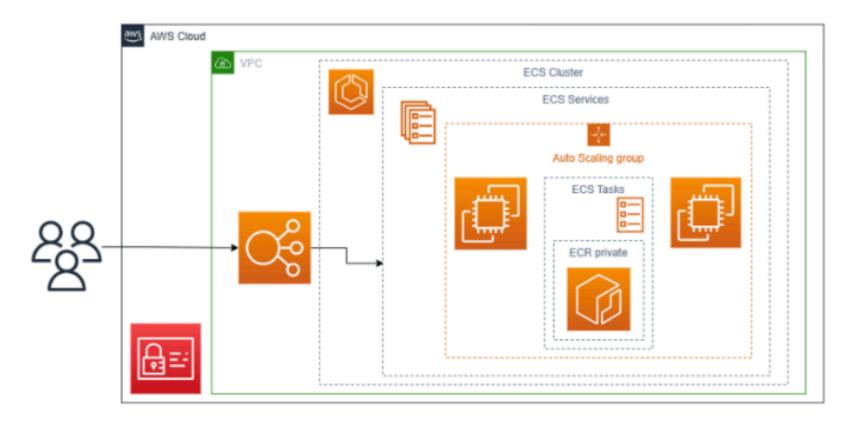
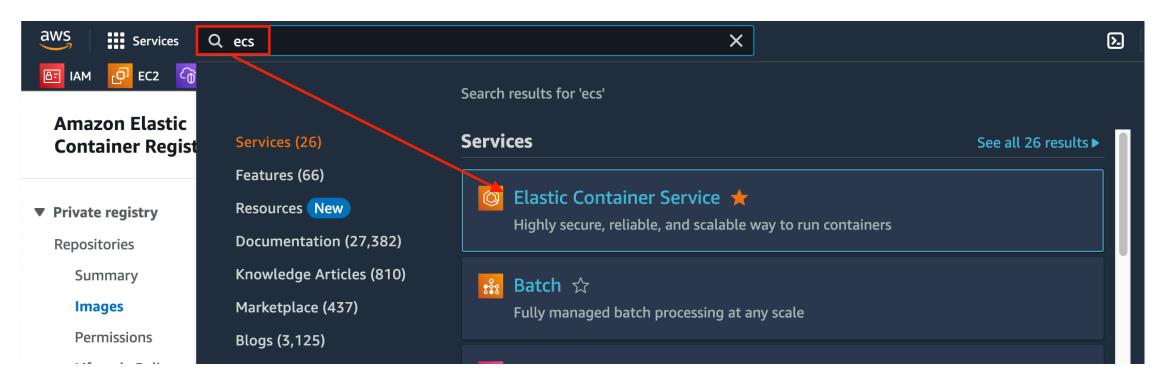
Amazon Elastic Container Service

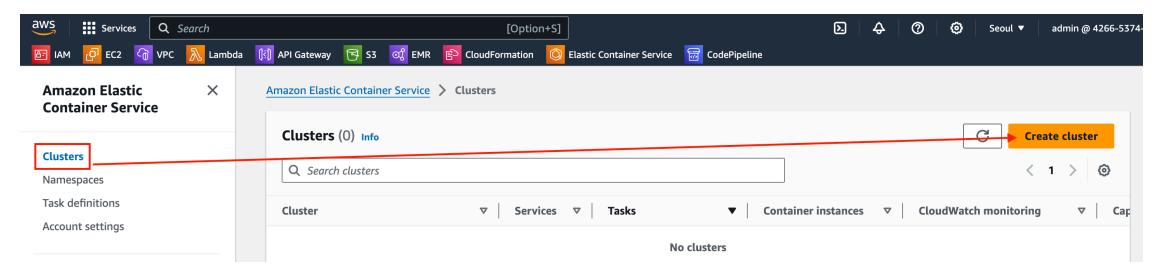
• Amazon Elastic Container Service(ECS)는 컨테이너화된 애플리케이션이 더 효율적으로 배 포하고 관리하고 규모를 조정하는 데 도움이 되는 완전관리형 컨테이너 오케스트레이션 서비스 입니다.



