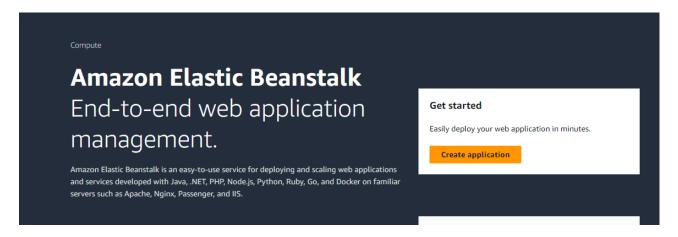
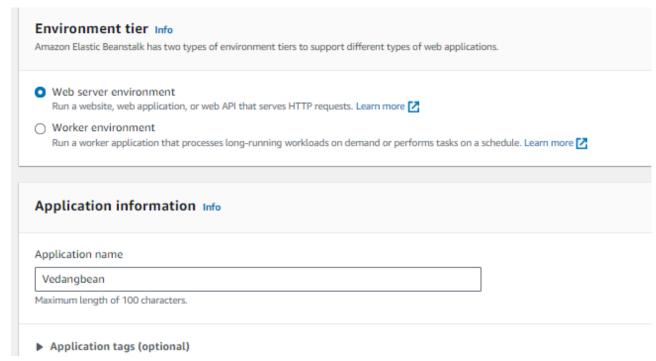
ADVANCE DEVOPS EXP-2

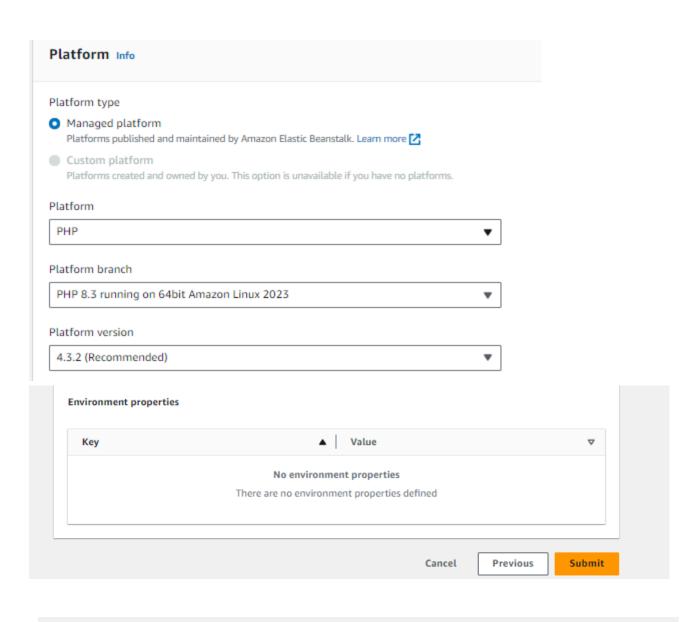
Vedang Wajge D15A/66

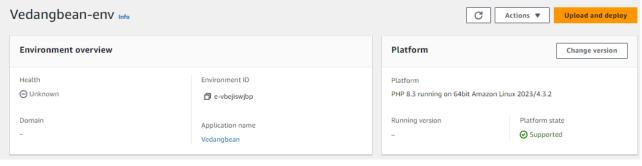
Aim: To build your application using AWS Codebuild and deploy on S3 using AWS CodePipeline deploy sample application on EC2 instance using AWS codedeploy.

