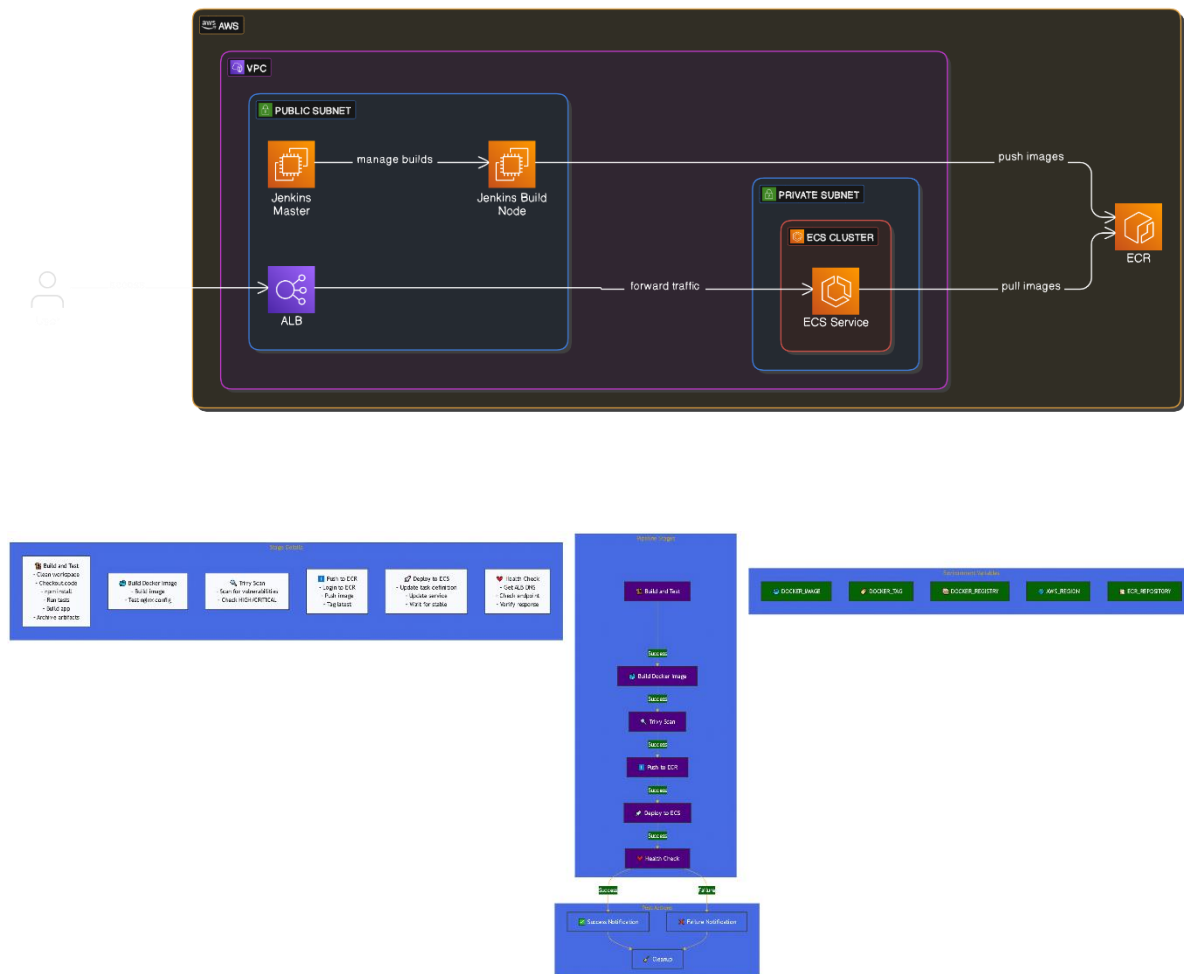


Jenkins CI/CD Pipeline for AWS ECS Deployment



1. Create AWS Key Pair

```
aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name jenkins-node-key --query 'KeyMaterial' --output text > jenkins-node-key.pem
```

```
chmod 400 jenkins-node-key.pem
```

2. Set Required Environment Variables

```
export TF_VAR_key_pair_name="jenkins-node-key"
```

```
export TF_VAR_aws_region="eu-north-1"
```

```
export TF_VAR_app_environment="production"
```

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~$ aws ec2 create-key-pair --key-name jenkins-node-key --query 'KeyMaterial' --output text > jenkins-node-key.pem
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~$ chmod 400 jenkins-node-key.pem
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~$ export TF_VAR_key_pair_name="jenkins-node-key"
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~$ export TF_VAR_aws_region="eu-north-1"
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~$ export TF_VAR_app_environment="production"
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~$

```

3. Clone the project

git clone https://github.com/sandeepkalathil/Jenkins-ECS-Project.git

cd Jenkins-ECS-Project/

cd terraform

terraform init

terraform plan

terraform apply

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~$ git clone https://github.com/sandeepkalathil/Jenkins-ECS-Project.git
Cloning into 'Jenkins-ECS-Project'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 196, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (196/196), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (138/138), done.
remote: Total 196 (delta 85), reused 158 (delta 47), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (196/196), 133.05 KiB | 6.65 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (85/85), done.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~$ cd Jenkins-ECS-Project/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~/Jenkins-ECS-Project$ cd te
terraform/ test/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~/Jenkins-ECS-Project$ cd terraform/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~/Jenkins-ECS-Project/terraform$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~/Jenkins-ECS-Project/terraform$ terraform init
Initializing the backend...
Initializing modules...
Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/aws...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v5.90.1...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v5.90.1 (signed by HashiCorp)
Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider
selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository
so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when
you run "terraform init" in the future.

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~/Jenkins-ECS-Project/terraform$ terraform plan

```

Outputs:

```

alb_dns_name = "task-manager-alb-565818351.eu-north-1.elb.amazonaws.com"
ecr_repository_url = "794038256791.dkr.ecr.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com/task-manager"
ecs_cluster_name = "task-manager-cluster"
jenkins_master_public_dns = "ec2-51-21-132-111.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com"
jenkins_master_public_ip = "51.21.132.111"
jenkins_node_public_ip = "13.60.8.61"
ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-184:~/Jenkins-ECS-Project/terraform$

```

Key Components of the Infrastructure

This Terraform script deploys a Jenkins master and build node on AWS EC2, along with an ECS-based web application. Below are the key components:

1. Networking (VPC Module):

- Creates a VPC with public and private subnets.
- Configures a single NAT gateway for outbound internet access from private subnets.

