

AWS ASSIGNMENT 1

EC2 Instance Creation

CREATE A AWS FREE TIER ACCOUNT AS A ROOT USER SO THAT WE CAN WORK IN GROUPS AND ALSO TO CREATE SUB ACCOUNTS FOR WORK MANAGEMENT

The screenshot shows the AWS Console Home page. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Recently visited' services: IAM, VPC, IAM Identity Center, Billing and Cost Management, and Directory Service. A white box labeled 'IAM' has an arrow pointing to it from the left. At the top right, there's a 'ROOT USER' label in a box. The main content area shows sections for Applications, AWS Health, and Cost and usage.

NOW WE GO TO IAM AND CREATE A USER THERE TO WORK WITH WE DON'T USE OUR ROOT ACCOUNT FOR WORKING WE CREATE USERS THERE FOR WORK WE USE DIFFERENT USERS FOR DIFFERENT WORK THIS WILL HELP US TO MANAGE THE BILLING AND POLICIES EASILY

ROOT IS USED TO MANAGE THOSE IAM ACCOUNT IT'S LIKE A BOSS IS RUNNING THE COMPANY HE WILL PAY AND GET THE WORK DONE BUT HE WILL NOT WORK

The screenshot shows the 'Create user' wizard, Step 1: Specify user details. It has four steps: Step 1 (selected), Step 2 (Set permissions), Step 3 (Review and create), and Step 4 (Retrieve password). The main form asks for a User name (Administrator_1) and provides options for providing access to the AWS Management Console and setting a console password. It also includes a note about programmatic access and a 'Next' button at the bottom.

Set permissions

Add user to an existing group or create a new one. Using groups is a best-practice way to manage user's permissions by job functions. [Learn more](#)

Permissions options

- Add user to group Add user to an existing group, or create a new group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function.
- Copy permissions Copy all group memberships, attached managed policies, and inline policies from an existing user.
- Attach policies directly Attach a managed policy directly to a user. As a best practice, we recommend attaching policies to a group instead. Then, add the user to the appropriate group.

Permissions policies (1/1399)

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new user.

Policy name	Type	Attached entities
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AdministratorAccess	AWS managed - job function	2
<input type="checkbox"/> AdministratorAccess-Amplify	AWS managed	0
<input type="checkbox"/> AdministratorAccess-AWSElasticBeanstalk	AWS managed	0
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOpsConsoleAdminPolicy	AWS managed	0
<input type="checkbox"/> AmazonAPIGatewayAdministrator	AWS managed	0
<input type="checkbox"/> AmazonNimbleStudio-StudioAdmin	AWS managed	0
<input type="checkbox"/> AmazonSageMakerAdmin-ServiceCatalogProduc...	AWS managed	0

- HERE WE CREATE AN ADMINUSER IAM USER IN OUR ROOT ACCOUNT WE GIVE IT PERMISSIONS OF ADMINISTRATORACCESS AND ALSO WE ADD A MFA IN IT AND ALSO A ACCESS KEY FOR SAFETY AND NOW OUR STEP 1ST AND 2ND ARE COMPLETED NOW LET'S MOVE TO STEP 3RD FOR STEP 3RD WE WILL USE THE ADMINUSER ACCOUNT WE JUST CREATED BY OUR ROOT ACCOUNT

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Adminuser

Summary

ARN: arn:aws:iam::033691785749:user/Adminuser

Console access: Enabled with MFA

Created: October 19, 2025, 08:54 (UTC+05:30)

Last console sign-in: Today

Access key 1: AKIAOPWBPSIK46PC7EQ - Active
Never used. 9 days old.

Access key 2: Create access key

Permissions

Permissions policies (2)

Permissions are defined by policies attached to the user directly or through groups.

Policy name	Type	Attached via
<input type="checkbox"/> AdministratorAccess	AWS managed - job function	Directly
<input type="checkbox"/> IAMUserChangePassword	AWS managed	Directly

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM Users page. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like Dashboard, Access management, and Access reports. The main area displays a table of users with columns for User name, Path, Group, Last activity, MFA, Password age, Console last sign-in, and Account status. Two users are listed: 'Adminuser' and 'myadmin'. Both users have a path of '/', are in group '0' and '1' respectively, and have never used MFA. Their password ages are 9 days and 35 days, and their last sign-ins were 10 hours ago and 35 days ago respectively.

