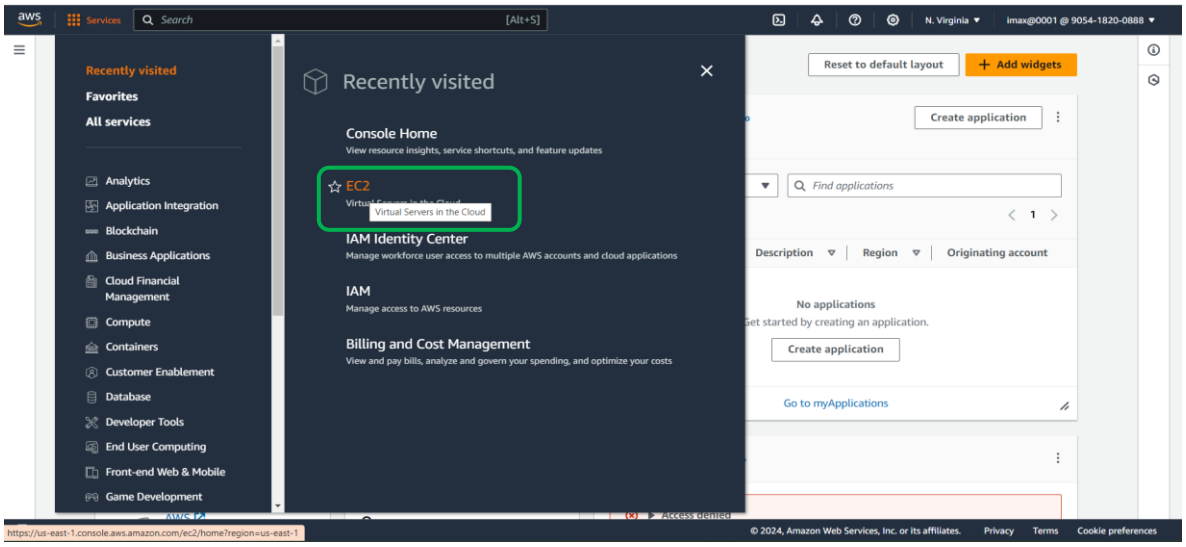
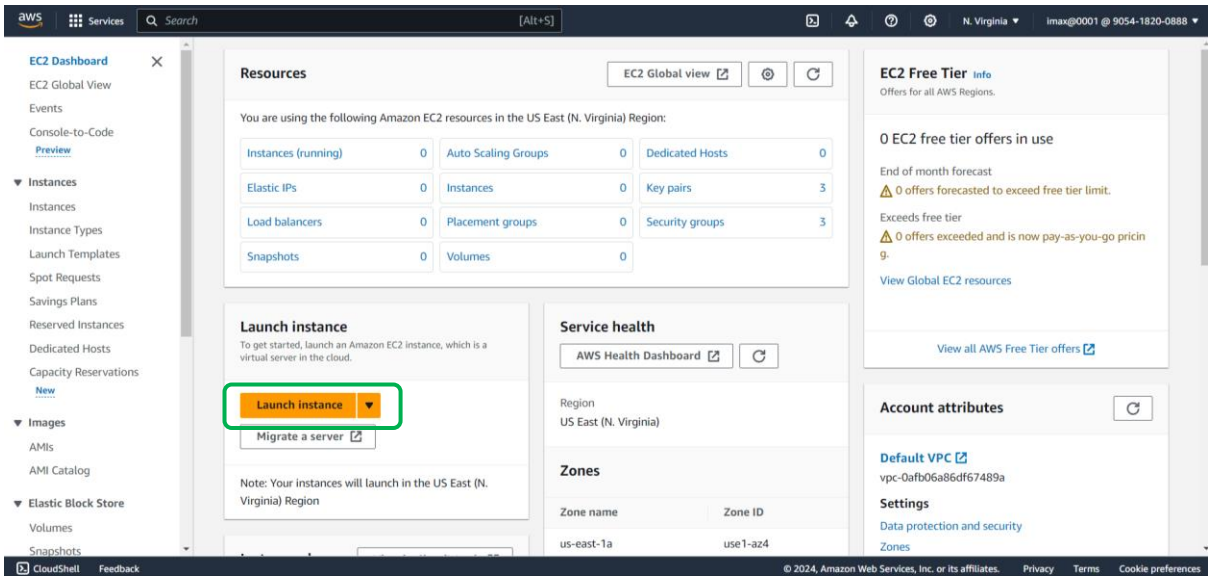
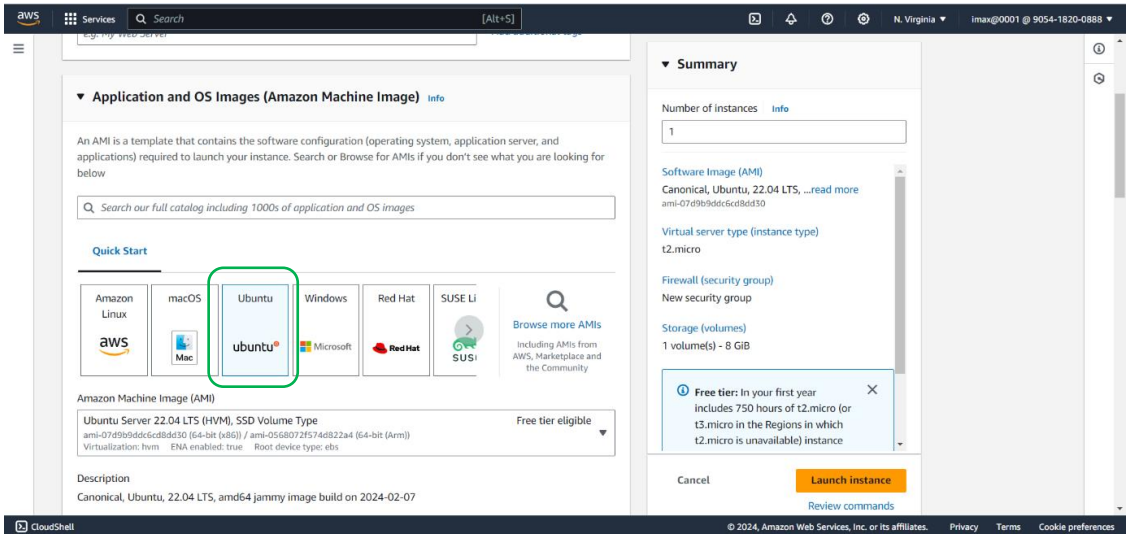
1. Log in to the AWS console and click on EC2 from the services tab



