Usage instructions:

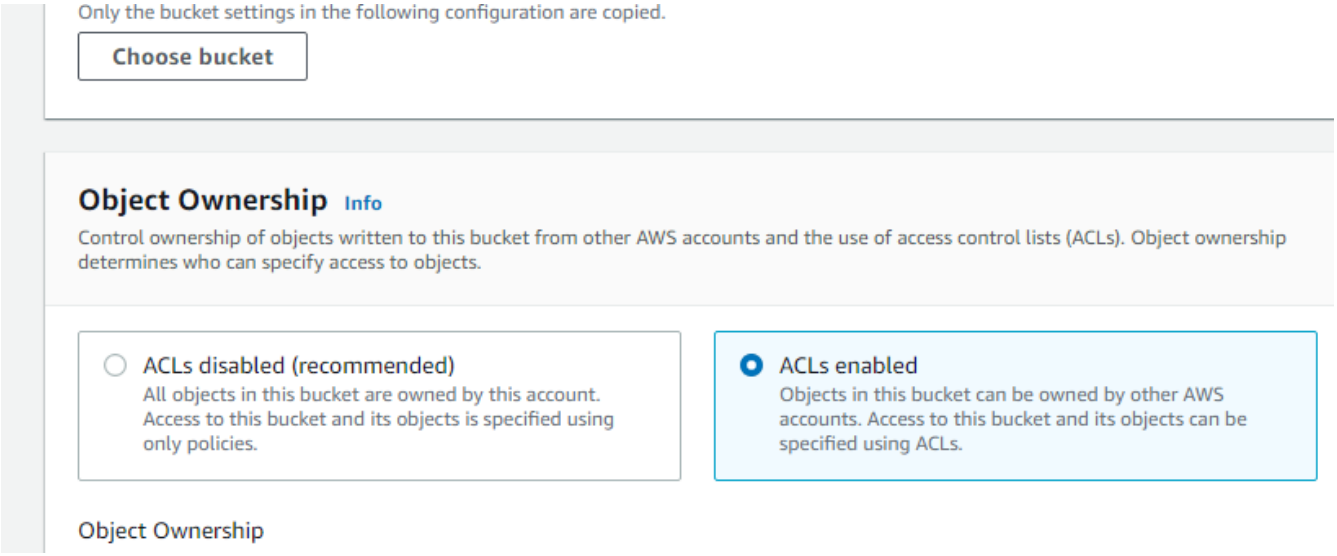
1. Launch the product via 1-click. **Please wait until** the instance passes **all** status checks and is running. You can connect using your Amazon private key and '**ubuntu**' login via SSH client.

