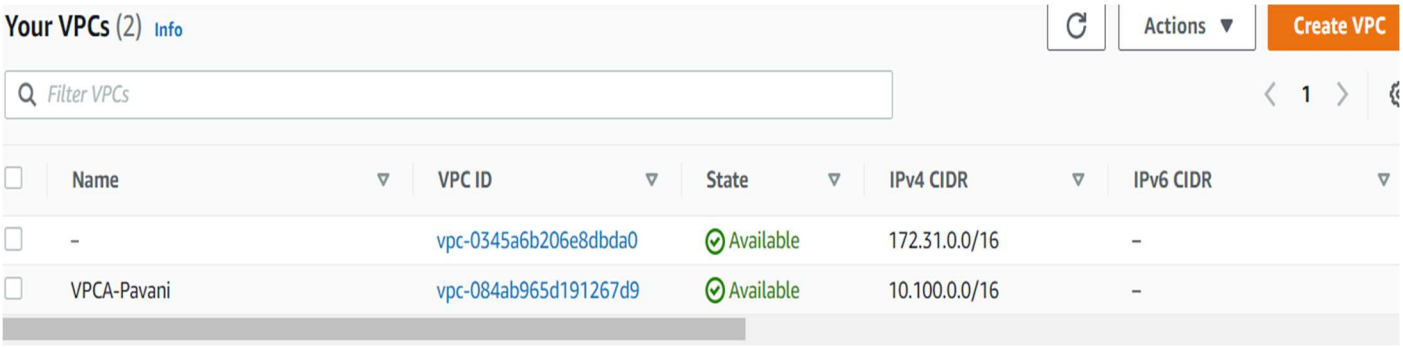
Noncurrent versions actions

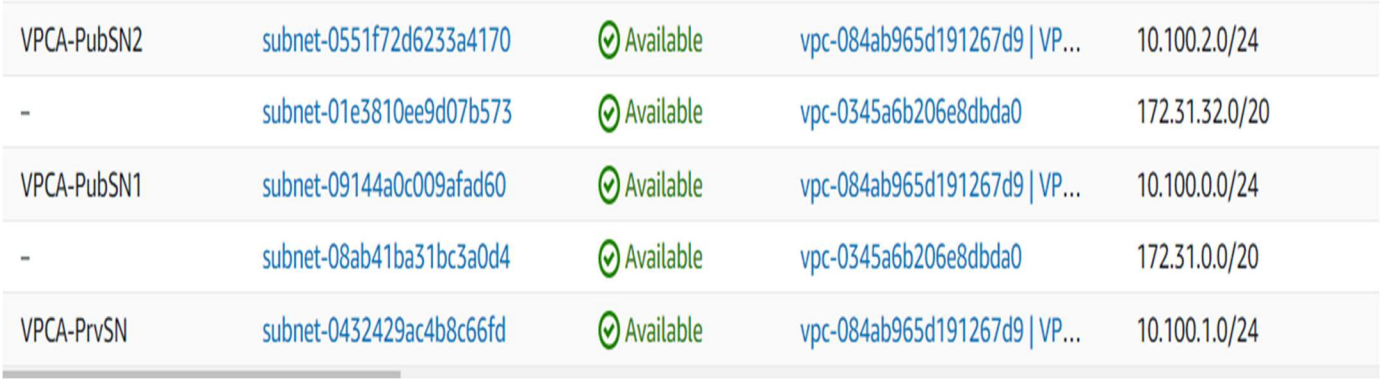
Day 0

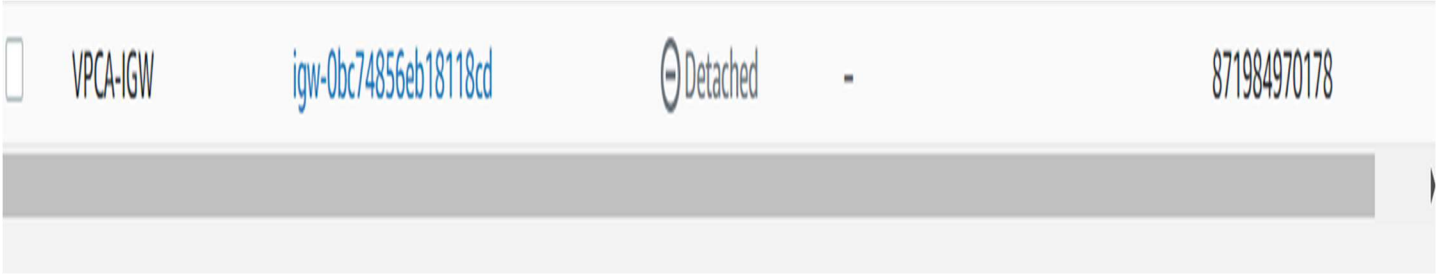
No actions defined.

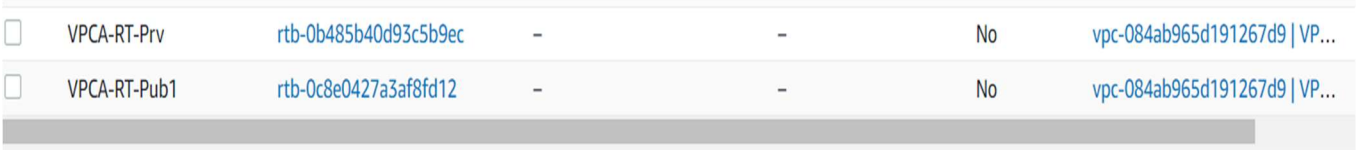
Cancel Create rule


Amazon S3 > Buckets > anantapalli-repilca > Lifecycle configuration
Lifecycle configuration Info
To manage your objects so that they are stored cost effectively throughout their lifecycle, configure their lifecycle. A lifecycle configuration is a set of rules that define actions that Amazon S3 applies to a group of objects. Lifecycle rules run once per day.
Lifecycle rules (1)
Use lifecycle rules to define actions you want Amazon S3 to take during an object's lifetime such as transitioning objects to another storage class, archiving them, or deleting them after a specified period of time. Learn more
View details
Edit
Delete
Actions
Create lifecycle rule
Find lifecycle rules by name
1
Lifecycle rule name
Status
Scope
Current version actions
Noncurrent versions actions
Expired object delete markers
Incomplete multipart uploads
lifecyclerule for replica
Enabled
Entire bucket
Transition to Standard-IA, then Glacier Instant Retrieval, then Glacier Deep Archive
-
-
-









