

System Administration & Security

COMP 175 | Fall 2021 | University of the Pacific | Jeff Shafer

AWS: Getting Started

Lab 1 – AWS Virtual Machine Quick-Start

- Today's Goals
 - Deploy a virtual machine
 - Use Amazon Web Services (AWS) Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) to obtain an instance on demand
 - Connect to it via Secure Shell (SSH)
 - Run a few basic commands at the terminal
 - Document your work w/screenshots
 - Shutdown the virtual machine
- Opportunity to become familiar with tools and resolve any technical difficulties

Intro to Amazon EC2



AWS.AMAZON.COM/EC2

Key Concepts for EC2

- Rent servers on demand and access them immediately
 - **➣** Small/Weak/Cheap?
 - **★** Large/Powerful/Expensive?
 - Many options to choose from
- Pay per hour based on what you use
 - Pay for the compute usage
 - Pay for the storage usage
 - Pay for the network (outbound) usage
 - Reserved instances Pay in advance, but cheaper

- Control via GUI or within a program (API access)
- Storage
 - Instance Storage
 - On the physical machine
 - Ephemeral If you shut down the VM, this storage is gone!
 - Elastic Block Store (EBS)
 - Accessible over the network
 - Can <u>persist</u> after a VM is shut down (if configured)
- Virtual Private Cloud
 - Logically isolated network that you control

VMs - Security and Isolation

EC2 Instance
Customer 1

EC2 Instance
Customer 2

Service
Console

VMM (Virtual Machine Monitor)

x64 System

Intercepts hardware requests

Virtual machines provide for *security* and *isolation* on AWS EC2, separating multiple customers from each other on the same hardware

AWS Regions (July 2021)





Coming Soon

AWS Infrastructure

- As-of July 2021
- **25 Regions**
 - Separate geographic area
 - Close to customers (lower latency, higher bandwidth)
 - Widely dispersed in case of disaster
 - Example: us-east-1



81 Availability Zones

- Multiple zones per region
- Isolated part of a region (but yet closer, allowing applications to be distributed across availability zones faster/cheaper)
- Example: us-east-1b



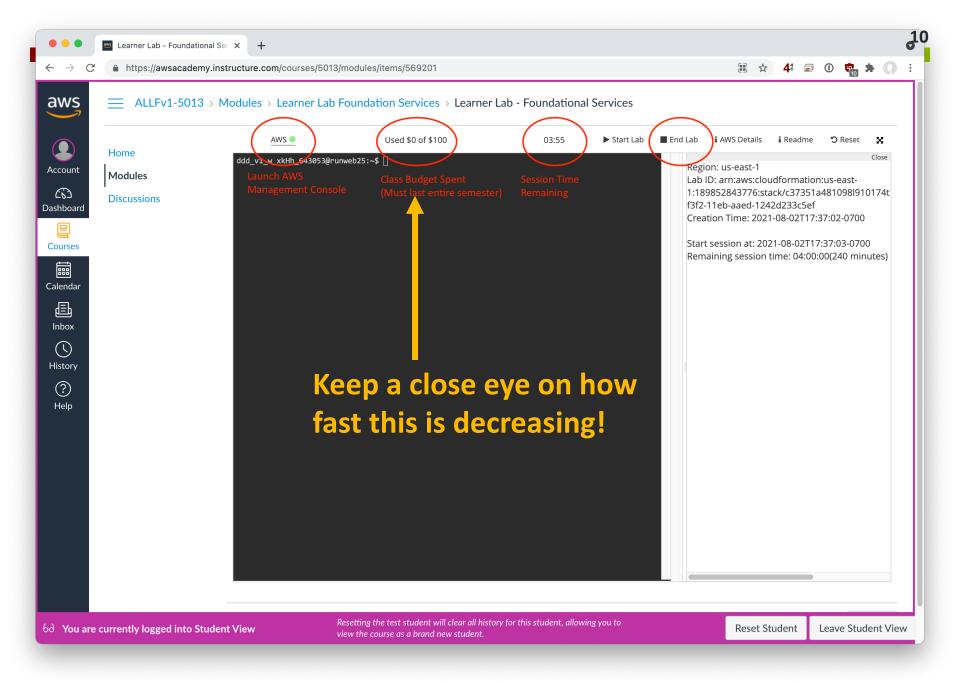
We'll talk about billing (and monitoring \$\$/hour) in a future week, but for now...

Don't leave your VMs running when you're not using them!!

