



Connect to your Windows instance

For detailed guidance on connecting to a Windows instance, refer to the AWS documentation available at :

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/connecting_to_windows_instance.html

The default username for connection is 'Administrator'

Follow detailed instructions:

1. You can connect to your instance using the username 'Administrator'.
2. The operating system refrains from storing any sensitive data for customers. It is the customer's responsibility to retain any information, regardless of its sensitivity.
3. Default settings do not include encryption for data saved on the volumes.
4. Key pair access is mandated for all instance authentication, with password-based authentication strictly prohibited.
5. Passwords, authentication keys, key pairs, security keys, and other credentials are not included within AMIs.
6. Step-by-step instructions for how to assess and monitor the health and proper function of the application.
 - Navigate to your Amazon EC2 console and verify that you're in the correct region.
 - Choose Instance and select your launched instance.
 - Select the server to display your metadata page and choose the Status checks tab at the bottom of the page to review if your status checks passed or failed.



Steps to access Container:

A container is a standard unit of software that packages up code and all its dependencies so the application runs quickly and reliably from one computing environment to another. A Docker container image is a lightweight, standalone, executable package of software that includes everything needed to run an application: code, runtime, system tools, system libraries and settings.

1. Verify Containers Installation:

- Verify Docker Container is Installed and running correctly.
- Open PowerShell or Command Prompt and run:
“docker –version”

This should display the installed Docker container version.

2. Manage Containers:

- Run Docker Containers: You can now pull Docker images and run containers using Docker commands in powershell. For example:

“docker pull <image_name>”

“docker run <options> <image_name>”

- Manage Containers**: Use Docker commands (`docker ps`, `docker stop`, `docker start`, etc.) to manage containers, similar to how you would on Linux.

By following these steps, you can effectively use Docker containers on Windows for various development, testing, and production scenarios. Adjust commands and configurations based on your specific requirements and environment setup.