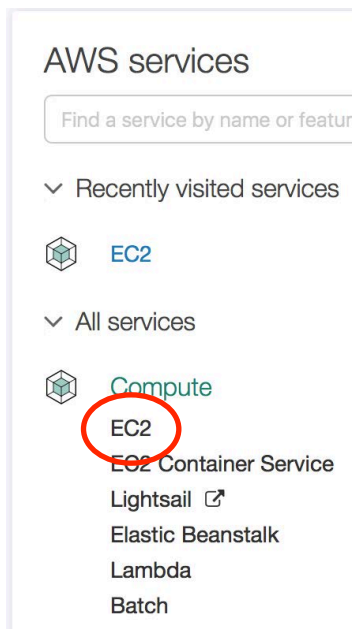


# How to create an instance on AWS

Sign on to your AWS account

## 1. Select **EC2**




## 2. Click on **Launch Instance**

### Create Instance

To start using Amazon EC2 you will want to launch a virtual server, known as an Amazon EC2 instance.


**Launch Instance**

3. You will be presented to select one of the options similar to screen-shot below:



Services

Resource Groups



1. Choose AMI

2. Choose Instance Type

3. Configure Instance

4. Add Storage

5. Add Tags

6. Configure Security Groups

## Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)


An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch an instance in Amazon EC2. You can select an Amazon Linux AMI, an Amazon Linux community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.


Quick Start

My AMIs

AWS Marketplace

Community AMIs

☐ Free tier only
 




Amazon Linux

Free tier eligible

Amazon Linux AMI 2017.03.1 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-azp4t7v4

The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, AWS-supported image. The default packages include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and Java. The repositories include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and Java.

Root device type: ebs      Virtualization type: hvm



SUSE Linux


Free tier eligible

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP2 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-azp4t7v4

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 Service Pack 2 (HVM), EBS General Purpose SSD. The image includes the SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 Service Pack 2 (HVM), EBS General Purpose SSD. The image includes the SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 Service Pack 2 (HVM), EBS General Purpose SSD.


4. From the left menu, select Community AMIs

## 5. Search for **ami-718c6909**



Services

Resource Groups



1. Choose AMI

2. Choose Instance Type

3. Configure Instance

4. Add Storage

5. Add Tags

6. Configure Security Group

7. Review

## Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance in the AWS Cloud. You can select an Amazon Linux AMI, an Amazon Linux community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.

Quick Start

My AMIs

AWS Marketplace


Community AMIs

Operating system

Architecture

32-bit


64-bit



**amzn-ami-hvm-2017.03.1.20170812-x86\_64-gp2** - ami-aa5ebdd2

Amazon Linux AMI 2017.03.1.20170812 x86\_64 HVM GP2


Root device type: ebs    Virtualization type: hvm



**RHEL-7.4\_HVM\_GA-20170808-x86\_64-2-Hourly2-GP2** - ami-9fa343e7

Provided by Red Hat, Inc.

Root device type: ebs    Virtualization type: hvm



**suse-sles-12-sp2-v20170620-hvm-ssd-x86\_64** - ami-da786da3

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP2 HVM SSD x86\_64

Root device type: ebs    Virtualization type: hvm

6. You will be presented with the Ubuntu server image version 14.04



**ubuntu/images/hvm-ssd/ubuntu-trusty-14.04-amd64-server-20170727** - ami-718c6909

Canonical, Ubuntu, 14.04 LTS, amd64 trusty image build on 2017-07-27

Root device type: ebs    Virtualization type: hvm

7. Click on **Select** button next to it to

8. You will then be presented to select the Instance Type: make sure **t2.micro Free tier** is selected

	Family ▾	Type ▾	vCPUs ⓘ ▾	Memory (GiB) ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1

9. Click on **Review and Launch** button at the bottom of the screen

**Review and Launch**

10. From the next screen select the **Edit security groups** option

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

▼ Instance Type [Edit instance type](#)

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	Variable	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

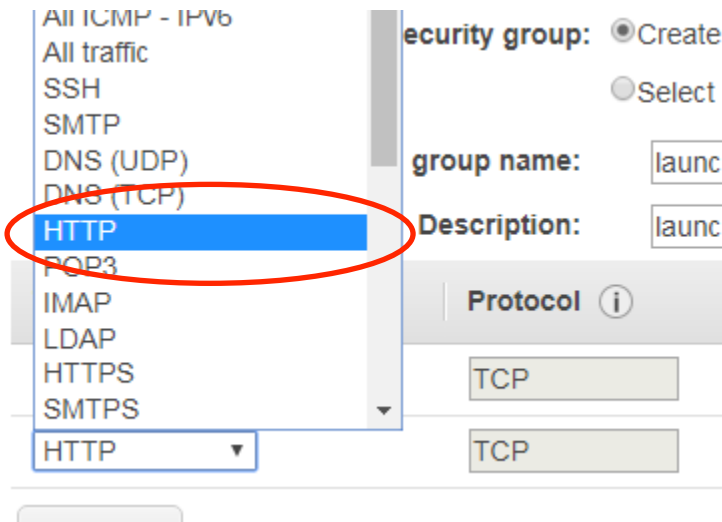
▼ Security Groups [Edit security groups](#)

11. Click on **Add Rule**

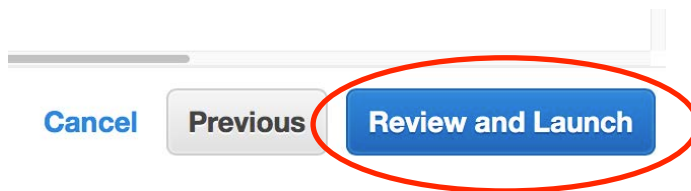
Type ⓘ	Protocol ⓘ	Port Range ⓘ	Source ⓘ
SSH ▾	TCP	22	Custom ▾ 0.0.0.0/0
<b>Add Rule</b>			

12. Click on the **Custom TCP Rule** and select HTTP as shown below:

Type ⓘ	Protocol ⓘ	Port Range ⓘ	Source ⓘ
SSH ▾	TCP	22	Custom ▾ 0.0.0.0/0
<b>Custom TCP ▾</b>	TCP	0	Custom ▾ CIDR, IP or Security Group
<b>Add Rule</b>			



13. Click on **Review and Launch** (at the bottom of the screen)



14. On the next screen click on Launch



15. Enter name for key pair file. For example, **awskey** and click on **Download key Pair**

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about [removing existing key pairs from a public AMI](#).

Create a new key pair

Key pair name

Download Key Pair

You have to download the **private key file** (\*.pem file) before you can continue. **Store it in a secure and accessible location.** You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

Cancel

Launch Instances

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

×

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Create a new key pair

Key pair name

awskey

Download Key Pair

...

You have to download the **private key file** (\*.pem file) before you can continue. **Store it in a secure and accessible location.** You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

Cancel

Launch Instances

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** YOU WILL **NOT** BE ABLE TO GENERATE THIS FILE AGAIN!!  
**Keep your key pair file in a secure place.** You may want to email the file to yourself so you always have a backup copy of it to access your instance.