

# Enterprise Standards and Best Practices for IT <u>Infrastructure</u>

4<sup>th</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester 2014

## **Lab Report**

Lab 1 - Creating an Amazon EBS-Backed Windows AMI

Lab 2 - Creating an Amazon EBS-Backed Linux AMI

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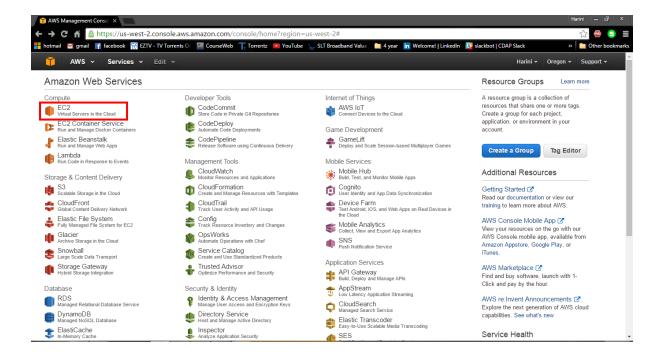
Practical Number: Lab 1 & 2

Date of Submission: 29/07/2016

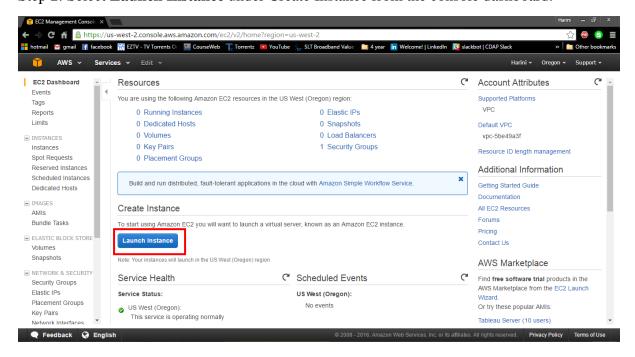
## Lab 1 - Creating an Amazon EBS-Backed Windows AMI

## 1. Launch an Instance

Step 1: Go to Amazon Web Services and select **EC2**. (Services -> EC2)

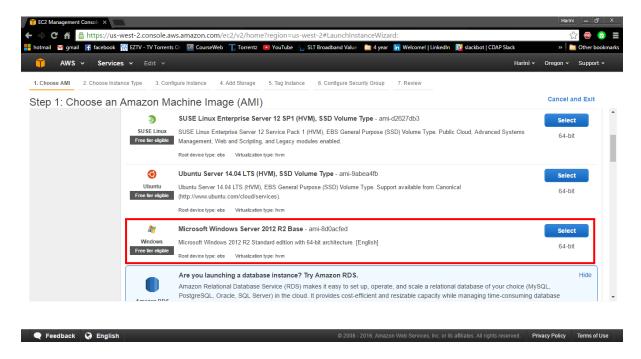


Step 2: Select Launch Instance under Create Instance from the console dashboard.



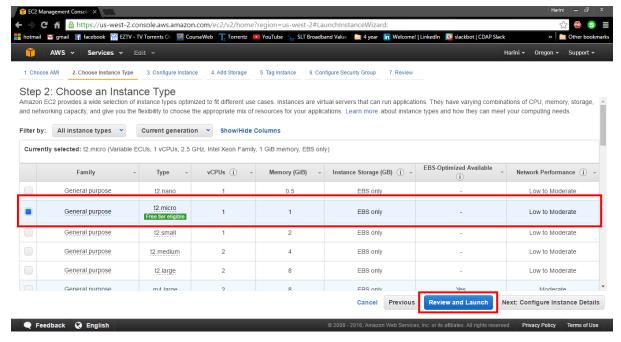
## Step 3: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Select Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Base (free tier eligible).



## Step 4: Choose an Instance Type

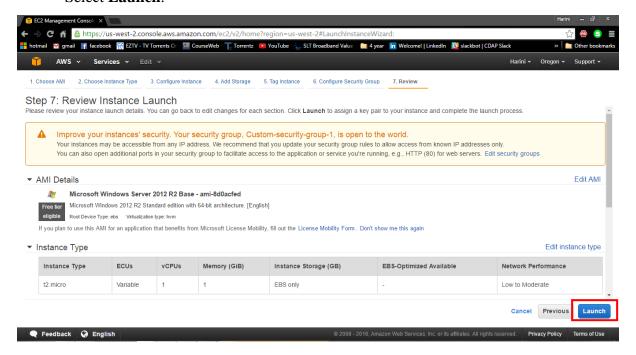
Select the **t2.micro** type which is selected by default. This instance type is eligible for the free tier.



