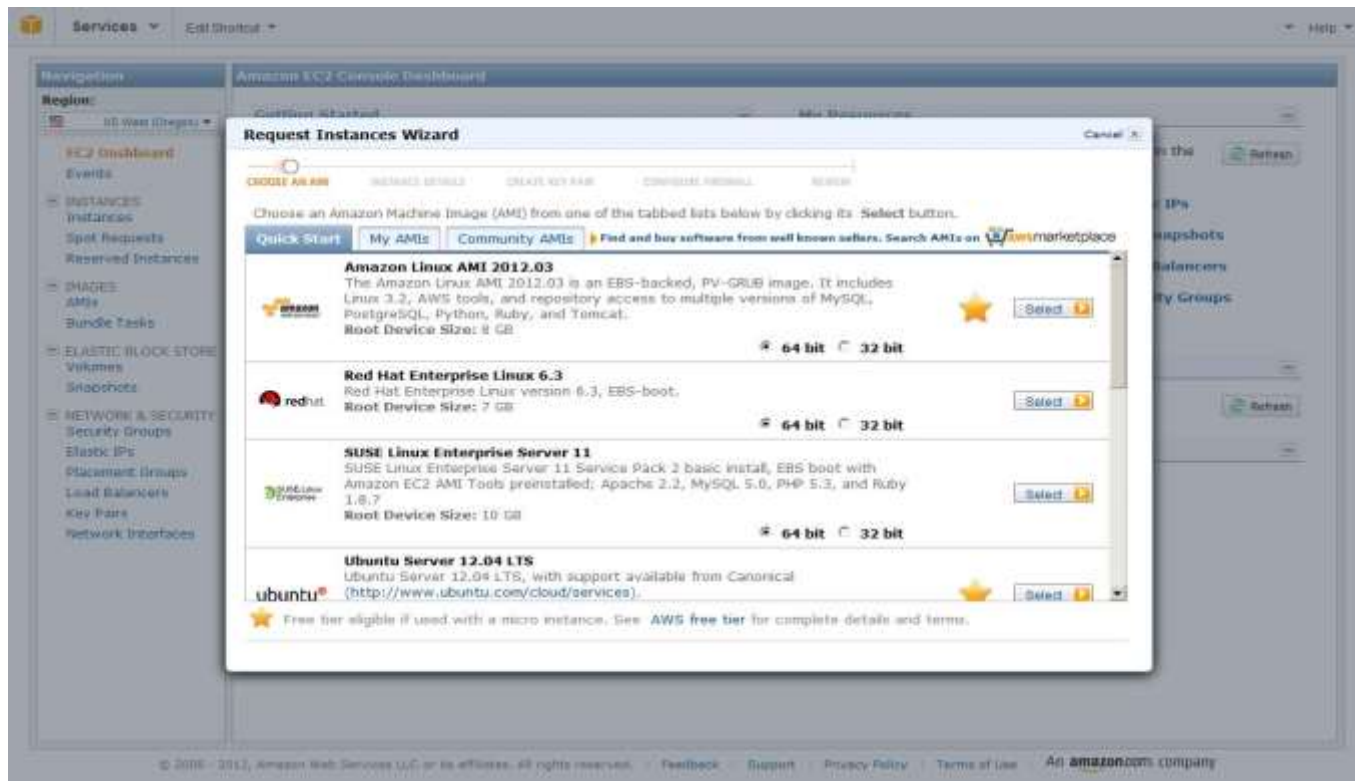
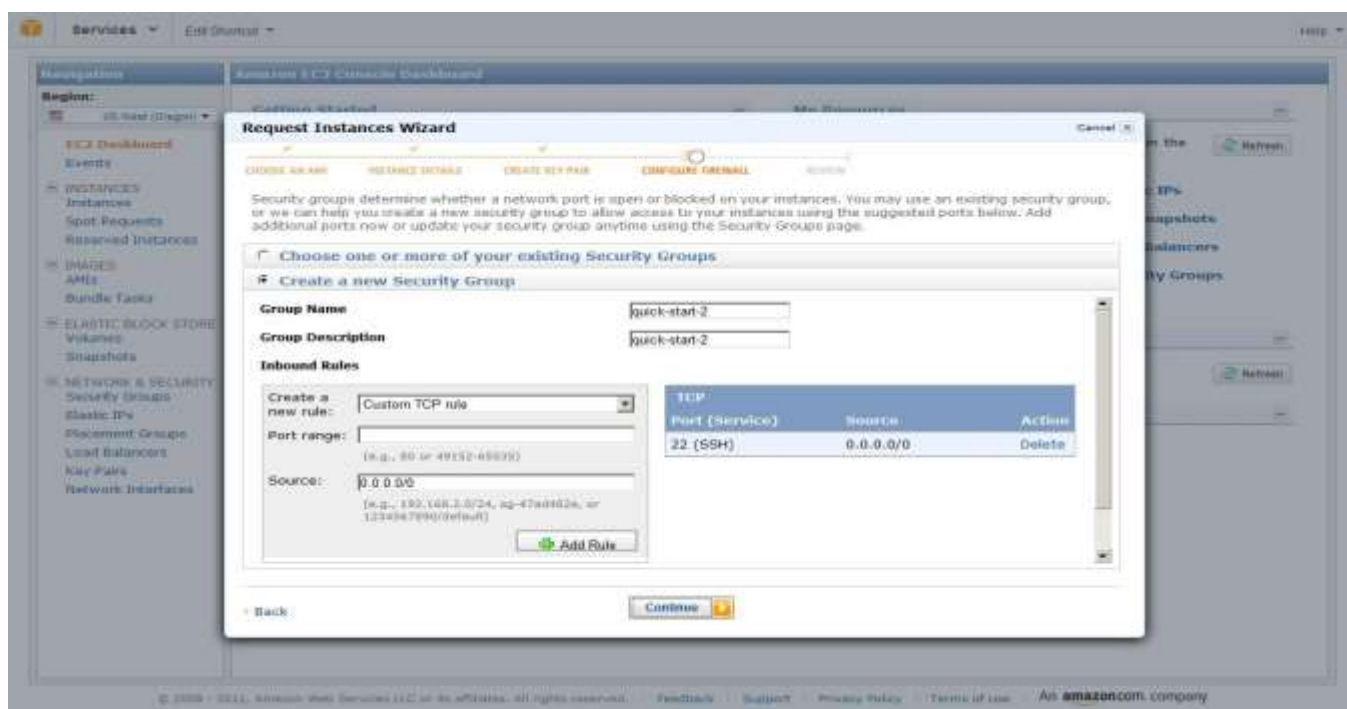


