Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology 4^{th} Year -2^{nd} Semester ESBII-2016

AWS INSTANCES SUMMARY

Submitted By: IT13405328

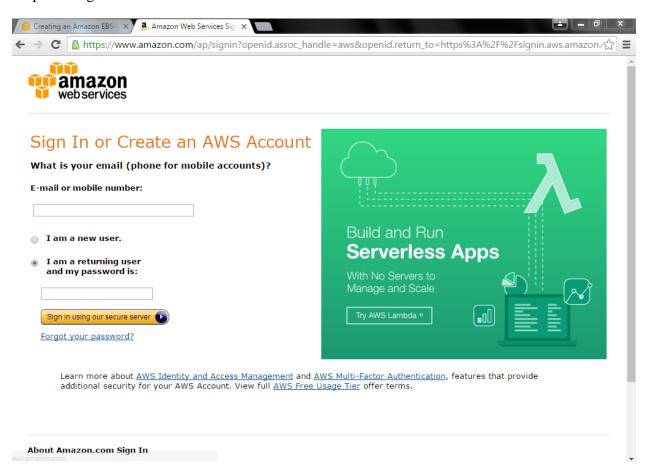
Perera K.D.R.S

Creating an Amazon EBS-Backed Windows AMI

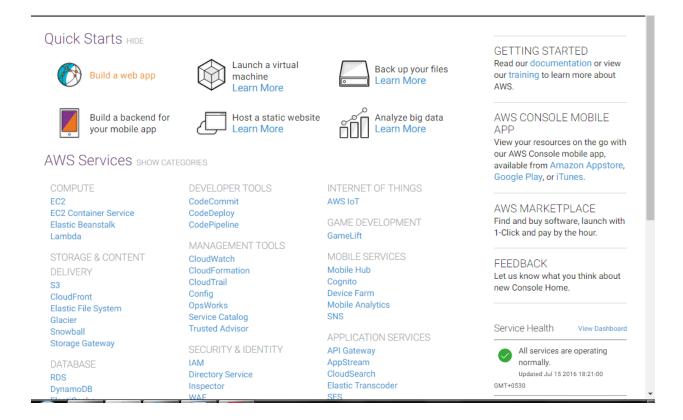
Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) provides resizable computing capacity in the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud. Using Amazon EC2 eliminates your need to invest in hardware up front, so you can develop and deploy applications faster. You can use Amazon EC2 to launch as many or as few virtual servers as you need, configure security and networking, and manage storage.

Steps creating an Amazon EBS-Backed Windows AMI

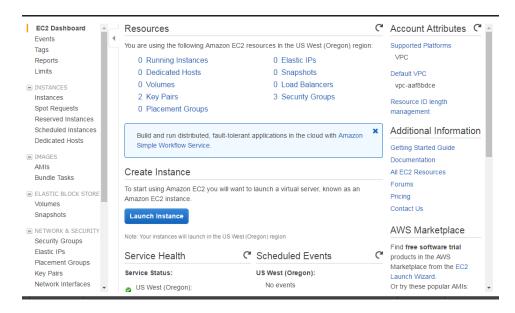
Step 01: Login with AWS account



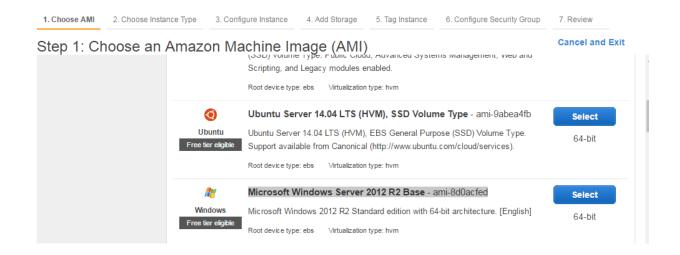
Step 2: From AWS Services select COMPUTE -> EC2



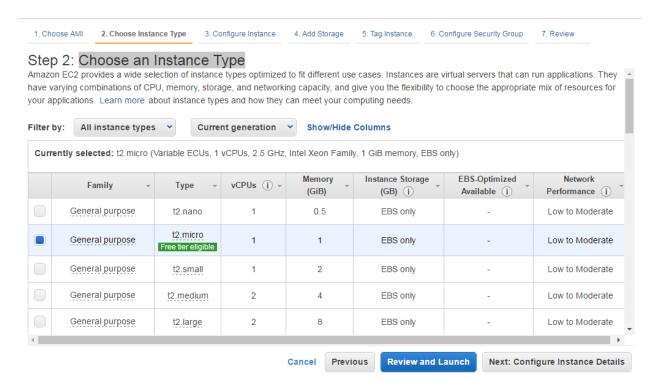
Step 3: EC2 Dashboard select Launch Instance in order to create a windows instance



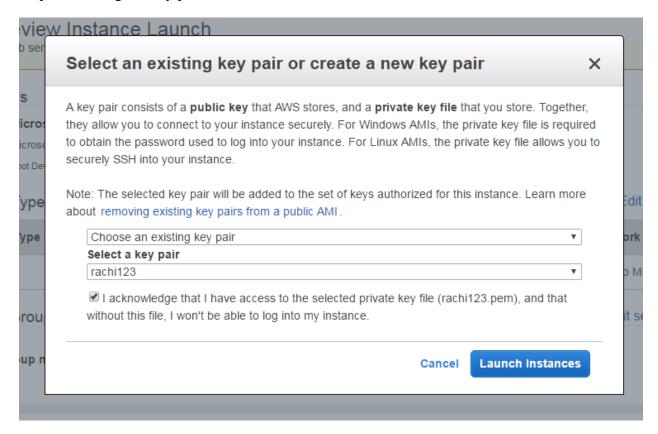
Step 4: Then select under Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) select **Microsoft Windows**Server 2012 R2 Base - ami-8d0acfed



Step 5: Then under Choose an Instance Type select the highlighted one and select Review and Launch



Step 6: Creating the key pair



Step 7: Running instance



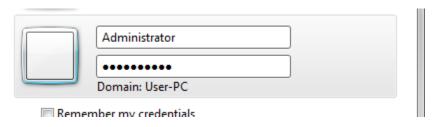
Step 8: Get windows password



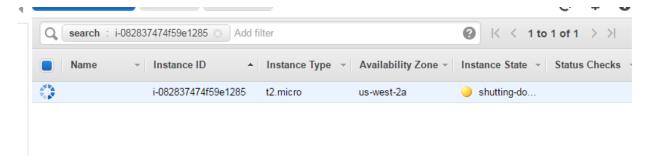
Step 9: Accessing through Remote Desktop Connection. Give the Public IP



Step 10: Provide username and password for windows



Step 11: After successfully installing the OS terminate the instance



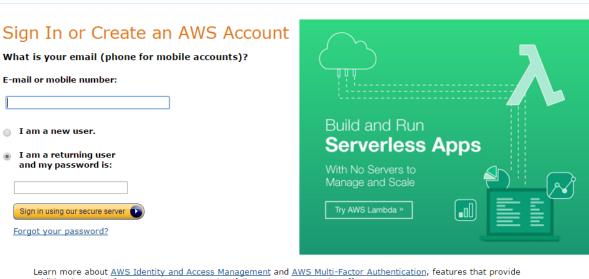
Creating an Amazon EBS-Backed Linux AMI

To create an Amazon EBS-backed Linux AMI, start from an instance that you've launched from an existing Amazon EBS-backed Linux AMI. After you've customized the instance to suit your needs, create and register a new AMI, which you can use to launch new instances with these customizations.

