



Connect to your Linux instance

Usage Instructions:

Before you connect to your Linux instance, complete the following prerequisites.

1. Get information about your instance

To prepare to connect to an instance, get the following information from the Amazon EC2 console

You can get the Public IPv4 DNS for your instance from the Amazon EC2 console

The screenshot displays the Amazon EC2 console interface. On the left, the navigation menu includes 'Instances' which is circled in red. The main content area shows a table of instances with columns for Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm status, Availability Zone, and Public IPv4 DNS. One instance is selected and its details are shown below. The 'Details' tab is also circled in red. In the 'Instance summary' section, the 'Public IPv4 address' and 'Public IPv4 DNS' fields are circled in red. The 'Public IPv4 address' field shows a redacted IP address with an 'open address' link. The 'Public IPv4 DNS' field shows a redacted DNS address with an 'open address' link.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS
Red [REDACTED]	i-[REDACTED]	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	View alarms +	us-east-1d	[REDACTED]
Red [REDACTED]	i-[REDACTED]	Stopped	t2.micro	-	View alarms +	us-east-1d	-

Instance: i-[REDACTED]

Details | Status and alarms New | Monitoring | Security | Networking | Storage | Tags

Instance summary Info

- Instance ID: i-[REDACTED]
- IPV6 address: -
- Hostname type: IP name: ip-[REDACTED]
- Answer private resource DNS name IPV4 (A): -
- Auto-assigned IP address: [REDACTED] [Public IP]
- Public IPv4 address: [REDACTED] [open address](#)
- Instance state: Running
- Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): ip-[REDACTED]
- Instance type: t2.micro
- VPC ID: vpc-[REDACTED]
- Private IPv4 addresses: [REDACTED]
- Public IPv4 DNS: [REDACTED] [open address](#)
- Elastic IP addresses: -
- AWS Compute Optimizer finding: [Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations.](#) | [Learn more](#)



2. Get the user name for your instance.

You can connect to your instance using the username for your user account or the default username for the AMI that you used to launch your instance.

EC2 > Instances > [Redacted] > Connect to instance

Connect to instance Info

Connect to your instance i [Redacted] (Red [Redacted] using any of these options)

EC2 Instance Connect | Session Manager | SSH client | EC2 serial console

Instance ID
[Redacted]

Connection Type

Connect using EC2 Instance Connect
Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a public IPv4 address.

Connect using EC2 Instance Connect Endpoint
Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a private IPv4 address and a VPC endpoint.

Public IP address
[Redacted]

Username
Enter the username defined in the AMI used to launch the instance. If you didn't define a custom username, use the default username, ec2-user.

Note: In most cases, the default username, ec2-user, is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.

Cancel **Connect**

3. Locate the private key and set permissions

You must know the location of your private key file to connect to your instance. For SSH connections, you must set the permissions so that only you can read the file.

For information about how key pairs work when using Amazon EC2, Read :

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/connect-to-linux-instance.html#connection-prereqs-private-key>



