

# CONTAINERIZED APPLICATION DEPLOYMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT TEAMS

## 1. Introduction

Modern development teams often face deployment failures due to **environment mismatch**, commonly called the “**Works on My Machine**” problem. Applications behave differently across developer systems, testing servers, and production environments.

To solve this issue, **containerization using Docker** provides a standardized, consistent environment where the application runs the same everywhere.

This project demonstrates how a DevOps Engineer introduces container-based deployment using **AWS Cloud UI** without disturbing existing workflows.

## 2. Problem Statement

The development team frequently encounters:

- Deployment failures
- Dependency conflicts
- Version mismatch between environments

The IT team requires:

- A **standard deployment method**
- Consistent execution across all systems
- Easy rollback and reproducibility

The DevOps intern must implement a **container-based deployment solution**.

## 3. Project Objective

To containerize a sample application and manage it like a production service using:

- Docker installation and configuration
- Image creation using Dockerfile
- Running containers with port mapping
- Data persistence using volumes
- Image storage in container registry
- Container lifecycle management
- Multi-service setup using Docker Compose

## 4. Architecture Overview

### Workflow

Developer Code → Docker Image → Container → AWS Registry (ECR) → Deployment

This ensures:

- Same environment in Dev, Test, and Production
- Faster deployments
- Easy scaling

## 5. Implementation Using AWS Cloud UI (Step-by-Step)

### Step 1: Launch an EC2 Instance

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances, Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Capacity Manager, Images, AMIs, AMI Catalog, Elastic Block Store, Volumes, Snapshots, and Lifecycle Manager. The main area displays the 'Instance summary for i-01165c75310591c72 (myec)'.

**Instance ID:** i-01165c75310591c72

**IPv6 address:** -

**Hostname type:** IP name: ip-10-0-0-10.ec2.internal

**Answer private resource DNS name:** -

**Auto-assigned IP address:** 54.164.111.99 [Public IP]

**IAM role:** -

**IMDSv2:** Required

**Operator:** -

**Public IPv4 address:** 54.164.111.99 [open address]

**Instance state:** Running

**Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only):** ip-10-0-0-10.ec2.internal

**Instance type:** t3.micro

**VPC ID:** vpc-0e95c556d3b2910d9 (myvpc)

**Subnet ID:** subnet-0307ebba813f6e570 (mysub)

**Instance ARN:** arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:509399639677:instance/i-01165c75310591c72

**Private IPv4 addresses:** 10.0.0.10

**Public DNS:** -

**Elastic IP addresses:** -

**AWS Compute Optimizer finding:** Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. | Learn more

**Auto Scaling Group name:** -

**Managed:** false

### Step 2: Connect to EC2

```
HP0DESKTOP-B1G4F7B MINGW64 ~
$ cd Downloads/
HP0DESKTOP-B1G4F7B MINGW64 ~/Downloads
$ chmod 400 "demo.pem"

HP0DESKTOP-B1G4F7B MINGW64 ~/Downloads
$ ssh -i "demo.pem" ec2-user@54.164.111.99
The authenticity of host '54.164.111.99' (54.164.111.99) can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:D0qCrbfzJad7zBqmk8hwzklUpUW/s4TlaM3/RzTH2w.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '54.164.111.99' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

          _#
         /###_      Amazon Linux 2023
        /###\_
       \###|_
      \#/_\_
     /#/\_`--> https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
    /_/\_/
   /_/\_/
  /_/\_/
 /_/\_/
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ sudo yum update -y
Amazon Linux 2023 Kernel Livepatch repository                               227 kB/s |  31 kB   00:00
=====
WARNING: A newer release of "Amazon Linux" is available.

Available Versions:
Version 2023.10.20260202:
Run the following command to upgrade to 2023.10.20260202:
```

