Lab manual – Linux EC2 instance Login

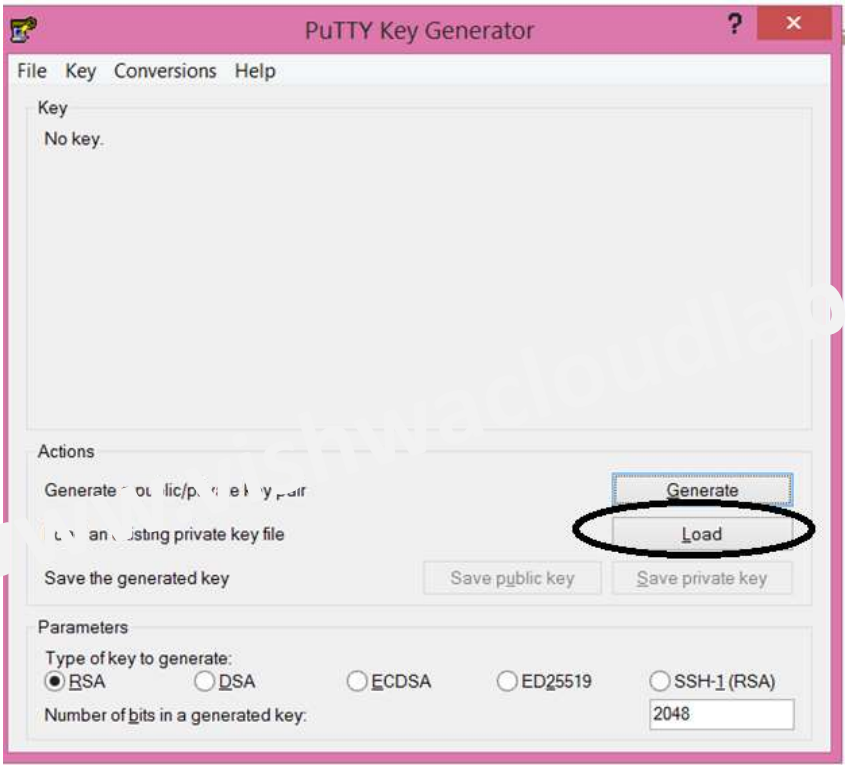
1. **Using Putty.**
    a. **Create a .ppk file from .pem file**

While creating the EC2, we would have created an key file with .pem extension, that would be downloaded in the 'Download" folder on the local machine.

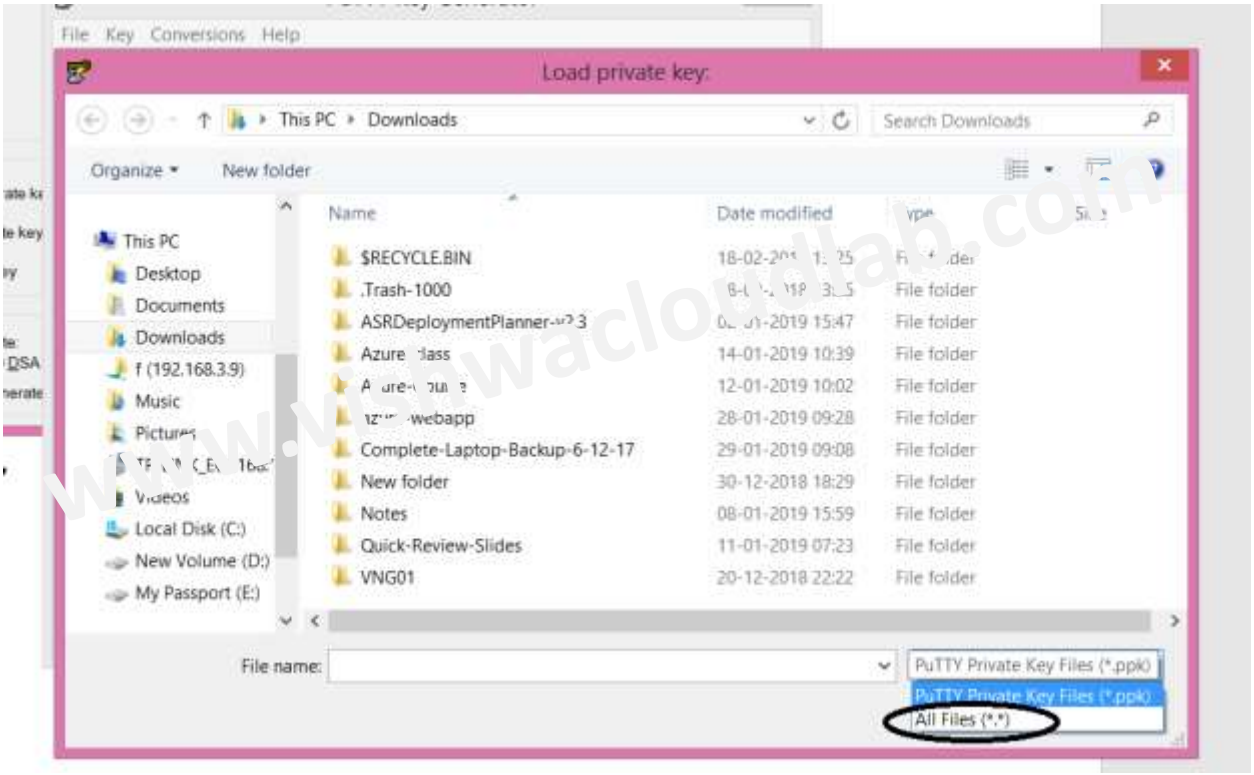
Now let's convert the .pem key into .ppk, with the below steps

