

## EFS (Elastic File System)

Amazon Elastic File System is a cloud storage service provided by Amazon Web Services designed to provide scalable, elastic, concurrent with some restrictions, and encrypted file storage for use with both AWS cloud services and on-premises resources.

Procedure :

Step 1 : Launch four amazon ec2 instances two in same availability zone and two other instances one in another availability zone.

Launch two instances in US-WEST-2A:

1st Instance :

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Step 3: Configure Instance Details' page. The page is titled 'Step 3: Configure Instance Details' and includes a sub-header 'Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.' The page is divided into several sections for configuring the instance:

- Number of instances:** Set to 1. A link 'Launch into Auto Scaling Group' is available.
- Purchasing option:** A checkbox for 'Request Spot instances' is present.
- Network:** A dropdown menu shows 'vpc-0b40d3c8c53edad07 (default)' with a 'Create new VPC' link.
- Subnet:** A dropdown menu shows 'subnet-039b6a7891a44b6f6 | Default in us-west-2a' with a 'Create new subnet' link. This section is highlighted with a red box.
- Auto-assign Public IP:** A dropdown menu shows 'Use subnet setting (Enable)'.
- Hostname type:** A dropdown menu shows 'Use subnet setting (IP name)'.
- DNS Hostname:** A section with checkboxes for 'Enable IP name (IPv4 (A record) DNS requests)', 'Enable resource-based IPv4 (A record) DNS requests' (checked), and 'Enable resource-based IPv6 (AAAA record) DNS requests'.
- Placement group:** A checkbox for 'Add instance to placement group' is present.
- Capacity Reservation:** A dropdown menu shows 'Open'.

← → ↻ us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard: [Alt+S] Oregon krishnaprasad

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

### Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group: ☒ Create a new security group ☐ Select an existing security group

Security group name:

Description:

| Type | Protocol | Port Range | Source                   | Description                |
|------|----------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| SSH  | TCP      | 22         | Custom 0.0.0.0/0         | e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop |
| NFS  | TCP      | 2049       | Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0, :::0 | e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop |

Add Rule

**Warning**

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

## 2nd Instance : But used different security Group.

← → ↻ us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard: [Alt+S] Oregon krishnaprasad

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

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A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group: ☒ Create a new security group ☐ Select an existing security group

Security group name:

Description:

| Type | Protocol | Port Range | Source                   | Description                |
|------|----------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| SSH  | TCP      | 22         | Custom 0.0.0.0/0         | e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop |
| NFS  | TCP      | 2049       | Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0, :::0 | e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop |

Add Rule

**Warning**

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

← → ↻ us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard: [Alt+S] Oregon krishnaprasad

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

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A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group: ☒ Create a new security group ☐ Select an existing security group

Security group name:

Description:

| Type | Protocol | Port Range | Source                   | Description                |
|------|----------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| SSH  | TCP      | 22         | Custom 0.0.0.0/0         | e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop |
| NFS  | TCP      | 2049       | Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0, :::0 | e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop |

Add Rule

**Warning**

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Launch both the instances.

## Step 2 : Now, launch another instance in US-WEST-2B.

us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

### Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

**Number of Instances** 1 [Launch into Auto Scaling Group](#)

**Purchasing option** ☐ Request Spot instances

**Network** vpc-0b40d3c8c53edad07 (default) [Create new VPC](#)

**Subnet** subnet-0d081371ab5ad5c1f | Default in us-west-2b 4091 IP Addresses available [Create new subnet](#)

**Auto-assign Public IP** Use subnet setting (Enable)

**Hostname type** Use subnet setting (IP name)

**DNS Hostname** ☒ Enable IP name IPv4 (A record) DNS requests  
☒ Enable resource-based IPv4 (A record) DNS requests  
☐ Enable resource-based IPv6 (AAAA record) DNS requests

**Placement group** ☐ Add instance to placement group

**Capacity Reservation** Open

us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

### 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.

| Key  | Value      | Instances                           | Volumes                             | Network Interfaces                  |
|------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name | US-WEST-2B | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