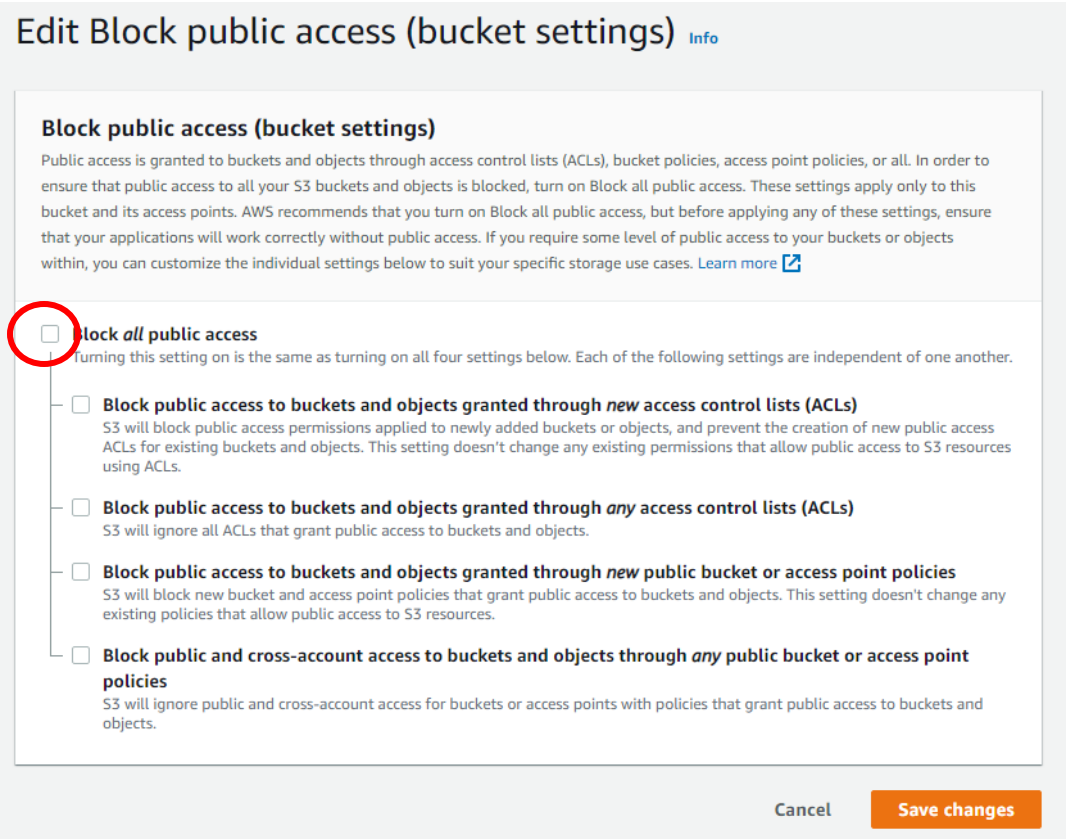
- To update software, use: **sudo apt update** and **sudo apt upgrade**

Quick Start Guide

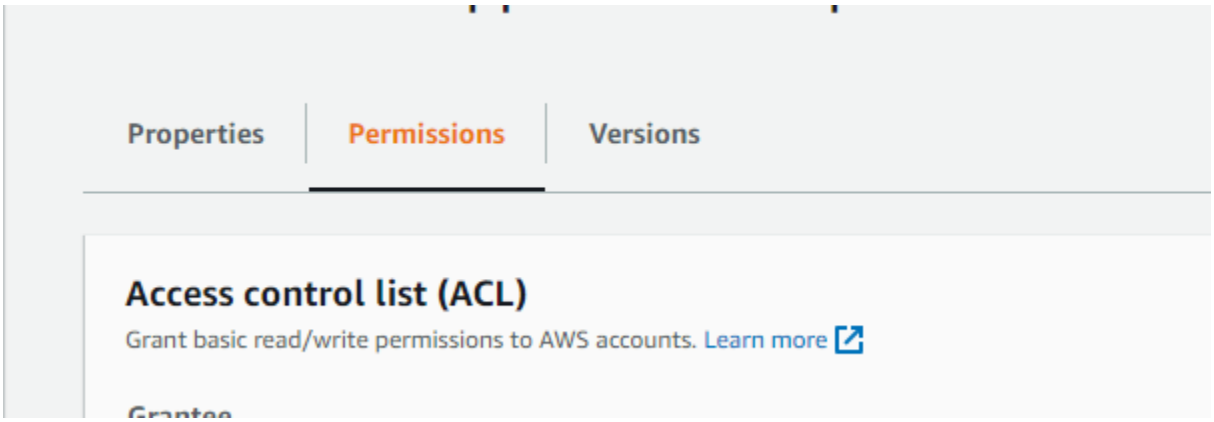
The following is a step-by-step tutorial to get you started using FFMPEG. In this example, we will convert a mp4 video file into a .avi file using your AWS S3 bucket.

