

Create Instance of Windows Server

Step 1 Choose the Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 from the Amazon Machine Image list. The list can be view by clicking the EC2 of Compute Section in the home page.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console. The top navigation bar includes 'AWS Services' and 'Edit'. Below it, a progress bar shows steps 1 through 7. The main content area is titled 'Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)'. It lists three AMI options:

- Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-9abaea4fb**: Free tier eligible, Root device type: ebs, Virtualization type: hvm. A 'Select' button is available.
- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Base - ami-8d0acfcd**: Free tier eligible, Root device type: ebs, Virtualization type: hvm. A 'Select' button is available.
- Amazon RDS**: Are you launching a database instance? Try Amazon RDS. This section describes the Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) and provides a 'Launch a database using RDS' button.

Step 2

Choose an Instance type from the list. It's better to select the free tier instances.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console. The top navigation bar includes 'AWS Services' and 'Edit'. Below it, a progress bar shows steps 1 through 7. The main content area is titled 'Step 2: Choose an Instance Type'. It displays a table of instance types:

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Review and Launch', and 'Next: Configure Instance Details'.

Step 3

Configure Instance Details. Configure the instance details according to the requirements.

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

Number of instances: 1

Purchasing option: Request Spot instances

Network: vpc-14f58b70 (172.31.0.0/16) (default)

Subnet: No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone)

Auto-assign Public IP: Use subnet setting (Enable)

Domain join directory: None

IAM role: None

Shutdown behavior: Stop

Step 4

Add Storage amount to the instance. The default size will be 30GB.

Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. [Learn more](#) about storage options in Amazon EC2.

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)	Delete on Termination	Encrypted
Root	/dev/sda1	snap-1baab85d	30	General Purpose SSD (GP2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted

Add New Volume

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. [Learn more](#) about free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions.

Step 5

Tag Instance. Keep the default values as it is.

The screenshot shows the EC2 Management Console Step 5: Tag Instance page. The URL is <https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:5>. The page title is "Step 5: Tag Instance". It displays a table for creating tags, with one row pre-filled: "Name" under "Key" and an empty field under "Value". A "Create Tag" button is visible. Below the table, a note says "(Up to 10 tags maximum)". At the bottom, there are "Cancel", "Previous", "Review and Launch" (which is highlighted in blue), and "Next: Configure Security Group" buttons.

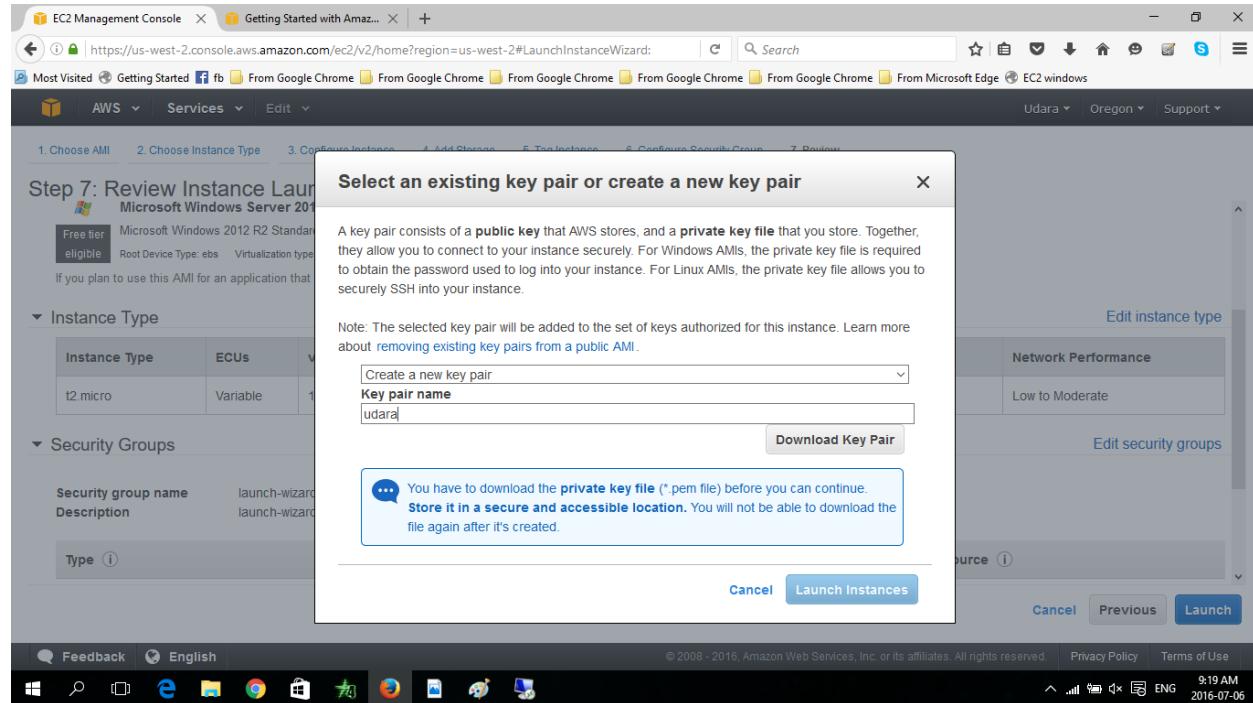
Step 6

Review Instance Launch

The screenshot shows the EC2 Management Console Step 7: Review Instance Launch page. The URL is <https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:7>. The page title is "Step 7: Review Instance Launch". It displays sections for "AMI Details", "Instance Type", and "Security Groups". Under "AMI Details", it shows "Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Base - ami-8d0acfed" (Free tier eligible). Under "Instance Type", it shows "t2.micro" selected. Under "Security Groups", it shows "Security group name: launch-wizard-1". At the bottom, there are "Cancel", "Previous", and "Launch" buttons.