[Add another tag](#) (Up to 50 tags maximum)

us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

### Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

**Assign a security group:** ☒ Create a new security group ☐ Select an existing security group

**Security group name:** launch-wizard-3

**Description:** launch-wizard-3 created 2022-08-16T13:41:38.314+05:30

| Type | Protocol | Port Range | Source                   | Description                |
|------|----------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| SSH  | TCP      | 22         | Custom 0.0.0.0/0         | e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop |
| NFS  | TCP      | 2049       | Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0, :::0 | e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop |

[Add Rule](#)

**Warning**  
Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

## Step 3 : Again now launch the instance in US-WEST-2C.

← → ↻ us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard: [Alt+S]

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

### Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

**Number of instances** ⓘ 1 [Launch into Auto Scaling Group](#) ⓘ

**Purchasing option** ⓘ ☐ Request Spot instances

**Network** ⓘ vpc-0b40d3c8c53edad07 (default) [Create new VPC](#)

**Subnet** ⓘ subnet-03ceb3e383dc9b083 | Default in us-west-2c [Create new subnet](#)  
4091 IP Addresses available

**Auto-assign Public IP** ⓘ Use subnet setting (Enable) ⓘ

**Hostname type** ⓘ Use subnet setting (IP name) ⓘ

**DNS Hostname** ⓘ ☒ Enable IP name IPv4 (A record) DNS requests  
☒ Enable resource-based IPv4 (A record) DNS requests  
☐ Enable resource-based IPv6 (AAAA record) DNS requests

← → ↻ us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard: [Alt+S]

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

### 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.

| Key  | Value      | Instances                           | Volumes                             | Network Interfaces                  |
|------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name | US-WEST-2C | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

[Add another tag](#) (Up to 50 tags maximum)

← → ↻ us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-west-2#LaunchInstanceWizard: [Alt+S]

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

### Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

**Assign a security group:** ☒ Create a new security group ☐ Select an existing security group

**Security group name:** launch-wizard-4

**Description:** launch-wizard-4 created 2022-08-16T13:42:41.809+05:30

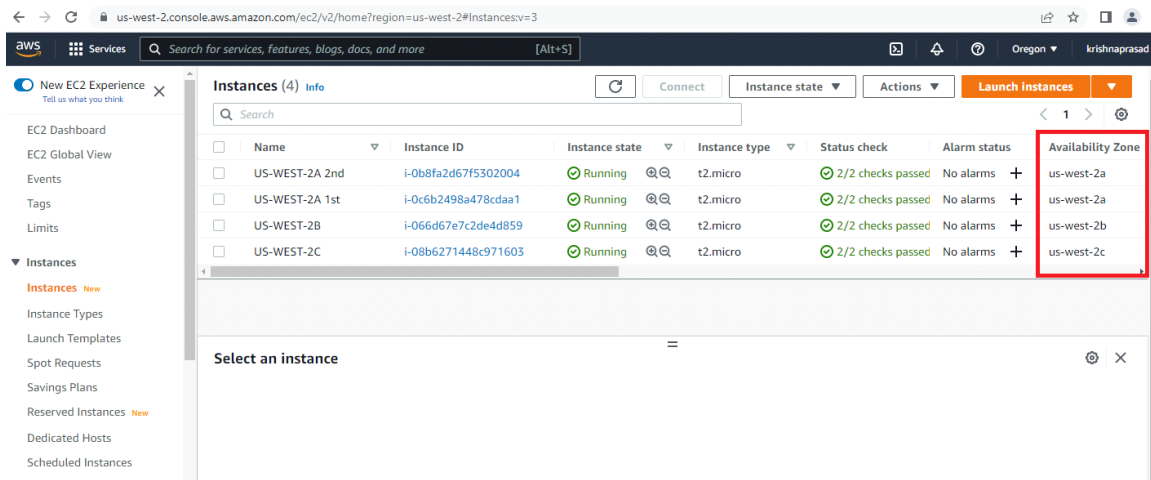
| Type | Protocol | Port Range | Source                   | Description                |
|------|----------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| SSH  | TCP      | 22         | Custom 0.0.0.0/0         | e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop |
| NFS  | TCP      | 2049       | Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0, :::0 | e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop |

[Add Rule](#)

**Warning**

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Step 4 : Now all the instances appear to be like this.



