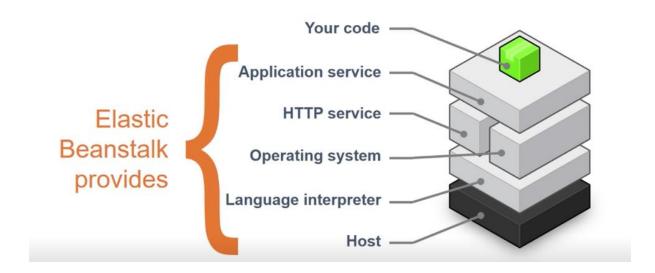
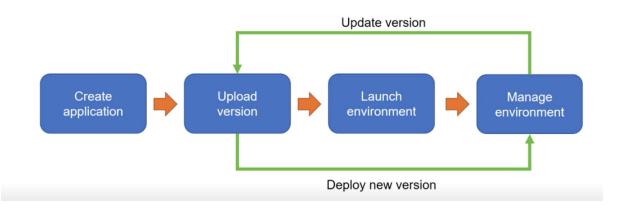
AWS elastic beanstalk:

- Platform as a service
- Allows quick deployments of your applications
- Reduces management complexity
- Keep control in your hands
 - 1. Choose your instance type
 - 2. Choose your database
 - 3. Set and adjust auto scaling
 - 4. Update your application
 - 5. Access server log files
 - 6. Enables HTTP on load balancer
- Supports a large range of platforms
- Easily implemented



- Deployment and updates:



AWS Elastic Beanstalk Features:

- Application: Elastic Beanstalk directly takes in out project code. So Elastic Beanstalk application is named the same as your project home directory.
- Application Environments: Users may want their application to run on different environments like DEV, UAT and PROD. You can create and configure different environments to run application on different stages.
- Environment Health: One of the most lucrative features about running application on AWS or most of the other cloud platforms is the automated health checks. AWS runs automatic health checks on all EC-2 deployments (Elastic Beanstalk is a managed EC-2 service) which can be monitored from AWS console. For example, in case of web applications AWS will regularly, as scheduled by the developers, ping the application to check if the response is status code 200 and the application is running as expected. Health check responses:

Red: Application failed all health tests.

Yellow: Application failed some of the health tests.

Grey: Application is updating.

Green: Application passed health check successfully.

- Isolated: All environments within a single application are isolated from each other (independent of each others' running states). Needless to say two different applications are also isolated.
- Scalability: Using Auto-Scaling within Elastic beanstalk makes the application dynamically scalable.
- Elastic Load Balancing: All the web requests to the application are not directly relayed to application instances. They first hit the Elastic Load Balancer (ELB), which, as the name suggests, balances the load across all the application instances.
- Language support: Elastic Beanstalk supports the applications developed with Java, .NET,
 PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker on familiar servers such as Apache, Nginx,
 Passenger, and IIS.
- Pricing: There is no extra charge for using Elastic Beanstalk. Users aronly required to pay for the services and resources provisioned by Elastic Beanstalk Service.
- Automatic Provisioning: Elastic Beanstalk takes away the burden of choosing the right services and configuring their security groups to work together.
- Impossible to Outgrow: AWS claims that since Elastic Beanstalk uses Auto Scaling feature it can, in theory, handle any amount of internet traffic.

Demo:

