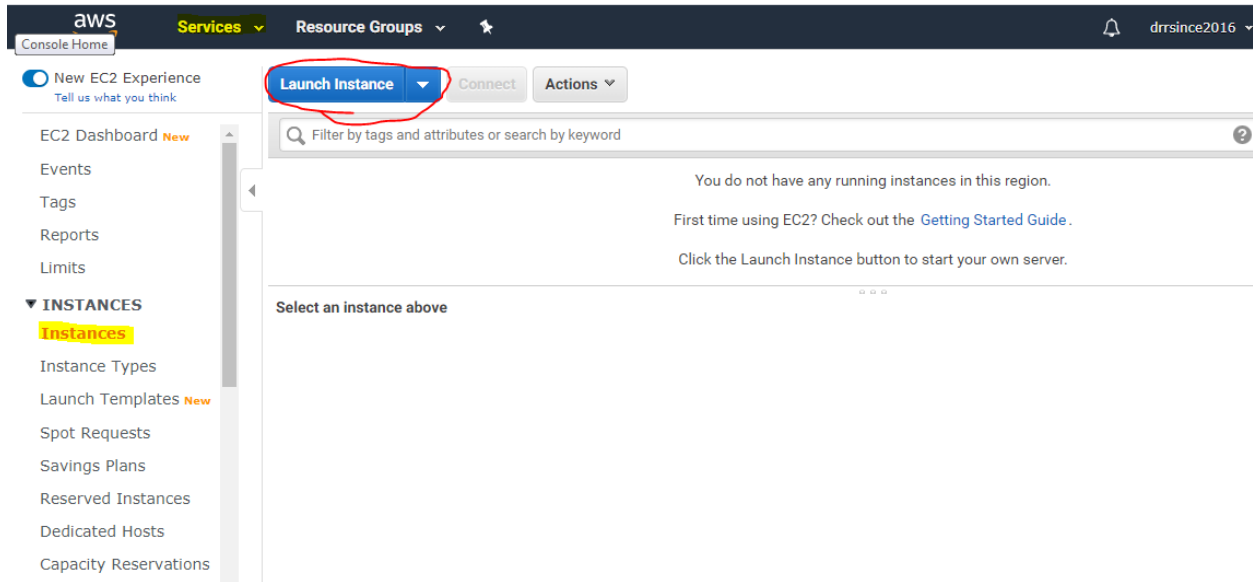
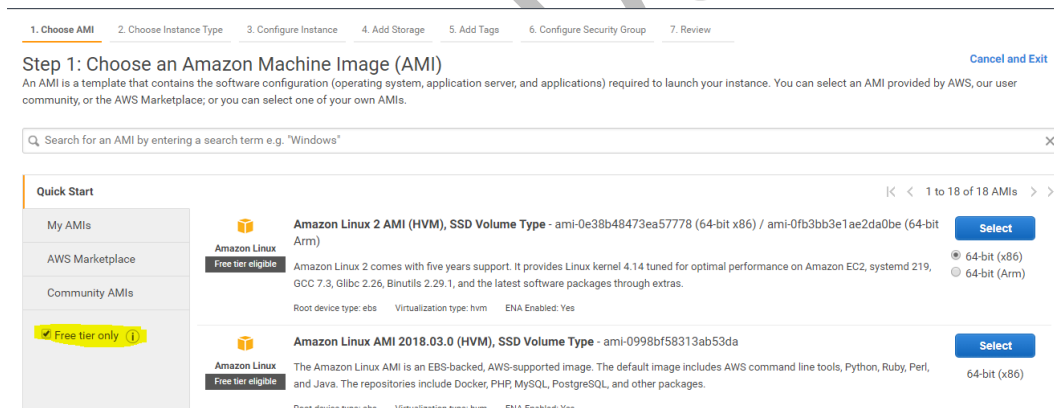


