



Canadian Bioinformatics Workshops

www.bioinformatics.ca

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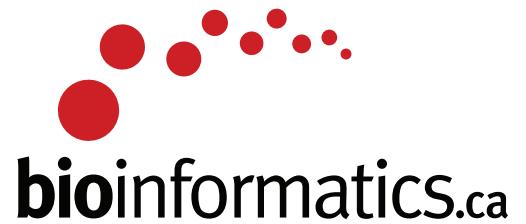
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Introduction to cloud computing

Malachi Griffith, Obi Griffith, Francis Oullette
Informatics for RNA-seq Analysis
June 16 - 17, 2016



Learning objectives of the course

- **Module 0: Introduction to cloud computing**
- Module 1: Introduction to RNA Sequencing
- Module 2: Alignment and Visualization
- Module 3: Expression and Differential Expression
- Module 4: Isoform Discovery and Alternative Expression
- Tutorials
 - Use the AWS EC2 console to set up an EC2 instance
 - Login to instance from command line

Learning objectives of module 0

- Introduction to cloud computing concepts
- Introduction to cloud computing providers
- Use the Amazon EC2 console to create an instance for each student
 - Will be used for many hands-on tutorials throughout the course
- How to log into your cloud instance

Disk Capacity vs Sequencing Capacity, 1990-2012

Disk Storage
(Mbytes/\$)

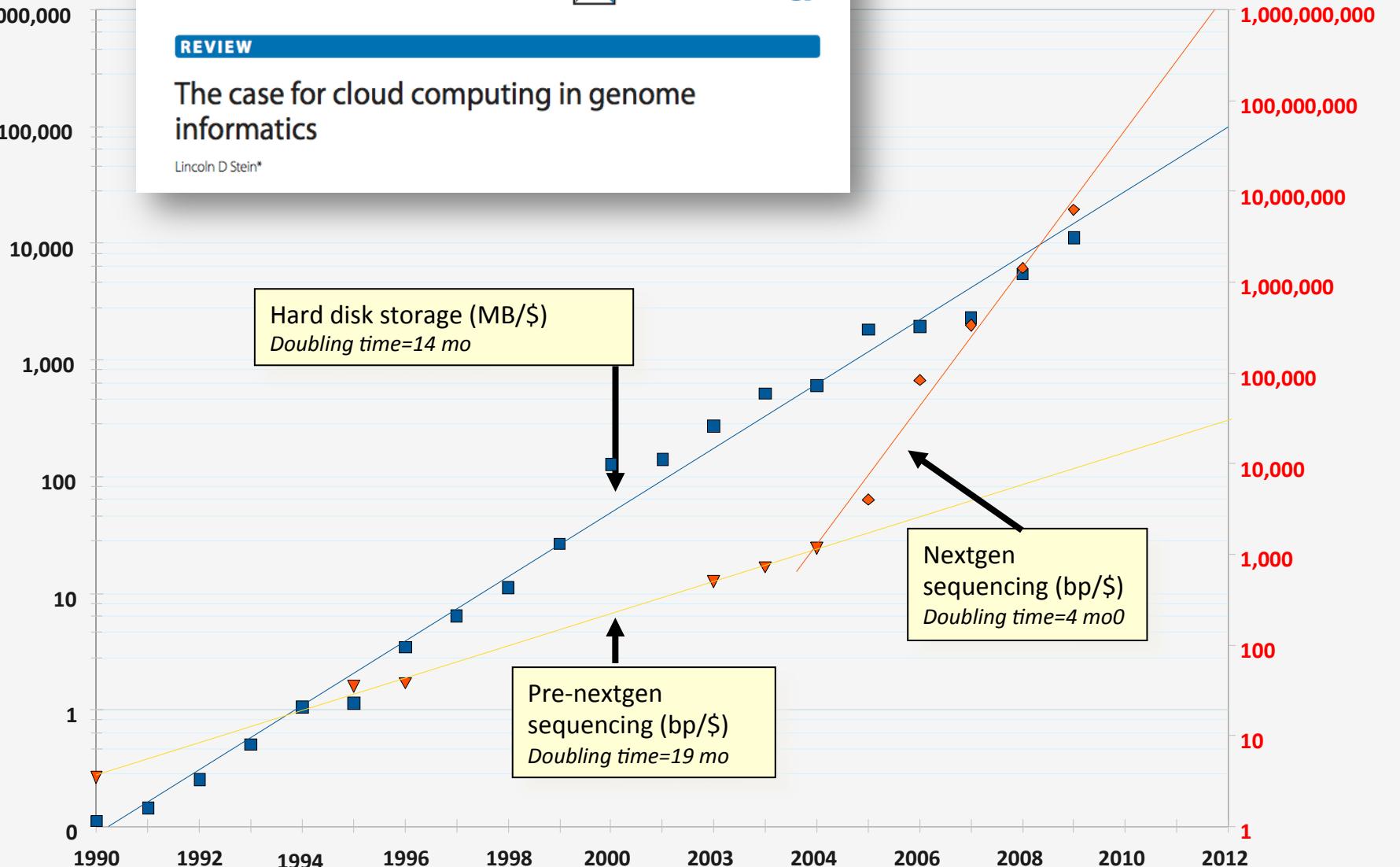
Stein *Genome Biology* 2010, 11:207
<http://genomebiology.com/2010/11/5/207>



REVIEW

The case for cloud computing in genome informatics

Lincoln D Stein*



About DNA and computers

- We'll hit the \$1000 genome during 2015-?, then need to think about the \$100 genome.
- The doubling time of sequencing has been ~5-6 months.
- The doubling time of storage and network bandwidth is ~12 months.
- The doubling time of CPU speed is ~18 months.
- The cost of sequencing a base pair will eventually equal the cost of storing a base pair

What is the general biomedical scientist to do?

- Lots of data
- Poor IT infrastructure in many labs
- Where do they go?
- Write more grants?
- Get bigger hardware?

