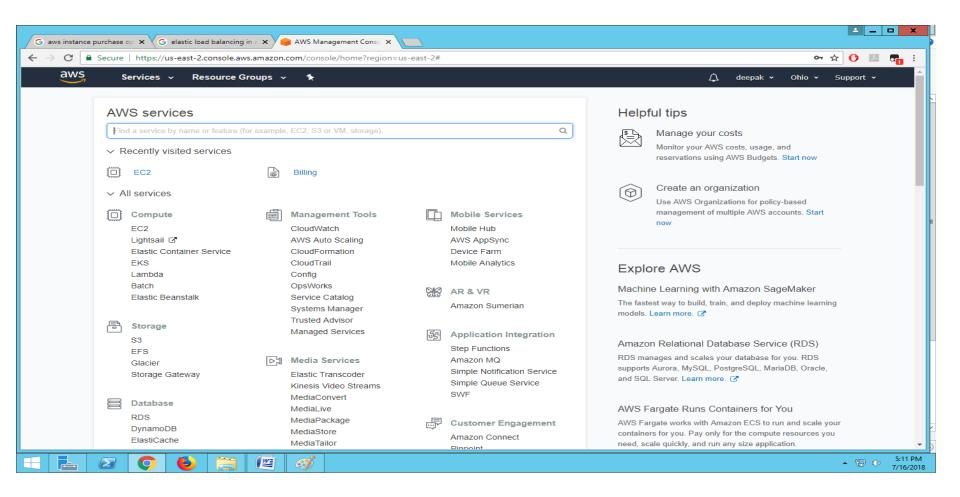
How to Launch EC2 Instance in AWS

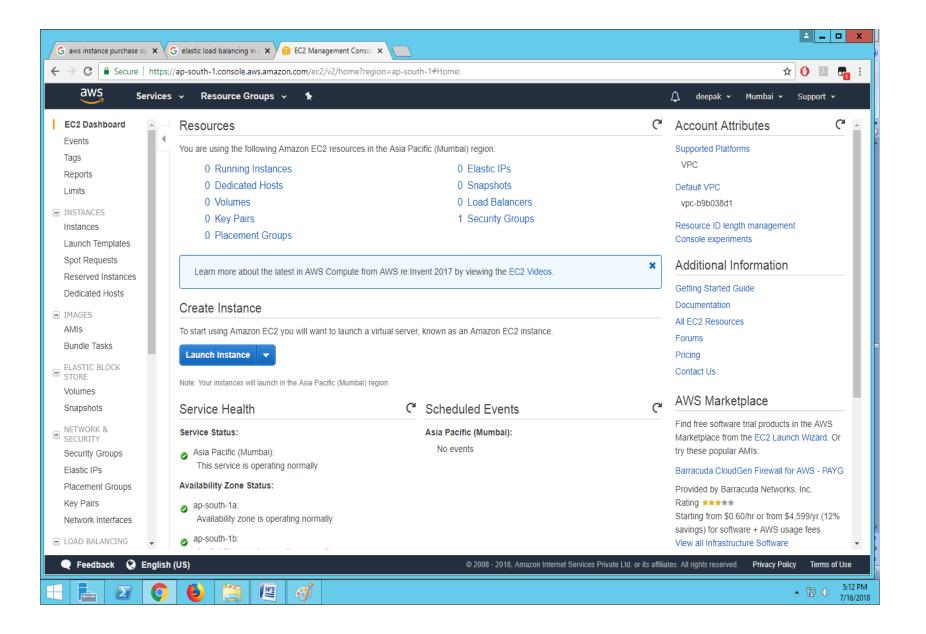




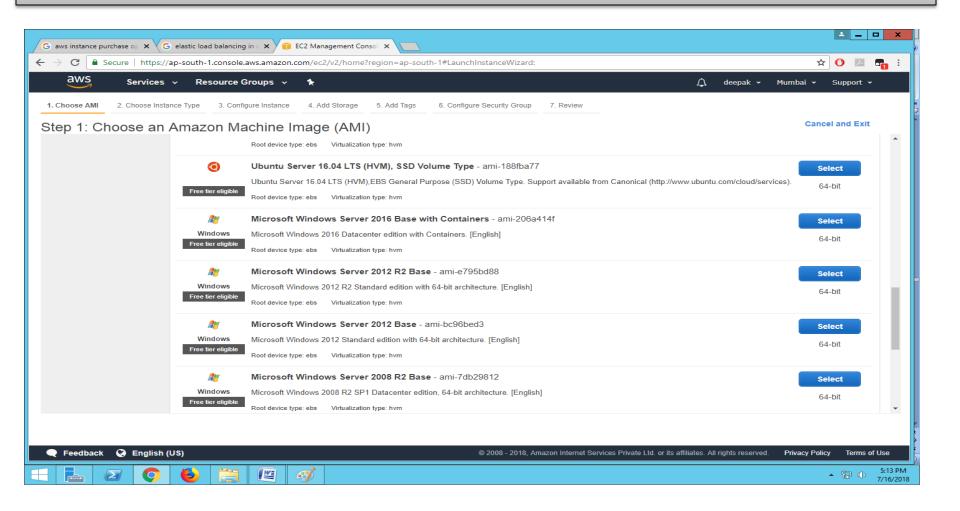


Log on to AWS open EC2 Select the region and click on launch instances

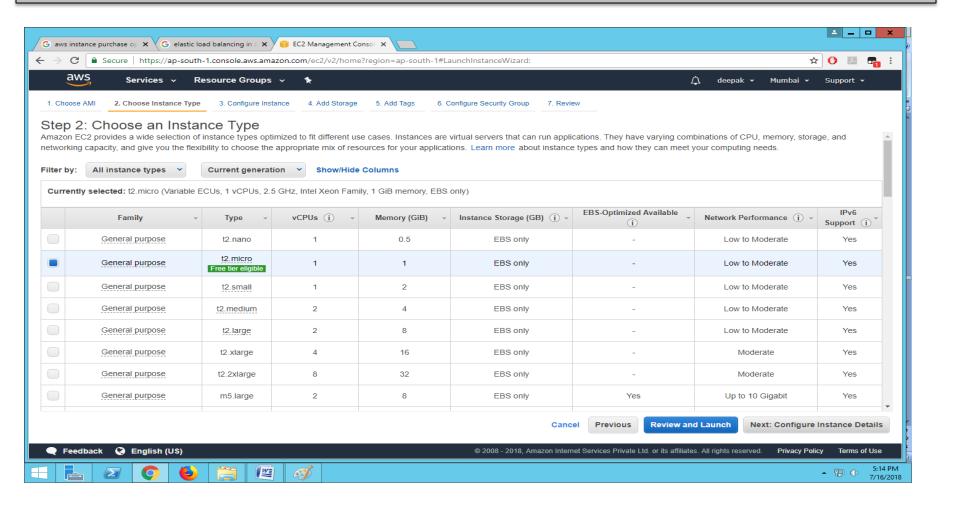




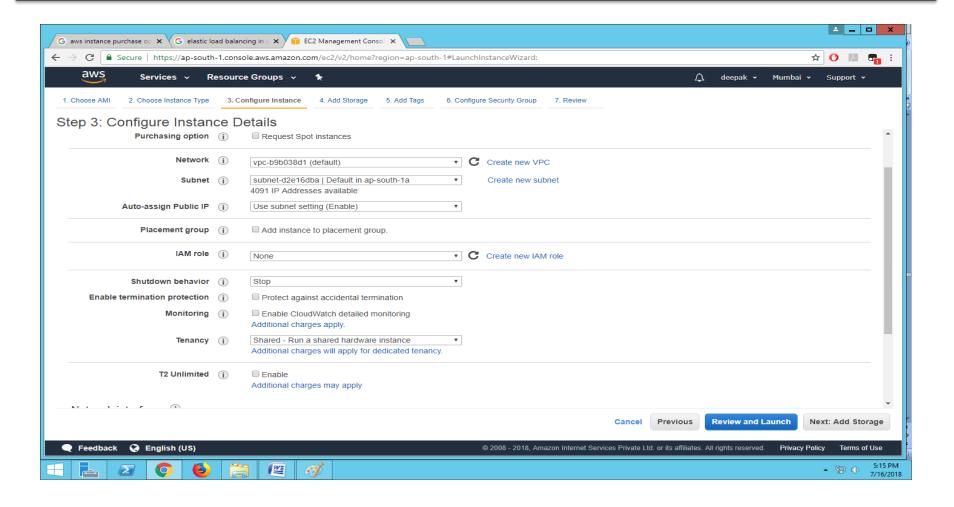