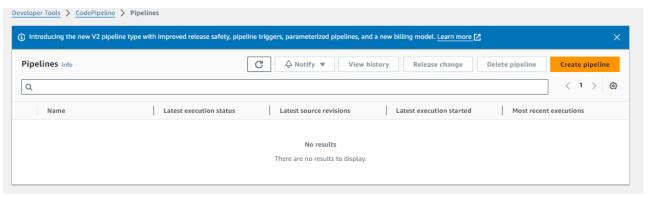
Code and Output : Using elastic beanstalk:



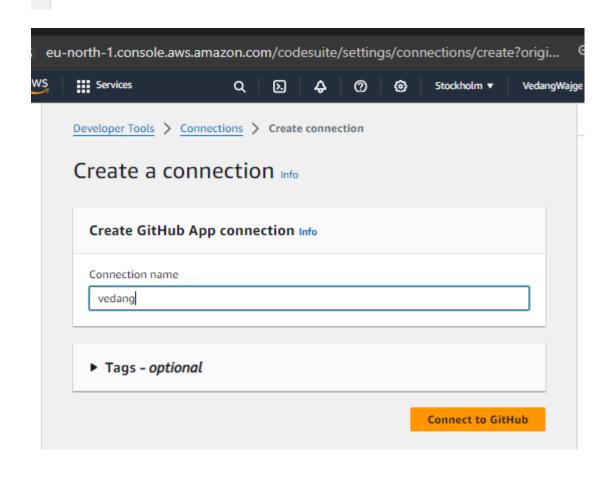


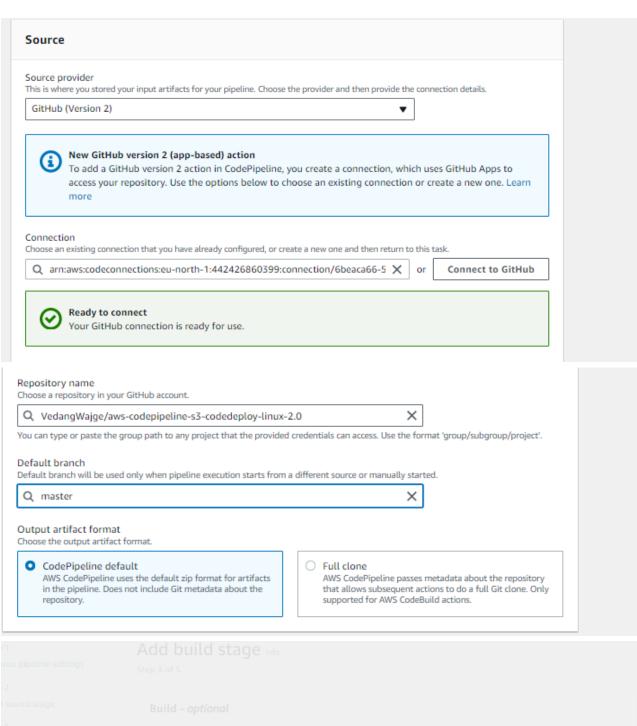


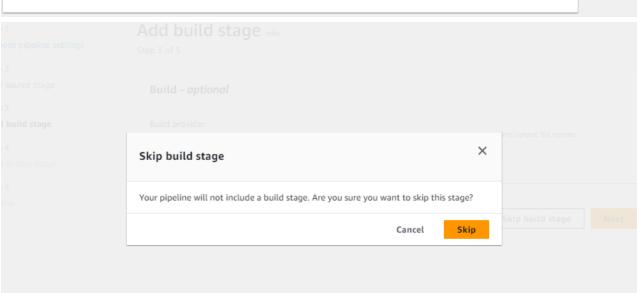


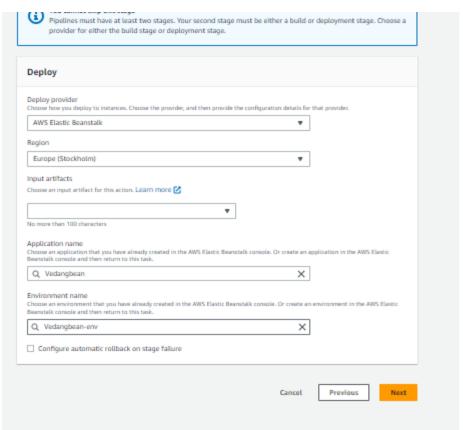


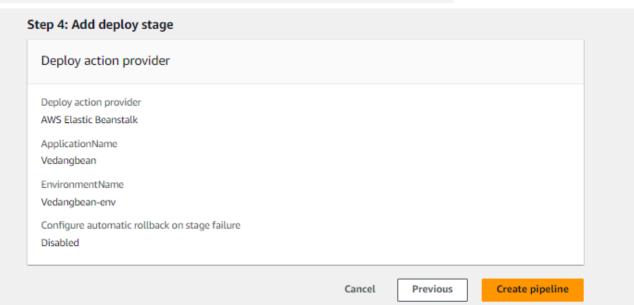
Choose pipeline settings Info Step 1 of 5 Pipeline settings Pipeline name Enter the pipeline name. You cannot edit the pipeline name after it is created. vedangpipeline No more than 100 characters Pipeline type Sou can no longer create V1 pipelines through the console. We recommend you use the V2 pipeline type with improved release safety, pipeline triggers, parameterized pipelines, and a new billing model. Execution mode Choose the execution mode for your pipeline. This determines how the pipeline is run. Superseded A more recent execution can overtake an older one. This is the default. Queued (Pipeline type V2 required) Executions are processed one by one in the order that they are queued. Parallel (Pipeline type V2 required) Executions don't wait for other runs to complete before starting or finishing.

