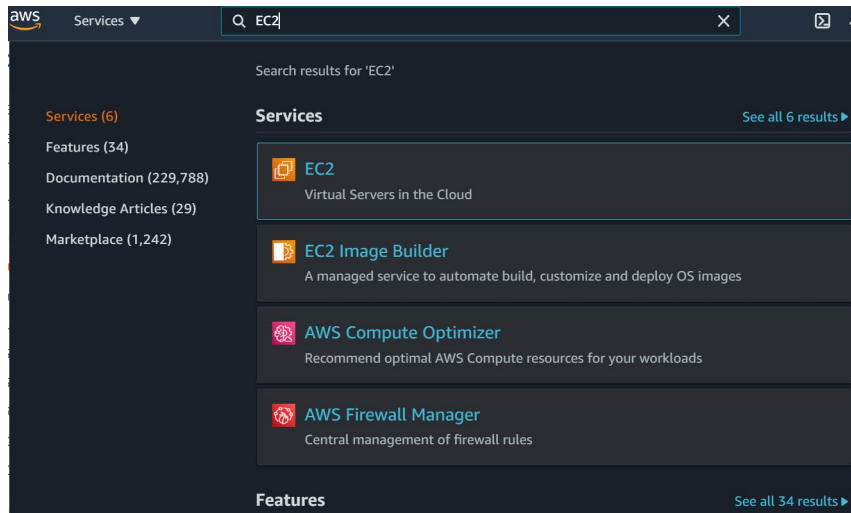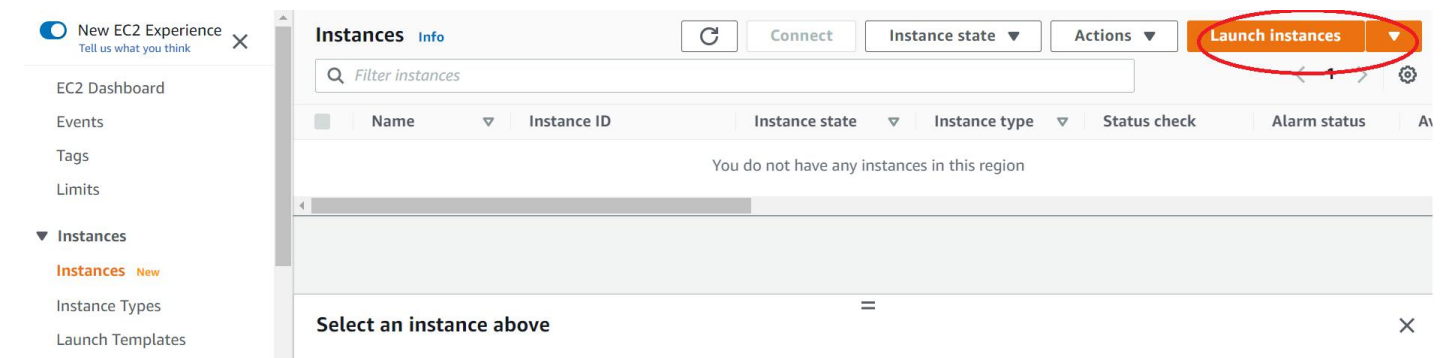# EC2 in action: Creating an EC2 instance
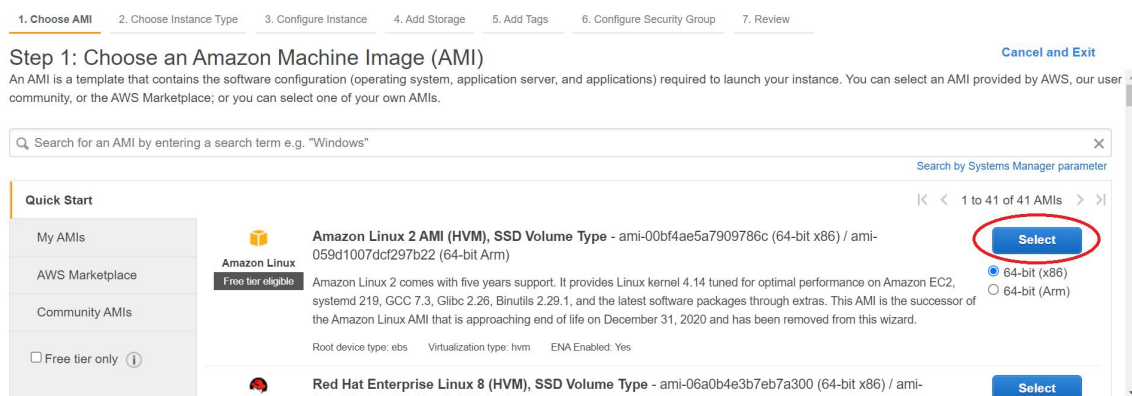
performed by: **Rohit Sah**

First go to the EC2 section

Then Click on Launch Instance

Select the AMI(Amazon Machine Image) that you want

Select the Instance type or the machine that you want

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 families ▾   Current generation ▾   **Show/Hide Columns**

Currently selected: t2.micro (- ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, -, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)

	Family	Type	vCPUs (i)	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB) (i)	EBS-Optimized Available (i)	Network Performance (i)	IPv6 Support (i)
☐	t2	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
☑	t2	t2.micro [Free tier eligible]	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
☐	t2	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes

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

Then configure the instance details

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 (i)	1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group (i)
Purchasing option (i)	☐ Request Spot instances
Network (i)	vpc-fd905f96 (default) ▾ C Create new VPC
Subnet (i)	No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zoi ▾ Create new subnet
Auto-assign Public IP (i)	Use subnet setting (Enable) ▾
Placement group (i)	☐ Add instance to placement group
Capacity Reservation (i)	Open ▾
Domain join directory (i)	No directory ▾ C Create new directory
IAM role (i)	None ▾ C Create new IAM role
Shutdown behavior (i)	Stop ▾
Stop - Hibernate behavior (i)	☐ Enable hibernation as an additional stop behavior
Enable termination protection (i)	☐ Protect against accidental termination
Monitoring (i)	☐ Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring Additional charges apply.
Tenancy (i)	Shared - Run a shared hardware instance ▾ Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.
Credit specification (i)	☐ Unlimited

Cancel   Previous   **Review and Launch**   **Next: Add Storage**

Select the storage details

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 (i)	Device (i)	Snapshot (i)	Size (GiB) (i)	Volume Type (i)	IOPS (i)	Throughput (MB/s) (i)	Delete on Termination (i)	Encryption (i)
Root	/dev/xvda	snap-039680514ac8c6b1a	8	General Purpose SSD (gp2) ▾	100 / 3000	N/A	☑	Not Encrypte ▾

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**

Add a tag to the EC2 machine but it is optional

Now the most important part Is to configure the security groups,here we are setting an SSH from our own IP and HTTP from everywhere so everyone can access the machine through the IP but only we can SSH

Now we set a key pair and download it for ssh into our instance from our terminal

We can see the listed instance that we just created

Now to ssh from our local machine to the EC2 instance we got the terminal and enter the command as shown below with the user as ec2@user and at the public IP of the instance