

EC2 User guide Debian CHI/Linux – SL1

Document scope

The scope of this document to provide user guide for Debian CHI/Linux

Audience

End user (subscriber) AWS EC2 for Siteage, LLC product CHI/Linux.

Usage Instructions

Login with SSH client to the instance and default login user is “admin” with SSH key specified at the time of launch. If you need to switch to root user you can type “sudo - i” to switch root. Using security best approach, it is advisable to disable SSH access for the user root and access SSH using accounts other than root and use the sudo command when root privileges are required.

Default login user

Newly launched EC2 Instance using the default user “admin”

Default login SSH port

The default login SSH port for CHI Enterprise Linux is “22” port you need to allow for your IP in the AWS Security Group.

Login example on Linux / UNIX / Mac System

change file SSH permission to 600 as

```
chmod 600 <your-ssh-key.pem>
```

Login example command for Linux / UNIX / Mac Terminal

```
ssh -i <your-ssh-key.pem> admin@<IP-Address>
```

switch to root

```
sudo -i
```

Windows user need to convert pem file into ppk file

if you are windows user you need Login using Windows based SSH client like putty. Also you need to convert your SSH .pem file to .ppk for SSH login using Putty Keygen.

Update EC2 node before doing any installation

update as root/sudo user

```
apt update
```

or

```
apt-get update
```

Important

- " " user name only admin without double quotes
- On Linux / Unix / Mac systems your private SSH key file need 600 permissions.
- <your-ssh-key> is your file name that you generated at the time of Launch of EC2.
- <IP Address> Elastic IP Address or Private IP address of your EC2 node.
- Login user and port are same for all any type of SSH client.