

Creating a Windows Instance

Step 1

Sign into AWS Amarzon web services giving your login credentials.

The screenshot shows the AWS sign-in page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'AWS Management Console', 'GitHub', and 'AWS Management Co...'. Below the navigation bar is the Amazon Web Services logo. The main area has a green background with white text and icons. It says 'Sign In or Create an AWS Account' and asks for 'What is your email (phone for mobile accounts)?'. A text input field contains 'thulini1992@gmail.com'. Below it, there are two radio buttons: 'I am a new user.' (unchecked) and 'I am a returning user and my password is:' (checked). A password input field shows '*****'. Below the password field is a 'Sign in using our secure server' button with a small arrow icon. To the right of the sign-in form is a large green box with the text 'Build and Run Serverless Apps' and 'With No Servers to Manage and Scale'. It features an icon of a Lambda symbol above a computer monitor displaying a chart. At the bottom of the page, a note reads: 'Learn more about [AWS Identity and Access Management](#) and [AWS Multi-Factor Authentication](#), features that provide additional security for your AWS Account. View full [AWS Free Usage Tier](#) offer terms.'

Step 2

Create a EC2 windows instance in Amazon Web Services.

Open the Amazon EC2 console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/>.

From the console dashboard, choose Launch Instance.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like EC2 Dashboard, Instances, Images, and Network & Security. The main area displays 'Resources' information: 0 Running Instances, 0 Dedicated Hosts, 0 Volumes, 0 Key Pairs, 0 Elastic IPs, 0 Snapshots, 0 Load Balancers, and 1 Security Groups. Below this is a banner for Amazon Simple Workflow Service. A 'Create Instance' section follows, with a 'Launch Instance' button. To the right, there's an 'Account Attributes' panel with sections for Supported Platforms (VPC), Default VPC, and Resource ID length management. Another panel titled 'Additional Information' includes links to Getting Started Guide, Documentation, All EC2 Resources, Forums, Pricing, and Contact Us. At the bottom, there's a feedback link, language selection (English), and system status.

Step 3

Then Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) page displays a list of basic configurations, called Amazon Machine Images (AMIs), that serve as templates for your instance

Select Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Base (free tier eligible one) as the AMI.

This screenshot shows the 'Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)' screen of the Launch Instance Wizard. It lists three AMI options:

- SUSE Linux**: SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 Service Pack 1 (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. Status: Free tier eligible. Action: Select (button).
- Ubuntu**: Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-9abea4fb. Ubuntu Server 14.04 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. Status: Free tier eligible. Action: Select (button).
- Windows**: Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Base - ami-8d0acfcd. Microsoft Windows 2012 R2 Standard edition with 64-bit architecture. [English]. Root device type: ebs, Virtualization type: hvm. Status: Free tier eligible. Action: Select (button).

A note at the bottom encourages launching a database instance using Amazon RDS.

The screenshot shows the bottom navigation bar of the AWS interface, featuring links for Feedback, English, Privacy Policy, Terms of Use, and system status indicators.

Step 4

On the Choose an Instance Type page, you can select the hardware configuration of your instance.

Choose t2.micro as the instance type. And click on the configure instance details button.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console Launch Instance Wizard. Step 2: Choose an Instance Type. A table lists various instance types: t2.nano, t2.micro (selected), t2.small, t2.medium, and t2.large. The t2.micro row is highlighted with a green background and has a 'Free tier eligible' badge. The table includes columns for Family, Type, vCPUs, Memory (GiB), Instance Storage (GB), EBS-Optimized Available, and Network Performance. Buttons at the bottom include 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Review and Launch' (highlighted in blue), and 'Next: Configure Instance Details'.

Step 5

Choose Launch to let the wizard complete the other configuration settings.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console Launch Instance Wizard Step 7: Review Instance Launch. It displays the instance launch details, including the AMI (Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Base - ami-8d0acfed) and the selected instance type (t2.micro). A warning message about security groups is shown. Buttons at the bottom include 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Launch' (highlighted in blue).

Step 6

When prompted for a key pair, select Create a new key pair, enter a name for the key pair, and then choose Download Key Pair and Launch the instance.

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about [removing existing key pairs from a public AMI](#).

Create a new key pair
Key pair name
Thulini

You have to download the **private key file** (*.pem file) before you can continue.
Store it in a secure and accessible location. You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

Cancel Launch Instances

Step 7

A confirmation page lets you know that your instance is launching.

Choose Instances to close the confirmation page and return to the console.

Launch Status

Your instances are now launching
The following instance launches have been initiated: i-0252efb8f636be341 [View launch log](#)

Get notified of estimated charges
Create billing alerts to get an email notification when estimated charges on your AWS bill exceed an amount you define (for example, if you exceed the free usage tier).

How to connect to your instances
Your instances are launching, and it may take a few minutes until they are in the **running** state, when they will be ready for you to use. Usage hours on your new instances will start immediately and continue to accrue until you stop or terminate your instances.

Click [View Instances](#) to monitor your instances' status. Once your instances are in the **running** state, you can **connect** to them from the Instances screen. [Find out](#) how to connect to your instances.

Here are some helpful resources to get you started

- How to connect to your Windows instance
- Amazon EC2: User Guide
- Amazon EC2: Microsoft Windows Guide

Step 8

On the Instances screen, you can view the status of the launch. It takes a short time for an instance to launch. When you launch an instance, its

initial state is pending. After the instance starts, its state changes to running and it receives a public DNS name.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the EC2 service selected. On the left, the navigation pane includes options like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, Instances (selected), Spot Requests, Reserved Instances, Scheduled Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Images (AMIs), and Elastic Block Store (Volumes, Snapshots). The main content area displays a table of instances. One instance is listed: i-0252efb8f636be341, t2.micro, us-west-2b, running, Initializing, None, Public DNS ec2-52-36-75-14.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com. Below the table, a modal window for the selected instance shows details: Instance ID i-0252efb8f636be341, Public DNS ec2-52-36-75-14.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com, Instance State running, and a note that it was created on 7/16/2016 at 8:14 PM. The modal has tabs for Description, Status Checks, Monitoring, and Tags.

Step 9

In the Amazon EC2 console, select the instance, and then choose Connect.

The screenshot shows the same EC2 Management Console interface as before, but with a modal dialog box overlaid. The dialog is titled "Connect To Your Instance". It contains instructions: "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." A "Download Remote Desktop File" button is available. Below this, it says "When prompted, connect to your instance using the following details:" followed by "Public DNS ec2-52-36-75-14.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com", "User name Administrator", and a "Password" field with a "Get Password" button. There is also a note about using directory credentials if joined to a domain. At the bottom of the dialog is a "Close" button. The background of the console shows the same instance details as the previous screenshot.

Step 10

In the Connect To Your Instance dialog box, choose Get Password.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, Instances (selected), Spot Requests, Reserved Instances, Scheduled Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Images, AMIs, and Elastic Block Store. The main area displays a table of instances. A context menu is open over an instance named 'i-0252efb8f636be341'. The menu items include Connect, Get Windows Password, Launch More Like This, Instance State, Instance Settings, Image, Networking, and CloudWatch Monitoring. Below the table, there's a detailed view for the selected instance, showing its ID, Public DNS, Instance State (running), and Public IP (52.36.75.14). The status bar at the bottom shows the date and time as 7/16/2016 8:18 PM.

Step 11

In the Connect To Your Instance dialog box, choose Get Password

The screenshot shows the same EC2 Management Console interface as before, but with a modal dialog box in the foreground titled 'Retrieve Default Windows Administrator Password'. The dialog contains instructions for retrieving the password, a section for specifying a key pair (with 'Key Name' set to 'Thulini'), and a text area for pasting a private key file. It includes a 'Choose File' button and a 'Decrypt Password' button. The background table and status bar are visible behind the dialog.

Step 12

Choose Browse and navigate to the private key file you created when you launched the instance. Select the file and choose Open to copy the entire contents of the file into contents box.

To access this instance remotely (e.g. Remote Desktop Connection), you will need your Windows Administrator password. A default password was created when the instance was launched and is available encrypted in the system log.

To decrypt your password, you will need your key pair for this instance. Browse to your key pair, or copy and paste the contents of your private key file into the text area below, then click Decrypt Password.

The following Key Pair was associated with this instance when it was created.

Key Name Thulini

In order to retrieve your password you will need to specify the path of this Key Pair on your local machine:

Key Pair Path Thulini.pem

Or you can copy and paste the contents of the Key Pair below:

```
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----MIIEpQIBAAKCAQEaw31jgw1RORcWG6eCa00dkTxqkY3XKVYdx4rsqNS+VAaGWNzhoSpky89tXfxW6yuO6+bKu9bc0jRYM1YYNuVZxzcKn0UynjA6xkzcJVTrdH/1pfdfNn0ZCxogrT1I/Rty0k6CTo/QRspgzE/1bKDwI-D7tsdNuPoI3gexDfEyDC43zaRyCAetdOVlKSRNhqV3P1AXwvGrvelKxLvppxf04tlKGS6KQ7jkmKn72wQfMKML4v/QI2n6l08+uVzQGEseH5VlcowW3ZKPU83ME7wPcorAxJ
```

Cancel **Decrypt Password**

Step 13

Choose Decrypt Password, decrypted password will appear.

Password Decryption Successful
The password for instance i-0252efb8f636be341 was successfully decrypted.

Password change recommended
We recommend that you change your default password. Note: If a default password is changed, it cannot be retrieved through this tool. It's important that you change your password to one that you will remember.

