

## Assignment 13

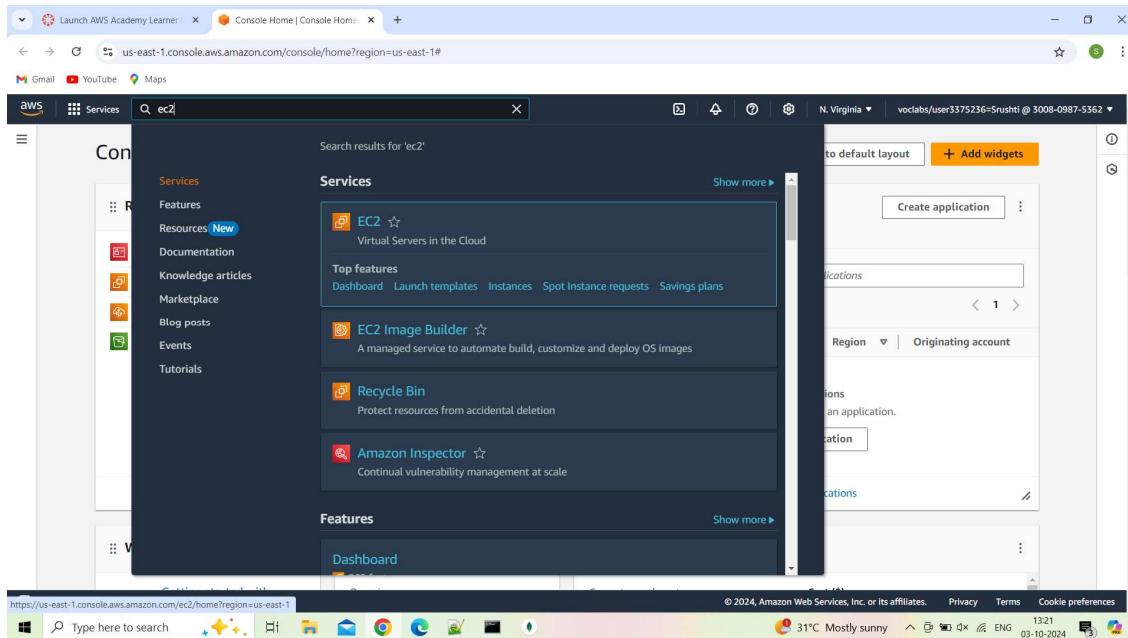
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Class: Msc CS Part 2

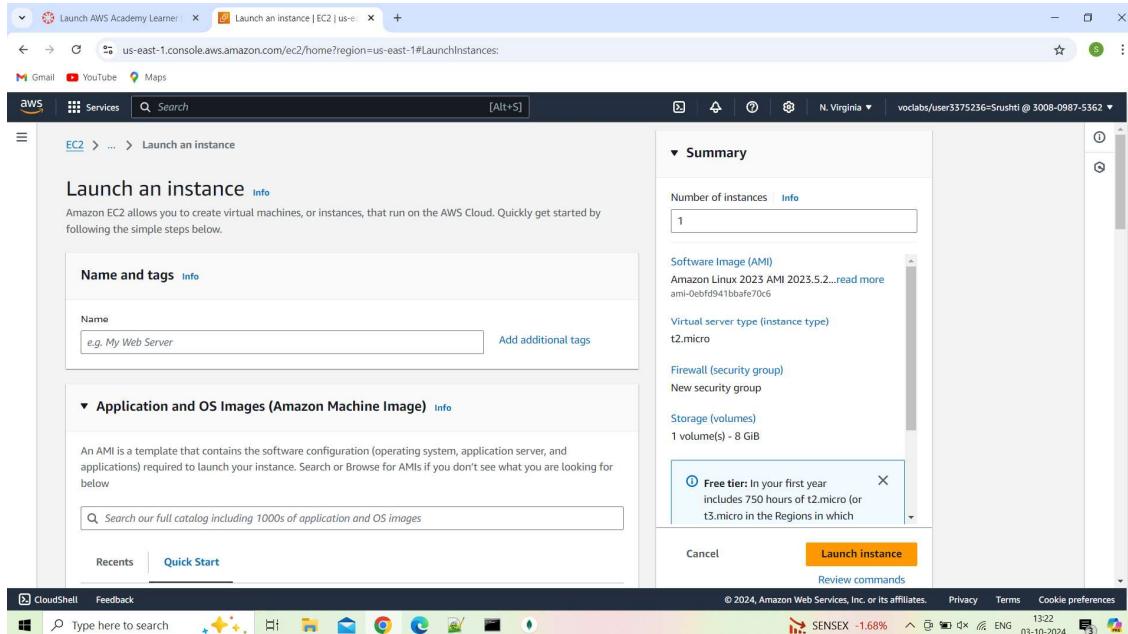
### Q.)Working with EBS

- Create an Amazon EBS volume
- Attach and mount your volume to an EC2 instance
- Create a snapshot of your volume
- Create a new volume from your snapshot
- Attach and mount the new volume to your EC2 instance

Step 1 : In the AWS Management Console, in the search box next to Services , search for and select EC2



Step 2 : In the left navigation pane, choose Instances and click->Launch instance

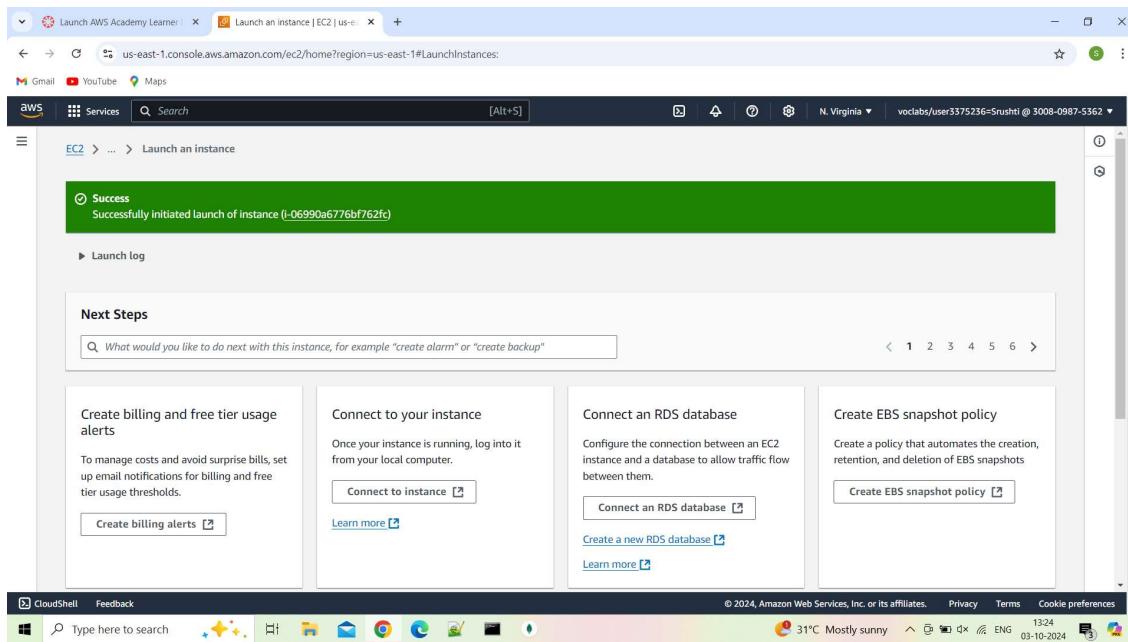


Step 3: Give instance named as Lab. Note the Availability Zone of the instance. It will look similar to us-east-1a

