

1. EC2 Basics Lab

- Objective: To understand the process of setting up and managing an Amazon EC2 instance.
- Approach: Students will start by launching a new EC2 instance, selecting an appropriate instance type and configuring the instance details. They will then create and configure a new Security Group, and allocate an Elastic IP address to the instance. The lab will also include connecting to the instance via SSH.
- Goal: By the end of this lab, students should be able to launch and manage an EC2 instance, understand instance types, security groups, and IP addressing in AWS.

1. EC2 Instance Created

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for EC2 instances. The left sidebar contains navigation links: EC2 Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Console-to-Code (Preview), Instances, and Instances. The main content area is titled 'Instances (1) info' and includes a search bar, a filter dropdown set to 'Any state', and a table of instances. The table has columns for Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm status, and Availability Zone. One instance is listed: 'amrittestinstance' with ID 'i-0228b44aebddd4682', in a 'Running' state, of type 't2.micro', with status checks passing, no alarms, and in the 'us-east-1d' availability zone.

| Name | Instance ID | Instance state | Instance type | Status check | Alarm status | Availability Zone |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| amrittestinstance | i-0228b44aebddd4682 | Running | t2.micro | - | View alarms + | us-east-1d |

2. Instance Summary

The screenshot shows the 'Instance summary for i-0228b44aebddd4682 (amrittestinstance)' page in the AWS Management Console. The page includes a header with navigation buttons (Refresh, Connect, Instance state, Actions) and a timestamp 'Updated less than a minute ago'. The summary is organized into three columns of key-value pairs. The first column contains Instance ID, IPv6 address, Hostname type, Answer private resource DNS name, and Auto-assigned IP address. The second column contains Public IPv4 address, Instance state (Running), Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only), Instance type (t2.micro), and VPC ID. The third column contains Private IPv4 addresses, Public IPv4 DNS, Elastic IP addresses, and an AWS Compute Optimizer finding. The instance is running in the vpc-02e85c16881fa83b2 VPC.

| Instance ID | Public IPv4 address | Private IPv4 addresses |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| i-0228b44aebddd4682 (amrittestinstance) | - | 172.31.24.92 |
| IPv6 address | Instance state | Public IPv4 DNS |
| - | Running | - |
| Hostname type | Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) | Elastic IP addresses |
| IP name: ip-172-31-24-92.ec2.internal | ip-172-31-24-92.ec2.internal | - |
| Answer private resource DNS name | Instance type | AWS Compute Optimizer finding |
| IPv4 (A) | t2.micro | Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. |
| Auto-assigned IP address | VPC ID | Learn more |
| - | vpc-02e85c16881fa83b2 | |

2.Adding the Elastic IP address

Elastic IP address settings [Info](#)

Network border group [Info](#)

Public IPv4 address pool

- ☒ Amazon's pool of IPv4 addresses
 - ☐ Public IPv4 address that you bring to your AWS account with BYOIP. (option disabled because no pools found) [Learn more](#)
 - ☐ Customer-owned pool of IPv4 addresses created from your on-premises network for use with an Outpost. (option disabled because no customer owned pools found) [Learn more](#)

Global static IP addresses

AWS Global Accelerator can provide global static IP addresses that are announced worldwide using anycast from AWS edge locations. This can help improve the availability and latency for your user traffic by using the Amazon global network. [Learn more](#)

Create accelerator

3. Allocate Elastic IP address

✕
✔
Elastic IP address allocated successfully.
Elastic IP address 52.5.239.201

Elastic IP addresses (1/1)

↻

🔍

Public IPv4 address : 52.5.239.201
✕

Clear filters

| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Name | Allocated IPv4 address | Type |
|-------------------------------------|------|------------------------------|-----------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | - | 52.5.239.201 | Public IP |

