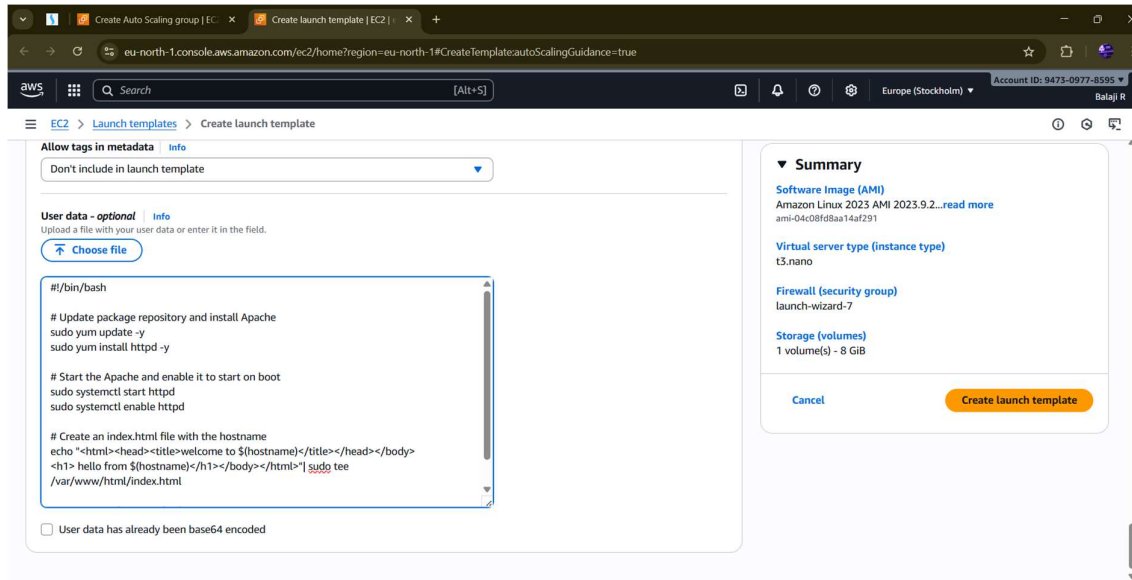
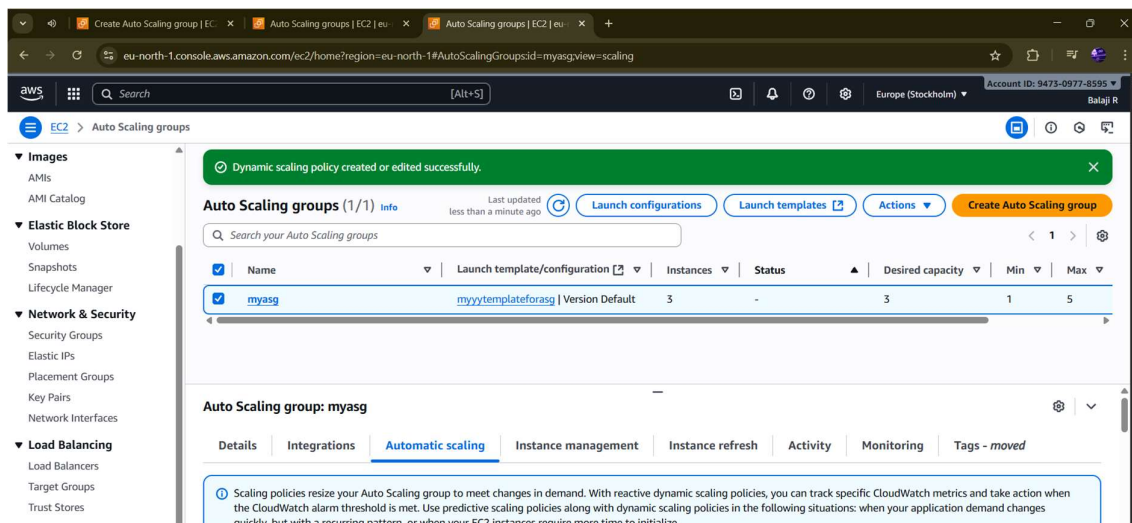