Choose **Review and Launch** to let the wizard complete the other configuration settings for you.

## Step 5: Review Instance Launch.

## Select Launch.



Under Security Groups, the wizard created and selected a security group for you. Free tier eligible type can get only 30GB for free. Increasing storage size may bill you according to the size.

## Step 6: Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

Choose Create a new key pair to download a new key pair.

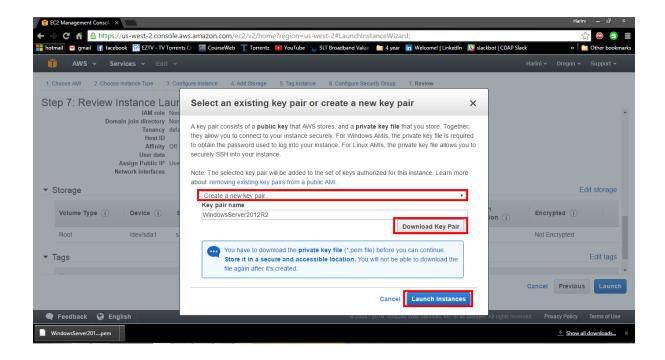
Enter a name for the key pair.

Then choose **Download Key Pair**.

This is the only place to save the private key file, so make sure to download it in a secure place. Name of the key pair is needed when launching an instance and the corresponding private key each time connecting to the instance.

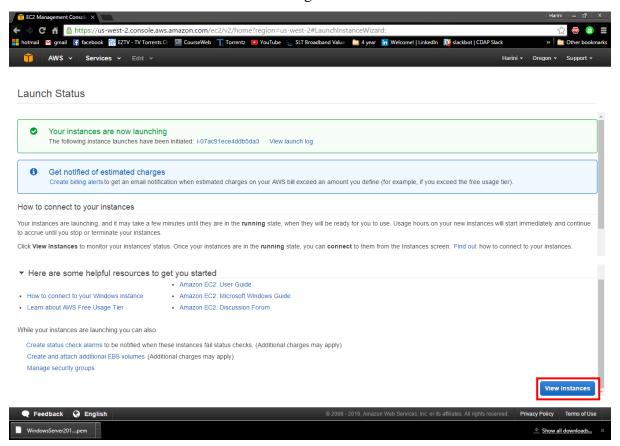
Select **Choose an existing key pair** and the key pair, if you have created a key pair before when getting set up.

Then select Launch Instances.



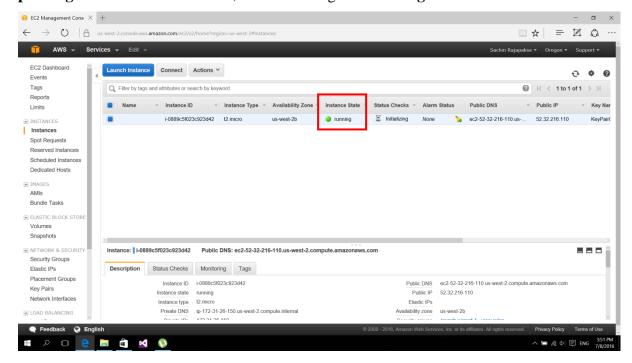
## Step 7: Launch Status

Choose View Instances after launching.



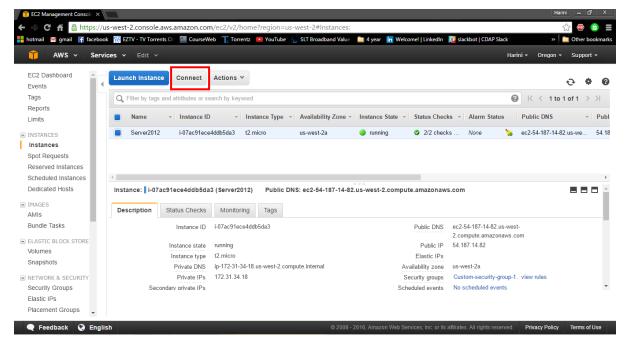
Step 8: View the status of the instance on the Instances windows.

