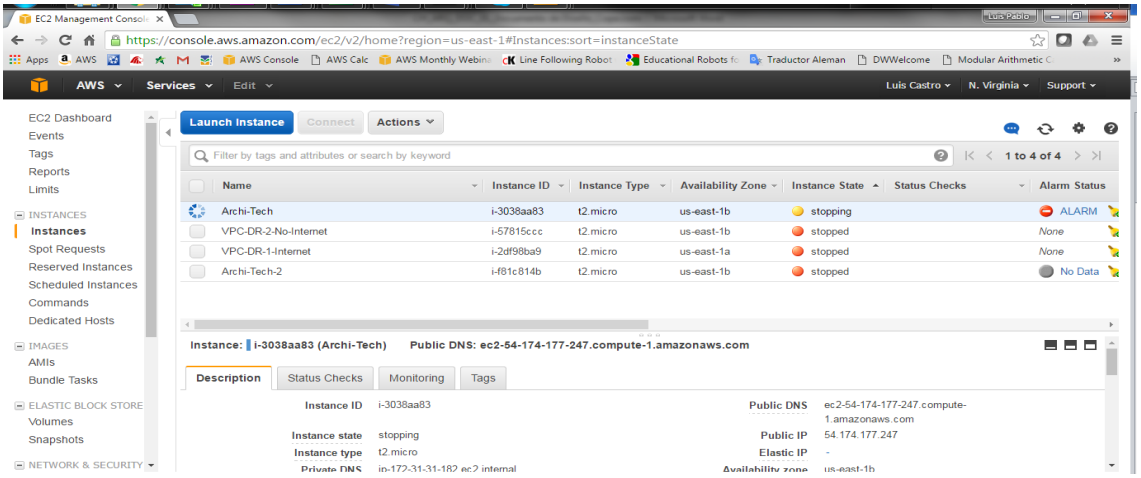
Step 1

Access the AWS console through the following link:

https://450006219561.signin.aws.amazon.com/console

Step 2

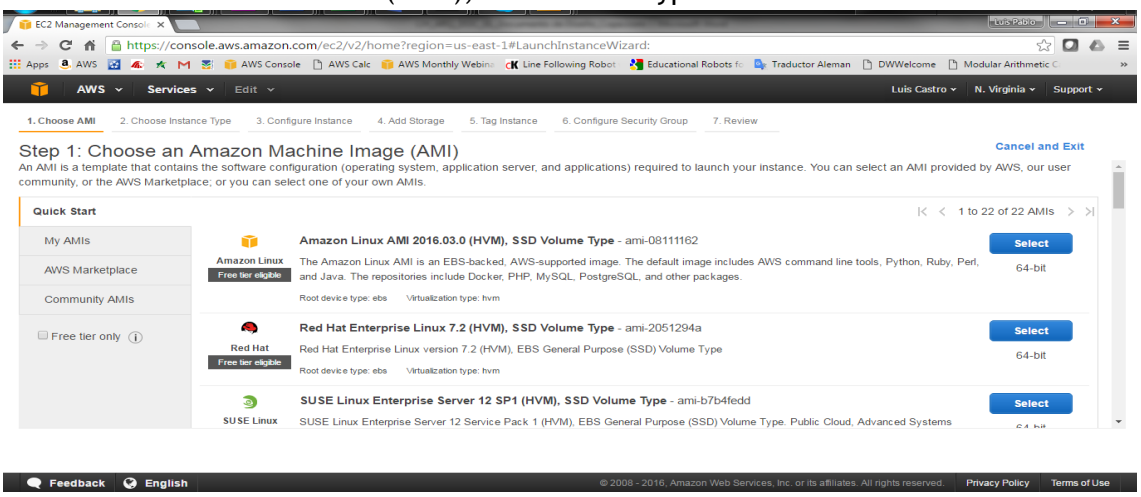
Access the EC2 service> Instances> Launch Instances



