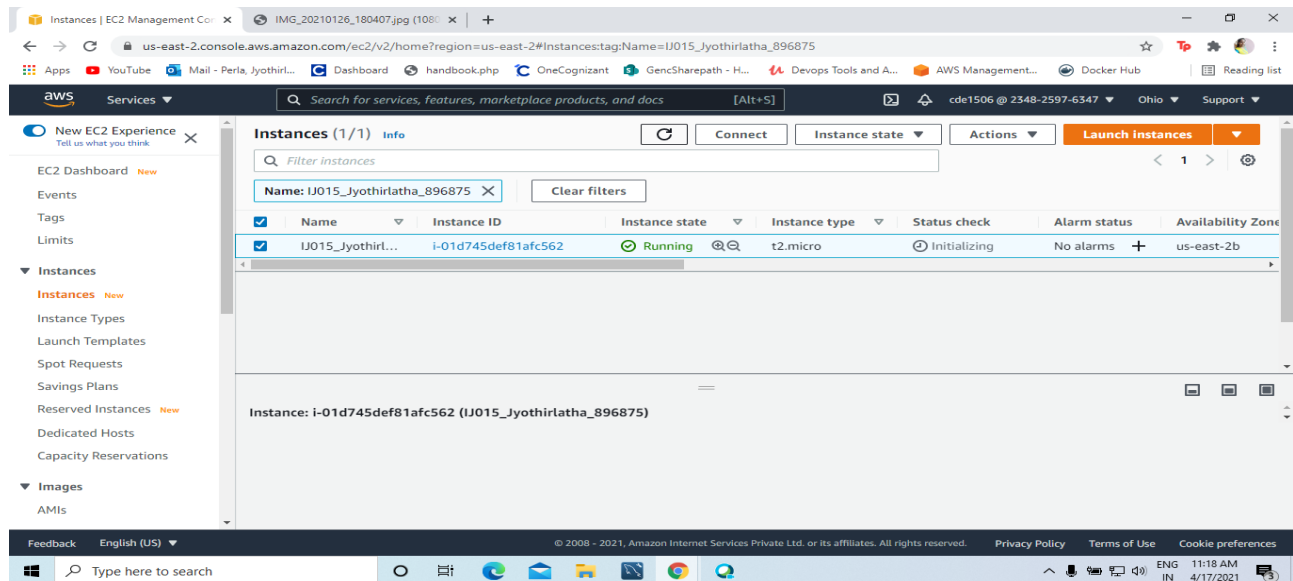


AWS, CI/CD

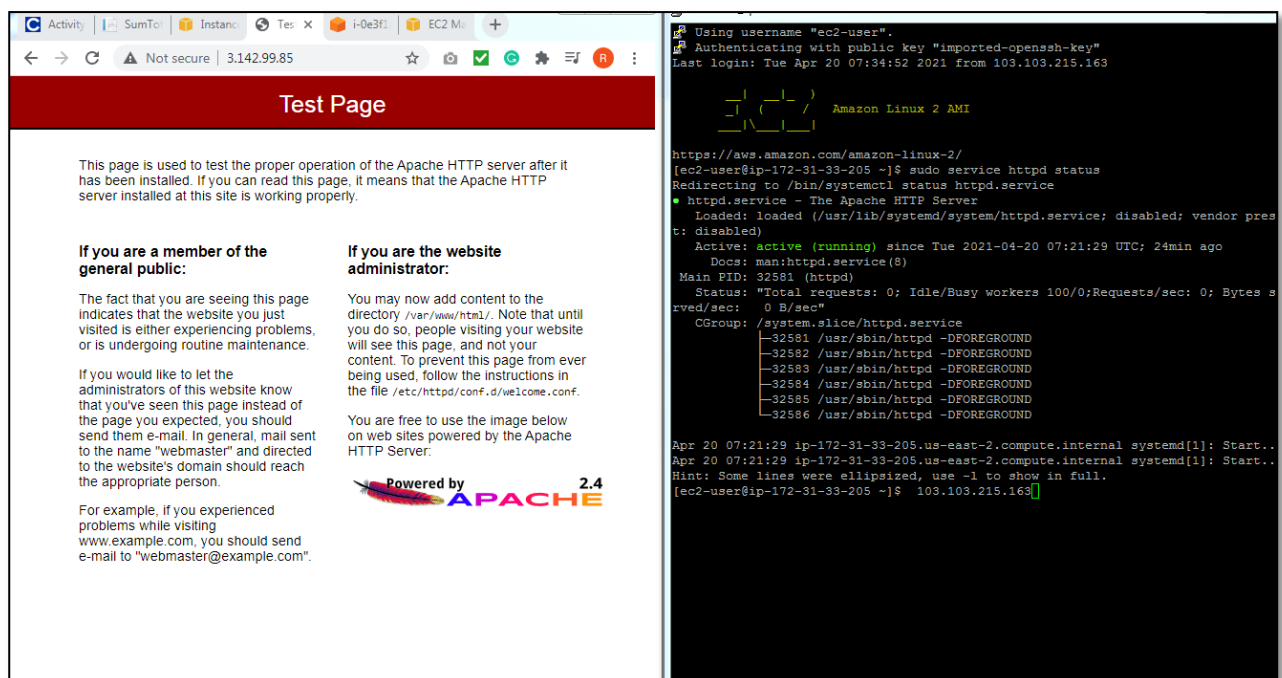
DAY-ONE

▪ [EC2-Hands-on]

Create an EC2 instance, connect to it from your local system and install apache web server on the EC2 instance.