Select Linux under QuickStart and select Amazon Linux 2023 AMI

In the key pair, select vockey from the dropdown list

Keep rest of the things as default and launch the instance.



Here you can see your instances, status check 2/2 and instance state as running.

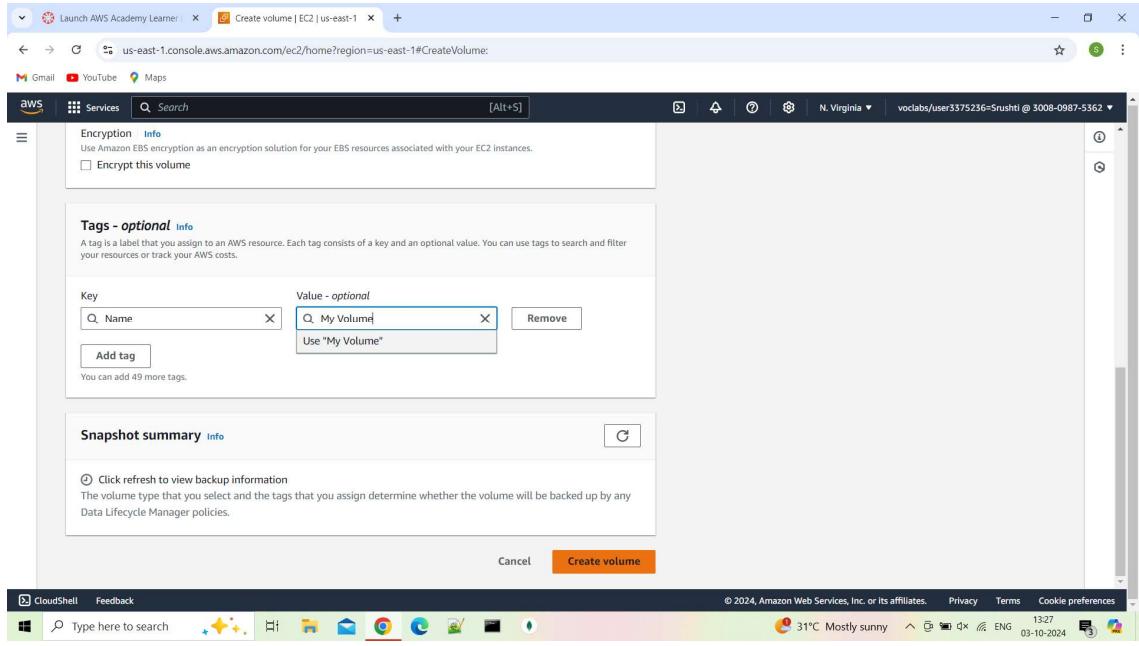
The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a navigation pane with options like EC2 Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, and Instances. Under Instances, 'Instances' is selected, showing sub-options like Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Images, AMIs, and AMI Catalog. Below these, there's an 'Elastic Block Store' section with 'Volumes'. The main content area displays a table titled 'Instances (1) Info' with one row. The row details are: Name: lab, Instance ID: i-06990a6776bf76fc, Instance state: Running, Instance type: t2.micro, Status check: Initializing, Alarm status: View alarms, Availability Zone: us-east-1c, and Public IP: ec2-34-. At the top right of the table, there's a 'Launch instances' button. Below the table, a modal window titled 'Select an instance' is open, showing the same instance information. The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various icons and a system tray indicating the date and time as 03-10-2024.

Step 4 : In the left navigation pane, choose Volumes and then Choose Create volume

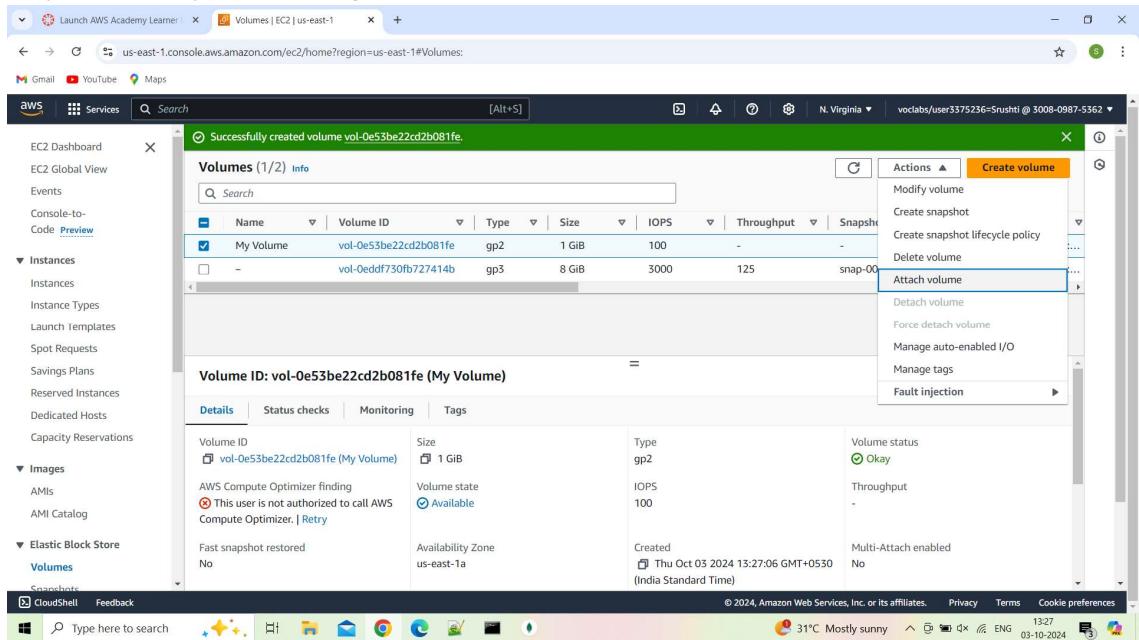
Step 5 : Volume Type: General Purpose SSD (gp2) • Size (GiB): 1. NOTE: You may be restricted from creating large volumes. • Availability Zone: Select the same availability zone as your EC2 instance.

