



Placement Empowerment Program

Cloud Computing and DevOps Centre

Back Up and Restore a Cloud Instance : Take a snapshot of your cloud VM. Terminate the VM and restore it from the snapshot.

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Introduction

In today's cloud-driven world, ensuring data availability and reliability is paramount. This Proof of Concept (POC) focuses on the **Backup and Restore** process for a cloud instance, showcasing how critical data can be safeguarded and restored efficiently in AWS. By taking a snapshot, terminating the instance, and restoring it from the snapshot, this POC demonstrates the ease and reliability of AWS Elastic Block Store (EBS).

Overview

This POC involves working with Amazon Web Services (AWS) to perform the following tasks:

1. Launching an EC2 instance.
2. Creating an EBS snapshot of the instance's volume to back up its data.
3. Terminating the instance to simulate a failure or cost-saving scenario.
4. Restoring the instance using the snapshot by creating a new volume and attaching it to a new EC2 instance.

Objective

The objective of this POC is to:

1. Demonstrate the process of creating and managing backups in AWS.
2. Explore the capabilities of EBS snapshots for disaster recovery.
3. Understand how to restore a terminated instance and verify data integrity.
4. Highlight cost-saving techniques using AWS Free Tier while ensuring operational readiness.

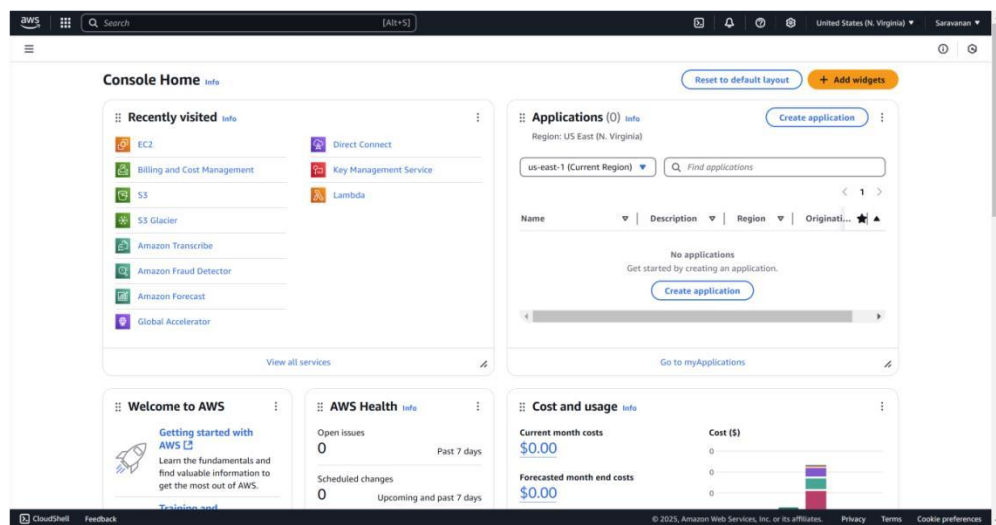
Importance

- 1. Disaster Recovery:** Ensures that critical data can be restored quickly in case of an unexpected failure.
- 2. Cost Optimization:** Demonstrates terminating unused instances and restoring them only when required.
- 3. Scalability and Flexibility:** Showcases AWS's ability to manage snapshots and volumes across regions and availability zones.
- 4. Practical Knowledge:** Provides hands-on experience in working with EC2, EBS, and snapshot-based recovery processes.

Step-by-Step Overview Step

1:

1. Go to [AWS Management Console](#).
2. Enter your username and password to log in.



Step 2:

Launch an Ec2 instance.(Backup Instance)

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for an Amazon EC2 volume. The breadcrumb navigation at the top shows the path: **EC2** > **Volumes** > **vol-093c3c579b51be8fe**. The left-hand navigation pane lists various AWS services and categories, with **Instances** and **Images** expanded. The main content area is titled **vol-093c3c579b51be8fe** and contains several sections: **Details**, **Source**, **Encryption**, and **Status checks**. The **Details** section provides key information about the volume, including its ID, size, availability zone, and creation date. A dropdown menu is open for the **Actions** button, showing options such as **Create snapshot**, **Attach volume**, **Detach volume**, **Force detach volume**, **Manage auto-enabled I/O**, and **Multi-Attach enabled**. The **Source** section shows the volume is a snapshot of an AMI. The **Encryption** section indicates the volume is not encrypted. The **Status checks** section shows the volume is in a healthy state.