Open the **"puttygen.exe"**

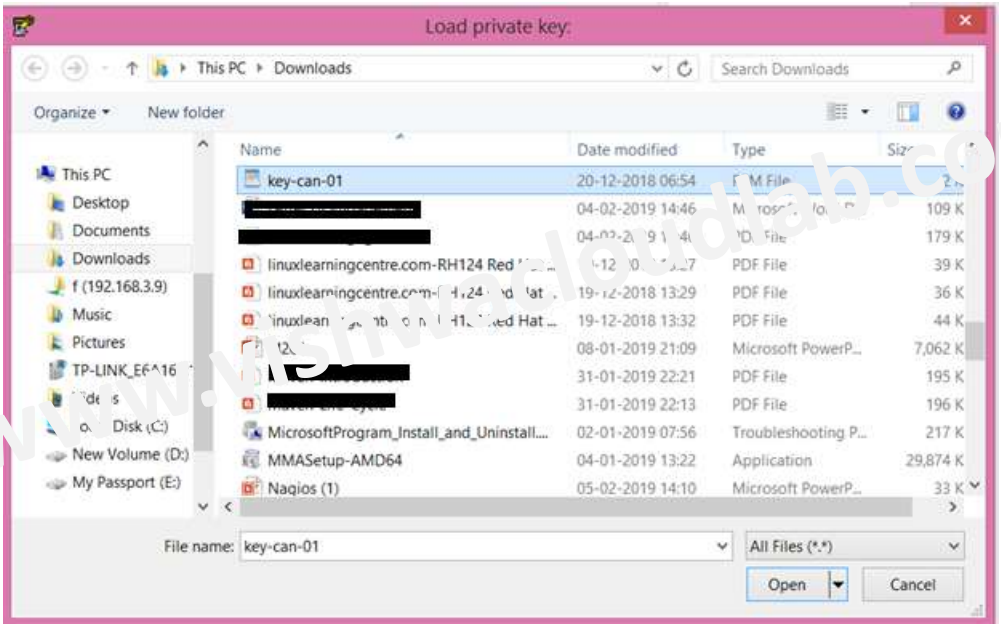
Start → All programs → putty → Puttygen



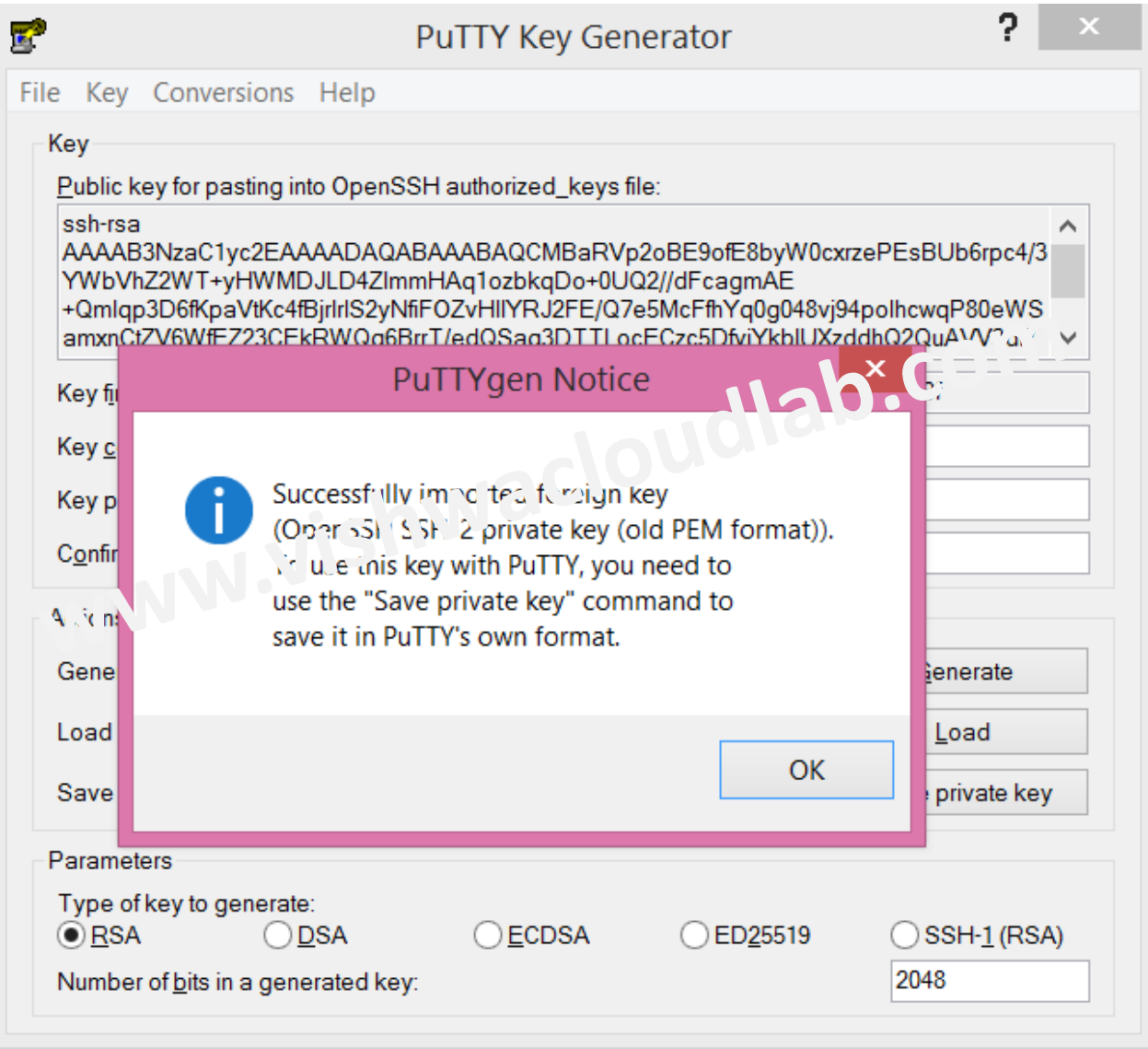
Click on **"Load"**



Select the ".pem" file that is downloaded.

