



BOTO3 AND JUPYTER INSTALLATION GUIDE

Install Boto3 and Jupyter on the EC2 instance with Amazon Linux as the OS.

вотоз

1. The first step is to log into the EC2 instance. You can use the following AWS CLI command to check the available instances in your account.

aws ec2 describe-instances -output table

DescribeInstances Reservations		
	Instances	
AmiLaunchIndex Architecture ClientToken EbsOptimized EnaSupport Hypervisor ImageId InstanceId	0 x86_64 False True xen ami-062f7200baf2fa504 i-0972d2698b920051e	
	t2.micro csd_pair1 2020-01-23T08:41:09.000Z ip-172-31-93-141.ec2.internal 172.31.93.141 ec2-54-210-233-152.compute-1.amazonaws.com	
	54.210.233.152 /dev/xvda ebs True	
	subnet-ef1e33c1 hvm	

Note: If you don't have an existing EC2 instance, you are first expected to create it.





2. The instance must be in the running state for you to connect to it. In case it is not in that state, you can run the following command to start the instance,:

```
aws ec2 start-instances --instance-ids your instance id
```

3. Once the instance is in running state, you can extract the Public DNS link using the following command:

aws ec2 describe-instances -output table

\Users\sanskar.agrawal>aws ec2 describe-instancesoutput table DescribeInstances Reservations				
			OwnerId ReservationId	688716701626 r-09a806cf680979232
				Instances
AmiLaunchIndex Architecture ClientToken EbsOptimized EnaSupport Hypervisor ImageId InstanceId InstanceType KeyName LaunchTime PrivateDnsName	0			
PublicDnsName PublicIpAddress RootDeviceName RootDeviceType SourceDestCheck StateTransitionReason SubnetId	ec2-54-210-233-152 compute-1 amazonaws com			

You can now connect to the EC2 instance using the Key pair file that you must have saved when the instance was created. This step has been covered in the previous lectures. You can refer to the documentation provided.

- a. Linux/macOS: You can directly SSH into the instance using the local terminal.
- b. Windows: You must use the PuTTY software to log into the instance. Make sure that you have the same public IP address as before. In case, the address has changed, you must add a new rule in the Security Group.





4. Once you have logged into the EC2 instance, the first step is to check for the prerequisites. You will require the pip3 package to install the Boto3 package. You can run the following commands:

```
python3 --version
pip3 --version
```

Output:

If the packages are installed, you can skip the 5th and the 6th step.





5. As you can see in the image above, you must first install the Python3 and pip3 package. To install Python, you must run the following commands:

```
sudo yum -y update
```

This command will help you to update the Linux repository.

Output:

sudo yum install python36

This command will install the Python 3.6 on your instance

Output:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-81 ~]$ sudo yum install python36
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
No package python36 available.
Error: Nothing to do
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-81 ~]$
```

Note: In case you receive an error as shown below, you can run the following: sudo yum -y install python37

Output:

```
Installed:
python3.x86_64 0:3.7.9-1.amzn2.0.1

Dependency Installed:
python3-libs.x86_64 0:3.7.9-1.amzn2.0.1

python3-pip.noarch 0:9.0.3-1.amzn2.0.2

python3-setuptools.noarch 0:38.4.0-3.amzn2.0.6

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-81 ~]$
```





6. Once you have installed Python, the next step is to install the pip package corresponding to Python3.

curl -0 https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py

Output:

sudo python3 get-pip.py

This command will install the pip corresponding to Python3 on your instance.

Output:





7. Now, you have the required packages installed. However, there is one check required at this step. You must be able to call the functions associated with pip directly. You must not specify the complete path of the package to run the commands.

To check this, run the following command:

```
pip3 --version
```

Output:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-81 ~]$ python3 --version
Python 3.7.9
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-81 ~]$ pip3 --version
pip 20.3.3 from /usr/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pip (python 3.7)
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-81 ~]$
```

You must follow the steps discussed ahead to make sure that you don't receive an error in future:

Run this command to open the bash file.

vi .bashrc

To edit the file, press the 'i' key.

- You are expected to add the following command at the end of the file. export PATH="/usr/local/bin/:\$PATH"

Do not make any other changes in the file. Once you have added this,
 press Esc and type: wq! And press enter to exit the bash file.