# AWS - How to Launch EC2 instance.

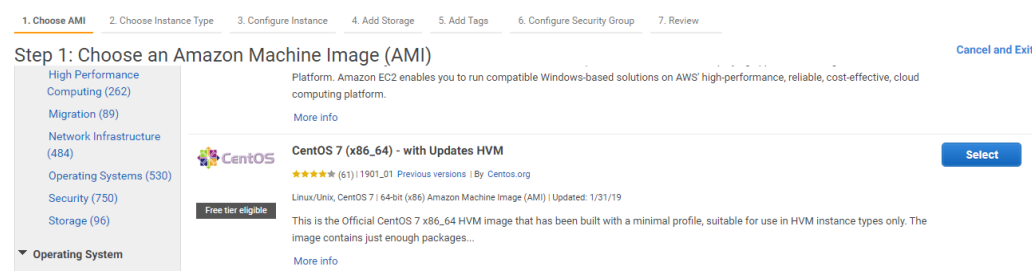
## Step 1:- Click on Services → Instances → Launch Instance



## Step 2:- Select Free tier only



## Step 3:- Select AWS Marketplace → under All Categories → select Infrastructure Software → then select CentOS7 → Click continue



## Step4:- Choose an Instance Type

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

### Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. [Learn more](#) about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.

Filter by: All instance types Current generation Show/Hide Columns

Currently selected: t2.micro (Variable ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, Intel Xeon Family, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)

Note: The vendor recommends using a t2.micro instance (or larger) for the best experience with this product.

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance	IPv6 Support
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes

## Step5:- Select General purpose → then click Configure Instance Details

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

### Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

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<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Configure Instance Details

Step6:- Select Network (if you have your own VPN then select else select default) → Select Subnet (if you want to place your instances in part DC then select the specific DC subnet or else go with default) → Drag down then page, you will get multiple options, select those according to your requirement.

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

### Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

Number of instances 1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group

Purchasing option Request Spot instances

Network vpc-ef4c8084 (default) Create new VPC

Subnet No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone) Create new subnet

Auto-assign Public IP

subnet-e76c98ac | Default in us-east-2a

subnet-ec9207a0 | Default in us-east-2c

subnet-bc634ec6 | Default in us-east-2b

Placement group

Capacity Reservation

Open

IAM role None Create new IAM role

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Add Storage

## Step 7:- Select Add Storage (incase if you want to increase size of the rootvg or to add additional new storage else not required, then just go with default)

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

### Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. [Learn more](#) about storage options in Amazon EC2.

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)	Delete on Termination	Encryption
Root	/dev/sda1	snap-07e85e7d93d5718ae	8	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypt

Add New Volume

## Step 8:- Click on Add tags and enter instance identity name.

### Step 5: Add Tags

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. [Learn more](#) about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

Key (128 characters maximum)	Value (256 characters maximum)
Robo	2.0

## Steps 9:- Select Configure Security Group → then create new security group or select your existing group → incase if you want add any rule like (http,https) then select add rule.

aws Services Resource Groups

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

### Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group:

- ☒ Create a new security group
- ☐ Select an existing security group

Security group name: CentOS 7 -x86\_64-- with Updates HVM-1901\_01-AutogenByAWSMP-

Description: This security group was generated by AWS Marketplace and is based on recomm

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
SSH	TCP	22	Custom 0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

Add Rule

## Step10:- Click on Review Instance Launch → then select Launch

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

### Step 7: Review Instance Launch

AMI Details

CentOS 7 (x86\_64) - with Updates HVM

Free tier eligible

CentOS Linux 7 x86\_64 HVM EBS ENA 1901\_01

Root Device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Hourly Software Fees: \$0.00 per hour on t2.micro instance. Additional taxes or fees may apply. Software charges will begin once you launch this AMI and continue until you terminate the instance.

By launching this product, you will be subscribed to this software and agree that your use of this software is subject to the pricing terms and the seller's End User License Agreement

Instance Type

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	Variable	1	1	EBS only		Low to Moderate

Security Groups

Cancel Previous Launch

### Step11:- Create ssh key and download to your local system. (.pem key)

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about [removing existing key pairs from a public AMI](#).