⌵

⌶

⚙️

4.Elastic IP Assigned

[EC2](#) > [Instances](#) > i-0228b44aebddd4682

Instance summary for i-0228b44aebddd4682 (amrittestInstance) Info

Connect

Instance state ▼

Actions ▼

Updated less than a minute ago

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <div>Instance ID</div> <div> i-0228b44aebddd4682 (amrittestInstance)</div> | <div>Public IPv4 address</div> <div> 52.5.239.201 open address</div> | <div>Private IPv4 addresses</div> <div> 172.31.24.92</div> |
| <div>IPv6 address</div> <div>—</div> | <div>Instance state</div> <div> Running</div> | <div>Public IPv4 DNS</div> <div> ec2-52-5-239-201.compute-1.amazonaws.com open address</div> |
| <div>Hostname type</div> <div>IP name: ip-172-31-24-92.ec2.internal</div> | <div>Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)</div> <div> ip-172-31-24-92.ec2.internal</div> | <div>Elastic IP addresses</div> <div> 52.5.239.201 [Public IP]</div> |
| <div>Answer private resource DNS name</div> <div>IPv4 (A)</div> | <div>Instance type</div> <div>t2.micro</div> | <div>AWS Compute Optimizer finding</div> <div> Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations.</div> |
| <div>Auto-assigned IP address</div> <div>—</div> | <div>VPC ID</div> <div> vpc-02e85c16881fa83b2</div> | |

5.Connect the EC2 instance via SSH, download the PEM file in AWS Details

.lab

AWS Details

Readme

Reset

Session to end at: 2024-02-23 10:44:40-0600

Accumulated lab time: 08:19:00 (499 minutes)

No running Instance

SSH key

Show

Download PEM

Download PPK

AWS SSO

Download URL

AWSAccountid

469425480758

Region

us-east-1

6.Connected via SSH

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-24-92::~
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
```

```
amrit@amrit-Inspiron-3437:~$ cd Documents/  
amrit@amrit-Inspiron-3437:~/Documents$ ls  
Bootcamp-Tasks  labsuser.pem  tomcat.zip  
amrit@amrit-Inspiron-3437:~/Documents$ chmod 400 labsuser.pem  
amrit@amrit-Inspiron-3437:~/Documents$ ssh -i "labsuser.pem" ec2-user@ec2-52-5-2  
39-201.compute-1.amazonaws.com  
The authenticity of host 'ec2-52-5-239-201.compute-1.amazonaws.com (52.5.239.201  
)' can't be established.  
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:y0sZxHx6MRjjvzdHbv1bfILyUI6punNYv+4BTqiMc.  
This key is not known by any other names  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes  
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-52-5-239-201.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ED25519)  
to the list of known hosts.
```

```
#  
,\ ##### Amazon Linux 2023  
~~~ \#####  
~~~~ \###|  
~~~~ \|  
~~~~ \|/ #/  
~~~~ V ~ ^ _ ->  
  
~~~~  
~~~~ . .  
~~~~ / /  
~~~~ /m/'
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-24-92 ~]$
```

2. S3 Storage Fundamentals Lab

- Objective: To gain hands-on experience with Amazon S3 by performing basic storage operations.
- Approach: This lab involves creating an S3 bucket, uploading files to it, and setting up bucket policies for access control. Students will explore the S3 management console, learn about object storage, and understand the concepts of buckets and objects.
- Goal: Students will understand how to use S3 for storing and managing data, learn about S3 security and permissions, and become familiar with S3's user Interface.

1. Create s3 bucket

General configuration

AWS Region

US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

Bucket type [Info](#)

☒ **General purpose**

Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

☐ **Directory - New**

Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name [Info](#)

amritkobalti

Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

Copy settings from existing bucket - *optional*

Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

[Choose bucket](#)

2. Upload file by drag and drop or chose Add files and Add folder

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files** or **Add folder**.

