### **DEVOPS CAPSTONE PROJECT**

# DEPLOYING A MOVIE LISTING WEBSITE INTO AWS CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE WITH PROPER SCALING

## **Group-5 Team members:**

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#### **AIM OF THE PROJECT**

The main Aim of the project is to deploy a website on an Amazon EC2 instance using Docker container technology.EC2 is a web service provided by AWS to easily deploy and manage virtual servers. It is highly scalable and available to use. Docker is a containerization tool which makes an application run on any platform. Mongo dB to replace the local database so that the data is stored in our cluster and images are stored in S3.

We can host a web application on EC2 which is highlyreliable, can handle vast web traffic and runs smoothly. This application can be easily maintained and updated because of docker with a load balancer attached to it.

#### **SCOPE OF THE PROJECT**

The scope of the project is to deploy a website using Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) and Docker container technology. The project includes developing a web application and modify it according to our requirements. Configuring and setting up an EC2 instance also plays a vital role in this project. Mongo dB is used instead of the local database.

The web application is containerized using docker for easier maintenance and deployment. It involves the deployment of web application from our EC2 instance and also attaching a load balancer to reduce the web traffic load on an instance.

#### **TECHNOLOGIES USED**



**AWS:** AWS is a cloud computing platform that provides a range of services for individuals and businesses to store, manage, and process data and applications in the cloud. With over 200 services, including computing, storage, databases, analytics, machine learning, IoT, and security, AWS is flexible, cost-effective, and reliable. Some popular AWS services include EC2 for computing, S3 for storage, RDS for databases, Lambda for serverless computing, DynamoDB for NoSQL databases, and ECS for container management.



**Docker:** Docker contains containers which are created when the image is starts running. Containers are self-contained, portable units of software that include all the components and dependencies an application needs to run. Docker simplifies application development and deployment by enabling developers to package their applications in containers and run them on any system with Docker installed. This provides greater flexibility, portability, and scalability for applications.



**GIT:** Git is a version control system that allows developers to track changes to their code and collaborate with others on a project. It is a free and open-source tool that provides features such as branching, merging, and version history. Git is a powerful tool for managing software development projects.

Web Development: Web development is the process of creating and maintaining websites and web applications. It involves a combination of programming, design, and content creation to create web pages that are functional and visually appealing. Web development can include both frontend development, which focuses on the user interface, and backend development, which focuses on the server-side programming that powers the website.

#### **TECHNOLOGIES STACK:**

Frontend: ReactJS

Backend: NodeJS

Database: MongoDB

#### **IMPLEMENTATAION and OBSERVATIONS**

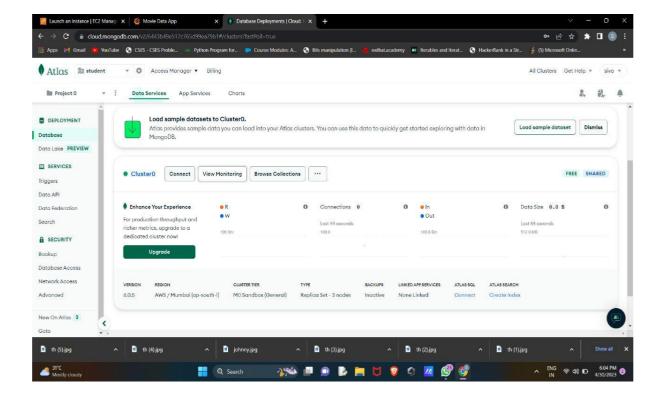
#### Step 1: Connecting the Client with Atlas MongoDB

Initially, cloned the "Movie listing" website which uses ReactJS as frontend, NodeJS as backend andMongoDB as database from the repo:

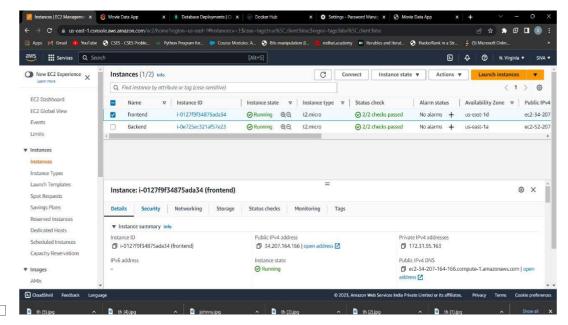
#### https://github.com/snehal-heioviied/DEVOPS\_CAPS1\*ONE

Here, we create MongoDB account and create a free tire cluster and given network access as allowaccess from anywhere and create the cluster.

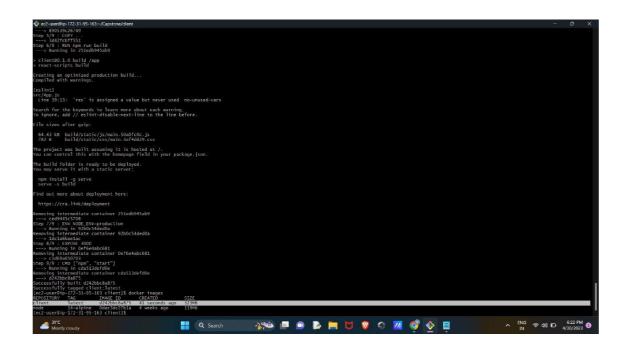
• After creation of the cluster then connect it. Here we able to see the connection link.



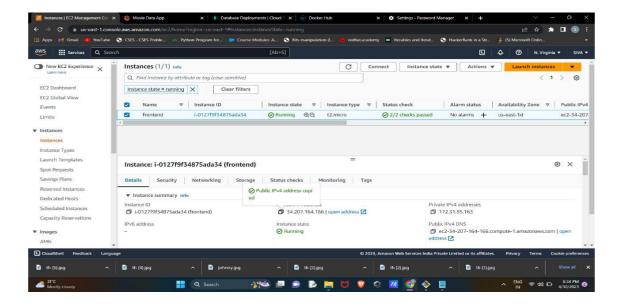
#### Creation of EC2 instance.



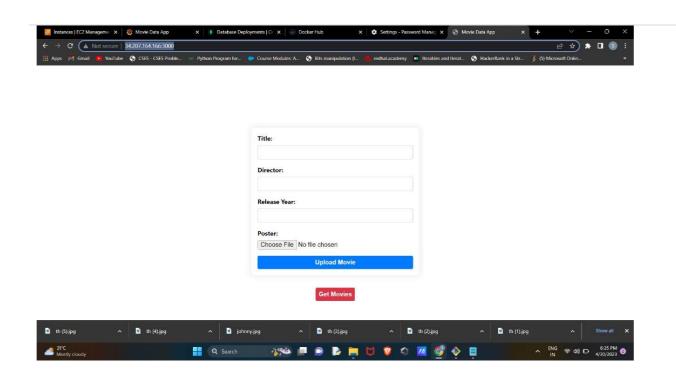
#### Creating dockerfile and image in frontend(client)



#### Front end public Ip



Front end running successfully with 34.207.164.166:3000 PUBLIC IP.



MongoDB connection and installing mongoDB in Frontend.

```
Pro2-member 172-310-25-1466-yCapatomylanew
modely-1180-312-31-21-25-446 server18 rode - w
modely-1180-312-31-25-446 server18 rode - w
modely-1180-312-31-25-446 server18 rode - w
modely-1180-312-31-31-31-46 server218 rode - w
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modely-1180-312-31-31-46 server218 rode - w
modely-118
```