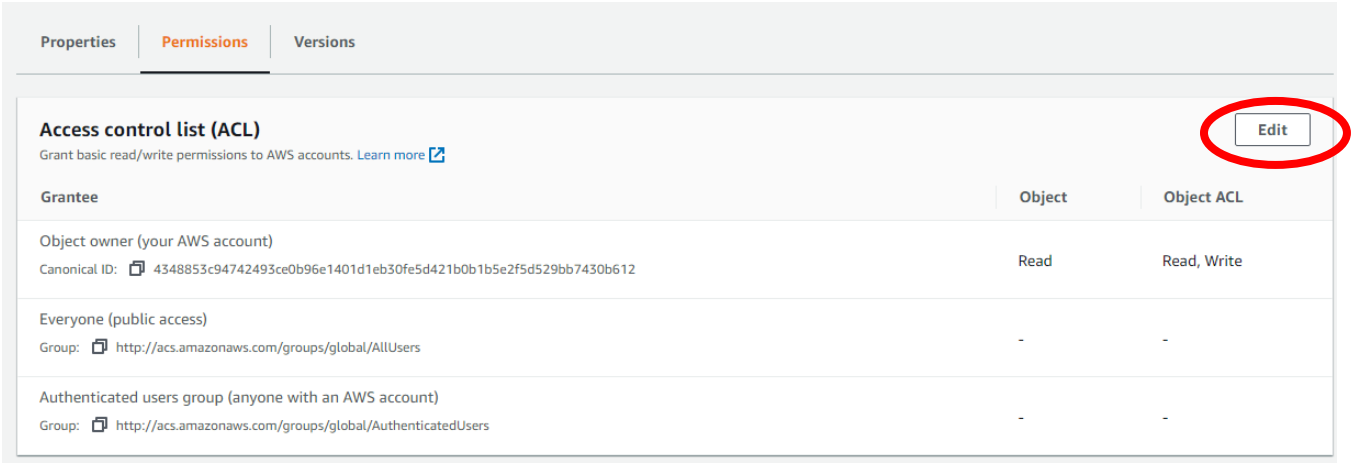
1. Go to the AWS Console and select S3 Dashboard. Next select “Create a bucket”. Change the Object Ownership to: “**ACLs enabled**” and **grant public access** to this bucket by “**unchecking**” for Block all public access. Save changes.



