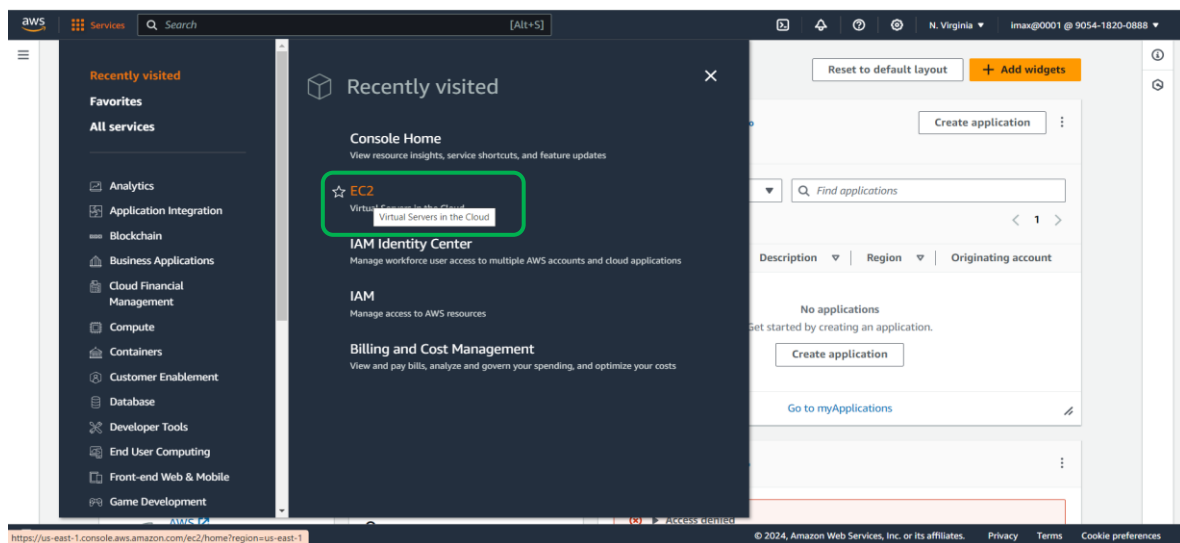
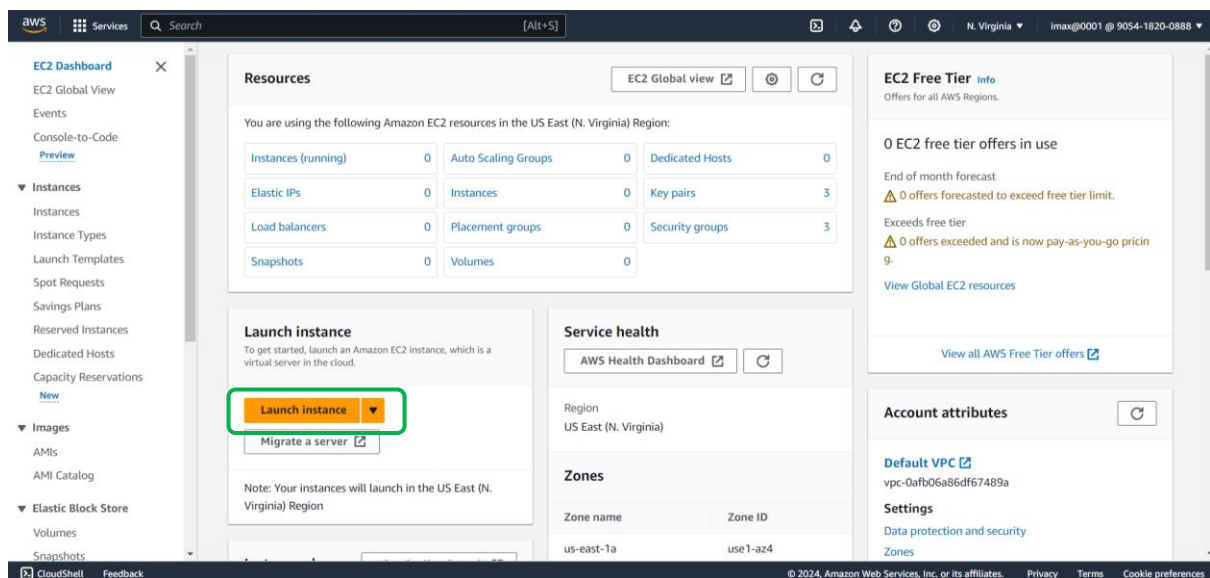


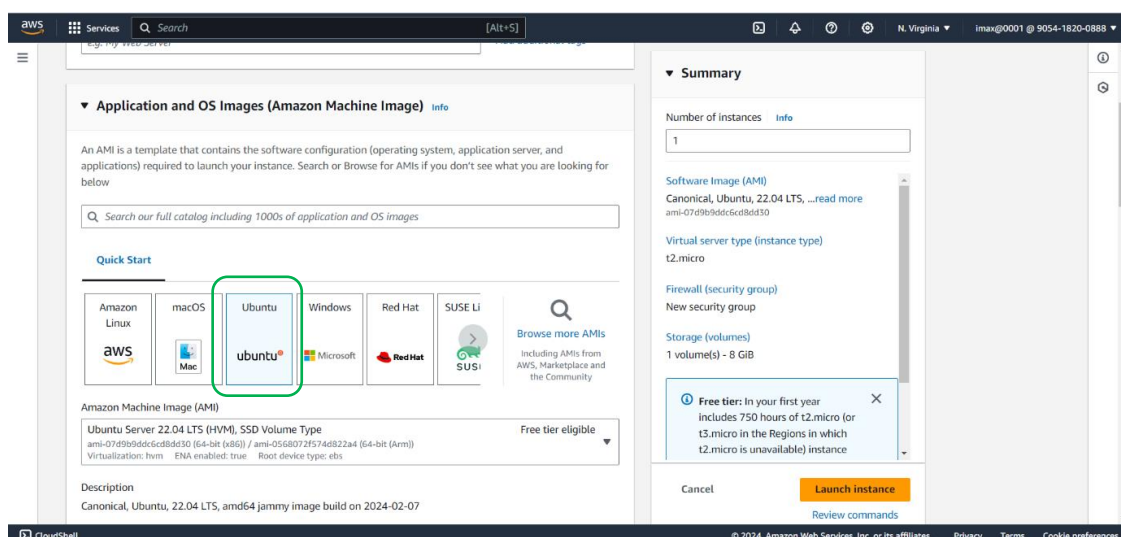
1. Log in to the AWS console and click on EC2 from the services tab