Your VPCs (2) Info

Actions ▼ Create VPC

Filter VPCs

1

Name	VPC ID	State	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
-	vpc-0345a6b206e8dbda0	Available	172.31.0.0/16	-
VPCA-Pavani	vpc-084ab965d191267d9	Available	10.100.0.0/16	-

VPCA-PubSN2	subnet-0551f72d6233a4170	Available	vpc-084ab965d191267d9 | VP...	10.100.2.0/24
-	subnet-01e3810ee9d07b573	Available	vpc-0345a6b206e8dbda0	172.31.32.0/20
VPCA-PubSN1	subnet-09144a0c009afad60	Available	vpc-084ab965d191267d9 | VP...	10.100.0.0/24
-	subnet-08ab41ba31bc3a0d4	Available	vpc-0345a6b206e8dbda0	172.31.0.0/20
VPCA-PrvSN	subnet-0432429ac4b8c66fd	Available	vpc-084ab965d191267d9 | VP...	10.100.1.0/24

VPCA-IGW	igw-0bc74856eb18118cd	Detached	-	871984970178

VPCA-RT-Prv	rtb-0b485b40d93c5b9ec	-	-	No	vpc-084ab965d191267d9 | VP...
VPCA-RT-Pub1	rtb-0c8e0427a3af8fd12	-	-	No	vpc-084ab965d191267d9 | VP...

☑	VPCA-PubSN2	subnet-0551f72d6233a4170	10.100.2.0/24	-	Main (rtb-0d62978386039aa4c)
☑	VPCA-PubSN1	subnet-09144a0c009afad60	10.100.0.0/24	-	Main (rtb-0d62978386039aa4c)

☐	VPCA-PubSN2	subnet-0551f72d6233a4170	10.100.2.0/24	–	rtb-0c8e0427a3af8fd12 / VPCA-RT-Pub1
☐	VPCA-PubSN1	subnet-09144a0c009afad60	10.100.0.0/24	–	rtb-0c8e0427a3af8fd12 / VPCA-RT-Pub1
☑	VPCA-PrvSN	subnet-0432429ac4b8c66fd	10.100.1.0/24	–	Main (rtb-0d62978386039aa4c)

☐	-	igw-09e2f16aac64aac0b	Attached	vpc-0345a6b206e8dbda0	871984970178
☐	VPCA-IGW	igw-0bc74856eb18118cd	Attached	vpc-084ab965d191267d9 | VPCA-Pavani	871984970178

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	
10.100.0.0/16	local	Active	No	
0.0.0.0/0	igw-0bc74856eb18118cd	-	No	Remove

Add route

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Pub
EC2-VPCA-PubSN	i-02f408629a5147c64	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	ap-southeast-2c	-
EC2-VPCA-PrvSN	i-071670c4578f42884	Running	t2.micro	-	No alarms	ap-southeast-2c	-

EC2-VPCA-PubSN	i-02f408629a5147c64	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	ap-southeast-2c	-
EC2-VPCA-PrvSN	i-071670c4578f42884	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	ap-southeast-2c	-
EC2-VPC B-PrvSN	i-01ff45fc2aaaf80a5	Running	t2.micro	-	No alarms	ap-southeast-2c	-

Name	Security group ID	Security group name	VPC ID	Description	Owner
-	sg-088edaf31e67f5421	VPCA-SG-Pub	vpc-084ab965d191267d9 ...	VPCA-SG-Pub	871984970178
-	sg-0b00936d9853ce894	default	vpc-084ab965d191267d9 ...	default VPC security gr...	871984970178
-	sg-033f58145164595d8	VPCA-SG-PrvSN	vpc-084ab965d191267d9 ...	VPCA-SG-PrvSN	871984970178
-	sg-04cf5b65fcdf0bdc6	default	vpc-0345a6b206e8dbda0	default VPC security gr...	871984970178

```
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Windows\system32> cd C:\Users\Murty\Downloads\Sydney
PS C:\Users\Murty\Downloads\Sydney> ssh -i "Sydney.pem" ec2-user@3.26.243.28
The authenticity of host '3.26.243.28 (3.26.243.28)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:Po1rAsOKfuY5EEW5XU8nJmtKxZ5tf1cmR25xdH0MRmM.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '3.26.243.28' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.

       __|  __|_  )
       _|  (     /   Amazon Linux 2 AMI
      ___|\___|___|

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
13 package(s) needed for security, out of 16 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-0-215 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-10-100-0-215 ec2-user]# ping 10.100.1.236
PING 10.100.1.236 (10.100.1.236) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.100.1.236: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.725 ms
64 bytes from 10.100.1.236: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.426 ms
64 bytes from 10.100.1.236: icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=0.508 ms
64 bytes from 10.100.1.236: icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=0.428 ms
^C
--- 10.100.1.236 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3054ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.426/0.521/0.725/0.125 ms
[root@ip-10-100-0-215 ec2-user]# ssh 10.100.1.236
The authenticity of host '10.100.1.236 (10.100.1.236)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:Akw12oCfPS5ql0TiJmy9Q5TiNTCa8jFolFkAe033gPQ.
ECDSA key fingerprint is MD5:fb:5b:0e:7e:34:50:e6:cc:a5:af:28:45:9f:a9:c5:36.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.100.1.236' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Permission denied (publickey,gssapi-keyex,gssapi-with-mic).
[root@ip-10-100-0-215 ec2-user]# cat


^C
[root@ip-10-100-0-215 ec2-user]# pwd
/home/ec2-user
[root@ip-10-100-0-215 ec2-user]#
```
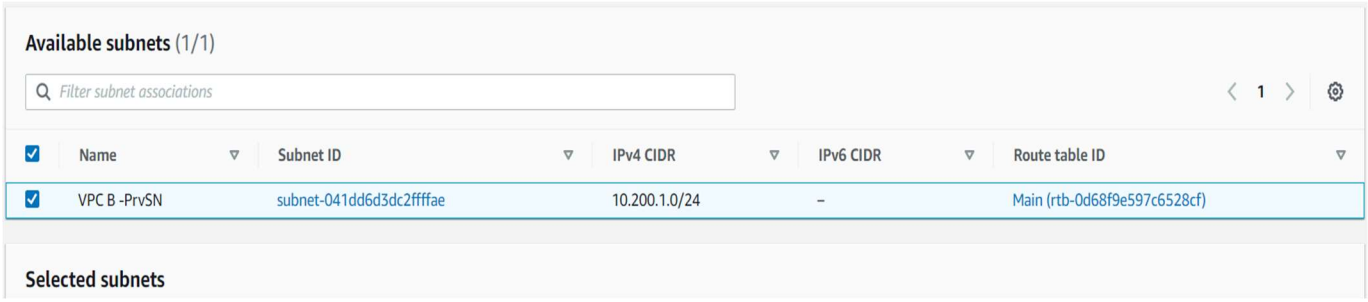

```
^C
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-236 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-10-100-1-236 ec2-user]# ping google.com
PING google.com (172.217.24.46) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
38 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 37881ms

[root@ip-10-100-1-236 ec2-user]# cat
```