Step 5 : Connect to all the instances by using "SUDO SU -" command and install the amazon-efs dependencies.

```

aws
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]
Oregon krishnaprasad

New EC2 Experience
EC2 Dashboard
EC2 Global View
Events
Tags
Limits
Instances
  Instances New
  Instance Types
  Launch Templates
  Spot Requests
  Savings Plans
  Reserved Instances New
  Dedicated Hosts
  Scheduled Instances

Instances (4) Info
Search
Connect
Instance state
Actions
Launch Instances

Select an instance

Verifying : stunnel-4.56-6.amzn2.0.3.x86_64
Verifying : amazon-efs-utils-1.33.2-1.amzn2.noarch
Installed:
amazon-efs-utils.noarch 0:1.33.2-1.amzn2
Dependency Installed:
stunnel.x86_64 0:4.56-6.amzn2.0.3
Complete!
root@us-west-2a1st ~]# sudo yum install -y amazon-efs-utils
loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
Package amazon-efs-utils-1.33.2-1.amzn2.noarch already installed and latest version
Nothing to do
root@us-west-2a1st ~]# sudo service nfs start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start nfs.service
root@us-west-2a1st ~]# sudo service nfs status
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl status nfs.service
• nfs-server.service - NFS server and services
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nfs-server.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (exited) since Tue 2022-08-16 08:16:13 UTC; 9s ago
   Process: 4041 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/rpc.nfsd $RPCNFSDBG (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Process: 4037 ExecStartPre=/bin/sh -c /bin/kill -HUP `cat /run/gssproxy.pid` (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Process: 4035 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/exportfs -r (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 4041 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   CGroup: /system.slice/nfs-server.service

aug 16 08:16:12 us-west-2a1st systemd[1]: Starting NFS server and services...
aug 16 08:16:13 us-west-2a1st systemd[1]: Started NFS server and services.
root@us-west-2a1st ~]#
i-0c6b2498a478cdaa1 (US-WEST-2A 1st)

```

```

aws
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]
Oregon krishnaprasad

2/2): stunnel-4.56-6.amzn2.0.3.x86_64.rpm | 149 kB 00:00:00
-----
Total 1.4 MB/s | 200 kB 00:00:00
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
Installing : stunnel-4.56-6.amzn2.0.3.x86_64 1/2
Installing : amazon-efs-utils-1.33.2-1.amzn2.noarch 2/2
Verifying : stunnel-4.56-6.amzn2.0.3.x86_64 1/2
Verifying : amazon-efs-utils-1.33.2-1.amzn2.noarch 2/2
Installed:
amazon-efs-utils.noarch 0:1.33.2-1.amzn2
Dependency Installed:
stunnel.x86_64 0:4.56-6.amzn2.0.3
complete!
root@us-west-2a2nd ~]# sudo yum install -y amazon-efs-utils
loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
existing lock /var/run/yum.pid: another copy is running as pid 3997.
another app is currently holding the yum lock; waiting for it to exit...
The other application is: yum
  Memory: 166 M RSS (391 MB Vsz)
  Started: Tue Aug 16 08:20:13 2022 - 00:06 ago
  State : Running, pid: 3997
Package amazon-efs-utils-1.33.2-1.amzn2.noarch already installed and latest version
Nothing to do
root@us-west-2a2nd ~]#
i-0b8fa2d67f5302004 (US-WEST-2A 2nd)