## AUTO SCALING GROUPS

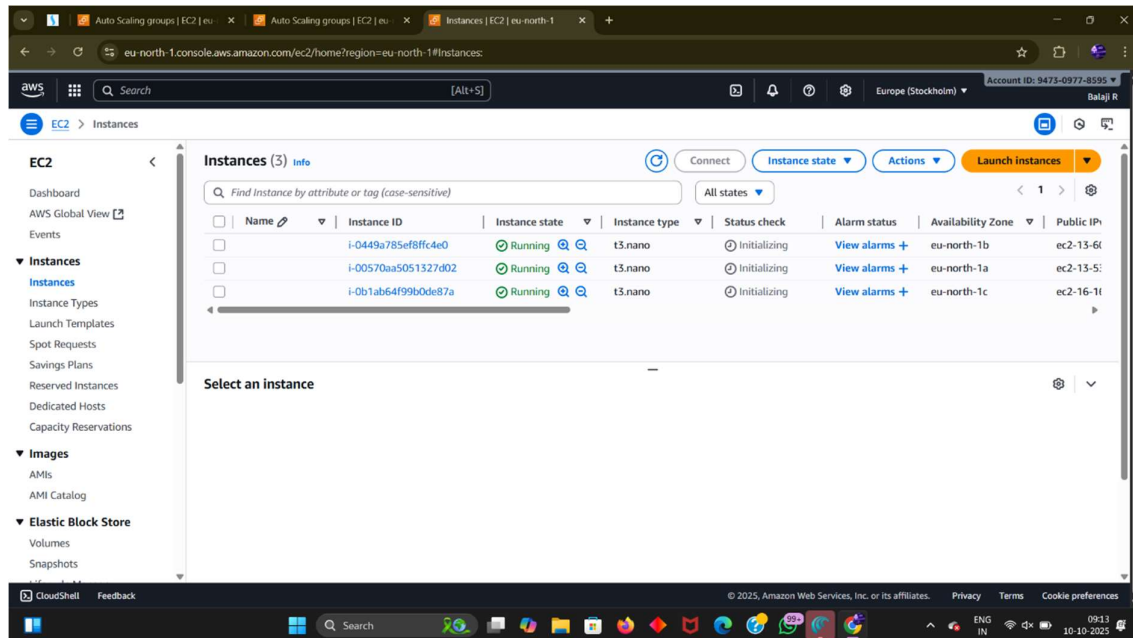
First we need to create launch template and select os, key pair, sgp and u see the advance settings in last click and scroll down in user data paste the format



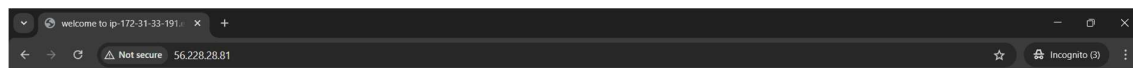
Go to auto scaling groups and select the template then type the desired capacity ex desired cap 3 in minimum 1 and maximum 10 and create the asg



Now you see the 3 instance in ec2 instances



Now connect the instance and copy the public ip address and paste in incognito u see the output for the user data we done.

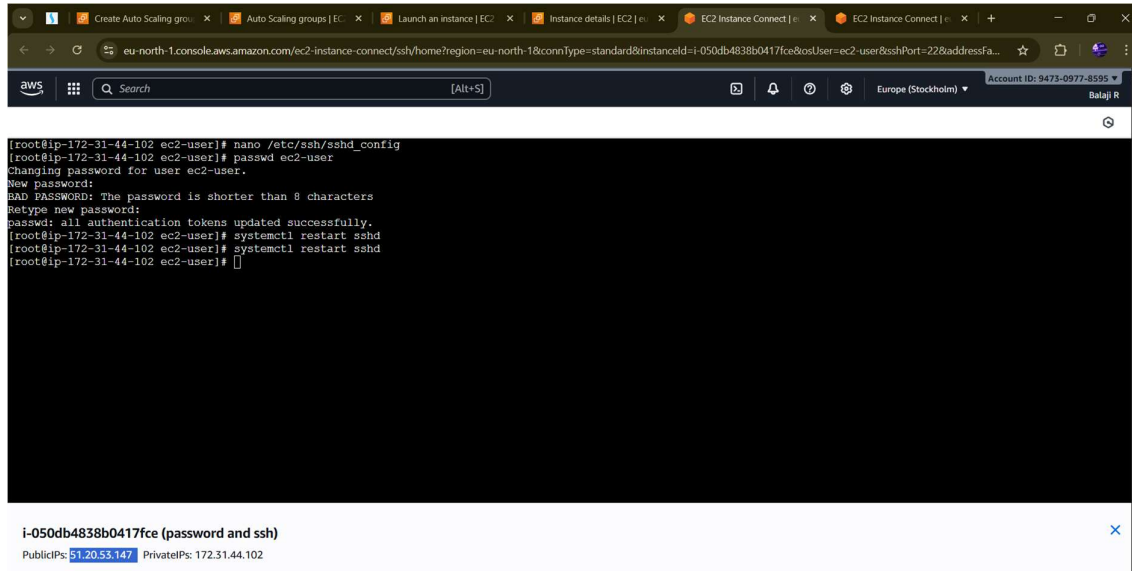


hello from ip-172-31-33-191.eu-north-1.compute.internal

## Setting password for instance

Connect the instance and type: `nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config` search for password authentication and type yes , save and exit

