

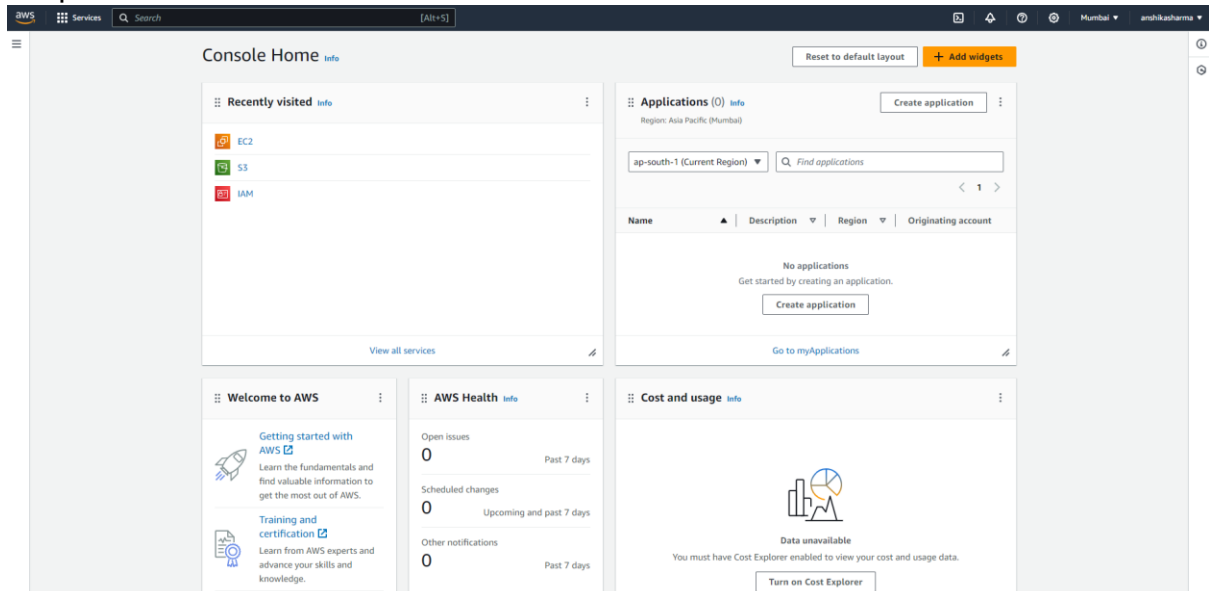
Practical-5 To configure Elastic Beanstalk

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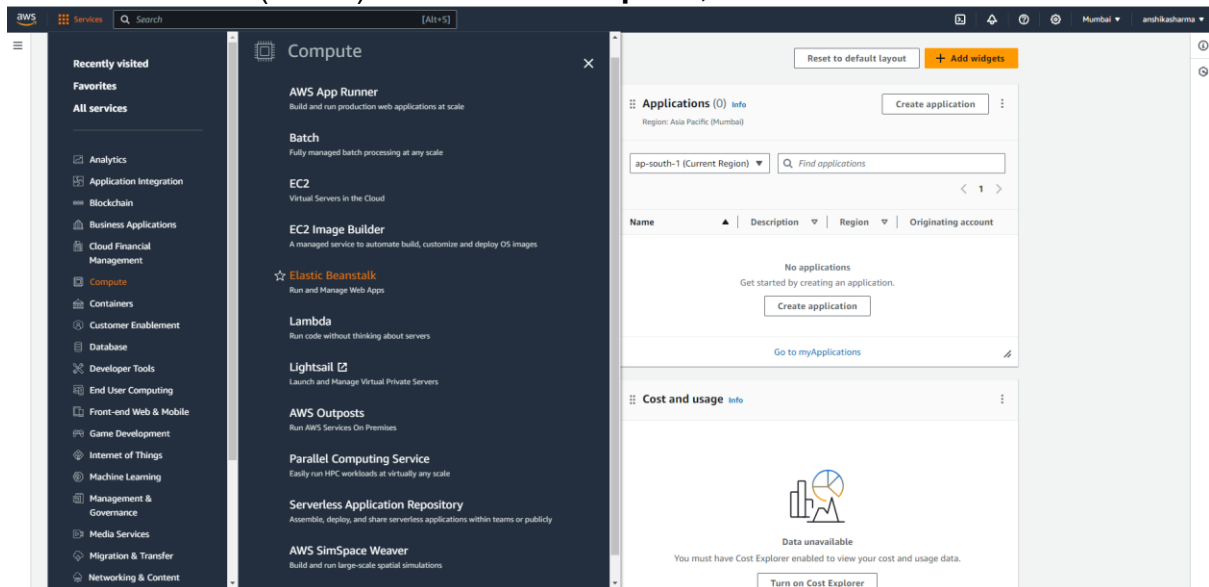
SAP ID: 86062300034

