

Cloud Computing

ASSIGNMENT 1

**Create your own WordPress site using AWS
Bean Stalk**

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Programme Enrolled: MTech - Software Engineering

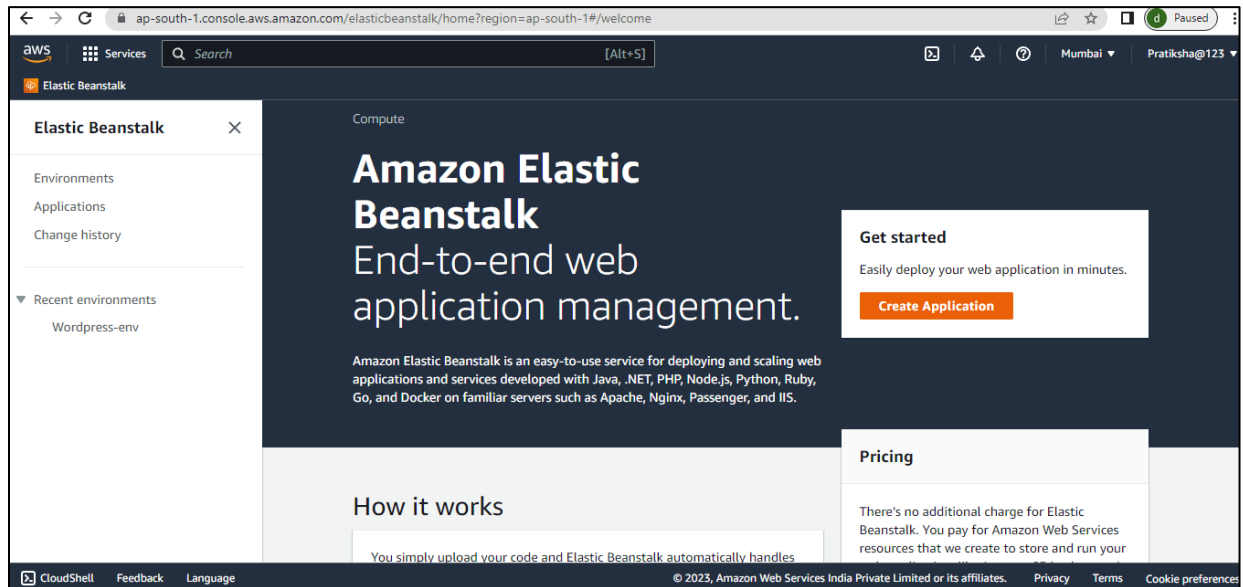
Steps to deploy a WordPress site on AWS Elastic Beanstalk:

1. Create an AWS account :

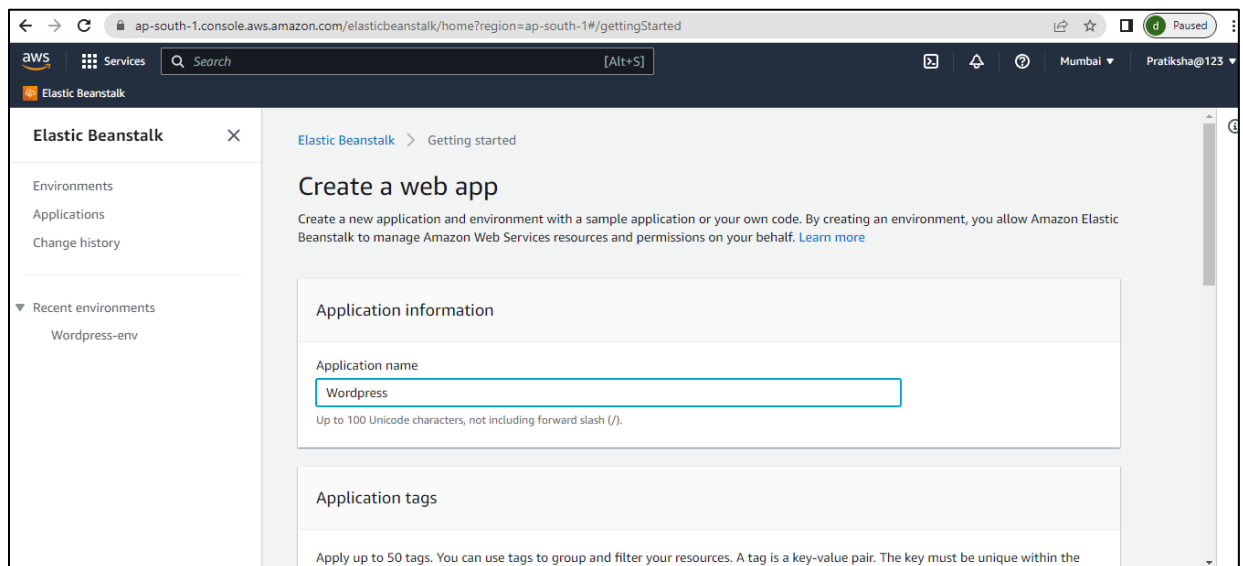
Steps to create the account first-time <https://repost.aws/knowledge-center/create-and-activate-aws-account> . Once created , Log in to the AWS console (<https://aws.amazon.com/console/>) with your username and password.

