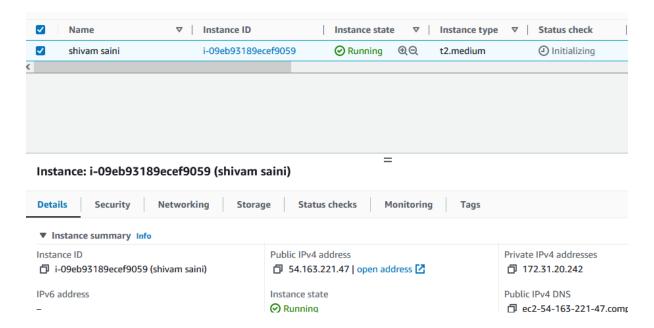
# Launch ec2-instance of RHEL9 in GUI

First open our AWS account:

Launch RHEL9 Instance ::



Connect through SSH in my windows machine:

Here I'm using CMDER tool for Commandline:

```
Shiva@DESKTOP-DOUUISC ~/Desktop

λ ssh -i saini_key.pem ec2-user@54.163.221.47

Register this system with Red Hat Insights: insights-client --register

Create an account or view all your systems at https://red.ht/insights-dashboard

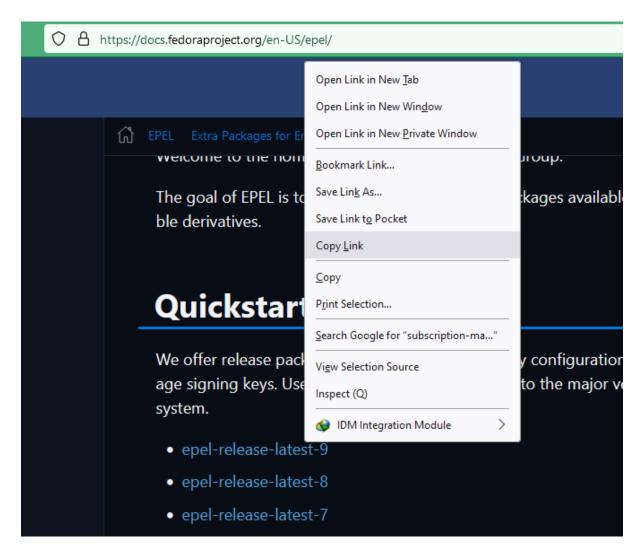
Last login: Sat Feb 18 14:53:49 2023 from 59.97.253.48

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-20-242 ~]$
```

```
λ Cmder
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-20-242 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]# yum install wget
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Unable to read consumer identity
This system is not registered with an entitlement server. You ca
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 for x86_64 - AppStream from RHUI (RPM
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 for x86_64 - BaseOS from RHUI (RPMs)
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 Client Configuration
Dependencies resolved.
______
 Package
              Architecture
                             Version
______
Installing:
 wget
              x86_64
                       1.21.1-7.el9
Transaction Summary
_____
Install 1 Package
```

## Now download: Extra Packages for Enterprise Linux

:



```
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]# wget https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-2023-02-18 14:56:20-- https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-late Resolving dl.fedoraproject.org (dl.fedoraproject.org)... 38.145.60.22, 38.145.60.22, 38.145.60.22, 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38.145.60.22 | 38
```

Now install the epel package through rpm:

RPM-> Redhat Package Manager is used to install any package in Redhat, Behind the scene YUM and DNF use RPM to install any package.

```
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]# ls
epel-release-latest-9.noarch.rpm
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]# rpm -i epel-release-latest-9.noarch.rpm
warning: epel-release-latest-9.noarch.rpm: Header V4 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID 322
Many EPEL packages require the CodeReady Builder (CRB) repository.
It is recommended that you run /usr/bin/crb enable to enable the CRB repository.
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]#
```

Here I enable CodeReady Builder Repository

```
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]# /usr/bin/crb enable
Enabling CRB repo
Repositories disabled by configuration.
CRB repo is disabled
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]#
```

