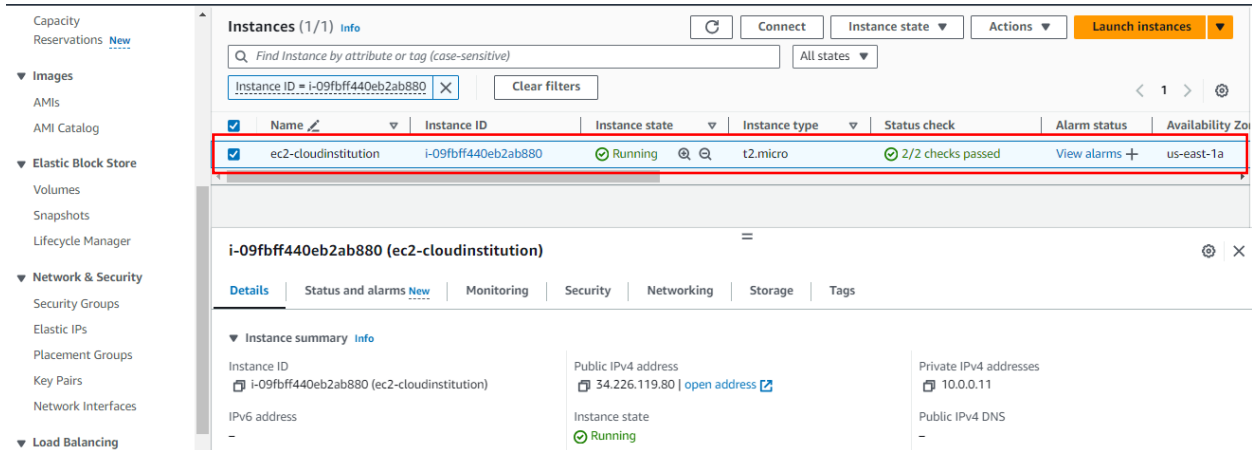


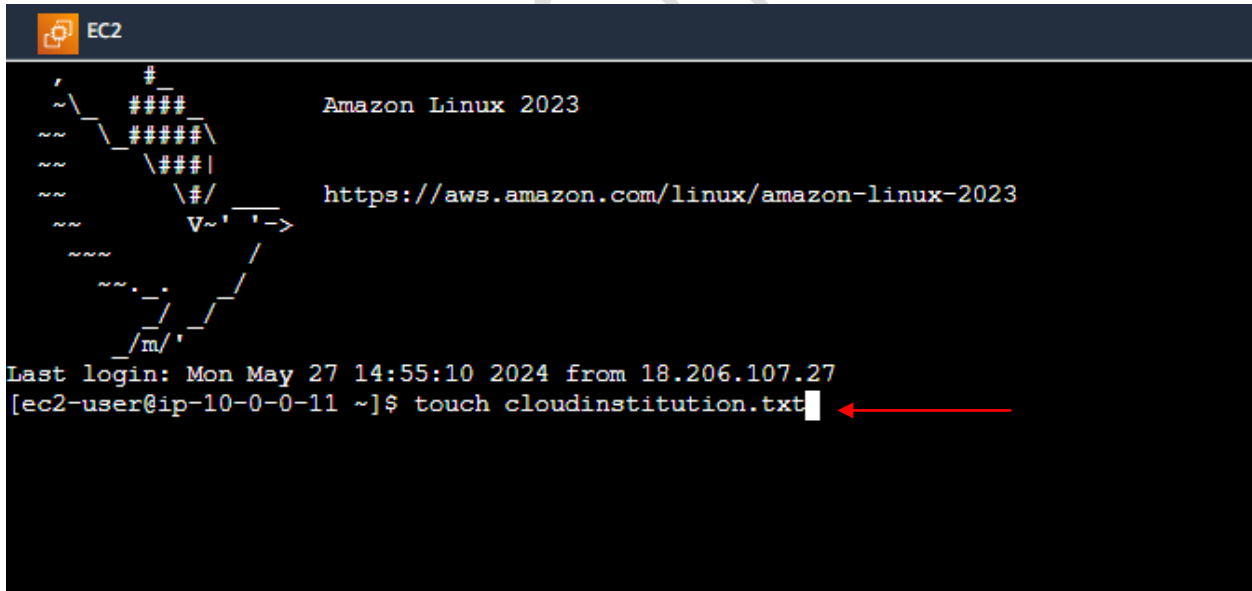
## EC2 BACKUP & RESTORE – SNAPSHOT

Step 1 : Create a EC2 instance



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console 'Instances' page. A table lists the instance 'ec2-cloudinstitution' (ID: i-09fbff440eb2ab880) as 'Running'. Below the table, the 'Details' tab for this instance is open, showing its summary: Instance ID, Public IPv4 address (34.226.119.80), Private IPv4 addresses (10.0.0.11), and Instance state (Running).

Step 2 : Connect your instance and create a file