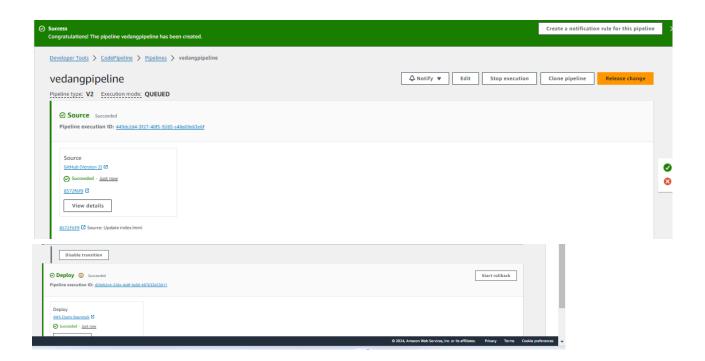


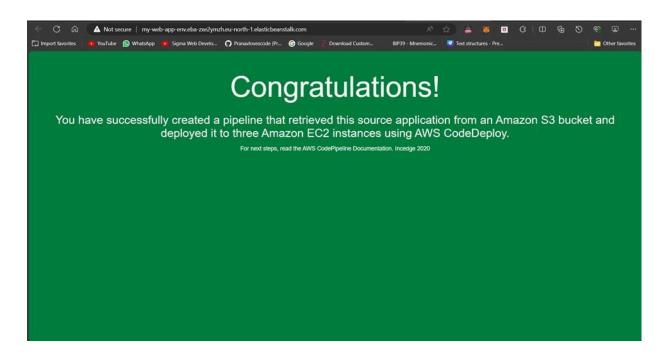




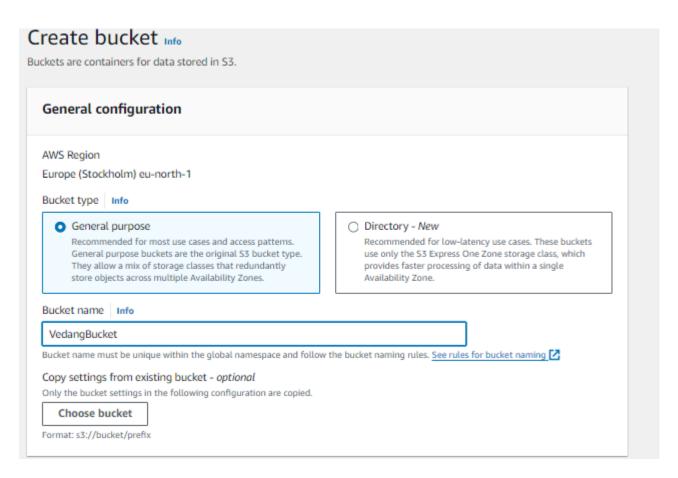


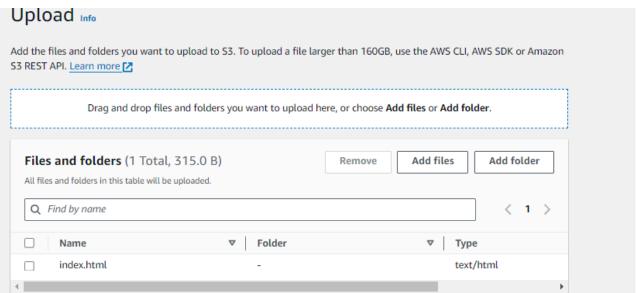






Using S3 Bucket:





Edit Block public access (bucket settings) Info

Block public access (bucket settings)

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. Learn more 🔀

□ Blo	ock <i>all</i> public access
	ning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.
- L	Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)
	S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.
	Block public access to buckets and objects granted through <i>any</i> access control lists (ACLs) S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.
	Block public access to buckets and objects granted through <i>new</i> public bucket or access point policies S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.
Lα	Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through <i>any</i> public bucket or access point policies

