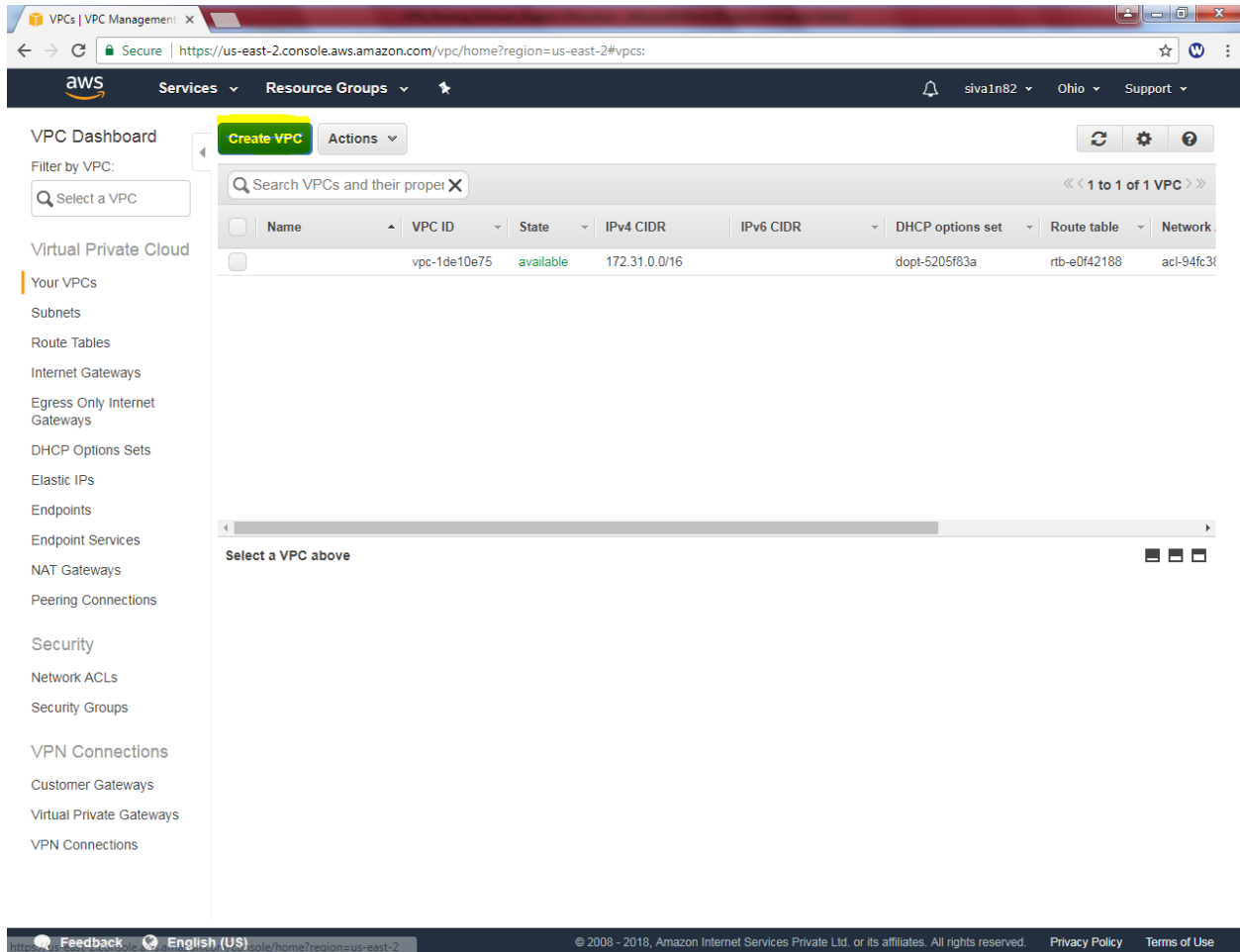


Lab 12

VPC Peering Lab – 2 of 3

In Ohio region, we need to create VPC.



The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like 'Your VPCs', 'Subnets', 'Route Tables', 'Internet Gateways', 'Egress Only Internet Gateways', 'DHCP Options Sets', 'Elastic IPs', 'Endpoints', 'Endpoint Services', 'NAT Gateways', 'Peering Connections', 'Security', 'Network ACLs', 'Security Groups', 'VPN Connections', 'Customer Gateways', 'Virtual Private Gateways', and 'VPN Connections'. The main content area displays a table of VPCs. A 'Create VPC' button is highlighted in the top left of the main area. The table shows one VPC with the following details:

Name	VPC ID	State	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	DHCP options set	Route table	Network
	vpc-1de10e75	available	172.31.0.0/16		dopt-5205f83a	rtb-e0f42188	acl-94fc3f

Below the table, there is a section titled 'Select a VPC above' with three small icons.

Click “Create VPC”.

While creating VPC, type name tag as “Sansbound VPC Ohio” and IPV4 CIDR Block as 192.168.0.0/16 subnet.

Create VPC ✕

A VPC is an isolated portion of the AWS cloud populated by AWS objects, such as Amazon EC2 instances. You must specify an IPv4 address range for your VPC. Specify the IPv4 address range as a Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) block; for example, 10.0.0.0/16. You cannot specify an IPv4 CIDR block larger than /16. You can optionally associate an Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block with the VPC.

Name tag ⓘ

IPv4 CIDR block* ⓘ

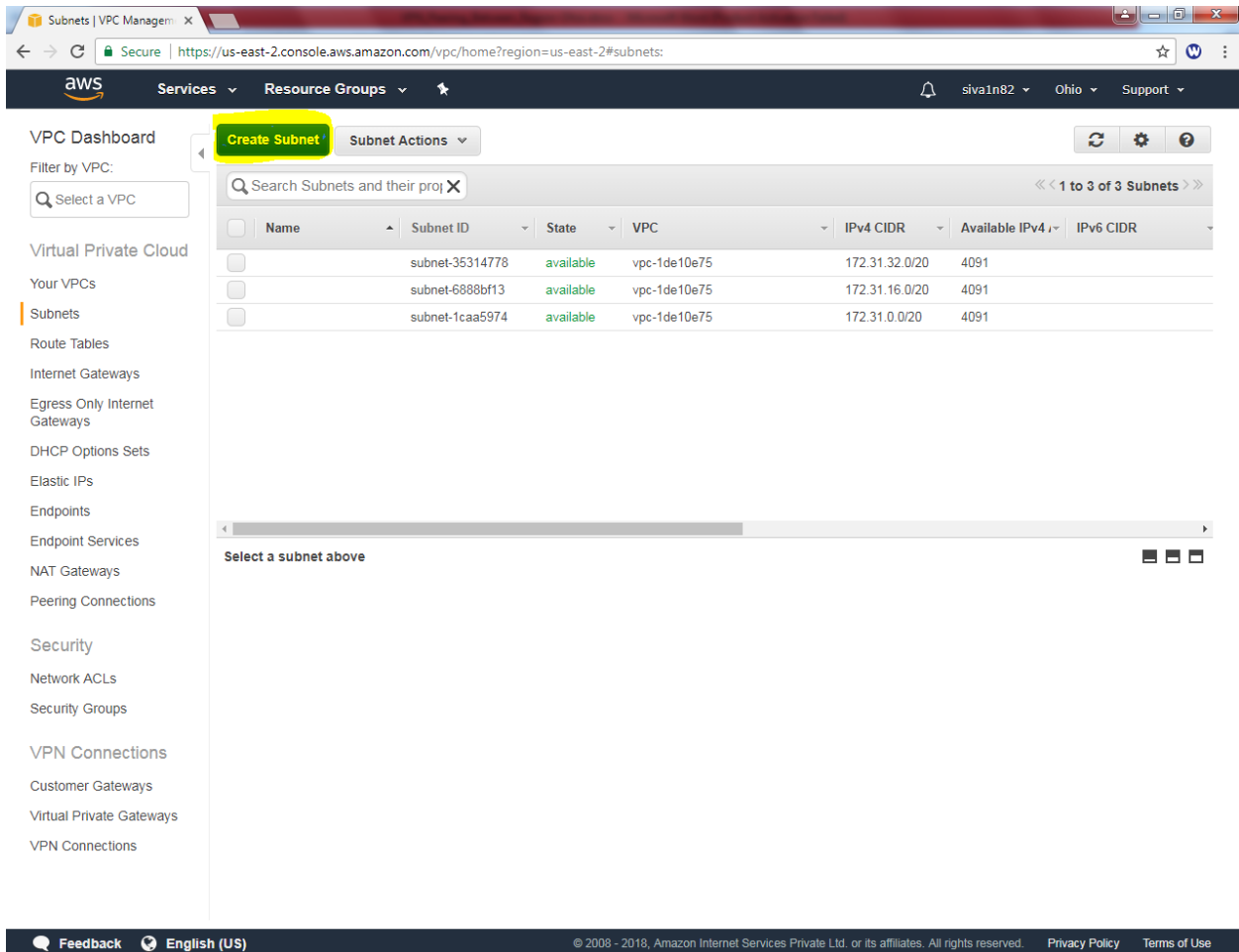
IPv6 CIDR block* ☒ No IPv6 CIDR Block ⓘ
☐ Amazon provided IPv6 CIDR block

Tenancy ⓘ

Cancel **Yes, Create**

Then click “Yes, create”.

Then we need to create subnet for “Sansbound VPC Ohio” VPC.



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for VPC Subnets. The 'Create Subnet' button is highlighted in yellow. The page displays a list of subnets with the following details:

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	Available IPv4	IPv6 CIDR
	subnet-35314778	available	vpc-1de10e75	172.31.32.0/20	4091	
	subnet-6888bf13	available	vpc-1de10e75	172.31.16.0/20	4091	
	subnet-1caa5974	available	vpc-1de10e75	172.31.0.0/20	4091	

The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Subnets' selected. The bottom of the page includes a footer with 'Feedback', 'English (US)', and copyright information.

Click “Create Subnet”.

While creating Subnet, name tag as “Sansbound_Ohio_Public_Subnet”, VPC as Sansbound_VPC_Ohio, Availability Zone – 2b (optional) and IPV4 CIDR block as “192.168.2.0/24” subnet.

Create Subnet ✕

Use the CIDR format to specify your subnet's IP address block (e.g., 10.0.0.0/24). Note that block sizes must be between a /16 netmask and /28 netmask. Also, note that a subnet can be the same size as your VPC. An IPv6 CIDR block must be a /64 CIDR block.

