

Week 2: ACF Lab 3: Introduction to EC2

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In the AWS Management Console choose Services, choose Compute and then choose EC2.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the 'Compute' service selected. On the left, the navigation pane lists various services under 'Compute'. On the right, the main content area displays the 'EC2 Instance' launch wizard for 'Lab 3 - Introduction to Amazon EC2'. The wizard is at Step 1: Name and tags. It includes instructions, a note about termination protection, and a list of steps. Step 5 is highlighted: 'In the AWS Management Console choose Services, choose Compute and then choose EC2.'

Choose the Launch instance menu and select Launch instance.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the 'EC2 Dashboard' selected. The left sidebar shows various EC2 management options like Instances, Images, and Network & Security. The main dashboard shows metrics for Dedicated Hosts, Instances, Load balancers, Security groups, and Volumes. On the right, the 'EC2 Instance' launch wizard is open at Step 1: Name and tags. It includes instructions, a note about termination protection, and a list of steps. Step 5 is highlighted: 'In the AWS Management Console choose Services, choose Compute and then choose EC2.'

Give the instance the name Web Server.

The screenshot shows two side-by-side browser windows. The left window is the 'Launch an instance' wizard, where the 'Name' field is set to 'Web Server'. The right window is titled 'ACFv2EN-47408 Lab 3 - Introduction to Amazon EC2' and is showing the 'Step 1: Name and tags' step. It contains instructions for naming the instance and selecting tags, with a note that the tag 'Name' will be created with the value 'Web Server'.

In the list of available Quick Start AMIs, keep the default Amazon Linux AMI selected.

The screenshot shows two side-by-side browser windows. The left window is the 'Launch an instance' wizard, showing the 'Quick Start' tab selected, with the 'Amazon Linux' AMI selected. The right window is titled 'ACFv2EN-47408 Lab 3 - Introduction to Amazon EC2' and is showing the 'Step 2: Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)' step. It contains instructions for keeping the default Amazon Linux AMI selected, along with details about what an AMI is and its components.

In the Instance type panel, keep the default t2.micro selected.

For Key pair name - required, choose vockey.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation console with a stack named "ACFv2EN-47408". On the left, the "Instance type" section shows "t2.micro" selected. In the "Key pair (login)" section, "vockey" is chosen from the dropdown. On the right, the "Step 4: Key pair (login)" page provides instructions about using a key pair for login and notes that the t2.micro instance has 1 virtual CPU and 1 GiB of memory.

For VPC, select Lab VPC.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation console with a stack named "ACFv2EN-47408". Under "Network settings", the "VPC - required" section lists three VPCs: "vpc-058bfce1929cfdacd" (selected), "vpc-058bfce1929cfdacd", and "vpc-0ee54b4ce5a53b9a6 (Work VPC)". The "Security group name - required" field contains "launch-wizard-1". The "Description - required" field shows "launch-wizard-1 created 2023-05-21T01:37:34.169Z". On the right, the "Step 5: Network settings" page provides instructions for selecting a VPC and notes that the Lab VPC was created using an AWS CloudFormation template.

Under Firewall (security groups), choose Create security group and configure: Security group name: “Web Server security group”, Description: “Security group for my web server”.

Under Inbound security group rules, notice that one rule exists. Remove this rule.

Under Firewall (security groups), choose Create security group and configure:

- Security group name: Web Server security group
- Description: Security group for my web server

A security group acts as a virtual firewall that controls the traffic for one or more instances. When you launch an instance, you associate one or more security groups with the instance. You add rules to each security group that allow traffic to or from its associated instances. You can modify the rules for a security group at any time; the new rules are automatically applied to all instances that are associated with the security group.

Under Inbound security group rules, notice that one rule exists. Remove this rule.

In the Configure storage section, keep the default settings.

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage

Add new volume

Under Inbound security group rules, notice that one rule exists. Remove this rule.

Step 6: Configure storage

15. In the Configure storage section, keep the default settings.

Amazon EC2 stores data on a network-attached virtual disk called *Elastic Block Store*. You will launch the Amazon EC2 instance using a default 8 GB disk volume. This will be your root volume (also known as a ‘boot’ volume).

Step 7: Advanced details

16. Expand Advanced details.

For Termination protection, select Enable.

ACFv2EN-47408
Lab 3 - Introduction to Amazon EC2

Details AWS Start Lab End Lab 1:44 Instructions Actions

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default 8 GiB disk volume. This will be your root volume (also known as a 'boot' volume).

