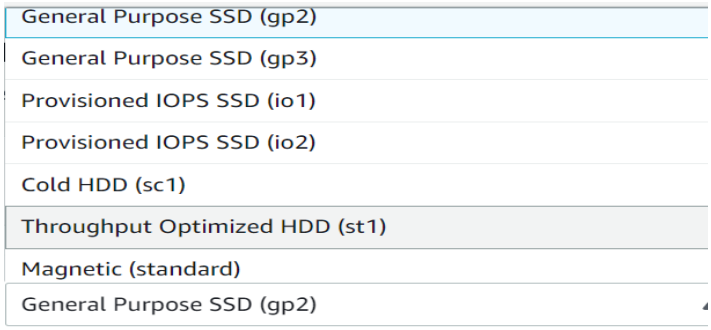
MOUNTING

Mounting is just attaching an additional storage space/ device to our server and making it accessable or usable.

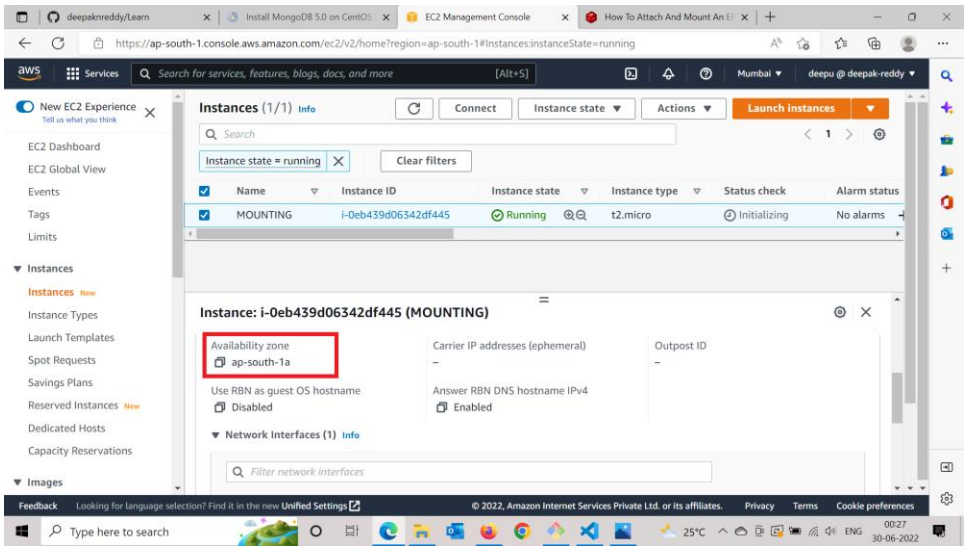
Here, in AWS the additional storage is called volume,

EBS volume can be attached to EC2 instance.

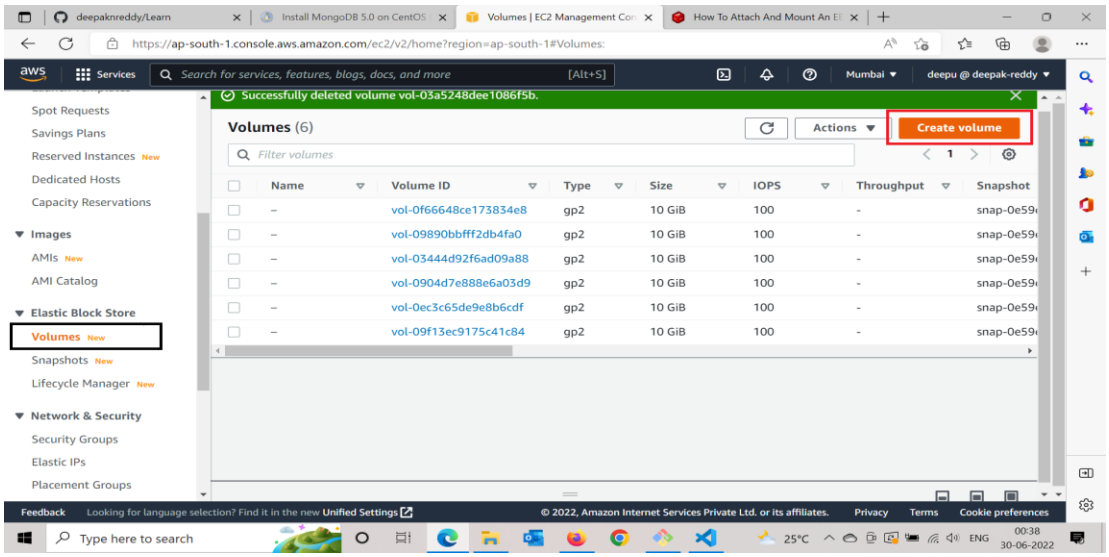
There are many types of EBS volumes which we can mount/attach to a server, but generally ‘General purpose SSD (gp2)’ is most used.



