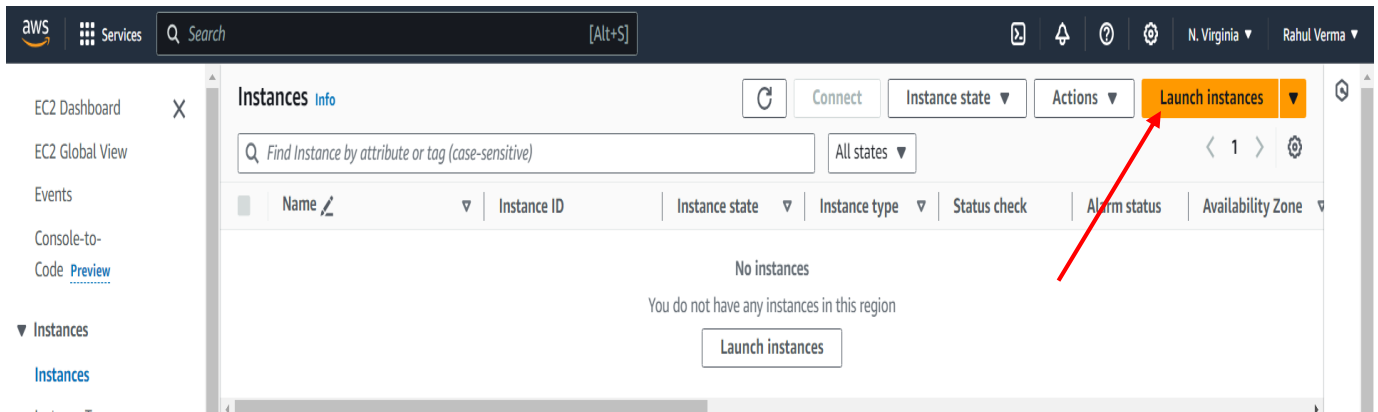
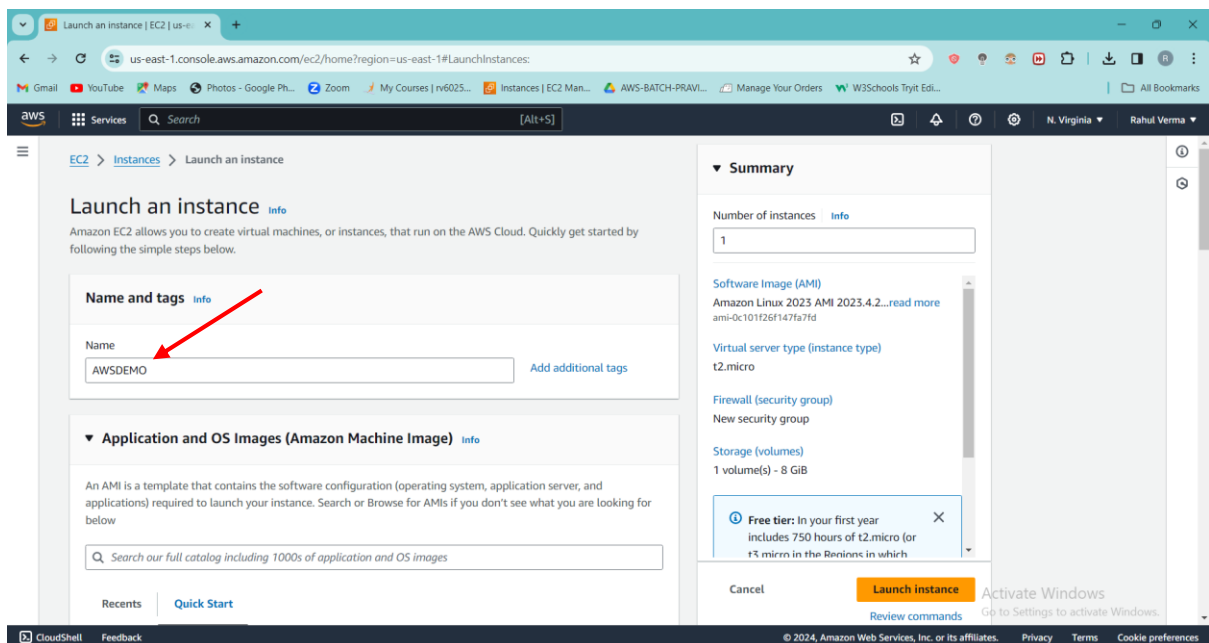


