Elastic Beanstalk vs EC2

Elastic beanstalk is a wizard for creating EC2 instance of specific platform

Ex:

When we create elastic beanstalk of “Java”, EC2 instance is created and java is installed there.

When we create elastic beanstalk of “Docker”, EC2 instance is created and Docker is installed there.

Demo:

Create an elastic beanstalk application of platform “Docker”

1. Login to aws.amazon.com/console
2. Navigate to Elastic Beanstalk
3. Create a new application

Name: munish

Click the create button

1. Create environment
2. Platform: Docker
3. Sample Application is fine now. Next
4. Service access:

Service role: Use an existing service role

aws-elasticbeanstalk-service-role

EC2 key pair: always recommended to create or select a key pair (else, cannot connect to ec2 instance)

EC2 instance profile: aws-elasticbeanstalk-ec2-role

Next

1. VPC (select default vpc)

Activate public ip

Select instance subnets

Next

1. Skip to review
2. Submit

Now, in EC2 instances, I able to see “Munish-env”

When I try to connect to the ec2 instance, it is not allowed because, we did not create .pem key pair.

In elastic beanstalk, environment, configuration,

I am allowed to edit the “service access” tab and add a key-pair.

This will cause the env to terminate and re launch.

After that,

We can go to EC2 instance and connect to Munish-env instance.

Connected.

Check docker version

But when we run a docker image

docker run –p 5000:5000 jagindia/18-jul-employee-h2

we got error because, t3-micro does not have memory to run this image.

How to upgrade to t2-small?

In ec2 we do not find option.

In elastic beanstalk, env configuration, “Instance traffic and scaling”, edit

And add an instance type “t2-small” do not remove other types.

<http://ashwin.ap-south-1.elasticbeanstalk.com:5000/employee>