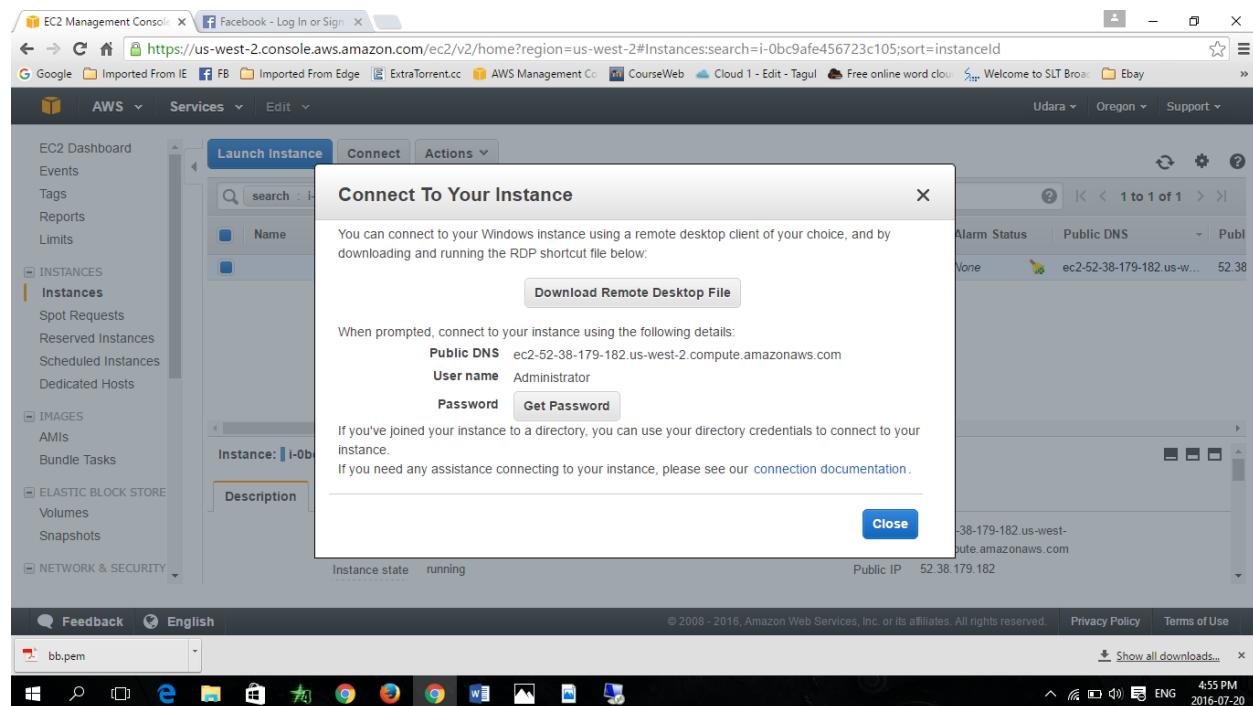
Step 7

Create a new key pair and download the Key Pair for the Instance. Select create a new key pair and give any name for that key file.



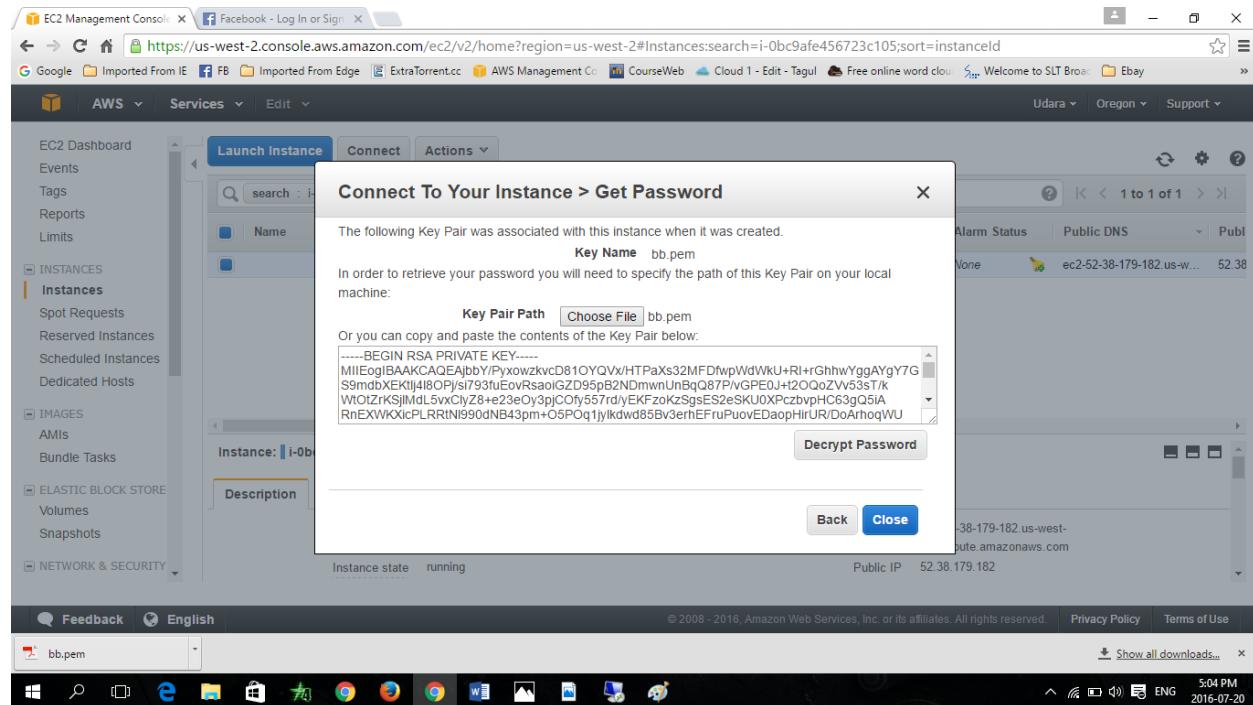
Step 8

Get the password



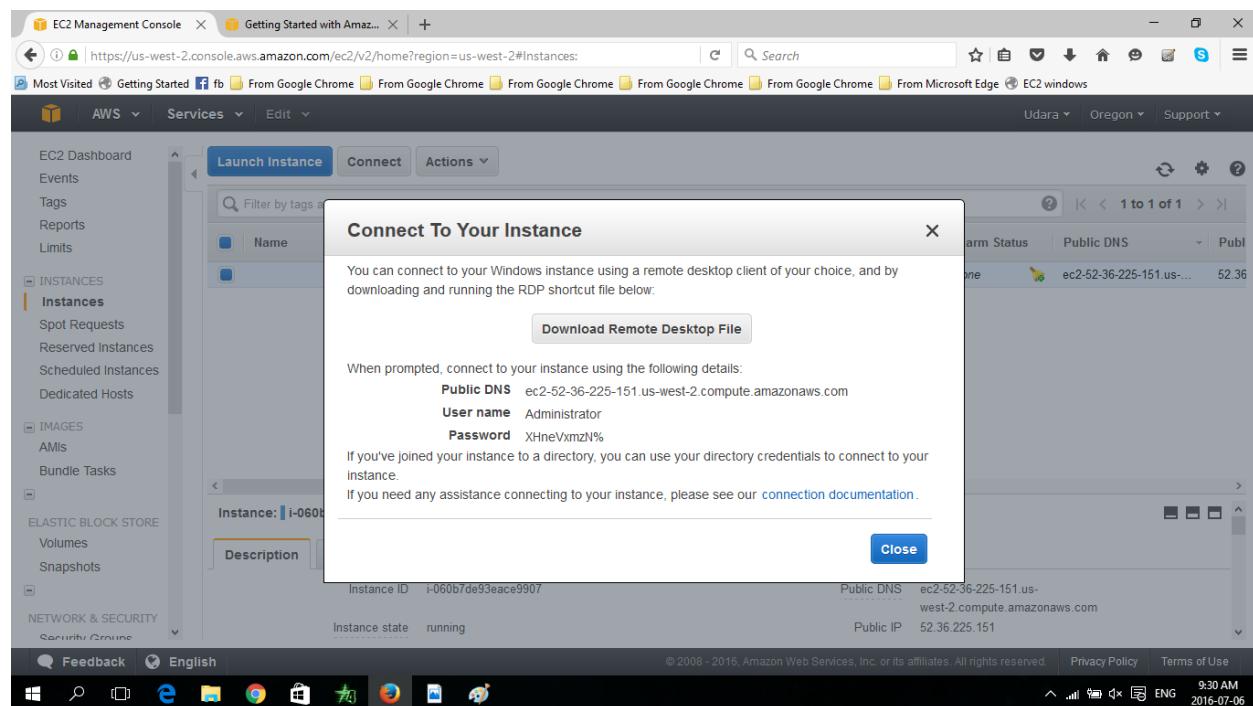
Step 9

Choose the key file and decrypt the password.