Files and folders (1 Total, 1.6 KB) [Remove](#) [Add files](#) [Add folder](#)

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name | Folder | Type |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------|-------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | labsuser.pem | - | application/x-x509-ca-c |

3.File Uploaded

Amazon S3 > Buckets > amritkobalti

amritkobalti

Info Publicly accessible

Objects

Properties

Permissions

Metrics

Management

Access Points

Objects (1) Info

Copy S3 URI

Copy URL

Download

Open

Delete

Actions

Create folder

Upload

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

< 1 > ⚙

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name | Type | Last modified | Size | Storage class |
|--------------------------|------------|------|--|--------|---------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | index.html | html | February 23, 2024, 12:10:52 (UTC+05:45) | 22.0 B | Standard |

4.Change Bucket Permission

Amazon S3

Buckets

Access Grants

Access Points

Object Lambda Access Points

Multi-Region Access Points

Batch Operations

IAM Access Analyzer for S3

Amazon S3 > Buckets > amritkobalti

amritkobalti

Info

Objects

Properties

Permissions

Metrics

Management

Access Points

Permissions overview

Access

Bucket and objects not public

5.Change Bucket Policy.

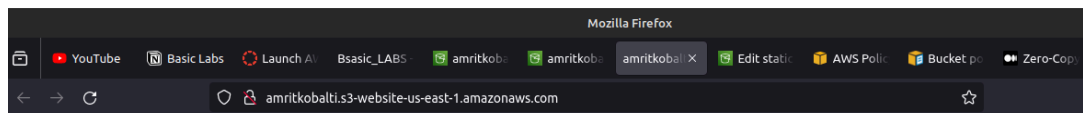
Bucket policy

The bucket policy, written in JSON, provides access to the objects stored in the bucket. Bucket policies don't apply to objects owned by other accounts. [Learn more](#)

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::amritkobalti/*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Copy

6.Now we will access the Bucket through public URL.

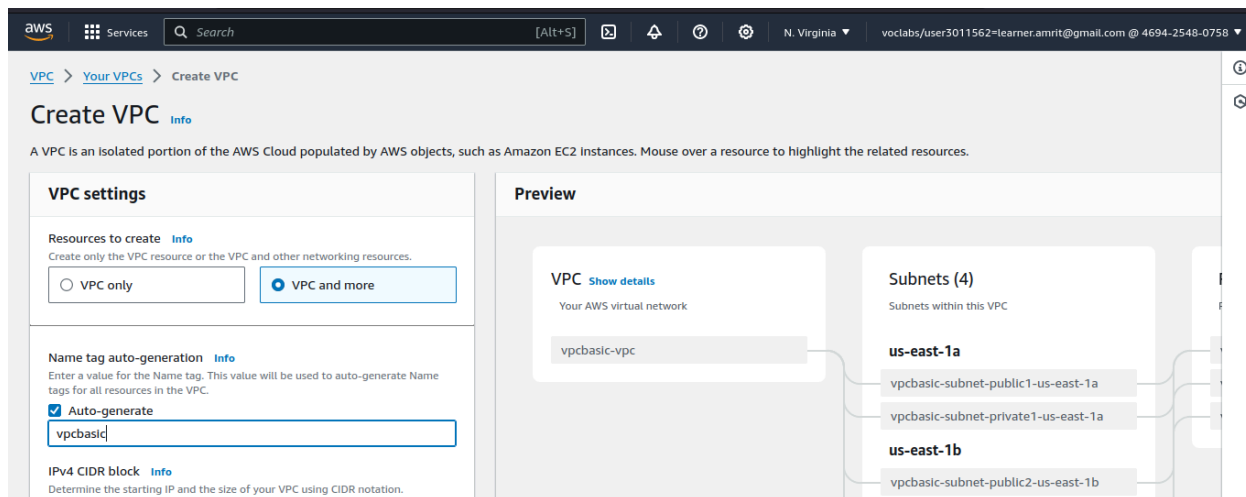


Hello World

3. VPC Configuration Lab

- Objective: To understand the fundamentals of AWS networking through the configuration of a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC).
- Approach: Students will create a new VPC, add subnets, set up an Internet Gateway, and configure route tables. The lab might also include setting up a simple EC2 instance within this VPC to demonstrate how resources are deployed in a custom network environment.
- Goal: By the end of this lab, students should be able to create and configure a VPC, understand subnetting, and the role of route tables and internet gateways in AWS.

