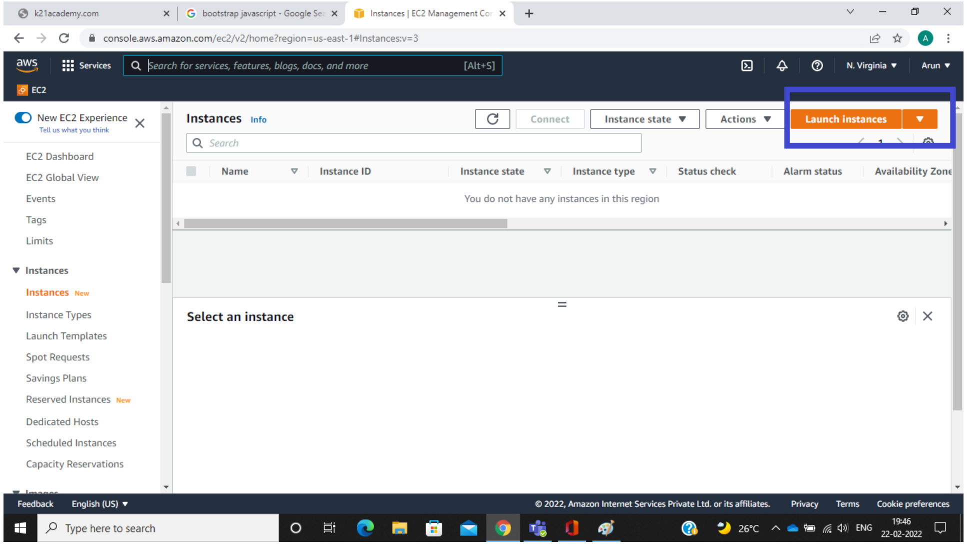
Documentation on Steps to Create Amazon Linux EC2 Instance

Overview:

1. Log in
2. Select AMI
3. Select instance type
4. Configuration Details
5. Add Storage
6. Configure Security Group

Step 1: Log in to your AWS account and go to the EC2 dashboard to launch a new instance



You do not have any instances in this region

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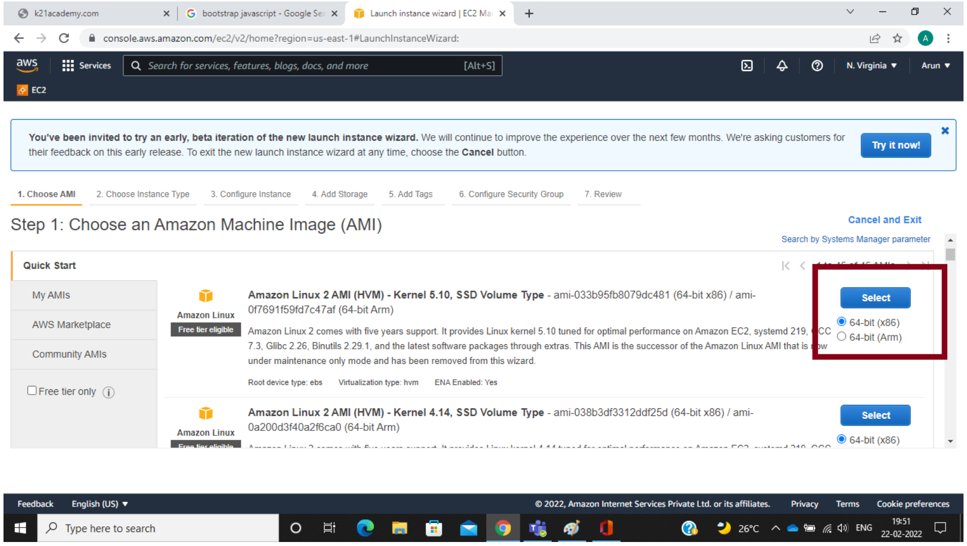
Step 2: Select Amazon Linux 2 AMI. You can also select other AMI as per your need but here we are launching a Linux Server free tier



console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:

You've been invited to try an early, beta iteration of the new launch instance wizard. We will continue to improve the experience over the next few months. We're asking customers for their feedback on this early release. To exit the new launch instance wizard at any time, choose the **Cancel** button. Try it now!

1. Choose AMI | 2. Choose Instance Type | 3. Configure Instance | 4. Add Storage | 5. Add Tags | 6. Configure Security Group | 7. Review

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Cancel and Exit

Search by Systems Manager parameter

Quick Start

My AMIs

AWS Marketplace

Community AMIs

□ Free tier only

Amazon Linux — Free tier eligible

Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM) - Kernel 5.10, SSD Volume Type - ami-033b95fb8079dc481 (64-bit x86) / ami-0f7691f59fd7c47af (64-bit Arm)

Amazon Linux 2 comes with five years support. It provides Linux kernel 5.10 tuned for optimal performance on Amazon EC2, systemd 219, GCC 7.3, Glibc 2.26, Binutils 2.29.1, and the latest software packages through extras. This AMI is the successor of the Amazon Linux AMI that is now under maintenance only mode and has been removed from this wizard.

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes

Select

● 64-bit (x86)
○ 64-bit (Arm)

Amazon Linux

Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM) - Kernel 4.14, SSD Volume Type - ami-038b3df3312ddf25d (64-bit x86) / ami-0a200d3f40a2f6ca0 (64-bit Arm)

Select

● 64-bit (x86)

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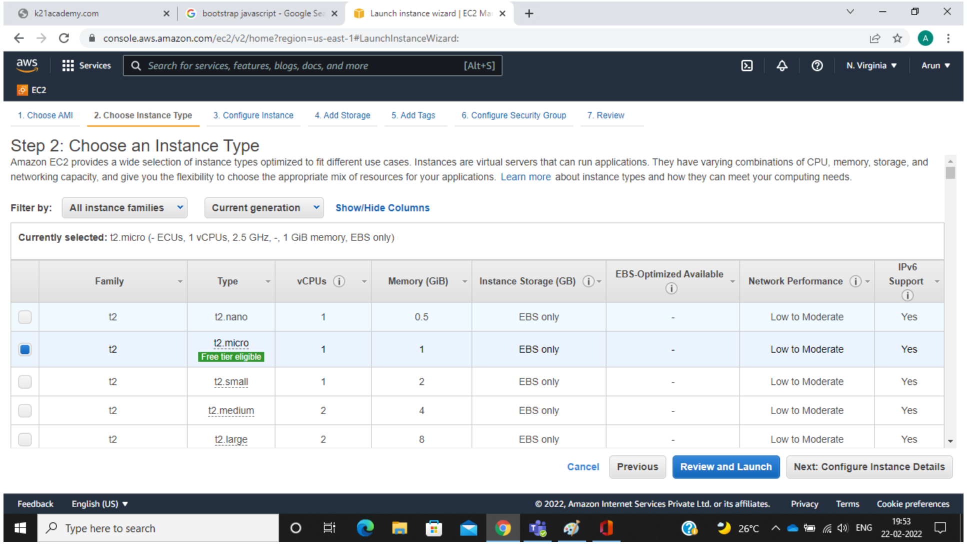
Step 3: Select the t2.micro instance type, if you want you may select another instance type but they are chargeable so we choose the t2.micro instance type which is eligible for the free tier and limited resources. Now click on Next: Configure Instance Details.



console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:

1. Choose AMI | 2. Choose Instance Type | 3. Configure Instance | 4. Add Storage | 5. Add Tags | 6. Configure Security Group | 7. Review

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. Learn more about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.

