



Introduction to Deep Learning

Recitation 1



What does AWS offer that will be relevant for DL?

EC2 - Compute Resources



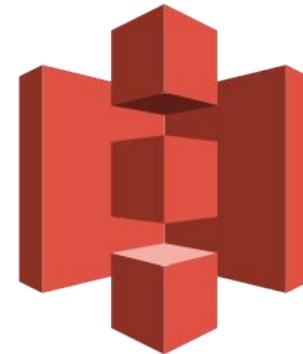
Amazon EC2
Train the models

Jupyter Notebooks



Amazon SageMaker

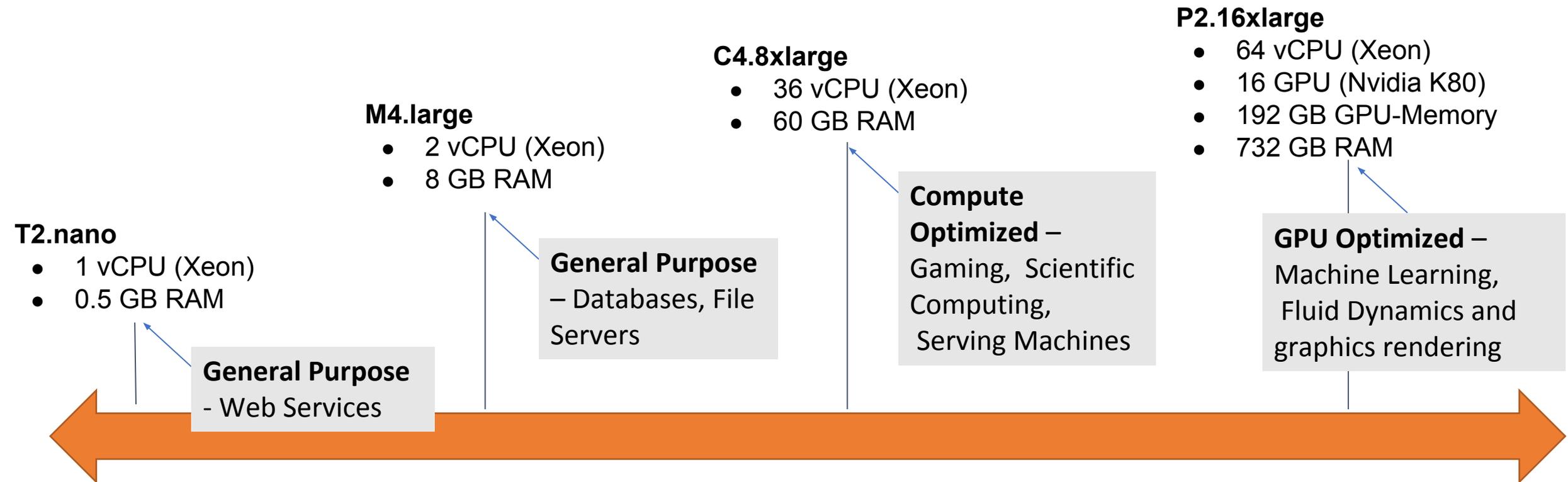
S3 - Data Storage



Store training data,
models, etc

What kind of machines are available when using EC2 instances?

Instances are classified based on machine size as: nano, micro, medium, large, xlarge, 2xlarge, ..., 16xlarge



[EC2-instance types](#)

There are different types and different subtypes that you can mix and match what you need

What do we put on EC2 Instances?

- **Virtual images of existing machines**
 - You can create an image of your machine
 - Transfer it to a different machine
 - Save it as a backup
- **Use cases**
 - Software packages that are incredibly difficult to install
 - Need to create multiple different machines with the exact same data for parameters servers
 - Load balancing - create a new machine with the same AMI to be used in a different region depending on load

Why we need to know about it?

In this course we will be large amounts of data to work with neural networks and therefore:

- Anyone who doesn't have a NVIDIA GPU
- Anyone who doesn't have their GPU configured to be correctly used by Pytorch/Tensorflow/etc.
- GPUs are good for training **not** processing data or if the code is configured to leverage GPU

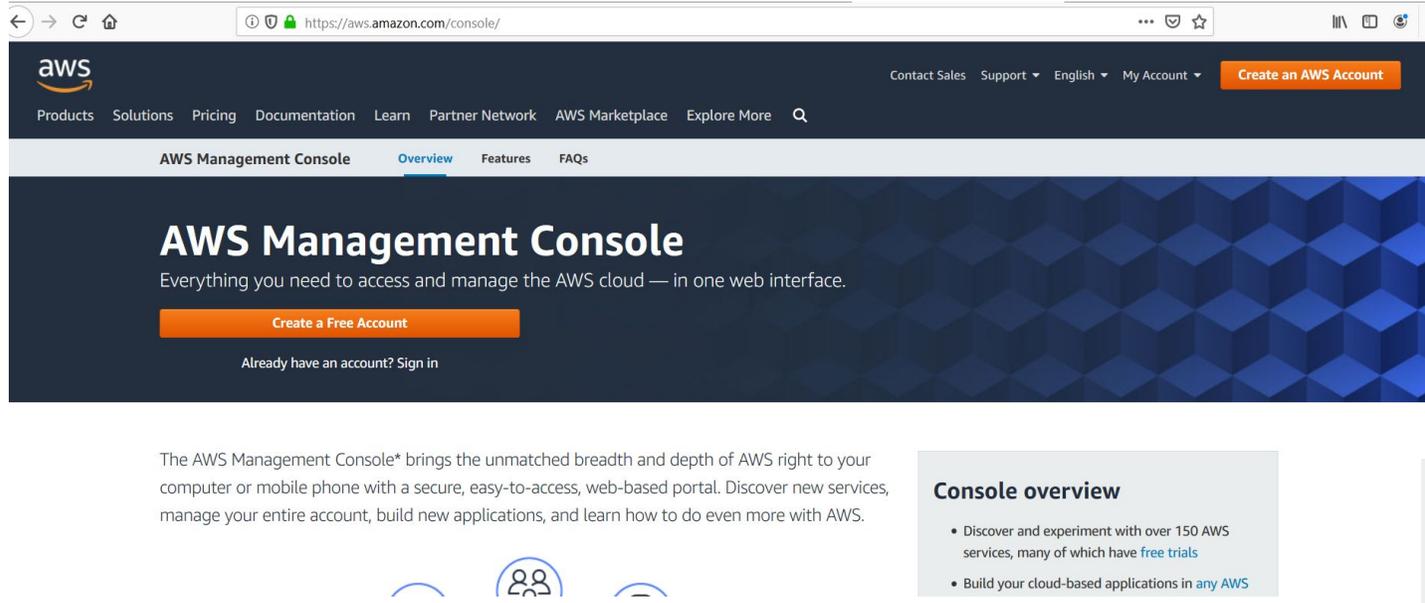
Now that you have a general idea of what you can do with

