Creating a Jump Box (in progress)

Retrieve (or create) your public key

Your public key is generally located in the default location and can be retrieved with the following command:

```
cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
```

If this file does not exist it may be that you've not previously created a public key, but you can create one with the following command:

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa
```

- For additional information regarding this step: https://docs.joyent.com/public-cloud/getting-started/ssh-keys/generating-an-ssh-key-manually/manually-generating-your-ssh-key-in-mac-os-x

Get public key added to NGAP

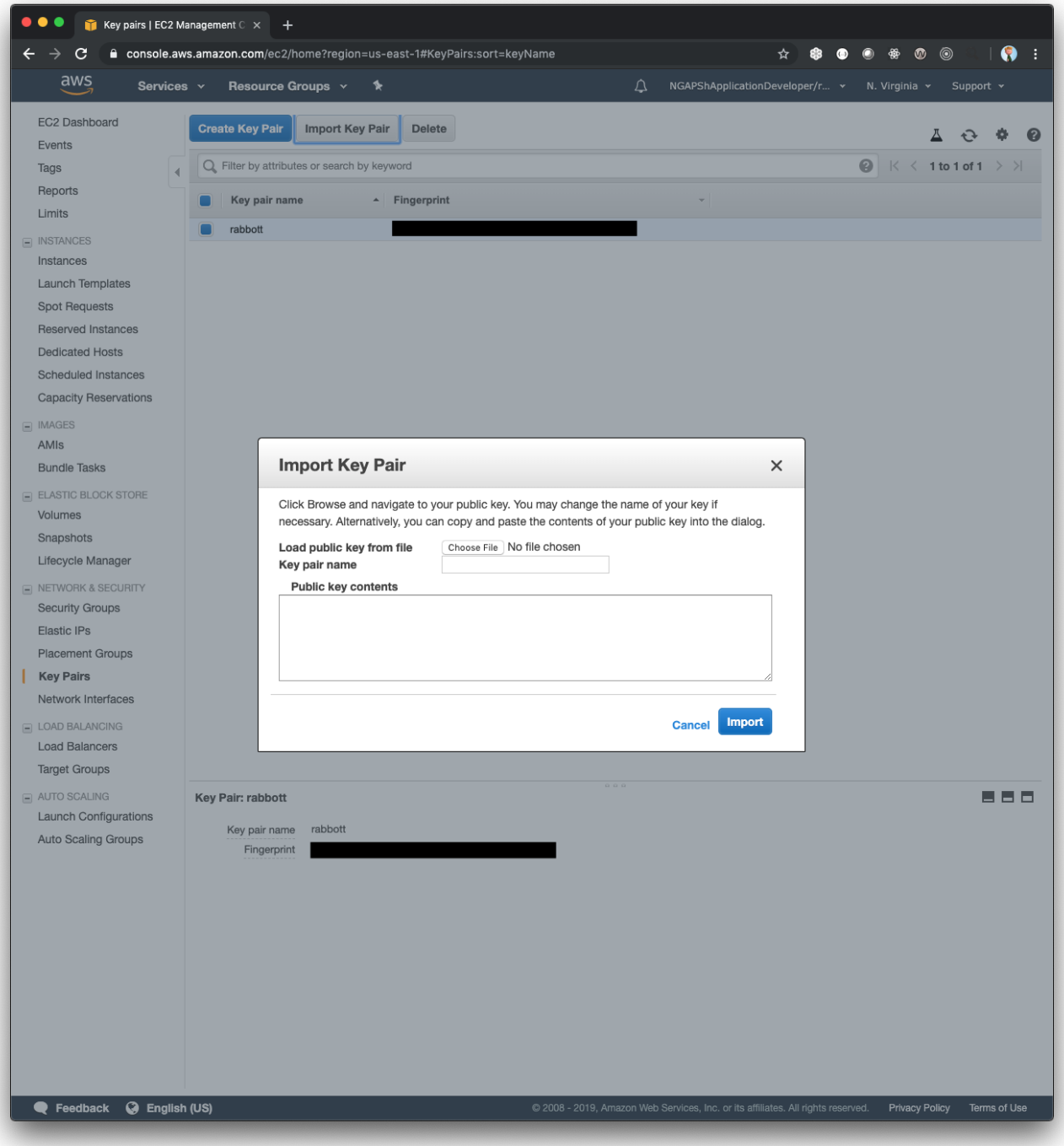
Use the following link to create an NASD ticket to have your public key added to the bastion. Have your public key handy, you'll need to provide it in your NASD ticket.

