

Lab: Amazon EC2

INF 551

Wensheng Wu


Sign up for AWS




Use credit card


- Make sure you use a credit card
- Do not use a debit card
 - Seems that Amazon requires additional approval for using debit card


Dashboard after logging on


 **AWS** ▾ **Services** ▾ **Edit** ▾ Wensheng Wu ▾ N. Virginia ▾


Quick Starts HIDE


 **Build a web app**
[Start now](#)

 **Launch a Virtual Machine (EC2 Instance)**


 **Back up your files**
[Learn more](#)


 **Build a back end for your mobile app**


 **Host a static website**


 **Analyze big data**
[Learn more](#)

Shortcuts and Recently Viewed Services


DynamoDB


EC2


IAM


Cognito

GETTING STARTED

Read our [documentations](#) or [view our training](#) to learn about AWS.

AWS CONSOLE MOBILE APP

View your resources on the go with our AWS Console mobile app, available from [Amazon Appstore](#), [Google Play](#), and [iTunes](#).

AWS MARKETPLACE

[Find and buy software](#) with 1-Click, and pay by the hour.

Name the instance

Quick Launch an EC2 Instance

Get started creating a General Purpose instance in the **US East (N. Virginia)** region that is powerful enough to run most web apps.

Name your EC2 instance

Can be any name of your choice

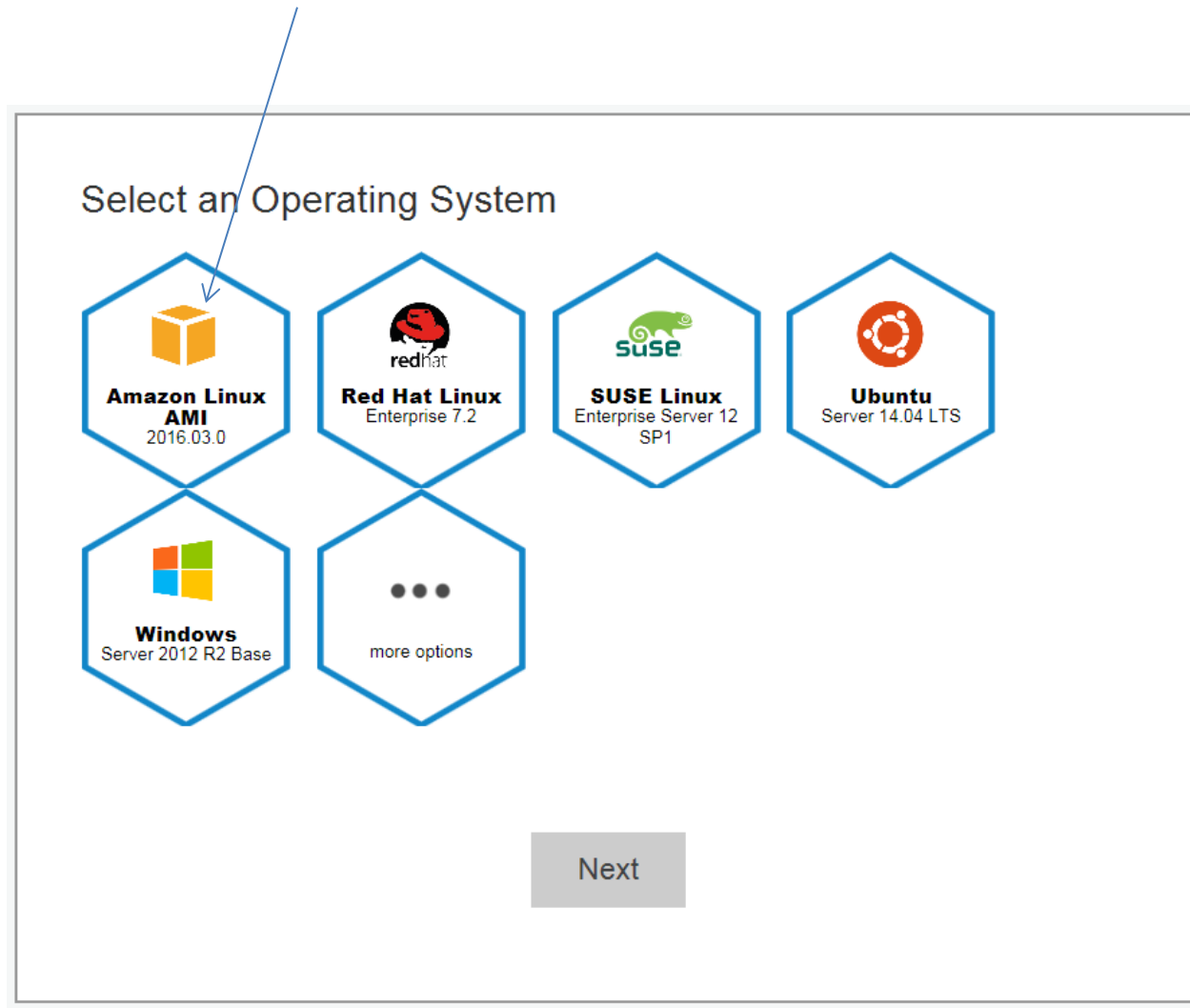
This is how you will identify your instance in AWS console. Choose a name that is easy for you to remember.

