

Introduction to an Amazon Linux Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

This lab is designed to reinforce your knowledge of the basic command line interface functionality and provide a solid foundation from which you can continue to learn about new commands and capabilities within the Linux shell.

Duration

This lab requires approximately **30 minutes** to complete.

AWS service restrictions

In this lab environment, access to AWS services and service actions might be restricted to the ones that you need to complete the lab instructions. You might encounter errors if you attempt to access other services or perform actions beyond the ones that this lab describes.

Scenario

In this lab, you use Secure Shell (SSH) to access an Amazon Linux Amazon Machine Image (AMI) within Vocareum labs. Next, you use the `man` command to access the man pages.

Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Use SSH to access an Amazon Linux AMI within Vocareum labs
- Understand the purpose of the `man` command
- Demonstrate the search feature of the man pages
- Examine man page headers

The following components are created for you as a part of the lab environment:

- Amazon EC2 - Command Host (in the public subnet): You log in to this instance to use the commands listed within this lab.

The following are other components in this lab. You examine these components later during this course.

- Public subnet
- Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)

Accessing the AWS Management Console

1. At the top of these instructions, choose **Start Lab** to launch your lab.

A **Start Lab** panel opens, and it displays the lab status.

Tip: If you need more time to complete the lab, choose the Start Lab button again to restart the timer for the environment.

2. Wait until you see the message *Lab status: ready*, then close the **Start Lab** panel by choosing the **X**.
3. At the top of these instructions, choose **AWS**.

This opens the AWS Management Console in a new browser tab. The system will automatically log you in.

Tip: If a new browser tab does not open, a banner or icon is usually at the top of your browser with a message that your browser is preventing the site from opening pop-up windows. Choose the banner or icon and then choose **Allow pop ups**.

4. Arrange the AWS Management Console tab so that it displays along side these instructions. Ideally, you will be able to see both browser tabs at the same time so that you can follow the lab steps more easily.

Task 1: Use SSH to connect to an Amazon Linux EC2 instance

In this task, you will connect to a Amazon Linux EC2 instance. You will use an SSH utility to perform all of these operations. The following instructions vary slightly depending on whether you are using Windows or Mac/Linux.

Windows Users: Using SSH to Connect

These instructions are specifically for Windows users. If you are using macOS or Linux, [skip to the next section](#).

5. Select the **Details** drop-down menu above these instructions you are currently reading, and then select **Show**. A Credentials window will be presented.
6. Select the **Download PPK** button and save the **labsuser.ppk** file.
Typically your browser will save it to the Downloads directory.
7. Make a note of the **PublicIP** address.
8. Then exit the Details panel by selecting the **X**.
9. Download **PuTTY** to SSH into the Amazon EC2 instance. If you do not have PuTTY installed on your computer, [download it here](#).
10. Open **putty.exe**
11. Configure PuTTY timeout to keep the PuTTY session open for a longer period of time.:
 - Select **Connection**

- Set **Seconds between keepalives** to `30`
12. Configure your PuTTY session:
- Select **Session**
 - **Host Name (or IP address):** Paste the **Public DNS or IPv4 address** of the instance you made a note of earlier.
Alternatively, return to the EC2 Console and select **Instances**. Check the box next to the instance you want to connect to and in the *Description* tab copy the **IPv4 Public IP** value.
 - Back in PuTTY, in the **Connection** list, expand **SSH**
 - Select **Auth** (*don't expand it*)
 - Select **Browse**
 - Browse to and select the lab#.ppk file that you downloaded
 - Select **Open** to select it
 - Select **Open** again.
13. Select **Yes**, to trust and connect to the host.
14. When prompted **login as**, enter: `ec2-user`
This will connect you to the EC2 instance.
15. Windows Users: [Select here to skip ahead to the next task.](#)

macOS and Linux Users

These instructions are specifically for Mac/Linux users. If you are a Windows user, [skip ahead to the next task.](#)

16. Select the `Details` drop-down menu above these instructions you are currently reading, and then select `Show`. A Credentials window will be presented.
17. Select the **Download PEM** button and save the **labsuser.pem** file.
18. Make a note of the **PublicIP** address.
19. Then exit the Details panel by selecting the **X**.
20. Open a terminal window, and change directory `cd` to the directory where the *labsuser.pem* file was downloaded. For example, if the *labsuser.pem* file was saved to your Downloads directory, run this command:

```
cd ~/Downloads
```

21. Change the permissions on the key to be read-only, by running this command:

```
chmod 400 labsuser.pem
```

22. Run the below command (*replace **<public-ip>** with the **PublicIP** address you copied earlier*).
Alternatively, return to the EC2 Console and select **Instances**. Check the box next to the instance you want to connect to and in the *Description* tab copy the **IPv4 Public IP** value.:

```
ssh -i labsuser.pem ec2-user@<public-ip>
```

