Lesson 10 Demo 02

Creating a Container Registry Using AWS ECR

Objective: To create an AWS ECR container registry to configure Docker on your EC2 instance and push a Docker image into your ECR repository

Tools required: AWS Management Console

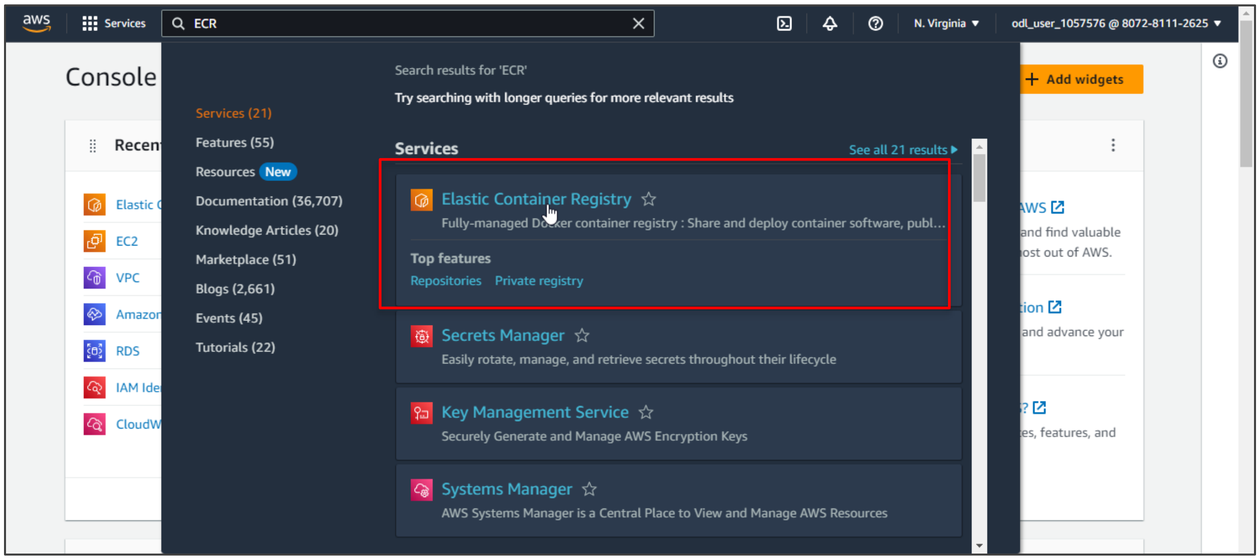
Prerequisites: None

Steps to be followed:

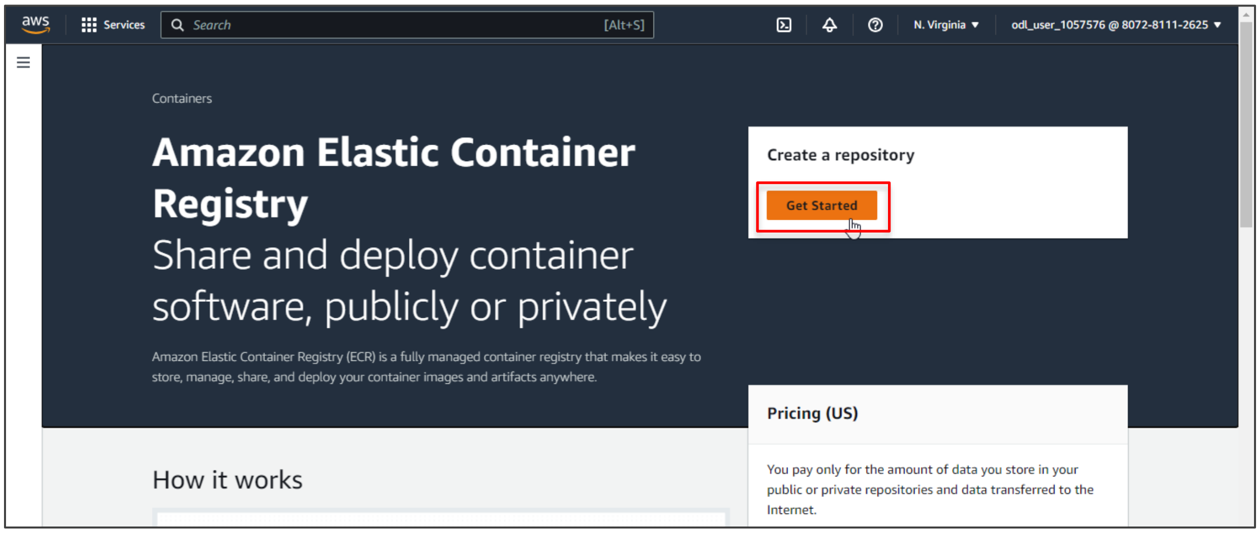
1. Create an ECR repository
2. Launch an EC2 instance
3. Install Docker on the EC2 instance
4. Create and push the Docker image to the repository

Step 1: Create an ECR repository

1.1 Navigate to the AWS Management Console, search for **ECR** and then click on **Elastic Container Registry**


ECR
Search results for 'ECR'
Try searching with longer queries for more relevant results
Services (21)
Features (55)
Resources New
Documentation (36,707)
Knowledge Articles (20)
Marketplace (51)
Blogs (2,661)
Events (45)
Tutorials (22)
Services
See all 21 results
Elastic Container Registry
Fully-managed Docker container registry : Share and deploy container software, publ...
Top features
Repositories
Private registry
Secrets Manager
Easily rotate, manage, and retrieve secrets throughout their lifecycle
Key Management Service
Securely Generate and Manage AWS Encryption Keys
Systems Manager
AWS Systems Manager is a Central Place to View and Manage AWS Resources

1.2 Click on **Get Started** in the ECR console



Containers

Amazon Elastic Container Registry

Share and deploy container software, publicly or privately

Amazon Elastic Container Registry (ECR) is a fully managed container registry that makes it easy to store, manage, share, and deploy your container images and artifacts anywhere.

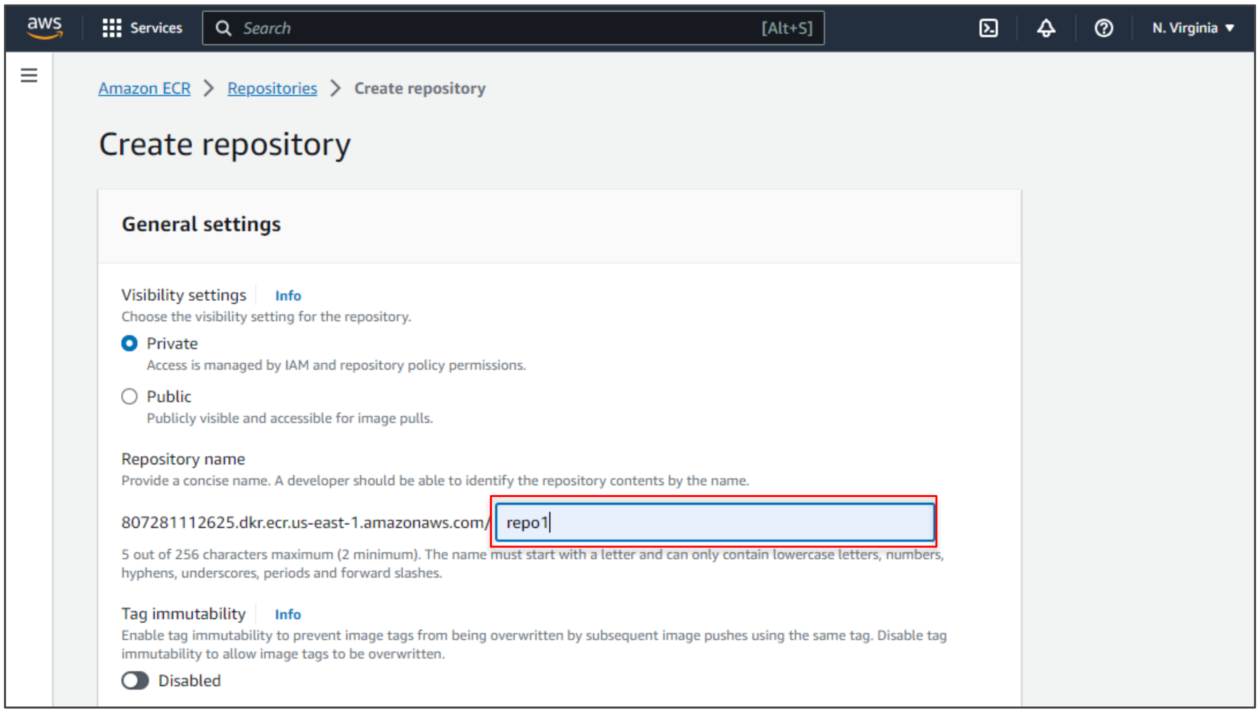
Create a repository

Pricing (US)

You pay only for the amount of data you store in your public or private repositories and data transferred to the Internet.

How it works

1.3 Provide an arbitrary name for your repository in the **Repository name** section and then click on **Create repository**



Create repository

General settings

Visibility settings

Choose the visibility setting for the repository.

[✓ Private] Access is managed by IAM and repository policy permissions.

Public Publicly visible and accessible for image pulls.

Repository name

Provide a concise name. A developer should be able to identify the repository contents by the name.