The screenshot shows the 'Create volume' page under the EC2 > Volumes section. The title is 'Create volume info'. It says 'Create an Amazon EBS volume to attach to any EC2 instance in the same Availability Zone.' Below this, there's a 'Volume settings' section with several tabs: 'Volume type' (set to 'General Purpose SSD (gp3)'), 'Size (GiB)' (set to '100'), 'IOPS' (set to '3000'), 'Throughput (MiB/s)' (set to '125'), and 'Availability Zone' (set to 'us-east-1c'). The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various icons and a system tray indicating the date and time as 03-10-2024.

**Step 6 : In the Tag Editor, enter: Key: Name and Value: My Volume and click->Create Volume**



**Step 7: Select My Volume and go to Actions menu, choose Attach volume**



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell interface with the following details:

- Launch AWS Academy Learner**: Tab 1
- Attach volume | EC2 | us-east-1**: Tab 2 (Active)
- New Tab**: Tab 3

The main content area displays the "Attach volume" configuration page for an EC2 instance. The instance ID is `i-074f4901a7690b963`. The device name is set to `/dev/sdb`.

**Basic details**

Volume ID	vol-09066f56baaf0259 (MY Volume)
Availability Zone	us-east-1c
Instance Info	i-074f4901a7690b963
Device name	Info /dev/sdb
Recommended device names for Linux: /dev/xvda for root volume, /dev/sdf[fp] for data volumes.	
<small> ⓘ 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.</small>	

**Attach volume** button is visible at the bottom right.

**Volume attached successfully**

The message indicates that the volume has been successfully attached to the specified instance.

**Volumes | EC2 | us-east-1**: Tab 1 (Active)

The main content area displays the "Volumes" list for the selected region and instance.

Name	Volume ID	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot ID	Created
MY Volume	vol-09066f56baaf0259	gp3	1 GiB	3000	125	-	2024/10/03 17:01 GMT+5:30
-	vol-01d031978dd0b48dd	gp3	8 GiB	3000	125	snap-0011aac...	2024/10/03 16:59 GMT+5:30

**Fault tolerance for all volumes in this Region**

**Snapshot summary**

Last updated on Thu, Oct 03, 2024, 04:59:39 PM (GMT+05:30)

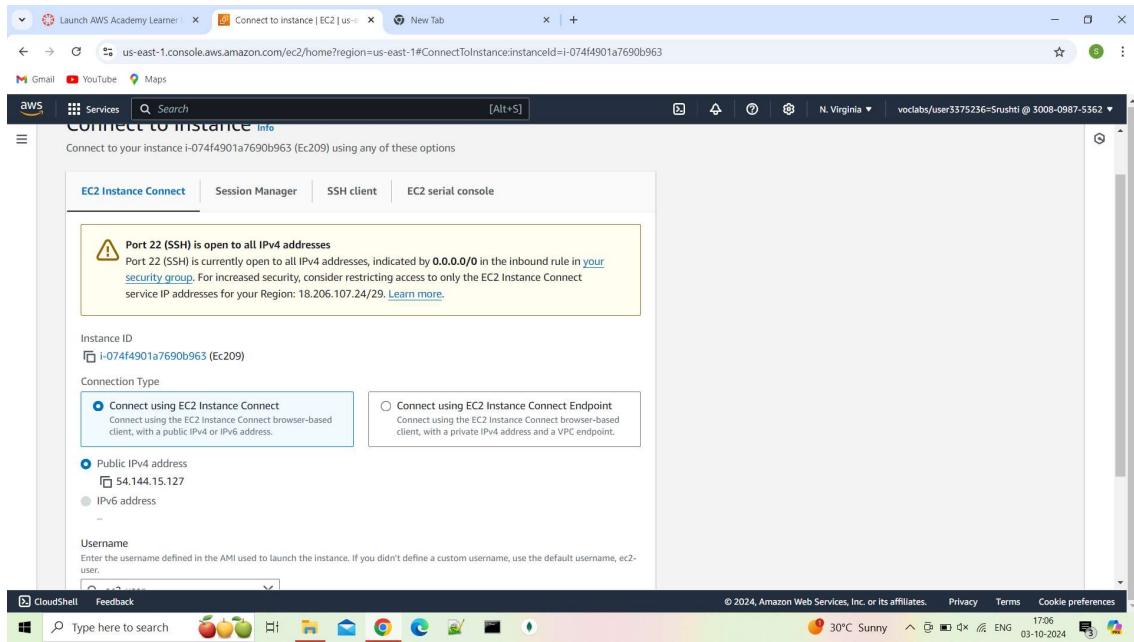
Recently backed up volumes / Total # volumes: 0 / 1

Data Lifecycle Manager default policy for EBS Snapshots status: Failed to fetch default policy status

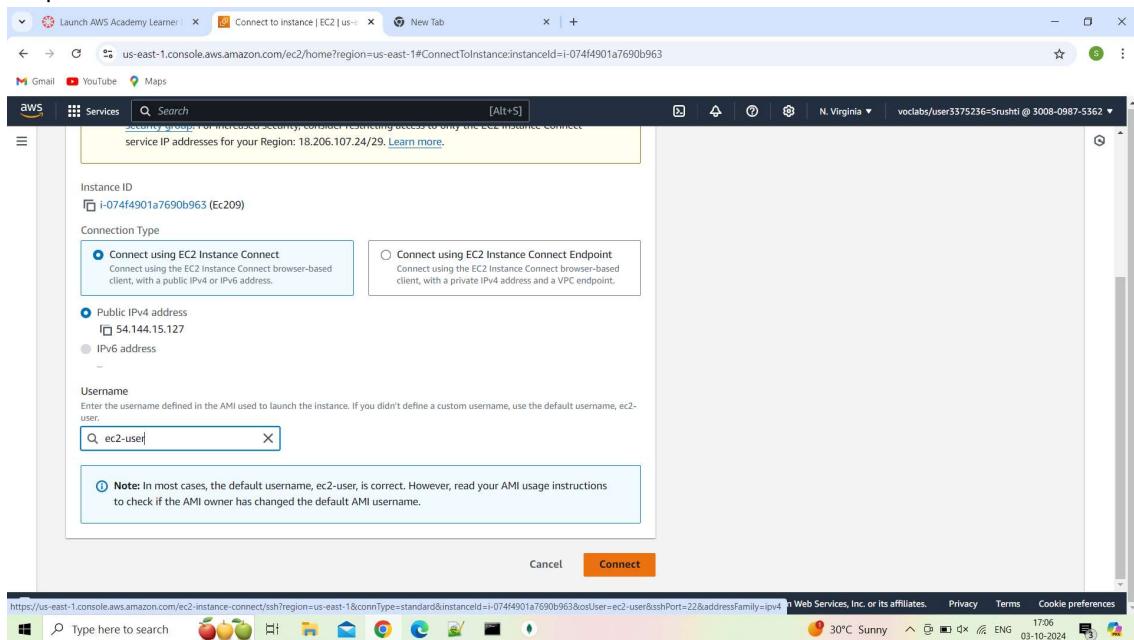
**CloudShell Feedback**

CloudShell search bar and various icons.

