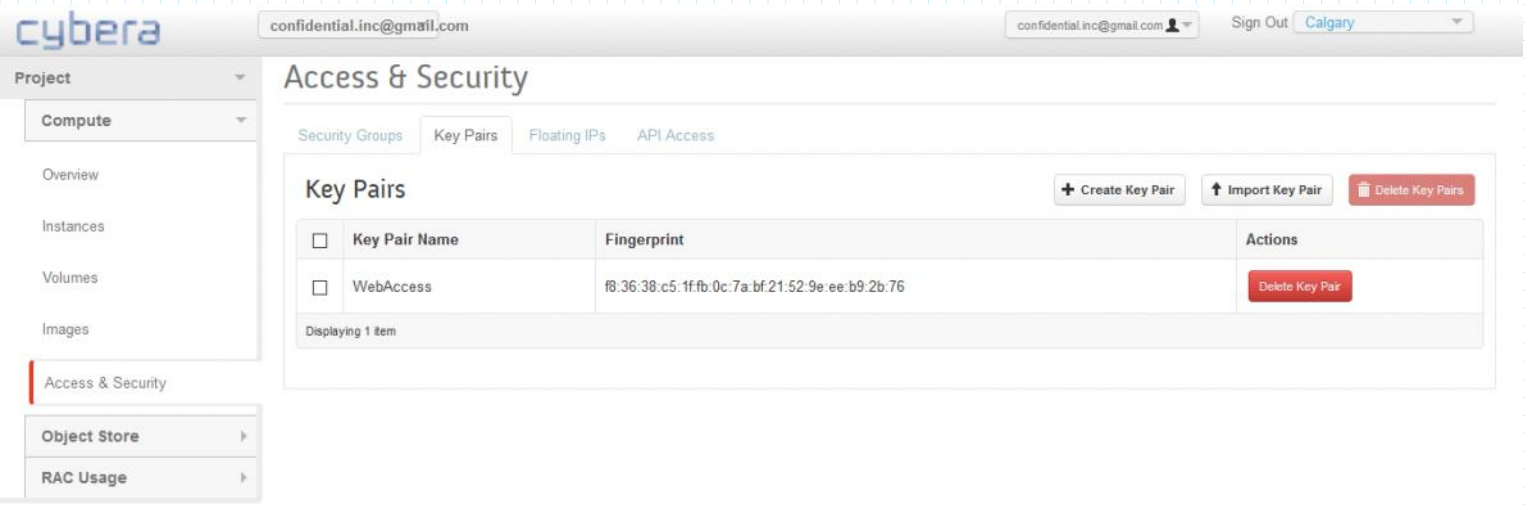
How-To: Setup Instance in OpenStack and Connect

