



[Storage Gateway](#) > [Gateways](#) > Create gateway

Activation

Step 1

Set up gateway

Step 2

Connect to AWS

Step 3

Review and activate

Configuration

Step 4

Configure gateway

Set up gateway [Info](#)

► How it works

Gateway settings

Gateway name

Storage-GateWay-Practice

The name must be between 2 and 255 characters and cannot include a slash (\ or /).

Gateway time zone

Choose the local time zone based on where you are deploying your gateway.

GMT +5:30 Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, New Delhi

Gateway options [Info](#)

Gateway type

☒ Amazon S3 File Gateway

Store and access objects in Amazon S3 from NFS or SMB file data with local caching.



☐ Amazon FSx File Gateway

Access fully managed file shares in Amazon FSx for Windows File Server using SMB.



☐ Tape Gateway

Store virtual tapes in Amazon S3 using iSCSI-VTL, and store archived tapes in Amazon S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval or Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive.



☐ Volume Gateway

Store and access iSCSI block storage volumes in Amazon S3.



Platform options [Info](#)

Host platform

- ☐ VMware ESXi
- ☐ Microsoft Hyper-V
- ☐ Linux KVM
- ☒ Amazon EC2
- ☐ Hardware appliance

Launch EC2 instance [Info](#)

Standard Amazon EC2 instance pricing applies. [Learn more](#) 

☐ Use default settings

The default settings use an instance type of m5.xlarge, 150 GiB of cache storage, and minimally-required inbound security ports.

☒ Customize your settings

Customize your settings using the Amazon EC2 launch instance wizard.

[EC2](#) > [Instances](#) > Launch an instance

Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

[Add additional tags](#)

▼ 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

▼ Instance type [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

Instance type

m5.large

Family: m5 2 vCPU 8 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.101 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.157 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.13 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.193 USD per Hour

☒ All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

[Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software](#)


▼ Configure storage [Info](#)

[Advanced](#)


1x GiB ▼ Root volume (Not encrypted)

1x GiB ▼ EBS volume (Not encrypted)

[Remove](#)

 Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage

[×](#)[Add new volume](#)

 Click refresh to view backup information

[↻](#)

Gateway connection options

Connection options

Use the gateway's IP address if it's accessible from your web browser. If the IP address isn't accessible, try using an activation key.

☒ IP address

Your gateway's IP address must be public or accessible from within your current network. Your web browser must be able to connect to this IP address.

☐ Activation key

Enter the activation key of your gateway's virtual machine (VM).

IP address

To get the IP address, copy the public IP address from your EC2 instance details. [Amazon EC2 instance](#) 

[Storage Gateway](#) > [File shares](#) > Create file share

Create file share [Info](#)

Basics

Gateway

 ▼

File share protocol

☒ NFS

Standard for Linux environments.

☐ SMB

Standard for Windows environments.

S3 bucket

2/9/2024 ap-south-1 Versioning Disabled

[Create a new S3 bucket](#)

Launch an instance Info

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags Info

Name

sg-demo-ON-PREMISIS

Add additional tags

```
login as: ec2-user
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Register this system with Red Hat Insights: insights-client --register
Create an account or view all your systems at https://red.ht/insights-dashboard
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-54 ~]$ sudo -s
[root@ip-172-31-43-54 ec2-user]# yum install -y nfs-utils
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Unable to read consumer identity

This system is not registered with an entitlement server. You can use "rhc" or "
subscription-manager" to register.

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 for x86_64 - AppStre 31 MB/s | 39 MB      00:01
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 for x86_64 - BaseOS  31 MB/s | 30 MB      00:00
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 Client Configuration 29 kB/s | 3.0 kB     00:00
Last metadata expiration check: 0:00:01 ago on Sun 01 Sep 2024 08:58:13 PM UTC.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                Arch      Version              Repository            Size
=====
Installing:
nfs-utils              x86_64    1:2.5.4-25.el9       rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms 463 k
Installing dependencies:
gssproxy               x86_64    0.8.4-6.el9          rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms 114 k
keyutils               x86_64    1.6.3-1.el9          rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms 78 k
libev                  x86_64    4.33-5.el9           rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms 56 k
libnfsidmap            x86_64    1:2.5.4-25.el9       rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms 66 k
libtirpc               x86_64    1.3.3-8.el9_4        rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms 96 k
libverto-libev         x86_64    0.3.2-3.el9          rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms 15 k
quota                  x86_64    1:4.06-6.el9         rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms 202 k
quota-nls              noarch    1:4.06-6.el9         rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms 81 k
rpcbind                x86_64    1.2.6-7.el9          rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms 62 k
sssd-nfs-idmap         x86_64    2.9.4-6.el9_4        rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms 46 k
Transaction Summary
=====
```

```
Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-43-54 ec2-user]# mkdir filesystems
[root@ip-172-31-43-54 ec2-user]# sudo mount -t nfs -o nolock,hard 172.31.38.7:/s
g-trail-bucket-001 filesystems/
[root@ip-172-31-43-54 ec2-user]# cd filesystem
bash: cd: filesystem: No such file or directory
[root@ip-172-31-43-54 ec2-user]# cd filesystems
[root@ip-172-31-43-54 filesystems]# touch.txt
bash: touch.txt: command not found
[root@ip-172-31-43-54 filesystems]# touch hello.txt
[root@ip-172-31-43-54 filesystems]#
```

Objects (1) [Info](#)

Copy S3 URI

Copy URL

Download

Open

Delete

Actions ▼

Create folder

Upload

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▲	Type ▼	Last modified ▼	Size ▼	Storage class ▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	hello.txt	txt	September 2, 2024, 02:31:48 (UTC+05:30)	0 B	Standard

Complete Steps:

1. Storage Gateway → Create File Gateway
2. EC2 Instance → m5.Large(Chargeable) + 150GB gp2 as Cache
3. Enable Traffics mentioned in Storage GateWay
4. Create S3 Bucket
5. Assign the S3 in Storage Gateway(Allow all clients)
6. Launch test EC2- Mount the filesystem

How to Mount:

1. Login to ec2-user (I used RedHat – Free tier)
2. `sudo -s`
3. `yum install -y nfs-utils`
4. `mkdir filesystem`
5. copy mount path from the file share and remove the last mounted and replace it with `filesystem/`
6. `cd filesystem`
7. create a file (`touch hello.txt`)
8. Go to S3 and check the Object (It will be updated in the S3).