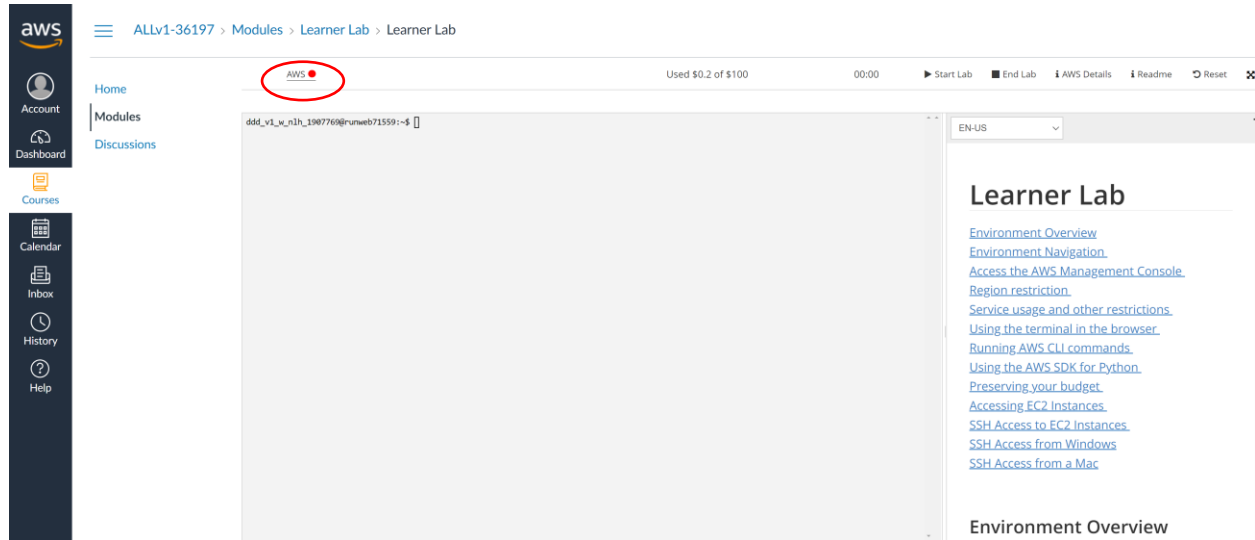
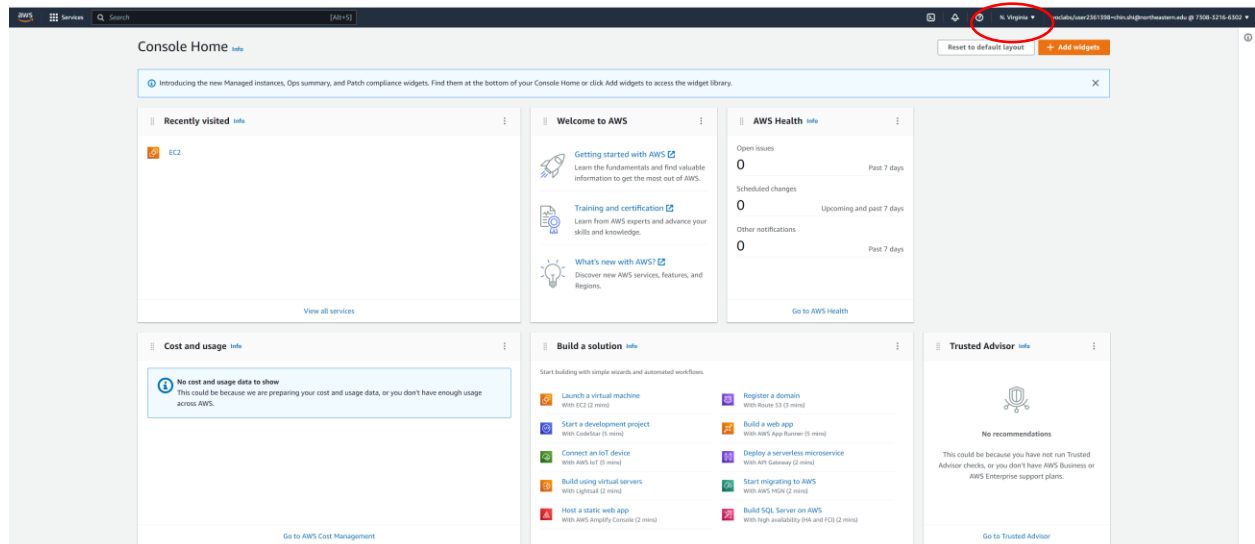


