PRIVATE ATM MACHINE WITH SERVLETS USING AWS

ABSTRACT

The AWS Cloud provides a broad set of infrastructure services, such as computing power, storage options, networking and databases that are delivered as a utility: on-demand, available in seconds, with pay-as- you-go pricing. From data warehousing to deployment tools, directories to content delivery, over 90 AWS services are available.

In our project we are using Elastic beanstalk to launch a login server to a private ATM machine for a private use.

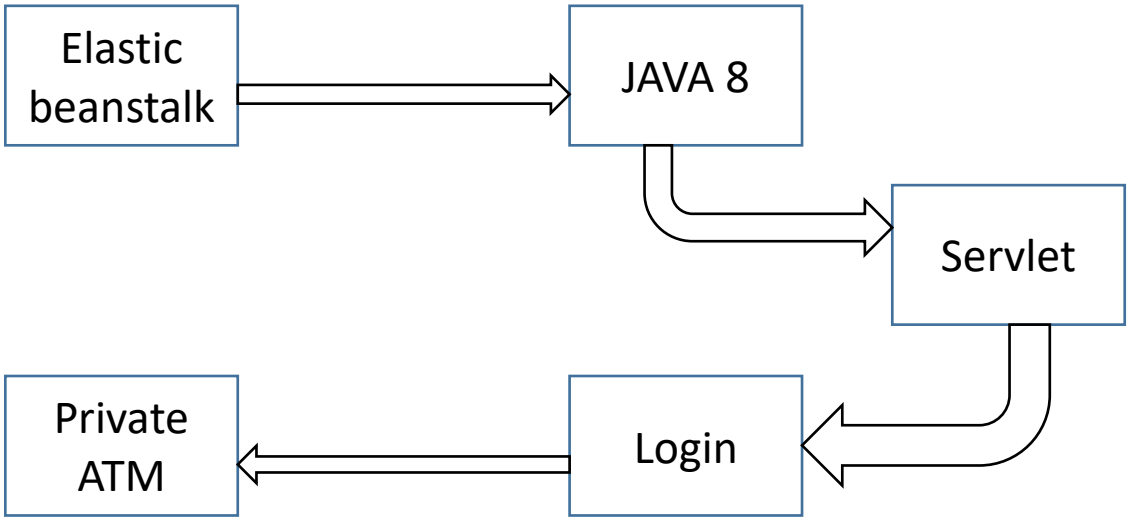
Elastic beanstalk is responsible for managing of these services ie . Login of a user and a private ATM machine and keep the servlet active.

1. INTRODUCTION

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is an orchestration service offered from Amazon Web Services for deploying infrastructure which orchestrates various AWS services, including EC2, S3, Simple Notification Service (SNS), CloudWatch, autoscaling, and Elastic Load Balancers. Elastic Beanstalk provides an additional layer of abstraction over the bare server and OS; users instead see a pre-built combination of OS and platform, such as "64bit Amazon Linux 2014.03 v1.1.0 running Ruby 2.0 (Puma)" or "64bit Debian jessie v2.0.7 running Java 8 (Preconfigured - Docker)". Deployment requires a number of components to be defined: an 'application' as a logical container for the project, a 'version' which is a deployable build of the application executable, a 'configuration template' that contains configuration information for both the Beanstalk environment and for the product. Finally an 'environment' combines a 'version' with a 'configuration' and deploys them.

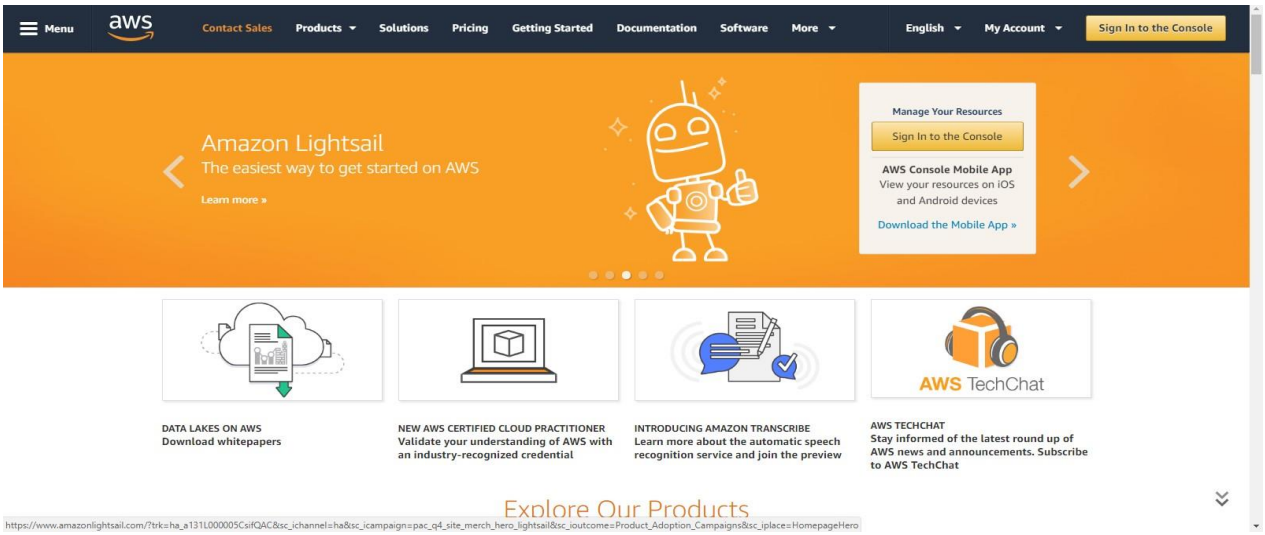
Elastic Beanstalk plays a very crucial role in our project it is used to maintain and deploy multiple servlets .

