312 Midterm Minecraft Server Setup Guide

Table of Contents (Might be broken on PDF)

- Video Demo
- References
- EC2 Setup
- SSH into EC2 Server
- Installing Software Dependencies
    - Install Java 17
    - Install Minecraft Server Jar
- User Permissions
- Running the Minecraft Server
- Automating Server Start
- Minecraft Client

Video Demo

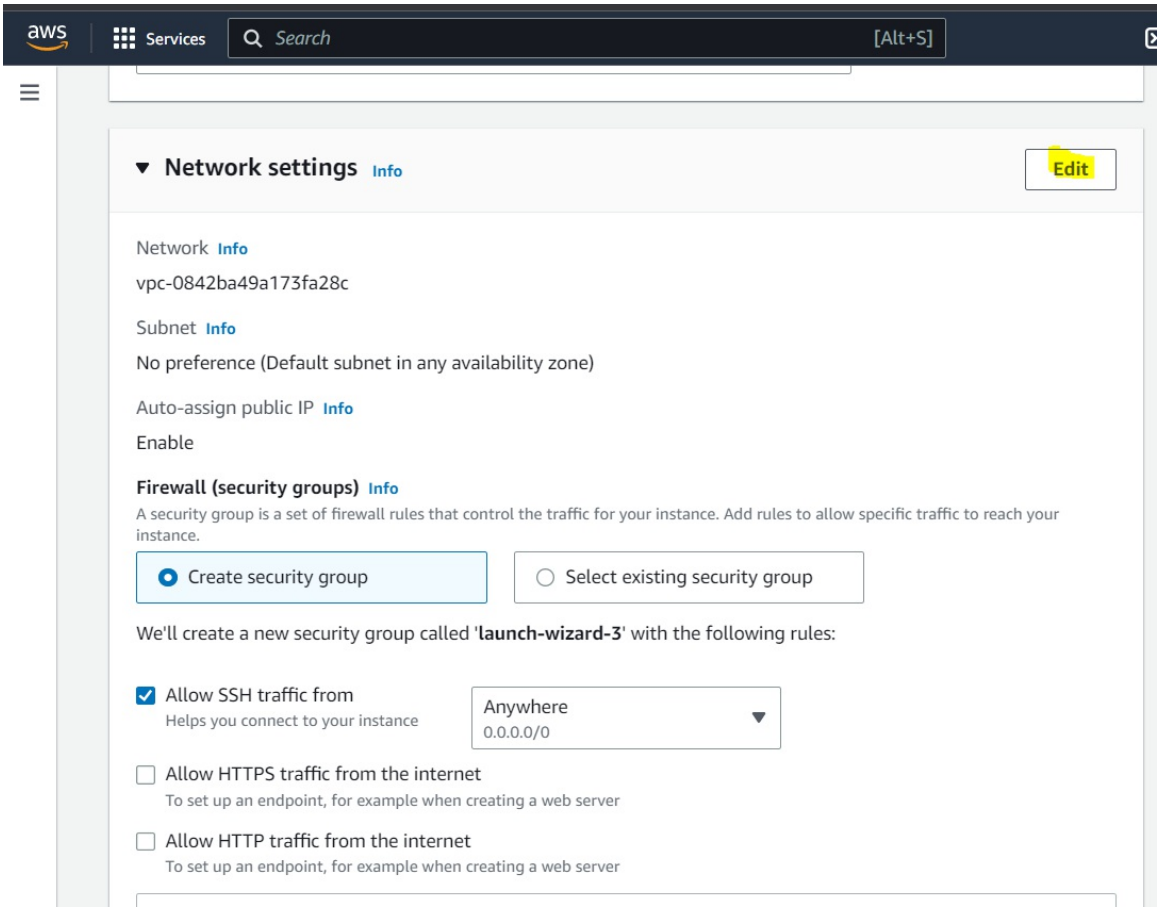
- https://youtu.be/MezlKRTq1zM
    - Read Youtube Video Description for Timestamps

