

TravelMemory application has been developed using the MERN stack

Tasks:

Backend Configuration:

- Clone the repository and navigate to the backend directory.
- The backend runs on port 3000. Set up a reverse proxy using nginx to ensure smooth deployment on EC2.
- Update the .env file to incorporate database connection details and port information.

EC2 instance creation:

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

TM-aks-1 [Add additional tags](#)

▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

Recents

My AMIs

Quick Start

Amazon Linux

aws

macOS

Mac

Ubuntu

ubuntu

Windows

Microsoft

Red Hat

Red Hat

SUSE Linux

SUSE

[Browse more AMIs](#)

Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type

Free tier eligible

ami-0866a3c8686eaeeba (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0325498274077fac5 (64-bit (Arm))

Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Description

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM),EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (<http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services>).

Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64 noble image

Architecture

64-bit (x86)

AMI ID

ami-0866a3c8686eaeeba

Username

ubuntu

Verified provider

▼ Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

1

Software Image (AMI)

Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64...[read more](#)

ami-0866a3c8686eaeeba

Virtual server type (instance type)

t3.micro

Firewall (security group)

Aks-SecurityGroup

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance usage on free tier AMIs per month, 750 hours of public IPv4 address usage per month, 30 GiB of EBS storage, 2 million I/Os, 1 GiB of snapshots, and 100 GiB of bandwidth to the internet.

Cancel

Launch instance

[Preview code](#)

Launch an instance

Instance type

t3.micro

Family: t3 2 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Ubuntu Pro base pricing: 0.0139 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0104 USD per Hour
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0104 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0392 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0196 USD per Hour

☒ All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required

EC2-AMI-Aks-HV

[Create new key pair](#)

▼ Network settings [Info](#)

[Edit](#)

Network | [Info](#)

vpc-09f02049d6176fe30 | dev_stage_vpc

Subnet | [Info](#)

subnet-01874c4512136bd62 | az-1

Auto-assign public IP | [Info](#)

Disable

Firewall (security groups) | [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☐ Create security group

☒ Select existing security group

Common security groups | [Info](#)

Select security groups

Aks-SecurityGroup sq-0bc060d9865615fcb

[Compare security group rules](#)

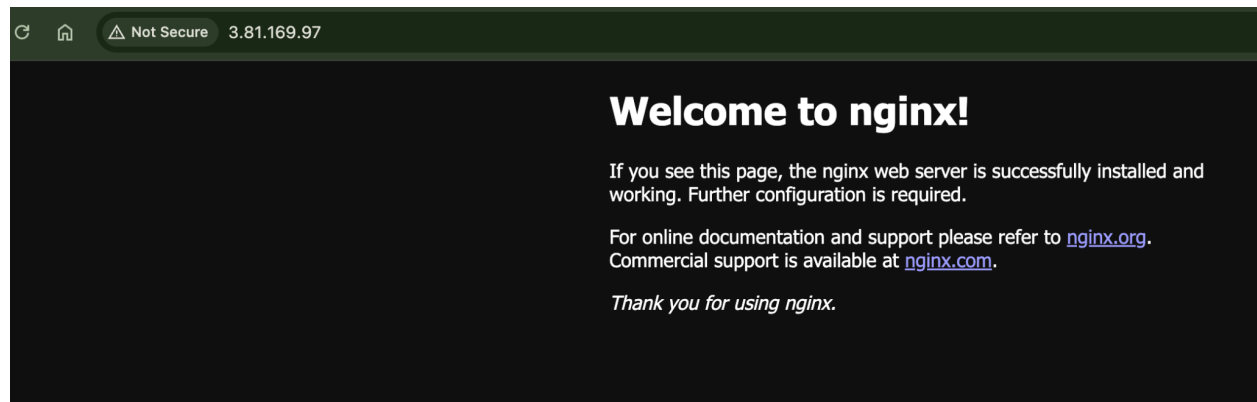
Once instances are running and checks are passed. Install services required and clone git repository:

- `sudo apt update -y`
- `sudo apt install git`
- `git clone https://github.com/UnpredictablePrashant/TravelMemory.git`
- `sudo apt install -y nginx`
- `sudo apt install nodejs`
- `sudo apt install npm`

Update nginx config as below and validate via new public IP:

Path `/etc/nginx/sites-available/default`

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
    server_name 3.81.169.97;  
    location / {  
        proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:3000;  
        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;  
    }  
}
```



Setup Mongodb for this project

- create new database user
- save credentials
- copy connection string for backend folder, file named **.env**:

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-218:~/TravelMemory/backend$ cat .env
PORT=3331
MONGO_URI='mongodb+srv://akshaythebest:aZwsDtRwhc0P3kjB@akshay-1-tm.macm0.mongodb.net/tm-akshay'
# URI / DB
```