Step 10

Generate the password View the login details. It's important to remember the Username and the Password.



Step 11

Instance created

The screenshot shows the EC2 Management Console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for AWS, Services, and Edit. On the right, user information like 'Udara' and 'Oregon' is displayed. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is titled 'Launch Status'. A green box at the top left says 'Your Instances are now launching' with a checkmark icon. It also mentions 'The following instance launches have been initiated: i-060b7de93eace9907' and a link to 'View launch log'. Below this, a blue box contains a message about getting notified of estimated charges, with a link to 'Create billing alerts'. Further down, a section titled 'How to connect to your instances' provides general information about instance launching and connecting. A collapsed section titled 'Here are some helpful resources to get you started' lists links to the Amazon EC2 User Guide, How to connect to your Windows instance, Amazon EC2: Microsoft Windows Guide, and Learn about AWS Free Usage Tier. The bottom of the page includes standard browser navigation and status bars.

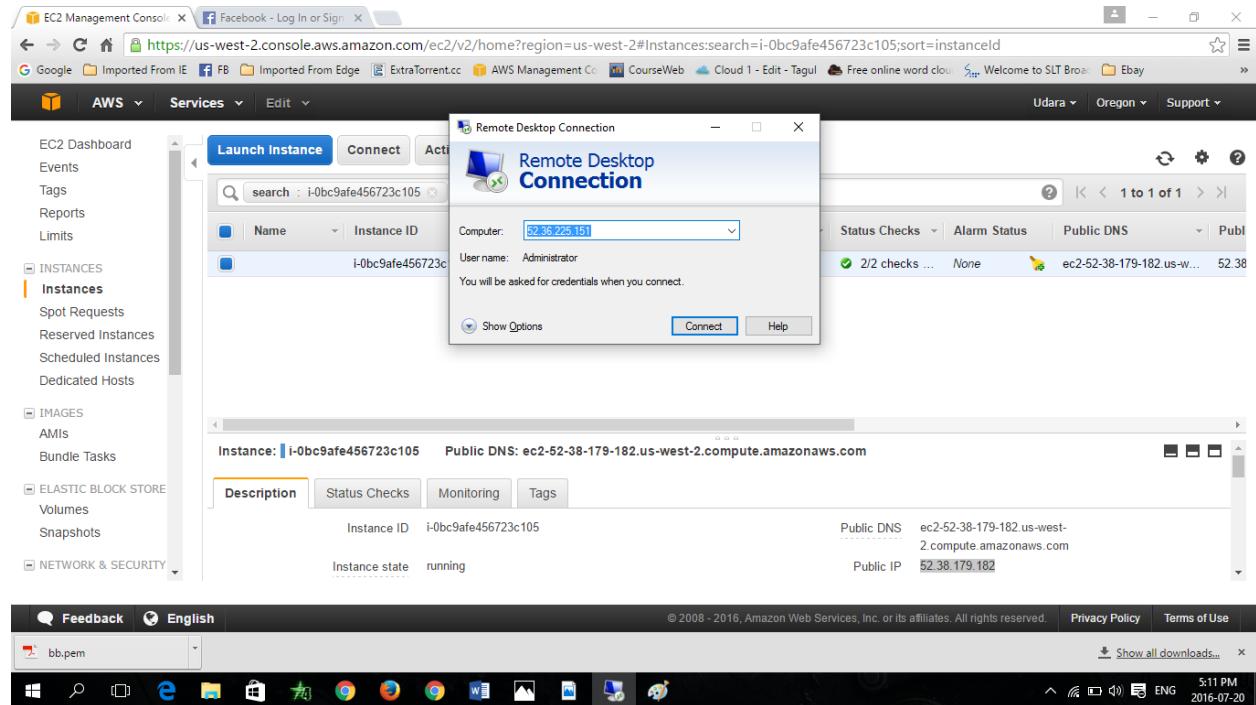
Step 12

View the instance

This screenshot shows the EC2 Management Console with the 'Instances' tab selected in the sidebar. The main view displays a table of instances. One row is highlighted for the instance 'i-060b7de93eace9907', which is of type 't2.micro' and currently 'running' in the 'us-west-2b' availability zone. The Public DNS is listed as 'ec2-52-36-225-151.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com'. Below the table, a detailed view for this specific instance is shown. It includes tabs for Description, Status Checks, Monitoring, and Tags. Under the Description tab, the Instance ID is 'i-060b7de93eace9907', the Public DNS is 'ec2-52-36-225-151.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com', and the Public IP is '52.36.225.151'. The Instance state is listed as 'running'. The bottom of the page has a standard browser footer with links for Feedback, English, Privacy Policy, Terms of Use, and status indicators.

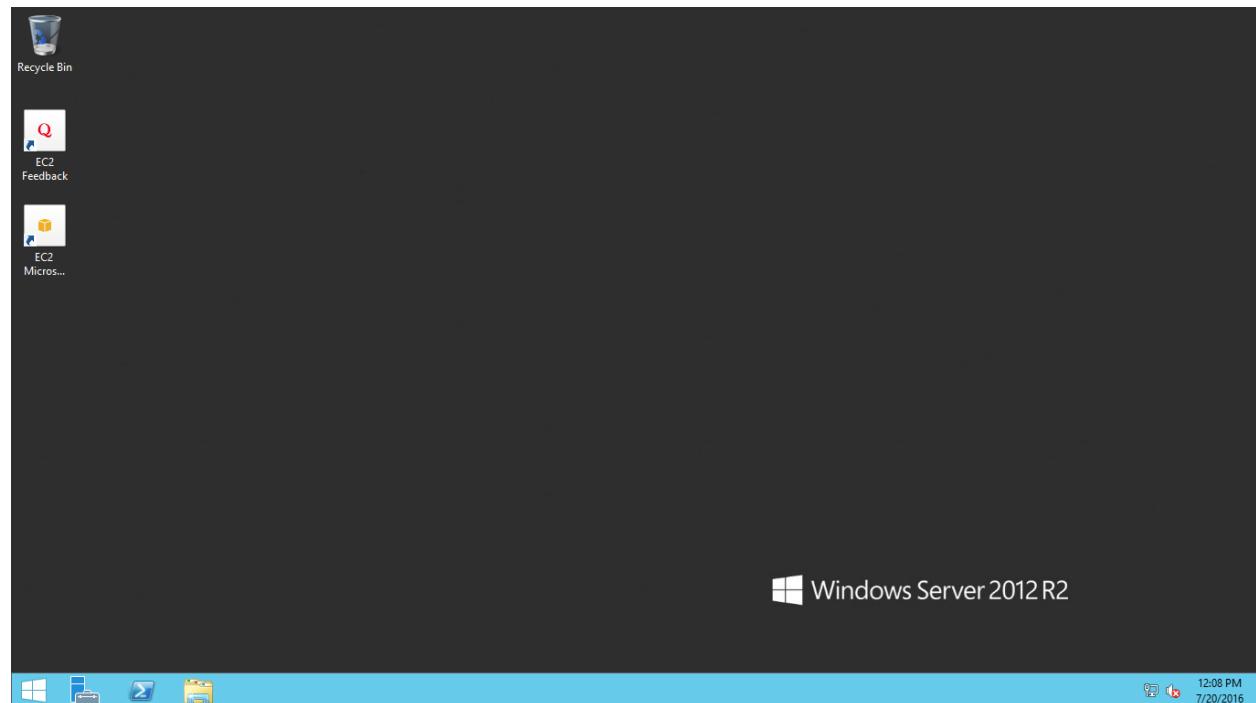
Step 13

Open Remote Desktop Connection and give the public IP of the instance as the computer name. Then click connect.



