

Amazon EC2 Instance Deployment Guide for Standalone EFT Enterprise POC

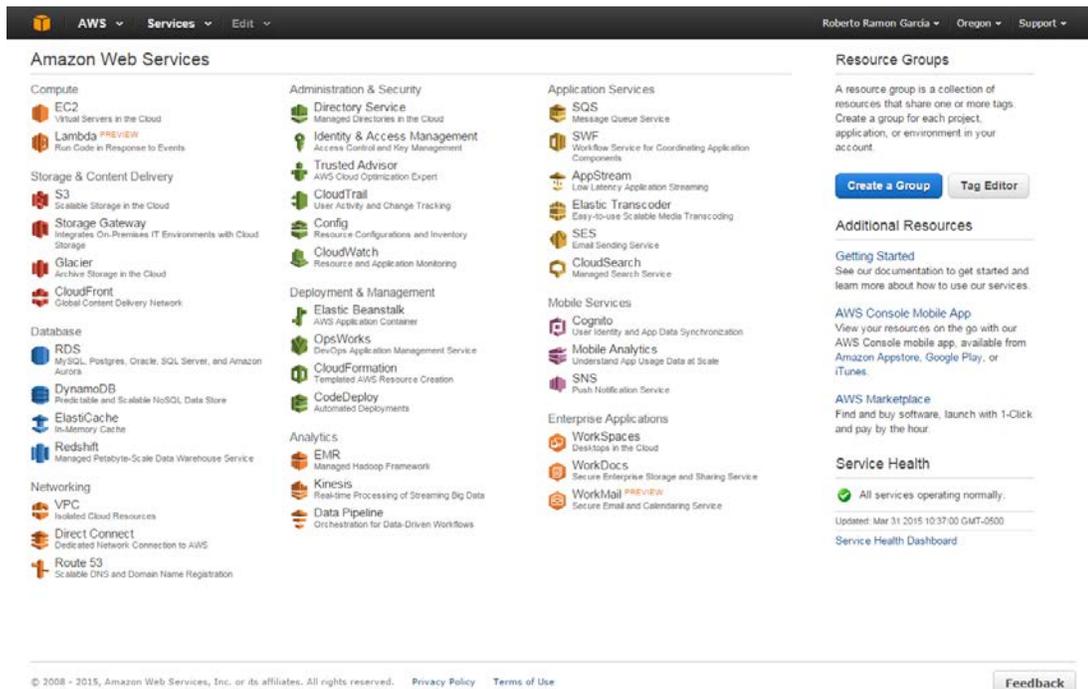
This document provides the steps necessary to create an **EC2 – Virtual Servers in the Cloud** instance. (Note that Amazon charges a fee for this service, and the fee increases with the amount of bandwidth you need.)

Please read ALL of the steps before you begin.

(At the time of this writing, the screen shots provided were accurate. When you go through this process, the screens may be different.)

Virtual Server Creation

1. The initial step is to create an Amazon AWS account. In order to do this you will need to visit the main AWS site <http://aws.amazon.com> and follow the online instructions
2. Choose EC2 – Virtual Servers in the Cloud



3. On the **EC2 Dashboard**, select “Launch Instance”

Resources

You are using the following Amazon EC2 resources in the US West (Oregon) region:

- 1 Running Instances
- 1 Volumes
- 1 Key Pairs
- 0 Placement Groups
- 0 Elastic IPs
- 0 Snapshots
- 0 Load Balancers
- 3 Security Groups

Create Instance

To start using Amazon EC2 you will want to launch a virtual server, known as an Amazon EC2 instance.

[Launch Instance](#)

Service Health

Service Status: US West (Oregon): No events

US West (Oregon)
This service is operating normally

Availability Zone Status:

- us-west-2a: Availability zone is operating normally
- us-west-2b: Availability zone is operating normally
- us-west-2c: Availability zone is operating normally

[Service Health Dashboard](#)

Account Attributes

Supported Platforms
VPC

Default VPC
vpc-93ac11c5

Additional Information

Getting Started Guide
Documentation
All EC2 Resources
Forums
Pricing
Contact Us

AWS Marketplace

Find free software trial products in the AWS Marketplace from the EC2 Launch Wizard. Or try these popular AMIs:

- Vyatta Virtual Router/Firewall/VPN
Provided by Vyatta, Inc.
Rating ★★★★★
Pay by the hour for software and AWS usage
[View all Networking](#)
- Alert Logic Threat Manager for AWS
Provided by Alert Logic, Inc.
Rating ★★★★★
Pay by the hour for software and AWS usage
[View all Security Software](#)
- ColdFusion 11

4. This will start an instance of a wizard-like process walking you several configuration options. The first option is the selection of the base AMI (**Amazon Machine Image**). For the EFT Enterprise Standalone Server the most economic selection is **Microsoft Windows Server 2012 Base**.