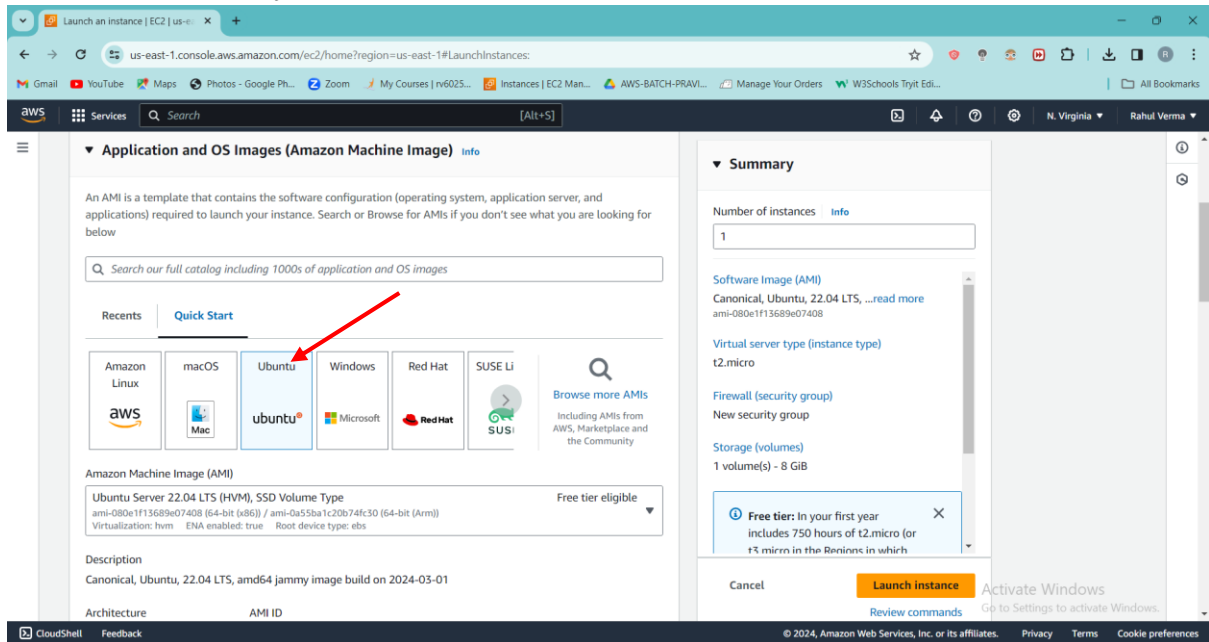
**Step 1:** Open your AWS console search for EC2 and select region where you want to create your instances. Now click on Launch instances-



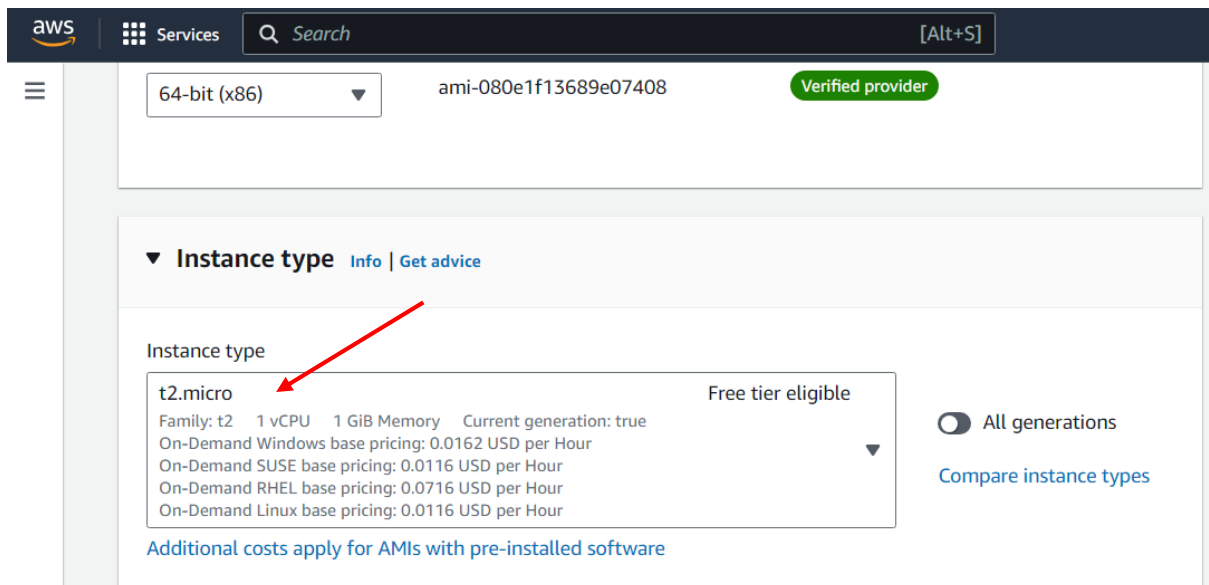
**Step 2:** Enter Name of your Instance, here I'm defining it as "AWSDEMO"  
{Note- you can change it later also.}



**Step 3:** Now select OS for your instance, in my case it is Ubuntu you can select whichever you want {Note: for Windows we have to use Fsx}



**Step 4:** After this we have to select instance type as we have doing it Hands-on so I'm going to use free tier only so I would go with T2.micro.