☐	VPC-B	vpc-0ae4b85927b2c2f7c	Available	10.200.0.0/16	–



Peering connection settings

Name - *optional*
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

VPC Peering A-B

Select a local VPC to peer with

VPC ID (Requester)

vpc-084ab965d191267d9 (VPCA-Pavani)

VPC CIDRs for vpc-084ab965d191267d9 (VPCA-Pavani)

CIDR	Status	Status reason
10.100.0.0/16	Associated	-

Select another VPC to peer with

Account

- (●) My account
- ( ) Another account

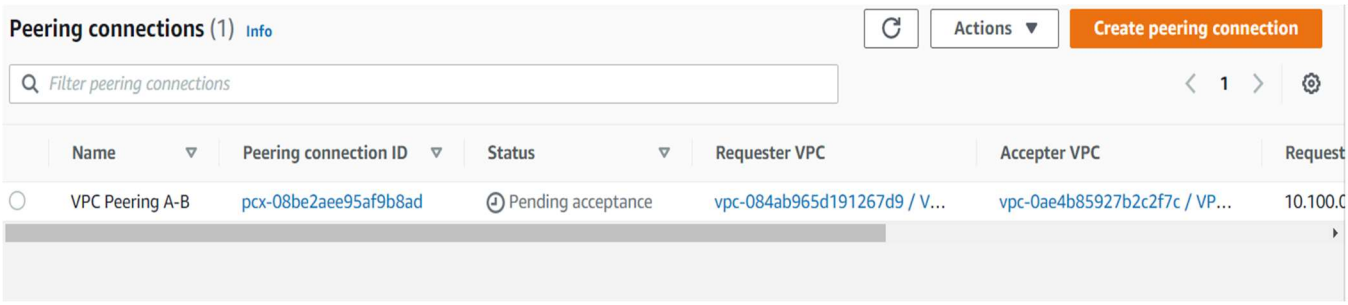
Region

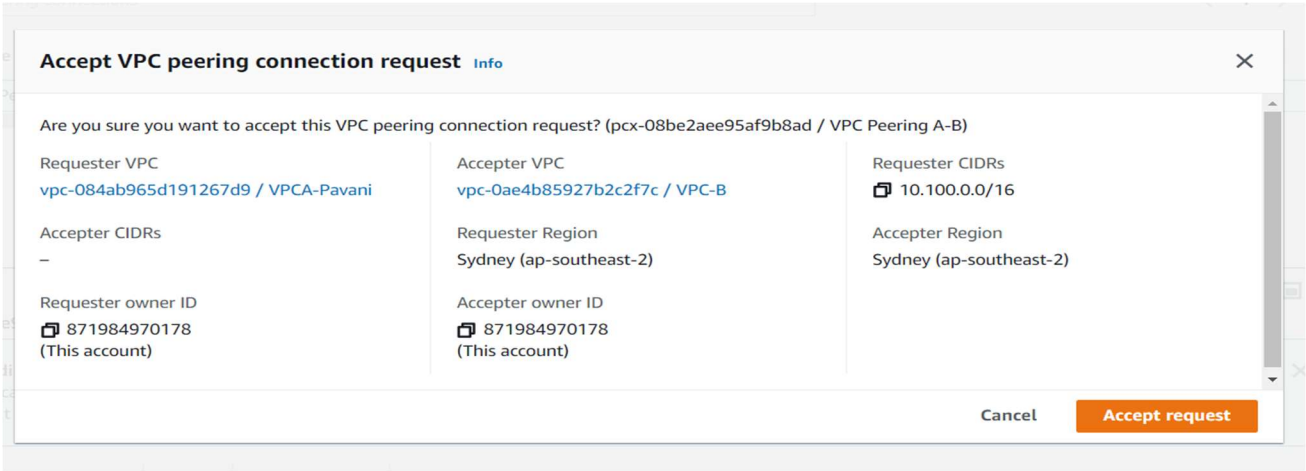
- (●) This Region (ap-southeast-2)
- ( ) Another Region

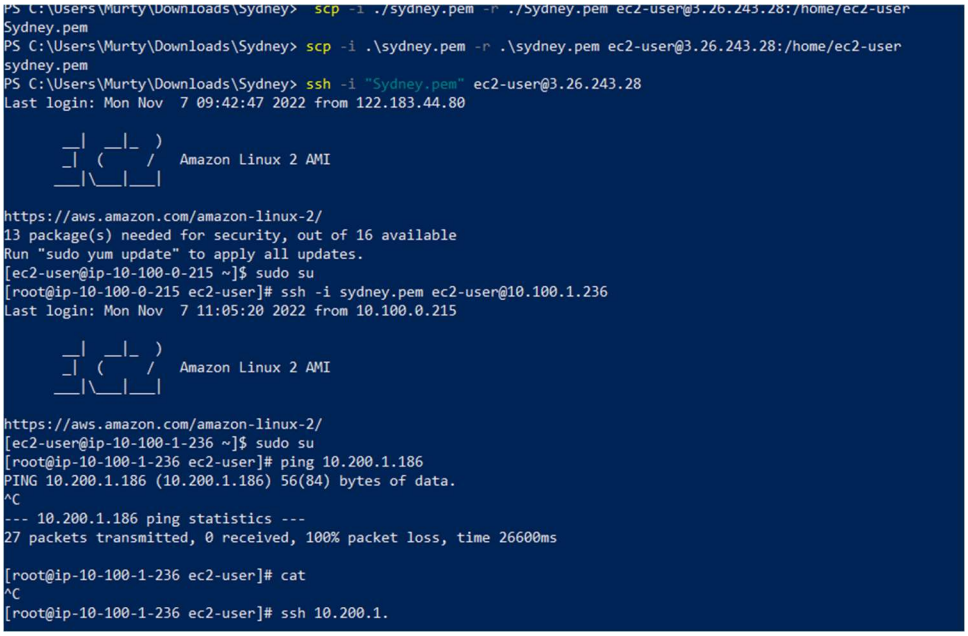
VPC ID (Accepter)

vpc-0ae4b85927b2c2f7c (VPC-B)

