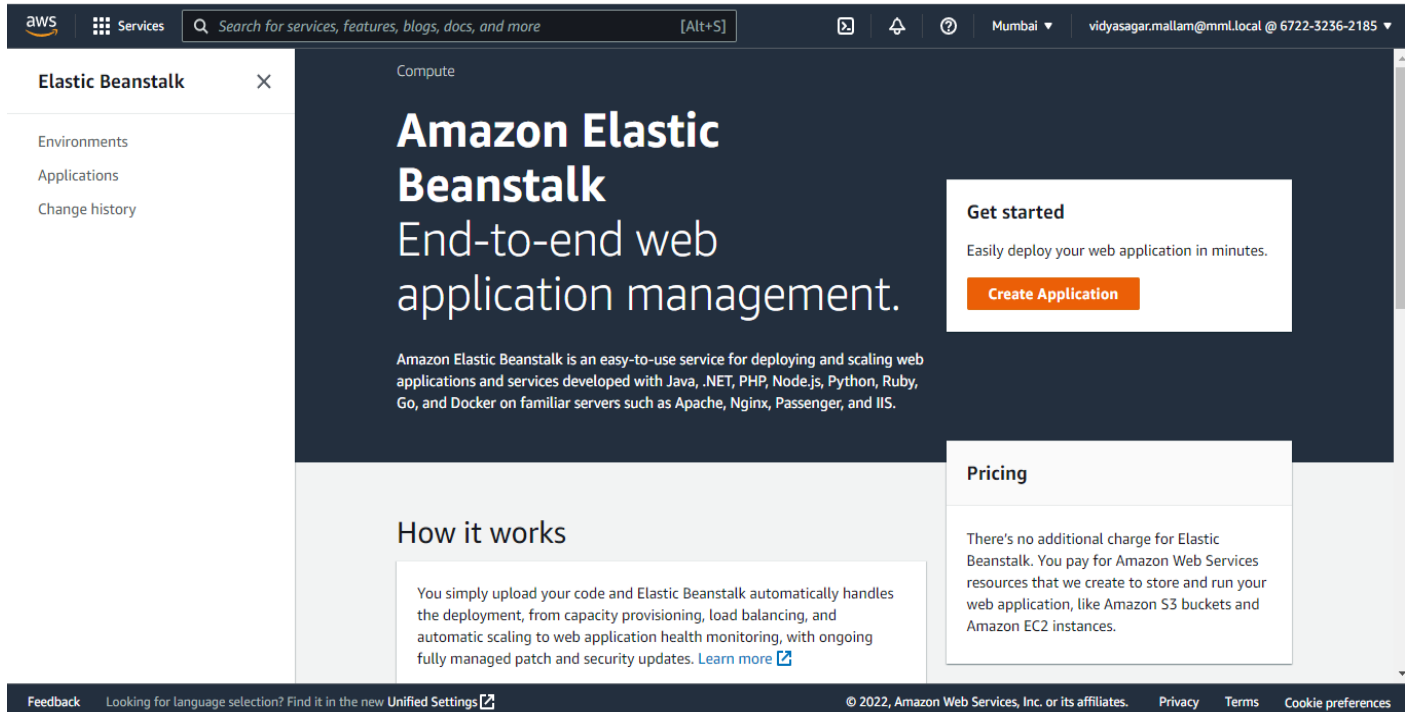


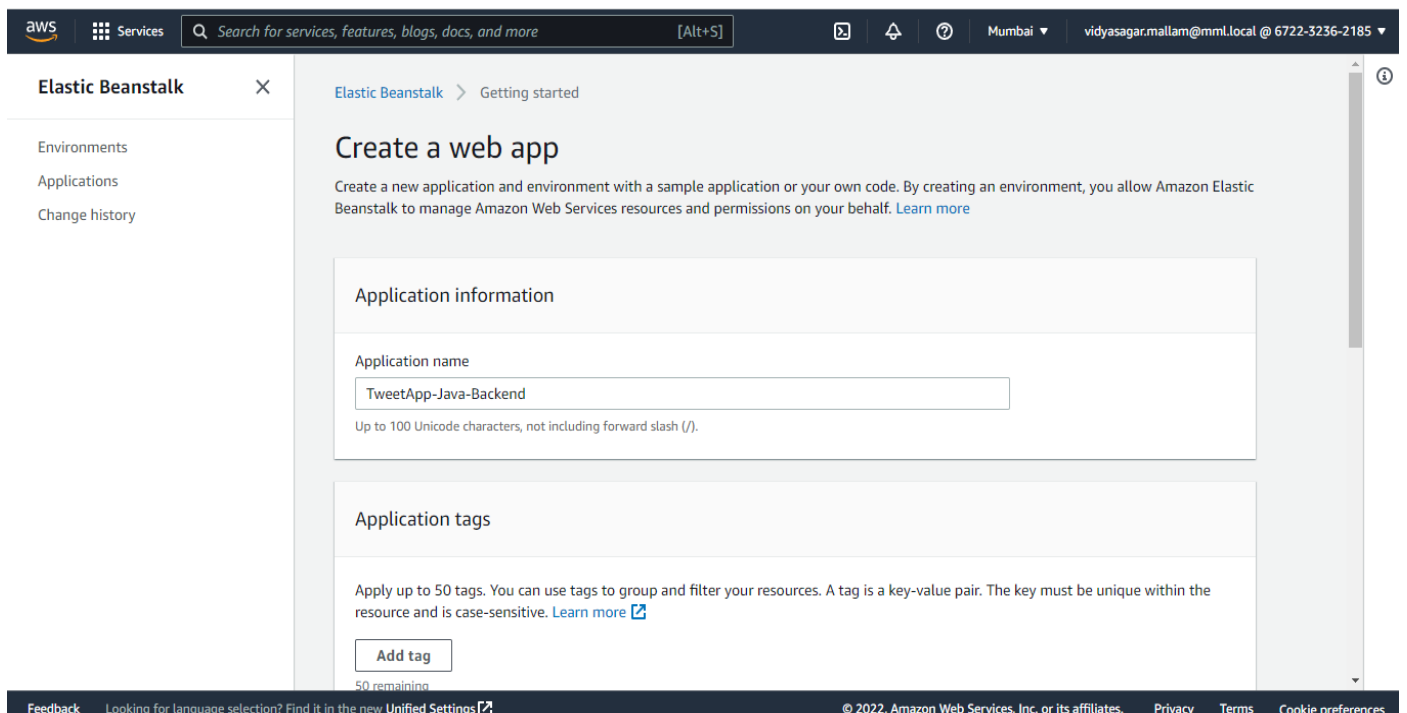
AWS Deployment

Backend Deployment

Step-1: Open EBS (Elastic Beanstalk) and Click on Create Application



Step-2: Fill the mentioned Details (Application name) and tags are optional

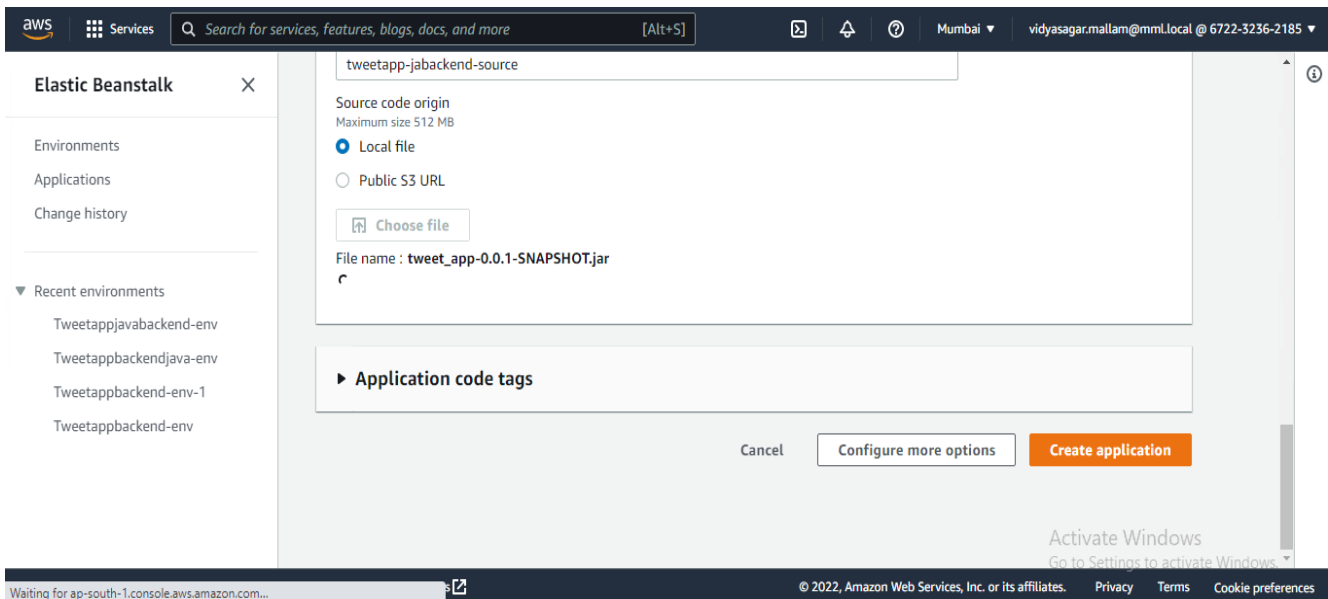


Step-3: Select Preferred platform(java), platform branch and version

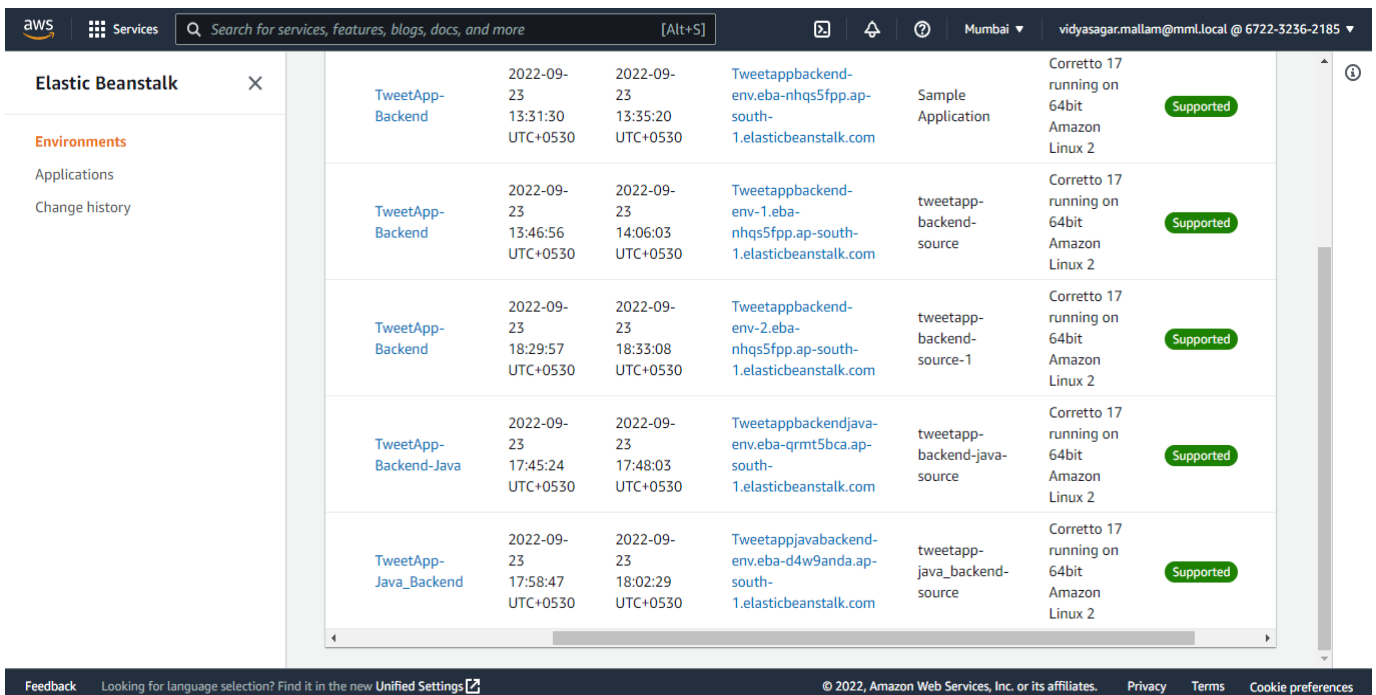
The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Elastic Beanstalk' selected, and sub-links for 'Environments', 'Applications', and 'Change history'. The main area is titled 'Platform' and contains three dropdown menus: 'Platform' (set to 'Java'), 'Platform branch' (set to 'Corretto 17 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2'), and 'Platform version' (set to '3.3.2 (Recommended)'). Below this is the 'Application code' section with two radio buttons: 'Sample application' (unselected) and 'Upload your code' (selected). The 'Upload your code' option has a sub-text: 'Upload a source bundle from your computer or copy one from Amazon S3.' At the bottom, there's a 'Source code origin' section which is currently empty. The footer of the console shows 'Feedback', a language selection link, '© 2022, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.', and links for 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'.

Step-4: Upload jar file and click on create application

This screenshot shows the same AWS Elastic Beanstalk console as in Step 3, but with an 'Open' file explorer window overlaid. The file explorer is showing the contents of the 'tweet_app > target' directory. It lists several folders like 'classes', 'generated-sources', 'maven-archiver', etc., and two files: 'tweet_app-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT' (an Executable Jar File) and 'tweet_app-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar' (an ORIGINAL File). The 'tweet_app-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT' file is selected. A tooltip for this file shows its type as 'Executable Jar File', size as '59.4 MB', and date modified as '23-09-2022 17:56'. In the background, the 'Source code origin' section of the console is visible, showing 'Version label' as 'tweetapp-jabackend-source', 'Source code origin' as 'Local file', and a 'Choose file' button. The 'Application code tags' section is also visible at the bottom. The footer of the console is the same as in Step 3.



Step-5: We can see the list of applications we have created



Step-6: deployment process will happen once jar is uploaded. Once deployment is done, the link will be available for use. And if any changes required in backend, we could upload new jar file and deploy again in the same page.