References

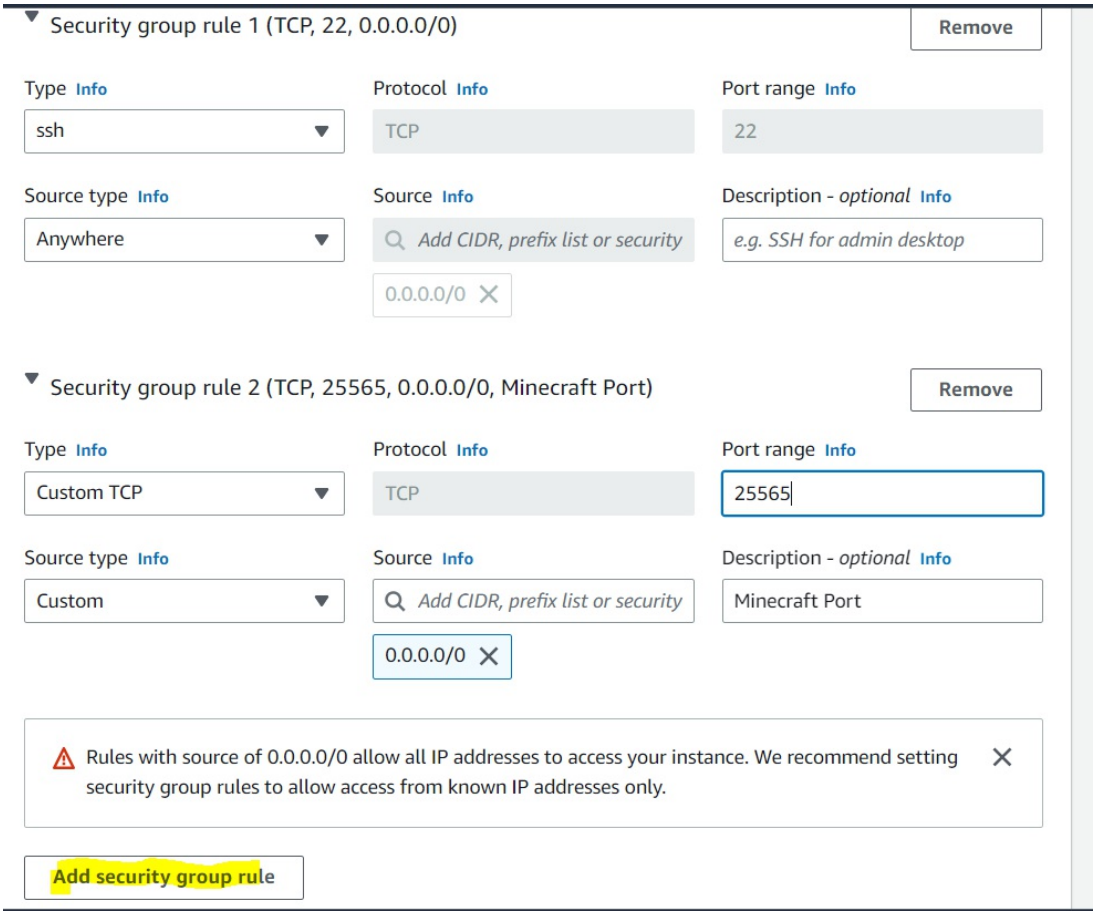
- https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/setup-minecraft-server-java-edition-aws-ec2-keran-mckenzie/
    - Heavily inspired by this article although I did have to change the Java install steps due to some dependency errors, and this article also did not cover how to automatically start the server with systemctl
- https://techviewleo.com/install-java-openjdk-on-amazon-linux-system/
    - Helped me a lot on installing Java 17 for the server dependencies
- ChatGPT
    - Helped a lot on the systemctl part for automatically restarting server
- Markdown Table of Contents Generator: https://jsfiddle.net/remarkablemark/o0mja3hf/

EC2 Setup

- From the AWS homepage / dashboard, type in `EC2` into the upper left search bar, and click on it to go to the EC2 menu
- From the EC2 menu, click on the `Launch Instance` button
- In the Launch Instance menu, name your EC2 instance something like "Minecraft" so you can remember it
- For the `Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)` menu, select an Amazon Linux, 64bit (x86) OS image
    - This should be the **default** option
- For the `Instance type` menu, select `t2.small` (should pick a t2 small or bigger for this)
- For `Key pair (login)` menu, I recommend just creating a new SSH key (click the `Create new key pair` button). I used the default options (`RSA`, `.pem`)
    - Name the keypair something memorable, like `MinecraftKey`. In my case though I'm reusing an old key called `lab7`
- In the `Network Settings` menu, click the `Edit` button to the right to edit the Network Settings

