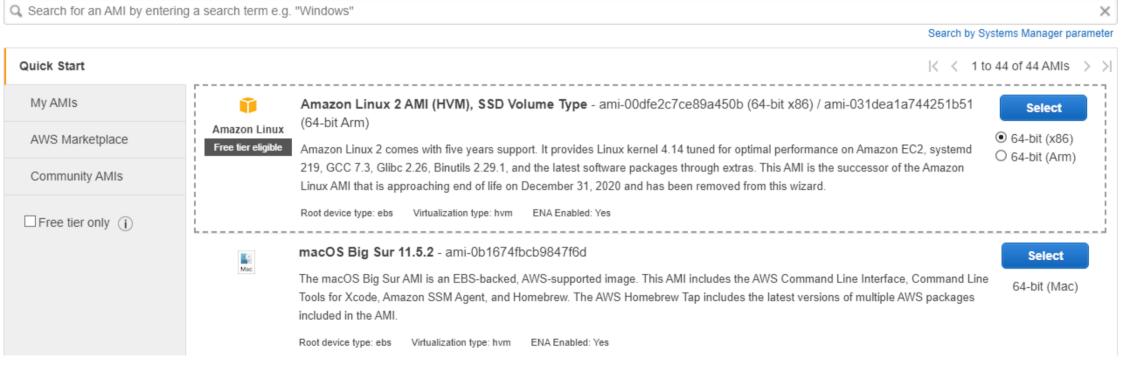
# Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

**Cancel and Exit** 

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.



### 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 families 

Current generation 

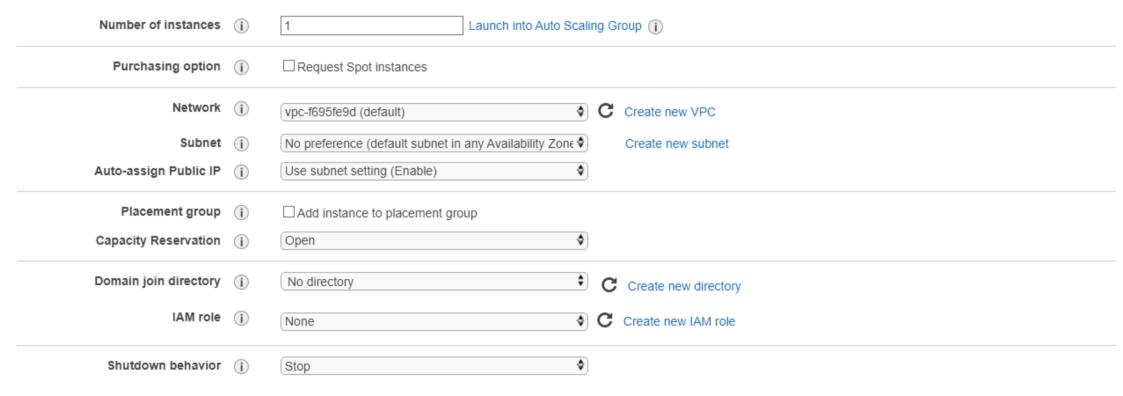
Show/Hide Columns

Currently selected: t2.micro (- ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, -, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)

Family	Туре 🔻	vCPUs (j) 🔻	Memory (GiB) ~	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available (i)	Network Performance	IPv6 Support •
t2	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
t2	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
t2	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
t2	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
t2	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes

# 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.



### 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.



#### 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.

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Add Tags

# Step 5: Add Tags

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver.

A copy of a tag can be applied to volumes, instances or both.

Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. Learn more about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

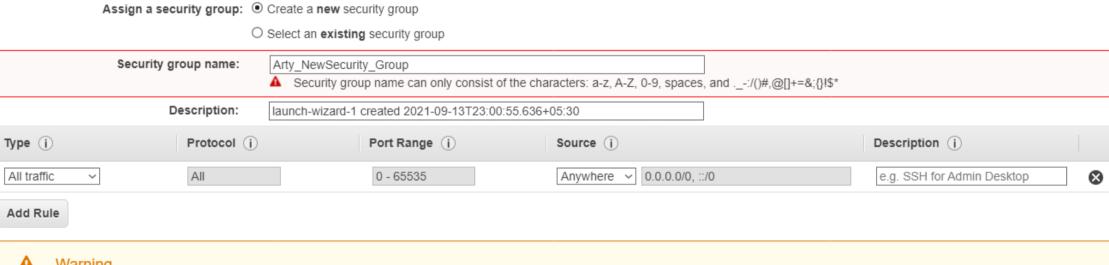
Key (128 characters maximum)	Value (256 characters maximum)	Instances (i)	Volumes (i)	Network Interfaces (i)	
Name	Arty's New Server		$\checkmark$		8
Add another tag (Unito 50 tags maximum)					

Add another tag

(Up to 50 tags maximum)

# Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. Learn more about Amazon EC2 security groups.



### Warning

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.

