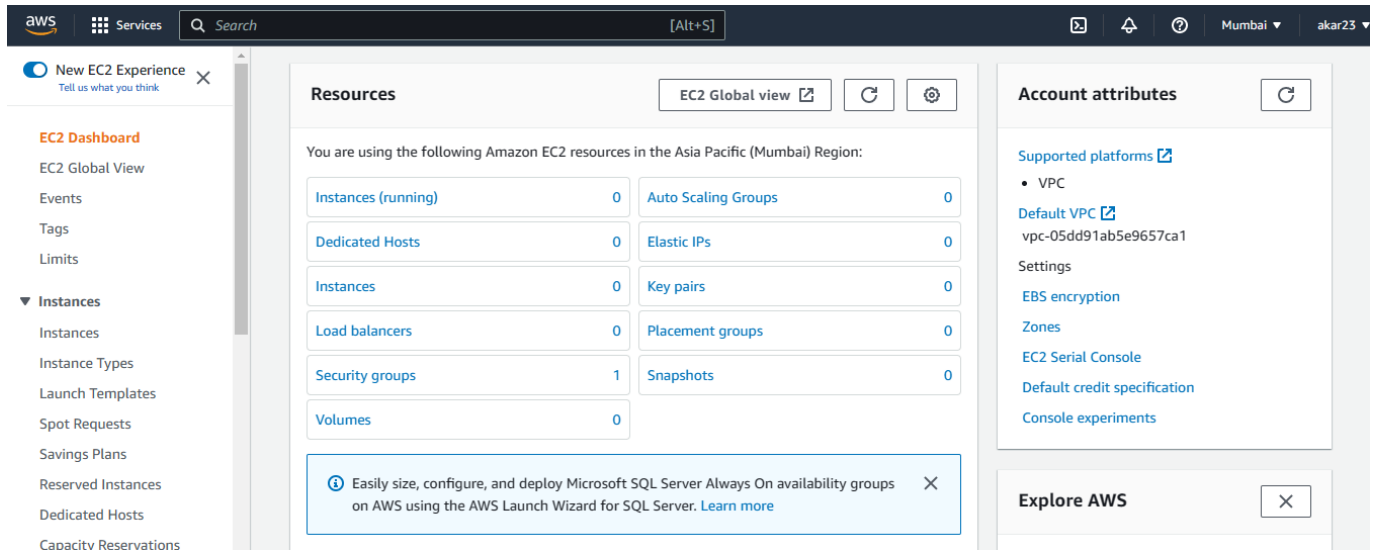


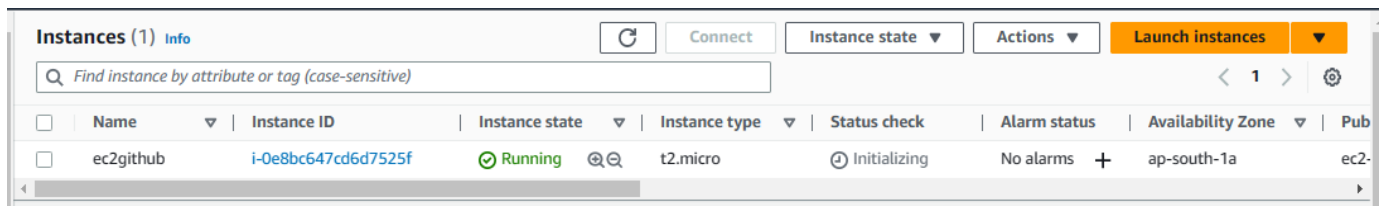
ASSIGNMENT-9

Deploy a project from GitHub to EC2.

