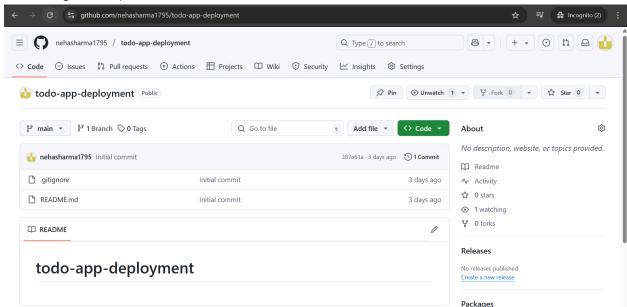
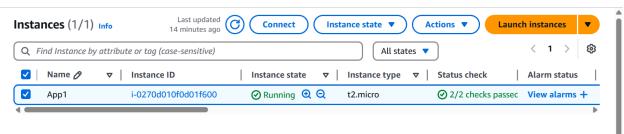
Document created by Neha Sharma

1) Create a github repo:



- 2) Create a AWS account
- 3) Create a EC2 instance



4) Login to the EC2(VM) instance using ssh to the mobaxterm.

Copy .pem key on a local path then

Open mobaxterm

Go to that path and execute the below command

ssh -i "app1.pem" ec2-user@ec2-65-2-149-133.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com

5) Install git on EC2 instance

Sudo -i

Yum install git -y

```
Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]# git --version
git version 2.43.5
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]# yum install git -y
```

6) Set Up SSH Keys

If using SSH authentication, generate an SSH key:

Go to Mobaxterm

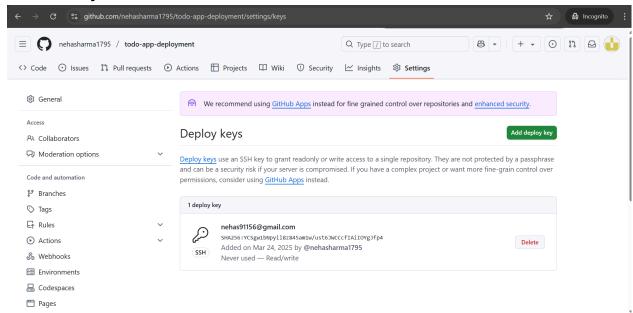
Execute the command: ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "nehas91156@gmail.com"

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "nehas91156@gmail.com"
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/ec2-user/.ssh/id_rsa): yes
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in yes
Your public key has been saved in yes.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:rA1wzZmzrKoCcItB0v7cwwyFHap97N52bVHnmVNRnH8 nehas91156@gmail.com
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 4096]----+
      0..
                .+
 ... ..00 0
                0.
0. 0.. *
                0
               . E
0 00.+ 0 0
 .+.+.=+ S
              . 0=
0 . 00==
```

cat ~/.ssh/authorized_keys Git.pub

