# Practical-2 Platform as a service using AWS.

#### Q1) Writeup:-

#### Platform as a service:

Platform as a Service (PaaS) is a cloud computing model that provides a platform allowing customers to develop, run, and manage applications without dealing with the complexities of building and maintaining the infrastructure typically associated with software development. In a PaaS model, the underlying infrastructure, including servers, storage, and networking, is managed by the service provider, allowing developers to focus solely on their applications and business logic.

PaaS offerings typically include development tools, middleware, database management systems, and other resources needed to support the complete lifecycle of application development and deployment. This enables developers to rapidly develop, test, deploy, and scale applications, reducing time-to-market and operational overhead.

#### ♣ Elastic Beanstalk

Elastic Beanstalk is a Platform as a Service (PaaS) offering from Amazon Web Services (AWS) that simplifies the process of deploying and managing applications in the cloud. It supports multiple programming languages and frameworks, including Java, .NET, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker, allowing developers to choose the tools and technologies that best suit their needs.

One of the most popular PaaS offerings is Elastic Beanstalk, provided by the cloud giant Amazon Web Services (AWS). It simplifies application deployment and management, allowing you to focus on your code rather than the underlying infrastructure.

#### **†** Components of beanstalk

**Application**: An application in Elastic Beanstalk represents the logical container for the various components of your application. It can contain one or more environments.

**Environment**: An environment is an instance of your application running in Elastic Beanstalk. Each environment consists of resources such as Amazon EC2 instances, load balancers, databases, and networking configurations.

**Versions and Deployments**: Elastic Beanstalk allows you to deploy different versions of your application, making it easy to roll back to previous versions if needed. It supports both single and multiple deployment strategies, allowing for continuous deployment and integration workflows.

**Configuration**: Elastic Beanstalk provides configuration options that allow you to customize various aspects of your environment, including instance types, scaling settings, load balancer configurations, security settings, and environment variables.

**Monitoring and Logging**: Elastic Beanstalk integrates with Amazon CloudWatch, allowing you to monitor the health and performance of your applications in real-time. It also provides access to logs, metrics, and events to help you troubleshoot issues and optimize performance.

#### ☐ IAM: (The Gatekeeper of Security)

IAM (Identity and Access Management) is a web service provided by AWS that helps you securely control access to AWS resources. IAM allows you to manage users, groups, roles, and permissions, enabling you to grant or deny access to specific resources or actions within your AWS account.

IAM enables you to create and manage user identities, assign permissions using policies, and set up multi-factor authentication (MFA) for added security. With IAM, you can follow the principle of least privilege, ensuring that users have only the permissions they need to perform their tasks, thereby reducing the risk of unauthorized access or accidental misuse of resources.

IAM, adds another layer of security to your Elastic Beanstalk applications. It lets you control who can access your resources and what actions they can perform. Think of it as a bouncer at a nightclub, ensuring only authorized users get in and preventing unwanted guests from causing trouble.

With IAM, you can:

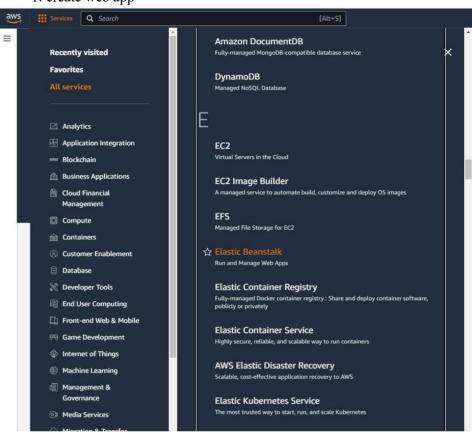
- Create users and groups with specific permissions.
- Define roles that grant access to specific resources and actions.
- Use temporary credentials for short-lived tasks.
- Monitor user activity and identify potential security threats.

By integrating IAM with Elastic Beanstalk, you can ensure that your applications are secure and only authorized users can access and modify them.

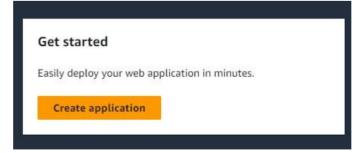
- Q2) Implement paas using elastic beanstalk for the following.
- 1. Server
- 2. Java
- 3. Python
- 4. Node.js

