

AWS SimuLearn - Computing Solutions

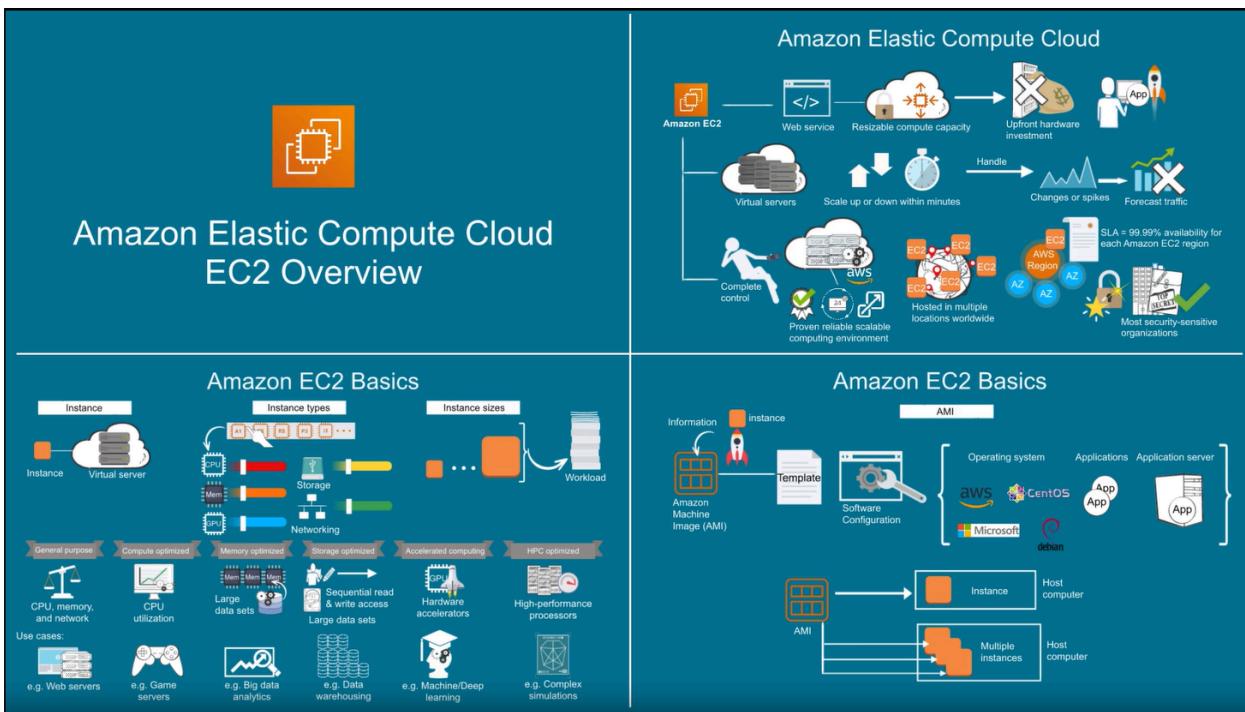
This solution explores different methods for connecting to Amazon EC2 instances and retrieving instance data.

Business Case:

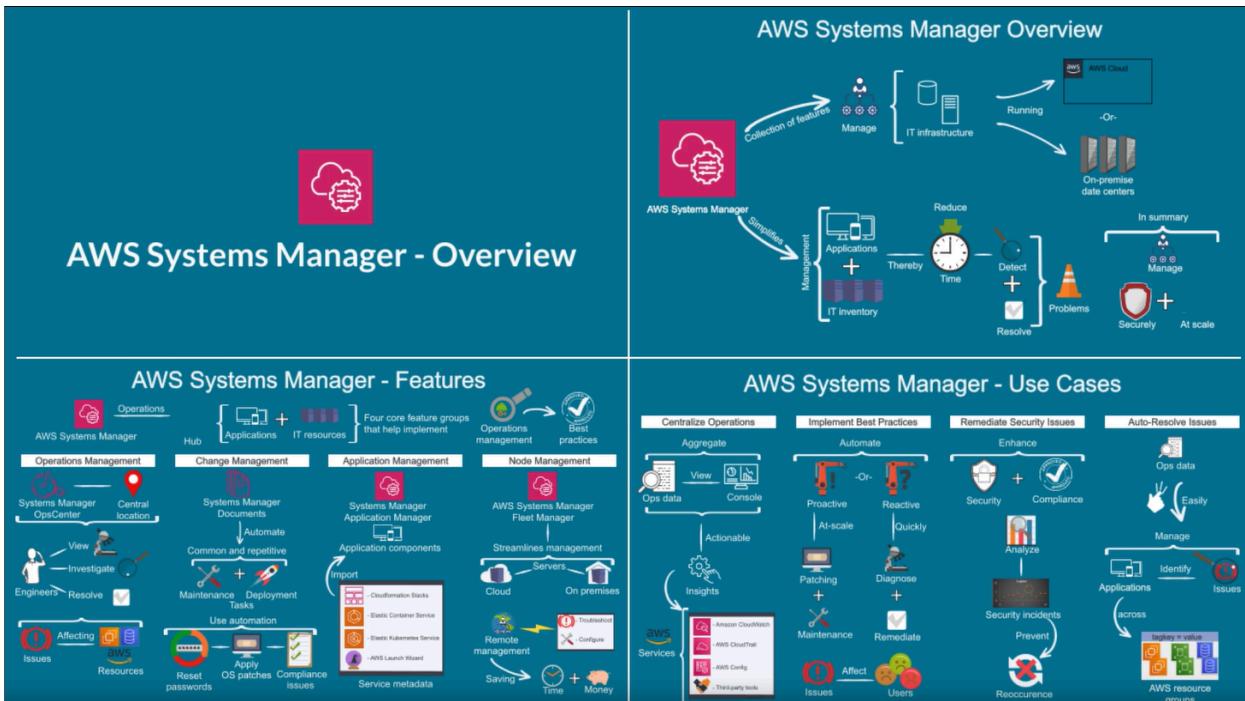
The school wants to upgrade its class scheduling system, currently running on an Amazon EC2 instance, to provide greater computing power and memory capacity.

Services covered:

- ## 1. Amazon EC2



- ## 2. Amazon System Manager



This solution explores different methods for connecting to Amazon EC2 instances and retrieving instance data.

