

## Introduction to Amazon EC2



### Task 1: Launching your EC2 instance

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Instances page. The left sidebar shows navigation options like Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances (selected), Images, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area is titled "Instances Info" and displays a search bar and filter options (Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm status, Availability Zone, Public IPv4). A message states "No instances" and "You do not have any instances in this region". A prominent blue "Launch instances" button is located at the bottom of this section. Below it, a "Select an instance" section is shown.

# MOKGADI SELEPE

Screenshot of the AWS CloudFront console showing the creation of a new distribution.

**Summary**

Number of instances | Info  
1

Software Image (AMI)  
Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.9.2...read more  
ami-06d455b8b50b0de4d

Virtual server type (instance type)  
t3.micro

Firewall (security group)  
New security group

Storage (volumes)  
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Cancel      Launch instance      Preview code

**Launch an instance** [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

**Name and tags** [Info](#)

Name  
web Server [Add additional tags](#)

**Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)** [Info](#)

An AMI contains the operating system, application server, and applications for your instance. If you don't see a suitable AMI below, use the search field or choose [Browse more AMIs](#).

Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images

**Quick Start**

Amazon Linux macOS Ubuntu Windows Red Hat SUSE Linux Debian

Browse more AMIs  
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

**Amazon Machine Image (AMI)**

Amazon Linux 2023 kernel-6.1 AMI  
ami-06d455b8b50b0de4d (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-07a528485a163f32b (64-bit (Arm), uefi)  
Free tier eligible

Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

**Description**

Amazon Linux 2023 (kernel-6.1) is a modern, general purpose Linux-based OS that comes with 5 years of long term support. It is optimized for AWS and designed to provide a secure, stable and high-performance execution environment to develop and run your cloud applications.

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.9.20251027.0 x86\_64 HVM kernel-6.1

Architecture	Boot mode	AMI ID	Publish Date	Username	Verified provider
64-bit (x86)	uefi-preferred	ami-06d455b8b50b0de4d	2025-10-23	ec2-user	

**Instance type** [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

Instance type  
t3.micro  
Family: t3 2 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true  
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0104 USD per Hour  
On-Demand Ubuntu Pro base pricing: 0.0139 USD per Hour  
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0196 USD per Hour  
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0392 USD per Hour On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0104 USD per Hour

Free tier eligible  
All generations  
Compare instance types

**Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software**

**Key pair (login)** [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required  
Proceed without a key pair (Not recommended) [Default value](#) [Create new key pair](#)

**Network settings** [Info](#)

VPC - required [Info](#)  
vpc-052a40b385dec4752 (Lab VPC) 10.0.0.0/16

Subnet [Info](#)  
subnet-0885c14faebecedac VPC: vpc-052a40b385dec4752 Owner: 946184936501 Availability Zone: us-west-2a (usw2-az1) Zone type: Availability Zone IP addresses available: 251 CIDR: 10.0.1.0/24 [Public Subnet 1](#) [Create new subnet](#)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)  
Enable

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)  
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.  
 Create security group  Select existing security group

**Summary**

Number of instances | Info  
1

Software Image (AMI)  
Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.9.2...read more  
ami-06d455b8b50b0de4d

Virtual server type (instance type)  
t3.micro

Firewall (security group)  
New security group

Storage (volumes)  
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Cancel      Launch instance      Preview code

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The image displays three sequential screenshots of the AWS EC2 'Launch an instance' wizard, illustrating the process of creating a new Amazon Linux 2023 AMI instance.

**Screenshot 1: Security Group Configuration**

- Description - required:** Security group for my web server
- Inbound Security Group Rules:**
  - Security group rule 1 (TCP: 22, 0.0.0.0/0)
  - Type: ssh, Protocol: TCP, Port range: 22
  - Source type: Anywhere
  - Description - optional: e.g. SSH for admin desktop
- Summary:**
  - Number of instances: 1
  - Software Image (AMI): Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.9.2... (ami-06d455b8b50b0de4d)
  - Virtual server type (instance type): t3.micro
  - Firewall (security group): New security group
  - Storage (volumes): 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
- Buttons:** Cancel, Launch instance, Preview code