## Step 3: Install Docker

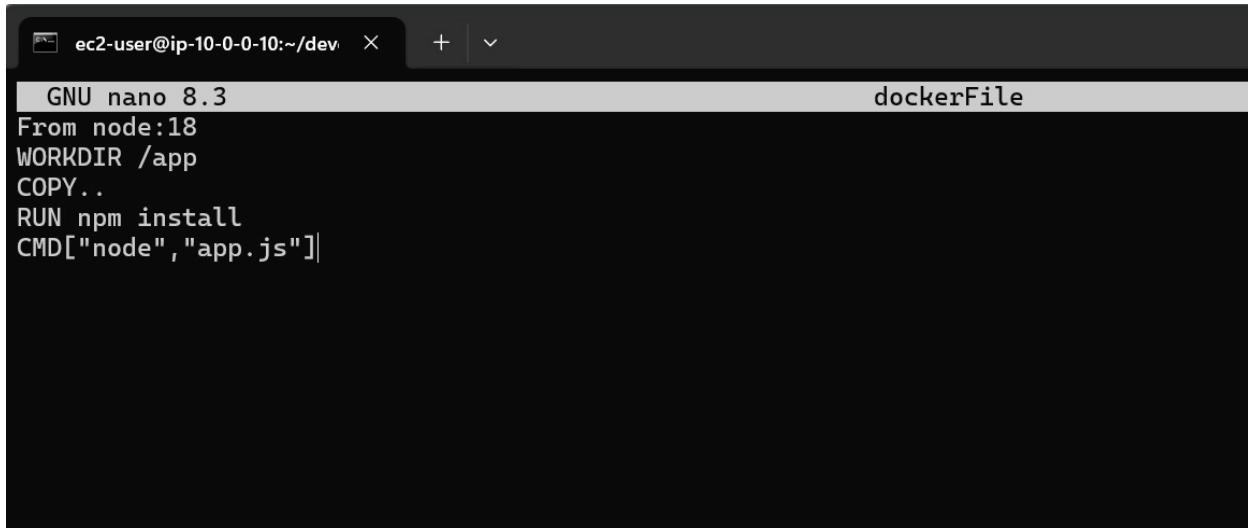
```
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ sudo yum install docker -y
Last metadata expiration check: 0:00:29 ago on Sat Feb  7 09:30:41 2026.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package           Architecture Version      Repository   Size
=====
Installing:
  docker          x86_64     25.0.14-1.amzn2023.0.1    amazonlinux  46 M
  Installing dependencies:
    container-selinux noarch     4:2.242.0-1.amzn2023
    containerd       x86_64     2.1.5-1.amzn2023.0.4    amazonlinux  58 k
    iptables         x86_64     1.8.8-3.amzn2023.0.2    amazonlinux  23 M
    iptables-nft    x86_64     1.8.8-3.amzn2023.0.2    amazonlinux  401 k
    libcgroup        x86_64     3.0-1.amzn2023.0.1    amazonlinux  183 k
    libnftntrack     x86_64     1.0.8-2.amzn2023.0.2    amazonlinux  75 k
    libnftnlink      x86_64     1.0.1-19.amzn2023.0.2   amazonlinux  58 k
    libnftnl         x86_64     1.2.2-2.amzn2023.0.2   amazonlinux  30 k
    pigz            x86_64     2.5-1.amzn2023.0.3    amazonlinux  84 k
    runc            x86_64     1.3.4-1.amzn2023.0.1   amazonlinux  83 k
                                                3.9 M
Transaction Summary
=====
Install 11 Packages

Total download size: 74 M
Installed size: 281 M
Downloading Packages:
(1/11): container-selinux-2.242.0-1.amzn2023.noarch.rpm 1.4 MB/s | 58 kB 00:00
(2/11): iptables-lib-1.8.8-3.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm 11 MB/s | 401 kB 00:00
(3/11): iptables-nft-1.8.8-3.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm 6.2 MB/s | 183 kB 00:00
(4/11): libcgroup-3.0-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64.rpm 3.6 MB/s | 75 kB 00:00
(5/11): libnftntrack-1.0.8-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm 2.5 MB/s | 58 kB 00:00
(6/11): libnftnlink-1.0.1-19.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm 987 kB/s | 30 kB 00:00
(7/11): libnftnl-1.2.2-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm 2.9 MB/s | 84 kB 00:00
```

## Step 4: Create Application Folder

```
HP@DESKTOP-B1G4F7B MINGW64 ~/Downloads
$ ssh -i "demo.pem" ec2-user@54.164.111.99
  _#
  ~\_\_ #####_ Amazon Linux 2023
  ~~ \_\#####\
  ~~  \###|
  ~~   \#/ ___ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
  ~~    V~' '-->
  ~~~      /
  ~~.._./
  ~~_/_/
  _/m/'/
Last login: Sat Feb  7 09:26:07 2026 from 115.247.219.102
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ docker --version
Docker version 25.0.14, build 0bab007
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ mkdir devops-app
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ cd devops-app
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 devops-app]$ nano app.js
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 devops-app]$ |
```

## Step 5: Create Dockerfile