1. Create VPC



Create VPC [Info](#)

A VPC is an isolated portion of the AWS Cloud populated by AWS objects, such as Amazon EC2 Instances. Mouse over a resource to highlight the related resources.

VPC settings

Resources to create [Info](#)
Create only the VPC resource or the VPC and other networking resources.

☐ VPC only ☒ VPC and more

Name tag auto-generation [Info](#)
Enter a value for the Name tag. This value will be used to auto-generate Name tags for all resources in the VPC.

☒ Auto-generate

IPv4 CIDR block [Info](#)
Determine the starting IP and the size of your VPC using CIDR notation.

Preview

VPC [Show details](#)
Your AWS virtual network

vpbasic-vpc

Subnets (4)
Subnets within this VPC

us-east-1a

vpbasic-subnet-public1-us-east-1a

vpbasic-subnet-private1-us-east-1a

us-east-1b

vpbasic-subnet-public2-us-east-1b

2. Maintain the IPv4 CIDR block as 10.0.0.0/16. Opt for 1 for the Number of Availability Zones.

IPv4 CIDR block [Info](#)
Determine the starting IP and the size of your VPC using CIDR notation.

65,536 IPs

CIDR block size must be between /16 and /28.

IPv6 CIDR block [Info](#)

☒ No IPv6 CIDR block

☐ Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block

Tenancy [Info](#)

3. Set Public subnet CIDR block to 10.0.0.0/24 and Private subnet CIDR block to 10.0.1.0/24.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console configuration page. The 'Number of public subnets' is set to 1, and the 'Number of private subnets' is set to 2. Under 'Customize subnets CIDR blocks', the 'Public subnet CIDR block in us-east-1a' is set to 10.0.0.0/20 (4,096 IPs), and the 'Private subnet CIDR block in us-east-1a' is set to 10.0.128.0/20 (4,096 IPs). The 'NAT gateways (\$)' section shows 'In 1 AZ' selected.

2. Created VPC and VPC Workflow

The screenshot shows the 'Success' message in the AWS VPC console. The 'Details' section lists the following steps: Create VPC: vpc-0a90b2ce126ad1faa, Enable DNS hostnames, Enable DNS resolution, Verifying VPC creation: vpc-0a90b2ce126ad1faa, Create S3 endpoint: vpce-07d7e8d37f9ee0389, Create subnet: subnet-05db91901ca0a12f0, Create subnet: subnet-002b4f62096fb8c35, Create Internet gateway: igw-0ed030585a3c807a6, Attach Internet gateway to the VPC, Create route table: rtb-0124ff905c47ec22f, Create route, Associate route table, Allocate elastic IP: elpallo-043b55ce3f05ba182, Create NAT gateway: nat-07610794941ce6c39, Wait for NAT Gateways to activate, Create route table: rtb-0c5cd140f2c8f8e7b, and Create route.

3. VPC created

The screenshot shows the 'Your VPCs (2)' page in the AWS VPC console. The table lists the following VPCs:

| | Name | VPC ID | State | IPv4 CIDR | IPv6 CIDR |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | vpcbasic-vpc | vpc-0a90b2ce126ad1faa | Available | 10.0.0.0/16 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | - | vpc-02e85c16881fa83b2 | Available | 172.31.0.0/16 | - |