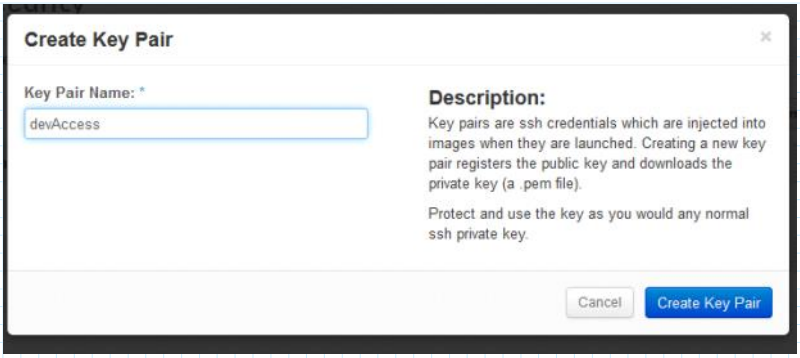
Tuesday, November 03, 2015 7:58 PM

Step 1 - Login to http://cloud.cybera.ca

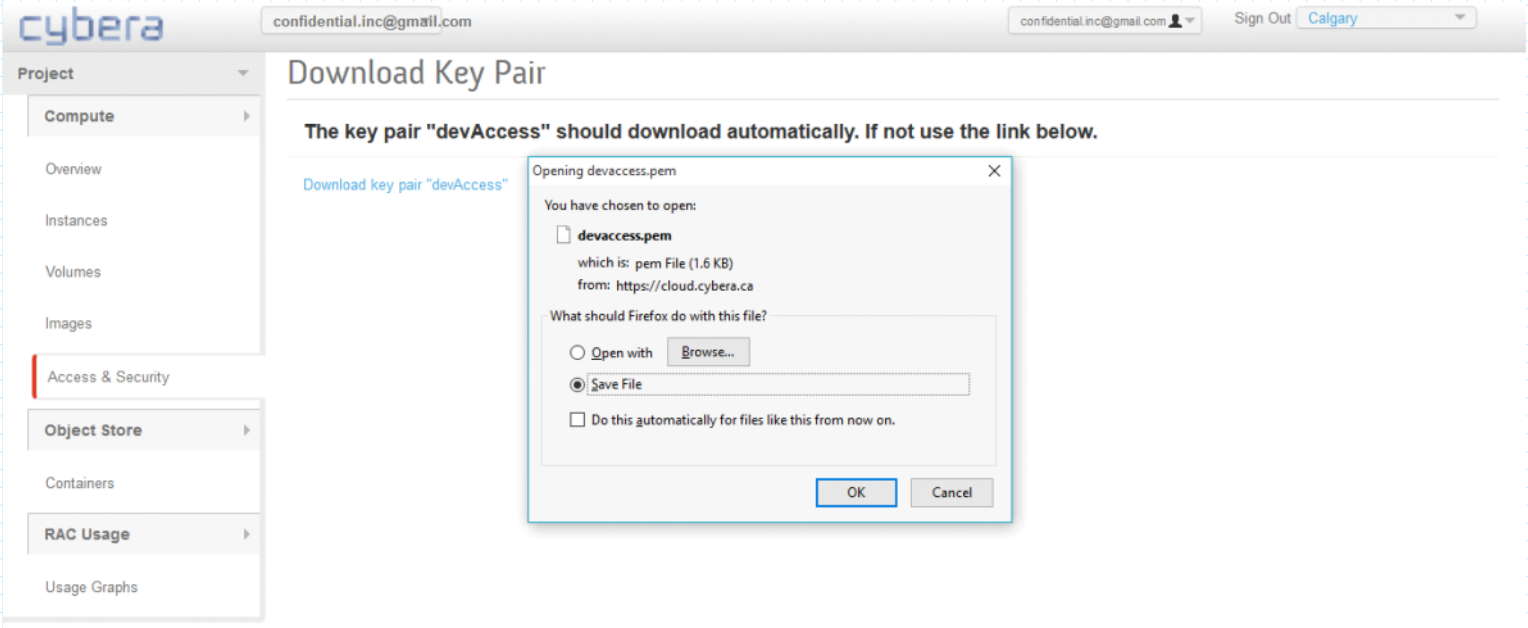
Go to Access and Security to Generate a Private Key for Login Access



