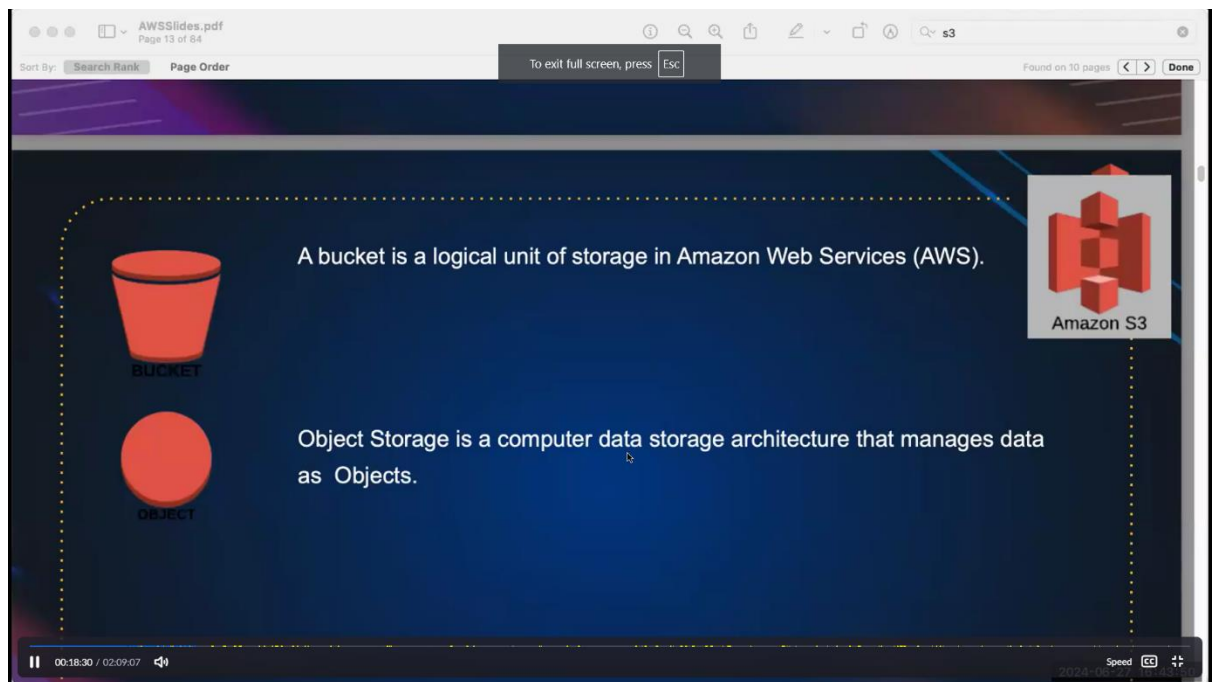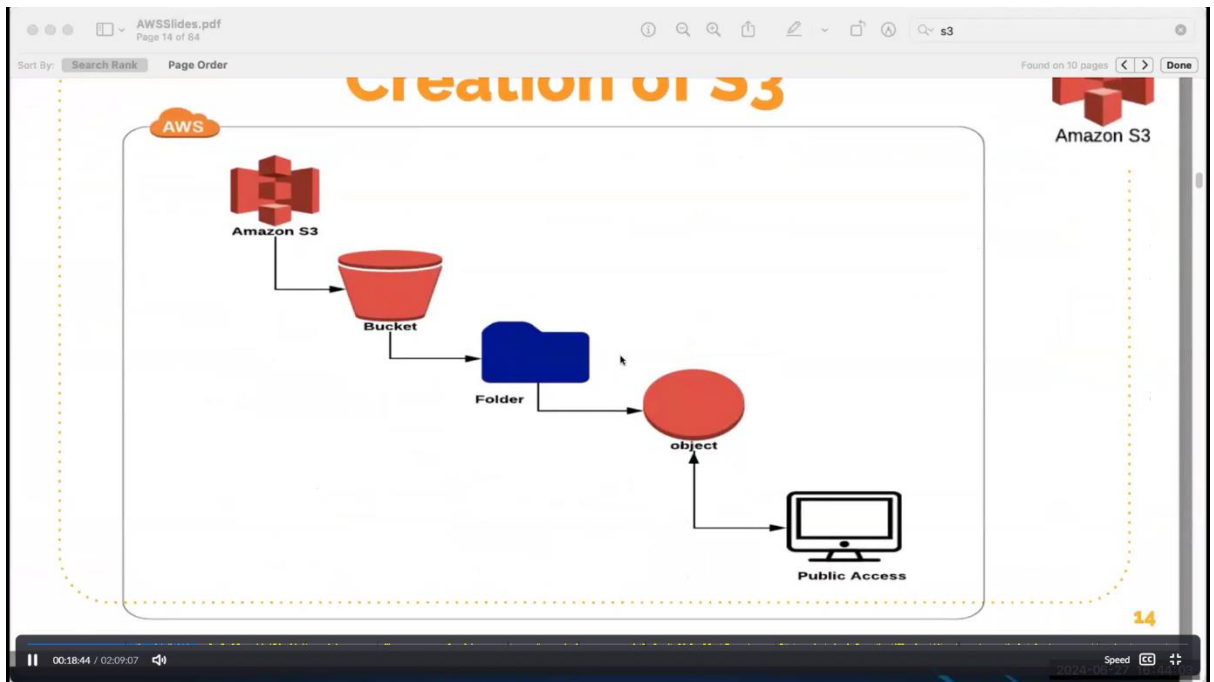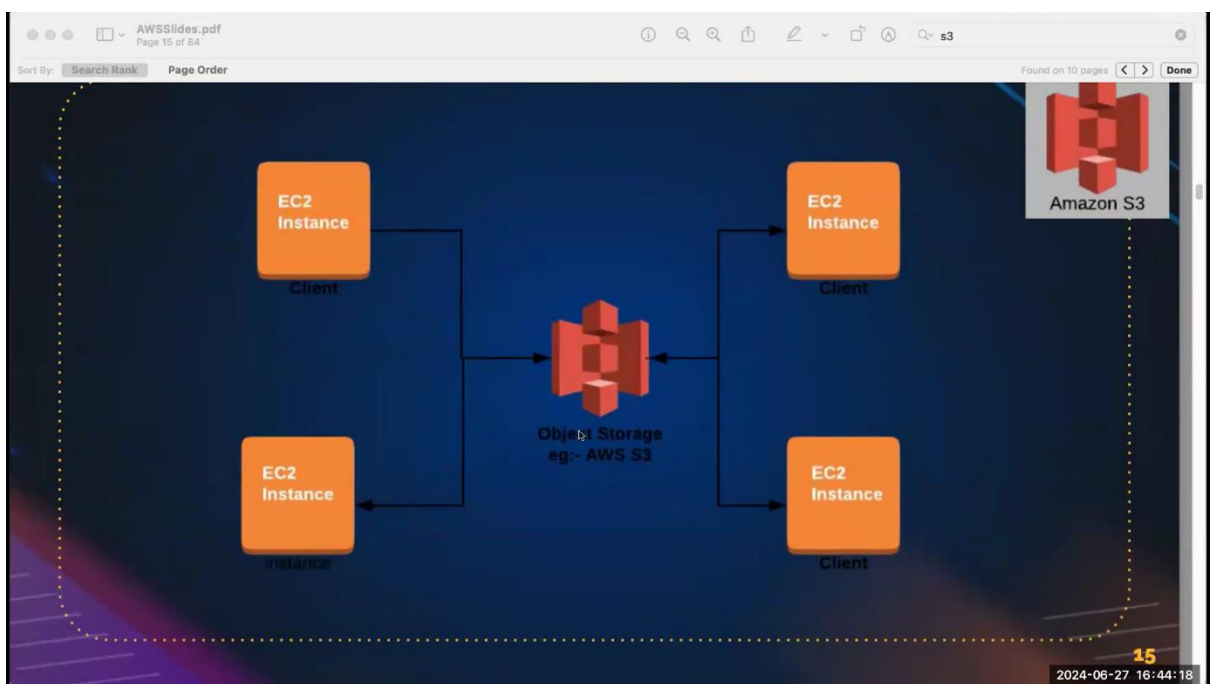**Day 2 -AWS (S3 &EFS)**