2. Jenkins Master and Node EC2 Instances:

- Installs Jenkins, Docker, and AWS CLI on the master node.
- The build node is configured with Docker and Java for running builds.
- Security groups allow SSH and Jenkins access (though the wide-open ingress rules should be restricted for production).

3. ECR for Container Storage:

- Creates an Elastic Container Registry (ECR) for storing Docker images.

4. ECS Cluster and Fargate Task Definition:

- Defines an ECS cluster and Fargate-based service.
- Deploys the containerized application with an ALB for load balancing.
- Manages IAM roles and policies for task execution and logging.

5. Security and IAM Roles:

- Separate security groups for ALB and ECS tasks.
- IAM role for ECS task execution with access to ECR and CloudWatch logs.

Suggestions for Improvement:

1. Security Hardening:

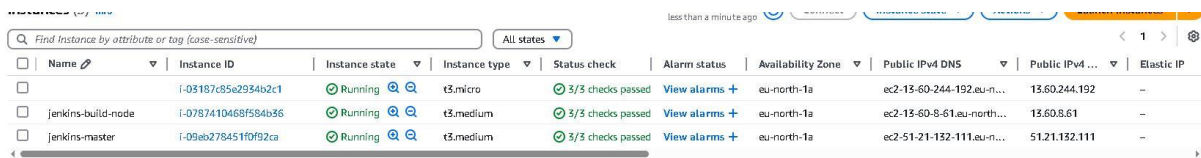
- Restrict the security group ingress rules to specific IP ranges instead of 0.0.0.0/0.
- Use AWS Secrets Manager or SSM Parameter Store for sensitive credentials.

2. Scalability and Monitoring:

- Add Auto Scaling policies for ECS services.
- Integrate CloudWatch alarms for monitoring.

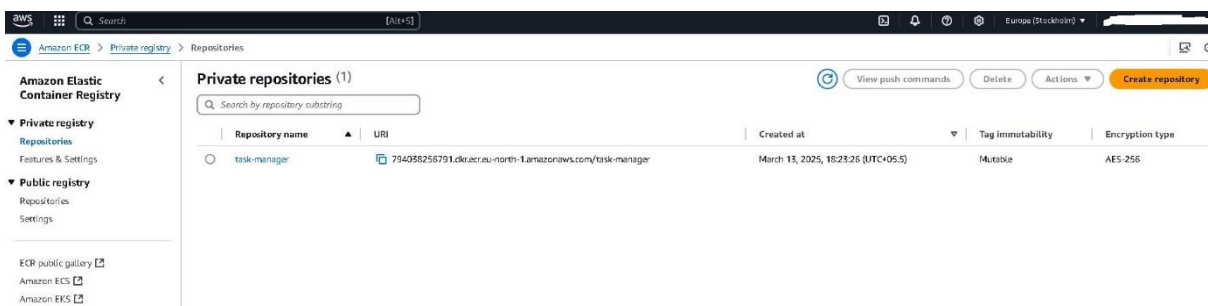
3. CI/CD Integration:

- Set up a Jenkins pipeline to build and push Docker images to ECR.
- Automate ECS service updates with Blue-Green or Canary deployments.



less than a minute ago

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 ...	Elastic IP
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-03187c85e2934b2c1	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	View alarms +	eu-north-1a	ec2-13-60-244-192.eu-n...	13.60.244.192	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	jenkins-build-node	i-0787410468f584b36	Running	t3.medium	3/3 checks passed	View alarms +	eu-north-1a	ec2-13-60-8-61.eu-north...	13.60.8.61	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	jenkins-master	i-09eb278451f0f92ca	Running	t3.medium	3/3 checks passed	View alarms +	eu-north-1a	ec2-51-21-132-111.eu-n...	51.21.132.111	-



Amazon Elastic Container Registry

Private registry

Repositories

Search by repository substring

Repository name	URI	Created at	Tag immutability	Encryption type
task-manager	794038256791.dkr.ecr.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com/task-manager	March 13, 2025, 18:23:26 (UTC+05:05)	Mutable	AEI-256

View push commands Delete Actions Create repository



Amazon Elastic Container Service

Clusters

Search clusters

Cluster	Services	Tasks	Container instances	CloudWatch monitoring	Capacity provider strategy
task-manager-cluster	1	No tasks running	0 EC2	Container Insights	No default found

