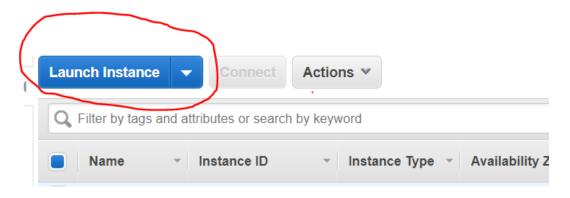
# **AWS Launch Instance**

#### 1. Select Launch instance



3. Configure Instance

## 2. Choose amazon machine image(AMI)

2. Choose Instance Type

- a. Select marketplace
- b. enter centos

1. Choose AMI

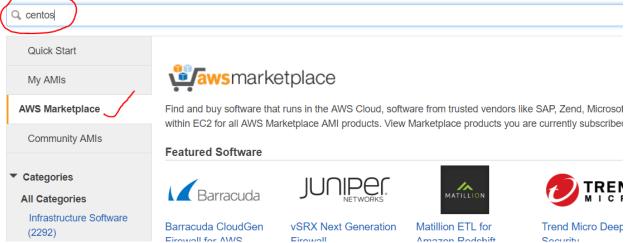


4. Add Storage

5. Add Tags

7. Review

6. Configure Security Group





#### 3. Check details and click continue

Highli	ghts
	All official CentOS Linux images are built with SELINUX set to enforcing mode. However, we test the images with both Selinux enabled as well as
	permissive

Starting with CentOS-7 we now include cloud-init support in all CentOS

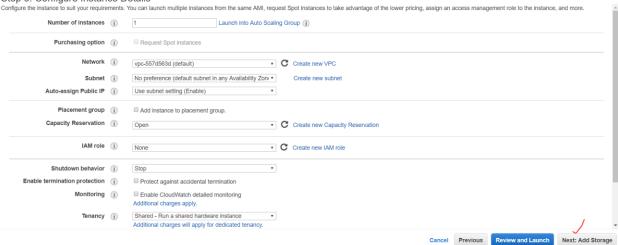
M5D 12 Extra Large	\$0.00	\$2.712	\$2./12/hr
M4 Quadruple Extra Large	\$0.00	\$0.80	\$0.80/hr
M5 12 Extra Large	\$0.00	\$2.304	\$2.304/hr
T3 Large	\$0.00	\$0.083	\$0.083/hr
C4 Large	\$0.00	\$0.10	\$0.10/hr
CED Double Extra Lorge	¢0.00	¢0.204	¢0 204/br



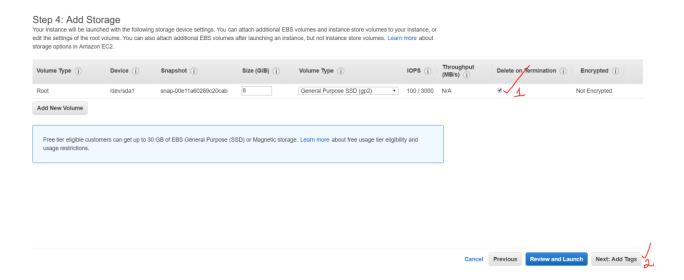




#### Step 3: Configure Instance Details



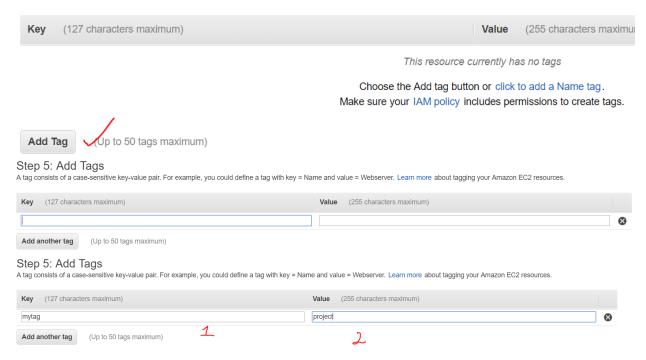
# 4. Add Storage (Select Delete on Termination)