https://bugs.earthdata.nasa.gov/servicedesk/customer/portal/7/create/79

NOTE: You can continue to perform the rest of the steps you just wont be able to connect to your jumpbox (or your bastion) until your public key is added by NGAP.

Import a new Key Pair

1. Copy the output from the `cat` command above.
2. Navigate to the Key Pair configurations within AWS
3. Click "Import Key Pair"
4. Paste your public key into the text area "Public key contents"


Key pairs | EC2 Management C
console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#KeyPairs:sort=keyName
aws
Services
Resource Groups
NGAPShApplicationDeveloper/r...
N. Virginia
Support
EC2 Dashboard
Events
Tags
Reports
Limits
INSTANCES
Instances
Launch Templates
Spot Requests
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Scheduled Instances
Capacity Reservations
IMAGES
AMIs
Bundle Tasks
ELASTIC BLOCK STORE
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager
NETWORK & SECURITY
Security Groups
Elastic IPs
Placement Groups
Key Pairs
Network Interfaces
LOAD BALANCING
Load Balancers
Target Groups
AUTO SCALING
Launch Configurations
Auto Scaling Groups
Create Key Pair
Import Key Pair
Delete
Filter by attributes or search by keyword
1 to 1 of 1
Key pair name
Fingerprint
rabbott
[redacted]
Import Key Pair
Click Browse and navigate to your public key. You may change the name of your key if necessary. Alternatively, you can copy and paste the contents of your public key into the dialog.
Load public key from file
Choose File
No file chosen
Key pair name
Public key contents
Cancel
Import
Key Pair: rabbott
Key pair name
rabbott
Fingerprint
[redacted]
Feedback
English (US)
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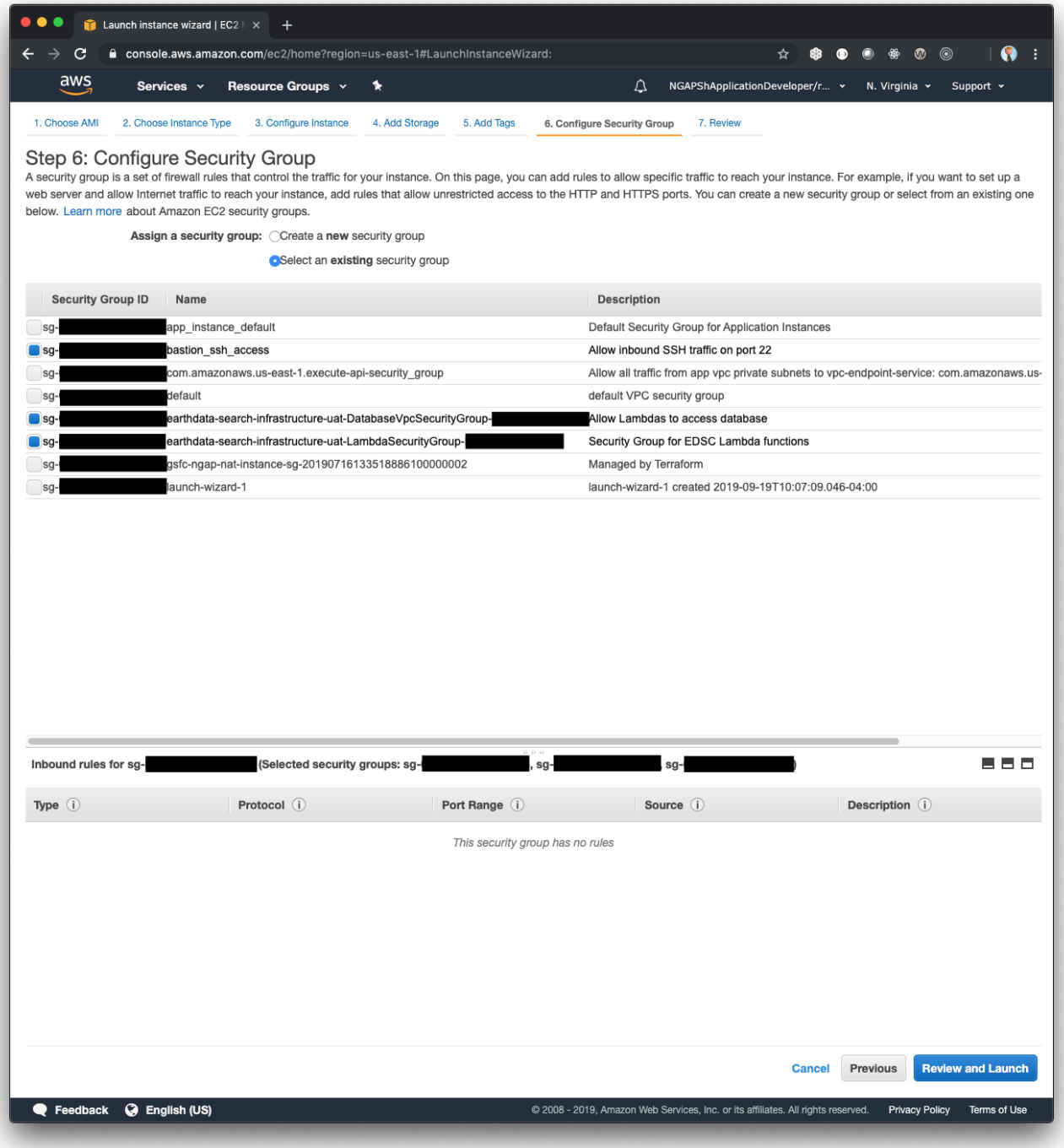
Launch instance wizard | EC2
console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:
aws
Services
Resource Groups
NGAPShApplicationDeveloper/r...
N. Virginia
Support
1. Choose AMI
2. Choose Instance Type
3. Configure Instance
4. Add Storage
5. Add Tags
6. Configure Security Group
7. Review
Step 6: Configure Security Group
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. Learn more about Amazon EC2 security groups.
Assign a security group: Create a new security group
Select an existing security group
Security Group ID
Name
Description
sg-[redacted] app_instance_default
Default Security Group for Application Instances
sg-[redacted] bastion_ssh_access
Allow inbound SSH traffic on port 22
sg-[redacted] com.amazonaws.us-east-1.execute-api-security_group
Allow all traffic from app vpc private subnets to vpc-endpoint-service: com.amazonaws.us-
sg-[redacted] default
default VPC security group
sg-[redacted] earthdata-search-infrastructure-uat-DatabaseVpcSecurityGroup-[redacted]
Allow Lambdas to access database
sg-[redacted] earthdata-search-infrastructure-uat-LambdaSecurityGroup-[redacted]
Security Group for EDSC Lambda functions
sg-[redacted] gsfc-ngap-nat-instance-sg-20190716133518886100000002
Managed by Terraform
sg-[redacted] launch-wizard-1
launch-wizard-1 created 2019-09-19T10:07:09.046-04:00
Inbound rules for sg-[redacted] (Selected security groups: sg-[redacted], sg-[redacted] sg-[redacted])
Type
Protocol
Port Range
Source
Description
This security group has no rules
Cancel
Previous
Review and Launch
Feedback
English (US)
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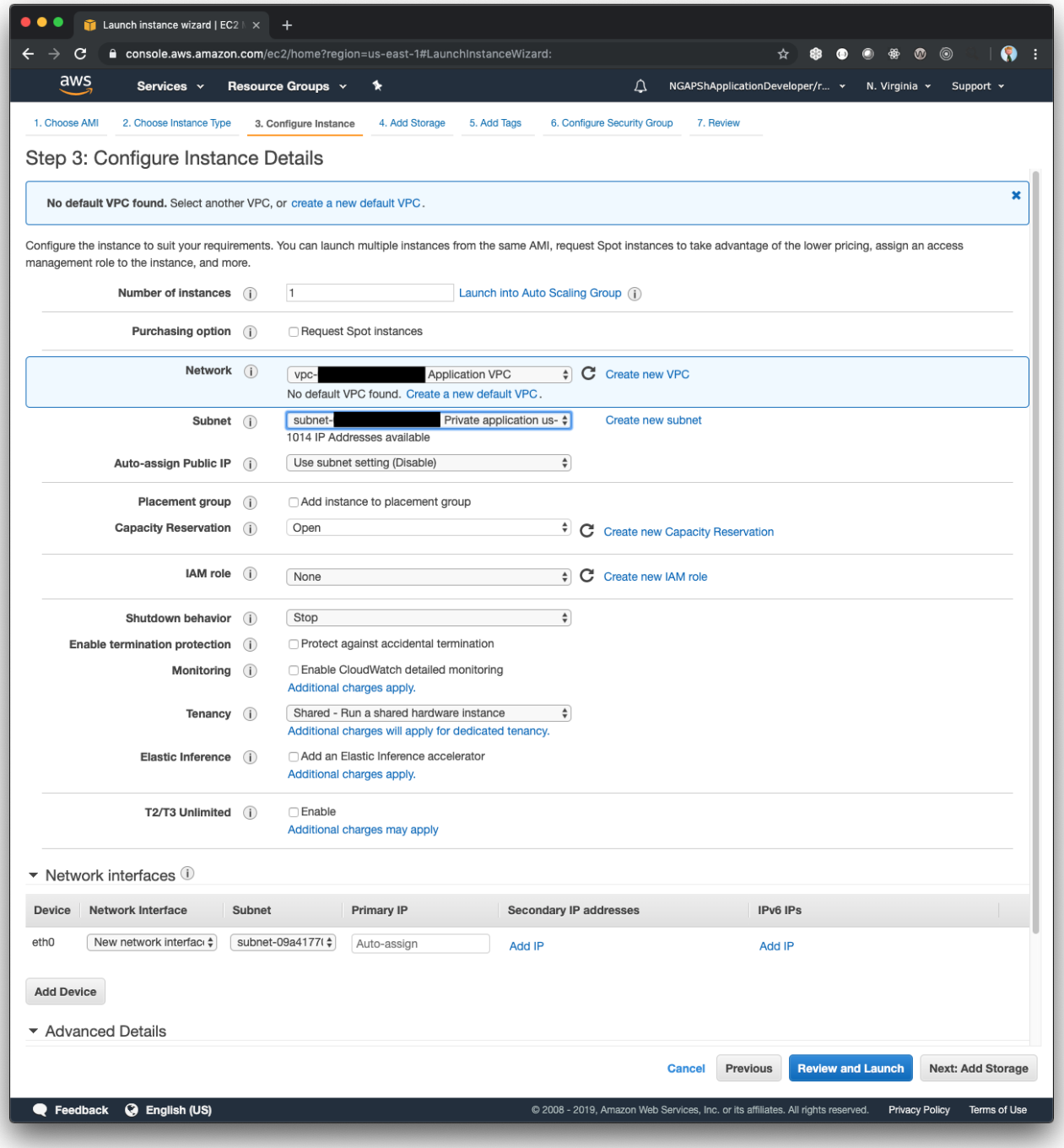
Launch instance wizard | EC2
console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:
aws
Services
Resource Groups
NGAPShApplicationDeveloper/r...