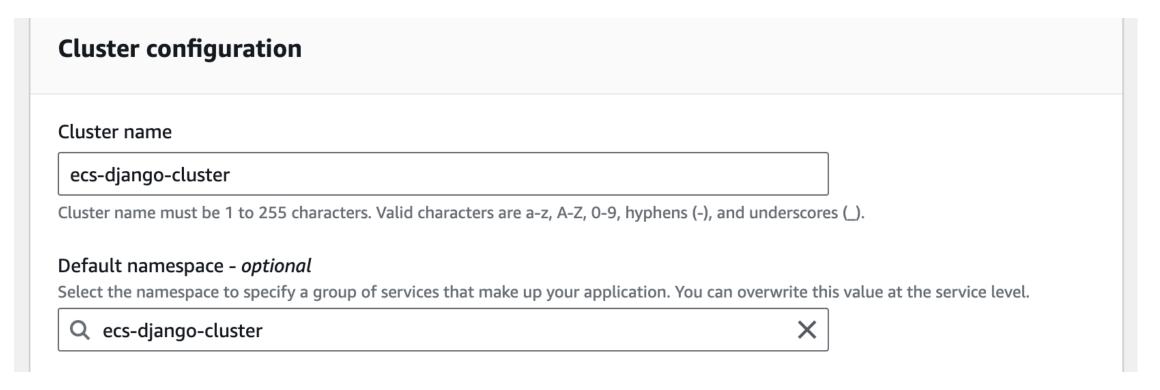
단계1: aws ecs 접속



단계2: Create cluster



단계3: Create cluster > Cluster configuration



단계4: Create cluster > AWS Fargate

Infrastructure Info Serverless Your cluster is automatically configured for AWS Fargate (serverless) with two capacity providers. Add Amazon EC2 instances. AWS Fargate (serverless) Pay as you go. Use if you have tiny, batch, or burst workloads or for zero maintenance overhead. The cluster has Fargate and Fargate Spot capacity providers by default. Amazon EC2 instances Manual configurations. Use for large workloads with consistent resource demands. External instances using **ECS Anywhere** can be registered after cluster creation is complete.

단계5: Create cluster > Create 클릭

► Monitoring - optional Info

Container Insights is turned off by default. To change the default behavior, use the CloudWatch Container Insights account setting. When you use Container Insights, there is a cost associated with it.

► Encryption - new, optional

Choose the KMS keys used by tasks running in this cluster to encrypt your storage.

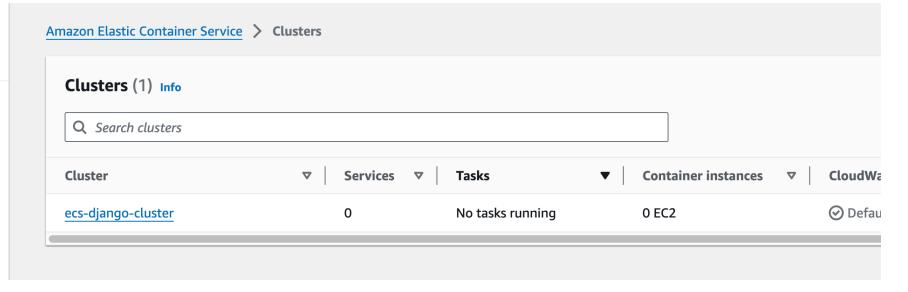
► Tags - optional Info

Tags help you to identify and organize your clusters.

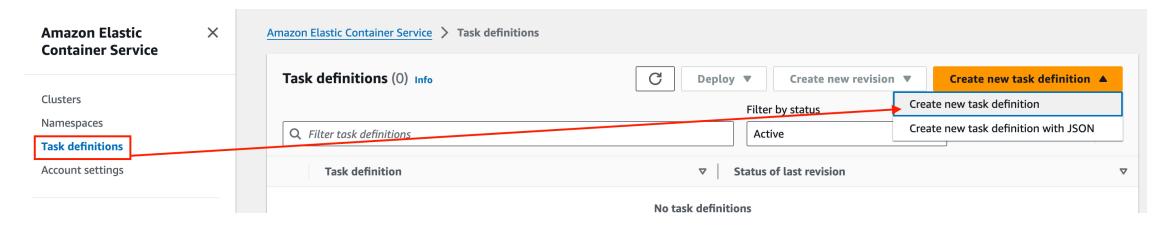


• 결과 확인

Amazon Elastic Container Service Clusters Namespaces Task definitions Account settings Install AWS Copilot 🖸



단계6: Create task



단계7: Create task > Task definition configuration

Task definition configuration

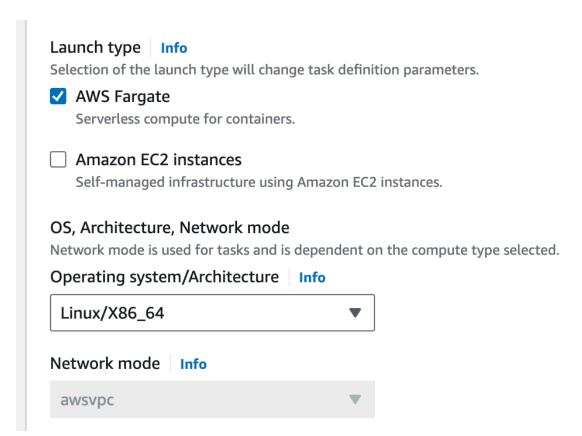
Task definition family Info

Specify a unique task definition family name.

