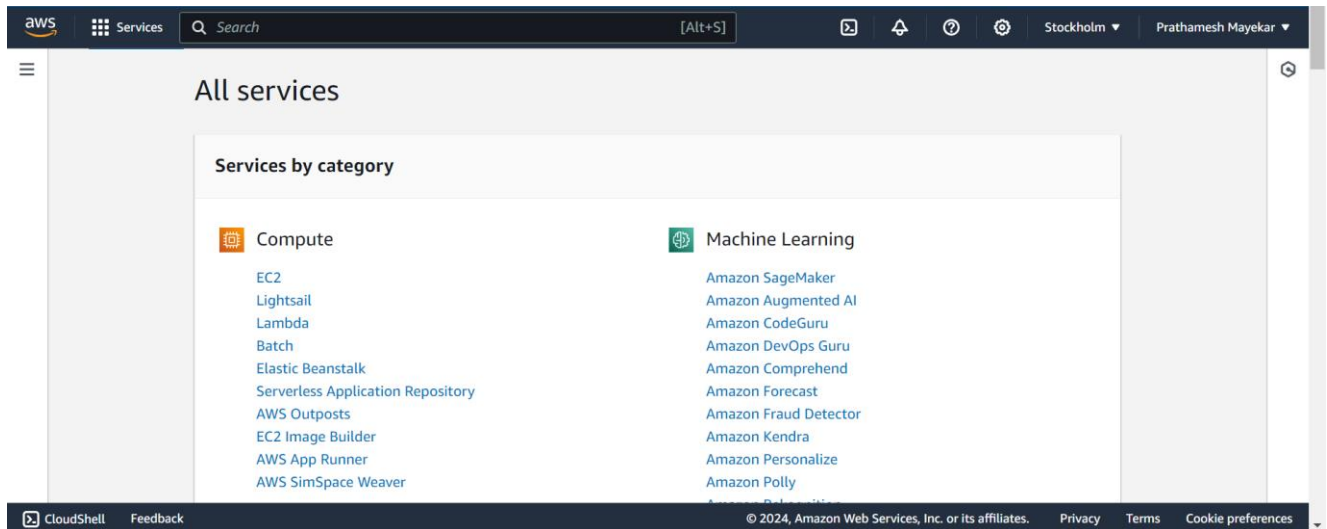
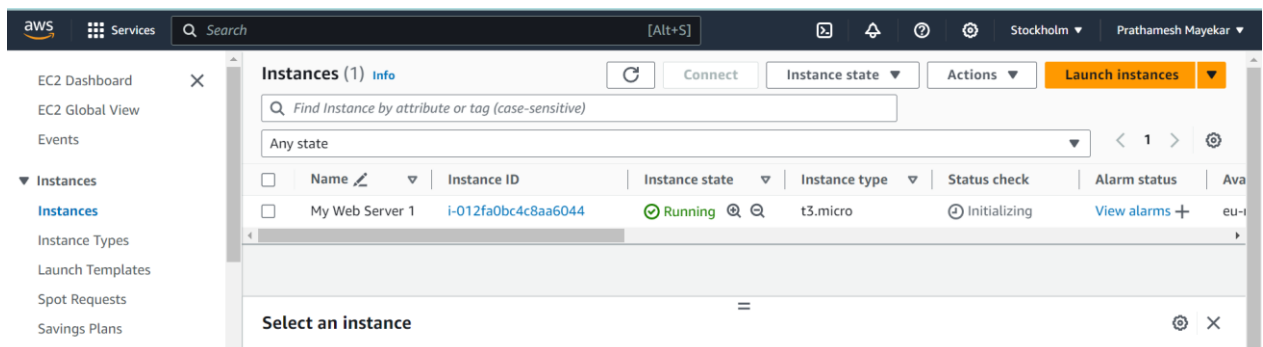