## Now we install **XRDP** server for remote login:

[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]# yum install xrdp -y Updating Subscription Management repositories. Unable to read consumer identity This system is not registered with an entitlement server. You can use subscription-mana, Extra Packages for Enterprise Linux 9 - x86\_64 Last metadata expiration check: 0:00:04 ago on Sat 18 Feb 2023 02:58:38 PM UTC. Dependencies resolved. Architecture Version Installing: x86\_64 1:0.9.21-1.el9 xrdp Upgrading: 1:1.12.20-7.el9\_1 dbus-common noarch rhel-9-baseos-rl dbus-libs 1:1.12.20-7.el9\_1 rhel-9-baseos-rl x86\_64 dbus-tools x86\_64 1:1.12.20-7.el9\_1 rhel-9-baseos-r

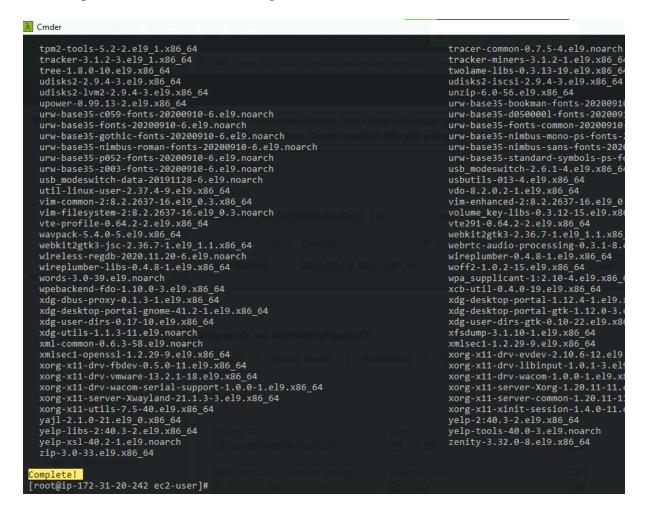
## Here we list the groups of package:

```
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]# yum grouplist
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Unable to read consumer identity

This system is not registered with an entitlement server. You container Management Groups:
    Server with GUI
    Server
    Minimal Install
    Workstation
    KDE Plasma Workspaces
    Virtualization Host
    Custom Operating System
Available Groups:
    Container Management
    DDM Davalerment Tools
```

#### >>> yum groupinstall "Server with GUI"

if this step fail: restart our instance: again run above command



#### Now start the XRDP server

```
M Cmder

[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]# systemctl enable xrdp --now

Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/xrdp.service → /usr/lib/

[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]#
```

#### WE check the status of XRDP server

create a firewall rule for our XRDP server:

## >>> firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=3389/tcp --zone=public

```
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]# systemctl enable firewalld --now
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]# firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=3389/tcp --zone=public
success
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]#
```

Now we check the runlevel of our system:

there are 7 types of runlevel:

after booting process our systemd(first process) start our default runlevel:

Run Level	Mode	Action		
0	Halt	Shuts down system		
1	Single-User Mode	Does not configure network interfaces		
2	Multi-User Mode	Does not configure network interfaces.		
3	Multi-User Mode with Networking	Starts the system normally.		
4	Undefined	Not used/User-definable		
5	X11	As runlevel 3 + display manager(X)		
6	Reboot	Reboots the system		

```
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 ec2-user]# cd /etc/systemd/system
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 system]# ls
basic.target.wants
                                             dbus.service
bluetooth.target.wants
                                             default.target
cloud-init.target.wants
                                             default.target.wants
ctrl-alt-del.target
                                             'dev-virtio\x2dports-org.qemu.guest_agent.0.device.wants'
dbus-org.bluez.service
                                             display-manager.service
dbus-org.fedoraproject.FirewallD1.service
                                             getty.target.wants
dbus-org.freedesktop.Avahi.service
                                             graphical.target.wants
dbus-org.freedesktop.ModemManager1.service
                                             local-fs.target.wants
dbus-org.freedesktop.nm-dispatcher.service
                                            multi-user.target.wants
```