2. Click on launch instance from the EC2 dashboard



3. Select Application and OS Image(AMI) : Ubuntu




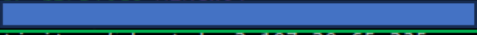
4. Select Instance type: t2.micro
Select Key pair in drop menu: max123

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console's EC2 instance creation wizard. The 'Instance type' section is highlighted with a green box, showing 't2.micro' selected. Below it, the 'Key pair (login)' section is also highlighted with a green box, showing 'max123' selected in the dropdown menu. The 'Summary' panel on the right shows the configuration: 1 instance, Canonical Ubuntu 22.04 LTS AMI, t2.micro instance type, new security group, and 1 8 GiB volume. A 'Free tier' notification is visible, stating that the first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro or t3.micro. The 'Launch instance' button is highlighted with a green box.

5. Network settings & Configure Storage: keep the default Network setting and Configure storage and click on Launch instance.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console's EC2 instance creation wizard, specifically the 'Network settings' and 'Configure storage' sections. The 'Network settings' section shows the default configuration: vpc-0afb06a86df67489a, no preference for subnet, and auto-assign public IP enabled. The 'Firewall (security group)' section shows 'Create security group' selected. The 'Configure storage' section shows 1x 8 GiB gp2 volume, root volume, not encrypted. A 'Free tier' notification is visible, stating that the first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro or t3.micro. The 'Launch instance' button is highlighted with a green box.

6. After successfully launch , for generate ssh key in git bash type “ssh -i “.pem”
ubuntu@ec2-107-20-65-235.compute-1.amazonaws.com”
After that type “ssh-keygen” and 3 times enter key is generated

```
nehal@LAPTOP-QB7DT0CU MINGW64 ~$ ssh -i " compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-107-20-65-235.compute-1.amazonaws.com (107.20.65.235)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:QCfDd7Pv+88I/8qsThIFxuq3+2Mepq8xDAOv328RVgc.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-107-20-65-235.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ED25519)
to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.2.0-1018-aws x86_64)

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

System information as of Mon Mar  4 17:34:04 UTC 2024

System load:  0.79638671875      Processes:            101
Usage of /:   20.3% of 7.57GB    Users logged in:     0
Memory usage: 21%               IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.42.97
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

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.
```

7. After ssh, Create folder: mkdir test1
Then after go inside the directory: cd test1
For checking bash: which bash
Then after create file for that type: nano (file name).sh
In The file write script and save it

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-138: ~/test1
GNU nano 6.2
#!/bin/bash

output=$(pwd; hostname; date)

echo "$output"
```

And After that give the execute permission to this file type: `chmod +x (file name).sh`

And for execution type: `./(file name).sh`

The output of all commands in one line for that type: `./(file name).sh | tr -d '\n'`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-138:~$ mkdir test1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-138:~$ cd test1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-138:~/test1$ which bash
/usr/bin/bash
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-138:~/test1$ vi command.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-138:~/test1$ nano command.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-138:~/test1$ ./command.sh
-bash: ./command.sh: Permission denied
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-138:~/test1$ chmod +x cammand.sh
chmod: cannot access 'cammand.sh': No such file or directory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-138:~/test1$ ./command.sh
-bash: ./command.sh: Permission denied
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-138:~/test1$ chmod +x command.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-138:~/test1$ ./command.sh
/home/ubuntu/test1
ip-172-31-42-138
Fri Mar 15 08:53:50 UTC 2024
ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-138:~/test1$ ./command.sh | tr -d '\n'
/home/ubuntu/test1ip-172-31-42-138Fri Mar 15 08:55:24 UTC 2024ubuntu@ip-172-31-42-138:~/test1$ |
```

8. Then type `#!/bin/bash` that means we are writing bash script

After that put our commands like: `hostname`

`date`

- after that Ctrl+x
- y
- enter

9. for running the script type: `bash (file name).sh`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-82-197:~/max/scripts$ nano devops_first.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-82-197:~/max/scripts$ bash devops_first.sh
/home/ubuntu/max/scripts
ip-172-31-82-197
Sun Mar 10 16:29:56 UTC 2024
ubuntu@ip-172-31-82-197:~/max/scripts$
```

10. some time there some permissions is required for that type: `chmod 777 file name.sh`

```
-bash: ./devops_first.sh: Permission denied
ubuntu@ip-172-31-82-197:~/max/scripts$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 49 Mar 10 15:41 devops_first.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-82-197:~/max/scripts$ chmod 777 devops_first.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-82-197:~/max/scripts$ ./devops_first.sh
```

11. for execution type: `./file name.sh` (We can see the result)

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-82-197:~/max/scripts$ ./devops_first.sh
/home/ubuntu/max/scripts
ip-172-31-82-197
Sun Mar 10 16:34:48 UTC 2024
ubuntu@ip-172-31-82-197:~/max/scripts$
```

