

Recipe for getting an EC2 instance running

Presented by Qing Zhang

What is EC2?

- Elastic Cloud Computing
- Amazon's cloud computing service
- Dynamically allocate machine
- Virtual machines
 - Xen
- Talk summary: Get an instance running on EC2

Getting Started

- Ingredients
 - EC2 account
 - S3 account
 - Firefox
 - Elasticfox
 - <http://developer.amazonwebservices.com/connect/entry.jspa?externalID=609>

Step 1 Create an account

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Amazon EC2 product page. The browser's address bar shows the URL `http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/`. The page features the Amazon Web Services logo, navigation menus for 'About AWS', 'Products', 'Solutions', 'Resources', 'Support', and 'Your Account', and a 'Create an AWS Account' button. A left sidebar lists various services, with 'Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)' highlighted. The main content area includes a heading for 'Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)', a descriptive paragraph, a 'Sign Up For Amazon EC2' button, and a section for 'Running Databases on EC2'. At the bottom, there is a search bar and navigation controls.

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`http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/`

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Home > Products > Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) is a web service that provides resizable compute capacity in the cloud. It is designed to make web-scale computing easier for developers.

[Sign Up For Amazon EC2](#)

Amazon EC2's simple web service interface allows you to obtain and configure capacity with minimal friction. It provides you with complete control of your computing resources and lets you run on Amazon's proven computing environment. Amazon EC2 reduces the time required to obtain and boot new server instances to minutes, allowing you to quickly scale capacity, both up and down, as your computing requirements change. Amazon EC2 changes the economics of computing by allowing you to pay only for capacity that you actually use. Amazon EC2 provides developers the tools to build failure resilient applications and isolate themselves from common failure scenarios.

This page contains the following categories of information. Click to jump down:

- Amazon EC2 Functionality
- Pricing
- Service Highlights
- Resources

Find: Previous Next Highlight all Match case

Done

Generate Certificate

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https://aws-portal.amazon.com/gp/aws/developer/account/index.html?awspid=0PX1ZoEtO amazon ec2

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mail - l... Elasticfox (Untitled) Pandora ... Ama... Amazon ... Amazon ... ec2 tutor... How To: ... 3000695...

Do you want Firefox to remember this password? Remember Never for This Site Not Now

Access Key ID

Use your Access Key ID as the value of the `AWSAccessKeyId` parameter in requests you send to Amazon Web Services (when required). Your Access Key ID identifies you as the party responsible for the request.

Your Access Key ID:
AKIAJTCZMLP9VQFSKWG

Secret Access Key

Since your Access Key ID is not encrypted in requests to AWS, it could be discovered and used by anyone. Services that are not free require you to provide additional information, a request signature, to verify that a request containing your unique Access Key ID could only have come from you.

You use your Secret Access Key to calculate a signature to include in requests to web services that require authenticated requests. To learn more about request signatures, including when to use them and how you calculate them, please refer to the technical documentation for the specific web service(s) you are using.

IMPORTANT: Your Secret Access Key is a secret, and should be known only by you and AWS. You should never include your Secret Access Key in your requests to AWS. You should never e-mail your Secret Access Key to anyone. It is important to keep your Secret Access Key confidential to protect your account.

Your Secret Access Key:
+ Show

Generate

Generate a new Secret Access Key (You will be asked to confirm this selection before a new Secret Access Key will be generated.)

X.509 Certificate

Certificate File

An X.509 Certificate consists of Public Key and a Private Key. The file containing the public key, the certificate file, must contain a base64-encoded DER certificate body. The file containing the private key, the Private Key file, must contain a base64-encoded PKCS#8 private key. The Private Key is used to authenticate requests to AWS.

AWS accepts any syntactically and cryptographically valid X.509 certificates. They do not need to be from a formal Certificate Authority (CA).

To learn more about how certificates are used to authenticate requests, please see the Developer Guide for services that support X.509 authentication.