Selecting the requires Amazon Image (OS) -select Ubuntu or windows server 2012 base (Free tier



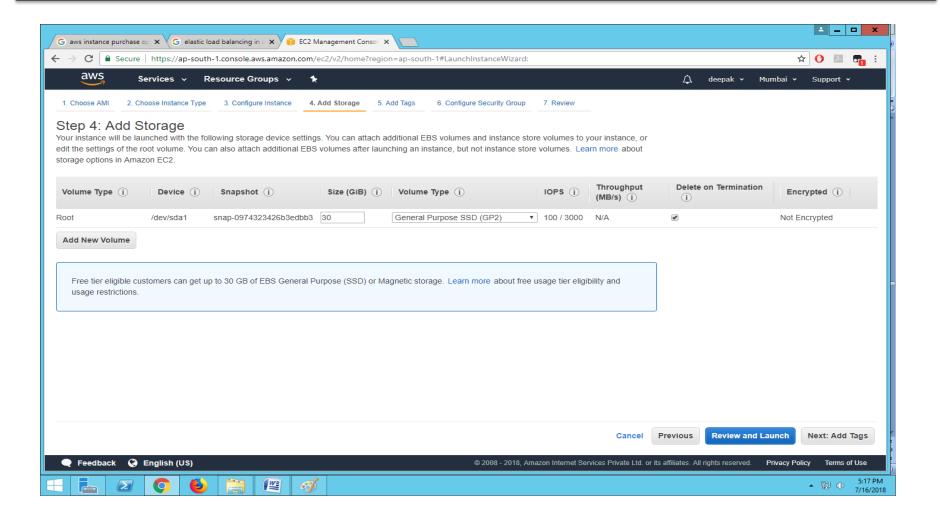
Select t2.micro instance type to use free service



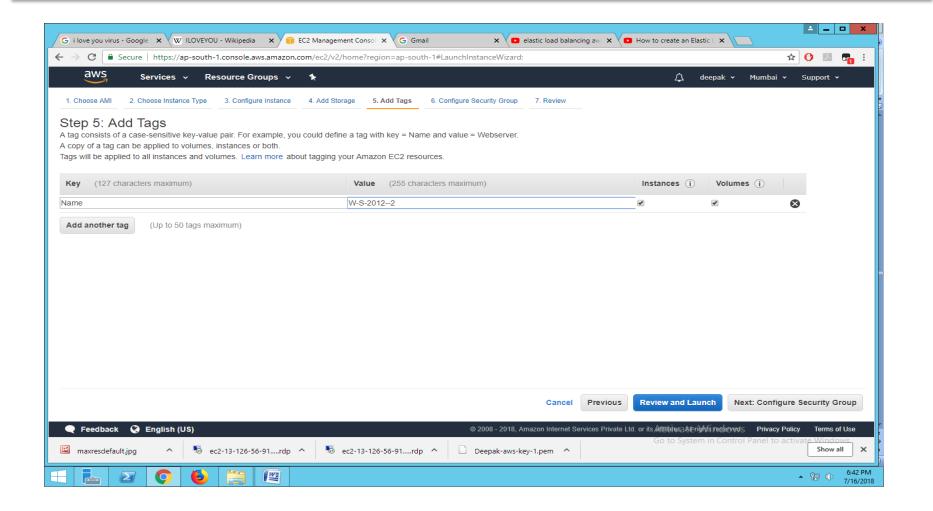
Select the required options, specially subnet-set ap-south-1b