AWS

let's start setting up an Account...

Steps you need to get started

1. Go to <https://aws.amazon.com/console/>



→ If you sign with AWS educate for the first time, you will have an extra \$100 credit to your account that might be useful later

The AWS Management Console* brings the unmatched breadth and depth of AWS right to your computer or mobile phone with a secure, easy-to-access, web-based portal. Discover new services, manage your entire account, build new applications, and learn how to do even more with AWS.

Console overview

- Discover and experiment with over 150 AWS services, many of which have [free trials](#)
- Build your cloud-based applications in [any AWS](#)

- Subsequent screens you must fill:
- Personal data
 - Payment information

A screenshot of the 'Create an AWS account' form. The form is titled 'Create an AWS account' and includes a sub-heading 'AWS Accounts Include 12 Months of Free Tier Access'. Below this, it states 'Including use of Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, and Amazon DynamoDB' and 'Visit aws.amazon.com/free for full offer terms'. The form fields are: 'Email address', 'Password', 'Confirm password', and 'AWS account name'. A yellow 'Continue' button is at the bottom. A link for 'Sign in to an existing AWS account' is also present. At the very bottom, there is a copyright notice: '© 2019 Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Privacy Policy | Terms of Use'.

2. Choose Region and then click on Services

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, the 'Services' menu is highlighted with a red box and an arrow pointing to a callout box containing the number '2'. To the right, the region selection dropdown is open, with 'US East (N. Virginia)' highlighted by a red box and an arrow pointing to a callout box containing instruction '1'. The main content area shows 'AWS services', 'Find Services' search bar, and 'Build a solution' cards for launching a virtual machine and building a web app.

1 Choose **N. Virginia** or **Ohio** for **US-East** or **Oregon** for **US-West Coast** as your location, since only certain locations have instances with GPUs

3. In Services

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services', 'Resource Groups', and user information. Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar and a 'Group A-Z' button. The main content area displays a grid of service categories and their respective services. The 'Compute' category is highlighted with a red box, and an arrow points to the 'EC2' service. A text box on the left says 'Under Compute - Click EC2'.

History
Console Home

Find a service by name or feature (for example, EC2, S3 or VM, storage)

Group A-Z

Compute

- EC2
- Lightsail
- ECR
- ECS
- EKS
- Lambda
- Batch
- Elastic Beanstalk
- Serverless Application Repository

Storage

- S3
- EFS
- FSx
- S3 Glacier

Robotics

- AWS RoboMaker

Blockchain

- Amazon Managed Blockchain

Satellite

- Ground Station

Management & Governance

- AWS Organizations
- CloudWatch
- AWS Auto Scaling
- CloudFormation
- CloudTrail

Analytics

- Athena
- EMR
- CloudSearch
- Elasticsearch Service
- Kinesis
- QuickSight
- Data Pipeline
- AWS Glue
- AWS Lake Formation
- MSK

