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AWS Immersion Day

EC2 Hands-On Lab

Getting Started with Linux on Amazon EC2

# AWS EVENT ENGINE

## Logging into AWS Event Engine

To complete this workshop, you are provided with an AWS account via the AWS Event Engine service. Your moderator will provide you with a link to login. This link will take you to the main Event Engine page. Click the AWS Console button and then click Open AWS Console on the pop-up screen.

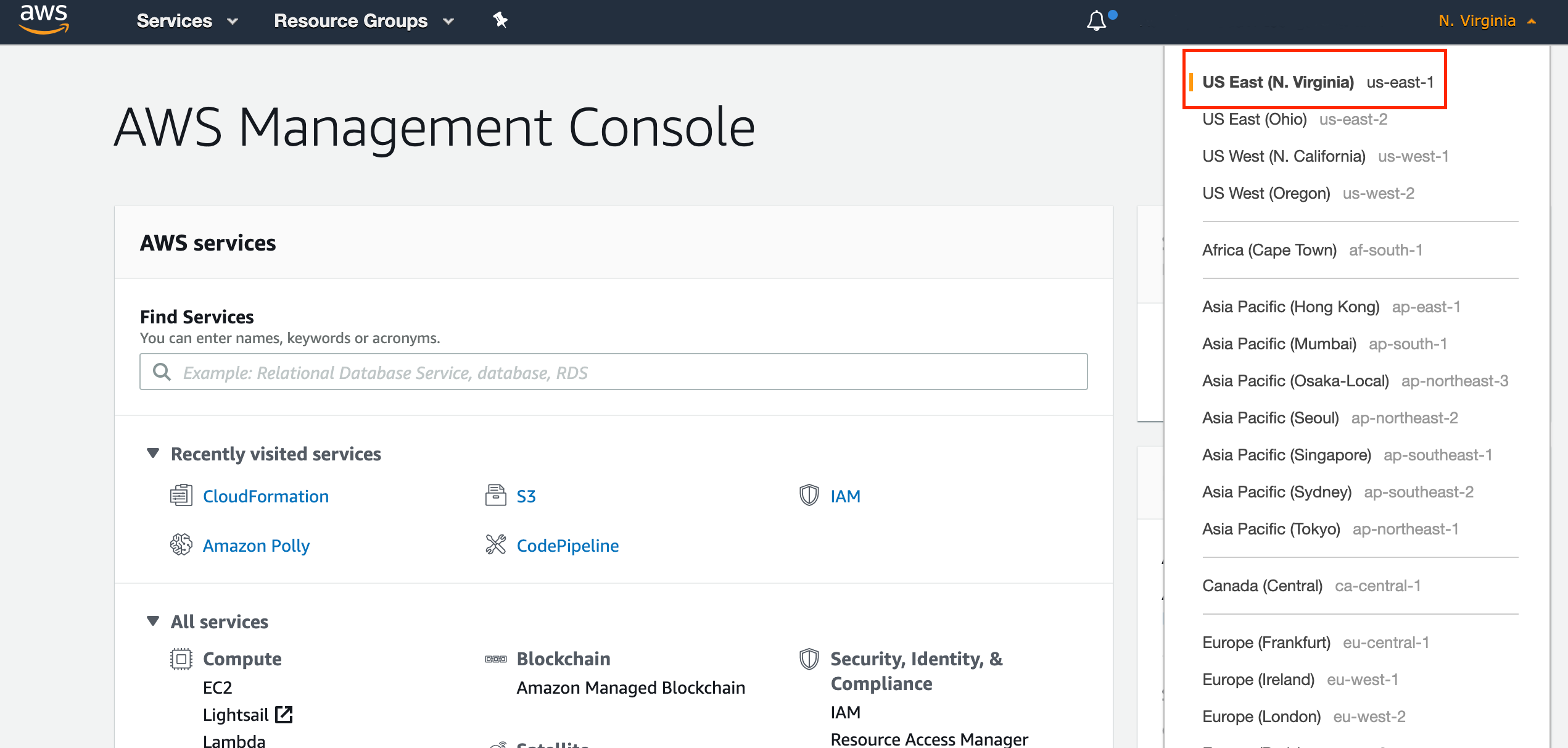
This account will expire at the end of the workshop and the all the resources created will be automatically deprovisioned. You will not be able to access this account after today.

## Region selection

Use a single region for the duration of this workshop. This workshop supports the following regions:

* us-east-1 (US East - Virginia)

Please select US East - Virginia in the top right corner.



