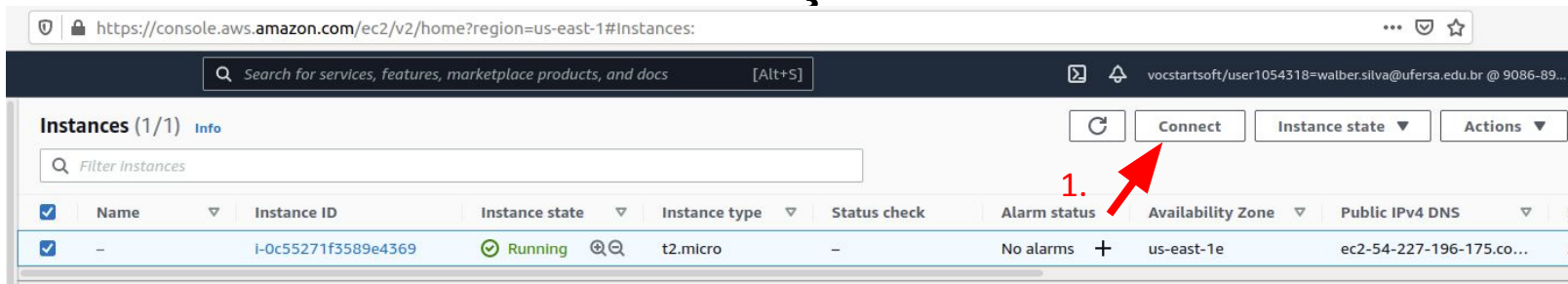


Acessando as instâncias pelo terminal

Amazon EC2 – Informações de acesso à VM



https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#Instances:

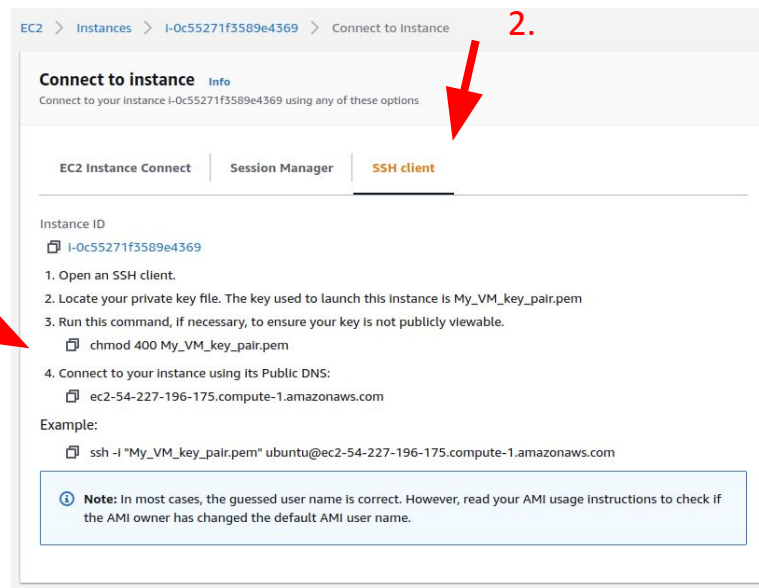
Search for services, features, marketplace products, and docs [Alt+S]

Instances (1/1) Info

Filter instances

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	I-Oc55271f3589e4369	Running	t2.micro	-	No alarms	us-east-1e	ec2-54-227-196-175.co...	5

1. Acesso ao console de conectividade;
2. Informações de SSH;
3. Procedimentos



EC2 > Instances > I-Oc55271f3589e4369 > Connect to instance

Connect to instance Info

Connect to your Instance I-Oc55271f3589e4369 using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect | Session Manager | **SSH client**

Instance ID

I-Oc55271f3589e4369

1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is My_VM_key_pair.pem
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
`chmod 400 My_VM_key_pair.pem`
4. Connect to your Instance using its Public DNS:
`ec2-54-227-196-175.compute-1.amazonaws.com`

Example:

```
ssh -i "My_VM_key_pair.pem" ubuntu@ec2-54-227-196-175.compute-1.amazonaws.com
```

Note: In most cases, the guessed user name is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI user name.

