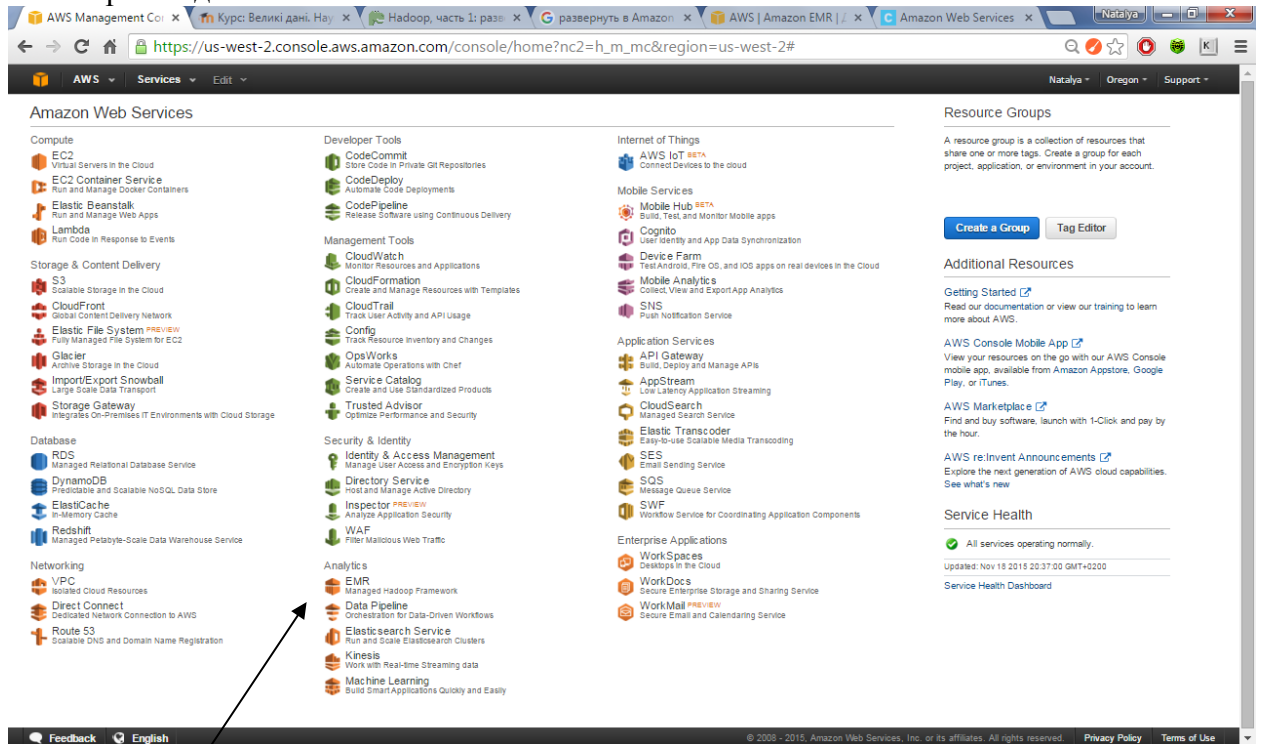


Итак, AWS свободный аккаунт создан.

Окно при входе:



Elastic Map Reduce (EMR) - \$40/месяц

Альтернатива: Cloudera Live Tutorials на Cloudera Enterprise

<http://www.cloudera.com/content/www/en-us/developers/get-started-with-hadoop-tutorial.html>

Что там нужно ставить – см тьюториал:

<http://www.cloudera.com/content/www/en-us/developers/get-started-with-hadoop-tutorial/setup.html>

Быстро регистрируемся и получаем код и страницу доступа:

Thank You for Registering

Your access code is: **0LiQIOVNsrxTIUZp**

This link will take you to AWS and prompt you to log in, if needed. It will supply CloudFormation with the URL of the template for your cluster based on the flavor you've selected:

https://console.aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/home?region=us-east-1#/stacks/new?stackName=Cloudera-Live&templateURL=https:%2F%2Fs3.amazonaws.com%2Fcloudera-live-2.0%2Fcloudformation-cloudera-live.template

Первый шаг: выбор конфигурации облака. Главный принцип – остаться в рамках бесплатного плана AWS. Пропускаем его.
Второй шаг – детали Cloudera Live tutorial. Вводим ключ из письма, присланного Клаудерой.

https://console.aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/home?elq=0d511af5b88143d4a1c7b8855985c851&elqCampaignId=&elqTrackId=12t

AWS Services Edit Natalia N. Virginia Support

Select Template
Specify Details
Options
Review

Specify Details

Specify a stack name and parameter values. You can use or change the default parameter values, which are defined in the AWS CloudFormation template.
Learn more.

