



## Implementar contenedores de Docker

Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) es el servicio de Amazon Web Services que se utiliza para ejecutar aplicaciones de Docker en un clúster escalable. En este tutorial, aprenderá cómo ejecutar una aplicación de muestra compatible con Docker en un clúster de Amazon ECS tras un balanceador de carga, probará la aplicación de muestra y eliminará los recursos para evitar cargos.

Todas las operaciones que se explican en este tutorial pueden realizarse con la [capa gratuita](#).  
Administración de los recursos de AWS.

[Inicio de sesión en la consola](#)

### Paso 1: Configurar su primera ejecución con Amazon ECS

El asistente de primera ejecución de Amazon ECS lo guiará a través de la creación de un clúster y el lanzamiento de una aplicación web de muestra. En este paso, accederá a la consola de Amazon ECS y lanzará el asistente.

- 
- a. [Haga clic aquí para abrir el asistente de primera ejecución de la consola de Amazon ECS.](#)
-



b. Con Amazon ECS, tiene la opción de usar Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR) para crear un repositorio de imágenes y enviar una imagen a este como parte del asistente de primera ejecución (consulte la imagen de la derecha). En la actualidad, esta característica se encuentra disponible en regiones determinadas.

Si no aparece ninguna opción de Amazon ECR, vaya al paso 2.

Si aparecen opciones de Amazon ECR, desmarque la casilla situada junto a *Implementar una aplicación de muestra en un clúster de Amazon ECS* y seleccione Continuar.

The screenshot shows the AWS console interface for setting up Amazon ECS. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'AWS', 'Services', and 'Edit' dropdowns, along with user and region information. The main heading is 'Getting Started with Amazon EC2 Container Service (ECS)'. Below it, the section 'Select options to configure' provides instructions: 'Get started by running a sample app with EC2 Container Service (ECS), setting up a private image repository with EC2 Container Registry (ECR), or both.' Under 'I want to', there are two radio button options. The first option, 'Deploy a sample application onto an Amazon ECS Cluster', is selected and highlighted with a red box. The second option, 'Store container images securely with Amazon ECR', is unchecked. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Continue' buttons, with the 'Continue' button also highlighted with a red box. The footer contains a 'Feedback' link, 'English' language selector, and copyright information.

## Paso 2: Crear una definición de tarea

Una *definición de tarea* es una especie de plano de la aplicación. En este paso, especificará una definición de tarea de modo que Amazon ECS sepa qué imagen de Docker debería usar para los contenedores, cuántos contenedores utilizar como parte de la tarea y la asignación de recursos de cada contenedor.



La definición de tarea incorpora valores de configuración predeterminados.

Examine los valores predeterminados y seleccione Paso siguiente.

Si prefiere modificar la configuración o desea obtener más información, consulte [Parámetros de definición de tarea](#).

The screenshot shows the 'Create a task definition' page in the AWS Management Console. The page title is 'Getting Started with Amazon EC2 Container Service (ECS)'. On the left, there is a sidebar with four steps: 'Step 1: Create a task definition' (active), 'Step 2: Configure service', 'Step 3: Configure cluster', and 'Step 4: Review'. The main content area is titled 'Create a task definition' and includes a description: 'An Amazon ECS task definition is a blueprint or recipe for containers. You can modify parameters in the task definition to suit your particular application (for example, to provide more CPU resources or change the port mappings). Learn more'. The form contains several fields: 'Task definition name\*' (filled with 'console-sample-app-static'), 'Container name\*' (filled with 'simple-app'), 'Image\*' (filled with 'httpd:2.4'), and 'Maximum memory (MB)\*' (filled with '300'). Below these is a 'Port mappings' section with a table showing 'Host port' (80), 'Container port' (80), and 'Protocol' (tcp). There is an 'Add port mapping' link below the table. An 'Advanced options' button is also present. A blue box with an information icon contains the text: 'Want to add more containers? Although not available in the first run wizard, multi-container task definitions are supported. Learn more'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next step' (which is highlighted with a red rectangle). The footer of the console shows 'Feedback', 'English', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.

