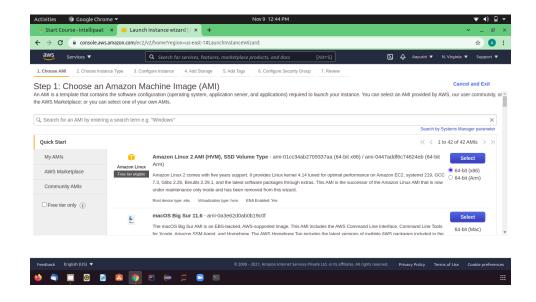
Module-2 Case Study

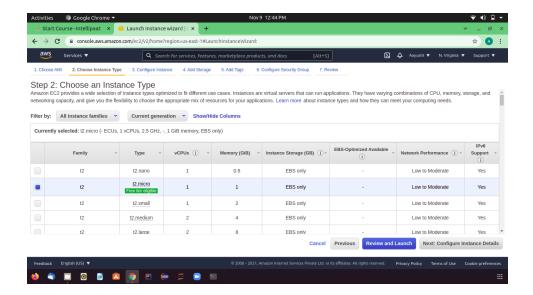
- Create an instance in us-east-1 (N.virginia) region with OS and manage the requirement of web server of your company using AMI
- 2. Replicate the instance in us-west-2(Oregon) region
- 3. Build two EBS volume and attach them to the instance in us-east-1(N.Virginia) region
- 4. Delete one volume after detaching it and extend the size of other volume
- 5. Take backup of this EBS volume

