

Getting Started with Elastic Beanstalk

Getting Started with AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Table of Contents

Overview	3
Launch an Elastic Beanstalk Environment	3
Deploy the Sample Application	8
Update the Application's Configuration File	11
Deploy the nodejs-tutorial.zip Source Bundle to Your Environment	12
View & Test the Application	12
View the Table	13
Configure Your Environment for High Availability	13
Clean Up	15
Conclusion	15

Getting Started with AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Overview

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is an even easier way for you to quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS cloud. You simply upload your application and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the deployment details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, autoscaling and application health monitoring.

At the same time, with Elastic Beanstalk, you retain full control over the AWS resources powering your application, and can access the underlying resources at any time. Elastic Beanstalk leverages AWS services such as Amazon Elastic Cloud Compute (Amazon EC2), Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS), Elastic Load Balancing, and Auto Scaling to deliver the same highly reliable, scalable, and cost-effective infrastructure that hundreds of thousands of businesses depend on today.

This lab will walk you through the following:

- Launch an Elastic Beanstalk Environment
- Add Permissions to Your Environment's Instances
- Deploy the Sample Application
- Create a DynamoDB Table
- Update the Application's Configuration Files
- Configure Your Environment for High Availability
- Clean Up

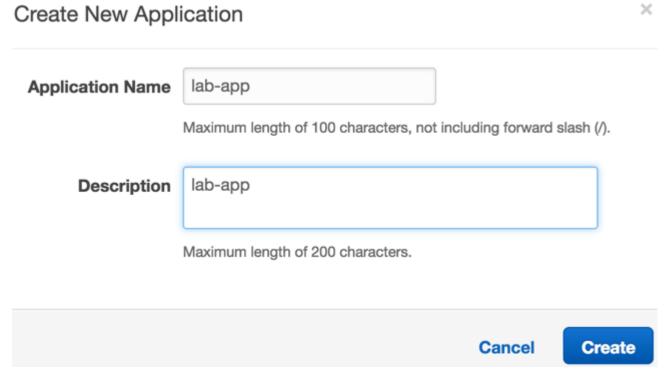
Launch an Elastic Beanstalk Environment

AWS Elastic Beanstalk makes it easy to create new environments for your application. You can create and manage separate environments for development, testing, and production use, and you can deploy any version of your application to any environment.

- 1. Download the sample application source bundle from the github repo index you are on.
- 2. Sign into the AWS Management Console and open the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console at https://console.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk

Getting Started with AWS Elastic Beanstalk

3. Click Create New Application. The Create New Application dialog box appears.



- 4. In the **Application name** box, type a name (ie: **lab-app)**
- 5. In the **Description** box, type a description (ie: **lab-app)** and click **Create.** The console displays **All Applications** page.



6. Click **Create one now** in **Environments** tab. The **Choose an environment tier** dialog box appears.

Choose an environment tier

×

Web server environment

Run a website, web application, or web API that serves HTTP requests. Learn more.

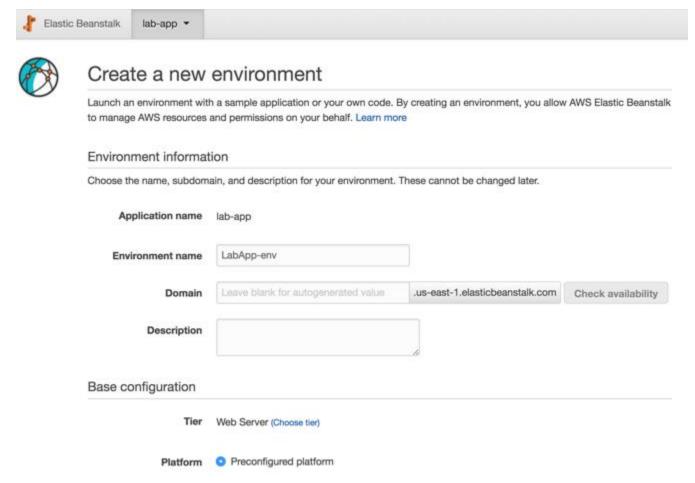
Worker environment

Run a worker application that processes long-running workloads on demand or performs tasks on a schedule. In a worker environment, each instance runs a daemon process that reads messages from an Amazon SQS queue and relays the contents of the messages in a POST request to a path that you configure. Learn more.



