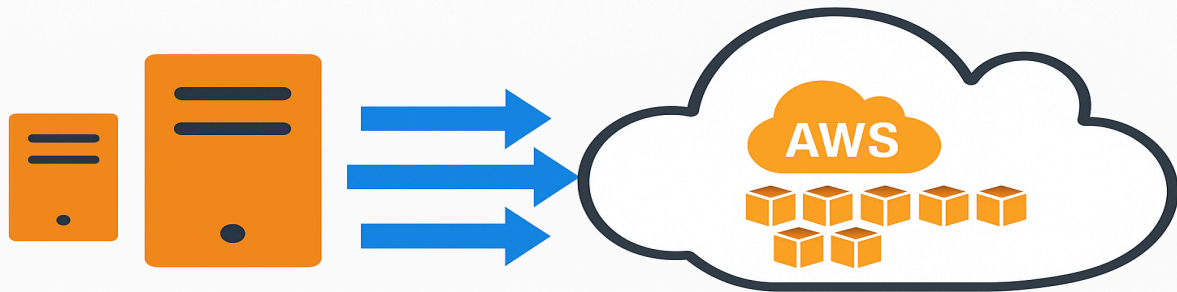


AWS Server Migration

Project Objective

Migrate existing on-premises VM-based applications to AWS using AWS VM Import to preserve current software, configurations, and settings, following AWS-native tools and best practice



Migrate on-premises VMs to AWS

Prerequisites

1. AWS Account

- AWS account with necessary **IAM permissions** to use VM Import/Export, EC2, S3, and IAM. sign up for a free account [here](#).

2. Source VM Requirements

- Supported virtualization formats:
 - VMware (.vmdk)
 - Hyper-V (.vhd/.vhdx)
 - RAW (.raw)

3. AWS CLI Setup

- AWS CLI installed and configured with access credentials.

4. S3 Bucket

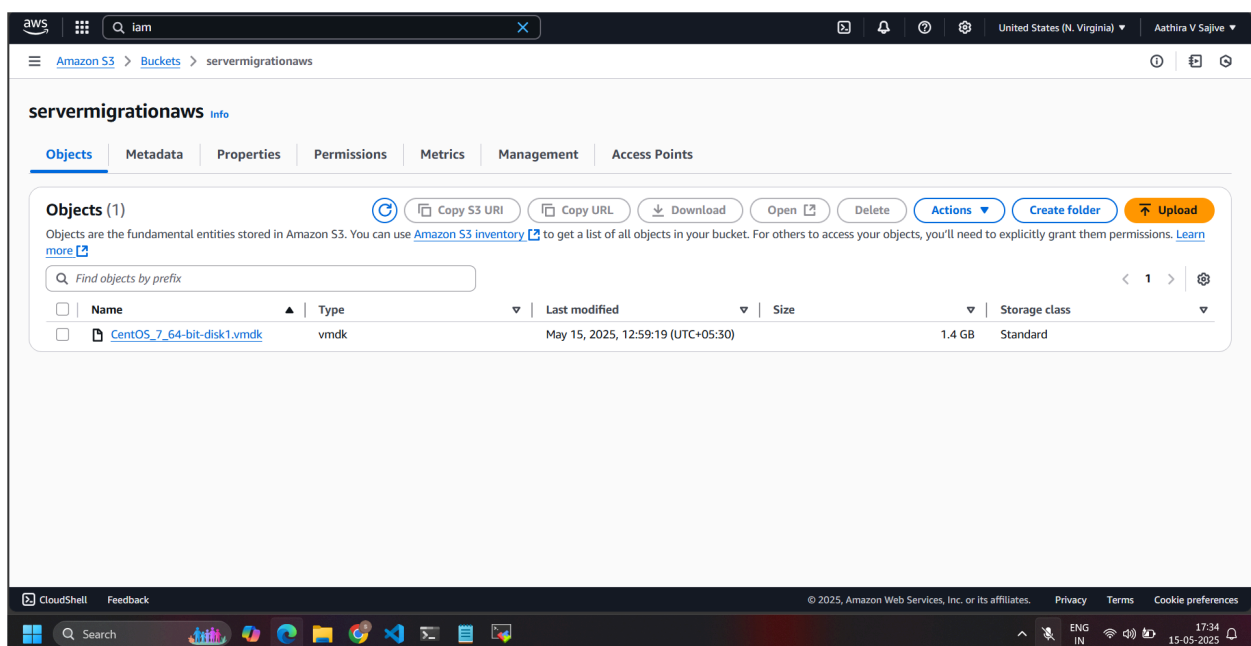
- Create an S3 bucket to store VM image files temporarily.

