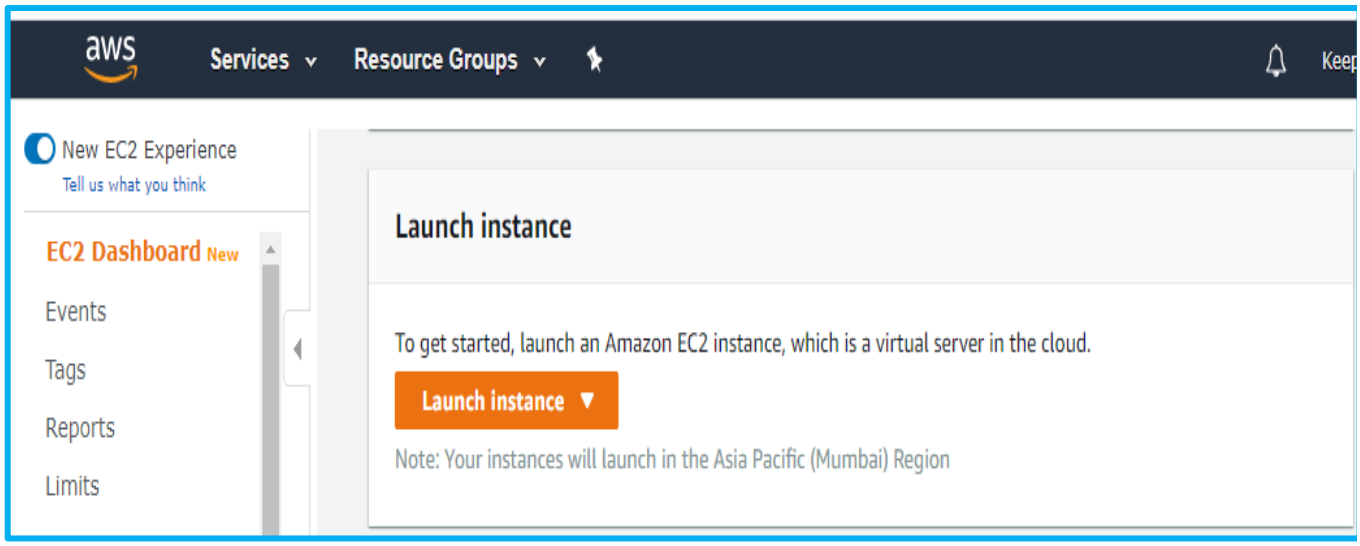
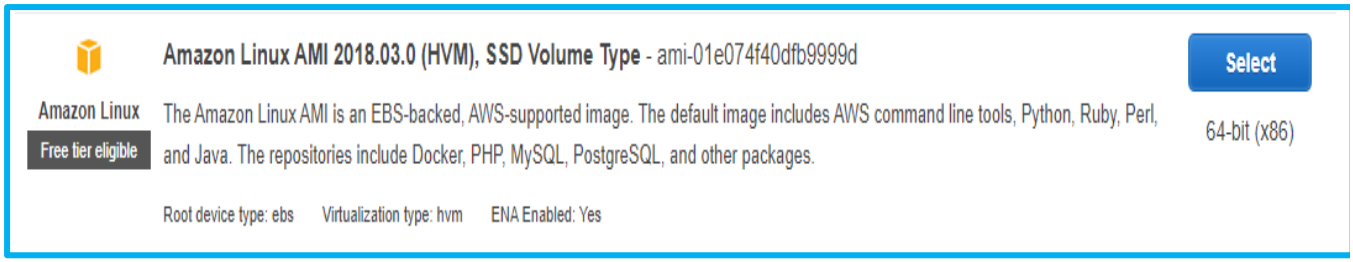
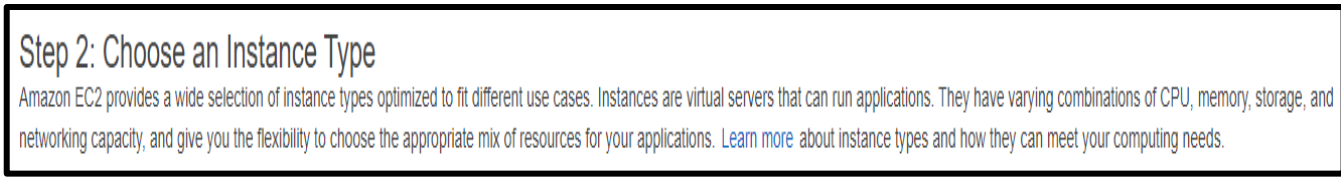
Linux EC2 Launch Instance

