

Steps involved in Auto AMI backup setup process

- 1, SSM agent installation
- 2, IAM Role
- 3, Attach IAM Role
- 4, System manager

1, SSM agent installation:

- Login to the server using ssh
- cat /etc/os-release (Check the OS of the server)

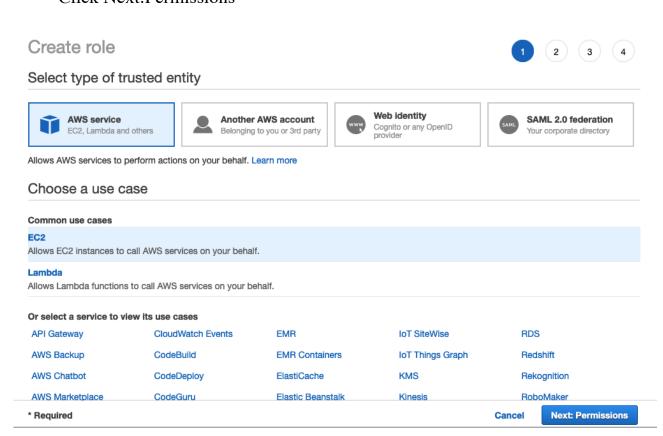
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[[root@3-109-218-183 centos]# cat /etc/os-release
NAME="CentOS Linux"
VERSION="7 (Core)"
ID="centos"
ID_LIKE="rhel fedora"
VERSION_ID="7"
PRETTY_NAME="CentOS Linux 7 (Core)"
ANSI_COLOR="0;31"
CPE_NAME="cpe:/o:centos:centos:7"
HOME_URL="https://www.centos.org/"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.centos.org/"
CENTOS_MANTISBT_PROJECT="CentOS-7"
CENTOS_MANTISBT_PROJECT="CentOS-7"
REDHAT_SUPPORT_PRODUCT="centos"
REDHAT_SUPPORT_PRODUCT_VERSION="7"
```

- Now go the link https://go.aws/3patdM5
- Select the correct OS. Here I'm selecting centos and then centos 7.x
- Copy the Intel 64-bit (x86_64) instances: sudo yum install -y https://s3.region.amazonaws.com/amazon-ssm-region/latest/linux_amd64/amazon-ssm-agent.rpm
- Replace the region with region where you have hosted the instance. Here I'm using ap-south-1 since I have hosted my EC2 instance in Mumbai region
- Run the updated in the terminal/putty sudo yum install -y https://s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/amazon-ssm-ap-south-1/latest/linux_amd64/amazon-ssm-agent.rpm
- Now the amazon-ssm-agent is installed
- sudo systemctl enable amazon-ssm-agent
- sudo systemctl start amazon-ssm-agent
- sudo systemctl status amazon-ssm-agent

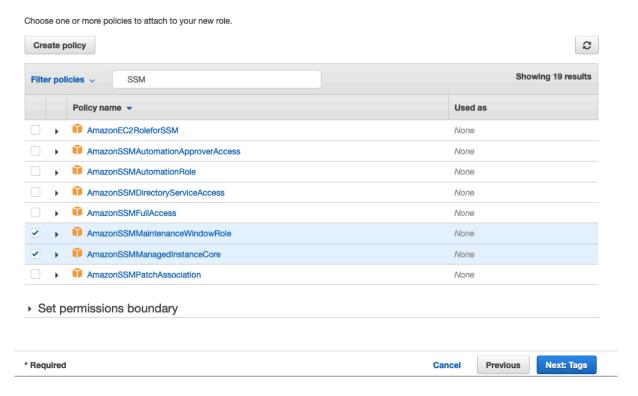
Installing: amazon-ssm-agent x86_64 3.1.338.0-1 /amazon-ssm-agent Transaction Summary ______ Install 1 Package Total size: 111 M Installed size: 111 M Downloading packages: Running transaction check Running transaction test Transaction test succeeded Running transaction Installing : amazon-ssm-agent-3.1.338.0-1.x86_64 1/1 Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/amazon-ssm-agen t.service to /etc/systemd/system/amazon-ssm-agent.service. 1/1 Verifying : amazon-ssm-agent-3.1.338.0-1.x86_64 Installed: amazon-ssm-agent.x86_64 0:3.1.338.0-1 Complete! [root@3-109-218-183 centos]#

