

## Systems Hardening with Patch Manager via AWS Systems Manager

The screenshot shows the AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager lab interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs like 'Start Lab', 'End Lab', 'AWS Details', 'Details', 'Submit', 'Submission Report', and 'Grades'. Below the navigation is a dropdown menu set to 'EN-US'. The main content area has a title 'Lab overview' followed by a detailed description of the challenge. It explains that in organizations with hundreds or thousands of workstations, keeping them up-to-date is logistically challenging. Administrators must have a clear security policy and baseline plan to ensure all workstations are running a minimum version of software. The challenge involves using Patch Manager to create a patch baseline and scan EC2 instances for Windows and Linux.

**Lab overview**

In organizations with hundreds and often thousands of workstations, it can be logically challenging to keep all the operating system (OS) and application software up to date. In most cases, OS updates on workstations can be automatically applied via the network. However, administrators must have a clear security policy and baseline plan to ensure that all workstations are running a certain minimum version of software.

In this lab, you use Patch Manager, a capability of AWS Systems Manager, to create a patch baseline. You then use the patch baseline that you created to scan the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instances for Windows that were pre-created for this lab. You also use default patch baseline to patch EC2 Linux instances.

**Objectives**

After completing this lab, you should be able to:

- Patch Linux instances using default baseline
- Create custom patch baseline
- Use patch groups to patch Windows instances using custom patch baseline
- Verify patch compliance

**Lab environment**

The current environment has six EC2 instances: three instances with the Linux OS and three with the Windows OS. All backend components, such as EC2 instances, AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles, and some AWS services, have been built into your lab already.

## 1: Patch Linux instances using default baselines

The screenshot shows the AWS Systems Manager console with the 'Introducing the new integrated experience' banner. The banner highlights the unified interface for managing nodes at scale across AWS, on-premises, and hybrid environments. It includes sections for 'Pricing' (Systems Manager pricing), 'Getting started' (What is AWS Systems Manager?, Setting up AWS Systems Manager, Setting up managed nodes for AWS Systems Manager, Working with SSM Agent), and 'Introducing the new integrated experience' (description of actions taken during setup). On the left, a sidebar lists various tools: Review node insights, Explore nodes, Diagnose and remediate, Just-in-time node access (New), Settings, Node Tools (Compliance, Distributor, Fleet Manager, Hybrid Activations, Inventory, Patch Manager, Run Command, Session Manager, State Manager), and Change Management Tools.

# MOKGADI SELEPE

**Fleet Manager**

You may have unmanaged Amazon EC2 instances. You can automatically configure Amazon EC2 instances as managed instances in your current account and Region by enabling Default Host Management Configuration. [Learn more](#)

**Managed Nodes (6)**

Node ID	Node state	Name	Platform	Operational status	Resource type	Source ID	Ping status	Agent version	Image ID	EC2 instance
i-0259abe...	Running	Linux-2	Linux	Amazon Li...	EC2 instance	-	Online	3.3.3050.0	ami-0237...	<a href="#">Open EC2</a>
i-0400941...	Running	Linux-3	Linux	Amazon Li...	EC2 instance	-	Online	3.3.3050.0	ami-0237...	<a href="#">Open EC2</a>
i-04d5c0d...	Running	Linux-1	Linux	Amazon Li...	EC2 instance	-	Online	3.3.3050.0	ami-0237...	<a href="#">Open EC2</a>
i-05f8c7d...	Running	Windows-1	Windows	Microsoft ...	EC2 instance	-	Online	3.3.3050.0	ami-0948...	<a href="#">Open EC2</a>
i-0a415d2...	Running	Windows-3	Windows	Microsoft ...	EC2 instance	-	Online	3.3.3050.0	ami-0948...	<a href="#">Open EC2</a>

**Linux-1** (Running)

General				
<b>Properties</b>	General			
General	Node ID: i-04d5c0d93866f09ce	Association status:	IP address: 10.0.2.132	Source ID: i-04d5c0d93866f09ce
Tags	Platform type: Linux	Name: Linux-1	Key name: vockey	Patch critical noncompliant count: -
Associations	Source type: EC2 instance	Computer name: ip-10-0-2-132.us-west-2.compute.internal	Ping status: Online	Patch failed count: -
Patches	Activation ID: -	IAM role: -	Operating system: Amazon Linux	Patch installed count: -
Configuration compliance	Agent version: 3.3.3050.0	Instance role: arn:aws:iam::084539641926:instance-profile/RoleForSSM	Platform version: 2	Patch group: -
<b>Tools</b>	Architecture: x86_64	Node state: Running	Resource type: EC2 instance	Image ID: ami-02373b999c076305d

**AWS Systems Manager**

Management & Governance

## AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager

Manage patch compliance across the organization

Using Patch Manager, you can deploy patches simultaneously to applications and nodes across your organization. You can monitor patch compliance account by account.