### Paso 3: Configurar el servicio

Ahora que ha creado una definición de tarea, configurará el *servicio* ECS de Amazon. Se lanza un servicio que mantiene copias de la definición de tarea en su clúster. Por ejemplo, cuando se ejecuta una aplicación como servicio, Amazon ECS recupera automáticamente cualquier tarea que se haya detenido y mantiene el número de copias que se especifique.



a. Configure las opciones del servicio:

Nombre del servicio: el nombre predeterminado *sample-webapp* corresponde a una aplicación “Hello World” basada en web proporcionada por AWS. Está diseñada para ejecutarse indefinidamente, de modo que, si se ejecuta como servicio, se reiniciará si la tarea llega a encontrarse en mal estado o se detiene de forma inesperada.

Cantidad deseada de tareas: para permanecer en la [capa gratuita de AWS](#), conserve el valor predeterminado 1. Se creará una copia de la tarea.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for configuring an Amazon ECS service. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', 'Edit', and user information. The main heading is 'Getting Started with Amazon EC2 Container Service (ECS)'. On the left, a sidebar lists four steps: 'Step 1: Create a task definition', 'Step 2: Configure service' (which is highlighted), 'Step 3: Configure cluster', and 'Step 4: Review'. The 'Configure service' section contains a text input for 'Service name\*' with the value 'sample-webapp' and a numeric input for 'Desired number of tasks\*' with the value '1'. These two inputs are enclosed in a red rectangular box. Below this, the 'Elastic load balancing' section has a dropdown for 'Container name: host port' set to 'No ELB'. At the bottom, there are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next step' buttons, along with a '\* Required' label.



b. Elastic Load Balancing: puede utilizar un balanceador de carga con su servicio. Amazon ECS puede crear un balanceador de carga de Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) para distribuir el tráfico entre las instancias de contenedor en las que se lance la tarea.

Nombre del contenedor: puerto del host: seleccione *Simple-app:80*.

Para la aplicación de muestra, se establecen los valores predeterminados de *Protocolo de agente de escucha de ELB*, *Puerto de agente de escucha de ELB* y *Comprobación de estado de ELB*. Para obtener más información sobre la configuración del balanceo de carga, consulte [Balanceo de carga del servicio](#).

Getting Started with Amazon EC2 Container Service (ECS)

Step 1: Create a task definition  
**Step 2: Configure service**  
Step 3: Configure cluster  
Step 4: Review

### Configure service

Create a name for your service and set the desired number of tasks to start with. A service auto-recovers any stopped tasks to maintain the desired number that you specify here. Later, you can update your service to deploy a new image or change the running number of tasks. [Learn more](#)

Service name\*  ⓘ

Desired number of tasks\*  ⓘ

### Elastic load balancing

Create an Elastic Load Balancing load balancer and configure your service to run behind it. [Learn more](#)

Container name: host port  ⓘ

Configure the listener protocol and port for your load balancer. The ELB health check field is automatically populated to match the protocol and port of your load balancer.

ELB listener protocol\*  ⓘ      ELB listener port\*  ⓘ

ELB health check  ⓘ

### Service IAM role

The Amazon ECS service scheduler makes calls to the Amazon EC2 and Elastic Load Balancing APIs on your behalf to register and deregister container instances with your load balancers. If you do not have the `ecsServiceRole` already, we can create one for you.

Select IAM role for service  ⓘ

\* Required

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next step](#)

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c. Antes de asociar un balanceador de carga a un servicio ECS de Amazon, debe crear un rol de Identity and Access Management (IAM) para que lo usen sus servicios. Eso permitirá a Amazon ECS realizar llamadas a las API de Amazon EC2 y Elastic Load Balancing para registrar y anular el registro de instancias con sus balanceadores de carga.

Si no tiene ya un rol de IAM de servicio, Amazon ECS creará uno denominado *ecsServiceRole*.

Si ya dispone de un rol de servicio ECS de Amazon, selecciónelo en el menú desplegable.

AWS

Services

Edit

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### Getting Started with Amazon EC2 Container Service (ECS)

Step 1: Create a task definition

**Step 2: Configure service**

Step 3: Configure cluster

Step 4: Review

#### Configure service

Create a name for your service and set the desired number of tasks to start with. A service auto-recovers any stopped tasks to maintain the desired number that you specify here. Later, you can update your service to deploy a new image or change the running number of tasks. [Learn more](#)

Service name\*

sample-webapp

Desired number of tasks\*

1

#### Elastic load balancing

Create an Elastic Load Balancing load balancer and configure your service to run behind it. [Learn more](#)

Container name: host port

simple-app:80

Configure the listener protocol and port for your load balancer. The ELB health check field is automatically populated to match the protocol and port of your load balancer.