2, IAM Role:

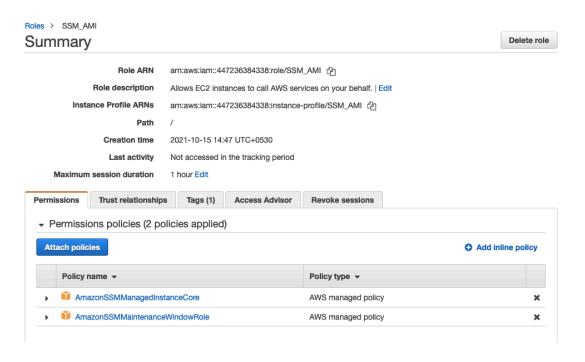
- Go to the IAM Role console in the AWS console
- Click Role
- Now click create role
- Now Select type of trusted entity AWS services and choose use case as EC2
- Click Next:Permissions



- In the search field search for SSM and select AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore, AmazonSSMMaintenanceWindowRole
- Click Next:Tags



- Give Name in the key field and SSM in Value
- Click Next:Review
- Give the role name as SSM AMI
- Then click create role
- Now select the role SSM AMI
- Click add inline policy



- Click Json
- Remove the default lines and add the below lines and click Review Policy

- In the name field enter Create_ami
- Click create policy

A policy defines the AWS permissions that you can assign to a user, group, or role. You can create and edit a policy in the visual editor and using JSON. Learn more



- Now Click Trust Relationships which is next to the permission tab
- Click edit Trust Relationships

The current character count includes character for all inline policies in the role: SSM_AMI.

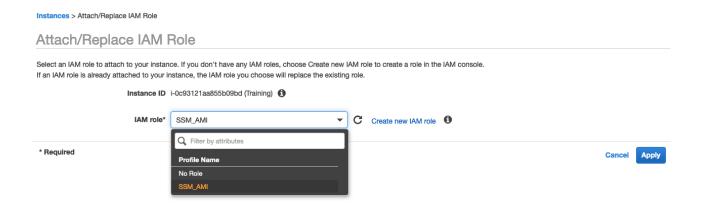
- Remove the default line and add the below give line
- Now Click Update Trust Policy

Note: Trust Relationship Policy is given at the end of the document

Edit Trust Relationship You can customize trust relationships by editing the following access control policy document. **Policy Document** 1- { "Version": "2012-10-17", 3 -"Statement": [{ "Effect": "Allow", "Principal": { 6 -"Service": [8 "ec2.amazonaws.com", "ssm.amazonaws.com" 9 10] 11 "Action": "sts:AssumeRole" 13 14 15 } Cancel **Update Trust Policy**

3, Attach IAM Role:

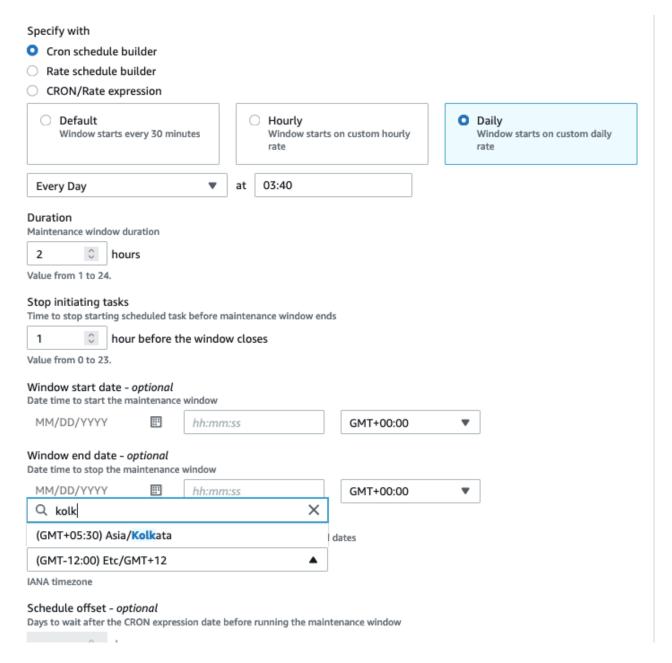
- Go to EC2 Console
- Select the instance and Click Actions