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'EC2'. It displays the Amazon Linux 2023 logo and the URL 'https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023'. The last login is from 18.206.107.27 on Mon May 27 14:55:10 2024. The command '[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-11 ~]\$ touch cloudinstitution.txt' is entered, with a red arrow pointing to the command.

The **cat > file\_name** command is used to create a file named **file\_name** and write content to it.

```

#_
##### Amazon Linux 2023
#####\
####|
####/#/ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
V~' '->
~~~~
~~~.~
~/m/'
Last login: Mon May 27 14:55:10 2024 from 18.206.107.27
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-11 ~]$ touch cloudinstitution.txt
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-11 ~]$ 
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-11 ~]$ cat > cloudinstitution.txt ←
```

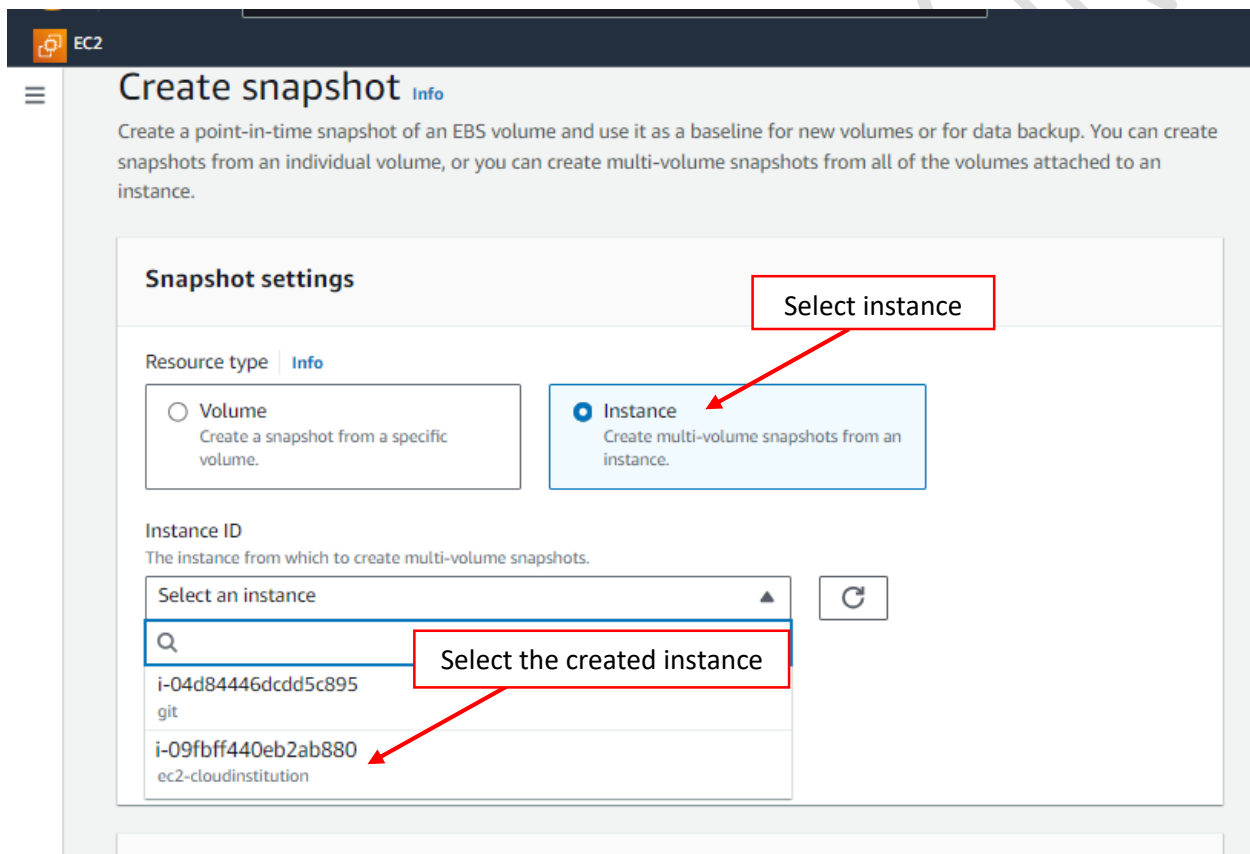
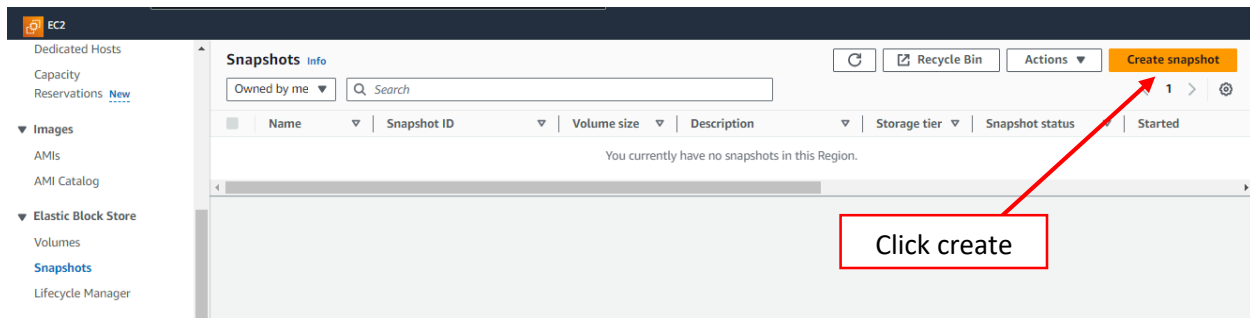
```
#_
~\####_ Amazon Linux 2023
~~\#####\_
~~\###|
~~\#/_ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
~~V~'-'>
    ~~~~~
      ~~-.-
        _-/m/'--
```