Elastic Beanstalk X

Environments
Applications
Change history

▼ TweetApp-Backend
Application versions
Saved configurations

▼ **Tweetappbackend-env**
Go to environment [\[icon\]](#)
Configuration
Logs
Health
Monitoring
Alarms
Managed updates

Elastic Beanstalk > Environments > Tweetappbackend-env

Tweetappbackend-env
Tweetappbackend-env.eba-nhqs5fpp.ap-south-1.elasticbeanstalk.com [\[icon\]](#) (e-urendptnbf)
Application name: **TweetApp-Backend**

Refresh Actions

Health

Ok
Causes

Running version
Sample Application
Upload and deploy

Platform

Corretto 17 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2/3.3.2
Change

Recent events Show all
< 1 >

Time	Type	Details
2022-09-23 13:35:53 UTC+0530	INFO	Environment health has transitioned from Pending to Ok. Initialization completed 15 seconds ago and took 4 minutes.
2022-09-23 13:35:20 UTC+0530	INFO	Successfully launched environment: Tweetappbackend-env
2022-09-23 13:35:20 UTC+0530	INFO	Application available at Tweetappbackend-env.eba-nhqs5fpp.ap-south-1.elasticbeanstalk.com.
2022-09-23 13:35:04 UTC+0530	INFO	Instance deployment completed successfully.
2022-09-23 13:35:01 UTC+0530	INFO	Instance deployment successfully used commands in the 'Procfile' to start your application.

Feedback Looking for language selection? Find it in the new [Unified Settings](#)

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Elastic Beanstalk X

Environments
Applications
Change history

▼ TweetApp-Backend
Application versions
Saved configurations

▼ **Tweetappbackend-env**
Go to environment [\[icon\]](#)
Configuration
Logs
Health
Monitoring
Alarms
Managed updates

Ok
Causes

Corretto 17 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2/3.3.2
Change

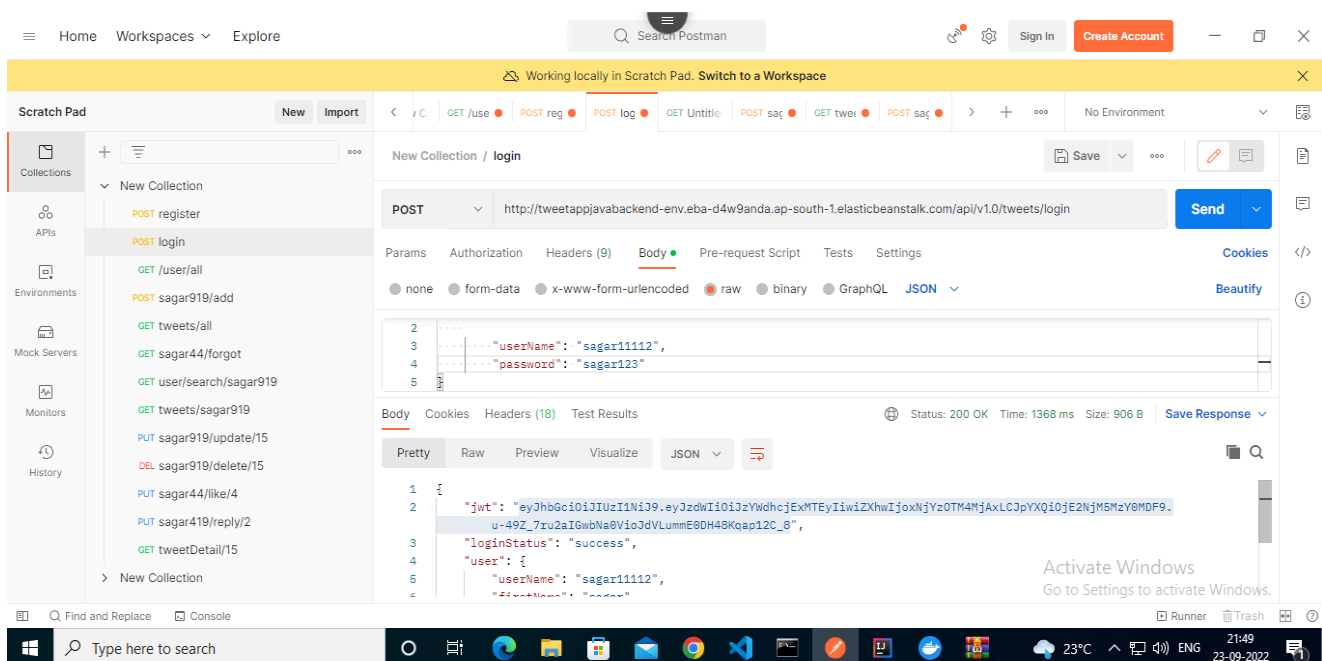
Recent events Show all
< 1 >

Time	Type	Details
2022-09-23 13:35:53 UTC+0530	INFO	Environment health has transitioned from Pending to Ok. Initialization completed 15 seconds ago and took 4 minutes.
2022-09-23 13:35:20 UTC+0530	INFO	Successfully launched environment: Tweetappbackend-env
2022-09-23 13:35:20 UTC+0530	INFO	Application available at Tweetappbackend-env.eba-nhqs5fpp.ap-south-1.elasticbeanstalk.com.
2022-09-23 13:35:04 UTC+0530	INFO	Instance deployment completed successfully.
2022-09-23 13:35:01 UTC+0530	INFO	Instance deployment successfully used commands in the 'Procfile' to start your application.

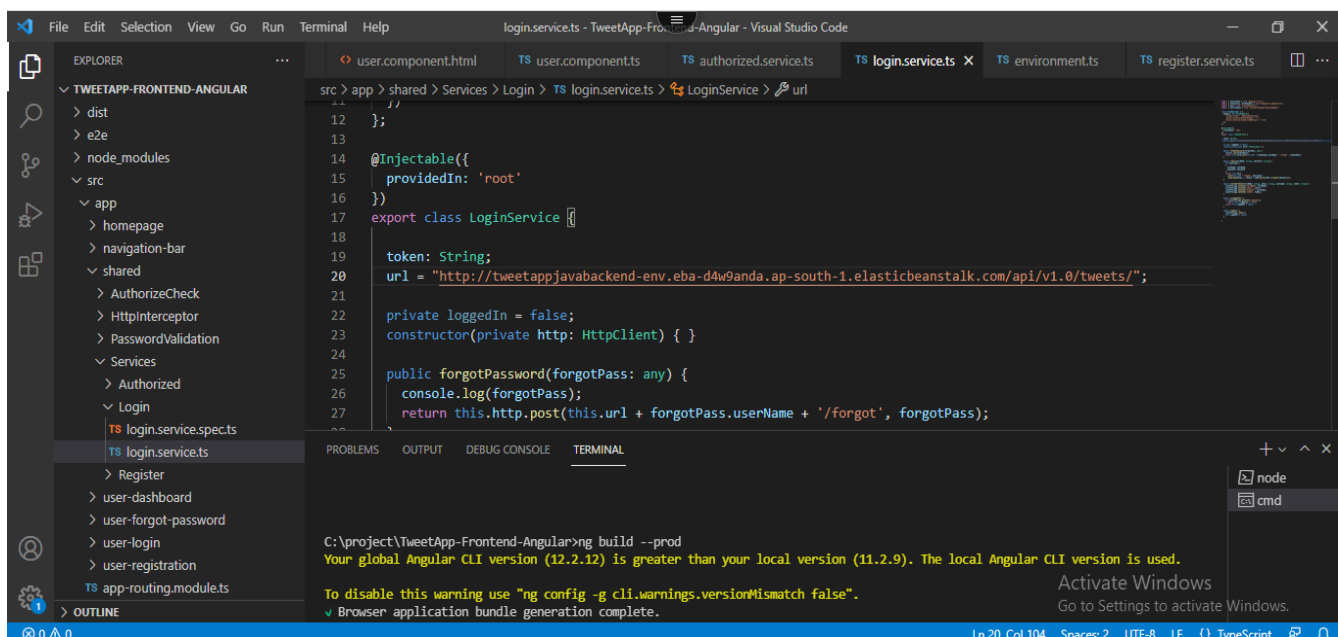
Feedback Looking for language selection? Find it in the new [Unified Settings](#)

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Step-7: Same link we can paste in place of localhost and run-in postman, and we can see the response.