Steps to create an amazon EBS- Based Linux AMI

Step 01: Login to AWS account

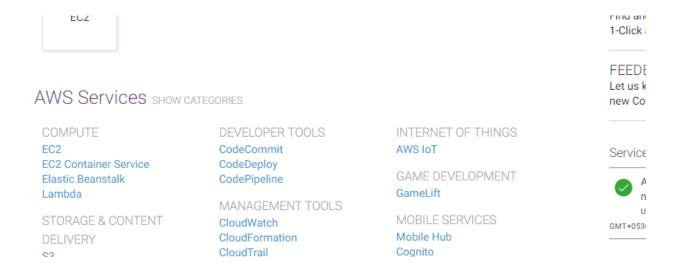




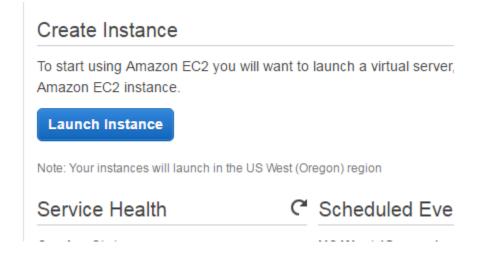
additional security for your AWS Account. View full <u>AWS Free Usage Tier</u> offer terms.

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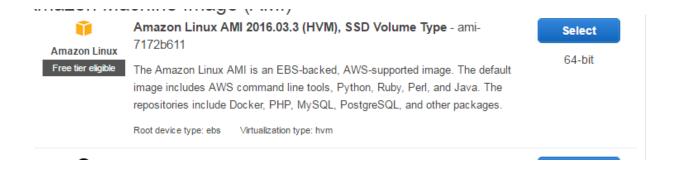
Step 02: After login select COMPUTE -> EC2



Step 03: Then under create instance select Launch Instance



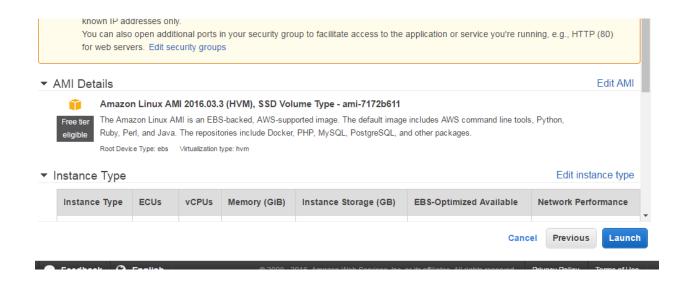
Step 04: Select **Amazon Linux AMI 2016.03.3 (HVM), SSD Volume Type** - ami-7172b611 under Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI).



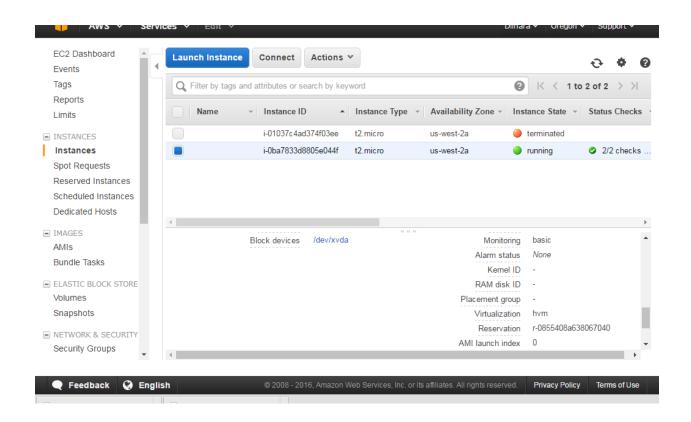
Step 05: Then under Choose an Instance Type select already selected one

	Family +	Type -	vCPUs (j) +	Memory (GiB)	Instance Stor (GB) (i)
	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only
	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only
	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only
	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only
	General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only
	General purpose	m4.large	2	8	EBS only
	General purpose	m4.xlarge	4	16	EBS only
4					
				Cancel Previ	ous
	Feedback 😯 English			16, Amazon Web Se	

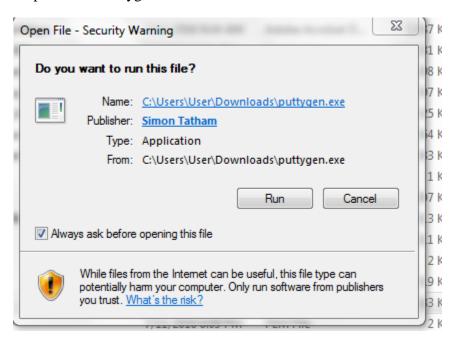
Step 06: Under Review Instance Launch select Launch