1. **Session Manager:** Session Manager, a capability of AWS Systems Manager, offers secure node management without requiring inbound ports, bastion hosts, or SSH key management.
2. **SSH using local Terminal:** SSH connectivity through local terminal software provides a traditional access method but requires management and distribution of key pairs.
3. **EC2 connect:** EC2 Instance Connect implements AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies and principals for SSH access control, removing SSH key management requirements.

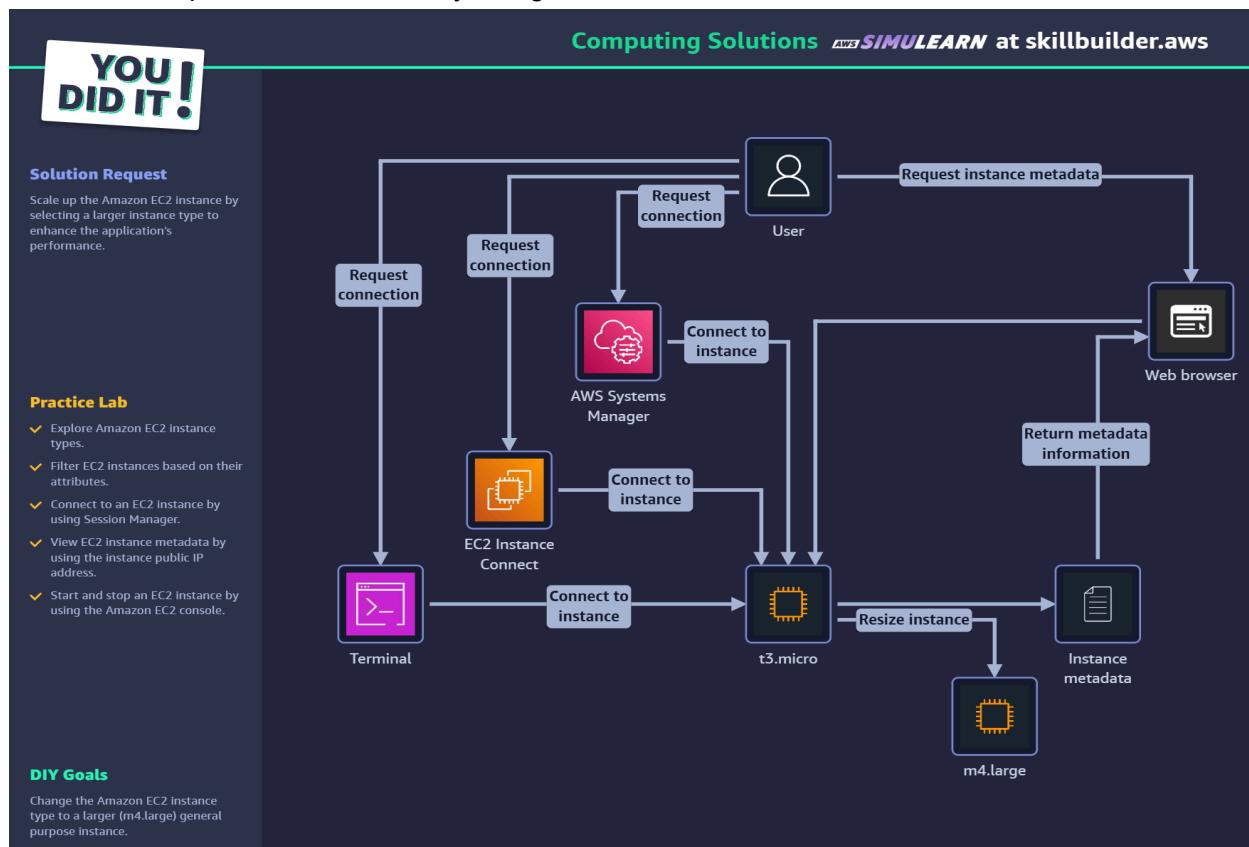
Practice Lab:

Solution Request:

Scale up the Amazon EC2 instance by selecting a larger instance type to enhance the application's performance.

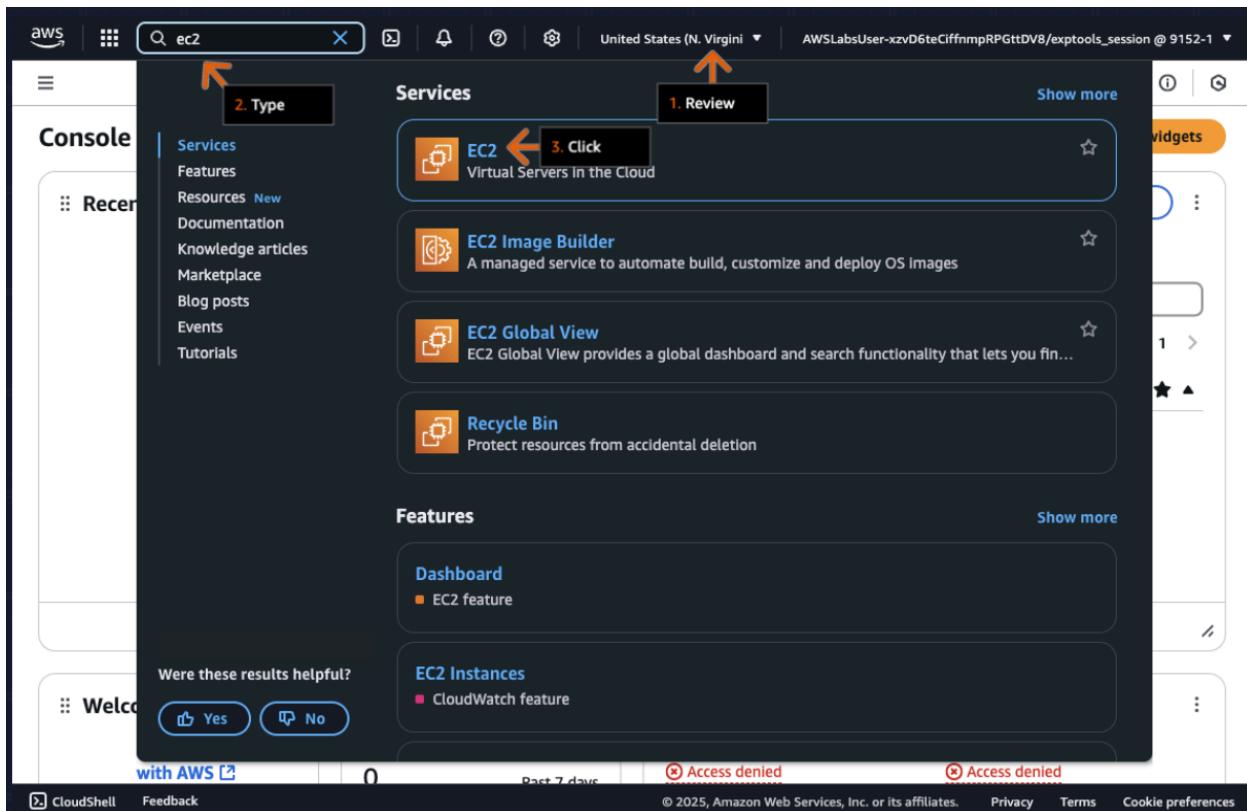
Concepts covered:

- Explore Amazon EC2 instance types.
- Filter EC2 instances based on their attributes.
- Connect to an EC2 instance by using EC2 Instance Connect.
- View EC2 instance metadata by using the instance public IP address.
- Start and stop an EC2 instance by using the Amazon EC2 console.



Step-by-Step Guide:

1. On the top navigation bar, review the Region selector to confirm that the Region is set to United States (N. Virginia).
2. In the Services search box, type: ec2
3. In the search results, under Services, click EC2.
4. Go to the next step.



Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instances provide virtual compute capacity with configurable processor, storage, networking, operating system, and purchase options.

1. In the left navigation pane, click Instances.
2. Go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Dashboard. On the left, a navigation pane lists several categories: Dashboard, Instances (selected), Images, Elastic Block Store, Network & Security, and others. A callout bubble points to the 'Instances' link with the text '1. Click'. The main content area is titled 'Resources' and displays a grid of Amazon EC2 resources. The grid includes: Instances (running) 1, Auto Scaling Groups 0, Capacity Reservations 0; Dedicated Hosts 0, Elastic IPs 0, Instances 1; Key pairs 0, Load balancers 0, Placement groups 0; Security groups 3, Snapshots 0, Volumes 1. Below this, there are sections for 'Launch instance' (with 'Launch instance' and 'Migrate a server' buttons) and 'Service health' (showing 'This service is operating normally'). At the bottom, there's an 'Instance alarms' section with status indicators for 0 alarms, 0 OK, and 0 insufficient data. The footer includes links for CloudShell, Feedback, and various AWS terms like Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

The Details tab displays instance information including public IP, private IP, and public DNS.

1. In the Instances section, choose the checkbox to select the AWS Computing Solutions instance.

2. Below that section, on the Details tab, review the instance details.

3. Go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, a sidebar menu is open under the 'Instances' section, with the 'Choose' button highlighted by a black box and an orange arrow pointing to it. The main content area shows a table of instances with one row selected, also highlighted by a black box and an orange arrow. The selected instance is labeled 'AWS Computing Solutions' with the ID 'i-0917c26f0c109d205'. The status is 'Running' and the instance type is 't3.micro'. Below the table, the instance details are shown in a summary format. The 'Details' tab is active, indicated by a blue underline and a black box with an orange arrow pointing to it. The summary includes the Instance ID (i-0917c26f0c109d205), IPv6 address (empty), Hostname type (IP name: ip-10-10-128-10.ec2.internal), Public IPv4 address (54.196.232.247), Instance state (Running), Private IP4 addresses (10.10.128.10), Public IPv4 DNS (ec2-54-196-232-247.compute-1.amazonaws.com), and Private IP DNS name (ip-10-10-128-10.ec2.internal). Other tabs visible include Status and alarms, Security, Networking, Storage, and Tags.

EC2 instance families are optimized for different computing needs.

1. In the left navigation pane, click Instance Types.
2. Go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instance Types page. The left sidebar has a tree view with 'Instances' expanded, showing 'Instance Types' which is highlighted with a red arrow and the text '1. Click'. Other sections include 'Dashboard', 'EC2 Global View', 'Events', 'Images', 'Elastic Block Store', and 'Network & Security'. The main content area is titled 'Instance types (200+)' and contains a table with columns: Instance type, vCPUs, Architecture, Memory (GB), Storage (GB), and Storage type. The table lists several instance types like c3.8xlarge, c3.large, etc., with their respective specifications. A search bar at the top of the table allows filtering by attribute or tag. Below the table is a section titled 'Select an instance type'.

Instance type	vCPUs	Architecture	Memory (GB)	Storage (GB)	Storage type
c3.8xlarge	32	x86_64	60	640	ssd
c3.large	2	i386, x86_64	3.75	32	ssd
c4.4xlarge	16	x86_64	30	-	-
c5ad.24xlarge	96	x86_64	192	3800	ssd
c5n.2xlarge	8	x86_64	21	-	-
c6a.16xlarge	64	x86_64	128	-	-
c6a.24xlarge	96	x86_64	192	-	-
c6gd.metal	64	arm64	128	3800	ssd

Instance types offer multiple sizes to scale resources to workload requirements.

1. In the Instance types search box, type the following three types and press Enter after each:
t3.large
c5.large
r5.large
2. Choose the top checkbox to select the three instance types.
3. Below that, review the details of the selected types.
4. Scroll down and review the Compute, Networking, and Storage details (not shown).
5. Go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instance Types page. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances, Instance Types (which is selected), Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Images, Elastic Block Store, and Network & Security. The main content area has a title 'Instance types (3/3)' with a '1. Type' callout pointing to a search bar containing 't3.large', 'c5.large', and 'r5.large'. Below the search bar is a table showing three selected instance types: r5.large (2 vCPUs, x86_64, 16 GB Memory, - Storage), t3.large (2 vCPUs, x86_64, 8 GB Memory, - Storage), and c5.large (2 vCPUs, x86_64, 4 GB Memory, - Storage). A '2. Choose' callout points to the checkboxes in the table header. A '3. Review' callout points to the 'Selected instance types' section at the bottom, which lists r5.large, c5.large, and t3.large. A '4. Scroll' callout points to a downward arrow icon in the 'Details' table. The bottom of the page includes standard AWS footer links: CloudShell, Feedback, © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates., Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

Prices vary by resource specifications (vCPUs, memory, network) and operating system licensing.