Stack name Cloudera-Live

Parameters

AccessCode 0LiQIOVNsrxTIUZp Access code for the Cloudera Live service. Visit www.cloudera.com to get one.

InstanceTag ClouderaLive Tag name of stack instances

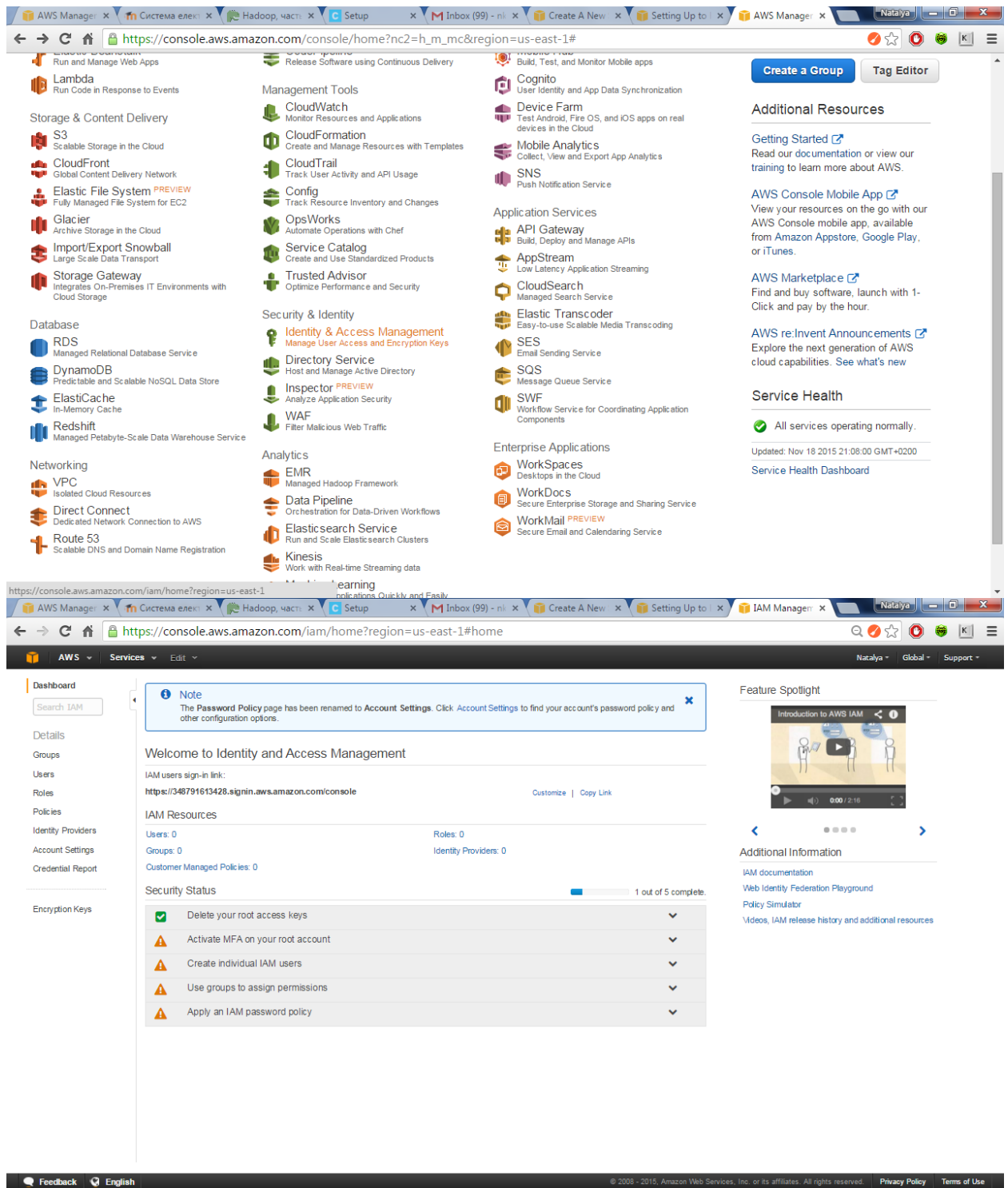
InstanceType m4.xlarge Server EC2 Instance type

