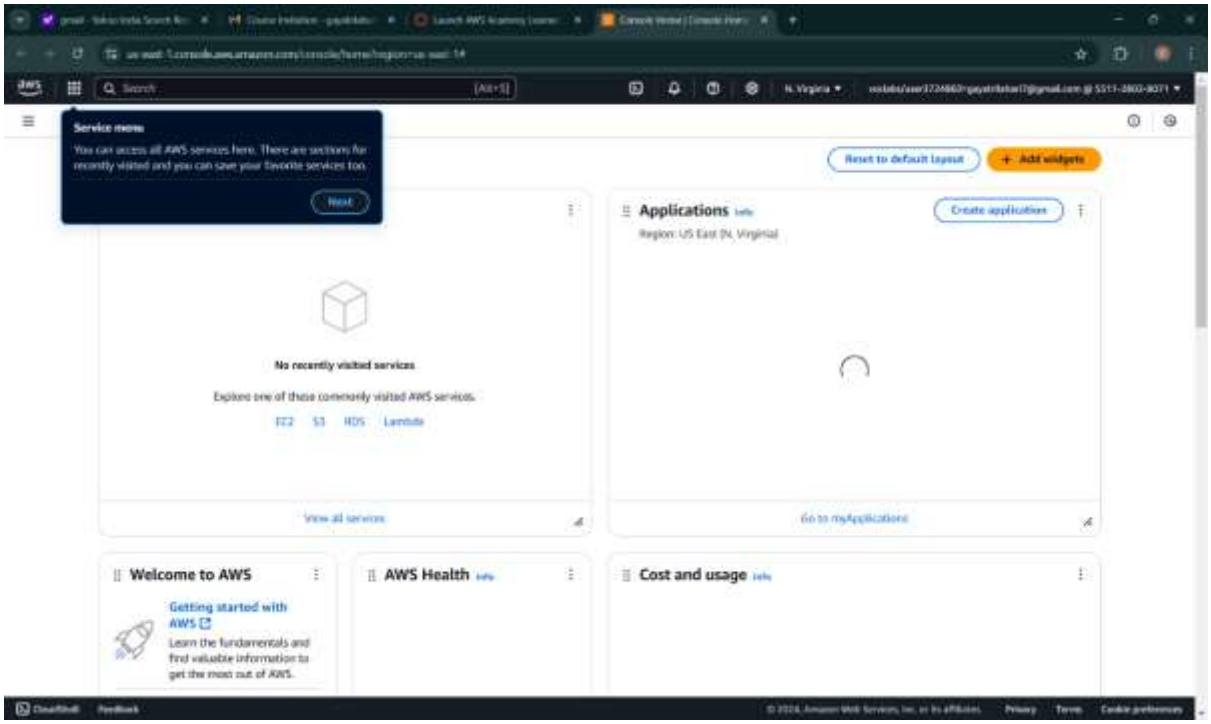
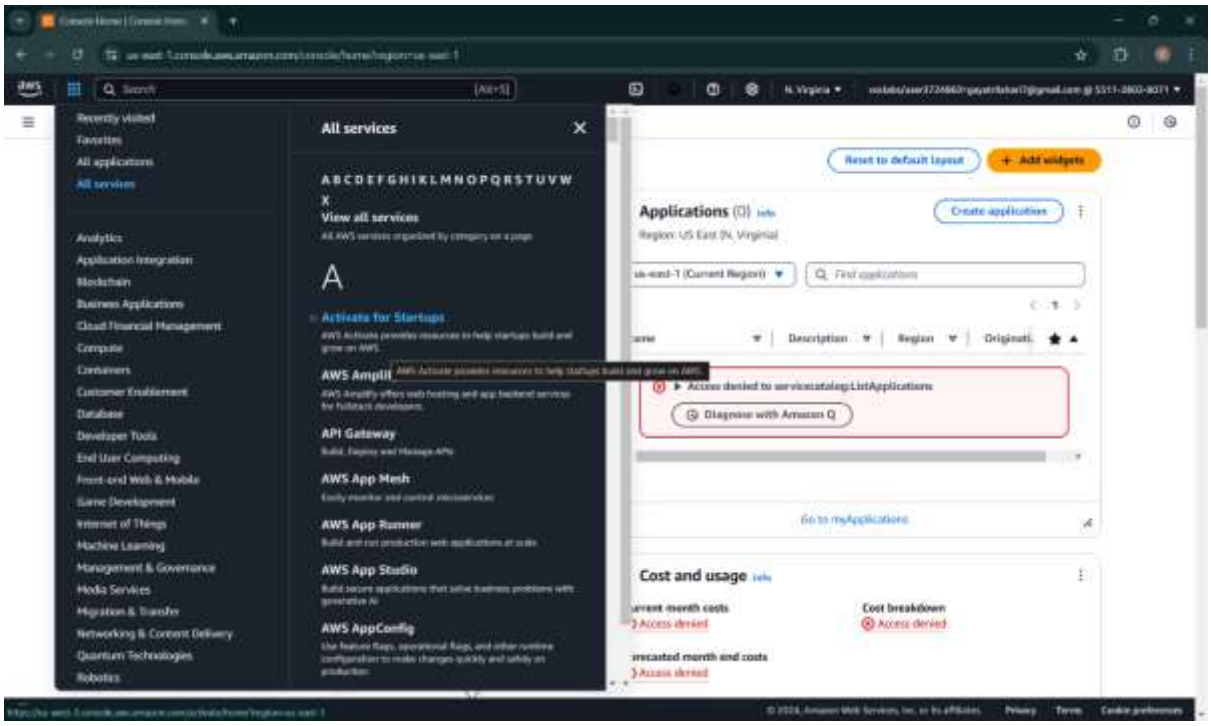
DEPLOYING A WEBPAGE USING EC2 INSTANCE ON CLOUD

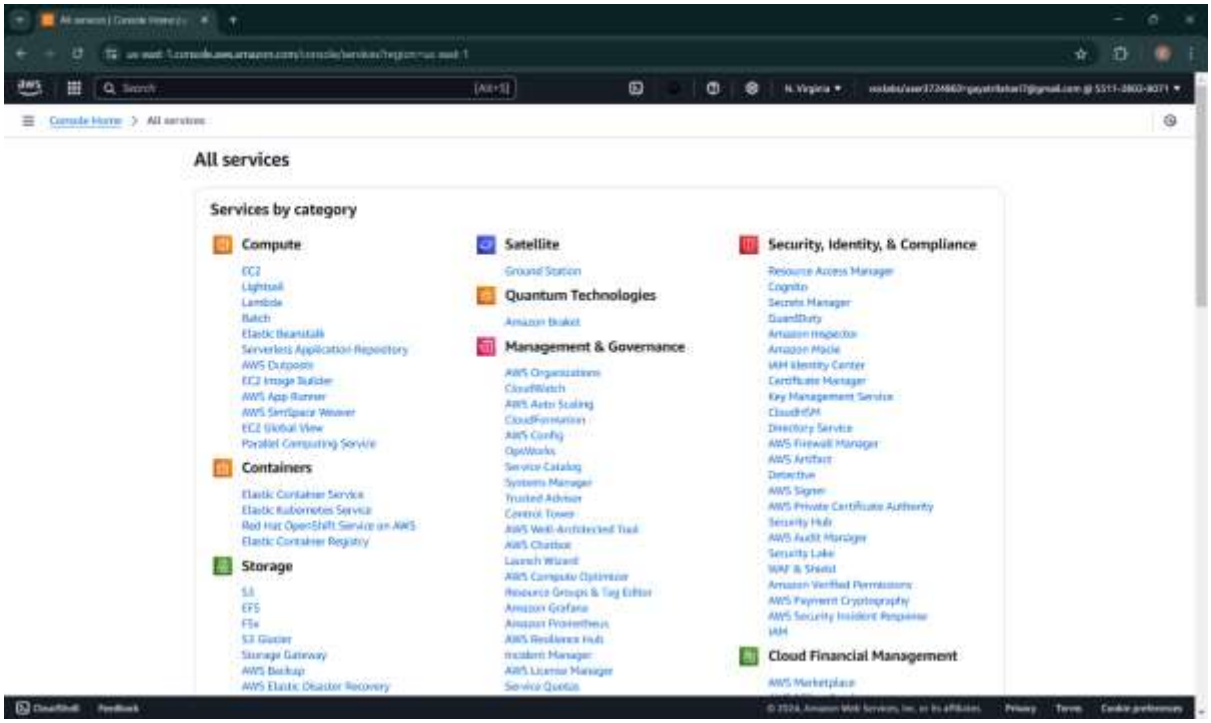
1. Enter to the AWS Dashboard



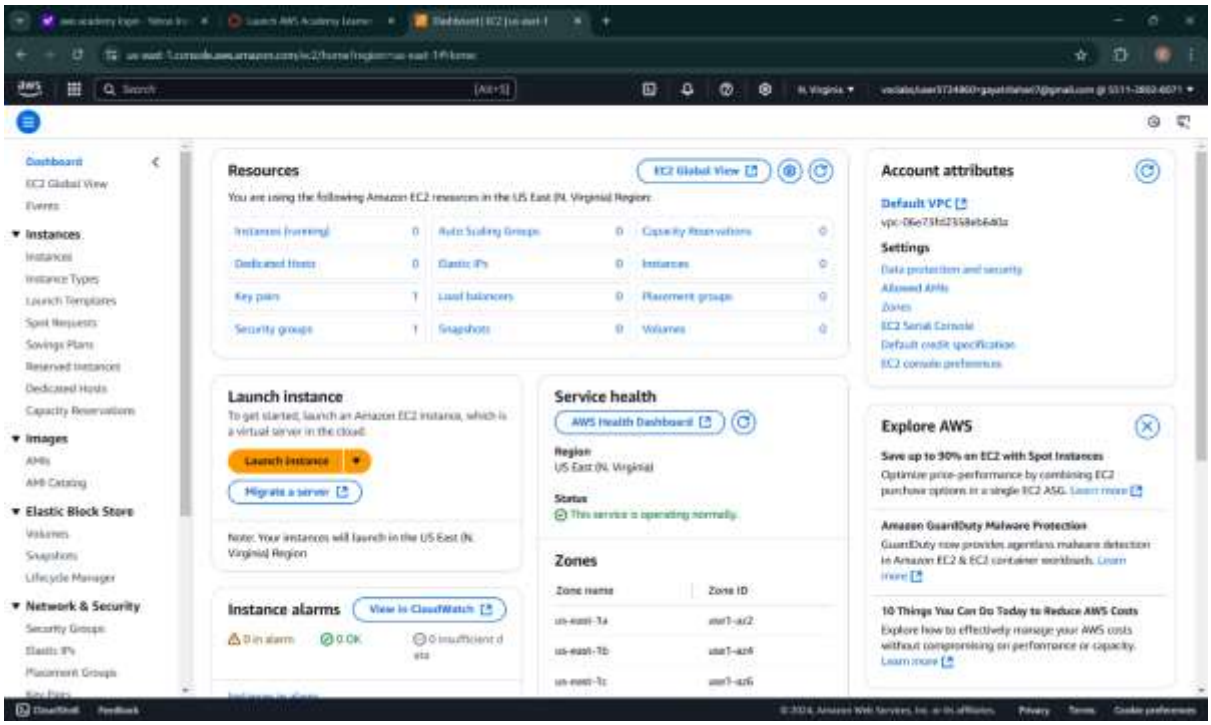
2. Click on Services on top left corner→ then click on All services→ then click on View all services



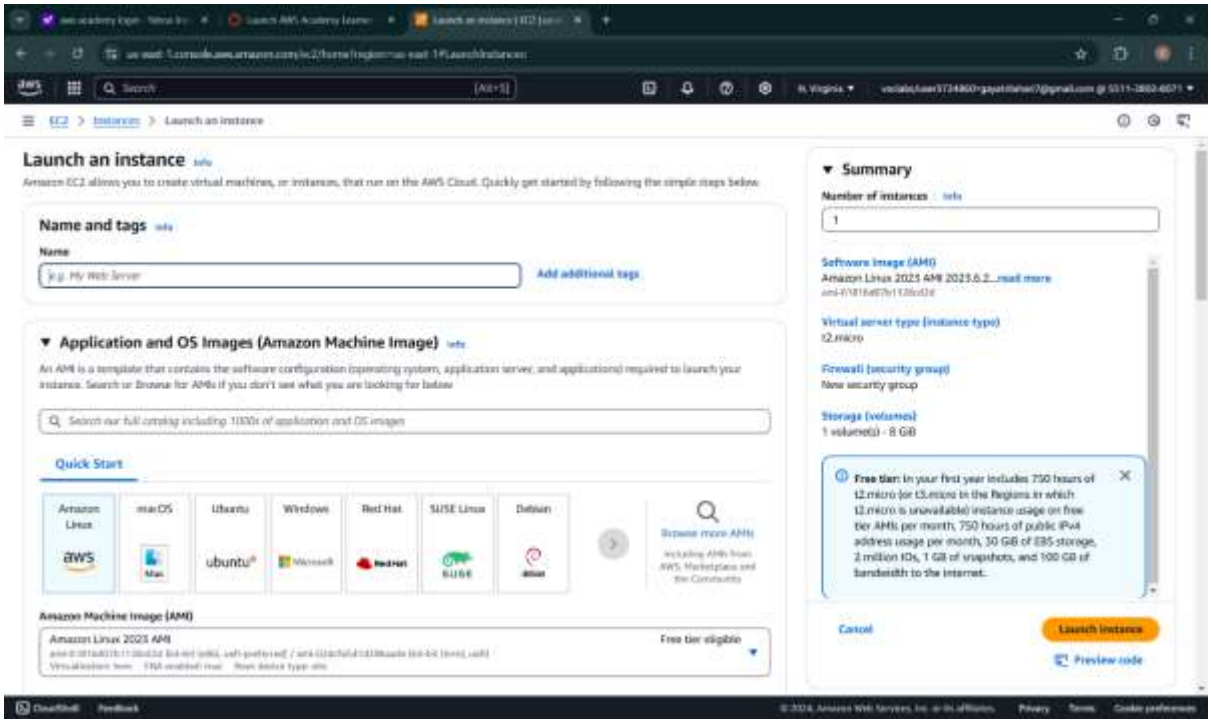
3. These are the various services provided by AWS



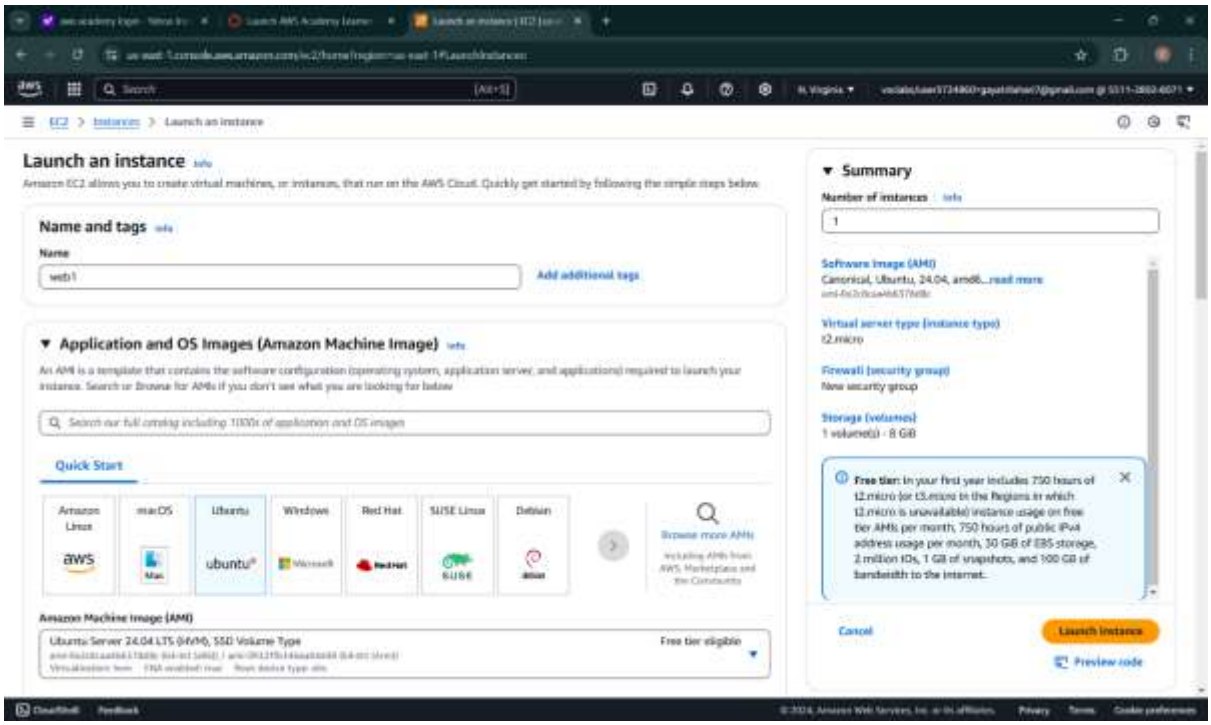
4. Click on EC2
5. This is the EC2 Dashboard



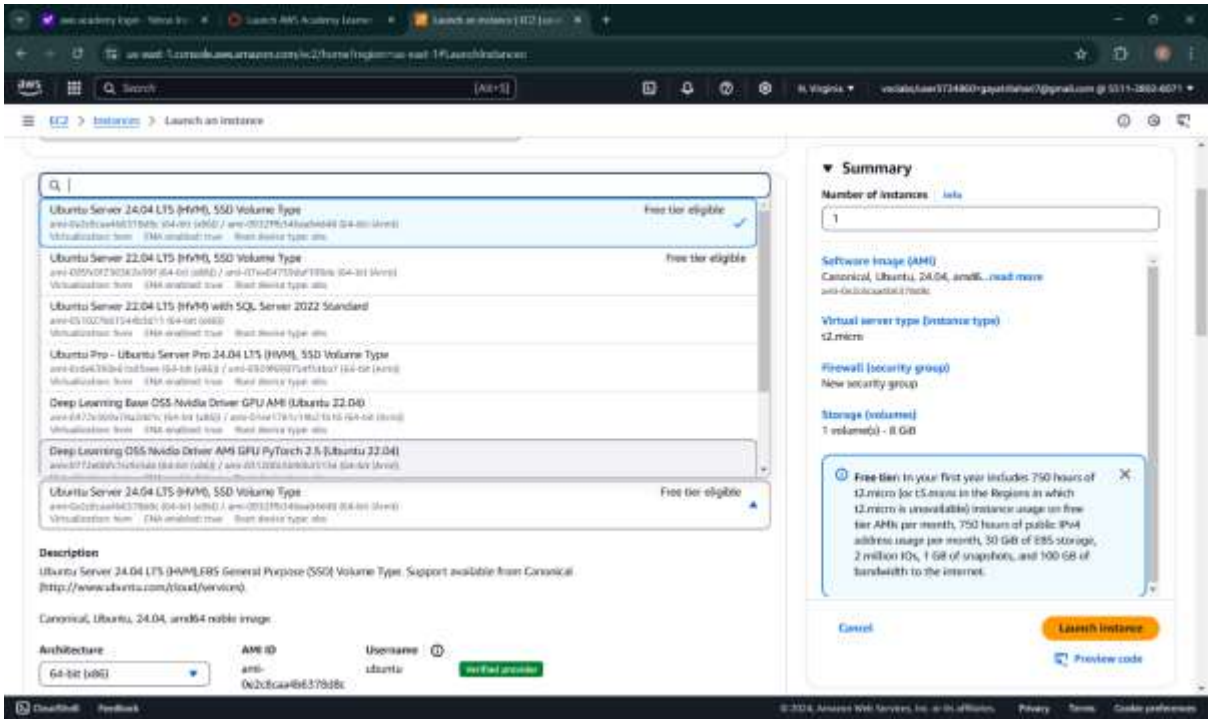
6. click Launch instances.
7. This is the Launch an instance dashboard



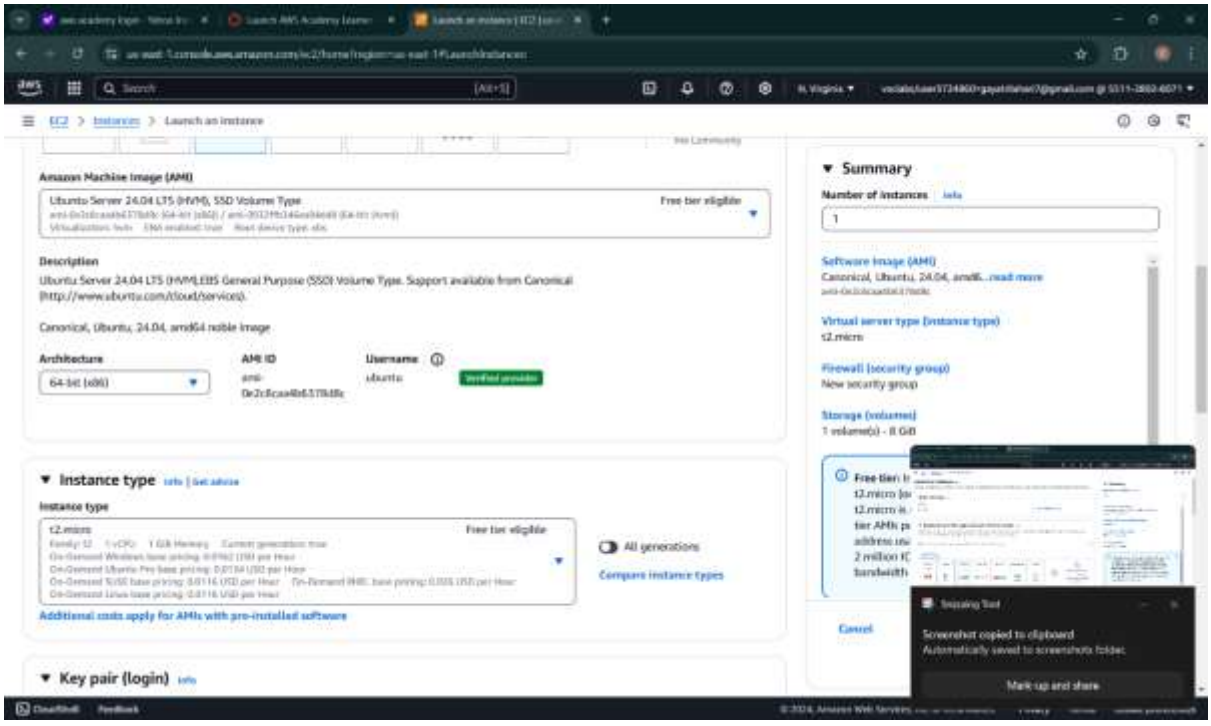
8. Give a name of your choice to the instance → Scroll down
9. Select the required OS→ select Ubuntu



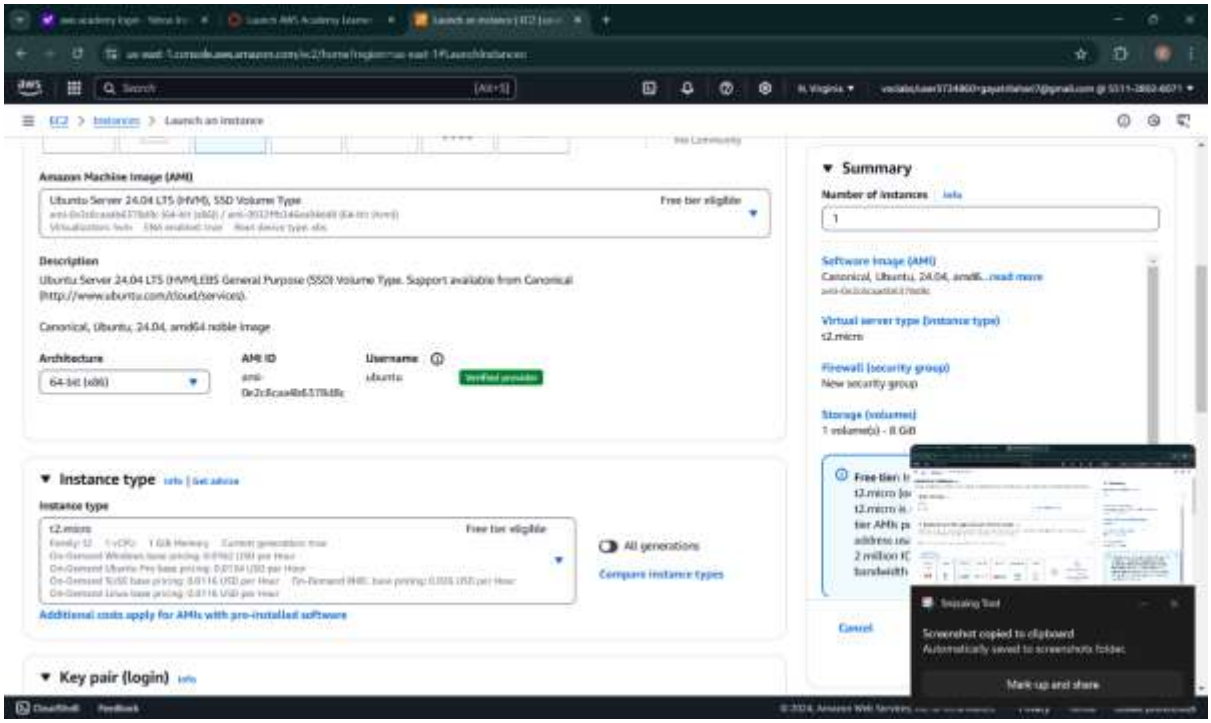
10. Under Ubuntu we have many versions→ select any Free tier to avoid billing→ better go for default



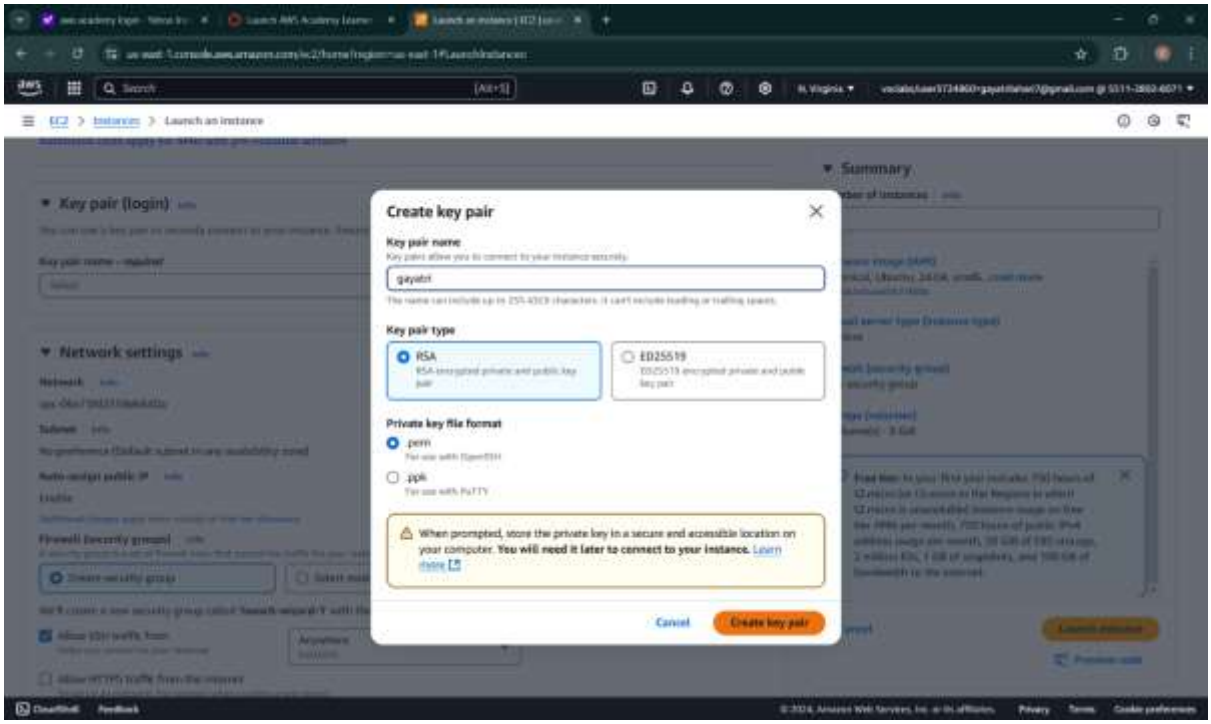
11. Select 64-bit (x86) which is default → x86 being a common processor architecture for traditional servers, while Arm is known for its energy-efficient design often used in mobile devices and newer cloud-based systems.



12. Next is Instance Type→ select default→ use Free tier only
    An instance type in AWS defines the hardware of a virtual server, specifying its CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity to meet different application requirements.

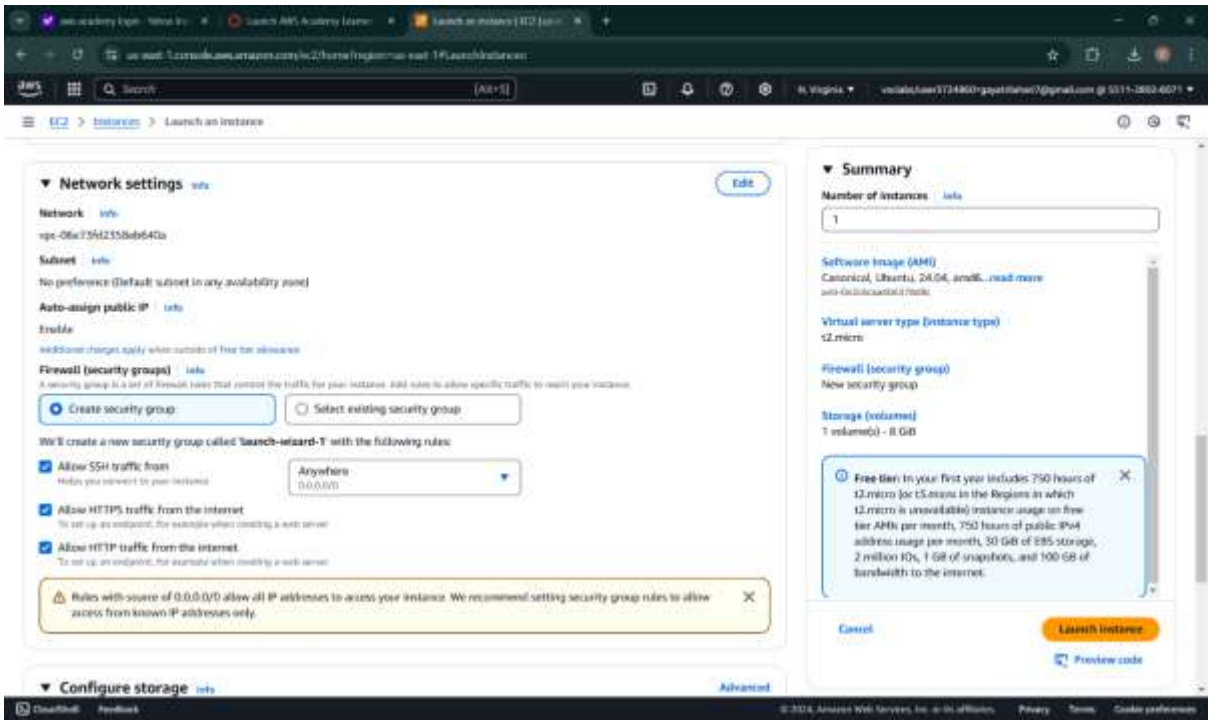


13. Next is Key pair →Click on Create new key pair
    In AWS, a key pair is a set of security credentials, consisting of a public key used to encrypt information and a private key used to decrypt it, allowing secure access to instances and ensuring data protection.

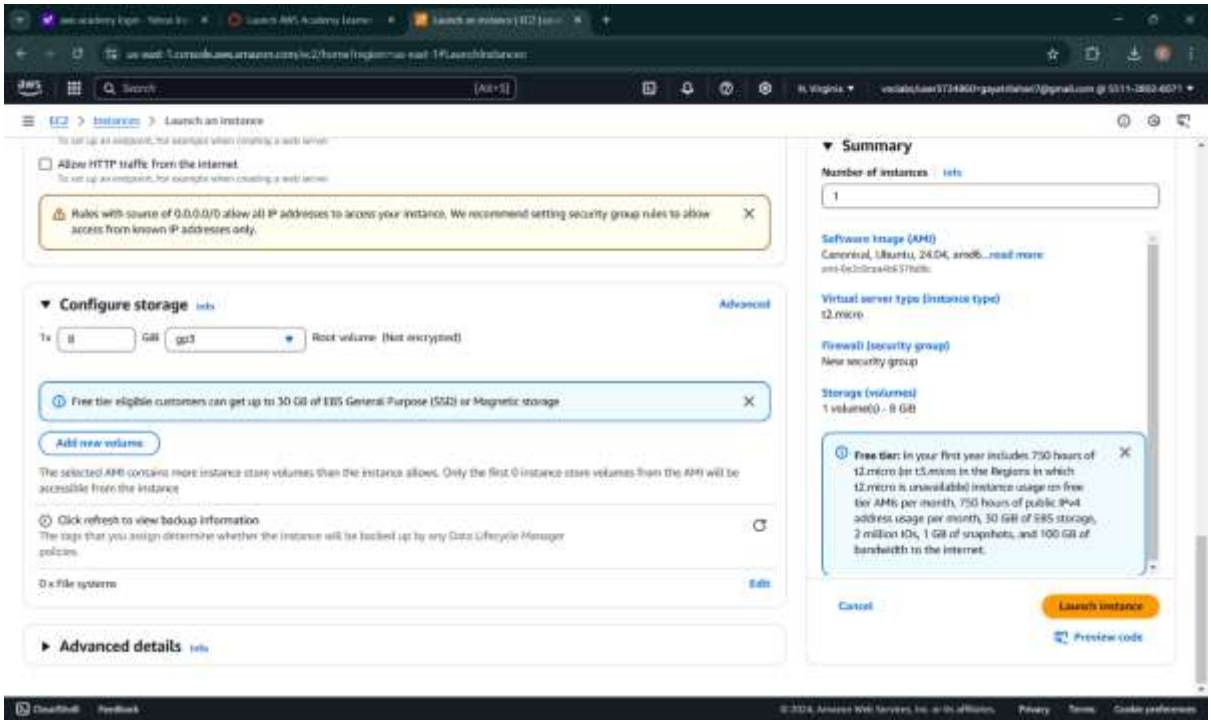


14. After the keypair → next is Network settings

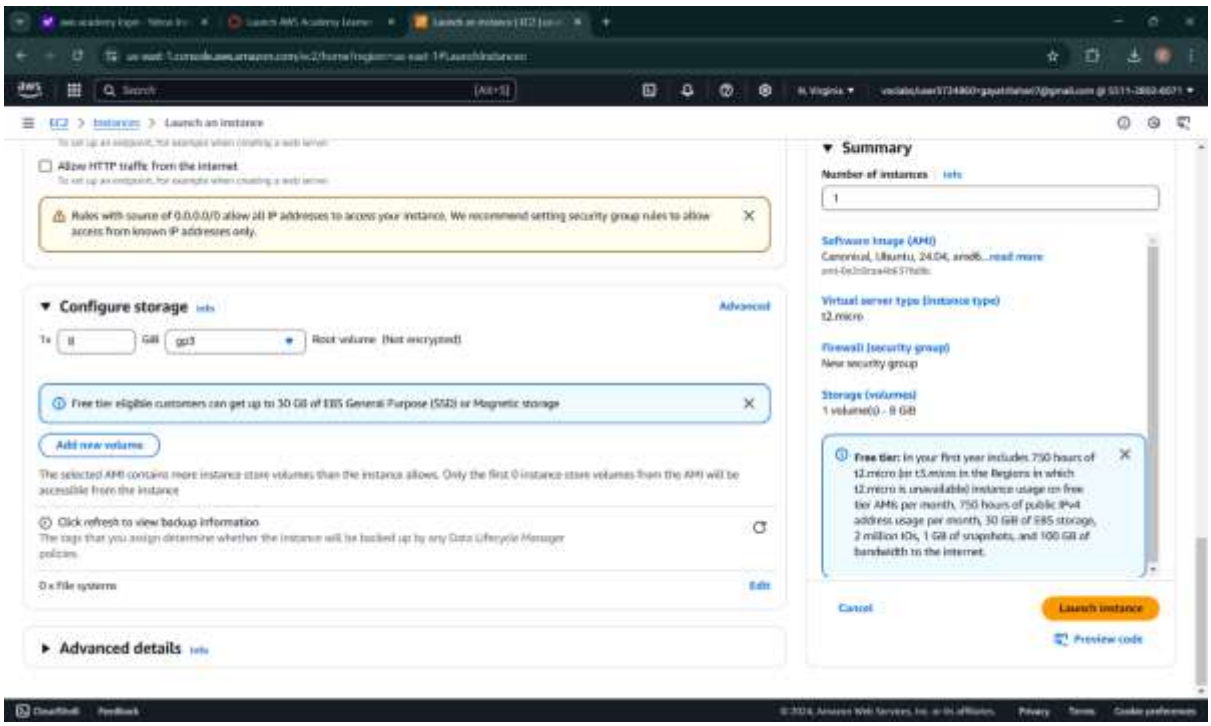
15. Check the two boxes: Allow HTTPS and Allow HTTP traffic
    Allowing HTTPS and HTTP traffic from the internet in AWS network settings enables secure and regular web communication, allowing users to access your web-based applications or websites while ensuring data confidentiality and accessibility



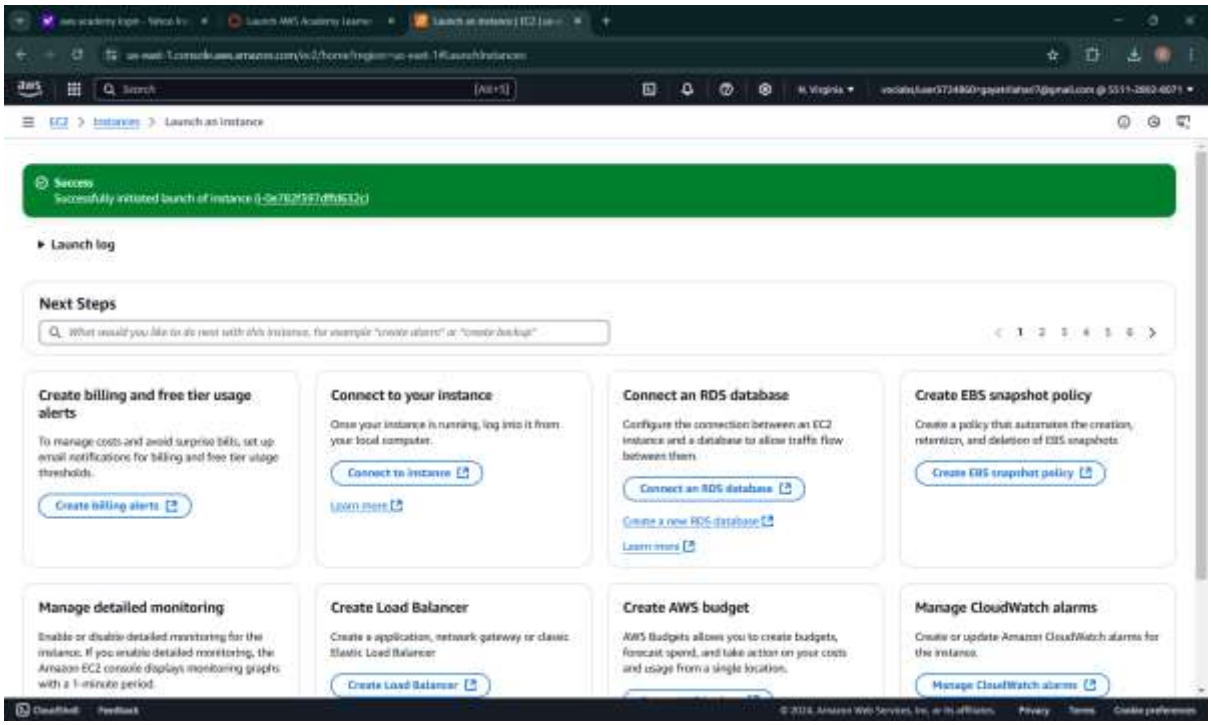
16. Next is the Configuration Storage: Default is 8GB, for Ubuntu we can extend up to 10GB
    Configuration storage in AWS refers to the secure and centralized management of settings, preferences, and parameters for various services and applications, ensuring consistent and organized control of your resources.



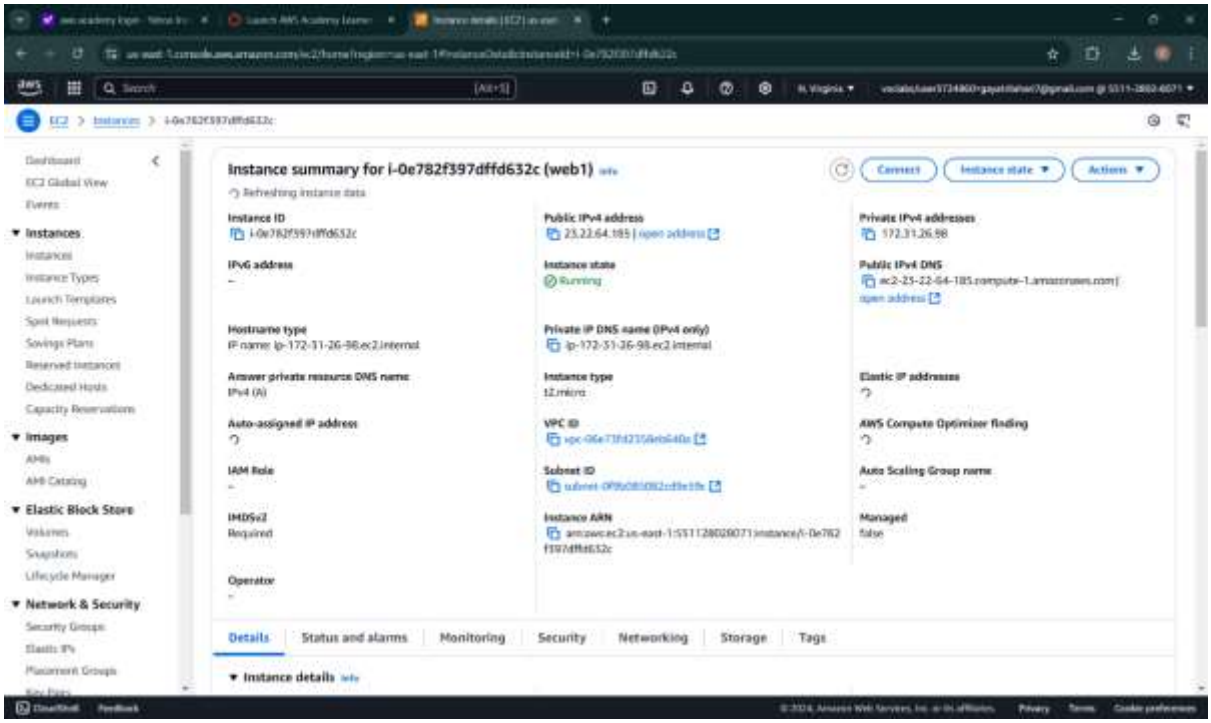
17. On the right side, we can see the summary of the instance created → now click on Launch instance in the bottom



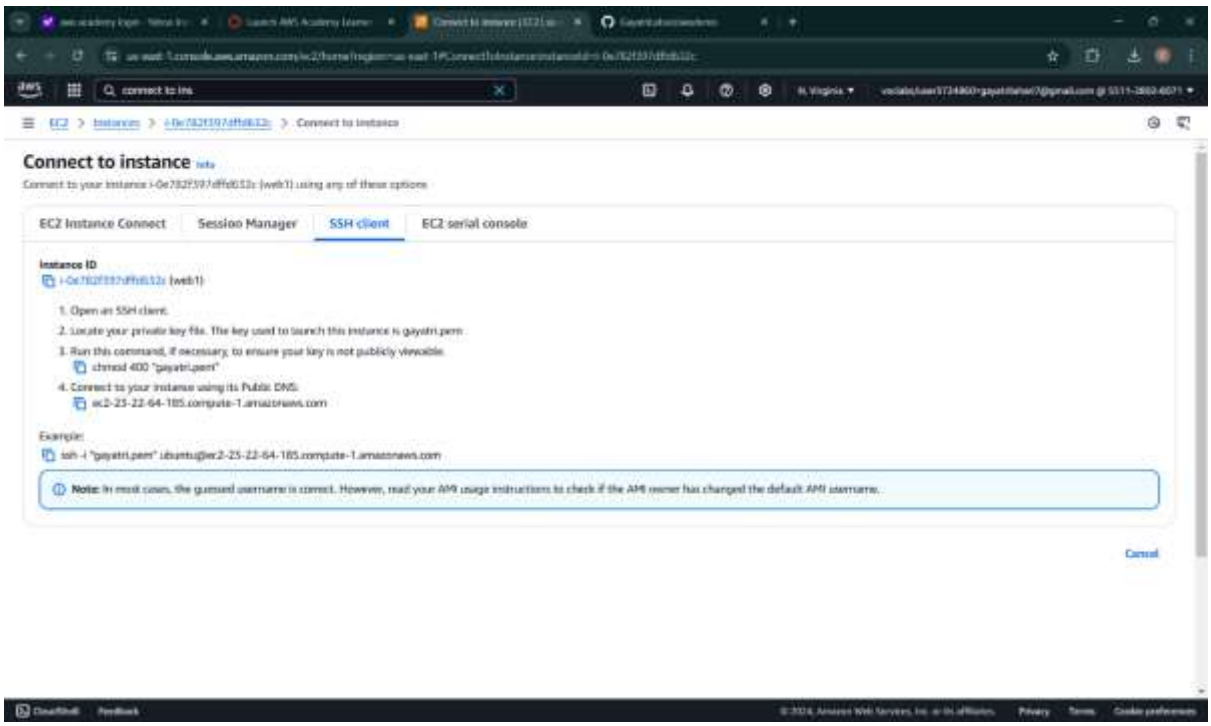
18. The instance is successfully launched→ we can either click on instances or scroll down



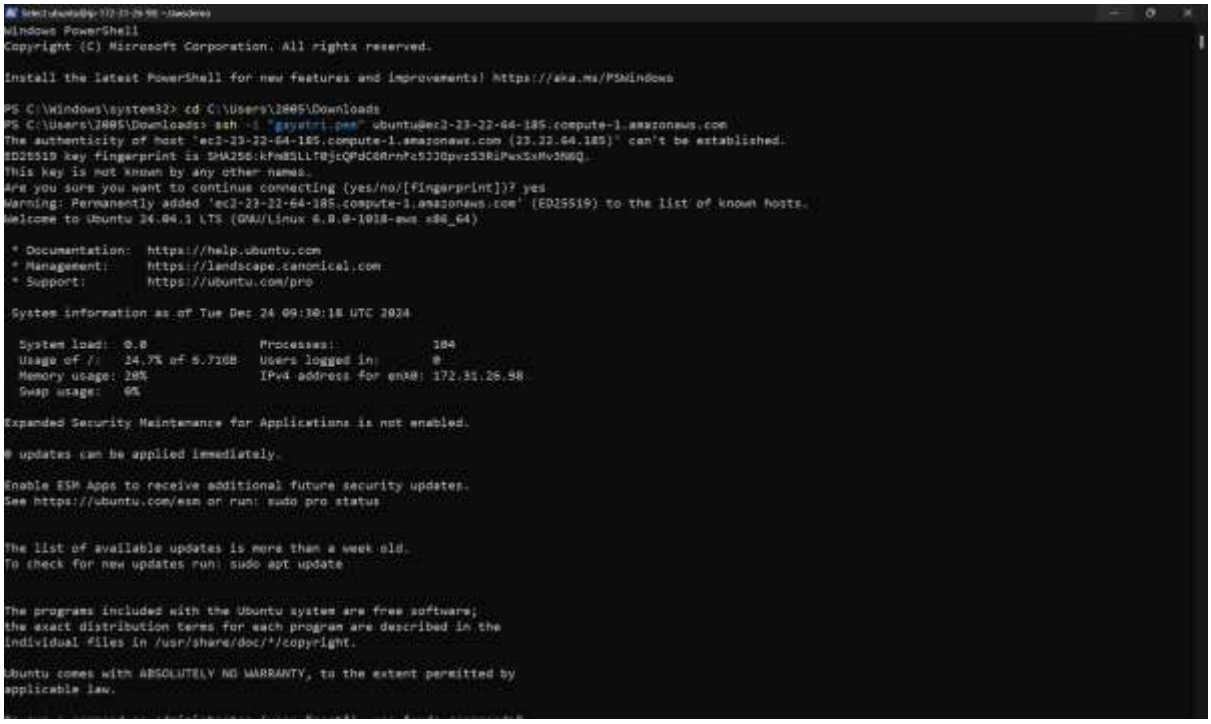
19. The instance will start running in few seconds→ check the instance state



20. We will connect using SSH client:
    "Connecting to an instance in AWS means establishing a secure and remote access to your virtual server, allowing you to manage and interact with it from your local computer."
21. The command is copied.

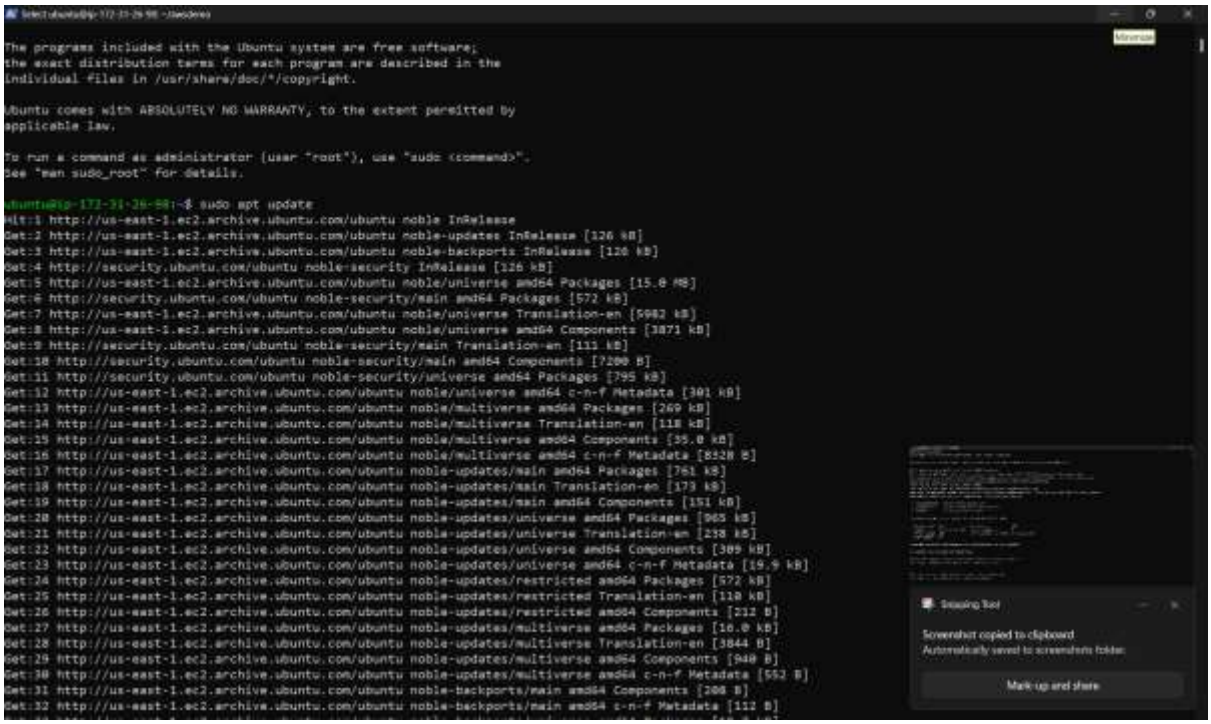


22. Now open PowerShell in Administrator mode
23. Paste the example command copied from the AWS instance



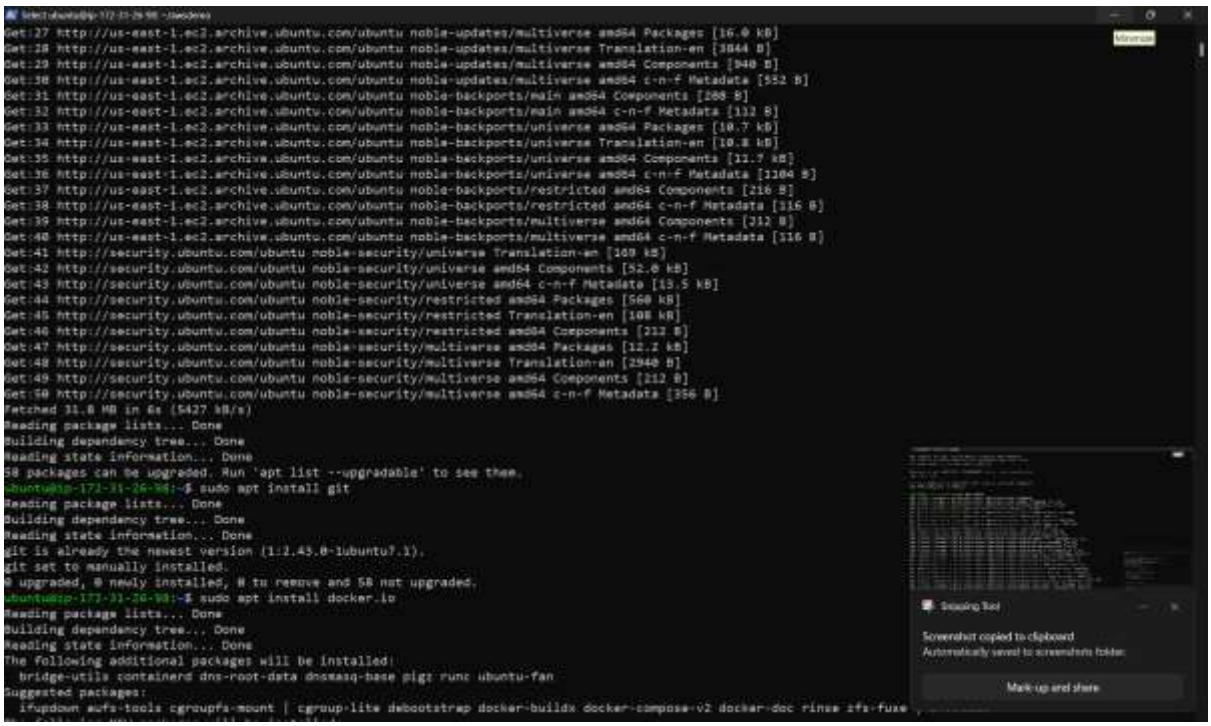
Now the Ubuntu is successfully launched into our local system

24. The highlighted is the private IP address to access the instance. GO back to the PowerShell and Update Ubuntu using the highlighted command: sudo apt update

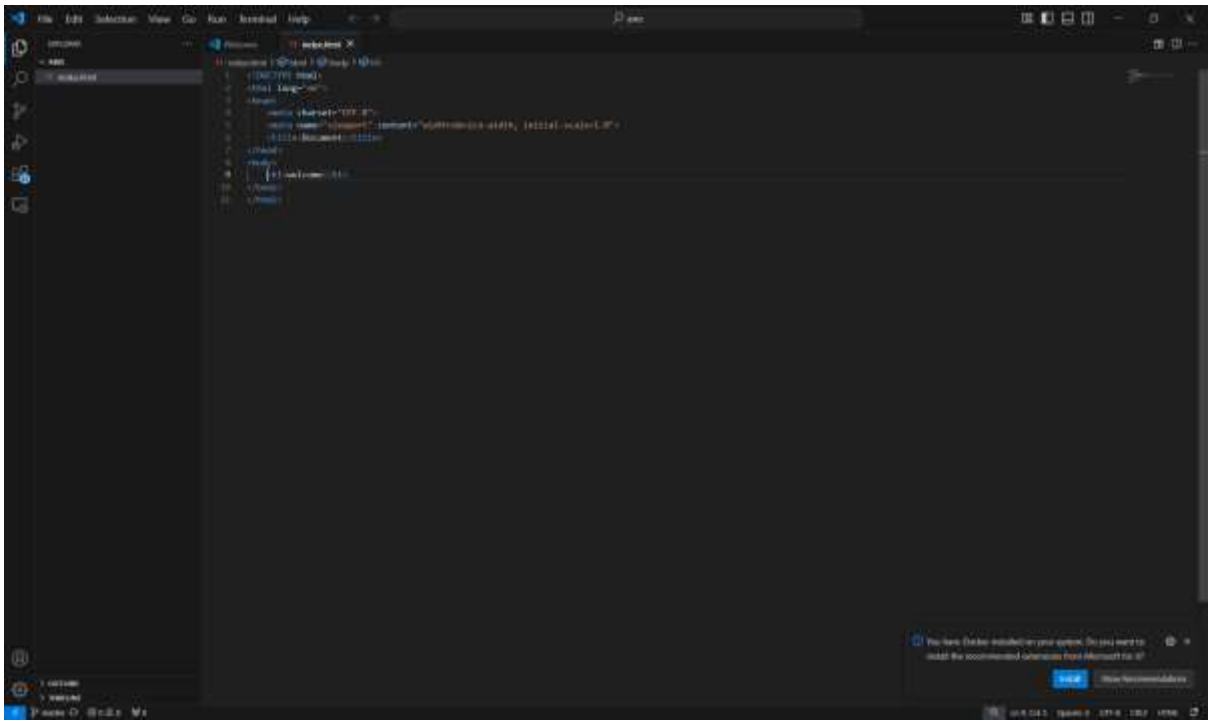


25. After updating Ubuntu install Docker using the command:
sudo apt-get install docker.io
Click Y to continue

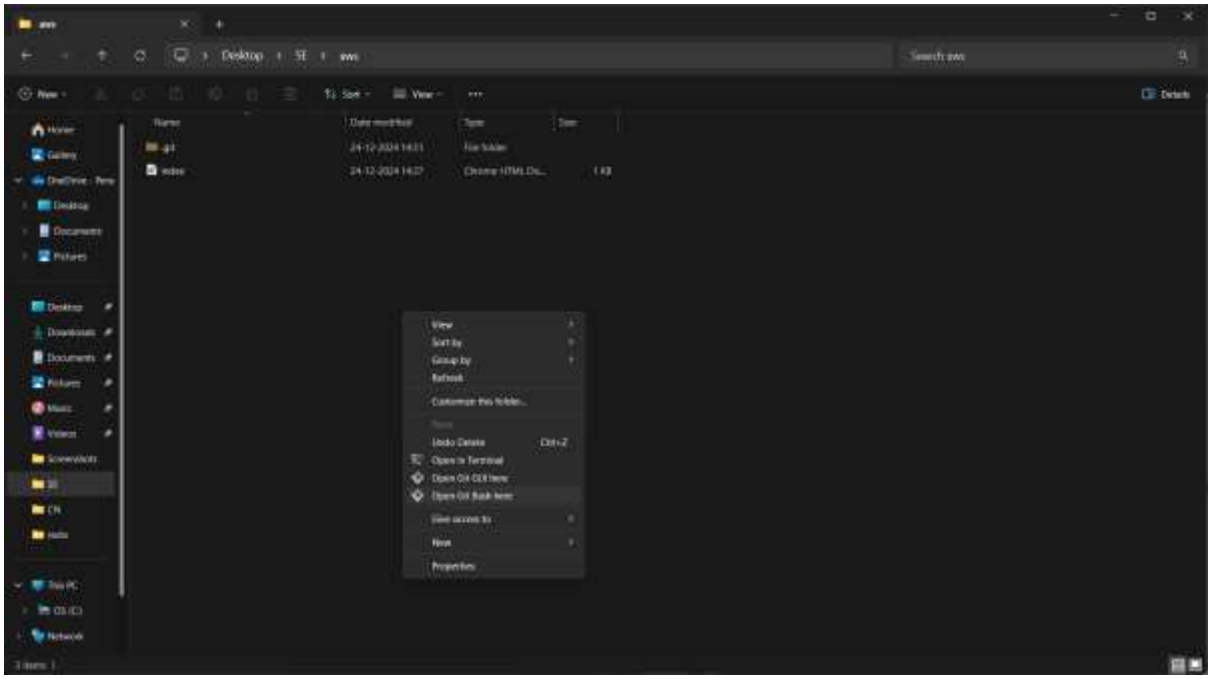
26. Install git using the following command:
    sudo apt install git



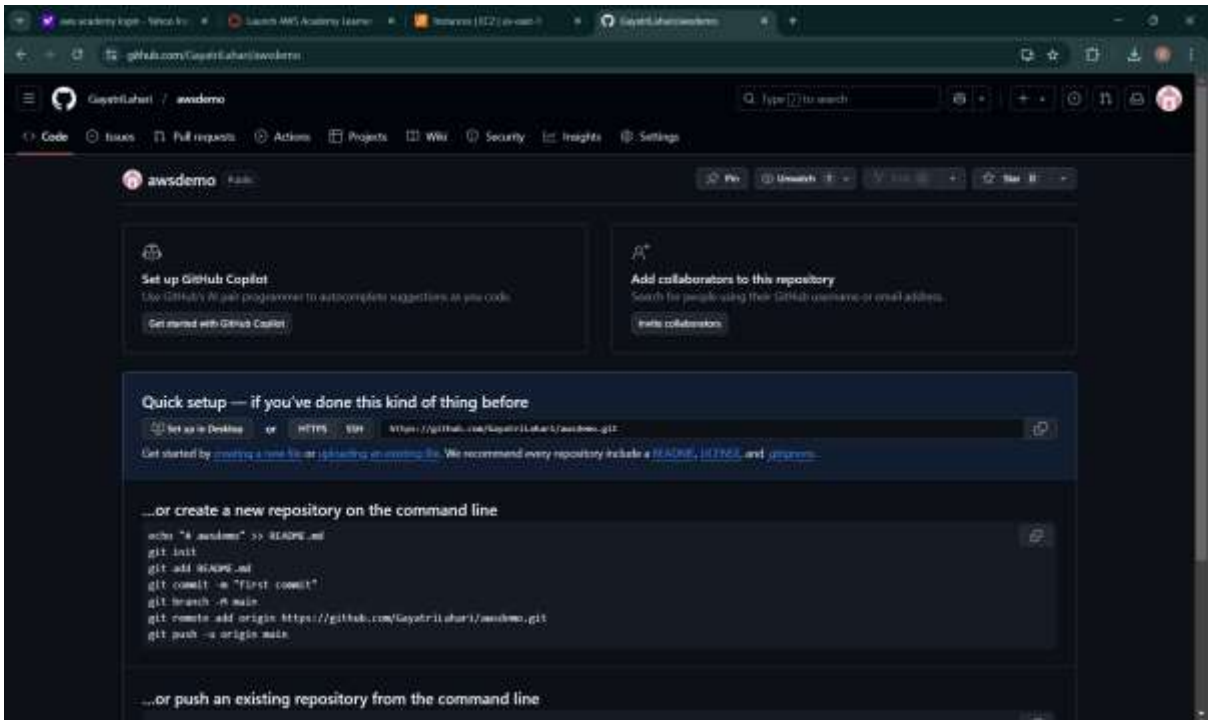
27. Open any editor like notepad and write a simple web-application using html and save the file as index.html only



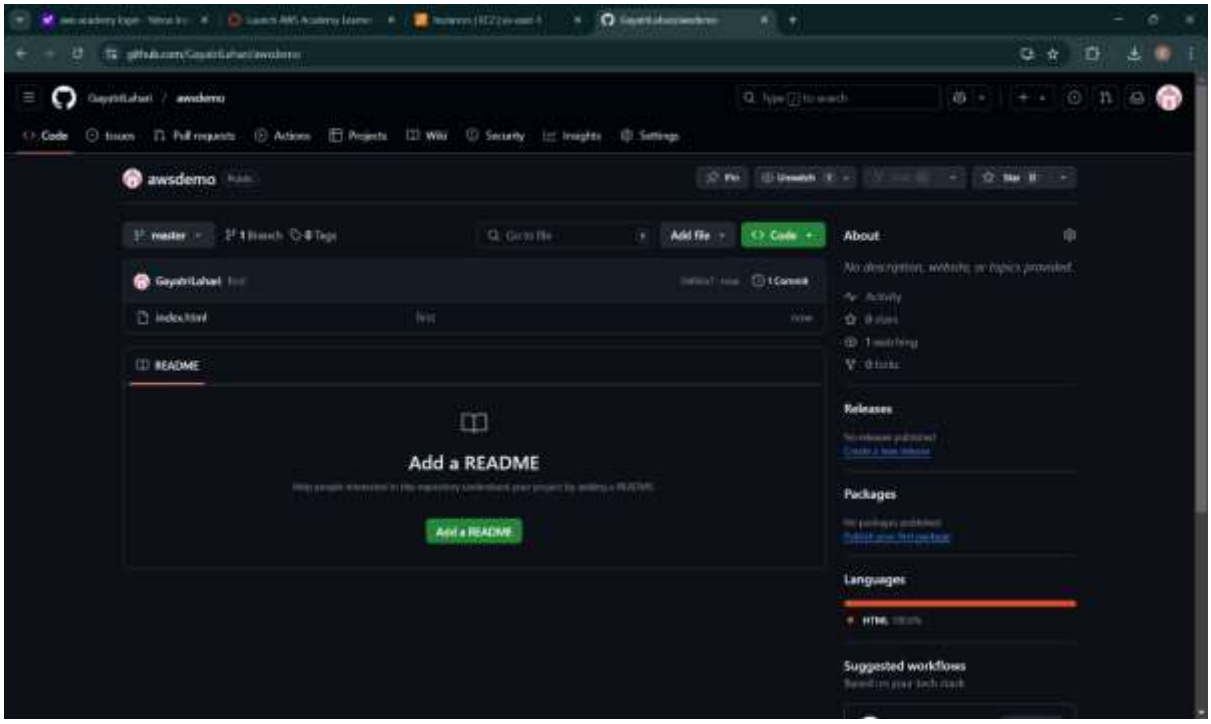
28. Open the folder where your index.html file is located → right click and open GitBash here



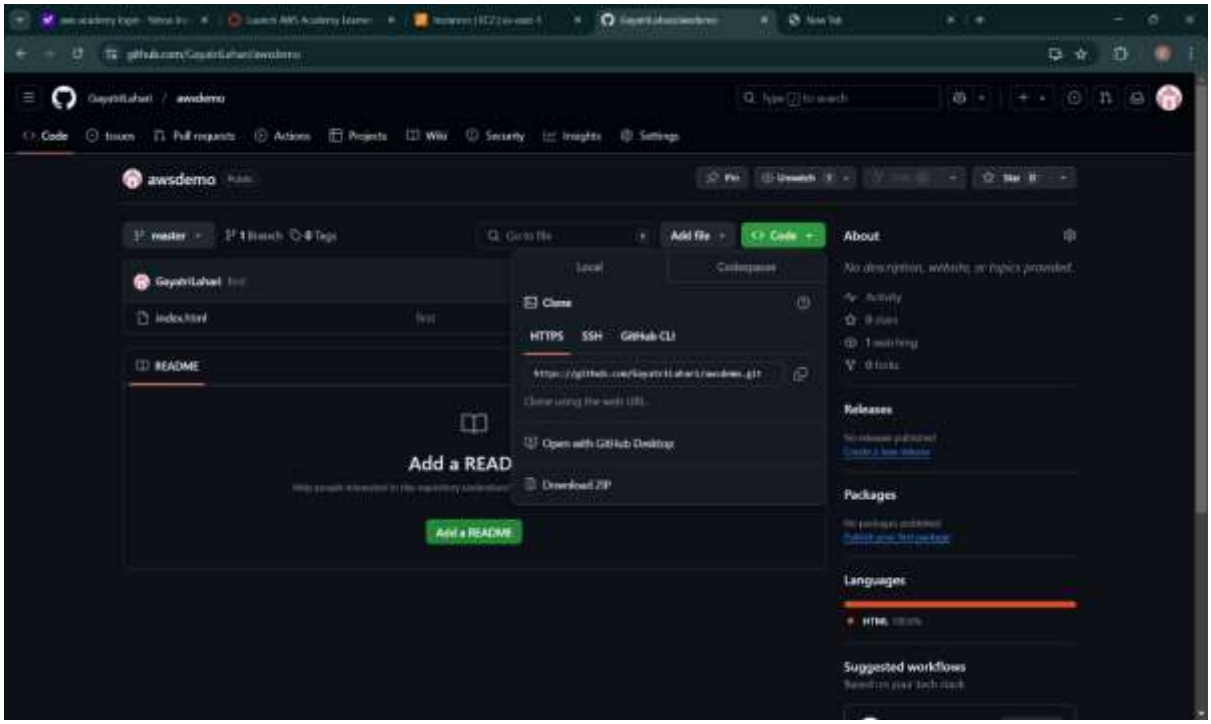
29. Type the following Git commands:
    git init
    git add .
    git commit
30. Create a repository in GitHub



31. Add the remote repository as shown:
    git remote add origin <paste the HTTPS link of GitHub>.push
32. Refresh the GitHub page to see the pushed file.



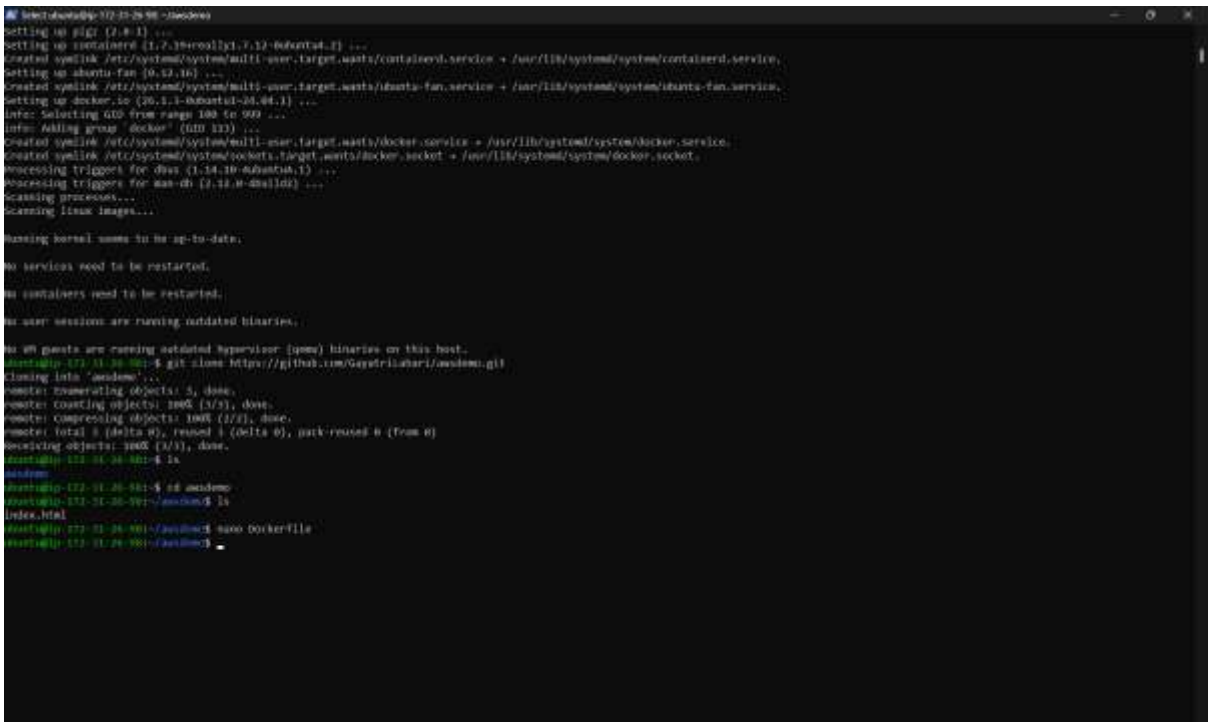
33. Now copy the HTTPS URL as shown

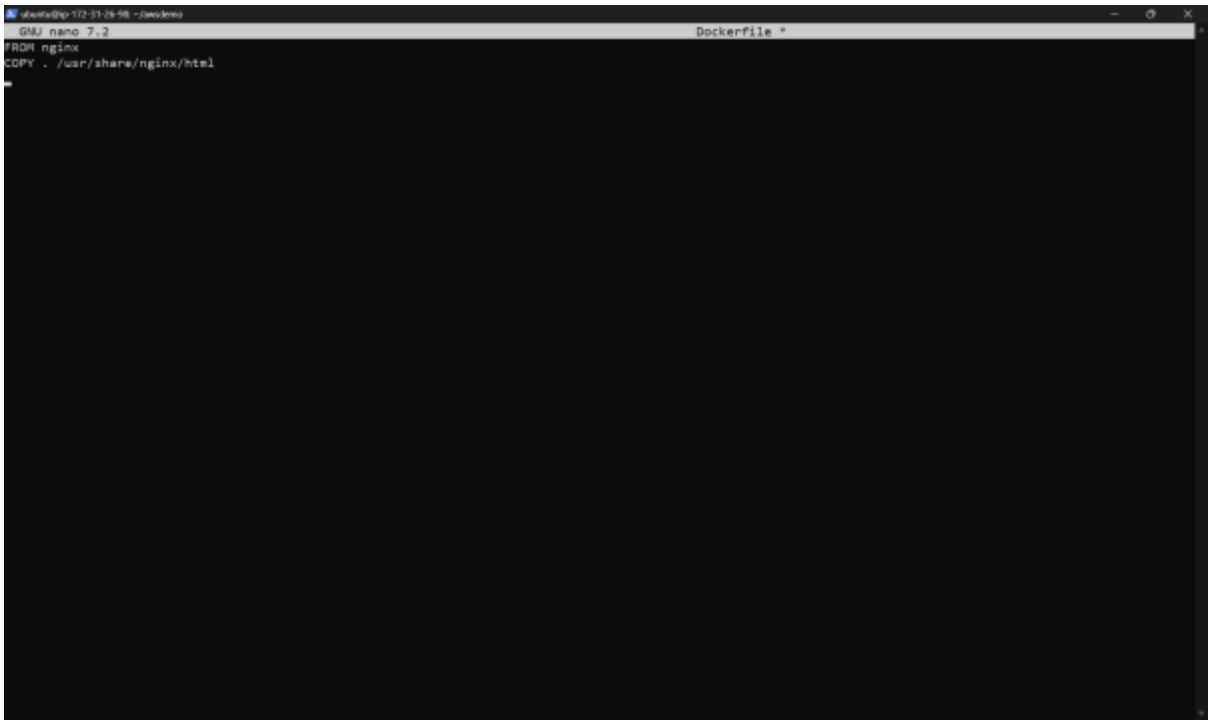


34. Go back to PowerShell and paste the URL as shown

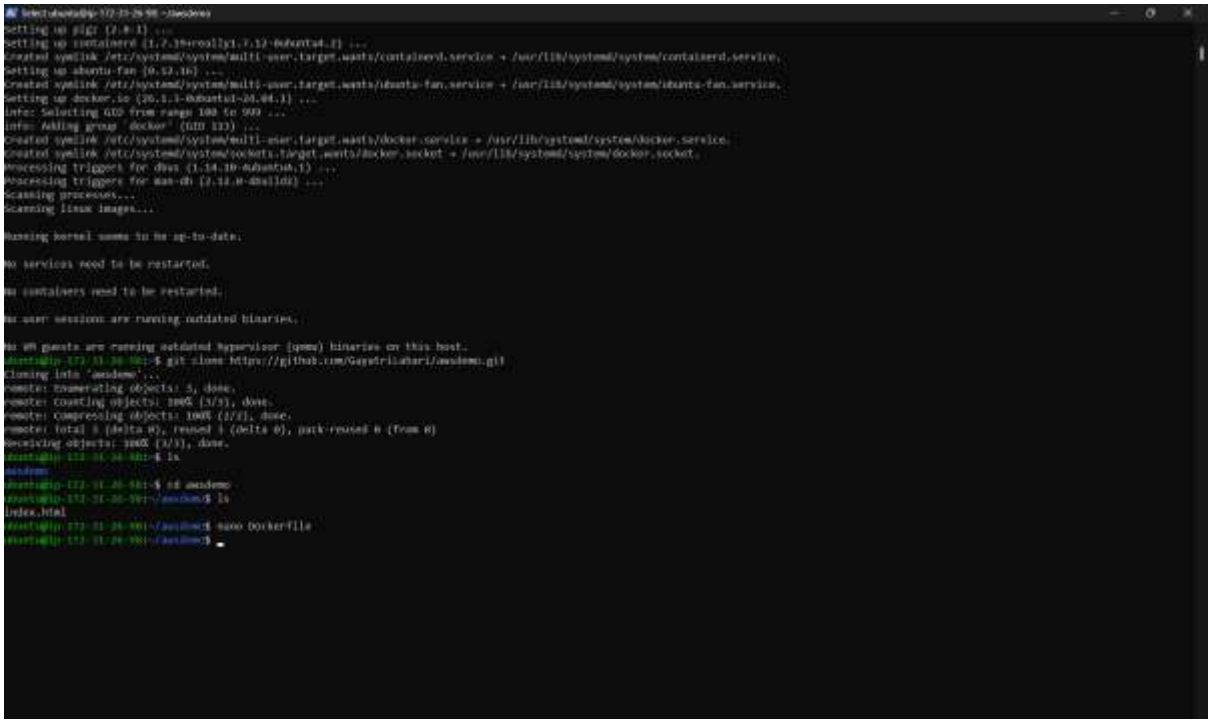
```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-26-98:~$ git clone https://github.com/GayatriLahari/awsdemo.git
Cloning into 'awsdemo'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 3 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-26-98:~$ ls
awsdemo
```

35. Once cloning is completed→ Move into the folder as shown. Inside this folder→ create a Dockerfile as shown

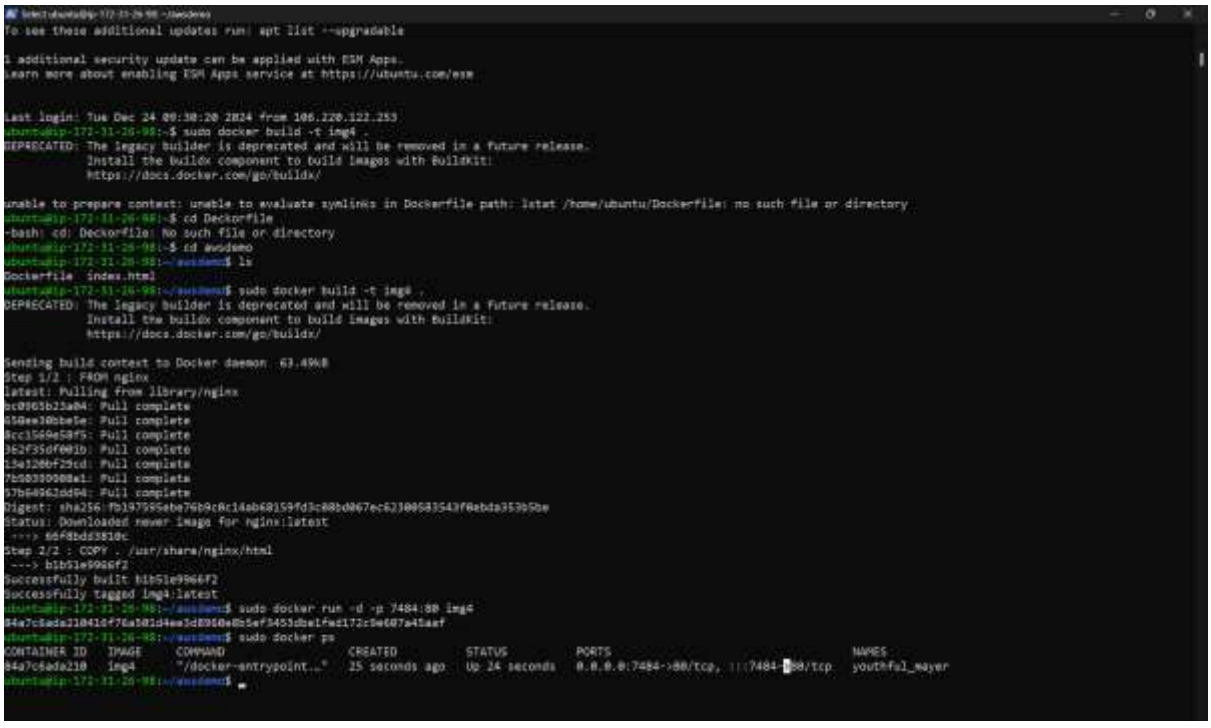




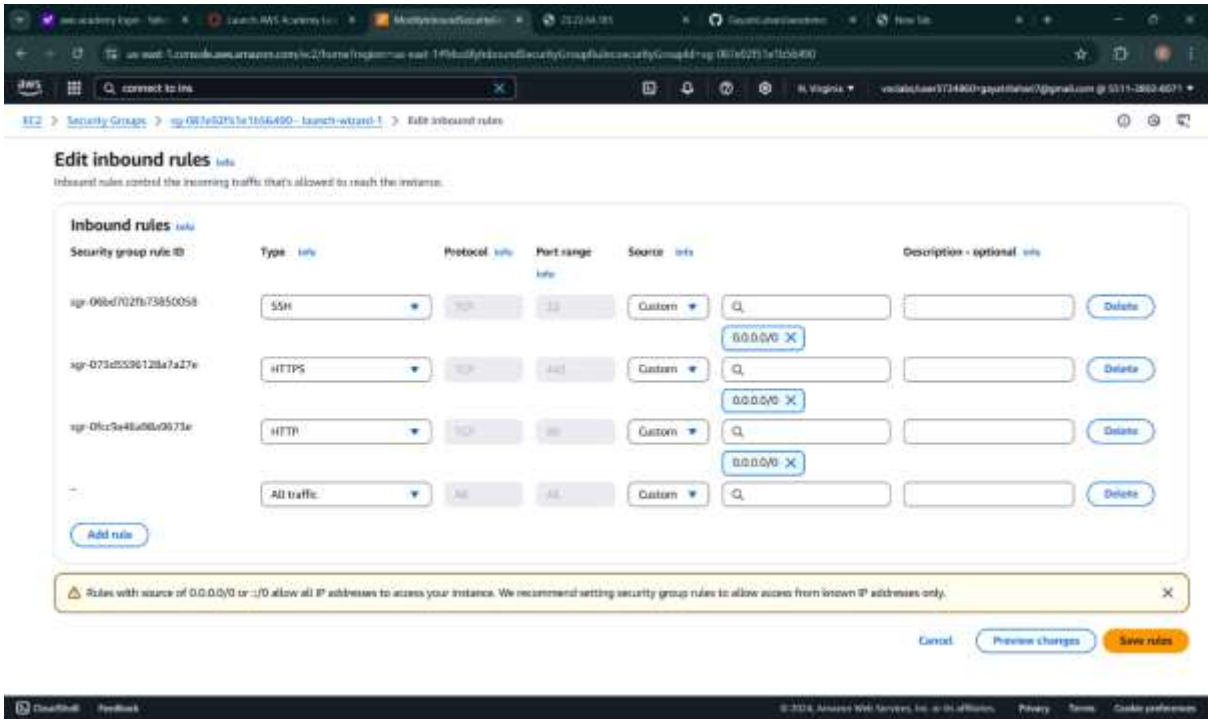
36. Clone the repostiroy.

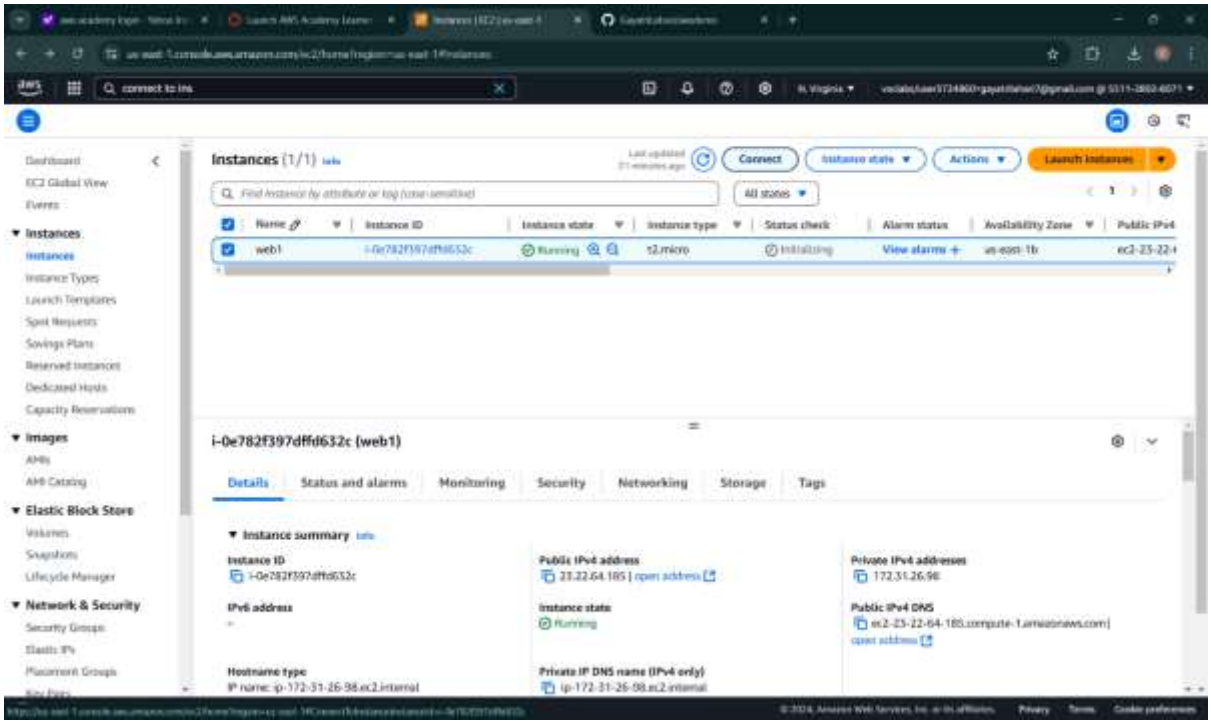


37. Build a docker image.
38. Next→ Run the Docker container as shown:



39. Now, we can access the web-application using the Public IP address as shown→ Copy the address and paste in any browser





40. We can now see the deployed web application

41. Go back to the AWS → click on the instance checkbox. Go to Instance State and click on Terminate Instance. Click on terminate to delete the instance. The instance is successfully terminated.