**Step 5:** Now just below Instances Key pair option would be there

**{Key pair-** A key pair, consisting of a public key and a private key, is a set of security credentials that you use to prove your identity when connecting to an Amazon EC2 instance.}

So we are going to create one for our Instance

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services', a search bar, and a keyboard shortcut '[Alt+S]'. Below this is a 'AWS Console Home' breadcrumb. The main content area is divided into two sections. The first section, 'Instance type', includes a dropdown menu currently showing 't2.micro' with details like 'Family: t2', '1 vCPU', '1 GiB Memory', and 'Current generation: true'. It also lists pricing for various operating systems and a 'Free tier eligible' badge. To the right of the dropdown is a radio button for 'All generations' and a link to 'Compare instance types'. The second section, 'Key pair (login)', contains an explanatory text about key pairs and a dropdown menu for 'Key pair name - required' with 'Select' as the current choice. To the right of this dropdown is a circular refresh icon and a link 'Create new key pair'. A red arrow points from the text 'Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair' to the 'Create new key pair' link.

aws Services Search [Alt+S]

AWS Console Home

▼ Instance type Info | Get advice

Instance type

t2.micro Free tier eligible

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true

On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour

On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour

On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

○ All generations

Compare instance types

▼ 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

Select

↻ Create new key pair

If you click on Key pair a pop will appear on your screen same as below image  
Enter key pair name in my case Im putting as “RahulKP”  
Im using .pem file because I don’t want to use putty

### Create key pair ×

Key pair name

Key pairs allow you to connect to your instance securely.

RahulKP

The name can include up to 255 ASCII characters. It can't include leading or trailing spaces.

Key pair type

☒ RSA  
RSA encrypted private and public key pair

☐ ED25519  
ED25519 encrypted private and public key pair

Private key file format

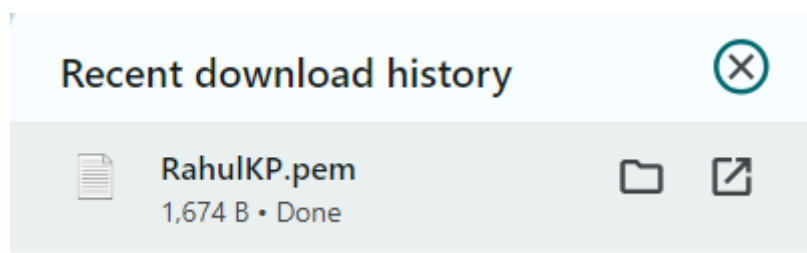
☒ .pem  
For use with OpenSSH

☐ .ppk  
For use with PuTTY

⚠ When prompted, store the private key in a secure and accessible location on your computer. **You will need it later to connect to your instance.** [Learn more](#)

Cancel Create key pair

Your Key pair file will be downloaded in your download folder in your local pc



**Step 6:** So as a beginner I want you to go with default network settings just select create security group or you can create your own security group and there you can define which inbound & outbound traffic should be allow. I'm going to create new and I have selected

- Allow SSH
- Allow HTTPS
- Allow HTTP

I have selected these so that I am able to connect to my instances

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services', a search bar, and a keyboard shortcut '[Alt+S]'. Below this is a left-hand navigation menu with a hamburger icon. The main content area is titled 'Network settings' with an 'Info' link and an 'Edit' button. The settings are organized into sections: 'Network' (vpc-09dda1c9dfdf5e64f), 'Subnet' (No preference), 'Auto-assign public IP' (Enabled), and 'Firewall (security groups)'. The 'Firewall' section is expanded, showing a description of security groups and two radio buttons: 'Create security group' (selected) and 'Select existing security group'. Below this, a message states: 'We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-1' with the following rules:'. Three rules are listed, each with a checked checkbox: 'Allow SSH traffic from' (Helps you connect to your instance), 'Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet' (To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server), and 'Allow HTTP traffic from the internet' (To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server). The 'Allow SSH traffic from' rule has a dropdown menu set to 'Anywhere' (0.0.0.0/0).

