



## 1. Select Amazon Linux (ubuntu need to install addition packages that why we select Amzon linux)

**Services** Search [Alt+S]

EC2 Route 53 VPC RDS EFS IAM

### Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) Info

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images

Recents My AMIs Quick Start

Amazon Linux macOS Ubuntu Windows Red Hat

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI Free tier eligible

#### Summary

Number of instances Info

1

Software Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.1.2...read more  
ami-06f621d90fa29f6d0

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Cancel Launch instance

## 2. Select VPC here iam selecting subnet 1a

**Services** Search [Alt+S]

EC2 Route 53 VPC RDS EFS IAM

### VPC - required Info

vpc-059de7dabf1ccca13 (Default VPC) (default)

Subnet Info

subnet-0a6d796e5dfad4ffd Default-2

VPC: vpc-059de7dabf1ccca13 Owner: subnet-0a6d796e5dfad4ffd

Availability Zone: ap-south-1a IP address: CIDR: 172.31.32.0/20

Create new subnet

Auto-assign public IP Info

Enable

Firewall (security groups) Info

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Create security group Select existing security group

Security group name - required

EFS-sg

#### Summary

Number of instances Info

1

Software Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.1.2...read more  
ami-06f621d90fa29f6d0

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Cancel Launch instance

Review commands



### 3. Creating security group or you can change after launching instance in sec group

**Services**  [Alt+S]

EC2 **Route 53** **VPC** **RDS** **EFS** **IAM**

### Inbound Security Group Rules

▼ Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 0.0.0.0/0) Remove

Type <a href="#">Info</a>	Protocol <a href="#">Info</a>	Port range <a href="#">Info</a>
ssh	TCP	22
Source type <a href="#">Info</a>	Source <a href="#">Info</a>	Description - optional <a href="#">Info</a>
Anywhere	<input type="text" value="Add CIDR, prefix list or security group ID"/> 0.0.0.0/0 <span>×</span>	<input type="text" value="e.g. SSH for admin desktop"/>

▼ Security group rule 2 (TCP, 2049) Remove

Type <a href="#">Info</a>	Protocol <a href="#">Info</a>	Port range <a href="#">Info</a>
NFS	TCP	2049
Source type <a href="#">Info</a>	Source <a href="#">Info</a>	Description - optional <a href="#">Info</a>
Custom	<input type="text" value="Add CIDR, prefix list or security group ID"/>	<input type="text" value="e.g. SSH for admin desktop"/>

#### ▼ Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

When launching more than 1 instance, [consider EC2 Auto Scaling](#).

[Software Image \(AMI\)](#)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.1.2...[read more](#)  
ami-06f621d90fa29f6d0

[Virtual server type \(instance type\)](#)

t2.micro

[Firewall \(security group\)](#)

Cancel Launch instance

**4.after launching instances rename the instances as below**

[illegible]

### 5.sudo yum install -y amazon-ef-utils

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-165 ~]$ sudo hostname server1
ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-165 ~]$ bash
ec2-user@server1 ~]$ sudo yum install -y amazon-efs-utils
```



## 6.create EFS directory

```
sudo mkdir efs
```

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-165:~  
[ec2-user@server1 ~]$ sudo mkdir efs  
[ec2-user@server1 ~]$  
ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-238:~  
[ec2-user@server2 ~]$ sudo mkdir efs  
[ec2-user@server2 ~]$
```

## 7.creating files system names are optional goto customize and change network Access tab and add your security Group

Amazon EFS > File systems

File systems (0) [View details](#) [Delete](#) [Create file system](#)

### Create file system

Create an EFS file system with recommended settings, including Elastic Throughput, Lifecycle Management, and Automatic Backups. These settings are designed to optimize the price-performance of your file system. [Learn more](#)

**Name - optional**  
Name your file system.  
  
Name can include letters, numbers, and +-=.\_:/ symbols, up to 256 characters.

**Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)**  
Choose the VPC where you want EC2 instances to connect to your file system.