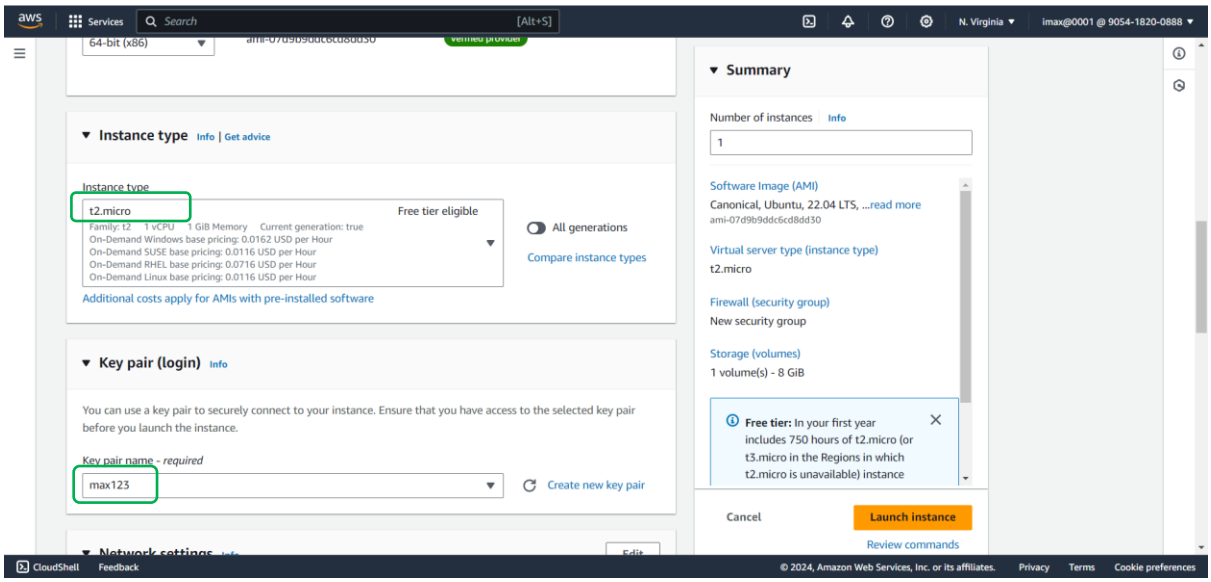
2. Click on launch instance from the EC2 dashboard



