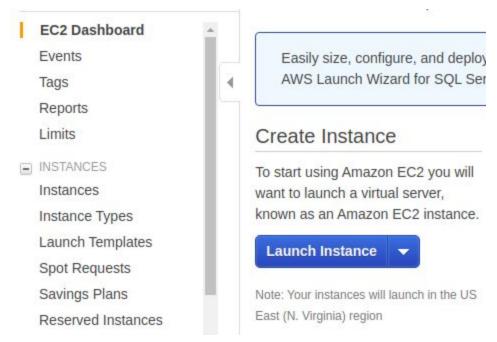
ASSESSMENT ON AWS EC2 AND EBS

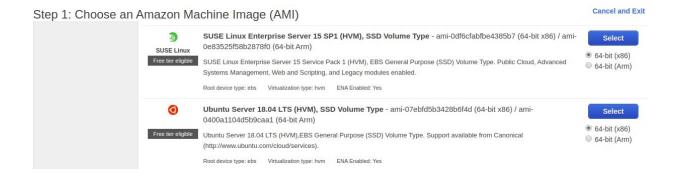


1. Create an EC2 instance (Ubunutu 18.04, T3 nano).(instance A)

STEP 1: Click on EC2 and then click on launch instance.



STEP 2: Choose an AMI



STEP 3: Choose an instance type

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. Lea needs.



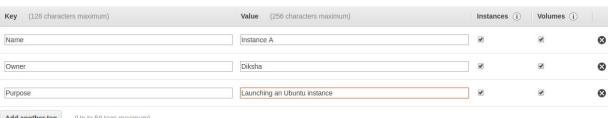
STEP 4: Add tags

Step 5: Add Tags

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver.

A copy of a tag can be applied to volumes, instances or both.

Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. Learn more about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

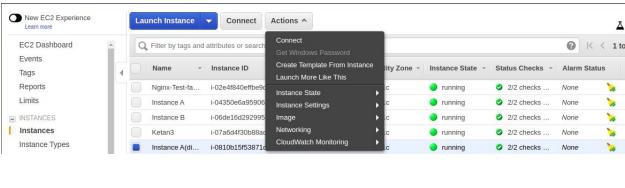


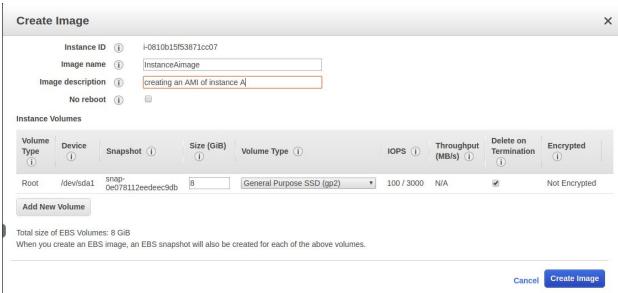
Add another tag (Up to 50 tags maximum)

