LINODE CLOUD HOSTING

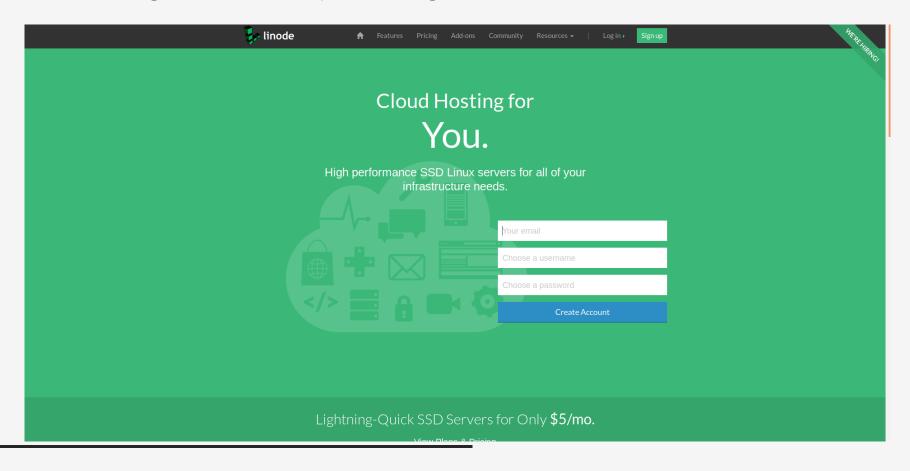
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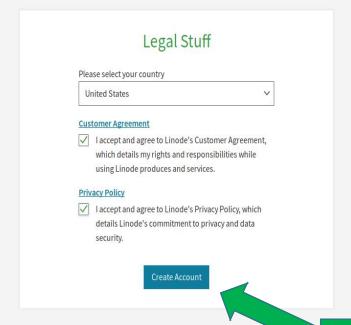
Sign Up

- Create a new account at the <u>Sign Up page</u>.
- Sign in and enter your billing and account information.



Most accounts are activated instantly, but some require manual review prior to activation. If your account is not immediately activated, you will receive an email with additional instructions.





Click to Create an Account

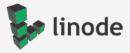


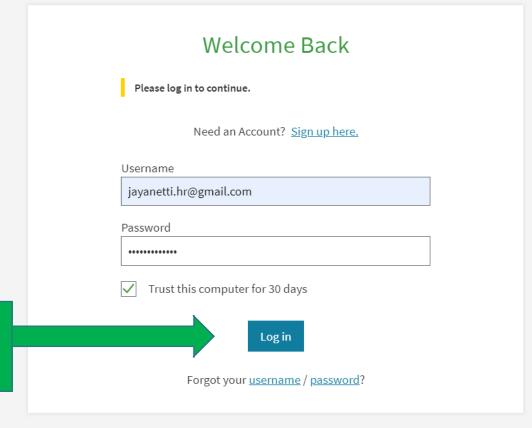
card to serve as	signup, please add a valid credit or debit the default payment method for your nore about how billing works, <u>please sedour guide</u> .
CREDIT CARD INFOR All major credit car	
Cardholder Name	
Himarsha R Jayan	etti
Credit Card Numbe	r A
Expiration Date January CW Promotion Code (0	2019 V
Referral Code (Opti	onal)
341bcd262aab4a6	93c09a3bcdc9605d4eb1445b8

