



Home	About Us	Services	Protocols	Outputs	Events	News	Ordering	Contact Us
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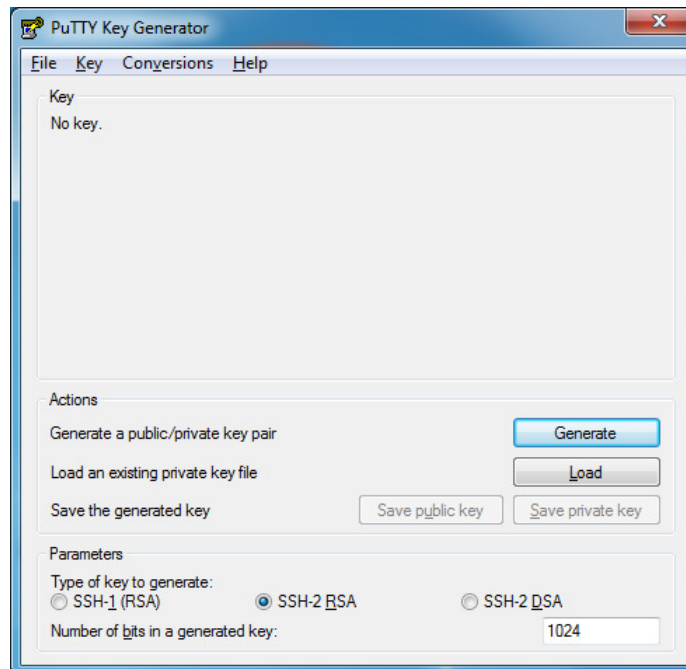
Setting up Putty and Connecting

3) Setting up Putty and connecting to your instance

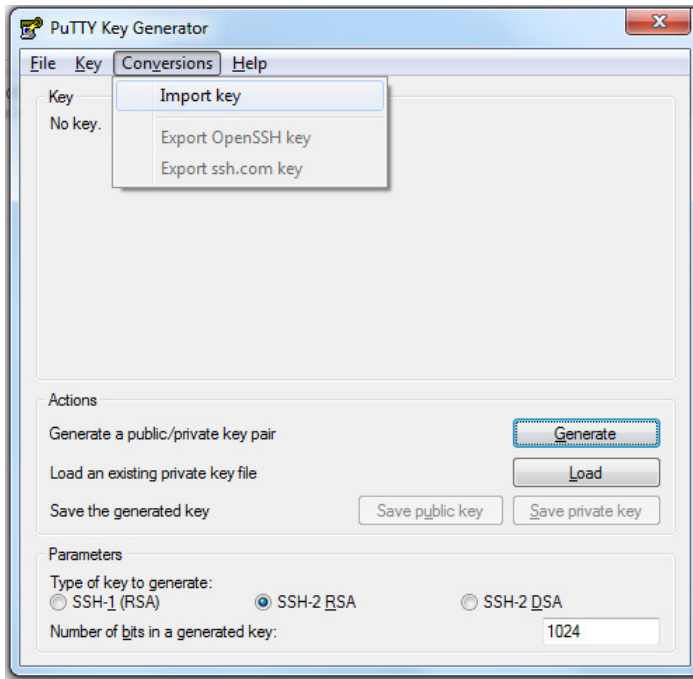
Putty is a free tool that allows windows users to connect to Linux or Unix computers. Here we will show you how to set up Putty and connect to your new AWS instance

The first step is to change the format of your key-pair file to something Putty can understand

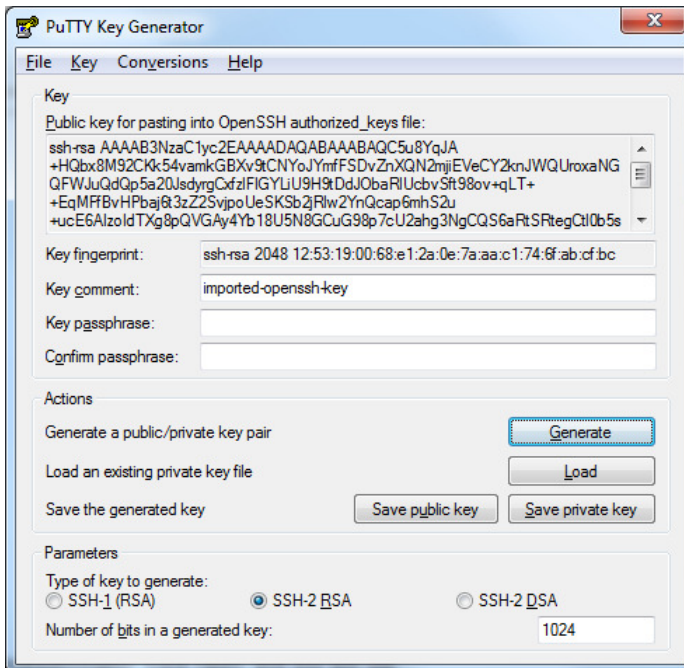
- Open up PuttyGen. You should see:



- In the Conversions menu, choose "Import Key":



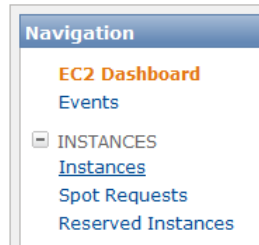
- Now, you will need to navigate to the .pem file that you downloaded in step 2, perhaps you called it MyWageningen? Click Open, and you will see:



- Now, in the "Key passphrase" and "Confirm passphrase" you must enter a password. You may choose your own, or, for the course you may use the word **training**.
- Once you have typed your password in both boxes click "Save private key" and save the file, call it **MyWageningen** (this time it will be saved as a .ppk file). Save it in the same place as your MyWageningen.pem file.

The second stage is to find out the public DNS of the instance so we can tell Putty how to connect.

- In the amazon web console, choose "Instances" from the menu on the left:



- You will see a table of all of your running instances (which I assume for most of you will be only 1)
- Check the box next to your instance
- In the bottom half of the window, information about your instance will appear. Scroll down in the section until you see "Public DNS:"

Navigation

EC2 Dashboard
Events

▾ INSTANCES
[Instances](#)
[Spot Requests](#)
[Reserved Instances](#)

▾ IMAGES
[AMIs](#)
[Bundle Tasks](#)

▾ ELASTIC BLOCK STORE
[Volumes](#)
[Snapshots](#)

▾ NETWORK & SECURITY
[Security Groups](#)
[Elastic IPs](#)
[Placement Groups](#)
[Load Balancers](#)
[Key Pairs](#)
[Network Interfaces](#)

My Instances

Launch Instance Instance Actions

Viewing: All Instances All Instance Types Search

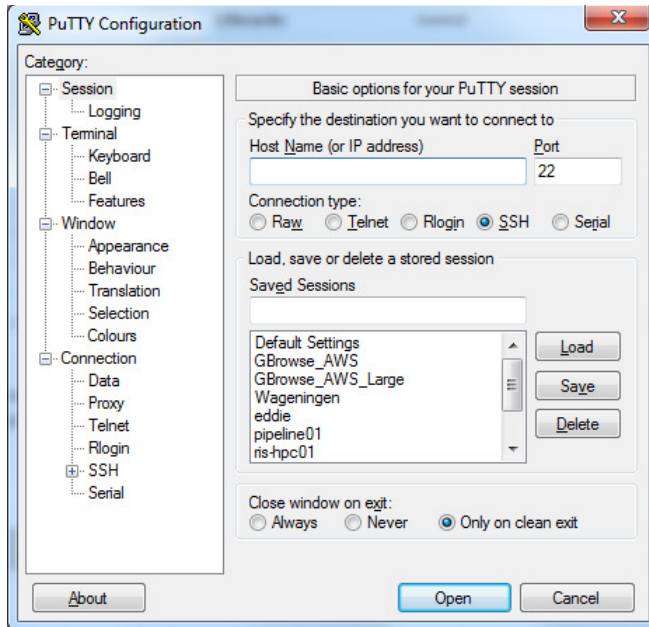
	Name	Instance	AMI ID	Root Device	Type	State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Monitoring	Security Groups	Key Pair Name	Virtualization	Placeme
<input type="checkbox"/>	TestServer	i-b1c687d7	ami-31bc7758	ebs	t1.micro	stopped		none	basic	default	TestServer	paravirtual	
<input type="checkbox"/>	WageningenEU	i-7dca4f01	ami-46d4792f	ebs	t1.micro	running	2/2 checks p	none	basic	Wageningen	Wageningen2	paravirtual	
<input type="checkbox"/>	empty	i-973bbfeb	ami-5a79c133	ebs	t1.micro	stopped		none	basic	Wageningen	Wageningen2	paravirtual	
<input type="checkbox"/>	empty	i-67ab2c1b	ami-5a79c133	ebs	t1.micro	stopped		none	basic	SSH3	Wageningen2	paravirtual	
<input type="checkbox"/>	empty	i-333f3e4f	ami-4914a220	ebs	t1.micro	stopped		none	basic	default	Wageningen2	paravirtual	
<input type="checkbox"/>	empty	i-3b6e6d47	ami-c0d85da9	ebs	m1.large	stopped		none	basic	default	Wageningen2	paravirtual	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	empty	i-4396de3c	ami-5a79c133	ebs	m1.xlarge	running	2/2 checks p	none	basic	Open	MyWageningen	paravirtual	