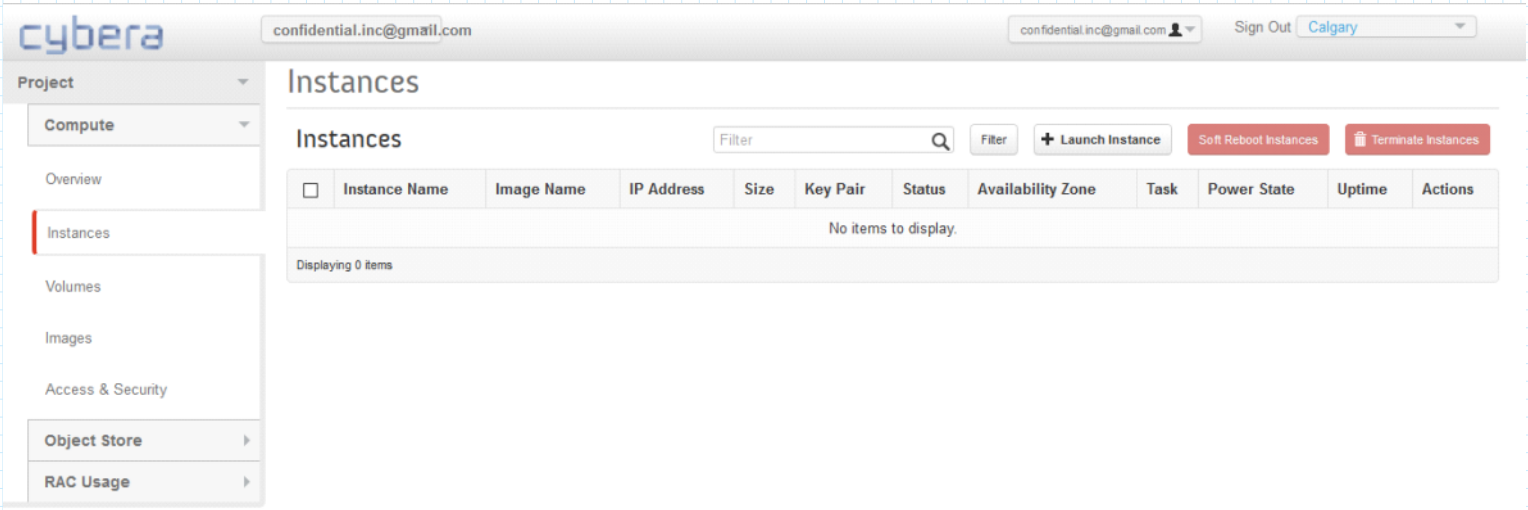
Generate Private Key



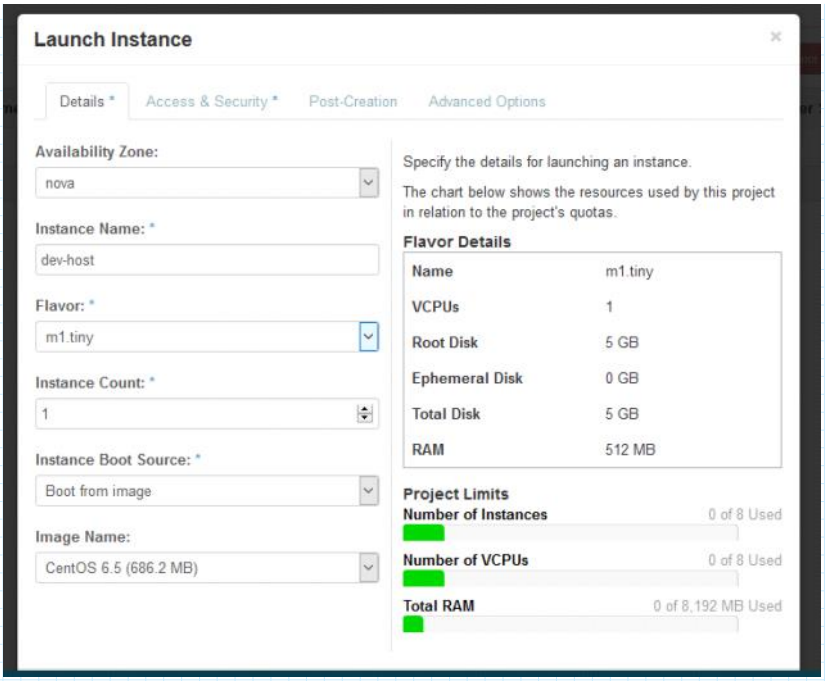
Save Private Key File to Computer



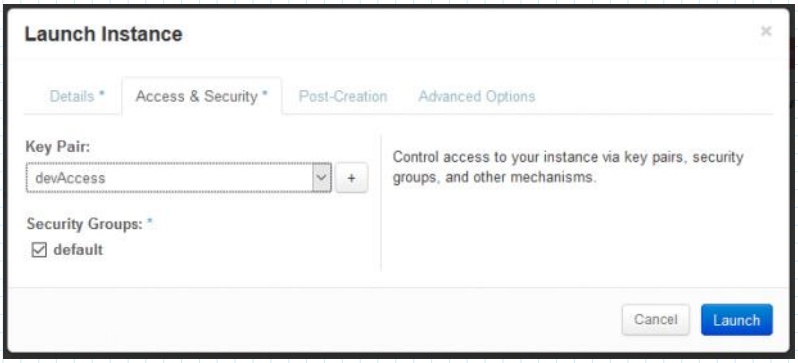
Step 3 - Launch an Instance