VPC CIDRs for vpc-0ae4b85927b2c2f7c (VPC-B)


Peering connections (1) Info
Actions
Create peering connection
Filter peering connections
1
Name
Peering connection ID
Status
Requester VPC
Accepter VPC
Request
VPC Peering A-B
pcx-08be2aee95af9b8ad
Pending acceptance
vpc-084ab965d191267d9 / V...
vpc-0ae4b85927b2c2f7c / VP...
10.100.0


Accept VPC peering connection request Info
Are you sure you want to accept this VPC peering connection request? (pcx-08be2aee95af9b8ad / VPC Peering A-B)
Requester VPC
vpc-084ab965d191267d9 / VPCA-Pavani
Accepter VPC
vpc-0ae4b85927b2c2f7c / VPC-B
Requester CIDRs
10.100.0.0/16
Accepter CIDRs
–
Requester Region
Sydney (ap-southeast-2)
Accepter Region
Sydney (ap-southeast-2)
Requester owner ID
871984970178
(This account)
Accepter owner ID
871984970178
(This account)
Cancel
Accept request


PS C:\Users\Murty\Downloads\Sydney> scp -i ./sydney.pem -r ./Sydney.pem ec2-user@3.26.243.28:/home/ec2-user
Sydney.pem
PS C:\Users\Murty\Downloads\Sydney> scp -i .\sydney.pem -r .\sydney.pem ec2-user@3.26.243.28:/home/ec2-user
sydney.pem
PS C:\Users\Murty\Downloads\Sydney> ssh -i "Sydney.pem" ec2-user@3.26.243.28
Last login: Mon Nov 7 09:42:47 2022 from 122.183.44.80
Amazon Linux 2 AMI
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
13 package(s) needed for security, out of 16 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-0-215 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-10-100-0-215 ec2-user]# ssh -i sydney.pem ec2-user@10.100.1.236
Last login: Mon Nov 7 11:05:20 2022 from 10.100.0.215
Amazon Linux 2 AMI
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-236 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-10-100-1-236 ec2-user]# ping 10.200.1.186
PING 10.200.1.186 (10.200.1.186) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 10.200.1.186 ping statistics ---
27 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 26600ms
[root@ip-10-100-1-236 ec2-user]# cat
^C
[root@ip-10-100-1-236 ec2-user]# ssh 10.200.1.

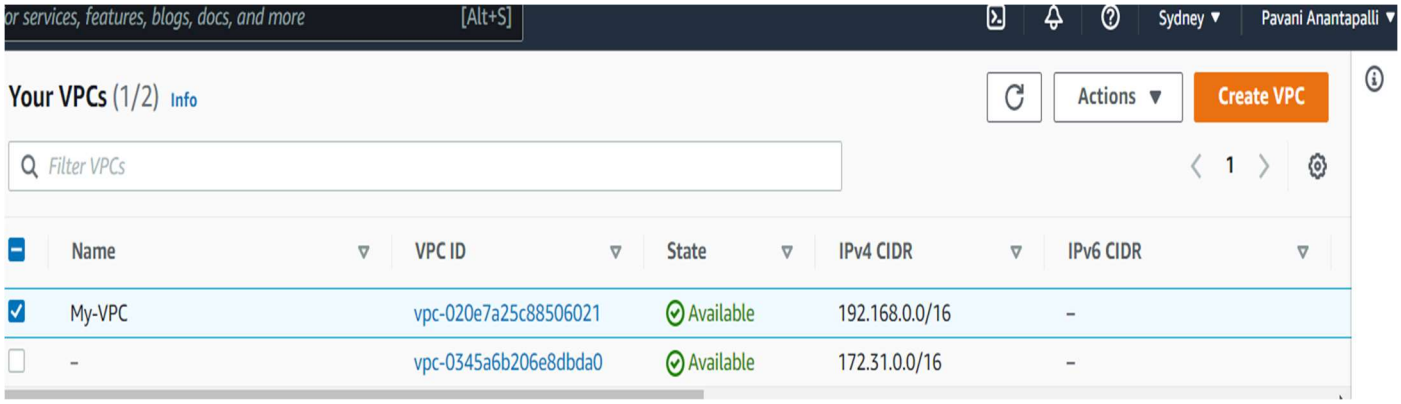
Edit routes

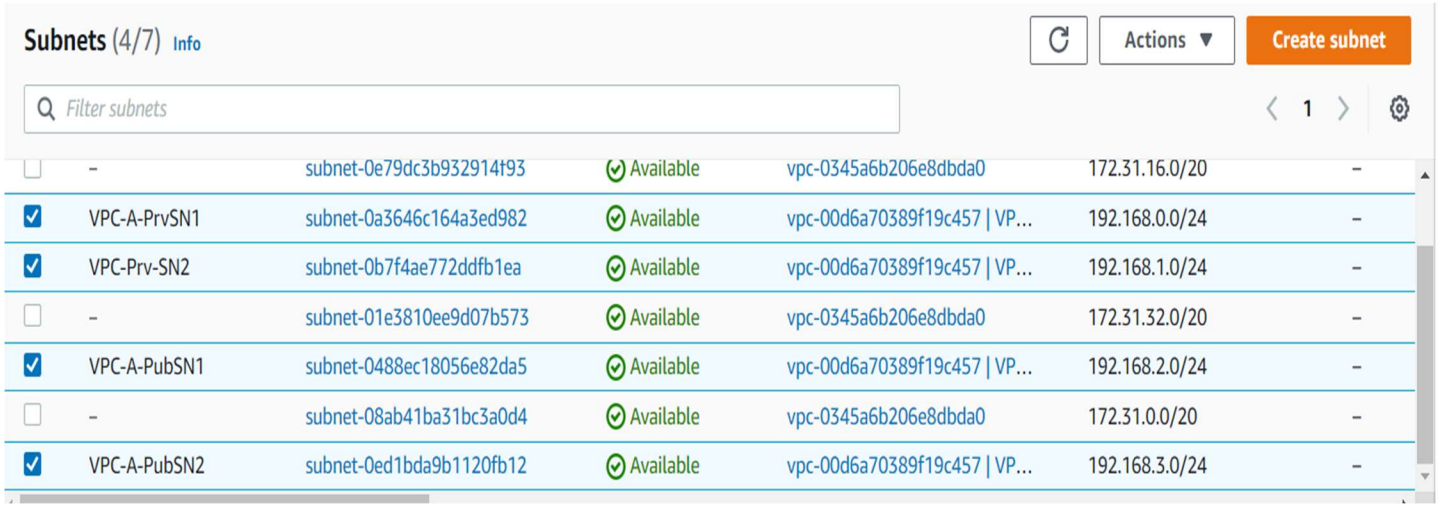
Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	
10.100.0.0/16	local	Active	No	
10.200.1.0/24	pcx-08be2aee95af9b8ad	-	No	Remove