Name tag ⓘ

VPC ⓘ

VPC CIDRs	CIDR	Status	Status Reason
	192.168.0.0/16	associated	

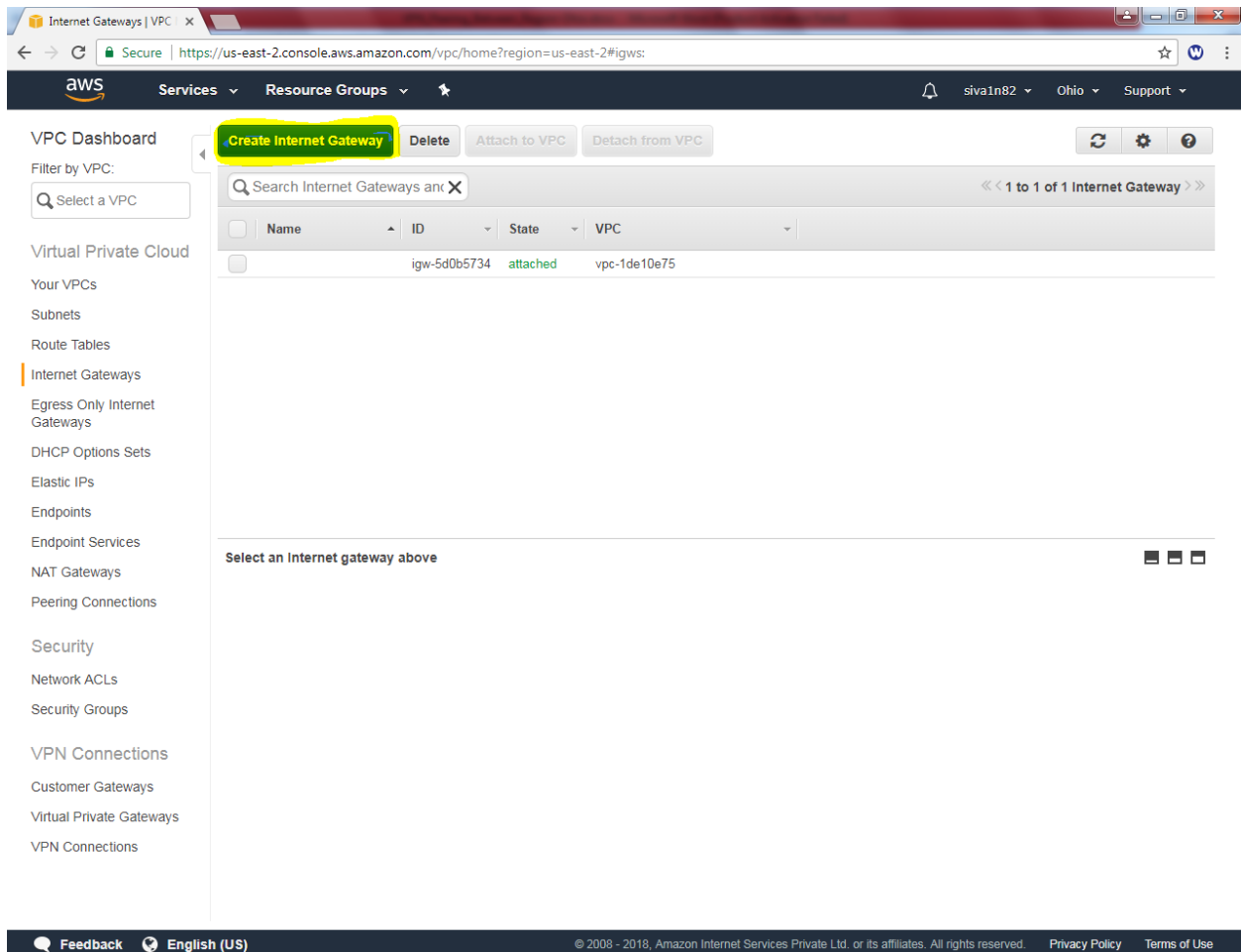
Availability Zone ⓘ

IPv4 CIDR block ⓘ

Cancel Yes, Create

Then click “Yes, create”.

We have required to create an internet gateway.

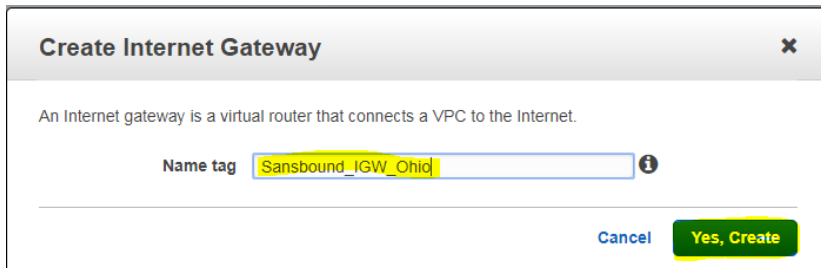


The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Internet Gateways' page. The 'Create Internet Gateway' button is highlighted with a yellow box. The page shows a table with one existing Internet Gateway (igw-5d0b5734) attached to VPC vpc-1de10e75.

Name	ID	State	VPC
	igw-5d0b5734	attached	vpc-1de10e75

Click “Create Internet Gateway”

While creating Internet Gateway, name tag as “Sansbound_IGW_Ohio”.



Create Internet Gateway ✕

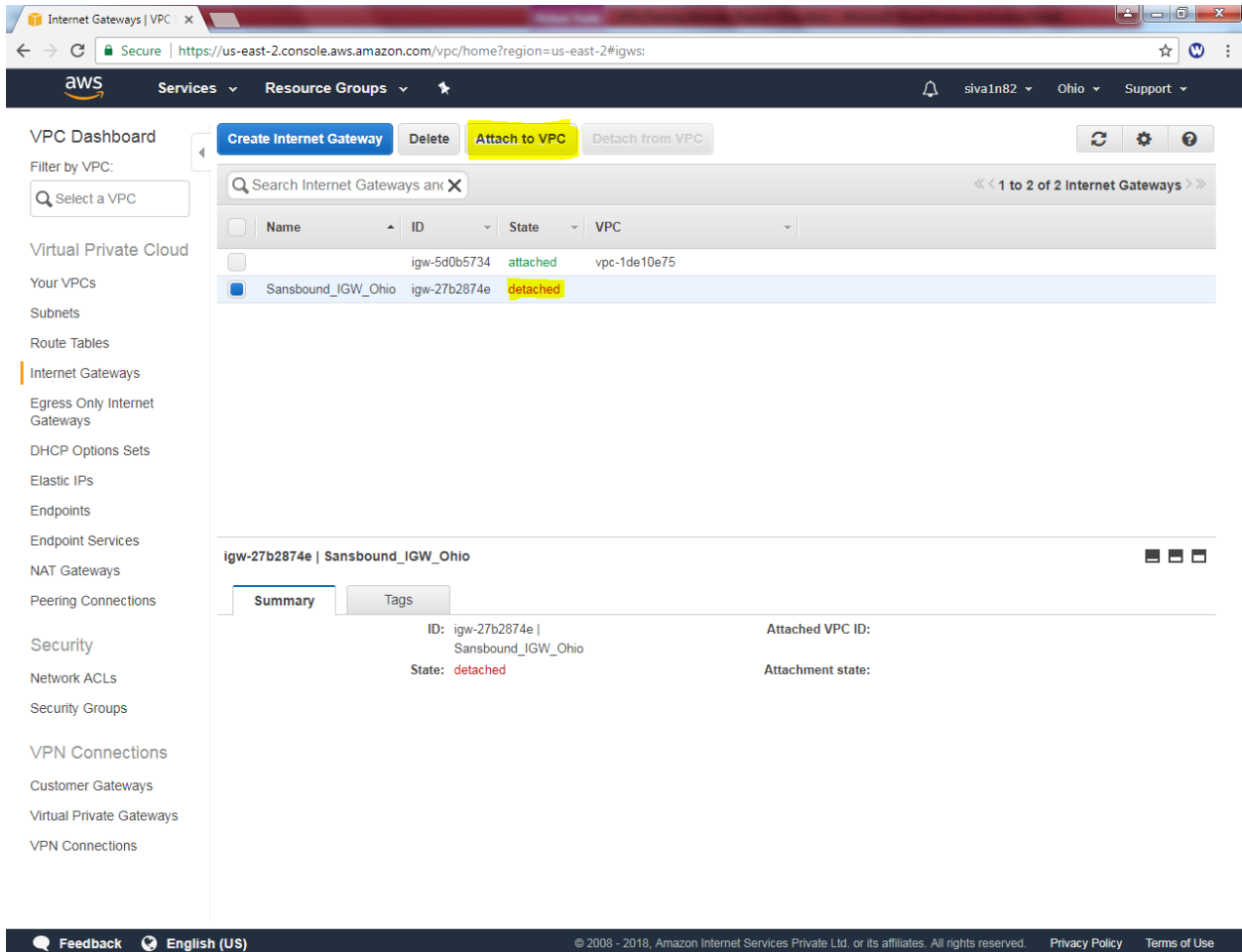
An Internet gateway is a virtual router that connects a VPC to the Internet.

Name tag ⓘ

[Cancel](#) [Yes, Create](#)

Click “Yes , create”.

Now internet gateway is in detached mode. We need to attach to Sansbound_VPC_Ohio VPC.



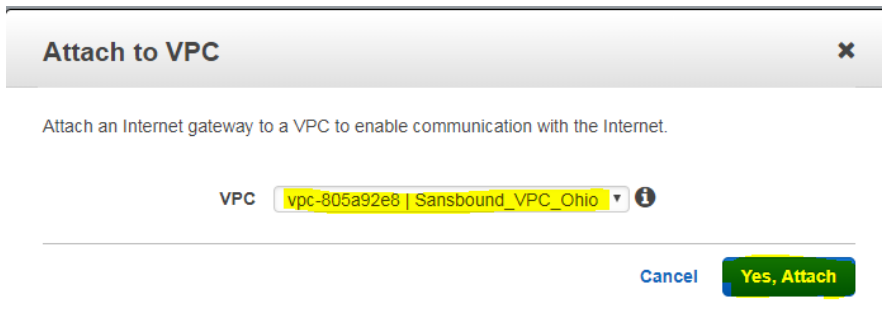
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'Internet Gateways | VPC' section. The 'Attach to VPC' button is highlighted in yellow. Below the table, the details for 'igw-27b2874e | Sansbound_IGW_Ohio' are shown, with the state 'detached' highlighted in yellow.

