

EBS

Elastic Block Storage

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Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) provides block level storage volumes for use with EC2 instances. EBS volumes behave like raw, unformatted block devices. You can mount these volumes as devices on your instances.

EBS volumes that are attached to an instance are exposed as storage volumes that persist independently from the life of the instance. You can create a file system on top of these volumes, or use them in any way you would use a block device (such as a hard drive).

You can dynamically change the configuration of a volume attached to an instance.

Mounting commands

`#df -h`

- ▶ `#lsblk` (to check all hdd detail) for mounting
- ▶ `# file -s /dev/xvdf1`
- ▶ `# mkfs -t ext3 /dev/sdf` (to create ext3 file system)
- ▶ `# file -s /dev/xvdf` (to check file system again)
- ▶ `#mkdir my-data` (creating directory to mount volume)
- ▶ `# mount /dev/xvdf /home/ec2-user/database-backup`
- ▶ `# umount /home/ec2-user/database-backup` (to unmount ebs)

	Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2 Block Express)	Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2)	Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1)	EBS General Purpose SSD (gp3)	EBS General Purpose SSD (gp2)	Throughput Optimized HDD (st1)	Cold HDD (sc1)
Volume size	4 GB–64 TB	4 GB–16 TB	4 GB–16 TB	1 GB–16 TB	1 GB–16 TB	125 GB–16 TB	125 GB–16 TB
Max IOPS/volume	256,000	64,000	64,000	16,000	16,000	500	250
Max throughput/volume	4,000 MBps	1,000 MBps	1,000 MBps	1,000 MBps	250 MBps	500 MBps	250 MBps
Price calculated by	GB per month and Provisioned IOPS per month	GB per month and Provisioned IOPS per month	GB per month and Provisioned IOPS per month	GB per month and Provisioned IOPS per month	GB per month	GB per month	GB per month

EBS types & Use Cases 1/2

- **1- SSD**
 - **Provisioned IOPS**
 - I/O intensive workloads
 - Relational Databases
 - NoSQL Databases
 - **General Purpose**
 - Recommended option for most workloads
 - System boot volumes
 - Virtual desktops
 - Low-latency interactive apps
 - Development and test environments

EBS types & Use Cases 2/2

- **1- HDD**
 - **Throughput-optimized**
 - Streaming workloads that require consistent, fast throughput at a low price
 - Big data
 - Data warehouses
 - Log processing
 - Not a boot volume
 - **Cold**
 - Throughput-oriented storage for large volumes of data that are infrequently accessed
 - Scenarios where the lowest storage cost is important
 - Not a boot volume