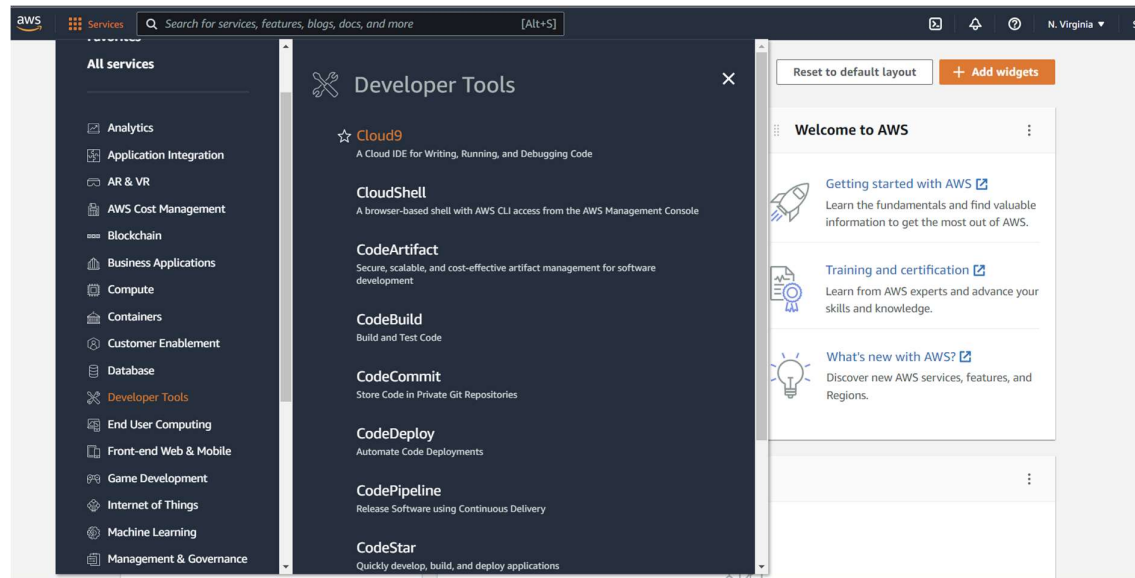
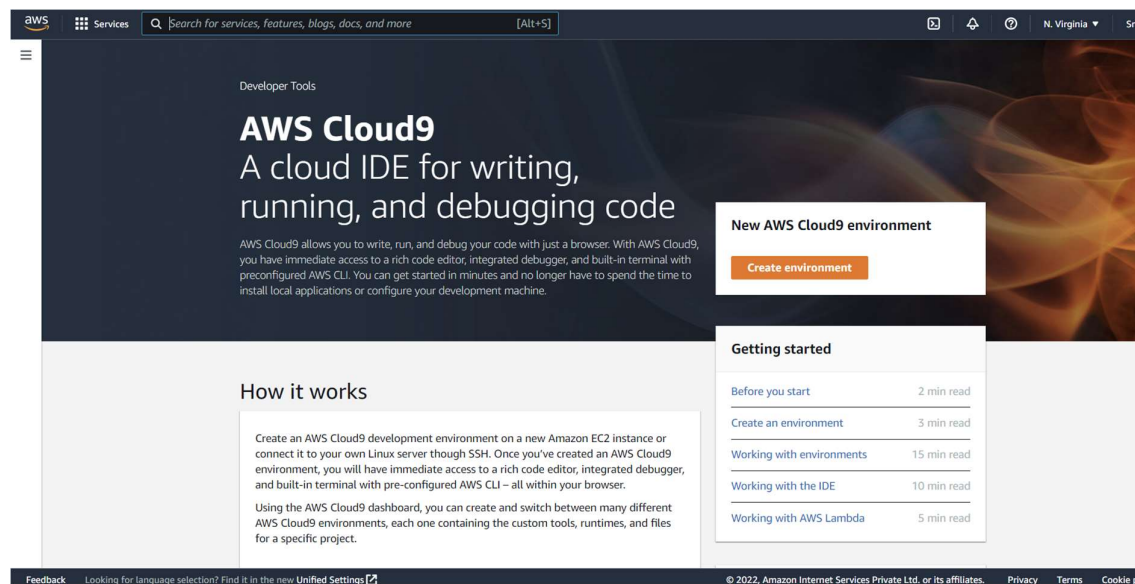


Procedure:

1. In services, click on “Cloud9



2. You will see the following page. Click on “Create Environment”



3. Follow the steps and add the details mentioned below.

aws

Services

Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more

[Alt+S]

N. Virginia

Step 1
Name environment

Step 2
Configure settings

Step 3
Review

Name environment

Environment name and description

Name
The name needs to be unique per user. You can update it at any time in your environment settings.

Limit: 60 characters

Description - Optional
This will appear on your environment's card in your dashboard. You can update it at any time in your environment settings.