```

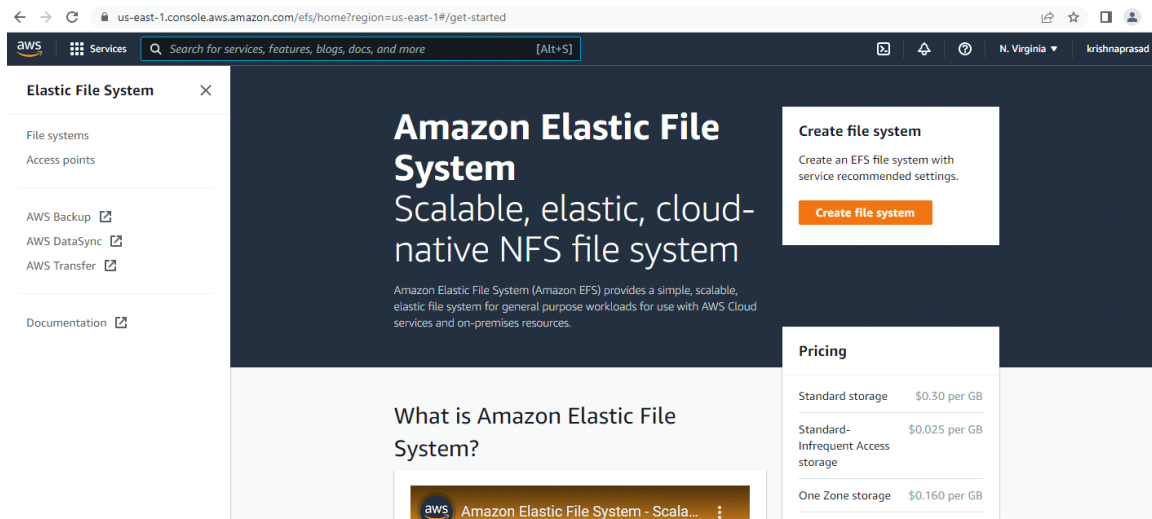
```
us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?region=us-west-2&connType=standard&instanceId=i-066d67e7c2de4d859&osUser=ec2-user&sshPort=22#/  
Services Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S] Oregon krishnaprasad  
downloading packages:  
1/2): amazon-efs-utils-1.33.2-1.amzn2.noarch.rpm | 51 kB 00:00:00  
2/2): stunnel-4.56-6.amzn2.0.3.x86_64.rpm | 149 kB 00:00:00  
-----  
Total 1.3 MB/s | 200 kB 00:00:00  
Running transaction check  
Running transaction test  
Transaction test succeeded  
Running transaction  
Installing : stunnel-4.56-6.amzn2.0.3.x86_64 1/2  
Installing : amazon-efs-utils-1.33.2-1.amzn2.noarch 2/2  
Verifying : stunnel-4.56-6.amzn2.0.3.x86_64 1/2  
Verifying : amazon-efs-utils-1.33.2-1.amzn2.noarch 2/2  
Installed:  
amazon-efs-utils.noarch 0:1.33.2-1.amzn2  
Dependency Installed:  
stunnel.x86_64 0:4.56-6.amzn2.0.3  
complete!  
root@us-west-2b ~]# sudo yum install -y amazon-efs-utils  
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd  
Killing lock /var/run/yum.pid: another copy is running as pid 4001.  
Another app is currently holding the yum lock; waiting for it to exit...  
The other application is: yum  
Memory : 164 M RSS (389 MB VSZ)  
Started: Tue Aug 16 08:24:13 2022 - 00:04 ago  
State : Running, pid: 4001  
i-066d67e7c2de4d859 (US-WEST-2B)
```

```
us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?region=us-west-2&connType=standard&instanceId=i-08b6271448c971603&osUser=ec2-user&sshPort=22#/  
Services Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S] Oregon krishnaprasad  
2/2): stunnel-4.56-6.amzn2.0.3.x86_64.rpm | 149 kB 00:00:00  
-----  
Total 1.4 MB/s | 200 kB 00:00:00  
Running transaction check  
Running transaction test  
Transaction test succeeded  
Running transaction  
Installing : stunnel-4.56-6.amzn2.0.3.x86_64 1/2  
Installing : amazon-efs-utils-1.33.2-1.amzn2.noarch 2/2  
Verifying : stunnel-4.56-6.amzn2.0.3.x86_64 1/2  
Verifying : amazon-efs-utils-1.33.2-1.amzn2.noarch 2/2  
Installed:  
amazon-efs-utils.noarch 0:1.33.2-1.amzn2  
Dependency Installed:  
stunnel.x86_64 0:4.56-6.amzn2.0.3  
complete!  
root@us-west-2c ~]# sudo yum install -y amazon-efs-utils  
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd  
Killing lock /var/run/yum.pid: another copy is running as pid 4016.  
Another app is currently holding the yum lock; waiting for it to exit...  
The other application is: yum  
Memory : 165 M RSS (390 MB VSZ)  
Started: Tue Aug 16 08:30:15 2022 - 00:05 ago  
State : Running, pid: 4016  
Package amazon-efs-utils-1.33.2-1.amzn2.noarch already installed and latest version  
Nothing to do  
root@us-west-2c ~]#  
i-08b6271448c971603 (US-WEST-2C)
```