ELB listener protocol\*

HTTP

ELB listener port\*

80

ELB health check

http:80/

#### Service IAM role

The Amazon ECS service scheduler makes calls to the Amazon EC2 and Elastic Load Balancing APIs on your behalf to register and deregister container instances with your load balancers. If you do not have the *ecsServiceRole* already, we can create one for you.

Select IAM role for service

You are giving permission to EC2 Container Service to create and use *ecsServiceRole*.

\* Required

Cancel

Previous

Next step



d. Revise la configuración y seleccione Paso siguiente.

The screenshot shows the 'Configure service' step in the AWS Management Console for Amazon ECS. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation steps: 'Step 1: Create a task definition', 'Step 2: Configure service' (highlighted), 'Step 3: Configure cluster', and 'Step 4: Review'. The main content area is titled 'Configure service' and contains several sections: 'Service name' (set to 'sample-webapp'), 'Desired number of tasks' (set to '1'), 'Elastic load balancing' (with a note to create a load balancer), 'Container name: host port' (set to 'simple-app:80'), 'ELB listener protocol' (set to 'HTTP'), 'ELB listener port' (set to '80'), 'ELB health check' (set to 'http:80/'), and 'Service IAM role' (with a note about permissions). At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next step' (which is highlighted with a red box). The footer includes 'Feedback', 'English', copyright information, and links to 'Privacy Policy' and 'Terms of Use'.

#### Paso 4: Configurar el clúster

Sus tareas de Amazon ECS se ejecutan en un *clúster*, que es el conjunto de instancias de contenedor que ejecutan el agente de contenedores de Amazon ECS. En este paso, configurará el clúster, revisará la configuración de seguridad y establecerá los roles de IAM.



a. Utilice los ajustes de configuración que se indican a continuación:

Nombre del clúster: escriba *sample-cluster*.

Tipo de instancia EC2: el tipo de instancia predeterminado *t2.micro* permite permanecer en la capa gratuita. Los tipos de instancias con más recursos de CPU y memoria pueden gestionar más tareas. Para obtener más información sobre los distintos tipos de instancias, consulte [Tipos de instancias de Amazon EC2](#).

Número de instancias: conserve el valor predeterminado *1* para lanzar una instancia de Amazon EC2 en su clúster a fin de colocar las tareas en ella. Cuantas más instancias tenga en el clúster, más tareas podrá colocar.

Par de claves: se necesita un par de claves para usar SSH posteriormente en las instancias. Para continuar, seleccione *Ninguno, sin SSH*, seleccione un par de claves existente o cree uno en la consola de Amazon EC2.

The screenshot shows the 'Configure cluster' page in the AWS Management Console. The page is titled 'Getting Started with Amazon EC2 Container Service (ECS)' and has a sidebar with steps: Step 1: Create a task definition, Step 2: Configure service, Step 3: Configure cluster (selected), and Step 4: Review. The main content area is titled 'Configure cluster' and contains the following fields:

- Cluster name\***: default
- EC2 instance type\***: t2.micro
- Number of instances\***: 1
- Key pair**: None - unable to SSH

Below these fields, there is a note: 'You will not be able to SSH into your EC2 instances without a key pair. You can create a new key pair in the [EC2 console](#).' Below this, there is a 'Security group' section with a note: 'By default, your instances are accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update the below security group ingress rule to allow access from known IP addresses only. ECS automatically opens up port 80 to facilitate access to the application or service you're running.' The 'Allowed ingress source(s)\*' field is set to 'Anywhere' with a sub-field showing '0.0.0.0/0'. Below this is a 'Container instance IAM role' section with a note: 'The Amazon ECS container agent makes calls to the Amazon ECS API actions on your behalf, so container instances that run the agent require the ecsInstanceRole IAM policy and role for the service to know that the agent belongs to you. If you do not have the ecsInstanceRole already, we can create one for you.' The 'Container instance IAM role' field is set to 'You are giving permission to EC2 Container Service to create and use ecsInstanceRole.' At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Review & launch'. A footer bar contains 'Feedback', 'English', and copyright information.





b. (Opcional) Grupo de seguridad: el valor predeterminado (*Cualquier parte*) permite el acceso desde cualquier parte de Internet. También puede elegir un bloque de CIDR que restrinja el acceso a sus instancias.

