



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology
Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

AY: 2023-24

Class:	TE	Semester:	VI
Course Code:	CSL605	Course Name:	Skill Based Lab course : Cloud Computing

Name of Student:	Soham Ajit Dahanukar
Roll No. :	13
Experiment No.:	3
Title of the Experiment:	To study and Implement Platform as a Service using AWS Elastic Beanstalk.
Date of Performance:	
Date of Submission:	

Evaluation

Performance Indicator	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Performance	5	
Understanding	5	
Journal work and timely submission	10	
Total	20	

Performance Indicator	Exceed Expectations (EE)	Meet Expectations (ME)	Below Expectations (BE)
Performance	4-5	2-3	1
Understanding	4-5	2-3	1
Journal work and timely submission	8-10	5-8	1-4

Checked by

Name of Faculty :

Signature :

Date :



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

Experiment No. 3

Aim: To study and Implement Platform as a Service using AWS Elastic Beanstalk/ Microsoft Azure App Service

Objective: Understand the concept of PaaS and implement using Own Cloud which gives universal access to files through a web interface.

Theory:

- PaaS is a platform for programming developers and brings benefits - SaaS is used for but from the software development point.
- It is the computer platform that provides the facility to use web applications quickly. With ease, without buying & maintaining web-development, PaaS has a similarity with that SaaS except that SaaS delivers software over the web.
- In contrast, PaaS provides a platform for the creating of software delivered over the web.
- PaaS has a feature of a point-and-click tool that allows non-programmers to develop web applications.
- App-Engine of Google & Force.com, Windows Azure, AppFog, Openshift, and VMware Cloud Foundry are PaaS examples.
- Advantages of PaaS:
 - Scalability: of users ranges from hundreds to thousands.
 - Prebuilt Business Plan: PaaS vendors provide pre-defined business functionality for users to directly start the project.
 - Low Cost: Development via PaaS requires a computer & a good internet connection and less investment in hardware & software.
 - Instant Community: PaaS providers facilitates user providing online communities where a developer can get new ideas & share their experience & advice.
 - Simple & easy to use
- Disadvantages of PaaS are as follows:
 - Vendor Migration: Migration from one PaaS vendors' application to another PaaS vendor will create some problem.
 - Data-Privacy: The privacy of data can get hamper if it is not held within the company's boundary or organization.
 - Mix-up Complexity: Some of the applications developed may be local while others are from the cloud, which may increase the complexity.

Steps:

Step1 : Login to AWS console and go to Elastic Beanstalk



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

Step 2: Click on Create Application

Step 3: Write Application information : Name, Tag, Platform etc.

Step 3: Write Application information : Name, Tag, Platform etc.