KeyName Name of an existing EC2 KeyPair to enable SSH access to the instance

Cancel Previous Next

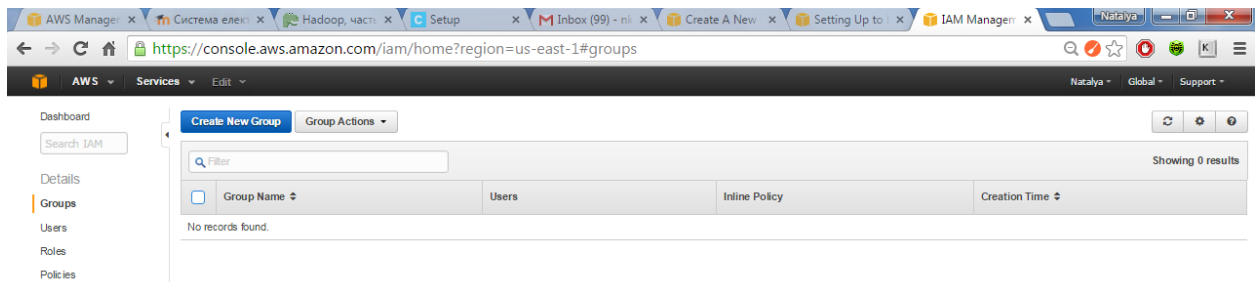
Тут требуется ключ KeyName. Следует его создать в консоли AWS.

Инструкции – здесь: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/gettingstarted/latest/wah/getting-started-prereq.html>

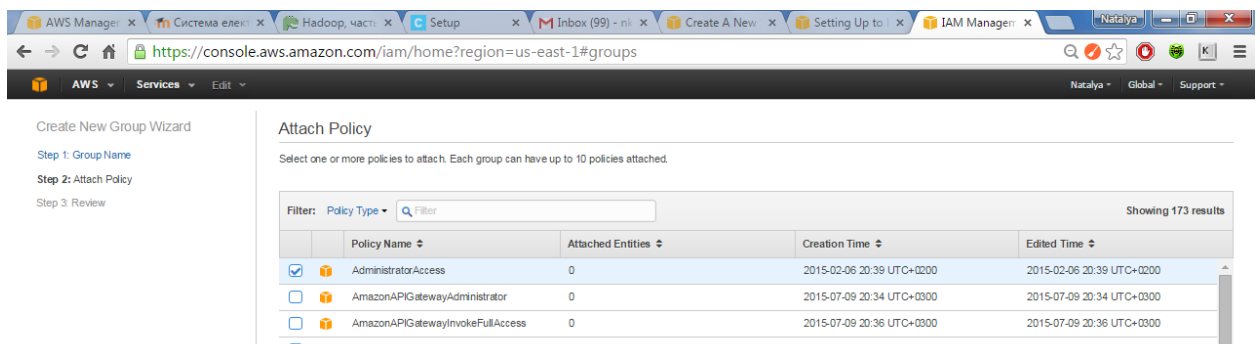


To create a group for administrators

1. Sign in to the AWS Management Console and open the IAM console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/iam/>.
2. In the navigation pane, choose **Groups**, and then choose **Create New Group**.



3. For **Group Name**, type a name for your group, such as **Administrators**, and then choose **Next Step**.
4. In the list of policies, select the check box next to the **AdministratorAccess** policy. You can use the **Filter** menu and the **Search** box to filter the list of policies.

