

You should receive a comma-separated file from the instructor containing your username and an auto-generated password. You can use the following URL to sign in to the 2013 Genomics Workshop account on Amazon's cloud:

<https://genomics2013.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>

Find your name in the spreadsheet distributed by the instructors, it should look similar to this:

Name (First)	Name (Last)	User name	Password
Kwaku	Aduse-Poku	aduse	2Kh*1P^Y{yfU

Follow the link, enter your username and password and sign in to the cloud:



Make sure you are on the **EC2** panel and press the “*Launch Instance*” button:



Select “**Launch Classic Wizard**” and press continue, then click on the “**My AMIs**” tab. Choose the “971102534555/Lund_Stacks_CloudBioLinux_v5” image, with AMI ID **ami-0cfa4465** by pressing “Select”:

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console with the 'Request Instances Wizard' open. The 'My AMIs' tab is selected, displaying a list of AMIs. The selected AMI is 'ami-0cfa4465' with the name '971102534555/Stacks_CloudBioLinux_v5'.

AMI ID	Root Device	Name	Platform	Action
ami-04fe226d	ebs	971102534555/Neuchatel_CloudBioLinux_v3	Other Linux	Select
ami-0cfa4465	ebs	971102534555/Stacks_CloudBioLinux_v5	Other Linux	Select
ami-9668c8ff	ebs	971102534555/Stacks_CloudBioLinux_v4	Other Linux	Select
ami-cc2ef3a5	ebs	971102534555/Neuchatel_Windows_JoinMap	Windows	Select

Free tier eligible if used with a micro instance. See [AWS free tier](#) for complete details and terms.

Choose an “Extra Large” instance type, and select “us-east-1a” as your availability zone. Press “continue”.

The screenshot shows the 'Request Instances Wizard' in the AWS EC2 Management Console. The wizard is in the 'INSTANCE DETAILS' step, which is highlighted in orange. The steps are: CHOOSE AN AMI, INSTANCE DETAILS, CREATE KEY PAIR, CONFIGURE FIREWALL, and REVIEW. The 'Number of Instances' is set to 1. The 'Instance Type' is set to 'Extra Large (m1.xlarge, 15 GiB)'. The checkbox for 'Launch as an EBS-Optimized instance (additional charges apply):' is unchecked. Under the 'Launch Instances' section, the text states: 'EC2 Instances let you pay for compute capacity by the hour with no long term commitments. This transforms what are commonly large fixed costs into much smaller variable costs.' The 'Launch into:' section has 'EC2' selected with a radio button, and 'VPC' is unselected. The 'Availability Zone' is set to 'us-east-1a'. At the bottom, there is a 'Back' link and a 'Continue' button with a right arrow.

We don't need any “**Advanced Instance Options,**” so just press “continue.” And, we don't need to change the “**Storage Device Configuration,**” so press “continue” again.

Next, we will add a tag so we can distinguish our instance from everyone else in the course. Under the “Value” column, enter your name:



On the next page, choose “Create a new Key Pair”. Name the key pair with something you will remember and download the key to your local machine. Put it someplace safe, you will need it to access the instance from the terminal. **You will use this key every day you log onto the cloud, so put it in a folder where you can find it:**



Select the default security group:



You are ready to launch the instance:



Here is the result, once it is running:



Select the public domain name for the instance, shown on the bottom panel, in this example, **ec2-23-23-35-148.compute-1.amazonaws.com** each instance will have its own, slightly different domain name.

If you are using a Mac, you can now combine this domain name with the secure shell key you downloaded earlier to log into the instance that is now running on the cloud:



Note:

1. You must use user 'ubuntu' when logging in via ssh.
2. Before you can use ssh, the key file you downloaded must have 600 permissions.

On your local computer, you can execute within the terminal:

```
% chmod 600 <key_file_name>.pem
```

Setup your scratch space for use during the exercises. Execute the following commands from within the shell:

```
% sudo mkdir /mnt/working
```

```
% sudo chown ubuntu.ubuntu /mnt/working
```

Start up the web server:

```
% sudo /etc/init.d/apache2 start
```

If you are using a Windows machine, you need to get Putty, since Windows does not have a native terminal. Download Putty from the web:

<http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/download.html>

Download the Windows Installer version:



Double-click and follow the prompts to complete the installation. You will need to convert the key you downloaded from Amazon to a format that Putty can understand. The instructors will help you do this.