

Using EC2 Instances:

Start by creating an instance in EC2.

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

Amazon Linux

Free tier eligible

Amazon Linux AMI 2017.09.1 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-d874e0a0

The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, AWS-supported image. The default image includes AWS command line tools, Python, Ruby, Perl, and Java. The repositories include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other packages.

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes

Select

64-bit

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. [Learn more](#) about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.

Filter by: All instance types Current generation Show/Hide Columns

Currently selected: t2.micro (Variable ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, Intel Xeon Family, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GiB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance	IPv6 Support
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.xlarge	4	16	EBS only	-	Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.2xlarge	8	32	EBS only	-	Moderate	Yes

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Configure Instance Details

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 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

Launch into Auto Scaling Group

Purchasing option

☐ Request Spot instances

Network

vpc-77a5b111 (default)

Create new VPC

Subnet

No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone)

Create new subnet

Auto-assign Public IP

Use subnet setting (Enable)

IAM role

None

Create new IAM role

Shutdown behavior

Stop

Enable termination protection

☐ Protect against accidental termination

Monitoring

☐ Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring

Additional charges apply.

Tenancy

Shared - Run a shared hardware instance

Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. [Learn more](#) about storage options in Amazon EC2.

Volume Type ⓘ	Device ⓘ	Snapshot ⓘ	Size (GiB) ⓘ	Volume Type ⓘ	IOPS ⓘ	Throughput (MB/s) ⓘ	Delete on Termination ⓘ	Encrypted ⓘ
Root	/dev/xvda	snap-0b102469222b4d6b	8	General Purpose SSD (GP2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted

Add New Volume

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.

Tags are used to see the cost effectively in cost center. You might not need it.

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

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. A copy of a tag can be applied to volumes, instances or both. Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. [Learn more](#) about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

Key ⓘ (127 characters maximum)	Value ⓘ (255 characters maximum)	Instances ⓘ	Volumes ⓘ
DockerInstance	Docker-Tomcat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Add another tag (Up to 50 tags maximum)

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

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 name: launch-wizard-2

Description: launch-wizard-2 created 2018-03-31T20:52:36.644-07:00

Type ⓘ	Protocol ⓘ	Port Range ⓘ	Source ⓘ	Description ⓘ
SSH	TCP	22	Custom 0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop
HTTP	TCP	80	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0, ::/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

Add Rule

Warning
Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Cancel Previous Review and Launch

It will give a warning ignore it and click on launch

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](#).

Choose an existing key pair

Select a key pair

MyEC2KeyPair

☒ I acknowledge that I have access to the selected private key file (MyEC2KeyPair.pem), and that without this file, I won't be able to log into my instance.

Cancel

Launch Instances

```
Run the following command in shell of AWS
sudo yum update -y
sudo yum install -y docker
sudo service docker start
sudo docker login -u USERNAME -p PASSWORD
sudo docker run -p 3306:3306 --name db -d jatin10arora/mysql:db
sudo docker run -p 80:8080 --name tom --link db -d jatin10arora/javaapp:db
```

Use highlighted ip address or DNS

Instance: i-0994be1a74fc20883

Public DNS: ec2-52-27-68-157.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

Description

Status Checks

Monitoring

Tags

Instance ID

i-0994be1a74fc20883

Instance state

running

Instance type

t2.micro

Elastic IPs

Availability zone

us-west-2b

Public DNS (IPv4)

ec2-52-27-68-157.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

IPv4 Public IP

52.27.68.157

IPv6 IPs

-

Private DNS

ip-172-31-26-252.us-west-2.compute.internal

Private IPs

172.31.26.252

← → ↻ ⓘ Not secure | 52.27.68.157/login/loginprocess.jsp

Apps Web Slice Gallery New Tab Japanese

Sorry, email or password error

Email:

Password:

login

← → ↻ ⓘ 52.27.68.157/login/loginprocess.jsp?email=demo%40email.com&pass=demopassword

Apps Web Slice Gallery New Tab Japanese

You r successfully logged in

Don't forget to terminate your instance after you are done.

To Configure with ECS:

<https://www.ybrikman.com/writing/2015/11/11/running-docker-aws-ground-up/>