Cloud computing providers

- Amazon AWS
 - <https://aws.amazon.com/>
- Google cloud
 - <https://cloud.google.com/>
- Digital ocean
 - <https://www.digitalocean.com/>
- Others I have not tried:
 - Microsoft Azure (<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/>)
 - Rackspace cloud (<http://www.rackspace.com/cloud>)

Amazon Web Services (AWS)

- Infinite storage (scalable): S3 (simple storage service)
- Compute per hour: EC2 (elastic cloud computing)
- Ready when you are High Performance Computing
- Multiple football fields of HPC throughout the world
- HPC are expanded at one container at a time:



Some of the challenges of cloud computing:

- Not cheap!
- Getting files to and from there
- Not the best solution for everybody
- Standardization
- PHI: personal health information & security concerns
- In the USA: HIPAA act, PSQIA act, HITECH act, Patriot act, CLIA and CAP programs, etc.
 - <http://www.biostars.org/p/70204/>

Some of the advantages of cloud computing:

- We received a grant from Amazon, so supported by ‘AWS in Education grant award’.
- There are better ways of transferring large files, and now AWS makes it free to upload files.
- A number of datasets exist on AWS (e.g. 1000 genome data).
- Many useful bioinformatics AMI’s (Amazon Machine Images) exist on AWS: e.g. cloudbiolinux & CloudMan (Galaxy) – now one for this course!
- Many flavors of cloud available, not just AWS

In this workshop:

- Some tools (data) are
 - on your computer
 - on the web
 - on the cloud.
- You will become efficient at traversing these various spaces, and finding resources you need, and using what is best for you.
- There are different ways of using the cloud:
 1. Command line (like your own very powerful Unix box)
 2. With a web-browser (e.g. Galaxy): not in this workshop

Things we have set up:

- Loaded data files to an ftp server
- We brought up an Ubuntu (Linux) instance, and loaded a whole bunch of software for NGS analysis.
- We then cloned this, and made separate instances for everybody in the class.
- We've simplified the security: you basically all have the same login and file access, and opened ports. In your own world you would be more secure.

Amazon AWS documentation

https://github.com/griffithlab/rnaseq_tutorial/wiki/Intro-to-AWS-Cloud-Computing

<http://aws.amazon.com/console/>

Logging into Amazon AWS

Login to AWS console



Coming Soon: Changes to Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

Entry of an MFA security code for IAM users will move from this sign-in page to a subsequent page

Account: 364840684323

User Name: cshl.student

Password:
 I have an MFA Token (more info)

Sign In

[Sign-in using root account credentials](#)



<https://364840684323.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>

Select "EC2" service

AWS Services | Edit | cshl.student @ 3648-4068-4323 | Oregon | Support

Amazon Web Services

- Compute
 - EC2** Virtual Servers in the Cloud
 - EC2 Container Service** Run and Manage Docker Containers
 - Elastic Beanstalk** Run and Manage Web Apps
 - Lambda** Run Code in Response to Events
- Storage & Content Delivery
 - S3** Scalable Storage in the Cloud
 - CloudFront** Global Content Delivery Network
 - Elastic File System** PREVIEW Fully Managed File System for EC2
 - Glacier** Archive Storage in the Cloud
 - Import/Export Snowball** Large Scale Data Transport
 - Storage Gateway** Integrates On-Premises IT Environments with Cloud Storage
- Database
 - RDS** Managed Relational Database Service
 - DynamoDB** Predictable and Scalable NoSQL Data Store
 - ElastiCache** In-Memory Cache
 - Redshift** Managed Petabyte-Scale Data Warehouse Service
- Developer Tools
 - CodeCommit** Store Code in Private Git Repositories
 - CodeDeploy** Automate Code Deployments
 - CodePipeline** Release Software using Continuous Delivery
- Management Tools
 - CloudWatch** Monitor Resources and Applications
 - CloudFormation** Create and Manage Resources with Templates
 - CloudTrail** Track User Activity and API Usage
 - Config** Track Resource Inventory and Changes
 - OpsWorks** Automate Operations with Chef
 - Service Catalog** Create and Use Standardized Products
 - Trusted Advisor** Optimize Performance and Security
- Internet of Things
 - AWS IoT** BETA Connect Devices to the cloud
- Mobile Services
 - Mobile Hub** BETA Build, Test, and Monitor Mobile apps
 - Cognito** User Identity and App Data Synchronization
 - Device Farm** Test Android, Fire OS, and iOS apps on real Cloud
 - Mobile Analytics** Collect, View and Export App Analytics
 - SNS** Push Notification Service
- Application Services
 - API Gateway** Build, Deploy and Manage APIs
 - AppStream** Low Latency Application Streaming
 - CloudSearch** Managed Search Service
 - Elastic Transcoder** Easy-to-use Scalable Media Transcoding
 - SES** Email Sending Service
 - SQS** Message Queue Service
 - SWF** Workflow Service for Coordinating Application Components
- Enterprise Applications

Resource Groups

A resource group is a collection of resources that share one or more tags. Create a group for each project, application, or environment

Make sure you are in Oregon region

Getting Started Read our documentation or view our training to learn more about AWS.

AWS Console Mobile App View your resources on the go with our AWS Console mobile app, available from Amazon Appstore, Google Play, or iTunes.

AWS Marketplace Find and buy software, launch with 1-Click and pay by the hour.

AWS re:Invent Announcements Explore the next generation of AWS cloud capabilities. See what's new

Service Health

All services operating normally.

Updated: Nov 13 2015 21:17:00 GMT-0500

Launch a new Instance

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Dashboard showing the 'Create Instance' section. A red arrow points to the 'Launch Instance' button.

The dashboard shows the following resource counts:

Category	Count
Running Instances	4
Volumes	7
Key Pairs	3
Placement Groups	0
Elastic IPs	0
Snapshots	9
Load Balancers	0
Security Groups	2

A message box suggests using Chef recipes and OpsWorks.

Create Instance

To start using Amazon EC2 you will want to launch a virtual server, known as an Amazon EC2 instance.

Launch Instance 

Note: Your instances will launch in the US West (Oregon) region

Service Health

Service Status:

- US West (Oregon): This service is operating normally

Availability Zone Status:

- us-west-2a: Availability zone is operating normally
- us-west-2b: Availability zone is operating normally
- us-west-2c: Availability zone is operating normally

Scheduled Events

US West (Oregon): No events

AWS Marketplace

Find free software trial products in the AWS Marketplace from the [EC2 Launch Wizard](#). Or try these popular AMIs:

- Tableau Server (10 users)
- Provided by Tableau
- Rating ★★★★☆
- Pay by the hour for Tableau software and AWS usage
- [View all Business Intelligence](#)
- SAP HANA One 244GiB
- Provided by SAP America, Inc
- Rating ★★★★☆

Choose an AMI – Find the CSHL SEQTEC 2015 AMI in the Community AMIs

The screenshot shows the AWS 'Choose an AMI' wizard interface. The top navigation bar includes 'AWS', 'Services', 'Edit', and user information 'cshl.student @ 3648-4068-4323' with dropdowns for 'Oregon' and 'Support'. Below the navigation is a progress bar with steps 1 through 7. Step 1, 'Choose AMI', is highlighted.