Add disk if required otherwise go for next



Click on add tags and type: Key = Name, Value = Windows server 2012 or Ubuntu



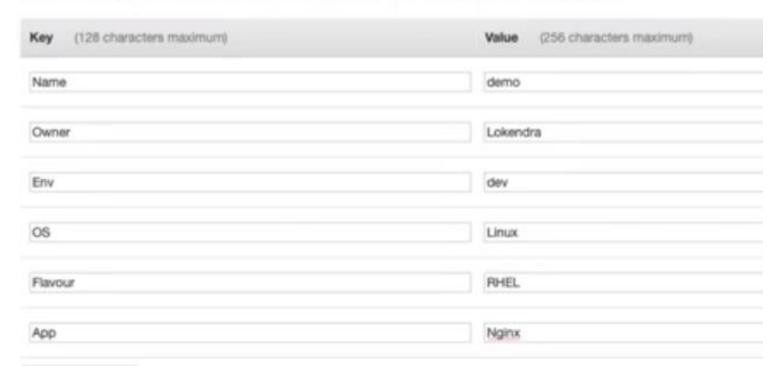
Tagging

Tagging is important to estimate the pricing for each resource used

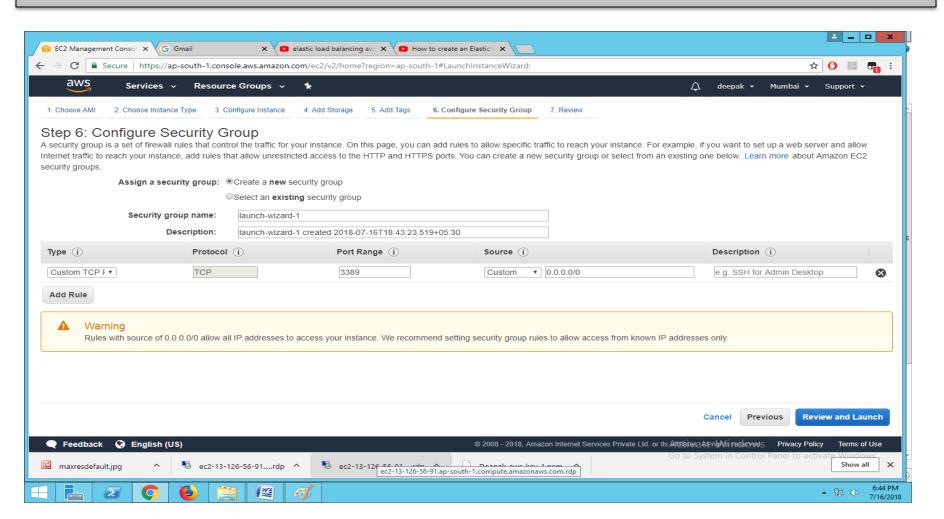
Step 5: Add Tags

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.

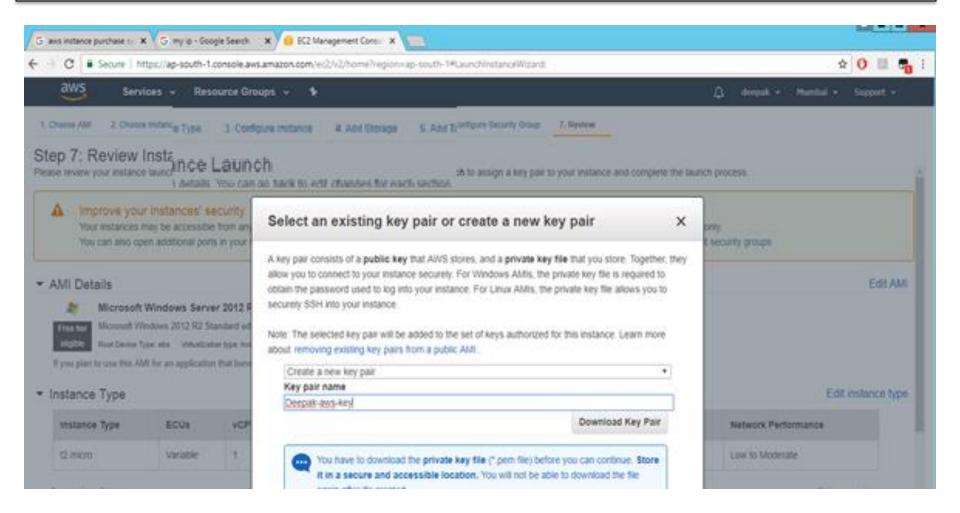
Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. Learn more about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.



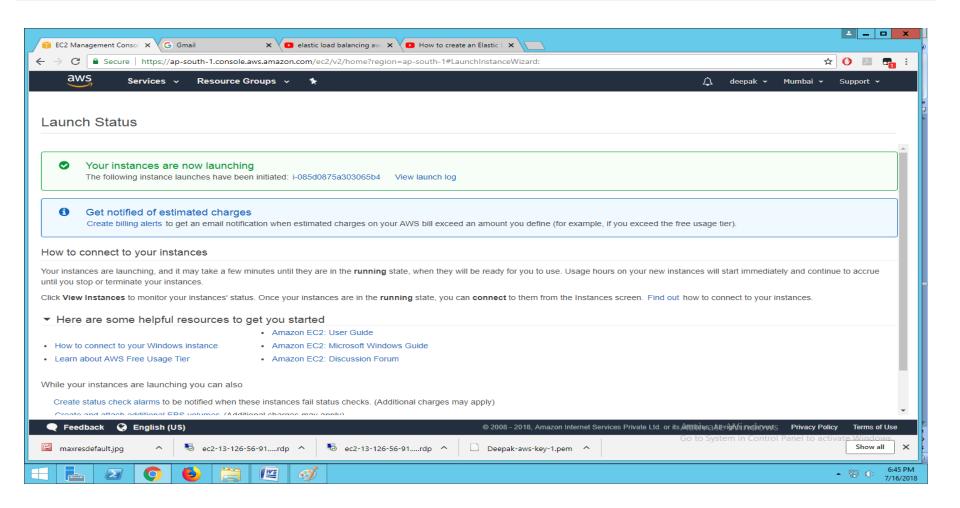
Creating New security group —select RDP and HTTP for Windows and SSH RDP for Linux
 Instance. In case of not knowing select All traffic and source anywhere ----Review and Launch