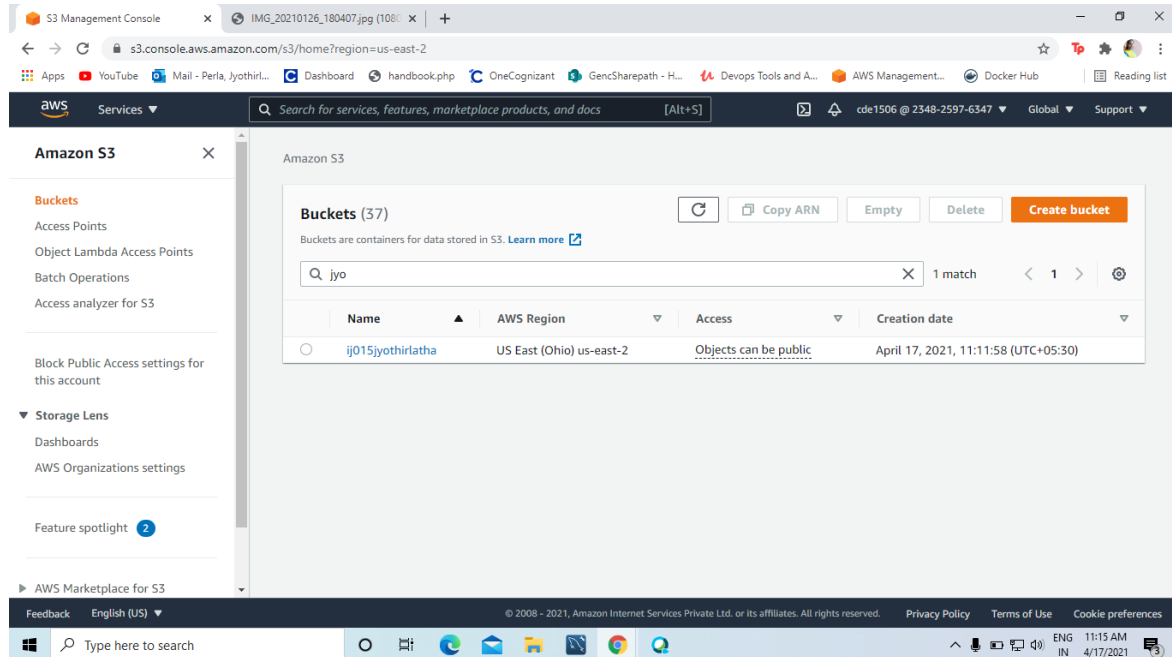
This indicates my instance is up and running



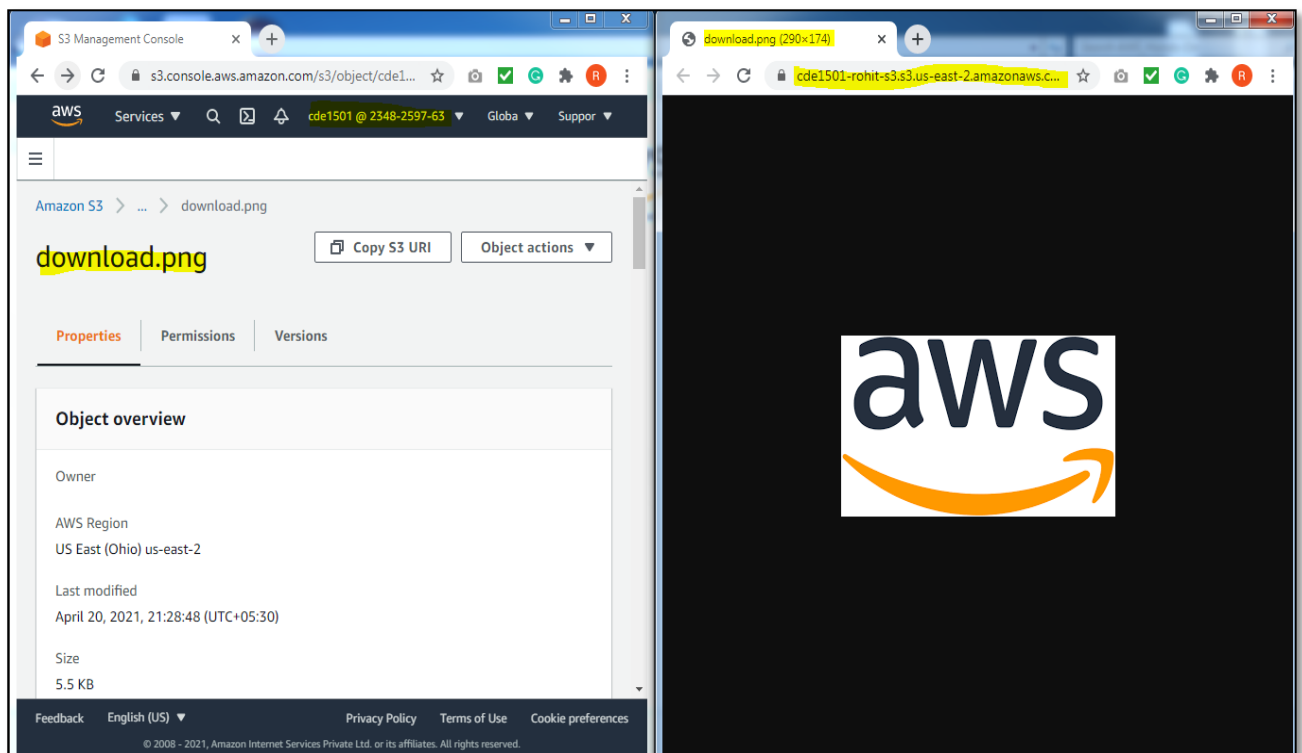
Type the public IPV4 address on the browser url bar and we should get the above shown screen