Create Instance in N. Virginia

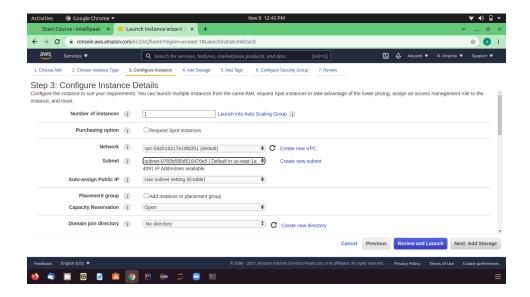
1. Choose an Amazon machine image



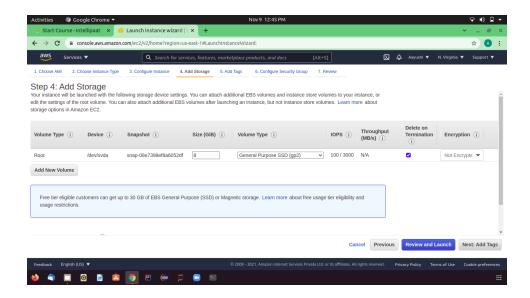
2. Choose instance type



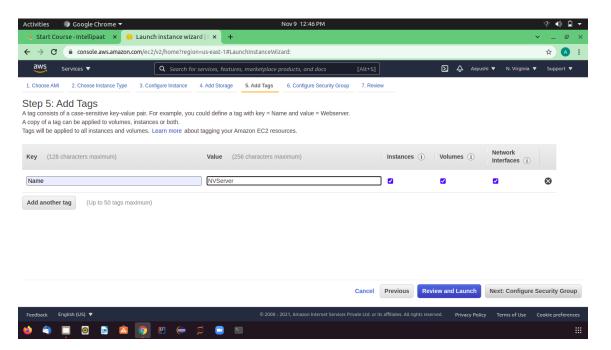
3. Configure instance



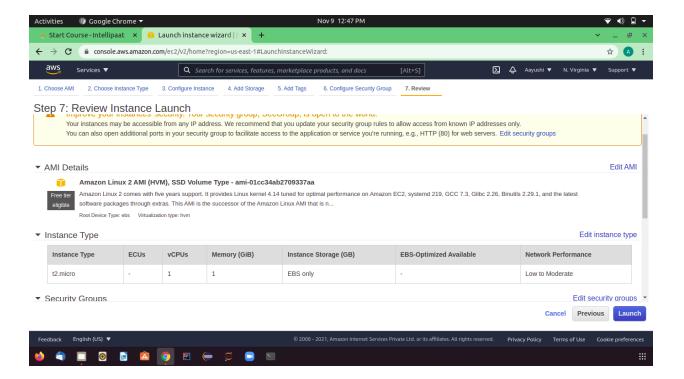
4. Add storage



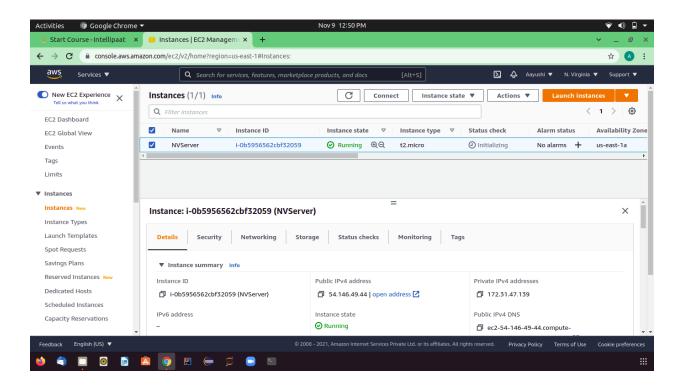
5. Add tags



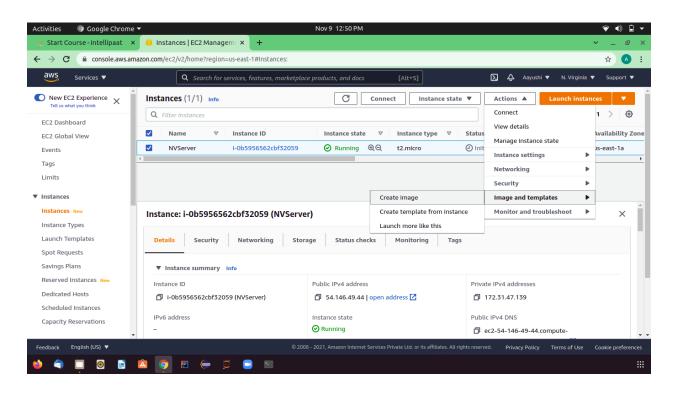
- 6. Configure security group
- 7. Review Instance Launch

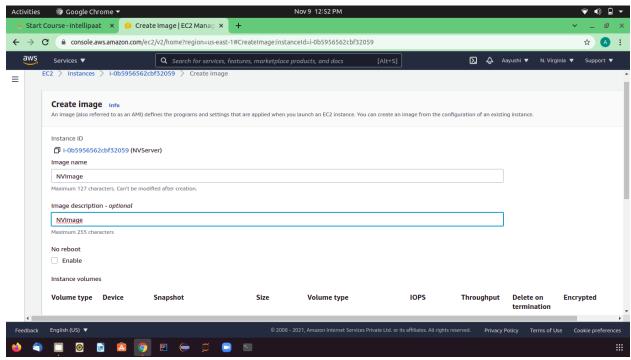


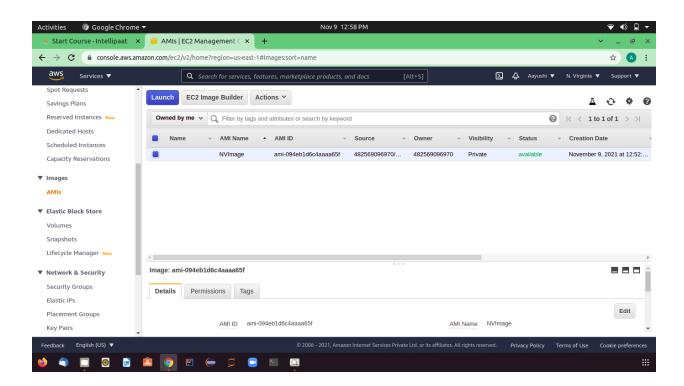
- 8. Generate key pair
- 9. Launch Instance