It takes time for an instance to launch. When launching an instance, the initial state is **pending**. After the instance starts, the state changes to **running**.

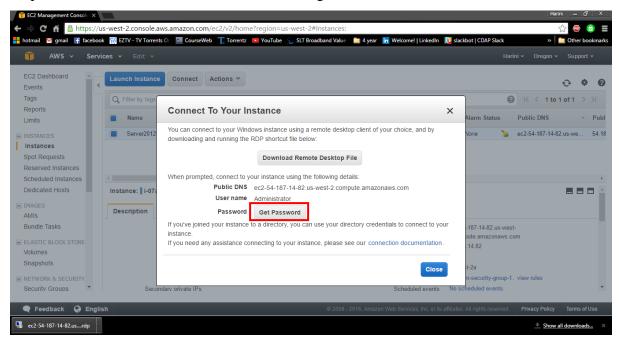


## 2. Connect to the Instance

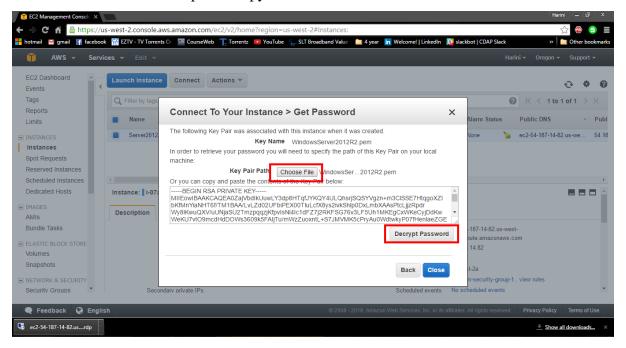
Step 1: Select the created instance and then select **Connect**.



Step 2: In the Connect To Your Instance dialog box, choose Get Password.

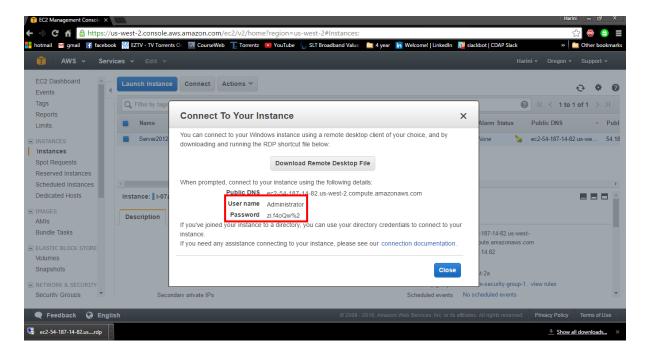


Step 3: Select **Choose File** to go to the private key file created when launching the instance. Select the file and choose Open to copy the entire contents of the file into contents box.



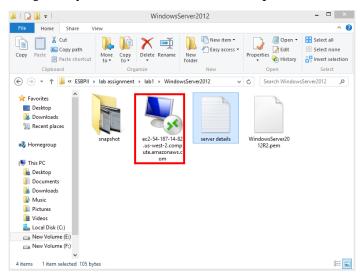
Select **Decrypt Password**. It displays the password for the instance in the Connect To Your Instance dialog box.

Note down the username and password. You need these details to connect to the instance.

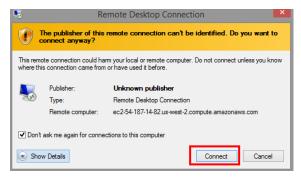


Step 4: Connecting through Remote Desktop Connection.