**How it works**

- Create patch policy: Specify in a policy
- View dashboard: Get a high-level view of
- View compliance reports

**Patch your instances**

Expedite patching by creating a patch policy to apply operating system patches across the organization, and track compliance account by account.

[Create patch policy](#)

[Start with an overview](#)

**Use cases and blog posts**

[Learn more](#)

[Latest blog post](#)

**More resources**

# MOKGADI SELEPE

**AWS Systems Manager > Patch Manager > Compliance reporting**

**Patch Manager** [Info] Patch now Create patch policy

No instance selected Select an instance to see more details.

**Overview of patching operations - new**

Dashboard | **Compliance reporting** | Patch baselines | Patches | Settings

**Node patching details (6)**

View log View detail Export to S3 View all S3 exports

Name	Node ID	Patch configuration name	Patch conf
Linux-2	i-0259abe0fff021fd	-	Patch group
Windows-1	i-05f8c7dd6707db6c8	-	Patch group

**AWS Systems Manager > Patch Manager > Patch now**

**New Features**  
We listened to your concerns and now we provide a way to orchestrate complex patch operations in a way that does not compromise your fleet's availability. The Patch Lifecycle Hooks feature is available under advanced options below.

**Patch instances now** [Info]

**Basic configuration**  
Scan for missing patches or install patches, with or without rebooting. For more patching options, use the [Configure patching](#) page.

**Patching operation**  
 Scan  
 Scan and install

**Instances to patch**  
Choose whether to patch all instances or only the instances you specify  
 Patch all instances  
 Patch only the target instances I specify

**Patching log storage**  
Select or create an S3 bucket for storing patching operation logs. Select **Do not store logs** if you don't require log information.  
No S3 Bucket Found. Click to go to S3.

**AWS Systems Manager > Patch Manager > Patch now**

**Patch instances now** [Info]

**Basic configuration**  
Scan for missing patches or install patches, with or without rebooting. For more patching options, use the [Configure patching](#) page.

**Patching operation**  
 Scan  
 Scan and install

**Instances to patch**  
Choose whether to patch all instances or only the instances you specify  
 Patch all instances  
 Patch only the target instances I specify

**Patching log storage**  
Select or create an S3 bucket for storing patching operation logs. Select **Do not store logs** if you don't require log information.  
No S3 Bucket Found. Click to go to S3.

**Patch now**

**Patch instances now**  
The Patch now option lets you run an on-demand patching operation from the console. This bypasses the requirement of creating a schedule to update the compliance status of your instances or install patches on non-compliant instances.

As part of the Patch now workflow, you can run Systems Manager documents (SSM documents) as lifecycle hooks at specific points during the patching operation, such as before patch installation or after instance reboot.

Patch now uses AWS recommended best practices for concurrency and error threshold options.

**Learn more** [Patching instances on demand](#)

# MOKGADI SELEPE

The screenshot displays two views of the AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager interface.

**Patch instances now (Left View):**

- Basic configuration:** Scan for missing patches or install patches, with or without rebooting. It includes a note about lifecycle hooks.
- Patching operation:** Options include Scan (unchecked) and Scan and install (checked).
- Reboot option:** Options include Reboot if needed (checked), Do not reboot my instances, and Schedule a reboot time.
- Instances to patch:** Options include Patch all instances (unchecked) and Patch only the target instances I specify (checked).

**Patch instance targets (Right View):**

- Target selection:** Options include Specify instance tags (checked), Choose instances manually, and Choose a resource group.
- Specify instance tags:** A Tag key field contains "Patch Group" and a Tag value field contains "LinuxProd". An "Add" button is present.
- Patching log storage:** A note states "No S3 Bucket Found. Click to go to S3." with a link icon.
- Advanced options:** A "Create SSM document" button is available.

Both views share a common header with the AWS logo, search bar, and account information (Account ID: 0845-3964-1926, vocation/user4473058=Mokgadi\_Selepe). The right view also includes a sidebar with a "Patch instances now" section and a "Learn more" link.

# MOKGADI SELEPE

**AWS Systems Manager**

**Patch instances now**

**Target selection**

- Patch only the target instances I specify
- Choose instances manually
- Choose a resource group

**Specify instance tags**

Specify one or more instance tag key-value pairs to identify the instances where the tasks will run.

**Tag key** **Tag value (optional)** **Add**

**Patch Group : LinuxProd**

**Patching log storage**

Select or create an S3 bucket for storing patching operation logs. Select **Do not store logs** if you don't require log information.

**No S3 Bucket Found. Click to go to S3.**

**Advanced options** Info

**Create SSM document**

**AWS Systems Manager**

**Execution details are loading**

Data is being refreshed every 3 seconds

[AWS Systems Manager](#) > [Patch Manager](#) > [Association execution summary](#)

**Association execution summary**

**AWS-PatchNowAssociation**

Association ID	Execution ID
1278b3ed-57fd-4979-af38-51bbd6f08676	e6c3351e-4e78-4a45-a86f-9322d7cae635
Status	Operation
Pending	Install
Reboot option	Targets
RebootIfNeeded	tag:Patch Group: LinuxProd
Progress	
Pending=3	

**Scan/Install operation summary**

**Pending**

Reboot option  
RebootIfNeeded

Targets  
tag:Patch Group: LinuxProd

Progress  
Success=1, Pending=2

**Scan/Install operation summary**

**Pending** **Succeeded**

**Legend**: Pending (Blue), Skipped (Grey), Succeeded (Green), Failed (Red)

## MOKGADI SELEPE

The screenshots illustrate the AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager interface. The top screenshot shows the 'Association execution summary' for an association ID 1278b3ed-57fd-4979-af38-51bbdf08676, which was successful. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Scan/Install operation summary' for the same association, indicating a success rate of 3/3. Both screenshots show a large green circle with the word 'Succeeded'.

I opened Systems Manager from the console search bar and went to the Fleet Manager page, where I could see the three Linux EC2 instances (and three Windows ones) that are part of the lab.

- I ticked the box next to Linux-1 and clicked Node actions → View details to check its info (OS, IAM role, etc.).
  - I went back to the Systems Manager home page and chose Patch Manager under Node Management.
  - I clicked Patch now to apply the default baseline AWS-AmazonLinux2DefaultPatchBaseline to the Linux instances.
  - In the configuration I set:
    - Patching operation: Scan and install
    - Reboot option: Reboot if needed
    - Instances to patch: Patch only the target instances I specify
    - Target selection: Specify instance tags → Tag key: Patch Group, Tag value: LinuxProd
  - After clicking Add and then Patch now, the console showed a status panel with three instances being patched and a visual summary of the scan/install progress.
  - I kept an eye on the page until the patch job finished on all three Linux instances.
- So, I used the built-in patch baseline to scan for and install updates on the three Linux EC2 instances, and I watched the progress until everything was done.

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## 2: Create a custom patch baseline for Windows instances

# MOKGADI SELEPE

**AWS Systems Manager**

Review node insights  
Explore nodes  
Diagnose and remediate  
Just-in-time node access [New](#)  
Settings

**Node Tools**

- Compliance
- Distributor
- Fleet Manager
- Hybrid Activations
- Inventory
- Patch Manager
- Run Command
- Session Manager
- State Manager

**Change Management Tools**

**AWS Systems Manager**

Systems Manager

## AWS Systems Manager

### Manage nodes at scale in any environment

AWS Systems Manager helps you manage and operate nodes at scale on AWS, on-premises, and in hybrid and multicloud environments.

**Introducing the new integrated experience**

The new Systems Manager experience is an intuitive, easy to use interface to simplify node management and enhance operational efficiency. You can also set up Systems Manager across your organization. [Learn more](#)

Setting up the Systems Manager unified console performs the following actions in this account in the us-west-2 Region. [Learn more](#)

- Enables a DHMC check to ensure that managed nodes have the permissions required for management by Systems Manager and remediates drift every 1 day.
- Collects inventory metadata from managed nodes every 12 hours.
- Updates SSM Agent automatically every 14 days.
- Configures additional AWS services required for unified console functionality.