Amazon EC2 – Acessar a Instância (Linux)

```
walber@guerreiro:~$ ls -ln | grep My_VM_key_pair.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 0 0 1700 mar  8 14:02 My_VM_key_pair.pem
walber@guerreiro:~$ sudo chmod 400 My_VM_key_pair.pem
walber@guerreiro:~$ ls -ln | grep My_VM_key_pair.pem
-r----- 1 0 0 1700 mar  8 14:02 My_VM_key_pair.pem
walber@guerreiro:~$ ssh -i "My_VM_key_pair.pem" ubuntu@ec2-54-227-196-175.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-227-196-175.compute-1.amazonaws.com (54.227.196.175)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:m2YokeNbLCDwScwFUXTsTfNpsZLH0bBw5DTHhVShF0.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '34.207.192.207' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-1038-aws x86_64)
```

```
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage
```

System information as of Thu Mar 4 12:05:21 UTC 2021

System load:	0.0	Processes:	94
Usage of /:	14.6% of 7.69GB	Users logged in:	0
Memory usage:	19%	IP address for eth0:	172.31.89.229
Swap usage:	0%		

0 packages can be updated.
0 of these updates are security updates.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

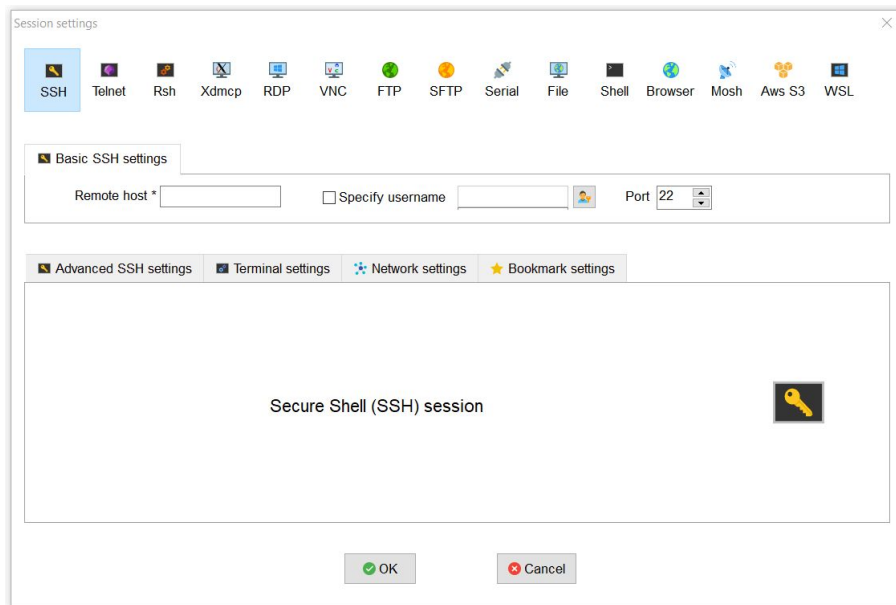
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-229:~$ █
```

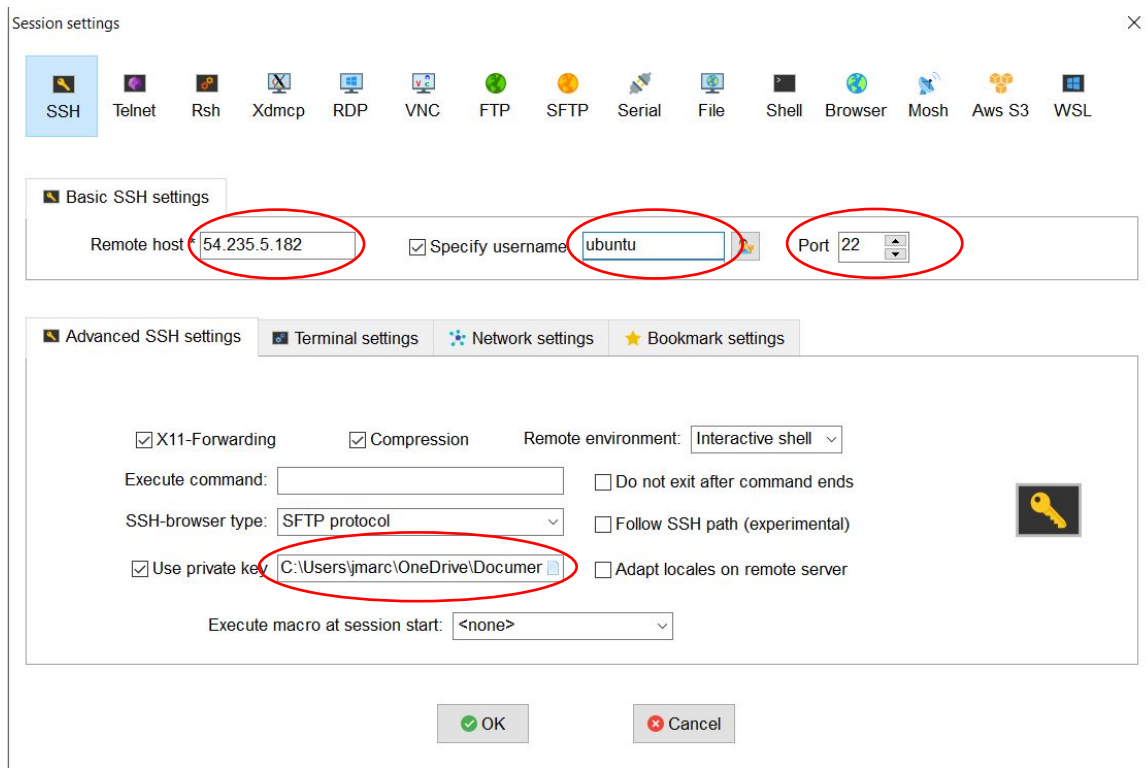
Amazon EC2 – Acessar a Instância (Windows)

- Baixar o MobaXterm (<https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/>)
- No aplicativo, ir em *Sessions/New Session* e escolher SSH

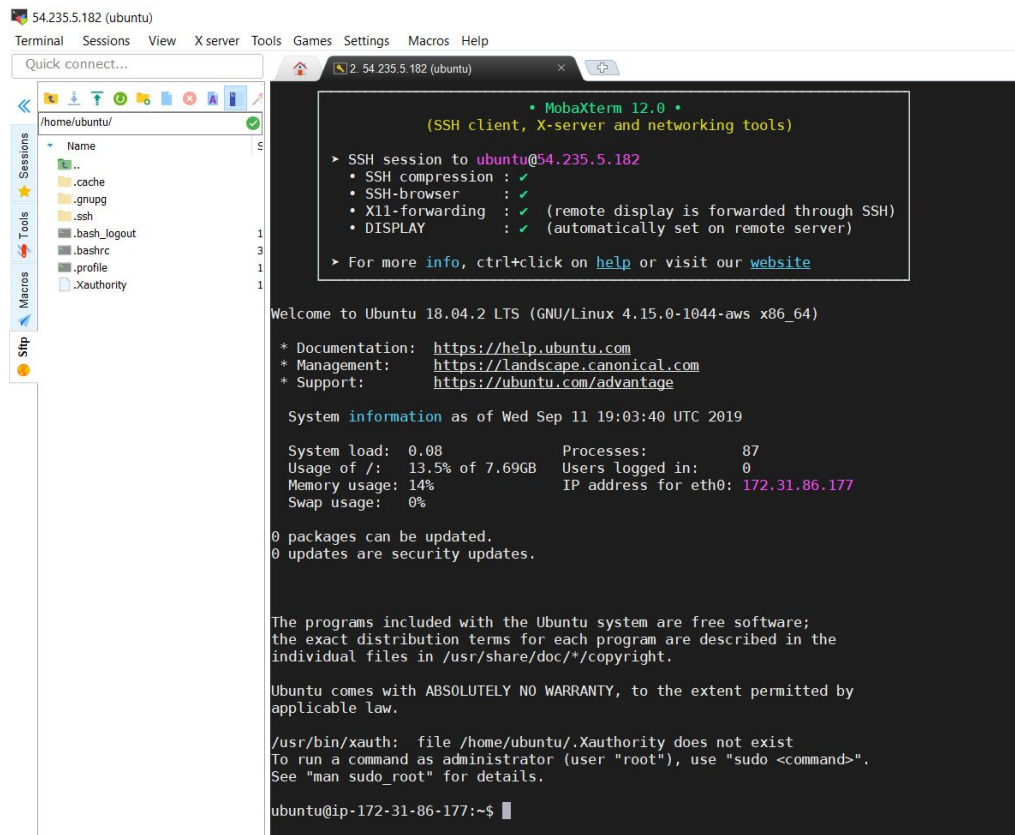


Amazon EC2 – Acessar a Instância (Windows)

1. *IPv4 Public IP* da Instância;
2. Usuário padrão da imagem;
3. Porta Liberada no Grupo de Segurança;