1. If you opened the **.rdp file**, you'll see the Remote Desktop Connection dialog box.



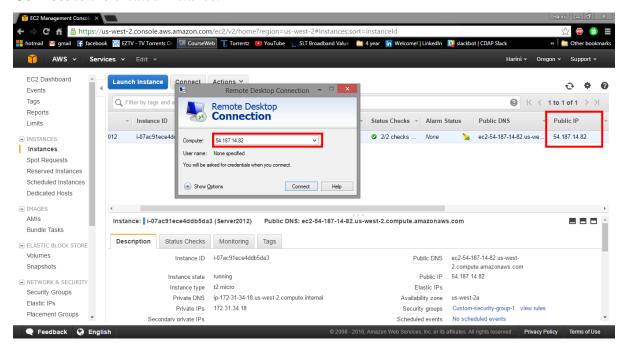
You may get a warning that the publisher of the remote connection is unknown. Select Connect to connect to your instance.



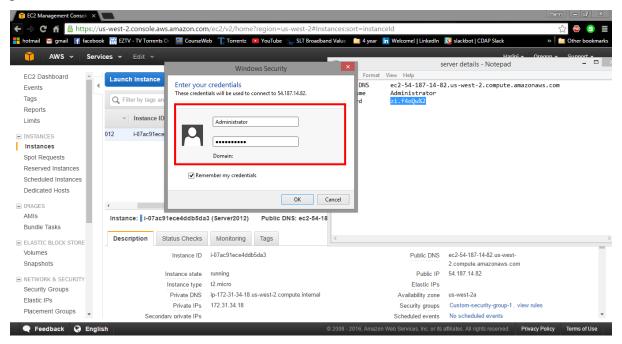
## 2. Else open **Remote Desktop Connection**.

Provide the public IP of the launched instance.

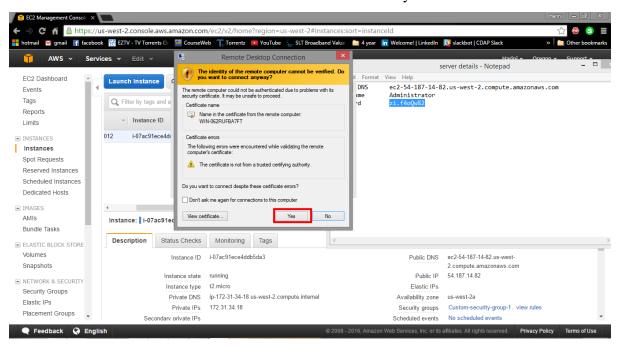
**Connect** to the created instance.



Step 5: Log in to Windows Server 2012 R2 using the given user name and the decrypted password.



Step 6: Due to the self-signed certificates, it may get a warning that the security certificate could not be authenticated. Choose **Yes** to continue if you trust the certificate.

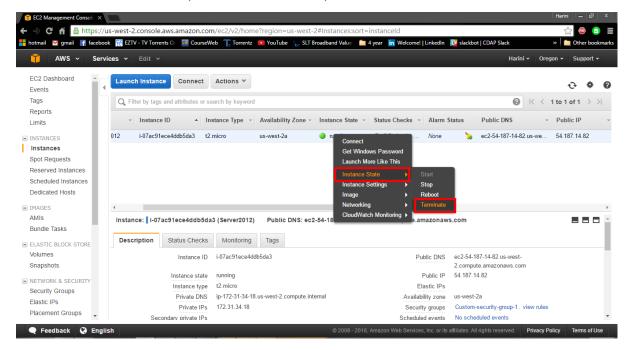




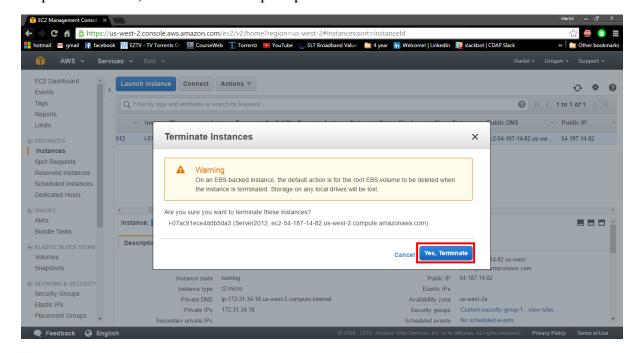
## 3. Clean Up the Instance

Step 1: Right click on the created server instance and select **Terminate** from the **Instance State**.