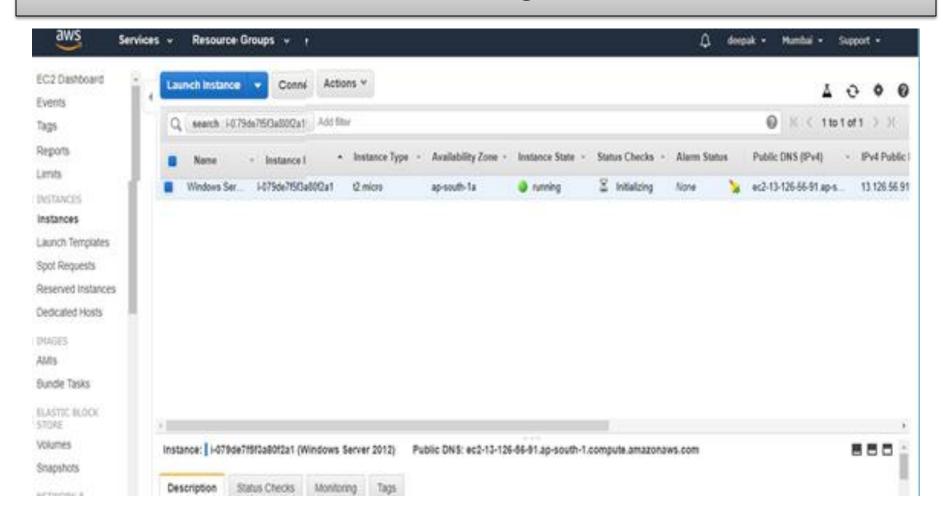
Create a new key pair – name: awskey –Download key pair



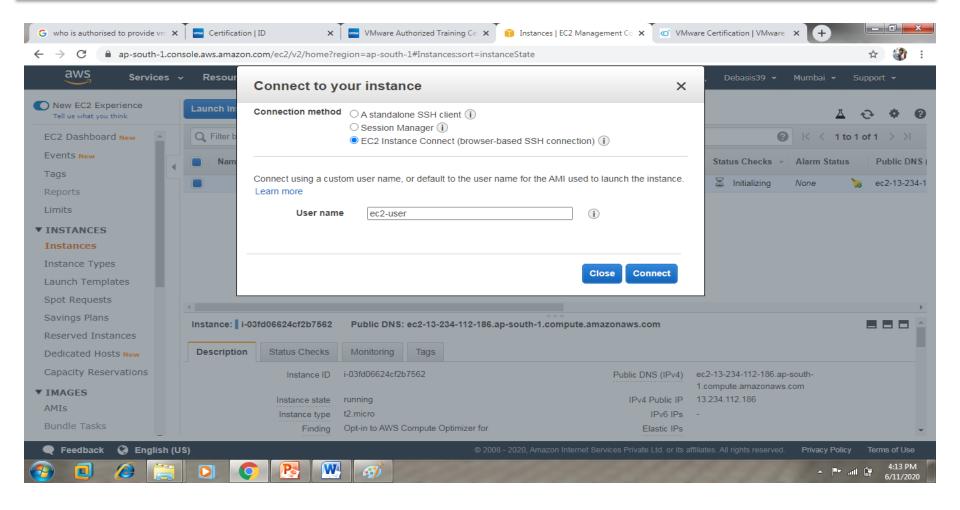
Click on launch instance –then scroll down and click on view instance



Now instance is created and running. click on connect



Select connection method EC2 instance connect ----connect



Tools to access AWS linux instance

```
From Linux terminal/Mac OS --
# chmod u+x aws.pem
# ssh -i awskey.pem ec2-user@InstancepublicIP
Or
# ssh -i awskey.pem ec2-user@InstancepublicIP
```

From Windows System use software

- 0) EC2 cloud shell
- 1) Putty
- 2) Gitbash
- 3) Mobaextrem

Default user name:

- 1) RHEL ec2-user
- 2) Ubuntu: ubuntu
- 3) Windows: Administrator

IIS in Windows Server

Stands for "Internet Information Services." IIS is a web_server software
package designed for Windows Server. It is used for hosting websites and
other content on the Web.

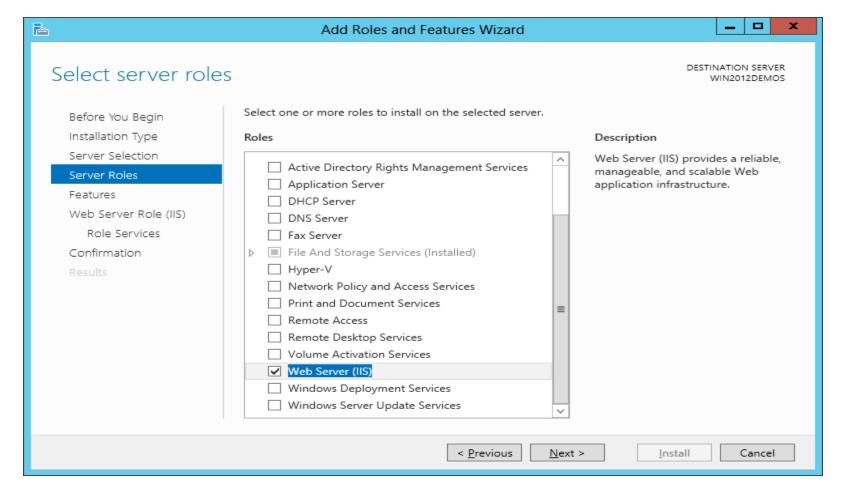
Microsoft's Internet Information Services provides a graphical user interface
 (GUI) for managing websites and the associated users. It provides a visual
 means of creating, configuring, and publishing sites on the web. The IIS
 Manager tool allows web administrators to modify website options, such as
 default pages, error pages, logging settings, security settings, and
 performance optimizations