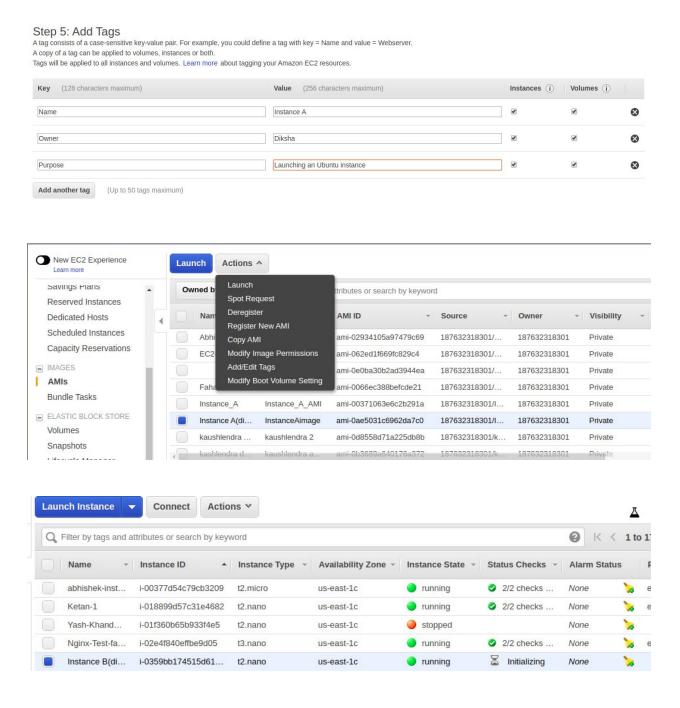
STEP 5: Instance is launched



2. Create AMI of above instance and launch it. (instance B)



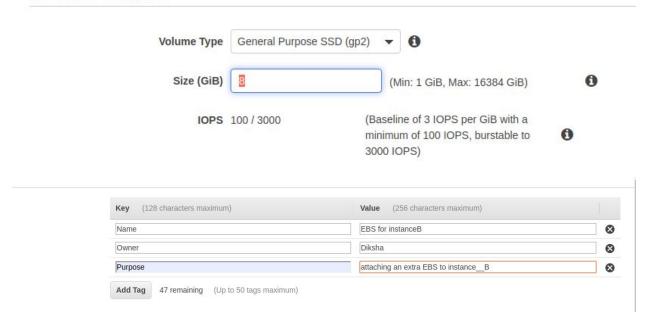




3. Attach EBS (8 GB) on that running instance.

STEP 1: Click on create EBS and then click on Create volume.

Create Volume

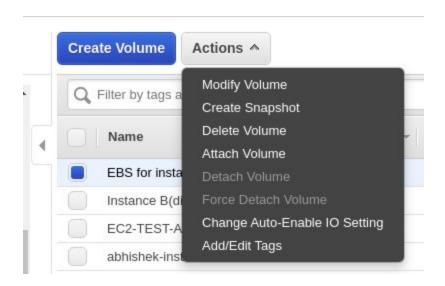


STEP 2: Make sure volume is in same availability zone as of the instance you want to attach.

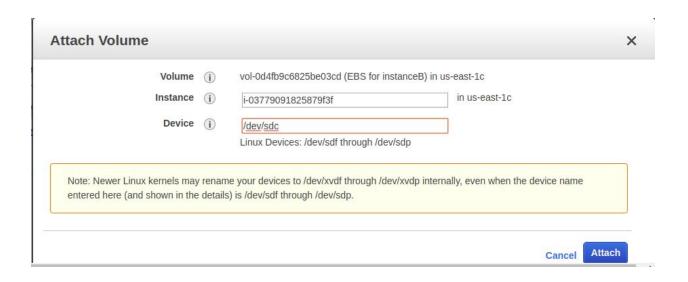


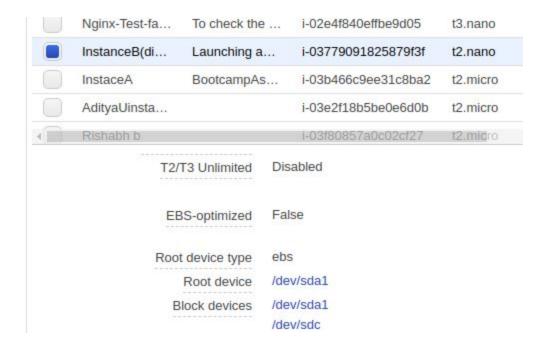
STEP 3: Click on the created volume and then go to Actions>Attach Volume





STEP 4: Copy and paste the instanc_ id of the instance on which you want to attach the volume.