Filter by: All instance families | Current generation | Show/Hide Columns

Currently selected: t2.micro (- ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, -, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance	IPv6 Support
□	t2	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
■	t2	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
□	t2	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
□	t2	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
□	t2	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes

Cancel | Previous | Review and Launch | Next: Configure Instance Details

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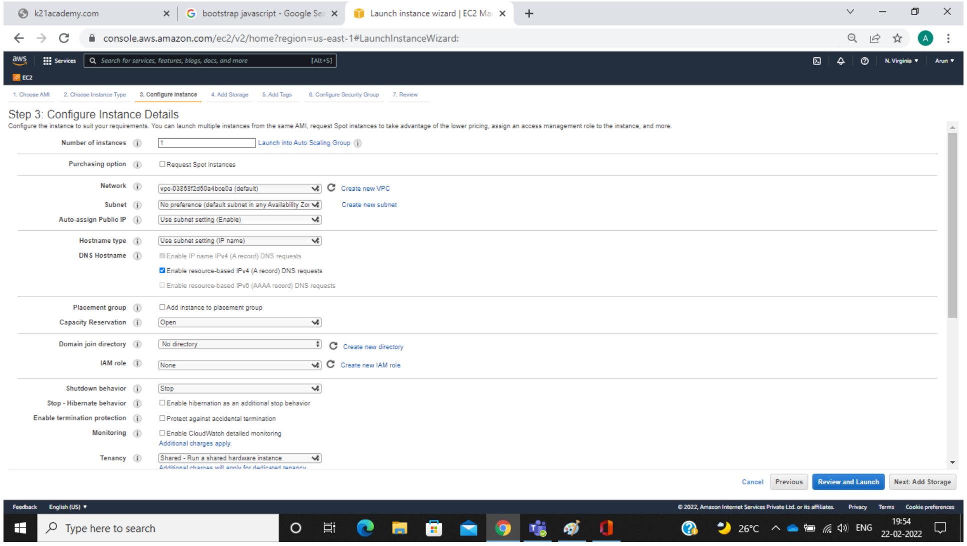
Step 4: In the Configure Instance Details step, let everything be the default. You can configure some options like Network or Subnet as per need. Now click on Next: Add Storage.



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Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]
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EC2
1. Choose AMI
2. Choose Instance Type
3. Configure Instance
4. Add Storage
5. Add Tags
6. Configure Security Group
7. Review

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.

Number of instances: 1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group

Purchasing option: □ Request Spot instances

Network: vpc-03858f2d50a4bce0a (default) Create new VPC

Subnet: No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zo Create new subnet

Auto-assign Public IP: Use subnet setting (Enable)

Hostname type: Use subnet setting (IP name)

DNS Hostname: ☑ Enable IP name IPv4 (A record) DNS requests
☑ Enable resource-based IPv4 (A record) DNS requests
□ Enable resource-based IPv6 (AAAA record) DNS requests

Placement group: □ Add instance to placement group

Capacity Reservation: Open

Domain join directory: No directory Create new directory

IAM role: None Create new IAM role

Shutdown behavior: Stop

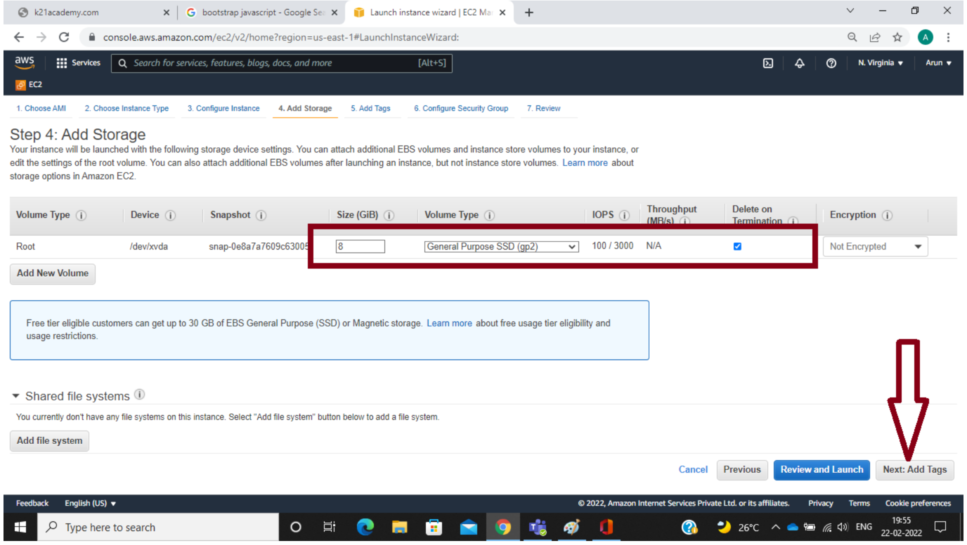
Stop - Hibernate behavior: □ Enable hibernation as an additional stop behavior

Enable termination protection: □ Protect against accidental termination

Monitoring: □ Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring
Additional charges apply.

Tenancy: Shared - Run a shared hardware instance
Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.

Step 5: In the Add Storage step, let root volume set to the default of 30Gib, You can also add volumes to your instance as per your need. Here I let everything be the default for now. Now click on Next: Add Tags.



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console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]
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Arun
EC2
1. Choose AMI
2. Choose Instance Type
3. Configure Instance
4. Add Storage
5. Add Tags
6. Configure Security Group
7. Review

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-0e8a7a7609c63005	8	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A	☑	Not Encrypted

Add New Volume

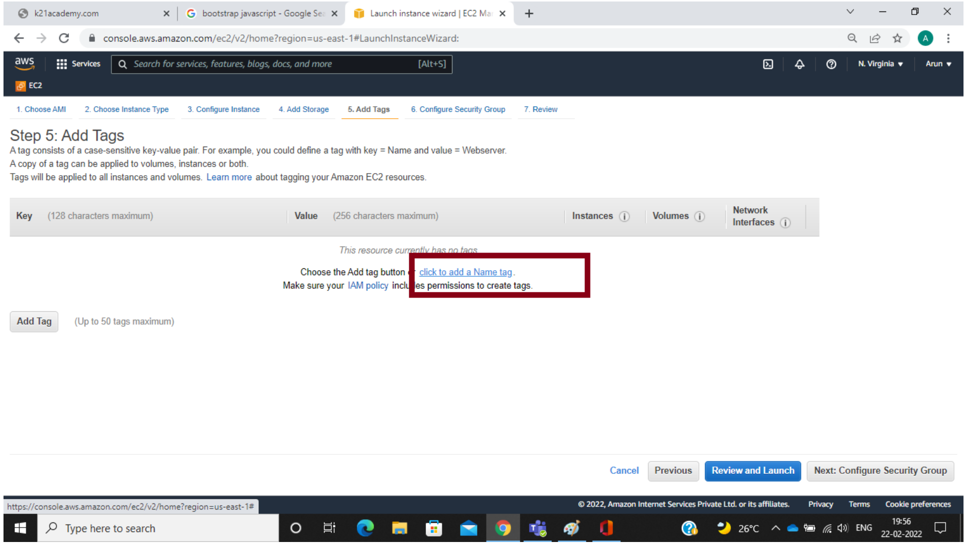
Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. Learn more about free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions.

Shared file systems

You currently don't have any file systems on this instance. Select "Add file system" button below to add a file system.