Step 7: Advanced details

16. Expanded Advanced details.

17. For Termination protection, select Enable.

When an Amazon EC2 instance is no longer required, it can be terminated, which means that the instance is deleted and its resources are released. A terminated instance cannot be accessed again and the data that was on it cannot be recovered. If you want to prevent the instance from being accidentally terminated, you can enable termination protection for the instance, which prevents it from being terminated as long as this setting remains enabled.

18. Scroll to the bottom of the page and then copy and paste the code shown below into the User data box:

```
#!/bin/bash
dnf install -y httpd
systemctl enable httpd
systemctl start httpd
echo '<html><h1>Hello From Your Web Server!
</h1></html>' > /var/www/html/index.html
```

Scroll to the bottom of the page and then copy and paste the code shown below into the User data box:

Metadata accessible

Metadata transport

Metadata version

Metadata response hop limit

Allow tags in metadata

User data - optional

```
#!/bin/bash
dnf install -y httpd
systemctl enable httpd
systemctl start httpd
echo '<html><h1>Hello From Your Web Server!
</h1></html>' > /var/www/html/index.html
```

User data has already been base64 encoded

▼ Summary

Details AWS Start Lab End Lab 1:44 Instructions Actions

EN_US

18. Scroll to the bottom of the page and then copy and paste the code shown below into the User data box:

```
#!/bin/bash
dnf install -y httpd
systemctl enable httpd
systemctl start httpd
echo '<html><h1>Hello From Your Web Server!
</h1></html>' > /var/www/html/index.html
```

When you launch an instance, you can pass user data to the instance that can be used to perform automated installation and configuration tasks after the instance starts.

Your instance is running Amazon Linux 2023. The shell script you have specified will run as the root guest OS user when the instance starts. The script will:

- o Install an Apache web server (httpd)
- o Configure the web server to automatically start on boot
- o Run the Web server once it has finished installing
- o Create a simple web page

At the bottom of the Summary panel on the right side of the screen choose Launch instance

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda Step Functions console. On the left, there is a 'Summary' panel with configuration details: Number of instances (1), Software Image (AMI) (Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.0.2...), Virtual server type (instance type) (t2.micro), Firewall (security group) (New security group), and Storage (volumes) (1 volume(s) - 8 GiB). A note about the free tier is displayed. At the bottom of the summary panel is a 'Launch instance' button. To the right is a 'Details' tab with instructions for launching the instance.

Success message.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda Step Functions console after the instance has been launched. The 'Success' message 'Successfully initiated launch of instance (i-05ed03a2a48b06a9b)' is displayed. Below it, the 'Next Steps' section lists several options: Create billing and free tier usage alerts, Connect to your instance, Connect an RDS database, and Create EBS snapshot policy. The 'View all instances' button is at the bottom. To the right is a 'Details' tab with instructions for viewing the instance.

Choose View all instances. In the Instances list, select Web Server.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances list. On the left, the navigation pane includes 'Instances' under the 'Instances' section. In the main area, there are two instances listed: 'Bastion Host' and 'Web Server'. The 'Web Server' instance is selected. To the right, a detailed view of the 'Web Server' instance (i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b) is shown. The 'Details' tab is selected, displaying information such as Instance ID, Instance state (Running), Public IPv4 address (54.162.237.156), Private IPv4 addresses (10.0.1.159), Hostname type (ip-10-0-1-159.ec2.internal), and VPC ID (vpc-0af41ea3e710da54f). The 'Security' tab is also visible. On the far right, a summary panel provides instructions for launching instances and displays status messages for the selected instance.

Review the information displayed in the Details tab. It includes information about the instance type, security settings and network settings.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the AWS EC2 Instances list and a detailed view of the 'Web Server' instance (i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b). The 'Details' tab is selected, showing the same network and security information. The summary panel on the right continues to provide instructions and status messages.

Amazon EC2 instance has successfully launched.

Instance State: Running

Status Checks: 2/2 checks passed

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page with two instances listed:

Instance ID	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability zone
i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1a
i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1a

To the right, a lab guide titled "ACFv2EN-47408" is displayed:

- Choose View all instances
 - In the Instances list, select **Web Server**.
 - Review the information displayed in the **Details** tab. It includes information about the instance type, security settings and network settings.
- The instance is assigned a *Public IPv4 DNS* that you can use to contact the instance from the Internet. To view more information, drag the window divider upwards.
- At first, the instance will appear in a *Pending* state, which means it is being launched. It will then change to *Initializing*, and finally to *Running*.
- Wait for your instance to display the following:
 - Instance State: Running**
 - Status Checks: 2/2 checks passed**

Congratulations! You have successfully launched your first Amazon EC2 instance.