Install npm and run “node index.js”

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-218:~/TravelMemory/backend$
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-218:~/TravelMemory/backend$ npm instal

added 117 packages, and audited 118 packages in 4s

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

13 vulnerabilities (3 low, 1 moderate, 8 high, 1 critical)

To address issues that do not require attention, run:
  npm audit fix

To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
  npm audit fix --force

Run `npm audit` for details.
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-218:~/TravelMemory/backend$
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-218:~/TravelMemory/backend$
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-218:~/TravelMemory/backend$ node index.js
Server started at http://localhost:3331
```

Verify the status by replacing localhost to EC2 public IP address.

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-218:~/TravelMemory/backend$ cat index.js
const express = require('express')
const cors = require('cors')
require('dotenv').config()

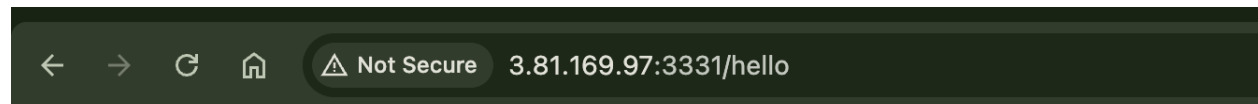
const app = express()
PORT = process.env.PORT
const conn = require('./conn')
app.use(express.json())
app.use(cors())

const tripRoutes = require('./routes/trip.routes')

app.use('/trip', tripRoutes) // http://3.81.169.97:3001/trip --> POST/GET/GET by ID

app.get('/hello', (req,res)=>{
  res.send('Hello World!')
})

app.listen(PORT, ()=>{
  console.log(`Server started at http://3.81.169.97:${PORT}`)
})
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-218:~/TravelMemory/backend$
```



Hello World!

The backend is working now.....

Perform the same and create another backend EC2 instance.

2. Frontend and Backend Connection:

- Navigate to the `urls.js` in the frontend directory.
- Update the file to ensure the front end communicates effectively with the backend.

Note— Perform the same installation and git clone as performed on backend server as **page no 3 on this doc**

Apply changes to nginx folder **/etc/nginx/sites-available/default** as did on the backend server.

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
    server_name 3.88.48.97;  
    location / {  
        proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:3000;  
        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;  
    }  
}
```

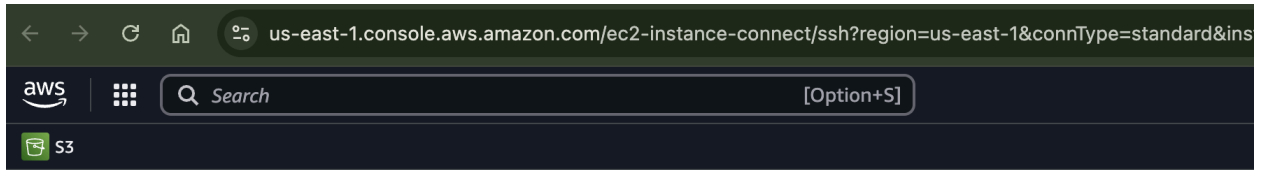
- Modify file **frontend/src/url.js** to point to the backend server IP address:

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-19:~$  
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-19:~$ cat TravelMemory/frontend/src/url.js  
export const baseUrl = process.env.REACT_APP_BACKEND_URL || "http://3.81.169.97:3331";  
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-19:~$  
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-19:~$
```

Run below from frontend path:

Npm install

Npm start



Compiled successfully!

