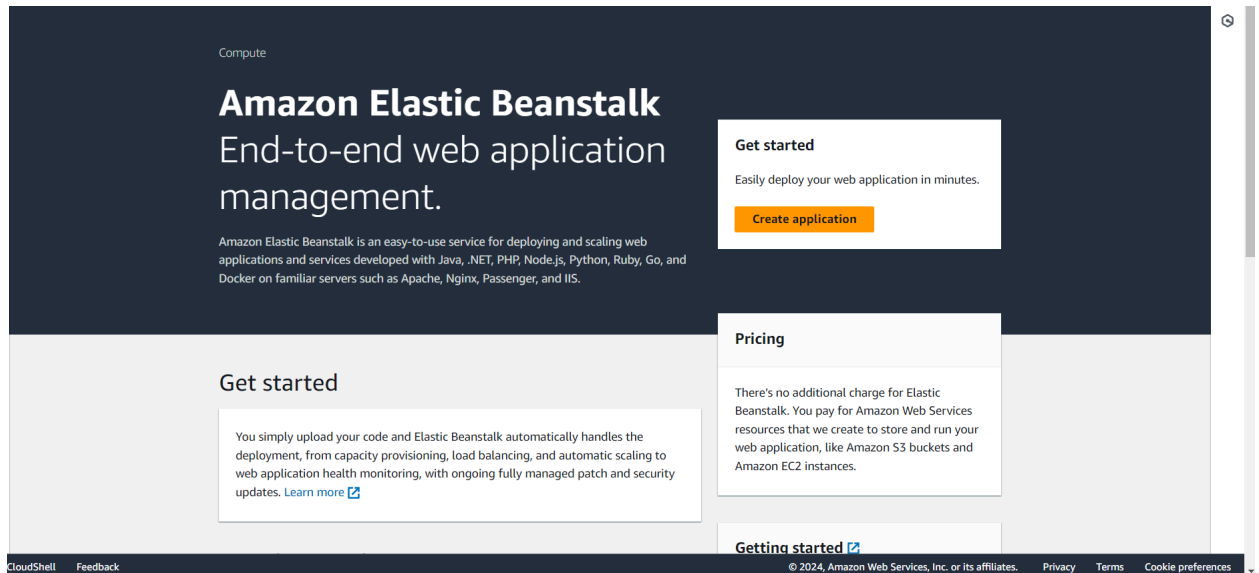


Name: Kshitij Hundre
Div: D10C
Roll No:18

Practical No 2 : Elastic Beanstalk

- 1) Go to services and choose elastic Beanstalk.following page will appear.



- 2) Configure the environment. Give the application name, check domain availability and choose PHP as platform.Then click next.

Configure environment [Info](#)

Environment tier [Info](#)
Amazon Elastic Beanstalk has two types of environment tiers to support different types of web applications.

☒ **Web server environment**
Run a website, web application, or web API that serves HTTP requests. [Learn more](#)

☐ **Worker environment**
Run a worker application that processes long-running workloads on demand or performs tasks on a schedule. [Learn more](#)

Application information [Info](#)

Application name

Maximum length of 100 characters.

Application tags (optional)

Environment information [Info](#)
Choose the name, subdomain and description for your environment. These cannot be changed later.

Environment information [Info](#)

Choose the name, subdomain and description for your environment. These cannot be changed later.

Environment name

Sampel-env

Must be from 4 to 40 characters in length. The name can contain only letters, numbers, and hyphens. It can't start or end with a hyphen. This name must be unique within a region in your account.

Domain

kshitij

.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com

[Check availability](#)

✓ kshitij.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com is available

Environment description

created a new environment and checked domain availability.

Platform [Info](#)

Platform type

☒ Managed platform

Platforms published and maintained by Amazon Elastic Beanstalk. [Learn more](#)

☐ Custom platform

Platforms created and owned by you. This option is unavailable if you have no platforms.

Platform

PHP

Platform branch

PHP 8.3 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2023

3) Configure the service access.

Configure service access [Info](#)

Service access

IAM roles, assumed by Elastic Beanstalk as a service role, and EC2 instance profiles allow Elastic Beanstalk to create and manage your environment. Both the IAM role and instance profile must be attached to IAM managed policies that contain the required permissions. [Learn more](#)

Service role

☐ Create and use new service role

☒ Use an existing service role

Existing service roles

Choose an existing IAM role for Elastic Beanstalk to assume as a service role. The existing IAM role must have the required IAM managed policies.

EMR_EC2_DefaultRole

EC2 key pair

Select an EC2 key pair to securely log in to your EC2 instances. [Learn more](#)

test

EC2 instance profile

Choose an IAM instance profile with managed policies that allow your EC2 instances to perform required operations.

