



# Amazon Web Services SSH EC2

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## TUTORIAL

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 <http://aws.amazon.com>

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 Author/s:

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 External Sources:

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- <http://aws.amazon.com/>
  - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AccessingInstancesLinux.html>
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## AWS EC2 – Connection to EC2 instance using SSH



After you launch your instance, you can connect to it and use it the way that you'd use a computer sitting in front of you. [↗](#)

### Requirements

- A running EC2 Instance
- Software to download
  - Putty [↗](#)
  - PuTTYgen [↗](#)
- “key pair” (.pem) file that you have downloaded when creating instance
- “.ppk” file - We will generate this file using PuTTYgen. [↗](#)



### Create ppk file using PuTTYgen

**Actions**

Generate a public/private key pair

Load an existing private key file

Save the generated key

Generate

Load

Save public key

Save private key

**Parameters**

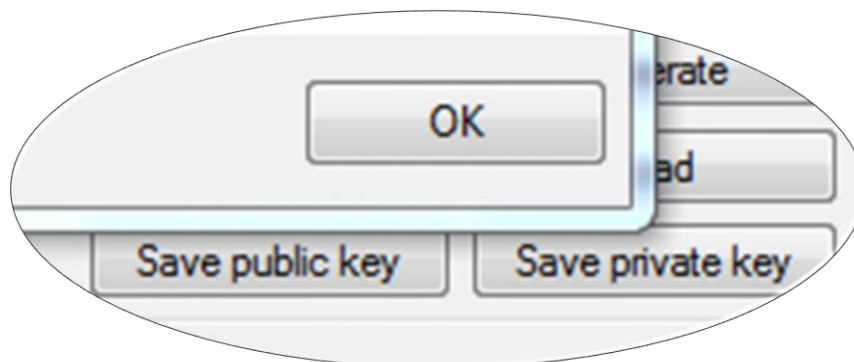
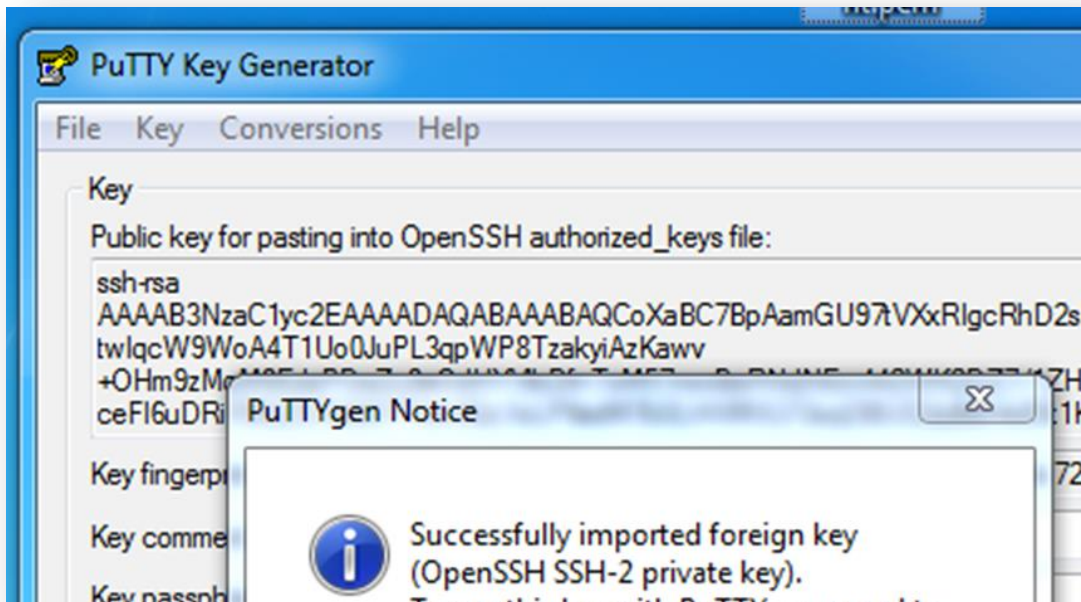
Type of key to generate:

☐ SSH-1 (RSA) ☒ SSH-2 RSA ☐ SSH-2 DSA

Number of bits in a generated key:

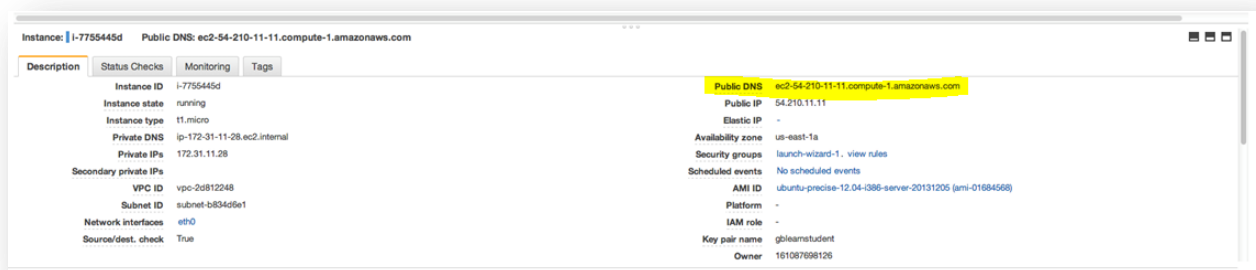
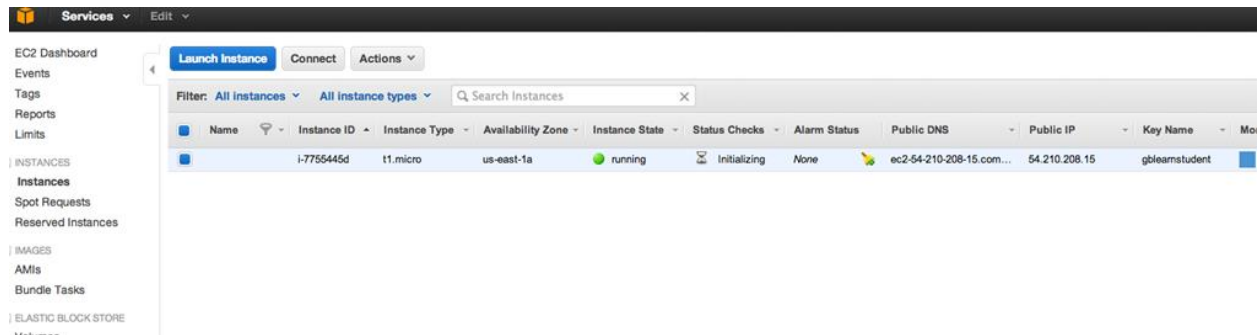
2048

- Open Putty Key Generator
- Click on “Load” button
- Browse to where you have save you (name).pem file and select the file
- Click open to generate the key to use by Putty



- When you load your key file PuTTYgen will suggest you to save the key
- Click on “OK”
- Click on “Save private key”
- Save the key without passphrase by clicking “Yes”
- Save the file where you have saved .pem file and give it the same name as .pem file name

