

Te vas a Snapshots, create Snapshot despues de haber creado/modificado un fichero en el servidor.

Snapshot settings

Resource type [Info](#)

☐ Volume
Create a snapshot from a specific volume.

☒ Instance
Create multi-volume snapshots from an instance.

Instance ID

The instance from which to create multi-volume snapshots.

i-04a48952819fcf0f4

Description

Add a description for your snapshot.

pjsanchez-snapshot-2023-02-06


255 characters maximum

Volumes - optional [Info](#)

By default, all volumes attached to the instance are included in the multi-volume snapshot set. You can optionally exclude the root volume or specific data volumes. You can also indicate whether to copy the tags from the source volumes to the snapshots.

Exclude volumes

Indicate whether to exclude the root volume or specific data volumes from the snapshot set.

☐ Exclude root volume ( vol-0b4df1308498d7c3a, Not encrypted)

☐ Exclude specific data volumes

Copy tags from source volume

Indicate whether to copy the tags from the source volume to the snapshot.

☐ Copy tags

Tags [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

Q Nombre

X

Q pjsanchez

X

Remove

Q Name

X

Q pjsanchez

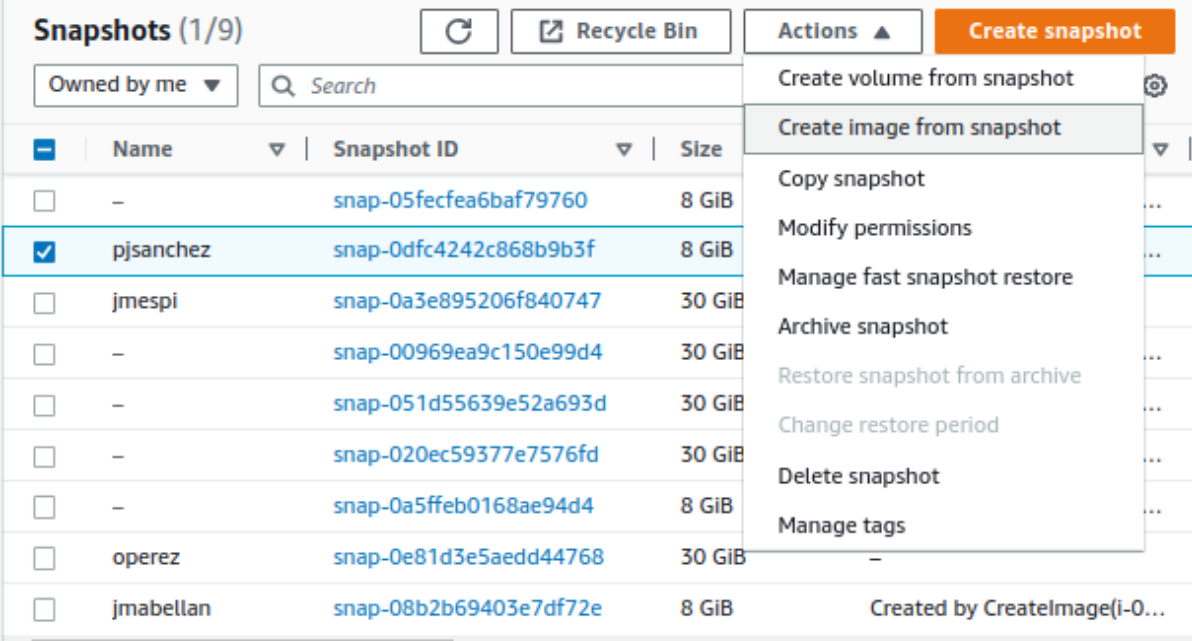
X

Remove

Add tag

Paras tu instancia de EC2 (stop) porque vamos a quitarle el volumen que tiene actualmente para ponerle un nuevo volumen que vamos a generar a partir del Snapshot.

Nos vamos a Snapshots, Create Volume from snapshot, llevando cuidado en añadir los tags pertinentes.