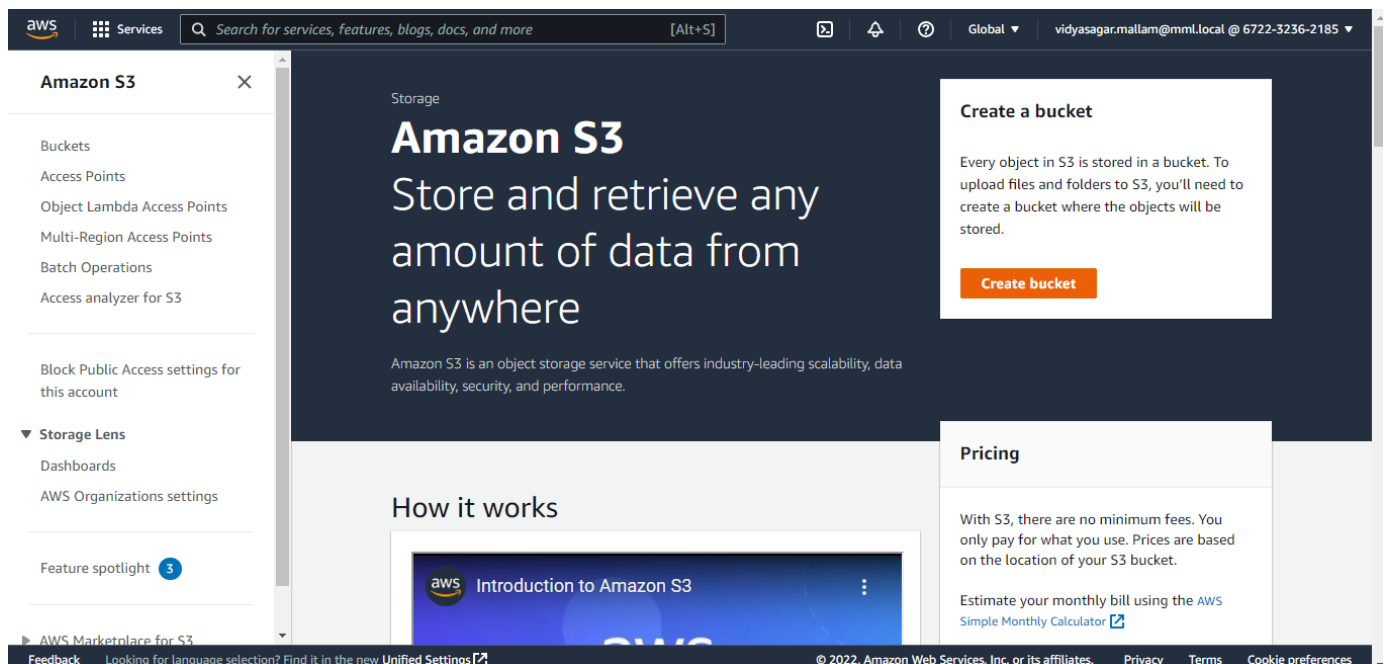


Step-8: The same link will replace localhost in url in frontend.

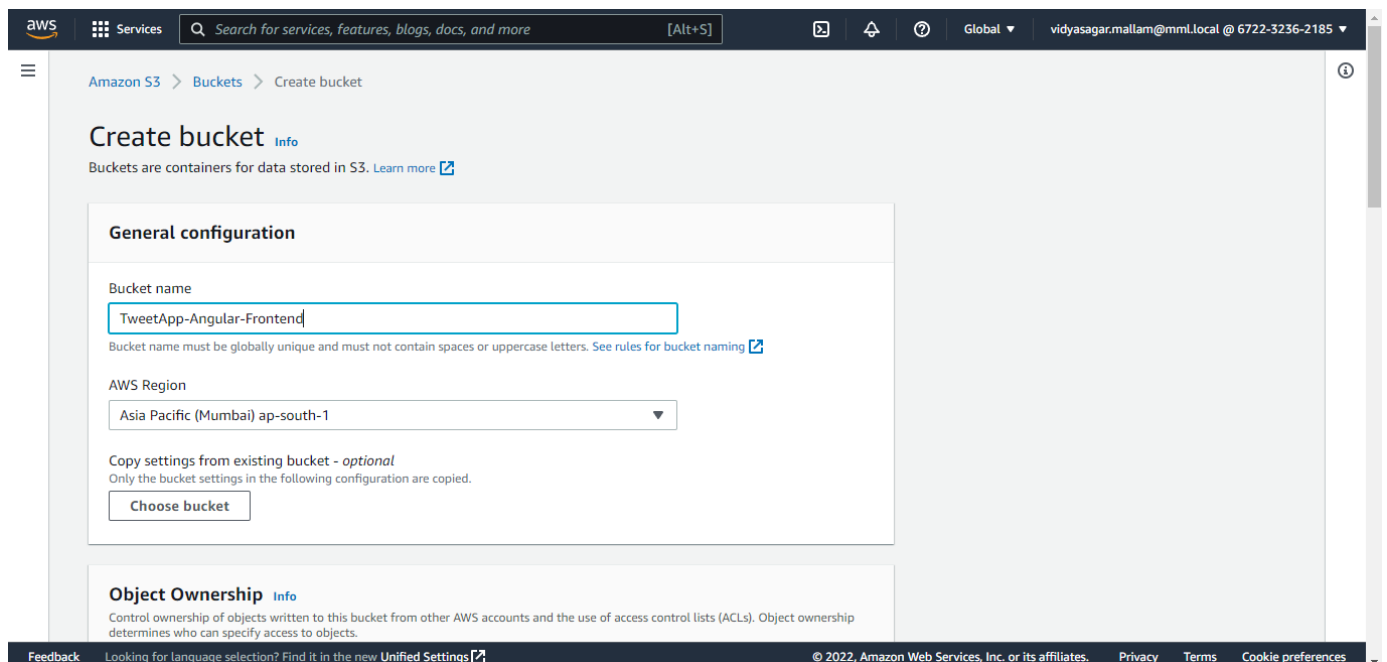


Front-end Deployment

Step-1: Open S3 and click on create bucket



Step-2: Fill the details (Bucket name) and region



Step-3: Select ACLs disabled

Object Ownership [Info](#)

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

☒ **ACLs disabled (recommended)**
All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

☐ **ACLs enabled**
Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

Object Ownership
Bucket owner enforced

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

☒ **Block all public access**
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

- ☒ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* access control lists (ACLs)**
S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.

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Step-4: Uncheck the block all public access

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

☐ **Block all public access**
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

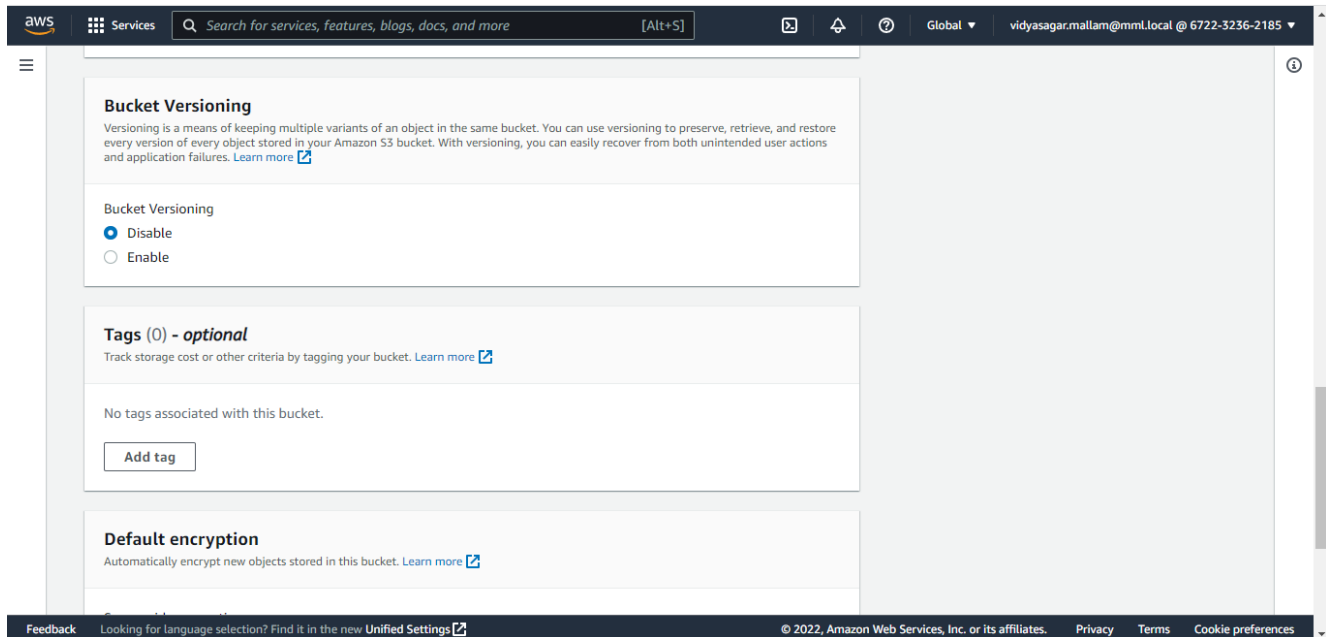
- ☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* access control lists (ACLs)**
S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.
- ☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *any* access control lists (ACLs)**
S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.
- ☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* public bucket or access point policies**
S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.
- ☐ **Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through *any* public bucket or access point policies**
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

Warning: Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public. AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and

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Step-5: Disable Bucket Versioning



Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#)

Bucket Versioning

☒ Disable

☐ Enable

Tags (0) - optional

Track storage cost or other criteria by tagging your bucket. [Learn more](#)

No tags associated with this bucket.