5. VM Import Role

- Create a service role named `vmimport` with a trust policy allowing VM Import/Export.
- Attach an IAM policy that allows access to the S3 bucket and EC2 actions.

Exporting VM & Uploading to Amazon S3

Based on the virtualization platform you're using (e.g., VMware, Hyper-V), export your virtual machine as a `.vmdk`, `.vhd`, or `.ova` file. Once the image is generated, upload it to a designated Amazon S3 bucket. Make sure to retain the details of the S3 bucket name and the image file name, as they will be required during the import process into AWS.

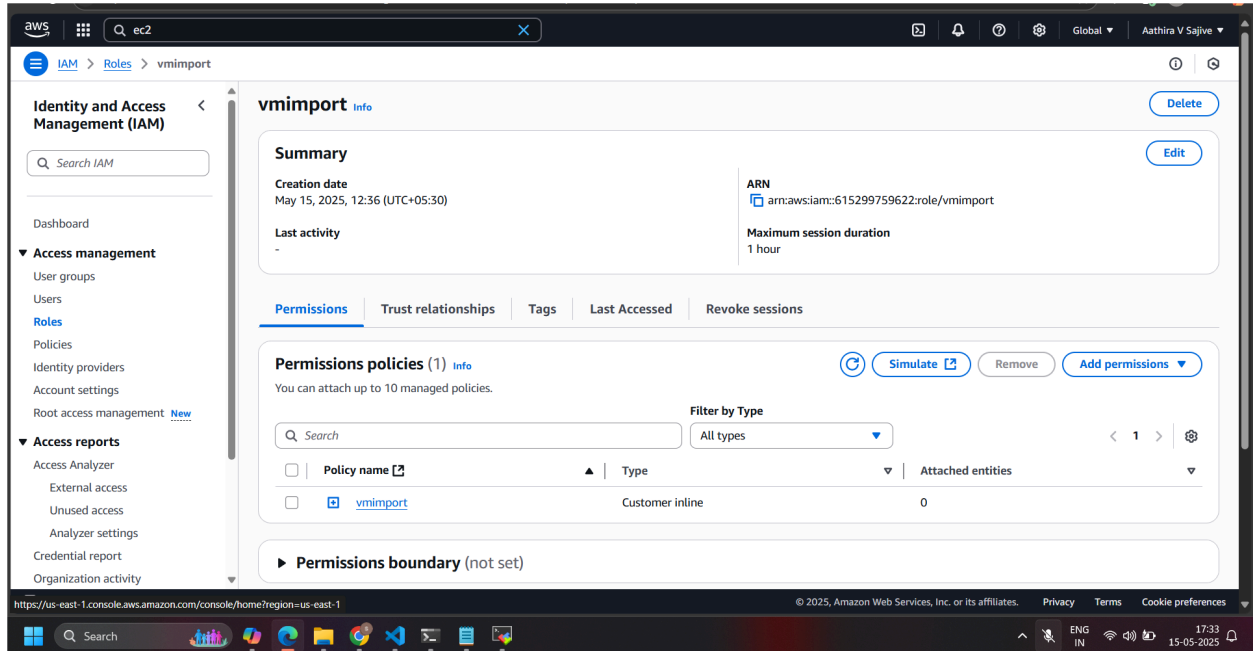


Create IAM Role and Trust Policy for VM Import

As part of the setup, create an IAM role named **vmimport** that AWS can assume during the VM import process. This role must include a trust policy that authorizes the VM Import/Export service to use the role. Also, attach a permissions policy that grants access to the required S3 bucket and EC2 actions.

```
C:\Users\Hi>aws iam create-role --role-name vmimport --assume-role-policy-document file:///C:/aws/trust-policy.json
{
  "Role": {
    "Path": "/",
    "RoleName": "vmimport",
    "RoleId": "AROAY6QVZHYDD4ZZDCJFR",
    "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::615299759622:role/vmimport",
    "CreateDate": "2025-05-15T07:06:19+00:00",
    "AssumeRolePolicyDocument": {
      "Version": "2012-10-17",
      "Statement": [
        {
          "Effect": "Allow",
          "Principal": {
            "Service": "vmie.amazonaws.com"
          },
          "Action": "sts:AssumeRole",
          "Condition": {
            "StringEquals": {