Choose the Status checks tab. With instance status monitoring, you can quickly determine whether Amazon EC2 has detected any problems that might prevent your instances from running applications

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page with the Status checks tab selected. It displays two status check entries:

System status check	Instance status checks
System reachability check passed	Instance reachability check passed

To the right, a lab guide titled "ACFv2EN-47408" is displayed:

- Choose the **Status checks** tab.

With instance status monitoring, you can quickly determine whether Amazon EC2 has detected any problems that might prevent your instances from running applications. Amazon EC2 performs automated checks on every running EC2 instance to identify hardware and software issues.

Notice that both the **System reachability** and **Instance reachability** checks have passed.
- Choose the **Monitoring** tab.

This tab displays Amazon CloudWatch metrics for your instance. Currently, there are not many metrics to display because the instance was recently launched.

You can choose the three dots icon in any graph and select **Enlarge** to see an expanded view of the chosen metric.

Amazon EC2 sends metrics to Amazon CloudWatch for your EC2 instances. Basic (five-minute) monitoring is enabled by default. You can also enable detailed (one-minute) monitoring.

This tab displays Amazon CloudWatch metrics for your instance. Currently, there are not many metrics to display because the instance was recently launched. You can choose the three dots icon in any graph and select Enlarge to see an expanded view of the chosen metric.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch Metrics console. On the left, a line graph titled 'CPU utilization (%)' displays data over a 5-minute average period. The Y-axis ranges from 0 to 0.5 percent. A single data point is shown at approximately 0.425 percent. A callout arrow points to the 'View in metrics' button at the bottom of the graph. The X-axis shows time points: 01:00, 01:15, 01:30, 01:45, and 05-21 01:49 UTC. Below the graph, the instance ID 'i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b (Web Server)' and metric ID '1. i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b (Web Server) 0.43169398907' are listed. To the right, a detailed view of the instance 'ACFv2EN-47408' is shown, including its status, actions, and system logs.

In the Actions menu towards the top of the console, select Monitor and troubleshoot Get system log. The System Log displays the console output of the instance, which is a valuable tool for problem diagnosis.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances console. On the left, the navigation pane includes 'Instances (1/2)', 'Launch instances', and various EC2 services like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Limits, and Network & Security. In the center, two instances are listed: 'i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b (Web Server)' and another running t2.micro instance. On the right, the 'Actions' menu is open, showing options like Connect, View details, Manage instance state, Instance settings, Networking, Security, Image and templates, and 'Monitor and troubleshoot'. The 'Get system log' option under 'Monitor and troubleshoot' is highlighted. To the right, a detailed view of the instance 'ACFv2EN-47408' is shown, including its status, actions, and system logs.

Scroll through the output and note that the HTTP package was installed from the user data that you added when you created the instance.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 console with the 'Get system log' page for instance i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b. The log output is as follows:

```

[ 28.024870] cloud-init[2076]: generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
[ 28.666071] cloud-init[2076]: httpd-2.4.56-1.amzn2023.x86_64
[ 28.670641] cloud-init[2076]: httpd-core-2.4.56-1.amzn2023.x86_64
[ 28.674581] cloud-init[2076]: httpd-filesystem-2.4.56-1.amzn2023.noarch
[ 28.707581] cloud-init[2076]: httpd-tools-2.4.56-1.amzn2023.x86_64
[ 28.737170] cloud-init[2076]: libbrotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
[ 28.740843] cloud-init[2076]: mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
[ 28.744588] cloud-init[2076]: mod_http2-2.0.411-2.amzn2023.x86_64
[ 28.772048] cloud-init[2076]: mod_luaj-2.4.56-1.amzn2023.x86_64
[ 28.775674] cloud-init[2076]: Complete!
[ 28.810807] cloud-init[2076]: Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/
[ 29.272723] systemd-sysv-generator[3321]: SysV service '/etc/rc.d/init.d/cfn-hup' lacks a native systemd unit file. Automatically
ci-info: +-----+-----+
ci-info: | Keypair | Fingerprint (sha256) | Options | Comm
ci-info: +-----+-----+
ci-info: | ssh-rsa | 71:c1:86:40:b5:ec:98:81:7c:8f:05:b0:be:ab:64:63:0e:ee:d0:1c:f1:ba:cc:8c:c0:b9:d5:dd:7d:3f:ae | - | vod
ci-info: +-----+-----+
<14>May 21 01:45:40 cloud-init: #####
<14>May 21 01:45:40 cloud-init: -----BEGIN SSH HOST KEY FINGERPRINTS-----

```

Below the log, there is a note: "For boot or networking issues, use the EC2 serial console for troubleshooting. Choose the Connect button to start a session." A "Connect" button is present, along with "Cancel".