Step 3

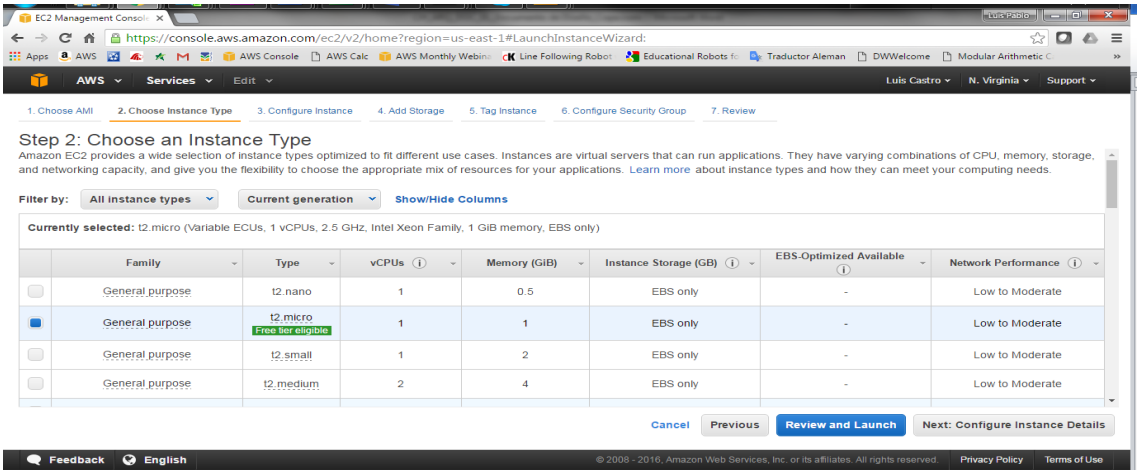
Choose the Amazon Linux - Free Tier instance and click Select

Amazon Linux AMI 2018.03.0 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-0e2ff28bfb72a4e45



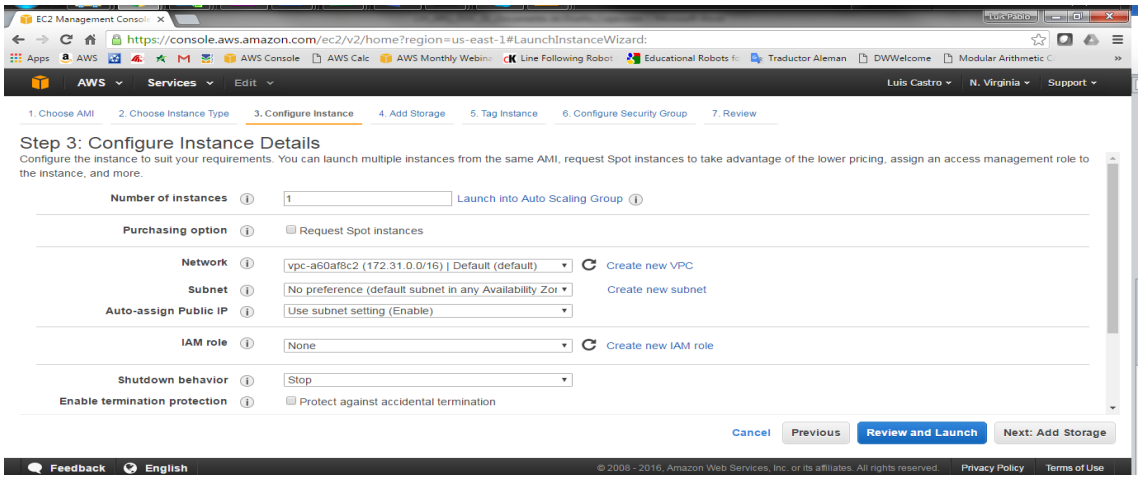
Step 4

Choose the instance of type t2.micro and give it Next: Configure Instance Details