**Screenshot 2: Advanced Details Configuration**

- Advanced details:**
  - Domain join directory: Select
  - IAM instance profile: Select
  - Hostname type: IP name
  - DNS Hostname:
    - Enable IP name IPv4 (A record) DNS requests (checked)
    - Enable resource-based IPv4 (A record) DNS requests
    - Enable resource-based IPv6 (AAAA record) DNS requests
  - Instance auto-recovery: Select
  - Shutdown behavior: Stop
  - Stop - Hibernate behavior: Select
- Summary:**
  - Number of instances: 1
  - Software Image (AMI): Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.9.2... (ami-06d455b8b50b0de4d)
  - Virtual server type (instance type): t3.micro
  - Firewall (security group): New security group
  - Storage (volumes): 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
- Buttons:** Cancel, Launch instance, Preview code

**Screenshot 3: Storage Configuration**

- Description - required:** Security group for my web server
- Inbound Security Group Rules:** No security group rules are currently included in this template. Add a new rule to include it in the launch template.
- Configure storage:**
  - Root volume: 8 GiB gp3, 3000 IOPS, Not encrypted
  - Add new volume
  - Click refresh to view backup information
  - 0 x File systems
- Summary:**
  - Number of instances: 1
  - Software Image (AMI): Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.9.2... (ami-06d455b8b50b0de4d)
  - Virtual server type (instance type): t3.micro
  - Firewall (security group): New security group
  - Storage (volumes): 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
- Buttons:** Cancel, Launch instance, Preview code

# MOKGADI SELEPE

The image consists of three vertically stacked screenshots of the AWS EC2 service interface.

**Screenshot 1: Launching an EC2 Instance**

This screenshot shows the "Launch an instance" wizard. It includes sections for:

- IAM instance profile:** A dropdown menu with "Select" and a "Create new IAM profile" button.
- Hostname type:** A dropdown menu with "IP name".
- DNS Hostname:** Options for "Enable IP name IPv4 (A record) DNS requests", "Enable resource-based IPv4 (A record) DNS requests", and "Enable resource-based IPv6 (AAAA record) DNS requests".
- Instance auto-recovery:** A dropdown menu with "Select".
- Shutdown behavior:** A dropdown menu with "Stop".
- Stop - Hibernate behavior:** A dropdown menu with "Select".
- Termination protection:** A dropdown menu with "Enable".
- Stop protection:** A dropdown menu with "Info".

**Summary** section on the right displays:

- Number of instances:** 1
- Software Image (AMI):** Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.9.2... [read more](#)
- Virtual server type (instance type):** t3.micro
- Firewall (security group):** New security group
- Storage (volumes):** 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Buttons at the bottom include "Cancel", "Launch instance" (highlighted in orange), and "Preview code".

**Screenshot 2: Confirmation of Instance Launch**

This screenshot shows a green success message: "Successfully initiated launch of instance i-0b22e071c04724f71". Below it is a "Launch log" section with a link. The "Next Steps" section contains links to:

- Create billing usage alerts
- Connect to your instance
- Connect an RDS database
- Create EBS snapshot policy
- Manage detailed monitoring
- Create Load Balancer
- Create AWS budget
- Manage CloudWatch alarms

**Screenshot 3: Instances Overview**

This screenshot shows the EC2 Instances page. The left sidebar includes:

- EC2
- Dashboard
- AWS Global View
- Events
- Instances
- Images
- Elastic Block Store

The main area shows a table of instances:

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
Web Server	i-0b22e071c04724f71	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	View alarms +	us-west-2a	ec2-44-246-118-194

The details for instance i-0b22e071c04724f71 (Web Server) are shown in a modal:

- Details:** Public IPv4 address: 44.246.118.194 | [open address](#)
- Instance summary:** Instance ID: i-0b22e071c04724f71; IPv6 address: -; Instance state: Running; Public DNS: ec2-44-246-118-194.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com | [open address](#)

Here's what happened:

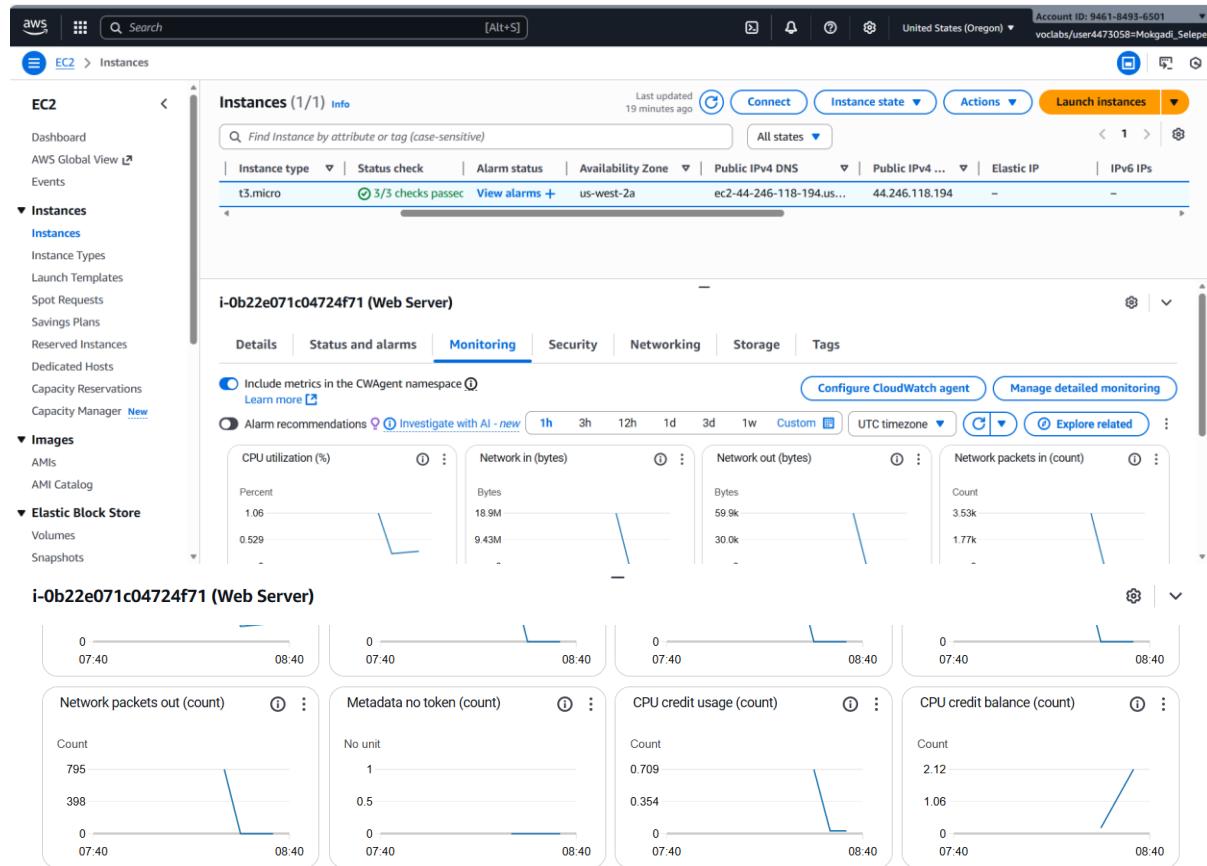
I created a virtual server on Amazon Web Services (AWS) called an EC2 instance. Here's what I did:

# MOKGADI SELEPE

1. Named the instance: I named it "Web Server".
2. Chose an operating system: I selected Amazon Linux 2023 as the operating system.
3. Selected instance type: I chose a t3.micro instance, which has 2 virtual CPUs and 1 GB of memory.
4. Configured security: I created a security group to control traffic to the instance and removed SSH access for security.
5. Added storage: I used the default 8 GB disk volume.
6. Enabled termination protection: I enabled protection to prevent accidental termination of the instance.
7. Added a script: I added a script that installs a web server (Apache) and creates a simple web page.
8. Launched the instance: I launched the instance and waited for it to start running.

Now, my web server is up and running, and I can access it using its public DNS name!