Install AWS Copilot

Jenkins Setup

On the Jenkins master server make sure that the Jenkins service is running, else start the service.

```
Session ID: sandeap-5gv45om7sdxb8cpas4in9u8ny Instance ID: i-09ab276451f0952ca Terminate

ubuntu@ip-10-0-101-149:~$ sudo systemctl status jenkins
jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: failed (Result: exit-code) since Thu 2025-03-13 12:54:49 UTC; 3h 6min ago
   Main PID: 3861 (code=exited, status=1/FAILURE)
   CPU: 13ms

Mar 13 12:54:49 ip-10-0-101-149 systemd[1]: jenkins.service: Scheduled restart job, restart counter is at 5.
Mar 13 12:54:49 ip-10-0-101-149 systemd[1]: jenkins.service: Start request repeated too quickly.
Mar 13 12:54:49 ip-10-0-101-149 systemd[1]: jenkins.service: Failed with result 'exit-code'.
Mar 13 12:54:49 ip-10-0-101-149 systemd[1]: Failed to start Jenkins service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server.
Mar 13 12:55:01 ip-10-0-101-149 systemd[1]: jenkins.service: Start request repeated too quickly.
Mar 13 12:55:01 ip-10-0-101-149 systemd[1]: jenkins.service: Failed with result 'exit-code'.
Mar 13 12:55:01 ip-10-0-101-149 systemd[1]: Failed to start Jenkins service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server.
ubuntu@ip-10-0-101-149:~$ sudo systemctl start jenkins
* jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2025-03-13 16:01:46 UTC; 3s ago
   Main PID: 7201 (java)
   Tasks: 47 (limit: 4586)
   Memory: 770.5M (peak: 766.0M)
   CPU: 23.562s
   CGroup: /system.slice/jenkins.service
           └─7201 /usr/bin/java -Djava.awt.headless=true -jar /usr/share/java/jenkins.war --webroot=/var/cache/jenkins/war --httpPort=8080

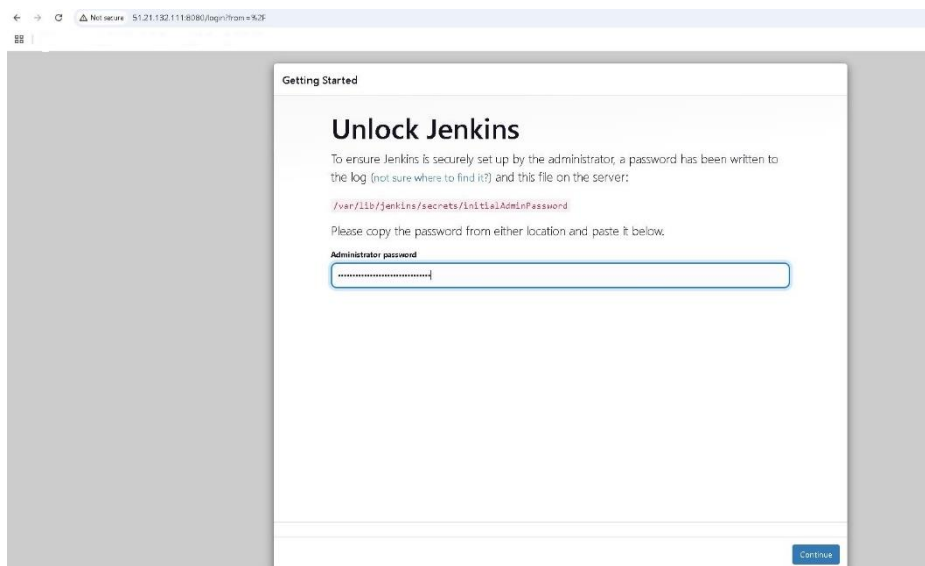
Mar 13 16:01:40 ip-10-0-101-149 jenkins[7201]: 320332f16d5e442e6d39a20177dde701
Mar 13 16:01:40 ip-10-0-101-149 jenkins[7201]: This may also be found at: /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
Mar 13 16:01:40 ip-10-0-101-149 jenkins[7201]: *****
Mar 13 16:01:40 ip-10-0-101-149 jenkins[7201]: *****
Mar 13 16:01:46 ip-10-0-101-149 jenkins[7201]: hudson.lifecycle.LifecycleRunner#onAttained: Completed initialization
Mar 13 16:01:46 ip-10-0-101-149 jenkins[7201]: 2025-03-13 16:01:46.705+0000 [id=23] INFO hudson.lifecycle.Lifecycle#onReady: Jenkins is fully up and running
Mar 13 16:01:46 ip-10-0-101-149 systemd[1]: Started Jenkins service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server.
Mar 13 16:01:47 ip-10-0-101-149 jenkins[7201]: 2025-03-13 16:01:47.627+0000 [id=48] INFO hudson.DownloadService$Downloadable#load: Obtained the updated data file for hudson.tasks.Maven.MavenInstaller
Mar 13 16:01:47 ip-10-0-101-149 jenkins[7201]: 2025-03-13 16:01:47.636+0000 [id=48] INFO hudson.util.Retrier#start: Performed the action check updates server successfully at the attempt #1
ubuntu@ip-10-0-101-149:~$
```

1. Access Jenkins Master

- Get Jenkins master public IP from Terraform output
- Access Jenkins UI: `http://<jenkins_master_public_ip>:8080`
- Get initial admin password:

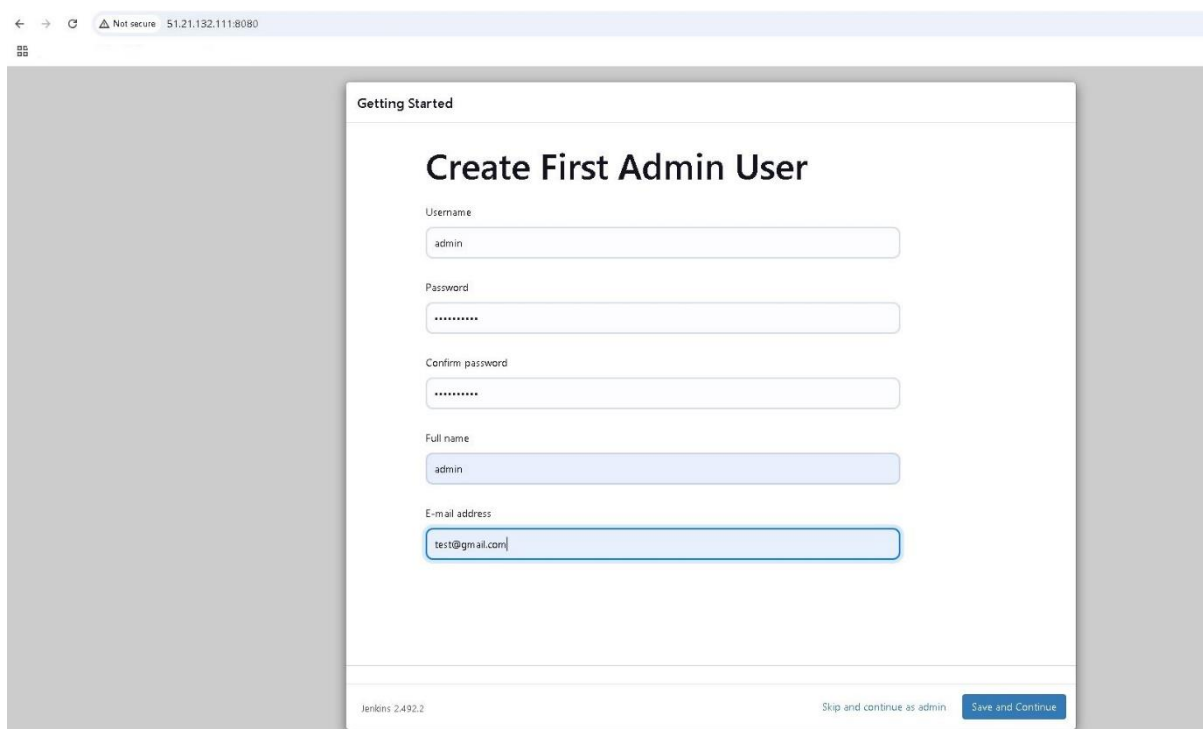
`ssh -i jenkins-node-key.pem ubuntu@<jenkins_master_public_ip>`

