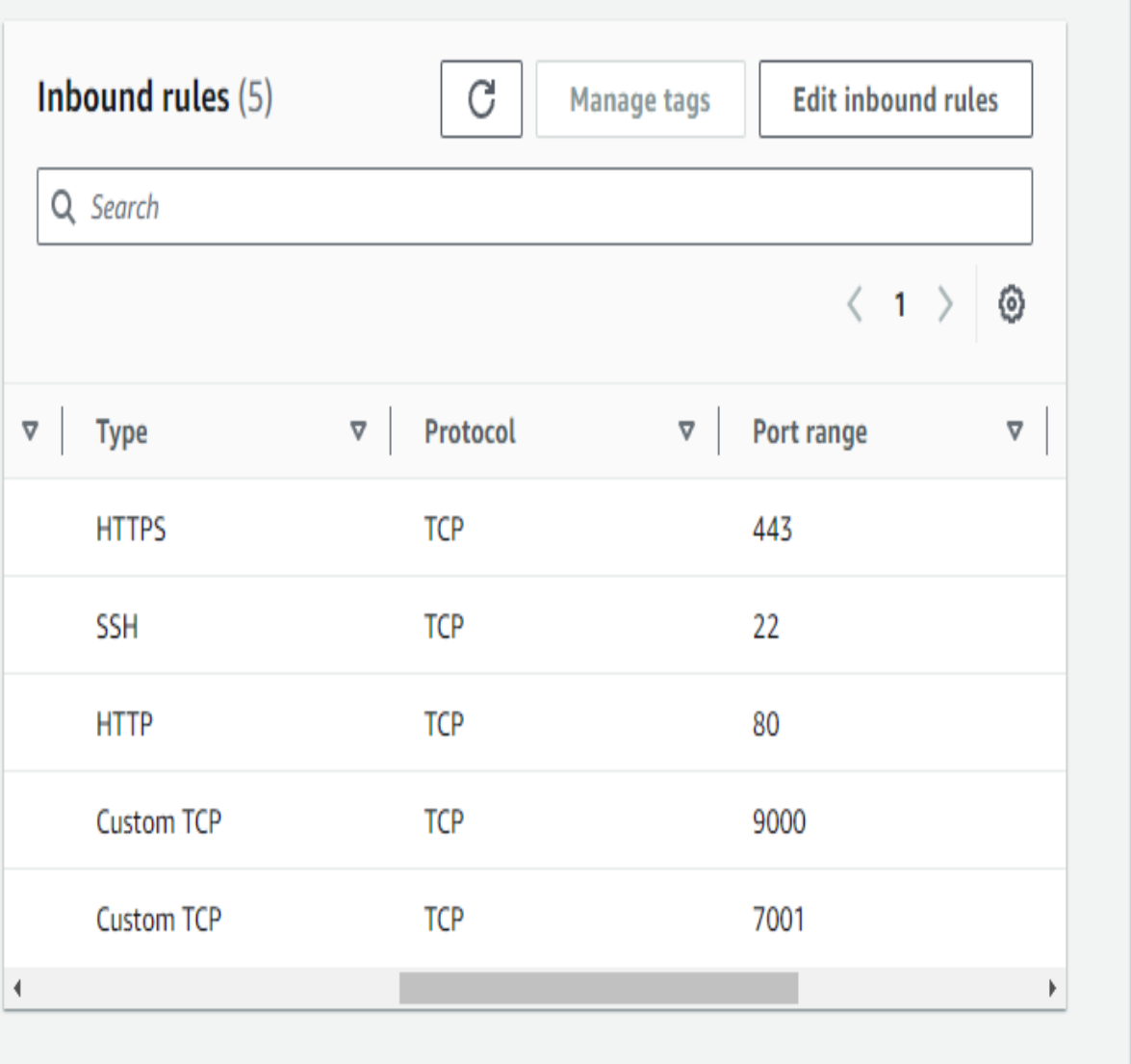
DEPLOY MEDUSA ON AWS USING EC2 INSTANCE

1. Launch an EC2 Instance with a server or OS you are familiar with and select an instance type that is t2.small a t2.micro is default instance type that has less RAM compared to the task that we are doing as it requires more.
2. Key Pair: Create a new key pair or use an existing one for SSH access if you are connecting using a local terminal.
3. Security Group: Allow inbound rules for: -
    - HTTP (80)
    - HTTPS (443)
    - Custom TCP Rule for port 7001 (Admin dashboard)
    - Custom TCP Rule for port 9000 (Medusa API)



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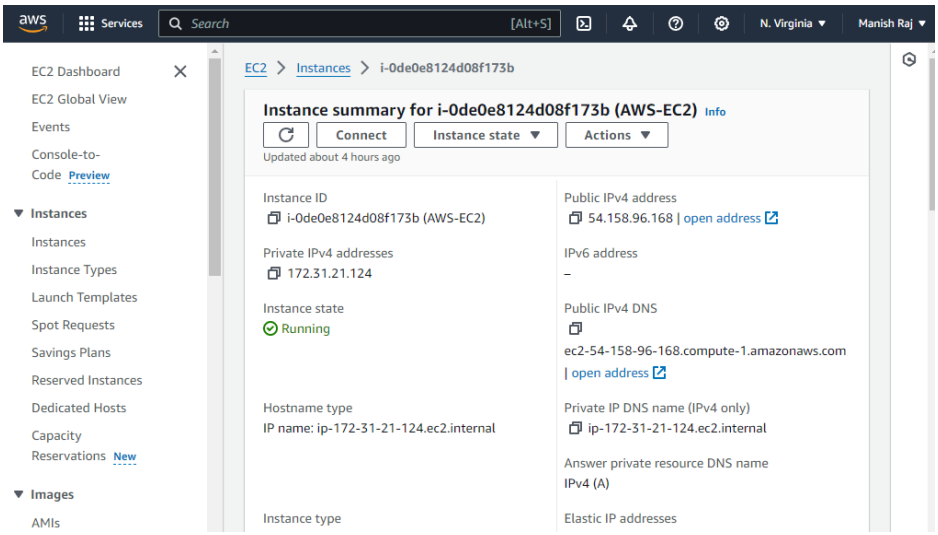
4. We are using EC2 Instance connect for this so connect to your AWS Terminal



5. Commands used to deploy medusa

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-21-124:~/Medusa/Task-3$ history
    1  sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
    2  sudo apt install -y nodejs
    3  sudo -u postgres psql
    4  postgres -v
    5  node -v
    6  npm --version
    7  npm --ver
    8  npm -v
    9  sudo apt install npm
   10  sudo apt install postgresql postgresql-contrib
   11  sudo -u postgres psql
   12  history
   13  sudo -u postgres psql
   14  sudo npm install -g @medusajs/medusa-cli
   15  medusa new my-medusa-store
   16  medusa develop
```

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6. Verify Medusa is Running Locally From your EC2 instance, use `curl` to test the Medusa API: curl http://localhost:9000/store/products

   You should get a JSON response like:


```
{
  "products": [],
  "count": 0,
  "offset": 0,
  "limit": 100
}
```


   This confirms the Medusa API is working.

   You have successfully deployed Medusa on an AWS EC2 instance.

   You tested the Medusa server locally with `curl` and configured the EC2 instance to allow external access to both the API and the Admin Dashboard.