IIS Web server in Windows

- 1) Launching Windows Instance
- 2) Copy public IP and access the Instance through Remote Desktop connection
- Open Server manager Add Roles and Feature –select and Install Web server (IIS) --- Close
- 4) Check or create a new .html file in C:\inetpub\wwwroot\
- 5)Access the web page in browser using Instance Public IP
- Note: Turn off the Windows VM firewall (If required)

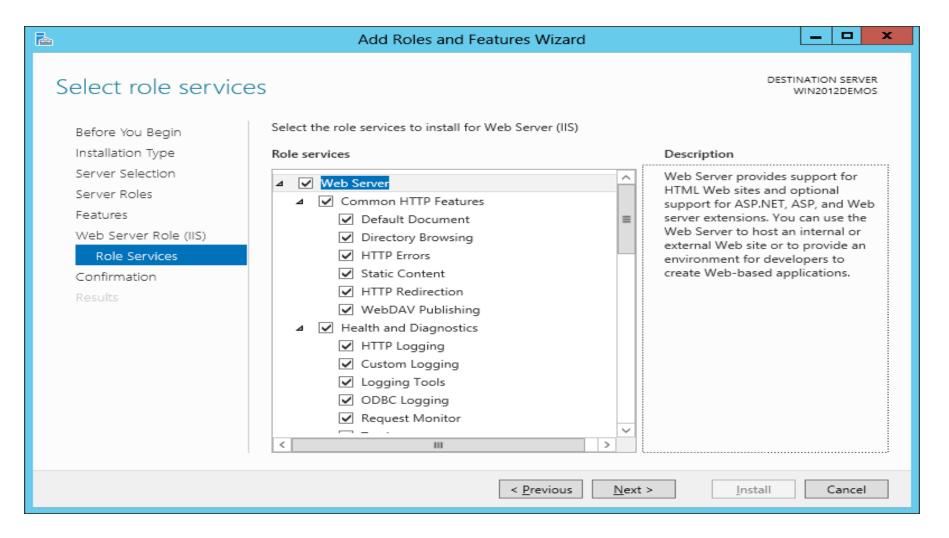
Installing IIS

Open server manager –Add roles and features –next –next – select web server (IIS)



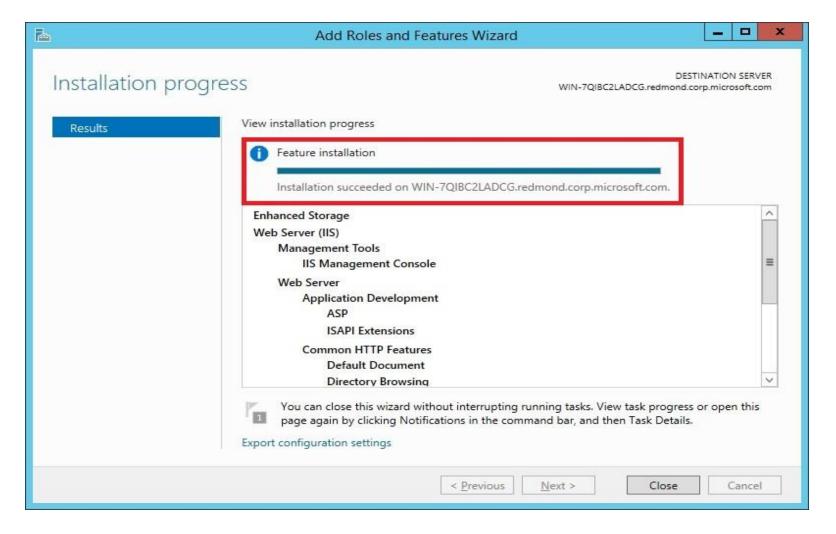
Installing IIS

Next—next--



Installing IIS

Finally click on Install



Installing HTTP Web server in RHEL

```
# yum install httpd -y
# cd /var/www/html/
#ls
# nano index .html
<html>
<h1> Welcome to AWS training </h1>
</html>
# systemctl start httpd or service httpd start
# systemctl enable httpd or chkconfig httpd on
How to access: Open web browser and type:-
http://instance-public-ip or http://instance-public-
ip/mobile.html
```

Installing Apache Web server in Ubuntu

```
# apt-get update
# apt install apache2
# cd /var/www/html/
#ls
# nano mobile.html
<html>
<h1> Welcome to Azure training </h1>
</html>
# systemctl start apache2
# systemctl enable apache2
# ufw disable
How to access: Open web browser and type:-
http://instance-public-ip or http://instance-public-ip/mobile.html
```