2. BLOCK DIAGRAM

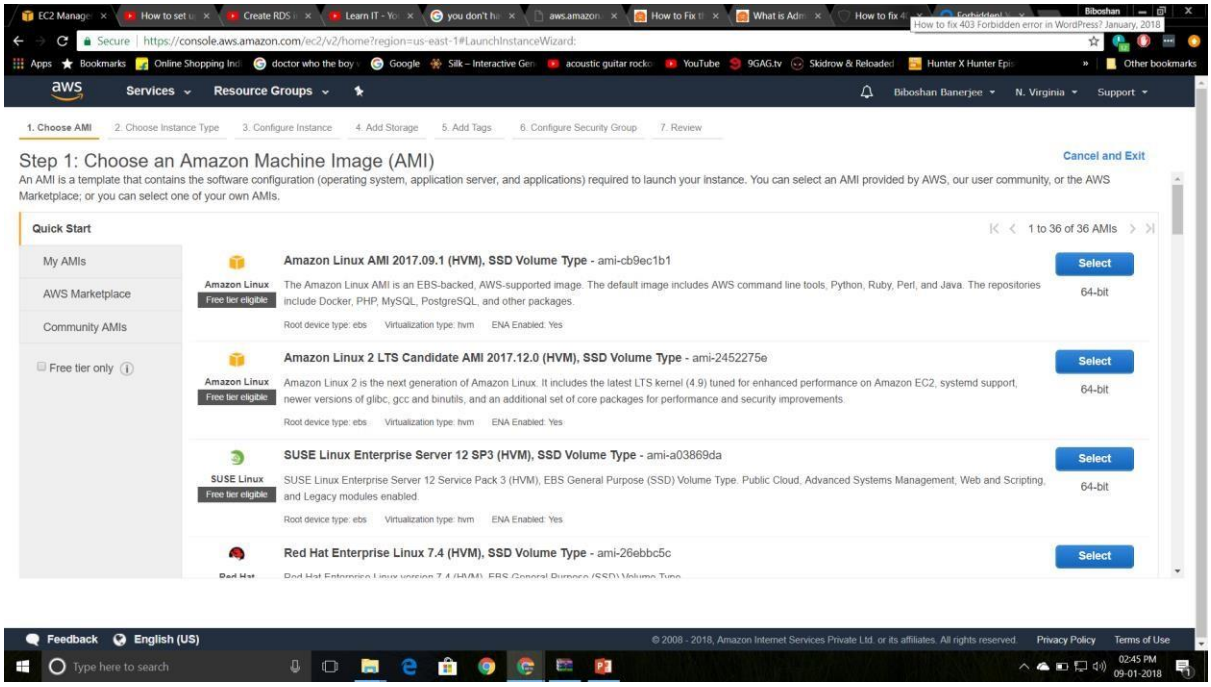


3. GETTING STARTED WITH AMAZON WEB SERVICES

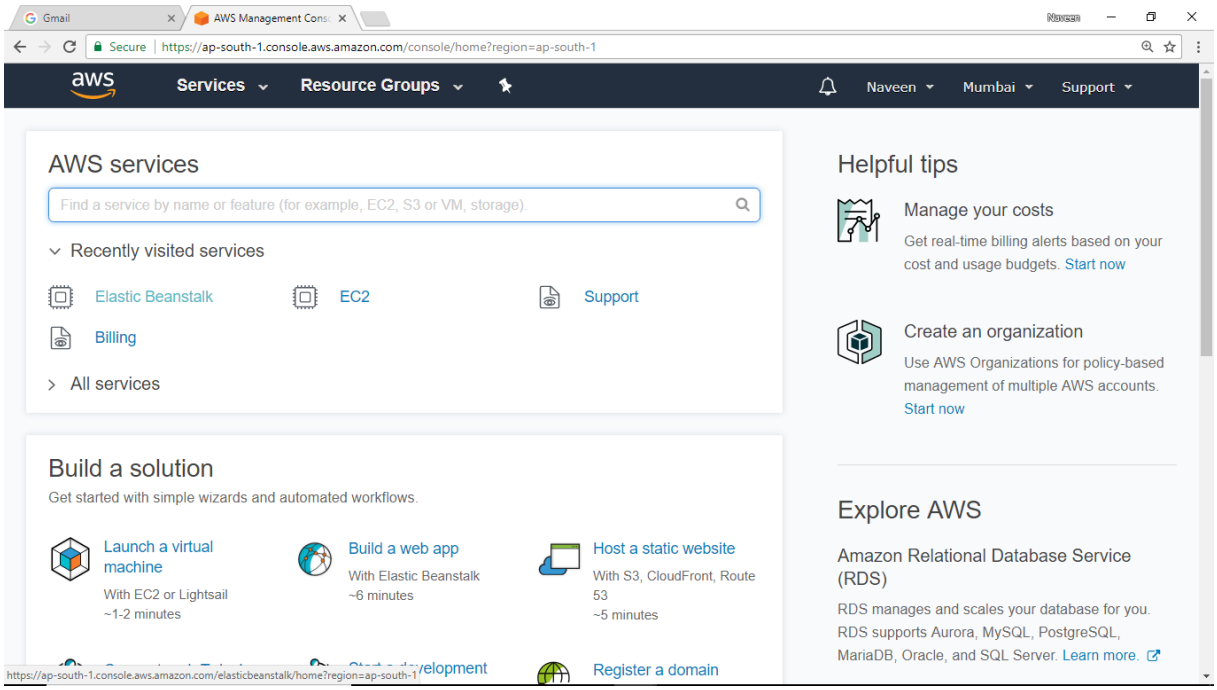
Step 1 : We login into Amazon web services account through Amazon portal, link is as follows. https://aws.amazon.com/ . Using mail id and password.