\$100/student

For your course profile

Your account is **locked** when the limit is reached (your files are **inaccessible**, all VMs shut down)



System Administration & Security Fall 2021

AWS Academy Restrictions

- Region: **ONLY**us-east-1 [N. Virginia] and
 us-west-2 (Oregon)
- Instance types: ONLY
 - nano, micro, small, medium, large
 - (Varying amounts of CPU and RAM)

- EC2 features
 - No spot instances
 - No reserved instances
 - No VPN Gateway
- No Marketplace (pre-built AMI images from 3rd parties)
 - Not supported (not even free ones) 😕

Secure Shell (SSH)



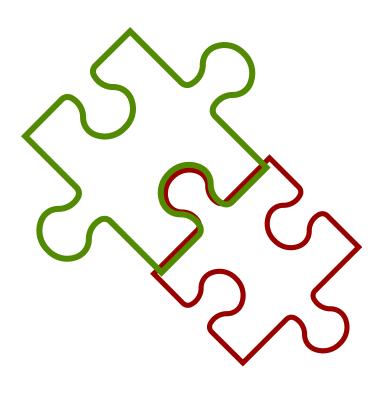
Secure Shell (SSH)

- Provides an encrypted channel between two computers on a network
- Applications
 - Remote command line
 - Tunneling of arbitrary network traffic
 - TCP port forwarding
 - X11 display forwarding
 - File transfer
 - **ヌ SSH File Transfer (SFTP)**
 - Secure Copy (SCP)

SSH Authentication Methods

- Password
 - Username & Password
- Public Key
 - Username and Public Key / Private Key
 - Security advantages: Longer/random
 - Amazon EC2 uses 2048-bit SSH-2 RSA keys
- Other options for single sign-on via GSSAPI (Generic Security Services Application Program Interface)

SSH Public & Private Keys



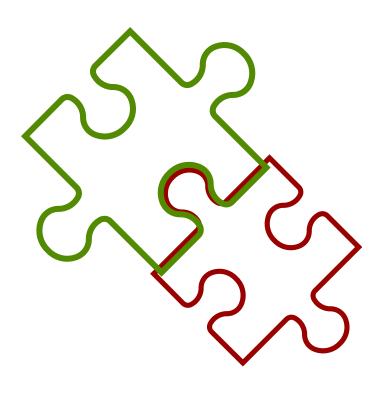
Public Key

Public! Safe to distribute widely

Private Key

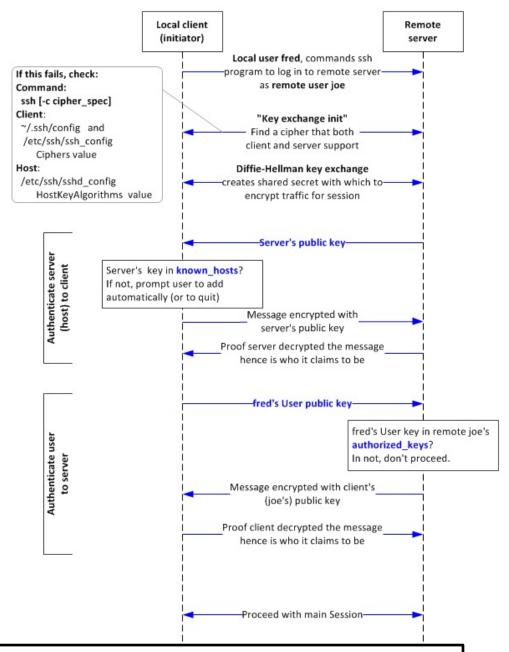
- Private! Only you should have this piece
- With the *public key,* I can **encrypt** a message that only the *private key* can **decrypt**

SSH Public & Private Keys



- AWS can generate a *keypair* (public & private key) for you
- **Private key**: You can download it <u>once</u>
 - AWS does not keep a copy
 - If lost, you cannot recover or recreate file only solution is to abandon keypair and generate a new one
 - Anyone who possesses your private key can logon to your EC2 instances
- Public key: AWS keeps a copy and places it on every EC2 instance you start