Add file system

Step 6: In the Add Tags step you can add tags to an instance, here tags help you to enable categorize AWS resources in different ways, for example, by owner, environment, or purpose. For example, you could define a set of tags for your account's Amazon EC2 instances that help you track each instance's owner and stack level. Now click on Next: Configure Security Group.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N. Virginia
Arun
EC2
1. Choose AMI
2. Choose Instance Type
3. Configure Instance
4. Add Storage
5. Add Tags
6. Configure Security Group
7. Review
Add Tag
(Up to 50 tags maximum)
Cancel
Previous
Review and Launch
Next: Configure Security Group
https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#
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Terms
Cookie preferences
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22-02-2022

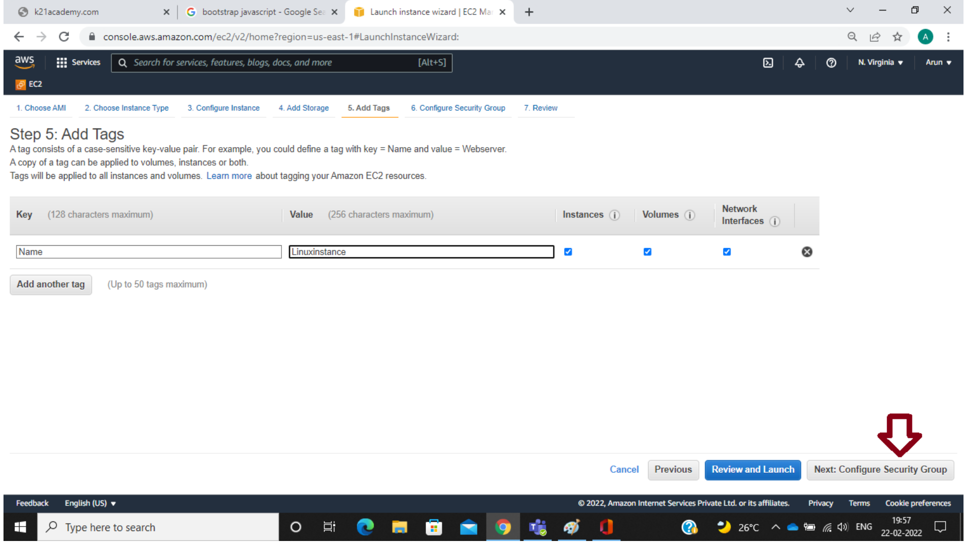
Step 5: Add Tags

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	Network Interfaces

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.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EC2
1. Choose AMI
2. Choose Instance Type
3. Configure Instance
4. Add Storage
5. Add Tags
6. Configure Security Group
7. Review
Add another tag
(Up to 50 tags maximum)
Cancel
Previous
Review and Launch
Next: Configure Security Group
Feedback
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Step 5: Add Tags

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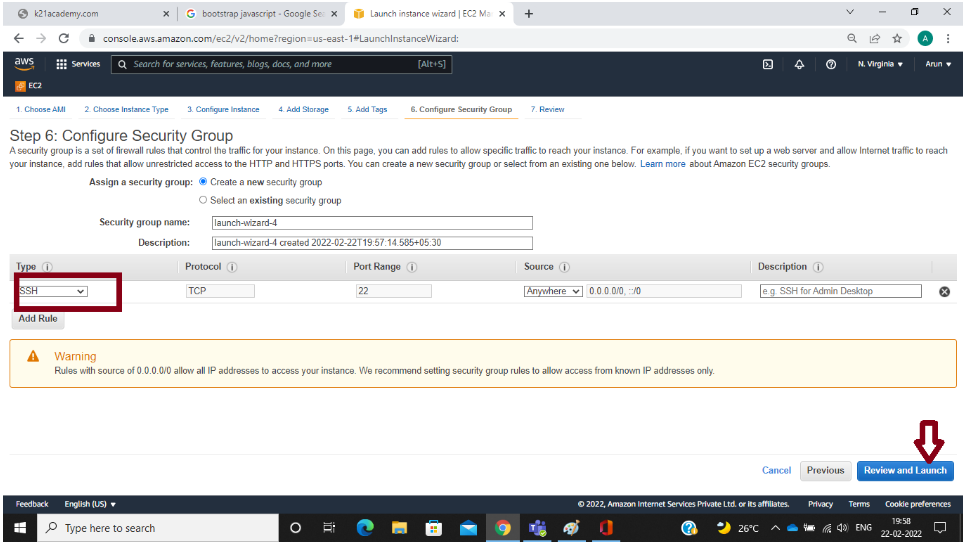
A copy of a tag can be applied to volumes, instances or both.
Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. Learn more about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

Key (128 characters maximum)	Value (256 characters maximum)	Instances	Volumes	Network Interfaces
Name	Linuxinstance	☑	☑	☑

Step 7: In the Configure Security Group step we add the security group to an instance you may select your existing security group or create a new one. The security group acts like a firewall allowing you to choose which protocols and ports are open to computers over the internet. The SSH protocol is used to connect to the Linux instance now click on Review and Launch.



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 security group below. Learn more about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group: ● Create a **new** security group
○ Select an **existing** security group

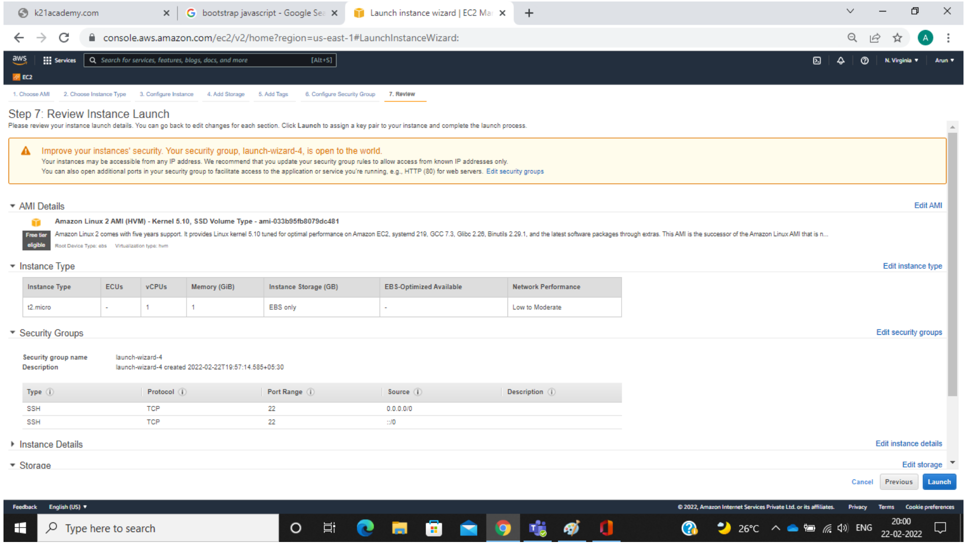
Security group name: launch-wizard-4

Description: launch-wizard-4 created 2022-02-22T19:57:14.585+05:30

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
SSH	TCP	22	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0, ::/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

Warning
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.

Step 8: In this Review Instance Launch step we are reviewing AMI, storage, tags, security groups that we have selected. Here If we want to make any changes again in launching the instance then we can do it. Now click on Launch



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.