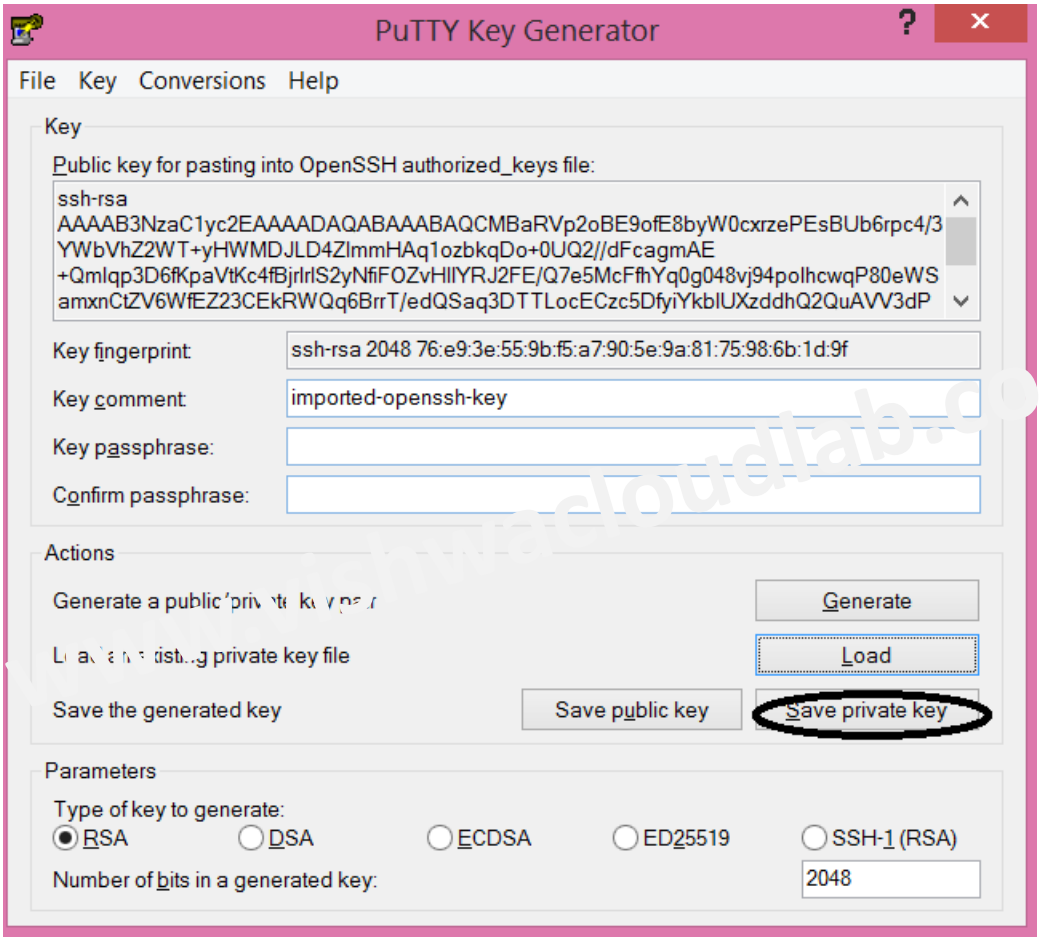


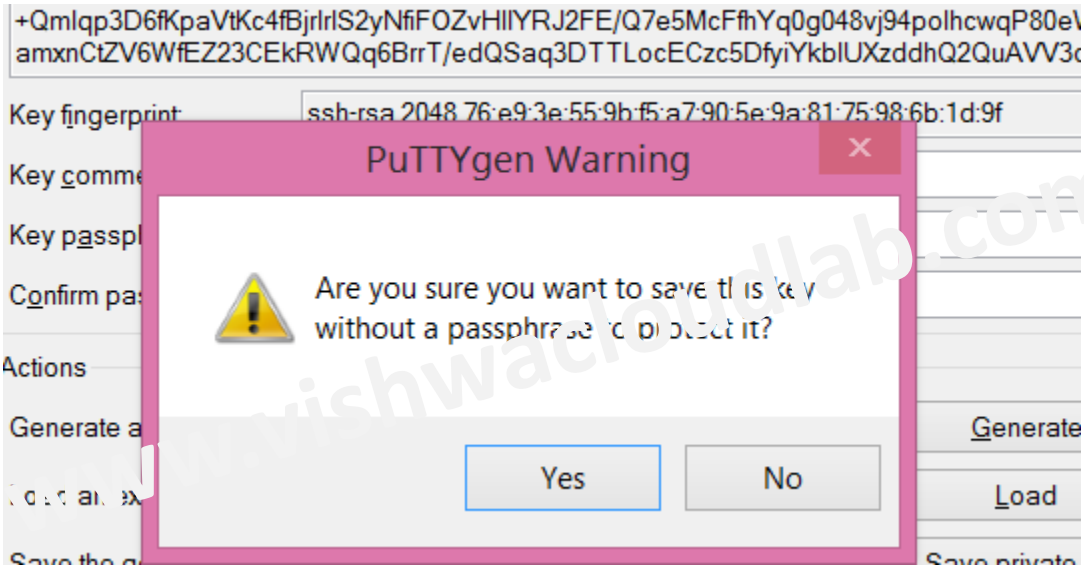
Click on **"Open"**



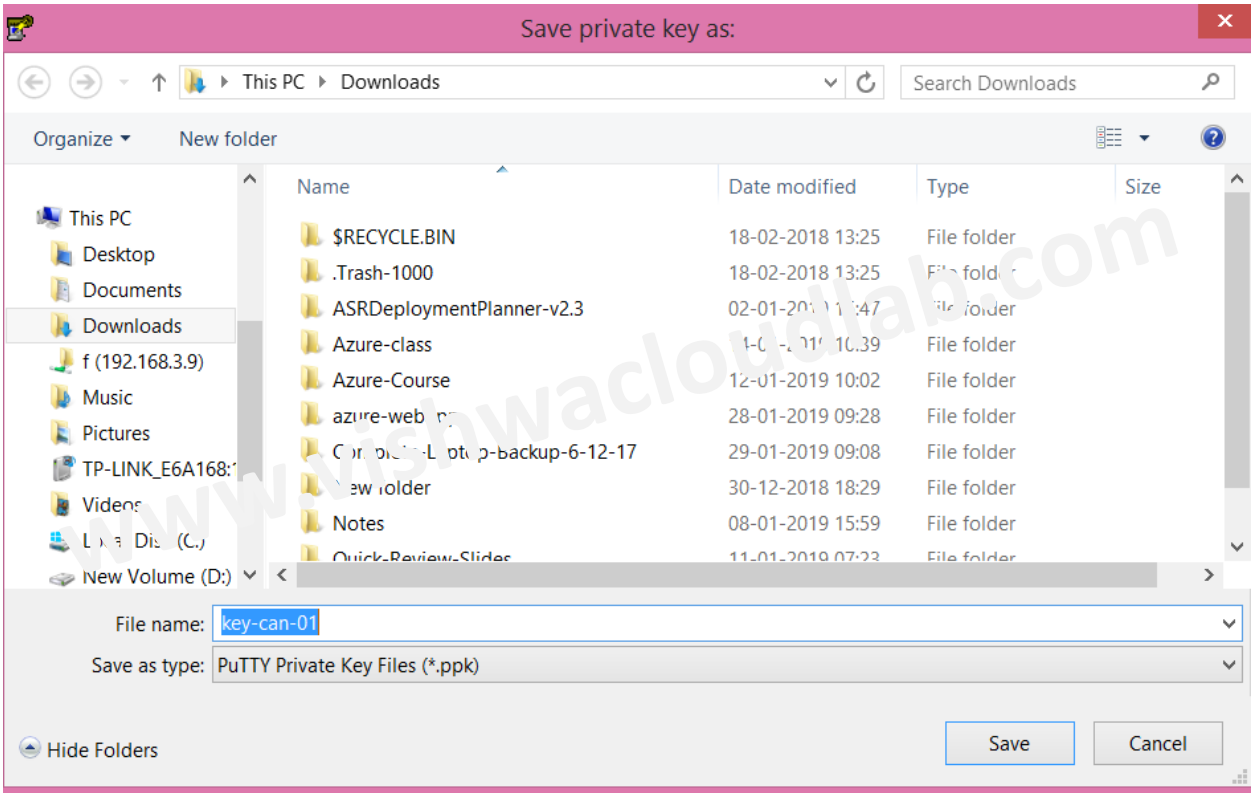
Click on **“OK” ,**

Now we need to save the **“private key”**





Click on **"YES"** to save the private key with a passphrase.



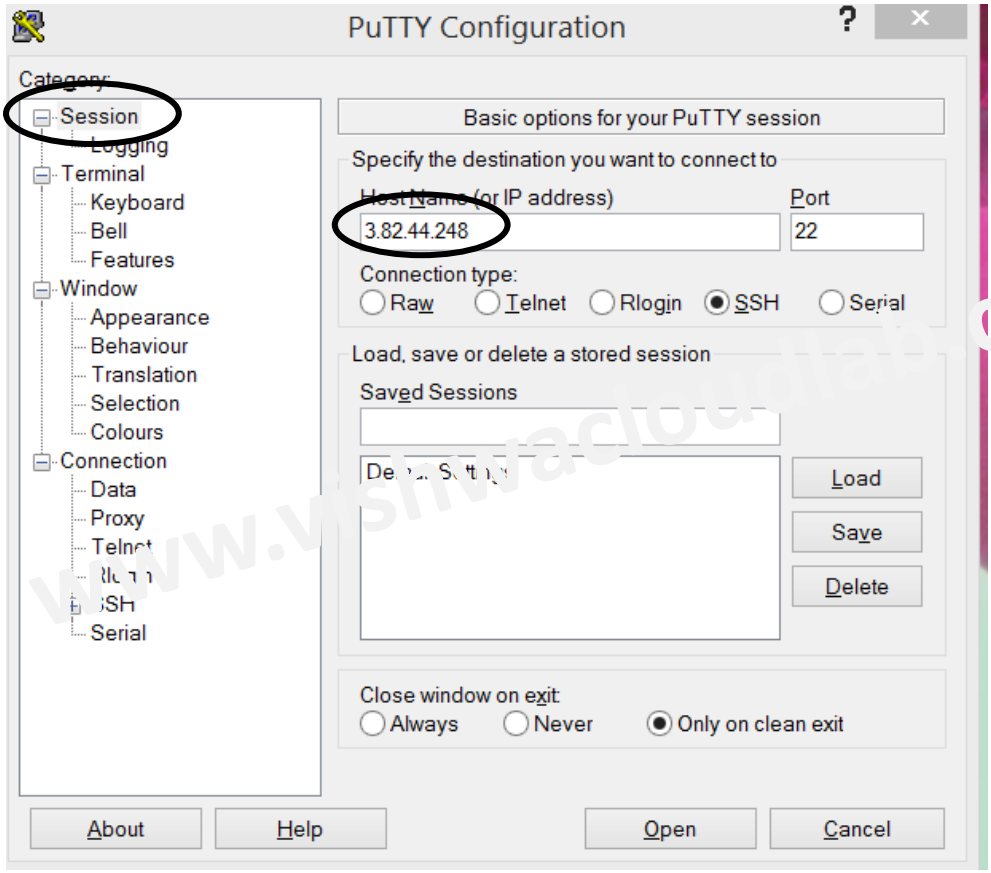
Point the location where you would like to save this key that would be in **".PPK"** format.

Now that your **".ppk"** is ready, lets login to the machine

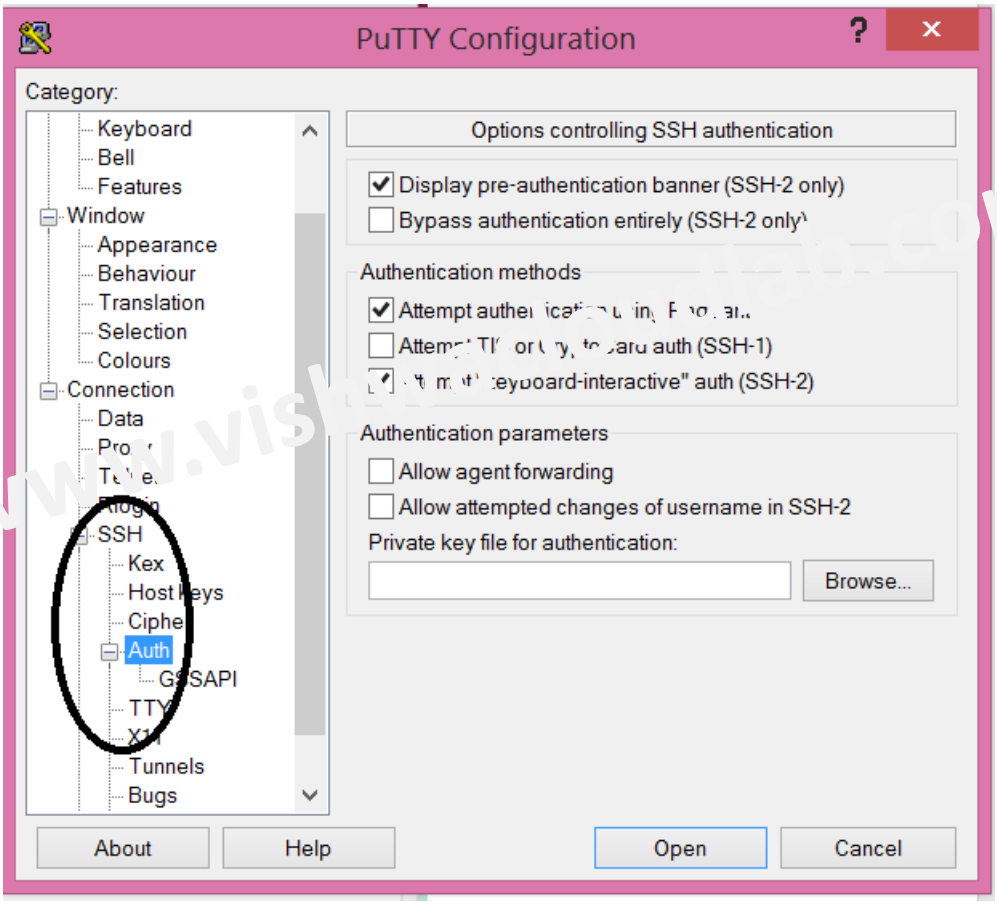
Run the **"putty" and copy the Public ip or Public DNS name of the EC2 instance.**