STEP 3

HERE WE ARE IN OUR ADMINUSER ACCOUNT NOW WE GO TO THE VPC SECTION AND HERE WE SAW THAT THERE IS ALREADY A VPC AVAILABLE IN OUR ACCOUNT IT'S A DEFAULT VPC BY AWS IF YOU WANT TO CREATE YOUR OWN SO YOU CAN BUT FOR WE ARE GOING WITH THIS

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Your VPCs page. The left sidebar includes options for VPC dashboard, Virtual private cloud (with sub-options like Your VPCs, Subnets, Route tables, etc.), Security, PrivateLink and Lattice, and getting started with endpoints and endpoint services. The main content area shows a table of existing VPCs with columns for Name, VPC ID, State, Block Public, IPv4 CIDR, IPv6 CIDR, and DHCP option set. One VPC is listed: 'yhc-0fe134d0aad4364d9' with state 'Available', block public off, IPv4 CIDR '172.31.0.0/16', and DHCP option set 'dopt-03442810a'. Below the table, a message says 'Select a VPC above'.

- IF YOU DELETED THE VPC AND WANT TO CREATE YOU OWN SO YOU CAN DO THAT AND IF YOU AREN'T ABLE TO CREATE VPC SO YOU CAN CREATE A DEFAULT VPC AGAIN YOU CAN SEE IT HERE

VPC dashboard

Your VPCs (1) Info

Name	VPC ID	State	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR
vpc-0fe134d0aad4364d9	Available	Off		172.31.0.0/16

Last updated less than a minute ago

Actions

- Create default VPC
- Create flow log
- Edit VPC settings
- Edit CIDRs
- Manage middlebox routes
- Manage tags
- Delete VPC

Select a VPC above

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STEP 4 ,5 & 6

IN THIS WE WILL CREATE A EC2 INSTANCE TO RUN OUR WEBSITE AND ALSO WE PERFORM RDP WITH ACCESS KEY PAIR AND BY FLEET MANAGER

EC2

Compute

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)

Create, manage, and monitor virtual servers in the cloud.

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) offers the broadest and deepest compute platform, with over 600 instance types and a choice of the latest processors, storage, networking, operating systems, and purchase models to help you best match the needs of your workload.

Benefits and features

EC2 offers ultimate scalability and control

Fully resizable compute capacity to support virtually any workload. This service is best if you want:

- Highest level of control of the entire technology stack, allowing full integration with all AWS services
- Wide variety of server size options
- Wide availability of operating systems to choose from including Linux, Windows, and macOS
- Global scalability

Additional actions

- View running instances
- Migrate a server

Pricing (US)

EC2 pricing options

Launch a virtual server

- Launch instance** (highlighted)
- View dashboard
- Get started walkthroughs

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EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

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: 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](#).

Recent **Quick Start**

Amazon Linux	macOS	Ubuntu	Windows	Red Hat	SUSE Linux	Debian
						

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Base
ami-015170b839e619c34 (64-bit (x86))
Virtualization: hvm | ENA enabled: true | Root device type: ebs

Description
Microsoft Windows 2019 Datacenter edition. [English]

Microsoft Windows Server 2019 with Desktop Experience Locale English AMI provided by Amazon

Architecture	AMI ID	Publish Date	Username
64-bit (x86)	ami-015170b839e619c34	2025-10-17	Administrator

Summary

Number of instances Info

1

Software Image (AMI)
Microsoft Windows Server 2019 ... [read more](#)
ami-015170b839e619c34

Virtual server type (instance type)
t3.micro

Firewall (security group)
New security group

Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 30 GiB

[Launch instance](#)
[!\[\]\(903db9fcd4c83dc79118047b1caee2a1_img.jpg\) Preview code](#)

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Architecture	AMI ID	Publish Date	Username
64-bit (x86)	ami-015170b839e619c34	2025-10-17	Administrator

Instance type Info | Get advice

Instance type

t3.micro
Family: t3 | 2 vCPU | 1 GiB Memory | Current generation: true | On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0112 USD per Hour | On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0204 USD per Hour | On-Demand Ubuntu Pro base pricing: 0.0147 USD per Hour | On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.04 USD per Hour

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 [Create new key pair](#)

For Windows instances, you use a key pair to decrypt the administrator password. You then use the decrypted password to connect to your instance.