- S3 comes under **storage service**

- S3 to store any kind of data. So, you can store any unstructured data or structured data. You can store your files, videos, images, anything can be stored inside your S3 bucket.

- inside s3 you will be creating **buckets.** it's a kind of a folder to organize your data.

- **you can create 100 buckets. So 100 buckets is a limitation for every account. Unlimited data can be stored inside your backet.**

- To properly organize your data, we do it with the help of buckets.

- So, you can connect your S3 buckets through the Internet to access your data.

- **S3 storage can be accessed. The data that you put inside your S3 bucket can be accessed or retrieved through the Internet.**

- *"the data are stored in the form of objects".so S3 called as "object based storage".*
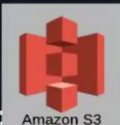
We can share bucket to diff ec2

Pricing differs for every classes.

- Data can not use more than 30 days put it in S3 infrequent access.
- Data can not use more than 90 days put it in S3 amazon glacier.

how to create a bucket:

Bucket name is unique like gmail. because your bucket name comes under the global namespace

- **So I'm just giving Acl enabled, which means I can access the bucket out of my aws account also. But this is not recommended.**
- **Always in order to keep your data, we have to maintain the data's integrity to secure your data. We don't go with the we don't enable Acl Acl means you can share your data among multiple aws account. So if I want to access my data through the Internet.**
- **you should also block all the in disable block all public access, just disable**
- **if you don't want to access your data, you have to select Acl disabled**

- by default. For the data security, everything will be enabled so that your data isn't shared is not going out. From your aws account

- inside bucket we can store data or run static website
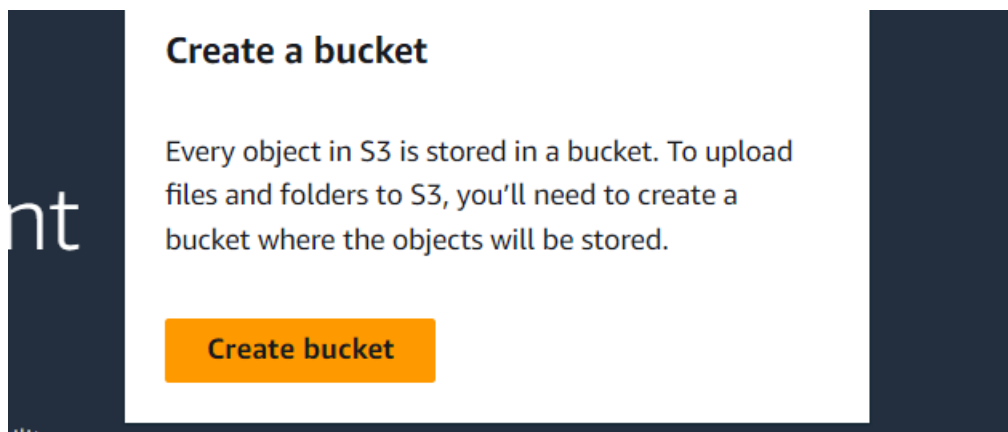
General configuration

AWS Region

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

Bucket name   Info

awsbucket

Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. See rules for bucket naming [↗]

Copy settings from existing bucket - *optional*
Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

Choose bucket

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

Object Ownership   Info

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

○ **ACLs disabled (recommended)**
   All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

● **ACLs enabled**
   Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

Object Ownership

● Bucket owner preferred
   If new objects written to this bucket specify the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL, they are owned by the bucket owner. Otherwise, they are owned by the object writer.

○ Object writer
   The object writer remains the object owner.

ⓘ If you want to enforce object ownership for new objects only, your bucket policy must specify that the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL is required for object uploads. Learn more [↗]

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. Learn more [↗]

☐ **Block *all* public access**
   Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

   ☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* access control lists (ACLs)**
      S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.

   ☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *any* access control lists (ACLs)**
      S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.

   ☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* public bucket or access point policies**

Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and resto
every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user action:
and application failures. Learn more 🔗

Bucket Versioning

🔘 Disable

⚪ Enable

Tags - *optional* (0)

You can use bucket tags to track storage costs and organize buckets. Learn more 🔗

No tags associated with this bucket.

Add tag

Default encryption Info

Server-side encryption is automatically applied to new objects stored in this bucket.