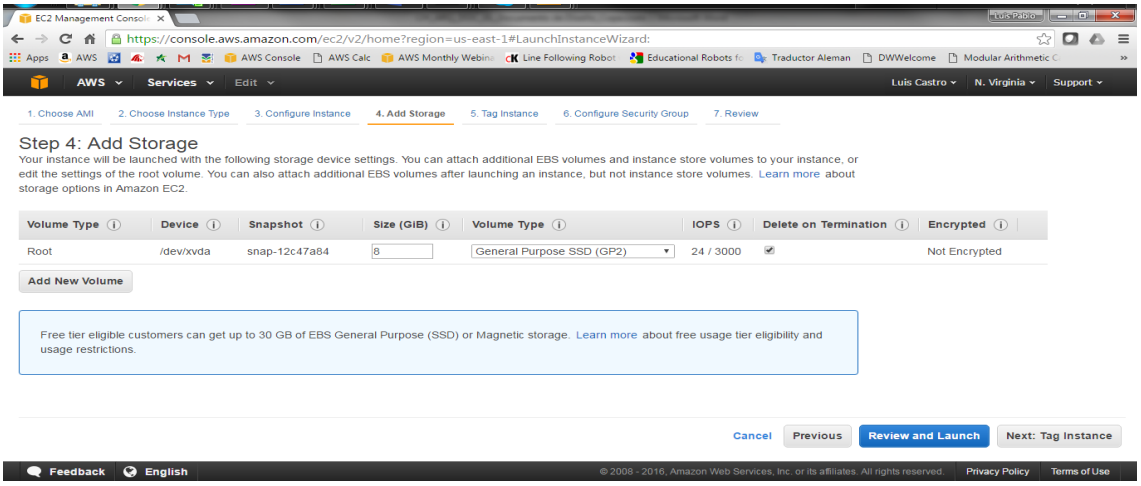
Step 5

Select all the default values and give it Next: Add Storage



Step 6

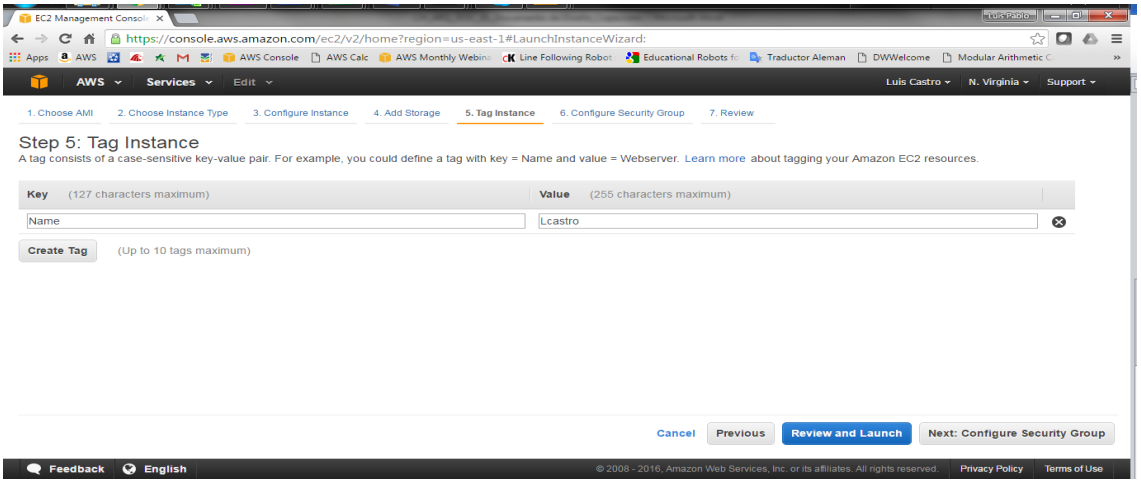
Select the default values and give it Next: Tag Instance



Step 7

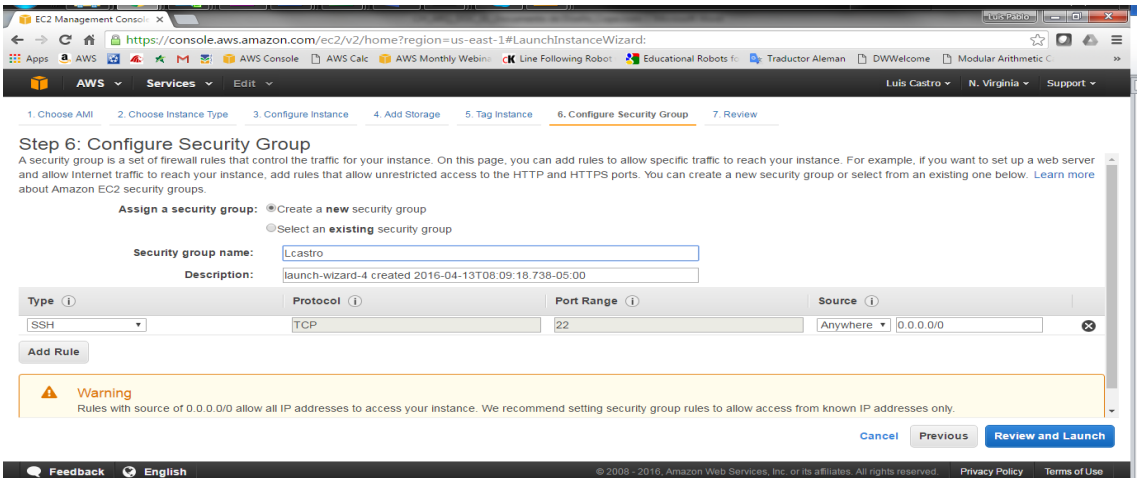
Click on Add Tag, in the Value field put the username and give it Next: Configure Security Group