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

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.

Quick Start

- Amazon Linux AMI 2015.03 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-e7527ed7**
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
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.1 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-4dbf9e7d**
Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 7.1 (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type
Root device type: ebs | Virtualization type: hvm
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-d7450be7**
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 (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
- Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-20ebb519**
Ubuntu Server 14.04 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
- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Base - ami-7f634c4f**
Microsoft Windows 2012 R2 Standard edition with 64-bit architecture. [English]
Root device type: ebs | Virtualization type: hvm

5. For the EFT Enterprise Standalone Server the most economic selection is **Microsoft Windows Server 2012 Base**.

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1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Cancel and Exit

Launch a database using RDS

- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 with SQL Server Express** - ami-83634e53
 Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard edition, 64-bit architecture, Microsoft SQL Server 2014 Express edition, [English]
 Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm
 64-bit
- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 with SQL Server Web** - ami-66634e55
 Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard edition, 64-bit architecture, Microsoft SQL Server 2014 Web edition, [English]
 Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm
 64-bit
- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 with SQL Server Standard** - ami-efa200df
 Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard edition, 64-bit architecture, Microsoft SQL Server 2014 Standard edition, [English]
 Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm
 64-bit
- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 Base** - ami-bb634e8b
 Microsoft Windows 2012 Standard edition with 64-bit architecture, [English]
 Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm
 64-bit
- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 with SQL Server Express** - ami-a5634e95
 Microsoft Windows Server 2012 Standard edition, 64-bit architecture, Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Express, [English]
 Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm
 64-bit
- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 with SQL Server Web** - ami-a9634e99
 Microsoft Windows Server 2012 Standard edition, 64-bit architecture, Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Web edition, [English]
 Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm
 64-bit

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6. The next step is to define the instance type. This will allow you to pre-select a template, which defines the CPU, memory and other parameters. The most economic choice is **t2.medium**. If your POC requires more bandwidth, memory or cores you may choose an alternate instance type but this will increase your monthly costs.

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1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. Learn more about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.

Filter by: All instance types Current generation Show/Hide Columns

Currently selected: t2.medium (Variable ECUs, 2 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, Intel Xeon Family, 4 GiB memory, EBS only)

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro <small>Free tier eligible</small>	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m3.medium	1	3.75	1 x 4 (SSD)	-	Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m3.large	2	7.5	1 x 32 (SSD)	-	Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m3.xlarge	4	15	2 x 40 (SSD)	Yes	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m3.2xlarge	8	30	2 x 80 (SSD)	Yes	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	Compute optimized	c4.large	2	3.75	EBS only	Yes	Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	Compute optimized	c4.xlarge	4	7.5	EBS only	Yes	Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	Compute optimized	c4.2xlarge	8	15	EBS only	Yes	High

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Configure Instance Details

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7. The next step is to define a Tag for your server if needed/wanted.

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1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 5: Tag Instance

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. [Learn more](#) about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

Key (127 characters maximum) Value (255 characters maximum)

Name

Create Tag (Up to 10 tags maximum)

Cancel Previous **Review and Launch** Next: Configure Security Group

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8. **This step is VERY IMPORTANT.** The security group plays an important role in allowing external connections to EFT. You DO NOT have to set this up during the wizard process. You can come back to it as needed. Each listening port on the server will need a firewall rule defined, which will allow interaction. The rules that you define will depend on the manner in which EFT Sites are configured. The following screen shot is an example of a set of rules defined. These will need to be changed to taste.