b. Login to the EC2 instance via Putty

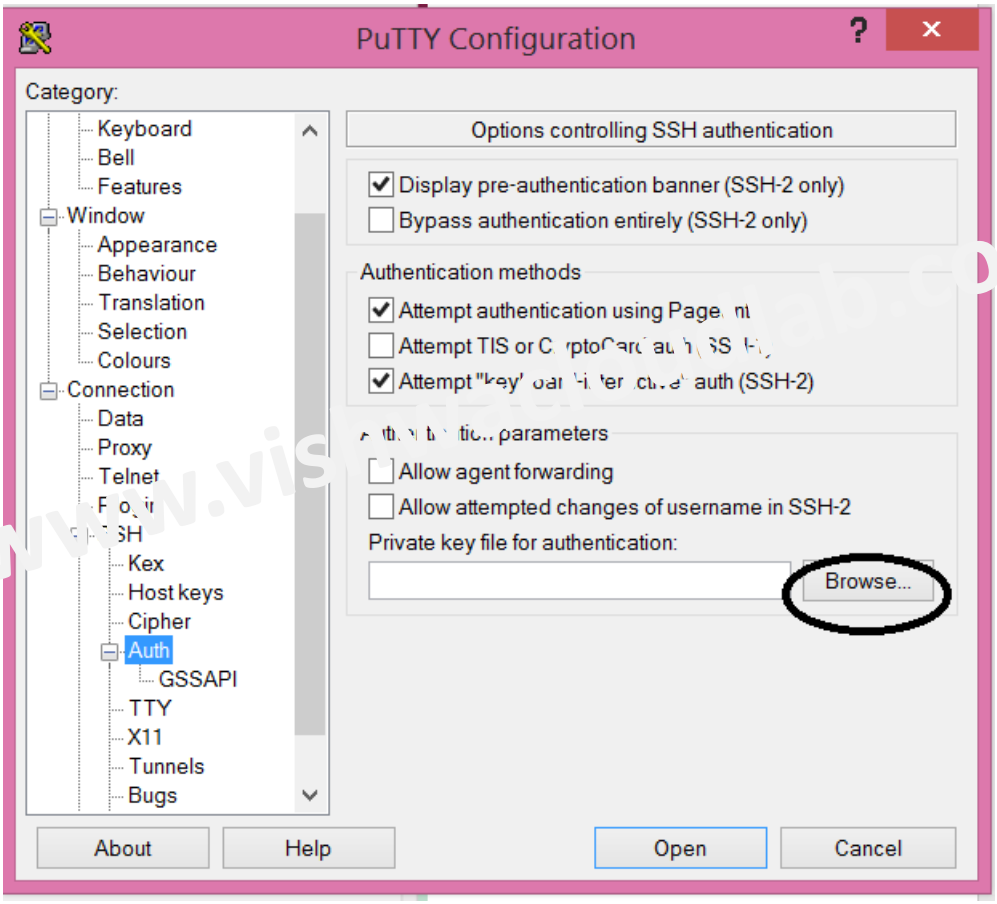
Open “putty.exe”



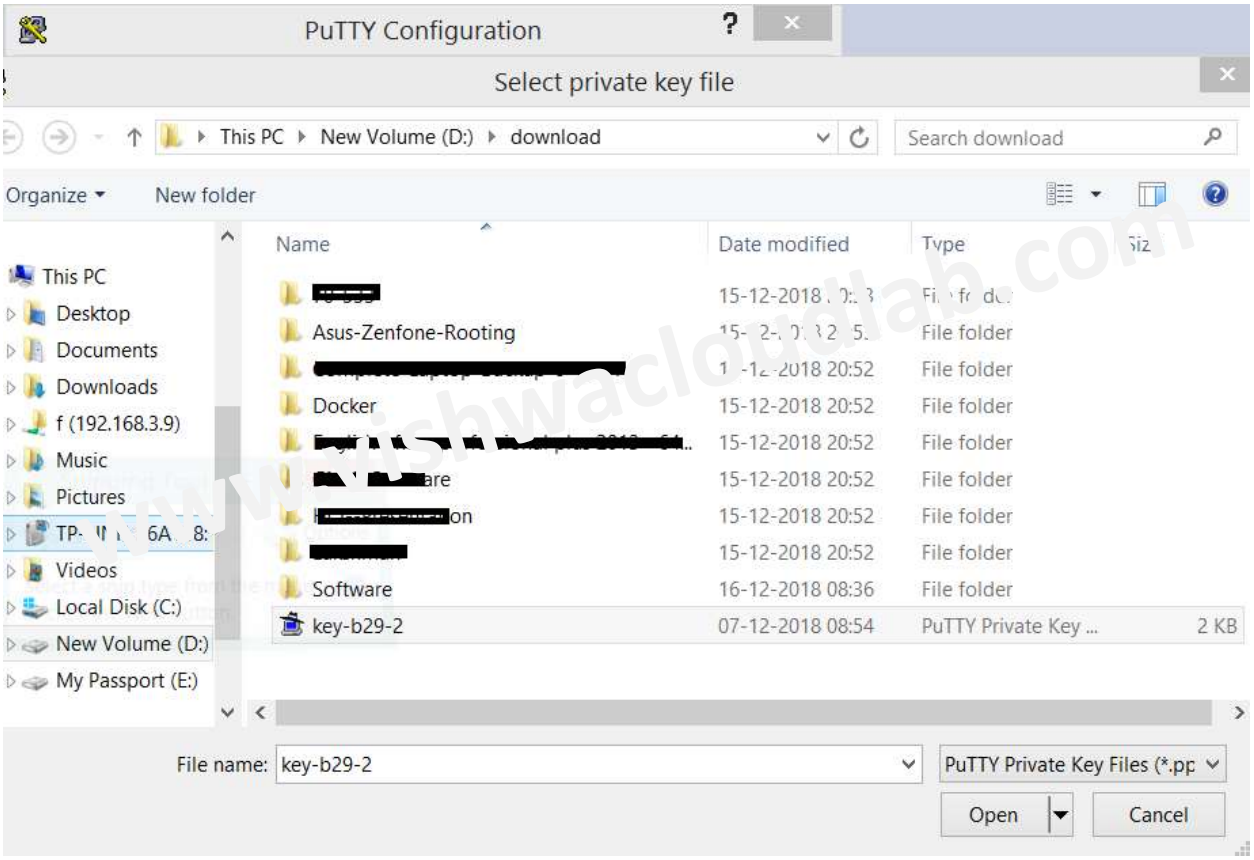
Now lets attach the “.ppk” file key to this ssh session.