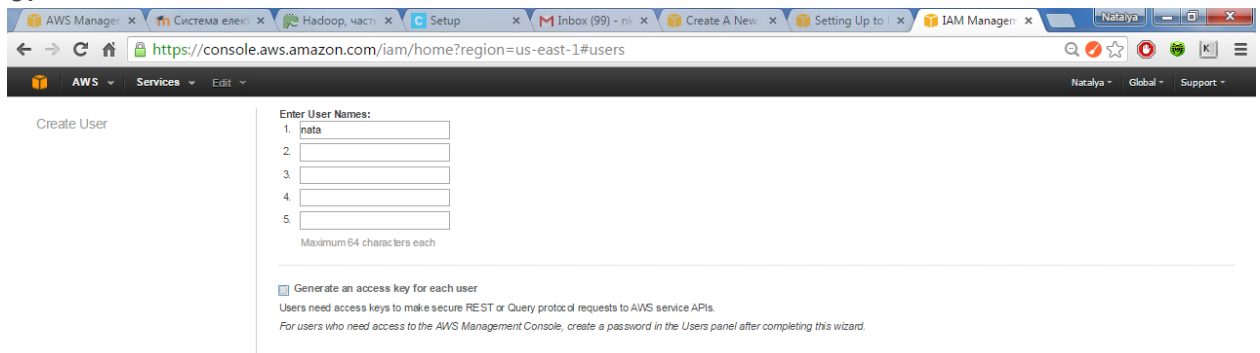


5. Choose **Next Step**, and then choose **Create Group**.

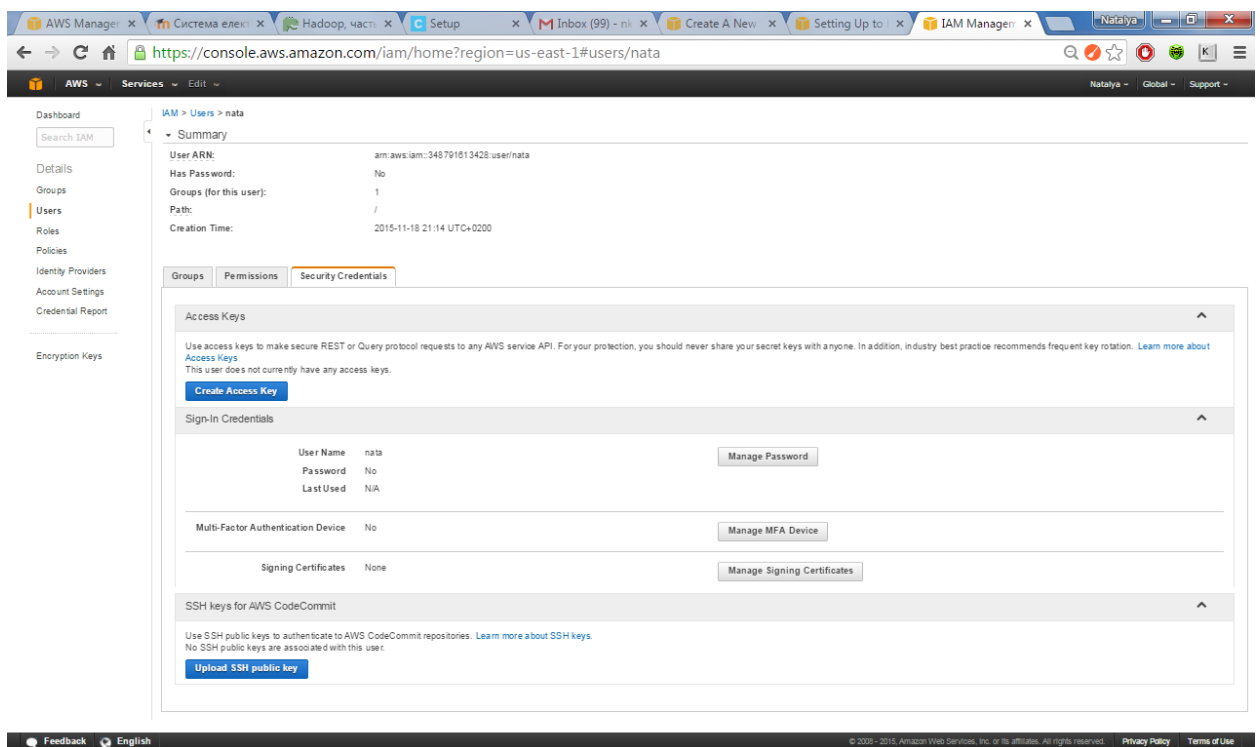
Your new group is listed under **Group Name**.

To create an IAM user for yourself, add the user to the administrators group, and create a password for the user

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Users**, and then choose **Create New Users**.
2. In box 1, type a user name. Clear the check box next to **Generate an access key for each user**. Then choose **Create**.
- 3.



4. In the list of users, choose the name (not the check box) of the user you just created. You can use the **Search** box to search for the user name.
5. Choose the **Groups** tab and then choose **Add User to Groups**.
6. Select the check box next to the administrators group. Then choose **Add to Groups**.
7. Choose the **Security Credentials** tab. Under **Sign-In Credentials**, choose **Manage Password**.