Roll No: A061

1.Open the AWS console



2.Select services (6 dots) then select “Compute”, select “Elastic Beanstalk”.



3.Click on “create application”.

Amazon Elastic Beanstalk

End-to-end web application management.

Amazon Elastic Beanstalk is an easy-to-use service for deploying and scaling web applications and services developed with Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker on familiar servers such as Apache, Nginx, Passenger, and IIS.

Get started

Easily deploy your web application in minutes.

Create application

Pricing

There's no additional charge for Elastic Beanstalk. You pay for Amazon Web Services resources that we create to store and run your web application, like Amazon S3 buckets and Amazon EC2 instances.

Getting started

Launch a web application

More resources

Documentation

Get started

You simply upload your code and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the deployment, from capacity provisioning, load balancing, and automatic scaling to web application health monitoring, with ongoing fully managed patch and security updates. [Learn more](#)

Benefits and features

Easy to get started

Elastic Beanstalk is the simplest way to deploy and run your web application on Amazon Web Services. Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the deployment details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, automatic scaling, and web application health monitoring.

Complete resource control

You have the freedom to select the Amazon Web Services resources, such as Amazon EC2 instance types, that are optimal for your web application. Additionally, Elastic Beanstalk lets you manage and retain full control over the Amazon Web Services resources powering your web application.

4. Step 1 appears where you need to configure environment. Create a web page by giving application name as **Webapp** and environment name as **Webapp-env**.

Configure environment

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

Step 6: Review

Environment tier

Amazon Elastic Beanstalk has two types of environment tiers to support different types of web applications.

☒ Web server environment
Run a website, web application, or web API that serves HTTP requests. [Learn more](#)

☐ Worker environment
Run a worker application that processes long-running workloads on demand or performs tasks on a schedule. [Learn more](#)

Application information

Application name:

Maximum length of 100 characters.

Application tags (optional)

Environment information

Choose the name, subdomain and description for your environment. These cannot be changed later.

Environment name:

Must be from 4 to 40 characters in length. The name can contain only letters, numbers, and hyphens. It can't start or end with a hyphen. This name must be unique within a region in your account.

Domain: .ap-south-1.elasticbeanstalk.com

Environment description:

5. Select **Python** platform and under Application Code select **Sample Application**.

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

4.1.4 (Recommended)

Application code [Info](#)

☒ Sample application
Application versions that you have uploaded.

☐ Upload your code
Upload a source bundle from your computer or copy one from Amazon S3.

Presets [Info](#)

Start from a preset that matches your use case or choose custom configuration to unset recommended values and use the service's default values.

Configuration presets

- ☒ Single instance (free tier eligible)
- ☐ Single instance (using spot instance)

6. Now navigate to IAM dashboard and select **Roles** under **Access management** from the left pane.

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Search IAM

Dashboard

Access management

- User groups
- Users
- Roles**
- Policies
- Identity providers
- Account settings

Access reports

- Access Analyzer
- External access
- Unused access
- Analyzer settings
- Credential report
- Organization activity
- Service control policies

Related consoles

- [IAM Identity Center](#)
- [AWS Organizations](#)

IAM Dashboard

Security recommendations

- Add MFA for root user.**
Add MFA for root user - Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for the root user to improve security for this account. [Add MFA](#)
- Root user has no active access keys.**
Using access keys attached to an IAM user instead of the root user improves security.