## 2: Monitor Your Instance



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aws Search [Alt+S] United States (Oregon) Account ID: 9461-8493-6501 vodlabs/user4473058=Mokgadi\_Select

EC2 Instances

EC2 Dashboard AWS Global View Events Instances Instances Types Launch Templates Spot Requests Savings Plans Reserved Instances Dedicated Hosts Capacity Reservations Capacity Manager New

Images AMIs AMI Catalog

Elastic Block Store Volumes Snapshots

CloudShell Feedback

Last updated 26 minutes ago Connect Instance state Actions Launch instances

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive) All states

Instance type Status check Alarm status Availability Zone Public IPv4 DNS Public IPv4 IP

t3.micro 3/3 checks passed View alarms + us-west-2a ec2-44-246-118-194.us 44.246.118.194

i-0b22e071c04724f71 (Web Server)

Details Status and alarms Monitoring Security Networking Stop

Include metrics in the CWAgent namespace Learn more

Alarm recommendations Investigate with AI - new 1h 3h 12h 1d 3d 1w

CPU utilization (%) Network in (bytes) Network out (bytes) Network packets in (count)

Percent	Bytes	Bytes	Count
1.06	18.9M	59.9k	3.53k
0.529	9.43M	30.0k	1.77k

Get system log Get instance screenshot Manage detailed monitoring Manage CloudWatch alarms Configure CloudWatch agent EC2 serial console Replace root volume Fleet Manager

Manage detailed monitoring Explore related

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CloudShell Feedback

Search [Alt+S] United States (Oregon) Account ID: 9461-8493-6501 vodlabs/user4473058=Mokgadi\_Select

EC2 Instances i-0b22e071c04724f71 Instance diagnostics

Give feedback

## Instance diagnostics

This page consolidates information from various AWS sources about your EC2 instance, to help you diagnose and understand instance behavior.

### Instance details

Instance ID: i-0b22e071c04724f71 (Web Server) Instance state: Running

AWS Compute Optimizer finding: Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. | Learn more