## 5. Add Tags

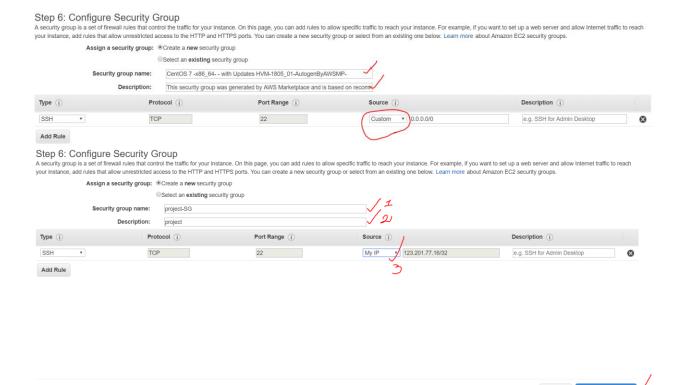
# Step 5: Add Tags

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. Learn mo

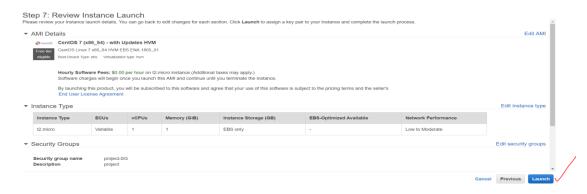


# **6.** Configure Security Groups Two options

- a. Create a new security group
- b. Select existing security Group



#### 7. Review Launch Instance



#### 8. Create a Key Pair

## 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.

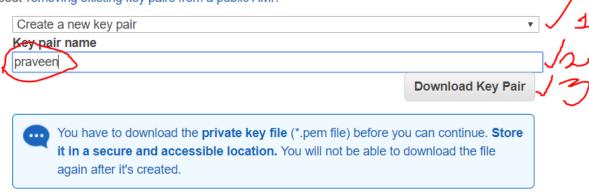


# Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

×

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.

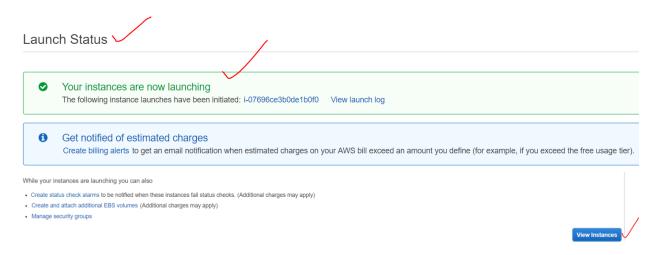
Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about removing existing key pairs from a public AMI.



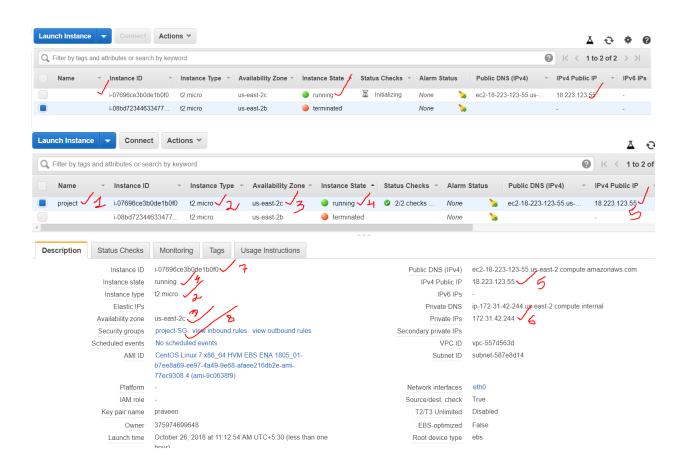
Cancel

Launch Instances

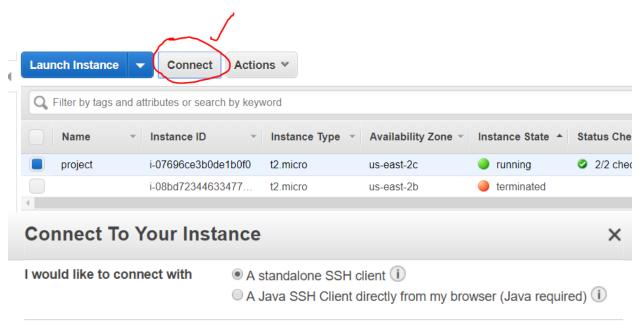
#### 9. Launch Status



## 10. Check Instance and its configurations



#### 11. Connect To Your Instance



#### To access your instance:

- 1. Open an SSH client. (find out how to connect using PuTTY)
- 2. Locate your private key file (praveen.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:

4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:

#### Example:

ssh -i praveen.pem" root@ec2-18-223-123-55.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