▪ [S3-Hands-on]

Create a S3 bucket and store an object in it. Enable to object for public access so that anyone can access it through a web browser.



Once successfully S3 created, we will be taken to the above shown

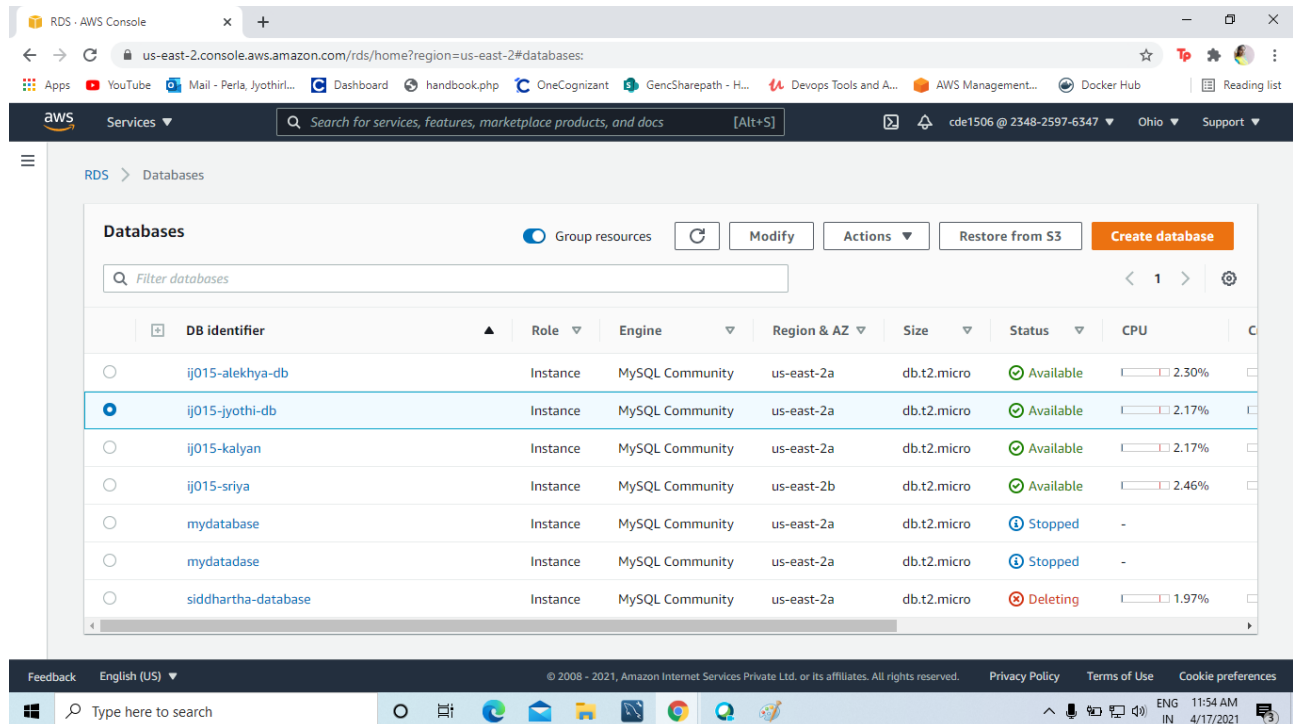


Access the object by clicking in the Object URL and we can view the object in the browser