inf551

Use this name

Choose Amazon Linux

- It includes:
 - Java
 - Python
 - MySQL
 - PostgreSQL
 - PHP
 - Ruby
 - Perl



Select t2.micro (free tier)

Select an instance type



t2.micro

1 Core vCPU (up to 3.3 GHz), 1 GiB Memory RAM, 8 GB Storage

FREE TIER ELIGIBLE

Need a different instance type? AWS offers additional options through the [advanced EC2 Launch Instance wizard](#).

Create an access key pair

Create a key pair

Amazon EC2 secures your instance using a key pair. In this step you will download the private key to your computer.

Save it in a safe place and use it when you connect to your instance.

inf551

AWS does not keep a copy of your private key and it cannot be recovered if lost. **Please save it in a safe place.**

This will save "inf551.pem" on your local machine

Okay! Start Download

Check out security group settings

While you wait, learn more about...

Managing your Instance

You can manage your instance in the EC2 console. Click on your instance and explore available options in the console.

[See your instance in EC2 console](#)

Connecting to your Instance

You can connect to your instance with your client. In the EC2 console, select your instance and click 'Connect' for detailed instructions.

[Go to EC2 console](#)

Securing your Instance

To protect your instance, we've configured a security group (a firewall) to only accept connections from your current IP (68.181.207.18). To enable other connections, such as HTTP, add rules to the security group.

[Configure security group](#)

Default: access permitted from your IP

Create Security Group Actions

Search: Name : inf553 Add filter 1 to 1 of 1

Name	Group ID	Group Name	VPC ID	Description
inf553	sg-70ab020a	inf553-WebServer...	vpc-a60642c1	Enable connection from your IP

Security Group: sg-70ab020a

Description Inbound Outbound Tags

Edit

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
SSH	TCP	22	68.181.207.18/32

Edit inbound rules

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
SSH	TCP	22	Custom 68.181.207.18/32

Add Rule

May change this to Anywhere

Cancel Save

Connect To Your Instance



I would like to connect with ☒ A standalone SSH client
☐ A Java SSH Client directly from my browser (Java required)

To access your instance:

1. Open an SSH client. (find out how to [connect using PuTTY](#))
2. Locate your private key file (inf551.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:

```
chmod 400 inf551.pem
```

4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:

```
ec2-54-224-125-6.compute-1.amazonaws.com
```

Example:

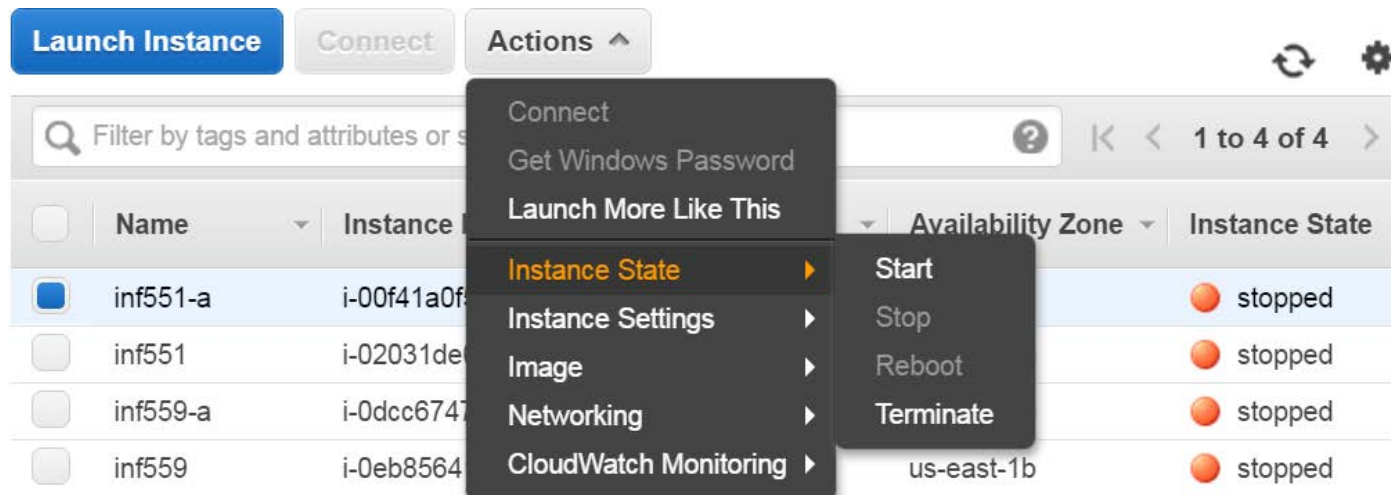
```
ssh -i "inf551.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-224-125-6.compute-1.amazonaws.com
```



Host address

Start and stop instance

- Remember to stop the instance
 - When you are not using it
- Save energy and avoid bills



Host address

- Host address of your instance may change
 - When you stop and restart the instance
- You need to ssh to the new host address

Permission

- You may not be able to log in anymore
 - When your laptop id address changes
 - And you allow access from a specific IP
- By default, your instance allows access
 - only from the IP address where you log in the first time

Install SSH client

- Windows:
 - Option 1: Install Cygwin and choose openssh
 - Option 2: Install putty package
 - <http://tartarus.org/~simon/putty-snapshots/x86/putty-installer.msi>
- iOS
 - Mac OS comes with ssh client preinstalled

Cygwin

Cygwin

Get that Linux feeling - on Windows

- First install Cygwin (www.cygwin.com)

What...

...is it?

Cygwin is:

- a large collection of GNU and Open Source tools which provide functionality similar to a [Linux distribution](#) on Windows.
- a DLL (cygwin1.dll) which provides substantial POSIX API functionality.

...isn't it?

Cygwin is not:

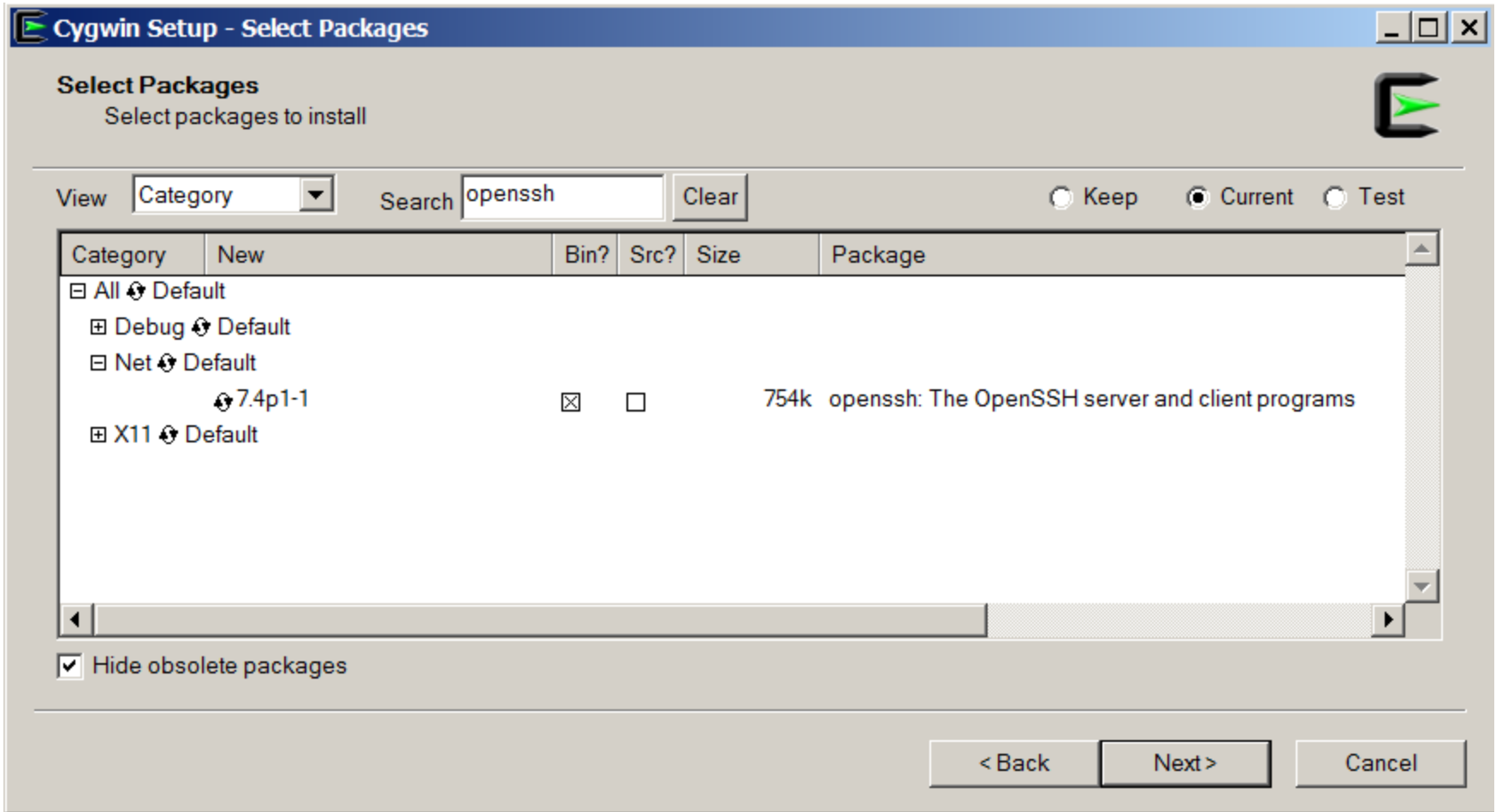
- a way to run native Linux apps on Windows. You must rebuild your application *from source* if you want it to run on Windows.
- a way to magically make native Windows apps aware of UNIX® functionality like signals, ptys, etc. Again, you need to build your apps *from source* if you want to take advantage of Cygwin functionality.

Choose either this (if your OS is 64bit) or this

Current Cygwin DLL version

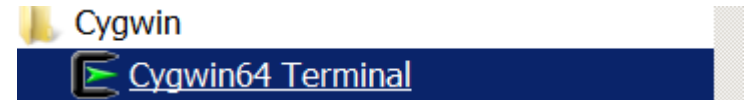
The most recent version of the Cygwin DLL is [2.6.1](#). Install it by running [setup-x86.exe](#) (32-bit installation) or [setup-x86_64.exe](#) (64-bit installation).

Make sure you select "openssh"



Start Cygwin

- Once installed, look for Cygwin program folder in your list of programs
- Select "Cygwin64 Terminal"
 - This starts a bash command line window like below
 - Note by default your home directory ~ is located in c:\cygwin64\home\<your user id>



Cygwin64 Terminal

- A Linux bash shell
 - Note it uses forward slashes
 - E.g., `cd usc/551/551-sp17`
- But it accepts Windows style path (if quoted)
 - E.g., `cd "c:\cygwin64"`

Log onto EC2 from Cygwin

- `ssh -i <your identify file.pem> ec2-user@ec2-[your ec2 instance ip].compute-1.amazonaws.com`
 - Replace ssh above with sftp for file transfer
- Note: pem file is used here, no need to convert it to ppk file as in Putty

Log into EC2 instance via Cygwin

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-52-194:~  
vincent@Vincent-PC ~/usc/551/551-fa16/Amazon  
$ ssh -i "inf551.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-224-125-6.compute-1.amazonaws.com  
Last login: Wed Jan  4 01:20:44 2017 from cpe-174-108-65-35.carolina.res  
.rr.com  
  
  _|  _|  _|  
  _|  (  _|  _|  
  _|  \  _|  _|  
Amazon Linux AMI  
  
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2016.03-release-notes/  
35 package(s) needed for security, out of 109 available  
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.  
Amazon Linux version 2016.09 is available.  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-52-194 ~]$ ls  
apache-cassandra-2.2.8  download  local-out  temp  
apache-hive-2.1.0-bin  hadoop-2.7.3  metastore_db  
derby.log              inf551      spark-2.0.1-bin-hadoop2.7  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-52-194 ~]$ |
```

First time log in...