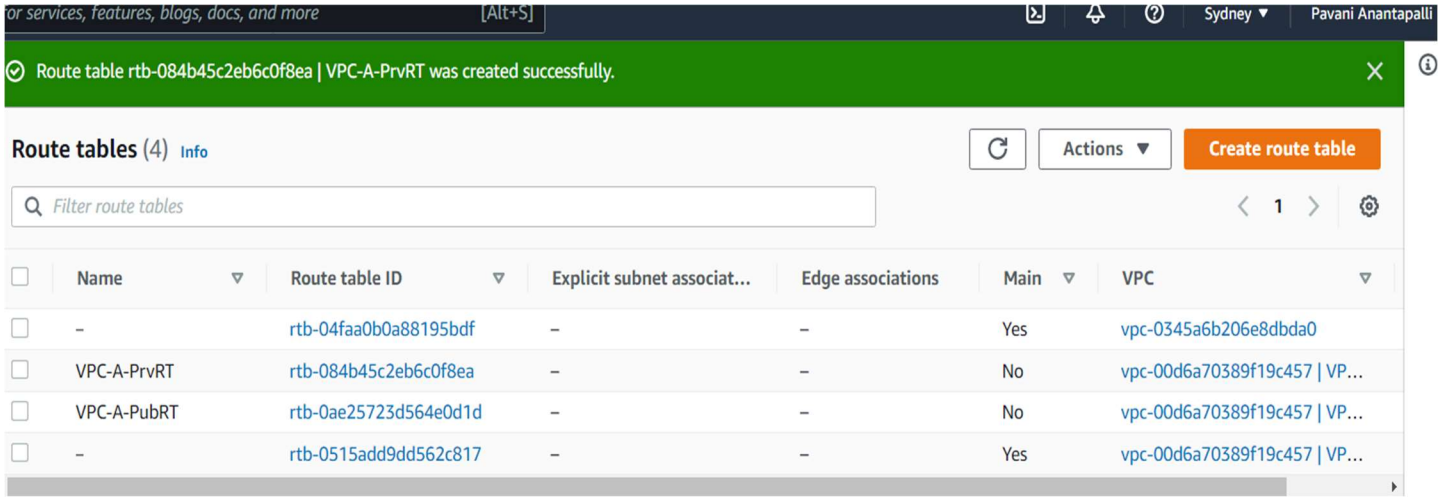
Add route

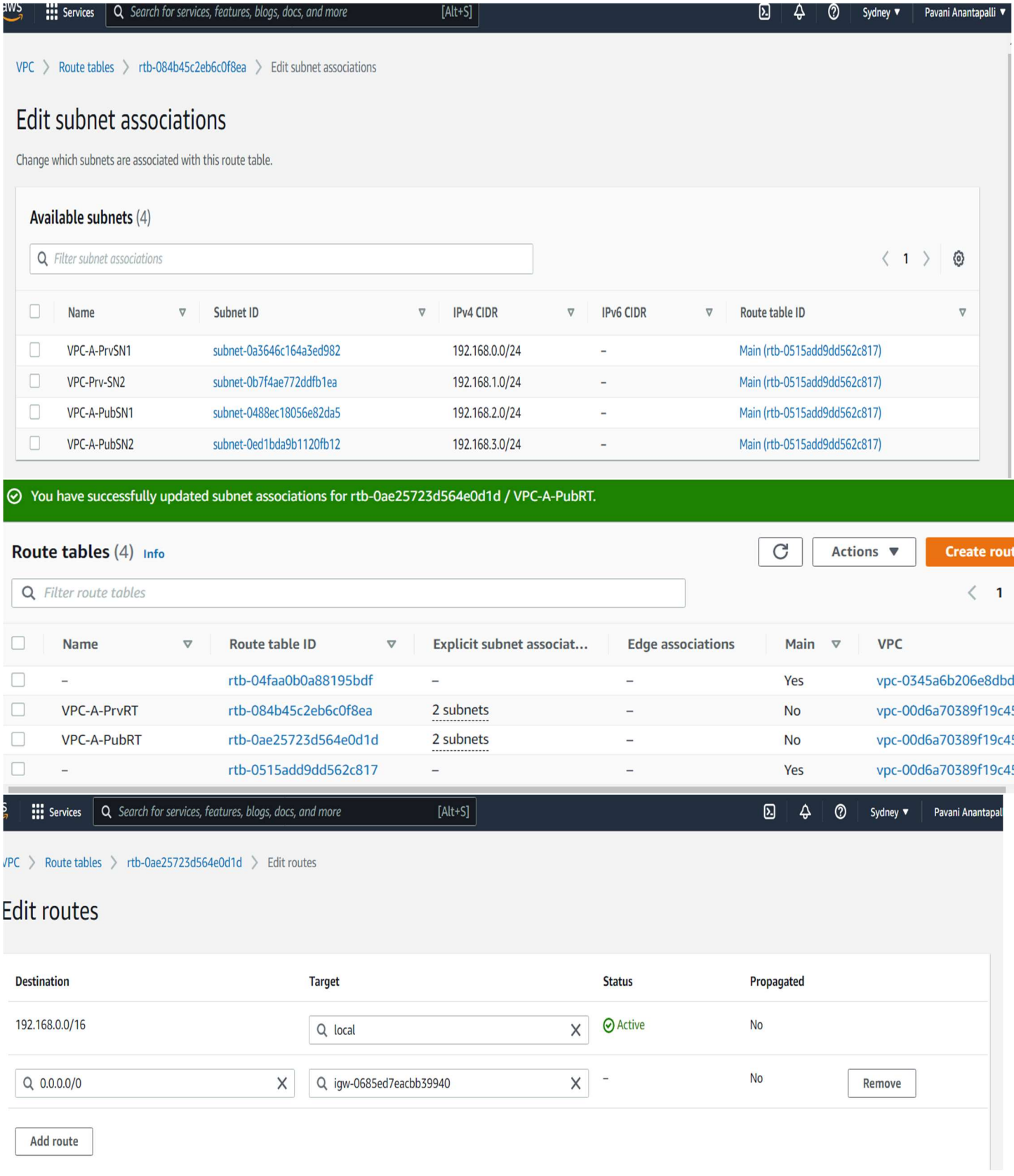
Cancel | Preview | Save changes

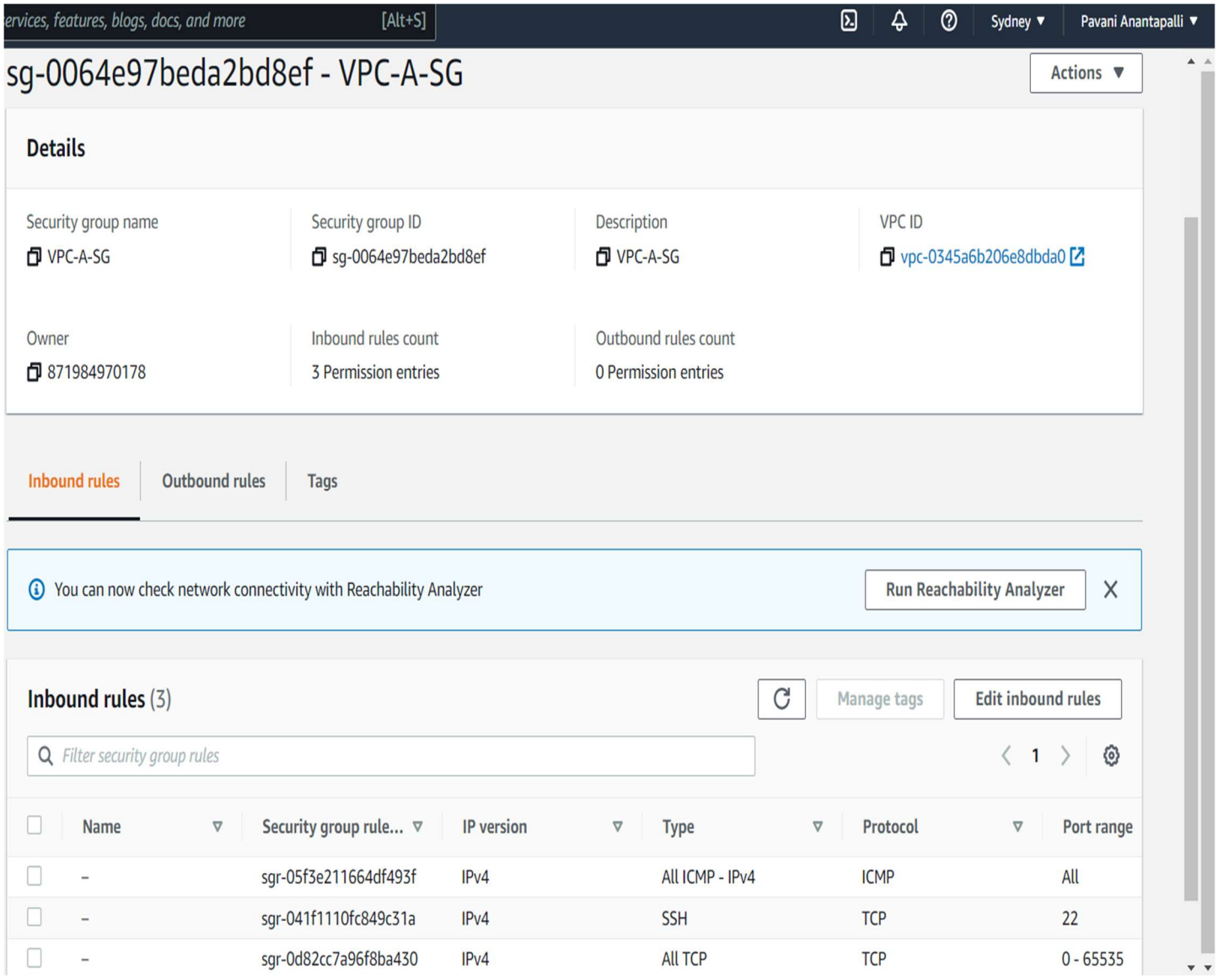
```
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-236 ~]$ ^C
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-236 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-10-100-1-236 ec2-user]# ls -ltr
total 4
-rwxrwxr-x 1 ec2-user ec2-user 1678 Nov  7 12:18 sydney.pem
[root@ip-10-100-1-236 ec2-user]# ssh -i sydney.pem ec2-user@10.200.1.186

       __|  __|_  )