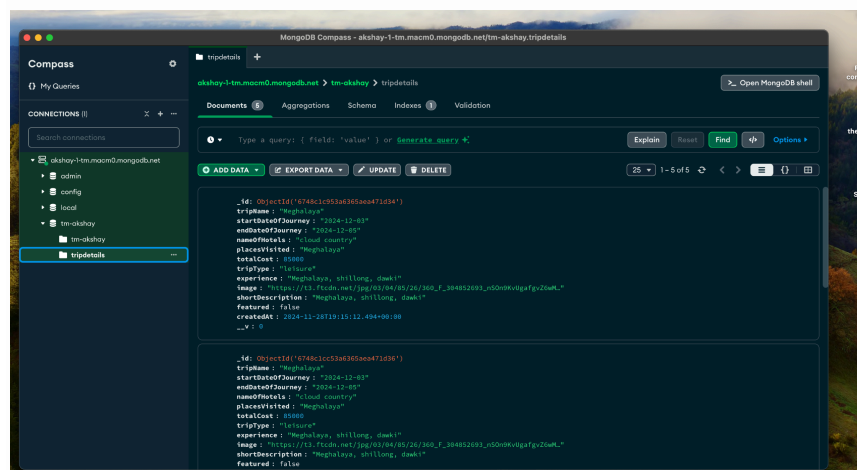
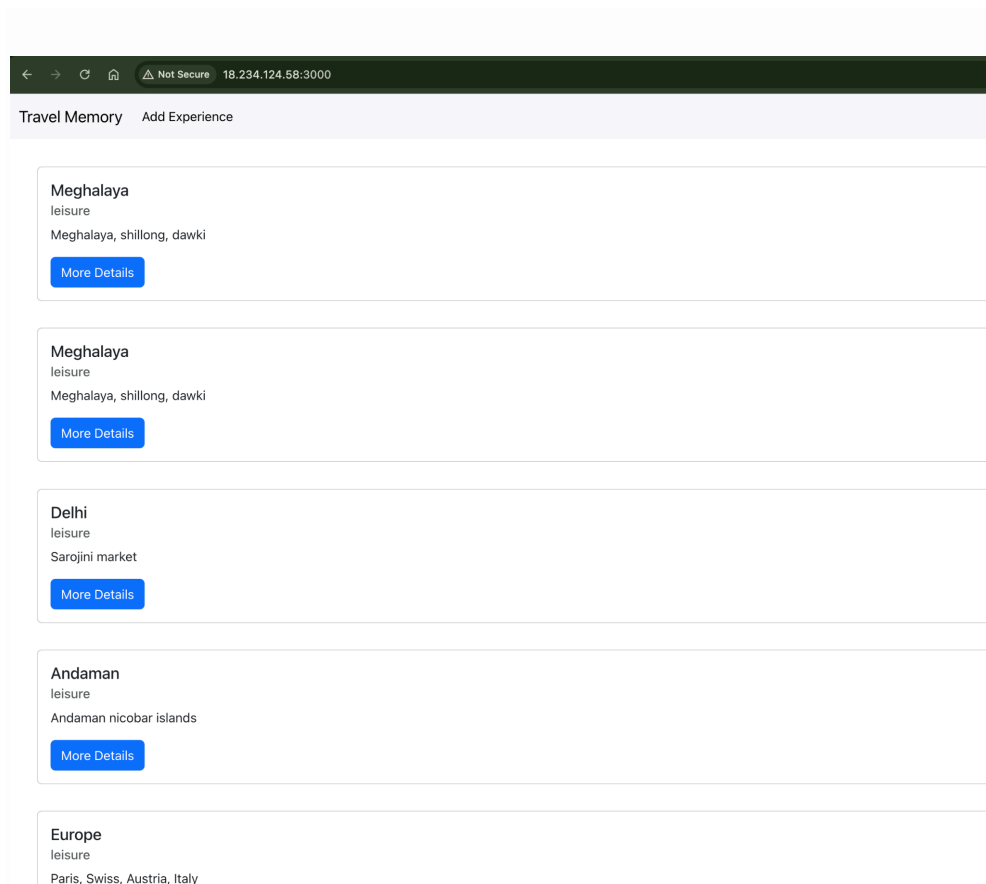
You can now view **frontend** in the browser.

Local: http://localhost:3000
On Your Network: http://10.0.0.105:3000

Note that the development build is not optimized.
To create a production build, use `npm run build`.

webpack compiled **successfully**

Enter the data in Add experience and save or submit .Create files should appear in mongodb database:



Frontend is connecting to the backend server now.

3. Scaling the Application:

- Create multiple instances of both the frontend and backend servers.
- Add these instances to a load balancer to ensure efficient distribution of incoming traffic.

LoadBalancer creation

Summary

Review and confirm your configurations. [Estimate cost](#)

Basic configuration [Edit](#)

FrontendLB-Aks

- Internet-facing
- IPv4

Security groups [Edit](#)

- Aks-SecurityGroup [sg-0bc060d9865615fcb](#)

Network mapping [Edit](#)

VPC [vpc-09f02049d6176fe30](#)
dev_stage_vpc

- us-east-1a [subnet-01874c4512136bd62](#)
az-1
- us-east-1b [subnet-08fa616f96d54dfc2](#)
az-2

Listeners and routing [Edit](#)

- HTTP:80 defaults to [frontend-TGs](#)

Service integrations [Edit](#)

Amazon CloudFront + AWS Web Application Firewall (WAF): None
AWS WAF: None
AWS Global Accelerator: None

Tags [Edit](#)

None

Attributes

Certain default attributes will be applied to your load balancer. You can view and edit them after creating the load balancer.