#### Step

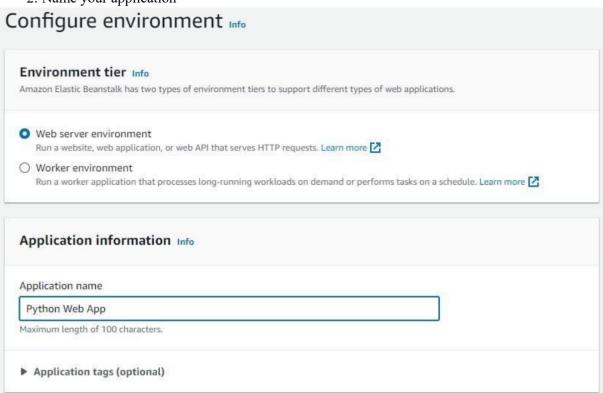
#### 1: create web app



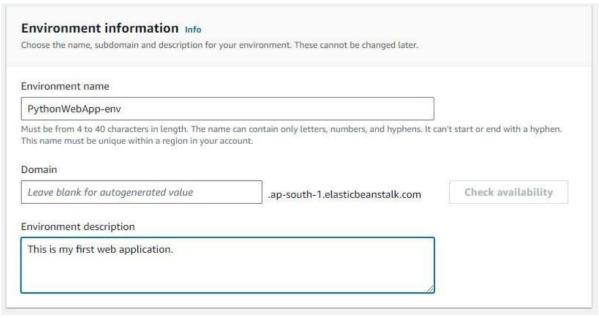




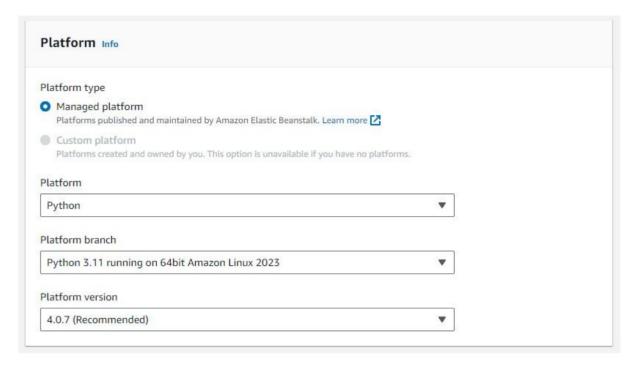
## 2: Name your application



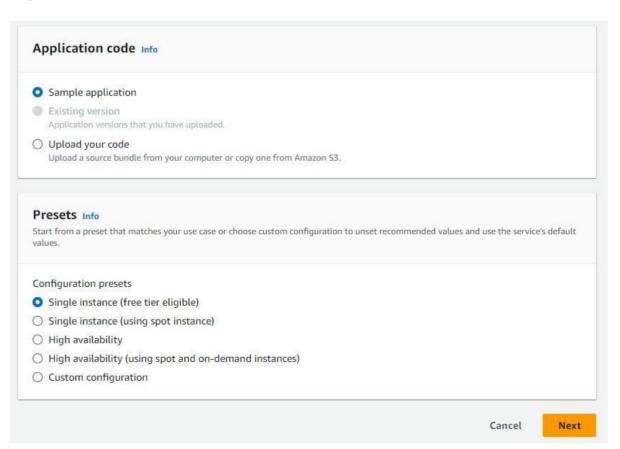
Step 3:Give environment name and add a short description for example 4:Select Platform on which you want your application and the versions



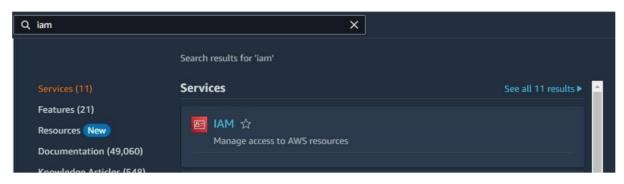
#### Step



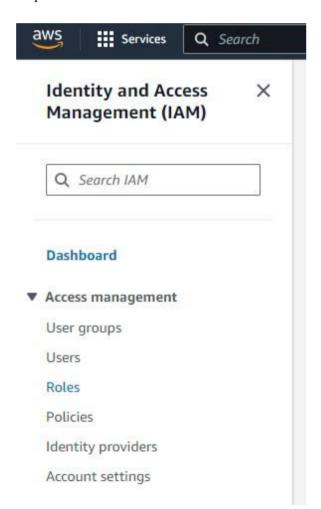
#### Step 5:



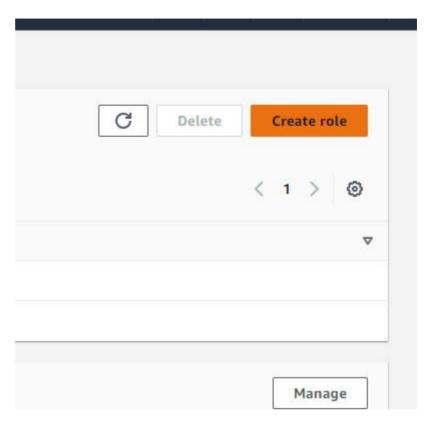
Step 6:Create a role. (open new tab and then perform, keep previous tab as it is we want to work on it later)



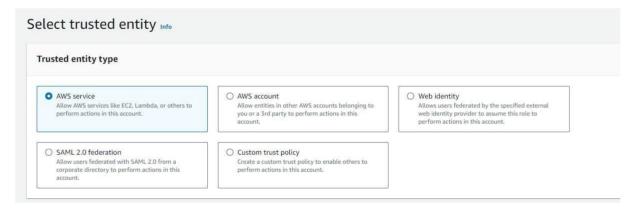
Step 7:



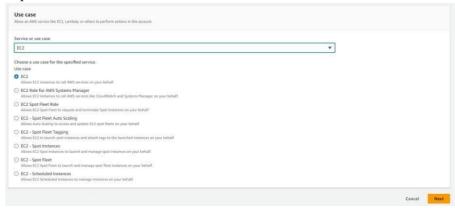
### Step 8:



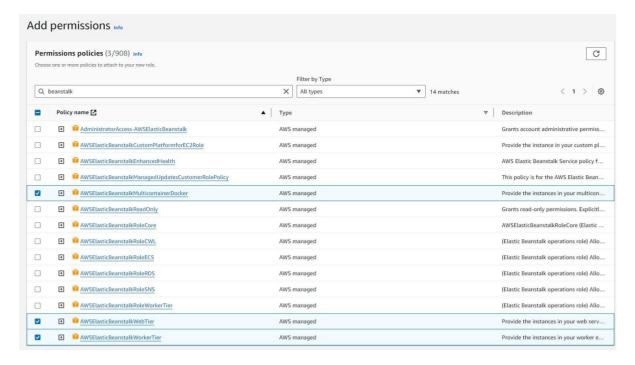
Step 9:Select entity



Step 10:Select use case



Step 11:Toggle permission's



Step 12: Give name to role



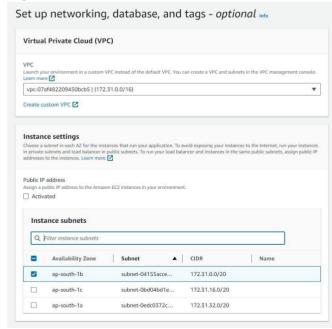
Step 13:



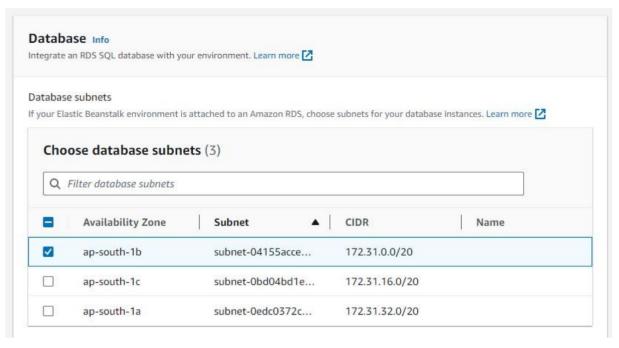
Step 14: Select role in previous working page

## Configure service access Info Service access IAM roles, assumed by Elastic Beanstalk as a service role, and EC2 instance profiles allow Elastic Beanstalk to create and manage your environment. Both the IAM role and instance profile must be attached to IAM managed policies that contain the required permissions. Learn more [2 Service role Create and use new service role O Use an existing service role Service role name Enter the name for an IAM role that Elastic Beanstalk will create to assume as a service role. Beanstalk will attach the required managed policies to it. aws-elasticbeanstalk-service-role View permission details EC2 key pair Select an EC2 key pair to securely log in to your EC2 instances. Learn more 🔀 Choose a key pair EC2 instance profile Choose an IAM instance profile with managed policies that allow your EC2 instances to perform required operations. PythonRole C View permission details Cancel Skip to review Previous Next

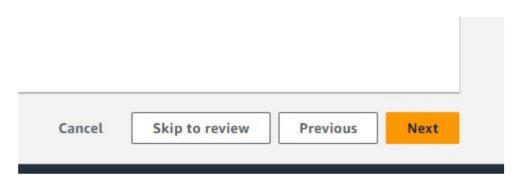
### Step 15:Select database

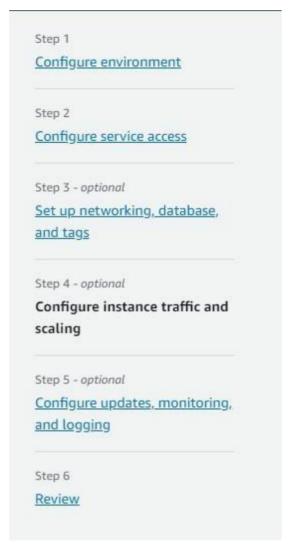


Step 16:



Step 17:

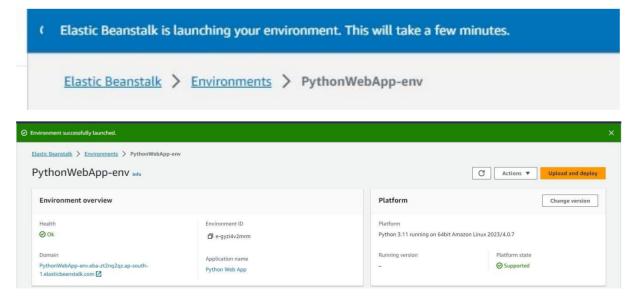




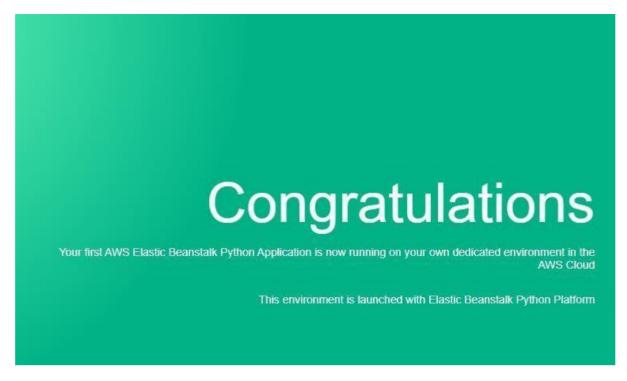
Step 19:

Step 5 : Keep as it is and submit

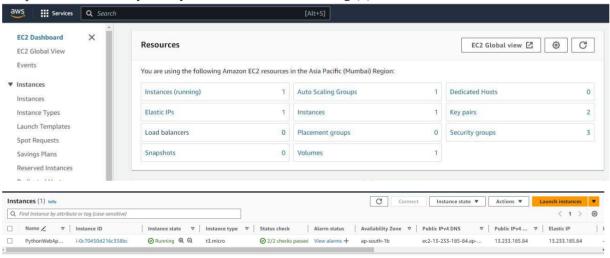
Step 20: Launching environment



Step 21: Successfully launched our application

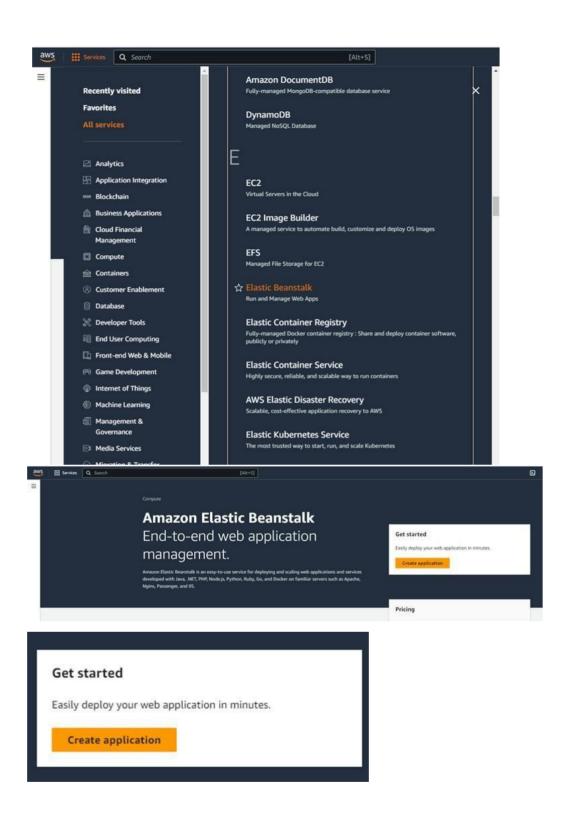


Step 22: If successfully done you will se instances running (1)



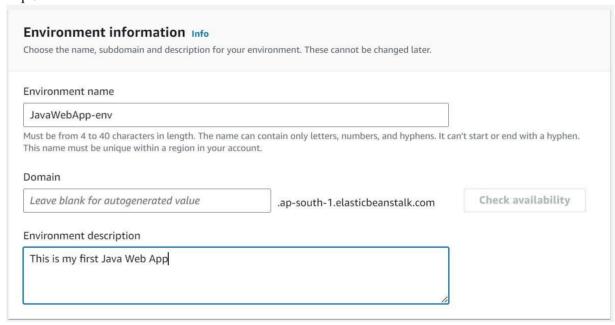
#### For Java:

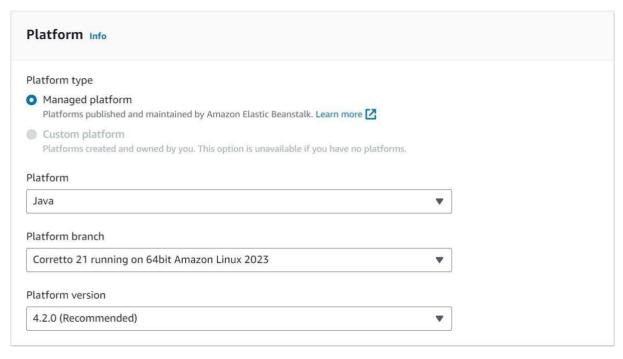
Step 1: create web app



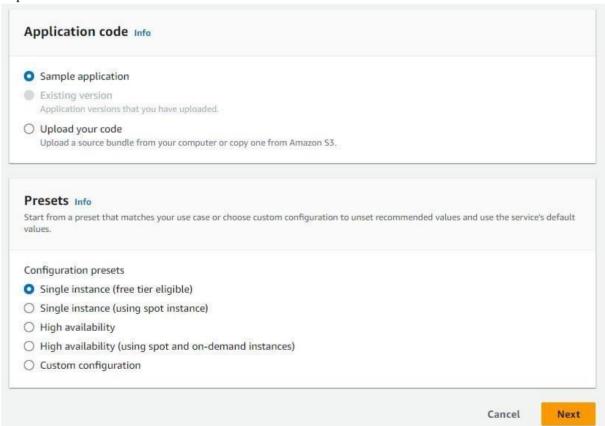
or	nfigure environment Info
	vironment tier Info zon Elastic Beanstalk has two types of environment tiers to support different types of web applications.
0 1	Web server environment Run a website, web application, or web API that serves HTTP requests. Learn more  Worker environment Run a worker application that processes long-running workloads on demand or performs tasks on a schedule. Learn more
Ар	plication information Info
Арр	lication name
Jav	va Web App
Maxi	mum length of 100 characters.

### Step 3

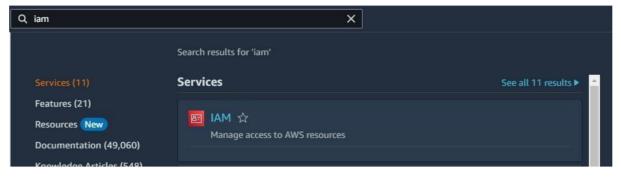




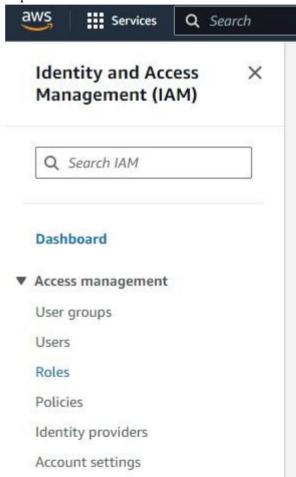
#### Step 5:

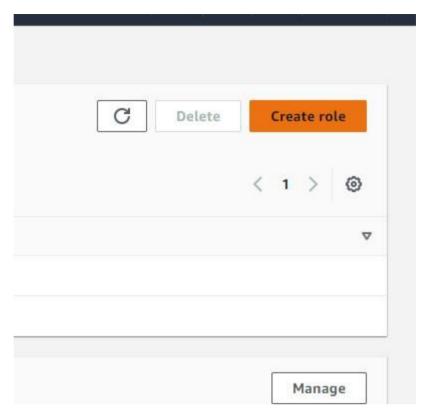


Step 6:Create a role. (open new tab and then perform, keep previous tab as it is we want to work on it later)

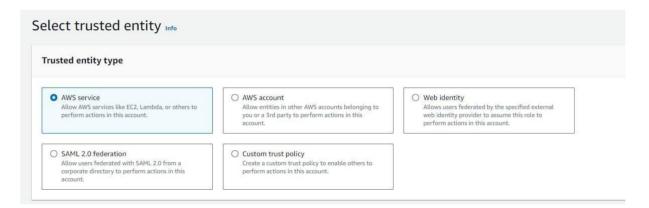


Step 7:

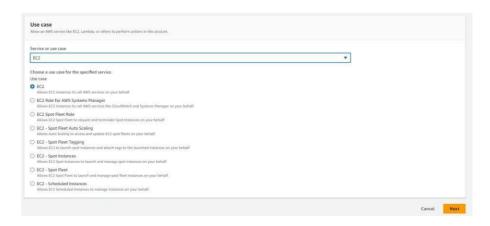




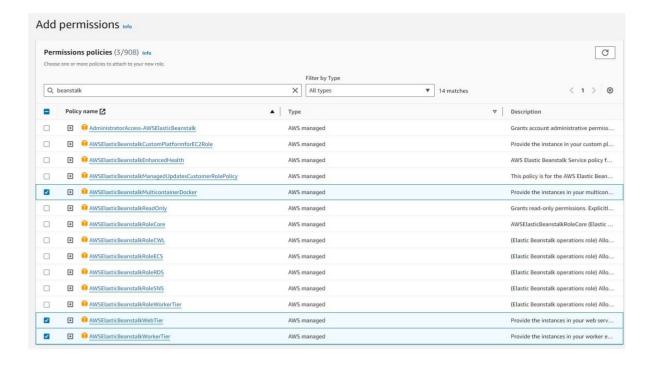
Step 9:Select entity



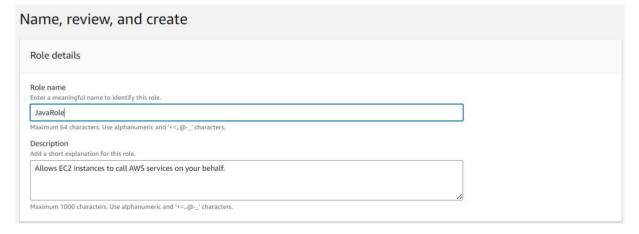
Step 10:Select use case



Step 11:Toggle permission's



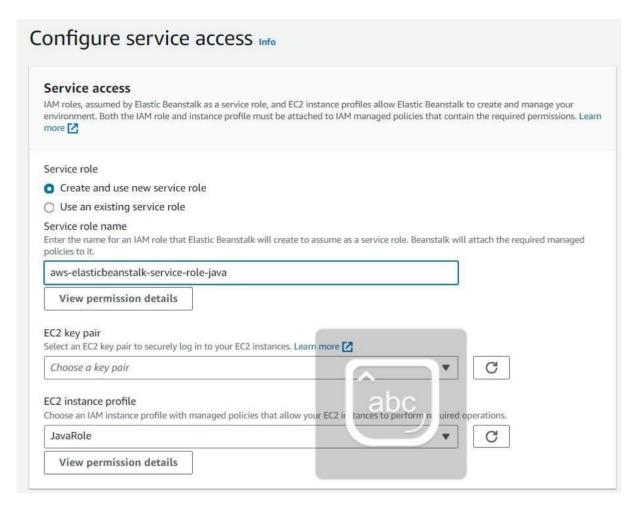
Step 12: Give name to role



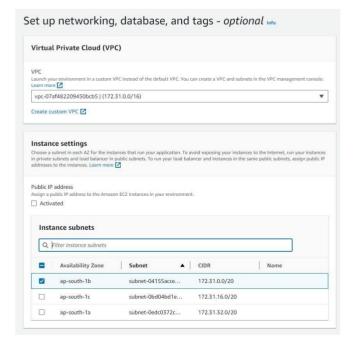
Step 13:



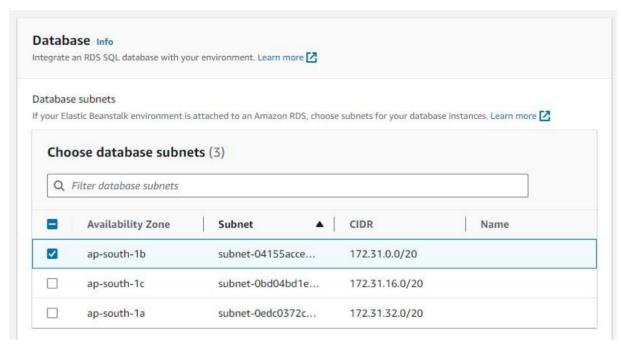
Step 14: Select role in previous working page



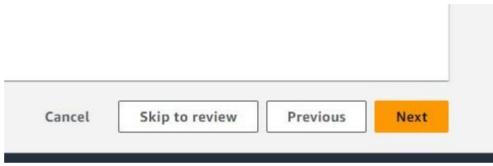
Step 15:Select database



Step 16:

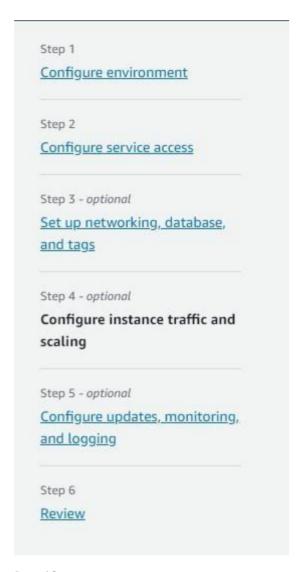


Step 17:



Step 18:

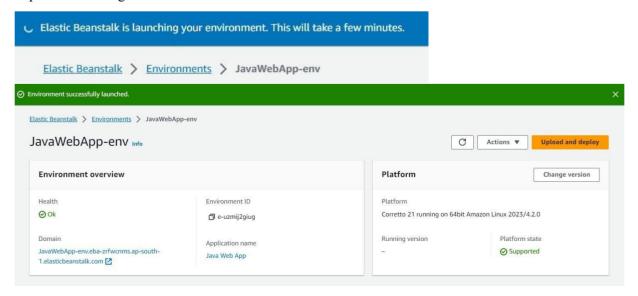
Skip Step 4: Keep as it is



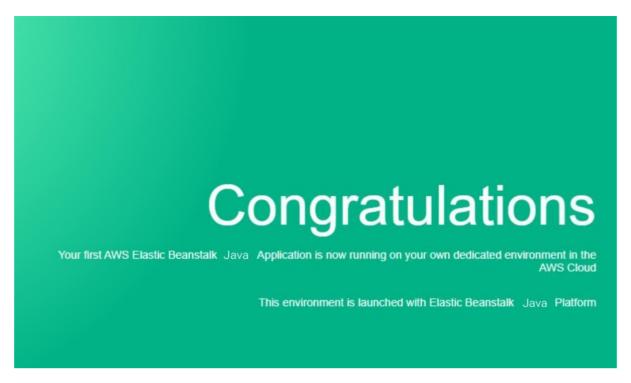
Step 19:

Step 5: Keep as it is and submit

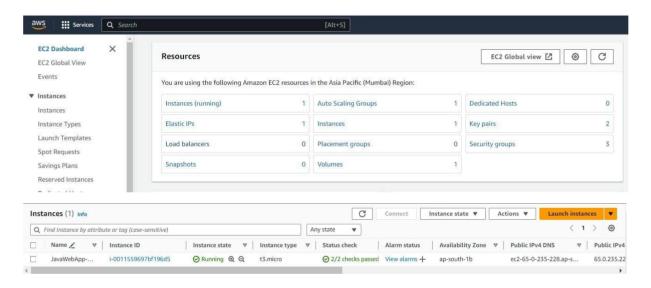
Step 20: Launching environment



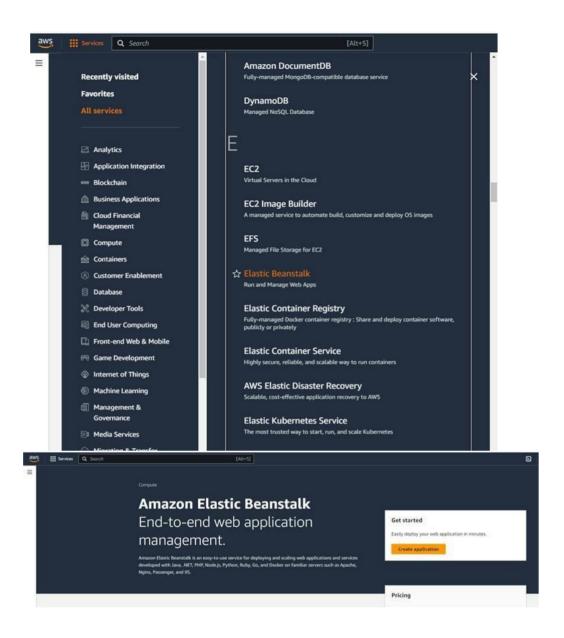
Step 21: Successfully launched our application