How to Connect to AWS Linux Instance from a Windows Machine

1. Launch a new Linux Instance.



2. Ensure that you have opened the SSH port 22 for connecting to Linux.



3. Verify your launch details.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. On the left is a navigation pane with categories like EC2 Dashboard, INSTANCES, IMAGES, ELASTIC BLOCK STORE, and NETWORK & SECURITY. The main area is titled 'My Instances' and shows a table of instances. One instance, 'LinuxInstance Test', is selected. Below the table, the details for this instance are displayed, including its AMI, Zone, Type, State, and various IDs.

Name	Instance	AMI ID	Root Device	Type	State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Monitoring
Connect Windows Example	i-b32af380	ami-d8179be8	ebs	t1.micro	stopped		none	basic
LinuxInstance Test	i-0f6db43c	ami-46da5576	ebs	t1.micro	running	Loading...	none	basic

1 EC2 Instance selected.

EC2 Instance: LinuxInstance Test (i-0f6db43c)
ec2-50-112-196-235.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

Description | Status Checks | Monitoring | Tags

AMI: amzn-ami-pv-2012.03.3.i386-ebs (ami-46da5576)
Zone: us-west-2b
Type: t1.micro
Scheduled Events: No scheduled events
VPC ID: -
Source/Dest. Check:
Placement Group:
RAM Disk ID: -
Key Pair Name: myfirstKey
Monitoring: basic
Elastic IP: -
Root Device Type: ebs
IAM Role: -
Lifecycle: normal