# EC2 Overview

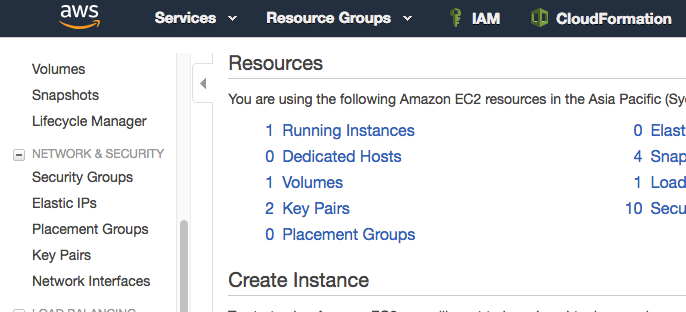
Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) is a web service that provides resizable compute capacity in the cloud. Amazon EC2’s simple web service interface allows you to obtain and configure capacity with minimal friction. Amazon EC2 reduces the time required to obtain and boot new server instances to minutes, allowing you to quickly scale capacity, both up and down, as your computing requirements change. Amazon EC2 changes the economics of computing by allowing you to pay only for capacity that you actually use.

This lab will walk you through launching, configuring, and customizing a web server on Amazon EC2 using the AWS Management Console.

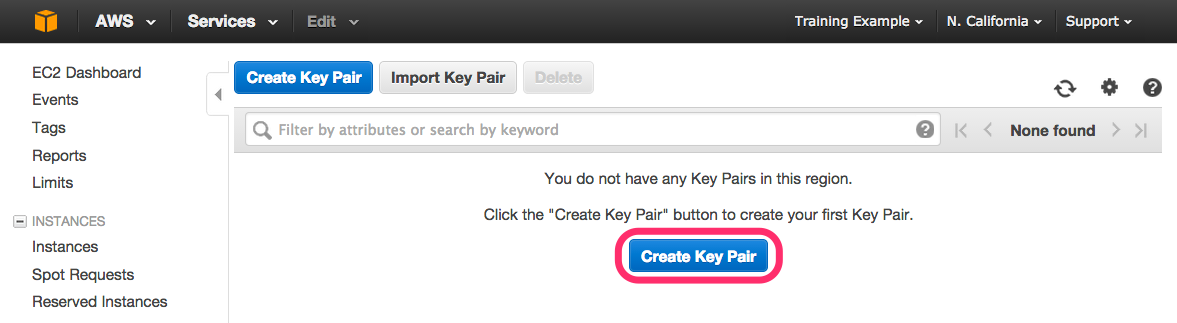
# Create a new Key Pair

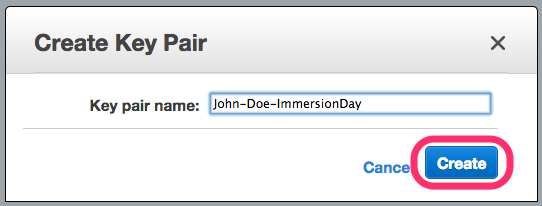
In this lab, you will create an EC2 instance as your web server. To manage the instance, you need to be able to connect to it via SSH. The following steps outline how to create a unique SSH keypair for this purpose.

1. Sign into the AWS Management Console and open the Amazon EC2 console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2>.
2. In the upper-right corner of the AWS Management Console, confirm you are in the desired AWS region (e.g., N. Virginia).
3. Click on **Key Pairs** in the NETWORK & SECURITY section near the bottom of the leftmost menu. This will display a page to manage your SSH key pairs.



1. To create a new SSH key pair, click the **Create Key Pair** button at the top of the browser window.



1. In the resulting pop up window, type *[First Name]-[Last Name]-ImmersionDay* into the **Key Pair Name:** text box and click **Create.  
     
   **
2. The page prompt you to download the file “*[First Name]-[Last Name]-ImmersionDay*.pem” to the local drive. Follow your browser instructions to save the file to the default download location.
3. Remember the full path to this .pem file you just downloaded. This file contains your private key for future SSH connections.