4. Localização do arquivo .pem



Amazon EC2 – Acessar a Instância (Windows)



54.235.5.182 (ubuntu)

Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help

Quick connect...

/home/ubuntu/

Sessions

Tools

Macros

Stop

• MobaXterm 12.0 •
(SSH client, X-server and networking tools)

- ▶ SSH session to **ubuntu@54.235.5.182**
 - SSH compression : ✓
 - SSH-browser : ✓
 - X11-forwarding : ✓ (remote display is forwarded through SSH)
 - DISPLAY : ✓ (automatically set on remote server)
- ▶ For more [info](#), ctrl+click on [help](#) or visit our [website](#)

Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-1044-aws x86_64)

* Documentation: <https://help.ubuntu.com>
* Management: <https://landscape.canonical.com>
* Support: <https://ubuntu.com/advantage>

System [information](#) as of Wed Sep 11 19:03:40 UTC 2019

System load:	0.08	Processes:	87
Usage of /:	13.5% of 7.69GB	Users logged in:	0
Memory usage:	14%	IP address for eth0:	172.31.86.177
Swap usage:	0%		

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

/usr/bin/xaauth: file /home/ubuntu/.Xauthority does not exist
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-177:~\$

Amazon EC2 – O que fazer com a instância?

- Os vários serviços da AWS utilizam as instâncias do EC2;
 - Uma instância permite execução de atividades que exijam processamento.
 - Por exemplo, hospedagem de sites como [WordPress](#)
- Criar uma instância permite entender como a Nuvem provisiona recursos, no caso do serviço EC2 são os computacionais, para execução de aplicações.

Instalando o servidor Web Apache2 na instância

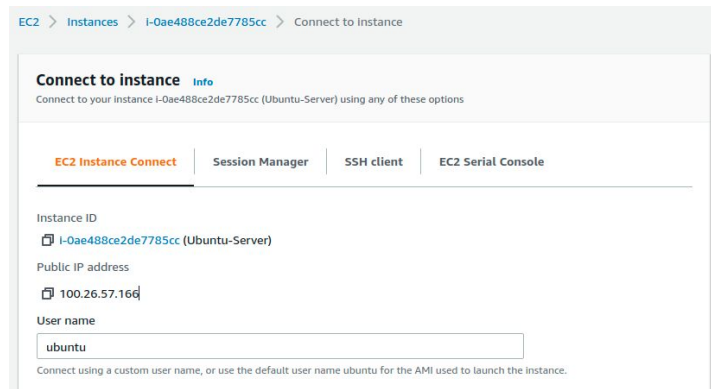
- Logar na instância Ubuntu utilizando a chave gerada;
- Comandos de instalação do servidor Web Apache2:

- `sudo apt update`
- `sudo apt upgrade`
- `sudo apt install apache2`

- Adicionar um arquivo index.html

- `sudo mv /var/www/html/index.html /var/www/html/index.html.old`
- `sudo nano /var/www/html/index.html`
- `<html>`
- `<head>Minha primeira VM</head>`
- `<body><h1>"Oi, mundo em nuvem!"</h1></body>`
- `</html>`

- Acessar o endereço IP da instância via navegador.



Amazon EC2 – Finalizando a Instância

- Termine suas instâncias após a realização de testes e atividades!
 - Deixar suas instâncias em estado de execução poderá consumir créditos.

The screenshot displays the Amazon EC2 console's 'Instances' page. A table lists instances, with one instance named 'Web Server' (ID: i-06925f01...) in a 'Running' state. A context menu is open over this instance, showing options like 'Stop instance', 'Start instance', 'Reboot instance', and 'Terminate instance'. The 'Terminate instance' option is circled in red. Below the table, a 'Terminate instance?' dialog box is open, containing a warning about EBS-backed instances and a 'Terminate' button, which is also circled in red.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instan...	Status check
Web Server	i-06925f01...	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed

Terminate instance?

On an EBS-backed instance, the default action is for the root EBS volume to be deleted when the instance is terminated. Storage on any local drives will be lost.

Are you sure you want to terminate these instances?

i-06925f01fd16b8c8a (Web Server)

To confirm that you want to terminate the instances, choose the terminate button below. Terminating the instance cannot be undone.

Cancel Terminate