# **AMI (AMAZON MACHINE IMAGE):**

An **Amazon Machine Image (AMI)** is a master image that contains the information required to launch an EC2 instance. It includes the operating system, application server, and applications. By creating your own AMI, you can launch multiple EC2 instances with the same configuration.

## **Objective:**

- To understand the concept of Amazon Machine Image (AMI) and its role in launching EC2 instances.
- To learn how to create a custom AMI from an existing EC2 instance for consistent and repeatable deployments.
- To explore the steps involved in configuring and managing AMIs in AWS.

#### **Pre-requisite:**

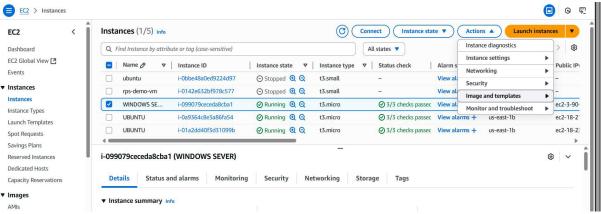
- Basic knowledge of AWS services, especially EC2.
- An active AWS account with permissions to create instances and images.
- Familiarity with operating systems (Linux/Windows) and application deployment.
- At least one running EC2 instance to create an AMI.

#### **Procedure:**

#### Steps to Create an AMI in AWS

#### In the EC2 Dashboard, click Instances

from the left panel. Select the instance you



want to create an AMI from.

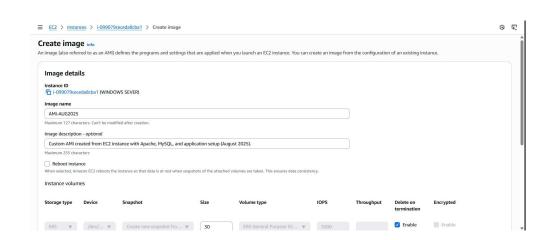
With the instance selected, click on the

Actions dropdown. Go to Image and

### $templates \rightarrow Create image$

Enter a unique name and description for the AMI.

Choose whether to include the instance's volumes (root volume and additional EBS volumes).(Optional) Decide if you want to enable **No Reboot** (not recommended for production).



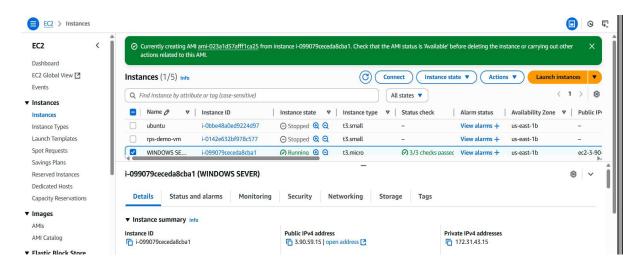
#### Click Create Image.

AWS will start creating the AMI in the

background. Go to the AMIs section in

the left menu under Images.

You'll see the newly created AMI with the status **pending**  $\rightarrow$  it will change to **available** onceready.



#### **Conclusion:**

Through this lab, we successfully learned how to create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) from an existing EC2 instance. AMIs are essential for replicating environments, ensuring consistency across deployments, and reducing configuration time for new instances. By using custom AMIs, organizations can streamline application scaling, improve reliability, and simplify cloud infrastructure management.