Step 07: Running instance



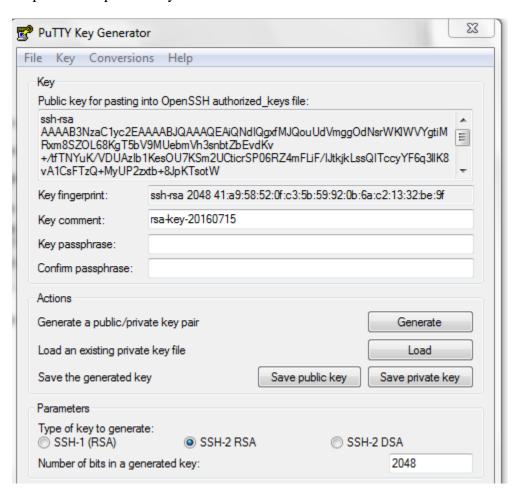
Step 08: Run Puttygen



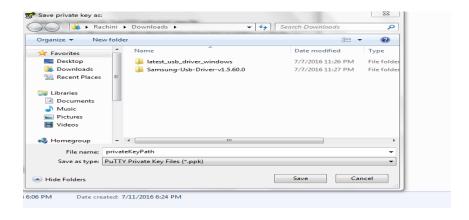
Step 09: Generate key



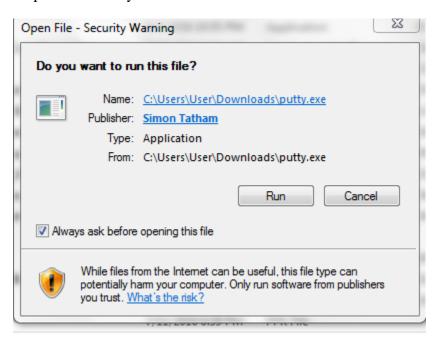
Step 10: Save private key



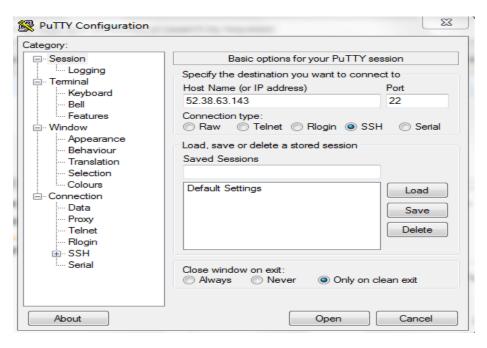
Step 11: Save the .ppk file



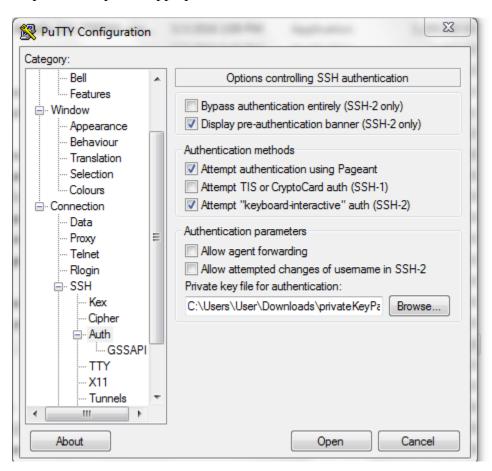
Step 12: Run Putty



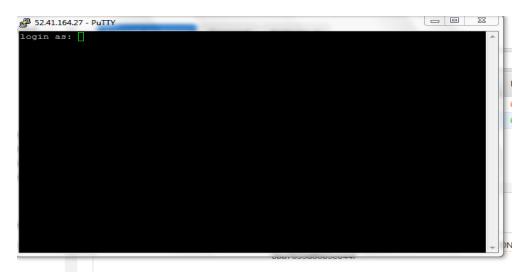
Step 13: Give public IP



Step 14: Give private .ppk path



Step 15: Console Login



Step 16: Login as ec2-user

Step 17: Terminate the instance



Creating AWS RDS Instance

Amazon RDS Service

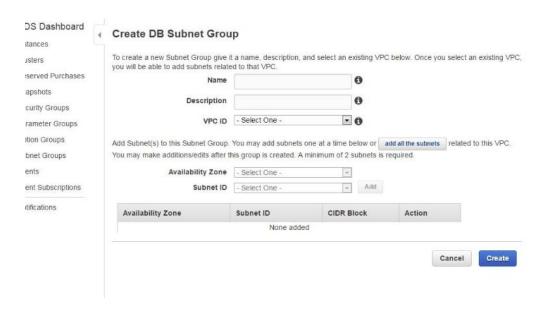
Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) is a web service that makes it easier to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. It provides cost-efficient, resizable capacity for an industry-standard relational database and manages common database administration tasks.

DB Instances

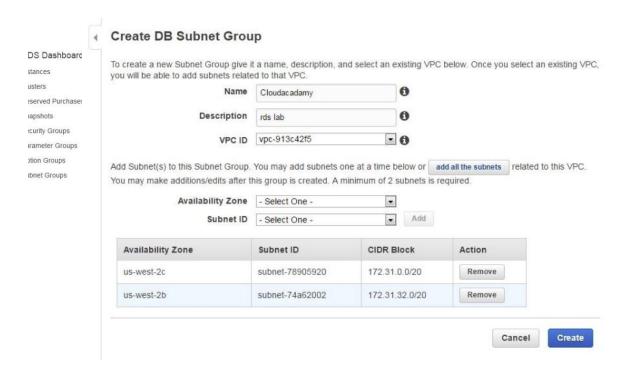
