

AWS EC2

Demo Document 4

edureka!

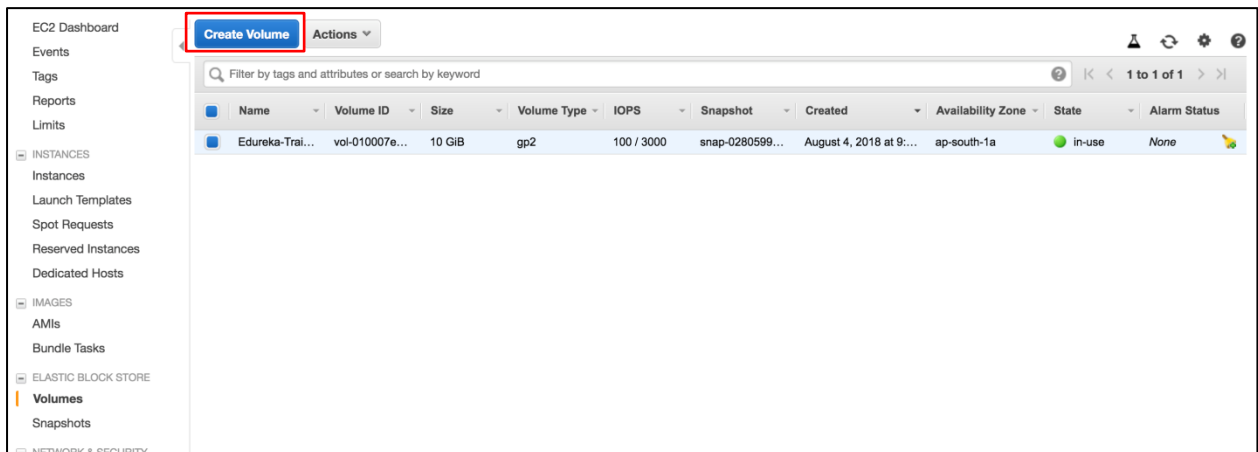
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Attaching the EBS Volume Externally

Step 1: Create A Volume

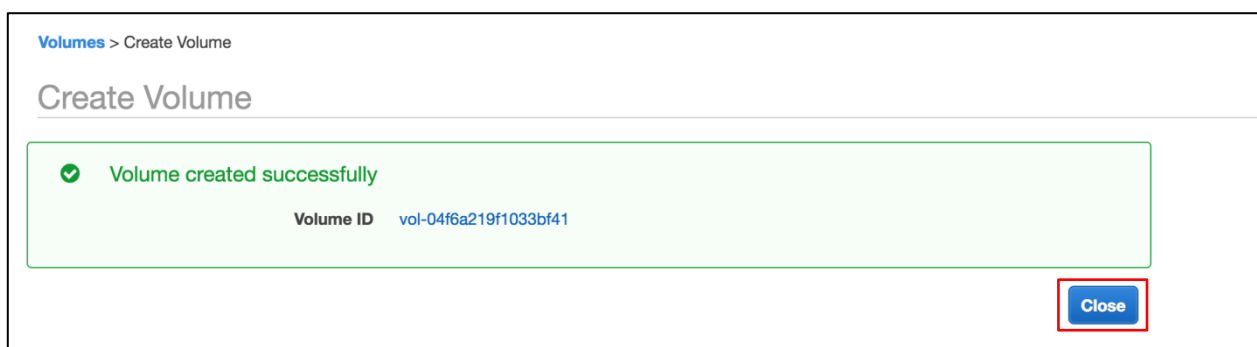
- In the EC2 dashboard, select **Volumes** and click on **Create Volumes**



- Again, click on **Create Volume**

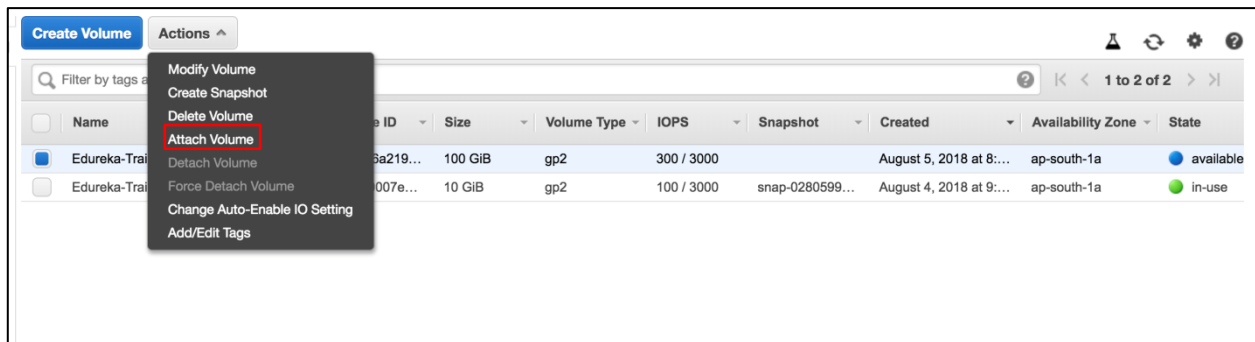
The screenshot shows the 'Create Volume' form in the AWS Management Console. The form includes fields for 'Volume Type' (General Purpose SSD (GP2)), 'Size (GiB)' (100), 'IOPS' (300 / 3000), 'Availability Zone*' (ap-south-1a), 'Throughput (MB/s)' (Not applicable), 'Snapshot ID' (Select a snapshot), and 'Encryption' (Encrypt this volume). There are also fields for 'Key' and 'Value', and a 'Name' field with the value 'Edureka-Training-Volume'. The 'Create Volume' button is highlighted with a red box.

