



# ELASTIC BLOCK STORE

## (Mounting volume to another instance)



### To Begin with the Lab:

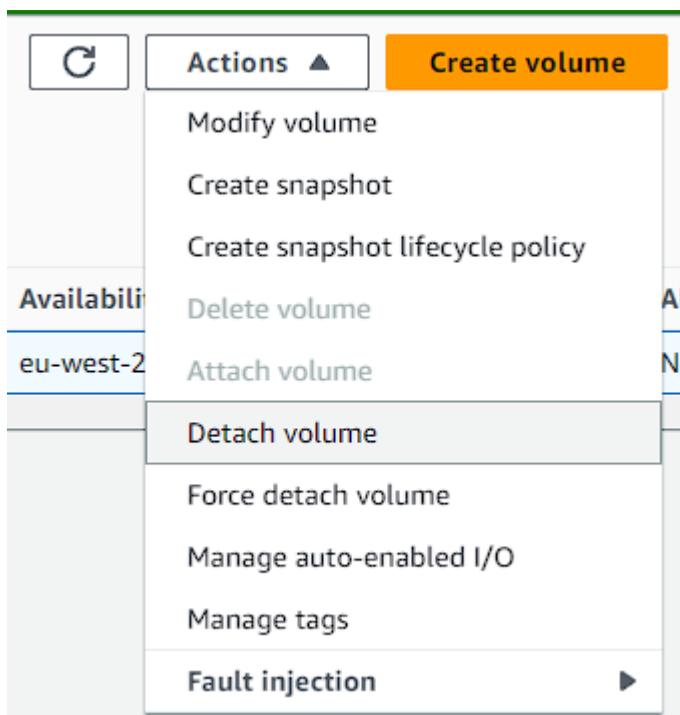
1. For this lab you have to create an instance based on Linux OS.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 ...	Elastic IP
<input type="checkbox"/>	appvm02	i-07276c469c3d2dd9f	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	eu-west-2a	ec2-3-8-154-250.eu-we...	3.8.154.250	-

2. Once your instance is created Log into the instance using **Putty**.
3. Now you have to unmount the volume from your previous Linux instance, so that you can mount it with the new EC2 instance.
4. So, the command to unmount the volume is  
**sudo umount -l /dev/xvdf**

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-140:~$ sudo umount -l /dev/xvdf
ubuntu@ip-172-31-29-140:~$
```

5. Now come back to the console and navigate to **EBS Volumes**, there you need to detach the volume from your previous instance.
6. For that select your volume click on actions, then click on **Detach volume**.




7. Now wait for the volume to get available because it was in use with your previous instance.
8. Once it is available, then again attach it with your new instance.

9. For that again select your volume then click on Action, then click on Attach volume.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Volume ID	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot	Created	Availability Zone	Volume state	Alarm
<input type="checkbox"/>	appvm01-data	vol-03614324e8020e0f9	gp2	16 GiB	100	-	-	2024/01/11 15:24 GMT+5:...	eu-west-2a	Available	No

10. Now select your new instance, and Attach volume to it.


### Basic details

Volume ID  
 vol-03614324e8020e0f9 (appvm01-data)

Availability Zone  
eu-west-2a

Instance [Info](#)  

i-07276c469c3d2dd9f




Only instances in the same Availability Zone as the selected volume are displayed.

Device name [Info](#)  

/dev/sdf

Recommended device names for Linux: /dev/sda1 for root volume. /dev/sd[f-p] for data volumes.

 Newer Linux kernels may rename your devices to **/dev/xvdf** through **/dev/xvdp** internally, even when the device name entered here (and shown in the details) is **/dev/sdf** through **/dev/sdp**.

Cancel

Attach volume

11. Now you can see that it is in use again.

12. Also, now you can rename it. Choose a name what ever you like.

Volumes (1) <a href="#">Info</a>											
<div><input type="text" value="Search"/></div> <div><div>appvm01-data</div><div>Clear filters</div></div>											
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Volume ID	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot	Created	Availability Zone	Volume state	Alarm
<input type="checkbox"/>	appvm01-data	vol-03614324e8020e0f9	gp2	16 GiB	100	-	-	2024/01/11 15:24 GMT+5:...	eu-west-2a	In-use	No ala

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Volume ID	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot	Created	Availability Zone	Volume state	Alarm
<input type="checkbox"/>	appvm02-data	vol-03614324e8020e0f9	gp2	16 GiB	100	-	-	2024/01/11 15:24 GMT+5:...	eu-west-2a	In-use	

13. After all this you need to go back to Putty, where your new is instance has been logged in.

14. There you need to do a listing of your block drives.

15. You will see that 16gb of volumes is unmounted. So, you are going to mount it with this instance.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-153:~$ lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM   SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
loop0         7:0    0   24.9M  1 loop /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/7628
loop1         7:1    0   55.7M  1 loop /snap/core18/2812
loop2         7:2    0   63.5M  1 loop /snap/core20/2015
loop3         7:3    0  111.9M  1 loop /snap/lxd/24322
loop4         7:4    0   40.9M  1 loop /snap/snapd/20290
xvda         202:0    0    8G   0 disk
├─xvda1      202:1    0    7.9G  0 part /
├─xvda14     202:14   0     4M   0 part
└─xvda15     202:15   0   106M  0 part /boot/efi
xvdf         202:80   0   16G   0 disk
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-153:~$
```

16. For that the steps are same, first create a directory.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-153:~$ sudo mkdir /data
```

17. Then mount the volume into that directory.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-153:~$ sudo mount /dev/xvdf /data
```

18. After that go into the data folder. There you need to do listing of what is inside of it.

19. You will see a .txt file which you have created in the previous instance.

20. This file is also here because it was saved in the volume. And you just have changed the location of the volume. So, the content in it also moves with it.

21. In last if you want to see the data you can also do that.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-153:~$ cd /data
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-153:/data$ ls
file.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-153:/data$ more file.txt
This is the data volume
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-153:/data$
```