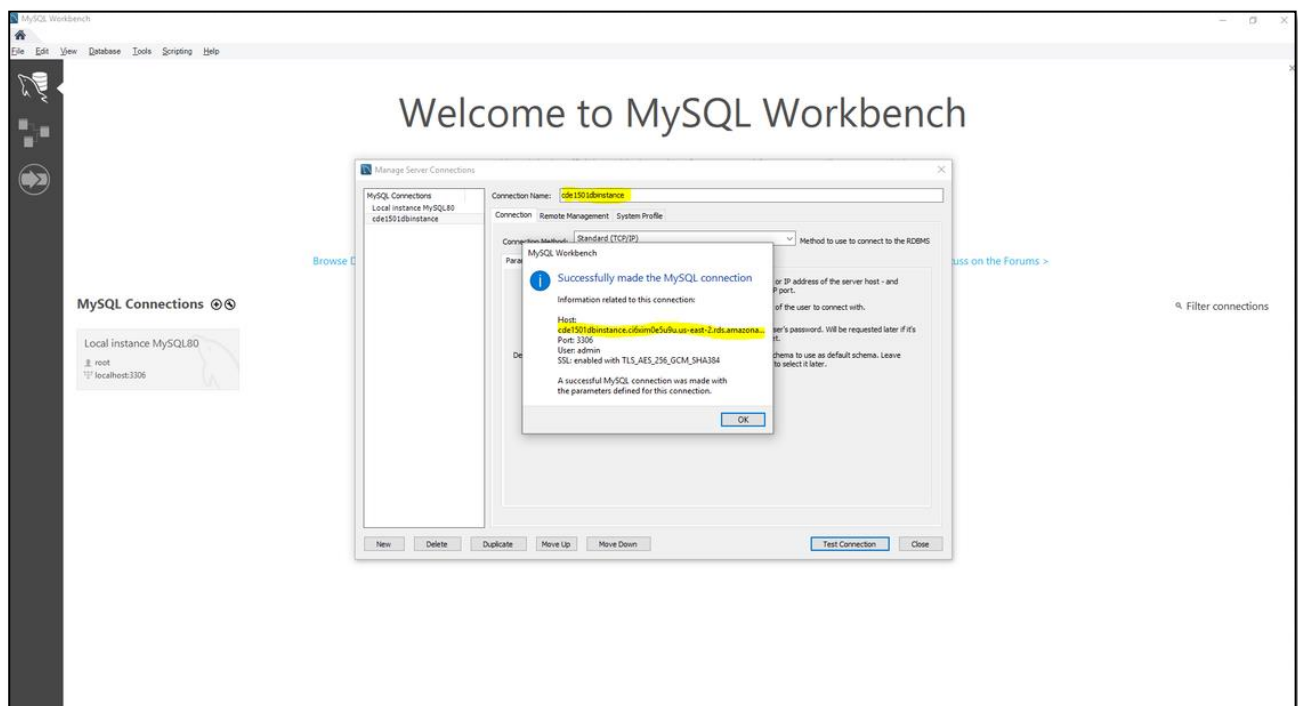
DAY-TWO

▪ [RDS-Hands-on]

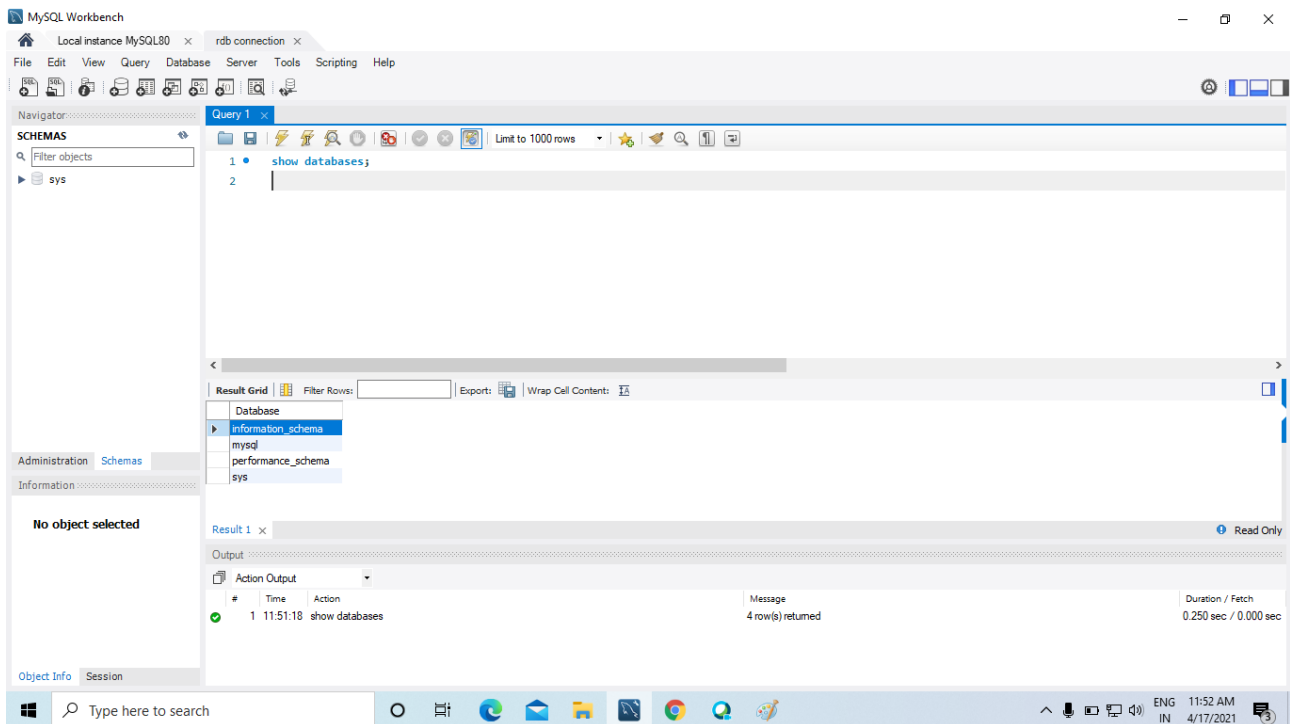
Create a RDS database in AWS and access it through the local client tool.