1. Scroll down and review the Pricing details.
2. Go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instance types page. At the top, there are filters for 't3.large', 'c5.large', and 'r5.large'. The main table lists these three instance types with their details: r5.large (2 vCPUs, x86_64, 16 GB Memory, - Storage, Up to 10 Gigabit), t3.large (2 vCPUs, x86_64, 8 GB Memory, - Storage, Up to 5 Gigabit), and c5.large (2 vCPUs, x86_64, 4 GB Memory, - Storage, Up to 10 Gigabit). Below the table, it says 'Instances types: t3.large, c5.large, r5.large'. In the bottom right corner of the table area, there is a callout with an orange arrow pointing to the 'Review' tab under the 'Pricing' section. The 'Review' tab is highlighted in black, while the other tabs ('Pricing' and 'Compare') are in grey. The callout text reads: 'Compare instances'.

Instance type	vCPUs	Architecture	Memory (GiB)	Storage (GB)	Storage type	Network performance
r5.large	2	x86_64	16	-	-	Up to 10 Gigabit
t3.large	2	x86_64	8	-	-	Up to 5 Gigabit
c5.large	2	x86_64	4	-	-	Up to 10 Gigabit

Pricing

1. Review

	r5.large	c5.large	t3.large
On-Demand Linux pricing	0.126 USD per Hour	0.085 USD per Hour	0.0832 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows pricing	0.218 USD per Hour	0.177 USD per Hour	0.1108 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL pricing	0.155 USD per Hour	0.114 USD per Hour	0.112 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE pricing	0.182 USD per Hour	0.141 USD per Hour	0.1395 USD per Hour
On-Demand Ubuntu Pro pricing	0.13 USD per Hour	0.089 USD per Hour	0.0867 USD per Hour

Instance metadata provides running instance information, including host name, events, and security groups.

1. In the left navigation bar, click Instances.
2. In the Instances section, choose the checkbox to select the AWS Computing Solutions instance.
3. On the Details tab, under Public IPv4 address, click the copy icon to copy the provided address.
 - Do not click the "open address" link.
4. Go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. The left sidebar is collapsed, and the main content area displays the following:

- Instances (1/1)**: Shows 1 instance named "AWS Computing Solutions" with ID i-0917c26f0c109d205, which is running and has an instance type t3.micro.
- Details Tab**: Selected tab, showing instance summary details:
 - Instance ID: i-0917c26f0c109d205
 - Public IPv4 address: 54.196.232.247 (with a copy icon)
 - IPv6 address: -
 - Instance state: Running
 - Hostname type: IP name: ip-10-10-128-10.ec2.internal
 - Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): ip-10-10-128-10.ec2.internal
- Actions Bar**: Includes buttons for Connect, Instance state, Actions, and Launch instances.
- Filter Bar**: Includes fields for Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, and Status check.
- Navigation**: Shows 1 instance selected, with arrows for navigation.

Annotations on the screenshot:

- An orange arrow points to the "Instances" link in the left sidebar, labeled "1. Click".
- An orange arrow points to the "Choose" button below the instance list, labeled "4. Choose".
- An orange arrow points to the "copy" icon next to the Public IPv4 address, labeled "3. Click".

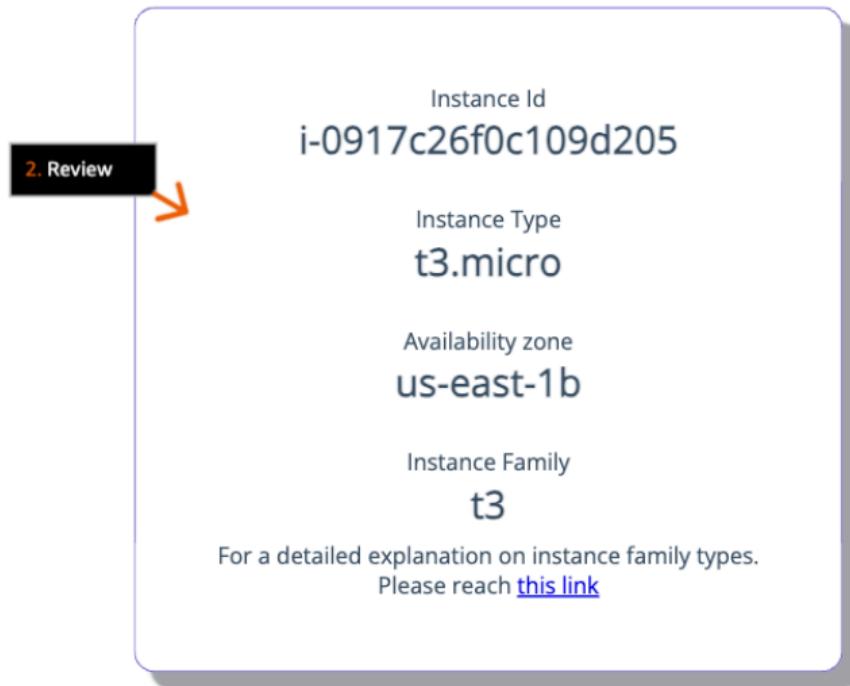
You can enable IMDS in Advanced details to access instance attributes through a public IP.

1. In a new browser tab (or window) address bar, paste the IP address that you just copied and press Enter (not shown).

- Make sure to use http:// rather than https://.

2. Review the instance details.

3. Go to the next step.



You can connect to EC2 instances by using EC2 Instance Connect, Session Manager (a capability of AWS Systems Manager), or SSH clients.

1. In the other browser tab, return to the Instances page on the Amazon EC2 console.
2. In the Instances section, click Connect.
3. Go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, a sidebar menu includes 'Instances' (which is selected and highlighted with a red arrow labeled '1. Return'), 'CloudShell', and 'Feedback'. The main content area displays 'Instances (1/1)' for 'AWS Computing Solutions' instance 'i-0917c26f0c109d205'. A tooltip is overlaid on the 'Public IPv4 address copied' link in the 'Instance summary' section, indicating it has been copied. The instance details include its ID, IPv6 address (empty), host name ('ip-10-10-128-10.ec2.internal'), and state ('Running'). To the right, a sidebar shows 'Private IP addresses' (IP 10.10.128.10) and 'Public IP DNS' (ec2-54-196-232-247.compute-1.amazonaws.com).