EMR_EC2_DefaultRole

[View permission details](#)

[Cancel](#)

[Skip to review](#)

[Previous](#)

[Next](#)

4) Choose one of the available VPC and instance subnet. Click next.

Set up networking, database, and tags - *optional* [Info](#)

Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

VPC

Launch your environment in a custom VPC instead of the default VPC. You can create a VPC and subnets in the VPC management console. [Learn more](#)

vpc-0a482134962ed0c59 | (172.31.0.0/16) ▼

[Create custom VPC](#)

Instance settings

Choose a subnet in each AZ for the instances that run your application. To avoid exposing your instances to the Internet, run your instances in private subnets and load balancer in public subnets. To run your load balancer and instances in the same public subnets, assign public IP addresses to the instances. [Learn more](#)

Public IP address

Assign a public IP address to the Amazon EC2 instances in your environment.

☐ Activated

Instance subnets

Filter instance subnets

	Availability Zone	Subnet	CIDR	Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	us-east-1d	subnet-04a4cfde8...	172.31.0.0/20	

5) Configure instance traffic and scaling. Keep all the options as default.

Configure instance traffic and scaling - *optional* [Info](#)

Instances [Info](#)

Configure the Amazon EC2 instances that run your application.

Root volume (boot device)

Root volume type

(Container default) ▼

Size

The number of gigabytes of the root volume attached to each instance.

8 GB

IOPS

Input/output operations per second for a provisioned IOPS (SSD) volume.

100 IOPS

Throughput

The desired throughput to provision for the Amazon EBS root volume attached to your environment's EC2 instance

125 MiB/s

Amazon CloudWatch monitoring

The time interval between when metrics are reported from the EC2 instances

Monitoring interval

5 minute ▼

Instance types

Add instance types for your fleet. Change the order that the instances are in to set the preferred launch order. This only affects On-Demand instances. We recommend you include at least two instance types. [Learn more](#)

Choose x86 instance types

t3.micro X t3.small X

AMI ID

Elastic Beanstalk selects a default Amazon Machine Image (AMI) for your environment based on the Region, platform version, and processor architecture that you choose. [Learn more](#)

ami-083f545ce1a73bf03

Availability Zones

Number of Availability Zones (AZs) to use.

Any

Placement

Specify Availability Zones (AZs) to use.

Choose Availability Zones (AZs)

Scaling cooldown

360 seconds

Cancel

Skip to review

Previous

Next

- 6) Configure updates, monitoring, and logging.Keep everything as default and click next.

Configure updates, monitoring, and logging - optional [Info](#)

▼ Monitoring [Info](#)

Health reporting

Enhanced health reporting provides free real-time application and operating system monitoring of the instances and other resources in your environment. The **EnvironmentHealth** custom metric is provided free with enhanced health reporting. Additional charges apply for each custom metric. For more information, see [Amazon CloudWatch Pricing](#)

System

☐ Basic

☒ Enhanced

CloudWatch Custom Metrics - Instance

Choose metrics

CloudWatch Custom Metrics - Environment

Choose metrics

Health event streaming to CloudWatch Logs

Configure Elastic Beanstalk to stream environment health events to CloudWatch Logs. You can set the retention up to a maximum of ten years and configure Elastic Beanstalk to delete the logs when you terminate your environment.

Log streaming

☐ Activated (standard CloudWatch charges apply.)

Retention

7

Life cycle

Instance log streaming to CloudWatch logs

Configure the instances in your environment to stream logs to CloudWatch logs. You can set the retention to up to 10 years and configure Elastic Beanstalk to delete the logs when you terminate your environment. [Learn more](#)

Log streaming

(standard CloudWatch charges apply.)

☐ Activated

Retention

7

Lifecycle

Keep logs after terminating envir...

Environment properties

The following properties are passed in the application as environment properties. [Learn more](#)

No environment properties have been configured.

Add environment property

Cancel

Previous

Next

7) In the review section,click submit.

false

false

Platform software

Lifecycle

false

Log streaming

Deactivated

Allow URL fopen

On

Display errors

Off

Document root

-

Max execution time

60

Memory limit

256M

Zlib output compression

Off

Proxy server

nginx

Logs retention

7

Rotate logs

Deactivated

Update level

minor

X-Ray enabled

Deactivated

Environment properties

Key



Value



No environment properties

There are no environment properties defined

Cancel

Previous

Submit

8) Environment has been created successfully.

Environment successfully launched.

Elastic Beanstalk > Environments > Sampel-env

Sampel-env Info

Environment overview

Health

⚠ Warning

Domain

[kshitij.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com](#)

Environment ID

📄 e-u7kfdezi3r

Application name

sampel

Platform

Change version

Platform

PHP 8.3 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2023/4.3.1

Running version

–

Platform state

✔ Supported

Events | Health | Logs | Monitoring | Alarms | Managed updates | Tags

Events (10) Info

🔍 Filter events by text, property or value

Time	Type	Details
August 9, 2024 21:25:13 (UTC+5:30)	⚠ WARN	Environment health has transitioned from Pending to Warning. Initialization completed 27 seconds ago and took 2 minutes. There are no instances. Unable to assume role "arn:aws:iam::996474913977:role/EMR_EC2_DefaultRole". Verify that the role exists and is configured correctly.

9) Deploy something on the recently created environment.

Upload and deploy

📘 To deploy a previous version, go to the [Application versions page](#)

Upload application

📁 Choose file

✔ File name: **Screenshot 2023-11-10 185456.png**
File must be less than 500MB max file size

Version label
Unique name for this version of your application code.

sampel-version-1

Current number of EC2 instances: 1

Cancel Deploy

- ✔ Environment successfully launched.
- ✔ Successfully uploaded file Screenshot 2023-11-10 185456.png to S3, created application version and started deployment with new application version

Elastic Beanstalk > Environments > Sampel-env

Sampel-env [Info](#)



Actions ▾

Upload and deploy

Environment overview

Health

⚠ Warning

Domain

kshitij.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com

Environment ID

📄 e-u7kfdezi3r

Application name

sampel

Platform

Change version

Platform

PHP 8.3 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2023/4.3.1

Running version

–

Platform state

✔ Supported

Events | Health | Logs | Monitoring | Alarms | Managed updates | Tags

Events (11) [Info](#)



🔍 Filter events by text, property or value

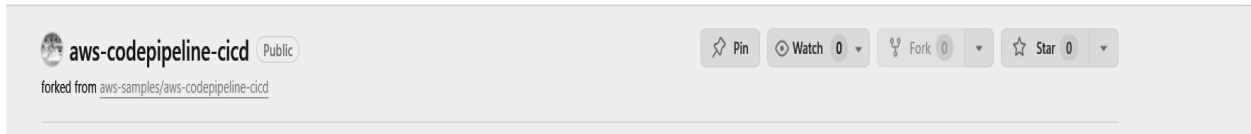
< 1 > ⚙

Time	Type	Details
------	------	---------

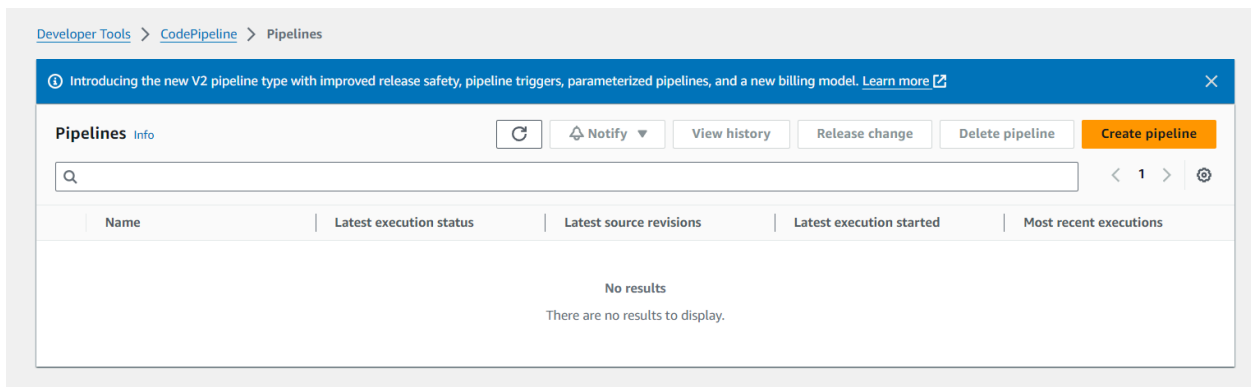
August 9, 2024 21:25:22 (UTC+5:30)	⚠ WARN	Service role "arn:aws:iam::996474913977:role/EMR_EC2_DefaultRole" is missing permissions required to check for updates and status. Verify the role policies.
------------------------------------	--------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Pipeline Creation:

- 1) Fork a github repository. This forked repository will act as source for your code pipeline.



- 2) Go to developer tools and select CodePipeline and create a new pipeline



- 3) Create a pipeline:

Congratulations!

You have successfully created a pipeline that retrieved this source application from an Amazon S3 bucket and deployed it to three Amazon EC2 instances using AWS CodeDeploy.

For next steps, read the [AWS CodePipeline Documentation](#). Incedge 2020

Choose pipeline settings [Info](#)

Step 1 of 5


Pipeline settings

Pipeline name

Enter the pipeline name. You cannot edit the pipeline name after it is created.

No more than 100 characters

Pipeline type

 You can no longer create V1 pipelines through the console. We recommend you use the V2 pipeline type with improved release safety, pipeline triggers, parameterized pipelines, and a new billing model.

Execution mode

Choose the execution mode for your pipeline. This determines how the pipeline is run.

☐ Superseded

A more recent execution can overtake an older one. This is the default.

☒ Queued (Pipeline type V2 required)

Executions are processed one by one in the order that they are queued.

☐ Parallel (Pipeline type V2 required)

4)

Add source stage [Info](#)

Step 2 of 5

Source

Source provider

This is where you stored your input artifacts for your pipeline. Choose the provider and then provide the connection details.

GitHub (Version 1) ▼

Grant AWS CodePipeline access to your GitHub repository. This allows AWS CodePipeline to upload commits from GitHub to your pipeline.

[Connect to GitHub](#)



The GitHub (Version 1) action is not recommended

The selected action uses OAuth apps to access your GitHub repository. This is no longer the recommended method. Instead, choose the GitHub (Version 2) action to access your repository by creating a connection. Connections use GitHub Apps to manage authentication and can be shared with other resources. [Learn more](#)

Change detection options

Choose a detection mode to automatically start your pipeline when a change occurs in the source code.



GitHub webhooks (recommended)

Use webhooks in GitHub to automatically start my pipeline when a change occurs



AWS CodePipeline

Use AWS CodePipeline to check periodically for changes

S

Add source stage [Info](#)

Step 2 of 5

Source

Source provider

This is where you stored your input artifacts for your pipeline. Choose the provider and then provide the connection details.

GitHub (Version 1) ▼

Grant AWS CodePipeline access to your GitHub repository. This allows AWS CodePipeline to upload commits from GitHub to your pipeline.

Connected



You have successfully configured the action with the provider.



The GitHub (Version 1) action is not recommended

The selected action uses OAuth apps to access your GitHub repository. This is no longer the recommended method. Instead, choose the GitHub (Version 2) action to access your repository by creating a connection. Connections use GitHub Apps to manage authentication and can be shared with other resources. [Learn more](#)

Repository

pixelbypixels/aws-codepipeline-cicd



Branch

main



Change detection options

Choose a detection mode to automatically start your pipeline when a change occurs in the source code.



GitHub webhooks (recommended)

Use webhooks in GitHub to automatically start my pipeline when a change occurs



AWS CodePipeline

Use AWS CodePipeline to check periodically for changes

5) Go to the deploy stage and ensure the following settings.

Add deploy stage Info

Step 4 of 5

You cannot skip this stage
Pipelines must have at least two stages. Your second stage must be either a build or deployment stage. Choose a provider for either the build stage or deployment stage.

Deploy

Deploy provider
Choose how you deploy to instances. Choose the provider, and then provide the configuration details for that provider.

AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Region
US East (N. Virginia)

Input artifacts
Choose an input artifact for this action. [Learn more](#)

No more than 100 characters

Application name
Choose an application that you have already created in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. Or create an application in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console and then return to this task.

test_application

Environment name
Choose an environment that you have already created in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. Or create an environment in the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console and then return to this task.

test-application-env

☐ Configure automatic rollback on stage failure

6) review the pipeline settings.

Review Info

Step 5 of 5

Step 1: Choose pipeline settings

Pipeline settings

Pipeline name
test_pipeline

Pipeline type
V2

Execution mode
QUEUED

Artifact location
A new Amazon S3 bucket will be created as the default artifact store for your pipeline

Service role name
AWSCodePipelineServiceRole-us-east-1-test_pipeline

7) Then go ahead and check the URL provided in the EBS environment.

Success
Congratulations! The pipeline firstpipeline has been created.

[Developer Tools](#) > [CodePipeline](#) > [Pipelines](#) > firstpipeline

firstpipeline

Pipeline type: **V2** Execution mode: **QUEUED**

[Notify](#) [Edit](#)

Source Succeeded
Pipeline execution ID: [cfddc21b-af39-4463-a00a-e76d7579dcf3](#)

Source

[Github \(Version 2\)](#)

Succeeded - 2 minutes ago

[8fd5da5d](#)

[View details](#)

[8fd5da5d](#) Source: Update README.md

[Disable transition](#)

Deploy Succeeded
Pipeline execution ID: [cfddc21b-af39-4463-a00a-e76d7579dcf3](#)

Deploy

8) Go to the repository and make the changes in the index.html file and commit them

Commit changes

Commit message

Update index.html

Extended description

Add an optional extended description..

☒ Commit directly to the master branch

☐ Create a new branch for this commit and start a pull request [Learn more about pull requests](#)

Cancel

Commit changes

9)The changes that are committed can be noticed in the source panel in real time and to view the changes check the url (refresh it) and you can view the changes once the deployment section shows success.