807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/ repo1

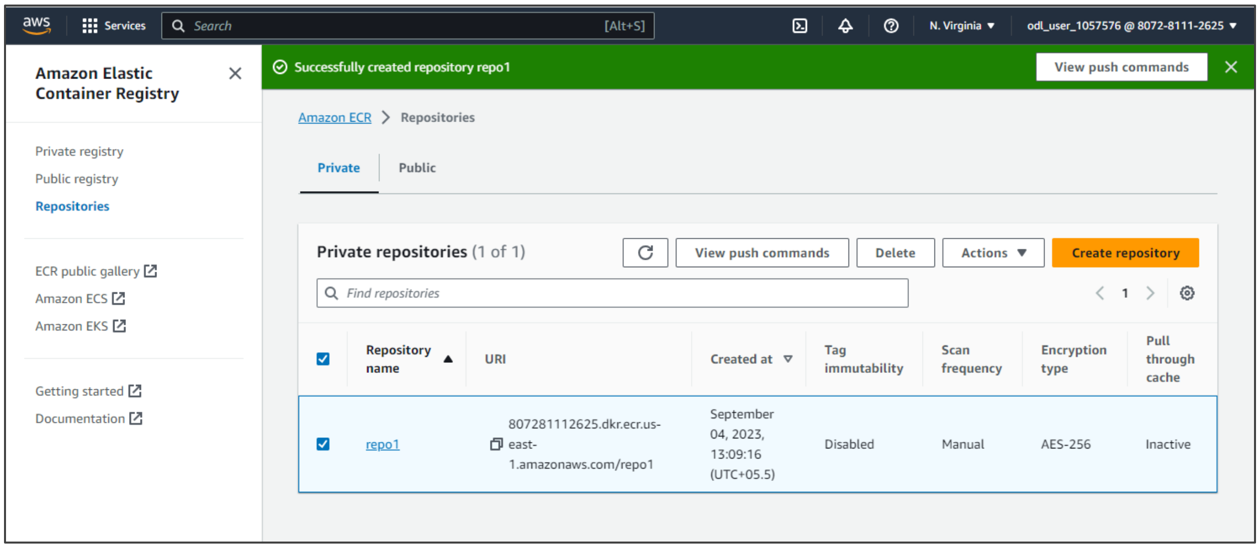
5 out of 256 characters maximum (2 minimum). The name must start with a letter and can only contain lowercase letters, numbers, hyphens, underscores, periods and forward slashes.

Tag immutability

Enable tag immutability to prevent image tags from being overwritten by subsequent image pushes using the same tag. Disable tag immutability to allow image tags to be overwritten.

Disabled

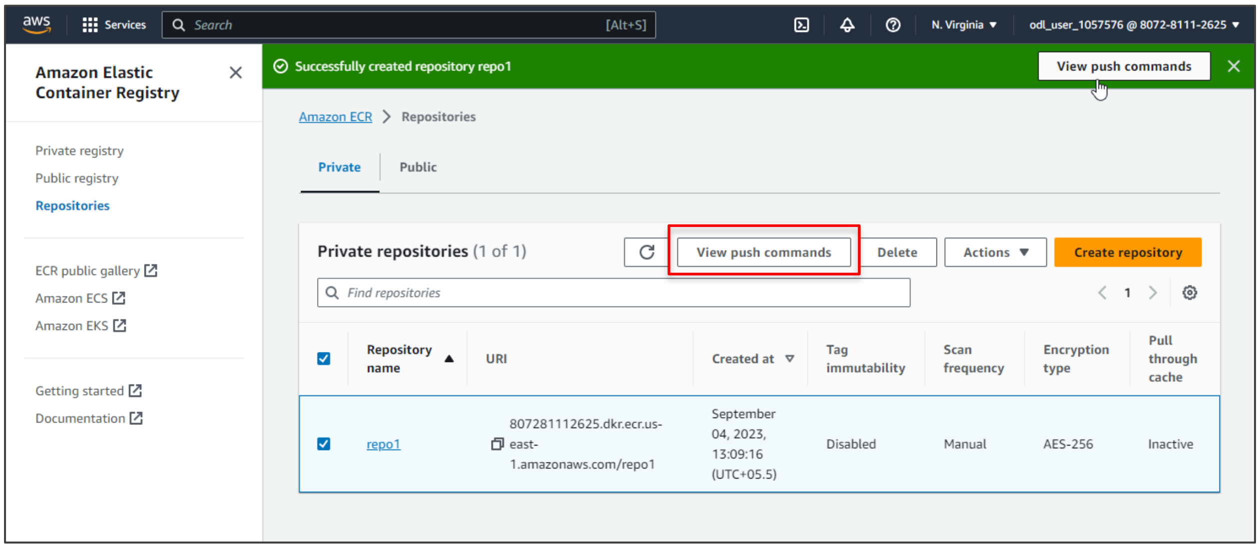
Once you successfully create the repository, it will appear on the Repositories dashboard.



Successfully created repository repo1

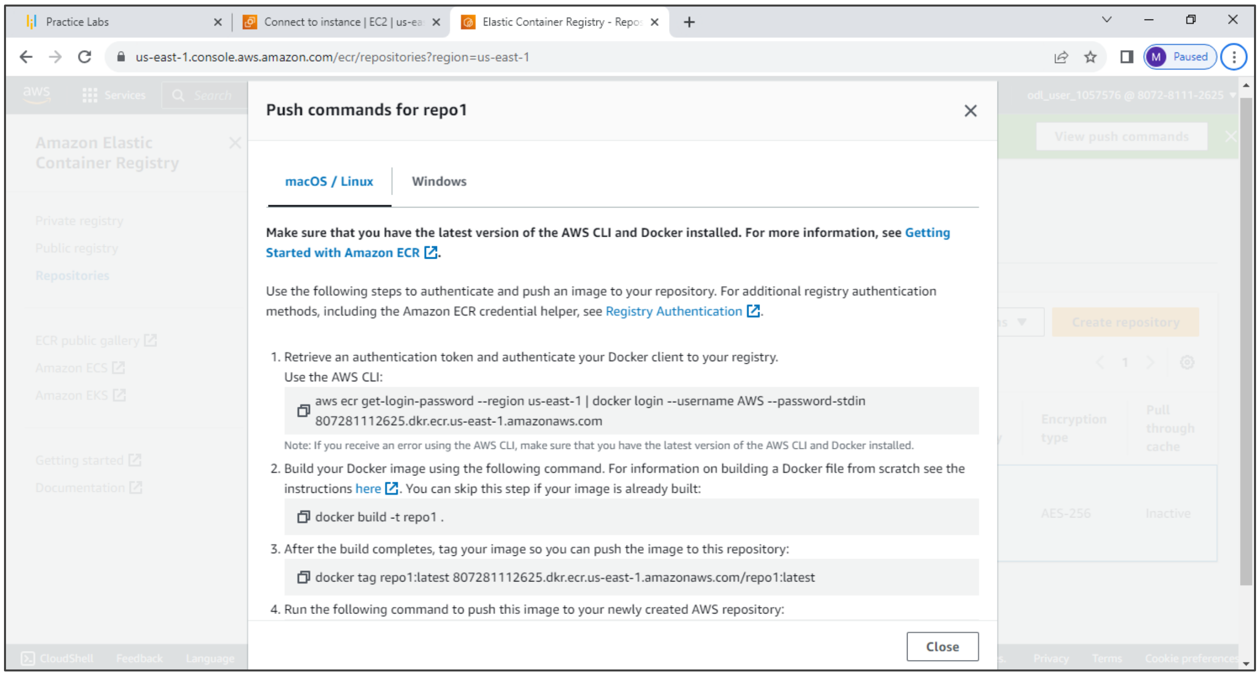
	Repository name	URI	Created at	Tag immutability	Scan frequency	Encryption type	Pull through cache
✓	repo1	807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/repo1	September 04, 2023, 13:09:16 (UTC+05.5)	Disabled	Manual	AES-256	Inactive

1.4 Click on **View push commands** on the **Repositories** dashboard



Successfully created repository repo1

	Repository name	URI	Created at	Tag immutability	Scan frequency	Encryption type	Pull through cache
✓	repo1	807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/repo1	September 04, 2023, 13:09:16 (UTC+05.5)	Disabled	Manual	AES-256	Inactive


Push commands for repo1

macOS / Linux | Windows

Make sure that you have the latest version of the AWS CLI and Docker installed. For more information, see Getting Started with Amazon ECR.

Use the following steps to authenticate and push an image to your repository. For additional registry authentication methods, including the Amazon ECR credential helper, see Registry Authentication.

1. Retrieve an authentication token and authenticate your Docker client to your registry.
   Use the AWS CLI:

```
aws ecr get-login-password --region us-east-1 | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin 807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
```

   Note: If you receive an error using the AWS CLI, make sure that you have the latest version of the AWS CLI and Docker installed.
2. Build your Docker image using the following command. For information on building a Docker file from scratch see the instructions here. You can skip this step if your image is already built:

```
docker build -t repo1 .
```

3. After the build completes, tag your image so you can push the image to this repository:

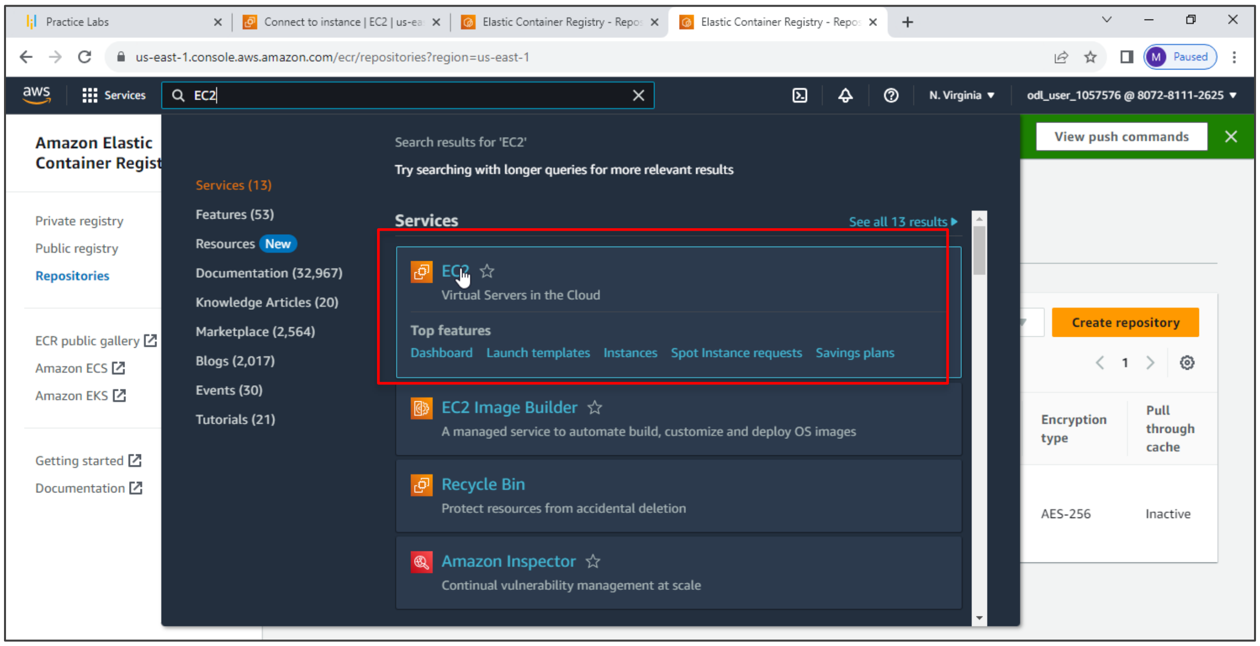
```
docker tag repo1:latest 807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/repo1:latest
```

