

# EE3801 Lab 3 Brief

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Edited based on Ng Kian Wei's slides (kianwei@u.nus.edu)

# For All Students

- Windows Users: Follow the instructions here to install Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL) on Windows 10 or Windows 11, choosing Ubuntu 18 for the distribution
- <https://www.windowscentral.com/install-windows-subsystem-linux-windows-10>
- Install miniconda on WSL using the following steps (this will be **on top** of the miniconda that you've installed on windows/Mac); All should install this miniconda.

```
wget https://repo.continuum.io/miniconda/Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

```
bash Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

# Conda Environment

- For the ease of managing the python packages and their versions, we are going to create a virtual environment to work with.
- create an environment with the name 'aws'

```
conda create -n aws python=3.9 -y
```

- Activate the environment and work with the packages installed under it

```
conda activate aws
```

- Install packages

```
conda install pandas
```

# AWS CLI Installation

- Make sure you are in your home directory before proceeding to the following steps
- Uninstall AWS CLI version 1 if you have installed it previously, as it was using python 2.7, 3.4, 3.5, which have been depreciated in January 2020
  - Linux: [Install, Update, and Uninstall the AWS CLI version 1 on Linux - AWS Command Line Interface \(amazon.com\)](#)
  - Mac: [Install, Update, and Uninstall the AWS CLI version 1 on macOS - AWS Command Line Interface \(amazon.com\)](#)
- Install AWS CLI version 2 in the shell, following the instructions here(Please specifically install version **2.0.35**): <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/getting-started-version.html>
- It would be simple to install with command line
- Check if the version of aws-cli is 2.0.35 with the command:

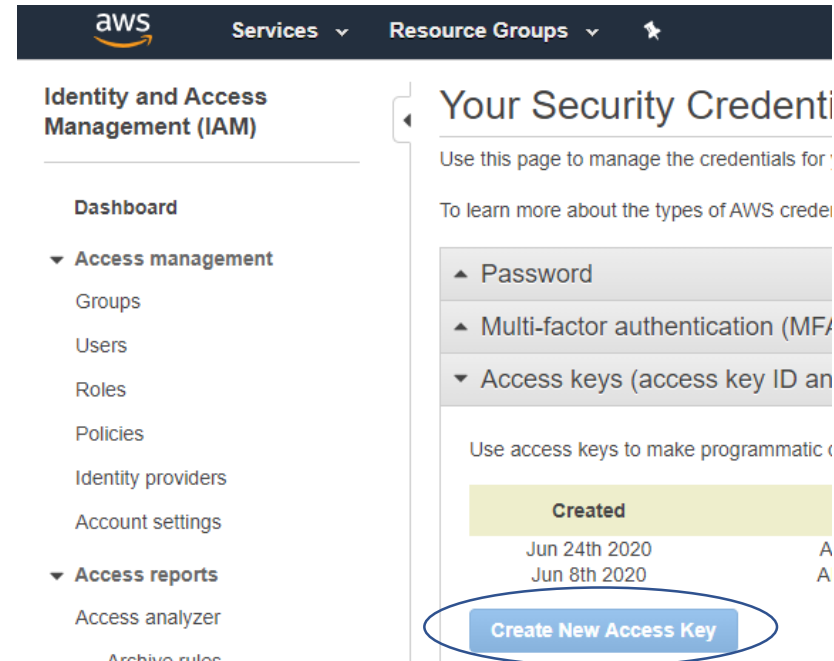
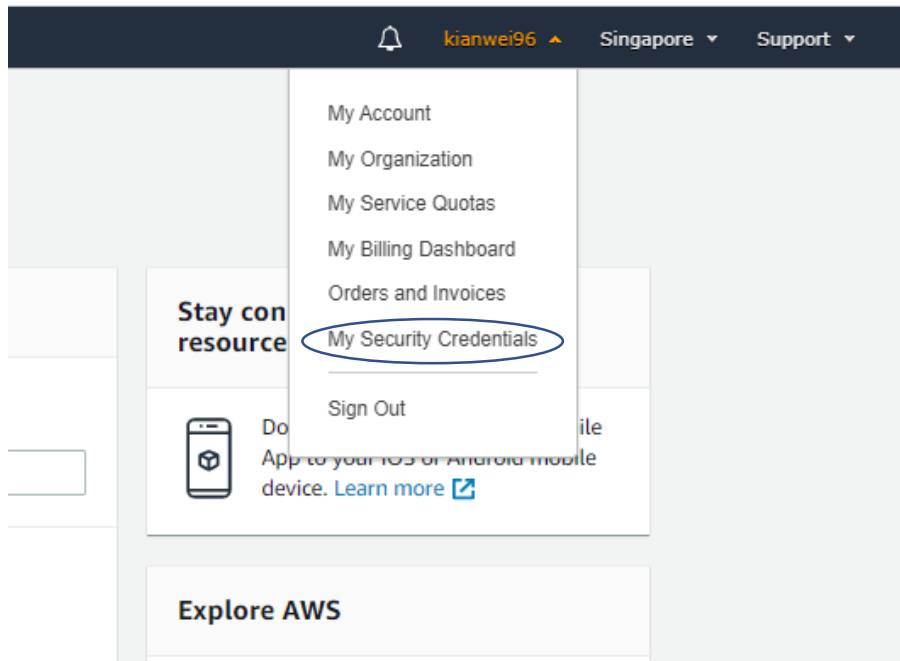
```
aws --version
```