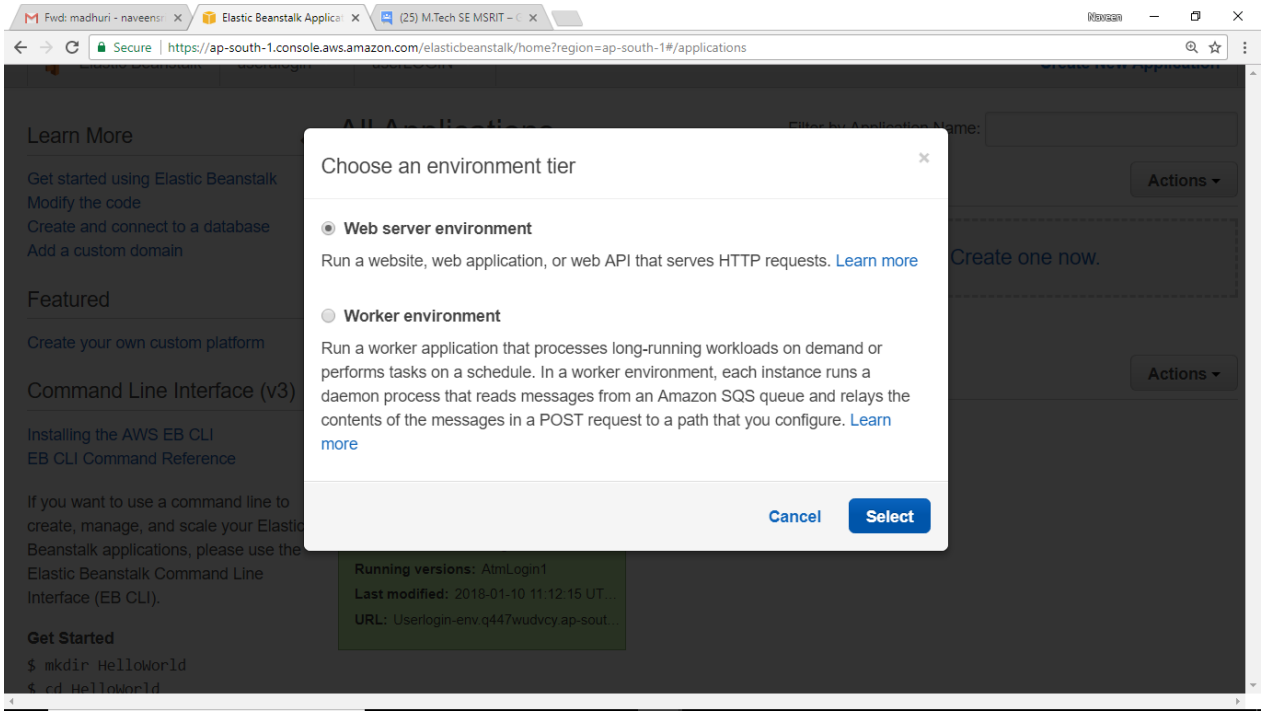
Step 2: Select the Elastic beanstalk service and choose the Amazon linux AMI 2017.09.1 (HVM),Amazon machine image



