

Persists EBS volume beyond the life of an EC2 instance, take snapshot & restore the EBS volume with increased storage capacity to a new instance.

Objectives:

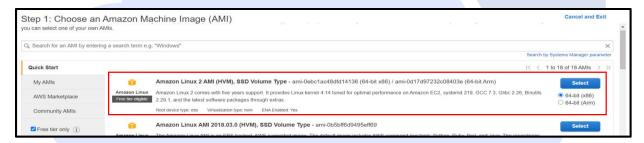
- 1. Learn to persist EBS Volume beyond the life of an EC2 instance.
- 2. Resolve the problem of storage capacity for EC2 instance.

Step 1: Create a Linux Instance as follows:

Click on <u>Instances</u> option in left navigation pane so as to be directed to following page. Click on Launch Instance button on top left.

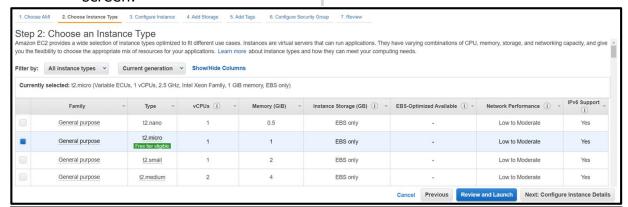


After clicking on the launch instance you will be redirected to this page. Here search/select Amazon Linux 2 AMI.



Choose an Instance Type over here.

- Select General purpose type t2.micro Instance Type.
- Click on Next: Configure Instance Details at the bottom right of the screen.



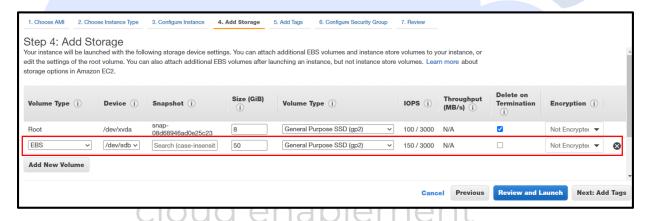


Here you will Configure Instance Details.

- In the Subnet field select on the drop down list and select any one the Subnets. Note This subnet for reference afterwards.
- In the Auto-assign Public IP field select on the drop down list and select Enable option.
- Click Next: Add Storage at bottom right of screen.

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	(i)	1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group (0	
Purchasing option	(i)	☐ Request Spot instances		
Network	(i)	vpc- (default) C Create	te new VPC	
Subnet	(i)	(subnet	te new subnet	
Auto-assign Public IP	(i)	Enable 4		
Placement group	(i)	Add instance to placement group		
Capacity Reservation	(i)	Open 4		
Domain join directory	(i)	No directory • C Creat	te new directory	
IAM role	(i)	None 9 C Create	te new IAM role	
Shutdown behavior	(i)	Stop 4		
Stop - Hibernate behavior	(j)	Enable hibernation as an additional stop behavior		
			Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Add Storage	

<u>Step 2</u>: In the step for Add Storage, click on the Add New Volume. Let everything be default. Mention the required size of volume in GB. 50 GB in our case.



Click on Next: Add Tags button in the down right corner.

Add Tags

Key: Name

Value: LinuxServer

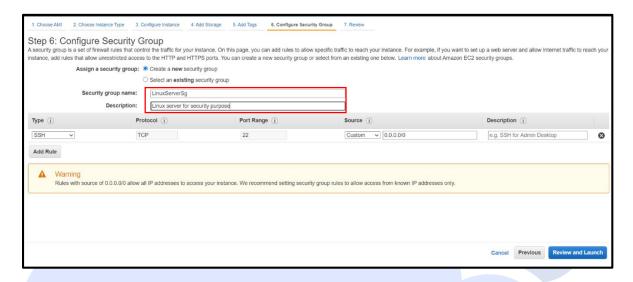
Click on the Next: Configure Security Group at the bottom right of the screen.