# AWS CLI Setup

- After installation, configure the aws-cli with the command:

```
aws configure
```

- Use “ap-southeast-1” for region, blank for other fields
- After signing into your AWS Management Console, get your AWS Access Key ID here:



# Creating an EC2 Instance

- Run the following to set up a Key Pair:

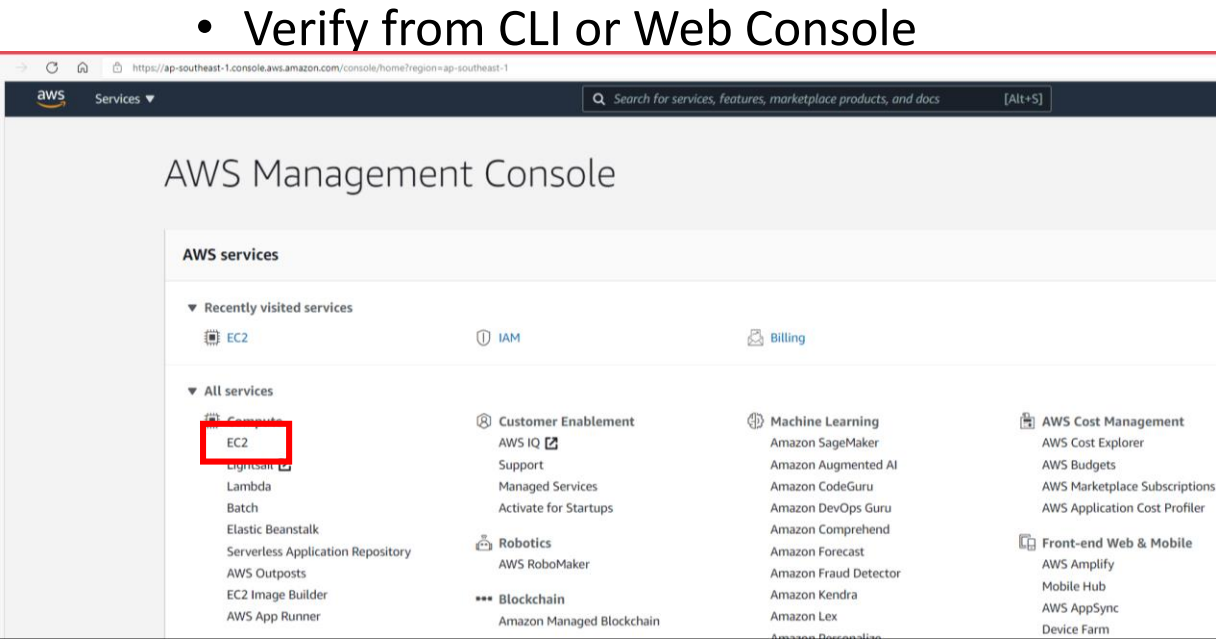
```
aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name MyKeyPair --query 'KeyMaterial' --output text > MyKeyPair.pem  
chmod 400 ~/MyKeyPair.pem
```

- Run the following to start up an EC2 instance:

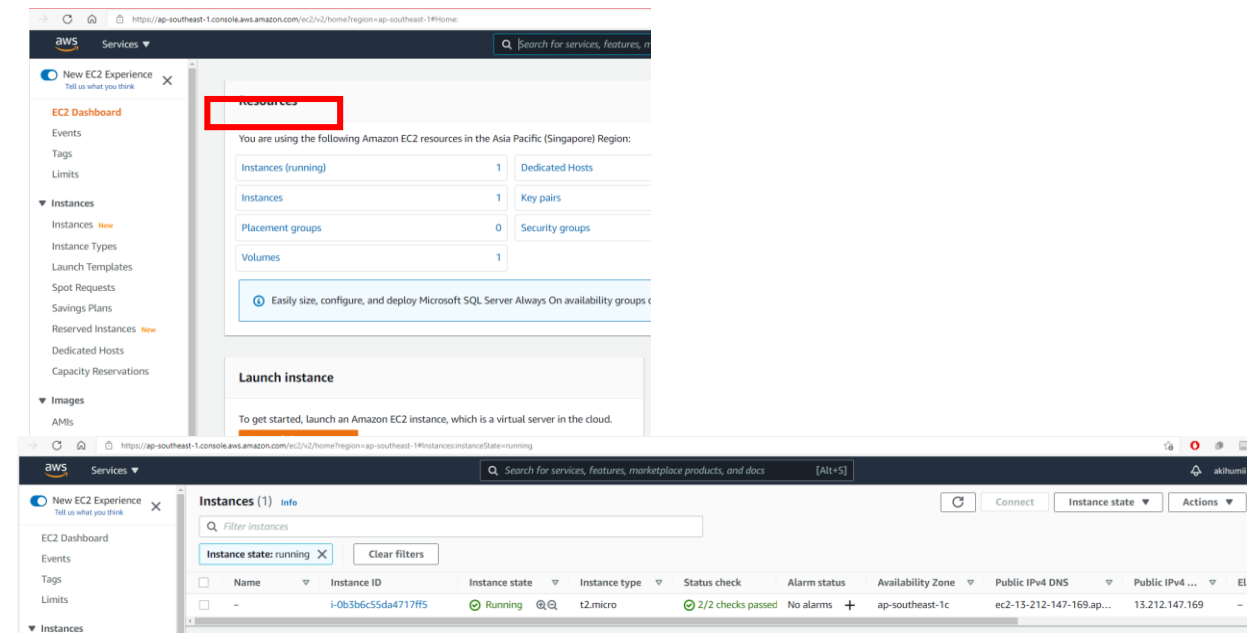
```
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id resolve:ssm:/aws/service/ami-amazon-linux-latest/amzn2-ami-hvm-x86_64-gp2 --instance-type t2.micro --key-name MyKeyPair
```

- Details might show up after entering this command, you may press Enter till the end and press 'q' to quit

- Verify from CLI or Web Console



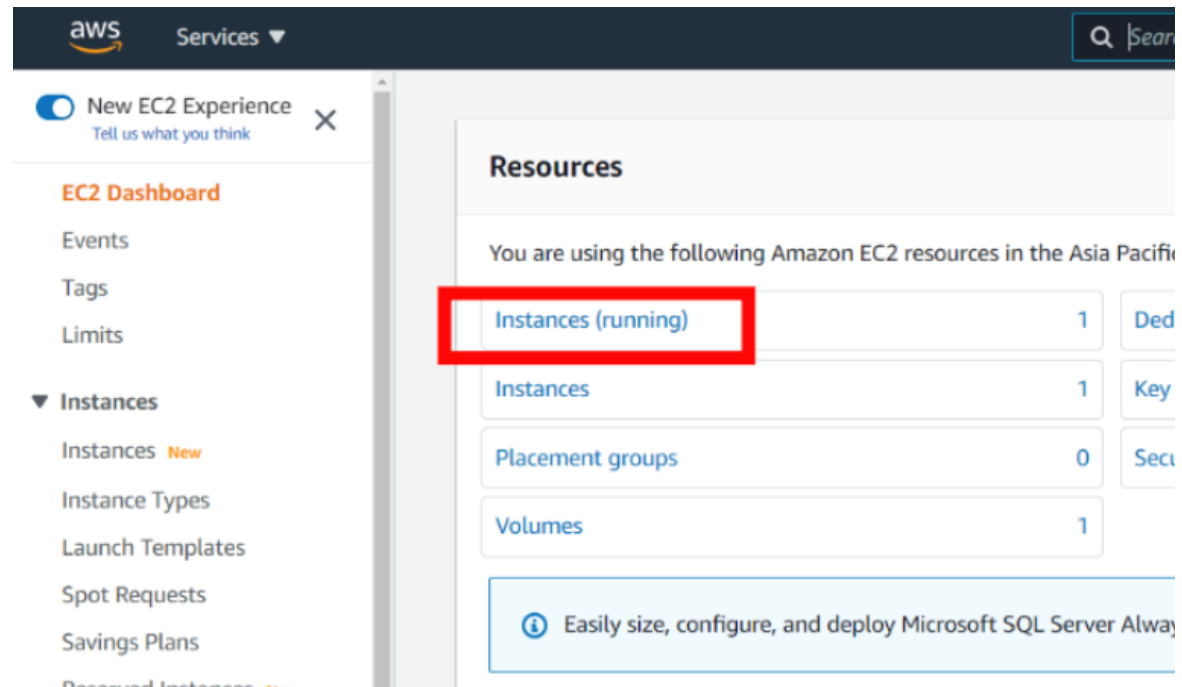
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. In the 'All services' list, the 'EC2' service is highlighted with a red box. The 'Resources' section is also highlighted with a red box, showing a summary of EC2 resources in the Asia Pacific (Singapore) Region: 1 running instance, 1 key pair, 0 placement groups, and 1 volume. The 'Launch instance' button is visible below the resource summary.