Last login: Mon May 27 14:55:10 2024 from 18.206.107.27  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-11 ~]\$ touch cloudinstitution.txt  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-11 ~]\$  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-11 ~]\$ cat > cloudinstitution.txt  
Hii...This is a sample message from Cloud Institution  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-11 ~]\$ █

A red arrow points from the terminal output "Hii...This is a sample message from Cloud Institution" to a callout box.

Enter some sample text  
and press ctrl+D to save  
and exit

### Step 3 : Create a snapshot



[EC2](#) > [Snapshots](#) > Create snapshot

## Create snapshot [Info](#)

Create a point-in-time snapshot of an EBS volume and use it as a baseline for new volumes or for data backup. You can create snapshots from an individual volume, or you can create multi-volume snapshots from all of the volumes attached to an instance.

### Snapshot settings

Resource type [Info](#)

☐ Volume  
Create a snapshot from a specific volume.

☒ Instance  
Create multi-volume snapshots from an instance.

#### Instance ID

The instance from which to create multi-volume snapshots.

i-09fbff440eb2ab880



#### Description

Add a description for your snapshot.

ec2snapshot


255 characters maximum

### Volumes - optional [Info](#)

By default, all volumes attached to the instance are included in the multi-volume snapshot set. You can optionally exclude the root volume or specific data volumes. You can also indicate whether to copy the tags from the source volumes to the snapshots.

#### Exclude volumes

Indicate whether to exclude the root volume or specific data volumes from the snapshot set.

- ☐ Exclude root volume (  vol-0adcf6a693340bd2e, Not encrypted)
- ☐ Exclude specific data volumes

#### Copy tags from source volume

Indicate whether to copy the tags from the source volume to the snapshot.

- ☐ Copy tags

### 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

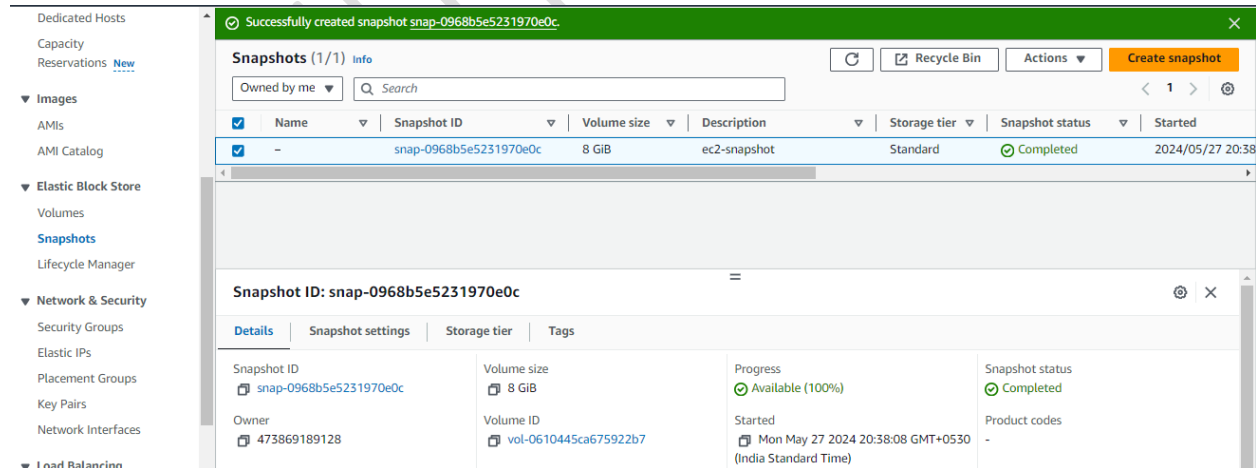
You can add 50 more tags.

Click create

Cancel

Create snapshot

Snapshot created



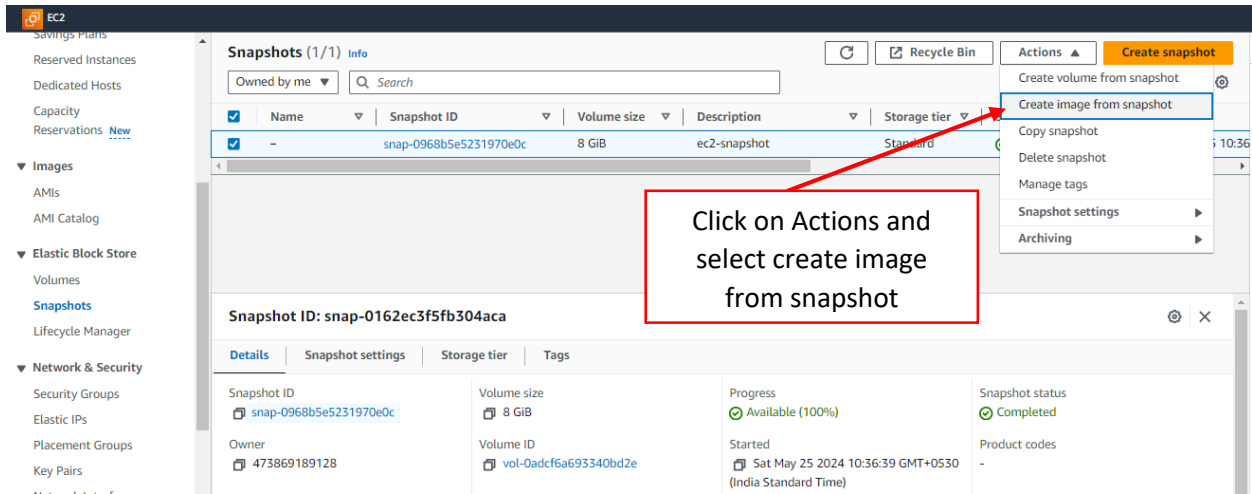
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. On the left is a navigation menu with categories like Dedicated Hosts, Capacity, Reservations, Images, Elastic Block Store, Network & Security, and Load Balancing. The main area displays a notification at the top: "Successfully created snapshot snap-0968b5e5231970e0c". Below this is a table titled "Snapshots (1/1) Info" with columns for Name, Snapshot ID, Volume size, Description, Storage tier, Snapshot status, and Started. A single snapshot is listed with ID "snap-0968b5e5231970e0c", size "8 GiB", description "ec2-snapshot", status "Completed", and started time "2024/05/27 20:38". Below the table is a detailed view for the selected snapshot, showing its ID, owner, volume size, volume ID, progress (100%), and status (Completed).