              "sts:Externalid": "vmimport"
            }
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

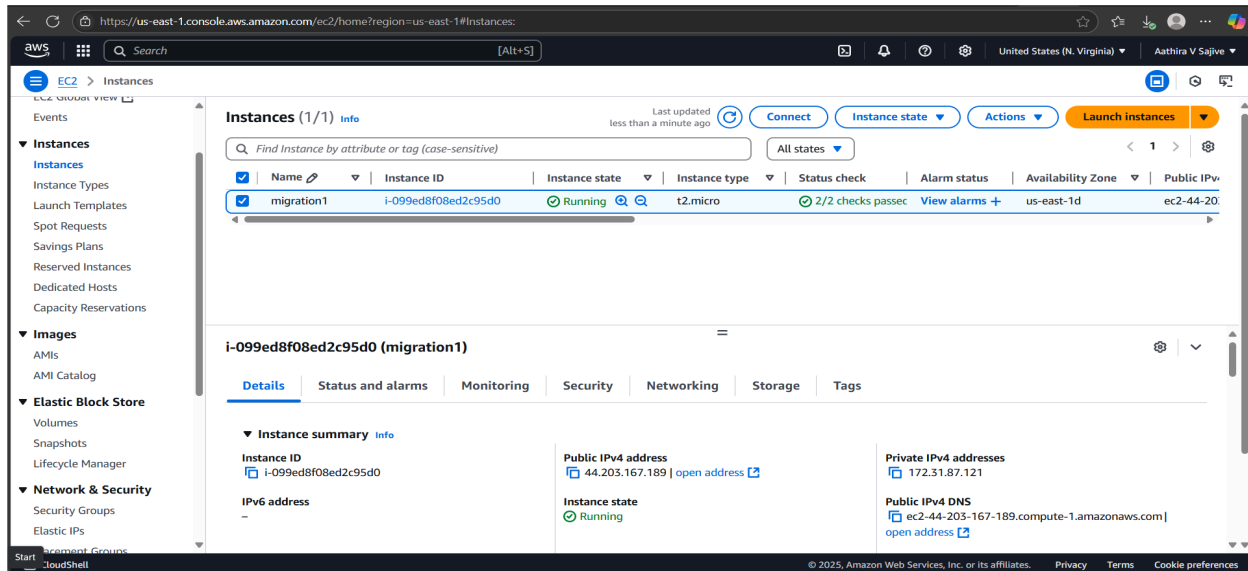
The screenshot displays the AWS IAM console interface. The left-hand navigation pane shows the 'IAM' section expanded, with 'Roles' selected. The main content area is titled 'Roles (27)' and includes a search bar with the text 'vmi' and a '1 match' indicator. Below the search bar, a table lists the roles, with 'vmimport' highlighted. The table columns are 'Role name', 'Trusted entities', and 'Last activity'. The 'Trusted entities' column for 'vmimport' shows 'AWS Service: vmie'. Below the table, there are three informational cards: 'Roles Anywhere', 'Access AWS from your non AWS workloads', and 'X.509 Standard'. The bottom of the console shows the 'CloudShell' button and the 'Feedback' link. The footer of the console displays the copyright notice '© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.' and links for 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'.



VM Image Import and Task Execution

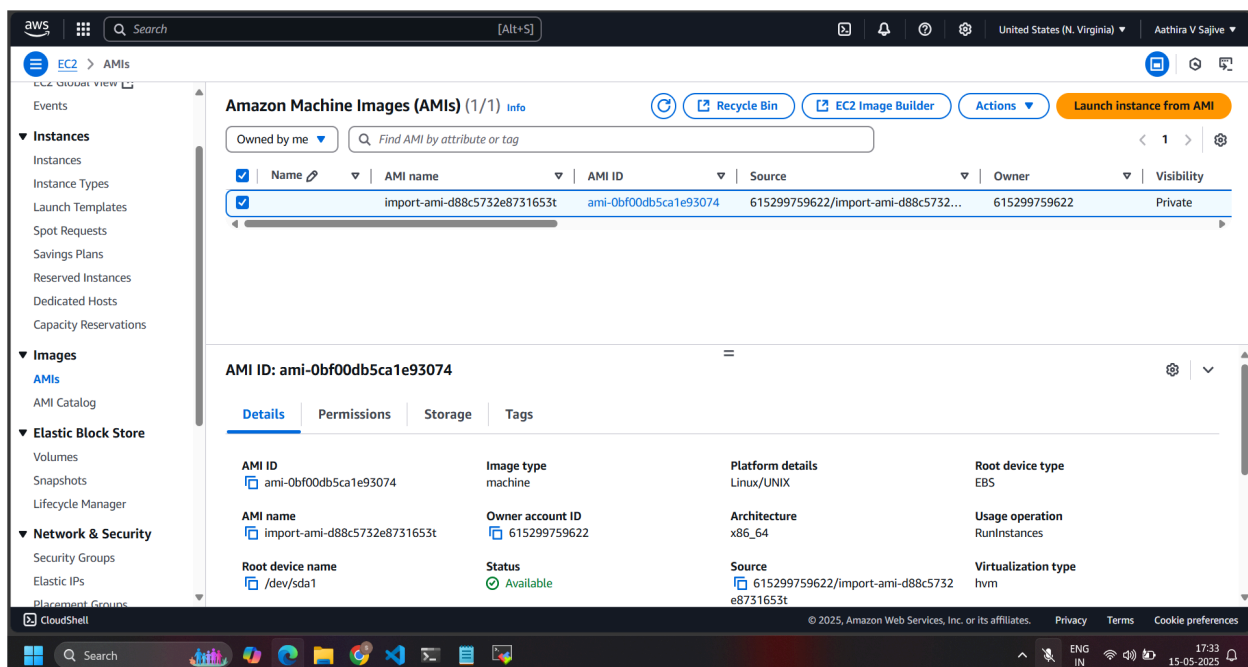
Once the virtual machine image is successfully uploaded to Amazon S3, initiate the import process using the AWS CLI or SDK. This involves running the `import-image` command and specifying the S3 bucket name and image file. AWS creates an import task that converts the uploaded VM image into an Amazon Machine Image (AMI). Monitor the progress of this import task using the `describe-import-image-tasks` command. After the task completes, the resulting AMI can be used to launch EC2 instances that mirror the original on-premises VM configuration.