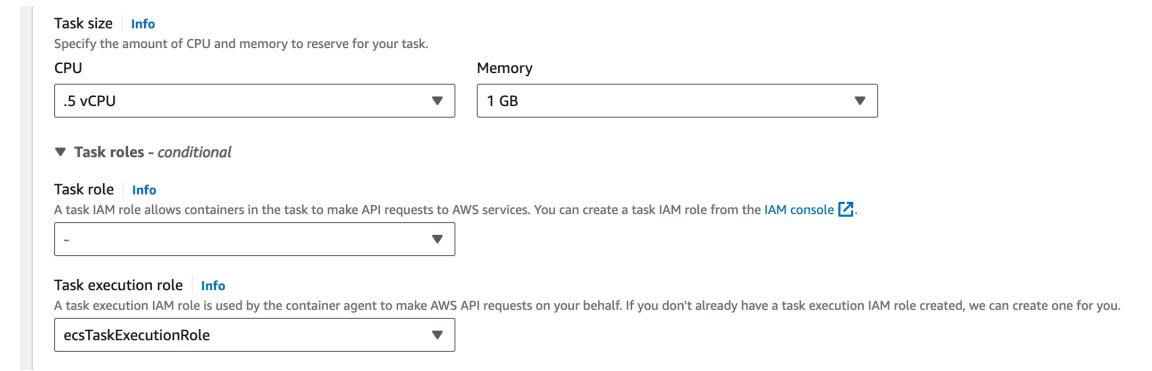
ecs-django-task

Up to 255 letters (uppercase and lowercase), numbers, hyphens, and underscores are allowed.

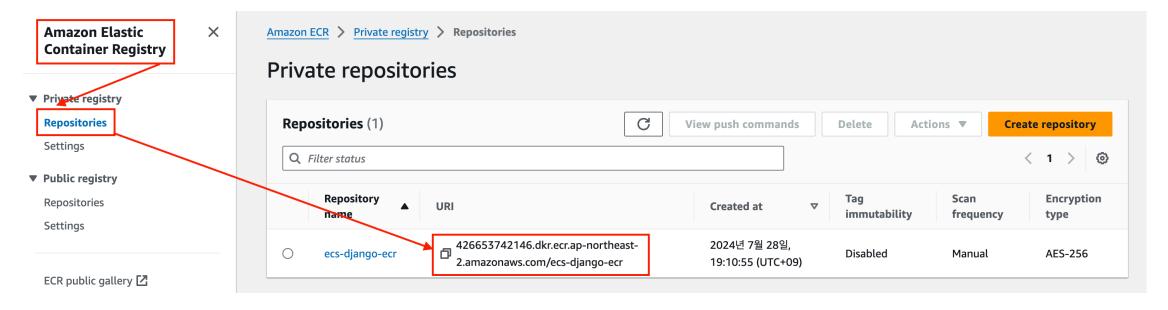
단계8: Create task > Infrastructure requirements