4. Connect to your Linux instance from Windows with PuTTY

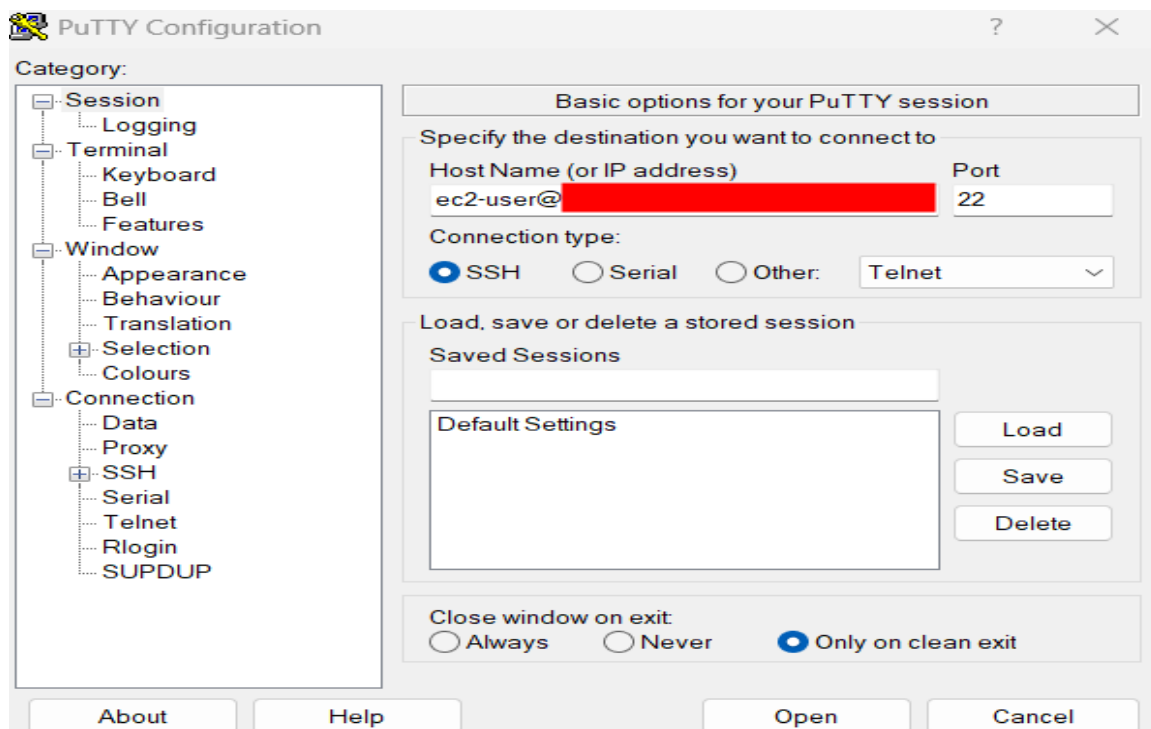
Prerequisites

Before you connect to your Linux instance using PuTTY, complete the following prerequisites.

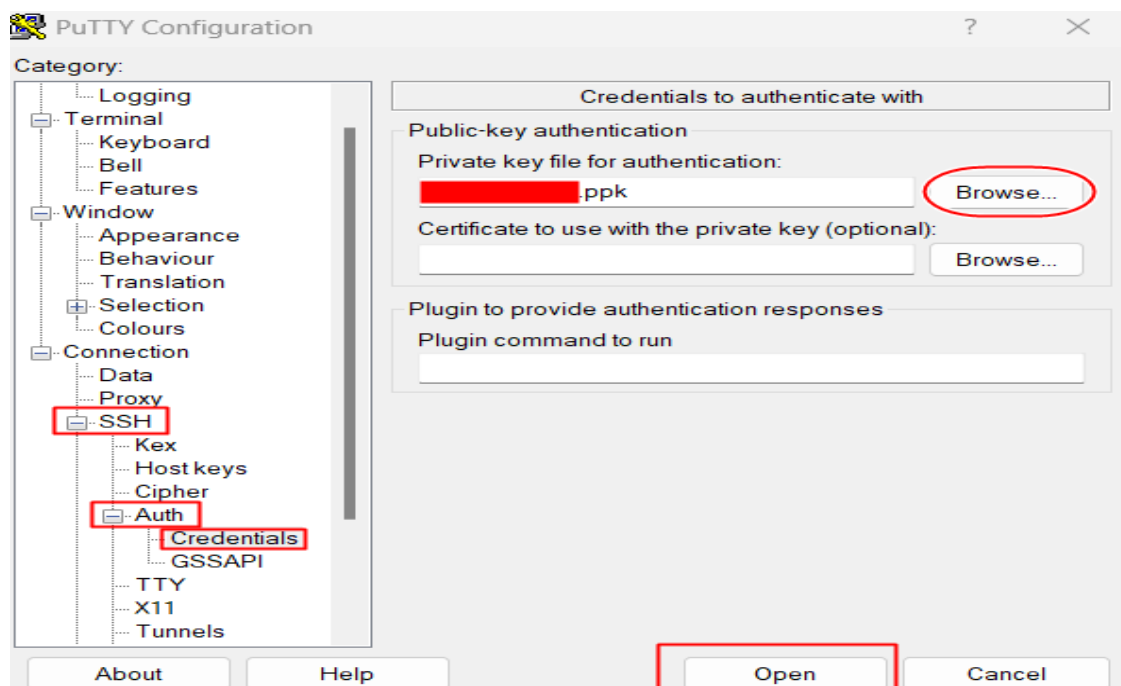
- Verify that the instance is ready
- Verify the general prerequisites for connecting to your instance
- Install PuTTY on your local computer
- Convert your private .pem key to .ppk using PuTTYgen