We can see above screen that our database is being created



We will be connected to the RDS MySQL Server

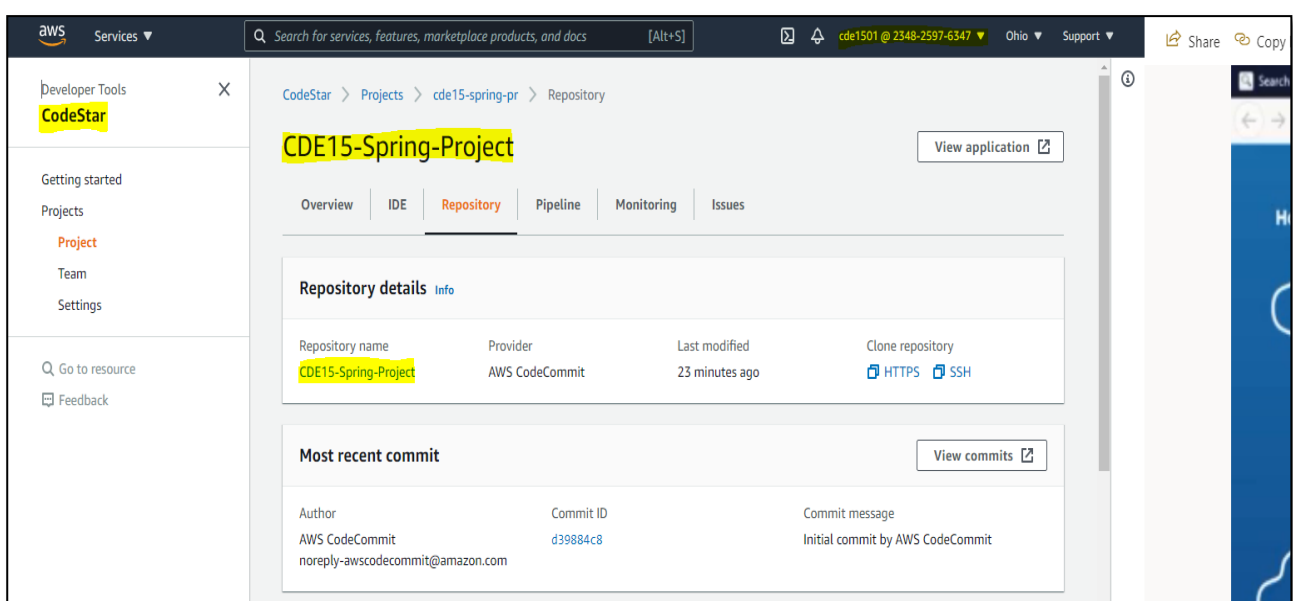


We can see above screen that we are connected to the RDS MySQL server and query window is opened. Here we can issue any sql commands we want to execute against the RDS database