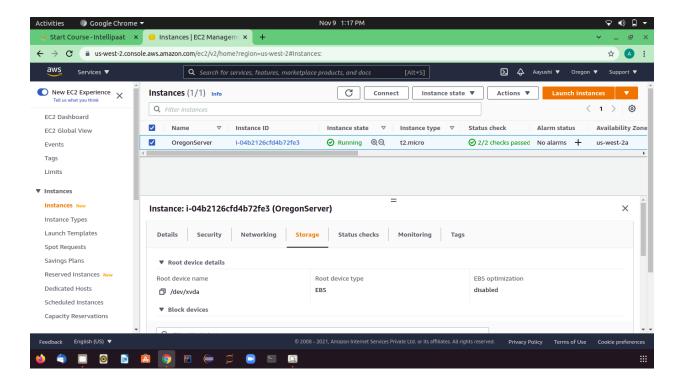
Create an AMI in N. Virginia





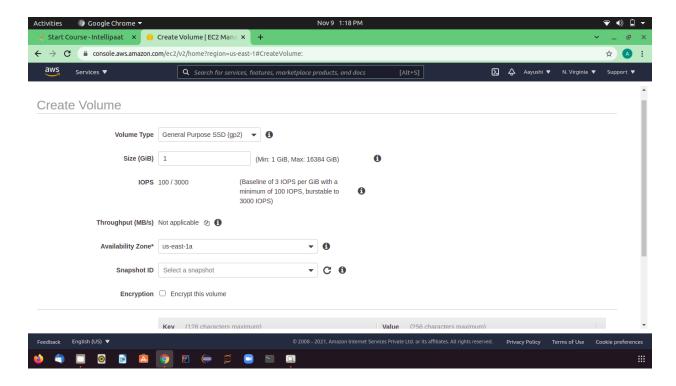


Now, copy this AMI in Oregon and then create an instance from AMI

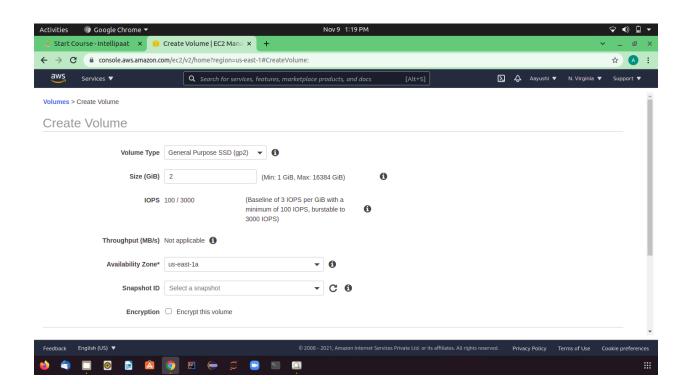


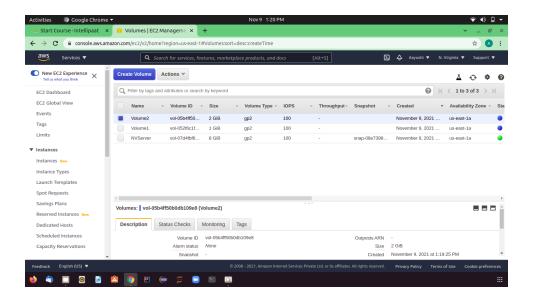
Create two volumes in N.Virginia

1. Create 1GB Volume1

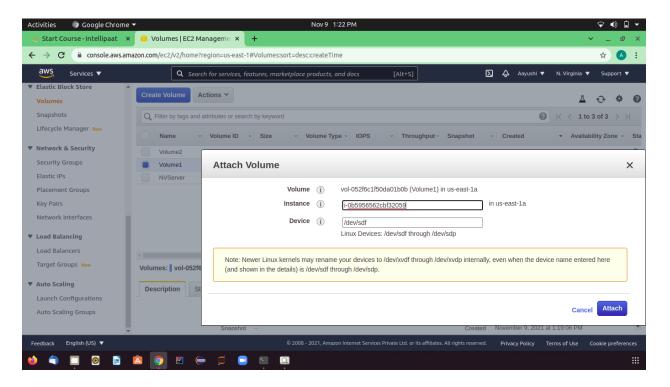


2. Create 2 GB Volume2

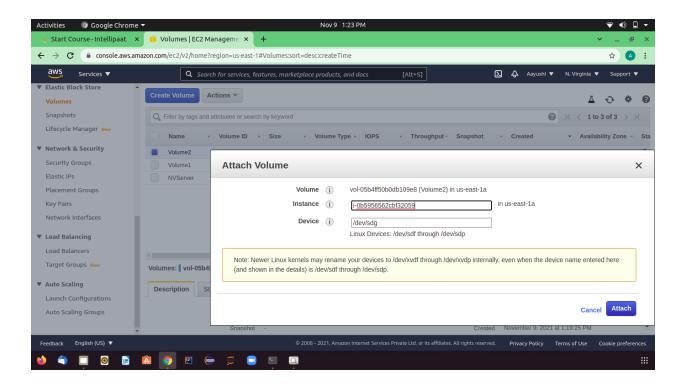




Now attach the Volume1 to N.Virginia

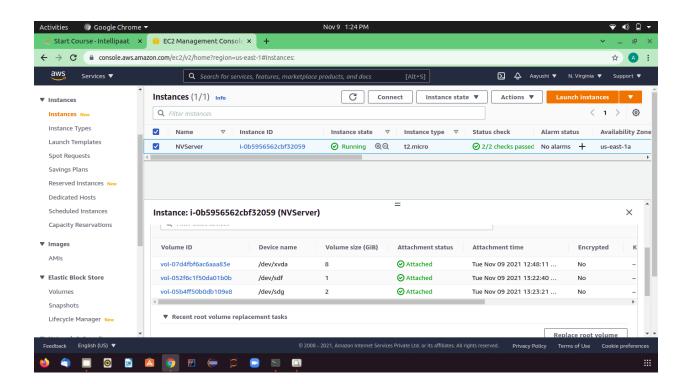


Again attach the Volume2 to N.Virginia



Check to the instance and see there are three volumes

- 1. Root volume 8gb
- 2. Volume1 1gb
- 3. Volume2 2gb



Go to the command prompt

Switch to the Super user by using: sudo su

```
aayushi@Varonica:~/Downloads$ sudo su
[sudo] password for aayushi:
root@Varonica:/home/aayushi/Downloads#
```

Now get the permission of private key

Using command: chmod 400 Key name.pem

```
root@Varonica:/home/aayushi/Downloads#
root@Varonica:/home/aayushi/Downloads# chmod 400 MyNVkey.pem
```

This is the explanation of the SSH command:

- ssh: Command to use SSH protocol
- -i: Flag that specifies an alternate identification file to use for public key authentication.
- username: Username that uses your instance
- ip-address: IP address given to your instance

Using command ssh i key name.pem username@Public-ip-address

Packages need to update by using command: sudo yum update

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-139 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-139 ~]$ sudo yum update
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core | 3.7 kB 00:00
```

Go to super user by using: sudo su

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-139 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-139 ~]$ sudo su
```

Connect to your EC2 instance and install the Apache web server Command: **sudo yum install httpd**

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# yum install httpd
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
Resolving Dependencies
```

Checking your Web server

1. systemctl start httpd.service

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# systemctl start httpd
```

2. systemctl enable httpd.service

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service
to /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
```

3. systemctl status httpd.service

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# systemctl status httpd
httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; vendor prese
t: disabled)
  Active: active (running) since Tue 2021-11-09 07:57:24 UTC; 29s ago
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
Main PID: 6547 (httpd)
   Status: "Total requests: 0; Idle/Busy workers 100/0; Requests/sec: 0; Bytes s
erved/sec: 0 B/sec"
   CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
             -6547 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
-6548 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             -6549 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
-6550 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             -6551 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             -6552 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
Nov 09 07:57:24 ip-172-31-47-139.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Starting The Apache..
Nov 09 07:57:24 ip-172-31-47-139.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Started The Apache ...
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
```

Check our available disk devices and their mount points to help us determine the correct device name to us: **Isblk**

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# lsblk
NAME
       MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
xvda
                    8G 0 disk
       202:0
                0
                    8G 0 part /
└xvda1 202:1
                0
                    1G 0 disk
xvdf
       202:80
                0
                    2G 0 disk
xvdq
       202:96 0
```

You can verify the disk utilization at the OS level using the command : df -h

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# df -h
               Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
devtmpfs
                                  0% /dev
               482M
                        0
                          482M
tmpfs
               492M
                           492M
                                  0% /dev/shm
                        0
tmpfs
               492M 420K 491M
                                  1% /run
tmpfs
                          492M
                                  0% /sys/fs/cgroup
               492M
                        0
/dev/xvda1
               8.0G
                     1.7G 6.4G
                                 21% /
                                  0% /run/user/1000
tmpfs
                99M
                        0
                            99M
```