Step 14

Connect to the Instance using the Username and Password and run the Windows Server.



Create Instance of Linux Server

Step 1 Choose the Amazon Linux AMI from the Amazon Machine Image list. The list can be viewed by clicking the EC2 of Compute Section in the home page.

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.

Quick Start
My AMIs
AWS Marketplace
Community AMIs
<input type="checkbox"/> Free tier only <small>(1)</small>

Amazon Linux AMI 2016.03.3 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-7172b611
Amazon Linux Free tier eligible The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, AWS-supported image. The default image includes AWS command line tools, Python, Ruby, Perl, and Java. The repositories include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other packages.
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

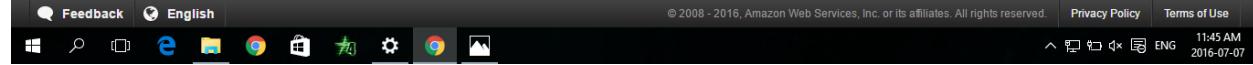
Select 64-bit

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-775e4f16
Red Hat Free tier eligible Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 7.2 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Select 64-bit

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP1 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-d2627db3
SUSE Linux Free tier eligible SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 Service Pack 1 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Public Cloud, Advanced Systems Management, Web and Scripting, and Legacy modules enabled.

Select 64-bit



Step 2

Choose an Instance type from the list. It's better to select the free tier instances.

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. [Learn more](#) about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.

Filter by: All Instance types Current generation Show/Hide Columns

Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
General purpose	t2.micro <small>Free tier eligible</small>	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Configure Instance Details



Step 3

Configure Instance Details. Configure the instance details according to the requirements.

Number of instances: 1

Purchasing option: Request Spot instances

Network: vpc-14f58b70 (172.31.0.0/16) (default)

Subnet: No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone)

Auto-assign Public IP: Use subnet setting (Enable)

IAM role: None

Shutdown behavior: Stop

Enable termination protection: Protect against accidental termination

Monitoring: Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring

Additional charges apply.

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Add Storage

Step 4

Add Storage amount to the instance. The default size will be 8GB.

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)	Delete on Termination	Encrypted
Root	/dev/xvda	snap-d465048a	8	General Purpose SSD (GP2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. [Learn more](#) about free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions.

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Tag Instance

Step 5

Tag Instance. Keep the default values as it is.

Key (127 characters maximum) | Value (255 characters maximum)

Name

Create Tag (Up to 10 tags maximum)

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Configure Security Group

Step 6

Review Instance Launch

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.

AMI Details

Amazon Linux AMI 2016.03.3 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-7172b611

Free tier eligible

The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, AWS-supported image. The default image includes AWS command line tools, Python, Ruby, Perl, and Java. The repositories include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other packages.

Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Instance Type

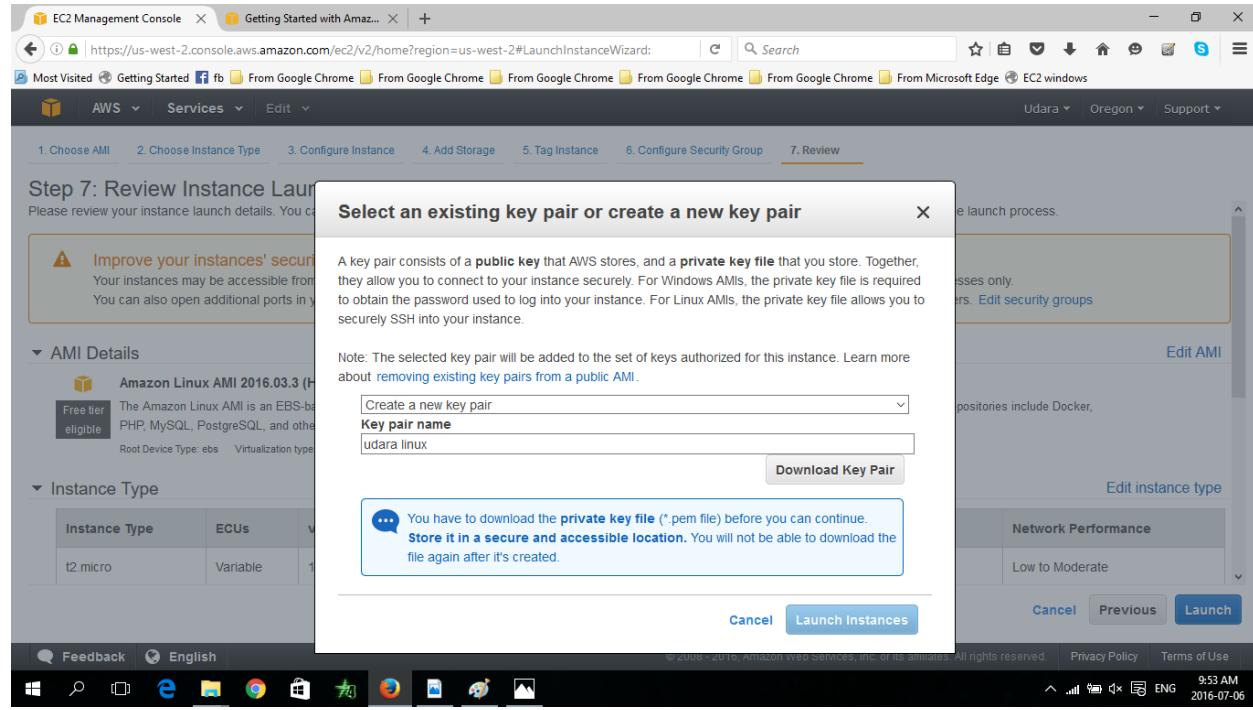
Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	Variable	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

