#### Attaching EBS volume to Linux (Ubuntu)

Create the volume in AWS and right click the volume and attach to the respective instance (check previous document)

Step-1: Login to the instance and check the volume attached to the instance or not

```
root@ip-172-31-85-12:~# fdisk -1
```

```
Device Boot Start End Sectors Size Id Type

/dev/xvda1 * 2048 16777182 16775135 8G 83 Linux

Disk /dev/xvdf: 100 GiB, 107374182400 bytes, 209715200 sectors

Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes 7 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

root@ip-172-31-85-12:~# 

Attached Disk listed
```

Check the disk volume with **df** –**h** your disk don't have partition

```
root@ip-172-31-85-12:~# df -h
Filesystem
                Size
                       Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev
                488M
                             488M
                                    0% /dev
tmpfs
                100M
                       3.3M
                              96M
                                    4% /run
/dev/xvda1
                7.7G
                       962M
                             6.8G
                                   13% /
                             496M
                                    0% /dev/shm
tmpfs
                496M
tmpfs
                5.0M
                             5.0M
                                    0% /run/lock
                                    0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs
                 496M
                             496M
/dev/loop0
                  90M
                        90M
                                0 100% /snap/core/8268
/dev/loop1
                 18M
                        18M
                                0 100% /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/1480
tmpfs
                 100M
                             100M
                                     0% /run/user/1000
```

## **Login to fdisk to create Partition**

```
root@ip-172-31-85-12:~# fdisk /dev/xvdf

Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.27.1).

Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.

Be careful before using the write command.

Device does not contain a recognized partition table.

Created a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0x1020c83e.

Command (m for help):
```

loin to fdisk with command : fdisk /dev/<partition name>

#### Create partition in fdisk as primary partition

```
check current partition in drive
Command (m for help): p
Disk /dev/xvdf: 100 GiB, 107374182400 bytes, 209715200 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x1020c83e
Command (m for help): n ______ create new partition
Partition type
  p primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
       extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p): p
Partition number (1-4, default 1): 1
First sector (2048-209715199, default 2048):
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-209715199, default 209715199):
Created a new partition 1 of type 'Linux' and of size 100 GiB.
                                            default partition type created as Linux
Command (m for help): w Save the partition
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
```

#### Check the partition once

```
root@ip-172-31-85-12:~# fdisk /dev/xvdf
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.27.1).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write ther
Be careful before using the write command.
Command (m for help): p
Disk /dev/xvdf: 100 GiB, 107374182400 bytes, 209715200 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x1020c83e
                                  Sectors Size Id Type
Device Boot Start
                            End
/dev/xvdf1
                 2048 209715199 209713152 100G 83 Linux
                      Once again check the partion created or not
Command (m for help):
```

### Create a file system mkfs /dev/<partition name> <number>

## Create a directory and create a mount point for the partition in fstab

# root@ip-172-31-85-12:~# vi /etc/fstab

## Check the disk partition now you will see the mount point

```
root@ip-172-31-85-12:/# df -h
               Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
udev
               488M
                        0 488M 0% /dev
tmpfs
               100M 3.3M 96M 4% /run
/dev/xvda1
               7.7G 961M 6.8G 13% /
tmpfs
                        0 496M 0% /dev/shm
               496M
tmpfs
               5.0M
                        0 5.0M 0% /run/lock
                        0 496M 0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs
               496M
/dev/loop0
                              0 100% /snap/core/8268
                90M
                      90M
                              0 100% /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/1480
/dev/loop1
                18M
                      18M
                                 0% /run/user/1000
tmpfs
               100M
                        0 100M
                                 1% /part1
/dev/xvdf1
                99G
                      60M
                            94G
root@ip-172-31-85-12:/# ||
```

## To remove/ unmount disk

Just remove the mount point in **fstab** and give **umount /<directoryname>**