

Part 3

AWS Cloud

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Planning

- AWS Educate
- Modules 101
- Ec2 & Container





AWS Educate

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Modules de prise en main

aws educate English

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Birth month

Birth year

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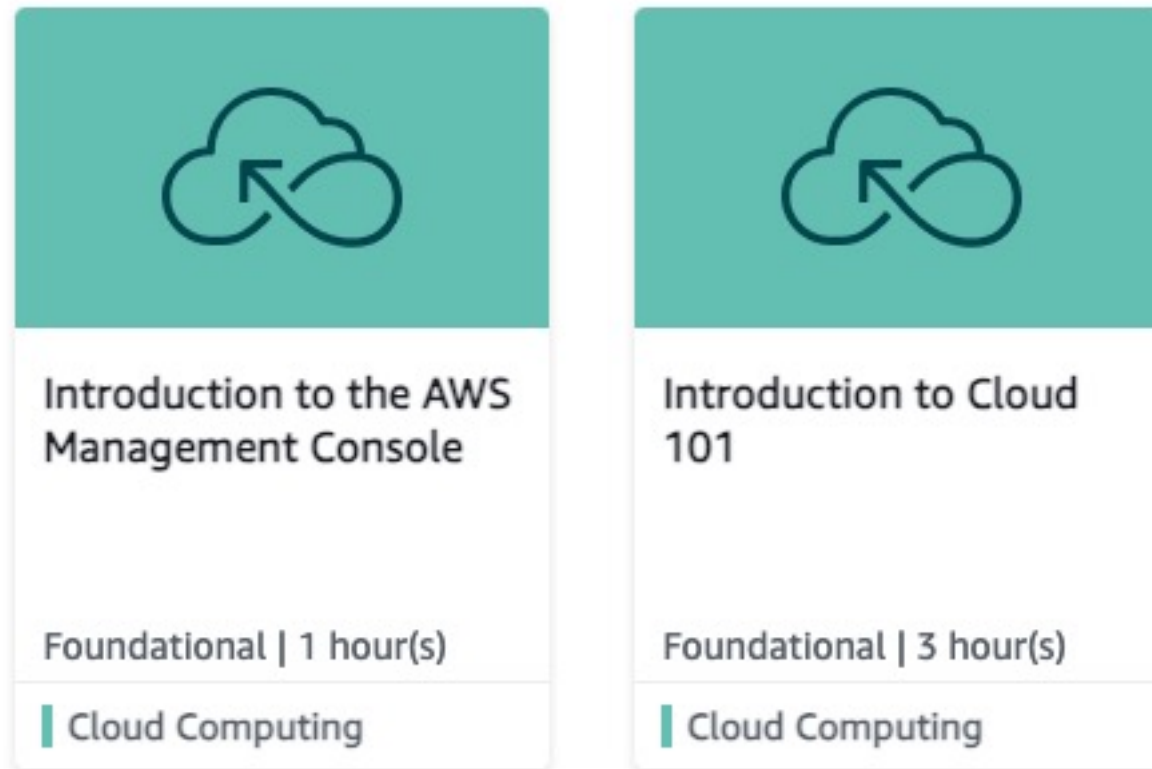
What program(s) are you associated with?

Language

Registration code - *optional*

AWS Modules

Modules d'initiation



- **Module de démarrage : AWS 101**
- **Pool de calcul gratuit : Instance EC2, Elastic Container, BDD...**

CALCUL

Offre gratuite 12 MOIS GRATUITS

[Amazon EC2](#)

750 heures

par mois

Capacité de calcul redimensionnable dans le cloud.