Fill in your credit card details

Log In

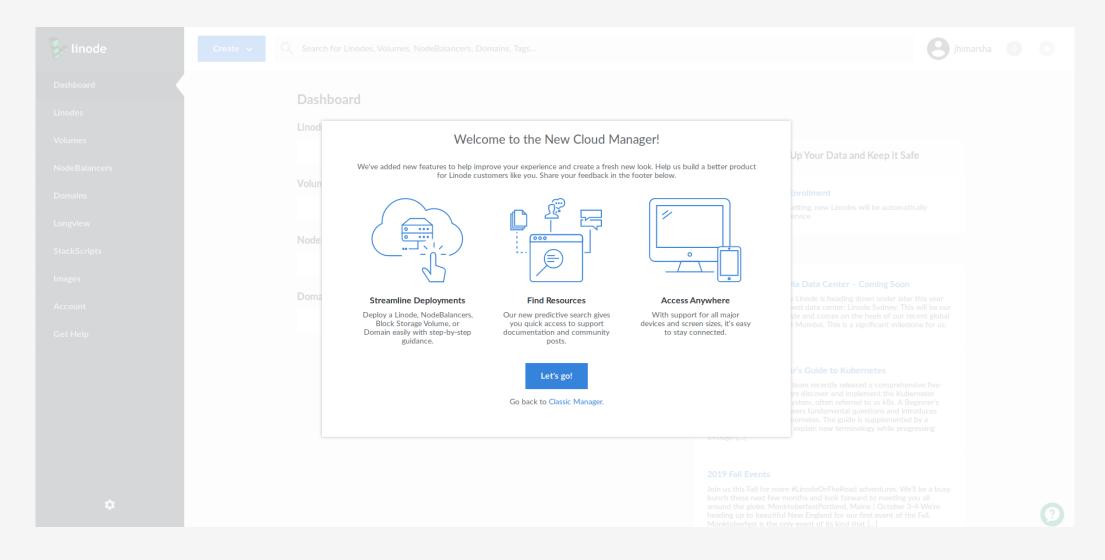
- Log in to the <u>Cloud Manager</u> with the username and password you created when signing up.
- At the top of the page, click **Create** and select **Linode**.