4. Stop, Start, Restart that EBS (EBS must be auto-attached).

STEP 1: SSH into Instance B.Checking the block-devices and their mounting points.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-239:~$ lsblk
NAME
                    SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
        MAJ:MIN RM
loop0
          7:0
                 0 89.1M 1 loop /snap/core/8268
loop1
                     18M 1 loop /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/1480
          7:1
                 0
xvda
        202:0
                 0
                      8G
                         0 disk
                          0 part /
└xvda1 202:1
                 0
                      8G
xvdf
                          0 disk
        202:80
                      8G
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-239:~$
```

- * We can see that /dev/xvda1 is the root (that has OS in it) and it is mounted to the root ("/"),
- but our attatched EBS is not mounted to any point (it is just the raw block).
- * Before mounting it, we have to provide a file-system to it.

STEP 2: Create a file system using \$mkfs.ext4 /dev/xvdb

```
root@ip-172-31-40-239:~# mkfs.ext4 /dev/xvdf
mke2fs 1.44.1 (24-Mar-2018)
/dev/xvdf contains a ext4 file system
        last mounted on Thu Feb 20 11:56:33 2020
Proceed anyway? (y,N) y
Creating filesystem with 2097152 4k blocks and 524288 inodes
Filesystem UUID: afddf037-4b28-4ff7-ab78-174ec14e38e0
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
        32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912, 819200, 884736, 1605632
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (16384 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
root@ip-172-31-40-239:~# file -s /dev/xvdf
/dev/xvdf: Linux rev 1.0 ext4 filesystem data, UUID=afddf037-4b28-4ff7-ab78-174e
c14e38e0 (extents) (64bit<u>)</u> (large files) (huge files)
root@ip-172-31-40-239:~#
```

STEP 3: Make a mount point "newvolume" in home

STEP 4: Mount the above file system

```
root@ip-172-31-40-239:~# mkdir /new volume
root@ip-172-31-40-239:~# mount /dev/xvdf /new volume
root@ip-172-31-40-239:~# lsblk
NAME
       MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
loop0
          7:0
                 0 89.1M 1 loop /snap/core/8268
                     18M 1 loop /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/1480
loop1
          7:1
                      8G 0 disk
xvda
        202:0
                0
_xvda1 202:1
                0
                      8G
                         0 part /
                         0 disk /new volume
xvdf
        202:80
root@ip-172-31-40-239:~#
```

*If we want to mount this EBS Volume on every startup, we must add an antry of this in /etc/fstab. The default (root) EBS has the following entry in fstab.

```
root@ip-172-31-40-239:~# df -h
Filesystem
              Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev
              229M
                                0% /dev
                       0 229M
tmpfs
               48M
                    760K
                         48M
                                2% /run
/dev/xvda1
              7.7G 1.1G 6.7G 14% /
tmpfs
              240M
                     0 240M 0% /dev/shm
tmpfs
              5.0M
                     0 5.0M
                                0% /run/lock
                    0 240M
                                0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs
              240M
/dev/loop0
               90M
                     90M
                            0 100% /snap/core/8268
/dev/loop1
                            0 100% /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/1480
               18M 18M
               48M
tmpfs
                     0 48M
                                0% /run/user/1000
                     36M 7.4G
/dev/xvdf
              7.9G
                                1% /new volume
root@ip-172-31-40-239:~#
```

```
root@ip-172-31-40-239:~# cat /etc/fstab
LABEL=cloudimg-rootfs / ext4 defaults,discard 0 0
root@ip-172-31-40-239:~#
```

NOTE: /etc/fstab has 6 columns:

- 1- Device Name LABEL=cloudimg-rootfs
- 2- Mount Point /
- 3- File System ext4
- 4- Mount Options defaults , discard
- 5- Backup Operation 0
- 6- File System Check Order 0

Mount Option:

How the kernel treats the file system (Mount options can be more than one).

Backup Operation:

- 0 No backup for the file system.
- 1 Takes backup for the file ystem.

File System Check Order (done at boot):

- 0 fsck should not check the file for any error (fsck file checking command for reparing the partitions)
- 1 fsck Only check the root partition

2 – fsck Check the rest partition (other than root)

STEP 5: Entry in /etc/fstab file.