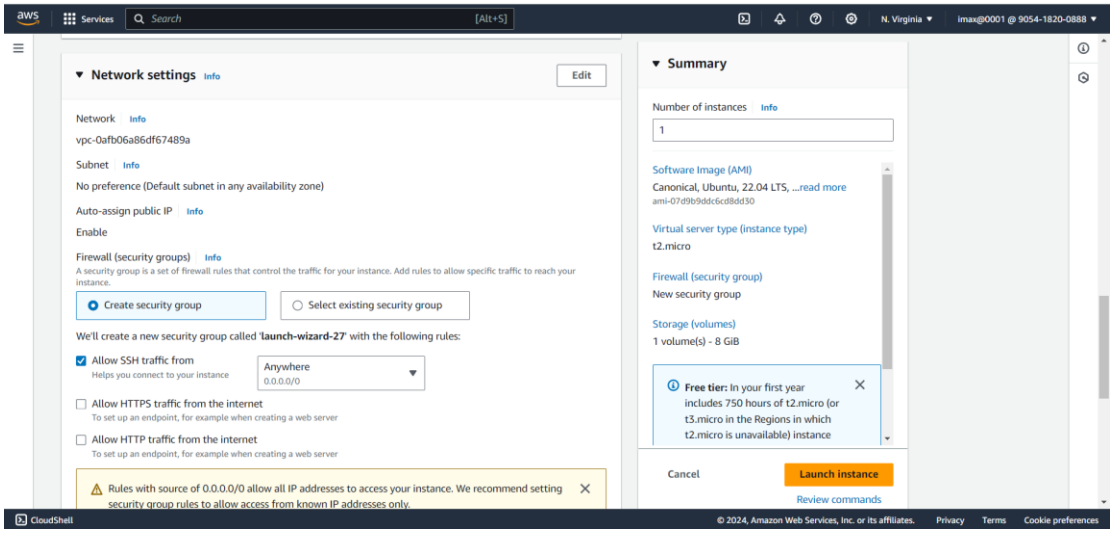
3. Select Application and OS Image(AMI) : Ubuntu

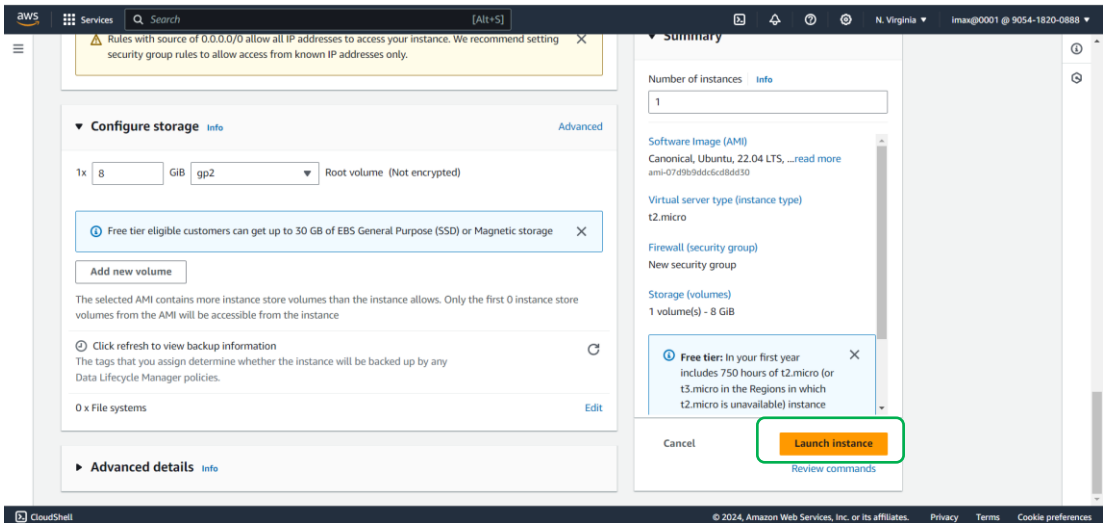


4. Select Instance type: t2.micro
   Select Key pair in drop menu: max123



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





6. After successfully launch , for generate ssh key in git bash type “ssh -i "[redacted].pem" ubuntu@ec[redacted]compute-1.amazonaws.com”
   After that type “ssh-keygen” and 3 times enter key is generated

```
nehal@LAPTOP-QB7DTQCU MINGW64 ~
$ ssh -i "[redacted]compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-107-20-65-235.compute-1.amazonaws.com (107.20.65.2
35)' 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$ 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
```

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$
```