Practical 1: Infrastructure as a service

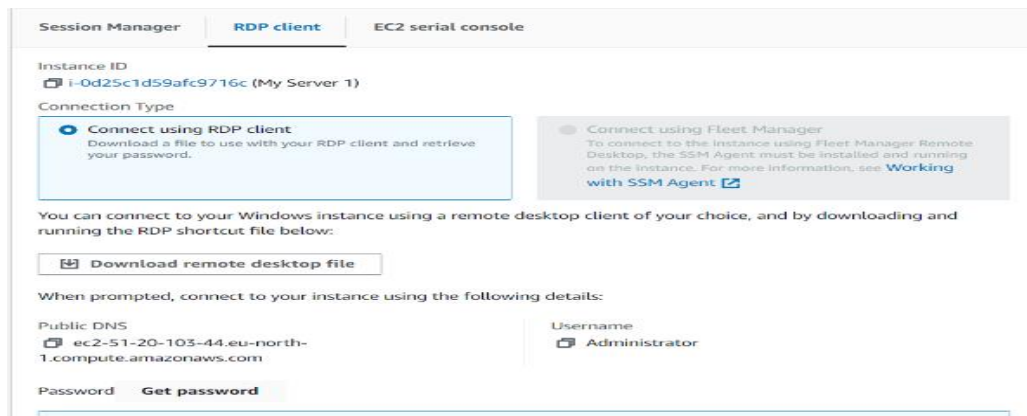
1. Sign in to your aws acc
2. Select all services
3. Select EC2



4. Launch Instance
5. Put name, create key value pair pem and save
6. Select Windows
7. Launch the instance
8. Go to instances and refresh



9. It will initialize and then start running
10. Select the instance
11. Click on connect, for connecting to RDP client



12. Click on get password and save the pass

13. Upload key value file

Use your private key to retrieve and decrypt the initial Windows administrator password for this instance.

Instance ID
i-Od25c1d59afc9716c (My Server 1)

Key pair associated with this instance
Kratagya1

Private key
Either upload your private key file or copy and paste its contents into the field below.

Kratagya1.pem
1.674KB

Private key contents - optional

```
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIIEowIBAAKCAQEAAhNN5wwIb8UTd/RUuwqUVawHEzcWvxJl5tMI4ExmsQN7eolZw
yMeEosNFfrX6EuaRhBKFIntZRHGUPelVrH8jhf+Agm6KYbvjRKWU9uMEtuYyVou5
PaOG3kSq/vl8UVAIBFtypXHBahQb5xSLIU0fal4G68klSr8499GDfNdOHvFLmrHI
fOyQjRubGEls/oCajFDEaH8mAgOQnkD/JbsXLrcJfg2ZGKW/ZlIdaF8Jr1rUFIN4/
haOfDF4JVqUSwkDqHTGVbQC/UYdPvpEs90XgFmQ+veP7Pe7Qogglw31pYog5Q14U
eD7LKVHVgoFSZpd/hZJYoJf1K213o0xd21pzwIDAQABAolBADD1I2A1es8nLxuf
n0KNTomukTe3Ud4JI874d2qy38bZxv2UECYxRDYp+4eE07P7wE8J9KtOs8yCgL2B
-----
```

14. Decrypt pass

15. Save the pass- K@yτος*0Z%coH%Va@k7KH4-\$*ggkq*Fn

Public DNS
ec2-51-20-103-44.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com