SSH client connections require an instance key pair and might need client installation on your device.

1. Click the SSH client tab.
2. Review the requirements to connect through SSH.
3. In the warning alert, review the key pair message.
 - Because no SSH key pair was created for this instance, connecting through SSH is not possible.
4. Click the EC2 Instance Connect tab.
5. Go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 'Connect to instance' page for instance `i-0917c26f0c109d205`. The 'SSH client' tab is selected. A callout box highlights the following:

- No associated key pair**: This instance is not associated with a key pair. Without a key pair, you can't connect to the instance through SSH.
- You can connect using EC2 Instance Connect with just a valid username. You can connect using Session Manager if you have been granted the necessary permissions.

Numbered arrows indicate the steps:

- Click the `i-0917c26f0c109d205 (AWS Comp)` link.
- Click the **SSH client** tab.
- Review the **No associated key pair** warning.
- Review the instance ID `i-0917c26f0c109d205 (AWS Computing Solutions)`.

Below the callout box, there is an example command:

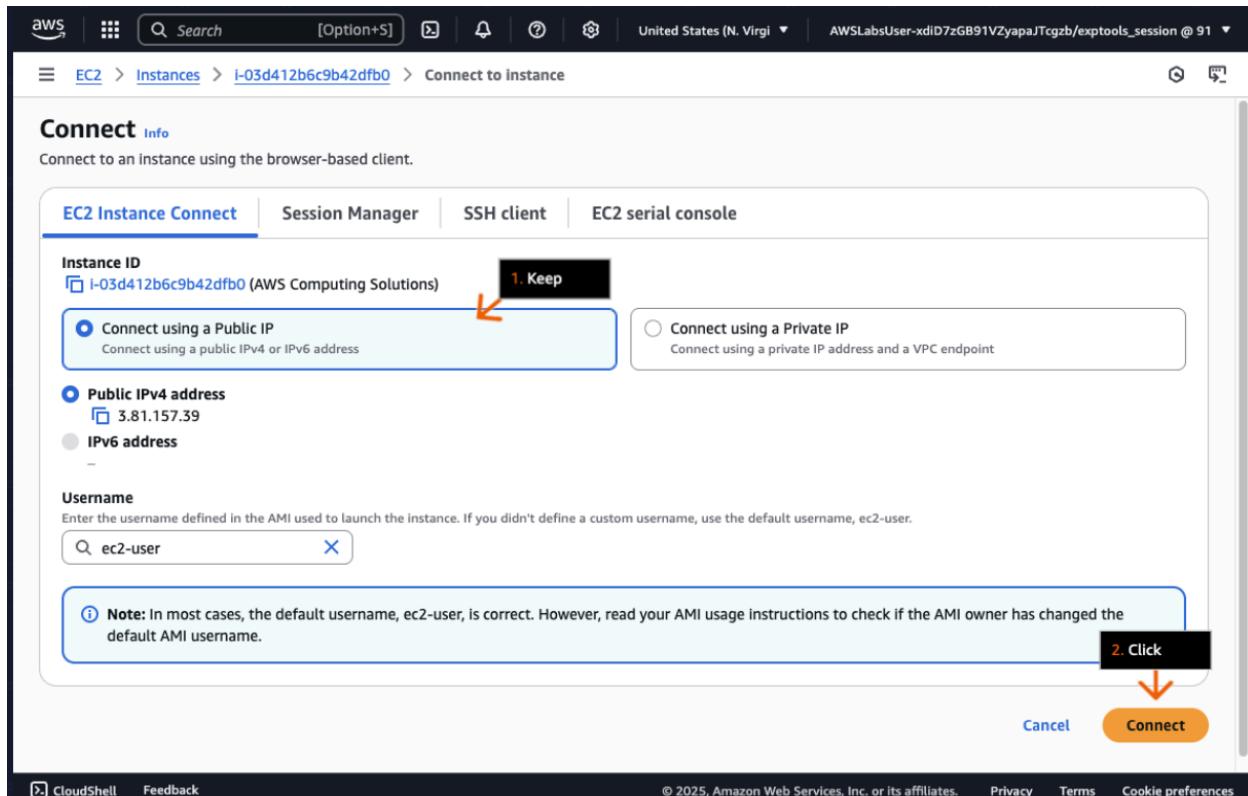
```
ssh -i "id_rsa" ec2-user@ec2-34-201-99-142.compute-1.amazonaws.com
```

A note at the bottom states: **Note:** In most cases, the guessed username is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.

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EC2 Instance Connect enables secure Linux instance access using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies, removing the need for SSH key management.

1. For Instance ID, keep the default choice of Connect using a Public IP.
2. Click Connect.
 - EC2 Instance Connect, containing the command-line shell, opens in a new browser tab (or window).
3. Go to the next step.



Connected instances support both Linux commands and AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) commands, which manages AWS resources through text-based commands instead of the graphical console.

1. To change to the application directory, in the terminal window, at the command prompt, run (type the command and press Enter):

```
cd sample_app
```

- You can also copy-paste this text. If you receive an undefined value when you paste this, try again.

- A sample application resides on this instance.