```
You can learn more about how to register your system
using rhc at https://red.ht/registration
Last login: Mon Mar 24 17:42:02 2025 from 151.186.194.3
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]$ cat ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
.bash_logout .bash_profile .bashrc .cache/ Git Git.pub .ssh/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]$ cat ~/.ssh/authorized_keys Git.pub
ssh-rsa AAAABSNzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQCiG5kVWkEul51YNNsEmM1W8koi2wIgiWGxiDwZh/teQ3J/XXAPs1st7h6hIDT1tBtDiikny1GN4Ma0BSVVF4+dHP
LHLypkDMT0f7ZmcsekV1wv19k4jbEJmRZuLXBwjcDtDbGkheqBZOiXtcmqrb/UDZMQbrXvSLVndJ7cky72XZf99V0ibyySgarAlhp2lyjMT1hMwcV2aMOIRWhmKlXkwd
KsHu1TZJe7XG3QK1ln3sXKdW0JxigLUjyuUo6rZAw2xacZrfIS5JnqExIPpklq15NGN2QNMqFwCg0012RZNAth+ED8JR4/27ULygdUDTNYwZ2n5j0NIrQDPnNavhr
jX app1
ssh-rsa AAAABSNzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAACAQCp9Bi3XWPDc3BDd3GRW6VmGeRGnd4H+qygjadlhqkVZCshpPE7EKxu/qmIeI1NWTmvvimpmJsF5JamZIJDUaRvna
0D9yLVob6YT0ukfjIvsIFh3hT9Xaf8Ik2m6NyYo88EXb9neKyk+hoflNLxKecwVK7Y9qTKJs/Q3/+0Aqf36yT9A0/JAWBMSenmaNCsMZfhdaqGFzrFY+leiiE15B5v
u415P1+N0IxHyKfxbaafWiAuQkp29aPp3k7burMhpHrtYQ9uzTa2x6z6BXig19XWfZAy/DKlzT3+Y8lSckAt8o8YYgxBbPGjB9ShMQdHJ9ARJT8uK3ojy/yIokdQrQ
CjzouGcn4Pd11w6wCvPRzjBq8p9ck0PaXLazdw5U6glBiM37HF+rcidmBJo59r0PJQWkM3Ex3TJpqXy7kLIjEtlG+BIFzbJEGETi7V4vU0ej+Go0dbhde5uszwiJq+
LUW7kYsqe/nXrDd4cFFWM9v0it0P8/EmcUt9noQj+sqzM83ZaZOZV4Nua3byxEIco62d8IDfxc55B7EekRG/CQJxvbi8k8EVcnaQfy19NhchlW5+XZSUg6G0ycpdW0
VMm0HApgnAKoyJQLB+cXbN3EfxDN8ENty/+2s5cLuRUw9V4ccf0c2cAdFu3++V7tFaFG85eERDZReUeRBMJH0rxzJdew== nehas91156@gmail.com
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]$
```

Go to GitHub \rightarrow Settings \rightarrow Deploy keys \rightarrow New SSH Key = "paste the key" Paste the key and save.



7) Clone the Repository

Navigate to the directory where you want to store the project: cd /path/to/your/directory

git clone https://github.com/your-username/repository-name.git

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-187 opt]$ sudo -i
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]# mkdir project
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]# git clone https://github.com/nehasharma1795/todo-app-deployment.git
Cloning into 'todo-app-deployment'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 4, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (4/4), done.
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]# ll
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Mar 24 18:03 project
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 53 Mar 24 18:03 todo-app-deployment
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]# cd todo-app-deployment/
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 todo-app-deployment]# ll
total 4
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root 21 Mar 24 18:03 README.md
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 todo-app-deployment]# cd ..
```

8) Verify the Clone

Enter the project folder:

cd repository-name

Check the repository status:

git status

To list remote repositories:

git remote -v

1) Download docker packages from internet using wget command

wget https://download.docker.com/linux/static/stable/x86_64/docker-25.0.3.tgz

Or, if your server is air-gapped, download the packages offline, copy them to your server, and then install them manually using the yum install command.

Fix 1: Check for Missing Dependencies

1) Check if Docker is correctly moved to /usr/bin/

Is -I /usr/bin/docker

2) If it's missing, move it again:

sudo mv /opt/docker/* /usr/bin/

3) Make sure the binary files have execution permissions:

sudo chmod +x /usr/bin/docker*

4) Since Docker was installed manually, systemctl won't recognize it yet. Try starting it directly:

sudo dockerd &

5) Then, test if Docker is working:

docker --version

docker run hello-world

6) Create a Systemd Service for Docker

If you want to use systematl to manage Docker, create a systema service file.

sudo tee /etc/systemd/system/docker.service > /dev/null <<EOF [Unit]

Description=Docker Application Container Engine After=network-online.target firewalld.service Requires=network-online.target

[Service]
ExecStart=/usr/bin/dockerd
Restart=always
LimitNOFILE=infinity
LimitNPROC=infinity
LimitCORE=infinity
Delegate=yes
KillMode=process

