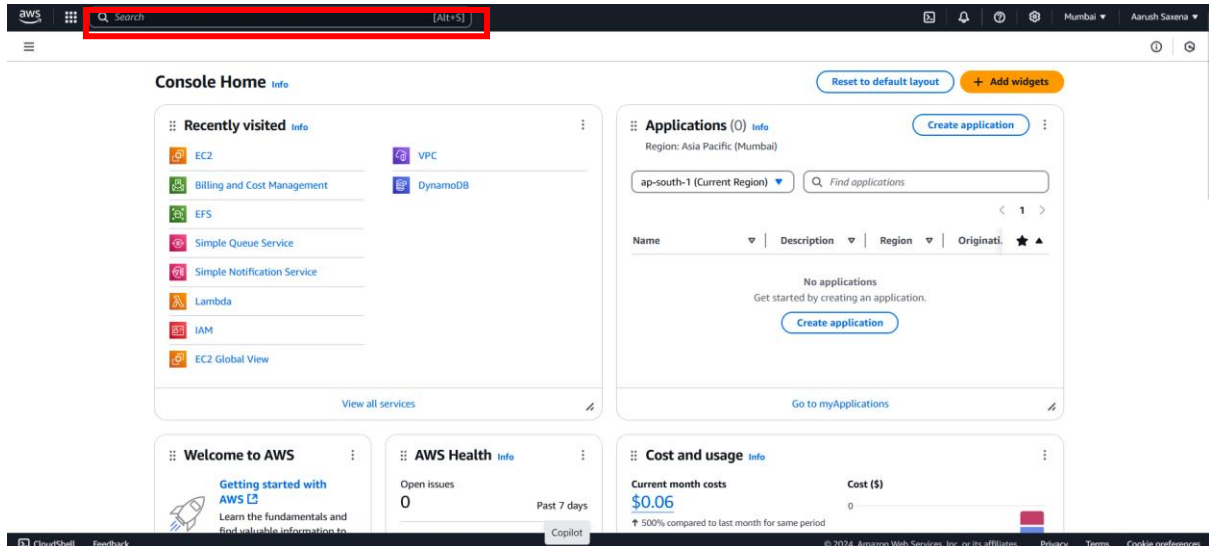
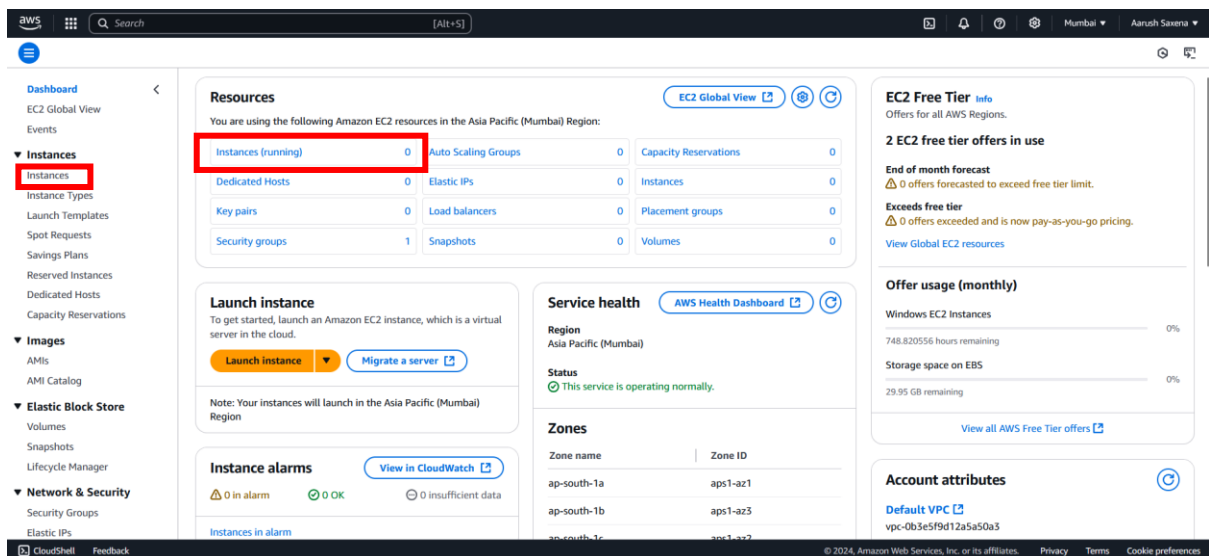


Elastic Block Storage with Xfs file system