Cancel Previous Launch

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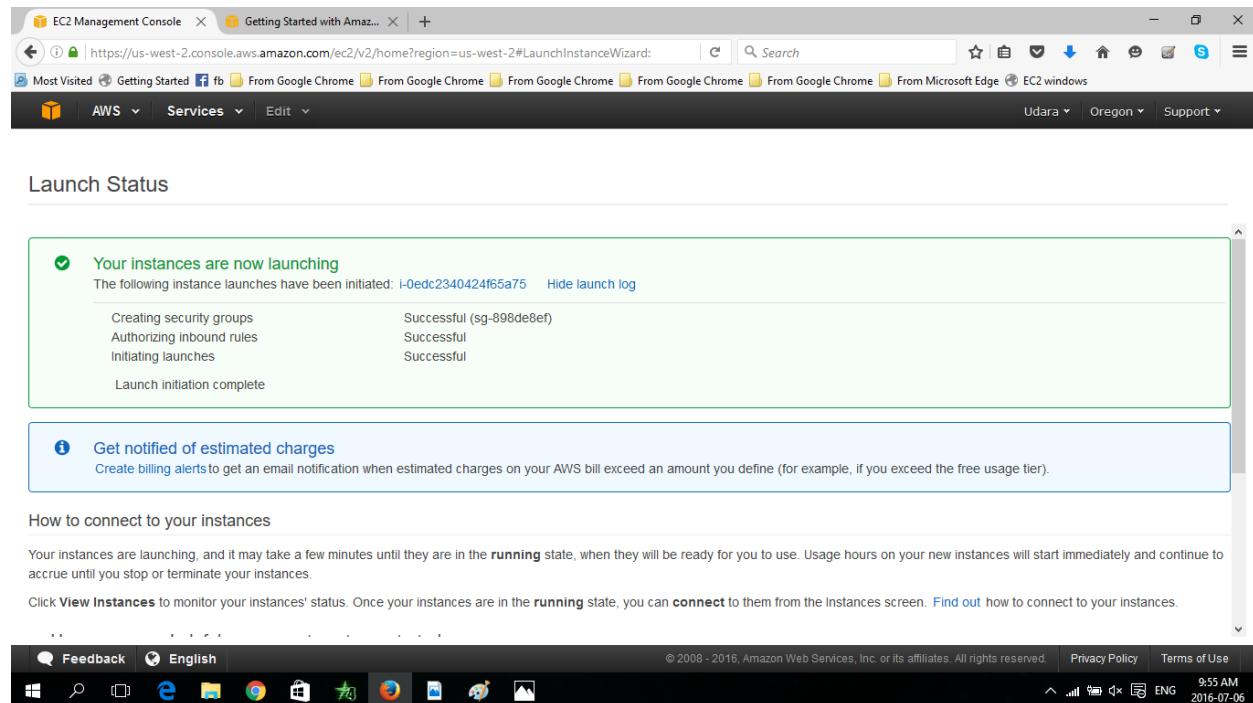
Step 7

Create a new key pair and download the Key Pair for the Instance. Select create a new key pair and give any name for that key file.



Step 8

Launch Instance



Step 9

View the Instance

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, Instances, Images, Elastic Block Store, Network & Security, and Feedback. The main area has tabs for Launch Instance, Connect, and Actions. A search bar at the top says "Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword". Below it is a table with columns: Name, Instance ID, Instance Type, Availability Zone, Instance State, Status Checks, Alarm Status, Public DNS, and Public IP. One row is selected, showing the instance details: Name (i-0edc2340424f65a75), Instance ID (i-0edc2340424f65a75), Instance Type (t2.micro), Availability Zone (us-west-2a), Instance State (running), Status Checks (2/2 checks ...), Alarm Status (None), Public DNS (ec2-52-36-243-47.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com), and Public IP (52.36.243.47). Below the table, there's a detailed view for the selected instance, showing its ID, state, and public details. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various icons.

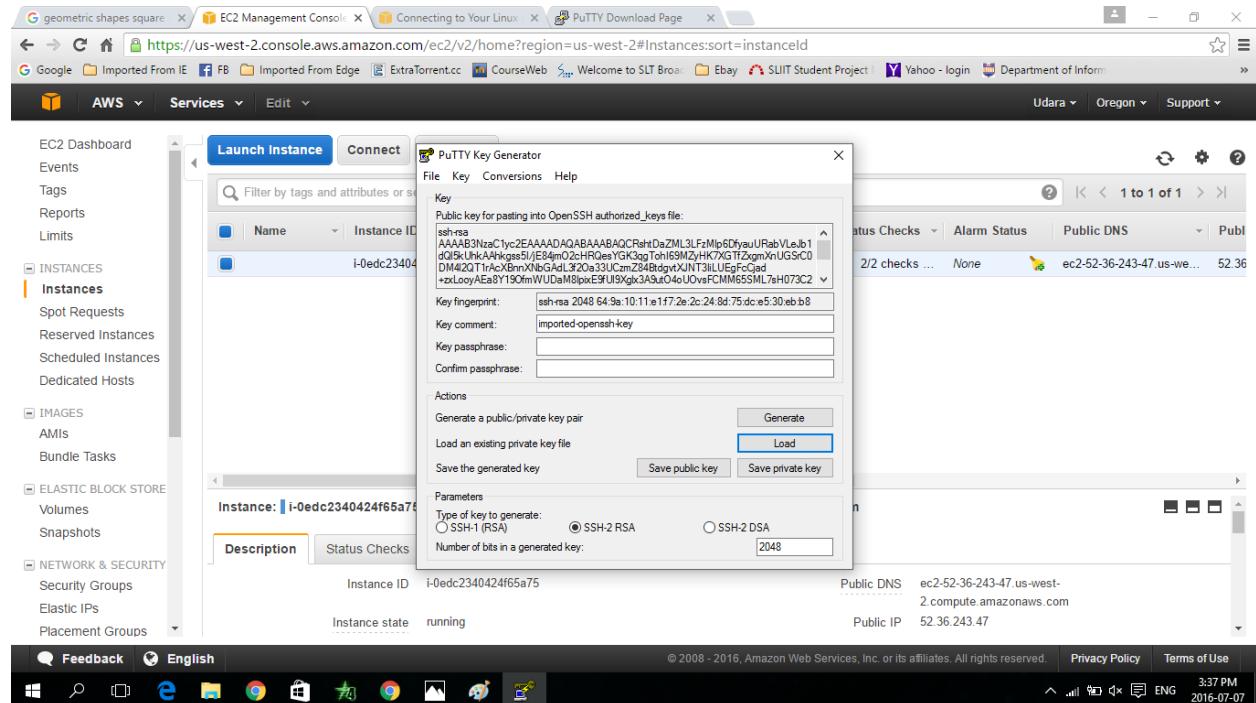
Step 10

Open the PuTTY Key Generator

This screenshot is similar to the previous one, showing the AWS EC2 Management Console. However, a Putty Key Generator window is overlaid on the main interface. The generator window has tabs for File, Key, Conversions, and Help. Under the Key tab, it says "No key." and has an "Actions" section with "Generate" and "Load" buttons. Below that is a "Parameters" section where "Type of key to generate:" is set to "SSH-2 RSA" (with "SSH-1 (RSA)" and "SSH-2 DSA" as options) and "Number of bits in a generated key:" is set to "2048". In the background, the instance details for i-0edc2340424f65a75 are visible, including its ID, state, and public details. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar.