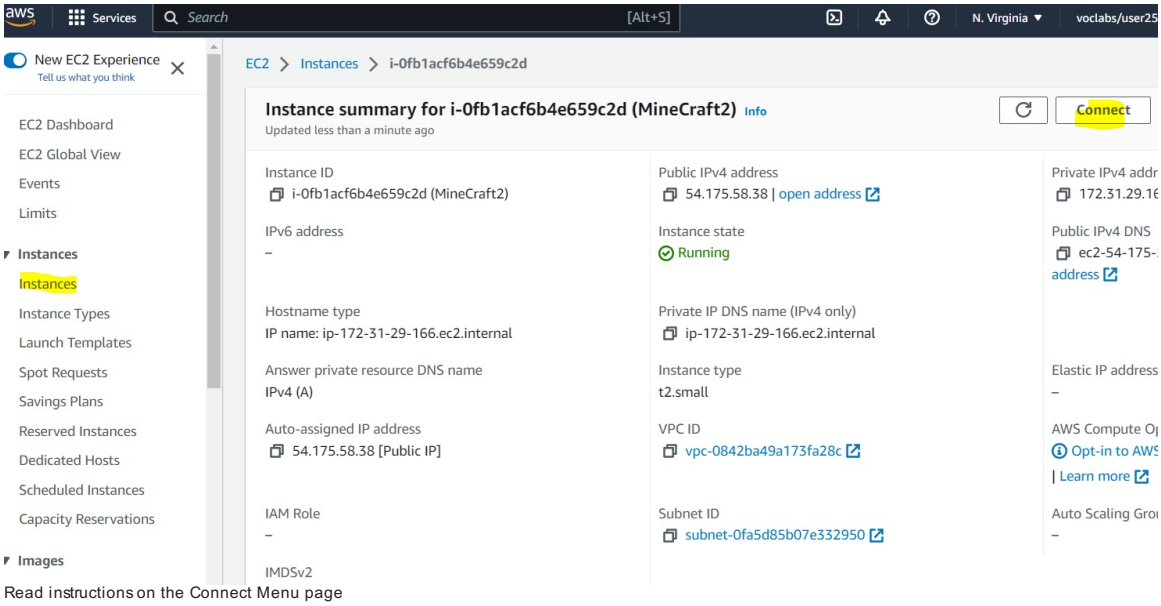


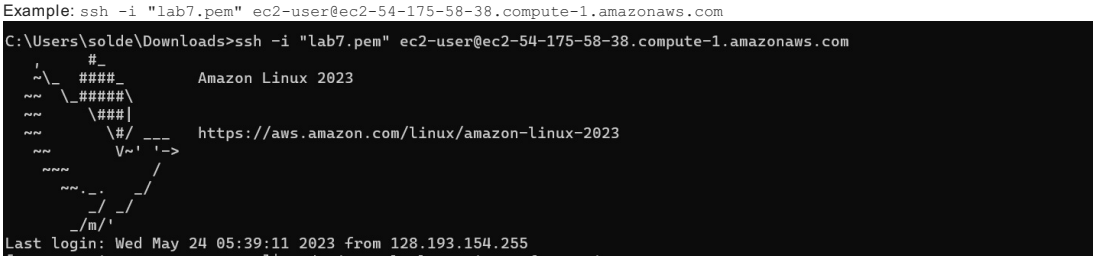
- Set `Auto-assign public IP` to `Enable`, if not already the case
- Click on "Create Security Group"
- Keep the existing default SSH option unchanged in the Security Group
- Click `Add security group rule`. Set Type as `Custom TCP`, Protocol as `TCP`, Port Range as `25565`, Source Type as `Custom`, Source as `0.0.0.0/0`, Description as something memorable like `Minecraft Port`



- Click `Launch Instance` button in bottom right to finish EC2 instance setup

SSH into EC2 Server

- Wait a few minutes for the EC2 instance to start up, then return to the EC2 main menu (search `EC2` in the upper left search bar)
- Click on `Instances` link in left navbar
- Click on `Instance ID` on your Minecraft Server
- Once you are sure it's running (check `Instance State` status and refresh the page frequently if it hasn't started yet), click the `Connect` button, then `SSH Client`
  - 

  - Read instructions on the Connect Menu page
  - Double check with instructions, but run `chmod 400 <private SSH key>` if on Unix on your PC (If your local PC is Windows, it should work out of the box). Make sure you are in a directory where you can access the SSH private key. Maybe put that private SSH key in your PATH
  - Connect to your instance with the public DNS, e.g. `ssh -i "<private key filename>" <public DNS>`, where the values in brackets are stand-in values. Go back to the `Instances` menu for your EC2 instance if you want to double check the public DNS value
    - Example: `ssh -i "lab7.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-175-58-38.compute-1.amazonaws.com`
    - 