4. Run the following command to push this image to your newly created AWS repository:

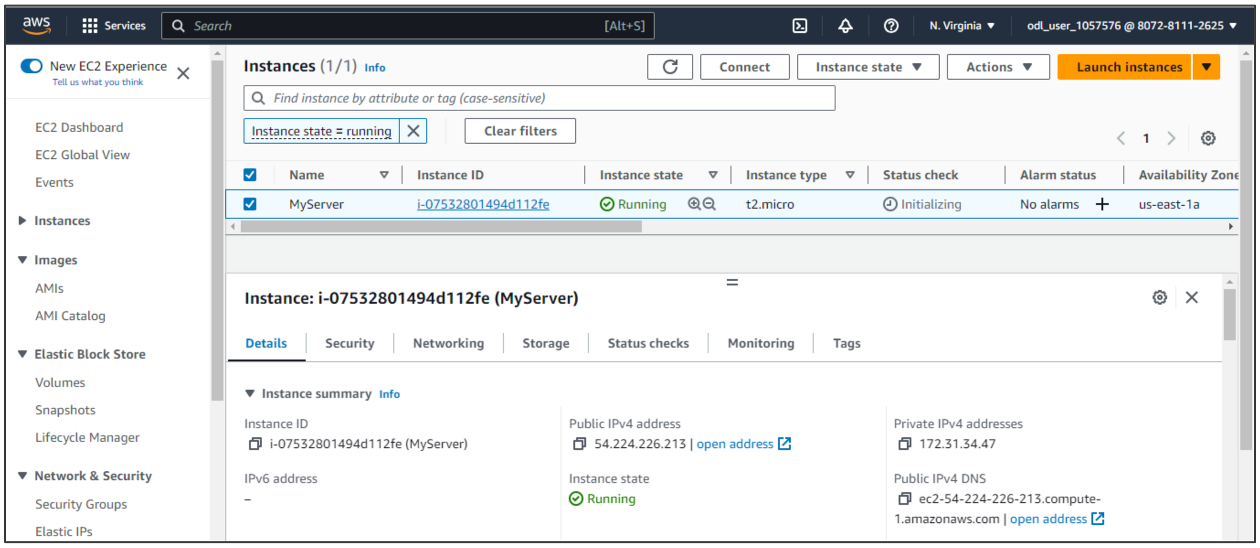
Keep this page open and duplicate it in a new tab, as you will use these commands in next steps

Step 2: Launch an EC2 instance

2.1 Navigate to the AWS Management Console, search for **EC2**, and then click on it



2.2 Launch a new EC2 instance using Amazon AMI 2 as the operating system and ensure the necessary security group rules are in place to allow SSH access



Instances (1/1) Info

Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

Instance state = running

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
MyServer	i-07532801494d112fe	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	No alarms	us-east-1a

Instance: i-07532801494d112fe (MyServer)

Instance summary Info

Instance ID
i-07532801494d112fe (MyServer)

Public IPv4 address
54.224.226.213 | open address

Private IPv4 addresses
172.31.34.47

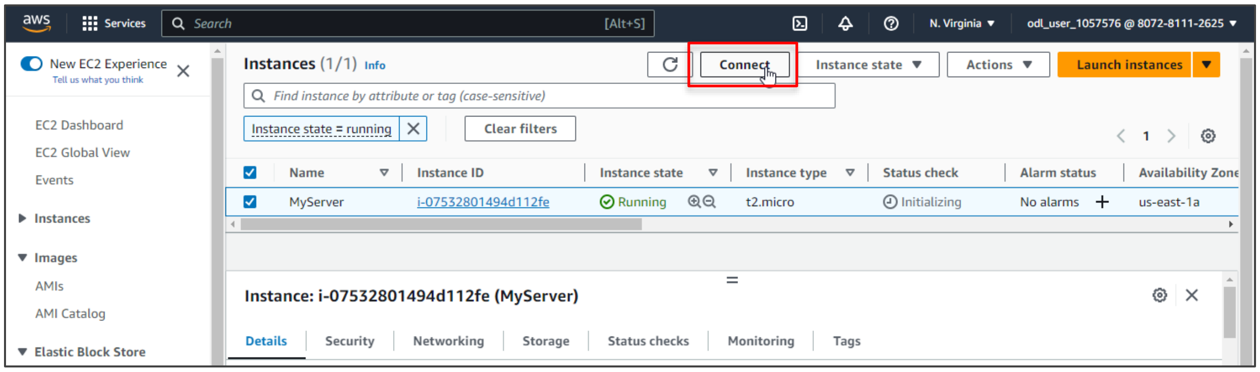
IPv6 address
–

Instance state
Running

Public IPv4 DNS
ec2-54-224-226-213.compute-1.amazonaws.com | open address

Note: Please refer to previous lesson demos on how to launch an EC2 instance.

2.3 Select the instance and click **Connect**



Instances (1/1) Info

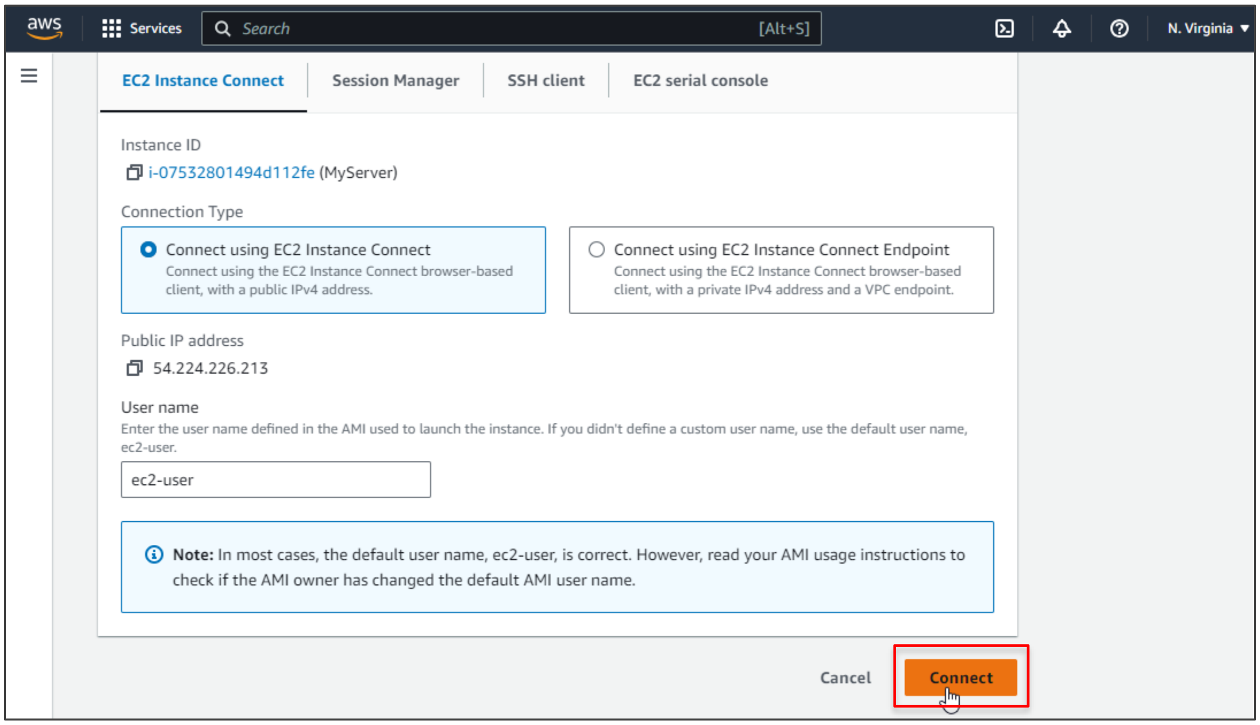
Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

Instance state = running

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
MyServer	i-07532801494d112fe	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	No alarms	us-east-1a

Instance: i-07532801494d112fe (MyServer)

2.4 Click **Connect**



Instance ID
i-07532801494d112fe (MyServer)

Connection Type

Connect using EC2 Instance Connect
Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a public IPv4 address.

Connect using EC2 Instance Connect Endpoint
Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a private IPv4 address and a VPC endpoint.

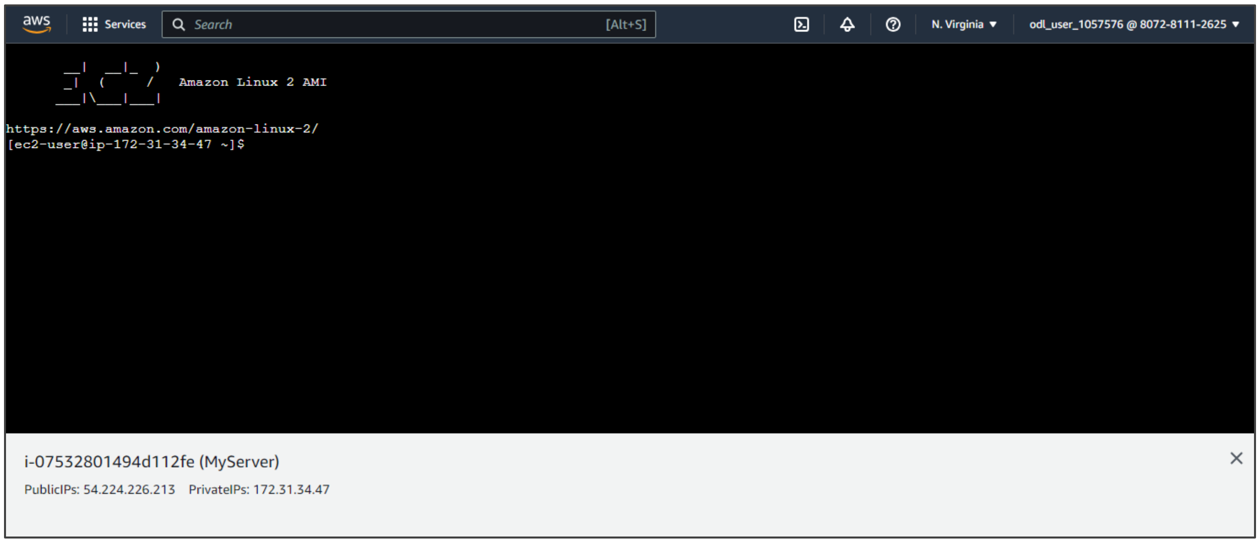
Public IP address
54.224.226.213

User name
Enter the user name defined in the AMI used to launch the instance. If you didn't define a custom user name, use the default user name, ec2-user.

ec2-user

Note: In most cases, the default user name, ec2-user, is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI user name.