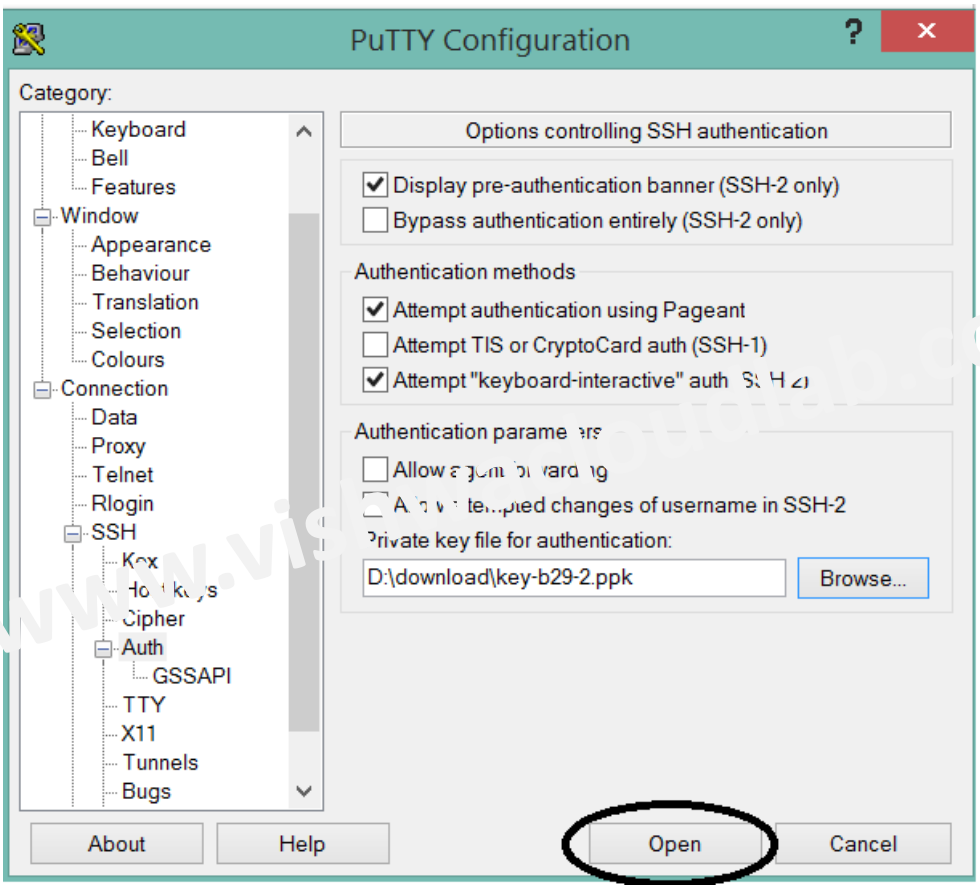
Click on “browse”



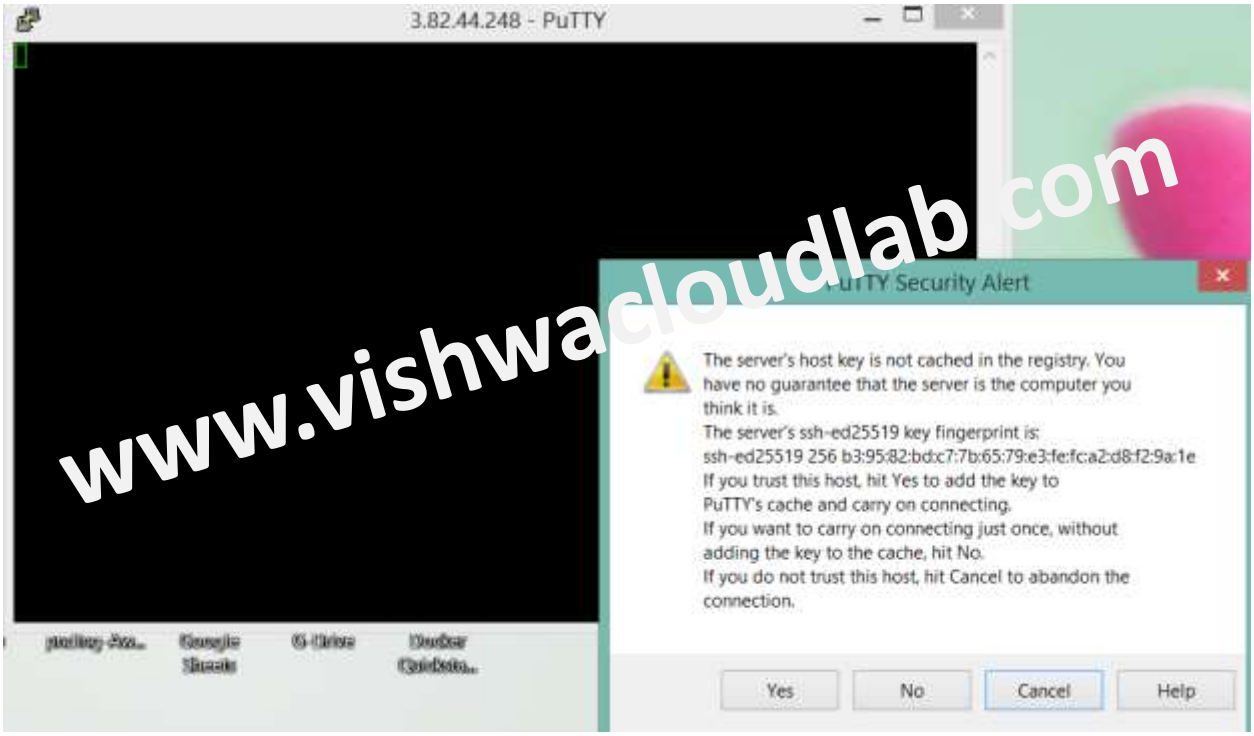
And now Select the ".ppk" file that was generated.



Click on “open”.



Click on “Open”.



Once you click on “open” on the previous screen.

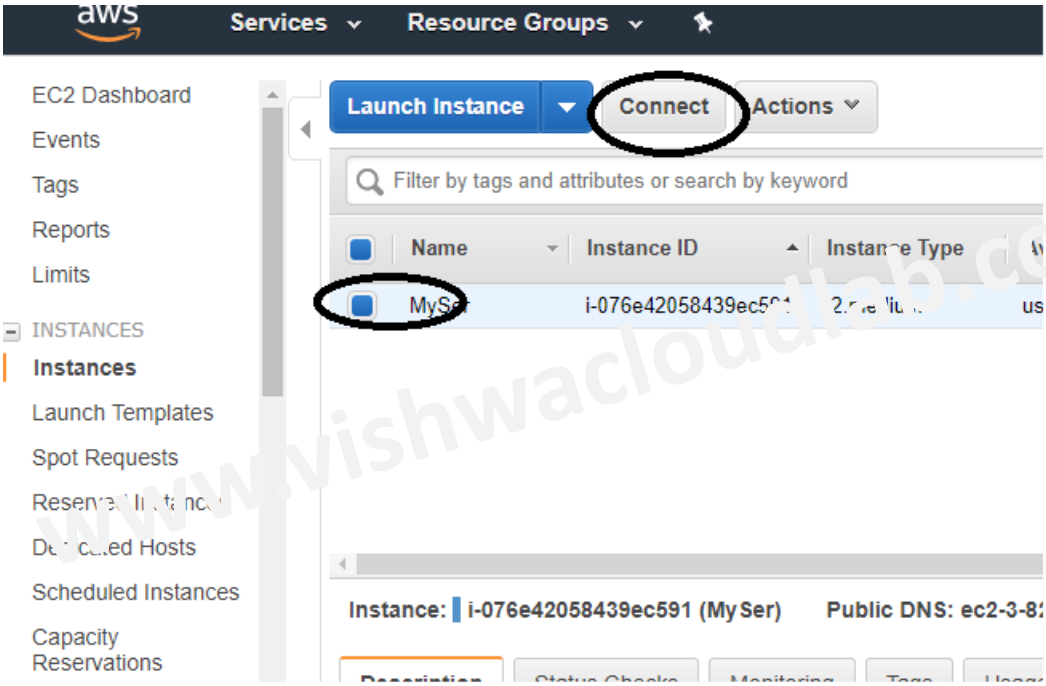
It should pop up with “putty Security alert”

Click “yes” to accept the EC2 instance as trusted connection.