- Make sure you can SSH into your EC2 instance before proceeding further

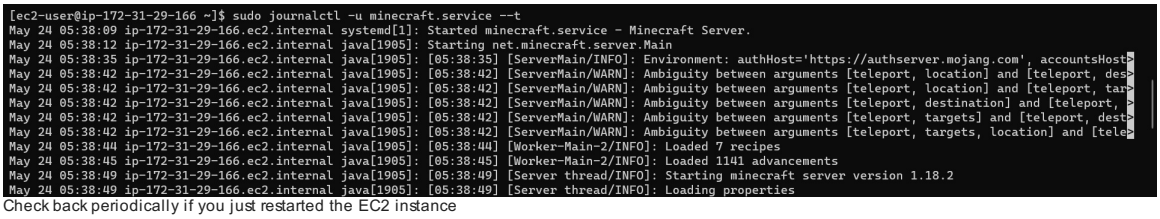
Installing Software Dependencies

Install Java 17

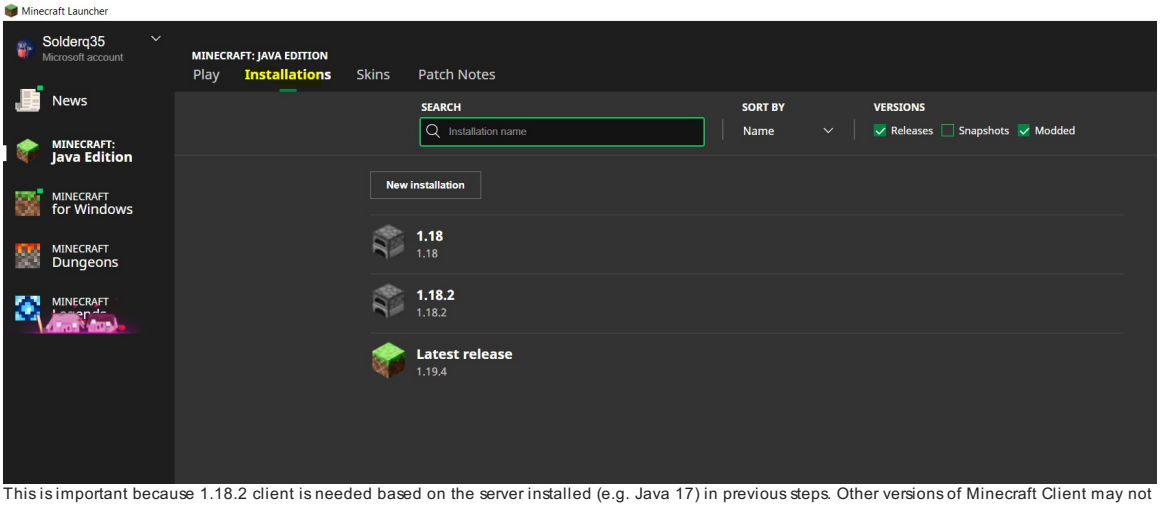
Run the following commands after SSH'ing into your EC2 instance:

- `wget https://download.java.net/java/GA/jdk17/0d483333a00540d886896bac774ff48b/35/GPL/openjdk-17_linux-x64_bin.tar.gz`
  - Install the tar archive for Java 17 (OpenJDK 17)
- `tar xvf openjdk-17_linux-x64_bin.tar.gz`
  - Extract the archive with `tar` command
- `sudo mv jdk-17 /opt/`
  - Move the extracted folder into `/opt/`
- ```
  sudo tee /etc/profile.d/jdk.sh <<EOF
  export JAVA_HOME=/opt/jdk-17
  export PATH=\$PATH:\$JAVA_HOME/bin
  EOF
  ```
  - Run these commands one line at a time! Sets the PATH for Java
- `source /etc/profile.d/jdk.sh`
  - Source your profile file
- `echo $JAVA_HOME`
  - Check where your Java executable is located (should get an output of `/opt/jdk-17`)
  ```

- `java -version`
    - Double check Java version. Should show an output of something like:
        - ```
          openjdk version "17" 2021-09-14
          OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17+35-2724)
          OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17+35-2724, mixed mode, sharing)
          ```

Install Minecraft Server Jar

- `sudo su`
    - Probably a better way of doing this but for now being a sudo user ensures the next parts work as intended
- `mkdir /opt/minecraft/`
    - Add directories for where the `server.jar` will go
- `mkdir /opt/minecraft/server/`
    - Add directories for where the `server.jar` will go
- `cd - Add directories for where the`server.jar`will go`
    - Navigate to the directory where the `server.jar` will go
- `wget https://launcher.mojang.com/v1/objects/c8f83c5655308435b3dcf03c06d9fe8740a77469/server.jar`
    - Install the `server.jar` in the `/opt/minecraft/server/` directory

User Permissions

- At this point you should still be signed in as root (due to `sudo su`)
- `cd`
    - To return to root directory
- `exit`
    - To sign out of root user
- `whoami`
    - To check default (non root) username. It should say `ec2-user` for the default user. If not, write down what the username for the next steps and substitute accordingly
- `sudo chown -R ec2-user:ec2-user /opt/minecraft`
    - Give the `ec2-user` elevated permissions in the `opt/minecraft` directory
- `sudo chmod -R 750 /opt/minecraft`
    - chmods this `opt/minecraft` directory the right Linux file permissions. In this case, 750 gives the user read/write/execute and read/execute to people in your organization.
        - Further reference on 750 permissions: https://chmodcommand.com/chmod-750/
- `sudo visudo`
    - Edit file - Add this to the bottom of visudo file:
        - `ec2-user ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/java -Xmx1024M -Xms1024M -jar /opt/minecraft/server.jar nogui`
    - This adds the ec2-user as a sudo user, which might be a security issue, but it was a way to let this user run the Minecraft server
        - More Information on editing visudo / sudoers file: https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-edit-the-sudoers-file

Running the Minecraft Server

- Return to the server directory with `cd /opt/minecraft/server`
- Make sure you are still signed in as `ec2-user` via `whoami`
- Run `java -Xmx1024M -Xms1024M -jar /opt/minecraft/server.jar nogui` to see if the server at least runs
- If it's your first time running the server, after running the server you will get an error relating to EULA.
    - Fix with `vi eula.txt`, set `eula=true`

Automating Server Start

- Check if this command works as a standalone before adding to systmctl
    - `sudo -u <username> <java executable path> -Xmx1024M -Xms1024M -jar <path to server.jar>/server.jar nogui`
    - Example: `sudo -u ec2-user /opt/jdk-17/bin/java -Xmx1024M -Xms1024M -jar /opt/minecraft/server/server.jar nogui`
    - If in doubt, check `whereis java` to find Java executable path
- Once you're sure that the command above works, then let's add a sytemd file:
    - `sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/minecraft.service`
    - Add the following:
          ```

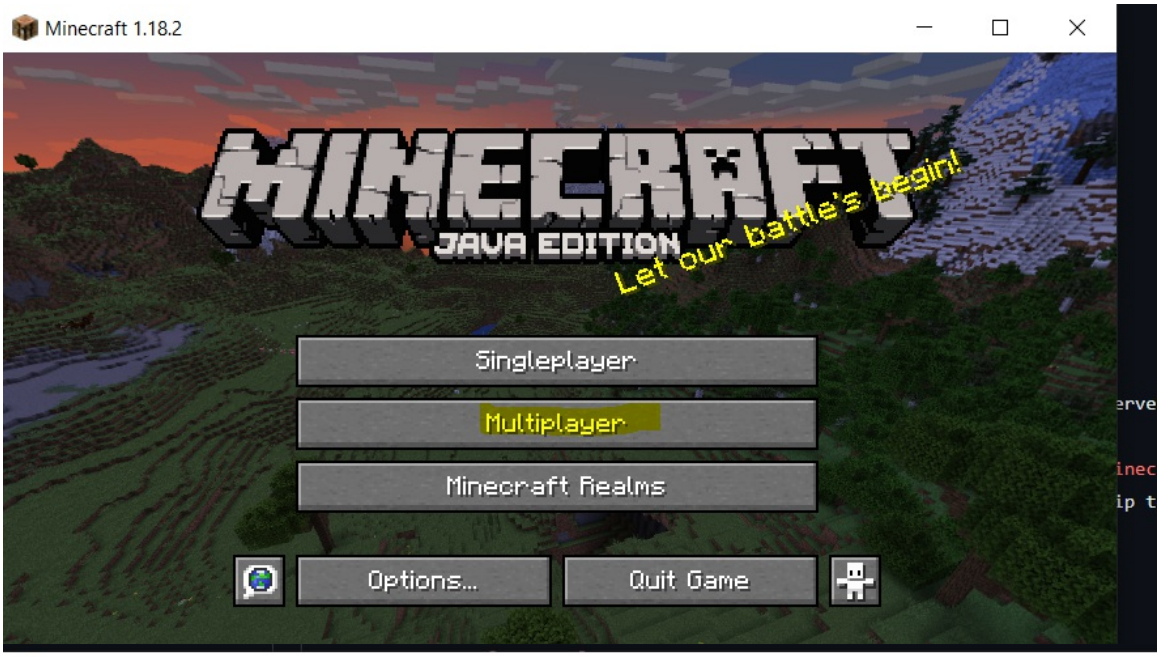
```
Description=Minecraft Server
After=network.target