```
Vincent@Vincent-PC ~/usc/551/551-fa16/Amazon
$ ssh -i "inf551.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-173-96-53.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-173-96-53.compute-1.amazonaws.com (54.173.96.53)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:jY9qPXiec94tsH/A2pVN0v1Pb9qkyUG1b9hCbHtcMfo.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-54-173-96-53.compute-1.amazonaws.com,54.173.96.53' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Thu Jan  5 01:34:30 2017 from cpe-174-108-65-35.carolina.res.rr.com

  _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
 _ | ( _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
 _ | \ _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |

Amazon Linux AMI


https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2016.03-release-notes/
38 package(s) needed for security, out of 112 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
Amazon Linux version 2016.09 is available.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-52-194 ~]$
```

Connect to instance using Putty

- Instructions on how to connect from Windows using PuTTY
 - https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/putty.html?icmpid=docs_ec2_console

Convert key to Putty format

- Converting Your Private Key Using PuTTYgen
 - https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/putty.html?icmpid=docs_ec2_console

PuTTY Key Generator

?

FileKeyConversionsHelp

Key

Public key for pasting into OpenSSH authorized_keys file:

ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQDNy
+3U4p7FuPieVAA5Wn57ignInfg7ueTHDSKDFc6ggQCEBOyCM0DfH7NImNqdLQkG0