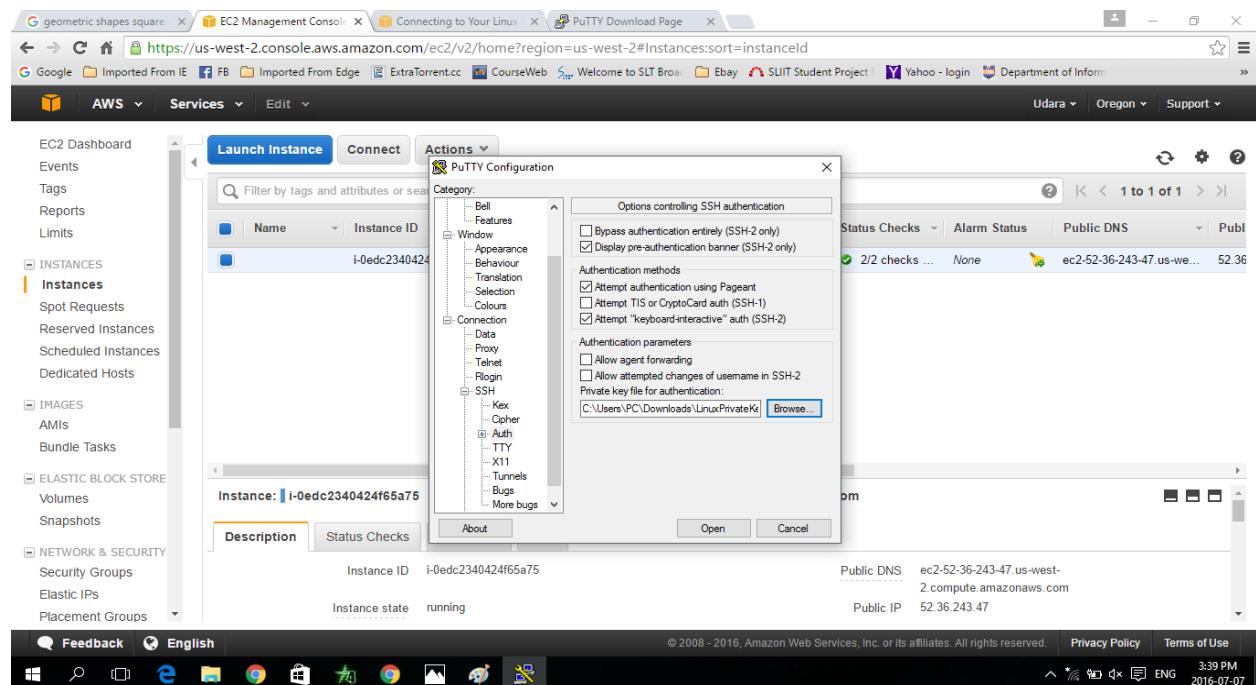
Step 11

Load the downloaded key pair to the Putty Key Generator and Click Save private key. Save the key with any name with .ppk format. In here the key pair in .pem format convert into .ppk format



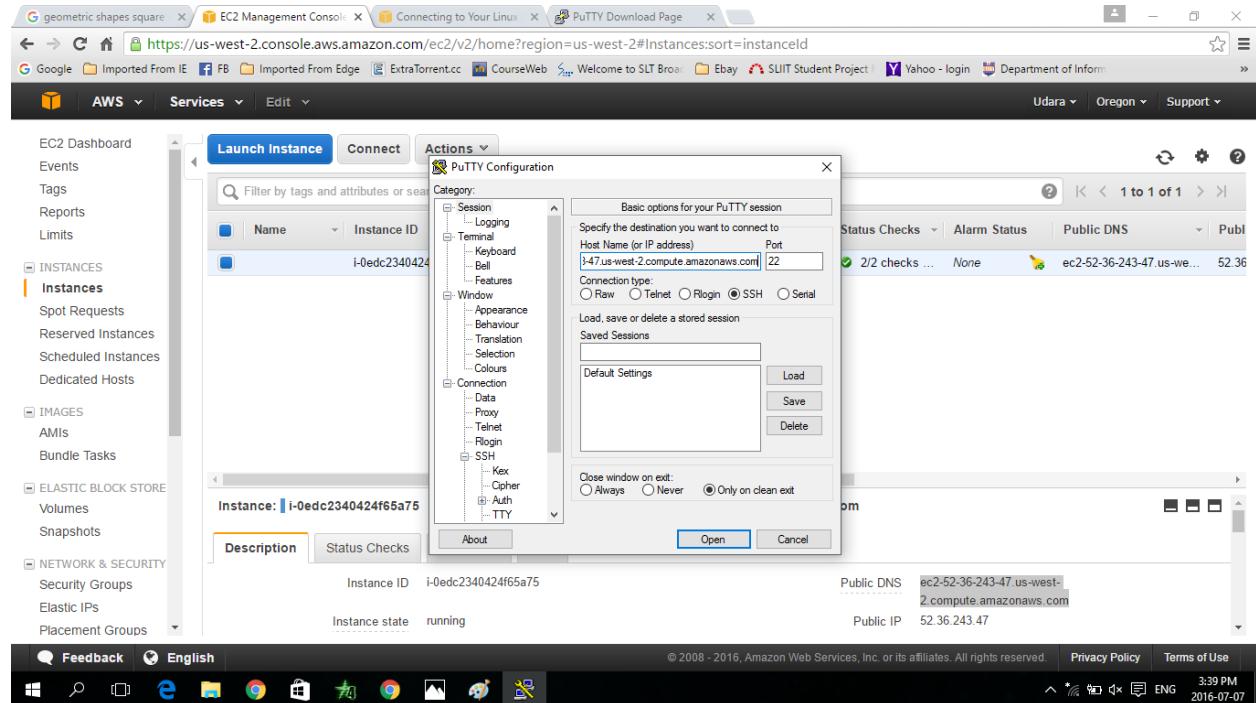
Step 12

Open PuTTY Configuration and go to Connection category. Then select the Auth sub category and browse and select the key file in .ppk format.



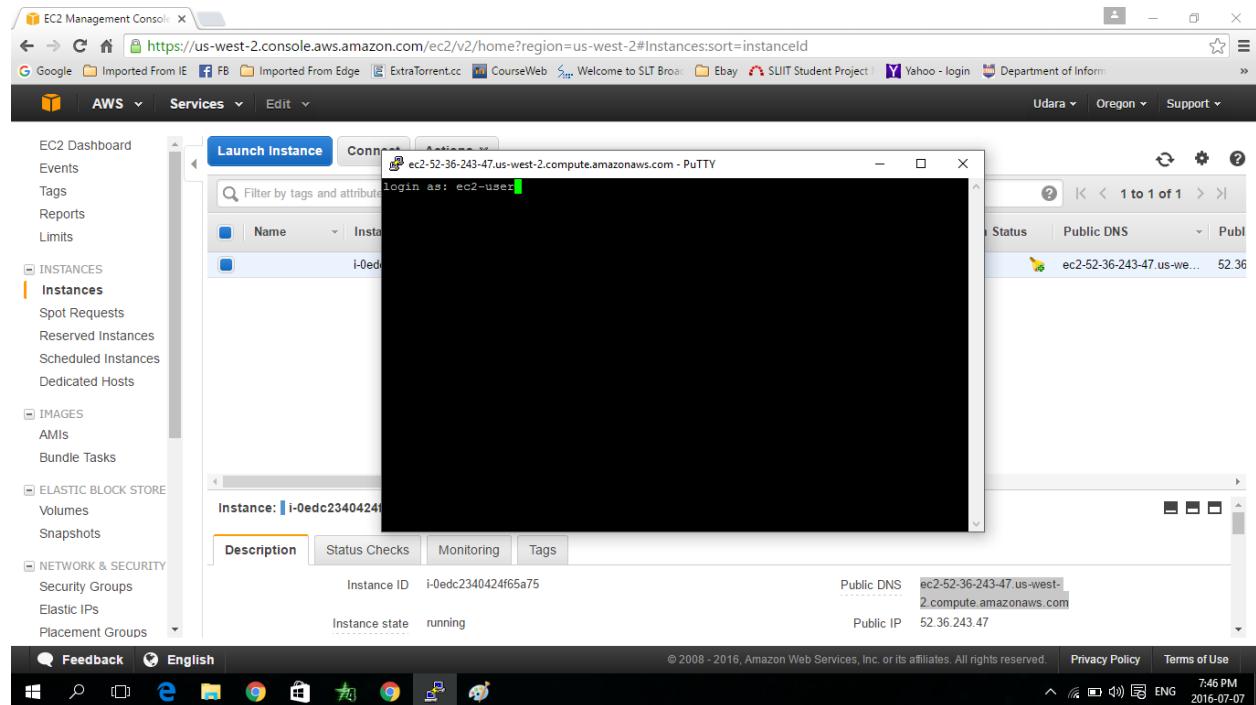
Step 13

Copy the Public DNS of the Linux instance and paste it in the host name.