**Step 2: Connecting the Server with Atlas MongoDB.** 

```
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Ф
                                                ✓ DEVOPS_CAPST...

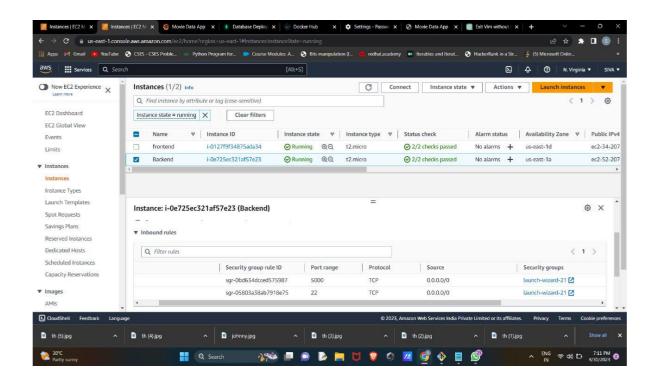
✓ client

> node_modules

> public
             ⋄ .gitignore参 DockerfileU
             {} package.json
                                              11 | mongoose.connect(dbUrl, { useNewOrlParser: true, useUnifiedTopology: true })
12     ..then(() => console.log('Connected to MongoOB...'))
13     .catch(err => console.error('Could not connect to MongoOB...', err));
                                                17 cloud_name: 'dec6gy3wy',
18 api_key: '355514238263871',
19 api_secret: 'fkxhMowjFM1XciQn3Gl6kZk-Qn0'
20 });
            Dockerfile U

Js index.js M

O package-lock... M
                                                  const app = express();
const port = 6000;
            (i) README.md
                                                        app.use(express.json())
                                                        // multer configuration
const storage = multer.diskStorage({
                                                           destination: (req, file, cb) => {
  cb(null, './uploads')
                                                            filename: (req, file, cb) => {
   cb(null, Date.now() + '-' + file.originalname)
 > OUTLINE > TIMELINE
```