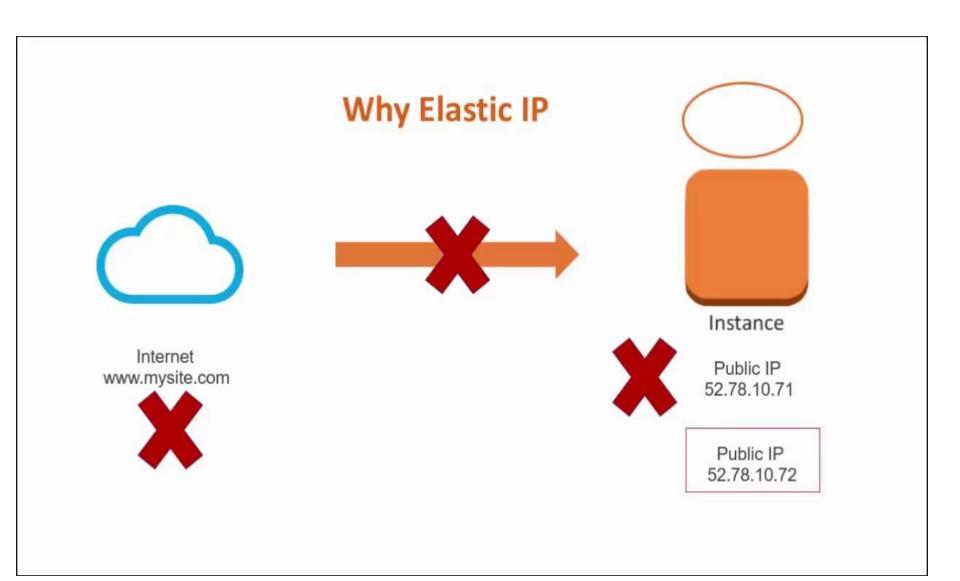


AWS Elastic IP

Elastic IP Addresses

 An Elastic IP address is a static IPv4 address designed for dynamic cloud computing. An Elastic IP address is associated with your AWS account. With an Elastic IP address, you can mask the failure of an instance or software by rapidly remapping the address to another instance in your account.

An Elastic IP address is a public IPv4 address, which is reachable from the
internet. If your instance does not have a public IPv4 address, you can associate
an Elastic IP address with your instance to enable communication with the
internet.

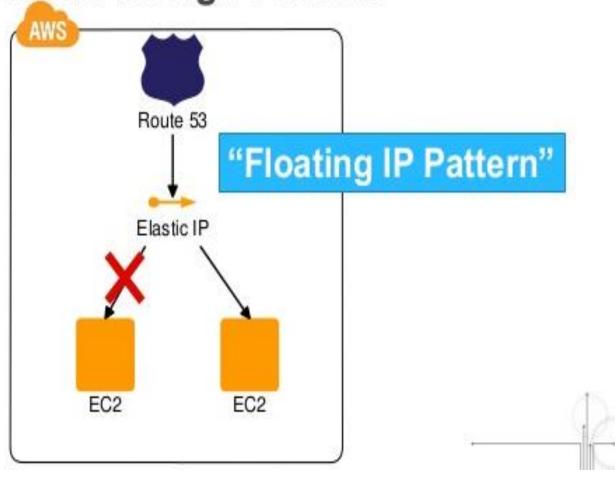


Elastic IP Essentials

- Static IP that can be associated with an EC2 instance
- · Can be moved from one EC2 instance to another
- Replaces existing public IP of an EC2 instance
- Scope limited to an individual AWS region



Example of "Cloud Design Pattern"



Elastic IP Address Basics

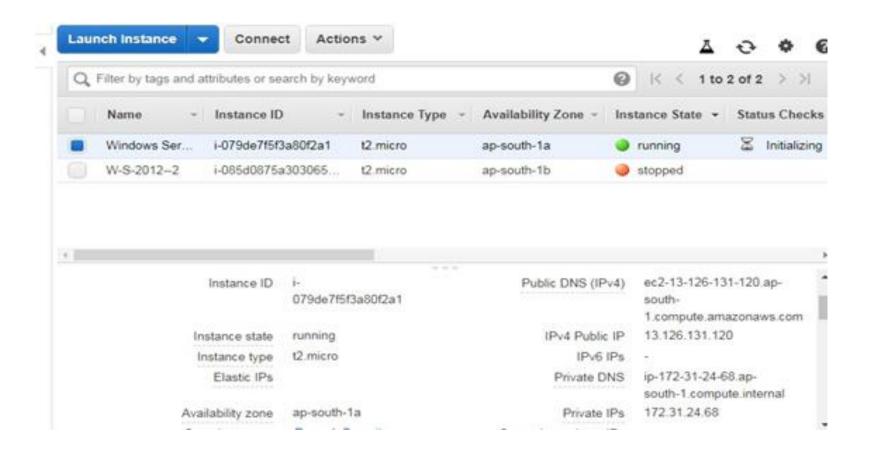
- 1) To use an Elastic IP address, you first allocate one to your account, and then associate it with your instance or a network interface.
- 2) When you associate an Elastic IP address with an instance or its primary network interface, the instance's public IPv4 address (if it had one) is released back into Amazon's pool of public IPv4 addresses. You cannot reuse a public IPv4 address.
- **3)** You can disassociate an Elastic IP address from a resource, and reassociate it with a different resource. Any open connections to an instance continue to work for a time even after you disassociate its Elastic IP address and reassociate it with another instance.
- **4)** A disassociated Elastic IP address remains allocated to your account until you explicitly release it.

How charge applied in Free tier

Elastic IP	Associate	Charges
Allocated	Associated with running Instance	No charge for 1 IP
Allocated	Associated with stopped Instance	Charged
Allocated	Not associated with any Instance	Charged

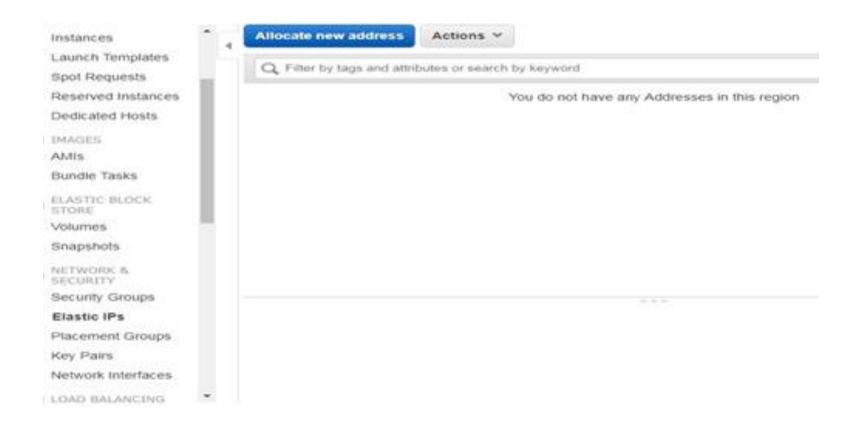
Lab—Check current dynamic IP

Check the current IP of Instance—Stop and start the Instance again and check the IP—IP changed