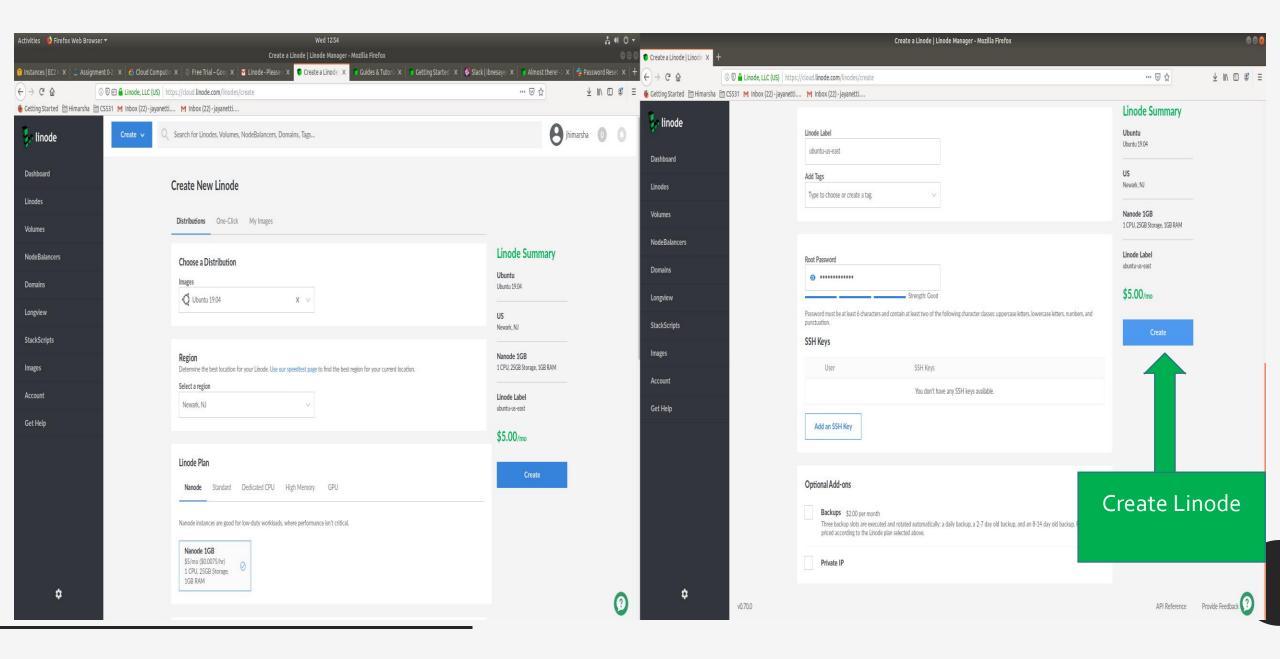
Log In to the account

Welcome message



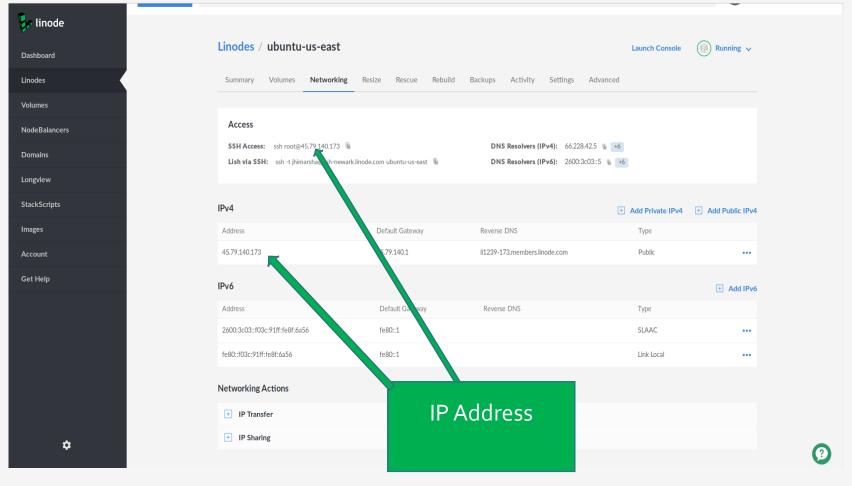
Create a Linode

- 1) Choose the region where you would like your Linode to reside. If you're not sure which to select, see our <u>How to Choose a Data Center</u> guide. You can also generate <u>MTR reports</u> for a deeper look at the route path between you and a data center in each specific region.
- 2) Select a Linode plan.
- 3) Create a root password for your Linode in the **Root Password** field. This password must be provided when you log in to your Linode via SSH.
- 4) Click **Create**. You will be directed back to the *Linodes* page which will report the status of your Linode as it boots up.



Find your Linode's IP Address

• Your Linode has a unique IP address that identifies it to other devices and users on the internet.



- Click the Linodes menu item in the Cloud Manager's left hand navigation.
- Find your Linode, click on it's name and navigate to Networking.
- Your IPv4 and IPv6 addresses appear under the IPv4 and IPv6 sections.

Connect to your instance

Connect To Your Instance \times I would like to connect with A standalone SSH client (i) ○ EC2 Instance Connect (browser-based SSH connection) ① A Java SSH Client directly from my browser (Java required) i To access your instance: 1. Open an SSH client. (find out how to connect using PuTTY) 2. Locate your private key file (marshlab.pem). The wizard automatically detects the key you used to launch the instance. 3. Your key must not be publicly viewable for SSH to work. Use this command if needed: chmod 400 marshlab.pem Connect to your instance using its Public DNS: ec2-13-58-206-228.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com Example: ssh -i "marshlab.pem" ubuntu@ec2-13-58-206-228.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com Please note that in most cases the username above will be correct, however please ensure that you read your AMI usage instructions to ensure that the AMI owner has not changed the default AMI username. If you need any assistance connecting to your instance, please see our connection documentation. Close

File Edit View Search Terminal Help hjayanet@E-3102-15:~/Documents/Himarsha\$ chmod 400 marshlab.pem hjayanet@E-3102-15:~/Documents/Himarsha\$ ssh -i "marshlab.pem" ubuntu@ec2-13-58-206-228.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com The authenticity of host 'ec2-13-58-206-228.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com (13.58.206.228)' can't be established. ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:09+MYD9NbDlPIB/FE2t375tPwc0XU6GIWlVAWDC+t1Y. Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-1044-aws x86 64) * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Wed Sep 18 16:30:14 UTC 2019

System load: 0.0 Processes: 85 Usage of /: 13.6% of 7.69GB Users logged in: 0

IP address for eth0: 172.31.30.198 Memory usage: 14%

Swap usage: 0%

0 packages can be updated.