To connect to your instance using PuTTY

1. Start PuTTY (from the **Start** menu, search for **PuTTY** and then choose **Open**).
2. In the **Category** pane, choose **Session** and complete the following fields:
 - a. In the **Host Name** box: (Public DNS) To connect using your instance's public DNS name, enter *instance-user-name@instance-public-dns-name*.
 - b. Ensure that the **Port** value is 22.
 - c. Under **Connection type**, select **SSH**



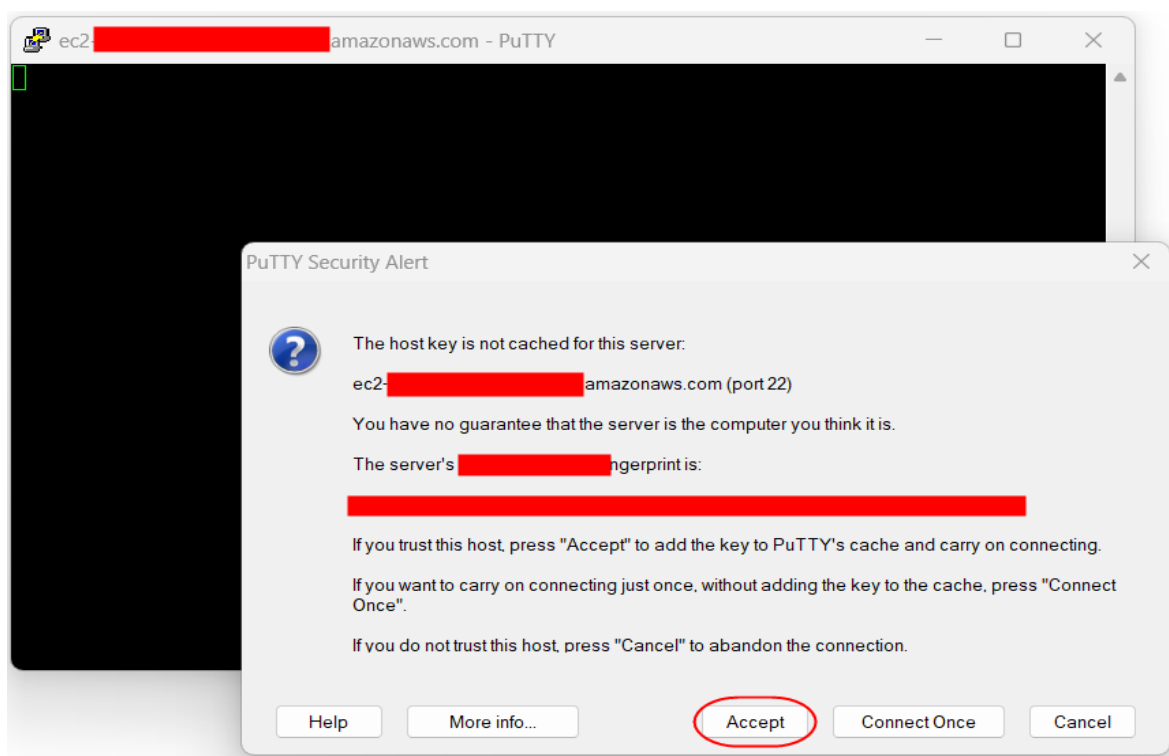
3. In the **Category** pane, expand **Connection**, **SSH**, and **Auth**. Choose **Credentials**.
4. Next to **Private key file for authentication**, choose **Browse**. In the **Select private key file** dialog box, select the .ppk file that you generated for your key pair. You can either double-click the file or choose **Open** in the **Select private key file** dialog box.
5. To connect to the instance, choose **Open**.





6. If this is the first time you have connected to this instance, PuTTY displays a security alert dialog box that asks whether you trust the host to which you are connecting.

7. Choose **Accept**.





8. A window opens and you are connected to your instance.

```
ec2-user@ip-[REDACTED]
Using username "ec2-user".
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Last login: [REDACTED]

[ec2-user@ip-[REDACTED]]$
```

Reference Links :

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/putty.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/connect.html>