[Enable the new experience](#)

**Pricing**  
[Systems Manager pricing](#)

**Getting started**

- What is AWS Systems Manager?
- Setting up AWS Systems Manager
- Setting up managed nodes for AWS Systems Manager
- Working with SSM Agent

**AWS Systems Manager > Patch Manager > Dashboard**

**Patch Manager** [Info](#)

**Overview of patching operations - new**

**Dashboard** [Compliance reporting](#) [Patch baselines](#) [Patches](#) [Patch groups](#) [Settings](#)

**Amazon EC2 instance management**  
Snapshot of EC2 instances in your AWS account that are and are not managed by Systems Manager.

**Reporting not enabled**  
To view the EC2 instance snapshot, enable the Amazon EC2 OpsData source in Explorer and set up recording in AWS Config. [Learn more](#)

[Enable Explorer](#)

**Compliance summary**  
Summary of compliance status for managed nodes that have previously reported patch data.

100% Compliant

■ Compliant ■ Critical noncompliant ■ High noncompliant  
■ Other noncompliant

**AWS Systems Manager**

Review node insights  
Explore nodes  
Diagnose and remediate  
Just-in-time node access [New](#)  
Settings

**Node Tools**

- Compliance
- Distributor
- Fleet Manager
- Hybrid Activations
- Inventory
- Patch Manager**
- Run Command
- Session Manager
- State Manager

**Change Management Tools**

**AWS Systems Manager**

Dashboard [Compliance reporting](#) [Patch baselines](#) [Patches](#) [Patch groups](#) [Settings](#)

**Patch baselines (17)**

**Create patch baseline**

Baseline ID	Baseline name	Description	Operating system	Default baseline
<a href="#">pb-07dbd9f0b517b769e</a>	AWS-AlmaLinuxDefaultPatchBaseline	Default Patch Baseline for Alma Linux Provided by AWS.	AlmaLinux	<span style="color: green;">Yes</span>
<a href="#">pb-0d5ff2de2fa3fa0ff</a>	AWS-AmazonLinuxDefaultPatchBaseline	Default Patch Baseline for Amazon Linux Provided by AWS.	Amazon Linux	<span style="color: green;">Yes</span>
<a href="#">pb-0e930e75b392d70da</a>	AWS-AmazonLinux2DefaultPatchBaseline	Default Patch Baseline for Amazon Linux 2 Provided by AWS.	Amazon Linux 2	<span style="color: green;">Yes</span>
<a href="#">pb-037a9df9b290208cf</a>	AWS-AmazonLinux2022DefaultPatchBaseline	Default Patch Baseline for Amazon Linux 2022 Provided by AWS.	Amazon Linux 2022	<span style="color: green;">Yes</span>
<a href="#">pb-0a624803d647da0ab</a>	AWS-AmazonLinux2023DefaultPatchBaseline	Default Patch Baseline for Amazon Linux 2023 Provided by AWS.	Amazon Linux 2023	<span style="color: green;">Yes</span>

# MOKGADI SELEPE

The screenshots illustrate the process of creating a patch baseline in AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager.

**Screenshot 1: Create patch baseline**

This screen shows the "Create patch baseline" wizard. The "Patch baseline details" section includes:

- Name:** WindowsServerSecurityUpdates
- Description - optional:** Windows security baseline patch
- Operating system:** Windows
- Available security updates compliance status:** Noncompliant
- Default patch baseline:** Set this patch baseline as the default patch baseline for Windows instances.

**Screenshot 2: Approval rules for operating systems**

This screen shows the configuration of an "Operating system rule 1". It includes:

- Products:** WindowsServer2019
- Classification:** SecurityUpdates
- Severity:** Critical
- Auto-appearance:** Approve patches after a specified number of days (3 days)
- Compliance reporting:** High

**Screenshot 3: Final review and creation**

This screen summarizes the configuration and provides options to:

- Add rule (9 remaining)
- Approve rules for applications (Add rule, 9 remaining)
- Patch exceptions
- Manage tags
- Create patch baseline (button)

# MOKGADI SELEPE

The screenshots illustrate the AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager interface across three different accounts.