7. Select **Web server environment** radio button and click **Select** button. The **Create a new environment** page is displayed

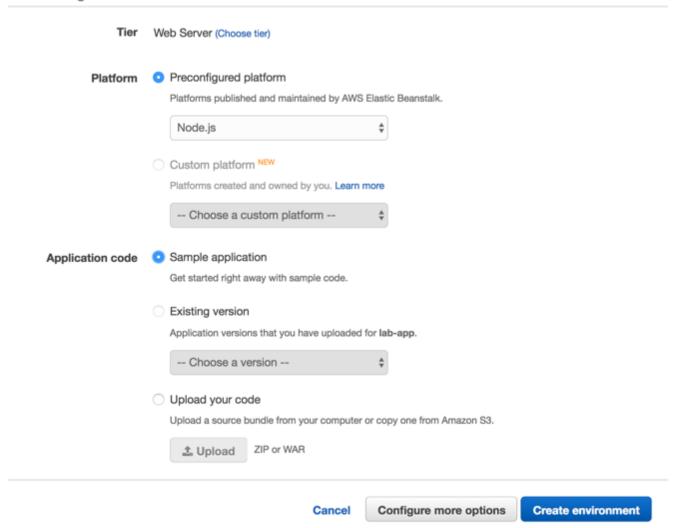
Getting Started with AWS Elastic Beanstalk



- 8. Copy the value in **Environment name** box and paste it into Domain box. Click **Check** availability. If domain is not available add random string to domain and try again.
- In the Predefined configuration drop-down list, in the Preconfigured section, click Node.js.

Getting Started with AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Base configuration



10. Select Sample application radio button

11. Click Create Environment

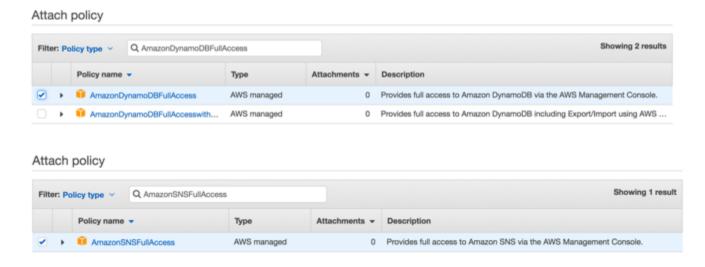
Getting Started with AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Add Permissions to Your Environment's Instances

- In the AWS Management Console, on the Services menu, under Security, Identity & Compliance headline, click IAM
- 2. Click Roles tab
- 3. Click aws-elasticbeanstalk-ec2-role in the list



- 4. On the Permissions tab, click **Attach Policy**.
- Select the managed policies for the additional services that your application
 uses: AmazonSNSFullAccess and AmazonDynamoDBFullAccess. You can search for
 these policies by typing their names into Search box. After finding them, click the
 checkbox.



6. Click Attach policy

Deploy the Sample Application

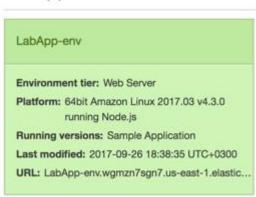
- 1. This will take around 5 minutes. Please wait
- 2. On the Services menu, under History headline, click Elastic Beanstalk

Getting Started with AWS Elastic Beanstalk

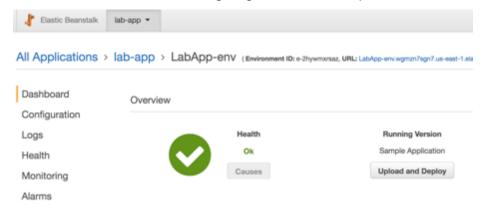
3. Click on the environment(LabApp-env) created for lab-app

All Applications

lab-app



 Click on the URL of the environment. It should take you to the deployed application. Feel free to interact with it before going to the next step



Deploy the Application you downloaded

- 5. On the Services menu, under History headline, click Elastic Beanstalk
- 6. Click on the environment(LabApp-env) created for lab-app

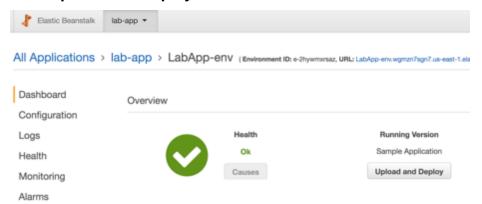
Getting Started with AWS Elastic Beanstalk

All Applications

lab-app

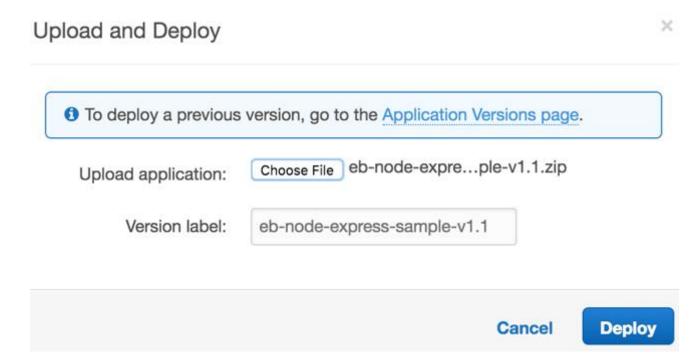


7. Click Upload and Deploy



8. Click Choose File

Getting Started with AWS Elastic Beanstalk



9. Browse downloaded application file and click **Deploy**

Update the Application's Configuration File

In this step, we'll update the configuration file in the application source to define our email address

1. Extract the project files from the source bundle:

```
~$ mkdir nodejs-tutorial
~$ cd nodejs-tutorial
~/nodejs-tutorial$ unzip ~/Downloads/eb-node-express-sample-v1.1.zip
```

- 2. Open .ebextensions/options.config and change the value of the following setting:
 - NewSignupEmail Your email address.