In the screenshots, the username is lcastro, PLEASE REFER TO THE SPREADSHEET TO FIND YOUR USERNAME



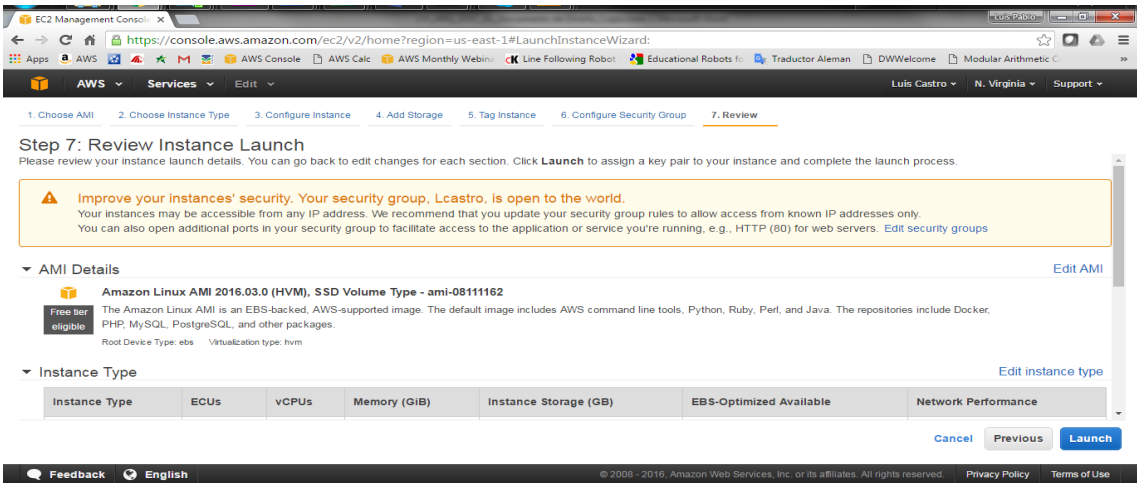
Step 8

Select Create a new security group with the username, leave the default values and give Review and Lauch