Your X.509 Certificate:
cert-NJGD6AHRGHSUQRX5532ZEC3PRGOB63.pem

Create a New X.509 Certificate

Download Your X.509 Certificate

Upload Your Own X.509 Certificate

Delete Your Current X.509 Certificate from AWS

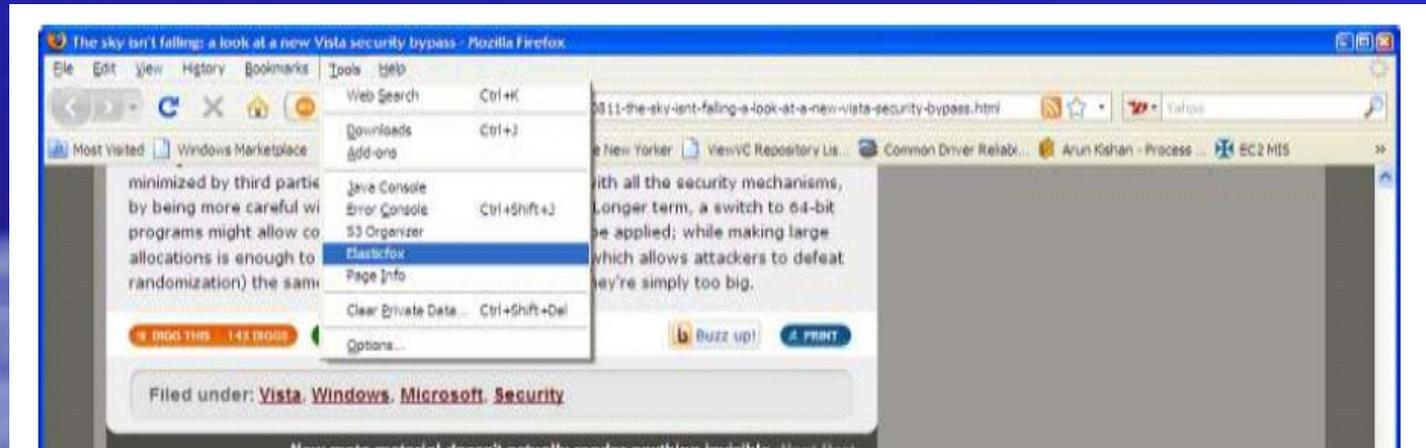
Find: request for Previous Next Highlight all Match case

Done

aws-portal.amazon.com

ElasticFox

- Launch Elasticfox
 - “Tools” → “Elasticfox”.



ElasticFox will want your credentials

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https://aws-portal.amazon.com/gp/aws/developer/account/index.html?ie=UTF8&action=access-... ec2

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AWS supports two types of Request Identifiers:

AWS Access Key Identifiers

X.509 Certificates

If you're not sure which type of identifier you should use, click [here](#) to see which identifiers can be used with which AWS Services.

Access Key ID and Secret Access Key

Access Key ID

Your Access Key ID: AKIAJTCZMBLPR3GFSKWQ

Use your Access Key ID as the value of the `AWSAccessKeyId` parameter in requests you send to Amazon Web Services (when required). Your Access Key ID identifies you as the party responsible for the request.

Secret Access Key

Your Secret Access Key: a1cDg0Zzeq01Mz7Np1psLMqjTDK9GGV8Um

Since your Access Key ID is not encrypted in requests to AWS, it could be discovered and used by anyone. Services that are not free require you to provide additional information, a request signature, to verify that a request containing your unique Access Key ID could only have come from you.

Generate a new Secret Access Key (You will be asked to confirm this selection before a new Secret Access Key will be generated.)

Generate

You use your Secret Access Key to calculate a signature to include in requests to web services that require authenticated requests. To learn more about request signatures, including when to use them and how you calculate them, please refer to the technical documentation for the specific web service(s) you are using.

IMPORTANT: Your Secret Access Key is a secret, and should be known only by you and AWS. You should never include your Secret Access Key in your requests to AWS. You should never e-mail your Secret Access Key to anyone. It is important to keep your Secret Access Key confidential to protect your account.

Find: Previous Next Highlight all Match case

Done

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Help

c2ui/content/ec2ui_main_window.xul

what is AWS account id

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Credentials testing Account IDs Tools About

Elastic IPs Volumes and Snapshots Bundle Tasks Availability Zones

Manage EC2 Credentials

Account Name	AWS Access Key ID
testing	AKIAJTCZMBLPR3GFSKWQ

Account Name: lady

AWS Access Key: AKIAJTCZMBLPR3GFSKWQ

AWS Secret Access Key: [Redacted]

