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Class :- D20B

Roll no :- 57

Experiment no :- 6

Aim:-

To study and Implement Platform as a Service using AWS Elastic Beanstalk Service.(Creating Sample Application)

Theory : -

What is Platform as a Service (PaaS)?

Platform as a Service (PaaS) is a cloud computing model that provides a platform allowing customers to develop, run, and manage applications without the complexity of building and maintaining the infrastructure typically associated with developing and launching an app. PaaS provides a complete environment for developing, testing, and deploying applications, including tools for application design, development, testing, and deployment, as well as hosting, maintenance, and management of the underlying infrastructure.

AWS Elastic Beanstalk Overview

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a Platform as a Service (PaaS) offering from Amazon Web Services (AWS) that makes it easy to deploy, manage, and scale web applications and services. With Elastic Beanstalk, you can quickly deploy your application without having to worry about the underlying infrastructure. Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, scaling, and monitoring, allowing you to focus on your application code.

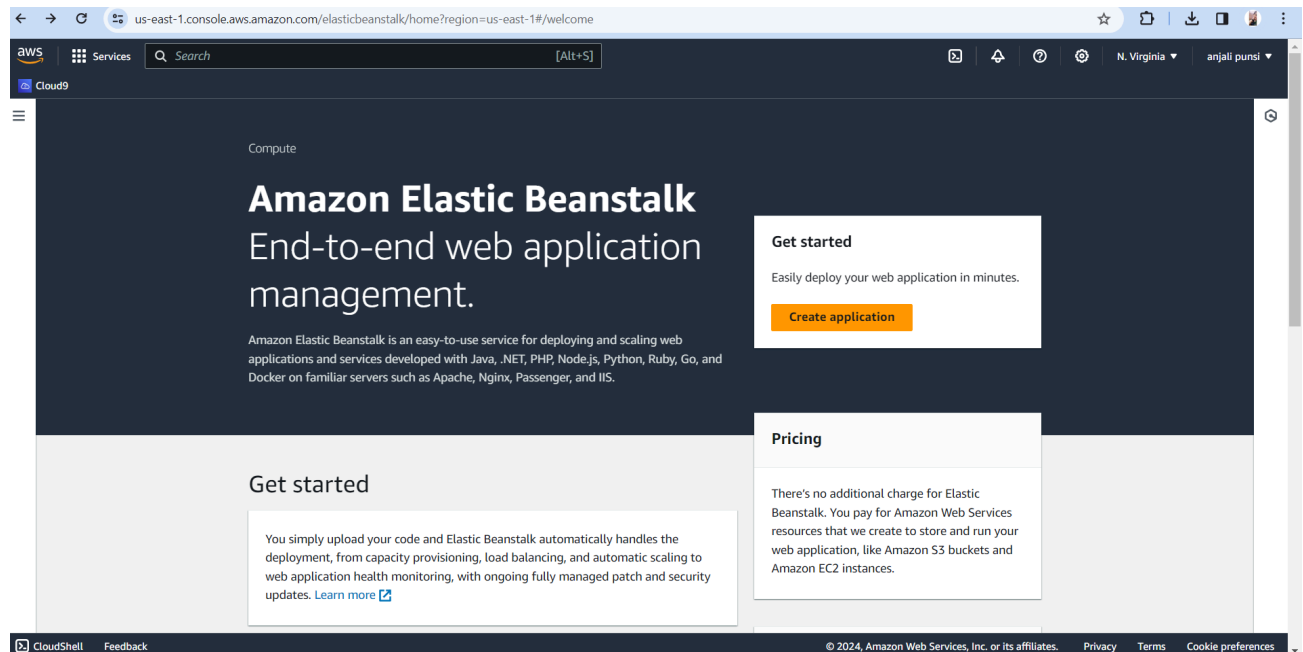
Key Features of AWS Elastic Beanstalk:

- ❖ **Easy Application Deployment:** Elastic Beanstalk makes it easy to deploy applications written in Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker on familiar servers such as Apache, Nginx, Passenger, and IIS.
- ❖ **Automatic Scaling:** Elastic Beanstalk automatically scales your application up or down based on demand, ensuring that you have the right amount of resources at all times.
- ❖ **Built-in Monitoring:** Elastic Beanstalk provides built-in monitoring and logging capabilities, allowing you to monitor the health of your application and troubleshoot issues easily.