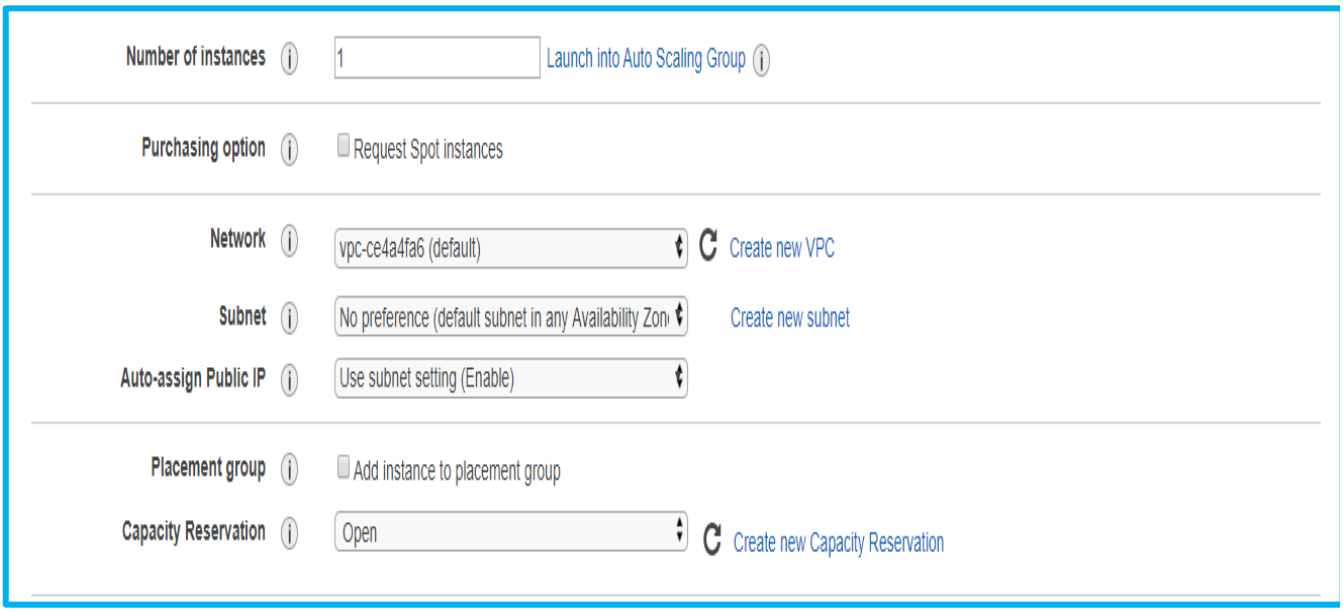


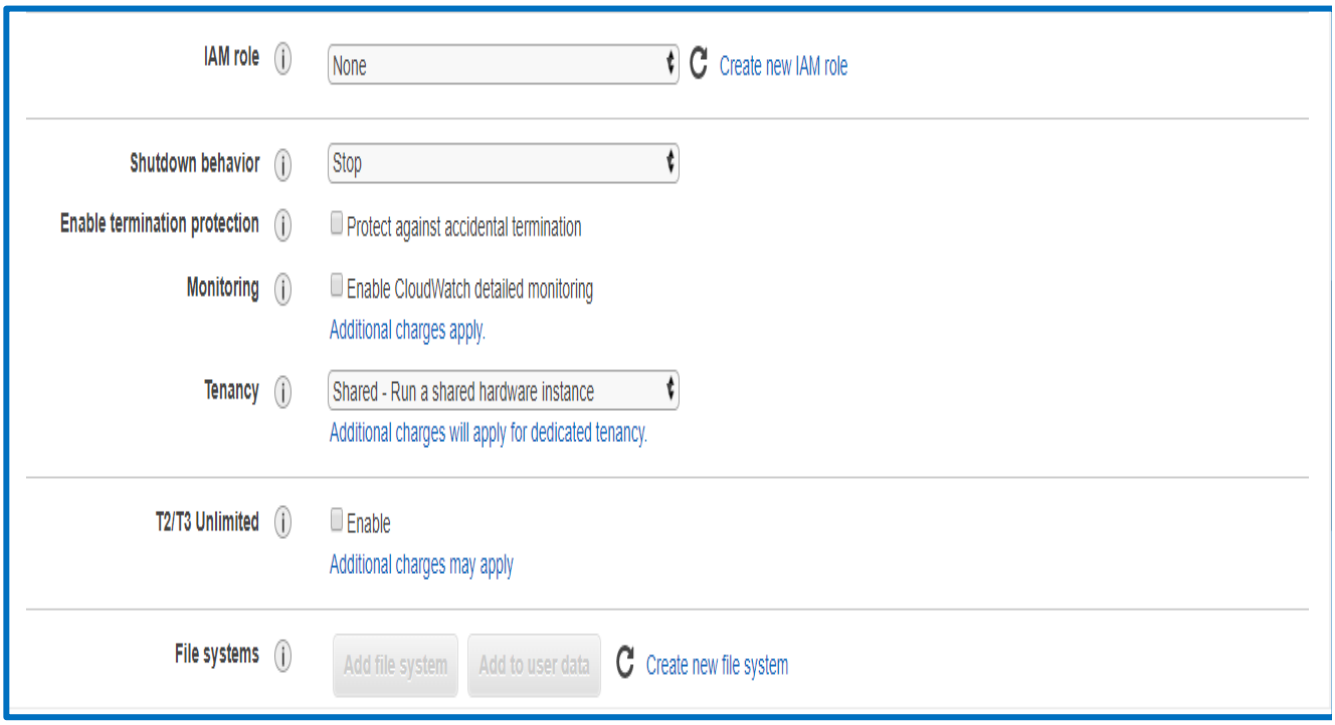




Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.





Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. Learn more about storage options in Amazon EC2.

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)	Delete on Termination	Encryption
Root	/dev/xvda	snap-08da8e3aae80f367b	8	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A	☑	Not Encrypte

Add New Volume

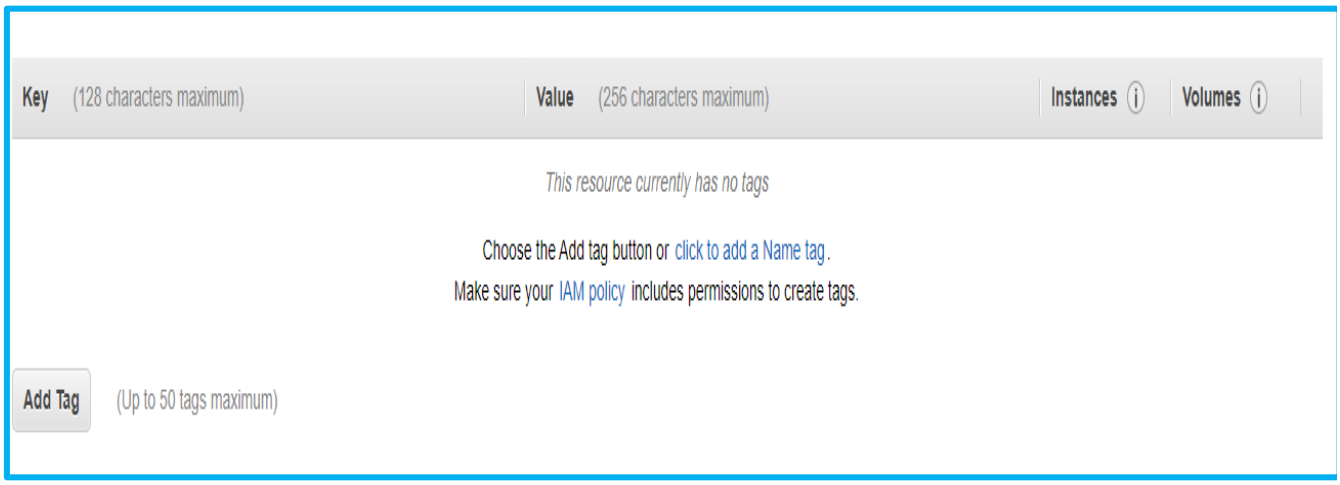
Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. Learn more about free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions.

Step 5: Add Tags

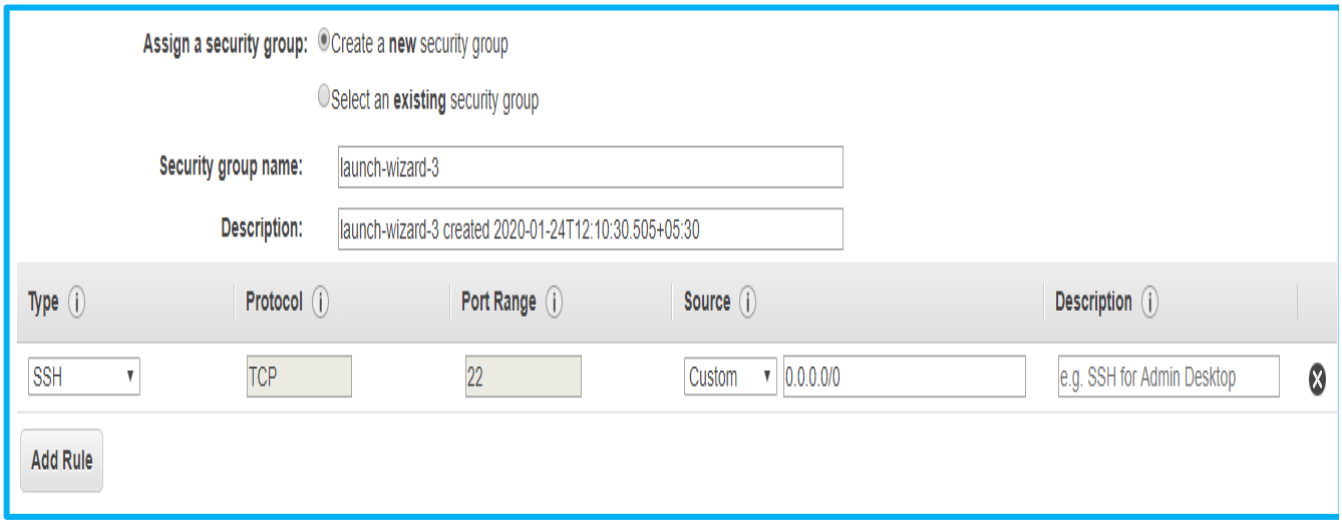
A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver.