aws Services Search [Alt+S]

☰

▼ Network settings Info Edit

Network Info  
vpc-09dda1c9dfdf5e64f

Subnet Info  
No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP Info  
Enable

Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance

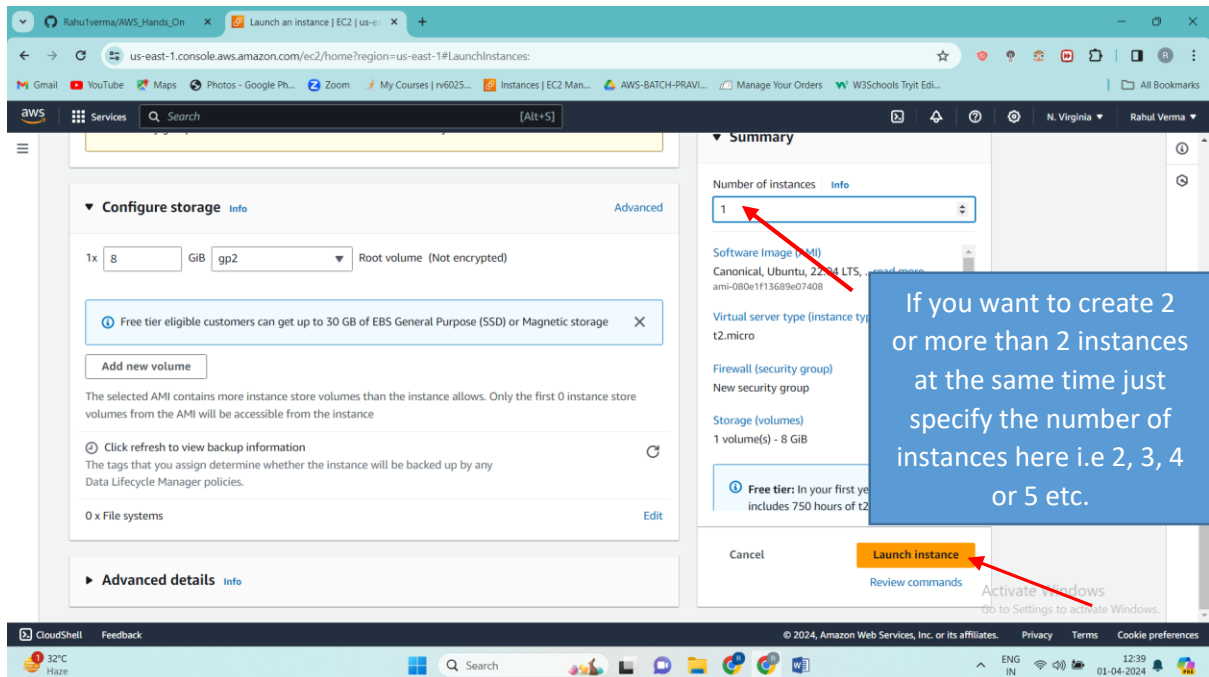
Firewall (security groups) Info  
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☒ Create security group ☐ Select existing security group

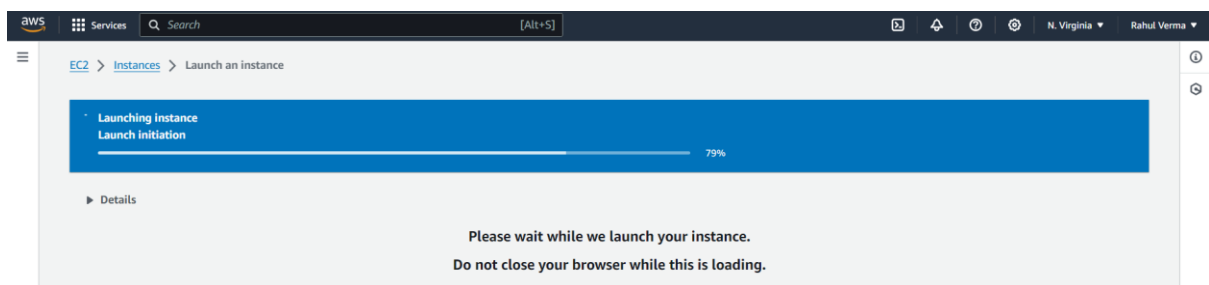
We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-1' with the following rules:

- ☒ 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

**Step 7:** And now if you can define the size you want in your instance. We need not have to do anything in advance details.



let's create our instance and now just click on launch instance. It will take few seconds or a minute



