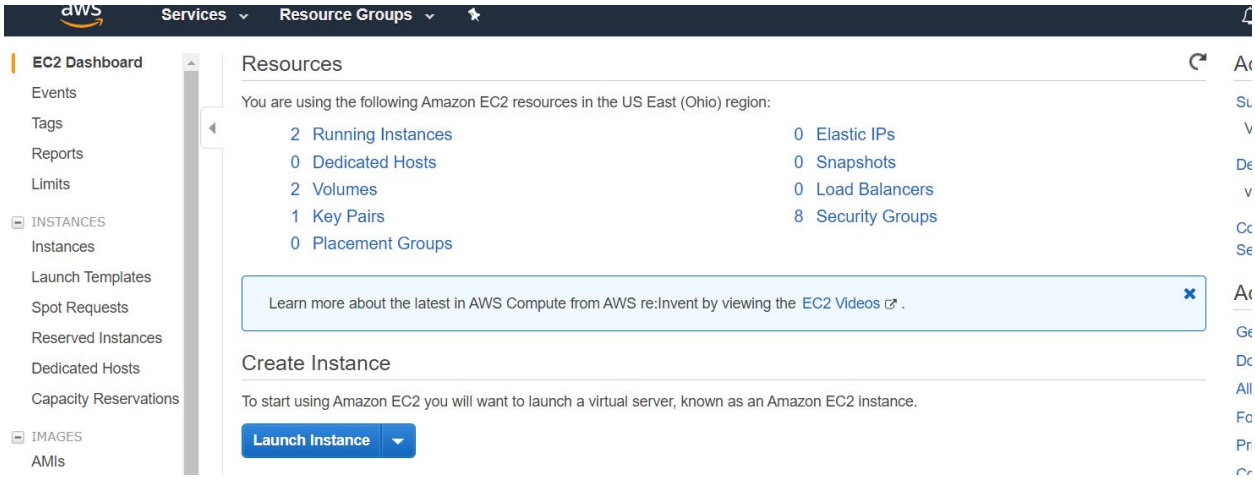
Instances:

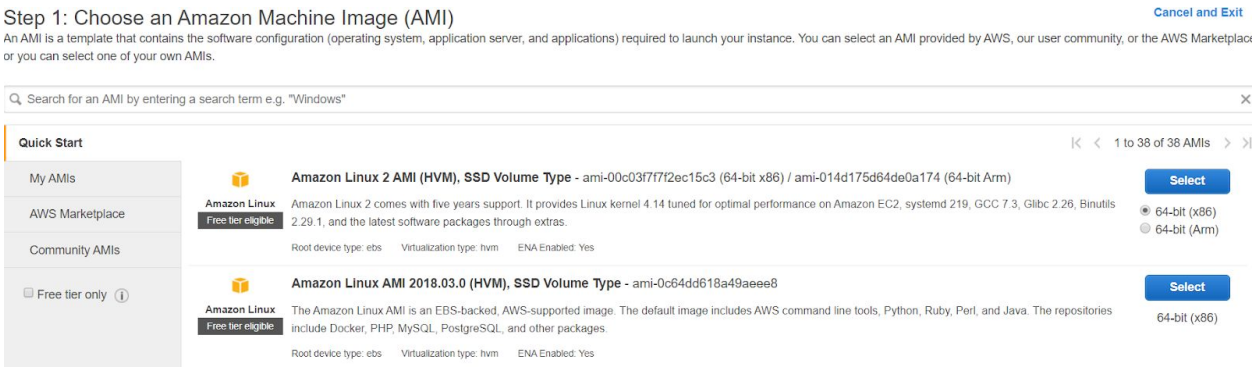
Launch a Linux virtual machine on an Amazon Ec2 instance.
Configure a Linux Virtual machine,
Connect and Terminate Linux virtual instances