The basic building block of Amazon RDS is the DB instance. A DB instance is an isolated database environment in the cloud. A DB instance can contain multiple user-created databases, and can access it by using the same tools and applications that use with a stand-alone database instance. Can create and modify a DB instance by using the Amazon AWS command line interface, the Amazon RDS API, or the AWS Management Console.

Amazon RDS gives access to the capabilities of a MySQL, Maria DB, PostgreSQL, Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle, or Amazon Aurora database server. These capabilities mean that the code, applications, and tools already use today with existing databases work with Amazon RDS without modification. Amazon RDS automatically backs up database and maintains the database software that powers the DB instance.

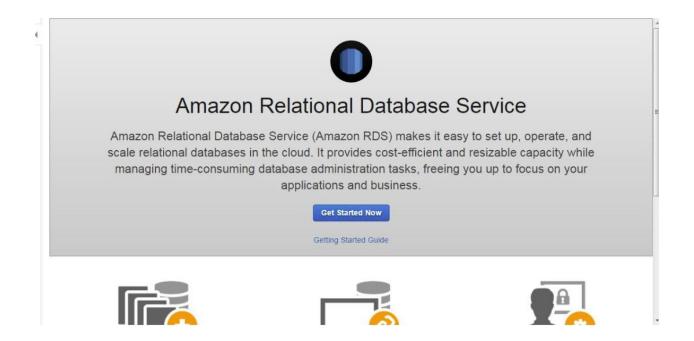
Step 01: Creating DB subnet Groups



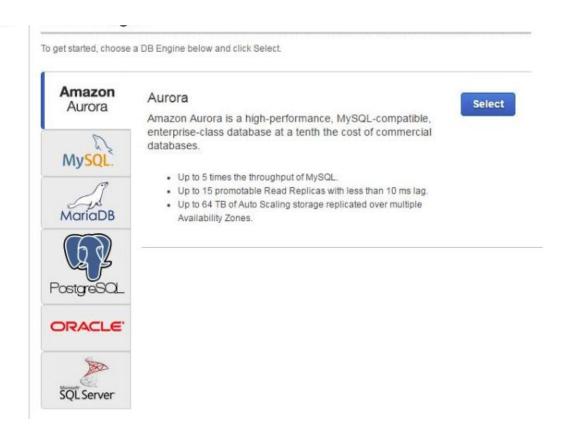
Step 02: Adding all subnets Groups. But 2 is enough