mQ8+jG7TwIJVLDXa5Em6x6l8xYjA4qD8BoS/CxIXkknioW1+MF0V3CzrBnipq4dXZMBz
AI9tPkQrA9K/jJe2uBSUGEiBnnwuF2N6DwWKuSO/37TrU55r9o2yR0I1HFUFN3Q4W4v
3pGPRFhKNMo3C7sJbpBIXxAXAkCFIQDFs0bFz9INgubaWq7nLSsVwn84dt0aw5GY

Key fingerprint:ssh-rsa 2048 be:e8:b0:c0:3e:2a:f0:7e:cd:c9:35:11:6d:46:85:93

Key comment:imported-openssh-key

Key passphrase:

Confirm passphrase:

Actions

Generate a public/private key pair

Generate

Load an existing private key file

Load

Save the generated key

Save public key

Save private key

Parameters

Type of key to generate:

☒ RSA

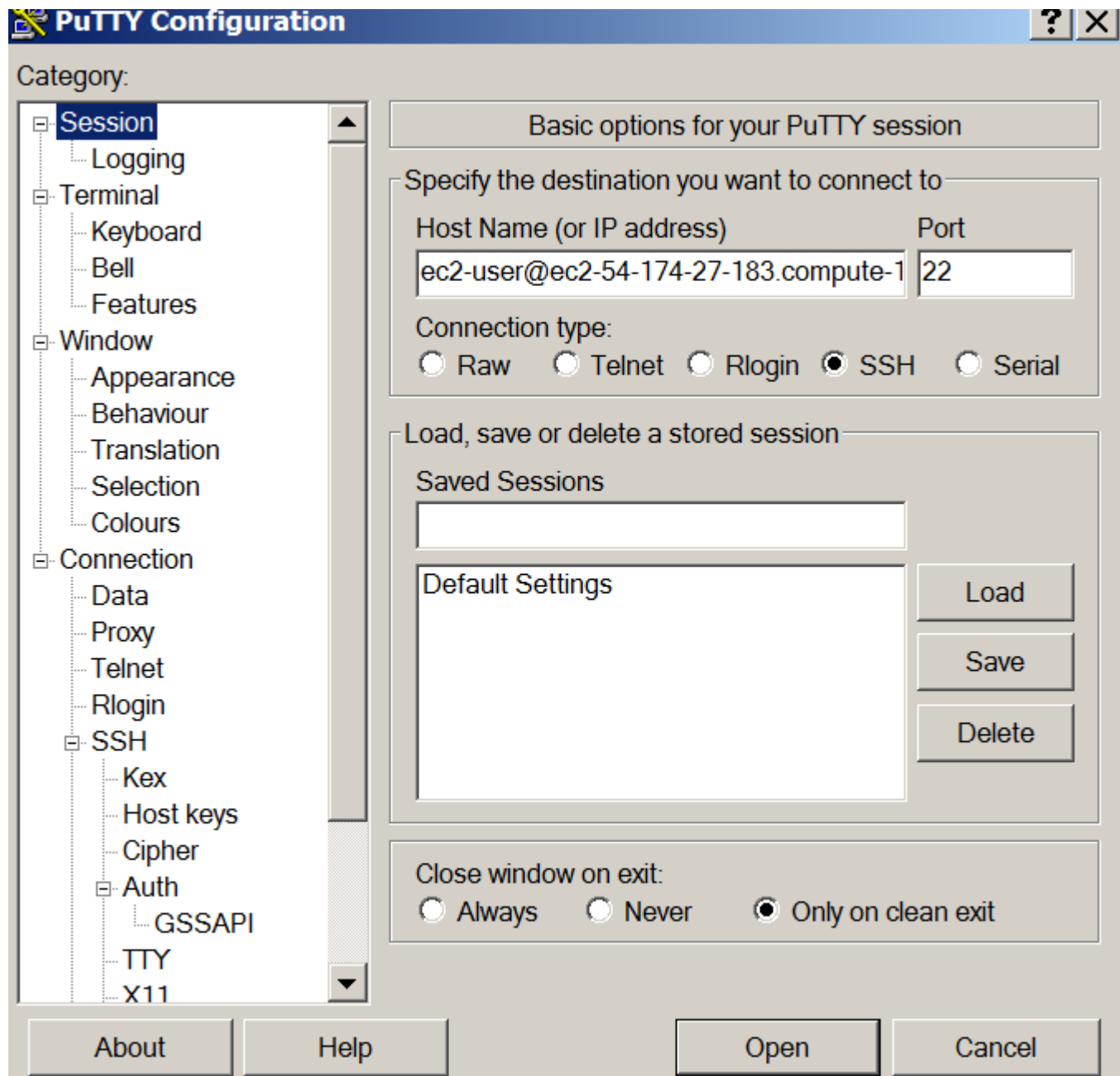
☐ DSA

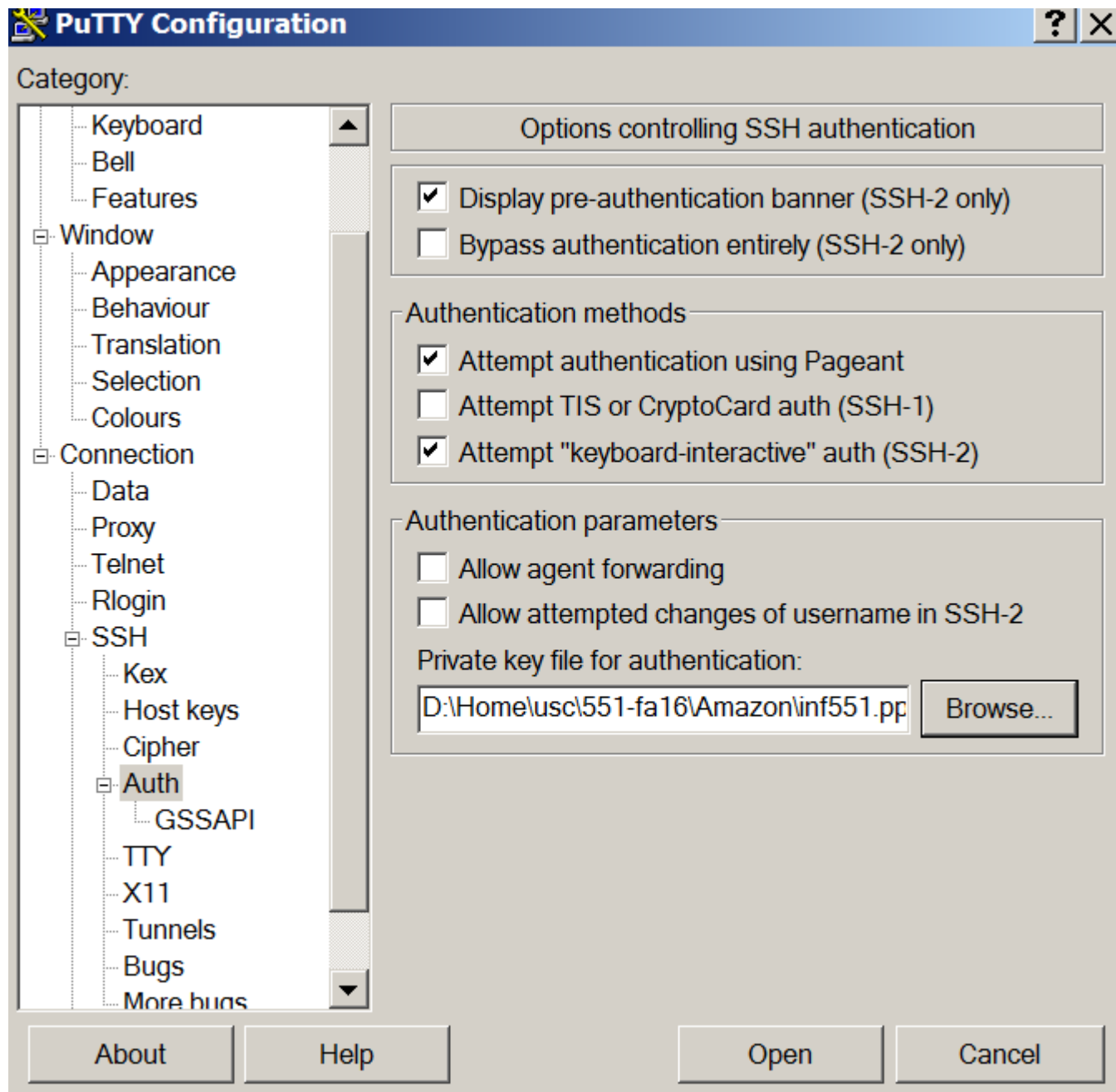
☐ ECDSA

☐ ED25519

☐ SSH-1 (RSA)

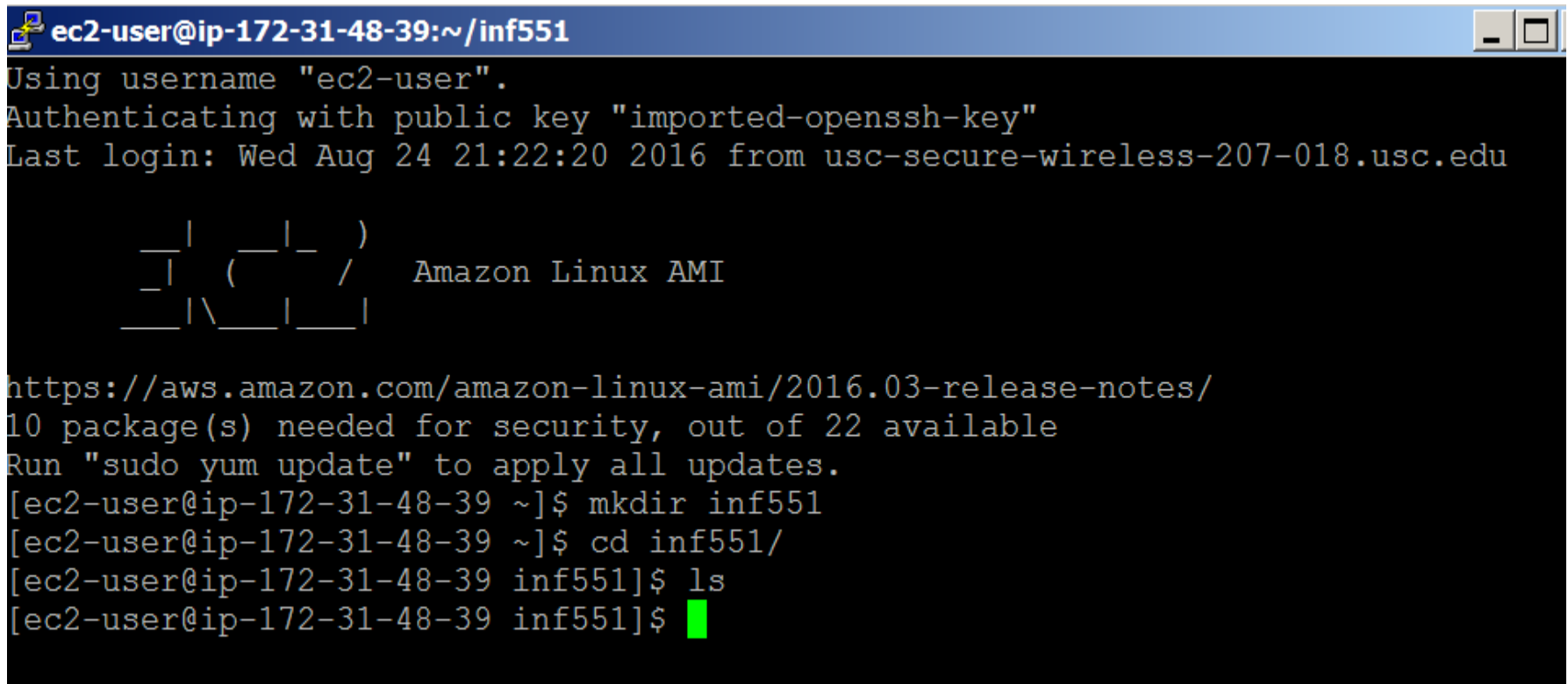
Number of bits in a generated key:2048





Connected

- Create a directory called inf551