This is demo for Cloud9

Limit: 200 characters

CancelNext step

aws

Services

Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more

[Alt+S]

N. Virginia

Step 1
Name environment

Step 2
Configure settings

Step 3
Review

Configure settings

Environment settings

Environment type Info
Run your environment in a new EC2 instance or an existing server. With EC2 instances, you can connect directly through Secure Shell (SSH) or connect via AWS Systems Manager (without opening inbound ports).

- ☒ Create a new EC2 instance for environment (direct access)
Launch a new instance in this region that your environment can access directly via SSH.
- ☐ Create a new no-ingress EC2 instance for environment (access via Systems Manager)
Launch a new instance in this region that your environment can access through Systems Manager.
- ☐ Create and run in remote server (SSH connection)
Configure the secure connection to the remote server for your environment.

Instance type

- ☒ t2.micro (1 GiB RAM + 1 vCPU)
Free-tier eligible. Ideal for educational users and exploration.
- ☐ t3.small (2 GiB RAM + 2 vCPU)
Recommended for small-sized web projects.
- ☐ m5.large (8 GiB RAM + 2 vCPU)
Recommended for production and general-purpose development.
- ☐ Other instance type
Select an instance type.

t3.nano

Platform

- ☒ Amazon Linux 2 (recommended)
- ☐ Amazon Linux AMI
- ☐ Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

AWS Cloud9

Your environments
Shared with you
Account environments

How-to guide

☐ **t3.small** (2 GiB RAM + 2 vCPU)
Recommended for small-sized web projects.

☐ **m5.large** (8 GiB RAM + 2 vCPU)
Recommended for production and general-purpose development.

☐ **Other instance type**
Select an instance type.

t3.nano

Platform

☒ **Amazon Linux 2** (recommended)

☐ Amazon Linux AMI

☐ Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

Cost-saving setting
Choose a predetermined amount of time to auto-hibernate your environment and prevent unnecessary charges. We recommend a hibernation settings of half an hour of no activity to maximize savings.

After 30 minutes (default)

IAM role
AWS Cloud9 creates a service-linked role for you. This allows AWS Cloud9 to call other AWS services on your behalf. You can delete the role from the AWS IAM console once you no longer have any AWS Cloud9 environments. [Learn more](#)

AWSServiceRoleForAWSCloud9

Network settings (advanced)

No tags associated with the resource.

Add new tag

You can add 50 more tags.

Cancel Previous step Next step

4. Now, Click on “Next Step”. Review the same and click on “Create environment”

AWS Cloud9

Your environments
Shared with you
Account environments

How-to guide

AWS Cloud9 > Environments > Create environment

Step 1
Name environment

Step 2
Configure settings

Step 3
Review

Review

Environment name and settings

Name
first-environment

Description
This is demo for Cloud9

Environment type
EC2

Instance type
t2.micro

Subnet

Platform
Amazon Linux 2 (recommended)

Cost-saving settings
After 30 minutes (default)

IAM role
AWSServiceRoleForAWSCloud9 (generated)

We recommend the following best practices for using your AWS Cloud9 environment

- Use source control and backup your environment frequently. AWS Cloud9 does not perform automatic backups.
- Perform regular updates of software on your environment. AWS Cloud9 does not perform automatic updates on your behalf.
- Turn on AWS CloudTrail in your AWS account to track activity in your environment. [Learn more](#)
- Only share your environment with trusted users. Sharing your environment may put your AWS access credentials at risk. [Learn more](#)

Cancel Previous step Create environment

AWS Cloud9

Your environments
Shared with you
Account environments

How-to guide

AWS Cloud9 > Environments > Create environment

Step 1
Name environment

Step 2
Configure settings

Step 3
Review

Review

Environment name and settings

Name
first-environment

Description
This is demo for Cloud9

Environment type
EC2

Instance type
t2.micro

Subnet

Platform
Amazon Linux 2 (recommended)

Cost-saving settings
After 30 minutes (default)

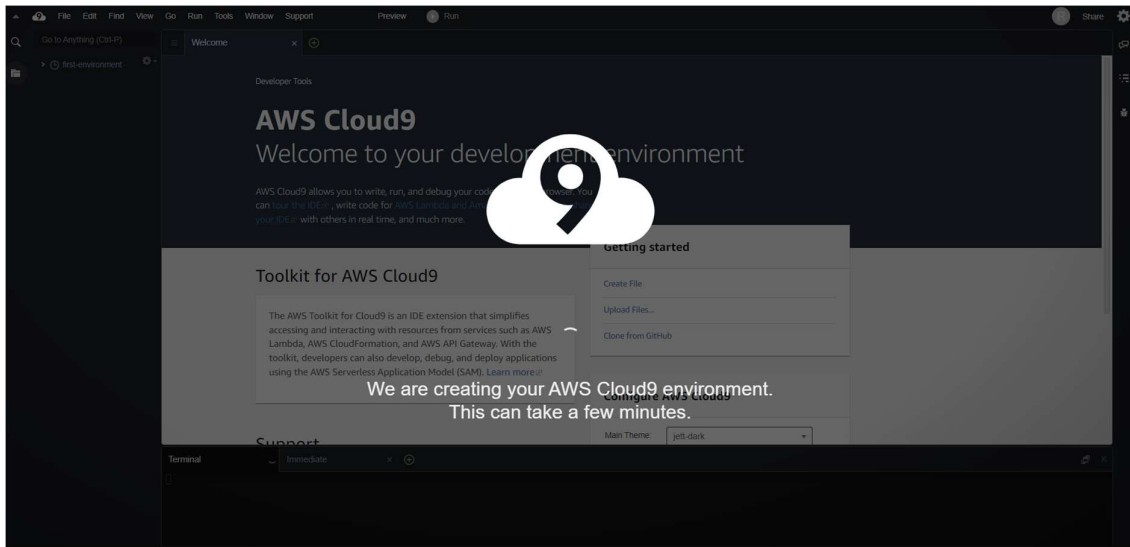
IAM role
AWSServiceRoleForAWSCloud9 (generated)