Key Pair Name:	mywageningen	Kernel ID:	aki-023e7e0
Monitoring:	basic	AMI Launch Index:	0
Elastic IP:	-	Root Device:	sda1
Root Device Type:	ebs	Tenancy:	default
IAM Role:	-	Lifecycle:	normal
EBS Optimized:	false		
Block Devices:	sda1		
Network Interfaces:			
Public DNS:	ec2-107-22-24-101.compute-1.amazonaws.com	Product Codes:	
Private DNS:	domU-12-31-39-10-6D-92.compute-1.internal		
Private IPs:	10.198.110.96		
Secondary Private IPs:			
Launch Time:	2012-11-26 11:52 GMT (less than an hour)		
State Transition Reason:	-		
Termination Protection:	Disabled		

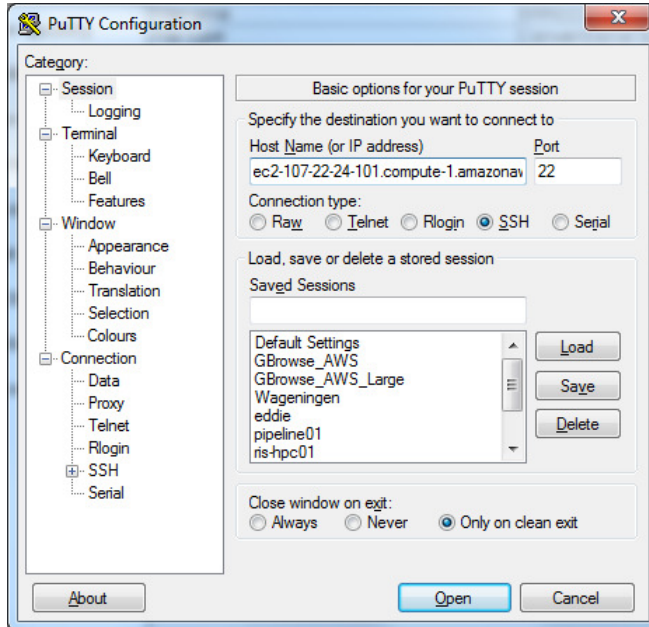
- This is unique to your instance, it will not be the same as mine or any other!
- It will be similar to that which was used to write this page: ec2-107-22-24-101.compute-1.amazonaws.com
- Copy the Public DNS of your instance into the clipboard (On Windows, select the text, hold down the Ctrl key and hit C)

Now we need to set up Putty to access this server.

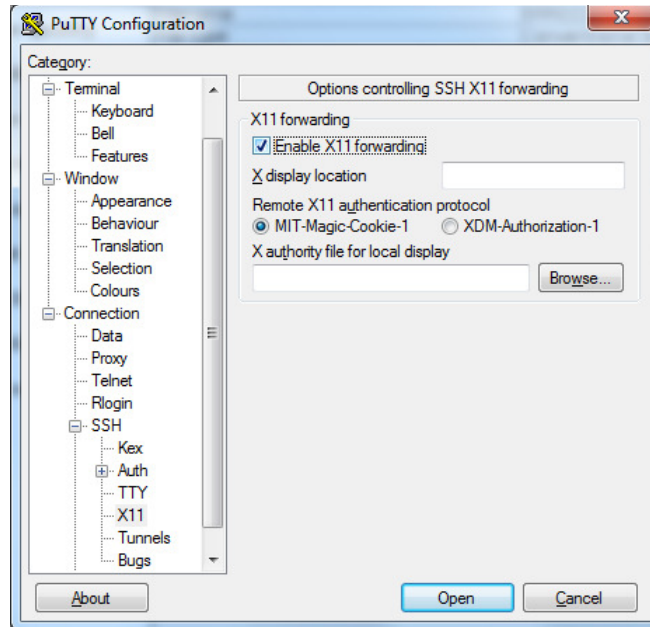
- Start Putty. You will see something like this:



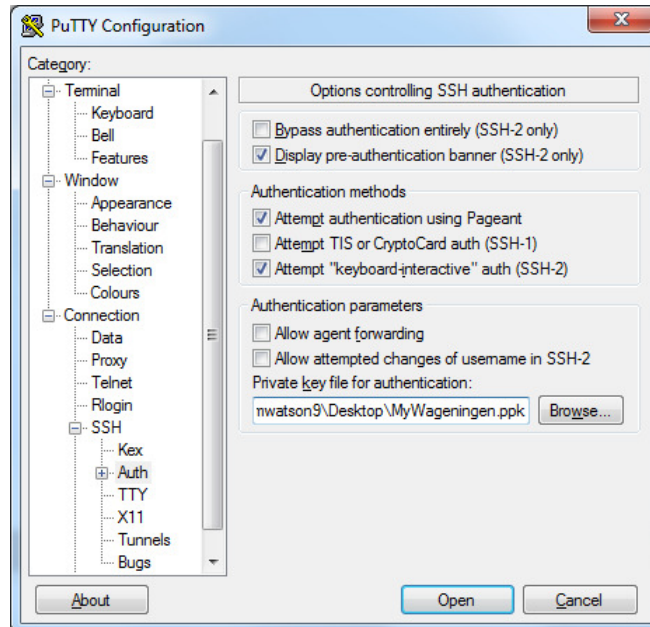
- In the Host Name (or IP address) box, paste in your Public DNS:



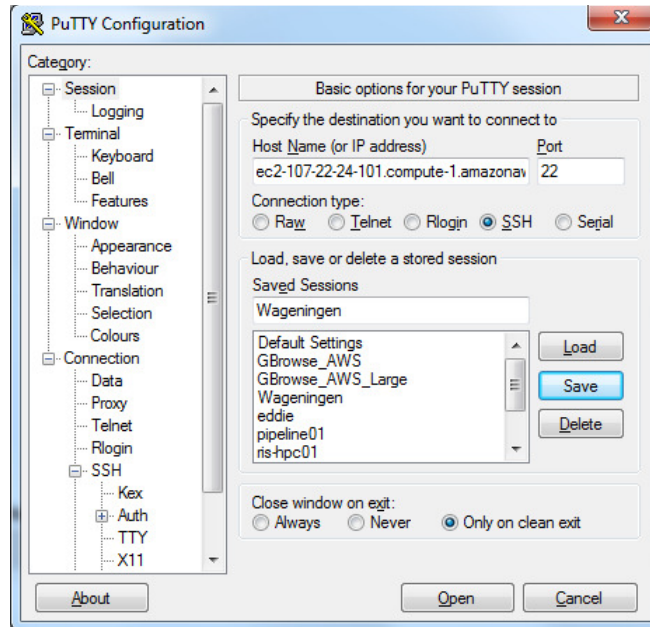
- In the tree on the left, click the + next to SSH, select "X11" and make sure the check box next to "Enable X11 forwarding" is selected:



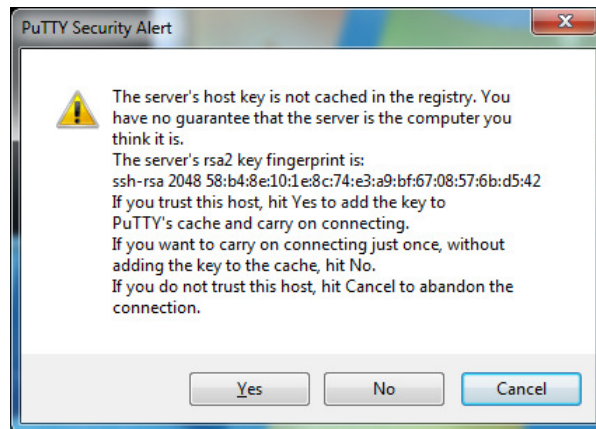
- In the tree on the left, choose "Auth", click "Browse", navigate to your .ppk file **MyWageningen.ppk**:



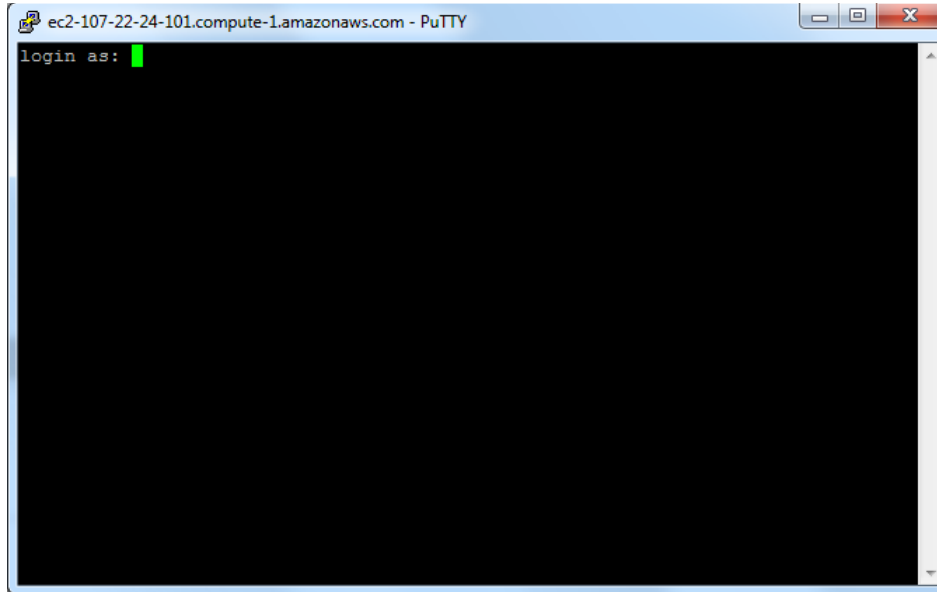
- In the tree on the left, scroll all the way to the top, choose "Session". In the "Saved Sessions" box type **Wageningen** and click "Save":