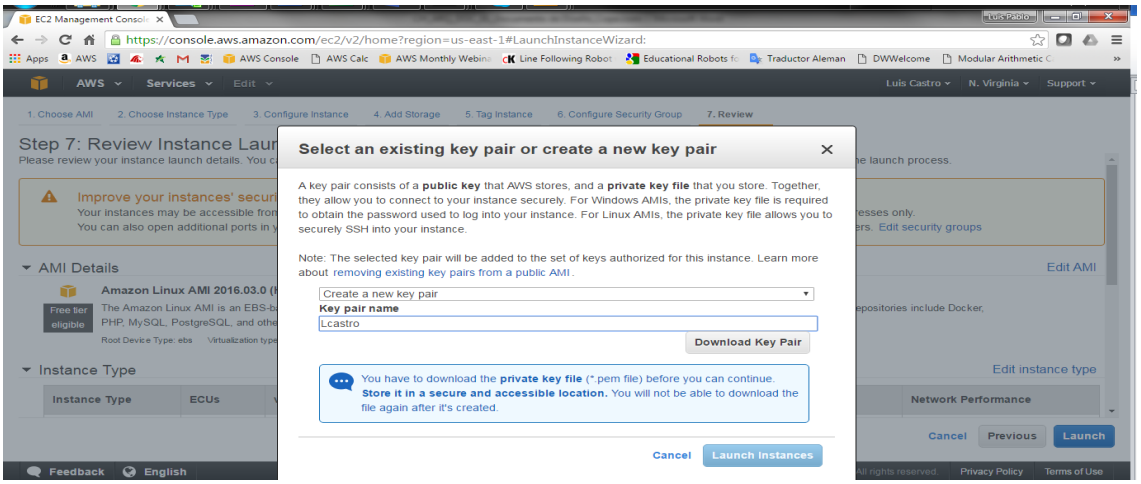
Step 9

Review settings values and launch it



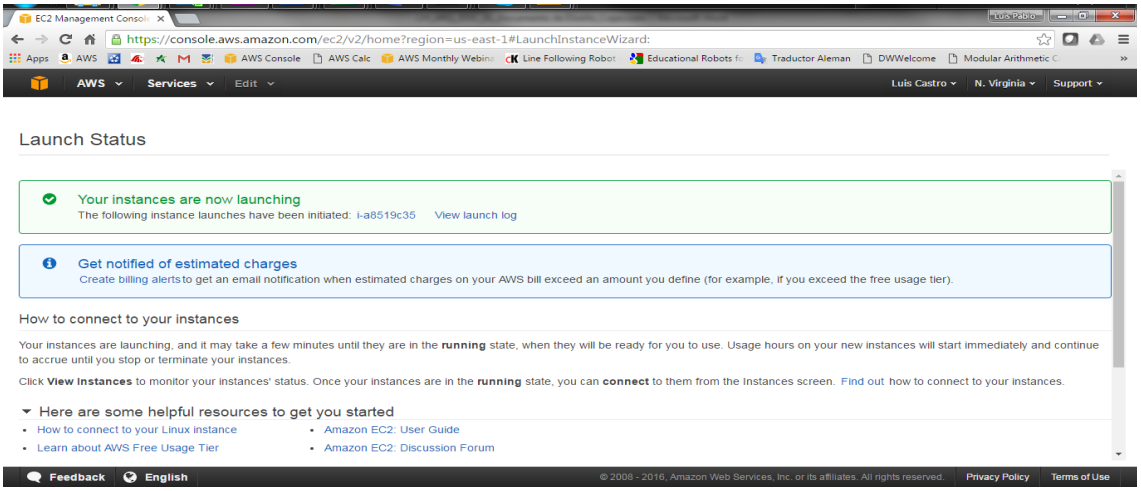
Step 10

Select create a new key pair and put the username, select download key pair and then Lauch Instances, — Save this key !!



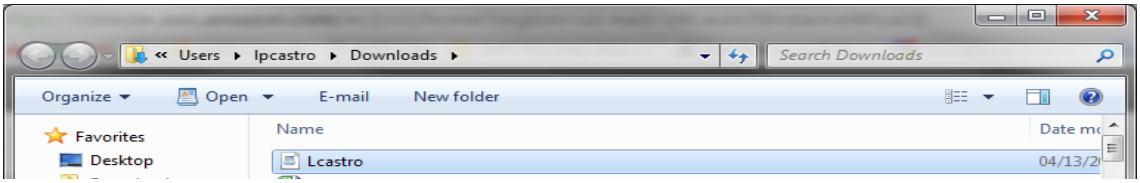
Step 11

Check the status of the created instance



Step 12

Validate that the Key Pair file is downloaded



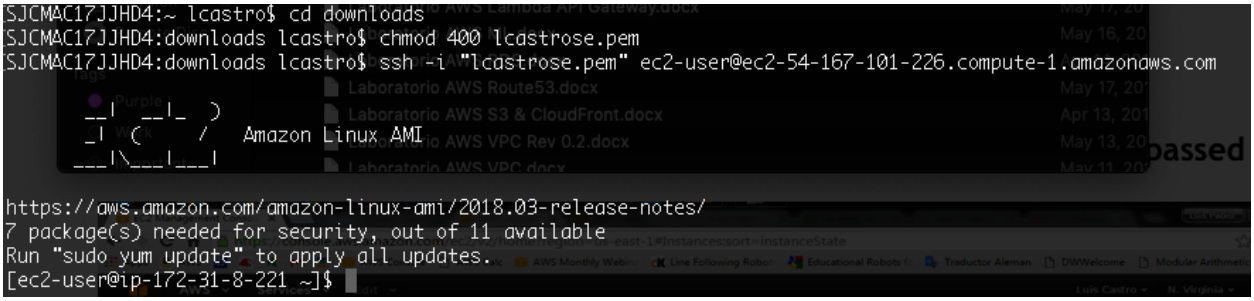
(MacOs Only)