Username
Administrator

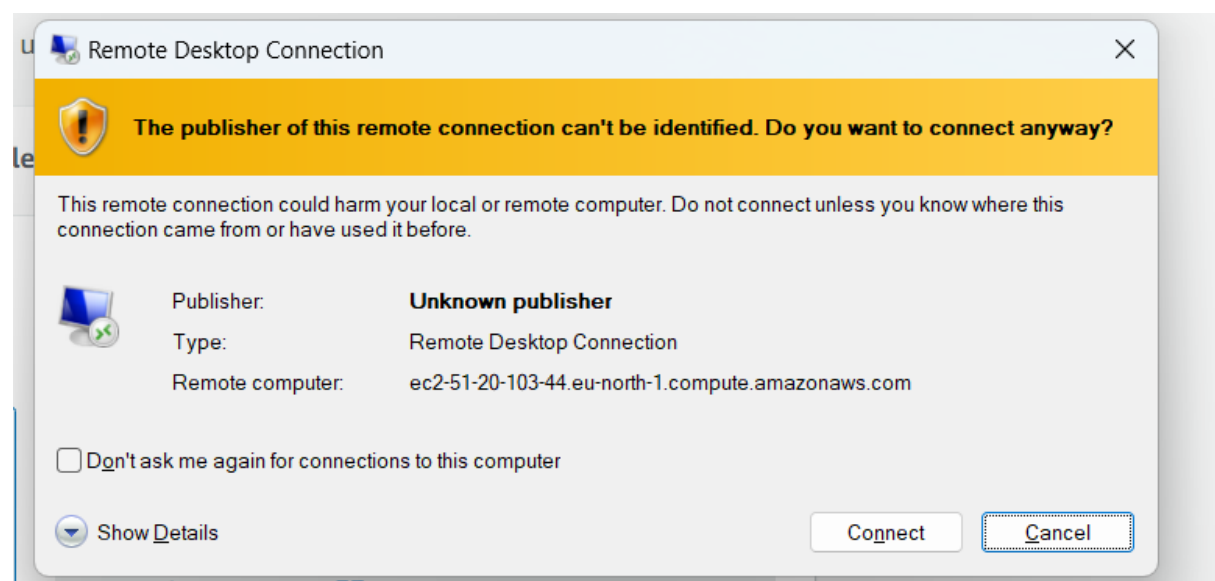
Password copied

K@yτος*0Z%coH%Va@k7KH4-\$*ggkq*Fn

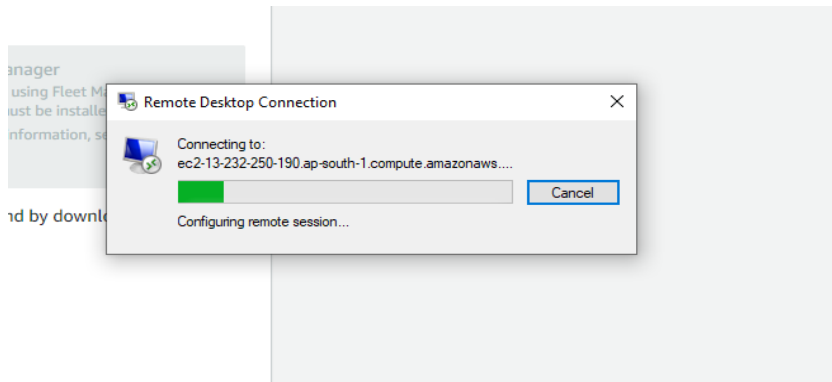
If you've joined your instance to a directory, you can use your directory credentials to connect to your instance.

16. Go back to Instance, connect then download RDP file

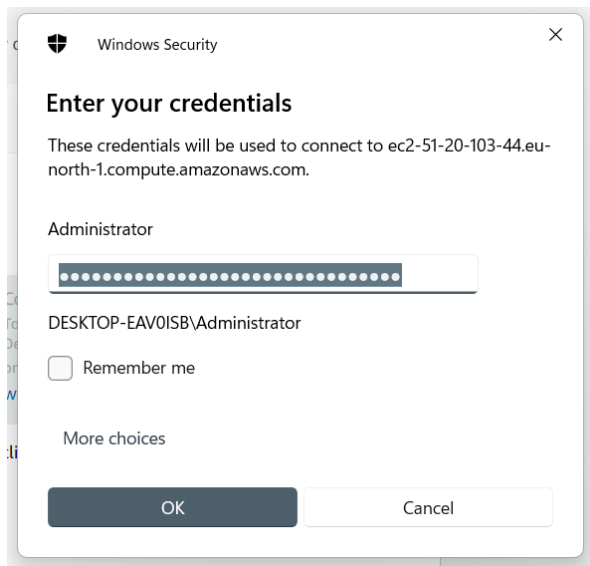
17. Open RDP



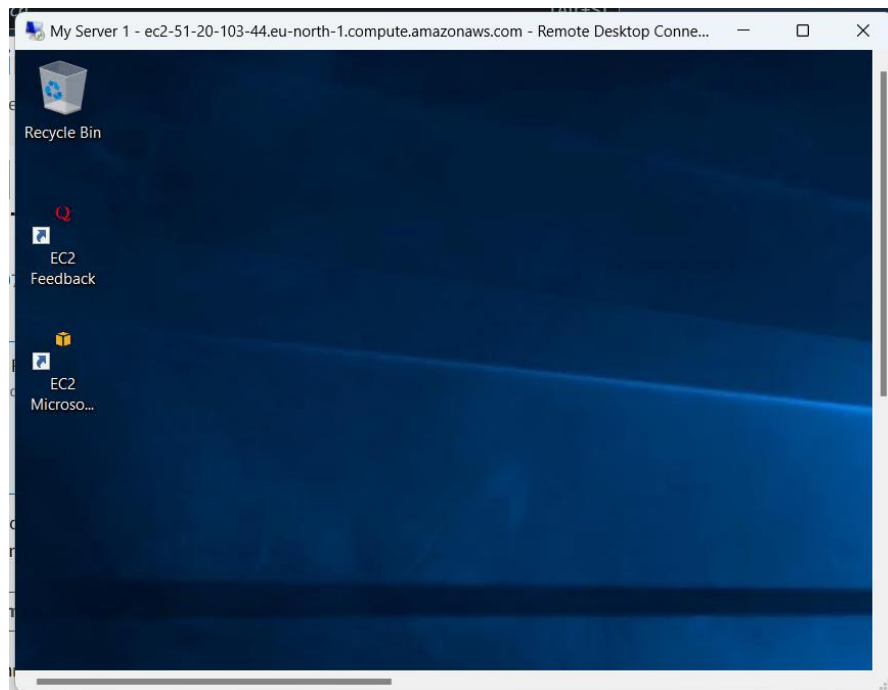
18. Connect RDP :



