

# Choosing an AMI

The screenshot shows the AWS Launch Instance Wizard Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI). The page title is "Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)". A sub-instruction says: "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." Below this is a search bar with placeholder text "Search for an AMI by entering a search term e.g. "Windows"".

The main content area is titled "Quick Start". It lists several AMI options:

- Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM), SSD Volume Type** - ami-0e01ce4ee18447327 (64-bit x86) / ami-03201f374ab66a26e (64-bit Arm)  
Free tier eligible  
Amazon Linux 2 comes with five years support. It provides Linux kernel 4.14 tuned for optimal performance on Amazon EC2, systemd 219, GCC 7.3, Gilbc 2.26, Binutils 2.29.1, and the latest software packages through extras.  
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes  
**Select** button (radio buttons for 64-bit (x86) and 64-bit (Arm))
- Amazon Linux AMI 2018.03.0 (HVM), SSD Volume Type** - ami-01b01bbd08f24c7a8  
Free tier eligible  
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.  
**Select** button (radio button for 64-bit (x86))

At the bottom of the page are links for Feedback, English (US), Privacy Policy, and Terms of Use.

# Choosing an Instance Type

The screenshot shows the AWS Launch Instance Wizard Step 2: Choose an Instance Type. The page title is "Step 2: Choose an Instance Type". A sub-instruction says: "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." Below this is a filter section with "Filter by: All instance types" and "Current generation".

The main content area displays a table of instance types:

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	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	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	8	16	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes

At the bottom of the page are buttons for Cancel, Previous, Review and Launch, and Next: Configure Instance Details.

# Adding Storage

The screenshot shows the AWS Launch Instance Wizard at Step 4: Add Storage. The page title is "Step 4: Add Storage". Below it, a sub-section title is "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." A table lists the current storage configuration:

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)	Delete on Termination	Encryption
Root	/dev/xvda	snap-0f54692056aaa4c20	8	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted

A button "Add New Volume" is visible below the table. A note below the table states: "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, there are navigation buttons: "Cancel", "Previous", "Review and Launch" (which is highlighted in blue), and "Next: Add Tags".

# Configuring Security Group

The screenshot shows the AWS Launch Instance Wizard at Step 6: Configure Security Group. The page title is "Step 6: Configure Security Group". Below it, a sub-section title is "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." A form allows creating a new security group:

**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 2020-04-02T20:39:45.225+05:30

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
SSH	TCP	22	Custom 0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

A button "Add Rule" is visible below the table. A warning message in a yellow box states: "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." At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: "Cancel", "Previous", "Review and Launch" (which is highlighted in blue), and "Next: Add Tags".

# Key Pair Download

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can always change them later.

**AMI Details**

Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM), SSD Volume Type

**Instance Type**

**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.

Create a new key pair

Key pair name: aws-komal-key

Download Key Pair

You have to download the **private key file** (\*.pem file) before you can continue. **Store it in a secure and accessible location**. You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

Cancel Launch Instances

# Instance launched

Your instances are now launching

The following instance launches have been initiated: i-02ad03a1be04e28c3 [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.