Network settings Info

Network Info
vpc-0fe154d0aaad4364d9

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 RDP traffic from
Helps you connect to your instance
- My IP: 122.177.97.122/32
- 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 of 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

1x 30 GiB gp2 Root volume, Not encrypted

[Add new volume](#)

The selected AMI contains instance store volumes, however the instance does not allow any instance store volumes. None of the instance store volumes from the AMI will be accessible from the instance

Summary

Number of instances Info

1

Software Image (AMI)
Microsoft Windows Server 2019 ... [read more](#)
ami-015170b839e619c34

Virtual server type (instance type)
t3.micro

Firewall (security group)
New security group

Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 30 GiB

[Launch instance](#)
[!\[\]\(e236d1893811a6c5ad2d17439e3819c8_img.jpg\) Preview code](#)

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Network settings Info

Network Info
vpc-0fe154d0aaad4364d9

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

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Enable

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Summary

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Microsoft Windows Server 2019 ... [read more](#)
ami-015170b839e619c34

Virtual server type (instance type)
t3.micro

Firewall (security group)
New security group

Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 30 GiB

[Launch instance](#)
[!\[\]\(6b630aeae0fb7557fd0bf6b9b0397925_img.jpg\) Preview code](#)

CREATE
NEW KEY
PAIR



EC2 > Instances

Successfully initiated starting of i-0511f7c772e29d995

Instances (1/1) Info

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 IP	Elastic IP	IPv6 IPs	Monitor
my web server	i-0511f7c772e29d995	Running	Passed	OK	ap-south-1b	ec2-65-2-91-241.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com	65.2.91.241	-	-	disabled

i-0511f7c772e29d995 (my web server)

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

Instance summary

Public IPv4 address: 65.2.91.241 | [open address](#)

Private IPv4 addresses: 172.31.6.46

Public DNS: ec2-65-2-91-241.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com | [open address](#)

Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): ip-172-31-6-46.ap-south-1.compute.internal

Hostname type: IP name: ip-172-31-6-46.ap-south-1.compute.internal

CloudShell **Feedback**

EC2 > Instances > i-0511f7c772e29d995 > Connect to instance

Successfully initiated starting of i-0511f7c772e29d995

Connect

Connect to an instance using the browser-based client.

Session Manager **RDP client** **EC2 serial console**

Record RDP connections
You can now record RDP connections using AWS Systems Manager just-in-time node access. [Learn more](#)

Try for free

Instance ID: i-0511f7c772e29d995 (my web server)

Connection Type

Connect using RDP client
Download a file to use with your RDP client and retrieve your password.

Connect using Fleet Manager
Connect to your instance using Fleet Manager Remote Desktop.

You can connect to your Windows instance using a remote desktop client of your choice, and by downloading and running the RDP shortcut file below:

[Download remote desktop file](#)

When prompted, connect to your instance using the following username and password:

Public DNS: ec2-65-2-91-241.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com

Username info: Administrator

Password [Get password](#)

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

Cancel

CloudShell **Feedback**

EC2 > Instances > i-0511f7c772e29d995 > Get Windows password

Get Windows password

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

Instance ID: i-0511f7c772e29d995 (my web server)

Key pair associated with this instance: assign1st

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

[Upload private key file](#)