Enter Image Information and Operating System for the Virtual Machine

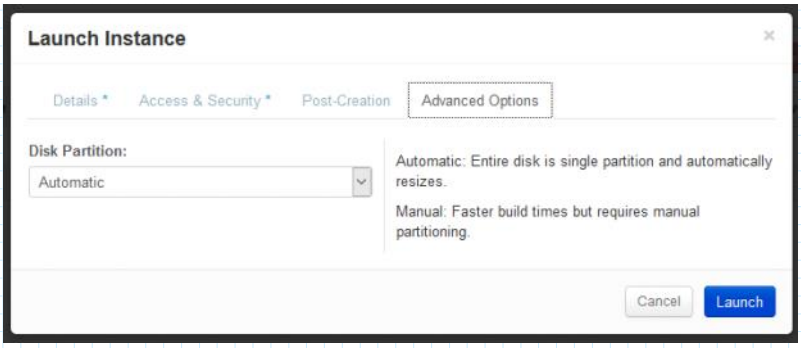


Associate the Private Key you generated with the Instance

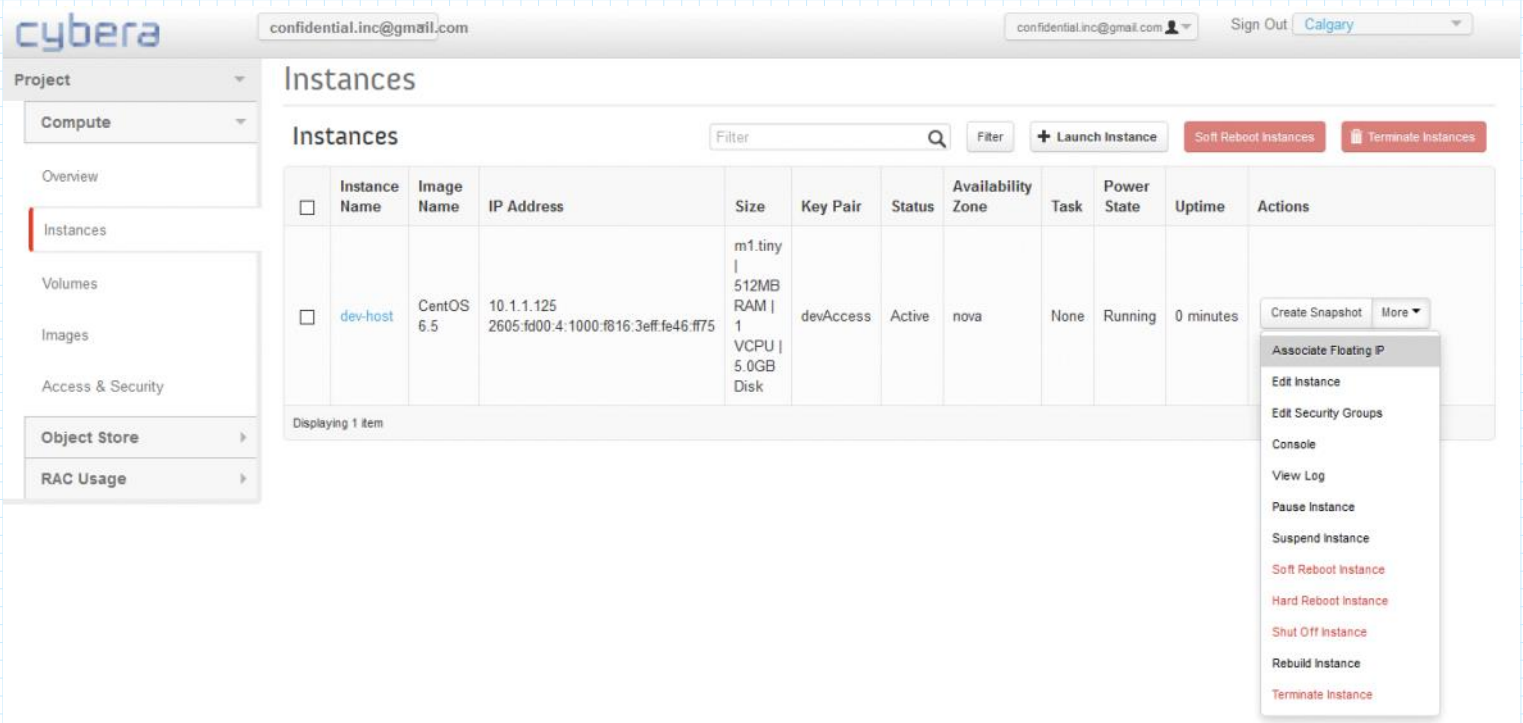