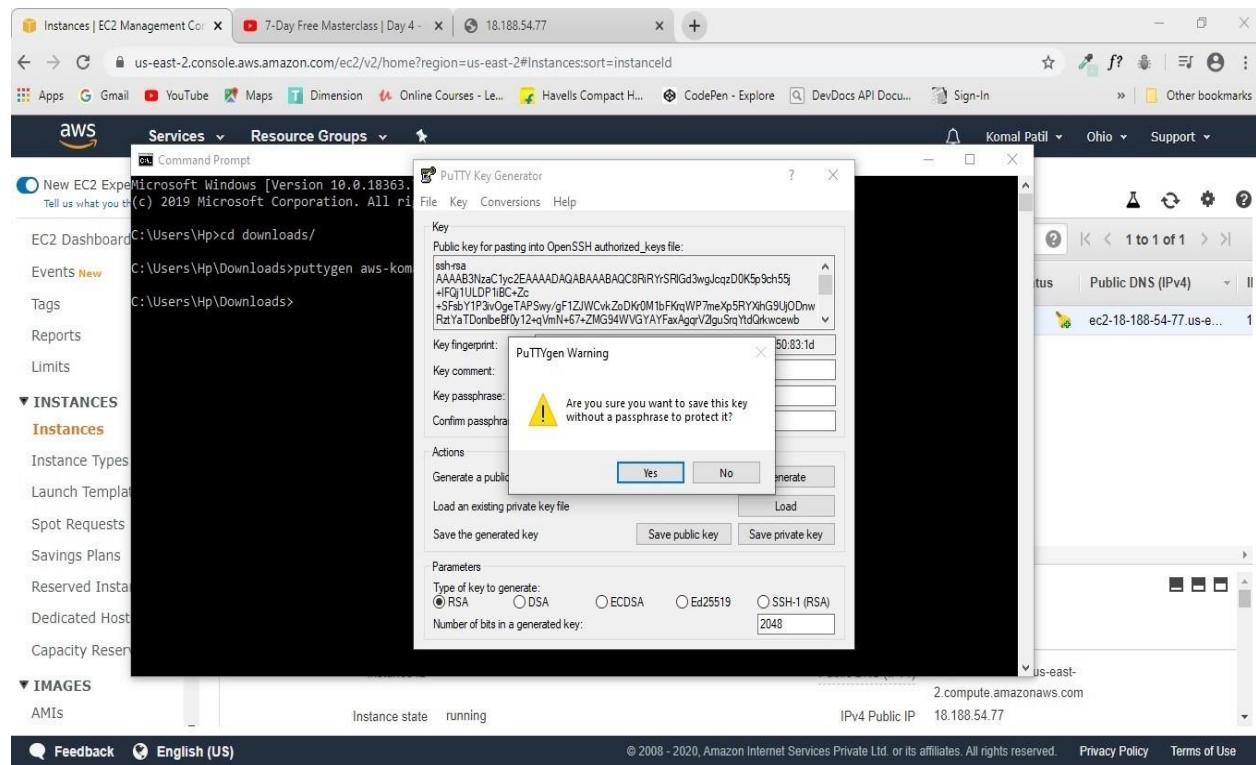
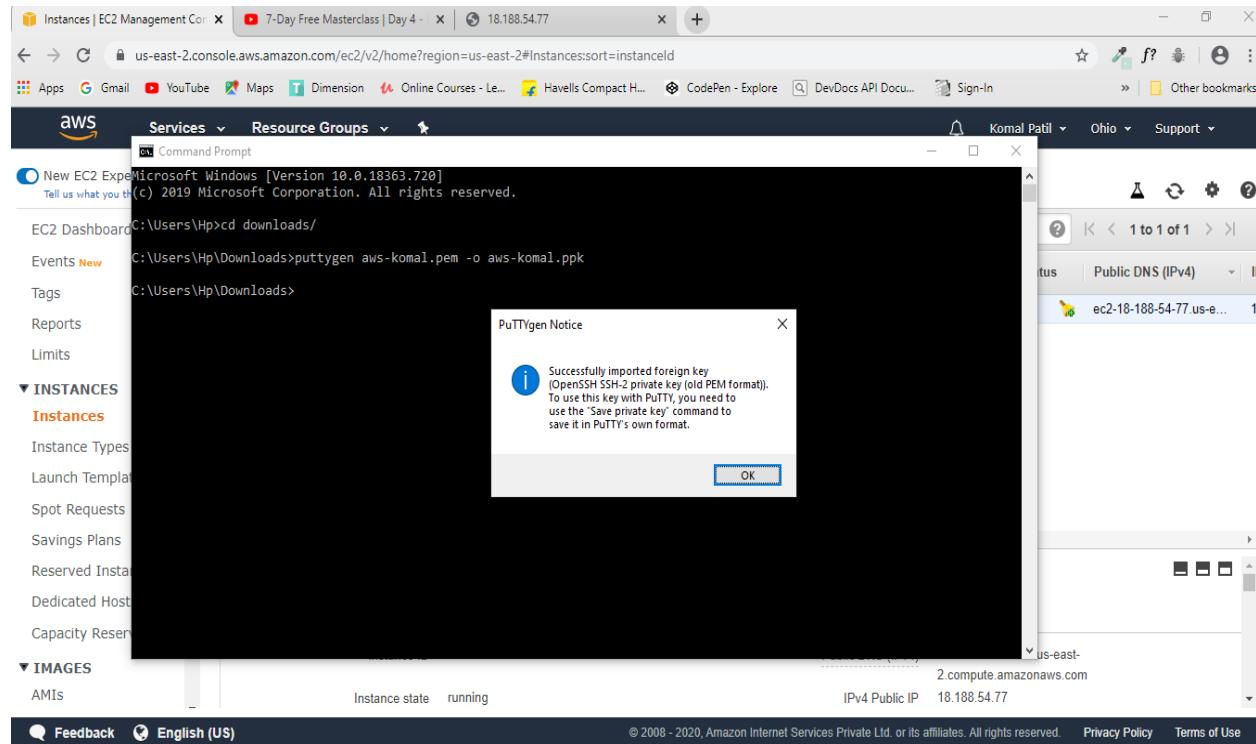
Here are some helpful resources to get you started