### CloudTrail events SSM command history Reachability Analyzer - new Instance events Instance screenshot System log

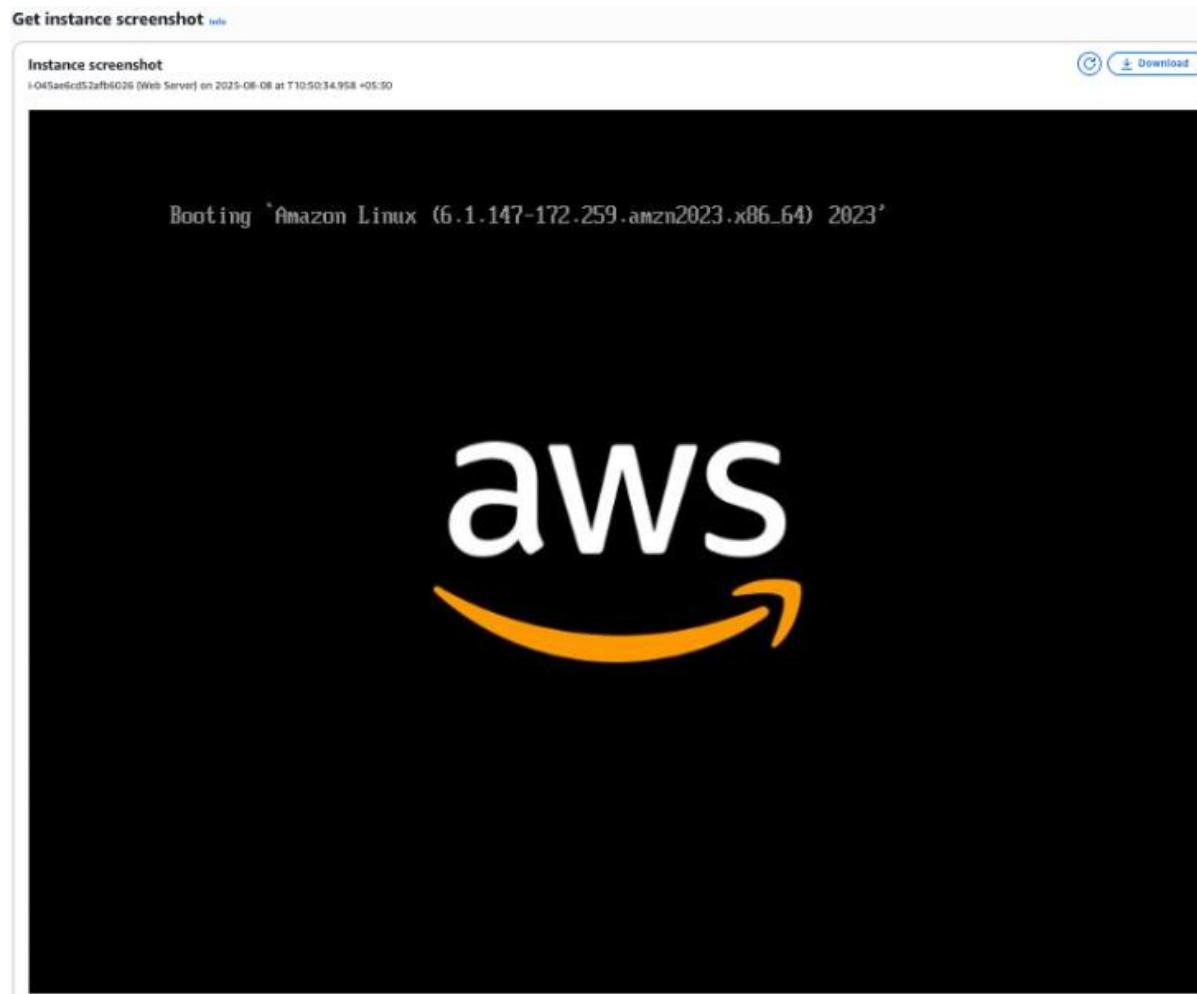
### Instance screenshot

Last updated November 6, 2025, 10:50 (UTC+02:00) Download

Booting 'Amazon Linux (6.1.156-177.286.amzn2023.x86\_64) 2023'

CloudShell Feedback

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Here's what happened:

I checked on the status of my virtual server (EC2 instance) to make sure it's running smoothly.

Here's what I did:

1. Checked instance status: I looked at the Status checks tab and saw that both system and instance checks passed, which means everything is okay.
2. Viewed monitoring metrics: I clicked on the Monitoring tab and saw some basic metrics about my instance, like CPU usage.
3. Took a screenshot: I took a screenshot of my instance's console to see what's happening on the screen, which can help with troubleshooting.

By doing this, I can:

- Make sure my instance is running properly
- Identify any potential issues
- Troubleshoot problems if they arise

Now I know my instance is up and running smoothly!

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# MOKGADI SELEPE

## 3: Update Your Security Group and Access the Web Server

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. A single instance, 'i-0b22e071c04724f71 (Web Server)', is listed as 'Running'. Its details include a Public IPv4 address (44.246.118.194), a Private IP DNS name (ip-10-0-1-12.us-west-2.compute.internal), and a Private IPv4 address (10.0.1.12). The Public DNS is ec2-44-246-118-194.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com.



Hmmm... can't reach this page

**44.246.118.194** took too long to respond

Try:

- Search the web for [44.246.118.194](http://44.246.118.194)
- Checking the connection
- [Checking the proxy and the firewall](#)

ERR\_CONNECTION\_TIMED\_OUT

[Refresh](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS Security Groups page. It lists three security groups: 'sg-0ce2e5bd5776bc0c' (default VPC security), 'sg-0b1ee2a005daecf6' (default VPC security), and 'sg-01efbb989626d81d5' (Web Server security group). The 'Web Server security group' is selected, showing its details: Security group name 'Web Server security group', Security group ID 'sg-01efbb989626d81d5', Owner '946184936501', and a description 'Security group for my web server'. It also shows 0 Inbound rules count and 1 Outbound rules count.

# MOKGADI SELEPE

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Security Groups interface. On the left, a navigation sidebar includes sections for Capacity Manager, Images, Elastic Block Store, Network & Security (Security Groups selected), Load Balancing, and Auto Scaling. The main area displays a table of existing security groups:

Name	Security group ID	Security group name	VPC ID	Description
-	sg-0ce2e5bd3776bca0c	default	vpc-0fce0fa1aa8e8c86c	default VPC securit
-	sg-0btee2a0065daecf6	default	vpc-03bf5da58dc97da6	default VPC securit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	sg-01efbb989626d81d5	Web Server security group	vpc-0fce0fa1aa8e8c86c	Security group for

A modal window titled "sg-01efbb989626d81d5 - Web Server security group" is open, showing the "Inbound rules" tab. It displays a table with no results found:

Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range
No security group rules found					

Below this, another modal window titled "Edit inbound rules" is shown. It has a heading "Inbound rules" and a note: "Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance." A button "Add rule" is visible. At the bottom are "Cancel", "Preview changes", and "Save rules" buttons.