[Add tag](#)

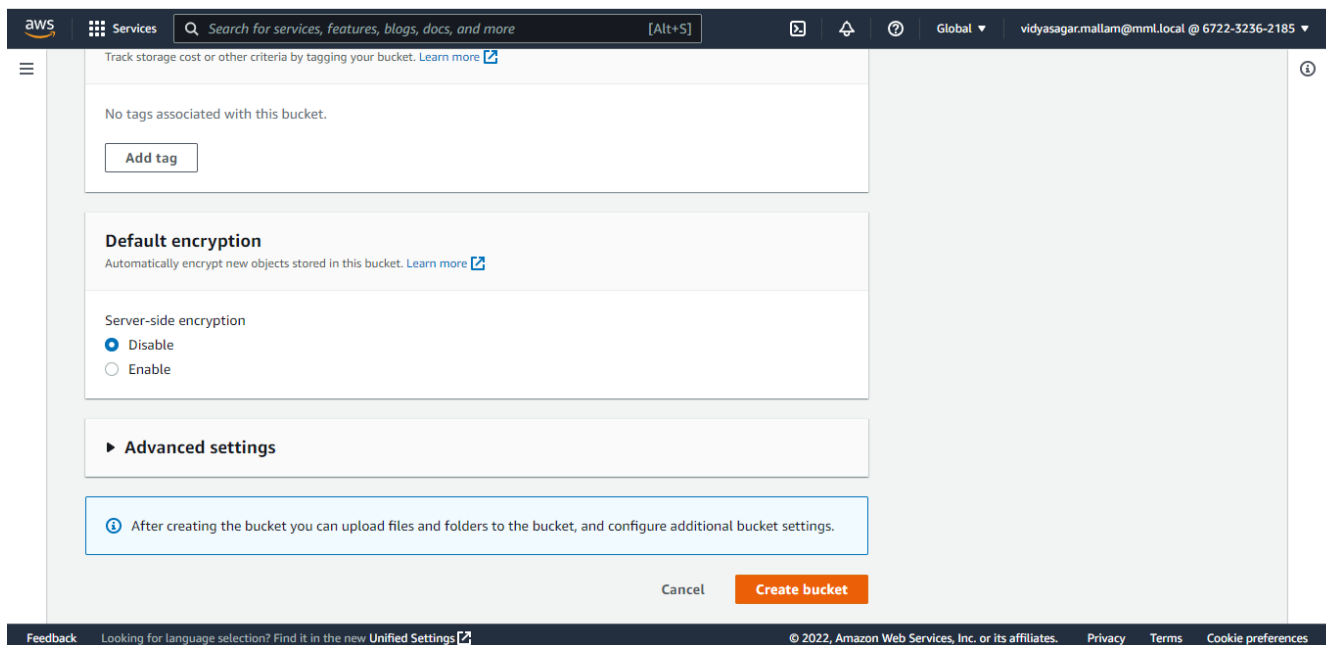
Default encryption

Automatically encrypt new objects stored in this bucket. [Learn more](#)

Feedback Looking for language selection? Find it in the new [Unified Settings](#)

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Step-6: Disable Default encryption and click on create application



Track storage cost or other criteria by tagging your bucket. [Learn more](#)

No tags associated with this bucket.

[Add tag](#)

Default encryption

Automatically encrypt new objects stored in this bucket. [Learn more](#)

Server-side encryption

☒ Disable

☐ Enable

► **Advanced settings**

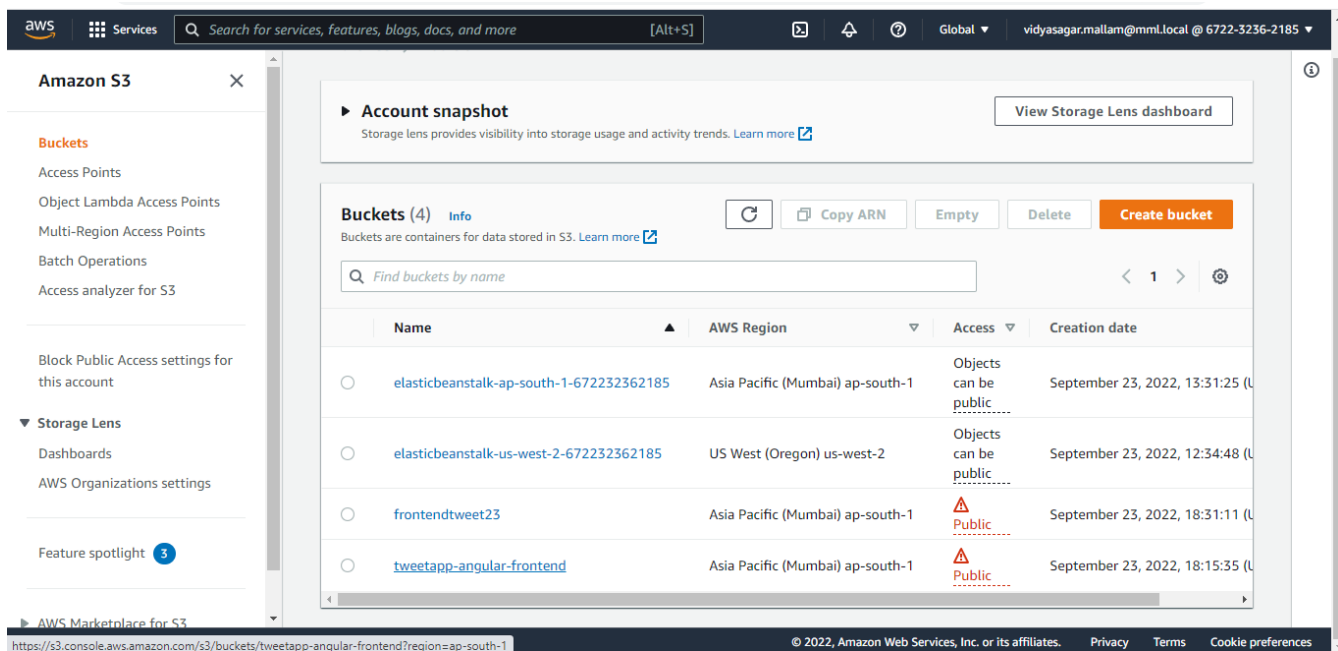
After creating the bucket you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

[Cancel](#) [Create bucket](#)

Feedback Looking for language selection? Find it in the new [Unified Settings](#)

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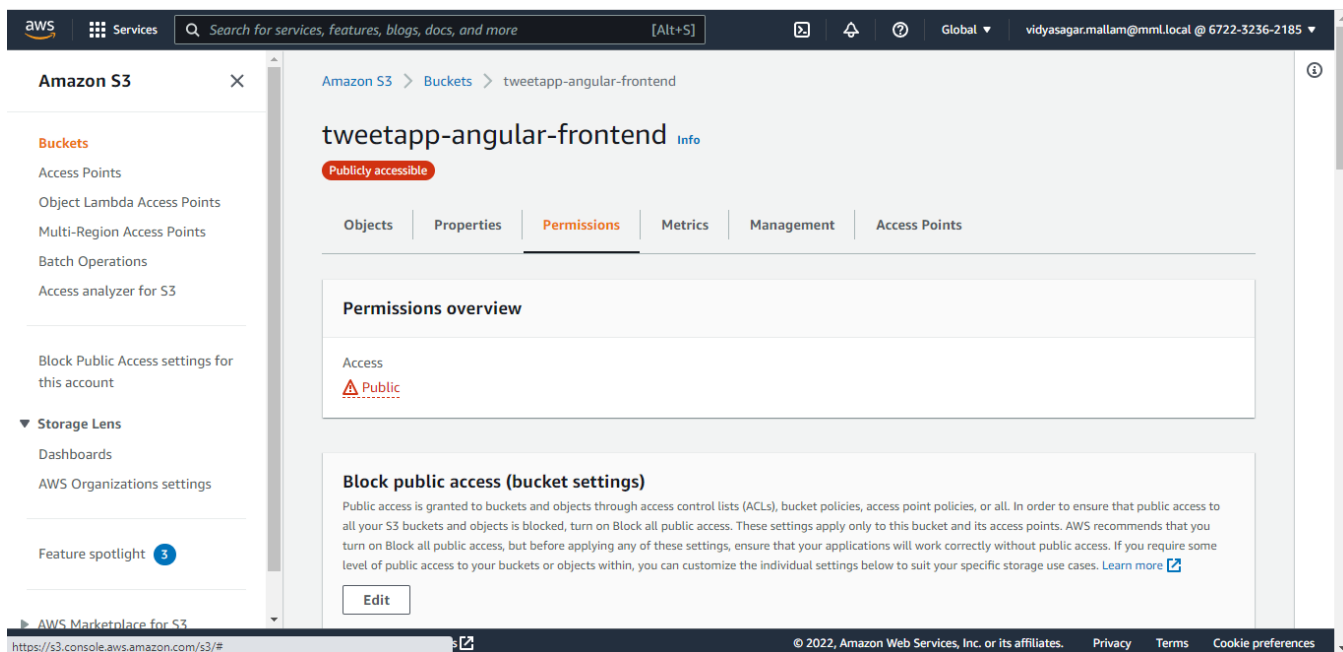
Step-7: We can see the list of buckets created



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. On the left, the 'Amazon S3' sidebar is visible with options like Buckets, Access Points, and Storage Lens. The main content area displays the 'Account snapshot' and a list of buckets. The bucket list has columns for Name, AWS Region, Access, and Creation date. Four buckets are listed: 'elasticbeanstalk-ap-south-1-672232362185', 'elasticbeanstalk-us-west-2-672232362185', 'frontendtweet23', and 'tweetapp-angular-frontend'. The 'tweetapp-angular-frontend' bucket is highlighted. The bottom of the console shows the URL: <https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/tweetapp-angular-frontend?region=ap-south-1>.

Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
elasticbeanstalk-ap-south-1-672232362185	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Objects can be public	September 23, 2022, 13:31:25 (UTC)
elasticbeanstalk-us-west-2-672232362185	US West (Oregon) us-west-2	Objects can be public	September 23, 2022, 12:34:48 (UTC)
frontendtweet23	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Public	September 23, 2022, 18:31:11 (UTC)
tweetapp-angular-frontend	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Public	September 23, 2022, 18:15:35 (UTC)

Step-8: Click on the bucket and go to permissions tab



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface with the 'tweetapp-angular-frontend' bucket selected. The 'Permissions' tab is active, displaying the 'Permissions overview' section. It shows the bucket is 'Publicly accessible' and has 'Public' access. Below this, the 'Block public access (bucket settings)' section is visible, explaining that public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. The 'Edit' button is visible at the bottom of the 'Block public access' section. The bottom of the console shows the URL: <https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/#>.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > tweetapp-angular-frontend

tweetapp-angular-frontend

Publicly accessible

Objects | Properties | **Permissions** | Metrics | Management | Access Points

Permissions overview

Access

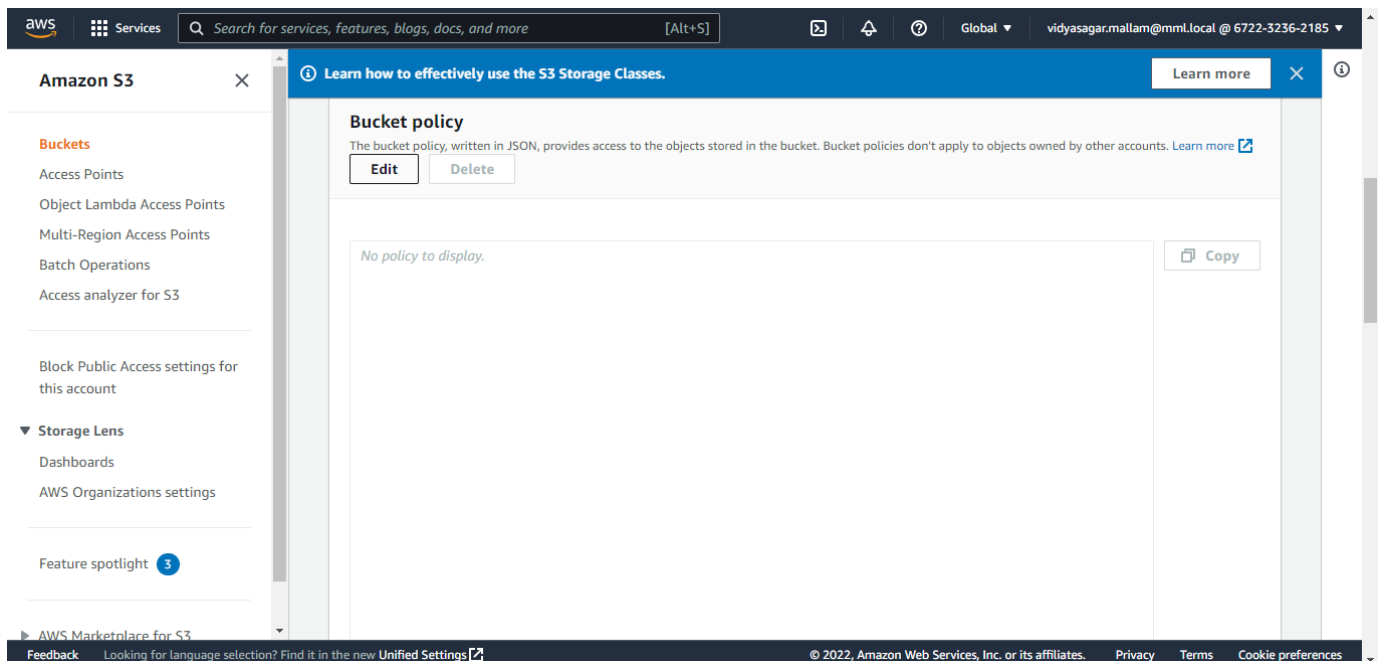
Public

Block public access (bucket settings)

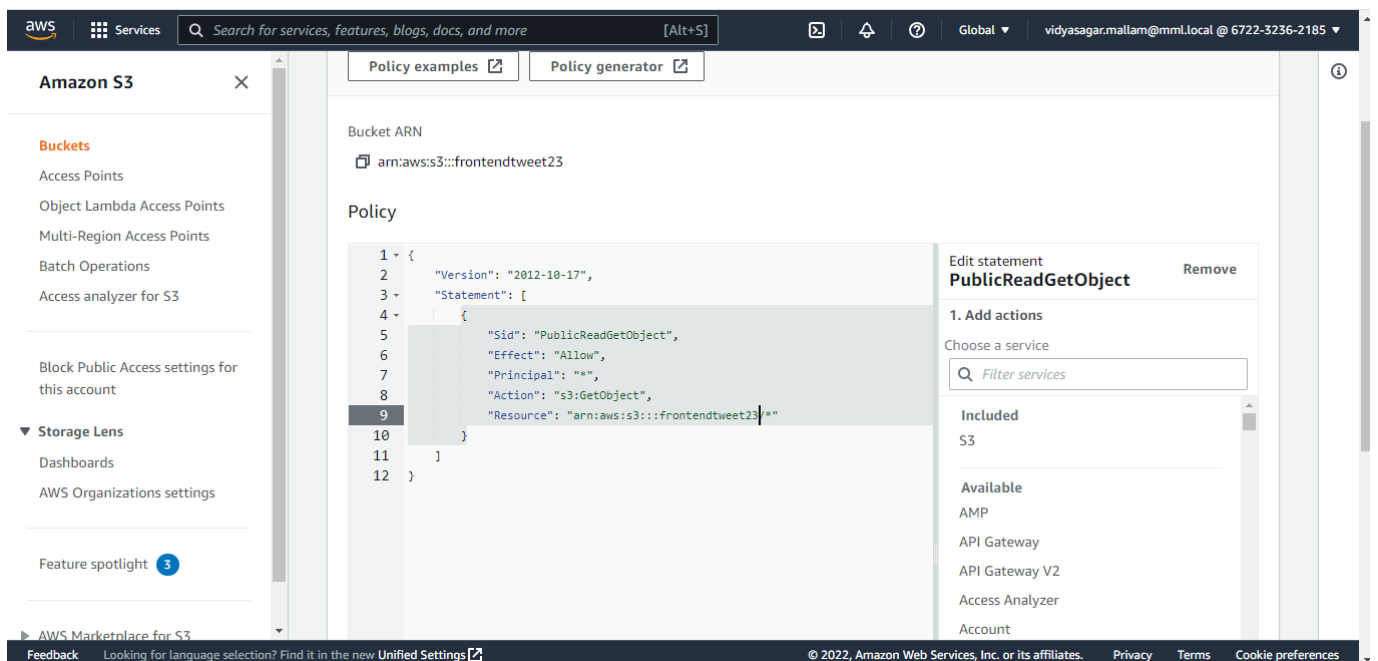
Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

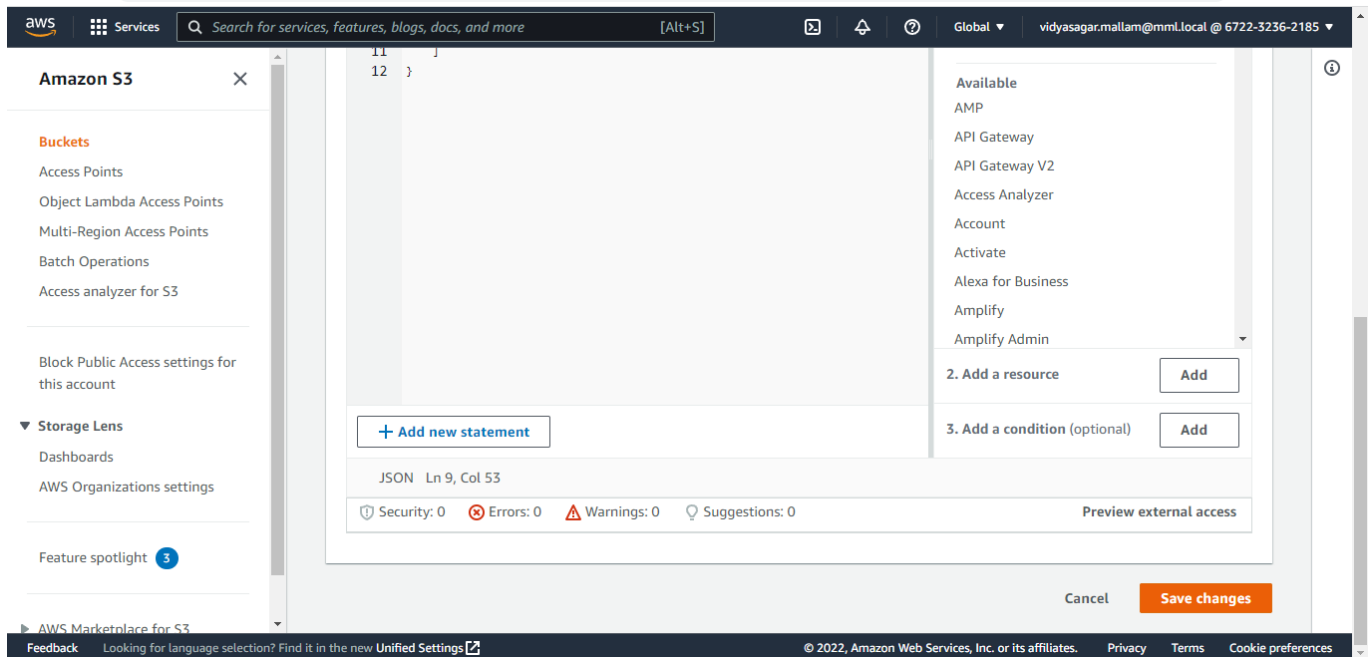
Edit

Step-9: Scroll down and click on edit Bucket policy

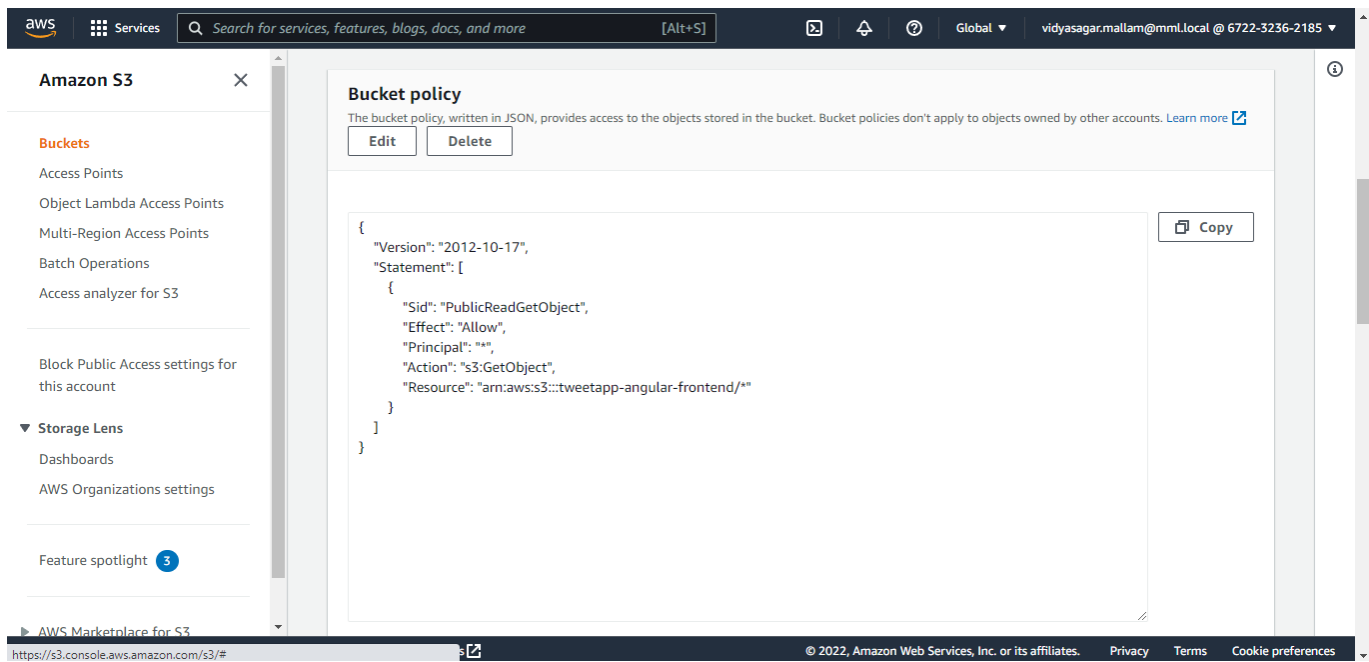


Step-10: paste the ARN link (provided above) in resource and add /* at the end and save the changes.