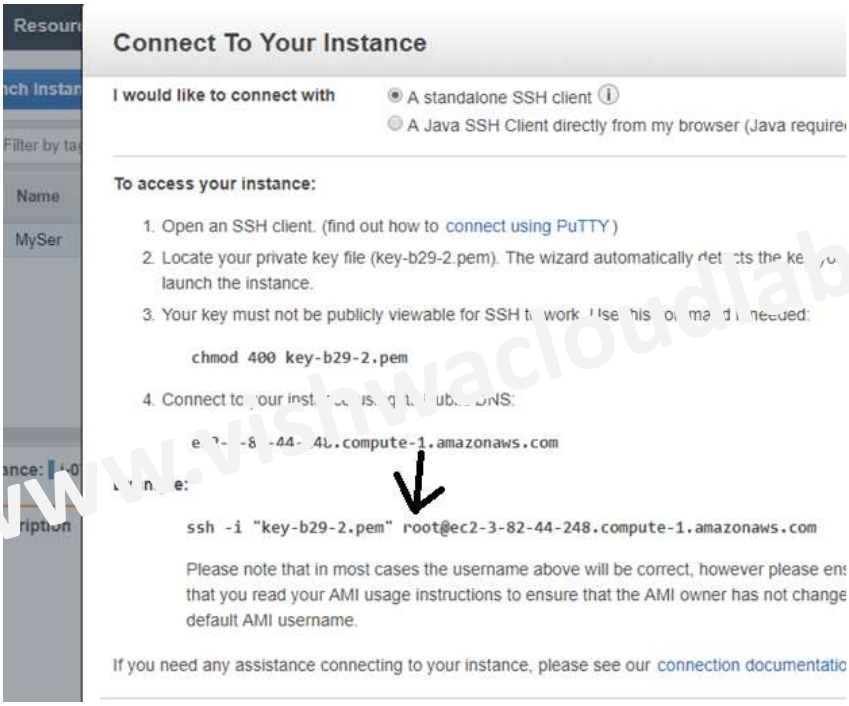
Enter the username of the EC2 instance.

On the AWS console portal.

Select the Ec2 instance



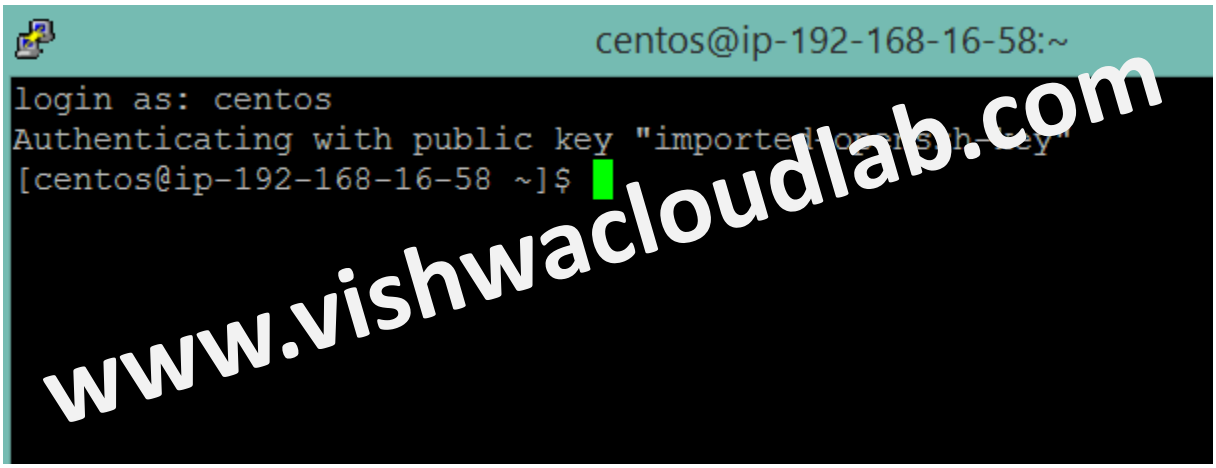
Click on “Connect” on the EC2 instance page with Instance selected.



This would be the “username” before the **@** symbol.

Here I have taken username as **“centos”** instead of **“root”** as you cannot login to EC2 instance with an root login remotely by default. (**My AMI image is CENTOS)**

