Steps to Connect to an AWS EC2 Instance Using SSH

Secure Shell (SSH) is the primary method for securely connecting to an AWS EC2 instance. Follow these steps to establish a connection:

1 Launch an EC2 Instance

- Log in to the AWS Management Console.
- Navigate to EC2 Dashboard \rightarrow Instances \rightarrow Launch Instance.
- Choose an **Amazon Machine Image (AMI)** (e.g., Ubuntu, Amazon Linux).
- Select an **Instance Type** (e.g., t2.micro for free tier).
- Configure instance settings and **assign a key pair** (or create a new one).
- Launch the instance and note the public IP address or DNS name.

2 Set Up Security Group Rules

- Go to EC2 Dashboard \rightarrow Security Groups.
- Edit **Inbound Rules** to allow **SSH traffic**:
 - o Protocol: TCP
 - o Port: 22
 - o Source: Your IP (My IP) or Anywhere (0.0.0.0/0) (less secure).
- Save the rules.

3 Connect to the EC2 Instance via SSH

Using Linux/macOS Terminal

- 1. Open a terminal.
- 2. Navigate to the directory where your **.pem key file** is stored.
- 3. Modify key permissions (if not already done):

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```
chmod 400 my-key.pem
```

4. Connect using SSH:

```
bash
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ssh -i my-key.pem ec2-user@public-ip-address
```

o For Ubuntu instances, replace ec2-user with ubuntu:

```
bash
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ssh -i my-key.pem ubuntu@public-ip-address
```

Using Windows (PuTTY)

- 1. Convert .pem key to .ppk using PuTTYgen.
- 2. Open **PuTTY** and enter the **Public IP** in **Host Name**.
- 3. Under Connection \rightarrow SSH \rightarrow Auth, browse and select the .ppk key file.
- 4. Click **Open** to establish the connection.

4 Verify Connection & Start Using the Instance

- Once connected, you can run commands on the instance.
- To check the system:

```
bash
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uname -a
```

• Update the instance:

```
bash
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sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y # Ubuntu/Debian
sudo yum update -y # Amazon Linux/CentOS
```

5 (Optional) Connect Using SSH Config File

To simplify future connections, add an entry to your SSH config file (~/.ssh/config):

```
bash
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Host my-ec2
   HostName public-ip-address
```

User ubuntu
IdentityFile ~/path-to/my-key.pem

Now, connect with:

bash
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ssh my-ec2

Conclusion

By following these steps, you can securely connect to your AWS EC2 instance via SSH and manage it efficiently. Always ensure **proper security measures** by restricting SSH access and using strong authentication methods.