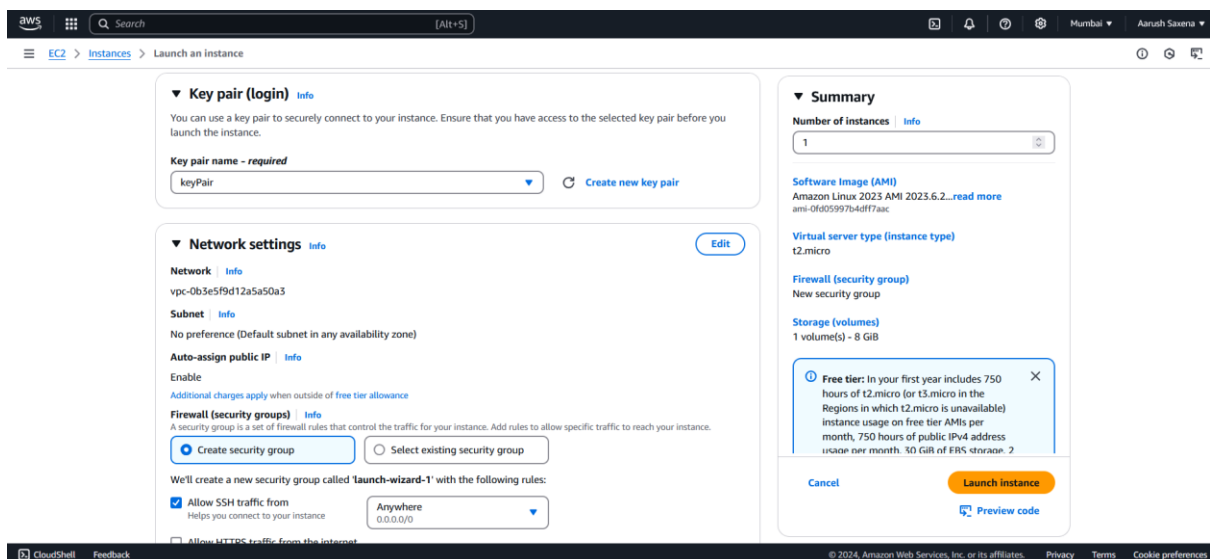
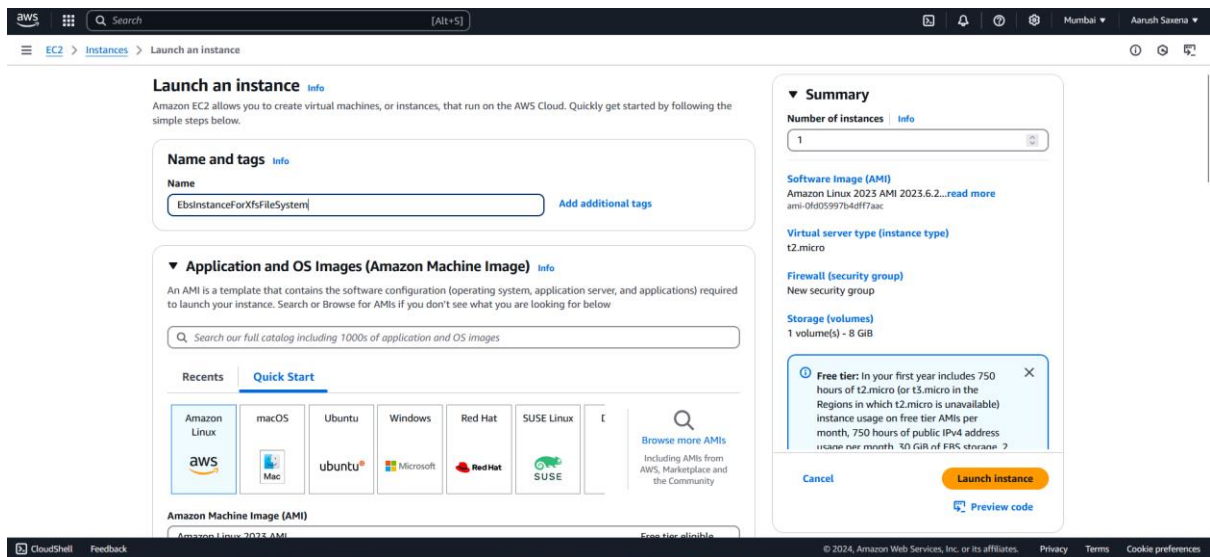
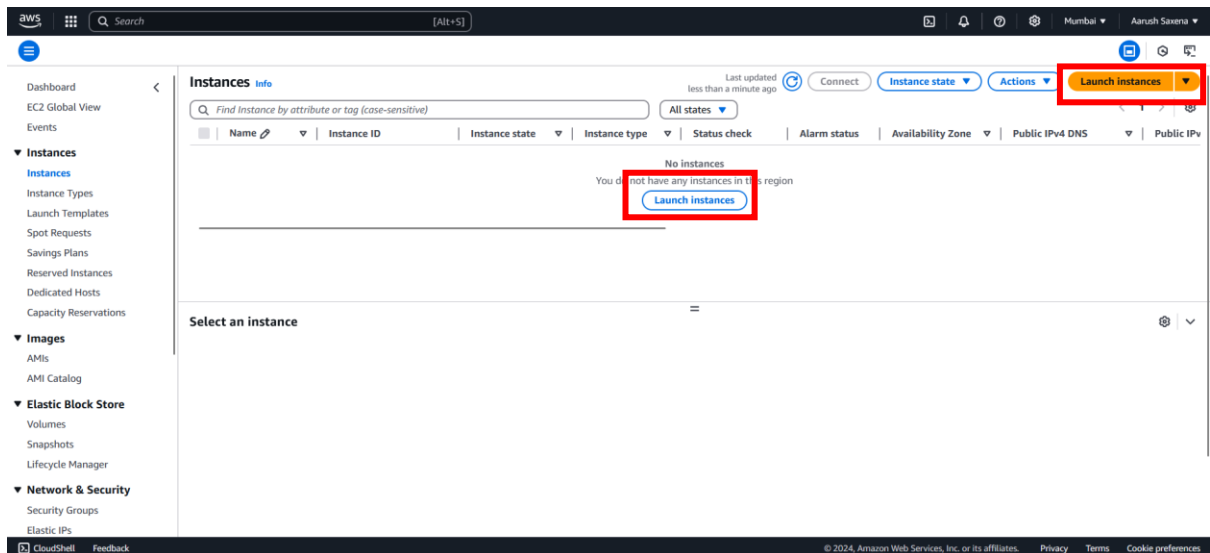
Step1: Log-in to your aws