[Install] WantedBy=multi-user.target

7) Reload Systemd and Enable Docker

systemctl daemon-reload sudo systemctl enable docker sudo systemctl start docker

Or try starting Docker manually and checking errors:

sudo dockerd

8) Docker requires containerd and runc. Ensure they exist:

which containerd which runc

[root@ip-172-31-34-187 bin]# which containerd
/bin/containerd
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 bin]# which runc
/bin/runc
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 bin]# cd /var/lib/docker/

Fix 2: Verify Docker Directory Permissions

Docker needs access to /var/lib/docker and /run/docker.sock. Fix permissions:

sudo mkdir -p /var/lib/docker sudo chmod 755 /var/lib/docker sudo chown root:root /var/lib/docker

sudo mkdir -p /run/docker sudo chmod 777 /run/docker sudo chown root:docker /run/docker sudo systemctl restart docker

```
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 lib]# ll | grep docker/
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 lib]# ll | grep docker
                              189 Mar 25 13:38 docker
                    root
drwx--x---. 13 root
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 lib]# chmod 755 /var/lib/docker
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 lib]# cd /run/docker
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 docker]# ll
total 0
drwx-----. 3 root root 160 Mar 25 13:39 containerd
drw-----. 2 root root 60 Mar 25 13:38 libnetwork
                         0 Mar 25 13:38 metrics.sock
srwxr-xr-x. 1 root root
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                       40 Mar 25 13:40 netns
drwx----. 2 root root
                        40 Mar 25 13:38 plugins
drwx-----. 3 root root
                       60 Mar 25 13:39 runtime-runc
drwx----. 2 root root 40 Mar 25 13:38 swarm
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 docker]# cd ..
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 run]# ll
total 36
-rw-----. 1 root
                     root
                               0 Mar 24 16:23 agetty.reload
```

Fix 3: Check for Conflicting Services (Podman or Old Docker)

```
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 run]# ps aux | grep dockerd
root
          60893 0.0 10.5 1893868 82720 pts/3
                                               Sl
                                                     13:37
                                                             0:00 dockerd
           61465 0.0 0.2
                            6404 2176 pts/3
                                                     13:45
root
                                                S+
                                                             0:00 grep --color=auto dockerd
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 run]# kill -9 60893
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 run]# systemctl restart docker
1]+ Killed
                              dockerd (wd: /usr/bin)
(wd now: /run)
```

If Podman is installed, it may conflict with Docker. Remove it:

sudo yum remove -y podman # Linux

Check for old Docker processes:

ps aux | grep dockerd

If any are running, kill them:

sudo kill -9 <PID>

Then restart Docker:

sudo systemctl start docker sudo systemctl restart docker sudo systemctl status docker systemctl daemon-reload

Run Locally

- 1. Ensure Docker is installed.
- 2. Run docker-compose up --build
- 3. The frontend should be available on http://localhost:3000, backend on http://localhost:5000.

File Format & Naming

- The file **must** be named Dockerfile (without an extension like .txt or .sh).
- It should be saved in the **root directory** of the respective service (backend or frontend).
- Make sure all commands are written in uppercase (e.g., FROM, COPY, RUN, etc.).

1) GitClone

sudo git clone https://github.com/Buddywise/todo-application.git /opt/todo-application

```
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 opt]# git clone <a href="https://github.com/Buddywise/todo-application.git">https://github.com/Buddywise/todo-application.git</a>
Cloning into 'todo-application'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 42, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (42/42), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (39/39), done.
remote: Total 42 (delta 3), reused 38 (delta 2), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (42/42), 298.14 KiB | 1.53 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), done.
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 opt]# •
```

2) Move into the directory where you want to create the Dockerfile

cd /path/to/backend

touch Dockerfile

Vi Dockerfile

3) Frontend Dockerfile (frontend/Dockerfile)

```
# Use Node.js as the base image
FROM node:18-alpine
# Set the working directory inside the container
WORKDIR /app
# Install extra dependencies needed for npm build (Alpine fix)
RUN apk add --no-cache python3 g++ make
# Copy package.json and package-lock.json first to leverage Docker caching
COPY package.json package-lock.json ./
# Install dependencies
RUN npm install
# Copy the rest of the frontend app
COPY..
# Build the frontend
RUN npm run build
# Expose the port the frontend runs on
EXPOSE 3000
# Start the frontend application
CMD ["npm", "start"]
```

Check if the file is created:

Is -I Dockerfile

Build the Docker Image

docker build -t my-frontend.