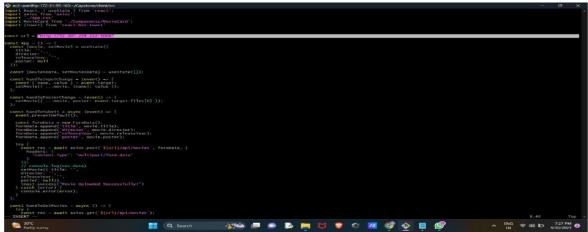


Backend accessible IP 52.207.224.222:5000

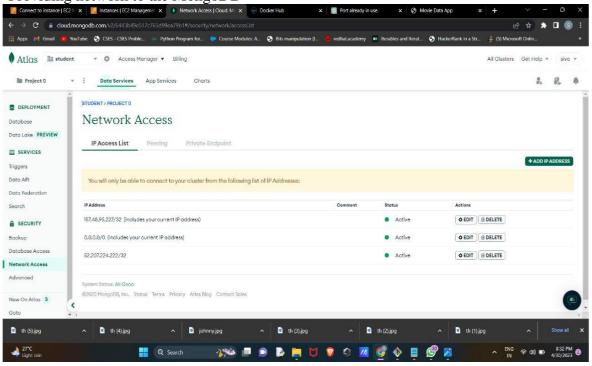


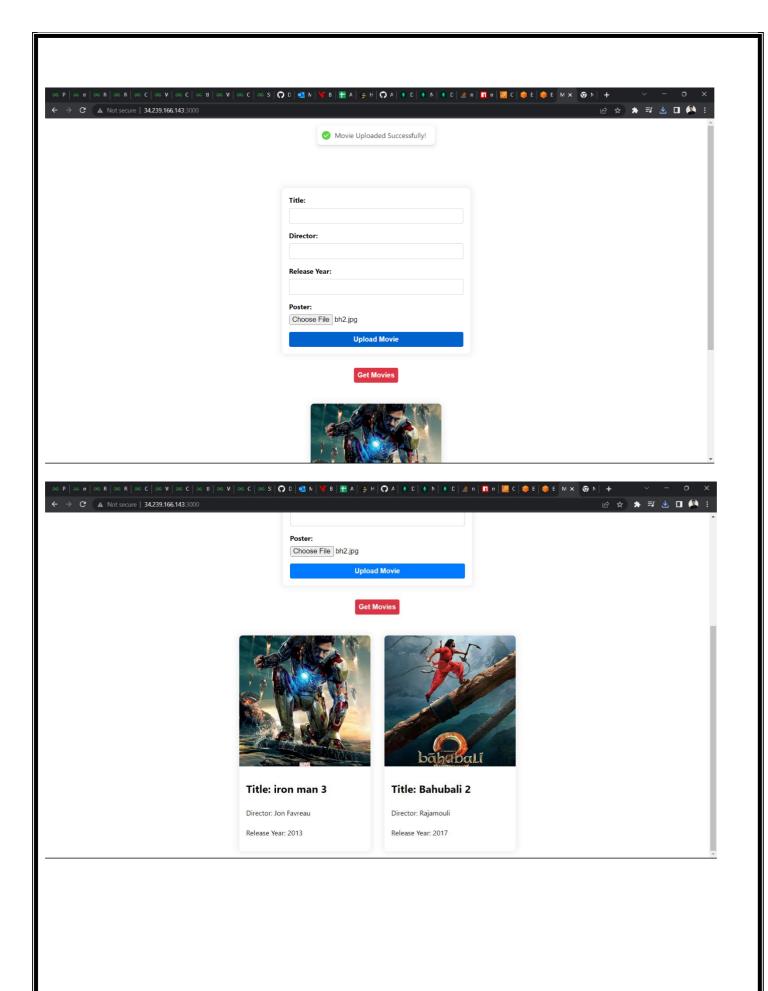


#### Added Backend URL to Frontend

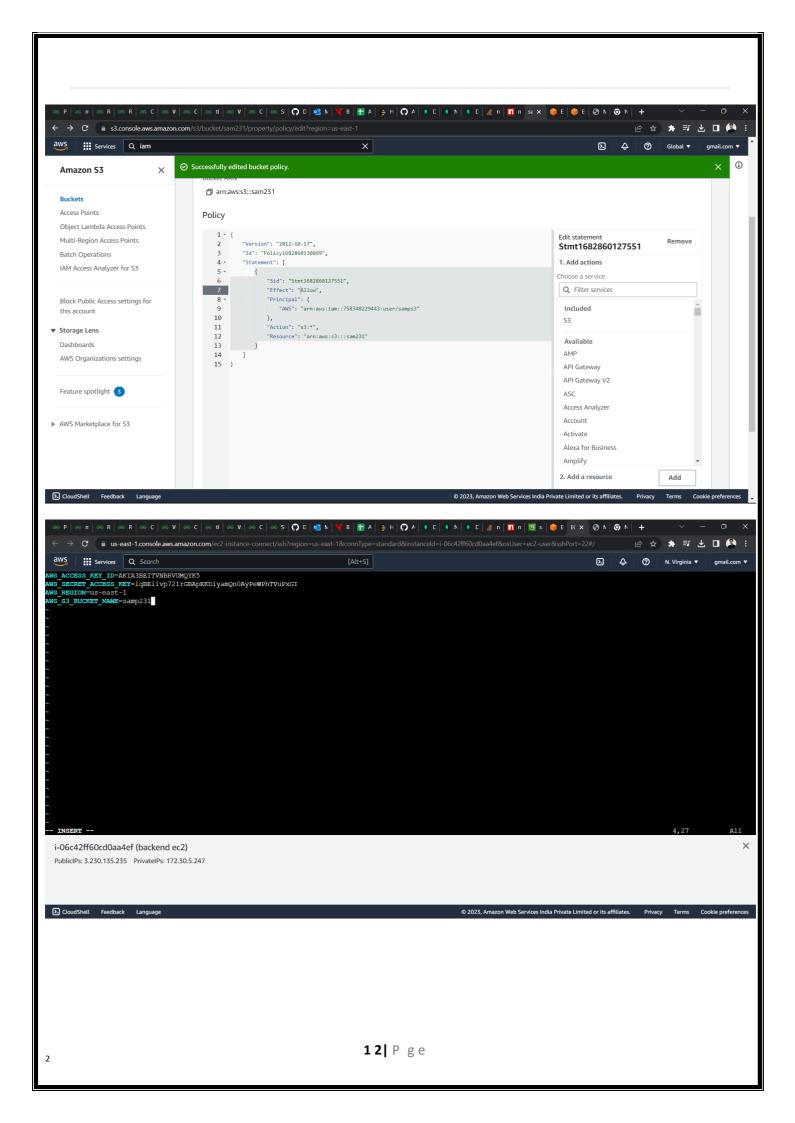


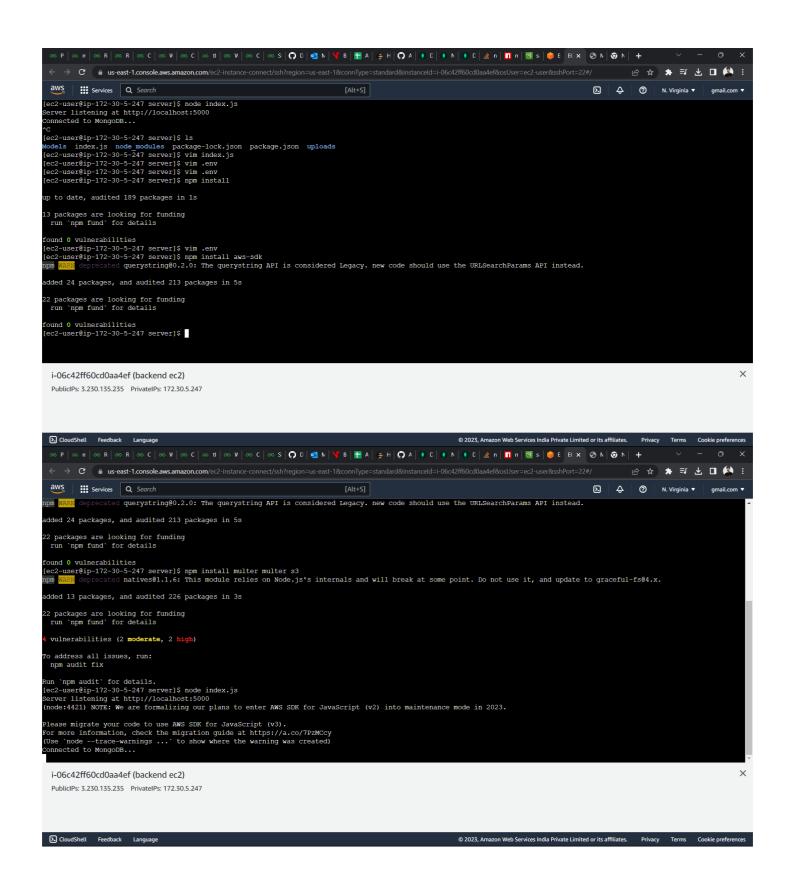
#### Providing network to the MongoDB

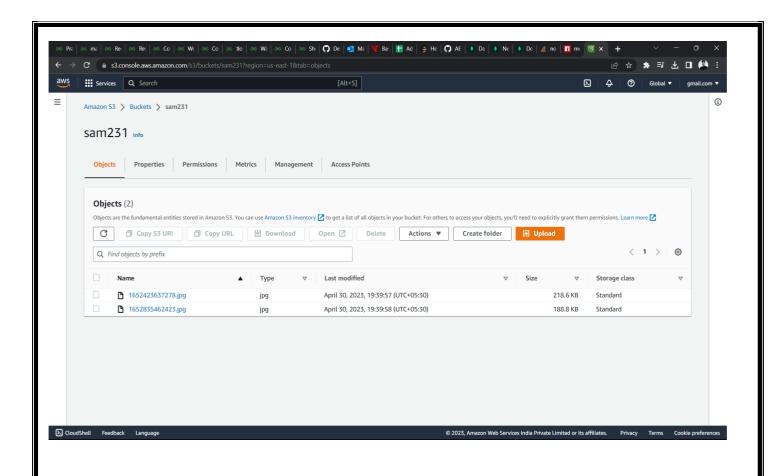




#### Step 3: Creating S3 Bucket and uploading objects. ∞ C | ∞ V | ∞ C | ∞ U | ∞ V | ∞ C | ∞ S | ♠ D | 4 N | V B | H A | ∳ H | ♠ A | 0 D | 0 N | 0 D | 2 N | 1 π s x X | ♠ E | ♠ E | ♠ N | ♠ N | **a** s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/sam231?region=us-east-1&tab=objects 🤁 🌣 🔰 📅 🗖 👸 : Services Q iam Amazon S3 Amazon S3 > Buckets > sam231 sam231 Info Access Points Object