Step 6 : Go to AWS Console and search for "EFS".

Click on EFS.

Create EFS by customize method.

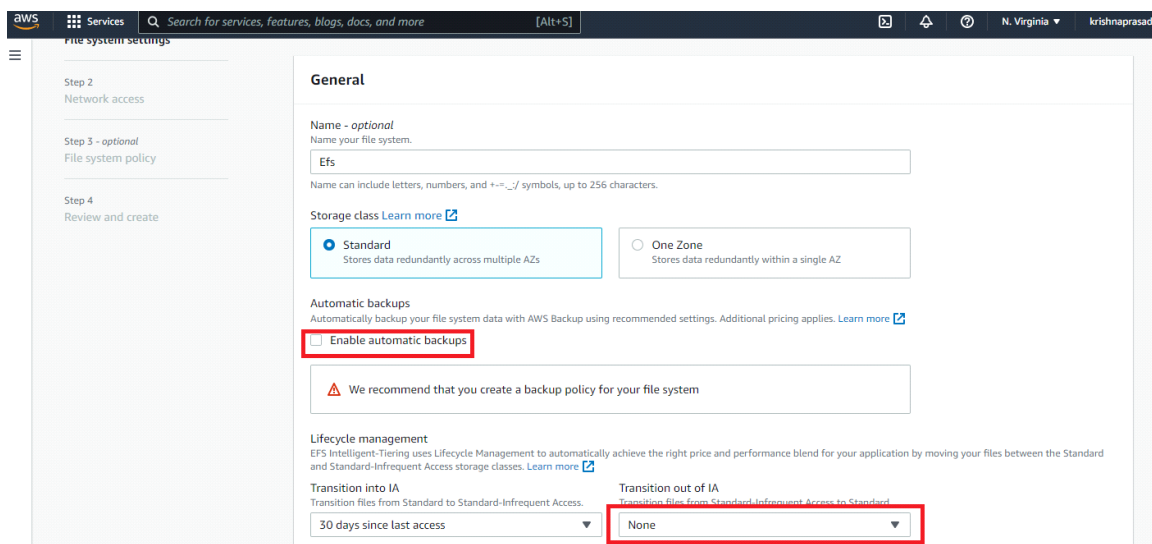


Step 7 : Name the file system.

Select the storage class as standard.