Lab -Allocate Elastic IP

Click Elastic IP then Allocates new address



Lab -Allocate Elastic IP

Now click on Allocate--Close

Addresses > Allocate new address

Allocate new address



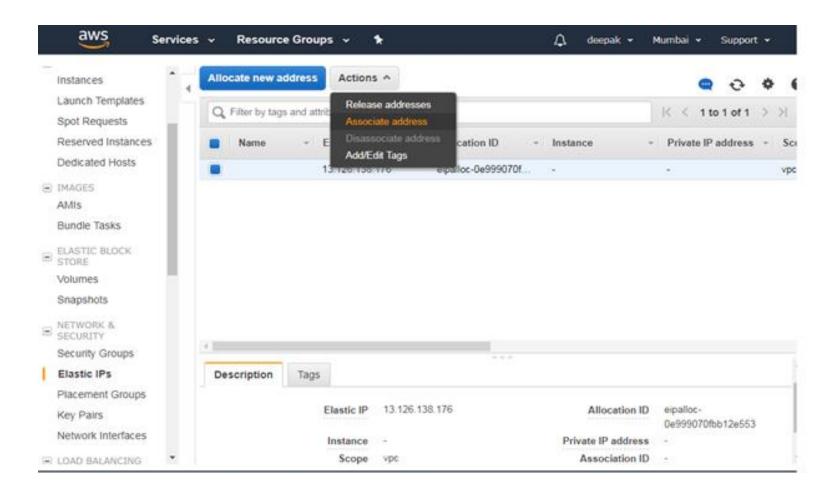
New address request succeeded

Elastic IP 13.126.138.176



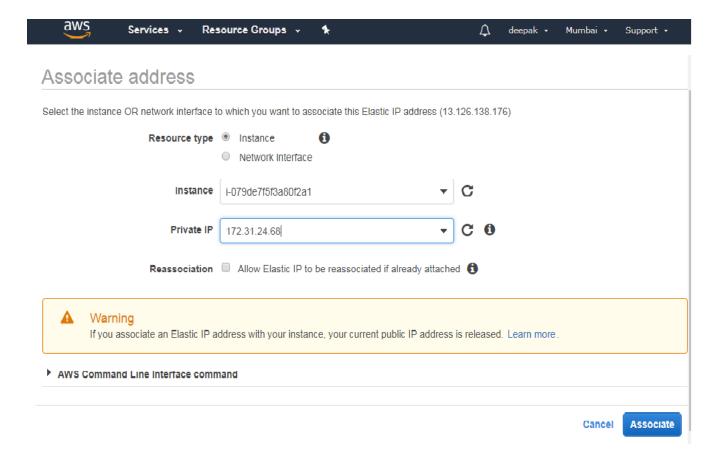
Lab –Associate with Instance

Now click on action the Associate address



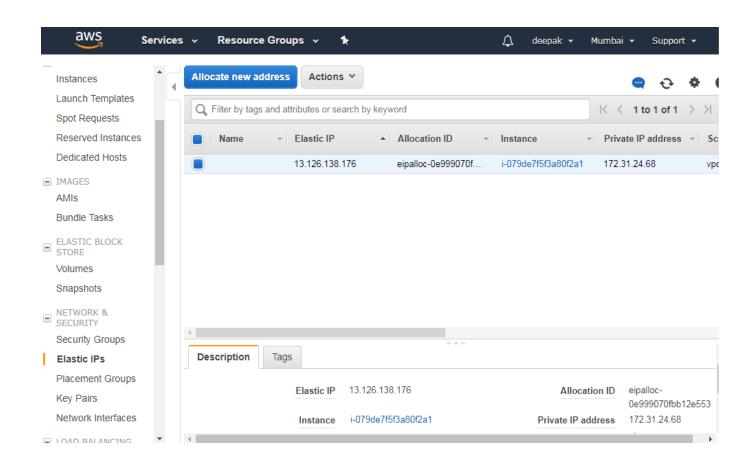
Lab –Associate with Instance

Select Instance and click on Associate



Lab –Associate with Instance

Now check the obtained Elastic IP—Stop the instance and start it again –We will get same IP



Lab –Disassociate and release IP

Elastic IP- select allocated IP — Action — Disassociate — again select --- action -- release