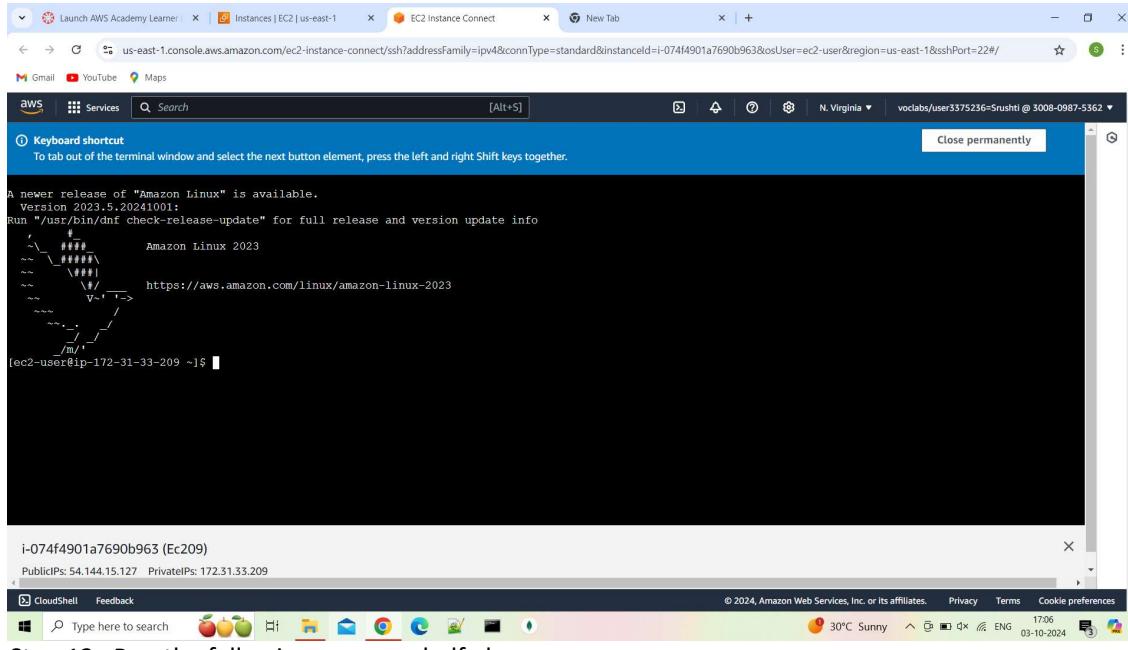
**Step 10: Choose Instances and select Lab instance and click->connect tab**



## Step 10: Choose Instances and select Lab instance and click->connect tab



## An EC2 Instance Connect terminal session opens and displays a \$ prompt



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "EC2 Instance Connect". The address bar shows the URL: "us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?addressFamily=ipv4&connType=standard&instanceId=i-074f4901a7690b963&osUser=ec2-user&region=us-east-1&sshPort=22#/".

The main content is a terminal window with a black background and white text. It displays the following information:

```
A newer release of "Amazon Linux" is available.  
Version 2023.5.20241001:  
Run "/usr/bin/dnf check-release-update" for full release and version update info  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$
```

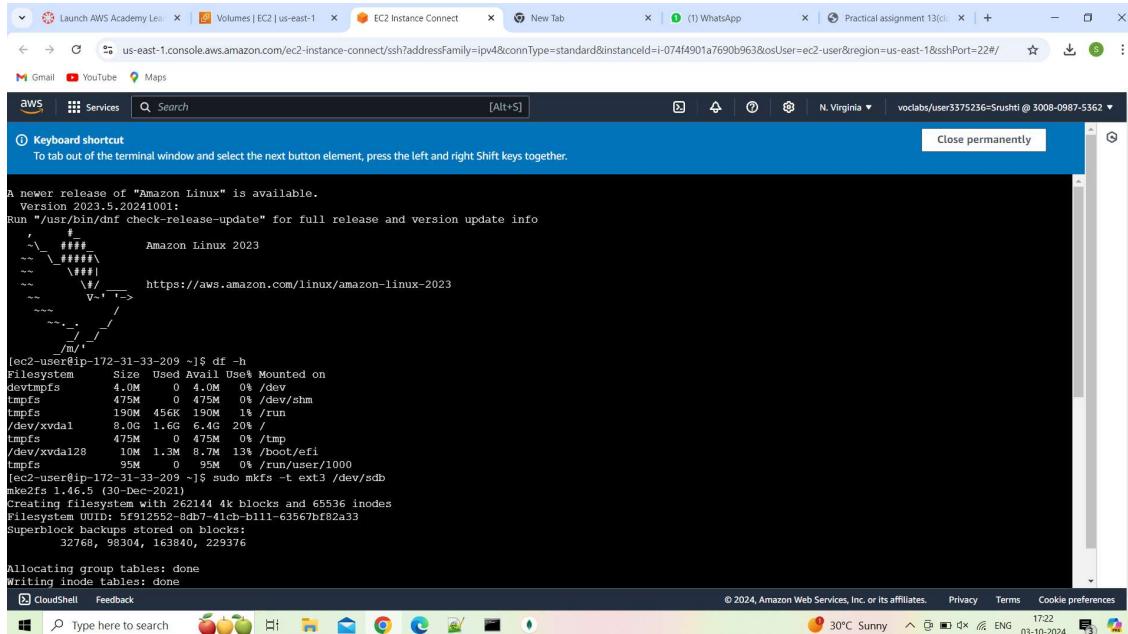
At the bottom of the terminal window, it says "i-074f4901a7690b963 (Ec209)".

The browser interface includes a navigation bar with tabs like "Launch AWS Academy Learner", "Instances | EC2 | us-east-1", "EC2 Instance Connect", and "New Tab". Below the tabs is a search bar and a keyboard shortcut reminder: "To tab out of the terminal window and select the next button element, press the left and right Shift keys together." There is also a "Close permanently" button.

The status bar at the bottom shows "CloudShell Feedback" and various system icons.