Create a new key pair

Key pair name

AWS-SSHKEY

Download Key Pair

You have to download the **private key file** (\*.pem file) before you can continue. **Store it in a secure and accessible location.** You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

Cancel

Launch Instances

### Step12:- Convert download .pem key to .ppk key format by using puTTY key Generator.

Select Conversions → Import key → click on Save private key

PuTTY Key Generator

File

Key

Conversions

Help

Key

Public key

ssh-rsa

AAAAB3

HmaFk3

+GGLs7

+d0lFYck3uWUP7ISHH47rUCnmcyRU0BSSBZFK07Jcg63XWZ33uz3U0bOkOp4xy

Import key

Export OpenSSH key

Export OpenSSH key (force new file format)

Export ssh.com key

Key fingerprint:

ssh-rsa 2048 b1:84:44:7e:bb:62:f1:b5:20:d3:43:48:42:20:c0:ec

Key comment:

ec2-user

Key passphrase:

Confirm passphrase:

Actions

Generate a public/private key pair

Load an existing private key file

Save the generated key

Generate

Load

Save public key

Save private key

Parameters

Type of key to generate:

☒ RSA

☐ DSA

☐ ECDSA

☐ ED25519

☐ SSH-1 (RSA)

Number of bits in a generated key:

2048

### Step13:- Connect to the server via ssh by using public DNS or IP

Launch Instance

Connect

Actions

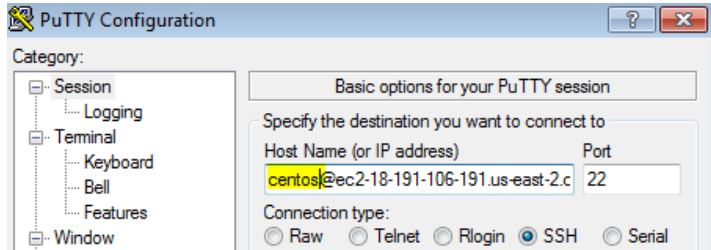
search : i-0adead185c70f2dd6

Add filter

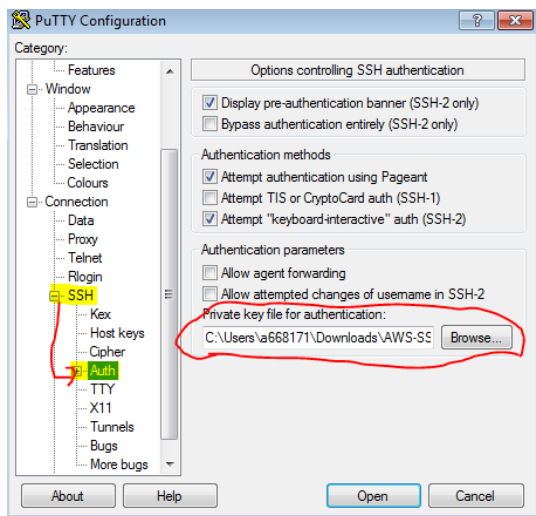
	Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	robo	i-0adead185c70f2dd6	t2.micro	us-east-2a	running	2/2 checks ...

:- Open putty tool → then enter Host Name details with login username.

Note:- for centos7, username will be **centos** username like that if its amazon server then it is **ec2-user** username



:- On left side Category → select SSH → Auth → click on browse and select private key → then click save and open



```
[centos@ip-172-31-15-28 ~]$ uptime
03:39:28 up 50 min,  1 user,  load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
[centos@ip-172-31-15-28 ~]$ id
uid=1000(centos) gid=1000(centos) groups=1000(centos),4(adm),1
d_r:unconfined_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023
[centos@ip-172-31-15-28 ~]$
```

Note:- Now EC2 instance is ready to use.