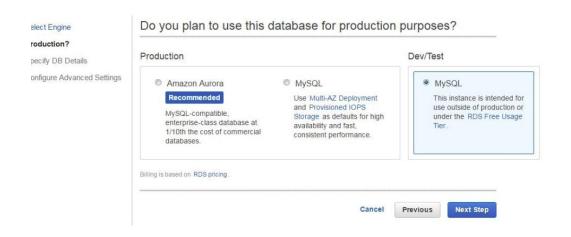
Step 03: Creating Amazon Relational Database Service



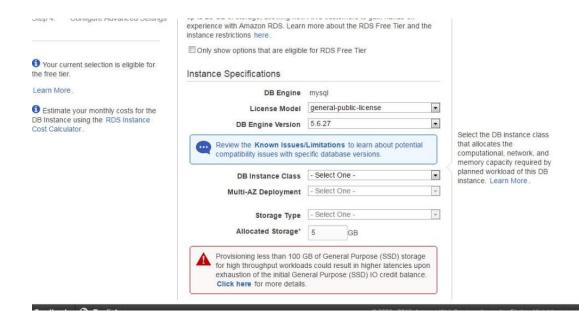
Step 04: Select MySQL as Database Engine



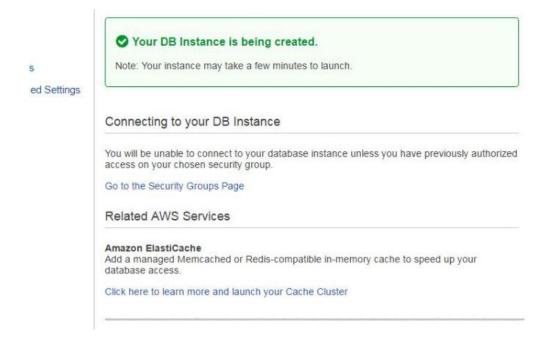
Step 05: Select Dev/Test MySQL for testing purposes



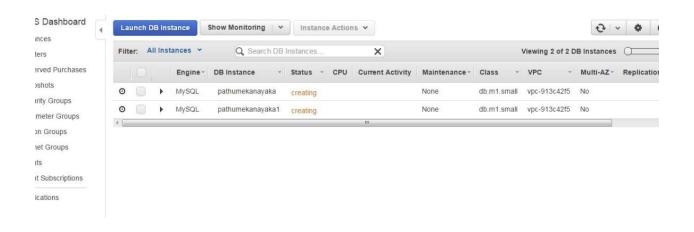
Step 06: Give relevant information for instance specifications



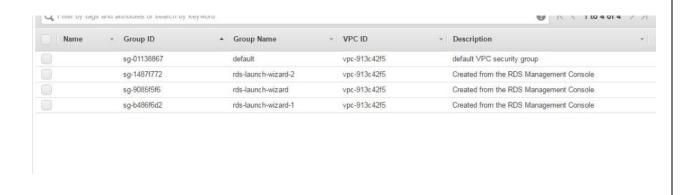
Step 07: Creation of DB instance

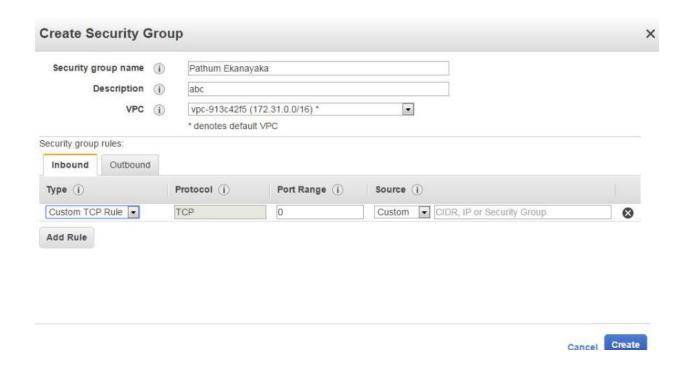


Step 08: Running DB Instance



Step 09: Create Security Groups





Step 10: Final Snapshot of the running MySQL DB Instance