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1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 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 name: EFT Server Security Group

Description: EFT Server Security Forwards

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
RDP	TCP	3389	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0
Custom TCP Rule	TCP	20-21	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0
Custom TCP Rule	TCP	80	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0
Custom TCP Rule	TCP	443	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0
Custom TCP Rule	TCP	22	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0

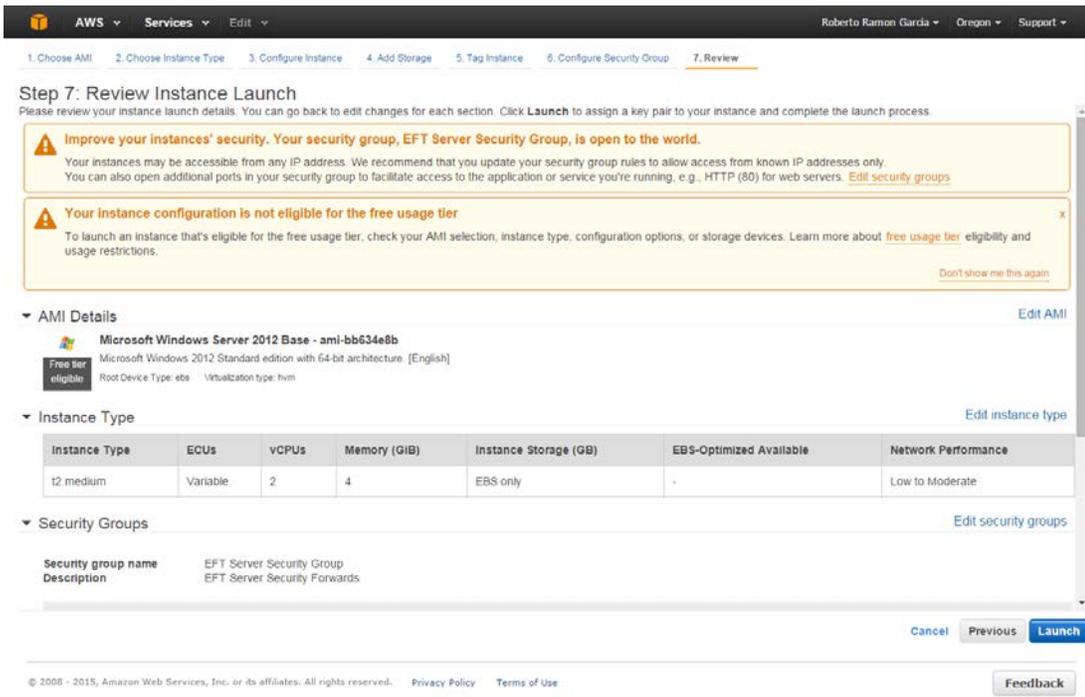
Add Rule

Warning
Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

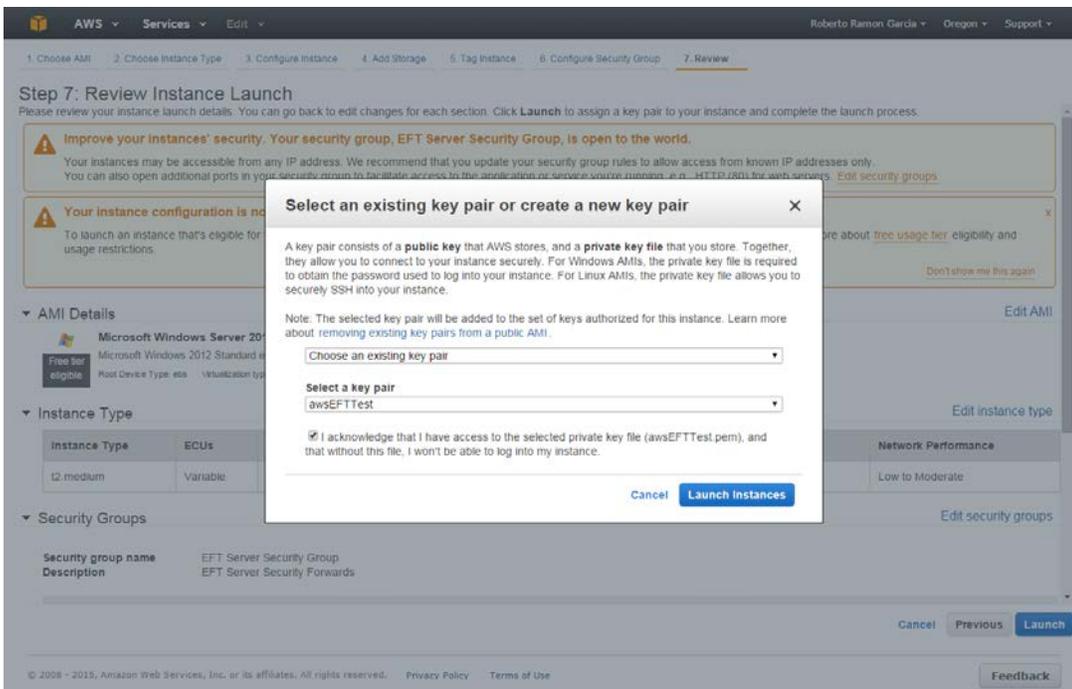
Cancel Previous **Review and Launch**

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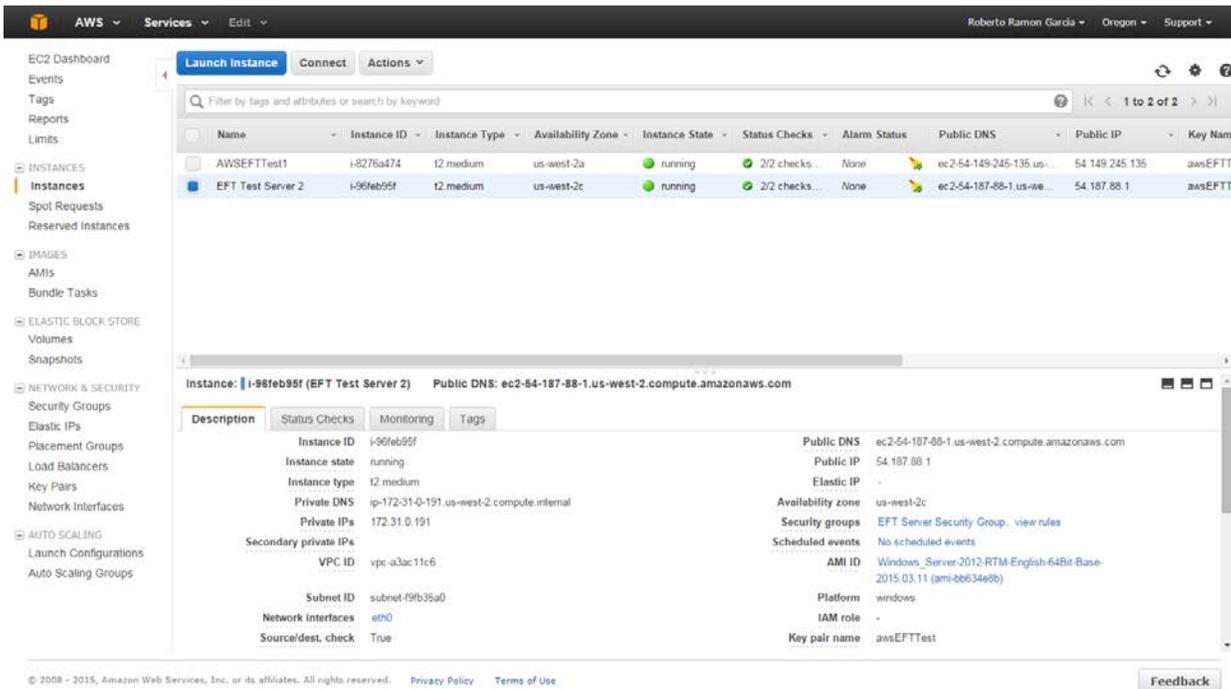
9. Review your configuration



10. This step is **VERY IMPORTANT**. You will need to create a public and private key in order to remotely log onto the created Virtual Machine. If you DO NOT set this up, you will not be able to RDP into your created instance.