The screenshot shows the 'Instances (1)' page in the AWS Management Console. The instance 'i-0b3b6c55da4717ff5' is listed with a status of 'Running'. The instance details include: Name (i-0b3b6c55da4717ff5), Instance ID (i-0b3b6c55da4717ff5), Instance state (Running), Instance type (t2.micro), Status check (2/2 checks passed), Alarm status (No alarms), Availability Zone (ap-southeast-1c), Public IPv4 DNS (ec2-13-212-147-169.ap...), and Public IPv4 ... (13.212.147.169).

# Enable SSH

- AWS appears to have disabled ssh access by default, so you will have to use the browser to enable ssh access to your EC2 instance. Click on “Instances (running)” in your EC2 Dashboard:



# Enable SSH

- Select the checkbox for your instance. Click on the “Security” tab, and select the default Security groups:

Instance: i-070dc5250fb701567

Details **Security** Networking Storage Status checks Monitoring Tags

▼ Security details

IAM Role –	Owner ID 063519054235	Launch time Sat Aug 22 2020 09:59:26 GMT+0800 (+0730)
Security groups sg-4e6f083c (default)		

▼ Inbound rules

Filter rules

< 1 >



# Enable SSH

- Click on “Edit inbound rules”. Click on “Add rule”.
- Select “SSH” under “Type” and “Anywhere IPv4” under “Source”, and then click the “Save rules” button. (If it doesn’t work, select “All traffic” under “Type” and “Anywher” under “Source”, )

The screenshot shows the 'Add rule' dialog in the AWS IAM console. The rule is named '-'. The 'Type' is set to 'SSH', the 'Protocol' is 'TCP', and the 'Port' is '22'. The 'Source' is set to 'Anywhere IPv4'. A search bar is visible with the text '0.0.0.0/0' and a close button. The 'Delete' button is visible. The 'Add rule' button is at the bottom left. The 'Cancel', 'Preview changes', and 'Save rules' buttons are at the bottom right.

-

SSH ▼ TCP 22 Anywh... ▼

0.0.0.0/0 ✕

Add rule

Cancel Preview changes Save rules

# Interfacing with EC2 Instance

- SSH

- Security Group Ingress settings
- show public ip address

```
aws ec2 describe-instances --filter "Name=instance-type,Values=t2.micro" --query  
"Reservations[].Instances[].PublicIpAddress"
```

- ssh to created ec2 instance

```
ssh -i MyKeyPair.pem ec2-user@<ip_address>
```

- SCP

```
scp -i MyKeyPair.pem <file_name> ec2-user@<ip_address>:~/
```

- Others

- cd, mv, rm, find, grep ...

# Terminating EC2 Instance

- Search for ec2 instances

```
aws ec2 describe-instances --filter "Name=instance-type,Values=t2.micro" --query  
"Reservations[].Instances[].InstanceId"
```

- Terminate ec2 instances

```
aws ec2 terminate-instances --instance-ids <ids-here>
```

- **MUST** remember to terminate the instances after you have finish everything to avoid extra charges.

# Additional Notes

- Cost management
- Lab tasks