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.

The main area shows a search bar with 'cshl_seqtec_2015_v2' entered. A red arrow points to this search bar. To the left, a sidebar lists categories: 'Quick Start', 'My AMIs', 'AWS Marketplace', and 'Community AMIs', with 'Community AMIs' selected and highlighted by a red arrow. The results list two items:

- cshl_seqtec_2015_v2 - ami-28130249**
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm
Select button (highlighted by a red arrow) and 64-bit link.
- cshl_seqtec_2015_v2_noworkspace - ami-e9100188**
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm
Select button and 64-bit link.

Search for: cshl_seqtec_2015_v3 - ami-58031239 (US West - Oregon)

Choose "m4.2xlarge" instance type, then "Next: Configure Instance Details".

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 instance creation wizard, Step 2: Choose an Instance Type.

The currently selected instance type is m4.2xlarge (26 ECUs, 8 vCPUs, 2.4 GHz, Intel Xeon E5-2676v3, 32 GiB memory, EBS only).

Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
General purpose	m4.large	2	8	EBS only	Yes	Moderate
General purpose	m4.xlarge	4	16	EBS only	Yes	High
General purpose	m4.2xlarge	8	32	EBS only	Yes	High
General purpose	m4.4xlarge	16	64	EBS only	Yes	High

Buttons at the bottom:

- Cancel
- Previous
- Review and Launch
- Next: Configure Instance Details (highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing to the m4.2xlarge row)

Select "Protect against accidental termination", then "Next: Add Storage".

The screenshot shows the AWS Launch Wizard interface for launching an Amazon Linux 2 AMI instance. The top navigation bar includes 'AWS', 'Services', 'Edit', and user information 'cshl.student @ 3648-4068-4323' for the Oregon region.

The current step is '3. Configure Instance'. Below it, the steps are listed: 1. Choose AMI, 2. Choose Instance Type, 3. Configure Instance (highlighted in orange), 4. Add Storage, 5. Tag Instance, 6. Configure Security Group, and 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

Purchasing option: Request Spot instances

Network: vpc-ebcc188e (172.31.0.0/16) (default)

Subnet: No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone)

Auto-assign Public IP: Use subnet setting (Enable)

IAM role: None

Shutdown behavior: Stop

Enable termination protection: Protect against accidental termination (highlighted with a red arrow)

Monitoring: Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring
Additional charges apply.

Tenancy: Shared tenancy (multi-tenant hardware)
Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.

Advanced Details

Cancel Previous Review and Launch **Next: Add Storage** (button highlighted with a red border)

You should see "snap-xxxxxxx" (32GB) and "snap-xxxxxxx" (500GB) as the two storage volumes selected. Then, "Next: Tag Instance"

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 instance creation wizard, Step 4: Add Storage.

The screenshot shows the "Add Storage" section where two volumes are selected:

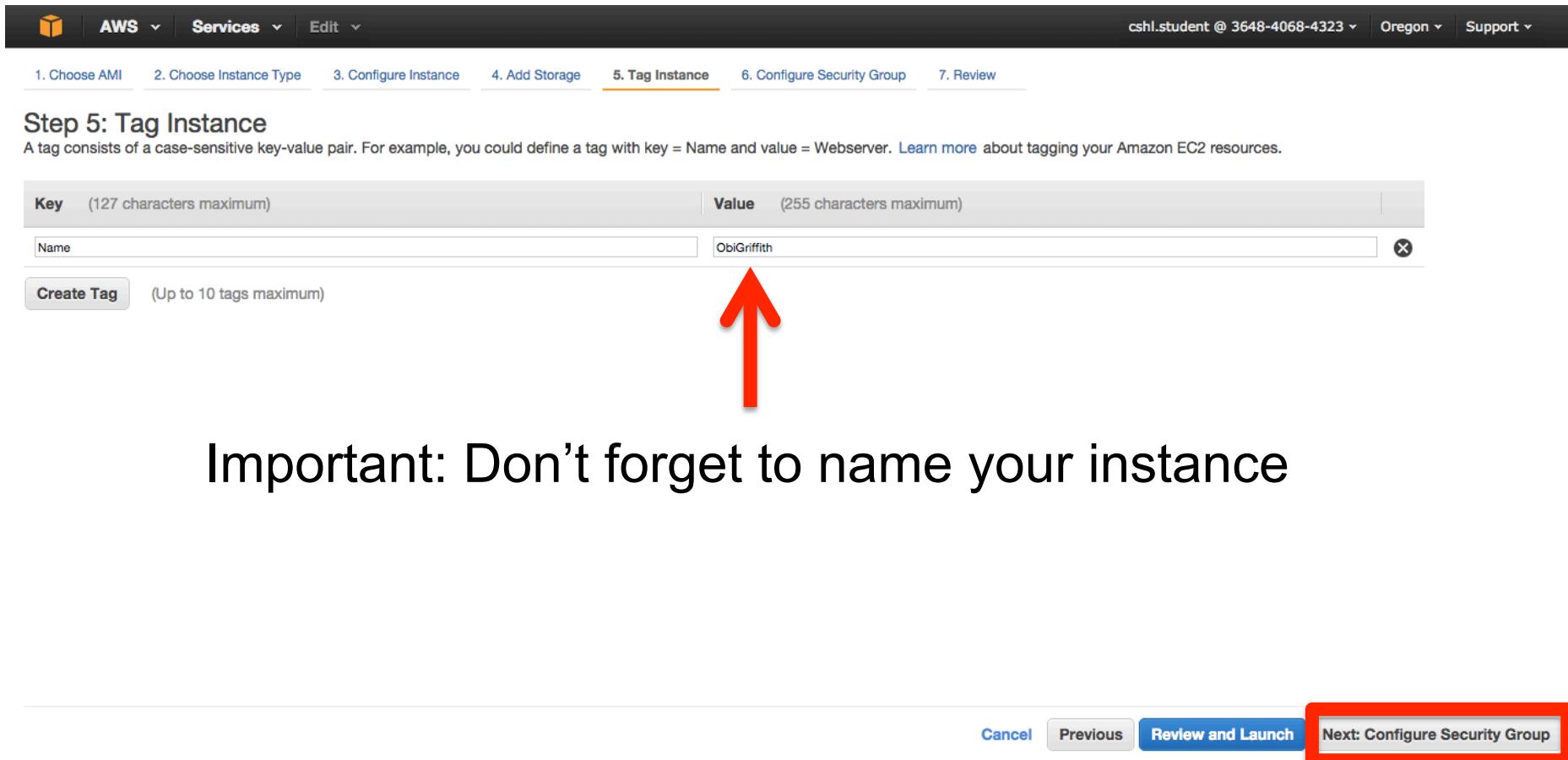
Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Delete on Termination	Encrypted
Root	/dev/sda1	snap-6f450833	32	General Purpose (SSD)	96 / 3000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted
EBS	/dev/sdb	snap-11e6954e	500	General Purpose (SSD)	1500 / 3000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted

A red box highlights the two selected volumes. Below the table, there is a note about free tier usage:

 Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. [Learn more](#) about free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions.

At the bottom right, the "Next: Tag Instance" button is highlighted with a red box.

Create a tag like “Name=ObiGriffith” [use your own name]. Then hit "Next: Configure Security Group".



The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 instance creation wizard at Step 5: Tag Instance. The top navigation bar includes links for Choose AMI, Choose Instance Type, Configure Instance, Add Storage, Tag Instance (which is highlighted in orange), Configure Security Group, and Review. The main section is titled "Step 5: Tag Instance" with the sub-instruction: "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." Below this, there are two input fields: "Key" (Name) and "Value" (ObiGriffith). A "Create Tag" button is visible below the Value field. At the bottom, there are buttons for Cancel, Previous, Review and Launch (which is highlighted in blue), and Next: Configure Security Group.

Select an Existing Security Group, choose "SSH_HTTP_8081_IN_ALL_OUT". Then hit "Review and Launch".

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 instance creation wizard, Step 6: Configure Security Group.

The navigation bar shows: AWS Services Edit cshl.student @ 3648-4068-4323 Oregon Support

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

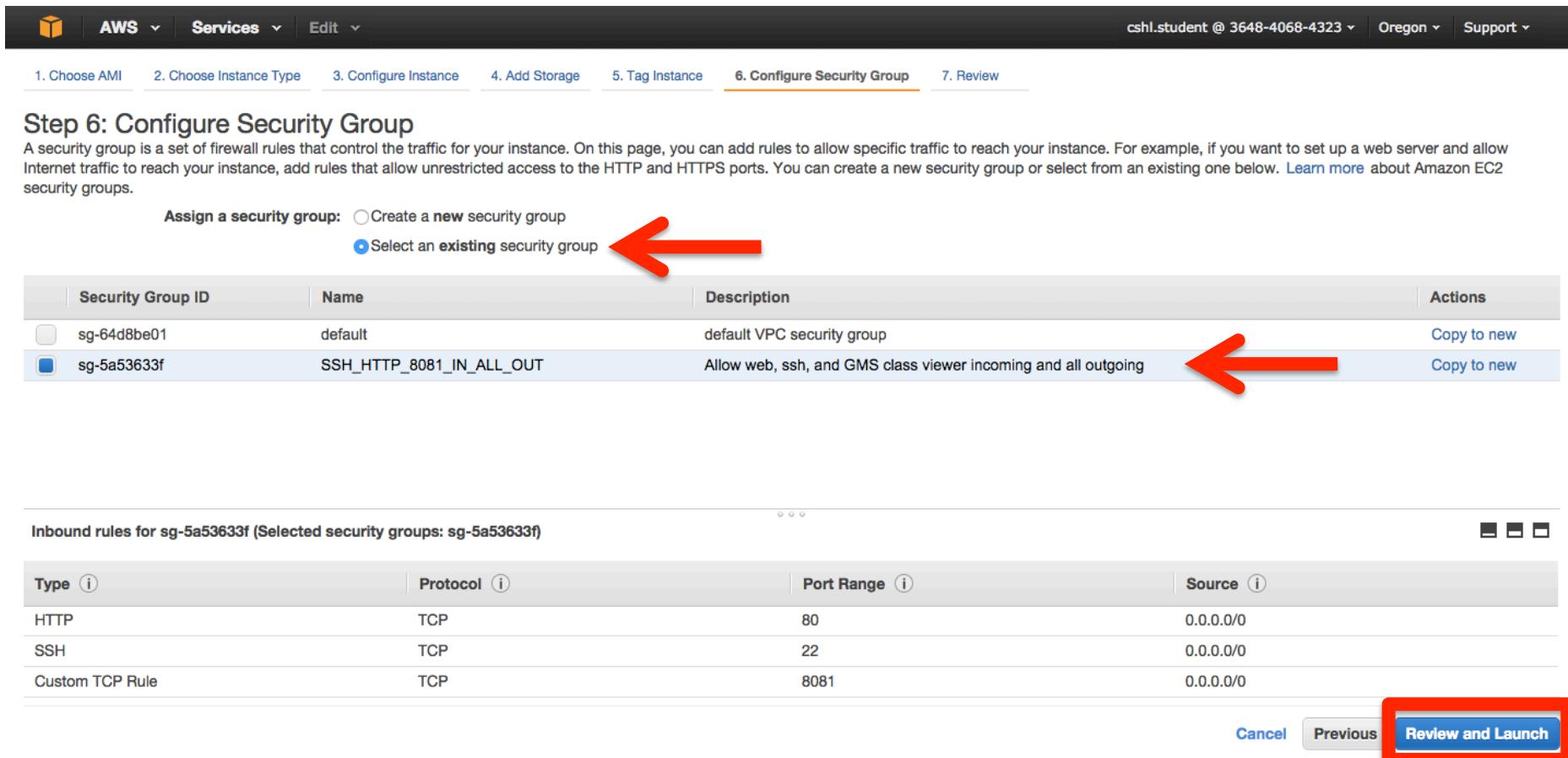
Security Group ID Name Description Actions

Security Group ID	Name	Description	Actions
sg-64d8be01	default	default VPC security group	Copy to new
sg-5a53633f	SSH_HTTP_8081_IN_ALL_OUT	Allow web, ssh, and GMS class viewer incoming and all outgoing	Copy to new

Inbound rules for sg-5a53633f (Selected security groups: sg-5a53633f)

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
HTTP	TCP	80	0.0.0.0/0
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0
Custom TCP Rule	TCP	8081	0.0.0.0/0

Cancel Previous **Review and Launch**



Review the details of your instance, note the warnings, then hit Launch

The screenshot shows the AWS Step 7: Review Instance Launch interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs: 1. Choose AMI, 2. Choose Instance Type, 3. Configure Instance, 4. Add Storage, 5. Tag Instance, 6. Configure Security Group, and 7. Review. The 7. Review tab is highlighted.