Set Up AWS EC2

1. Open AWS Learner Lab. Click the Start Lab button



2. Wait for the dot right of AWS turn green. Click on it will bring you to the AWS console page. Remember to switch your region to US West (Oregon) which is the closest region to Seattle



3. Go to EC2 Dashboard. Click Launch an instance

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the EC2 Dashboard. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and the user's profile information (N. Virginia, voclabs/user2361398=chin.shi@northeastern.edu @ 7308-3216-6302). The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like EC2 Dashboard, Instances, Images, Elastic Block Store, and Network & Security. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Resources:** A table showing the number of Amazon EC2 resources in the US East (N. Virginia) Region. A notification banner below the table promotes Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability groups.
- Account attributes:** A section showing supported platforms (VPC), default VPC, settings, EBS encryption, zones, EC2 Serial Console, default credit specification, and console experiments.
- Launch instance:** A section with a description of EC2 instances and a prominent orange **Launch instance** button, which is circled in red. Below it is a **Migrate a server** button.
- Service health:** A section showing the AWS Health Dashboard, the current region (US East (N. Virginia)), and the service status (This service is operating normally).
- Explore AWS:** A section with two articles: "10 Things You Can Do Today to Reduce AWS Costs" and "Get Up to 40% Better Price Performance".

4. Select Amazon Linux as AMI. Select t2.micro as start

Name and tags [Info](#)

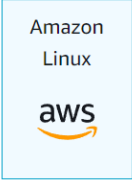
Name

 [Add additional tags](#)


▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below


Quick Start




Amazon Linux




macOS



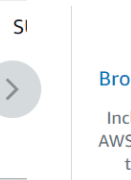
Ubuntu



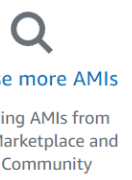
Windows



Red Hat



SUSE



[Browse more AMIs](#)
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM) - Kernel 5.10, SSD Volume Type Free tier eligible

ami-0b5eea76982371e91 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-03a45a5ac837f33b7 (64-bit (Arm))

Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Description

Amazon Linux 2 Kernel 5.10 AMI 2.0.20221210.1 x86_64 HVM gp2

Architecture	AMI ID
<input type="text" value="64-bit (x86)"/>	ami-0b5eea76982371e91 Verified provider

▼ Instance type [Info](#)

Instance type

t2.micro Free tier eligible

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory

On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

On-Demand Windows pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour

[Compare instance types](#)

5. Select the key value pair for SSH. You need to create new one if you don't have

▼ 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 pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

csjkey ▼ [↻ Create new key pair](#)

▼ Network settings [Info](#) Edit

Network [Info](#)
vpc-051deb61f02e9cdca

Subnet [Info](#)
No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)
Enable

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Create security group Select existing security group

We'll create a new security group called **'launch-wizard-1'** with the following rules:

Allow SSH traffic from Anywhere
0.0.0.0/0 ▼
Helps you connect to your instance

Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

Allow HTTP traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

⚠ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. ✕

6. Customize your security group setting. Note below only shows three rules being configured. But for the assignments, you will need to allow inbound traffic for
- port 22 for ssh
 - port 80 for http
 - port 8080 for Tomcat
 - other new ports for applications (RabbitMQ etc)

For the traffic sources, always try to limit to My IP address first.

Inbound security groups rules

▼ Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 198.244.101.170/32) Remove

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info
ssh ▼	TCP	22
Source type Info	Name Info	Description - optional Info
My IP ▼	<input type="text" value="198.244.101.170/32"/> ×	<input type="text" value="e.g. SSH for admin desktop"/>

▼ Security group rule 2 (TCP, 80, 0.0.0.0/0) Remove

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info
HTTP ▼	TCP	80
Source type Info	Source Info	Description - optional Info
Anywhere ▼	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/> ×	<input type="text" value="e.g. SSH for admin desktop"/>

▼ Security group rule 3 (TCP, 443, 0.0.0.0/0) Remove

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info
HTTPS ▼	TCP	443
Source type Info	Source Info	Description - optional Info
Anywhere ▼	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/> ×	<input type="text" value="e.g. SSH for admin desktop"/>

7. Once you launch the instance. See how to connect to the instance using SSH

EC2 > Instances > i-0da56adc7780cc7c0 > Connect to instance

Connect to instance [Info](#)

Connect to your instance i-0da56adc7780cc7c0 (CS6650LabServer) using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect



Session Manager

SSH client


EC2 serial console


Instance ID

 i-0da56adc7780cc7c0 (CS6650LabServer)

1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is csjkey.pem
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
 `chmod 400 csjkey.pem`
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:
 `ec2-3-83-240-50.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

