

DEVOPS CAPSTONE PROJECT

Deploy entire website into the
cloud infrastructure (AWS)
with proper scaling.

Member's:

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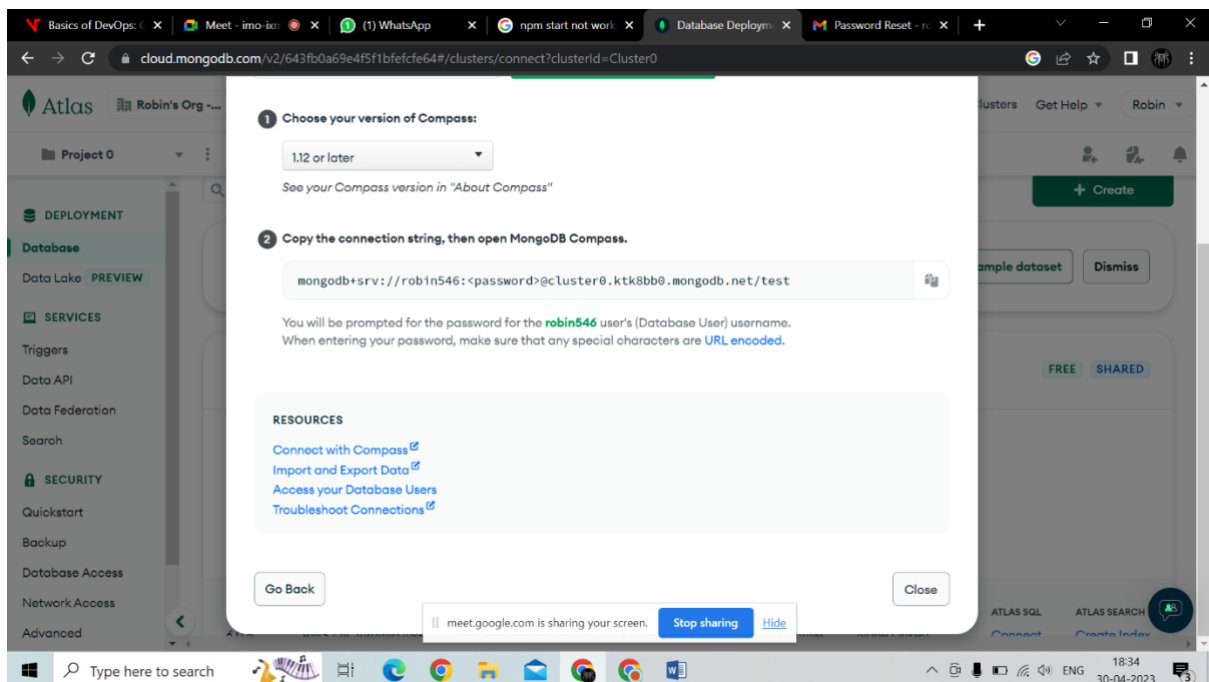
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Set up an AWS account: The first step is to create an AWS account and sign in to the AWS Management Console.

Create an EC2 instance: Launch an EC2 instance with an appropriate operating system (Linux or Windows) and an instance type that meets the website's resource requirements. Choose a VPC, subnet, and security group for the instance.

Install NodeJS and MongoDB: After launching the instance, install NodeJS and MongoDB on the instance.

Configure MongoDB: Configure MongoDB by creating a user and setting up the database.

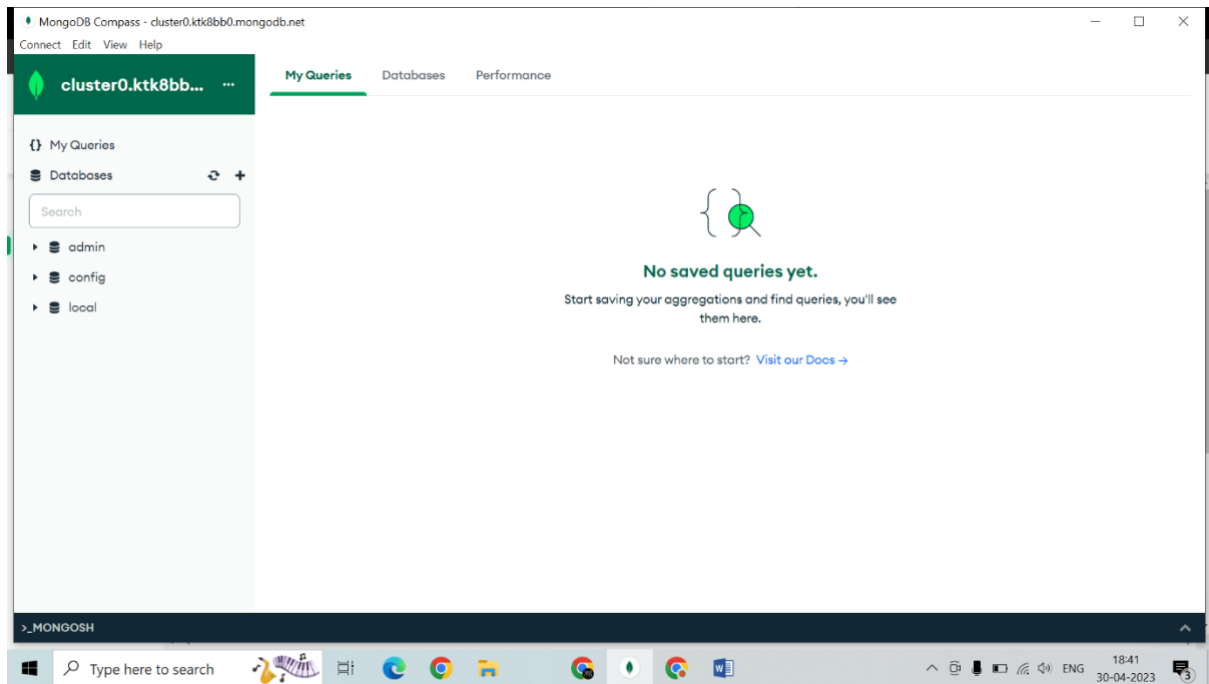


Clone the code repository: Clone the code repository to the EC2 instance.

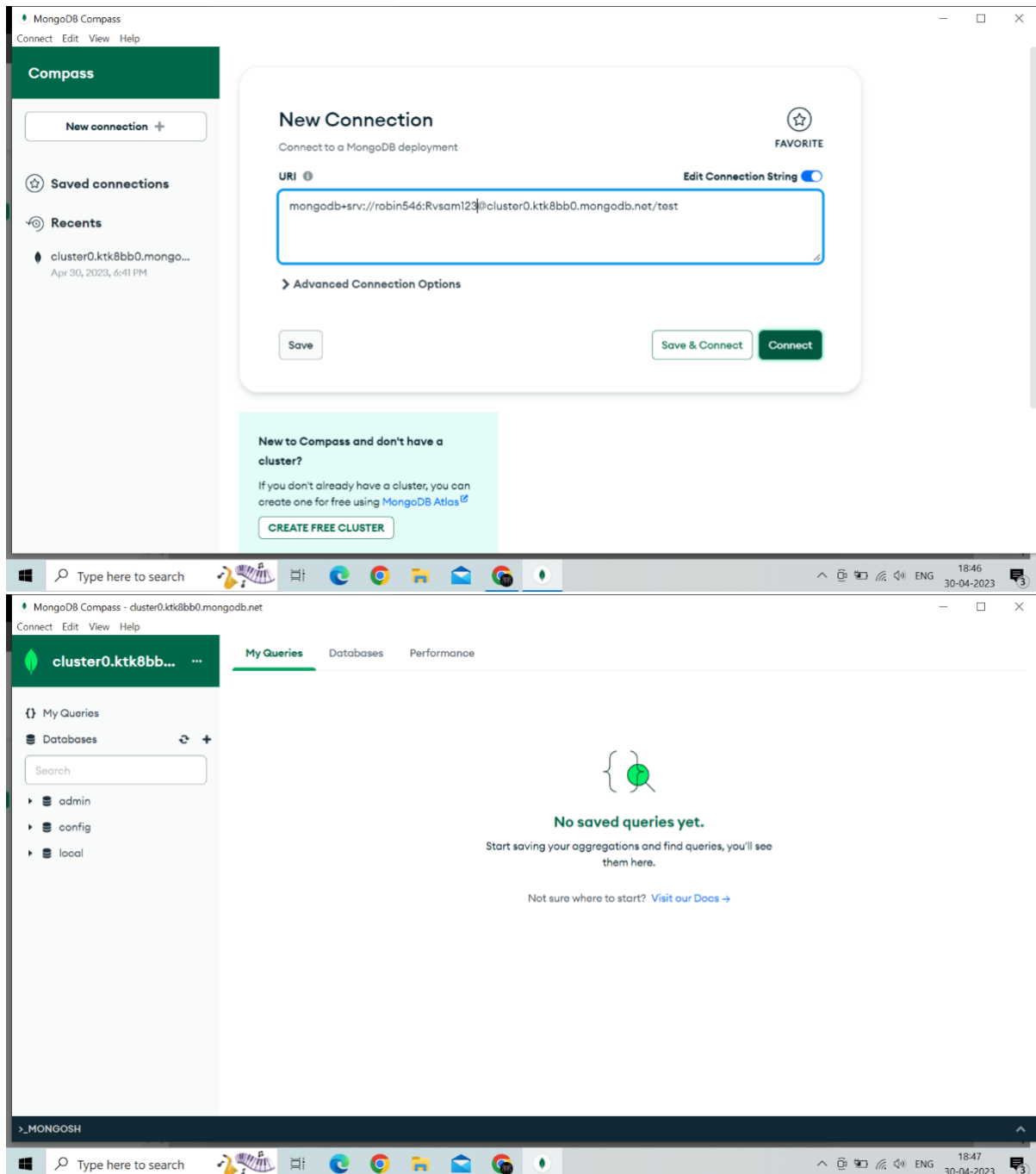
Install dependencies: Install all the necessary dependencies required by the project.

Build and start the project: Build and start the project by running the appropriate commands.

Configure Nginx: Install and configure Nginx as a reverse proxy server to handle incoming requests.



Create an S3 bucket: Create an S3 bucket to store the images uploaded by users.



MongoDB stores data in flexible, JSON-like documents, meaning fields can vary from document to document and data structure can be changed over time

The document model maps to the objects in your application code, making data easy to work with

Ad hoc queries, indexing, and real time aggregation provide powerful ways to access and analyze your data

MongoDB is a distributed database at its core, so high availability, horizontal scaling, and geographic distribution are built in and easy to use

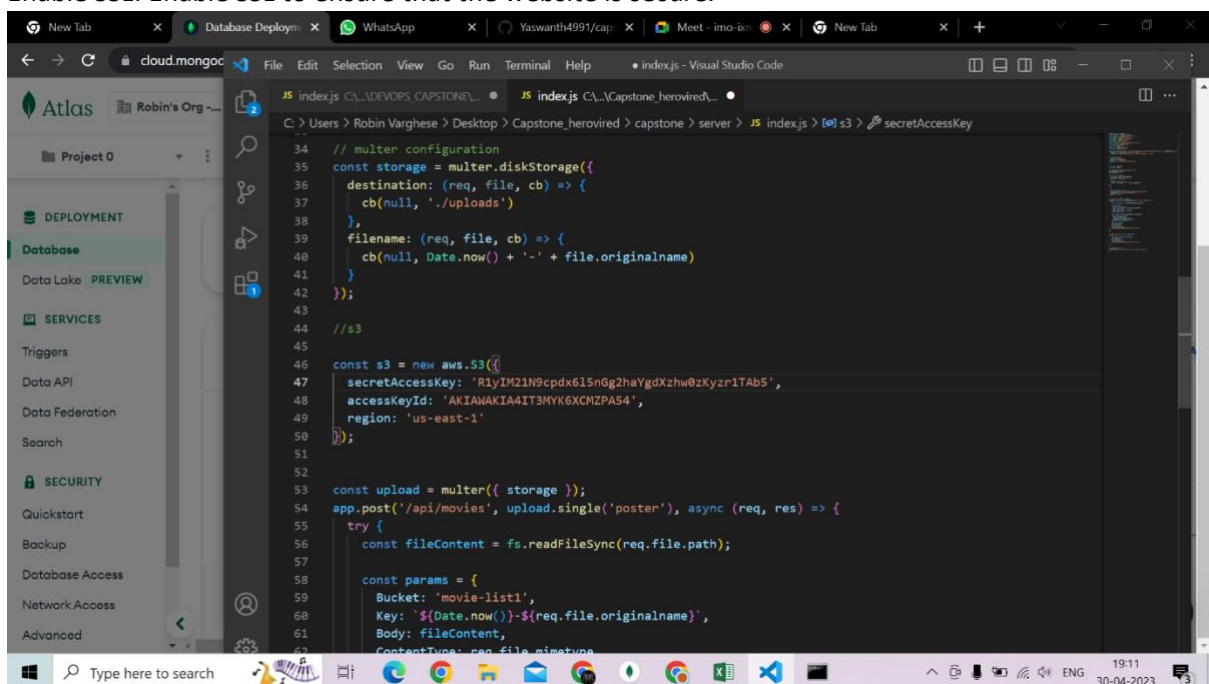
MongoDB is free to use. Versions released prior to October 16, 2018 are published under the AGPL. All versions released after October 16, 2018, including patch fixes for prior versions, are published under the Server Side Public License (SSPL) v1.

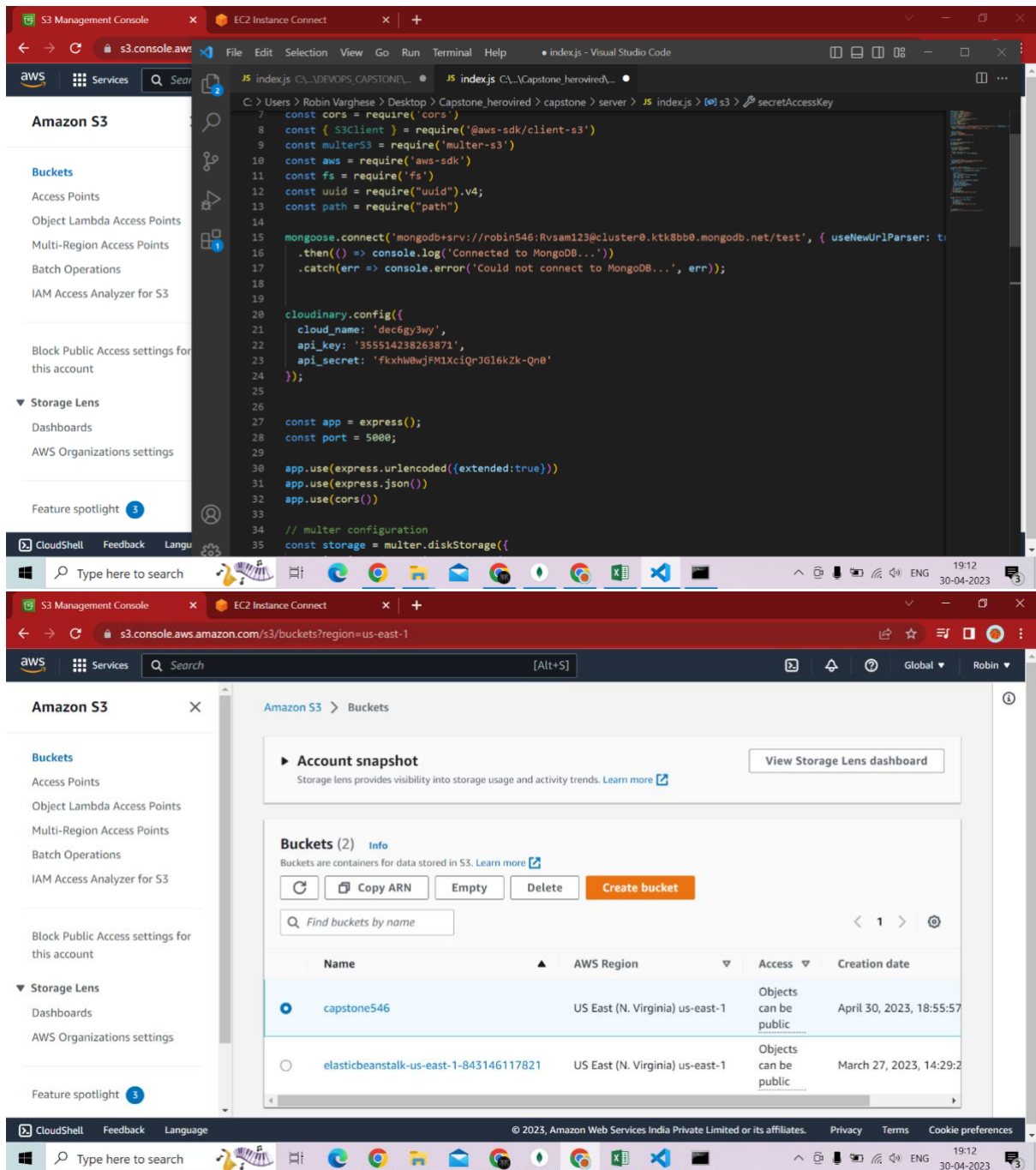
MongoDB Atlas is a multi-cloud database service by the same people that build MongoDB. Atlas simplifies deploying and managing your databases while offering the versatility you need to build resilient and performant global applications on the cloud providers of your choice.

MongoDB Atlas is a cloud service by MongoDB. It is built for developers who'd rather spend time building apps than managing databases. This service is available on AWS, Azure, and GCP.

It is the worldwide cloud database service for modern applications that give best-in-class automation and proven practices guarantee availability, scalability, and compliance with the foremost demanding data security and privacy standards. We can use MongoDB's robust ecosystem of drivers, integrations, and tools to create faster and spend less time managing our database.

Enable SSL: Enable SSL to ensure that the website is secure.





Configure S3 for file storage: Configure the NodeJS application to use the S3 bucket for storing the images.

Set up auto-scaling: Set up auto-scaling to automatically adjust the number of instances based on traffic.

Set up load balancing: Set up load balancing to distribute traffic across the instances.

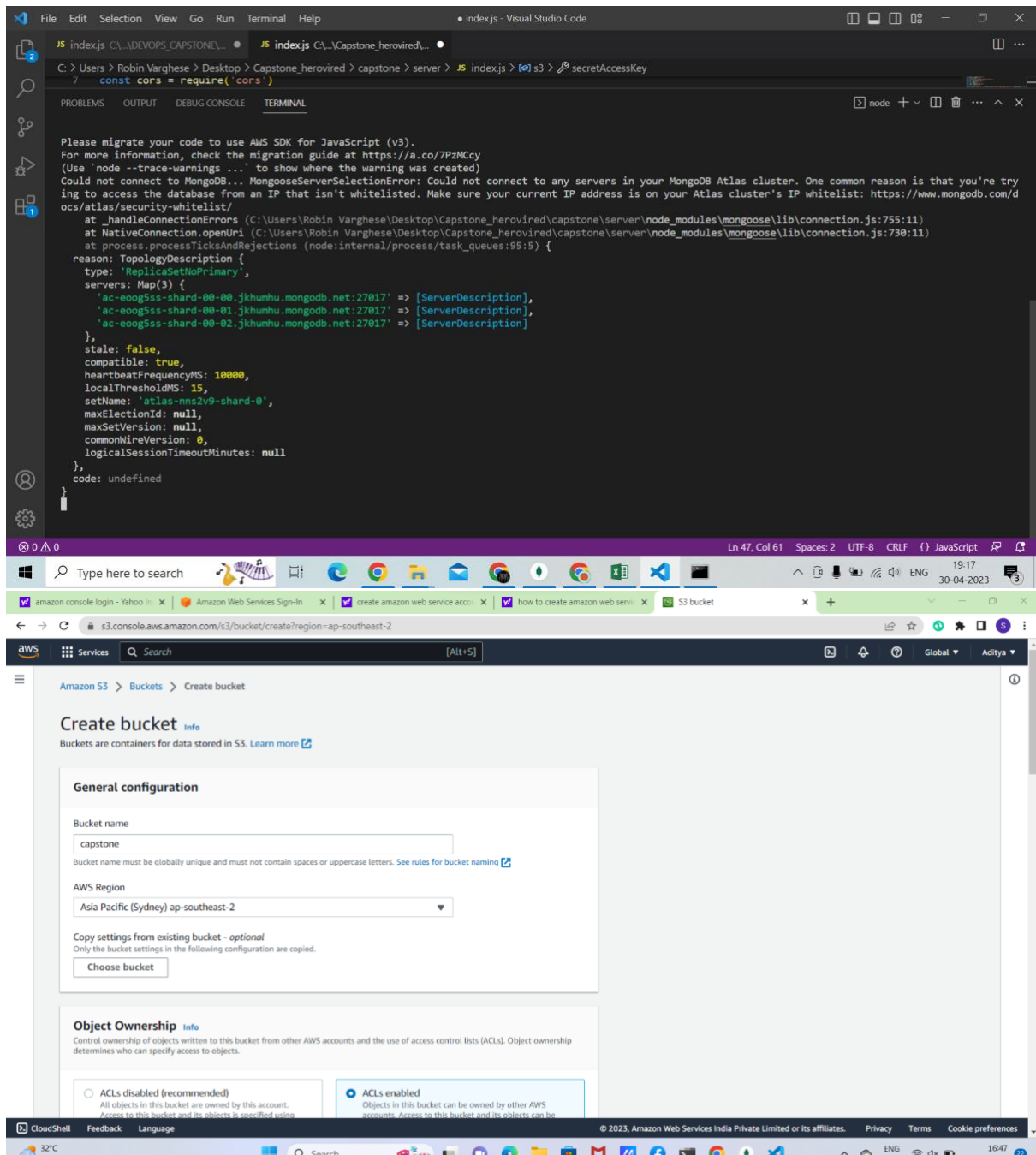
Set up monitoring and alerts: Set up monitoring and alerts to ensure that the website is running smoothly and to receive notifications if there are any issues.

Test and deploy: Test the website thoroughly and deploy it to the AWS infrastructure.

The screenshot displays two windows side-by-side. The top window is the AWS Management Console, showing the 'Instances' page for the 'us-east-1' region. A table lists one instance named 'capstone' with ID 'i-0f5df247da9b30d17', which is in a 'Running' state. Below the table, the 'Instance: i-0f5df247da9b30d17 (capstone)' details are shown, including its Public IPv4 address (3.85.146.2) and Private IPv4 address (172.31.90.93). The bottom window is Visual Studio Code, showing a terminal with the following commands and output:

```
C:\Users\Robin Varghese\Desktop\Capstone_herovired\capstone> cd server
C:\Users\Robin Varghese\Desktop\Capstone_herovired\capstone\server> npm install
up to date, audited 323 packages in 1s
26 packages are looking for funding
run 'npm fund' for details
found 0 vulnerabilities
C:\Users\Robin Varghese\Desktop\Capstone_herovired\capstone\server> npm start
> server@1.0.0 start
> node index.js
[nodememon] 2.0.22
[nodememon] to restart at any time, enter 'rs'
[nodememon] watching path(s): *.*
[nodememon] watching extensions: js
[nodememon] starting 'node index.js'
Server listening at http://localhost:5000
(node:3284) NOTE: We are formalizing our plans to enter AWS SDK for JavaScript (v2) into maintenance mode in 2023.

Please migrate your code to use AWS SDK for JavaScript (v3).
For more information, check the migration guide at https://a.co/7PzMCcy
(Use 'node --trace-warnings ...' to show where the warning was created)
Could not connect to MongoDB... MongooseServerSelectionError: Could not connect to any servers in your MongoDB Atlas cluster. One common reason is that you're trying to access the database from an IP that isn't whitelisted. Make sure your current IP address is on your Atlas cluster's IP whitelist: https://www.mongodb.com/docs/atlas/security-whitelist/
at handleConnectionErrors (C:\Users\Robin Varghese\Desktop\Capstone_herovired\capstone\server\node_modules\mongoose\lib\connection.js:755:11)
```



The image shows two parts of a development workflow. The top part is a screenshot of the Docker Hub 'Create repository' page. The bottom part is a screenshot of a Visual Studio Code terminal window showing the execution of Docker commands and the building of a Docker image.

Docker Hub 'Create repository' Page

Repository Name: server

Namespace: adityaanaparthi

Visibility: Public (Selected)

Pro tip: You can push a new image to this repository using the CLI

```
docker tag local-image:tagname new-repo:tagname
docker push new-repo:tagname
```

Buttons: Cancel, Create

VS Code Terminal

```
PS C:\Users\subra\Desktop\New folder (3)\server> cd
PS C:\Users\subra\Desktop\New folder (3)\server> ls

Directory: C:\Users\subra\Desktop\New folder (3)\server

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----          30-04-2023   18:27           Models
d-----          30-04-2023   18:28       node_modules
d-----          30-04-2023   18:28         uploads
-a-----          30-04-2023   16:07             .env
-a-----          30-04-2023   21:03         648 Dockerfile
-a-----          30-04-2023   19:35        2524 index.js
-a-----          30-04-2023   18:19       269454 package-lock.json
-a-----          30-04-2023   18:18         516 package.json

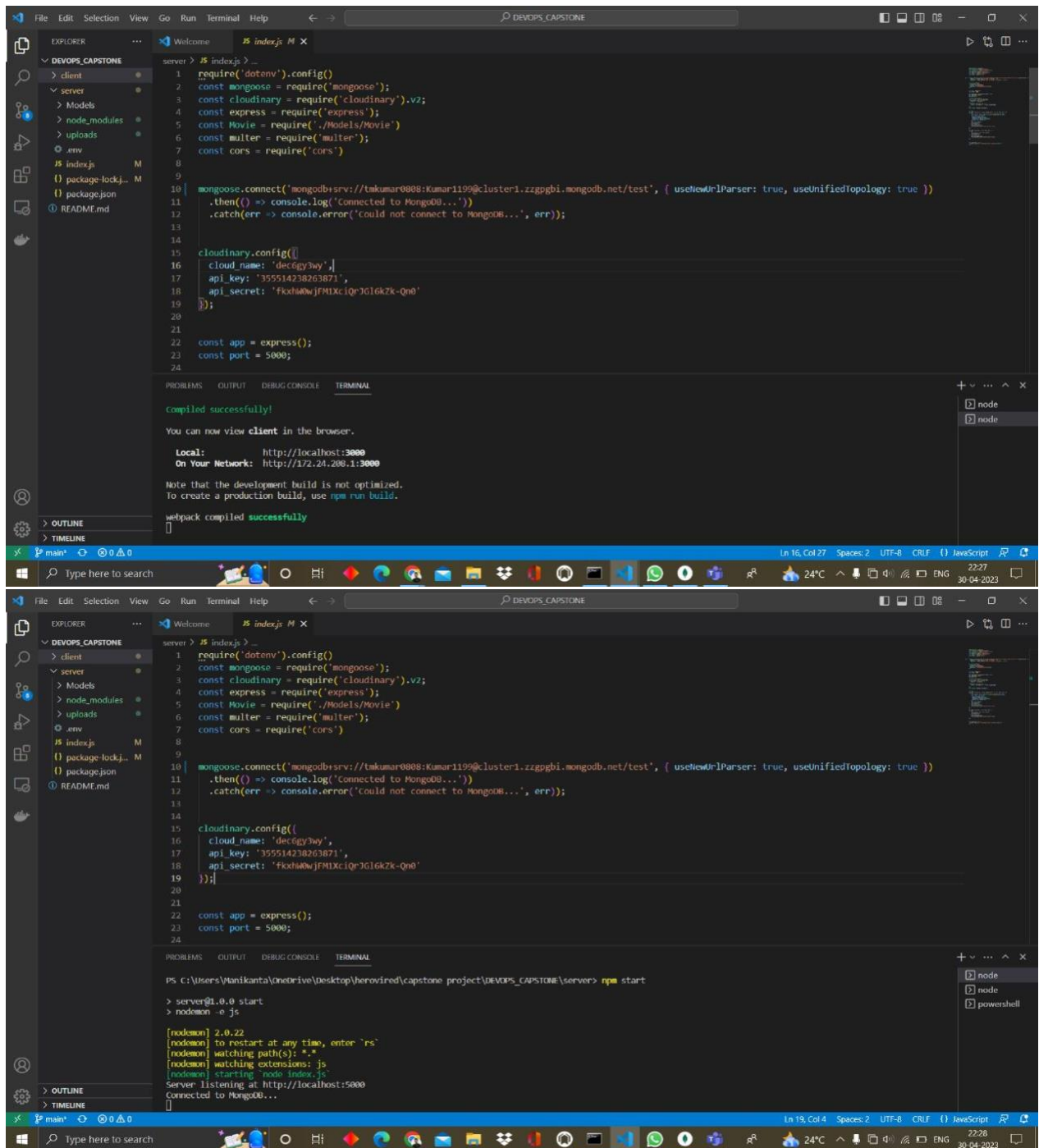
PS C:\Users\subra\Desktop\New folder (3)\server> docker install
docker: 'install' is not a docker command.
See 'docker --help'
PS C:\Users\subra\Desktop\New folder (3)\server> docker --version
Docker version 20.10.22, build 3a2c30b
PS C:\Users\subra\Desktop\New folder (3)\server> docker login
Login with your Docker ID to push and pull images from Docker Hub. If you don't have a Docker ID, head over to https://hub.docker.co
m to create one.
Username: adityaanaparthi
Password:
Login Succeeded

Logging in with your password grants your terminal complete access to your account.
For better security, log in with a limited-privilege personal access token. Learn more at https://docs.docker.com/go/access-tokens/
PS C:\Users\subra\Desktop\New folder (3)\server> docker build -t server .
[*] Building 95.3s (11/11) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
0.3s
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help Dockerfile - server - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER
SERVER
  > Models
  > node_modules
  > uploads
  > .env
  Dockerfile
  JS index.js
  package-lock.json
  package.json

TERMINAL
powershell
=> => sha256:0dac3dc27b1ad570e6c3a7f7cd29e88e7130ff0cad31b2ec5a0f222f9e971bdc 6.44kB / 6.44kB 0.0s
=> => sha256:45a215b487a329c9e867202ff89e784d3a75e554822e07f3e0c9f9e606121b33 1.43kB / 1.43kB 0.0s
=> => sha256:8f665850215c7daf9164545f1bbd74d800e77400267db31fe0345c0e8fb00 37.17MB / 37.17MB 7.1s
=> => sha256:f56be85fc22e46face30e2c3de3f7fe7c15f8f47c4e5add39d7f64b87abdae0 3.37MB / 3.37MB 3.6s
=> => sha256:e5fca6c395a62ec277102af9e5283f6edb43b3e4f20f790e3ce7e425be226ba6 2.37MB / 2.37MB 4.6s
=> => extracting sha256:f56be85fc22e46face30e2c3de3f7fe7c15f8f47c4e5add39d7f64b87abdae0 6.8s
=> => sha256:561cb69653d56a9725be56e02128e4e96fb43a8b4b4decf2bdeb479a225feaf 4488 / 4488 4.7s
=> => extracting sha256:8f665850215c7daf9164545f1bbd74d800e77400267db31fe0345c0e8fb00 11.2s
=> => extracting sha256:e5fca6c395a62ec277102af9e5283f6edb43b3e4f20f790e3ce7e425be226ba6 0.7s
=> => extracting sha256:561cb69653d56a9725be56e02128e4e96fb43a8b4b4decf2bdeb479a225feaf 0.0s
=> [internal] load build context 28.9s
=> => transferring context: 138.45MB 28.6s
=> [2/5] WORKDIR /app 3.0s
a599bf3e59b8: Mounted from library/node
e67e8085abae: Mounted from library/node
f1417ff83b31: Mounted from library/node
latest: digest: sha256:fd9b406c115289e4388a4597c9702d8a5725092430350aff2852fd8d3d7e3824 size: 1998
PS C:\Users\subra\Desktop\New folder (3)\server> docker run -d -p 5001:3000 server
f2133b788da84a7975b461328e0fcd27f3af168b08758b6f18ef3b1ca7903b79
PS C:\Users\subra\Desktop\New folder (3)\server> docker stop f2133b788da84a7975b461328e0fcd27f3af168b08758b6f18ef3b1ca7903b79
f2133b788da84a7975b461328e0fcd27f3af168b08758b6f18ef3b1ca7903b79
PS C:\Users\subra\Desktop\New folder (3)\server> docker run -d -p 5008:5000 server
038b9bf17be28e59826be22ec30e525ad120c5a6b1d452e066cf32cf47d31703
PS C:\Users\subra\Desktop\New folder (3)\server> docker run -d -p 6001:5000 server
d7e98ca55ac9b529b7682a3692550f0ab8580988084a8d277a07581e008c754d
PS C:\Users\subra\Desktop\New folder (3)\server>
History restored
PS C:\Users\subra\Desktop\New folder (3)\server>
```



The image displays two screenshots of the MongoDB Atlas web interface, showing the setup and management of a database cluster.

Top Screenshot: Database Deployments

- Navigation:** The left sidebar shows the 'DEPLOYMENT' section, with 'Database' selected. Other options include 'Data Lake', 'SERVICES', 'Triggers', 'Data API', 'Data Federation', 'Search', 'SECURITY', 'Backup', 'Database Access', 'Network Access', 'Advanced', and 'New On Atlas'.
- Cluster Overview:** The main content area shows the 'Database Deployments' page for 'Cluster1'. It includes a warning about IP address, a 'Load sample datasets to Cluster1' button, and a 'Cluster1' overview with various metrics like connections, I/O, and data size.

Bottom Screenshot: Cluster1 Collections

- Navigation:** The left sidebar shows the 'DEPLOYMENT' section, with 'Database' selected. Other options include 'Data Lake', 'SERVICES', 'Triggers', 'Data API', 'Data Federation', 'Search', 'SECURITY', 'Backup', 'Database Access', 'Network Access', 'Advanced', and 'New On Atlas'.
- Cluster Overview:** The main content area shows the 'Cluster1' 'Collections' page. It displays a list of collections under the 'test' database, with 'movies' selected. The 'movies' collection details show storage size, document count, and a sample document with fields like '_id', 'title', 'director', 'releaseYear', and 'poster'.

Instances (4/4) info

Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS
Backend	i-093a63f61f6c56dfa	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1c	-
frontend	i-05267465f154f056d	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1c	-
frontend-1	i-03a806071cc219de8	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1c	-
frontend-2	i-000b2d2e263197b3f	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1c	-

Instances: i-093a63f61f6c56dfa (Backend), i-05267465f154f056d (frontend), i-03a806071cc219de8 (frontend-1), i-000b2d2e263197b3f (frontend-2)

Monitoring

CPU utilization (%)

Status check failed (any) (cou...)

Status check failed (instance)...

Status check failed (system) (...)

Allocate Elastic IP address

Elastic IP address settings

Network Border Group

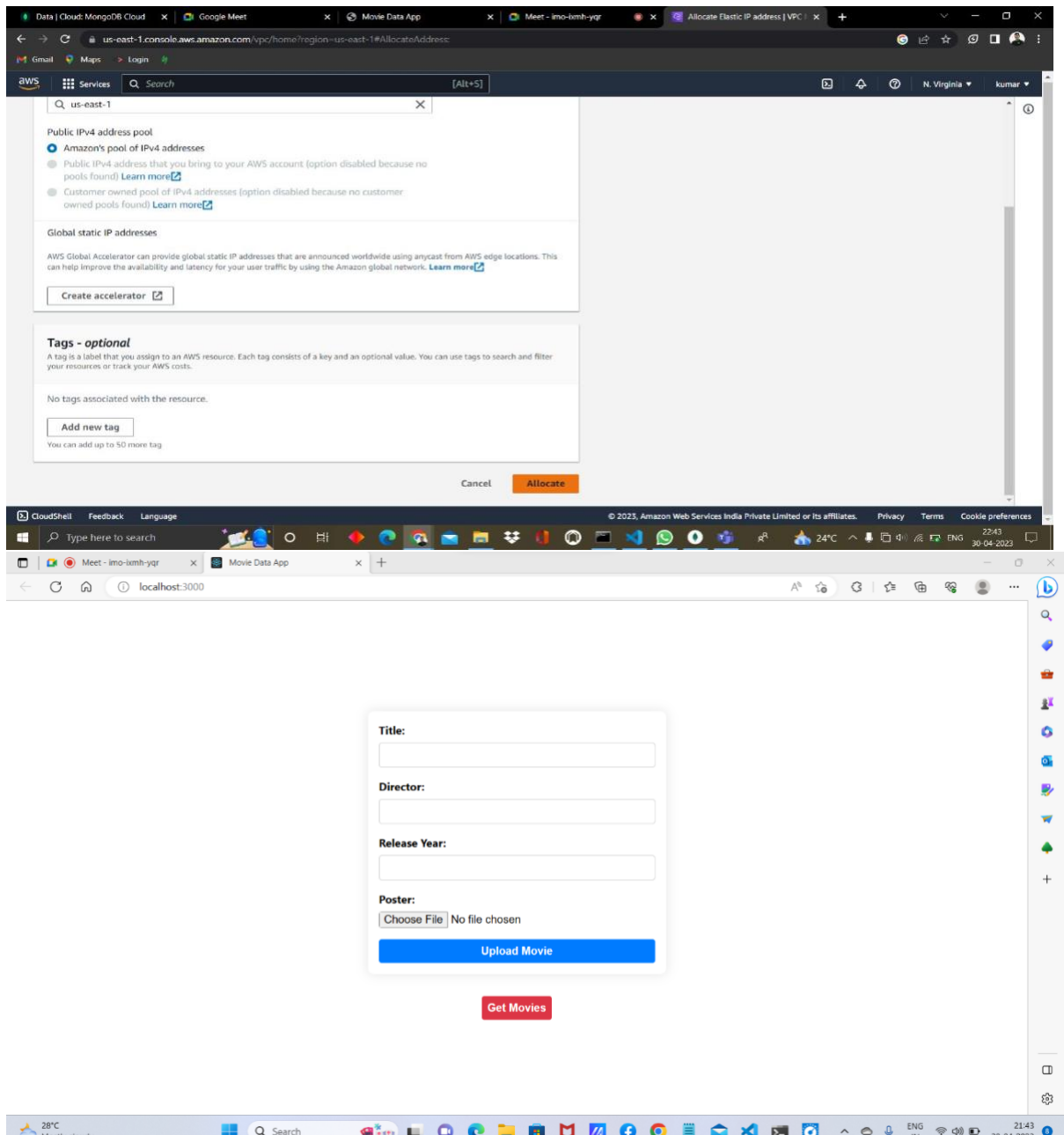
Public IPv4 address pool

Amazon's pool of IPv4 addresses

Customer owned pool of IPv4 addresses

Global static IP addresses

Tags - optional



Use AWS S3 for storing images: Replace local storage with AWS S3 storage for storing images. Use the multer-s3 library to upload and retrieve images from S3.

Replace local database with Atlas MongoDB cloud infrastructure: Use Atlas MongoDB to host the database in the cloud. Migrate the data from the local MongoDB to Atlas MongoDB.

Deploy Backend in EC2 instance and attach Elastic IP: Use Docker to containerize the backend application and deploy it on an EC2 instance. Use Elastic IP to assign a static IP address to the instance.

Modify Frontend code to fetch data from Backend: Update the frontend code to fetch data from the backend API instead of local storage.

Deploy Frontend using Docker into EC2 instance: Containerize the frontend application and deploy it on an EC2 instance using Docker. Ensure that the frontend can communicate with the backend API running on a separate EC2 instance.

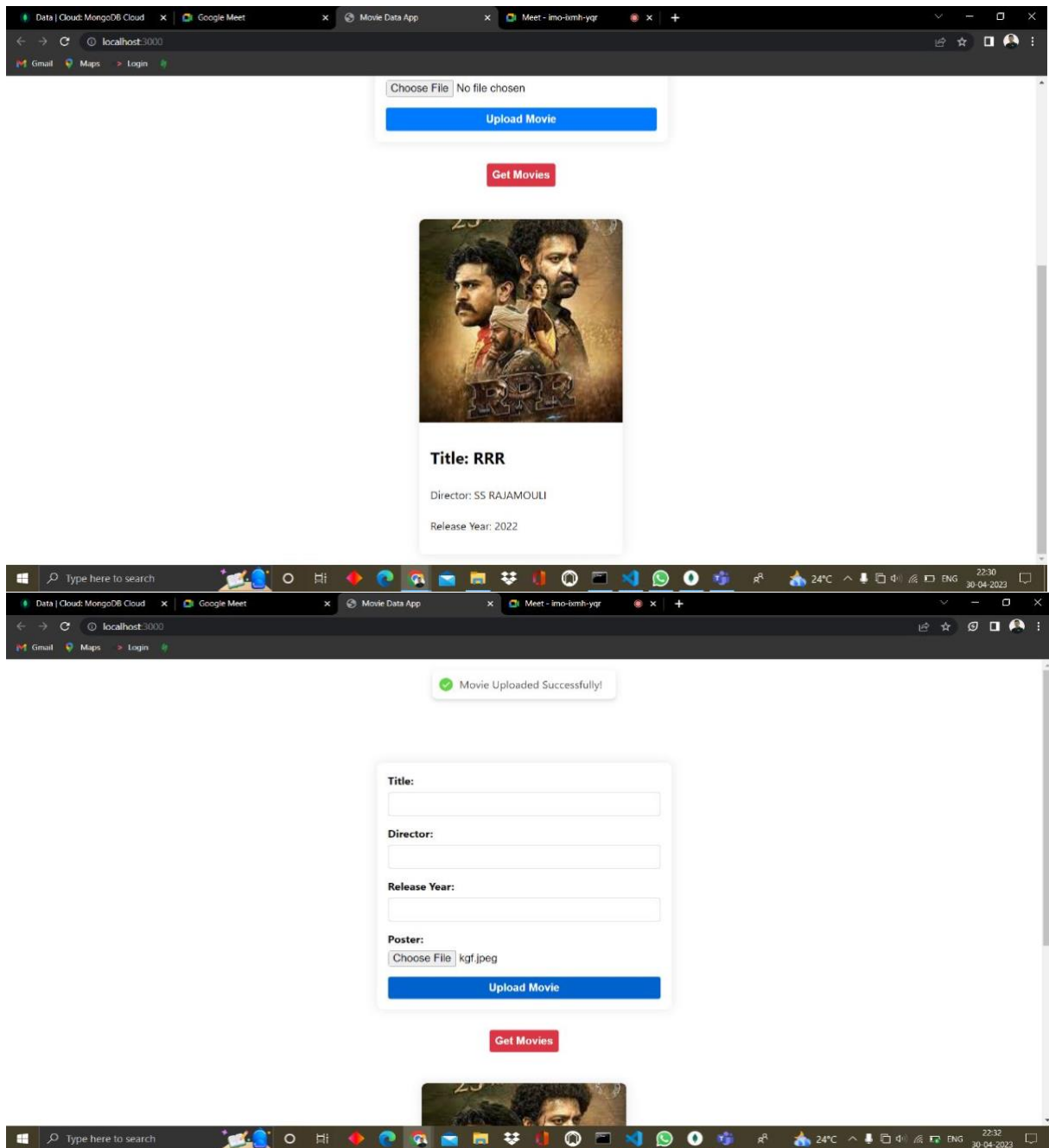
Create Load balancer and attach to scale website traffic: Use an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB) to distribute traffic to multiple EC2 instances running the backend application. Configure Auto Scaling to automatically add or remove EC2 instances based on traffic demand.

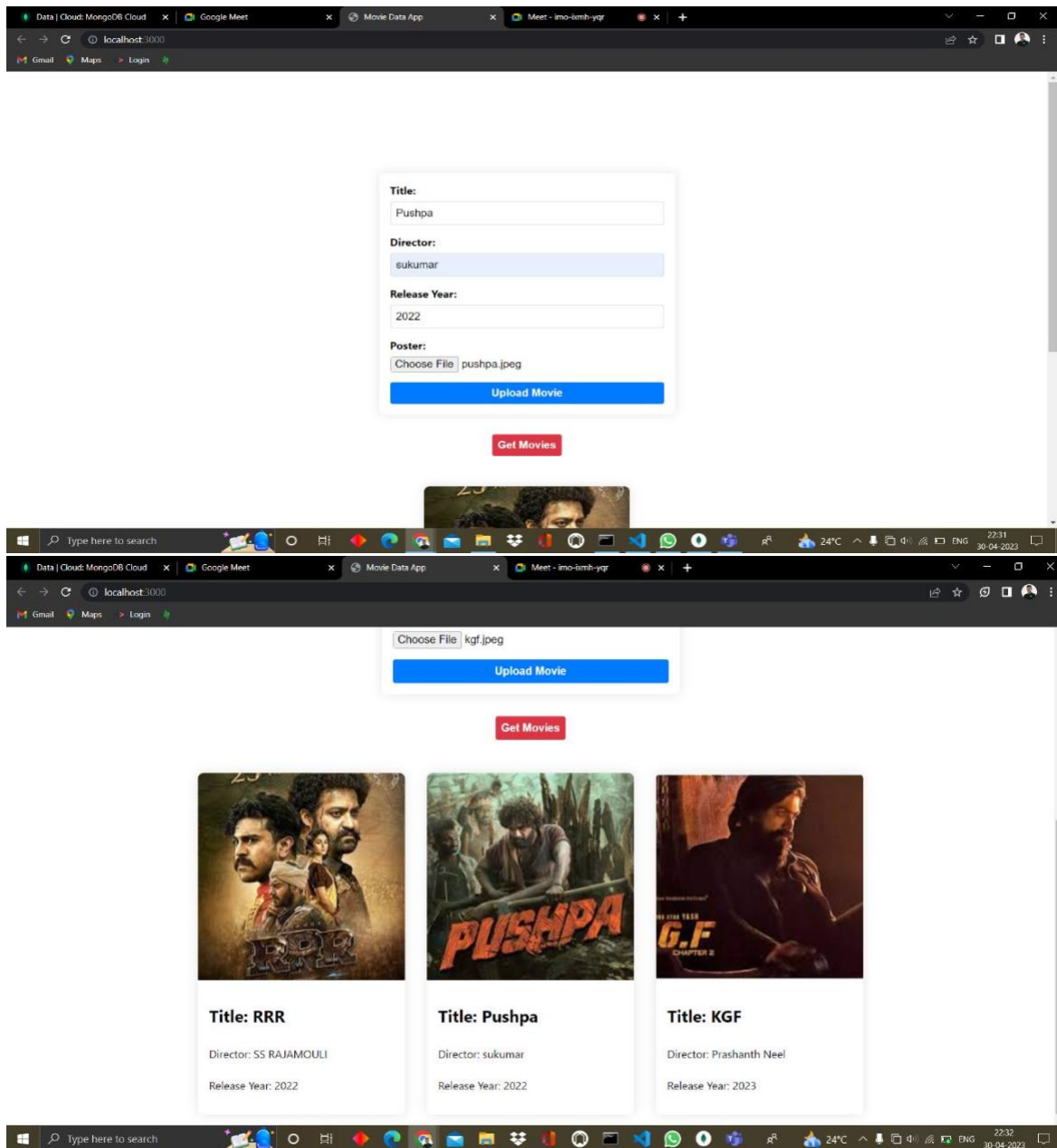
Use DNS to point to IP: Use Amazon Route 53 to register a domain name and point it to the Elastic IP address assigned to the load balancer.

Create AWS deployment diagram and suggest methods to improve it: Create a diagram that outlines the different components of the infrastructure, their interactions, and how they are deployed. Suggest methods to improve the architecture, such as using Amazon CloudFront to cache static content, using Amazon RDS to manage the database, and using AWS Lambda to handle serverless functions.

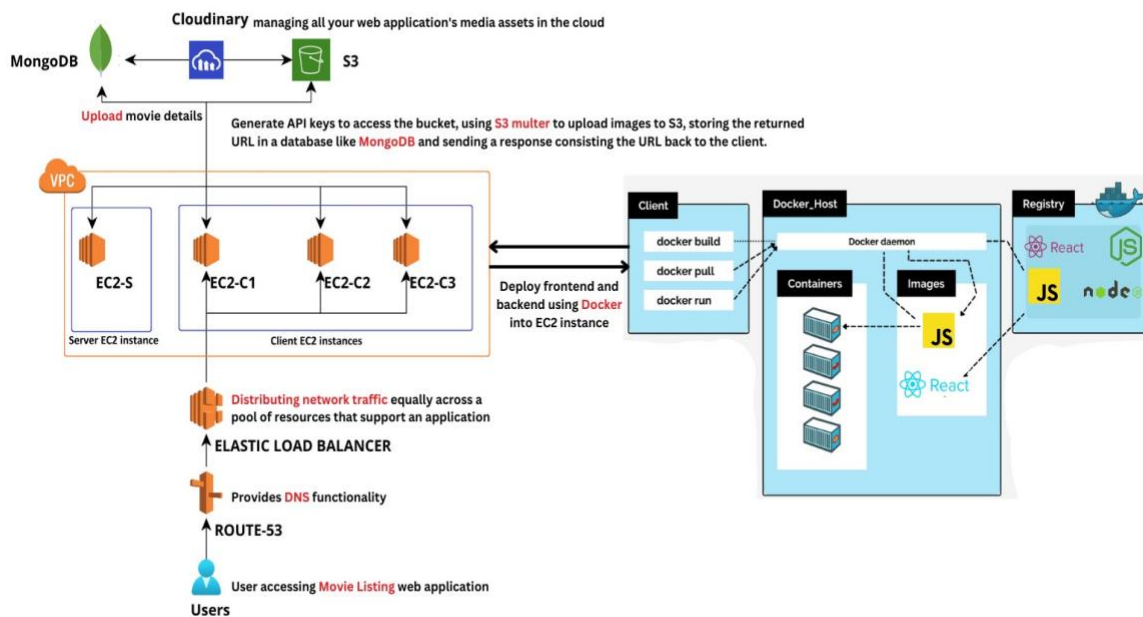
Host docker images into AWS ECR/Docker hub: Store the Docker images in either AWS Elastic Container Registry (ECR) or Docker Hub for easy deployment and management.

By following these steps, the "Movie listing" website can be successfully deployed in the cloud infrastructure (AWS) with proper scaling.





Deploying diagram:



Group contribution:

Connecting the Server with Atlas MongoDB and
Creating IAM user and Configuring S3-bucket

Robin Varghese

Deploying server on EC2 using Docker and Deploying Containerization of the code using
Dockerfile..

Aditya Anaparthi

Containerization and Configuring the Application Code with S3-multer and Creation a target
group and Load BalancerPreparing Project Documentation.

Manikanta Kumar

Conclusion:

Given Capstone project involves ReactJs, NodeJS, MongoDB, S3-multer and AWS. Our frontend application allows us to upload movies along with posters, Title, Director name and Movie released year and also, we have 2 features i.e., upload movies and get movies. We used S3 to store Posters. We deployed frontend and backend using Docker. User can get movies and the details of movies