

Deploy a project on **AWS EC2** without directly exposing application ports. We'll achieve this using **Nginx as a reverse proxy** to forward traffic from **port 80 (HTTP)** to your application running on an internal port (like **3000**).

🔧 Step 1: Launch an EC2 Instance

1. **Go to AWS EC2 Console** and click **Launch Instance**.
 2. Choose an AMI (e.g., **Amazon Linux 2**).
 3. Select an instance type (e.g., **t2.micro** for the free tier).
 4. **Configure Instance Details:**
 - Network: Default VPC
 - Subnet: Select a public subnet
 - Auto-assign Public IP: **Enable**
 5. **Add Storage:** Keep the default (8 GiB).
 6. **Configure Security Group:**
 - Allow **HTTP (port 80)** and **HTTPS (port 443)** for public access.
 - Allow **SSH (port 22)** for remote login.
 7. **Launch the instance** and download the **Key Pair (.pem)** file.
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🔑 Step 2: Connect to Your EC2 Instance

SSH into the instance using your key pair:

```
ssh -i "mykey.pem" ec2-user@<EC2-Public-IP>
```

⚙️ Step 3: Update and Install Dependencies

Update packages and install **Nginx** and **Node.js** (or any other backend framework):

```
sudo yum update -y
sudo amazon-linux-extras install nginx1 -y
sudo yum install git -y
curl -sL https://rpm.nodesource.com/setup_18.x | sudo bash -
sudo yum install nodejs -y
```

📁 Step 4: Clone Your Application

Clone your project from GitHub (or transfer files manually):

```
git clone https://github.com/username/myapp.git
cd myapp
npm install # Or pip install -r requirements.txt for Python apps
```

🔧 Step 5: Run Your Application Locally

Start your app on an internal port (e.g., 3000):

```
node app.js # or npm start
```

Verify it works locally by visiting:

```
curl http://localhost:3000
```

🌐 Step 6: Configure Nginx as a Reverse Proxy

Edit the default Nginx configuration file:

```
sudo nano /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
```

Replace the server block with:

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
    server_name _;  
  
    location / {  
        proxy_pass http://localhost: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;  
    }  
}
```

Test and restart Nginx:

```
sudo nginx -t  
sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

🔧 Step 7: Configure Firewall and Security Groups

1. **Open HTTP and HTTPS Ports (80, 443) in the Security Group** of your EC2 instance.
2. Check your **EC2 instance's public IP or Elastic IP**:
3. `curl http://<EC2-Public-IP>`

You should see your application's response.

Step 8: Configure Your Application to Run in the Background

Use **PM2** to keep the app running:

```
sudo npm install -g pm2
pm2 start app.js
pm2 startup
pm2 save
```

Step 9: (Optional) Set Up HTTPS with SSL/TLS

To enable HTTPS, use **Certbot** for SSL certificates:

1. Install Certbot:

```
sudo yum install certbot python3-certbot-nginx -y
```

2. Obtain a certificate:

```
sudo certbot --nginx -d yourdomain.com -d www.yourdomain.com
```

3. Automatic renewal:

```
sudo crontab -e
```

Add the following line:

```
0 0 * * * /usr/bin/certbot renew --quiet
```

Step 10: Access Your Application

Visit your application via the public IP or domain:

```
http://<EC2-Public-IP>
https://yourdomain.com
```

Step 11: Monitor Your Application

Use **PM2** and **Nginx logs** to monitor:

```
pm2 logs
sudo tail -f /var/log/nginx/access.log
sudo tail -f /var/log/nginx/error.log
```

✓ Step 12: Troubleshooting Tips

- If you face errors, check the following:
 - **Nginx configuration:**
 - `sudo nginx -t`
 - **Service status:**
 - `sudo systemctl status nginx`
 - `pm2 status`
 - **Security Group settings:** Ensure HTTP (80) and HTTPS (443) are open.