Step 12 : Run the following command: df -h

Step 13 : Create an ext3 file system on the new volume: sudo mkfs -t ext3 /dev/sdf Create a directory for mounting the new storage volume



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "EC2 Instance Connect". The address bar shows the URL: "us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?addressFamily=ipv4&connType=standard&instanceId=i-074f4901a7690b963&osUser=ec2-user&region=us-east-1&sshPort=22#/".

The main content is a terminal window with a black background and white text. It displays the following information:

```
A newer release of "Amazon Linux" is available.  
Version 2023.5.20241001:  
Run "/usr/bin/dnf check-release-update" for full release and version update info  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ df -h  
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Mounted on  
devtmpfs        4.0M   4.0M   0%  /dev  
tmpfs          475M   475M   0%  /dev/shm  
tmpfs          190M  456K  190M   1%  /run  
/dev/xvda1     8.0G  1.6G  6.4G  20%  /  
tmpfs          475M   0    475M   0%  /tmp  
/dev/xvda128   10M   1.3M  8.7M  13%  /boot/efi  
tmpfs          95M   0    95M   0%  /run/user/1000  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ sudo mkfs -t ext3 /dev/sdb  
mke2fs 1.46.5 (30-Dec-2021)  
Creating filesystem with 262144 4k blocks and 65536 inodes  
Filesystem UUID: 5f912552-8db7-41cb-b111-63567bf82a33  
Superblock backups stored on blocks:  
    32768, 98304, 163840, 229376  
  
Allocating group tables: done  
Writing inode tables: done
```

At the bottom of the terminal window, it says "i-074f4901a7690b963 (Ec209)".

The browser interface includes a navigation bar with tabs like "Launch AWS Academy Learner", "Volumes | EC2 | us-east-1", "EC2 Instance Connect", and "New Tab". Below the tabs is a search bar and a keyboard shortcut reminder: "To tab out of the terminal window and select the next button element, press the left and right Shift keys together." There is also a "Close permanently" button.

The status bar at the bottom shows "CloudShell Feedback" and various system icons.

```
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (6192 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ sudo mkdir /mnt/data-store
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ sudo mount /dev/sdb /mnt/data-store
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ echo "/dev/sdf /mnt/data-store ext3 defaults,noatime 1 2" | sudo tee -a /etc/fstab
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ df -h
Filesystem      Size   Used  Avail Use% Mounted on
/devtmpfs        4.0M   0     4.0M  0% /dev
tmpfs           475M   0     475M  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           190M  452K  190M  1% /run
/dev/xvda1       8.0G  1.6G  6.4G  20% /
tmpfs           475M   0     475M  0% /tmp
/dev/xvda128    1.0M  8.78M  1.3M 100% /boot/efi
tmpfs           95M   0     95M  0% /run/user/1000
/dev/xvdb        975M  60K  924M  1% /mnt/data-store

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ cat /etc/fstab
UUID=7c467e0e-ce36-42f9-b456-16f78f3aeb1      /          xfs  defaults,noatime 1  1
UUID=c155-24d2          /boot/efi    vfat  defaults,noatime,uid=0,gid=0,umask=0077,shortname=winnt,x-systemd.automount 0 2
/dev/sdf /mnt/data-store ext3 defaults,noatime 1 2
/dev/sdb /mnt/data-store ext3 defaults,noatime 1 2
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ df -h
Filesystem      Size   Used  Avail Use% Mounted on
/devtmpfs        4.0M   0     4.0M  0% /dev
tmpfs           475M   0     475M  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           190M  452K  190M  1% /run
/dev/xvda1       8.0G  1.6G  6.4G  20% /
tmpfs           475M   0     475M  0% /tmp
/dev/xvda128    1.0M  8.78M  1.3M 100% /boot/efi
tmpfs           95M   0     95M  0% /run/user/1000
/dev/xvdb        975M  60K  924M  1% /mnt/data-store

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ cat /mnt/data-store/file.txt
some text has been written
```

Create a directory for mounting the new storage volume: sudo mkdir /mnt/data-store

Verify that the text has been written to your volume. cat /mnt/data-store/file.txt

```
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ sudo mkdir /mnt/data-store
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ sudo mount /dev/sdb /mnt/data-store
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ echo "/dev/sdf /mnt/data-store ext3 defaults,noatime 1 2" | sudo tee -a /etc/fstab
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ df -h
Filesystem      Size   Used  Avail Use% Mounted on
/devtmpfs        4.0M   0     4.0M  0% /dev
tmpfs           475M   0     475M  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           190M  452K  190M  1% /run
/dev/xvda1       8.0G  1.6G  6.4G  20% /
tmpfs           475M   0     475M  0% /tmp
/dev/xvda128    1.0M  8.78M  1.3M 100% /boot/efi
tmpfs           95M   0     95M  0% /run/user/1000
/dev/xvdb        975M  60K  924M  1% /mnt/data-store
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ cat /etc/fstab
UUID=7c467e0e-ce36-42f9-b456-16f78f3aeb1      /          xfs  defaults,noatime 1  1
UUID=c155-24d2          /boot/efi    vfat  defaults,noatime,uid=0,gid=0,umask=0077,shortname=winnt,x-systemd.automount 0 2
/dev/sdf /mnt/data-store ext3 defaults,noatime 1 2
/dev/sdb /mnt/data-store ext3 defaults,noatime 1 2
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ df -h
Filesystem      Size   Used  Avail Use% Mounted on
/devtmpfs        4.0M   0     4.0M  0% /dev
tmpfs           475M   0     475M  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           190M  452K  190M  1% /run
/dev/xvda1       8.0G  1.6G  6.4G  20% /
tmpfs           475M   0     475M  0% /tmp
/dev/xvda128    1.0M  8.78M  1.3M 100% /boot/efi
tmpfs           95M   0     95M  0% /run/user/1000
/dev/xvdb        975M  60K  924M  1% /mnt/data-store
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ cat /mnt/data-store/file.txt
some text has been written
```

Step 14: In the EC2 Console, choose Volumes and select My Volume. In the Actions menu, select Create snapshot.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Volumes console. On the left, there's a navigation pane with sections like Instances, Images, and Elastic Block Store. Under EBS, 'Volumes' is selected. The main area displays two volumes: 'MY Volume' (gp3, 1 GiB) and another volume (gp3, 8 GiB). A context menu is open over the 'MY Volume', with 'Create snapshot' highlighted. Other options in the menu include Modify volume, Create snapshot lifecycle policy, Delete volume, Attach volume, Detach volume, Force detach volume, Manage auto-enabled I/O, Manage tags, and Fault injection.

Step 15 : Choose Add tag then configure: Key: Name Value: My Snapshot Choose Create snapshot

The screenshot shows the 'Create snapshot' dialog box. It has fields for 'Description' (with placeholder 'Add a description for your snapshot') and 'Encryption' (set to 'Not encrypted'). Below these, under 'Tags info', it says '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.' A table shows a single tag being added: 'Key' is 'Name' and 'Value - optional' is 'My Snapshot'. There are 'Add tag' and 'Remove' buttons. At the bottom are 'Cancel' and 'Create snapshot' buttons.

