How To Launch an EC2 Instance on AWS.

Step 1: Log in to AWS Management Console

- 1. Go to the AWS Management Console.
- 2. Log in with your credentials.

Step 2: Navigate to EC2 Service

- 1. In the AWS Management Console, search for EC2 in the search bar and click on it.
- 2. This will take you to the EC2 Dashboard.

Step 3: Launch an Instance

- 1. On the EC2 Dashboard, click Launch Instance.
- 2. You'll be directed to the "Launch an Instance" wizard.

Step 4 : Configure Instance Details

1. Name and Tags:

- o Give your instance a name by entering a value in the "Name" field.
- Optionally, add tags to categorize your instance.

2. Select AMI (Amazon Machine Image):

- Choose an operating system (e.g., Amazon Linux, Ubuntu, Windows Server).
- o Free-tier users can select the Amazon Linux 2 AMI (Free Tier Eligible).

3. Choose Instance Type:

- Select an instance type based on your use case (e.g., t2.micro for free-tier eligibility).
- Click Next to proceed.

Step 5 : Configure Key Pair

- 1. If you don't have a key pair:
 - Click Create new key pair.
 - o Enter a name and select the format (PEM for Linux, PPK for Windows).
 - Download the key pair and keep it secure (it's used to connect to the instance).
- 2. If you already have a key pair:
 - Select it from the dropdown.

Step 6: Configure Network Settings

1. VPC and Subnet:

o Choose a VPC (default is available) and a subnet.

2. Auto-assign Public IP:

o Ensure it's enabled if you want the instance to be accessible over the internet.

3. Security Groups:

- o Create a new security group or use an existing one.
- Add rules for necessary access, e.g., SSH (port 22) for Linux or RDP (port 3389) for Windows.

Step 7 : Add Storage

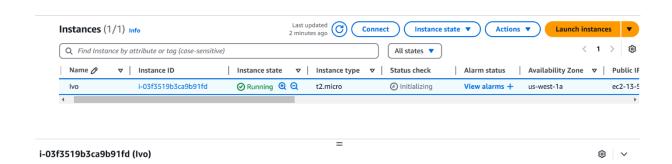
- 1. Configure the instance's storage.
 - Default storage is often sufficient for basic use.
 - Add additional volumes if needed.
- 2. Ensure you stay within free-tier limits if applicable.

Step 8: Review and Launch

- 1. Review all the details you configured.
- 2. Click Launch Instance.

Step 9 : Monitor Instance Launch

- After clicking "Launch Instance," you'll be redirected to a page showing the instance ID and status.
- 2. Wait for the instance state to change to **Running**.



How To Attach Security Group to My Instance.

Step 1: Identify your Public IP

- 1. Visit a site like WhatIsMyIP or search "What is my IP" in a browser.
- 2. Note down your public IP address (e.g., 203.0.113.25).

Step 2: Log in to AWS Management Console

- 1. Go to the AWS Management Console.
- 2. Navigate to the **EC2 Dashboard** by searching for "EC2" in the search bar.

Step 3: Locate the Security Group

- On the EC2 Dashboard, find the Security Groups option under the Network & Security section in the left-hand menu.
- 2. Click on Security Groups.

Step 4: Create or Edit a Security Group

- 1. To Create a New Security Group:
 - Click Create Security Group.
 - o Provide a name and description for the security group.
 - Ensure it is associated with the correct VPC.

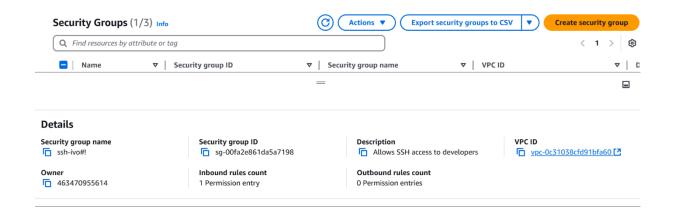
2. To Edit an Existing Security Group:

Select the security group you want to modify and click on Edit Inbound Rules.

Step 5 : Configure Inbound Rules

- 1. Add a new rule with the following details:
 - o Type: SSH
 - Protocol: TCP (auto-filled for SSH)
 - o Port Range: 22
 - Source : Select My IP.