# Step 7: Review Instance Launch

▼ Instance Type

Edit instance type

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

▼ Security Groups

Edit security groups

Security group name Description Arty\_NewSecurity\_Group launch-wizard-1 created 2021-09-13T23:00:55.636+05:30

Type (i)	Protocol (j)	Port Range (i)	Source (i)	Description (i)
All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	
All traffic	All	All	::/0	

Instance Details

Edit instance details

Storage

Edit storage

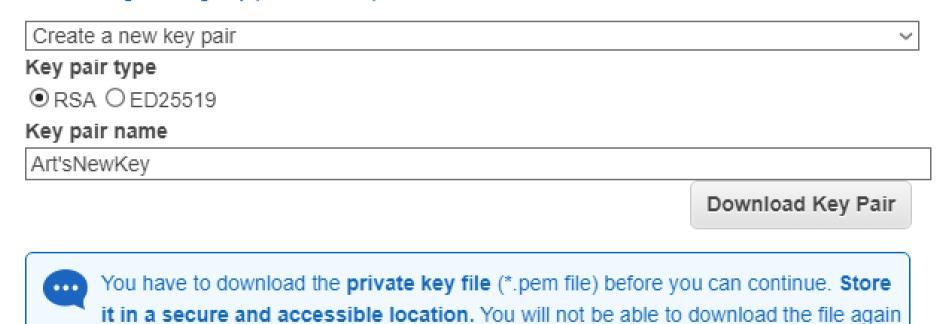
# Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

after it's created



A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance. Amazon EC2 supports ED25519 and RSA key pair types.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about removing existing key pairs from a public AMI.



#### Launch Status

Your instances are now launching

The following instance launches have been initiated: i-077a2a3eec9c978e7 View launch log

Get notified of estimated charges

Create billing alerts to get an email notification when estimated charges on your AWS bill exceed an amount you define (for example, if you exceed the free usage tier).

#### How to connect to your instances

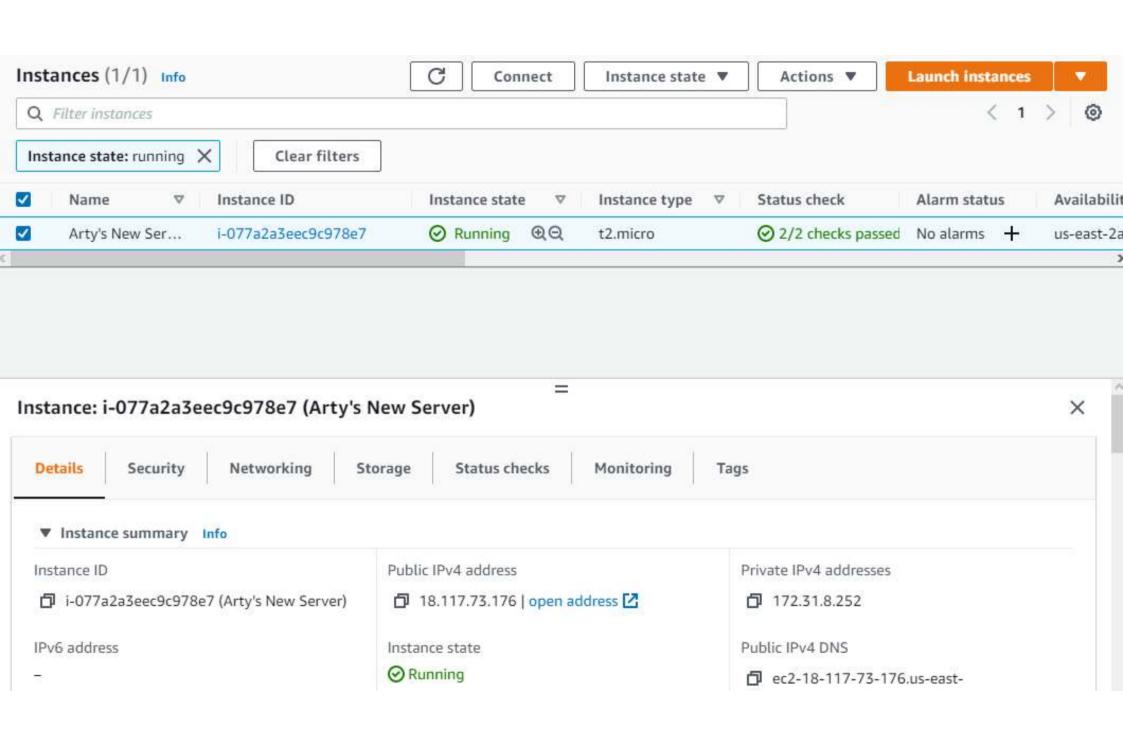
Your instances are launching, and it may take a few minutes until they are in the **running** state, when they will be ready for you to use. Usage hours on your new instances will start immediately and continue to accrue until you stop or terminate your instances.

Click View Instances to monitor your instances' status. Once your instances are in the running state, you can connect to them from the Instances screen. Find out how to connect to your instances.

- ▼ Here are some helpful resources to get you started
- How to connect to your Linux instance
- · Learn about AWS Free Usage Tier

- · Amazon EC2: User Guide
- Amazon EC2: Discussion Forum

While your instances are launching you can also



# Connect to instance Info

Connect to your instance i-077a2a3eec9c978e7 (Arty's New Server) using any of these options

**EC2 Instance Connect** 

Session Manager

SSH client

EC2 Serial Console

Instance ID

i-077a2a3eec9c978e7 (Arty's New Server)

Public IP address

**1**8.117.73.176

User name

ec2-user

Connect using a custom user name, or use the default user name ec2-user for the AMI used to launch the instance.

Note: In most cases, the guessed user name is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI user name.

```
__| ( / Amazon Linux 2 AMI
___| ( / Amazon Linux 2 AMI
___| / Line | Lin
```

| 3.7 kB 00:00:00

i-077a2a3eec9c978e7 (Arty's New Server)

Public IPs: 18.117.73.176 Private IPs: 172.31.8.252