IAM resources

Resources in this AWS Account

| User groups | Users | Roles | Policies | Identity providers |
|-------------|-------|-------|----------|--------------------|
| 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 0 |

What's new

Updates for features in IAM

- [AWS IAM Access Analyzer now offers policy checks for public and critical resource access.](#) 4 months ago
- [AWS IAM Access Analyzer now offers recommendations to refine unused access.](#) 3 months ago
- [AWS Launches Console-based Bulk Policy Migration for Billing and Cost Management Console Access.](#) 4 months ago
- [IAM Roles Anywhere now supports modifying the mapping of certificate attributes.](#) 5 months ago

[more](#)

AWS Account

Account ID: 010526272340

Account Alias: [Create](#)

Sign-in URL for IAM users in this account: <https://010526272340.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>

Quick Links

- [My security credentials](#)
Manage your access keys, multi-factor authentication (MFA) and other credentials.

Tools

- [Policy simulator](#)
The simulator evaluates the policies that you choose and determines the effective permissions for each of the actions that you specify.

Additional information

7. Click on Create Role.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console 'Roles' page. On the left is a navigation sidebar with sections: Identity and Access Management (IAM), Access management (User groups, Users, Roles, Policies, Identity providers, Account settings), Access reports (Access Analyzer, External access, Unused access, Analyzer settings, Credential report, Organization activity, Service control policies), and Related consoles (IAM Identity Center, AWS Organizations). The main content area is titled 'Roles (3)' and includes a search bar, a table of existing roles, and a 'Roles Anywhere' section. The table lists three roles: 'aws-elasticbeanstalk-service-role' (AWS Service: elasticbeanstalk), 'AWSServiceRoleForSupport' (AWS Service: support), and 'AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor' (AWS Service: trustedadvisor). The 'Roles Anywhere' section has three cards: 'Access AWS from your non AWS workloads', 'X.509 Standard', and 'Temporary credentials'. A 'Create role' button is in the top right.

| Role name | Trusted entities | Last activity |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------|
| aws-elasticbeanstalk-service-role | AWS Service: elasticbeanstalk | - |
| AWSServiceRoleForSupport | AWS Service: support | - |
| AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor | AWS Service: trustedadvisor | - |

8. In step 1 the 'trusted Entity type' should be **AWS service**. Select service as **EC2**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create role' wizard, Step 1: 'Select trusted entity'. The 'Trusted entity type' section has five radio button options: 'AWS service' (selected), 'AWS account', 'Web identity', 'SAML 2.0 federation', and 'Custom trust policy'. The 'AWS service' option is highlighted with a blue border. Below this is the 'Use case' section, which has a dropdown menu for 'Service or use case' set to 'EC2'. Underneath, there are several radio button options for 'Use case', with 'EC2' selected. The other options are 'EC2 Role for AWS Systems Manager', 'EC2 Spot Fleet Role', 'EC2 - Spot Fleet Auto Scaling', and 'EC2 - Spot Fleet Tagging'.

9. In step 2 'Add Permissions'. Select the below permission policies for elastic beanstalk.

Add permissions [info](#)

Permissions policies (3/952) [info](#)

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new role.

Filter by Type: All types 14 matches

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Policy name | Type | Description |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AdministratorAccess-AWSElasticBeanstalk | AWS managed | Grants account administrative permissions... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AWSElasticBeanstalkCustomPlatformforEC2Role | AWS managed | Provide the instance in your custom pl... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AWSElasticBeanstalkEnhancedHealth | AWS managed | AWS Elastic Beanstalk Service policy f... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AWSElasticBeanstalkManagedUpdatesCustomerRolePolicy | AWS managed | This policy is for the AWS Elastic Bean... |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AWSElasticBeanstalkMulticontainerDocker | AWS managed | Provide the instances in your multicon... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AWSElasticBeanstalkReadOnly | AWS managed | Grants read-only permissions. Explicit... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AWSElasticBeanstalkRoleCore | AWS managed | AWSElasticBeanstalkRoleCore (Elastic ... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AWSElasticBeanstalkRoleCW | AWS managed | (Elastic Beanstalk operations role) Allo... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AWSElasticBeanstalkRoleECS | AWS managed | (Elastic Beanstalk operations role) Allo... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AWSElasticBeanstalkRoleRDS | AWS managed | (Elastic Beanstalk operations role) Allo... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AWSElasticBeanstalkRoleSNS | AWS managed | (Elastic Beanstalk operations role) Allo... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | AWSElasticBeanstalkRoleWorkerTier | AWS managed | (Elastic Beanstalk operations role) Allo... |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AWSElasticBeanstalkWebTier | AWS managed | Provide the instances in your web serv... |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AWSElasticBeanstalkWorkerTier | AWS managed | Provide the instances in your worker e... |