Lambda Access Points Objects Properties Permissions Metrics Management Access Points Multi-Region Access Points Batch Operations Objects (0) IAM Access Analyzer for S3 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 🛂 Block Public Access settings for ☑ Download Open ☑ Delete C Copy S3 URI Actions ▼ Create folder □ Copy URL this account < 1 > @ Q Find objects by prefix ▼ Storage Lens Dashboards Name Type Last modified Storage class AWS Organizations settings No objects You don't have any objects in this bucket. Feature spotlight 3 **小 Upload** ▶ AWS Marketplace for S3 C 🐞 us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/iamv2/home?region=us-east-1#/users/details/samps3/create-access-key 🤁 🌣 🔰 📅 🗖 👸 : Services Q Search 0 Access key created This is the only time that the secret access key can be viewed or downloaded. You cannot recover it later. However, you can create a new access key any time. IAM > Users > samps3 > Create access key Retrieve access keys Access key best practices & 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 ☐ AKIA3BEITVNB63ILCKUR 9ogEldWusWgSrM9u7LVEx4aNHXqz0GbtJQmHM570 Hide Retrieve access keys 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. For more details about managing access keys, see the Best practices for managing AWS access keys. Download .csv file Done **12**| P g e

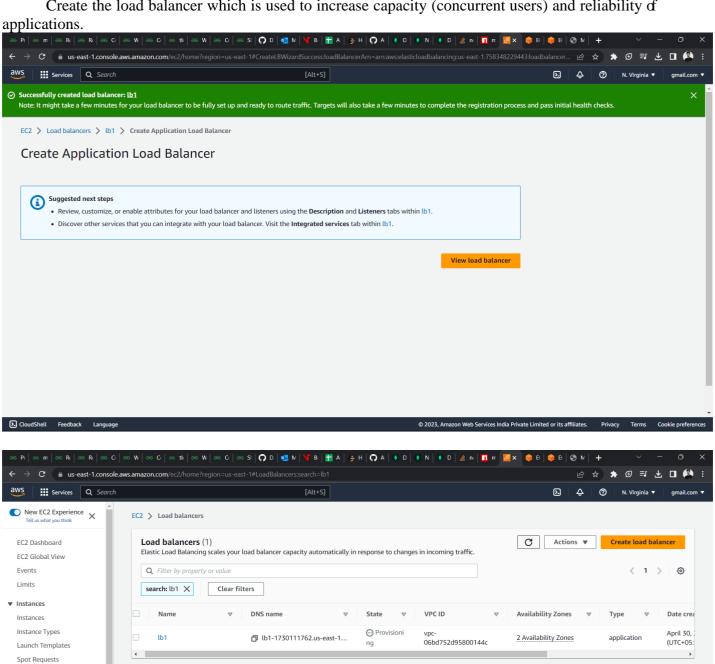






#### Step 4: Attaching load balancer

Create the load balancer which is used to increase capacity (concurrent users) and reliability of