Launch a Linux Virtual instance

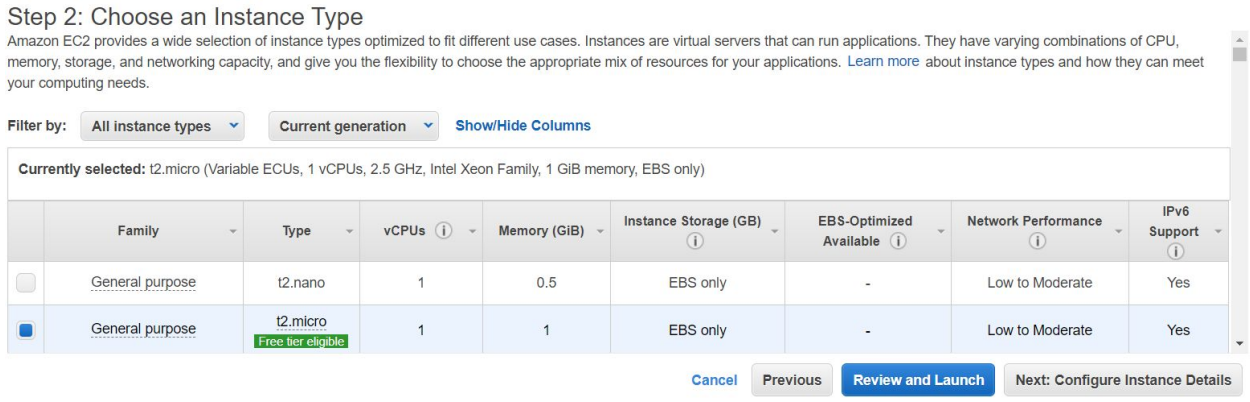
1. Sign-in to the Amazon EC2 Console, enter your username and password
2. Open the AWS Management Console and type *E2* in the search bar and select Amazon EC2 to open the service console.



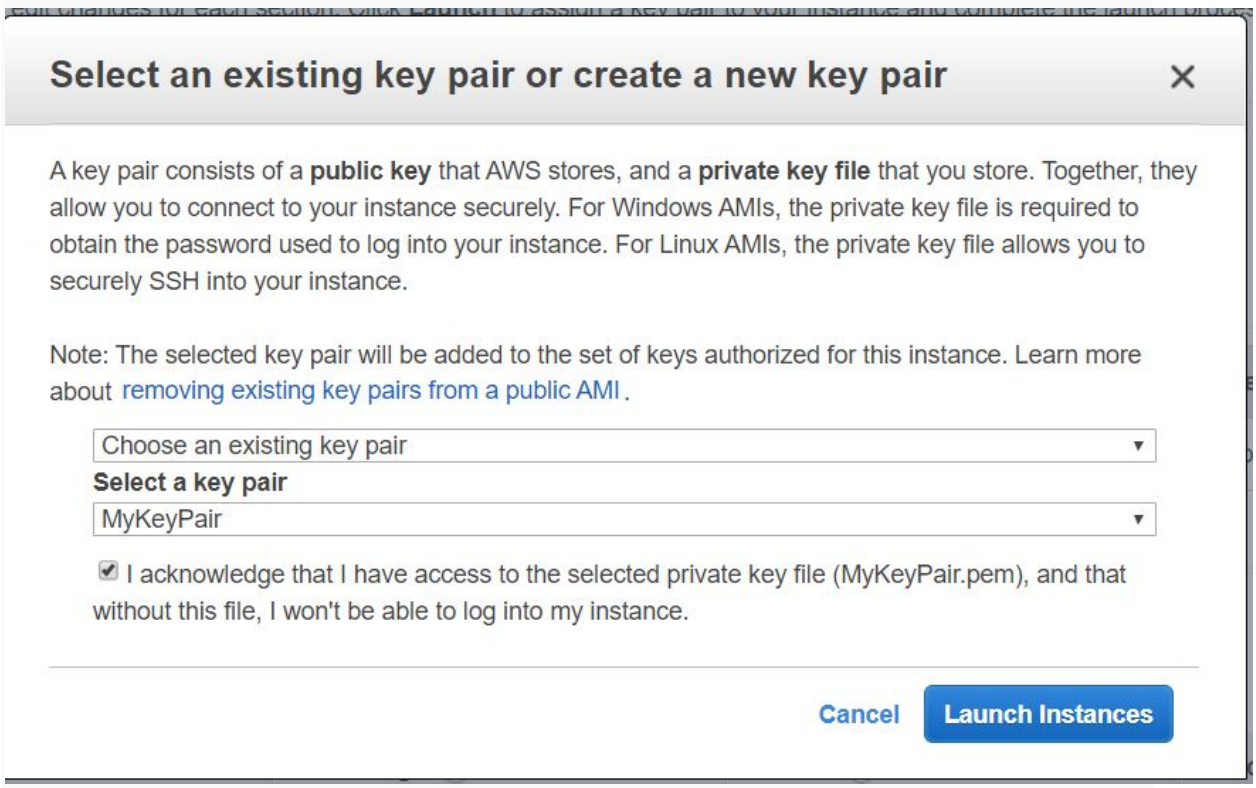
3. **Launch a new Instance**: Select -- 'Launch Instance' to create and configure the virtual machine.
4. **Configure the new instance:** EC2 Launch Instance Wizard, will help configure and launch the new instance.