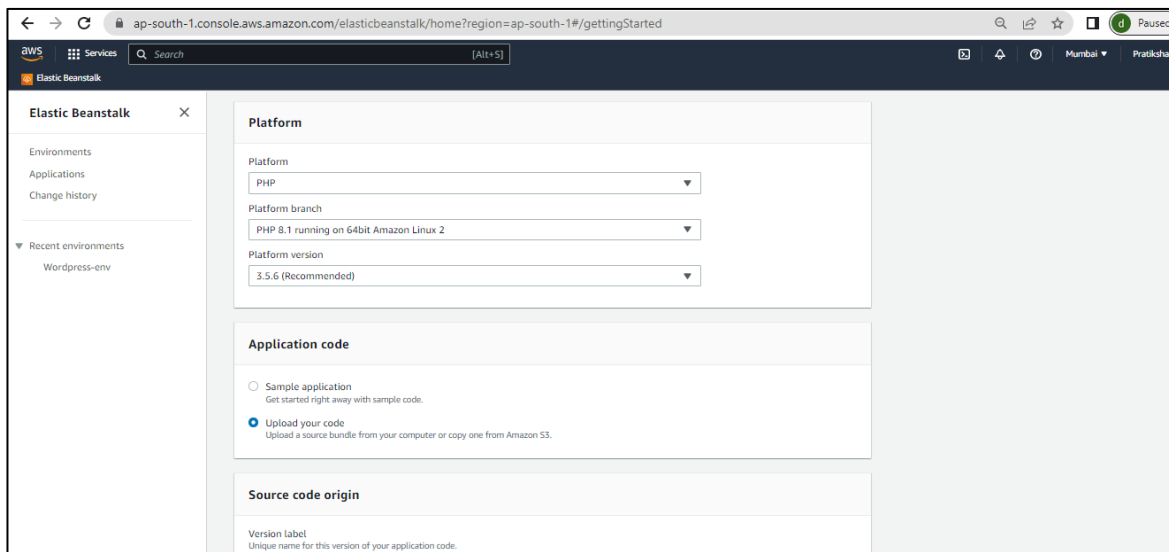
2. Create AWS Elastic Beanstalks Application:

- Open AWS Elastic Beanstalk service and click on create Application



Enter Application name, platform details as shown in below Screenshot.