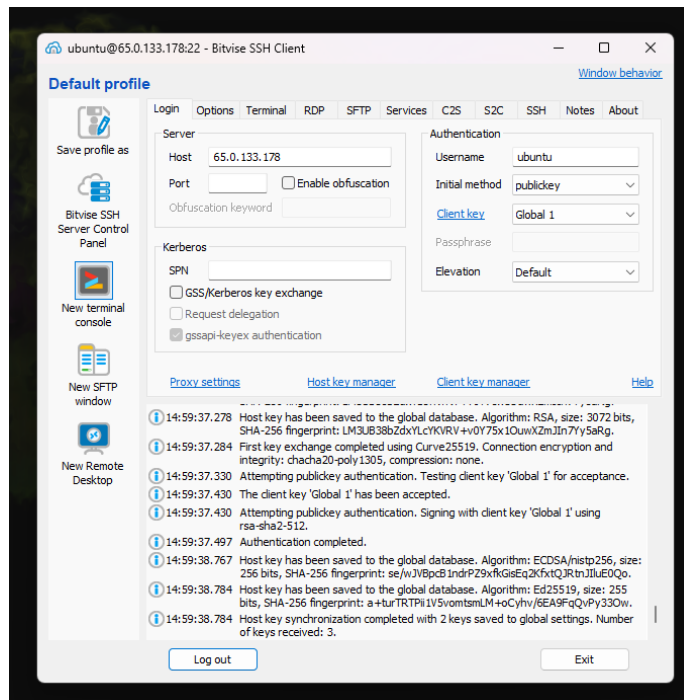
Step 1: Sign in to your AWS Account as Root User. Go to EC2 dashboard .



Step 2: Launch an instance in EC2 (Refer to Assignment no. 7).



Step 3: Open the software “Bitvise SSH Client” on your machine. Provide Host Server(public IPv4 address of your EC2 instance) and log in (Refer to Assignment no. 7).



Step 4: Now go to “New Terminal console”.

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~$
```

Step 5: Update and upgrade our server. Then install “nginx” and you can check its version using the following commands (as done in Assignment no. 7):

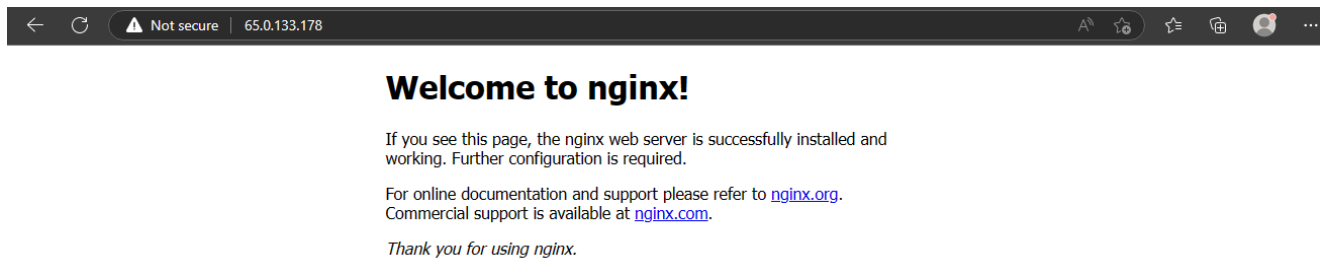
- **sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade** – To update and upgrade.
- **sudo apt-get install nginx** – To install nginx.
- **nginx -v** – To check the version of nginx.

```
ubuntu@65.0.133.178:22 - Bitvise xterm - ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213: ~  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~$ sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade  
Hit:1 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease  
Get:2 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [119 kB]  
Get:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [110 kB]  
Get:4 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [108 kB]  
Get:5 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 Packages [14.1 MB]  
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64 Packages [728 kB]
```

```
ubuntu@65.0.133.178:22 - Bitvise xterm - ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213: ~  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~$ sudo apt-get install nginx  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done
```

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~$ nginx -v  
nginx version: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~$
```

Step 6: Now paste the public IPv4 address of your EC2 instance in a new browser to check whether nginx server is working or not.