## Connecting to the Server

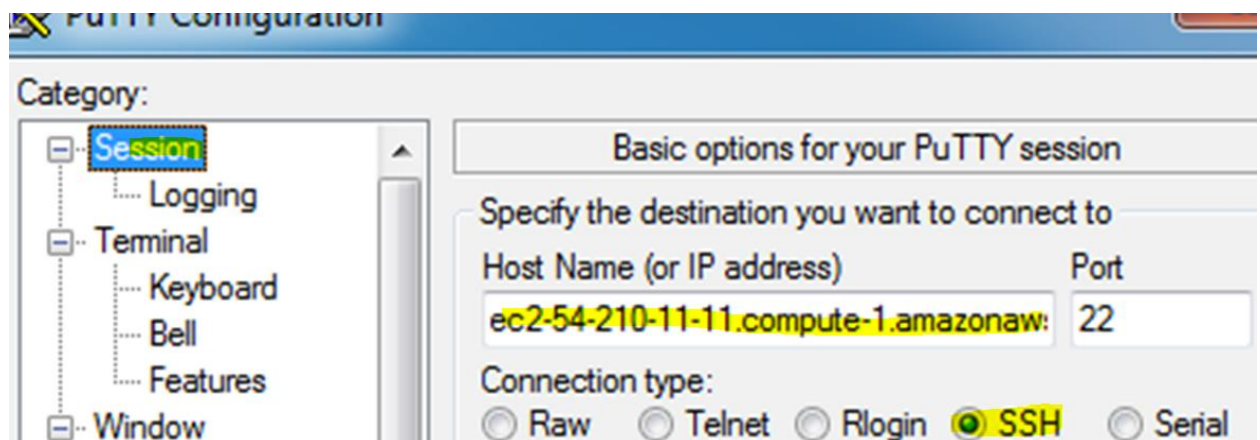


## Requirements

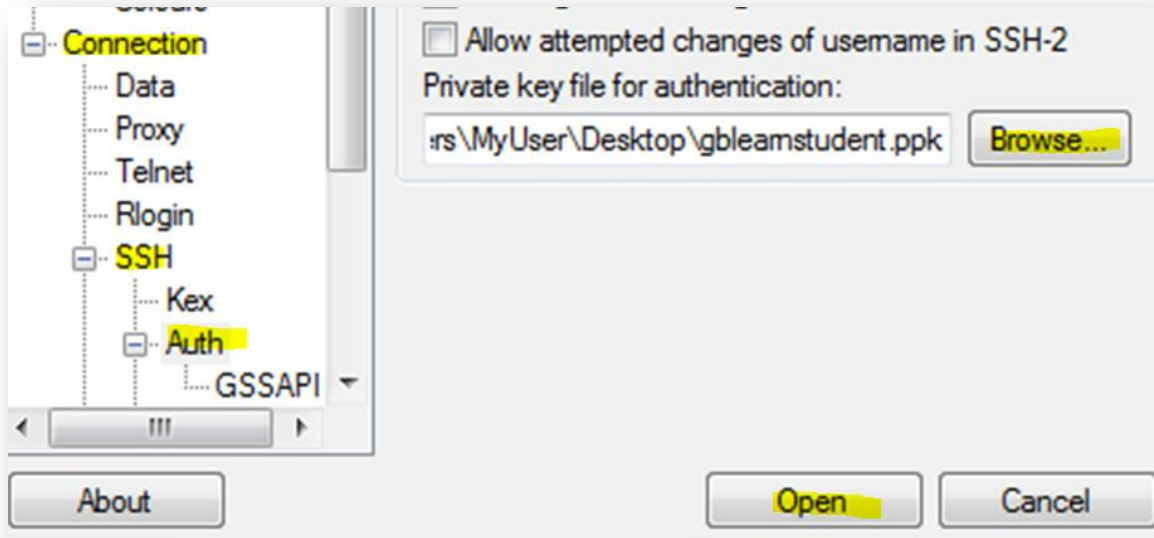
- Ppk file
- Host name
  - Login in to your AWS console
  - Go to EC2 Dashboard
  - Get “Public DNS” value

## PuTTY setup

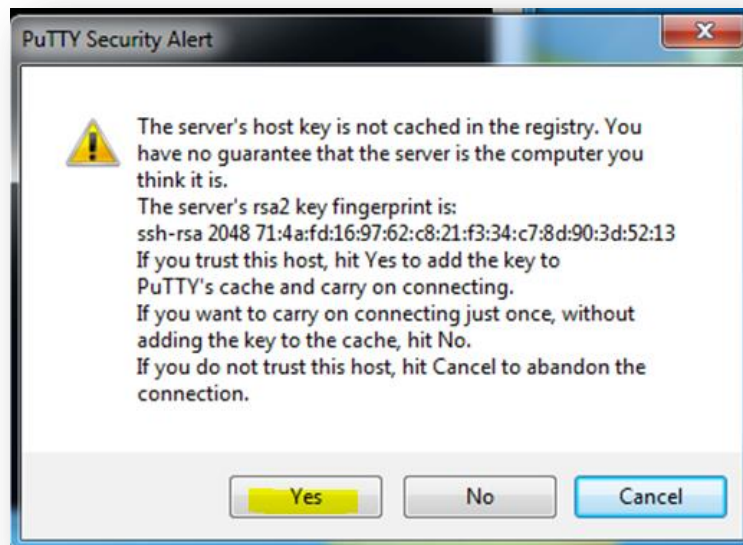
- Open PuTTY
- Click on Session fill in the Host Name (or IP address) With “Public DNS” from EC2 Instance

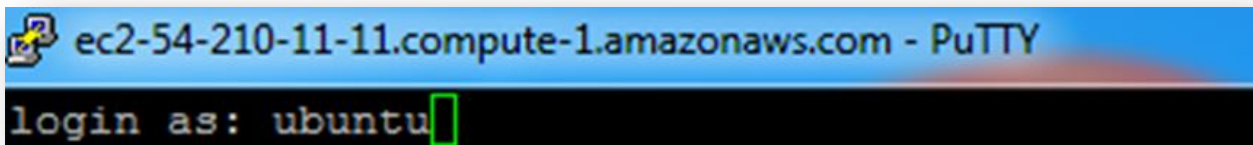


- Expand Connection -> SSH -> Auth (select Auth)
- Click on “Browse” and load your .ppk file
- Click “Open” to start the connection.

