**Create EC2**

Certainly! Here are the modified step-by-step instructions to create an Amazon EC2 instance based on your requirements:

**Step 1: Sign in to the AWS Management Console:**

* Go to the AWS Management Console (<https://aws.amazon.com/>).
* Sign in with your AWS account credentials.

**Step 2: Navigate to the EC2 Dashboard:**

* In the AWS Management Console, search for "EC2" or find it in the "Compute" section.
* Click on "EC2" to access the EC2 dashboard.

**Step 3: Launch an Instance:**

* In the EC2 dashboard, click the "Instances" link in the left navigation pane.
* Click the "Launch Instances" button.

**Step 4: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI):**

* Select "Ubuntu" as the AMI from the list of available AMIs.
* Click the "Select" button for the Ubuntu AMI.

**Step 5: Choose an Instance Type:**

* Choose the "t2.micro" instance type, which is eligible for the AWS Free Tier.
* Click the "Next: Configure Instance Details" button.

**Step 6: Configure Security Group:**

* Create a new security group or select an existing one.
* Configure the inbound rules to allow all network traffic (SSH, HTTP, HTTPS). You can do this by adding rules that allow incoming traffic on ports 22 (SSH), 80 (HTTP), and 443 (HTTPS) from all IP addresses (0.0.0.0/0).
* Click the "Review and Launch" button.

**Step 7: Review and Launch:**

* Review the configuration of your instance to ensure it's correct.
* Click the "Launch" button.

**Step 8: Proceed Without a Key Pair:**

* Since you want to proceed without a key pair, select the option "Proceed without a key pair" when prompted.
* Note that you won't be able to SSH into the instance without a key pair.

**Step 9: Launch Status:**

* Your EC2 instance is now launching. You can view the launch status and instance details.

That's it! You've successfully created an Amazon EC2 instance based on your specifications. Remember that without a key pair, you won't be able to SSH into the instance for remote access.

**Commands you need to be run Inside EC2**

Certainly! Here are some basic Linux commands that can be helpful for managing an EC2 instance, along with brief descriptions:

1. **mkdir (Make Directory):** Create a new directory.
2. **rmdir (Remove Directory):** Delete an empty directory.
3. **cd (Change Directory):** Navigate between directories.
4. **touch:** Create an empty file.
5. **ls (List):** List files and directories in the current directory.
6. **ls -l (List Long Format):** List files and directories with detailed information.
7. **nano:** Open a text editor to create or edit files.
8. **sudo apt-get update:** Update the package lists for available software updates (for Ubuntu/Debian-based systems).
9. **sudo apt-get install unzip**: Install the unzip utility for extracting compressed files.
10. **sudo apt-get install python-pip**: Install pip, the Python package manager.
11. **pip install boto3**: Use pip to install the boto3 library for AWS SDK in Python.
12. **curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86\_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"**
13. **unzip awscliv2.zip**
14. **sudo ./aws/install**

Please note that some of these commands may require superuser privileges (admin access), and you may need to use **sudo** before the command to execute them with elevated permissions. Additionally, the usage and availability of these commands may vary depending on the Linux distribution used on your EC2 instance.