account. Search for ec2 service, from the search bar.

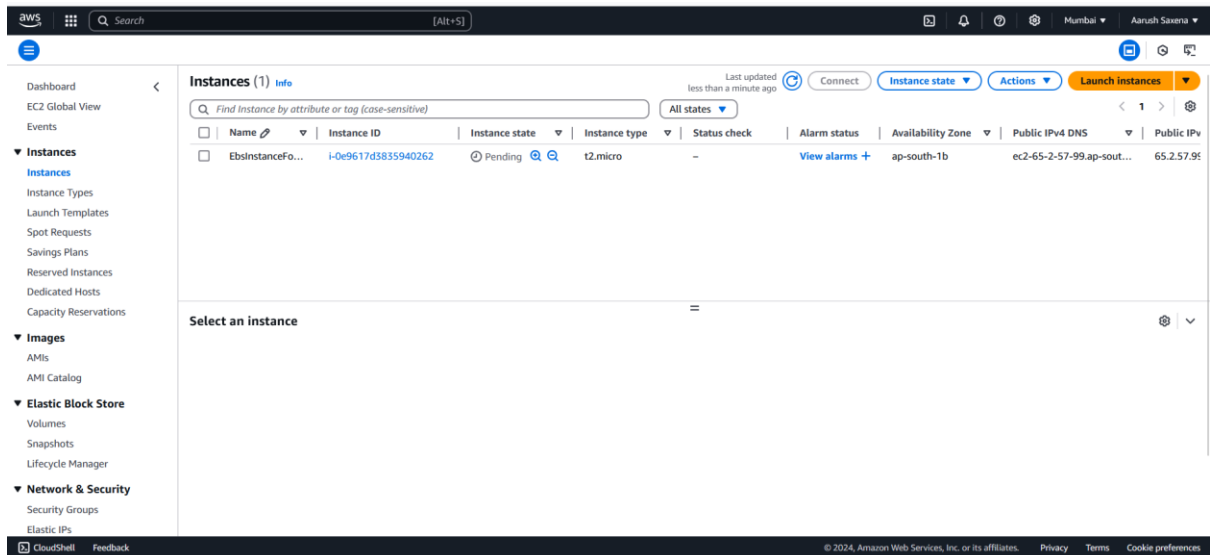


Step2: Click on instance and create a instance.