You will see the following interface:



```
       __|  __|_  )
       _|  (     /   Amazon Linux 2 AMI
      ___|\___|___|

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$
```

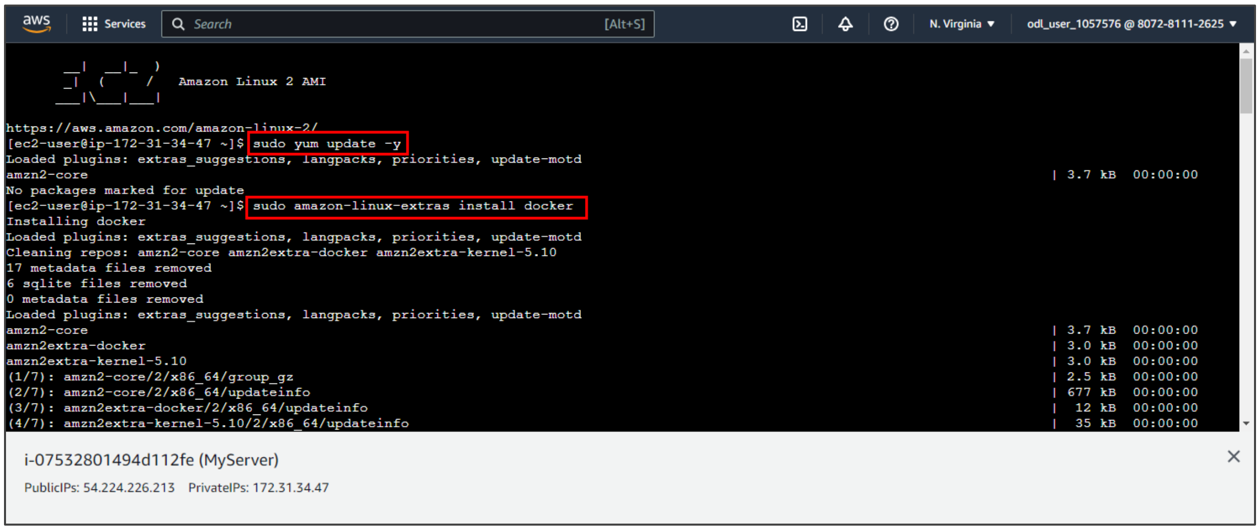
i-07532801494d112fe (MyServer)

PublicIPs: 54.224.226.213   PrivateIPs: 172.31.34.47

Step 3: Install Docker on the EC2 instance

3.1 Execute the following commands on your EC2 instance to install Docker:

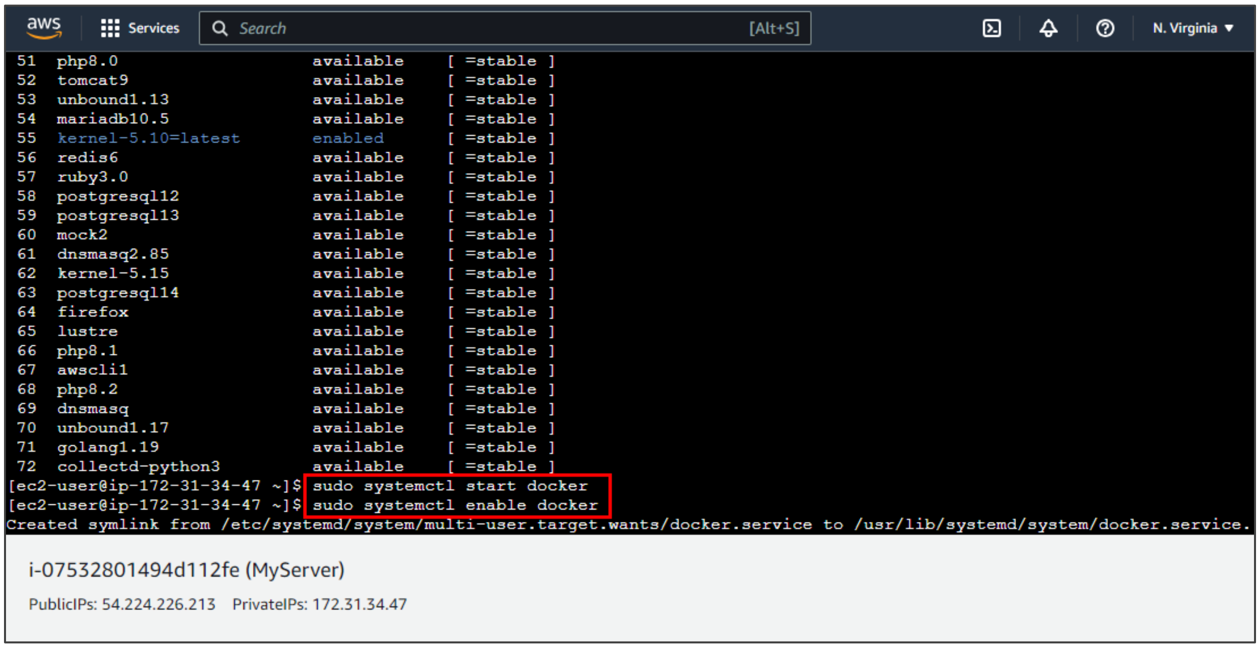
sudo yum update -y
sudo amazon-linux-extras install docker
sudo systemctl start docker
sudo systemctl enable docker



```
       __|  __|_  )
       _|  (     /   Amazon Linux 2 AMI
      ___|\___|___|

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ sudo yum update -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core                                                                    | 3.7 kB  00:00:00
No packages marked for update
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ sudo amazon-linux-extras install docker
Installing docker
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
Cleaning repos: amzn2-core amzn2extra-docker amzn2extra-kernel-5.10
17 metadata files removed
6 sqlite files removed
0 metadata files removed
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core                                                                    | 3.7 kB  00:00:00
amzn2extra-docker                                                             | 3.0 kB  00:00:00
amzn2extra-kernel-5.10                                                        | 3.0 kB  00:00:00
(1/7): amzn2-core/2/x86_64/group_gz                                           | 2.5 kB  00:00:00
(2/7): amzn2-core/2/x86_64/updateinfo                                         | 677 kB  00:00:00
(3/7): amzn2extra-docker/2/x86_64/updateinfo                                  |  12 kB  00:00:00
(4/7): amzn2extra-kernel-5.10/2/x86_64/updateinfo                             |  35 kB  00:00:00
```

i-07532801494d112fe (MyServer)

PublicIPs: 54.224.226.213   PrivateIPs: 172.31.34.47

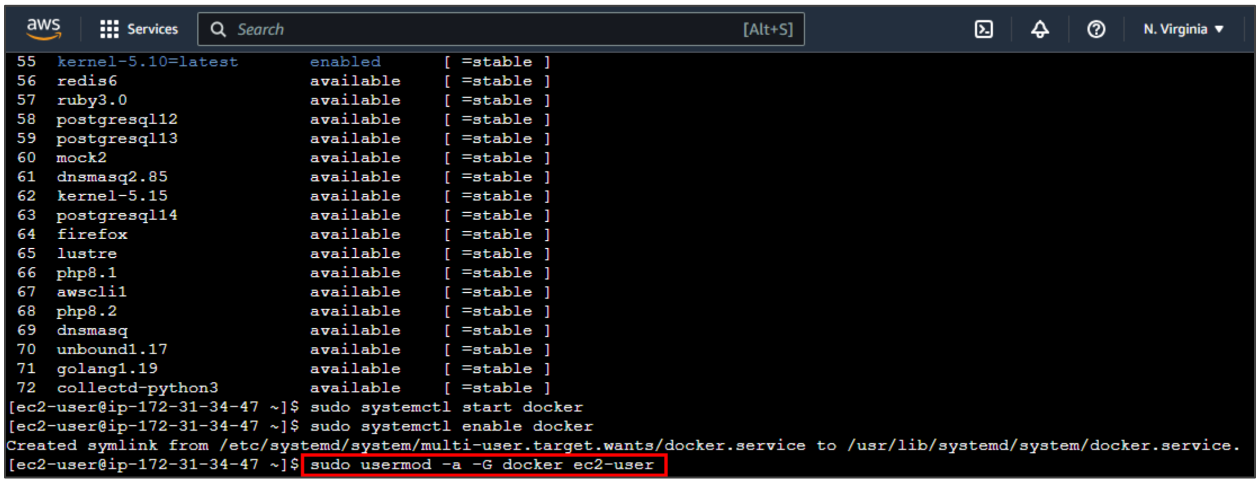


```
 51  php8.0                   available    [ =stable ]
 52  tomcat9                  available    [ =stable ]
 53  unbound1.13              available    [ =stable ]
 54  mariadb10.5              available    [ =stable ]
 55  kernel-5.10=latest       enabled      [ =stable ]
 56  redis6                   available    [ =stable ]
 57  ruby3.0                  available    [ =stable ]
 58  postgresql12             available    [ =stable ]
 59  postgresql13             available    [ =stable ]
 60  mock2                    available    [ =stable ]
 61  dnsmasq2.85              available    [ =stable ]
 62  kernel-5.15              available    [ =stable ]
 63  postgresql14             available    [ =stable ]
 64  firefox                  available    [ =stable ]
 65  lustre                   available    [ =stable ]
 66  php8.1                   available    [ =stable ]
 67  awscli1                  available    [ =stable ]
 68  php8.2                   available    [ =stable ]
 69  dnsmasq                  available    [ =stable ]
 70  unbound1.17              available    [ =stable ]
 71  golang1.19               available    [ =stable ]
 72  collectd-python3         available    [ =stable ]
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ sudo systemctl start docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable docker
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service.
```

i-07532801494d112fe (MyServer)