[Service]
User=ec2-user
WorkingDirectory=/opt/minecraft/server
ExecStart=/opt/jdk-17/bin/java -Xmx1024M -Xms1024M -jar /opt/minecraft/server/server.jar nogui
Restart=on-failure

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

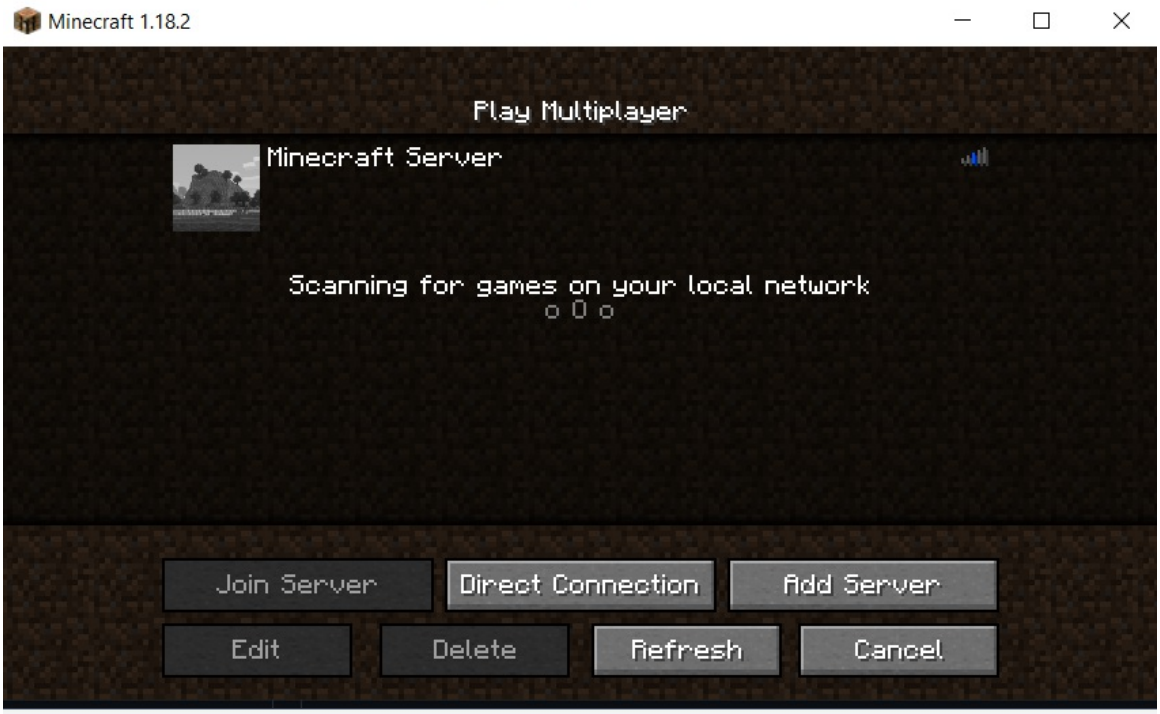
- Run the following in root directory as `ec2-user`:
  - `sudo systemctl daemon-reload`
  - `sudo systemctl start minecraft`
  - `sudo systemctl enable minecraft`
- Reboot the EC2 instance now, ssh back in
- Use `sudo journalctl -u minecraft.service --t` to check if the server is running, press down arrow keys to scroll all the way down
  - 
```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-29-166 ~]$ sudo journalctl -u minecraft.service --t
May 24 05:38:09 ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Started minecraft.service - Minecraft Server.
May 24 05:38:12 ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal java[1905]: Starting net.minecraft.server.Main
May 24 05:38:35 ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal java[1905]: [05:38:35] [ServerMain/INFO]: Environment: authHost='https://authserver.mojang.com', accountsHost>
May 24 05:38:42 ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal java[1905]: [05:38:42] [ServerMain/WARN]: Ambiguity between arguments [teleport, location] and [teleport, des>
May 24 05:38:42 ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal java[1905]: [05:38:42] [ServerMain/WARN]: Ambiguity between arguments [teleport, location] and [teleport, tar>
May 24 05:38:42 ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal java[1905]: [05:38:42] [ServerMain/WARN]: Ambiguity between arguments [teleport, destination] and [teleport, >
May 24 05:38:42 ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal java[1905]: [05:38:42] [ServerMain/WARN]: Ambiguity between arguments [teleport, targets] and [teleport, dest>
May 24 05:38:42 ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal java[1905]: [05:38:42] [ServerMain/WARN]: Ambiguity between arguments [teleport, targets, location] and [tele>
May 24 05:38:44 ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal java[1905]: [05:38:44] [Worker-Main-2/INFO]: Loaded 7 recipes
May 24 05:38:45 ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal java[1905]: [05:38:45] [Worker-Main-2/INFO]: Loaded 1141 advancements
May 24 05:38:49 ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal java[1905]: [05:38:49] [Server thread/INFO]: Starting minecraft server version 1.18.2
May 24 05:38:49 ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal java[1905]: [05:38:49] [Server thread/INFO]: Loading properties
```
  - Check back periodically if you just restarted the EC2 instance
    - `Ctrl C` to leave the logs, then check `sudo journalctl -u minecraft.service --t` again
  - Not sure on the details on how it works but `--t` helps you skip to near the bottom of the output logs