N. Virginia
Support
1. Choose AMI
2. Choose Instance Type
3. Configure Instance
4. Add Storage
5. Add Tags
6. Configure Security Group
7. Review
Step 3: Configure Instance Details
No default VPC found. Select another VPC, or create a new default VPC.
Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.
Number of instances
1
Launch into Auto Scaling Group
Purchasing option
Request Spot instances
Network
vpc-[redacted] Application VPC
Create new VPC
No default VPC found. Create a new default VPC.
Subnet
subnet-[redacted] Private application us-
Create new subnet
1014 IP Addresses available
Auto-assign Public IP
Use subnet setting (Disable)
Placement group
Add instance to placement group
Capacity Reservation
Open
Create new Capacity Reservation
IAM role
None
Create new IAM role
Shutdown behavior
Stop
Enable termination protection
Protect against accidental termination
Monitoring
Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring
Additional charges apply.
Tenancy
Shared - Run a shared hardware instance
Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.
Elastic Inference
Add an Elastic Inference accelerator
Additional charges apply.
T2/T3 Unlimited
Enable
Additional charges may apply
Network interfaces
Device
Network Interface
Subnet
Primary IP
Secondary IP addresses
IPv6 IPs
eth0
New network interfac
subnet-09a4177(
Auto-assign
Add IP
Add IP
Add Device
Advanced Details
Cancel
Previous
Review and Launch
Next: Add Storage
Feedback
English (US)
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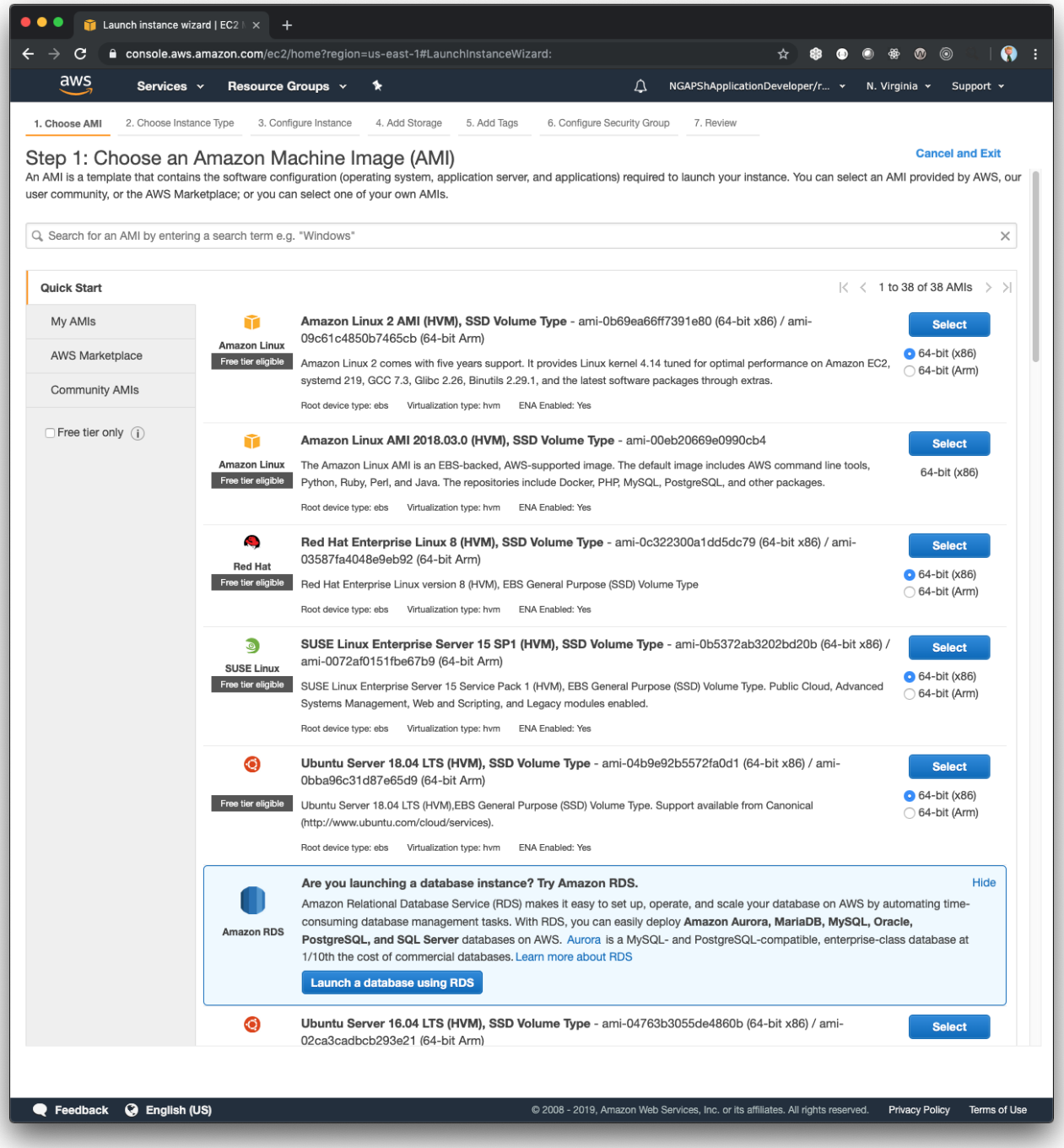
Launch instance wizard | EC2
console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstanceWizard:
aws
Services
Resource Groups
NGAPShApplicationDeveloper/r...
N. Virginia
Support
1. Choose AMI
2. Choose Instance Type
3. Configure Instance
4. Add Storage
5. Add Tags
6. Configure Security Group
7. Review
Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)
Cancel and Exit
An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.
Search for an AMI by entering a search term e.g. "Windows"
Quick Start
1 to 38 of 38 AMIs
My AMIs
AWS Marketplace
Community AMIs
Free tier only
Amazon Linux
Free tier eligible
Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-0b69ea66ff7391e80 (64-bit x86) / ami-09c61c4850b7465cb (64-bit Arm)
Amazon Linux 2 comes with five years support. It provides Linux kernel 4.14 tuned for optimal performance on Amazon EC2, systemd 219, GCC 7.3, Glibc 2.26, Binutils 2.29.1, and the latest software packages through extras.