```
LABEL=cloudimg-rootfs / ext4 defaults,discard 0 0
/dev/xvdf /new_volume ext4 defaults,discard 0 0
~
~
```

* Now if we stop and start our instance, our EBS will be mounted automatically

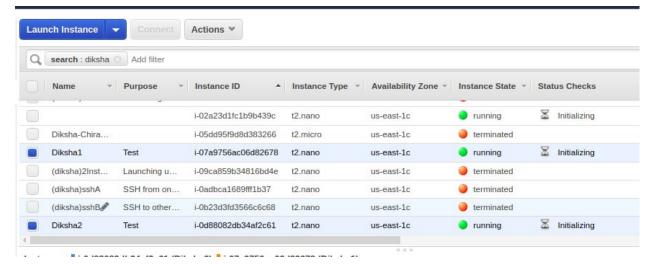
STEP 6: Stop the instance and then again start and check that the attached EBS is mounted

STEP 7: Starting again and verifying by using df -h and lsblk commands.

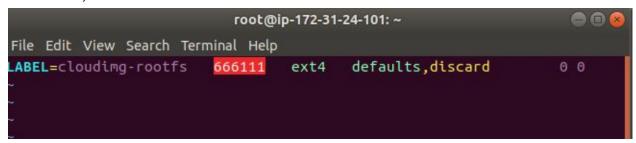
```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-239:~$ sudo lsblk
NAME
       MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
loop0
         7:0
                    18M 1 loop /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/1480
                0 89.1M 1 loop /snap/core/8268
loop1
         7:1
loop2
         7:2
                0 91.4M 1 loop /snap/core/8689
xvda
                     8G 0 disk
       202:0
                0
_xvda1 202:1
                0
                     8G 0 part /
xvdf
       202:80
                0
                     8G 0 disk /new_volume
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-239:~$ sudo df -h
               Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
udev
               229M
                        0
                           229M
                                  0% /dev
tmpfs
                            48M
                                  2% /run
                48M 752K
/dev/xvda1
               7.7G 1.2G 6.6G 15% /
                                 0% /dev/shm
tmpfs
                           240M
               240M
                        0
tmpfs
               5.0M
                        0 5.0M
                                  0% /run/lock
tmpfs
                                  0% /sys/fs/cgroup
               240M
                        0 240M
/dev/loop0
                18M
                              0 100% /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/1480
                     18M
/dev/loop1
                              0 100% /snap/core/8268
                90M
                      90M
/dev/loop2
                92M
                      92M
                              0 100% /snap/core/8689
/dev/xvdf
               7.9G
                      36M 7.4G
                                  1% /new volume
                                  0% /run/user/1000
tmpfs
                48M
                        0
                            48M
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-239:~S
```

5. Make some mistake in fstab file, stop and start the instance, then troubleshoot it.

ANS:



STEP 1: Make errors in fstab file . Remove root's file extension(root: /etc/fstab)

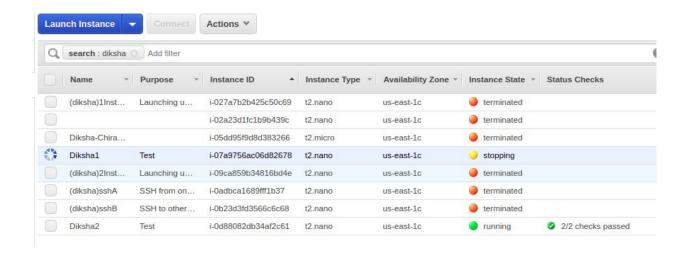


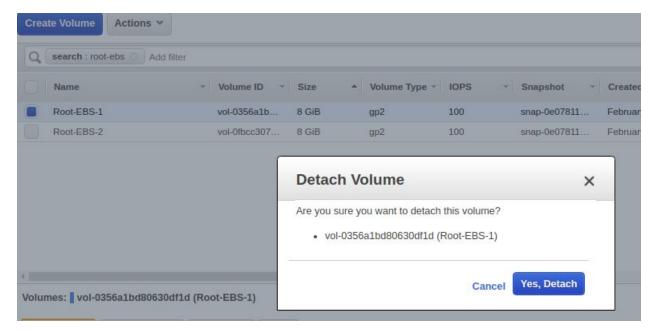
STEP 2: Now stop and start the Instance.(* We noticed that instance is running at only "Read Only Mode", because of the error is file system in fstab.)