`sudo cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword`



2. Configure Jenkins Master

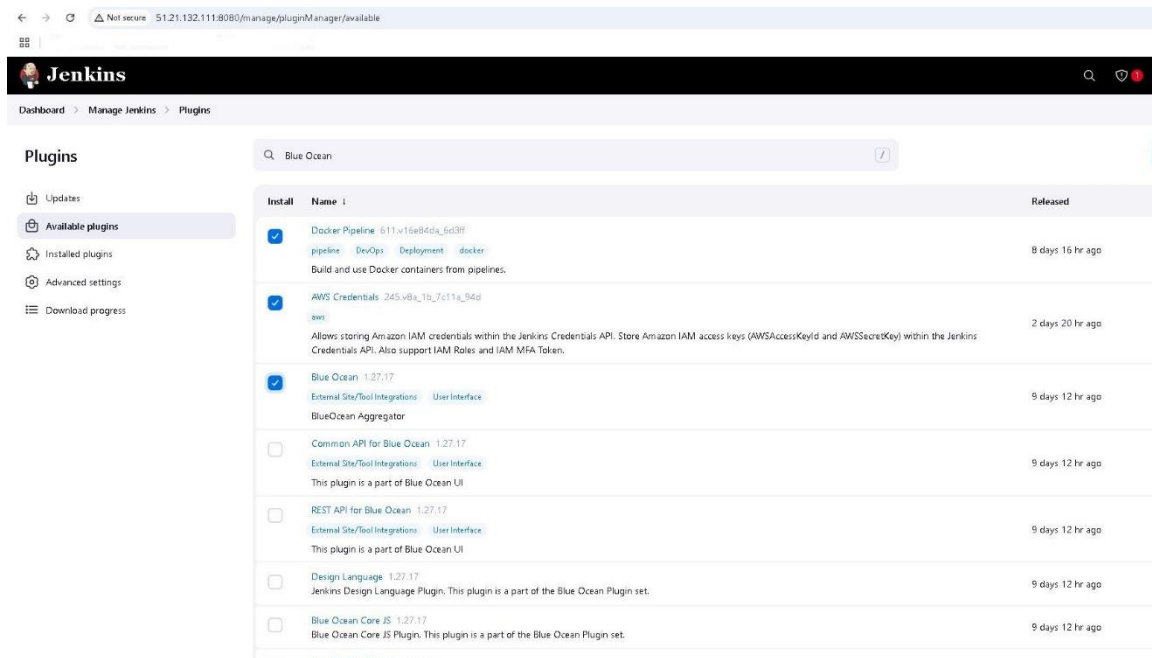
1. Install suggested plugins
2. Create admin user
3. Install additional plugins:
 - Docker Pipeline
 - AWS Credentials
 - Blue Ocean



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying '51.21.132.111:8080'. The main content area features a 'Getting Started' dialog box titled 'Create First Admin User'. The form contains the following fields and values:

- Username:** admin
- Password:** (masked with dots)
- Confirm password:** (masked with dots)
- Full name:** admin
- E-mail address:** test@gmail.com

At the bottom of the dialog, there is a footer with 'Jenkins 2.492.2' on the left, 'Skip and continue as admin' in the center, and a blue 'Save and Continue' button on the right.



Docker Pipeline Plugin

- **Purpose:** Allows Jenkins to interact with Docker containers directly within the pipeline.
- **Usage:** It enables building, running, and managing Docker containers and images as part of the CI/CD pipeline. This is especially useful for creating isolated build environments, running tests in containers, and deploying containerized applications to platforms like AWS ECS or Kubernetes.
- **Example Scenario:** Building a Docker image from a Jenkins pipeline and pushing it to AWS ECR.

2. AWS Credentials Plugin

- **Purpose:** Provides a secure way to manage AWS credentials within Jenkins.
- **Usage:** Allows Jenkins to access AWS resources such as S3, EC2, and ECS by securely storing and managing IAM user credentials or access tokens. It integrates with AWS CLI and SDKs, enabling actions like uploading artifacts to S3 or deploying infrastructure with Terraform.
- **Example Scenario:** Deploying a Docker container to AWS ECS or updating CloudFormation stacks from a Jenkins pipeline.

3. Blue Ocean Plugin

- **Purpose:** Provides a modern, user-friendly interface for Jenkins pipelines.
- **Usage:** Offers visual pipeline editing and monitoring, making it easier to understand and manage complex CI/CD workflows. It also supports pipeline visualization, parallel execution, and real-time status updates.
- **Example Scenario:** Viewing the stages of a CI/CD pipeline for a microservices deployment and debugging any failed steps visually.

3. Configure Jenkins Build Node

1. Go to Manage Jenkins → Manage Nodes
2. Add new node:
 - Name: ec2-build-node
 - Permanent Agent: Yes
 - Remote root directory: /home/ubuntu/jenkins-agent
 - Labels: ec2-build-node
 - Launch method: Launch agent via SSH
 - Host: <EC2_INSTANCE_PUBLIC_IP> (from Terraform output)
 - Credentials: Add SSH with private key
 - Host Key Verification Strategy: Non verifying

New node

Node name

ec2-build-node

Type

☒ Permanent Agent

Adds a plain, permanent agent to Jenkins. This is called "permanent" because Jenkins doesn't provide higher level of integration with these agents, such as dynamic provisioning. Select this type if no other agent types apply — for example such as when you are adding a physical computer, virtual machines managed outside Jenkins, etc.

Create

← → ↺ ⚠ Not secure 51.21.132.111:8080/manage/computer/createItem

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Nodes >

Number of executors ?

1

Remote root directory ?

/home/ubuntu/jenkins-agent

Labels ?

ec2-build-node

Usage ?

Use this node as much as possible

Launch method ?