Encryption type │ Info

🔘 Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)

⚪ Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)

⚠️ **Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public**
AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and
verified use cases such as static website hosting.

☑️ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the
objects within becoming public.

Encryption type   Info

○ Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)
○ Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)
○ Dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS)
   Secure your objects with two separate layers of encryption. For details on pricing, see **DSSE-KMS pricing** on the **Storage** tab of the
   Amazon S3 pricing page. 🔗

Bucket Key

Using an S3 Bucket Key for SSE-KMS reduces encryption costs by lowering calls to AWS KMS. S3 Bucket Keys aren't supported for DSSE-KMS. Learn more 🔗

○ Disable
○ Enable

▶ **Advanced settings**

� After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

Cancel   **Create bucket**

⊘ **Successfully created bucket "sharmidevopsbucket"**   **View details**
To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose **View details**.

Amazon S3 〉 Buckets

▶ **Account snapshot** - *updated every 24 hours* All AWS Regions   **View Storage Lens dashboard**
Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. Learn more 🔗

General purpose buckets   **Directory buckets**

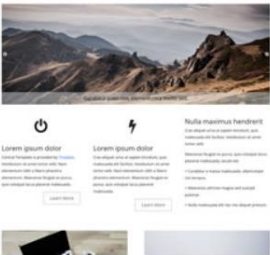**General purpose buckets** (2) Info All AWS Regions   ⟳   🗐 Copy ARN   Empty   Delete   **Create bucket**
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

🔍 Find buckets by name   〈 1 〉 ⚙

○	Name ▲	AWS Region ▽	IAM Access Analyzer	Creation date ▽
○	guvidemobucket	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	View analyzer for ap-south-1	July 4, 2024, 11:20:25 (UTC+05:30)
○	sharmidevopsbucket	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	View analyzer for ap-south-1	July 4, 2024, 11:45:34 (UTC+05:30)

Already we download it in tooplate.com and unzip it .put it in laptop

After download in laptop unzip it.then only upload in my bucket.

	Name	Status	Date modified	Type
📁	2098_health	✅	04-07-2024 11:30 AM	File folder

Folder: 2098_health

Upload   Cancel

sharmidevopsbucket Info

Objects | Properties | Permissions | Metrics | Management | Access Points

Objects (0) Info

Copy S3 URI | Copy URL | Download | Open ↗ | Delete | Actions ▼ | Create folder | Upload

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory ↗ to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. Learn more ↗

Find objects by prefix

	Name ▲	Type ▽	Last modified ▽	Size ▽	Storage class ▽

No objects
You don't have any objects in this bucket.

Upload

Upload Info

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK or Amazon S3 REST API. Learn more ↗

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files** or **Add folder**.

Files and folders (0)

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

| Remove | Add files | Add folder |

| Q Find by name | | ‹ 1 › |

☐	Name ▽	Folder	▽	Type

No files or folders

You have not chosen any files or folders to upload.

Files and folders (36 Total, 2.3 MB)

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

| Remove | Add files | Add folder |

| Q Find by name | | ‹ 1 2 3 4 › |

☐	Name ▽	Folder	▽	Type
☐	smoothscroll.js	2098_health/js/		text/javascr

Destination Info

Destination

s3://sharmidevopsbucket

▶ **Destination details**
Bucket settings that impact new objects stored in the specified destination.

▶ **Permissions**
Grant public access and access to other AWS accounts.

▶ **Properties**
Specify storage class, encryption settings, tags, and more.

Cancel   **Upload**

Files and folders   Configuration

Files and folders (36 Total, 2.3 MB)

🔍 Find by name

Name	Folder ▽	Type ▽	Size ▽	Status ▽	Error
ABOUT THI…	2098_health/	text/plain	453.0 B	⊘ Succeeded	–
index.html 🔗	2098_health/	text/html	24.1 KB	⊘ Succeeded	–
news-detail.… ∣	2098_health/	text/html	14.4 KB	⊘ Succeeded	–
bootstrap.m… 🔗	2098_healt…	text/javascript	36.0 KB	⊘ Succeeded	–
custom.js 🔗	2098_healt…	text/javascript	893.0 B	⊘ Succeeded	–
jquery.js 🔗	2098_healt…	text/javascript	83.7 KB	⊘ Succeeded	–
jquery.stella…	2098_healt…	text/javascript	12.3 KB	⊘ Succeeded	–
jquery.sticky… 🔗	2098_healt…	text/javascript	7.1 KB	⊘ Succeeded	–
owl.carousel…	2098_healt…	text/javascript	41.8 KB	⊘ Succeeded	–
smoothscrol… 🔗	2098_healt…	text/javascript	4.4 KB	⊘ Succeeded	–

Upload: status

Close

ⓘ The information below will no longer be available after you navigate away from this page.

Summary

Destination	Succeeded	Failed
s3://sharmidevopsbucket	⊘ 36 files, 2.3 MB (100.00%)	⊖ 0 files, 0 B (0%)

Files and folders   Configuration

Files and folders (36 Total, 2.3 MB)

🔍 Find by name   ‹ **1** 2 3 4 ›

Name	Folder ▽	Type ▽	Size ▽	Status ▽	Error	▽
ABOUT THI…	2098_health/	text/plain	453.0 B	⊘ Succeeded	–	

Objects (7) Info

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you

	Name	Type	Last modified	Size
✓	ABOUT THIS TEMPLATE.txt	txt	June 27, 2024, 17:25:14 (UTC+05:30)	
✓	css/	Folder	-	
✓	fonts/	Folder	-	
✓	images/	Folder	-	
✓	index.html	html	June 27, 2024, 17:25:14 (UTC+05:30)	
✓	js/	Folder	-	

Actions menu:
- Calculate total size
- Copy
- Move
- Initiate restore
- Query with S3 Select
- Edit action
- Rename object
- Edit storage class
- Edit server-side encryption
- Edit metadata
- Edit tags
- Make public using ACL

⊘ Successfully edited static website hosting.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > sharmidevopsbucket

sharmidevopsbucket Info

Objects | **Properties** | Permissions | Metrics | Management | Access Points

Bucket overview

Static website hosting

Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. Learn more

Edit

Static website hosting
Enabled

Hosting type
Bucket hosting

Bucket website endpoint
When you configure your bucket as a static website, the website is available at the AWS Region-specific website endpoint of the bucket. Learn more

http://sharmidevopsbucket.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com

Make public Info

The make public action enables public read access in the object access control list (ACL) settings. Learn more ⬈.