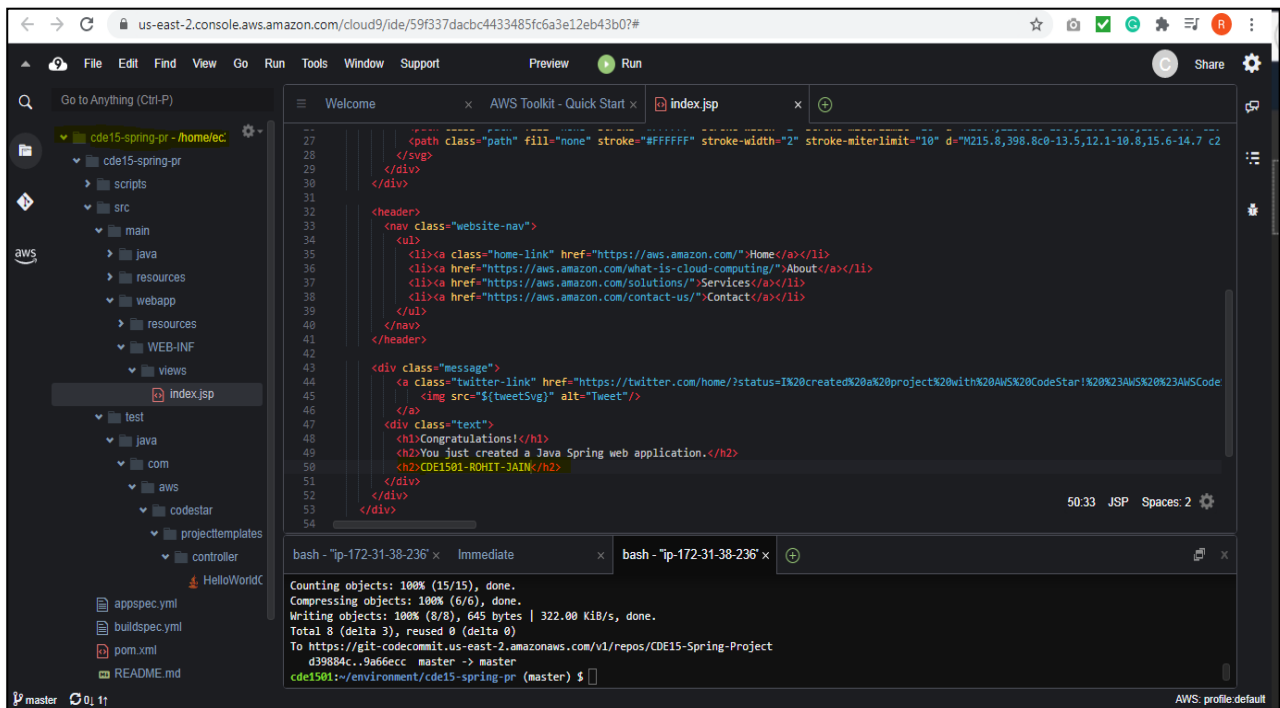
DAY-THREE

▪ [CCID-lab-hands-on-practise]

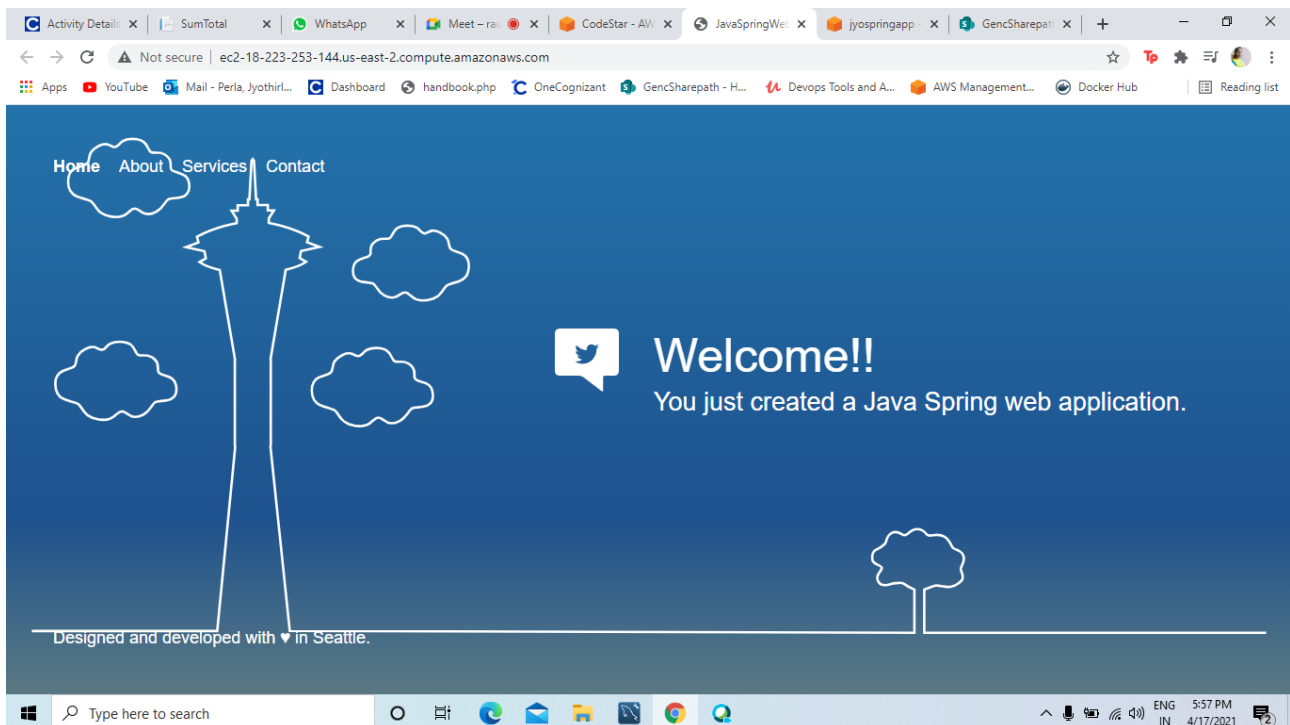
We will able to deploy a spring web application using a Continuous Integration (CI)/ Continuous Delivery (CD) pipeline and the IDE provided by AWS.