PublicIPs: 54.224.226.213   PrivateIPs: 172.31.34.47

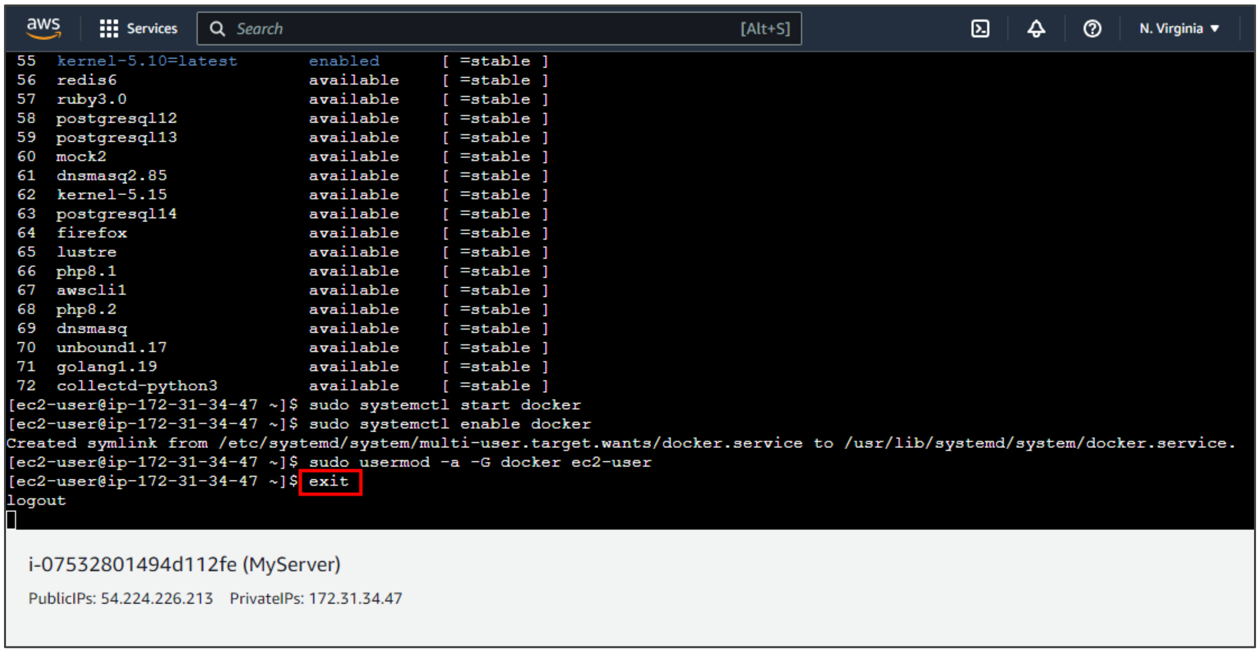
3.2 Add the **ec2-user** to the docker group to enable running Docker commands without using sudo by executing the following command:
sudo usermod -a -G docker ec2-user



```
 55  kernel-5.10=latest        enabled      [ =stable ]
 56  redis6                    available    [ =stable ]
 57  ruby3.0                   available    [ =stable ]
 58  postgresql12              available    [ =stable ]
 59  postgresql13              available    [ =stable ]
 60  mock2                     available    [ =stable ]
 61  dnsmasq2.85               available    [ =stable ]
 62  kernel-5.15               available    [ =stable ]
 63  postgresql14              available    [ =stable ]
 64  firefox                   available    [ =stable ]
 65  lustre                    available    [ =stable ]
 66  php8.1                    available    [ =stable ]
 67  awscli1                   available    [ =stable ]
 68  php8.2                    available    [ =stable ]
 69  dnsmasq                   available    [ =stable ]
 70  unbound1.17               available    [ =stable ]
 71  golang1.19                available    [ =stable ]
 72  collectd-python3          available    [ =stable ]
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ sudo systemctl start docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable docker
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ sudo usermod -a -G docker ec2-user
```

After running this command, log out and then log back in to the EC2 instance to apply the group changes.

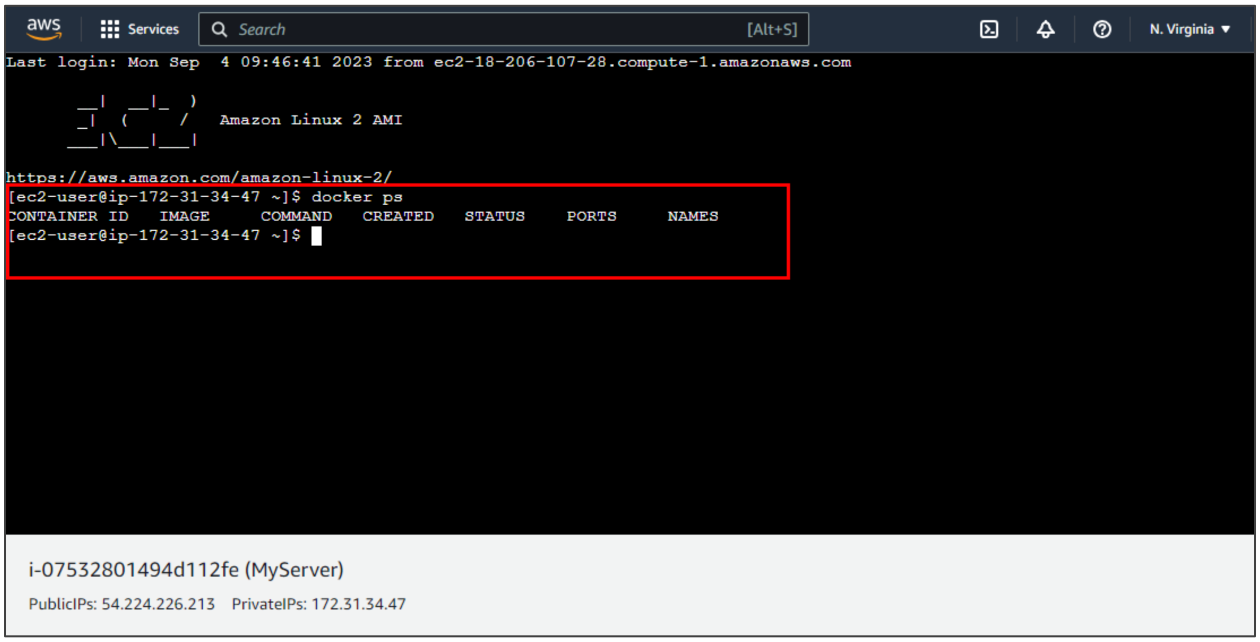
3.3 Execute exit command to log out:
exit



```
 55  kernel-5.10=latest        enabled      [ =stable ]
 56  redis6                    available    [ =stable ]
 57  ruby3.0                   available    [ =stable ]
 58  postgresql12              available    [ =stable ]
 59  postgresql13              available    [ =stable ]
 60  mock2                     available    [ =stable ]
 61  dnsmasq2.85               available    [ =stable ]
 62  kernel-5.15               available    [ =stable ]
 63  postgresql14              available    [ =stable ]
 64  firefox                   available    [ =stable ]
 65  lustre                    available    [ =stable ]
 66  php8.1                    available    [ =stable ]
 67  awscli1                   available    [ =stable ]
 68  php8.2                    available    [ =stable ]
 69  dnsmasq                   available    [ =stable ]
 70  unbound1.17               available    [ =stable ]
 71  golang1.19                available    [ =stable ]
 72  collectd-python3          available    [ =stable ]
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ sudo systemctl start docker
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable docker
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ sudo usermod -a -G docker ec2-user
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ exit
logout
```

i-07532801494d112fe (MyServer)
PublicIPs: 54.224.226.213 PrivateIPs: 172.31.34.47

3.4 Reconnect to your EC2 instance and verify that the ec2-user can run Docker commands without using sudo by executing the following command:
docker ps



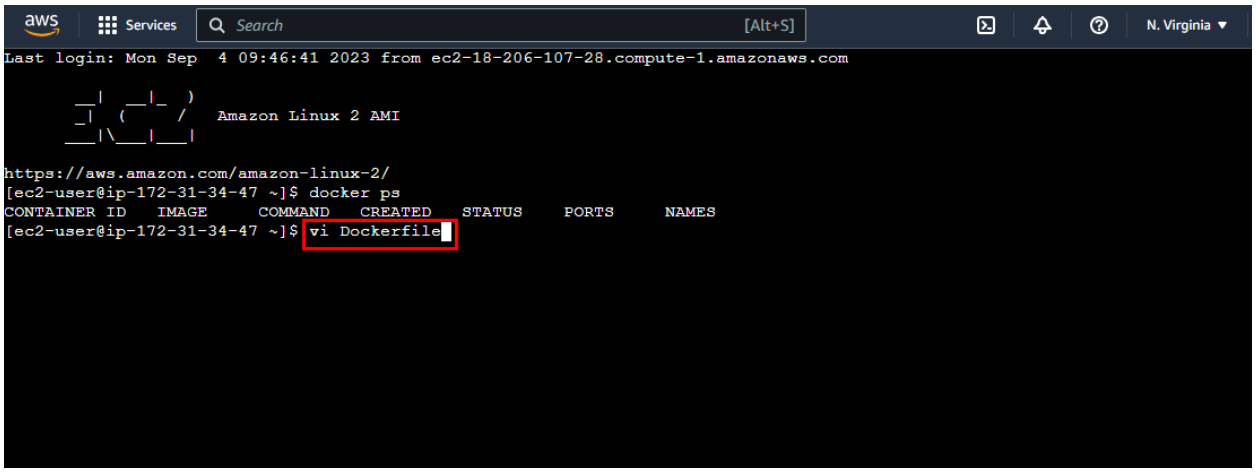
```
Last login: Mon Sep  4 09:46:41 2023 from ec2-18-206-107-28.compute-1.amazonaws.com

       __|  __|_  )
       _|  (     /   Amazon Linux 2 AMI
      ___|\___|___|

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS    PORTS     NAMES
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ 
```

i-07532801494d112fe (MyServer)
PublicIPs: 54.224.226.213   PrivateIPs: 172.31.34.47

You will see that the command does not result in a permission error.