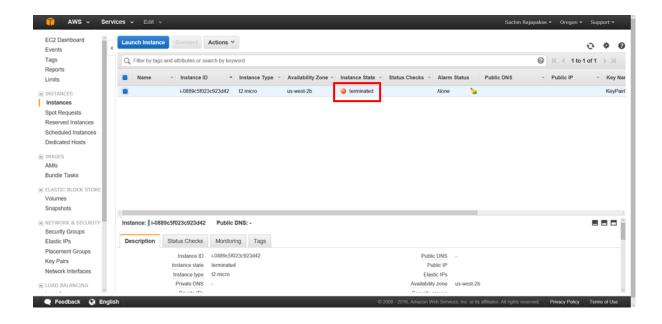
Else select Actions, then Instance State, and then choose Terminate.



Step 2: Select **Yes, Terminate** when prompted for confirmation.



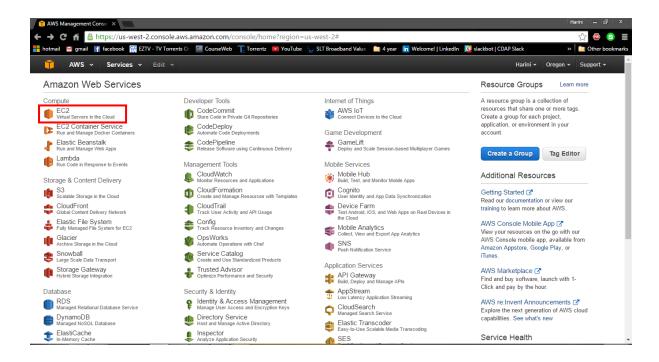
Amazon EC2 shuts down and terminates the instance. After the instance is terminated, it remains visible on the console for a short while, and then the entry is deleted.



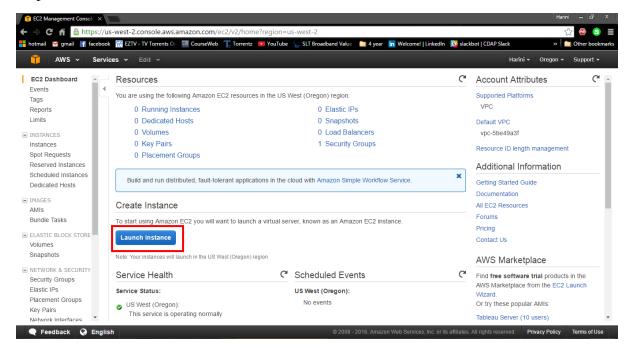
## Lab 2 - Creating an Amazon EBS-Backed Linux AMI

## 1. Launch an Instance

Step 1: Go to Amazon Web Services and select EC2. (Services -> EC2)

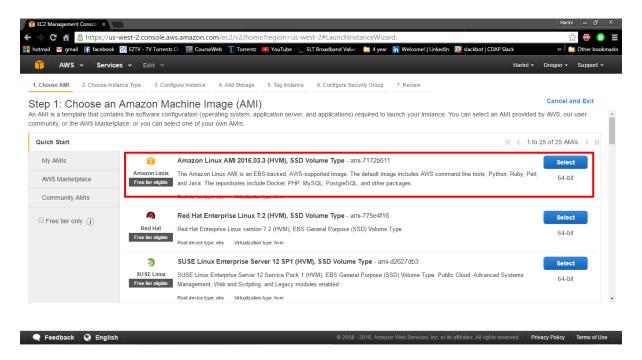


Step 2: Select Launch Instance under Create Instance from the console dashboard.



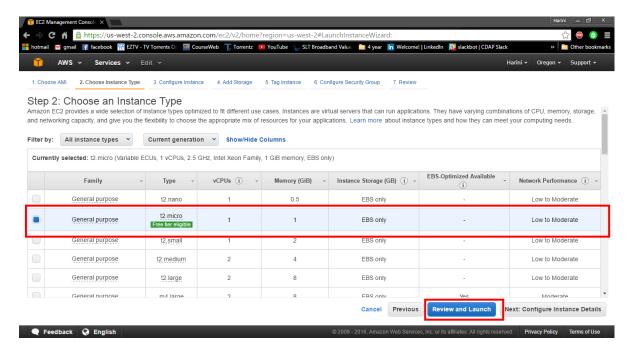
## Step 3: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Select Amazon Linux AMI 2016.03.3 (HVM), SSD Volume Type (free tier eligible).