Now you can format the partition. For this tutorial, let us use ext4 filesystem to partition using: mkfs -t ext4 /dev/device name

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# mkfs -t ext4 /dev/xvdf
mke2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013)
Filesystem label=
OS type: Linux
Block size=4096 (log=2)
Fragment size=4096 (log=2)
Stride=0 blocks, Stripe width=0 blocks
65536 inodes, 262144 blocks
13107 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user
First data block=0
Maximum filesystem blocks=268435456
8 block groups
32768 blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group
8192 inodes per group
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
        32768, 98304, 163840, 229376
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (8192 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# mkfs -t ext4 /dev/xvdg
mke2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013)
Filesystem label=
OS type: Linux
Block size=4096 (log=2)
Fragment size=4096 (log=2)
Stride=0 blocks, Stripe width=0 blocks
131072 inodes, 524288 blocks
26214 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user
First data block=0
Maximum filesystem blocks=536870912
16 block groups
32768 blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group
8192 inodes per group
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
        32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (16384 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
```

Use the command to get information about a specific device, such as its file system type: file -s /dev/device name

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# file -s /dev/xvdf
/dev/xvdf: Linux rev 1.0 ext4 filesystem data, UUID=57894292-d9cf-43b7-9da0-2e
6f533f43eb (extents) (64bit) (large files) (huge files)
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# file -s /dev/xvdg
/dev/xvdg: Linux rev 1.0 ext4 filesystem data, UUID=57866acf-24d2-4b56-896e-4a
c7e2b914e0 (extents) (64bit) (large files) (huge files)
```

Make the directory: mkdir Volume name

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# mkdir Volume1
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
```

Use the following command to mount the volume at the directory you created in the previous step: **mount /dev/device_name Volume_name**

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# mount /dev/xvdf Volume1
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]#
```

Now, you see the file is mounted, use command **df** -**h** again and see the result.

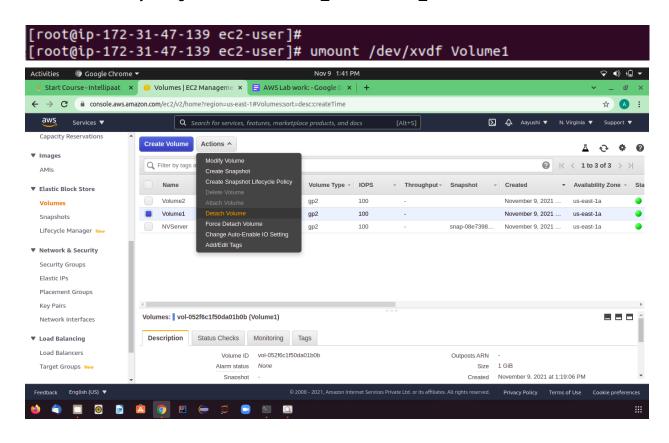
```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# df -h
Filesystem
              Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs
                      0 482M 0% /dev
              482M
              492M
tmpfs
                      0 492M
                              0% /dev/shm
              492M 476K 491M
                              1% /run
tmpfs
tmpfs
              492M 0 492M 0% /sys/fs/cgroup
              8.0G 1.7G 6.4G 21% /
/dev/xvda1
tmpfs
              99M
                      0 99M 0% /run/user/1000
tmpfs
              99M
                      0
                         99M 0% /run/user/0
/dev/xvdf
                   2.6M 907M
                               1% /home/ec2-user/Volume1
              976M
/dev/xvdg
                              1% /home/ec2-user/Volume2
              2.0G 6.0M 1.8G
```

Check our available disk devices and their mount points to help us determine the correct device name to us: **Isblk**