AWS will automatically detect your current public IP and append /32 to allow access only from your machine (e.g., 203.0.113.25/32).



Purpose of a Keypair.

A key pair in AWS is used to enable secure access to Amazon EC2 instances. It serves as the authentication mechanism for logging in to your instance, especially for Linux-based EC2 instances using **SSH** (Secure Shell).

Key Pair Components

A key pair consists of:

☐ Public **Key**:

- Stored by AWS and associated with the EC2 instance during creation.
- Embedded into the instance's authorized keys file (for Linux/UNIX instances) during launch.
- Cannot be downloaded; AWS manages it internally.

☐ Private **Key**:

- Generated by AWS or your own system (if you create and import a key pair).
- Must be securely stored by the user, as AWS does not retain it.
- Used by the client (e.g., your local machine) to establish an SSH connection to the instance.



How To Create and Modify the IAM Role.

Step 1: Create an IAM Role

1. Navigate to the IAM Console:

o Go to the IAM Dashboard.

2. Create a New Role:

Click on Roles in the left-hand menu, then click Create Role.

3. Select Trusted Entity:

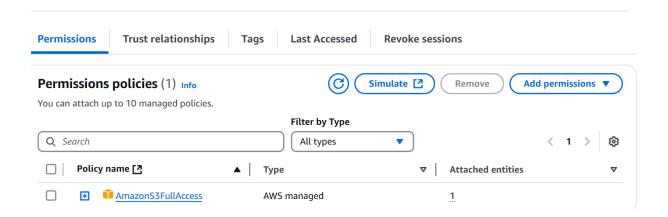
o Choose **AWS Service** and select **EC2** as the trusted entity type.

4. Attach Policies to the Role:

 Select the managed policies that provide the necessary permissions (e.g., AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess or custom permissions). You can skip this step if you plan to attach inline policies later.

5. Name the Role:

 Give the role a descriptive name (e.g., EC2S3AccessRole) and complete the creation process.



How to create an Inline policy and attach to a role.

Step 1: Create the Role (if not already created)

- 1. Log in to AWS Console.
- 2. Go to the IAM Dashboard.
- 3. Select Roles from the left-hand menu.
- 4. Click Create Role and choose a trusted entity (e.g., EC2, Lambda).
- 5. Add any required AWS Managed Policies during this step (optional).
- 6. Name the role and complete the process.

Step 2: Create and Attach an Inline Policy

1. Locate the Role:

- o In the IAM Dashboard, click Roles.
- Find and select the role to which you want to attach the inline policy.

2. Attach Inline Policy:

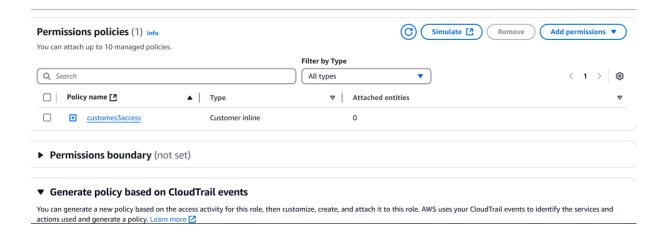
Scroll down to the **Permissions** tab and click **Add permissions** > **Create** inline policy.

3. Define the Policy:

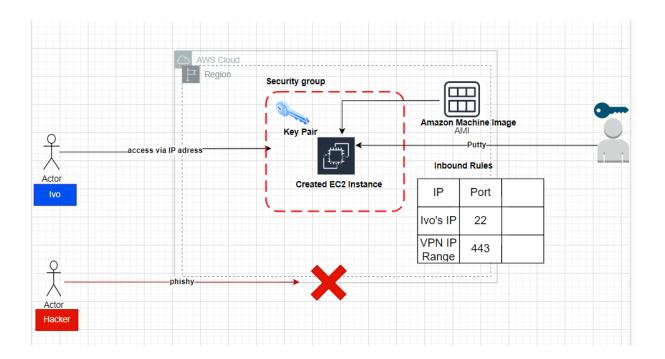
- Use either the Visual Editor or the JSON Editor to define the policy.
 - Example JSON for S3 Read-Write access to a specific bucket:

4. Review and Attach:

o Click Review Policy, name the policy (e.g., S3InlinePolicy), and save it.



AWS Illustration.



Final Work.