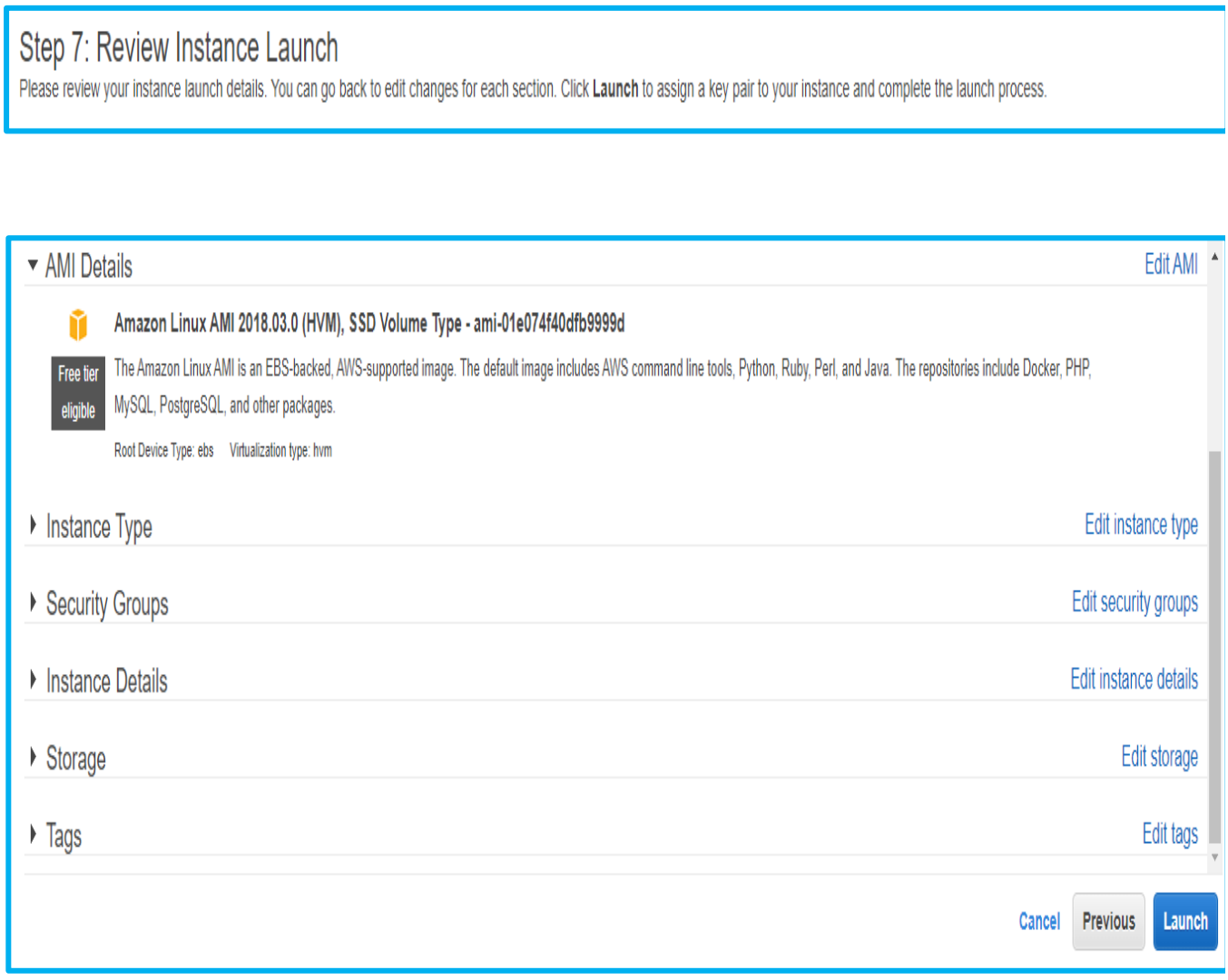
A copy of a tag can be applied to volumes, instances or both.