5. In the screen above, options to choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) are presented.. AMIs are preconfigured server templates you can use to launch an instance. Each AMI includes an operating system, and can also include applications and application servers.
6. Locate *Amazon Linux AMI* and click Select.

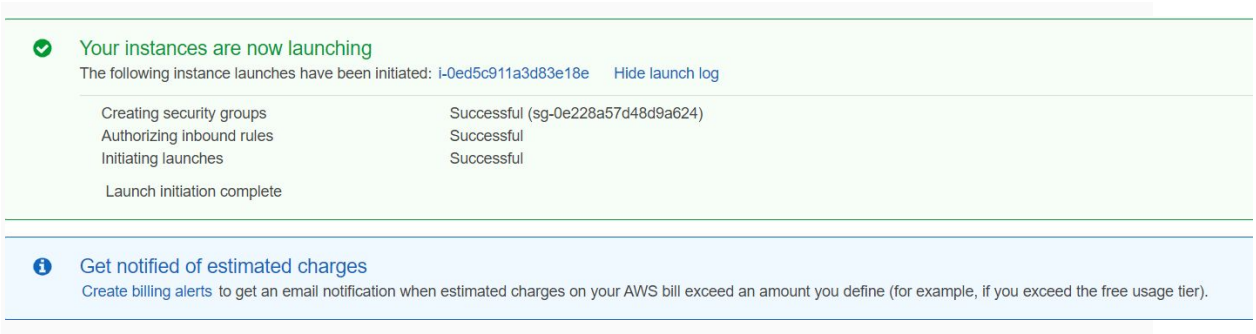


7. As shown in the screen above, choose an instance type. Instance types comprise of varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity in order for the user to choose the appropriate mix as per application requirements..
8. The default option *t2.micro* is covered within the Free Tier and offers enough compute capacity to handle simple workloads. Click Review and Launch at the bottom of the page.



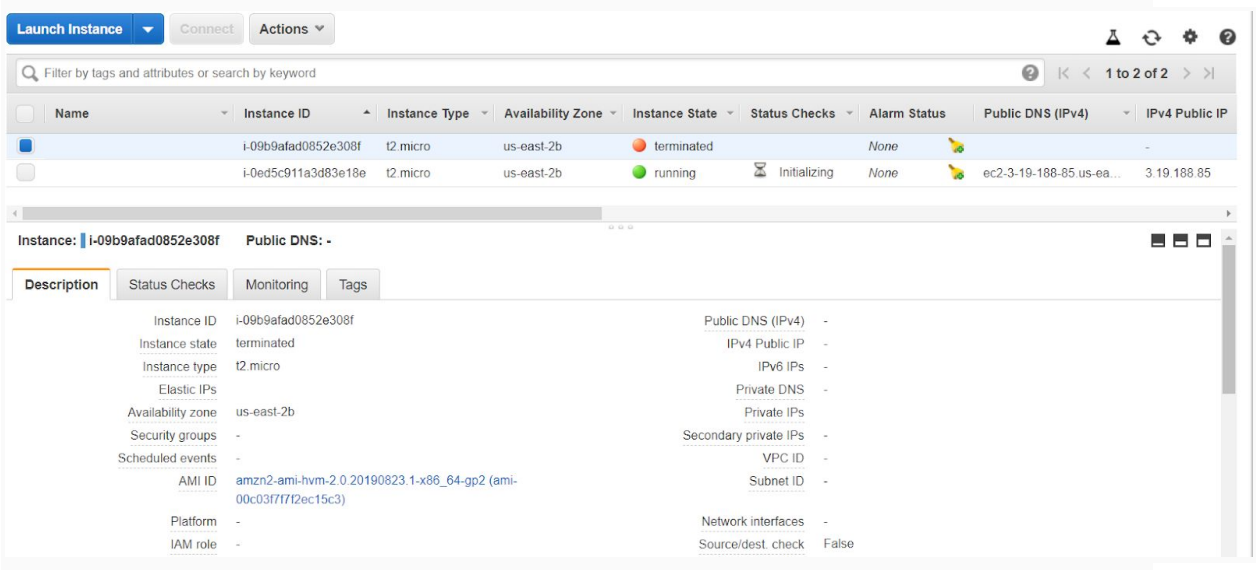
9. Refer to the screen above: select an existing key pair or create a new key pair. A key pair is used to securely access Linux instances using SSH. AWS stores the public part of the key pair which is just like a house lock and the user downloads and uses the private part of the key pair which is just like a house key.