## Step 4: Choose an Instance Type

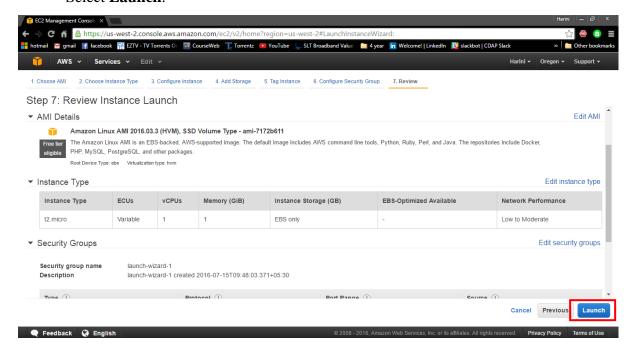
Select the **t2.micro** type which is selected by default. This instance type is eligible for the free tier.



Choose **Review and Launch** to let the wizard complete the other configuration settings for you.

## Step 5: Review Instance Launch.

## Select Launch.

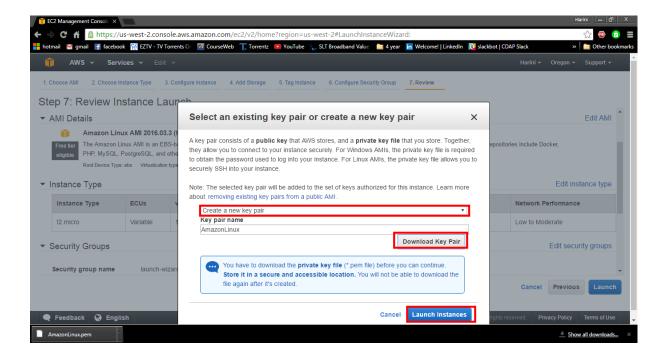


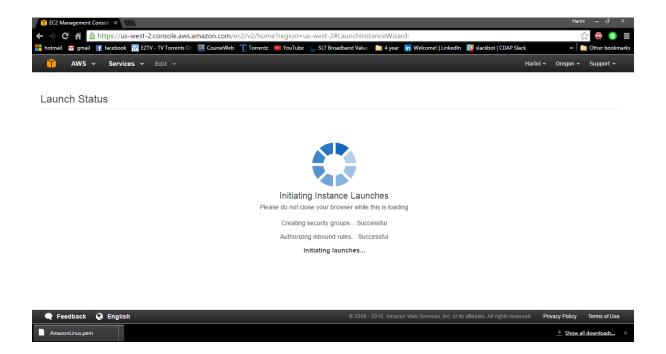
## Step 6: Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

Choose Create a new key pair to download a new key pair.

Enter a name for the key pair. Then choose **Download Key Pair**.

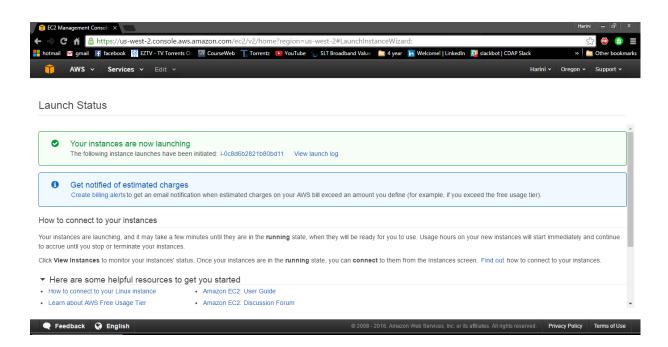
Then select Launch Instances.





## Step 7: <u>Launch Status</u>

Choose View Instances after launching.



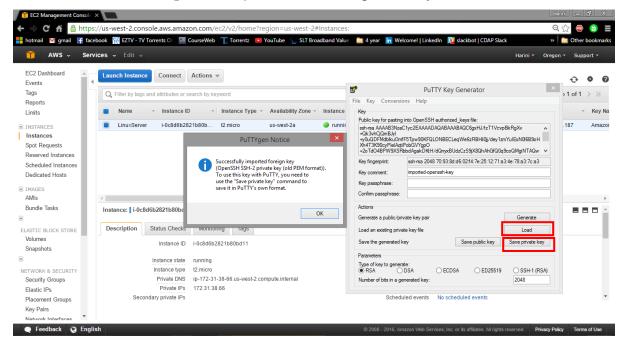
## 2. Connect to the Instance

## Step 1: Open **PuTTY Key Generator**.

Then browse and **Load** the downloaded key pair file.