19. Enter creds



20.



21. Close RDP

22. Go back to instances

23. Terminate the instance

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', a search bar, and user information. The left sidebar shows the 'Instances' menu. The main content area displays the 'Instances (1/2)' page. A table lists two instances: 'My Web Server 1' (ID: i-021436a7fa6a0af10) and 'My Server 1' (ID: i-0d25c1d59afc9716c). The 'My Server 1' instance is selected, and the 'Terminate instance' action is chosen from the 'Actions' dropdown menu. A confirmation dialog is shown, and a green banner at the top indicates 'Successfully terminated i-0d25c1d59afc9716c'. Below the banner, the instance 'My Server 1' is shown with a status of 'Shutting-down'.

24. Launch a new instance for Linux:

25. Write a new web server name and Select Ubuntu server

The screenshot shows the 'Launch Instance' wizard in the AWS Management Console. The 'Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)' step is selected. The 'Name' field is set to 'My Server Linux'. Below the name field, there is a search bar and a 'Quick Start' tab. Under the 'Quick Start' tab, several AMIs are displayed: Amazon Linux, macOS, Ubuntu, Windows, Red Hat, and SUSE Linux. The 'Ubuntu' AMI is selected. Below the AMI selection, the details for the 'Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type' are shown, including the AMI ID 'ami-0014ce3e52359afbd' and the 'Free tier eligible' status.

26. Create a new key value pair and select ppk

27. Download putty.exe from google

28. Select and download exe file

Package files

You probably want one of these. They include versions of all the PuTTY utilities (except the new and slightly experimental Windows pterr (Not sure whether you want the 32-bit or the 64-bit version? Read the [FAQ entry](#).)

We also publish the latest PuTTY installers for all Windows architectures as a free-of-charge download at the [Microsoft Store](#); they usually

MSI ('Windows Installer')

64-bit x86:	putty-64bit-0.80-installer.msi	(signature)
64-bit Arm:	putty-arm64-0.80-installer.msi	(signature)
32-bit x86:	putty-0.80-installer.msi	(signature)

Unix source archive

.tar.gz:	putty-0.80.tar.gz	(signature)
----------	-----------------------------------	-------------

29. Create ppk key value pair and save the file

30. Allow all traffic

▼ Network settings [Info](#)

Edit

Network [Info](#)

vpc-04a9c583cef010d37

Subnet [Info](#)

No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

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

We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-2' with the following rules:

Allow SSH traffic from

Helps you connect to your instance

Anywhere

0.0.0.0/0

Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet

To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

Allow HTTP traffic from the internet

To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

▼ Configure storage [Info](#)

Advanced

▼ Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

1

Software Image (AMI)

Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...re

ami-03f4878755434977f

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year 750 hours of t2.micro (or t2.nano) instance usage tier AMIs per month, 30 GiB storage, 2 million I/Os, 1 GB snapshots, and 100 GB of EBS storage to the internet.