```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-48-39:~/inf551
Using username "ec2-user".
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Last login: Wed Aug 24 21:22:20 2016 from usc-secure-wireless-207-018.usc.edu

  ____|  ____|  ____|
  ____|  (____|  ____|  Amazon Linux AMI
  ____|  \____|  ____|

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2016.03-release-notes/
10 package(s) needed for security, out of 22 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-48-39 ~]$ mkdir inf551
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-48-39 ~]$ cd inf551/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-48-39 inf551]$ ls
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-48-39 inf551]$
```

Submission to blackboard

- A screenshot like previous slide, showing
 - You are successfully connected
 - You have created a directory called inf551

Extra

- Update pre-installed packages
 - `sudo yum update`

```
curl.x86_64 0:7.40.0-8.59.amzn1
dracut.noarch 0:004-409.31.amzn1
kernel-tools.x86_64 0:4.4.16-27.56.amzn1
libcurl.x86_64 0:7.40.0-8.59.amzn1
libevent.x86_64 0:2.0.21-4.19.amzn1
ntp.x86_64 0:4.2.6p5-41.32.amzn1
ntpd.x86_64 0:4.2.6p5-41.32.amzn1
openssl.x86_64 1:1.0.1k-15.93.amzn1
python27.x86_64 0:2.7.10-4.122.amzn1
python27-boto.noarch 0:2.42.0-1.1.amzn1
python27-botocore.noarch 0:1.4.46-1.58.amzn1
python27-devel.x86_64 0:2.7.10-4.122.amzn1
python27-libs.x86_64 0:2.7.10-4.122.amzn1
tzdata.noarch 0:2016f-1.63.amzn1
tzdata-java.noarch 0:2016f-1.63.amzn1
vim-common.x86_64 2:7.4.1967-1.42.amzn1
vim-enhanced.x86_64 2:7.4.1967-1.42.amzn1
vim-filesystem.x86_64 2:7.4.1967-1.42.amzn1
vim-minimal.x86_64 2:7.4.1967-1.42.amzn1
wget.x86_64 0:1.18-1.18.amzn1
```

Complete!

Get familiar with the instance

- It has the following preinstalled
 - nano (text editor)
 - vi
 - python
 - curl
 - perl
 - ssh
 - wget
 - java

Install java sdk

- `sudo yum install java-devel`

Trouble shooting

- If you see error: "xxx.pem" permission is too open, change its mode to read only by owner
 - `chmod 400 xxx.pem`

sftp/psftp

- sftp: secure file transfer
 - psftp: putty version of sftp
- Tutorials that may be useful
 - <https://kb.iu.edu/d/akqg>
 - <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-use-sftp-to-securely-transfer-files-with-a-remote-server>

Python tutorials

- Learn Python - Free Interactive Python Tutorial
– <http://www.learnpython.org/>
- The Python Tutorial — Python 3.5.2 documentation
- Google's Python Class | Python Education | Google Developers