Step 4: Create and push the Docker image to the repository

4.1 Run the following command to open the Docker file:
vi Dockerfile

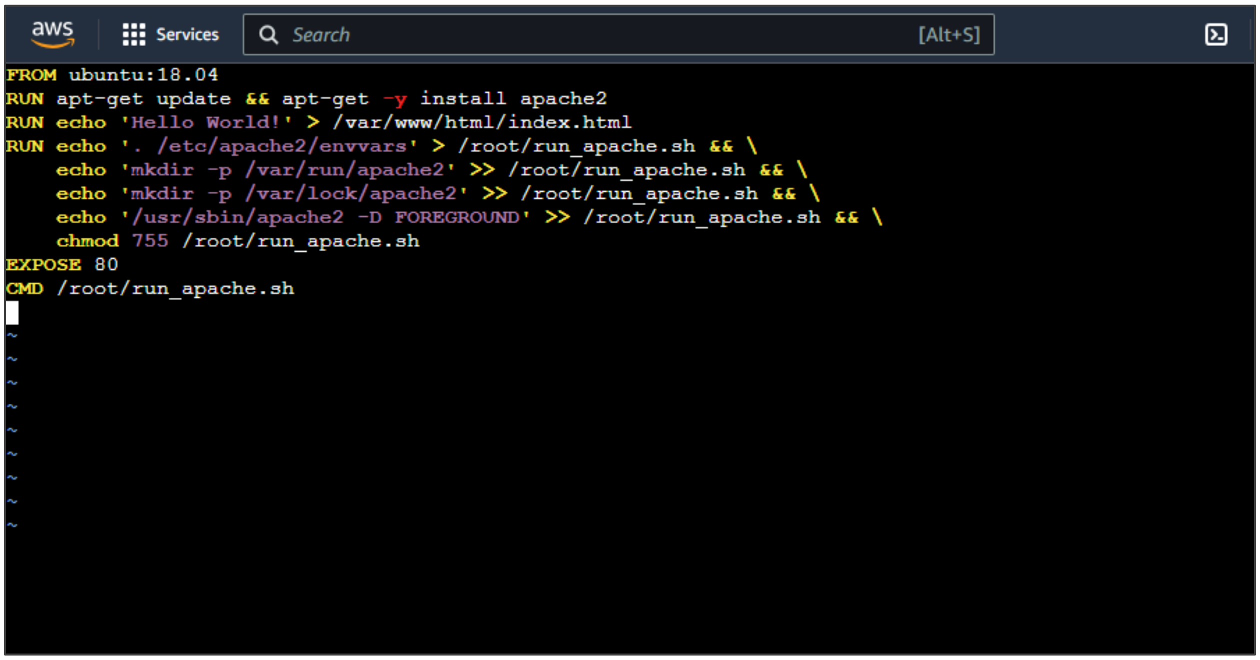


```
Last login: Mon Sep  4 09:46:41 2023 from ec2-18-206-107-28.compute-1.amazonaws.com

       __|  __|_  )
       _|  (     /   Amazon Linux 2 AMI
      ___|\___|___|

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS    PORTS     NAMES
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ vi Dockerfile
```

.

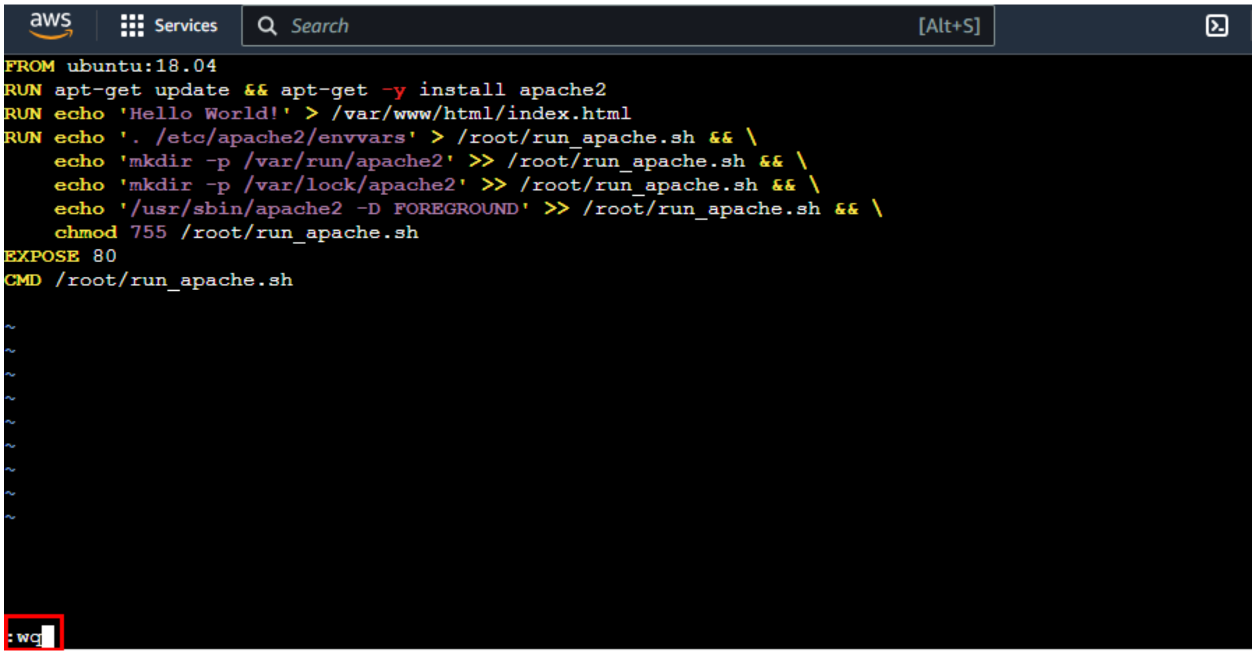
4.2 Paste the following code:

```
FROM ubuntu:18.04
RUN apt-get update && apt-get -y install apache2
RUN echo 'Hello World!' > /var/www/html/index.html
RUN echo '. /etc/apache2/envvars' > /root/run_apache.sh && \
   echo 'mkdir -p /var/run/apache2' >> /root/run_apache.sh && \
   echo 'mkdir -p /var/lock/apache2' >> /root/run_apache.sh && \
   echo '/usr/sbin/apache2 -D FOREGROUND' >> /root/run_apache.sh && \
   chmod 755 /root/run_apache.sh
EXPOSE 80
CMD /root/run_apache.sh
```



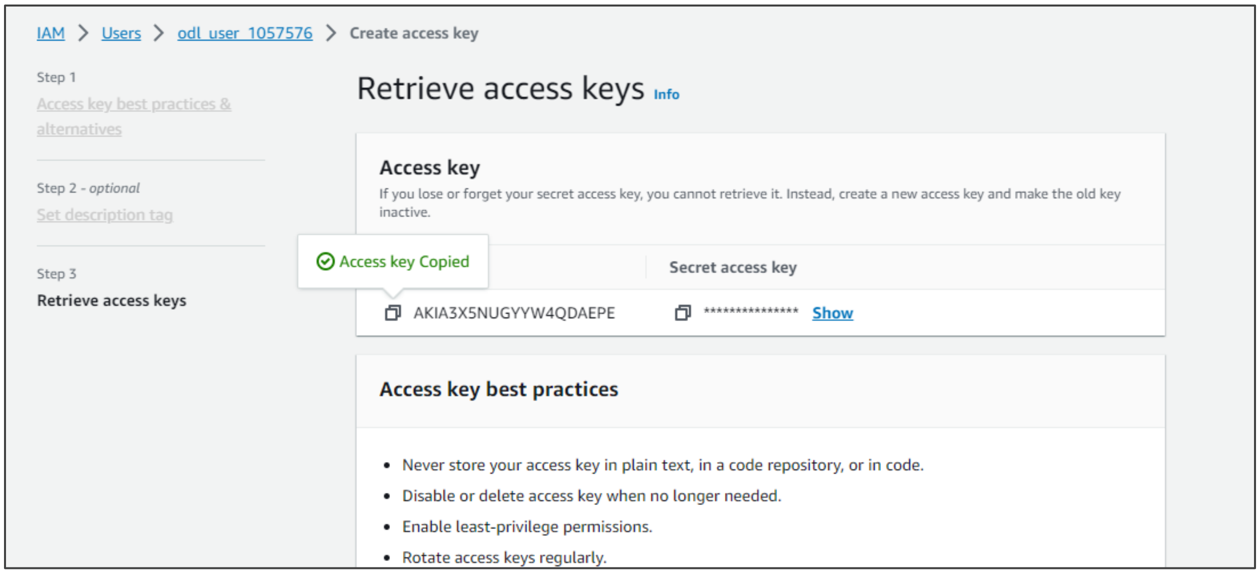
```
FROM ubuntu:18.04
RUN apt-get update && apt-get -y install apache2
RUN echo 'Hello World!' > /var/www/html/index.html
RUN echo '. /etc/apache2/envvars' > /root/run_apache.sh && \
    echo 'mkdir -p /var/run/apache2' >> /root/run_apache.sh && \
    echo 'mkdir -p /var/lock/apache2' >> /root/run_apache.sh && \
    echo '/usr/sbin/apache2 -D FOREGROUND' >> /root/run_apache.sh && \
    chmod 755 /root/run_apache.sh
EXPOSE 80
CMD /root/run_apache.sh

~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
```

4.3 Save the changes and exit the vi editor by pressing the **escape** key and entering **:wq**



```
FROM ubuntu:18.04
RUN apt-get update && apt-get -y install apache2
RUN echo 'Hello World!' > /var/www/html/index.html
RUN echo '. /etc/apache2/envvars' > /root/run_apache.sh && \
    echo 'mkdir -p /var/run/apache2' >> /root/run_apache.sh && \
    echo 'mkdir -p /var/lock/apache2' >> /root/run_apache.sh && \
    echo '/usr/sbin/apache2 -D FOREGROUND' >> /root/run_apache.sh && \
    chmod 755 /root/run_apache.sh
EXPOSE 80
CMD /root/run_apache.sh
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~

:wq
```

Note: Before pushing the Docker image to your ECR repository, ensure the AWS CLI on your EC2 instance is configured with the necessary credentials.