Launch agents via SSH

Host ?

13.60.8.61

Credentials ?

ubuntu (ssh)


+ Add

Host Key Verification Strategy ?

Non verifying Verification Strategy

Save

← → ↺ ⚠ Not secure 51.21.132.111:8080/manage/computer/

**Jenkins**

Dashboard > Manage Jenkins > Nodes >

Nodes

+ New Node

Configure Monitors

Build Queue

No builds in the queue.



Build Executor Status

Built-In Node

0/2

ec2-build-node

0/1

S	Name	Architecture	Clock Difference	Free Disk Space	Free Swap Space	Free Temp Space	Response Time
	Built-In Node	Linux (amd64)	In sync	42.94 GiB	<div>1</div> 0 B	42.94 GiB	0ms
	ec2-build-node	Linux (amd64)	In sync	24.20 GiB	<div>1</div> 0 B	24.20 GiB	66ms
Data obtained		4 sec	3.9 sec	3.9 sec	3.9 sec	3.9 sec	3.9 sec

Icons: S M L

Log

4. Configure Jenkins Credentials

1. AWS Credentials:

- Kind: AWS Credentials
- ID: aws-credentials
- Description: AWS Credentials
- Access Key ID: Your AWS access key
- Secret Access Key: Your AWS secret key

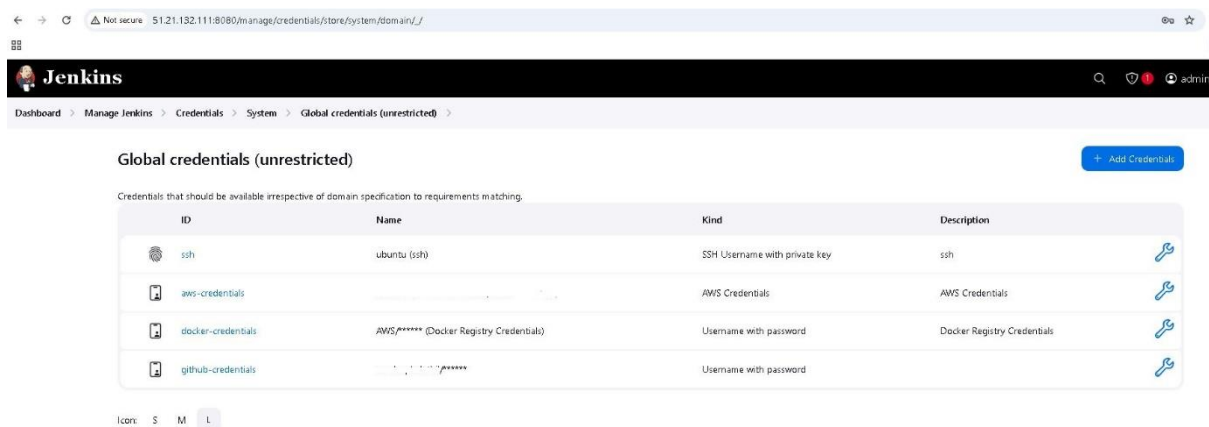
2. Docker Registry:

- Kind: Username with password
- ID: docker-credentials
- Description: Docker Registry Credentials
- Username: AWS
- Password: (Use AWS CLI get-login-password output)

Use command to generate password : `aws ecr get-login-password --region eu-north-1`

3. GitHub:

- Kind: Username with password
- ID: github-credentials
- Add your GitHub credentials



Global credentials (unrestricted) [+ Add Credentials](#)

Credentials that should be available irrespective of domain specification to requirements matching.

ID	Name	Kind	Description
ssh	ubuntu (ssh)	SSH Username with private key	ssh
aws-credentials	aws-credentials	AWS Credentials	AWS Credentials
docker-credentials	AWS/***** (Docker Registry Credentials)	Username with password	Docker Registry Credentials
github-credentials	github-credentials	Username with password	

Icons: S M L


Pipeline Setup

1. Create Jenkins Pipeline

1. New Item → Pipeline
2. Configure Pipeline:
 - Definition: Pipeline script from SCM
 - SCM: Git
 - Repository URL: Your repository URL
 - Credentials: github-credentials (in case of Private Repo)
 - Branch Specifier: */main
 - Script Path: Jenkinsfile

← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure 51.21.132.111:8080/view/all/newJob

☰

 **Jenkins** 🔍


Dashboard > All > New Item


New Item


Enter an item name


Jenkins-ECS


Select an item type


 **Freestyle project**
Classic, general-purpose job type that checks out from up to one SCM, executes build steps serially, followed by post-build steps like archiving artifacts and sending email notifications.

 **Pipeline**
Orchestrates long-running activities that can span multiple build agents. Suitable for building pipelines (formerly known as workflows) and/or organizing complex activities that do not easily fit in free-style job type.

 **Multi-configuration project**
Suitable for projects that need a large number of different configurations, such as testing on multiple environments, platform-specific builds, etc.

 **Folder**
Creates a container that stores nested items in it. Useful for grouping things together. Unlike view, which is just a filter, a folder creates a separate namespace, so you can have multiple things of the same name as long as they are in different folders.

 **Multibranch Pipeline**
Creates a set of Pipeline projects according to detected branches in one SCM repository.

 **Organization Folder**
Creates a set of multibranch project subfolders by scanning for repositories.

OK

← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure 51.21.132.111:8080/job/Jenkins-ECS/configure


☰


Dashboard > Jenkins-ECS > Configuration


Configure


General
Triggers
Pipeline
Advanced

Repositories


Repository URL 

https://github.com/sandeepk1ath1/Jenkins-ECS-Project/ 


Credentials 


- none - 


+ Add

Advanced 


Add Repository


Branches to build 

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any') 


*/main 


Add Branch

Repository browser 


(Auto) 

Additional Behaviours

Add 

Script Path 

Jenkinsfile

☒ Lightweight checkout 

Pipeline Syntax

Save Apply

2. Pipeline Stages

1. Build and Test

- Runs in Docker container on build node

- NPM install and build
- Unit tests
- Static code analysis

2. Docker Image Creation

- Builds Docker image
- Tests image configuration

3. Security Scan (Trivy)

- Scans for vulnerabilities

4. Push to ECR

- Authenticates with ECR
- Pushes image with versioning

5. Deployment

- Updates ECS service
- Performs health checks

Jenkins Pipeline Overview

This pipeline is designed to build, test, scan, and deploy a Docker-based application to AWS ECS. It leverages Docker containers for build isolation, performs security scanning with Trivy, and pushes the Docker image to AWS ECR. Finally, it updates the ECS service and performs a health check on the deployed service.