- ❖ **Integrated Development Environment (IDE) Integration:** Elastic Beanstalk integrates with popular IDEs such as Eclipse, Visual Studio, and AWS Toolkit for JetBrains, making it easy to deploy your applications directly from your development environment.

Steps :-

Step1 : Login to AWS console and go to Elastic Beanstalk and Click on Create Application



Step 2: Write Application information : Name, Tag, Platform etc.

The screenshot displays the "Configure environment" step in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. On the left, a sidebar lists the steps: Step 1 (Configure environment), Step 2 (Configure service access), Step 3 (optional: Set up networking, database, and tags), Step 4 (optional: Configure instance traffic and scaling), Step 5 (optional: Configure updates, monitoring, and logging), and Step 6 (Review). The main content area is titled "Configure environment" and includes three sections: "Environment tier" with radio buttons for "Web server environment" (selected) and "Worker environment"; "Application information" with a text input field for "Application name" containing the value "anjali"; and "Environment information" with a note about choosing a name, subdomain, and description. The "Application tags (optional)" section is currently collapsed.

Step 3 :- set platform as your selected language after that just click next next no need to do or change anything

Platform [Info](#)

Platform type

- ☒ **Managed platform**
Platforms published and maintained by Amazon Elastic Beanstalk. [Learn more](#)
- ☐ **Custom platform**
Platforms created and owned by you. This option is unavailable if you have no platforms.

Platform

Python ▼

Platform branch

Python 3.11 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2023 ▼

Platform version

4.0.9 (Recommended) ▼

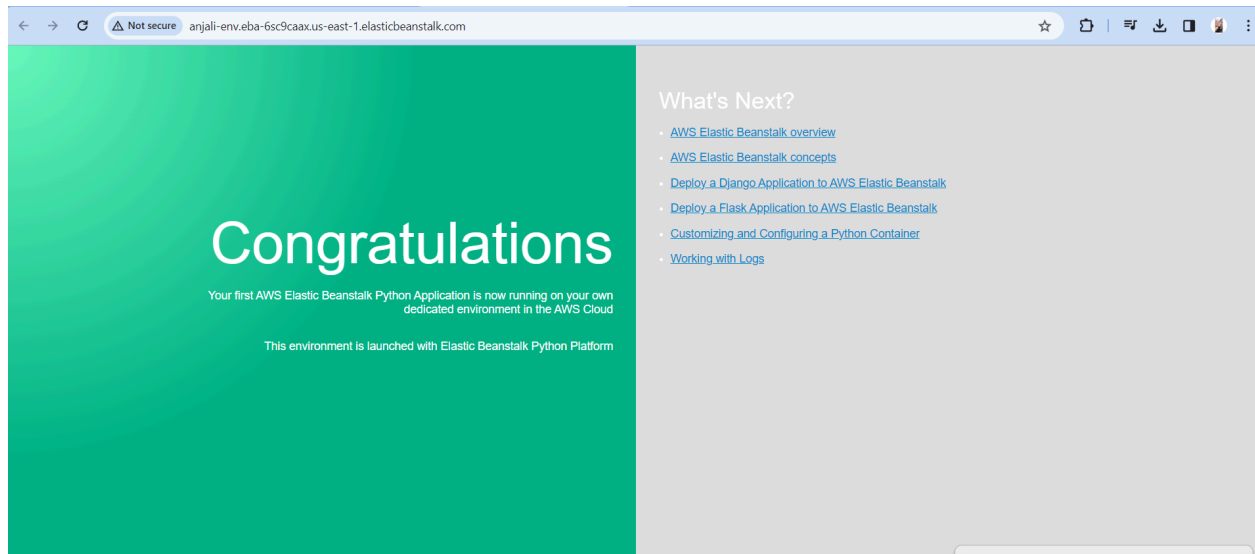
Step 4:- Click on submit this page Deploy Your Application: Click on the "Deploy" button to deploy your application to Elastic Beanstalk. Elastic Beanstalk will automatically provision the necessary resources and deploy your application.