Improve your instances' security. Your security group, launch-wizard-4, is open to the world.
Your instances may be accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update your security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.
You can also open additional ports in your security group to facilitate access to the application or service you're running, e.g., HTTP (80) for web servers. Edit security groups

AMI Details — Edit AMI

Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM) - Kernel 5.10, SSD Volume Type - ami-033b95fb8079dc481
Free tier eligible
Amazon Linux 2 comes with five years support. It provides Linux kernel 5.10 tuned for optimal performance on Amazon EC2, systemd 219, GCC 7.3, Glibc 2.26, Binutils 2.29.1, and the latest software packages through extras. This AMI is the successor of the Amazon Linux AMI that is n...
Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Instance Type — Edit instance type

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	-	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

Security Groups — Edit security groups

Security group name launch-wizard-4
Description launch-wizard-4 created 2022-02-22T19:57:14.585+05:30

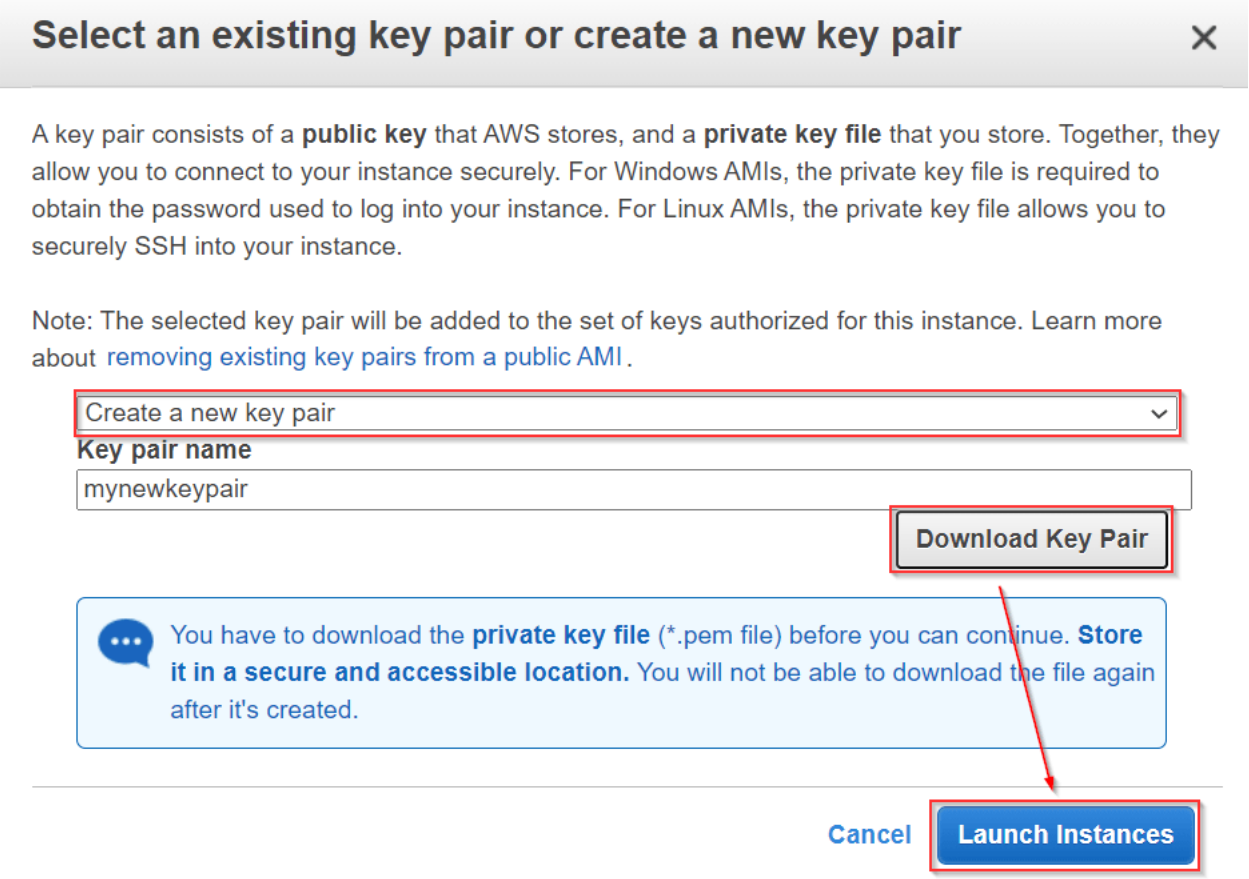
Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0	
SSH	TCP	22	::/0	

Instance Details — Edit instance details

Storage — Edit storage

Step 9: After reviewing the Instance we have to create a New Key-pair, also you can select the existing one but as per recommendations you to create a new key pair. For creating a new key pair Provide the Name of The Key-pair, and download it and keep it somewhere safe because it helps us to decrypt the password of Linux AMI. Now Launch the instance.

Note: You must download the key-pair at this step only otherwise you are not able to download it after the launch of the instance. This key-pair is used to decrypt the password for SSH, use to connect through CLI, and for file transfer software.



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.

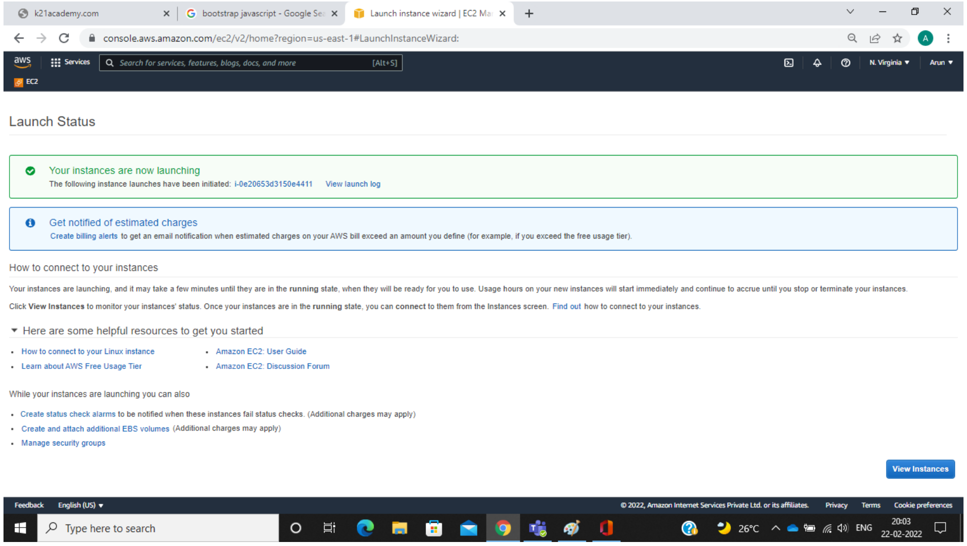
Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about removing existing key pairs from a public AMI .

Create a new key pair

Key pair name

mynewkeypair

You have to download the **private key file** (*.pem file) before you can continue. **Store it in a secure and accessible location.** You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.



console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:

Launch Status

Your instances are now launching
The following instance launches have been initiated: i-0e20653d3150e4411 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).

How to connect to your instances

Your instances are launching, and it may take a few minutes until they are in the **running** state, when they will be ready for you to use. Usage hours on your new instances will start immediately and continue to accrue until you stop or terminate your instances.

Click **View Instances** to monitor your instances' status. Once your instances are in the **running** state, you can **connect** to them from the Instances screen. Find out how to connect to your instances.

Here are some helpful resources to get you started

- How to connect to your Linux instance
- Learn about AWS Free Usage Tier
- Amazon EC2: User Guide
- Amazon EC2: Discussion Forum

While your instances are launching you can also

- Create status check alarms to be notified when these instances fail status checks. (Additional charges may apply)
- Create and attach additional EBS volumes (Additional charges may apply)
- Manage security groups

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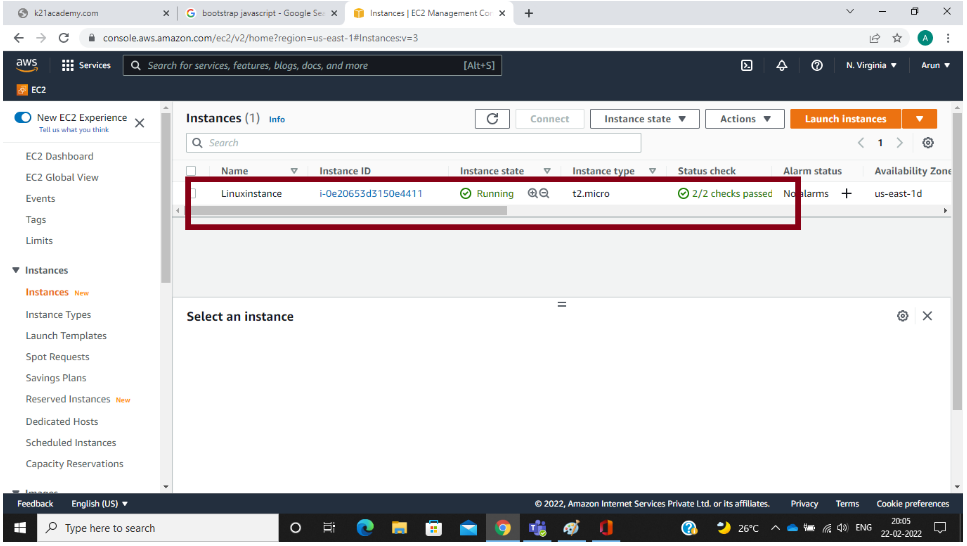
Step 10: Here we have successfully created an Amazon Linux Instance.