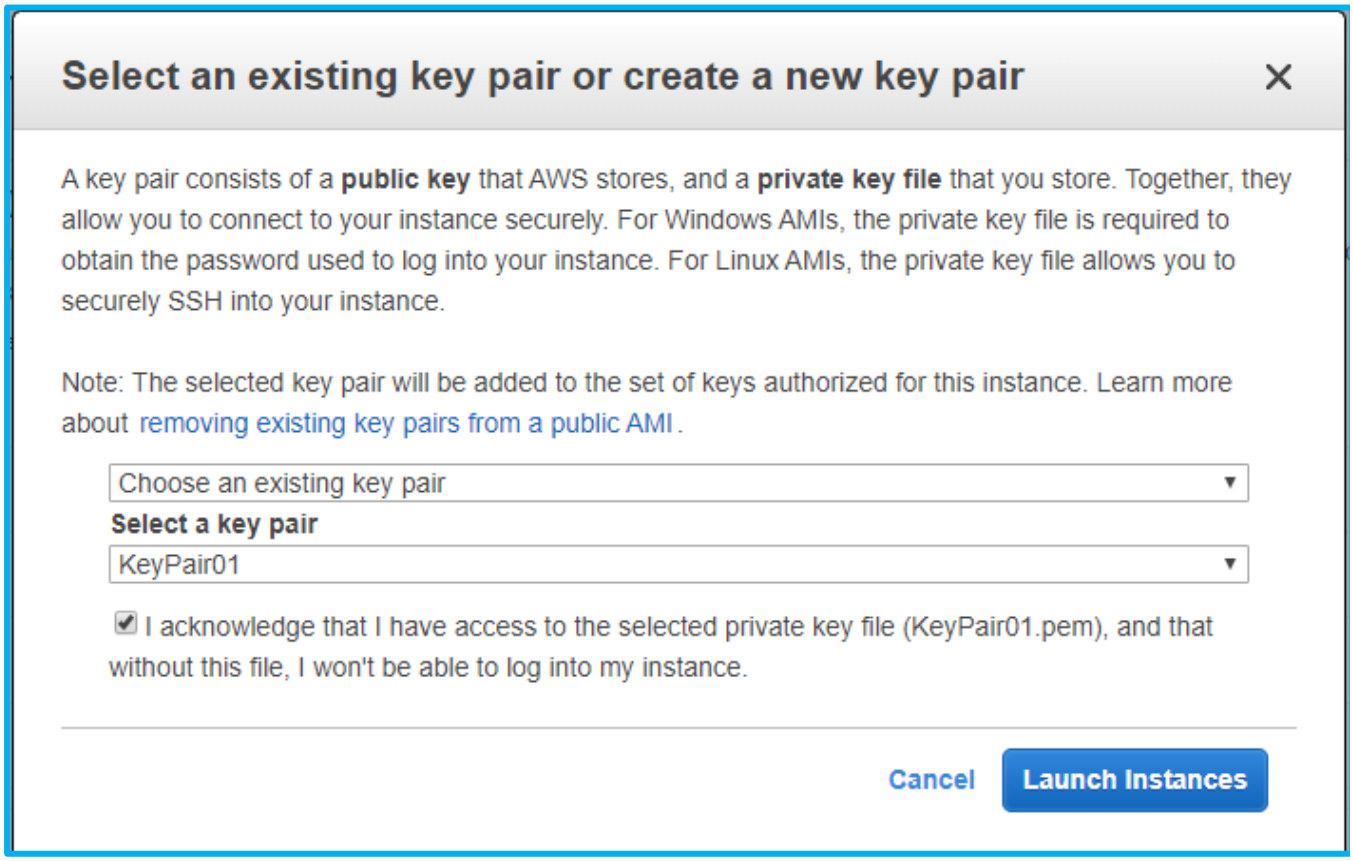
Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. Learn more about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

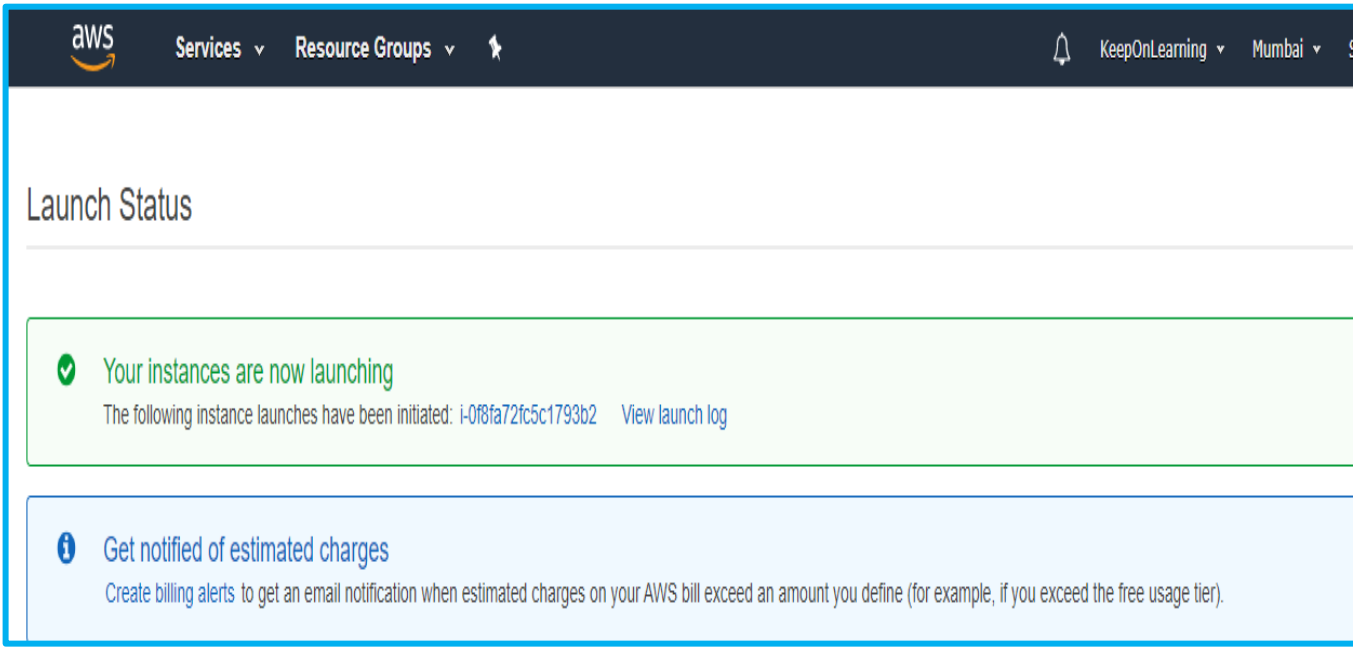

Key (128 characters maximum)
Value (256 characters maximum)
Instances
Volumes
This resource currently has no tags
Choose the Add tag button or click to add a Name tag.
Make sure your IAM policy includes permissions to create tags.
Add Tag
(Up to 50 tags maximum)