10. In Step 3 Give the role name , review and create.

Name, review, and create

Role details

Role name:

Description:

Step 1: Select trusted entities [Edit](#)

Trust policy

```

1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Effect": "Allow",
6       "Action": [
7         "sts:AssumeRole"
8       ],
9       "Principal": {
10        "Service": [
11          "ec2.amazonaws.com"
12        ]
13      }
14    ]
15  }
16 }

```

11. Click on **Create Role**.

Step 2: Add permissions [Edit](#)

Permissions policy summary

| Policy name | Type | Attached as |
|---|-------------|--------------------|
| AWSElasticBeanstalkMulticontainerDocker | AWS managed | Permissions policy |
| AWSElasticBeanstalkWebTier | AWS managed | Permissions policy |
| AWSElasticBeanstalkWorkerTier | AWS managed | Permissions policy |

Step 3: Add tags

Add tags - optional [info](#)

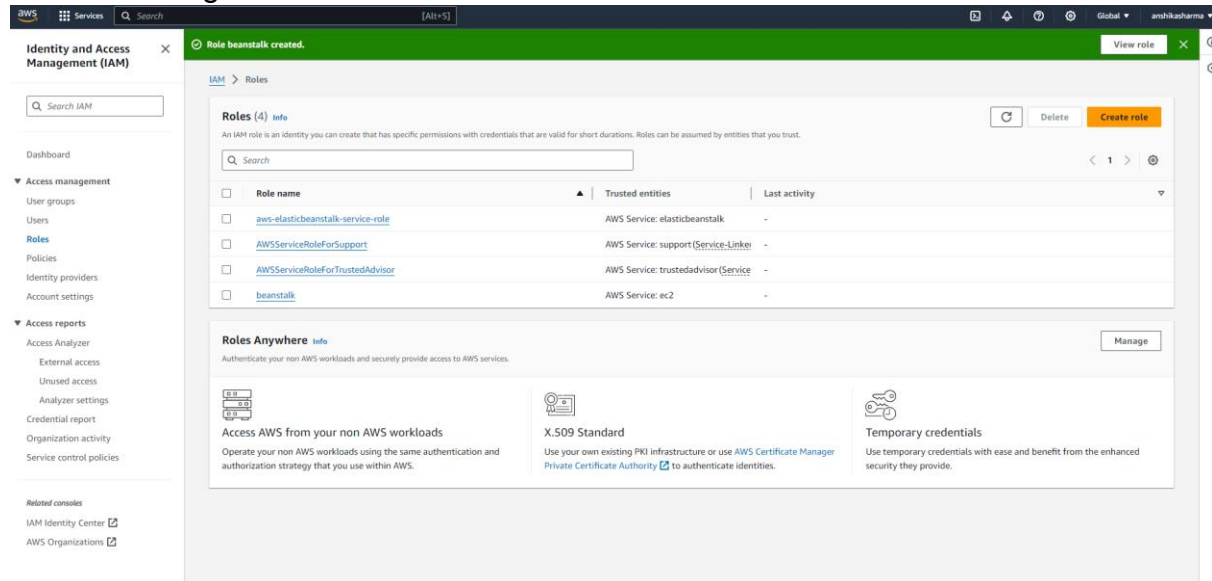
No tags associated with the resource.