Details			
Volume ID vol-093c3c579b51be8fe	Size 100 GiB	Type gp3	Status Available
AWS Compute Optimizer finding Optimize for AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. Learn more	Volume state Available	IOPS 3000	Tags None
Fast snapshot restored No	Availability Zone us-east-1a	Created Fri Feb 07 2025 22:23:34 GMT+05:30 (India Standard Time)	Multi-Attach enabled No
Attached resources None	Outposts ARN -	Managed false	Operator -

Source			
Snapshot ID -			

Encryption			
Encryption Not encrypted	KMS key ID -	KMS key alias -	KMS key ARN -

Status checks	
Volume status Healthy	Availability Zone us-east-1a

Attach volume [Info](#)

Attach a volume to an instance to use it as you would a regular physical hard disk drive.

Basic details

Volume ID
vol-0873f41914cb18cdf

Availability Zone
us-east-1b

Instance [Info](#)
i-05465de86072a7b78
(Backup Instance) (running)

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

Device name [Info](#)
/dev/sdb

Recommended device names for Linux: /dev/xvda for root volume, /dev/sd[1-9] 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](#)

Step 4:

To create a snapshot of your EBS volume, navigate to the EC2 Dashboard in the AWS Management Console and click on **Volumes** under the **Elastic Block Store** section. Locate the volume attached to your instance (it should match the instance name or ID), select it, then click **Actions** > **Create Snapshot**. Add a meaningful description (e.g., "Snapshot of Backup Instance on Feb 7") and click **Create Snapshot**. To monitor its status, go to **Snapshots** under Elastic Block Store in the left menu and wait for the status to change to **Completed**.

Create snapshot [Info](#)

Create a point-in-time snapshot to back up the data on an Amazon EBS volume to Amazon S3.

Source volume

Volume ID
vol-0873f41914cb18cdf

Availability Zone
us-east-1b

Snapshot details

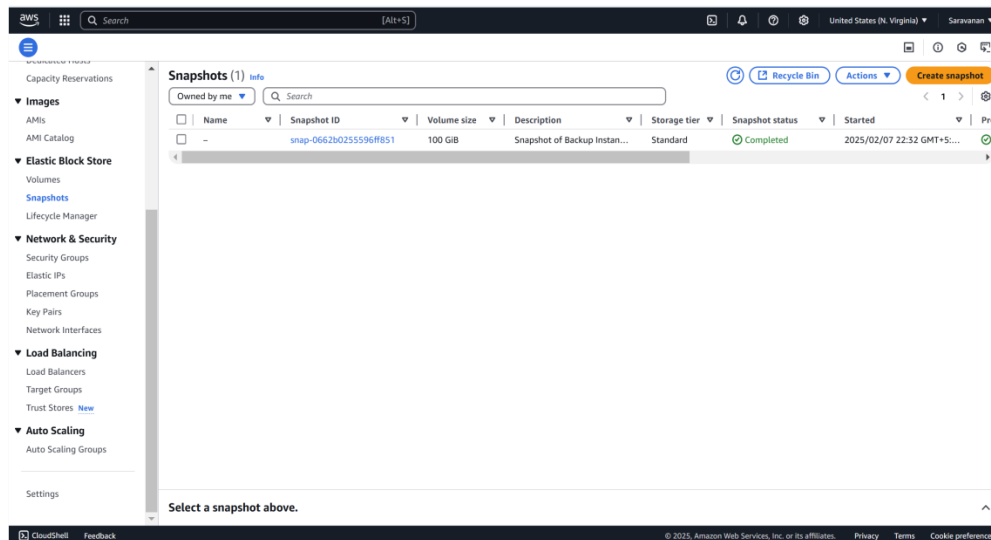
Description
Add a description for your snapshot
Snapshot of Backup Instance on Feb 7
255 characters maximum.

Encryption [Info](#)
Not encrypted

Tags [Info](#)
A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.
No tags associated with the resource.