You can connect remotely using this information:

Public DNS ec2-52-36-75-14.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

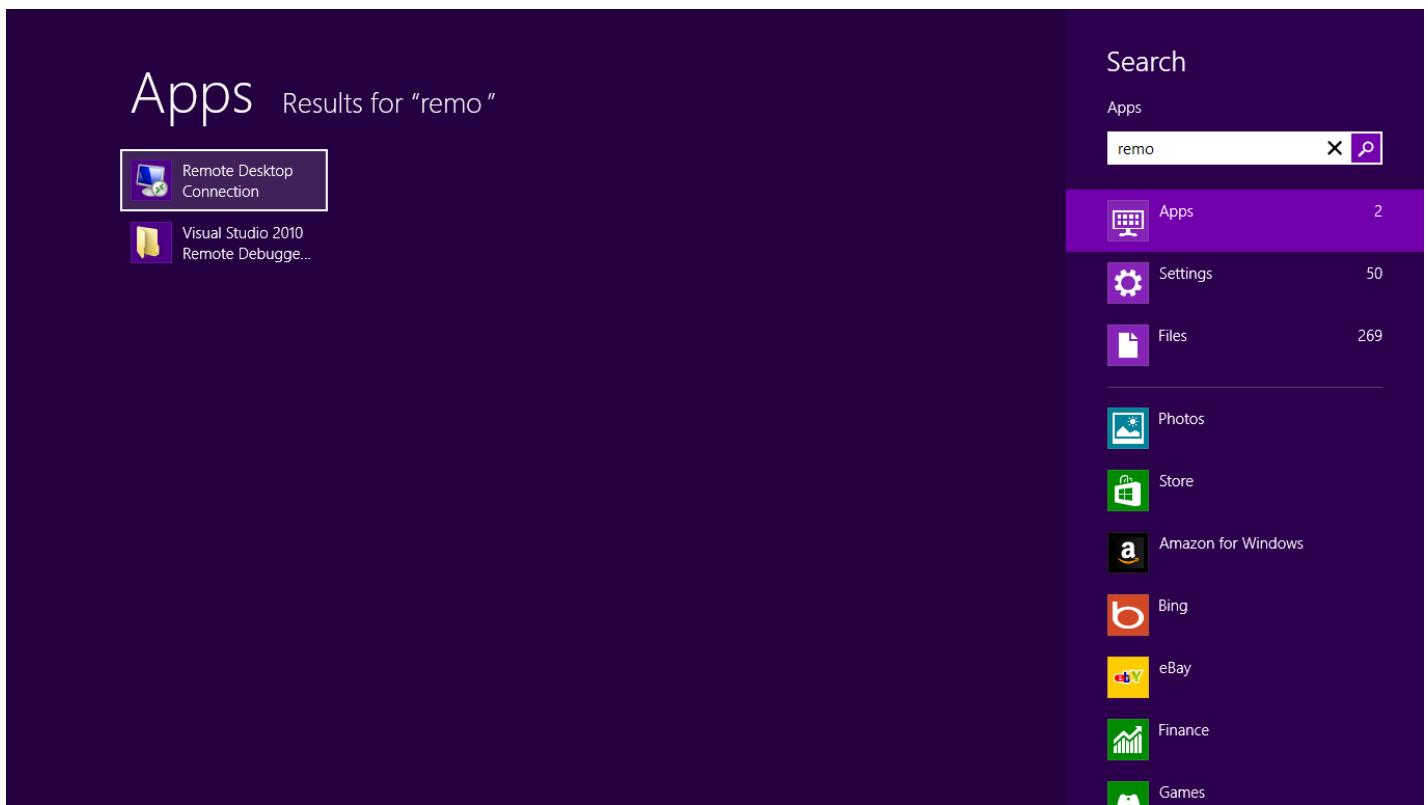
User name Administrator

Password QZvkg9pkop4

Close

Step 14

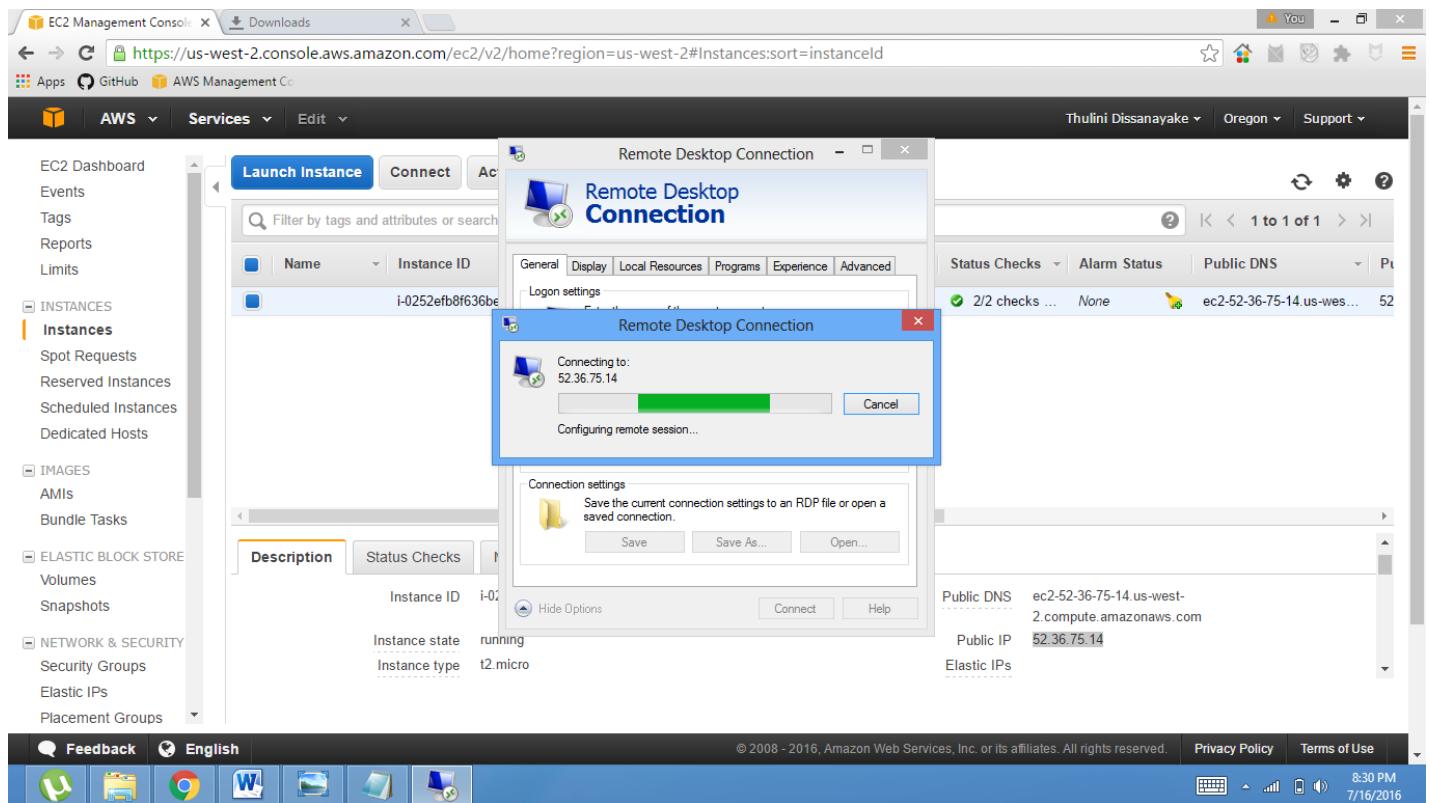
Search for the Remote Desktop Connection.



Step 15

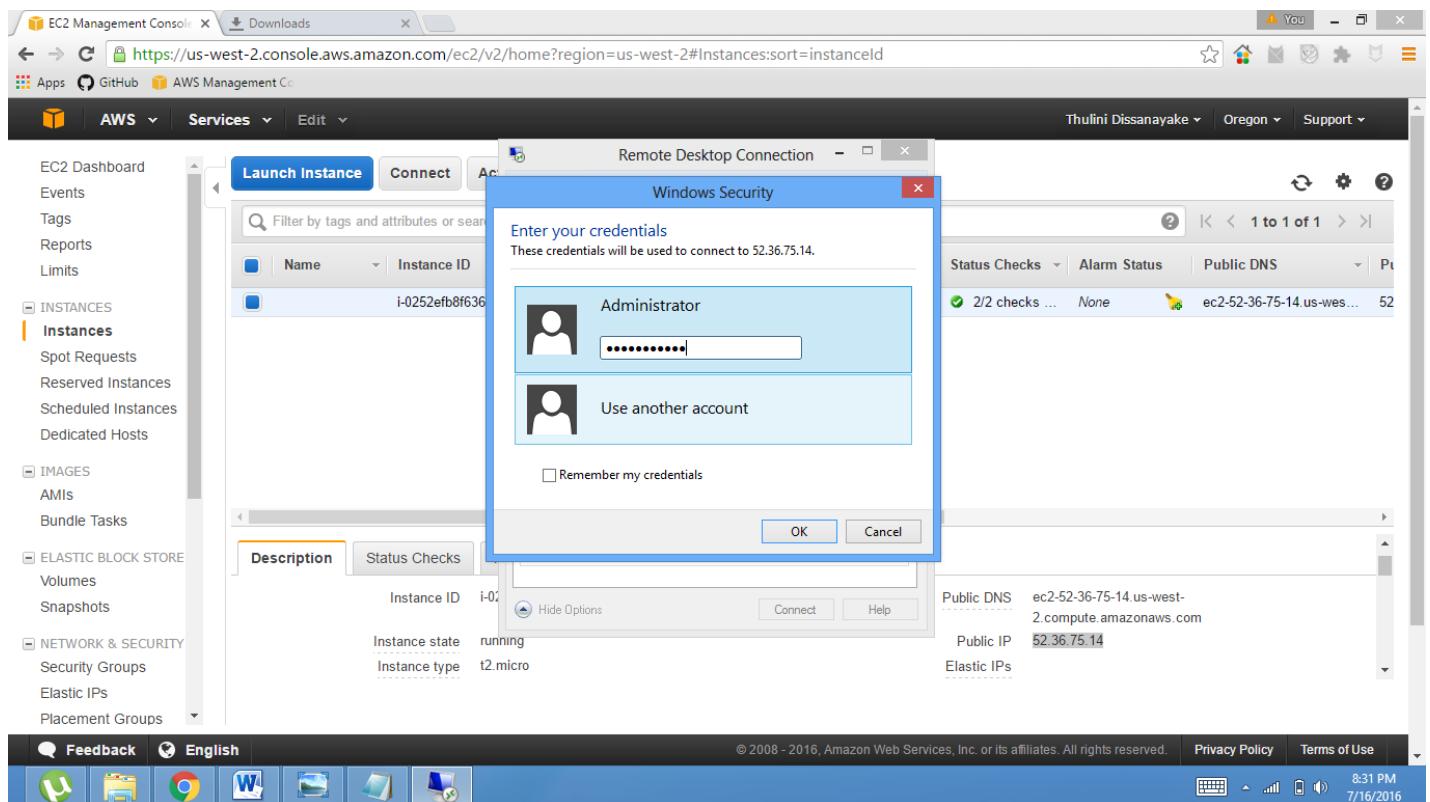
Give the public IP as the remote computer IP. And click on the Connect button.