8. Select **Assign a custom password**. Then type a password in the **Password** and **Confirm Password** boxes. When you are finished, choose **Apply**.

Пароль **4nata**

Далее, можно не выходя, узнать через профиль аккаунт

Account Settings

Account ID: 348791613428
Account Name: Natalya
Password: *****

Contact Information

Full Name: Kieberle Natalya
Address: P.O. box 4082
City: Zaporizhzhya
State: Zaporizhka
Postal Code: 66114
Country: UA
Phone Number: +380012287538
Company Name:
Website URL:

Local Currency Preference

When you set a Payment Currency you will be able to view your estimated bills and pay your AWS invoices in your preferred currency.

Who should use this service:
Many customers pay foreign transaction fees when they use their credit cards for cross border transactions. We've worked hard to provide competitive rates, but you should compare our rates with your credit card statements to determine if using our currency conversion service is right for you.

Things you should know:

- Marketplace and DevPay invoices are not currently eligible for this service and will be processed in USD
- To use this service your default payment method must be a Visa or MasterCard.
- Rates change daily. The rate applied to your invoice will be the current rate at that time your invoice is created. You can always check the current rate on the Billing Console.
- You always have the option to switch back to USD
- Currency conversion is provided by Amazon Services LLC.

To get started, please select your currency below.

Selected Currency: USD - US Dollar

Alternate Contacts

You may designate alternate contacts for your account who may be helpful when you are not available. Enter alternate contact information below.

Billing
Contact: None

348791613428

И зайти с адреса: https://your_aws_account_id.signin.aws.amazon.com/console/

где your_aws_account_id=348791613428

в консоль. Вводим имя пользователя и пароль, только что созданные в IAM.

Дальше – длинная история о том, как создать keyPair.

amazon web services

Your authentication information is incorrect. Please try again.

Account: 348791613428

User Name: nata

Password: *****

MFA users, enter your code on the next screen.

Sign In

[Sign in using root account credentials](#)

Запускайте код – и не нужно управлять серверами
Попробуйте AWS Lambda сегодня бесплатно