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.

Your instance configuration is not eligible for the free usage tier

To launch an instance that's eligible for the free usage tier, check your AMI selection, instance type, configuration options, or storage devices. Learn more about [free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions](#).

[Don't show me this again](#)

Improve your instances' security. Your security group, SSH_HTTP_8081_IN_ALL_OUT, is open to the world.

Your instances may be accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update your security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. You can also open additional ports in your security group to facilitate access to the application or service you're running, e.g., HTTP (80) for web servers. [Edit security groups](#)

AMI Details

cshl_seqtec_2015_v2 - ami-28130249 ←

Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Instance Type

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
m3.2xlarge	26	8	30	2 x 80 ←		High

Security Groups

[Edit security groups](#)

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) Launch

Choose an existing key pair: "CBW" and then Launch.

The screenshot shows the AWS Step 7: Review Instance Launch interface. On the left, there are several informational boxes: one about instance configuration being not eligible for free tier, another about improving security by opening ports, and sections for AMI Details, Instance Type (set to m3.2xlarge), and Security Groups. The main focus is the 'Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair' dialog box, which contains instructions about key pairs, a note about selected key pairs being added to the instance's authorized keys, and a checkbox for acknowledging access to the private key file. Red arrows point to the 'Choose an existing key pair' dropdown, the 'Select a key pair' dropdown (which shows 'CSHL'), and the checkbox. The 'Launch Instances' button is highlighted with a red box and arrow. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Choose AMI, Choose Instance Type, Configure Instance, Add Storage, Tag Instance, Configure Security Group, and Review (which is currently active). The status bar at the bottom right shows 'cshl.student @ 3648-4068-4323' and regions like Oregon and Support.

View Instances to see your new instance spinning up!

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch Launch Status page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with icons for CloudWatch Metrics, AWS Lambda, Services, Edit, and Support, along with user information (cshl.student @ 3648-4068-4323, Oregon). Below the navigation is a section titled "Launch Status" with a green checkmark icon and the message "Your instances are now launching". It indicates that instance launch i-45e4089f has been initiated and provides a link to view the launch log. There's also a section for "Get notified of estimated charges" with a speech bubble icon, explaining how to create billing alerts for email notifications when charges exceed a defined amount. The main content area below these sections is titled "How to connect to your instances". It includes a note about instances launching and becoming ready for use, a link to "View Instances" for monitoring, and a section titled "Here are some helpful resources to get you started" with links to the Amazon EC2 User Guide and Discussion Forum, and information about the AWS Free Usage Tier. At the bottom, there are links for creating status check alarms, attaching EBS volumes, and managing security groups, followed by a prominent blue "View Instances" button.

Launch Status

Your instances are now launching

The following instance launches have been initiated: i-45e4089f [View launch log](#)

Get notified of estimated charges

Create billing alerts to get an email notification when estimated charges on your AWS bill exceed an amount you define (for example, if you exceed the free usage tier).

How to connect to your instances

Your instances are launching, and it may take a few minutes until they are in the running state, when they will be ready for you to use. Usage hours on your new instances will start immediately and continue to accrue until you stop or terminate your instances.

Click [View Instances](#) to monitor your instances' status. Once your instances are in the running state, you can [connect](#) to them from the Instances screen. [Find out](#) how to connect to your instances.

Here are some helpful resources to get you started

- [How to connect to your Linux instance](#)
- [Amazon EC2: User Guide](#)
- [Learn about AWS Free Usage Tier](#)
- [Amazon EC2: Discussion Forum](#)

While your instances are launching you can also

[Create status check alarms](#) to be notified when these instances fail status checks. (Additional charges may apply)

[Create and attach additional EBS volumes](#) (Additional charges may apply)

[Manage security groups](#)

[View Instances](#)

Find YOUR instance, select it, and then hit connect for instructions on how to connect

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Dashboard. The 'Instances' section is selected in the sidebar. The main area displays a table of running instances. A red arrow points to the 'ObiGriffith' instance, which is highlighted with a blue selection bar. The 'Connect' button in the top navigation bar is also highlighted with a red box.

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS	Public IP	K
ObiGriffith	i-45e4089f	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	running	Initializing	None	ec2-52-33-240-196.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com	52.33.240.196	C
instructor_test2	i-068e6cdc	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-52-34-44-168.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com	52.34.44.168	in
Jason's Insta...	i-00967ada	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-52-10-59-49.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com	52.10.59.49	C
Obi's instance	i-15836fcf	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-52-34-43-79.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com	52.34.43.79	C
instructor_test1	i-66463ea0	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2a	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-52-11-219-138.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com	52.11.219.138	in

Below the table, a detailed view of the selected instance (i-45e4089f) is shown. The instance state is running, and its public DNS and IP are listed.

Instance:	i-45e4089f (ObiGriffith)	Public DNS:	ec2-52-33-240-196.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com
Description	Status Checks	Monitoring	Tags
Instance ID	i-45e4089f		
Instance state	running		
Instance type	m3.2xlarge		
Private DNS	ip-172-31-4-176.us-west-2.compute.internal		
Public DNS	ec2-52-33-240-196.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com		
Public IP	52.33.240.196		
Elastic IP	-		
Availability zone	us-west-2c		

Take note of your IP address and the instructions on changing permissions for the key file (Note, we will login as ubuntu NOT root)

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Dashboard with the 'Instances' section selected. A modal window titled 'Connect To Your Instance' is open, providing instructions for connecting to the instance. The modal includes options for connecting with a standalone SSH client or a Java SSH Client, steps for accessing the instance via SSH, and an example command. In the background, the EC2 Instances list shows several running instances with their Public DNS and IP addresses.