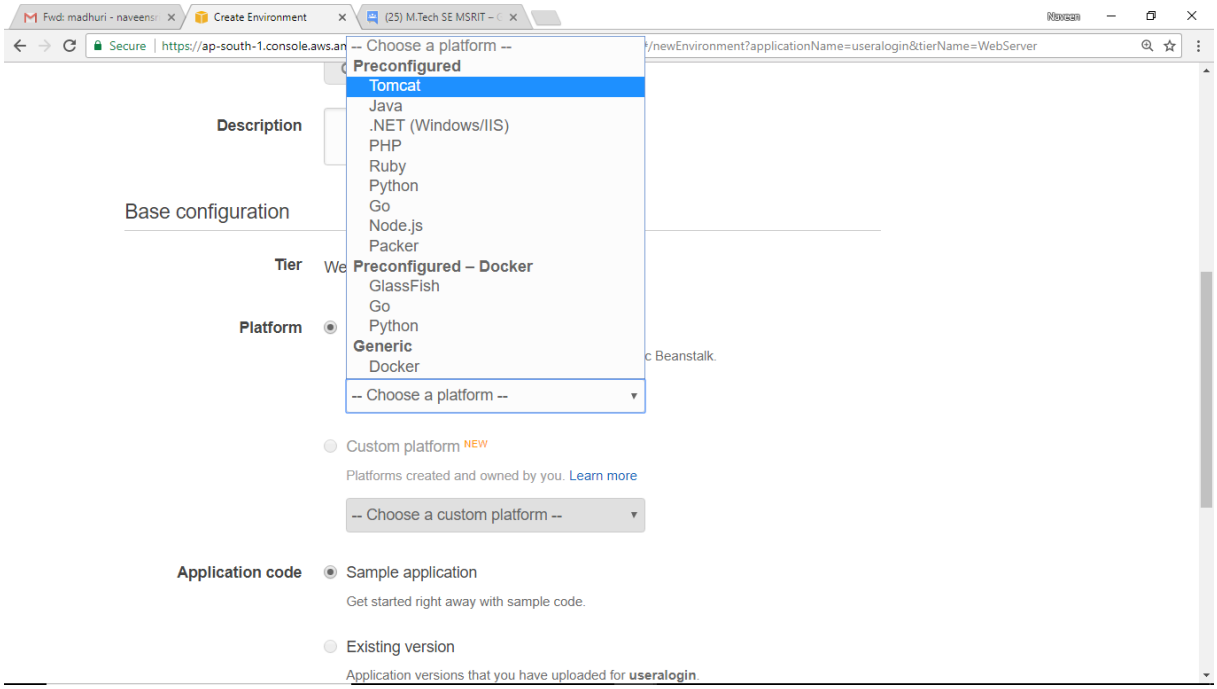
LAUNCHING ELASTIC BEANSTALK



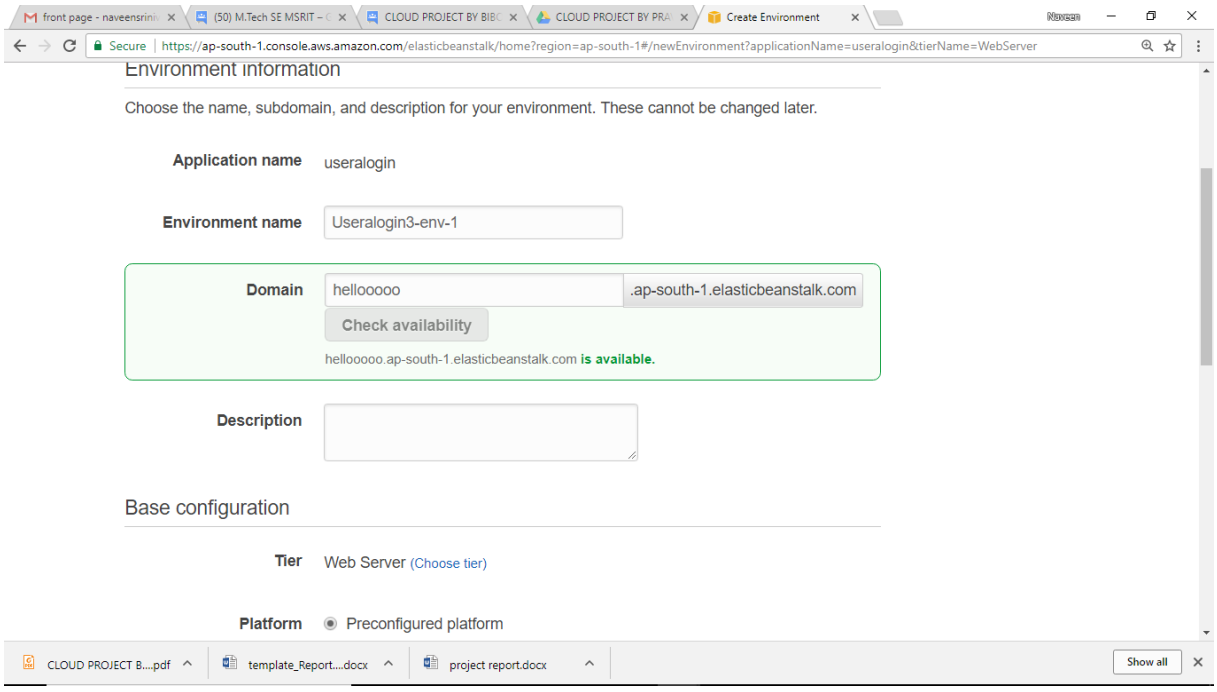
Step 2 : Selecting elastic beanstalk as a service



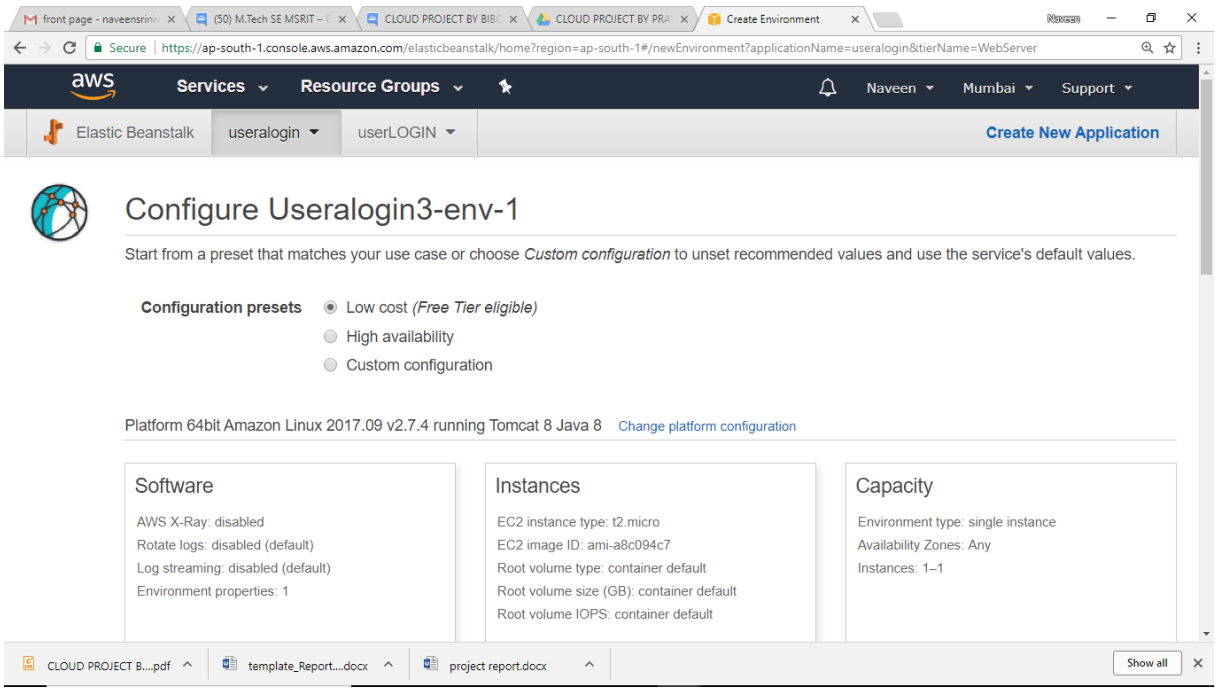
Step 3 : Choosing a webserver environment.