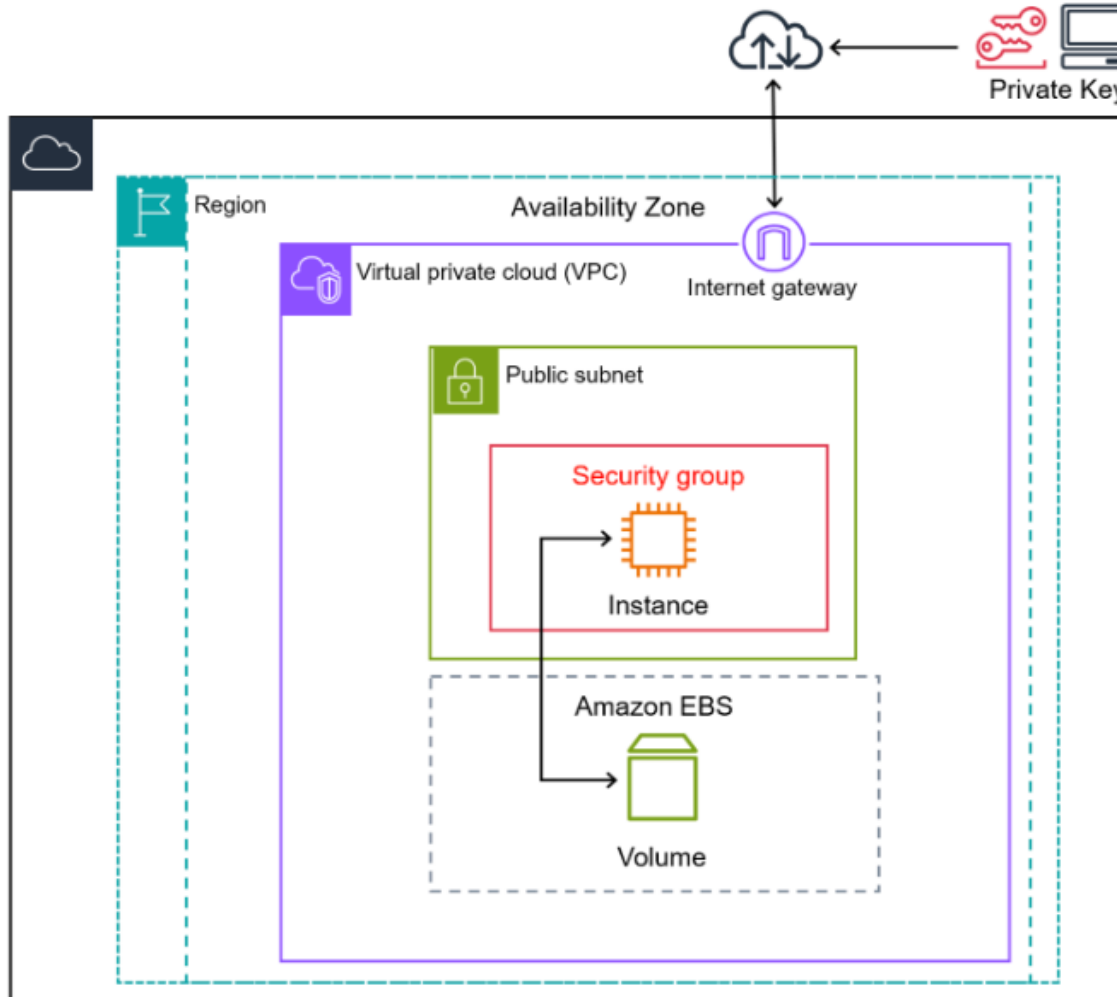
750 heures d'utilisation des instances t2.micro

Environnement riche

- **Eco-système cloud complet**
- **Coût à l'usage => Scalabilité**

- ☐ Analytique
- ☐ Intégration d'applications
- ☐ Productivité d'entreprise
- ☐ Calcul
- ☐ Conteneurs
- ☐ Engagement client
- ☒ Base de données
- ☐ Outils pour développeurs
- ☐ Informatique pour l'utilisateur final
- ☐ Web et mobile front-end
- ☐ Game Tech
- ☐ Internet des objets (IdO)
- ☐ Machine learning
- ☐ Gestion et gouvernance
- ☐ Services multimédias
- ☐ Migration et transfert
- ☐ Mise en réseau et diffusion de contenu
- ☐ Robotique
- ☐ Sécurité, identité et conformité
- ☐ Sans serveur
- ☐ Stockage

AWS – EC2



EC2 – Linux Instances

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/concepts.html>

AWS – EC2

Amazon EC2 Basics & Instances

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iHX-jtKIVNA>

Autres ressources

AWS Fr : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EgLGZ0KH3Hk>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8TlukLu11Yo>

Container ?

Deploy a Container Web App on Amazon Lightsail

TUTORIAL

-  INTRODUCTION
- 1** PREPARE CONTAINER
- 2** CREATE SERVICE
- 3** DEPLOY CONTAINER
- 4** UPDATE CONTAINER
- 5** CLEAN UP RESOURCES

Introduction

Follow step-by-step instructions to build and deploy a container-based web application using Amazon Lightsail

Overview

In this tutorial, we will take you through deploying your existing containerized web applications on Amazon Lightsail.

Lightsail is an easy-to-use virtual private server (VPS) provider that offers you everything you need to build an application or website, on a cost-effective, monthly plan.

What you will accomplish

In this tutorial, you will:

- Build your container and test the application locally
- Create a container service on Amazon Lightsail
- Deploy your container on Amazon Lightsail and test it
- Push a new version of your application

Prerequisites

Before starting this tutorial, you will need:

- An AWS account: If you don't already have one, follow the [Setting Up Your AWS Environment](#) getting started guide for a quick overview.
- AWS CLI: If don't have the AWS CLI already set up on your device, follow these [installation instructions](#).