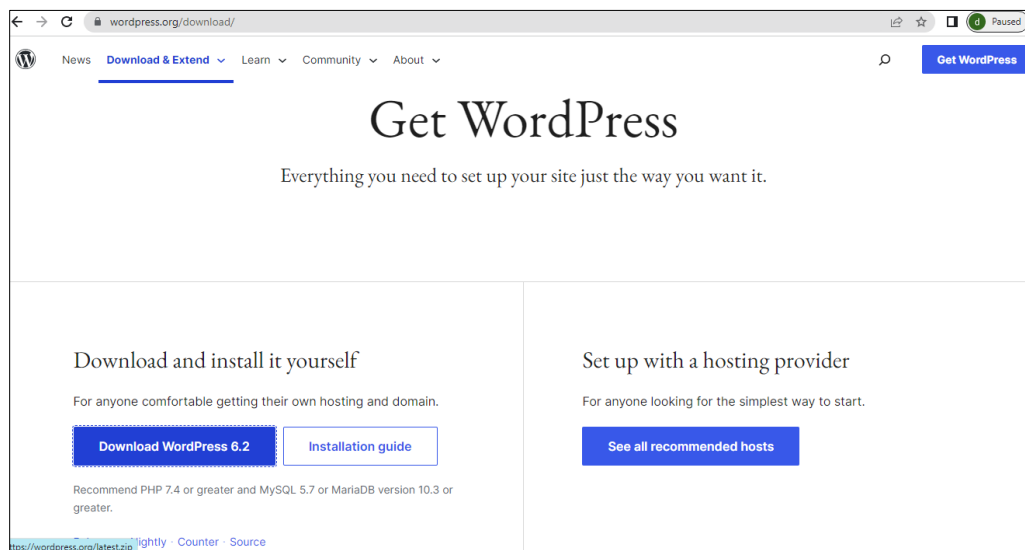




Now, to upload the Source code first we need to download the WordPress source file.

3. Download WordPress:

To download WordPress , Open <https://wordpress.org/> site and download WordPress.



Once Download is done, upload the zip file in Elastic beanstalk application creation source code section as shown in below Screenshot.

ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/home?region=ap-south-1#/gettingStarted

Elastic Beanstalk

Environments
Applications
Change history

Recent environments
Wordpress-env

☐ Sample application
Get started right away with sample code.

☒ Upload your code
Upload a source bundle from your computer or copy one from Amazon S3.

Source code origin

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

Source code origin
Maximum size 512 MB
☒ Local file
☐ Public S3 URL
Choose file

File name: wordpress.zip
File successfully uploaded

Application code tags

Cancel Configure more options Create application

4. Create Relational Database :

Click on **Configure more details** and edit the Database Settings,

Give Username and Password

Elastic Beanstalk

Environments
Applications
Change history

Storage
Choose a number between 5 GB and 1024 GB.
5

Username

Password

Availability
Low (one AZ)

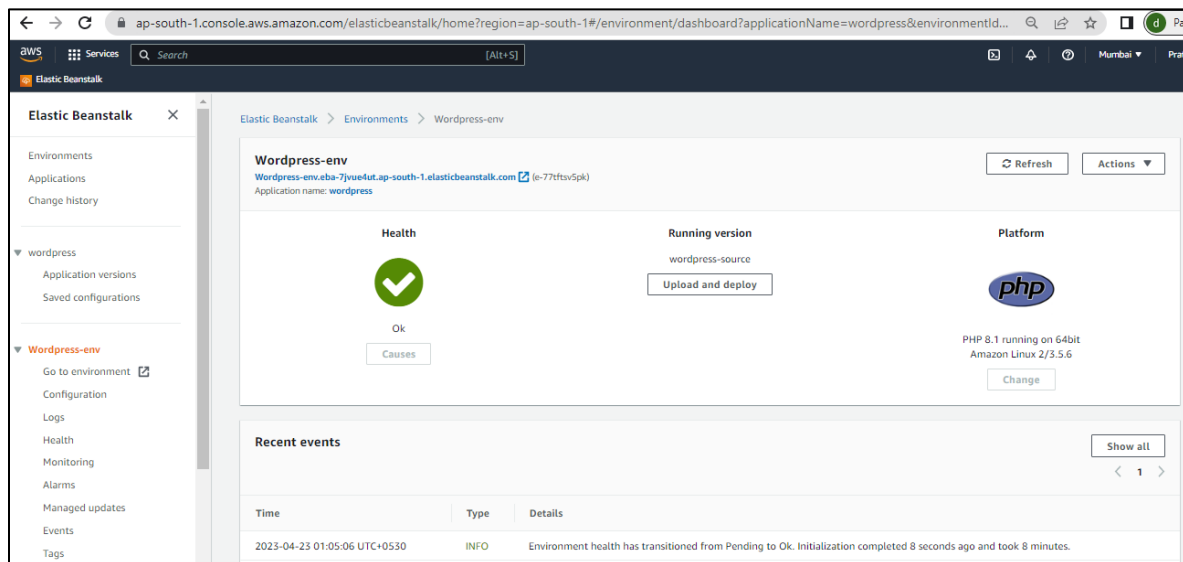
Database deletion policy
This policy applies when you decouple a database or terminate the environment coupled to it.

☐ Create snapshot
Elastic Beanstalk saves a snapshot of the database and then deletes it. You can restore a database from a snapshot when you add a DB to an Elastic Beanstalk environment or when you create a standalone database. You might incur charges for storing database snapshots.

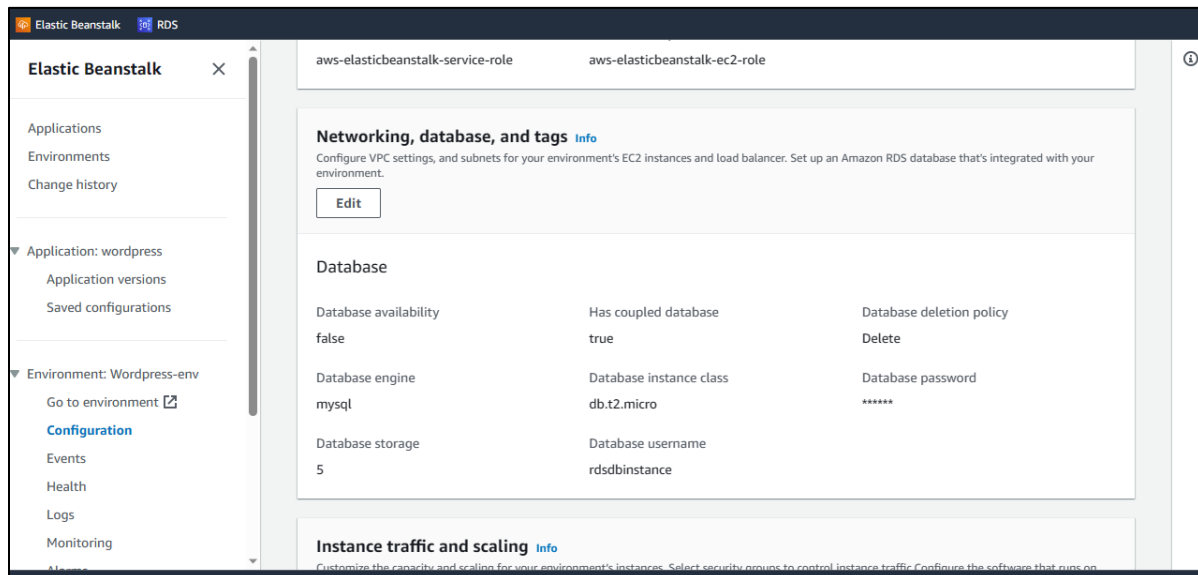
☐ Retain
The decoupled database will remain available and operational external to Elastic Beanstalk.

☒ Delete
Elastic Beanstalk terminates the database. The database will no longer be available.