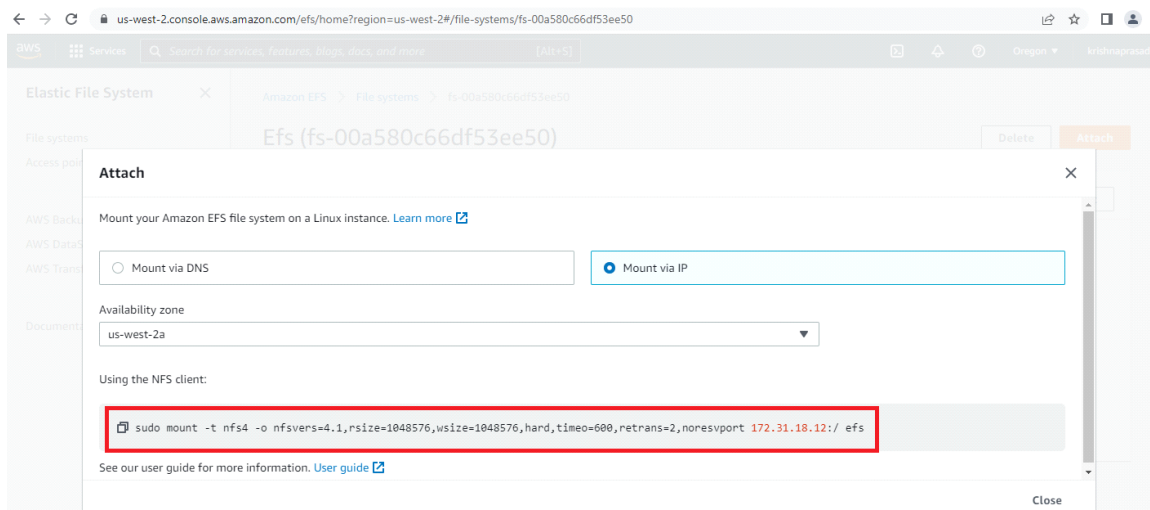
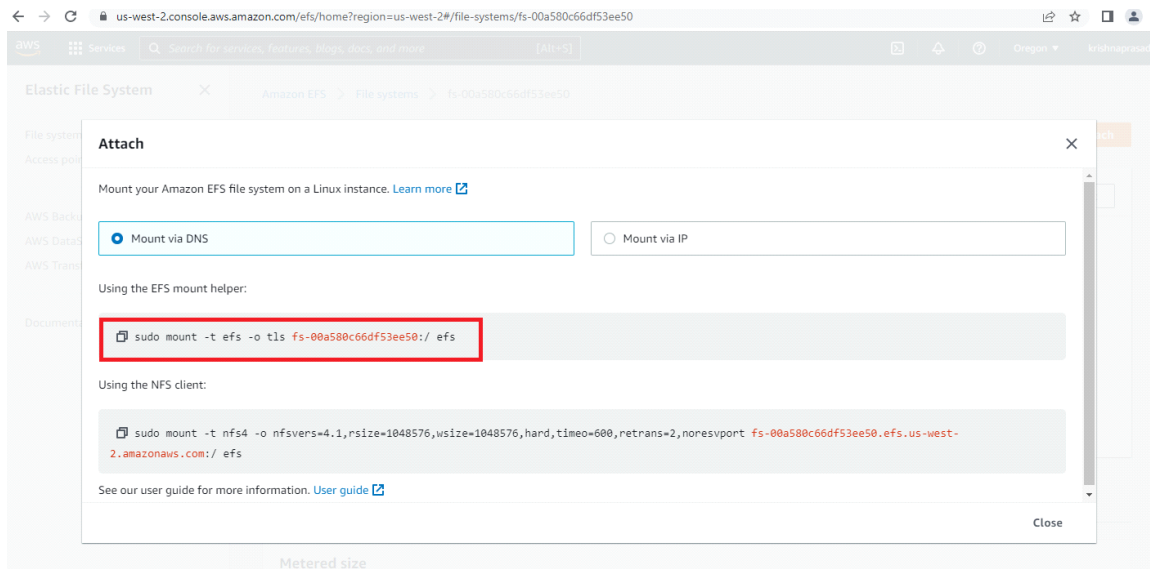
Uncheck the automatic backups.

Select the transition period of IN as 30days and OUT as none as of now.