2. To view the files in the sample app directory, run:

|s

3. To check the instance log, run:

```
tail -f aws compute solutions.log
```

4. Go to the next step.

```
Amazon Linux 2023
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023

[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 ~]$ cd sample_app/
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ 
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ 
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ ls
__pycache__ app.py aws_compute_solutions.log requirements.txt templates
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ 
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ 
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ 
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ tail -f aws_compute_solutions.log
```

1. Run

2. Run

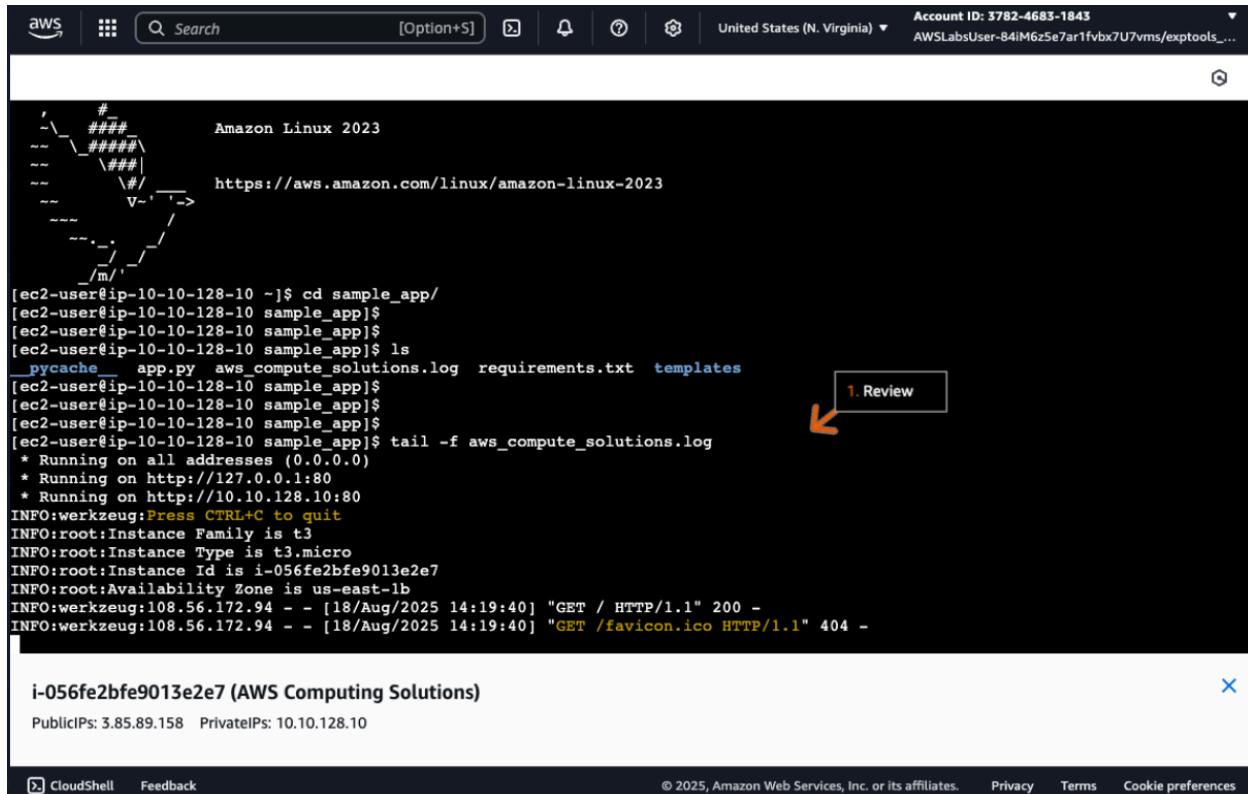
3. Run

1. Review the log details.

- To quit, press Ctrl+C on your keyboard.

2. To return to the Instances page on the Amazon EC2 console, close the current browser tab (not shown).

3. Go to the next step.



The screenshot shows a terminal session in AWS CloudShell. The terminal window has a title bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and various icons. The top right corner displays the Account ID: 3782-4683-1843 and the session details: AWSLabsUser-84IM6z5e7ar1fvbx7U7vms/exptools.... The terminal itself shows a multi-line log of command-line interactions. A red arrow points from a callout box labeled "1. Review" to the word "aws" in the log output. The log includes:

```
'      #
`-\_###      Amazon Linux 2023
--\###\
-- \##|
-- '#/
-- V-. __-> https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
-- ~-./ /
-- ~-.-/ /'
-- /m', -'/

[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 ~]$ cd sample_app/
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ 
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ 
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ ls
_pycache__ app.py aws_compute_solutions.log requirements.txt templates
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ 
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ 
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ 
[ec2-user@ip-10-10-128-10 sample_app]$ tail -f aws_compute_solutions.log
* Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:80
* Running on http://10.10.128.10:80
INFO:werkzeug:Press CTRL+C to quit
INFO:root:Instance Family is t3
INFO:root:Instance Type is t3.micro
INFO:root:Instance Id is i-056fe2bfe9013e2e7
INFO:root:Availability Zone is us-east-1b
INFO:werkzeug:108.56.172.94 - - [18/Aug/2025 14:19:40] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
INFO:werkzeug:108.56.172.94 - - [18/Aug/2025 14:19:40] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
```

i-056fe2bfe9013e2e7 (AWS Computing Solutions) X

Public IPs: 3.85.89.158 Private IPs: 10.10.128.10

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The Actions menu controls instance states and attributes.

1. Click Actions to expand the dropdown list.
2. Choose Instance settings.
3. Choose Edit user data.
4. Go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances (selected), Images, Elastic Block Store, Network & Security, and CloudShell. The main area shows a table of instances with one row selected: "i-0917c26f0c109d205 (AWS Computing Solutions)". A context menu is open over this row, with several options highlighted by orange arrows and numbers:

- 1. Click → Actions
- 2. Choose → Instance settings
- 3. Choose → Edit user data

The "Instance settings" section in the menu includes options like Attach to Auto Scaling Group, Change termination protection, Change stop protection, Change shutdown behavior, Change auto-recovery behavior, Change instance type, Change CPU options, Change Nitro Enclaves, Change credit specification, Change resource based naming options, Modify instance placement, Modify Capacity Reservation settings, Edit user data, Allow tags in instance metadata, and Manage tags. Below this, it shows Private IPv4 addresses (10.10.128.10) and Public IPv4 DNS (ec2-54-196-232-247.compute-1.amazonaws.com).

Instance metadata provides access to user data specified during launch.

1. For Current user data, review the commands.
2. Click Cancel.
3. Go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit user data' page for an AWS Lambda instance. The instance ID is i-0917c26f0c109d205 (AWS Computing Solutions). The 'Current user data' section contains a shell script:

```
#!/bin/bash
mkdir -p $(dirname '/home/ec2-user/offline_packages.tar')
aws s3 cp 's3://lab-resources-f1c860c0/offline_packages.tar' '/home/ec2-user/offline_packages.tar'
mkdir -p $(dirname '/home/ec2-user/sample_app/lab')
aws s3 cp 's3://lab-resources-f1c860c0/sample_app/lab' '/home/ec2-user/sample_app/lab'
mkdir -p $(dirname '/home/ec2-user/sample_app/app.py')
```

A blue button labeled 'Copy user data' is visible. A callout bubble says: 'To edit your instance's user data you first need to stop your instance.' At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons. An orange arrow points to the 'Review' button with the label '1 Review'. Another orange arrow points to the 'Cancel' button with the label '2 Click'.