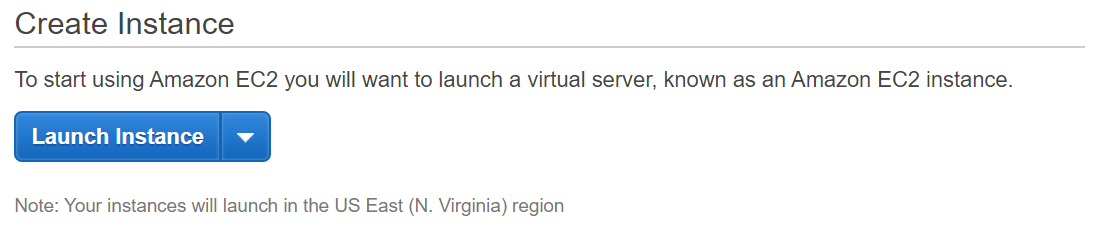
# 

# Launch a Web Server Instance

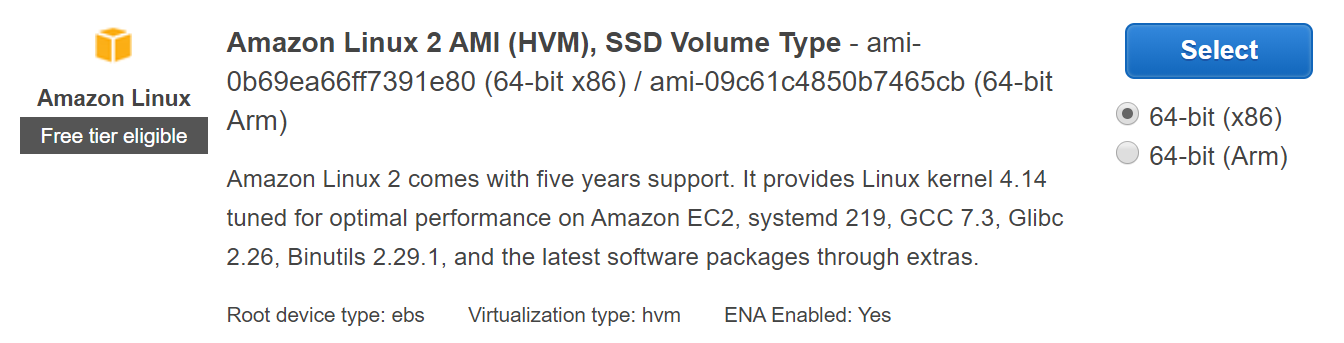
In this example, we will launch an Amazon Linux 2 instance, bootstrap Apache/PHP, and install a basic web page that will display information about our instance.

Sign into your AWS Management Console and choose EC2 from the Services menu.

1. Click on Launch Instance



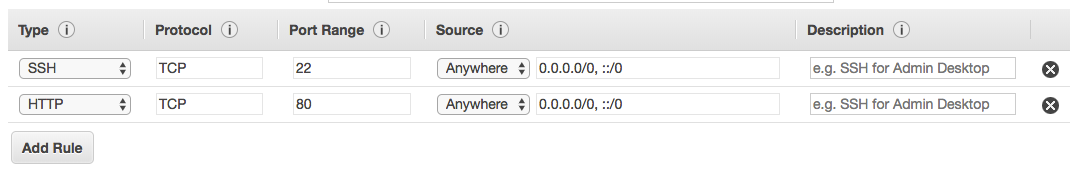
1. In the **Quick Start** section, select the first Amazon Linux 2 AMI for 64-bit (x86) architecture and click **Select.** Note that the ami-xxxxxxxxx label and specific versions of the installed package may be different than in the image below.



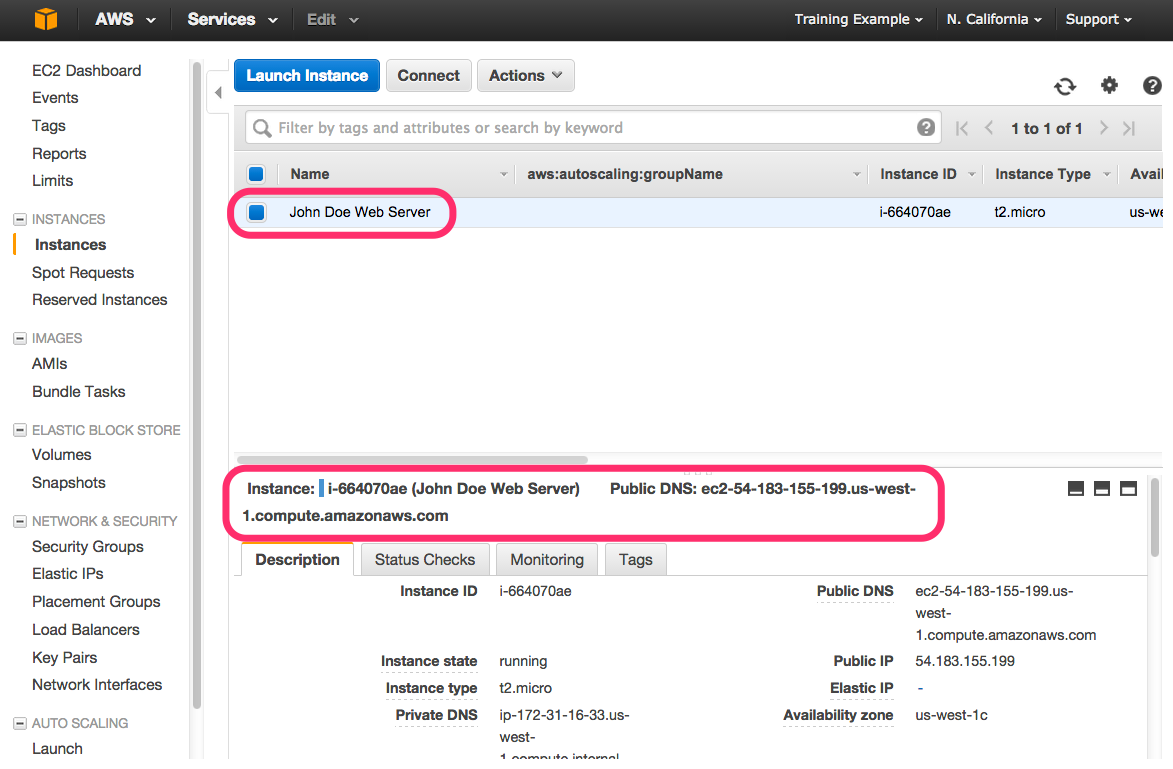
1. In the Step 2. *Choose an Instance Type*, select the **t2.micro** instance size and click **Next: Configure Instance Details**.
2. On Step 3. **Configure Instance Details** page, expand the **Advanced Details** section located at the bottom of the page, then, copy/paste the script below into the **User Data** field. This shell script will install Apache & PHP, start the web service, and deploy a simple web page. Click **Next: Add Storage.**