EC2 Dashboard

Events

Tags

Reports

Limits

INSTANCES

Instances

Spot Requests

Reserved Instances

Commands

IMAGES

AMIs

Bundle Tasks

ELASTIC BLOCK STORE

Volumes

Snapshots

NETWORK & SECURITY

Security Groups

Elastic IPs

Placement Groups

Key Pairs

Network Interfaces

LOAD BALANCING

Load Balancers

AWS Services

Edit

cshl.student @ 3648-4068-4323 | Oregon | Support

Launch Instance

Filter by tags and a

Name

- ObiGriffith
- instructor_test2
- Jason's Insta...
- Obi's instance
- instructor_test1

Instance: i-45e40891

Description

Stat

Close

Public DNS

Public IP

Public DNS	Public IP	State
ec2-52-33-240-196.us...	52.33.240.196	C
ec2-52-34-44-168.us-w...	52.34.44.168	in
ec2-52-10-59-49.us-w...	52.10.59.49	C
ec2-52-34-43-79.us-w...	52.34.43.79	C
ec2-52-11-219-138.us...	52.11.219.138	in

ssh -i "CSHL.pem" root@52.33.240.196

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](#).

Private DNS ip-172-31-4-176.us-west-2.compute.internal

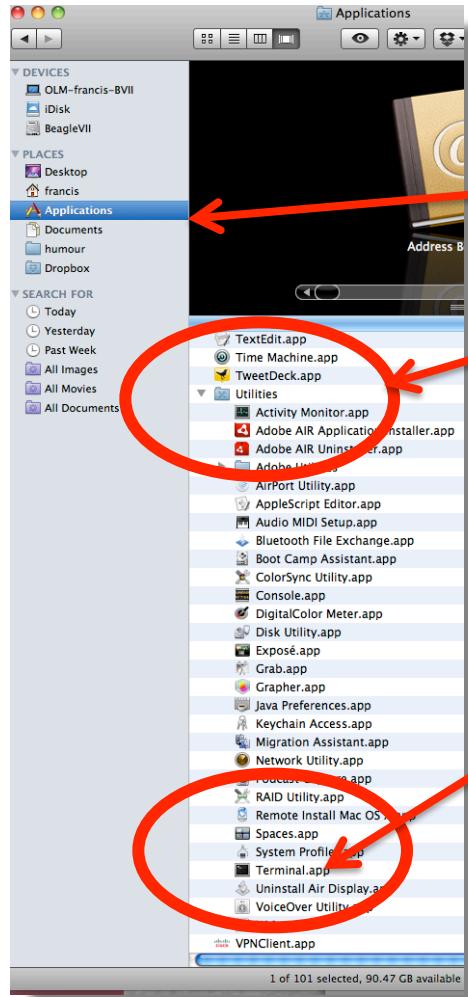
Availability zone us-west-2c

Feedback English

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Opening a ‘terminal session’ on a Mac

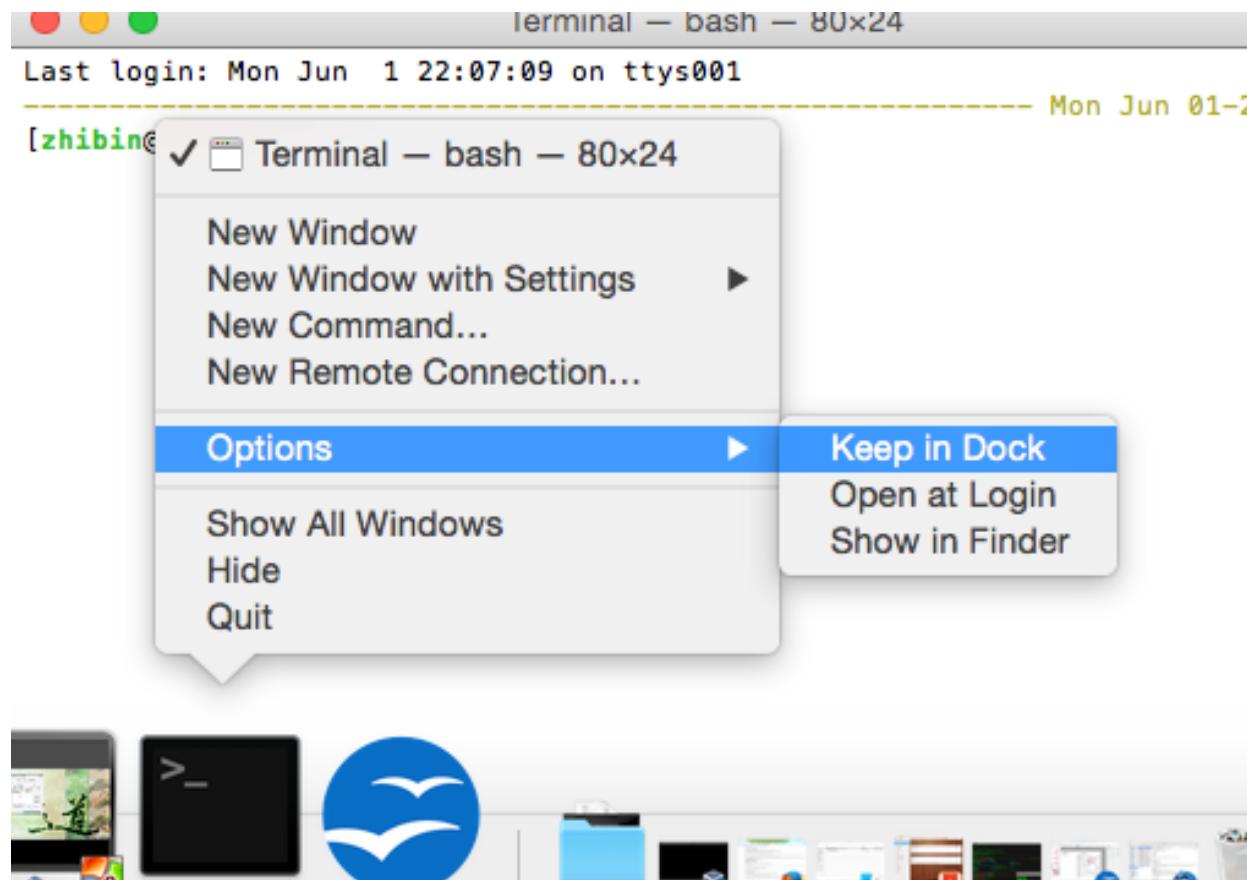


In a Finder window
‘Applications’ -> ‘Utilities’ -> ‘Terminal’