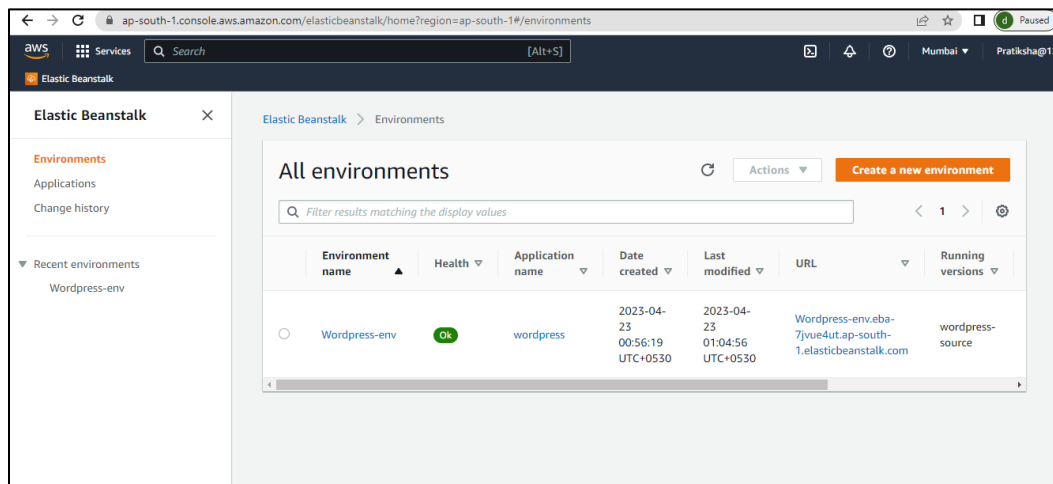
Save and **Create the application.**



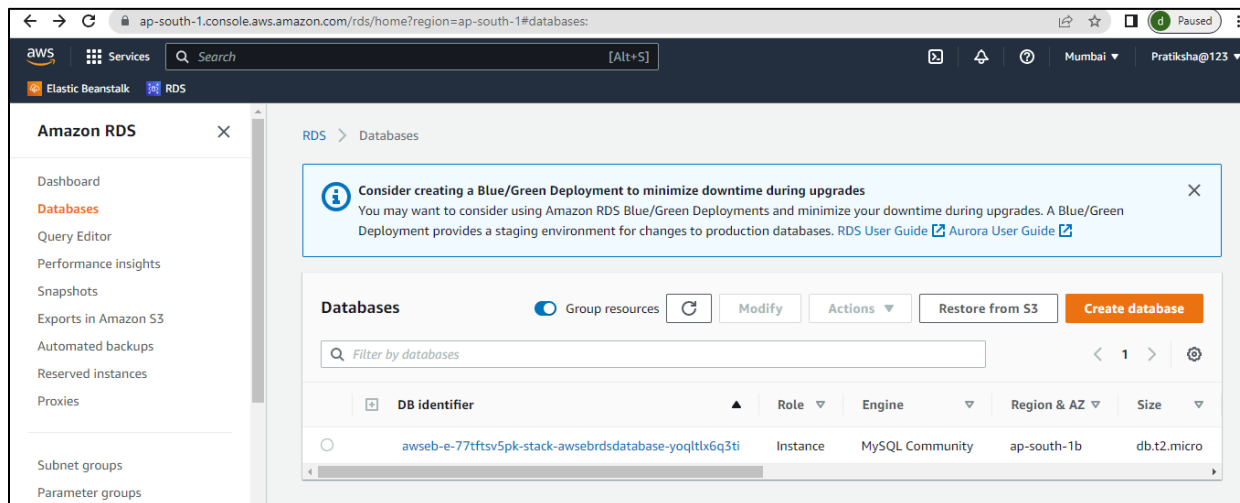
From below image you can see the Database is also created.



Application is created.



Open RDS Service (Relational Database Service).



Click on DB identifier , here you will find the DB name and localhost name.

DB name:

The screenshot shows the Amazon RDS console for an instance named 'yoqltx6q3ti'. The 'Configuration' tab is selected, displaying the following details:

| Configuration | Instance class | Storage | Performance Insights |
|--|---|---|--|
| DB instance ID: awseb-e-77ftsv5pk-stack-awsebrdsdatabase-yoqltx6q3ti | Instance class: db.t2.micro | Encryption: Not enabled | Performance Insights enabled: Turned off |
| Engine version: 8.0.32 | vCPU: 1 | Storage type: General Purpose SSD (gp2) | |
| DB name: ebdb | RAM: 1 GB | Storage: 5 GB | |
| License model: General Public License | Availability: Master username: rdsblnstance | Provisioned IOPS: - | |
| Option groups: default:mysql-8-0 (In sync) | Master password: - | Storage throughput: - | |

Localhost name:

The screenshot shows the Amazon RDS console for the same instance, with the 'Connectivity & security' tab selected. The details are as follows:

| Endpoint & port | Networking | Security |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Endpoint: awseb-e-77ftsv5pk-stack-awsebrdsdatabase-yoqltx6q3ti.ciakvjwsrdul.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws.com | Availability Zone: ap-south-1b | VPC security groups: awseb-e-77ftsv5pk-stack-AWSEBRDSDBSecurityGroup-9FPW1FFZGG0Q (sg-00251f1805c63fa26) |
| Port: 3306 | VPC: vpc-0d9680a1d027bd3bb | Active: ✔ |
| | Subnet group: default | Publicly accessible: Yes |
| | Subnets: - | Certificate authority: Info |