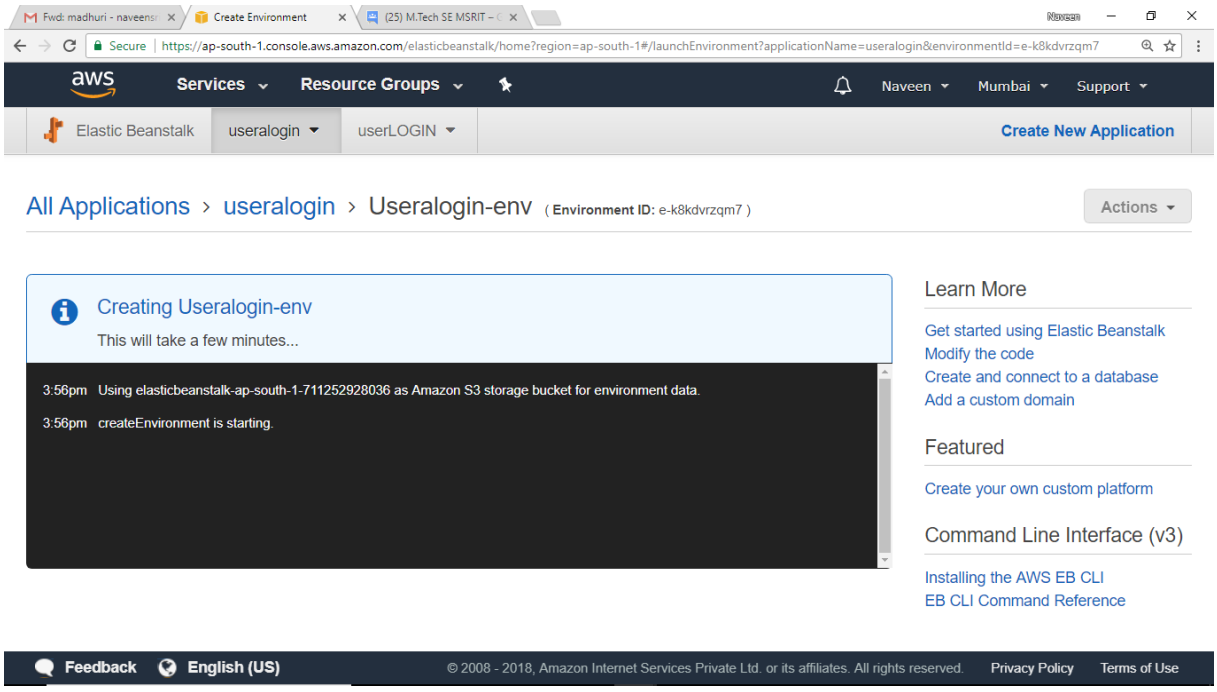
Step 4: Choosing platform as Tomcat.



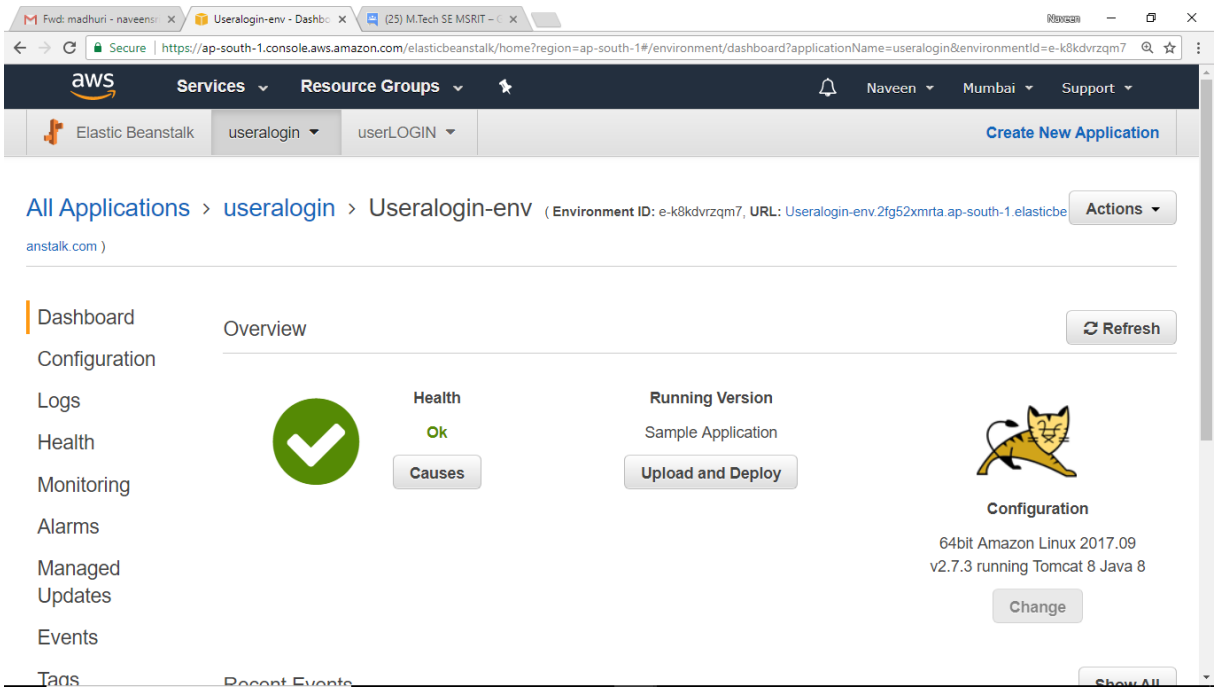
Step 5: Checking for domain availability