×

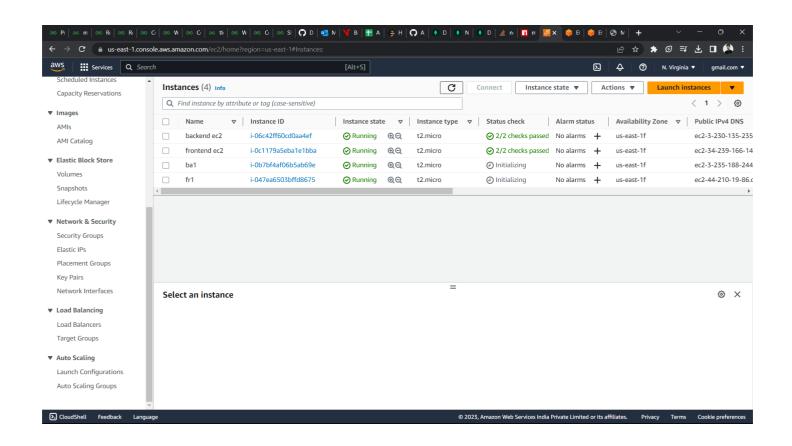
Savings Plans

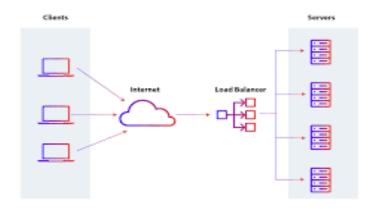
AMIs AMI Catalog **▼** Elastic Block Store Volumes

Reserved Instances

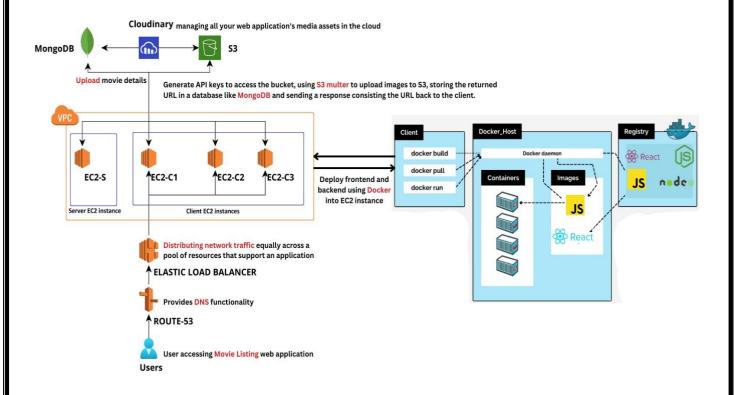
Scheduled Instances Capacity Reservations 0 load balancers selected

Select a load balancer above.





#### **AWS DEPLOYMENT DIAGRAM:**



This project includes the utilization of various tools. Multiple observations are noted based on the tools. Some key observations are:

**Visual Studio Code**: Visual Studio Code is a source-code editor that can be used with a variety of programming languages. The code has been according to the requirements using VS Code.

MongoDB Atlas: MongoDB Atlas is a fully-managed cloud database that handles all the complexity of deploying, managing, and healing your deployments on the cloud service provider of your choice (AWS, Azure, and GCP). The local database has been replaced by this database and the data uploaded is stored here.

**EC2**: EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) is a web service provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS) that allows users to rent virtual computers, known as instances, on which they can run their own applications. The containerized frontend and backend have been deployed using EC2. The client instances are also attached to the load balancer to manage the traffic.

**S3:** Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is a cloud-based storage service that enables users to store and retrieve data from anywhere on the internet. The images we have uploaded in the frontend have been stored in S3 buckets which was created.

**IAM:** AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a web service provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS) that enables users to securely manage access to AWS resources. A user have been created for the access controls and full administrator access was given.

Route 53: Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable cloud-based Domain Name System (DNS) service provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS). It helps the developers and business owners by translating the domain name into IP address. DNS has been assigned which can be accessed by anyone to view the website.