단계9: Create task > Infrastructure requirements



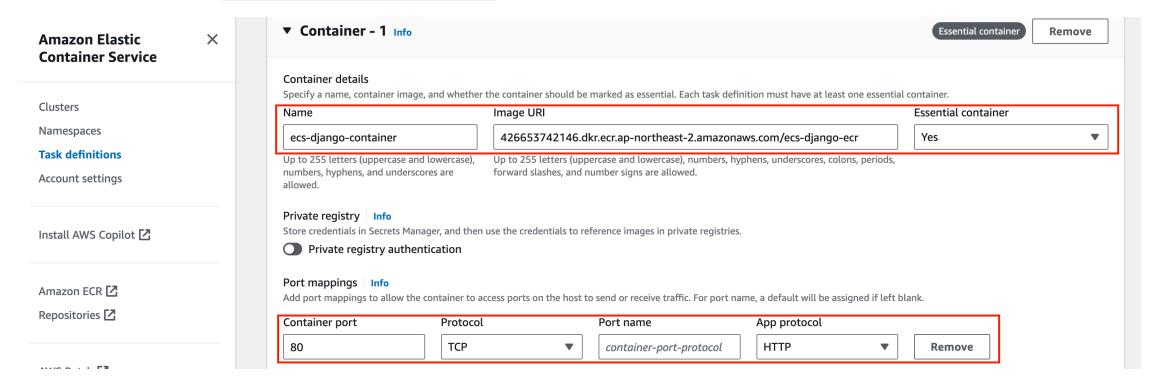
단계10: AWS ECR > copy URI



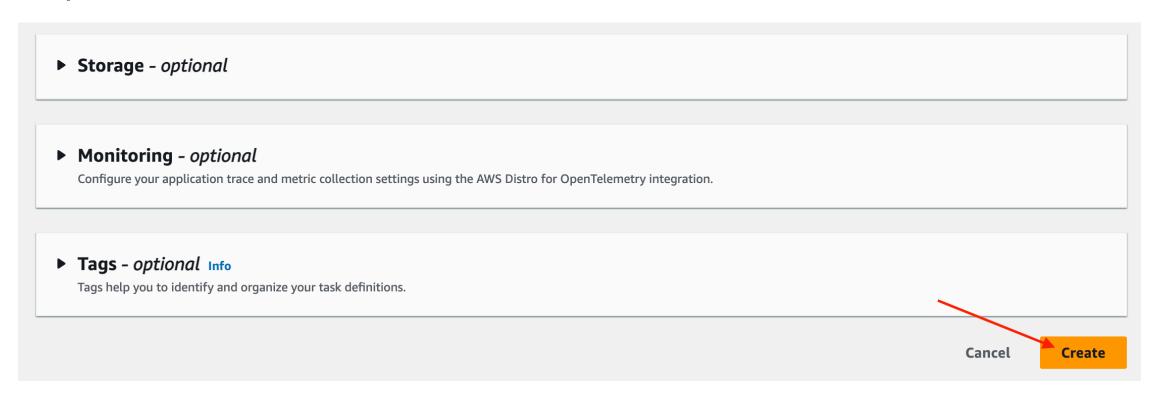
단계11: Create task > Container

• Name: buildspec.yml에 등록된 이름

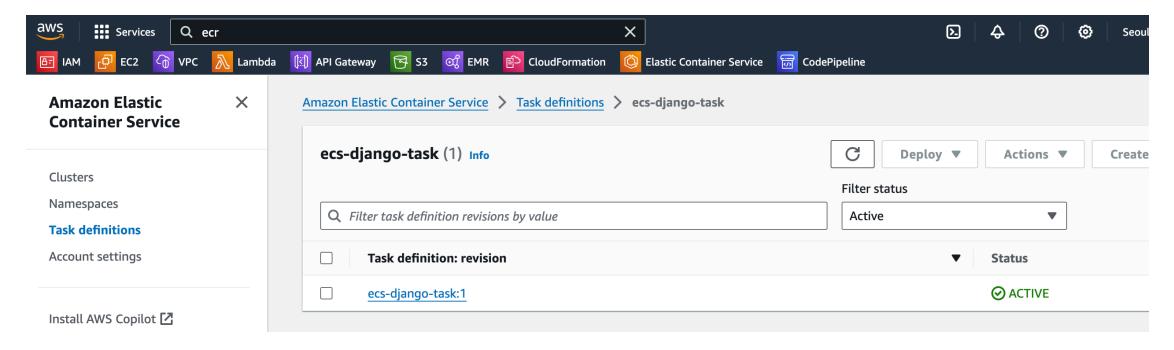
• Image URI: aws ecr에 생성된 uri



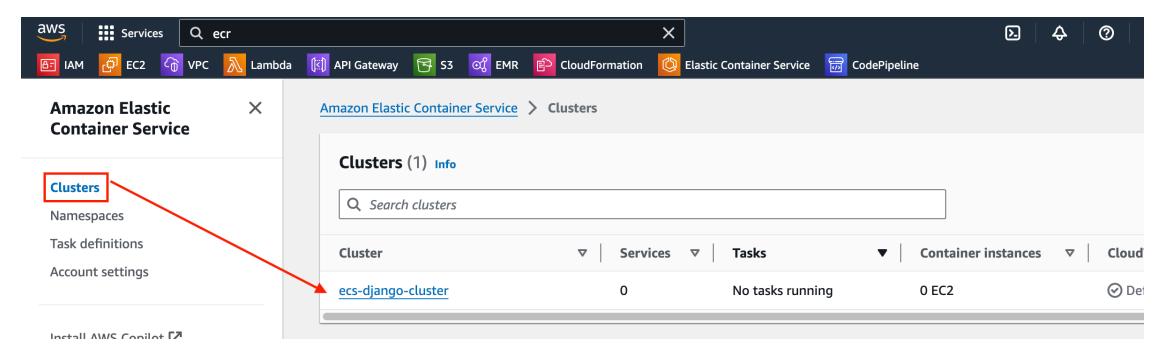
단계12: Create task > Create