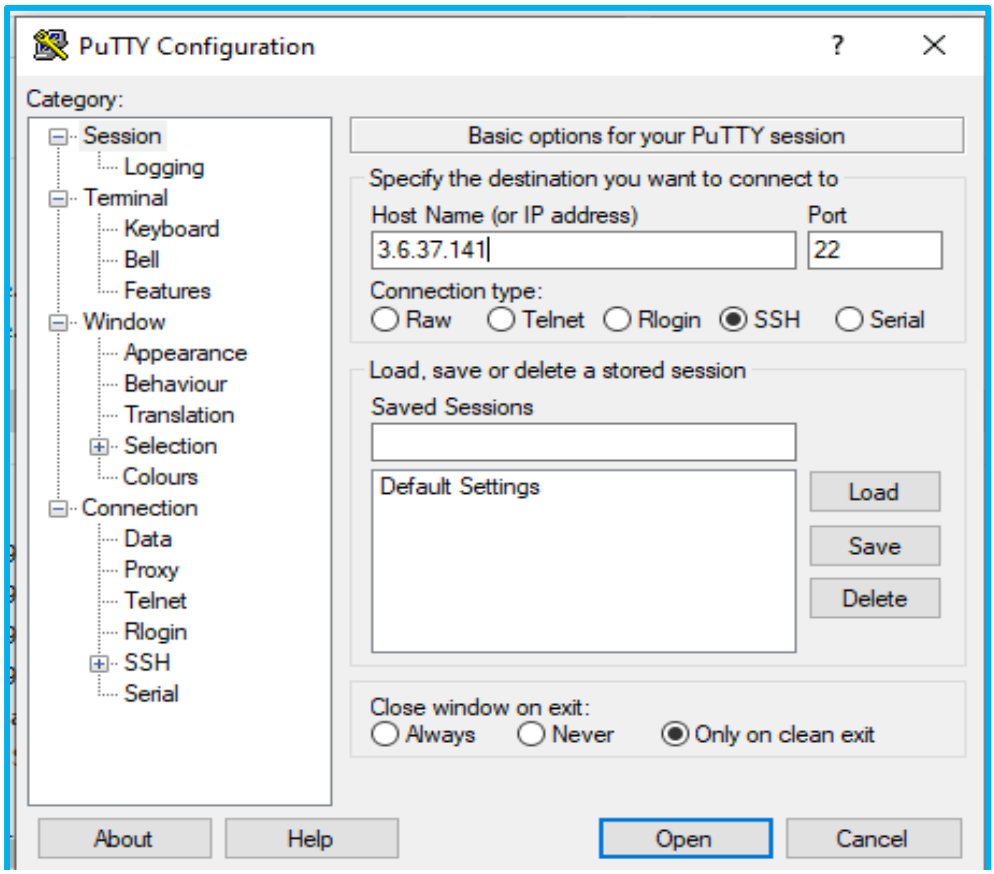

Step 6: Configure Security Group
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. Learn more about Amazon EC2 security groups.