4. Subnet Created

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console with a green notification bar at the top stating: "You have successfully created 1 subnet: subnet-08ae47028d5b932d0". The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with "Subnets" selected. The main content area displays the "Subnets (1) Info" page. A search bar contains "Subnet ID : subnet-08ae47028d5b932d0". Below the search bar is a table with one row:

| Name | Subnet ID | State | VPC | IPv4 CIDR |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------|
| subnet1 | subnet-08ae47028d5b932d0 | Available | vpc-0490937ccc803b6c0 vpcb... | 10.0.2.0/2 |

5. Create Internet Gateway

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console with the "Internet gateways (1/4) Info" page. A search bar is present. Below it is a table with three rows:

| Name | Internet gateway ID | State | VPC ID |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| vpcbasic-igw | igw-05cc5890e4615f22b | Attached | vpc-032e3ea17d4abf829 |
| - | igw-05e1918bc71d2d2e3 | Attached | vpc-02e85c16881fa83b2 |
| vpcbasic-igw | igw-0b78a69cd12e08b16 | Attached | vpc-0490937ccc803b6c0 vpcbasic-vpc |

6. Configure the Route table and add Routes

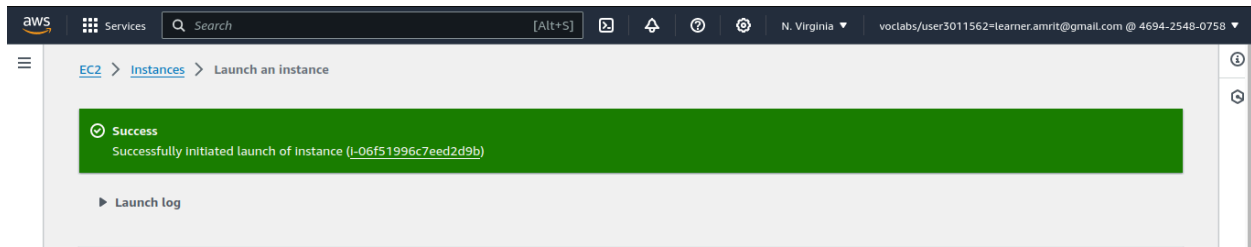
The screenshot shows the "Edit routes" page in the AWS VPC console. It displays a table with columns: Destination, Target, Status, and Propagated. The first row shows a destination of 10.0.0.0/16 with a target of local, status of Active, and propagated status of No. The second row shows a destination of 0.0.0.0/0 with a target of Internet Gateway, status of Active, and propagated status of No. There is a "Remove" button next to the second row. At the bottom, there are "Cancel", "Preview", and "Save changes" buttons.

7. create Security Group with rules for VPC

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console with a green notification bar at the top stating: "Security group (sg-0ffdadd7a0552720e | webserversg) was created successfully". The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with "Security Groups" selected. The main content area displays the "Security Groups (1/5) Info" page. A search bar contains "Find resources by attribute or tag". Below the search bar is a table with five rows:

| VPC ID | Description | Owner | Inbound rules co... | Outbound rules count |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| vpc-02e85c16881fa83b2 | launch-wizard-1 create... | 469425480758 | 1 Permission entry | 1 Permission entry |
| vpc-0490937ccc803b6c0 | ssh access to developers | 469425480758 | 0 Permission entries | 1 Permission entry |