console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#Instances:v=3

Instances (1)

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
Linuxinstance	i-0e20653d3150e4411	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1d

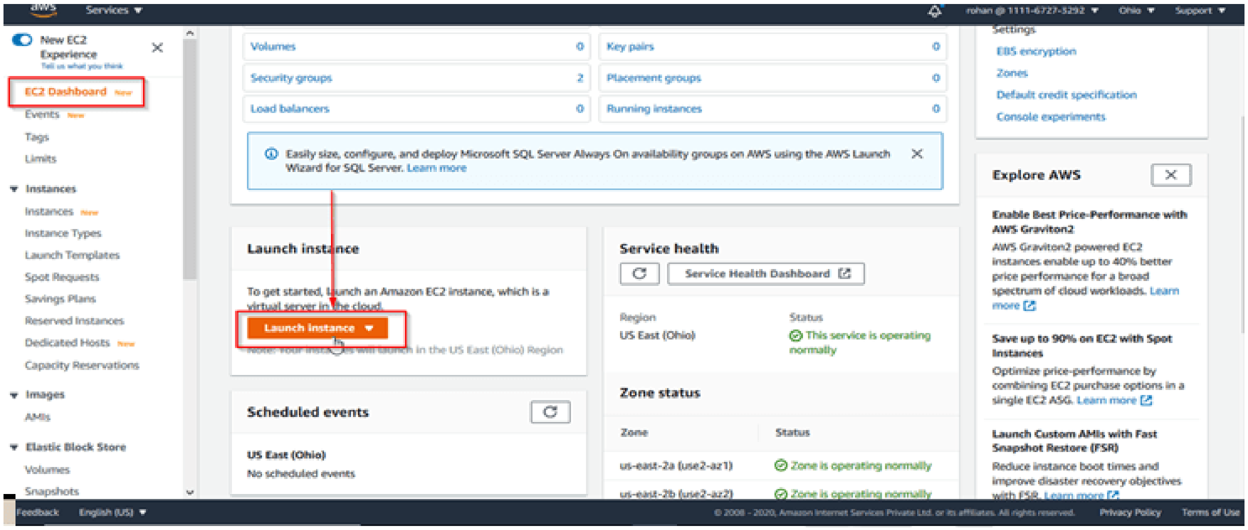
Select an instance

Steps to Create Amazon Windows EC2 Instance

Overview:

1. Log in
2. Select AMI
3. Select instance type
4. Configuration Details
5. Add Storage
6. Configure Security Group

Step 1: Log in to your AWS account and go to the EC2 dashboard to launch a new instance



Volumes 0
Security groups 2
Load balancers 0
Key pairs 0
Placement groups 0
Running instances 0

Easily size, configure, and deploy Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability groups on AWS using the AWS Launch Wizard for SQL Server. Learn more

Launch instance

To get started, launch an Amazon EC2 instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud.

Note: Your instances will launch in the US East (Ohio) Region

Scheduled events

US East (Ohio)
No scheduled events

Service health

Region	Status
US East (Ohio)	This service is operating normally

Zone status

Zone	Status
us-east-2a (use2-az1)	Zone is operating normally
us-east-2b (use2-az2)	Zone is operating normally

Explore AWS

Enable Best Price-Performance with AWS Graviton2
AWS Graviton2 powered EC2 instances enable up to 40% better price performance for a broad spectrum of cloud workloads. Learn more

Save up to 90% on EC2 with Spot Instances
Optimize price-performance by combining EC2 purchase options in a single EC2 ASG. Learn more

Launch Custom AMIs with Fast Snapshot Restore (FSR)
Reduce instance boot times and improve disaster recovery objectives with FSR. Learn more

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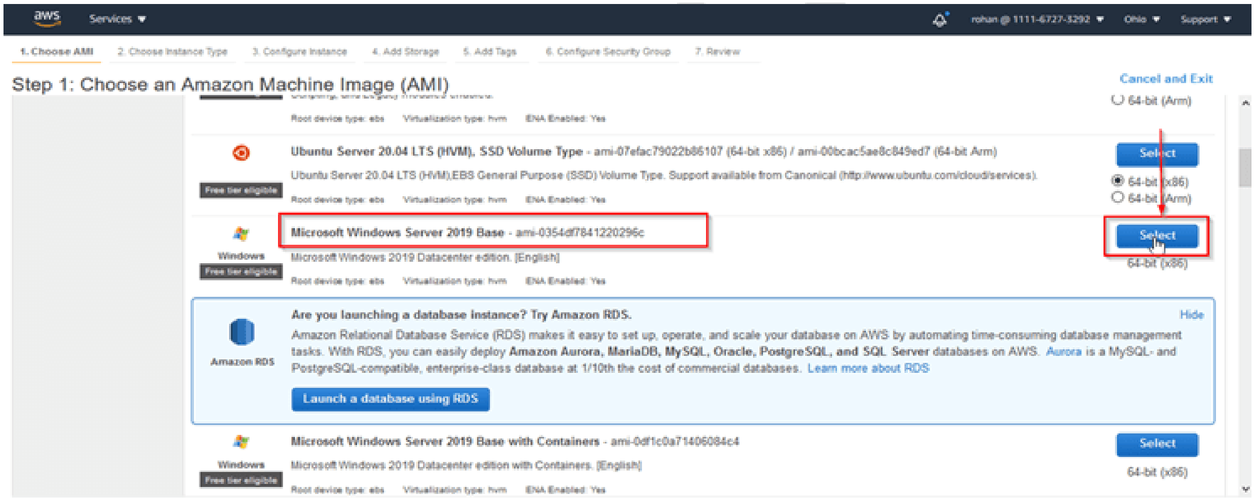
Step 2: Select Windows Server 2019 Base AMI. You can also select other AMI as per your need but here we are launching a Windows Server, so we have to select the Windows Server 2019 Base AMI.



Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

○ 64-bit (Arm)

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes

Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-07efac79022b86107 (64-bit x86) / ami-00bcac5ae8c849ed7 (64-bit Arm)

Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS (HVM),EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services).

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes

● 64-bit (x86)
○ 64-bit (Arm)

Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Base - ami-0354df7841220296c

Microsoft Windows 2019 Datacenter edition. [English]

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes

64-bit (x86)

Are you launching a database instance? Try Amazon RDS.

Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale your database on AWS by automating time-consuming database management tasks. With RDS, you can easily deploy **Amazon Aurora, MariaDB, MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL, and SQL Server** databases on AWS. Aurora is a MySQL- and PostgreSQL-compatible, enterprise-class database at 1/10th the cost of commercial databases. Learn more about RDS

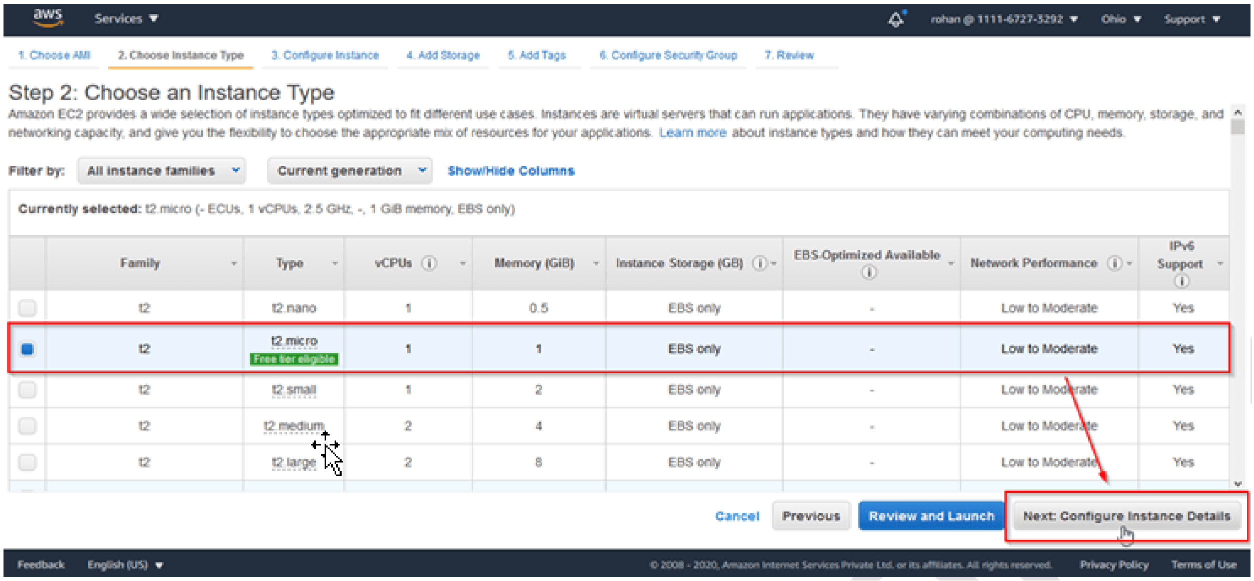
Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Base with Containers - ami-0df1c0a71406084c4

Microsoft Windows 2019 Datacenter edition with Containers. [English]

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes

64-bit (x86)

Step 3: Select the t2.micro instance type, if you want you may select another instance type but they are chargeable so we choose the t2.micro instance type which is eligible for the free tier and limited resources. Now click on Next: Configure Instance Details.



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Filter by: All instance families Current generation

Currently selected: t2.micro (- ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, -, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)

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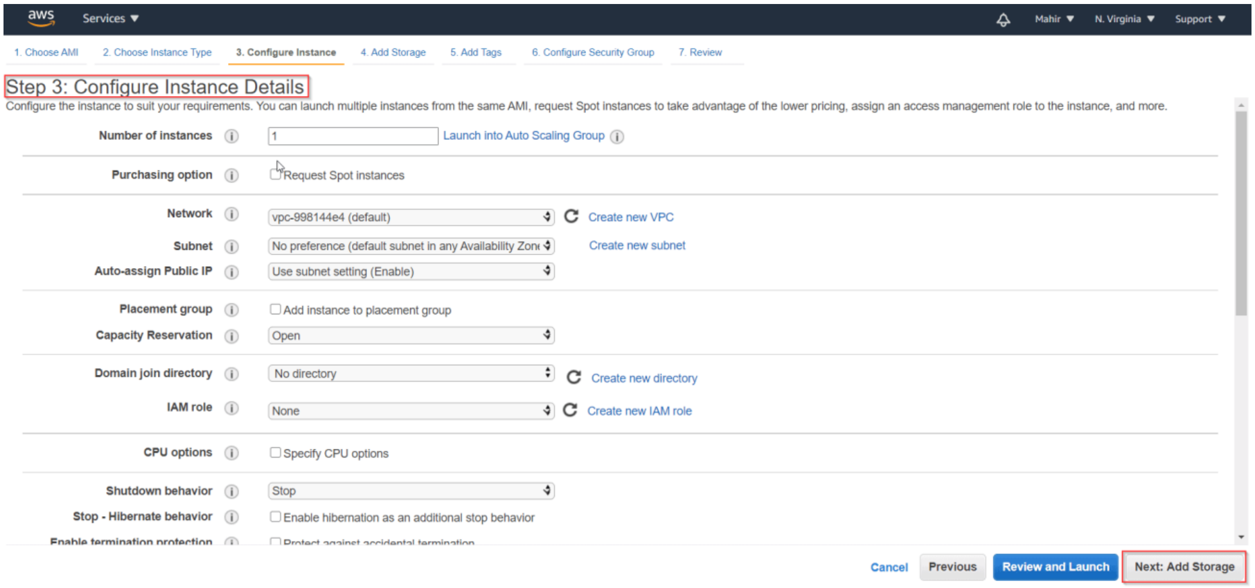
■	t2	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
□	t2	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
□	t2	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
□	t2	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes

Step 4: In the Configure Instance Details step, let everything be the default. You can configure some options like Network or Subnet as per need. Now click on Next: Add Storage.

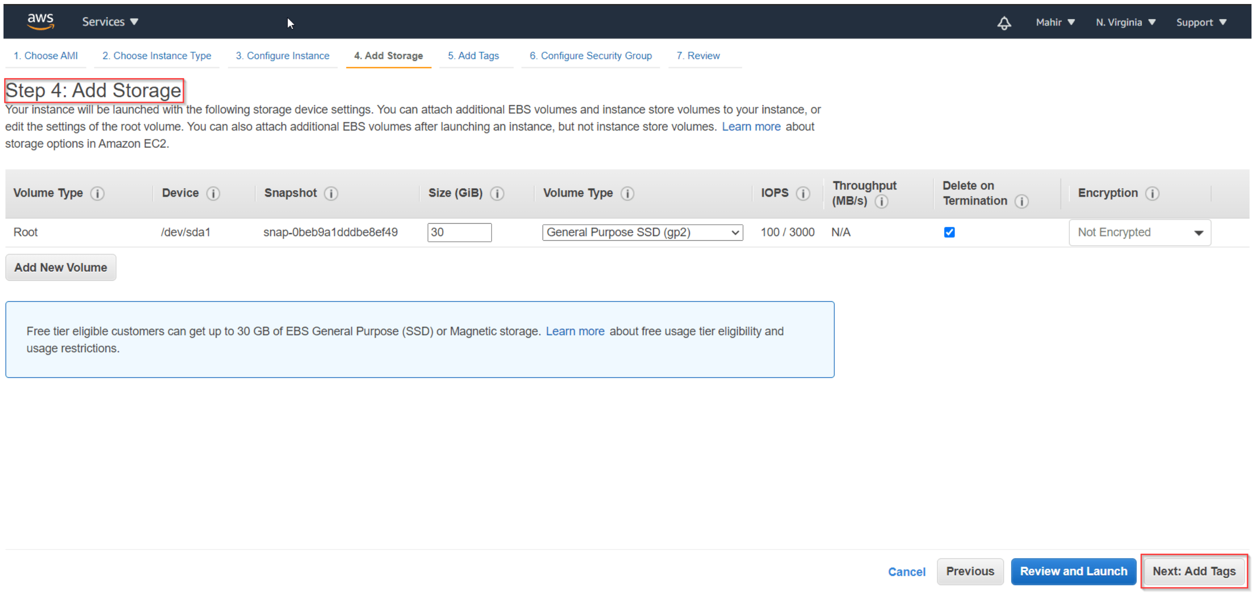


Step 3: Configure Instance Details

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.