23. Type `yes` when prompted to allow the first connection to this remote SSH server.

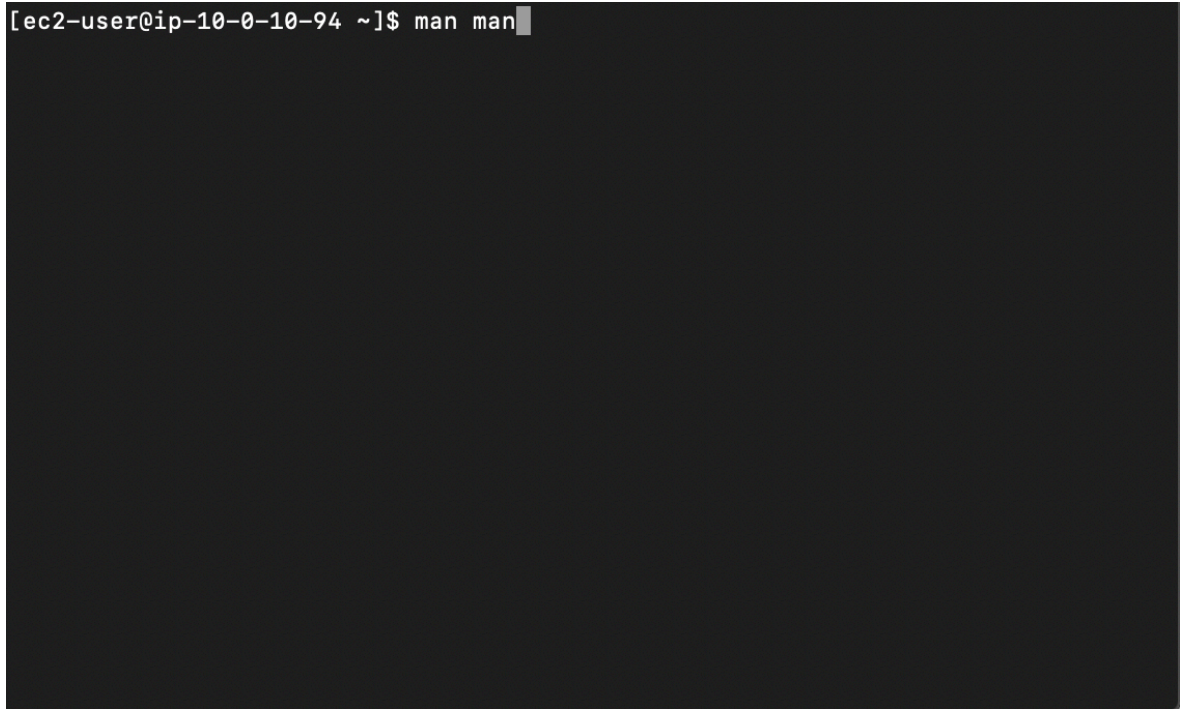
Because you are using a key pair for authentication, you will not be prompted for a password.

Task 2: Exercise - Explore the Linux man pages

In this exercise, you use a bash terminal to view the Linux standard help system. This system is generally referred to as the manual pages (or man pages).

24. To open the manual pages for the man program, enter the following command in the PuTTY terminal window, and press Enter:

```
man man
```



```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-94 ~]$ man man
```

Figure: At the command prompt the man man command has been entered.

25. To identify the major sections of the man pages, look for the headers in the terminal (as the following figure shows).

Note: You can move in the man pages by pressing the up and down arrow keys.

26. The following are a few important man page headers. (This list is not all inclusive.):

- NAME
- SYNOPSIS
- DESCRIPTION
- OVERVIEW
- EXAMPLES
- FILES
- OPTIONS
- SEE ALSO

```

MAN(1)                                Manual pager utils                                MAN(1)

NAME
    man - an interface to the on-line reference manuals


SYNOPSIS
    man [-C file] [-d] [-D] [--warnings[=warnings]] [-R encoding] [-L
    locale] [-m system[,...]] [-M path] [-S list] [-e extension] [-i|-I]
    [--regex|--wildcard] [--names-only] [-a] [-u] [--no-subpages] [-P
    pager] [-r prompt] [-7] [-E encoding] [--no-hyphenation] [--no-justifi-
    cation] [-p string] [-t] [-T[device]] [-H[browser]] [-X[dpi]] [-Z]
    [[section] page ...] ...
    man -k [apropos options] regexp ...
    man -K [-w|-W] [-S list] [-i|-I] [--regex] [section] term ...
    man -f [whatis options] page ...
    man -l [-C file] [-d] [-D] [--warnings[=warnings]] [-R encoding] [-L
    locale] [-P pager] [-r prompt] [-7] [-E encoding] [-p string] [-t]
    [-T[device]] [-H[browser]] [-X[dpi]] [-Z] file ...
    man -w|-W [-C file] [-d] [-D] page ...
    man -c [-C file] [-d] [-D] page ...
    man [-?V]

DESCRIPTION
    Manual page man(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)

```

Figure: The man page displays important information about a command.

27. Take note of the **DESCRIPTION** header, particularly the section numbers.

 The terminal window at the command prompt displaying the DESCRIPTION header. The DESCRIPTION header provides an overview of a command.

The DESCRIPTION header provides an overview of a command.

28. To exit the man pages, enter `q`

Lab Complete

Congratulations! You have completed the lab.

29. Select `End Lab` at the top of this page and then select `Yes` to confirm that you want to end the lab.

A panel will appear, indicating that "DELETE has been initiated... You may close this message box now."

30. Select the **X** in the top right corner to close the panel.

AWS components

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of *instance types* optimized to fit different use cases. Instance types comprise varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. Each instance type includes one or more *instance sizes* that you can use to scale your resources to the requirements of your target workload.

You will use a **t3.micro** instance, which should be selected by default. This instance type has 1 virtual CPU and 1 GiB of memory.

NOTE: You may be restricted from using other instance types in this lab.

Additional Resources

- [Amazon EC2 Instance Types](#)
- [Amazon Machine Images \(AMI\)](#)
- [Status Checks for Your Instances](#)
- [Amazon EC2 Service Quotas](#)
- [Terminate Your Instance](#)

For more information about AWS Training and Certification, see <https://aws.amazon.com/training/>.

Your feedback is welcome and appreciated.

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