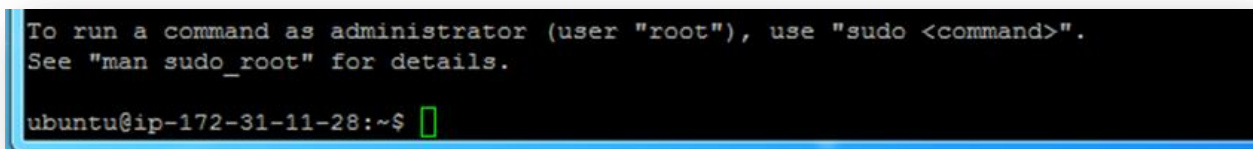


The very first time that you connect, you will see a **Security Alert** telling you that the server's host key is not cached in the registry. Click on Yes to add the key to PuTTY's cache. You should not see this message again.



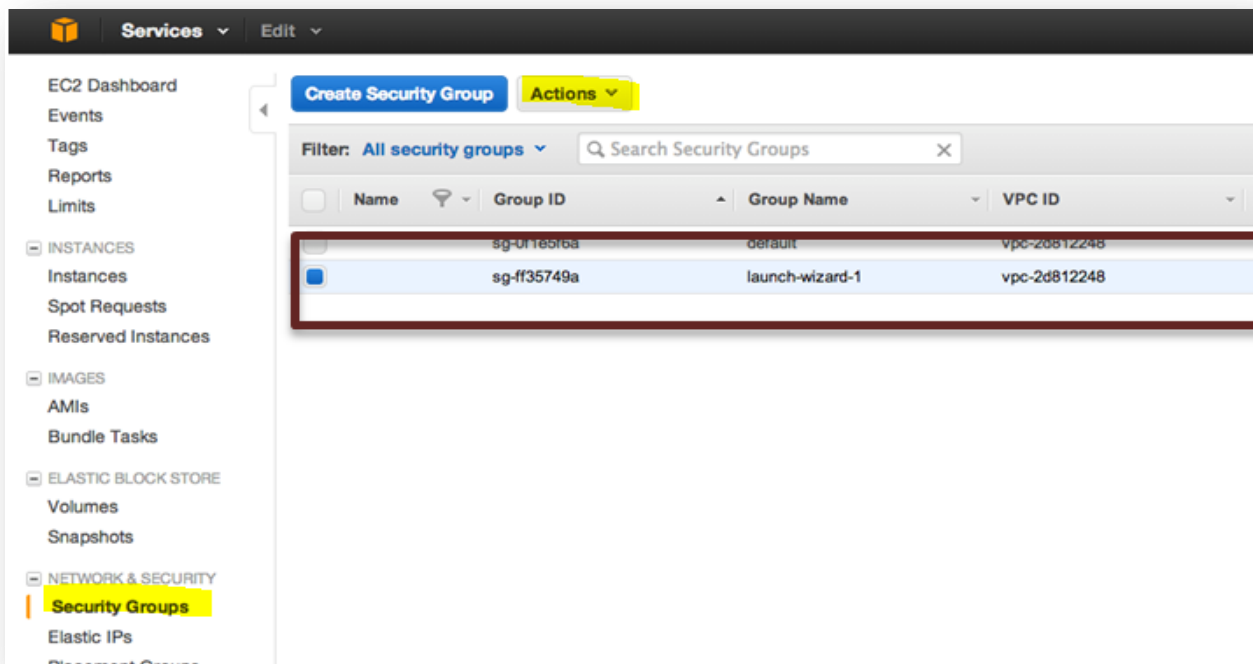


- Enter **ubuntu** as username



- You are now connected to you EC2 Instance.

### Enabling port 80 inbound connections



- Open the Amazon EC2 console
- In the navigation pane, click “ Security Groups”
- Select the security group you wish to enter 80 inbound connection
- Click on “Actions”

The screenshot shows the 'Edit inbound rules' dialog box. It has a table with four columns: Type, Protocol, Port Range, and Source. The first row contains the values: SSH, TCP, 22, and Anywhere. The Source column also shows the IP address 0.0.0.0/0. At the bottom, there is an 'Add Rule' button, a 'Cancel' button, and a 'Save' button.

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
SSH	TCP	22	Anywhere

Buttons: Add Rule, Cancel, Save

- Click on “Add Rule” button

The screenshot shows the 'Edit inbound rules' dialog box with two rules. The first rule is SSH (TCP, Port 22, Anywhere). The second rule is HTTP (TCP, Port 80, Anywhere). The second rule is highlighted in yellow. At the bottom, there is an 'Add Rule' button, a 'Cancel' button, and a 'Save' button.

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
SSH	TCP	22	Anywhere
HTTP	TCP	80	Anywhere

Buttons: Add Rule, Cancel, Save

- Select “HTTP” from the dropdown and click on “Save”
- Now you should be able to see webpage from your site by using your “Public DNS” or “Public IP”