Name	ID	State	VPC
Sansbound_IGW_Ohio	igw-27b2874e	detached	vpc-1de10e75

igw-27b2874e | Sansbound_IGW_Ohio

Summary | Tags

ID: igw-27b2874e | Sansbound_IGW_Ohio
State: detached
Attached VPC ID:
Attachment state:



Attach to VPC

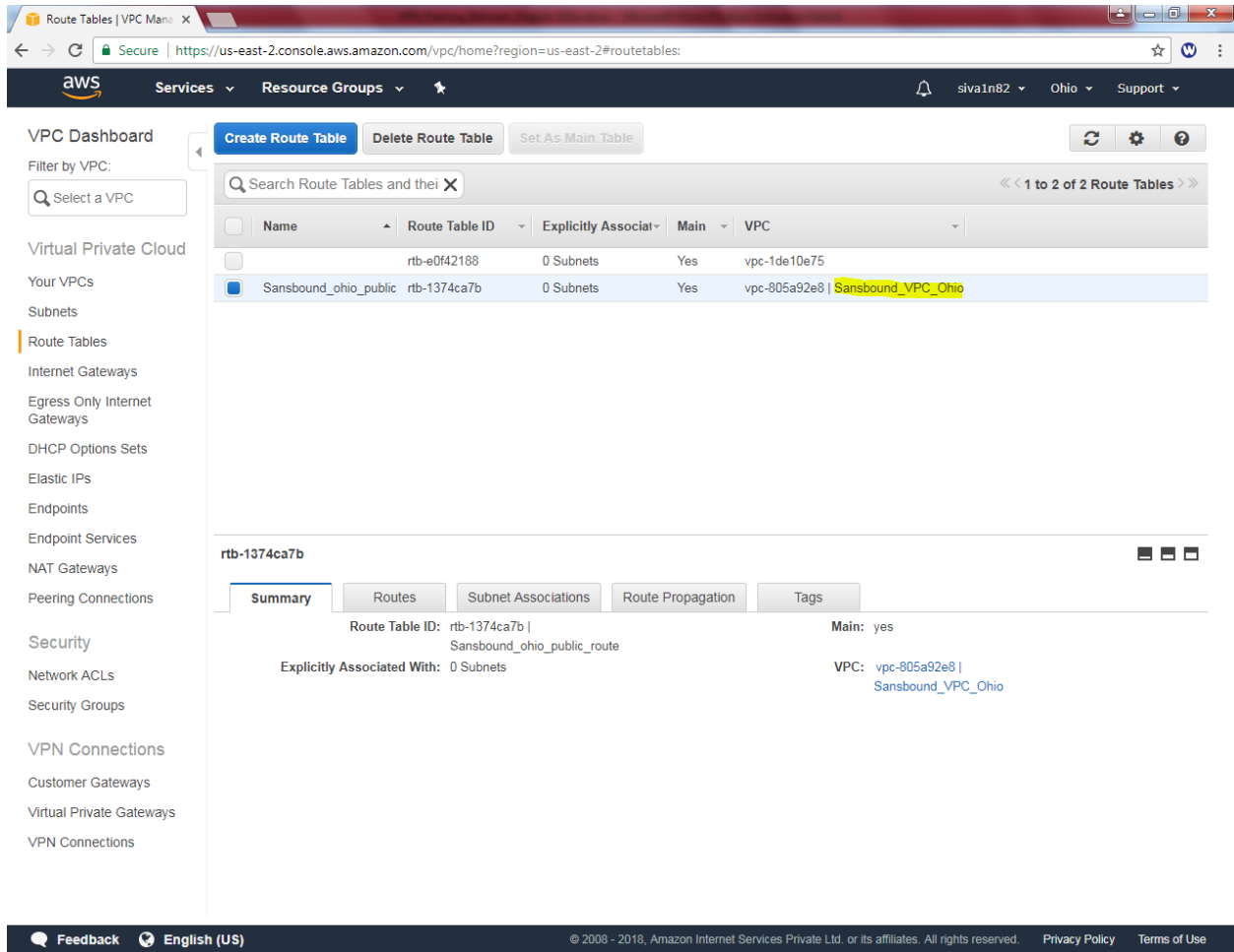
Attach an Internet gateway to a VPC to enable communication with the Internet.

VPC **vpc-805a92e8 | Sansbound_VPC_Ohio**

Cancel **Yes, Attach**

Then click "Yes attach".

Type the route table value as sansbound_ohio_public



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for Route Tables. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like VPC Dashboard, Virtual Private Cloud, Security, and VPN Connections. The main content area displays a list of route tables. The 'Sansbound_ohio_public' route table is selected, and its details are shown in the summary tab.

Name	Route Table ID	Explicitly Associat	Main	VPC
Sansbound_ohio_public	rtb-1374ca7b	0 Subnets	Yes	vpc-805a92e8 Sansbound_VPC_Ohio

rtb-1374ca7b

Summary

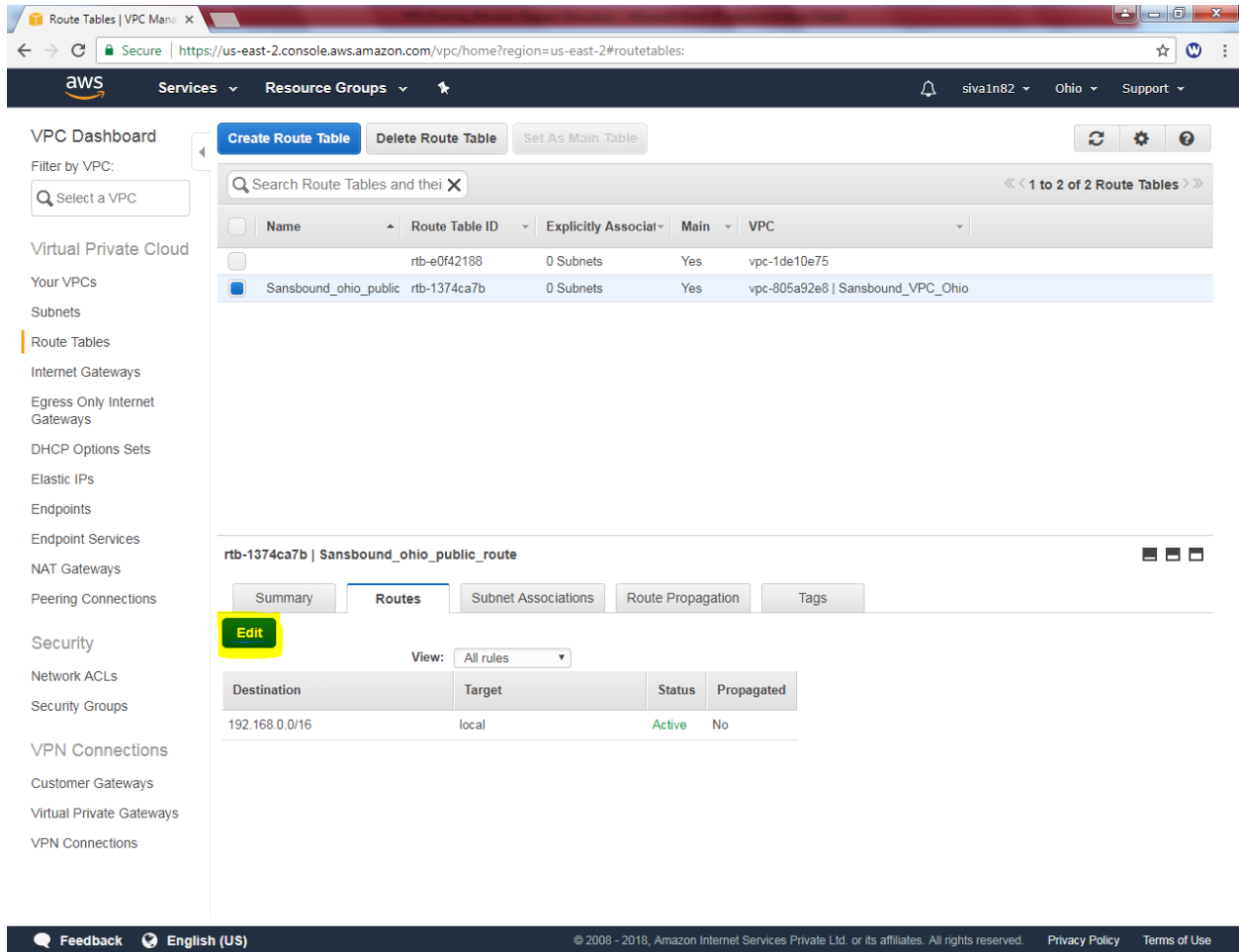
Route Table ID: rtb-1374ca7b | Sansbound_ohio_public_route

Main: yes

Explicitly Associated With: 0 Subnets

VPC: vpc-805a92e8 | Sansbound_VPC_Ohio

In Route table, route option click **"Edit"**.