(Optional) Add in startup script to run after instance is deployed

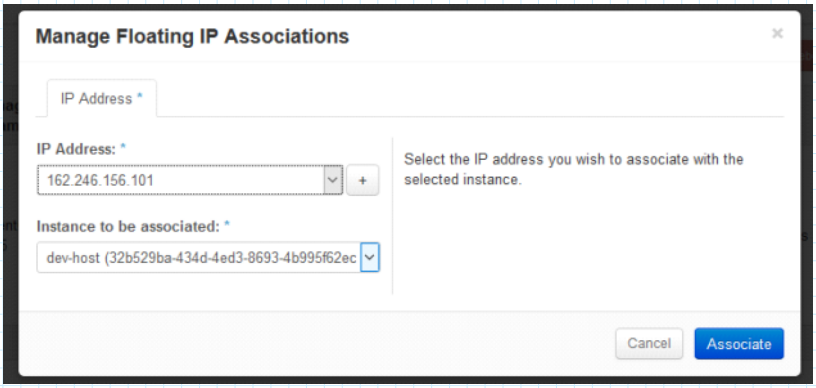
Launch the Instance



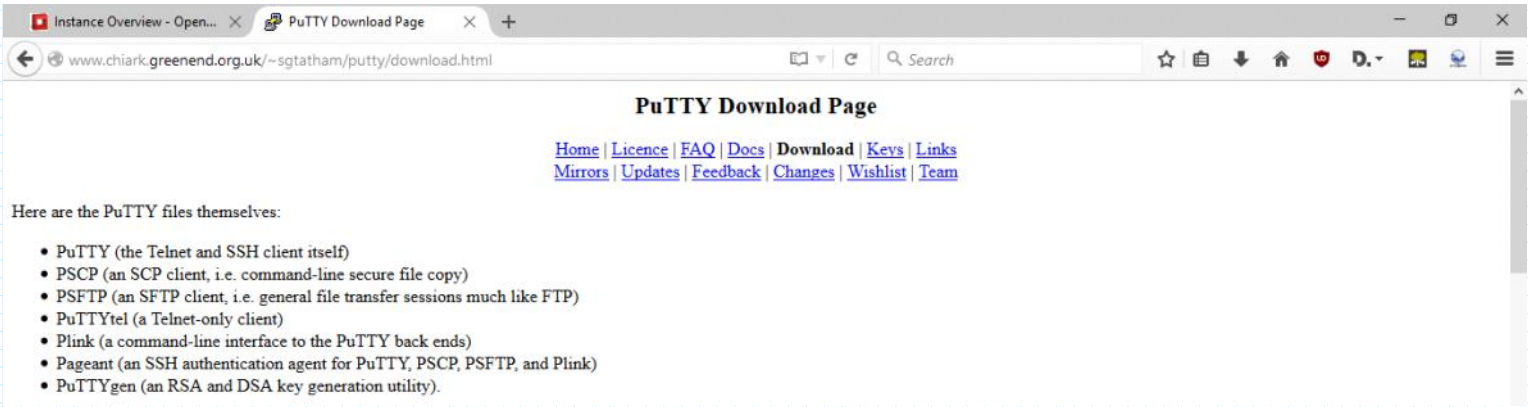
Associate the floating IP to the Instance