Security, Identity, & Compliance

- IAM
- Resource Access Manager
- Comprehend

Business Applications

- Alexa for Business
- Amazon Chime
- WorkMail

End User Computing

- WorkSpaces
- AppStream 2.0
- WorkDocs
- WorkLink

Internet Of Things

- IoT Core
- Amazon FreeRTOS
- IoT 1-Click
- IoT Analytics

Under **Compute**
- Click **EC2**

4. Setting key pairs to connect to instances

2 Click on Running instances if you want to launch a new instance, once launch it will appear in the **EC2 Dashboard**

1 Set your key pair, so you can connect to your instance. Once is set, it will appear in the **EC2 Dashboard**

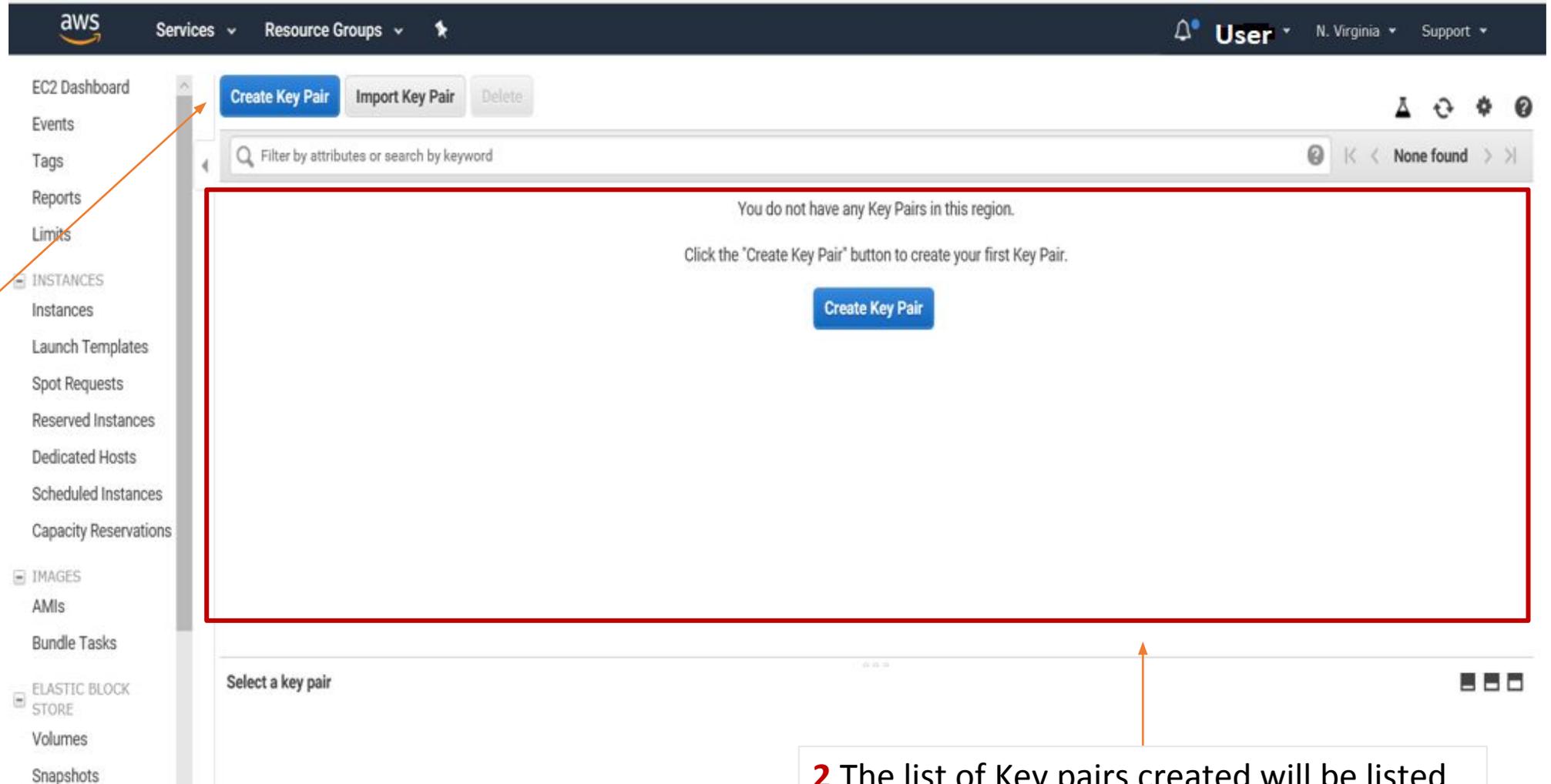
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the EC2 Dashboard. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', 'Resource Groups', and user information. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like INSTANCES, IMAGES, ELASTIC BLOCK STORE, and NETWORK & SECURITY. The main content area is titled 'Resources' and shows a summary of EC2 resources in the US East (N. Virginia) region. A table lists the following resources:

Resource Type	Count
Running Instances	0
Elastic IPs	0
Dedicated Hosts	0
Snapshots	0
Volumes	0
Load Balancers	0
Key Pairs	0
Security Groups	1
Placement Groups	0

Below the resources table, there is a 'Create Instance' section with a 'Launch Instance' button. The 'Service Health' section shows the status for the US East (N. Virginia) region, indicating that all availability zones (us-east-1a and us-east-1b) are operating normally. The 'Scheduled Events' section shows no events for the region. On the right side, there are sections for 'Account Attributes' and 'Additional Information'.

4.1 Setting key pairs

1 You create a key pair, and once created a .pem file will download on your machine, which is the key of your connection to AWS servers



2 The list of Key pairs created will be listed on this space

4.2.2 Launch an Instance

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for the EC2 service. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', 'Resource Groups', and user information. The left sidebar lists various EC2-related services, with 'INSTANCES' selected. The main content area shows a message indicating no running instances are present and provides a 'Launch Instance' button. A red box highlights the 'Launch Instance' button in the top navigation bar and the corresponding button in the main content area. An orange arrow points from the first instruction box to the 'Launch Instance' button in the top navigation bar.

1 Click on “**Launch instance**” to create a new instance

2 Set your key pair, so you can connect to your instance. Once is set, it will appear in the **EC2 Dashboard**

4.2.2 Launch an Instance (Continued)

The screenshot shows the AWS console interface for launching an instance. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', 'Resource Groups', and user information. The main heading is 'Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)'. Below the heading is a search bar containing the text 'deep learning'. A list of AMIs is displayed, with the first one, 'Deep Learning AMI (Ubuntu) Version 24.0', highlighted by a red rectangular box. This AMI is described as being configured with MXNet-1.4, TensorFlow-1.14, PyTorch-1.1, Keras-2.2, Chainer-6.1, Caffe/2-0.8, Theano-1.0 & CNTK-2.7, and includes NVIDIA CUDA, cuDNN, NCCL, Intel MKL-DNN, Docker, and NVIDIA-Docker. The 'Select' button for this AMI is highlighted by an orange arrow pointing from a callout box. Other AMIs listed include an Amazon Linux version and a base Ubuntu version.