Getting Started with Amazon EC2 Container Service (ECS)

Step 1: Create a task definition  
Step 2: Configure service  
**Step 3: Configure cluster**  
Step 4: Review

### Configure cluster

Your Amazon ECS tasks run on container instances (Amazon EC2 instances that are running the ECS container agent). Configure the instance type, instance quantity, and other details of the container instances to launch into your cluster.

Cluster name\* default ⓘ

EC2 instance type\* t2.micro ⓘ

Number of instances\* 1 ⓘ

Key pair None - unable to SSH ⓘ

You will not be able to SSH into your EC2 instances without a key pair. You can create a new key pair in the [EC2 console](#).

#### Security group

By default, your instances are accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update the below security group ingress rule to allow access from known IP addresses only. ECS automatically opens up port 80 to facilitate access to the application or service you're running.

Allowed ingress source(s)\* Anywhere ⓘ

0.0.0.0/0

#### Container instance IAM role

The Amazon ECS container agent makes calls to the Amazon ECS API actions on your behalf, so container instances that run the agent require the `ecsInstanceRole` IAM policy and role for the service to know that the agent belongs to you. If you do not have the `ecsInstanceRole` already, we can create one for you.

Container instance IAM role You are giving permission to EC2 Container Service to create and use `ecsInstanceRole`. ⓘ

\* Required

Cancel Previous **Review & launch**

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c. Rol de IAM de la instancia de contenedor:

Si no tiene un rol de IAM, el asistente de Amazon ECS creará uno.

Si ya posee un rol de IAM de instancia de contenedor, selecciónelo en la lista desplegable.



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## Getting Started with Amazon EC2 Container Service (ECS)

[Step 1: Create a task definition](#)

[Step 2: Configure service](#)

**Step 3: Configure cluster**

[Step 4: Review](#)

### Configure cluster

Your Amazon ECS tasks run on container instances (Amazon EC2 instances that are running the ECS container agent). Configure the instance type, instance quantity, and other details of the container instances to launch into your cluster.

Cluster name\* default ⓘ

EC2 instance type\* t2.micro ⓘ

Number of instances\* 1 ⓘ

Key pair None - unable to SSH ⓘ

You will not be able to SSH into your EC2 instances without a key pair. You can create a new key pair in the [EC2 console](#).

### Security group

By default, your instances are accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update the below security group ingress rule to allow access from known IP addresses only. ECS automatically opens up port 80 to facilitate access to the application or service you're running.

Allowed ingress source(s)\* Anywhere ⓘ

0.0.0.0/0

### Container Instance IAM role

The Amazon ECS container agent makes calls to the Amazon ECS API actions on your behalf, so container instances that run the agent require the `ecsInstanceRole` IAM policy and role for the service to know that the agent belongs to you. If you do not have the `ecsInstanceRole` already, we can create one for you.

Container instance IAM role You are giving permission to EC2 Container Service to create and use `ecsInstanceRole`. ⓘ

\* Required

Cancel

Previous

Review & launch

Feedback English

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#### d. Seleccione Revisar y lanzar.

Getting Started with Amazon EC2 Container Service (ECS)

Step 1: Create a task definition  
Step 2: Configure service  
**Step 3: Configure cluster**  
Step 4: Review

### Configure cluster

Your Amazon ECS tasks run on container instances (Amazon EC2 instances that are running the ECS container agent). Configure the instance type, instance quantity, and other details of the container instances to launch into your cluster.

**Cluster name\*** default ⓘ

**EC2 instance type\*** t2.micro ⓘ

**Number of instances\*** 1 ⓘ

**Key pair** None - unable to SSH ⓘ

You will not be able to SSH into your EC2 instances without a key pair. You can create a new key pair in the [EC2 console](#).

### Security group

By default, your instances are accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update the below security group ingress rule to allow access from known IP addresses only. ECS automatically opens up port 80 to facilitate access to the application or service you're running.

**Allowed ingress source(s)\*** Anywhere ⓘ  
0.0.0.0/0

### Container instance IAM role

The Amazon ECS container agent makes calls to the Amazon ECS API actions on your behalf, so container instances that run the agent require the `ecsInstanceRole` IAM policy and role for the service to know that the agent belongs to you. If you do not have the `ecsInstanceRole` already, we can create one for you.

