Configuring an Ubuntu Virtual Desktop with Amazon Workspaces

Project Goals:

- Use Amazon Workspaces to provision an Ubuntu Virtual Desktop that can be accessed using the Amazon Workspaces client application
- Select an appropriate bundle for my project goals
- Create and invite a user to the workspace

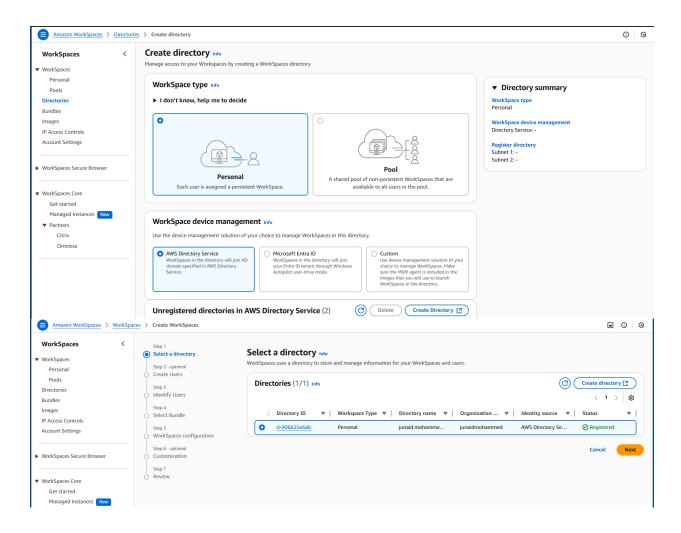


Amazon Workspaces is a cloud-based virtual desktop service that allows users to provision desktops for users without the need for physical hardware.

For our purposes, we will be creating a persistent desktop for individual use, do note that depending on your situation; a pooled workspace might work better.

We will use the AWS Workspaces client application to test our access to our workspace.

Creating a Directory

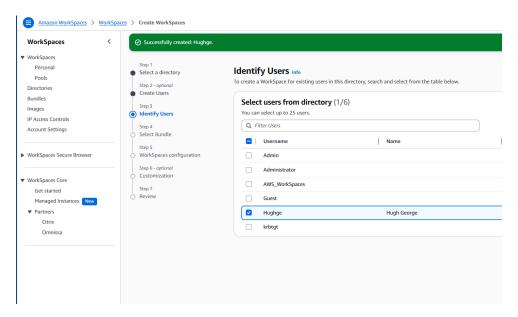


Our first step is to create a directory, that will authenticate users and determine their access on their virtual desktop.

For my purposes, I decided to use the AWS Managed Microsoft AD. This directory type is a cloud hosted active directory with full features and a low cost.

Do note that creating a directory might take some time, and the directory must be registered after its creation

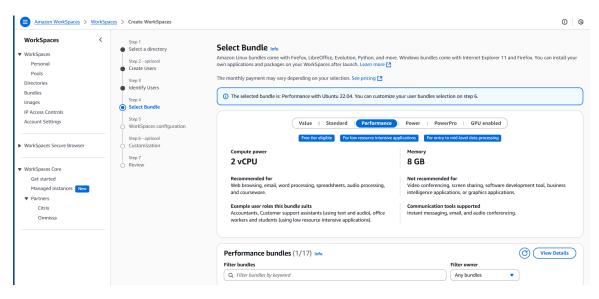
Creating and Identifying Users

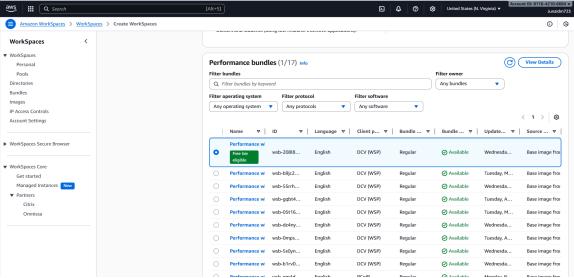


In this step we create a user who will be authorized to use this workspace. We can enter the users name, username, and email.

Once we finish the setup for our desktop, we can invite the user to finish setting up their account in order to access their Amazon workspace.