[Cancel](#) [Customize](#) [Create](#)



h [Alt+S] Mumbai aakhel-admin @ aakhel-shaikh

VPC RDS EFS IAM

Availability zone	Subnet ID	IP address	Security groups	
ap-south-1a	subnet-0a6d...	Automatic	Choose secur... sg-058f7dfa7103f980e default	Remove
ap-south-1b	subnet-0408...	Automatic	Choose secur... sg-058f7dfa7103f980e default	Remove
ap-south-1c	subnet-0e24...	Automatic	Choose secur... sg-058f7dfa7103f980e default	Remove

remove existing SG and add your SG eg.

## Mount targets

A mount target provides an NFSv4 endpoint at which you can mount an Amazon EFS file system. We recommend creating one mount target per Availability Zone. [Learn more](#)

Availability zone	Subnet ID	IP address		
ap-south-1a	subnet-0a6d...	Automatic	<input type="checkbox"/> sg-020e395ddf5d4ccad CommonSG	move
			<input type="checkbox"/> <b>sg-070a957926794ed92 EFS-sg</b>	
			<input type="checkbox"/> sg-058f7dfa7103f980e default	
ap-south-1b	subnet-0408...	Automatic	Choose secur... ▲	Remove
ap-south-1c	subnet-0e24...	Automatic	Choose secur... ▼	Remove

8. after creating EFS now click on attach with instance

[Alt+S] Mumbai aakhel-admin @ aakhel-shaikh

RDS EFS IAM

Amazon EFS > File systems > fs-0e9b770efd6350dcc

test\_efs (fs-0e9b770efd6350dcc)

Delete **Attach**

General Edit



## Attach



Mount your Amazon EFS file system on a Linux instance. [Learn more](#)

☒ Mount via DNS

option 1

☐ Mount via IP

option 2

Using the EFS mount helper:

```
sudo mount -t efs -o tls fs-0e9b770efd6350dcc:/ efs
```

Using the NFS client:

optional cmd

```
sudo mount -t nfs4 -o nfsvers=4.1,rsize=1048576,wsiz=1048576,hard,timeo=600,retrans=2,noresvport fs-0e9b770efd6350dcc.efs.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com:/ efs
```

See our user guide for more information. [Learn more](#)

### 9. mount with DNS Using the EFS mount helper:

```
sudo mount -t efs -o tls fs-0e9b770efd6350dcc:/ efs
```

Using the NFS client:

```
sudo mount -t nfs4 -o nfsvers=4.1,rsize=1048576,wsiz=1048576,hard,timeo=600,retrans=2,noresvport fs-0e9b770efd6350dcc.efs.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com:/ efs
```

now goto instance and fire above cmd we have successfully mount the EFS

Now check with creating some test file and now both instance can use EFS data

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-238:~$ which amazon-efs-utils
/usr/bin/which: no amazon-efs-utils in (/home/ec2-user/.local/bin:/home/ec2-user/bin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/sbin)
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-238 ~]$ ll
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Sep  3 08:57 efs
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-238 ~]$ sudo mount -t efs -o tls fs-0e9b770efd6350dcc:/ efs
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-238 ~]$
```

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-165:~$ which amazon-efs-utils
/usr/bin/which: no amazon-efs-utils in (/home/ec2-user/.local/bin:/home/ec2-user/bin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/sbin)
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-165 ~]$ ll
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Sep  3 08:57 efs
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-165 ~]$ sudo mount -t efs -o tls fs-0e9b770efd6350dcc:/ efs
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-165 ~]$
```

\*\*\*\*\*END\*\*\*\*\*THANKS\*\*\*\*\*

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-238:~/efs$ nano test
GNU nano 5.8 test
this i response from server 1
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-46-238:~/efs]$
```

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-165:~/efs$ ll
[ec2-user@server2 ~]$ cd efs/
[ec2-user@server2 efs]$ ll
total 4
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 30 Sep  4 05:09 test
[ec2-user@server2 efs]$ cat test
this i response from server 1
[ec2-user@server2 efs]$
```