Name	Snapshot ID	Volume size	Description	Storage tier	Snapshot status	Started
-	snap-0968b5e5231970e0c	8 GiB	ec2-snapshot	Standard	Completed	2024/05/27 20:38

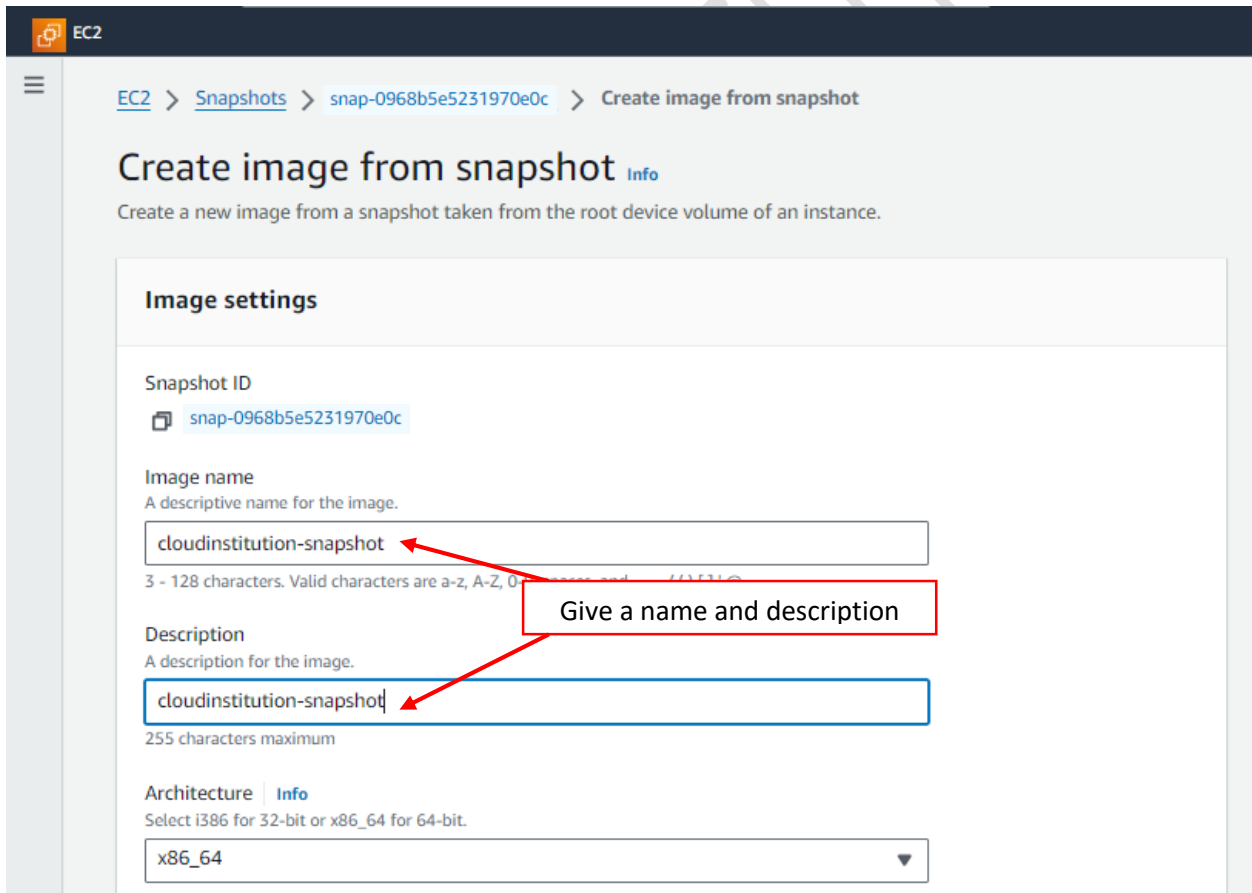
  

Snapshot ID: snap-0968b5e5231970e0c							
Details		Snapshot settings	Storage tier	Tags			
Snapshot ID	snap-0968b5e5231970e0c	Volume size	8 GiB	Progress	Available (100%)	Snapshot status	Completed
Owner	473869189128	Volume ID	vol-0610445ca675922b7	Started	Mon May 27 2024 20:38:08 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)	Product codes	-

#### Step 4 : Create an Image from snapshot



Click on Actions and select create image from snapshot



Give a name and description

EC2

Root device name [Info](#)

The device name that is reserved for the root volume.

Virtualization type [Info](#)

The virtualization type to be used by instances launched from this image.

Hardware-assisted virtualization ▼

Kernel ID [Info](#)

The operating system kernel for the AMI.

Use default ▼

RAM disk ID [Info](#)

The RAM disk for the image.

Use default ▼

Boot mode

Use default ▼

Block device mappings - optional [Info](#)

Select Hardware-assisted virtualization

CLOUDINSTITUTION

▼ Volume 1

Device type

Root

Device name

/dev/sda1

Snapshot

snap-0162ec3f5fb304aca

Size (GiB)

8

Volume type

General Purpose SSD (gp3)

IOPS

3000

Throughput (MB/s)

125

Termination behavior

☒ Delete on termination

Encryption

☐ Encrypt volume

Add volume

Tags - optional [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.

Click create

Cancel Create image

Image created successfully

Dedicated Hosts

Capacity

Reservations [New](#)

▼ Images

AMIs

AMI Catalog

▼ Elastic Block Store

Volumes

[Snapshots](#)

Lifecycle Manager

▼ Network & Security

Security Groups

Elastic IPs

Placement Groups

Key Pairs

Network Interfaces

Successfully requested new Image [ami-08d2c465e78f49b3f](#).

The image is being created. The image-creation process can take several minutes to complete.

Snapshots (1/1) [Info](#)

Owned by me

Search

Refresh

Recycle Bin

Actions

Create snapshot

< 1 >

Settings

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Snapshot ID	Volume size	Description	Storage tier	Snapshot status	Started
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	snap-0968b5e5231970e0c	8 GiB	ec2-snapshot	Standard	Completed	2024/05/27 20:38

Snapshot ID: snap-0968b5e5231970e0c

Details

Snapshot settings

Storage tier

Tags

Snapshot ID

snap-0968b5e5231970e0c

Owner

Volume size

8 GiB

Volume ID

Progress


Available (100%)