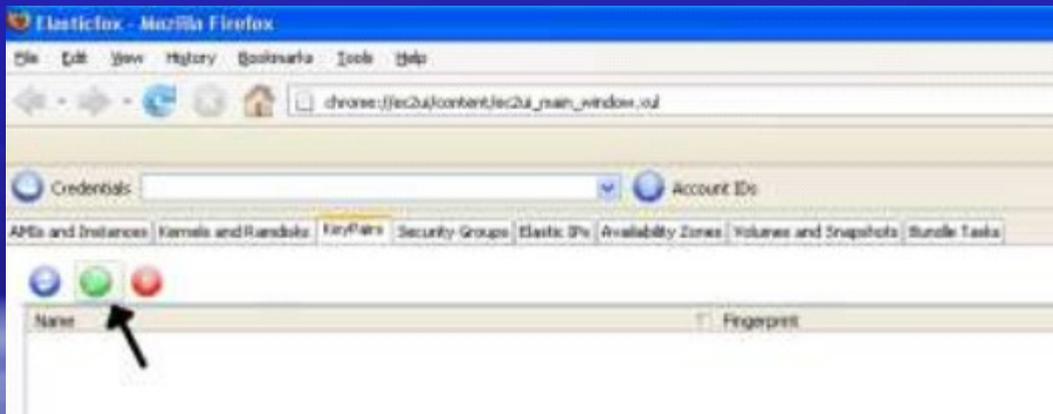
Remove Add Close

Find: AWS account Previous Next Highlight all Match case Phrase not found

Done

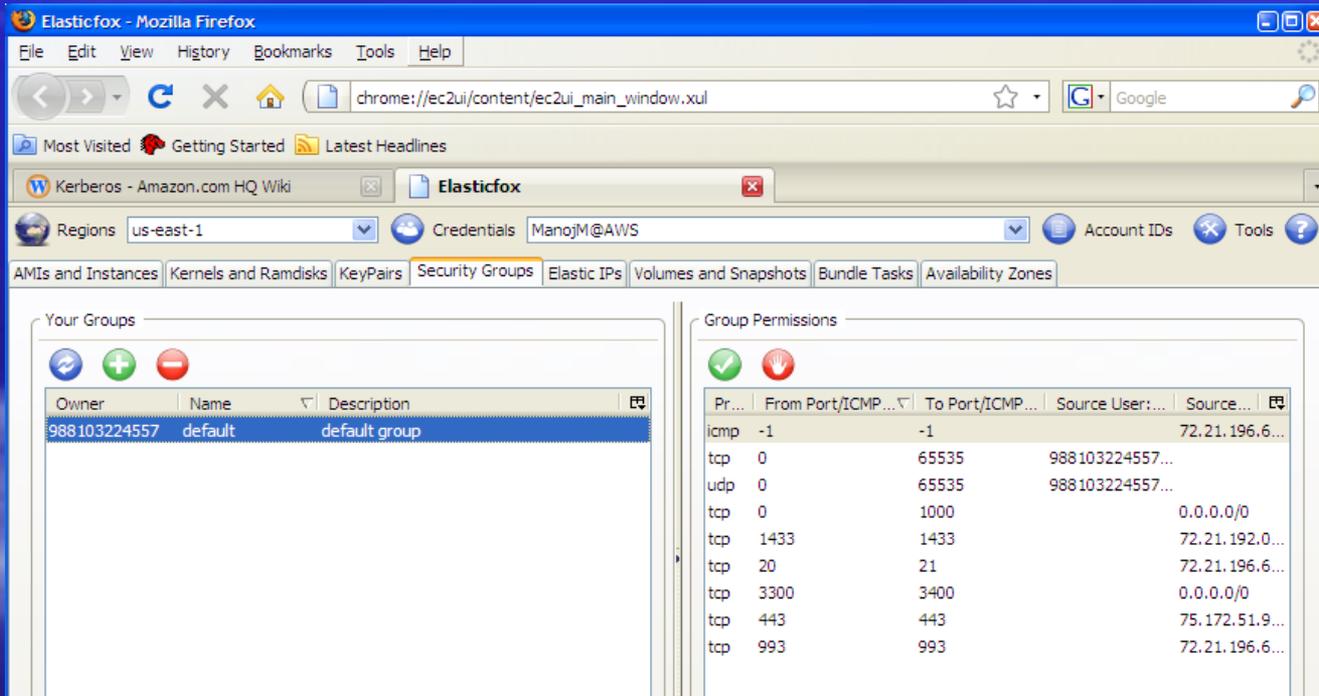
Generate Key Pair

- Click on the “Key Pairs” tab in Elastic Fox.
- 2. Click on the green Key icon at the top of the tab.



Set Security Groups

- Click on the “Security Groups” tab.