- Click the instance settings and click Attach/Replace IAM Role
- Now click the dropdown
- Select the Role SSM_AMI which you have created in the 3rd step
- Then click apply
- Reboot the instance for the attached IAM role to be effective



4, System manager:

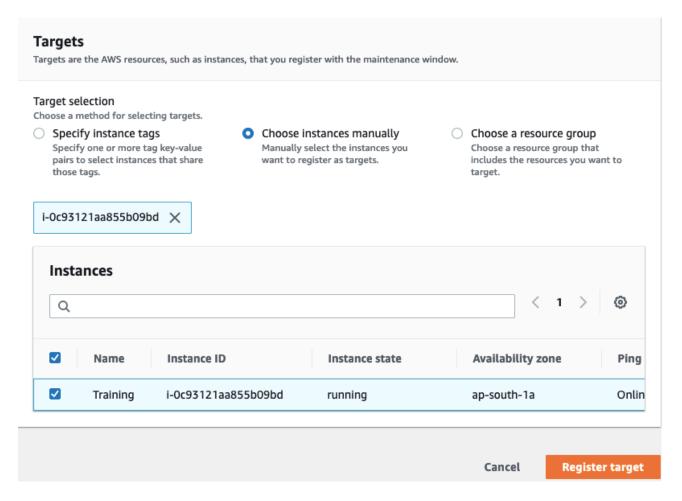
- Go to System manager console
- Click Maintenance Windows under the change management category
- Click create Maintenance window

- In the Name field give the name Create_AMI
- Now under the Schedule select Cron schedule builder
- Select Daily, Everyday and enter the time when you want to create the AMI daily, here I have given 15:40 (3:40 pm) for demo (Note: Should be in 24 format)
- In the duration enter 2 hours
- In the Stop initiating tasks enter 1 hour
- Under Schedule timezone optional click the dropdown
- Search Kolkata in the search field select Asia/Kolkata
- Click create maintenance window

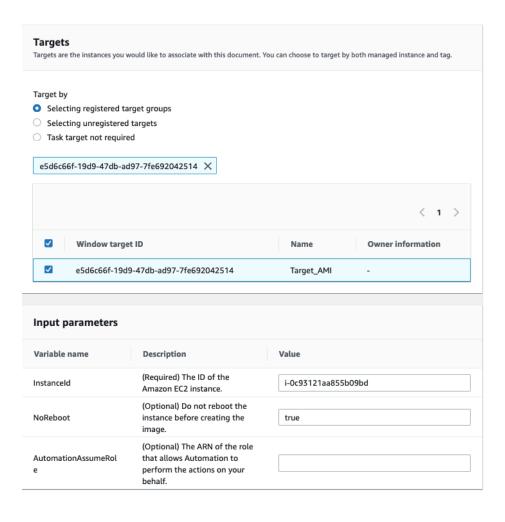


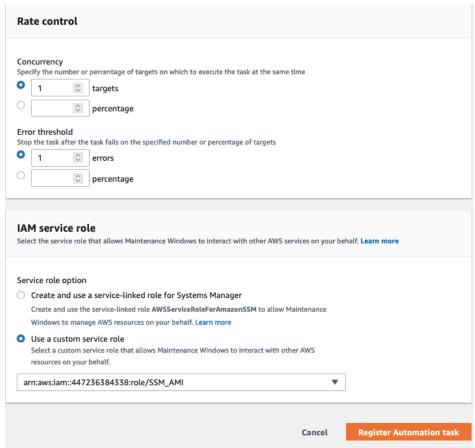
- Now select the window id
- Click Actions
- Click Register Targets

- Give the target name as Target_AMI rest leave it as default
- Under Targets click choose instances manually
- Select the instance and click Register Targets



- Now select the Window target ID
- Click Actions
- Click Register Automation task
- Give the Name as Target_automation rest leave it as default
- Under Automation document in the search field type AWS-CreateImage
- Select AWS-CreateImage
- Scroll down to target and select the created target
- Under Input parameters in the InstanceId enter the value as your running instance id
- In the NoReboot enter the value as true
- Now under Rate control in the target field enter 1 and in the errors field enter 1
- Under IAM service role choose Use a custom service role
- Click the dropdown
- Select the IAM Role which you have created in the 2nd step (SSM_AMI)
- Click Register Automation Task





- Now the AMI will create daily as per your Cron scheduler

Trust Relationship Policy: