Deployment Document

Overview

The deployment of the Book Management System involves:

- 1. Infrastructure setup on AWS (or any other cloud provider).
- 2. Containerization with Docker.
- 3. **CI/CD Workflow** using GitHub Actions.

The deployed system will use FastAPI as the backend framework and PostgreSQL as the database, with an integrated Gemini generative AI model to handle text summarization.

Section 1: Prerequisites

- 1. Cloud Provider Account: AWS account set up with access to:
 - o Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL.
 - o Amazon ECS (Elastic Container Service) for container orchestration.
 - o Amazon ECR (Elastic Container Registry) for container image storage.
 - Amazon S3 for any file storage needs.
 - o AWS Secrets Manager (for securely managing environment variables).
- 2. **Docker**: Installed on the local machine for containerizing the application.
- 3. **GitHub Repository**: Repository to host the code with GitHub Actions enabled.

Section 2: Infrastructure Setup on AWS

Step 1: Set Up Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL

- 1. Create a new PostgreSQL instance:
 - o Go to Amazon RDS → Create Database → Select PostgreSQL.
 - o Choose an instance type (e.g., db.t3.micro for small projects).
 - Set storage (e.g., 20 GB).
 - Enable Publicly accessible if needed, or use a VPC for private networking.
 - Set up credentials for PostgreSQL (username and password).

2. Configure Security:

 Set up security groups to allow inbound traffic on port 5432 from the ECS instances or VPC.

- o Configure RDS to accept connections only from the EC2 or ECS network.
- 3. **Note the Endpoint**: Copy the RDS endpoint to include in the .env file for database configuration.

Step 2: Set Up Amazon ECS Cluster

1. Create an ECS Cluster:

- o Go to Amazon ECS → Create Cluster.
- Choose the "Networking only" cluster option (for Fargate).
- Name the cluster (e.g., book-management-cluster).

2. Create an ECR Repository for Docker images:

- Go to Amazon ECR → Create Repository.
- o Name the repository (e.g., book-management-system).
- Note the repository URL for pushing Docker images.

3. Create an ECS Task Definition:

- \circ Go to ECS \rightarrow Task Definitions \rightarrow Create new Task Definition.
- Choose Fargate as the launch type.
- Define the container details:
 - Set the container name (e.g., book-management-container).
 - Image: Use the ECR repository URL (updated via GitHub Actions).
 - Port Mappings: Expose port 80.
- o Define environment variables, including database URL and Gemini API key.
- Set memory and CPU limits.

4. Create an ECS Service:

- o Go to Services → Create Service.
- Select the cluster, task definition, and set desired number of tasks.
- Configure networking: Set the VPC and subnets to match RDS setup, ensuring connectivity between RDS and ECS.

5. Set Up Load Balancer (Optional):

- Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in the ECS service for better scaling and fault tolerance.
- Configure ALB to forward requests to ECS tasks.

Step 3: Set Up AWS Secrets Manager

- Store sensitive data (e.g., GEMINI_API_KEY and DATABASE_URL) in AWS Secrets Manager.
- Use IAM roles to allow ECS tasks to retrieve these secrets.

Section 3: Application Configuration

Step 1: Update Environment Variables

- 1. .env file:
 - Store the following variables in your local .env file for testing and in AWS Secrets
 Manager for production:
 - GEMINI_API_KEY: Gemini API key.
 - DATABASE_URL: PostgreSQL connection string.
 - Configure FastAPI to read these secrets during deployment.

Step 2: Dockerize the Application

1. **Create Dockerfile** in the root directory of the application:

Start from the official Python image

FROM python:3.9-slim

Set working directory

WORKDIR /app

Copy requirements.txt and install dependencies

COPY requirements.txt.

RUN pip install -r requirements.txt

Copy the application code

COPY . .

Expose the port FastAPI will run on

EXPOSE 80

Run the FastAPI app with Uvicorn

CMD ["uvicorn", "app.main:app", "--host", "0.0.0.0", "--port", "80"]

2. Build Docker Image:

docker build -t book-management-system .

3. Push to ECR:

- 1. Authenticate Docker with ECR.
- 2. Tag the image with the ECR repository URI.
- 3. Push the Docker image to ECR.

Section 4: CI/CD Pipeline Using GitHub Actions

Step 1: Create GitHub Actions Workflow

- 1. **File Structure**: Create the workflow file at .github/workflows/deploy.yml.
- 2. Sample Workflow File (deploy.yml):

name: Deploy to AWS

<mark>on:</mark>

push:

branches:

- main

jobs:

build-and-deploy:

runs-on: ubuntu-latest

steps:

- name: Checkout Code

```
uses: actions/checkout@v2
   - name: Set up Python
    uses: actions/setup-python@v2
    with:
    python-version: '3.9'
   - name: Install Dependencies
    run: |
    pip install -r requirements.txt
  - name: Login to ECR
    env:
    AWS_REGION: 'us-west-2'
   run:
     aws ecr get-login-password --region $AWS_REGION | docker login --username AWS --password-
stdin <ecr-repo-url>
   - name: Build and Push Docker Image
    env:
    ECR_REPOSITORY: '<ecr-repo-url>'
    run:
     docker build -t $ECR_REPOSITORY:latest .
     docker tag $ECR_REPOSITORY:latest $ECR_REPOSITORY:latest
     docker push $ECR_REPOSITORY:latest
   - name: Deploy to ECS
    uses: aws-actions/amazon-ecs-deploy-task-definition@v1
    env:
    AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID: ${{ secrets.AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID }}
```

AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY: \${{ secrets.AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY }}

```
AWS_REGION: 'us-west-2'
with:
task-definition: 'ecs-task-def.json'
service: 'book-management-service'
cluster: 'book-management-cluster'
wait-for-service-stability: true
```

3. GitHub Secrets:

- 1. Store sensitive information (like AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID, AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY) in GitHub Secrets.
- 2. For accessing GEMINI_API_KEY and DATABASE_URL, reference AWS Secrets Manager in ECS.

Step 2: Configure ECS Task Definition for GitHub Actions

1. Generate ECS Task Definition JSON:

o Create an ecs-task-def.json file:



Step 3: Test Deployment

1. Push Changes to GitHub:

- o Push code to the main branch, triggering the GitHub Actions workflow.
- Verify that GitHub Actions builds and pushes the Docker image to ECR and deploys it to ECS.

2. Verify ECS Service:

- o Go to the ECS dashboard, check service logs, and confirm the application is running.
- o Test endpoints to ensure they respond as expected.

Section 5: Monitoring and Scaling

1. AWS CloudWatch:

- Configure ECS to log to CloudWatch for error monitoring.
- Set up alerts for CPU, memory usage, and application errors.

2. Auto-Scaling:

o Set up auto-scaling rules based on CPU and memory metrics to handle traffic spikes.

3. Load Testing:

o Use tools like Locust or k6 to load test endpoints and monitor performance.