Passwd ec2-user give password re type password now restart – `systemctl restart sshd`



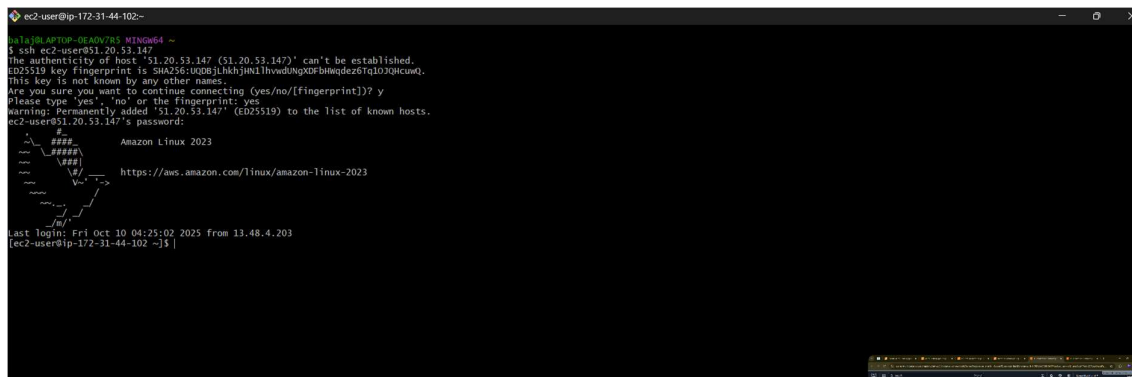
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with a terminal window open for an EC2 instance. The terminal output is as follows:

```
[root@ip-172-31-44-102 ec2-user]# nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
[root@ip-172-31-44-102 ec2-user]# passwd ec2-user
Changing password for user ec2-user.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@ip-172-31-44-102 ec2-user]# systemctl restart sshd
[root@ip-172-31-44-102 ec2-user]# systemctl restart sshd
[root@ip-172-31-44-102 ec2-user]#
```

Below the terminal window, a notification box displays the instance ID `i-050db4838b0417fce` (password and ssh) and the public IP address `51.20.53.147`.