We can see above screen that SPRING PROJECT is created



AWS IDE

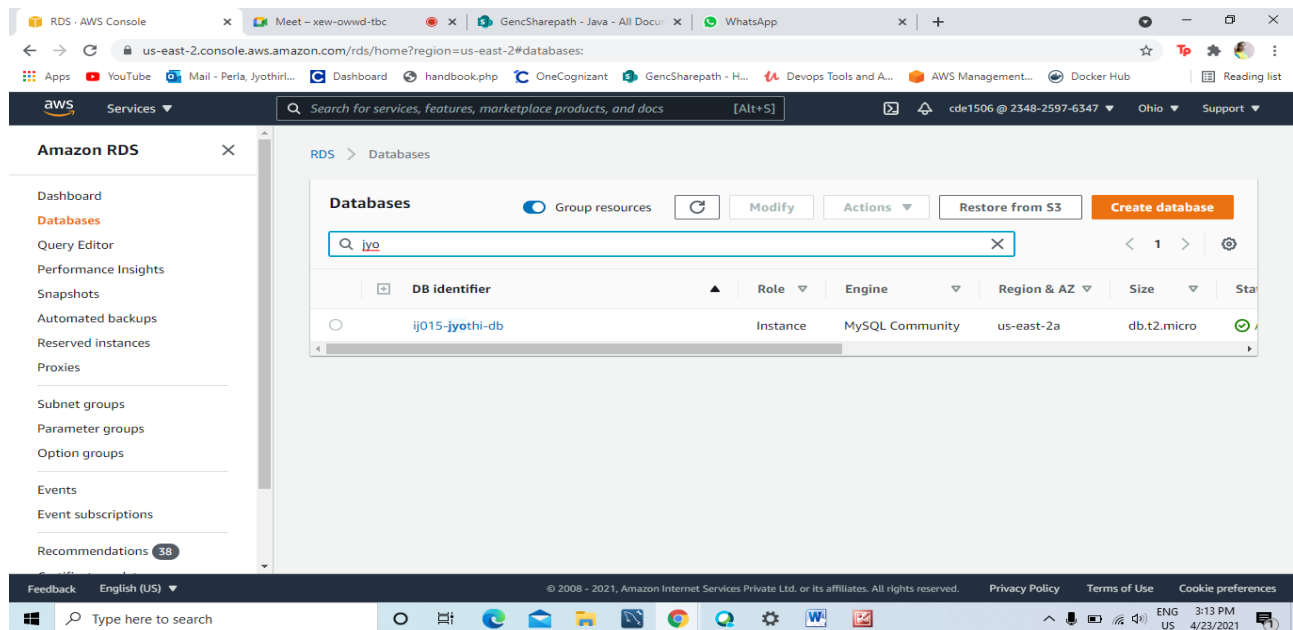


Successfully deploy a spring web application using CI/CD

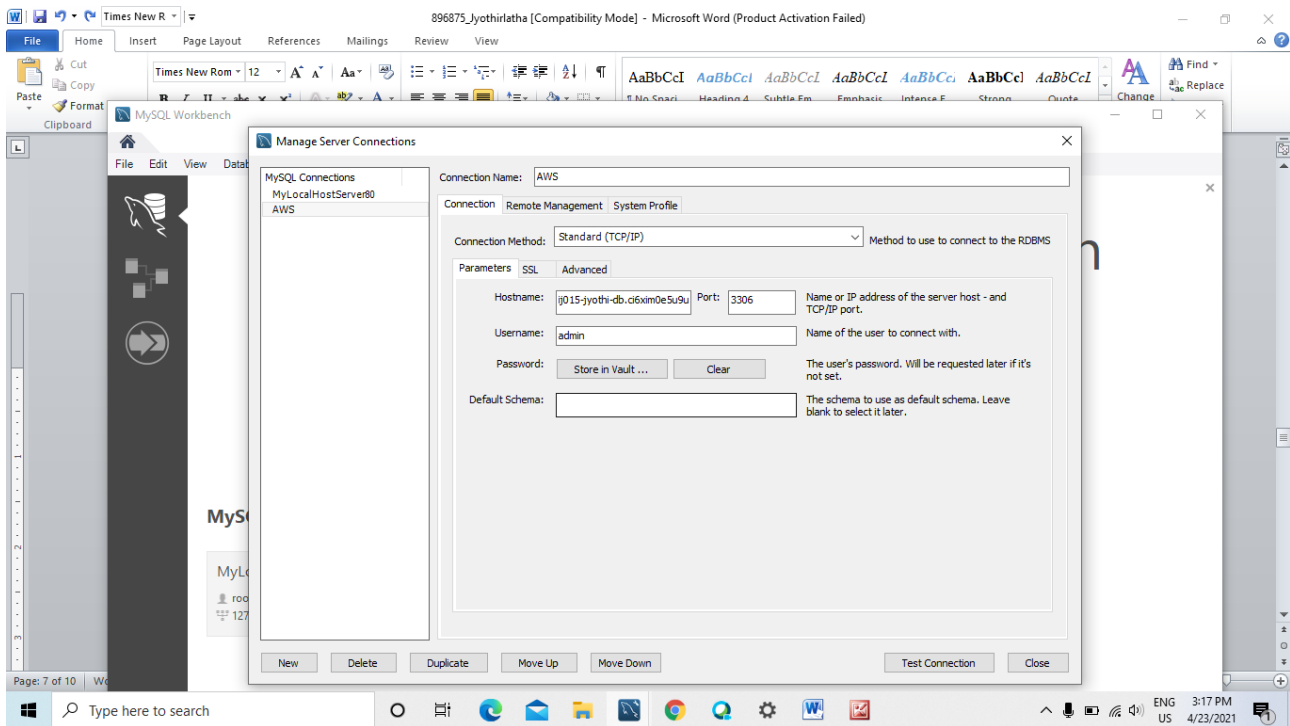
DAY-FOUR

▪ [Spring-REST-with-RDS-Backend]