In the folder where the .pem file was downloaded run the following command (change the command with the name of your key):

```
$ chmod 400 lcastrose.pem
```

Connect with the following command:

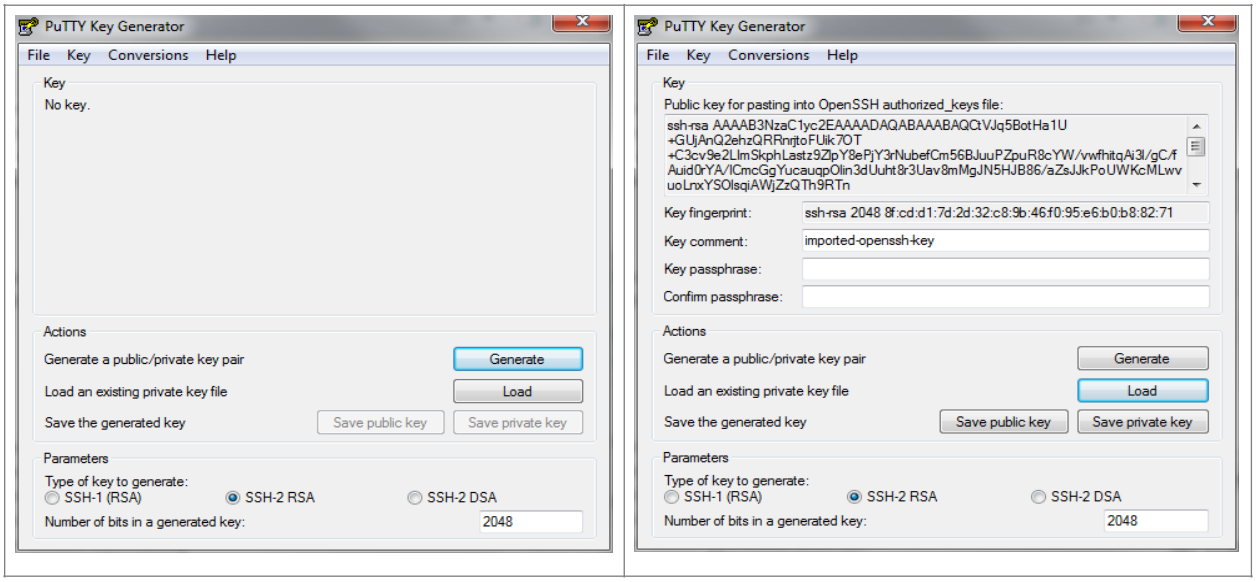
```
$ ssh -i "<nombre del PEM File>" ec2-user@<EC2_Public_IP address>
```



(Windows Only)

Step 13

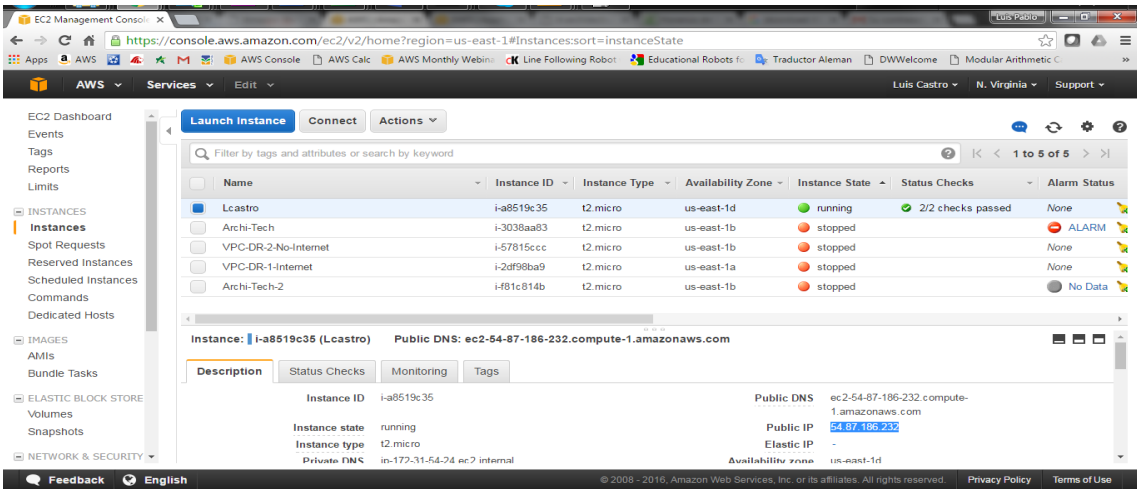
Open the PuttyGen and give it load and load the PEM file, then give it Save private Key and verify that the .ppk file has been generated