Cancel

Launch

31. Launch Instance

32. Go to Instances and refresh

33. Select and copy Public IPV4 address

aws

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

Stockholm

Kratagya Singhal

EC2 Dashboard

EC2 Global View

Events

▼ Instances

Instances

Instance Types

Launch Templates

Spot Requests

Savings Plans

Reserved Instances

Dedicated Hosts

Capacity Reservations

New

▼ Images

Instances (1/3) [Info](#)

Refresh

Connect

Instance state

Actions

Launch instances

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

Any state

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
<input type="checkbox"/>	My Web Server 1	i-021436a7fa6a0af10	Running	t3.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	eu-north-1a	ec2-16-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	My Server Linux	i-01b7254269a62f269	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms +	eu-north-1a	ec2-51-
<input type="checkbox"/>	My Server 1	i-0d25c1d59afc9716c	Terminated	t3.micro	-	View alarms +	eu-north-1a	-

Instance: i-01b7254269a62f269 (My Server Linux)

Instance ID

i-01b7254269a62f269 (My Server Linux)

IPv6 address

-

Instance state

Running

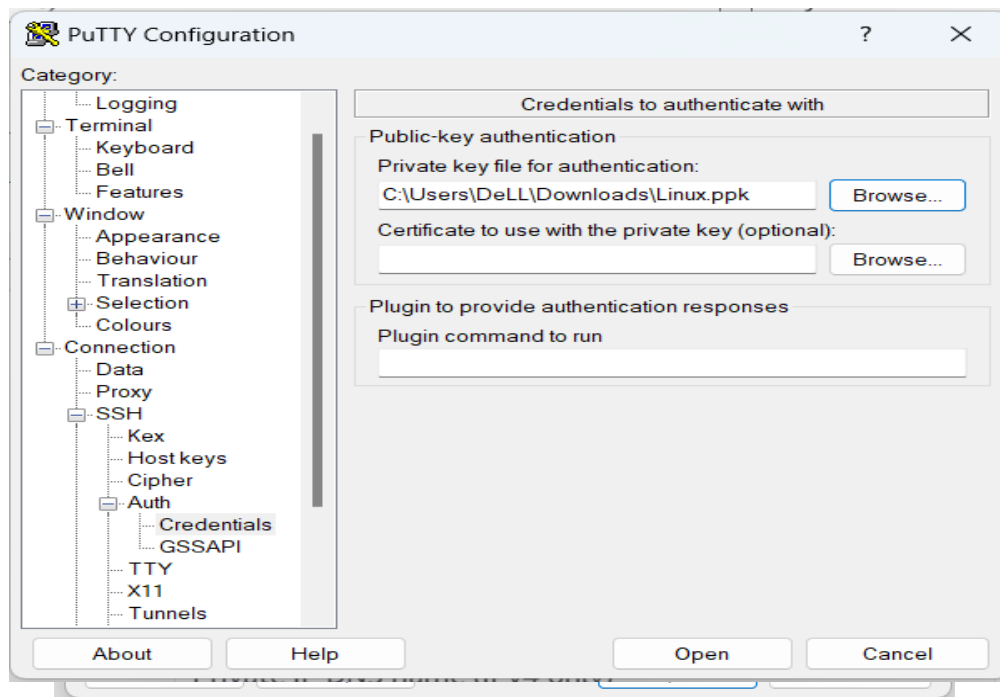
Private IPv4 addresses

172.31.31.198

Public IPv4 DNS

ec2-51-20-71-159.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com

34. Go to putty, paste IP address



35. Category -> SSH -> Auth -> Credentials -> Browse and select ppk file

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-198: ~  
login as: ubuntu  
Authenticating with public key "Linux"  
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.2.0-1017-aws x86_64)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
System information as of Mon Jan 29 14:58:44 UTC 2024  
  
System load:  0.0                Processes:            99  
Usage of /:   20.5% of 7.57GB    Users logged in:     0  
Memory usage: 21%                IPv4 address for ens5: 172.31.31.198  
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.
```

36. Putty will launch

37. Login as Ubuntu

38. Type commands-

mkdir – Makes a directory

ls- lists down the files and folders in the directory

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-198:~$ mkdir My Server Linux  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-198:~$ ls  
Linux My Server  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-198:~$ cd My Server Linux
```

Control + D - Used to exit the file when inside Cat

control + D

39. Type exit command to exit putty

40. Go back to instances in AWS and select the current instance

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console's EC2 Instances page. The 'Instances (1/3)' tab is active, showing a list of instances. The instance 'My Server Linux' with ID 'i-01b7254269a62f269' is selected. The 'Instance state' dropdown menu is open, and the 'Terminate instance' option is highlighted. Below the screenshot, a green notification banner indicates that the instance 'i-01b7254269a62f269' has been successfully terminated.

41. TO TERMINATE THE CURRENT RUNNING INSTANCE:

Instances -> Select Instance -> Instance state -> Terminate the Instance