⚠ When public read access is enabled and not blocked by Block Public Access settings, anyone in the world can access the specified objects.

Specified objects

🔍 Find objects by name

Name ▲	Type ▽	Last modified ▽	Size ▽
📄 index.html ⬈	html	July 4, 2024, 11:48:20 (UTC+05:30)	24.1 KB

Cancel   **Make public**

⊘ **Successfully edited public access**
View details below.   ✕

Make public: status   Close

ⓘ The information below will no longer be available after you navigate away from this page.

Summary

Source	Successfully edited public access	Failed to edit public access
s3://sharmidevopsbucket/2098_health/	⊘ 1 object, 24.1 KB	0 objects

Getinto index.html copy the url paste in browser

| ☐ 📄 index.html	html	July 4, 2024, 11:48:20 (UTC+05:30)
☐ 📄 js/	Folder	-
☐ 📄 news-detail.html	html	July 4, 2024, 11:48:20 (UTC+05:30)

Object URL

🗗 https://sharmidevopsbucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/2098_health/index.html
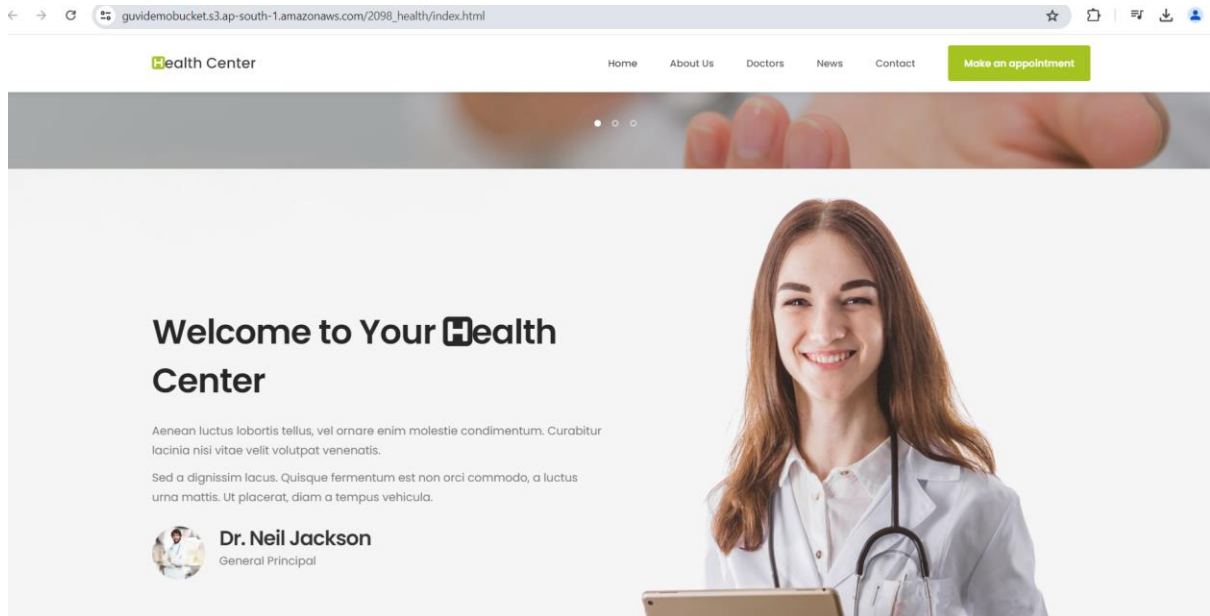
<u>Elastic block storage (EBS):</u>

- **if you want to expand it, if you want to increase the storage size of your Ec2. Mission, what we do. We can create elastic block storage and we can mount it to our Ec2 mission only. Not did other services**

- **how you mount your HD. Or SSD. You purchase it separately, and you can mount it to your laptops or your PC. Same thing. We do it here.**

- **if want to increase the storage, or if I want to share my storage, then I can go with elastic block storage.**

- **here all your data are stored in the form of blocks**

- **It is a <u>block-based storage</u>. Here it runs on the Ec2 operating system. It cannot run separately. In order to access your ebs, you have to mount it with your Ec2 mission.**

ELASTIC BLOCK STORAGE

Amazon Elastic
Block Store (EBS)
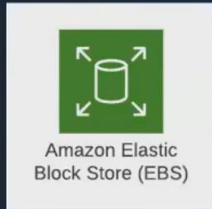
★ Block based storage

★ Runs ec2 OS, store data from db, file data, etc

★ Placed in specific AZ. Automatically replicated within the AZ to protect from failure.

★ Snapshot is backup of a volume

EBS Types

- **General Purpose (SSD)**
  - Most Work Loads
- **Provisioned IOPS**
  - Large Databases
- **Throughput Optimized HD**
  - Big Data & Data Warehouses
- **Cold HDD**
  - File Servers
- **Magnetic**
  - Backups & Archives

How to create elastic block storage – volume:

Goto ec2 →left side elastic block storage available→click volume

1ˢᵗ create a volume ,that volume attached to ec2.