Now instance is created with some id, scroll down click on view all instances

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there is a dark navigation bar with icons for notifications, help, and settings, followed by the region 'N. Virginia' and the user name 'Rahul Verma'. The main content area is divided into two sections. The first section is titled 'Create EBS snapshot policy' and includes a description: 'Create a policy that automates the creation, retention, and deletion of EBS snapshots'. Below this is a button labeled 'Create EBS snapshot policy' with an external link icon. The second section is titled 'Manage CloudWatch alarms' and includes a description: 'Create or update Amazon CloudWatch alarms for the instance.' Below this is a button labeled 'Manage CloudWatch alarms' with a dropdown arrow. At the bottom of the console, there is a light gray banner with the text 'Activate Windows. Go to Settings to activate Windows.' and a prominent orange button labeled 'View all instances'. A red arrow points from the right side of the console towards this button.

**Create EBS snapshot policy**

Create a policy that automates the creation, retention, and deletion of EBS snapshots

[Create EBS snapshot policy](#)

**Manage CloudWatch alarms**

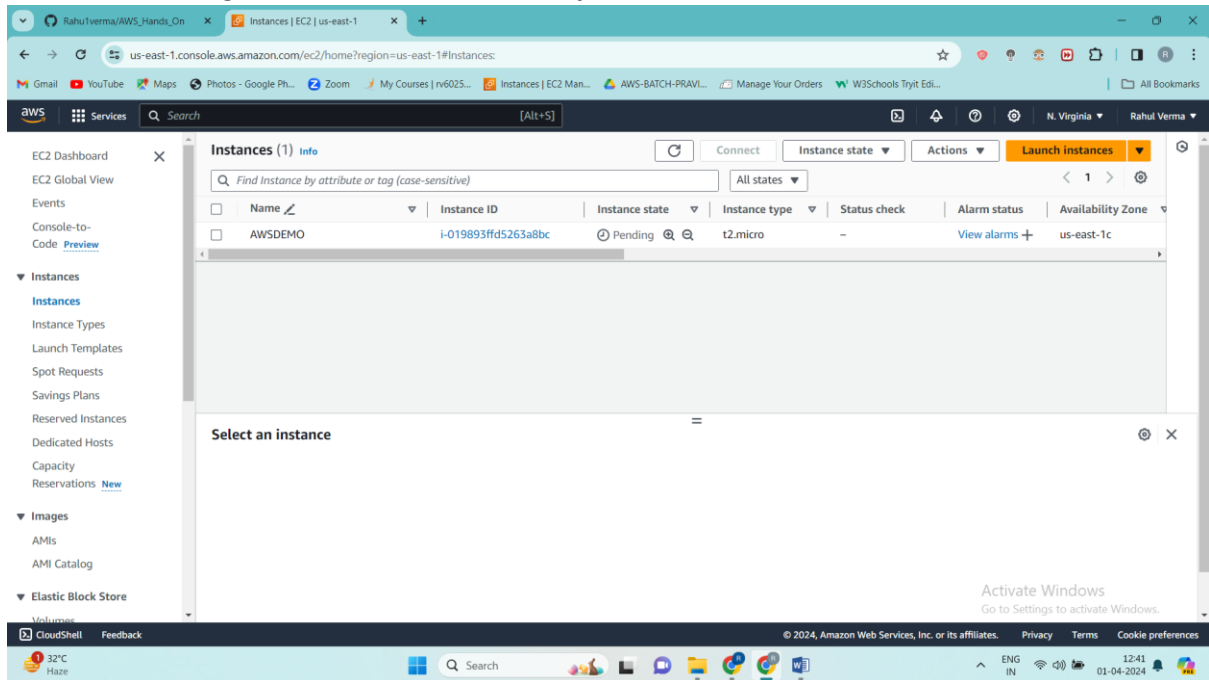
Create or update Amazon CloudWatch alarms for the instance.

[Manage CloudWatch alarms](#)

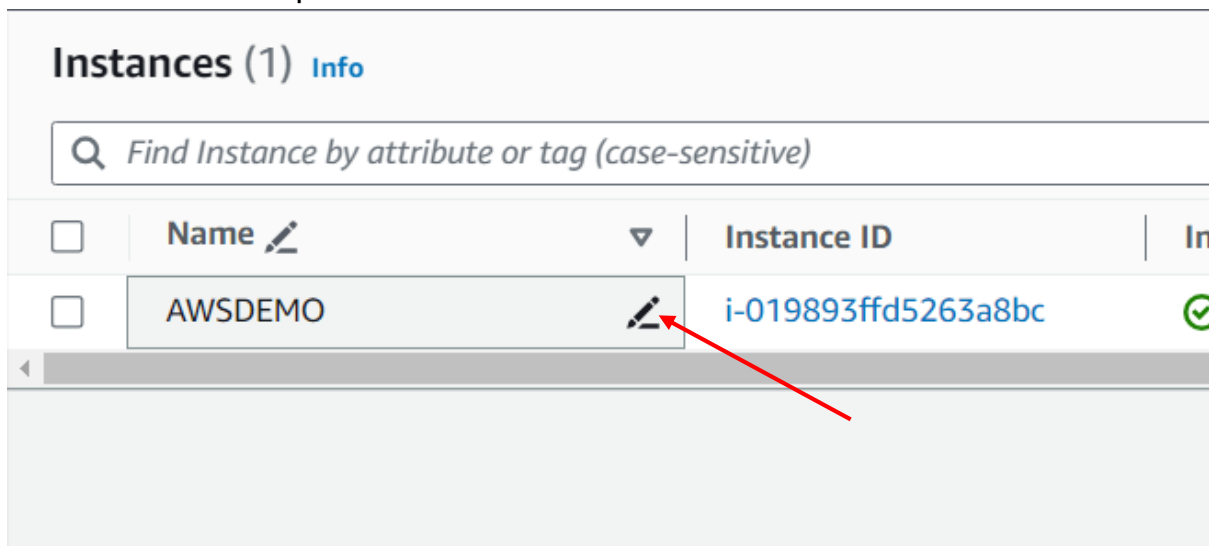
**View all instances**

Activate Windows. Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Our Instance AWSDEMO is created successfully  
You can change it's name whenever you want.

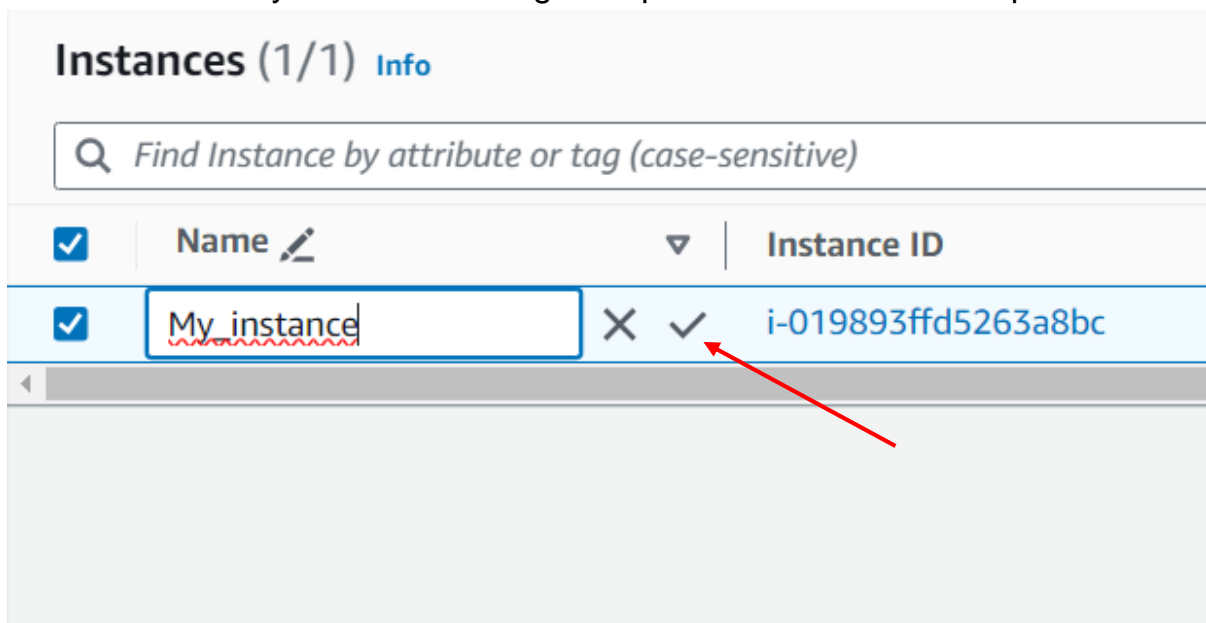


For better understanding let me do it for you-  
So point the mouse cursor on your instance NAME  
Now click on edit option