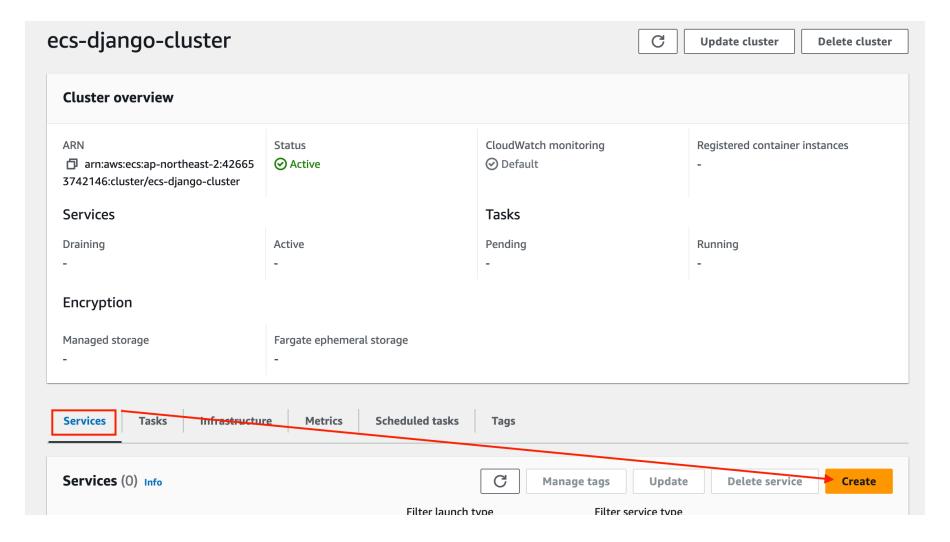
• 결과 확인



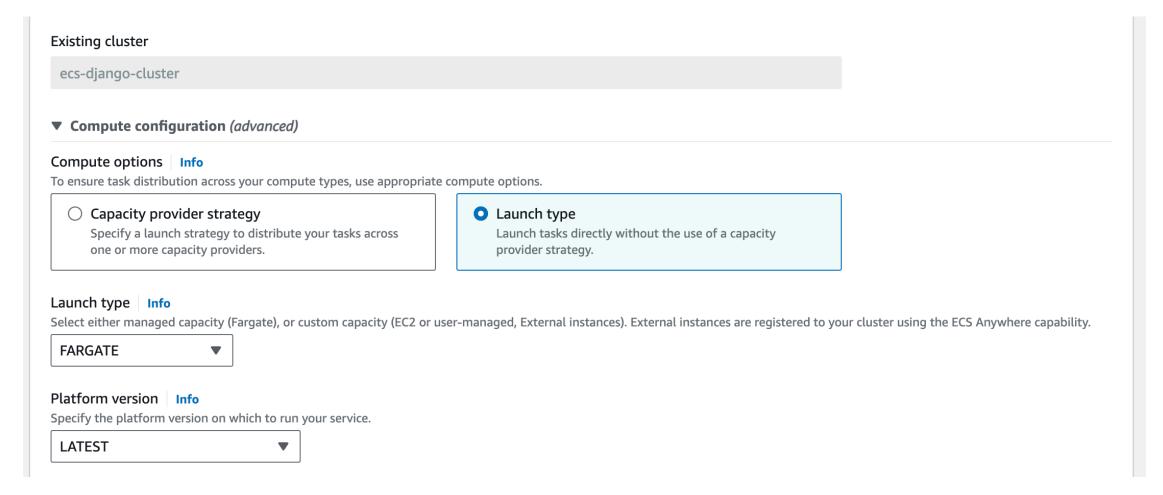
단계13: aws ecs cluster 선택



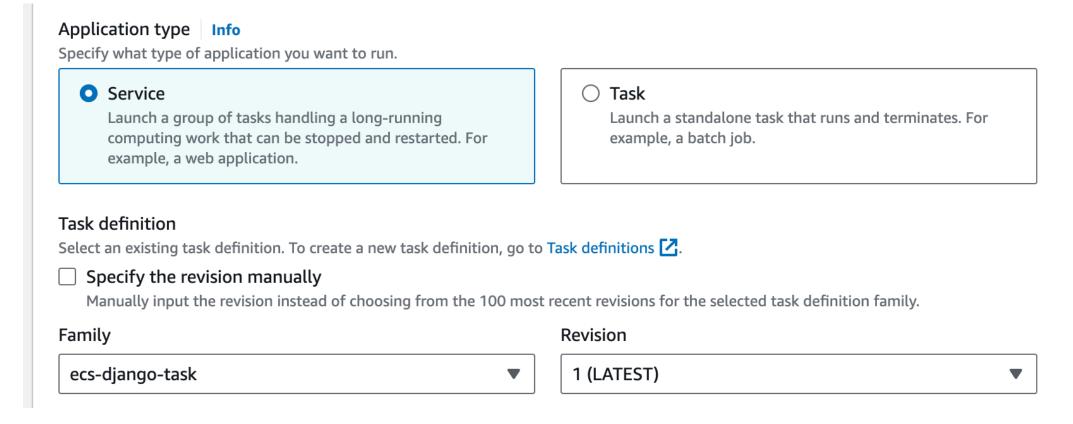
단계14: Create Service



단계15: Create Service > Environment



단계16: Create Service > Deployment configuration



• Desired tasks : 정의된 숫자만큼 instance(django server) 유지

Service name

Assign a unique name for this service.

