

Assisted Practice Project5: Format and Mount an EBS Volume

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The first screenshot shows the 'Volumes' page in the AWS Management Console. A green banner at the top indicates 'Successfully created volume vol-0988d122b3f09a715'. Below this, a table lists two volumes: 'vol-08e1b8d22fcfb4c5' (30 GiB) and 'vol-0988d122b3f09a715' (10 GiB). The second volume is selected, and the 'Attach volume' action is chosen from the 'Actions' dropdown menu. The second screenshot shows the 'Attach volume' configuration page. The 'Volume ID' is 'vol-0988d122b3f09a715'. The 'Instance' dropdown is set to 'i-0b189f14cb7d0a7a6'. The 'Device name' is '/dev/sdf'. A note at the bottom states: '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.' The 'Attach volume' button is highlighted in orange.

- Login to your EC2 instance and list the available disks using the following command:

```
lshw
```

- Use the following command to check if the volume has any data:

```
sudo file -s /dev/xvdf
```

- Use the following command to format the volume to ext4 filesystem:

```
sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/xvdf
```

- Use the following command to create a directory to mount the volume:

sudo mkdir /newvolume

- Use the following command to mount the volume:

sudo mount /dev/xvdf /newvolume/

- Check the disk space using the following command:

cd /newvolume

df -h .

Unmounting the EBS volume

- Use the following command to unmount the volume:

umount /dev/xvdf