Step 14

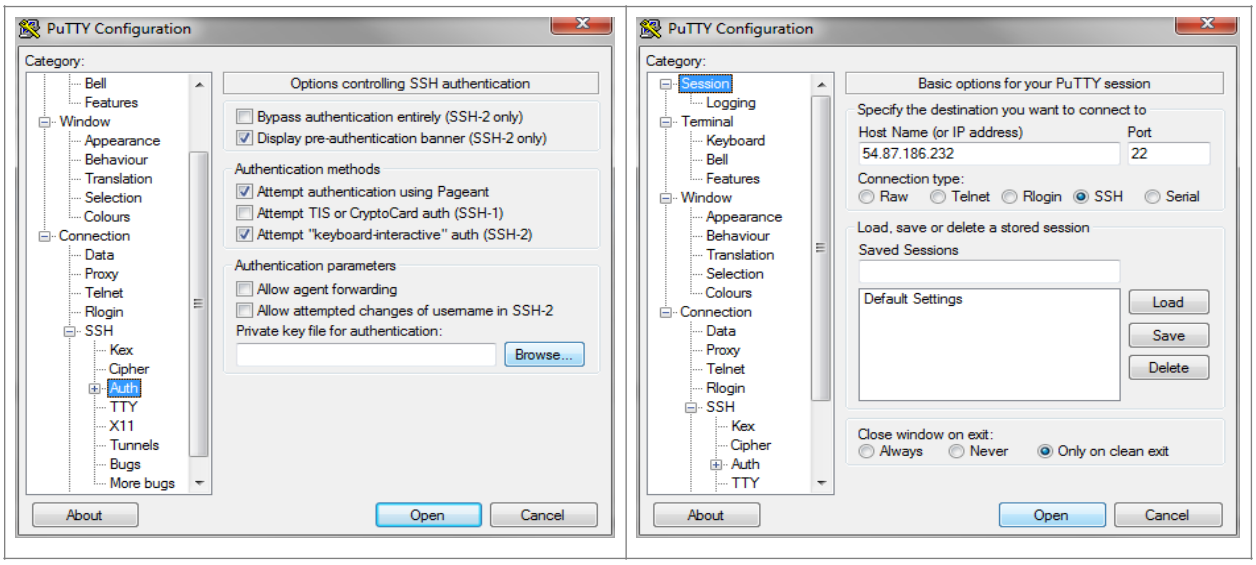
Validate the public IP address that was assigned to the EC2 instance

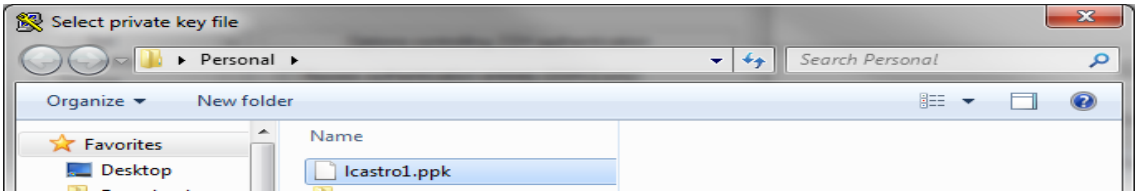
Note: Wait until the instance shows the status check as 2/2 passed



Step 15 (Windows Only)