Подробнее

English

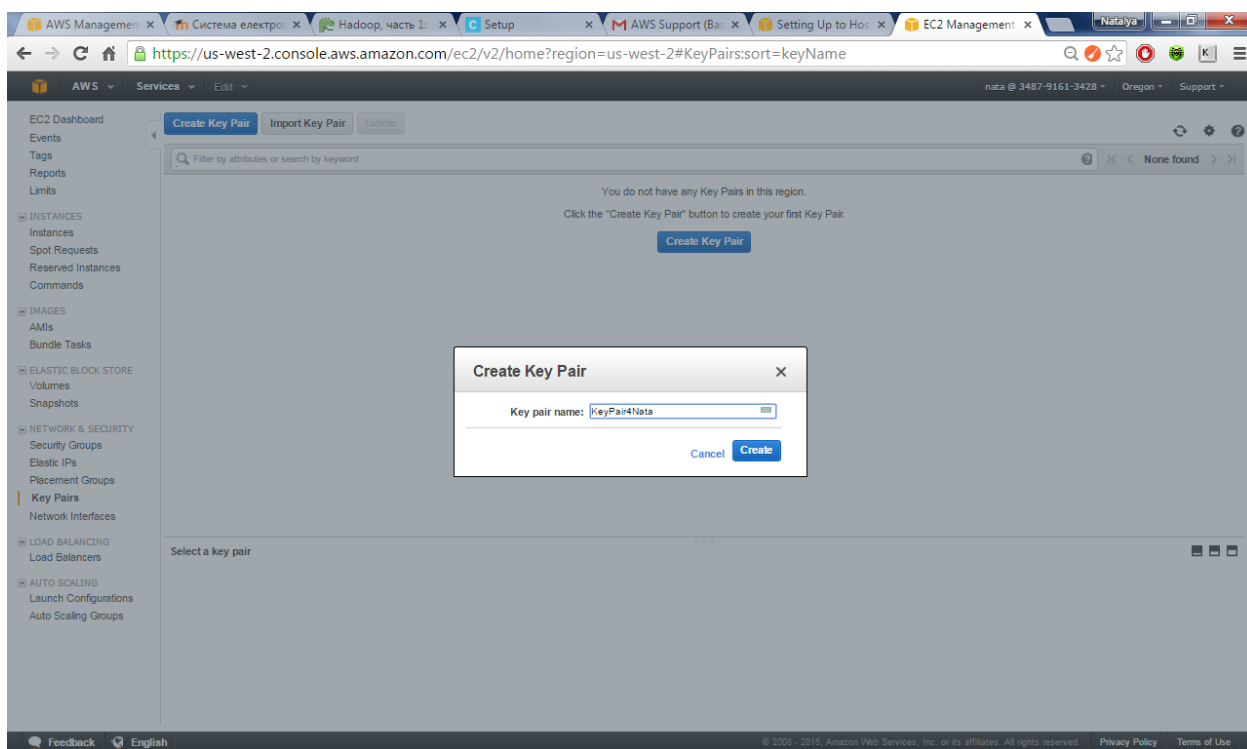
Create a Key Pair

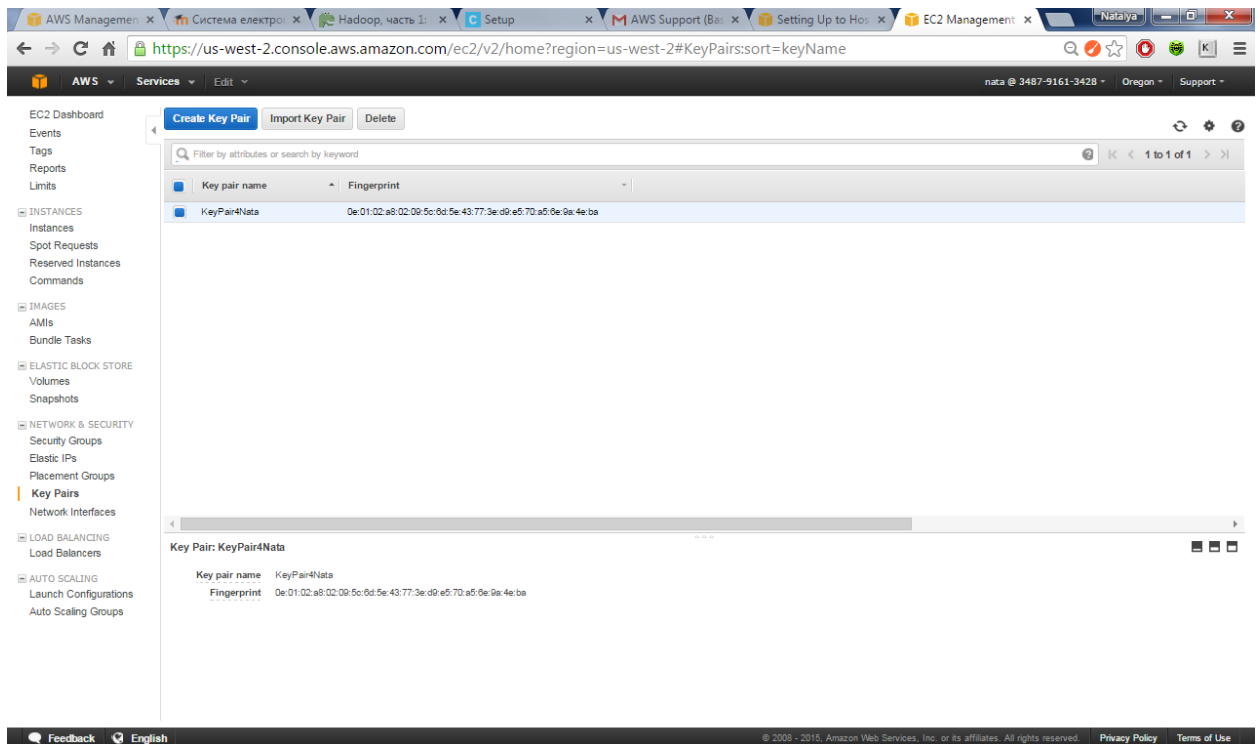
AWS uses public-key cryptography to secure the login information for your instance. You specify the name of the key pair when you launch your instance, then provide the private key to obtain the administrator password for your Windows instance so you can log in using RDP.

If you haven't created a key pair already, you can create one using the Amazon EC2 console.