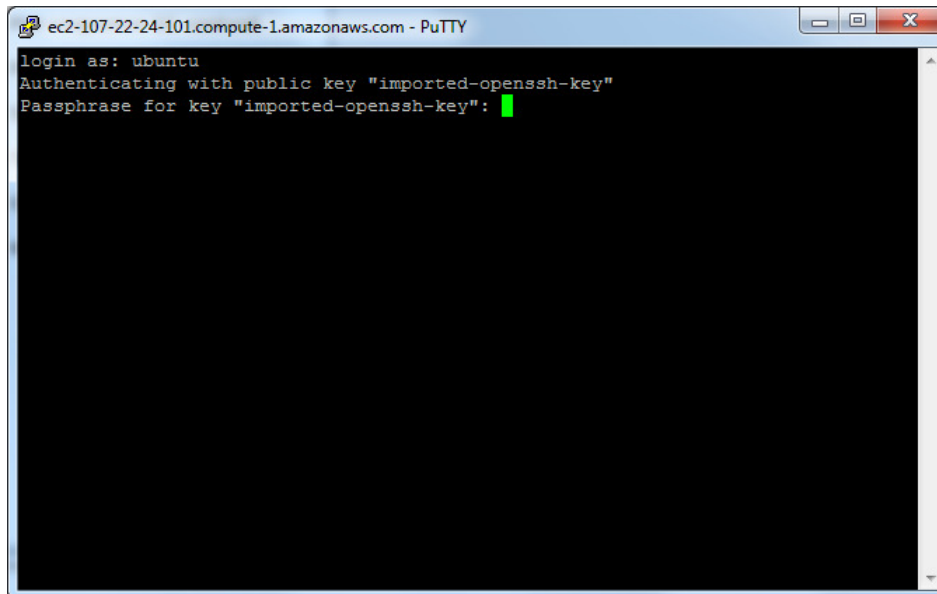
- We are now ready to connect. Click "Open".
- If you get a message about Adding a key, choose "Yes".



- You should see this:

A terminal window titled "ec2-107-22-24-101.compute-1.amazonaws.com - PuTTY". The terminal displays the prompt "login as:" followed by a green cursor.

- the user we must log in as is **ubuntu**. Type ubuntu and hit Enter.
- You will then be asked for your passphrase/password:

A terminal window titled "ec2-107-22-24-101.compute-1.amazonaws.com - PuTTY". The terminal displays the following text: "login as: ubuntu", "Authenticating with public key \"imported-openssh-key\"", and "Passphrase for key \"imported-openssh-key\":" followed by a green cursor.

- We suggested you use **training**. If this is the case, enter **training** (or the password you used) and hit Enter
- You should now see this:

```
ubuntu@domU-12-31-39-10-6D-92: ~  
login as: ubuntu  
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"  
Passphrase for key "imported-openssh-key":  
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.2.0-23-virtual x86_64)  
  
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com/  
  
System information as of Mon Nov 26 13:29:53 UTC 2012  
  
System load: 0.14          Processes:           133  
Usage of /:  71.5% of 19.78GB Users logged in:     1  
Memory usage: 4%          IP address for eth0: 10.198.110.96  
Swap usage:  0%          IP address for virbr0: 192.168.122.1  
  
Graph this data and manage this system at https://landscape.canonical.com/  
  
633 packages can be updated.  
243 updates are security updates.  
  
Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest  
http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud  
*** /dev/xvda1 will be checked for errors at next reboot ***  
  
ubuntu@domU-12-31-39-10-6D-92:~$ █
```

If so, then you are ready for the Linux training part of the course!!!

If not, please contact one of the course administrators who will be able to assist you.

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