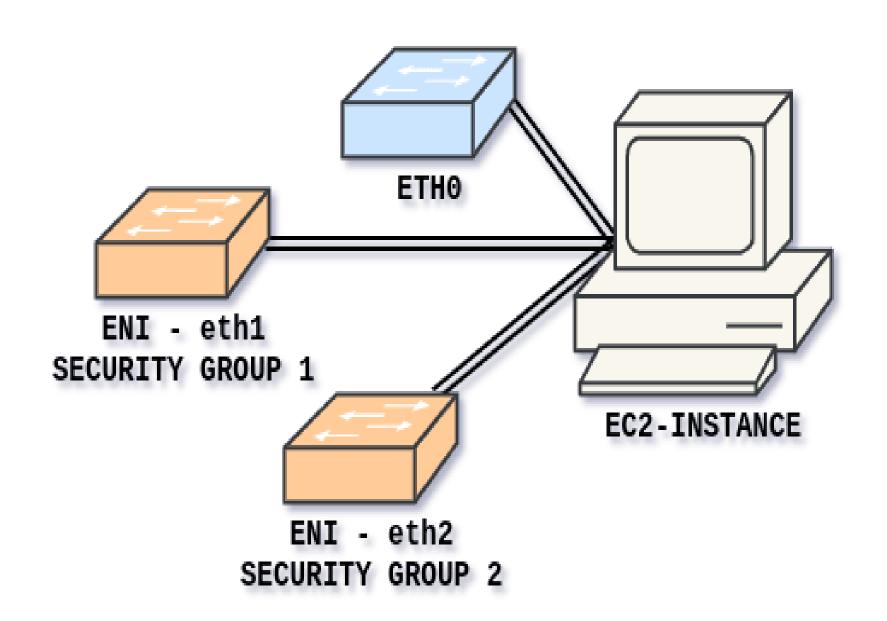




EC2 Elastic IP and Elastic Network Interfaces

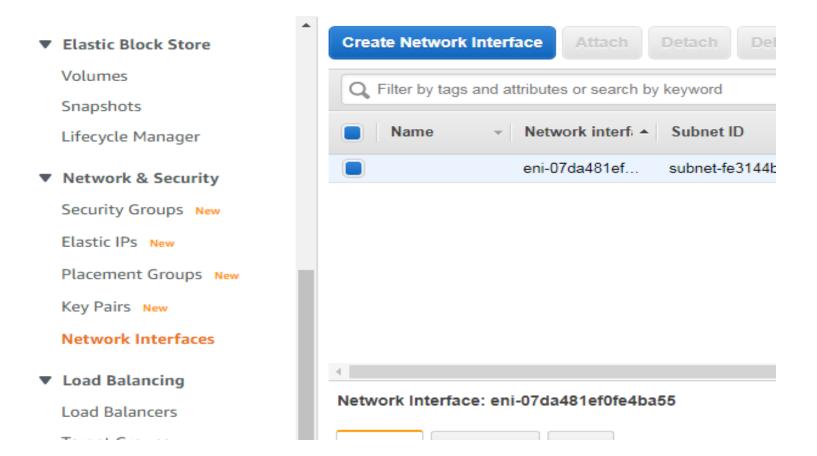
ENI Basic

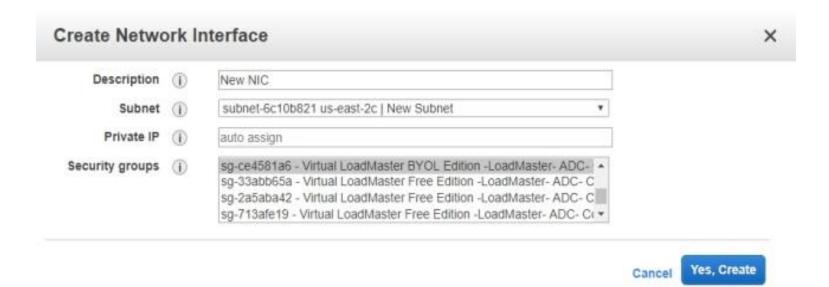
- You can create a network interface, attach it to an instance, detach it
 from an instance, and attach it to another instance. The attributes of a
 network interface follow it as it's attached or detached from an instance
 and reattached to another instance. When you move a network interface
 from one instance to another, network traffic is redirected to the new
 instance.
- You can also modify the attributes of your network interface, including changing its security groups and managing its IP addresses.
- Every instance in a VPC has a default network interface, called the *primary network interface*. You cannot detach a primary network interface from an instance. You can create and attach additional network interfaces. The maximum number of network interfaces that you can use varies by instance type.



ENI Lab

1) Open EC2 –Network Interface –Create a new interface –select subnet and select Security group -- and assign Elastic IP to it.—Then attach to any Instance





Associate address

Select the instance OR network interface to which you want to associate this Elastic IP address (52.31.58.118)

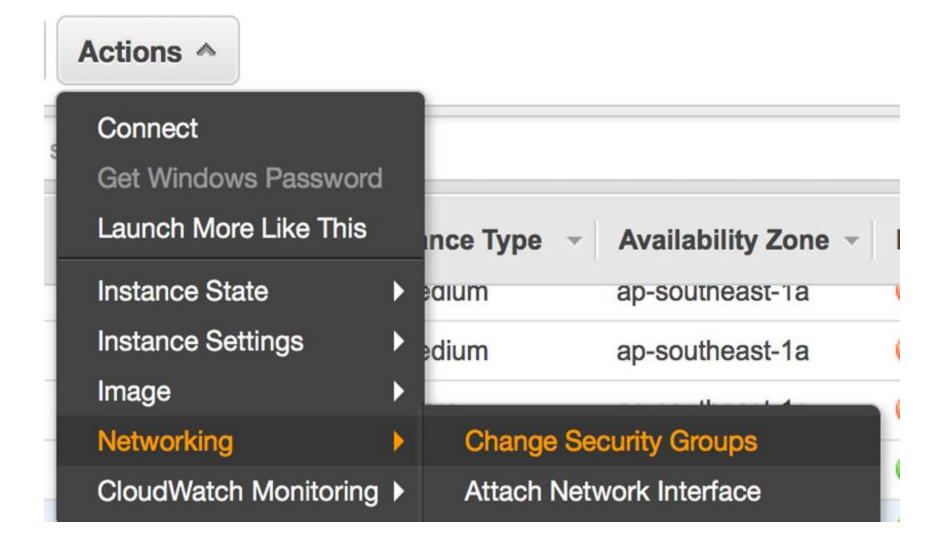


Security Group – Pre Configured

EC2—Security group —create Security group—give name and description—Inbound rules —Add rule—select required port — change destination as anywhere —save.

While creating instance or any other compute recourses we can add this security group.

Change security Security Group of running instance



Keypair Lab

EC2—keypair – create keypair –give keypair name—select format (.pem) – create

.PEM → Privacy-Enhanced Mail (**PEM**) is a de facto file format for storing and sending cryptographic keys, certificates, and other data,

.PPK → Putty private key(PPK) files are used by PuTTY, a free SSH and Telnet client.