Selecting the Appropriate Bundle



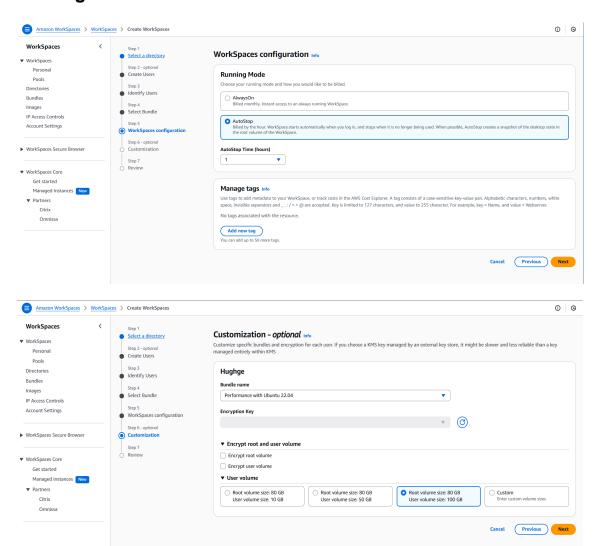


In this step we decide the size of the resources provisioned to our virtual hardware (compute power and memory) as well as which bundle to use.

Bundles are what decides what type of OS we will be interacting with.

For both hardware and bundle I chose performance as it is inside the free tier. The performance bundle provides an Ubuntu desktop experience

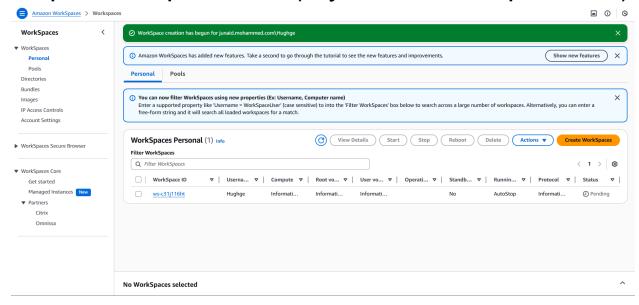
Other Configurations



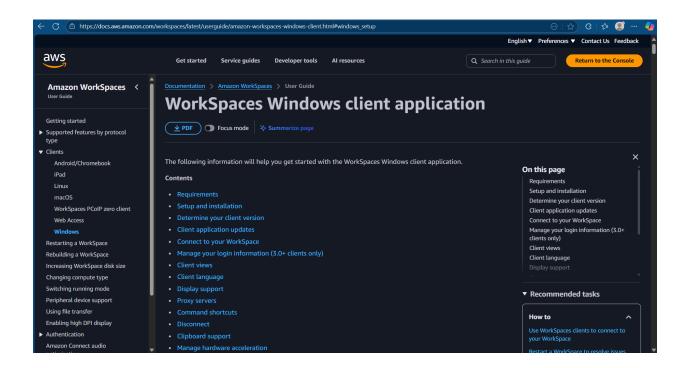
In this step we decide the behavior of our instance. Most AWS workspace instances have a base price that increases hourly upon use. Always on means the instance is always running and always costing money. However; autostop stops the instance when it is no longer being used.

We also decide the encryption and size of our user's volume. In almost every context you should encrypt root and user volume, but since this is a practice context I opted not to select these options.

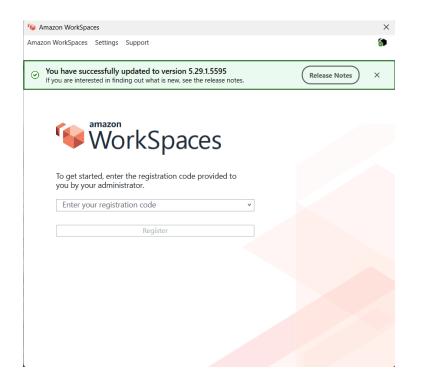
Completed Workspace Creation (may take 15-30 min for performance)



Download the Windows Client for Workspaces



Accessing Workspaces as Our Invited User



After downloading the client application, invite our created user to Workspaces.

An email will be sent with a registration code and further setup

If done correctly, you should now be able to access your provisioned Ubuntu desktop with the credentials of the user you created