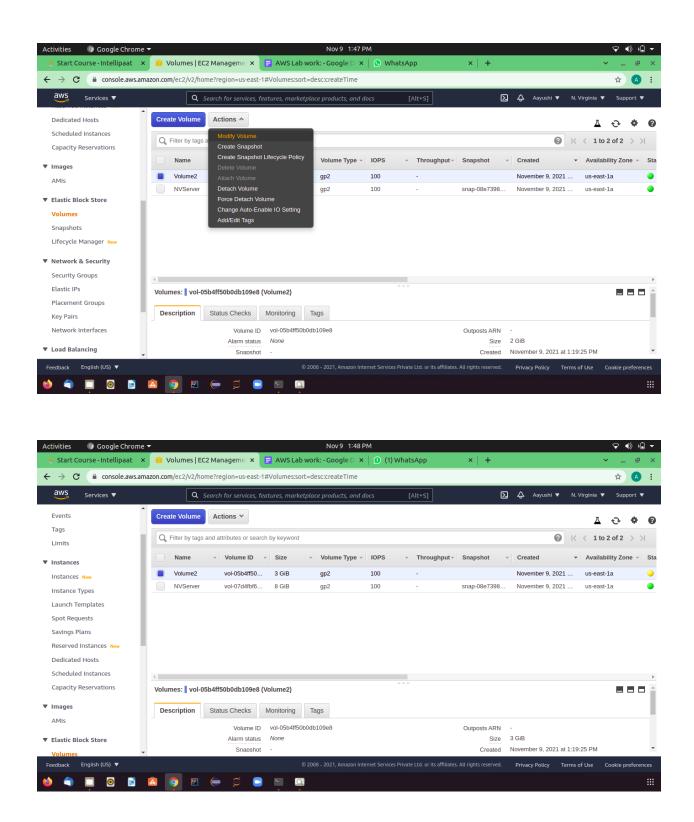
```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# lsblk
NAME
        MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
xvda
        202:0
                 0
                      8G
                          0 disk
 -xvda1 202:1
                 0
                      8G
                          0 part /
xvdf
                          0 disk /home/ec2-user/Volume1
        202:80
                 0
                      1G
xvdg
        202:96
                 0
                      2G
                         0 disk /home/ec2-user/Volume2
```

Now delete first Volume1

First we umount by using: umount /dev/device name Volume name



And extend the volume2 and make it size 3 gb



Check our available disk devices and their mount points to help us determine the correct device name to us: **Isblk**

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# lsblk
NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
xvda 202:0 0 8G 0 disk
└─xvda1 202:1 0 8G 0 part /
xvdg 202:96 0 2G 0 disk /home/ec2-user/Volume2
```

You can verify the disk utilization at the OS level using the command : df -h

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# df -h
               Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
devtmpfs
                                  0% /dev
               482M
                        0 482M
                        0 492M
tmpfs
               492M
                                  0% /dev/shm
               492M 472K 491M
                                  1% /run
tmpfs
tmpfs
               492M
                        0 492M
                                  0% /sys/fs/cgroup
               8.0G
                    1.7G 6.4G
/dev/xvda1
                                 21% /
tmpfs
                99M
                        0
                            99M
                                  0% /run/user/1000
tmpfs
                99M
                            99M
                        0
                                  0% /run/user/0
/dev/xvdg
                                  1% /home/ec2-user/Volume2
               2.0G 6.0M 1.8G
```

Now resize the value by using resize2fs /dev/device_name

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# resize2fs /dev/xvdg
resize2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013)
Filesystem at /dev/xvdg is mounted on /home/ec2-user/Volume2; on-line resizin
g required
old_desc_blocks = 1, new_desc_blocks = 1
The filesystem on /dev/xvdg is now 786432 blocks long.
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# lsblk
NAME
       MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
xvda
                0
                    8G 0 disk
        202:0
└xvda1 202:1
                0
                    8G 0 part /
xvdq
        202:96
                0
                    3G 0 disk /home/ec2-user/Volume2
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# df -h
               Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
devtmpfs
               482M
                        0 482M
                                  0% /dev
                                  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs
               492M
                        0 492M
tmpfs
                    472K 491M
                                  1% /run
               492M
                        0 492M
tmpfs
               492M
                                  0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/xvda1
               8.0G
                     1.7G 6.4G
                                 21% /
                                  0% /run/user/1000
tmpfs
                99M
                        0
                            99M
tmpfs
                            99M
                                  0% /run/user/0
                99M
                        0
               2.9G 6.0M 2.8G
                                  1% /home/ec2-user/Volume2
/dev/xvdg
```

Create file inside Volume2

```
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 ec2-user]# cd /home/ec2-user/Volume2
[root@ip-172-31-47-139 Volume2]#
```

Create snapshot as backup of volume2