Here our default.target file link with multi-user Runlevel

```
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 system]# ls -l default.target
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 41 Jan 27 05:39 default.target<mark> -> /usr/lib/systemd/system/multi-user.target</mark>
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 system]#
```

Here we change the default Runlevel:

```
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 system]#<mark> systemctl set-default graphical.target</mark>
Removed "/etc/systemd/system/default.target".
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/default.target → /usr/lib/systemd/system/graphical.target.
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 system]#
```

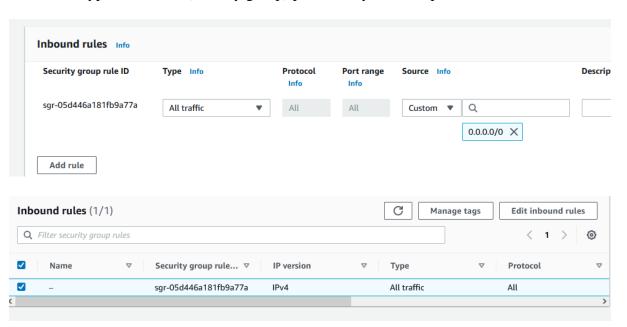
Now we can see our default.target file link to graphical.target file

```
Conder

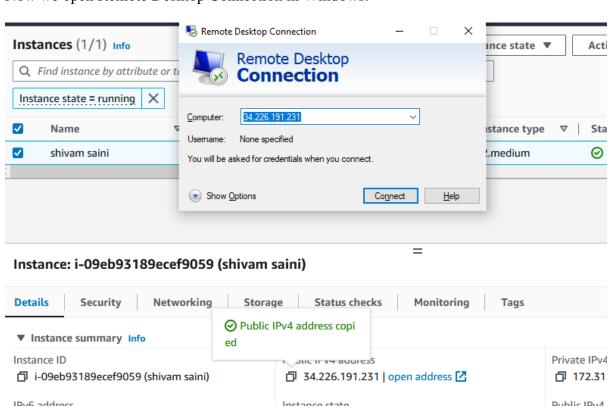
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 system]# ls -l default.target
| rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 40 Feb 18 15:32 default.target | -> /usr/lib/systemd/system/graphical.target
| root@ip-172-31-20-242 system]#
```

Here we create an inbound rule for our instance in AWS:

It is an one type of firewall (security group) provided by AWS, it protect our VM's



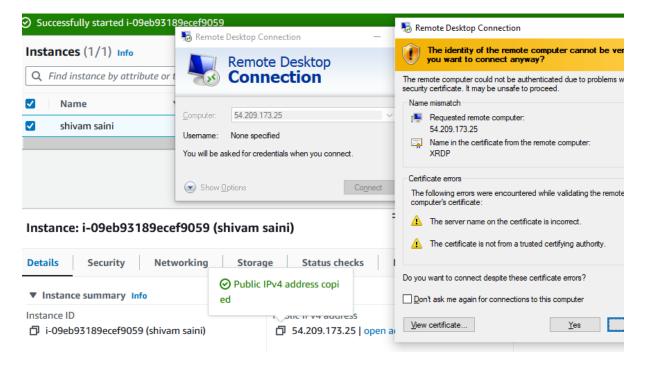
Now we open Remote Desktop Connection in Windows:



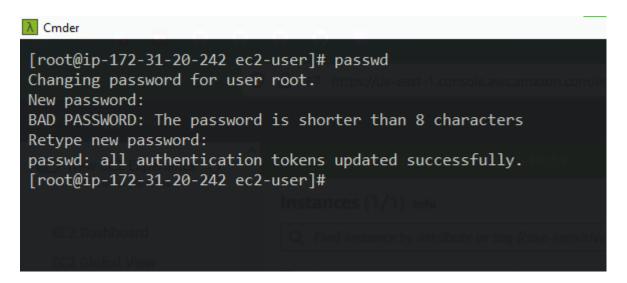
Here I shutdown then restart our system because we install many packages previously:

```
[root@ip-172-31-20-242 system]# init 0
Connection to 34.226.191.231 closed by remote host.
Connection to 34.226.191.231 closed.
shiva@DESKTOP-DOUUI5C ~/Desktop
λ
```