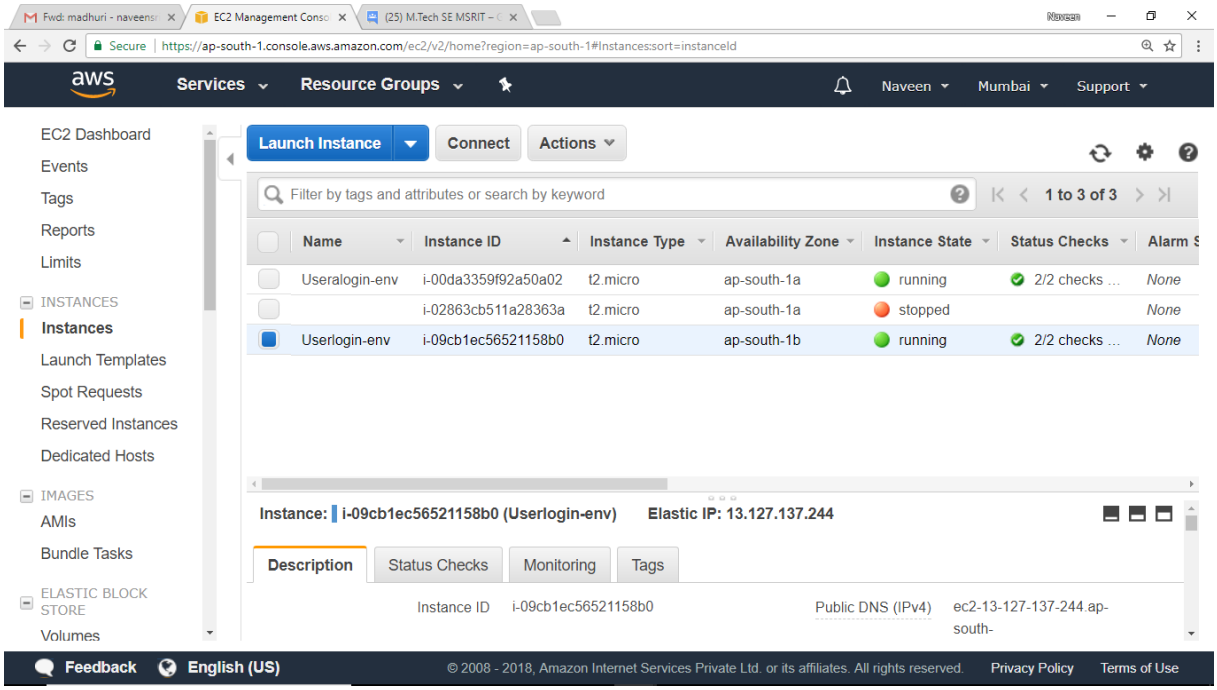
Step : Choosing the Low cost (free tier eligible)



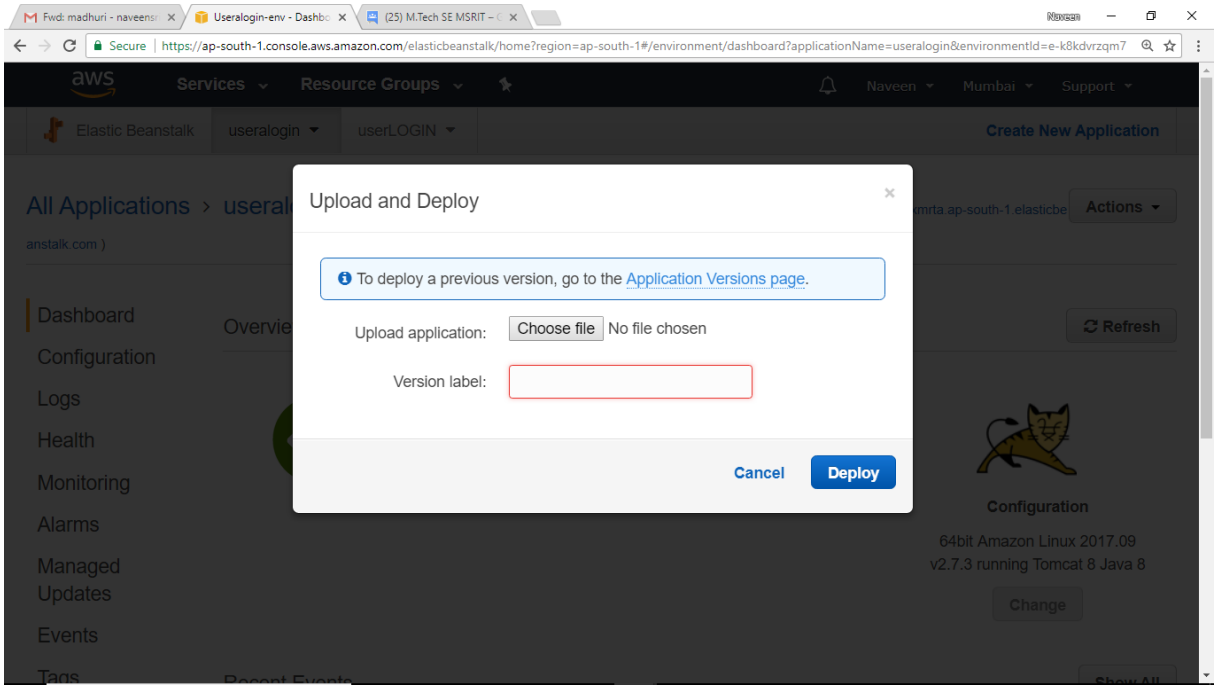
Step 6: Creating Environment.