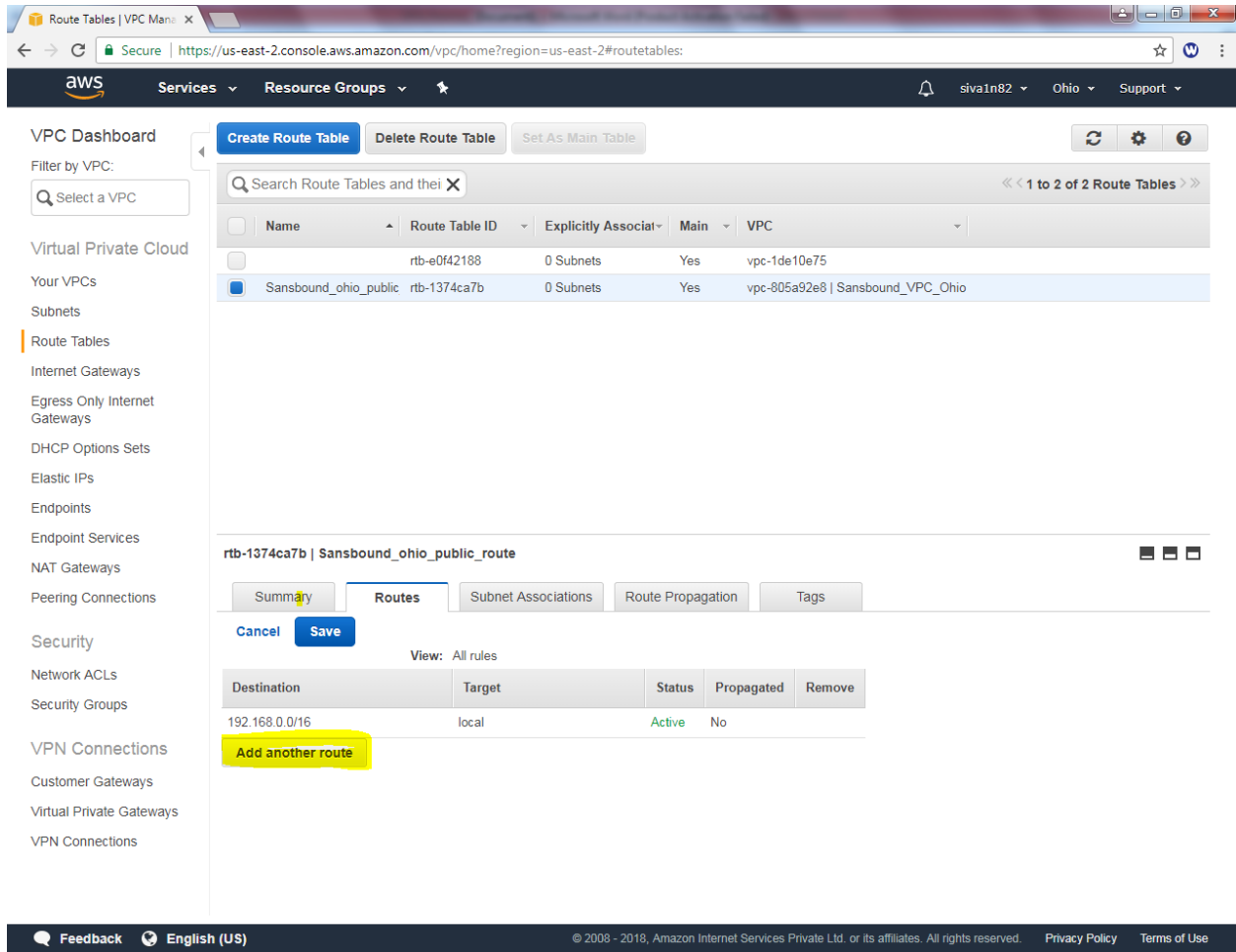


The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for Route Tables. The left sidebar contains the VPC Dashboard menu with options like Virtual Private Cloud, Your VPCs, Subnets, Route Tables, Internet Gateways, Egress Only Internet Gateways, DHCP Options Sets, Elastic IPs, Endpoints, Endpoint Services, NAT Gateways, Peering Connections, Security, Network ACLs, Security Groups, VPN Connections, Customer Gateways, Virtual Private Gateways, and VPN Connections. The main content area displays a list of Route Tables. The table has columns: Name, Route Table ID, Explicitly Associated, Main, and VPC. Two route tables are listed: 'rtb-e0f42188' and 'Sansbound_ohio_public' (selected). Below the list, the details for 'rtb-1374ca7b | Sansbound_ohio_public_route' are shown. The 'Routes' tab is active, and the 'Edit' button is highlighted. The 'View' dropdown is set to 'All rules'. The table below shows a single route with Destination '192.168.0.0/16', Target 'local', Status 'Active', and Propagated 'No'.

Name	Route Table ID	Explicitly Associated	Main	VPC
	rtb-e0f42188	0 Subnets	Yes	vpc-1de10e75
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sansbound_ohio_public	rtb-1374ca7b	0 Subnets	Yes	vpc-805a92e8 Sansbound_VPC_Ohio

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
192.168.0.0/16	local	Active	No

Click “Add another route”



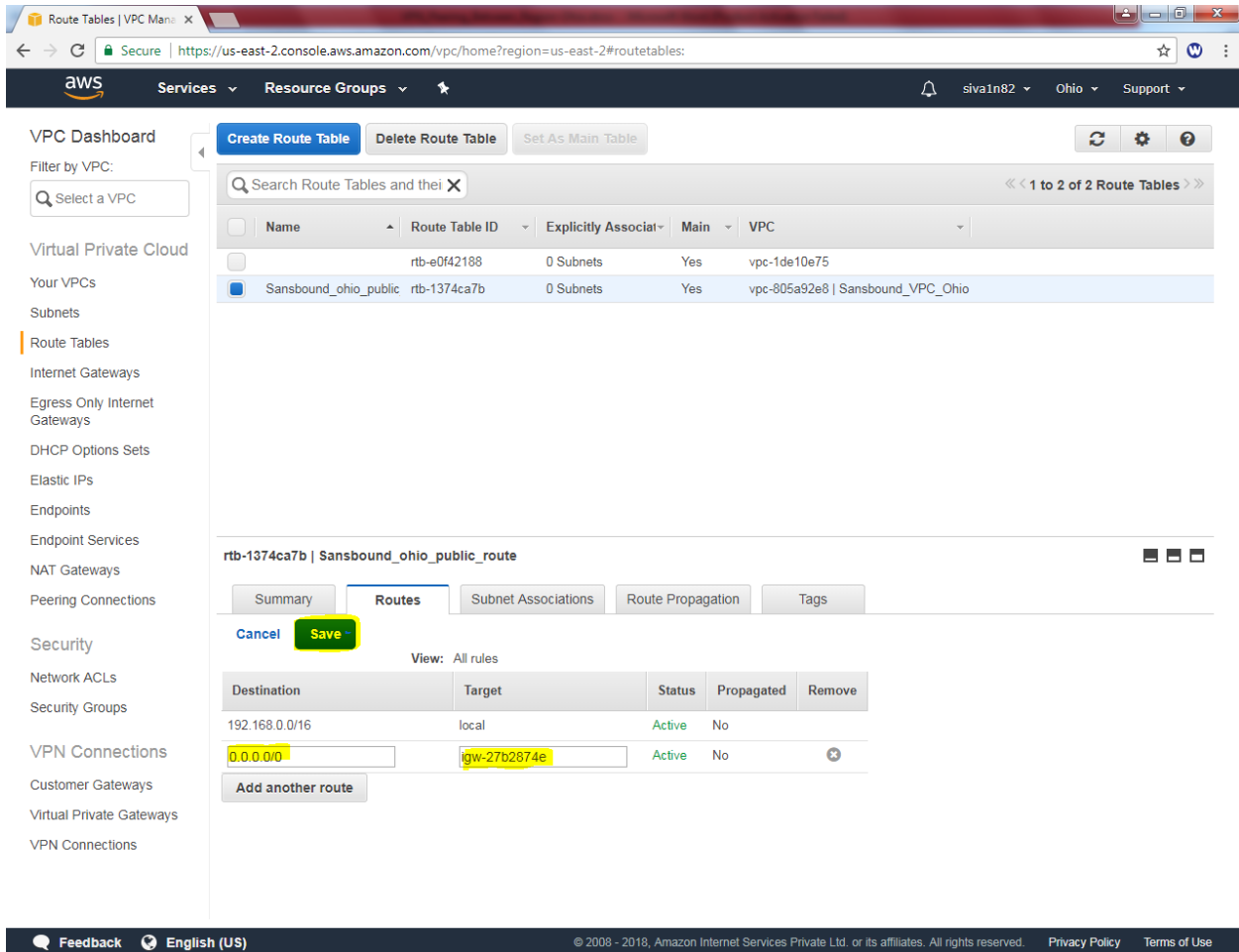
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Route Tables' section. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like VPC Dashboard, Virtual Private Cloud, Security, and VPN Connections. The main content area displays a table of route tables. The selected route table, 'rtb-1374ca7b | Sansbound_ohio_public_route', is shown in detail with the 'Routes' tab active. A table of routes is displayed, showing a single route for destination '192.168.0.0/16' with target 'local'. The 'Add another route' button is highlighted in yellow at the bottom of the route table.

Name	Route Table ID	Explicitly Associat	Main	VPC
	rtb-e0f42188	0 Subnets	Yes	vpc-1de10e75
Sansbound_ohio_public	rtb-1374ca7b	0 Subnets	Yes	vpc-805a92e8 Sansbound_VPC_Ohio

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	Remove
192.168.0.0/16	local	Active	No	

[Add another route](#)

Type default route 0.0.0.0/0 and select igw-* in target.

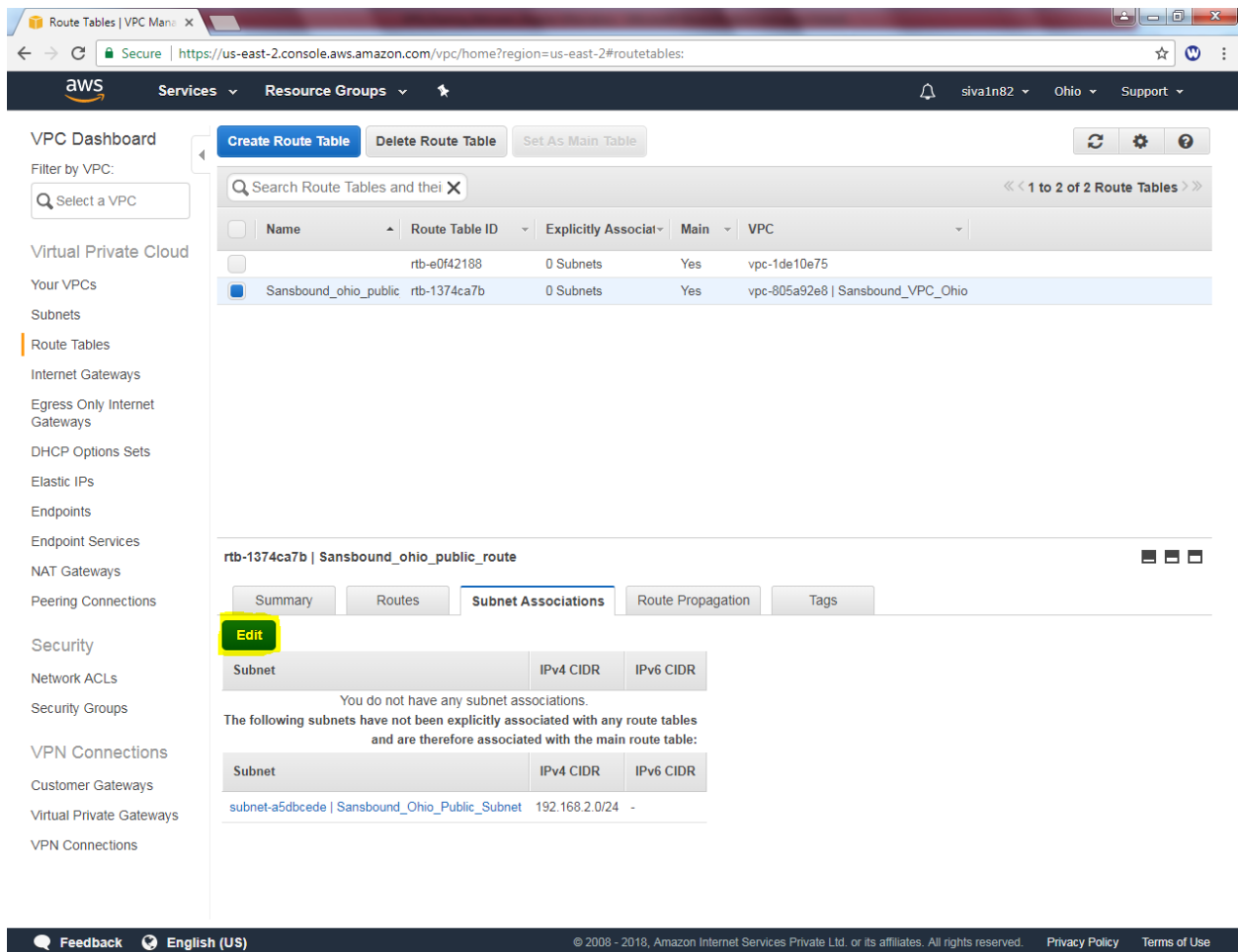


The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for configuring a route table. The left sidebar lists various AWS services, with 'Route Tables' selected under 'Virtual Private Cloud'. The main content area shows a list of route tables, with 'Sansbound_ohio_public' selected. Below this, the 'Routes' tab is active, displaying a table of routes. A new route is being added with the destination '0.0.0.0/0' and target 'igw-27b2874e'. The 'Save' button is highlighted in yellow.