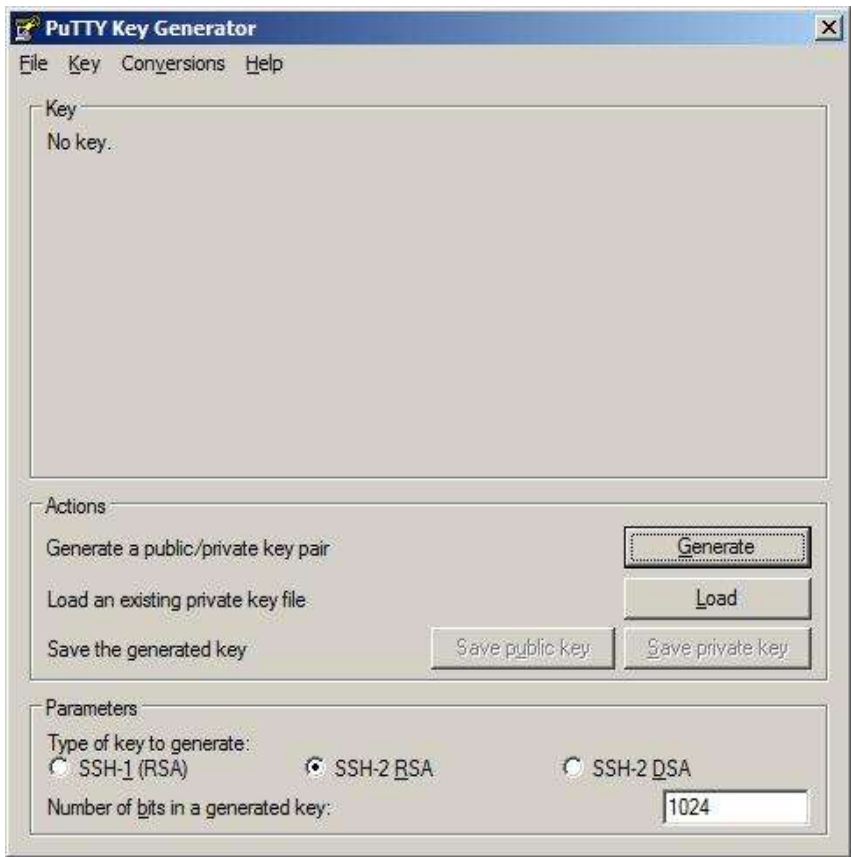
Alarm Status: none
Security Groups: quick-start-2, view rules
State: running
Owner: 91 32
Subnet ID: -
Virtualization: paravirtual
Reservation: r-458a4a76
Platform: -
Kernel ID: aki-fa37baca
AMI Launch Index: 0
Root Device: sda1
Tenancy: default

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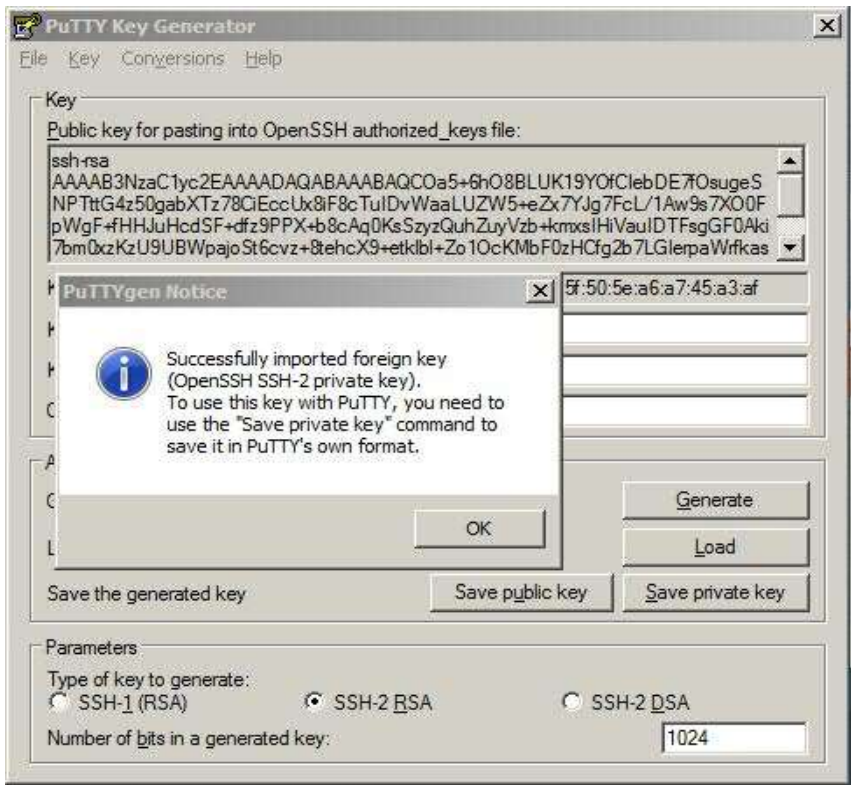
Once the instance is launched, we need to connect to it. We will use PuTTY and the PuTTYgen tools to connect to the Linux instance using the public DNS of the instance.