Step 7: Download .exe file for nodejs. Install it and check its version using the following commands:

- **curl -sL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_18.x|sudo -E bash -** – To download nodejs files with all dependencies in our server system.
- **sudo apt install nodejs** – To install nodejs in our server system.
- **node -v** – To check its version.

```
ubuntu@65.0.133.178:22 - Bitvise xterm - ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213: ~
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~$ curl -sL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_18.x|sudo -E bash -
```

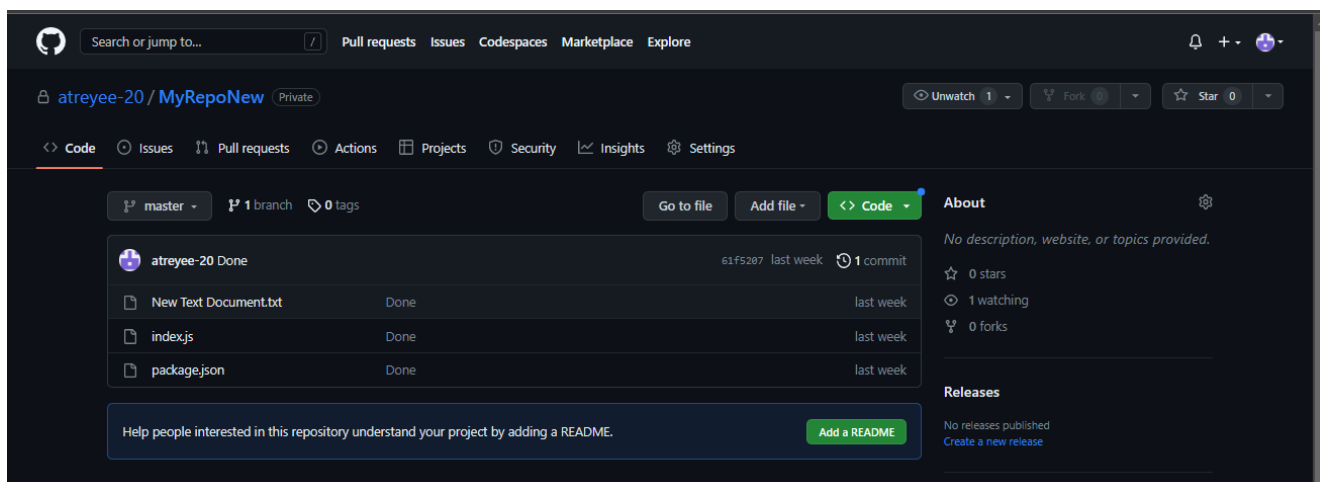
```
## Installing the NodeSource Node.js 18.x repo...
```

```
## Populating apt-get cache...
```

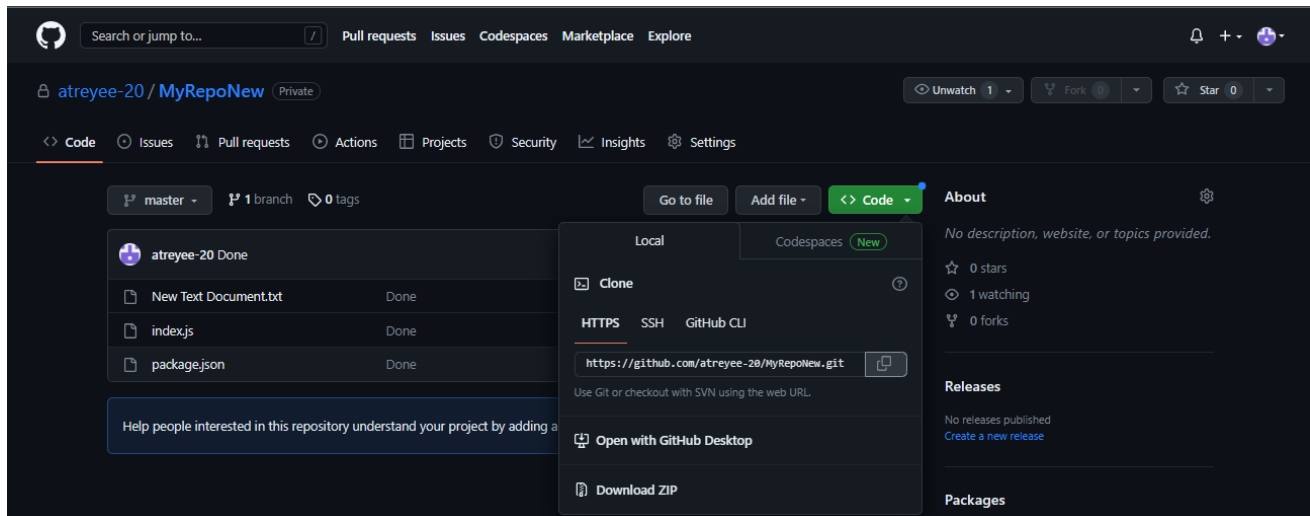
```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~$ sudo apt install nodejs
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  nodejs
```