Open the Putty Client, in the Connection> SSH> Auth field, select Browse the generated .ppk file and then go to Session and indicate the IP Address associated with the EC2 machine and give it Open





Step 16

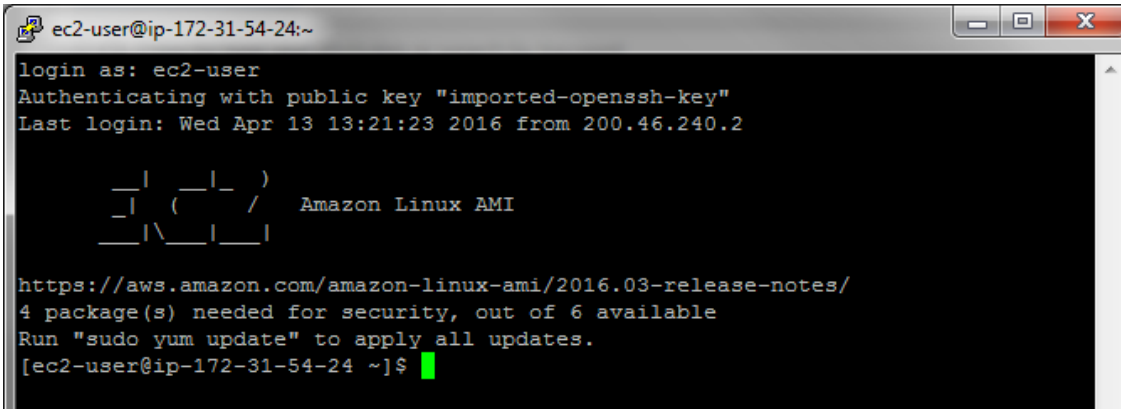
To access the machine use the following user: ec2-user

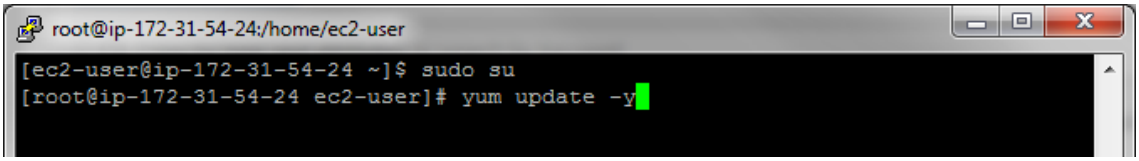
Raise privileges using the following command:

#sudo su

Update the instance

#yum update -y





```
root@ip-172-31-54-24:/home/ec2-user
  Cleanup    : libssh2-1.4.2-1.10.amzn1.x86_64                          12/12
  Verifying  : openssh-6.6.1p1-25.61.amzn1.x86_64                        1/12
  Verifying  : libssh2-1.4.2-2.13.amzn1.x86_64                           2/12
  Verifying  : sysctl-defaults-1.0-1.1.amzn1.noarch                      3/12
  Verifying  : openssh-clients-6.6.1p1-25.61.amzn1.x86_64                4/12
  Verifying  : openssh-server-6.6.1p1-25.61.amzn1.x86_64                 5/12
  Verifying  : nano-2.5.3-1.19.amzn1.x86_64                              6/12
  Verifying  : libssh2-1.4.2-1.10.amzn1.x86_64                           7/12
  Verifying  : nano-2.3.1-10.16.amzn1.x86_64                             8/12
  Verifying  : openssh-server-6.6.1p1-23.60.amzn1.x86_64                 9/12
  Verifying  : openssh-clients-6.6.1p1-23.60.amzn1.x86_64               10/12
  Verifying  : openssh-6.6.1p1-23.60.amzn1.x86_64                       11/12
  Verifying  : sysctl-defaults-1.0-1.0.amzn1.noarch                     12/12

Updated:
  libssh2.x86_64 0:1.4.2-2.13.amzn1
  nano.x86_64 0:2.5.3-1.19.amzn1
  openssh.x86_64 0:6.6.1p1-25.61.amzn1
  openssh-clients.x86_64 0:6.6.1p1-25.61.amzn1
  openssh-server.x86_64 0:6.6.1p1-25.61.amzn1
  sysctl-defaults.noarch 0:1.0-1.1.amzn1

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-54-24 ec2-user]#
```