Creation workflow and status

► Server-side tasks and status

After completing and submitting the above steps, all server-side tasks and their statuses become available for monitoring.

Cancel

Create load balancer

Adding Targets to frontend LB:

EC2

>

Target groups

>

Create target group

Step 1

Specify group details

Step 2

Register targets

Register targets

This is an optional step to create a target group. However, to ensure that your load balancer routes traffic to this target group you must register your targets.

Available instances (2/5)

Filter instances

2 matches

frontend

and

aks

Clear filters

<

1

>

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Instance ID	Name	State	Security groups	Zone	Private IPv4 addr
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-077d729f3f977941f	frontend-Aks-TM-1	Running	Aks-SecurityGroup	us-east-1a	10.0.0.19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-0e75718edde510ba3	frontend-Aks-TM-2	Running	Aks-SecurityGroup	us-east-1a	10.0.0.105

2 selected

Ports for the selected instances

Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.

80

1-65535 (separate multiple ports with comma)

Include as pending below

Review targets

Creating backend loadbalancer for backend servers:

EC2 > Load balancers > Backend-LB-Aks

Dashboard

EC2 Global View

Events

Instances

Instances

Instance Types

Launch Templates

Spot Requests

Savings Plans

Reserved Instances

Dedicated Hosts

Capacity Reservations

Images

AMIs

AMI Catalog

Elastic Block Store

Volumes

Snapshots

Lifecycle Manager

Network & Security

Security Groups

Elastic IPs

Placement Groups

Key Pairs

Network Interfaces

Backend-LB-Aks

Details

Load balancer type

Application

Scheme

Internet-facing

Status

Active

Hosted zone

Z355XDTRQ7X7K

VPC

vpc-09f02049d6176fe30

Availability Zones

subnet-01874c4512136bd62 us-east-1a (use1-az6)

subnet-08fa616f96d54dfc2 us-east-1b (use1-az1)

Load balancer IP address type

IPv4

Date created

December 3, 2024, 17:17 (UTC+05:30)

Load balancer ARN

arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:975050024946:loadbalancer/app/Backend-LB-Aks/27f5b786fe4db66a

DNS name info

Backend-LB-Aks-1456782978.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)

Listeners and rules

Network mapping

Resource map - new

Security

Monitoring

Integrations

Attributes

Capacity - new

Tags

Listeners and rules (1)

A listener checks for connection requests on its configured protocol and port. Traffic received by the listener is routed according to the default action and any additional rules.

Filter listeners

< 1 >

Protocol:Port

Default action

Rules

ARN

Security policy

Default SSL/TLS certificate

HTTP:80

Forward to target group

- Backend-Aks 1 (100%)
- Target group stickiness: Off

1 rule

ARN

Not applicable

Not applicable

EC2 > Target groups > Backend-Aks

Dashboard

EC2 Global View

Events

Instances

Instances

Instance Types

Launch Templates

Spot Requests

Savings Plans

Reserved Instances

Dedicated Hosts

Capacity Reservations

Images

AMIs

AMI Catalog

Elastic Block Store

Volumes

Snapshots

Lifecycle Manager

Network & Security

Security Groups

Elastic IPs

Placement Groups

Key Pairs

Network Interfaces

Load Balancing

Load Balancers

Backend-Aks

Details

arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:975050024946:targetgroup/Backend-Aks/db8a1441c8e57da9

Target type

Instance

IP address type

IPv4

Protocol : Port

HTTP: 80

Load balancer

Backend-LB-Aks

Protocol version

HTTP1

VPC

vpc-09f02049d6176fe30

2 Total targets

0 Healthy

0 Anomalous

2 Unhealthy

0 Unused

0 Initial

0 Draining

Distribution of targets by Availability Zone (AZ)

Select values in this table to see corresponding filters applied to the Registered targets table below.

Targets

Monitoring

Health checks

Attributes

Tags

Registered targets (2)

Anomaly mitigation: Not applicable

Deregister

Register targets

Target groups route requests to individual registered targets using the protocol and port number specified. Health checks are performed on all registered targets according to the target group's health check settings. Anomaly detection is automatically applied to HTTP/HTTPS target groups with at least 3 healthy targets.

Filter targets

< 1 >

Instance ID

Name

Port

Zone

Health status

Health status details

Admini...

Overri...

i-024a817468a5fed2b

TM-Aks-backe...

3331

us-east-1a (us...

Unhealthy

Health checks failed wi...

No override.

No overri...

i-039eed08b7061c487

TM-Aks-backe...

3331

us-east-1a (us...

Unhealthy

Health checks failed wi...

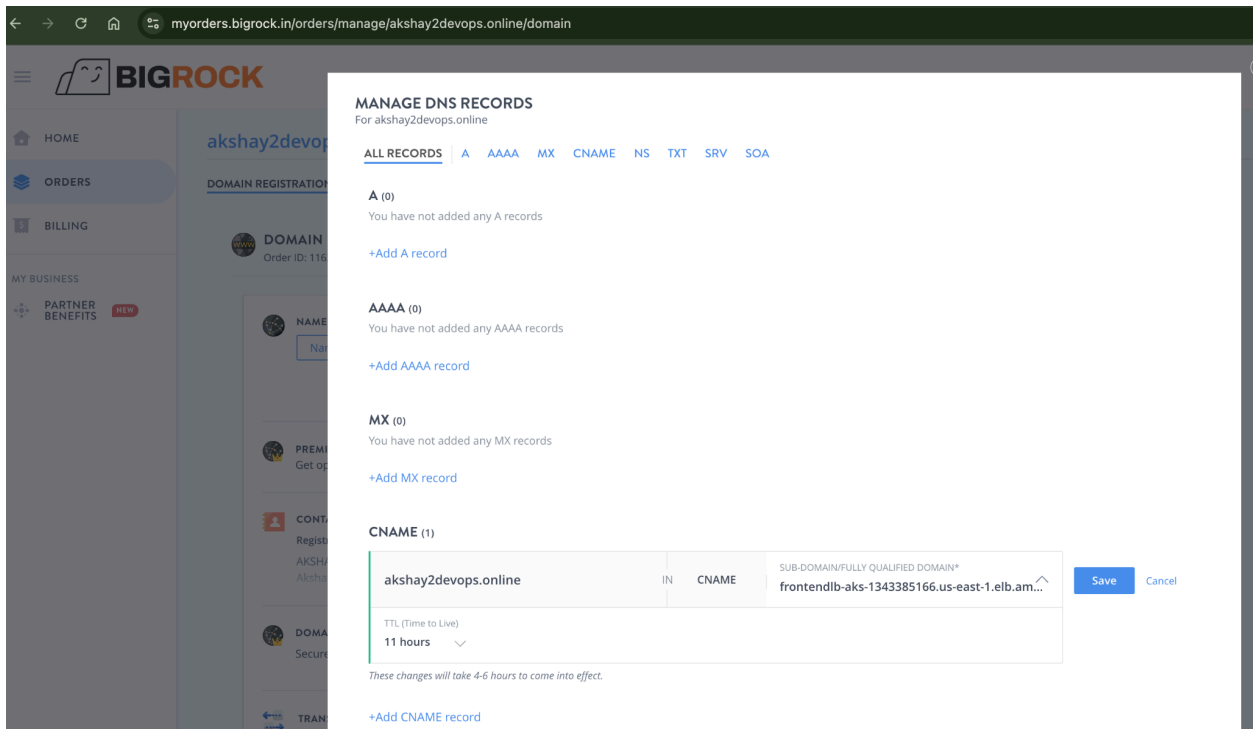
No override.

No overri...

Backend LB DNS can be used to validate if its sending the load to backend servers.



Purchased a domain and created CNAME to point frontend loadbalancer:



Validate the check on purchased domain name:

2:42

🕒 📶 📶 📶 79%



⚠️ akshay2devops.online



13



Travel Memory



Meghalaya

leisure

Meghalaya, shillong, dawki

More Details

Meghalaya

leisure

Meghalaya, shillong, dawki

More Details

Delhi

leisure

Sarojini market

More Details

Andaman

leisure

Andaman nicobar islands

More Details

Europe

leisure

Paris, Swiss, Austria, Italy

More Details



React App

akshay2devops.online

Incognito

Travel Memory

Add Experience

- Meghalaya

leisure

Meghalaya, shillong, dawki

More Details
- Meghalaya

leisure

Meghalaya, shillong, dawki

More Details
- Delhi

leisure

Sarojini market

More Details
- Andaman

leisure

Andaman nicobar islands

More Details
- Europe

leisure

Paris, Swiss, Austria, Italy