We are connecting from a Windows machine, therefore the key-pair file myfirstKey.pem needs to be converted to .ppk file. We will use PuTTYgen tool to perform the conversion.

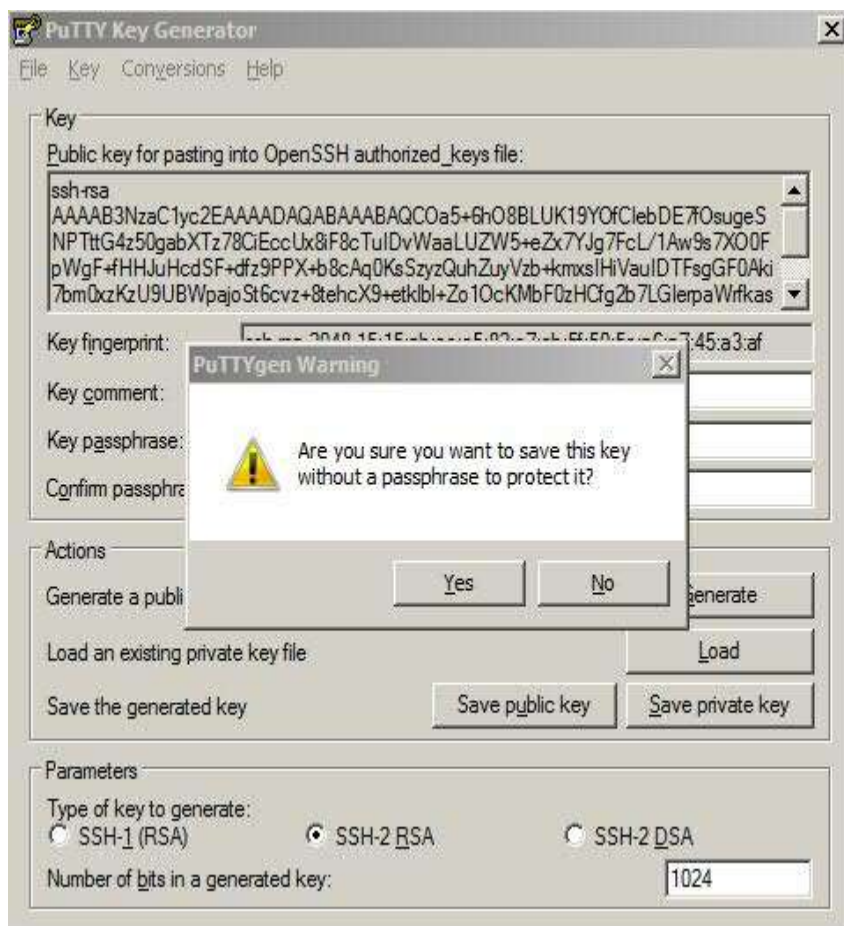
5. Open the PuTTYgen tool.