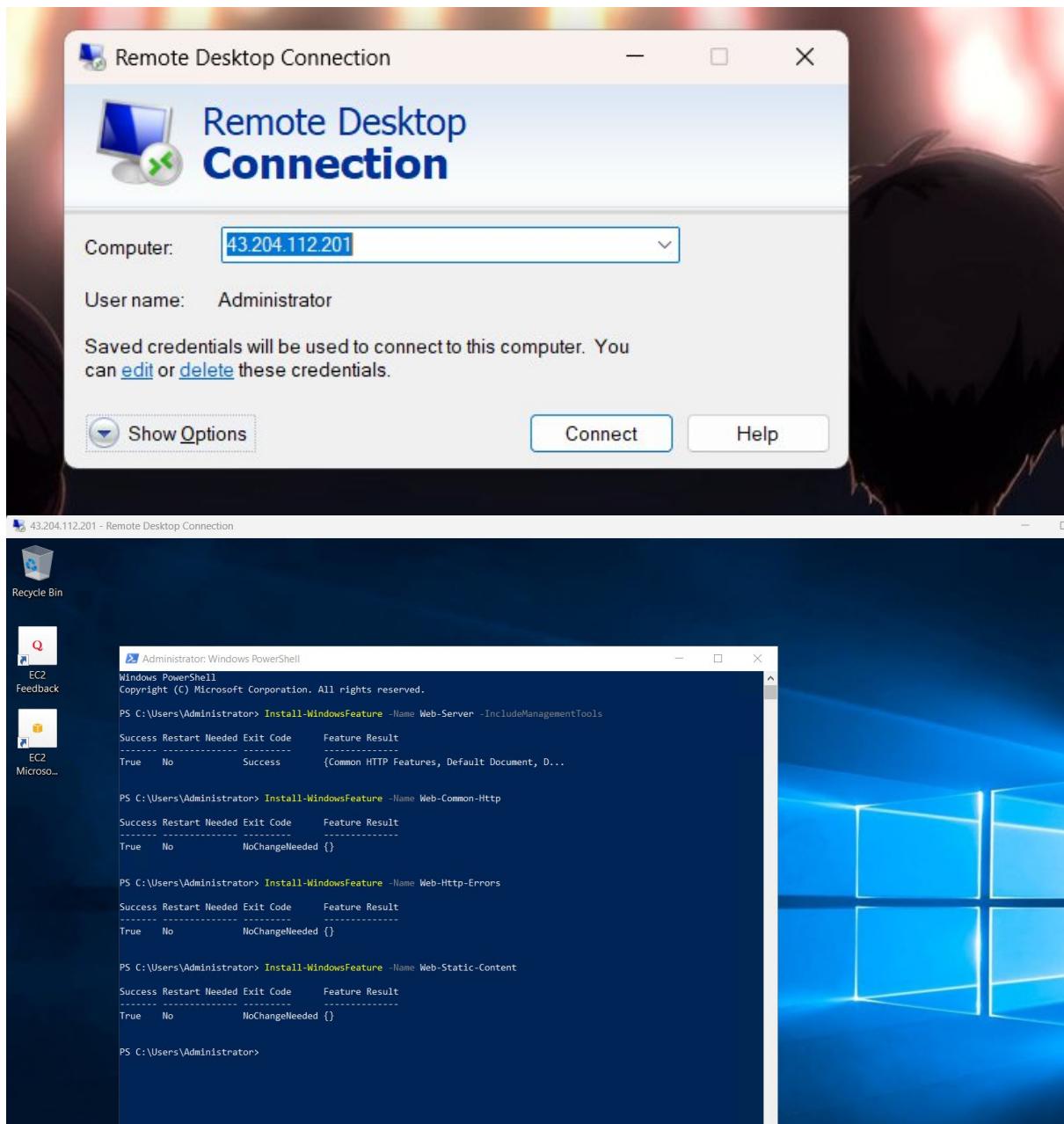
assign1st.pem
1.67Kb

Private key contents - optional

```
--BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY--
MIIEpaIBAAKCAQEA14SPvBjhUAQj80j16E1m3aCGTB8fxvVLXK/SRow1PiQEOrki
RfQ9sK9jD1AgZ3Q49A494p6V4cdp8jYhphHnbqossoJa0po0VFz2t7h8CxH+QQ
6J9jY5SxxXVGUPw+By5jY1Z2NBNBhCjCAMzf1BoLQLQCKx3DpqQauniv9uRtb