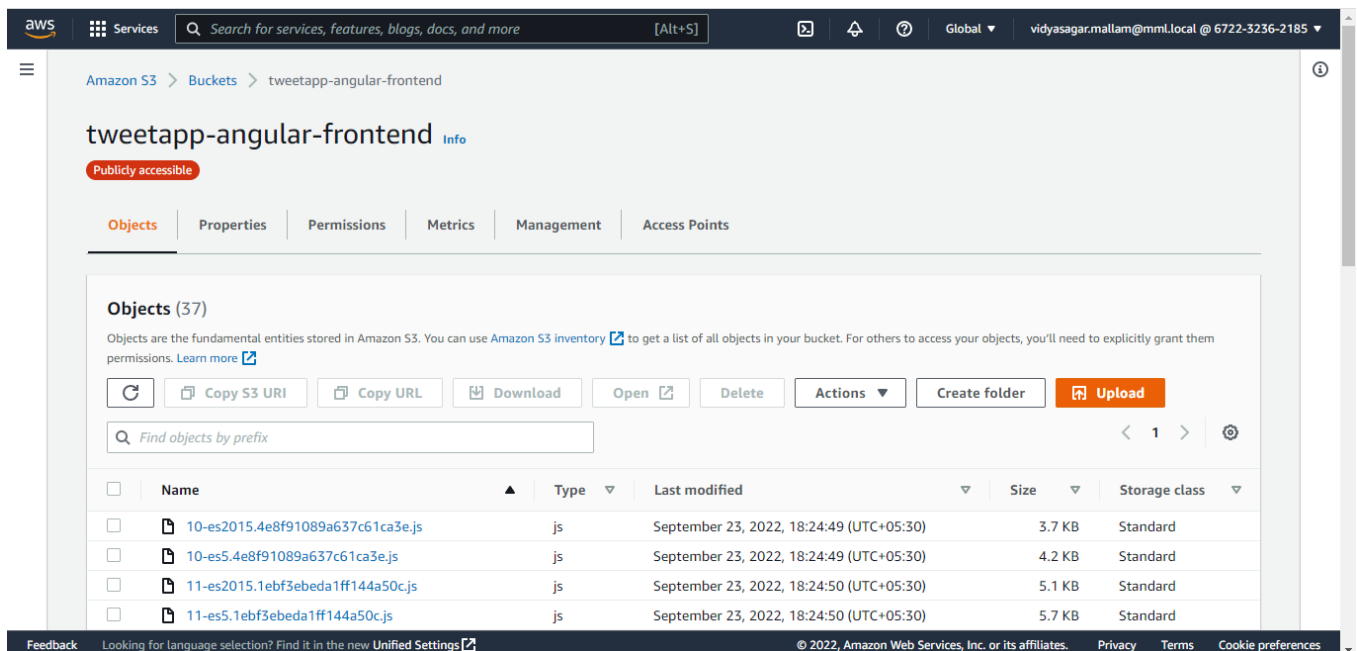




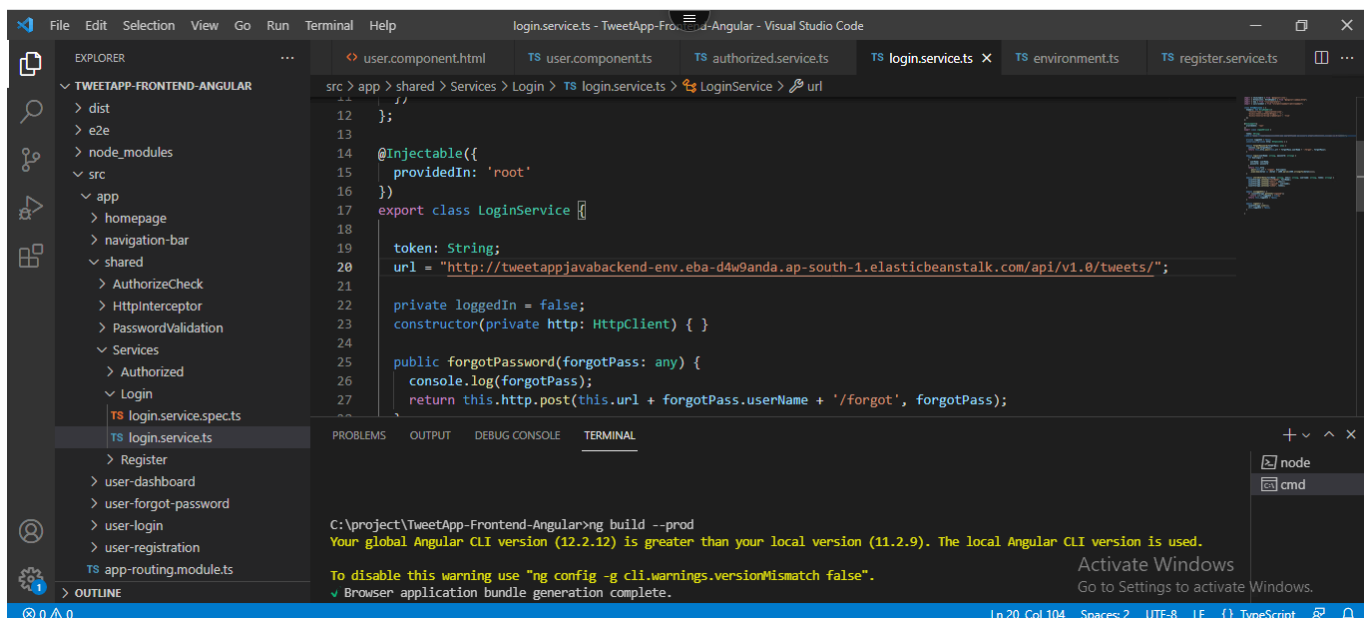
We can see the edited policy here



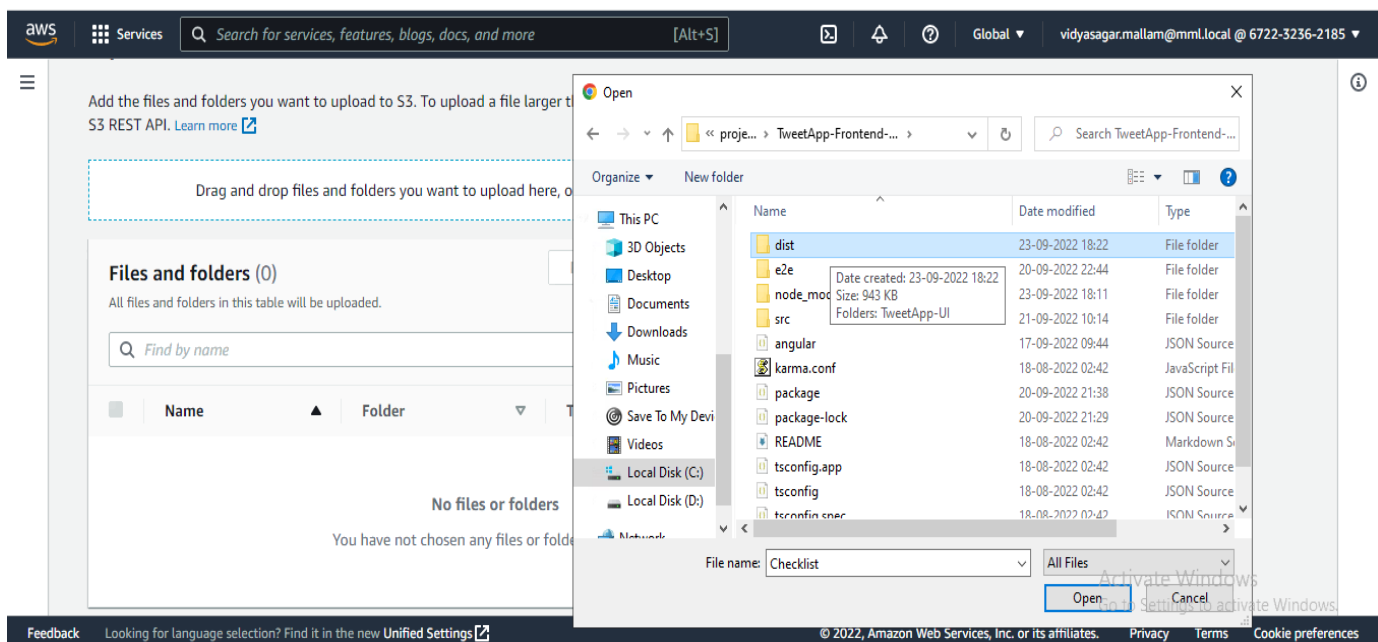
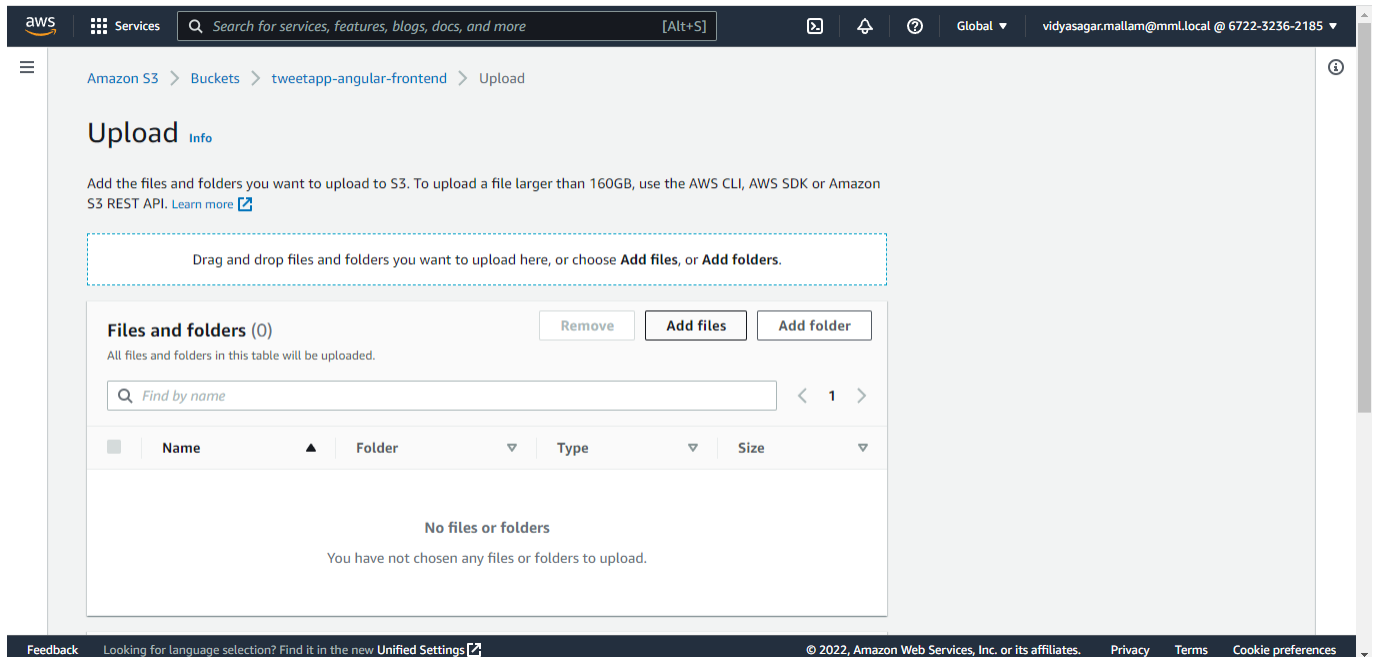
Step-11: Open objects tab