Object Ownership

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

ACLs disabled (recommended)

All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

ACLs enabled

Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

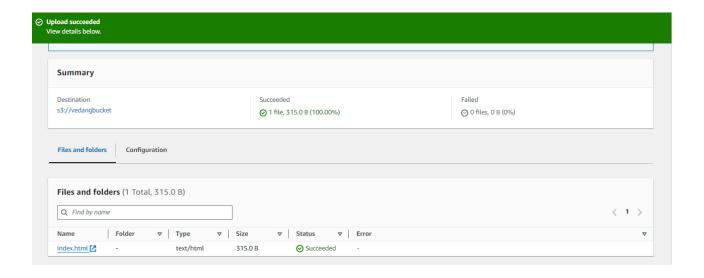
 ⚠ We recommend disabling ACLs, unless you need to control access for each object individually or to have the object writer own the data they upload. Using a bucket policy instead of ACLs to share data with users outside of your account simplifies permissions management and auditing.

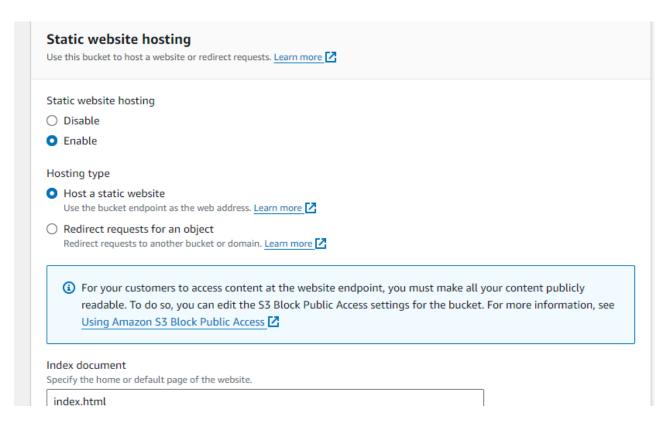


Enabling ACLs turns off the bucket owner enforced setting for Object Ownership

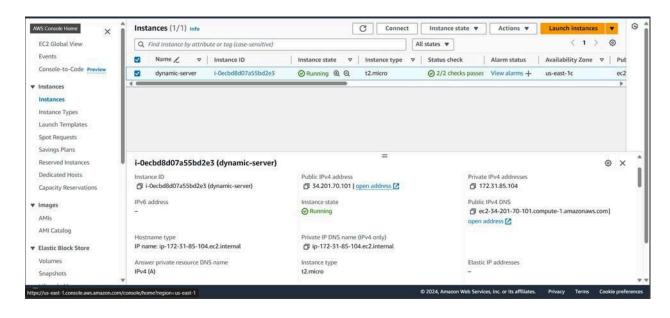
Once the bucket owner enforced setting is turned off, access control lists (ACLs) and their associated permissions are restored. Access to objects that you do not own will be based on ACLs and not the bucket policy.