22ZOPNQ-DjYdkallStvScYUPfD7jZ9kz83XmWVWQX5K1KnbzdyJBFvLUDRF8G7
778+16oyMeGBlxmRJ2Jd5f59oAPErgeadCdpZFXE7OwWjlubz23XekNL
nT9LUg6wDj3QBG64XRNlw431we8WVX06jQlDAQABAoBACQcpW7DWB2f4pWQS
gbDWHUvrcgs21+DeWv2PVM0q1W1JW12uguhw87U/gn7m7ZQdwv7p9dW7
```

Decrypt password

CloudShell **Feedback**

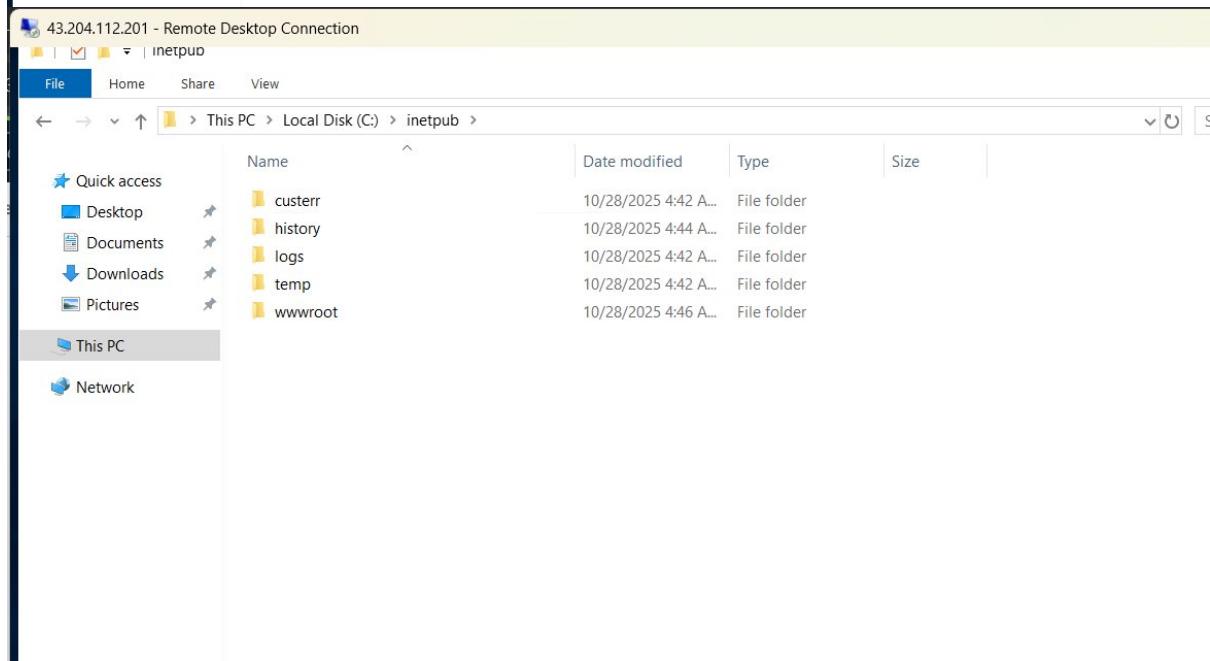
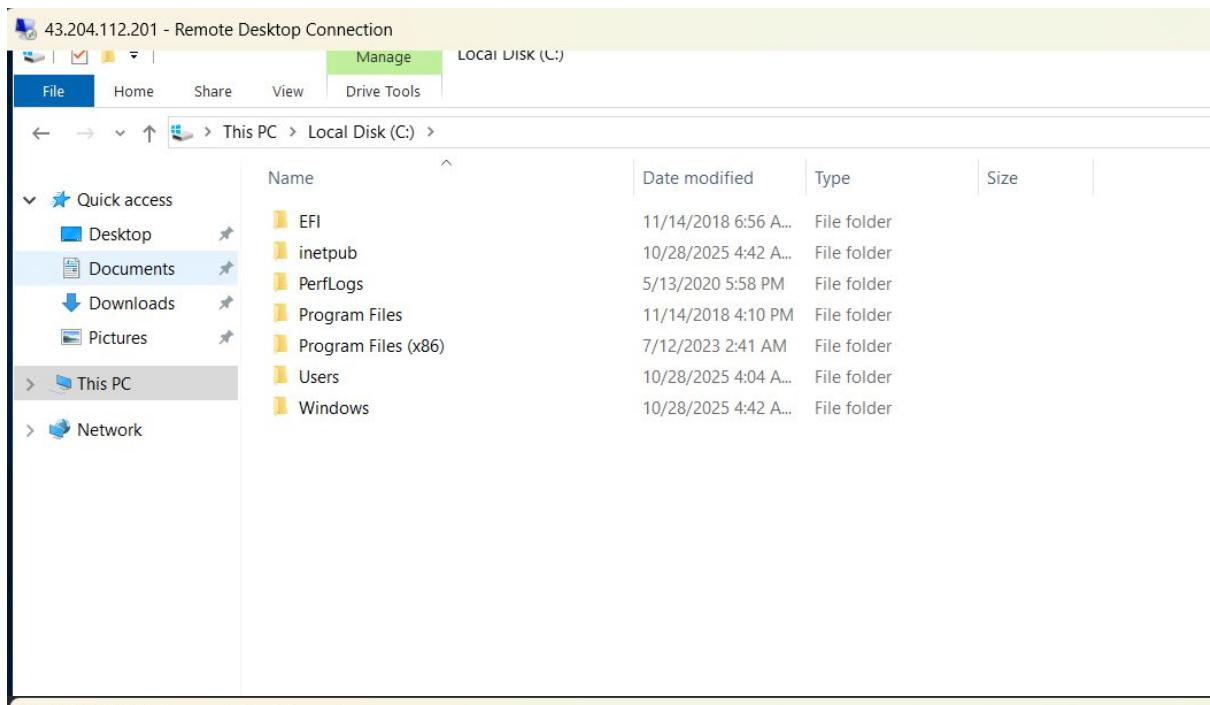


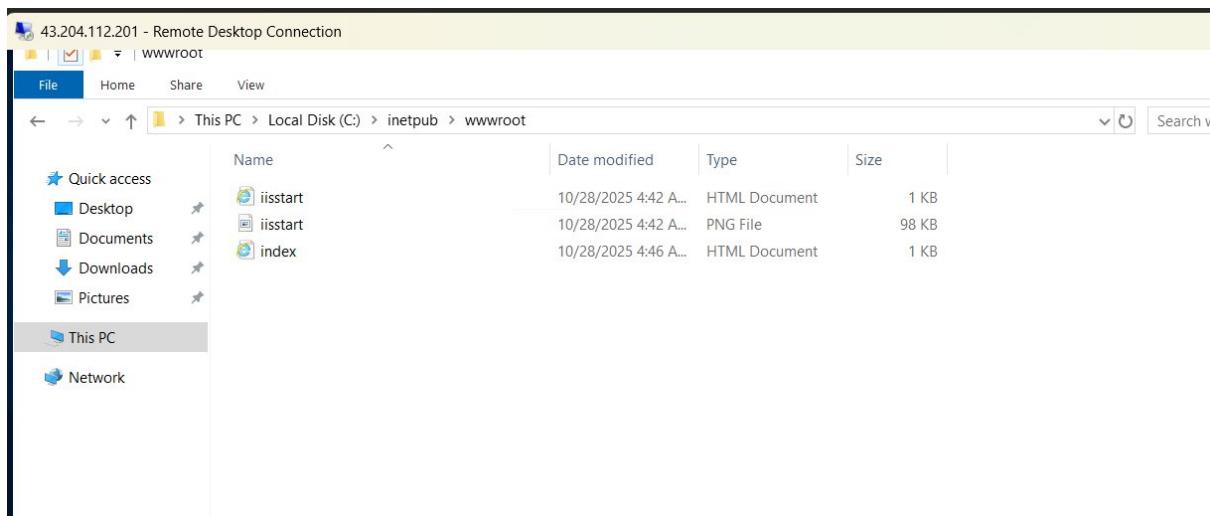
43.204.112.201 - Remote Desktop Connection

EC2 Feedback

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> # Create simple HTML page
>> $HTMLContent = @"
>> <!DOCTYPE html>
>> <html>
>>   <head>
>>     <title>Windows Web Server</title>
>>     <style>
>>       body { font-family: Arial, sans-serif; margin: 40px; }
>>       h1 { color: #2E86AB; }
>>       .container { max-width: 800px; margin: 0 auto; }
>>     </style>
>>   </head>
>>   <body>
>>     <div class="container">
>>       <h1>?? Windows Web Server Running on AWS EC2</h1>
>>       <p><strong>Instance ID:</strong> $(Get-EC2Instance -Region us-east-1 -InstanceId (Invoke-RestMethod -Uri 'http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/instance-id')).Instances[0].InstanceId)</p>
>>       <p><strong>Region:</strong> $(Invoke-RestMethod -Uri 'http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/placement/region')</p>
>>       <p><strong>AMI:</strong> Windows Server 2019</p>
>>       <p><strong>Server Time:</strong> $(Get-Date)</p>
>>       <hr>
>>       <h2>Technologies Used:</h2>
>>       <ul>
>>         <li>AWS EC2 Windows Instance</li>
>>         <li>IIS Web Server</li>
>>         <li>AWS Systems Manager</li>
>>         <li>Custom HTML Page</li>
>>       </ul>
>>     </div>
>>   </body>
>> </html>
>> "@
>>
>> # Save to web root
>> $HTMLContent | Out-File -FilePath "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\index.html" -Encoding UTF8
Invoke-RestMethod : The remote server returned an error: (401) Unauthorized.
At line:16 char:92
+ ... InstanceId (Invoke-RestMethod -Uri 'http://169.254.169.254/latest/met ...
+
+-----+
+ CategoryInfo          : InvalidOperationException: (System.Net.HttpWebRequest:HttpWebRequest) [Invoke-RestMethod], WebException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : WebCmdletWebResponseException,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.InvokeRestMethodCommand
Invoke-RestMethod : The remote server returned an error: (401) Unauthorized.
```

File Explorer Task View Start Taskbar





Windows Web Server Running on AWS EC2

Instance ID:

Region:

AMI: Windows Server 2019

Server Time: 10/28/2025 04:46:08

Technologies Used:

- AWS EC2 Windows Instance
- IIS Web Server
- AWS Systems Manager
- Custom HTML Page

Screenshot of the AWS IAM 'Create role' wizard, Step 1: Select trusted entity.

The page shows the navigation path: AWS > IAM > Roles > Create role.

Step 1: Select trusted entity

Trusted entity type:

- AWS service: Allow AWS services like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.
- AWS account: Allow entities in other AWS accounts belonging to you or a 3rd party to perform actions in this account.
- Web identity: Allows users federated by the specified external web identity provider to assume this role to perform actions in this account.
- SAML 2.0 federation: Allow users federated with SAML 2.0 from a corporate directory to perform actions in this account.
- Custom trust policy: Create a custom trust policy to enable others to perform actions in this account.

Use case:

Allow an AWS service like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

Service or use case:

EC2

Choose a use case for the specified service.

Use case:

- EC2: Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.
- EC2 Role for AWS Systems Manager: Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services like CloudWatch and Systems Manager on your behalf.
- EC2 Spot Fleet Role: Allows EC2 Spot Fleet to request and terminate Spot Instances on your behalf.
- EC2 - Spot Fleet Auto Scaling: Allows Auto Scaling to access and update EC2 spot fleets on your behalf.
- EC2 - Spot Fleet Tagging: Allows EC2 to launch spot instances and attach tags to the launched instances on your behalf.
- EC2 - Spot Instances: Allows EC2 Spot Instances to launch and manage spot instances on your behalf.
- EC2 - Spot Fleet: Allows EC2 Spot Fleet to launch and manage spot instances on your behalf.

CloudShell Feedback

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Screenshot of the AWS IAM 'Create role' wizard, Step 2: Add permissions.

The page shows the navigation path: AWS > IAM > Roles > Create role.

Step 1: Select trusted entity

Step 2: Add permissions

Step 3: Name, review, and create

Add permissions

Permissions policies (1) Info

The type of role that you selected requires the following policy.

Policy name: AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore

Type: AWS managed

Set permissions boundary - optional

Cancel Previous Next

CloudShell Feedback

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Screenshot of the AWS IAM 'Create role' wizard - Step 3: Name, review, and create.

Role Details

Step 3

Name: Ec2SSMrole

Description: Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services like CloudWatch and Systems Manager on your behalf.

Step 1: Select trusted entities

Trust policy (JSON code shown)