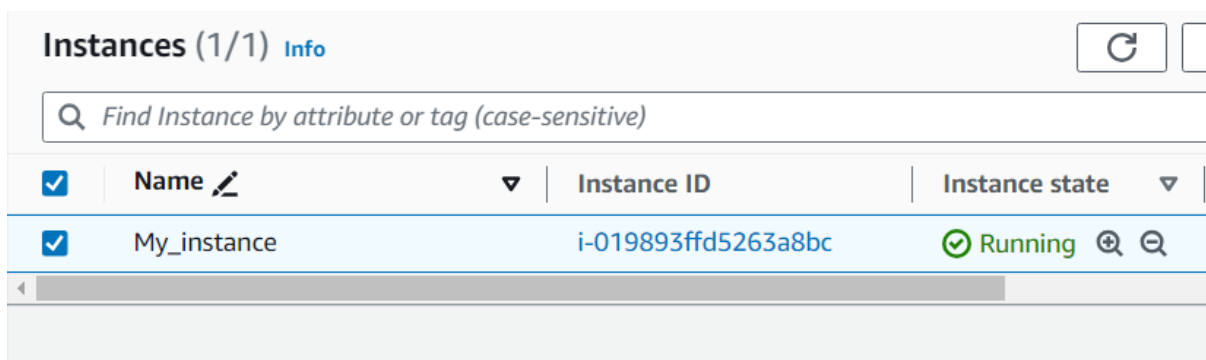




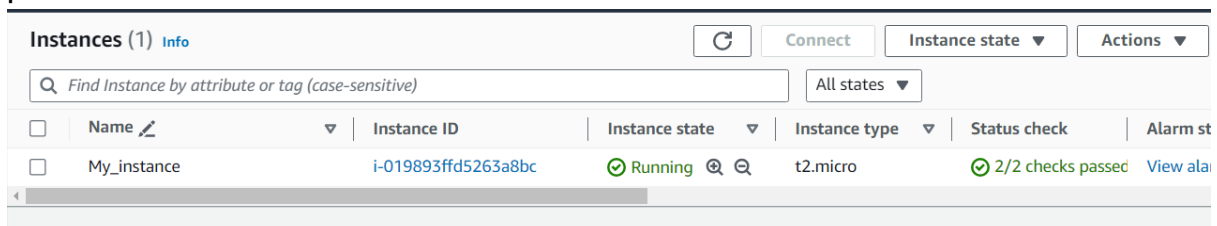
Define the name you want to change or update and click on tick option



And now my instance name is changed so this how you can do it



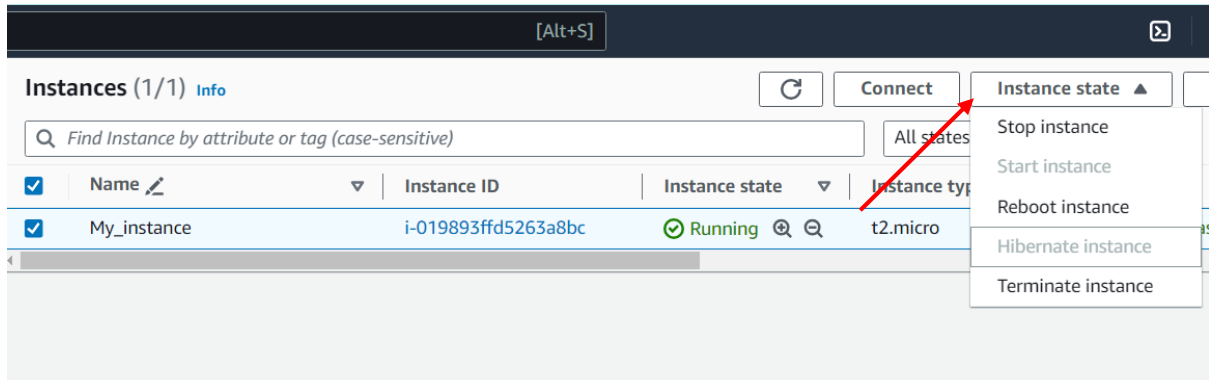
Our instance is created successfully, So before connecting to it  
Always check “**Instance state**” and “**Status check**” it should be 2/2 checks passed