```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-239:~$ Connection to ec2-52-91-106-106.compute-1.amazonaws.c
om closed by remote host.
Connection to ec2-52-91-106-106.compute-1.amazonaws.com closed.
diksha@diksha:~/Downloads$ ssh -i "diksha awskey.pem" ubuntu@ec2-18-234-201-159.
compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-18-234-201-159.compute-1.amazonaws.com (18.234.201
.159)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:0CgewlRboDNN/sr0P2ff6MGRWM+P/GavxkJZXmWuH5A.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-18-234-201-159.compute-1.amazonaws.com,18.234.20
1.159' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Thu Feb 20 17:51:57 2020 from 182.69.242.57
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-239:~$ sudo bash
sudo: unable to resolve host ip-172-31-40-239: Resource temporarily unavailable
root@ip-172-31-40-239:~# cat >file
bash: file: Read-only file system
root@ip-172-31-40-239:~#
```

STEP 3: Stop the instance again and then detatch the root EBS for correcting the file system.(Detatch volume from instance 1)





STEP 4: Attach that root EBS to the other "InstanceA" as secondary EBS, and see the status in console.(Attach in Instance 2 as secondary EBS



STEP 5: SSH into "InstanceA" and list all block devices.

```
root@ip-172-31-130-224:~# lsblk
NAME
       MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
              0 89.1M 1 loop /snap/core/8268
loop0
         7:0
loop1
         7:1
              0 18M 1 loop /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/1480
xvda
                  8G 0 disk
       202:0
             0
└xvda1 202:1 0
                   8G 0 part /
                   8G 0 disk
xvdf 202:80 0
└xvdf1 202:81 0
                   8G 0 part
root@ip-172-31-130-224:~#
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-26-247:~$ sudo bash
root@ip-172-31-26-247:~# lsblk
NAME
       MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
loop0
         7:0 0 89.1M 1 loop /snap/core/8268
             0 18M 1 loop /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/1480
loop1
         7:1
       202:0 0 8G 0 disk
xvda
_xvda1 202:1
              0 8G 0 part /
       202:80 0
xvdf
                    8G 0 disk
_xvdf1 202:81 0
                    8G 0 part
root@ip-172-31-26-247:~# mkdir /vol
root@ip-172-31-26-247:~# mount /dev/xvdf1 /vol
root@ip-172-31-26-247:~# lsblk
       MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
NAME
loop0
         7:0 0 89.1M 1 loop /snap/core/8268
loop1
         7:1
              0 18M 1 loop /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/1480
                  8G 0 disk
xvda
       202:0 0
└xvda1 202:1 0
                    8G 0 part /
                   8G 0 disk
xvdf
      202:80 0
 -xvdf1 202:81 0
                    8G 0 part /vol
root@ip-172-31-26-247:~#
```

STEP 7: Correcting the fstab file of the mounted disk here.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

LABEL=cloudimg-rootfs / ext4 defaults,discard 0 0
~
~
~
```

STEP 8: Now detach this EBS from "Instance2" and attach back to original "Instance1"

