

This refers to stopping the web server or the entire EC2 instance. Since the server is running and accessible (or *should be* accessible), I will provide steps for both stopping the **Apache service** and **terminating the EC2 instance**.

## Option 1: Stop the Apache Web Server (Recommended First)

If you just want the website to go down but keep the instance running for other work, you stop the apache2 service via SSH.

1. **Connect to the EC2 Instance** via SSH.
2. **Stop the Service:** Use the systemctl command to stop the Apache service:  
Bash  
`sudo systemctl stop apache2`
3. **Verify Status (Optional):** Check that the service is inactive:  
Bash  
`sudo systemctl status apache2`  
# Output should show: Active: inactive (dead)
4. **Disable Auto-Start (Optional):** If you don't want the server to start again after a reboot, disable the service:  
Bash  
`sudo systemctl disable apache2`

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## Option 2: Terminate the EC2 Instance (To Stop Billing)

If you are finished with the entire project and want to stop incurring costs, you should **terminate** the instance from the AWS console.

1. **Go to the AWS EC2 Console:** Navigate to the list of instances.
2. **Select Instance:** Check the box next to your running Ubuntu instance.
3. **Action Menu:** Click the "Instance state" dropdown button.
4. **Terminate:** Select "Terminate instance".

5. **Confirm:** Confirm the termination when prompted.

**Note: Terminating** an instance permanently deletes the instance and its associated root volume. If you just select "**Stop instance**," you stop paying for the compute power, but you continue to pay for the storage (EBS volume) attached to it. **Termination is final.**

Would you like to know how to **start** the Apache service again if you stopped it, or how to **backup** the instance before termination?