Now in gitbash type: `ssh ec2-user@public ip`

type yes now type the password ur instance will appear in gitbash



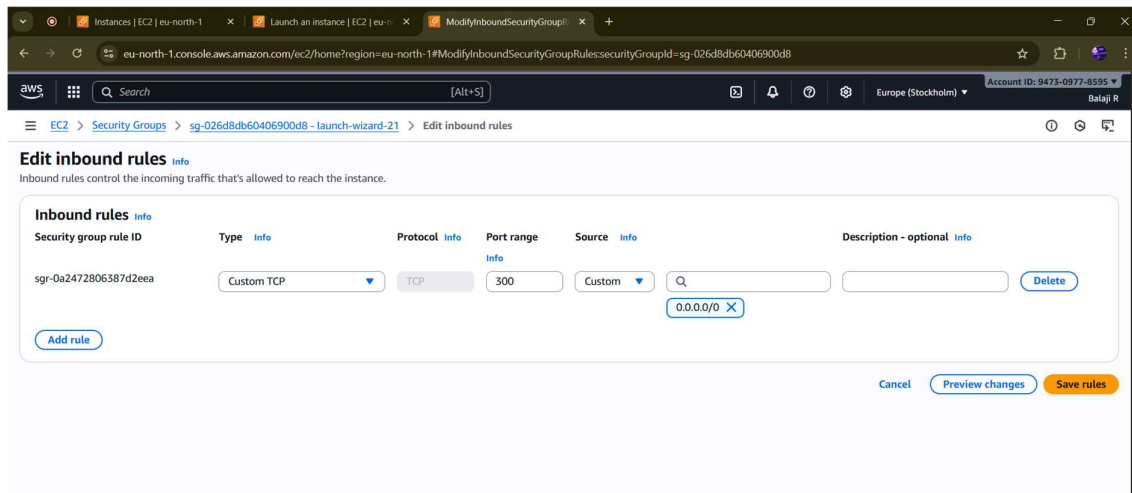
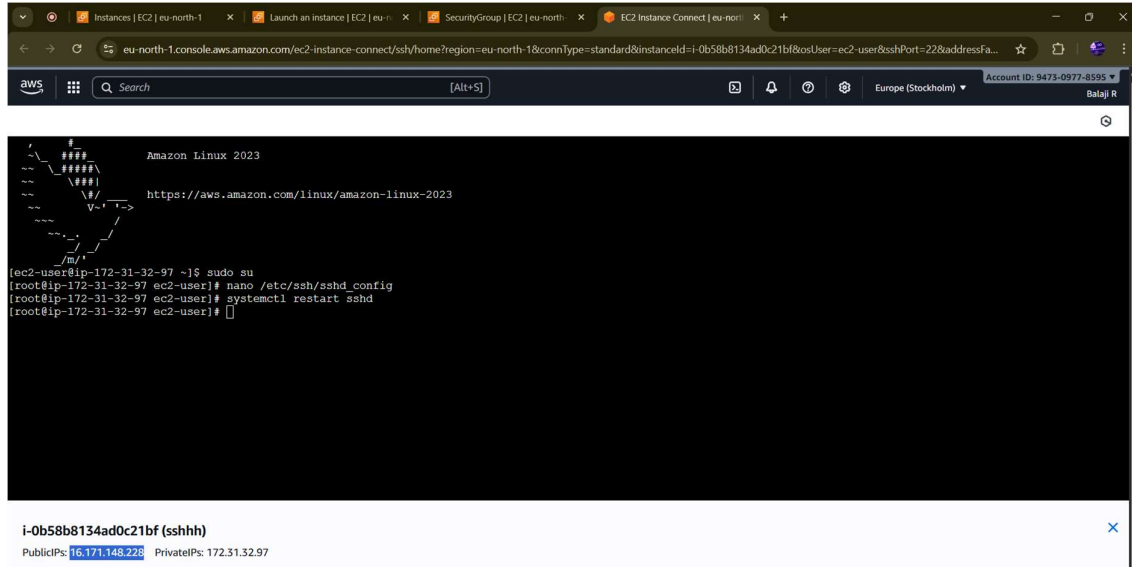
The screenshot shows a Git Bash terminal window with the following output:

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-44-102:~$ ssh ec2-user@51.20.53.147
Warning: Permanently added '51.20.53.147' (EC2:5519) to the list of known hosts.
ec2-user@ip-172-31-44-102:~$
```

The terminal also displays the Amazon Linux 2023 logo and the URL `https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023`.


## changing the port number

Type `sudo su` and `nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config` and search for `portnumber` remove the `#` and change `22` to `300` number is ur wish and save and exit go to instance security group and remove the `ssh 22` and add custom `tcp 300` and restart `sshd` and go to `gitbash`



Now type the command `ssh -I key.pem ec2-user@ip -p 300` and you see the output

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-97::~$ balaj@LAPTOP-0EA0V7R5 MINGW64 ~  
$ cd Downloads  
  
balaj@LAPTOP-0EA0V7R5 MINGW64 ~/Downloads  
$ ssh -i bala.pem ec2-user@16.171.148.228  
ssh: connect to host 16.171.148.228 port 22: Connection refused  
  
balaj@LAPTOP-0EA0V7R5 MINGW64 ~/Downloads  
$ ssh -i bala.pem ec2-user@16.171.148.228 -p 300  
ssh: connect to host 16.171.148.228 port 300: Connection timed out  
  
balaj@LAPTOP-0EA0V7R5 MINGW64 ~/Downloads  
$ ssh -i bala.pem ec2-user@16.171.148.228 -p 300  
The authenticity of host '[16.171.148.228]:300 ([16.171.148.228]:300)' can't be established.  
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:GtLOH2xiyJSiopIU97ZzJwkOhgtwjblBYAFg+epQ0R4.  
This key is not known by any other names.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes  
Warning: Permanently added '[16.171.148.228]:300' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
```



```
#_#_\n#####\n####|\n###|\n#\nV~'\n->\nm/'
```

```
Amazon Linux 2023  
  
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
```

```
Last login: Fri Oct 10 08:21:56 2025 from 13.48.4.203  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-97 ~]$
```