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	Remove
192.168.0.0/16	local	Active	No	
0.0.0.0/0	igw-27b2874e	Active	No	

Then click “save”.

In Subnet Associations, click “Edit” option.

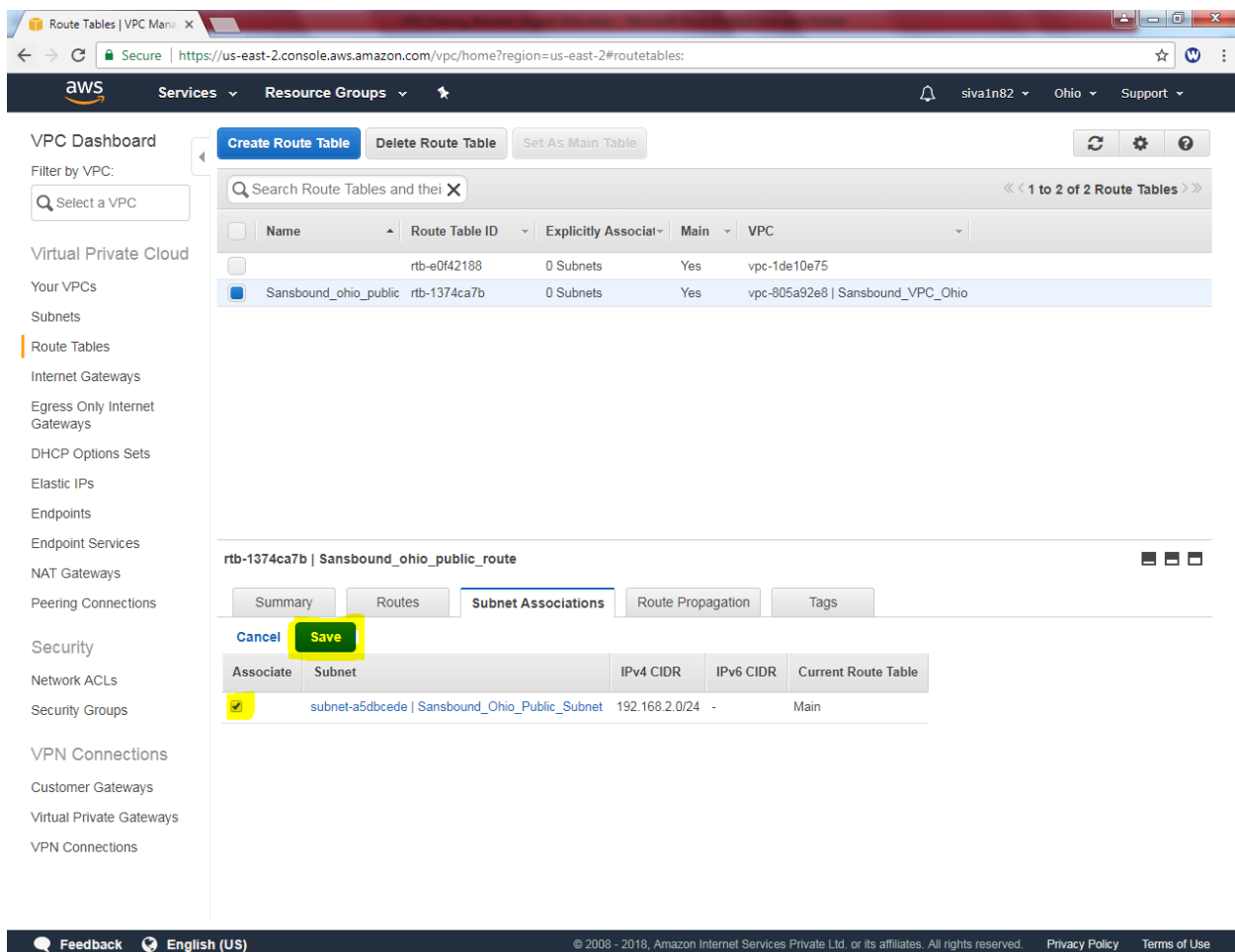


The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Route Tables' section. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like VPC Dashboard, Virtual Private Cloud, Security, and VPN Connections. The main content area displays a table of route tables. The selected route table, 'rtb-1374ca7b | Sansbound_ohio_public_route', has its 'Subnet Associations' tab active. In this tab, there is a message stating 'You do not have any subnet associations.' and a list of subnets that have not been explicitly associated with any route tables. The 'Edit' button, located at the top left of the 'Subnet Associations' tab, is highlighted with a yellow box.

Name	Route Table ID	Explicitly Associat	Main	VPC
Sansbound_ohio_public	rtb-1374ca7b	0 Subnets	Yes	vpc-805a92e8 Sansbound_VPC_Ohio

Subnet	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
You do not have any subnet associations.		
The following subnets have not been explicitly associated with any route tables and are therefore associated with the main route table:		
subnet-a5dbcede Sansbound_Ohio_Public_Subnet	192.168.2.0/24	-

In Subnet association edit option, select the check box of Sandbound_Ohio_Public_Subnet.

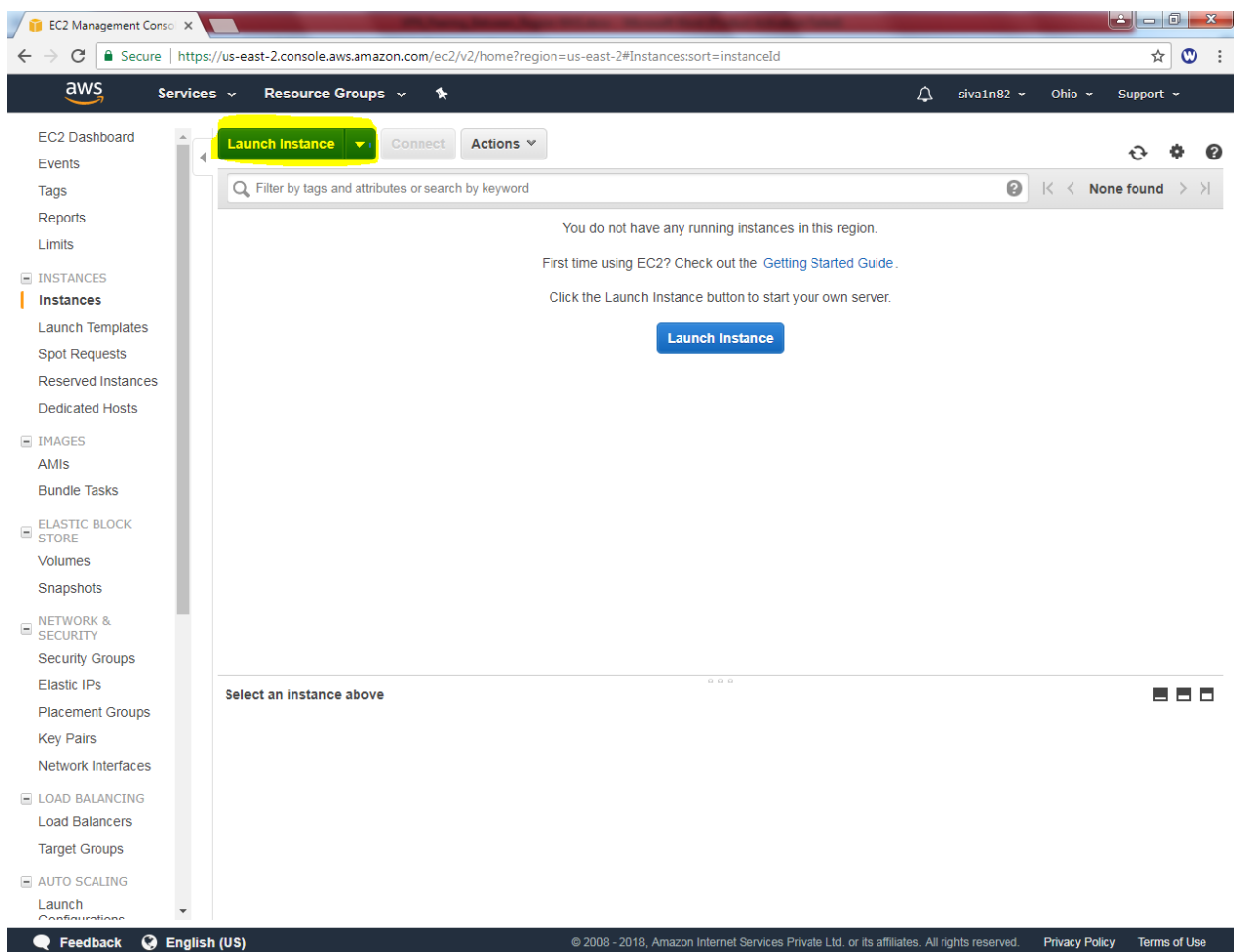


The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Route Tables' section. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like VPC Dashboard, Virtual Private Cloud, Security, and VPN Connections. The main content area displays a list of route tables. The selected route table, 'rtb-1374ca7b | Sansbound_ohio_public_route', is shown in detail. The 'Subnet Associations' tab is active, displaying a table with columns for 'Associate', 'Subnet', 'IPv4 CIDR', 'IPv6 CIDR', and 'Current Route Table'. The first row shows 'subnet-a5dbcede | Sansbound_Ohio_Public_Subnet' with the 'Associate' checkbox checked. A 'Save' button is highlighted with a yellow box.