The screenshot shows the Elasticfox web interface in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar displays `chrome://ec2ui/content/ec2ui_main_window.xul`. The interface includes a navigation menu with tabs for AMIs and Instances, Kernels and Ramdisks, KeyPairs, Security Groups (selected), Elastic IPs, Volumes and Snapshots, Bundle Tasks, and Availability Zones. The main content area is divided into two panels: "Your Groups" and "Group Permissions".

Your Groups

Owner	Name	Description
988103224557	default	default group

Group Permissions

Pr...	From Port/ICMP...	To Port/ICMP...	Source User:...	Source...
icmp	-1	-1		72.21.196.6...
tcp	0	65535	988103224557...	
udp	0	65535	988103224557...	
tcp	0	1000		0.0.0.0/0
tcp	1433	1433		72.21.192.0...
tcp	20	21		72.21.196.6...
tcp	3300	3400		0.0.0.0/0
tcp	443	443		75.172.51.9...
tcp	993	993		72.21.196.6...

Find Instance

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for finding instances. The main section is titled "Machine Images (AMIs)" and contains a search bar and a table of AMIs. A red arrow points to the search icon in the top left of the AMI list. Below the AMI list, the "Kernel Images (AKIs)" section is visible, showing a table of kernel images. A terminal window is open in the bottom right corner showing a shell prompt.

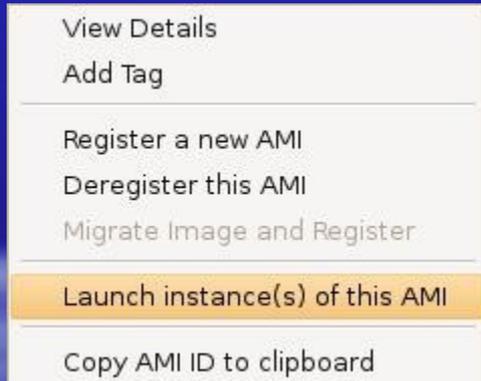
AMI ID	Manifest	State	Owner	Visibility	Platform	Tag
ami-00103...	alestic-32-eu-west-1/...	available	063491364...	public		
ami-00e1c9...	ec2-public-windows-i...	available	amazon	public	windows	
ami-02103...	alestic-32-eu-west-1/...	available	063491364...	public		
ami-02e1c9...	ec2-public-windows-i...	available	amazon	public	windows auth...	
ami-04e1c9...	ec2-public-windows-i...	available	amazon	public	windows	
ami-06103...	alestic-32-eu-west-1/...	available	063491364...	public		
ami-06e1c9...	ec2-public-windows-i...	available	amazon	public	windows auth...	
ami-08103...	alestic-32-eu-west-1/...	available	063491364...	public		
ami-0a103...	alestic-32-eu-west-1/...	available	063491364...	public		
ami-0e103...	alestic-32-eu-west-1/...	available	063491364...	public		
ami-0ef0d87a	mirial-bucket/DIC.ma...	available	031819422...	public	windows	
ami-10103...	alestic-32-eu-west-1/...	available	063491364...	public		
ami-10163...	aws-toolkit-for-eclipse...	available	amazon	public		
ami-10e1c9...	ec2-public-windows-i...	available	amazon	public	windows	
ami-12e1c9...	ec2-public-windows-i...	available	amazon	public	windows auth...	
ami-14103...	alestic-32-eu-west-1/...	available	063491364...	public		
ami-16103...	alestic-32-eu-west-1/...	available	063491364...	public		
ami-161c34...	scalr-images-eu/mys...	available	919814621...	public		
ami-18103...	alestic-32-eu-west-1/...	available	063491364...	public		
ami-18e1c9...	ec2-public-windows-i...	available	amazon	public	windows	
ami-1a103...	alestic-32-eu-west-1/...	available	063491364...	public		
ami-1ae1c9...	ec2-public-windows-i...	available	amazon	public	windows auth...	

