# Connecting EFS to two instances in two availability zones for a shared volume

#### Amazon Elastic File System (EFS)

Amazon EFS is a simple, **serverlesss**, **elastic**, **set-and-forget file system** that automatically grows and shrinks as you add and remove files with no need for management or provisioning. You can use Amazon EFS with Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, Amazon ECS, Amazon EKS and other AWS compute instances, or with on-premises servers.

EFS can be accessed by multiple EC2 instances simultaneously. This allows multiple instances to read and write data to the same file system, enabling collaboration and data sharing among applications and instances. It provides low-latency and high-throughput performance

EFS can only be used for Linux operating systems



Amazon EFS supports the Network File System version 4 (NFSv4.1 and NFSv4.0) protocol, so the applications and tools that you use today work seamlessly with Amazon EFS

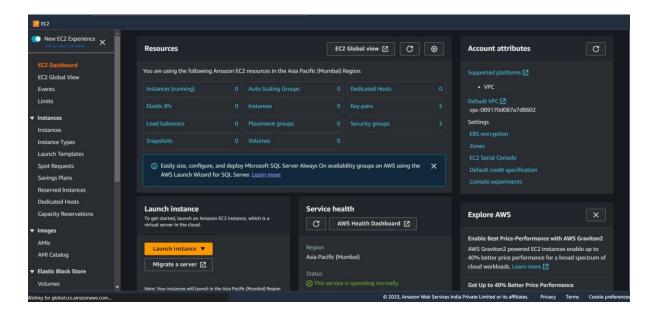
Amazon EFS offers the following storage class options for different use cases:

- Standard storage classes (Recommended) EFS Standard and EFS Standard–Infrequent Access (Standard–IA), which offer Multi-AZ resilience and the highest levels of durability and availability.
- One Zone storage classes EFS One Zone and EFS One Zone–Infrequent Access (EFS One Zone–IA), which offer you the choice of additional savings by choosing to save your data in a single Availability Zone.

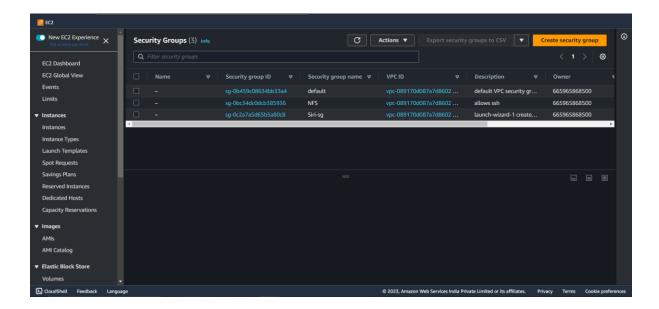
Amazon EFS supports two forms of encryption for file systems: encryption in transit and encryption at rest. NFS client access to EFS is controlled by both AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

### Steps to create an EFS

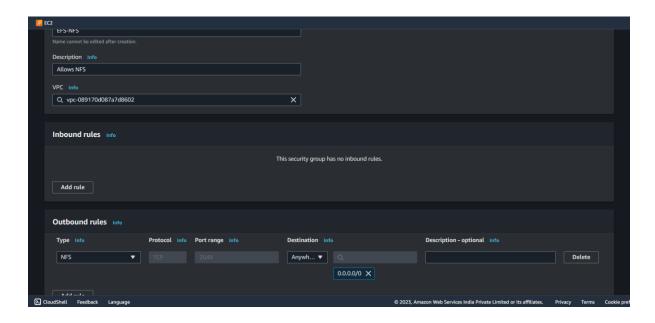
 First Log in to your AWS free tier account and open your AWS management console and click on services and go to EC2 dashboard



Now click on security groups and click on create new security group.
 A security group controls inbound and outbound traffic for EC2 instances, allowing you to define rules that govern which traffic is allowed to access the instances.
 Here we have to use a NFS protocol



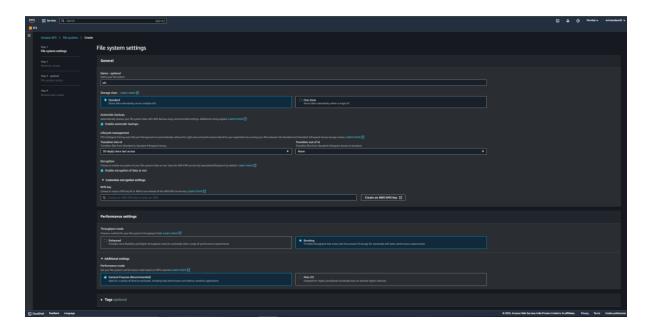
3. Now set a Name and description for your security group and add inbound rule as NFS and set the destination IP address as IPv4 anywhere and click on create security group