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. At the top, a green banner states "Environment successfully launched." Below this, the breadcrumb navigation is "Elastic Beanstalk > Environments > Anjali-env". The main heading is "Anjali-env" with an "Info" link. On the right, there are buttons for "Actions" and "Upload and deploy", and a "Change version" button. The "Environment overview" section displays the following details:

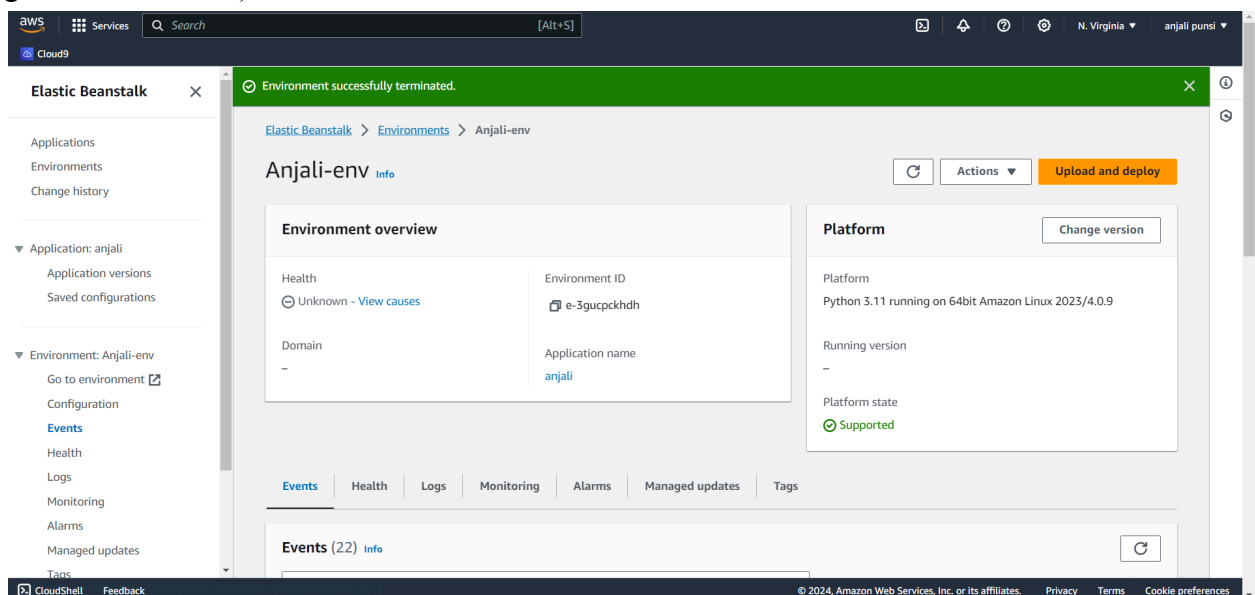
Environment overview	
Health Ok	Environment ID e-3gucpckdh
Domain Anjali-env.eba-6sc9caax.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com	Application name anjali

Below the overview, there are tabs for "Events", "Health", "Logs", "Monitoring", "Alarms", "Managed updates", and "Tags". The "Events" tab is selected, showing "Events (10)". On the left sidebar, the "Application: anjali" is selected, and under "Environment: Anjali-env", the "Go to environment" link is visible. The bottom of the console shows the "CloudShell" and "Feedback" buttons, along with the copyright notice "© 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates." and links for "Privacy", "Terms", and "Cookie preferences".

Step 5 :- Access Your Application: Once your application is deployed, you can access it by clicking on the application URL provided by Elastic Beanstalk. You can also monitor the health of your application and view logs and metrics from the Elastic Beanstalk console.



Step 6:- To Delete the application and Environment (Select it and in Action -Delete/Terminate : give conformation)



Conclusion:

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a powerful Platform as a Service (PaaS) offering from Amazon Web Services (AWS) that makes it easy to deploy, manage, and scale web applications and services. By following the steps outlined above, you can quickly create a sample application using AWS Elastic Beanstalk and experience the benefits of PaaS for yourself.

