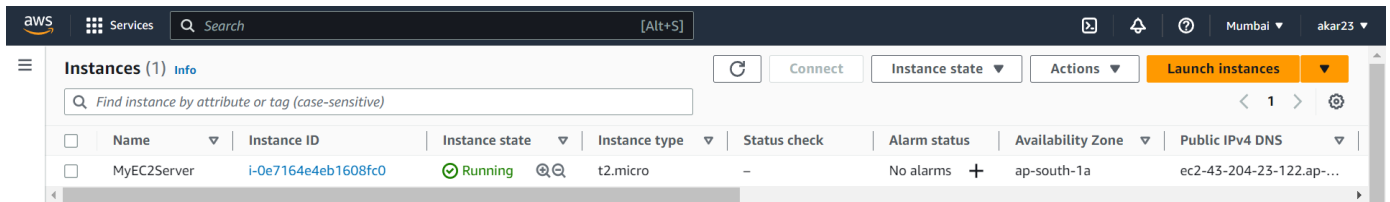


# ASSIGNMENT-12

## Deploy a project from GitHub to EC2 without using port.

**Step 1:** Sign in to your AWS Account as Root User. Go to EC2 dashboard . And create an instance using the Security Group created earlier and enter the user data (as done in Assignment no. 10).

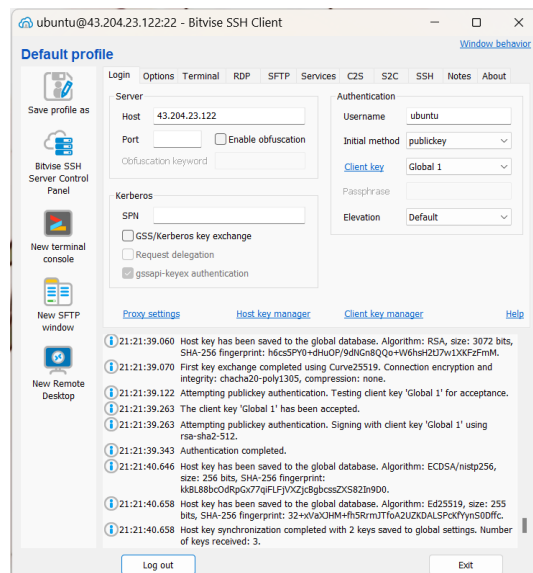


**Step 2:** Now check whether our nginx server is working perfectly or not by copying the public IPv4 address of the instance and opening it in a new browser.



We can see that our server is working properly.

**Step 3:** Now, log in to the Bitwise SSH Client to connect it with the server.



**Step 4:** Now open the terminal and write the following commands:

- **pwd** - To check the present working directory.
- **cd /** - To go to the root.
- **cd /etc/nginx/sites-available/** - To go to the folder “sites-available” under nginx.
- **sudo nano default** - To go to the nano editor of the default page of the current server.

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-211:~$ pwd  
/home/ubuntu  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-211:~$ cd /  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-211:/$ pwd  
/  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-211:/$ cd /etc/nginx/sites-available/  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-211:/etc/nginx/sites-available$ sudo nano default
```

**Step 5:** The nano editor will open. Scroll down and comment out the “location /” block. Instead, write down the following codes there:

```
location / {  
    proxy_pass http://localhost:4000;  
    proxy_http_version 1.1;  
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;  
    proxy_set_header Connection 'Upgrade';  
    proxy_set_header Host $host;  
    proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;  
}
```

```
# Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP  
index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;  
  
server_name _;  
  
# location / {  
#     # First attempt to serve request as file, then  
#     # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.  
#     try_files $uri $uri/ =404;  
# }  
# location / {  
#     proxy_pass http://localhost:4000;  
#     proxy_http_version 1.1;  
#     proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;  
#     proxy_set_header Connection 'Upgrade';  
#     proxy_set_header Host $host;  
#     proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;  
# }
```

Then save it using **Ctrl X → Y → Enter**.

**Step 6:** Then restart nginx using the command **sudo systemctl restart nginx**.

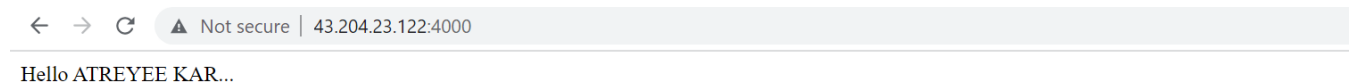
```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-211:/etc/nginx/sites-available$ ls
default
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-211:/etc/nginx/sites-available$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-211:/etc/nginx/sites-available$
```

**Step 7:** Now refresh the nginx server. Now, we can see the content of our project even without using the port.



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows a left arrow, a right arrow, a refresh icon, a warning icon, the text "Not secure", and the URL "43.204.23.122". The main content area displays the text "Hello ATREYEE KAR..." in a monospace font.

We can see the content using port also.



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows a left arrow, a right arrow, a refresh icon, a warning icon, the text "Not secure", and the URL "43.204.23.122:4000". The main content area displays the text "Hello ATREYEE KAR..." in a monospace font.

**Thus, we have successfully deployed a project from GitHub to EC2 without using port.**