**Screenshot 1 (Top):** Shows the Patch Manager dashboard for the account 0845-3964-1926. It displays a success message: "Create patch baseline request succeeded". The "Patch baselines" tab is selected, showing a list of 18 patch baselines. One baseline is highlighted: "pb-07dbd9f0b517b769e" named "AWS-AlmaLinuxDefaultPatchBaseline" for AlmaLinux, marked as the "Default baseline".

**Screenshot 2 (Middle):** Shows the Patch Manager dashboard for the account 0845-3964-1926. It displays a success message: "Create patch baseline request succeeded". The "Patch baselines" tab is selected, showing a list of 1/18 patch baselines. A filter is applied: "Baseline name = WindowsServerSecurityUpdates". One baseline is highlighted: "pb-075b4d202b05350a1" named "WindowsServerSecurityUpdates" for Windows, marked as "No Default baseline".

**Screenshot 3 (Bottom):** Shows the "Modify patch groups" page for the baseline "pb-075b4d202b05350a1". The "Patch groups" section shows a single entry: "WindowsProd". An "Add" button is available to add more patch groups.

## MOKGADI SELEPE

The top screenshot shows the 'Modify patch groups' dialog. It includes fields for Baseline ID (pb-075b4d202b05350a1), Baseline name (WindowsServerSecurityUpdates), Baseline description (Windows security baseline patch), and a Patch groups input field containing 'WindowsProd'. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Patch baselines' list page with three entries:

Baseline ID	Baseline name	Description	Operating system	Default baseline
pb-07dbd9f0b517b769e	AWS-AlmaLinuxDefaultPatchBaseline	Default Patch Baseline for Alma Linux Provided by AWS.	AlmaLinux	Yes
pb-0d5ff2de2fa3fa0ff	AWS-AmazonLinuxDefaultPatchBaseline	Default Patch Baseline for Amazon Linux Provided by AWS.	Amazon Linux	Yes
pb-	AWS-AmazonLinux2DefaultPatchBaseline	Default Patch Baseline for Amazon Linux	Amazon Linux	Yes

I went back to the Systems Manager console and opened Patch Manager.

- Clicked Patch baselines and then Create patch baseline.
- Filled in the details:
  - Name: WindowsServerSecurityUpdates
  - Description: Windows security baseline patch
  - Operating system: Windows (left “Default patch baseline” unchecked)
- Set up the first approval rule:
  - Products: WindowsServer2019 (removed “All”)
  - Severity: Critical
  - Classification: SecurityUpdates
  - Auto-approval: 3 days
  - Compliance reporting: Critical
- Added a second rule:
  - Products: WindowsServer2019 (again, no “All”)

# MOKGADI SELEPE

- Severity: Important
- Classification: SecurityUpdates
- Auto-approval: 3 days
- Compliance reporting: High

- Hit Create patch baseline.

Next, I linked the new baseline to a patch group:

- Selected the newly created WindowsServerSecurityUpdates baseline (had to search or go to the next page).
- Chose Actions → Modify patch groups.
- Entered WindowsProd as the patch group, clicked Add, then Close.

So, I built a custom patch baseline that only pulls critical and important security updates for Windows Server 2019 and tied it to the “WindowsProd” patch group. This will let me apply those updates automatically to the Windows instances I tag that way.

## 3: Patching the Windows instances

### 3.1: Tagging Windows instances

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances dashboard. On the left, a navigation sidebar lists various EC2 services like Dashboard, Instances, Images, and Elastic Block Store. The main area displays a summary of resources (Instances running: 6, Auto Scaling Groups: 0, Capacity Reservations: 0, etc.) and a "Launch instance" section with "Launch Instance" and "Migrate a server" buttons. Below these are sections for "Service health" (AWS Health Dashboard) and "Zones" (Zone name: us-west-2a, Zone ID: ec2-54-20). To the right, there's an "Account attributes" panel for the Default VPC and Settings, and an "Explore AWS" section with tips for reducing costs and optimizing EC2 usage. At the bottom, a detailed view of the three instances is shown: Linux-2, Linux-3, and Windows-1. The Windows-1 instance is selected, and its details are expanded, showing the "Tags" tab which lists a single tag named "Name" with the value "Windows-1".