- You must finally execute the file to load the changes.
 source .bashrc
- Now verify: pip3 -V

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-81 ~]$ pip3 -V
pip 20.3.3 from /usr/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pip (python 3.7)
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-81 ~]$
```

You are now ready with all the prerequisites to install the Boto3 package.





8. To install the Boto3 package, you must run the following command in the instance:

```
pip3 install boto3
```

Output:

```
-user@ip-172-31-93-141 ~]$ pip3 install boto3
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Collecting boto3
  Downloading boto3-1.11.7-py2.py3-none-any.whl (128 kB)
                                       | 128 kB 34.7 MB/s
Collecting s3transfer<0.4.0,>=0.3.0
  Downloading s3transfer-0.3.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (69 kB)
                                       | 69 kB 14.8 MB/s
Collecting jmespath<1.0.0,>=0.7.1
Downloading jmespath-0.9.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (24 kB) Collecting botocore<1.15.0,>=1.14.7
 Downloading botocore-1.14.7-py2.py3-none-any.whl (5.9 MB)
                                       | 5.9 MB 35.8 MB/s
Collecting docutils<0.16,>=0.10
  Downloading docutils-0.15.2-py3-none-any.whl (547 kB)
                                       | 547 kB 33.4 MB/s
Collecting python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1
 Downloading python dateutil-2.8.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (227 kB)
Collecting urllib3<1.26,>=1.20
  Downloading urllib3-1.25.8-py2.py3-none-any.whl (125 kB)
                                       | 125 kB 46.6 MB/s
Collecting six >= 1.5
 Downloading six-1.14.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (10 kB)
Installing collected packages: docutils, jmespath, six, python-dateutil, urllib3
Successfully installed boto3-1.11.7 botocore-1.14.7 docutils-0.15.2 jmespath-0.9
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-93-141 ~]$
```

The Boto3 package is now installed. You can check this using the command below:

pip3 list

Output:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-93-141 ~]$ pip3 list
Package
                Version
                1.11.7
boto3
botocore
                0.15.2
docutils
                0.9.4
jmespath
                20.0.1
pip
python-dateutil 2.8.1
s3transfer
                0.3.1
setuptools
                38.4.0
                1.14.0
six
urllib3
                1.25.8
                0.33.6
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-93-141 ~]$
```

As you can see, the Boto3 package is present in the list. The package has been successfully installed in the instance.





INSTALLING JUPYTER ON EC2 INSTANCE

1. You can run the following command on the EC2 terminal to install the jupyter server.

```
pip3 install jupyter --user
```

Successfully installed MarkupSafe-1.1.1 Send2Trash-1.5.0 argon2-cffi-20.1.0 async-generator-1.10 attrs-20.3.0 backcall-0.2.0 bleach-3.2 fusedxml-0.6.0 entrypoints-0.3 importlib-metadata-3.4.0 ipykernel-5.4.3 ipython-7.19.0 ipython-genutils-0.2.0 ipywidgets-7.6.3 jedi-0.3 jupyter-1.0.0 jupyter-client-6.1.11 jupyter-console-6.2.0 jupyter-core-4.7.0 jupyterlab-pygments-0.1.2 jupyterlab-widgets-1.0.0 mistu-6.0.7 nbformat-5.1.2 nest-asyncio-1.4.3 notebook-6.2.0 packaging-20.8 pandoofilters-1.4.3 parso-0.8.1 pexpect-4.8.0 pickleshare-0.7.5 olkit-3.0.10 ptyprocess-0.7.0 pycparser-2.20 pygments-2.7.4 pyparsing-2.4.7 pyrsistent-0.17.3 pyzmq-21.0.1 qtconsole-5.0.1 qtpy-1.9.0 nado-6.1 traitlets-5.0.5 typing-extensions-3.7.4.3 wcwidth-0.2.5 webencodings-0.5.1 widgetsnbextension-3.5.1 zipp-3.4.0 [ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-81 ~]\$

2. Verify jupyter server status using below command.

jupyter notebook list

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-81 ~]$ jupyter notebook list Currently running servers: [ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-81 ~]$
```

Currently jupyter server is not running.

3. You can start the Jupyter Notebook server using the command provided below:

jupyter notebook

Now, the Jupyter Notebook is running on the EC2 instance. However, you need to access it through a browser using SSH tunneling. This step differs for Windows and Linux/Mac users.





CONNECTING TO A JUPYTER NOTEBOOK - LINUX/MAC

1. After you have launched the Jupyter notebook server, you must open a new terminal window and run the following commands:

```
ssh -i "keypair1.pem" -N -f -L 8888:localhost:8888 ec2-user@IPv4 address of EC2 instance
```

2. Next, you can select the url from the previous terminal window and paste to the local browser. You should not use **Cont + C** to copy as it raises the prompt to end the session. The text is automatically copied by selecting it in the window.

The Jupyter notebook will be launched in the browser.





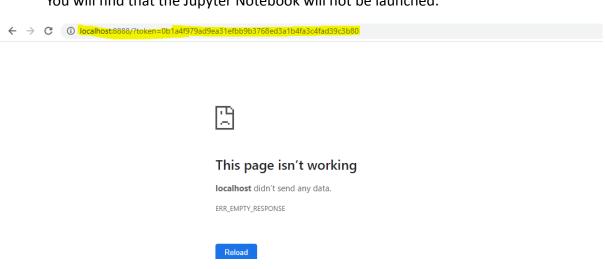
CONNECTING TO A JUPYTER NOTEBOOK - WINDOWS

This is a step by step approach to connect to a Jupyter Notebook once it has been installed in the EC2 instance. For this task, you will require the PuTTY software when working with the Windows machine.

1. You can select the url from the PuTTY window and paste in the local browser. You should not use Cont + C to copy as it raises the prompt to end the session. The text is automatically copied by selecting it in the window.

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-22-81 ~]$ jupyter notebook
 06:33:26.140 NotebookApp] Serving notebooks from local directory: /home/ec2-user
 06:33:26.140 NotebookApp] Jupyter Notebook 6.2.0 is running at:
 06:33:26.140 NotebookApp] http://localhost:8888/?token=297879d6ab64b149860lafe773244a055
 06:33:26.140 NotebookApp] or http://127.0.0.1:8888/?token=297879d6ab64b149860lafe773244
 06:33:26.140 NotebookApp] Use Control-C to stop this server and shut down all kernels (t
 06:33:26.144 NotebookApp] No web browser found: could not locate runnable browser.
  To access the notebook, open this file in a browser:
      file:///home/ec2-user/.local/share/jupyter/runtime/nbserver-32684-open.html
  Or copy and paste one of these URLs:
   or http://127.0.0.1:8888/?token=297879d6ab64b149860lafe773244a055e20db1ledf8bd5
```

You will find that the Jupyter Notebook will not be launched.

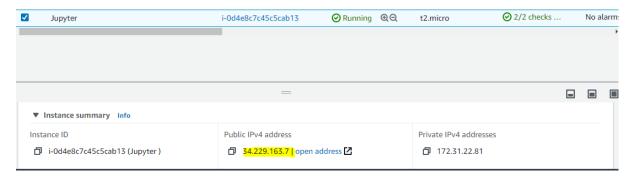


The conclusion is that we can not access this url without the SSH tunneling. For this, we will again use the services offered by PuTTY.





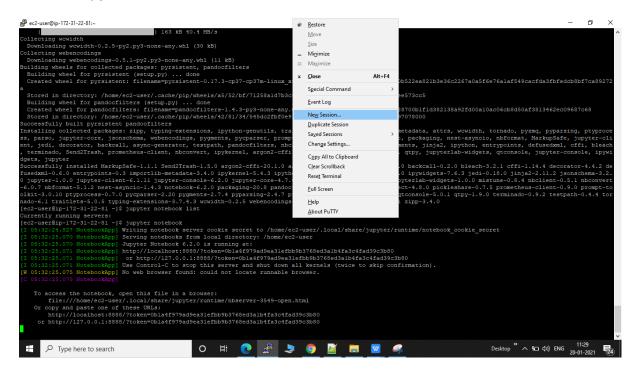
2. You must first copy the public IP address of the EC2 instance from the AWS Console.