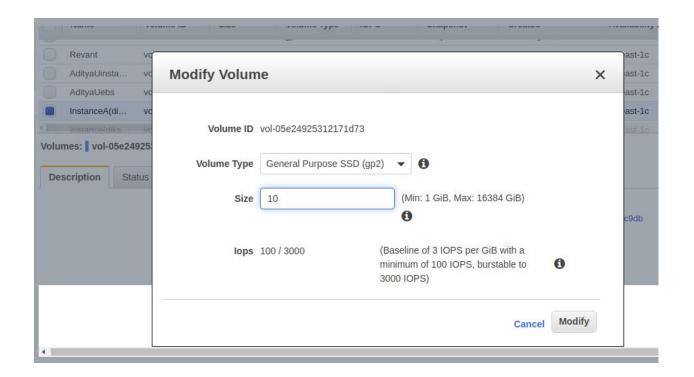


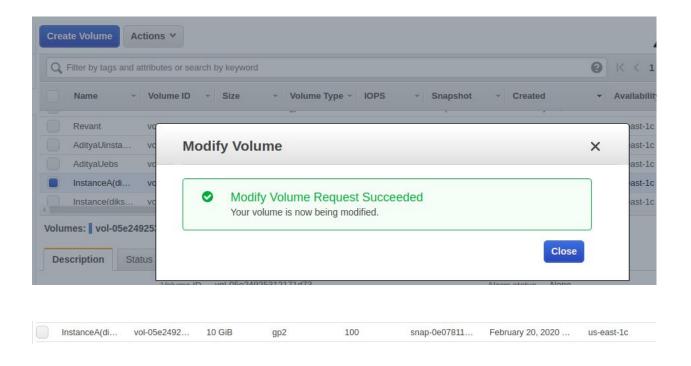
STEP 9: Start "Instance1" and SSH into it ,checking whether the file system is mounted perfectly or not (It is perfectly fine).

```
Last login: Fri Feb 21 11:04:49 2020 from 182.71.160.186
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-101:~$ cd /etc/fstab
-bash: cd: /etc/fstab: Not a directory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-101:~$ cat /etc/fstab

LABEL=cloudimg-rootfs / ext4 defaults,discard 0 0
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-101:~$
```

6. Resize the EBS from 8 to 10GB





7. SSH from one instance A to instance B.

STEP 1: Copy pem file to your instance.

```
diksha@diksha:~/Downloads$ scp -i diksha_awskey.pem diksha_awskey.pem ubuntu@ec2
-184-72-121-108.compute-1.amazonaws.com:
diksha_awskey.pem 100% 1692 5.5KB/s 00:00
diksha@diksha:~/Downloads$
```

STEP 2: Now ssh into the instance

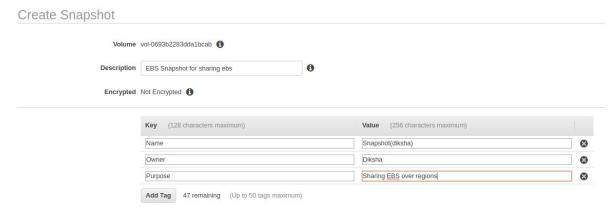
```
diksha@diksha:~/Downloads$ ssh -i "diksha_awskey.pem" ubuntu@ec2-184-72-121-108.
compute-1.amazonaws.com
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-1057-aws x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
                  https://ubuntu.com/advantage
 * Support:
  System information as of Fri Feb 21 04:58:35 UTC 2020
  System load: 0.01
                                 Processes:
                                                      89
  Usage of /: 15.0% of 7.69GB Users logged in:
                                                     0
  Memory usage: 30%
                                IP address for eth0: 172.31.155.240
  Swap usage:
 * Multipass 1.0 is out! Get Ubuntu VMs on demand on your Linux, Windows or
   Mac. Supports cloud-init for fast, local, cloud devops simulation.
```

STEP 3: Then ssh into Server B from A

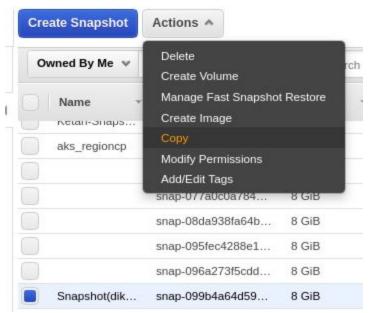
```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-155-240:~$ ls
diksha awskey.pem
ubuntu@ip-172-31-155-240:~$ ssh -i diksha awskey.pem ubuntu@172.31.20.8
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-1101-aws x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                  https://ubuntu.com/advantage
 * Multipass 1.0 is out! Get Ubuntu VMs on demand on your Linux, Windows or
  Mac. Supports cloud-init for fast, local, cloud devops simulation.
     https://multipass.run/
0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.
New release '18.04.4 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.
```