AKI ID	Manifest	State	Owner	Visibility
aki-22123a56	canonical-beta-eu/vmlinuz-2.6.27-22-xen-i386-eu.man...	available	099720109477	public
aki-28123a5c	canonical-beta-eu/vmlinuz-2.6.27-22-xen-i386-eu.man...	available	099720109477	public
aki-2a123a5e	canonical-beta-eu/vmlinuz-2.6.27-22-xen-amd64-eu.m...	available	099720109477	public
aki-540d2520	ec2-public-images-eu/vmlinuz-2.6.18-xenU-ec2-v1.0.i3...	available	amazon	public
aki-550d2521	ec2-public-images-eu/vmlinuz-2.6.18-xenU-ec2-v1.0.x...	available	amazon	public
aki-661c3412	sun-osol-2008-11-eu/unix_32_1.0.manifest.xml	available	327216928991	public
aki-6a0d251e	ec2-public-images-eu/vmlinuz-2.6.20-1.3002.fc6xen.ak...	available	amazon	public
aki-780d250c	ec2-public-images-eu/ec2-vmlinuz-2.6.21.7-2.fc8xen.x...	available	amazon	public
aki-7e0d250a	ec2-public-images-eu/ec2-vmlinuz-2.6.21.7-2.fc8xen.i3...	available	amazon	public
aki-880028fc	rbuilder-online-eu/rpath-2.6.16.33-0.5.smp.occ3.4.x86...	available	941766519978	public

```
qzhang@lucky:~$  
kbuildsyncoc run  
qzhang@lucky:~$
```

Launch an instance

- Right click on the instance you want to connect to, and select the “launch”



The screenshot shows the 'Launch Instance' wizard in the AWS Management Console. The form is filled with the following values:

- AMI ID: ami-16103862
- AMI Manifest: ubuntu-8.04-hardy-base-20090216.manifest.xml
- AKI ID: (empty)
- ARI ID: (empty)
- Instance Type: m1.small
- Minimum number of instances: 1
- Maximum number of instances: 1
- KeyPair: ec2_key2
- Availability Zone: <any>
- Additional Info: (empty)

Under the 'Security Groups' section, the 'Available Groups' list contains 'Basic', and the 'Launch in' dropdown is set to 'default'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Open File', 'Open Binary File', 'Cancel', and 'Launch'.

Connecting to an Instance

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. The 'Your Instances' section is active, displaying a table of instances. A context menu is open over the instance 'r-68dbe01c'. The menu items are:

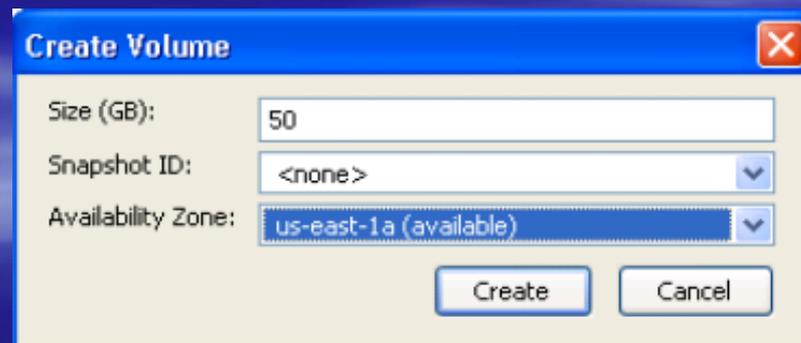
- View Details
- Add Tag
- Launch More of these
- Associate Elastic IP with Instance
- Attach an EBS Volume
- Bundle into an AMI
- Reboot
- Terminate
- Show Console Output
- Get Administrator Password
- Copy Instance ID to clipboard
- Copy Public DNS Name to clipboard
- Copy Private DNS Name to clipboard
- Connect to Public DNS Name

This block provides a magnified view of the context menu. The 'Connect to Public DNS Name' option is highlighted in yellow, indicating it is the selected action.

Demo

Adding stable storage

- Right click on the instance and select attach EBS Volume
- It will prompt you for a new volume
- Select the size and region