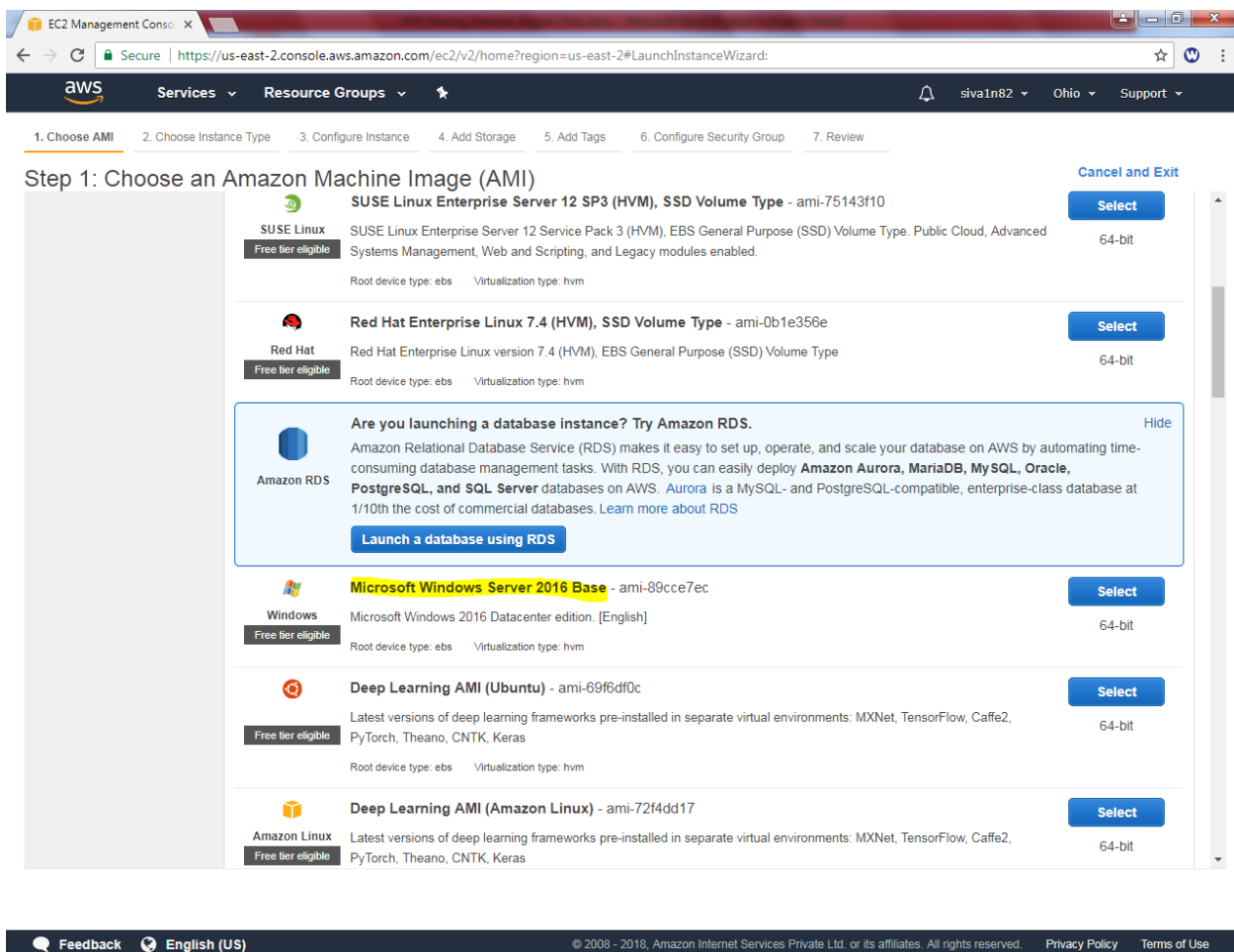
Associate	Subnet	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	Current Route Table
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	subnet-a5dbcede Sansbound_Ohio_Public_Subnet	192.168.2.0/24	-	Main

Then click “Save”.

Now we need to create an instance in Ohio Region.



Select Microsoft Windows Server 2016 base



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Launch Instance Wizard'. The browser address bar shows the URL: <https://us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:>. The console header includes the AWS logo, navigation tabs (Services, Resource Groups), and user information (siva1n82, Ohio, Support).

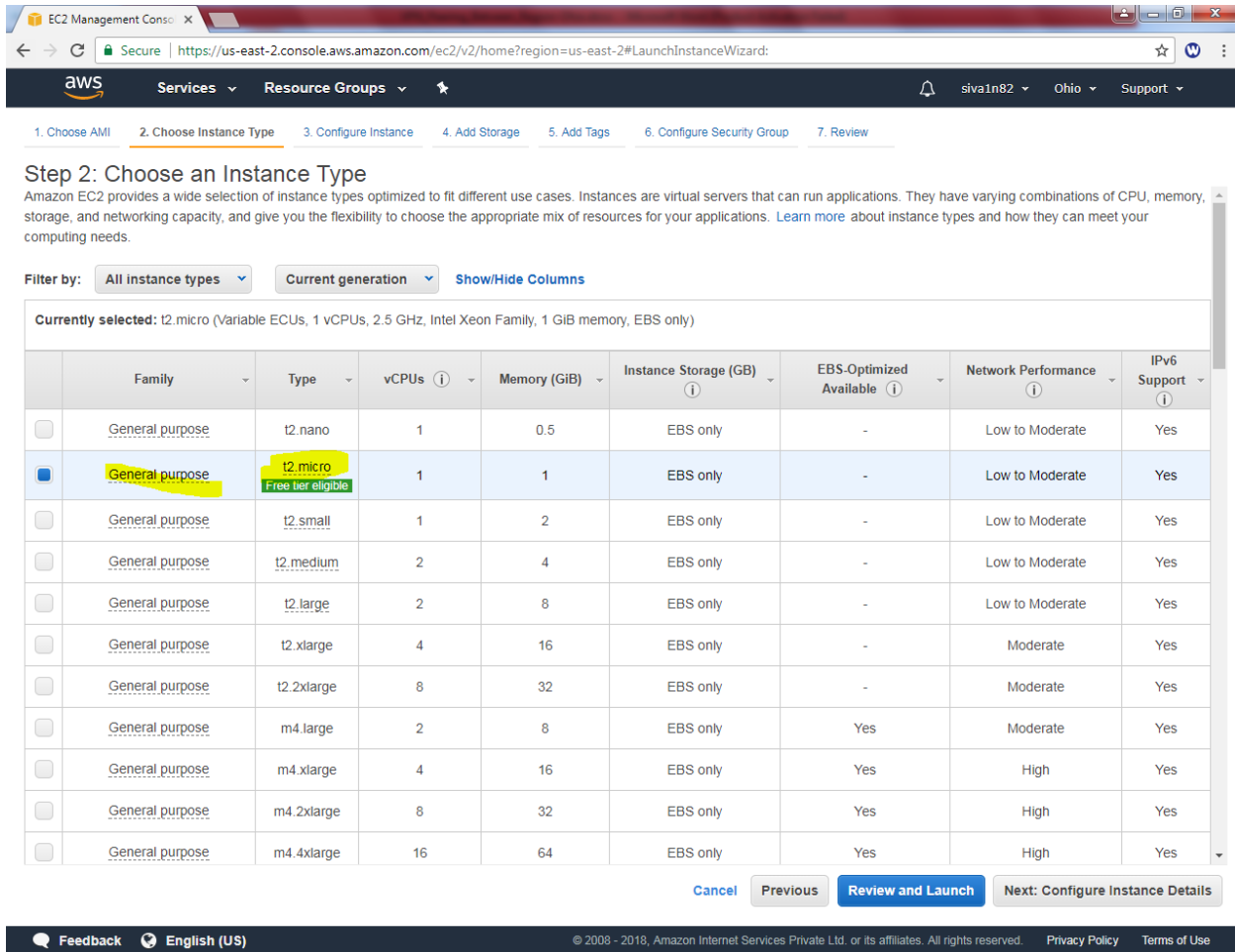
The main content area is titled 'Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)'. It features a progress bar with seven steps: 1. Choose AMI (active), 2. Choose Instance Type, 3. Configure Instance, 4. Add Storage, 5. Add Tags, 6. Configure Security Group, and 7. Review. A 'Cancel and Exit' link is located in the top right corner.

The AMI selection list includes the following entries:

- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP3 (HVM), SSD Volume Type** - ami-75143f10
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 Service Pack 3 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Public Cloud, Advanced Systems Management, Web and Scripting, and Legacy modules enabled.
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm
64-bit
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.4 (HVM), SSD Volume Type** - ami-0b1e356e
Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 7.4 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm
64-bit
- Amazon RDS** (Promotional banner)
Are you launching a database instance? Try Amazon RDS.
Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale your database on AWS by automating time-consuming database management tasks. With RDS, you can easily deploy **Amazon Aurora**, **MariaDB**, **MySQL**, **Oracle**, **PostgreSQL**, and **SQL Server** databases on AWS. **Aurora** is a MySQL- and PostgreSQL-compatible, enterprise-class database at 1/10th the cost of commercial databases. [Learn more about RDS](#)
[Launch a database using RDS](#)
- Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Base** - ami-89cce7ec
Microsoft Windows 2016 Datacenter edition. [English]
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm
64-bit
- Deep Learning AMI (Ubuntu)** - ami-69f6df0c
Latest versions of deep learning frameworks pre-installed in separate virtual environments: MXNet, TensorFlow, Caffe2, PyTorch, Theano, CNTK, Keras
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm
64-bit
- Deep Learning AMI (Amazon Linux)** - ami-72f4dd17
Latest versions of deep learning frameworks pre-installed in separate virtual environments: MXNet, TensorFlow, Caffe2, PyTorch, Theano, CNTK, Keras
64-bit

The footer of the console includes a 'Feedback' link, the language 'English (US)', and copyright information: © 2008 - 2018, Amazon Internet Services Private Ltd. or its affiliates. All rights reserved. It also includes links for 'Privacy Policy' and 'Terms of Use'.

Select “t2.micro”.



EC2 Management Console

Secure | https://us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

Services Resource Groups

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. [Learn more](#) about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.

Filter by: All instance types Current generation Show/Hide Columns

Currently selected: t2.micro (Variable ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, Intel Xeon Family, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance	IPv6 Support
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.xlarge	4	16	EBS only	-	Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.2xlarge	8	32	EBS only	-	Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m4.large	2	8	EBS only	Yes	Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m4.xlarge	4	16	EBS only	Yes	High	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m4.2xlarge	8	32	EBS only	Yes	High	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m4.4xlarge	16	64	EBS only	Yes	High	Yes

Cancel Previous **Review and Launch** Next: Configure Instance Details

Feedback English (US)