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes
Select
64-bit (x86)
64-bit (Arm)
Amazon Linux
Free tier eligible
Amazon Linux AMI 2018.03.0 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-00eb20669e0990cb4
The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, AWS-supported image. The default image includes AWS command line tools, Python, Ruby, Perl, and Java. The repositories include Docker, PHP, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other packages.
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes
Select
64-bit (x86)
Red Hat
Free tier eligible
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-0c322300a1dd5dc79 (64-bit x86) / ami-03587fa4048e9eb92 (64-bit Arm)
Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 8 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes
Select
64-bit (x86)
64-bit (Arm)
SUSE Linux
Free tier eligible
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 SP1 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-0b5372ab3202bd20b (64-bit x86) / ami-0072af0151fbe67b9 (64-bit Arm)
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 Service Pack 1 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Public Cloud, Advanced Systems Management, Web and Scripting, and Legacy modules enabled.
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes
Select
64-bit (x86)
64-bit (Arm)
Free tier eligible
Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-04b9e92b5572fa0d1 (64-bit x86) / ami-0bba96c31d87e65d9 (64-bit Arm)
Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS (HVM),EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services).
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes
Select
64-bit (x86)
64-bit (Arm)
Amazon RDS
Are you launching a database instance? Try Amazon RDS.
Hide
Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale your database on AWS by automating time-consuming database management tasks. With RDS, you can easily deploy Amazon Aurora, MariaDB, MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL, and SQL Server databases on AWS. Aurora is a MySQL- and PostgreSQL-compatible, enterprise-class database at 1/10th the cost of commercial databases. Learn more about RDS
Launch a database using RDS
Ubuntu Server 16.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-04763b3055de4860b (64-bit x86) / ami-02ca3cadbcb293e21 (64-bit Arm)
Select
Feedback
English (US)
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