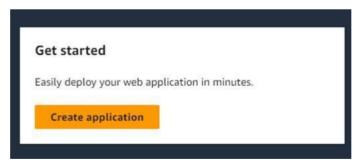


Step 22: If successfully done you will se instances running (1)



# Implement PaaS using elastic beanstalk with Tomcat Applicatio





Step 2: Name your application

Environm	ent tier Info
	Beanstalk has two types of environment tiers to support different types of web applications.
	er environment
Run a web	site, web application, or web API that serves HTTP requests. Learn more 🔀
O Worker e	
Kun a won	er application that processes long-running workloads on demand or performs tasks on a schedule. Learn more 🔀
A       4	
Application	on information Info
Application r	name
Application r	
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Tomcatapp Maximum leng  Application	th of 100 characters.  on tags (optional)  ent information Info  me, subdomain and description for your environment. These cannot be changed later.

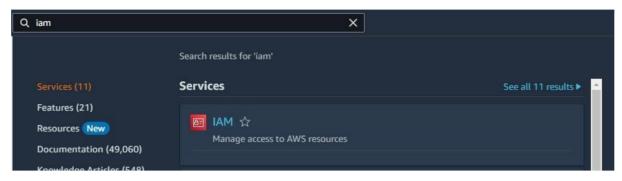
Step 4: Select Platform on which you want your application and the versions

Platform type	
Managed platform Platforms published and maintained by Amazon Elastic Beanstalk. Learn more	
Custom platform Platforms created and owned by you. This option is unavailable if you have no platfo	rms.
Platform	
Tomcat	▼.
Platform branch	**
Tomcat 10 with Corretto 17 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2023	_

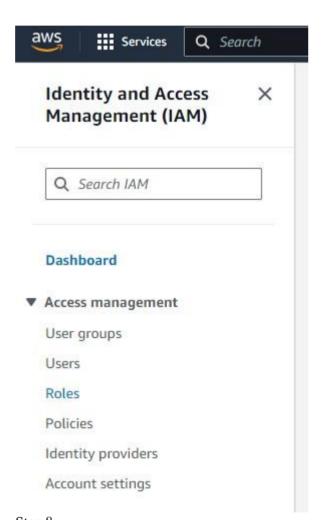
Step 5: Upload the Calendar.war file.

Application code Info	
Sample application	
Existing version Application versions that you have uploaded.	
<ul> <li>Upload your code</li> <li>Upload a source bundle from your computer or copy one from Amazon S3.</li> </ul>	
Version label Unique name for this version of your application code.	
Calendar	
Source code origin. Maximum size 500 MB  Local file	
Upload application  Choose file	
Upload application	

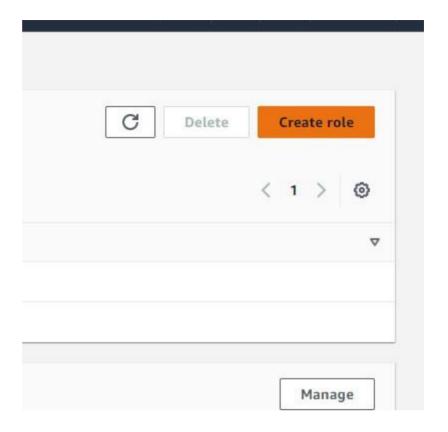
Step 6: Create a role. (open new tab and then perform, keep previous tab as it is we want to work on it later)



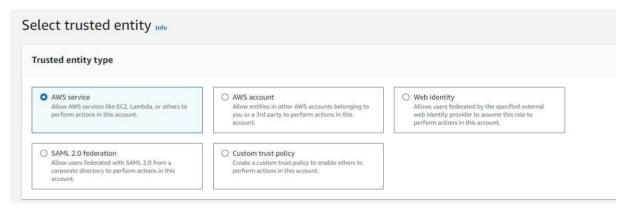
Step 7:



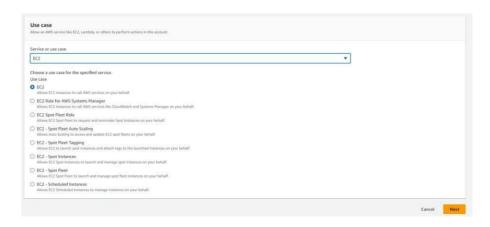
Step 8:



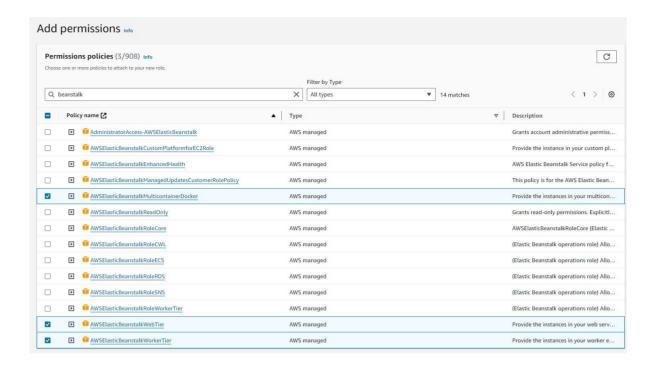
Step 9: Select entity



Step 10: Select use case



Step 11: Toggle permission's



Step 12: Give name to role

Role details	
Role name Enter a meaningful name to identify this role.	
tomcatrole	
Maximum 64 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=,,@' characters.	
Description Add a short explanation for this role.	
Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.	
Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=,,@' characters.	

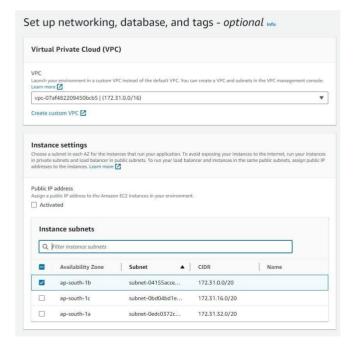
Step 13:



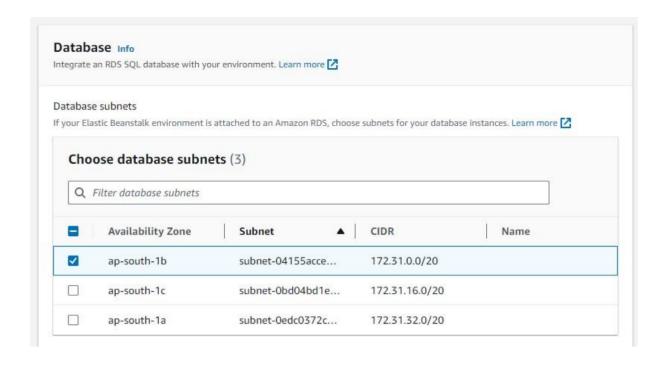
Step 14: Select role in previous working page

Service access	
	ice role, and EC2 instance profiles allow Elastic Beanstalk to create and manage your file must be attached to IAM managed policies that contain the required permissions. Lear
Service role	
<ul> <li>Create and use new service role</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Use an existing service role</li> </ul>	
Service role name Enter the name for an IAM role that Elastic Beans policies to it.	stalk will create to assume as a service role. Beanstalk will attach the required managed
aws-elasticbeanstalk-service-role-tomca	t
View permission details	
EC2 key pair Select an EC2 key pair to securely log in to your E	C2 instances. Learn more 🖸
Choose a key pair	▼ C
EC2 instance profile Choose an IAM instance profile with managed po	licies that allow your EC2 instances to perform required operations.
tomcatrole	▼ C

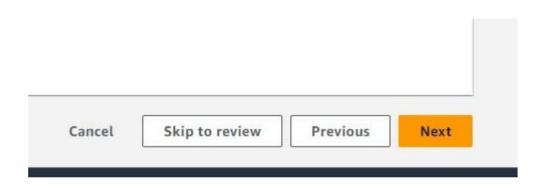
Step 15: Select database



Step 16:

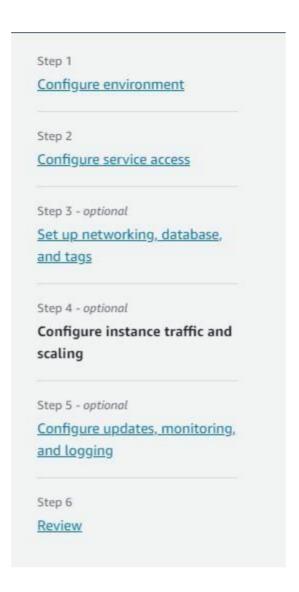


Step 17: Click Next



Step 18:

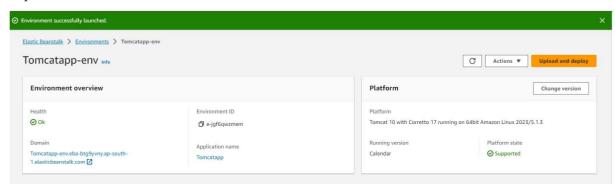
Skip Step 4: Keep as it is

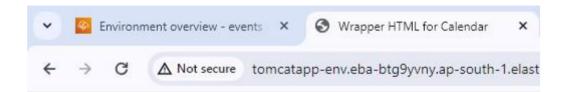


## Step 19:

Step 5: Keep as it is and submit

Step 20: Launched





# **GWT Calendar**

Click on day to get date popup. Example Datepicker. Built with the tomcat war build <a href="http://code.google.com/p/gwt-examples/">http://code.google.com/p/gwt-examples/</a>