Stages Breakdown

Stage 1: Build and Test

- Runs on an ec2-build-node with a custom workspace.
- Steps:
 1. Clean workspace.
 2. Checkout code from the SCM (e.g., Git).
 3. Run the build in a Docker container (node:18-alpine) with limited memory and CPU.
 4. Install dependencies (npm ci), run tests, lint, and build the app.

5. Archive the build artifacts (dist.tar.gz).
-

Stage 2: Build Docker Image

- Builds the Docker image with --no-cache to ensure a fresh build.
 - Runs a basic check (nginx -t) inside the container to validate the image.
-

Stage 3: Trivy Security Scan

- Runs a Trivy container to scan for vulnerabilities in the Docker image.
 - Scans for HIGH and CRITICAL severity vulnerabilities and exits with a non-zero code on failure.
-

Stage 4: Push to ECR

- Logs in to AWS ECR and pushes the Docker image with retry logic.
 - If the branch is main, tags the image as latest and pushes it.
-

Stage 5: Deploy to ECS

- Updates the ALB health check settings.
 - Fetches the current ECS task definition and modifies the image reference and port mapping using jq.
 - Registers a new task definition and forces a new deployment in the ECS service.
 - Waits for the service to stabilize.
-

Stage 6: Health Check

- Retrieves the ALB DNS name.
 - Performs periodic health checks by sending requests to the service endpoint.
-

3. Post Actions

- **Success:** Prints a success message.
- **Failure:** Prints a failure message.

- **Always:** Cleans up Docker images, removes unused containers, and clears the workspace.
-

4. Error Handling and Retry Logic

- Handles exceptions for each stage and sets the build status to FAILURE.
 - Retries critical steps like ECR login and image push to handle transient errors.
-

5. AWS CLI Commands Used

- `aws elbv2 modify-target-group`: Updates ALB health check.
 - `aws ecs describe-task-definition`: Fetches current task definition.
 - `aws ecs register-task-definition`: Registers a new task definition.
 - `aws ecs update-service`: Deploys the new task definition to ECS.
 - `aws ecs wait services-stable`: Waits for the service to stabilize.
-

6. Docker and Trivy Integration

- Docker is used for build isolation and running tests.
- Trivy is used to scan Docker images for security vulnerabilities.

Before proceeding with the build update the “Jenkinsfile” with the Target group ARN as shown below.

```
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] sh
+ aws elbv2 modify-target-group --target-group-arn arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:eu-north-1:794038256791:targetgroup/task-manager-tg/3c88b969d202bb89 --health-check-path / --health-check-interval-seconds 30 --health-check-timeout-seconds 5 --region eu-north-1
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/main^{commit} # timeout=10
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git checkout -f 329cf751b05ab9154da753ef01423dcf2a54b916 # timeout=10

An error occurred (TargetGroupNotFound) when calling the ModifyTargetGroup operation: Target groups 'arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:eu-north-1:794038256791:targetgroup/task-manager-tg/3c88b969d202bb89' not found
[Pipeline] error
```

```
}

steps {
  script {
    try {
      // Update ALB health check path
      sh """
      aws elbv2 modify-target-group \
      --target-group-arn arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:eu-north-1:794038256791:targetgroup/task-manager-tg/7fbbd6e2df730808 \
      --health-check-path / \
      --health-check-interval-seconds 30 \
      --health-check-timeout-seconds 5 \
      --region ${AWS_REGION}
      """

      // Fetch current task definition
      sh """
      aws ecs describe-task-definition \
      --task-definition task-manager \
      --region ${AWS_REGION} \
      --query 'taskDefinition' \
      --output json > task-def.json
      """
    }
  }
}
```

Once the build is complete the Jenkins build console will show Success message.

```
< -> Not secure 51.21.132.111:8080/job/Jenkins-ECS/3/console
Jenkins-ECS > #3

[Pipeline] cleanup
[Pipeline] node
Running on ec2-bull0-node in /home/ubuntu/jenkins-agent/workspace/Jenkins-ECS
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] script
[Pipeline] sh
+ echo Deployment successful
Deployment successful
[Pipeline] // script
[Pipeline] // node
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] // withEnv
[Pipeline] end of Pipeline
Finished: SUCCESS
```

Jenkins Dashboard

Build History

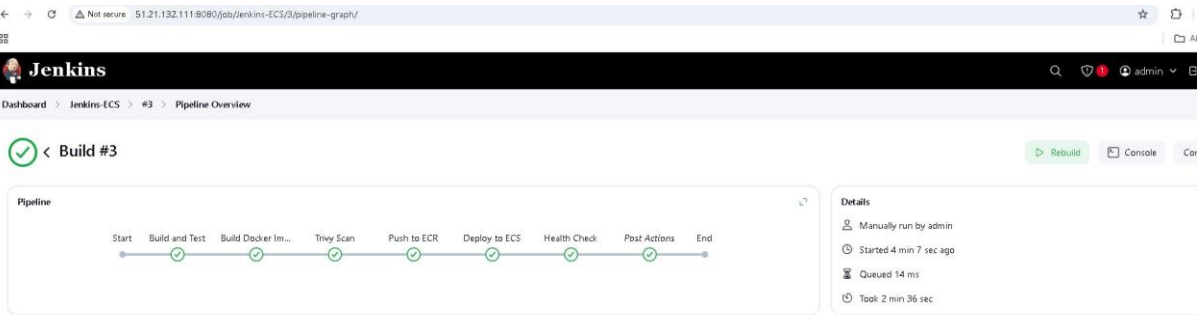
S	W	Name	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
✓	🔄	Jenkins-ECS	41 min #3	44 min #2	2 min 36 sec

Build Queue: No builds in the queue.