**GitHub:** GitHub is a web-based platform that provides developers with a variety of tools for software development and collaboration. The project has been uploaded in GitHub which would be accessible for future changes.

A project requires clear objectives and ground rules to work on to achieve the goal of any aspect.

Jira has been used to plan the sprints, track the changes and complete the project efficiently.

Slack a great communication tool where we can interact efficiently and to collaborate. Zoom is a collaboration app that enabled conversations.

#### TASKS ASSIGNED FOR TEAM MEMBERS:

During the project, we distributed the workload among team members based on their individual strengths and interests.

We communicated regularly and updates on our project management tool through WhatsApp group.

In the "Tasks Assigned" column, we listed each task that needed to be completed for the project, along with a brief description of the task. In the "Team Members" column, we listed the name of the team member who was responsible for completing that task.

By using this spreadsheet, we were able to keep track of who was responsible for each task and ensure that everyone was contributing equally to the project. We updated the spreadsheet regularly to reflect any changes to the task assignments, and we used it as a reference during our team meetingsto discuss progress and identify any issues.

S No.	TASKS ASSIGNED	TEAM MEMBE RS
1	Connecting the Server with Atlas MongoDB.	Siva durga, Siva
2	Creating IAM user and Configuring S3-bucket.	Vivek, Chitti, Suvarna
3	Configuring the Application Code with S3-multer.	BangarRaju, Siva durga
4	Containerization of the code using Dockerfile.	Siva, Ankitha
5	Deploying server on EC2 using Docker.	Suvarna, Siva durga
6	Deploying client on EC2 using Docker.	Ankitha, Deepika
7	Creation a target group and Load Balancer.	Siva, Vivek, Chitti
8	Creating AWS Deployment Diagram.	Deepika, Bangaraju
9	Preparing Project Documentation.	Chitti, Vivek

Overall, we believe that our team was successful in distributing the workload effectively and working together to achieve our goals. By outlining our roles and responsibilities, maintaining open communication, and evaluating our performance, we were able to complete the project on time and to a high standard.

#### **CHALLENGES FACED**

Due to lack of node of react knowledge, it took lot of time to analyses the code.
We face most of the issues while modifying the server code for configuring with S3-multer.
Due to lack of good internet, Docker image creation took a lot of time.
When something went wrong, we had to reframe the frontend (connection) and dockarize the
frontend code again.
Due to our lack of knowledge on how to create an AWS architecture diagram, we had to learn
how to work with different editing tools like Canva and figmaetc.

#### **RESOURCES**

**MongoDB**: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/

**AWS** : https://docs.aws.amazon.com/

**S3-multer**: https://www.npmjs.com/package/multer-s3

**Docker**: https://docs.docker.com/

Git : https://git-scm.com/docs

AWS Architecture Diagram Developing tools: https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/icons/

#### **CONCLUSION**

At the end of this project, we successfully deployed frontend using docker into EC2 instance. The given capstone project involves using ReactJS as Frontend, NodeJS as Backend, MongoDB as Database, multer in Backend for file upload and cloud infrastructure (AWS) to deploy. The deployed frontend application gives us the required "Movie Listing" web site in which users can upload movie details.

For achieving this, we used multer-s3 library for storing images, replaced local database with Atlas MongoDB cloud infrastructure to take the database into the cloud, deployed backend and frontend in EC2 instances using Docker and attached Elastic IP to this instance and modified the Frontend Code to be able to fetch data from Backend.

The frontend user interface of the application having 4 fields like **Title, Director, Release year** and **Poster**. And having 2 functions **upload Movie** and **Get Movies**. When the user enters the details of the movie the data will be stored in mongoDB database. The poster field having images these images are stored in S3 bucket using S3-multer and by using cloudinary which provides a URL of thatimage which is stored in mongoDB database. When the user clicks on Get Movies button the user willget details of all the movies which are stored in mongoDB database and images are fetched from S3 bucket.