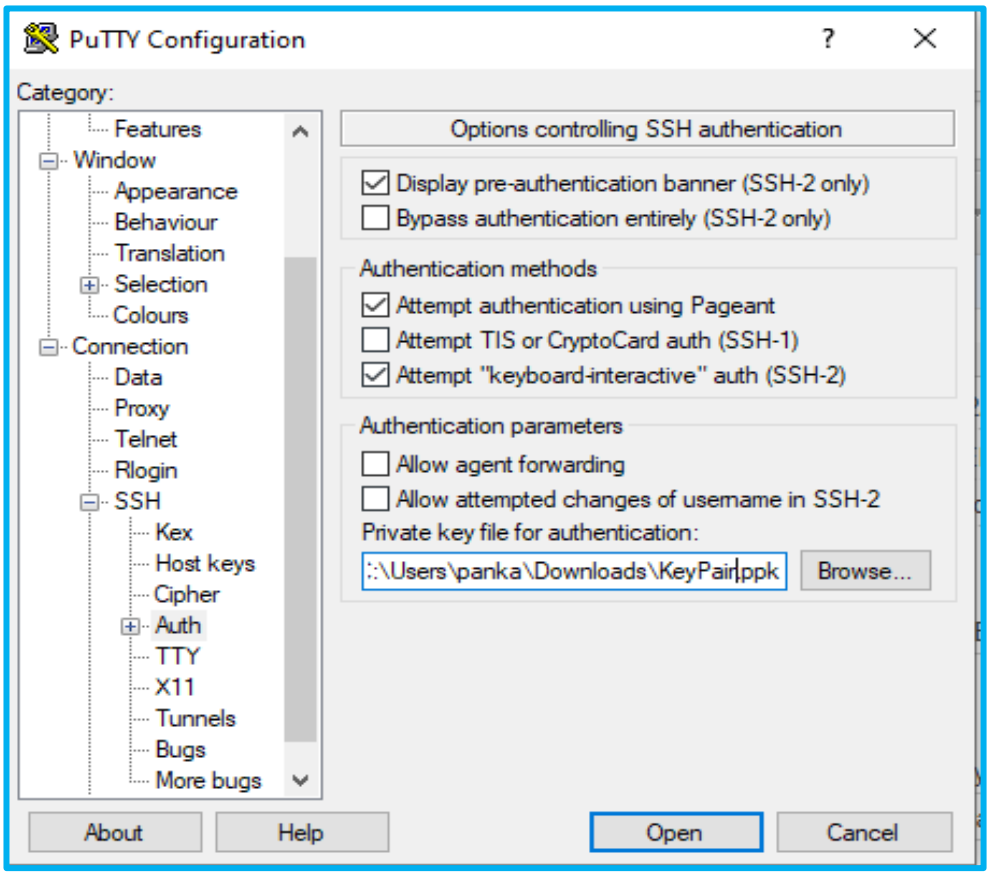

Assign a security group:
Create a new security group
Select an existing security group
Security group name:
launch-wizard-3
Description:
launch-wizard-3 created 2020-01-24T12:10:30.505+05:30
Type
Protocol
Port Range
Source
Description
SSH
TCP
22
Custom
0.0.0.0/0
e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop
Add Rule

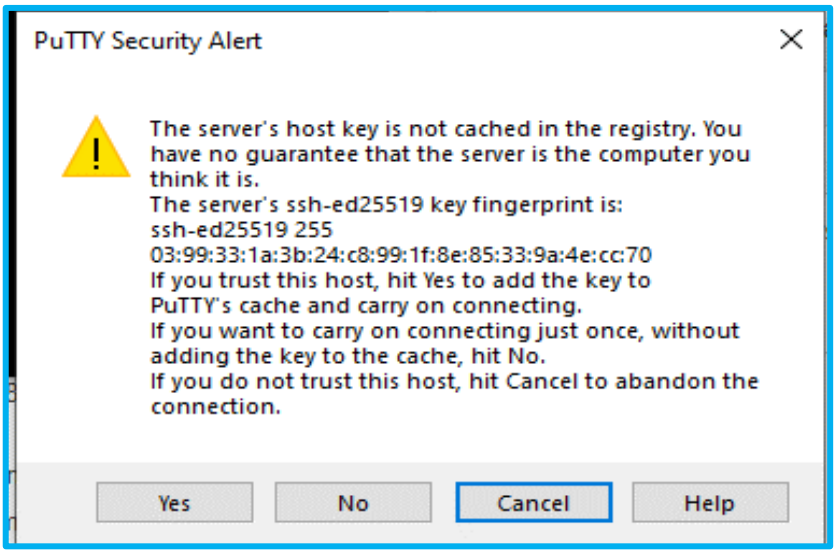

Step 7: Review Instance Launch
Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click Launch to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.
AMI Details
Edit AMI
Amazon Linux AMI 2018.03.0 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-01e074f40dfb9999d
Free tier eligible
The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, AWS-supported image. The default image includes AWS command line tools, Python, Ruby, Perl, and Java. The repositories include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other packages.
Root Device Type: ebs
Virtualization type: hvm
Instance Type
Edit instance type
Security Groups
Edit security groups
Instance Details
Edit instance details
Storage
Edit storage
Tags
Edit tags
Cancel
Previous
Launch