✓ AWS experience	Beginner
⌚ Minimum time to complete	30–40 minutes
\$ Cost to complete	Free Tier eligible
🔧 Requires	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• AWS account with administrator-level access*• Recommended browser: The latest version of Chrome or Firefox <p>*Accounts created within the past 24 hours might not yet have access to the services required for this tutorial.</p>
</> Code	Download the example project for this guide here
📅 Last updated	March 22, 2023

Container ?

Module 3: Deploy a Container

In this module, we will deploy our container to the cloud

Overview

Now that your Amazon Lightsail container service is ready, the next step is to deploy your container.

Amazon Lightsail is able to deploy containers from public container image repositories such as Docker Hub, Amazon ECR Public Gallery, or your local machine.

In this tutorial, we will deploy directly from your local computer.

What you will accomplish

In this module, you will:

- Push a local container image to Amazon Lightsail
- Deploy a version of your container image on a container service



10 minutes

**Minimum
time to
complete**

Module prerequisites

- AWS account with administrator-level access*
- Recommended browser:
The latest version of
Chrome or Firefox

*Accounts created within the past 24 hours might not yet have access to the services required for this tutorial.

Container ?

Implementation

Push a local container image

The first step to deploy a container is to push a container image to Amazon Lightsail.

Open a terminal in the directory in which you created your container and enter the following command. Make sure to use the same Region in which you created your Lightsail container service.

Bash

```
1  aws lightsail push-container-image \
2    --region eu-west-3 \
3    --service-name signup-application \
4    --label latest \
5    --image demo-flask-signup:latest
6
7  # the command outputs the following lines
8  f017a6ddb209: Pushed
9  b94dee417b5e: Pushed
10 37d77b23a488: Pushed
11 8e77a3b871e7: Pushed
12 4bc5d67b6427: Pushed
13 ce8ffb5c560e: Pushed
14 4226d5d0360f: Pushed
15 9d1af766c818: Pushed
16 d97733c0a3b6: Pushed
17 c553c6ba5f13: Pushed
18 48b4a40de359: Pushed
19 ace9ed9bcfaf: Pushed
20 764055ebc9a7: Pushed
21 Digest: sha256:128f84907d30a1fb47c1888720485fa8050cc99bc1034e0cfd1f46d3b6e57e19
22 Image "demo-flask-signup:latest" registered.
23 Refer to this image as ":signup-application.latest.1" in deployments.
```

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Container ?

The command invokes docker push to upload your image to Amazon Lightsail. It might take a couple of minutes to complete, depending on your network bandwidth.

The last line of the output is giving the internal name of your container; in our case, it's **:signup-application.latest.1**. Note the name, because we will need it to deploy the container onto the container service. In case you want to access the container name at a later stage, you can enter the following command:

Bash

```
1  aws lightsail get-container-images \
2      --region eu-west-3 \
3      --service-name signup-application
4
5  # the command outputs the following lines
6  {
7      "containerImages": [
8          {
9              "image": ":signup-application.latest.1",
10             "digest": "sha256:128f84907d30a1fb47c1888720485fa8050cc99bc1034e0cfd1f46d3b6e57e19",
11             "createdAt": "2021-07-17T15:11:49+02:00"
12          }
13      ]
14  }
```

Container ?

Push a local container image to LightSail

Now that the container image is stored on Amazon Lightsail, we can deploy that image to the container service.

Lightsail requires the following information to create a deployment:

- The name of the container image to deploy (:**signup-application.latest.1** as returned by the previous command)
- The network port exposed by the container (as described in the Dockerfile configuration)
- (optional) Details of a publicly accessible network endpoint: a TCP port number and protocol; the IP will be assigned automatically.

All this information is stored in a JSON file that you need to create before the deployment.

Create a JSON file named lc.json. If you are working from the downloaded code, you will modify the existing lc.json file which is in the same directory as your container. Copy the following json into the file:

JSON

```
1 {
2   "serviceName": "signup-application",
3   "containers": {
4     "signup-app-container": {
5       "image": ":signup-application.latest.1",
6       "ports": {
7         "80": "HTTP"
8       }
9     }
10  },
11  "publicEndpoint": {
12    "containerName": "signup-app-container",
13    "containerPort": 80
14  }
15 }
```

 Copy

Déployer

Then, deploy the container by entering the following command:

Bash

```
1 aws lightsail create-container-service-deployment \
2   --region eu-west-3 \
3   --cli-input-json file://lc.json
4
```

Container ?

Test your deployment

To test your deployment, first retrieve the URL Lightsail created for you. Open a terminal and enter the following command:

Bash

```
1  aws lightsail get-container-services \
2    --region eu-west-3 \
3    --query "containerServices[].url"
4
5  # the command outputs something like the below
6  [
7    "https://signup-application.me04fvc6dbk4e.eu-west-3.cs.amazonlightsail.com/"
8  ]
```

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