In the Actions menu, select Monitor and troubleshoot / Get instance screenshot. This shows you what your Amazon EC2 instance console would look like if a screen were attached to it.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 console with the 'Get instance screenshot' page for instance i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b. The screenshot itself is a terminal window showing the same log output as the previous screenshot. Below the screenshot, there is a note: "For boot or networking issues, use the EC2 serial console for troubleshooting. Choose the Connect button to start a session." A "Connect" button is present, along with "Cancel".

To the right of the screenshot, there is a linked lab guide titled "Lab 3 - Introduction to Amazon EC2". The guide has tabs for "Details", "AWS", "Start Lab", "End Lab", "Instructions", and "Actions". The "Actions" tab is active, showing the following text:

27. Ensure Web Server is still selected. Then, in the Actions menu, select Monitor and troubleshoot Get instance screenshot.

This shows you what your Amazon EC2 instance console would look like if a screen were attached to it.

Below the guide, there is a note: "If you are unable to reach your instance via SSH or RDP, you can capture a screenshot of your instance and view it as an image. This provides visibility as to the status of the instance, and allows for quicker troubleshooting." Navigation buttons for "Previous" and "Next" are also visible.

Copy the Public IPv4 address of your instance to your clipboard. You are not currently able to access your web server.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, the navigation pane includes 'Instances' (selected), 'Images', 'Elastic Block Store', 'Network & Security', and 'Auto Scaling'. The main content displays one instance named 'Web Server' (i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b) which is running. The Public IPv4 address is listed as 54.162.237.156. To the right, a terminal window titled 'ACFV2EN-47408' shows instructions for updating the security group and accessing the web server. Step 29 instructs to ensure the 'Web Server' instance is selected and copy its Public IPv4 address to the clipboard. Step 30 instructs to open a new tab in a browser and paste the IP address to access the web server.

In the left navigation pane, choose Security Groups. Select Web Server security group. Choose the Inbound rules tab. The security group currently has no inbound rules.

The screenshot shows the AWS Security Groups page. On the left, the navigation pane includes 'Launch Templates', 'Images', 'Elastic Block Store', 'Network & Security' (selected), and 'Auto Scaling'. Under 'Network & Security', 'Security Groups' is selected. A specific security group named 'Web Server security group' (sg-0cfdfdaf6147870ca) is selected. The 'Inbound rules' tab is active, showing a message that network connectivity can be checked using the Reachability Analyzer. Below this, a table lists inbound rules, which is currently empty. To the right, a terminal window titled 'ACFV2EN-47408' provides step-by-step instructions for updating the security group. Step 32 asks to keep the browser tab open and return to the EC2 Console tab. Step 33 instructs to choose 'Security Groups'. Step 34 selects the 'Web Server security group'. Step 35 chooses the 'Inbound rules' tab. Step 36 instructs to edit inbound rules, add a rule for type 'HTTP' from 'Anywhere-IPv4', and save it.

Choose Edit inbound rules, select Add rule and then configure: Type: HTTP, Source: Anywhere-IPv4. Choose Save rules

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console with the URL <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#ModifyInboundSecurityGroupRules:securityGroupId=sg-0cfdfdaf6147870ca>. The page title is "Edit inbound rules". The "Inbound rules" table has one row selected with the following details:

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
-	HTTP	TCP	80	Anywh...	

Below the table are buttons for "Add rule", "Cancel", "Preview changes", and a prominent orange "Save rules" button.

Rule has successfully added.