ecs-django-service

Service type Info

Specify the service type that the service scheduler will follow.

Replica

Place and maintain a desired number of tasks across your cluster.

Daemon

Place and maintain one copy of your task on each container instance.

Desired tasks

Specify the number of tasks to launch.

1

- **▶** Deployment options
- **▶** Deployment failure detection Info

단계17: Create Service > Create

▶ Load balancing - optional

Configure load balancing using Amazon Elastic Load Balancing to distribute traffic evenly across the healthy tasks in your service.

► Service auto scaling - optional

Automatically adjust your service's desired count up and down within a specified range in response to CloudWatch alarms. You can modify your service auto scaling configuration at any time to meet the needs of your application.

▶ Volume Info

Configure a data volume to provide additional storage for the containers in the task.

► Tags - optional Info

Tags help you to identify and organize your resources.



Amazon Elastic X Container Service

Clusters

Namespaces

Task definitions

Account settings

Install AWS Copilot 🗹

Amazon ECR 🔼

Repositories 🔼

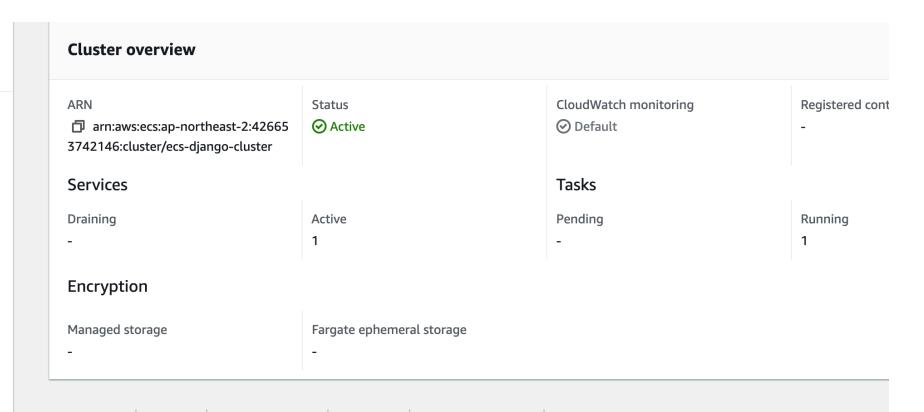
AWS Batch

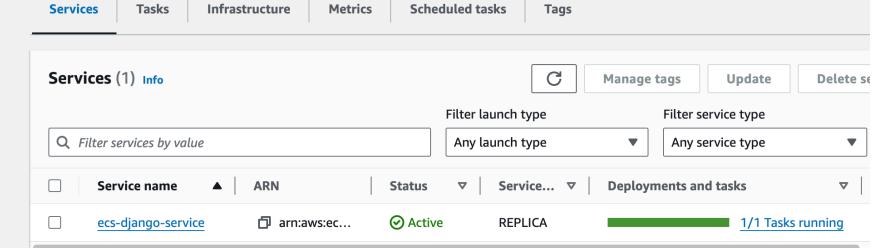
Documentation 🗹

Discover products 🖸

Subscriptions 🖸

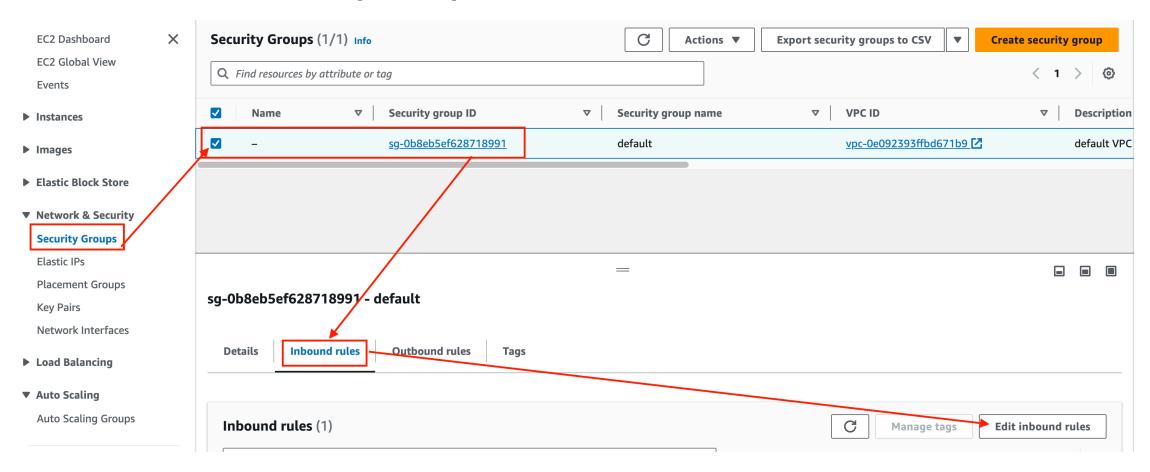
Tell us what you think

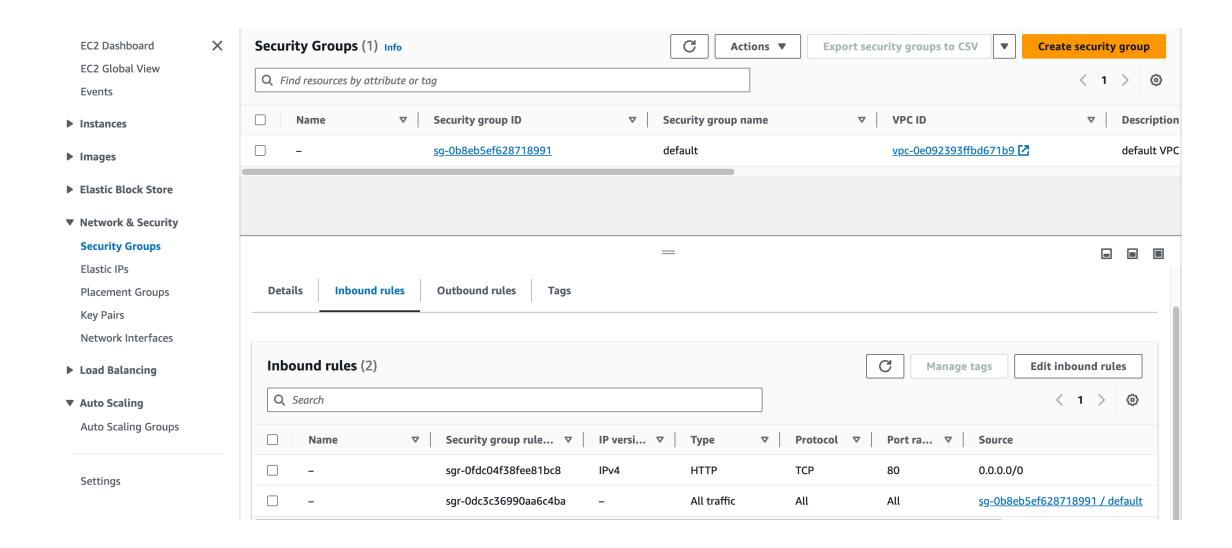




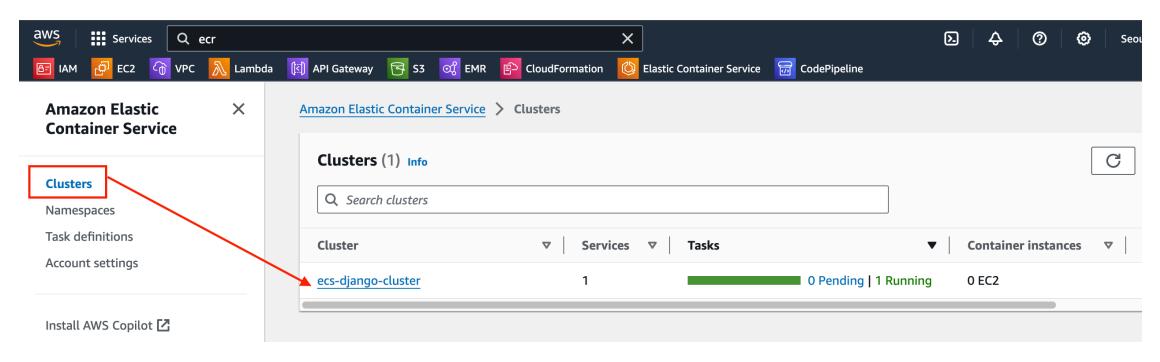
Django service 접속

단계1: aws ec2 > Security Groups

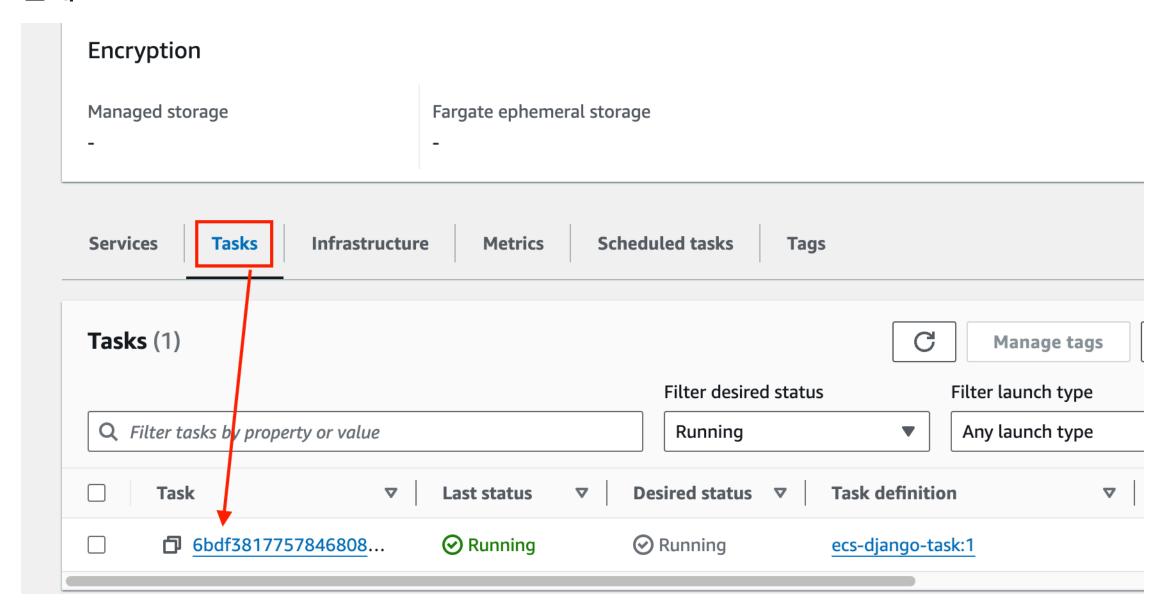




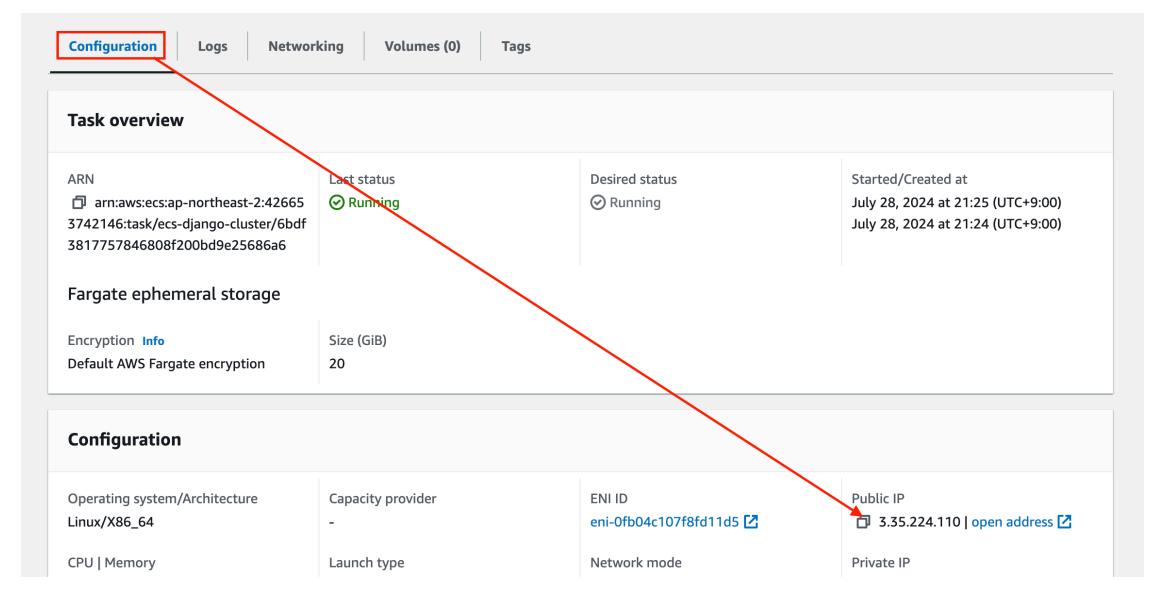
단계2: aws ecs > cluster



단계3: aws ecs > Task



단계4: aws ecs > Task > Public IP



단계5: 접속 성공