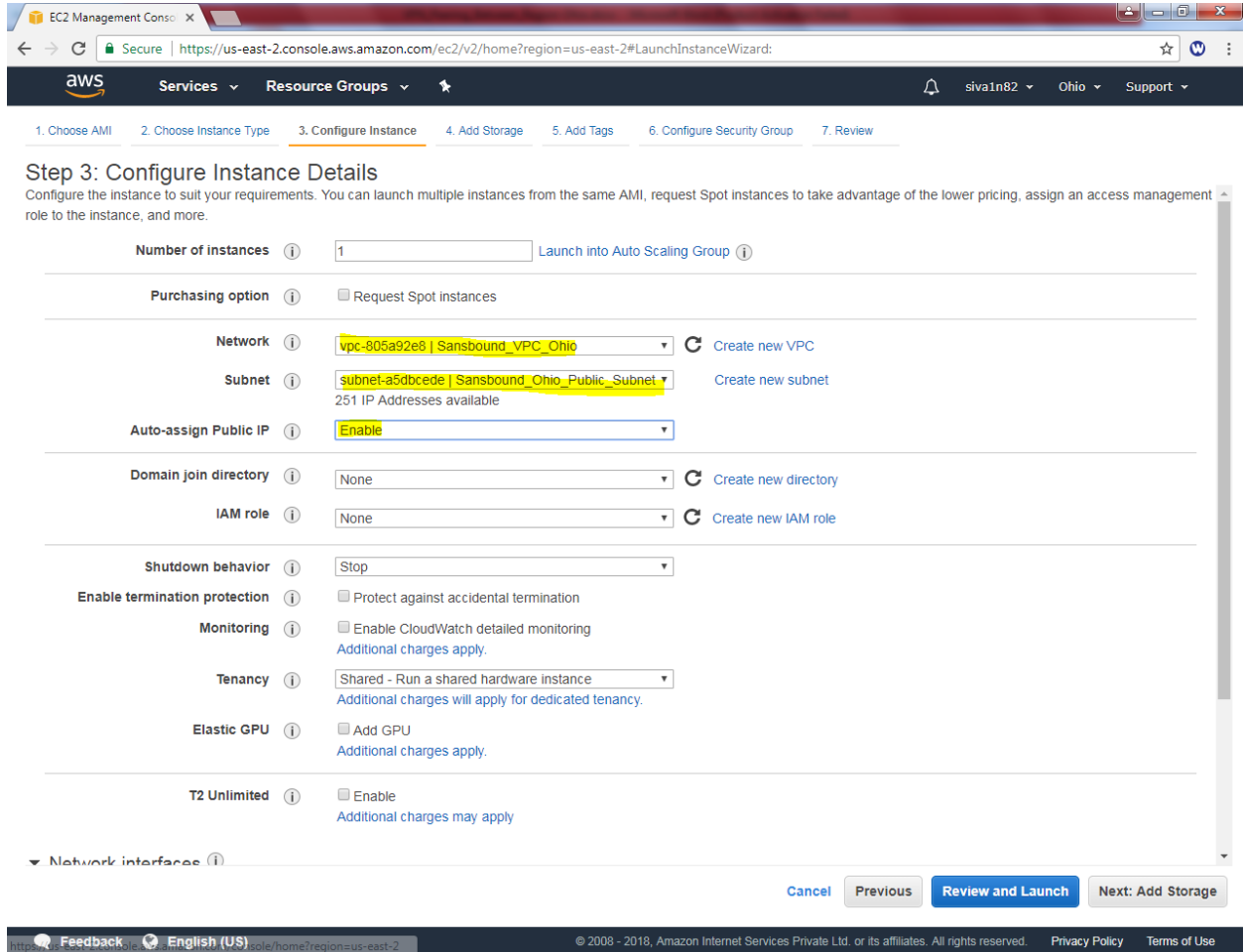
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Click “Next”.

In Network, select sansbound_vpc_ohio

Subnet, select sansbound_ohio_public_subnet

Auto assign Public IP: Enable



EC2 Management Console

Secure | https://us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

Services Resource Groups

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

Number of Instances 1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group

Purchasing option ☐ Request Spot instances

Network vpc-805a92e8 | Sansbound_VPC_Ohio Create new VPC

Subnet subnet-a5dbcede | Sansbound_Ohio_Public_Subnet Create new subnet
251 IP Addresses available

Auto-assign Public IP Enable

Domain join directory None Create new directory

IAM role None Create new IAM role

Shutdown behavior Stop

Enable termination protection ☐ Protect against accidental termination

Monitoring ☐ Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring
Additional charges apply.

Tenancy Shared - Run a shared hardware instance
Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.

Elastic GPU ☐ Add GPU
Additional charges apply.

T2 Unlimited ☐ Enable
Additional charges may apply

Network interfaces

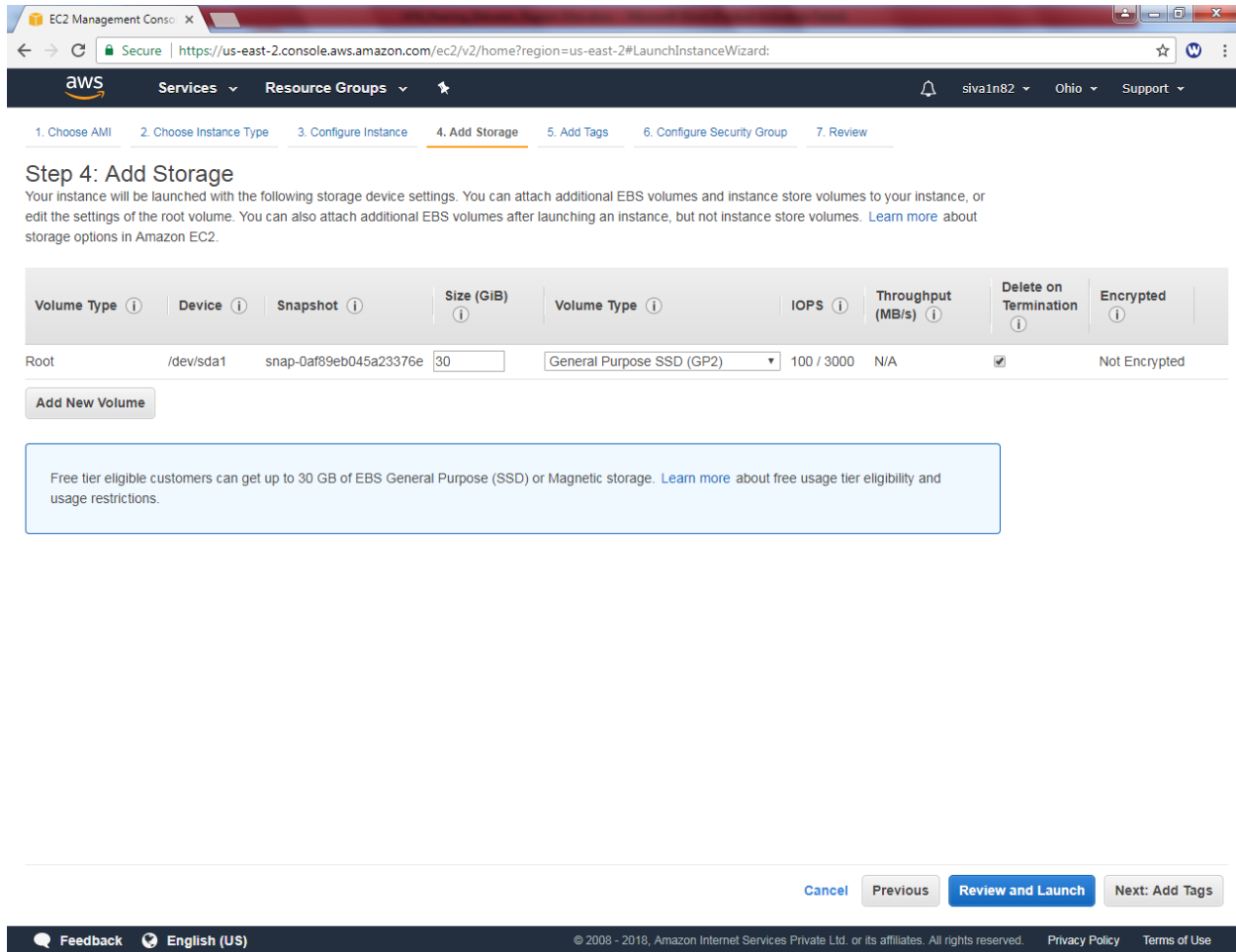
Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Add Storage

Feedback English (US)

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Click "Next".

Leave default settings and click “Next”.



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Launch Instance Wizard'. The 'Add Storage' step is selected, showing the configuration for the root volume. The volume is a General Purpose SSD (GP2) with a size of 30 GiB, 100 IOPS, and N/A throughput. It is not encrypted and will be deleted on termination. A button 'Add New Volume' is visible. A note mentions that free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Review and Launch', and 'Next: Add Tags'.

EC2 Management Console

Services Resource Groups

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. [Learn more](#) about storage options in Amazon EC2.

Volume Type ⓘ	Device ⓘ	Snapshot ⓘ	Size (GiB) ⓘ	Volume Type ⓘ	IOPS ⓘ	Throughput (MB/s) ⓘ	Delete on Termination ⓘ	Encrypted ⓘ
Root	/dev/sda1	snap-0af89eb045a23376e	30	General Purpose SSD (GP2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted

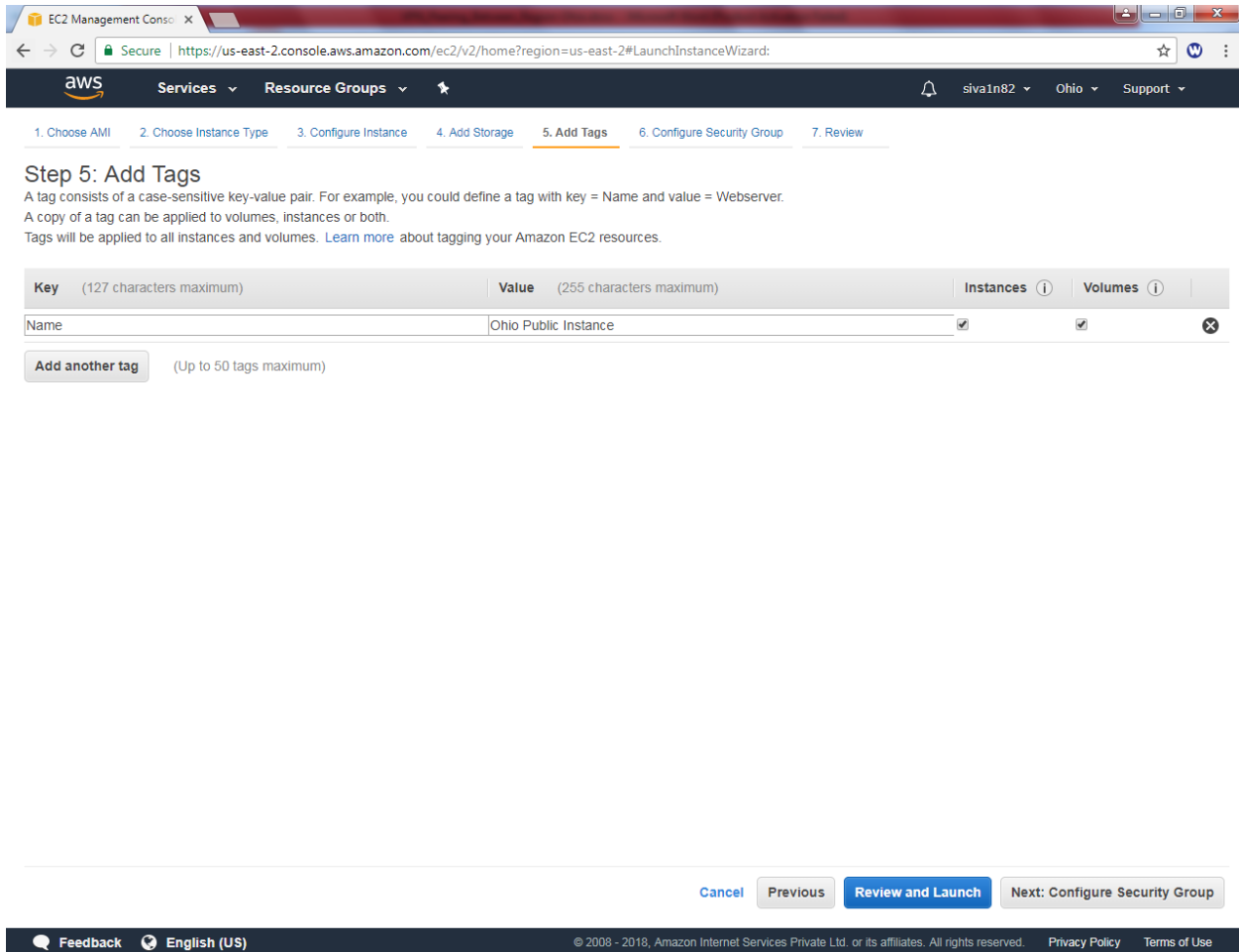
[Add New Volume](#)

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. [Learn more](#) about free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions.