1 Type in the search bar “Deep Learning” to get only instances related to DL

2 Select Deep Learning AMI with Ubuntu containing Pytorch in it.

5. Select the Instance type

For the purpose of this tutorial we will use t2-micro as it is “free tier eligible”, the process will be the same for instances with GPUs, but we will explain that in the next slides

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

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

<input type="checkbox"/>	Compute optimized	c4.large	2	3.75	EBS only	Yes	Moderate	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Compute optimized	c4.xlarge	4	7.5	EBS only	Yes	High	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Compute optimized	c4.2xlarge	8	15	EBS only	Yes	High	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Compute optimized	c4.4xlarge	16	30	EBS only	Yes	High	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Compute optimized	c4.8xlarge	36	60	EBS only	Yes	10 Gigabit	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	FPGA instances	f1.2xlarge	8	122	1 x 470 (SSD)	Yes	Up to 10 Gigabit	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	FPGA instances	f1.16xlarge	64	976	4 x 940 (SSD)	Yes	25 Gigabit	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	GPU graphics	g3.4xlarge	16	122	EBS only	Yes	Up to 10 Gigabit	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	GPU graphics	g3.8xlarge	32	244	EBS only	Yes	10 Gigabit	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	GPU graphics	g3.16xlarge	64	488	EBS only	Yes	25 Gigabit	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	GPU instances	g2.2xlarge	8	15	1 x 60 (SSD)	Yes	High	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	GPU instances	g2.8xlarge	32	60	2 x 120 (SSD)	-	10 Gigabit	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GPU compute	p2.xlarge	4	61	EBS only	Yes	High	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	GPU compute	p2.8xlarge	32	488	EBS only	Yes	10 Gigabit	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	GPU compute	p2.16xlarge	64	732	EBS only	Yes	25 Gigabit	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	GPU compute	p3.2xlarge	8	61	EBS only	Yes	Up to 10 Gigabit	Yes

Cancel Previous **Review and Launch** Next: Configure Instance Details

1 Select p2.xlarge

2 after selecting the instance type, hit next

5.1 You Will Need Permission to Get an Instance with a GPU



Launch Status

Launch Failed
You have requested more instances (1) than your current instance limit of 0 allows for the specified instance type. Please visit <http://aws.amazon.com/contact-us/ec2-request> to request an adjustment to this limit.
[Hide launch log](#)

Creating security groups	Successful (sg-a30f86d2)
Authorizing inbound rules	Successful
Initiating launches	Failure Retry

[Cancel](#) [Back to Review Screen](#) [Retry Failed Tasks](#)

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If you haven't requested an AWS instance with GPU before, you will run into a launch error like this

Visit the link provided by the error page in the previous slide <https://aws.amazon.com/contact-us/ec2-request> ...

5.1.1 Follow the Instructions and...

Fill out the information requested on the ticket

You will need to provide a reason as to why you are requesting a GPU. You can customize the following: ***“I need GPUs for some Deep Learning projects that I do on the side and don’t have a GPU of my own. Will be using it for Kaggle competitions”***

Make sure to provide a contact information, so they can contact you to set approve your request

The screenshot shows the AWS Support Center 'Create Case' page. The form is titled 'Create Case' and is for a 'Service Limit Increase' request. The 'Limit Type' is set to 'EC2 Instances'. The 'Request 1' section includes fields for 'Region' (US West (Oregon)), 'Primary Instance Type' (p2.xlarge), 'Limit' (Instance Limit), and 'New limit value' (5). The 'Use Case Description' field contains the text: 'I need GPUs for some deep learning projects that I do on the side and I don't have a GPU of my own. Will be using it for Kaggle competitions.' The 'Contact method' is set to 'Phone', and the 'Country/Region' is 'United States'. The 'Phone Number' field is partially filled. A red box highlights the 'Use Case Description' field, and orange arrows point from the text boxes to the 'Create Case' form, the 'Use Case Description' field, and the 'Contact method' field.

Support Center

Dashboard
Create Case
Case History

Create Case Basic Support Plan [change](#)

Name

Account

Regarding*
 Account and Billing Support
 Service Limit Increase
 Technical Support
Unavailable under the Basic Support Plan

Limit Type* EC2 Instances

Request 1

Region* US West (Oregon)

Primary Instance Type* p2.xlarge

Limit* Instance Limit

New limit value* 5

[Add another request](#)

Use Case Description* I need GPUs for some deep learning projects that I do on the side and I don't have a GPU of my own. Will be using it for Kaggle competitions.