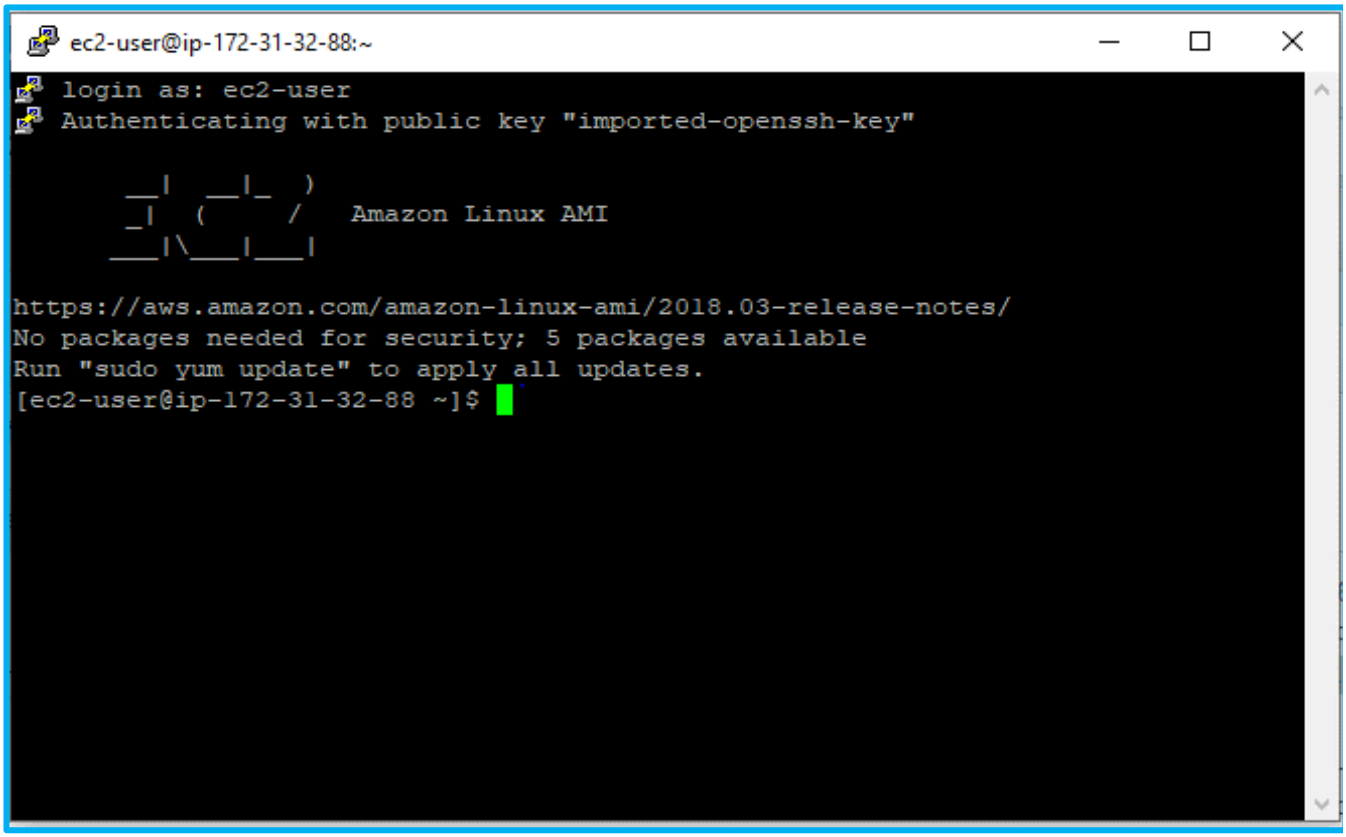

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair
A key pair consists of a public key that AWS stores, and a private key file that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.
Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about removing existing key pairs from a public AMI.
Choose an existing key pair
Select a key pair
KeyPair01
I acknowledge that I have access to the selected private key file (KeyPair01.pem), and that without this file, I won't be able to log into my instance.
Cancel
Launch Instances


aws
Services
Resource Groups
KeepOnLearning
Mumbai
Launch Status
Your instances are now launching
The following instance launches have been initiated: i-0f8fa72fc5c1793b2
View launch log
Get notified of estimated charges
Create billing alerts to get an email notification when estimated charges on your AWS bill exceed an amount you define (for example, if you exceed the free usage tier).


PuTTY Configuration
Category:
Session
Logging
Terminal
Keyboard
Bell
Features
Window
Appearance
Behaviour
Translation
Selection
Colours
Connection
Data
Proxy
Telnet
Rlogin
SSH
Serial
Basic options for your PuTTY session
Specify the destination you want to connect to
Host Name (or IP address)
Port
3.6.37.141
22
Connection type:
Raw
Telnet
Rlogin
SSH
Serial
Load, save or delete a stored session
Saved Sessions
Default Settings
Load
Save
Delete
Close window on exit:
Always
Never
Only on clean exit
About
Help
Open
Cancel


PuTTY Configuration
Category:
Features
Window
Appearance
Behaviour
Translation
Selection
Colours
Connection
Data
Proxy
Telnet
Rlogin
SSH
Kex
Host keys
Cipher
Auth
TTY
X11
Tunnels
Bugs
More bugs
Options controlling SSH authentication
Display pre-authentication banner (SSH-2 only)
Bypass authentication entirely (SSH-2 only)
Authentication methods
Attempt authentication using Pageant
Attempt TIS or CryptoCard auth (SSH-1)
Attempt "keyboard-interactive" auth (SSH-2)
Authentication parameters
Allow agent forwarding
Allow attempted changes of username in SSH-2
Private key file for authentication:
:\Users\panka\Downloads\KeyPair.ppk
Browse...
About
Help
Open
Cancel


PuTTY Security Alert
The server's host key is not cached in the registry. You have no guarantee that the server is the computer you think it is.
The server's ssh-ed25519 key fingerprint is:
ssh-ed25519 255
03:99:33:1a:3b:24:c8:99:1f:8e:85:33:9a:4e:cc:70
If you trust this host, hit Yes to add the key to PuTTY's cache and carry on connecting.
If you want to carry on connecting just once, without adding the key to the cache, hit No.
If you do not trust this host, hit Cancel to abandon the connection.
Yes
No
Cancel
Help


ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-88:~
login as: ec2-user
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Amazon Linux AMI
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2018.03-release-notes/
No packages needed for security; 5 packages available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-88 ~]$