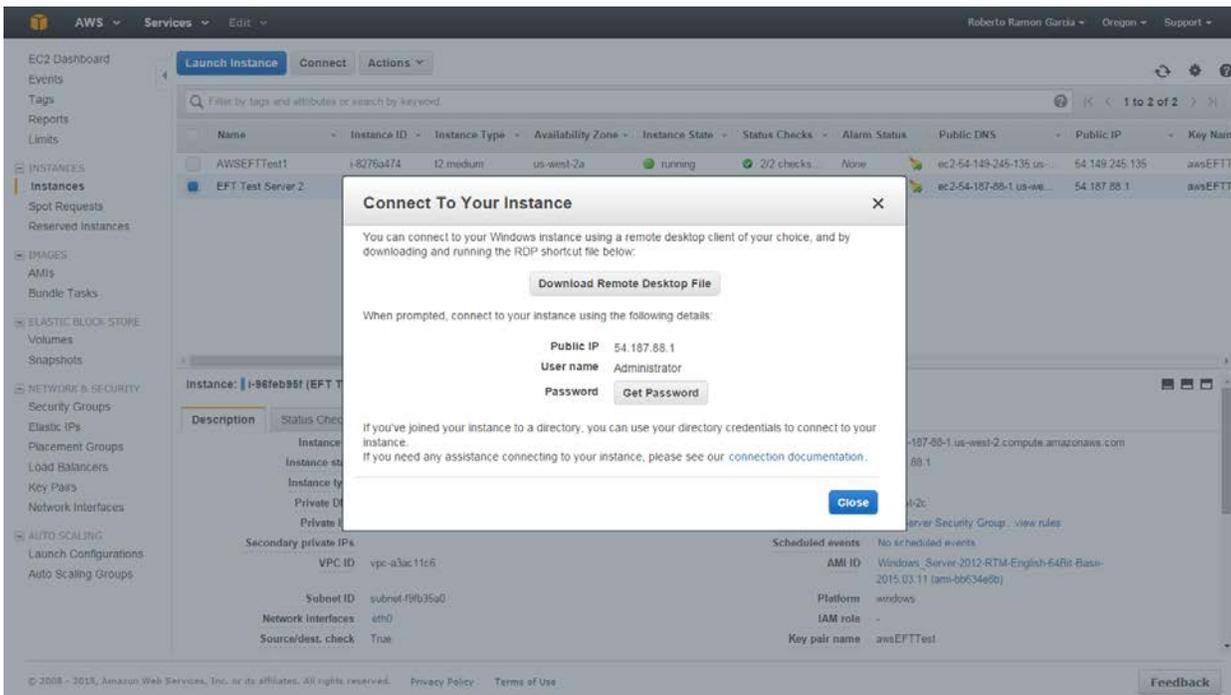


11. Once you have created your private/public key pair, the Amazon AWS logic will use this to create the login Administrator user. After waiting about 5 minutes, your new AWS instance will be available.

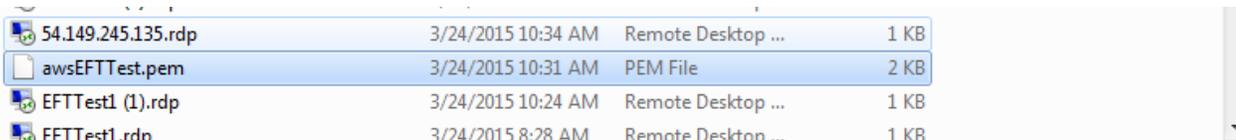


Launch and Connect to your Virtual Machine

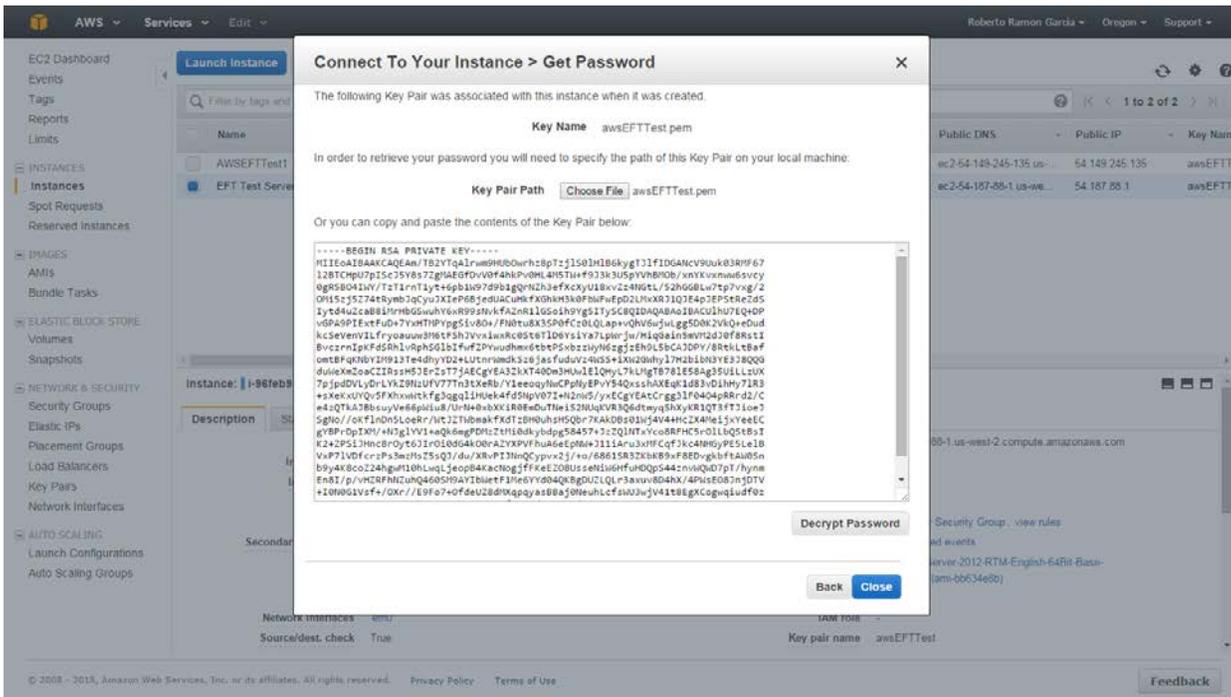
1. Once you have created the instance, you will want to remotely connect to it. You will need to select the target instance. Once selected, you can connect by pressing the “Connect” button.