```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10:~/dev  X  +  |  -  dockerFile
GNU nano 8.3
From node:18
WORKDIR /app
COPY..
RUN npm install
CMD["node", "app.js"]
```

## Step 6: Build Docker Image

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ cd devops-app
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 devops-app]$ ls
Dockerfile app.js dockerFile
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 devops-app]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user/devops-app
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 devops-app]$ docker build -t devops-app .
[+] Building 20.7s (8/8) FINISHED                                            docker:default
--> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile                      0.0s
--> => transferring dockerfile: 154B                                         0.0s
--> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/node:18                  0.4s
--> [internal] load .dockerignore                                           0.0s
--> => transferring context: 2B                                           0.0s
--> [1/3] FROM docker.io/library/node:18@sha256:c6ae79e38498325db67193d391e6ecl224d96c693a8a4d943498556716d3783 19.9s
--> => resolve docker.io/library/node:18@sha256:c6ae79e38498325db67193d391e6ecl224d96c693a8a4d943498556716d3783
--> => sha256:b50082bc3679d0396b2d90e4b0e5bb10265ba5d0ee16bf40f9a505f7045ee563 6.39kB / 6.39kB 0.0s
--> => sha256:c6ae79e38498325db67193d391e6ecl224d96c693a8a4d943498556716d3783 6.41kB / 6.41kB 0.0s
--> => sha256:e2b29363371ee2859fad6a3c5af88d4abc6ff7d399addb13b7de3c1f1bdee6b9 2.49kB / 2.49kB 0.0s
--> => sha256:3e6b9d1a95114e19f12262a4e8a59ad1d1a10ca7b82108adc0f605a200294964 48.49MB / 48.49MB 0.6s
--> => sha256:37927ed901b1b2608b72796c6881bf645480268eca4ac9a37b9219e050bb4d84 24.02MB / 24.02MB 0.4s
--> => sha256:79b2f47ad443652b9b5cc81a95ede249fd976310efdbeel59f29638783778c0 64.40MB / 64.40MB 0.9s
--> => sha256:e23f099911d692f62b851cf49a1e93294288a115f5cd2d014180e4d3684d34ab 211.36MB / 211.36MB 2.9s
--> => sha256:c6b30c3f16966552af10ac00521f60355b1fcfd46aclc20b1038587e28583ce7 45.68MB / 45.68MB 1.3s
--> => sha256:cda7f44f2bddcc4bb75144f74024b3f3705de00dd6355a33be5ac7808e5b7125 3.32kB / 3.32kB 0.7s
--> => extracting sha256:3e6b9d1a95114e19f12262a4e8a59ad1d1a10ca7b82108adc0f605a200294964 3.4s
--> => sha256:3697be50c989bd071df4637e1d3491d00e7b9f3a732768c876d82309b3c5a145 1.25MB / 1.25MB 1.0s
--> => sha256:461077a72fb7fe40d34a37d6a1958c4d16772d0dd77f572ec50a1fdc41a3754d 446B / 446B 1.0s
--> => extracting sha256:37927ed901b1b2608b72796c6881bf645480268eca4ac9a37b9219e050bb4d484 0.8s
--> => extracting sha256:79b2f47ad443652b9b5cc81a95ede249fd976310efdbeel59f29638783778c0 3.1s
--> => extracting sha256:e23f099911d692f62b851cf49a1e93294288a115f5cd2d014180e4d3684d34ab 8.4s
--> => extracting sha256:cda7f44f2bddcc4bb75144f74024b3f3705de00dd6355a33be5ac7808e5b7125 0.0s
--> => extracting sha256:c6b30c3f16966552af10ac00521f60355b1fcfd46aclc20b1038587e28583ce7 2.6s
--> => extracting sha256:3697be50c989bd071df4637e1d3491d00e7b9f3a732768c876d82309b3c5a145 0.1s
--> => extracting sha256:461077a72fb7fe40d34a37d6a1958c4d16772d0dd77f572ec50a1fdc41a3754d 0.0s

--> [internal] load built context
--> => transferring context: 550B
--> [2/3] WORKDIR /app
--> [3/3] COPY .
--> exporting to image
--> => exporting layers
--> => writing image sha256:4a9dd6b60a69457baelf146b6e816868e405576f8555907290b2558c8f2ad1bd
--> => naming to docker.io/library/devops-app
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 devops-app]$ docker images
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
devops-app latest 4a9dd6b60a69 44 seconds ago 1.09GB
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 devops-app]$ |
```