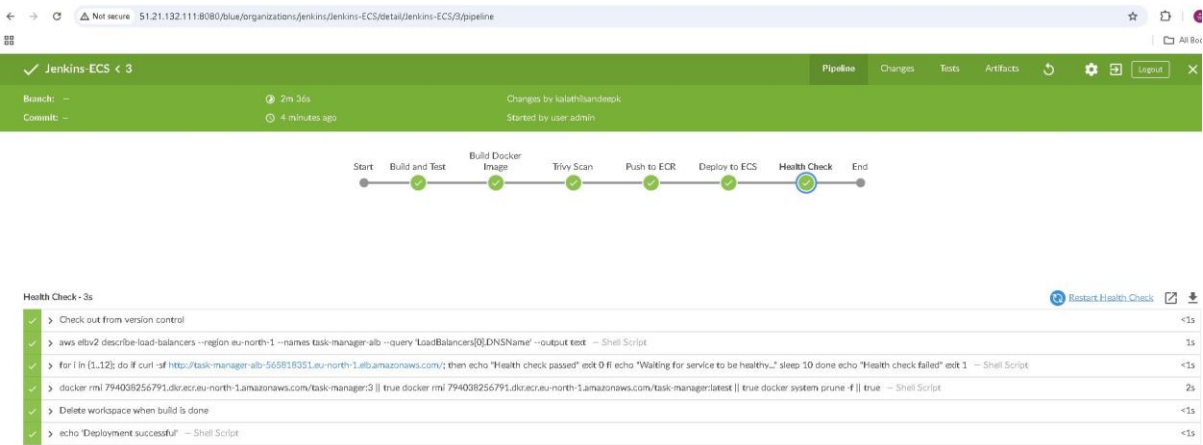
Build Executor Status:

- Bull-in Node: 0/2
- ec2-build-node: 0/1

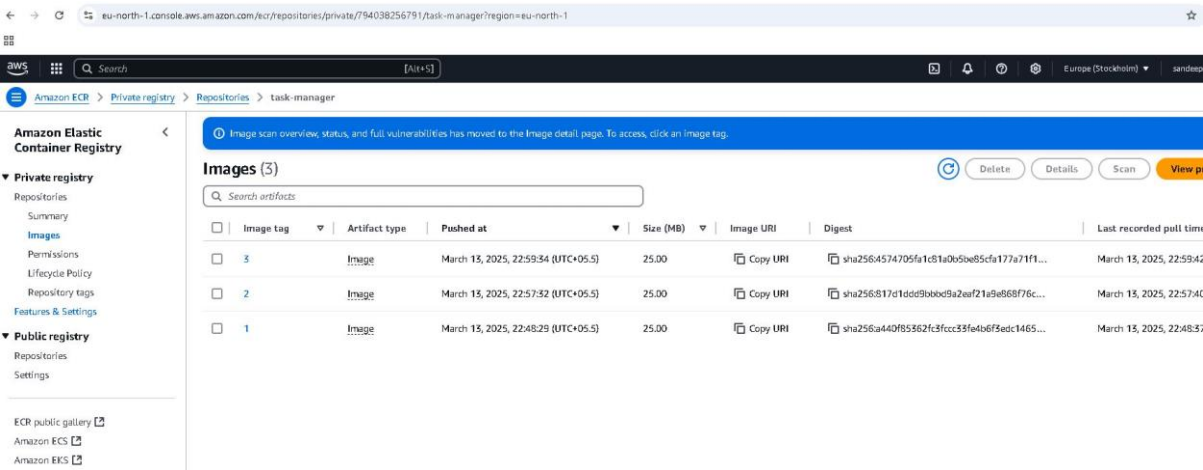
The image shows various steps used in the build and its status.



The below image is from Blue Ocean plugin interface. This also shows the Status in the pipeline.



Verify that the newly built Docker images are present in ECR.



Check the ECS console to ensure tasks are running and services are active.

task-manager-cluster Last updated: March 13, 2025 at 23:07 (UTC+5:30) [Update cluster](#)

Cluster overview

- ARN: arn:aws:ecs:eu-north-1:794038256791:cluster/task-manager-cluster
- Status: Active
- CloudWatch monitoring: [Container Insights](#), [View in CloudWatch](#)
- Registered container instances: -

Services

- Draining: -
- Active: 1
- Pending: -
- Running: 2

Tasks (6)

Filter desired status: Any desired status | Filter launch type: Any launch type

Task	Last status	Desired st...	Task definition	Health sta...	Started by	Started at	Group
012a726963eb4fe...	Running	Running	task-manager:13	Unknown	ecs-svc/355005071023...	7 minutes ago	servicetask-manager-s...
a60e77aa04b9454...	Running	Running	task-manager:13	Unknown	ecs-svc/355005071023...	7 minutes ago	servicetask-manager-s...
4f49bd8bc8e4ae3...	Stopped ...	Stopped	task-manager:12	Unknown	ecs-svc/356606259330...	-	servicetask-manager-s...
81f598586c14b1...	Stopped ...	Stopped	task-manager:12	Unknown	ecs-svc/356606259330...	-	servicetask-manager-s...
91e674b4152a4ba...	Stopped ...	Stopped	task-manager:12	Unknown	ecs-svc/356606259330...	-	servicetask-manager-s...
d4688765f26a438...	Stopped ...	Stopped	task-manager:12	Unknown	ecs-svc/356606259330...	-	servicetask-manager-s...

task-manager-cluster Last updated: March 13, 2025 at 23:22 (UTC+5:30) [Update cluster](#)

Cluster overview

- ARN: arn:aws:ecs:eu-north-1:794038256791:cluster/task-manager-cluster
- Status: Active
- CloudWatch monitoring: [Container Insights](#), [View in CloudWatch](#)
- Registered container instances: -

Services

- Draining: -
- Active: 1
- Pending: -
- Running: 2

Services (1) Info

Filter launch type: Any launch type | Filter service type: Any service type

Service name	ARN	Status	Service type	Deployments and tasks	Last deployment	Task definition
task-manager-service	arn:aws:ecs:eu-n...	Active	REPLICA	2/2 Tasks running	Completed View	task-manager:13

Amazon Elastic Container Service

task-manager-cluster

Services

task-manager-service

Health

task-manager-service

Service overview

status

Tasks (2 Desired)

Task definition: revision

Deployment status

Health and metrics

Tasks

Logs

Deployments

Events

Configuration and networking

Service auto scaling

Tags

Status

Service name

Service ARN

Deployments current state

Created at

Health check grace period

Load balancer

Load balancer type

Listeners

Target group

Targets

Health

CPU utilization

Memory utilization

task-manager-service

Service overview

status

Tasks (2 Desired)

Task definition: revision

Deployment status

Health and metrics

Tasks

Logs

Deployments

Events

Configuration and networking

Service auto scaling

Tags

Tasks (1/2)

Task

Last status

Desired status

Task defin...