8. Copy the EBS in different region(oregon).

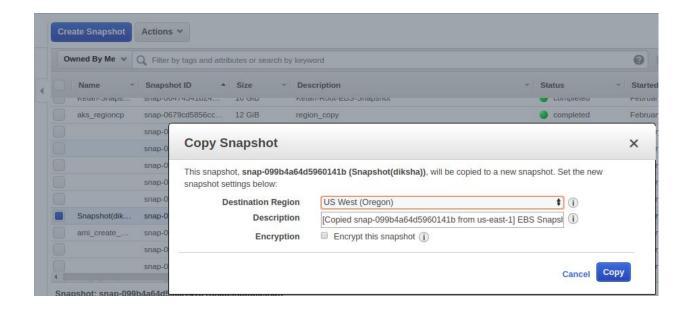
STEP 1: First Create Snapshot of the EBS.



STEP 2: Copy Snapshot.

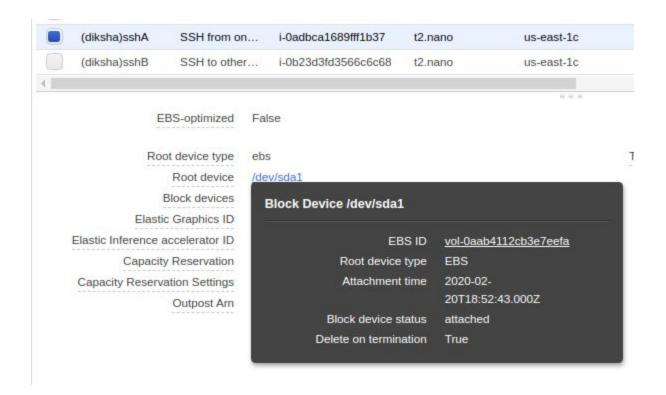


STEP 3: Give the region to which it will be copied (In our case it is Oregon).

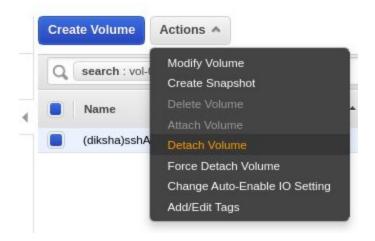


9. Detach the root EBS, create its snapshot, than create the AMI and run it as instance such that nginx should be preinstalled at the boot time of instance.

STEP 1: Detach the root EBS



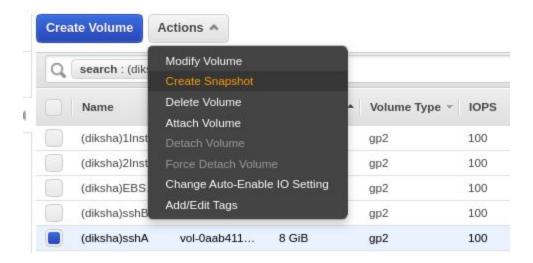
STEP 2: Detach volume



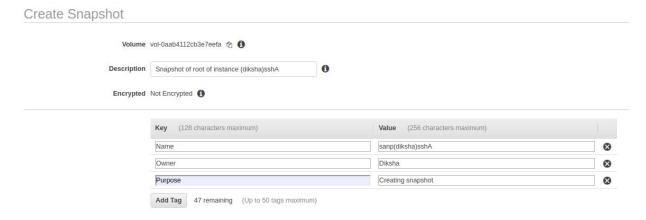
STEP 3:



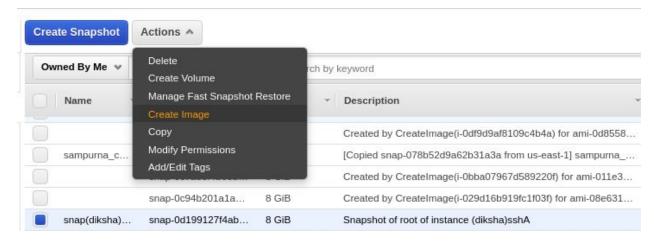
STEP 4: Create its snapshot

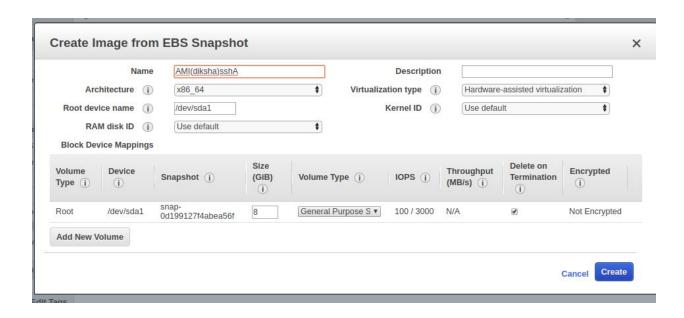


STEP 5:

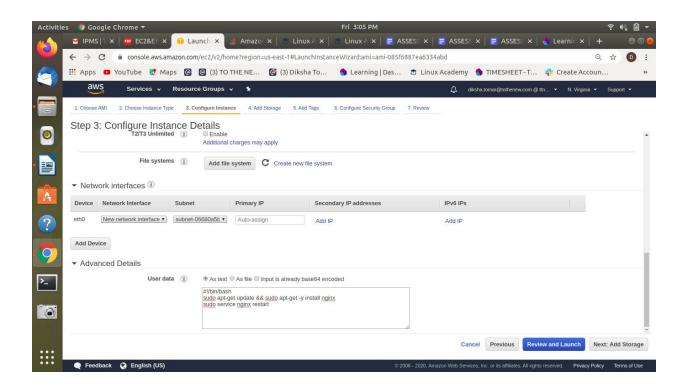


STEP 6: Create AMI





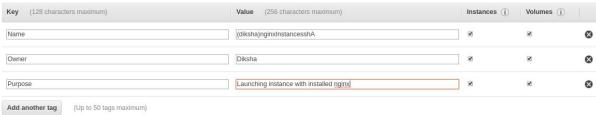
STEP 7: Launch instance with this AMI and save it with userdata file having installation of nginx.



Step 5: Add Tags

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. A copy of a tag can be applied to volumes, instances or both.

Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. Learn more about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources



```
diksha@diksha:~/Downloads$ sudo ssh -i "diksha awskey.pem" ubuntu@ec2-52-91-24-1
88.compute-1.amazonaws.com
[sudo] password for diksha:
The authenticity of host 'ec2-52-91-24-188.compute-1.amazonaws.com (52.91.24.188
)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:ULWfItfIOeOvS4YT9hodOsXlwanSJT/NHtt2qjUtA+E.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-52-91-24-188.compute-1.amazonaws.com,52.91.24.18
8' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-1057-aws x86 64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                   https://landscape.canonical.com
  Support:
                   https://ubuntu.com/advantage
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-74-80:~$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-74-80:~$ sudo service nginx status
onginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy server 🔵
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; vendor preset: en
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2020-02-21 09:37:15 UTC; 18s ago
     Docs: man:nginx(8)
  Process: 1835 ExecStop=/sbin/start-stop-daemon --quiet --stop --retry QUIT/5 -
  Process: 1849 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master_process on; (code
  Process: 1838 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t -q -g daemon on; master process
 Main PID: 1853 (nginx)
    Tasks: 2 (limit: 1152)
   CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
            -1853 nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master_pro
           -1855 nginx: worker process
Feb 21 09:37:15 ip-172-31-74-80 systemd[1]: Starting A high performance web serv
Feb 21 09:37:15 ip-172-31-74-80 systemd[1]: nginx.service: Failed to parse PID f
Feb 21 09:37:15 ip-172-31-74-80 systemd[1]: Started A high performance web serve
lines 1-16/16 (END)
```