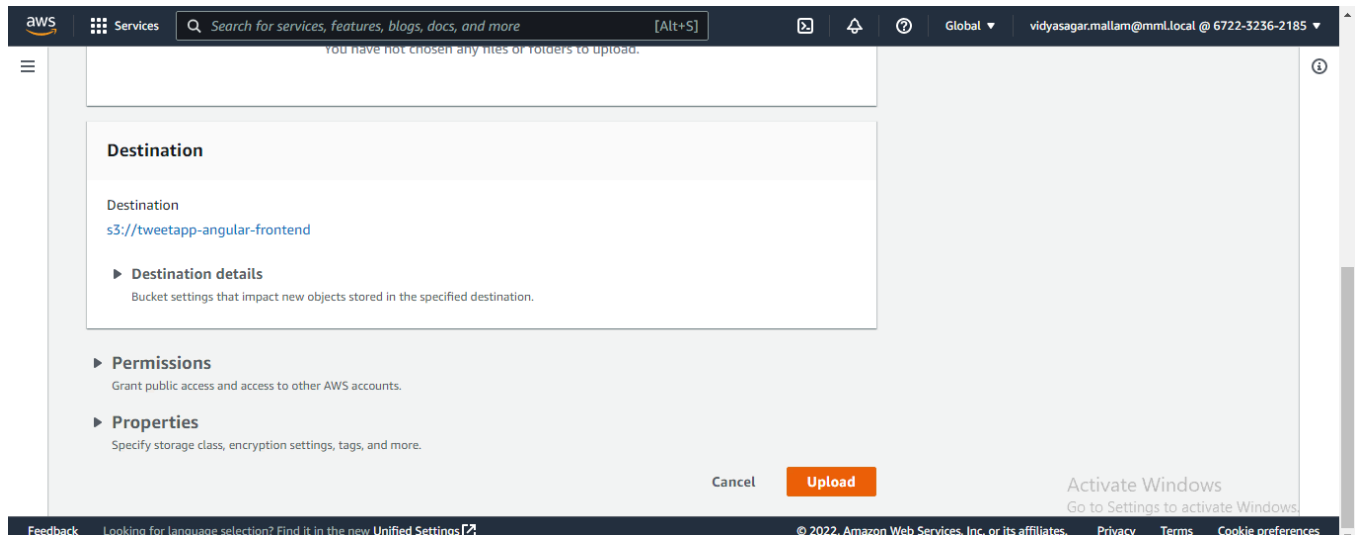
Step-12: Now go to Angular code and run command “ng build –prod”. This will create a dist folder in application folder.



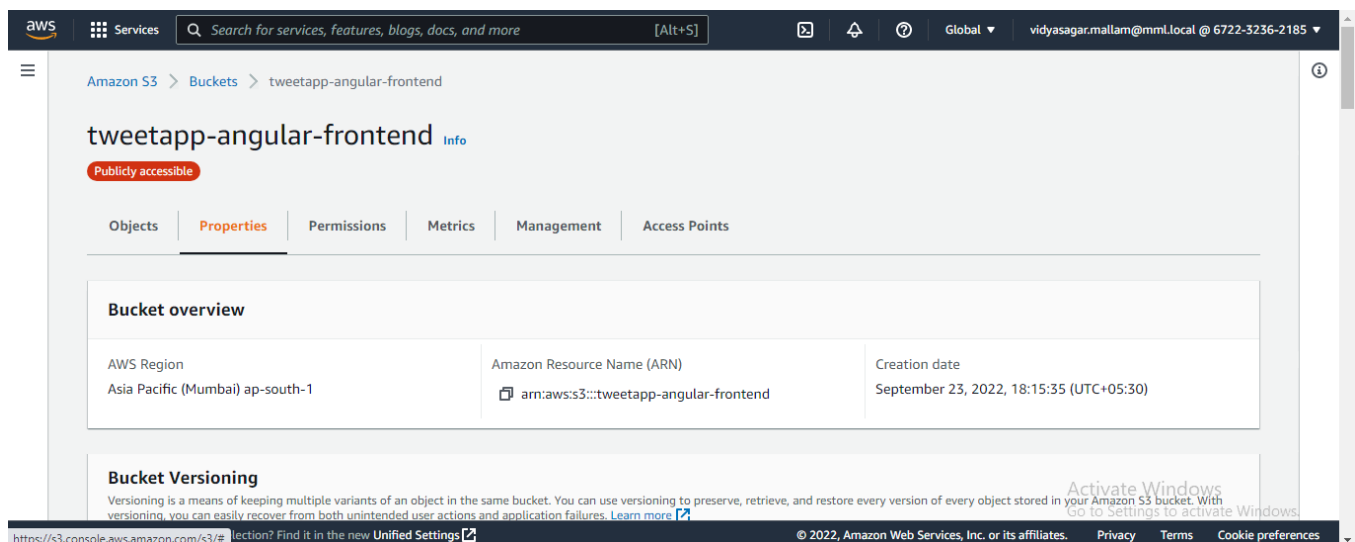
Step-13: click on add files and upload dist folder



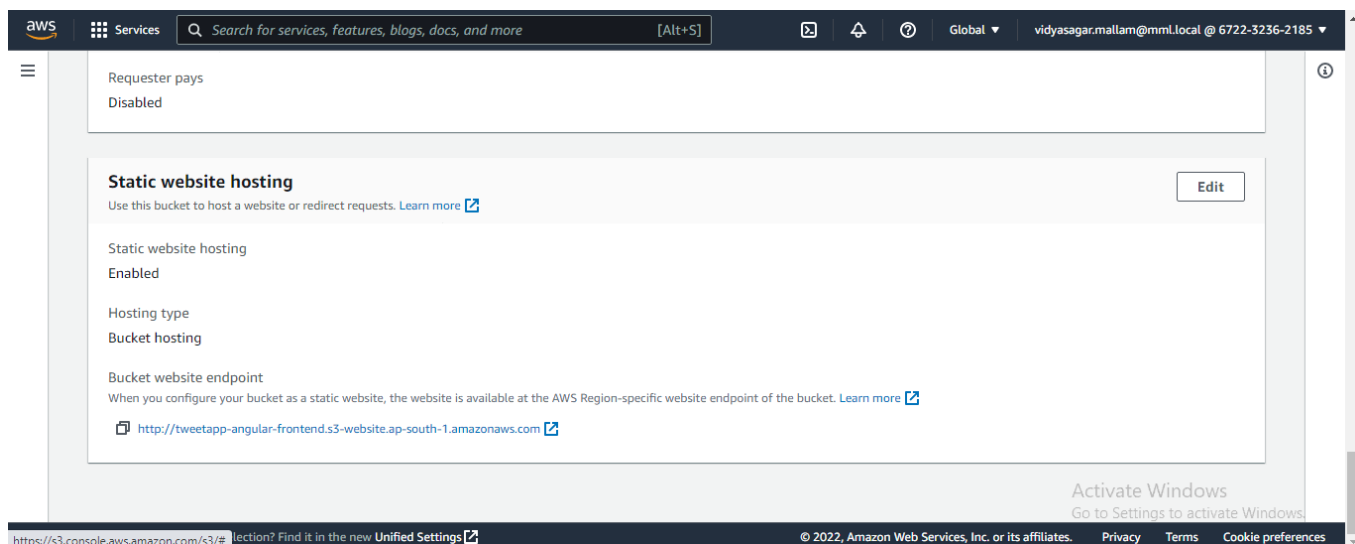
Step-14: Once files are uploaded click on the upload

