

Last 3 activities of Lab 1:

Task 4: Working with AWS command line and perform Start, Stop and Terminate EC2 Instance using CLI.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-services-ec2-instances.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u4ul8mUwNIo>

Task 5: Use of Simple Storage Service (S3), by creating AWS S3 bucket and Interact with AWS S3 service using AWS CLI. (Desirable tasks to be performed make bucket, remove bucket, upload object into bucket and explore all the bucket properties.)

Task 6: Launch, the AWS Linux instance and connect it using PuTTY.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/putty.html>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bi7ow5NGC-U&ab_channel=LinuxAcademy

To know more about the IIS web server:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and-2012/hh831725\(v=ws.11\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and-2012/hh831725(v=ws.11))

Please do all the remaining Activities of the **Lab 1** and add all the snapshots in the Lab 2 submission file. Also keep the activity number and Lab number correctly in the file.

Lab Assignment 2

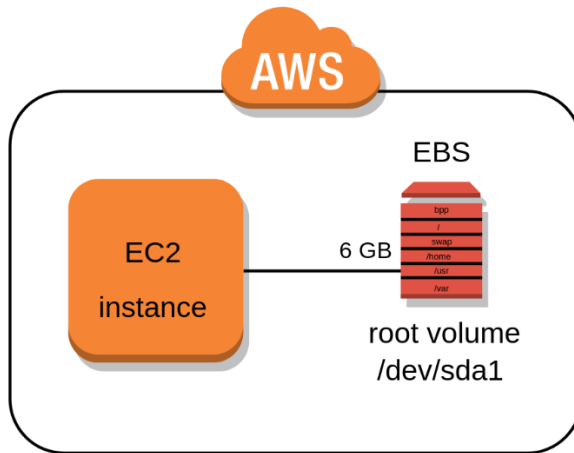
Introduction:

Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) provides block level storage volumes for use with EC2 instances. EBS volumes behave like raw, unformatted block devices. You can mount these volumes as devices on your instances. EBS volumes that are attached to an instance are exposed as storage volumes that persist independently from the life of the instance. You can create a file system on top of these volumes or use them in any way you would use a block device (such as a hard drive). You can dynamically change the configuration of a volume attached to an instance.

AWS recommend Amazon EBS for data that must be quickly accessible and requires long-term persistence. EBS volumes are particularly well-suited for use as the primary storage for file systems, databases, or for any applications that require fine granular updates and access to raw, unformatted, block-level storage. Amazon EBS is well suited to both database-style applications that rely on random reads and writes, and to throughput-intensive applications that perform long, continuous reads and writes.

Objective: Working with Elastic Block Storage

Follow the below diagram.



In this lab, you will perform the following activities with AWS EC2 instances.

- Know about the EBS Volume
- Create a volume.
- Attach a volume to an instance.
- Attach a volume to multiple instances.
- Make a volume available for use.
- View volume details
- Replace a volume.
- Monitor the status of your volumes.
- Detach a volume from an instance.
- Delete a volume.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AmazonEBS.html>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GW016v060Qs&ab_channel=CloudOps

Please note that after performing each lab task, take the snapshots of all performed and create a merged doc/pdf of your enrolment number_lab01 (Ex: E18CSE072_Lab02) and upload the file on LMS.