Run a Container from the Image

docker run -p 5000:5000 my-backend

OR

4) Below is an example for a Node.js backend.

```
# Use Python as the base image
FROM python:3.10

# Set the working directory inside the container
WORKDIR /app

# Copy requirements.txt first to leverage Docker caching
COPY requirements.txt .

# Install dependencies
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

# Copy the rest of the application
COPY . .

# Expose the port FastAPI runs on
EXPOSE 8000

# Command to start FastAPI using Uvicorn
CMD ["uvicorn", "main:app", "--host", "0.0.0.0", "--port", "8000"]
```

5) Create docker-compose.yml outside the backend and frontend dir

```
version: "3.8"

services:
backend:
build: ./backend
ports:
- "8000:8000"
environment:
```

```
- NODE_ENV=production
 depends_on: [] # Backend does NOT depend on frontend
frontend:
build: ./frontend
ports:
  - "3000:3000"
environment:
 - NODE_ENV=production
```

depends_on:

- backend # Frontend starts AFTER backend

6) : Install Docker Compose

Run the following commands to download and install Docker Compos sudo curl -L

sudo curl -L

"https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/latest/download/docker-compose-\$(uname -s)-\$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

Step 2: Give Execution Permissions

sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

Verify Installation Location

check if docker-compose exists in /usr/local/bin/:

Is -lah /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

If it exists and has execute permissions (-rwxr-xr-x), then proceed.

docker-compose version

Step 3: check if docker-compose exists in /usr/local/bin/:

Is -lah /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

If it exists and has execute permissions (-rwxr-xr-x), then proceed.

Step 4: Add /usr/local/bin to Your Path

export PATH=\$PATH:/usr/local/bin

docker-compose version

```
You can learn more about how to register your system using rhc at <a href="https://red.ht/registration">https://red.ht/registration</a>
Last login: Tue Mar 25 15:00:05 2025 from 103.252.216.67
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]$ ls -lah /usr/local/bin/docker-compose -rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 72M Mar 25 15:02 /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]$ export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/bin
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]$ docker-compose version
Docker Compose version v2.34.0
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]$
```

7) Run the Application with Docker Compose

Stop and Remove Existing Containers

docker-compose down -v

Rebuild and Restart Everything

docker-compose up --build -d

Rebuild and Restart frontend app

docker-compose up --build frontend

If the above steps are correct but it's still not accessible, check Network ACLs: Go to AWS Console → VPC → Network ACLs
Find the associated ACL of your subnet
Ensure Inbound Rules allow port 8000 & 3000 for 0.0.0.0/0
If changes were made, restart your instance

```
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 ~]# cd /local-deployment/todo-application/
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 todo-application]# ll
total 8
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 172 Apr 18 17:37 backend
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 374 Apr 18 17:37 docker-compose.yml
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 63 Apr 18 17:22 frontend
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 183 Apr 18 17:13 README.md
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 todo-application]# docker-compose.yml: the attribute `version` is obsolete, it will be ignored, ple
ase remove it to avoid potential confusion

[+] Running 3/3

Container todo-application-frontend-1 Removed 10.7s
Container todo-application-backend-1 Removed 0.6s

Network todo-application_default Removed 0.1s
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 todo-application]#
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 todo-application]#
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 todo-application]#
[root@ip-172-31-34-187 todo-application]# docker-compose up --build -d
```

Test Access from EC2 Instance Itself

curl http://localhost:8000/docs

curl http://localhost:3000