The Instance state menu controls instance activity, including start and stop actions for EBS-backed instances.

1. In the left navigation pane, click Instances.
2. In the Instances section, click Instance state to expand the dropdown list.
3. Choose Stop instance.
 - If the Stop instance option is not available, make sure the AWS Computing Solutions instance is selected.
4. Go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, the navigation pane is open, with 'Instances' selected. A callout bubble points to the 'Instances' link with the instruction '1. Click'. In the main content area, an instance named 'i-0917c26f0c109d205 (AWS Computing Solutions)' is listed. Above the instance details, a dropdown menu is open under the 'Actions' button. The menu has 'Stop instance' highlighted with a red arrow and the instruction '2. Click'. A sub-menu is also open, with 'Stop instance' again highlighted and the instruction '3. Choose'.

EC2 > Instances

Instances (1/1)

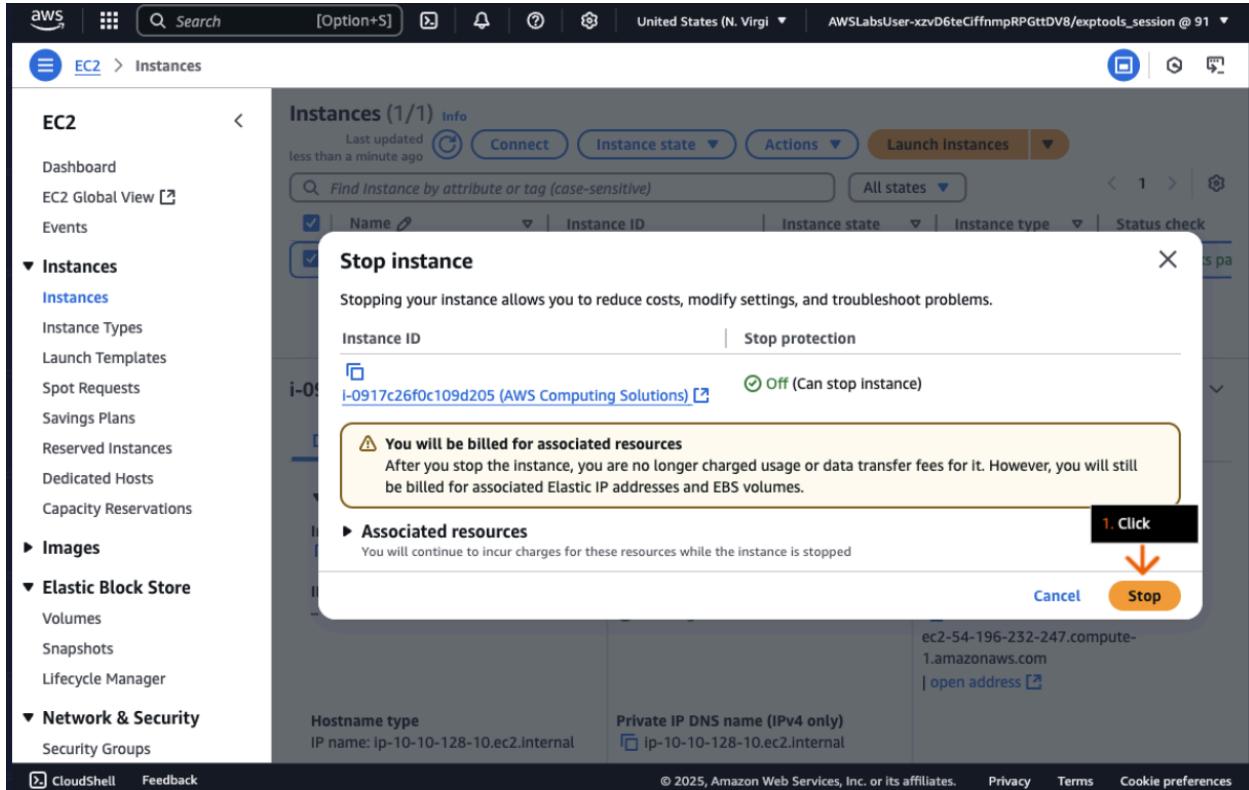
i-0917c26f0c109d205 (AWS Computing Solutions)

Details

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-0917c26f0c109d205	54.196.232.247 open address	10.10.128.10
IPv6 address	Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS
-	Running	ec2-54-196-232-247.compute-1.amazonaws.com open address
Hostname type	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)	Private IP DNS name (IPv6 only)
IP name: ip-10-10-128-10.ec2.internal	ip-10-10-128-10.ec2.internal	ip-10-10-128-10.ec2.internal

Stopped instances incur charges only for attached EBS volumes.

1. In the pop-up box, click Stop.
2. Go to the next step.



Starting instances incurs a one-minute minimum charge, then per-second billing applies.

1. In the success alert, review the message.
2. Under Instance state, review to confirm that the instance is stopped.
 - Wait until Stopped is displayed before you proceed.
3. For the stopped instance, on the Details tab, review to confirm that the Public IPv4 address and Public IPv4 DNS are now empty.
 - You might need to wait 1–2 minutes and click the Instances section refresh icon.
4. Go to the next step.