       _|  (     /   Amazon Linux 2 AMI
      ___|\___|___|

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-10-200-1-186 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-10-200-1-186 ec2-user]#
```

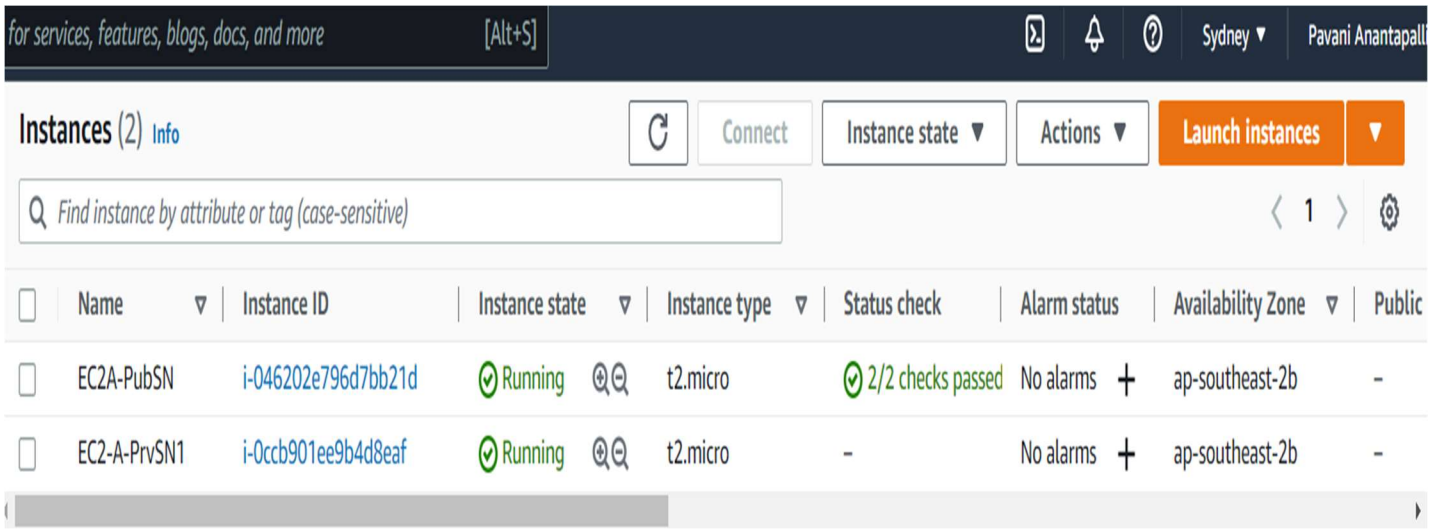

or services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]
Sydney
Pavani Anantapalli
Your VPCs (1/2) Info
Actions
Create VPC
Filter VPCs
1
Name
VPC ID
State
IPv4 CIDR
IPv6 CIDR
My-VPC
vpc-020e7a25c88506021
Available
192.168.0.0/16
-
-
vpc-0345a6b206e8dbda0
Available
172.31.0.0/16
-