```
C:\Users\Hi>aws ec2 import-image --description "centosv7" --disk-containers "file:///c:/aws/containers.json"
{
  "Description": "centosv7",
  "ImportTaskId": "import-ami-d88c5732e8731653t",
  "Progress": "1",
  "SnapshotDetails": [
    {
      "Description": "My Server vmdk",
      "DiskImageSize": 0.0,
      "Format": "vmdk",
      "UserBucket": {
        "S3Bucket": "servermigrationaws",
        "S3Key": "CentOS_7_64-bit-disk1.vmdk"
      }
    }
  ],
  "Status": "active",
  "StatusMessage": "pending"
}
```



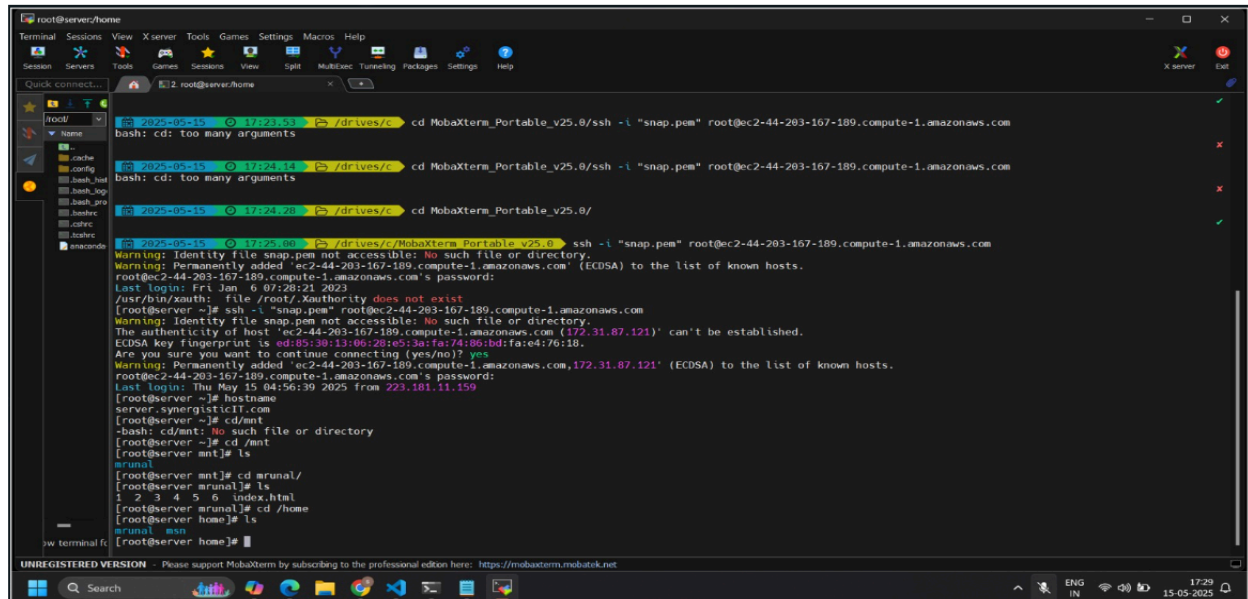
Launch EC2 Instance from Custom AMI

After the VM import task completes and the custom Amazon Machine Image (AMI) is available, proceed to launch a new EC2 instance using this AMI. Select the appropriate instance type based on performance requirements, configure networking settings (VPC, subnet, security groups), and assign storage volumes as needed. Ensure the instance is launched in the desired region and availability zone. This newly launched EC2 instance will replicate the original on-premises server, retaining its applications, configurations, and settings.



Post-Launch Validation and Configuration

Once the EC2 instance is running, perform a thorough validation to ensure the system operates as expected. Verify network connectivity (SSH/RDP), application functionality, and operating system configurations. Check that all required services have started correctly and that data and settings have been preserved.



