1. open terminal window
2. got to the pem file location folder : cd /Users/eanas.v/Desktop/DESC\_software
   * then -->ssh -i "descDashboard.pem" [ec2-user@ec2-18-140-57-176.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com](mailto:ec2-user@ec2-18-140-57-176.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com)
3. java -jar apiTest-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar

to upload jar file :

1. goto jar file folder terminal: cd /Users/eanas.v/Desktop/DESC-Projects/2023/DB-managmnt-app/Backend/AhkaamDashboard/target
2. scp -i /Users/eanas.v/Desktop/DESC\_software/descDashboard.pem apiTest-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar [ec2-user@ec2-18-140-57-176.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com](mailto:ec2-user@ec2-18-140-57-176.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com):/home/ec2-user

link : <https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/home?region=ap-southeast-1>#

React

1. npm run build --> it will create a build folder. Just upload this folder to server.

Springboot

1. mvn clean install

OR

1. Open your Maven project in IntelliJ IDEA (**File → Open**).
2. Make sure that the Maven tool window is visible by going to **View → Tool Windows → Maven**.
3. Expand your project in the tree, expand **Lifecycle** and double-click on **package**.
4. IntelliJ will run the Maven package phase, and you’ll see the output in another window below.
5. Your JAR file will be available at target/your-app-1.0.jar!

To deploy a Spring Boot JAR to your company server, you can follow these general steps:

1. Build the Spring Boot application into an executable JAR file using your preferred build tool (e.g., Maven or Gradle). This can typically be done by running a command such as mvn clean package or ./gradlew build.
2. Copy the generated JAR file to the server where you want to deploy the application. You can use tools such as SCP (Secure Copy) or SFTP (Secure File Transfer Protocol) to transfer the file to the server.
3. Ensure that the server has Java installed and configured properly. You can check if Java is installed by running the java -version command in the terminal.
4. Start the Spring Boot application by running the following command on the server: java -jar <name-of-your-jar-file>.jar. You may want to include additional command-line options such as specifying the port number, setting environment variables, or providing system properties as needed.
5. Verify that the application is running by accessing the URL or IP address of the server in a web browser or using a tool such as curl.

Depending on your specific requirements and infrastructure, there may be additional steps or considerations for deploying a Spring Boot application to your company server. It is also important to ensure that you have proper permissions and security measures in place to deploy and manage applications on your company's servers.