At the bottom of the page, a warning message states: "⚠ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 or ::/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only." Below this are "Cancel", "Preview changes", and "Save rules" buttons.

## MOKGADI SELEPE

Inbound security group rules successfully modified on security group (sg-01efbb989626d81d5 | Web Server security group)

Name	Security group ID	Security group name	VPC ID	Description
-	sg-0ce2e5bd776bc0c	default	vpc-0bce0fa1aa8e8c86c	default VPC securit
-	sg-0b1ee2a0065daecf6	default	vpc-03bf5da5f8dc97da6	default VPC securit
-	sg-01efbb989626d81d5	Web Server security group	vpc-0bce0fa1aa8e8c86c	Security group for

Select a security group

Hello From Your Web Server!

Here's what happened:

I tried to access my web server, but it wasn't working. Here's what I did:

1. Copied the IP address: I copied the public IP address of my EC2 instance.
2. Tried to access the web server: I pasted the IP address into a web browser, but it didn't work.
3. Found the problem: I realized that the security group wasn't allowing incoming traffic on port 80 (HTTP).
4. Updated the security group: I added a new rule to allow HTTP traffic from anywhere.
5. Refreshed the page: I went back to the web browser and refreshed the page.

And... it worked! I saw the message "Hello From Your Web Server!" because I allowed HTTP traffic in the security group.

What I learned:

- Security groups act like firewalls to control traffic to and from instances.
- I need to configure security groups to allow specific types of traffic (like HTTP) to reach my instance.

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## 4: Resize Your Instance: Instance Type and EBS Volume

# MOKGADI SELEPE

**Screenshot 1: EC2 Instances - Stop instance dialog**

**Screenshot 2: EC2 Instances - Confirmation of successful stop**

**Screenshot 3: EC2 Instances - Instance details after stop**

# MOKGADI SELEPE

The screenshot shows two side-by-side comparisons of AWS instance types. The left comparison is between t3.micro and t3.small, and the right comparison is between t3.micro and t3.medium. Both comparisons show price per hour, vCPUs, and memory. The t3.small instance is more expensive but offers more resources.

Attribute	t3.micro	t3.small
On-Demand Linux pricing	0.0104 USD per Hour	0.0208 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows pricing	0.0196 USD per Hour	0.0392 USD per Hour
vCPUs	2 (1 core)	2 (1 core)
Memory (MiB)	1024	2048

**Advanced details**

**CPU options - update** | [Info](#)

Use default CPU options

Specify CPU options

Configure CPUs for your instance to optimize performance and save on licensing costs.

Active vCPUs	Total vCPUs
2	2

[Cancel](#) [Change instance type](#)

# MOKGADI SELEPE

**EC2 Instances**

Instance type changed successfully

**Instances (1/1) Info**

Last updated about 1 hour ago

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

All states

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4
Web Server	i-0b22e071c04724f71	Stopped	t3.micro	-	View alarms +	us-west-2a	-

**i-0b22e071c04724f71 (Web Server)**

**Details** Status and alarms Monitoring Security Networking Storage Tags

**Instance summary**

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-0b22e071c04724f71	-	10.0.1.12

IPv6 address	Instance state	Public DNS
-	Stopped	-

Hostname type	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)	Elastic IP addresses
IP name: ip-10-0-1-12.us-west-2.compute.internal	ip-10-0-1-12.us-west-2.compute.internal	-

Answer private resource DNS name	Instance type
-	t3.micro

CloudShell Feedback

**Volumes (1) Info**

Last updated less than a minute ago

Choose filter set

Actions Create volume

Name	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot ID	Source volume ID	Create
vol-0cc7aef13be84579	gp3	8 GiB	3000	125	snap-008b364...	-	2025/

Fault tolerance for all volumes in this Region

**Snapshot summary**

Recently backed up volumes / Total # volumes

0 / 1

Last updated on Thu, Nov 06, 2025, 11:24:32 AM (GMT+02:00)

Data Lifecycle Manager default policy for EBS Snapshots status

Failed to fetch default policy status

CloudShell Feedback

**EC2 > Volumes > vol-0cc7aef13be84579 > Modify volume**

**Modify volume**

Modify the type, size, and performance of an EBS volume.

**Volume details**

Volume ID: vol-0cc7aef13be84579

Volume type: General Purpose SSD (gp3)

Size (GiB): 8

IOPS: 3000

Throughput (MiB/s): 125

Cancel Modify

**Modify vol-0cc7aef713be84579?**

If you are increasing the size of the volume, you must extend the file system to the new size of the volume. You can only do this when the volume enters the optimizing state. For more information see [Extend the file system after resizing an EBS volume.](#)

The modification might take a few minutes to complete.

You are charged for the new volume configuration after volume modification starts. For pricing information, see [Amazon EBS Pricing](#).

Are you sure that you want to modify vol-0cc7aef713be84579?

[Cancel](#) [Modify](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the 'Elastic Block Store' service selected. A modal dialog box is open, prompting the user to confirm the modification of volume 'vol-0cc7aef713be84579'. The dialog includes instructions about extending the file system and provides a link to documentation. Below the dialog, the main Volumes page is visible, showing a single volume entry:

Name	Volume ID	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot ID	Source volume ID	Create
vol-0cc7aef713be84579	gp3	8 GiB	3000	125	-	snap-008b364...	-	2025/

The 'Actions' dropdown menu is open, showing options like 'Increase volume size', 'Delete volume', and 'Create snapshot'. The 'Modify' button in the dialog is highlighted in orange. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Last updated less than a minute ago'.

# MOKGADI SELEPE

The image contains two side-by-side screenshots of the AWS EC2 Instances page. Both screenshots show a green banner at the top indicating 'Successfully initiated starting of i-0b22e071c04724f71'. The left screenshot shows the instance in a 'Pending' state with a Public IP of 44.248.204.246 and a Private IP of 10.0.1.12. The right screenshot shows the instance in a 'Running' state with a Public IP of 44.248.204.246 and a Private IP of 10.0.1.12. Both screenshots include detailed instance summary information such as Instance ID, IPv6 address, Hostname type, and Public/DNS names.

Here's what happened:

I made my virtual server (EC2 instance) more powerful by changing its size and disk space.

Here's what I did:

1. Stopped the instance: I shut down my instance to make changes.
2. Changed the instance type: I upgraded from a t3.micro to a t3.small instance, which has more memory.
3. Resized the disk: I increased the disk size from 8 GB to 10 GB.
4. Started the instance again: I turned my instance back on with the new changes.

Now my instance has:

- More memory (because I upgraded to t3.small)
- More disk space (because I increased the disk size to 10 GB)

What I learned:

- I can stop and start my instance to make changes.
- I can upgrade or downgrade my instance type to match my needs.
- I can increase the disk size of my instance if I need more storage space.

## 5: Test Termination Protection

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like Dashboard, AWS Global View, Events, Instances (selected), Images, and Elastic Block Store. The main area displays a table of instances with one row selected: "Web Server" (i-0b22e071c04724f71). The instance is listed as "Running" with a status of "3/3". A context menu is open over this instance, with the "Terminate (delete) instance" option highlighted. Below the table, there's a detailed view for the selected instance, showing its ID (i-0b22e071c04724f71), state (Running), and network details (Public IPv4 address: 44.248.204.246, Private IP DNS name: ip-10-0-1-12.us-west-2.compute.internal).

### Terminate (delete) 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?**

Instance ID	Termination protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i-0b22e071c04724f71 (Web Server)	<b>⚠️ Enabled</b>

To confirm that you want to delete the instances, choose the terminate button below. Instances with termination protection enabled will not be terminated. Terminating the instance cannot be undone.