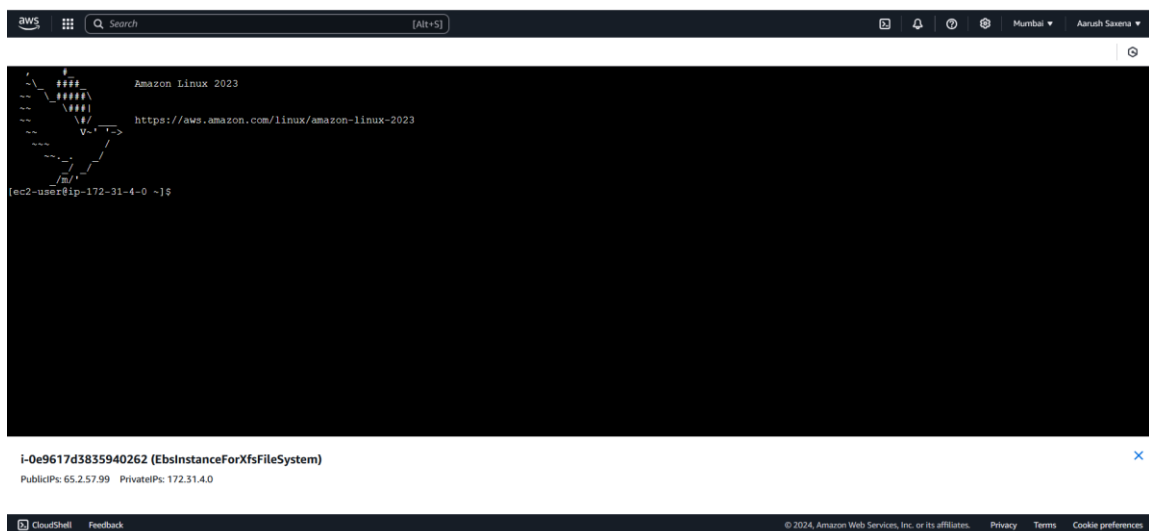
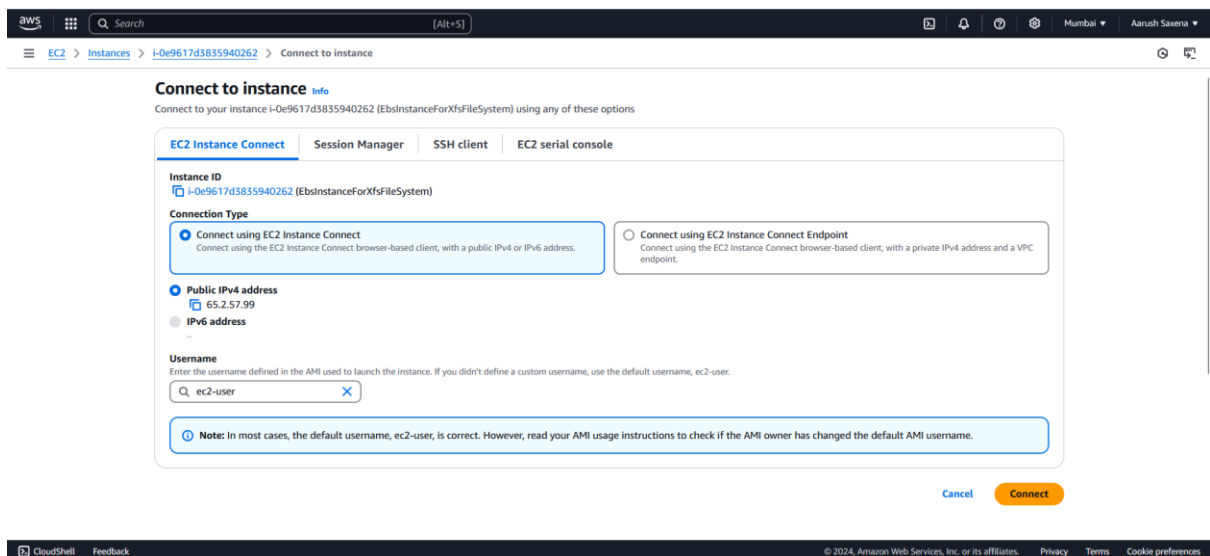
Click on Launch instance. Give name and choose operating system according to your requirement. Create keypair and allow only ssh traffic. Keep other settings to default. And click on Launch Instance.





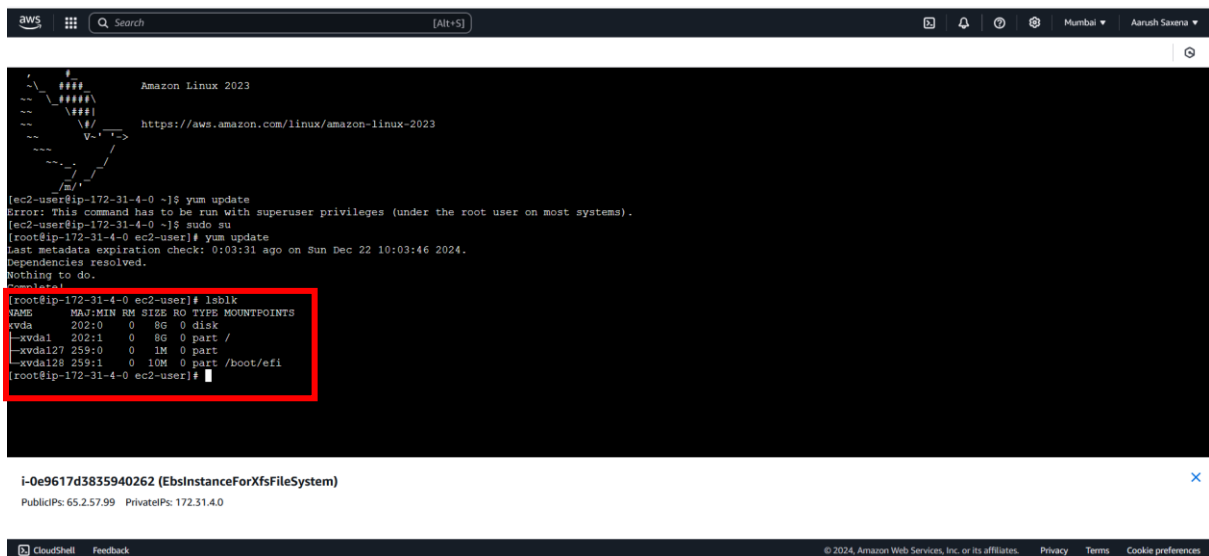
Your instance is created now select it and click on connect button.

Connect it through ec2 connect.



Now type commands i.e:

1. sudo su
2. yum update
3. lsblk



The screenshot shows a terminal window in AWS CloudShell. The user is logged in as 'ec2-user' on an Amazon Linux 2023 instance. The terminal output shows the following commands and their results:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-4-0 ~]$ sudo su
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-4-0 ~]$ yum update
Last metadata expiration check: 0:03:31 ago on Sun Dec 22 10:03:46 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!