Example:

 `ssh -i "csjkey.pem" ec2-user@ec2-3-83-240-50.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

 **Note:** In most cases, the guessed user name is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI user name.

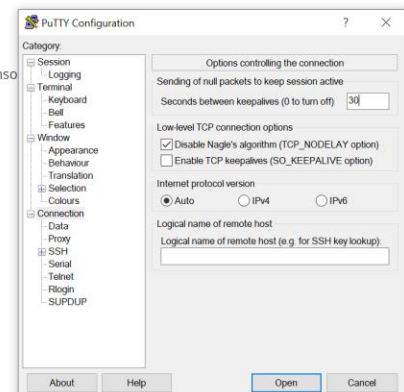
Windows Users: Using SSH to Connect

 These instructions are for Windows users only.

1. Download needed software.
 - You will use PuTTY to SSH to Amazon EC2 instances. If you do not have PuTTY installed on your computer, [download it here](#).
2. Open `putty.exe`
3. Configure PuTTY to not timeout:
 - Choose **Connection**
 - Set **Seconds between keepalives** to 30

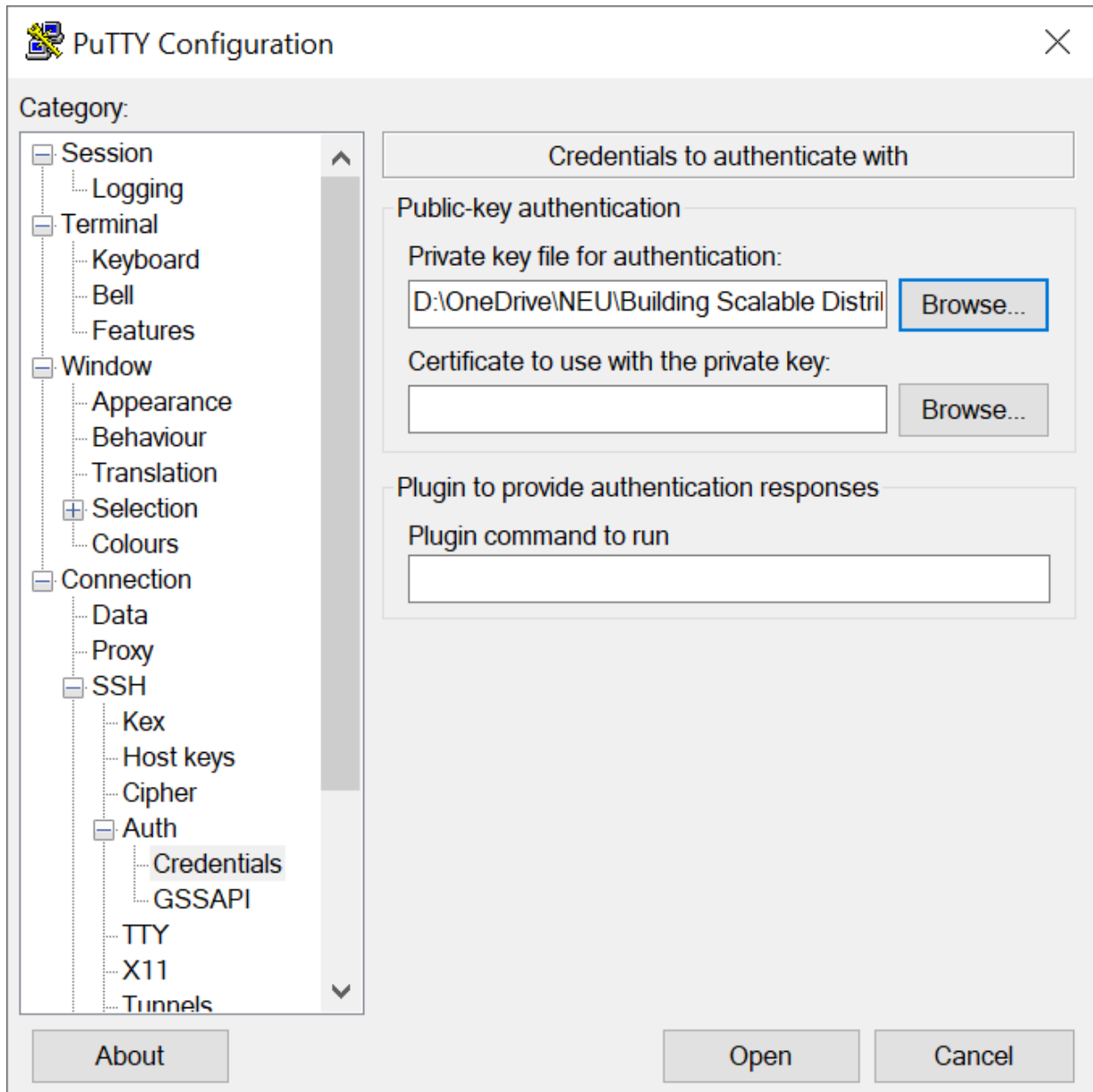
This allows you to keep the PuTTY session open for a longer period of time.
4. Configure your PuTTY session:
 - Choose **Session**
 - **Host Name (or IP address):** Copy and paste the IPv4 Public IP address for the instance. To find it, return to the EC2 Console. Check the box next to the instance and in the *Description* tab copy the IPv4 Public IP value.
 - Back in PuTTY, in the **Connection** list, expand **SSH**
 - Choose **Auth** (don't expand it)
 - Choose **Browse**
 - Browse to and select the .ppk file that you downloaded
 - Choose **Open** to select it
 - Choose **Open**
5. Choose **Yes**, to trust the host and connect to it.
6. When prompted **login as:**, enter: `ec2-user`