# MOKGADI SELEPE

**Screenshot 1: AWS EC2 Instances - Manage tags**

The screenshot shows the 'Manage tags' interface for an instance named 'i-05f8c7dd6707db6c8'. The tags listed are:

- Name: Windows-1
- cloudbl: c183903a47686991127469961w084539641926
- Patch Group: WindowsProd

**Screenshot 2: AWS EC2 Instances - Request to manage tags has succeeded.**

The screenshot shows the EC2 Instances page with two running instances: 'Linux-1' and 'Windows-2'. The 'Windows-2' instance is selected. A green success message at the top says 'Request to manage tags has succeeded.'

**Screenshot 3: AWS EC2 Instances - Details for i-05f8c7dd6707db6c8 (Windows-1)**

The screenshot shows the detailed view for the 'Windows-1' instance. Key details include:

- Instance ID: i-04d5c0d93866f09ce
- Public IPv4 address: 54.201.45.10
- Private IP4 addresses: 10.0.2.217
- Public DNS: ec2-54-201-45-10.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com
- Instance state: Running
- Instance type: t2.micro
- Status check: 2/2 checks passed
- Alarm status: View alarms
- Availability Zone: us-west-2a
- Public IPv6 address: -
- Hostname type: IP name: ip-10-0-2-217.us-west-2.compute.internal
- Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): ip-10-0-2-217.us-west-2.compute.internal

**Screenshot 4: AWS EC2 Instances - Details for i-0b2e50ea81548c6f8 (Windows-2)**

The screenshot shows the detailed view for the 'Windows-2' instance. Key details include:

- Instance ID: i-0b2e50ea81548c6f8
- Public IPv4 address: 34.217.52.136
- Private IP4 addresses: 10.0.2.227
- Public DNS: ec2-34-217-52-136.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com
- Instance state: Running
- Instance type: t2.micro
- Status check: 2/2 checks passed
- Alarm status: View alarms
- Availability Zone: us-west-2a
- Public IPv6 address: -
- Hostname type: IP name: ip-10-0-2-227.us-west-2.compute.internal
- Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): ip-10-0-2-227.us-west-2.compute.internal

# MOKGADI SELEPE

The screenshots illustrate the process of managing tags for AWS resources:

- Screenshot 1:** Shows the 'Manage tags' interface for an instance with tags: Name (Windows-2), cloudblab (c183903a476869911274699611w084539641926), and Patch Group (WindowsProd). An 'Add new tag' button is visible.
- Screenshot 2:** Shows the same 'Manage tags' interface after changes, with the 'cloudblab' tag removed.
- Screenshot 3:** Shows a success message 'Request to manage tags has succeeded.' followed by the EC2 Instances list. It shows two instances: 'Linux-1' (running, t2.micro) and 'Windows-2' (running, t2.micro).
- Screenshot 4:** Shows the AWS Systems Manager landing page with the heading 'AWS Systems Manager' and subtext 'Manage nodes at scale in any environment'. It features sections for 'Introducing the new integrated experience', 'Pricing', and 'Getting started'.

# MOKGADI SELEPE

The screenshots illustrate the AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager interface across three different operations:

- Dashboard:** Shows an introductory message about patching, navigation links (AWS Systems Manager > Patch Manager > Dashboard), and buttons for "Patch now" and "Create patch policy".
- Association execution summary:** Details for the operation "AWS-PatchNowAssociation":
  - Execution ID: 6ac782b9-05c9-4f19-bc6a-72ef43425dd6
  - Status: Success
  - Operation: Install
  - Targets: tag:Patch Group: WindowsProd
  - Summary: Success=3
- Scan/Install operation summary:** Details for the operation "Install":
  - Reboot option: RebootIfNeeded
  - Targets: tag:Patch Group: WindowsProd
  - Summary: Success=3A large green circular progress bar indicates the status "Succeeded".

# MOKGADI SELEPE

The screenshots illustrate the AWS Systems Manager interface for managing EC2 instances.