Subnets (4/7) Info
Actions
Create subnet
Filter subnets
1
- subnet-0e79dc3b932914f93 Available vpc-0345a6b206e8dbda0 172.31.16.0/20 -
VPC-A-PrvSN1 subnet-0a3646c164a3ed982 Available vpc-00d6a70389f19c457 | VP... 192.168.0.0/24 -
VPC-Prv-SN2 subnet-0b7f4ae772ddfb1ea Available vpc-00d6a70389f19c457 | VP... 192.168.1.0/24 -
- subnet-01e3810ee9d07b573 Available vpc-0345a6b206e8dbda0 172.31.32.0/20 -
VPC-A-PubSN1 subnet-0488ec18056e82da5 Available vpc-00d6a70389f19c457 | VP... 192.168.2.0/24 -
- subnet-08ab41ba31bc3a0d4 Available vpc-0345a6b206e8dbda0 172.31.0.0/20 -
VPC-A-PubSN2 subnet-0ed1bda9b1120fb12 Available vpc-00d6a70389f19c457 | VP... 192.168.3.0/24 -


or services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]
Sydney
Pavani Anantapalli
Route table rtb-084b45c2eb6c0f8ea | VPC-A-PrvRT was created successfully.
Route tables (4) Info
Actions
Create route table
Filter route tables
1
Name
Route table ID
Explicit subnet associat...
Edge associations
Main
VPC
- rtb-04faa0b0a88195bdf - - Yes vpc-0345a6b206e8dbda0
VPC-A-PrvRT rtb-084b45c2eb6c0f8ea - - No vpc-00d6a70389f19c457 | VP...
VPC-A-PubRT rtb-0ae25723d564e0d1d - - No vpc-00d6a70389f19c457 | VP...
- rtb-0515add9dd562c817 - - Yes vpc-00d6a70389f19c457 | VP...


Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more
[Alt+S]
Sydney
Pavani Anantapalli
VPC > Route tables > rtb-084b45c2eb6c0f8ea > Edit subnet associations
Edit subnet associations
Change which subnets are associated with this route table.
Available subnets (4)
Filter subnet associations
Name
Subnet ID
IPv4 CIDR
IPv6 CIDR
Route table ID
VPC-A-PrvSN1 subnet-0a3646c164a3ed982 192.168.0.0/24 - Main (rtb-0515add9dd562c817)
VPC-Prv-SN2 subnet-0b7f4ae772ddfb1ea 192.168.1.0/24 - Main (rtb-0515add9dd562c817)
VPC-A-PubSN1 subnet-0488ec18056e82da5 192.168.2.0/24 - Main (rtb-0515add9dd562c817)
VPC-A-PubSN2 subnet-0ed1bda9b1120fb12 192.168.3.0/24 - Main (rtb-0515add9dd562c817)
You have successfully updated subnet associations for rtb-0ae25723d564e0d1d / VPC-A-PubRT.
Route tables (4) Info
Actions
Create rou
Filter route tables
Name
Route table ID
Explicit subnet associat...
Edge associations
Main
VPC
- rtb-04faa0b0a88195bdf - - Yes vpc-0345a6b206e8dbd
VPC-A-PrvRT rtb-084b45c2eb6c0f8ea 2 subnets - No vpc-00d6a70389f19c45
VPC-A-PubRT rtb-0ae25723d564e0d1d 2 subnets - No vpc-00d6a70389f19c45
- rtb-0515add9dd562c817 - - Yes vpc-00d6a70389f19c45
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more
[Alt+S]
Sydney
Pavani Anantapal
VPC > Route tables > rtb-0ae25723d564e0d1d > Edit routes
Edit routes
Destination
Target
Status
Propagated
192.168.0.0/16 local Active No
0.0.0.0/0 igw-0685ed7eacbb39940 - No Remove
Add route


ervices, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]
Sydney
Pavani Anantapalli
sg-0064e97beda2bd8ef - VPC-A-SG
Actions
Details
Security group name
VPC-A-SG
Security group ID
sg-0064e97beda2bd8ef
Description
VPC-A-SG
VPC ID
vpc-0345a6b206e8dbda0
Owner
871984970178
Inbound rules count
3 Permission entries
Outbound rules count
0 Permission entries
Inbound rules
Outbound rules
Tags
You can now check network connectivity with Reachability Analyzer
Run Reachability Analyzer
Inbound rules (3)
Manage tags
Edit inbound rules
Filter security group rules
1
Name
Security group rule...
IP version
Type
Protocol
Port range
- sgr-05f3e211664df493f IPv4 All ICMP - IPv4 ICMP All
- sgr-041f1110fc849c31a IPv4 SSH TCP 22
- sgr-0d82cc7a96f8ba430 IPv4 All TCP TCP 0 - 65535


