Quiz: Elastic Beanstalk



1. With Elastic Beanstalk, you can do all these except:
    a. Create a new VPC
    b. Create RDS DB Instance
    c. Create multiple environments
    d. Update environment using variety of application deployment strategies
2. Which one of these is not an Elastic Beanstalk best practice?
    a. Rollback to previous version of your application
    b. Launch multiple versions of an application
    c. Deploy RDS instances along with Application in a single application definition
    d. Automatically scale with autoscaling
3. In order to release a new version of your application software that is managed using Elastic Beanstalk, you can:
    a. Create a new environment
    b. Upgrade an existing environment
    c. You have the control to either create a new environment or update an existing environment
    d. Application minor version upgrades can be done to existing environment. Major version changes need to deployed to new environment
4. Swap Environment URL option in Elastic Beanstalk is convenient for handling blue/green deployment scenarios. It allows you to:
    a. Change a new environment to a production environment
    b. Change a production environment into non-production environment
    c. Revert to old production environment
    d. All the above
5. An Elastic Beanstalk managed application uses 10 EC2 instances to handle application traffic. When performing application upgrades you need to maintain full capacity. Which one of these deployment options is suitable for this requirement?
    a. Immutable deployment
    b. All at once deployment
    c. Rolling deployment
    d. Rolling with additional batch
    e. Either Immutable OR Rolling with additional batch

Answers:

1. A - You can provision your Elastic beanstalk resources in an existing VPC. You can create database resources, create multiple environments for your application, for updating your existing environment, Elastic Beanstalk supports: All at once, Rolling, Rolling with additional batch, and Immutable deployment options

2. C - Deploying RDS instances with Elastic Beanstalk is not recommended. When you delete an environment, you will lose the database. In addition, deploying database with application forces you to rev both at the same time. This is not recommended for production as you need flexibility to update database and application at their own cadence
3. C - You can upgrade an existing environment or create a brand new environment for the application version
4. D – Swap environment is useful for Blue/Green Deployment scenario. In blue/green deployment, you create a new environment and test your application. Once it passes the test, you switch it with production environment by swapping the DNS entries https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.CNAMESwap.html
5. E - All at once – Deploy the new version to all instances simultaneously. All instances in your environment are out of service for a short time while the deployment occurs, Rolling – Deploy the new version in batches. Each batch is taken out of service during the deployment phase, reducing your environment's capacity by the number of instances in a batch, Rolling with additional batch – Deploy the new version in batches, but first launch a new batch of instances to ensure full capacity during the deployment process, Immutable – Deploy the new version to a fresh group of instances