

AMI

2019年2月20日 星期三 下午12:02

Amazon Machine Images (AMI)

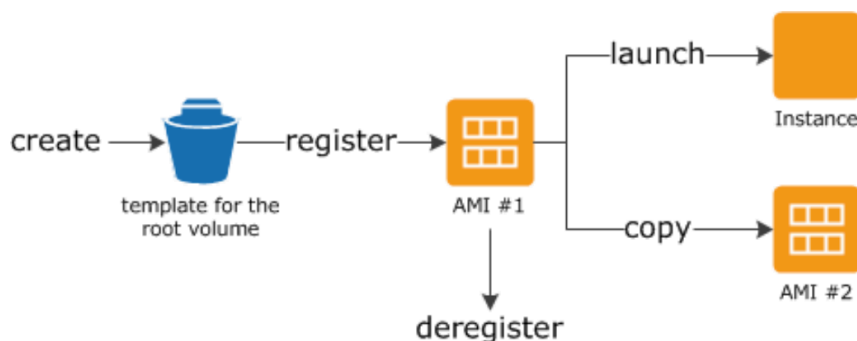
An Amazon Machine Image (AMI) provides the information required to launch an instance, which is a virtual machine. You must specify a source AMI when you launch an instance. You can launch multiple instances from a single AMI. You need multiple instances with the same configuration. You can use different AMIs to launch instances when you need instances with different configurations.

An AMI includes the following:

- A template for the root volume for the instance (for example, an operating system, an application server, or other applications)
- Launch permissions that control which AWS accounts can use the AMI to launch instances
- A block device mapping that specifies the volumes to attach to the instance when it's launched

Using an AMI

The following diagram summarizes the AMI lifecycle. After you create and register an AMI, you can use it to launch instances. (You can also launch instances from an AMI if the AMI owner grants you launch permissions.) You can launch instances within the same region or to different regions. When you no longer require an AMI, you can deregister it.



You can search for an AMI that meets the criteria for your instance. You can search for AMIs provided by AWS or by the community. For more information, see [AMI Types](#) and [Finding a Linux AMI](#).

When you are connected to an instance, you can use it just like you use any other server. For information about connecting, and using your instance, see [Amazon EC2 Instances](#).

l server in the cloud.

le AMI when you
you need instances

erver, and

ch new
copy an AMI

AMIs provided

launching,

Creating Your Own AMI

You can launch an instance from an existing AMI, customize the instance, and then save this updated configuration as a new custom AMI. Instances launched from this new custom AMI include the customizations that you made when you created the instance.

The root storage device of the instance determines the process you follow to create an AMI. The root volume can be either an Amazon EBS volume or an instance store volume. For information, see [Amazon EC2 Root Device Guide](#).

To create an Amazon EBS-backed AMI, see [Creating an Amazon EBS-Backed Linux AMI](#). To create an instance store-backed AMI, see [Creating an Instance Store-Backed Linux AMI](#).

To help categorize and manage your AMIs, you can assign custom *tags* to them. For more information, see [Amazon EC2 Resources](#).

figuration as a custom
created the AMI.

me of an instance is
[Volume](#).

nce store-backed AMI,

[e Tagging Your](#)