different types of volume type. You have GP3, GP2.
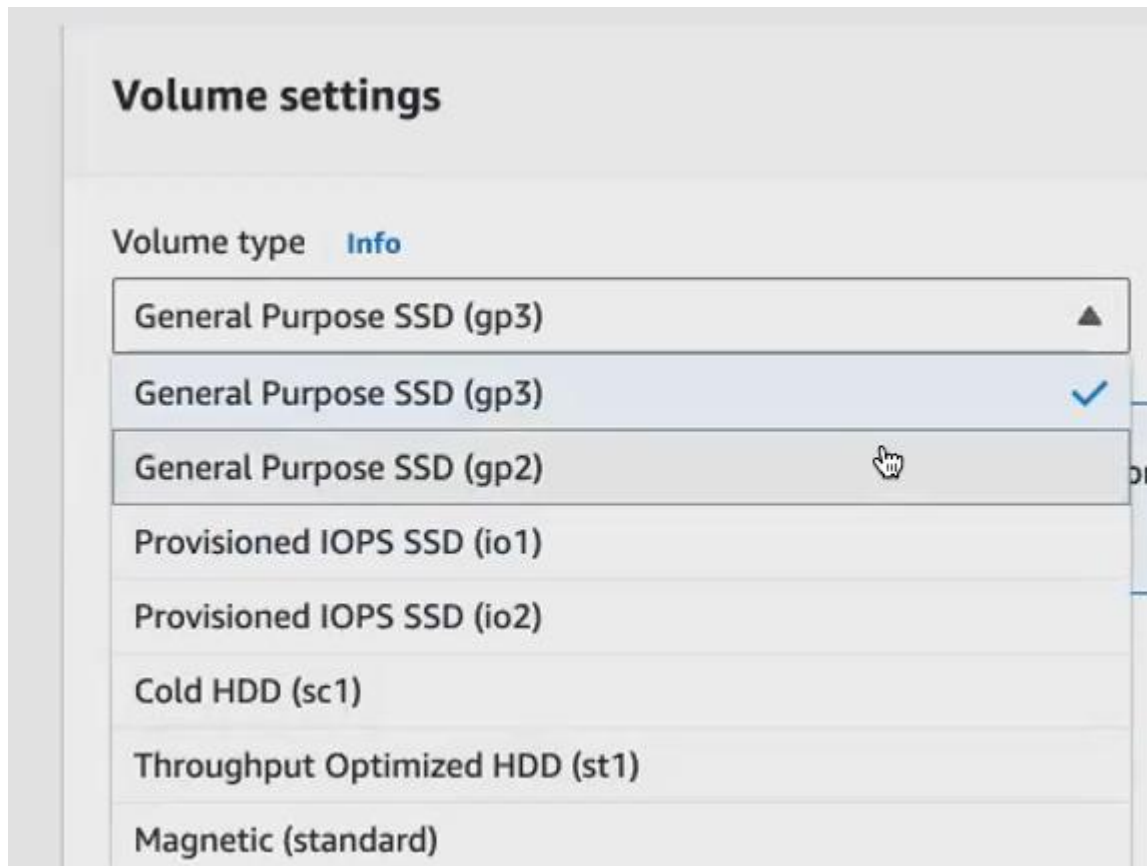
 if you're using a big data application, go for throughput optimize. If you're using a large application where you it should be faster gaming kind of an application. Then you go for pro provisioned iops.

You're using a normal web based application go for general purpose

- ✓ **Gb 100 Gb. They have given. But for us, since we are at the retail limit we can only use still 30 Gb Of volume.**
- ✓ **IOPS 3000 .it means what is the time taken for reading and writing the data inside a volume.**
- ✓ **Availability zone as per given**
- ✓ **Snapchat not given here. we create it manually. Suppose we want, can create**
- ✓ **Click create volume .it can be created**
- ✓ **We give name for volume**
- ✓ **Suppose we can access that volume, that can be attached to ec2.so create new ec2.**

- ✓ **During launch ec2 default volume can be created.**
- ✓ **here by default the root volume. So every machine comes with the root volume. So you get 8 Gb. Of default value. You can extend it till 30Gb.**
- ✓ **this is nothing but your ebs that gets attached by default with your Ec2.**
- ✓ **I want to increase my size, so what I can do, I can create a ebs separately, and I can mount it to my Ec2 mission. So here, since we are under free tier, you only can consume till 30 Gb.**
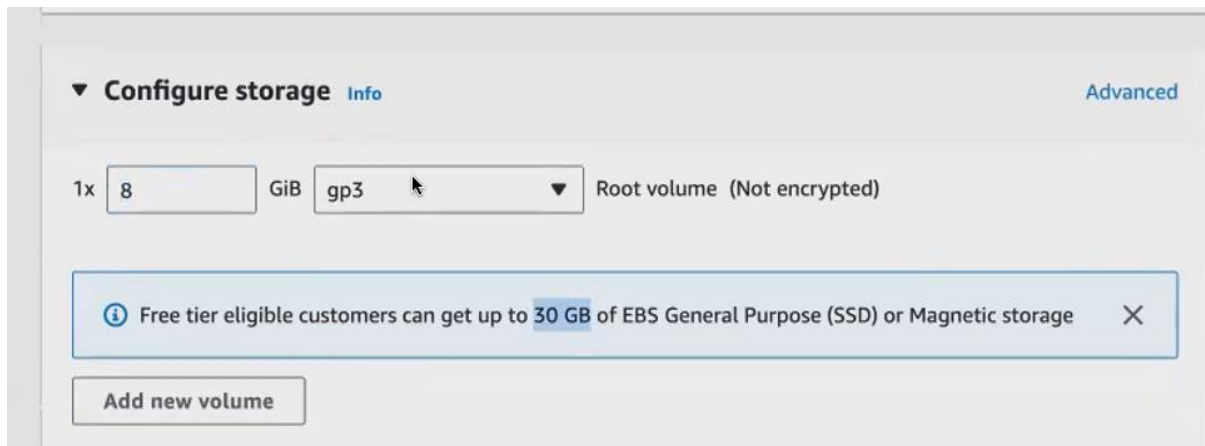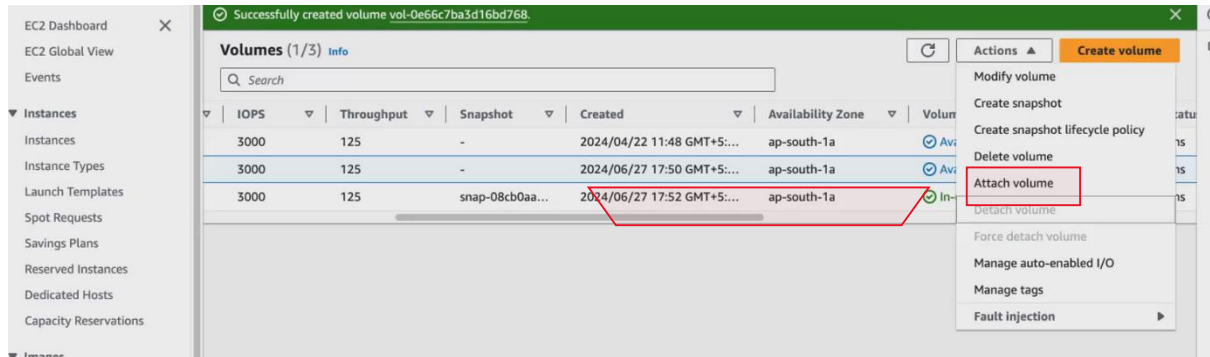