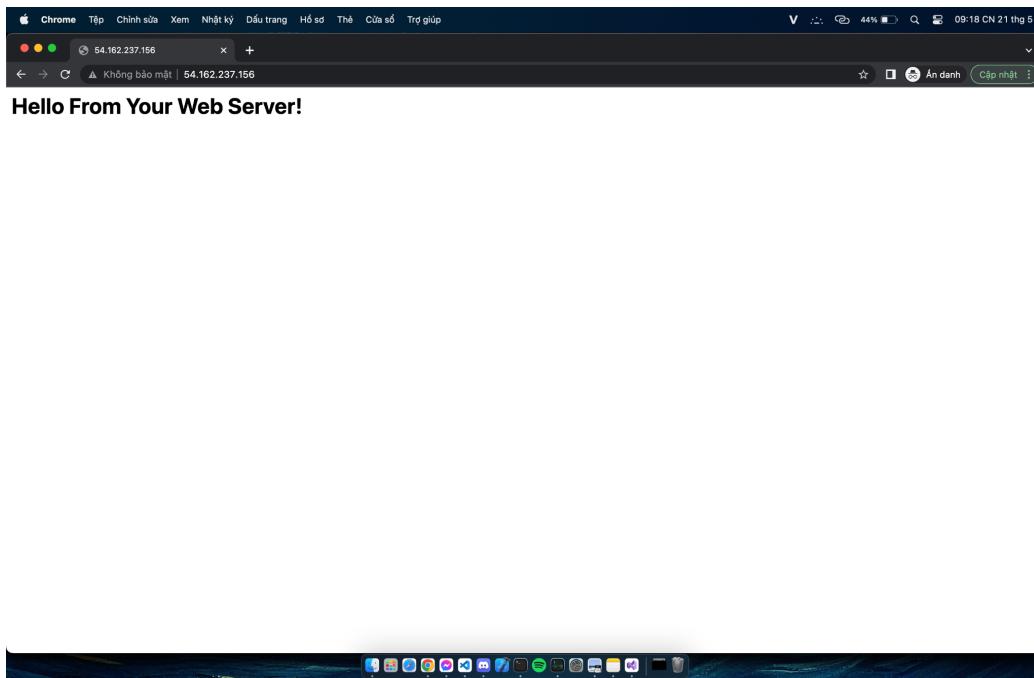
The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console with the URL <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#SecurityGroups>. A modal window displays the message: "Inbound security group rules successfully modified on security group (sg-0cfdfdaf6147870ca | Web Server security group)". The main page shows the "Security Groups" table with three entries:

Name	Security group ID	Security group name	VPC ID	Description	Owner
sg-0420fd0f9b0c27298	default	vpc-0ee34b4ce3a53b9a6	default VPC security gr...	064301210656	
sg-0d386308dd5a92ed	default	vpc-058bfee1929cfacd	default VPC security gr...	064301210656	
sg-043636edbe5fc37d	Ec2SecurityGroup	vpc-0ee34b4ce3a53b9a6	VPC Security Group	064301210656	

The "Inbound rules" tab is selected, showing one rule:

Name	Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range
sg-0ec8689341aacaee1	sg-0ec8689341aacaee1	IPv4	TCP	80

You should see the message Hello From Your Web Server!



On the EC2 Management Console, in the left navigation pane, choose Instances. Web Server should already be selected. In the Instance State menu, select Stop instance.

A screenshot of the AWS EC2 Management Console. The left sidebar shows navigation options like EC2 Dashboard, Instances, Images, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area shows a table of instances. One instance, named 'Web Server' with ID i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b, is highlighted and shown in more detail in a modal window below. The modal window displays various details about the instance, including its state (Running), IP addresses (Private: 10.0.1.159, Public: ec2-54-162-237-156), and VPC information. At the top of the main content area, there is a dropdown menu for 'Instance state' with options: Stop instance, Start instance, Reboot instance, Hibernate instance, and Terminate instance. The 'Stop instance' option is currently selected.

Wait for the Instance state to display: Stopped.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management console. In the left sidebar, under the 'Instances' section, 'Instances' is selected. In the main content area, the 'Instances (1/2) Info' table shows one row:

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 D
Bastion Host	i-060b1746440af6240	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	+ us-east-1a	ec2-3-81-155
Web Server	i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b	Stopped	t2.micro	-	No alarms	+ us-east-1a	-