8. Set up and launch EC2 instance:

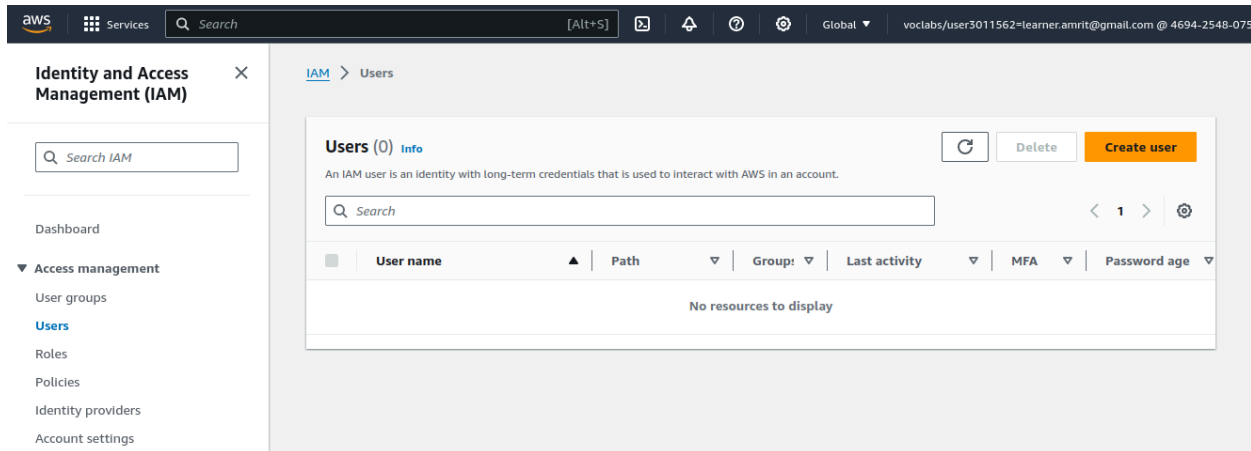


Test using public IP address associated with the instance.

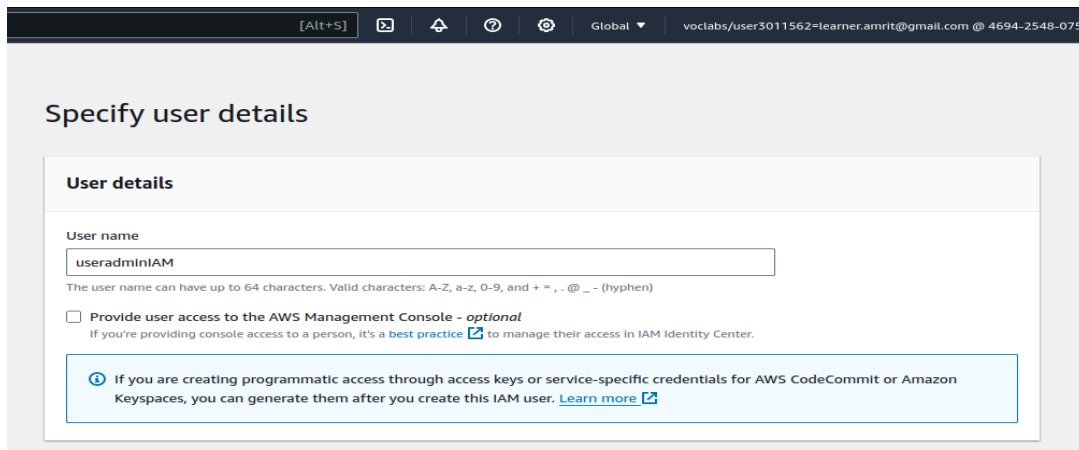
4. IAM Users and Roles Lab

- Objective: To understand AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) by creating and managing users, groups, and roles.
- Approach: Students will create new IAM users, assign them to groups, and apply policies to manage permissions. The lab will also involve creating roles or AWS services and understanding the use of IAM roles for cross-service access.
- Goal: Students will learn about user and permission management in AWS, the importance of roles for security and best practices for IAM.

1. IAM User



2. Create User



3.Set permission

The screenshot shows the 'Set permissions' page in the AWS IAM console. The page title is 'Set permissions'. Below the title, there is a brief explanation: 'Add user to an existing group or create a new one. Using groups is a best-practice way to manage user's permissions by job functions. [Learn more](#)'. The main section is titled 'Permissions options' and contains three radio button options:

- ☐ **Add user to group**
Add user to an existing group, or create a new group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function.
- ☐ **Copy permissions**
Copy all group memberships, attached managed policies, and inline policies from an existing user.
- ☒ **Attach policies directly**
Attach a managed policy directly to a user. As a best practice, we recommend attaching policies to a group instead. Then, add the user to the appropriate group.