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Review and Launch](#) [Next: Add Tags](#)

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Type key as name and value as ohio public instance and click “Next”.



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the EC2 Launch Wizard. The breadcrumb trail indicates the current step is '5. Add Tags'. The main heading is 'Step 5: Add Tags', followed by explanatory text about tags. Below this is a table for adding tags. The table has columns for 'Key', 'Value', 'Instances', and 'Volumes'. One tag is already added with the key 'Name' and value 'Ohio Public Instance'. At the bottom of the wizard, there are navigation buttons: 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Review and Launch' (highlighted in blue), and 'Next: Configure Security Group'.

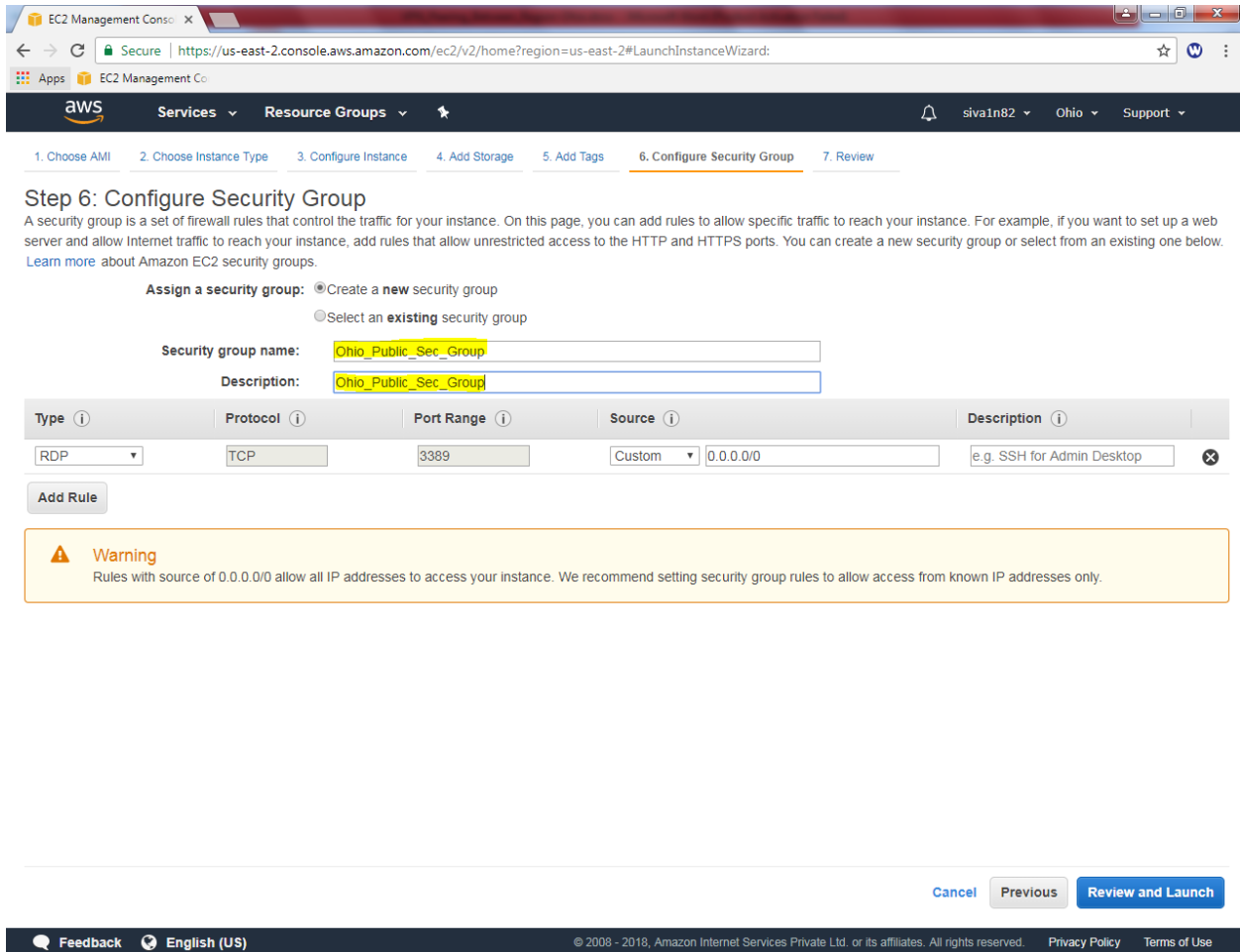
Key (127 characters maximum)	Value (255 characters maximum)	Instances ⁱ	Volumes ⁱ
Name	Ohio Public Instance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

[Add another tag](#) (Up to 50 tags maximum)

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Review and Launch](#) [Next: Configure Security Group](#)

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Create a new security group and permit RDP port 3389.



EC2 Management Console

Secure | <https://us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:>

aws Services Resource Groups

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group: ☒ Create a new security group ☐ Select an existing security group

Security group name:

Description:

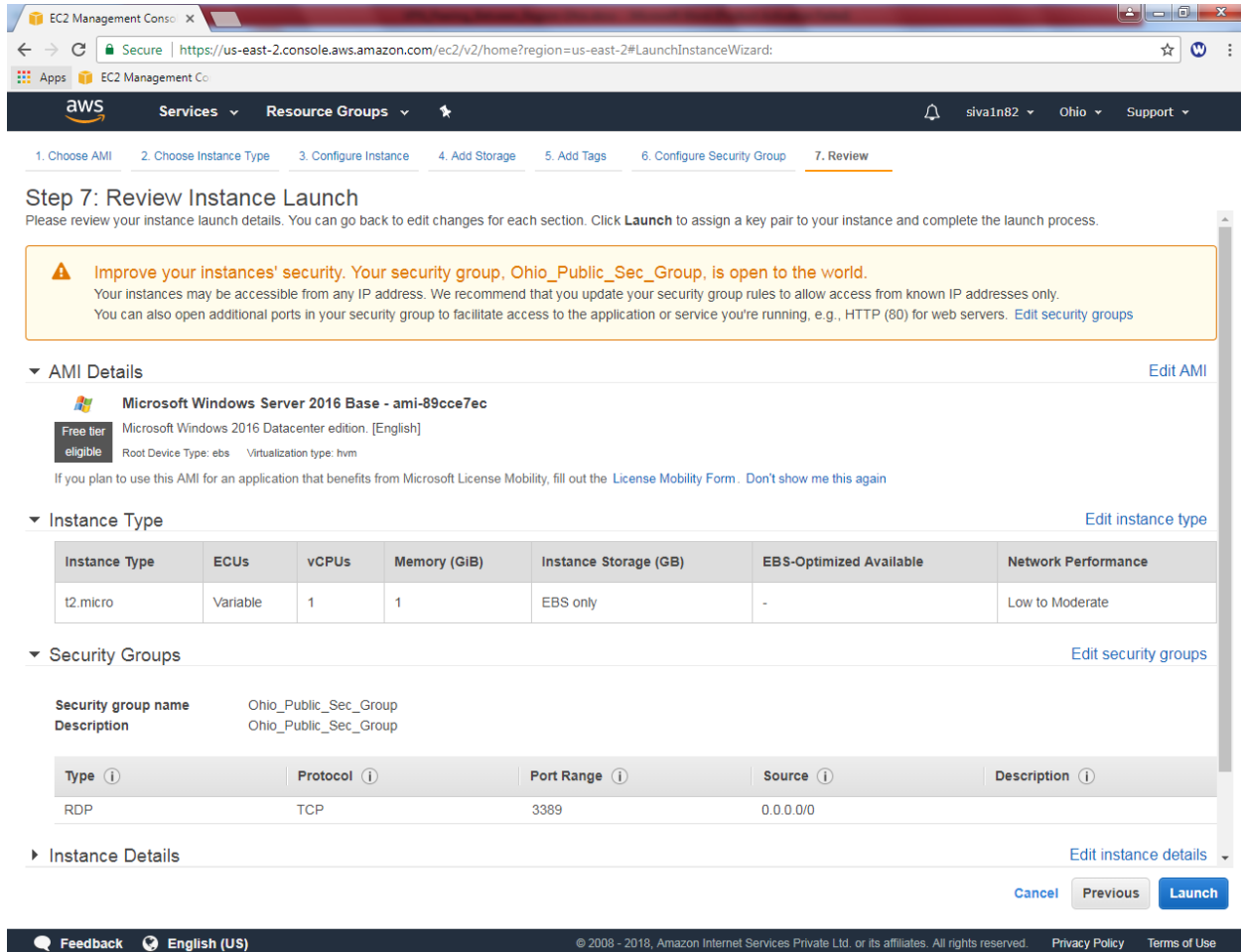
Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
RDP	TCP	3389	Custom 0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

Warning

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

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Click “Launch”.



EC2 Management Console

Secure | https://us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

Apps EC2 Management Console

aws Services Resource Groups

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.

⚠ Improve your instances' security. Your security group, Ohio_Public_Sec_Group, is open to the world.

Your instances may be accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update your security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. You can also open additional ports in your security group to facilitate access to the application or service you're running, e.g., HTTP (80) for web servers. [Edit security groups](#)

▼ AMI Details [Edit AMI](#)

Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Base - ami-89cce7ec

Free tier eligible Microsoft Windows 2016 Datacenter edition. [English]
Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

If you plan to use this AMI for an application that benefits from Microsoft License Mobility, fill out the [License Mobility Form](#). Don't show me this again

▼ Instance Type [Edit instance type](#)

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	Variable	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

▼ Security Groups [Edit security groups](#)

Security group name: Ohio_Public_Sec_Group
Description: Ohio_Public_Sec_Group

Type ⓘ	Protocol ⓘ	Port Range ⓘ	Source ⓘ	Description ⓘ
RDP	TCP	3389	0.0.0.0/0	

► Instance Details [Edit instance details](#)

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Launch](#)

Feedback English (US)

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If you have already key pair select and launch the instance.

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair ×

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about [removing existing key pairs from a public AMI](#).

Choose an existing key pair ▼

Select a key pair

siva_ohio ▼

☒ I acknowledge that I have access to the selected private key file (siva_ohio.pem), and that without this file, I won't be able to log into my instance.

Cancel Launch Instances

Click "Launch instances".