Step 8 : Click on EFS file system and mount it to the instance either with the DNS or IP.





Step 9 : Copy the command and paste it in the every instance and Create a directory in the instance.

Create a file in the instance name HELP.TXT and give some content in the file.

Now if u check the file will be reflected in all the other instances also.

Step 10 : Here, in the first instance, i have created only one file named HELP.TXT but other files displayed are created in other instances.



```

root@us-west-2a1st efs]$ touch help.txt
root@us-west-2a1st efs]$ vim help.txt
root@us-west-2a1st efs]$ ls
elpl.txt  help.txt
root@us-west-2a1st efs]$ cat help1.txt
this is the second machine from US-WEST-2A...
root@us-west-2a1st efs]$ ls
elpl.txt  help2.txt  help.txt
root@us-west-2a1st efs]$ ls
elpl.txt  help2.txt  help4.txt  help.txt
root@us-west-2a1st efs]$

```

i-0c6b2498a478cdaa1 (US-WEST-2A 1st)

Step

11 : Here, in the second instance, i have created onefile named HELP1.TXT but other files displayed are created in other instances.

```

aws us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?region=us-west-2&connType=standard&instanceId=i-0b8fa2d67f5302004&osUser=ec2-user&sshPort=22#
Last login: Tue Aug 16 08:18:17 2022 from ec2-18-237-140-164.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

      _ _      _
     _(_)_    (_) Amazon Linux 2 AMI
    _(_)_    _/

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
ec2-user@us-west-2a2nd ~]$ sudo su -
Last login: Tue Aug 16 08:18:24 UTC 2022 on pts/0
root@us-west-2a2nd ~]$ yum update -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core | 3.7 kB 00:00:00
No packages marked for update
root@us-west-2a2nd ~]$ sudo mount -t nfs4 -o nfsvers=4.1,rsize=1048576,wsize=1048576,hard,timeo=600,retrans=2,noresvport 172.31.18.12:/ efs
root@us-west-2a2nd ~]$ ls
efs
root@us-west-2a2nd ~]$ cd efs
root@us-west-2a2nd efs]$ touch help1.txt
root@us-west-2a2nd efs]$ ls
elpl.txt  help.txt
root@us-west-2a2nd efs]$ vim help1.txt
root@us-west-2a2nd efs]$ ls
elpl.txt  help.txt
root@us-west-2a2nd efs]$ ls
elpl.txt  help2.txt  help.txt
root@us-west-2a2nd efs]$ ls
elpl.txt  help2.txt  help4.txt  help.txt
root@us-west-2a2nd efs]$

```

Step 12 : Here, the third instance is also same as first both the instances.

```

aws us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?region=us-west-2&connType=standard&instanceId=i-066d67e7c2de4d859&osUser=ec2-user&sshPort=22#
Last login: Tue Aug 16 08:22:22 2022 from ec2-18-237-140-165.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

      _ _      _
     _(_)_    (_) Amazon Linux 2 AMI
    _(_)_    _/

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
ec2-user@us-west-2b ~]$ sudo su -
Last login: Tue Aug 16 08:22:27 UTC 2022 on pts/0
root@us-west-2b ~]$ yum update -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core | 3.7 kB 00:00:00
No packages marked for update
root@us-west-2b ~]$ sudo mount -t nfs -o tls fs-00a580c66df53ee50:/ efs
root@us-west-2b ~]$ ls
efs
root@us-west-2b ~]$ cd efs
root@us-west-2b efs]$ ls
help1.txt  help.txt
root@us-west-2b efs]$ touch help2.txt
root@us-west-2b efs]$ vim help2.txt
root@us-west-2b efs]$ ls
help1.txt  help2.txt  help.txt
root@us-west-2b efs]$ ls
help1.txt  help2.txt  help4.txt  help.txt
root@us-west-2b efs]$

```

i-066d67e7c2de4d859 (US-WEST-2B)

Step 13 : Finally in the fourth instance also a file is created and is displayed over other remaining instances.



