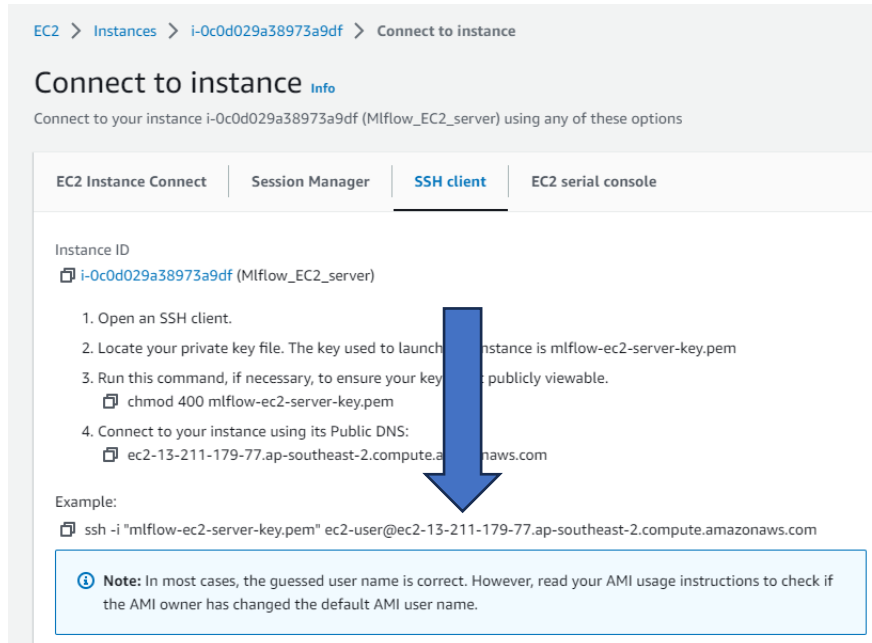


Before this, make sure that the pem file on your local PC

AWS Step 10: How to store public SSH keys on EC2 for multiple users

If you want to work with multiple people, need this.

Copy the command line from EC2 on AWS



EC2 > Instances > i-0c0d029a38973a9df > Connect to instance

### Connect to instance [Info](#)

Connect to your instance i-0c0d029a38973a9df (Mlflow\_EC2\_server) using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect   Session Manager   **SSH client**   EC2 serial console

Instance ID  
i-0c0d029a38973a9df (Mlflow\_EC2\_server)

1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is mlflow-ec2-server-key.pem
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key file is publicly viewable.  
`chmod 400 mlflow-ec2-server-key.pem`
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:  
`ec2-13-211-179-77.ap-southeast-2.compute.amazonaws.com`

Example:  
`ssh -i "mlflow-ec2-server-key.pem" ec2-user@ec2-13-211-179-77.ap-southeast-2.compute.amazonaws.com`

**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.

Open the terminal on your local PC

Type "ssh-keygen" (RSA because EC2 uses RSA)

```
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (C:\Users\Christopher\.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory 'C:\Users\Christopher\.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in C:\Users\Christopher\.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in C:\Users\Christopher\.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:/mjkrJ0QbRzCAw1SPYVBNcuxntm/Ms5/MMC15dCRrMc christopher@Christopher-Win10-VM-01
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]---+
|oo.+0==  o.o  |
|. o +. =  o =  |
|  o .+. . B   |
|  +..+o o E   |
|   *.S. .     |
|  o +...o     |
|   o =. .o    |
|   o.*o ..    |
|   .=+++ .    |
+-----[SHA256]-----+
```

Move to the direction where you store the pem file and type the command including "":

```
type $env:USERPROFILE\.ssh\id_rsa.pub | ssh -i "mlflow-ec2-server-key.pem" ec2-user@ec2-13-211-179-77.ap-southeast-2.compute.amazonaws.com "cat >> .ssh/authorized_keys"
```

\*The values are different from yours: `ssh -i "mlflow-ec2-server-key.pem" ec2-user@ec2-13-211-179-77.ap-southeast-2.compute.amazonaws.com`

\*The step is for Windows users

Type the following command from your local PC (The guide uses Amazon Linux, so, ec2-user)





```
ssh ec2-user@13.211.179.77
```

\*The numers will be different when you stop the EC2 instance,

\*You can see your public IPv4 on EC2

[EC2](#) > [Instances](#) > [i-0c0d029a38973a9df](#)

**Instance summary for i-0c0d029a38973a9df (Mlflow\_EC2\_server)** [Info](#)  
Updated less than a minute ago

Instance ID  i-0c0d029a38973a9df (Mlflow_EC2_server)		Public IPv4 address  13.211.179.77   <a href="#">open address</a> 
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