This configures the email address that the Amazon SNS topic uses for notifications.

3. Create a source bundle from the modified code.

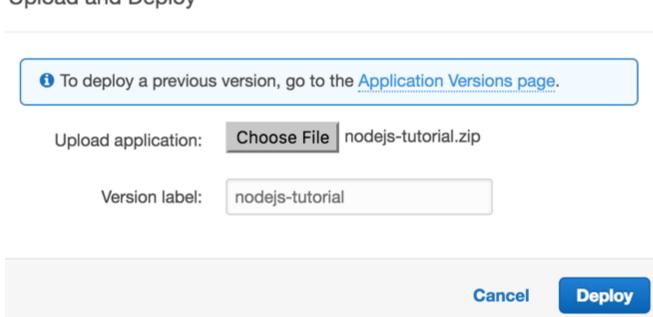
```
~/nodejs-tutorial$ zip nodejs-tutorial.zip -r * .[^.]*
```

Getting Started with AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Deploy the nodejs-tutorial.zip Source Bundle to Your Environment

- 1. On the Services menu, under History headline, click Elastic Beanstalk
- 2. Click on the environment(LabApp-env) created for lab-app
- 3. Click Upload and Deploy
- 4. Click Choose File
- 5. Browse created application file(nodejs-tutorial.zip) and click Deploy

Upload and Deploy



 You'll receive an email with subject AWS Notification - Subscription Confirmation. Click Confirm Subscription in the email body. When you deploy, Elastic Beanstalk updates the configuration of the Amazon SNS topic.

View & Test the Application

- 1. On the Services menu, under History headline, click Elastic Beanstalk
- 2. Click on the environment(LabApp-env) created for lab-app

×

Getting Started with AWS Elastic Beanstalk

3. You'll see URL of your application at the top. Copy the URL into your browser and test the application



View the Table

- 1. Open the Tables page in the DynamoDB console.
- 2. Find the table contains **StartupSignupsTable** text in it's name.
- 3. Select the table, choose **Items**, and then choose **Start search** to view all items in the table.

Configure Your Environment for High Availability

Finally, configure your environment's Auto Scaling group with a higher minimum instance count. Run at least two instances at all times to prevent the web servers in your environment from being a single point of failure, and to allow you to deploy changes without taking your site out of service.

- 1. On the Services menu, under History headline, click Elastic Beanstalk
- 2. Click on the environment(LabApp-env) created for lab-app
- 3. Choose Configuration from the menu on the left
- 4. In the Capacity section, click the settings icon (*)
- 5. Select **Load balancing** as the **Environment Type** and Change the number of minimum instances to **2** instead of **1** in order to reach HA across multiple Availability Zones:

Getting Started with AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Modify capacity

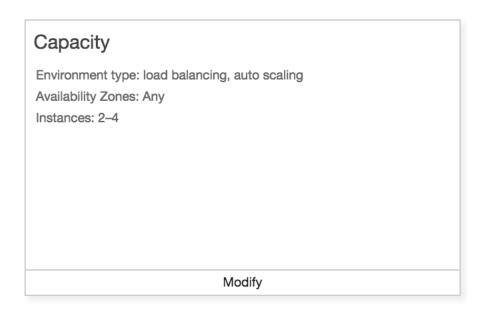
Auto Scaling Group Configure the compute capacity of your environment and Auto Scaling settings to optimize the number of instances used. Environment type Load balanced Instances Min 2 © Max 4 Availability Zones Any

6. Click Apply and Click Save



Number of Availability Zones (AZs) to use.

- 7. Wait until Elastic Beanstalk is done with updating your environment.
- 8. Choose **Configuration** and note the **Capacity** section has changed and now you have two instances that power your application.



Getting Started with AWS Elastic Beanstalk

9. You can see that your application is now being deployed to several availability zones and traffic is now being load balanced across all of them. If you are curious, click on EC2 and look that you now have two instances running on different AZs.

Clean Up

When you finish working with Elastic Beanstalk, you can terminate your environment. Elastic Beanstalk terminates all AWS resources associated with your environment, such as Amazon EC2 instances, database instances, load balancers, security groups, and alarms.

- 1. On the Services menu, under History headline, click Elastic Beanstalk
- 2. Choose **Actions**, and then choose **Delete application**.
- 3. In the Confirm Delete Application dialog box, click Delete

Conclusion

In this lab you have walked through the process of deploying a sample Node.js application that uses the AWS SDK for JavaScript in Node.js to interact with Amazon DynamoDB. You learned basic operations to deploy and update an application using AWS Elastic Beanstalk. Finally, you learn how to configure your environment for high availability.