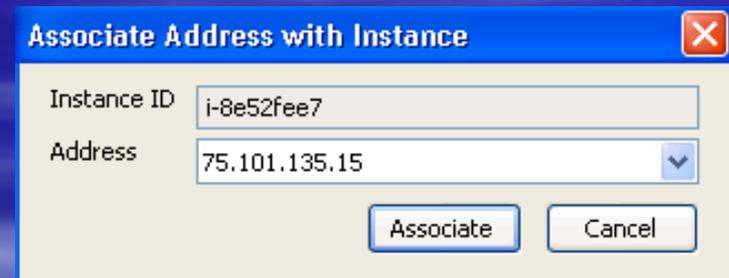
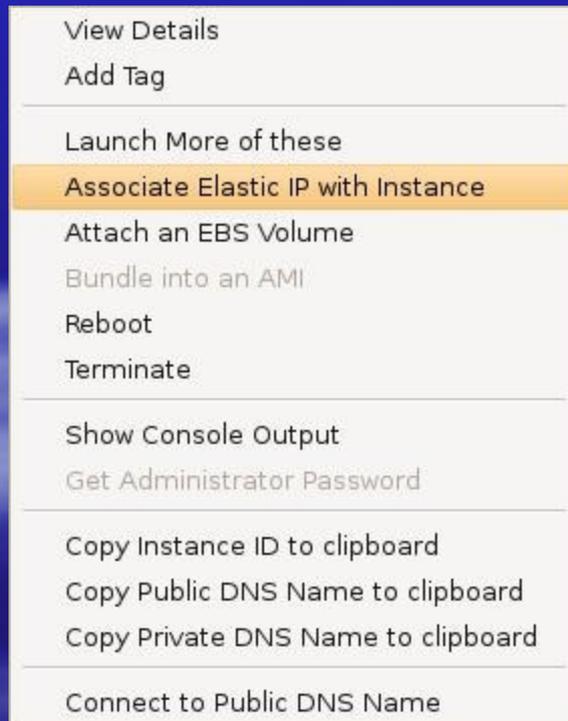
The screenshot shows a 'Create Volume' dialog box with the following fields and options:

- Size (GB):** 50
- Snapshot ID:** <none>
- Availability Zone:** us-east-1a (available)

Buttons: Create, Cancel

Static IP

- Right click on instance
- Select associate Elastic IP with Instance



Bundling

- Bundling is the process of saving your image to stable storage
- Does not work on Linux under Elasticfox
 - done inside of the VM via command line tools

<http://developer.amazonwebservices.com/connect/entry.jspa?externalID=2213&categoryID=87>
- Windows right click and “Bundle into and AMI”

Pricing

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http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/#pricing

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Pricing

Pay only for what you use. There is no minimum fee. Estimate your monthly bill using [AWS Simple Monthly Calculator](#).

On-Demand Instances

United States	Europe	
Standard On-Demand Instances	Linux/UNIX Usage	Windows Usage
Small (Default)	\$0.10 per hour	\$0.125 per hour
Large	\$0.40 per hour	\$0.50 per hour
Extra Large	\$0.80 per hour	\$1.00 per hour
High CPU On-Demand Instances	Linux/UNIX Usage	Windows Usage
Medium	\$0.20 per hour	\$0.30 per hour
Extra Large	\$0.80 per hour	\$1.20 per hour

Pricing is per instance-hour consumed for each instance type, from the time an instance is launched until it is terminated. Each partial instance-hour consumed will be billed as a full hour.

For more information on Windows options including Windows with Authentication Services and Windows SQL Server, please [click here](#).

Find: 20 Previous Next Highlight all Match case

Done

Pricing

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/#pricing`. The page title is "Reserved Instances". The text explains that Reserved Instances offer a low one-time payment for a significant discount on hourly usage charges. Below the text is a table for the United States, divided into Linux/UNIX and High CPU Reserved Instances. The table lists instance sizes (Small, Large, Extra Large) and their respective one-time fees for 1-year and 3-year terms, along with their usage charges per hour.

Reserved Instances

Reserved Instances give you the option to make a low, one-time payment for each instance you want to reserve and in turn receive a significant discount on the hourly usage charge for that instance. After the one-time payment for an instance, that instance is reserved for you, and you have no further obligation; you may choose to run that instance for the discounted usage rate for the duration of your term, or when you do not use the instance, you will not pay usage charges on it.

United States

Linux/UNIX		One-time Fee	
Standard Reserved Instances	1 yr Term	3 yr Term	Usage
Small (Default)	\$325	\$500	\$0.03 per hour
Large	\$1300	\$2000	\$0.12 per hour
Extra Large	\$2600	\$4000	\$0.24 per hour
High CPU Reserved Instances	1 yr Term	3 yr Term	Usage
Medium	\$650	\$1000	\$0.06 per hour
Extra Large	\$2600	\$4000	\$0.24 per hour

Reserved Instances can be purchased for 1 or 3 year terms, and the one-time fee per instance is non-refundable. Usage pricing is per instance-hour consumed. Instance-hours are billed for the time that instances are in a running state; if you do not run the instance in an hour, there is zero usage charge. Partial instance-hours consumed are billed as full hours.