Retrieve access keys

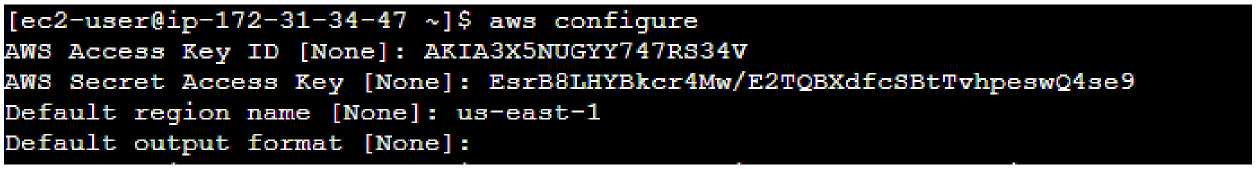
Access key

If you lose or forget your secret access key, you cannot retrieve it. Instead, create a new access key and make the old key inactive.

Access key	Secret access key
AKIA3X5NUGYYW4QDAEPE	***************

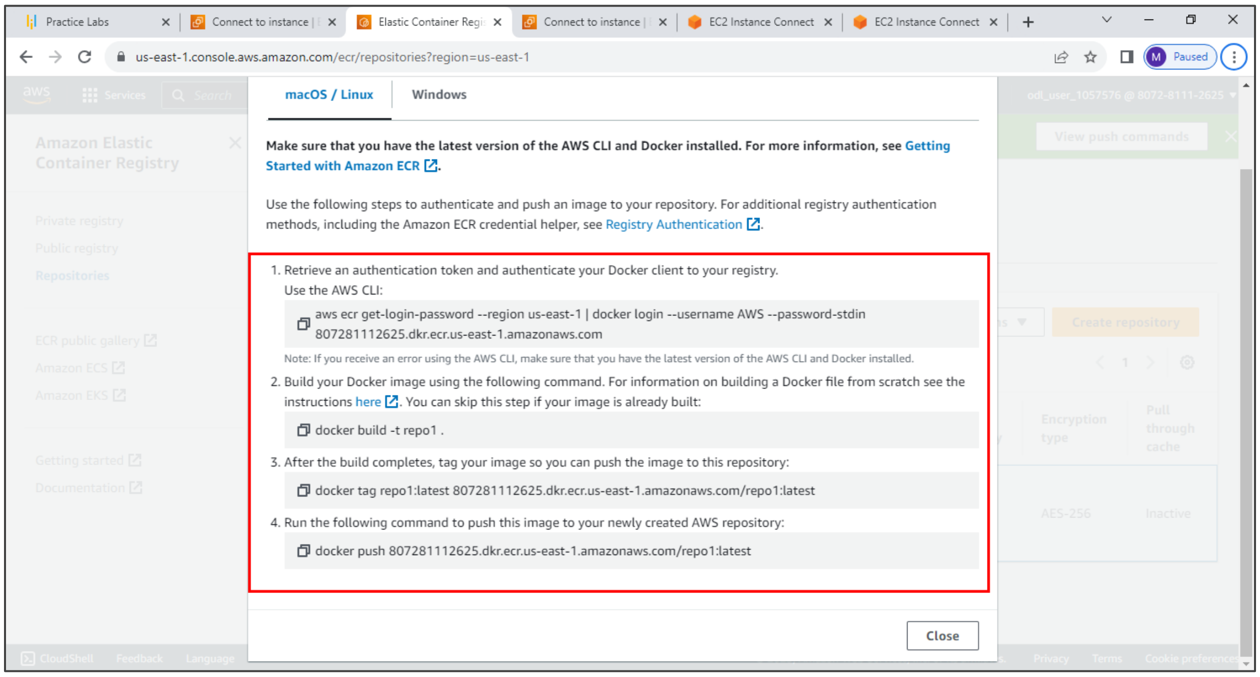
Access key best practices

- Never store your access key in plain text, in a code repository, or in code.
- Disable or delete access key when no longer needed.
- Enable least-privilege permissions.
- Rotate access keys regularly.



```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIA3X5NUGYY747RS34V
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: EsrB8LHYBkcr4Mw/E2TQBXdfcSBtTvhpeswQ4se9
Default region name [None]: us-east-1
Default output format [None]:
```

4.4 Build and push the Docker image to your ECR repository by following the push commands from the ECR page. Copy and execute the commands.



Make sure that you have the latest version of the AWS CLI and Docker installed. For more information, see Getting Started with Amazon ECR.

Use the following steps to authenticate and push an image to your repository. For additional registry authentication methods, including the Amazon ECR credential helper, see Registry Authentication.

1. Retrieve an authentication token and authenticate your Docker client to your registry.
   Use the AWS CLI:

   ```
   aws ecr get-login-password --region us-east-1 | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin
   807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
   ```

   Note: If you receive an error using the AWS CLI, make sure that you have the latest version of the AWS CLI and Docker installed.
2. Build your Docker image using the following command. For information on building a Docker file from scratch see the instructions here. You can skip this step if your image is already built:

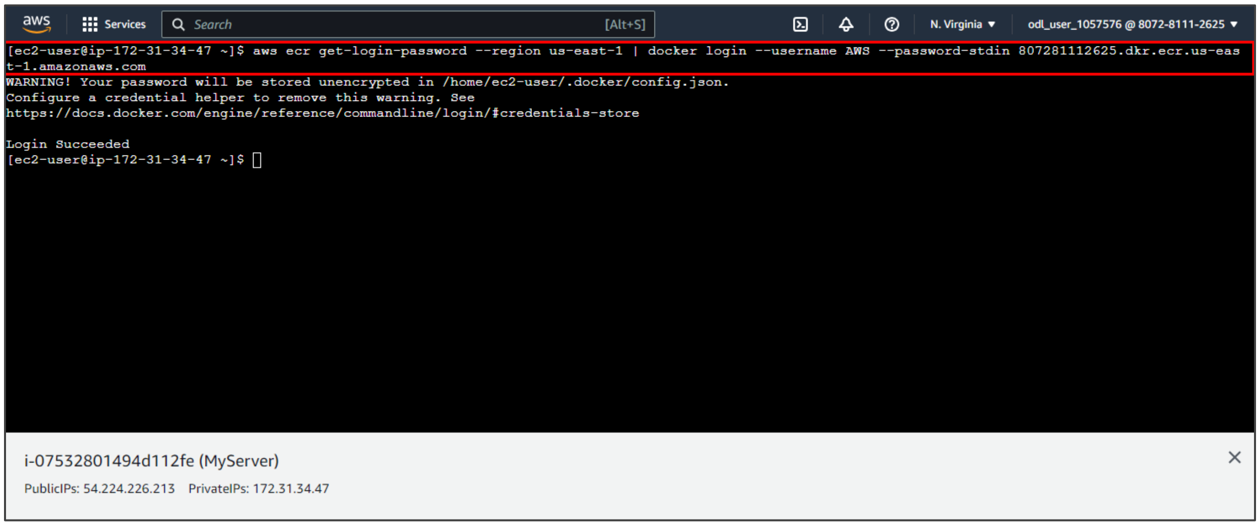
   ```
   docker build -t repo1 .
   ```

3. After the build completes, tag your image so you can push the image to this repository:

   ```
   docker tag repo1:latest 807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/repo1:latest
   ```

4. Run the following command to push this image to your newly created AWS repository:

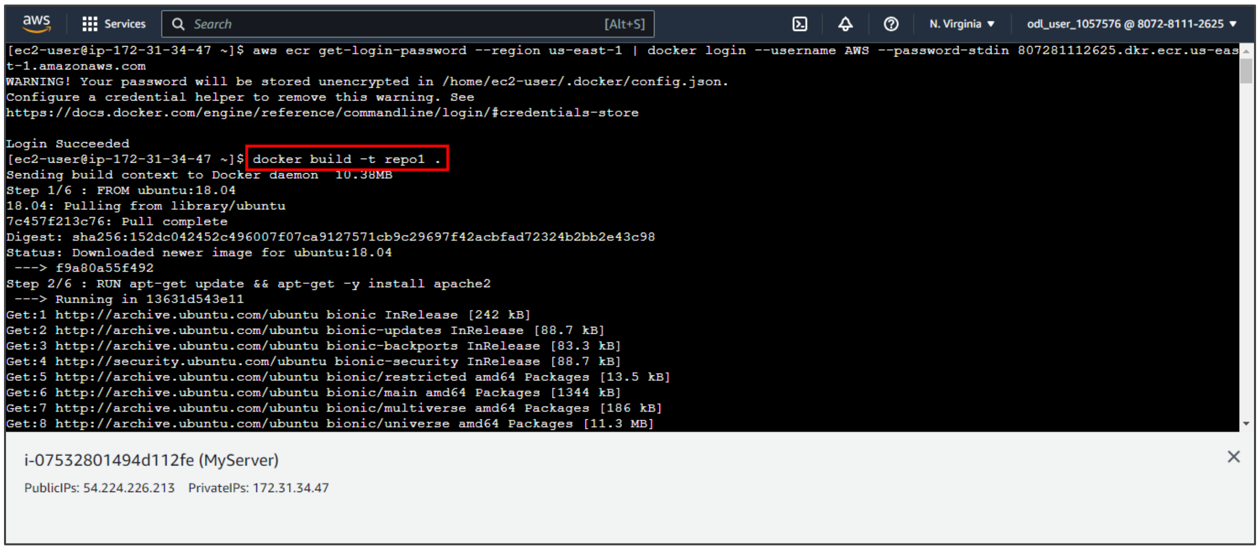
   ```
   docker push 807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/repo1:latest
   ```



```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ aws ecr get-login-password --region us-east-1 | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin 807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-eas
t-1.amazonaws.com
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/ec2-user/.docker/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

Login Succeeded
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$
```

i-07532801494d112fe (MyServer)

