Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Creating an AWS Virtual Environment

Objective:

To import an on-premises virtual machine to AWS and create an AWS virtual environment.

Prerequisites:

- 1. Access to the on-premises virtual machine.
- 2. AWS account with necessary permissions.
- 3. AWS CLI installed.
- 4. Virtual machine exported as an OVA file.
- 5. An S3 bucket for storing the OVA file.

Procedure:

Step 1: Prepare the Virtual Machine

1. Check VM Configuration:

- Ensure the virtual machine (VM) is in a fully powered off state.
- Confirm there are no VM-specific software like VMware tools installed.
- Ensure you can connect via RDP when the VM is running on AWS.

2. Export VM to OVA File:

- Open VMware Workstation (or any compatible virtualization product).
- Select the VM and ensure it is powered off.
- Go to File > Export to OVF.
- Change the default file extension from .ovf to .ova.
- Name the file and save it to a desired location.

Step 2: Install AWS CLI

1. Download and Install:

- Navigate to the AWS CLI download page.
- Download the appropriate version for your operating system (Windows, Linux, MacOS).
- Follow the installation instructions provided on the webpage.

2. Verify Installation:

- Open a command prompt.
- Run the command aws --version to verify the installation.

Step 3: Configure AWS CLI

- 1. Open Command Prompt:
 - Type aws configure and press Enter.
- 2. Enter Configuration Details:
 - AWS Access Key ID: Obtain from the AWS Management Console under IAM > Users > Security Credentials.
 - AWS Secret Access Key: Same as above.
 - o **Default Region Name:** Choose the region code (e.g., eu-west-2 for London).
 - Default Output Format: Use json.

Step 4: Create IAM Role for VM Import

- 1. Create JSON File:
 - Use the JSON code provided on the AWS documentation for VM import roles.
 - Save the JSON code in a file, for example, trust-policy.json.
- 2. Create IAM Role:
 - Open the command prompt.

Execute the command to create the role using the JSON file:

bash

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aws iam create-role --role-name vmimport --assume-role-policy-document file://trust-policy.json

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3. Attach Policy to IAM Role:

- Create another JSON file with the policy details, for example, role-policy.json.
- Modify the placeholders with your S3 bucket names.

Execute the command to attach the policy:

bash

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aws iam put-role-policy --role-name vmimport --policy-name vmimport
--policy-document file://role-policy.json

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Step 5: Upload OVA File to S3 Bucket

1. Open AWS Management Console:

- Navigate to the S3 service.
- Select the S3 bucket created for VM imports.

2. Upload OVA File:

- Click on the Upload button.
- Add the OVA file to the upload queue.
- Start the upload process and wait for it to complete.

Step 6: Import VM to AWS

1. Create JSON Container File:

- Use the JSON code provided on the AWS documentation for the import task.
- Save the JSON code in a file, for example, containers.json.

2. Run Import Command:

Open the command prompt.

Execute the import command using the JSON container file:

bash

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```
aws ec2 import-image --description "My server import"
--disk-containers file://containers.json
```

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Step 7: Monitor Import Process

1. Check Status:

 Use the command provided on the AWS documentation to monitor the status of the import task.

Run the command with the task ID obtained from the previous step:

bash

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```
aws ec2 describe-import-image-tasks --import-task-ids import-ami-1234567890abcdef0
```

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• Continue to monitor until the status changes to completed.

Step 8: Create an EC2 Instance from the Imported Image

1. Create Instance:

- Open AWS Management Console.
- Navigate to the EC2 service.

o Launch a new instance using the imported image.

2. Connect to Instance:

- o Obtain the public IP address of the new instance.
- Use RDP to connect to the instance.

Final Step: Verification

1. Verify VM Functionality:

- o Ensure the VM runs as expected on AWS.
- o Confirm connectivity and functionality of applications.