**Skip OS shutdown**  
 This option skips the graceful OS shutdown process. Use only when your instance must be stopped immediately, such as during an emergency or failover.  
 Skip OS shutdown

**Cancel** **Terminate (delete)**

aws 
Search [Alt+S]
Account ID: 9461-8493-6501  
voclabs/user4473058=Mokgadi\_Selepe

**EC2 > Instances**

Instances (1/1) **Info** Last updated 6 minutes ago **Actions ▾** **Launch instances ▾**

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Web Server	i-0b22e071c04724f71	<b>Running</b>	t3.small	<b>3/3 checks passed</b>	<b>View alarms +</b>	us-west-2a	ec2-44-24-241-10-0-1-12.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

**i-0b22e071c04724f71 (Web Server)**

**Details** Status and alarms Monitoring Security Networking Storage Tags

**Instance summary** **Info**

Instance ID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i-0b22e071c04724f71	Public IPv4 address <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 44.248.204.246   open address	Private IPv4 addresses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10.0.1.12
IPv6 address —	Instance state <b>Running</b>	Public DNS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ec2-44-248-204-246.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com   open address
Hostname type IP name: ip-10-0-1-12.us-west-2.compute.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ip-10-0-1-12.us-west-2.compute.internal	

**CloudShell Feedback**

aws

Instances (1/1) **Info** Last updated 7 minutes ago **Actions ▾** **Launch instances ▾**

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Web Server	i-0b22e071c04724f71	<b>Running</b>	t3.small	<b>3/3 checks passed</b>	<b>View alarms +</b>	us-west-2a	ec2-44-24-241-10-0-1-12.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

**i-0b22e071c04724f71 (Web Server)**

**Details** Status and alarms Monitoring Security Networking

**Instance summary** **Info**

Instance ID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i-0b22e071c04724f71	Public IPv4 address <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 44.248.204.246   open address	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ip-10-0-1-12.us-west-2.compute.internal
IPv6 address —	Instance state <b>Running</b>	
Hostname type IP name: ip-10-0-1-12.us-west-2.compute.internal	Public IP DNS name (IPv6 only) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ip-10-0-1-12.us-west-2.compute.internal	

**Actions ▾**

- Attach to Auto Scaling Group
- Change termination protection
- Change stop protection
- Change shutdown behavior
- Change instance migration on reboot
- 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
- Manage tags

## Change termination (deletion) protection

To prevent your instance from being accidentally deleted, you can enable termination protection for the instance. [Learn more](#)

**Instance ID**  
 i-0b22e071c04724f71 (Web Server)

**Termination protection**  
 Enable

[Cancel](#) [Save](#)

## Change termination (deletion) protection

To prevent your instance from being accidentally deleted, you can enable termination protection for the instance. [Learn more](#)

**Instance ID**  
 i-0b22e071c04724f71 (Web Server)

**Termination protection**  
 Enable

**⚠️ Termination protection disabled.**  
The instance is no longer protected against accidental deletion. If the instance is terminated, data stored on ephemeral storage is lost.

[Cancel](#) [Save](#)

# MOKGADI SELEPE

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. A green success message at the top states: "Successfully removed termination protection for instance i-0b22e071c04724f71. The instance can be deleted." The main table lists one instance: "Web Server" (i-0b22e071c04724f71), which is "Running" (t3.small) and has 3/3 checks passed. Below the table, the instance details for "i-0b22e071c04724f71 (Web Server)" are shown, including its public and private IP addresses, instance state (Running), and DNS information. A modal window titled "Terminate (delete) instance" contains a warning: "⚠️ 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." It also asks if the user is sure they want to terminate the instance, with options to skip OS shutdown or cancel. The "Terminate (delete)" button is highlighted.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page again. A green success message at the top states: "Successfully initiated termination (deletion) of i-0b22e071c04724f71". The main table shows the same instance, now in a "Shutting-down" state. The instance details page for "i-0b22e071c04724f71 (Web Server)" shows the same information as before, but the instance state is now "Shutting-down".

Here's what happened:

## MOKGADI SELEPE

I tried to delete my virtual server (EC2 instance), but it didn't work at first.

Here's what I did:

1. Tried to terminate the instance: I selected "Terminate instance" to delete it.
2. Got an error: It didn't let me delete it because termination protection was enabled.
3. Disabled termination protection: I turned off termination protection in the settings.
4. Terminated the instance: I tried again and successfully deleted the instance.

What I learned:

- Termination protection is a feature that prevents accidental deletion of instances.
  - I need to disable termination protection before I can delete an instance.
  - Once termination protection is disabled, I can delete the instance.
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