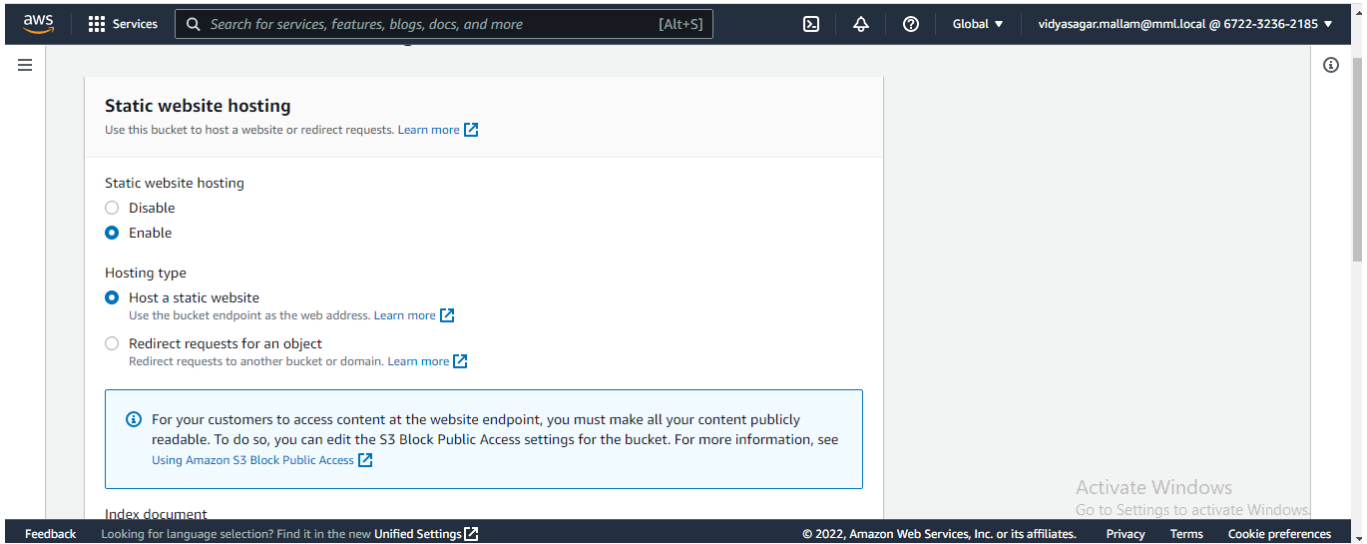


Step-15: Next go to properties tab

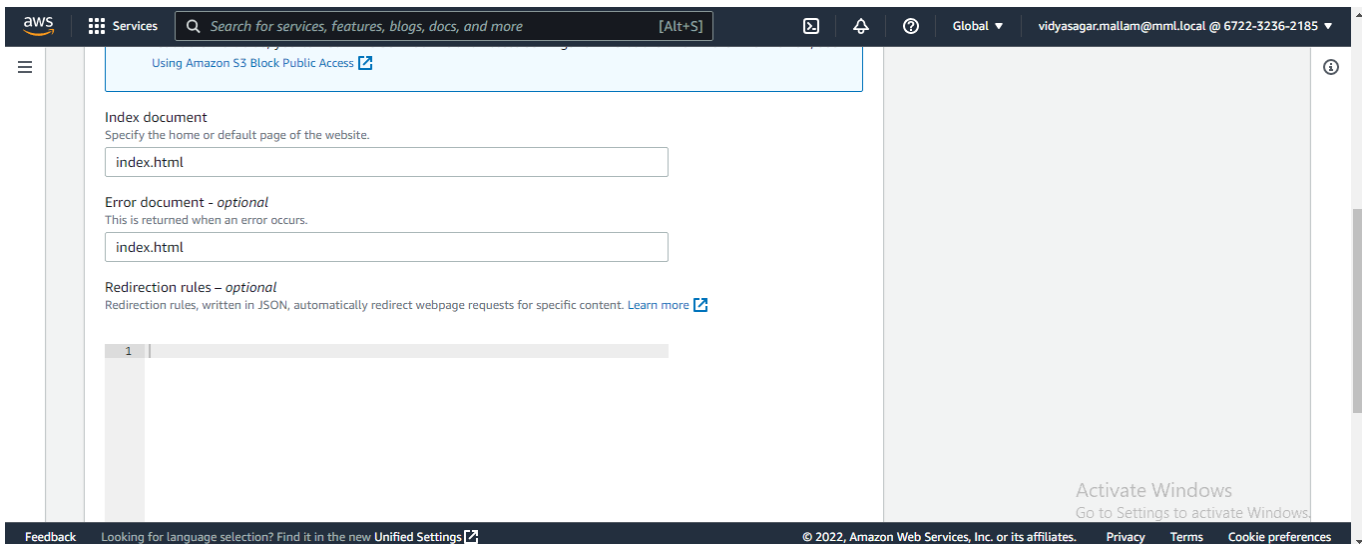


Step-16: go to static website hosting and click on edit and enable static website hosting

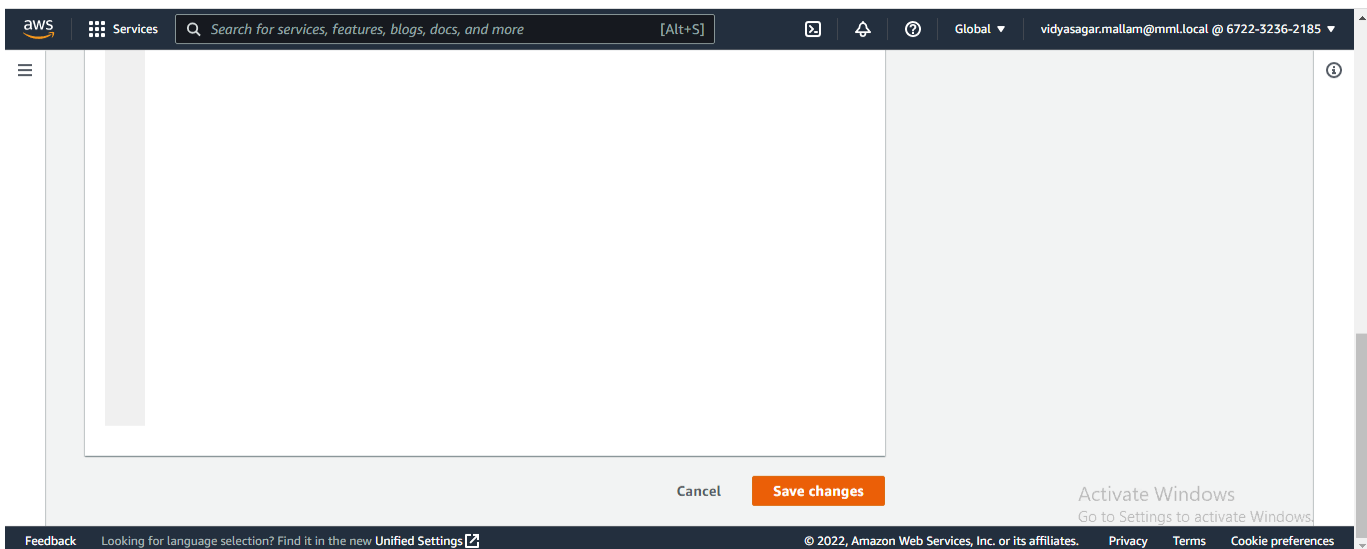




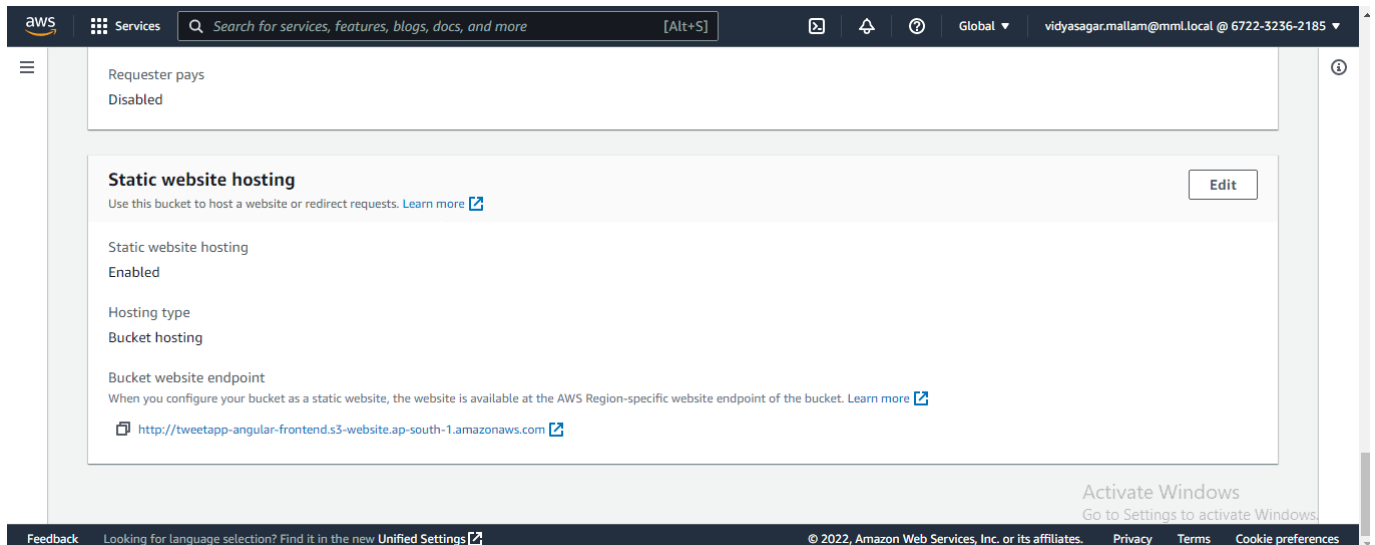
Step-18: now add index.html in index document



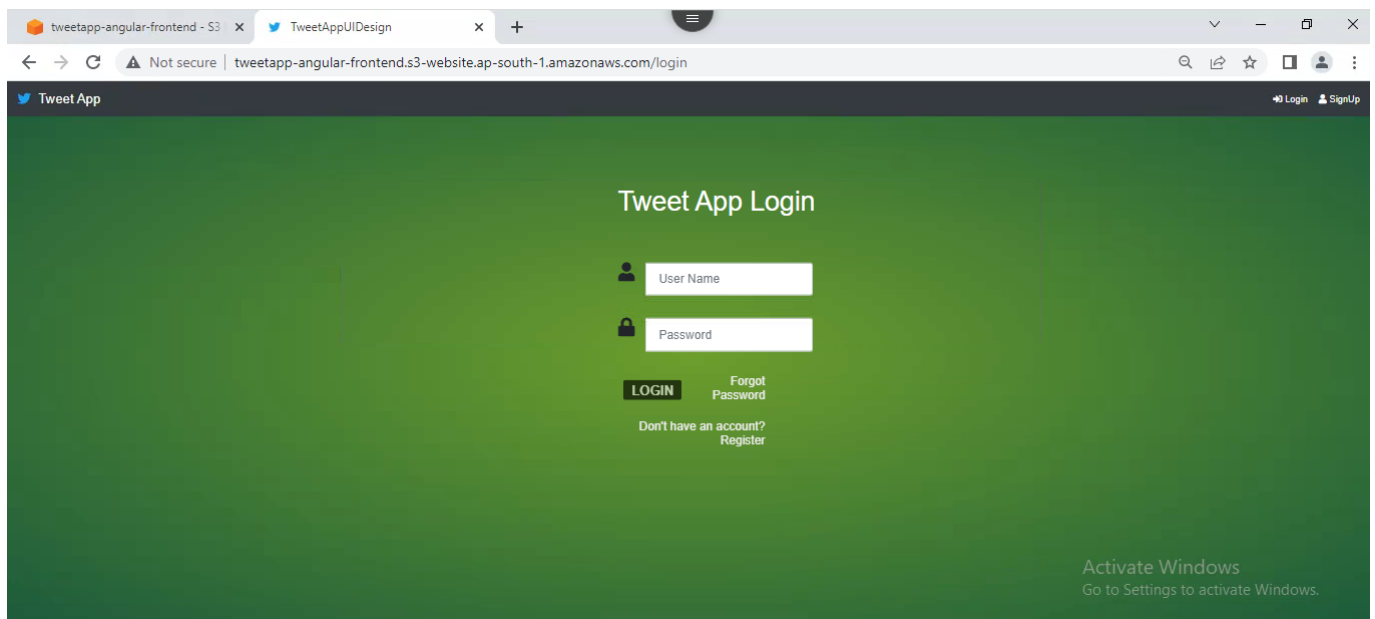
Step-19: And save changes



Step-20: now we can use the below link for our tweetApp (application will be running on this link)



Step-21: We can use tweetApp with this link



Mallam Vidya Sagar

VidyaSagar.Mallam@cognizant.com

921463

Fse-1 (TweetApp)