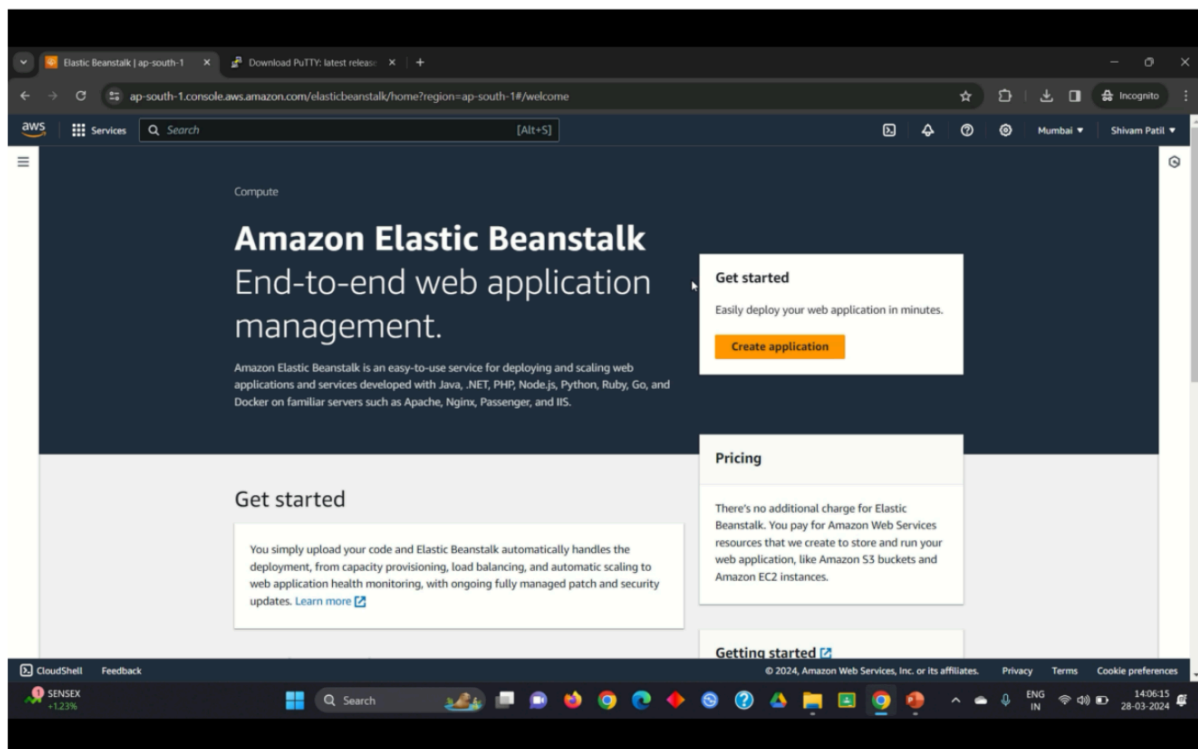
This will take a few minutes.

Step 5: Click on Environments -> Check the health of Environment wait till it becomes 'OK

Step 6: Click the URL

To Delete the application and Environment (Select it and in Action -Delete/Terminate : give conformation

Output/Observation:





Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Identity and Access Management (IAM), Access management, Access reports, and Roles. The main content area displays the 'Roles (3)' page. A table lists the existing roles:

Role name	Trusted entities	Last activity
aws-elasticbeanstalk-service-role	AWS Service: elasticbeanstalk	-
AWSServiceRoleForSupport	AWS Service: support (Service-Linker)	-
AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor	AWS Service: trustedadvisor (Service)	-

Below the table, the 'Roles Anywhere' section is visible, providing information on authenticating non-AWS workloads.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface after a new role has been created. A green notification banner at the top states 'Role Shivam created.' The 'Roles (4)' page now includes the newly created role in the table:

Role name	Trusted entities	Last activity
aws-elasticbeanstalk-service-role	AWS Service: elasticbeanstalk	-
AWSServiceRoleForSupport	AWS Service: support (Service-Linker)	-
AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor	AWS Service: trustedadvisor (Service)	-
Shivam	AWS Service: ec2	-

The 'Roles Anywhere' section remains visible below the table.



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console in the 'Review' stage of creating a new environment. The browser address bar shows the URL: `ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/home?region=ap-south-1#/create-environment`. The left sidebar lists the steps: Step 1: Configure environment, Step 2: Configure service access, Step 3 - optional: Set up networking, database, and tags, Step 4 - optional: Configure instance traffic and scaling, Step 5 - optional: Configure updates, monitoring, and logging, and Step 6: Review.

Step 1: Configure environment (Edit button)

Environment information	
Environment tier	Application name
Web server environment	beanstalk
Environment name	Application code
Beanstalk-env	Sample application
Platform	
aws:aws:elasticbeanstalk:ap-south-1:platform/Go 1 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2023/4.0.5	

Step 2: Configure service access (Edit button)

Service access (Info icon)

Configure the service role and EC2 instance profile that Elastic Beanstalk uses to manage your environment. Choose an EC2 key pair to securely log in to your EC2 instances.

Service role	EC2 instance profile

The bottom of the screenshot shows a Windows taskbar with a weather widget indicating 38°C Hot weather, and system icons for search, network, and time (14:15:34, 28-03-2024).

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console displaying the 'Environment overview' for an environment named 'Beanstalk-env'. The browser address bar shows the URL: `ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/home?region=ap-south-1#/environment/dashboard?environmentId=e-kxyfcd3mm`. A blue banner at the top states: 'Elastic Beanstalk is launching your environment. This will take a few minutes.'