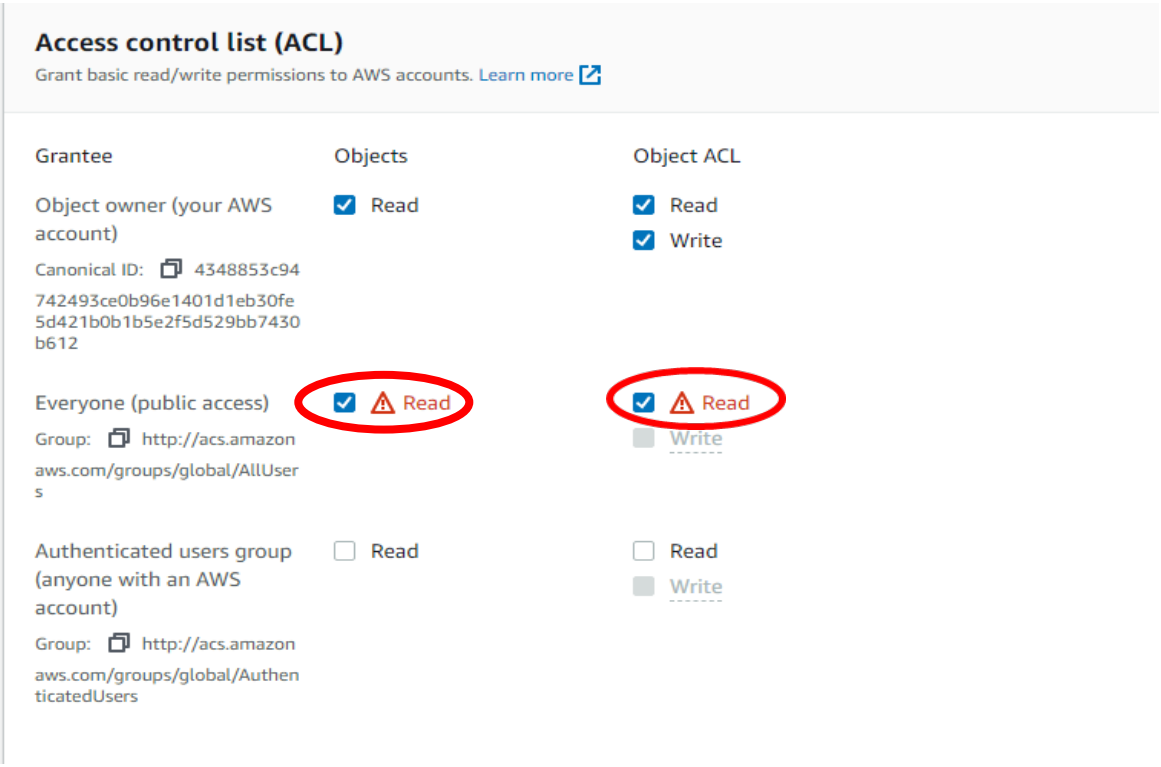


2. Next, **upload** a (mp4) file…(aka. a media file you want to convert) into your new bucket.
3. After the file has been uploaded successfully, click on the file and click "Permissions" then "Edit".