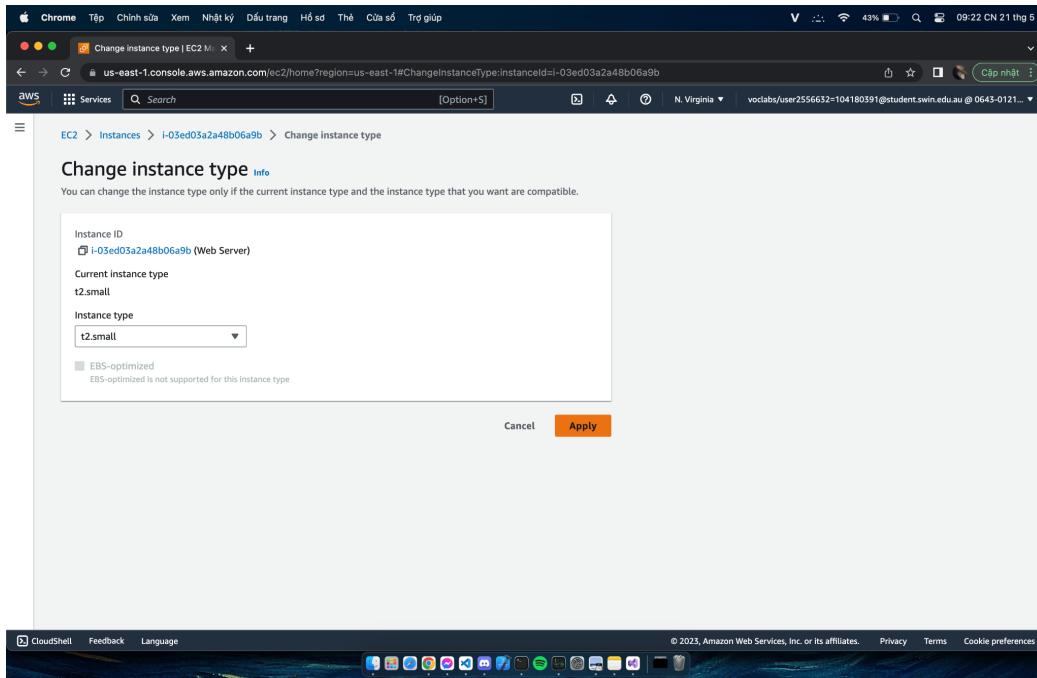
The 'Details' tab of the instance detail view for 'i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b' is selected. Under the 'Instance summary' section, the 'Instance state' is shown as 'Stopped'. The 'Actions' dropdown menu is open, showing various options like 'Connect', 'View details', and 'Manage instance state'.

In the Actions menu, select Instance settings Change instance type.

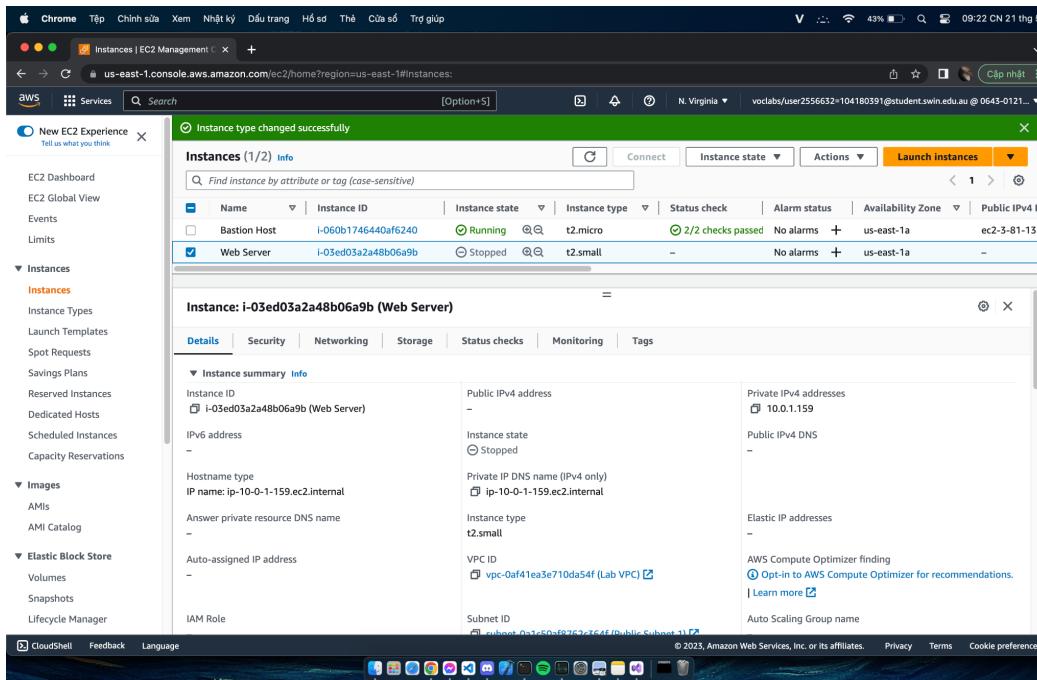
The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management console. The 'Actions' menu is open, and the 'Change instance type' option is highlighted. This menu is part of the 'Instance settings' submenu under the 'Actions' dropdown.

The 'Details' tab of the instance detail view for 'i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b' is selected. Under the 'Instance summary' section, the 'Instance state' is shown as 'Stopped'. The 'Actions' dropdown menu is open, showing various options like 'Connect', 'View details', and 'Manage instance state'.