for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]
Sydney
Pavani Anantapalli
Instances (2) Info
Connect
Instance state
Actions
Launch instances
Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)
1
Name
Instance ID
Instance state
Instance type
Status check
Alarm status
Availability Zone
Public
EC2A-PubSN i-046202e796d7bb21d Running t2.micro 2/2 checks passed No alarms ap-southeast-2b -
EC2-A-PrvSN1 i-0ccb901ee9b4d8eaf Running t2.micro - No alarms ap-southeast-2b -

```
Windows PowerShell
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Windows\system32> cd C:\Users\Murty\Downloads\Sydney
PS C:\Users\Murty\Downloads\Sydney> ssh -i "Sydney.pem" ec2-user@54.252.243.112
ssh: connect to host 54.252.243.112 port 22: Connection timed out
PS C:\Users\Murty\Downloads\Sydney>
PS C:\Users\Murty\Downloads\Sydney> ping 54.252.243.112

Pinging 54.252.243.112 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 54.252.243.112:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
PS C:\Users\Murty\Downloads\Sydney>
```

```
64 bytes from 192.168.0.239: icmp_seq=98 ttl=255 time=0.544 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.239: icmp_seq=99 ttl=255 time=0.534 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.239: icmp_seq=100 ttl=255 time=0.483 ms
^C
--- 192.168.0.239 ping statistics ---
100 packets transmitted, 100 received, 0% packet loss, time 101272ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.424/0.556/2.664/0.292 ms
[root@ip-192-168-2-182 ec2-user]#
```

```
C
-- 192.168.0.239 ping statistics ---
00 packets transmitted, 100 received, 0% packet loss, time 101272ms
tt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.424/0.556/2.664/0.292 ms
root@ip-192-168-2-182 ec2-user]# ssh ec2-user@192.168.0.239
he authenticity of host '192.168.0.239 (192.168.0.239)' can't be established.
CDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:M8HskxuhTh+GO0FRaegUASEMybP2QGg/DB2DNq3vx18.
CDSA key fingerprint is MD5:82:a1:13:ea:ea:64:71:07:ae:a0:4e:a4:40:cf:a1:6f.
re you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
arning: Permanently added '192.168.0.239' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
ermission denied (publickey,gssapi-keyex,gssapi-with-mic).
root@ip-192-168-2-182 ec2-user]#
```

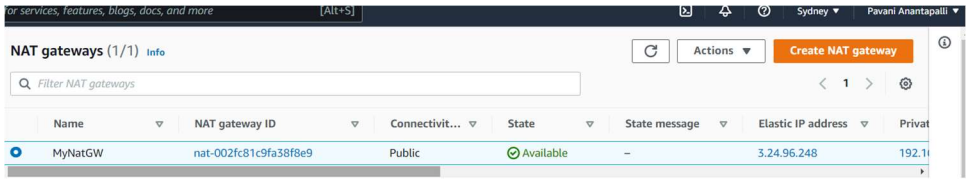
```
PS C:\Users\Murty\Downloads\Sydney> scp -i./sydney.pem -r ./sydney.pem ec2-user@3.25.77.103:/home/ec2-user
sydney.pem
PS C:\Users\Murty\Downloads\Sydney>
```

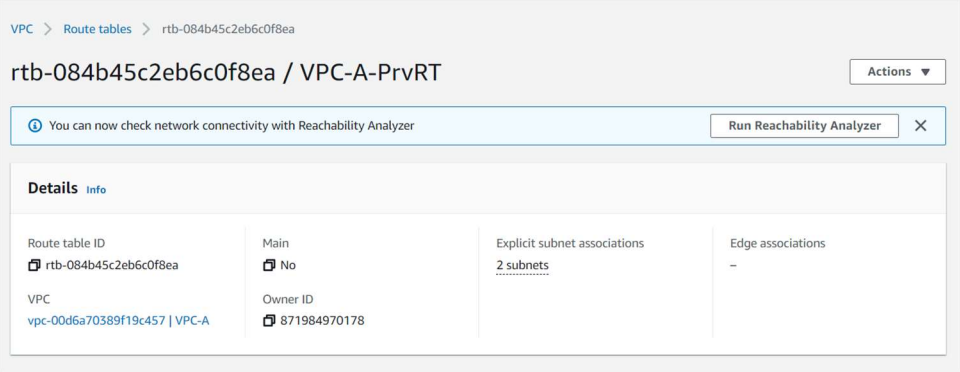
```
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.0.239' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Permission denied (publickey,gssapi-keyex,gssapi-with-mic).
[root@ip-192-168-2-182 ec2-user]# ls -l
total 0
[root@ip-192-168-2-182 ec2-user]# ls
sydney.pem
[root@ip-192-168-2-182 ec2-user]#
```

```
--- 192.168.0.239 ping statistics ---
100 packets transmitted, 100 received, 0% packet loss, time 101272ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.424/0.556/2.664/0.292 ms
[root@ip-192-168-2-182 ec2-user]# ssh ec2-user@192.168.0.239
The authenticity of host '192.168.0.239 (192.168.0.239)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:M8HskxuhTh+GO0FRaegUASEMybP2QGg/DB2DNq3vx18.
ECDSA key fingerprint is MD5:82:a1:13:ea:ea:64:71:07:ae:a0:4e:a4:40:cf:a1:6f.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.0.239' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Permission denied (publickey,gssapi-keyex,gssapi-with-mic).
[root@ip-192-168-2-182 ec2-user]# ls -l
total 0
[root@ip-192-168-2-182 ec2-user]# ls
sydney.pem
[root@ip-192-168-2-182 ec2-user]# ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 1678 Oct 22 20:59 sydney.pem
[root@ip-192-168-2-182 ec2-user]# chmod 700 sydney.pem
[root@ip-192-168-2-182 ec2-user]# ls -l
total 4
-rwx------ 1 ec2-user ec2-user 1678 Oct 22 20:59 sydney.pem
[root@ip-192-168-2-182 ec2-user]# ssh -i sydney.pem ec2-user@192.168.0.239

       __|  __|_  )
       _|  (     /   Amazon Linux 2 AMI
      ___|\___|___|

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-192-168-0-239 ~]$
```






```
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-192-168-0-203 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-192-168-0-203 ec2-user]# ping google.com
PING google.com (142.250.66.206) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
103 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 104427ms
```

```
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-192-168-0-203 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-192-168-0-203 ec2-user]# ping google.com
PING google.com (142.250.204.14) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from syd09s25-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.204.14): icmp_seq=1 ttl=108 time=1.70 ms
64 bytes from syd09s25-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.204.14): icmp_seq=2 ttl=108 time=1.48 ms
64 bytes from syd09s25-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.204.14): icmp_seq=3 ttl=108 time=1.53 ms
64 bytes from syd09s25-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.204.14): icmp_seq=4 ttl=108 time=1.54 ms
64 bytes from syd09s25-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.204.14): icmp_seq=5 ttl=108 time=1.51 ms
64 bytes from syd09s25-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.204.14): icmp_seq=6 ttl=108 time=1.57 ms
64 bytes from syd09s25-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.204.14): icmp_seq=7 ttl=108 time=1.49 ms
64 bytes from syd09s25-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.204.14): icmp_seq=8 ttl=108 time=1.50 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
8 packets transmitted, 8 received, 0% packet loss, time 7011ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.484/1.544/1.705/0.068 ms
[root@ip-192-168-0-203 ec2-user]#
```