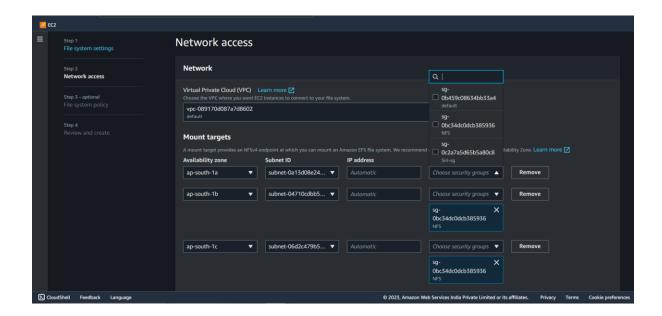
4. Now go to AWS Console home and click on **EFS Service** and click on **Create file system** then click on customize to customise your options



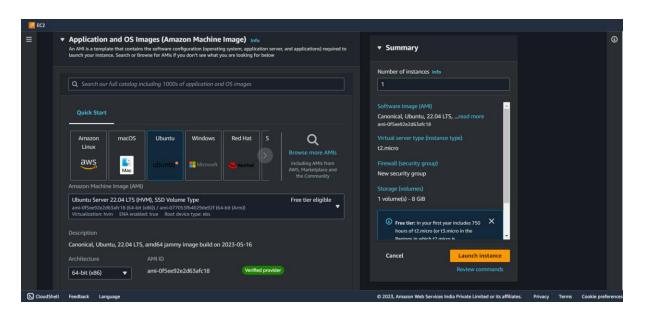
5. Now set respective name and **storage class as standard** and enable or disable the automatic backup. Since the account is free tier set the **throughput as bursting** and **performance mode as general purpose.** 

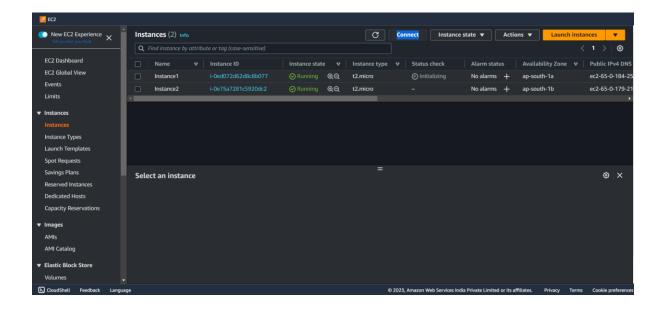


6. Now select the **network access settings** and edit the **mount target settings** set the security group as NFS for the availability zones where you want to access the EFS and click on next and now review the settings and create a NFS.



7. Now go to EC2 dashboard and create two instance in two different availability zones with **Linux operating system only**. Since EFS is only available to devices with Linux OS only

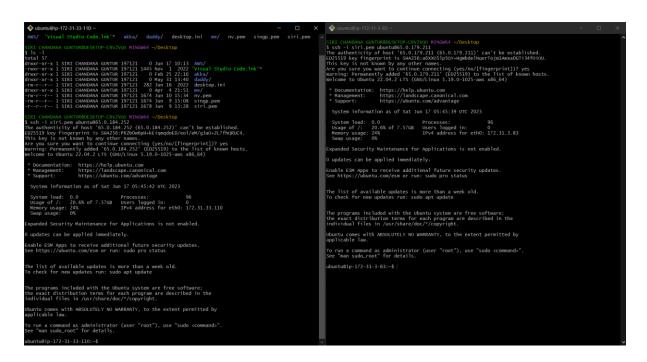




Now connect to these instances using git bash

#### **Git Bash**

1. Connect to the instances using the SSH client using git bash by clicking ssh—i nv.pem ubuntu@public ip address



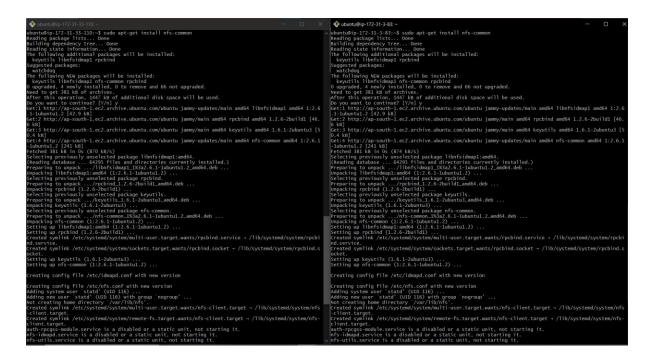
2. Now update the git bash using the command

#### sudo apt-get update

Now your git will be updated to latest version.