5. WordPress Site Setup :

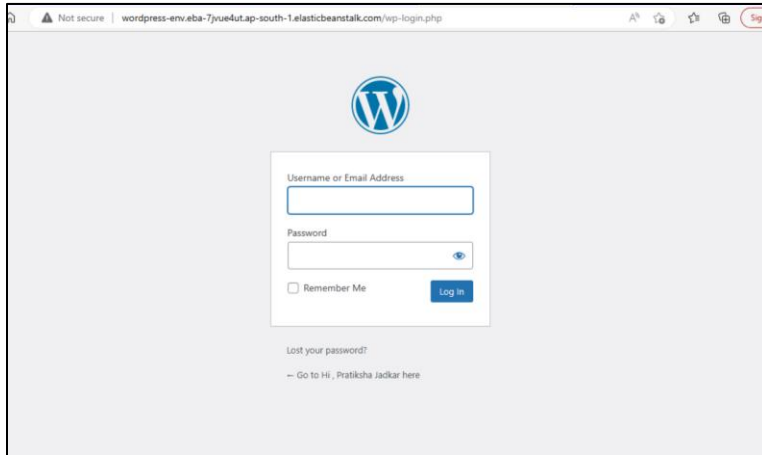
Go back to Elastic Beanstalk service click on URL . Enter DB username, password,DB name (which you got from RDS service in the database which you have created) and localhost.

Then fill out the about form to register yourself and then login with the same Credentials.

This username and password will be the credentials to login into your Wordpress account.

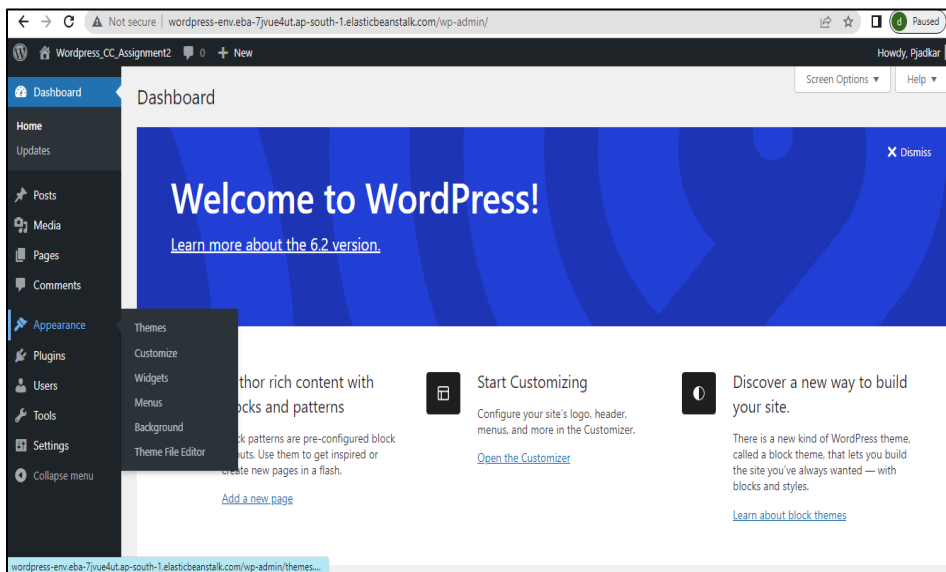
To establish a connection between Wordpress and Database :