4.Select Permissions Policies

The screenshot shows the 'Permissions policies' page in the AWS IAM console. The page title is 'Permissions policies (20/1182)'. Below the title, there is a brief explanation: 'Choose one or more policies to attach to your new user.' The page includes a search bar and a 'Filter by Type' dropdown menu set to 'All types'. A table lists the available policies:

| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Policy name | Type | Attached entities |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AccessAnalyzerServiceRoleP... | AWS managed | 0 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AdministratorAccess | AWS managed - job function | 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AdministratorAccess-Amplify | AWS managed | 0 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AdministratorAccess-AWSEL... | AWS managed | 0 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AlexaForBusinessDeviceSetup | AWS managed | 0 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AlexaForBusinessFullAccess | AWS managed | 0 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AlexaForBusinessGatewayE... | AWS managed | 0 |

5.Create User Groups

The screenshot shows the 'User groups' page in the AWS IAM console. The page title is 'User groups (0) Info'. Below the title, there is a brief explanation: 'A user group is a collection of IAM users. Use groups to specify permissions for a collection of users.' The page includes a search bar and a 'Create group' button. A table lists the user groups:

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Group name | Users | Permissions | Creation time |
|--------------------------|------------|-------|-------------|---------------|
| No resources to display | | | | |

6. Add users or attach permissions while creating user groups.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface. On the left, the 'Identity and Access Management (IAM)' sidebar is visible with a search bar and navigation links for Dashboard, Access management (User groups, Users, Roles, Policies, Identity providers, Account settings), and Access reports (Access Analyzer, External access). The main content area is titled 'Add users to the group - Optional (0)' and 'Attach permissions policies - Optional (2/916)'. The 'Add users to the group' section has a search bar and a table with columns: User name, Groups, Last activity, and Creation time. The 'Attach permissions policies' section has a search bar, a 'Filter by Type' dropdown set to 'All types', and a pagination bar showing 1 to 46 items.

7. Attach policies to User, User Groups

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface with the 'Policies' page selected. The left sidebar is the same as in the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled 'Policies (1/1180)' and includes a search bar, a 'Filter by Type' dropdown set to 'All types', and a table of policies. The table has columns: Policy name, Type, Used as, and Description. The policies listed are all 'AWS managed' and include 'AlexaForBusinessD...', 'AlexaForBusinessF...', 'AlexaForBusinessG...', 'AlexaForBusinessL...', 'AlexaForBusinessN...', 'AlexaForBusinessP...', 'AlexaForBusinessR...', and 'AmazonAPIGateway'. A 'Create policy' button is visible in the top right corner.

8. Also can create Policy

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface for creating a new policy. The left sidebar is the same as in the previous screenshots. The main content area is titled 'Specify permissions' and includes a 'Policy editor' section with tabs for 'Visual', 'JSON', and 'Actions'. Below the tabs, there is a 'Select a service' section with a dropdown menu labeled 'Choose a service'.

Screenshots from Cloud foundation course as there is no access permitted to create IAM user, User Groups and policy:

- Create User

IAM > Users

Users (4) Info

An IAM user is an identity with long-term credentials that is used to interact with AWS in an account.

Search

< 1 > ⚙

| <input type="checkbox"/> | User name ▲ | Path ▼ | Group: ▼ | Last activity ▼ | MFA ▼ | Password age ▼ |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | awsstudent | / | ⊗ Access denied | ⊗ Access denied | ⊗ Access denied | ⊗ Access denied |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | user-1 | /spl66/ | 0 | - | - | ✔ 6 minutes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | user-2 | /spl66/ | 0 | - | - | ✔ 6 minutes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | user-3 | /spl66/ | 0 | - | - | ✔ 6 minutes |

- Create User Groups

IAM > User groups

User groups (3) Info

A user group is a collection of IAM users. Use groups to specify permissions for a collection of users.