10. Select ‘Create a new key pair’ and give it the name MyAWSKeyPair. Next click the Download Key Pair button.
11. Download the MyAWSKeyPair key, and store in a secure location. The instances cannot be accessed if the keypair is lost. Anyone who gets access to the key, will have access to the instance.
12. In windows save the key pair in your user directory in a sub-directory called .ssh (ex. C:\user\{yourusername}\.ssh\MyAWSKeyPair.pem).
13. Once the key pair is stored, click on Launch Instance in order to start the Linux instance.



Click View Instances on the next screen to view your instances and see the status of the instance you have just started.

14. Next the *Instance State* column on your instance will change to "*running*" and a Public IP address will be shown. The Public IP address of the AWS instance, is used to connect to the instance using SSH in Step 4.

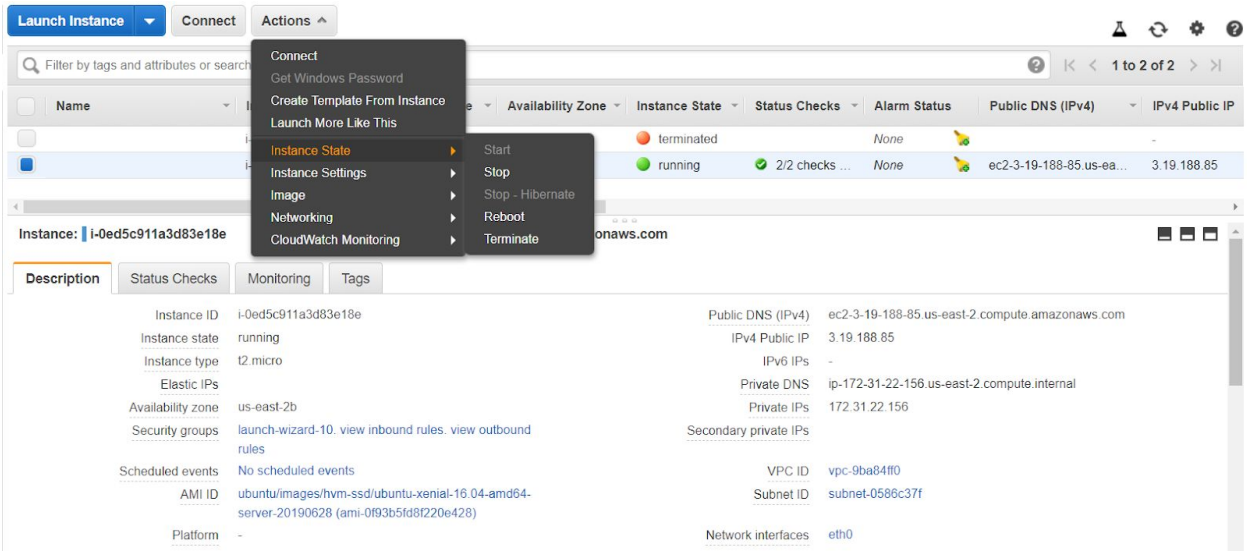


15. Connect to the Instance using ssh

16. Use SSH to connect to your instance. In this case the user name is ubuntu@ec2-user, the SSH key is stored in the directory we saved it to in step 3 part d, and the IP address is from step 3 part f. The format is:
17. `ssh -i {full path of your .pem file} ubuntu@ec2-user@{instance IP address}`

18. Terminating the instance

19. A welcome screen for the instance will be presented and you are now connected to your AWS Linux virtual machine in the cloud.
20. Terminating the instance
21. An instance can be easily terminated from the EC2 console. It is a best practice to terminate instances that are no longer in use and avoid charges.
22. On the EC2 Console, select the box next to the instance and click on the Actions button, navigate to *Instance State,* and click Terminate.



23. To confirm the termination - select Yes, Terminate. This process can take several seconds to complete. Once terminated, the Instance State will change to *terminated* on your EC2 Console.