Configure: Instance Type: t2.small. Choose Apply



Instance Type changed successfully.



With the Web Server instance still selected, choose the Storage tab, select the name of the Volume ID, then select the checkbox next to the volume that displays

In the Actions menu, select Modify volume. The disk volume currently has a size of 8 GiB. You will now increase the size of this disk. Change the size to: 10. Choose Modify.

Size of the disk successfully changed.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management console. In the left sidebar, under 'Instances', 'Instances' is selected. In the main content area, the 'Storage' tab is active for an instance named 'Web Server' (i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b). The 'Root device details' section shows a root device name of '/dev/xvda' and a type of EBS. The 'Block devices' section lists a volume ID 'vol-062ee88db117f9c42' attached to '/dev/xvda' with a size of 10 GiB. The 'Recent root volume replacement tasks' section is empty.

Start instance again.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management console. In the left sidebar, under 'Instances', 'Instances' is selected. In the main content area, the 'Actions' dropdown is open, with 'Start instance' highlighted. The 'Instances' table shows two instances: 'Web Server' (i-0bfe71a935c5d6a67) which is stopped, and 'Bastion Host' (i-015d43f7df4fab80b) which is running. The 'Start instance' option is highlighted in the dropdown menu.

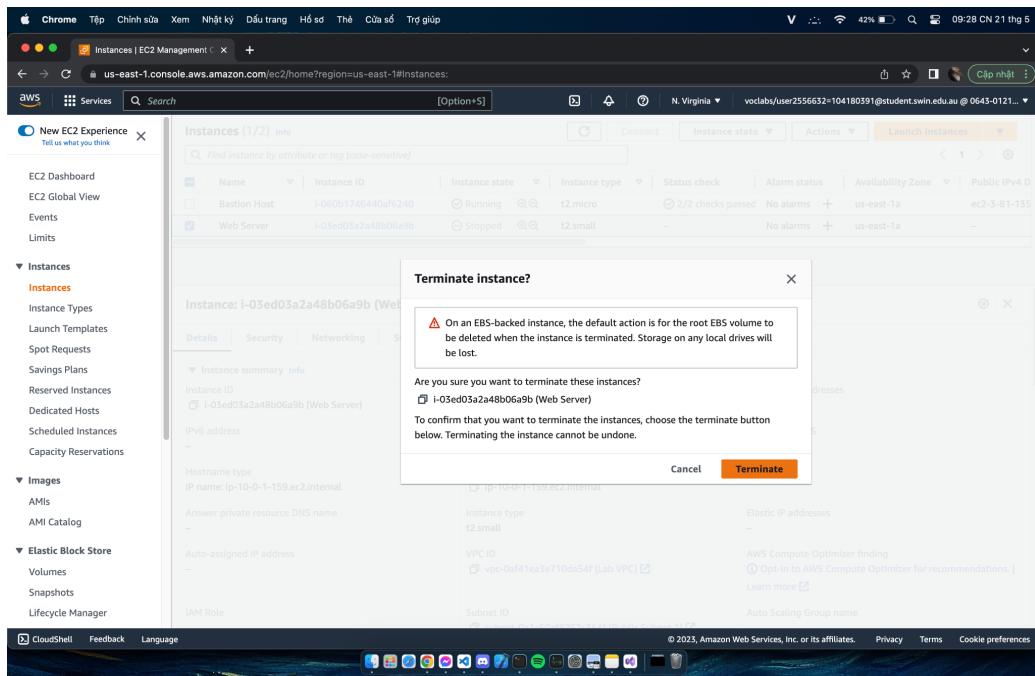
In the left navigation pane, choose Limits. However, this section is deactivated.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console in the New EC2 Experience. The left navigation pane is visible, showing various service links like EC2 Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, and Limits. The 'Limits' link is highlighted. The main content area displays a message stating 'Limits page deactivated' with a note about using the AWS Service Quotas console instead. The status bar at the bottom indicates the date and time as 09:26 CN 21 thg 5.