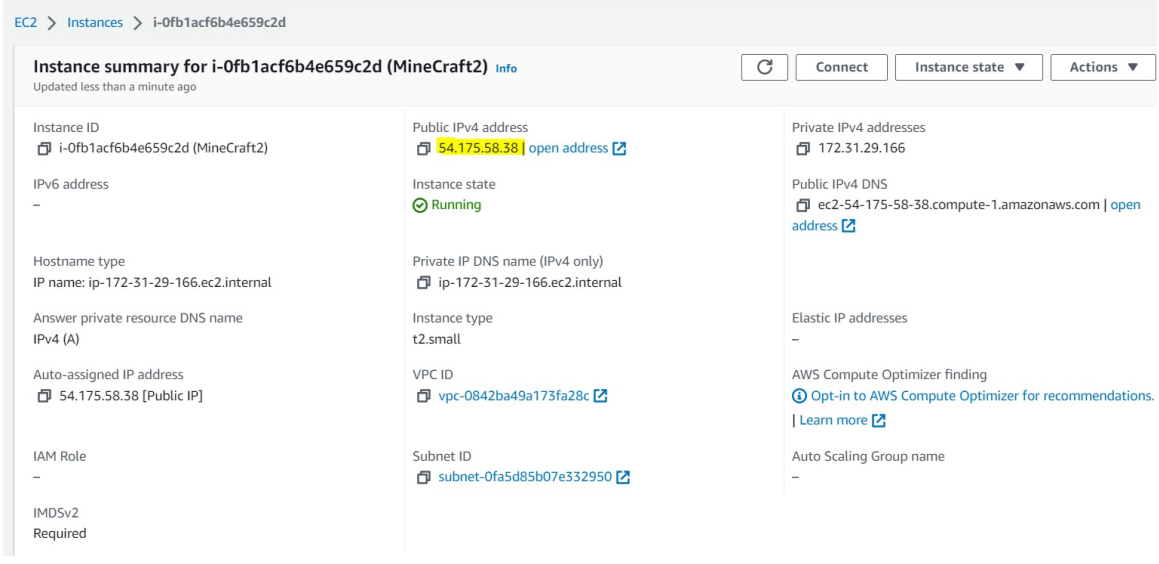
Minecraft Client

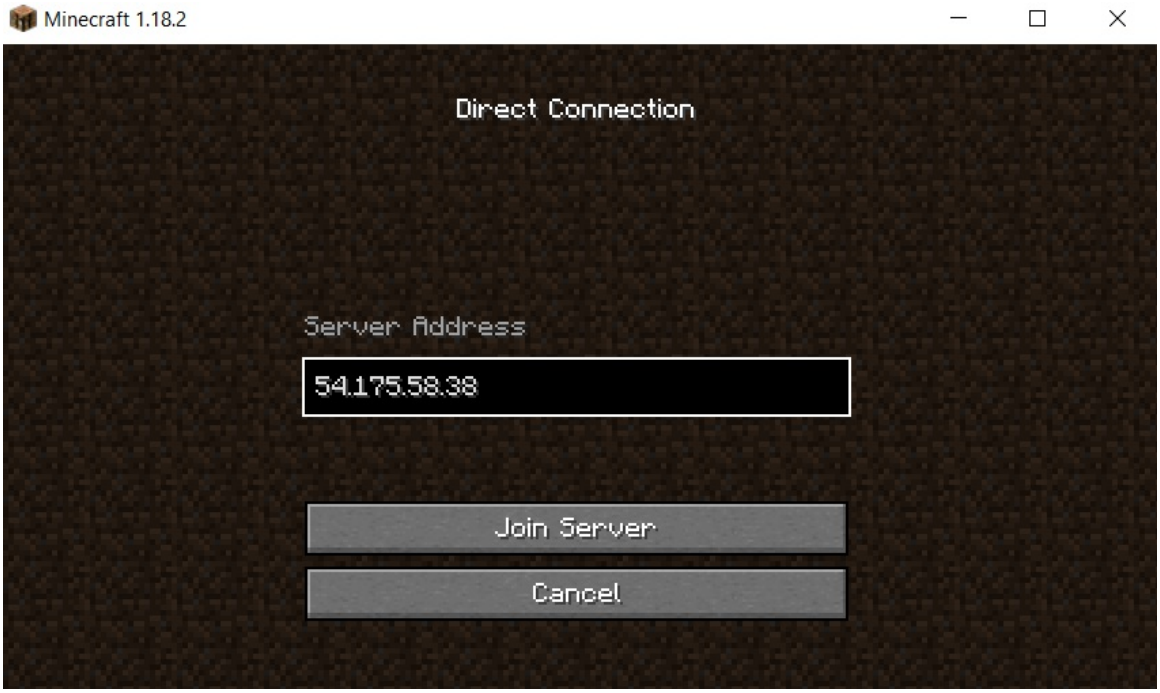
- Get Minecraft from https://www.minecraft.net/en-us
  - No need for too much detail here right? I did get the paid version of Minecraft for PC (Java edition) if it matters
- After installing and booting up the Minecraft Launcher, go to Installations menu, then New Installation, then `release 1.18.2`
  - 

  - This is important because 1.18.2 client is needed based on the server installed (e.g. Java 17) in previous steps. Other versions of Minecraft Client may not be compatible!
  - Create the 1.18.2 installation and launch it
- After launching 1.18.2 Minecraft client, select `Multiplayer`, then `Proceed`, then `Direct Connection`. Enter in the Public IPV4 address as stated on your EC2 instance


Minecraft 1.18.2
MINECRAFT
JAVA EDITION
Let our battle's begin!
Singleplayer
Multiplayer
Minecraft Realms
Options...
Quit Game


Minecraft 1.18.2
Play Multiplayer
Minecraft Server
Scanning for games on your local network
Join Server
Direct Connection
Add Server
Edit
Delete
Refresh
Cancel


EC2 > Instances > i-0fb1acf6b4e659c2d
Instance summary for i-0fb1acf6b4e659c2d (MineCraft2) Info
Updated less than a minute ago
Connect
Instance state
Actions
Instance ID
i-0fb1acf6b4e659c2d (MineCraft2)
Public IPv4 address
54.175.58.38 | open address
Private IPv4 addresses
172.31.29.166
IPv6 address
–
Instance state
Running
Public IPv4 DNS
ec2-54-175-58-38.compute-1.amazonaws.com | open address
Hostname type
IP name: ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal
Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)
ip-172-31-29-166.ec2.internal
Answer private resource DNS name
IPv4 (A)
Instance type
t2.small
Elastic IP addresses
–
Auto-assigned IP address
54.175.58.38 [Public IP]
VPC ID
vpc-0842ba49a173fa28c
AWS Compute Optimizer finding
Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. | Learn more
IAM Role
–
Subnet ID
subnet-0fa5d85b07e332950
Auto Scaling Group name
–
IMDSv2
Required

- 

- Have fun on your server. Dig a hole in the ground