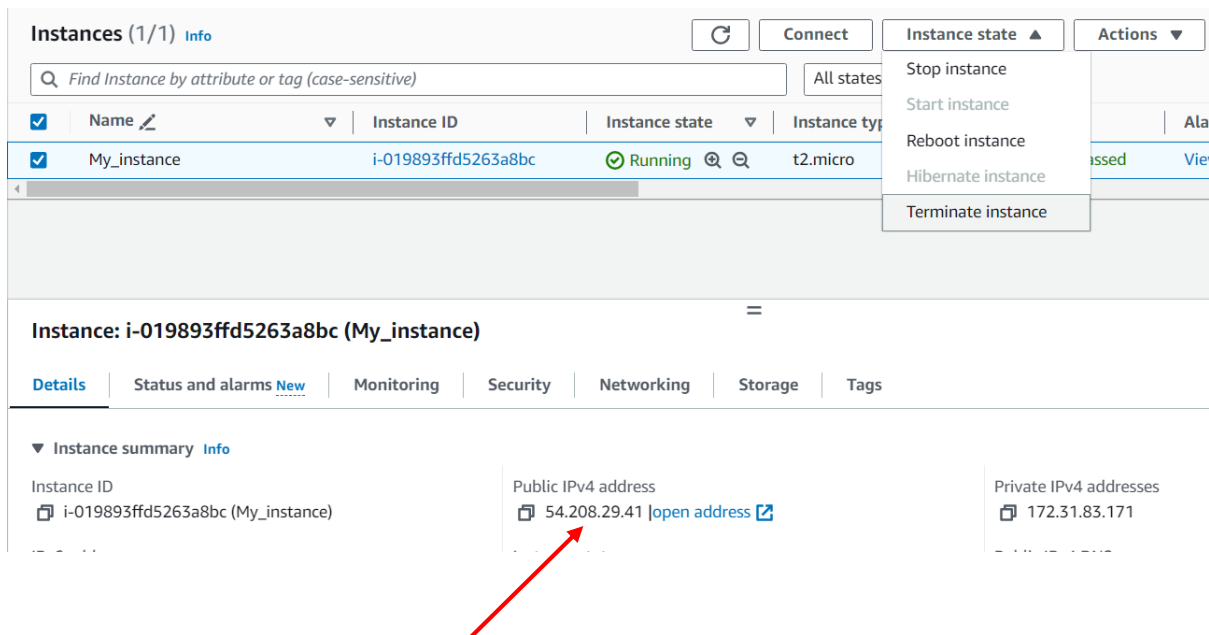
Don not forget to delete or terminate your instance otherwise you will have to pay the charges for it.

## EXTRA Points-

So if you have some other work and now you don't want your instance to run continuously so just select your instance go to Instance state and from there click on **"STOP Instance"**



Each time you Stop and start your instance your public IP address will be change for example- my public ip is - 54.208.29.41



Now let's stop our instance

Successfully stopped i-019893ffd5263a8bc

Instances (1/1) Info

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

All states

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	My_instance	i-019893ffd5263a8bc	Stopping	t2.micro	2/2 checks

And now when we start our instance, our public IP would be different now.

Instances (1/1) Info

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

All states

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Actions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	My_instance	i-019893ffd5263a8bc	Stopped	t2.micro	<div>Stop instance Start instance Reboot instance Hibernate instance Terminate instance</div>

Instance state- Stopped

Instance: i-019893ffd5263a8bc (My\_instance)

Details Status and alarms New Monitoring Security Networking Storage Tags

▼ Instance summary Info

Instance ID i-019893ffd5263a8bc (My_instance)	Public IPv4 address -	Private IPv4 addresses 172.31.83.171
IPv6 address -	Instance state Stopped	Public IPv4 DNS -

No Public IP

Once you click on start instance it will take some time

As you can see it is showing instance state as “Pending”

And our public IP address is also changed- 3.84.149.153

Successfully started i-019893ffd5263a8bc

Instances (1/1) Info

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive) Refresh instances

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm
My_instance	i-019893ffd5263a8bc	Pending	t2.micro	-	View

Instance: i-019893ffd5263a8bc (My\_instance)

Details Status and alarms New Monitoring Security Networking Storage Tags

▼ Instance summary Info

Instance ID i-019893ffd5263a8bc

Public IPv4 address 3.84.149.153 [open address](#)

Private IPv4 addresses 172.31.83.171

New Public IP

And if you want to Delete your Instance just go to instance state and click on “Terminate”

Instances (1/1) Info

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

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Alarm
My_instance	i-019893ffd5263a8bc	Running	t2.micro	View

Stop instance  
Start instance  
Reboot instance  
Hibernate instance  
Terminate instance



×

Terminate 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
 i-019893ffd5263a8bc (My_instance)	 Disabled

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


Cancel

Terminate





And now it's shutting down. It will take some for it.

✔ Successfully terminated i-019893ffd5263a8bc

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

 [Connect](#) [Instance state](#) [Actions](#)

[All states](#)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name 	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	My_instance	i-019893ffd5263a8bc	 Shutting-d...  	t2.micro	–	<a href="#">View</a>

# Thank You