Or on your dock



Add the terminal App to your dock



Creating a working directory on your Mac called ‘cbw’

```
obis-air:~ ogriffit$ pwd
/Users/ogriffit
obis-air:~ ogriffit$ ls
Applications   Desktop      Dropbox      Movies       Public      gittemp      temp
Attachments    Documents     Google Drive  Music        bin         igv
Box Sync       Downloads     Library      Pictures     git         ncbi
obis-air:~ ogriffit$ mkdir cshl
obis-air:~ ogriffit$ cd cshl
obis-air:cshl ogriffit$ ls -la
total 0
drwxr-xr-x  2 ogriffit  staff   68 Nov 13 22:18 .
drwxr-xr-x+ 58 ogriffit  staff  1972 Nov 13 22:18 ..
obis-air:cshl ogriffit$ █
```

Obtain your AWS ‘key’ file from course wiki

 Resources
 Roster
 Forums
 Drop Box
 Chat Room
 Email Archive
 Meetings & Courses
 CSHL RSS
 Statistics
 Site Info
 Help

Presentations

20th November (Friday)

19th November (Thursday)

18th November (Wednesday)

17th November (Tuesday)

- ↗ [Informatics for RNA-seq: A web resource for analysis on the cloud](#)

16th November (Monday)

- ↗ [Obi, Malachi & Jason: Informatics for RNA-seq: A web resource for analysis on the cloud](#)

15th November (Sunday)

14th November (Saturday)

↗ [Malachi Griffith & Obi Griffith: Intro to Cloud Computing](#)

↗ [AWS Sign In Console](#)

- Username : cshl.student
- Password : seqtec

Connect to AWS via Terminal

- ↗ [Download CSHL.pem](#)
- chmod 400 CSHL.pem
- ssh -i CSHL.pem ubuntu@YOUR_IP_ADDRESS

↗ [Jason Walker: Unix Command-line Bootcamp](#)

Go to course wiki,
“Presentations”
page

On Mac:
Control+
Save Link As

Save key file to
your new ‘cbw’
directory

Viewing the ‘key’ file once downloaded

```
obis-air:cshl ogriffit$ cd ~/cshl/
obis-air:cshl ogriffit$ ls -la
total 8
drwxr-xr-x  3 ogriffit  staff   102 Nov 13 22:21 .
drwxr-xr-x+ 58 ogriffit  staff   1972 Nov 13 22:18 ..
-rw-r-----@ 1 ogriffit  staff   1696 Nov 13 22:21 CSHL.pem
obis-air:cshl ogriffit$ cat CSHL.pem
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEpgIBAAKCAQEAvJ5gwmtby9QZ2Idz+ugiEQQHW6Ps0ZAZFvr+mWDnM4pKpccaVmDh7XjcE0LF
0kJzaP9+jj0kSF0yNinitoB32DgrmVhgNhyheEqH5XMn28szxUj1Eu0NXAogNuY7mWMo6MoWssSW
Rqy+rj19vMGQn5rsnMLjCM1smebPoqY0L8EPa1ccRbdGXG1dMTlCC1ho/Hk9bZweamGiZLaAWVm
z0K/L0zxgY3K4cwaL48HV6oGuMh5lTDpnobxXghQ4oC5Mej+DpCRF8C+EG2uNDuyuLzRJfQmFBV2
GKDWDwhdgGmKmX9IpMT9ubvNoQPy0vYLvM80eG3cMbZ1ZpaNryihwIDAQABoIBAQCZYT0TvF04
a3DdCEEC/rN9HmA+S+bjFkm0kp9RTi15XJhTPvBmptjzibA6gWJfDaXgKIQGbzxrEkxwCR2IB03v
0LV7jEcomZ2ggRMDPeJitFoUCuDnkZTivppSk2az0zeaD+0/ZeqPx0L+Yr+7HSbpVLVoxEV/l5a
xDuCawBMSY2cnGWKfEB1SPnB6fGZj8luGzv0aP/CETx/K78TIS56m4yrTIQIeEPfFt/PQr/EUqoL
7co5oy9K3sD1noPLDhk3vJa1VNMrMjHkMZLkbZua0HPzgSQHninm80Ca25WWTGsSZ8vQsBIUTlGI1
W7lzXH3wD1jJNd+03QK4bnKaZ+DZAoGBAPVpisa49JY/6K2f9B8naqtX/ljzVWTl3Q7r6t6uh21Y
oexmC8eJ2wQwd0qNjZWVxSMVksIwdM6xcsBIJRmlltWTVdmD0fkDv0fjd8CM4nctH76tvSvZz02e
qI9wSshHY1fh+09CoLZeefFSURxqWbkJfREjoZ4UGUWMi3k1rxC9AoGBAMTB1BB0WQ+5ojzQYu0L
Q4YrsIPg1/ni0WmJ+05vcTCJ2aeI88VhK5c2PoXPWWiJ9CdD2VFZDiCm2XuJA5iwJmnhuwGGHHEn
BFBqEF/ueJrW+r43pRcYRuRIXjiH4mQQLK4Zemecym5fAHvxZxq4fs2kWfMPySFaVufcP0VC7X6T
AoGBAMhra0xbxFQwaU0yh9oRhMneGPhn8WtvVjNjc/LcMfmZEtRPGnuhF965/hJCvEhXgiH+8lXo
4NwUixBVtXnA/P0WX5Ea2ykIth2Kkx0Qlb14SEGhQH7RZ0saRiLqmcZ9gXFpkm6rimByrDMezVr
nU7CcwNWSB0ja0gluZoJv6k5AoGBAJJuFsmD5ZhkaS+lTtpnlZtXDIK5XsMkYQGQpS0clzqufQPI
UtPEm3Jv9lwTktDQSpmTifShUcbpaPgtoJ+JjiKvGhH7QbxKK7II00kULG760SD+SOU972Rdj3Q
M1aRWHWxlH1kH0vDXFLhuAAU6poVBLR2PRPLbf4k1hmv05xtAoGBAJVQy1GF8uVNwk0CNzLIqmKY
uk9M24hfqn3N2GY3Zgqf43bD4kdYgL4rvsgp08QzotPf+19kVlCv0ciolsjEHLYUdlyPGzj4CTTH
1f1RoGHmYzVn9VuFTu4hJ17J+uwgXgIr9Sx/UTjwkmCjPf7CEyIuGxaThG/ZoR9stufZB5db
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----obis-air:cshl ogriffit$
```

Changing file permissions of your ‘key’ file (Mac/Linux)

ls -l (long listing)

```
drwx-----+ 67 ogriffit staff 2278 22 May 21:25 ../  
-rw-r--r--@ 1 ogriffit staff 1696 22 May 21:31 CBW.pem  
rwx : owner  
rwx : group  
rwx: world  
r read (4)  
w write (2)  
x execute (1)
```

Whichever way you add these 3 numbers, you know which integers were used (6 is always 4+2, 5 is 4+1, 4 is by itself, 0 is none of them etc ...)