Search

< 1 > ⚙

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Group name ▲ | Users ▼ | Permissions ▼ | Creation time ▼ |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------------|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | EC2-Admin | ⚠ 0 | ✔ Defined | 12 minutes ago |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | EC2-Support | ⚠ 0 | ✔ Defined | 12 minutes ago |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | S3-Support | ⚠ 0 | ✔ Defined | 12 minutes ago |

- Create Permissions/Policies

filter by type

Search All types

| Policy name | Type | Attached entities |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| EC2-Admin-Policy | Customer inline | 0 |

EC2-Admin-Policy [Copy JSON](#) [Edit](#)

```

1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Action": [
6         "ec2:Describe*",
7         "ec2:StartInstances",
8         "ec2:StopInstances"
9       ],
10      "Resource": [
11        "*"
12      ],
13      "Effect": "Allow"
14    }
15  ]
16 }
```

- Before Permission(EC2 Admin)

Failed to stop the instance i-0d35007d85a15aec9

You are not authorized to perform this operation. User: arn:aws:iam::381491995368:user/spl66/user-2 is not authorized to perform: ec2:StopInstances on resource: arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:381491995368:instance/i-0d35007d85a15aec9 because no identity-based policy allows the ec2:StopInstances action.

Encoded authorization failure message:

8tJyC4yCtRtnsRRTOEj-Ove6uWjRrEhlcbS8FkKEIABBFJedTVFIWX1aOyHmYBCntbZ0zM8KhUVXkAWI07xiFJJICzXfscdcWUdVYsHxeA-re3ukJGreoE-SL6HfQUSUCoRDvJ7T5pgzyRyxdCdIFWvMbnRihXyYYcRHourFTGjwl2DlMnh7vZJsvngUcEHpScON4oXsMJB17vJQQc8ZA2d62731qVfzqv6D3BRG_Sjg0GSwJoGZyeZvIRnHgJlWmrhpkPtYqj4sMPC40y1xCAQfYQmgdJFh2CHHR6M4B32JRN7fjgJYg7dRIJAbEyl2PNNFVChTVB_m072nyxST1JeHmYnJKTZmJQCf94ywPWqXPt2dGwY8l9oZ7nibFNgCYoz-UHGxX4DUARNF_VzJkIN1DDqmmQ-tPOTXAHvP3amZ7IKukZlJL_IzExTQcKa13T0_AUAH_oYWN5BEh3AJ0S2CXN16FJNuC3RfcZag6OJxzygXVelqGJO5RKWwJAVcabhAjuNKAHH1qVT6BMEYst6QOUfBASnbcxHa90dmmcSG2nDCe8ZQUBAtn59I536R-gQ7m2TjtZmawh5LfeQQddUVMmmbCE9LRZJJI0LS7LAVsrTHR3oAVunWD52-gXDI4KbM9VfUXjcC5Kqsuu-c5-cdSH-y8MwjJ7BDMoAgt5JXsf_b65ee3mkThthB0NB7uDrBbblajh1HAPMNkqmhOwQvWy2ootpHCo_Ox88KI95HoMHX2gK18MyBuWslVTI0l4o-rDrJpPg-acF1h4n69oNGaBkkKCqPy-3X4bByoPUegc68w6WvRMWRfY9FOXYj-jjY2nR4ePyrXbkLOeN9s36Xm6M0CYTJj5p3oZWd5a1CKRC6YH0-EzR699GahhIkkQR7HP6VhMrplcdGNMkwG1xQTT0udy3MR8aWkMn_klgJpVb_Sx3IdeAJzOKOaA7j68d-aiVSdgIYB02XFacwA

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- After permission Granted(EC2 Admin)

Successfully stopped i-0d35007d85a15aec9

Instances (1/2) [Info](#) [Refresh](#) [Connect](#) [Instance state](#) [Actions](#) [Launch Instances](#)

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)