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

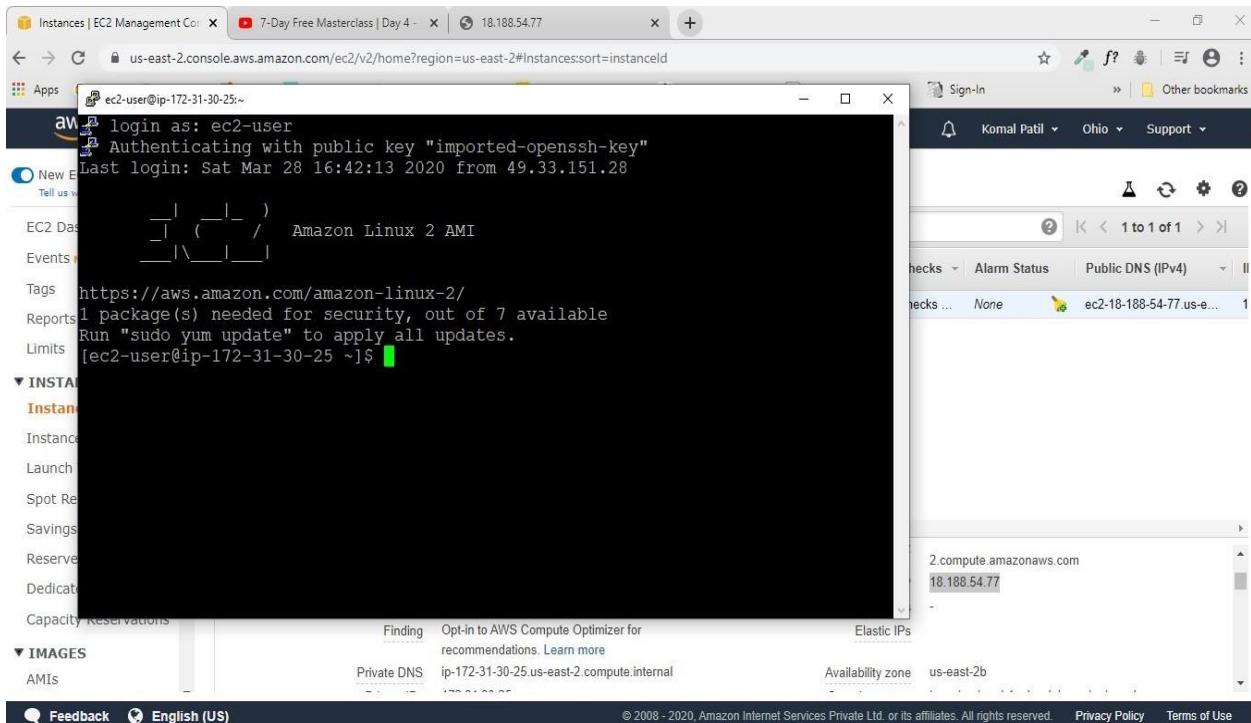
Feedback English (US)

© 2008 - 2020, Amazon Internet Services Private Ltd. or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Privacy Policy Terms of Use

## PuTTYgen conversion from pem to ppk



## Logged in EC2 black screen



## Output

