



# **AWS Project Documentation**

# Deploy an App Across AWS Accounts



## DEPLOY AN APP WITH DOCKER



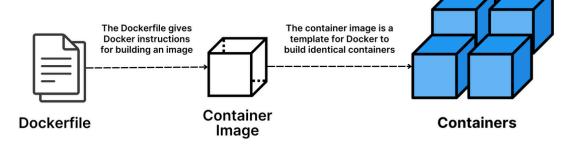
#### What is Docker?

Docker is a platform that enables developers to build, package, and distribute applications as containers. A container is a lightweight, standalone, executable package that includes everything needed to run an application.

#### **Components in Docker Workflow**

- 1. Dockerfile: The Dockerfile defines the steps needed to create a Docker image, from setting up the base image to copying the application code into the image and exposing the ports.
- 2. Docker Image: The image is the packaged version of your application, including the environment and configuration necessary to run it.
- 3. Docker Container: A running instance of the Docker image. Once the image is pulled, it runs in a containerized environment, executing the application.
- 4. Docker Compose: A tool for defining and running multi-container Docker applications. It can be useful for orchestrating the deployment of multiple services.





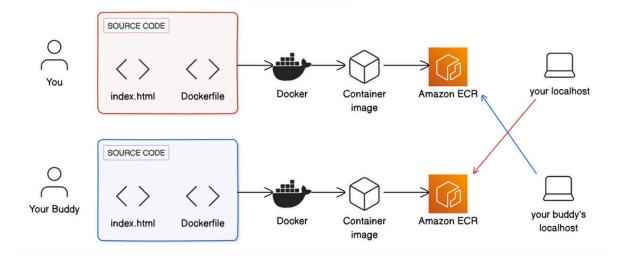
#### What is Amazon ECR?

- Amazon ECR is a fully managed container registry that allows you to store, manage, and deploy Docker container images. It eliminates the need to manage your own registry infrastructure.
- ECR integrates with Amazon ECS,
   Amazon EKS, and other AWS services,
   providing a seamless way to deploy Docker
   containers at scale.

# ECR Usage

- Store Docker images securely.
- Version control for images.
- Secure authentication and authorization for accessing images.
- Support for automated image scanning for vulnerabilities.

#### **ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM:**



#### **Architecture Breakdown:**

#### I. Development and Packaging:

- Source Code: Each developer (You and Your Buddy) has their own source code, including application files (e.g., index.html) and a Dockerfile.
- **Dockerfile:** This file contains instructions to build a Docker image of the application, defining the environment, dependencies, and execution commands.
- **Docker:** The Docker engine is used to build the container image based on the Dockerfile. This encapsulates the application and its dependencies into a single, portable unit.
- Container Image: The output of the Docker build process is a container image, a lightweight and executable package of software that includes everything needed to run the application.

# · Notes

## II. Centralized Image Storage and Distribution:

- Amazon Elastic Container Registry (ECR): This is a fully managed Docker container registry service provided by AWS.
- Pushing Images: Both you and your buddy push their respective container images to the same ECR repository. This creates a centralized location for storing and sharing the images.

# III. Deployment and Execution:

- Pulling Images: You and your buddy can pull (download) each other's container images from ECR to your local machines.
- Localhost: Docker runs the pulled container images on your respective local machines, accessible via localhost. This allows for local development, testing, and execution of the shared application.

## **Key Components and their Roles:**

- Source Code: The application code and configuration files.
- Dockerfile: Instructions for building the Docker image.
- Docker Engine: The tool used to build and run container images.
- Container Image: A packaged application with all its dependencies.
- Amazon ECR: A centralized repository for storing and sharing container images.



# Steps to Deploy the App Across AWS Accounts

## 1. Prepare the Application Files

• You need to have a basic application, such as an index.html file, that you want to serve via the containerized application.