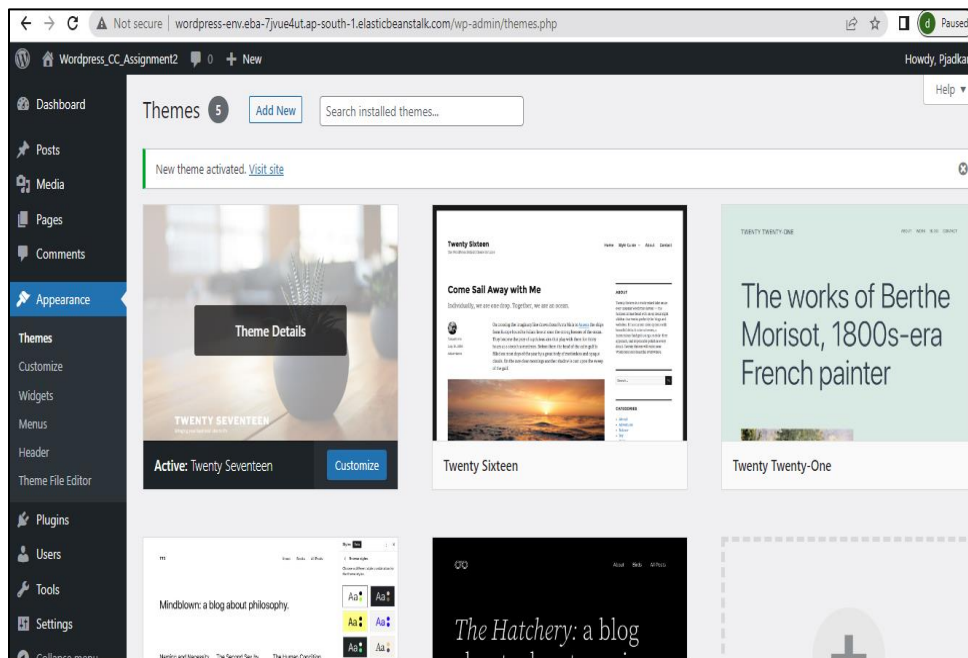
After Successful installation, You will get the login page :



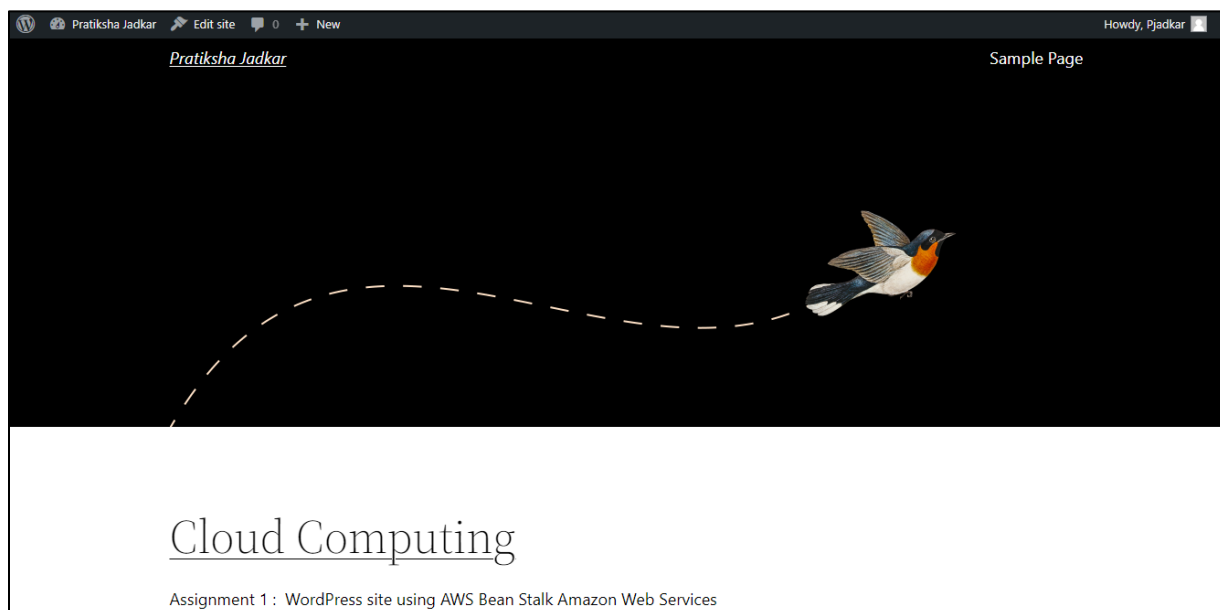
Enter Username and Password which you gave while registering

Once logged In, you can change templates and add Content to your Posts.





This is how you can create your own **WordPress** site using **AWS Bean Stalk**.



Link of my WordPress post :

<http://wordpress-env.eba-7jvue4ut.ap-south-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/>