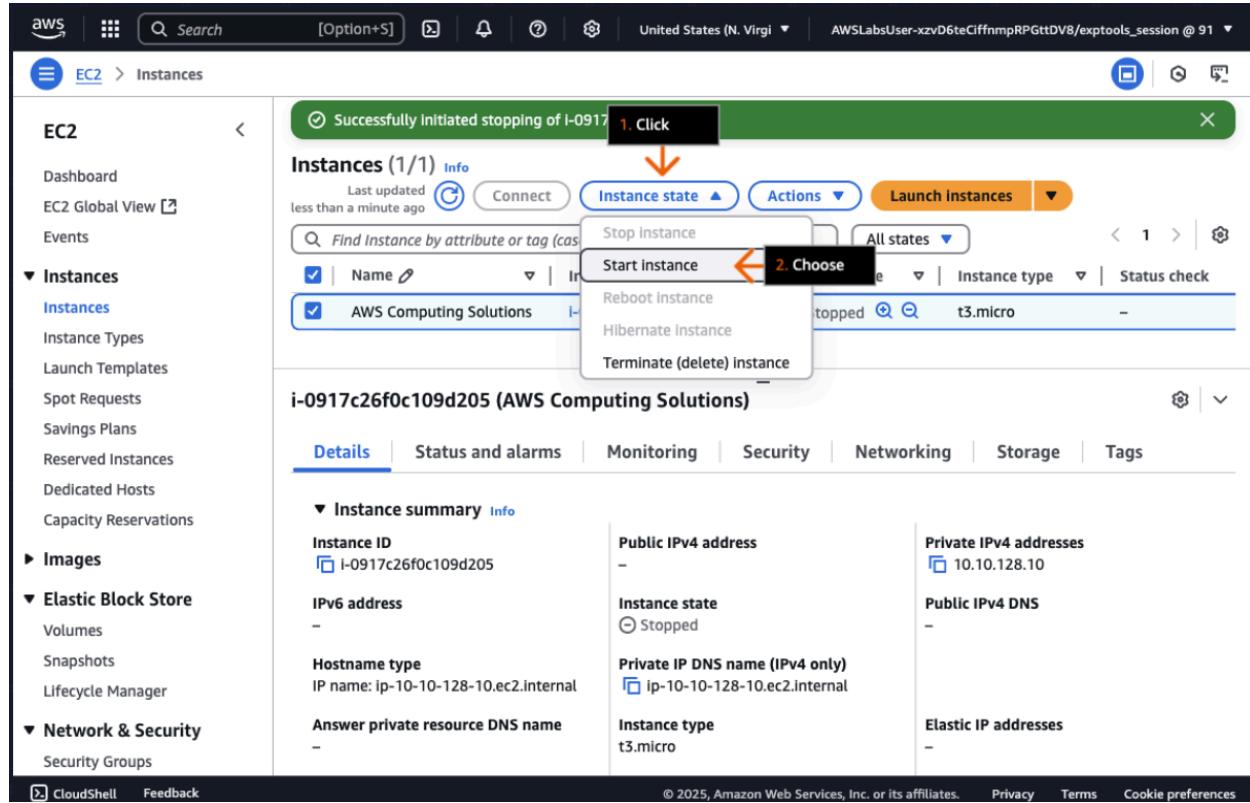
The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. At the top, a green success alert box says "Successfully initiated stopping of i-0917c26f0c109d205". Below it, the main content area shows a table of instances. One row is selected for "AWS Computing Solutions" with the ID "i-0917c26f0c109d205". The "Instance state" column shows "Stopping". The "Details" tab is selected on the instance summary card. The "Instance summary" section shows the instance ID "i-0917c26f0c109d205", an empty "IPv6 address" field, and a "Hostname type" field with "IP name: ip-10-10-128-10.ec2.internal". The "Public IPv4 address" field shows "54.196.232.247" with a link to "open address". The "Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)" field shows "ip-10-10-128-10.ec2.internal". On the right side of the instance summary card, there are sections for "Private IPv4 addresses" (showing "10.10.128.10") and "Public IPv4 DNS" (showing "ec2-54-196-232-247.compute-1.amazonaws.com" with a link to "open address"). Three numbered callouts point to these areas: 1. Review points to the success alert; 2. Review points to the "Stopping" state; and 3. Review points to the empty "Public IPv4 address" field.

Instance type changes require stopping EBS-backed instances, with restart time varying based on application scripts.

1. Click Actions to expand the dropdown list.
2. Choose Instance settings.
3. Review the available options.
 - You can change your instance with different options, such as type, termination protection, and shutdown behavior.
4. Go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. A green callout bubble at the top right says "Successfully initiated stopping of i-0917c26f0c109d205". Below it, a dropdown menu is open under the "Actions" button. Step 1, "Click", points to the "Actions" button. Step 2, "Choose", points to the "Instance settings" option in the dropdown menu. Step 3, "Review", points to the "Change instance type" option in the expanded "Instance settings" menu. The main pane shows an instance named "i-0917c26f0c109d205" with details like Instance ID, IPv6 address, Hostname type, and Answer private route. On the left, a sidebar lists categories like Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances, Images, Elastic Block Store, and Network & Security.

1. Click Instance state to expand the dropdown list.
2. Choose Start instance.
3. Go to the next step.



- Under Instance state, review to confirm that the instance is running.
- Wait until Running is displayed before you proceed.
- For the running instance, on the Details tab, review to confirm that the Public IPv4 address and Public IPv4 DNS are now populated.
 - Go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page with a single instance listed:

- Instances (1/1) Info**
- Last updated less than a minute ago
- Actions** dropdown
- Launch instances** button
- Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)** search bar
- All states** dropdown
- Name**: AWS Computing Solutions
- Instance ID**: i-0917c26f0c109d205
- Instance state**: **Running** (highlighted with a red box labeled "3. Review")
- Instance type**: t3.micro
- Status check**: Initializing

i-0917c26f0c109d205 (AWS Computing Solutions)

Details tab selected.

Instance summary

Instance ID i-0917c26f0c109d205	Public IPv4 address 34.201.99.142 open address	Private IPv4 addresses 10.10.128.10
IPv6 address -	Instance state Running (highlighted with a red box labeled "2. Review")	Public IPv4 DNS ec2-34-201-99-142.compute-1.amazonaws.com open address
Hostname type IP name: ip-10-10-128-10.ec2.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) ip-10-10-128-10.ec2.internal	

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DIY Activity:

DIY Goals

1. Change the Amazon EC2 instance type to a larger (m4.large) general purpose instance.

Solution Validation Method

Our test servers will verify that your EC2 instance type is configured as m4.large.

Hint:

- Your DIY task is to configure the instance type change, only. You do not have permission to start the m4.large instance type.

Validation Form

1. Instance ID
i-0f5849655d7001b39

Validation result

! Validation complete!