Screenshot of the AWS CloudShell interface showing the creation of two EBS snapshots from volumes.

**Session 1:**

Successfully created snapshot snap-0d005ba44283a57dd from volume vol-09066f56baaf0259.  
If you need your snapshot to be immediately available consider using Fast Snapshot Restore.

Name	Volume ID	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot ID	Created
MY Volume	vol-09066f56baaf0259	gp3	1 GiB	3000	125	-	2024/10/03 17:01 GMT+5....
-	vol-01d031978dd0b48dd	gp3	8 GiB	3000	125	snap-0011aac...	2024/10/03 16:59 GMT+5....

**Session 2:**

Successfully created snapshot snap-0d005ba44283a57dd from volume vol-09066f56baaf0259.  
If you need your snapshot to be immediately available consider using Fast Snapshot Restore.

Name	Volume ID	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot ID	Created
MY Volume	vol-09066f56baaf0259	gp3	1 GiB	3000	125	-	2024/10/03 17:01 GMT+5....
-	vol-01d031978dd0b48dd	gp3	8 GiB	3000	125	snap-0011aac...	2024/10/03 16:59 GMT+5....

**Session 3:**

Successfully created snapshot snap-0d005ba44283a57dd from volume vol-09066f56baaf0259.  
If you need your snapshot to be immediately available consider using Fast Snapshot Restore.

Name	Volume ID	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot ID	Created
MY Volume	vol-09066f56baaf0259	gp3	1 GiB	3000	125	-	2024/10/03 17:01 GMT+5....
-	vol-01d031978dd0b48dd	gp3	8 GiB	3000	125	snap-0011aac...	2024/10/03 16:59 GMT+5....

Step 16: In the left navigation pane, choose Snapshots.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the left navigation pane expanded. Under the 'Elastic Block Store' section, 'Snapshots' is selected. This leads to the 'Schemas (1/1) Info' page for a single snapshot named 'My Snapshot'. The snapshot details are as follows:

Name	Snapshot ID	Volume size	Description	Storage tier	Snapshot status	Started
My Snapshot	snap-0d005ba44283a57dd	1 GiB	-	Standard	Pending	2024/10/03 17:23

Below the main table, there is a detailed view for the snapshot ID 'snap-0d005ba44283a57dd (My Snapshot)'. It includes fields for Progress (Unavailable), Snapshot status (Pending), Owner (300809875362), Started (Thu Oct 03 2024 17:23:55 GMT+0530), Product codes, Fast snapshot restore, and Description.

Step 17: In your EC2 Instance Connect session, delete the file that you created on your volume. sudo rm /mnt/data-store/file.txt

Verify that the file has been deleted. ls /mnt/data-store/

The screenshot shows the EC2 Instance Connect session terminal. The user has run the command 'ls /mnt/data-store/' and the output shows a file named 'file.txt'. The user then runs 'cat /mnt/data-store/file.txt' and sees the text 'some text has been written'. Finally, the user runs 'sudo rm /mnt/data-store/file.txt' to delete the file.

```
WARNING:
A newer release of "Amazon Linux" is available.

Available Versions:
Version 2023.5.20241001:
Run the following command to upgrade to 2023.5.20241001:
dnf upgrade --releasever=2023.5.20241001

Release notes:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/linux/al2023/release-notes/relnotes-2023.5.20241001.html

Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ ls /mnt/data-store/
file.txt lost+found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ cat /mnt/data-store/file.txt
some text has been written
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ sudo rm /mnt/data-store/file.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ ls /mnt/data-store/
lost+found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ 
```

i-074f4901a7690b963 (Ec209)  
PublicIP: 54.144.15.127 PrivateIP: 172.31.33.209

Step 18: In the EC2 console, select My Snapshot. In the Actions menu, select Create volume from snapshot.

The image consists of three vertically stacked screenshots of the AWS EC2 console. The top screenshot shows the 'Schemas' page with a single entry named 'My Snapshot'. The middle screenshot shows the details for 'My Snapshot', indicating it is completed and available. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Create volume from snapshot' wizard, where a tag 'Name' is set to 'Restored Volume'.

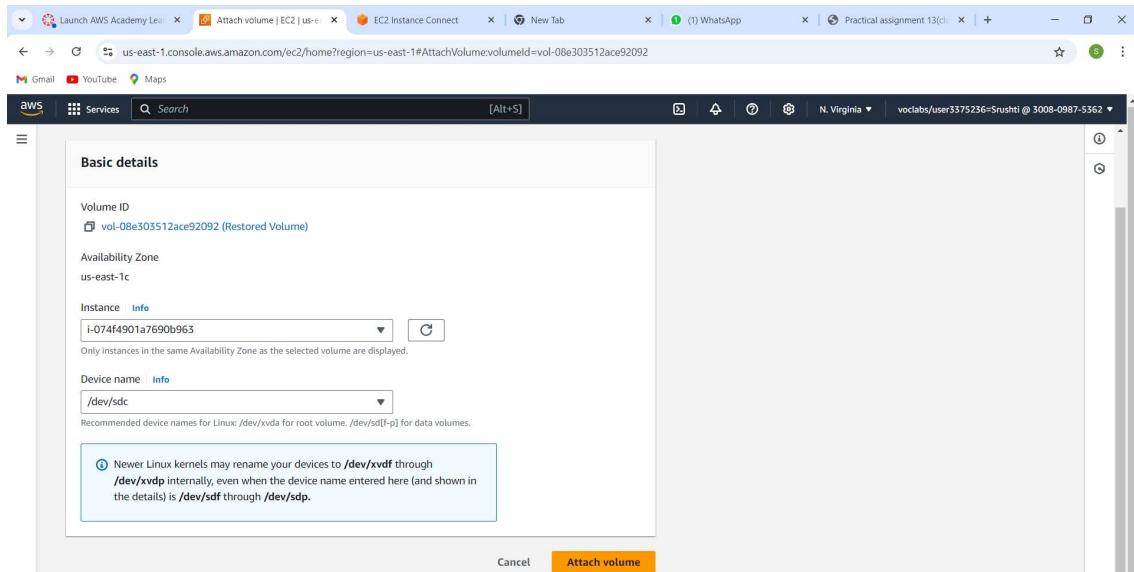
**Screenshots Description:**

- Top Screenshot:** Shows the 'Schemas' page with a single entry named 'My Snapshot'. The Actions menu for this entry includes options like 'Create volume from snapshot', 'Create image from snapshot', 'Copy snapshot', 'Delete snapshot', 'Manage tags', 'Snapshot settings', and 'Archiving'.
- Middle Screenshot:** Shows the detailed view for 'My Snapshot'. It displays the Snapshot ID, Progress (Available 100%), Snapshot status (Completed), Owner (300809875362), and other metadata. It also shows the 'Source volume' section with Volume ID and Volume size.
- Bottom Screenshot:** Shows the 'Create volume from snapshot' wizard. It has sections for 'Encryption' (checkbox for 'Encrypt this volume'), 'Tags - optional' (a tag 'Name' is set to 'Restored Volume'), and 'Snapshot summary' (with a note about backup information). At the bottom, there are 'Cancel' and 'Create volume' buttons.