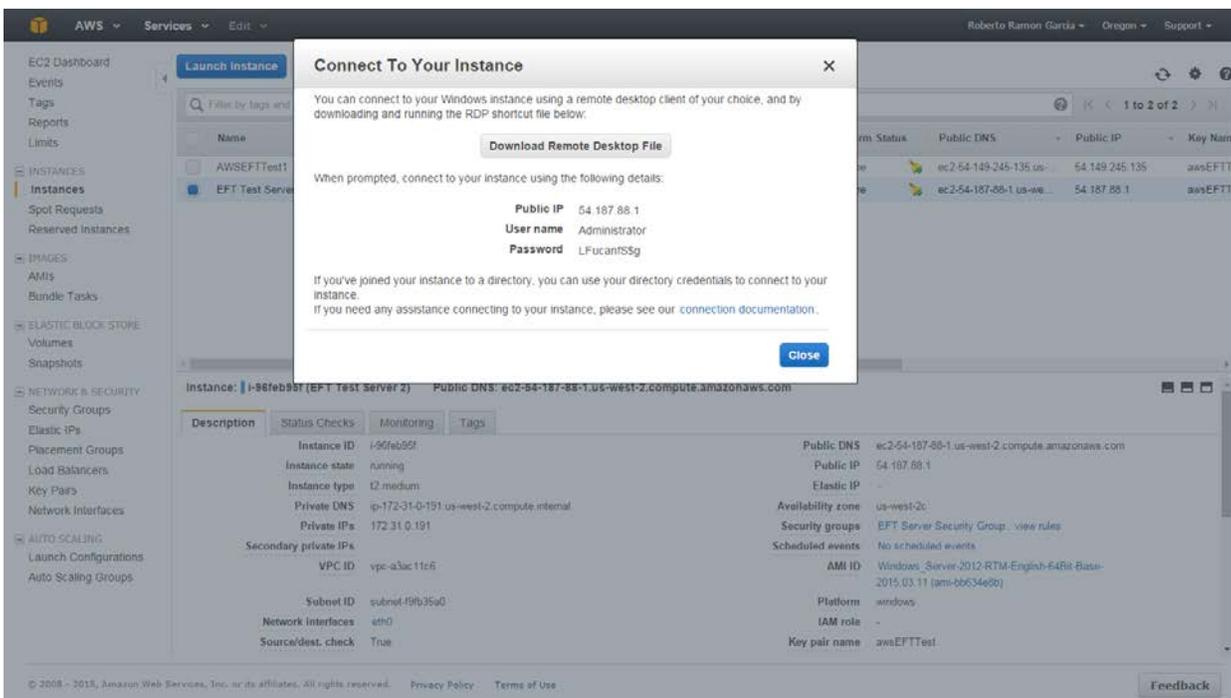
2. You will need to “Get Password” before you execute Remote Desktop. To do this, you will need to press the “Get Password” button which will ask you to locate the .pem file that was created in the previous private/public key creation process.



3. After this is done, you will see an ASCII representation of your private key.



- The ASCII representation of the private key can be decrypted. This will expose the username and password necessary for a remote connection. Pressing the “Download Remote Desktop File” will download an .RDP file, which can be used by Remote Desktop Connection software on most windows environments.



Installing EFT and other Components on your Virtual Machine

Once your virtual environment is up and running, you can copy the EFT Enterprise installer and install the product normally. It is recommended that you use the *eftserver-ent.exe* or *eftserver.exe* that provides the bundled SQL Server 2008 Express database. Do not install the version that DOES NOT provide the database. The economic impact of installing the full SQL Server Enterprise database may make using a cloud-based POC prohibitive. If you wish, you can also install the SQL Server 2008 Express Management Console, which you can download from the Microsoft website. (<http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=7593>)