We recommend the following best practices for using your AWS Cloud9 environment

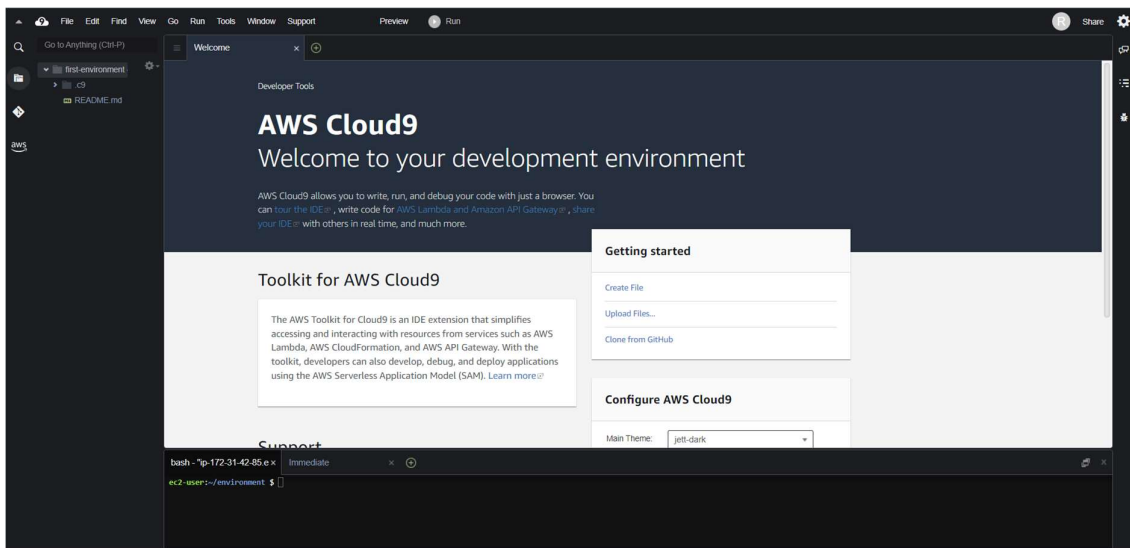
- Use source control and backup your environment frequently. AWS Cloud9 does not perform automatic backups.
- Perform regular updates of software on your environment. AWS Cloud9 does not perform automatic updates on your behalf.
- Turn on AWS CloudTrail in your AWS account to track activity in your environment. [Learn more](#)
- Only share your environment with trusted users. Sharing your environment may put your AWS access credentials at risk. [Learn more](#)

Cancel Previous step Create environment

5. Wait for few minutes, the environment is getting created



6. We are now ready to code.



7. Click on File>New file. Inside this write a code

8. After writing complete code, save it and go to “Run” and select desired language.

9. You will get the output in the terminal below.

The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Find, View, Go, Run, Tools, Window, Support, Preview, and Run. The left sidebar shows a file explorer with a tree view containing 'cloud9 trial - /home', 'README.md', and 'table.sh'. The main editor area has two tabs: 'Welcome' and 'table.sh'. The 'table.sh' tab is active, displaying a shell script that prompts the user to enter a number and then prints the multiplication table for that number. The script is as follows:

```
1 echo "Enter a Number"
2 read n
3 i=1
4
5 while [ $i -le 10 ]
6 do
7     echo " $n x $i = $(( n * i ))"
8     i=$(( i + 1 ))
9 done
```

Below the editor, a terminal window is open, showing the execution of the script. The prompt is 'sh - ip-172-31-93-64.ec2 x Immediate'. The user has entered '6', and the script has printed the multiplication table for 6. The output is as follows:

```
6
table.sh: line 3: [: missing `]'
voclabs:~/environment $ sh table.sh
Enter a Number
6
6 x 1 = 6
6 x 2 = 12
6 x 3 = 18
6 x 4 = 24
6 x 5 = 30
6 x 6 = 36
6 x 7 = 42
6 x 8 = 48
6 x 9 = 54
6 x 10 = 60
voclabs:~/environment $
```

The Created Environments can be seen here