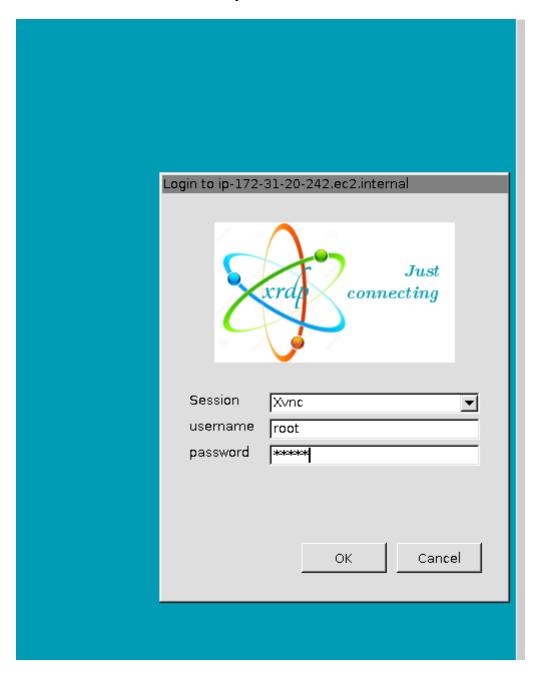
#### Now I Connect our RDP Server through RDP Client:



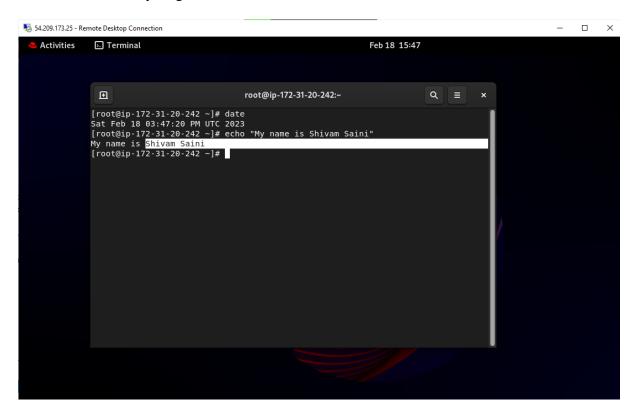
#### It Require ROOT password so we change it:



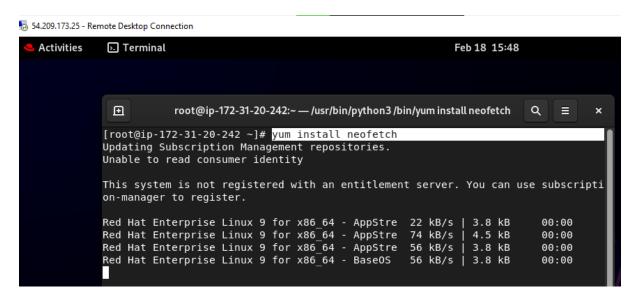
Here we enter our User name and password:



#### Now we successfully Login in GUI mode:

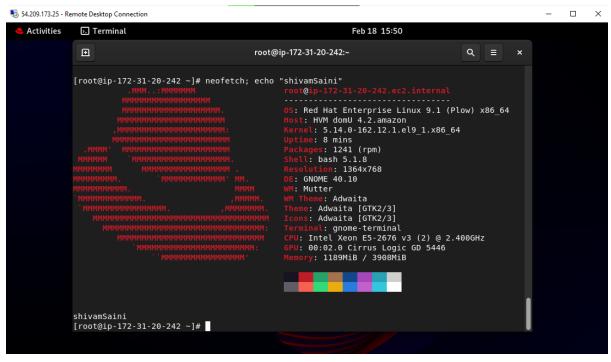


#### Here We install Neofetch:



## \* Successfully Launch Instance in GUI Mode\*

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