Number of instances	1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group
Purchasing option	□ Request Spot instances
Network	vpc-998144e4 (default) Create new VPC
Subnet	No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone Create new subnet
Auto-assign Public IP	Use subnet setting (Enable)
Placement group	□ Add instance to placement group
Capacity Reservation	Open
Domain join directory	No directory Create new directory
IAM role	None Create new IAM role
CPU options	□ Specify CPU options
Shutdown behavior	Stop
Stop - Hibernate behavior	□ Enable hibernation as an additional stop behavior
Enable termination protection	□ Protect against accidental termination

Step 5: In the Add Storage step, let root volume set to the default of 30Gib, You can also add volumes to your instance as per your need. Here I let everything be the default for now. Now click on Next: Add Tags.



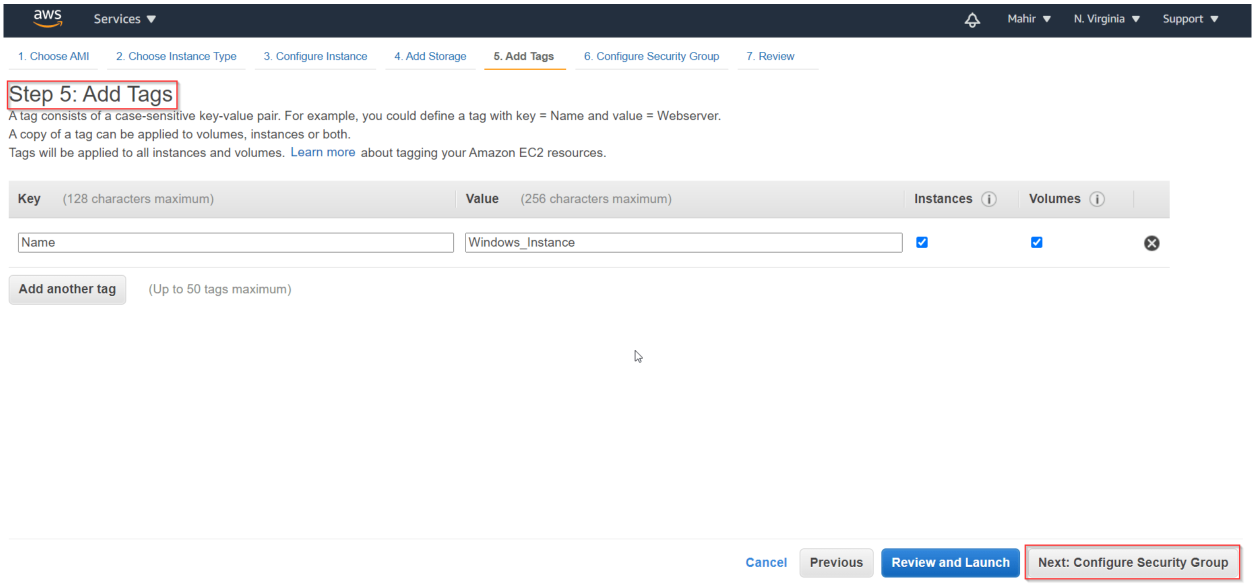
Step 4: Add Storage

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/sda1	snap-0beb9a1dddbe8ef49	30	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A	☑	Not Encrypted

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 6: In the Add Tags step you can add tags to an instance, here tags help you to enable categorize AWS resources in different ways, for example, by owner, environment, or purpose. For example, you could define a set of tags for your account’s Amazon EC2 instances that help you track each instance’s owner and stack level. Now click on Next: Configure Security Group.

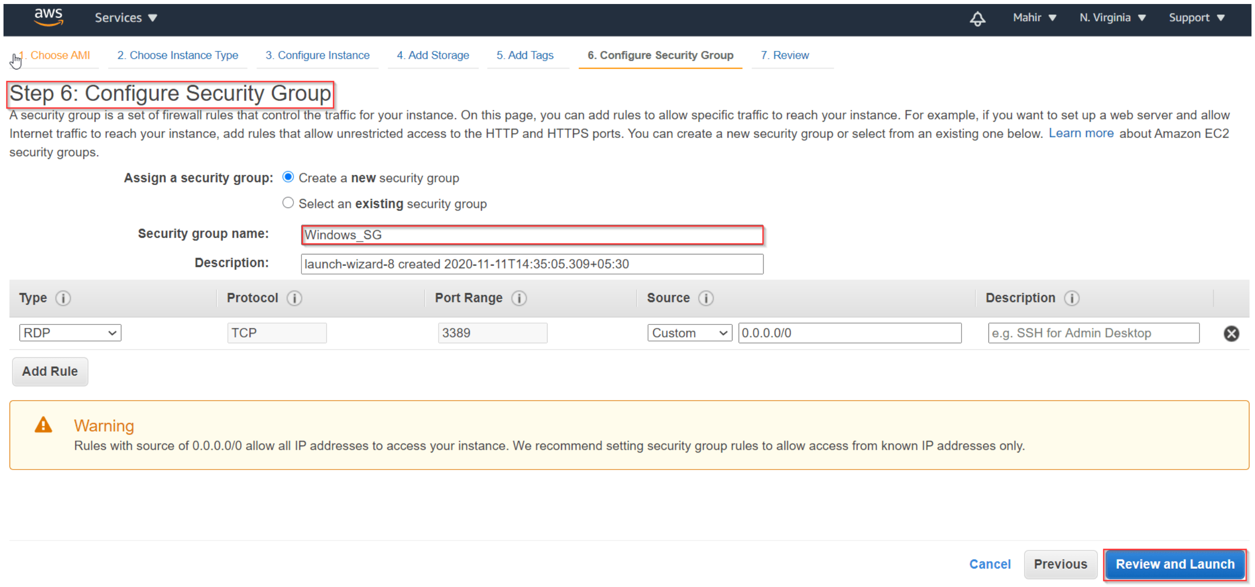


Step 5: Add Tags

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
Name	Windows_Instance	☑	☑

Step 7: In the Configure Security Group step we add the security group to an instance you may select your existing security group or create a new one. The security group acts like a firewall allowing you to choose which protocols and ports are open to computers over the internet. The RDP(Remote Desktop Protocol) protocol is used to connect to the Windows instance now click on Review and Launch.



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.

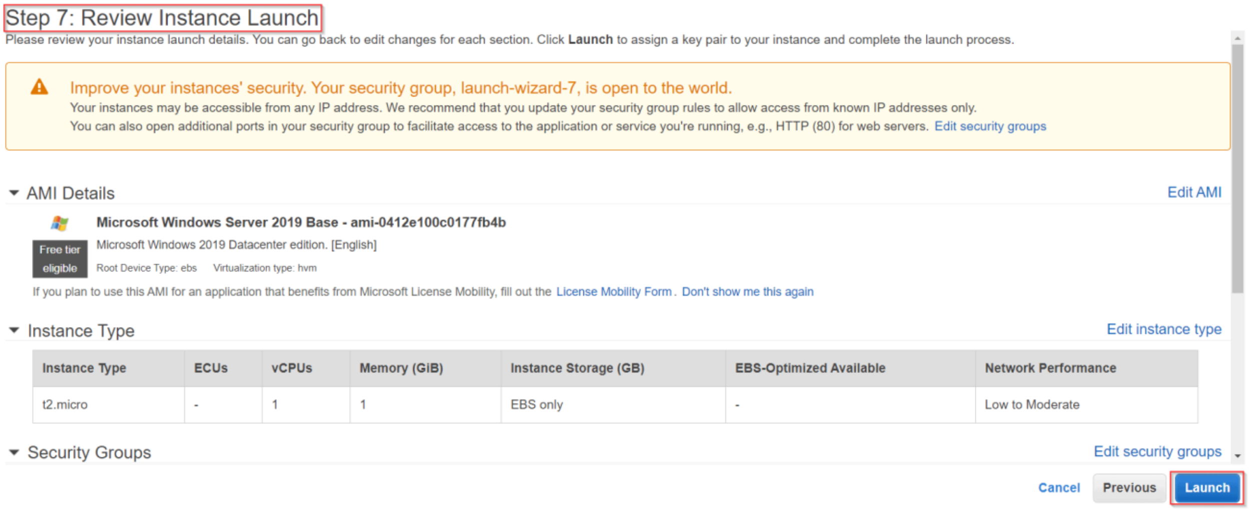
Assign a security group: ● Create a **new** security group
○ Select an **existing** security group

Security group name: Windows_SG
Description: launch-wizard-8 created 2020-11-11T14:35:05.309+05:30

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
RDP	TCP	3389	Custom 0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

Warning
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.