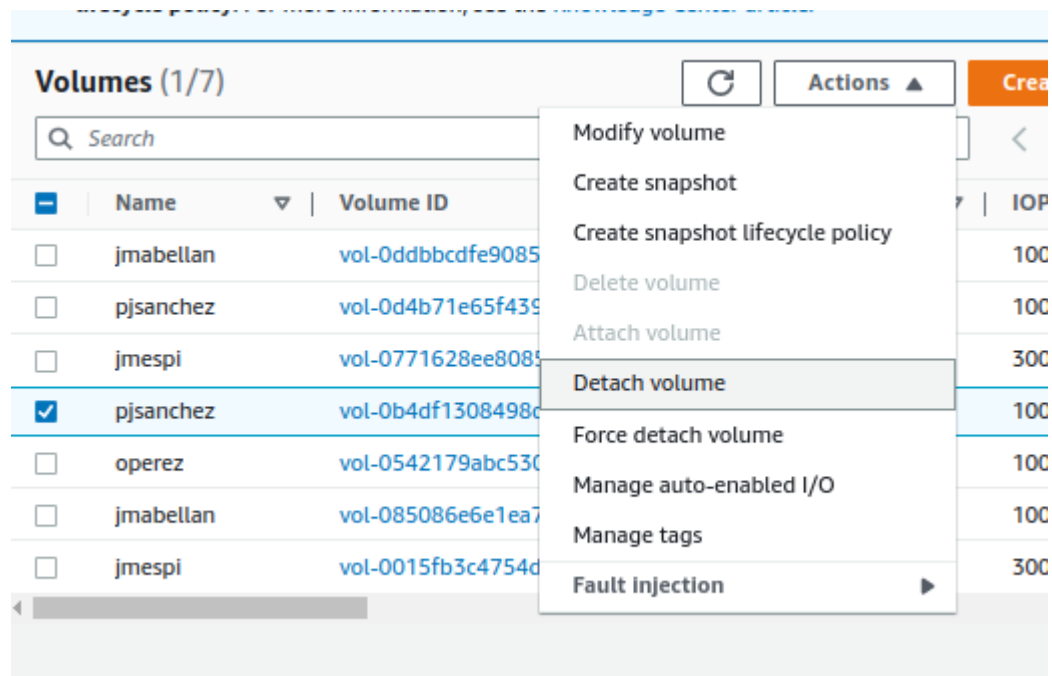


The screenshot shows the AWS Snapshots console. At the top, there's a header with 'Snapshots (1/9)', a refresh button, a 'Recycle Bin' button, an 'Actions' dropdown, and a 'Create snapshot' button. Below the header is a filter 'Owned by me' and a search bar. The main area is a table of snapshots. The second row is selected, and its context menu is open, showing options like 'Create volume from snapshot', 'Create image from snapshot', 'Copy snapshot', 'Modify permissions', 'Manage fast snapshot restore', 'Archive snapshot', 'Restore snapshot from archive', 'Change restore period', 'Delete snapshot', and 'Manage tags'.

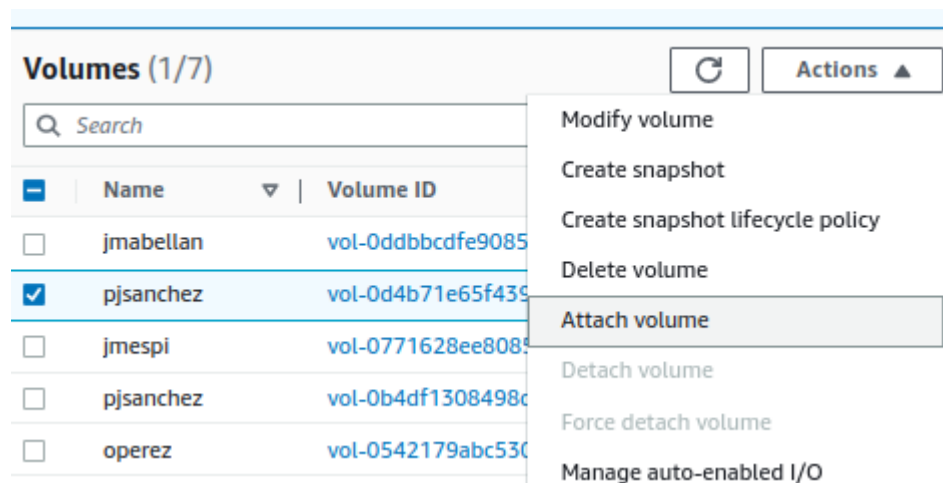
	Name	Snapshot ID	Size
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	snap-05fecfea6baf79760	8 GiB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	pjsanchez	snap-0dfc4242c868b9b3f	8 GiB
<input type="checkbox"/>	jmespi	snap-0a3e895206f840747	30 GiB
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	snap-00969ea9c150e99d4	30 GiB
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	snap-051d55639e52a693d	30 GiB
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	snap-020ec59377e7576fd	30 GiB
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	snap-0a5ffeb0168ae94d4	8 GiB
<input type="checkbox"/>	operez	snap-0e81d3e5aedd44768	30 GiB
<input type="checkbox"/>	jmasbellan	snap-08b2b69403e7df72e	8 GiB

En la instancia de EC2 nos vamos a Storage y nos fijamos el Device name de nuestro volumen actual (/dev/sda1) en mi caso, y lo apuntamos.

En Elastic Block Storage, con la instancia apagada, seleccionamos el volumen y pulsamos en Detach volume.



Luego, seleccionamos el volumen que se ha generado a partir del snapshot y pulsamos en Attach Volume. Seleccionamos la instancia donde queremos insertarlo, y tras esto, ponemos el /dev/sda1 que es nuestro nombre dispositivo.



EC2 > Volumes > vol-0d4b71e65f439f5de > Attach volume

Attach volume [Info](#)

Attach a volume to an instance to use it as you would a regular physical hard disk drive.

Basic details

Volume ID

 vol-0d4b71e65f439f5de (pjsanchez)

Availability Zone

eu-central-1a

Instance [Info](#)

i-04a48952819fcf0f4 ▼




Only instances in the same Availability Zone as the selected volume are displayed.

Device name [Info](#)

/dev/sda1

Recommended device names for Linux: /dev/sda1 for root volume. /dev/sd[f-p] for data volumes.

 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**.

Cancel

Attach volume

Una vez adjuntado, arrancamos la instancia de nuevo y comprobamos que no está el fichero que habíamos creado anteriormente.