```

1- [{
2-     "Version": "2012-10-17",
3-     "Statement": [
4-         {
5-             "Sid": "",
6-             "Effect": "Allow",
7-             "Principal": {
8-                 "Service": "ec2.amazonaws.com"
9-             },
10-            "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
11-        }
12-    ]
13-}]

```

Step 2: Add permissions

Permissions policy summary

Policy name	Type	Attached as
AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore	AWS managed	Permissions policy

Step 3: Add tags

https://033691785749-kicu2mxq.ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/console/home?region...

Screenshot of the AWS IAM 'Roles' page.

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Roles (4) Info

An IAM role is an identity you can create that has specific permissions with credentials that are valid for short durations. Roles can be assumed by entities that you trust.

Role name	Trusted entities	Last activity
AWSServiceRoleForResourceExplorer	AWS Service: resource-explorer-2 (5x)	19 minutes ago
AWSServiceRoleForSupport	AWS Service: support (Service-Linker)	-
AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor	AWS Service: trustedadvisor (Service)	-
ec2ssm	AWS Service: ec2	11 minutes ago

Roles Anywhere Info

Authenticate your non AWS workloads and securely provide access to AWS services.

X.509 Standard

Use your own existing PKI infrastructure or use AWS Certificate Manager Private Certificate Authority L2 to authenticate identities.

Temporary credentials

Use temporary credentials with ease and benefit from the enhanced security they provide.

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Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Instances page showing a single instance named "my web server".

Instances (1) Info

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 IP	Elastic IP
my web server	i-0511f7c772e29d995	Running	t3.micro	0/3 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1b	ec2-65-2-91-241.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com	65.29.1.241	65.29.1.24

Actions

- Connect
- Instance state
- Launch instances
- Instance diagnostics
- Instance settings
- Networking
- Security
- Change security groups
- Get Windows password
- Image and templates
- Modify IAM role
- Monitor and troubleshoot

i-0511f7c772e29d995 (my web server)

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

Instance summary

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-0511f7c772e29d995	65.29.1.241 [open address]	172.31.6.46
IPv6 address	Instance state	Public DNS
-	Running	ec2-65-2-91-241.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com [open address]
Hostname type	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)	IP
IP name: ip-172-31-6-46.ap-south-1.compute.internal	ip-172-31-6-46.ap-south-1.compute.internal	172.31.6.46

Screenshot of the "Modify IAM role" page for the instance.

Modify IAM role

Attach an IAM role to your instance.

Instance ID: i-0511f7c772e29d995 (my web server)

IAM role: Select an IAM role to attach to your instance or create a new role if you haven't created any. The role you select replaces any roles that are currently attached to your instance.

Role Name: ec2iam

Create new IAM role

Cancel Update IAM role

Screenshot of the AWS Systems Manager Fleet Manager page.

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.

Managed Nodes (1)

Node ID	Node state	Name	Platform type	Operating system	Resource type	Source ID	Ping status	Agent version	Image ID	EC2 instance
i-0511f7c772e29d995	Running	my web server	Windows	Microsoft Windows S...	EC2 Instance	-	Online	3.3.3050.0	arn-0d1570d839e61...	Open EC2 instance