|  |
| --- |
| #include  https://s3.amazonaws.com/immersionday-labs/bootstrap.sh |

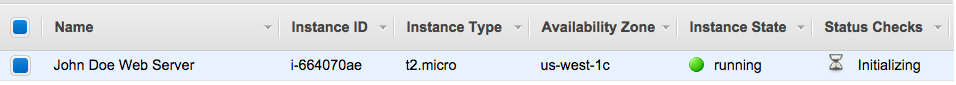
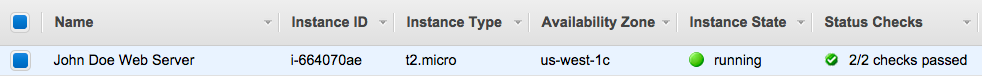
1. On this page you have the ability to modify or add storage and disk drives to the instance. For this lab, we will simply accept the storage defaults and click **Next: Add Tags.**
2. Here, you can choose a “friendly name” for your instance by clicking ‘Add Tag’, and entering “Name” for the Key part and “[Your Name] Web Server” for the Value part. This Name key, more correctly known as a **tag**, will appear in the console once the instance launches. It makes it easy to keep track of running machines in a complex environment. Click **Next: Configure Security Group**.
3. You will be prompted to create a new security group, which will be your firewall rules. On the assumption that we are building out a Web server, name your new security group “[Your Name] Web Tier”, and confirm an existing SSH rule exists which allows TCP port 22 from Anywhere. Click **Add Rule.**
4. Add now another rule with HTTP from the ‘Type’ dropdown menu, and confirm TCP port 80 is allowed from Anywhere *(you’ll notice, that “Anywhere is the same as ‘0.0.0.0/0’)*. Click **Add Rule**.



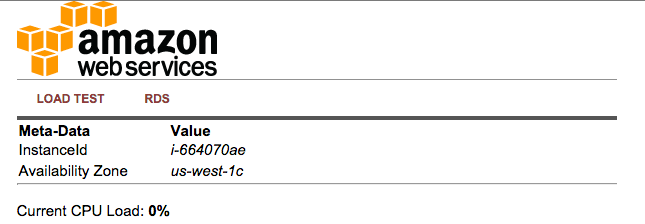
1. Click the **Review and Launch** button after configuring the security group.
2. Review your cofiguration and choices, and then click **Launch**.
3. Select the key pair that you created in the beginning of this lab from the drop-down and check the "I acknowledge" checkbox. Then click the **Launch Instances** button. Your instance will now be starting, which may take a moment.
4. Click the **View Instances** button in the lower right hand portion of the screen to view the list of EC2 instances. Once your instance has launched, you will see your Web Server as well as the Availability Zone the instance is in, and the publicly routable DNS name.
5. Click the checkbox next to your web server to view details about this EC2 instance.



# Browse the Web Server

1. Wait for the instance to pass the Status Checks to finish loading.  
   Finished initializing  
   

Open a new browser tab and browse the Web Server by entering the EC2 instance’s Public DNS name into the browser. The EC2 instance’s Public DNS name can be found in the console by reviewing the “Public DNS” name line highlighted above.  
  
You should see a website that looks like the following:



## Great Job! You have deployed a server and launched a web site in a matter of minutes!!