**Container instance IAM role** You are giving permission to EC2 Container Service to create and use `ecsInstanceRole`. ⓘ

\* Required

Cancel Previous **Review & launch**

#### Paso 5: Lanzar y ver los recursos

En los pasos anteriores, configuré la definición de la tarea (que es similar al plano de la aplicación), el servicio ECS de Amazon (que lanza y mantiene copias de la definición de tarea) y el clúster (que es el conjunto de instancias de contenedor que ejecuta el agente de contenedores). En este paso, revisará, lanzará y verá los recursos creados.

a. Tendrá una última oportunidad de revisar la definición de la tarea, la configuración de la tarea y las configuraciones de clúster antes del lanzamiento.

Seleccione Lanzar instancia y ejecutar servicio.



## Getting Started with Amazon EC2 Container Service (ECS)

- Step 1: Create a task definition
- Step 2: Configure service
- Step 3: Configure cluster
- Step 4: Review

### Review

Review your task definition, service, and cluster details, and then choose "Launch instances and run service".

#### Task definition

Edit

Task definition name console-sample-app-static  
Container name simple-app  
Image name httpd:2.4  
Memory 300  
Port mappings host: 80; container: 80; protocol: tcp

#### Task definition JSON

#### Service configuration

Edit

Service name sample-webapp  
Number of tasks 1  
IAM role for ECS service <create\_new>  
Container name: host port simple-app : 80  
ELB listener port 80  
ELB protocol http

#### Cluster configuration

Edit

Number of EC2 instances 1  
Instance type t2.micro  
Security ingress CIDR 0.0.0.0/0  
Open EC2 port 80  
IAM role for EC2 instances <create\_new>

Cancel

Previous

Launch instance & run service



b. Se encuentra en la página *Estado de lanzamiento*, que muestra el estado del lanzamiento y describe cada paso del proceso.

Cuando finalice el lanzamiento, seleccione Ver servicio.

**Launch status**

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

[View service](#)

Button will enable when service is created.

**ECS status - 4 of 4 complete**

Create cluster: sample-cluster

✓ ECS cluster created  
ECS cluster [sample-cluster](#)

Create task definition: console-sample-app-static

✓ Task definition created  
Task definition [console-sample-app-static:1](#)

Create instances for: sample-cluster

✓ ECS instances created  
ECS instances for [sample-cluster](#)

Create service: sample-webapp

✓ Service created

## Paso 6: Abrir la aplicación de muestra

En este paso, comprobará que la aplicación de muestra está activa dirigiendo su navegador al nombre de DNS del balanceador de carga.



a. En la página sample-webapp, haga clic en el nombre de su balanceador de carga.

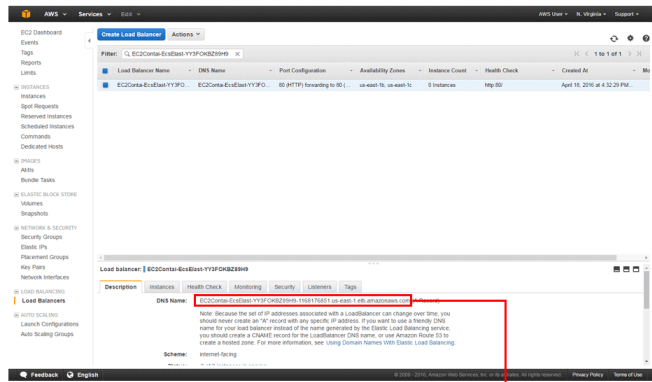
The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for an Amazon ECS service. The breadcrumb navigation shows 'Clusters > sample-cluster > Service: sample-webapp'. The left sidebar contains 'Amazon ECS', 'Clusters', 'Task Definitions', and 'Repositories'. The main content area is titled 'Service: sample-webapp' and includes 'Update' and 'Delete' buttons. It is divided into two main sections: 'Details' and 'Load Balancers'. The 'Details' section shows the cluster as 'sample-cluster', status as 'ACTIVE', task definition as 'console-sample-app-static:1', and counts for desired (1), pending (0), and running (1) tasks. The 'Load Balancers' section shows a table with one entry: 'EC2Contar-EcsEas-Y3FOKEZ89H9' with container name 'simple-app' and port '80'. Below this, 'Deployment Options' show 'Minimum healthy percent' at 100 and 'Maximum percent' at 200. At the bottom, the 'Tasks' tab is active, showing a table with one task in a 'RUNNING' state. The footer includes 'Feedback', 'English', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc. (2009-2016).