Find: 20 Previous Next Highlight all Match case

Done

Pricing

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/#pricing`. The page content is as follows:

Data Transfer

Internet Data Transfer

The pricing below is based on data transferred "in" and "out" of Amazon EC2.

Data Transfer In	
All Data Transfer	\$0.10 per GB

Data Transfer Out	
First 10 TB per Month	\$0.17 per GB
Next 40 TB per Month	\$0.13 per GB
Next 100TB per Month	\$0.11 per GB
Over 150 TB per Month	\$0.10 per GB

Data transferred between two Amazon Web Services within the same region (i.e. between Amazon EC2 US and another AWS service in the US, or between Amazon EC2 Europe and another AWS service in Europe) is free of charge (i.e., \$0.00 per GB). Data transferred between AWS services in different regions will be charged as Internet Data Transfer on both sides of the transfer.

Usage for other Amazon Web Services is billed separately from Amazon EC2.

Availability Zone Data Transfer

- \$0.00 per GB – all data transferred between instances in the same Availability Zone using private IP addresses.

At the bottom of the browser window, a search bar contains the text "20" and navigation buttons for "Previous", "Next", "Highlight all", and "Match case". The status bar at the very bottom reads "Done".

Pricing

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/#pricing`. The browser's address bar and tabs are visible at the top. The main content area displays the "Amazon Elastic Block Store" pricing for the "United States" region. It lists prices for Amazon EBS Volumes and Amazon EBS Snapshots to Amazon S3. Below this, it lists pricing for Elastic IP Addresses. A search bar at the bottom of the browser window shows the number "20" and navigation options like "Previous", "Next", "Highlight all", and "Match case".

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← → ↻ × 🏠 📁 http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/#pricing ☆ Google 🔍

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Amazon Elastic Block Store

United States Europe

Amazon EBS Volumes

- \$0.10 per GB-month of provisioned storage
- \$0.10 per 1 million I/O requests

Amazon EBS Snapshots to Amazon S3 (priced the same as Amazon S3)

- \$0.15 per GB-month of data stored
- \$0.01 per 1,000 PUT requests (when saving a snapshot)
- \$0.01 per 10,000 GET requests (when loading a snapshot)

Elastic IP Addresses

No cost for Elastic IP addresses while in use

- \$0.01 per non-attached Elastic IP address per complete hour
- \$0.00 per Elastic IP address remap – first 100 remaps / month
- \$0.10 per Elastic IP address remap – additional remap / month over 100

(Amazon EC2 is sold by Amazon Web Services LLC.)

Find: 20 Previous Next Highlight all Match case

Done

Restrictions

- Only 20 VMS
 - request form for more instances

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Amazon EC2 'Request to Increase the Amazon EC2 Instance Limit' form. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://aws.amazon.com/contact-us/ec2-request/>. The page title is 'Request to Increase the Amazon EC2 Instance Limit'. The form includes the following fields:

- Company Name***: Text input field.
- Email Address Associated with the EC2 Account***: Text input field.
- Company Size***: Dropdown menu with a '- select -' option.
- Your Name***: Text input field.
- Your Phone Number***: Text input field.
- Your Email Address***: Text input field.
- Your Role***: Radio buttons for 'I am a Business Contact', 'I am a Technical Contact', and 'Other'.
- Requested New Instance Limit (Number)***: Text input field.
- EC2 Regions***: Dropdown menu with a '- select -' option.
- Operating System***: Dropdown menu with a '- select -' option.
- Primary Instance Type***: Dropdown menu with a '- select -' option.
- Use Case Description***: Large text area for providing details.

The browser's search bar at the bottom contains the text 'request for'. The status bar at the bottom shows the URL <http://aws.amazon.com/sqs>.

Network performance

- EC2 to the outside world:
about 3 seconds for the
test above
30 requests per second
transfer rate: about
9Kbytes/sec

EC2 to EC2 (separate
instance):
0.8 seconds for test
1135 requests per second
329 Kbps

- dreamhost.com:
about 1 second for the
thetest
86 requests per second
transfer rate: about
34Kbytes/sec

dreamhost to dreamhost
(same account running ab
from shell):
about 0.2 seconds for the
test
470 requests per sec
179 Kbytes/sec transfer

Networking speeds

high volume web site hosting is most definitely one of our target markets, so yes, you can assume that we will provide sufficient bandwidth for that class of application. Having said that, we are very aware that we're not there yet, and are working on setting this right.

Questions