Choose the instance and select the IP



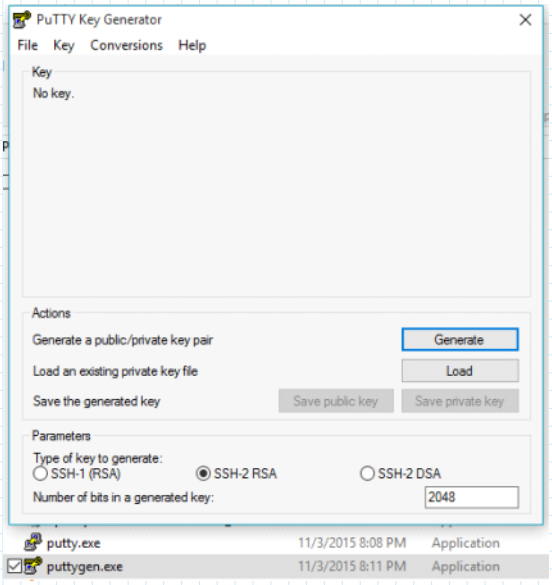
Step 4 - Download PuTTY and PuTTYgen



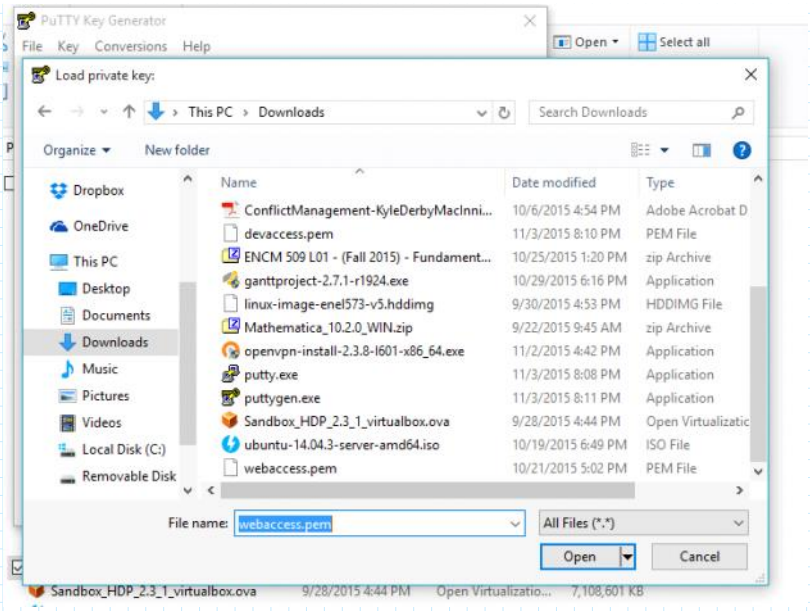
Choose the Version you wish to download

For Windows on Intel x86				
PuTTY:	putty.exe	(or by FTP)	(RSA sig)	(DSA sig)
PuTTYtel:	puttytel.exe	(or by FTP)	(RSA sig)	(DSA sig)
PSCP:	pscp.exe	(or by FTP)	(RSA sig)	(DSA sig)
PSFTP:	psftp.exe	(or by FTP)	(RSA sig)	(DSA sig)
Plink:	plink.exe	(or by FTP)	(RSA sig)	(DSA sig)
Pageant:	pageant.exe	(or by FTP)	(RSA sig)	(DSA sig)
PuTTYgen:	puttygen.exe	(or by FTP)	(RSA sig)	(DSA sig)
A .ZIP file containing all the binaries (except PuTTYtel), and also the help files				
Zip file:	putty.zip	(or by FTP)	(RSA sig)	(DSA sig)
A Windows installer for everything except PuTTYtel				
Installer:	putty-0.65-installer.exe	(or by FTP)	(RSA sig)	(DSA sig)
Checksums for all the above files				
MD5:	md5sums	(or by FTP)	(RSA sig)	(DSA sig)
SHA-1:	sha1sums	(or by FTP)	(RSA sig)	(DSA sig)
SHA-256:	sha256sums	(or by FTP)	(RSA sig)	(DSA sig)
SHA-512:	sha512sums	(or by FTP)	(RSA sig)	(DSA sig)