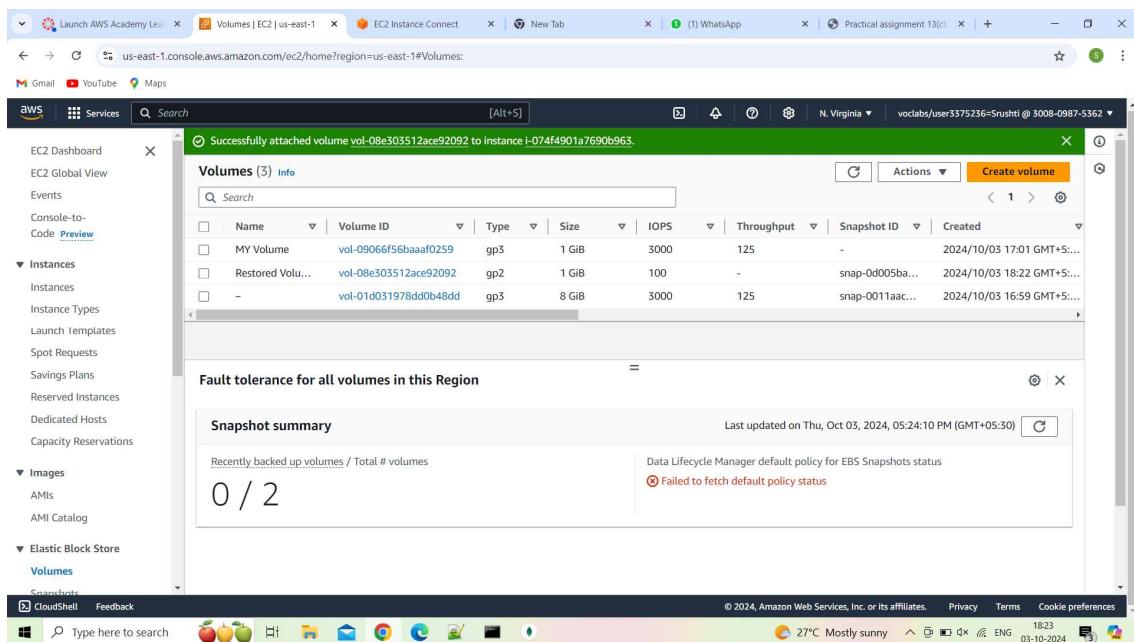
Step 19 :Keep volume type:General Purpose SSD(gp2). Size:1GiB Availability zone:us-east-1a Choose Add tag then configure: Key: Name Value: Restored Volume Choose Create volume

The screenshot shows three vertically stacked windows within a single CloudShell session:

- Top Window:** "Create volume | EC2 | us-east-1". It displays the "Volume settings" configuration page. The "Snapshot ID" is set to "snap-0d005ba44283a57dd (My Snapshot)". The "Volume type" is "General Purpose SSD (gp2)". The "Size (GiB)" is set to "1". The "Availability Zone" is "us-east-1c". The "Fast snapshot restore" section indicates "Not enabled for selected snapshot".
- Middle Window:** "Attach volume | EC2 | us-east-1". It displays the "Attach volume" configuration page under "Basic details". The "Volume ID" is "vol-08e303512ace92092 (Restored Volume)". The "Availability Zone" is "us-east-1c". The "Instance" dropdown shows "Search instance ID or name tag" and "Select a device name".
- Bottom Window:** "Practical assignment 13(c) | New Tab". This is a separate browser tab showing the AWS Lambda console.



Step 20 :In the left navigation pane, choose Volumes. Select Restored Volume. In the Actions menu, select Attach volume



Step 21: Choose the Instance field, then select the Lab instance that appears. Note that the Device field is set to /dev/sdg. You will use this device identifier in a later task

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Dashboard with the 'Volumes' section selected. A message at the top says 'Successfully attached volume vol-08e303512ace92092 to instance i-074f4901a7690b963'. Below this, a table lists three volumes:

Snapshot ID	Created	Availability Zone	Volume state	Alarm status	Attached resources	Volume state
-	2024/10/03 17:01 GMT+5:30	us-east-1c	In-use	No alarms	i-074f4901a7690b963 (Ec...)	Okay
snap-0d005ba...	2024/10/03 18:22 GMT+5:30	us-east-1c	In-use	No alarms	i-074f4901a7690b963 (Ec...)	Okay
snap-0011aac...	2024/10/03 16:59 GMT+5:30	us-east-1c	In-use	No alarms	i-074f4901a7690b963 (Ec...)	Okay

Below the table, a detailed view for 'Volume ID: vol-08e303512ace92092 (Restored Volume)' is shown:

Details	Status checks	Monitoring	Tags
Volume ID vol-08e303512ace92092 (Restored Volume)	Size 1 GiB	Type gp2	Volume status Okay
AWS Compute Optimizer finding This user is not authorized to call AWS Compute Optimizer.	Volume state In-use	IOPS 100	Throughput
Fast snapshot restored No	Availability Zone us-east-1c	Created Thu Oct 03 2024 18:22:09 GMT+0530	Multi-Attach enabled No

