

# **Connecting to an AWS EC2 Instance – Mac OS X** *Includes moving files into and out of an EC2 Instance*

When you have created and launched an AWS Linux EC2 instance, you need to be able to connect to it from your computer using the SSH protocol. This will use the Mac Terminal window command line

# Overview of the steps in this recipe:

- A. Prerequisites
- B. Connect to an EC2 instance
- C. Move data into an EC2 instance
- D. Move data out of an EC2 instance

#### A) Prerequisites

a. You must have an AWS account. If you don't have an account, click <u>HERE</u> to create one.

*Note:* You will need to provide credit card information for your new account.

b. You will need to create and launch a Linux EC2 instance to connect to. Instructions for this are found in the recipe titled "Create a Basic Elastic Cloud Compute (EC2) Instance."

# B) Connect to an EC2 instance using SSH

- 1. In the AWS EC2 Management Console (Fig. 1), click on "Instances" in the left menu (1) under EC2 Dashboard.
  - a. Click on the "Connect" button (2) to open the "Connect To Your Instance" window (Fig. 2).
  - b. You will copy and paste information from this window to your Mac Terminal window later



2. Next, open a Terminal window on your Mac and navigate using the *cd* (*change directory*) command to the folder containing the *private key file* (.pem) created during the EC2 configuration process. This is usually the Downloads folder, unless you moved the file to another folder.

\$ cd ~/<path to pem\_folder>

Example: \$ cd ~/Downloads

To view the contents of a directory:

\$ ls -ltr

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#### 3. Change access permissions for the private key file (.pem)

a. At the Terminal prompt, type:

\$ chmod 400 <filename.pem>

- b. Or copy the command (arrow 1) from the "Connect To Your Instance" window (Fig. 3) and paste at the Terminal prompt
- c. Press <Enter>

would like to connect with	<ul> <li>A standalone SSH client</li> <li>A Java SSH Client directly from my browser (Java required)</li> </ul>	
To access your instance:		
1. Open an SSH client. (fir	d out how to connect using PuTTY)	
<ol> <li>Locate your private key instance.</li> </ol>	file (asf_hauer.pem). The wizard automatically detects the key you used to l	aunch the
3. Your key must not be p	ublicly view SSH to work. Use this command if needed:	
chmod 400 asf_h	nauer.pem	
4. Connect to your instand	e using its Public DNS:	
ec2-54-69-135-1	.38.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com	<b>^</b> 2
Example:		
ssh -i "asf_hau	er.pem" ubuntu@ec2-54-69-135-138.us-west-2.compute.amazo	naws.com
	nost cases the username above will be correct, however please ensure that ructions to ensure that the AMI owner has not changed the default AMI user	
If you need any assistance co	nnecting to your instance, please see our connection documentation.	
		Close

- 4. From the "Connect To Your Instance" window, copy the complete SSH command under **Example:** (arrow **2**).
  - a. This string includes your *filename*.pem, the username *ubuntu*, and the *Public DNS* of your EC2 instance
- 5. Paste the string at the Terminal prompt
  - a. Delete the double-quotes enclosing *filename*.pem
  - b. Press <Enter>
- 6. Type yes when prompted "Are you sure you want to continue connecting?"
  - a. Press <Enter>
  - b. A terminal window appears for your EC2 instance (Fig. 4).

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# C) Move data into an EC2 instance

*Important*: The commands described in Sections C and D are run from your Mac computer.

Move a file (for example, a file to be processed) *from your computer to your EC2 instance* Home directory of user **ubuntu** using SCP (secure copy protocol).

1. At the Terminal prompt of your Mac OS computer:

\$ scp -i private.pem your\_filename
ubuntu@EC2instance\_public\_DNS:/home/ubuntu/

- a. **Example** of moving file **S1A\_Ew\_GRDM.zip** from your computer to your EC2 instance:
- \$ scp -i AWSrecipe.pem S1A\_EW\_GRDM.zip ubuntu@ec2-52-89-147-172.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com:/home/ubuntu/
  - b. Command syntax: <indicates optional input>

\$ scp -i pemfile.pem your\_filename ubuntu@Public\_DNS:/<path>/

# D) Move data out of an EC2 instance

Move a file (for example a processing product) *from your EC2 instance* **ubuntu** directory *to your computer* using SCP (secure copy protocol).

## 1. At the Terminal prompt of your Mac OS computer:

\$ scp -i private.pem ubuntu@Public\_DNS:/home/ubuntu/filename ~/local\_folder

- a. **Example** of moving file **F2\_unw\_phase.tif** from your EC2 Instance to your Mac computer Downloads folder:
- \$ scp -i asf\_aws.pem ubuntu@ec2-52-89-147-172.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com:/home/ubuntu/PRODUCT/F2\_unw\_phase.tif ~/Downloads
  - b. Command syntax: <indicates optional input>

\$ scp -i pemfile.pem ubuntu@PublicDNS:/<path>/your\_filename
~/<path>/local\_directory

*Note:* If you store your .pem file in a directory other than the directory you are working in, you must provide a path that directory in the SSH command.

#### Example

```
$ ssh -i ~/Documents/aws_pem/asf_hauer.pem ubuntu@ec2-54-69-135-138.us-
west-2.compute.amazonaws.com
```

*Note*: If you **Stop** your instance using the EC2 Management Console (*Action > Instance State > Stop*), when you restart it you will be assigned a **new Public DNS**.

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aws Service	es 🗸 Resource Groups 🤟 🛠	↓ hauer_testing - Oregon - Support -	
EC2 Dashboard	Launch Instance Connect Actions A	e 🔹	0
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Reports Limits INSTANCES Instances Spot Requests Reserved instances Scheduled Instances Dedicated Hosts	Name · Instance Loca6993 Instance State / Instance	Availability Zone v Instance State v Status Checks v Alarm Status Public DNS (IPv4) v IPv4 Stat Stop Roboot Terminate	4 Put 167.9
IMAGES     AMIs     Bundle Tasks		7-95-183.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com	1
ELASTIC BLOCK     STORE     Volumes	Description Status Checks Monitoring Tags Instance ID i-0ca6993b454d18baa	Public DNS (IPv4) ec2-35-167-95-183 us-west-	1

Use this new DNS to reconnect (see Step 4).