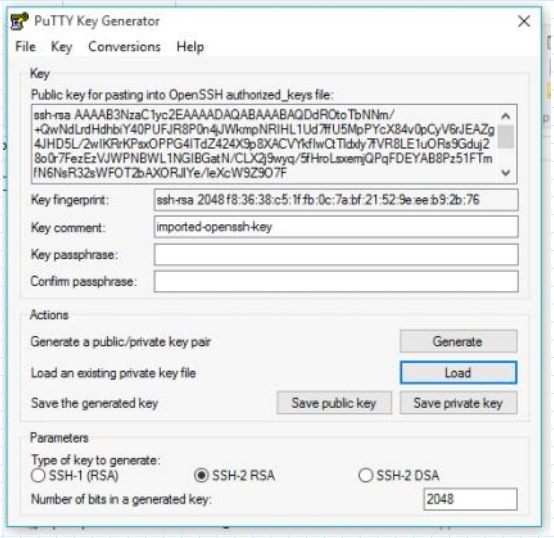
Step 5 - Run PuTTYgen - Click Load



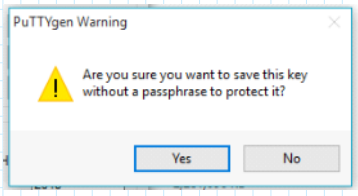
Choose the .pem file you downloaded earlier



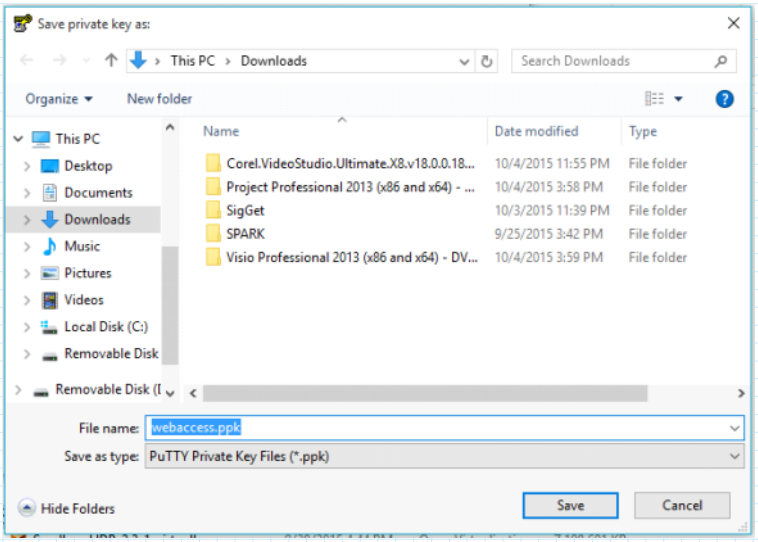
Click "Save Private Key"



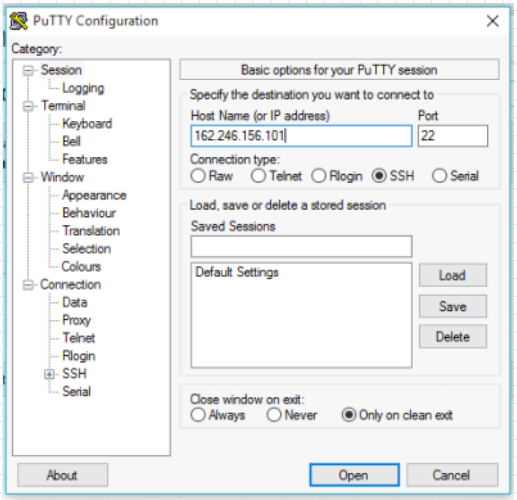
Click Yes



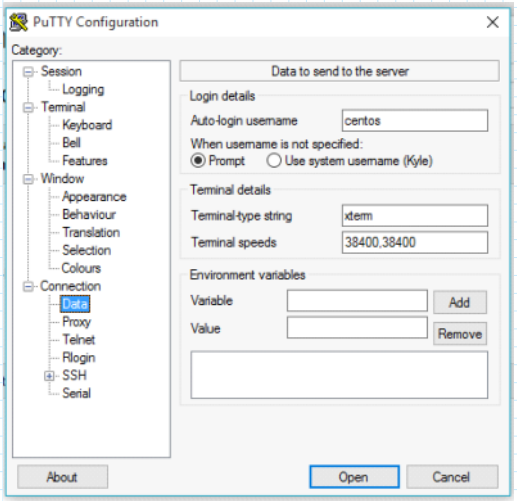
Save .ppk file (PuTTY Private Key)