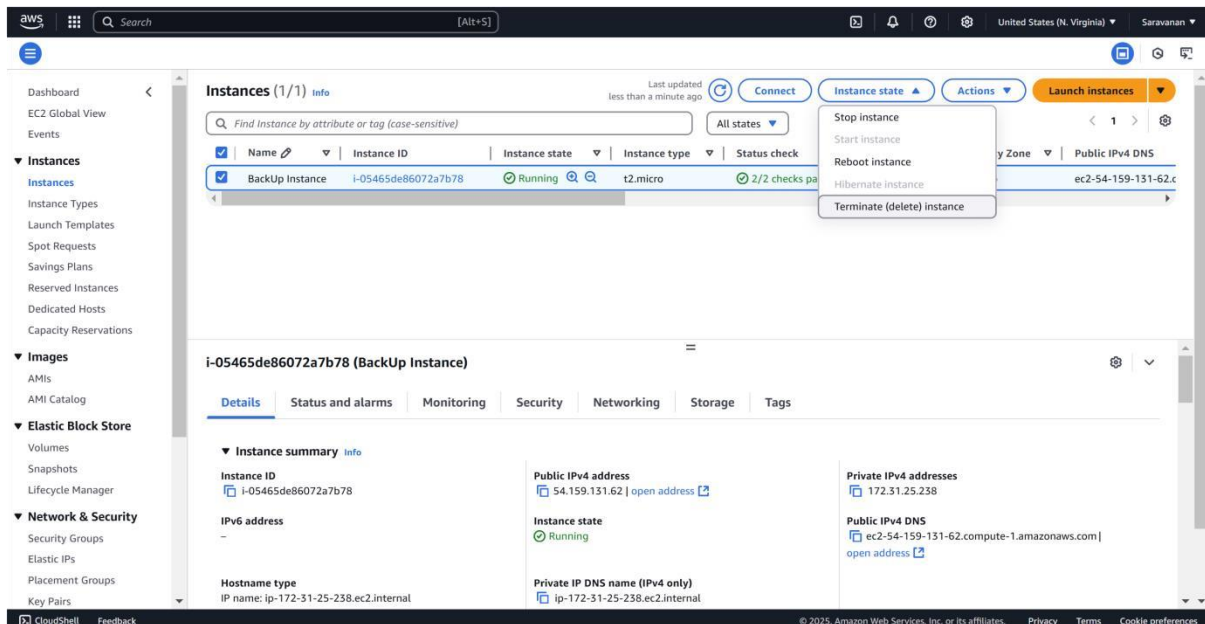
[Add tag](#)
You can add 50 more tags.

[Cancel](#) [Create snapshot](#)



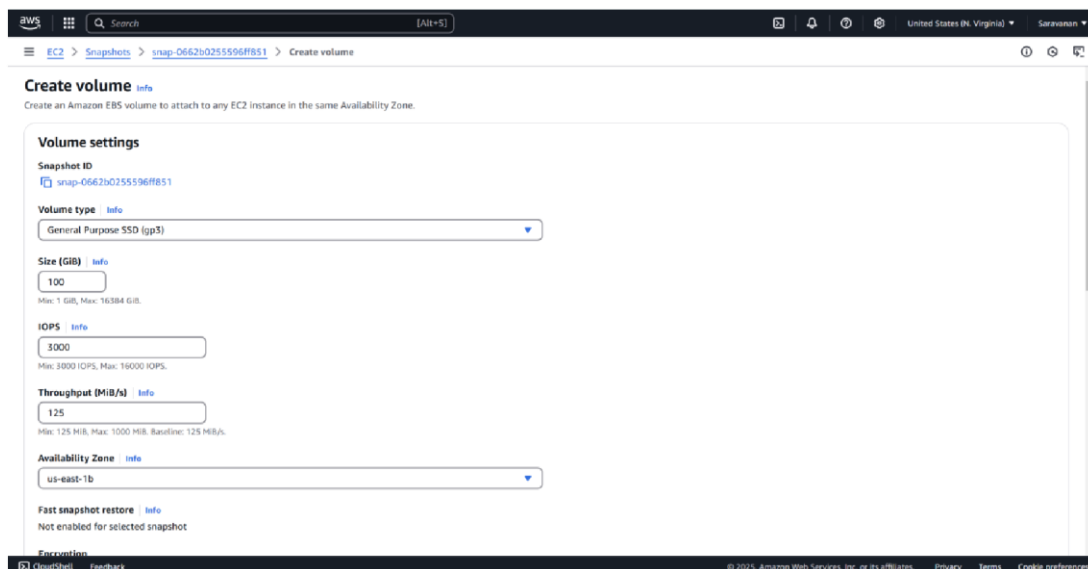
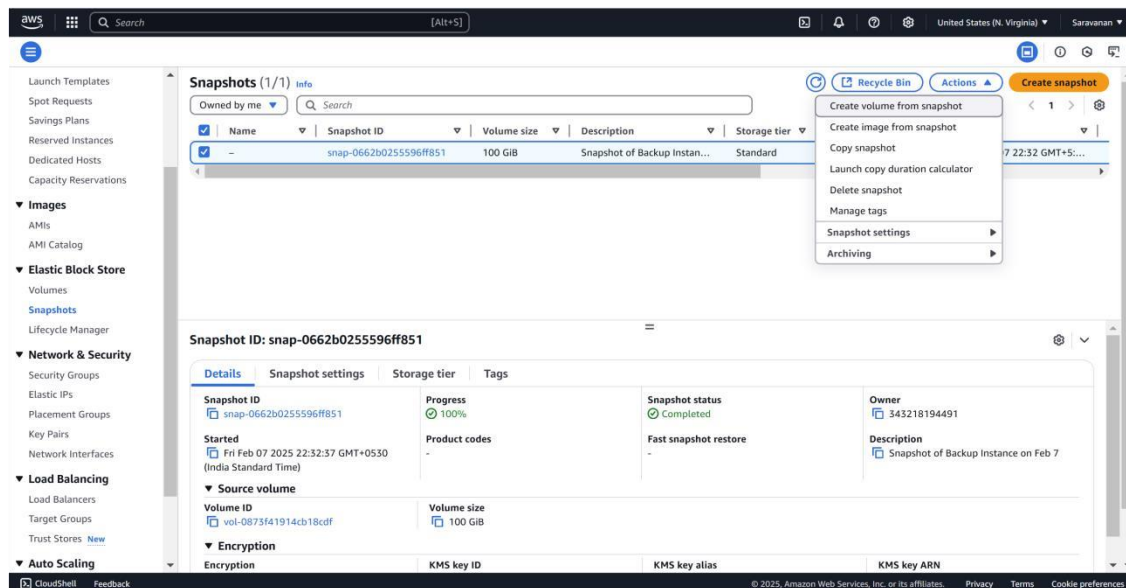
Step 5:

To terminate an EC2 instance, navigate to the EC2 Dashboard in the AWS Management Console and click on **Instances** under the **Instances** section. Locate the instance you want to terminate, then select it and click **Actions** > **Instance State** > **Terminate Instance**. Confirm the termination by clicking **Terminate**, and refresh the page after a few moments to see the instance state change to **Terminated**.



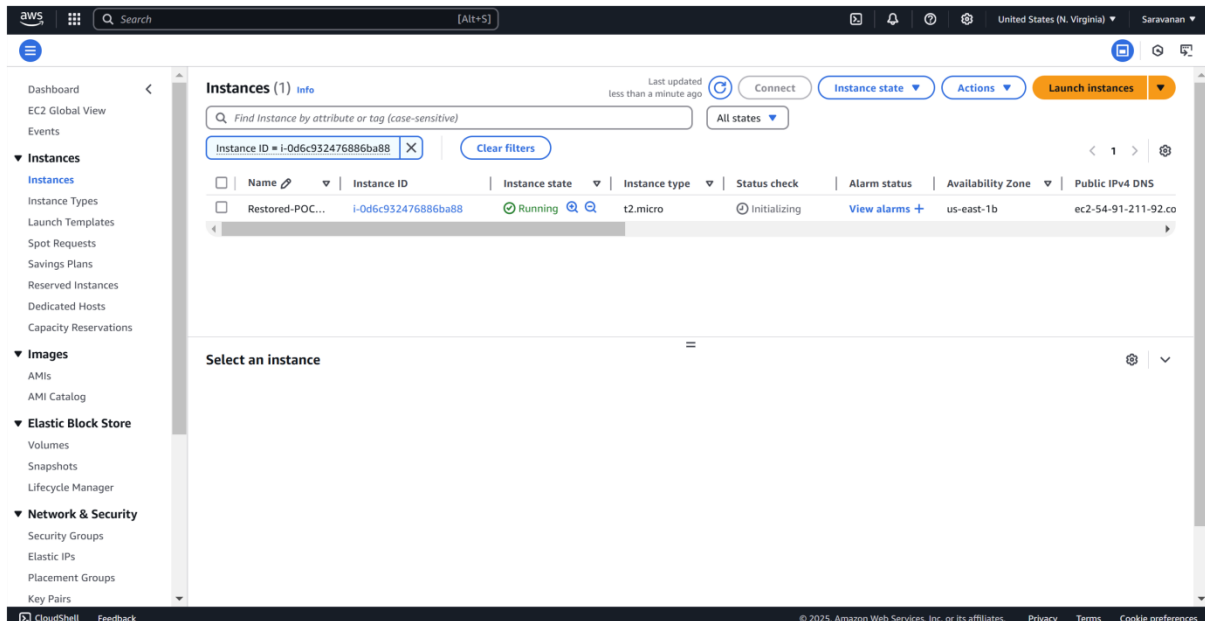
Step 6:

To create a new volume from the snapshot, go to the EC2 Dashboard and click on **Snapshots** under the **Elastic Block Store** section in the left menu. Select the snapshot you created earlier, then click **Actions** at the top and choose **Create Volume**. In the configuration settings, leave the **Size** as is (it will match the snapshot size) and select the same **Availability Zone** where you want to restore your instance (e.g., us-east-1a). Finally, click **Create Volume** to complete the process.



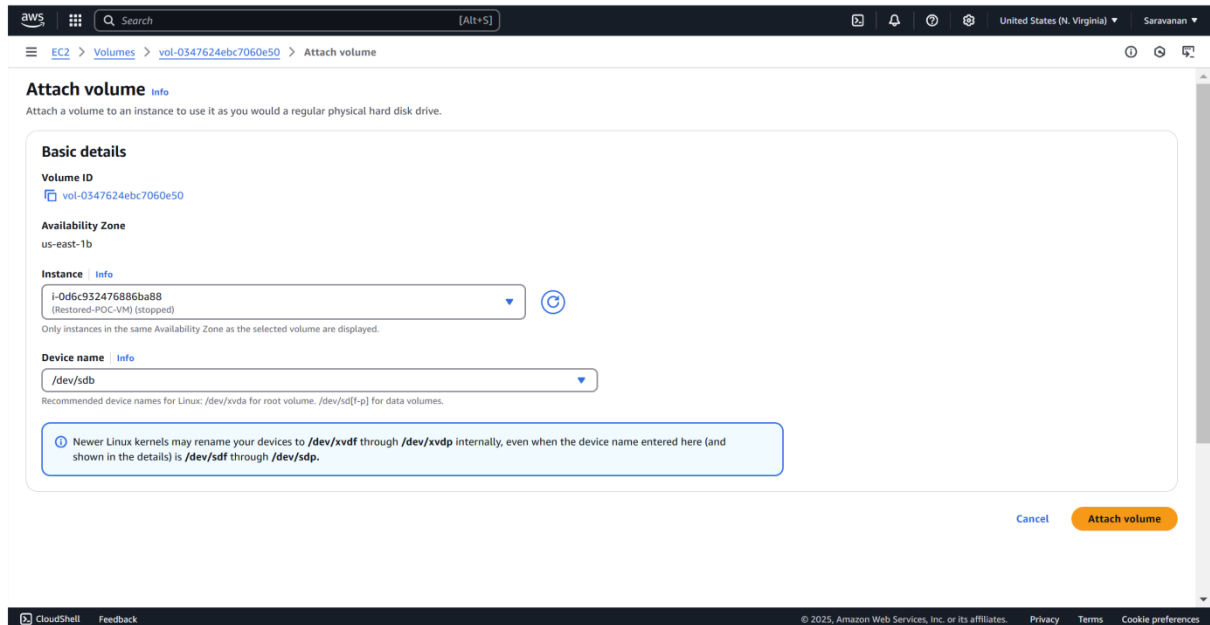
Step 7:

To launch a new instance, go to the EC2 Dashboard and click **Launch Instances**. Set the name of the new instance (e.g., **Restored-POCVM**) and choose the same AMI (e.g., **Amazon Linux 2023 Free Tier eligible**) as the original instance. Select **t2.micro** for the instance type (Free Tier eligible). Configure the instance as needed, but skip the storage section for now.



Step 8:

To attach the volume to the instance, first, stop the instance temporarily after it is launched by selecting the new instance, then click **Actions** > **Instance State** > **Stop Instance**. Next, go to **Volumes** in the left menu and select the new volume created from the snapshot. Click **Actions** > **Attach Volume**, and in the pop-up window, choose the new instance to attach the volume.



Verify the Restoration

1. Connect to the instance using SSH or other methods.
2. Check if the files, data, and configurations match the original setup.

POC is **completed** successfully:

1. **Created a Snapshot** of your instance.
2. **Terminated the Instance** to avoid extra charges.
3. **Restored the Instance** using the snapshot by creating a volume and attaching it to a new VM.