Ec2 created (demo-ebs)
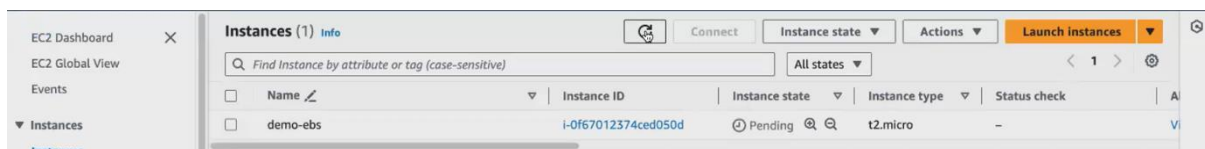
once volume is in available state ,attach volume state option available.
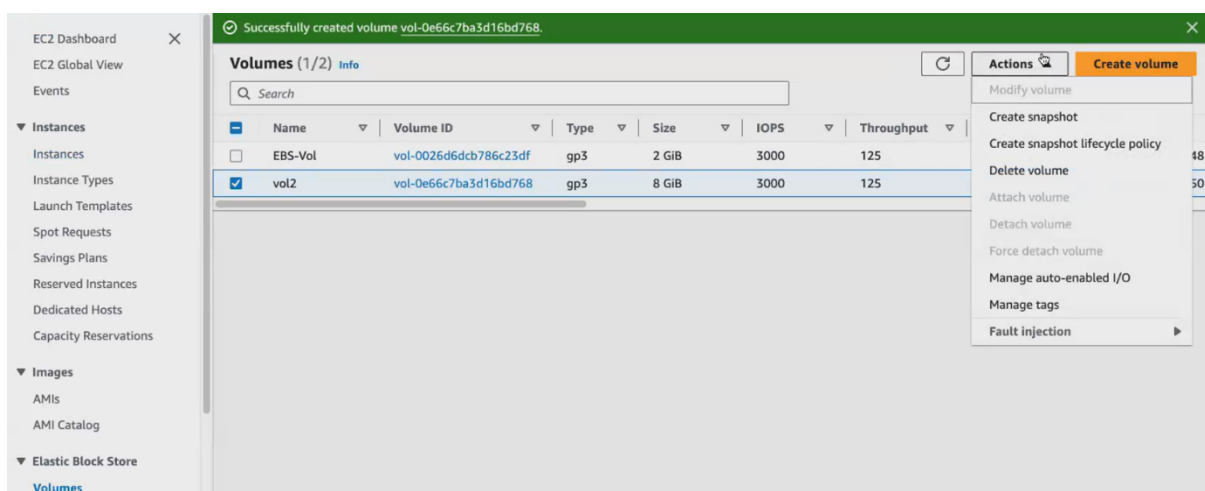
3rd row is in use volume .that means root volume created ec2 default volume created that volume shows in use.

Click attach volume

That instance name shows that means ,in the availability zone that only instance available. Click on it
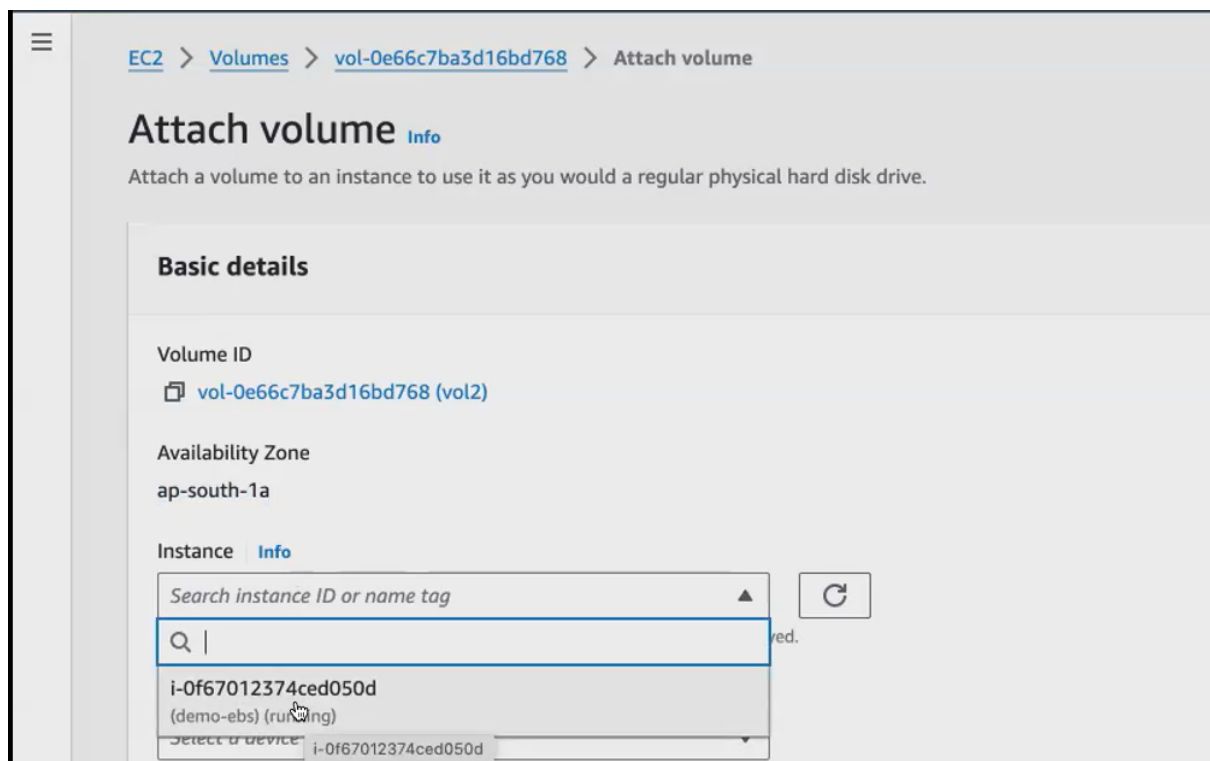
For linux default we select /dev/sdf. Then click attach volume.