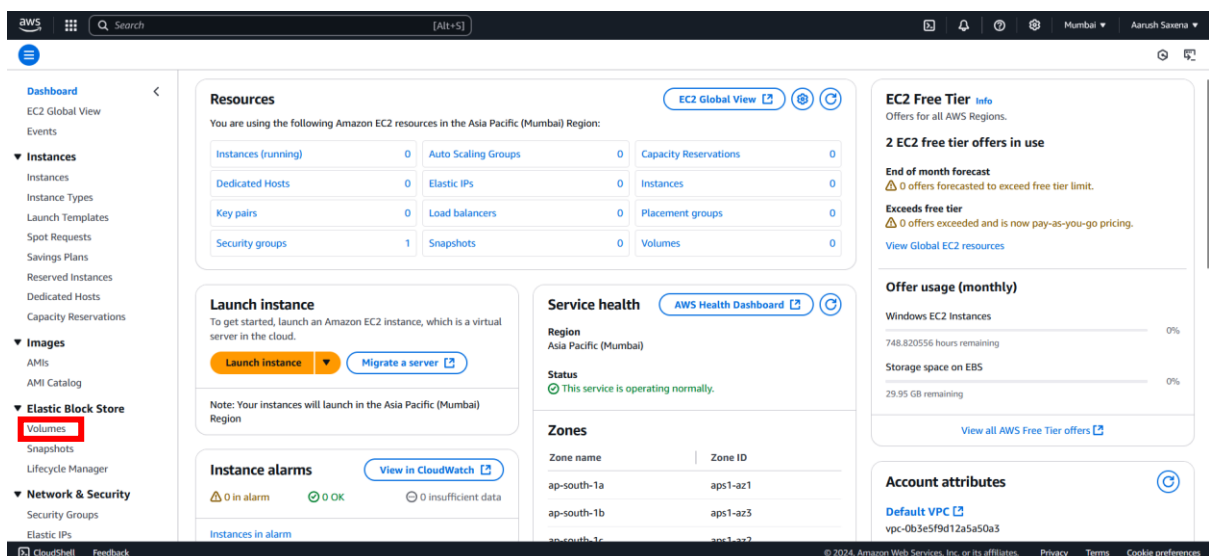
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-4-0 ~]$ lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
xvda        202:0    0  8G  0 disk
└─xvda1     202:1    0  8G  0 part /
└─xvda127   259:0    0  1M  0 part
└─xvda128   259:1    0  10M 0 part /boot/efi
```

The terminal output is displayed in a dark-themed window. The 'lsblk' command output is highlighted with a red box. Below the terminal window, the instance ID 'i-0e9617d3835940262 (EbsInstanceForXfsFileSystem)' and public/private IP addresses are visible.

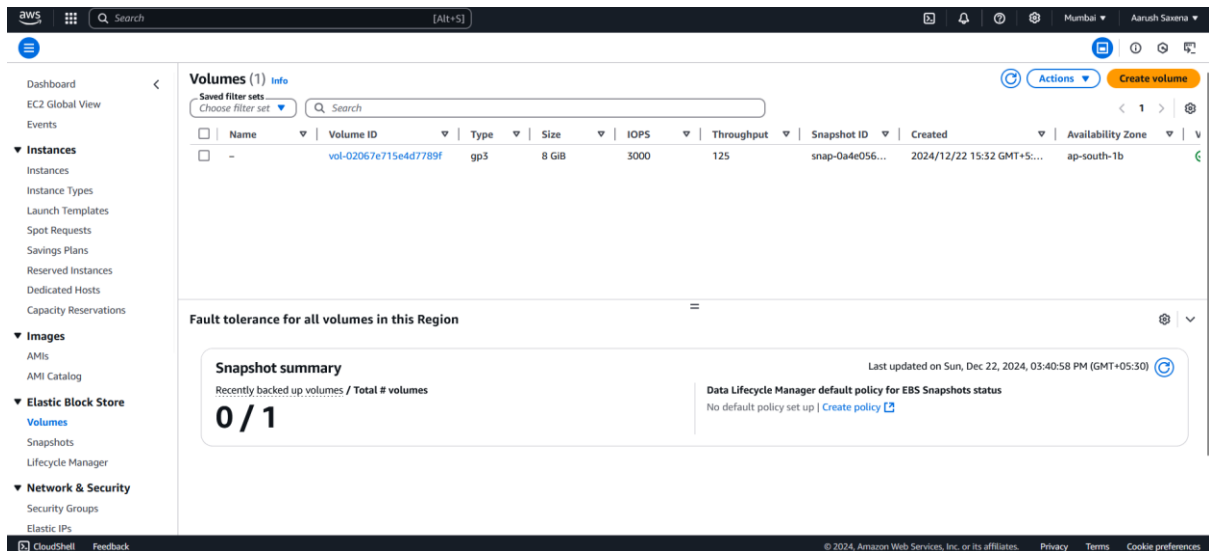
No volume is shown here because we have not attach it yet

To attach it go with step3.

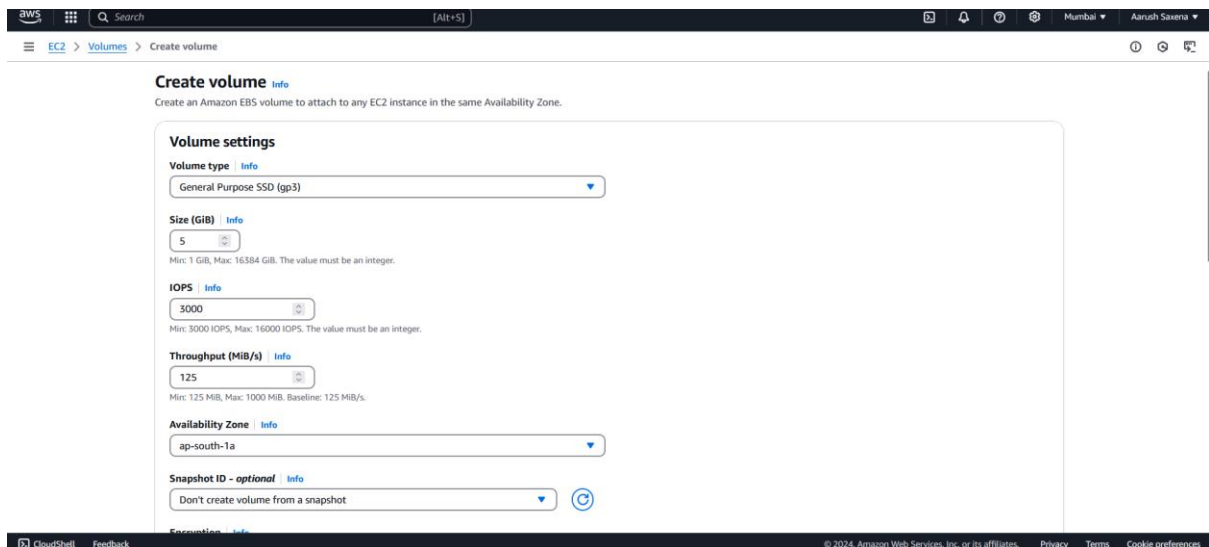
Step3: on the left side you can see elastic block store and there is volumes option click on it.



You can see your instance volume now we have to attach another volume with our instance. Click on create volume.



We are giving 5 gb of storage go with your requirements. But create it in same availability zone as instance availability zone.



You can see your volume is created. Attach it with your instance for that go with step4.

Successfully created volume vol-0bde3a0726d669e0d.

Volumes (2)

Saved filter sets: Choose filter set

Search

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Volume ID	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot ID	Created	Availability Zone
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	vol-02067e715e4d7789f	gp3	8 GiB	3000	125	snap-0a4e056...	2024/12/22 15:32 GMT+5:...	ap-south-1b
<input type="checkbox"/>	xfsFileVB	vol-0bde3a0726d669e0d	gp3	5 GiB	3000	125	-	2024/12/22 15:44 GMT+5:...	ap-south-1b

Fault tolerance for all volumes in this Region

Snapshot summary

Recently backed up volumes / Total # volumes

0 / 1

Last updated on Sun, Dec 22, 2024, 03:40:58 PM (GMT+05:30)

Data Lifecycle Manager default policy for EBS Snapshots status

No default policy set up | [Create policy](#)

Step4: select your volume and click on actions and click on attach volume.