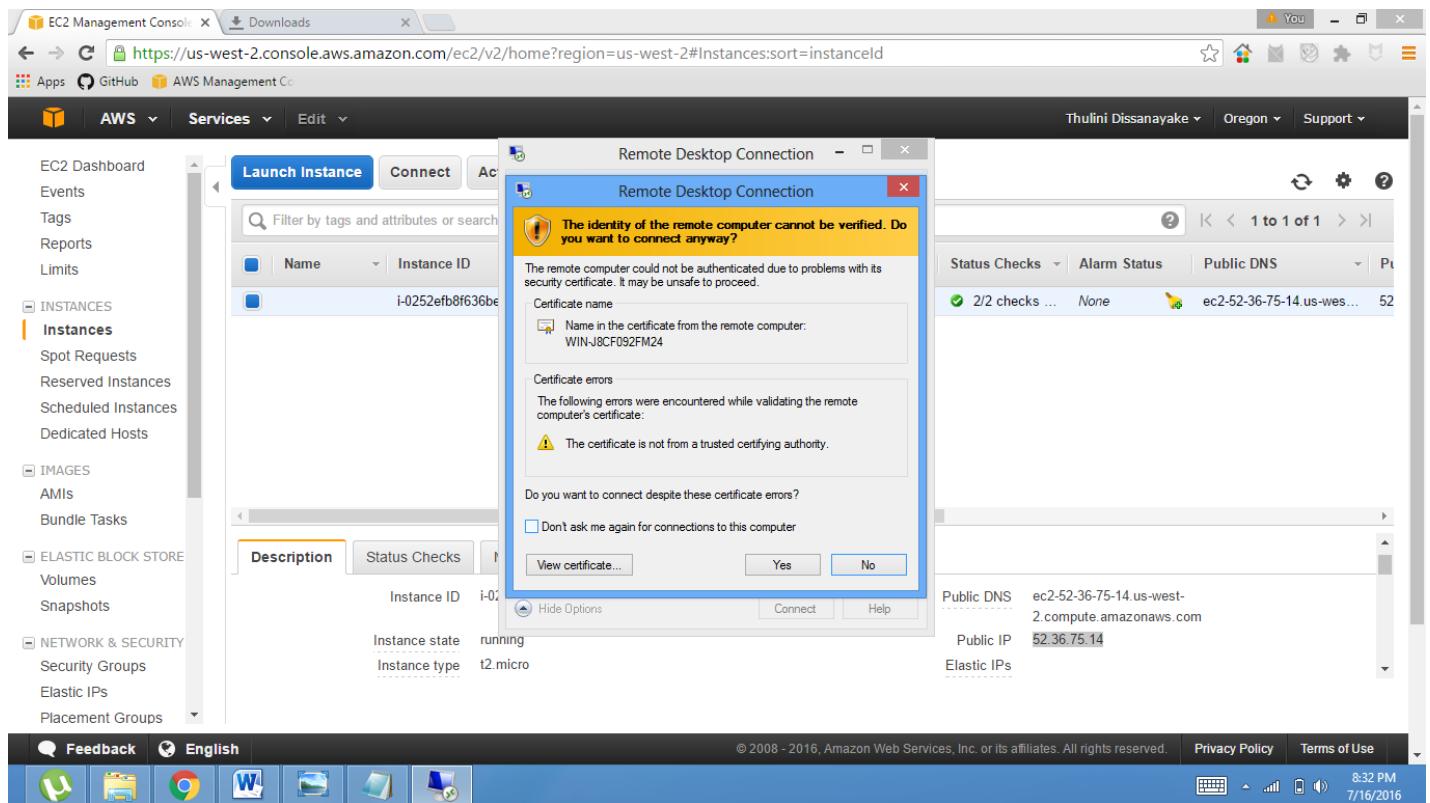
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the EC2 Management Console. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, Instances, AMIs, and more. The main area displays a list of instances, with one specific instance (i-0252efb8f636be) selected. The instance details show it has a Public IP of 52.36.75.14 and is running. A 'Remote Desktop Connection' dialog box is overlaid on the screen, prompting for a computer name (set to 52.36.75.14) and user name (set to Administrator). The AWS console also shows status checks and public DNS information for the instance.



Step 16

Enter the credentials. Username- Administrator, Password- the decrypted password.





Step 17

Click yes and your Windows instance will appear as below.



Step 18

Terminate the windows instance.

In the navigation pane, choose instances. In the list of instances select instance you want to terminate

Choose Actions, then instance state, and then choose terminate

Choose yes, Terminate when prompted for confirmation

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console interface. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with sections like EC2 Dashboard, Instances (selected), and Images. The main area displays a table of instances. A context menu is open over an instance named 'i-0252efb8f636be341'. The 'Actions' menu is expanded, showing options like Connect, Get Windows Password, Launch More Like This, Instance State, Start, Stop, Reboot, and Terminate. The 'Terminate' option is highlighted with a red box.

The screenshot shows the same EC2 Management Console interface. A modal dialog box titled 'Terminate Instances' is centered on the screen. It contains a warning message: 'Warning: On an EBS-backed instance, the default action is for the root EBS volume to be deleted when the instance is terminated. Storage on any local drives will be lost.' Below the warning, a question is asked: 'Are you sure you want to terminate these instances?' followed by the instance ID 'i-0252efb8f636be341 (ec2-52-36-75-14.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com)'. At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Yes, Terminate', with 'Yes, Terminate' also highlighted with a red box.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console interface. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with sections like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, Instances (selected), Spot Requests, Reserved Instances, Scheduled Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Images, AMIs, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area has tabs for Launch Instance, Connect, and Actions. A search bar at the top says "Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword". Below it is a table with columns: Name, Instance ID, Instance Type, Availability Zone, Instance State, Status Checks, Alarm Status, and Public DNS. One row is visible: Name - i-0252efb8f636be341, Instance ID - i-0252efb8f636be341, Instance Type - t2.micro, Availability Zone - us-west-2b, Instance State - shutting-down, Status Checks - None, Alarm Status - None, and Public DNS - None. Below the table is a detailed view panel with tabs for Description, Status Checks, Monitoring, and Tags. The description tab shows the following details: Instance ID: i-0252efb8f636be341, Instance state: shutting-down, Instance type: t2.micro, Private DNS: -, Public DNS: -, Public IP: -, Elastic IPs: -, and Availability zone: us-west-2b.

This screenshot is from the same session as the previous one, showing the same EC2 instance after it has been terminated. The instance state is now "terminated" (indicated by a red dot icon). The rest of the interface and data are identical to the first screenshot.

Creating a Linux Instance

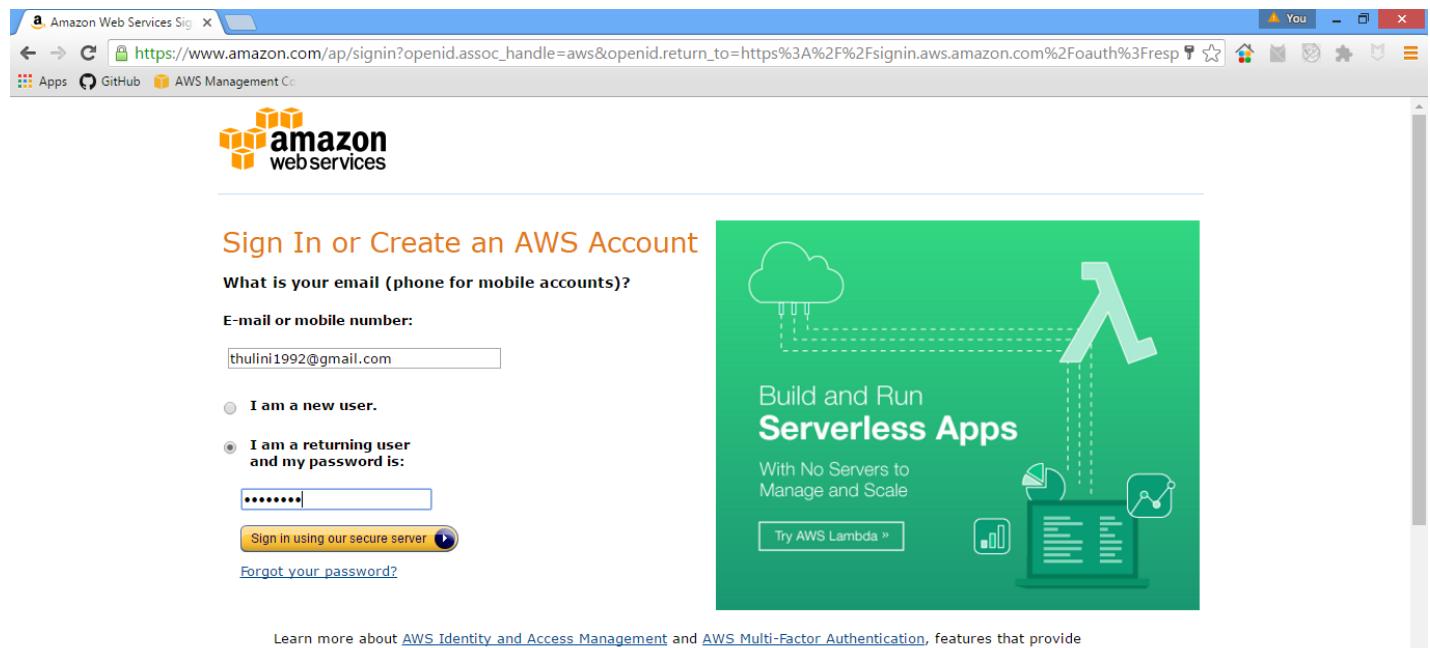
Step 1

Sign into AWS Amarzon web services giving your login credentials.

Create a EC2 windows instance in Amazon Web Services.

Open the Amazon EC2 console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/>.

From the console dashboard, choose Launch Instance.



A screenshot of the EC2 Management Console. The left sidebar shows navigation links for EC2 Dashboard, Instances, Images, Elastic Block Store, Network & Security, and Feedback. The main content area displays the "Resources" section, which lists 0 Running Instances, 0 Dedicated Hosts, 0 Volumes, 0 Key Pairs, 0 Placement Groups, 0 Elastic IPs, 0 Snapshots, 0 Load Balancers, and 1 Security Group. It also features a "Create Instance" button and a "Service Health" section indicating "This service is operating normally". On the right side, there are sections for "Account Attributes" (Supported Platforms: VPC, Default VPC, Resource ID length management), "Additional Information" (Getting Started Guide, Documentation, All EC2 Resources, Forums, Pricing, Contact Us), and "AWS Marketplace" (Find free software trial products). The top bar shows the user's name (Thulini Dissanayake), region (Oregon), and support links. The bottom bar includes links for Privacy Policy and Terms of Use.

Step 2

Then Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) page displays a list of basic configurations, called Amazon Machine Images (AMIs), that serve as templates for your instance

Select Amazon Linux AMI or Red Hat Enterprise Linux.

EC2 Management Console < Downloads https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

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AWS Services Edit

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

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.

Quick Start

Category	Image Name	Description	Root device type	Virtualization type	Action
My AMIs	Amazon Linux AMI 2016.03.3 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-7172b611	Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, AWS-supported image. The default image includes AWS command line tools, Python, Ruby, Perl, and Java. The repositories include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other packages.	ebs	hvm	Select
AWS Marketplace	Amazon Linux Free tier eligible	Amazon Linux Free tier eligible	ebs	hvm	64-bit
Community AMIs	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-775e4f16	Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 7.2 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type	ebs	hvm	Select
Free tier only	SUSE Linux Free tier eligible	SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP1 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-d2627db3	ebs	hvm	64-bit

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Step 3

On the Choose an Instance Type page, you can select the hardware configuration of your instance.

Choose t2.micro as the instance type. And click on the configure instance details button.

EC2 Management Console < Downloads https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

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AWS Services Edit

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

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 types Current generation Show/Hide Columns

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Configure Instance Details

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Step 4

Choose Launch to let the wizard complete the other configuration settings.

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.

⚠ Improve your instances' security. Your security group, launch-wizard-2, is open to the world.

Your instances may be accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update your security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. You can also open additional ports in your security group to facilitate access to the application or service you're running, e.g., HTTP (80) for web servers. [Edit security groups](#)

AMI Details

Amazon Linux AMI 2016.03.3 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-7172b611

Free tier eligible The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, AWS-supported image. The default image includes AWS command line tools, Python, Ruby, Perl, and Java. The repositories include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other packages.

Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Instance Type

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	Variable	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

Cancel **Previous** **Launch**

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Step 5

When prompted for a key pair, select Create a new key pair, enter a name for the key pair, and then choose Download Key Pair and Launch the instance.

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.

⚠ Improve your instances' security. Your security group, launch-wizard-2, is open to the world.

Your instances may be accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update your security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. You can also open additional ports in your security group to facilitate access to the application or service you're running, e.g., HTTP (80) for web servers. [Edit security groups](#)

AMI Details

Amazon Linux AMI 2016.03.3

Free tier eligible The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, AWS-supported image. The default image includes AWS command line tools, Python, Ruby, Perl, and Java. The repositories include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other packages.

Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Instance Type

Instance Type	ECUs
t2.micro	Variable

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about [removing existing key pairs from a public AMI](#).

Create a new key pair **Key pair name** **NewLinuxKey** **Download Key Pair**

You have to download the **private key file** (*.pem file) before you can continue. **Store it in a secure and accessible location.** You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

Cancel **Launch Instances**

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Step 6

A confirmation page lets you know that your instance is launching.

Choose Instances to close the confirmation page and return to the console.

EC2 Management Console < Downloads https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

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Launch Status

Your instances are now launching
The following instance launches have been initiated: i-075bcbf30cd236eb2 View launch log

Get notified of estimated charges
Create billing alerts to get an email notification when estimated charges on your AWS bill exceed an amount you define (for example, if you exceed the free usage tier).

How to connect to your instances

Your instances are launching, and it may take a few minutes until they are in the **running** state, when they will be ready for you to use. Usage hours on your new instances will start immediately and continue to accrue until you stop or terminate your instances.

Click **View Instances** to monitor your instances' status. Once your instances are in the **running** state, you can **connect** to them from the Instances screen. [Find out](#) how to connect to your instances.

Here are some helpful resources to get you started

- How to connect to your Linux instance
- Learn about AWS Free Usage Tier
- Amazon EC2: User Guide
- Amazon EC2: Discussion Forum

While your instances are launching you can also

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Step 7

On the Instances screen, you can view the status of the launch. It takes a short time for an instance to launch. When you launch an instance, its initial state is pending. After the instance starts, its state changes to running and it receives a public DNS name.

EC2 Management Console < Downloads https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#Instances:sort=instanceId:

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EC2 Dashboard

Launch Instance Connect Actions

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS
	i-02278f5b17ce62455	t2.micro	us-west-2b	terminated	None		
	i-075bcbf30cd236eb2	t2.micro	us-west-2b	running	Initializing	None	ec2-52-37-254-29.us-west-2.con

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

Select an instance above

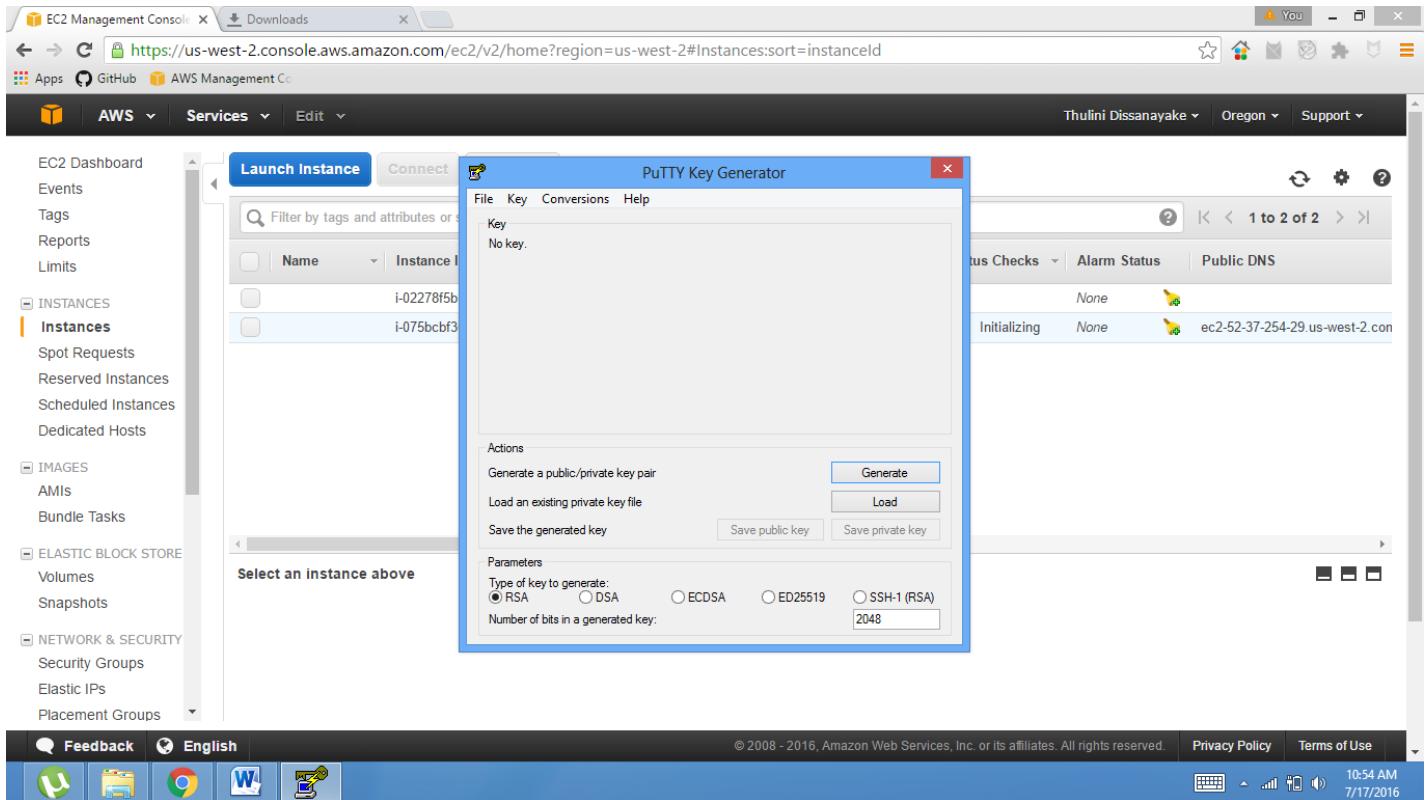
Feedback English © 2008 - 2016, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Privacy Policy Terms of Use 10:54 AM 7/17/2016

Step 8

Download the PuTTY and PuTTY gen

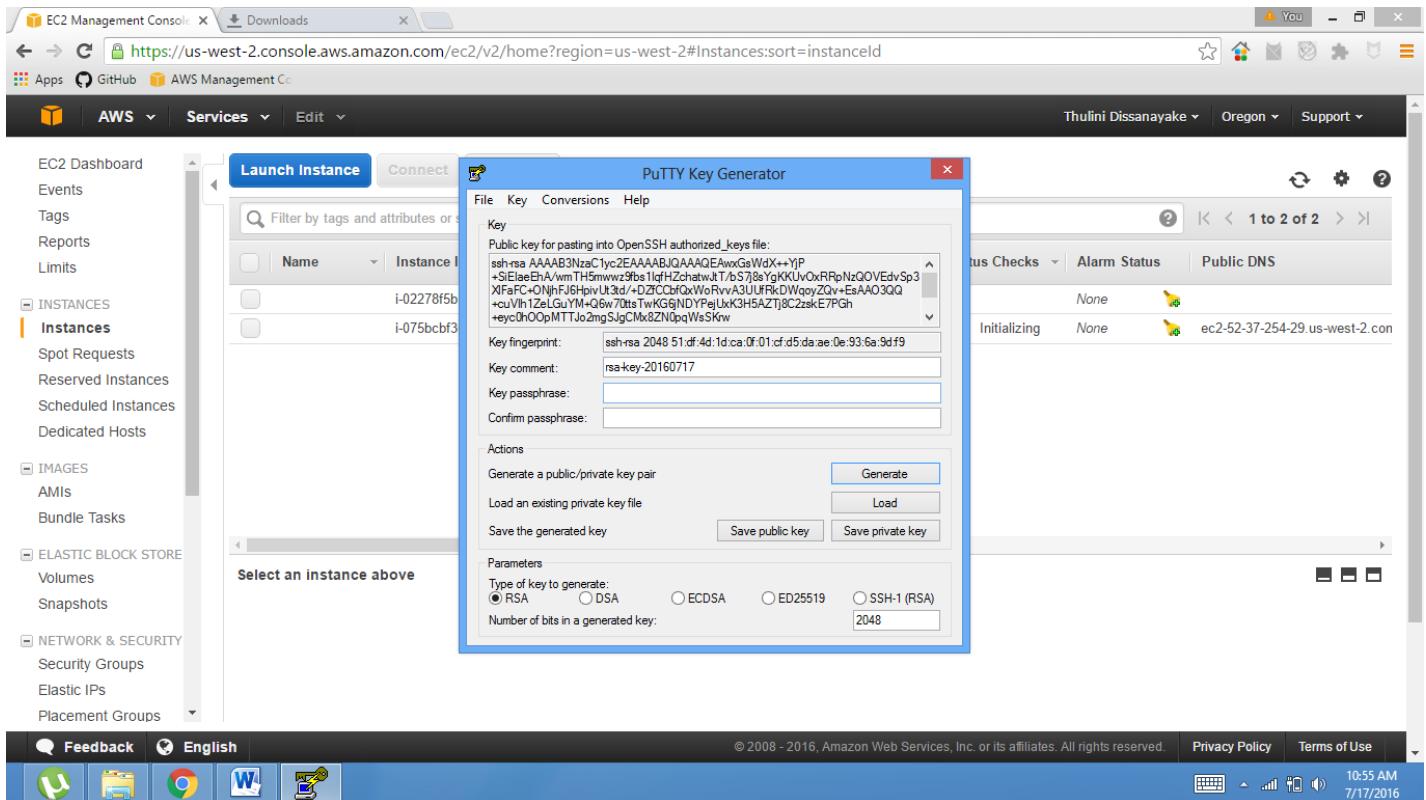
Step 9

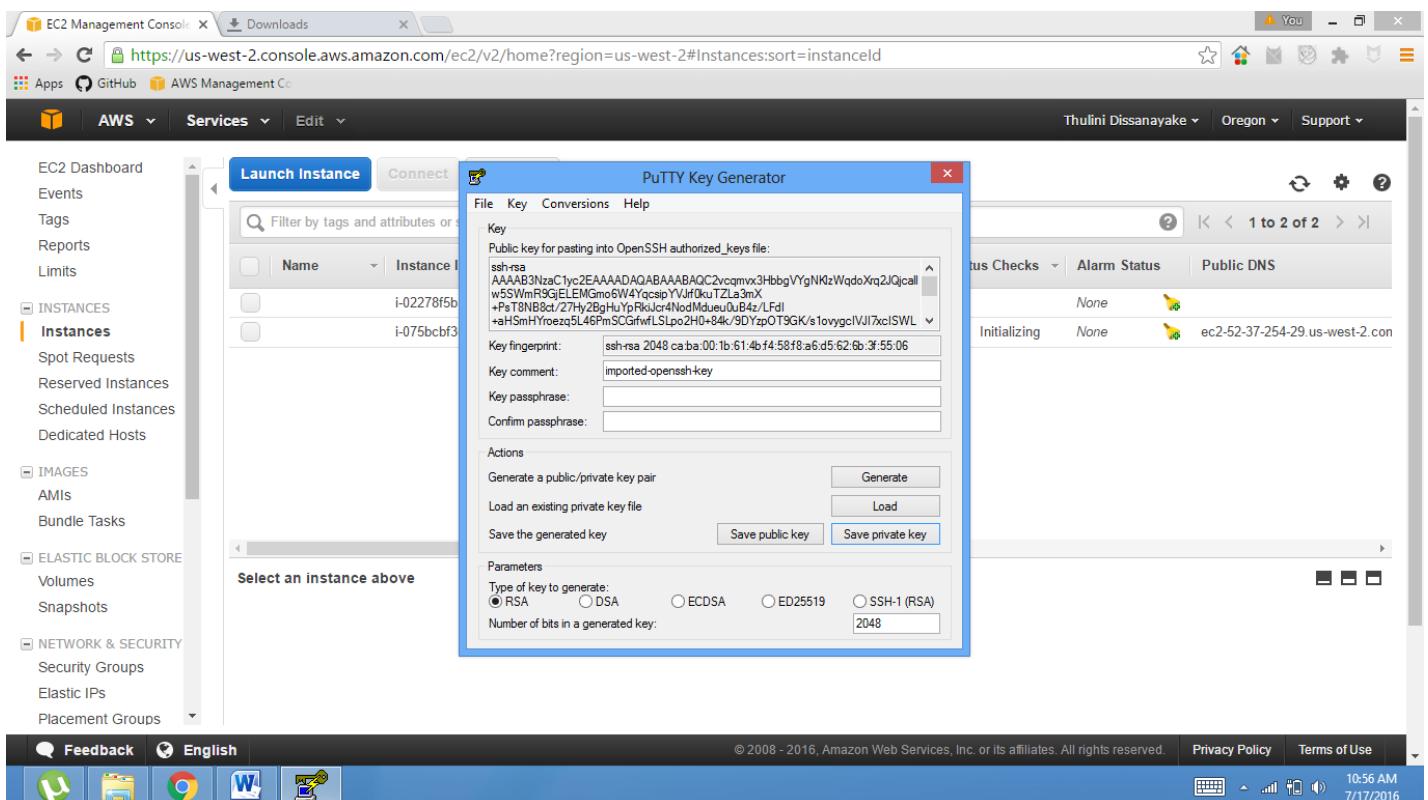
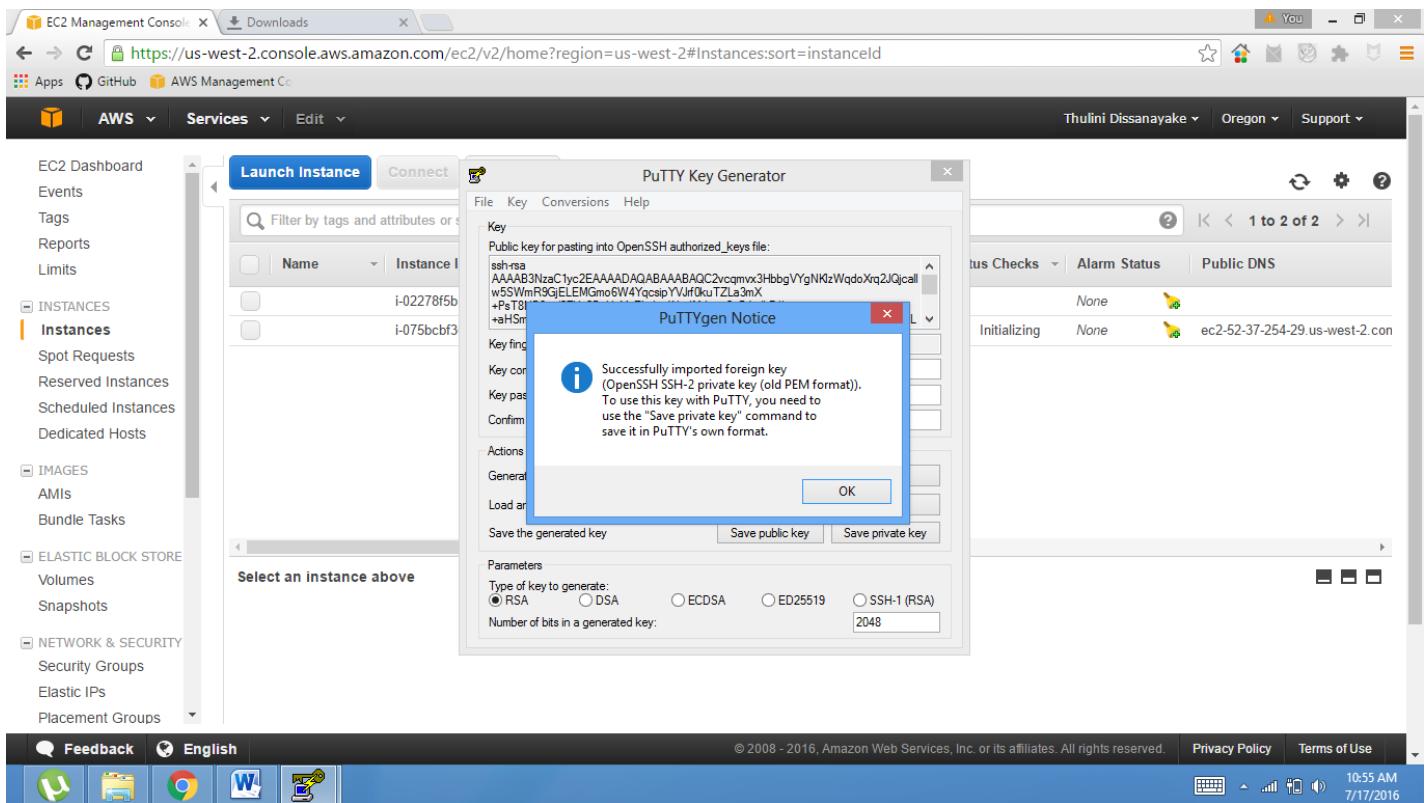
Double click on the PuTTY gen. this dialog will appear. Generate the private key from that.



Step 10

Load the private key.(.ppk)



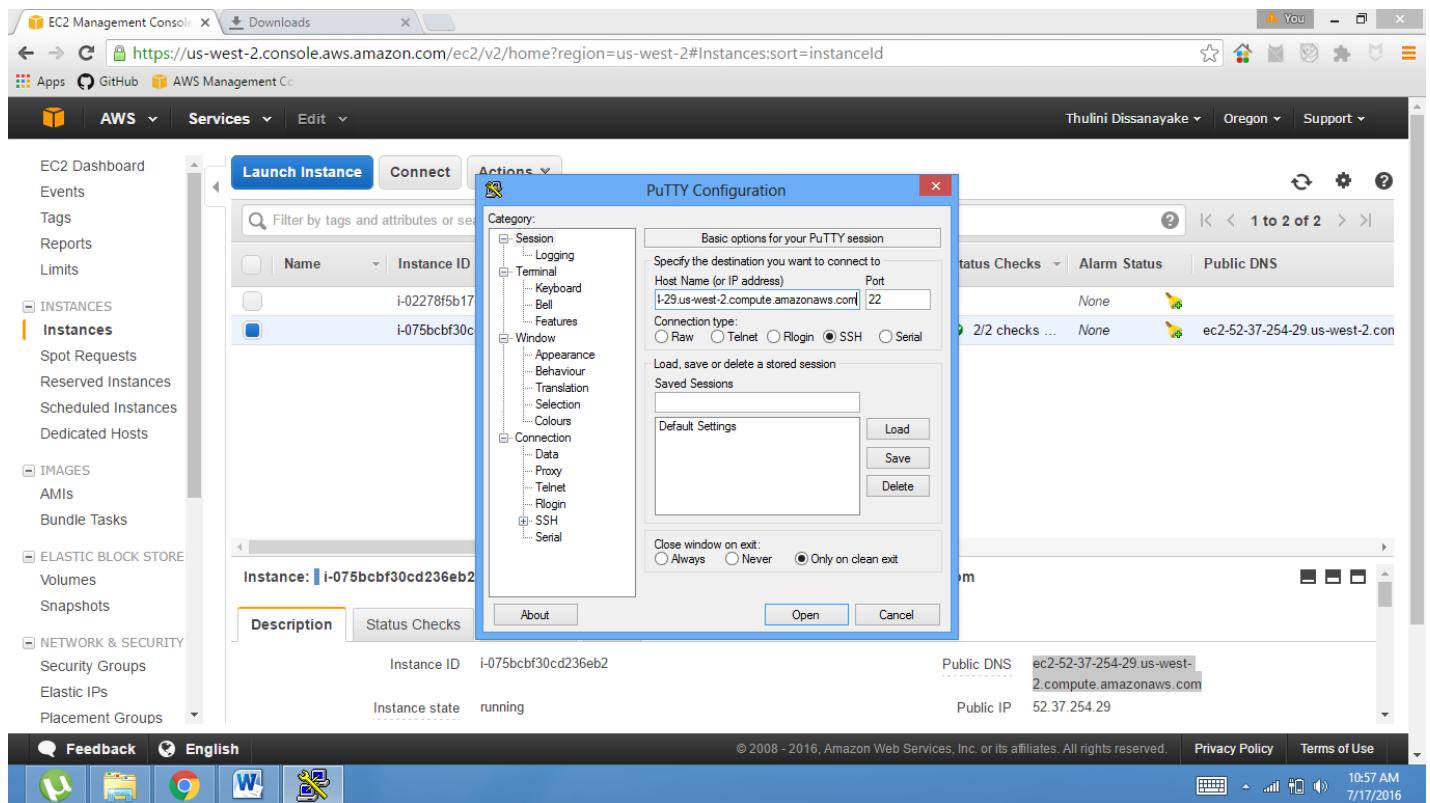


Step 11

Then double click on the PuTTY configuration.

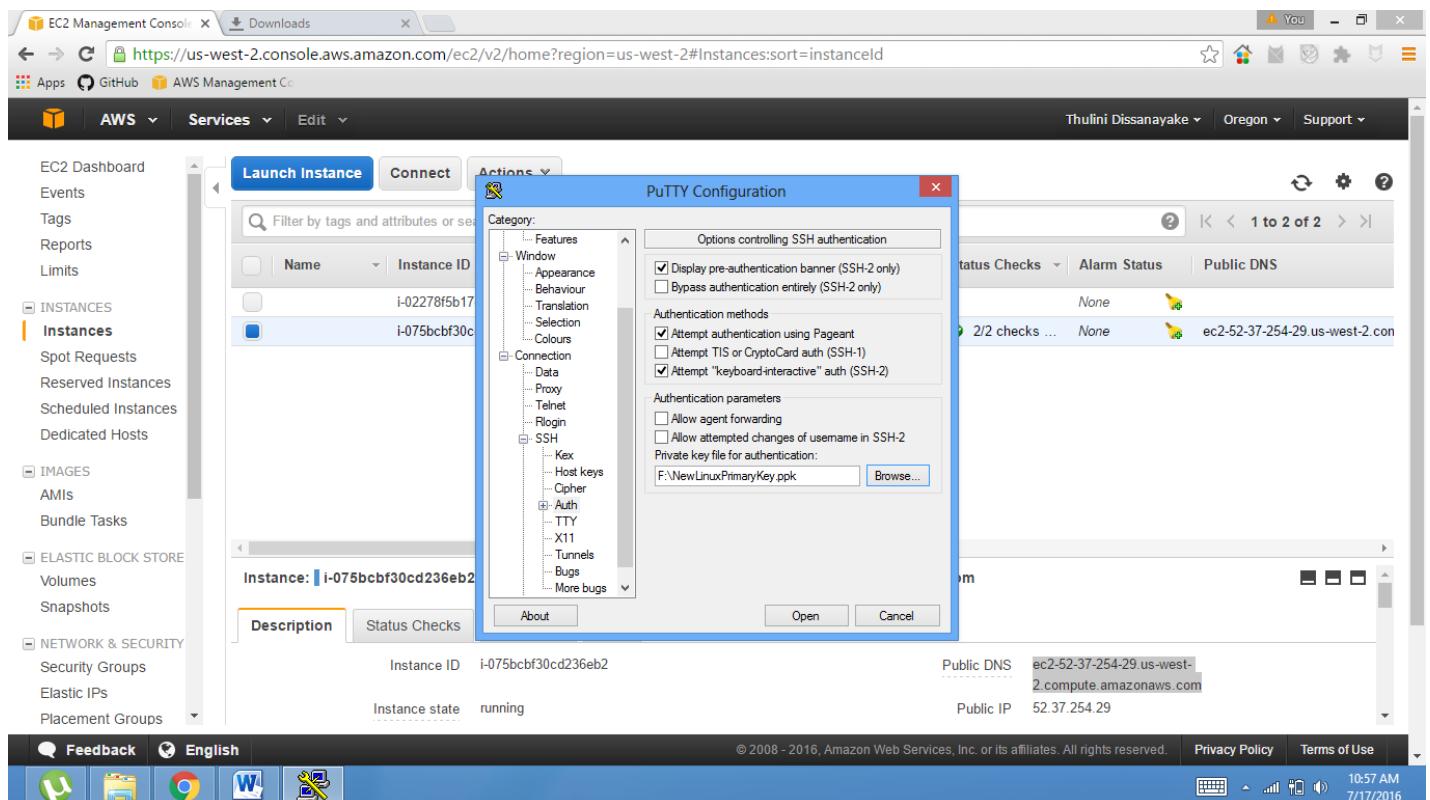
Step 12

Give the public DNS as the host name. And create a session and save it. (category->session)



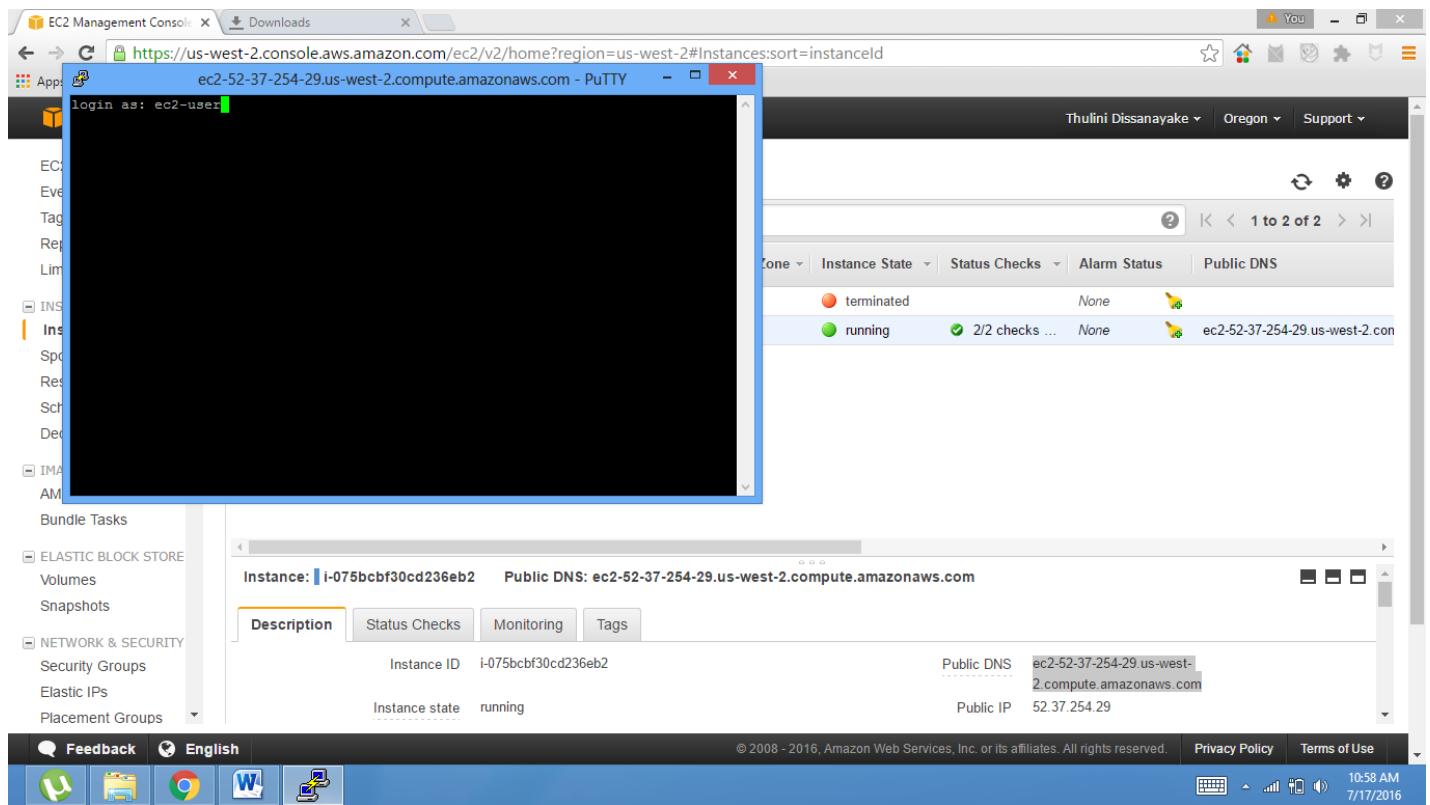
Step 13

(category->connection-> SSH ->Auth) then open



Step 14

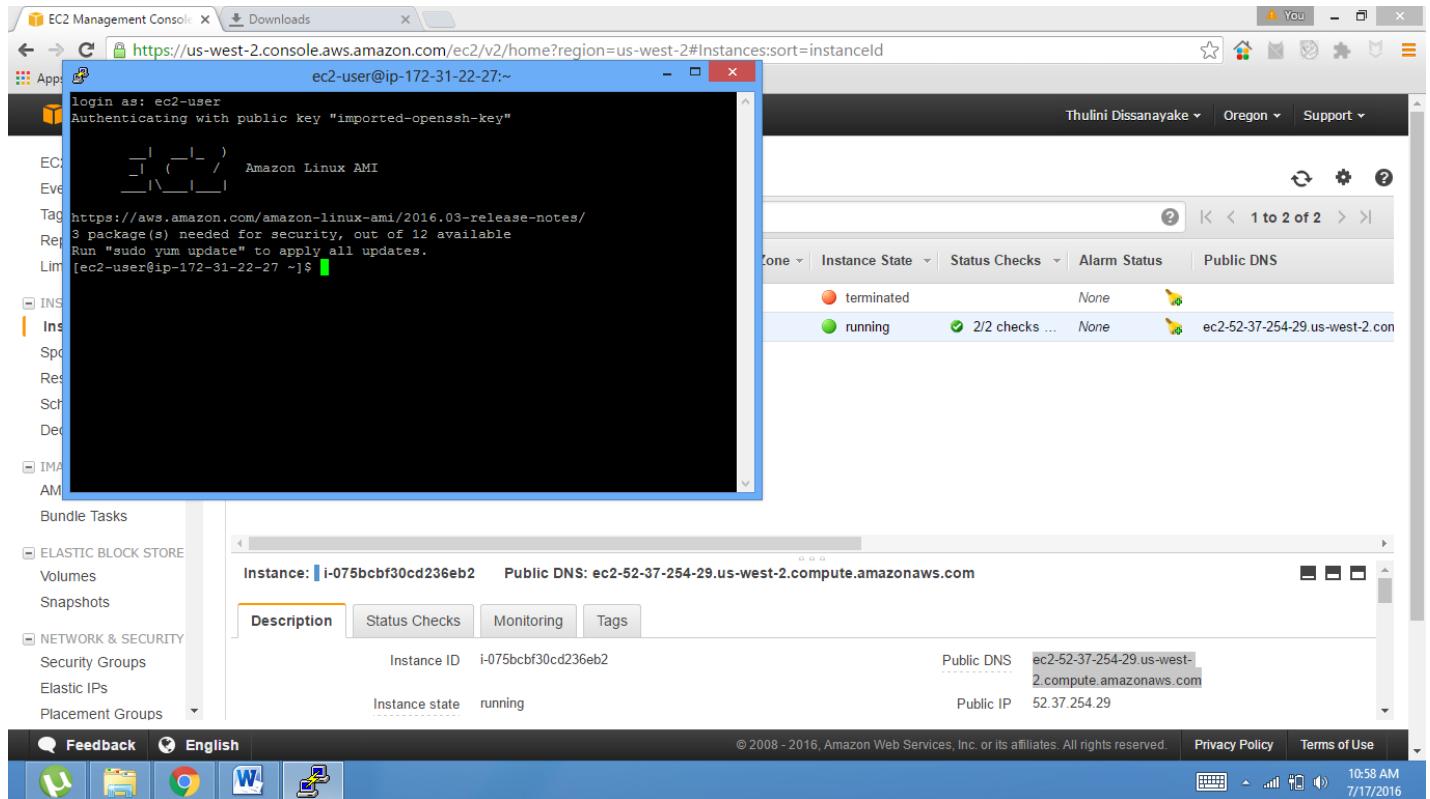
Give ec2-user to login to Linux instance



Step 15

Then the Amazon Linux instance will appear

You can use Linux commands to work in the Linux instance you created.



The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console. On the left, the navigation pane includes sections for Instances, Images, Elastic Block Store, Network & Security, and more. A terminal window is open in the center, showing a login as 'ec2-user' and a command-line session on an Amazon Linux AMI. The command 'ls -al' is run, showing files like 'terminated' and 'running'. To the right, a list of instances is displayed. One instance, 'i-075bcbf30cd236eb2', is selected. Its details are shown in a modal: Instance ID is 'i-075bcbf30cd236eb2', Public DNS is 'ec2-52-37-254-29.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com', and its state is 'running'. The bottom of the screen shows the AWS toolbar.