Support Language* English

Contact method*
 Web
 Phone

Country/Region* United States

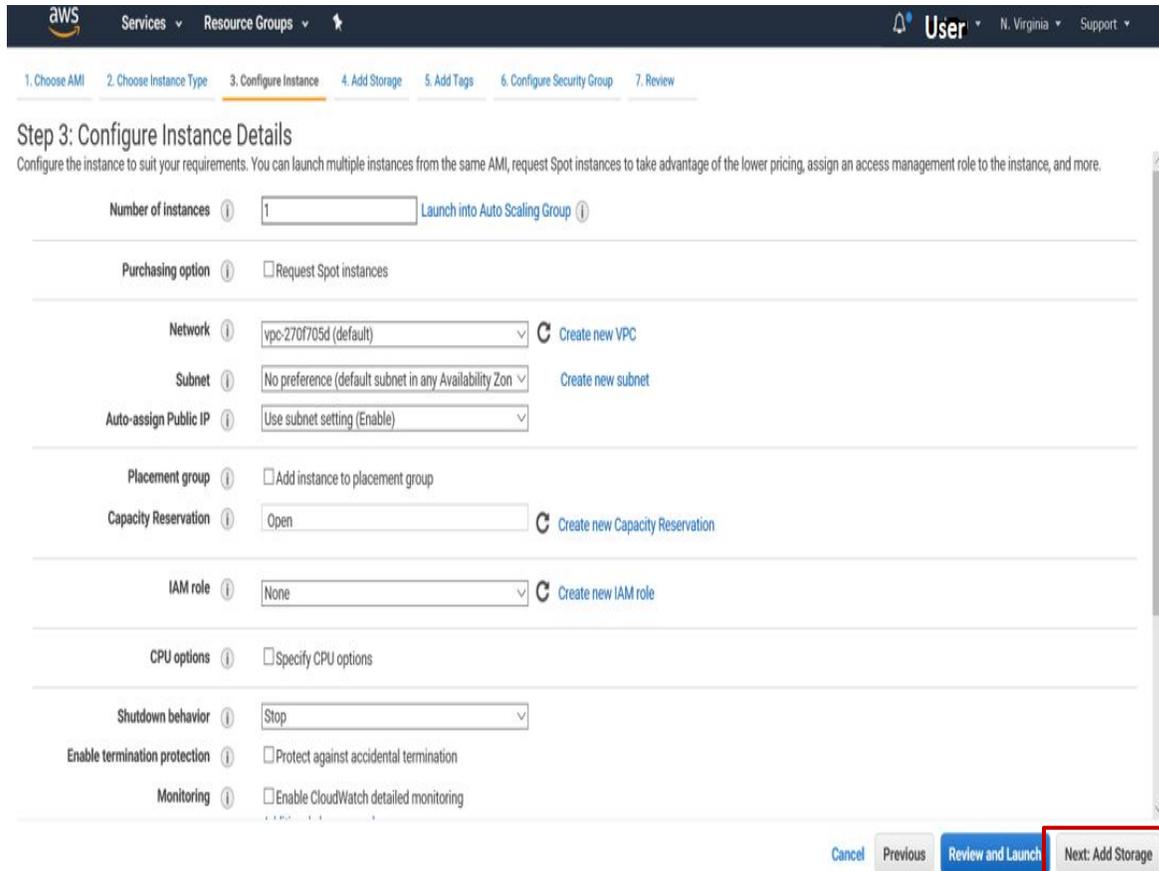
Phone Number* Ext.

Please enter digits only (1234567890). Please do not include the country code.

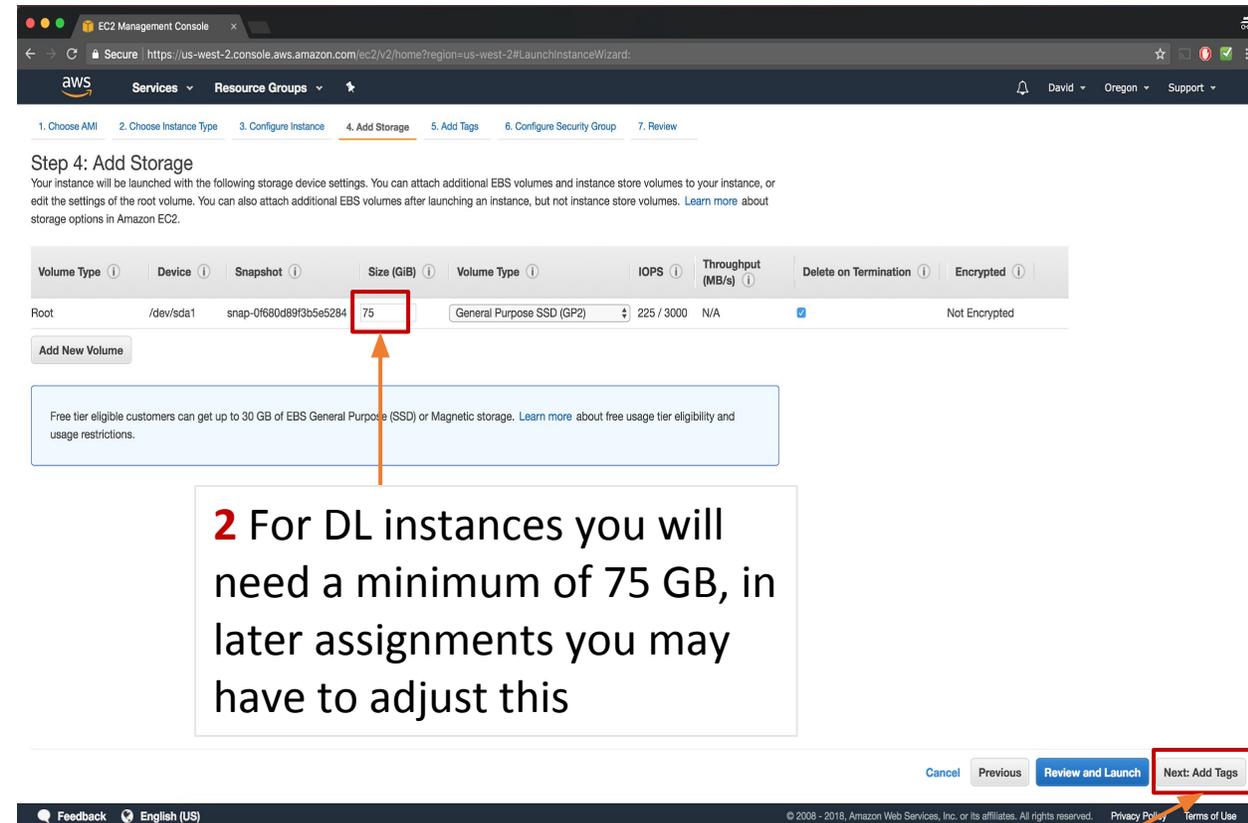
[Submit](#)

6. Configuring the Instance

After getting access to the instance with GPUs...



1 You will see “**Configure Instance Details**”, we don’t change the configuration and instead just hit **Next**



2 For DL instances you will need a minimum of 75 GB, in later assignments you may have to adjust this

3 Then just hit **Next**

Note.- Steps 5 and 6 of the configuration we don’t really use them, so just hit **next**

6.1 Configuring the Instance

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about [removing existing key pairs from a public AMI](#).