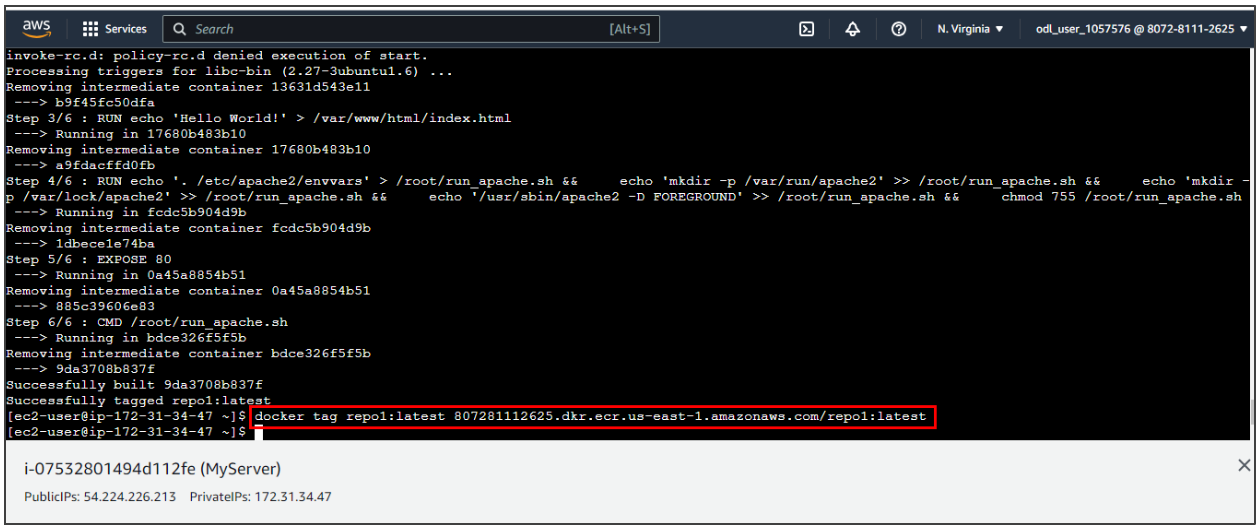
PublicIPs: 54.224.226.213 PrivateIPs: 172.31.34.47



```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ aws ecr get-login-password --region us-east-1 | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin 807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-eas
t-1.amazonaws.com
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/ec2-user/.docker/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

Login Succeeded
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ docker build -t repo1 .
Sending build context to Docker daemon  10.38MB
Step 1/6 : FROM ubuntu:18.04
18.04: Pulling from library/ubuntu
7c457f213c76: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:152dc042452c496007f07ca9127571cb9c29697f42acbfad72324b2bb2e43c98
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:18.04
 ---> f9a80a55f492
Step 2/6 : RUN apt-get update && apt-get -y install apache2
 ---> Running in 13631d543e11
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease [242 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease [88.7 kB]
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease [83.3 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease [88.7 kB]
Get:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/restricted amd64 Packages [13.5 kB]
Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 Packages [1344 kB]
Get:7 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/multiverse amd64 Packages [186 kB]
Get:8 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 Packages [11.3 MB]
```

i-07532801494d112fe (MyServer)

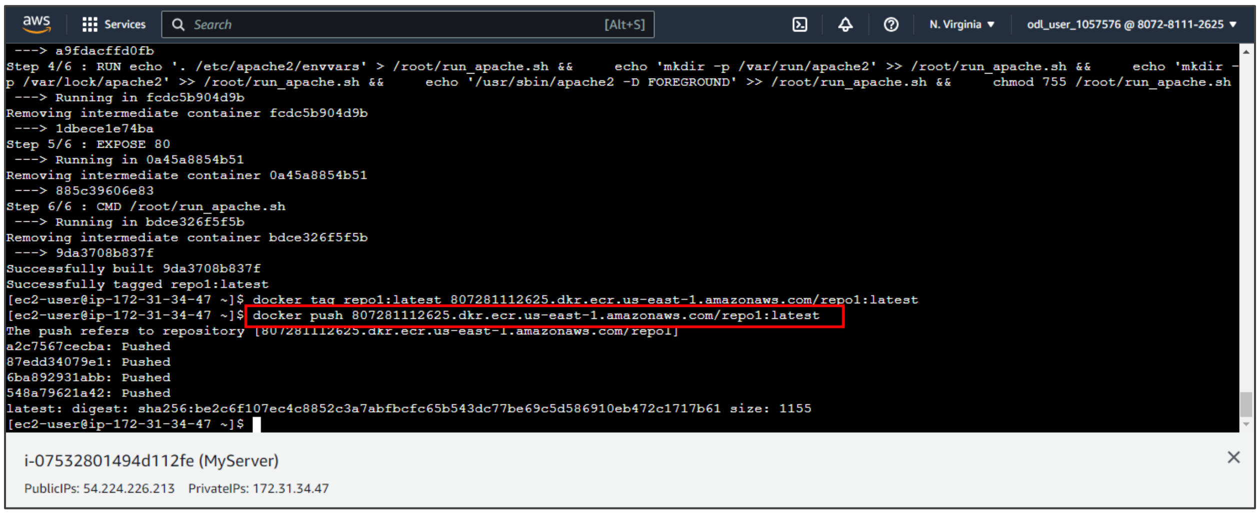
PublicIPs: 54.224.226.213 PrivateIPs: 172.31.34.47



```
invoke-rc.d: policy-rc.d denied execution of start.
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1.6) ...
Removing intermediate container 13631d543e11
 ---> b9f45fc50dfa
Step 3/6 : RUN echo 'Hello World!' > /var/www/html/index.html
 ---> Running in 17680b483b10
Removing intermediate container 17680b483b10
 ---> a9fdacffd0fb
Step 4/6 : RUN echo '. /etc/apache2/envvars' > /root/run_apache.sh &&     echo 'mkdir -p /var/run/apache2' >> /root/run_apache.sh &&     echo 'mkdir -
p /var/lock/apache2' >> /root/run_apache.sh &&     echo '/usr/sbin/apache2 -D FOREGROUND' >> /root/run_apache.sh &&     chmod 755 /root/run_apache.sh
 ---> Running in fcdc5b904d9b
Removing intermediate container fcdc5b904d9b
 ---> 1dbece1e74ba
Step 5/6 : EXPOSE 80
 ---> Running in 0a45a8854b51
Removing intermediate container 0a45a8854b51
 ---> 885c39606e83
Step 6/6 : CMD /root/run_apache.sh
 ---> Running in bdce326f5f5b
Removing intermediate container bdce326f5f5b
 ---> 9da3708b837f
Successfully built 9da3708b837f
Successfully tagged repo1:latest
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ docker tag repo1:latest 807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/repo1:latest
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$
```

i-07532801494d112fe (MyServer)

PublicIPs: 54.224.226.213 PrivateIPs: 172.31.34.47

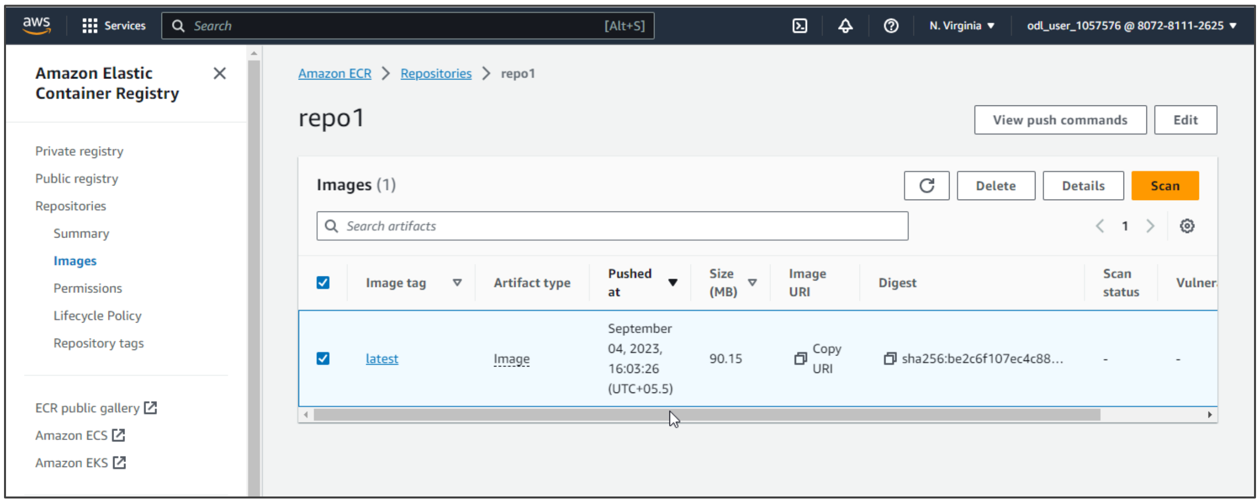


```
 ---> a9fdacffd0fb
Step 4/6 : RUN echo '. /etc/apache2/envvars' > /root/run_apache.sh &&     echo 'mkdir -p /var/run/apache2' >> /root/run_apache.sh &&     echo 'mkdir -
p /var/lock/apache2' >> /root/run_apache.sh &&     echo '/usr/sbin/apache2 -D FOREGROUND' >> /root/run_apache.sh &&     chmod 755 /root/run_apache.sh
 ---> Running in fcdc5b904d9b
Removing intermediate container fcdc5b904d9b
 ---> 1dbece1e74ba
Step 5/6 : EXPOSE 80
 ---> Running in 0a45a8854b51
Removing intermediate container 0a45a8854b51
 ---> 885c39606e83
Step 6/6 : CMD /root/run_apache.sh
 ---> Running in bdce326f5f5b
Removing intermediate container bdce326f5f5b
 ---> 9da3708b837f
Successfully built 9da3708b837f
Successfully tagged repo1:latest
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ docker tag repo1:latest 807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/repo1:latest
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$ docker push 807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/repo1:latest
The push refers to repository [807281112625.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/repo1]
a2c7567cecba: Pushed
87edd34079e1: Pushed
6ba892931abb: Pushed
548a79621a42: Pushed
latest: digest: sha256:be2c6f107ec4c8852c3a7abfbcfc65b543dc77be69c5d586910eb472c1717b61 size: 1155
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-47 ~]$
```

i-07532801494d112fe (MyServer)

PublicIPs: 54.224.226.213 PrivateIPs: 172.31.34.47

4.5 Locate the image you pushed in step 4.3 within your ECR repository console



repo1

Images (1)

	Image tag	Artifact type	Pushed at	Size (MB)	Image URI	Digest	Scan status	Vulner
✓	latest	Image	September 04, 2023, 16:03:26 (UTC+05.5)	90.15	Copy URI	sha256:be2c6f107ec4c88...	-	-

You will see that the Docker image has been successfully pushed to your ECR repository.

By following these steps, you have successfully created an AWS ECR container registry, configured Docker on your EC2 instance, and pushed a Docker image into your ECR repository.