After attach volume to ec2 ,that volume state changed from available to in-use.(i.e)volume attached to ec2.now we attached that volume only.

We can't access or enable it. some steps can do for enable it.

we use this elastic block storage to persist your data anytime. Your Ec 2 mission, you can terminate it or you can delete it. But if you want to store the data and you want to persist the data, you can go with elastic block storage.

Now go to that instance. Connect to ec2.

how do you check the disk that has been attached to your Ec2 mission that's running inside your Linux mission. We have a command called Lsdlk

Xvda -root volume

Xvdf – we created that volume. Only disk is there no partition there

Partition is not happened, and we are not mounted. Still, we have not given particular path for mountpoints.Only when you mount it the data will be stored. The data from the mount point will be shared with your disk.

1st you have to format the disk so that it can accept our data.So 1st format that this with a file system (ex2,ex3 (older vision)ext4,ext5). Currently commonly used is ext. 4, we call it as for 4 extended file system .so that the data can be stored inside my disk in a particular format.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-142:~$ sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/xvdf
mke2fs 1.47.0 (5-Feb-2023)
Creating filesystem with 2097152 4k blocks and 524288 inodes
Filesystem UUID: be5bd764-b434-4820-9c10-2098b55111a2
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

ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-142:~$
```

Mkfs – **Means, make file system.**

-t ext4- what type format is used ? extended file system 4 used here

/dev/xvdf – this disk formatted. **Xvdf – we created that volume**

Now ebs volume is available

Then create the mountpoint (path) to ebs volume:

/mnt/my_vol path with any folder name that created. We give anything

That mountpoint (path) to ebs volume (disk)

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-142:~$ sudo mkdir /mnt/my_vol
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-142:~$
```

Sudo mount – where I mount that volume

/dev/xvdf – in that disk we mount volume in path /mnt/my_vol

Now disk is mounted to that particular path. But this mount is temporary. If not permanent ,whenever we refresh our machine that get deleted.

How to make this mount as permanent. We make it as permanent then only my data not get deleted. Access at any time. For this we update /edit a configuration.

- **in the Root Directory, you have lot of system files.**
- **inside your <u>etc folder</u>, you have your <u>configuration files.</u>**
- **inside your <u>bin folder and sbin Folder</u>, you have all your <u>Linux commands</u>. <u>all the binaries</u> (i.e.)the executable binaries will be there inside your bin folder, and as well folder**
- **inside your <u>prop folder</u> you have all your <u>system related information</u> same way inside your, etc folder. You have all your configuration files**

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-142:~$ sudo mount /dev/xvdf /mnt/my_vol
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-142:~$
```

- **Now, I want to change my file systems configuration. So I want to update the file system inside etc folder.**
- How to make this mount as permanent. For this we update /edit a configuration.for this we use nano /vi editor

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-142:~$ sudo nano /etc/fstab
```

```
  GNU nano 7.2                                              /etc/fstab *
LABEL=cloudimg-rootfs    /         ext4    discard,commit=30,errors=remount-ro    0 1
LABEL=BOOT        /boot    ext4    defaults        0 2
LABEL=UEFI        /boot/efi        vfat    umask=0077      0 1
/dev/xvdf /mnt/my_vol ext4 defaults 0 2
```

/dev/xvdf – disk name

/mnt/my_vol - mountpoint (path)

Ext4 - extended file system 4.specific fs name we give

default means - optional flags that you attach. You're giving it for this ebs vol.When you give default, which means I can perform read, write, operation, execute operation, sync operation. all those operations I can perform on this this.

0 - means your file system should not be dumped.

2/1- means while booting up ,when will my volume will check .suppose we have attach 2 ebs vol (root vol, my custom vol)

1- means 1st my vol checked then root vol checked.