Successfully created volume vol-0bde3a0726d669e0d.

Volumes (1/2)

Saved filter sets: Choose filter set

Search

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Volume ID	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot ID	Created	Availability Zone
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	vol-02067e715e4d7789f	gp3	8 GiB	3000	125	snap-0a4e056...	2024/12/22 15:32 GMT+5:...	ap-south-1b
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	xfsFileVB	vol-0bde3a0726d669e0d	gp3	5 GiB	3000	125	-	2024/12/22 15:44 GMT+5:...	ap-south-1b

Volume ID: vol-0bde3a0726d669e0d (xfsFileVB)

Details

Volume ID vol-0bde3a0726d669e0d (xfsFileVB)	Size 5 GiB	Type gp3	Volume status Available
AWS Compute Optimizer finding Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. Learn more	Volume state Available	IOPS 3000	Throughput 125
Fast snapshot restored No	Availability Zone ap-south-1b	Created Sun Dec 22 2024 15:44:32 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)	Multi-Attach enabled No
Attached resources	Outposts ARN	Managed	Operator

Actions

- Modify volume
- Create snapshot
- Create snapshot lifecycle policy
- Delete volume
- Attach volume
- Detach volume
- Force detach volume
- Manage auto-enabled I/O
- Manage tags
- Fault injection

Attach volume

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

Basic details

Volume ID
vol-0bde3a0726d669e0d (xfsFileVB)

Availability Zone
ap-south-1b

Instance
i-0e9617d3835940262 (EbsInstanceForXfsFileSystem) (running)

Device name
/dev/xvdbf

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](#)

Step5: go back to your aws ec2 connect.

And type command

1. lsblk
2. mkfs -t xfs /dev/xvdbf
3. cd ..
4. mkdir /volume
5. mount /dev/xvdbf /volume
6. file -s /dev/xvdbf(to check whether file is xfs or not)

```
aws [Search] [Alt+S] Mumbai Aarush Saxena

[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ec2-user]# lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
xvda        202:0    0 8G  0 disk 
├─xvda1     202:1    0 8G  0 part /
├─xvda127   259:0    0 1M  0 part 
├─xvda128   259:1    0 10M  0 part /boot/efi
└─xvdbf     202:14592 0 5G  0 disk 
[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ec2-user]#

[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ec2-user]# mkfs -t xfs /dev/xvdbf
mkfs: no device specified
try 'mkfs --help' for more information.
[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ec2-user]# mkfs -t xfs /dev/xvdbf
meta-data=/dev/xvdbf          isize=512    agcount=4, agsize=327680 blks
                     =                  sectsz=512   attr=2, projid32bit=1
                     =                  crc=1        finobt=1, sparse=1, rmapbt=0
                     =                  reflink=1    bigtime=1 inobtcount=1
data                =                  bsize=4096   blocks=1310720, imaxpct=25
                     =                  sunit=0      swidth=0 blks
naming              =version 2          bsize=4096   ascii-ci=0, ftype=1
log                 =internal log       bsize=4096   blocks=16384, version=2
                     =                  sectsz=512   sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
realtime            =none               extsz=4096   blocks=0, rtextents=0
[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ec2-user]# ls
[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ec2-user]# cd ..
[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ~]# ls
bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 local media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys usr var
[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ~]# mkdir test
[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ~]# mkdir /test
mkdir: cannot create directory '/test': File exists
[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ~]# mkdir /volume
[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ~]# ls
bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 local media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys test usr var volume
[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ~]# mount /dev/xvdbf /volume
[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ~]# file -s /dev/xvdbf
bash: file-s: command not found
[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ~]# file -s /dev/xvdbf
/dev/xvdbf: SGI XFS filesystem data (blksz 4096, inosz 512, v2 dirs)
[root@ip-172-31-4-0 ~]#
```

i-0e9617d3835940262 (EbsInstanceForXfsFileSystem)
PublicIPs: 65.257.99 PrivateIPs: 172.31.4.0

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