STEP1: create an EC2 instance or select an already exiting instance, and find the availability zone in which the instance is created.



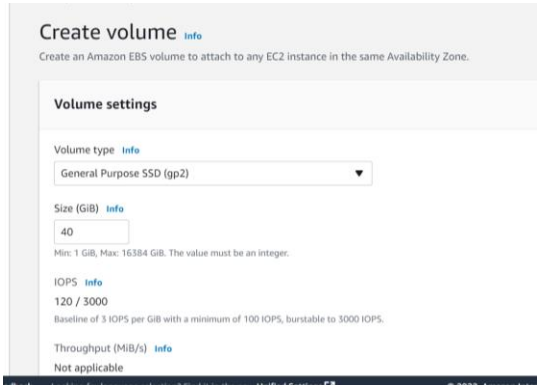
STEP2: create a volume,

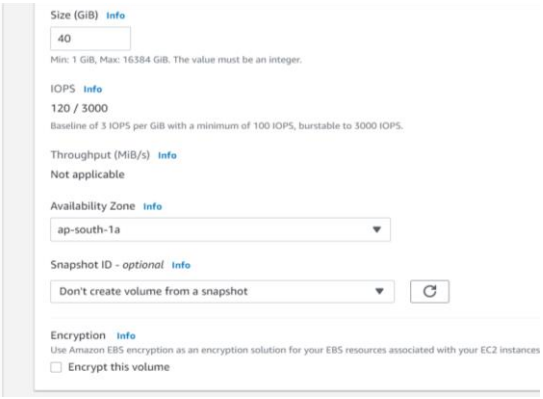


a. under EC2 instance, Elastic Block storage>volume>create volume

b. choose gp2 and the size of the volume prefered, and create volume.

Note: choose availabilty zone same as the instance's availibility zone.