O updates are security updates.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>". See "man sudo root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-30-198:~\$

Connect to Your Linode via SSH

- Communicating with your Linode is usually done using the secure shell (SSH) protocol. SSH encrypts all of the data transferred between the client application on your computer and the Linode, including passwords and other sensitive information. There are SSH clients available for every operating system.
- **Linux:** You can use a terminal window, regardless of desktop environment or window manager.
- macOS: Terminal.app comes pre-installed and can be launched from Spotlight or Launchpad.
- **Windows:** There is no native SSH client but you can use a free and open source application called <u>Putty</u>.

Log in using SSH

1. Enter the following into your terminal window or application. Replace the example IP address with your Linode's IP address:

```
ssh root@198.51.100.4
```

2. If this is the first time connecting to your Linode, you'll see the authenticity warning below. This is because your SSH client has never encountered the server's key fingerprint before. Type yes and press **Enter** to continue connecting.

```
The authenticity of host '198.51.100.4 (198.51.100.4)' can't be established.

RSA key fingerprint is 11:eb:57:f3:a5:c3:e0:77:47:c4:15:3a:3c:df:6c:d2.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)?
```

After you enter yes, the client confirms the addition:

```
Warning: Permanently added '198.51.100.4' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
```

3. The login prompt appears for you to enter the password you created for the root user above.

```
root@198.51.100.4's password:
```

4. The SSH client initiates the connection and then the following prompt appears:

```
root@li123-456:~#
```

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

hjayanet@E-3102-15:~\$ ssh root@45.79.140.173 root@45.79.140.173's password:

wetcome to opunity 19.04 (GNO/Ethax 5.0.0-13-generic x80 04)

- * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
- * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
- * Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Wed Sep 18 18:21:33 UTC 2019

System load: 0.0 Processes: 109

Usage of /: 7.6% of 24.06GB Users logged in: 0

Memory usage: 15% IP address for eth0: 45.79.140.173

Swap usage: 0%

* Congrats to the Kubernetes community on 1.16 beta 1! Now available in MicroK8s for evaluation and testing, with upgrades to RC and GA

snap info microk8s

0 updates can be installed immediately.

0 of these updates are security updates.

Last login: Wed Sep 18 17:00:16 2019 from 128.82.7.41 root@marshmallows:~#

Run your echo server code

```
root@marshmallows:~# nano marsh_server.py
root@marsnmattows:~# ts
marsh server.py
root@marshmallows:~# ls -lr
total 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 457 Sep 18 18:32 marsh_server.py
root@marshmallows:~# chmod +x marsh_server.py
root@marshmallows:~# ls
marsh_server.py
root@marshmallows:~# ls - lr
ls: cannot access '-': No such file or directory
ls: cannot access 'lr': No such file or directory
root@marshmallows:~# ls -lr
total 4
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root roo<u>t</u> 457 Sep 18 18:32 marsh_server.py
root@marshmallows:~#|
```

1. Run the python file in the main terminal for your echo server

```
root@marshmallows:~
root@marshmallows:~
root@marshmallows:~
Listening on0.0.0:80for HTTP connections
```

2. Connect to the server via telnet from a new terminal

```
root@marshmallows: ~ x
hjayanet@E-3102-15:~$ telnet 45.79.140.173 80
Trying 45.79.140.173...
Connected to 45.79.140.173.
Escape character is '^l'.
Hi
Hi
```

References

- https://www.linode.com/docs/getting-started/
- https://www.linode.com/docs/networking/dns/common-dns-configurations/

Thank you!