

# MERN Stack AWS Deployment



can you access the below link and make a document on it

<https://medium.com/@jijinvj/how-to-deploy-a-mern-stack-app-on-aws-ec2-with-ssl-nginx-and-subdomain-c597d3075d83>

Certainly! Here's a comprehensive guide based on the Medium article by Jijin VJ on deploying a MERN stack application on AWS EC2 with SSL, NGINX, and a subdomain:[LinkedIn+1](#)

## Deploying a MERN Stack App on AWS EC2 with SSL, NGINX, and Subdomain

### Step 1: Launch an EC2 Instance

#### 1. Create an AWS Account:

- Sign up at [AWS](#).

#### 2. Launch an EC2 Instance:

- Navigate to the EC2 Dashboard.
- Click on "Launch Instance".
- Choose **Ubuntu 20.04 LTS** as the OS (eligible for the free tier).
- Name your instance appropriately.[Medium+1](#)

#### 3. Create a Key Pair:

- Click on "Create New Key Pair".
- Select **RSA** as the key pair type and **.pem** as the file format.
- Download and securely store the `.pem` file; it's essential for SSH access.  
[Medium+2](#)

#### 4. Configure Network Settings:

- Allow **HTTP (port 80)** and **HTTPS (port 443)** traffic.

#### 5. Adjust Storage:

- Allocate up to 30GB of storage as needed.[Medium](#)

#### 6. Launch the Instance:

- Click on "Launch Instance" and monitor its status.[Medium](#)

### Step 2: Allocate and Associate an Elastic IP

1. In the EC2 Dashboard, navigate to **Elastic IPs**.

2. Click on "Allocate new address" and confirm.
3. Select the newly allocated IP and click on "Associate this Elastic IP address".
4. Choose your EC2 instance and associate the IP.[Medium](#)

### Step 3: Configure Security Group Inbound Rules

1. Select your EC2 instance and navigate to the **Security** tab.
2. Click on the associated security group.
3. Edit inbound rules to allow:
  - **SSH (port 22)**
  - **HTTP (port 80)**
  - **HTTPS (port 443)**
  - **Custom ports** used by your Node.js and React applications (e.g., 9000).[Medium](#)

### Step 4: Connect to the EC2 Instance via SSH

1. Open your terminal.
2. Navigate to the directory containing your `.pem` file.
3. Modify the permissions of the `.pem` file:

```
bash
chmod 400 your-key.pem
```

4. Connect to your instance:

```
bash
ssh -i "your-key.pem" ubuntu@your-elastic-ip
```

[Medium](#)[Medium](#)

### Step 5: Install Necessary Software on Ubuntu

1. **Update Package Lists:**

```
bash
sudo apt update
```

2. **Install Node.js and npm:**

```
bash
sudo apt install nodejs npm
```

[Medium](#)

### 3. Verify Installations:

```
bash

nodejs -v
npm -v
```

[YouTube](#)

### 4. Install NVM (Node Version Manager) (optional, for managing Node.js versions):

```
bash

curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.35.3/install.sh | bash
```

### 5. Install PM2 (Process Manager):

```
bash

sudo npm install -g pm2
```

[DevOps Stack Exchange+1](#)

### 6. Install NGINX:

```
bash

sudo apt install nginx
```

[LinkedIn+1](#)

### 7. Install UFW (Uncomplicated Firewall):

```
bash

sudo apt install ufw
```

[Medium](#)

## Step 6: Configure Domain and Subdomain

#### 1. Purchase a Domain:

- Use providers like **Hostinger** or **GoDaddy**.[Medium](#)

#### 2. Set Up DNS Records:

- In your domain provider's dashboard, navigate to DNS settings.
- Add the following **A records**:
  - **Type:** A
  - **Name:** @
  - **Points to:** Your Elastic IP

- **TTL:** Default
- **Type:** A
- **Name:** api
- **Points to:** Your Elastic IP
- **TTL:** Default
- This setup points ``yourdomain.com`` to your frontend and ``api.yourdomain.com`` to your backend.

## Step 7: Configure NGINX

### 1. Navigate to NGINX Sites-Available Directory:

```
bash

cd /etc/nginx/sites-available
```

### 2. Create Configuration Files:

- For frontend (``yourdomain.com``):

```
bash

sudo nano yourdomain.com
```

Add the following configuration:

```
nginx

server {
    listen 80;
    server_name yourdomain.com www.yourdomain.com;

    location / {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:3000;
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
        proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
    }
}
```

- For backend (``api.yourdomain.com``):

```
bash

sudo nano api.yourdomain.com
```

Add the following configuration:

```
nginx

server {
    listen 80;
    server_name api.yourdomain.com;
```

```
location / {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:9000;
    proxy_http_version 1.1;
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
    proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
}
```

### 3. Enable the Configuration Files:

```
bash

sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/yourdomain.com /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/api.yourdomain.com /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
```

[DevOps Stack Exchange](#)

### 4. Test NGINX Configuration:

```
bash

sudo nginx -t
```

### 5. Restart NGINX:

```
bash

sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

## Step 8: Install SSL Certificates with Certbot

### 1. Install Certbot:

```
bash

sudo apt install certbot python3-certbot-nginx
```

[YouTube](#)

### 2. Obtain and Install SSL Certificates:

```
bash

sudo certbot --nginx -d yourdomain.com -d www.yourdomain.com
sudo certbot --nginx -d api.yourdomain.com
```

[YouTube](#)

### 3. Verify SSL Installation:

- Visit `https://yourdomain.com` and `https://api.yourdomain.com` to ensure SSL is active.

### 4. Set Up Automatic Certificate Renewal:

```
bash
```

```
sudo certbot renew --dry-run
```

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By following these steps, you will have successfully deployed your MERN stack application on AWS EC2 with SSL, NGINX, and a subdomain.

For a more detailed walkthrough, you can refer to the original Medium article by Jijin VJ: [Medium](#)  
[LinkedIn+1](#)

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Sources