```
root@server:home
Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help
Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split Multisec Tunneling Packages Settings Help

Quick connect...
root@server:home
root@server:home ~$ cd MobaXterm_Portable_v25.8/ssh -i "snap.pem" root@ec2-44-203-167-189.compute-1.amazonaws.com
bash: cd: too many arguments
root@server:home ~$ cd MobaXterm_Portable_v25.8/ssh -i "snap.pem" root@ec2-44-203-167-189.compute-1.amazonaws.com
bash: cd: too many arguments
root@server:home ~$ cd MobaXterm_Portable_v25.8/
root@server:home ~$ cd MobaXterm_Portable_v25.8/ssh -i "snap.pem" root@ec2-44-203-167-189.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Warning: Identity file snap.pem not accessible: No such file or directory.
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-44-203-167-189.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
root@ec2-44-203-167-189.compute-1.amazonaws.com's password:
Last login: Fri Jan 6 07:28:21 2023
/usr/bin/ssh: file /root/.Xauthority does not exist
[root@server ~]# ssh -i "snap.pem" root@ec2-44-203-167-189.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Warning: Identity file snap.pem not accessible: No such file or directory.
The authenticity of host 'ec2-44-203-167-189.compute-1.amazonaws.com (172.31.07.121)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is ed:89:20:13:06:20:es:30:fa:74:86:bd:fa:e4:76:10.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-44-203-167-189.compute-1.amazonaws.com,172.31.07.121' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
root@ec2-44-203-167-189.compute-1.amazonaws.com's password:
Last login: Thu May 15 04:56:39 2025 from 223.181.11.159
[root@server ~]# hostname
server.synergisticll.com
[root@server ~]# cd /mnt
-bash: cd /mnt: No such file or directory
[root@server ~]# cd /mnt
[root@server mnt]# ls
arunal
[root@server mnt]# cd arunal/
[root@server arunal]# ls
1 2 3 4 5 6 index.html
[root@server arunal]# cd /home
[root@server home]# ls
arunal msn
[root@server home]#
```

Importance of Server Migration

Server migration is a critical process that allows organizations to modernize their IT infrastructure by transitioning from on-premises systems to more scalable, secure, and cost-efficient cloud environments like AWS. It helps eliminate hardware dependencies, reduce maintenance overhead, and enhance disaster recovery capabilities. Migrating to AWS also enables access to advanced services such as automation, monitoring, machine learning, and global availability. Ultimately, server migration supports business agility, operational resilience, and long-term digital transformation goals.

Conclusion

The successful migration of on-premises virtual machines to AWS using VM Import ensures minimal disruption while preserving existing configurations, software, and system settings. By leveraging AWS-native tools and best practices, the project enables improved scalability, high availability, and operational efficiency in the cloud environment. With the EC2 instances now running on AWS, the infrastructure is better positioned for future growth, cost optimization, and enhanced security.