Step 8: In this Review Instance Launch step we are reviewing AMI, storage, tags, security groups that we have selected. Here If we want to make any changes again in launching the instance then we can do it. Now click on Launch



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.

⚠ Improve your instances' security. Your security group, launch-wizard-7, is open to the world.
Your instances may be accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update your security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.
You can also open additional ports in your security group to facilitate access to the application or service you're running, e.g., HTTP (80) for web servers. Edit security groups

▾ AMI Details — Edit AMI

Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Base - ami-0412e100c0177fb4b
Free tier eligible
Microsoft Windows 2019 Datacenter edition. [English]
Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

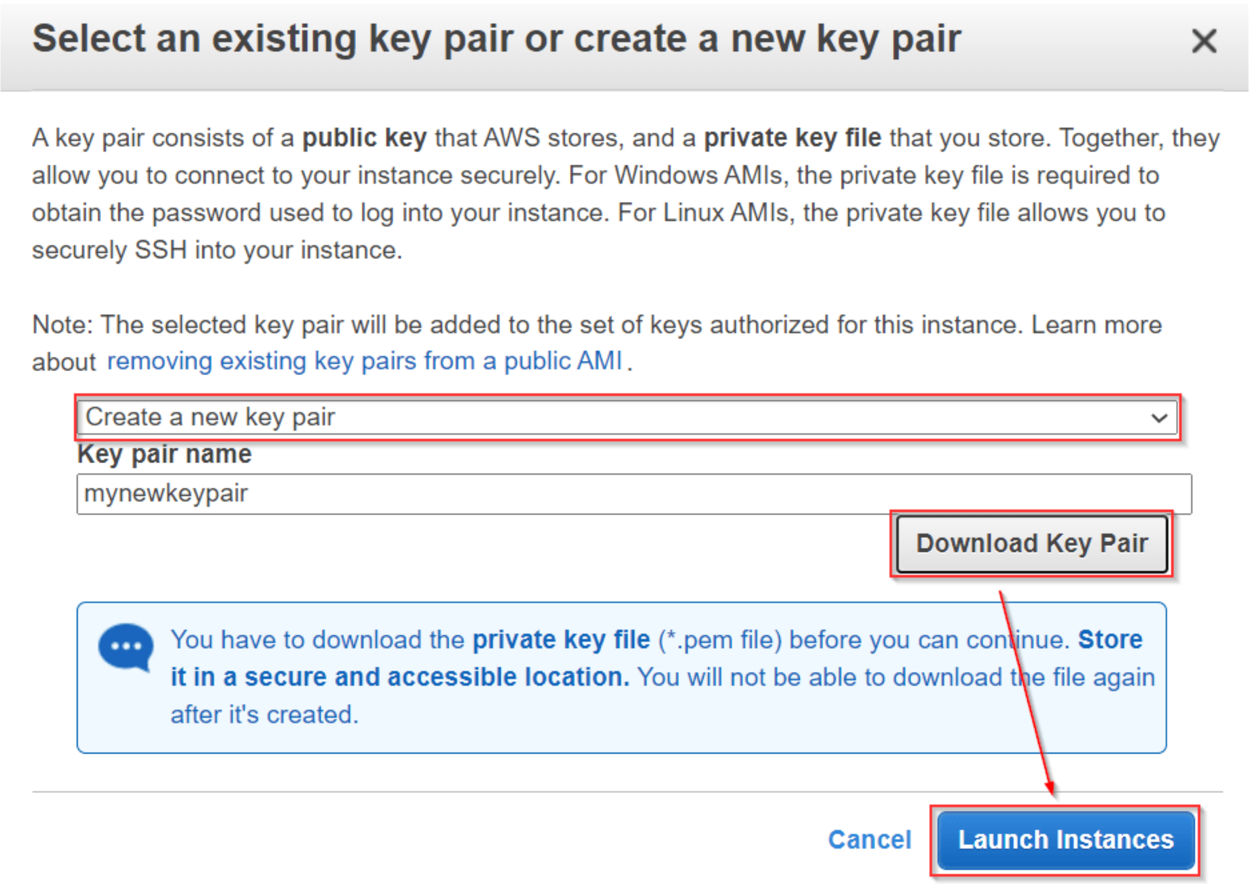
If you plan to use this AMI for an application that benefits from Microsoft License Mobility, fill out the License Mobility Form. Don't show me this again

▾ Instance Type — Edit instance type

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	-	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

▾ Security Groups — Edit security groups

Step 9: After reviewing the Instance we have to create a New Key-pair, also you can select the existing one but as per recommendations you to create a new key pair. For creating a new key pair Provide the Name of The Key-pair, and download it and keep it somewhere safe because it helps us to decrypt the password of Windows AMI. Now Launch the instance.
Note: You must download the key-pair at this step only otherwise you are not able to download it after the launch of the instance. This key-pair is used to decrypt the password for RDP, use to connect through CLI, and for file transfer software.



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 .

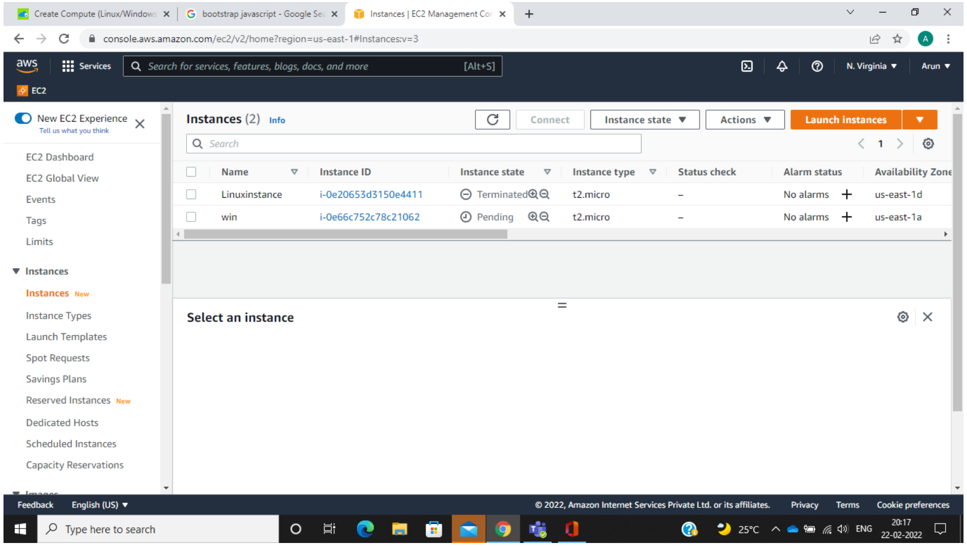
Create a new key pair

Key pair name

mynewkeypair

You have to download the **private key file** (*.pem file) before you can continue. **Store it in a secure and accessible location.** You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

Step 10: Here we have successfully created an Amazon Windows Instance.



console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#Instances:v=3

Instances (2)

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
Linuxinstance	i-0e20653d3150e4411	Terminated	t2.micro	–	No alarms	us-east-1d
win	i-0e66c752c78c21062	Pending	t2.micro	–	No alarms	us-east-1a

Select an instance