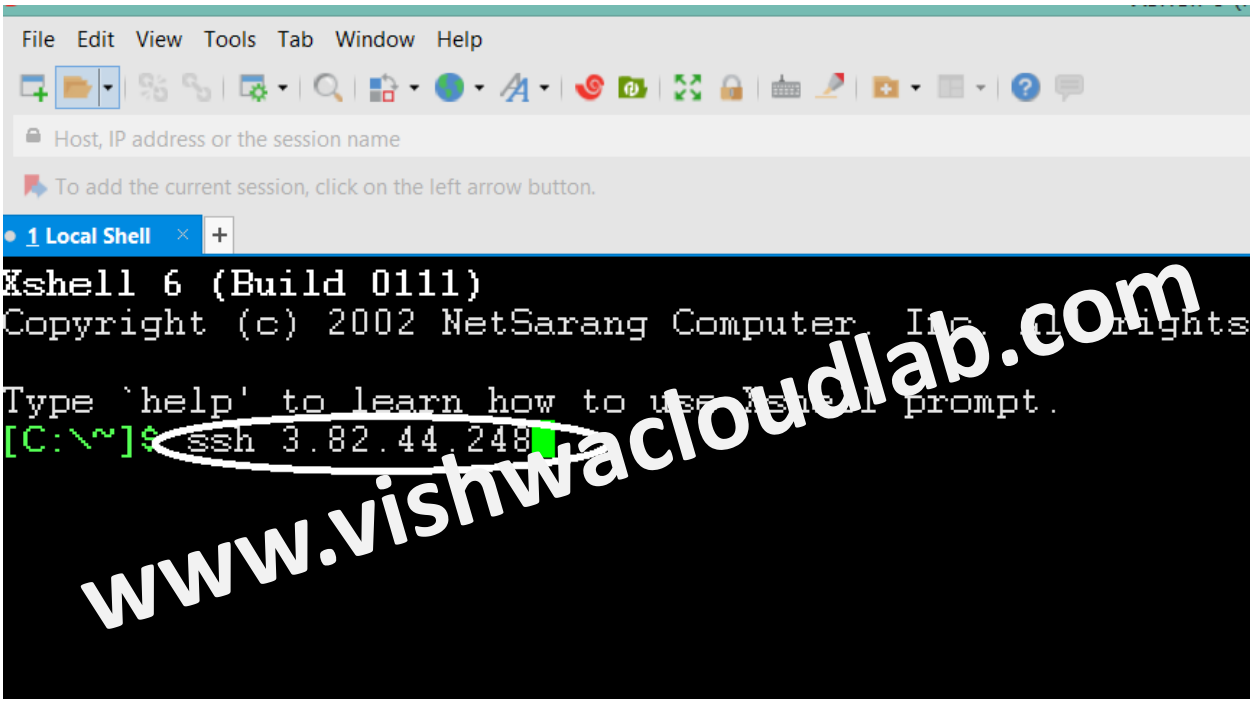
Press **“Enter”**

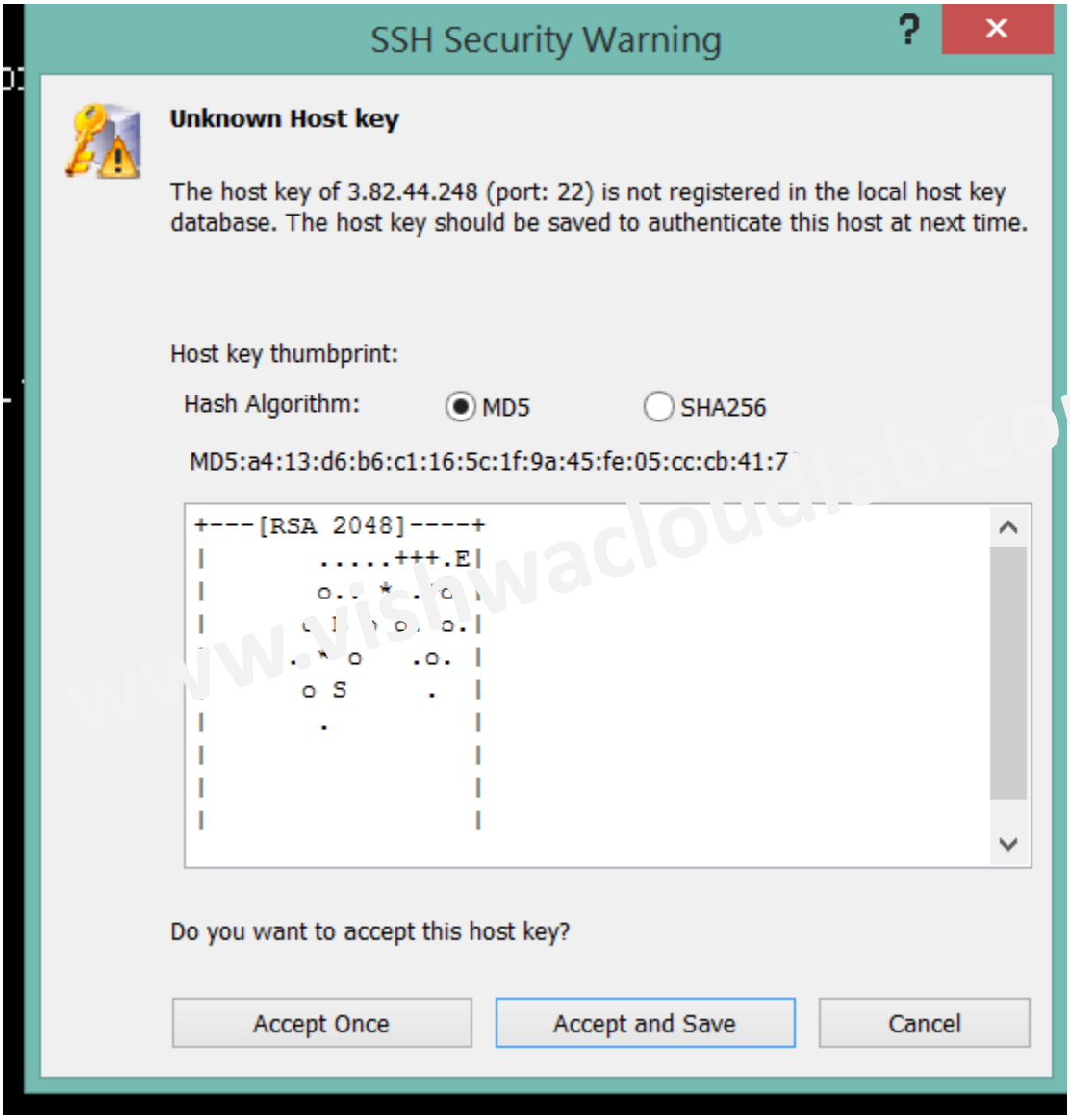


NOW YOU HVE SUCCESSFULLY LOGGED IN TO THE LINUX EC2 MACHINE.

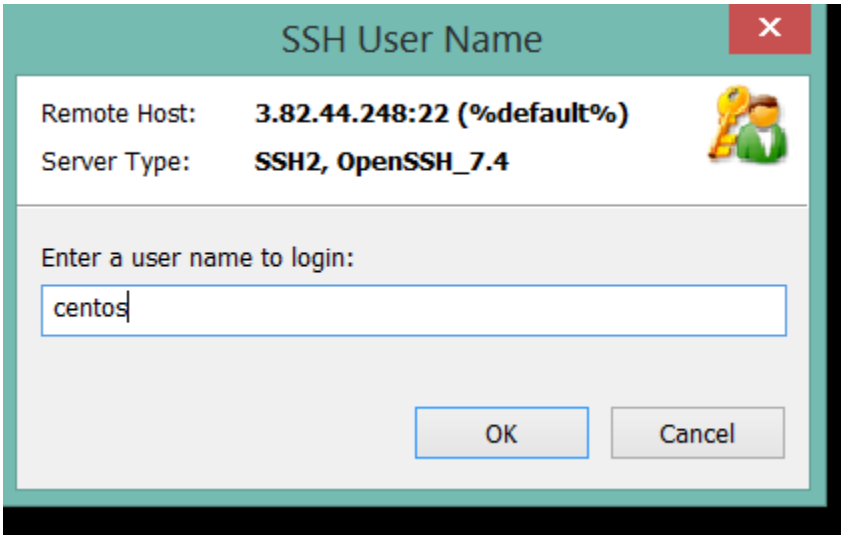
2. Using XSHELL.

Download and install xshell. The “Home and Student” version for free usage of this tool



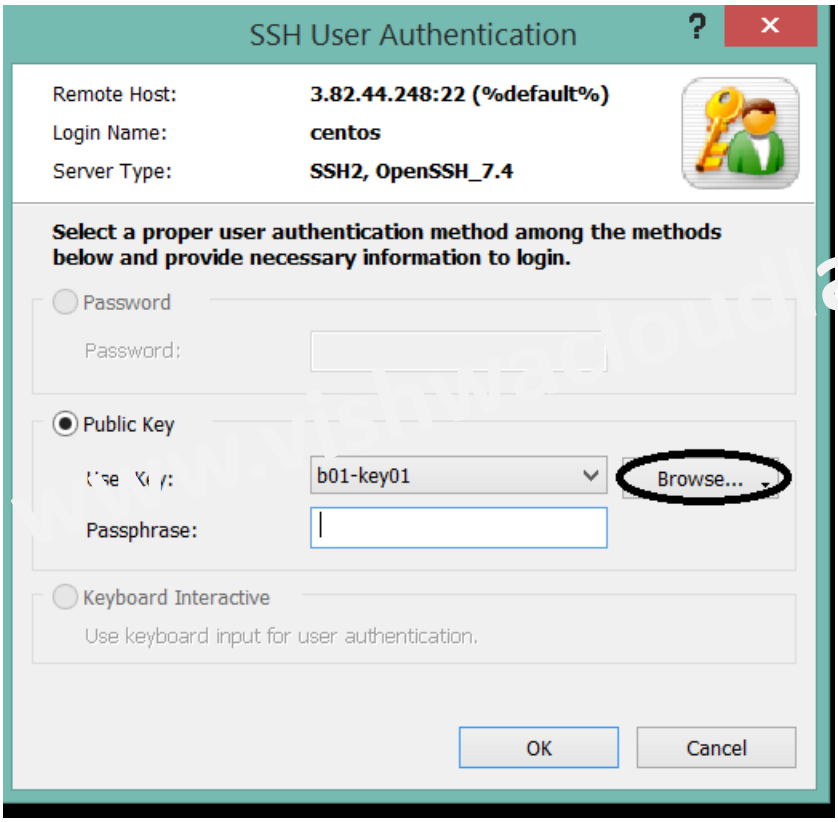


Click on **“Accept and Save”**.

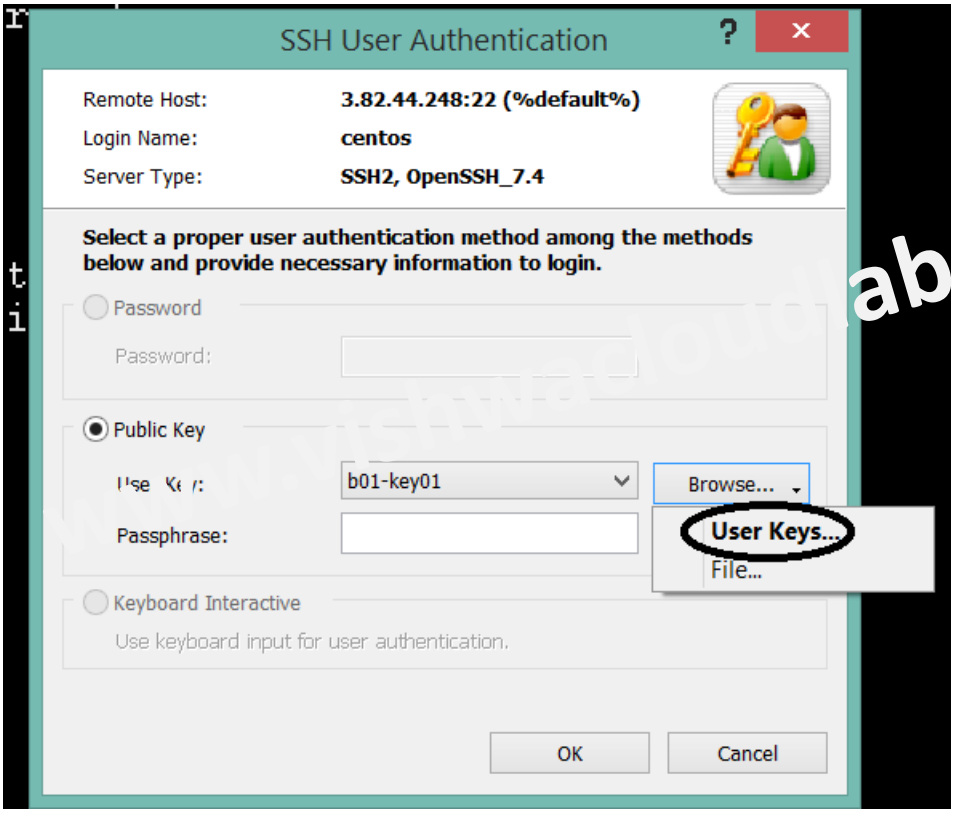


Put the **"username" ,** I'm using "**centos**" as the image is Centos image while I created the EC2 instance. You would need to put the right one.