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~$ node -v
v18.15.0
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~$
```

Step 8: Now sign in to your GitHub Account and open your repository.



Step 9: Now click on “Code” and copy the HTTPS address.



Step 10: Now we have to retrieve the project from GitHub using the URL. The command used for doing it is : **git clone <The URL of the project>**. Provide your Username and Password (Account Token which was created earlier). We can see a directory is created by our repository name.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~$ git clone https://github.com/atreyee-20/MyRepoNew.git
Cloning into 'MyRepoNew'...
Username for 'https://github.com': atreyee-20
Password for 'https://atreyee-20@github.com':
remote: Enumerating objects: 5, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
remote: Total 5 (delta 0), reused 5 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (5/5), done.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~$ ls
MyRepoNew
```

Step 11: Now go to the directory which has been cloned and install the npm package manager using the command : **npm install**.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~$ ls
MyRepoNew
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~$ cd MyRepoNew/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~/MyRepoNew$ ls
'New Text Document.txt'  index.js  package.json
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~/MyRepoNew$ npm install
npm WARN deprecated uuid@3.4.0: Please upgrade to version 7 or higher. Older versions may use Math.random() in certain circumstances, which is known to be problematic. See https://v8.dev/blog/math-random for details.

added 258 packages, and audited 259 packages in 14s

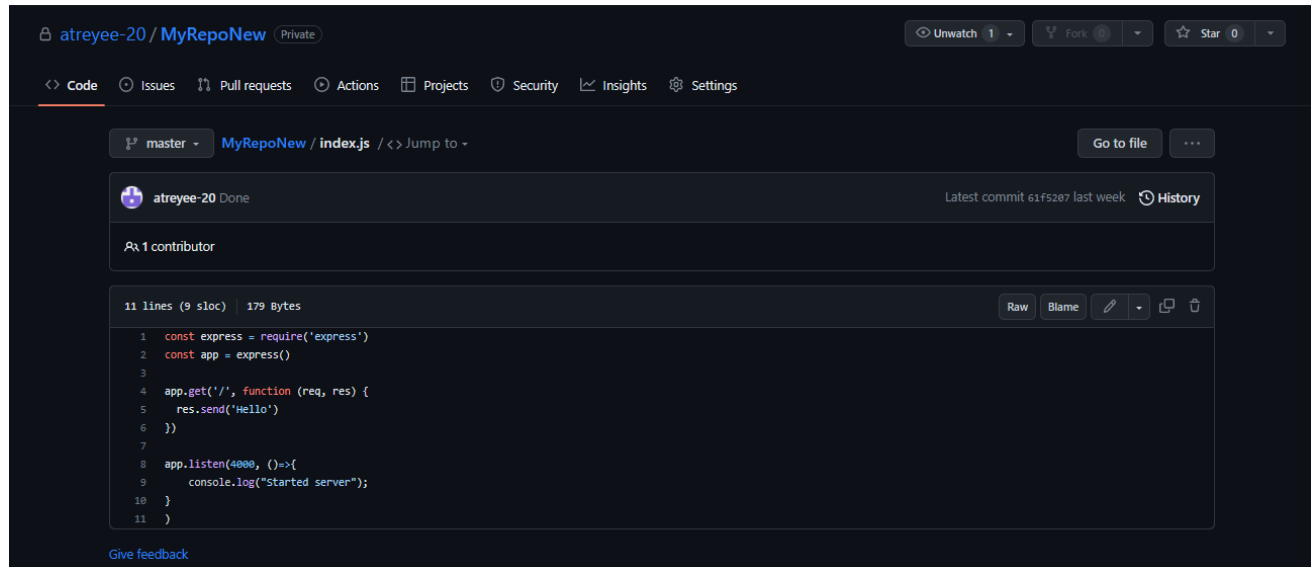
18 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

found 0 vulnerabilities
npm notice
npm notice New minor version of npm available! 9.5.0 -> 9.6.4
npm notice Changelog: https://github.com/npm/cli/releases/tag/v9.6.4
npm notice Run `npm install -g npm@9.6.4` to update!
npm notice
```

Step 12: Now start the server using this command: **node <.js file name>**

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~/MyRepoNew$ node index.js
Started server
```