Step 16

Terminate the Linux instance.

In the navigation pane, choose instances. In the list of instances select instance you want to terminate

Choose Actions, then instance state, and then choose terminate

Choose yes, Terminate when prompted for confirmation

This screenshot shows the EC2 Management Console after the instance has been terminated. The instance 'i-075bcbf30cd236eb2' is now listed with a status of 'shutting-down'. The bottom of the screen shows the AWS toolbar.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console interface. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with sections like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, Instances, Images, AMIs, Bundle Tasks, Elastic Block Store, Volumes, Snapshots, Network & Security, Security Groups, Elastic IPs, and Placement Groups. The main content area displays a table of instances. The table has columns for Name, Instance ID, Instance Type, Availability Zone, Instance State, Status Checks, Alarm Status, and Public DNS. Two instances are listed: one with Instance ID i-02278f5b17ce62455 (terminated) and another with Instance ID i-075bcbf30cd236eb2 (terminated). Below the table, a detailed view for instance i-075bcbf30cd236eb2 is shown, including fields for Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Public DNS, Public IP, and Elastic IPs.

Creating a Data Base Instance

Step 1

Sign into AWS Amazon web services giving your login credentials.

Select RDS under database category from the AWS services.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console homepage. At the top, there's a search bar and a navigation bar with links for AWS, GitHub, and AWS Management. The main area features a "AWS MARKETPLACE" section with a link to "Find and buy software, launch with 1-Click and pay by the hour." Below that is a "FEEDBACK" section with a link to "Let us know what you think about new Console Home." To the right, there's a "Service Health" section with a green checkmark and the text "All services are operating normally. Updated Jul 20 2016 11:26:00 GMT+0530." On the left, there's a sidebar titled "AWS Services" with a "SHOW CATEGORIES" link. The categories listed are COMPUTE, STORAGE & CONTENT DELIVERY, DATABASE, NETWORKING, and ANALYTICS. Under the DATABASE category, "RDS" is listed, and "Amazon Relational Database Service" is highlighted with a red box. Other services listed under DATABASE include DynamoDB, ElastiCache, Redshift, and DMS.

Step 2

Click on the Get Started Now button.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS Home page. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like Instances, Clusters, Reserved Purchases, Snapshots, Security Groups, Parameter Groups, Option Groups, Subnet Groups, Events, Event Subscriptions, and Notifications. The main content area features a large blue circular icon with a white 'R' inside. Below it is the heading 'Amazon Relational Database Service'. A descriptive text block states: 'Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale relational databases in the cloud. It provides cost-efficient and resizable capacity while managing time-consuming database administration tasks, freeing you up to focus on your applications and business.' At the bottom of this section is a blue 'Get Started Now' button. Below the main content are three icons: a server icon, a database icon, and a user icon with a lock. The bottom navigation bar includes links for Feedback, English, Privacy Policy, Terms of Use, and the date/time (11:27 AM 7/20/2016).

Step 3

Select MySQL as the Database Engine and Click on Select button to proceed.

The screenshot shows the 'Select Engine' step. The title bar says 'Step 1: Select Engine'. Below it is a sub-instruction: 'To get started, choose a DB Engine below and click Select.' There are five options listed: Amazon Aurora, MySQL, MariaDB, PostgreSQL, and Oracle. The MySQL option is highlighted with a blue border. To its right, there's a description of MySQL Community Edition and a 'Select' button. Below the MySQL description is a bulleted list of features: '• Supports database size up to 6 TB.', '• Instances offer up to 32 vCPUs and 244 GiB Memory.', '• Supports automated backup and point-in-time recovery.', and '• Supports cross-region read replicas.' The bottom navigation bar includes links for Feedback, English, Privacy Policy, Terms of Use, and the date/time (11:27 AM 7/20/2016).

Step 4

Select MySQL under Dev/Test as the production purpose and click on Next Step.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console with the URL <https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-west-2#launch-dbinstance:ct=gettingStarted>. The top navigation bar includes 'AWS', 'Services', 'Edit', and user information 'Thulini Dissanayake - Oregon - Support'. On the left, a sidebar lists steps: Step 1: Select Engine, Step 2: Production?, Step 3: Specify DB Details, Step 4: Configure Advanced Settings. The main content area is titled 'Do you plan to use this database for production purposes?'. It has two sections: 'Production' and 'Dev/Test'. In the 'Production' section, 'Amazon Aurora' is selected and labeled 'Recommended'. In the 'Dev/Test' section, 'MySQL' is selected. A note states: 'This instance is intended for use outside of production or under the RDS Free Usage Tier.' At the bottom, there are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next Step' buttons. A note at the bottom says 'Billing is based on [RDS pricing](#)'.

Step 5

Select db.t2.small-1 vCPU, 2GiB RAM as DB instance class, then allocate 15GB storage.

Fill all fields under Settings.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console with the URL <https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-west-2#launch-dbinstance:ct=gettingStarted>. The top navigation bar includes 'AWS', 'Services', 'Edit', and user information 'Thulini Dissanayake - Oregon - Support'. On the left, a sidebar lists steps: Step 1: Select Engine, Step 2: Production?, Step 3: Specify DB Details, Step 4: Configure Advanced Settings, Step 5: Set Instance Class and Storage. The main content area shows the 'Settings' section. It includes fields for 'DB Instance Identifier' (Test), 'Master Username' (thulini), 'Master Password' (hidden), and 'Confirm Password' (hidden). A note next to the password fields says 'Retype the value you specified for Master Password.' There is also a warning message: 'Provisioning less than 100 GB of General Purpose (SSD) storage for high throughput workloads could result in higher latencies upon exhaustion of the initial General Purpose (SSD) IO credit balance. [Click here](#) for more details.' At the bottom, there are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next Step' buttons. A note at the bottom says 'Review the [Known Issues/Limitations](#) to learn about potential compatibility issues with specific database versions.'

Step 6

Proceed to Advance Settings and give the Database name, give the name you used in DB instance identifier and proceed.

Step 1: Select Engine
Step 2: Production?
Step 3: Specify DB Details
Step 4: Configure Advanced Settings

Configure Advanced Settings

Network & Security

VPC* Default VPC (vpc-b93773dd)
Subnet Group default
Publicly Accessible Yes
Availability Zone No Preference
VPC Security Group(s) Create new Security Group
default (VPC)
launch-wizard-1 (VPC)
launch-wizard-2 (VPC)

Database Options

Database Name Test
Note: If no database name is specified then no initial MySQL database will be created on the DB Instance.
Database Port 3306
DB Parameter Group default.mysql5.6

Specify a string of up to 64 alpha-numeric characters that define the name given to a database that Amazon RDS creates when it creates the DB instance, as in "mydb". If you do not specify a database name, Amazon RDS does not create a database when it creates the DB instance.

Step 7

A confirmation page lets you know that your instance is being created.

Step 1: Select Engine
Step 2: Production?
Step 3: Specify DB Details
Step 4: Configure Advanced Settings

Your DB Instance is being created.
Note: Your instance may take a few minutes to launch.

Connecting to your DB Instance

You will be unable to connect to your database instance unless you have previously authorized access on your chosen security group.
[Go to the Security Groups Page](#)

Related AWS Services

Amazon ElastiCache
Add a managed Memcached or Redis-compatible in-memory cache to speed up your database access.
[Click here to learn more and launch your Cache Cluster](#)

[View Your DB Instances](#)

Step 8

On the Instances screen, you can view the status of the launch. It takes a short time for an instance to launch. First it will show as creating.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS Dashboard. On the left sidebar, under the 'Instances' section, there is a link to 'Event Subscriptions'. The main content area displays a table of DB instances. A new instance named 'test' is listed with the status 'creating'. The table includes columns for Engine, DB Instance, Status, CPU, Current Activity, Maintenance, Class, VPC, Multi-AZ, and Replication Role.

	Engine	DB Instance	Status	CPU	Current Activity	Maintenance	Class	VPC	Multi-AZ	Replication Role
	MySQL	test	creating				None	db.t2.small	vpc-b93773dd	No

Step 9

Then it will appear as backing up after few minutes.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS Dashboard. The 'test' database instance is now in the 'backing-up' state. The rest of the table data remains the same as in the previous screenshot.

	Engine	DB Instance	Status	CPU	Current Activity	Maintenance	Class	VPC	Multi-AZ	Replication Role
	MySQL	test	backing-up				None	db.t2.small	vpc-b93773dd	No

Step 10

Finally status will change to available. This will take up several minutes to complete.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS Dashboard. On the left sidebar, there are links for Instances, Clusters, Reserved Purchases, Snapshots, Security Groups, Parameter Groups, Option Groups, Subnet Groups, Events, Event Subscriptions, and Notifications. The main content area displays a single DB instance named 'test'. The instance status is 'available' with a CPU usage of 0.85%. Below the instance details, there is an 'Endpoint' URL: test.ctqgmnf2dn.us-west-2.rds.amazonaws.com:3306 (authorized). The 'Alarms and Recent Events' section lists recent events such as 'Finished DB Instance backup' and 'Backing up DB instance'. The 'Monitoring' section provides real-time metrics for CPU, Memory, Storage, and I/O operations.

Step 11

Open the MySQL workbench

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench application. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Database, Plugins, Scripting, Help, and Oracle. The main workspace is divided into three main sections: 'SQL Development', 'Data Modeling', and 'Server Administration'. The 'SQL Development' section contains connections for 'Local instance MySQL' (User: root, Host: localhost:3306) and 'Local instance MySQL56' (User: root, Host: localhost:3307). The 'Data Modeling' section shows an open EER model named 'sakila_full' last modified on Nov 06 17:13:54 2013. The 'Server Administration' section lists two servers: 'Local MySQL' (Local Type: Windows) and 'Local MySQL56' (Local Type: Windows). At the bottom, there are buttons for New Connection, Edit Table Data, Edit SQL Script, Manage Connections, Create New EER Model, Create EER Model From Existing Database, Create EER Model From SQL Script, Manage Import / Export, Manage Security, and Manage Server Instances.

Step 12

Set up a New connection

Fill up all the required fields.