#### 2. Create the Dockerfile

- Purpose: The Dockerfile defines the steps needed to build your Docker image.
- It typically starts with a base image, copies the application files, installs necessary dependencies, and sets up the container environment.

## Steps in Dockerfile Creation:

- Step 1: Choose a Base Image
  - Start with an appropriate base image for your app, like nginx for serving static content.
- Step 2: Copy the Application Files
  - Copy your index.html into the image.
- Step 3: Expose Necessary Ports
  - If your app uses HTTP, expose port 80.

#### 3. Build the Docker Image

- Purpose: After creating the Dockerfile, the next step is to build the Docker image that will be used to deploy the application.
- Steps:
  - Run docker build to create the image.
  - Tag the image with a name to push it to the ECR registry.

### 4. Create an Amazon ECR Repository

- Purpose: ECR is where the Docker images are stored and managed.
- Steps:
  - Log into the AWS Management Console.
  - Go to the ECR service and create a repository.
  - Set permissions, like using IAM roles, to control access to the ECR repository.
  - Note the repository URI (used when pushing/pulling images).

#### 5. Authenticate Docker to Amazon ECR

- Purpose: Before pushing an image to ECR, you need to authenticate Docker with AWS.
- Steps:
  - Use AWS CLI to get authentication credentials for Docker (aws ecr get-login-password).
  - Configure Docker to use these credentials for the ECR repository.

- 6. Push the Docker Image to Amazon ECR
  - Purpose: After building the Docker image, push it to ECR so that it can be pulled by other accounts.
  - Steps:
    - Tag the image with the ECR repository URI.
    - Push the image to ECR using docker push.
- 7. Pull the Docker Image from ECR in Another AWS Account
  - Purpose: Once the Docker image is in ECR, it can be accessed from other AWS accounts.
  - Steps:
    - Ensure the AWS account has the necessary permissions to pull from the ECR repository.
    - Use the docker pull command to retrieve the image from ECR.
- 8. Run the Docker Container in Another AWS Account
  - Purpose: Pull the image and deploy it in an AWS environment (ECS, EC2).
  - Steps:
    - Create an ECS Task Definition that specifies the image location in ECR.
    - Launch ECS services to pull the image and run the container.



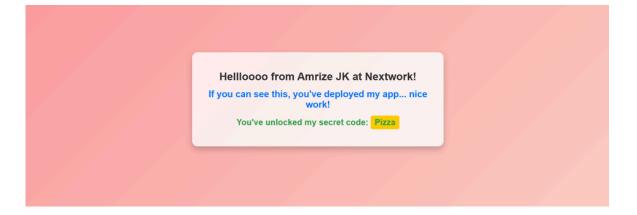
#### **SAMPLE OUTPUT:**

```
Start a build
C:\Users\Anandha Nivas\OneDrive\Desktop\aws\DockerECR>docker build -t cross-account-docker-app .

[+] Building 4.3s (7/7) FINISHED

=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
                                                                                                                    docker:desktop-linux
=> transferring dockerfile: 96B
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/nginx:latest
=> [internal] load .dockerignore
                                                                                                                                       0.0s
                                                                                                                                       3.6s
=> => transferring context: 2B => [internal] load build context
                                                                                                                                       \theta.\theta s
                                                                                                                                       0.1s
=> [2/2] COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html/
 => exporting to image
                                                                                                                                       0.1s
=> => writing image sha256:e701b9c2cd6c48587d175bc61427ecae6dba95ffdf1fb7944f8fbcf293534a8e
=> => naming to docker.io/library/cross-account-docker-app
                                                                                                                                       0.0s
View build details: docker-desktop://dashboard/build/desktop-linux/desktop-linux/ijo319zv640ih589ljg0mg23m
    View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout quickview
C:\Users\Anandha Nivas\OneDrive\Desktop\aws\DockerECR>
```





#### For References:

https://learn.nextwork.org/projects/aws-compute-ecr?track=low