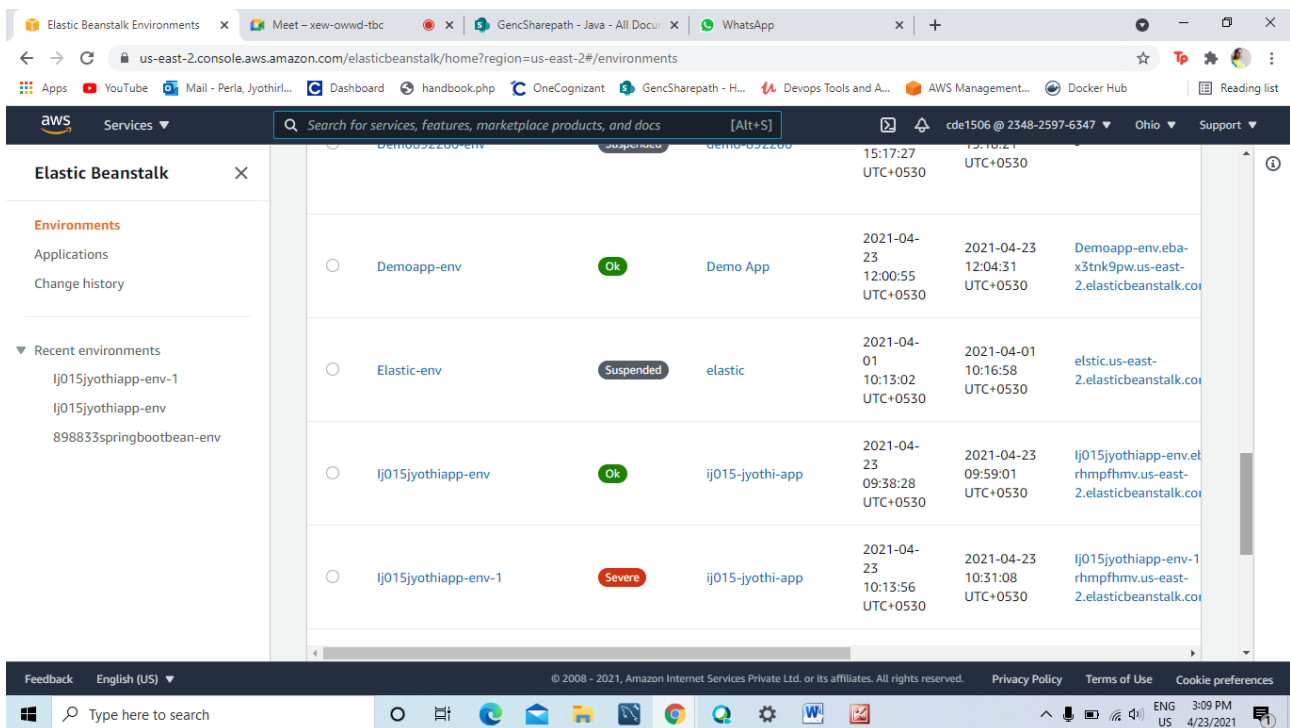
Create a Spring REST application that perform Read and Insert operation on RDS database. Deploy the application in AWS Elastic Beanstalk and access the application from anywhere.



We can see above screen that our database is being created



We will be connected to the RDS MySQL Server



Creating the Elastic Beanstalk environment shown in the screen above

Creating the Elastic Beanstalk Application shown in the screen above

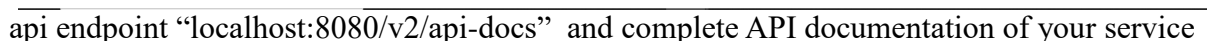
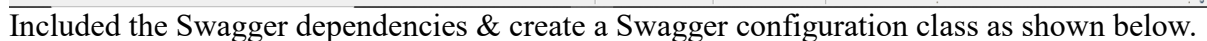
```
[{"id":1,"name":"JyothirLatha"}, {"id":2,"name":"Alekhya"}, {"id":3,"name":"Kalyan"}, {"id":4,"name":"Shriya Suhrudhi"}]
```

Start the application locally and type the url in the browser window as shown above

DAY-FIVE

▪ [Swagger]

Make use of Swagger to create documentation for RESTful / microservices





Employee Details

Add Employee

Employee Id	Name	Gender	Age	Salary	Action
2	Jyothi	Female	22	55000	Delete Update
12	Alekhiya Chennamaneni	Female	22	645000	Delete Update
13	Kalyan	Male	22	25000	Delete Update



Employee Name

Employee Gender

Employee age

Employee salary



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'localhost:9090/empmvc/addEmployee'. The page contains a form with the following fields: 'Employee Name' (text input with 'Poolla Sriya Suhrudi'), 'Employee Gender' (dropdown menu with 'Female' selected), 'Employee age' (text input with '22'), and 'Employee salary' (text input with '25000'). Below these fields is a 'Submit' button.

Employee Name

Poolla Sriya Suhrudi

Employee Gender

Female

Employee age

22

Employee salary

25000

Submit





Employee Details

Add Employee					
Employee Id	Name	Gender	Age	Salary	Action
2	Jyothirlatha Perla	Female	22	55000	Delete / Update
12	Alekhyia Chennamaneni	Female	22	645000	Delete / Update
13	Kalyan	Male	22	25000	Delete / Update
15	Poolla Sriya Suhrudi	Female	22	25000	Delete / Update



Employee deleted Successfully