[Add new tag](#)

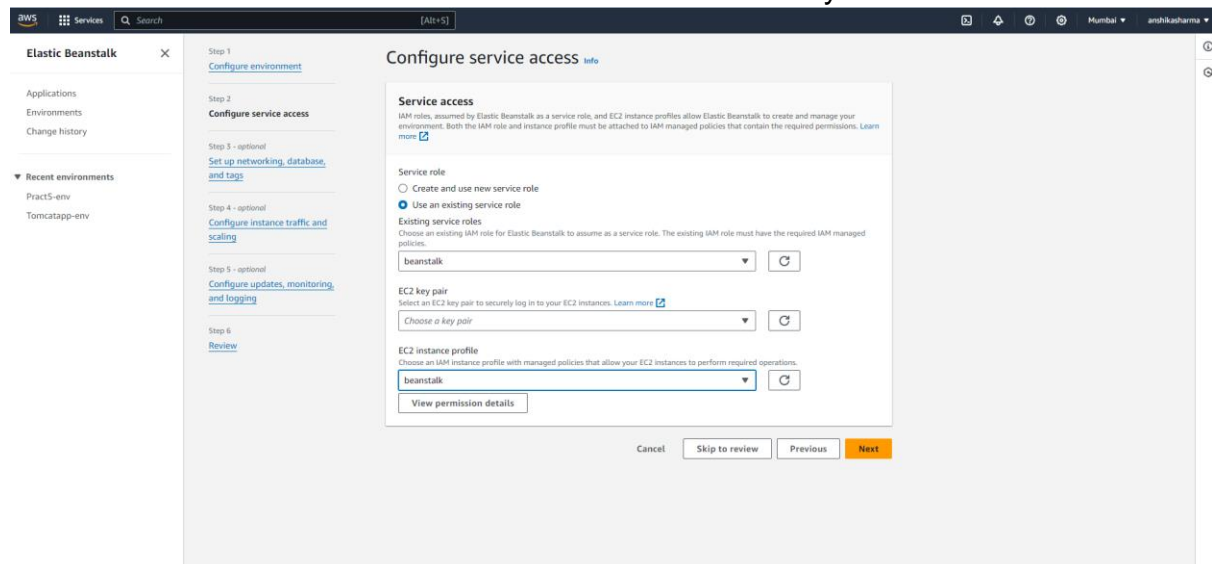
You can add up to 50 more tags.

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Create role](#)

12. The Role gets Created.13



13. Navigate back to the previous steps where we configured the environment in step 1. Now in Step 2 we configure service access. Select '**Use existing service role**' under **Service role**. Now use **beanstalk** role which you created on IAM.



14. In step 3 set up networking, database and tags.

15. Click on next.

16. Click Submit.

17. Elastic Beanstalk gets launches in the Environment.

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. The left sidebar has a navigation menu with 'Applications', 'Environments', and 'Change history'. Under 'Environments', 'Webapp-env' is selected. The main content area shows the 'Webapp-env' environment details. The 'Environment overview' section displays 'Health' as 'Pending', 'Environment ID' as 'e-3epuccustp', and 'Domain' as '-'. The 'Platform' section shows 'Python 3.11 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2023/4.1.4' and 'Platform state' as 'Supported'. The 'Events' section shows three events: 'Created security group named: sg-039c65217677ee6f0', 'Using elasticbeanstalk-ap-south-1-010526272340 as Amazon S3 storage bucket for environment data.', and 'createEnvironment is starting.'.

18. Copy the Domain address and paste it in the browser.

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19. Below page appears. Created successfully.

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. The left sidebar has a navigation menu with 'Applications', 'Environments', and 'Change history'. Under 'Environments', 'Webapp-env' is selected. The main content area shows the 'Webapp-env' environment details. The 'Environment overview' section displays 'Health' as 'Warning', 'Environment ID' as 'e-3epuccustp', and 'Domain' as 'Webapp-env.eba-gtby3tzy-ap-south-1.elasticbeanstalk.com'. The 'Platform' section shows 'Python 3.11 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2023/4.1.4' and 'Platform state' as 'Supported'. The 'Events' section shows ten events: 'Environment health has transitioned from Pending to Warning. Initialization completed 19 seconds ago and took 2 minutes. Unable to assume role "arn:aws:iam::010526272340:role/beanstalk". Verify that the role exists and is configured correctly.', 'Added instance [i-018041740fb558069] to your environment.', 'Instance deployment completed successfully.', 'Instance deployment successfully generated a "Procfile".', and 'Waiting for EC2 instances to launch. This may take a few minutes.'.