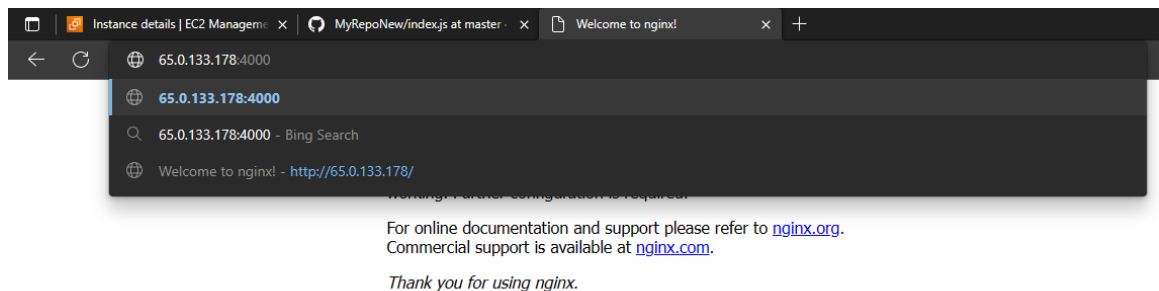
Step 13: Go to your repository in your GitHub and open the .js file. Here, it is “index.js”. Check out the port number (The number specified in app.listen()). Here it is “4000”.



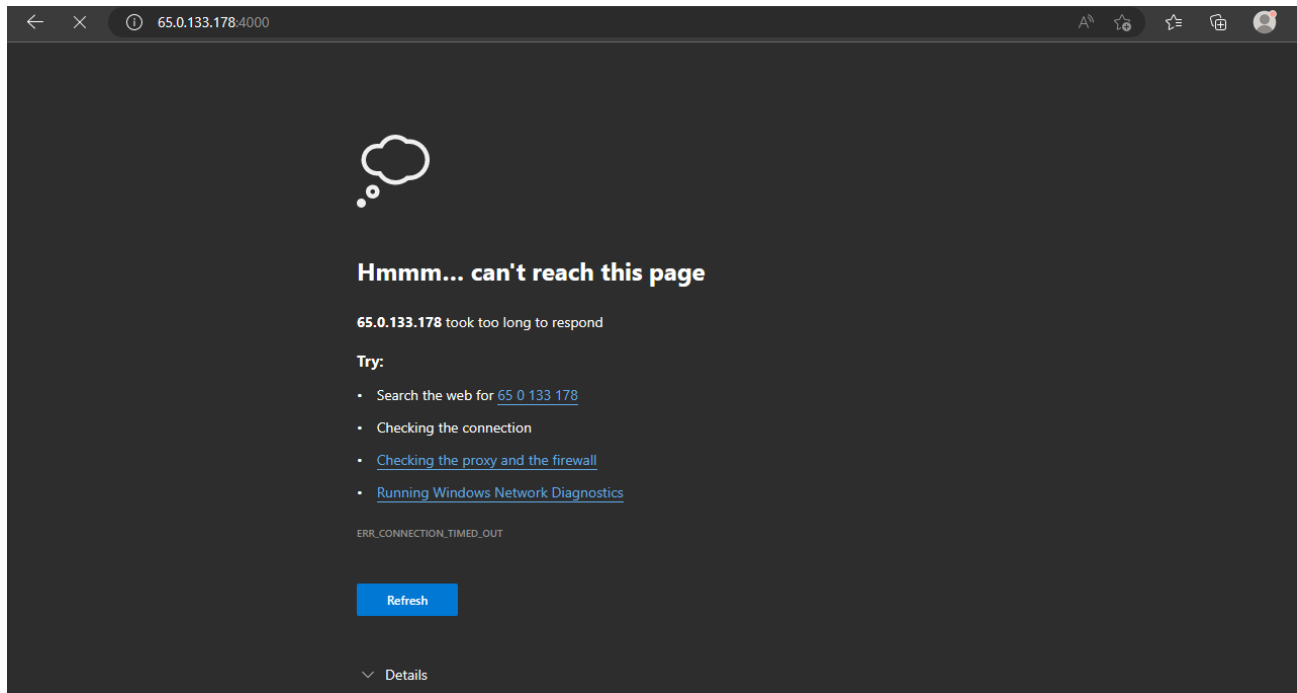
The screenshot shows a GitHub repository named 'MyRepoNew' (Private) by user 'atreyee-20'. The 'index.js' file is open, showing 11 lines of code. The code is as follows:

```
1 const express = require('express')
2 const app = express()
3
4 app.get('/', function (req, res) {
5   res.send('Hello')
6 })
7
8 app.listen(4000, () => {
9   console.log("Started server")
10 })
11 }
```