6. Click the **Load** button and select the **myfirstKey.pem** and load it in PuTTYgen.



7. Select **Save Private Key** and save the file as **myfirstKey.ppk**.

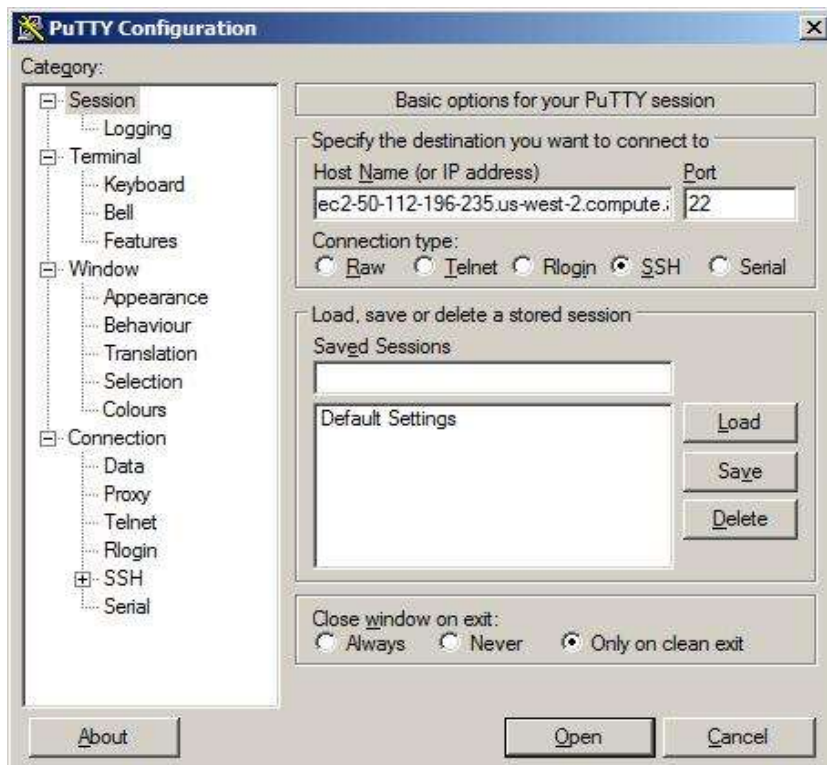


8. When prompted, click **OK** to confirm that you want to save the key.

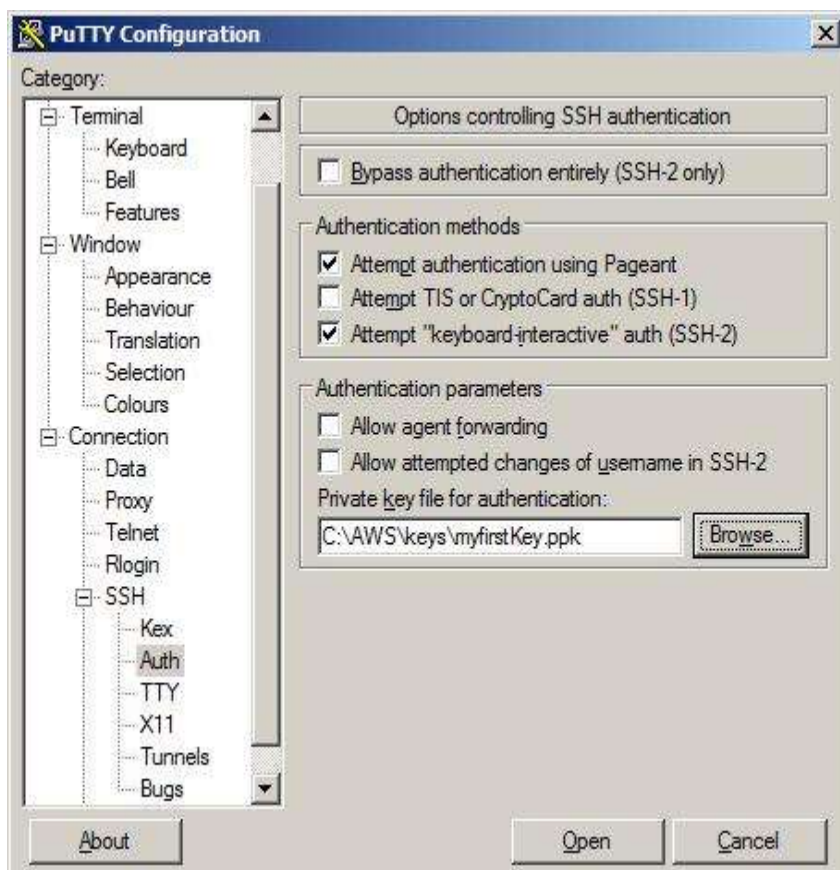


You now have a key-pair private key in .ppk format.

9. Start PuTTY by running **putty.exe**. Enter the public DNS you got in step #4 in the **Host name/IP address** field. Keep the port as 22.



10. In the Category tree, select **SSH >Auth** and then provide the key-pair file we used in launching the instance to connect to the instance.