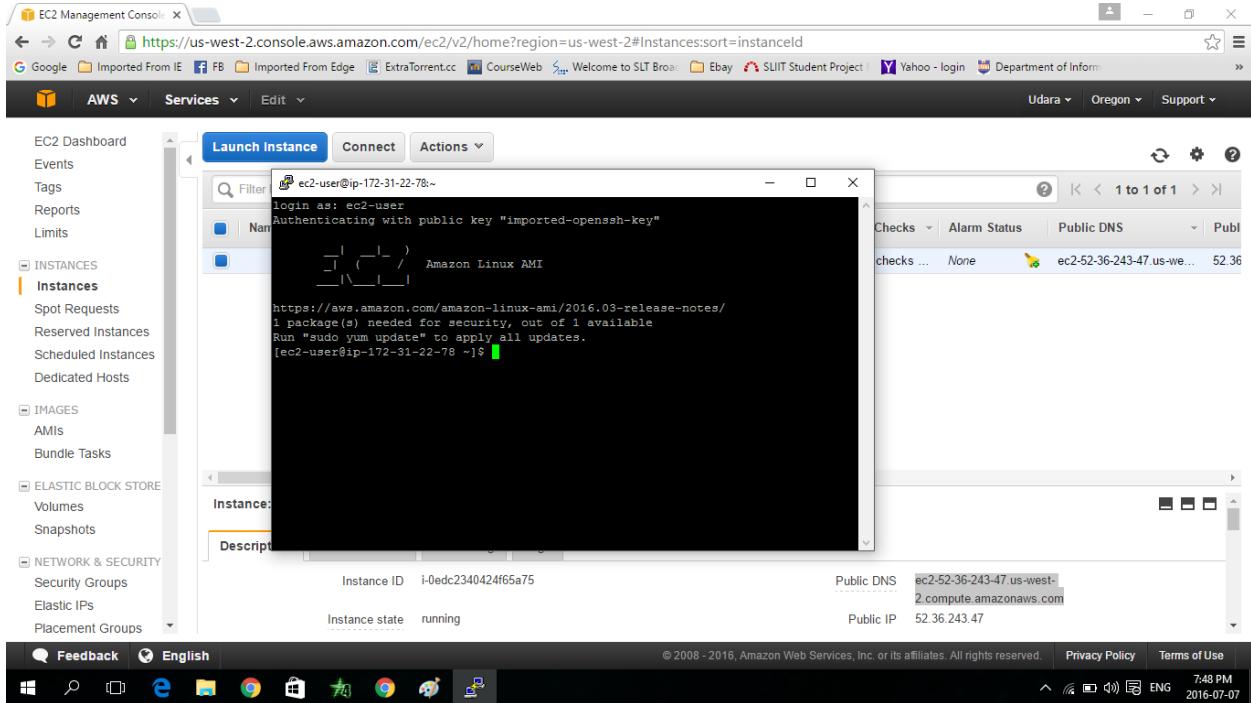
Step 14

Open the instance. Then give the login name as ec2-user



Step 15

Successfully login to the Linux Server.



Create Database Instance of MySQL

To create a database instance in AWS Amazon, first of all it has to navigate to Database section in home page and select the RDS (Relational Database Services).

Step 1

Select the Database Engine. Select any kind of database engine that in the list. For the example we used MySQL.

The screenshot shows the 'Select Engine' step of the AWS RDS instance creation wizard. The URL in the browser is <https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-west-2#launch-dbinstance:ct=gettingStarted>. The page title is 'Step 1: Select Engine'. A sub-instruction says 'To get started, choose a DB Engine below and click Select.' On the left, there's a vertical list of engines: Amazon Aurora, MySQL (selected), MariaDB, PostgreSQL, ORACLE, and Microsoft SQL Server. The MySQL entry includes a brief description: 'MySQL is the most popular open source database in the world. MySQL on RDS offers the rich features of the MySQL community edition with the flexibility to easily scale compute resources or storage capacity for your database.' To the right of the description is a blue 'Select' button. At the bottom of the page, there are links for 'Feedback', 'English', 'Privacy Policy', 'Terms of Use', and system status indicators like signal strength, battery level, and network connection.

Step 2

Select the purpose of the database instance. In here we used for Dev/Test Purpose.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console with the URL <https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-west-2#launch-dbinstance:ct=gettingStarted>. The page title is "Do you plan to use this database for production purposes?". On the left, a sidebar lists steps: Step 1: Select Engine, Step 2: Production? (selected), Step 3: Specify DB Details, Step 4: Configure Advanced Settings. The main content area has two sections: "Production" (Amazon Aurora, Recommended) and "Dev/Test" (MySQL). MySQL is selected. A note says: "This instance is intended for use outside of production or under the [RDS Free Usage Tier](#)". At the bottom are "Cancel", "Previous", and "Next Step" buttons.

Step 3

Specify the DB details. Select any DB Instance Class and Select No in Multi-AZ Deployment. Filled the settings information by giving a proper Master information.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console with the URL <https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-west-2#launch-dbinstance:ct=gettingStarted;s3-import=false>. The page title is "Specify DB Details". The sidebar shows steps: Step 1: Select Engine, Step 2: Production?, Step 3: Specify DB Details (selected), Step 4: Configure Advanced Settings. A note says: "Your current selection is eligible for the free tier." Another note says: "Estimate your monthly costs for the DB Instance using the [RDS Instance Cost Calculator](#)." The main content area shows "Free Tier" information: "The Amazon RDS Free Tier provides a single db.t2.micro instance as well as up to 20 GB of storage, allowing new AWS customers to gain hands-on experience with Amazon RDS. Learn more about the RDS Free Tier and the instance restrictions [here](#)." A checkbox "Only show options that are eligible for RDS Free Tier" is checked. Under "Instance Specifications", the DB Engine is mysql, License Model is general-public-license, DB Engine Version is 5.6.27. A note says: "Review the [Known Issues/Limitations](#) to learn about potential compatibility issues with specific database versions." The DB Instance Class is db.t2.micro — 1 vCPU, 1 GiB RAM. Multi-AZ Deployment is set to No. Storage Type is General Purpose (SSD). Allocated Storage is 5 GB. At the bottom are "Feedback", "English", "Privacy Policy", "Terms of Use", and a status bar showing "9:11 AM 2016-07-13".