gwideman 2018-10-14



SSH Clients - Windows

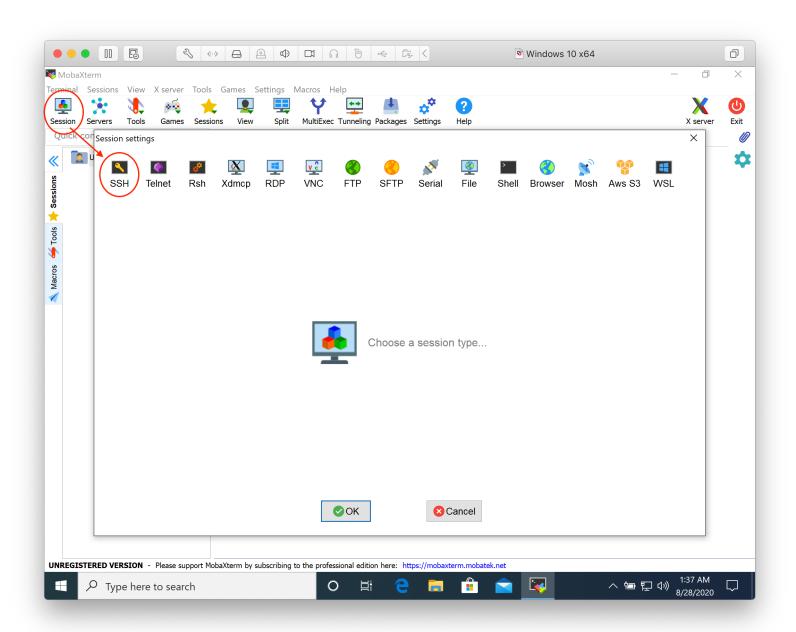


PuTTY

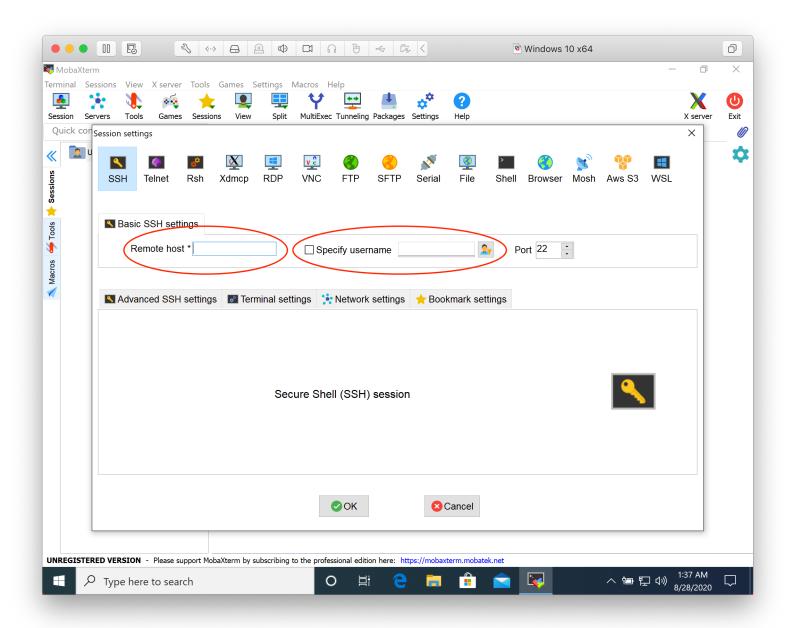
- Free! Classic! Cross-Platform! Documented everywhere!
- **7** GUI hasn't been improved since 1999 release and is *super clunky*... ⊗
- https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/
- OpenSSH client, optional feature of PowerShell

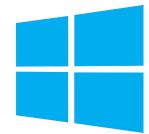
MobaXterm

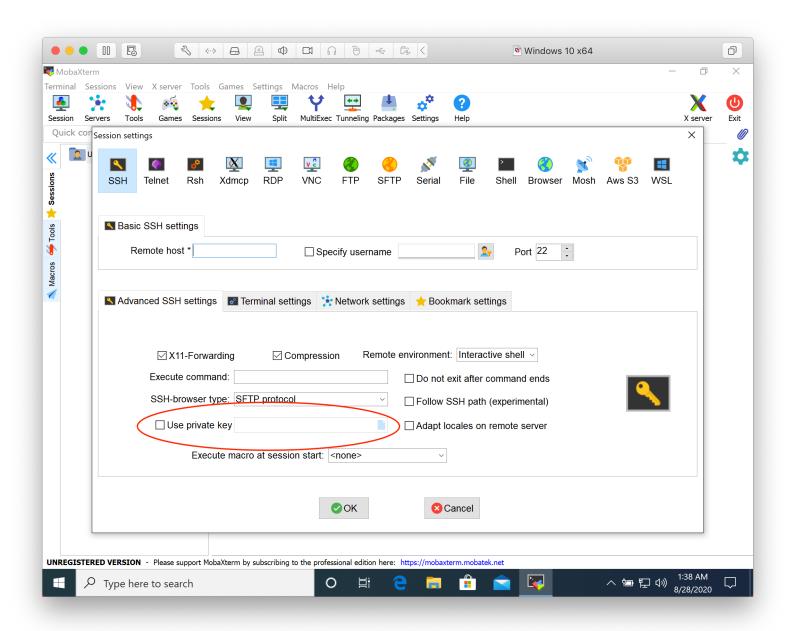
- Modern GUI (tabs, etc)
- Built in X11 server for remote GUI applications
- Numerous other features (GUI file transfer, ...)
- https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/













