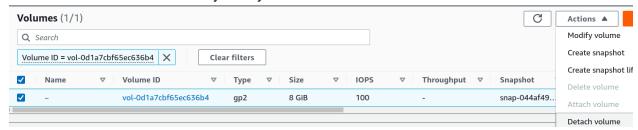
From the EC2 Dashboard, you can see your resources you're using in that region. Under instances, check the box next to your instance then click on Instance state > stop instance. Note the availability zone (AZ) your instance is in. (us-east-2c).

Once your instance is shut down, click on the storage tab at the bottom pane & note the volume ID (36b4). That is the hard drive that is attached to your instance. We're going to make a snapshot of that. Click on the security tab and under inbound rules, not the security group your rules belong to (launch-wizard-2). Click back on the storage tab.

Click on the volume ID. It takes you to your volumes:



Check the box next to your volume then click on Actions > Create Snapshot. This creates a point in time copy of your volume (hard drive on your instance).

Give the snapshot a meaningful description: Taking a snapshot of the jenkins server Give it a tag: Key: Name Value: jenkins-snap Click create snapshot

▼ Elastic Block Store

Volumes New

Snapshots New

Lifecycle Manager New

Find your snapshot by clicking on Snapshots in the left pane.

Check the box next to your snapshot and review the details below. Note the volume ID is the same as the volume of your instance. Click on the Actions > create volume from snapshot.

Next, you're going to create a volume to attach to another EC2 instance. Click on the down arrow next to availability zones and

select the same AZ your instance is in. Give your volume a tag by clicking add tag:

Key - Name Value - Test Instance Volume click create volume.

Click on Volumes in the left pane and see the volume you've just created from your snapshot.

You can power your original server back up, if you like.

Next, create an instance and use this new volume as the hard drive.

Click on the EC2 Dashboard > Launch Instance.

- Give your server an identifiable name.
- Select **Ubuntu** under Application an OS Images

- Instance type: Keep it at t2.micro
- Select the key pair that you use to get into your other instances
- Network settings: Choose "select existing security group". Under the "common security groups" drop down, choose the security group your current Jenkins instance is using. (launch-wizard-2).

Review the Summary in the right pane, click Launch instance. Click View all instances.

Under instances, if you don't see your new instance, click the refresh icon.

Note the AZ. If it's the same as the other instance and volume you created from the snapshot, you're good to go.

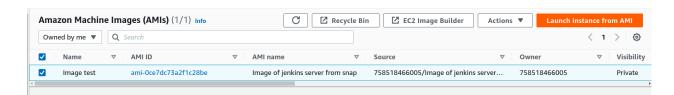
If not, you'll have to create an image from the new instance and move it to the correct AZ. **My new instance came up in us-east-2b NOT us-east-2c.**

Create an image from the instance to move to another AZ.

- Power down the instance you just created.
- Check the box next to the instance > Actions > Images and Templates> Create Image
- Give the image a name and description. Create a new tag (optional)
- Click create image

When the image says available, it's ready for use.

In the left pane, click on AMIs under Images. Select your new image and click launch instance from AMI.



- Give the instance a name
- Key pair: select the same as before
- Network settings: selecting existing security group and choose the one from before
- Under subnet, choose the one that is in the AZ of your volume (us-east-2c)
- Click Launch instance
- Click view all instances
- Stop the instance

Time to add the volume to the new server.

Go to volumes, select the volume that's attached to your 2nd instance. The volume state should read In-use > Actions > detach volume > Detach.

Reselect your volume > action> attach volume. In the instance dropdown, select the new instance you just created from your image.

- Change the device name from /dev/sdf to /dev/sda1
- Click attach volume

Back to Instances in the left pane. Select the 2nd instance > Instance state > start instance.

Browse to the Jenkins server IP or SSH into it.

You now have a test server to experiment and learn on.