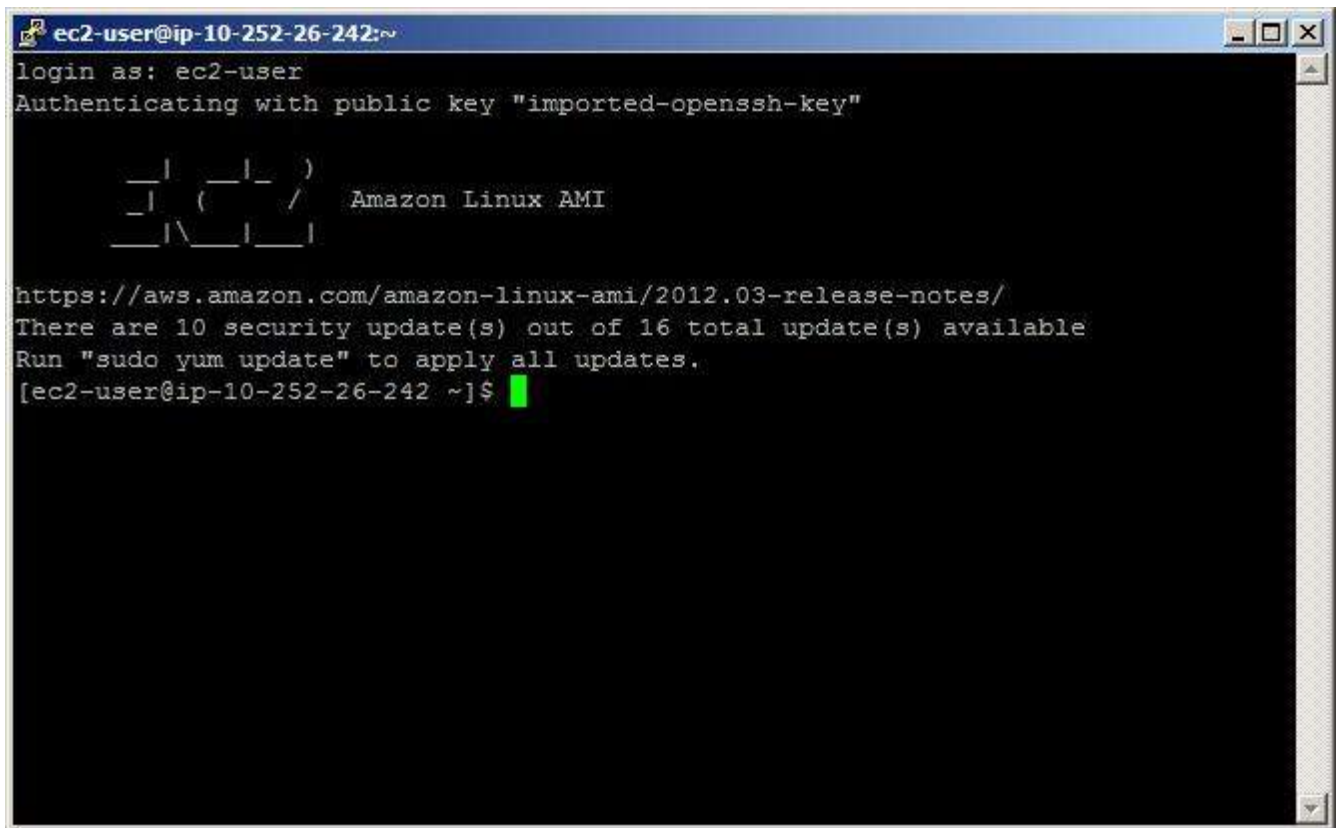


11. Click **Open**. The command window (telnet) is launched to connect to the AWS instance.



12. Click **Yes**. You are prompted to log in.

13. For an AWS Linux instance, enter **ec2-user** as the username. (Based on your operating system, the username might be different.)



```
ec2-user@ip-10-252-26-242:~
login as: ec2-user
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"

  _ | _ | _ )
  _ | ( _ | /   Amazon Linux AMI
  _ | \ _ | _ |

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2012.03-release-notes/
There are 10 security update(s) out of 16 total update(s) available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-10-252-26-242 ~]$
```

If you have given the correct IP address, the Linux prompt is displayed as shown above.

Now you can install and manage your application on the server as required.