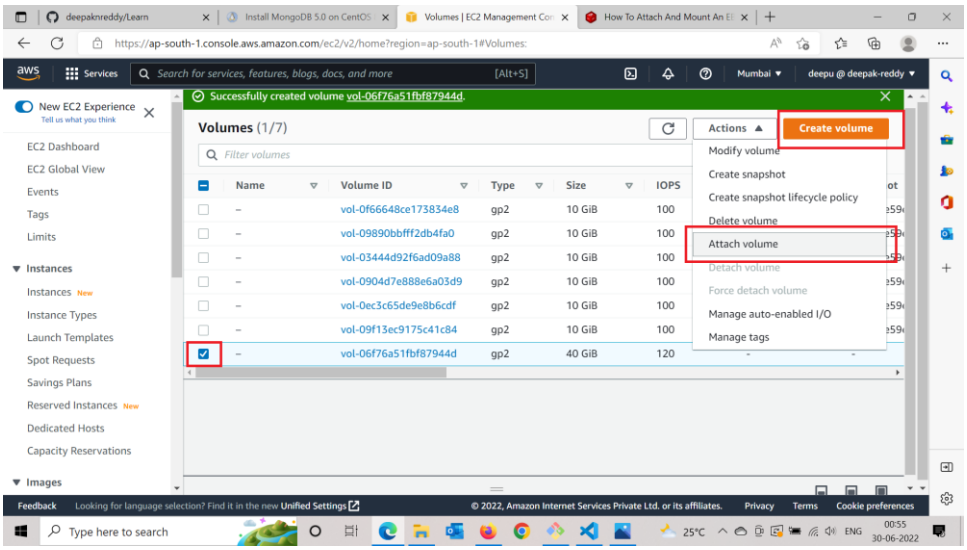




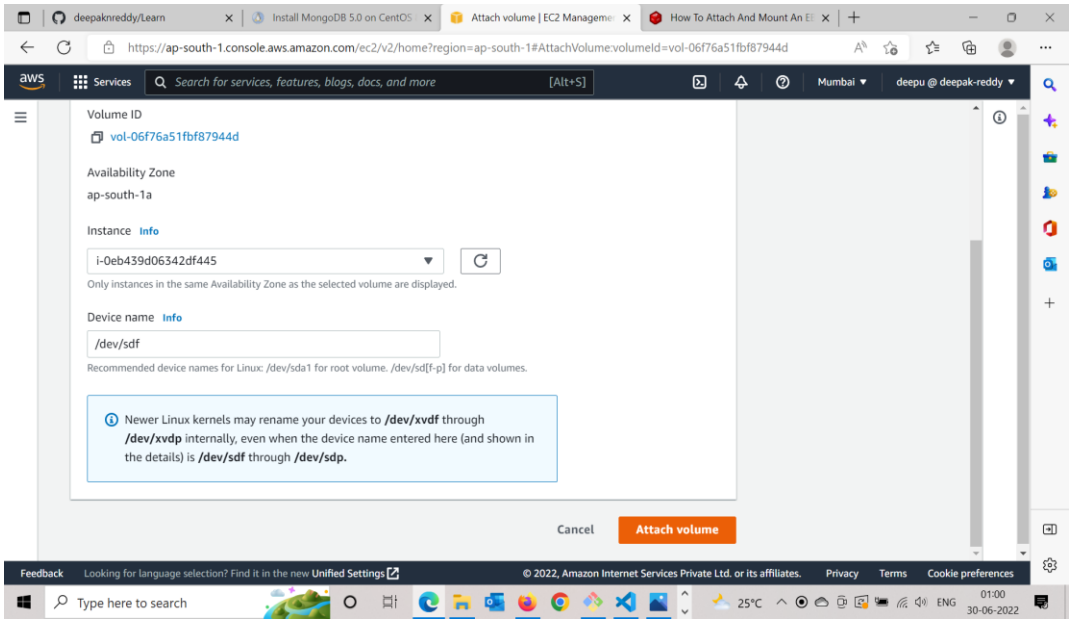
STEP3:after creating the volume , anjd once the volume is available to use,

attach it to the desired EC2 instance,

a.



b.



STEP4: login into the corresponding ec2 server and list the available disks

lsblk

STEP5: check if the volume has any data,

file -s /dev/xvdf

If the output is "/dev/xvdf: data" then its empty **.**

STEP6 : Format the volume to the ext4 or xfs filesystem, use the following command

mkfs -t ext4 /dev/xvdf

(or)

mkfs –t xfs /dev/xvdf

STEP7: create a directory of your choice to where you want to mount the volume,

mkdir /extra

STEP8: mount the volume to ' /extra ' directory

#mount /dev/xvdf /extra

STEP9: if you want to unmount ,use the following command,

#umount/dev/xvdf

(HOWEVER THE ABOVE METHOD IS NOT PERMANENT, IT UNMOUNTS WHENEVER THERE IS A SEVER RESTART)

TO PERMANENT MOUNT :

1. Open /etc/fstab file,

Add the following line in the file,

/dev/xvdf /extra ext4 defaults 0 0

Now save it,its done.

Note: the syntax for the above line:

device_name mount_point file_system_type fs_mntops fs_freq fs_passno