**Screenshot 1: Association execution targets**

- Execution ID: 6ac782b9-05c9-4f19-bc6a-72ef43425dd6
- Association execution targets table:

Resource id	Resource type	Status	Detailed status	Last execution date	Output
i-0a415d237533adc90	ManagedInstance	Success	Success	Fri, 21 Nov 2025 14:39:08 GMT	<a href="#">Output</a>
i-05f8c7dd6707db6c8	ManagedInstance	Success	Success	Fri, 21 Nov 2025 14:37:25 GMT	<a href="#">Output</a>
i-0b2e50ea81548c6fb	ManagedInstance	Success	Success	Fri, 21 Nov 2025 14:41:10 GMT	<a href="#">Output</a>

**Screenshot 2: Run Command output**

- Output on i-0a415d237533adc90
- Step 1 - Command description and status table:

Status	Detailed status	Response code	Step name	Start time	Finish time
Success	Success	0	PatchWindows	Fri, 21 Nov 2025 14:37:27 GMT	Fri, 21 Nov 2025 14:39:08 GMT

- Output and Error sections (both expanded):

**Screenshot 3: Detailed command logs**

- Output section (expanded):

The command output displays a maximum of 24,000 characters. You can view the complete command output in either Amazon S3 or CloudWatch Logs, if you specify an S3 bucket or a logs group when you run the command.

```

Initial try to acquire lock on the lock file
Acquired lock on the lock file
Lock file C:\ProgramData\Amazon\SSM\patch-baseline-concurrent.lock
created: {
  "createdAt": "2025-11-21T14:37:31.366440Z",
  "commandId": "be38f0bb-d4a0-48b4-b757-0dc754a57eb3"
}

```

- Error section (expanded):

Error(0)

I opened the EC2 console and tagged the three Windows instances so they belong to the same patch group:

- Selected Windows-1, went to the Tags tab, clicked Manage tags, added a tag Patch Group = WindowsProd, and saved.

## MOKGADI SELEPE

- Repeated the same steps for Windows-2 and Windows-3.

Then I went back to Systems Manager and used Patch Manager to apply the custom Windows patch baseline:

- Opened Patch Manager, chose Patch now.
- Set the options:
  - Patching operation: Scan and install
  - Reboot option: Reboot if needed
  - Instances to patch: Patch only the target instances I specify
  - Target selection: Specify instance tags → Tag key: Patch Group, Tag value: WindowsProd
- Clicked Add and then Patch now.

A new page showed the patch job starting. When the Execution ID link appeared, I clicked it, which opened the State Manager page. From there I opened the Output for one of the instances that was InProgress, which took me to the Run Command page. Expanding the output let me see the details of the patch operation, including the line PatchGroup: WindowsProd.

In short, I tagged the Windows EC2 instances, told Patch Manager to scan and install patches only on those tagged instances, and watched the patch job run and report its results.

### 4: Verifying compliance

The screenshot shows the AWS Systems Manager interface with the 'Patch Manager' section selected. On the left, a sidebar lists various tools like 'Review node insights', 'Explore nodes', and 'Patch Manager'. The main area displays a table of instances with the following data:

Name	Node ID	Patch configuration name	Patch configuration type	Compliance status
Linux-2	i-0259abe0fff021fd1	-	Patch group	Compliant
Windows-1	i-05f8c7dd6707db6c8	-	Patch group	Compliant
Linux-3	i-0400941b99e1a5fb7	-	Patch group	Compliant
Linux-1	i-04d5c0d93866f09ce	-	Patch group	Compliant
Windows-3	i-0a415d237533adc90	-	Patch group	Compliant
Windows-2	i-0b2e50ea81548c6f8	-	Patch group	Compliant

# MOKGADI SELEPE

**AWS Systems Manager**

- Review node insights
- Explore nodes
- Diagnose and remediate
- Just-in-time node access [New](#)
- Settings

**Node Tools**

- Compliance
- Distributor
- Fleet Manager
- Hybrid Activations
- Inventory
- Patch Manager**
- Run Command
- Session Manager
- State Manager

**Change Management Tools**

- Automation

Critical non-compliant count	Security non-compliant count	Other non-compliant count	Available security updates count	Last operation date	Operating system	Baseline ID used
0	0	0	-	2025-11-21 2:17:27 PM	Amazon Linux	<a href="#">pb-0e930e75b39</a>
0	0	0	0	2025-11-21 4:37:23 PM	Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Datacenter	<a href="#">pb-04fb4ae61421</a>
0	0	0	-	2025-11-21 2:20:03 PM	Amazon Linux	<a href="#">pb-0e930e75b39</a>
0	0	0	-	2025-11-21 2:22:37 PM	Amazon Linux	<a href="#">pb-0e930e75b39</a>
0	0	0	0	2025-11-21 4:39:06 PM	Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Datacenter	<a href="#">pb-04fb4ae61421</a>
0	0	0	0	2025-11-21 4:41:08 PM	Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Datacenter	<a href="#">pb-04fb4ae61421</a>