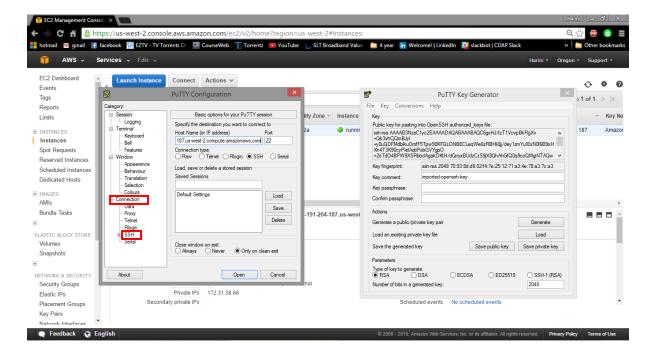
PuTTYgen Notice will inform that it successfully imported foreign key.

Then select **Save private key** to download the private key.

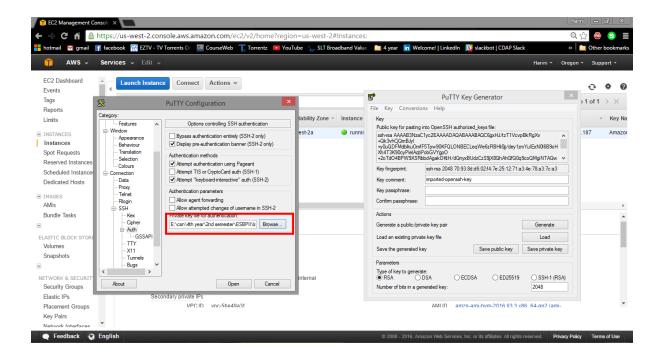


## Step 2: Open PuTTY Configuration.

Go to Connection category for SSH authentication. (Connection -> SSH -> Auth)



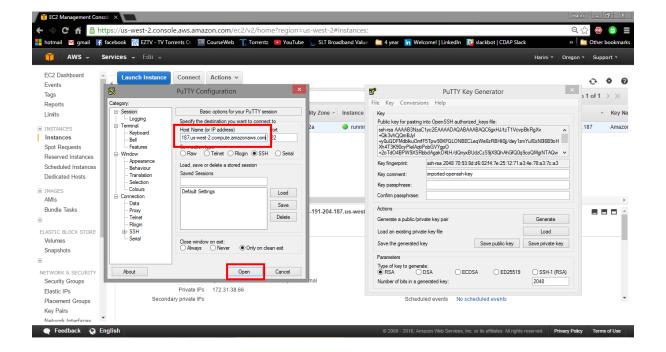
Step 3: Under authentication parameters **Browse** saved private key and load it.



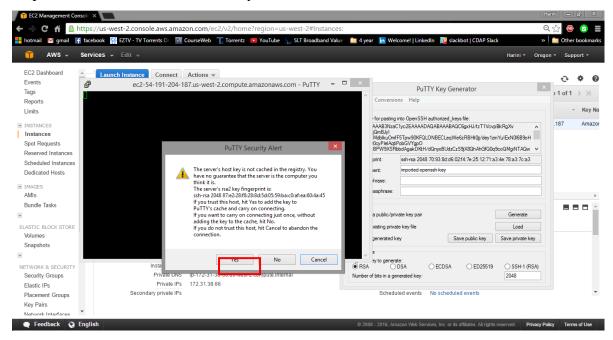
Step 4: Go back to **Session** category in PuTTY Configuration.

Copy the **Public DNS** of created instance and paste it under **Host Name** (or **IP** address).

Set Connection type to **SSH** and select **Open**.



Step 4: Select Yes in PuTTY Security Alert.



Step 5: Log in to Linux by giving user name in the kernel. (ec2-user)



Step 6: Type some Linux commands to check. (ls -al)