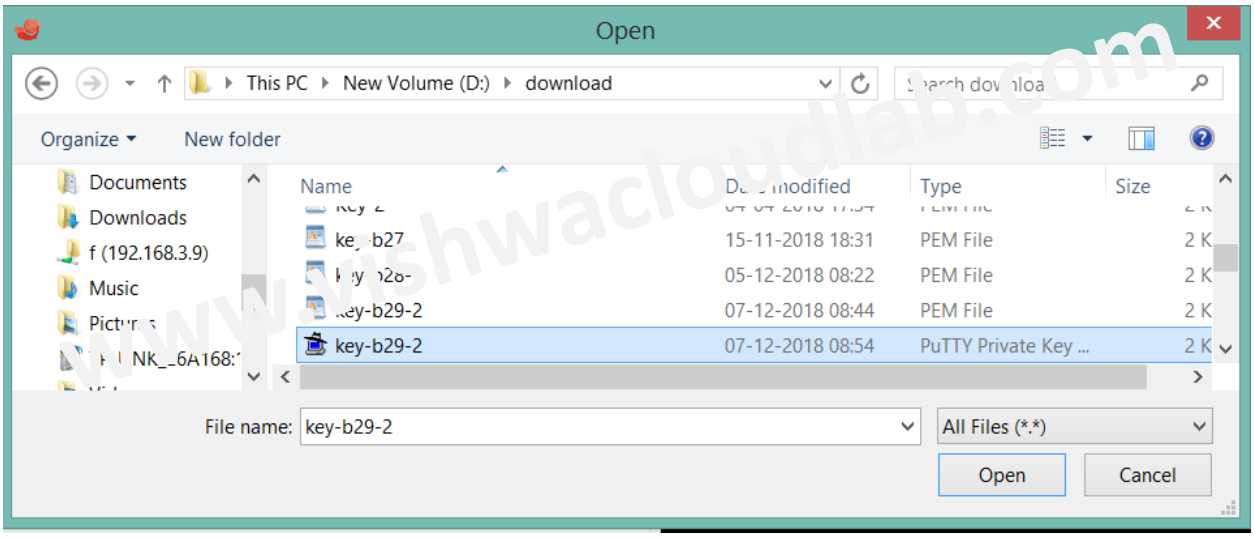
Click on **"OK"**



Click on **“browse”**

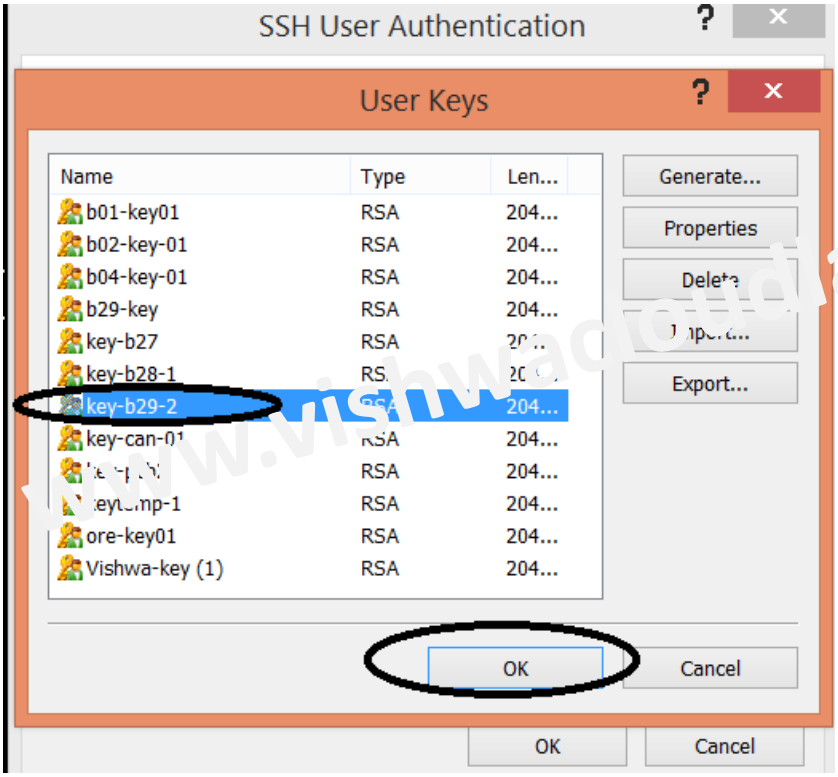


Click on **“user keys”**

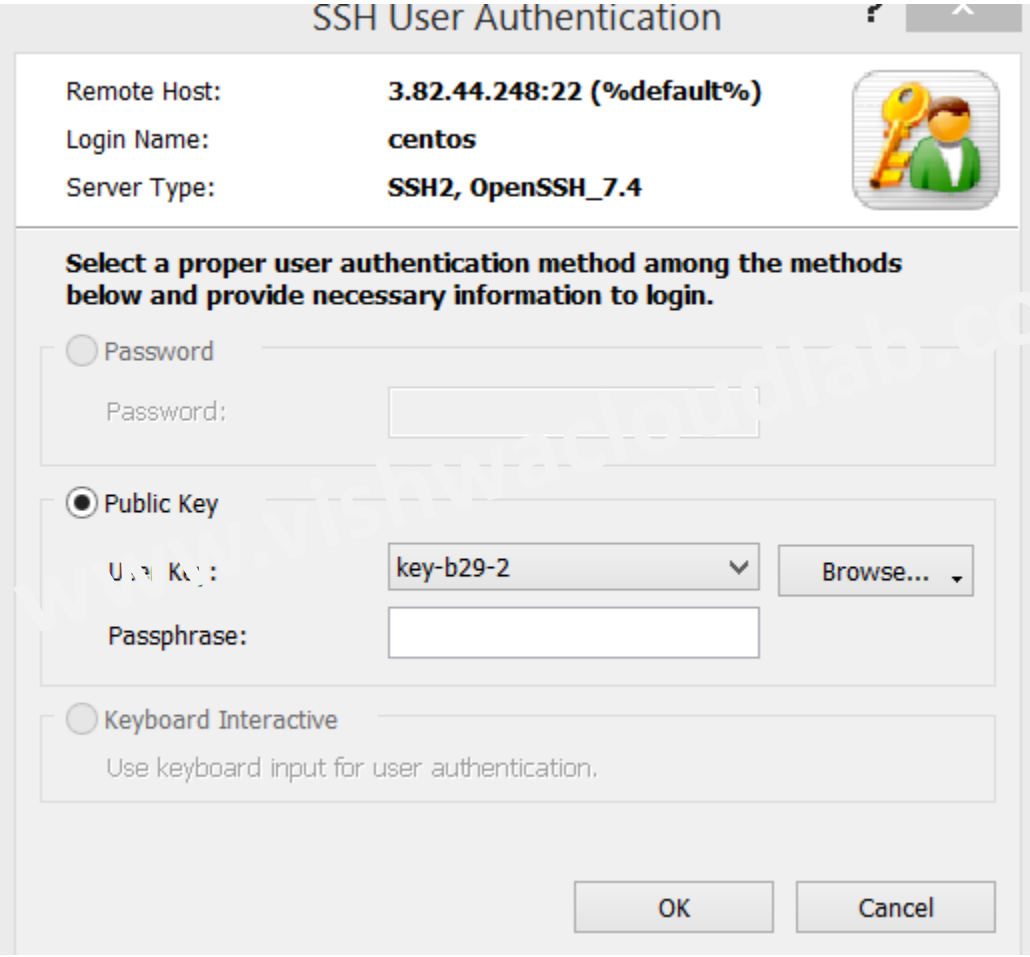


Select the **“.pem” file** . you **don’t** need to convert the file to “**.ppk**”.

And click on **“open”**.



Select the “key” and click **“ok”**.



From next time, you just need to select the key from the drop down list.

Click **“ok”**.

Once you get the Linux prompt, means you are connected to the machine on SSH.