This will connect you to the EC2 instance.

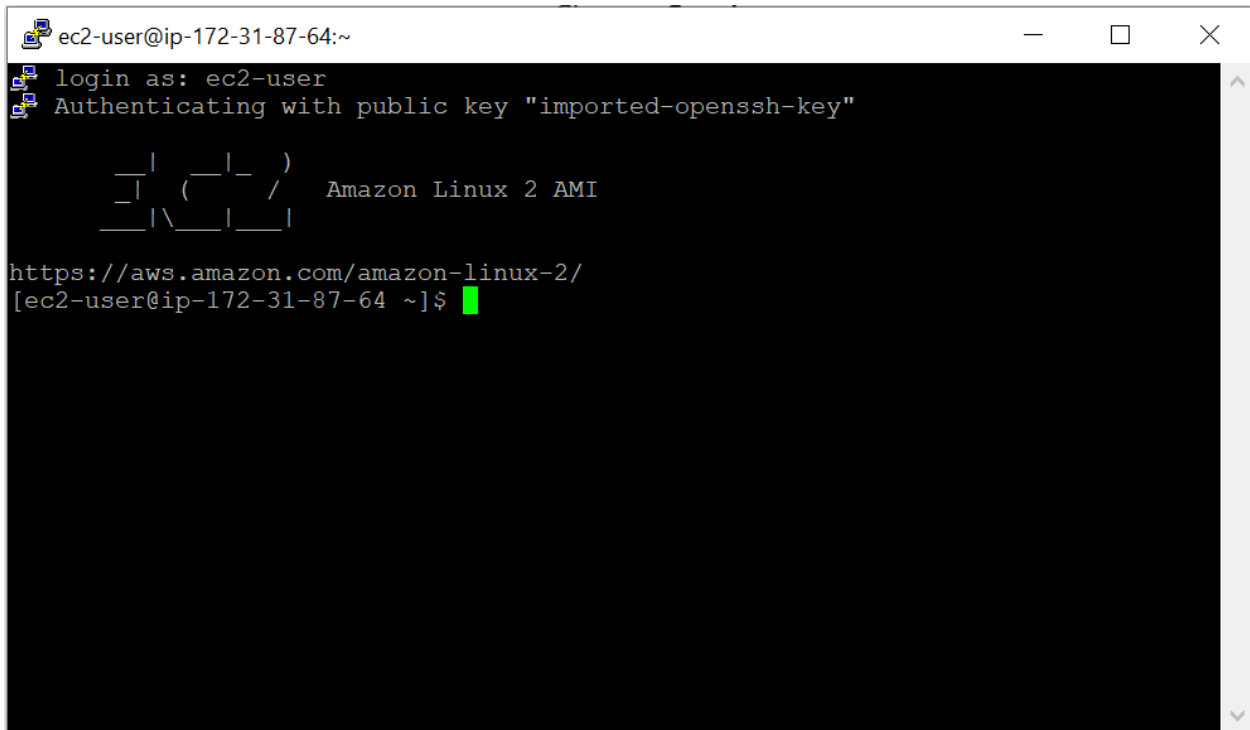


macOS  and Linux  Users - Using SSH to Connect

8. Example for SSH from Window machine, in PuTTY Configuration program, load your private key under Connection -> SSH -> Auth -> Credentials



9. Sample for successful SSH into your EC2 instance via Putty



10. Sample for successfully launched EC2 instances