To create a key pair

1. Open the Amazon EC2 console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/>.
2. From the navigation bar, in the region selector, click **US West (Oregon)**.
3. In the navigation pane, click **Key Pairs**.
4. Click **Create Key Pair**.
5. Enter a name for the new key pair in the **Key pair name** field of the **Create Key Pair** dialog box, and then click **Create**. Choose a name that is easy for you to remember.





- The private key file is automatically downloaded by your browser. The base file name is the name you specified as the name of your key pair, and the file name extension is `.pem`. Save the private key file in a safe place.

Important

This is the only chance for you to save the private key file. You'll need to provide the name of your key pair when you launch an instance and the corresponding private key each time you connect to the instance.

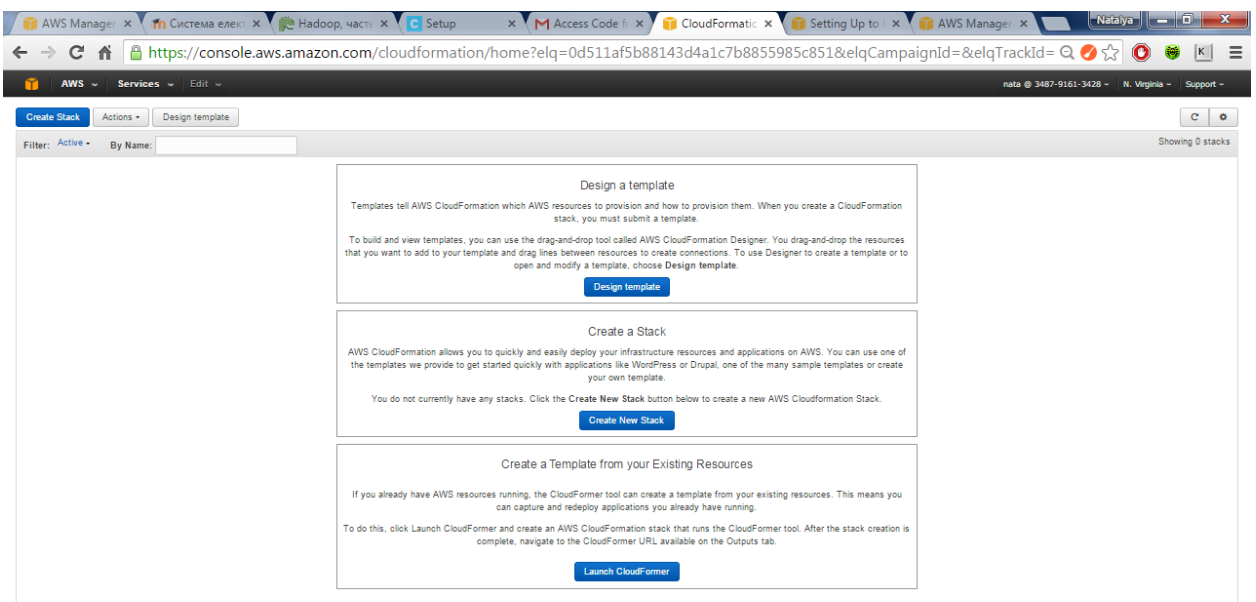
- Prepare the private key file. This process depends on the operating system of the computer that you're using.
 - If your computer runs Mac OS X or Linux, use the following command to set the permissions of your private key file so that only you can read it.

```
$ chmod 400 my-key-pair.pem
```

- If your computer runs Windows, use the following steps to convert your `.pem` file to a `.ppk` file for use with PuTTY.
 - Download and install PuTTY from <http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/>. Be sure to install the entire suite.
 - Start PuTTYgen (for example, from the **Start** menu, click **All Programs > PuTTY > PuTTYgen**).
 - Under **Type of key to generate**, select **SSH-2 RSA**.

- d. Click **Load**. By default, PuTTYgen displays only files with the extension `.ppk`. To locate your `.pem` file, select the option to display files of all types.
- e. Select your private key file and then click **Open**. Click **OK** to dismiss the confirmation dialog box.
- f. Click **Save private key**. PuTTYgen displays a warning about saving the key without a passphrase. Click **Yes**.
- g. Specify the same name that you used for the key pair (for example, `my-key-pair`) and then click **Save**. PuTTY automatically adds the `.ppk` file extension.

после всех усилий получаем созданное для Cloudera облако в AWS



Правильный ответ: сервис в процессе создания