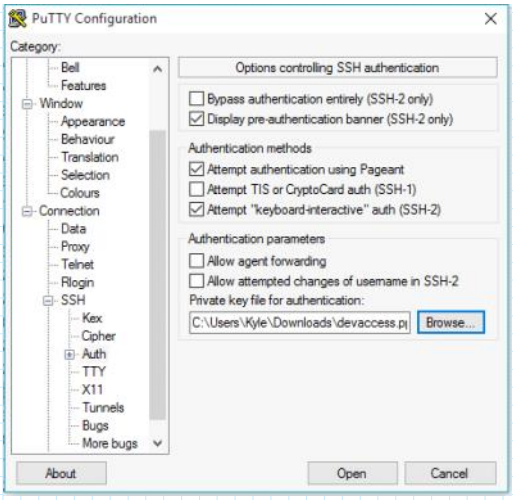
Step 6 - Open PuTTY - Input Floating IP and choose port 22



Click "Data" on the left hand menu and input "centos" into the username (operating system name in lowercase)

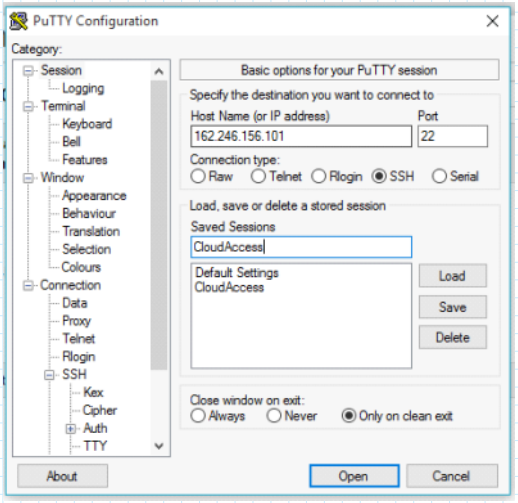


Click SSH->Auth and browse for the .ppk file you saved earlier

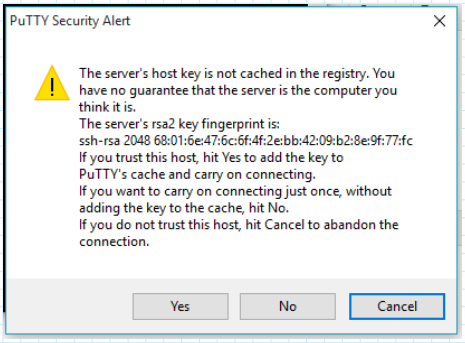


(Optional) Save the settings as a session by saving it for future use

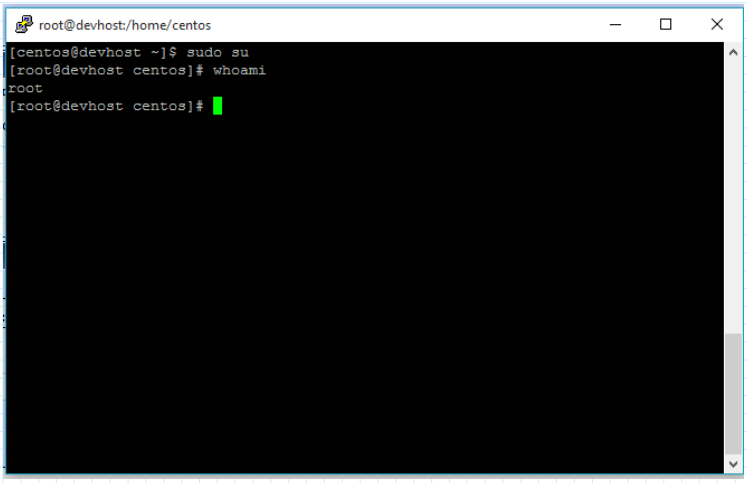
Click Open



Click Yes



Step 7 - You are now logged in - Welcome to Linux (use sudo to perform root actions)


root@devhost:/home/centos
[centos@devhost ~]$ sudo su
[root@devhost centos]# whoami
root
[root@devhost centos]#