

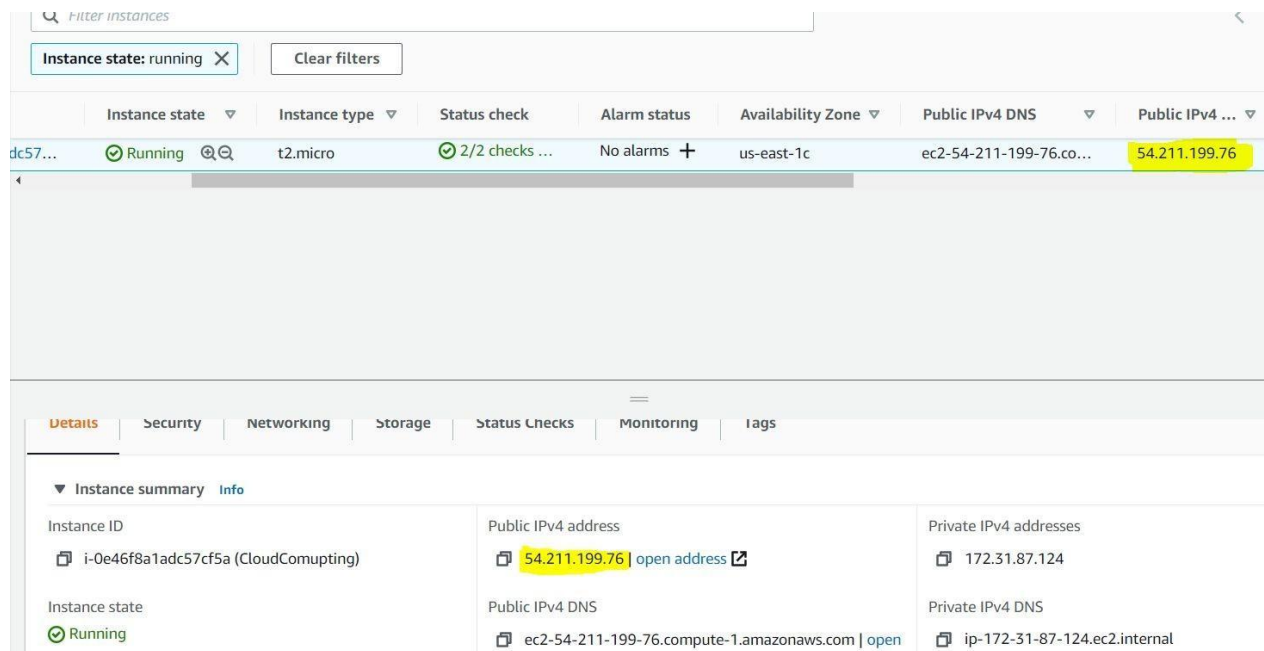
# For Linux/Mac OS users to connect to the EC2 Instance

## Prerequisite:

- Make sure you have set up MyIP in your instance's inbound security group.

For Linux/Mac systems, **you don't need to convert your .pem file to a .ppk file.**

1. Now, open your EC2 dashboard and select your instance. Copy your **'Public IPv4 address'** information as shown in the screenshot.



2. Open **'Terminal'** on your system and go to the location where you downloaded the .pem file.
  - Let's say that your **.pem** file was downloaded in the 'Downloads' folder.
  - You need to first change your current working directory to the 'Downloads' directory.
  - To do that, use the following **'cd'** command: `cd Downloads/`
3. Next, run the **'ls'** command, which lists all the files in a given Linux directory. Verify that your .pem file exists in the given directory.
4. Change the permissions of the **.pem** file to **400**, which gives the user read permission and removes all other permissions.

- The command is shown below. (**upgrad-siben.pem** is the filename in our

case)

```
chmod 400 upgrad-siben.pem
```

- In case you have not changed your directory to which the **.pem** file was downloaded, you can specify the path of the **.pem** file. The command will then be as shown below:

```
chmod 400 Downloads/upgrad-siben.pem
```

- After **chmod 400** you need to specify the path to the **.pem** file.
5. Next, if you are working from the directory in which you have downloaded the **.pem** file, you need to enter the following command:

```
ssh -i ec2-user@public_dns_name upgrad-siben.pem
```

- Replace the `public_dns_name` with your instance's Public IPv4 address.
  - Also, before running this command, ensure that you are present in the directory in which your **.pem** file is present.
- If have not changed your directory to the directory where the **.pem** file is present then you can enter the following command to log in:

```
ssh -i ec2-user@public_dns_name <path to your .pem file>
```

- Replace the `public_dns_name` with your instance's Public IPv4 address.
- Also, the value **<path to your .pem file>** will depend on the location where you have saved this file.

**Note:** If the above command is causing some issue, you can also try the below syntax-  
`ssh ec2-user@public_dns_name -i <path to your .pem file>`

6. When prompted enter **yes** on the **Terminal**.

```
~ ssh ec2-user@34.229.137.45 -i Downloads/upgrad-siben.pem
The authenticity of host '34.229.137.45 (34.229.137.45)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:TwHvhYvzRkAEX4kHhUp5dbRnp9hgE5RA9M9nGXgzBo.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '34.229.137.45' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
█
```