2- means 1ˢᵗ root vol checked then my vol checked. Instead of 2 , 1 also give

Foe check m.p mounted or now. Give cmd lsdlk.now m.p mounted

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-142:~$ lsblk
NAME      MAJ:MIN RM   SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
loop0       7:0    0 25.2M  1 loop /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/7983
loop1       7:1    0 55.7M  1 loop /snap/core18/2812
loop2       7:2    0 38.7M  1 loop /snap/snapd/21465
xvda      202:0    0    8G  0 disk
 —xvda1   202:1    0    7G  0 part /
 —xvda14  202:14   0    4M  0 part
 —xvda15  202:15   0  106M  0 part /boot/efi
 └—xvda16 259:0    0  913M  0 part /boot
xvdf      202:80   0    8G  0 disk /mnt/my_vo
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-142:~$
```

This command gives complete details of ebs volume

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-142:~$ sudo fdisk -l
Disk /dev/loop0: 25.23 MiB, 26456064 bytes, 51672 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes


Disk /dev/loop1: 55.66 MiB, 58363904 bytes, 113992 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes


Disk /dev/loop2: 38.73 MiB, 40615936 bytes, 79328 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes


Disk /dev/xvda: 8 GiB, 8589934592 bytes, 16777216 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: gpt
```

```
Disk /dev/xvdf: 8 GiB, 8589934592 bytes, 16777216 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-142:~$
```
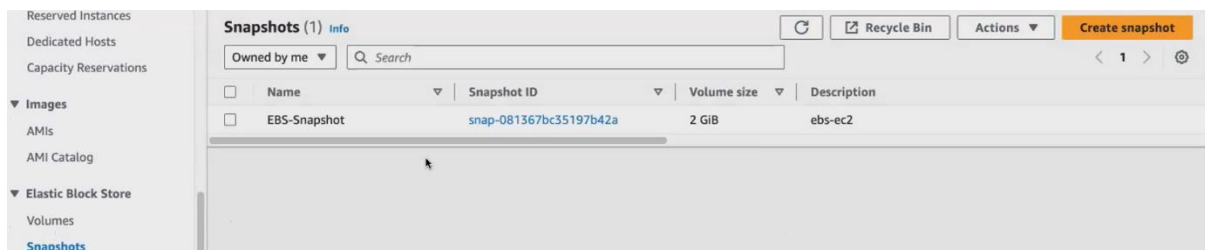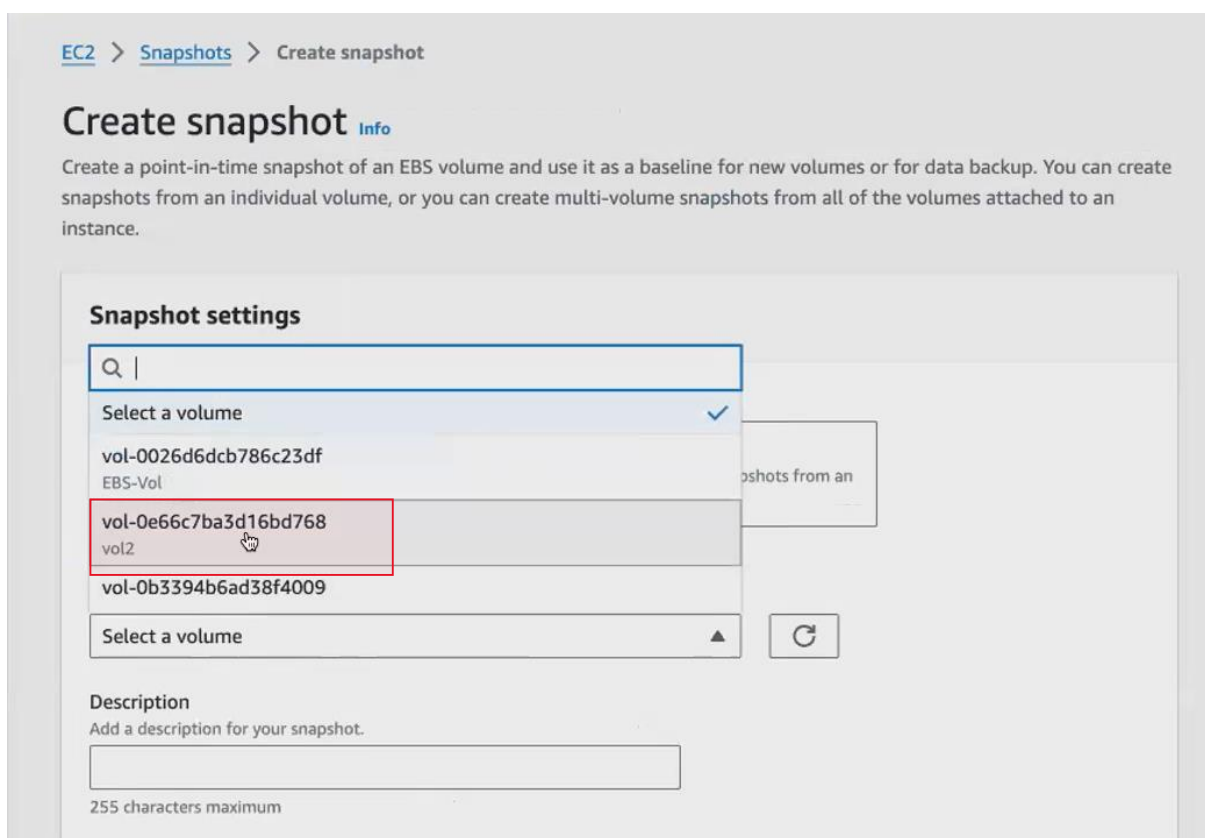
Yasmine ebs vol documentation

EBS – SNAPCHAT:

you want to share this data or use this ebs volume to a different to a diff ec2, which is located in a different availability zone or a region. You can go with snapshot. you can convert your ebs volume into a snapshot

- snapshot, is like taking a backup and also sharing your Ebs volume with different region or different availabilities.

Select name of my vol

Give name of my ebs vol snapchat

- ✓ **snapshot is created for that volume. using this snapshot, I can attach my Ebs volume to a different, the Ec.2.**
- ✓ **now I have created a snapshot out of my existing volume.**
- ✓ **you have taken the snapshot. So, this snapshot will contain all the data that is there in my volume.**
- ✓ **Assume that you have stored some data to this volume, and you have taken the snapshot.**
- ✓ **Click my snapchat→ snapchat id.Let me go and fetch the id of the snapshot that I created**
- ✓ **just get into your snapshot click on actions. You have an option called create volume from the snapshot.so, you can create a volume from the same snapshot, but in a different availability zone you have to create.**

already we given that region for my volume. Now select diff availability zone

Size (GiB) Info

8

Min: 1 GiB, Max: 16384 GiB. The value must be an integer.

IOPS Info

3000

Min: 3000 IOPS, Max: 16000 IOPS. The value must be an integer.

Throughput (MiB/s) Info

125

Min: 125 MiB, Max: 1000 MiB. Baseline: 125 MiB/s.

Availability Zone Info

ap-south-1c ▼

Fast snapshot restore Info

Not enabled for selected snapshot

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.

Key	Value - *optional*	
🔍 name ✕	🔍 newvolume ✕	Remove
	Use "newvolume"	

Add tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Snapshot summary

🕐 Click refresh to view backup information

The volume type that you select and the tags that you assign determine whether the volume will be backed up by any Data Lifecycle Manager policies.

Cancel   Create volume

Now volume created with snapchat with diff region

e	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot	Created	Availability Zone
iB	3000	125	snap-038b36665e236d91d	2024/06/27 18:20 GMT+5:...	ap-south-1c
iB	3000	125	-	2024/04/22 11:48 GMT+5:...	ap-south-1a
iB	3000	125	-	2024/06/27 17:50 GMT+5:...	ap-south-1a
iB	3000	125	snap-08cb0aa5fe7a58a80	2024/06/27 17:52 GMT+5:...	ap-south-1a

==How to share this v-snapchat with diff region:==

- ✓ **EBS is limited to a single availability zone and ec2.we cant share with multiple R and ec2.so we have another option called as EFS.**
- ✓ **where you can use EFS, you can share EFS simultaneously. At the same time, you can share the EFS with multiple Ec2. You can share it across multiple EC2 and regions.**

Finally del all volumes ,because its chargeable.1st detach vol & del.

Delete vol-05ed99bdbd1a004ae?

⚠️ After you delete a volume, its data is permanently deleted and the volume can no longer be attached to an instance.

Are you sure that you want to delete **vol-05ed99bdbd1a004ae**?

To confirm deletion, type *delete* in the field.

delete

Cancel   Delete