Configure Security Group

- Create a **new** security group and name it as LinuxSG
- In the description enter the following text:
 Security Groups for Linux Servers

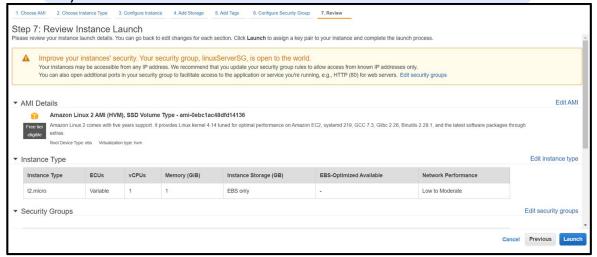


- Keep the default SSH rule.
- Warning: Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.
- While using this feature for production make sure the known IP address is entered.
- Click on Review and Launch button on the bottom right corner



Review Instance Launch

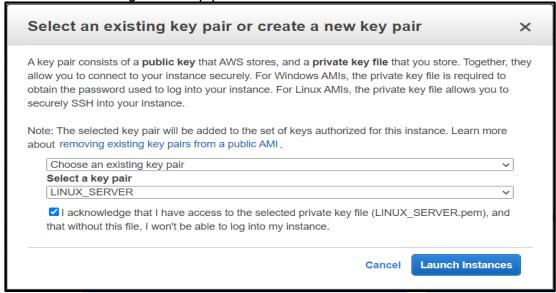
- Here are all the details regarding your instance. Read them once and check if all the configurations are correct
- Click on the Launch button at the bottom right corner. This will launch your instance.





• After you click the Launch button here you will be asked to select/create KEY-PAIR. Choose an existing key pair option from the drop down.

Acknowledge the key pair and launch the instance.

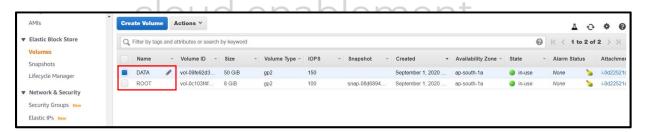


Click View Instance button at bottom right of the screen to see your launched instance.

Check if the instance is in **running** state.

<u>Step 3</u>: In the left panel of the AWS console go into Volumes under Elastic Block Store. Here you will see our 2 volumes created (One which was added by default with the instance and the other we added extra)

Name these two volumes as ROOT and DATA below the name category by clicking the pencil icon in the name column.





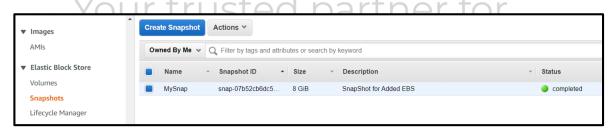
Step 4: Select the DATA volume. Go to Actions and click on Create Snapshot option.



Give details of the snapshot in the Create Snapshot pop-up window and click on Create Snapshot.



<u>Step 5</u>: Go to the <u>Snapshots</u> option on the left panel and check that the snapshot has been created.



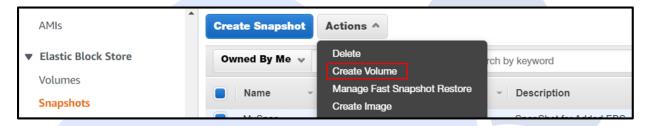


Step 6: Now Terminate the Linux Instance

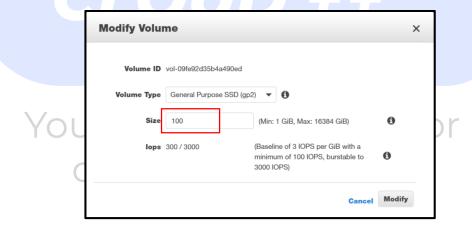
- Click on drop-down menu besides Actions button
- Select the Instance State and click on Terminate



<u>Step 7</u>: Go to <u>Snapshots</u> under <u>Elastic Block Store</u>. Click on <u>Actions</u> and select <u>Create Volume</u>.



Initially the size of volume in this case is 50 GB. We see the same value in the new Modify Volume pop-up window. Increase it to different value. E.g. 100 GB.



Note the **subnet** and choose the same subnet while creating its associated Instance in future.

Click on Create Volume.

Thus the old volume is modified into a new volume with increased size of 100GB.



<u>Step 8</u>: Go to EC2. Create Linux Instance and configure it in the above noted subnet. Configure it to have only ROOT volume.

After creation on the instance, in EBS, make sure that the new ROOT volume is in in-use state. The modified volume will be in available state.

<u>Step 9</u>: Go to Volumes. Select the new DATA volume. Go to Action -> Attach Volume.

In the pop up window select your newly created instance in the Instance text field. Click on Attach button.

Now the volume is successfully attached to the instance. You may delete the old DATA volume since the data has already been reciprocated.

Note: If you no longer need this instance and the volume make sure to terminate the instance and delete the volume as well as snapshot.

CLOUD ++

Was this document helpful? YES / NO

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Document Created by	Version
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