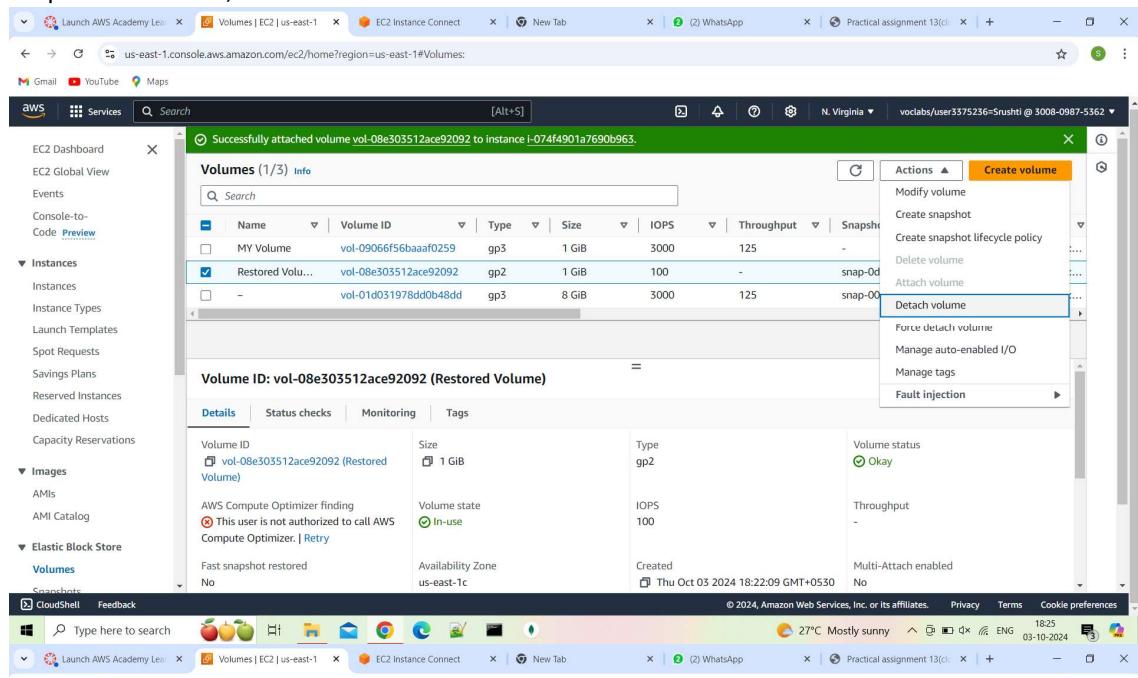
Step 22: Create a directory for mounting the new storage volume: sudo mkdir /mnt/data-store2  
Mount the new volume: sudo mount /dev/sdg /mnt/data-store2

The screenshot shows a terminal session on an AWS CloudShell. The user runs the command 'ls /mnt/data-store/' and finds a file named 'file.txt'. They then run 'cat /mnt/data-store/file.txt' and see the text 'some text has been written'. Next, they run 'sudo rm /mnt/data-store/file.txt' to delete the file. Finally, they run 'sudo mkdir /mnt/data-store2' to create a new directory, 'sudo mount /dev/sdg /mnt/data-store2' to mount the new volume, and 'ls /mnt/data-store2' to verify the mount point. The output shows the file 'file.txt' is now located in the '/mnt/data-store2' directory.

```
Version 2023.5.20241001:
Run the following command to upgrade to 2023.5.20241001:
dnf upgrade --releasever=2023.5.20241001
Release notes:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/linux/al2023/release-notes/relnotes-2023.5.20241001.html

Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ ls
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ ls /mnt/data-store/
file.txt  lost+found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ cat /mnt/data-store/file.txt
some text has been written
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ sudo rm /mnt/data-store/file.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ ls /mnt/data-store/
lost+found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ sudo mkdir /mnt/data-store2
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ sudo mount /dev/sdg /mnt/data-store2
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ ls /mnt/data-store2
file.txt  lost+found
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-33-209 ~]$ i-074f4901a7690b963 (Ec209)
PublicIPs: 54.144.15.127 PrivateIPs: 172.31.33.209
```

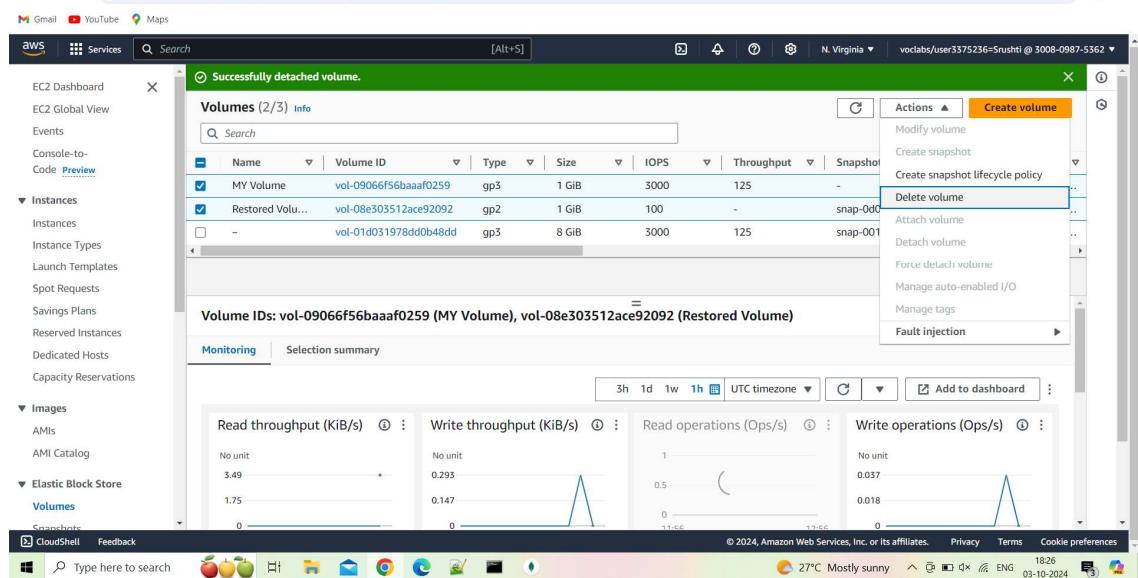
### Step 23: At the end , Detached the volumes. Choose->Actions->Detach volume



The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Volumes page. A modal window at the top indicates "Successfully attached volume vol-08e303512ace92092 to Instance i-074f4901a7690b963". The main table lists three volumes:

Name	Volume ID	Type	Size	IOPS	Throughput	Snapshot
MY Volume	vol-09066f56baaf0259	gp3	1 GiB	3000	125	-
Restored Vol...	vol-08e303512ace92092	gp2	1 GiB	100	-	snap-0d0
-	vol-01d031978dd0b48dd	gp3	8 GiB	3000	125	snap-001

The "Actions" menu for the "Restored Vol..." volume is open, with "Detach volume" highlighted.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Volumes page again. The "Restored Vol..." volume now has a yellow warning icon next to its name. The "Actions" menu for this volume is open, with "Delete volume" highlighted.

Here, My Volume and Restored Volume are detached successfully.

## Step 24: Also delete the snapshot

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the EC2 service. The user is in the 'Schemas' section, specifically viewing the 'Schemas (1/1)' page. A context menu is open over a single row in the table, with the 'Delete snapshot' option highlighted. Below the table, a detailed view of the selected schema is shown, including its ID, progress (100% available), status (Completed), and owner information. A confirmation dialog box is overlaid on the page, asking if the user wants to delete the snapshot. The dialog contains a text input field with the word 'deleted' and two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Delete'.

## Step 25: Now stop the instance

## Step 26: Terminate instance