3. Now Install Network File System client into your instance virtual machines using the command

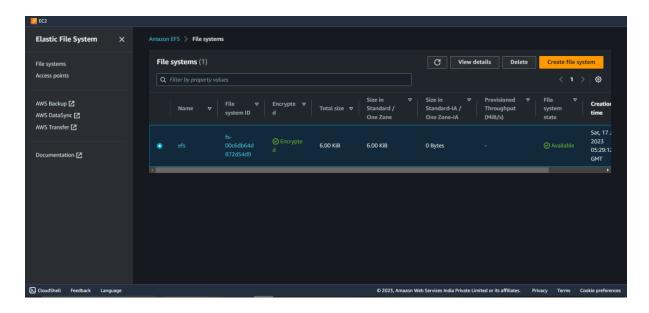
#### sudo apt-get install nfs-common



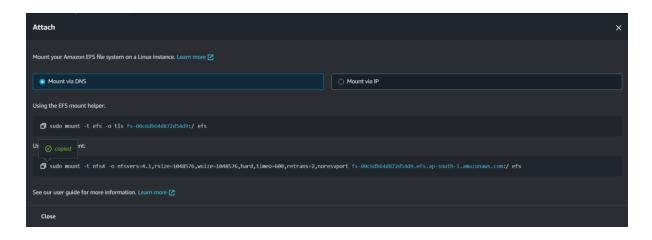
4. Now make a directory in both the instances to mount the EFS



5. Now go to EFS dash board and select the file system and click on view details



6. Now click on attach and and copy the NFS client command and run it on git bash to mount the target



```
ubuntu8ip-172-31-33-110-4 sudo mount t nfs4 - o nfsvers-4.1, rsize-1048576, wsize-1048576, hard, timeo-600, retrans-2, noresyont fs-00c6db64d872d54d9, efs. ap-south-1.amazonaws.com:/ efs ubuntu8ip-172-31-3-3110-4 sudo mount t nfs4 - o nfsvers-4.1, rsize-1048576, wsize-1048576, hard, timeo-600, retrans-2, noresyont fs-00c6db64d872d54d9, efs. ap-south-1.amazonaws.com:/ efs ubuntu8ip-172-31-3-3110-4 sudo mount t nfs4 - o nfsvers-4.1, rsize-1048576, wsize-1048576, hard, timeo-600, retrans-2, noresyont fs-00c6db64d872d54d9, efs. ap-south-1.amazonaws.com:/ efs ubuntu8ip-172-31-3-3110-4
```

Now that your directories are mounted to the EFS whenever you create a file in that directory in either of the systems it will reflect to both the instances since EFS is a shared volume. Now create a file in instance 1 and check whether it is available on instance 2 or not.

```
    ubuntuājp-172-31-33-110:/~ofef$ sudo su

    ubuntuājp-172-31-33-33-35-6f ef

    ubuntuājp-172-31-33-33-10:/fnome/ubuntu/efs# sudo su

    upuntuājp-172-31-33-31-0;/fnome/ubuntu/efs# sudo su

    rootājp-172-31-33-31-0;/fnome/ubuntu/efs# ls

    file.tst

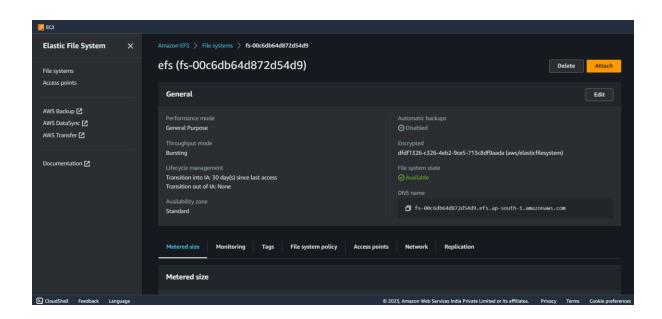
    rootājp-172-31-33-31-0;/fnome/ubuntu/efs# upuntu/efs#
```

Now create another file in instance 2 and check if it is available in instance 1

```
| ubuntu8|p-172-31-33-110:-/efx$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-33-110:-/efx$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-33-31:0:/home/ubuntu/efx# touch file.txt
root@ip-172-31-33-110:/home/ubuntu/efx# touch file.txt
root@ip-172-31-33-31:0:/home/ubuntu/efx# touch file2.txt
```

## Cleaning up workspace

1. Click on EFS and click on delete



2. Click on Ec2 dashboard and go to instances and select the instances and terminate the instances