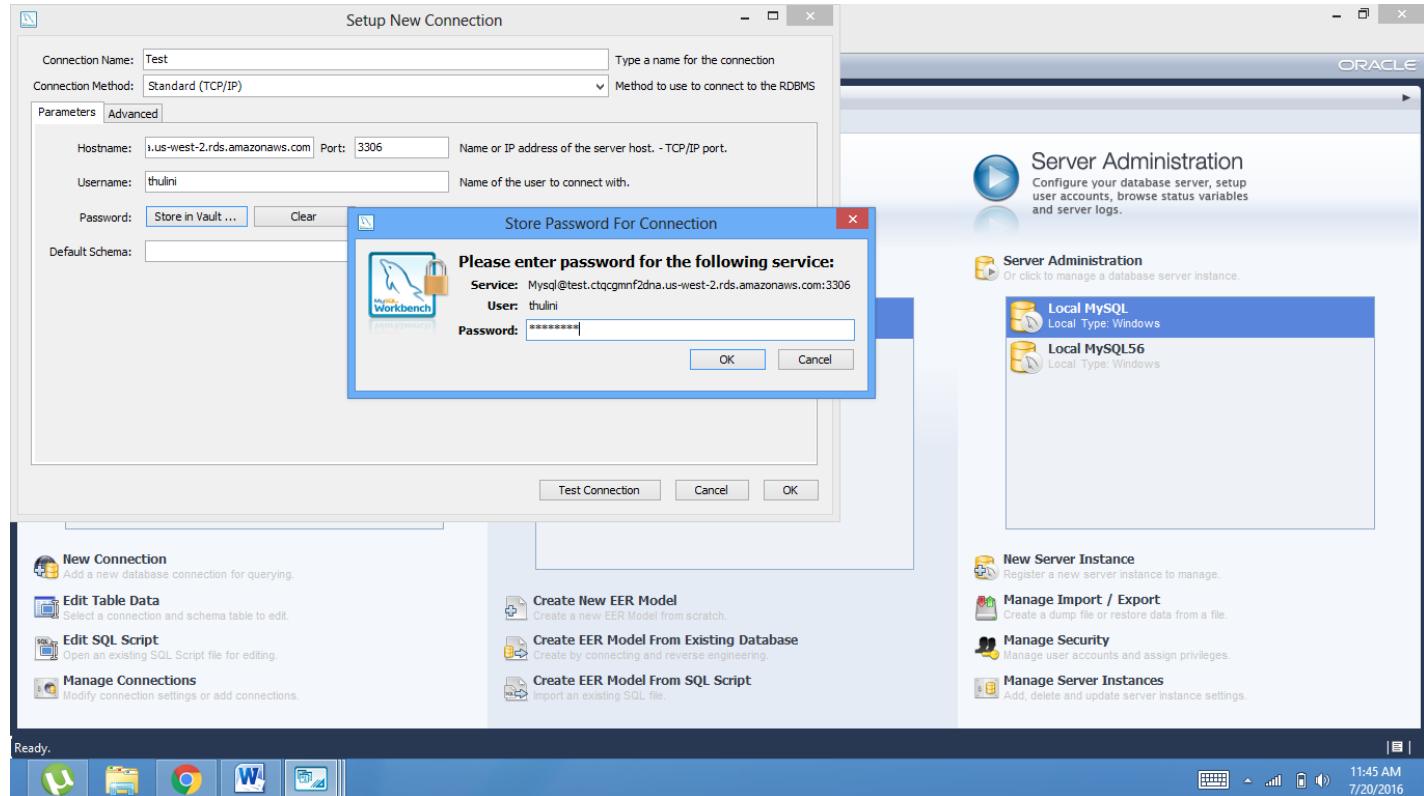
Give DB identifier name you set up as the Connection name

Give Endpoint as the host name

Give your user name that you setup previously

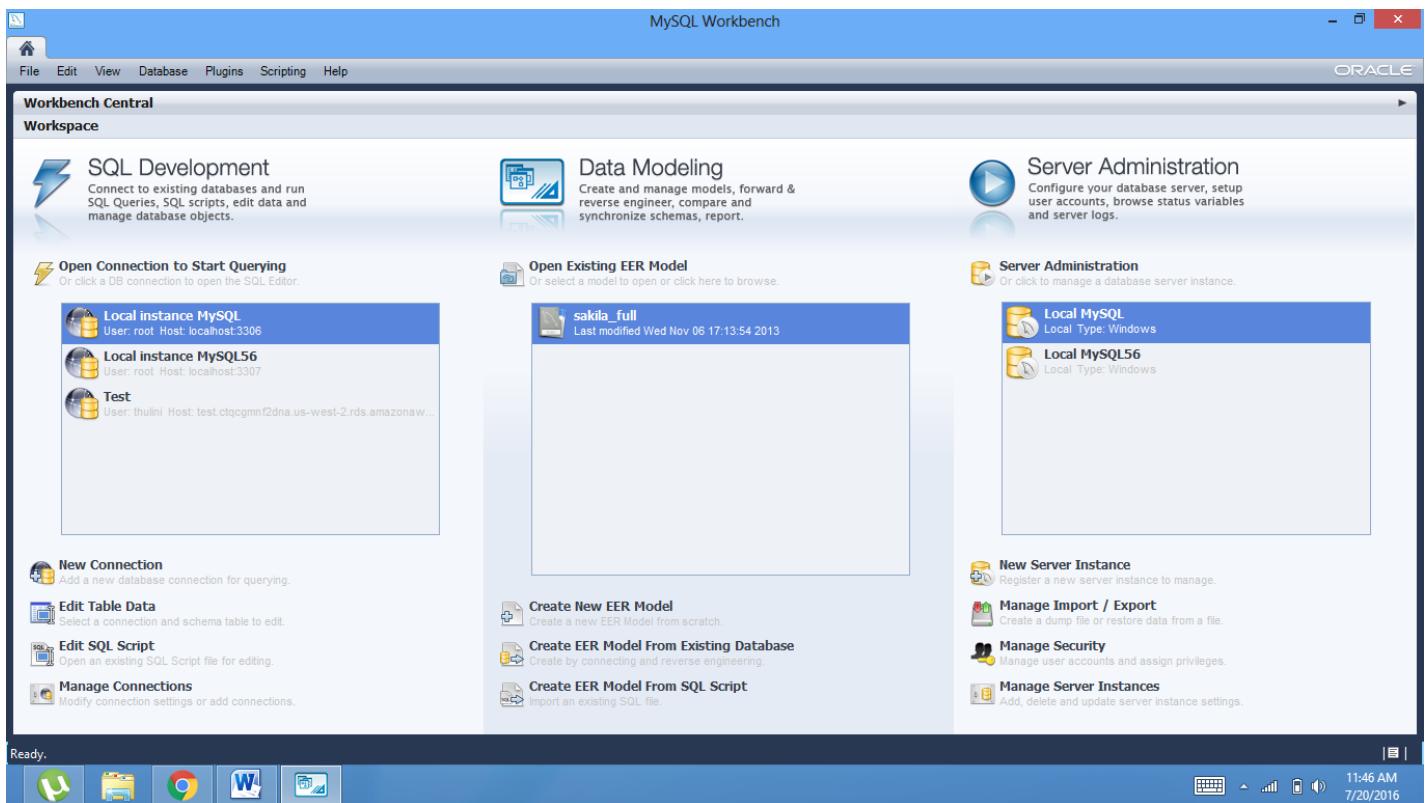
Click on Store in Value and give your password.

And click OK to proceed further.



Step 13

Now you can work with your created Database Instance.



The MySQL Workbench interface shows the 'Object Browser' on the left, displaying the 'SCHEMAS' section with 'innodb', 'ScemaTest' (selected), and 'sys'. Under 'ScemaTest', there are 'Tables', 'Views', and 'Routines'. The main area is titled 'Query 1 - SchemaTest - Schema - Student - Table'. It shows the 'Student' table being created. The 'Table Name' is 'Student', 'Schema' is 'ScemaTest', 'Collation' is 'Schema Default', and 'Engine' is 'InnoDB'. The 'Comments' field is empty. Below this, the 'Columns' tab is selected, showing a table structure with columns 'Column Name', 'Datatype', 'PK', 'NN', 'UQ', 'BIN', 'UN', 'ZF', 'AI', and 'Default'. A second table for defining column properties is shown below, with fields 'Column Name', 'Collation', 'Comments', 'Data Type', 'Default', and checkboxes for 'Primary Key', 'Not Null', 'Unique', 'Binary', 'Unsigned', 'Zero Fill', and 'Auto Increment'. Buttons for 'Apply' and 'Revert' are at the bottom. The 'Output' tab shows a log entry: '1 11:47:27 Apply changes to ScemaTest' with a message 'Changes applied'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Active schema changed to ScemaTest' and the time '11:48 AM 7/20/2016'.

Step 14

As the final step delete the Database instance.

Right click on the Database Instance and select delete.

RDS - AWS Console You Apps GitHub AWS Management C...

https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-west-2#dbinstances:id=Test

AWS Services Edit Thulini Dissanayake Oregon Support

RDS Dashboard

Instances Clusters Reserved Purchases Snapshots Security Groups Parameter Groups Option Groups Subnet Groups Events Event Subscriptions Notifications

Launch DB Instance Show Monitoring Instance Actions

Filter: All Instances Search DB Instances... Viewing 1 of 1 DB Instances

DB Instance Status CPU Current Activity Maintenance Class VPC Multi-AZ Replic...

See Details Create Read Replica Promote Read Replica Take Snapshot Restore to Point in Time Migrate Latest Snapshot Modify Reboot Delete

Events Monitoring

Event CURRENT VALUE THRESHOLD LAST HOUR

CPU 0.83% Read IOPS 0/sec

Memory 1,500 MB Write IOPS 0.233/sec

Storage 14,500 MB Swap Usage 0 MB

Instance Actions Tags Logs

RDS - AWS Console You Feedback English Apps GitHub AWS Management C...

https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-west-2#dbinstances:id=Test

AWS Services Edit Thulini Dissanayake Oregon Support

RDS Dashboard

Instances Clusters Reserved Purchases Snapshots Security Groups Parameter Groups Option Groups Subnet Groups Events Event Subscriptions Notifications

Delete DB Instance

Are you sure you want to Delete the test DB Instance?

Create final Snapshot? Yes Final snapshot name test-final-snapshot

We strongly recommend taking a final snapshot before instance deletion since after your instance is deleted, automated backups will no longer be available.

Cancel Delete

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RDS - AWS Console

https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-west-2#dbinstances:id=Test

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RDS Dashboard

Instances Clusters Reserved Purchases Snapshots Security Groups Parameter Groups Option Groups Subnet Groups Events Event Subscriptions Notifications

Launch DB Instance Show Monitoring Instance Actions

Filter: All Instances Search DB Instances... Viewing 1 of 1 DB Instances

Engine	DB Instance	Status	CPU	Current Activity	Maintenance	Class	VPC	Multi-AZ	Replic
MySQL	test	deleting	0.68%	0 Connections	None	db.t2.small	vpc-b93773dd	No	

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RDS - AWS Console

https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-west-2#dbinstances:id=Test

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RDS Dashboard

Instances Clusters Reserved Purchases Snapshots Security Groups Parameter Groups Option Groups Subnet Groups Events Event Subscriptions Notifications

Launch DB Instance Show Monitoring Instance Actions

Filter: All Instances Search DB Instances... No DB Instances

Engine	DB Instance	Status	CPU	Current Activity	Maintenance	Class	VPC	Multi-AZ	Replication Role	Encrypted
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Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) is a web service that makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. We currently offer MySQL, SQL Server, Postgres and Oracle engines, allowing you to use the code, application and tools you already use with your existing database with Amazon RDS. You can find pricing information for RDS [here](#). Click the Launch DB Instance button to get started.

Note: Your DB Instances will launch in the US West (Oregon) region.

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