Health status

Started by

Started at

Container instances

Launch type

Platform v...

CPU

Containers for task 012a726963eb4fe8a7745db36890a76a

Containers (1)

Container name

Container runtime ID

Image URI

Image Digest

Status

Health status

CPU

Memory hard/soft limit

task-manager-service

Service overview

status

Tasks (2 Desired)

Task definition: revision

Deployment status

Health and metrics

Tasks

Logs

Deployments

Events

Configuration and networking

Service auto scaling

Tags

Last deployment

Deployment ID

Deployment status

Deployment type

Deployment duration

Created at

Started at

Stopped at

Finished at

Service revisions (2)

Service revision

Revision type

Target

Source

Task count at deployment completion

Deployment configuration

Deployment type

Min and max running tasks

Deployment circuit breaker

CloudWatch alarms

Service deployments (2)

Deployment ID

Status

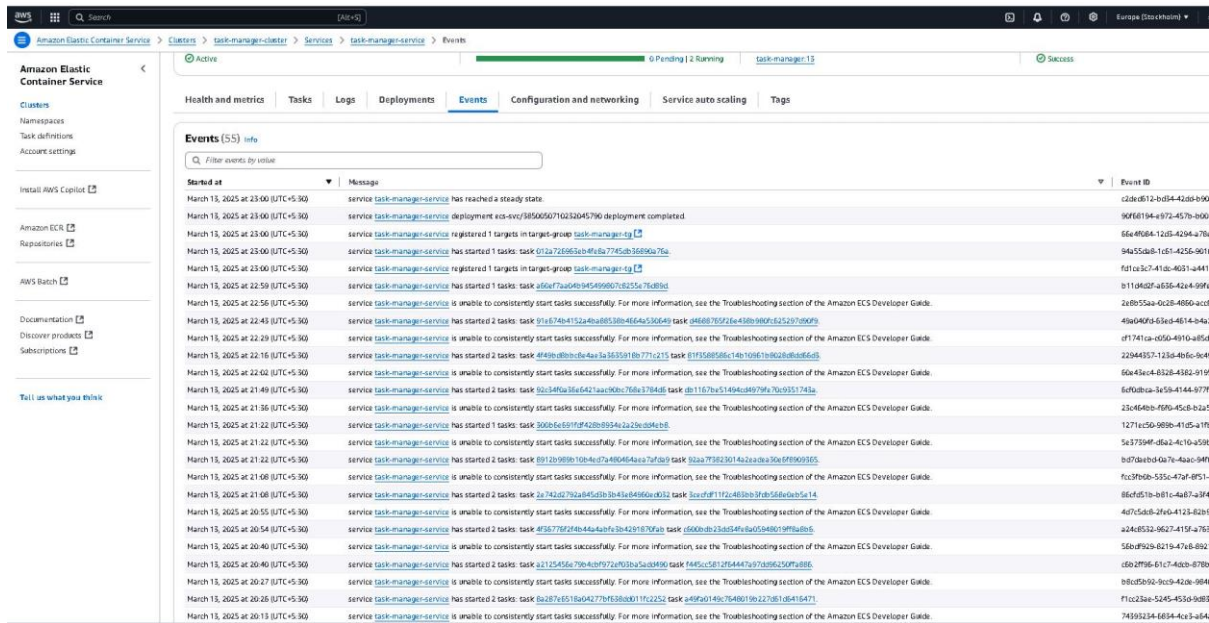
Target service revision

Created at

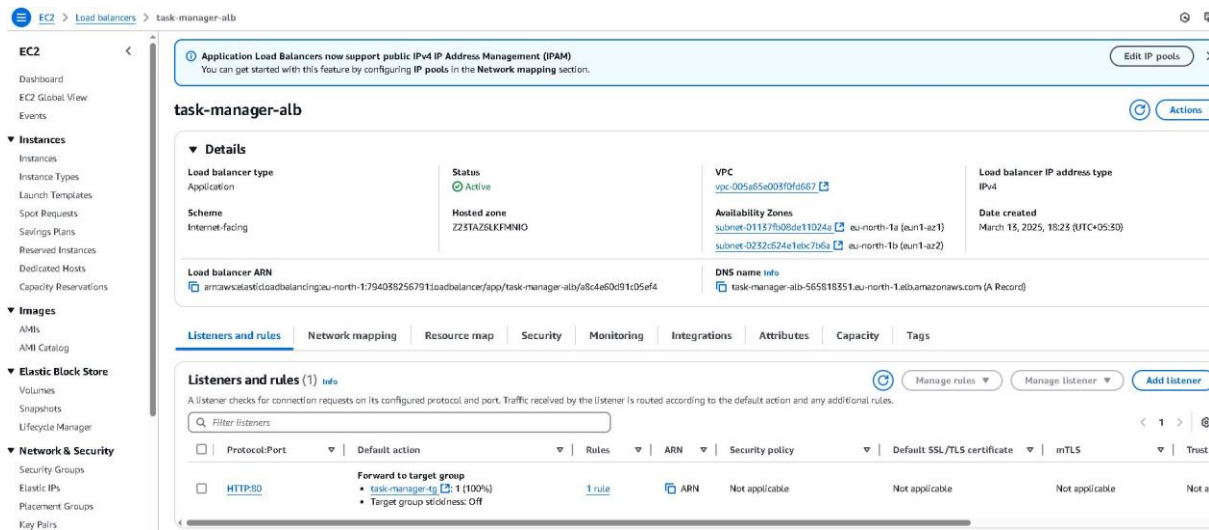
Started at

Finished at

Deploy



Use the ALB DNS name to access the deployed website in the browser.



Confirm that the website loads successfully and functions as expected.