**Systems Manager > Fleet Manager > Managed nodes > i-05f8c7dd6707db6c8 > Patches**

**Windows-1** Running

**General**

- Patches**

**Patch summary**

Patch baseline ID <a href="#">pb-04fb4ae6142167966</a>	Updates installed 27
Patch configuration name -	Updates with errors 0
Patch configuration type	Updates needed
Patch group	0
Last updated (UTC) Fri, 21 Nov 2025 14:37:23 GMT	

**Patches (50+)**

Name	Classification	Description	State
KB5066738	SecurityUpdates	2025-10 Cumulative Update for .NET Framework 3.5, 4.7.2 and 4.8 for Windows Server 2019 for x64 (KB5066738)	Installed
KB5068791	SecurityUpdates	2025-11 Cumulative Update for Windows Server 2019 (1809) for x64-based Systems (KB5068791)	Installed
KB4470502	SecurityUpdates	2018-12 Cumulative Update for .NET Framework 3.5 and 4.7.2 for Windows Server 2019 for x64 (KB4470502)	Installed
KB4470788	SecurityUpdates	2018-11 Update for Windows 10 Version 1809 for x64-based Systems (KB4470788)	Installed
KB4480056	SecurityUpdates	2019-01 Cumulative Update for .NET Framework 3.5 and 4.7.2 for Windows 10 Version 1809 for x64 (KB4480056)	Installed
KB4493510	SecurityUpdates	2019-03 Servicing Stack Update for Windows 10 Version 1809 for x86-based Systems (KB4493510)	Installed
KB4499728	SecurityUpdates	2019-05 Servicing Stack Update for Windows 10 Version 1809 for x86-based Systems (KB4499728)	Installed
KB4504369	SecurityUpdates	2019-06 Servicing Stack Update for Windows 10 Version 1809 for ARM64-based Systems (KB4504369)	Installed
KB4512577	SecurityUpdates	2019-09 Servicing Stack Update for Windows Server 2019 for x64-based Systems (KB4512577)	Installed
KB4512937	SecurityUpdates	2019-07 Servicing Stack Update for Windows Server 2019 for x64-based Systems (KB4512937)	Installed

**compliance**

**Tools**

- File system
- Performance counters
- Processes
- Users and groups
- Windows event logs
- Windows registry
- EBS volumes [New](#)
- Remote desktop
- Execute run command [New](#)
- Patch node [New](#)

Last updated (UTC)  
Fri, 21 Nov 2025 14:37:23 GMT

**Patches (50+)**

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## MOKGADI SELEPE

I went back into Patch Manager and opened the Dashboard.

- Under Compliance summary I saw Compliant: 6 – that means all six of my instances (the three Linux and three Windows ones) passed the patch check.
- I switched to the Compliance reporting tab, which lists every instance that's managed by Systems Manager. All of them showed a status of Compliant, so nothing was left out of date.

I scrolled the table to the right to see more details for each node:

- Critical non-compliant count – 0
- Security non-compliant count – 0
- Other non-compliant count – 0
- Last operation date – shows when the last patch job ran
- Baseline ID – the patch baseline that was applied

Then I clicked the Node ID for one of the Windows instances. On that node's page I chose the Patch tab, scrolled down, and saw a list of the patches that were installed, along with the Installed Time for each one.

So, the dashboard confirmed that every Linux and Windows instance is up-to-date and compliant, and I could drill into each node to see exactly which patches were applied and when.

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### Conclusion

I just wrapped up the lab and here's what I did, in plain English:

- I patched the three Linux EC2 instances using the built-in default baseline (AWS-AmazonLinux2DefaultPatchBaseline).
  - I created a custom patch baseline called WindowsServerSecurityUpdates that grabs only critical and important security updates for Windows Server 2019.
  - I tagged the three Windows instances with Patch Group = WindowsProd, added that tag to the custom baseline, and ran "Patch now" so the Windows machines got the updates from my custom baseline.
  - I checked the Patch Manager dashboard and saw "Compliant: 6", confirming that all six instances (Linux and Windows) are up-to-date and compliant.
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