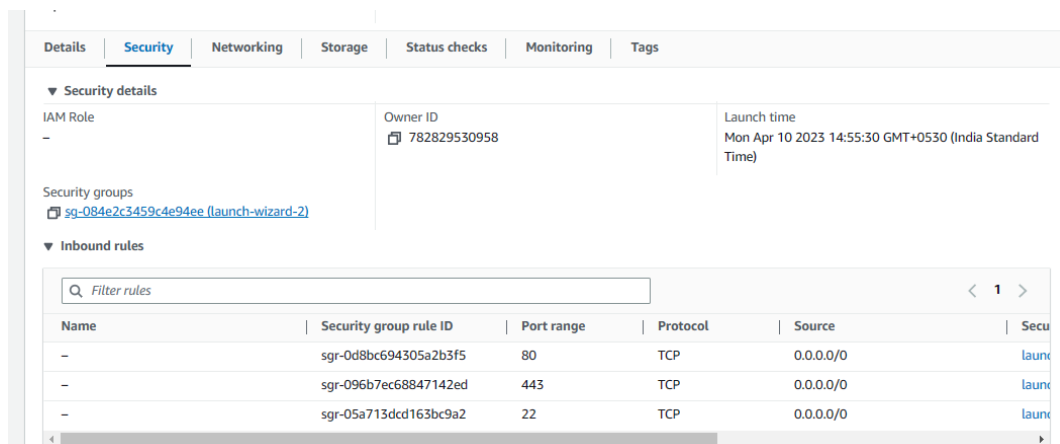
Step 14: Open the nginx window. Go to the IP address, put a colon and give the port number.



Step 15: We cannot reach the page.



Step 16: Now open your EC2 instance and go to Security. In Security we can see there is a Security group . Click on it.



Step 17: Now go to “Edit Inbound rules”.

sg-084e2c3459c4e94ee - launch-wizard-2 Actions ▾

Details

Security group name launch-wizard-2	Security group ID sg-084e2c3459c4e94ee	Description launch-wizard-2 created 2023-04-10T09:23:51.268Z	VPC ID vpc-05dd91ab5e9657ca1
Owner 782829530958	Inbound rules count 3 Permission entries	Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry	

Inbound rules | Outbound rules | Tags

🔔 You can now check network connectivity with Reachability Analyzer Run Reachability Analyzer ×

Inbound rules (3) 🔄 Manage tags Edit inbound rules

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▾	Security group rule... ▾	IP version ▾	Type ▾	Protocol ▾	Port range ▾	Source
<input type="checkbox"/>	–	sgr-0d8bc694305a2b3f5	IPv4	HTTP	TCP	80	0.0.0.0/0
<input type="checkbox"/>	–	sgr-096b7ec68847142...	IPv4	HTTPS	TCP	443	0.0.0.0/0
<input type="checkbox"/>	–	sgr-05a713dcd163bc9a2	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0

Step 18: Click on “Add rule”.

Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance.