Started

Snapshot status

Completed

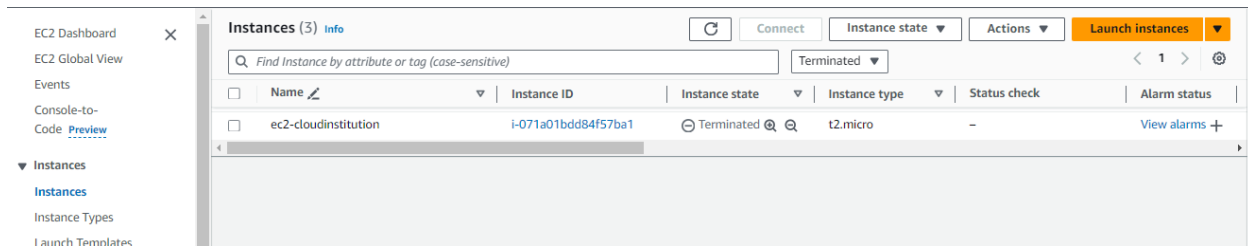
Product codes

 Cloud Institution

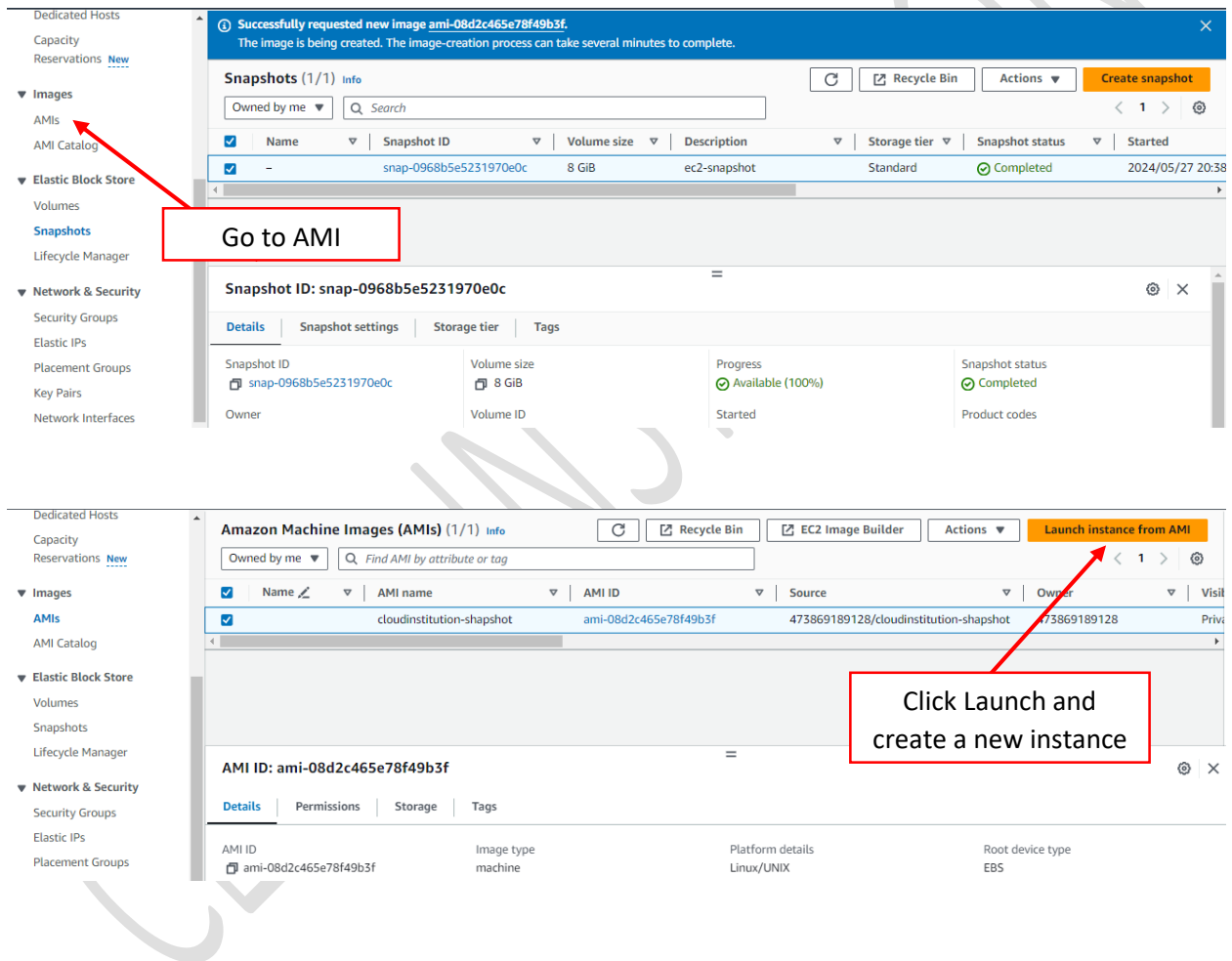
No 15,20<sup>th</sup> Main , 100 ft ring Road, BTM Layout 2<sup>nd</sup> stage , Bangalore – 560076 <https://cloudinstitution.com/>



Step 5 : Now terminate your ec2-cloudinstitution instance



Step 6 : Launch your new instance from created AMI



New Instance created from AMI

Click connect

Use **ls** command to list the files

File is present

Use the **cat <file\_name>** command to view the contents of the file



We have successfully restored the EC2 instance by snapshot.