

## New Assignment, Getting AWS Going with Vagrant

- 01) Sign up for AWS
- 02) Install AWS CLI (follow directions for your platform)
- 03) Generate Access Keys and download them

“My Security Credentials” menu item, under your name

- 04) aws configure (copy and paste access keys from downloaded \*.csv file)

set region to us-west-1

- 05) In EC2, under “network and Security”, “Key Pairs” on left side

generate and download \*.pem file , ssh key file

copy file to folder where your Vagrantfile is

- 06) Create Security Group with: ssh, http, https, 8080 access in AWS

under “network and Security”, “Security Groups”, Create Security Group button

get group name from Security Groups display

- 07) Goto VPC Dashboard, Services -> Networking and Content Delivery -> VPC

Subnets link

save the first subnet id in the list: subnet-...

- 08) Get dummy aws vagrant box from:

<https://github.com/mitchellh/vagrant-aws/raw/master/dummy.box>

vagrant box add ... url ...

- 09) Edit the Vagrantfile and revise these values:

**aws.keypair\_name** to the name of your keypair with .pem from step 5

**aws.security\_group** to value from step 6

**aws.subnet\_id** to value from step 7

`override.ssh.private_key_path` to `./name-of-your-ssh-keyfile.pem` from step 5

If things work, your output should look something like this:

```
vagrant-ec2>v up
Bringing machine 'default' up with 'aws' provider...
==> default: Warning! The AWS provider doesn't support any of the Vagrant
==> default: high-level network configurations (`config.vm.network`). They
==> default: will be silently ignored.
==> default: Launching an instance with the following settings...
==> default: -- Type: t2.micro
==> default: -- AMI: ami-0ad16744583f21877
==> default: -- Region: us-west-1
==> default: -- Keypair: KeyPair07New
==> default: -- Subnet ID: subnet-b4c8d4d3
==> default: -- Elastic IP: true
==> default: -- Security Groups: ["sg-17089b6c"]
==> default: -- Block Device Mapping: []
==> default: -- Terminate On Shutdown: false
==> default: -- Monitoring: false
==> default: -- EBS optimized: false
==> default: -- Source Destination check:
==> default: -- Assigning a public IP address in a VPC: false
==> default: -- VPC tenancy specification: default
==> default: Waiting for instance to become "ready"...
==> default: Waiting for SSH to become available...
==> default: Machine is booted and ready for use!
```

“v” is an alias for vagrant

10) Next, run `vagrant ssh`, to access the EC2 instance

```
vagrant-ec2>vagrant ssh
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-1067-aws x86_64)

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

Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest:
http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud

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

New release '18.04.1 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

11) You can logout of ssh with “control-D”

12) You can see the status of the EC2 VM by running `vagrant status`:

```
vagrant-ec2>vagrant status
Current machine states:

default                running (aws)

The EC2 instance is running. To stop this machine, you can run
`vagrant halt`. To destroy the machine, you can run `vagrant destroy`.
```

13) Halt and Terminate the EC2 instance using commands:

`vagrant halt`

`vagrant destroy`

```
vagrant-ec2>v halt
==> default: Stopping the instance...
vagrant-ec2>v status
Current machine states:

default                                stopping (aws)

The EC2 instance is stopping. Wait until is completely stopped to
run `vagrant up` and start it.
vagrant-ec2>v status
Current machine states:

default                                stopping (aws)

The EC2 instance is stopping. Wait until is completely stopped to
run `vagrant up` and start it.
vagrant-ec2>v destroy
   default: Are you sure you want to destroy the 'default' VM? [y/N] y
==> default: Terminating the instance...
```

#### NOTES:

If you get stuck on waiting for ssh, your security group is incorrect, or the ssh port is not open.