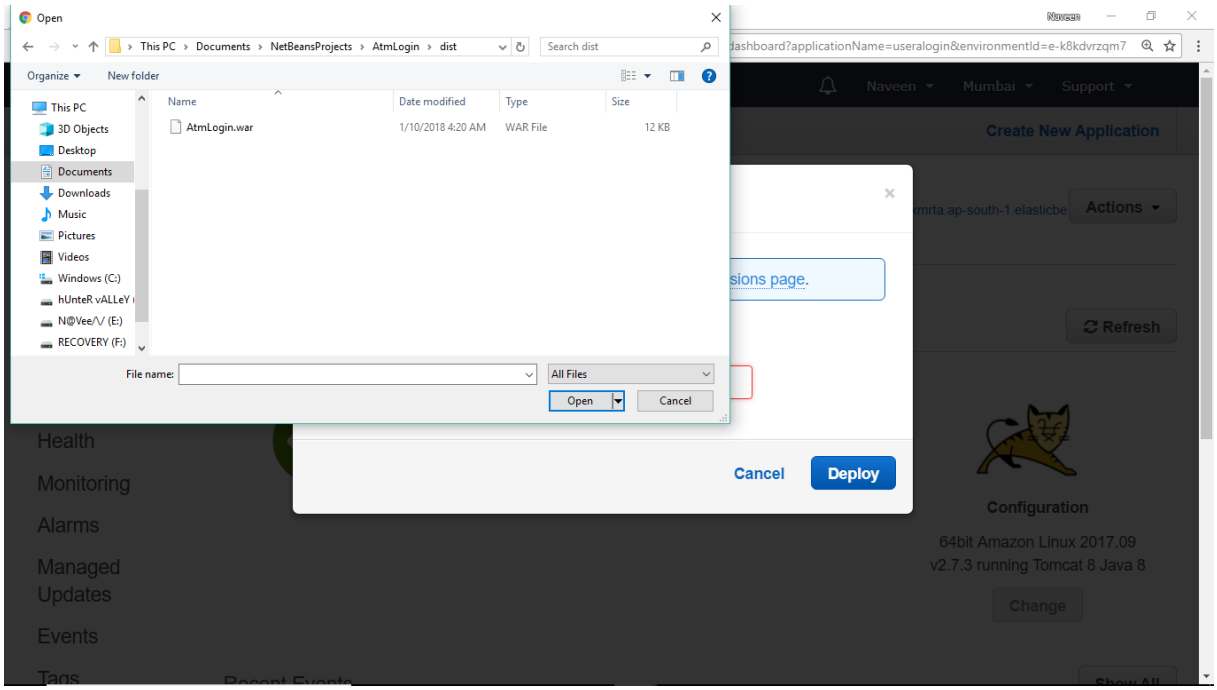
Step 7: Service is activated.



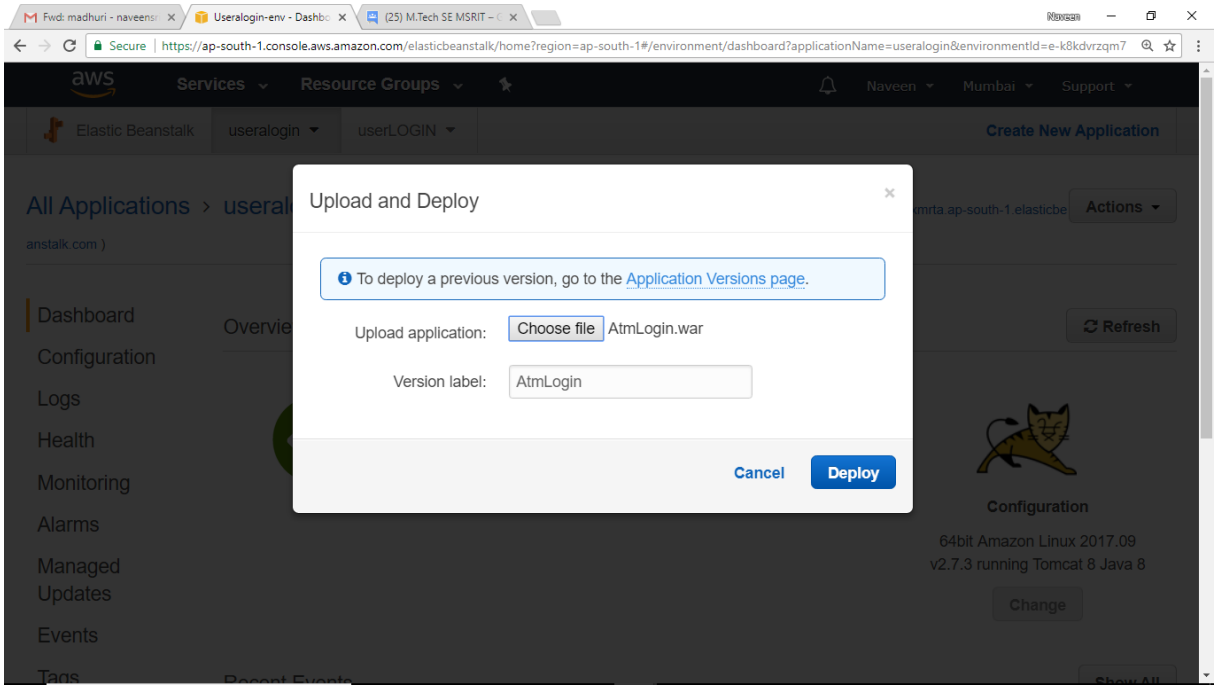
Step 8: Running Instances.