4. Check “Read” & “Read” Write” in the **“Everyone (public access) ”** access section. Agree to the notice and save.

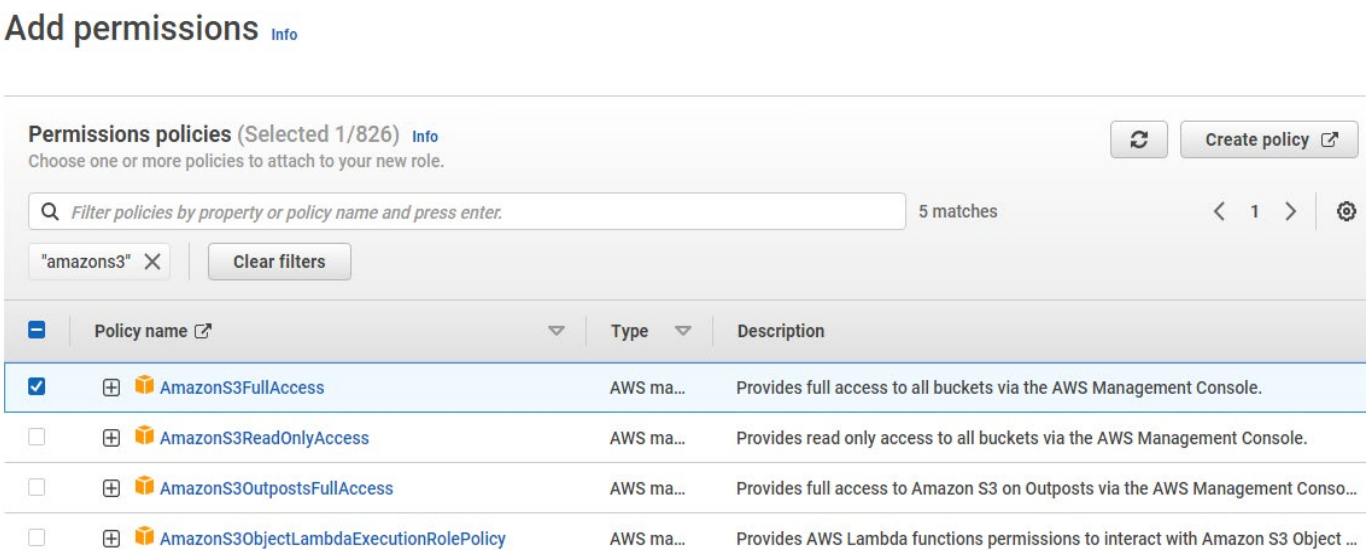


5. Be sure to **Copy the file path url**. “Object URL” is found under properties tab of your file.

6. Next go back to your AWS Console Home and log into the to the “IAM” section. Create an IAM role for your Instance.

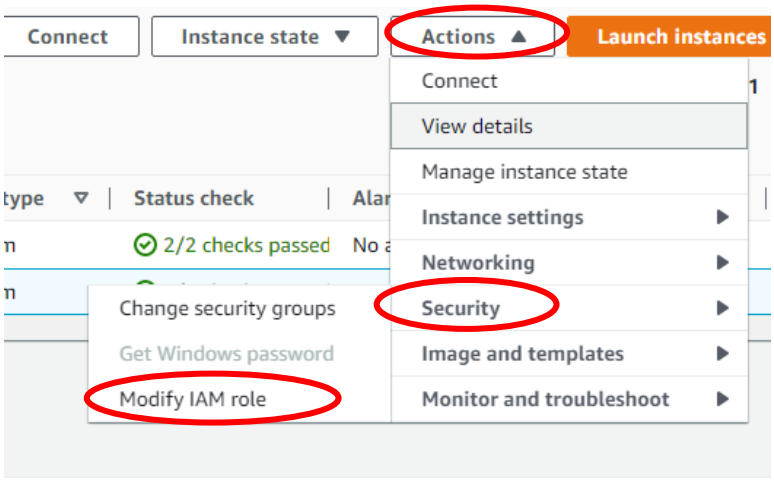
    a. Go to: “**Roles**” under “access management”

b. Click "**Create role**"
c. Select "**AWS service**" & "**EC2**" for the "use case"
d. Click "**Next**"
e. In search for permission policies, type "**AmazonS3FullAccess**'
f. Check "AmazonS3FullAccess" and click "Next"



g. Name the Role and "click "Create role"

7. Go back to your **AWS console**, select > **EC2 Dashboard** > **Instances running**.
   a. Check your "Instance" that is running.
   b. Under '**Actions**", select "**Security**" and then "**Modify IAM Role**"



c. **Search** for the role you just created in the search tab and select it.

d. Then click "Update IAM role"

8. Now log back into your **Ubuntu server**.

9. Now move the uploaded file to your ubuntu server using the AWS CLI and wget command:

   a. To view your S3 buckets, at the ubuntu command prompt, run:

      aws s3 ls

   b. Now transfer the file from your bucket to your Ubuntu server using **wget**. Use the object url of the file from (**step 5 above**). Run this command:

      wget https://your object url of the file in your S3 bucket

   For example: wget https://codecreatorassests.s3.amazonaws.com/myfile.mp4

   c. Wait until it is complete. To verify the file was uploaded to your server, use: "**ls -la**" command to see the file has been transferred.

   d. "Exit" and return to Ubuntu prompt.

10. Again at the ubuntu command, type the following command to **convert the file** from **mp4 to AVI.**

    *Use: "ffmpeg -i" command*as follows:

    ffmpeg -i yourfilename.mp4 yourfilename.avi

    **This command will tell the software to change the mp4 file and convert it into an avi file.*

11. Wait until it is converted and use the "ls" to see a **new file** in your directory converted into an .avi file.

12. Finally send the new file back to your **S3 bucket** for download. Use the "cp" command.

    aws s3 cp yourfilename.avi s3://yourbucketname

13. Now return to your **AWS S3 console** and you should now see the new avi file uploaded to your s3 bucket you created earlier.

For more information please visit the FFMPEG website: https://www.ffmpeg.org/ffmpeg.html

AWS Data

- Data Encryption Configuration: This solution does not encrypt data within the running instance.
- User Credentials are stored: /root/.ssh/authorized_keys & /home/ubuntu/.ssh/authorized_keys
- Monitor the health:
    - 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.

Extra Information: (Optional)

Allocate Elastic IP

To ensure that your instance **keeps its IP during restarts** that might happen, configure an Elastic IP. From the EC2 console:

1. Select ELASTIC IPs.
2. Click on the ALLOCATE ELASTIC IP ADDRESS.
3. Select the default (Amazon pool of IPv4 addresses) and click on ALLOCATE.
4. From the ACTIONS pull down, select ASSOCIATE ELASTIC IP ADDRESS.
5. In the box that comes up, note down the Elastic IP Address, which will be needed when you configure your DNS.
6. In the search box under INSTANCE, click and find your INSTANCE ID and then click ASSOCIATE.
7. Your instance now has an elastic IP associated with it.
8. For additional help: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/elastic-ip-addresses-eip.html