So, when you have:

chmod 400 <file name>

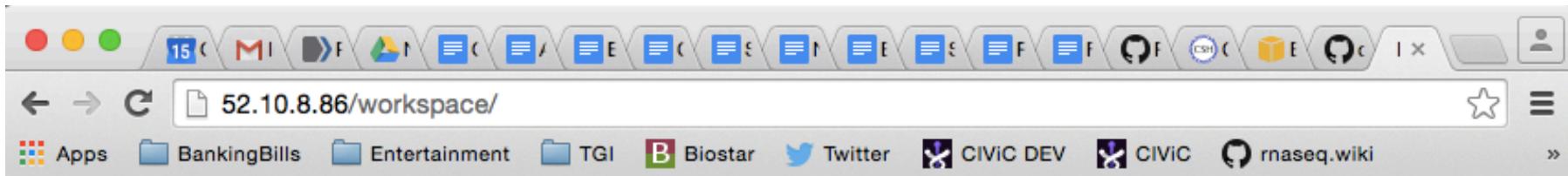
It is “r” for the the file owner **only**

Logging into your instance

Mac/Linux

```
cd cbw/  
chmod 400 CBW.pem  
ssh -i CBW.pem ubuntu@[YOUR INSTANCE IP ADDRESS]
```

Copying files from AWS to your computer (using a web browser)



Index of /workspace

	Name	Last modified	Size	Description
	Parent Directory		-	
	Homo sapiens/	2015-11-13 06:45	-	
	README.txt	2014-06-17 23:53	5.3K	
	bam-demo/	2015-11-14 21:03	-	
	data/	2015-11-13 01:39	-	
	scratch/	2015-11-13 19:43	-	
	tools/	2015-11-13 01:54	-	

Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu) Server at 52.10.8.86 Port 80

http://[YOUR INSTANCE IP ADDRESS]/

Logging out of your instance

Mac/Linux – simply type exit

```
exit
```

Note, this disconnects the terminal session (ssh connection) to your cloud instance. But, your cloud instance is still running! See next slide for how to stop your instance.

When you are done for the day you can “Stop” your instance – Don’t Terminate!

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Dashboard. On the left, there's a sidebar with various navigation options like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, Instances, Images, AMIs, and more. A red arrow points to the 'Instances' tab. In the main area, a table lists several instances. One instance, 'instructor_test2', is selected. A context menu is open over this instance, with 'Instance State' expanded. Under 'Instance State', another red arrow points to the 'Stop' option, which is highlighted. The table columns include Name, Instance ID, Instance Type, Availability Zone, Instance State, Status Checks, Alarm Status, and Public DNS. The 'Instance State' column shows the status of each instance (e.g., running, stopped). The 'Public DNS' column shows the public IP address for each instance.

Go to AWS EC2 Dashboard, select “Instances” tab, then find your instance. Right-click and chose ‘Instance State’ -> ‘Stop’

Next morning, you can “Start” your instance again

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Dashboard. On the left, there's a sidebar with various navigation options like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, Instances, Images, AMIs, and more. A red arrow points to the 'Instances' link in the sidebar. In the main content area, there's a table of instances. One instance named 'JasonWalker' is highlighted with a red box and has a context menu open over it. The context menu has several options: Connect, Get Windows Password, Launch More Like This, Instance State, Instance Settings, Image, Networking, CloudWatch Monitoring, and Terminate. The 'Instance State' option is expanded, and its sub-option 'Start' is also highlighted with a red arrow. Below the table, there's a status bar showing 'Instance: i-3246aae8 (JasonWalker)' and 'Private IP: 172.31.5.175'. A large red box encloses the entire central area of the dashboard.

Go to AWS EC2 Dashboard, select “Instances” tab, then find your instance. Right-click and chose ‘Instance State’ -> ‘Start’

When you restart your instance you will need to find your new IP address. Select your instance and “Connect” or look in Description tab. Then go back to instructions for “Logging into your instance”

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, Instances, AMIs, and more. The main area displays a table of instances. A red arrow points to the 'Connect' button at the top of the table header. Another red arrow points to the 'Public IP' field in the instance details section at the bottom right.

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS
instructor_test2	i-068e6cdc	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-52-10-8-86.us-west-2...
JasonWalker	i-3246aae8	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	stopped		None	
pengpeng	i-6740acbd	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	stopped		None	
ALesiak	i-0d42aed7	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	stopped		None	
djcoughlin	i-3540acef	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	stopped		None	
jakesaunders	i-a747ab7d	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	stopped		None	
YunjuSung	i-6540acb	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	stopped		None	
Jonathan.Wan	i-6640acbc	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	stopped		None	
KateD	i-a241ad78	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	stopped		None	
JenTudor	i-0e42aed4	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	stopped		None	
YanZhang	i-0342aed9	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	stopped		None	
ArenMarshall	i-0242aed8	m3.2xlarge	us-west-2c	stopped		None	

Instance: i-068e6cdc (instructor_test2) Public DNS: ec2-52-10-8-86.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

Description	Status Checks	Monitoring	Tags
Instance ID: i-068e6cdc	Public DNS: ec2-52-10-8-86.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com		
Instance state: running	Public IP: 52.10.8.86		

So, at this point:

- Your Mac is ready for the workshop
- If it is not, you know where to get the information you need
- You know how to login to AWS
- The next step is to login to your linux machine on AWS and learn the basics of a linux command line

We are on a Coffee Break &
Networking Session