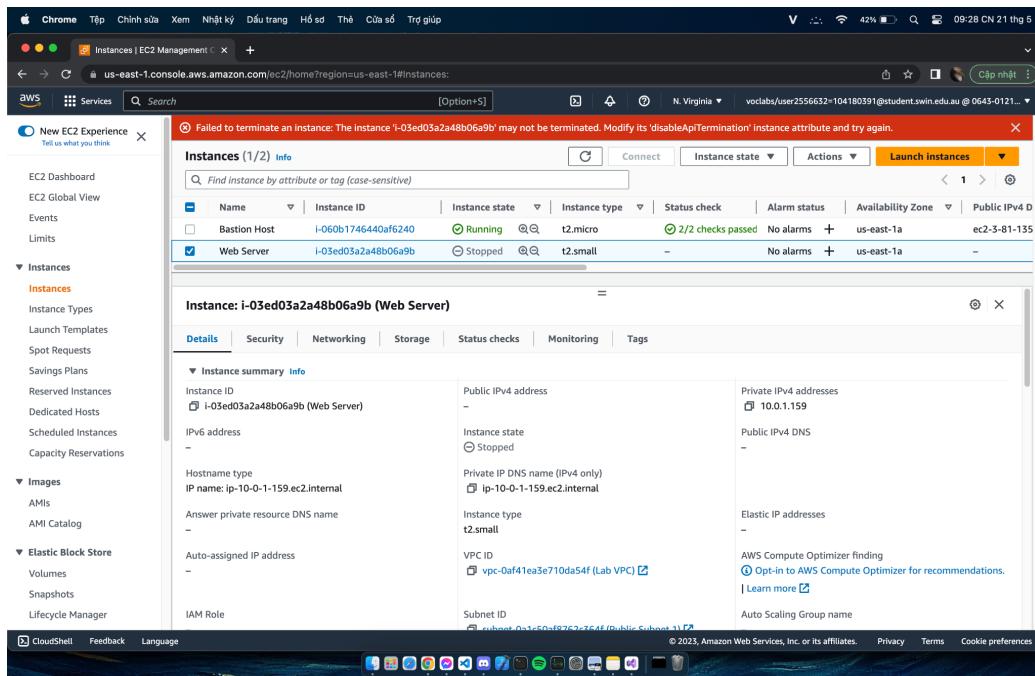
In the left navigation pane, choose Instances. Select the Web Server instance and in the Instance state menu, select Terminate instance. Then choose Terminate

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console in the New EC2 Experience. The left navigation pane shows the 'Instances' link under the 'Instances' category. The main content area displays a table of instances, with one row selected for a 'Web Server' instance. In the 'Actions' dropdown menu for this instance, the 'Terminate instance' option is highlighted. Below the table, a detailed view for the selected instance (i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b) is shown, including its instance ID, IP address, and other configuration details. The status bar at the bottom indicates the date and time as 09:27 CN 21 thg 5.

Confirm again.



Error message due to termination protection.



In the Actions menu, select Instance settings/Change termination protection.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management console. In the left sidebar, under 'Instances', 'Instances' is selected. In the main content area, there is a table of instances. One row for a 'Web Server' instance is selected. An 'Actions' dropdown menu is open over this row, with 'Instance settings' expanded. Under 'Instance settings', the 'Change termination protection' option is highlighted with a blue border. The rest of the interface includes a navigation bar at the top, a sidebar with various AWS services, and a footer with copyright information.

Uncheck Enable and save.

The screenshot shows the 'Change termination protection' dialog box from the previous step. The 'Enable' checkbox is unchecked. A warning message box is visible, stating: 'Termination protection disabled. The instance is no longer protected against accidental termination. If the instance is terminated, data stored on ephemeral storage is lost.' At the bottom right of the dialog box, the 'Save' button is highlighted with a blue border. The background shows the same EC2 Instances page as the previous screenshot, with the 'Web Server' instance still selected.

Redo the terminating action. Instance is shutting down.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management console in a web browser. The main title bar says "Instances | EC2 Management". The left sidebar has sections for EC2 Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Limits, Instances (selected), Images, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area shows a table titled "Instances (1/2) Info". It lists two instances: "Bastion Host" (Running, t2.micro, 2/2 checks passed) and "Web Server" (Shutting-down, t2.small). Below the table, a detailed view for the "Web Server" instance is shown under "Instance: i-03ed03a2a48b06a9b (Web Server)". The "Details" tab is selected. In the "Instance summary" section, the "Instance state" is listed as "Shutting-down". The "Actions" dropdown menu at the top right of the main table includes options like "Terminate", "Stop", and "Start".

Successfully terminated.

This screenshot is identical to the previous one, showing the AWS EC2 Management console. The main title bar is "Instances | EC2 Management". The left sidebar is the same. The main content area shows the "Instances (1/2) Info" table. The "Web Server" instance now has its status changed to "Terminated" in the "Instance state" column. The "Actions" dropdown menu is still visible. The detailed view for the "Web Server" instance below the table also shows the "Terminated" state in the "Instance state" field.