Inbound rules Info

Security group rule ID	Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Source Info	Description - optional Info	
sgr-0d8bc694305a2b3f5	HTTP ▾	TCP	80	Custom ▾ <input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/> ×	<input type="text"/>	Delete
sgr-096b7ec68847142ed	HTTPS ▾	TCP	443	Custom ▾ <input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/> ×	<input type="text"/>	Delete
sgr-05a713dcd163bc9a2	SSH ▾	TCP	22	Custom ▾ <input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/> ×	<input type="text"/>	Delete

Add rule

Cancel Preview changes Save rules

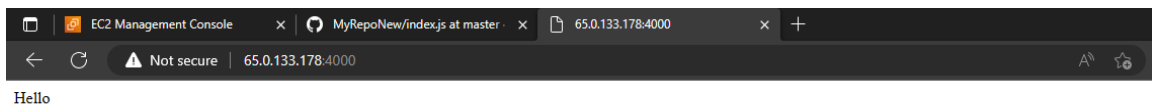
Step 19: Give Type: Custom TCP, Port range: 4000, Source: Anywhere. Then “Save rules”.

The screenshot shows the 'Inbound rules' configuration page for a security group. It contains a table with four rules. The first three rules are for HTTP (port 80), HTTPS (port 443), and SSH (port 22). The fourth rule is a custom TCP rule for port 4000 with the source set to 'Anywhere'. Each rule has a 'Delete' button. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel', 'Preview changes', and 'Save rules' buttons.

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional	
sgr-0d8bc694305a2b3f5	HTTP	TCP	80	Custom		Delete
sgr-096b7ec68847142ed	HTTPS	TCP	443	Custom		Delete
sgr-05a713dcd163bc9a2	SSH	TCP	22	Custom		Delete
-	Custom TCP	TCP	4000	Anywh...		Delete

Buttons: Add rule, Cancel, Preview changes, Save rules

Step 20: Now refresh the nginx window. We can see the content.

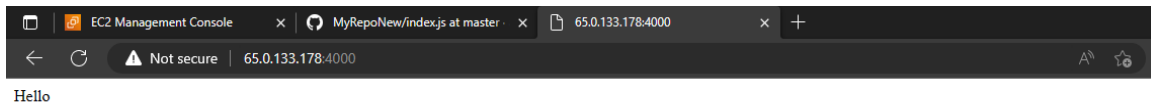


Step 21: Now go to the terminal and terminate the server using **Ctrl+C**. Then open the .js file in your repository and modify the content. Then “Commit changes”.

The screenshot shows a code editor window with the file 'index.js' open. The code is as follows:

```
1 const express = require('express')
2 const app = express()
3
4 app.get('/', function (req, res) {
5   res.send('Hello ATREYEE KAR...')
6 })
7
8 app.listen(4000, ()=>{
9   console.log("Started server");
10 })
11 )
```

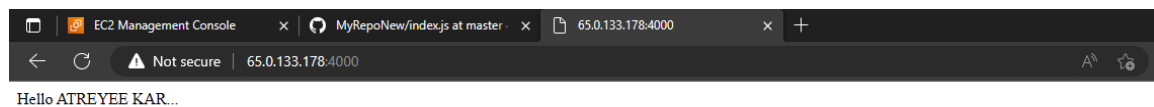

Step 22: Again start the server and refresh the nginx page. No changes can be seen.



Step 23: Now go to the terminal and terminate the server. We have to “pull” the new updated files into the repository directory in our Remote Server. To do so, we have to write the command: **git pull**. Then again start the server.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~/MyRepoNew$ node index.js
Started server
^C
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~/MyRepoNew$ git pull
Username for 'https://github.com': atreyee-20
Password for 'https://atreyee-20@github.com':
remote: Enumerating objects: 8, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Total 6 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (6/6), 1.45 KiB | 1.45 MiB/s, done.
From https://github.com/atreyee-20/MyRepoNew
   61f5207..ce0eaa3  master    -> origin/master
Updating 61f5207..ce0eaa3
Fast-forward
 index.js | 2 +--
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-46-213:~/MyRepoNew$ node index.js
Started server
```

Step 24: Now refresh the nginx page. Our modified content can be seen now.



Thus, we have successfully deployed a project from GitHub to EC2.