b. Ahora probará la aplicación de muestra:

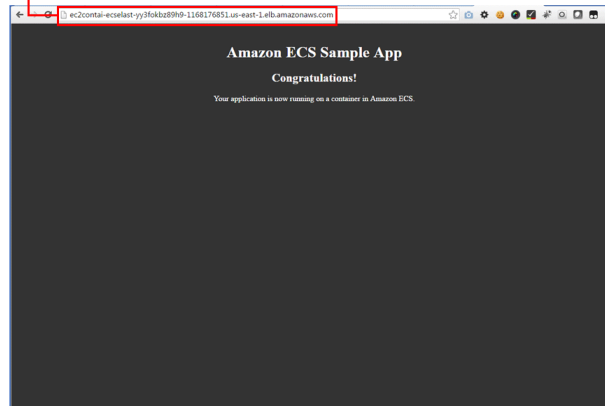
Copie el nombre de DNS de ELB.

Péguelo en una nueva ventana del navegador.

Pulse Intro en el teclado para ver la aplicación de muestra (en este caso, un sitio web estático).



Amazon EC2 Console: Elastic Load Balancer



Web Browser

## Paso 7: Eliminar los recursos

A lo largo de este tutorial, lanzó tres recursos: un clúster de Amazon ECS, una instancia de Amazon EC2 y un balanceador de carga. En este paso, limpiará todos sus recursos para evitar cargos no deseados.



- a. Vuelva a la página de la consola de Amazon ECS.  
Haga clic en el nombre del clúster (sample-cluster).

The screenshot shows the Amazon ECS console interface. The left sidebar has 'Clusters' selected. The main content area shows the 'Service: sample-webapp' page. In the 'Details' section, the 'Cluster' field is 'sample-cluster', which is highlighted with a red box. Other details include 'Status: ACTIVE', 'Task Definition: console-sample-app-static:1', and 'Service Role: ecsServiceRole'. The 'Tasks' tab is active, showing a table with one task in 'RUNNING' status. The 'Load Balancers' and 'Deployment Options' sections are also visible.

- b. Seleccione la casilla de verificación situada junto a *sample-webapp* y haga clic en Actualizar.

The screenshot shows the Amazon ECS console interface for the 'Cluster: sample-cluster'. The 'Services' tab is active, displaying a table of services. The 'sample-webapp' service is selected, indicated by a checked checkbox and a blue highlight. The 'Update' button is highlighted with a red box. The table shows the service is 'ACTIVE' with 0 desired tasks and 1 running task. The 'Tasks' tab is also visible in the sidebar.





c. Para asegurarse de no eliminar inadvertidamente un servicio que tenga tareas activas, deberá detener todas las tareas antes de que Amazon ECS elimine un servicio.

Establezca el número de tareas en 0 y seleccione Actualizar servicio.

Después de actualizar el servicio, seleccione Eliminar.

The screenshot shows the 'Update Service' page in the AWS Management Console for Amazon ECS. The left sidebar shows 'Amazon ECS' with 'Clusters' selected. The main content area has the title 'Update Service' and a description: 'A service lets you specify how many copies of your task definition to run. You could also use Elastic Load Balancing to distribute incoming traffic to your tasks. Amazon ECS keeps that number of tasks running and coordinates task scheduling with the load balancer.' Below this, there are several input fields: 'Cluster' (sample-cluster), 'Service' (sample-webapp), 'Task Definition' (console-sample-app-static:1), 'Number of tasks' (0), 'Minimum healthy percent' (100), and 'Maximum percent' (200). The 'Number of tasks' field is highlighted with a red box. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Update Service' buttons, with the 'Update Service' button also highlighted with a red box. The footer of the console shows 'Feedback', 'English', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.

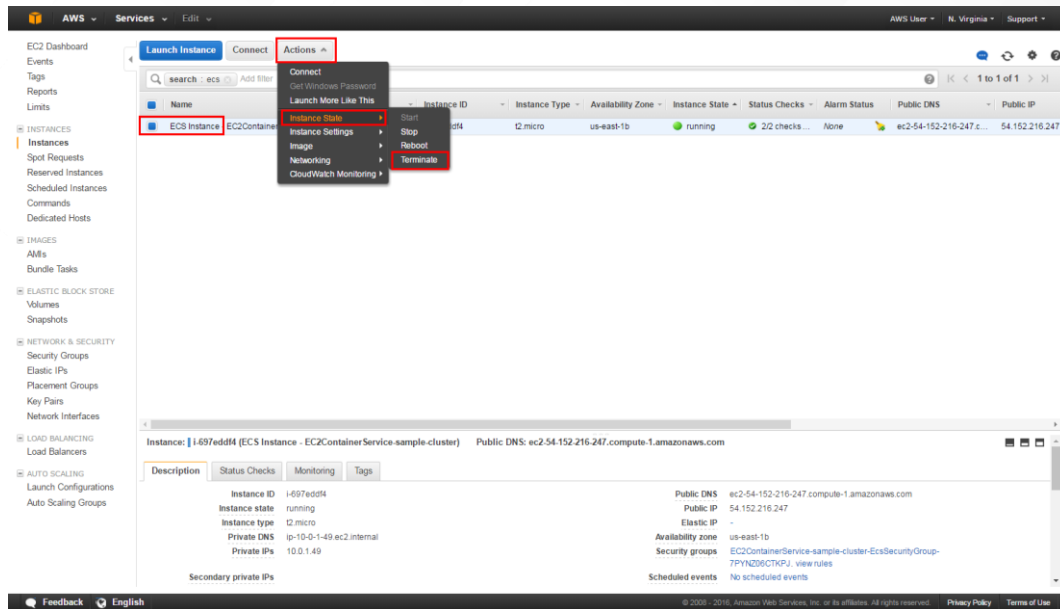
d. Elimine las instancias de Amazon EC2 que lanzó con el clúster:

[Acceda a la consola de Amazon EC2.](#)

En el panel de la izquierda, seleccione Instancias.

Seleccione la casilla de verificación situada junto a la instancia llamada *ECS Instance - EC2ContainerService-default*.

Seleccione Acciones > Estado de instancia > Terminar.

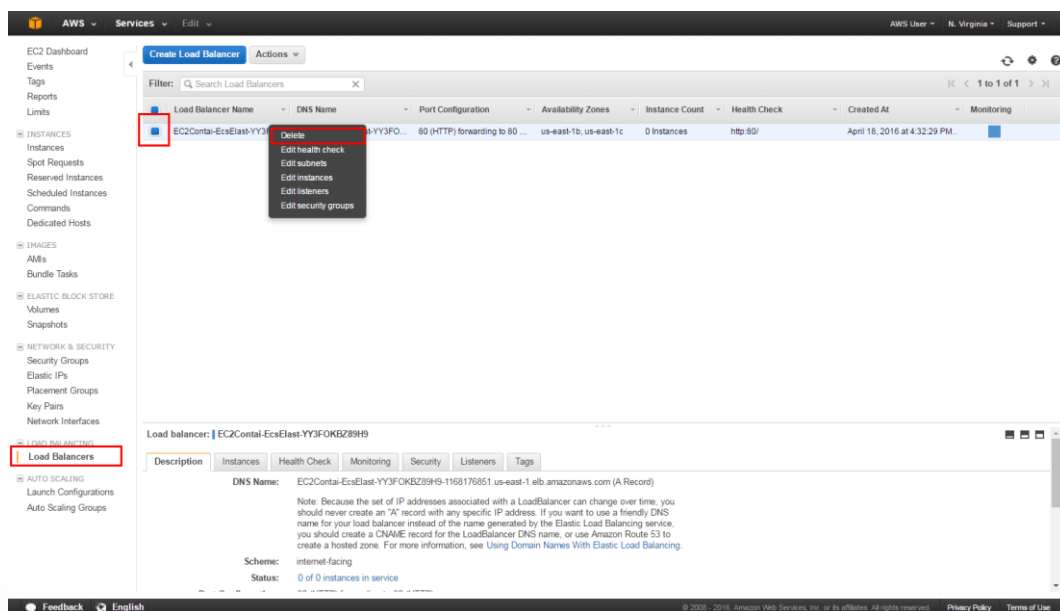


e. Elimine los balanceadores de carga:

En el panel de la izquierda, seleccione Balanceadores de carga.

Seleccione la casilla de verificación situada junto al balanceador de carga creado para su servicio (debería comenzar por *EC2Contai-EcsElast*).

Haga clic con el botón derecho del ratón y seleccione Eliminar.





Información tomada de:

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/getting-started/hands-on/deploy-docker-containers/>