## Step 7: Run Container with Port Mapping

```
--> naming to devops-app
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 devops-app]$ docker run -d --name devops-app -p 5000:5000 devops-app
2bf241063ddd2716d8ace5847beabc35124b99b40fbe73e09f747681ef83e11c
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 devops-app]$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
2bf241063ddd devops-app "docker-entrypoint.s..." 8 seconds ago Up 7 seconds 0.0.0.0:5000->5000/tcp, :::5000->5000/tcp devops-app
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 devops-app]$ docker logs devops-app
Server running on port 5000
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 devops-app]$ |
```

## Step 8: Push Image to AWS Container Registry (ECR)

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ docker push 509399639677.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/devops-app:latest
The push refers to repository [509399639677.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/devops-app]
2fe7df341f09: Pushed
bc743e7f3416: Pushed
d2a991bcab4d: Pushed
b624aa2d5ea2: Pushed
d399c9dc306f: Pushed
84f9fa179c1b: Pushed
ce84ba212e49: Pushed
e4dc8cd9ecc8: Pushed
6428cc293366: Pushed
2f7436e79a0b: Pushed
latest: digest: sha256:f9ae4c0f78a6a34ec1c8b3b4eea3c61d73dfc0b6f276b3c80731302e5bea7864 size: 2417
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ |
```

## Step 9: Pull Image from Registry

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ docker pull 509399639677.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/devops-app:latest
latest: Pulling from devops-app
Digest: sha256:f9ae4c0f78a6a34ec1c8b3b4eea3c61d73dfc0b6f276b3c80731302e5bea7864
Status: Image is up to date for 509399639677.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/devops-app:latest
509399639677.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/devops-app:latest
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ |
```

## Step 10: Manage Container Lifecycle

```
error: failed to start containers. container-id
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
2bf241063ddd devops-app "docker-entrypoint.s..." 2 hours ago Up 2 hours 0.0.0.0:5000->5000/tcp, :::5000->5000/t
cp devops-app
c7206146ae4b 4a9dd6b60a69 "docker-entrypoint.s..." 2 hours ago Exited (1) 2 hours ago
festive_wescoff
7ffc7aa1243c 4a9dd6b60a69 "docker-entrypoint.s..." 2 hours ago Exited (1) 2 hours ago
suspicious_habit
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ docker start devops-app
devops-app
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ docker stop devops-app
devops-app
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ docker restart devops-app
devops-app
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ docker logs devops-app
Server running on port 5000
Server running on port 5000
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ docker logs -f devops-app
Server running on port 5000
Server running on port 5000
Server running on port 5000
^C
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-10 ~]$ |
```

## 6. Key DevOps Responsibilities Demonstrated

- Environment standardization
- Automated deployment
- Version-controlled images
- Reproducible builds
- Infrastructure consistency

## 7. Advantages of Containerized Deployment

- Eliminates “works on my machine” issue
- Faster deployment
- Lightweight compared to VMs
- Easy rollback
- Better scalability
- Simplified CI/CD integration

## 8. Real-Time Industry Use Cases

- Microservices deployment
- Cloud-native applications
- Dev/Test environment setup
- Continuous Integration pipelines

## 9. Challenges Faced

- Initial Docker configuration
- Port conflicts
- Image size optimization
- Learning container networking

## 10. Conclusion

By introducing Docker-based containerization through AWS cloud infrastructure, the deployment process becomes **consistent, reliable, and reproducible** across all environments.

This project reflects real-world DevOps practices such as:

- Standardized deployment

- Container orchestration readiness
- Cloud-based image management
- Production-like service handling

Implementing containerized deployment successfully resolves environment mismatch issues and improves the overall software delivery lifecycle.