

1. Choose AMI
2. Choose Instance Type
3. Configure Instance
4. Add Storage
5. Add Tags
6. Configure Security Group
7. Review



Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Cancel and Exit

Free tier eligible: Ubuntu Server 16.04 LTS (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (<http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services>).

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA enabled: Yes

- ☒ 64-bit (x86)
☐ 64-bit (Arm)

 Windows Free tier eligible	Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 with SQL Server 2016 Standard - ami-09164533024664a8b Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard edition, 64-bit architecture, Microsoft SQL Server 2016 Standard edition. [English] Root device type: sbs Virtualization type: hvm ENA enabled: Yes	Select 64-bit (x86)
 Windows Free tier eligible	Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 with SQL Server 2016 Enterprise - ami-0fe4ee2137b535b2a Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard edition, 64-bit architecture, Microsoft SQL Server 2016 Enterprise edition. [English] Root device type: sbs Virtualization type: hvm ENA enabled: Yes	Select 64-bit (x86)
 Amazon Linux Free tier eligible	Amazon Linux 2 with .Net Core, PowerShell, Mono, and MATE Desktop Environment - ami-0693ba315aa63cf93 .NET Core 3.1, Mono 6.8, PowerShell 6.2, and MATE DE pre-installed to run your .NET applications on Amazon Linux 2 with	Select 64-bit (x86)

Connect to your instance



Connection method ☒ A standalone RDP client ⓘ
☐ Session Manager ⓘ

You can connect to your Windows instance using a remote desktop client of your choice, and by downloading and running the RDP shortcut file below:

Download Remote Desktop File

When prompted, connect to your instance using the following details:

Public DNS ec2-13-58-5-164.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com

User name Administrator

Password 5rUB8cnFQVe

If you've joined your instance to a directory, you can use your directory credentials to connect to your instance.

If you need any assistance connecting to your instance, please see our [connection documentation](#).

Close

Windows Server

Internet Information Services

Welcome

Bienvenue

Tervetuloa

ようこそ

Benvenuto

歓迎

Bem-vindo



Bienvenido

Hoş geldiniz

ברוכים הבאים

Welkom

Vítejte

Καλώς
ορίσαστε

Valkommen

환영합니다

Добро
пожаловать

Üdvözlünk

مرحبا
歡迎

Willkommen

Velkommen



Witamy

Microsoft

<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=66130&idid=0x709>

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Cancel and Exit

SUSE Linux

Free tier eligible

0d24f1c1ba96d2803 (64-bit Arm)

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 Service Pack 2 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type, Public Cloud, Advanced Systems Management, Web and Scripting, and Legacy modules enabled.

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes

- ☒ 64-bit (x86)
☐ 64-bit (Arm)



Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-0bbe28eb2173f6167 (64-bit x86) / ami-04adf33460efc8798 (64-bit Arm)

Free tier eligible

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type, Support available from Canonical (<http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services>).

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes

Select

- ☒ 64-bit (x86)
☐ 64-bit (Arm)



Amazon RDS

Are you launching a database instance? Try Amazon RDS.


Hide

Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale your database on AWS by automating time-consuming database management tasks. With RDS, you can easily deploy **Amazon Aurora**, **MariaDB**, **MySQL**, **Oracle**, **PostgreSQL**, and **SQL Server** databases on AWS. **Aurora** is a MySQL- and PostgreSQL-compatible, enterprise-class database at 1/10th the cost of commercial databases. [Learn more about RDS](#)

Session settings



Basic SSH settings

Remote host * ☒ Specify username  Port

Advanced SSH settings

Terminal settings Network settings Bookmark settings

☒ X11-Forwarding ☒ Compression Remote environment:

Execute command: ☐ Do not exit after command ends

SSH-browser type: ☐ Follow SSH path (experimental)

☒ Use private key ☐ Adapt locales on remote server

Execute macro at session start:

OK

Cancel

```
1 Home 2 3.133.79.117 (ubuntu)
> SSH session to ubuntu@3.133.79.117
• SSH compression : ✓
• SSH-browser      : ✓
• X11-forwarding   : ✓ (remote display is forwarded through SSH)
• DISPLAY          : ✓ (automatically set on remote server)
> For more info, ctrl+click on help or visit our website
```

Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.3.0-1032-aws x86_64)

- * Documentation: <https://help.ubuntu.com>
- * Management: <https://landscape.canonical.com>
- * Support: <https://ubuntu.com/advantage>

System information as of Fri Aug 21 05:26:26 UTC 2020

System load:	0.0	Processes:	93
Usage of /:	14.6% of 7.69GB	Users logged in:	0
Memory usage:	18%	IP address for eth0:	172.31.13.223
Swap usage:	0%		

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Last login: Fri Aug 21 05:25:17 2020 from 106.77.3.85
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-223:~\$ sudo apt-get -y update

1. Home 2. 3.133.79.117 (ubuntu)

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-223:~$ sudo apt-get -y update
Hit:1 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease
Get:2 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease [88.7 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease [74.6 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease [88.7 kB]
Get:5 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 Packages [8570 kB]
Get:6 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe Translation-en [4941 kB]
Get:7 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/multiverse amd64 Packages [151 kB]
Get:8 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/multiverse Translation-en [108 kB]
Get:9 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 Packages [1038 kB]
Get:10 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main Translation-en [348 kB]
Get:11 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [85.5 kB]
Get:12 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/restricted Translation-en [18.8 kB]
Get:13 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1100 kB]
Get:14 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/universe Translation-en [342 kB]
Get:15 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [19.4 kB]
Get:16 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/multiverse Translation-en [6740 B]
Get:17 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports/main amd64 Packages [7516 B]
Get:18 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports/main Translation-en [4764 B]
Get:19 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports/universe amd64 Packages [7736 B]
Get:20 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports/universe Translation-en [4588 B]
Get:21 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/main amd64 Packages [813 kB]
Get:22 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/main Translation-en [255 kB]
Get:23 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/restricted amd64 Packages [76.4 kB]
Get:24 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/restricted Translation-en [16.7 kB]
Get:25 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/universe amd64 Packages [695 kB]
Get:26 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/universe Translation-en [230 kB]
Get:27 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [8312 B]
Get:28 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/multiverse Translation-en [2880 B]
Fetched 19.1 MB in 4s (4876 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-223:~$ sudo apt-get -y install nginx
```

Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to nginx.org.
Commercial support is available at nginx.com.

Thank you for using nginx.