You can fetch the same using the CLI as well. You can extract the Public DNS/IP link using the following command in AWS CLI:

aws ec2 describe-instances -output table

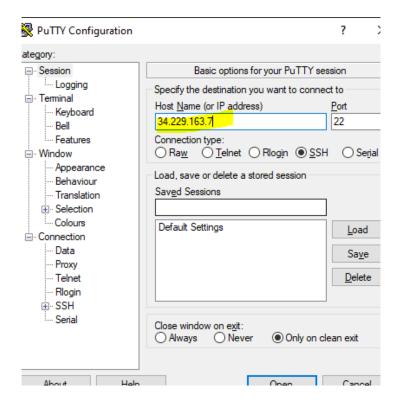
3. Next, you must open a new PuTTY session by right clicking on the existing PuTTY window.







4. You must paste the copied Public IP address in the PuTTY window under the Host



5. Next, you must establish a connection between the 8888 ports of both the machines. This port will be used in launching the Jupyter Notebook hosted on the EC2 instance on your local machine. For this, go to the 'Tunnels' section under 'SSH' to add the connection. Add the following elements as shown in the image:

SSH > Tunnels

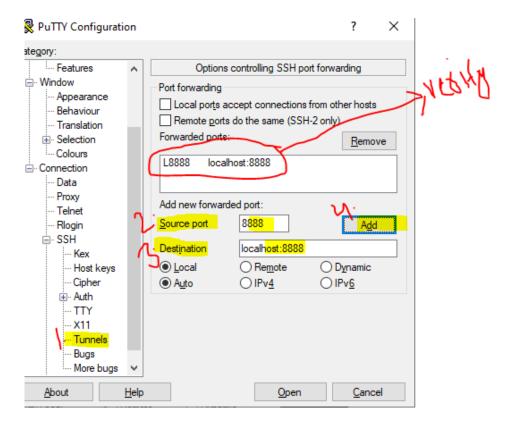
Source port: 8888

Destination: localhost:8888

Once you have added the details, click on the 'Add' button.

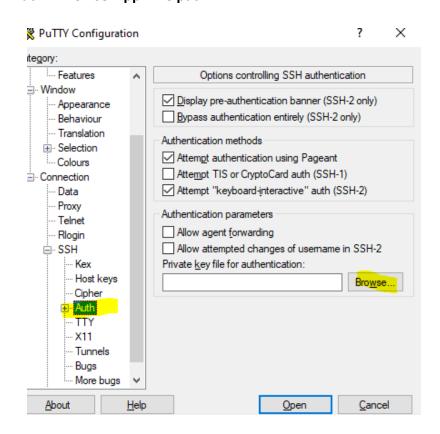


upGrad



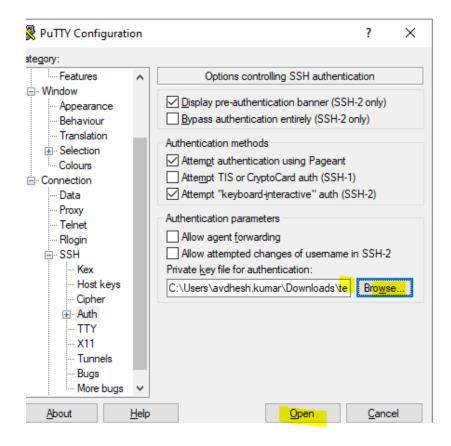
The next step is to provide the Key pair file that you must have saved when the instance was created. You must provide the key under the **Auth** tab of the SSH section.

SSH > Auth > Browse > ppk file path

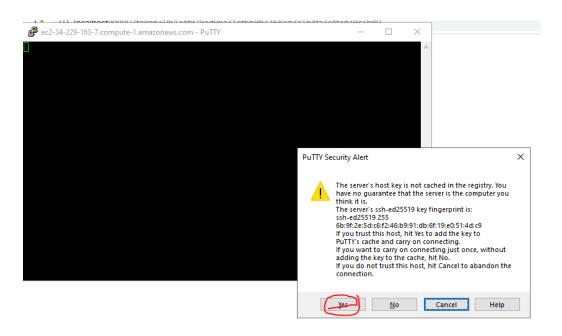








7. After you have successfully selected the file, click on 'Open' to launch the EC2 instance. Click on 'Yes' in the dialogue box when prompted.







8. In the EC2 window, login with the username as 'ec2-user'. After logging in, run the following command to check the running servers:

jupyter notebook list



You can now select the link mentioned in the window to copy, and then paste it in the local browser to access the Jupyter notebook.