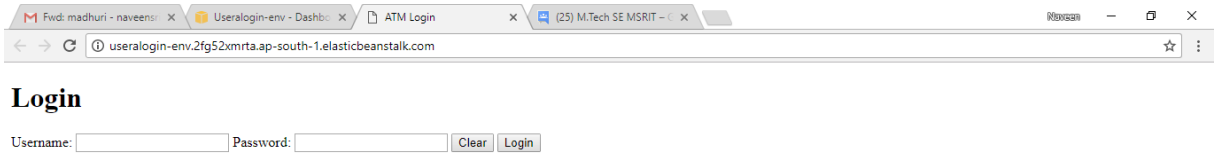
Step 9: Deploying the Java file.



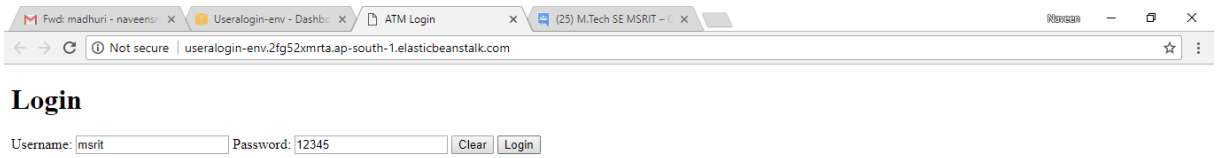
Step 10 : Choosing java .war file.



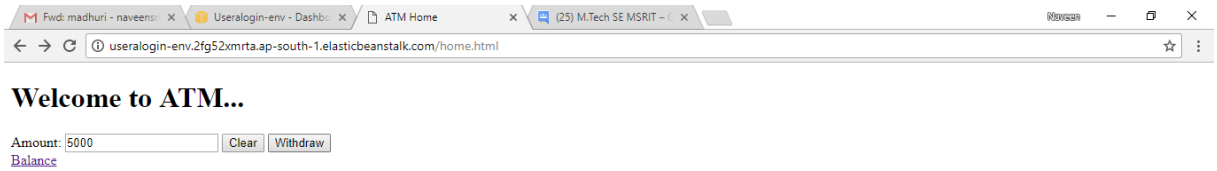
Step 11: Deployed file .



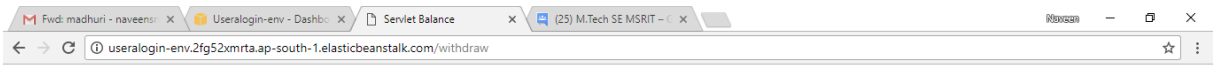
Step 12: User login screen.



Step 13: Login credentials.

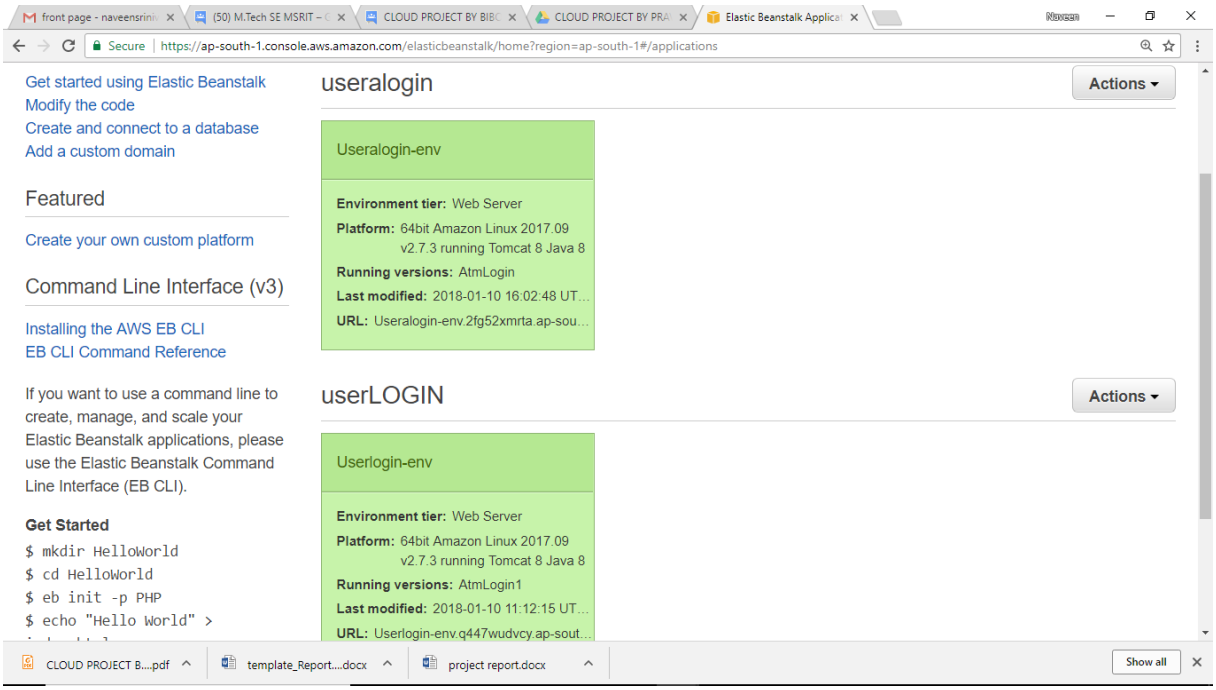


Step 14 : Private ATM screen.



5000 withdrawn. Current balance: 45000

Step 15: ATM Working Environment.



Step 16 : Different environments.

Conclusion

We use beanstalk for reducing the work load from one process. It allocates the single task to different threads. In our project we are loading three different servlets.
Loading different servlets by a single thread takes a huge amount of time, hence we use elastic beanstalk to load different servlets.