RDS - AWS Console

<https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-west-2#launch-dbinstance:ct=gettingStarted;s3-import=false>

AWS Services Edit

DB Engine Version: 5.6.27

Cost Calculator.

Review the Known Issues/Limitations to learn about potential compatibility issues with specific database versions.

DB Instance Class: db.t2.micro — 1 vCPU, 1 GiB RAM

Multi-AZ Deployment: No

Storage Type: General Purpose (SSD)

Allocated Storage*: 5 GB

Settings

DB Instance Identifier*: UDMYSQL

Master Username*: udara

Master Password*: Retype the value you specified for Master Password.

Confirm Password*:

* Required

Cancel Previous Next Step

Feedback English

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Step 4

Configure the advanced Settings. Give any name to the database and keep other information as default.

RDS - AWS Console

<https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-west-2#launch-dbinstance:ct=gettingStarted;s3-import=false>

AWS Services Edit

Step 1: Select Engine

Step 2: Production?

Step 3: Specify DB Details

Step 4: Configure Advanced Settings

Configure Advanced Settings

Network & Security

VPC*: Default VPC (vpc-14f58b70)

Subnet Group: default

Publicly Accessible: Yes

Availability Zone: No Preference

VPC Security Group(s): Create new Security Group
default (VPC)
launch-wizard-1 (VPC)
launch-wizard-2 (VPC)

Database Options

Database Name: UDDB

Note: If no database name is specified then no initial MySQL database will be created on the DB instance.

Database Port: 3306

DB Parameter Group: default.mysql5.6

Select the DB option group that enables any optional functionality you want the DB instance to support, such as

Feedback English

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RDS - AWS Console

<https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-west-2#launch-dbinstance:ct=gettingStarted;s3-import=false>

AWS Services Edit

DB Parameter Group: default.mysql5.6
Option Group: default.mysql-5-6
Copy Tags To Snapshots: No
Enable Encryption: No

Backup
Please note that automated backups are currently supported for InnoDB storage engine only. If you are using MyISAM, refer to detail [here](#).
Backup Retention Period: 7 days
Backup Window: No Preference

Monitoring
Enable Enhanced Monitoring: No

Maintenance
Auto Minor Version Upgrade: Yes
Maintenance Window: No Preference

Specify Yes to enable automatic upgrades to new minor versions as they are released. The automatic upgrades occur during the maintenance window for the DB instance. [Learn More](#).

* Required Cancel Previous **Launch DB Instance**

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Step 5

Launch DB instance

RDS - AWS Console

<https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-west-2#launch-dbinstance:ct=gettingStarted;s3-import=false>

AWS Services Edit

Step 1: Select Engine
Step 2: Production?
Step 3: Specify DB Details
Step 4: Configure Advanced Settings

Your DB Instance is being created.
Note: Your instance may take a few minutes to launch.

Connecting to your DB Instance
You will be unable to connect to your database instance unless you have previously authorized access on your chosen security group.
[Go to the Security Groups Page](#)

Related AWS Services

Amazon ElastiCache
Add a managed Memcached or Redis-compatible in-memory cache to speed up your database access.
[Click here to learn more and launch your Cache Cluster](#)

View Your DB Instances

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Step 6

View the database instance details.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various RDS management options like Instances, Clusters, and Reserved Purchases. The main area displays a single database instance named 'udmssql'. The instance status is 'available' with a CPU usage of 4.67% and 0 connections. The monitoring section shows current values for CPU, Memory, Storage, and Swap Usage over the last hour. Below the instance details, there are tabs for 'Alarms and Recent Events' and 'Logs'.

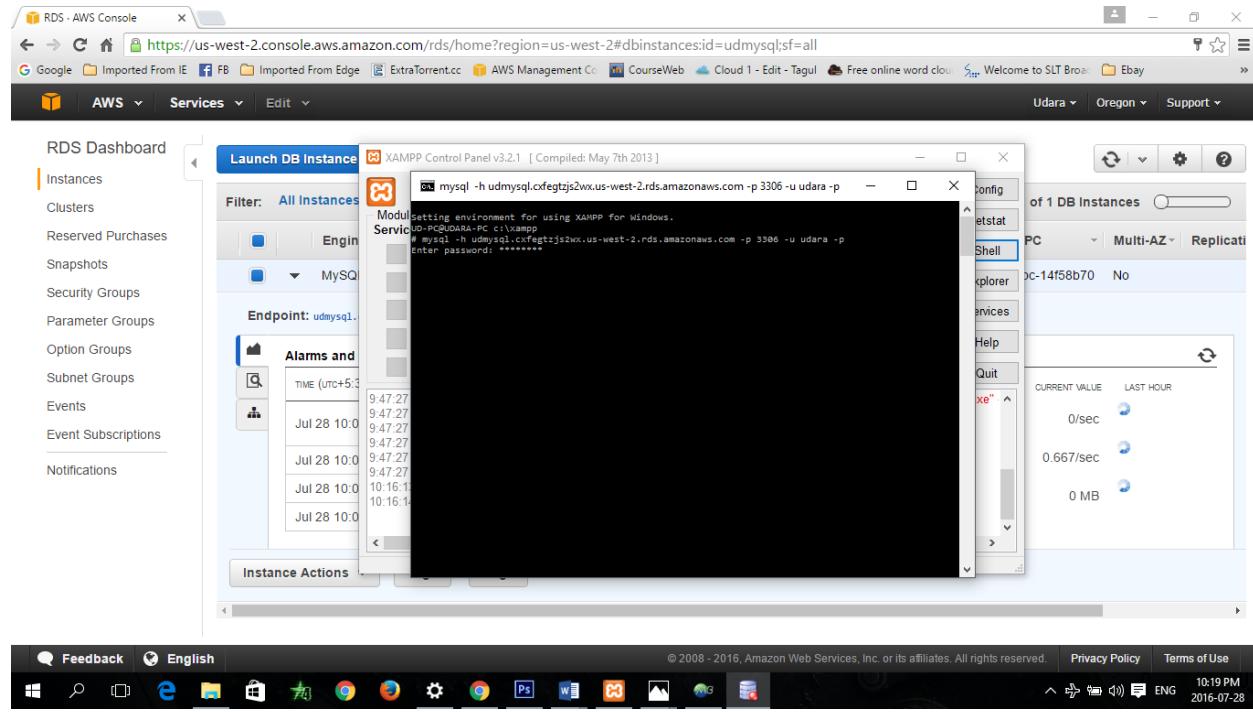
Step 7

Open the XAMPP Control Panel and open the shell command.

The screenshot shows the XAMPP Control Panel v3.2.1 running on a Windows host. The Apache service is listed with PID 5964 and port 3306. A message in the log window indicates that port 443 is in use by another application ('C:\Program Files (x86)\VMware\VMware Workstation\vmware-hostd.exe'), preventing Apache from starting. The MySQL service is also listed with PID 5964 and port 3306. The log window shows MySQL attempting to start after the Apache issue is noted.

Step 8

In the shell type mysql -h <Endpoint of the Database> -p <port number> -u <master username> -p. Then type the master password.



Step 9

Successfully login to the MySQL.

