I have emphasized tagging everything you create because it will save a lot of frustration later when trying to figure out which resource is which.

Here are the steps.

# If you don't have the CLI configured download and configure it :

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/installing.html

#### **Create VPC:**

aws ec2 create-vpc --cidr-block 10.0.0.0/16

## Tag That VPC:

aws ec2 create-tags --resources vpc-d363afab --tags Key=Name,Value=CLI-VPC

## Create a public Subnet:

aws ec2 create-subnet --vpc-id vpc-d363afab --cidr-block 10.0.1.0/24

#### Tag:

aws ec2 create-tags --resources subnet-7314ad17 --tags Key=Name, Value=CLI-Public-Subnet

#### **Create a private Subnet:**

aws ec2 create-subnet --vpc-id vpc-d363afab --cidr-block 10.0.2.0/24

#### Tag:

aws ec2 create-tags --resources subnet-4109b025 --tags Key=Name, Value=CLI-Private-Subnet

## **Create an Internet Gateway:**

aws ec2 create-internet-gateway

#### ı ag:

aws ec2 create-tags --resources igw-afdd01d6 --tags Key=Name,Value=CLI-Internet-Gateway

## **Attach Internet Gateway:**

aws ec2 attach-internet-gateway --internet-gateway-id igw-5d685a38 --vpc-id vpc-d363afab

#### Allocate Elastic IP:

aws ec2 allocate-address --domain vpc

## Create a Nat-gateway and place it in the public Subnet:

aws ec2 create-nat-gateway --subnet-id subnet-1a2b3c4d --allocation-id eipalloc-37fc1a52

#### Tag:

aws ec2 create-tags --resources nat-0e4d97e539eadf232 --tags Key=Name,Value=CLI-Nat-Gateway

## **Create Route Table 1 for public Subnet:**

aws ec2 create-route-table --vpc-id vpc-d363afab

#### Tag:

aws ec2 create-tags --resources rtb-14c3736e --tags Key=Name,Value=CLI-PUBLIC\_RT

## **Create Route Table 2 for private Subnet:**

aws ec2 create-route-table --vpc-id vpc-d363afab

## Tag:

aws ec2 create-tags --resources rtb-cbc070b1 --tags Key=Name,Value=CLI-PRIVATE RT

#### Create a route to the internet in Route Table 1:

aws ec2 create-route --route-table-id rtb-14c3736e --destination-cidr-block 0.0.0.0/0 -- gateway-id igw-afdd01d6

## Create a route to the internet in Route Table 2 via Nat:

aws ec2 create-route --route-table-id rtb-cbc070b1 --destination-cidr-block 0.0.0.0/0 -- gateway-id nat-0e4d97e539eadf232

#### Associate Route Table 1 to PublicSubnet:

aws ec2 associate-route-table --route-table-id rtb-14c3736e --subnet-id subnet-7314ad17

#### Associate Route Table 2 to PrivateSubnet:

aws ec2 associate-route-table --route-table-id rtb-1245623e --subnet-id subnet-234567as

## **Create a Security Group for Web Access and SSH:**

aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name CLI-WEB-SecurityGroup --description "My security group" --vpc-id vpc-d363afab

# Tag:

aws ec2 create-tags --resources sg-03ca1371 --tags Key=Name, Value=CLI\_SECURITY\_GROUP

## Add Ingress Port 22 and 80:

aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-id **sg-c3ed34b1** --protocol tcp --port 22 --cidr 0.0.0.0/0

aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-id **sg-c3ed34b1** --protocol tcp --port 80 --cidr 0.0.0.0/0

Create Key Pair and copy the key part and write it to a file MyKeyPairCLI.pem: aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name MyKeyPairCLI

## Change the permissions on that file to restrict access:

chmod 400 MyKeyPairCLI.pem

# Launch EC2 Instance In public subnet with Amazon AMI ami-8c1be5f6:

aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-8c1be5f6 --count 1 --instance-type t2.micro --keyname MyKeyPairCLI --security-group-ids sg-c3ed34b1 --subnet-id subnet-7314ad17 -- associate-public-ip-address

#### TAG EC2:

aws ec2 create-tags --resources i-05c8b15394d0905b8 --tags Key=Name,Value=CLI\_EC2

# Describe Instance to get the IP or check the console:

aws ec2 describe-instances

## SSH into your web browser:

ssh ec2-user@34.34.234.4 -i MyKeyPairCLI.pem

And you're now logged in! Have fun with your setup.