System Administration & Security Fall 2021

SSH Clients – Mac / Linux

Mac

- OpenSSH client (command-line)
- Bundled with OS



Linux

- OpenSSH client (command-line)
- Bundled with OS



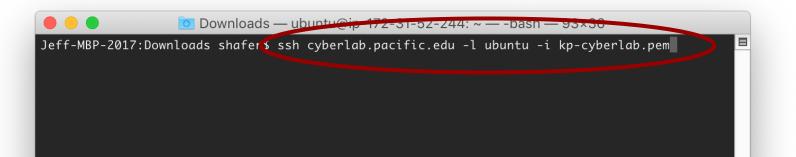




Command Prompt on my Mac:

hostname: current-dir username\$







Connect to remote server:

ssh <hostname> -1 <username> -i <private key>

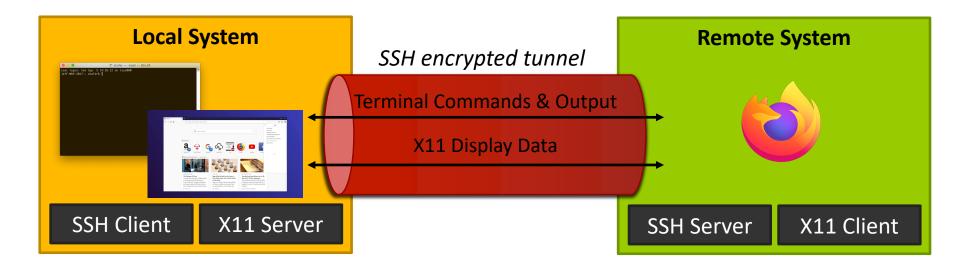
```
Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-52-244: ~ — ssh cyberlab.pacific.edu -l ubuntu -i kp-cyberlab...
[Jeff-MBP-2017:Downloads shafer$ ssh cyberlab.pacific.edu -l ubuntu -i kp-cyberlab.pem
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.3.0-1030-aws x86_64)
                   https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Documentation:
 * Management:
                   https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                   https://ubuntu.com/advantage
  System information as of Sat Sep 5 21:27:39 UTC 2020
  System load: 0.0
                                   Processes:
                                                         106
  Usage of /: 25.6% of 29.02GB Users logged in:
                                   IP address for ens5: 172.31.52.244
  Memory usage: 73%
  Swap usage:
 * Kubernetes 1.19 is out! Get it in one command with:
     sudo snap install microk8s --channel=1.19 --classic
   https://microk8s.io/ has docs and details.
 * Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
   - Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:
     https://ubuntu.com/livepatch
0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.
   System restart required ***
Last login: Sat Sep 5 21:27:04 2020 from 108.207.255.214
ubuntu@ip-172-31-52-244:~$
```



Welcome message from remote server

Command Prompt on Remote Server:
username@hostname:current-dir\$

X11 Forwarding



local\$ ssh -X user@remote remote\$ firefox &

X11 Forwarding

The *application* runs on the remote system, but the display data is sent to the local system

Secure Copy (scp)

Single File:

Copy file.txt from the current directory to the remote server host.com (login in as user), and save it in /remote/dir/:

```
$ scp file.txt user@host.com:/remote/dir/
```

Directory:

Copy the contents of /local/dir to the remote server hostname.com (login in as user), and save it in /remote/dir/:

```
$ scp -r /local/dir user@host.com:/remote/dir/
```

Secure Copy (scp)

Single File:

Copy / remote / dir / file.txt from the remote server host.com (login
in as user), and save it in /local/dir/:

\$ scp user@host.com:/remote/dir/file.txt /local/dir

Directory:

Copy the contents of /remote/dir from the remote server host.com (login in as user), and save it in /local/dir/:

\$ scp -r user@host.com:/remote/dir/ /local/dir/

Lab 1 – AWS Virtual Machine Quick-Start

- Today's Goals
 - Deploy a virtual machine
 - Use Amazon Web Services (AWS) Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) to obtain an instance on demand
 - Connect to it via Secure Shell (SSH)
 - Run a few basic commands at the terminal
 - Document your work w/screenshots
 - Shutdown the virtual machine
- Opportunity to become familiar with tools and resolve any technical difficulties

Wrap-Up

- **7**Questions?
- **7**Concerns?

Today

 Lab 1 - Configure and Launch a basic Linux Virtual Machine at AWS

Next Week

- Lab 2 VPC, Security Groups, and More VMs
- **7** Lab 3 − Billing