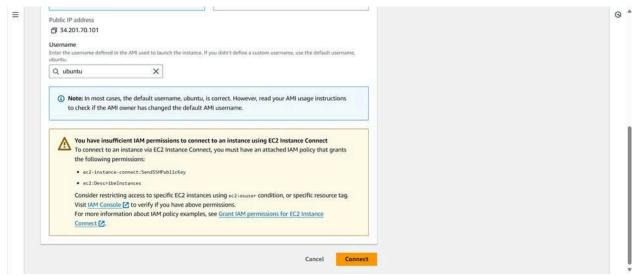
I acknowledge that ACLs will be restored.





Using EC2:





```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-104:~$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-104:~$ mkdir pranav
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-104:~$ cd pranav
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-104:~$ cd pranav
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-104:~/pranav$ git clone https://github.com/Pranavlovescode/Dynamic-website-hosting-sample.git
Cloning into 'Dynamic-website-hosting-sample'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 6, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Total 6 (delta 0), reused 6 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (6/6), 11.16 KiB | 5.58 MiB/s, done.
```

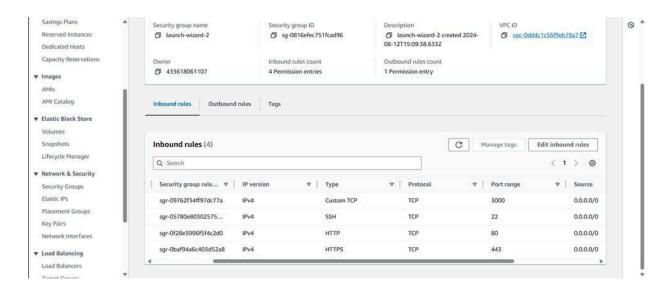
```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-104:~/pranav$ 1s
Dynamic-website-hosting-sample
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-104:~/pranav$ cd Dynamic-website-hosting-sample/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-104:~/pranav/Dynamic-website-hosting-sample$ 1s
index.js package-lock.json package.json
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-104:~/pranav/Dynamic-website-hosting-sample$ npm i
added 93 packages, and audited 94 packages in 3s

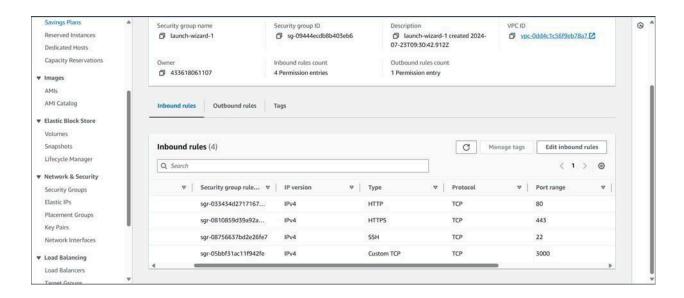
16 packages are looking for funding
   run `npm fund` for details

found 0 vulnerabilities
npm notice
npm notice New patch version of npm available! 10.8.1 -> 10.8.2
npm notice Changelog: https://github.com/npm/cli/releases/tag/vl0.8.2
npm notice To update run: npm install -g npm@10.8.2
npm notice
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-104:~/pranav/Dynamic-website-hosting-sample$ npm start
> hosting-dynamic-website@1.0.0 start
> nodemon index.js

[nodemon] 3.1.4
[nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
[nodemon] watching path(s): *.*
[nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,cjs,json
[nodemon] starting `node index.js`
Server is running on port 3000
```





Hosting:

