

Launch an EC2 instance - steps:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EC2_GetStarted.html

Step 1: Launch an instance

You can launch a Linux instance using the AWS Management Console as described in the following procedure. This tutorial is intended to help you quickly launch your first instance, so it doesn't cover all possible options. For information about advanced options, see [Launch an instance using the new launch instance wizard](#). For information about other ways to launch your instance, see [Launch your instance](#).

To launch an instance


1. Open the Amazon EC2 console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/>.
2. From the EC2 console dashboard, in the **Launch instance** box, choose **Launch instance**, and then choose **Launch instance** from the options that appear.
3. Under **Name and tags**, for **Name**, enter a descriptive name for your instance.
4. Under **Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)**, do the following:
 - a. Choose **Quick Start**, and then choose Amazon Linux. This is the operating system (OS) for your instance.
 - b. From **Amazon Machine Image (AMI)**, select an HVM version of Amazon Linux 2. Notice that these AMIs are marked **Free tier eligible**. An *Amazon Machine Image (AMI)* is a basic configuration that serves as a template for your instance.
5. Under **Instance type**, from the **Instance type** list, you can select the hardware configuration for your instance. Choose the `t2.micro` instance type, which is selected by default. The `t2.micro` instance type is eligible for the free tier. In Regions where `t2.micro` is unavailable, you can use a `t3.micro` instance under the free tier. For more information, see [AWS Free Tier](#).
6. Under **Key pair (login)**, for **Key pair name**, choose the key pair that you created when getting set up.

Warning

Do not choose **Proceed without a key pair (Not recommended)**. If you launch your instance without a key pair, then you can't connect to it.

7. Next to **Network settings**, choose **Edit**. For **Security group name**, you'll see that the wizard created and selected a security group for you. You can use this

security group, or alternatively you can select the security group that you created when getting set up using the following steps:

- a. Choose **Select existing security group**.
 - b. From **Common security groups**, choose your security group from the list of existing security groups.
8. Keep the default selections for the other configuration settings for your instance.
 9. Review a summary of your instance configuration in the **Summary** panel, and when you're ready, choose **Launch instance**.
 10. A confirmation page lets you know that your instance is launching. Choose **View all instances** to close the confirmation page and return to the console.
 11. On the **Instances** screen, you can view the status of the launch. It takes a short time for an instance to launch. When you launch an instance, its initial state is pending. After the instance starts, its state changes to running and it receives a public DNS name. If the **Public IPv4 DNS** column is hidden, choose the settings icon () in the top-right corner, toggle on **Public IPv4 DNS**, and choose **Confirm**.
 12. It can take a few minutes for the instance to be ready for you to connect to it. Check that your instance has passed its status checks; you can view this information in the **Status check** column.

After launching EC2 instance, connect to the instance using SSH client:

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

EC2 > Instances > i-0ec560f92952316de > Connect to instance

Connect to instance [Info](#)

Connect to your instance i-0ec560f92952316de (jag3) using any of these options


EC2 Instance Connect



Session Manager

SSH client


EC2 serial console


Instance ID

 i-0ec560f92952316de (jag3)

1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is jagkey3.pem
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
 `chmod 400 jagkey3.pem`
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:
 `ec2-13-127-226-95.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com`

Example:

 `ssh -i "jagkey3.pem" ec2-user@ec2-13-127-226-95.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com`

 **Note:** In most cases, the guessed user name is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI user name.

Cancel

In cmd: paste the example command as seen above.

INSTALL Docker:

```
## Update the installed packages and package cache on your instance.
sudo yum update -y

## Install the most recent Docker Community Edition package.
sudo yum install docker

## Check docker version
docker version
docker --version

## Add the ec2-user to the docker group so you can execute Docker commands without using sudo
## Exit the terminal and re-login to make the change effective
sudo usermod -a -G docker ec2-user
exit

## Enable docker service
sudo systemctl enable docker

## Start docker service
sudo systemctl start docker

## Check the Docker service.
sudo systemctl status docker

##-----
## Docker: Getting Help
##-----
## Get docker details
docker info

## Get docker command details
docker

## Get help on specific command
## docker --help
docker search --help

##-----
## Docker: Search docker image
##-----
docker search --limit 10 --no-trunc httpd #search for httpd image in docker hub
```