- Close the window once created

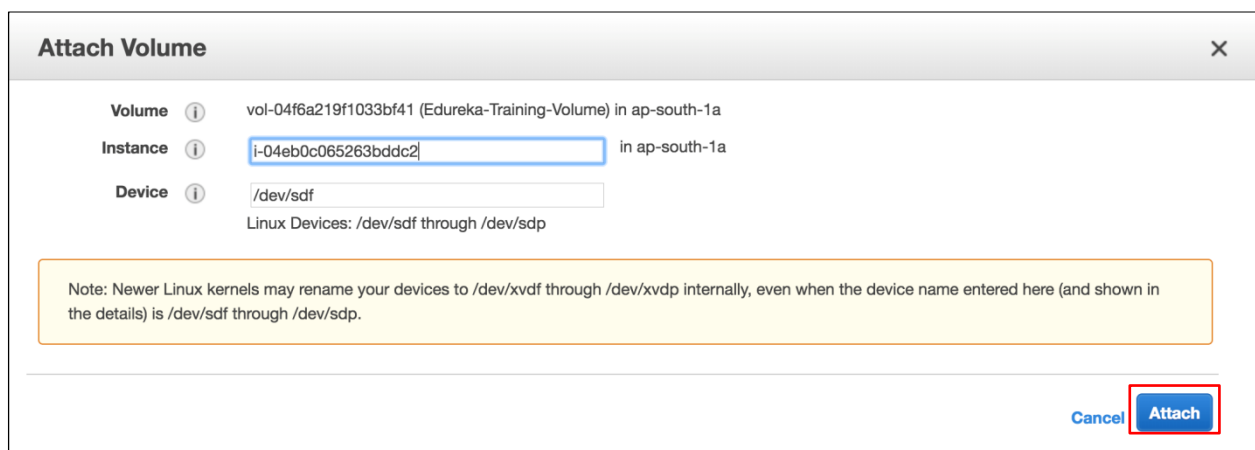


Step 2: Attach the volume to your EC2 Instance

- Under Actions, click on **Attach Volumes**



- Under **Instance**, write the instance id



Step 3: Mount the volume to directory

- Log in to EC2 instance
- In your terminal, type the command to list all available disks

lsblk

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-13-110 ~]$ lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
xvda         202:0    0   8G  0 disk
└─xvda1      202:1    0   8G  0 part /
xvdf         202:80   0 100G  0 disk
```

- Check if the volume has any data using the following command

sudo file -s /dev/xvdf

- If the above command output shows “/dev/xvdf: data,” it means your volume is empty

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-20-254 ~]$ sudo file -s /dev/xvdf
/dev/xvdf: data
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-20-254 ~]$
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-20-254 ~]$ sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/xvdf
mke2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013)
Filesystem label=
OS type: Linux
Block size=4096 (log=2)
Fragment size=4096 (log=2)
Stride=0 blocks, Stripe width=0 blocks
6553600 inodes, 26214400 blocks
1310720 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user
First data block=0
Maximum filesystem blocks=2174746624
800 block groups
32768 blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group
8192 inodes per group
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
    32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912, 819200, 884736, 1605632, 2654208,
    4096000, 7962624, 11239424, 20480000, 23887872

Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (32768 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
```

- Format the volume to ext4 file system using the following command

```
sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/xvdf
```

- Create a directory having the name newvolume to mount our new ext4 volumes

```
sudo mkdir /newvolume
```

- Mount the volume to **newvolume** directory by using the command
- To check the disk space for confirming the volume mount, type the following code

```
sudo mount /dev/xvdf /newvolume/
```

```
cd /newvolume
```

df -h

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-13-110 ~]$ sudo mkdir /newvolume/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-13-110 ~]$ sudo mount /dev/xvdf /newvolume/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-13-110 ~]$ cd /newvolume
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-13-110 newvolume]$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs        477M   0    477M   0% /dev
tmpfs           494M   0    494M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           494M 292K   494M   1% /run
tmpfs           494M   0    494M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/xvda1      8.0G  1.1G   7.0G  14% /
tmpfs           99M   0     99M   0% /run/user/1000
/dev/xvdf       99G   61M   94G   1% /newvolume
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-13-110 newvolume]$ Connection reset by 18.212.24.53 port 22
```

- The above command shows the free space in the new volume directory

Conclusion:

We have successfully created an EBS volume and attached to the instance.