Environment overview

Health	Environment ID
Pending	e-kxyfcd3mm
Domain	Application name
Beanstalk-env.eba-445yaepx.ap-south-1.elasticbeanstalk.com	beanstalk

Platform (Change version button)

Platform
Go 1 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2023/4.0.5
Running version
-
Platform state
Supported

Events (5) (Info icon)

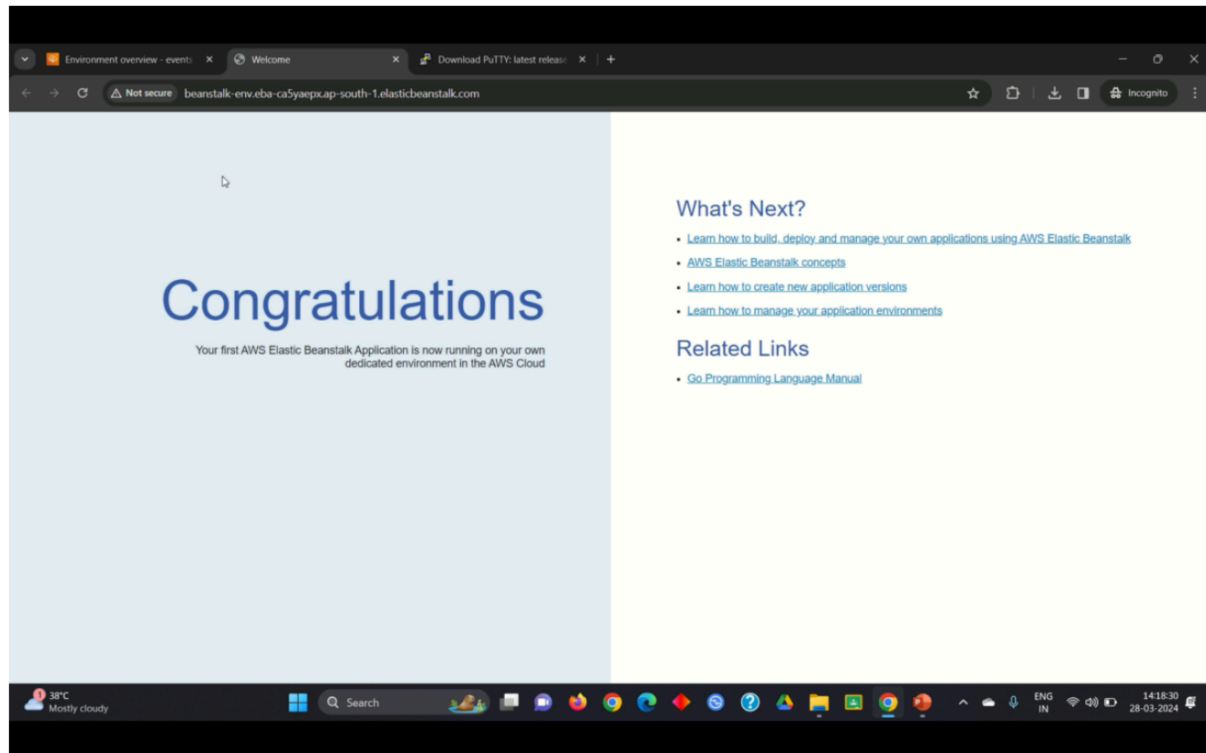
Filter events by text, property or value

The bottom of the screenshot shows a Windows taskbar with a weather widget indicating 38°C Mostly cloudy, and system icons for search, network, and time (14:17:25, 28-03-2024).



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science



Conclusion:

Installing Platform as a Service (PaaS) in cloud computing simplifies application development, deployment, and management by providing pre-configured environments and services. It streamlines the setup process, reducing administrative overhead and time-to-market for developers. Additionally, PaaS offerings often include scalability, reliability, and security features, enabling organizations to focus on building and delivering innovative applications without worrying about underlying infrastructure complexities.