Select a key pair

I acknowledge that I have access to the selected private key file (Key_test.pem), and that without this file, I won't be able to log into my instance.

1 Select the Key pair created on step 4.1 and click **Launch Instance**

aws Services Resource Groups User 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 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.

Warning Your instance configuration is not eligible for the free usage tier
To launch an instance that's eligible for the free usage tier, check your AMI selection, instance type, configuration options, or storage devices. Learn more about [free usage tier](#) eligibility and usage restrictions.

AMI Details [Edit AMI](#)

Deep Learning AMI (Ubuntu) Version 24.0 - ami-004852354728c0e51
MXNet-1.4, TensorFlow-1.14, PyTorch-1.1, Keras-2.2, Chainer-6.1, Caffe/2.0.8, Theano-1.0 & CNTK-2.7, configured with NVIDIA CUDA, cuDNN, NCCL, Intel MKL-DNN, Docker & NVIDIA-Docker.
For a fully managed experience, check: <https://aws.amazon.com/sagemaker>
Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Instance Type [Edit instance type](#)

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
p2.xlarge	11.75	4	61	EBS only	Yes	High

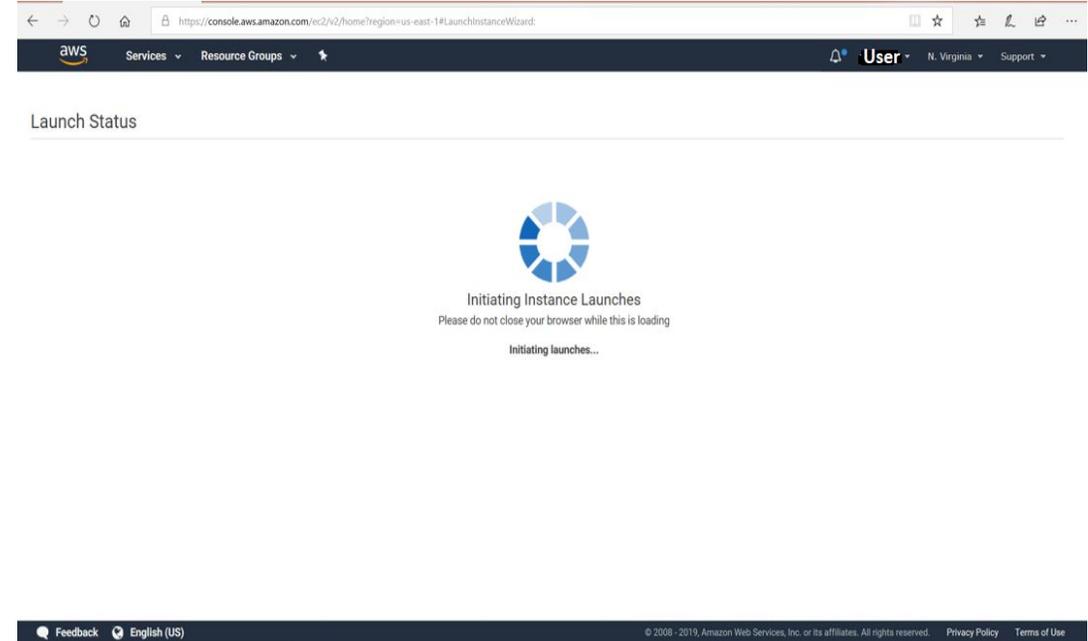
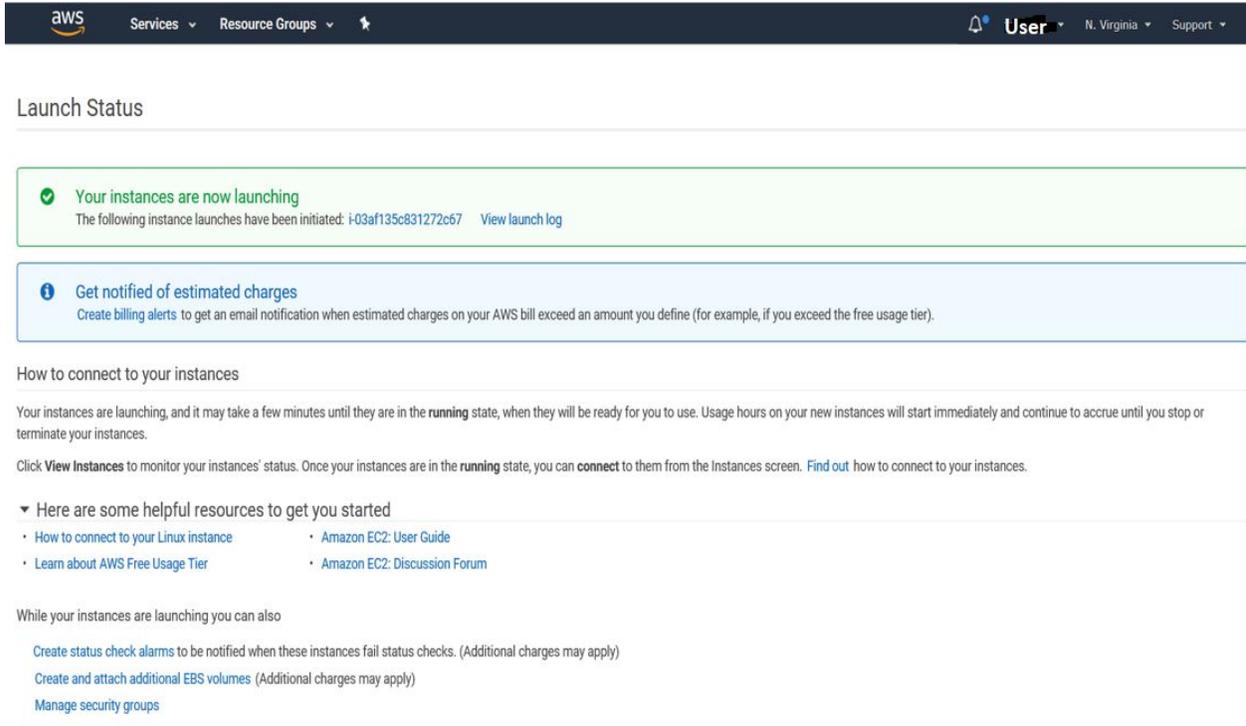
Security Groups [Edit security groups](#)

Security group name	Description
launch-wizard-1	launch-wizard-1 created 2019-08-17T23:31:11.027-04:00

Steps 5 and 6 of the configuration we don't really use them, so just hit **next** and finally hit **Launch**

7. Launched Instance

Once the instance has been configured and launch successfully



Left side display a successful instance launched.
Right side display instance launching/loading in the dashboard.

8. Connecting to the Instance

1 You can initialize the created instance by clicking on "Actions"

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for EC2 instances. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', 'Resource Groups', and user information. The left sidebar lists various EC2-related services like 'Instances', 'Launch Templates', and 'Spot Requests'. The main content area displays a table of instances. One instance is highlighted with a red box, and its 'Connect' button is also highlighted. Below the table, the details for the selected instance are shown, including its ID, state, type, and public IP address.

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP	IPv6 IPs
	i-03af135c831272c67	t2.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks...	None	ec2-3-82-192-240.com...	3.82.192.240	-

3 You can rename the instance

2 hit "Connect" so you can get the SSH command

4 instance state will change to running when is ready to use

Instance: i-03af135c831272c67 Public DNS: ec2-3-82-192-240.compute-1.amazonaws.com

Description	Status Checks	Monitoring	Tags
Instance ID	i-03af135c831272c67		
Instance state	running		
Instance type	t2.micro		
Elastic IPs			
Public DNS (IPv4)	ec2-3-82-192-240.compute-1.amazonaws.com		
IPv4 Public IP	3.82.192.240		
IPv6 IPs	-		
Private DNS	ip-172-31-89-246.ec2.internal		

8.1 Connecting to the Instance

1 These are the options to connect to the instance once you hit “**Connect**” on step **2** in the previous slide

Connect To Your Instance

I would like to connect with A standalone SSH client i
 A Java SSH Client directly from my browser (Java required) i

To access your instance:

1. Open an SSH client. (find out how to [connect using PuTTY](#))
2. Locate your private key file (785dbick.pem). The wizard automatically detects the key you used to launch the instance.
3. Your key must not be publicly viewable for SSH to work. Use this command if needed:

```
chmod 400 785dbick.pem
```
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:

```
ec2-52-36-70-250.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com
```

Example:

```
ssh -i "785dbick.pem" ubuntu@ec2-52-36-70-250.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com
```

Please note that in most cases the username above will be correct, however please ensure that you read your AMI usage instructions to ensure that the AMI owner has not changed the default AMI username.

If you need any assistance connecting to your instance, please see our [connection documentation](#).

Close

9. Stopping the Instance

1 Actions will pop-up the dropdown menu, and in "Instance State" you can **start**, or **stop** the instance

2 Shows the instance state either **running** or **stopped**.

When you are done with your instance, make sure you stop it otherwise you will run out of AWS credits.

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP	IPv6 IPs	Key Name
	i-0696d90375614bbd0	p2.xlarge	us-west-2b	stopped	None					deep_learn

Instance: i-0696d90375614bbd0		Private IP: 172.31.38.210	
Description	Status Checks	Monitoring	Tags
Instance ID	i-0696d90375614bbd0	Public DNS (IPv4)	-
Instance state	stopped	IPv4 Public IP	-
Instance type	p2.xlarge	IPv6 IPs	-
Elastic IPs		Private DNS	ip-172-31-38-210.us-west-2.compute.internal
Availability zone	us-west-2b	Private IPs	172.31.38.210
Security groups	launch-wizard-1 . view inbound rules . view outbound rules	Secondary private IPs	

AWS Billing and Coupons

Don't go Broke!

- Amazon charges you for a lot of services, the most significant is having running instances (GPU time is NOT cheap).
- Terminating an instance **deletes the entire machine only do this when you completely done with whatever you are doing with your AWS instance**
- Stopping an instance is basically shutting down a computer, the saved files persist, etc.
- **We will provide you with AWS tokens**, you need to redeem them from Billing.

1. Billing

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, the navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', 'Resource Groups', and user information for 'davidz1' in the 'Oregon' region. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like EC2 Dashboard, INSTANCES, IMAGES, ELASTIC BLOCK STORE, NETWORK & SECURITY, LOAD BALANCING, AUTO SCALING, and SYSTEMS MANAGER SERVICES.

The main content area is titled 'Resources' and displays a list of Amazon EC2 resources in the US West (Oregon) region:

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

Below the resource list is a 'Create Instance' section with a 'Launch Instance' button. To the right, a 'Service Health' section shows the status for 'US West (Oregon)' as 'No events'.

In the top right corner, a user menu is open, showing options like 'My Account', 'My Organization', 'My Billing Dashboard' (highlighted with a red box), 'My Security Credentials', and 'Sign Out'. An orange arrow points from a text box to the 'My Billing Dashboard' option.

Click the arrow next to your name and then on "My Billing Dashboard"

Additional information and AWS Marketplace products are visible on the right side of the console.

2. Redemption Page

The screenshot shows the AWS Billing Management Console 'Credits' page. The browser address bar shows the URL: <https://console.aws.amazon.com/billing/home?region=us-west-2#/credits>. The page title is 'Credits'. A navigation sidebar on the left includes 'Credits' (highlighted with a red box and an arrow pointing to a callout box). The main content area has the heading 'Credits' and a sub-heading 'Please enter your code below to redeem your credits.' Below this is a 'Promo Code' input field (highlighted with a red box and an arrow pointing to a callout box). A 'Security Check' section features a CAPTCHA image of 'm8wcdwx' and a 'Refresh Image' link. Below the CAPTCHA is a text input field for the characters. A 'Redeem' button is present. A paragraph states: 'By clicking "Redeem" you indicate that you have read and agree to the terms of the AWS Promotional Credit Terms & Conditions located [here](#).' Below this is a table of redeemed credits. The table has columns: 'Expiration Date', 'Credit Name', 'Amount Used', 'Amount Remaining', and 'Applicable Products'. One row is highlighted with a red box and an arrow pointing to a callout box. The row contains: '2019-03-31', 'EDU_ENG_FY2018_IC_Q1_2_CMU_50USD', '\$0.00', '\$50.00', and a link 'See complete list'. Below the table, it says 'Total Credit Amount Remaining (as of 2018-08-01): \$50.00'. The footer includes 'Feedback', 'English (US)', and copyright information.

Click on Credits to get to the redemption page

Add the token provided to you, here.

Expiration Date	Credit Name	Amount Used	Amount Remaining	Applicable Products
2019-03-31	EDU_ENG_FY2018_IC_Q1_2_CMU_50USD	\$0.00	\$50.00	See complete list

Lists the redeemed tokens added as your current balance

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Useful Tools and Tips while working with AWS

How to Open your Jupyter Notebook from Your Instance?

1. Connect to your instance through SSH:

```
ssh -i KeyTest.pem -L 8000:localhost:8888 ubuntu@ec2-34-227-222-100.compute-1.amazonaws.com
```

2. Open a new terminal window, and repeat step 1 then,

Type:

```
source activate pytorch_p36
```

3. Once in the environment Call the Jupyter Notebook by executing:

```
>$ jupyter notebook --no-browser --port=8888
```

4. Finally, go to browser and enter

```
localhost:8888
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-23-243:~$ jupyter notebook --no-browser --port=8888
[I 05:27:06.843 NotebookApp] [nb_conda_kernels] enabled, 2 kernels found
[I 05:27:06.894 NotebookApp] ✓ nbpresent HTML export ENABLED
[W 05:27:06.895 NotebookApp] ✗ nbpresent PDF export DISABLED: No module named nbbrowserpdf.exporters.pdf
[I 05:27:06.897 NotebookApp] [nb_conda] enabled
[I 05:27:06.929 NotebookApp] [nb_anacondacloud] enabled
[I 05:27:06.931 NotebookApp] Serving notebooks from local directory: /home/ubuntu
[I 05:27:06.931 NotebookApp] 0 active kernels
[I 05:27:06.931 NotebookApp] The Jupyter Notebook is running at: http://localhost:8888/
[I 05:27:06.931 NotebookApp] Use Control
```



So, you should be able to see the home directory requesting for a password or token, enter the token id for the notebook, so you will be able to see the home directory and the current projects under. the first window will run the notebook, and the second window you can use it for everything else.

Reference:

For Jupyter Notebooks

- You can also use SageMaker another service from AWS that was explained in the previous recitation just be aware that the price is bit more than using EC2 instances.

How to Use Screens?

1. Install Linux screen by using the command:

```
$ sudo apt install screen
```

2. To start a screen simply type:

```
$ screen
```

This will open a screen session, create a new window and start a shell in that window. You can get a list of commands on how to use screens by typing:

```
Ctrl + a?
```

3. You can start a named session by using:

```
$ screen -s session_name
```

By using screens you can create multiple sessions without creating multiple windows (very useful when using the notebooks on EC2).

Some useful commands used with Screens

- `Ctrl+a c` Create a new window (with shell)
- `Ctrl+a "` List all window
- `Ctrl+a 0` Switch to window 0 (by number)
- `Ctrl+a A` Rename the current window
- `Ctrl+a S` Split current region horizontally into two regions
- `Ctrl+a |` Split current region vertically into two regions
- `Ctrl+a tab` Switch the input focus to the next region
- `Ctrl+a Ctrl+a` Toggle between the current and previous region
- `Ctrl+a Q` Close all regions but the current one
- `Ctrl+a X` Close the current region

Using TMUX

1. Use tmux if you don't want to wait on your computer like its your child
2. After SSHing into an AWS instance you can type in the command tmux
3. Then run anything as would normally
4. Usually when you run something on SSH if your connection dies (ie when your computer sleeps/etc) the program you are running in the SSH session dies too
5. tmux prevents this (you can close out the session whenever)
6. To reconnect just SSH back in and then do: tmux ls
7. And then you should see your session (your first unnamed session is 0)
8. tmux attach-session -t 0

TMUX makes your life easier!!

File transferring

- From Local Machine to AWS EC2 instance

```
scp -i path/to/key file/to/copy
```

```
user@ec2-xx-xx-xxx-xxx.compute-1.amazonaws.com:path/to/file
```

- From AWS EC2 instance to Local Machine

```
scp -i path/to/key
```

```
user@ec2-xx-xx-xxx-xxx.compute-1.amazonaws.com:path/to/file file/to/copy
```

- FTP services like [FileZilla](#) can also be used

- Secure copy (scp) is a linux/unix command. Windows user can either use Ubuntu shell (download from Windows Store) or can use [Git Bash](#) (recommended)

colab

[Colab 101](#)